

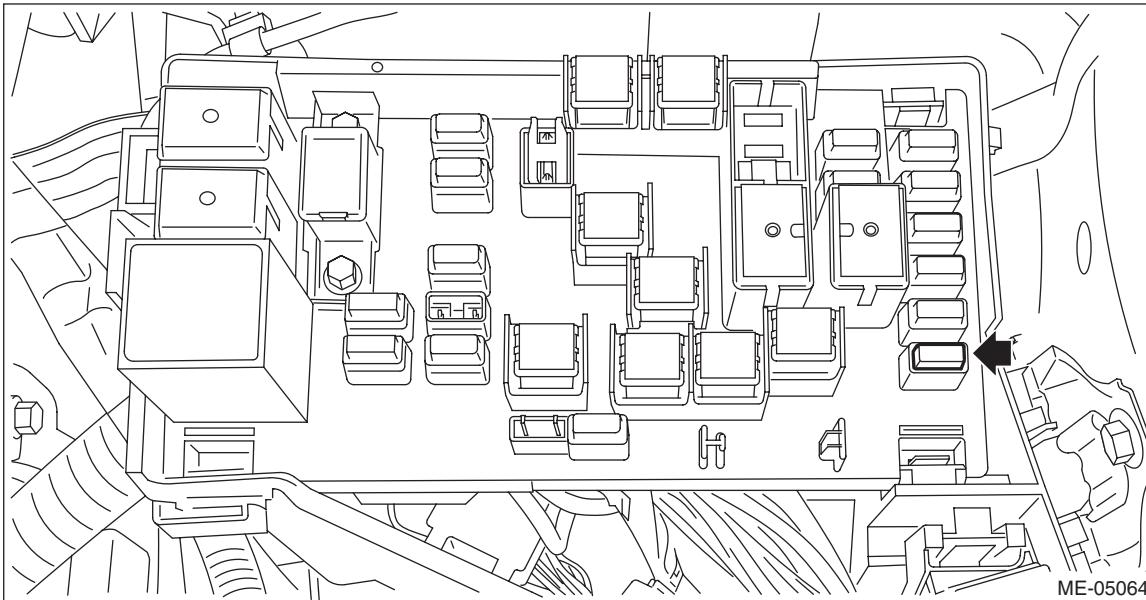
2. Compression

A: INSPECTION

CAUTION:

After warming-up, engine becomes very hot. Be careful not to burn yourself during measurement.

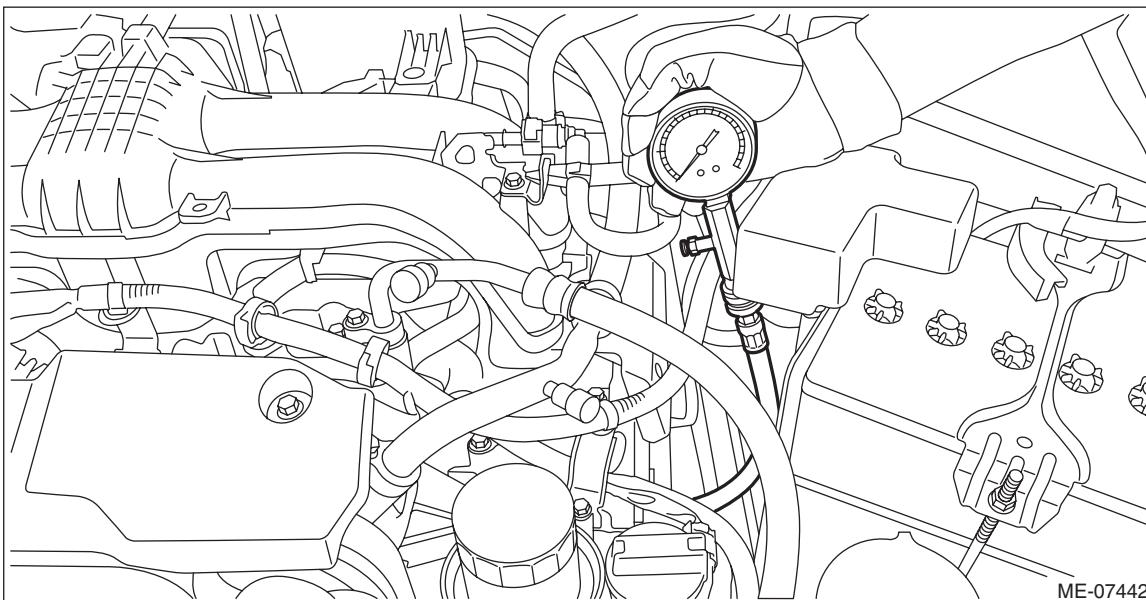
- 1) After warming-up the engine, turn the ignition switch to OFF.
- 2) Make sure that the battery is fully charged.
- 3) Check the starter motor for satisfactory performance and operation.
- 4) Remove the fuse of fuel pump from main fuse box.



- 5) Start the engine and run it until it stalls.
- 6) After the engine stalls, crank it for five more seconds.
- 7) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.
- 8) Remove all spark plugs.<Ref. to IG(H4DO)-4, REMOVAL, Spark Plug.>
- 9) Connect the battery ground terminal.
- 10) Install the compression gauge to the spark plug hole.

NOTE:

When using a screw-in type compression gauge, the screw should be less than 25 mm (0.98 in) long.



- 11) Turn the ignition switch to ON.
- 12) Fully open the throttle valve.
- 13) Crank the engine by starter motor and read the value when the needle of the compression gauge becomes stable.

NOTE:

- Perform at least two measurements per cylinder, and make sure that the values are correct.
- If the compression pressure is out of standard, check or adjust the pistons, valves and cylinders.

Compression (fully open throttle):

Standard

1,050 — 1,400 kPa (11 — 14 kg/cm², 152 — 203 psi)

Difference between cylinders

100 kPa (1 kg/cm², 14 psi), or less

- 14) After inspection, install the related parts in the reverse order of removal.