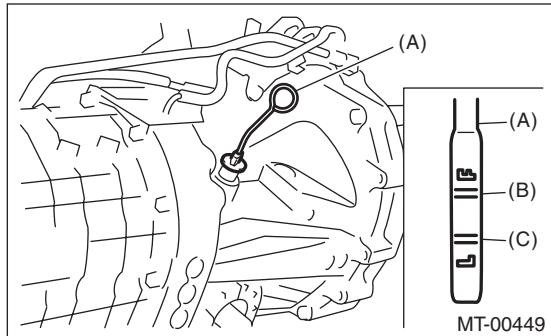


2. Transmission Gear Oil

A: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF, and wait until the engine cools.
- 3) Remove the oil level gauge and wipe it clean.
- 4) Reinsert the oil level gauge all the way. Be sure that the oil level gauge is correctly inserted in the proper direction.
- 5) Pull out the oil level gauge again, and check the oil level. If it is at the lower level or less, add oil through the oil level gauge hole to bring the level up to the upper level.



(A) Oil level gauge
 (B) Upper level
 (C) Lower level

B: REPLACEMENT

- 1) Pull out the oil level gauge.
- 2) Lift the vehicle.
- 3) Drain transmission gear oil completely.

CAUTION:

Immediately after the vehicle has been running or after idling for a long time, the ATF will be hot. Be careful not to burn yourself.

NOTE:

- Tighten the drain plug of the transmission gear oil after draining the transmission gear oil.
- Use a new gasket.

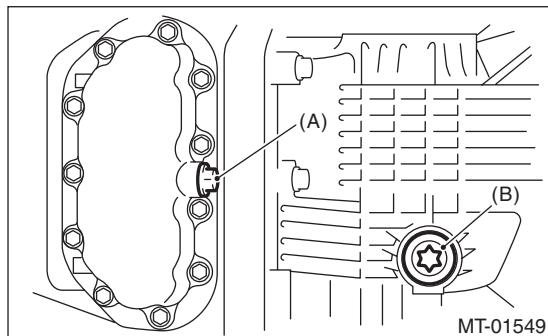
Tightening torque:

Oil pan side

44 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 ft-lb)

Clutch housing side

70 N·m (7.1 kgf-m, 51.6 ft-lb)



(A) Drain plug (Oil pan side)
 (B) Drain plug (Clutch housing side)

- 4) Lower the vehicle.
- 5) Pour gear oil through the gauge hole.

Recommended gear oil:

GL-5 (75W-90) or equivalent

Gear oil capacity:

4.1 ℥ (4.3 US qt, 3.6 Imp qt)

- 6) Check the level of the transmission gear oil.

NOTE:

- When inserting the level gauge into the transmission gear, align the protrusion on the top of the level gauge with the notch in the gauge hole.
- The gear oil level is to be between the range marked on the level gauge.