

Lightweight at 0.96 kg (2.1 lbs)



Max.
100
N.m



1/4" Impact Driver
TD0100



Secure Fastening
and Sure Finish

with **IMPACT MECHANISM**

1/4" Impact Driver		TD0100	419
	Double Insulation	Hex Shank	1/4" Hex
	Variable Speed	Impacts Per Minutes	0 - 3200 IPM
	Reversing	No Load Speed	0 - 3600 RPM
		Maximum Torque	885 in.lbs (100 N.m)
		Capacities	
		Machine Screw	M4 - M8 (5/32" - 5/16")
		Standard Bolt	M5 - M14 (3/16" - 9/16")
		High Tensile Bolt	M5 - M10 (3/16" - 3/8")
		AMP (120V)	1.7 A
		Overall Length	8-5/8" (218 mm)

When QUALITY & SERVICE COUNTS – Choose Makita

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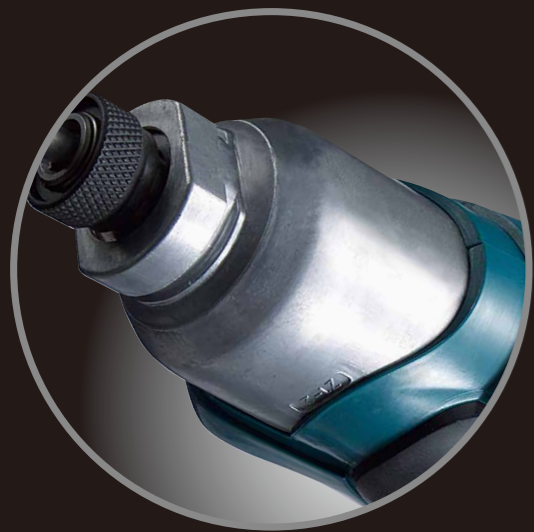
Compact rear end of the body ergonomically contoured for inline grip

- fits perfectly in user's palm.
- gives maximum power thrust.



COMPACT. LIGHT. IMPACT.

Super power of the "IMPACT MECHANISM" enables to drive screws into timber even without pre-drilling pilot holes.



Slim and durable aluminum hammer case

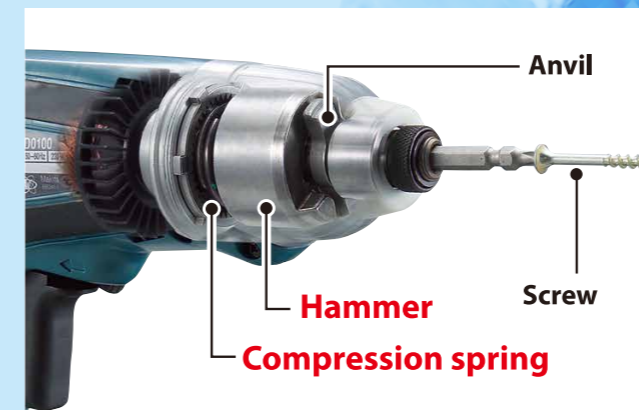


IMPACT MECHANISM Provides...

- No harm to the wrist when a screw is seated.
- Less fatigue because of less pressure to hold the tool.
- Screw head is not stripped.
- Enables to drive screws even without pre-drilling pilot holes.
- Effective for hard wood.
- Easy driving in tight space.

A screw is fastened powerfully and perfectly by the repetitions of the mechanical process from Step 1 to 3

STEP.1



First, the counter torque from screw reduces the rotational speed of Anvil.

Compression spring: Motor shaft still keeps on rotating at a steady speed, and the difference in the rotational speeds between Motor shaft and Hammer stores energy in Compression spring.

Hammer: Then Hammer also follows the reduced rotational speed of Anvil.

STEP.2



Hammer is now pulled closer to Motor, and finally the protruding portions of Hammer slip under Anvil, resulting in the release of tremendous energy which has been stored in Compression spring. And the released energy powerfully pushes and rotates Hammer.

STEP.3



Finally, Hammer delivers enormous impact power onto Anvil, and the tool drives a screw with the high torque which rotational power alone cannot produce.