

Chance Vought Corporation became a subsidiary of Ling-Temco-Vought in 1961 and Paul Thayer took over as President from Gifford K. Johnson. The company was located at the Jefferson Street facility.

The continued design, development and manufacture of the F-8U Crusader derivatives resulted in the first flight of the F8U-2NE Crusader June 30, 1961, and the F8U-1T on February 6, 1962. Additional F8U models were made through 1978. Design and development of several new and different aircraft, space packages and missiles continued to be the major activities throughout the 1960's. After the first Army Missile contract for Lance was awarded, the Vought Michigan facility, located in Warren, Michigan (a suburb of Detroit), was activated (in 1963), for development of the XMGM-52A Lance battlefield missile. The XC-142 tri-service (Air Force, Navy and Army) vertical/short takeoff and landing (V/STOL) airplane was a major effort in the experimental aircraft area. The XC-142 made its first flight on September 29, 1964. Project FIRE, a research missile, was designed, fabricated, and tested in 180 days for \$350K solely with company funds. The A-7A Corsair II, , made its first flight as the Navy's newest carrier-based attack aircraft on September 27, 1965.



During this period, considerable expansion was made at the Jefferson Street plant, including the following buildings (with corresponding building numbers) which were built in the late sixties:

- Office Building 194
- Engineering Building 220
- Warehouse 197
- Production Hangar 224:
- Warehouse 219
- Special Projects Building 198



Although the Michigan plant was manufacturing the Lance missile, there was a need for a Dallas facility for Missile and Space central offices, Engineering, Laboratories and Manufacturing. Therefore, the Marshall Drive plant was constructed for this purpose. It provided manufacturing space for the Scout missile and was made large enough to house assembly and shipping jigs for the very large Boeing 747 aft sections which were to be produced in the '70s.

In 1965, the Company name was changed to LTV Aerospace Corporation comprising two divisions a Missile Division and an Aeronautics Division. Forbes Mann became President of LTV Aerospace Corporation in 1970.

Through the period 1961-1972, many domestic and international historical events occurred that drove the focus of the company's business. Some of these were:

- First manned orbital flight, USSR, 1961
- Cuban missile crisis, 1962

- First woman in space, USSR, 1963
- First Apollo moon landing, USA, 1969
- Gathering of moon rocks, USA, 1971

Also during this era there were many historical events for Chance Vought/LTV Aerospace Corporation. Some were:

- Exported F-8E(FN's) to French Navy, 1964
- First flight of the A-7A, 1965
- First flight of the A-7B, A-7D and A-7E, 1968
- Longest flight "record", A-7D, 1970
- First Vietnam A-7 combat mission, A-7E, 1970
- Round-trip "Speed Record" between California and Florida, 1970
- First A-7D delivered to USAF, 1970
- Design of the DFW airport automated transport system (AirTrans) in 1971
- First flight of the YA-7H, 1972
- First flight of the S-3A

During this period of F-8 Crusaders, XC-142A V/STOL, A-7 Corsair II's, AirTrans, and S-3A Viking airplanes, Sol Love played a key role in leadership as Director of Engineering, A-7 Program Director, and Vice President of Vought Corporation.

