

## "Fuel Savings 101"

We understand fuel is expensive so we are here to help! There are many inexpensive ways to improve fuel mileage, from changing driving habits to changing spark plugs. To get the most mileage out of your vehicle, you will probably need to use a combination of the following tips; there is no simple single cure to getting substantially better mileage.

*"Millions of dollars worth of gasoline are wasted every day by motorists, because simple and inexpensive vehicle maintenance is neglected."*

-Rich White, Executive Director of the Car Care Council

- Replacing a clogged air filter can improve your gas mileage by up to 10%.
- Replacing a faulty oxygen sensor can improve your mileage by up to 40%.
- Under inflated tires are not only a major safety hazard, they can cut fuel mileage by up to 2% per pound below the recommended level.
- Fixing a vehicle that is in need of a tune-up can save up to 4%.
- Around 17% of vehicles have either damaged, loose or missing fuel caps, causing 147 million gallons of gas to vaporize every year.
- Always use the manufacturer's recommended grade of oil. Using the wrong grade of oil can cut fuel mileage by up to 2%.
- Reducing driveline friction by using synthetic oil can improve mileage.

## "Be Car Care Aware"

Auto technicians say the key to keeping vehicles running well today and down the road is routine maintenance. Yet many drivers tend to stall when it comes to keeping up with some everyday auto basics.

A recent survey by the Car Care Council found:

- 38% of cars have low or dirty engine oil
- 54% have low tire pressure
- 28% have inadequate cooling protection
- 19% need new belts
- 16% have dirty air filters
- 10% have contaminated brake fluid

## Leave it to the Professionals

We want to be your source for quality auto parts, however, when it comes to diagnosing engine codes, we leave that to the professionals. Your First Call when a warning light comes on should be to a qualified professional technician. You and your passenger's safety can depend on it. O'Reilly has always been behind your local professional technician. After all—we're both committed to one thing, getting you down the road safely.



Check Engine

Some Things are Better Left To a Professional.

**O'Reilly** AUTO PARTS  
PROFESSIONAL PARTS PEOPLE

## Car Care Basics

Simple Steps That Can Save You Big Money



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[www.carcare.org](http://www.carcare.org)



# Welcome to the World of Car Care

Regular maintenance checks and simple service can greatly reduce the cost of car ownership.

- For maximum fuel efficiency and cleaner air, keep your engine in tune.
- For safe driving, keep brakes, steering and suspension systems in top condition.
- For correct tire inflation, rotate and inspect periodically.
- Be able to see and be seen with proper working lights and windshield wipers.

Most of the checks and services described here can be done at little or no cost. Best of all, they are quick and easy to do, plus they can save time, money and inconvenience. Your owner's manual is an excellent reference when performing maintenance on your vehicle.

Periodically, your car should have a thorough inspection by a qualified technician. To find a technician in your local area, visit [www.oreillyauto.com](http://www.oreillyauto.com) and click on the Certified Auto Repair tab.

## Service Interval Schedule\*

### Check Monthly

Cleaning  
Lights  
Tire Inflation and Condition  
Windshield Washer Fluid

### Check every 3 months/3,000 miles

Automatic Transmission Fluid  
Battery and Cables  
Belts  
Check Engine Light On  
Engine Air Filter  
Engine Oil and Filter  
Exhaust  
Fuel Filter  
Hoses  
Lights  
Power Steering Fluid  
Tire Inflation and Condition  
Windshield Washer Fluid

### Check every 6 months/6,000 miles

Automatic Transmission Fluid  
Battery and Cables  
Belts  
Chassis Lubrication  
Check Engine Light On  
Polish  
Engine Air Filter  
Engine Oil and Filter  
Exhaust  
Fuel Filter  
Hoses  
Lights  
Power Steering Fluid  
Tire Inflation and Condition  
Windshield Washer Fluid  
Wiper Blades

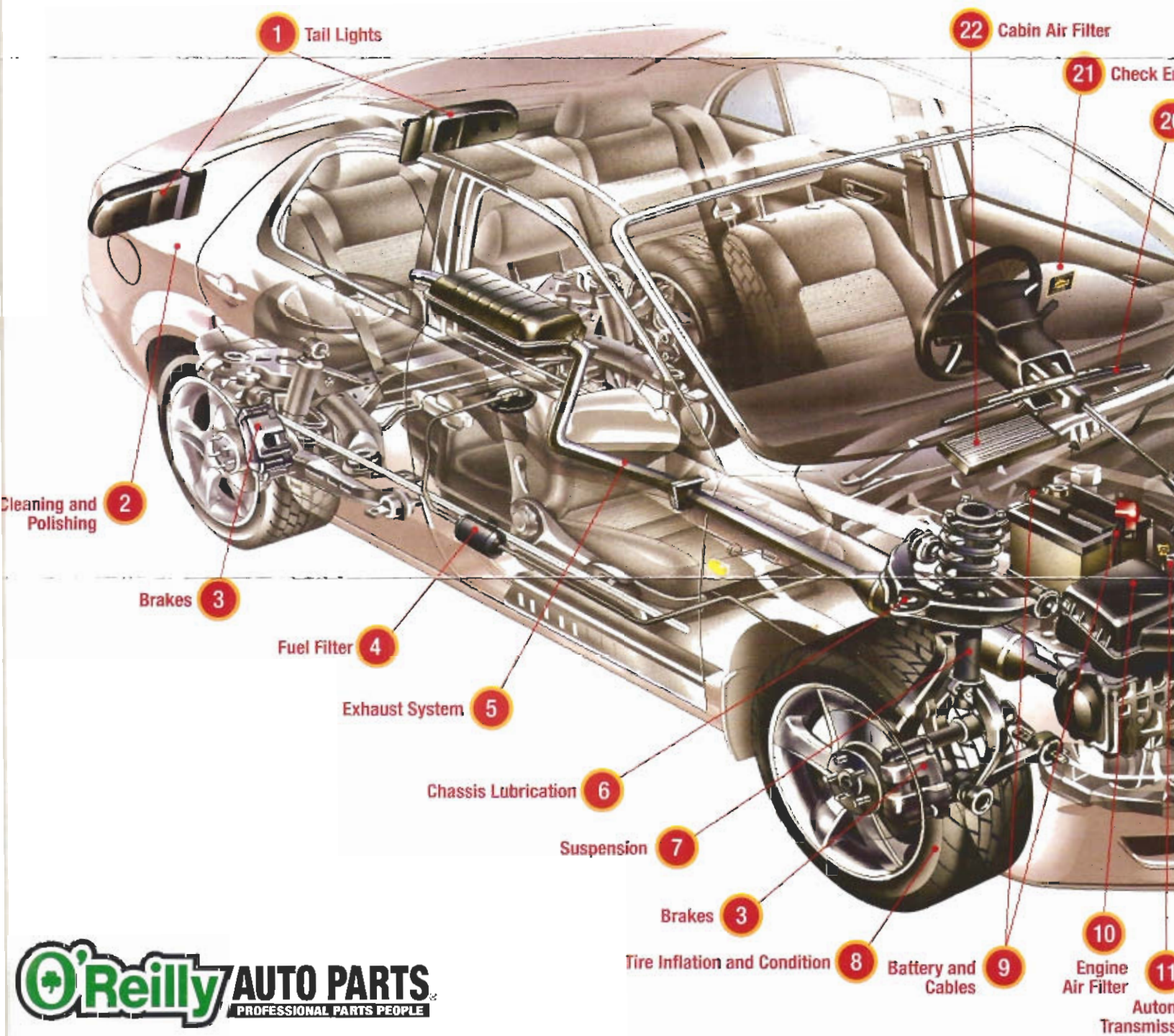
### Check every 9 months/9,000 miles

Automatic Transmission Fluid  
Battery and Cables  
Belts  
Check Engine Light On  
Engine Air Filter  
Engine Oil and Filter  
Exhaust  
Fuel Filter  
Hoses  
Lights  
Power Steering Fluid  
Tire Inflation and Condition  
Windshield Washer Fluid

### Check every 12 months/12,000 miles

Automatic Transmission Fluid  
Battery and Cables  
Belts  
Brakes  
Cabin Air Filter  
Chassis Lubrication  
Check Engine Light On  
Polish  
Coolant (Antifreeze)  
Engine Air filter  
Engine Oil and Filter  
Exhaust  
Fuel Filter  
Hoses  
Lights  
Power Steering Fluid  
Spark Plugs  
Steering and Suspension  
Tire Inflation and Condition  
Windshield Washer Fluid  
Wiper Blades





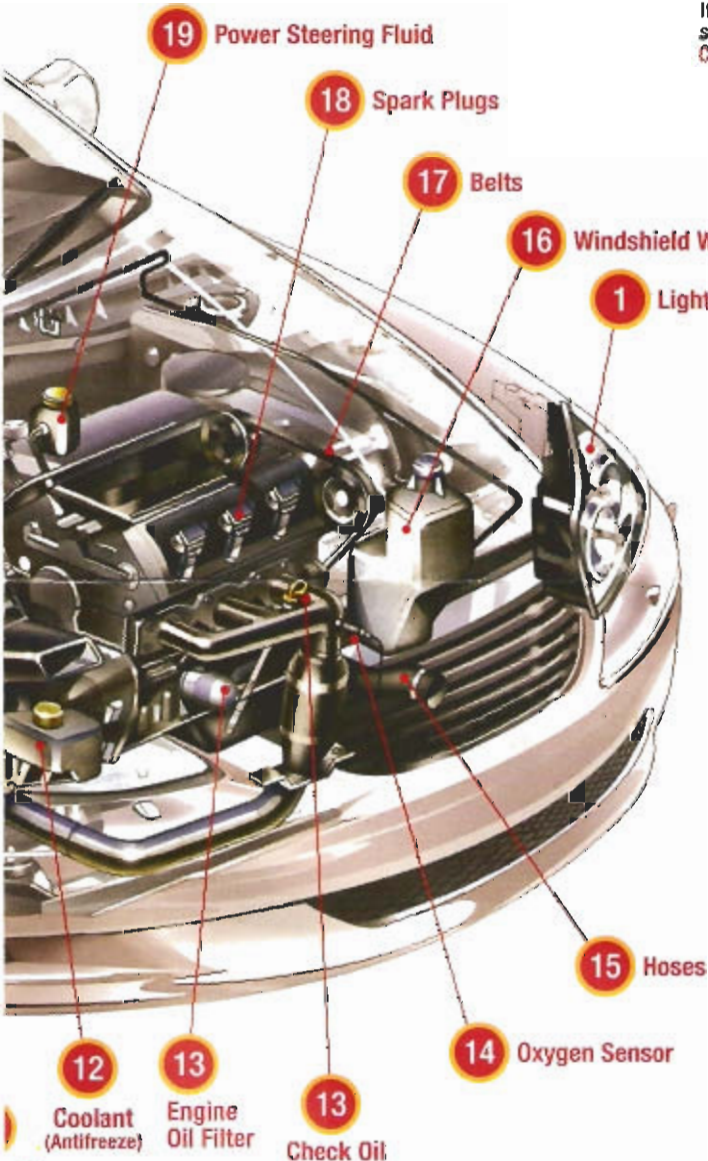


# Service Notes

- 1 Lights**  
Replace bulb immediately if light is out. Check fuses first. Check Monthly.
- 2 Cleaning and Polishing**  
To prevent stripping the vehicle's wax finish, use only automotive car wash products, not dishwashing liquids. Polish at least twice a year to maintain and protect the finish.
- 3 Brakes**  
Check the entire brake system every year, including brake linings, rotors and drums. Check fluid monthly. Check pads and shoes every three months.
- 4 Fuel Filter**  
Inspect filter at each oil change. Replace if restricted or water contaminated or once a year on cars with carburetors. On cars with fuel injection, replace filter every two years or 24,000 miles.

Engine Light On

Wiper Blades



- 5 Exhaust System**  
Inspect for leaks, damage and broken supports or hangers if there is an unusual noise. Exhaust leaks can be dangerous and must be corrected without delay. Check every three months.
- 6 Chassis Lubrication**  
Many newer cars are lubed-for-life; some still require this service. Check owner's manual. Replacement steering and suspension components may require periodic lubrication. Check every six months.
- 7 Steering and Suspension**  
Inspect system annually, including shock absorbers, struts and chassis parts, such as ball joints, tie rod ends and other related components. Replace if leaks, damage and loose mounting hardware are found. Symptoms of worn suspension include uneven tire wear and excessive bouncing after bumps.
- 8 Tire Inflation and Condition**  
Check the pressure of all tires, including the spare, at every oil change. Check the tread for uneven or irregular wear and cuts or bruises along the sidewalls. Inflate tires and maintain at recommended pressure. Replace tires if worn or damaged.
- 9 Battery and Cables**  
Battery should be securely mounted. Battery connection should be clean, tight and corrosion free. If the battery is three years old or more, it should be tested and replaced if necessary. Check monthly.

- 10 Engine Air Filter**  
Inspect filter at each oil change. Replace annually or when leaking, torn, water or oil soaked, dirty or showing other signs of wear.
- 11 Automatic Transmission Fluid**  
Check fluid level with engine running and transmission in park. If low, add the type of automatic transmission fluid specified in the owner's manual and/or on dipstick. For maximum performance, change every two years or 24,000 miles, or as directed in owner's manual.
- 12 Coolant (Antifreeze)**  
Check level at reservoir. Never open a hot radiator cap. If low, add 50/50 mix of approved antifreeze and distilled water. Change coolant annually on most vehicles. Check monthly.
- 13 Engine Oil and Filter**  
Check level with engine off at every fill-up. For maximum engine life, change oil and filter every three months or 3,000 miles or as directed in your owner's manual. Use specified oil grade and weight.
- 14 Oxygen Sensor**  
Replace at interval as recommended in owner's manual or when other conditions dictate, such as failing an emissions test. Some cars have an oxygen sensor replacement light that appears when oxygen sensor replacement is needed. 1996 and newer cars have more than one oxygen sensor.
- 15 Hoses**  
Inspect hoses at each oil change and replace when leaking, brittle, cracked, rusted, swollen or restricted.
- 16 Windshield Washer Fluid**  
Check fluid level monthly. Some vehicles have two reservoirs. Do not use water. Use washer fluid only.
- 17 Belts**  
Check V-belts and serpentine belts for looseness and condition. Replace when cracked, frayed, glazed or showing signs of excessive wear. Replace timing belt per interval specified in owner's manual. Typically this is 60,000 to 90,000 miles. Not replacing the belt as required could cause a breakdown or serious engine damage. Check every three months.
- 18 Spark Plugs**  
Typical replacement intervals range between 30,000 and 100,000 miles, depending on the vehicle and type of spark plug. Always consult your owner's manual for your specific vehicle. Check yearly.
- 19 Power Steering Fluid**  
Check the fluid with the car warmed up. Add correct type of fluid if low. If frequent topping off is required, inspect for leaks and replace if contaminated. Check monthly.
- 20 Wiper Blades**  
Replace every six months or when cracked, cut, torn, streaking or chattering.
- 21 Check Engine Light On**  
If light comes on while driving or remains on, your vehicle may have an emissions or sensor problem and should be analyzed. If light flashes, the condition is more severe and must be checked immediately to prevent catalytic converter damage.
- 22 Cabin Air Filter**  
Replace annually, or more often in areas with heavy airborne contaminants or whenever heating or cooling efficiency is reduced.

Automatic  
Transmission Fluid