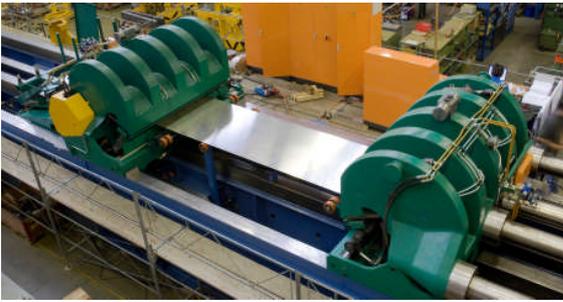
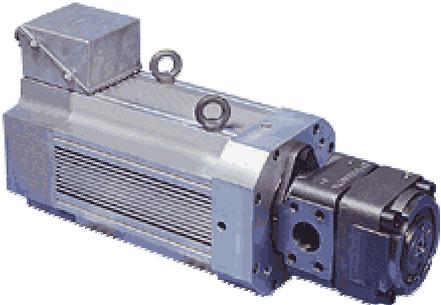


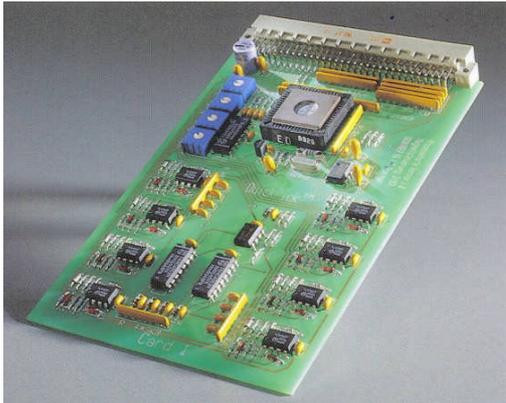
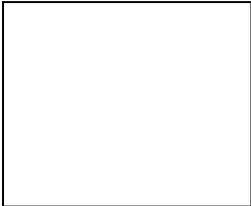
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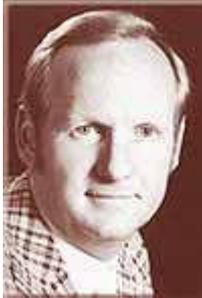
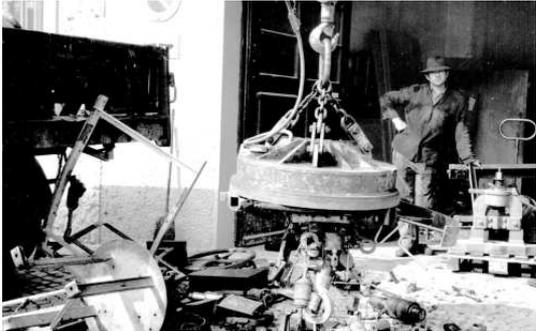
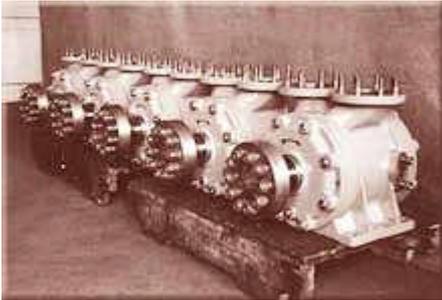
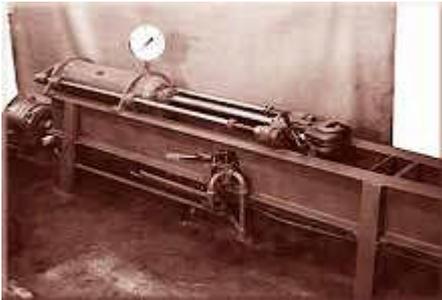
## Company History

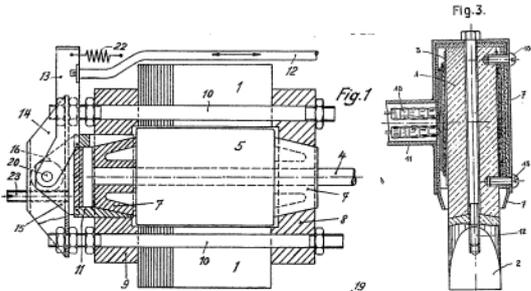
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	<p>2010</p> <p>The company TRUNINGER K.K. is founded for sales and after sales support of our customers in Japan. The company settles in Kobe at the foot of the Roko mountain within walking distance to the Shinkansen Station.</p> <p>Our Japanese customers have access to a specialized team consisting of a Japanese sales engineer, specialists in Switzerland and associated local service partners.</p>
	<p>2009</p> <p>An aluminium-stretching machine with pulling force up to 1500T is delivered to a customer. The machine has a net weight of 220 tons and can stretch aluminium plates with a thickness up to 60mm in sizes of up to 2.2 x 12m.</p>
	<p>2008</p> <p>A new building on Carl Zeiss Strasse in Wiehl, Germany is acquired and refurbished for our purposes. A team of sales engineers and service technicians keep the magnet systems delivered in Germany up running and maintain contact with our customers. Well over 1,000 systems have been sold during the last three decades in Germany.</p>
	<p>2005</p> <p>The 'SmartPick' generation of control systems comes onto the market. Its modular design allows magnet controls to be produced in industrial scale. Redundant system technology increases the safety level to safety category 3. Sensors, controllers, power source and power controls are all installed in duplicate, mutually monitoring each other.</p>

	<p>2004</p> <p>We move into a new office building. Production and administration come closer together in well-lit facilities with a powerful PC network, the comfort of modern air-conditioning and a cafeteria with rooftop terrace.</p>
	<p>2000</p> <p>Rolf and Felix Truninger, the 3<sup>rd</sup> generation of the family, take over the shares and operation of Truninger AG.</p> <p>The company now concentrates on two product areas: magnetic lifting gear and electro-hydraulic drive systems. The division producing and selling internal gear pumps is sold to the <a href="#">Bucher Hydraulics Group</a>.</p>
	<p>1998</p> <p>The company celebrates its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary.</p>
	<p>1996</p> <p>The first prototype is developed of a cylinder drive system with direct pump drive. The cylinder drive system needs no valves. The company develops a new electro-hydraulic drive called EPQ, featuring integrated servo-motors and QX internal gear pumps.</p>
 <p>Reg. no.: 50094</p>	<p>1995</p> <p>Truninger AG introduces a quality management system and becomes certified to ISO 9001.</p>

	<p>1994</p> <p>Power electronics replaces electromechanical contactor controls. The QuickPick electronic magnet control system is launched. Features include: much greater reliability and safety; fastest magnet controls on the market; new system for completely dissipating residual magnetism; simple operation; maintenance free; automatic fault diagnosis for speedy troubleshooting.</p>
	<p>1993</p> <p>Development of the QX 5<sup>th</sup> generation of internal gear pumps is completed with the launch of the new range. Hydrostatic crown gear mounting extends the pumps' range of use to very low rotary speeds.</p>
	<p>1982</p> <p>The complex in Langendorf is expanded with the construction of a new building for pump production.</p>
	<p>1976</p> <p>In Waldkraiburg close to Munich, the German subsidiary Truninger GmbH is founded. Because of logistic reasons, the company moves to Wiehl some years later.</p>
	<p>1974</p> <p>The company celebrates 50 years of trading. A new manufacturing building is opened in Langendorf.</p>

 	<p>1965</p> <p>The firm's founder, Paul Truninger Senior, retires from day-to-day management of the business. Truninger is now run by his two sons, Paul and Kurt.</p> <p>The product range gets streamlined. The company now concentrates on three product groups: pumps, magnets and stretching machines. New pump models are developed, produced and sold under licence in England, Germany, the USA and Japan.</p>
	<p>1957</p> <p>The single member business is transformed into a joint stock company, "Truninger AG".</p> <p>1945</p> <p>The company develops the first scrap magnet with an aluminium coil. At that time, this was a pioneering achievement, driven by the shortage of copper in Europe after the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War.</p>
	<p>1943</p> <p>In the middle of the 2<sup>nd</sup> World War the company celebrates its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary.</p>
	<p>1938</p> <p>Problems with bought-in hydraulic pumps motivate inventor Paul Truninger Senior to develop a pump of his own based on a multi-level internal gear principle.</p>
	<p>1935</p> <p>The first stretching machine is built. Seen from today's perspective, its simplicity is astonishing and hardly to be outdone.</p>

	<p>Pictured here is the first "Roadshow" vehicle for arc welding transformers.</p>
	<p>1934</p> <p>The firm acquires a new production building in Solothurn. The initial products were "Zedes" soldering irons, arc welding transformers and voltage regulators for small, independent power generation plants.</p>
	<p>1923 and subsequent years</p> <p>Numerous patents bear witness to the company founder's wealth of ideas and innovative flair.</p>
	<p>15<sup>th</sup> October 1923</p> <p>Paul Truninger Senior, a graduate in electrical engineering from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, sets up an electromechanical workshop in Solothurn, which after just five years is already employing 45 people.</p>