A. tap – used to create internal threads in a workpiece
B. tap handle – holds taps so torque can be applied
C. tap guide (spring loaded) – holds tap handle perpendicular to the workpiece
D. endmill – rotating cutting tool that can cut with its end (axially) or with its sides (radially)
E. center drill – short, stiff cutting tool used to accurately start a hole
F. (regular) drill – rotating cutting tool that cuts only with its end (axially); used to create holes
G. edge finder – used to locate edges (i.e. datums) of parts or features
H. center finder – used to locate centers of cylindrical parts or features
I. reamer – used to create extremely accurate holes in workpieces; used only as a final operation after drilling the hole 1/64” under the final size
J. countersink – used to create conical holes in which countersink (flathead) screws can sit flush or slightly below the surface of the part