

Russia's Upgraded Su-57s Flying Covert, Deep-strike Missions Over Ukraine

By [Drago Bosnic](#)

Global Research, August 02, 2024

Region: [Europe, Russia and FSU](#)

Theme: [Intelligence, Militarization and WMD](#)

In-depth Report: [UKRAINE REPORT](#)

In the last several days, there have been [multiple reports](#) about the now legendary Su-57 next-generation fighter jet [flying deep-strike missions over Ukraine](#), using its advanced features to circumvent the Kiev regime's air defenses. As one of Russia's top-of-the-line weapon systems, this aircraft (known in NATO as the "Felon") has been used since the very beginning of the special military operation (SMO).

At the time, [it could've been argued that the Su-57 was an overkill](#), as its capabilities far eclipse that of [any fighter jet in the Neo-Nazi junta's arsenal](#). However, while that still holds true for aircraft, the political West provided their favorite puppets with various advanced weapon systems, [particularly long-range platforms](#). As a result, the need for the Su-57 grew considerably, as its capabilities can complement [Moscow's already impressive long-range strike systems](#).

In recent months, the "Felon" was used in [combination with advanced stealthy cruise missiles such as the Kh-69](#), with devastating effect on the Kiev regime's strategic assets. In order to shift attention away from [its disastrous situation on the frontlines](#), as well as tarnish the Su-57's reputation, [the Neo-Nazi junta claimed that it allegedly "destroyed" at least one jet](#). According to its military intelligence (GUR), the supposed drone attack took place on June 8 and struck a "Felon" parked on the runway of the Akhtyubinsk airbase in Russia's southern Astrakhan oblast (region). While certainly not impossible, given [the Kiev regime's propensity to use blatant lies and war propaganda](#), such claims should be taken with a mountain of salt. However, in stark contrast to the GUR, the Russian military has very real and verifiable results behind the usage of the Su-57 in the Ukrainian theater.

Namely, the United Aircraft Corporation (UAC) effectively confirmed the "Felon's" participation in [deep-strike and covert ops](#). Considering the fact that [the superfast, high-flying MiG-31BM interceptors](#) and world-class air superiority fighter jets such as the Su-35S are dominating the skies, it's usually unnecessary for the Su-57 to participate in air-to-air operations. And while no specifics were given by either the Russian military or the UAC, it's virtually a given that Moscow's next-generation fighter jet is mostly used in an air-to-ground capacity, striking high-priority assets deep behind enemy lines. It's also possible that some are used to support frontline units, but other jets, such as the Su-34, a supersonic, medium to long-range, multirole fighter-bomber/strike aircraft, are far better suited for such missions, [particularly due to recent upgrades](#).

However, it should be noted the deadly "Hellduck" isn't the only one receiving updates.

Namely, military sources report that an upgraded Su-57 is now being used in Ukraine. And while any specifics are yet to be disclosed, [some already speculate that the new Su-57M is being used](#), while others think that the baseline jet simply got incremental improvements in line with the experience accumulated during the SMO. The latter might be likelier, as the Su-57M (program code name “Megapolis”) [was previously expected to be ready no earlier than 2025](#). However, with the recent [reshuffling in the Russian Ministry of Defense \(MoD\)](#), as well as a [massive increase in defense spending](#) and the mobilization of the Kremlin’s world-class military industry, it’s very possible that the program has been sped up significantly and that the new variant is already being used in combat operations.

The Su-57M incorporates a number of highly improved systems and subsystems, as well as enhancements in logistics, reliability and maintenance, better flight controls, and last but certainly not least, new engines, the unrivaled “Saturn” AL-51F1 (previously known as the Izdeliye 30). While current AL-41F1 engines give the Su-57 all the [capabilities required by the Russian military](#), new ones offer much better performance in terms of thrust, superior fuel efficiency and several other key parameters. The UAC also works closely with the military to implement upgrades to the jet’s avionics, including increased detection range and better tracking for its N036 “Belka” (“Белка” or “Squirrel” in Russian) AESA radar, developed by the acclaimed “Tikhomirov” NIIP. In addition, enhancements to the Su-57’s stealth features have also been implemented.

There have also been upgrades to the jet’s weapon systems, so it now carries a plethora of munitions for various missions. [While most media](#) keep reporting that the Su-57 uses the same weapons as the Su-35S, Su-30, MiG-31BM, etc., military experts I’ve had the honor of speaking to provided ample evidence that Russia developed a number of new weapons for the “Felon”. [For instance, Major Irbis](#) says that instead of the regular R-77 variants, the Su-57 now uses the Izdeliye 180 (or R-87 in some military sources), a highly advanced scramjet-powered hypersonic air-to-air missile (top speed over Mach 5). In addition, he posits that the regular R-37M (Izdeliye 610M) cannot fit in the Su-57’s internal weapons bay, prompting the development of its highly enhanced variant known as the R-97 in Russian military sources (or code name Izdeliye 810).

Both missiles are [hypersonic](#) (top speed Mach 6-7) and have a massive 400 km range, effectively turning their carriers into “flying [S-400s](#)”. The R-37M accomplished several important milestones in Ukraine, shooting down enemy fighter jets from distances in excess of 217 km, [an absolute world record](#), a fact that even the [pathologically Russophobic](#) United Kingdom [doesn’t deny](#).

In addition, the latest reports suggest that [this record was nearly broken in recent days](#), when a Kiev regime’s MiG-29 was shot down [from a distance of 213 km](#) by a Su-35S (or possibly [MiG-31BM](#)) armed with the R-37M. The Su-57’s R-97 has the same (or superior) characteristics, giving it absolutely unrivaled air-to-air capabilities among stealthy, next-generation fighter jets anywhere in the world. The Russian military will certainly [capitalize on such advantages against any opponent](#).

*

Click the share button below to email/forward this article to your friends and colleagues. Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

[Spread the Truth, Refer a Friend to Global Research](#)

This article was originally published on [InfoBrics](#).

[Drago Bosnic](#) is an independent geopolitical and military analyst. He is a regular contributor to Global Research.

Featured image: Sukhoi Design Bureau, 054, Sukhoi Su-57 (Source: [Flickr](#) / Licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0)

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © [Drago Bosnic](#), Global Research, 2024

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Drago Bosnic](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca