NGK SPARKPLUG CODES

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Here is the table of values for NGK spark plug names.
The breakdown is like this: [B] [CPR] [6] [E] [S] - [11]
Six fields. Some, e.g. the second field, are optional.
Some fields may have multiple letters.
Field one: Thread diameter.
 A = 18mm
                                C = 10mm
                                               D = 12mm
               B = 14mm
Field two: Construction.
 C = hex size 5/8'' K = hex size 5/8 with projected tip (ISO)
 M = compact type
                       P = projected insulator type
 R = resistor
                       SD = surface discharge for rotary engines
 U = semi-surface discharge Z = inductive suppressor
Field three: Heat Range.
 2 = hot, up to 10 = cold. There's no 1, I guess.
Field four: Thread reach.
 E = 19mm
                F = tapered seat
 H = 12.7 mm (1.5'')
                    L = 11.2mm (7/16")
  If this field is blank, an 18mm diameter plug has 12mm reach,
  and a 14mm plug has a 9.5mm (3/8'') reach.
Field Five: Firing end construction.
 A, B = special design (no details given)
 C = special ground electrode
 G = racing use
 GV = racing use V type
 H = half thread
 K = 2 ground electrodes for certain Toyotas
 L = half heat range
 LM = compact lawn mower type
 M = 2 ground electrodes for Mazda rotary engine
 N = special ground electrode
 P = platinum tip (premium)
 Q = 4 ground electrodes
 R = delta ground electrode for BMW
 S = standard 2.6mm centre electrode
 T = 3 ground electrodes
 V = fine-wire centre electrode, gold palladium
 VX = platinum tip (high performance)
 W = tungsten electrode
 X = booster gap
 Y = v-groove centre electrode
Field Six: (after the dash) Wide gap.
 8 = .032"
                        9 = .036"
                                                10 = .040"
 11 = .044"
                                               13 = .050"
                        there is no 12
 14 = .055"
                        15 = .060"
                                                20 = .080"
Other notes:
There's more, such as for metal shell plugs, "V-Power" plugs
for North American made cars, and other stuff. I'm not typing it in.
Some Motorcycle-related comments...
Some bikes use the DR8ES-L plug. Theres's no indication what the 'L'
means; it does not appear in the symbol chart for field six.
Seeing as I specialize in Honda V4 info...
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ST1100 (hey, it's a V4) : CR8EH-9
VF1100 : DPR8EA-9
VF1000 : DPR8EA-9
VF750, VF700 : DPR8EA-9
VFR750, VFR700 : DPR9EA-9
VFS500 : DPR8EA-9
VFR750R (1990) : CR9EH-9
VFR750F (1990) : CR9EH-9
VFR750F (1991-92) : CR8EH-9
Extended-life platinum tip plugs replacing the CR9EH-9 are
available as CR9EHVX-9.
Resistor plugs are used for two reasons --
1. They cut down electrostatic interference.
2. They provide a sharper "edge" to the voltage spike, making for
a stronger, shorter spark. On high RPM motors, this is important.
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The projected insulator simply describes the shape of the plug head. A projected insulator sticks out a little further into the combustion chamber.