

OIL FILTER

The oil filter is an integral part of a car's engine. It filters out particles and contaminants that can damage the engine components. Changing the engine's oil is part of any proper maintenance program, but so is changing the oil filter. It's a relatively simple process, but it must be done correctly to avoid possible engine failure. This durable, high-quality filter offers superior engine protection.

Removing the Old Oil Filter

Ensure engine oil has been drained first through the drain plug before removing oil filter.

- 1. Place drain pan directly below oil filter.
- 2. Attempt to remove filter by hand, turning anti-clockwise. If this isn't possible, you can usually use a socket wrench to loosen the filter. Turn slowly, and switch to hand-turning as soon as the filter becomes unstuck.
- 3. Allow the remaining oil to drain from the engine, as well as the old filter.
- 4. Make sure the old filter's O-ring was not left behind, then clean excess oil and any dirt from the engine's filter-mating surface.

Installing the New Oil Filter

- 1. Apply a coat of engine oil on the new filter's O-ring (rubber seal).
- 2. Ensuring there is no cross-threading, screw in the filter by hand until the seal touches the engine. Then, tighten it with a two-thirds turn.
- 3. Refill the engine with the recommended motor oil and replace oil cap.
- 4. Start the vehicle and let the engine run for 2-3 minutes, checking for oil leaks.
- 5. Shut off the engine and let it rest for a few minutes.
- 6. Check oil level, adding more oil if needed.

