

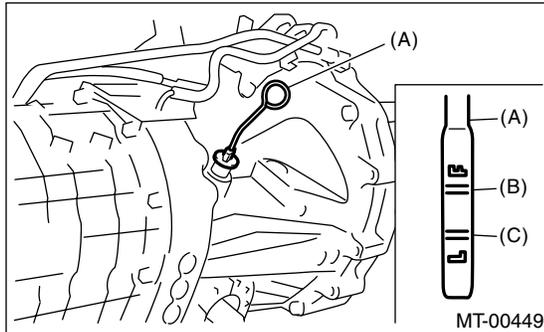
TRANSMISSION GEAR OIL

MANUAL TRANSMISSION AND DIFFERENTIAL

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 level gauge all the way. Be sure that the level gauge is correctly inserted and in the proper direction.
- 5) Pull out the oil level gauge again and check the oil level on it. If it is below the lower level, 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-up the vehicle.
- 3) Remove the transmission under cover.
- 4) Drain the transmission gear oil completely.

CAUTION:

Directly after the engine has been running, the transmission gear oil is hot. Be careful not to burn yourself.

NOTE:

- Tighten the transmission gear oil drain plug after draining transmission gear oil.
- Always use a new gasket.

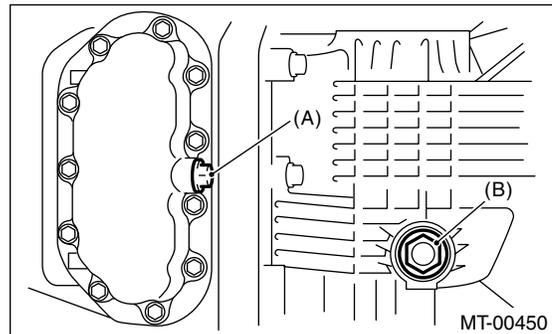
Tightening torque:

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)

- 5) Lower the vehicle.
- 6) Pour gear oil into the gauge hole.

Recommended gear oil:

Use GL-5 or equivalent.

Gear oil capacity:

4.1 ℓ (4.3 US qt, 3.6 Imp qt)

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

NOTE:

- When inserting the level gauge into transmission gear, align the protrusion on the side of the top part of the level gauge with the notch in the gauge hole.
- The gear oil level should be within the specified range marked on the level gauge.