

Types Of Drill Machines



1. Corded Drills



Corded drills usually come with pistol grips and require a power socket to function. They are more powerful, lighter and cheaper than cordless drills. They can also be used for a longer time than cordless drill.

2. Cordless Drill Machine



Cordless drills come without any cords and usually run on lithium ion batteries. When compared to corded drills, they offer more mobility. However, since their battery life is limited, they need to be charged from time to time.

3. Drill Driver



Drill drivers are capable of both rotary drilling and screw driving which is why they're called drill drivers. They tend to be compact and versatile. Therefore, they are great for a wide range of light DIY jobs.

4. Impact Driver



An Impact Driver turns a drill bit or a screwdriver bit or little socket via a hex chuck. The impact happens in a radial or rotary sense. The benefit of using an impact driver for driving screws for example, is that it can develop a huge amount of tightening force or loosening force.

5. Hammer or Combi Drill



Hammer or Combi Drills have the added capability of hammer drilling. This is where two disks behind the bit repeatedly thrust it back and forth to generate the extra force necessary to drill through tough materials like concrete. That means combination drills are better suited to heavy duty jobs, but they tend to be bulkier.

6. Rotary Hammer Drill



The rotary hammer drill combines the hammer mechanism with the rotation mechanism and is used for more substantial material such as masonry or concrete. A rotary hammer uses heavy drill bits like SDS or Spline Shank bits.