

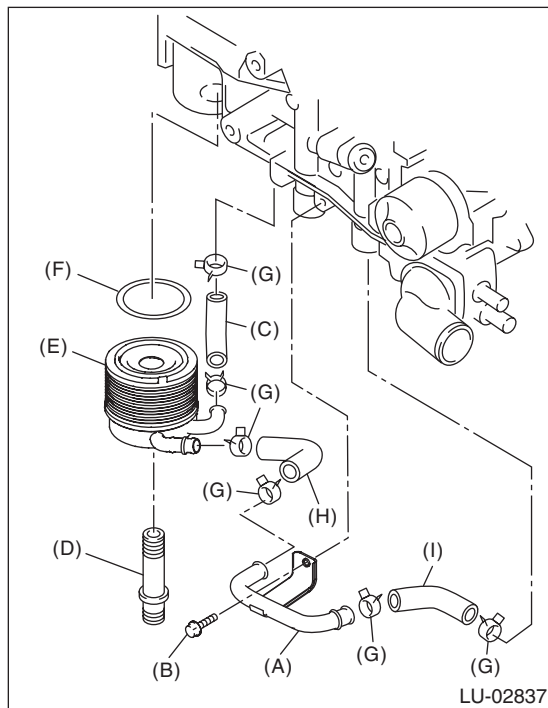
7. Engine Oil Cooler

A: REMOVAL

CAUTION:

If engine oil is spilt onto the exhaust pipe, wipe it off with cloth to avoid emission of smoke or causing a fire.

- 1) Drain engine coolant. <Ref. to CO(STI)-13, DRAINING OF ENGINE COOLANT, REPLACEMENT, Engine Coolant.>
- 2) Remove the engine oil filter. <Ref. to LU(STI)-29, REMOVAL, Engine Oil Filter.>
- 3) Remove the bolt (B) holding the oil cooler pipe (A) to the oil pump.
- 4) Remove the oil cooler pipe (A), oil cooler hose A (C), oil cooler hose B (H), and oil cooler hose C (I).
- 5) Remove the oil cooler connector (D) and oil cooler (E).



- (A) Oil cooler pipe
- (B) Bolt
- (C) Oil cooler hose A
- (D) Oil cooler connector
- (E) Oil cooler
- (F) Gasket
- (G) Clip
- (H) Oil cooler hose B
- (I) Oil cooler hose C

B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

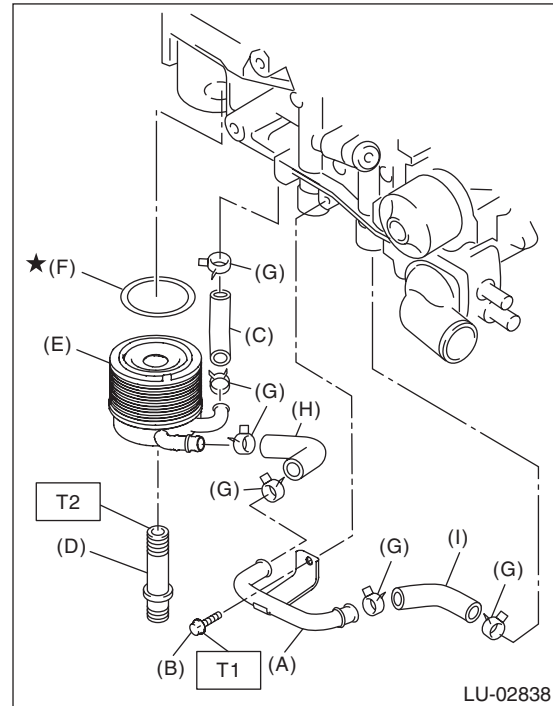
NOTE:

- Use a new gasket.
- After installing, check the engine oil level and replenish it if necessary. <Ref. to LU(STI)-11, INSPECTION, Engine Oil.>

Tightening torque:

T1: 6.4 N·m (0.7 kgf-m, 4.7 ft-lb)

T2: 54 N·m (5.5 kgf-m, 39.8 ft-lb)



- (A) Oil cooler pipe
- (B) Bolt
- (C) Oil cooler hose A
- (D) Oil cooler connector
- (E) Oil cooler
- (F) Gasket
- (G) Clip
- (H) Oil cooler hose B
- (I) Oil cooler hose C

C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check that the engine oil cooler, oil cooler pipe and oil cooler connector do not have deformation, cracks or damage.
- 2) Make sure the oil cooler hoses are not cracked, damaged or loose.
- 3) Blow with compressed air to make sure the coolant passages are not clogged.
- 4) Make sure the mating surfaces of the cylinder block do not have damage.