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> NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9 Instruction Manual for Kawasaki MOJAVE 250 and Compatible Vehicles

NGK DP8EA-9

NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9 Instruction Manual

Model: DP8EA-9 | Brand: NGK

1. INTRODUCTION

This manual provides essential information for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9. Adhering to these instructions will help ensure optimal performance and longevity of the spark plug in compatible engines.

1.1 Product Overview

The NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9 is designed for reliable ignition in various engines. It features a triple-gasket sealing process for enhanced durability and consistent performance. NGK spark plugs are known for their precision manufacturing, ensuring a minimal margin for error.

1.2 Key Features

- **Triple-gasket sealing process:** Provides a secure seal against combustion pressure.
- **Consistent performance:** Engineered for reliable ignition and engine operation.
- **OEM quality:** Manufactured to meet original equipment specifications.
- **Precision manufacturing:** Designed with tight tolerances for high reliability.



Image 1.1: NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9. This image shows the spark plug with its ceramic insulator, metal shell, and threaded electrode.

2. COMPATIBILITY

The NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9 is compatible with a range of vehicles. Please verify your vehicle's specific requirements before installation. The following list indicates some compatible models:

This Part Fit's The Following Vehicles	
Kawasaki BAYOU 400 4X4 1993-1999	Kawasaki PRAIRIE 400 4X4 1997-1999
Kawasaki KL600 1985-1986	Kawasaki Vulcan 88 VN1500 1987-1995
Kawasaki KLR650 1987-2010	Yamaha FZR1000 1987-1995
Kawasaki MOJAVE 250 1987-1999	Yamaha GRIZZLY 600 4x4 2000
Kawasaki PRAIRIE 400 2X4 1997-1999	Yamaha XT600 1984-1993

Image 2.1: Compatibility List. This image displays a list of Kawasaki and Yamaha models and their production years that are compatible with this spark plug.

- Kawasaki BAYOU 400 4X4 1993-1999
- Kawasaki KL600 1985-1986
- Kawasaki KLR650 1987-2010
- Kawasaki MOJAVE 250 1987-1999
- Kawasaki PRAIRIE 400 2X4 1997-1999

- Kawasaki PRAIRIE 400 4X4 1997-1999
- Kawasaki Vulcan 88 VN1500 1987-1995
- Yamaha FZR1000 1987-1995
- Yamaha GRIZZLY 600 4X4 2000
- Yamaha XT600 1984-1993

3. SETUP AND INSTALLATION

Proper installation is crucial for spark plug performance and engine health. If you are unsure about any step, consult a qualified mechanic.

3.1 Safety Precautions

- Ensure the engine is cool before starting work.
- Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery to prevent accidental starting.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, such as gloves and eye protection.
- Avoid cross-threading the spark plug during installation.

3.2 Installation Steps

1. **Locate Spark Plugs:** Identify the spark plug wires or coil packs connected to the spark plugs on your engine.
2. **Remove Wires/Coils:** Carefully disconnect the spark plug wires or remove the coil packs. Note their positions to ensure correct reinstallation.
3. **Clean Area:** Use compressed air to blow away any debris around the spark plug base to prevent it from falling into the combustion chamber when the plug is removed.
4. **Remove Old Spark Plug:** Use a spark plug socket and ratchet to loosen and remove the old spark plug. Turn counter-clockwise.
5. **Inspect New Spark Plug:** Before installation, visually inspect the new NGK spark plug for any damage to the insulator or electrodes.
6. **Gap Adjustment (if necessary):** While NGK spark plugs are typically pre-gapped for common applications, always verify the correct gap for your specific vehicle using a spark plug gapping tool. Adjust if needed by carefully bending the ground electrode.
7. **Install New Spark Plug:** Thread the new spark plug into the cylinder head by hand to avoid cross-threading. Once finger-tight, use a torque wrench to tighten it to the manufacturer's specified torque setting. Over-tightening can damage the spark plug or cylinder head.
8. **Reconnect Wires/Coils:** Reattach the spark plug wires or coil packs securely. Ensure they click into place.
9. **Reconnect Battery:** Reconnect the negative terminal of the battery.
10. **Test:** Start the engine and check for smooth operation.

4. OPERATING PRINCIPLES

A spark plug is a critical component of an internal combustion engine, responsible for igniting the air-fuel mixture in the combustion chamber. When the engine's ignition system sends a high-voltage pulse to the spark plug, an electrical arc (spark) jumps across the gap between the center and ground electrodes. This spark ignites the compressed fuel-air mixture, initiating the power stroke of the engine.

The NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9 is designed to deliver a consistent and powerful spark, contributing to efficient combustion, optimal engine performance, and reduced emissions.

5. MAINTENANCE

Regular inspection and timely replacement of spark plugs are essential for maintaining engine performance and fuel efficiency.

5.1 Inspection

It is recommended to inspect spark plugs at intervals specified by your vehicle manufacturer, typically every

15,000 to 30,000 miles, or as part of routine engine tune-ups. When inspecting, look for:

- **Electrode Wear:** Excessive wear on the center or ground electrode.
- **Fouling:** Deposits (carbon, oil, or fuel) on the insulator tip or electrodes.
- **Cracks:** Any cracks in the ceramic insulator.
- **Discoloration:** The color of the insulator tip can indicate engine operating conditions (e.g., light tan/gray is normal, black indicates rich mixture/oil fouling, white indicates lean mixture/overheating).

5.2 Replacement

Replace spark plugs according to your vehicle manufacturer's recommendations or when signs of wear or fouling are observed during inspection. Worn spark plugs can lead to:

- Reduced fuel efficiency.
- Engine misfires or rough idling.
- Difficulty starting the engine.
- Decreased engine power.

Follow the installation steps outlined in Section 3.2 for replacement.

6. TROUBLESHOOTING

If your engine experiences issues, the spark plugs can often provide clues. Here are common problems and their potential causes:

Symptom	Possible Cause
Engine Misfire / Rough Idling	Worn or fouled spark plug, incorrect spark plug gap, faulty ignition coil/wire.
Difficulty Starting	Worn spark plugs, weak spark, incorrect fuel mixture.
Reduced Fuel Economy	Worn spark plugs, improper combustion due to poor spark.
Loss of Engine Power	Worn spark plugs, incomplete combustion.
Spark Plug Fouling (Black, Oily Deposits)	Rich fuel mixture, excessive oil consumption, prolonged idling.
Spark Plug Overheating (White, Blistered Insulator)	Lean fuel mixture, incorrect heat range spark plug, advanced ignition timing.

If troubleshooting does not resolve the issue, it is recommended to consult a professional mechanic.

7. SPECIFICATIONS

Key specifications for the NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9:

- **Brand:** NGK
- **Model Number:** NGK4471 (DP8EA-9)
- **Item Weight:** 1.44 ounces
- **Product Dimensions:** 3.5 x 1 x 1 inches
- **Thread Size:** 14mm
- **Top Material Type:** Metal

- **Manufacturer:** NGK
- **Vehicle Service Type:** Car, Truck (and various powersports vehicles as listed in compatibility)

8. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

For specific warranty information regarding your NGK Standard Sparkplug DP8EA-9, please refer to the packaging or contact NGK customer support directly. Warranty terms typically cover manufacturing defects. For technical assistance or further inquiries, please visit the official NGK website or contact their customer service department. Always provide the model number (DP8EA-9 or NGK4471) when seeking support.
