Impact Driver vs Drill

functions and uses

```
** to strip / out - to tear or damage a thread
** to test out tools
** to chuck (it) in - to put a bit into a chuck and secure it there
A drill
Impact Driver vs Drill.jpeg
There are two ways to control the speed of a drill
Impact Driver vs Drill_1.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_2.jpeg
An impact driver
Impact Driver vs Drill_3.jpeg
However, some come with more speed adjustments
Impact Driver vs Drill_4.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_5.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_6.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_7.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_8.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_9.jpeg
```

Impact Driver vs Drill_10.jpeg

The impact mode is more commonly called "Hammer Mode". P.S.

Impact Driver vs Drill_11.jpeg

A driver doesn't know when to say "when "and, if you are not careful, will keep on driving until it strips the hole out.

New Note.jpeg

Impact Driver vs Drill_12.jpeg

Most drills still give a kickback if a bit gets stuck in the material.

Impact Driver vs Drill_13.jpeg

However, many manufacturers are coming up with an anti-kickback feature but it's still not very common amongst drills.

Impact Driver vs Drill_14.jpeg

On the other hand, impact drivers have a mechanism that allows you to slowly slam against a stuck fastener and help it get released.

Rotational impact. There's a spring between the chuck and the hammer. When there's little resistance on the spring the whole chuck will rotate. When the spring is compressed due to increasing resistance the hammer will start pounding against the anvil causing it to hit over and over in the same direction the bit is turning.

Impact Driver vs Drill_15.jpeg

The difference in torque is massive

Impact Driver vs Drill_16.jpeg

Impact Driver vs Drill_17.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_18.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_19.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_20.jpeg
Impact Driver vs Drill_21.jpeg