

Harold E. Morehouse Flying Pioneers Biographies Collection - Day, Charles H.

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[[Left margin 1]] April 10 [[strikethru]]th[[/strikethru]] 1916, DeLloyd Thompson established a new American altitude record of 13,950 feet for pilot and passenger at Garden City, Long Island, flying [[left margin 2]] a Sloane-Day Model H plane. After another re [[strikethru]]-[[/strikethru]] organization of the Aircraft Company in mid-May, John Sloane retired and the name was changed to Standard Aero Company. Day was now Vice-President and Director of Engineering. Standard soon received a United States Government order for twelve Model H planes and the firm began to expand, moving to Plainfield for added facilities.

Day carried on a very active engineering program and by the early summer of [[left margin 3]] 1917 ^[[.]] following our entry into World War I, he brought out single- and twin-engine planes for both land and water [[strikethru]], [[/strikethru]] ^[[--]] a single seater [[Uppercase]]s[[/uppercase]]cout and the famed J-1 trainer that became one of the standardized World War I machines. Later the company name was again changed to Standard Aircraft Corporation, plant facilities were increased at Plainfield and another plant was acquired at Elizabeth, New Jersey. DA also assisted in re-engineering and supervising the construction of the English, Handley-Page and Italian Caproni planes for United States production at that time.

As a major staff member of one of the largest United States produces of aircraft during World War I, Day clearly demonstrated his ability as one of the topflight aeronautical engineers of the industry. After the War Day engineered some special planes for the growing Air Mail Service. In 1921 he designed the C. D. Express biplane with Liberty engine, which was planned for freight and cargo use with an 1,800-pound load capacity. It was later built by the Rodgers Construction Company of Gloucester, New Jersey.

Day left Standard in 1923 to become American Sales Engineering Representative for Elektron Metals, a German firm, to promote the use of magnesium in the United States aircraft industry, and remained with Elektron in this capacity until late [[left margin 4]] 1927. At that time he became Vice-[[uppercase]]p[[/uppercase]] resident and^[[]]Chief Engineer of the Gates-Day Aircraft Corporation, Patterson, New Jersey. Manufacturing facilities were established at the Teterboro, New Jersey, airport and the New Standard plane was

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6

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