

CYLINDER COMPRESSION

▲ WARNING

- *If the engine must be running to do some work, make sure that the area is well-ventilated. Never run the engine in an enclosed area.*
- *The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that may cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.*

Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.
Stop the engine.

Remove the spark plug (page 3-6).

Install the compression gauge into the spark plug hole.
Open the throttle all the way and crank the engine with the starter motor until the gauge reading stops rising.

STANDARD: 1,370 kPa (13.9 kgf/cm², 197.7) at 680 rpm

If compression is high, it indicates that carbon deposits have accumulated on the combustion chamber and/or the piston crown.

If compression is low, pour 3 – 5 cc (0.1 – 0.2 oz) of clean engine oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole and recheck the compression.

If the compression increases from the previous value, check the cylinder, piston and piston rings.

- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Worn piston ring
- Worn cylinder and piston

If compression is the same as the previous value, check the valves for leakage.

