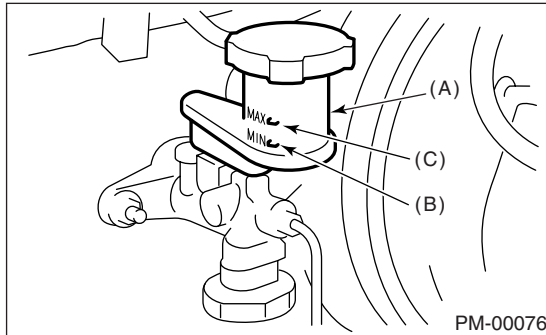


### 8. Clutch Fluid

#### A: INSPECTION

- 1) Park the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2) Inspect the fluid level using the scale on the outside of the reservoir tank. If the level is below "MIN", add fluid to bring it up to "MAX", and also inspect for leakage.



(A) Reservoir tank

- 5) Drain all contaminated fluid using the same method as for air bleeding.

#### NOTE:

Keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.

#### B: REPLACEMENT

##### CAUTION:

- Use new SUBARU genuine brake fluid.
- Cover the bleeder with cloth to prevent brake fluid from being splashed on surrounding parts when loosening the bleeder.
- Avoid mixing different brands of brake fluid to prevent the quality of fluid from degrading.
- Be careful not to allow dirt or dust to get into the reservoir tank.

##### NOTE:

- During bleeding operation, keep the clutch reservoir tank filled with brake fluid to prevent entry of air.
  - Clutch pedal must be operated very slowly.
  - Bleed air from the oil line with help of a co-worker.
  - The amount of brake fluid required is approximately 70 mℓ (2.4 US fl oz, 2.5 Imp fl oz) for total clutch system.
- 1) Remove the air intake chamber. (Non-turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.>
  - 2) Remove the intercooler. (Turbo model) <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-10, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
  - 3) Drain the brake fluid from the reservoir tank.
  - 4) Refill the reservoir tank with recommended brake fluid.

##### **Recommended brake fluid:**

**FMVSS No. 116, DOT3 or DOT4 brake fluid  
which are not used**