Your vehicle employs an electric cooling fan which is thermostatically controlled to operate when the engine coolant reaches a specific temperature.

If the radiator cooling fan does not operate even when the engine coolant temperature gauge exceeds the normal operating range, the circuit of the cooling fan may be defective. Check the fuse and replace it if necessary. If the fuse is not blown, have the cooling system checked by your SUBARU dealer.

If frequent addition of coolant is necessary, there may be a leak in the engine cooling system. It is recommended that the cooling system and connections be checked for leaks, damage, or looseness.

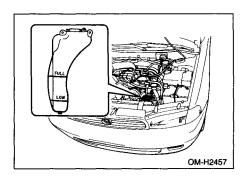
### **Engine coolant**

#### ■ Checking the coolant level



Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has cooled down completely. Since the coolant is under pressure, you may suffer serious burns by a spray of boiling hot coolant when the cap is removed.

Check the coolant level at each fuel stop.



1. Check the coolant level on the outside of the reservoir while the engine is cool. 2. If the level is close to or lower than the "LOW" mark, add coolant up to the "FULL" mark. If the reserve tank is empty, remove the radiator cap and refill as required.

## **A** CAUTION

- Use only high quality, corrosion protection-inhibiting, yeararound coolant which provides protection against freezing down to −33°F (−36°C). Use of improper coolants may result in corrosion in the cooling system. Never mix different kinds of coolant.
- Do not splash the engine coolant over painted parts. The alcohol contained in the engine coolant may damage the paint surface.
- 3. After refilling the reserve tank and the radiator, reinstall the caps and check that the rubber gasket inside the radiator cap is in the proper position.

#### ■ Changing the coolant



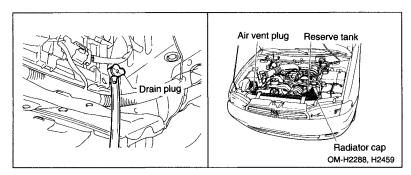
Never attempt to remove the radiator cap until the engine has been shut off and has cooled down completely. Since the coolant is under pressure, you may suffer serious burns by a spray of boiling hot coolant when the cap is removed.

# **△** CAUTION

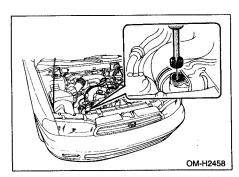
The cooling system has been filled at the factory with a high-quality, corrosion-inhibiting, year-around coolant which provides protection against freezing down to -33°F (-36°C). Use the recommended coolant only. Use of improper coolants may result in corrosion in the cooling system. It is important to maintain protection against freezing and corrosion, even if freezing temperatures are not expected. Never mix different kinds of coolant.

Change the engine coolant according to the maintenance schedule in the warranty and maintenance booklet.

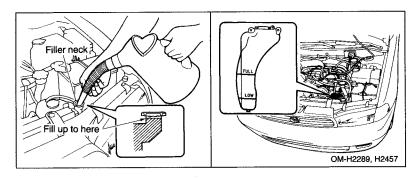
1. Place a proper container under the drain plug and loosen the drain plug.



2. Loosen the radiator cap to drain the coolant from the radiator. Then drain the coolant from the reserve tank. Tighten the drain plug securely.



3. Remove the air vent plug from the radiator.



4. Slowly pour the coolant and fill to the radiator filler neck and to the reserve tank's "Full" level. Do not pour the coolant quickly, as this may lead to insufficient air bleeding and trapped air in the system.

#### Coolant capacity

2.2 Liter models: 6.1 US qt (5.8 liters, 5.1 Imp qt)

2.5 Liter models: 6.6 US qt (6.2 liters, 5.4 Imp qt)

- 5. Put the air vent plug back on and tighten firmly.
- 6. Put the radiator cap back on and tighten firmly. At this time, make sure that the rubber gasket in the radiator cap is correctly in place.
- 7. Start and run the engine for more than five minutes at 2,000 to 3,000 rpm.
- 8. Stop the engine and wait until the coolant cools down (122 to 140°F [50 to 60 °C]). If there is any loss of coolant, add coolant to the radiator's filler neck and to the reserve tank's "Full" level.
- 9. Put the radiator cap and reservoir cap back on and tighten firmly.