

Electronic Cruise Control for Ducati ST2



The following provides a brief description of the power consumption and component locations of the MotorCycle Setup electronic cruise control.

Current draw while the cruise is switched on, but not engaged, is approximately 0.020 amp (0.28 watts). Current draw while the cruise is engaged is nominally 0.250~0.350 amp (3.5~5 Watts) with peak draw at 0.5 amp (7 Watts).

By comparison, a head light bulb typically draws about 4 amps (55 Watts), and a tail light bulb (running light) draws about 0.4 amp (5 Watts).

The installed weight of the cruise control is approximately 1.7kg.

The **Computer (1)** is located under the left side rear fairing under the seat.

The **Actuator (2)** is also located under the left side rear fairing under the seat, just behind the computer and uses an existing bracket on the frame that is not used for any other purpose on Australian and USA spec bikes. A **vacuum hose assembly (3)** is provided to connect the actuator to the engine.

The **CIU (4)** is on the right hand side of the bike, just above the front cylinder. It is visible through the fairing duct from the right. It is mounted on a bracket that attaches to the right hand frame rail and the battery box top mount. It has a new **cable (5)** running from it to the injection throttle body.

The **Speed Sensor (6)** is mounted on a rear brake calliper mounting bolt. Magnets fit into the heads of two of the bolts that mount the brake disc to the wheel.

The **Switch (7)** is mounted to the left hand (clutch) master cylinder handlebar clamp. The bracket mounts between the faces of the clamp. The clamp must have about .8mm (0.030") filed from both faces to allow for the thickness of the switch bracket. The photo at right shows the switch mounted on the motorcycle.



The **Wiring Loom (8)** uses the same type of plugs that are already used on the motorcycle. Brake sensing is taken off the brake light switches by unplugging the front brake light switch. Matching connectors on the cruise control loom are then plugged in to the switch and the bikes loom. Power is taken from the brake light circuit using the brake connectors. Earth (ground) is sourced using one of the actuator mounting bolts.

