- Screwhead can easily be damaged
  - Phillips (Cross-point)
    - Grips better than slotted
    - Slips out when tight
    - Screw heads are still fairly easily damaged
    - Newer types of cross points include: Posidrive, and the J15 (Japanese standard)
- Robertson
  - Holds very well; does not slip out
  - Possible to over tighten and shear off the screw head
  - Only common in Canada
- Hex screw (Allen wrench; Allen key)
  - Very good grip
  - Need lots of sizes
  - Metric or inch sizes
- Torx
  - Nexer, very good grip
- Multi-bit drivers (Manual, powered)
  - One tool with multiple tips
- Jeweler's screwdrivers
  - Very thin drivers used for delicate instruments
  - Set consists of slotted and phillips tips

Notes
- Use the correct tool for the job
- Don’t hold the work piece in you hand-use a vice
- Don’t use drivers to pry or chisel
- Don’t use if tips are rounded or damaged
- Shut off electricity
- Don’t carry in your pocket

Pliers – Used to grip or cut material
- Slip joint
  - All pliers use leverage to magnify the force gripping an object
  - Slip joint at the pivot allows a greater range of sizes
- Needle nose
  - To grip parts in narrow or confined spaces
- Round pliers
  - Rounded outer edges are better for bending wire without kinks
- Electrically insulated pliers
  - Use with specialized training only
- Water pump pliers (Channel lock pliers)
  - Can adjust to many different widths
- Locking Pliers (Vice-grips)
  - Clamp onto parts so you don’t need to keep squeezing to maintain grip