

TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN

Bulletin Nbr: 100-2490

Date:.....September 2004

Market: all

The service interval is determined by both distance and time

Cars affected

All Saab models and model years.

Background

There have been instances where a number of workshops only allow distance to determine service intervals. The time interval is equally as important as, for example, the engine oil's service life decreases even when the car is not driven. If the time interval is not adhered to there can be unnecessary and costly repairs as a consequence.

Procedure

In addition to distance which indicates when a car should undergo service, there is also a time interval which indicates when service should be carried out, irrespective of whether the mileage for the current service is reached.

It is extremely important that the service interval is determined by whichever is reached first, time or distance, in order to maintain the properties of the engine oil for example.

This principle applies to all cars, both with diesel and petrol engines.

Examples:

1. **Saab 9-3 (9400) M02 with 4-cylinder petrol engine:** The service interval in many markets is 1 year or max. 20 000 km, depending on which is reached first.
2. **Saab 9-5 M05 with 4-cylinder petrol engine:** The service interval in many markets is 1 year or max. 30 000 km, depending on which is reached first.
3. **Saab 9-3 (9440) M05 with 4-cylinder petrol engine:** The service interval in many markets is 2 years or max. 30 000 km, depending on which is reached first. In addition, the car itself calculates from a number of different parameters when it is time for service. In these cases the car's message "TIME FOR SERVICE" must be observed.

In addition, in the Owner's Manual for the car there are a number of driving conditions where shorter service intervals are recommended.

Warranty/Time Information