

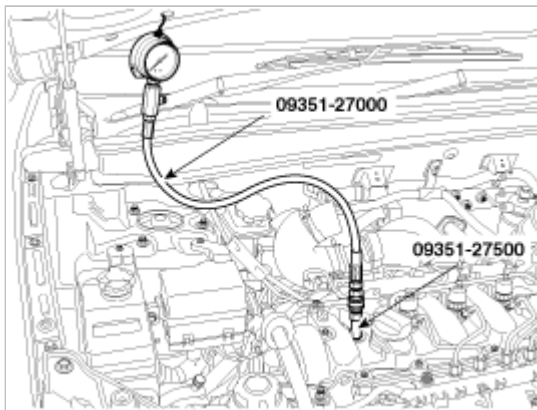
## INSPECTION

### COMPESSION PRESSURE

#### NOTICE

- If there is lack of power, excessive oil consumption or poor fuel economy, measure the compression pressure.
- Whenever removing injectors for compression pressure inspection, replace the gaskets with new ones and tighten them with the specified torque.

1. Warm up engine until the normal operating temperature.
2. Remove the ECM fuse or fuel pump relay.
3. Remove the injectors. (Refer to Injector in FL Group)
4. Check the cylinder compression pressure.
  - (1) Insert a compression gauge SST(09351-27000, 09351-27500) into the injector hole.



- (2) Fully open the throttle.
- (3) While cranking the engine, measure the compression pressure.

#### NOTICE

Always use a fully charged battery to obtain engine speed of 270rpm or more.

- (4) Repeat step 1) though 3) for each cylinder.

#### NOTICE

This measurement must be done in as short a time as possible.

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Compression pressure :2,549.72kPa (26.0kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 369.81psi) (270 rpm)Minimum  
pressure :2,255.52kPa (23.0kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 327.14psi)Difference between each cylinder :294.20kPa  
(3.0kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 42.67psi) or less

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- (5) 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 step 1) through 3) for cylinders with low compression.
  - A. If adding oil helps the compression, it is likely that the piston rings and/or cylinder bore are worn or damaged.
  - B. If pressure stays low, a valve may be sticking or seating is improper, or there may be leakage past the gasket.
5. Reinstall the injectors. (Refer to Injector in FL Group)