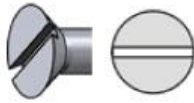


## Drive Types



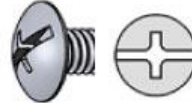
### Phillips and Frearson

An X-shaped drive.  
Abbreviated PH



### Slotted

A slot in the head.  
Abbreviated SL



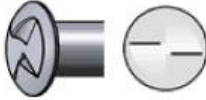
### Combination

A combination of slotted and  
Phillips drives.  
Abbreviated combo



### Socket, Hex or Allen

A hexagonal hole for use with  
an Allen wrench.



### One Way

Installs with a normal slotted  
driver but can not be removed  
without special tools.



### Square

Also known as Robertson  
drive.  
Abbreviated SQ or SD.



### Torx

A six-pointed star pattern,  
specifically designed to  
prevent cam-out and stripped  
heads.

## Washer Types



### Flat

A flat washer, used to distribute  
load. Available in SAE, USS and  
other patterns.



### Fender

An oversize flat washer used to  
further distribute load  
especially on soft materials.



### Finishing

A washer used to obtain a  
'finished' look. Usually used  
with oval head screws.



### Split Lock

The most common style of  
washer used to prevent nuts  
and bolts from backing out.



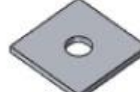
### External Tooth Lock

A washer with external 'teeth'.  
Used to prevent nuts and bolts  
from backing out.



### Internal Tooth Lock

A washer with internal 'teeth'.  
Used to prevent nuts and bolts  
from backing out.



### Square

A square shaped washer.



### Dock

Dock washers have a larger  
outside diameter and are  
thicker than standard.



### Ogee

Thick, large diameter, cast iron  
washers with a curved or  
sculpted appearance. Typically  
used in dock and wood  
construction.