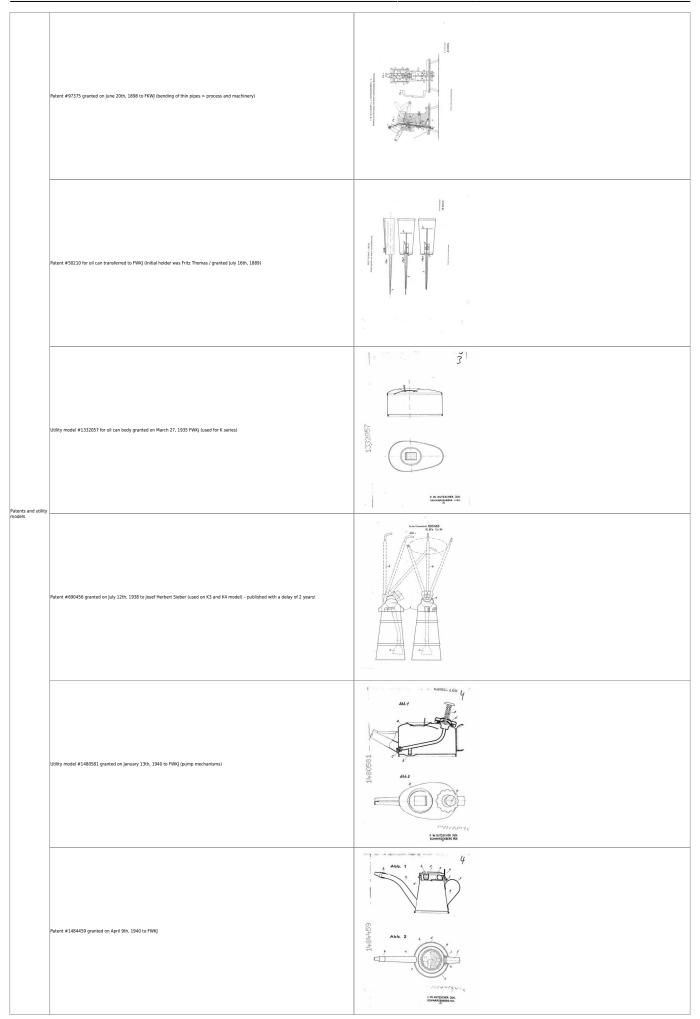
1879 (according to letterhead) 1882 Picture of first "Kutzscherfabrik" (see Wirtschafts-Chronik page 60) 1891 (according to commercial registration) stablished Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher sen, after being freshly trained at the new "Fachschule für Klempner und Blecharbeiter" in Aue that was founded in 1873. The 1891 company was founded by his son F.W. Kutzscher junior (in the following referred to as FWKJ) ounder F. W. Kutzscher jun. Schwarzenberg (Erz Mountains)/Saxony adverts below and the catalogue cover to the right from 1919 indicate that FWKJ had various location Schwarzenberg **NK** F.W. KUTZSCHER JUN. Four main branches of operations by F.W. Kutzscher and his son in historical order - Oil Cans and other sheet metal products (Product range 1941 to the right) Moulds for chocolate and confectionery Design and manufacturing of moulds and specialised machinery for the glassmaking industry Chinaware unded in 1879 in Schwarzenberg by Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzsche 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 confectionery. 1905 acquisition of the metal mould producer, August Riecke which was a as well 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 Dex In 1908 Kutzscher founded a third company "Fr. W. Kutzscher & Co." in Obersachsenfeld near Schwarzenberg to produce chinaware. 1913 Approximately 300 employees 1914 - 1918 World War I 1926 Letterhead (without logo) F. W. Kutzscher jun., Schwarzenberg i. Sa. 1929 Chocolate mould production was phased out 1930's chinaware production was stopped, and logo started to be used on oil cans. Before that time I have found solely one can with a "K" so out of wire pieces to a railtoad oil can (details see below) EINGEGANGEN . 13 JAN 1226 -With numerous patents Kutzscher was at that time one of the most important glass machine manufacture Brief history (till 1960) 1938 - 1945 World War II During the war FWKJ employed approximately 650 employees. The military p Letterhead from 1939 to the right. ost war sur F-W.Kutzscher jun 1946 Disassembly of manu expropriated as in 1956 ma listed as Plant II. ion of parts for faming machines, waste bins and roof windows. The lack of direct rail access created already during wartime and admixed fiftucities in the logistics of potentially interested manufactures. The company was not immediately test to VEB Waschgreitwenks Schwarzeberg (Kurser Kauszerker) and PB/A and Freitag (Saughter of Friedrich Wilhelm Kutszerker in 14952). In the records of VEB Waschgreitwenks Schwarzeberg (Kurser Kauszerker) and PB/A are Freitag (Saughter) of Friedrich Wilhelm Kutszerker in 14952). In the records of VEB Waschgreitwenks Schwarzeberg (Kurser Kauszerker) and PB/A are Freitag (Saughter) of Friedrich Wilhelm Kutszerker in 14952). In the records of VEB Waschgreitwenks Schwarzeberg (Kurser Kauszerker) and PB/A are Freitag (Saughter) of Friedrich Wilhelm Kutszerker in 14952. or further details on the h 1958 28 employees (!!!) 1962 death of Charlotte Freitag (born Kutzscher) 1971 deletion from commercial register after close to 100 years of history 1466 F W Kdzzczbr (rjasz) Wa czycopiada (redy in 1946, disassembled and renamed to, Glasmaschinenbau Fretal*). Kuzzche discentaristania (members moved with construction details to the vesterin part of Germany and restarted the business. 1950 new estabilizationent of F.W. Kuzscher Grahh in Kiel by retailwisan discensionalis of the founder. The core of the main building of W Kuzscher Jun. in Schwarzenberg (Gartenstrasse 13-15) still exists. It was built between 1908 and 1914 and is Inter out on the final motioning of two kuzscher juin. If schwarzenberg (variensbrase 15-13) sint exists, it was oblin dewined 1590 and 1594 and is protected as historic monument. After more than 15 years as nearly abandoned place it was sold by the Kuzscher heirs in 2014/15 to a private investor. Supported by subsidies from the state the new owner has statefu to revovate the building 2017. Glass manufacturing operations, with various changes in between, continued till the successor company "Glasmaschinenbau Freital GmbH" was liquidated in 2019. Status 2021 Reproduct on the Letterheads above, the logo has been introduced between 1926 and 1939. Before that time to my knowledge no identification of F.W. Kutzscher jun. as the manufacturer or Kutzscher but certainly not to the most famous oil can "K" of Josef Kaye & Sons Ltd in the UK. 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 Krausswi 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 At the historical excurse: In the propaganda of the faar regime Germany was described as a country without essential raw material ("have-not"). Whether fully true or not this helped with driving forward their autarky policy (self-sufficiency) floors was set. The dependency on non-terrous metals was not as obvious and only in necent research (Tin and global capitalism 1856-2000 by Jonas Schemer/2014) brought some interesting insights. [90% of peacetime copper and, for oil cans more important, 96% of the tin was in peacetimes imported, mostly from overseas and in wartines under the threat of a sea blockade from England (as energy in the war). The self-sufficiency efforts are explicitely mentioned in the justification for utility model #1484459 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 ass treated with a protective coat of either hot zinc or paint.)il can history 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 hig cars. The "K-range" In the mid 30's a 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 terestingly the "K-range" did not appear in any advertisement I have found so far me 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).

Friedrich Wilhelm Kutzscher (jun.)

Last	
update:	manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher https://www.fineoilcans.com/doku.php?id=manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher&rev=1635244579
2021/10/26	
12.20	

12:36		
Oil Cans	Old oll can marked "K"	
	"Most beautiful German oil can"	
	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	
	κ.	



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

Last	
update:	manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher https://www.fineoilcans.com/doku.php?id=manufacturer_wholesaler:kutzscher&rev=1635244579
2021/10/26	
12.36	

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. Schwarzenberg Sa. 93 Of: Uil Schüft- Gerfinze Ssperialite aller Art seit 1879.			
	Paper seal 20%30's	SUTZSCHIP STELLALFABRING STELLALFABRING FÜR OEL+SCHMIERGEFÄSSE FÜR SCHIVEN ALLE SCHIVEN ALLE SCHIVEN ALLE SCHIVEN ALLE SCHIVEN ALLE			
	Advert 1924	FWA subscription fabrik			
	Advert mid 1930's > very interesting as it contains a reference to the UK competitor Josef Kaye & 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 jun. Reitwarz Schwarzenberg 10 (Bulane) Spenializ: Kohmerk-au-OegerGales et Art, indewater zeitwarz Schwarzenberg. Die Aufrahmerken Weitwarzenberg 20 (Bulane) Steamer aufrahmerken Steamer aufrahmere			
	Advert 1939 Notes Moursee and bit automium recearch focured on the alloce manufacturing bronch of Kutarcher & numman of hit recearch can be found have	FW.Kutzschergr Auszahler State Auszahler State Auszahl			
Thanks to	Dieter Neumann and his extensive research focused on the glass manufacturing branch of Kutzscher. A summary of his research can be found here Wirtschaft-Chronik: Fin Streifzun durch die Wirtschaftsneschichte der Stadt Schwarzenbern im Erznehinne, bezussnenehen von der Stadt Schwarzenb				
rururer reterences	wirtschalt-unromik; ein surenzug gurch die Wirtschaftsgeschichte ger Stagt Schwarzenberg im Erzgebirge, nerausgegeben von der Stadt Schwarzenb	Jeru aniassiich uer opu-tant-reter, 1. Autrade 2000			

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