SPECIALTY SCREWDRIVERS

In addition to the types of screws and screwdrivers described so far, there are many screwdrivers whose use is quite specialized. Let us look at some.

**Jeweler's Screwdrivers.** These are distinguished by a rotating head which is held by the forefinger to steady the screwdriver while the thumb and middle finger turn the screwdriver to remove or install the small screws used by the jewelers, model railroad fans, and persons who work with tiny parts and screws.

**FIG. 17.** Jeweler's screwdriver, used with tiny screws, is steadied by placing forefinger on the free-turning knob.

**Offset Screwdrivers.** These screwdrivers are designed for removing and inserting screws in place where it is impossible to use a straight shank screwdriver. They are available in many combinations; narrow tip on one side and a wide tip on the other side; Phillips tip on one side and a conventional tip on the other side; with two Phillips tips (one large and one small); with same size tips at each end, but one tip is at right angles to the handle while the other tip is parallel to the handle (this arrangement makes the screwdriver extremely handy when turning area is limited).

**FIG. 19.** Offset screwdrivers for driving screws in awkward places.

**FIG. 20.** A ratchet-type offset screwdriver for working in tight spots; it is reversible.

**FIG. 21.** The screw-holding screwdriver is a must for working in close quarters as shown. The type shown at the left uses clips to hold the screw. The one at the right has a sliding collar that spreads the split blade of the screwdriver to hold the screw. After the screw has been firmly started, further driving can be done with a conventional screwdriver.