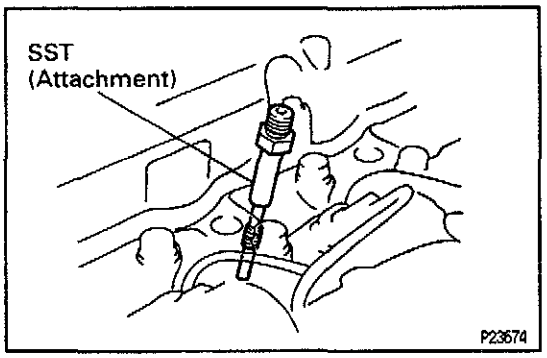
COMPRESSION CHECK (3B)

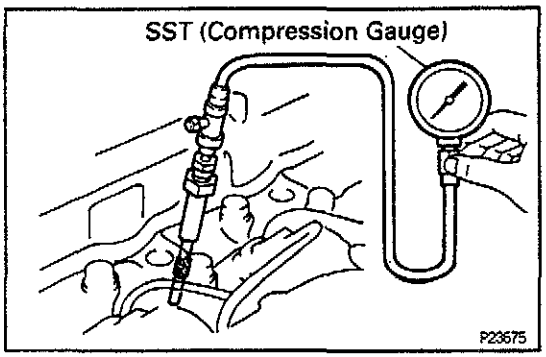
EGBXW-02

HINT: If there is lack of power, excessive oil consumption or poor fuel economy, measure the compression pressure.

1. **WARM UP AND STOP ENGINE**
   Allow the engine to warm up to normal operating temperature.
2. **REMOVE GLOW PLUGS**
   Remove the 4 glow plugs.
3. **DISCONNECT INJECTION PUMP (FUEL CUT SOLENOID) CONNECTOR**
4. **CHECK CYLINDER COMPRESSION PRESSURE**



(a) Install SST (attachment) to the glow plug hole.
SST 09992–00024 (09992–00160)
Torque: 12.5 N·m (127 kgf·cm, 9 ft·lbf)



(b) *Connect SST (compression gauge) to the SST (attach-*ment).
SST 09992–00024 (09992–00211)

(c) Fully open the throttle valve, and start the engine.

(d) While cranking the engine, measure the compression pressure.
HINT: Always use a fully charged battery to obtain engine revolution of 250 rpm or more.

(e) Repeat steps (a) through (d) for each cylinder.
NOTICE: This measurement must be done in as short a time as possible.
Compression pressure:
2,942 kPa (30.0 kgf/cm², 427 psi) or more
Minimum pressure:
1,961 kPa (20.0 kgf/cm², 284 psi)
Difference between each cylinder:
196 kPa (2.0 kgf/cm², 28 psi) or less

(f) If the cylinder compression in one or more cylinders is low, pour a small amount of engine oil into the cylinder through the glow plug hole and repeat steps (a) through (d) for the cylinder with low compression.
- If adding oil helps the compression, chances are that the piston rings and/or cylinder bore are worn or damaged.
- If pressure stays low, a valve may be sticking or seating improperly, or there may be leakage past the gasket.

(g) Remove the SST.
SST 09992–00024 (09992–00160, 09992–00211)