





GERMANY

150 Years of Haldenwanger – Specialist Manufacturer of Technical Ceramics since 1865

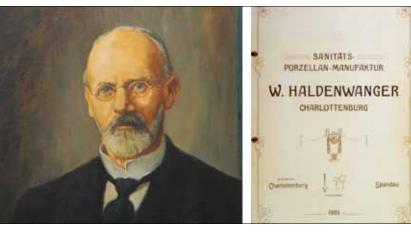


Fig. 1

Alfred Bruno Schwarz provided the funding that secured from 1868–1869 the survival of the porcelain manufacture W. Haldenwanger, founded in Berlin-Charlottenburg in 1865. He later became the company owner

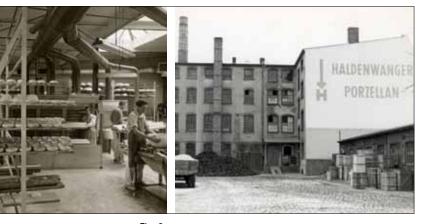


Fig. 3 The factory site in Berlin-Spandau – Plant I which was rebuilt and started in 1945

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100	12.18 14.65 17.30	15.55 17.29 18.89	14.28 19.50 26.75	

Fig. 2 In 1910, the company already began manufacturing ceramic tubes

Founded 150 years ago

Wilhelm Haldenwanger founded his eponymous porcelain manufacture in Berlin-Charlottenburg in 1865. The company began producing porcelain for medical applications, such as apothecary jars and sanitary crockery. Alongside Ernst and Paul March and August Niemann, Wilhelm Haldenwanger was one of the key figures in the manufacture of technical ceramics in Berlin. In 1868–1869, Alfred Bruno Schwarz provided the funding that secured the company's survival.

Production then moved in 1882 from Charlottenburg to Heerstraße, a nearby street in Spandau, which at the time was still an independent town.

In the meantime, Alfred Bruno Schwarz had secured all Haldenwanger shares and became the company owner. However, the W. Haldenwanger name was so well known that it was retained. In 1896, the Haldenwanger company took part

ilestones in the company's history		
Porcelain manufacture Wilhelm Haldenwanger is founded		
Relocation to Heerstraße in Spandau, near Berlin		
First Great Industrial Exposition of Berlin		
Production is extended to include the manufacture of tubes		
Reconstruction of the destroyed factory site in Berlin-Spandau		
Sales office and warehouse in Düsseldorf		
Plant II opens in Waldkraiburg		
Plant I is moved to the Berlin-Spandau industrial zone		
Relocation and expansion of the new Plant III, Waldkraiburg		
Start of Halsic-R and Halsic-I production		
Member of Morgan Crucible Company PLC/GB		
Consolidation of business units at the		
Waldkraiburg site		



Fig. 4 Plant II in Waldkraiburg

in the first Great Industrial Exposition of Berlin. In 1910, the company began manufacturing ceramic tubes as well.

Steel boom and new plants in Waldkraiburg

Starting in 1945, the factory site in Berlin-Spandau was rebuilt as much of it had been destroyed during World War II. Plant I mainly manufactured ceramics for domestic use in the years immediately following the war due to strong demand. Shortly after that, the Haldenwanger company switched to technical ceramics again. Haldenwanger grew in the sixties with the boom in the steel industry. A sales office and warehouse were set up in Düsseldorf in 1962 so that the steel industry in the Ruhr district in particular could be supplied faster and more closely supported.

In addition to the plant in Berlin, another production site in Germany was looked for to expand Haldenwanger's capacity.

The ideal conditions were found in Waldkraiburg, Bavaria, with Plant II going into operation there in 1963.

In 1970, Plant I in Berlin was relocated to the industrial zone in Berlin-Spandau. Sales subsidiary ETK Export Technische Keramik, Waldkraiburg/Munich was founded a year later to boost exports.

In 1985, Plant III came on line in Waldkraiburg. SiC production began in 1990. The Waldkraiburg plant was enlarged to separate "black" SiC production from the remaining "white" ceramics production, and thus Plant IV was born.

Haldenwanger becomes part of Morgan Technical Ceramics

In 1997, Haldenwanger was sold by its then shareholders (including Ms Schwekendiek, great-granddaughter of Alfred Bruno Schwarz) to British company Morgan Crucible Company PLC.

The Production, Design and Sales units were centralised at the Waldkraiburg site following a restructuring in 2004.



Fig. 5 The company Haldenwanger today



Fig. 6 Some examples of the product range of Haldenwanger