

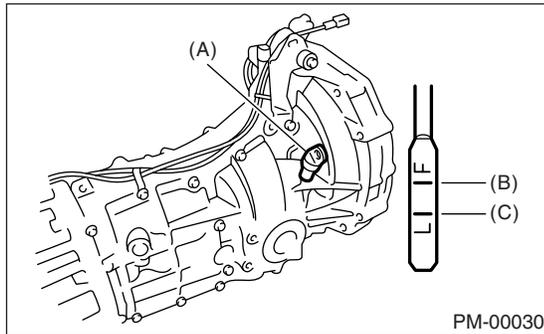
TRANSMISSION GEAR OIL

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 to center between upper level and lower 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) Drain the transmission gear oil completely.

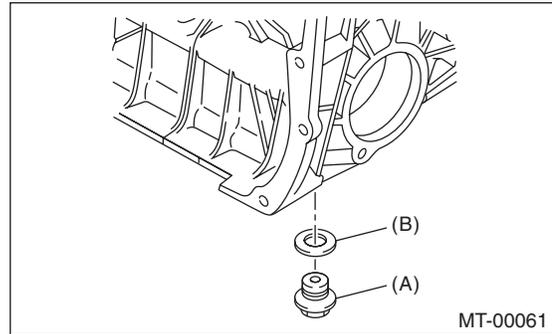
CAUTION:

- Directly after the engine has been running, the transmission gear oil is hot. Be careful not to burn yourself.
- Be sure not to spill the transmission gear oil on exhaust pipe to prevent it from emitting smoke or firing. When the transmission gear oil is spilt on exhaust pipe, wipe it away completely.

- 4) Tighten the transmission gear oil drain plug with a new gasket.

Tightening torque:

44 N·m (4.5 kgf-m, 32.5 ft-lb)



- (A) Drain plug
- (B) Gasket

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

Recommended gear oil:

Use GL-5 (75 W — 90) or equivalent.

Gear oil capacity:

3.5 l (3.7 US qt, 3.1 Imp qt)

- 7) Measure the level of transmission gear oil, and then check the level within the specified range.

CAUTION:

When inserting the level gauge into transmission, align the protrusion on the side of the top part of level gauge with the notch in the gauge hole.