





Quick History

On September 6, 1866, American John Ellis founded the [Continuous Oil Refining Company](#). While studying the possible healing powers of crude oil, Dr. Ellis was disappointed to find no real medicinal value, but was intrigued by its potential lubricating properties. He eventually abandoned the medical practice to devote his time to the development of an all-petroleum, high-[viscosity](#) lubricant for steam engines – which at the time were using inefficient combinations of petroleum and animal and vegetable fats. He made his breakthrough when he developed an oil that worked effectively at high temperatures. This meant fewer gummed up valves, corroded cylinders, or leaking seals.

How to Check Your Oil

Oil keeps your vehicle's engine running smoothly. Check it regularly to prevent problems in the future.



- 1** Check in the morning, when oil has thoroughly drained from the engine. 
- 2** Lift your hood. Locate the dipstick. (Unscrew it, if necessary.) Have wiping towel ready. Pull dipstick out. 
- 3** Wipe the dipstick clean and familiarize yourself with the markings. There should be two marks, one for minimum and one for maximum oil levels.
- 4** Completely reinsert the entire dipstick so you get a proper reading.
- 5** Pull out the dipstick a second time. Compare the oil level to the marks. The oil level should be at or near the maximum oil mark. If the oil level is near or below the minimum oil mark, schedule an oil change. 
- 6** Reinsert the dipstick, screw it tight (if necessary) and close your hood. 

You're all set to get back on the road.

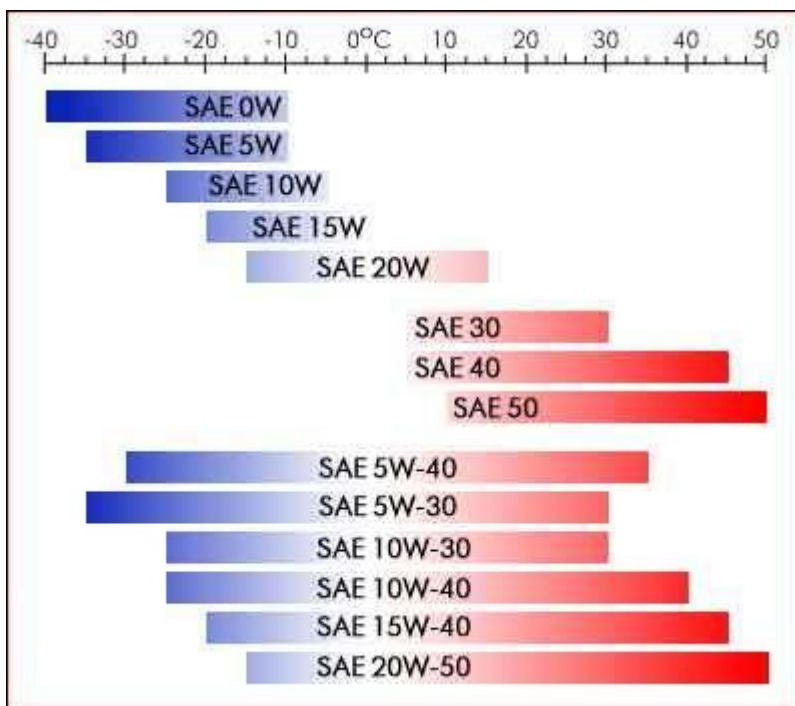
Oil Viscosity

The 0W is the thickness of the oil in winter when it is at -40C pours like cooking oil at this temperature.

The 0W- 40, the 40 on the label thickness up to heavy grade which can handle heat up to +43 C which protects the engine when it heats up, In Australia most cars can handle a 0W-40 grade of oil. There are exceptions to this, mostly European and American cars where their climate is a lot colder during their winter but also emissions call for a thinner oils for fuel economy but they don't change their oils regularly 15,000kms between oil changes.

I personally change my oil and filter every 5,000kms because Oil is cheap compared to buying a new motor.

Most modern car engines use 5W30 or 5W40 oil. Modern oils have a lower viscosity. This means they're thinner, helping the engine turn over more easily, and ensuring that the oil can circulate quickly around the engine soon after start up. Thinner oil helps fuel consumption too.



How to Choose Between Synthetic and Conventional Motor Oil

Some manufacturers have a preference to use full synthetic oil.

Some manufacturers use a breaking in oil for 10,000kms and then use Full

Synthetic Engine oil because the engine can't bed the engine rings in and cause the engine to use oil.

Always check with your Manufacturer for the correct oil so that you don't void the cars warranty.

Gulf Western Lube Guide

<http://www.furitech.com.au/index.php/gulf-western-lube-guide/>

Penrite Lube Guide

<http://www.penriteoil.com.au/product-selector#/>

This is only a guide please consult with your Dealer or Local Mechanic.



Associate Member of IAME



Tony