

Milestones of OTTO JUNKER GmbH:

1924

Otto Junker founds the company of the same name based on the water-cooled mould for brass plates invented by his father Andreas.

1929

The first electric heated continuous annealing and pickling line for brass strip is developed.

1934

Construction of electric chamber furnaces with intensive air circulation for heating aluminium ingots

1937

The first electrical melting furnace for the foundry industry is developed.

1940

The test and demonstration foundry - today's OTTO JUNKER CM GmbH - becomes a production foundry.

Construction of the first mains frequency induction channel furnaces for non-ferrous heavy metal and light metal

1949

Start of fabrication of mains-frequency coreless induction melting furnaces

1959

First medium-frequency crucible melting furnace with statically tripled frequency by means of triductors.

1963

Delivery of the 200th continuous annealing and pickling plant for copper and brass strip

1964-1966

Commissioning of the first gas-heated rapid heating systems for copper and brass billets

1967

The first two larger vacuum induction furnaces for vacuum treatment of 10 tonnes each of high-quality steel and nickel alloys go into operation at the customer's site.

The first orders are placed for mains frequency induction channel-type furnaces for grey cast iron with usable capacities of 20, 35 and 50 tonnes.

1968

Commissioning of the first jet-heating large-chamber furnaces with a capacity of 20 tonnes for annealing aluminium coils

1969

Commissioning of the first high-performance strip flotation furnace

1973

Commissioning of the first medium-frequency crucible furnace with thyristor resonant circuit inverter

1982

Otto Junker Foundation becomes the owner of Otto Junker GmbH.

1985

Junker Inc. is founded in the USA.

1986

Commissioning of the first large indirect gas-fired deep furnace for heating aluminium rolling slabs with high heating speed and temperature accuracy

1990

Safety and reliability of melting furnace operation is significantly improved by the introduction of the JUNKER JOKS furnace control system

1994

OTTO JUNKER introduces a new type of unheated plug casting device for spheroidal and grey cast iron.

1995

Foundation of Otto Junker Industrial Equipment s.r.o. in Boskovice, Czech Republic, for production and workshop assembly

First strip flotation furnace for aluminium strip for use in the automotive industry

1998

A heat treatment furnace line for aluminium plates for the aircraft industry is commissioned in a major European semi-finished products factory. The system achieves an outstanding temperature uniformity over the entire plate length of 36 m.

2000

First IGBT converter system put into operation

2004

Otto Junker Metallurgical Equipment is established in Shanghai

2006

Expansion of OTTO JUNKER products through the product portfolio of INDUGA GmbH & Co. KG. / INDUGA Industrieöfen und Giesserei-Anlagen GmbH & Co. KG

2011

Delivery of a coreless furnace with a capacity of 25 tons and a power of 15 MW

2012

Patent granted for new 2VX belt flotation furnace

2014

Development of a proprietary air knife for hot-dip tinning systems

2016

Expansion of coil production by two additional production halls

Patent granted for strip stitching machine

2017

Patent granted for HiPreQ® mist quench for aluminium strip AND commissioning of the longest floating annealing line for aluminium strip, 118 m, with HiPreQ® mist quench

2018

Commissioning of the largest pusher furnace for aluminium rolling slabs with a maximum batch weight of 1000 t

2019

Successful launch of the German Foundry Standard series in China

2021

OTTO JUNKER introduces new modular oven series: JUPITER Line

2022

First battery recycling furnace goes into production

Foundation of OTTO JUNKER India Pvt. Ltd. in Mumbai

2023

OTTO JUNKER SOLUTIONS GmbH start-up with green technologies

2024

First power-to-heat plant for the food industry goes into operation

2024

100 years of innovation and transformation in the metal industry - OTTO JUNKER - a manufacturer of industrial furnaces and systems for melting and heat treatment of metals and for recycling scrap and Li-ion batteries as well as 'Power to Heat' energy storage systems.