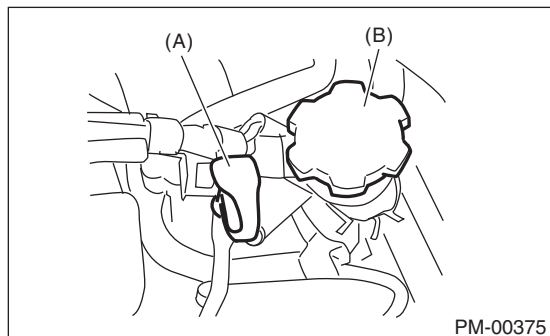


3. Engine Oil

A: REPLACEMENT

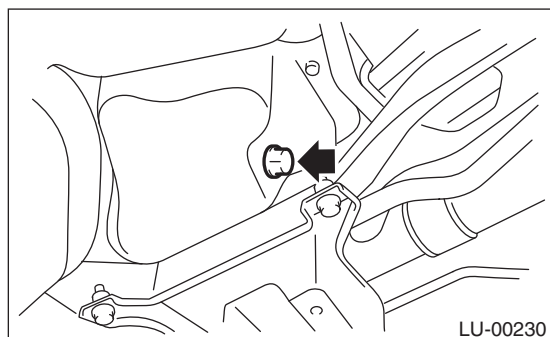
- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Open the engine oil filter cap for quick draining of engine oil.



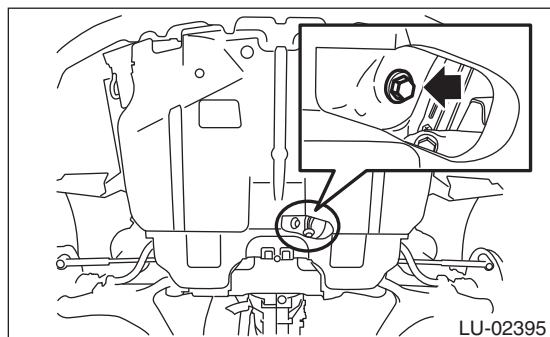
- (A) Oil level gauge
(B) Oil filler cap

- 3) Lift up the vehicle.
- 4) Drain engine oil by loosening the engine oil drain plug.

- Non-turbo model



- Turbo model



- 5) Replace the drain plug gasket.

NOTE:

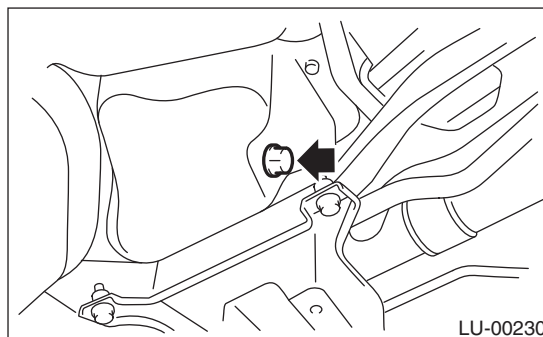
Use a new drain plug gasket.

- 6) Tighten the engine oil drain plug after draining engine oil.

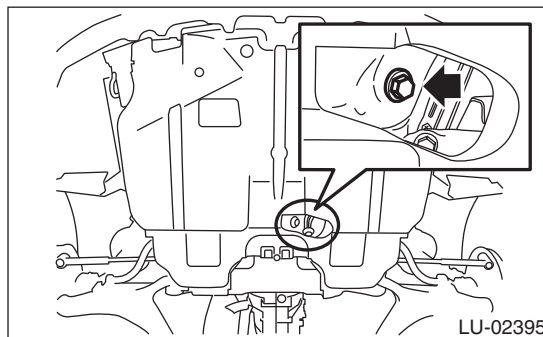
Tightening torque:

44 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 ft-lb)

- Non-turbo model



- Turbo model



NOTE:

Prepare the container for draining of engine oil.

CAUTION:

If any engine oil is spilled on the exhaust pipe, wipe off completely to prevent fires or emission of smoke.

Engine Oil

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE SERVICES

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

For engine oil viscosity, refer to RM section.

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

Engine oil capacity

Refer to “SPC” section for the engine oil capacity. <Ref. to SPC-4, CAPACITY, Forester.>

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.
- When replacing the oil, it is acceptable to use oil from a different manufacturer than the oil previously used. However, you must use an oil that matches the API standards and SAE viscosity specified by Subaru.
- 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

ILSAC standard: GF-4

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-8, INSPECTION, Engine Oil.>

B: INSPECTION

CAUTION:

If any engine oil is spilled on the exhaust pipe, wipe off completely to prevent fires or emission of smoke.

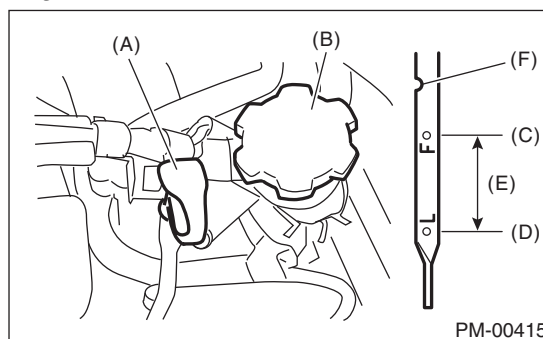
- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Remove the oil level gauge and wipe it clean.
- 3) Reinsert the oil level gauge all the way. Be sure that the oil level gauge is correctly inserted and properly orientated.
- 4) Remove the level gauge again and record the oil level. If the engine oil level is below “L” line, add oil to bring the level up to “F” line.
- 5) Start the engine and warm it up for a time.
- 6) After turning off the engine, wait a few minutes for the oil to return to the oil pan before checking the level.

CAUTION:

To prevent overfilling of engine oil, do not add oil above “F” line when the engine is cold.

NOTE:

- Just after driving or while the engine is still warm, engine oil level shows in the range between “F” line and cutout portion. This is caused by thermal expansion of engine oil.
- As the oil level gauge is used for daily maintenance, the “F” line and “L” line is set assuming that the engine is cold.



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