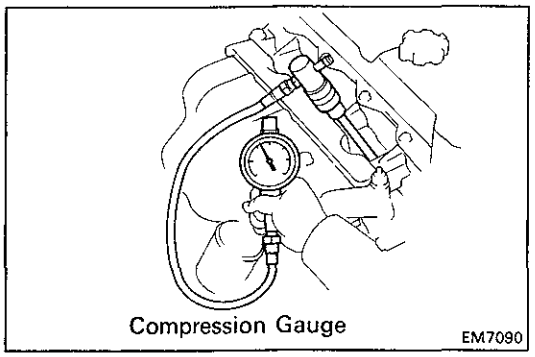
COMPRESSION CHECK

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

1. **WARM UP ENGINE**

2. **REMOVE SPARK PLUGS**

3. **DISCONNECT DISTRIBUTOR CONNECTOR**


Compression Gauge EM7090

4. **MEASURE CYLINDER COMPRESSION PRESSURE**

(a) Insert a compression gauge into the spark plug hole.

(b) Fully open the throttle valve.

(c) While cranking the engine with the starter motor, measure the compression pressure.

NOTICE (w/ TWC only): This test must be done for as short a time as possible to avoid overheating of the catalytic converter.

HINT: A fully charged battery is necessary to obtain engine revolution of more than 250 rpm.

(d) Repeat steps (a) through (c) for each cylinder.

Compression pressure: 12.5 kg/cm² (178 psi, 1,226 kPa)

Minimum pressure: 9.0 kg/cm² (128 psi, 883 kPa)

Difference between each cylinder: 1.0 kg/cm² (14 psi, 98 kPa) or less

(e) If cylinder compression in one or more cylinders is low, pour a small amount of engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole and repeat steps (a) through (c) 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.

5. **CONNECT DISTRIBUTOR CONNECTOR**

6. **INSTALL SPARK PLUGS**