

Screwdriver Bit Size Chart

Which Phillips bit (PH0–PH4) drives each screw gauge · a #8 takes a PH2

SCREW GAUGE	PHILLIPS BIT	ALSO WRITTEN
#4	PH0	#0 Phillips
#5, #6, #7	PH1	#1 Phillips
#8, #9, #10	PH2	#2 Phillips
#12, #14	PH3	#3 Phillips
5/16" and up	PH4	#4 Phillips

PHILLIPS BIT	ALSO	FITS SCREWS
PH0	#0 Phillips	#4 and smaller
PH1	#1 Phillips	#5–#7
PH2	#2 Phillips	#8–#10
PH3	#3 Phillips	#12–#14
PH4	#4 Phillips	5/16" and up

PH2 is the everyday size — it fits #8–#10, the most common wood and construction screws. "PH2" and "#2 Phillips" mean the same thing. Using the bit that fully seats in the head is what stops it slipping and rounding the screw.

Drive types at a glance: Phillips = plain four-point cross (cams out by design). Pozidriv = a cross PLUS fine lines at 45° and tick-marks on the head — common on imports, and NOT interchangeable with Phillips. Torx / star = six-point, sized by T-number (T25 is common on deck screws), high grip. Square / Robertson = square recess (pocket-hole and cabinet screws). Slotted = a single flat slot.

The right, well-fitting bit is the #1 way to stop a stripped (cammed-out) head: match the bit size and type, push firmly, and slow down as the head seats. A bit that rocks or won't seat is the wrong size or type — a loose-feeling Phillips is often a Pozidriv screw.