

## 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) Release the fuel pressure. <Ref. to FU(H6DO)-58, RELEASING OF FUEL PRESSURE, PROCEDURE, Fuel.>
- 5) Remove all spark plugs. <Ref. to IG(H6DO)-4, REMOVAL, Spark Plug.>
- 6) Fully open the throttle valve.
- 7) Check the starter motor for satisfactory performance and operation.
- 8) Secure the compression gauge tightly against 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.

- 9) Crank the engine by the starter motor, and read the maximum value on the gauge when the needle of gauge is steady.

#### 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 (350 rpm and fully open throttle):***

##### ***Standard***

***1,275 — 1,471 kPa (13.0 — 15.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>,  
185 — 213 psi)***

##### ***Limit***

***1,128 kPa (11.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 164 psi)***

##### ***Difference between cylinders***

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

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