



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".

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

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.



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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.

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.



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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.

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.



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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 AXOOM, an IT service provider for manufacturing companies.

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.

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