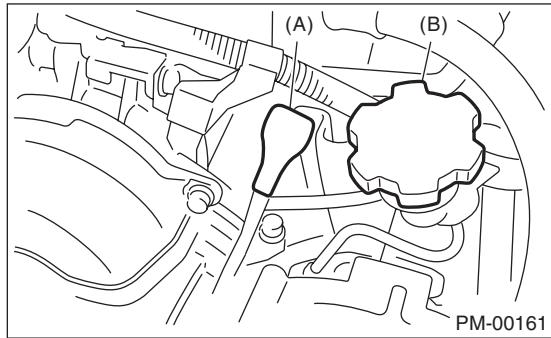


3. Engine Oil

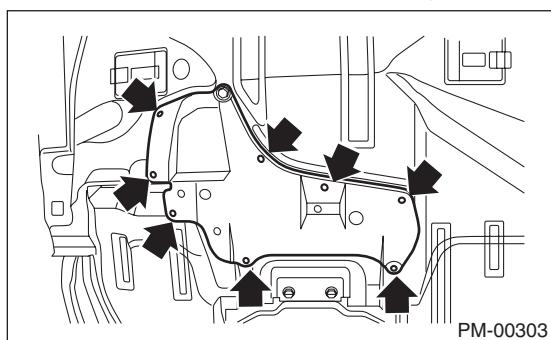
A: REPLACEMENT

- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Open the engine oil filter cap for quick draining of engine oil.

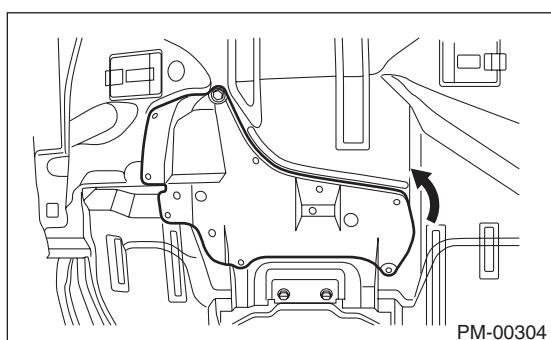


(A) Oil level gauge
(B) Engine oil filler cap

- 3) Lift up the vehicle.
- 4) Remove the service hole cover clip.



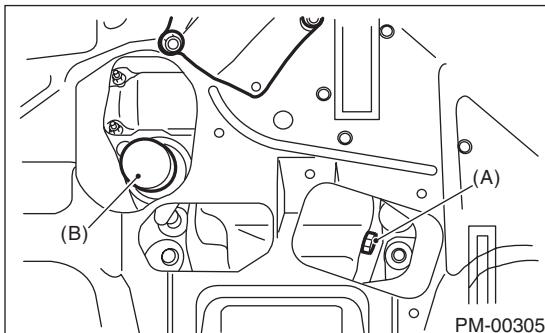
- 5) Rotate the service hole cover in the arrow direction.



- 6) Drain engine oil by loosening the engine oil drain plug.

NOTE:

Prepare the container for draining of engine oil.



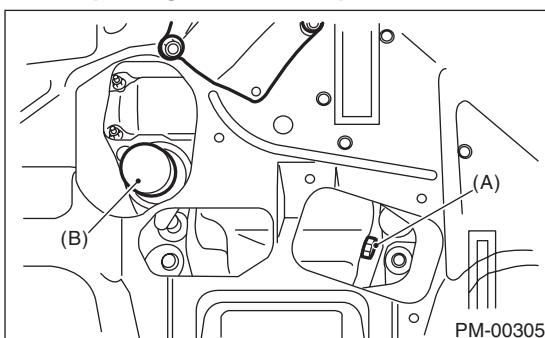
(A) Engine oil drain plug
(B) Oil filter

CAUTION:

Be careful not to spill engine oil on the exhaust pipe to prevent it from emitting smoke or causing a fire. If engine oil spilled, wipe it off completely.

- 7) Replace the drain plug gasket with a new part.
- 8) Tighten the engine oil drain plug after draining engine oil.

Tightening torque:
44 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 33 ft-lb)



(A) Engine oil drain plug
(B) Oil filter

9) Fill engine oil up to the upper level of the level gauge. Place the vehicle on a level surface when checking oil level. Use engine oil of proper quality and viscosity, selected in accordance with the table in figure.

Recommended oil:

<Ref. to RM-2, LUBRICANTS, RECOMMENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>

Engine oil capacity:

Upper level:

Approx. 4.0 ℥ (4.2 US qt, 3.5 Imp qt)

Lower level:

Approx. 3.0 ℥ (3.2 US qt, 2.6 Imp qt)

CAUTION:

It is acceptable to fill an engine with oil of another brand when replacing the oil, but make sure to use an oil with an API standard and SAE viscosity number specified by Subaru.

NOTE:

- The vehicle will start well even when temperatures are low or high by increasing the cranking speed by reducing viscous friction for the appropriate viscosity.
- It is acceptable to use oil having the viscosities described below if the vehicle is being used in desert locations or in excessive environments where temperatures are extremely high.

API standard: SM or SL

SAE viscosity No.: 30, 40, 10W-50, 20W-40, 20W-50

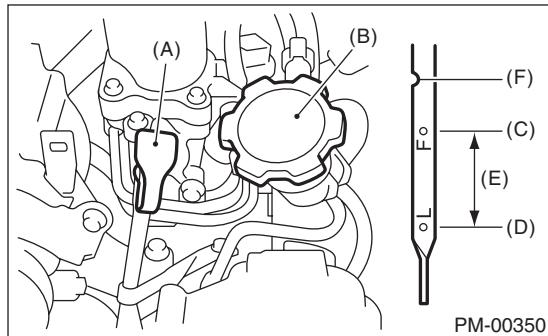
10) Close the engine oil filler cap.

11) Start the engine and warm it up for a time.

12) Stop the engine to inspect the oil level again. If necessary, add engine oil up to the upper level on level gauge. **<Ref. to PM-7, INSPECTION, Engine Oil.>**

B: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Remove the oil level gauge and wipe away all of the oil.
- 3) Reinsert the level gauge all the way. Be sure that the level gauge is correctly inserted and in the correct position.
- 4) Remove the level gauge again and record the oil level. If the oil level is below the "L" line, add oil to bring the level up to the "F" line.



- (A) Engine oil level gauge
- (B) Engine oil filler cap
- (C) Upper level
- (D) Lower level
- (E) Approx. 1 ℥ (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
- (F) Notch mark

- 5) Wait for several minutes until the oil has returned to the oil pan after stopping the engine.
- 6) Immediately after driving or while the engine is warm, the engine oil level may be shown between the "F" line and the notch mark. This is caused by thermal expansion of engine oil.
- 7) To prevent overfilling of engine oil, do not add oil above "F" line when the engine is cold.

CAUTION:

If the engine oil is spilt over exhaust pipe or the under cover, wipe it off completely with cloth.

NOTE:

Upper level and lower level are set when the engine is cold because the oil level gauge is used for daily maintenance.