

# Best of Erem

High Precision Swiss Tool



**Erem<sup>®</sup>**

# The most frequently used electronic tools

High quality Swiss precision cutters, pliers and tweezers  
Resharpenable cutters · Special tool steel with non-reflecting surface  
Cutters and pliers

## Micro oval head cutter, semi-flush

For use on soft components.

Nickel, non-magnetic –  
medium hardness wire  
0.8 mm, Cu. 1.3 mm

Art.-No. 612N



## Micro oval head cutter, flush

This is the most widely used head shape.

Fits for all cutting applications where easy access is given. It is robust and size for size offers the highest cutting capacity.

For use on soft components.

Nickel, non-magnetic –  
medium hardness wire  
0.8 mm, Cu. 1.3 mm

Art.-No. 622N



## Micro oval head cutter, super flush

This is the narrowest head shape. The underside is relieved and facilitates optimum access even to extremely hard-to-reach areas.

Medium hardness wire 0.8 mm,  
Cu. 1.3 mm

Art.-No. 776E

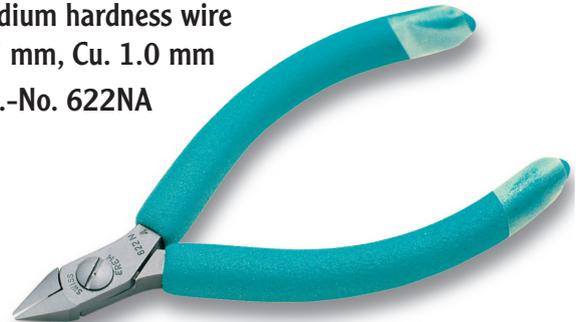


## Micro tapered head cutter, flush

The jaws of the cutter have straight edges and taper to a point. This head shape allows access to difficult to reach areas but reduces the cutting capacity in comparison to the same size oval head cutter.

Medium hardness wire  
0.7 mm, Cu. 1.0 mm

Art.-No. 622NA



## Medium oval head cutter, semi-flush

For use on soft components.

Nickel, non-magnetic – medium hardness wire  
1.0 mm, Cu. 1.6 mm

Art.-No. 512N



## Medium tapered head cutter, flush

Medium tapered head cutter, flush.

The jaws of the cutter have straight edges and taper to a point. This head shape allows access to difficult to reach areas but reduces the cutting capacity in comparison to the same size oval head cutter.

Nickel, non-magnetic –  
medium hardness  
wire 1.0 mm, Cu. 1.3 mm

Art.-No. 595E



## Medium angled narrow head cutter, flush

Suitable for fine cutting work on hybrid circuits or miniature components.

Medium hardness wire 0.2 mm, Cu. 0.6 mm

Art.-No. 575E



## Maxi tapered head cutter, flush

Medium hardness wire

1.0 mm, Cu. 1.8 mm

Art.-No. 886E



## Ergo, oval head cutter, semi-flush

Most widely used head shape. It is robust and size for size offers the highest cutting capacity.

Hard wire 0.5 mm,

medium hardness

1.0 mm, Cu. 1.6 mm

Art.-No. 2412E



## Ergo, oval head cutter, flush

Medium hardness 1.0 mm,

Cu. 1.6 mm

Art.-No. 2422E



## Ergo, tip cutter, 45° angled narrow head, flush

For precise cuts at different working angles.

Medium hardness

0.6 mm, Cu. 1.2 mm

Art.-No. 2482E



## Ergo, tip cutter, straight long relieved head, flush

Medium hardness wire

0.4 mm, Cu. 0.6 mm

Art.-No. 2470E



## Ergo, tip cutter, 30° angled wide head, flush

Medium hardness wire

1.0 mm, Cu. 1.6 mm

Art.-No. 2403E



## Ergo, flat nose plier

Smooth jaws and precision machined edges.

Art.-No. 2442E



## Ergo, needle nose plier

Needle nose pliers with very precise, smooth and rounded jaws. Inside-serrated jaws for secure handling.

Art.-No. 2411E



# Tweezers

High quality precision tweezers · Non-magnetic  
For assembly work in electronics and light engineering

## Precision tweezers

With pointed tips straight.

Art.-No. 3SA



## Precision tweezers

With pointed tips. Very robust. Suitable for standard applications.

Art.-No. 00SA



## Precision tweezers

Curved, relieved, with pointed tips.

Art.-No. 7SA



## SMD-Precision tweezers

Tip width 0.5 mm/.019 inch, angled 45°.

Art.-No. 102ACA



## Cutting tweezers

With narrow oblique head, for soft wires, hardened cutting edges for increased service life.

Art.-No. 15AGW



## Precision tweezers

Pointed tips straight.

Art.-No. AASASL



## Precision tweezers

With flat rounded tips, tip width 2 mm/.078 inch.

Art.-No. 2ASASL



## Precision tweezers

With very pointed tips, angled 30°, relieved.

Art.-No. 51SA



## Precision tweezers

With pointed tips straight.

Art.-No. 3CSASL



## Precision tweezers

With pointed tips straight.

Art.-No. 5SASL



# Erem Tweezers codes / EREM tweezers Nomenklatur

Materials:

## **SA Stainless steel**

Very good antimagnetic, anti-acid and anti-corrosion properties.  
Most popular material used for electronic assembly.

## **S Stainless steel**

Higher carbon content → will produce a harder tip than "SA" models.  
Produce rusting under extreme exposure. Susceptible to magnetism.

## **Carbon steel**

Tips are flamed hardened for long life.  
Example: cutting tweezer 15AGS or 15AGW

## **TA Titanium**

## **N Nickel, non-magnetic, for use on soft components**

## **M Brass, soft metal, no sparks.**

## **CER Ceramic, heat resistant up to 900° C**

Design codes:

## **M Miniature**

**5** Micro fine tips with high precision points.

**AC** Straight strong tips with medium fine points. Outside finger serrations for easy handling. Smooth inside tips.

**20A** Straight tips with medium points. Inside tips serrations and outside finger serrations

**3C** Very fine tips with precision points. The shorter body helps when working under magnifications.

**53C** Fine and flexibly movable tips. Relieved at front for secure handling.

**3** Very fine tips with precision points. Very popular design used in micro-electronic assembly.

**1** Slender tips with fine points. Designed for delicate applications.

**00** Medium tips with strong straight points. Most popular designed tweezers in the electronics market.

**00C** Semi-fine tips with sturdy points. Popular tweezers for general assembly work in dense areas.

**00B** Straight strong tips with fine points. Outside finger serrations. Smooth inside tips.

**00D** Straight strong tips. Inside tip serrations and outside finger serrations for better gripping.

**64** Straight tips with fine points. Outside finger serrations.

**11** Medium pointed tips.

**AA** Straight tips with medium points. General purpose use.

**AM** Made of brass. Soft metal protects sensitive components. No sparks.

**RR** Strong tips for heavy-duty applications.

**SS** Long straight tips with precision points. Extra long length is useful when working in limited access area.

**29** Reverse action tweezers with fiber handles, straight tips and smooth on the side. The constant tension aids in holding various small parts.

**21** Straight strong tips with broad points. Inside tip serrations.

**4** Very pointed tip.

**5** Extremely pointed tips. For use on soft materials only.

**2** Medium pointed tips.

**3CB** Bent tips, pointed tips.

**5C** Curved tips, relieved handle shape, pointed tips.

**5B** Bent tips, with high precision points, maximum visibility.

**51** Curved tips with very micro fine points.

**5A** Lightly curved, relieved, very pointed tips.

**7** Curved tips with high precision points. Maximum visibility under magnification.

**65A** Long angle tips with precision tips.

**24** Curved with robust pointed tips. Serrated finger grips and inside-serrated tips.

**30** Reverse action, curved tip, robust tips. Fiberglass handles for protection against.