

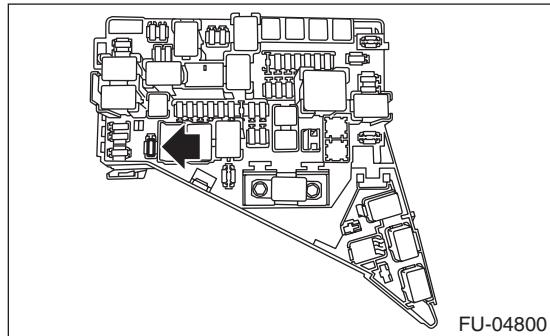
## 2. Compression

### A: INSPECTION

#### CAUTION:

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

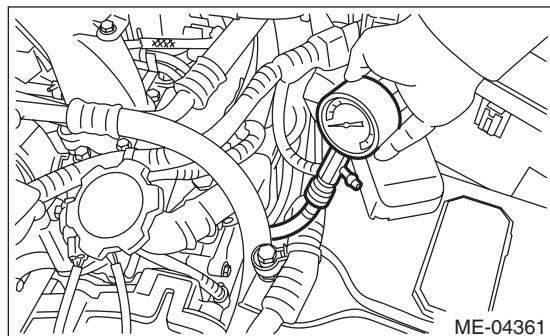
- 1) Remove the collector cover.
- 2) After warming-up the engine, turn the ignition switch to OFF.
- 3) Make sure that the battery is fully charged.
- 4) Remove the fuse of fuel pump from main fuse box.



- 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(H4DOTC)-4, REMOVAL, Spark Plug.>
- 9) Fully open the throttle valve.
- 10) Check the starter motor for satisfactory performance and operation.
- 11) Install the compression gauge to the spark plug hole.

#### NOTE:

When using a screw-in type compression gauge, the screw should be less than 18 mm (0.71 in) long.



- 12) 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*

*981 — 1,177 kPa (10 — 12 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 142 — 171 psi)*

##### *Difference between cylinders*

*49 kPa (0.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7 psi) or less*

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