

MODEL

**WH 14DAF2**

# Hitachi Power Tools

**CORDLESS IMPACT DRIVER  
WH 14DAF2**

**TECHNICAL DATA  
AND  
SERVICE MANUAL**



LIST No.: G843

May 2006

REMARK:

Throughout this TECHNICAL DATA AND SERVICE MANUAL, a symbol(s) is(are) used in the place of company name(s) and model name(s) of our competitor(s). The symbol(s) utilized here is(are) as follows:

Symbol Utilized	Competitor	
	Company Name	Model Name
H	HITACHI	WH 12DAF2

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## **1. PRODUCT NAME**

Hitachi Cordless Impact Driver, Model WH 14DAF2

## **2. MARKETING OBJECTIVE**

The new Model WH 14DAF2 is 14.4 V version of the well-reputed Model WH 12DAF2. It incorporates many features including the following with the comparable price.

- ① Increased maximum tightening torque
- ② Convenient belt hook with LED job light
- ③ Bit holder
- ④ Powerful design

With the introduction of the new Model WH 14DAF2, we aim to increase our market share and sales.

## **3. APPLICATIONS**

- Tightening/loosening of small screws, tapping screws, wood screws, bolts, nuts, etc.
- Drilling into wood and various other materials (with use of optional accessory drill chuck adapter).

### **[Applicable Markets]**

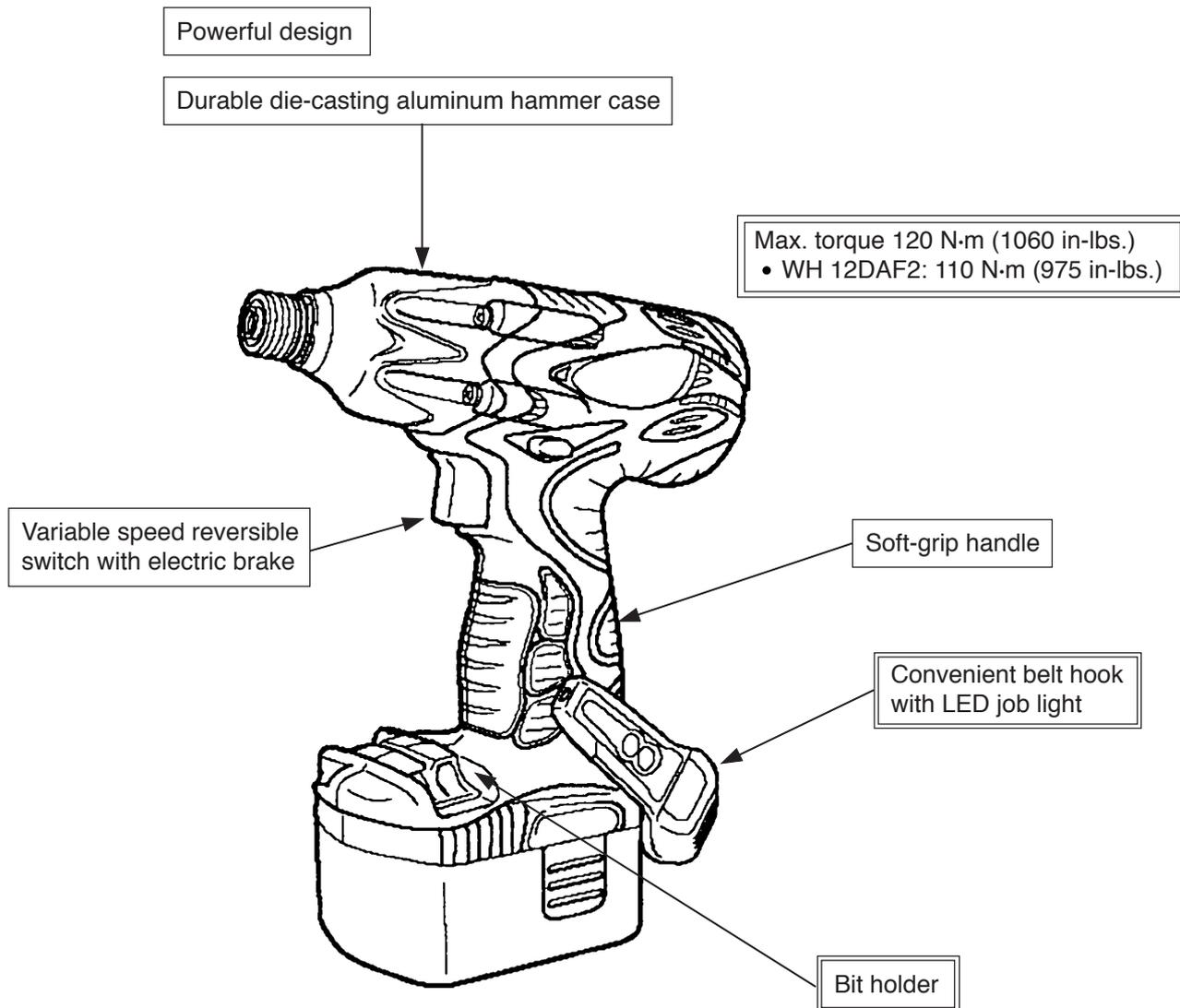
- Wood-product assembly: Tightening/loosening of wood screws
- Construction industry: Assembly of scaffolding, roofing, aluminum sashes, fencing, etc.; removal of plastic cones from concrete forms, mounting/removal of form ties; drilling into the wood frames of concrete forms, etc.
- Manufacturing industry: Assembly work for automobiles, rolling stock, shipbuilding, agricultural machinery and tools, industrial machines, steel furniture, etc.
- Utility industry: Assembly and installation of electric equipment, plumbing facilities, air conditioning (duct assembly, etc.), sanitary fixtures and various other facilities
- Service industry: General repair work; installation of advertising aids, automobile repair, assembly of garages and carports storage sheds, etc.
- Various other assembly, construction or repair facilities

## **4. STANDARD EQUIPMENT**

(1) 2SGK specification: Two EB 1414S batteries (NiCd, capacity 1.4 Ah), UC 18YG charger and case

## 5. SELLING POINTS

(1) Cordless impact driver Model WH 14DAF2



## 5-1. Selling Point Descriptions

### (1) Soft-grip handle

The grip is soft, slip-resistant and comfortable thanks to the soft resin (elastomer) covered on the handle.

### (2) Convenient belt hook with LED job light

It can be used as a hook for suspending from a waist belt or storing. Its yellow LED light is very convenient for such operations as tightening screws in a dark place. This hook features the following:

- ① It can be slid out when necessary and slid in when not necessary with one-touch simple operation. The angle can be adjusted in 5 steps.
- ② It can be installed on either right or left side. It is easily replaceable with a flat-blade screwdriver or a coin.
- ③ The yellow LED light can be lit by turning on its switch when necessary. The lighting direction is diagonal to minimize shadowing over the tool tip and the operator's hand holding a screw. The light will turn off automatically after 15 minutes if forgotten.

### (3) Increased tightening torque thanks to the powerful motor (30% faster than the conventional model when tightening a universal machine screw of 5.3 mm diameter and 120 mm length)

The maximum tightening torque of the Model WH 14DAF2 is greatly increased in comparison with the Model WH 12DAF2 thanks to the increased output of the motor.

#### ① Comparison of number of screws tightened

Figure 1 shows the number of wood screws (5.3 mm dia. x 120 mm length) tightened into lauan workpieces.

Model	Number of screws tightened (1.4 Ah)		
	10	20	30
WH 14DAF2	29		
WH 12DAF2	22		

**Fig. 1 Comparison of number of screws tightened**

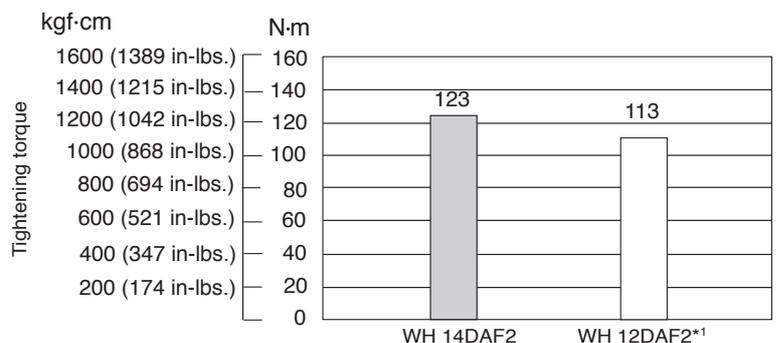
\* The number of screws tightened may vary depending on hardness of the workpiece, ambient temperature, characteristics of the battery, etc.

### (4) Max. torque 120 N·m (1060 in-lbs.)

The maximum torque is 120 N·m (1060 in-lbs.) thanks to the optimum striking design while maintaining high mechanical strength with the durable die-casting aluminum hammer case, etc.

#### ① Tightening torque comparison

Figure 2 shows the torque required for tightening an M14 high-strength tension bolt in 3 seconds with a hexagon socket (overall length 33 mm) (9% higher than the Model WH 12DAF2).



**Fig. 2 Tightening torque comparison**

\*1: Max. tightening torque is based on tightening an M12 high-strength tension bolt in 3 seconds with a hexagon socket (40 mm long).

(5) Bit holder

A bit holder is provided at the handle portion. It is very convenient for holding a spare bit.

## 6. SPECIFICATIONS

### 6-1. Specifications

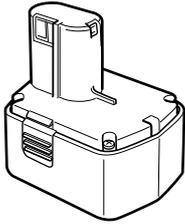
Item	Model	Cordless Impact Driver WH 14DAF2
Capacity		Small screw M4 – M8 (5/32" – 5/16")*1 Ordinary bolt M5 – M12 (3/16" – 15/32") High-strength bolt M5 – M10 (3/16" – 25/64")
Tightening torque*2		120 N•m (1220 kgf•cm, 1060 in-lbs.)
Tip condition		6.35 mm (1/4") bit holder
Type of motor		Fan cooled DC magnet motor
Enclosure		Main body: Glassfiber reinforced polyamide resin (black) } ..... Housing and thermoplastic elastomer (green) } Aluminum alloy die casting ..... Hammer case Storage battery: ABS resin (black) Charger: ABS resin (black)
Type of switch		Trigger switch with forward/reverse changeover pushing button (with brake)
Handle configuration		T-type
No-load rotational speed		0 – 2,500/min
Impact rate		0 – 2,900/min
Weight	Main body	1.7 kg (3.7 lbs.) (with battery EB 1414S)
	Battery	0.6 kg (1.3 lbs.) (EB 1414S)
Overall length x height		176 mm (6-15/16") x 224 mm (8-13/16") (with battery EB 1214S)
Center height		26.5 mm (1-3/64")
Battery (Type EB 1414S)		Sealed cylindrical nickel-cadmium battery Nominal voltage ..... DC 14.4 V Nominal life ..... Charging/discharging: approximately 300 cycles (in the case of the Model UC 18YG) Nominal capacity ..... 1.4 Ah
Charger (Model UC 18YG) NOTE: The Model UC 18YG charger is exclusive to NiCad batteries.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overcharge prevention circuit: A thermostat monitors the surface temperature of the battery and, on detecting the temperature rise which occurs on completion of charging, automatically turns off the unit to prevent the battery from overcharge.</li> <li>• Output capacity: 70 W</li> <li>• Indication method: Pilot lamp indicator of battery charging</li> <li>• Function: On ..... During charging Off ..... Charging completed</li> </ul>

\*1: In the case of tapping screws and wood screws, a minimum of M3 (1/8") is possible.

\*2: This torque is based on tightening an M14 (15/32") bolt (strength grade: 12.9) for 3 seconds with a hexagonal socket.

## 6-2. Optional Accessories

### (1) Battery (EB 1414S)

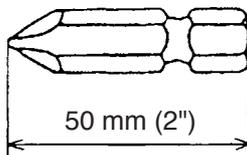


### (2) Other accessories

There are two types of attachment sizes for the driver bit and the socket. Please refer to the table below and select the attachment size for the driver bit or socket that is appropriate for your WH 14DAF2.

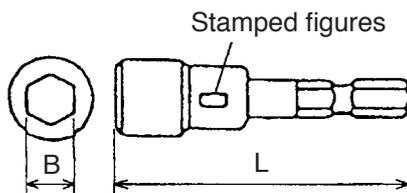
Attachment size		Purchase location
Type-L		Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Hong Kong, People's Republic of China, Republic of Singapore
Type-S		Other than above regions.

- Plus driver bit



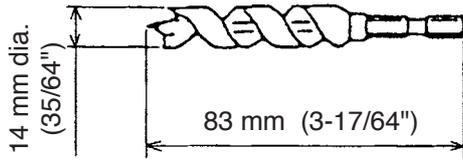
Bit No.	Code No.
No. 2	992671
No. 3	992672

- Hexagon socket



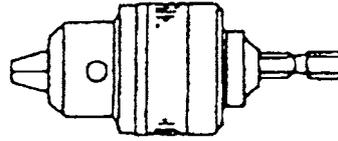
Part Name	Stamped figures	L (mm)	B (mm)	Code No.
4 mm Hexagon socket	7	65 (2-9/16")	7 (1/4")	992689
5 mm Hexagon socket	8	65 (2-9/16")	8 (5/16")	996177
6 mm Hexagon socket	10	65 (2-9/16")	10 (3/8")	985329
5/16" Hexagon socket	12	65 (2-9/16")	12 (15/32")	996178
8 mm Hexagon socket	13	65 (2-9/16")	13 (1/2")	996179
10 mm Hexagon socket (small type)	14	65 (2-9/16")	14 (9/16")	996180
10 mm Hexagon socket	16	65 (2-9/16")	16 (5/8")	996181
10 mm Hexagon socket	17	65 (2-9/16")	17 (21/32")	996182
1/2" Hexagon long socket	21	166 (6-17/32")	21 (53/64")	996197

- Woodworking drill bit (Code No. 959183)



- Drill chuck adaptor set (Code No. 321823)

The drill chuck adaptor set permits mounting of various types of locally-available drill bits for a variety of drilling operations.



## 7. COMPARISONS WITH SIMILAR PRODUCTS

### 7-1. Specification Comparisons

#### 7-1-1. Cordless impact driver

Item		Maker	HITACHI	
		Model	WH 14DAF2	WH 12DAF2
Capacity	Small screw		M4 – M8 (5/32" – 5/16")* <sup>1</sup>	M4 – M8 (5/32" – 5/16")* <sup>1</sup>
	Ordinary bolt		M5 – M12 (3/16" – 15/32")	M5 – M12 (3/16" – 15/32")
	High-strength bolt		M5 – M10 (3/16" – 3/8")	M5 – M10 (3/16" – 3/8")
Max. tightening torque* <sup>2</sup>	N·m		120 (1060 in-lbs., 1220 kgf·cm)	110 (975 in-lbs., 1120 kgf·cm)
No-load rotation speed	/min		0 – 2,500	0 – 2,500
Impact rate	/min		0 – 2,900	0 – 2,900
Main body weight* <sup>3</sup>	kg		1.7 (3.7 lbs.): With EB 1414S	1.7 (3.7 lbs.): With EB 1220BL/EB 1226HL
				1.6 (3.5 lbs.): With EB 1214S
Overall length	mm		176 (6-15/16")	176 (6-15/16")
Overall height	mm		224 (8-13/16"): With EB 1414S	226 (8-7/8"): With EB 1220BL/ EB 1226HL
				217 (8-1/2"): With EB 1214S
Center height	mm		26.5 (1-3/64")	26.5 (1-3/64")
Tool tip mounting system			Driver chuck	Driver chuck
Switch	Variable speed		Equipped	Equipped
	Electric brake		Equipped	Equipped
Type of motor			DC magnet	DC magnet
Voltage	V		14.4	12
Battery	Type		EB 1414S	EB 1214S/EB 1220BL/ EB 1226HL
	Nominal capacity	Ah	1.4	1.4/2.0/2.6
	Nominal voltage	V	14.4	12
Charger	Model		UC 18YG	UC 14YFA/UC 18YG
	Recharging voltage	V	7.2 – 18	7.2 – 14.4/7.2 – 18
	Charging time	min.	EB 1414S ··· Approx. 30 min.	EB 1214S ··· Approx. 30 min.
				EB 1226HL* <sup>4</sup> ··· Approx. 60 min.
EB 1220BL ··· Approx. 50 min.				
Standard accessories			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic case</li> <li>• Charger (UC 18YG)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic case</li> <li>• Charger (UC 14YFA/UC 18YG)</li> </ul>

\*<sup>1</sup>: In the case of tapping screws and wood screws, a minimum of M3 is possible.

\*<sup>2</sup>: Max. tightening torque is based on tightening an M12 (15/32") bolt (in the case of WH 12DAF2) and M14 (9/16") bolt (in the case of WH 14DAF2) (strength grade: 12.9) for 3 sec. with a hexagon socket.

\*<sup>3</sup>: Main body weight does not include accessory tools (hexagon bit etc.).

\*<sup>4</sup>: This type of battery could not be charged by the Model UC 18YG.

## 7-2. Tightening Torque

### 7-2-1. Screw diameter and appropriate tightening torque

Generally speaking, the appropriate tightening torque for a screw can be determined by the strength grade of the screw and the material tightened. Tables 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 below list data relative to the strength grade of various screws and the appropriate tightening torque. For further reference, appropriate tightening torque is calculated with the following formula. Study and use this formula for accurate selection of tightening torque.

$$T = k \cdot d \cdot p$$

T: Appropriate tightening torque (kgf·cm)

d: Nominal diameter for the screw (mm)

p: Recommended axial tightening force to be applied to the screw (kgf)

$$p = \text{rated axial stress (kgf/cm}^2\text{)} \times 0.8 \times \text{effective sectional area of the thread (mm}^2\text{)}$$

K: Torque coefficient (0.17)

- Strength grade and rated axial stress of threads

**Table 1**

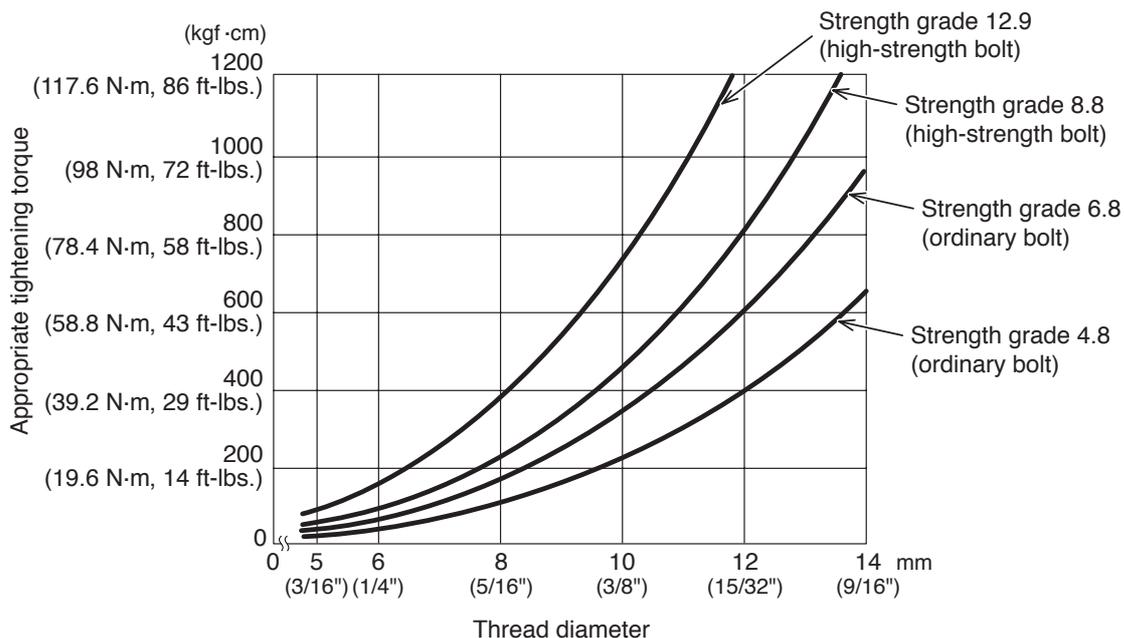
Strength grade	4.8	6.8	8.8	12.9
Rated axial stress (kgf/mm <sup>2</sup> )	29.1	43.7	58.2	95
Material	Mild steel		Alloy steel including Ni, Mn, Cr, etc.	
Heat treatment	None		Processed-hard material	

- Diameter and effective sectional areas of threads

**Table 2**

Kind of thread (x pitch)	M5 x 0.8 mm (3/16")	M6 x 1 mm (1/4")	M8 x 1.25 mm (5/16")	M10 x 1.5 mm (3/8")	M12 x 1.75 mm (15/32")	M14 x 2 mm (9/16")
Effective sectional area of thread (mm <sup>2</sup> )	14.2	20.1	36.6	58.0	84.3	115

- Thread diameter and appropriate tightening torque



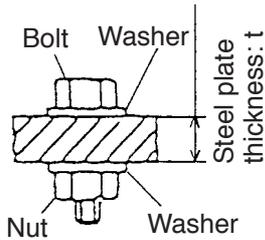
**Fig. 4**

### 7-2-2. Bolt tightening torque characteristics

Figure 5 shows relationships between time and tightening torque for individual bolt types and sizes. While the data are useful for handy reference, actual tightening torque will vary depending on tightening conditions and other variables. For details, please refer to Para. 8-3, Tightening Torque Variation.

**NOTE:** • The term "tightening time" indicates the impact time after the lower surface of the bolt has come in contact with the material into which it is being tightened.

- In the tightening conditions shown in Fig. 5, the screws are being tightened directly into a steel plate; accordingly, the torque goes up very abruptly in comparison with ordinary bolt tightening conditions.



\* The following bolts were utilized:  
 Ordinary bolt; strength grade 4.8  
 High-strength bolt; strength grade 12.9

Strength grade is read as follows:  
 4.8  
 Yield point or durable force: (45,500 psi)  
 Tensile strength of the bolt: (56,900 psi)

- Model WH 14DAF2

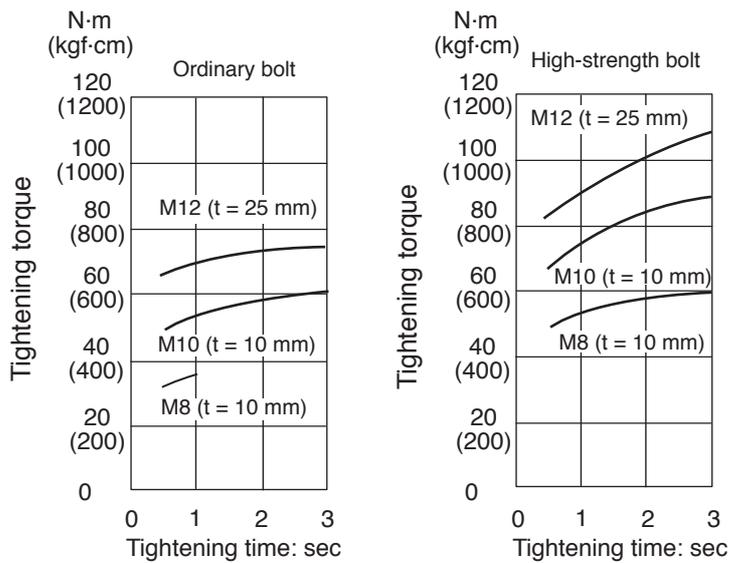


Fig. 5

### 7-3. Number of Screws Driven

#### 7-3-1. Per-charge working capacity comparisons

Test data on the number of screws which can be driven per battery charge by the new model vs. the previous model are shown in the table below. Please note that the data below are intended for general reference only as the number of screws which can be tightened per charge will vary slightly depending on screw tightening conditions, screw sizes, ambient temperatures and the charging capacity of the battery.

(1) Number of screws driven

Tightening condition \ Model	HITACHI WH 14DAF2	HITACHI WH 12DAF2
Battery (Nominal capacity)	EB 1414S (1.4 Ah)	EB 1214S (1.4 Ah)
Wood screw 4.2 mm dia. x 75 mm (hard wood)	125	110
Wood screw 4.5 mm dia. x 90 mm (hard wood)	90	70
Wood screw 5.3 mm dia. x 120 mm (hard wood)	29	22
Machine screw (M8 x 16 mm)	730	500

## **8. PRECAUTIONS IN SALES PROMOTION**

### **8-1. Safety Instructions**

In the interest of promoting the safest and most efficient use of these tools by all our customers, it is very important that at the time of sale the salesperson carefully ensures that the buyer seriously recognizes the importance of the contents of the Handling Instructions, and fully understands the meaning of the precautions listed on the Caution Plate and Name Plate attached to each tool.

#### **A. Handling Instructions**

Salespersons must be thoroughly familiar with the contents of the Handling Instructions in order to give pertinent advice to the customer. In particular, they must have a thorough understanding of the precautions in the use of the cordless (battery charger type) electric power tools which are different from those of ordinary electric power tools.

(1) Before use, ensure that the unit is fully charged.

New units are not fully charged. Even if the units were fully charged at the factory, long periods without use, such as during shipping, cause the storage battery to lose its charge. Customers must be instructed to fully charge the unit prior to use.

(2) When charging storage batteries, use only the exclusive Model UC 18YG charger provided with the tool.

Because of the designed rapid-charging feature, use of other battery chargers is hazardous.

(3) Follow prescribed steps in using the charger.

First connect the storage battery to the charger, then plug the charger into an AC outlet (ensuring that the voltage matches that indicated on the unit). If this order is reversed, the charger may not function properly.

(4) Ensure the power source voltage is the same as that indicated on the Name Plate of the charger. Use of any other power source (DC outlet, fuel powered generator, etc.) will cause the charger to overheat and burn out.

(5) Do not use any voltage increasing equipment (transformer etc.) between the power source and the charger.

If the charger is used with voltage over and above that indicated on the unit, it will not function properly.

(6) Conduct battery charging at an ambient temperature range of 0 °C – 40° C (32 °F – 104 °F).

Special temperature sensitive devices are employed in the charger to permit rapid charging. Ensure that customers are instructed to use the charger at the indicated ambient temperature range. At temperatures under 0 °C (32 °F), the thermostat will not function properly, and the storage battery may be over-charged. At temperatures over 40 °C (104 °F), the storage battery cannot be sufficiently charged. The optimum temperature range is 20 °C – 25 °C (68 °F – 77 °F).

(7) The battery charger should not be used continuously.

At high ambient temperatures, if over three storage batteries are charged in succession, the temperature of the coils on the transformer will rise and there is a chance that the temperature fuse inserted in the interior of the transformer will inadvertently melt. After charging one battery, please charge the next battery after about a fifteen-minute interval.

(8) The charger case is equipped with air vents to protect the internal electronic components from overheating.

Caution the customer not to allow foreign materials, such as metallic or flammable objects, to be dropped or inserted into the air vents. This could cause electrical shock, fire or other serious hazards.

(9) Do not attempt to disassemble the storage battery or the charger.

Special devices, such as a thermostat, are built into the storage battery and charger to permit rapid charging. Incorrect parts replacement and/or wiring will cause malfunctions which could result in fire or other hazards. Instruct the customer to bring these units to an authorized service center in the event repair or replacement is necessary.

(10) Disposal of the Type EB 1414S storage battery

Ensure that all customers understand that Type EB 1414S storage batteries should be turned in to any Hitachi power tool sales outlet or authorized service center when they are no longer capable of being recharged or repaired. If thrown into a fire, the batteries may explode, or if discarded indiscriminately, leakage of the cadmium compound contained in the battery may cause environmental pollution.

## B. Caution Plates

(1) The following precautions are listed on the Caution Plate attached to the main body of each tool.

For the U.S.A. (excludes French) and Canada

### **Warning**

- To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand Instruction Manual.

### **AVERTISSEMENT**

- Afin de réduire le risque de blessures, l'utilisateur doit lire et bien comprendre le mode d'emploi.

(2) The following cautions are listed on the Name Plate attached to each Type EB 1414S storage battery:

For the U.S.A. and Canada

### **CAUTION**

- For safe operation, see Instruction Manual.
- Use HITACHI charger recommended in instruction manual for recharging.

(3) The following caution is listed on the Name Plate attached to the Model UC 18YG charger.

< UC 18YG >

For the U.S.A. and Canada

### **CAUTION**

- For safe operation, see instruction manual.
- Charge HITACHI rechargeable battery types EB 7, EB 9, EB 12, EB 14 and EB 18 series. Other types of batteries may burst causing personal injury and damage.
- Charge between 32°F and 104°F. Rest 15 minutes between the charging of batteries.
- Indoor use only. • Replace defective cord immediately.

## 8-2. Tightening Torque Inspection Prior to Operation

As described and shown in Para. 7-2-2, the output tightening torque of which the Model WH 14DAF2 is capable in excess of the rated tightening torque of certain bolts and screws. Accordingly, if the tightening time is prolonged for such bolts and screws, it could cause damage to their threads or, in the worst case, cause them to be sheared off. (This phenomenon is common to all existing impact drivers.) Particularly when tightening M6 (1/4") or smaller screws, tightening time must be kept extremely short: 0.5 seconds or less. The customer should be advised to carry out several screw tightening operations and adjust the tightening time as necessary by measuring the tightening torque with an appropriate torque wrench or driver before commencing continuous operation.

## 8-3. Tightening Torque Variation

The tightening torque of the cordless impact driver may vary slightly in accordance with the factors described below. Salespersons are requested to advise the customer to confirm that appropriate tightening torque is obtained by measuring the torque with an appropriate torque wrench or torque driver at the beginning of the tightening operations, and as necessary during the tightening operations. In addition, the torque values shown in Para. 7-2-1 above are useful as a handy reference, and may be utilized as tentative standards.

### (1) Voltage of battery

Tightening torque is affected by the voltage output of the battery. For example, the relationship between tightening torque and the number of M12 x 45 mm (15/32" x 1-3/4") high-strength bolts tightened is shown in figure below. As can be seen in the graph, the tightening torque decreases as the number of bolts tightened increases. This phenomenon is caused by the decline in voltage output of the battery due to the increasing number of bolts tightened. In particular, the tightening torque decreases rapidly just before the battery is fully discharged (range "a" in the graph). As this phenomenon is an inherent drawback in any cordless impact driver, salespersons are requested to ensure that the customer is fully aware of and understands this characteristic.

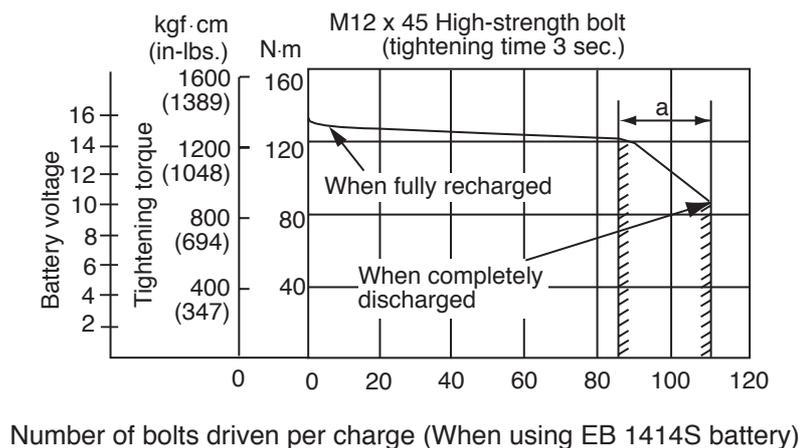


Fig. 6

### (2) Effects of low ambient temperatures

The tightening torque required may be reduced at low ambient temperatures or under the influence of grease and different torque coefficients (dependent on manufacturing and finishing processes, and specified by bolt manufactures).

(3) Different bolt diameter

Differences in bolt diameter will cause variation of the required levels of tightening torque. Generally speaking, tightening torque is higher for large bolts.

(4) Different materials being tightened

When a bolt is tightened into a soft material such as aluminum, plastic, wood, etc., the tightening torque is considerably less than when the bolt is tightened into a hard material such as steel.

(5) Different tightening conditions

The tightening torque may vary in accordance with bolt torque coefficient (dependent on manufacturing process specified by bolt manufacturers), bolt grade and bolt length, even though the dimensions of the bolts are the same. Tightening torque may also vary depending on the surface finishing state of tightening materials (steel, aluminum, etc.), and materials to be tightened. In addition, if there is seal packing, clearance, etc. between tightening materials, the tightening torque is decreased.

(6) Wear and looseness of the socket

With extended use, the hexagonal portion of the socket which is fitted to the head of the bolt or drill bit, and/or hexagonal portion of the driver chuck which is fitted onto the anvil in the main body will become worn and loose. Wear and looseness will cause a proportionate loss of tightening torque.

In addition, use of an incorrect size socket (slightly larger than the bolt being tightened) will also result in decreased torque.

(7) Bolt and nut rotate together

Tightening torque that can be achieved will be considerably decreased if the bolt and nut rotate together during the tightening operation. The customer should be advised to carefully observe the operation and ensure this does not occur.

#### **8-4. Suggestions and Precautions for the Efficient Use of the Charger**

(1) Batteries may not be rechargeable immediately after use

If the storage batteries are exposed to direct sunshine for an extended period, or if the temperature of the battery is 40 °C (104 °F) or higher immediately after they have been used in the tool, the pilot lamp may not light up when the batteries are connected to the Model UC 18YG charger. This is because the built-in thermostat functions to stop the charging when the temperature of the storage batteries reach 40°C (104 °F) or more. In such a case, the customer should be advised to place the batteries in a shaded area with a good airflow, and allow sufficient cooling before recharging. This phenomenon is common to all existing batteries which employ temperature sensitive overcharge devices. The cooling time required before charging can be accomplished varies from a few minutes to about 30 minutes, depending on the load, duration of use, and ambient temperature.

## 9. OTHER PRECAUTIONS

### (1) Check for cracks or other damage on the socket

Cracks or any other faults on the socket are very hazardous. In addition, cracks or other damage to accessories will cause loss of tightening torque efficiency. Advise the customer to inspect accessories often, and ensure there are no abnormalities.

### (2) Socket dimensions

Without fail, utilize an appropriate socket which matches the bolt and/or nut dimensions. If the socket dimensions are larger than the bolts or nuts, it will not only cause insufficient tightening torque, but could also easily cause damage to the socket. Please refer to the tables in Para. 6-2 for appropriate socket dimensions.

### (3) Hammering section lubrication

Frequent or continuous use of the tool will cause excessive temperature rise of the hammering section, resulting in depletion of the grease and subsequent increased wear of components which will, in turn, cause loss of tightening efficiency. Accordingly, it is necessary to periodically replenish the grease in the hammering section to ensure proper lubrication of moving and sliding components.

## 10. REPAIR GUIDE

**WARNING:** Without fail, remove the battery from the main body before starting repair or maintenance work. Because the tool is cordless, if the battery is left in and the switch is activated inadvertently, the motor will start rotating unexpectedly, which could cause serious injury.

### 10-1. Precautions in Disassembly and Reassembly

The **[Bold]** numbers correspond to the item numbers in the Parts List and the exploded assembly diagram.

#### 10-1-1. Disassembly

##### (1) Removal of Gear Box (B) Ass'y **[1]**

Remove the four Tapping Screws (W/Sp. Washer) D4 x 40 **[6]** that connect the Hammer Case **[7]** with Housing (A).(B) Set **[31]**. Remove the Hammer Case **[7]**, the Inner Cover **[23]** and the Damper **[24]** together from Housing (A).(B) Set **[31]**. Remove the Retaining Ring **[25]**. Then Gear Box (B) Ass'y **[1]** can be removed.

##### (2) Removal of the Hook Ass'y (W/Light) **[35]**

Remove Special Screw (A) M5 **[43]** with a flatblade screwdriver or a coin then remove the Hook Ass'y (W/Light) **[35]** and the Hook Spring **[42]**.

##### (3) Removal of housing (B)

Remove the seven Tapping Screws (W/Flange) D4 x 20 (Black) **[29]** from the main body to remove housing (B).

##### (4) Remove the DC-Speed Control Switch **[32]**, the Fin **[41]** and the Motor **[26]** together. Remove the Pushing Button **[33]**.

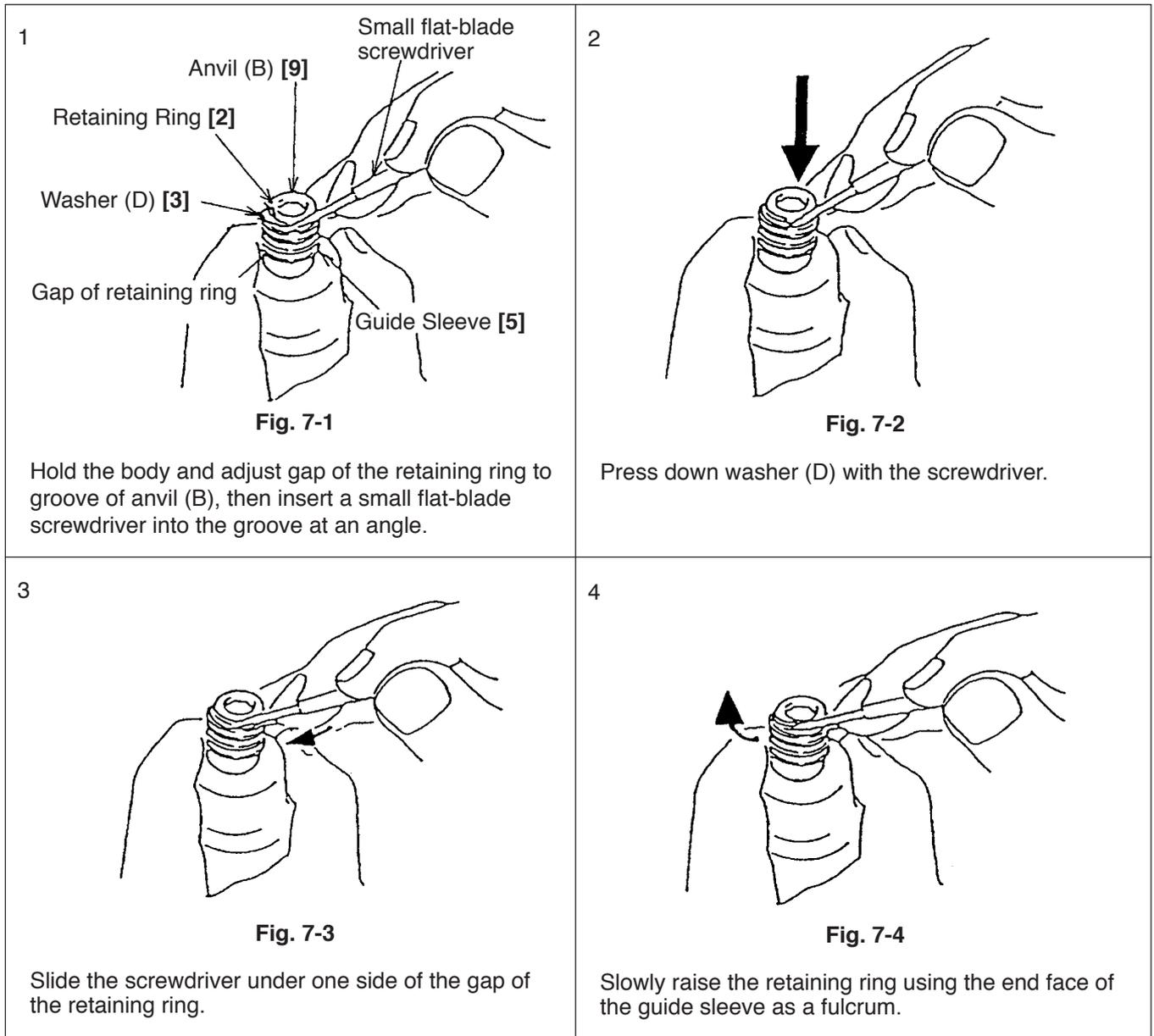
##### (5) Disassembly of the switch ass'y

Disconnect the Internal Wire (Red) 115L **[27]**, the Internal Wire (Black) 65L **[28]** from the DC-Speed Control Switch **[32]** with a soldering iron. Remove the Machine Screw (W/Sp. Washer) M3 x 4 **[40]** to remove the Fin **[41]** from the FET of the DC-Speed Control Switch **[32]**.

**NOTE: Do not disconnect the three FET internal wires soldered to the DC-Speed Control Switch **[32]**.**

##### (6) Removal of the Guide Sleeve **[5]**

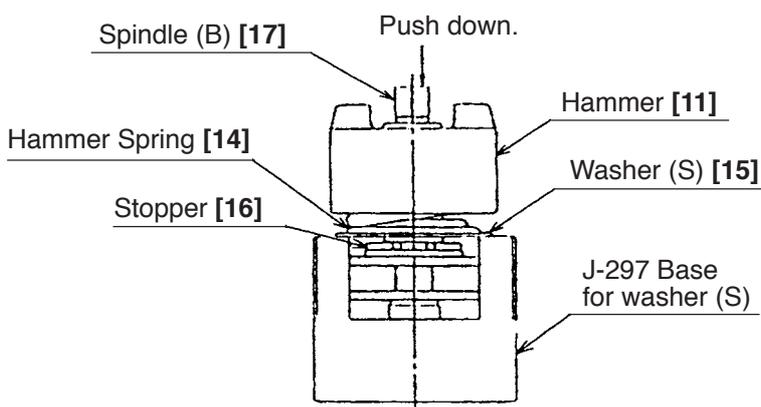
By following the procedure shown in Figs. 7-1 to 7-4, you can remove the Retaining Ring **[2]**, Washer (D) **[3]**, Guide Spring **[4]** and the Guide Sleeve **[5]** in this order. Be sure not to lose the Steel Ball D3.5 **[8]** in Anvil (B) **[9]**.



Then slowly raise the other side of the retaining ring with a screwdriver until it is free. The Guide Sleeve [5] can now be removed. Avoid quickly raising the retaining ring or it may fly out forcefully.

The retaining ring can also be easily removed by widening the gap of the retaining ring with the jig for retaining ring and slowly raising the retaining ring with a small flat-blade screwdriver.

(7) Disassembly of the hammer assembly



**Fig. 8**

Mount the hammer assembly onto the J-297 base for washer (S).

With a hand press, push down the top of Spindle (B) [17] to compress the Hammer Spring [14]. In this position, remove the Stopper [16] with a flat-blade screwdriver, then release the hand press. (See Fig. 8.)

Remove the hammer assembly from the J-297 base for washer (S) and support the end surface of Spindle (B) [17]. With a hand press, push down either of the raised faces of the Hammer [11] to compress the Hammer Spring [14]. In this position, extract the two Steel Balls D5.556 [10] from the cam grooves of Spindle (B) [17] and the Hammer [11] with a small flat-blade screwdriver or a similar tool. Then, slowly release the hand press and lift the Hammer [11] and Washer (S) [15] together to extract them from Spindle (B) [17]. The Hammer Spring [14] can then be removed.

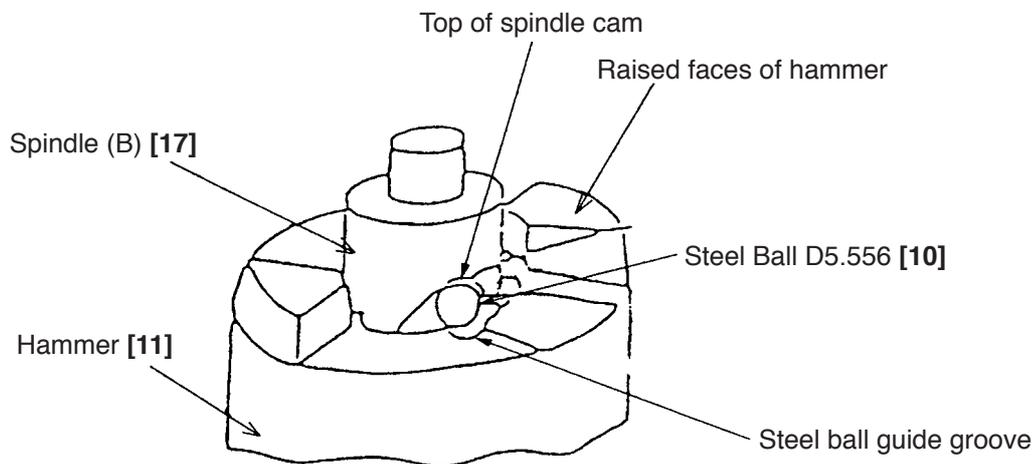


Fig. 9

#### 10-1-2. Reassembly

Reassembly can be accomplished by following the disassembly procedures in reverse. However, special attention should be given to the following items.

##### (1) Reassembly of housing (A) assembly

- (a) Be sure to follow the wiring diagram (Fig. 10 ) for proper wiring.
- (b) Pay attention to the polarity of the Motor [26] when soldering the Internal Wire (Red) 115L [27] and Internal Wire (Black) 65L [28] to the Motor [26]. The red-marked side of the Motor [26] is positive.
- (c) When mounting the Motor [26] into housing (A), pay attention to the position of the Internal Wire (Red) 115L [27] and the depression for preventing motor body from rotating in housing (A).

**NOTE: Make sure that the Internal Wire (Red) 115L [27] is passed under the motor so that it is not caught between the motor and housing (A).**

- (d) Mount the DC-Speed Control Switch [32] to housing (A) so that the projection of the forwarding/reversing lever at the top of the switch is inserted into the U-shaped groove of the Pushing Button [33]. Secure the Fin [41] to the FET of the DC-Speed Control Switch [32] with the Machine Screw (W/Sp. Washer) M3 x 4 [40].

**NOTE: Make sure that the three internal wires from the FET are passed above the DC-Speed Control Switch [32]. To avoid pinching, be careful not to place the internal wire of the battery terminal on the terminal plate of the DC-Speed Control Switch [32].**

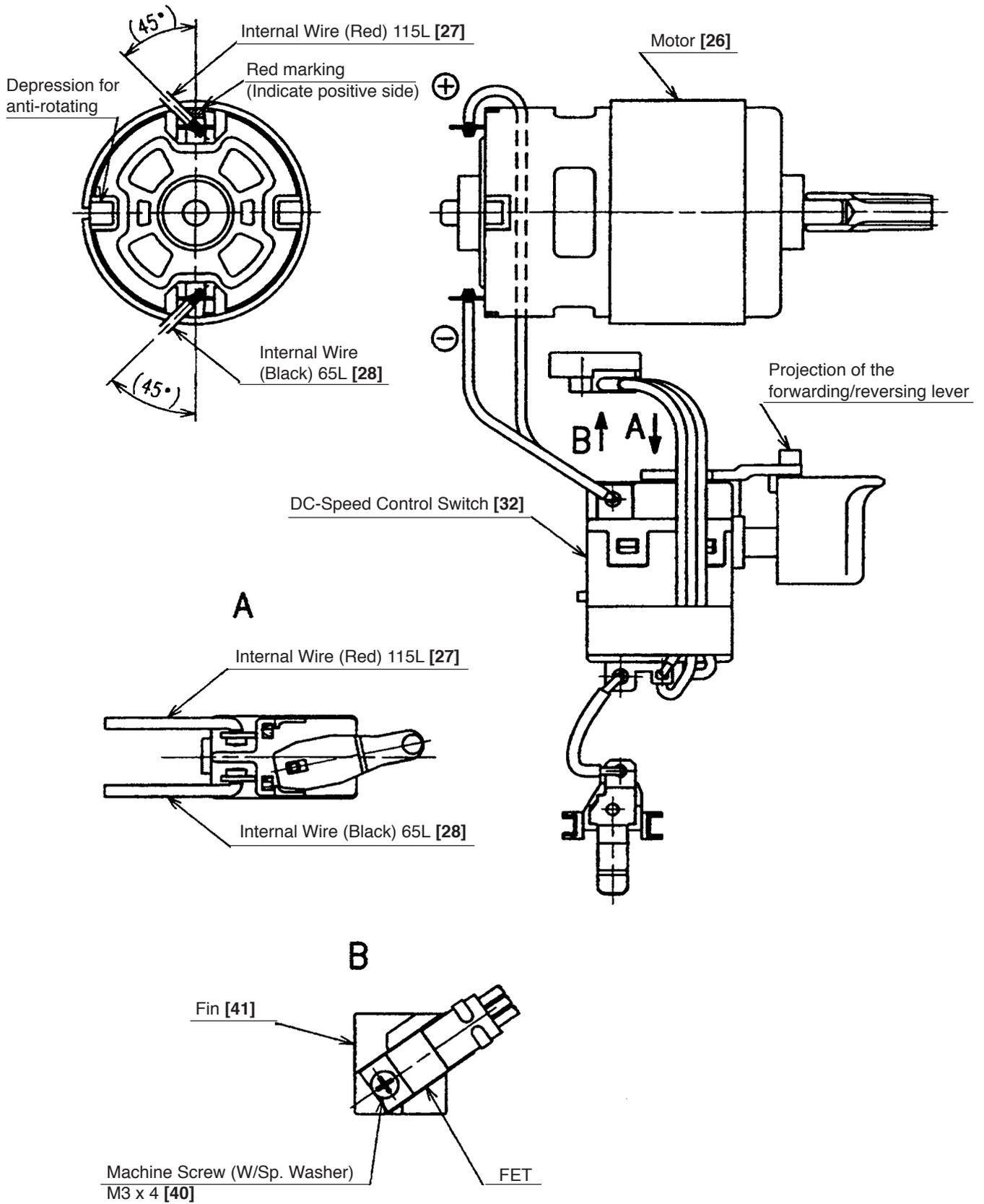


Fig. 10

(2) Reassembly of Housing (A).(B) Set [31]

Mount housing (B) to housing (A), and secure them with the seven Tapping Screws (W/Flange) D4 x 20 (Black) [29].

(3) Reassembly of the mechanical parts

(a) Put Washer (S) [15] onto the shaft of Spindle (B) [17] and mount the Hammer [11] containing the twenty-eight Steel Balls D3 [12], Washer (J) [13] and the Hammer Spring [14] to Spindle (B) [17].

(b) Align the top of the cam groove on Spindle (B) [17] with the steel ball guide groove on the Hammer [11] as illustrated in Fig. 9. Press down either of the raised faces of the Hammer [11] with a hand press to compress the Hammer Spring [14] until the end surface of the hammer contacts the flange of Spindle (B) [17].

(c) Insert the two Steel Balls D5.556 [10] into the steel ball guide groove. Check that the steel balls are properly inserted in the cam groove. Then release the hand press.

(d) Mount the hammer assembly onto the J-297 base for washer (S). With a hand press, push down the top of Spindle (B) [17] to compress the Hammer Spring [14]. On this condition, mount the Stopper [16] onto the spindle shaft and then release the hand press.

(e) Mount the Ring Gear [20], Washer (E) [21], Ball Bearing 6901VVCMP2L [22], Inner Cover [23], Damper [24] and the Retaining Ring [25] to the above reassembly. Furthermore, mount the other mechanical parts and Anvil (B) [9], then the Hammer Case [7].

(4) Mounting Gear Box (B) Ass'y [1] to the housing

Coat Housing (A).(B) Set [31] with Silicone Rubber (THREEBOND 1211) as shown in Fig. 11. Mount Gear Box (B) Ass'y [1] so that the pinion press-fitted in the Motor [26] properly meshes with the Idle Gear Set [18]. Check that Anvil (B) [9] turns smoothly. If not, the gear meshes improperly. Check the meshing condition. Tighten the four Tapping Screws (W/Sp. Washer) D4 x 40 [6]. Wipe the silicon rubber protruded from the housing with a cloth.

Silicone rubber (Threebond 1211) coating area (hatching portion)

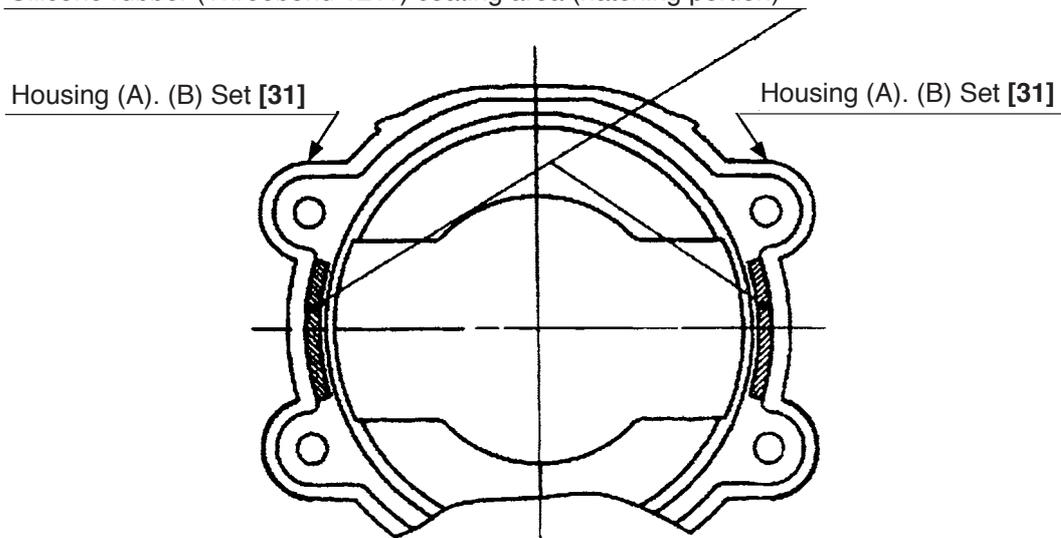


Fig. 11

(5) Reassembly of the Guide Sleeve [5]

Insert the Steel Ball D3.5 [8] into the hole of Anvil (B) [9]. Mount the Guide Sleeve [5], the Guide Spring [4] and Washer (D) [3] in sequence. Mount the Retaining Ring [2] into the groove of the anvil using J-295 jigs (A) and (B) for retaining ring as illustrated in Fig. 12.

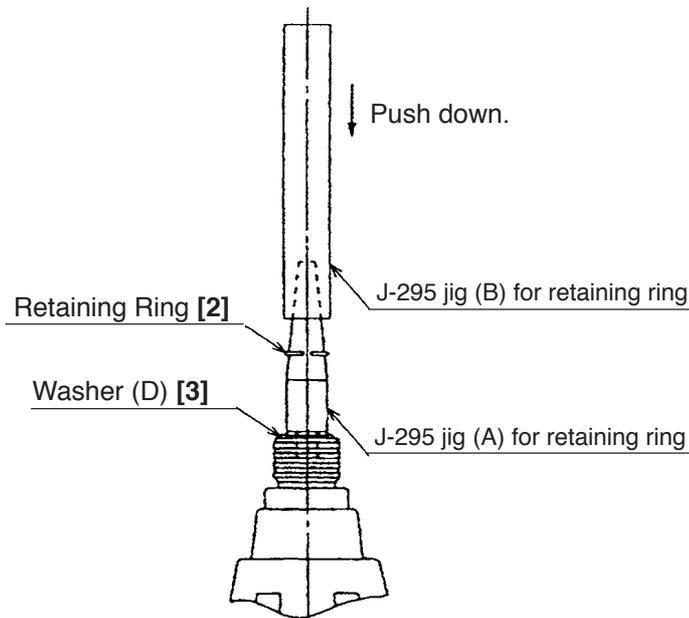


Fig. 12

(6) Reassembly of the Hook Ass'y (W/Light) [35]

Check that the V-Lock Nut M5 [37] is mounted to the Hook Ass'y (W/Light) [35]. Then mount the Hook Spring [42] and secure it with Special Screw (A) M5 [43]. (Mount the Hook Spring [42] with its larger-diameter side pointing toward the inside of the housing.)

(7) Check whether the direction of rotation of Anvil (B) [9] coincides with the directional markings on the push-on side of the Pushing Button [33]. When the Pushing Button [33] is turned to the (R) side, the direction of rotation of Anvil (B) [9] should be clockwise, as viewed from behind.

(8) Lubrication

(a) ATTOLUB MS No. 2

- Cam groove and sliding section of Spindle (B) [17]
- Cam groove and projection of the Hammer [11]
- 8 mm diameter hole and oil groove and upper surface of the claw of Anvil (B) [9]
- Sliding section between Anvil (B) [9] and the metal
- Two Steel Balls D5.556 [10]
- Pinion tooth flanks and front metal of the Motor [26]
- Tooth flanks of the Ring Gear [20]
- Twenty-eight Steel Balls D3 [12]
- Needle Roller [19]
- Tooth flanks and 5 mm diameter hole of the Idle Gear Set [18]

(b) HITACHI MOTOR GREASE No. 29

- Steel Ball D3.5
- Sliding section of Anvil (B) [9] and the Guide Sleeve [5]

(9) Screw tightening torque

- Tapping Screw (W/Sp. Washer) D4 x 40 **[6]** ..... 1.96 ± 0.49 N·m (20 ± 5 kgf·cm, 17.4 ± 4.3 in-lbs.)
- Tapping Screw (W/Flange) D4 x 20 (Black) **[29]** ..... 1.96 ± 0.49 N·m (20 ± 5 kgf·cm, 17.4 ± 4.3 in-lbs.)
- Machine Screw (W/Sp. Washer) M3 x 4 **[40]** ..... 0.29 – 0.39 N·m (3 – 4 kgf·cm, 2.6 – 3.5 in-lbs.)
- Special Screw (A) M5 **[43]** ..... 1.96 ± 0.49 N·m (20 ± 5 kgf·cm, 17.4 ± 4.3 in-lbs.)

**10-2. Precautions in Disassembly and Reassembly of Battery Charger**

Refer to the Technical Data and Service Manual for precautions in disassembly and reassembly of the Model UC 18YG Battery Charger.

### 11. STANDARD REPAIR TIME (UNIT) SCHEDULES

MODEL	Variable		10	20	30	40	50	60 min.
	Fixed							
WH 14DAF2		Work Flow						
		Hook Ass'y		DC-Speed Control Switch				
					Housing (A).(B) Set			
				Inner Cover Damper Motor				
	General Assembly	Guide Sleeve		Hammer Case Anvil (B) Ring Gear	Hammer Steel Ball Hammer Spring Spindle (B) Idle Gear Set Needle Roller Ball Bearing (6901VV)			
		Gear Box (B) Ass'y						

## ELECTRIC TOOL PARTS LIST

**CORDLESS IMPACT DRIVER**  
**Model WH 14DAF2**

2006 · 5 · 25  
(E1)

