

1999-2002 Suzuki SV650 Oil Change

Change the oil on your 1999-2002 Suzuki SV650...

Written By: Jake Devincenzi



INTRODUCTION

Change the oil on your 1999-2002 Suzuki SV650 every 4,000 miles or six months to keep it running strong.

TOOLS:

14 mm socket (1)

You can also use a box end wrench.

Funnel (1)

Oil Drain Pan (1)

Oil Filter Wrench (1)

PARTS:

Engine Oil - Quart (3)
10W-40

Engine Oil Filter (1)

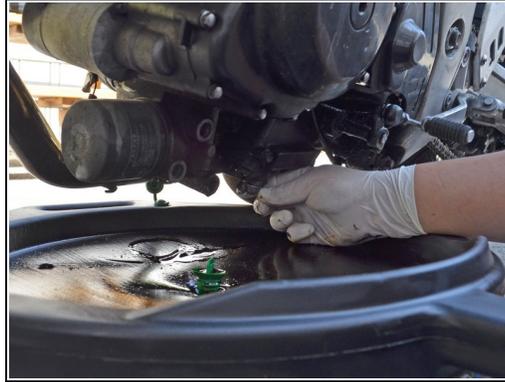
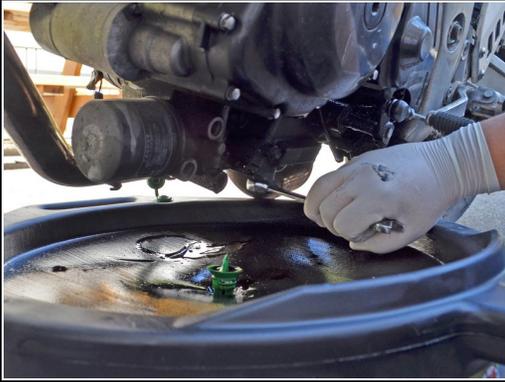
Check an online database or the parts counter at your local auto parts store for the correct part number.

Step 1 — Oil Change



- Locate the 14mm hex oil drain plug on the underside of the motorcycle.
- Slide an oil drain pan underneath the oil drain plug.

Step 2 — Draining the oil



⚠ Always wear protective gloves and eyewear when working with motor oil. Be careful if your bike has been running recently as the engine and exhaust may be very hot. Keep rags or towels nearby to wipe up any spills.

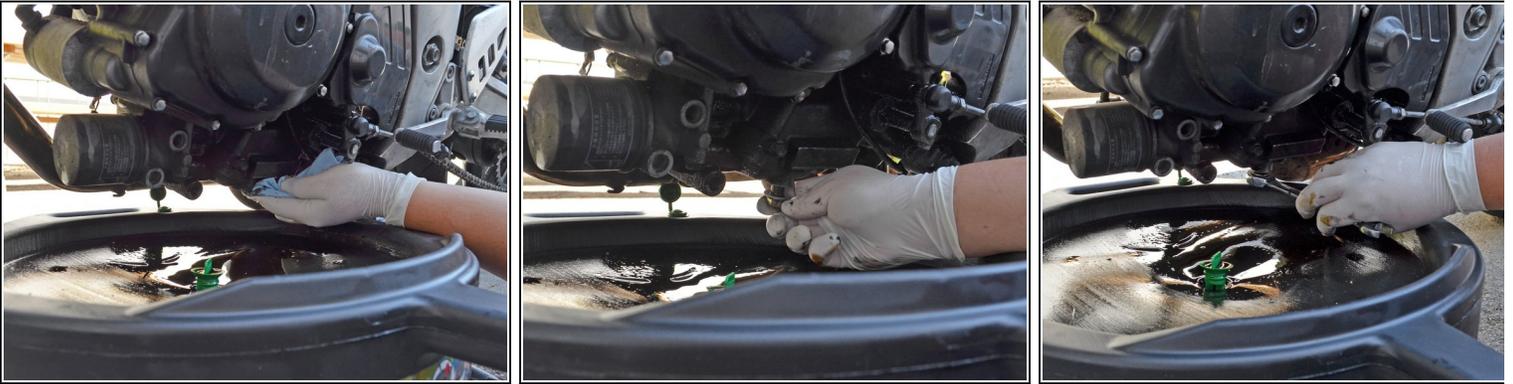
- Use a 14 mm box end wrench or socket to turn the oil drain plug counter-clockwise until you can turn it by hand.
- Finish removing the oil drain plug by hand and allow the oil to drain.
- ⓘ Watch the draining oil for shiny specks. These specks may be metal flakes which could indicate a serious problem with your engine.

Step 3



- Clean the oil drain plug with a towel or rag.
- Remove the old gasket from the plug. If your drain plug gasket did not come off with the drain plug, pry it off the oil pan with a flat head screw driver.
- Slide a new gasket over the threads.

Step 4



- Once the draining oil has slowed to a drip, wipe off the area around the oil drain and reinsert the oil drain plug.
- Twist the oil drain plug into place using your hand, then finish tightening it clockwise with the box end wrench.

⚠️ Ensure that the drain plug is tight, but do not over-tighten it. You may risk stripping the threads or cracking the oil pan—a costly error.

Step 5 — Replacing the oil filter



- Locate the oil filter under the bike and slide the oil drain pan underneath it to catch draining oil.
- Remove the oil filter by twisting it counter-clockwise.
 - ⓘ If the old oil filter is on too tightly, grasp the oil filter with an oil filter wrench and loosen it by twisting it about a half turn counter-clockwise.
- Place the old oil filter down on the oil drain pan and allow oil to drain from the engine into the oil drain pan.

Step 6



- Dip a clean, gloved finger into a bottle of new oil.
- Spread a thin layer of clean oil around the rubber gasket of the new oil filter.
- Clean the area around the old oil filter with a rag or towel, then place the filter over the filter threads and use your hand to tighten it.
- ⓘ Do not over-tighten the new filter. Screw it on with your hand until it fits snugly.

Step 7 — Adding new oil



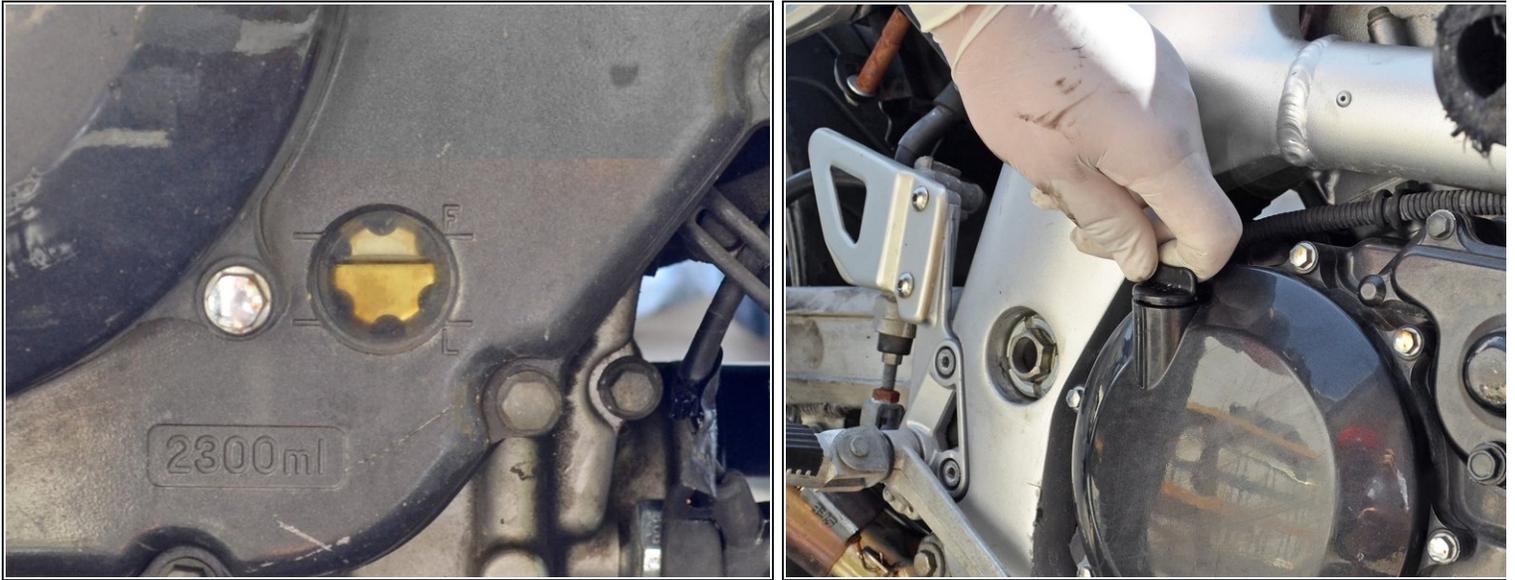
- Locate the oil filler cap on top of the clutch cover.
- Remove the oil drain cap by twisting it counter-clockwise.

Step 8



- Insert a funnel into the oil filler hole to prevent spills.
- Pour 3 quarts of 10W-40 motorcycle oil into the engine. Use one hand to stabilize the funnel to prevent spills.
 - ⚠ Be sure to use motorcycle specific oil. There are special additives in these oils, that car oils don't have, for maintaining the bike's clutch and transmission.
 - ⓘ Consult your owner's manual if you think your operating conditions call for a different oil viscosity.

Step 9



- Tilt the motorcycle up off of its kickstand until it is vertical so that you can check the oil level through the sighting glass.
- The oil level should read somewhere between the "Low" and "Full" marks.
 - ⓘ It is common for the level to read a little high immediately after an oil change because the oil has not yet seeped into the nooks and crannies of the engine.
- After starting the motorcycle and rechecking the oil level, you may add or remove oil as you see fit, then place the oil filler cap back over the oil filler hole. Turn the cap clockwise until it is snug.

Step 10



- Start the bike and check it for leaks. If there are leaks, shut the bike off and determine if the drain plug or filter need to be tightened, or if a part has been damaged.
- After running the engine for a few minutes, let it cool down for at least an hour and re-check the oil level. If the oil level completely fills the oil level view port you will need to drain some of the oil. If the oil level is below the bottom notch you will need to add oil.
- Allow 12-24 hours for all the oil to drain out of your old oil filter.
- Take your old oil and filter to a recycling facility. Most auto parts stores and repair shops accept these at no charge. In addition, some cities and/or counties have a service where they will collect used oil and filters from your home. For more information, see the American Petroleum Institute's web page [on used motor oil collection and recycling.](#)