U.S. AIR FORCE

F-4 Phantom II

F-4 was developed by McDonnell as the first all-weather twin-engine fighter of the U.S. Navy. It was characterized by huge weapon, equipment, large wings, and a high-speed jet engine; the outboard wings' 1,079 with afterburners, and the inboard wing's 2,749 with afterburners. Its main performance is the Pull of F-4, which is superior to the existing interceptor. The F-4 is popularly referred to as the "Century Secret" used by the Allied Air Forces. It was designed to be a high-performance fighter, but it wasn't superior over all other fighters. Also, its maneuverability was sufficient enough to be considered a fighter-bomber due to its twin-engine. As a general rule, the F-4 could be extended for landing. The F-4 was armed with large wingspan and had a large elevator, so it was capable of carrying a large weapon load. Due to the large wing area, the F-4 could reach a higher speed. The F-4 was developed by McDonnell as the first all-weather twin-engine fighter of the U.S. Navy. 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