

## Group 3

# Servicing

### Cylinder Head

#### 1. Checking Compression

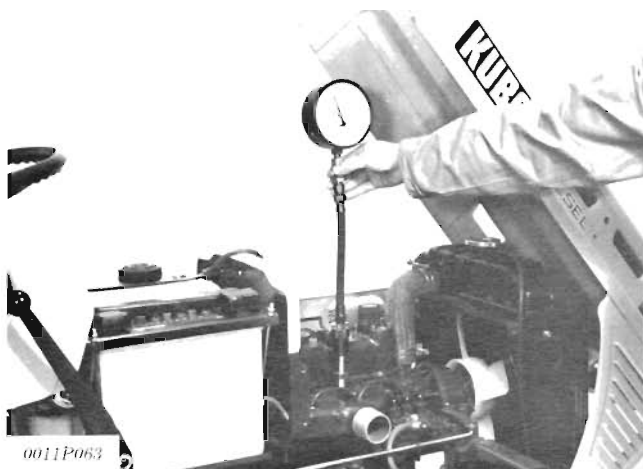


Fig. B-31 Checking Compression

- (1) Warm up the engine.
- (2) Detach the air cleaner and the nozzle holders of all cylinders.
- (3) Attach compression tester to the cylinder to be measured.

**TEST EQUIPMENT:** Compression Tester  
(Code No. 07909-30202)



Fig. B-32 Compression Tester

**IMPORTANT:** For the test, use a fully charged battery and the specified valve clearance.

- (4) Run the engine with the starter at engine speed 200 to 250 rpm and read the constant maximum on the tester. Repeat the test at least twice. (Run the engine for 5 to 10 seconds for each test.)

•Reference value:

2.7 to 3.1 MPa (28 to 32 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 398 to 454 psi)

•Allowable limit:

2.4 Mpa (24 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 341 psi)

When the reading is below the allowable limit, pour a small amount of oil through the nozzle holder hole, and test again.

- (1) If the pressure recovers to the standard level after a while, the possible cause of the inadequate pressure is wearing or adhesion of piston rings. Check related points.
- (2) If the pressure does not recover, it may be because of cylinder head or valve problems. Check related points.  
If there is a difference in compression of more than 10 percent (%) among the cylinders, trace the cause of pressure variation and take corrective measures.

#### 2. Checking Distortion of Cylinder Head Surface



Fig. B-33 Checking Distortion of Cylinder Head Surface

- (1) Clean the surface of the cylinder head.
- (2) Place a straight edge on the four sides and diagonal lines of the cylinder head to check surface straightness.