Press kit Terrot GmbH

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Terrot – a success story!

Terrot is one of the leading manufacturers of electronically and mechanically controlled circular knitting machines worldwide. It even defends its position in the development and production of specialized machines and is counted among the most important members of the group “SCHÜRING & ANDREAS”.

With a know-how of 150 years experience and its innovations Terrot has made fundamental contributions to the development of the worldwide textile industry.

Since Terrot’s start-up on the 1st June 2006 and its strategic reorientation the company combines its traditional values like superior quality, innovative engineering solutions and consequent customer orientation with the demands of the global markets.

More than 200 employees develop and produce innovative products and support the manufacturing site in Chemnitz with customized services. With around 50 global cooperating representatives, own subsidiaries and service centres Terrot supports its customers with a market-oriented portfolio and a comprehensive know-how to create the best solutions for your commercial and technical challenges.

With the focus on trendsetting technologies, highest quality, flexibility, a long-term oriented portfolio and finance strategy and the defined objective to become a worldwide leading manufacturer of circular knitting machines, Terrot will further expand profitably.

2012 - 150 years of Terrot GmbH

150 years ago – on 16 April 1862 – Charles Terrot founded the Terrot factories.

This marked the beginnings of what is now Terrot GmbH and makes it the world’s oldest large circular knitting machine manufacturer that is still in business.
The company – Welcome in Germany’s capitol city for textiles

- Terrot is one of over 100 companies of the German middle class (mechanical engineering sector) at the headquarter in Chemnitz

- Chemnitz is Germany’s capitol city for textiles with a local network of 100 modern companies from all types of the textile chain – including the research & development sector

- Chemnitz belongs to the most traditional regions of the textile engineering and even of the European textile industry

- Around Chemnitz: yarn producers, weaving mills, textile printing shops, finishing companies, producers of home textiles, body wear and stockings as well as manufacturers of variously technical textiles

- International Brands: Bruno Banani, Olaf Benz
Terrot Philosophy – Quality made in Germany

- Quality is our highest priority since the beginning of our company history - as quality characterises a brand like Terrot. This includes not only the quality but also the flexibility in development, design and production of electronically and mechanically controlled circular knitting machines.

- Our business success and therewith also the success of our customers is significantly affected by our performance. Customer requirements are becoming increasingly specific. Therefore we always present high-quality, extremely long-lasting and user-friendly solutions to the market. This means for us: Development and construction of machines which are particularly specialized on customer needs, focused on market needs and adjustment to ever-shorter product development cycles.

- Terrot machines offer a maximum of efficiency and an outstanding cost-performance-ratio, guarantee maximum versatility and user-friendly solutions. It’s an investment in future-proof goods which enable our customers to secure their own business success by an increasing productivity and the developing of new markets.

Customers' requirements

- Terrot customers produce high quality products and need machines that offer both maximum process reliability as well as a wide range of applications.

- In addition to that the machines must be user friendly. To prevent machine down times and thereby losses in sales, short changeover times in combination with low maintenance and rapid competent service is from significant importance.

- Long economic lifetime of machines combined with an excellent price-performance ratio are also from importance for a future-proof investment.
experience makes the difference

- until today the clue of our company -

Our goal in the sector of Research and Development is to seize current market trends and to realize them as innovative products.

**Shareholder structure**

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<td>Matterhorn Industriebeteiligungs GmbH</td>
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<td>Voltas Ltd.</td>
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<td>WMS Wachstumsfond Mittelstand Sachsen GmbH &amp; Co. KG</td>
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Terrot is composed of the following shareholders: Matterhorn Industriebeteiligungs GmbH, Voltas Ltd., WMS Wachstumsfond Mittelstand Sachsen GmbH & Co. KG and others.
Terrot Management

A successful business is always affected by people who run a company with know-how, commitment, courage and creativity. As the new owners Mr. Peter Schüring and Mr. Andreas von Bismarck run the company Terrot since the 1st June 2006. In April 2014 the board of management was joined by Mr. Thomas Mutschler.

Peter Schüring, Managing Director

The career of Peter Schüring covers 28 years of a professional activity at the Citigroup, N.Y. In this group Mr. Schüring was in charge of the International Business. Most important in that time have been the positions as Division Executive with the management of whole country groups in Latin-America; as Executive Vice President with the overall direction of the Investment-Banking sector in Asia and afterwards in Europe and the Middle East. From 1980 till 1990 Mr. Schüring was a member of the senior management at the Citigroup. In 1990 he took the chair of the Deutsche Handelsbank AG, Berlin. In 1996 he founded together with Dr. Hermann Andreas the partnership Schüring & Andreas with the intention to acquire companies and re-establish them. During this time 12 enterprises have been acquired and restructured. Terrot is one of these companies. Mr. Schüring is also a member of the supervisory board of various companies and even a board member and the treasurer of the “Freunde der preußischen Schlösser und Gärten e.V.”.

Andreas von Bismarck, Managing Director

After his career at the 2nd Military Infantry Bataillon in Berchtesgaden Mr. Andreas von Bismarck studied business administration and law at the Georg-August-University in Göttingen and at the Humboldt University in Berlin. Mr. von Bismarck gained his first experience in a medium-sized lawyer’s office and has cooperated as an assistant of Prof. Dr. Thomas Stapperfend in the publishing of a leading commentary. During his studies he already gained wide practical experiences to expand his economic knowledge and used this know-how after his academic career for his entry into the professional life especially in the companies of the group “Schüring and Andreas”. His engagement at Terrot confirms the seriousness and the long-term basis of the equity holding and secures the succession of the company. Mr. von Bismarck gets also involved with the non-profit sector as honorary Managing Director of the “Kira Auguste Princess of Prussia foundation for music and culture”. Mr. von Bismarck is married and has two daughters.

Thomas Mutschler, Managing Director

After his graduation at the University of Stuttgart as mechanical engineer, Mr. Mutschler started his career as service engineer for knitting machines based in Japan. Based for 5 years in South Korea, his career continued as research and development engineer for components in the textile industry. For the last almost 10 years he had been in charge as Managing Director of two companies in Romania and Portugal, manufacturing components for industrial knitting machines, embedded in an international group. During his international professional career Mr. Mutschler has gained profound expertise in developing technically specialised product solutions and driving innovative projects close to customers’ demands.
Business segments for Full Service

Strong Portfolio

- Electronically and mechanically controlled Single- and Double-Jersey circular knitting machines, specialized machines for niche markets, individual inquiries
- Diverse knitting techniques
- Diameters from 8-48 inch
- Fine gauges:
  - Single-Jersey up to E 54
  - Interlock up to E 50
  - Spacer fabrics up to E 36
- Open-Width frames up to 36"
- Industrial frames with a fabric roll diameter up to 1050 mm
- Highly specialised machines for technical applications, home textiles and mattress tickings up to 48"
- Application technology/Advisory, Design Service and Software
High-quality fabrics are used in various application areas such as:

- Fashion outerwear
- Underwear
- Functional sportswear and leisure wear
- Home textiles such as upholstery fabrics and in particular in the production of mattress tickings
- Technical textiles
  - Medical Textiles (bandages, surgical area)
  - High-tech textiles (protective workwear)
  - Automotive sector (coatings and automotive interior panelling)
Pattern examples made on Terrot circular knitting machines

- Spacer fabric
- Electronic-Jacquard

- Plain Plush
- Single-Jersey

- Electronic-Jacquard

- Multicolour-Jacquard
- Matt-finished optics

- Mini-Jacquard
- Single-Jersey

- Striper
- Single-Jersey

- Mattress-Technology

- Spacer fabric
- Electronic-Jacquard

- Structured
- Single-Jersey

- Plush with 3-height loops

- Striper
- Single-Jersey

- Plain Single-Jersey
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<th>Mattress-Technology 4-colour Mini-Jacquard</th>
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Global Terrot partners worldwide – an excellent strategic position

Thousands of companies worldwide are already knitting on Terrot circular knitting machines. With a global network of experts, consisting of cooperating agencies worldwide, its branches and service centers, Terrot supports its customers with a market as well as a customer requirements orientated portfolio and comprehensive know-how to solve their business and technical challenges. Furthermore we offer numerous services that pursue a certain goal: To provide the best service to our customers worldwide. With the continuous improvement of our products and services we want to support the performance and the success of our customers actively.
Terrot figures

- Terrot premises include a total area of 26,600 square meters with 6 connected production halls with a total area of 11,700 sqm. To these belong the mechanical manufacturing and assembly hall, each the size of a small soccer field as well as warehouse capacities and office spaces.

- More than 200 qualified employees are engaged in 19 different departments

- Since 2008 Terrot has recorded a continuously increase of growth:
  Machine output 2011: 442
  Machine output 2012: 507

Global markets

Terrot is active in the following markets: Asia, Europe, America North and South as well as Africa.
Top 10 markets

![Pie chart showing market shares](image)

- Turkey: 33%
- China: 18%
- Thailand: 17%
- India: 16%
- Egypt: 3%
- Bangladesh: 3%
- Brazil: 5%
- Indonesia: 4%
- Korea South: 1%

References

Terrot customers produce for well known brands such as Adidas, Nike, H & M and many more including the fashion label Bruno Banani.

Riedel Textil GmbH as well as BODET & HORST GmbH & Co. KG. are regional Terrot customers.
Trade fair participation 2014/2015

**NEWS**

### Fachmessen/Fairs 2014

- **DTG Bangladesh**
  - The 11th Dhaka Int'l Textile & Garment Machinery Exhibition
  - Bangabandhu International Conference Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh

- **Egy Stitch & Tex**
  - The 5th International Exhibition for Textile, Spinning, Sewing, Embroidery, Knitting, Dyeing & Finishing Machinery and their Accessories
  - 27.02.2014 - 02.03.2014
  - Cairo International Conference Center, Egypt
  - http://www.egystitchandtex.com/

- **EXINTEX**
  - International Exhibition of the Textile Industry 2014
  - 11.03.2014 - 14.03.2014
  - Cetreo Expocort Puebla, Mexico
  - http://www.exintex.com

- **Texpo Eurasia 2014**
  - 31st Textile, Woven, Yarn, Finishing, Knitting, Hosiery Machines, Side Industries and Chemicals Fair
  - 25.03.2014 - 29.03.2014
  - Tiyap Fair Convention and Congress Center, Istanbul, Turkey

- **Vietnam Saigon Textile & Garment Industry Expo**
  - TVECC - Tan Binh Exhibition & Convention Centre, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
  - http://www.saigontextile.com

- **IndoInterTex 2014**
  - The 12th Indonesia International Textile and Garment Machinery & Accessories Exhibition
  - Jakarta International Expo - Jakarta, Indonesia
  - www.peragexpo.com

- **ITMA Asia & Oitme 2014**
  - 16.06.2014 - 20.06.2014
  - Shanghai New International Expo Centre SNIEC
  - Shanghai, China
  - http://www.itmaasia.com/

- **14th FEBRATEX**
  - 12.08.2014 - 15.08.2014
  - Parque German Village / JRC, Rua Alberto Stein, 199 Old Quarter, Blumenau, SC - Brazil
  - http://www.fbratex.com.br

- **OATME**
  - 5th Central Asian International Exhibition
  - UzExpoCentre, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
  - www.oatme.uz

### Vorschau/Preview 2015

- **ITMA 2015**
  - 12.11.2015 - 19.11.2015
  - Fiera Milano Rho in Milan, Italy
  - http://www.itma.com
  - ITMA 2015

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Terrot History

Although Terrot was originally founded in Bad Cannstatt in the state of Baden-Württemberg, the company is now based in Chemnitz. The city is located in one of the oldest textile machine construction and textile industry regions in Europe.

1831
Charles Terrot, the founder of the Terrot factories, was born in Kyllburg, Eifel on 12 October 1831.

1832
The Terrot family moved to Troyes in France. This region formed the heart of the French knitted goods sector at the time.

1850
Charles Terrot held the position of foreman at the first "Mott & Fouquet" weft knitting machine factory in Troyes at the age of 19.

1851
Charles Terrot left Troyes at the invitation of the government of the German kingdom of Württemberg. He moved to Stuttgart with his boss Honore Frederic Fouquet in order to help set up a circular weft knitting machine factory in the at that time very new knitting industry, in Germany.

1854
Charles Terrot married Louise Heim from the German region of Swabia; their marriage produced nine children.

1862
Charles Terrot left his position as foreman at Fouquet and set up "Stücklen & Terrot" (later known as "Terrot Werke") with the businessman Wilhelm Stücklen; the company started the production in rented premises. The first circular weft knitting machines were produced under extremely tough technical conditions and they quickly took the market by storm. The factory premises were soon too small. The company found suitable space to continue developing the business in Cannstatt.

1867
Stücklen & Terrot was awarded the bronze medal at the Paris World Fair.

1871
The 500th Terrot machine (Single-Jersey circular weft knitting machine, French system, with looping wheels/mailleuses, invented by Fouquet) for knitted underwear made of wool or cotton was presented at an exhibition in Ulm and won the silver garland. This circular weft knitting machine was already equipped with a transmission drive system, an extremely advanced feature at the time.

1878
Wilhelm Stücklen left "Stücklen & Terrot" for health reasons after working at the company for 16 years. Charles Terrot took over the factory and continued to manage it as the sole owner using the "C. Terrot" brand name.

1882
After the existing premises became too small for the increasing production levels (almost 2000 circular weft knitting machines), a new factory building was constructed in Cannstatt and the company was able to move into this facility in 1882. A steam machine combined with a transmission system mechanised the drive system on the machine, which had been moved by a manual crank up to that time, and this markedly increased the machine’s efficiency. Much finer knitted fabrics and goods made in factories replaced porous elastic underwear made of wool and cotton, which was made in cottage industries.
1883
New fields of application opened up for the weft knitted goods industry with the invention of synthetic silk (rayon).

1886
Terrot manufactured its 5,000th circular weft knitting machine in May 1886.

1887
A new generation grew up at Terrot. Young people, who were keen to work, like his sons Karl, Ernst and Franz Terrot and his sons-in-law August Freund and Wilhelm Duttlinger, joined the company in 1887. The factory and the name Terrot soon gained prestige in the specialist world. Rapid developments led to the expansion of the range of high-performance, high-speed machines, which were used for loop plush, a-jour fabrics, full-button jersey and striper fabrics. Charles Terrot opened a branch (subsidiary) in Dijon in France. He handed over the management of the new factory to his son Franz Terrot and his son-in-law Wilhelm Duttlinger. As it was difficult to make the factory profitable just by producing circular weft knitting machines, it later started making bicycles, motorbikes, prams and cars, which were not inferior to the products made at the German factory in terms of their efficiency and high quality. This created a real boom for the company. Typewriters (made under licence for Gardner) were also produced as a sideline.

1888
The company still owns a Single-Jersey circular weft knitting machine, French system (with looping wheels/mailleuses).

1891
Terrot founded the first circular knitting department for small diameters in Cannstatt. The latest “American circular knitting machine for the automatic production of seamless stockings and socks” was built. Machines for stocking lengths, sleeve and trouser selvedge and also rough knitwear were also produced. Major innovations and improvements led to the large-scale production of better stockings and knitwear in a short time. The Terrot factories flourished as they exported machines around the globe.

1892
Terrot built the first fully automatic “Boas King” circular knitting machine. Operators were able to exchange the needle cylinder with a different gauge.

1900
Charles Terrot retired from active business life when he was almost 70.

1901
Suffering from poor health, Charles Terrot handed over his two factories to his sons and sons-in-law Karl Terrot, Ernst Terrot, Franz Terrot, August Freund and Wilhelm Duttlinger on 1 January 1901; they had already been working in the business for many years. The textile industry machines continued to be made by “C. Terrot Söhne” in Cannstatt and by “Terrot & Co.” in Dijon.

1902
The first teaching workshops in Germany were set up in Cannstatt at the instigation of Charles Terrot. Bicycles became an increasingly important line of business and the first Terrot motorbikes appeared in Dijon.

1903
Charles Terrot died on 16 January 1903. A road was named after him in Cannstatt in honour of his achievements. His sons and sons-in-law Karl, Ernst and Franz Terrot, August Freund and Wilhelm Duttlinger continued to manage his factory. Ernst Künemund, who had worked for the company for many years as an outstanding engineer, later took over as factory manager. Karl Terrot died just two years after his father.
1911
The company had exported its 25,000th weft knitting machine and almost 2,000 circular knitting machines around the world by this time. The knitted goods, which were made on weft or circular knitting machines and were earlier used almost exclusively for making knitted underwear, have been able to tap into many new fields of application, even to this day: the production of sweatshirts, sports and work jackets, women’s blouses, children’s clothing, gloves and ties, swimming trunks and swimsuits, overalls made of warm caracul cloth and edging and lining materials.

1912
The factory in Dijon continued to produce vehicles until 1914. It manufactured the 8 CV four-cylinder model with a 1244 cc engine and the 10 CV model with a 1460 cc engine. August Freund retired in 1915 and the new business partner was his son-in-law Ernst Künemund.

1918
As a result of Germany’s defeat in the First World War, the factory in Dijon was expropriated and later sold, but continued to operate under the Terrot name. “Etablissement Terrot” was formed in 1920 with Alfred Vurpillot at the helm.

1920
The circular weft knitting machine department designed the “highspeed”, high-performance machine with an increase in output of almost 100%.

1922
Terrot took over Magnat-Debon, a French manufacturer of bicycles (from 1900), motorbikes (from 1902), scooters and prams.

1923
The company introduced a series of four-stroke models in addition to the two-stroke models in 1923 and they were manufactured until the 1950s. The first models had English JAP engines up to 350 cc, and 500 cc models were added in 1927. The firm first inserted its own four-stroke engines in 1925.

1928
Terrot became the largest employer in Dijon, providing work for about 1,500 people. The 100,000th motorbike left the factory in October 1929; Ernst Terrot died in the same year.

1930
The company still owns the Single-Jersey circular weft knitting machine, French system (with looping wheels/ mailleuses).

1932
Terrot hit the headlines in motorbike racing as the three-time winner of the French championships. Norbert Coulon won the 250 cc class (OCP), Paul Boetsch the 350 cc class (HCP) and Léon Gillot the 500 cc class (RCP) during the same year. The factory in Dijon also produced prams during the 1930s.
1936
The company became a limited partnership, "C. Terrot und Söhne", and Franz Terrot and Ernst Künemund were the personally liable partners. The large circular knitting technique gradually became the dominant technology in the 1920s and 1930s as a result of developments in fashion. The production of Interlock machines was taken up. New pattern opportunities, materials and hardening processes and the insertion of ball bearings, brakes and feed wheel mechanisms were the key features in this period, which increasingly moved into the field of outer garments and sportswear. Terrot had produced about 39,000 circular welt machines and 9,000 circular knitting machines in 75 years. New buildings were planned as the company premises had become too small again, but the Second World War broke out. The pram production at the Terrot factory in Dijon involved various models in 1937 (including the Aero-Landeau, Aero-Cab, Landeau Suspension Daumont and Pousette Teroto models).

1939
The Terrot factory in Dijon became the most important supplier to the French army. Special machines with auxiliary rollers under the engines were designed to enable them to cope with hilly countryside better.

1943
Following the death of Ernst Künemund in September 1943, his son Fritz Künemund joined the management team.

1944
High explosive and fire bombs completely destroyed the Terrot factories in Cannstatt during the night of 20 October 1944 and wiped out the work of three generations: 57% of the machines, 72% of the workshops and 100% of the administrative buildings and training facilities for young people were destroyed. Reconstruction work began in Cannstatt as people pulled together, and the factory reopened with 250 people in May 1945.

1946
The first new machine was supplied during the winter of 1946/1947.

1952
Hans Terrot was awarded the West German Federal Cross of Merit for his services in 1952. The production of prams at Terrot’s Dijon factory included 17 different models at this time (including the Thalie, Cibèle, Pornone, Flore, Aurore and Sibylle models). The Interlock fabric circular knitting machine dating from 1952 is still owned by the company today. The machine, which has been restored by Claus Eger, is also fully functional and can be seen in our assembly hall as part of our jubilee celebrations.
1954
The Terrot range of machines involved circular knitting machines for rib fabrics, Interlock circular knitting machines, I-special circular knitting machines, circular border knitting machines, eyelet machines and draught frames, circular knitting machines for Single-bed goods and circular knitting machines with pattern wheels. The company also produced high-performance circular weft knitting machines, circular weft knitting machines for lining, a-jour (open-weave) machines, trimming machines as well as pattern changing machines and stripper units for up to four different colours. Terrot was also affected by the developments in the 1950s: cars were increasingly displacing motorbikes. The firm halted production of motorbikes in 1958 and Automobiles Peugeot took over the workforce.

1955
Other newly developed models, like the FR and FPM (fully automatic Jacquard circular knitting machine for making fine rib fabrics with what was the latest transfer equipment at the time), were a resounding success on world markets.

1959
The business premises became too small again. Terrot took over "Textilmaschinenbau Wahlstedt Bierbaum und Co." in Wahlstedt/Holstein on 1 March 1959. This firm had been founded by Heinz Bierbaum and Heinrich Geerken on 12 March 1949 and began operating immediately under the "C. Terrot Söhne & Co." trading name. Hans Terrot and Fritz Künemund, Dr. Lothar Otto and Albrecht Esser were the new partners in "C. Terrot Söhne & Co". The company in Wahlstedt then made circular knitting machines especially suited to producing fine underwear, what were known as transfer machines – and other machines from the Terrot range were manufactured there later.

1961
Hans Terrot died on 11 November; he had made a name for himself during 40 years of work in making weft knitting and knitting machines and was able to lead the factory back to its former international status after the destruction experienced during the Second World War. A new workshop with social amenity rooms was built at the factory in Wahlstedt; another assembly hall was built in 1963.

1962
The profitable production of Single-Jersey circular weft knitting machines continued to decline, caused by an expansion in the use of circular knitting machines, so that the making of circular weft knitting machines was halted exactly 100 years after the start of production.

1967
Dr. Lothar Otto ended his professional career because of old age. He played a key role in ensuring the success of circular knitting machine construction in Wahlstedt. The 1,000th FPM and FM machine (high-performance circular knitting machines for continuous transfer patterns) was supplied in 1967. Production work started in Wahlstedt in 1968 on the RMR 36 model pattern wheel machine, which had been newly developed in Cannstatt, (a circular knitting machine for Double-Jersey knitted rib fabric, drop-stitch, half cardigan, piqué, single-coloured, two and multi-coloured Jacquard patterns, blister design, 8-lock and Interlock cross-weaving items) and it satisfied the market demand for outer garment materials, which could be made with a selection of mechanical Jacquard needles. The RMA model was added later, which had a control system for large pattern repeats. Dipl.-Ing. Peter Viescher was manager of the factory in Wahlstedt from 1969 onwards and Dipl.-Ing. Klaus Esser supported him as head of production from 1970.

1972
The newly built Terrot factory in Waiblingen started operating. The factories in Cannstatt and Waiblingen provided work for 900 people in the production and administration departments at that time.

1973
Global supremacy in quality and performance increased the demand for new machines that were able to produce outer garments like the I3PN (in fine gauges) and I3P148 models; this triggered an increase in production capacity at the factory in Wahlstedt.

1974
Fine machine gauges satisfied the fashion and market demand for fine and flowing circular knitting materials. The I3P models more than satisfied this trend with their E28 and E32 gauges. The Terrot subsidiary in Wahlstedt was able to look back on 25 years of successful business at the beginning of 1974. The newly built assembly hall started operating. Fritz Künemund, Werner Bausch and Walter Schramm were the managers in Stuttgart. Albrecht Esser, who had retired in 1971, continued to support "C. Terrot Söhne & Co".
The factory in Wahlstedt was closed. The financial burdens created by this development drove the parent company “C. Terrot Söhne” into bankruptcy in 1977. Directly after the opening of bankruptcy proceedings, new partners set up “Terrot Strickmaschinen GmbH”, which continued to develop in a successful way at the headquarters in Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt, having been relieved of many debts from the past.

“Terrot Strickmaschinen GmbH” was once again able to demonstrate its experience and expertise in making circular knitting machines with more new developments like the UMT model and the high-performance 1108 interlock fabric machine.

Terrot: Top productivity levels and reliability were the key features of the newly developed 4–colour striper unit. This was a success in the market place in combination with the S4F196 model.

The takeover of the circular knitting machine manufacturer Sulzer Morat in Filderstadt led to a further strengthening of the company’s market position, with electronically controlled circular knitting machines and special high-pile machines for imitating furs.

The manager of “Terrot Strickmaschinen GmbH”, Werner Böhringer, visited “VEB Strickmaschinenbau” for the purposes of negotiating a partnership on 3 May 1990.

Following German reunification, “Terrot Strickmaschinen GmbH” acquired the major production and business holdings in “Strickmaschinen GmbH”, Paul-Gruner-Strasse 72B in Chemnitz. Extensive investments were made in machinery and buildings and they provided the company with the latest technical equipment.

The company took over “Albi” (Alber & Bitzer GmbH und Co. KG) in Tailfingen. Three more machine models for Jacquard and single-coloured plush, the APLE and APL2 models and the RFRM2 model for body sizes, expanded the range of machines that were available.

About 30 different circular knitting machine models tapped into new fields of applications for electronic and mechanical Single and Double-Jerseys, modern outer garments and knitted underwear, sports and leisure fashion wear, technical textiles and the automotive sector. The factories in Bad Cannstatt and Chemnitz employed 700 members of staff and produced and supplied more than 1,600 circular knitting machines per annum to customers around the world.

Terrot presented the first open-width circular knitting machine to the general public at the ITMA in Paris.

Chemnitz celebrated 150 years of the production of circular weft and circular knitting machines.

As part of a fundamental reorganisation of the company, the production and assembly capacity for about 1,000 circular knitting machines per annum were concentrated on the Chemnitz site in Saxony. Company headquarters with sales and marketing, customer services, research and development remained in Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt.

The company developed the world’s first and finest Single-Jersey circular knitting machine for the E46 gauge. In line with the current market trend, Terrot demonstrated its expertise and customer focus in making ultra-fine Single-Jersey circular knitting machines.

“Terrot GmbH” was refounded in Chemnitz on a completely new economic basis. The firm was acquired and given a new orientation under the management of a German family business group. Peter Schüring took over as general manager, representing the main business partner. As a result, the business headquarters were moved from Stuttgart to Chemnitz. The company employed about 130 members of staff at this time.
2007
Having had less than a year’s preparation time since the refounding of the company, Terrot was already in a position to present five innovations at the ITMA in Munich, including a mattress machine with unmatched productivity and flexibility.

2008
Andreas von Bismarck was appointed as another managing director. He had already been in a management position since the refounding of the firm and, as the son of Mr Schüring, reinforces the long-term commitment of the new owners to the company.

2010
Terrot set a growth record in the fourth year after being refounded. The firm was able to increase its operating performance by 73 % compared to the previous year. Its strong position, particularly in countries like China, India, Brazil, Turkey and Eastern Europe, was the reason for the boom in business.

2011
The world’s most important sector trade fair, the ITMA, took place in Barcelona in Spain on 22 – 29 September 2011. Terrot attended the event with an outstanding array of goods – six innovative circular knitting machines from its product range featuring new or further developments. The selection of machines on display at the trade fair ideally met existing market requirements and the current demand from customers. The highlights in the development work in 2011 involved revolutionary applications with hole structures in fabrics, especially in the sports item sector, and a combined spin-knit process.

2012
150 years Terrot. We look back on an outstanding and eventful 150 year history. On 13 July 2012 Terrot celebrated its 150th anniversary.
History Chemnitz

Terrot in its tradition as the oldest existing circular knitting machine manufacturer worldwide continues to produce the full range of its circular knitting machines at the new site in Chemnitz.

Chemnitz was, and is a city with a flourishing economy and inventive talent. In Chemnitz, the filing clip, thermos flask, laundry detergent and much more were invented. The “locomotive king” Richard Hartmann, the mechanical looms by Louis Ferdinand Schöherr and the founder of the West-Saxon knitwear industry Herbert Eugen Esche justify the reputation of the city as a centre for economy. The industry has not only developed successful products and achieved profits but laid the foundation for an excellent reputation of Chemnitz businesses that opens doors to this day.

Chemnitz today is once again a competitive centre for technological innovation. Previously prosperous industries such as the automotive supplier industry, machine construction and the textile industry are also engines for growth today. Companies value the central location in the EU, the good infrastructure connections to the city and the short decision-making processes of the administration.

Science and business have traditionally been closely linked in Chemnitz. About 50 research and development facilities ensure this along with a highly productive academic landscape and the most successful technology centre in the East of Germany. Studies certify Chemnitz and the surrounding Erzgebirge (Ore mountains) as the most investor-friendly environment in the East of Germany.

Chemnitz today is once again a competitive centre for technological innovation, for which it owes its numerous entrepreneurs and their proximity to the research centres. The fact of the matter is: since 2004, Chemnitz has been counted among the ten strongest growing cities of Germany every year.

For more information on Chemnitz visit:  www.chemnitz-tourismus.de
www.cwe-chemnitz.de
Media contact

The Terrot Press kit will give you an overview of the company, the quality, the location, the management, the company history as well as current dates. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact our press office.

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