The F-14 Tomcat defined air superiority launched from Navy aircraft carriers. Entering service in 1972, the F-14 Tomcat is a supersonic, variable sweep wing fighter designed to attack and destroy enemy aircraft at night and in all weather conditions. With its advanced weapons control system and array of missiles, rockets and bombs the F-14 can simultaneously track up to 24 targets. With a maximum speed of 1,544 miles per hour, the F-14 has taken its place as one of the most powerful and lethal fighters in Navy history. The F-14 Tomcat was officially retired in September of 2006.

Type: two-seat long-range shipboard fleet defense interceptor, tactical reconnaissance aircraft and fighter-bomber
Bureau Number: 159025
NMNA ID: 1994.149.001
Powerplant: two 92.97-kN (20,918-lb-thrust) Pratt & Whitney TF-30 turbofans with afterburning
Maximum speed: 2485 km/h (1544 mph)
Combat radius: 525 km (326 miles) on internal fuel; 1210 km (752 miles) with two 409-litre (90-gallon) tanks
Service ceiling: 15,515 m (50,900 ft)
Weights: empty 18.191 kg (40,104 lb); maximum take-off 32,098 kg (70,764 lb)
Armament: one 20-mm Vulcan cannon, six AIM-54 Phoenix missiles or six AIM-7 Sparrow plus four AIM-9 Sidewinder missiles
Dimensions:
Span: 19.54 m (64 ft 1 in) / 11.65 m (38 ft) in swept
Length: 19.10 m (62 ft 8 in)
Height: 4.88 m (16 ft)
Wing area: 52.49 m² (565 sq ft)

This aircraft is on loan from the National Museum of Naval Aviation at Pensacola, FL