



## Company Information

### The history of the company at a glance

#### Facts and figures about the TRUMPF history

##### 1932

Christian Trumpf acquires the mechanical workshops of Julius Geiger GmbH in Stuttgart and produces flexible shafts for attachable tools.

##### 1933

Due to the rise in the number of employees TRUMPF needs to move to larger production sites in Weilimdorf.

##### 1934

The company presents the first motor-driven hand shears (HSP 201) for cutting sheet metal.

##### 1937

The company is renamed "TRUMPF & Co. vormals Julius Geiger GmbH".

##### 1939

In addition to its product range of electric hand shears and flexible shafts, TRUMPF also manufactures foot pumps for aircraft construction as a subcontractor for Elektron-Co. mbH in Bad Cannstatt. In total, more than one hundred employees work for the company. One third of them are French forced laborers, mostly from the town of Vierzon, south of Paris. The production sites remain undamaged.

##### 1947

Christian Trumpf decides to build stationary curve shears. These are presented under the name "TRUMPF Aushauschere TAS".

##### 1948

TRUMPF changes its logo due to the new product field. The spade logo is then used for over thirty years.

##### 1953

TRUMPF now appears at international trade shows and starts building its customer base abroad. Hugo Schwarz becomes a shareholder and commercial director. He holds this position within the company until 1978.

##### 1955

TRUMPF opens a plant in Hettingen in the Swabian Alps.

##### 1956



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Berthold Leibinger begins an experimental diploma thesis at TRUMPF and deals with improving the cutting process for curve shears.

### **1957**

TRUMPF patents the coordinate guide for sheets: It is the starting point for the NC control, which will soon be used on all machine tools.

### **1961**

Berthold Leibinger becomes head of the engineering department. The company has 325 employees and generates a turnover of DM 11 million.

### **1963**

The first foreign subsidiary is founded in Zug, Switzerland, in 1963, and is quickly followed by the subsidiary in Farmington, CT, USA in 1969.

The first TRUMPF TKF 100 beveler is built.

### **1967**

With the TRUMATIC 20, TRUMPF presents the first sheet metal processing machine with numerical continuous path control.

### **1972**

TRUMPF relocates to Ditzingen as the production conditions and transport infrastructure in Stuttgart-Weilimdorf are no longer suitable for the company. Berthold Leibinger and Hugo Schwarz acquire the shares from Christian Trumpf and are sole shareholders of TRUMPF. There are 800 employees working for TRUMPF. The company generates a turnover of DM 73 million.

### **1978**

Berthold Leibinger, the new Chairman of the Managing Board of TRUMPF, returns from a study trip around the USA with a special item of luggage – a CO2 laser. In the same year, TRUMPF founds its subsidiary in Yokohama, Japan.

### **1979**

TRUMPF enters the world of laser technology. The company presents the first TRUMATIC 180 LASERPRESS combination punch laser machine. The beam sources are CO2 lasers with a power of 500 and 700 W from the USA.

### **1985**

In 1985, TRUMPF gets a new logo. The company has 1,500 employees and generates a turnover of just under DM 300 million.

TRUMPF showcases itself as a laser manufacturer with the first self-developed and produced CO2 laser, the TRUMPF LASER TLF 1000.



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### **1987**

TRUMPF unveils another innovation in this sector – the TRUMATIC L 3000 flatbed laser machine with flying optics.

### **1989**

At the EMO in Hanover, the first "folded" laser is presented in a TRUMATIC 240 LASERPRESS.

### **1990**

Collaboration between HÜTTINGER and TRUMPF began in 1986, and developed so well over the years that in 1990 TRUMPF acquired a majority share of HÜTTINGER.

### **1992**

In 1991, "Sächsische Werkzeug- und Sondermaschinen GmbH", managed by the Treuhandanstalt Berlin, begins production of loading equipment for TRUMPF. In 1992, the company is privatised as a subsidiary of the TRUMPF Group.

### **1998**

A new laser factory is inaugurated at the headquarters in Ditzingen, which underlines TRUMPF's faith in Germany as a production location.

### **2003**

Opening of the new Sales and Service Centre at the site in Ditzingen. The company presents the world's first prototype of a disk laser with 4 kW laser power.

### **2005**

Dr Nicola Leibinger-Kammüller becomes President and Chairwoman of the Managing Board, with Berthold Leibinger becoming Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

### **2009**

TRUMPF presents the first highly brilliant multi-kilowatt industrial laser with high-performance laser diodes as a direct beam source. Opening of the R&D Centre for machine tools, as well as the Laser Technology Centre in Ditzingen.

### **2011**

The new "work alliance" for the TRUMPF sites in Germany is presented. At its core is a highly flexible working time model considering the employees' specific needs in the different phases of their lives, thus going far beyond standard working time agreements.

### **2012**

On 31 December 2012, Professor Berthold Leibinger steps down as Chairman of the Supervisory Board of the TRUMPF Group for age-related reasons. The Supervisory Board of the company chooses Dr. Jürgen Hambrecht, previous CEO of BASF SE, as his successor.



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### **2013**

TRUMPF expands its development headquarters for solid-state lasers in Schramberg to include a new R&D centre, thus adding 6,200 square metres of floor space to the company site.

For their entry "Production with light flashes – ultrashort pulse lasers for industrial mass production", researchers from TRUMPF, Bosch and the University of Jena are awarded the prestigious German Future Prize from the German Federal President.

TRUMPF acquires a majority share of the Chinese machine tool manufacturer JYF.

### **2014**

Foundation of the TRUMPF Bank.

### **2015**

With EHT Werkzeugmaschinen GmbH in Teningen, Breisgau, TRUMPF takes over one of the oldest companies in Germany. Foundation of Additive Manufacturing.

### **2016**

With the new work alliance, TRUMPF responds to the challenges of the future such as dynamic brand development, digital change and the need for more individuality.

### **2017**

On 2017-07-01, TRUMPF re-organized its Group management. Heinz-Jürgen Prokop (CEO Machine Tools ) and Christian Schmitz (CEO Laser Technology) entered the most important executive committee in the company. Peter Leibinger became the company's Chief Technology Officer and Mathias Kammüller, its Chief Digital Officer. Lars Gruenert, as the Chief Financial Officer, remains responsible for the company finances. In addition to her function as CEO and Managing Partner, Nicola Leibinger-Kammüller took on the role of Labor Director.

In September of 2017, TRUMPF opened its Smart Factory in Chicago, a technology center for Industry 4.0 solutions which works exclusively with digitally networked production processes.

### **2019**

TRUMPF opens a company day care center in May 2019 at its head office in Ditzingen. A total of 70 children can be cared for in the 13,000 square foot building.

### **2020**

German Federal President Frank-Walter Steinmeier awards his technology and innovation prize to the research team led by Dr. Michael Kösters, TRUMPF Lasersystems for Semiconductor Manufacturing, Dr. Peter Kürz, ZEISS Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology (SMT) division,



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and Dr. Sergiy Yulin, Fraunhofer Institute for Applied Optics and Precision Engineering IOF in Jena for their project "EUV Lithography - New Light for the Digital Age".

TRUMPF opens a new Smart Factory in Ditzingen – the company's third fully networked factory after Chicago, USA and Taicang, China.

### **2021**

Dr. Peter Leibinger receives the Cross of the Order of Merit of Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany.

TRUMPF and the University of Geneva successfully launch laser-based lightning rod experiments as part of the EU's "Laser Lightning Rod" project. The TRUMPF laser is at the heart of this project in which lightning is rendered harmless with a thousand laser pulses per second.

### **2022**

The former TRUMPF GmbH + Co. KG is now operating as TRUMPF SE + Co. KG with immediate effect.

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