

Kirson Chronicle

1962 Alfons Kirzinger is partner of a weaving mill, the Fatege in Neustadt / Donau . He had the idea to build a machine which can manufacture open lattice structures substantially faster, than the conventional looms can.



Alfons Kirzinger



Horst Kirzinger

1963 Father Alfons and his son Horst Kirzinger create the Kirson patent and marketing company ltd. (= Kirzinger & son).

A factory is established. The company employs three further employees before the year end in addition to the two owners. Diagonal scrimms are exclusively manufactured with the so-called "impact arm machines".



1964 Several parquet manufacturers were won as customers. The personnel grows to ten employees. By the 60's Kirson scrimms are being supplied overseas, e.g. to South America.

1965 A second production hall is built. The administrative work could no longer be done alongside the main work. The first employee for the administration is taken on. The personnel grows to twelve employees.



Halls 1 and 2 (from right to left)

1967 The "plastics department" is created. Business purpose is the production of glass fibre reinforced plastic parts, among other things stackable containers, large waste water containers, feed containers, park benches and special parts. The personnel level reaches 21 employees by the end of the year.



Preparation of advertising photos for the plastics department at the beginning of the 70's



1972 The company founder Alfons Kirzinger dies suddenly and unexpectedly. Sales and marketing are reorganized.

1973 The fourth production hall is built. Employee numbers reach 30 people, five of which are involved in solely selling and administrative activities .

1975 Peter August Lückenhaus GmbH from Wuppertal takes a 74 per cent share in the Kirson GmbH. The manufacturer of lattice fabrics adds to the Kirson technology as an important addition to their own delivery programme.



1976 The first commercial training takes place. Since this year Kirson has regularly trained commercial employees. Since 1983 also industrial mechanics are trained regularly.



Former trainees, who work today in other companies, in a meeting in the former training company in the year 2000

1980



The damaged roof of Hall 6 from the fire in 1980.

Following declining container sales, the "plastics department" is shut down. Kirson concentrates on the production of diagonal and rectangular scrims. In November 1980 a large fire almost completely destroys Hall 6. Thanks to the hard work of all employees in ice cold temperatures production can quickly begin again.

1983 Hall 7 is built.

1987 With the building of Hall 7.1 Hall 7 is extended.

1991 Halls 8 and 8E are built.

1993 A new technology considerably improves the manufacture of rectangular scrims. It will be possible to manufacture scrims with very even appearance.

The Lückenhaus GmbH in Wuppertal is taken over by Mehler AG in Fulda.



1997 The participation of Lückenhaus GmbH comes to an end in 1997. Mehler AG who had taken over Lückenhaus some years ago becomes the principal partner of Kirson. At the same time Mehler AG is fully integrated into KAP AG, a stock exchange listed company majority owned by the Daun group.



1999 The co founder of the company, Horst Kirzinger and his long time management partner Reiner Kirch, retire.

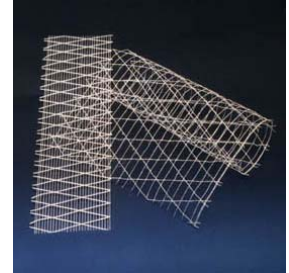


Horst Kirzinger and Reiner Kirch

2000 The company is renamed Kirson Industrial Reinforcements GmbH. With the M 40, another new technology is introduced for the production of scims. The new technology differs greatly from the past developments of Kirson and also from the well-known procedures of the competitors.



2001 With the closure of the M 22 Kirson leaves the diagonal technology and from now on concentrates exclusively on the production of rectangular scims.



Diagonal scrim

2002 With the building 7.2 greatly improved working conditions are created. The newly installed technology results in much reduced preparation times for the machines.



Hall 7.2 after completion in November 2002

2003 For the first time in the company history the employee numbers reach 90. The completion and simultaneous conception of a further production machine enable Kirson to meet the increased demand for Kirson scims in the last years.