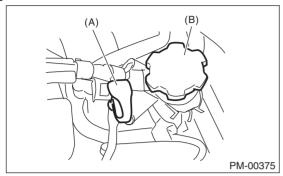
3. Engine Oil

A: REPLACEMENT

1) Open the engine oil filter cap for quick draining of engine oil.



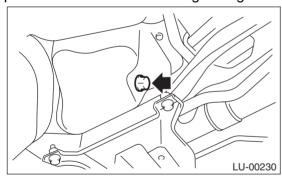
- (A) Oil level gauge
- (B) Oil filler cap
- 2) Lift up the vehicle.
- 3) Drain engine oil by loosening the engine oil drain plug.

CAUTION:

If the engine oil is spilt over exhaust pipe or the under cover, wipe it off with cloth to avoid emitting smoke or causing a fire.

NOTE:

Prepare the container for draining of engine oil.



4) Replace the drain plug gasket.

NOTE:

Use a new drain plug gasket.

5) Tighten the engine oil drain plug after draining engine oil.

Tightening torque:

44 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 ft-lb)

6) Lower the vehicle.

7) Using engine oil of proper quality and viscosity, fill engine oil through the oil filler duct to the "F" line on oil level gauge. Place the vehicle on a level surface when checking oil level.

Recommended oil:

Refer to "RM" section for the engine oil viscosity. <Ref. to RM-2, LUBRICANT, RECOM-MENDED MATERIALS, Recommended Materials.>

Engine oil capacity

Refer to "SPC" section for the engine oil capacity. <Ref. to SPC-4, CAPACITY, Impreza.>

NOTE:

- The proper viscosity helps vehicle get good cold and hot starting by reducing viscous friction and thus increasing cranking speed.
- When replenishing oil, it does not matter if the oil to be added is a different brand from that in the engine; however, use oil having the API standard and SAE viscosity No. designated by SUBARU.
- If vehicle is used in desert areas with very high temperatures or for other heavy duty applications, the following viscosity oils may be used:

API standard: SM or SN

ILSAC standard: GF-4 or GF-5

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

- 8) Close the engine oil filler cap.
- 9) Start the engine and warm it up for a time.
- 10) Stop the engine to inspect the oil level again. <Ref. to PM-6, INSPECTION, Engine Oil.>

B: INSPECTION

CAUTION:

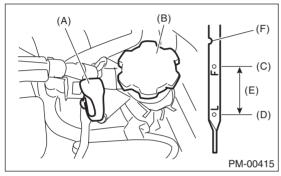
If the engine oil is spilt over exhaust pipe or the under cover, wipe it off with cloth to avoid emitting smoke or causing a fire.

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Remove the oil level gauge and wipe it clean.
- 3) Reinsert the oil level gauge all the way. Be sure that the oil level gauge is correctly inserted and properly orientated.
- 4) Pull out the oil level gauge again, and check the oil level. If the engine oil level is below "L" line, make sure that there is no oil leakage from the engine, then add oil to raise the level up to the "F" line.
- 5) Start the engine to circulate the oil in engine room.

6) After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan before checking the level.

NOTE:

- Just after driving or while the engine is warm, engine oil level shows in the range between the "F" line and the notch mark. This is caused by thermal expansion of engine oil.
- To prevent overfilling of engine oil, do not add oil above "F" line when the engine is cold.
- As the oil level gauge is used for daily inspection, standard of "F" line and "L" line of the oil level gauge is set for the condition that engine is cold.



- (A) Oil level gauge
- (B) Oil filler cap
- (C) "F" line
- (D) "L" line
- (E) Approx. 1 & (1.1 US qt, 0.9 Imp qt)
- (F) Notch mark