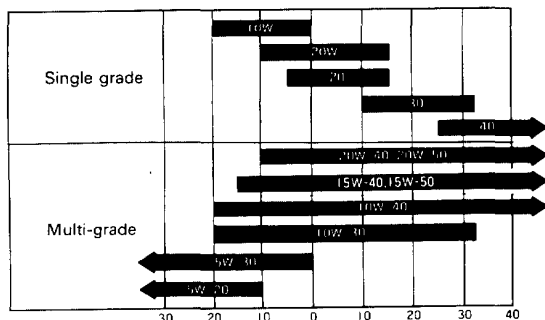




Recommended Engine Oil (SF or SG Grade only)



Engine oil viscosity for ambient temperature ranges.

NOTE :

- Oil filter should be replaced at each oil change.
- Because the oil will deteriorate rapidly under the following conditions, it should be changed sooner than usual.
 - Frequent traveling on unpaved roads.
 - Use in cold climates.
 - Frequent idling.
 - Repeated short distance travel.
 - Use as a tractor.

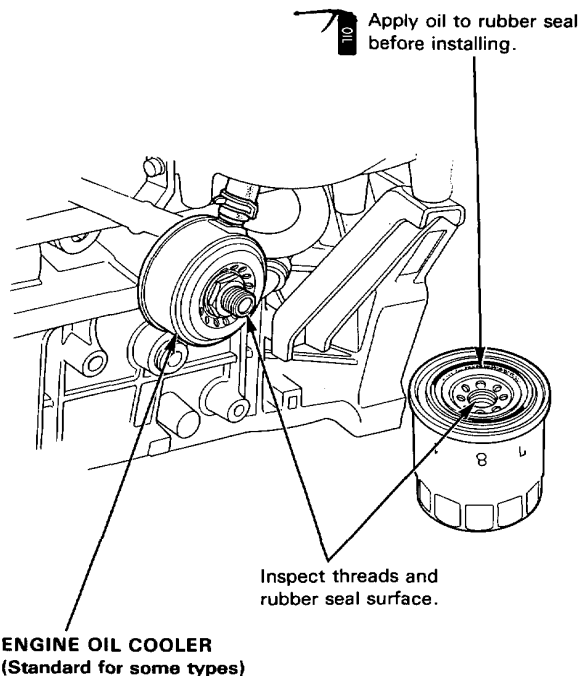
Oil Filter Replacement

⚠ WARNING After the engine has been run, the exhaust pipes will be hot; be careful when working around the exhaust manifold.

CAUTION: Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

1. Remove the oil filter with the special oil filter socket.
2. Inspect the threads and rubber seal on the new filter. Wipe off seat on engine block, then apply a light coat of oil to the filter rubber seal.

NOTE: Use only filters with a built-in bypass system.



(cont'd)

Engine Tune-up

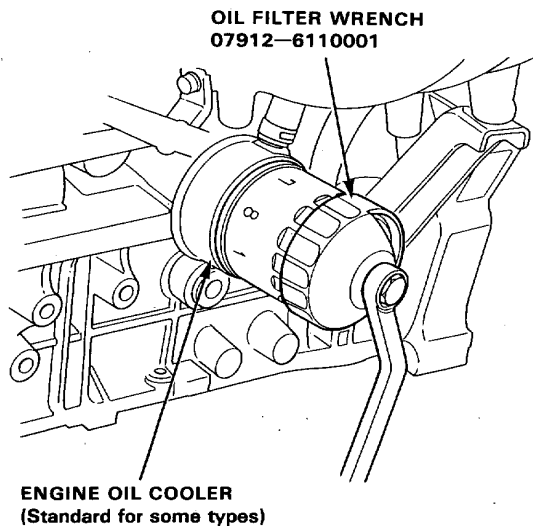
Oil Filter Replacement (cont'd)

3. Install the oil filter by hand.
4. After the rubber seal is seated, tighten the oil filter clockwise with the special tool.

Tighten: 7/8 turn clockwise.

Tightening torque: 22 N·m (2.2 kg-m, 16 lb-ft)

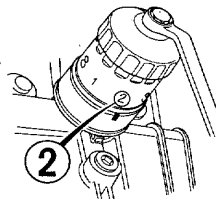
CAUTION: Installation other than the above procedure could result in serious engine defects due to oil leakage.



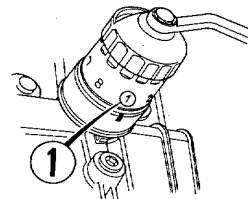
Eight numbers (1 to 8) are printed on the surface of the filter.

The following explains the procedure for tightening filters using these numbers.

- 1) Make a mark on the cylinder block under the number that shows at the bottom of the filter when the rubber seal is seated.
- 2) Tighten the filter by turning it clockwise seven numbers from the marked point. For example, if a mark is made under the number 2 when the rubber seal is seated, the filter should be tightened until the number 1 comes up to the marked point.



Number when rubber seal is seated.



Number after tightening.

Number when rubber seal is seated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number after tightening	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

5. After installation, fill the engine with oil up to the specified level, run the engine for more than 3 minutes, then check for oil leakage.



Oil Pressure Test

If the oil pressure warning light stays on with the engine running, check the engine oil level. If the oil level is correct:

1. Connect a tachometer.
2. Remove the oil pressure sender and install an oil pressure gauge.
3. Start the engine and allow it to reach operating temperature (the cooling fan comes on at least twice).
4. Pressure should be:

Engine Oil Pressure: 80°C (176°F)

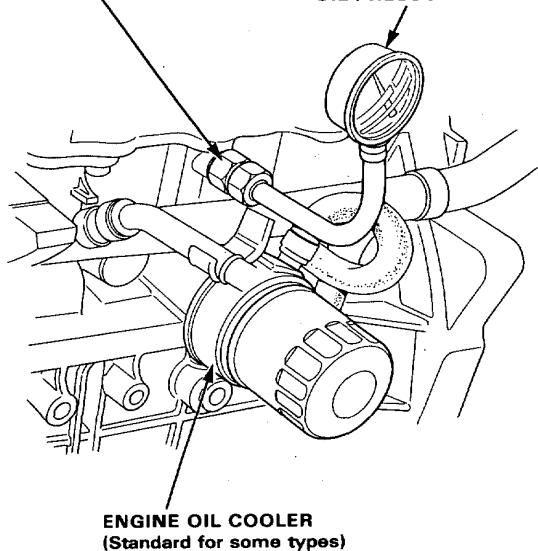
At Idle: 69 kPa (0.7 kg/cm², 10 psi)
minimum

At 3,000 min⁻¹ (rpm): 343 kPa (3.5 kg/cm², 50 psi)
minimum

- If oil pressure is within specifications, replace the oil pressure sender and recheck.
- If oil pressure is NOT within specifications, inspect the oil pump.

OIL PRESSURE
GAUGE
ADAPTOR
07406-0030000

OIL PRESSURE GAUGE



ENGINE OIL COOLER
(Standard for some types)

Air Cleaner Element Inspection/ Replacement

Inspection

1. Remove the air cleaner element.
2. Check the air cleaner element for fouling.

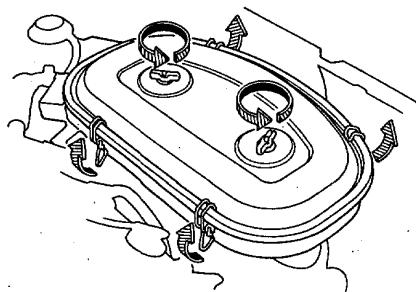
NOTE: No cleaning is necessary for the air cleaner element, because its filter takes in oil (: viscous type).

- The air cleaner element should be replaced more frequently on cars normally used under severe driving conditions.

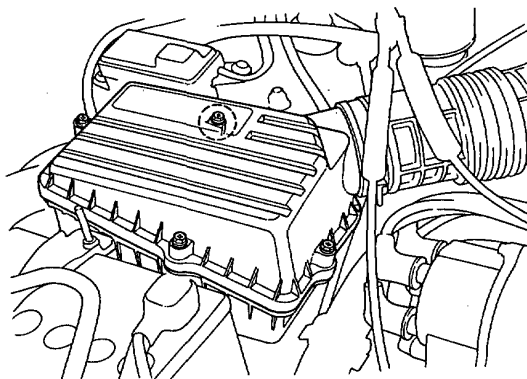
Replacement

1. Remove the air cleaner cover.

Carbureted Engine:



Fuel-Injected Engine:



(cont'd)