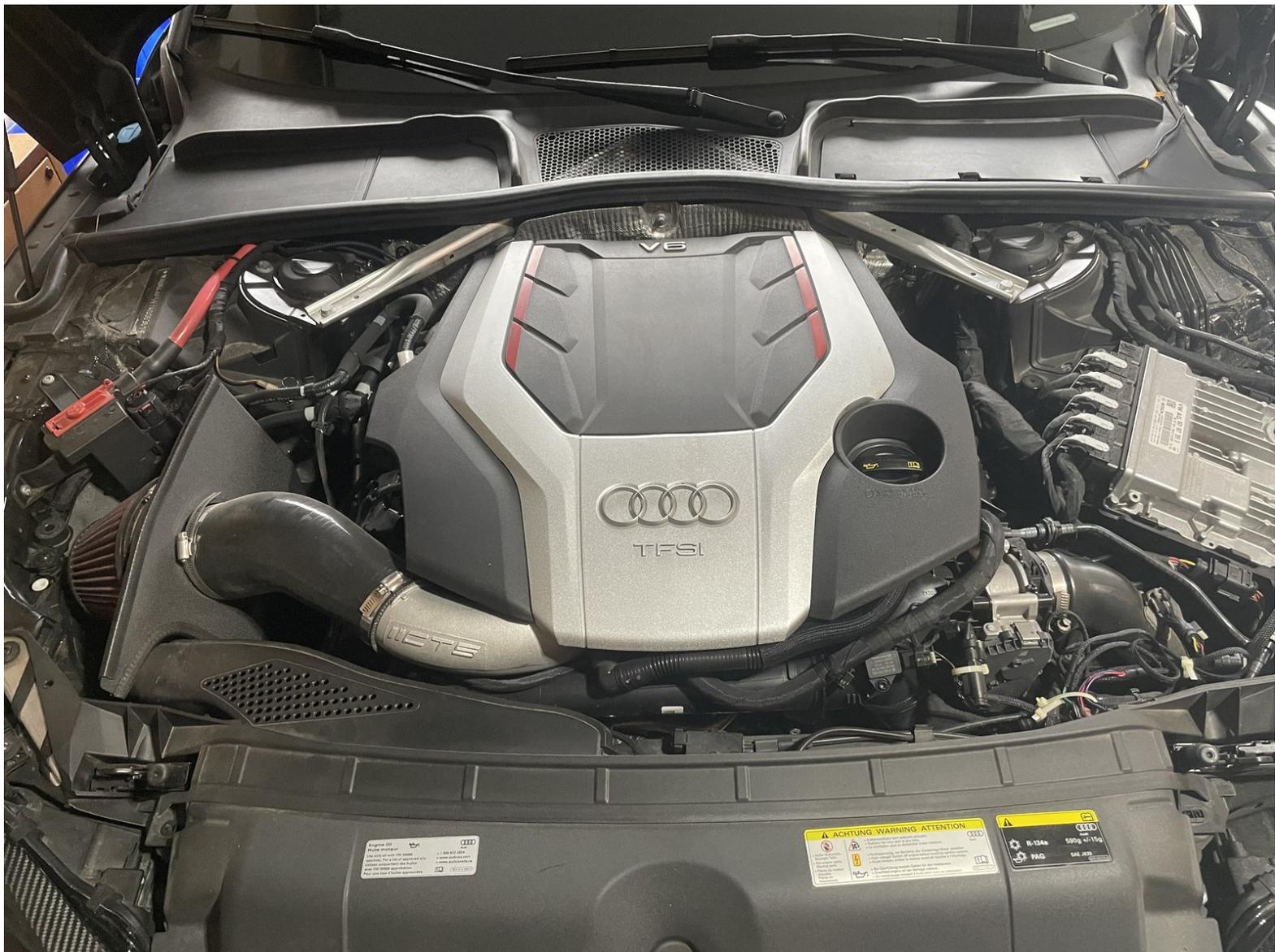




How To Do An Oil Change With An Oil Extractor/Pump

This guide will help users perform an oil change using a suction device/motor instead of having to jack the car up and going underneath.

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INTRODUCTION

This guide will show you how to replace the oil in your vehicle using an oil extractor/pump. The vehicle being serviced in this guide is an Audi S5; the location of your filter and dipstick may differ.

Please note this method only works if the oil filter is located in the engine bay. The filter may also be located underneath the engine, next to the oil pan. Gloves are recommended, but not required. Avoid getting engine oil in the face or eyes. If this occurs, rinse your eyes immediately.

Before beginning this guide, turn the car's ignition off, place the car in park, and engage the parking brake.



TOOLS:

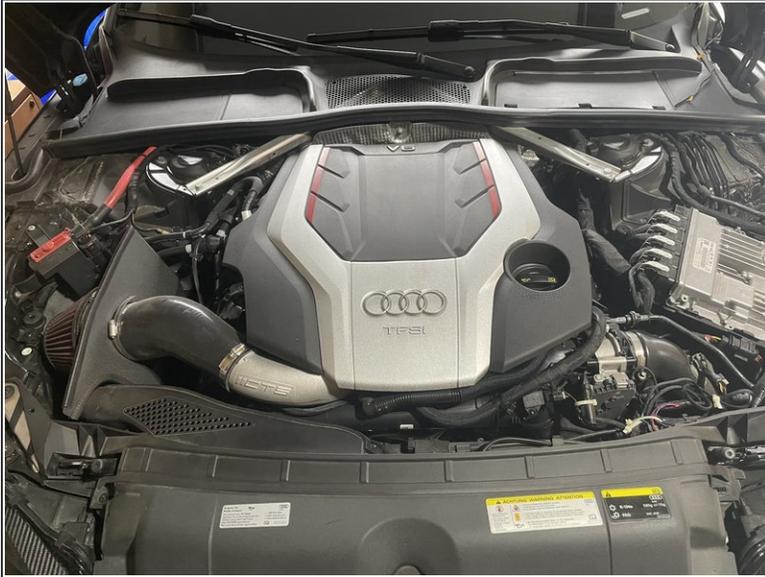
- [Oil Filter Wrench](#) (1)
- [Bucket](#) (1)
- [Oil Pump](#) (1)
- [Torque Wrench](#) (1)
- [Socket Wrench](#) (1)
- [Funnel](#) (1)



PARTS:

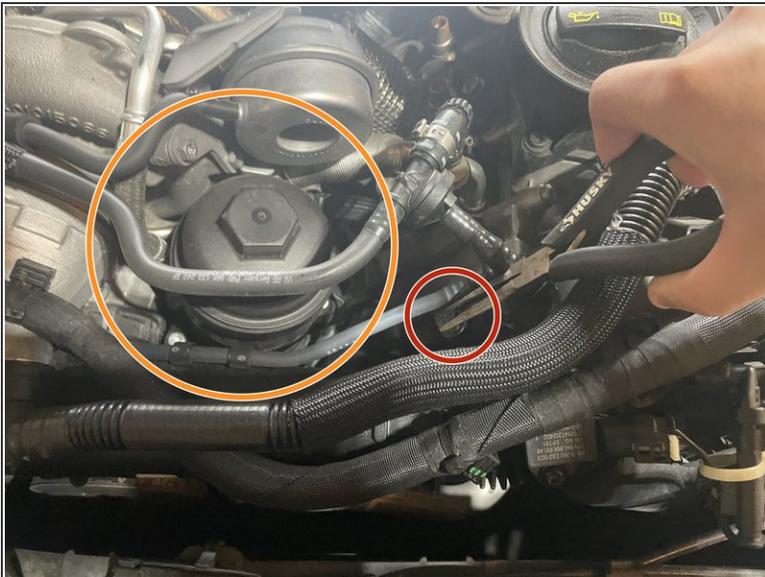
- [Engine Oil - Quart](#) (1)
- [Engine Oil Filter](#) (1)

Step 1 — How To Do An Oil Change With An Oil Extractor/Pump



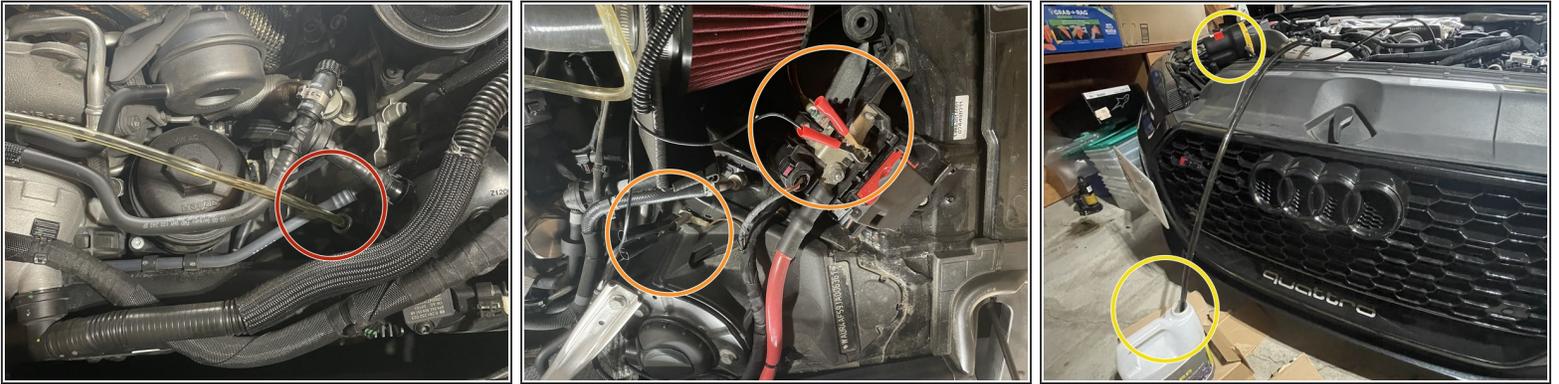
- Open the engine bay and locate the oil filter, oil fill hole, and dipstick/oil suction hole.
- ⓘ Remove the engine cover if necessary.

Step 2



- Remove the oil suction plug or dipstick.
- Break loose the filter or filter cap.

Step 3



- Insert the pump tube into the fill hole/dipstick hole. Continue to feed until the tube hits the bottom.
- Attach positive and negative alligator clips onto the battery terminal
 - ⓘ This is not necessary if you're using a manual pump.
- Start the suction motor by flipping the "On" switch and start collecting the used oil into a container.
 - ⓘ For manual pumps, start pumping.
- ⓘ The referenced vehicle has a trunk mounted battery. There is also an extended positive terminal to the front (circled in orange on the right side of photo 2 of step 3) If no negative terminal is available, secure the ground clip to exposed metal on the vehicle frame or engine block.

Step 4



- Break the oil filter loose with a ratchet or filter wrench.
- If the filter has a housing, remove the filter assembly and replace the filter inside.
- Replace the O-ring. (A screwdriver may make this process easier.) Make sure the O-ring goes back into the same slot as before and lubricate it with some oil.
- ⓘ If your oil filter does not reuse the housing, skip these steps and go straight to lubricating the O ring on the new filter.
- ⓘ Brake clean can be used to clean the inside of the housing but it is not necessary.

Step 5



- After lubrication, hand tighten the filter into the slot.
- Using a torque wrench, torque the filter to manufacturer's specification
- ⓘ For the vehicle referenced, torque specification is 25-foot pounds (about 32 newton meters).

Step 6



- Unscrew the oil filler cap and add oil to manufacturer's specification. Oil capacity can usually be found in vehicle user manuals. If necessary, use a funnel to limit splash.
- ⓘ Use the dipstick to check the oil level. Make sure the car is on a level surface.

Start the vehicle, check for leaks, and ensure the oil pressure is within normal range if a gauge is available.