Radar (Snow Drift [9S18M1]) - SA-11

Belarus [1992-]

Type: Building (Surface)

Commissioned: 1992

Operator: Army

Length: 12 m

Width: 12 m

Crew: 0

Sensors / EW:
- Snow Drift [9S18M1 Kupol-M] - Radar, Radar, Target Indicator, 3D Surface-to-Air, Max range: 166.7 km

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OVERVIEW: The 9S18M1 radar (NATO name: SNOW DRIFT) is a 3-D acquisition radar operating in the centimetric Band.

DETAILS: The 9S18M1 SNOW DRIFT is a mobile 3-D radar that uses an electronically steered pencil beam. The system incorporates frequency agility, giving it enhanced resistance to ECM. The SNOW DRIFT generally receives early warning from brigade-level surveillance radars such as the SPOON REST before acquiring the target. The radar can track up to 50 targets at a time, and provide target designation on six targets. Weapon systems associated with the 9S18M1 SNOW DRIFT include the SA-11 GADFLY and the SA-17 GRIZZLY.

Specifications:

Frequency: centimetric
Power output:
PRF:
Range Resolution: 150 m
set up/tear down time: 5 min
Detection Ranges
Fighter size aircraft
30 m altitude: 10 km
NOE: 23 km
100 m altitude: 35 km
10000m alt.: 100 km

NOTES: IOC 1982. The system is in service with Belarus, Finland, Russia, Syria and the Ukraine. The 9S18M1-1 increases detection range to 160 km.

SOURCES: Jane's Radar and Electronic Warfare Systems, "9S18M1 target acquisition radar", 08 December 2004; "Search and Acquisition Radars (S-Band, X-band)." Air Power Australia. Accessed March 7, 2015. http://www.ausairpower.net/APA-Acquisition-GCI.html#mozTocId931783 ; "9K37M1 BUK-1M / SA-11 GADFLY / SA-N-7 GADFLY." GlobalSecurity.org - Reliable Security Information. Accessed March 7, 2015. http://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/russia/sa-11.htm ; International Electronic Countermeasures Handbook. Norwood, MA: Horizon House Publications, 2004, pg. 121 ; http://www.gulflink.osd.mil/irfna/irfna_refs/n28en030/airdef.html#sa-11