Company history from 1922 until today

1922
At the age of 20 Otto Martin founds the company in Benningen near Ottobeuren on 4th February. The first product is a woodworking machine combining a circular saw, shaper and slot mortising machine.

1925
The manufacturing program ranges from combined shapers, surfacers, band saws to combined planers.
The steel-concrete compound machine frame is invented and introduced; the machines are equipped with full cast iron machine tables instead of wooden table tops.

1926
The first shaper is produced.

1930
On 2nd November the factory is moved to Ottobeuren.

1937
The first tractor is delivered.

1942
A foundry is set up.

1949
Start of the production of a full cast iron machine combining a circular saw, shaper and drilling machine in series.

1950
After the delivery of 507 tractors its production is stopped.
The first combined surfacer / thicknesser is developed and produced.
The first export contacts are made.

1951
First exhibition at the “Hannover Messe”.

1952
The integrated thickness readout on the hand wheel is introduced.

1954
The Surfacer T50 wins the award of “gute Industrieform” at the “Hannover Messe”.

The wear-minimising circulating oil lubrication of shapers is introduced.

1958
The restricted cutter arbour’s fixing becomes draft code.

1959
Export to the USA starts, the Table Saw T17 is delivered.
Start of delivery of the T75, the first sliding table saw world-wide with a saw blade tiltable to 45°. The steel guidance of the edging table is introduced.

1960
All machines can be equipped with wear-free DC brakes.

1962
The one-hand operation of the edging fence clamping of jointers is introduced.

1964
On 14th April Otto Martin Senior dies.
The founder's sons, Otto Martin jun. and Max Martin join the company; the company's name is changed into Otto MARTIN Maschinenbau GmbH & Co. KG.

1965
Due to the chamfer of the shaper's table rings the rings are insensitive to resin (Gbm. Nr. DE 1916095).
The sliding table saw's guidance is equipped with hardened steel guides.
On request the thicknesser is equipped with rubber infeed rollers. The work pieces are transported more reliably and more gently.

1966
In its end position the rip fence of the sliding table saw can be folded to the rear, the guide ways of the fence are machined onto the cast iron machine table.
A trough in the table makes the removal of cut material convenient.

1967
The Thicknesser T41 wins the award of "gute Industrieform" at the "Hannover Fair".

1968
The hydraulic adjustment of the infeed table is introduced.

1969
Height and lateral position of the scoring saw unit can firstly be altered during running machine, an enormous convenience for the operator.

1970
The first shaper with alternating spindle up/down world-wide is introduced, a great progress, especially for manufacturing tilt and turn window frames.

1971
An apprentice shop is set up. Until 2002 more than 300 young people have been trained into skilled workers.

1972
Fiftieth company anniversary
The portal construction of beam saws- T80 starts. The sawing length is in accordance with the length of the rear table. The total table surface is an air cushion with ball-bearing jets. Automatic cut off of cutting length and sawing height adjustment are standard. The saw blade is tiltable to 45°.

1973
All machines are equipped with wear-free electrical brakes in series.

1976
The change of speeds and belts of sliding table saws can now generally be executed from the top through a table opening.
The hydraulic height adjustment and tilting adjustment of the saw blade makes the operation of the sliding table saw very easy.

1977
The production of the Beam Saw T83 is started.

1981
The first Surfacer T52 with a compound frame is introduced.

1983
The fixing system of the cutter arbour with its never lost spindle nut lock is developed and becomes draft code for tilting arbour shapers.
Now all machine frames are compound constructed, a fork lift truck can move underneath.

1984
The production of beam saws is stopped, 177 machines had been produced, the beam saws were delivered to the USA, Australia and France among other countries.

1985
Use of the first TERSA cutter blocks.

1986
A licence contract between the Swiss company Samvaz S.A. and MARTIN is concluded referring to production and sale of TERSA tools in Germany.
A tilting device for the arbour shaper's stop is introduced; this device makes working at the ring fence easy.

1989
At the 41st "Internationalen Handwerksmesse" in Munich the company wins the award "Bundespreis für hervorragende innovatorische Leistungen für das Handwerk" for TERSA articles.
The tilting arbour shaper can optionally be equipped with a fence with digital readout (Pat. No. 3903906).

1990
Optionally the readout of the sliding table saw's cutting angle is performed electronically with an accuracy of 0,01°. A hand wheel for the adjustment of the rip fence makes the adjustment of this important fence easy.

1991
The Four Side Planer T90 is introduced; its automatic table lubrication is patented (Pat. N0. P3010121), the machine is equipped with a 2-axes control in series.

1992
The T90 wins the award of “humane Arbeitsplatzgestaltung” from the Händlervereinigung EUMACOP.

1993
On request the rip fence of the sliding table saw can now pneumatically be lowered below the machine table (Pat nr. 4 316587)

1995
Introduction of the new Thicknesser T44 and the Tilting Arbour Shaper T25 CNC with 5 controlled axes.
Each planer including the four side planer is equipped with a TERSA cutter block in series.
The table rings of the shapers are optionally electrically adjustable (Pat.)

1996
On 13th March MARTIN’s Quality Management is certified by DQS.
The new Sliding Table Saw T72 Automatic with up to four controlled axes and the new modern industrial designed Surfacer T54 are introduced.
Height, lateral position and scoring width of the new scoring saw unit – world-wide unique – are adjustable while the machine is running (Pat. No. EP0813939)

1998
Introduction of the Tilting Arbour Shaper T26 with the first spindle tilting range of 2 x 45,50° (Pat. applied for)
With this shaper a new kind of infeed support is introduced making adjustments fast and easy (Pat. applied for)

1999
The Shaper T20 is introduced. With the T20 DuoControl electronics enter the world of shapers.
The T26 CNC opens a whole new range of possibilities to reduce set-up time.
The subsidiary MARTIN Woodworking Machines Corp. in Charlotte – USA is set up.

2001
Presentation of the Sliding Table Saw T73 at the LIGNA 2001. The hardened steel guides of the edging table proven to be best for more than 40 years and the compound frame are still applied. Both demonstrate first-class machine building.

2002
On 4th February MARTIN celebrates its 80th company anniversary.
At the Nuremberg “Holzhandwerk” fair the new T26 DuoControl is presented among others, a tilting arbour shaper with 2-axes control.

2003
The planing and profiling machine T45 Contour is introduced onto the market. With the T45 Contour a machine is offered, which is able to plan and profile in the hole width.

2005
Presentation of the moulder T92. Outstanding is next to all technical specials, the belt-less direct-drive of the tools.

2006
Product launch of the sliding-table saw T60. The T60 PreXision is the world's first sliding table saw with a saw blade tilting angle of 2x 46°.

2007
Product launch of the shaper T27.

2008
Product launch of the shaper T12 on Xylexpo exhibition.