Napier designed The Mechanical Horse which was subsequently sold to and produced by Scammall.

Hubert Scott-Paine designed a revolutionary aluminium hydroplane speed boat. "Miss Britain 111" powered by a single supercharged Lion V11D engine.

This he took to America to challenge Gar Wood's multi-engined boat. He won with speeds in excess of 110.mph.

Napier built and developed, under licence, the Junkers Jumo 204 opposed piston 2 stroke Diesel aircraft engine. It was named the "Culverine" This was used to power the Blackburn Iris Flying Boat.

The principles of this engine were later used in the design of the fully compounded Nomad aircraft engine and the Deltic locomotive engine.

A vast new factory was opened in Liverpool for Sabre production.

Luton Municipal Airport became Napier's Flight test establishment shared with Percival Aircraft.

The War Government and The Ministry of Aircraft Production decided that Napier and The English Electric Company would merge.

The Sabre Engine was used in the Hawker Typhoon and Tempest aircraft to great effect. The sabre eventually reached a power output of 3050.hp. From 3,100 cu.ins.

Marine versions of the Deltic Engine were supplied to the Royal Navy and used in 150 RN ships and many others world wide. These engines are still in service today. Turbo Blowers were developed for the English Electric rail Locomotives.

The "Naiad" and "Eland" ranges of Gas Turbine aircraft engines were produced.

These were successful turbo-prop engines and were fitted to a number of American Aircraft.

The Eland was also fitted to the Fairy Rotodyne Helicopter.

Napier were producing a range of Rocket engines including the "mamba" and "Scorpion" a double version of which was used to boost a Canberra to a world altitude record of 13.5 miles; well over 70.000.ft.

The Nomad project was discontinued whilst Deltic rail traction trials for British Rail began.

The Napier "Spraymat" de-icing system was produced and fitted to air intakes and flying surfaces of aircraft from Britannias to Concords.

The Royal Navy Compounded Deltic Engine produces 5500.hp. From 5,250 cu.ins

The free power turbine engine is produced for the RAF and RN. This is used in the Westland Wessex, Bristol Belvedere and bristol 192 helicopters.

The Deltic Locomotive begins hauling trains on the East Main Line, running 17.hrs/day and clocking up over 450.000 miles.

Deltic type 5 locos are producing 3.300.hp. For inter city services.

Napier Aero Engine (NAEL) was formed by the amalgamation of the English Electric Co and Rolls Royce when the Government decreed there would be a single Aero Engine Manufacturer.

NAEL is closed down at the Acton Works and the Gazelle Engine transferred to Rolls Royce.

D Napier and Son continue at Acton and Liverpool under The English Electric Company.

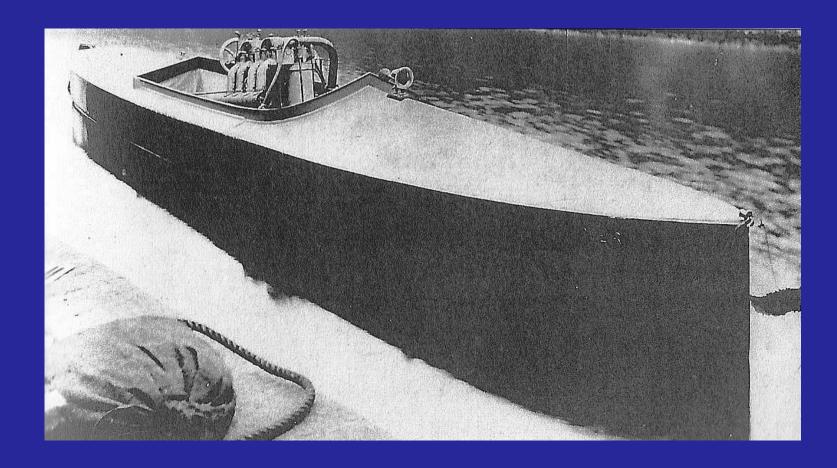
The 18.Cyl. Deltic Engine reaches a power output of 4,000.hp and the nine cylinder 1,100.hp.

Seimens acquires DNS and it continued as Napier Turbo Chargers in Lincoln.

Marine Engine Production

Napier expanded into the design and production of marine engines, their 1905 boat *Napier II* setting the world mile speed record at 29.9 knots. This was a precursor to the Napier powered record-breaking power boats of the 1920s. In 1929 Sir Henry Seagrave took the world speed record from the Americans, Clocking 92 mph

Napier Racing Boats



Napier's first racing motor launch at Camden Lock 1903

Napier Racing Boats



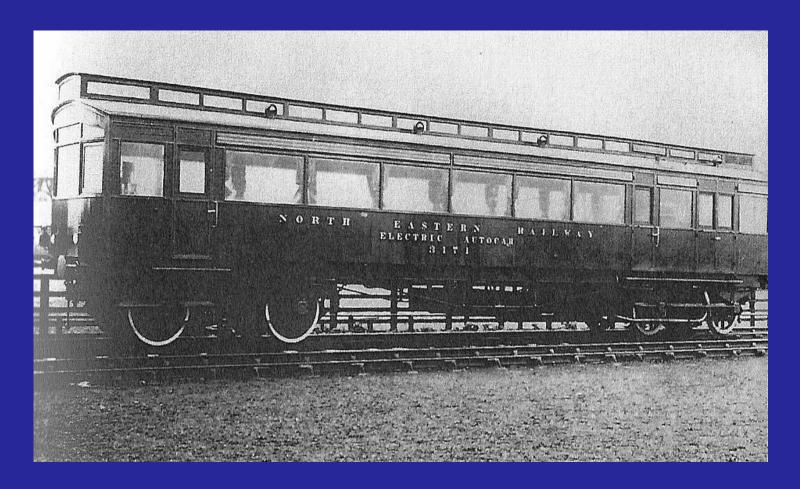
In 1929, racing in the Lion VIIA-powered hydroplane, Sir Henry Seagrave took the single-engine water speed record at 92 mph

Napier Racing Boats



Napier at Cowes Regatta 1903 with Miss Dorothy Levitt after winning the 26 mile handicap for motor launches at an average speed of 22 knots watched by King Edward VIII and Queen Alexandra

Napier Rail Vehicles



Napier Petrol-electric Autocar operated by the North Eastern Railway On the Hull – Beverley – Bridlington – Scarborough line 1903 -1909

The Hawker Typhoon



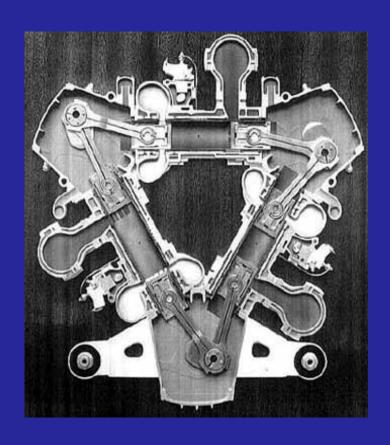
Typhoon 1B Fighter

The Hawker Typhoon



Typhoon 1B Fighter-Bomber

Napier Deltic Engine



Napier Deltic Prototype Locomotive (built 1955)



Napier Deltic Production Series Locomotives (22 built 1961/2)



55019 *Alicidon*Grosmont NYMR August 2008

NAPIER TODAY

The Napier Turbo-charger Business, until recently, was owned by the German company Seimens, trading as Siemens Turbo-machinery Ltd.

A Management buyout has seen a return to the company name of Napier Turbo-chargers. Ltd Their main activity is the design and production of turbochargers for large Diesel engines for the transport industry.

THE NAPIER POWER HERITAGE TRUST

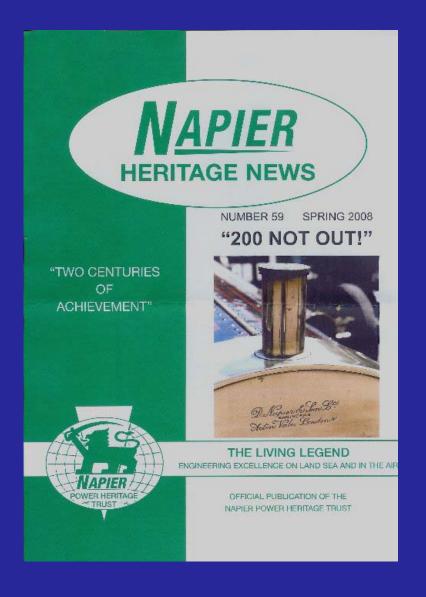
After many years of annual meetings of "old" Naperians this Trust was formed, in 1993, as an Educational Charity with the main aim of keeping the name of D. Napier and Son's achievements in precision engineering alive.

The Trust has strived to bring together, as far as possible, the documents and memories of the past two centuries.

Over the past 18 years we have collect and classified the company's Archives. Much of this has been lodged permanently with The Institution of Mechanical Engineers. (I.Mech E) in London. There a "Napier Room" has been created in recognition of Napier's great contribution to British Industry over 200 years of achievement.

This is an on-going process with much more still to be classified.

We have a collection of "Hardware" on permanent loan/display at establishments such as: the RAF Museum, The Science Museum, The Solent and Sky Museum and The Deltic Preservation Society.



Napier Power Heritage Trust



Napier 200 POWEREX

Buckinghamshire Railway Centre June 2008

The Trust supports numerous events throughout the year including; The Shuttleworth Air Pageants, brooklands Society Days and Model Engineering Exhibitions.

Two annual reunions are held, at the old Napier Sports Ground for ex Acton workers and another in Luton.

We also provide a small monetary prize annually for an outstanding achievement by an Engineering Student at The Brunel University.