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The next important step in changing the oil is to replace the oil filter. Remember that the oil filter holds all the excess sludge and stains that the oil catches while lubricating the engine. Without a new oil filter, changing the filter is very important for car maintenance, as the new engine oil is dirty and less effective through the old filter. You can check your car's manual to determine the size filter you need. You can buy up to \$5 for performance filters at all auto maintenance stores or up to \$20 for performance filters. Look for the oil filter when it is under the vehicle to drain the oil. It is cylindrical and can be blue, white, black or orange, depending on the brand. Use an oil filter wrench that can be used in all car maintenance stores, and set it counterclockwise to loosen the filter. The old filter has hot oil inside, so be careful when taking off. One turn with the wrench should be loose enough to twist the rest of the road by hand. Before installing a new oil filter, the ad first has a bit of clean oil and rub it around the rubber gasket of the new filter. This ensures that the new filter fits into the engine block. For good vehicle maintenance, it is also recommended to use a cloth to clean the extra oil around the screw area to the filter engine. Take a new filter and screw it into the engine block by hand. Once cozy, tighten it with an oil filter wrench. It will take about half to three quarters of the turn to get firm in place. You want to tighten the filter tightly, but you don't want to tighten the filter excessively. The filter may be damaged and leaked. On the next page, you'll learn how to fill your car's engine with the right amount of oil. During the installation of Jupiterimages/Photos.com/Getty Images, the hand-tightened oil filter case is tightened when the engine is heated and cooled. Between oil changes, between 3,000 and 5,000 miles, the filter case may be tightened to the point where the filter wrench must be removed. Oil filter wrenches are available in a variety of variations, but the two common styles are inexpensive and easy to find. Strap-style filter wrenches are adjusted to fit filters of different sizes and tightened to the casing. Socket-style wrenches fit the filter case of specified type and size, but have less operating space than strap-style wrenches. Set the ramp in front of each front tire of the vehicle. You can lift the vehicle up to the ramp. Turn off the car. Apply a parking brake. Place the wheel choke behind each rear tire of the vehicle. The engine cools for at least an hour. Push the drainage fan under the oil pan of the vehicle. With an open wrench, remove the drain plug from the engine oil pan. Allow the oil to be discharged from the engine oil fan. Replace the drain plug. Tighten the plug with an open-end wrench. Move the drain fan down Oil filter. Slide the strap-style wrench strap over the oil filter case, with the back of the handle facing counterclockwise. Slide the handle counterclockwise to release the oil filter case from the engine. If there is not enough space to push the tool handle by pulling it clockwise, rotate the handle. Push the strap-style wrench out of the oil filter case. Turn the oil filter wrench counterclockwise with your hand to remove the filter case from the engine. Slide the socket filter wrench to the bottom of the oil filter case. Set a 3/8 inch ratchet handle to turn counterclockwise. Slide the end of the ratchet handle into the socket socket in the socket filter wrench. Turn the ratchet handle counterclockwise until the oil filter case is loose. The loose filter casing is rotated counterclockwise by hand to remove it from the engine. Vehicle ramp wheel chockOil drain panOpen end wrench3/8 inch ratchet handle home family handyman car oil is both black and gunkies? Better change now. Here's how to choose the right oil and filter for your vehicle: By the DIY experts of Family Handyman magazine you can also like: TBDCar oil and there are many choices of filters and Viscosity is not the only choice you should make when buying oil for your vehicle. Synthetic, conventional, or synthetic blends are available from a variety of manufacturers. Whether you're changing your oil or having a shop, choosing the right oil, filter and service interval has helped you more than ever. This is because there are at least 12 oil formulations to choose from, even if the oil type and viscosity recommendations shown in the owner's manual are followed. And the oil filter comes in many flavors. We can help answer: oil filter i need. You can buy the \$14 filter with the highest dust holding specs and the longest mileage rating. But if you change the oil on a schedule, do you have to spend that much? Then there is the problem of extended drain intervals. Can you really go between 12,000 and 15,000 miles between oil changes? Contact experts in Balbolin, Mobile 1, Penzoil, Royal Purple, Fram and WIX filters for the latest advice you can take to the bank. And we will kill some myths in the process. But first, a quick lesson on the basics of engine lubrication. The main task of engine oil primer oil is to create a very thin cushion film to remove metal parts and prevent contact as the parts rotate and collide with each other. Inside the combustion chamber, the oil film acts as a sealant that narrows the gap between the piston ring and the cylinder wall. Its constant sliding, pounding and shear friction create heat. So the second task of oil is to stay away from the heat of friction and to cool the metal parts. Next, the oil must clean the engine and perform dust, dust, combustion by-products (soot and acid) and remnants. Just take oil from the filter you want to capture. In addition, the oil neutralizes the acid, prevents the metal from corroding, and it is important to keep the foam when the swirling parts whip air. And it contains antioxidants to protect itself from breakdown. Oil does all this. But first you need to cycle. To do this, it must flow well. And that's where it gets complicated. Thin oil (5 weight) is pumped well when it is cold. However, when it gets hot, it becomes thinner, making it more difficult to maintain the cushion film. On the other hand, the thick oil (30 weights) retains a strong cushion film that is not thin when it gets hot. However, it is almost impossible to pump when it is cold. To take advantage of both worlds, car manufacturers specify multi-viscosity oils such as 5W-30. It is thin when cold and the pump is rare, but thickens when heated (see general oil vs. synthetics below). Engineers determine exactly the viscosity range that works best for a particular engine. In addition to neglect, the use of incorrect oil viscosity is the most common cause of premature engine wear. And most of that wear occurs during the cold start. What is considered a cold start? If your car doesn't run for more than three hours, it's cold even if you live in Arizona! The car manufacturer's recommendations are in the owner's manual or in the oil filler cap. Don't second guess the car manufacturer's recommendations, even if all your know-how-it-all friends say that other viscosity oils will work better. Ignore the recommendations of car manufacturers at their own risk. The oil viscosity required by the car may be stamped on the filler cap. Remove the old oil, if a bottle of oil does not work long and the oil was in the garage for more than 5 years, just go ahead and throw it. If you are in a can, send it to the Smithsonian. Always dispose of old oil properly. The shelf life of oil is approximately five years. So if you bought an oil truck that was sold 20 years ago, don't think you could pour it into a 2013 truck. Standing in the garage, you can or bottle the oil to degrade. Q: My car has a high mile and my friend told me to switch from 5W-30 to 20W-50 oil to get a better piston seal. A: 20W-50 oil provides better piston-cylinder film strength. However, there will be more engine wear at cold start. Instead use high mileage (HM) 5W-30 oil and get the same protection from start-up and better film strength if it is hot. Do not overfill the engine to fill only the top line of the deep stick, or if you are tired of burning oil and taking off the oil. Overcharging the crank case is really bad for the engine. Even if the engine leaks or you're tired of burning oil and topping the oil, the advice isn't the answer. Running an overcharged engine can actually cause excessive oil consumption and destroy the catalytic converter (about \$1,000 to repair). And, when the oil level is too high, the rotating engine parts whip up the air. With bubbles. The foam is not lubricated or cooled, so engine parts overheat, wear and fall. Adding the wrong oil is better than driving without oil, if the wrong oil is better than oil and can not find the right oil at the nearest convenience store, it is better to add the wrong oil than to continue driving from the oil steam. You should check the oil level on a regular basis. But most of us don't. If you drive a leaker or oil burner and find yourself very low in oil, you can hang it fast East Sea or destroy the engine. If you can't find the right oil at the nearest convenience store, it's better to add the wrong oil than to keep driving from the oil steam. Take a bottle of multi-viscous oil closest to the manufacturer's recommendationand pour it enough to restore oil levels. If you only added 1qt., you can wait for the next oil to change. However, if you add 2 quarts of the wrong oil, you will soon get your vehicle for oil changes. Oh, fix the leak that caused the low oil state. Q: The engine requires oil. I have the exact viscosity and the current 'SN' rating bottle, but it's a different brand. Can I get out of the engine? A: Mixing other brands is fine. Automotive Oil High Mileage (HM) Oil for high-driving cars includes seal conditioner to rejuvenate brittle aging seals. It also contains additives that improve film strength when the oil is hot. Depending on the brand, HM automotive oils may include more corrosion-resistant, acid neutralization and anti-wear additives. If the mileage engine is high and you want to keep it up and running, HM Oil is worth a higher price. Q: Can I switch to synthetic oil spacing? A: If the vehicle is covered by warranty (factory or extension), synthetic oil must also follow the oil change interval recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. If the warranty does not apply, contact the oil manufacturer for the recommended drainage section. General Oil vs. Synthetic General Oil MoleculeGeneral Oil is a natural mineral-based substance with molecules of different sizes. These ball bearings give you a picture. Imagine trying to slide on them! Synthetic oil molecular synthetic oils are made from oils and gases that are broken down and reassembled by molecules. The molecules are uniform in size, so when it's cold, the oil is pumped better and gets hot, keeping the film strong. Q: I want to read that we need to switch to synthetic car oil and flush the engine with a solvent first because the composite has a better detergent. A: Make a switch - don't flush the engine with a solvent. Synthetic oil filter manufacturers who buy suitable automotive oil filters generally check multiple ratings of filters - good, better, best. If you use mineral oil and change filters on a schedule, you don't have to spend more for better filters. However, if you use it Want to go further between synthetic oils or oil changes, buy top-notch name brand filters. Many modern engines use cartridge filters instead of spin-on designs. Always record the position of the O ring when removing the cap and replacing it with the new O ring in the filter box. Lubricate the O-ring with oil and tighten the cap using a torque wrench set to the manufacturer's specifications. When installing a new filter, display the contact location when the filter gasket first contacts the position of the car oil filter, and the white paint pen is suitable for black or other dark-colored filters. Black felt pens work well in brightly colored car oil filters. Loose car oil filters are the number one cause of oil leaks. Follow the tightening instructions in the box. Rotate skits until they touch the mounting surface. Draw a line to the filter at 12 o'clock. Join the recommended number of revolutions by hand, and then stop. Bigger, it is better to follow the manufacturer's recommendations when choosing a car oil filter, do not think that this filter is getting better filtration by replacing a larger filter just by fitting it to the thread in the engine. Oil filters vary depending on the application. Don't think you're getting better filtration by replacing a larger filter just by fitting it to the thread in the engine. It may have a different filter medium, flow flow or bypass valve rating than the correct filter. Do not guess the filter manufacturer a second time. Manufacturer.