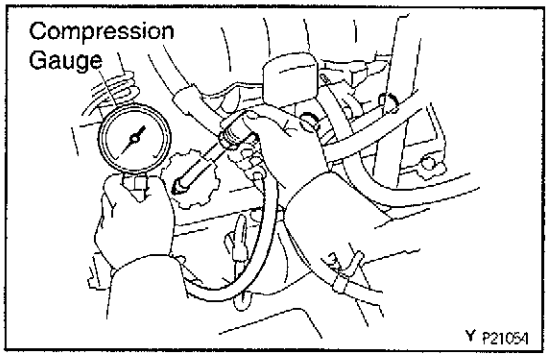
EG

COMPRESSION CHECK

E651P-04

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 IGNITION COILS AND HIGH — TENSION CORDS**
   (See ignition coils removal in Ignition System)
3. **REMOVE SPARK PLUGS**
   Using a 16 mm plug wrench, remove the 6 spark plugs.
4. **CHECK CYLINDER COMPRESSION PRESSURE**



(a) Insert a compression gauge into the spark plug hole.
(b) Fully open the throttle.
(c) While cranking the engine, measure the compression pressure.
HINT: Always use a fully charged battery to obtain engine speed of 250 rpm or more.
(d) Repeat steps (a) through (c) for each cylinder.
NOTICE: This measurement must be done in as short a time as possible.
Compression pressure:
1,200 kPa (12.2 kgf/cm², 174 psi) or more
Minimum pressure:
1,000 kPa (10.2 kgf/cm², 145 psi)
Difference between each cylinder:
100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm², 15 psi) or less
(e) If the cylinder compression in 1 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 cylinders with low compression.
- If adding oil helps the compression, it is likely that the piston rings and/or cylinder bore are worn or damaged.
- If pressure stays low, a valve may be sticking or seating is improper, or there may be leakage past the gasket.

5. **REINSTALL SPARK PLUGS**
   Torque: 20 N·m (200 kgf·cm, 14 ft·lbf)
6. **INSTALL IGNITION COILS AND HIGH — TENSION CORDS**
   (See ignition coils installation in Ignition System)