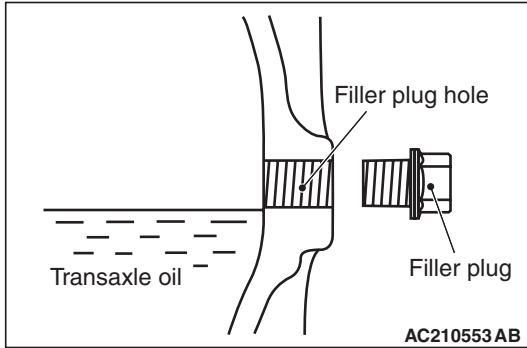


8. Install the drain plug and refill engine oil (Refer to P.12-4).
9. Rev the engine a few times, and check to be sure that no engine oil leaks at the oil filter.

11. TRANSAXLE OIL <M/T> (CHECK OIL LEVEL AND CONDITION)

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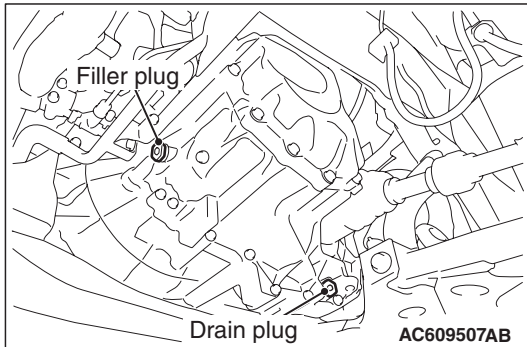
Transaxle oil level check



1. Remove the filler plug.
2. Check that the oil level is up to the lower edge of the filler plug hole.
3. Check that the oil is not noticeably dirty.
4. Tighten the filler plug to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: 32 ± 2 N·m (23 ± 2 ft-lb)

Transaxle oil replacement



1. Remove the filler plug.
2. Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.
3. Tighten the drain plug to the specified torque.
4. Fill with DiaQueen NEW MULTI GEAR OIL API classification GL-3, SAE 75W-80 until the level comes to the lower portion of filler plug hole.

Quantity: 2.5 dm^3 (2.6 quarts)

5. Tighten the filler plug to the specified torque.
- Tightening torque: 32 ± 2 N·m (23 ± 2 ft-lb)**

12. TRANSMISSION FLUID <CVT> (CHANGE FLUID)

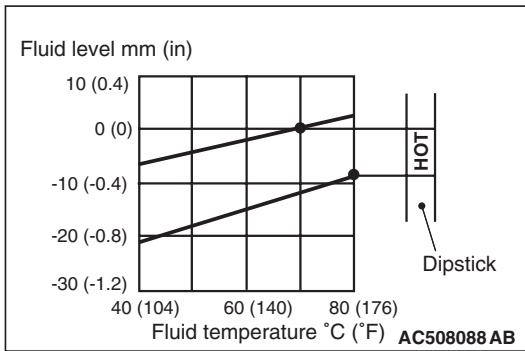
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Transmission fluid check

CAUTION

Replace the transmission fluid whenever the transaxle is replaced with a new one or the vehicle is driven in harsh conditions.

1. Drive the vehicle until the transmission fluid is warmed up to the normal operating temperature $70 - 80^\circ \text{C}$ ($158 - 176^\circ \text{F}$).
NOTE: Use M.U.T.-III. to measure the transmission fluid temperature.



NOTE: When a certain amount of time is required to warm up the transmission fluid to the normal operating temperature 70 –80°C (158 –176°F), check the oil level referring to the characteristics chart.

2. Park the vehicle on a level surface.
3. Move the selector lever to every position to fill the torque converter and the hydraulic circuit with the transmission fluid, and then move the selector lever to "P" or "N" range.
4. Wipe clean the area around the dipstick, and then remove the dipstick to check the condition of the transmission fluid.

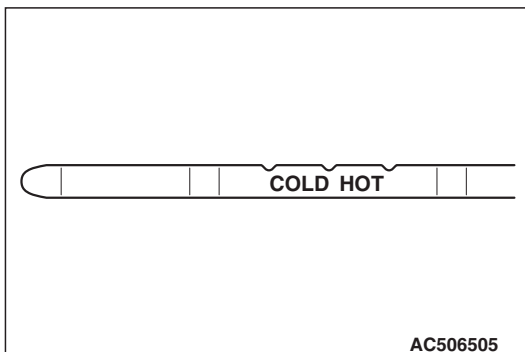
NOTE: If the transmission fluid smells burnt or is excessively deteriorated or dirty, the transmission fluid is contaminated with particles of the metal bushings and friction material. In these cases, the transaxle must be overhauled.

5. Check that the transmission fluid level is within the "HOT" area on the dipstick. If the fluid level is low, add the transmission fluid to the "HOT" level.

Transmission fluid: DIA QUEEN CVTF-J1

NOTE: When the transmission fluid level is low, the oil pump sucks air together with the transmission fluid, and produces air bubbles in the hydraulic circuit. The air bubbles in the hydraulic circuit decreases the hydraulic pressure, causing the delayed shift or slippage of the belt, clutch, and brake. When the transmission fluid level is too high, the fluid is stirred by the gear and foams up, and the problems similar to those when the transmission fluid level is low will occur. In either case, air bubbles cause the overheat and oxidation of the transmission fluid, which prevents normal operation of the valve, clutch, and brake. Beside, when the transmission fluid is foamy, it flows out of the transaxle vent hole. This may be taken as the fluid leakage by mistake.

6. Insert the dipstick securely.



Transmission fluid replacement

1. Remove the drain plug on the bottom of the transaxle case to drain the transmission fluid.

Draining amount: Approximately 6.0 dm³ (6.3 qt)

2. Install the drain plug with a new gasket to the transaxle case, and tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: 34 ± 2 N· m (25 ± 2 ft-lb)

CAUTION

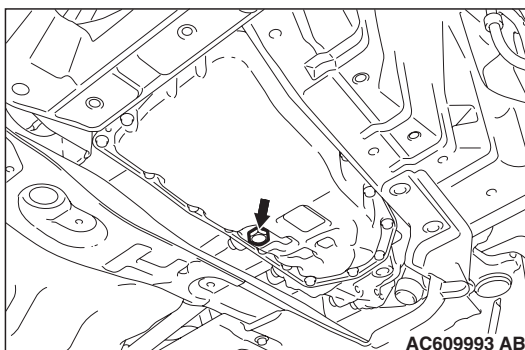
If the transaxle case becomes full before filling 6.0 dm³ (6.3 qt) of transmission fluid, stop filling the transmission fluid.

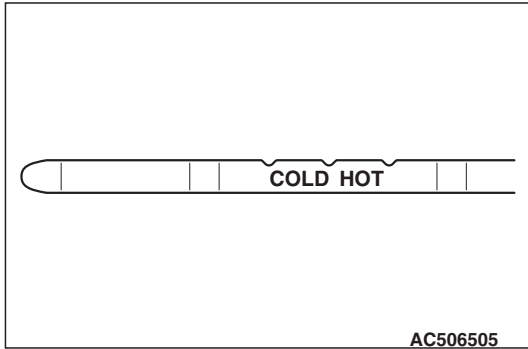
3. Fill in the new transmission fluid through the filler tube.

Filling amount: Approximately 6.0 dm³ (6.3 qt)

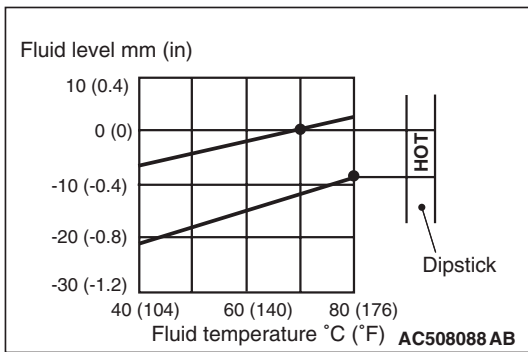
Transmission fluid: DIA QUEEN CVTF-J1

4. Start up the engine and let it idle for 1 to 2 minutes.
5. Move the selector lever to every position, and then move it to the "P" or "N" range.





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6. Stop the engine and perform the above steps 1 to 5 again.
7. Stop the engine, and discharge a small amount of transmission fluid to check for fouling. If fouling is found, repeat steps 1 to 5 until clean transmission fluid comes out.
8. Drive the vehicle until the transmission fluid is warmed up to the normal operating temperature 70 –80° C (158 –176° F), and check the transmission fluid level. It must be within the "HOT" area on the dipstick.

NOTE: The "COLD" level is for reference only. Use the "HOT" level as the criteria.

NOTE: Use M.U.T.-III. to measure the transmission fluid temperature.

NOTE:

When a certain amount of time is required to warm up the transmission fluid to the normal operating temperature 70 –80° C (158 –176° F), check the fluid level referring to the characteristics chart.

9. Adjust the transmission fluid level to the specified level. Refill the transmission fluid when the fluid level is low, and drain the transmission fluid through the drain plug when the fluid level is high.
10. Securely insert the dipstick into the filler tube.
11. TCM records the deterioration level of the transmission fluid. After replacing the transmission fluid with new one, use M.U.T.-III to reset the deterioration level recorded in TCM.