Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher (jun.)

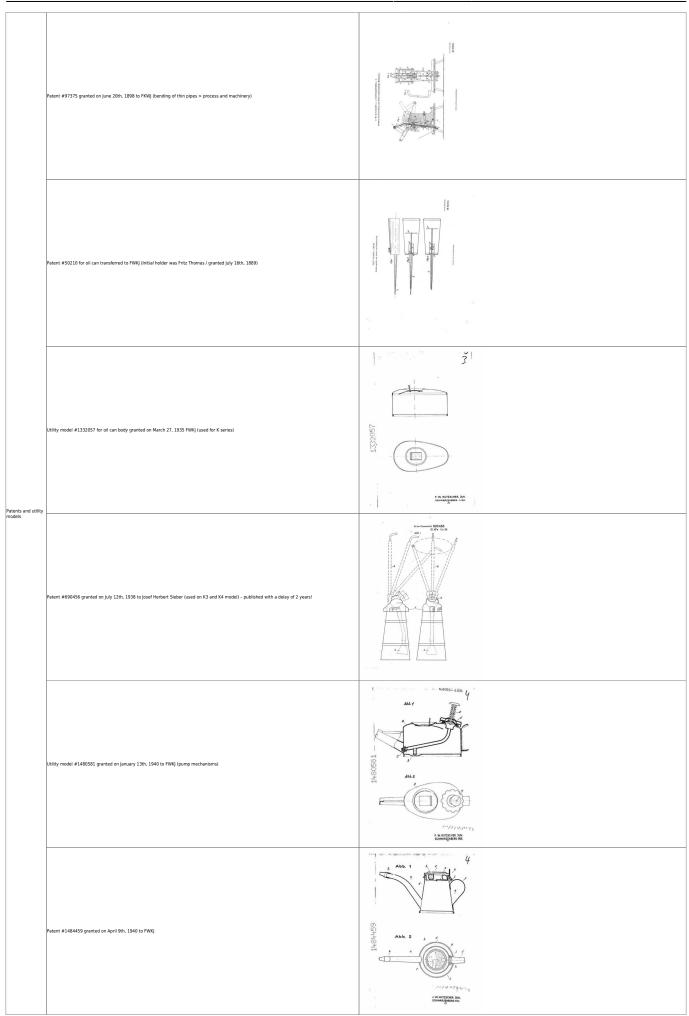
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Established	1879 (according to letterhead) 1829 Ricture of first "Kutzscherfabrik" (see Wintschafts-Chronik page 60)			
Founder	1891 (according to commercial registration) Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher sen. after being freshly trained at the new "Fachschule für Klempner und Blecharbeiter" in Aue that was founded in 1873.	91 (according to commercial registration) edición While/Mickators ena, after biening freshy trained at the new "Fachschule für Klempner und Biecharbeiter" in Aue that was founded in 1873.		
	The 1891 company was founded by his son F.W. Kutzscher junior (in the following referred to as FWK))	F. W. Kutzscher jun.		
Adress(es)	Schwarzenberg (Erz Mountains)/Saxony adverts below and the catalogue cover to the right from 1919 Indicate that FWK) had various locations in Schwarzenberg	Metalwaren-Fabrik		
Operations	Four main branches of operations by F.W. Kotzscher and his son in historical order: - OI Cans and other sheet metal products (Product range 1941 to the right) plus Moulds for chocolate and confectionery - Design and manufacturing of moulds and specialised machinery for the glassmaking industry - Chinaware			
	Founded in 1879 in Schwarzenberg by Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher: Since 1891 it was known as "F.W. Kutzscher jun." and used for the production of metalware of drawn, pressed, punched and embossed objects (moulds). In 1904, Kutzscher began producing moulds for chocolate and contectionery. 1905 accupition of the metal mould producer: August Niecke which was a sawill a maker of specialized machines for the glass industry and moulds for both glass and chocolate making. This company was was later known as "Fr. Wilhelm Kutzscher" and produced in the former Riecke factory in Deuben/Dresden. 1913 Approximately 300 employees 1914 - 1918 World War i			
	2926 Letterhead (without logo) 1929 Chocolate mould production was phased out 1930's chinawate production was stopped, and logo started to be used on oil cans. Before that time I have found solely one can with a "K" soldered out of wire pieces to a railorado il can (detail see below)	F. W. Kutzscher jun, Schwarzenberg i. Sa. Bestellerersteration Marken Marken and Marke		
	With numerous patents Kutzscher was at that time one of the most important glass machine manufacturers.			
Brief history (till 1960)	1938 - 1945 World Wor II During the war FWRJ employed approximately 650 employees. The military production focused on the production of thrust nozzles for jet airplanes. Letterhead from 1939 to the right.			
	Pest war summary: -W.K.Utszcher jun P4W Gloassembly of manufacturing operations. Small scale production of parts for farming machines, waste bins and roof windows. The lack of direct rail access created already during wartime and afterwards difficulties in the logistics of potentially interested manufacturers. The company was not immediately expropriated as in 1956 main manufacturing facilities have been rented to VEB Waschgerätewerk. Schwarzenberg (former Krausswerke/mamed Plant.) by Charlotte Klans Freitag (daughter of Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher jun +1962). In the records of VEB Waschgerätewerk. Schwarzenberg Kutzscher facilities are listed as Phart II. For further details on the history of VEB Waschgerätewerk I recomment this documentation. https://www.wikiwand.com/de/Waschgerätewerk_Schwarzenberg 1958 28 ambjores (!!!) 1958 29 adm of Charlotte Frietarj Gom Kutzscher /			
	1971 deletion from commercial register after close to 100 years of history 1946 F W Kutscher (glass) Was expropriated and renamed toGlasmaschinenbau Freitai*). Kutscher descentantSfamily members moved with construction details to the western part of Germany and restarted the business. 1950 new extabilishment of F.W. Kutscher Gruht in Kut Pyrelativas and descendants of the Grunder.			
Status 2021	The core of the main building of PW Kutzscher ju. in Schwarzenberg (Gartenstrasse 13-15) still exists. It was built between 1908 and 1914 and is protected as historic monument. After more than 15 years as nearly abandoned place it was sold by the Kutzscher heirs in 2014/15 to a private investor. Supported by subsidies from the taste the new owner has started to revorate the building 2017. Glass manufacturing operations, with various changes in between, continued till the successor company "Glasmaschinenbau Freital GmbH" was liquidated in 2010.	Anyone able and willing to contribute a current picture?		
		her jun. as the manufacturer was on the oil cans. However, I found one very old oil can that carries a "K" which could likely be either a link to the Krausswerke		
	F.W. Kutzscher junior registered and acquired several oil can related intellectual property (list below). These patents and utility models however represent just a fraction of the several dozens of IP documents filed in the glass manufacturing branch of activities.			
Oil can history	A little historical excurse: In the progragands of the Nazi regime Germany was described as a country without essential raw material ("have-not"). Whether fully true or not this helped with driving forward their autarty policy (self-sufficiency). Among the strategic materials were oil, copper and tin. With technology to gain oil out of coal one focus was set. The dependency on non-ferrous metals was not as obvious and only in recent research (Tin and global capitalism 1850-2000 by Jonas Schemer/2014) brought some interesting insights. 90% of peacetime copper and, for oil cans more important, 98% of the tin was in peacetimes imported, mostly from overseas and in wartimes under the threat of a sea blockade from England (as enemy in the war).			
	This self-sufficiency efforts are explicitely mentioned in the justification for utility model #148459 from 1940. It is stated that the "new" gas and spot-welded construction reduces the dependency on foreign tinplated sheet metal and tin (used for soft soldering). The whole oil can, once assembled, would be treated with a protective coat of either hot zinc or paint.			
	Welding instead of solt soldering was a key theme as well in the former German Democratic Republic and this technology was used for decades (example oil cans from VEB BLEWA Schleiz). I have seen apart from welding traces as well brazing (hard soldering with higher temperatures and silver alloys) on their oil cans.			
	The "K-range" In the mid 30's patent for an oil can was filed which later determined the start of what I would call the "K-range" of oil cans produced in large quantities during the war for civil and military use. Some of these (especially the model "K2") are very common on Ebay today which is a very good indicator for their studies. Interestingly the "K-range" did not appear in any advertisement I have found so far.			
	Interestingly use interained on the appeal in any advectsement in are round so rai. Some of the oil cans demonstrate that manufacturing knowledge for the very detailed chocolate moulds was transferred and vice versa to create the probably most esthetically appealing oil can ever produced in Germany (see 2nd picture below).			
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Last	
update:	manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher https://fineoilcans.com/doku.php?id=manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher&rev=1635243298
2021/10/26	
12.1/	

12:14		
	Old oil can marked "K"	
	"Most beautiful German oli can"	
Oil Cans	Oil can with spout similar to the above	
	Oil can with brass closing cap of pump mechanism similar to the above	
	The 'K-range' K1, K3-7 will follow as soon as I have good cans and pictures K2	
	IG	
	х4	

kutzscher



Fine oil cans - https://fineoilcans.com/

12:14		
Catalogue pages	One catalogue from 1905 was sold on Ebay several years ago - unfortunately I missed it.	Let me know if you have a catalogue!
Adverts	Advert 1912	<image/>
	Advert 1914	F. W. Kutzscher jun. Schwarzenborg Sa. 94 Del: tul Schaller- Gerfisse Specialities Socialities Socialities
	Paper seal 201;301's	UTZSCHIG STELIALFABRINE DELLSCHMERGEFÄSSE FÜR Schinen NASE
	Advert 1924	P. W. Kustenscher (Junn, Mathall Ivan zwendhabrit) Det und Benefinderläus Provident Benefinder
	Advert mid 1930's > very interesting as it contains a reference to the UK competitor Josef Kaye 6. Sons Ltd. The advert shows a non-pie-crust patented seamless syphon oil can and a reference to "so called Kaye's can". Whether it is an oil can that was copied or just added to the program needs some further research work.	F. W. Kutzscher im. Returns Schwarzenberg 10 (Sukas) Sprintial schulerkrunen das Udal an Isoland um Sprintial Schulerkrunen das Udal an Isoland Usad an Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isoland Isolan
	Advert 1939	EW.Kutzscherjr. Generative Born. Charles and the second se
Thanks to Further references	Dieter Neumann and his extensive research focused on the glass manufacturing branch of Kutzscher	

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Permanent link: https://fineoilcans.com/doku.php?id=manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher&rev=1635243298



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