

# Training Notes

Practical Electrical Training



DUKE



RC



## NOTICE

All information contained in this Service Training Manual is based on the latest product information at the time of publication. Bajaj Auto Limited accepts no liability for any inaccuracies or omissions in this publication, although every possible care has been taken to make it as complete and accurate as possible. All procedures and specifications subject to change without prior notice. The right is reserved to make such changes at any time without prior notice.

**DOC. NO.: 71112571**

**KTM-TR-PET REV. 01, MAR 2017**



## INSIDE THE BOOK

1. Specifications	01
2. Basic Concept of Electricity	2-4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding &amp; Usage of Multi meter</li> <li>• Charging Current Inspection</li> <li>• Wires Colour Code Identify</li> <li>• Significance of Wire Colour Codes</li> </ul>	
3. Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits	5-36
4. Electrical System : Working of Components	37-39
5. Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter	39-43
6. Electrical System : Speedometer Connection	44
7. Working of Relays	45-47
8. Working of Gear Indicator Switch	48
9. Speedometer Wire Connection	49-56
10. Fault Tree	57-60
11. Process Failure Report (PFR)	61-63
12. Engine Management System - FI	64-100
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terminal No. of ECU Connector</li> <li>• Specifications</li> <li>• Logical Steps</li> <li>• Part Inspection Parameter</li> <li>• SOP - D &amp; F Tool</li> <li>• MIL Codes</li> <li>• Description of Fuel Injector</li> <li>• Fault Tree - Idling Instable</li> <li>• Process Failure Report (PFR)</li> </ul>	
13. Anti Lock Braking System	101-112
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Working Principle</li> <li>• Location of Parts</li> <li>• Function of Parts</li> <li>• Periodic Maintenance</li> <li>• SOP - Brake Bleeding</li> <li>• D&amp;F Tool</li> <li>• Fault Tree</li> <li>• Electrical Circuit - Duke 390 - MY 15</li> <li>• Electrical Circuit - Duke 390 - MY 14</li> <li>• Parts Inspection Parameter</li> </ul>	



## Specifications

Item	Standard
<b>Battery</b> Type Capacity	Sealed Battery Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery (VRLA) 12V 8 Ah.
<b>Charging System</b> Type Alternator Output Voltage Stator Coil Resistance Charging Voltage (Regulator/Rectifier Output Voltage)	Three-phase AC 40V or more at 4 000 r/min (rpm) $\leq 1 \Omega$ at 20°C 14.0~14.6 V
<b>Ignition System</b> Crankshaft Sensor (Pick-up coil) Resistance Ignition coil (H.T coil) Primary Winding Resistance Secondary Winding Resistance	365±20 $\Omega$  0.8 ~ 1.2 $\Omega$ 4.2 ~ 6.5 K $\Omega$
<b>Spark Plug:</b> Gap	0.7~0.8 mm (Till MY 14), 1mm (MY 15)
<b>Electric Starter System</b> Current Drawn	Less then 65Amps (KTM 200), Less then 35Amps (KTM 390/250)
<b>Switches and Fuel level sensors</b> Rear brake light switch timing Engine oil pressure switch connections  Fuel level sensor resistance : Full position Empty position	ON after about 10 mm of pedal travel When engine is stopped continuity : ON When engine is running continuity : OFF 10 (±2) $\Omega$ 110 (±3) $\Omega$
<b>Starter relay</b> Starter relay resistance	3.9±0.4 $\Omega$
<b>Relay</b> Relay resistance	90~110 $\Omega$
<b>Horn</b> Current drawn	3.0±0.3 amp.
<b>Radiator Fan</b> Current drawn	3.0 amp. max
<b>Side stand switch</b> Output voltage	Stand down condition : 3.7 V (D&F tool) Stand up condition : 1.7 V (D&F tool)
<b>Water temperature sensor</b> Check Resistance	(x 1 K $\Omega$ ) at 25°C ( P/L- Y/W) : 1.88 ~ 2.12 K $\Omega$

## Basic Concept of Electricity

### Electrical Charge

Electricity is the movement of electrons. Electrons create charge, which we can harness to do work. Your lightbulb, your stereo, your phone, etc., are all harnessing the movement of the electrons in order to do work. They all operate using the same basic power source: the movement of electrons.

The three basic principles for this tutorial can be explained using electrons, or more specifically, the charge they create:

- **Current** is the rate at which charge is flowing.
- **Resistance** is a material's tendency to resist the flow of charge (current). More resistance less the current flow.
- **Voltage** is the difference in charge between two points.

⇒ Hot the temp., low is resistance.

⇒ Cold the temp., High is resistance.

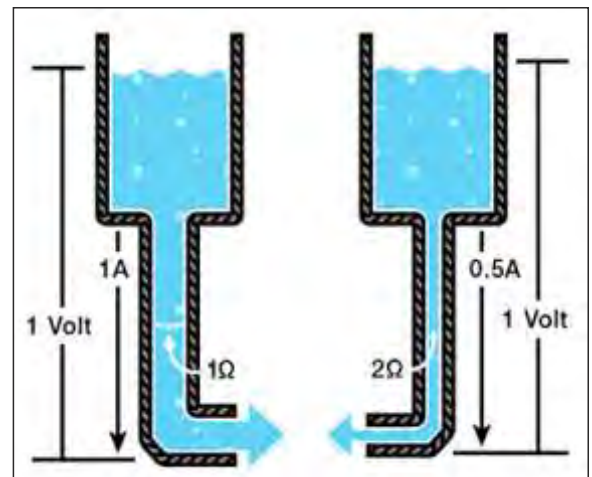
- **Pressure** = Voltage (measured in Volts).
- **Flow** = Current (measured in Amperes, or "Amps" for short).
- **Hose Width** = Resistance (measured in Ohm).

Thicker the wire – less is resistance, more is current flow.

Thine the wire – More is resistance, less is current flow.

**Resistors** : Components used to resist or restrict flow of current

Resistor	- Fixed Value
Resistor network	- Array of resistors in one package.
Potentiometer or Rheostat	- Variable Resistor.
Heater	- Heating Element.
Resistance wire	- Wire of high resistance material, similar to heating element.
Thermistor	- Temperature – varied resistor.

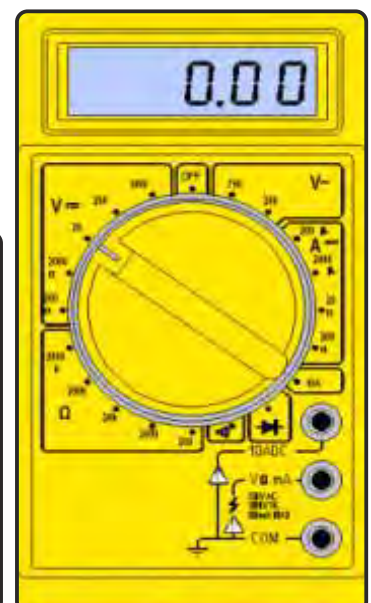
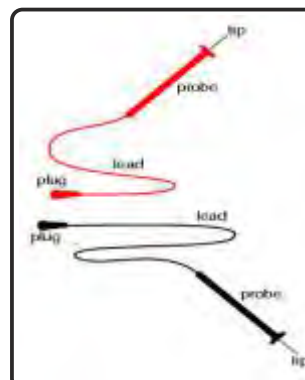


### Understanding & Usage of Multi meter

- Red meter lead is connected to Voltage/Resistance or amperage port is considered the positive connection.
- Probes are the handles used to hold tip on the tested connection.
- Tips are at the end of the probe and provides a connection point.
- Black meter lead is always connected to the common port is considered the negative connection.

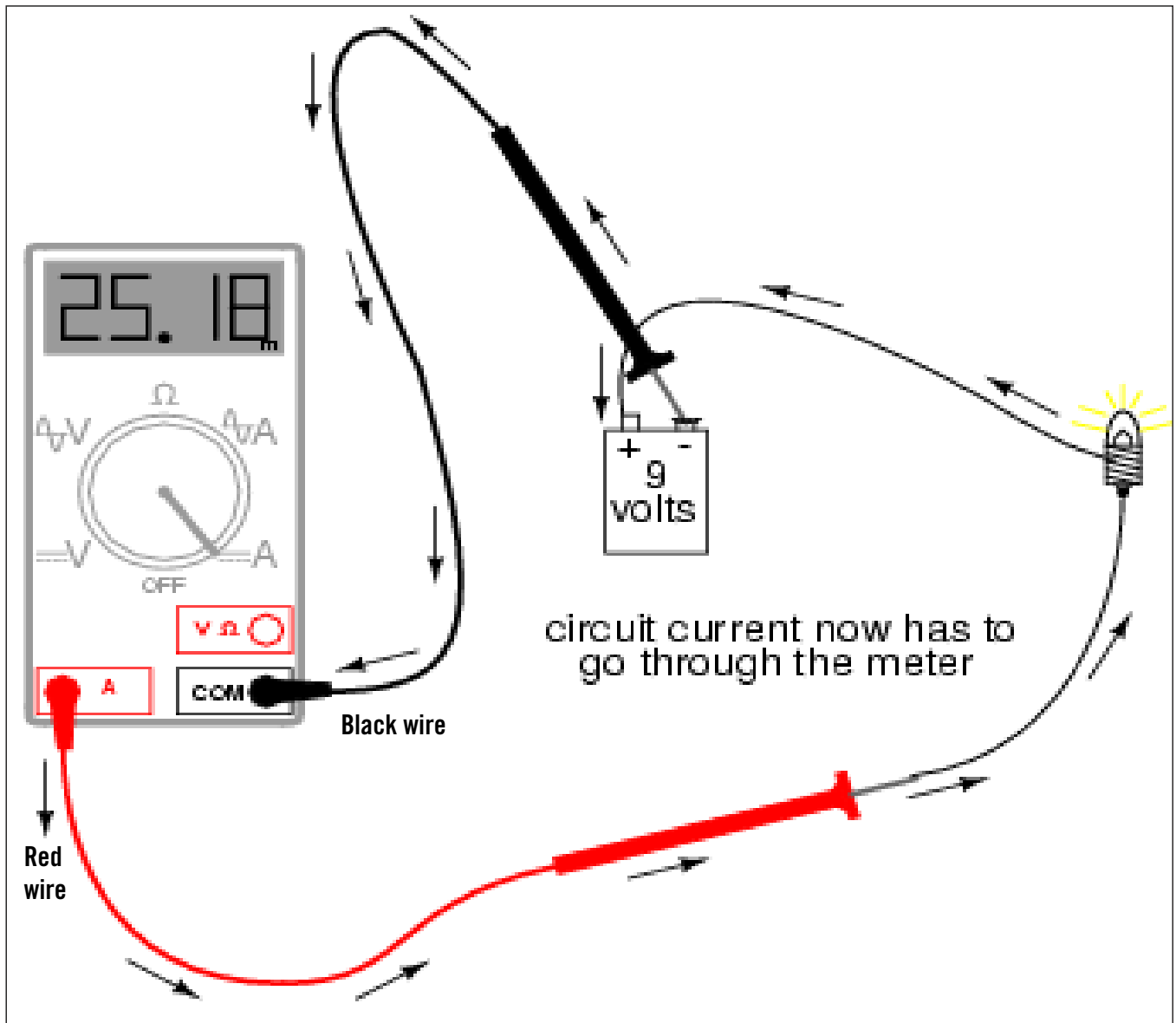
#### Multi meter symbols

~	AC Voltage	⏏	Ground
—	DC Voltage	⏏	Capacitor
Hz	Hertz	μF	MicroFarad
+	Positive	μ	Micro
—	Negative	m	Milli
Ω	Ohms	M	Mega
⚡	Diode	K	Kilo
• )))	Audible Continuity	OL	Overload



## Basic Concept of Electricity

### Charging Current Inspection





## Basic Concept of Electricity

### Wires Colour Code Identify

Colour Code	
R	Red
W	White
B	Black
O	Orange
L	Blue
G	Green
Gr	Gray
Br	Brown
Pi	Pink
Y	Yellow
V	Violet
Lg	Light Green
R/W	Red/White

Exercise : wire Identify :

Colour code

Br/L :

Gr/G:

Br/R :

B/Y :

R/W :

Br/W:

L/G :

O/W :

W/B :

Gr/L :

Y/R :

W/G :

V/B :

Pi/L :

W/Y :

R/W wire: 80% red colour & 20% white colour in wire (approx.)



**R/W wire** : 80% red colour and 20% white colour in wire (Approx.)

### Significance of Wire Colour Codes

Wire colour	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used
Black wire	Used for frame earthing		
Yellow black	Used for FI components earthing		
Black yellow	Used for DC components earthing		
Red wire	12 V carry from battery to main fuse, ABS fuse and starter relay.	Without ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
White-black wire	12 V carry from fuse box 1	Without ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
White wire	12 V carry from fuse box 2	Without ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
Brown-blue wire	12 V carry from ignition switch	After ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
Brown wire	12 V carry from fuse 6 to DC components	After ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
Gray and green wires	12 V carry from LH control switch to front and rear indicator	After ignition switch ON	Multi-meter
Gray-red wire	12 V carry from Kill switch	After kill switch ON	Multi-meter
Pink-Blue	FI Earthing	After kill switch ON	Multi-meter

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY17 250 Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected	<b>Fuse 1</b> <b>30 Amp Main fuse</b>	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, Fuse box-2, Fuse box-3, Fuse box -5, Fuse box-9 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V - As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 2</b> <b>10 Amp Speedometer</b>	"W" to Speedometer(pin 1),1 wire to Immobilizer(Alarm)pin 8 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 3</b> <b>10 Amp Main relay</b>	"R/W" 2 wires to Main 12V Withoutignition switch ON.
12V (Battery voltage) <b>"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON</b>	<b>Fuse 4</b> <b>15 Amp HT coil,</b>	"O/W" wire to Ignition Coil(HT coil), <b>Horn, Fuel pump relay , Intermediate _ Starter relay</b> 12V post ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 5</b> <b>10 Amp Radiator fan</b>	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) <b>"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON</b>	<b>Fuse 6</b> <b>15 Amp All lighting loads</b>	"Br" wire to LH control switch, Front Brake Switch, Vehicle <b>Speed sensor</b> , Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Tail Lamp,Number plate lamp, Pilot lamp, 2 wire Hi/Low beam relay 12V when ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) <b>"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON</b>	<b>Fuse 7</b> <b>10Amp</b> <b>ABS ECU</b>	<b>"Gr/Pi" signal to Speedometer pin 11</b> , Immobilizerpin 14, Can Interface 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) <b>"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON</b>	<b>Fuse 8</b> <b>10 Amp.</b> <b>Kill switch</b>	"Gr/L" signal to Immobilizerpin12 through (Br/L-Gr/R) pin 19 to Kill Switch 12V when IGN switch ON .
12 V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 9</b> <b>10 Amp Accessories 1</b>	"Y/Gr" signal to Accessories 1, 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 10</b> <b>10 Amp Accessories 2</b>	2 wire "Y/R" signalto Accessories 2, 12V when IGN switch ON

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY17 390 Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire-when battery connected	<b>Fuse 1</b> <b>30 Amp Main fuse</b>	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, <b>Head lamp</b> , Fuse box-2,Fuse box-3 ,Fuse box-5, Fuse box-9 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V-As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 2</b> <b>10 Amp Speedometer</b>	2 "W" to Speedometer(pin 24& 25),1 wire to Security system(Alarm) pin 8 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 3</b> <b>10 Amp Main relay</b>	"R/W" 2 wires to Main 12V Withoutignition switch ON.
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 4</b> <b>15 Amp HT coil,</b>	"O/W" wire to Ignition Coil(HT coil) <b>Horn, Fuel pump relay , Intermediate _ Starter relay</b> 12V post ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 5</b> <b>10 Amp Radiator fan</b>	"O" - wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 6</b> <b>15 Amp All lighting loads</b>	"Br" wire to LH control switch, Front Brake Switch, Head light, Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Tail Lamp, Number plate lamp 12V when ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 7</b> <b>10Amp ABS ECU</b>	"Gr/Pi" signal to Speedometerpin 34,Security system(Alarm) pin14, ABS ECU Pin 4, Can Interface 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 8</b> <b>10 Amp. Kill switch</b>	"Gr/L" signal to Security system(Alarm) pin12 through (Br/L-Gr/R) to Kill Switch 12V when IGN switch ON .
12 V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	<b>Fuse 9</b> <b>10 Amp Accessories 1</b>	"Y/Gr" signal to Accessories 1, 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	<b>Fuse 10</b> <b>10 Amp Accessories 2</b>	2 wire "Y/R" signalto Accessories 2, 12V when IGN switch ON

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY16 390-Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, Fuse box-2, Fuse box-3 and Fuse box -5 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, speedometer	"W"-Speedometer, Immobilizer 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay, Fuel pump relay	"R/W" 2 wires to Main Relay, 1 wire to Fuel Pump Relay 12V Without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Input of RH control switch (Kill Switch) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L), post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT coil, Security alarm, Starter switch	"O/W" Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 12V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp All lighting loads, horn, CAN interface	"Br"- Can_ Interface, Horn, Front Brake Switch, 2 wires to Head light control unit, Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Pass Switch 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 7 10Amp ABS ECU	"Gr/G" signal to ABS ECU pin 4 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 10 Amp EMS ECU, Speedometer, Auxiliary relays, fuel pump relay.	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9, Fuel pump relay, Aux_starter relay 1, 2 wire to Aux_starter relay 2 and signal to Meter via pin 11 12V when Kill Switch is made ON
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 9 10 Amp Acc 2	"Y/R" signal to Accessories 2 When kill switch is made ON

Electrical system MY16 200-Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, Fuse box-2, Fuse box-3 and Fuse box -5 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, speedometer	"W"-Speedometer, Immobilizer 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay, Fuel pump relay	"R/W" 2 wires to Main Relay, 1 wire to Fuel Pump Relay 12V Without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Input of RH control switch (Kill Switch) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L), post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT coil, Security alarm, Starter switch	"O/W" Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 12V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp All lighting loads, horn, CAN interface	"Br"- Can_ Interface, Horn, Front Brake Switch, 2 wires to Head light control unit, Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Pass Switch 12V when IGN switch ON
	Fuse 7 10Amp	
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 10 Amp EMS ECU, Speedometer, Auxiliary relays, fuel pump relay.	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9, Fuel pump relay, Aux_starter relay 1, 2 wire to Aux_starter relay 2 and signal to Meter via pin 11 12V when Kill Switch is made ON
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 9 10 Amp Acc 2	"Y/R" signal to Accessories 2 When kill switch is made ON

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY15 390-Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, Fuse box-2, Fuse box-3 and Fuse box -5 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, speedometer	"W"-Speedometer, Immobilizer 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay, Fuel pump relay	"R/W" 2 wires to Main Relay, 1 wire to Fuel Pump Relay 12V Without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L) post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4 15 Amp HT coil, Security alarm, Starter switch	"O/W"- RH control switch (Kill Switch), Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 12V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp All lighting loads, horn, CAN interface	"Br"- Can_ Interface, Horn, Front Brake Switch, 2 wires to Head light control unit, Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Pass Switch 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 7 10Amp ABS ECU	"Gr/G" signal to ABS ECU pin 4 12V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 10 Amp EMS ECU, Speedometer, Auxiliary relays, fuel pump relay.	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9, Fuel pump relay, Aux_ starter relay 1, 2 wire to Aux_ starter relay 2 and signal to Meter via pin 11 12V when Kill Switch is made ON
	Fuse 9 10 Amp Acc 2	

Electrical system MY15 200-Duke : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit, Fuse box-2, Fuse box-3 and Fuse box -5 and 2 "W/B" wire to Regulator Assly 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, speedometer	"W"-Speedometer, Immobilizer 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay, Fuel pump relay	"R/W" 2 wires to Main Relay, 1 wire to Fuel Pump Relay 12V Without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L) post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4 15 Amp HT coil, Security alarm, Starter switch	"O/W"- RH control switch (Kill Switch), Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 12V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp All lighting loads, horn, CAN interface	"Br"- Can_ Interface, Horn, Front Brake Switch, 2 wires to Head light control unit, Rear Brake Switch, Flasher, Pass Switch 12V when IGN switch ON
	Fuse 7 10Amp	
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 10 Amp EMS ECU, Speedometer, Auxiliary relays, fuel pump relay.	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9, Fuel pump relay, Aux_ starter relay 1, 2 wire to Aux_ starter relay 2 and signal to Meter via pin 11 12V when Kill Switch is made ON
	Fuse 9 10 Amp Acc 2	

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY14 Duke 390 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5.
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, Seat Switch	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
"Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L)	Fuse 4 15 Amp HT coil	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Fan Relay. 12V without IGN switch ON
"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp Head light control unit + Other loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
"Gr/R" Output from Kill Switch - when Kill Switch is made ON	FUSE 7 10 Amp Main ECU + Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 and signal to Meter via pin 11. 12 V when Kill switch ON
"Gr/R" Output from Kill Switch - when Kill Switch is made ON	FUSE 8 5 Amp ABS ECU	"Gr/G" signal to ABS ECU pin 4. 12 V when Kill switch ON

Electrical system MY14 Duke 200 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1 30 Amp Main fuse	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5.
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 2 15 Amp Immobilizer, Seat Switch	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 3 15Amp Main relay ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
"Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L)	Fuse 4 15 Amp HT coil	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Fan Relay. 12V without IGN switch ON
"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6 15 Amp Head light control unit + Other loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
"Gr/R" Output from Kill Switch - when Kill Switch is made ON	FUSE 7 10 Amp Main ECU + Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 and signal to Meter via pin 11. 12 V when Kill switch ON
	FUSE 8 5 Amp ABS ECU	

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY17 RC 390 : Fuse Box		
INPUT		OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire-when battery connected BatteryVoltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1 30 Amp MAIN FUSE	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box2,Fuse box 3, Fuse box 5 and Fuse box9, 2 wire Regulator unit. 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2 10 Amp	"W" - Security system pin 8 (Alarm) Speedometer pin 1- 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	FUSE 3 10 Amp MAIN RELAY	"R/W" 2 wires toPower(Main) Relay- 12 V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	FUSE 4 15 Amp HT COIL	"O/W" wire to Ignition Coil(HT coil),Horn, Fuel pump relay , Intermediate _ Starter relay 12V post ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	FUSE 5 10 Amp RADIATOR FAN	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay- 12V without ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	FUSE 6 15 Amp	"Br"- 2 wires to LH control switch, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Speedometer pin 15, Tail stop lamp, Rear number plate lamp -12 V when ignition switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	FUSE 7 10 Amp	"Gr/Pi" signal to Speedometer pin 11, Security system (Alarm) pin14, ABS ECU Pin 4, Can Interface -12V when IGN switch ON.
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	FUSE 8 10 Amp	"Gr/L" signal to Security system (Alarm) pin12 through (Br/L-Gr/R) to Kill Switch - 12V when IGN switch ON.
12 V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 9 10 Amp Accessories 1	"Y/R" signal to Accessories 1 12V without ignition switch ON
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 10 10 Amp Accessories 2	"L/R" signal to Accessories 2 12 V post ignition switch ON

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical system MY 16 RC 390 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1, 30 Amp MAIN FUSE	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5. 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2, 15 Amp Immobilizer, Seat Switch	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3, 15Amp Main relay ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L) post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT COIL	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6, 15 Amp Head Light Control Unit + Other Loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 7, 10 Amp, Main ECU+Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 & signal to Meter via pin 11 12 V when Kill switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 5 Amp ABS ECU	"Gr/G" signal to ABS ECU pin 4. 12 V when Kill switch ON
12 V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 9 10 Amp Accessories 1	"Y/R" signal to Accessories 1 12V without ignition switch ON
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 10 10 Amp Accessories 2	"L/R" signal to Accessories 2 When kill switch is made ON

Electrical system MY 16 RC 200 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
12V (Battery voltage) Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire -when battery connected Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1, 30 Amp MAIN FUSE	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5. 12V -As soon as battery is connected.
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 2, 15 Amp Immobilizer, Seat Switch	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 3, 15Amp Main relay ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L) post IGN switch ON	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT COIL	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6, 15 Amp Head Light Control Unit + Other Loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
12V (Battery voltage) "Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 7, 10 Amp, Main ECU+Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 & signal to Meter via pin 11 12 V when Kill switch ON
	Fuse 8, 5 Amp	
12 V (Battery voltage) Output of Main Fuse "W/B"-As soon as battery is connected	Fuse 9 10 Amp Accessories 1	"Y/R" signal to Accessories 1 12V without ignition switch ON
12 V (Battery voltage) "Br/L" output of ignition switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 10 10 Amp Accessories 2	"L/R" signal to Accessories 2 When kill switch is made ON



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

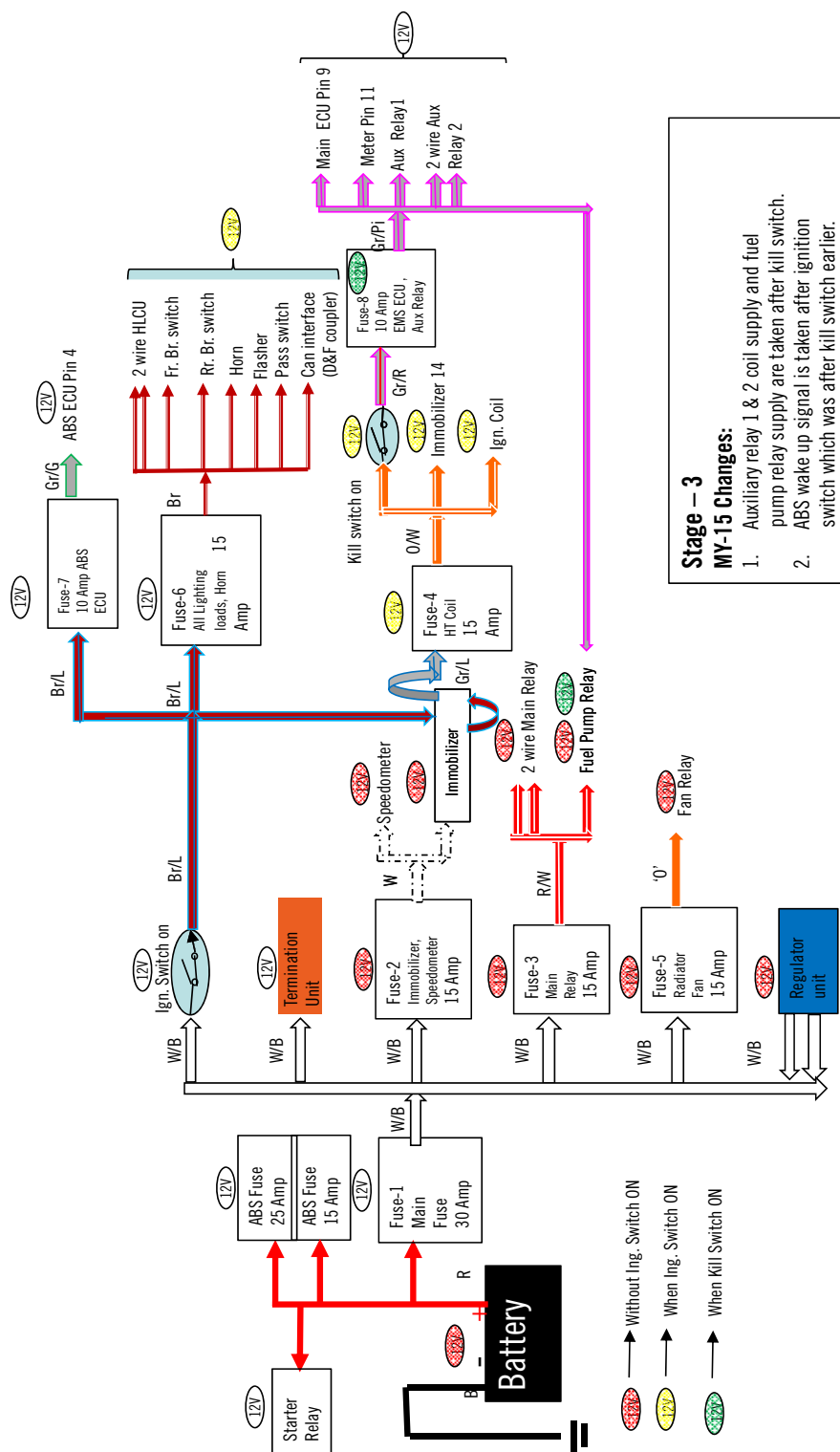
Electrical system MY 15 RC 390 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1 30 Amp MAIN FUSE	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5.
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 2, 15 Amp IMMOBILIZER, SEAT SWITCH	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	FUSE 3, 15Amp MAIN RELAY ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
"Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L)	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT COIL	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6, 15 Amp Head Light Control Unit + Other Loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
"Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 7, 10 Amp, Main ECU+Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 & signal to Meter via pin 11 12 V when Kill switch ON
"Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 8, 5 Amp ABS ECU	"Gr/G" signal to ABS ECU pin 4. 12 V when Kill switch ON

Electrical system MY 15 RC 200 : Fuse Box		
INPUT	FUSE BOX	OUTPUT
Battery Voltage Input- "R" wire	Fuse 1 30 Amp MAIN FUSE	"W/B" wire to Ignition switch, Termination unit. Fuse box-2, Fuse box 3 and Fuse box 5.
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 2, 15 Amp IMMOBILIZER, SEAT SWITCH	"W"- Hi-Beam Relay, Meter, Immobilizer, and Can (D&F tool coupler). 12V without IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	FUSE 3, 15Amp MAIN RELAY ECU	"R/W" 2 wires to Power Relay, 1-Pump Relay. 12 V without IGN switch ON
"Gr/L" from IGN switch through Immobilizer (Br/L-Gr/L)	Fuse 4, 15 Amp HT COIL	"O/W"- Kill Switch, Immobilizer 14, Ignition Coil, 1 wire Aux Relay 1, 2 Inputs Aux Relay 2. 12 V post IGN switch ON
Output of Main Fuse "W/B"	Fuse 5 15 Amp Radiator fan	"O"- wire to Radiator Fan Relay 12V without IGN switch ON
"Br/L" Output of Ignition Switch post switch is made ON	Fuse 6, 15 Amp Head Light Control Unit + Other Loads	"Br"- 2 wires to Head light control unit, Front Brake Switch, Rear Brake Switch, Horn, Flasher, Pass Switch. 12 V when IGN switch ON
"Gr/R" output from kill switch-when kill switch is made ON	Fuse 7, 10 Amp, Main ECU+Electrical Cluster	"Gr/Pi" signal to Main ECU pin 9 & signal to Meter via pin 11 12 V when Kill switch ON
	Fuse 8, 5 Amp ABS ECU	

## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

MY15 390 Duke condition based voltage flow.

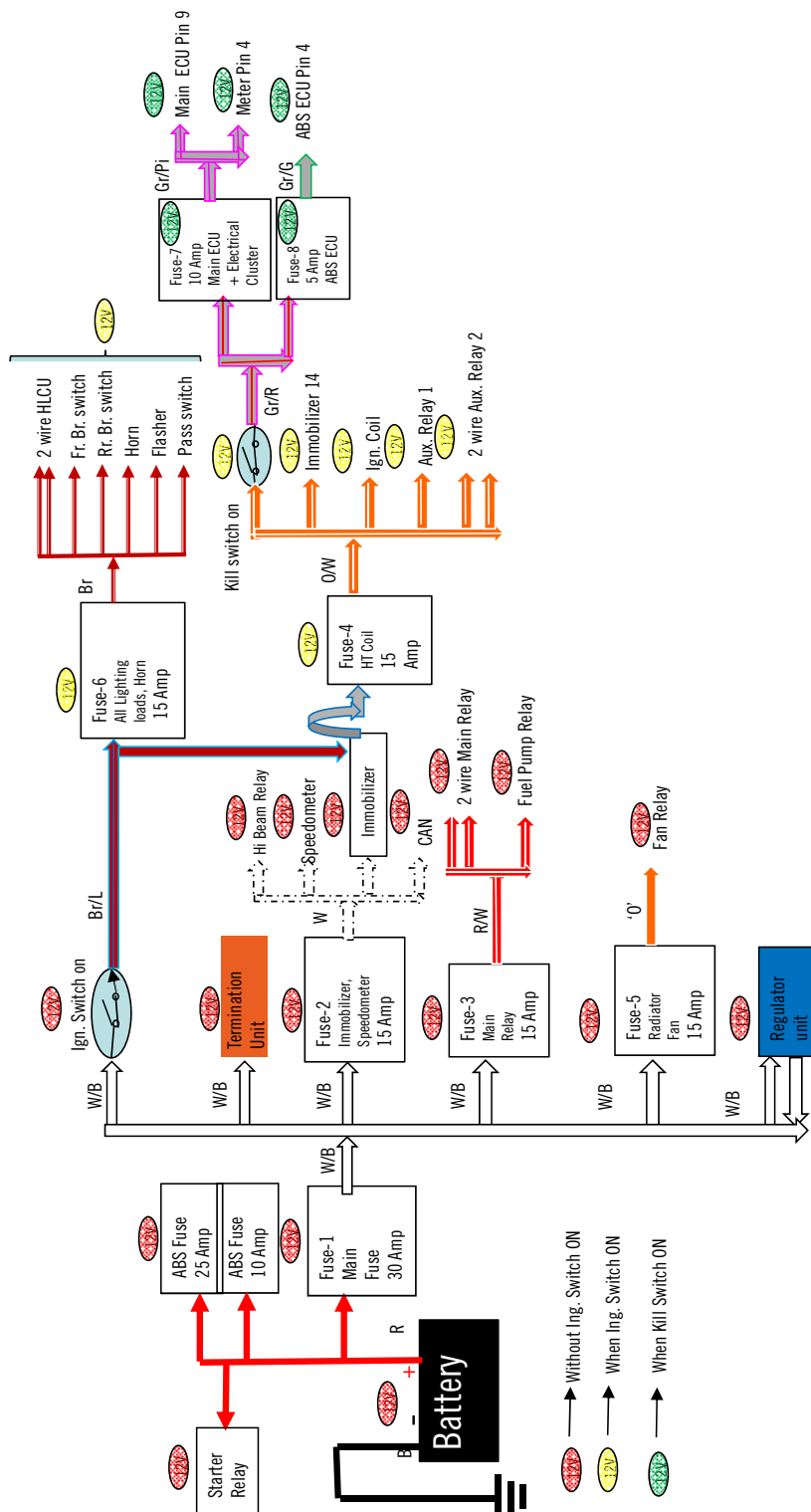
Electrical System 390-Duke MY-15 : Current Flow; Stage 3 : Kill Switch ON.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

MY15 RC-390 condition based voltage flow. / MY 14 Duke 390

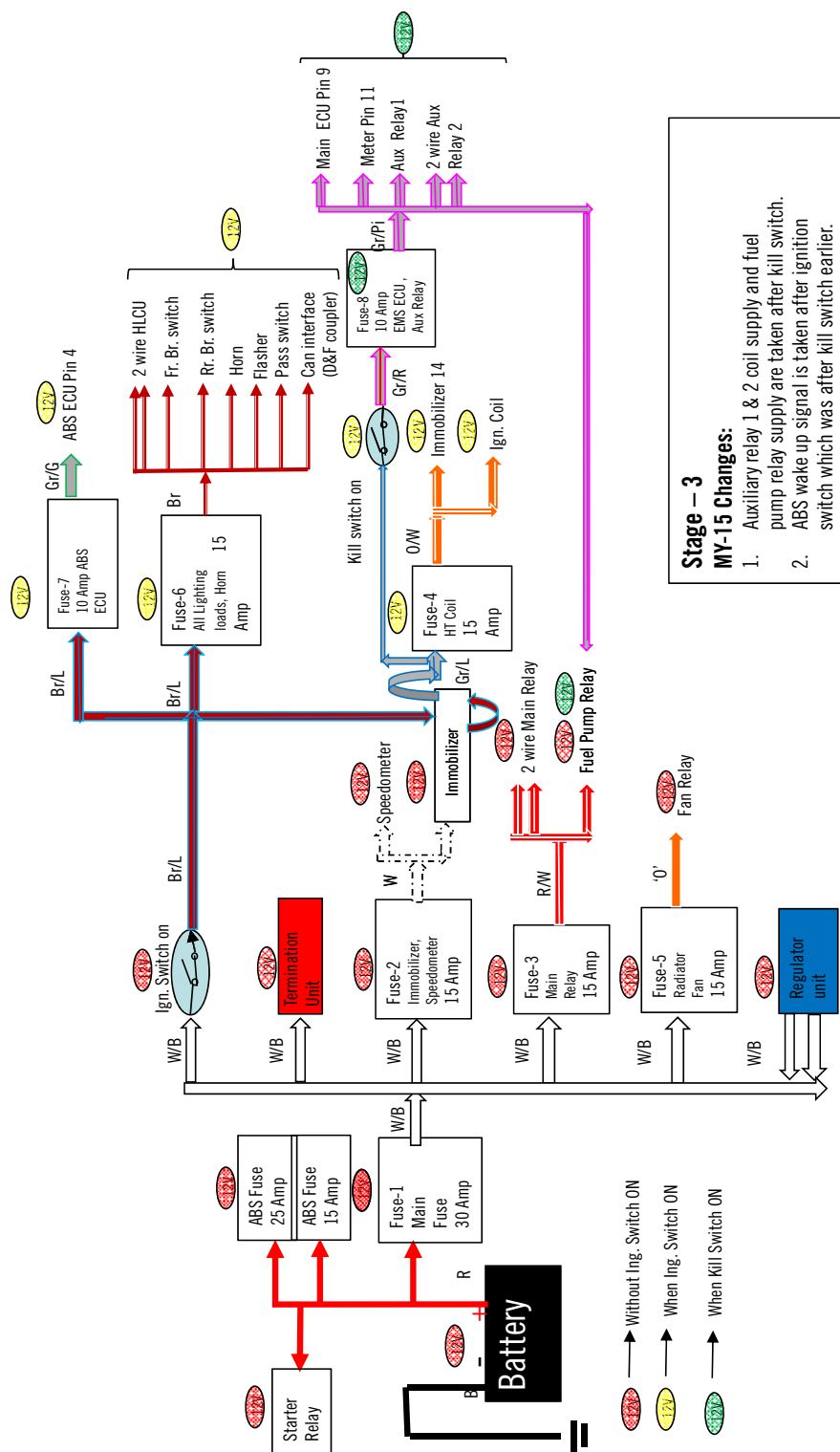
Electrical System RC-390 MY-15 : Current Flow ; Stage 3 : Kill Switch ON



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

MY16 390 Duke condition based voltage flow

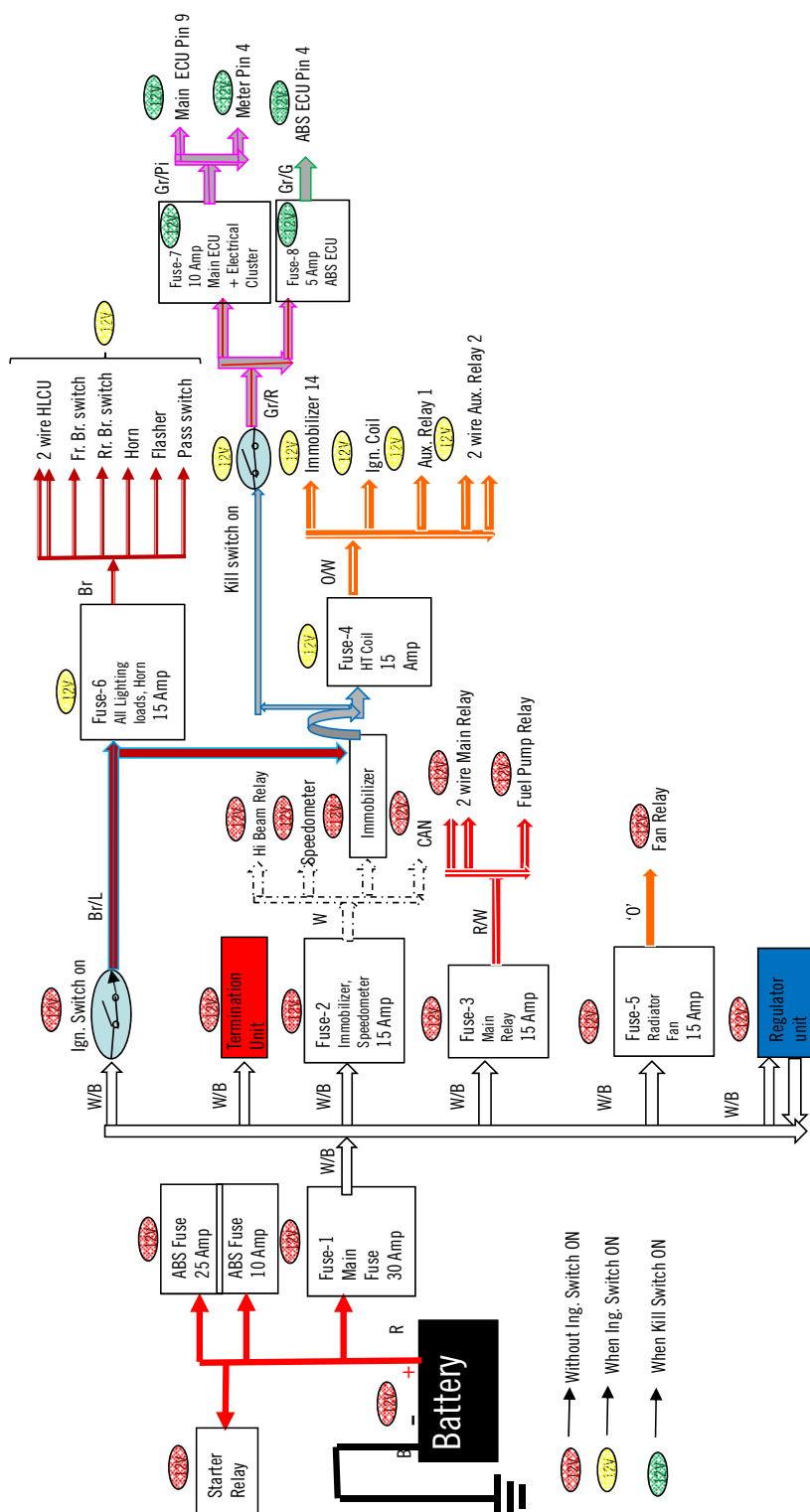
Electrical System 390-Duke MY-16 : Current Flow ; Stage 3 : Kill Switch ON.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

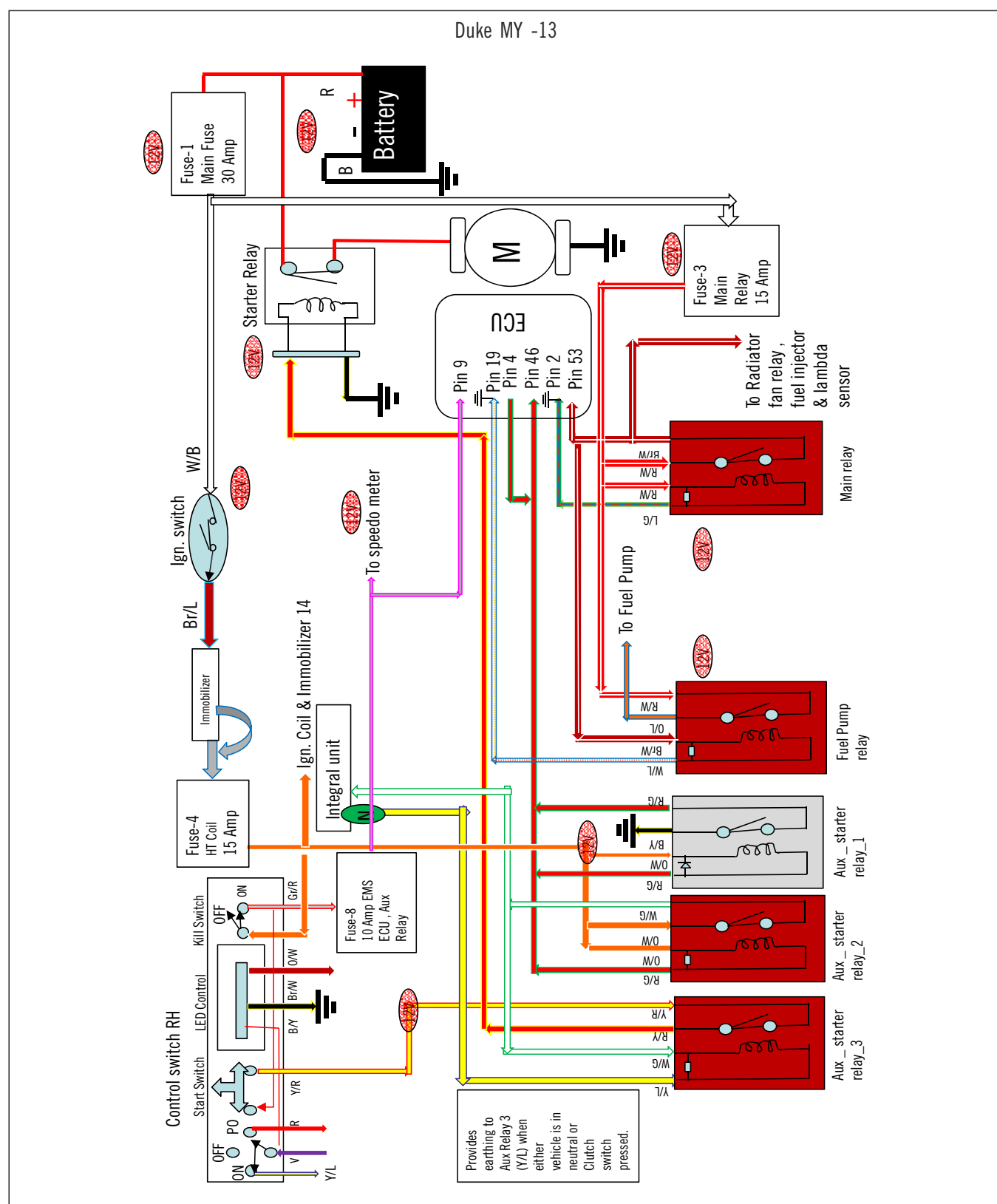
MY16 RC-390 condition based voltage flow.

Electrical System RC-390 MY-16 : Current Flow ; Stage 3 : Kill Switch ON.



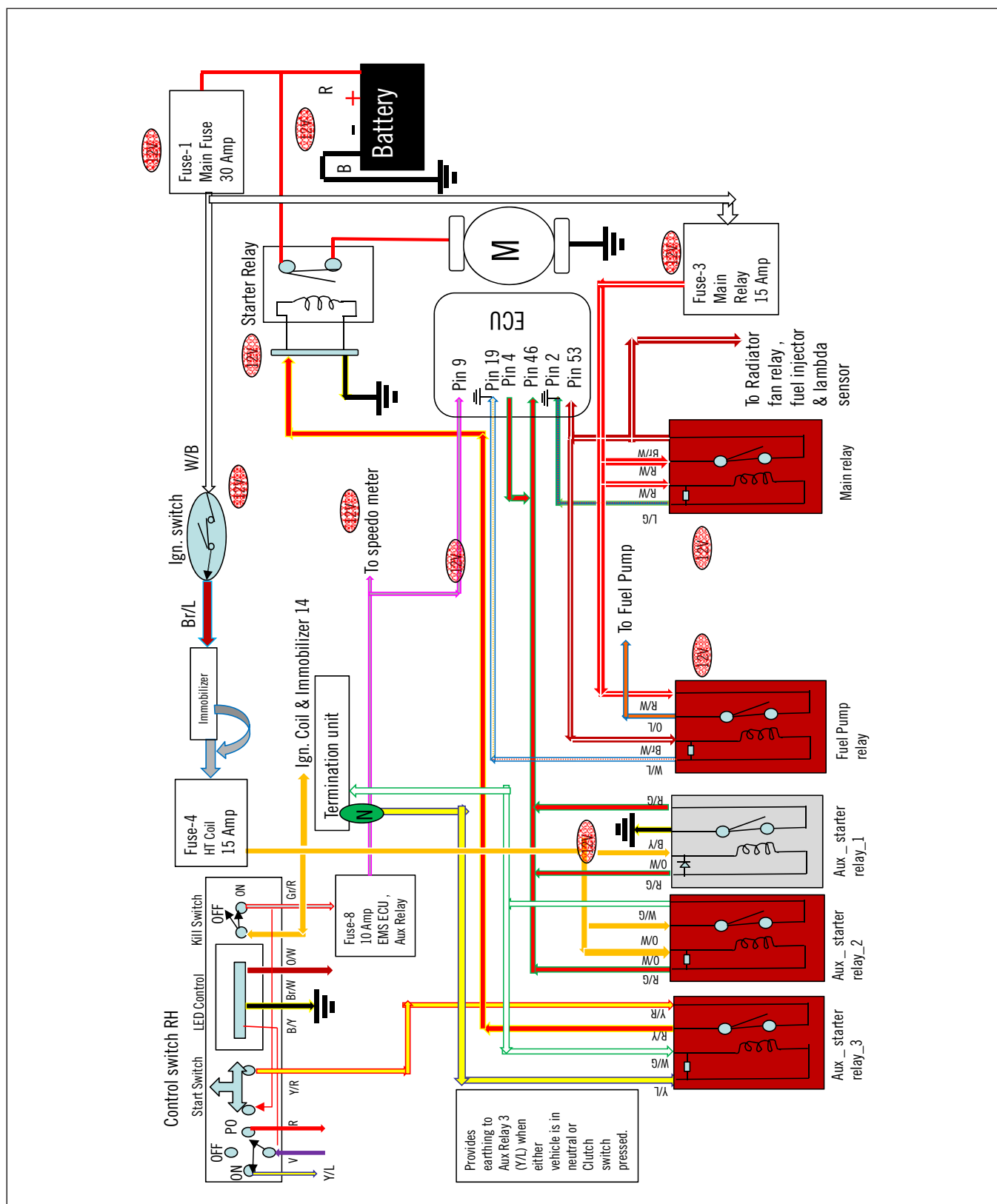
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390-Duke : MY-13 ; Cranking (Start) system.



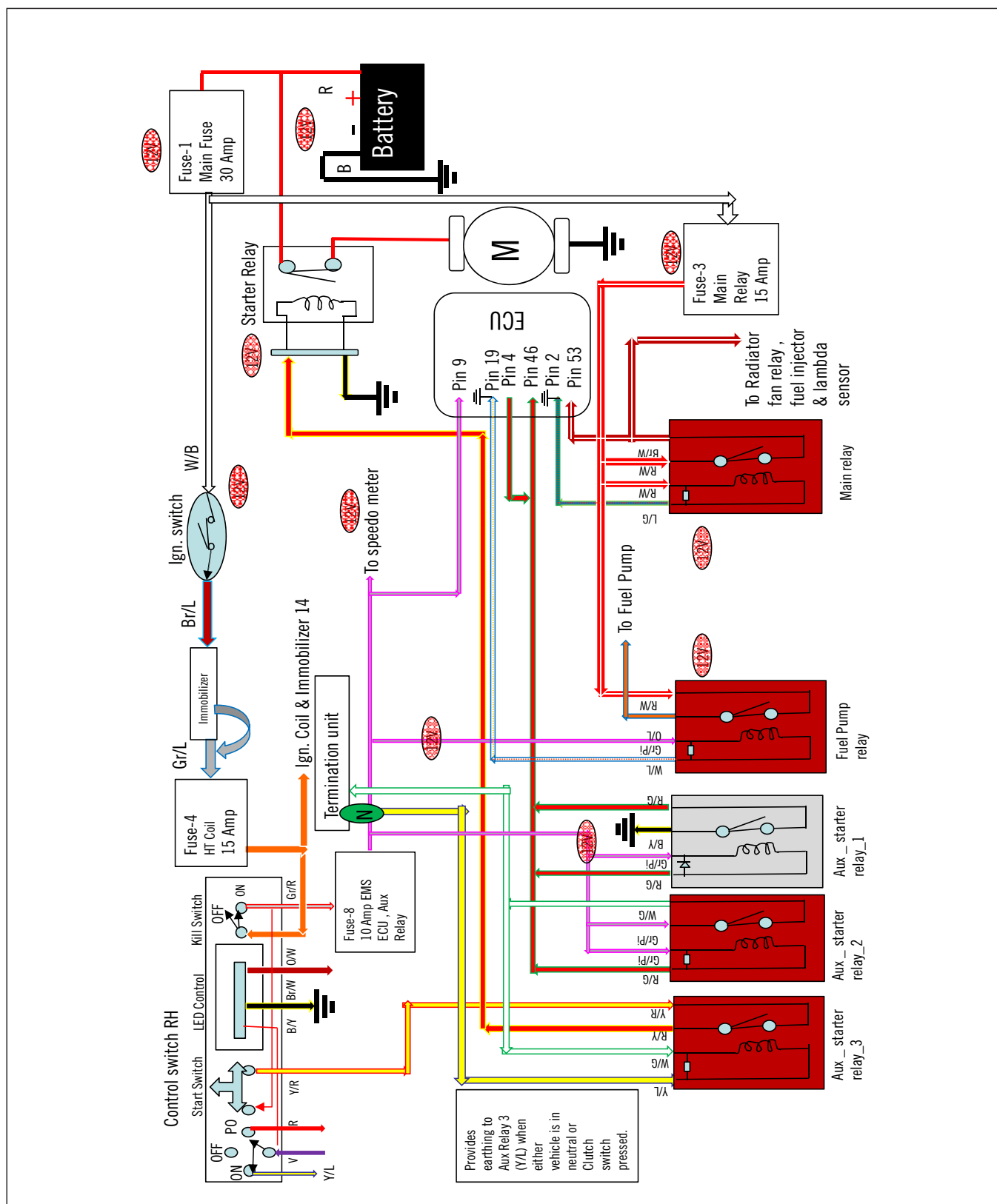
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390-Duke : MY-14 ; Cranking (Start) system.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

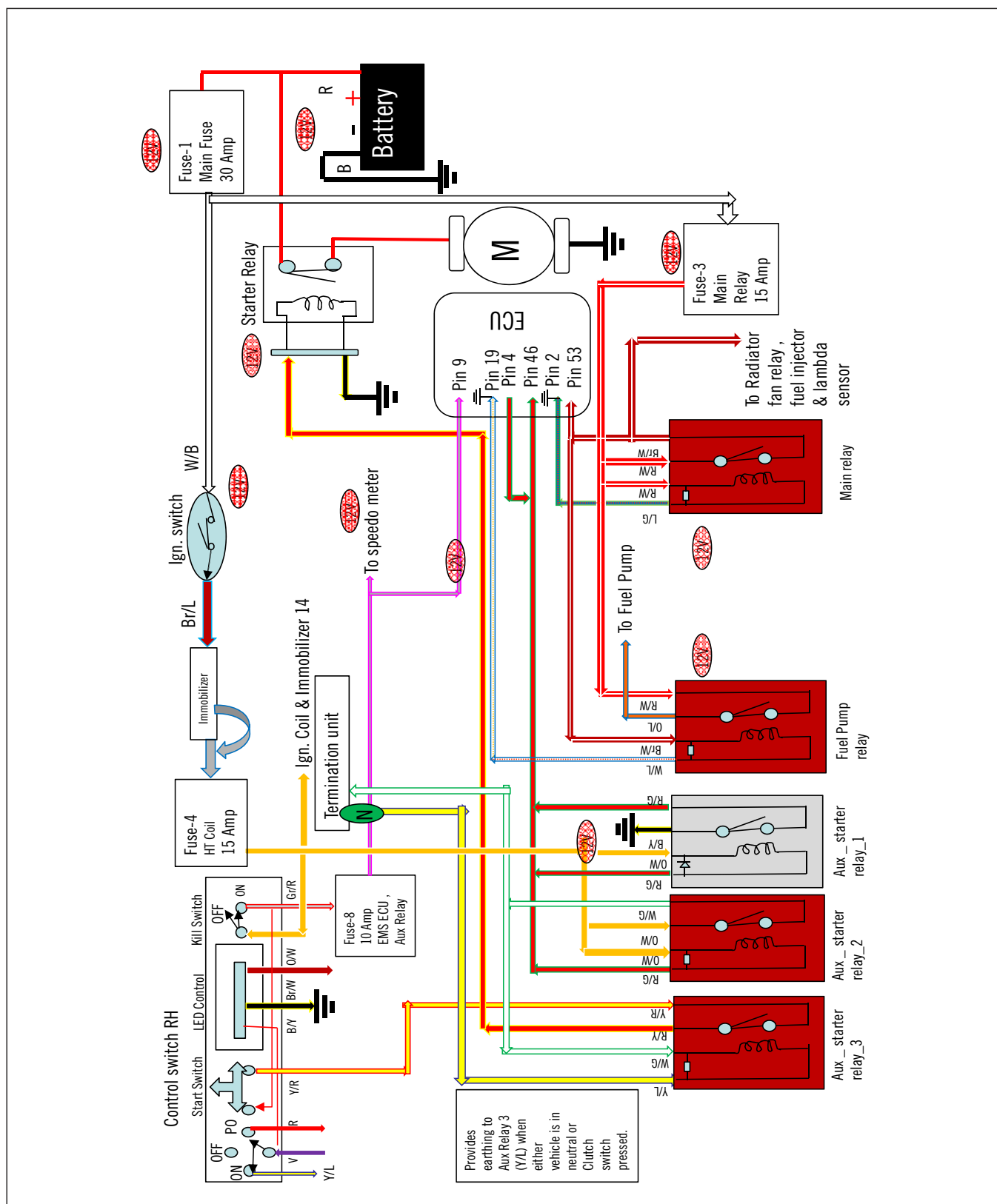
390-Duke : MY-15 and MY16 ; Cranking (Start) system.





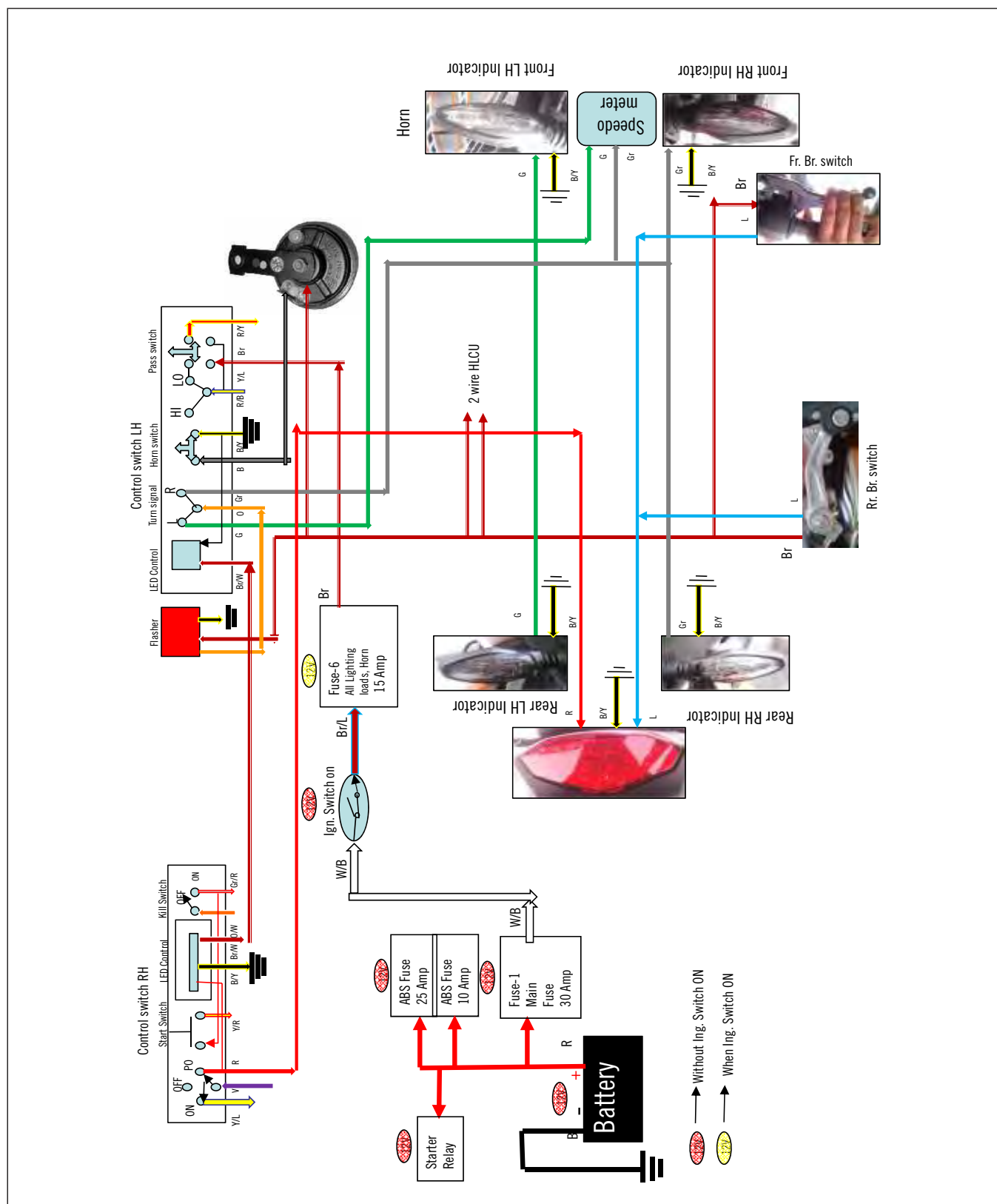
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

RC -390: MY-15 and MY16 ; Cranking (Start) system).



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

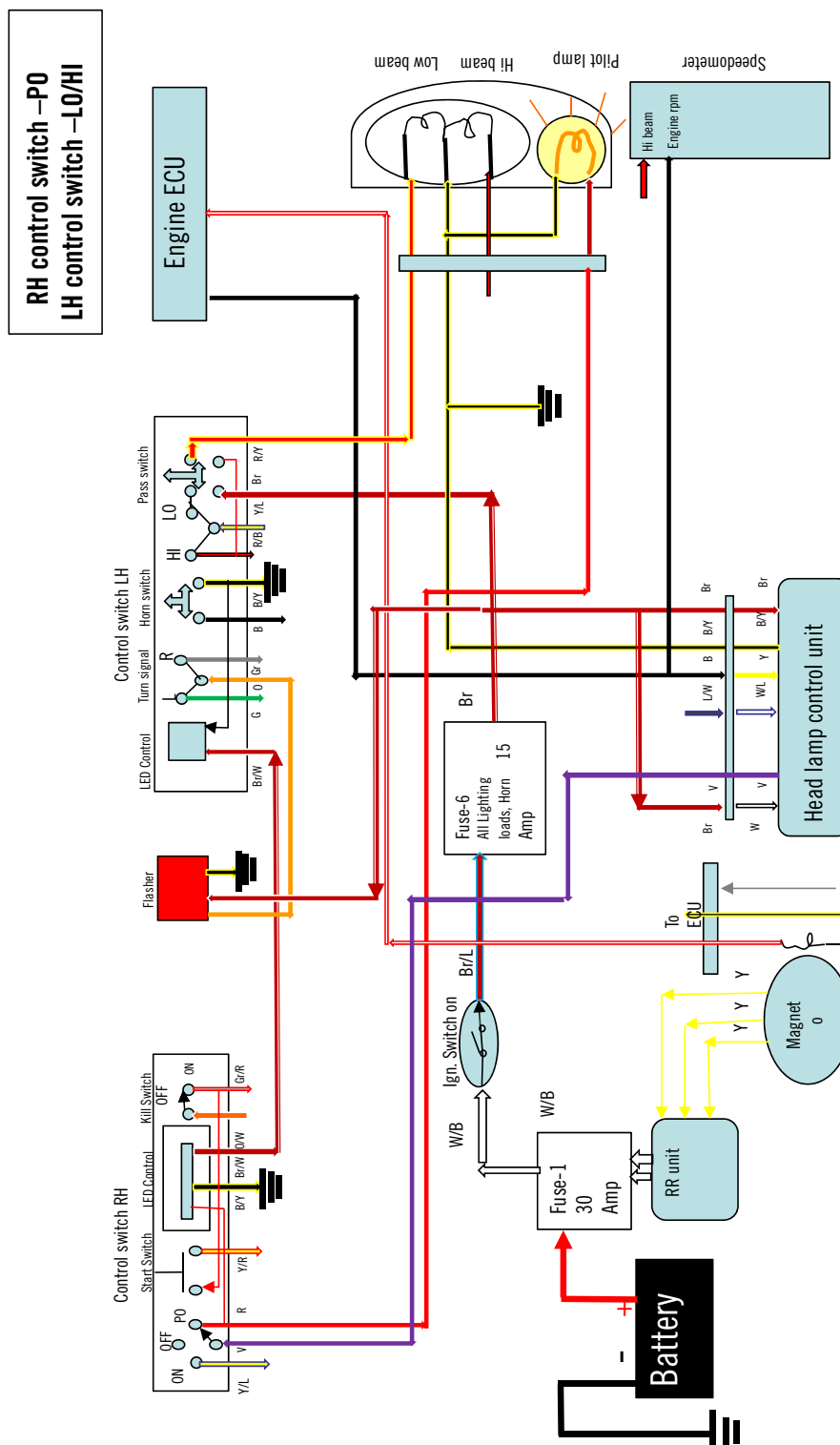
390-Duke MY-15 : Current Flow ; DC circuit.



## 22

390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit.

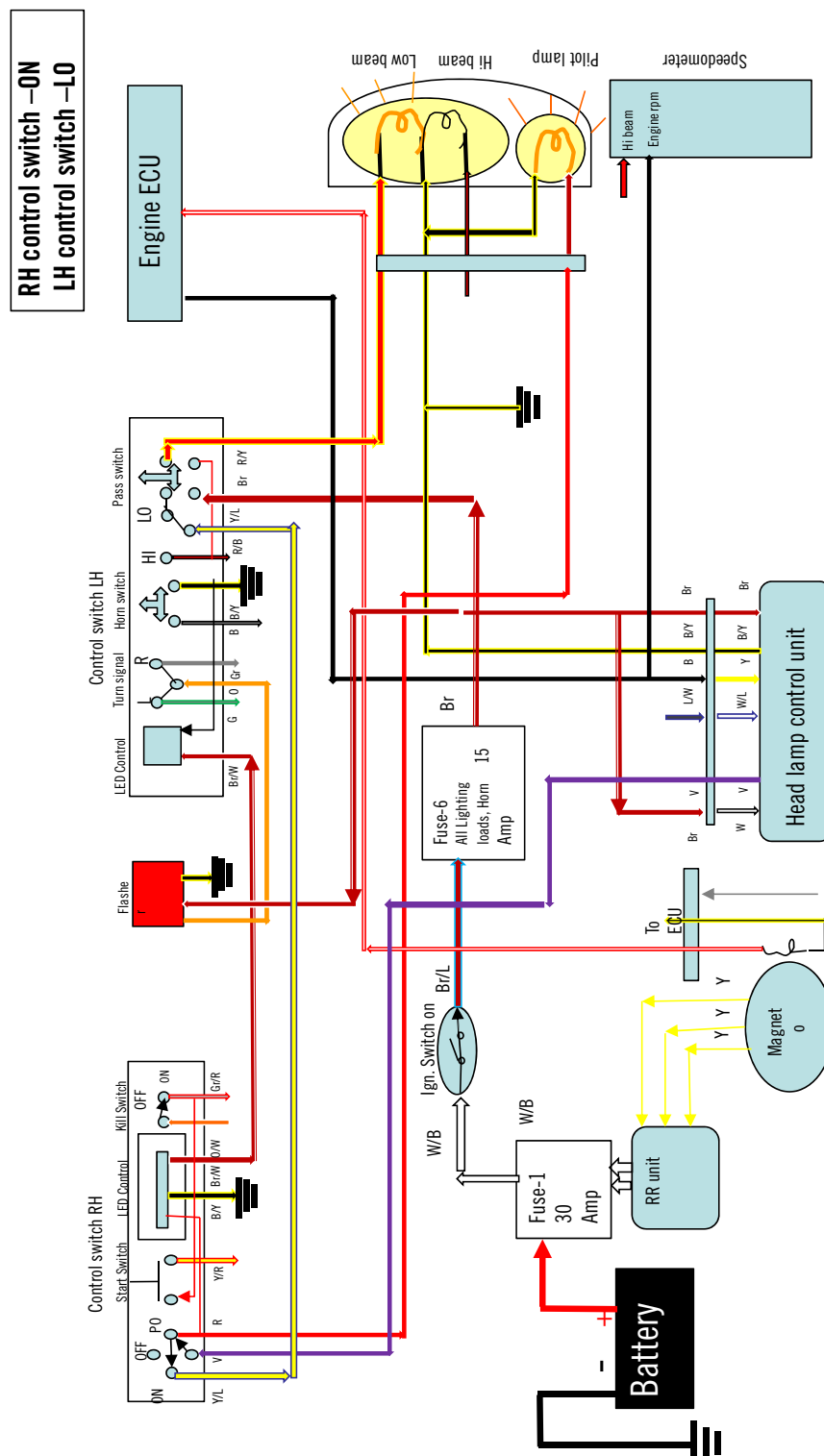
Electrical System 390 Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit ; Stage 1 : Engine on and vehicle not moving.



# Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit.

Electrical System 390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit ; Stage 2 : Engine on and vehicle not moving.

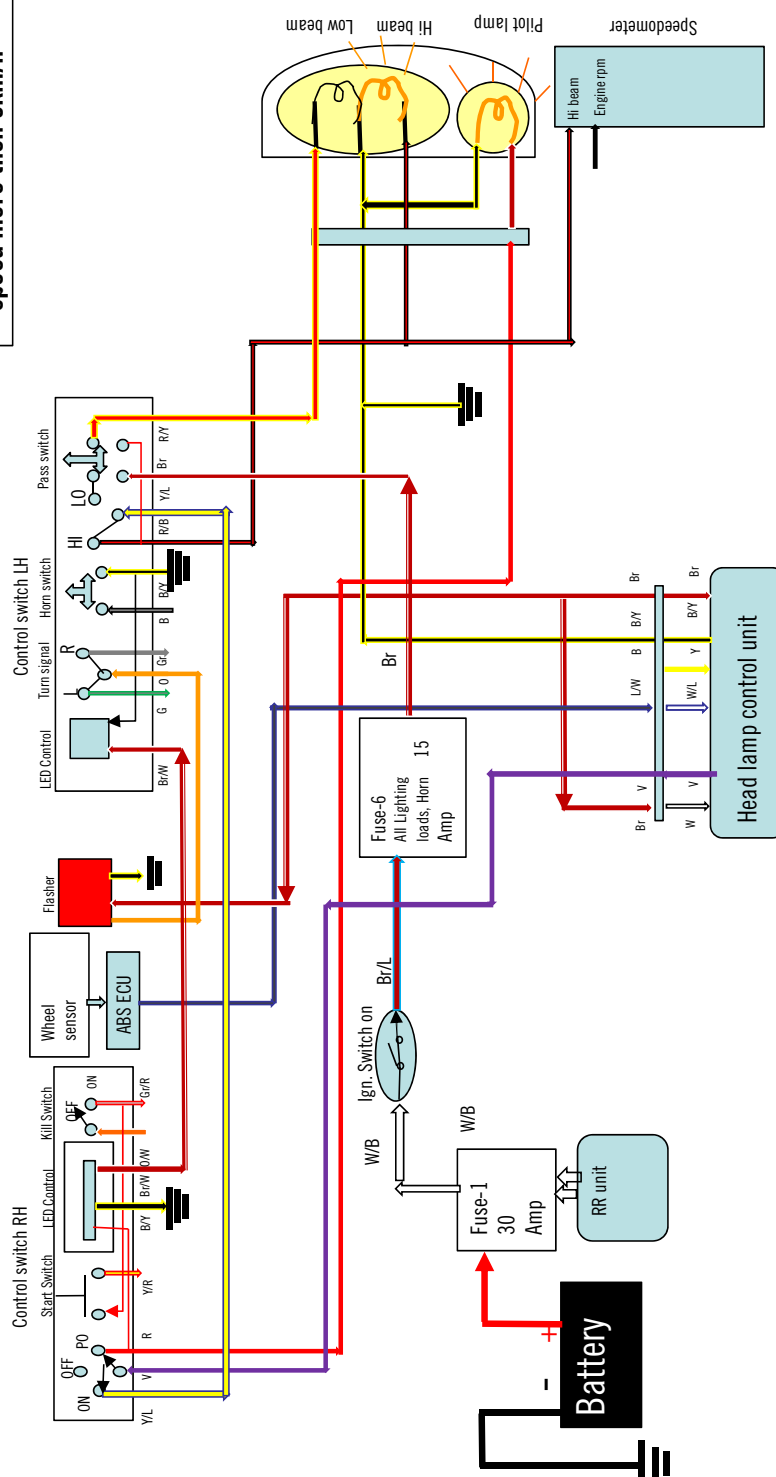


## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit.

Electrical System 390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit ; Stage 3 : Engine off and vehicle moving.

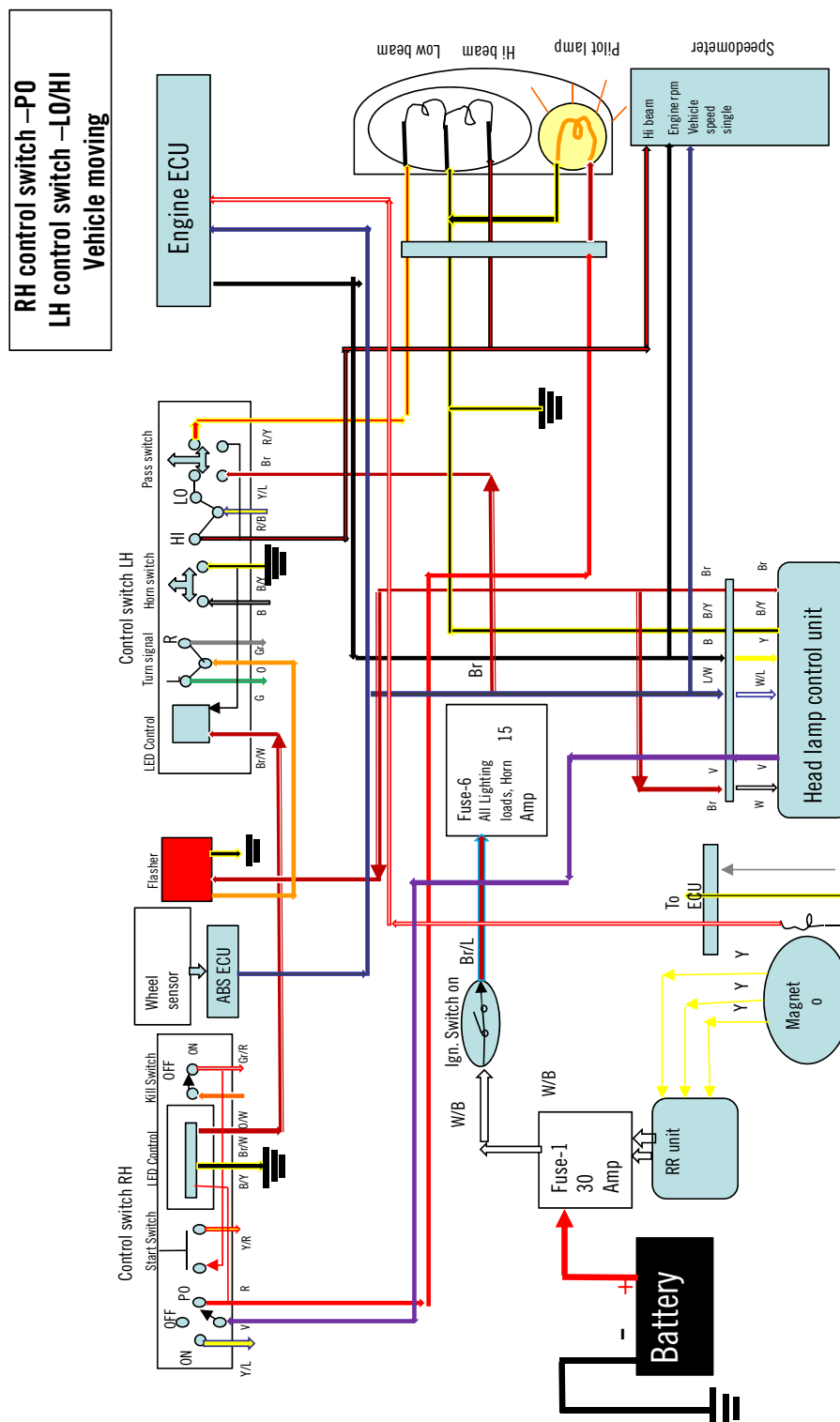
RH control switch –ON  
LH control switch –HI  
speed more then 3km/h



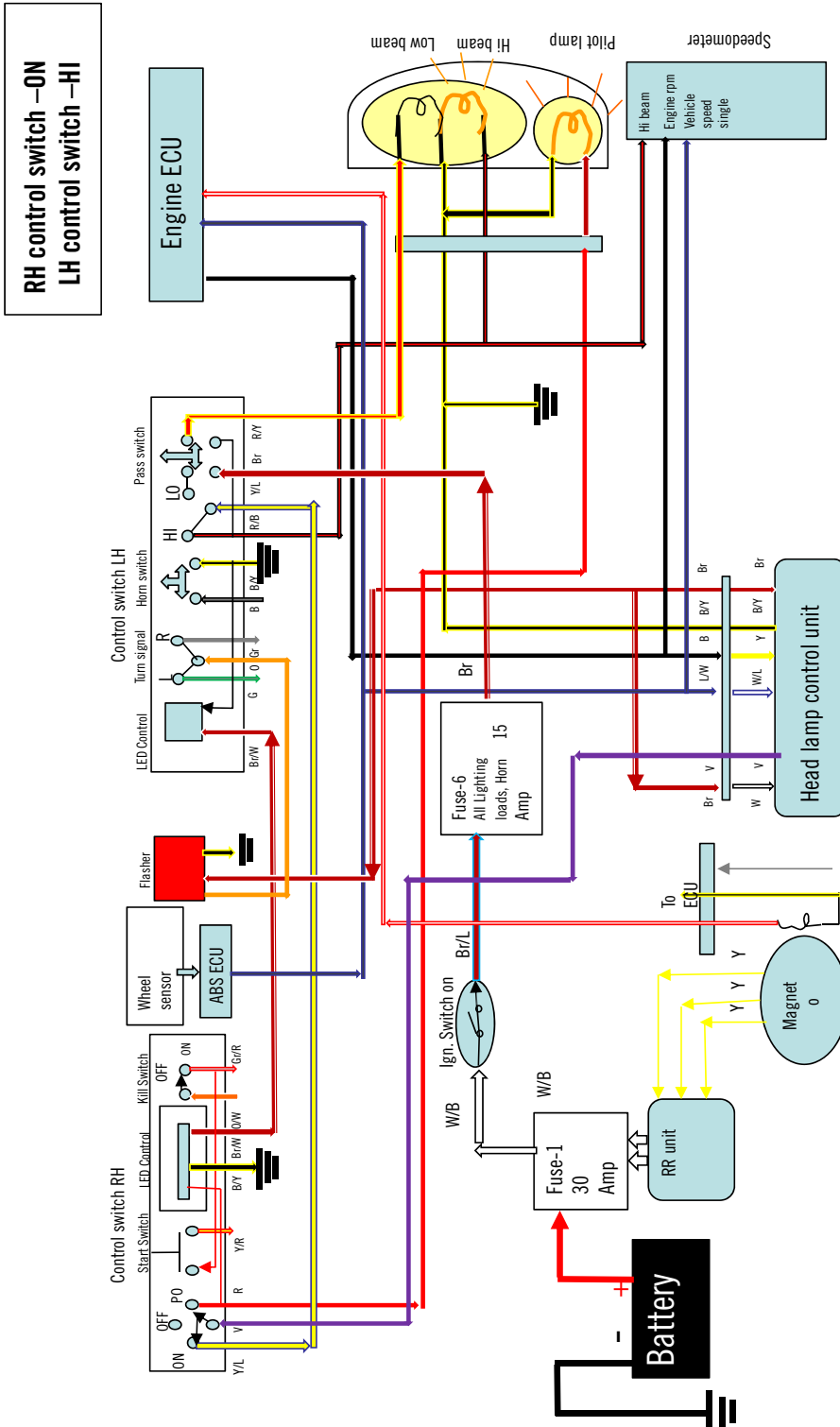
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit.

Electrical System 390 -Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit ; Stage 4 : Engine on.

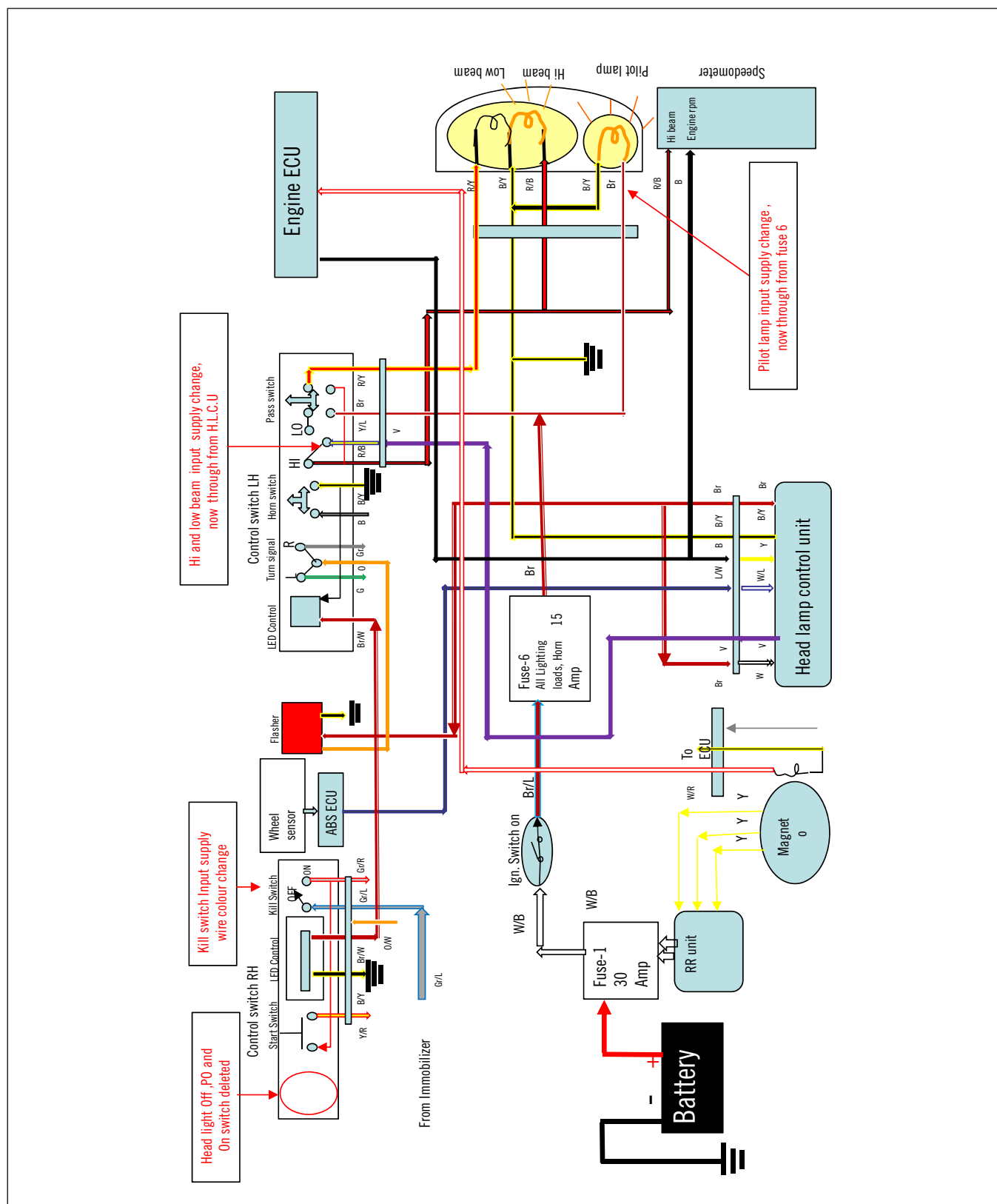


390-Duke MY-15 : Head light circuit.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

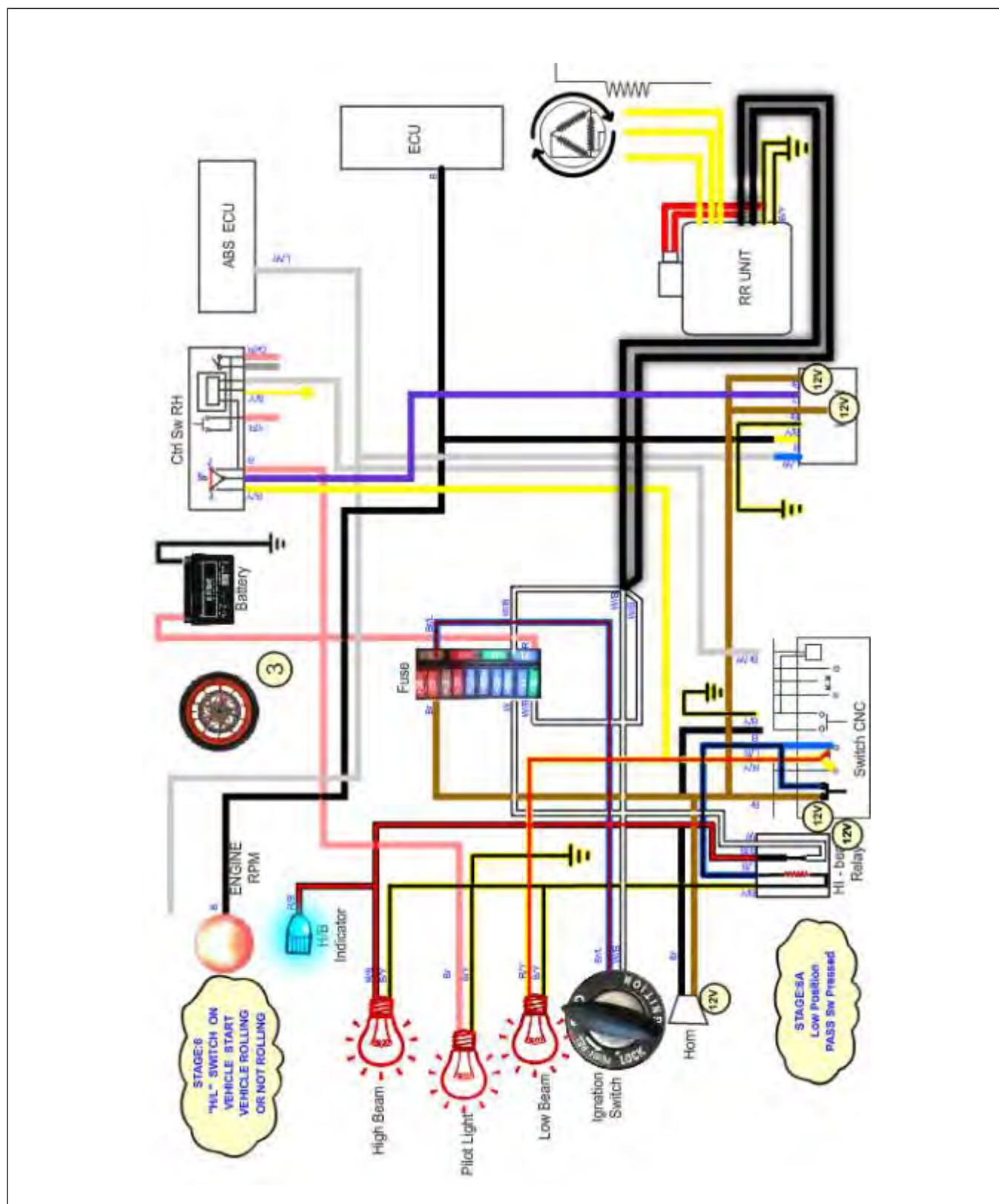
390-Duke MY-16 : Head light circuit.





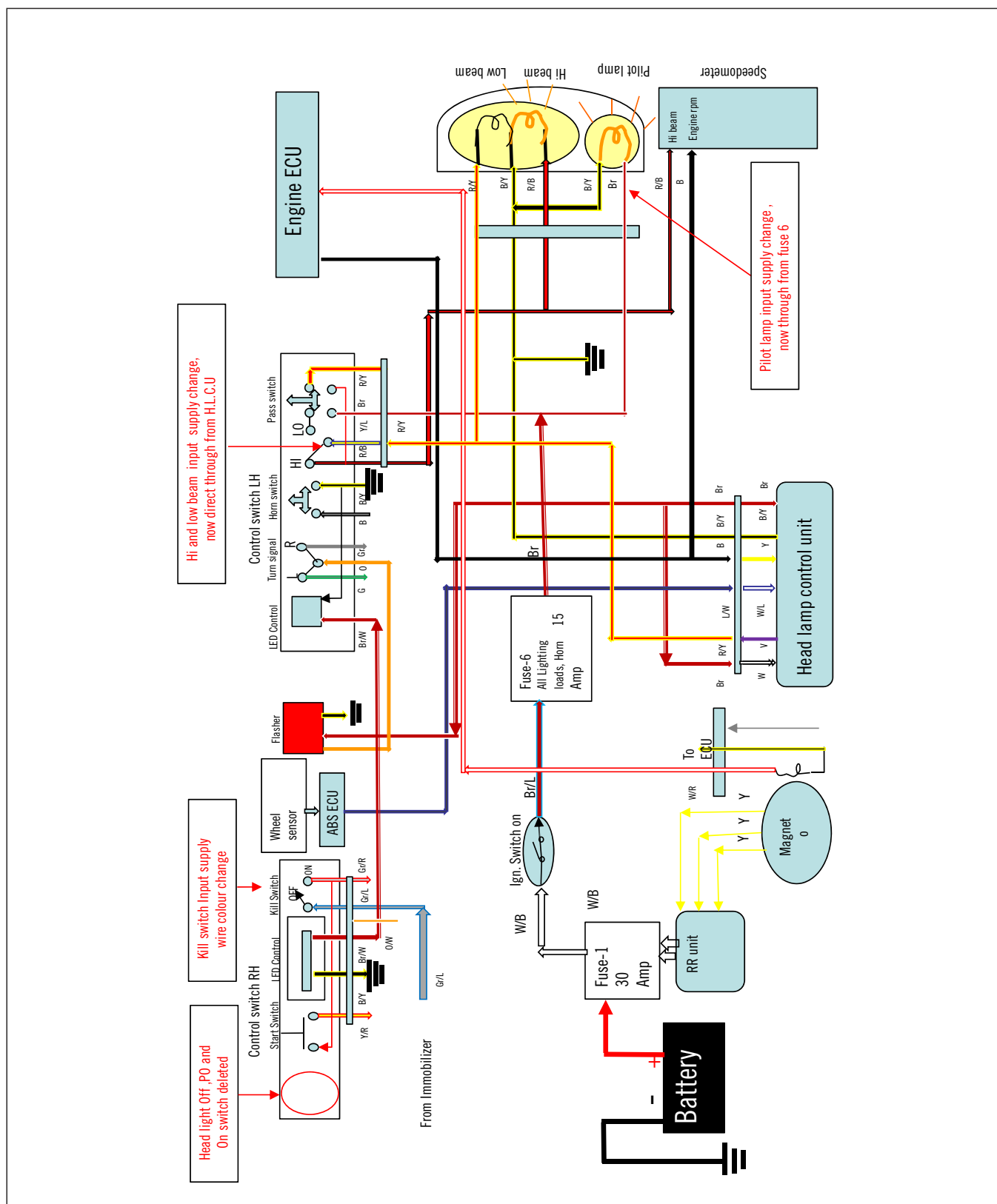
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

RC 390 MY-15 : Head light circuit.



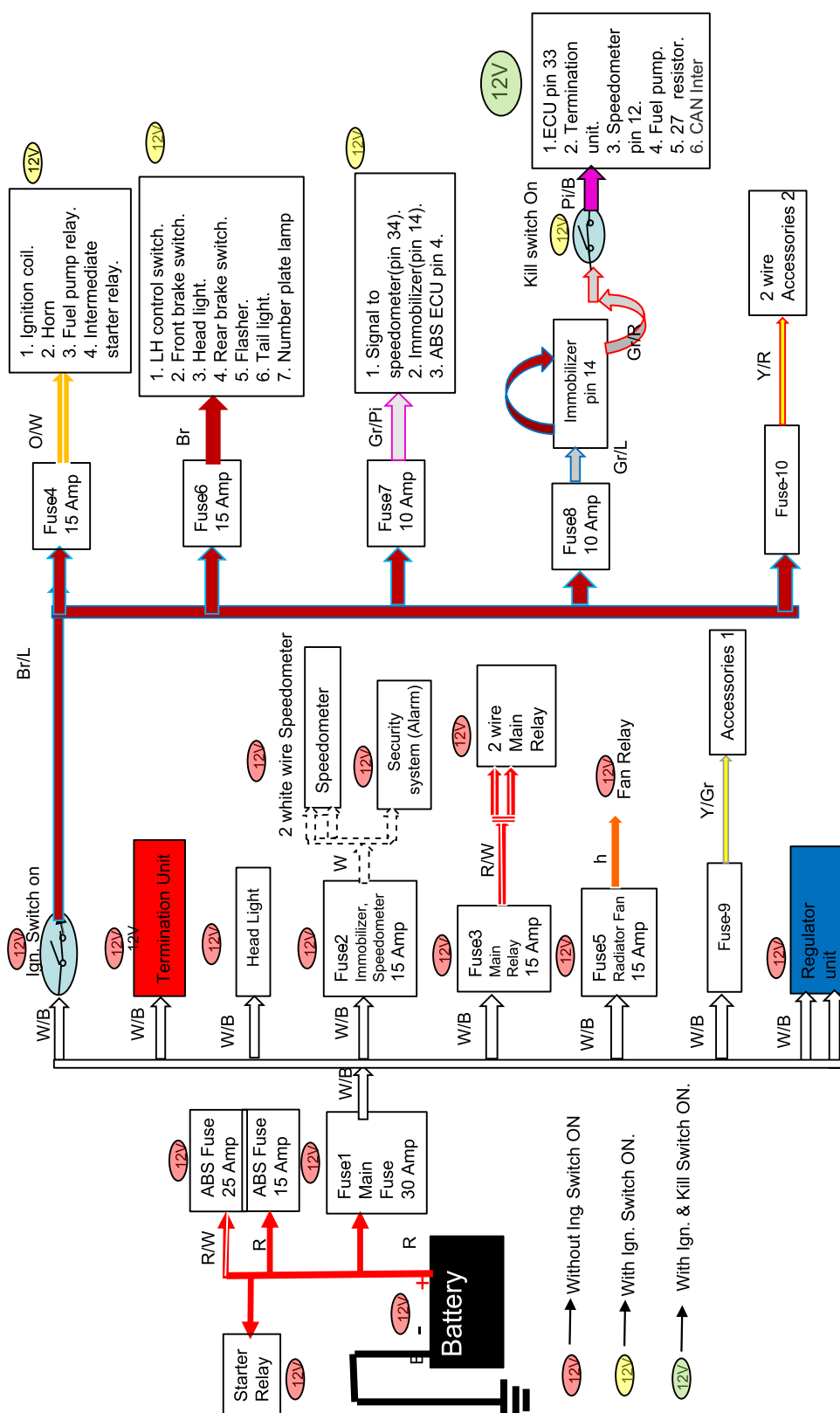
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

RC 390 MY-16 : Head light circuit.



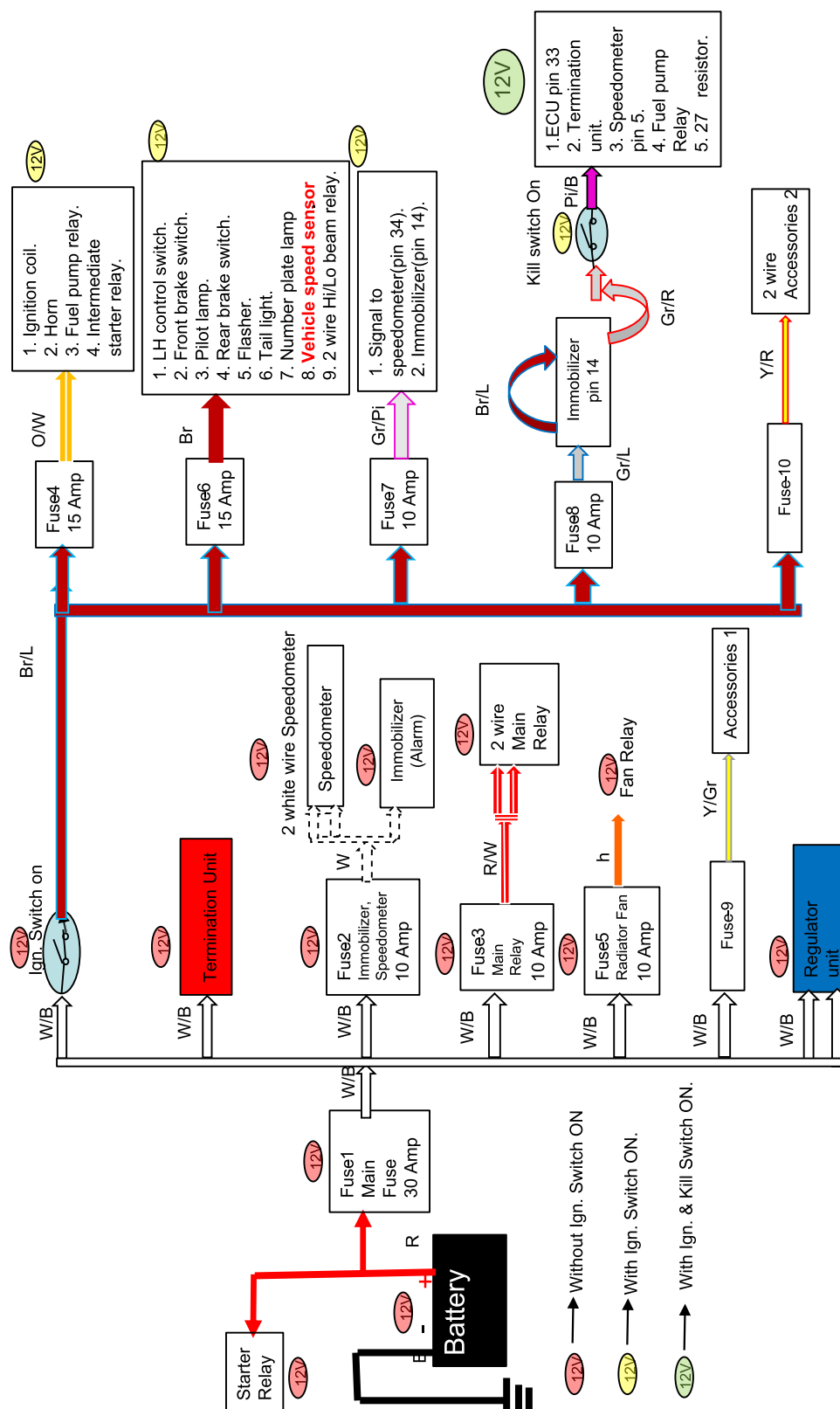
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Electrical System 390-Duke MY-17: Current Flow; Stage 2: Ignition Switch ON and Kill switch ON.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

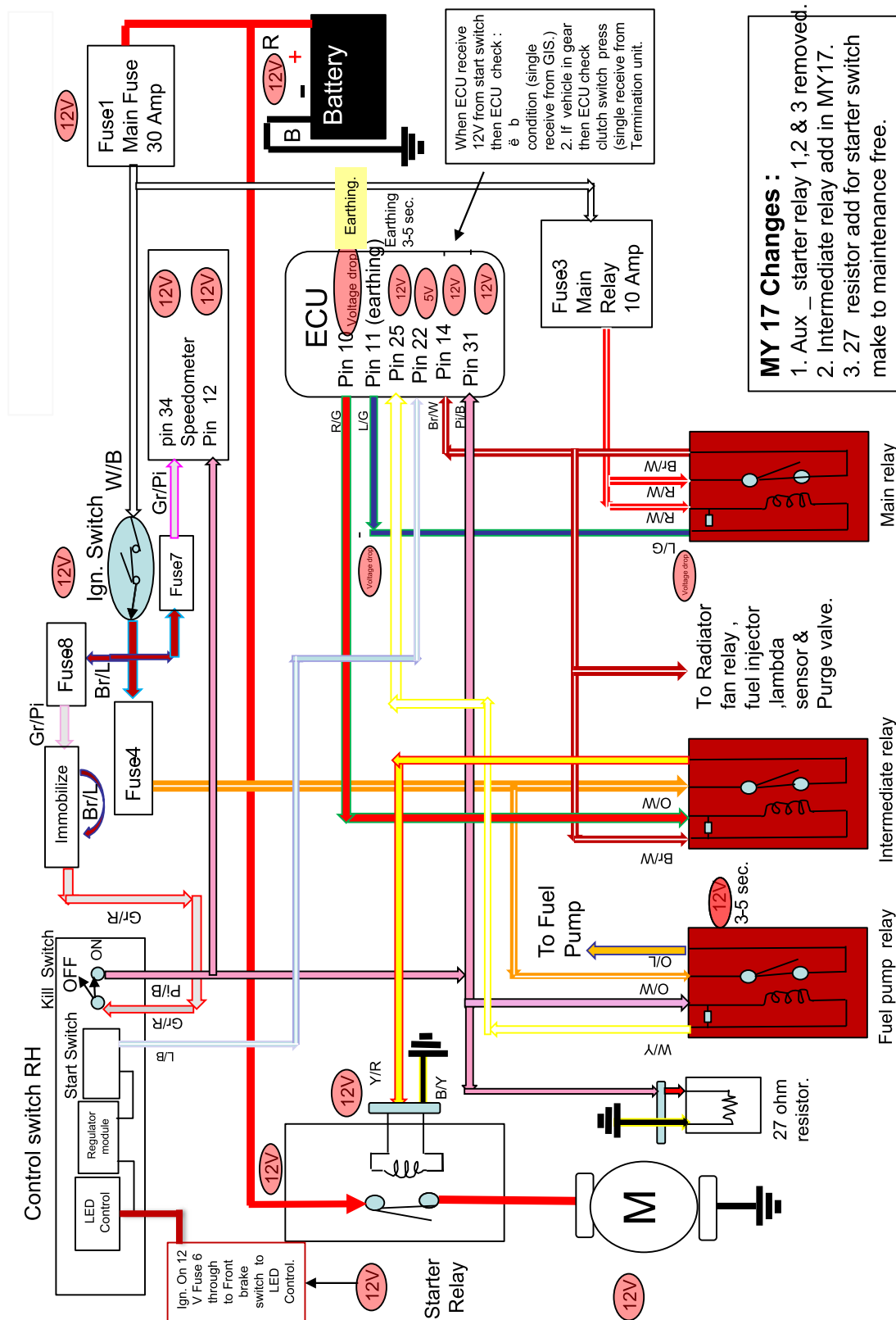
Electrical System 250-Duke MY-17: Current Flow; Stage 2: Ignition Switch ON and Kill switch ON.



# Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390 / 250 Duke : MY-17 ; Cranking (Start) system.

Stage 4: Press start switch.

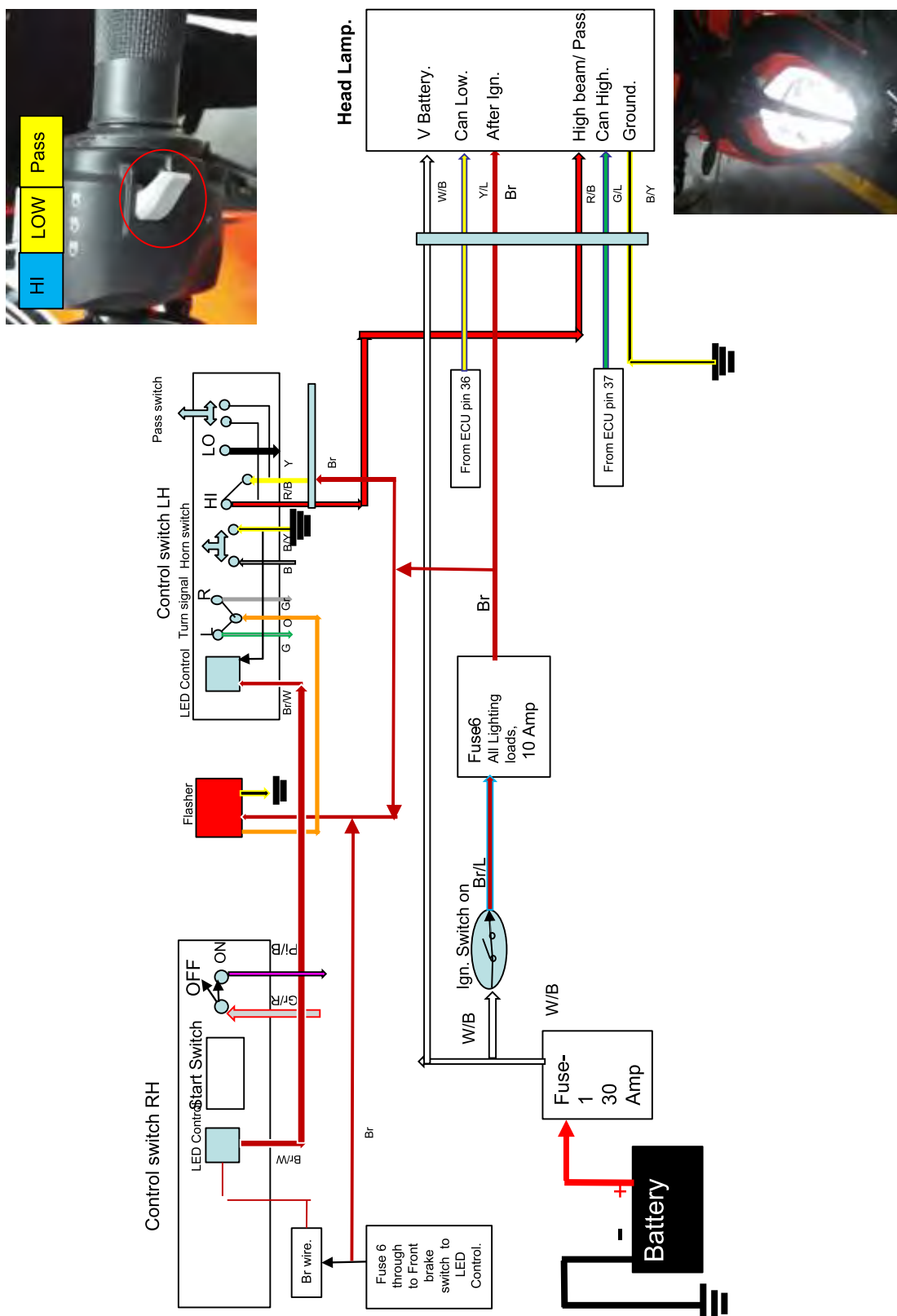


**MY 17 Changes :**

1. Aux \_ starter relay 1,2 & 3 removed.
2. Intermediate relay add in MY17.
3. 27 resistor add for starter switch make to maintenance free.

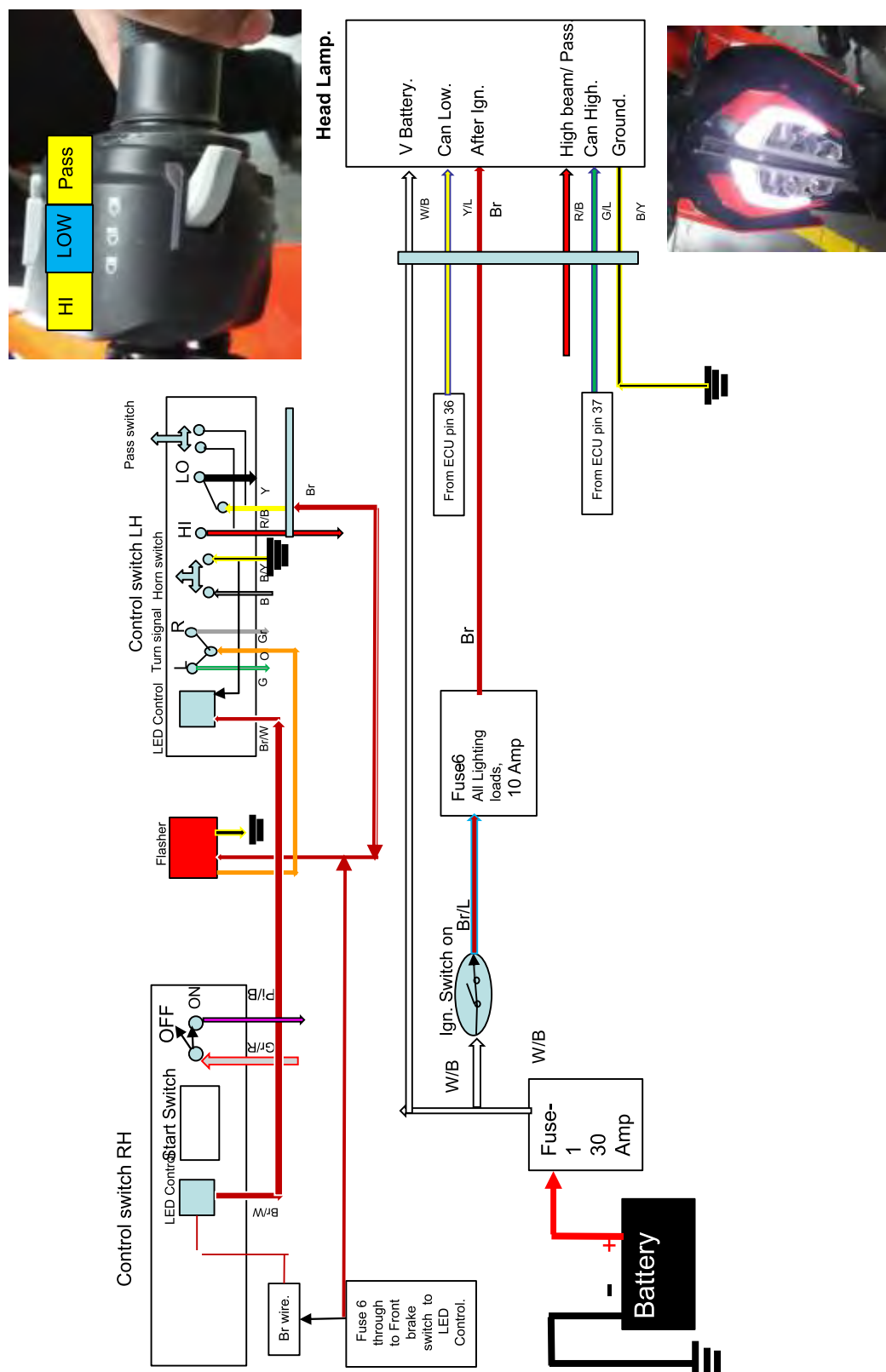
## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390 Duke MY-17 : Head light circuit. Stage 2: Ign. ON and Kill switch off. LH control switch : HI beam.



## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

390 Duke MY-17 : Head light circuit. Stage 1: Ign. ON and Kill switch off. LH control switch : LO beam.

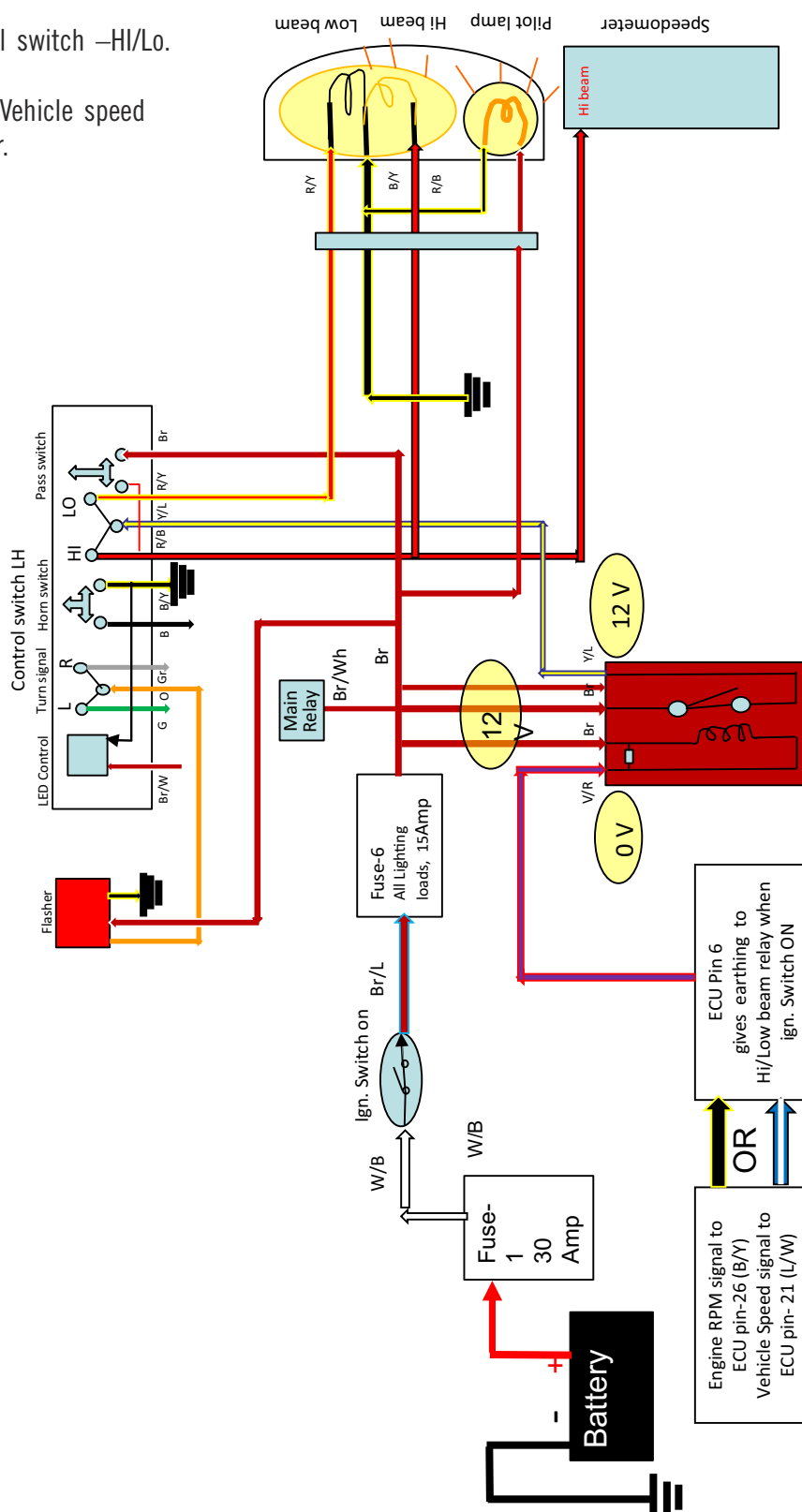


## Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

250-Duke MY-17 : Head light circuit.

Ign. ON LH control switch –HI/Lo.

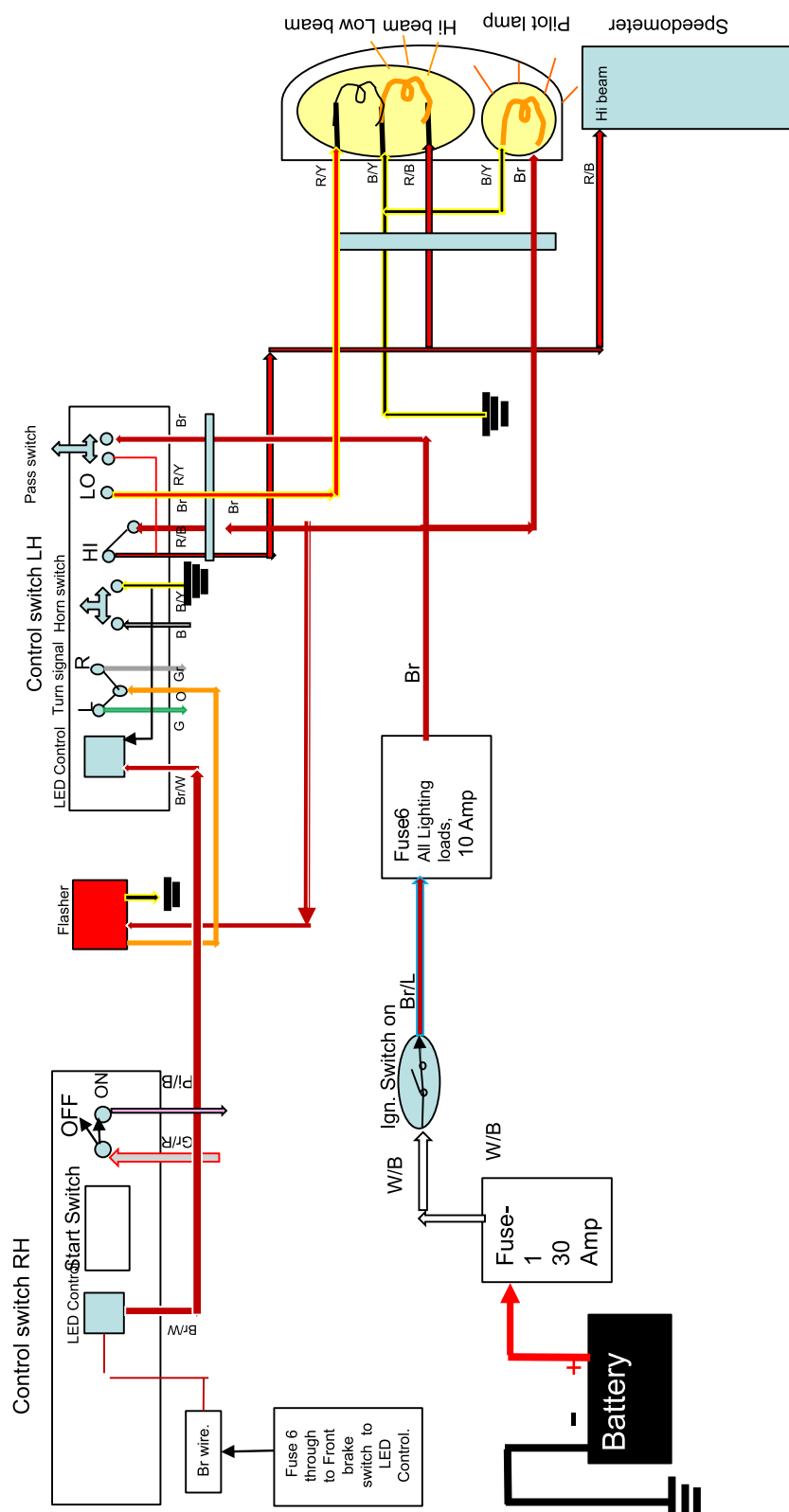
Engine running / Vehicle speed more than 3Km/hr.





# Fuse Box Explanation & Electrical Circuits

Key Changes :RC 390 MY-17 : Head light circuit.



**MY 17 Changes :**

1. Hi beam relay removed.
2. Hi beam and low beam glows independent.
3. HLCU removed.

## Electrical System : Working of Components

### Battery:

- Battery is as part of a circuit that provides the electricity. Battery can be said as the source to provide electricity to the circuit. So its main function is to supply electric power in order for electric items to work.



### Fuse:

- A fuse is a type of low resistance to provide over current protection, of either the load or source circuit.



### Wires:

- Wires are used to join parts of a circuit. Electricity flows through wires. Its main function is to provide electrical items the power they need to work, provided by battery.



### Switch :

- Switch is something that can make a gap in a circuit, to turn things on or off. Basically it is the main component of electricity that controls the electricity that flows through light items by turning it on or off.



### Relay :

- A relay is an electromagnetic switch. In other words it is activated when a current is applied to it. Normally a relay is used in a circuit as a type of switch. There are different types of relays and they operate at different voltages. When you build your circuit you need to consider the voltage that will trigger it.



### Light Bulb :

- A light bulb is that component of circuit that lights up when electricity flows through it and vice versa.
- Its main function is to tell whether electricity is being supplied or not. Its function is also to light up dark places.



### Head Lamp Control Unit:

- To activate Hi beam when vehicle is rolling above 3kmph. To Disallow power supply to Switch RH when Engine not running. To supply power to Switch RH Post engine running.



## Electrical System : Working of Component

### Termination Unit :

- To Monitor Working of neutral light/switch.
- Monitor Engagement/disengagement of Clutch Switch. To Operate Auxiliary Relay 3 during Cranking.



### Capacitor with RR Unit :

- This is provided to store extra power which should assist the battery during cranking.



### Electronic Control Unit :

- One type of electronic control unit that manages an engine's operation.



### Alternator :

- The alternator, is the main source of power while engine is running. It converts the mechanical energy in to electrical energy. It also recharges the battery while engine is running.

Main parts :

1. Magneto,
2. Starter coil
3. Pick-up coil



### Clutch Switch :

- In gear condition, clutch switch is operated there by connecting 'Close' & 'normally open' terminals. The clutch switch has 3 wires. In neutral conditions, clutch switch is in non-operated condition closing 'Close' and 'normally close' terminals.




### Resister :

- In MY17 KTM 390 and 250 models, resister is added for kill switch maintenance.

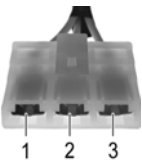
## Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter

### Charging Voltage Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Battery Charging voltage	$14.5 \pm 0.5V$ (at Battery terminal)	Start condition @ 4000RPM	Load tester / Multi-meter	If charging voltage is not in range then check charging circuit - RR unit & its coupler, Stator plate. Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.
Battery Charging voltage on Head light on condition 	$14.5 \pm 0.5V$ (at Battery terminal)			If voltage drop is there then check Bulb & Bulb holder. Replace & again recheck.

Tester range	Connections		Reading
	Tester (+) to	Tester (-) to	
20 V DC	Battery (+)	Battery (-)	$14.5 \pm 0.5V$

### Alternator - checking the stator winding

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Stator winding 	$\leq 1\Omega$ at $20^{\circ}C$	Connector pin 1 to 3 1 to 2	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.
	$\infty$	Connector pin 1 to ground		

### Alternator output voltage at 4000 rpm

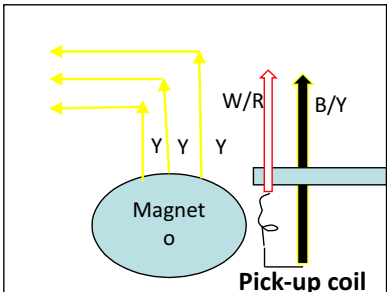
Tester range	Connections		Reading
	Tester (+) to	Tester (-) to	
250 V AC	1 <sup>st</sup> yellow wire (+)	Another yellow wire	40 V more at 4000 rpm
	2 <sup>nd</sup> yellow wire (+)	Another yellow wire	40 V more at 4000 rpm
	3 <sup>rd</sup> yellow wire (+)	Another yellow wire	40 V more at 4000 rpm

### RR unit output voltage at 4000 rpm

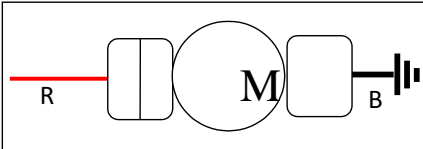
Tester range	Connections		Reading
	Tester (+) to	Tester (-) to	
20 V DC	1 <sup>st</sup> Red wire (+)	Another Black-yellow (Earthing) wire	14.0 ~ 15.6 V
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Red wire (+)	Another Black-yellow (Earthing) wire	14.0 ~ 15.6 V

## Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter


### Crankshaft (pick-up coil) sensor resistance Unit :

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
<p>Pick-up coil</p> 	<p>Multi-meter in the resistance check mode Resistance : W/R-B/Y- <math>365 \pm 20 \Omega</math></p>	<p>Check resistance between W/R and B/Y wires</p>	<p>Multi-meter</p>	<p>Diagnose &amp; Replace defective part &amp; Re check. Check gap between pick-up coil and rotor : <math>0.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ mm}</math></p>


### Starter motor Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
<p>Check current drawn by Starter motor</p> 	<p>Should be less than 35Amps (Duke/Rc-200) and Should be less than 65Amps (Duke/RC-390)</p>	<p>By Cranking the engine thru starter button. (Don't consider initial current drawn)</p>	<p>Clamp meter.</p>	<p>Current drawn is more than check starter motor for Jam. Replace &amp; recheck current drawn.</p>

### Oil pressure switch Inspection


Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
<p>Oil pressure switch</p> 	<p>Multi-meter in the continuity check mode 1. Speciation with engine switch off - Multi-meter * 1 ohms = continuity 2. Speciation with engine running at 3000 rpm -Multi-meter* 1 ohms = open circuit</p>	<p>ON vehicle: Check continuity wire terminal of oil pressure switch and nut of oil pressure switch ( earth)</p>	<p>Multi-meter</p>	<p>Diagnose &amp; Replace defective part &amp; Re check.</p>

### Horn Inspection


Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
<p>Horn</p> 	<p>current value : <math>3.0 \pm 0.3 \text{ Amp}</math></p>	<p>1) Encircle clamp meter jaws around brown wire of horn. 2) Press horn switch and check instantaneous current drawn by horn.</p>	<p>DC Clamp meter/ Multi-meter</p>	<p>Diagnose &amp; Replace defective part &amp; Re check.</p>

## Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter


### Front brake light switch Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Front brake light switch 	Multi-meter in the continuity check mode 1. Lever pressed : Continuity is shown 2. Lever released : No continuity	Turn on ignition switch : Check continuity both terminal of front brake light switch	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.


### Rear brake light switch Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Rear brake light switch 	Multi-meter in the continuity check mode 1. Brake pedal pressed : Continuity is shown 2. Brake pedal released : No continuity.	Turn on ignition switch: Check continuity both terminal of rear brake pedal brake light switch	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

### Clutch switch Inspection

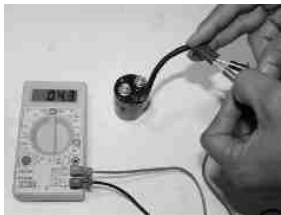

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Clutch switch 	Multi-meter in the continuity check mode 1. Clutch lever not pressed :No Continuity 2. Clutch lever pressed : Continuity is shown	Check continuity	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

### Ignition switch Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Ignition switch 	Multi-meter in the continuity check mode (white – brown wires) 1. Ignition switch 'ON' : Continuity is shown. 2. Ignition switch 'OFF' : No continuity.	Check continuity	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

## Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter

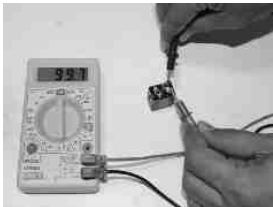
### Starter relay Inspection

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Starter relay 	Multi-meter in the resistance check mode Resistance : (R/Y-B wires) $3.9 \pm 0.4 \Omega$	Check resistance between R/Y and B wires (multi-meter range - $200\Omega$ )	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.
	Multi-meter in the continuity check mode.	Connect multi-meter at the relay contact terminals.	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

### Relay Inspection

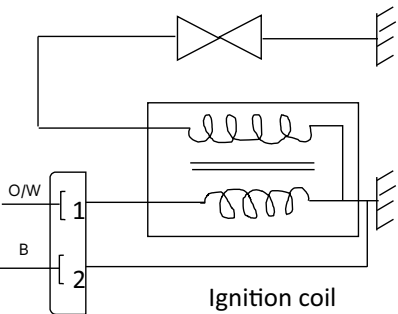
#### SOP :

- Connect external 12V DC supply to relay coil terminals.
- "TUK" sound will be heard.
- Set multi-meter on continuity mode.
- Connect multi-meter at to relay contact terminals.
- Continuity (beep sound) indicates relay is OK.

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Relay 	Multi-meter in the resistance check mode : Relay coil terminal 1 and relay coil terminal 2 : $90\sim 110 \Omega$	Check resistance	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

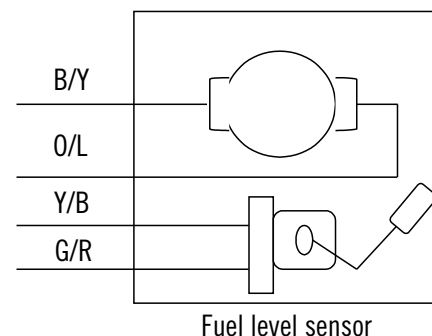
## Electrical System : Parts Inspection Parameter

### Ignition coil (H.T coil ) inspection :

Checking parameter	Standard	Condition	Tool to be used	Action
Ignition coil 	Multi-meter in the resistance check mode Resistance : Primary windings (Meter range : 200 ) : Multi-meter : Pin 1 & 2 (O/W-B) : 0.8 ~ 1.2 Secondary windings (Meter range : 20 K $\Omega$ ) : Multi-meter : (output wire and Black wire ) 4.2 ~ 6.5 K $\Omega$	Check resistance between (O/W-B and output wire and Black wire wires)	Multi-meter	Diagnose & Replace defective part & Re check.

### Fuel level sensor inspection :

- Remove : fuel pump.
- Check that the float moves up and down smoothly without bending. It should go down under its own weight. If the float does not move smoothly, replace the fuel pump.
- Using the multi-meter, measure the resistance between the Y/B and G/R lead terminals. If the multi-meter readings do not change smoothly according as the float moves up and down, replace the fuel pump.



Minimum Fuel Volume (lit.) ±0.2 lit.	RC 390/200 Resistance(0)	Bars Displayed	Minimum Fuel Volume (lit.)	Duke 390/200 Resistance(0)	Bars Displayed
0	110 (±3)	0	0	107	0
2.5	80 (±2)	2	2.5	83	2
4	60 (±2)	4	4	63	4
5.5	40 (±2)	6	6	40	6
7	20 (±2)	8	7	33	7
8.1	15 (±2)	8	8	23	8
8.5	10 (±2)	9	9	16	9



Fuel level sensor mounting screw

Sr.No.	Fuel pump pressure	Fuel delivery in 10 sec.
Duke/RC 200	2.7kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	Min.180 ml
Duke/RC 390	3.5kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	

❖ Using the multi-meter, do not show continuity between G/R wire and Fuel level sensor mounting screw in RC.



## Electrical System : Speedometer Connection

### Speed Meter Connection

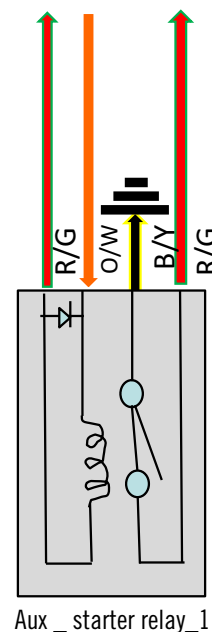
Mt pin	Harness	Meter	What and When to Check
1	W	W	Receives 12V battery Post Ign switch is ON
2	W/Br	W/Br	ABS diactivation switch. Voltage when switch is ON and drops current when switch pressed
4	G/R	B	Fuel level indicator from Fuel gauge Output
5	R/B	R/B	Hi beam input From switch LHS in hi beam/pass - 12V
6	V/B	V/B	Mileage indicator Input from ECU Pin 20
7	G.	G.	Left turn indicator Input from G wire of Indicator Relay
8			Internal input to set button
9			internal input to mode button
10	Gr	Gr	Right turn indicator Input from Gr wire of Indicator Relay
11	B	B	rpm( tachometer) sensor from ECU Pin 21
12	B/Y	B/Y	Meter Grounding cable near RR unit.
13	B/W	B/W	ABS light activation wire from ABS Pin 17
14			
15	W/Y	W/Y	Fuel level Rest Tank Input from ECU Pin 8
15	Gr/Pi	Br	Input from Kill switch . Gets signal post Kill switch ON- ECU Pin 9
16	Y/W	Y/W	WTS Input. Also connects to ECU Pin 44
17	L/W	L/W	Receives sensor Input thru ABS ECU Pin 8
18		V.	Programme Output
19		W/B	Programme.
20		Br/W	Programme
21		Pi/L	Homologation
22	L/W	L/W	Gear 1 earthing in gear Indicator switch ( Gear 1)
23	R	R	Gear 2 earthing in gear Indicator switch ( Gear 2)
24	Y.	Y.	Gear 3 earthing in gear Indicator switch( Gear 3)
25	G.	G.	Gear 4 earthing in gear Indicator switch ( Gear 4)
26	W.	W.	Gear 5 earthing in gear Indicator switch (Gear5)
27	B	B	Gear 6 earthing in gear Indicator switch ( Gear6)
28	Lg	Lg	Neutral position earthing in gear indicator switch( Neutral)
29	Gr/W	Gr/W	Immobilizer Input from Immobilizer Pin 11
30	O/L	O/L	Input from side stand. 4.5V when down & 2-2.2 when Up
31	Br/R	Br/R	Input to MIL when FI has a issue from ECU Pin 3
32	Br/Pi	Br/Pi	Input voltage from oil pressure switch. Voltage low with rise temp

## Working of Relays

### Component : Aux \_ starter relay\_1

**Working :** To operate the Cranking (starter) relay post kill switch on provide earthing.

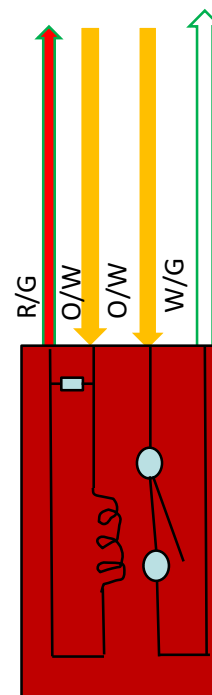
AUXILIARY 1(GREY)				IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI
COLOUR CODE		CONNECTION FROM		OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
		MY 13/14	MY 15					
B/Y		Ground-frame		0V		0V		FLOW
O/W (MY 13/14)	Gr/Pi (MY 15)	Input To Kill Switch (Via Fuse before kill switch)	Input From Fuse Box - 8 (After kill switch)	0V		12V		12V
R/G		Input From ECU		0V		12V		12v Momentarily
R/G		Output To Aux 2 Relay		0V		0V		12v Momentarily



### Component : Aux \_ starter relay\_2

**Working :** To operate the Cranking (starter) relay post kill switch on provide power to Aux \_starter relay \_3 and Termination unit.

AUXILLARY 1(GREY)				IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI
COLOUR CODE		CONNECTION FROM		OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
		MY 13/14	MY 15					
O/W (MY 13/14)	Gr/Pi (MY 15)	Input To Kill Switch (Via Fuse)	Input From Fuse Box -8	0V		12V		12V
W/G		O/P To Aux.3 Relay		0V		0V		12V
R/G		To ECU Ground		0V		12V		0V
O/W		Input To Kill Switch (Via Fuse)		0V		0V		12V



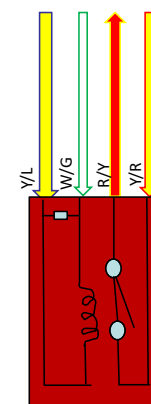
## Working of Relays

### Component : Aux \_ starter relay\_3

**Working :** To operate the Cranking (starter) relay post kill switch on provide power to starter relay.

AUXILLARY 3	NEUTRAL	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI NEUTRAL
COLOUR CODE	CONNECTION FROM	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
R/Y	O/P To Starter Relay	0V		0V		12V
Y/R	O/P From Starter Switch	0V		0V		12v When Str Switch Pressed
Y/L	GROUND- Termination Unit	0V		0V		0v In Neutral (Volt. Drop)
W/G	I/P From Aux. Relay 2	0V		0V		12V

AUXILLARY 3	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI ( IN GEAR )	AUXILLARY 3	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI(IN GEAR CL.SWI. PRESS)
COLOUR CODE	ON	COLOUR CODE	ON
R/Y	12v	R/Y	12v
Y/R	0 V When Str Switch Pressed	Y/R	12v When Str Switch Pressed
Y/L	12 V In Gear(clutch Switch Not Pressed)	Y/L	Vol .Drop -Gear ,(Clu. Switch Pressed)
W/G	12v	W/G	12v

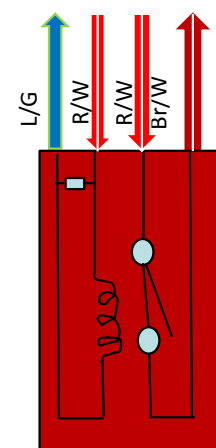


Aux \_ starter relay\_3

### Component : Power (Main) relay

**Working :** To operate the FI system post kill switch on (provide power).

BATTERY CONNECTED WITH VOLTAGE-13V							
POWER RELAY			IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/ KILL SWI
COLOUR CODE	CONNECTION FROM		OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
	MY-13/14	MY-15					
R/W	FUSE BOX - 15A Main Relay ECU		12V		12V		12V
R/W	FUSE BOX - 15A Main Relay ECU		12V		12V		12V
L/G	ECU Ground Pin 2		12V		12V		DROP ~3.3V
Br/W	O/P- Pump Relay, Injector, Radiator Fan Relay , Fuel Injector & Lambda	O/P- Injector, Radiator Fan Relay, Fuel Injector & Lambda	0V		0V		12V

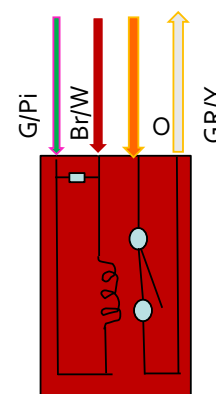


Main relay

### Component : Fan relay

**Working :** To provide power to fan when received earthing from ECU.

FAN RELAY		IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI
COLOUR CODE	CONNECTION FROM	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
0	FUSE BOX - 15A	12V		12V		12V
Br/W	Input From -Main Relay O/P	0V		0V		12 V
G/Pl	Input From -ECU pin 49 When engine temp. is 96°C and above	0V		0V		12 V drop when Engine temp. is 96°C and above
Gr/Y	O/P to radiator fan	0V		0V		12 V Flow When Engine temp. is 96°C and above



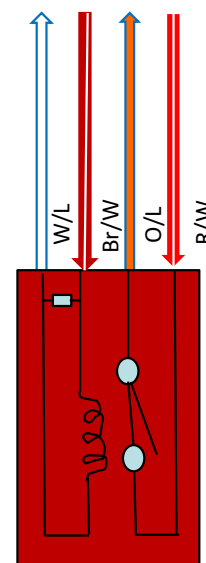
Fan relay

## Working of Relays

**Component : Fuel pump relay**

**Working :** To provide power to fuel pump when received earthing from ECU.

FUEL PUMP RELAY				IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI
COLOUR CODE	CONNECTION FROM			OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
	MY-13/14	MY-15						
R/W		FUSE BOX - 15A Main Relay ECU			12V		12V	
O/L		Input To Fuel Pump			0V		12v For Priming Then 0v, 12v In Engine Running Condition	
Br/W (MY 13/14)	Gr/Pi (MY 15)	Input From -Main Relay O/P	Input From—Fuse Box 8	0V		0V		12v
W/L		ECU Pin 19 Ground			0V		0V  Flow For Priming Then 12v Flow When Engine Running	



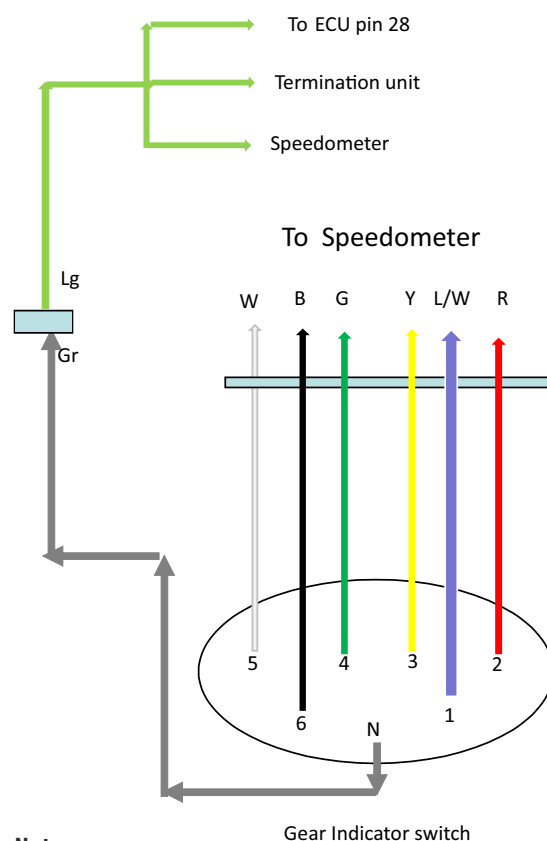
Fuel Pump relay

## Working of Termination Unit

Termination unit		IGN.SWI/KILL SWI	IGN.SWI	KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI	IGN.SWI/KILL SWI
Colour code	Connection From	OFF	ON	OFF	ON and vehicle in neutral	ON vehicle in gear	ON vehicle in gear and clutch switch pressed
B/Y	Chassis earth.	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V	0 V
W/B	Input from fuse box 1 (30 amp)	12 V	12 V	12 V	12 V	12 V	12 V
Y/L	Output (earthing) to Aux relay 3.	0 V	0 V	0 V	Less then 3V	12 V	Less then 3V
W/G	Input from Aux relay 2.	0 V	0 V	0 V	12 V	12 V	12 V
Y/G	Output (earthing) from clutch switch.	0 V	0 V	0 V	12 V	12 V	Less then 3V
Lg	Output (earthing) from neutral switch.	0 V	0 V	0 V	Less then 3 V	12 V	12 V

## Working of Gear Indicator Switch

Gear indicator switch							
Ign. On and kill switch on							
	Lg - wire	L/W- wire	R - wire	Y- wire	G - wire	W- wire	B - wire
Natural condition	Less Than 3V	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V
1 <sup>st</sup> gear	12V	Less Than 3V	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V
2 <sup>nd</sup> Gear	12V	12V	Less Than 3V	12V	12V	12V	12V
3 <sup>rd</sup> Gear	12V	12V	12V	Less Than 3V	12V	12V	12V
4 <sup>th</sup> Gear	12V	12V	12V	12V	Less Than 3V	12V	12V
5 <sup>th</sup> Gear	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V	Less Than 3V	12V
6 <sup>th</sup> Gear	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V	12V	Less Than 3V



### Note :

- If 12V not available : Check meter and meter to gear wire continuity .
- If 12V available but no voltage drop : Check gear indicator switch & drum pin for earthing.

## Speedometer Wire Connection

Operating terminals (Inputs) of Dashboard : MY17 Duke 390).

390 Duke Speedometer connection.						
Wire	Coupler pin	Meter Location		Meter wire	Meter pin	Meter Location
Gr/W	1	Security Alarm		21	Gr/Pi	Handle Bar Exit
	2	Brake Light_2		22	O/Gr	Handle bar Down
	3	Brake Light		23	G/W	Ground
G/R	4	Fuel Level Sensor		24	W	Battery Voltage (+12V)
	5	USB Master Supply		25	W	Battery Voltage (+12V)
G	6	Left Turn Indicator		26		INT Programmer
Gr	7	Right Turn Indicator		27	G	USB Data(+)
	8	MIL		28	W	USB Data(-)
O/Gr	9	Oil Pressure Switch		29	R	USB Supply
	10	INT Programmer		30	G/L	CAN Hi
	11	INT Programmer		31	Y/L	CAN Low
Pi/B	12	Kill Switch		32	B	USB Ground
	13	Set Button		33	B/G	Power Ground
	14	Air Temp. sensor		34	Gr/Pi	Ign. ON.
	15	Cruise Control Button				
	16	Resume Button				
Gr/G	17	Handle Bar UP				
	18	INT Programmer				
	19	INT Programmer				
Y/Gr	20	Handle Bar Set				







## Speedometer Wire Connection

Speed meter Connection : MY17 RC 390 (JY402404).

RC Speedometer connection				
Harness wire	Harness & meter coupler pin	Meter wire	Meter pin	Meter Location
W	1	W	1	Input Battery (+12V)
Gr/Pi	11	Gr/Pi	2	Ignition Switch (+ 12V)
Pi/R	3	Pi/R	3	Ground
	4	B/Y	4	Ground
Pi/B	5	Pi/B	5	Kill Switch Input
G/R	6	G/R	6	Fuel Level Sensor Input
Br/Pi	7	Br/Pi	7	Oil Pressure Input
G/L	8	NC	8	NC
Y/L	9	Y/L	9	CAN Low
B/Y	10	G/L	10	CAN Hi
G	2	G	11	Left Turn Indicator Input
Gr	12	Gr	12	Right Turn Indicator Input
Gr/W	13	13	Gr/W	Immobilizer Input
	14	14	R/B	High Beam Input
Br	15	15	NC	
	16	16	Br/W	Programming : TEST-C
	17	17	Pi	Programming : UIN- C
	18	18	W/B	Programming : UOUT-C
	19	19	V	Programming : RESET-C
	20	20	O/L	Programming : DEBUG-C

## Speedometer Wire Connection

### Indicators on Meter

S. No.	Indicator	Colour	Description	Symbol	Changes : MY17
1	Set	Black	Set button.		Same
2	Mode	Black	Mode button.		Same
3	Turn indicator	Green	ON when turn signal LH/RH ON.		Same
4	MIL	Yellow	Malfunction indicator from EFI system.		MY12 to MY 16 : FI issue : MIL starts blinking. MY 17 : FI issue : MI light stay ON.
5	Shift Light (Engine rpm driven)	Red	Blinking : Shift rpm 1 < Eng. RPM < Shift RPM2. Continuously ON : Shift RPM 1 < Shift RPM 2 < Eng. RPM.		Same
6	Neutral Indicator	Green	ON when engine in neutral position.		Same
7	High beam indicator	Blue	ON when high beam is ON.		Same
8	ABS indication	Yellow	To inform the rider about the status of ABS system (active or deactivate).	 	MY13 to MY 16 : ABS issue : ABS light stay ON. MY 17 : ABS issue : ABS will stay ON & failure message displayed in meter.
9	Immobilizer	Red	To inform the rider about the status from the optional alarm system.		Same
10	Alarm, Generic	Yellow	No of alarm messages =1 LED will glow continuously. No of alarm messages > 1 LED blinks at 1 Hz. No of alarm messages =0 LED turns off.		Same





CAN Speedometer.



## Speedometer Wire Connection

### Meter Working Power ON Cycle

Ignition ON and Kill switch off (Applicable only for RC 390 MY17).

Before.	After.
	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(Till MY -16 ): Ign 'ON' , Kill switch OFF, Meter will not display.</li> <li>Ign 'ON' , Kill switch 'ON', "READY TO RACE" message will display on Dot Matrix</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MY -17 : Ign 'ON' , Kill switch 'OFF', Meter display will glow and 'Kill Switch' message will be displayed as above.</li> <li>Ign 'ON' , Kill switch 'ON', "READY TO RACE" message will display on Dot Matrix</li> </ol>

### Dot Matrix Alarm Message Display Features

S.No .	Message Text (Till MY 16).	Message Text – MY17
1	Side Stand Down	CAN Failure
2	Low Oil Pressure	CAN ABS Failure
3	High Coolant Temperature	CAN EMS Failure
4	Low Fuel Level	Transport Lock
5	Low Battery	Side Stand Down
6		Kill Switch Off
7		ABS Failure
8		Low Oil Pressure
9		Coolant Sensor Failure
10		High Coolant Temperature
11		Fuel Level Sensor Failure
12		Low Fuel Level
13		Low Battery.



S.No .	Message Text (Till MY 17)
1	ODOROLL OVER =1, for 10 sec. at Ignition ON Depending on km/h or mph mode, if ODO has crossed 99999 twice then message will be ODO ROLL OVER =2 for 10 sec and so on.
2	SERVICE RESET for 10 sec. at Ignition ON.



#### DOT Matrix Working:

In case of more than alarm message the message would scroll after every 5 sec. in the order of 1-13.



- If Kill switch is Off then "CAN" messages would be detected and display on the dot matrix display. However ABS failure would be displayed with kill switch OFF.
- In case any new message gets input during scrolling then scrolling will restart including the new message and in priority of 1-13.
- Error message will be displayed at Odo in case of any of 13 errors

## Speedometer Wire Connection

### ABS Activation Mode on Meter

ABS Self-diagnosis function :

ABS ECU has a self-diagnosis function that determines if the ABS system is operating normally. If failure is detected from sensor inputs or at any electronic circuits, it is indicated over the meter. ABS MIL to go off and remain off after 6 kmph if no failure in ABS system.

Before.	After.
<p><b>MY -16 and Rc 200 MY17 :</b></p> 	<p><b>MY -17 RC 390:</b></p> 
<p><b><u>ABS failure :</u></b>      ABS warning lamp will stay ON after 6 kmph to inform the rider of the ABS failure</p> <p><b><u>ABS Deactivated</u></b>    ABS warning lamp will Blink if ABS is deactivated by rider.</p>	<p>“ABS failure” message displayed in odometer to inform the rider of the ABS failure along with glowing of ABS light.</p> <p>ABS warning lamp with glow if ABS is deactivated by rider but ABS failure will not be displayed. Do not press ABS deactivate button more than 6 sec.</p>

### Operating terminals of Meter : MY17 RC 390 (JY402404)

RC MY 17 CAN Speedometer connection				
Harness wire	Harness & meter coupler pin	Meter wire	Meter pin	Meter Location
W	1	W	1	Input Battery (+12V)
Gr/Pi	11	Gr/Pi	2	Ignition Switch (+12V)
Pi/R	3	Pi/R	3	Ground
	4	B/Y	4	Ground
Pi/B	5	Pi/B	5	Kill Switch Input
G/R	6	G/R	6	Fuel Level Sensor Input
Br/Pi	7	Br/Pi	7	Oil Pressure Input
G/L	8	NC	8	NC
Y/L	9	Y/L	9	CAN Low
B/Y	10	G/L	10	CAN Hi
G	2	G	11	Left Turn Indicator Input
Gr	12	Gr	12	Right Turn Indicator Input
Gr/W	13	13	Gr/W	Immobilizer Input
	14	14	R/B	High Beam Input
Br	15	15	NC	
	16	16	Br/W	Programming : TEST-C
	17	17	Pi	Programming : UIN- C
	18	18	W/B	Programming : UOUT-C
	19	19	V	Programming : RESET-C
	20	20	O/L	Programming : DEBUG-C

- ◆ White wire operates the meter ( current supplied directly through battery)
- ◆ Gr/Pi wire from ignition switch helps illuminate the meter display.
- ◆ Pi/B wire from kill switch brings the ECU on meter through CAN .
- ◆ Program pins (16-20) are to set a program on meter. Currently not used by us. We will start using them shortly.
- ◆ Y/L and G/L wires in 9 and 10 are CAN wires connecting meter to other CAN bus systems.

## Speedometer Wire Connection

### Operating terminals of Meter : MY17 RC 390 (JY402404) Fuel Level indicator

Calibration : Fuel level is Displayed on meter as per the table shown below.

Fuel in Tank	Resistance by fuel gauge ( $\Omega$ )	Indication on LCD (Bar Displayed)	Approx. Fuel Volume (Lit.)
Empty	$110 \pm 2$	0	0
	$100 \pm 2$	1	2
	$90 \pm 2$	2	2.3
Reserve	$80 \pm 2$	2	2.3
	$70 \pm 2$	3	3
	$60 \pm 2$	4	4
	$50 \pm 2$	5	5
Half	$40 \pm 2$	6	5.5
	$30 \pm 2$	7	6.5
	$20 \pm 2$	8	7.5
	$15 \pm 2$	8	8
Full	$10 \pm 2$	9	8.5

### Operating terminals of Meter : MY17 RC 390 (JY402404) Water temperature

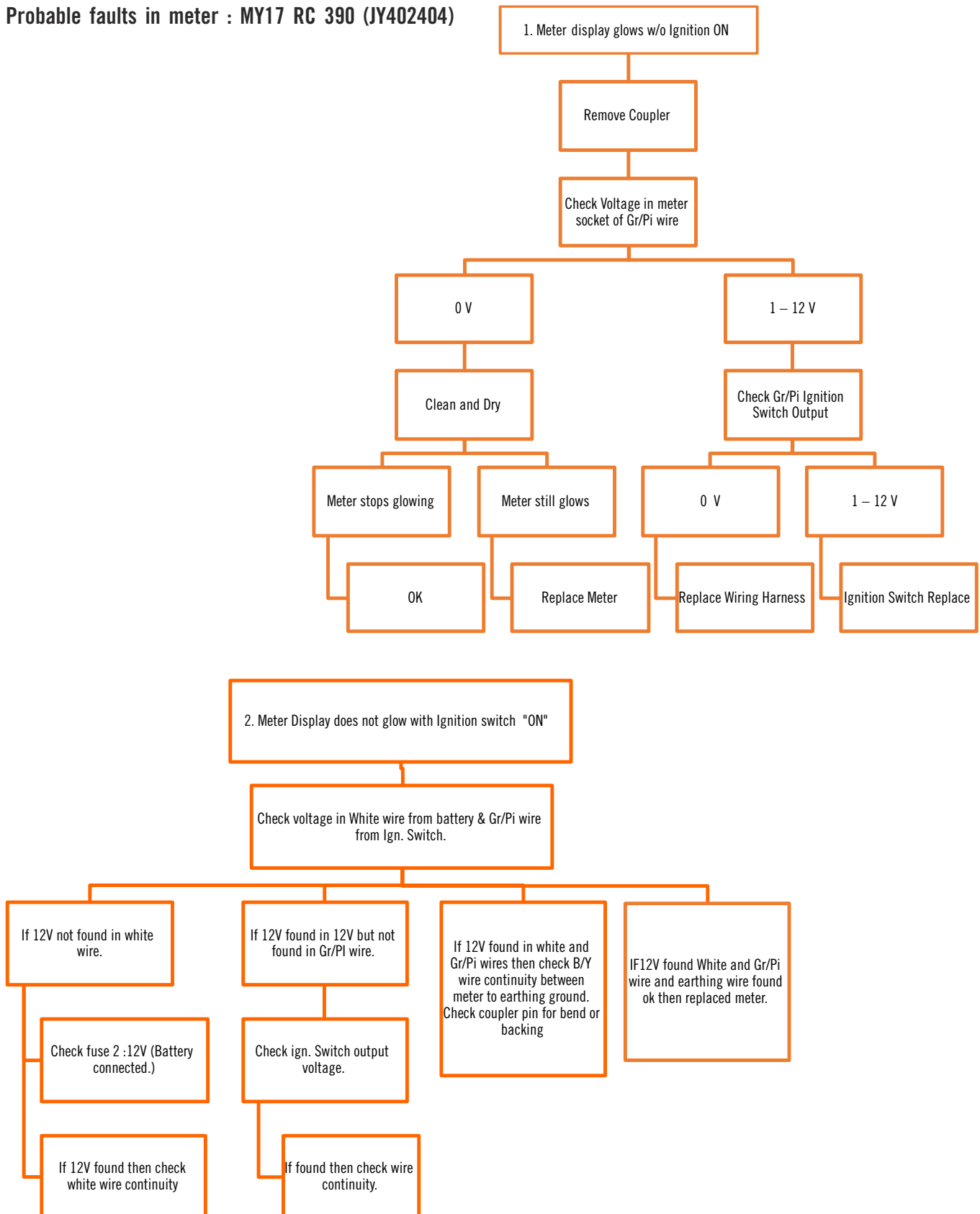
Indication on LCD		Temp (degree Celsius) $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ by WTS	Alarms
Zone 1	1 Bar	40	None
	2 Bar	45	
	3 Bar	50	
	4 Bar	55	
	5 Bar	60	
	6 Bar	65	
	7 Bar	70	
	8 Bar	80	
	9 Bar	90	
	10 Bar	95	
Zone 2	11 Bar	110	High Coolant Temperature Message.
	12 Bar	115	
	13 bar	120	

## Push Button Management Table - 390 Duke MY17

<div> <div> <div>MENU</div> <div>KTM MY RIDE</div> <div>INFO</div> <div>MOTORCYCLE</div> <div>SETTINGS</div> <div>PREFERENCES</div> </div> <div> <div>Up</div> <div>Back</div> <div>Set</div> <div>Down</div> </div> </div> <div>Battery voltage : More then 12.5 V.</div>							
Menu	Speed	RPM	Function	Button	Time (Secs)	Activity	Remark
KTM MY RIDE	0	0	Bluetooth Pairing.	Set	<1 Sec	To enter KTM my ride and select pairing and Scan mobile devices available for Bluetooth pairing or pair them. Check status of the paired device.	For Phone pairing : bluetooth should be On condition.
			Incoming call.			To receive call-in information from the smartphone into the dashboard on the paired device.	
				Set	<1 Sec	To accept phone calls on the paired device.	
			Playlist.	Back	<1 Sec	To reject phone calls on the paired device.	
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter KTM my ride and select audio a Music change ( Press up/down button), vol. up (long press up/down button - according to require vol.	
				Set	<1 Sec	Music play/pause	
INFO	0	0	General Info	Up & Down	<1 Sec	Music change.	Listen/Shuffle through audio tracks of paired device.adjust its volume.
				Up & Down	>5 sec	volume increases up button press & volume decrease down button press.	
			Trip 1 reset	Set	<1 Sec	Check battery voltage.	
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter Info mode and select Trip 1.	
			Trip 2 reset	Set	>5 sec	Trip 1 reset.	
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter Info mode and select Trip 2.	
MOTORCYCLE	0	0	ABS deactivation	Set	<1 Sec	Trip 2 reset.	
				Set	>5 sec	To enter warning mode and check massage list.	
	6 Km/h		ABS activation	Set	<1 Sec	To enter motorcycle and select ABS off	ABS deactivation is not legal.
				Set	>5 sec	Press Butten and release according to dashboard.	
	0	0	ABS rear channel deactivation	Ignition signal	one time Ignition switch off and ON.	ABS activate (In road mode.)To activate ABS system Switch OFF and Switch ON the Ignition.	Road mode : Both channel are working.
				Set	>5 sec	Press Butten(Select Sup Mot) and release according to dashboard. For SUP MOT to Road Mode : Press Butten (Select Road) and release according to dashboard.	SUP MOT mode : You can deactivate ABS rear channel.
SETTINGS	0	0	Favorites list on dashboard.	Set	<1 Sec	To enter favorites mode and select max 8 as do you want. For select priority on display from Quick selector 1 and 2 on dashboard.	Max. select will be 8 and min 2 on dashboard.
PREFERENCES	0	0	Bluetooth On/Off	Set	<1 Sec	To enter Bluetooth Mode and Select On/Off.	For Phone bluetooth pairing : It should be On condition.
			Shift Light	Set	<1 Sec	To enter RPM1 and RMP2 mode and Set RPM.	Shift RPM light menu is not available below 1000 kms.
			On entering Clock/Date set Mode	Set	<1 Sec	To enter Clock/ Date Mode.	
				Set	<1 Sec	Select Clock and press Up/Down buttons to change the time, press set button to saving the data.	
				Down	<1 Sec	To enter Date Mode.	
				Set	<1 Sec	Select Date and press Up/Down buttons to change the date, press set button to saving the data.	
			DRL On/Off	Set	<1 Sec	To enter DRL Mode and Select On/Off.	
			Select Units : 1.Km/h to mph, 2.Temp. (Celsius to Fahrenheit) 3.Fuel Cons. (liter/ 100 kms, Kms/liter...)	Set	<1 Sec	To enter Units Mode.	
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter distance Mode and select Kilometres to Miles & vice versa.	Km/h unit for India.
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter temp. Mode and select Celsius to Fahrenheit & vice versa.	Celsius unit for India.
				Set	<1 Sec	To enter Fuel cons. Mode and select unit according to country.	Km/l unit for India.
			Select Country wise language.	Set	<1 Sec	Select Language : Country wise language.	EN UK language for India.
			Service reset	Up & Down together	>5 sec	Press Up & Down Button press together in Preferences Mode.	
				Set	<1 Sec	Select Next service, On pressing the set to change Kms.	0.1 sec per 500 kms
				Set	>5 sec	On pressing the set buttons to save kms.	
			TFT dashboard program version	Set	<1 Sec	To enter service and check program version in odometer.	
			Next service	Set	<1 Sec	To enter service and check next service.	
			Extra Functions	Set	<1 Sec	To enter extra functions and check status.	

## Speedometer Wire Connection

Probable faults in meter : MY17 RC 390 (JY402404)



## Process Failure Report (PFR)

### REPAIR ERROR

#### Time Issue –Delay in setting of shift rpm

##### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	Delay in changing shift rpm. ( when possible after initial 1000 kmslock )
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Service center not able to reset the Shift RPM 1 on RC 390 MY17
<b>Why 1</b>	Shiftrpm1couldnotgetreset.
<b>Why 2</b>	ChangedmethodofshiftrpmresetinRC390MY17,notknowntotechnician.
<b>Root Cause</b>	Not explained during initial training.
<b>Action</b>	For speedometers communicating on CANBUS the shift rpm 1 & 2 would happen at Trip 1 & Trip 2 mode respectively.

#### Before

Up to 1000 kms. –Shift RPM reset would not be allowed,  
its locked for ensuring running in.  
Shift RPM 1 & 2 can be reset in Trip 2 in MY 16 RC 390

#### After



Shift RPM 1 can only be reset on Trip 1 & Shift RPM 2 can only be reset on Trip 2 in MY 17 Meter communicating with CANBUS.

## Process Failure Report (PFR)

### REPAIR ERROR

#### Deactivation of ABS not happening in RC 390 MY17

##### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	ABS is not getting deactivated in RC390 MY17.
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Once deactivated, ABS not remaining deactivated , after achieving speed of 7 km/hr.
<b>Why 1</b>	Wrong method of ABS deactivation.
<b>Why 2</b>	Correct method of ABS deactivation with can bus not followed.
<b>Root Cause</b>	Was not explained during initial training.
<b>Action</b>	Ignition ON and engine running condition is must for an effective deactivation.

#### Before

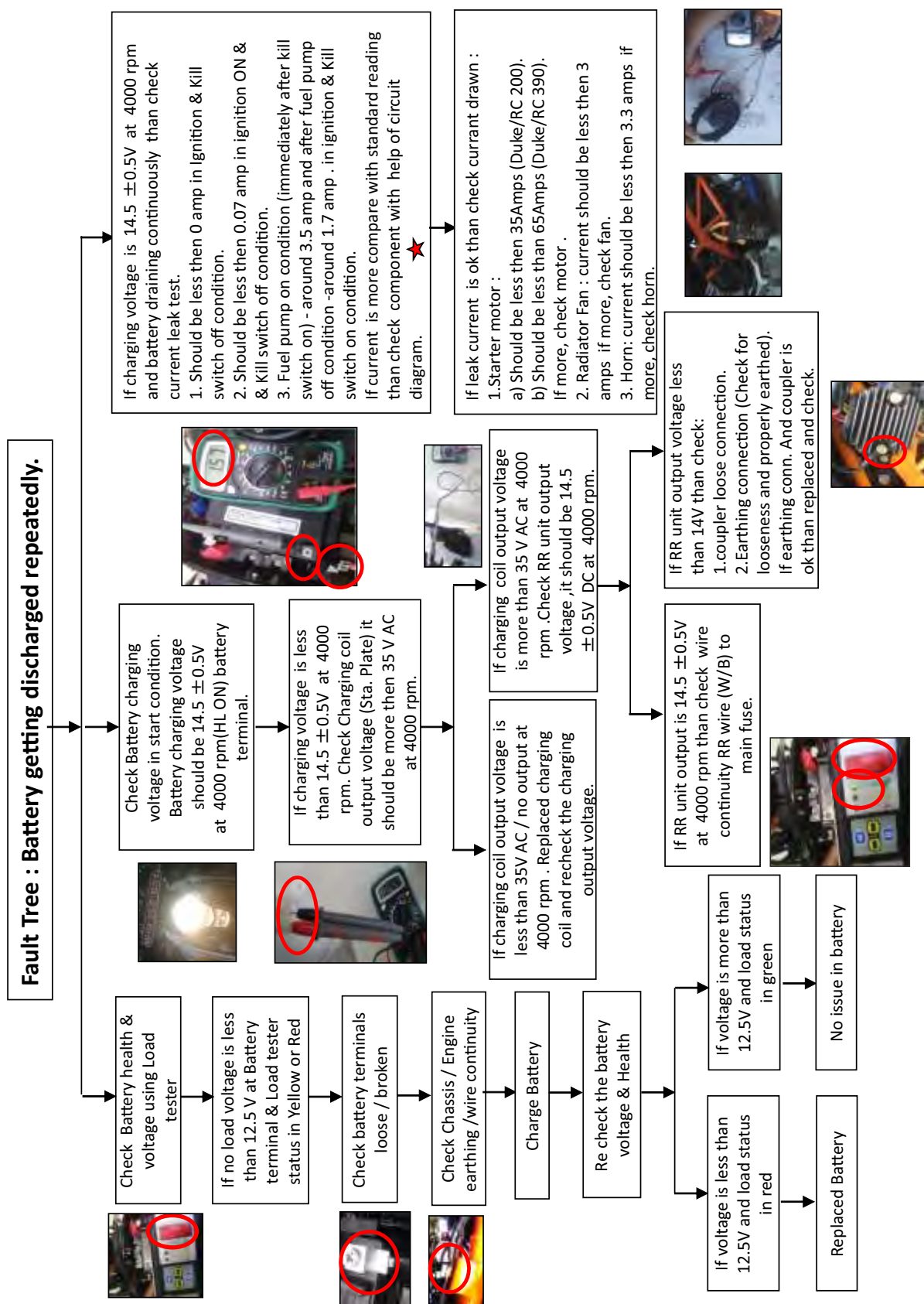
ABS would get deactivated with Ignition "ON" :  
by pressing deactivation button for some time.  
Deactivated ABS could be confirmed by the blinking of  
ABS indicator.

#### After



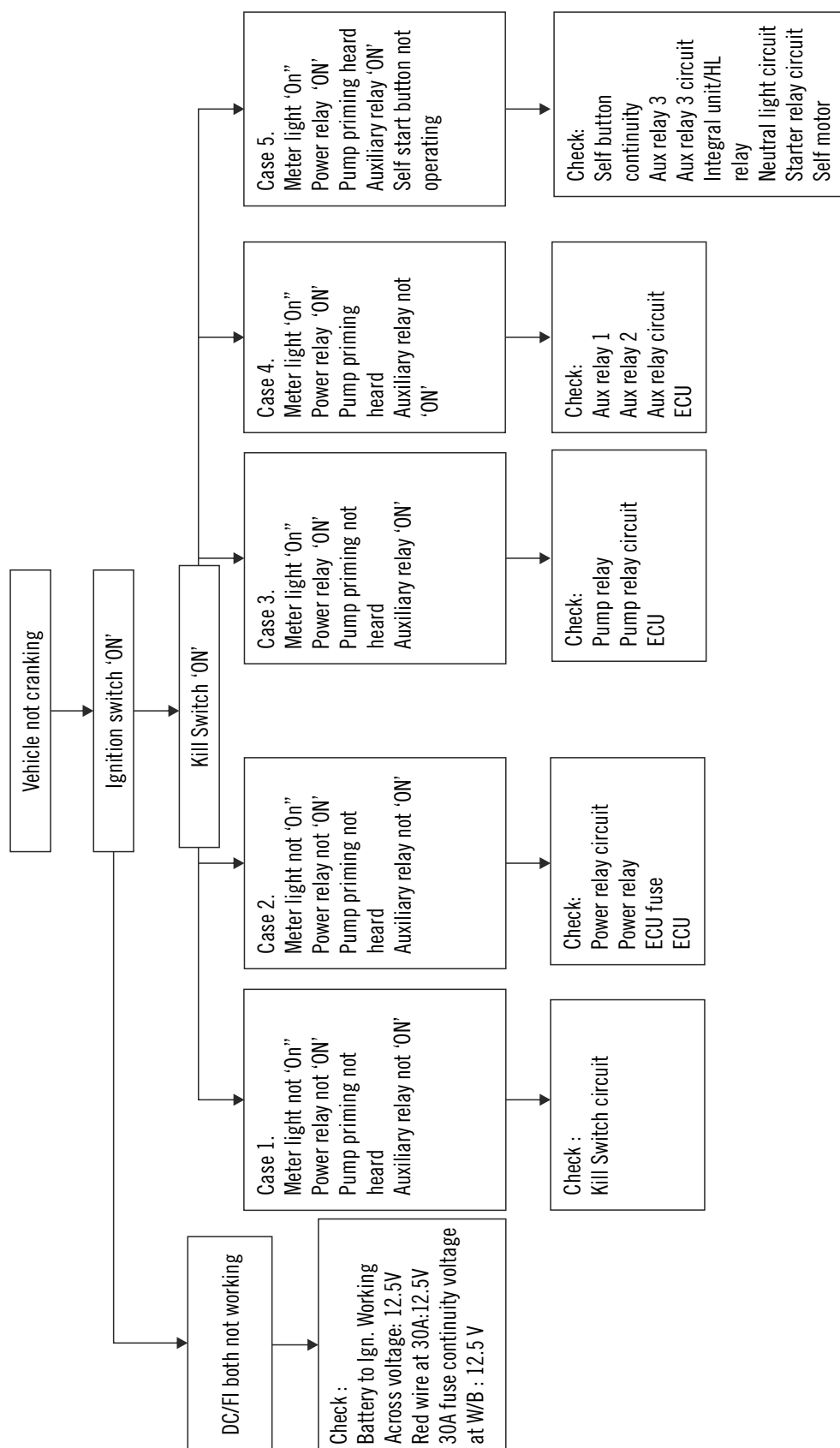
In CAN BUS system ABS will get deactivated with Ignition "ON"  
and engine in running condition by pressing deactivation  
button for some time. Deactivated ABS could be confirmed  
by "Not legal" message display on meter

# Fault Tree





## Fault Tree



## Process Failure Report (PFR)

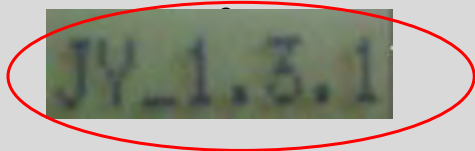
### REPAIR ERROR

**SPEEDOMETER TURNING TO ZERO ABRUPTLY” ON RUN EVEN THOUGH THE SPEED IS MORE THAN 50 KMPH.**

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	Speedometer turning to Zero abruptly sometimes while vehicle is still driven -390.Duke.
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Even after replacement with new speedometer assembly issue was unresolved.
<b>Why 1</b>	Speedometer display communication logic was an issue
<b>Why 2</b>	Software at the speedometer creating the changes
<b>Root Cause</b>	Modified software speedometer information not known to the service staff.
<b>Action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ensure fitment of modified software version speedometers only while replacements.</li> <li>2. Fit JY_1.3.2 software version speedometers only and not with JY_1.3.1.</li> <li>3. Modified speedometer fitment cut Off is from VIN Number-VBKJYJ4FXEC204536. Need to take care of vehicles prior to it.</li> </ol>

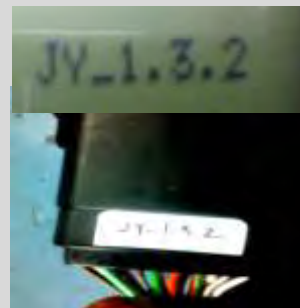
#### Before



Display of version on speedometer screen-  
JY\_1.3.1.

Old logic speedometer fitted creating  
repeated speedo reading “zero” issue.

#### After



Use of modified logic  
speedometers only with  
version displayed as seen.

Sticker pasted in initially  
modified vehicles on  
speedometer 20 pin  
coupler displaying  
**JY\_1.3.2**

## Process Failure Report (PFR)

### REPAIR ERROR

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	PDT not adhered as delay due to excess time taken to diagnose an electrical issue.
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Time consumed to confirm exact point of short circuit in DC system Is excessive.
<b>Why 1</b>	Diagnosis of short circuit point in system is done by trial and error method. (Many fuse get blown off)
<b>Why 2</b>	Logical method of checking short circuit point with circuit tester in series not explained.
<b>Root Cause</b>	Systematic approach and Circuit tester non availability.
<b>Action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Detach all DC instruments in the circuit for which culprit fuse is assigned to.</li> <li>2. Use Circuit tester, adaptor of which can be inserted as like fuse at fuse box.</li> <li>3. Determine whether no drain /normal drain or excess drain (short circuit) is seen.</li> <li>4. Catch the culprit part this way – quickly.</li> </ol>

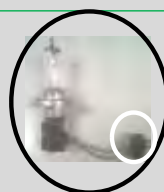
Before



Thicker wire inserted till the time the culprit point of short circuit is found out. ( Danger of wiring harness burning)  
Or many number of fuses installed till the time the culprit short component is found out.  
Thus consuming a lot of time.

After

Use of circuit tester with bulb instead of wire or additional fuse.



Attach adaptor in place of fuse.

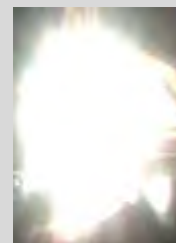
1

Bulb not lighting – no supply to horn.  
Horn not blowing.  
OK condition.



2

Bulb glowing dim - normal drain when supply is going through horn. Horn blowing. OK condition.



3

Bulb glowing with lot of flash – short circuit : Heavy current flowing through horn : Not OK.

## Process Failure Report (PFR)

### REPAIR ERROR

### INSPECTION OF CAPACITOR FOR FREQUENT LOW BATTERY INDICATIONS ON SPEEDOMETER.

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	Frequent low battery indication on speedometer.
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Low battery issue not diagnosed properly during last visit.
<b>Why 1</b>	All parameters were checked other than capacitor charge holding capacity.
<b>Why 2</b>	Proper procedure of checking capacitor not known.
<b>Root Cause</b>	Checking of defective capacitor with poor charge holding capacity not known.
<b>Action</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for voltage readings at red wire of capacitor.</li> <li>• Voltage readings dropping to &lt;1 volt with ignition if switched off indicates defective capacitor.</li> <li>• Ok capacitor will give battery voltage, with very slow rate of drop in voltages at red wire.</li> </ul>

**Not Ok**



Readings dropping to <1 volt at red wire of defective capacitor.

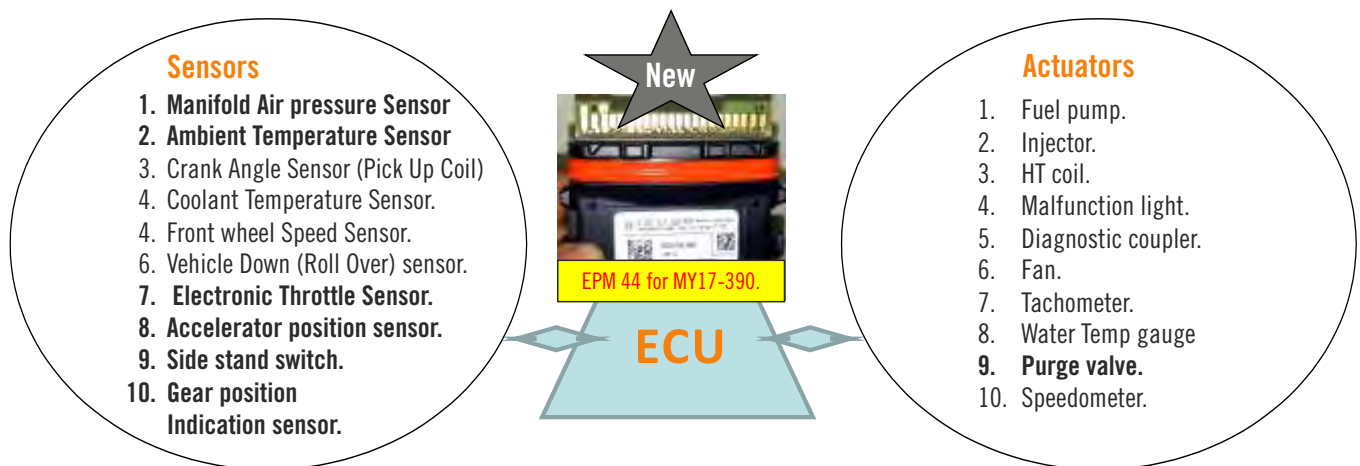
**Ok**



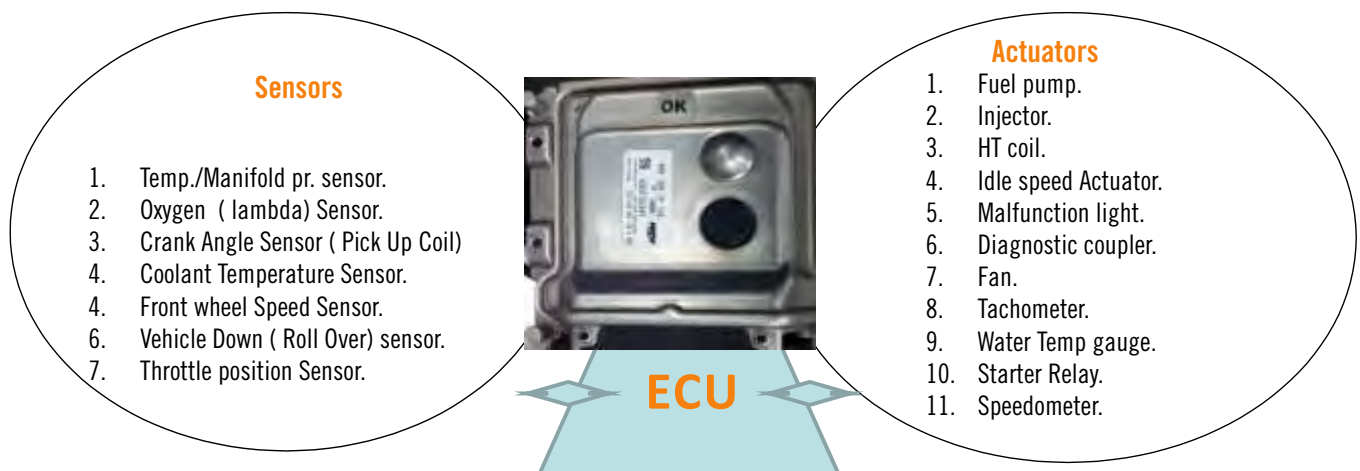
Ok capacitor with almost battery voltage at red wire of capacitor.

## Engine Management System - FI

### Working Principle of FI - MY 17



### Working Principle of FI - upto MY16



#### Construction & Basic Function:

- Fuel requirements can be accurately controlled catering for variations in altitude, temperature and other environmental & engine conditions.
- Bosch EMS operates an indirect injection and Electronic timing Control.

#### Advantages of Fuel Injection:

- Better Performance & torque curve at less fuel consumption.
- Decrease in emission values.
- More comfort for the owner for different altitudes, automatic cold start function etc.
- Easy adaptation of Power output & torque curves ( ECU Flashing).
- User friendly :- self diagnosis system.

## Engine Management System - FI

### Specifications

Item		Standard
<b>Switches and sensors</b>		
Rear brake light switch timing		ON after about 10 mm of pedal travel
Engine oil pressure switch connections		When engine is stopped continuity : ON
Fuel level sensor resistance :		When engine is running continuity: OFF
Full position		10 ( $\pm 2$ )
Empty position		110 ( $\pm 3$ )
<b>Starter relay</b>	Starter relay resistance	$3.9 \pm 0.4$
<b>Relay</b>	Relay resistance	90 ~ 110
<b>Horn</b>	Current drawn	$3.0 \pm 0.3$ amp.
<b>Radiator Fan</b>	Current drawn	3.0 amp. max
<b>Side stand switch</b>	Output voltage	Stand down condition : 4.0 ~ 4.5 V Stand up condition : 2 ~ 2.2 V
<b>Water temperature sensor</b>		
Check Resistance		(x 1 K ) at 25°C ( P/L-Y/W): 1.88 ~ 2.12 K
<b>TMAP sensor</b>	Resistance (pin 1 and pin 2)	$2 \pm 0.5K$ @ 25°C
	Input voltage	5 V DC
	Output voltage	$3.8 \pm 0.65$ V DC
<b>TPS sensor</b>	Input voltage	5 V DC
	Idle throttle	0.35 ~ 0.65 V DC
	Wide open throttle	4.35 ~ 4.65 V DC
<b>Stepper motor</b>	Resistance	
	Pin 1 – Pin 4	46 ~ 56
	Pin 2 – Pin 3	46 ~ 56
<b>Injector</b>	Resistance	
	Pin 1 – Pin 2	12 - 0.6 @ 25°C
<b>Roll over sensor</b>		
Output voltage (Normal vehicle mounted condition)		4.8 ~ 4.9 V DC
Output voltage (Tilted more than 60°)		2.0 ~ 2.2 V DC
<b>Oxygen (Lambda) sensor</b>	Resistance	
	Pin 1 – Pin 2	$9.5 \pm 0.5$ @ 25°C
	Pin 3 – Pin 4	Open @ 25°C
<b>Purge valve</b>	Resistance (pin 1 and pin 2)	17 ohms ( $\Omega$ )
<b>TPS sensor 1</b>	Input voltage	5 V DC
	Idle throttle	0.35 ~ 0.65 V DC
	Wide open throttle	4.35 ~ 4.65 V DC
<b>TPS sensor 2</b>	Input voltage	5 V DC
	Idle throttle	4.35 ~ 4.65 V DC
	Wide open throttle	0.35 ~ 0.65 V DC
<b>APS</b>	Check the voltages of APS 1 and APS 2 in D&F in 2: 1 ratio	
<b>GPI Sensor</b>	Check the indication of Gear position on D&F tool	

## Engine Management System - FI

### Functions of Key Components

#### Controller Area Network (CAN BUS) :

The CAN data bus is a kind of data transfer between different components and keeps them connected with a complete control system.

CAN = Controller Area Network.

#### Data Principal :

- The data transfer in the CAN –Bus is similar to a conference call on telephone.
- One component (ECU) “speaks” in its data into the Network , while the other components of this data “listen” to this data.
- Some components may use this data for their working while some others may ignore.



The advantages of the CAN BUS:

- Less chances of errors due to constant checking's.
- Fast transfer of data between each components and main controller.
- Less wires in the cable harness (weight reduction/ better overview).
- In case any component needs any upgrade the same can be done with software upgradation easily.
- The CAN bus is the word standard. Therefore, it can also control the exchange of data from different manufactures.

#### ECU (EPM 44) :

The electronic control unit (ECU) collects all necessary information for the engine, for sensor signals, prioritizes them, and accordingly operates the actuators to run an engine smoothly.

#### EPM 44 benefits :

- Vibration resistance.
- Low weight and small size.
- Fast and easy calibration.
- Easy to maintain.
- Good thermal conductivity and temperature stability.
- Can assist OBD rules
- It can also enable customer experience with a blue tooth connectivity.



#### Accelerator position sensor ( APS) :

The position of the accelerator is measured with acceleration position sensor which is connected to the ECU. The APS is equipped with two potentiometers to increase reliability. Each potentiometer has a separate power supply and grounding from ECU,

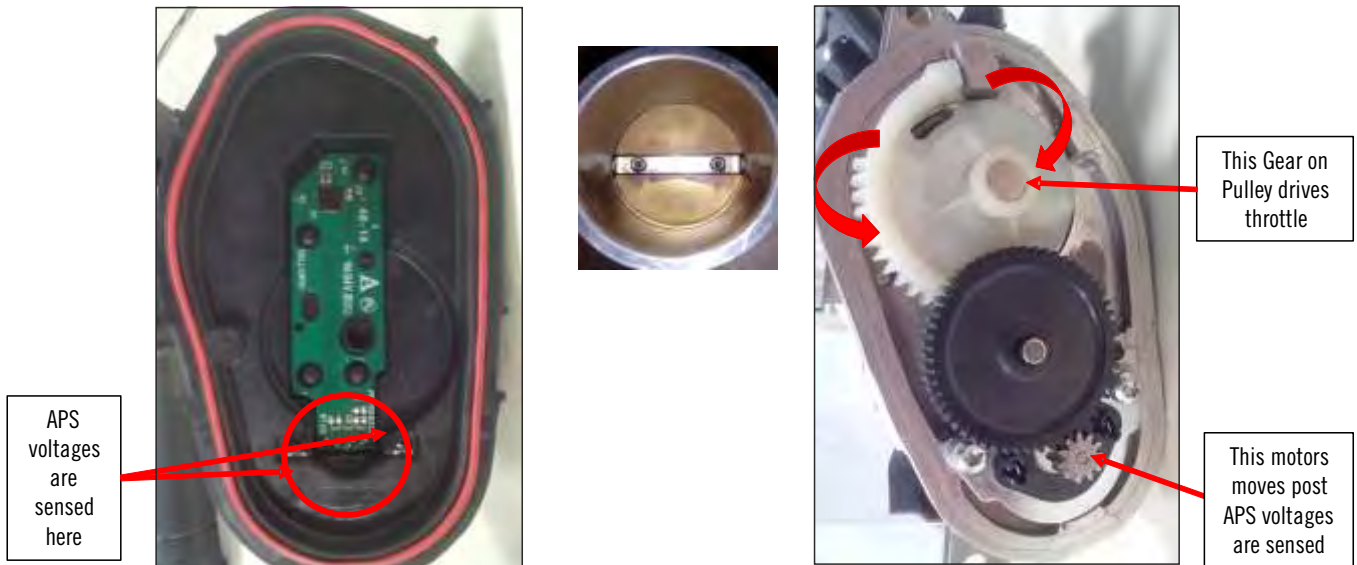




## Engine Management System - FI

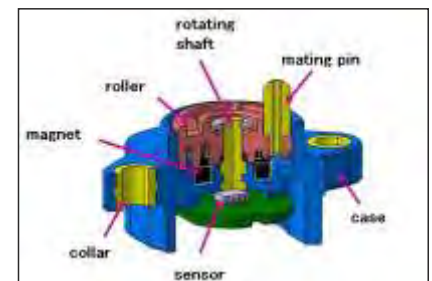
### Electronic throttle body( ETB) :

The electronic throttle body comprises an electrically driven throttle body and a non-contact angular-position sensor for position feedback. The electronic engine Management system triggers the throttle body electrically. Input variables are from accelerator grip position and the requirements of systems that can influence engine torque, or active safety systems.



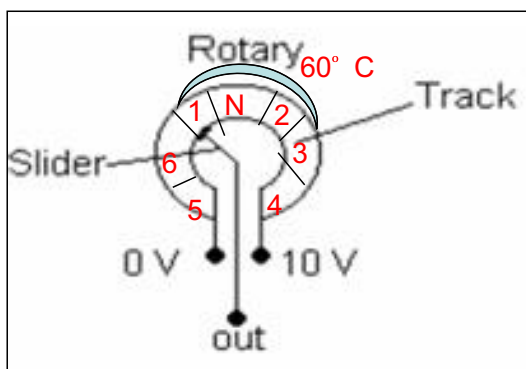
### Gear Position Indication Sensor (GPI) :

- Non-Contact Rotary Position Indication Sensor converts rotary motion into an electrical signal to provide gear position information to the ECU and meter display via CAN bus..
- The Non-Contact Rotary Position Sensor's linear output voltage is directly proportional to the sensor's angle of rotation.
- The three-wire sensor is fully electro-magnetic capability (EMC) compliant and is fully isolated from external disturbances.



### Benefits :

- Flexible design is adaptable to a wide range of applications.
- Non-contact technology eliminates signal loss on high dither applications.





## Engine Management System - FI

### ECU :

- One type of electronic control unit that manages an engine's operation.
- ECU works as brain of the system and receives signals from various sensors.
- ECU processes these signals and controls various components.



### SENSORS

#### Temp / Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor :

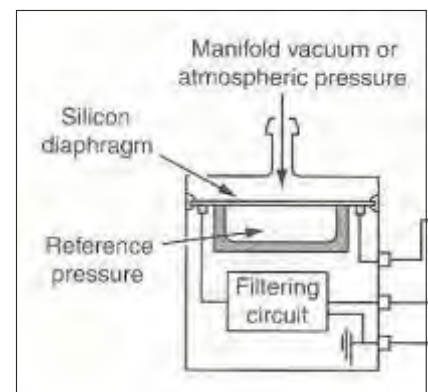
- MAP (Manifold Absolute Pressure) sensor is used to find out the amount of air flow into the engine. It helps ECU to determine fuel quantity to be injected.
- IAT (Intake air Temperature) sensor is positioned in the air intake passage to read the temperature of air entering the engine. This helps ECU determine the air density and quantity of fuel needed.



#### Manifold Pressure Sensor:

##### Working :

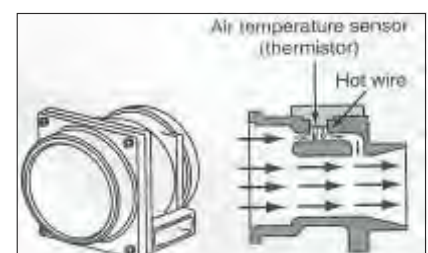
- Supplies the load information of Engine to ECU. Has a diaphragm and electronic analyzing element. The diaphragm changes its form with change in pressure which changes the resistance.
- The electronic analyzing element prepares a voltage and supplies to ECU.
- With closed throttle( low vacuum/air pressure) the voltage output is low. With increase in throttle the pressure increases and hence voltage. It is supplied 5V input & Earthing by ECU.



#### Intake Air Temperature Sensor( IAT):

##### Working :

- It is a NTC thermistor which changes its electrical resistance depending on the temperature. With increase in temp. the resistance of sensor decreases and vice versa.
- It is supplied with 5V by ECU. It measures the temperature of air coming inside. Since it is located near intake manifold the temperature increases with increase in engine temperature.



## Engine Management System - FI

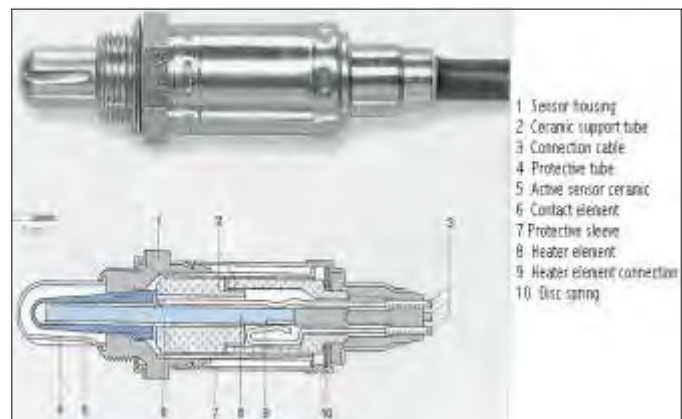
### Oxygen (lambda) Sensor :

- The Oxygen sensor measure the density of Oxygen in exhaust gases and gives this information to ECU. This helps ECU to maintain Stoichiometric ratio of air-fuel mixture.
- The atmosphere contains 21% oxygen.
- The O<sub>2</sub> sensor generates voltage signal by comparing the atmosphere oxygen and oxygen content in exhaust.



#### Working :

- Consists of ceramic hollow body covered by a thin platinum/zirconium layer (Heater). Outer layer is in contact with hot exhaust gases while inner layer with environmental air. At a temp. of @ 350° C ceramic body becomes conductive. When O<sub>2</sub> content of exhaust gas and environmental air differs an electrical voltage is created.
- Bigger the difference- higher the voltage. if O<sub>2</sub> is less in exhaust gas voltage is high( Rich mix) if O<sub>2</sub> increases the voltage is low (Lean mix).
- The ECU accordingly adjusts the A/F ratio.



### Side Stand Switch :

- It is a hall effect sensor. It prevents the motorcycle from driving off with the side stand open. It is responsible for informing ECU of stand position. With Stand fully up it delivers 2-2.2 V which indicates ECU to keep the vehicle started.

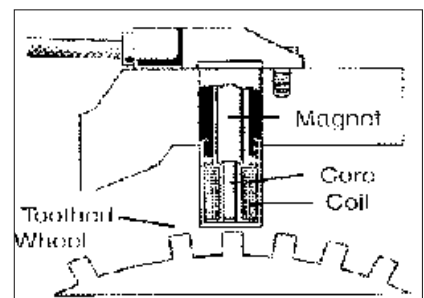


### Crank Angle Sensor (Pick Up Coil) :

- It helps ECU to determine the position of crank.
- Crank angle sensor signal is given as sine wave with a missing tooth which indicates the position of crank.
- It signals ECU when cylinder comes at TDC (Top Dead Center) at the end of compression.

#### Working :

- It consists of a permanent magnet & an inductor coil with soft iron core. Its pulse is generated by the 22 teeth on rotor. The magnetic flow inside coil depends upon whether sensor is close to a gap or tooth. Tooth concentrates the magnetic leak flux while gap weakens it. This change of magnetic field induces voltage inside coil. ECU calculates Engine speed according to rate of impulses received by pick up coil. Each tooth induces a signal. The large gap makes ECU recognize the actual crank position.



## Engine Management System - FI

### Gear Position switch:

- It recognizes neutral and gear positions. Neutral gear indication is important for starting safety and for MIL. MIL blinks only when in neutral.

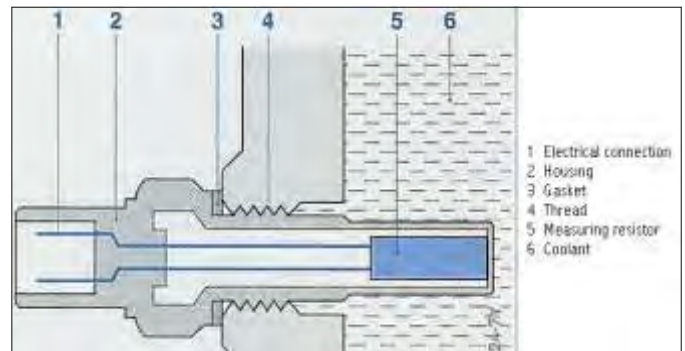


### Coolant Temperature Sensor :

- ECU monitors coolant temperature and increases the fuel quantity in cold condition start up.
- With increase in temperature the resistance of sensor decreases and vice versa. It is supplied with 5V by ECU. It measures the Engine temperature via coolant temperature.

#### Working :

- It is a NTC thermistor which changes its electrical resistance depending on the temperature. With increase in temp. the resistance of sensor decreases and vice versa. It is supplied with 5V by ECU. It measures the Engine temperature via coolant temperature.

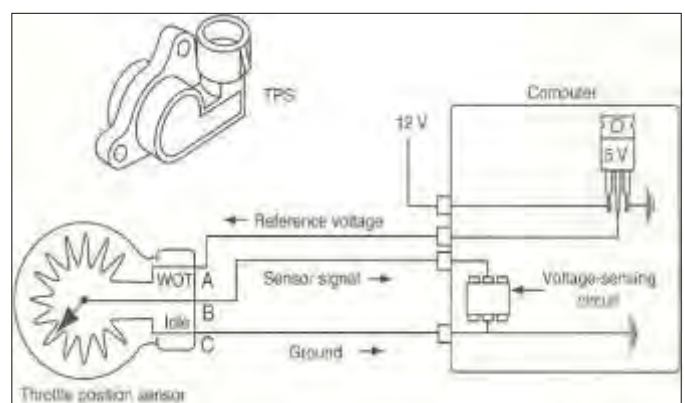


### Throttle Position sensor (TPS) :

- The throttle position sensor is a variable resistance (potentiometer) mounted on the throttle body. When the throttle is closed it gives a low voltage signal (0.5 V) and when throttle is wide open, it gives high voltage signal (4.65 V).

#### Working :

- It is a variable resistor. The contact arm of potentiometer is directly connected to the butterfly valve. Depending on the position of the flap the voltage changes as the resistance of potentiometer changes with change in position of its arm. It is supplied 5V by ECU and earthing. With increase in throttle voltage increases.



### Rollover Sensor (ROS) :

- Inside a ROS is a pendulum & a magnet. The Pendulum is guided over a hall element. When vehicle tilts the pendulum moves and the voltage changes. Post tilt of around 75° the voltage output triggers ECU to shut off the Fuel supply.



## Engine Management System - FI

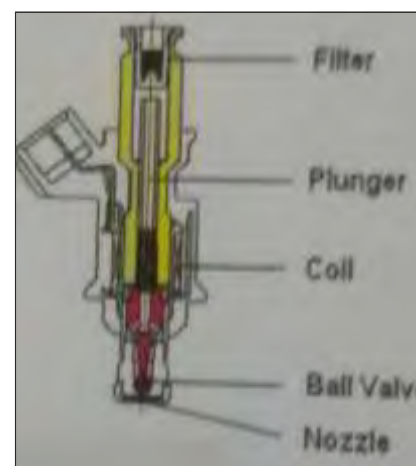
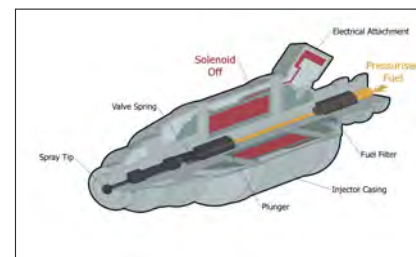
### ACTUATORS

#### Injector:

- The fuel injector is given a continuous supply of pressurized fuel with the help of fuel pump. The ECU controls the amount of fuel by varying the opening(ON) time of injector. This time depends on various conditions such as throttle angle, engine temperature, MAP sensor signal, O2 sensor signal etc.

#### Working :

- It is build up of a magnetic coil, a spring loaded Plunger, a needle valve and filter.
- When supplied current a magnetic field is created in the magnetic coil which lifts the plunger piston against the spring & therefore opens the needle valve. The fuel flows at  $3\text{kg/cm}^2$  through 8 holes . When current is disconnected the magnetic field breaks down & the springs closes the needle valve. Filter Prevents bores from contamination.
- Injector receives 12V from battery. ECU calculates required injection amount(time) & Puts the earthing connection to injector thereby Creating magnetic field. The longer the injector valve is connected to ground, the higher the volume of injected fuel.



#### Fuel Pump :

- Pump has a pressure valve which adjusts injection pressure at  $3\text{ kg/cm}^2$  & guides excess fuel back to tank. ECU uses the fuel pump relay to switch the fuel pump 'ON' and 'OFF'. The fuel pump relay switches the fuel pump ON as soon as the ignition and kill switch are turned ON. The fuel pump remains ON as long as the engine in running or is being cranked.

**Pump Pressure - BOSCH Pump :  $3.5\text{kg/cm}^2$ , Pricol Pump :  $3.1\text{ kg/cm}^2$  for 390 and for Duke 200 :  $2.8\text{ kg/cm}^2$**



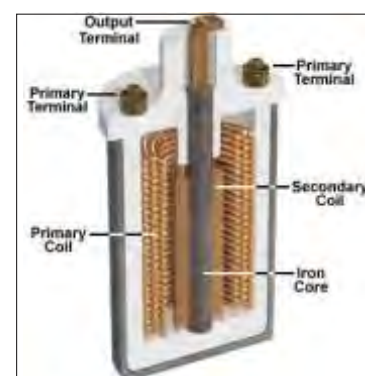
#### Stepper Motor :

- It controls the Air flow which bypass the main venture of throttle body



#### HT Coil (Ignition coil) :

- Main Components are Primary windings, secondary windings, electric connections & soft iron core. Iron core is made of several layers of thin iron plates that intensify the magnetic field. The Primary circuit is connected to ground. Secondary circuit to Input from ECU. HT Output is connected to Spark plug and ground through Spark Plug gap. HT coil gets it input from Battery 12V. Ignition angle and closure angle are calculated by a CDI which is inside ECU.





## Engine Management System - FI

### CAN Interface :

- Located at rear end. Has 4 cables blue and yellow are inputs from ECU (Can high and Can low). White (till MY 14) / Brown (MY-15) Cable takes 12V from Fuse box 2 (till MY-14) / Fuse box 6 (MY-15). One cable is ground (B/Y).
- D&F tool is connected here to read ECU.



### Canister purge valve :

The canister purge valve is a solenoid in a plastic housing and is controlled by the engine control unit. It is one way valve operated by ECU from and till the engine is running. It carry's over vapor's from canister and supply's it inside ETB just ahead of Injector opening.



### Understand from Customer : Logical Steps

Understand from Customer

- What is the trouble ?
- In which condition is it happening ?

Logical Events that should happen.	Fault can be
1. Ignition switch on – DC ON	No DC
2. Neutral and malfunction light should come on.	MUL light not glowing.
3. Kill switch ON - Pump noise to be noticed.	Pump not getting ON.
4 . Button pressing and engine starts.	No start
5. Malfunction light goes off.	Stays On after starting
6. Engine sustains idling.	Idling not sustained
7. Engine can be accelerated up to 30 KMPH.	Jerking/misfiring
8. Engine can be accelerated at higher speeds.	Jerking/misfiring

- Check which of the logical event is not happening out of above. (Refer table above)
- Refer diagnostic chart for troubleshooting.  
(Fi system related / electrical system / eng mechanical trouble)
- Use logic – do not doubt Fi system only. Check other parameters too.
- For Fi related troubles – When MUL malfunction indication is seen
  - Attach Diagnostic tool to find out DTC code in Active/Occurred/History mode.
  - Use Defect code table for understanding where the issue is present.
  - Check individual component (sensor/Actuator). (Multi meter with syringe pins)
  - Check wiring harness continuity - from that component up to ECU.
  - Check ECU earthing & power to ECU via auxiliary relay.
  - Clear all DTC codes once the trouble shooting is over.



## Engine Management System - FI

### MIL (Malfunction indication light) :

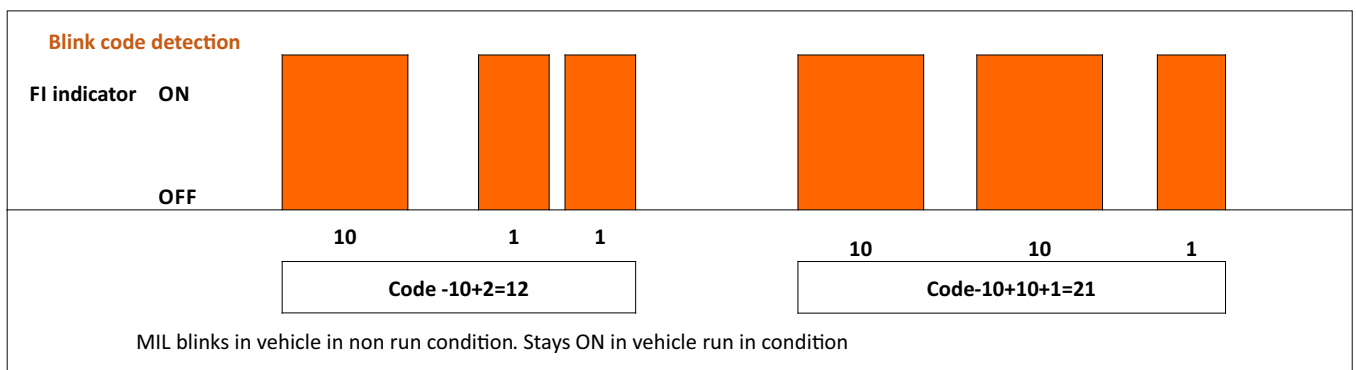
- Malfunction indication light is located on meter. It consists of a LED

#### Working :

- Should Glow when Ignition switch & kill switch made ON before cranking.
- Show switch OFF when engine starts running.
- Should glow when vehicle is running with a FI problem
- Should Blink when vehicle is in idling condition with a FI problem.

#### Blink Patterns :

- Long blink is for a multiple of Ten followed by small blink of digit.
- In case of multiple defects – smallest code would appear first and then in increasing pattern.
- Once all defects are displayed the blinks start again from smallest code.



### MIL (Malfunction indication light) MY17 :

Malfunction indication light is located on meter. It consists of a LED

#### Working :

- Should Glow when Ignition switch & kill switch made ON before cranking.
- Show switch OFF when engine starts running.
- Should glow when vehicle is running with a FI problem.

## Engine Management System - FI

### SOP - D & F Tool

1



1. Connect : D & F tool
2. Do not press ENTER key

2



- Ign. and kill switch ON

3



- Press Enter

4



- Select Vehicle Diagnostics

5



- Select Vehicle Manufacture year.

6



- Select Brand

7



- Select Model

8



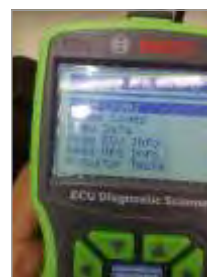
- Select EMS

9



- Press Enter

10



- Select Read code & enter

11



1. Checking of various engine parameters in View data.
2. Actuator tests.
3. ECU + Chassis number identification.

## Engine Management System - FI

### SOP for unlocking the “Transport Lock” (For 250 Duke, 390 Duke, RC 390 only)

SOP

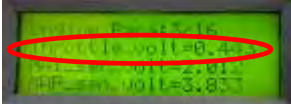
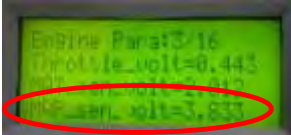
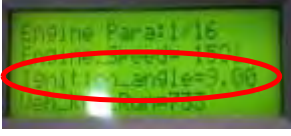
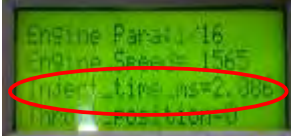


**Note:** The vehicle will run for 3 hours of Engine run time if 'Transport Lock' is not unlocked in PDI. Post 3 hrs. vehicle will shut off.  
(For 250 Duke, 390 Duke, RC 390 only)



## Engine Management System - FI

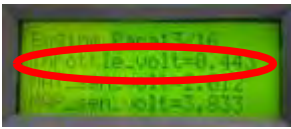
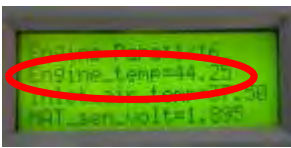
### MIL Codes

DTC meaning	Dia Tool	Meaning	Engine symptoms	Probable cause of Trouble	What to check.	Range
6	P0123	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor Circuit High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idling instable, Drivability not smooth,</li> <li>Engine raves above cut off rpm.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to battery, Short to sensor Supply (5V)	Sensor Output voltage at Idle throttle : 0.35~0.65V WOT : 4.35~ 4.65 V On Diagnostic tool	Input: R/B cable from ECU R/B- B/G : More than 4.88V for 2 sec If Short check : R/B cable continuity from ECU Pin 6 to TPS
6	P0122	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor Circuit Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Load is calculated based on MAP Sensor.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Ground, Open Circuit		Less than 0.17 V for 2 sec Output- G/Y- R/G : Check R/G(Earthing)- continuity to Pin 31 ECU G/Y- Continuity to Pin 10 ECU
11	P0507	Idle Air Control System RPM Higher	Engine speed is limited	Leakage through intake manifold	Idling rpm	higher than 1200rpm post 5 sec
11	P0506	Idle Air Control System RPM Lower		Torque loss of engine is too high	Idling rpm	deviation greater than 300 post 15s
	P0107					
9	P0108	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Starting trouble in Cold condition,</li> <li>Stabilisation post cold start is effected.</li> <li>Engine does not adapt to change of altitude.</li> <li>Drivability not smooth.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Battery Short circuit to sensor supply. Open circuit.	Sensor Output voltage ( D&F tool) 	Sensor Output signal W/O- Y/B > 4.87 V with Eng rpm >600-  Check Continuity of W/O- Pin 22 ECU. Check Continuity of Y/B- Pin 42 ECU (Roll over, Fuel sensor, SS switch, TMAP- Common Ground by ECU)
9	P0109	Manifold Absolute Pressure/Barometric Pressure Circuit Low		Short Circuit to Ground.		Sensor signal <0.2V with Eng rpm >600
41	P0629	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit High	High Speed driving affected	Short Circuit to Battery.	Pump Voltage	Bat Voltage not higher than 16V ( W/L wire) from Pump Relay -Pin 19 ECU
41	P0628	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground	Pump Voltage	Bat Voltage not Lower than 9V- (W/L wire) from Pump Relay -Pin 19 ECU
41	P0627	Fuel Pump "A" Control Circuit/open		Open circuit	Open circuit	W/L- Continuity From Pump Relay coil 2 - Pin 19 ECU
2	P0336	Crankshaft Position Sensor "A" Circuit Range / Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engine may not start/stops.</li> <li>Irratic running of Engine.</li> </ul>	loose connection, electrical disturbance (resistance), defective tooth wheel on rotor.		Crank Angle sensor ( pickup coil ) Resistance W/R- B/Y - 365 $\Omega$ -20 Input- W/R- to Pin 39 ECU Continuity- W/R- Pin 39 ECU B/Y- Pin 27 ECU
33	P0262	Cylinder 1 Injector Circuit High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engine may not start/stops.</li> <li>Intermittent &amp; irregular running of Engine.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Battery.		Multimeter check Br/W - 12V Continuity from Main Relay output
33	P0261	Cyl 1 injector Circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground		Br/W- Voltage to be 12V when Pump Relay On. Check wire resistance.
33	P0201	Injector circuit Open- Cyl 1		Open circuit		B/W- No continuity. Check B/W- Pin 5 ECU. Drop /Rise voltage in Br/W
14	P1611	Fuel Consumption signal Output short to battery	No specific symptoms.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Short Circuit to Battery.	V/B- Pin 20 ECU - Pin 26 Meter - 12V if short circuit with any battery wire
14	P1610	Fuel Consumption signal Output short to ground.		Short Circuit to ground	Short Circuit to ground	V/B- Pin 20 ECU - Pin 26 Meter - Low voltage if short circuit with any ground connection.

## Engine Management System - FI

DTC meaning	Dia Tool	Meaning	Engine symptoms	Probable cause of Trouble	What to check.	Range
14	P1609	Fuel Consumption signal Output open.		Open circuit	Open circuit	No continuity between V/B at ECU and Meter
45	P0032	H02S Heater Control Circuit High Bank1 Sensor 1	Lambda control activation is delayed.	Short Circuit to Battery.	X 1 - Pin 1(Br/W)- Pin 2(L/R) = 9+- 1 $\Omega$ <b>(at 25 deg)</b> X1 - Pin 3(B/G)- Pin 4(L/Y) = OPEN (at 25 deg)	L/R or Br/W - Voltage High (Battery voltage)
45	P0031	H02S Heater Control Circuit Low Bank1 Sensor 1	▶ Lambda sensor signal diagnosis is switched off. ▶ Drivability may get affected.	Short Circuit to ground		L/R- Voltage drop ( earthing) Check resistance
45	P0030	H02S Heater Control Circuit Bank1 Sensor 1	▶ Exhaust emissions are affected.	Open circuit		L/R- Wire cut- Check continuity - Pin 2 of sensor Pin 14 ECU
16	P0692	Radiator Fan control circuit High	Fan is not running. Engine will heat up & seize and may cause damage to components.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Engine running, vehicle running. temperature above 97° C	G/Pi- Voltage high from Br/W or touching live wire.
16	P0691	Radiator Fan control circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground		G/Pi- Voltage drop even before ECU decides. Check wire for short with ground or Relay for direct
16	P0480	Radiator Fan Relay control circuit faulty.		Open circuit		G/Pi- No voltage- wire cut/relay short. Check continuity G/Pi with Pin 49ECU & Fan Relay itself
17	P0132	O2 sensor circuit high Bank 1 Sensor 1	Lambda control is deactivated. ▶ Drivability could be affected. ▶ Exhaust emissions are affected.	Short Circuit to Battery.		O2 sensor inactive (Vehicle in cold condition - Volt 0.45 V
17	P0131	O2 sensor circuit Low Bank 1 Sensor 1		Short Circuit to ground		Range : Operating range 0.02 V~0.8V if remains continuously at low range then mixture is lean & if at high range then mixture is rich.
17	P0130	O2 sensor circuit Bank 1 Sensor 1		Heater encoupling to sensor signal.		
17	P0134	O2 sensor circuit no activity detected Bank 1 Sensor 1		Open circuit signal or open circuit ground		L/Y from Lambda Pin 4 to Pin 43 ECU
18	P1605	MIL control circuit high	MIL function is not guaranteed	Short Circuit to Battery.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Br/R- Voltage high-
18	P1604	MIL control circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground	Short Circuit to ground	Br/R- Cut and touching chassis
18	P0650	MIL control circuit.		Open circuit	Open circuit	Br/R disconnected- continuity from Meter Pin 18 to Pin 3 ECU.
15	P1504	Rollover Sensor circuit short to battery	No safety fuel pump shut-off, ignition cut-off or injection cut-off can happen in case of vehicle tilted/fall down.	Short Circuit to Battery.	R/L- Y/B : 4.9 ~ 5.05 V ( Input) Br/G- Y/B : Normal 4.8 ~ 4.93 V Tilted 2 ~ 2.2 V ( 60 egrees)	R/L- Y/B : 4.9 ~ 5.05 V ( Input)
15	P1503	Rollover Sensor circuit short to ground		Short Circuit to ground		Br/G-Y/B : Normal 4.8 ~ 4.93 V :Tilted 2 ~ 2.2 V ( 75degrees)
15	P1501	Rollover Sensor circuit signal not plausible.		No valid sensor signal		
15	P1502	Rollover Sensor circuit Open		Open circuit		Br/G continuity- Pin 23 ECU
19	P1603	Rest Tank Fuel Indicator Circuit High	No specific symptoms.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Multimeter Test
19	P1602	Rest Tank Fuel Indicator Circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground	Short Circuit to ground	Multimeter Test
19	P1601	Rest Tank Fuel Indicator Circuit Open		Open circuit	Open circuit	Multimeter Test

## Engine Management System - FI

DTC meaning	Dia Tool	Meaning	Engine symptoms	Probable cause of Trouble	What to check.	Range
25	P1508	Side Stand switch short circuit to battery	Safety fuel cut-off is active when vehicle is not in neutral gear	Short Circuit to Battery.	R/L- Y/B : 4.95 ~ 5.05 V - OK ( Input) PI- Y/B : SS Up(2 ~2.2 V) SS Down( 4.8~4.93V) R/L continuity to Pin 7 ECU ( TMAO/ ROS) Pi- Continuity to Pin 32 ECU	
25	P1507	Side Stand switch short circuit to ground.		Short Circuit to ground		
25	P1506	Side Stand switch circuit signal not plausible.		No valid sensor signal		
25	P1505	Side Stand switch circuit Open.		Open circuit		
49	P0509	Idle Air Control System Circuit High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Engine Start is affected.</li> <li>▶ Idle is not stable.</li> <li>▶ Vehicle crawling is affected.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Battery.	Multimeter Test ( Resistance)  X 1 : Pin 1(G/Y) ~ Pin 4(L/B) = 51Ω (at 25 deg) X1 : Pin 2(G/R) ~ Pin 3(Gr/W) = 51Ω (at 25 deg)	L/B continuity- Pin 25 ECU Gr/W continuity - Pin 26 ECU G/Y continuity - Pin 37 ECU G/R continuity - Pin 38 ECU
49	P0508	Idle Air Control System Circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground		
49	P0511	Idle Air Control Circuit		Open Circuit		
21	P0689	ECM/PCM Power relay sense circuit Low	Vehicle working affected- ECU may get damaged.	Main Relay is sticky & does not open properly	Output of L/G wire from main relay	12V- 13V
13	P0112	Intake Air temperature Sensor 1 Circuit Low	intake air temperature tans is switched to a fixed value (TAD=20 deg C)	Short Circuit to ground		Standard value- 2.250 V at ambient temperature of engine . As engine temperature increases this voltage should reduce.  Input R/L 5V - Pin 7 ECU Output G - Pin 24 ECU
13	P0113	Intake Air temperature Sensor 1 Circuit High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Engine start and hot start is affected.</li> <li>▶ Drivability is affected.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Battery.		
12	P0117	Engine Coolant temp sensor 1 Circuit Low	coolant temperature tmtot is switched to a modeled value (tmrw) Engine Starts affected ▶ depending upon surrounding temperature. ▶ Radiator Fan runs continuously. ▶ Fuel consumption may get affected.	Short Circuit to ground		Input- Pi/L - 5V input from Pin 30 ECU Output- Y/W- Pin 44 ECU and Pin 16 Meter  Multimeter test Resistance at various degree of Temp
12	P0118	Engine Coolant temp sensor 1 Circuit High		Short Circuit to Battery.		
22	P1608	Engine Speed Signal Circuit High	No out put for engine speed in dash board	Short Circuit to Battery.	Short Circuit to Battery.	
22	P1607	Engine Speed Signal Circuit Low		Short Circuit to ground	Short Circuit to ground	
22	P1606	Engine Speed Signal Circuit Open		Open Circuit	Open Circuit	
24	P0563	System Voltage High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No effect on drivability.</li> <li>▶ May affect Idle as stepper is closed.</li> <li>May damage ECU &amp; other component if voltage is too high &amp; Voltage remaining high for longer time.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to Battery.	Short Circuit to Battery.	Br/W - voltage at 4000 rpm
24	P0562	System Voltage Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No effect on drivability but engine may hunt/stop if battery is fully discharged as ECU will stop functioning.</li> </ul>	Short Circuit to ground	Short Circuit to ground	Br/W - voltage at 4000 rpm
24	P1510	System voltage sensing failure in ECU	Battery voltage ub is switched to fix value UBDE; ubsq is switched to UBDE * SY_UBSQ_W	Battery voltage mesaured in correctly	Battery voltage mesaured in correctly	ECU

## Engine Management System - FI

DTC meaning	Dia Tool	Meaning	Engine symptoms	Probable cause of Trouble	What to check.	Range
23	P0501	Veh speed sensor "A" Range/Performance	Vehicle speed limitation is done by limiting engine speed. ► Gear detection is not possible	Sensor voltage high/low or short	Position of Wheel ( Input) Any: +ve R/W - ve B/Y = 11~13 volts. One full slow rotation: (Output) +ve (B/W)~ - ve (B/Y) = Change from 0 v to 4.5+- 0.5 or from 4.5+-0.5 to 0 for 6 times.	
26	P0643	Sensor Reference Voltage "A" circuit High	Idle control is affected. ► No overrun fuel cut-off happens. ► Drivability is affected. ► Load on engine is calculated based only on MAP sensor.	Short Circuit to Battery	Short Circuit to Battery	
26	P0642	Sensor Reference Voltage "A" circuit Low		Short circuit to ground	Short circuit to ground	
27	P0653	Sensor Reference Voltage "B" circuit High	► Injection and Ignition cut-off is active when vehicle is put in gear ► Engine start and after start is affected. ► Altitude adaptation doesn't happen. ► Only TPS is used for sensing load.	Short Circuit to Battery	Short Circuit to Battery	
27	P0652	Sensor Reference Voltage "B" circuit Low		Short circuit to ground	Short circuit to ground	

## Process Failure Report (PFR)

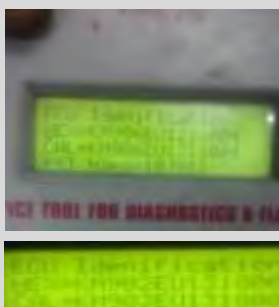
### REPAIR ERROR

Repeat job due to wrong identification of ECU.

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

Customer Voice	My 390 Duke does not accelerate as good as my friends bike
Reason for Complaint	Engine rpm & vehicle speed not matching in given gear on MY 17 vehicle.
Why 1	Workshop staff not able to measure ECU parameters on MY 17 model.
Root Cause	Latest Identification of ECU Hex files not updated perpetually.
Action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apart from part number ECU for given product/model year will have different program.</li> <li>2. The specific program for given product &amp; model year combination can be identified by Hex file .</li> <li>3. Pick up hex file number with diagnosis tool and confirm that it matches with specifications.</li> <li>4. Do not interchange ECU with different models to avoid complaints as above.</li> </ol>

#### Before



Specifications of Hex File not Known to Technicians

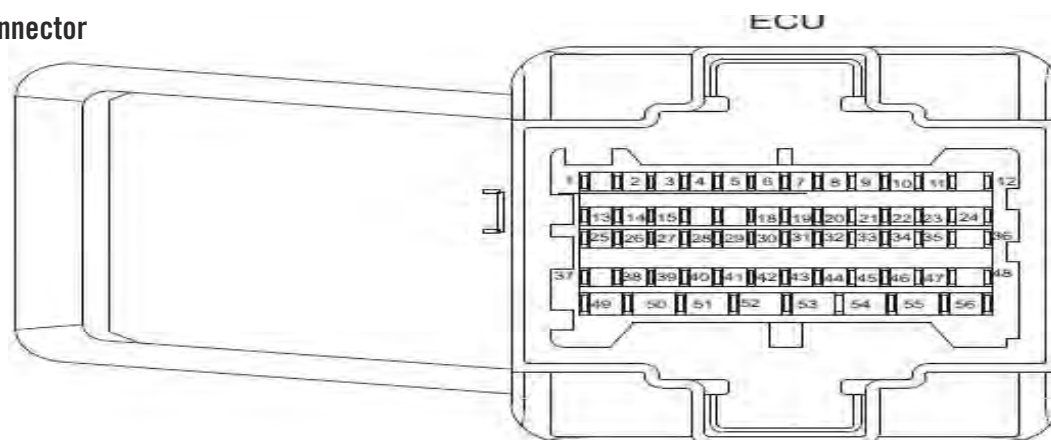
#### After

SN	Product	Model Year	HEX File No
1	200 Duke	MY 12/MY13	KM906EU121004
2	200 Duke	MY 14	KM906IN1418006
3	200 Duke	MY 15/MY16	KM906IN1518007
4	200 Duke	MY17	KM906IN1518003
5	250 Duke	MY17	KM902EU1715101
6	390 Duke	MY 13	KM902EU1318002
7	390 Duke	MY 14	KM902EU1419004
8	390 Duke	MY 15/MY16	KM902EU1519005
9	390 Duke	MY17	KM903IN1718001
10	RC 200	MY 15/MY16	KM906IN1518007
11	RC 200	MY17	KM906IN1518003
12	RC 390	MY 15/MY16	KM902EU1519005
13	RC 390	MY17	KM903IN1718001

Product /Model year wise Hex Files For reference

## Engine Management System - FI

### Terminal No. of ECU Connector



Pin	Wire	Connection	Pin	Wire	Connection
1	O/L	Side Stand Indicator	29		
2	L/G	Main Relay coil 2	30	PI/L	I/P to Water temperature Sensor ( Pin 1)
3	Br/R	MIL Indicator	31	B/G	Lambda Sensor & TPS Negative ( Pin 3)
4	R/G	Auxillary Starter Relay 1 coil	32	PI	Input from Side Stand Switch
5	B/W	Earthing to Injector - injector timing(m/s)	33		Dummy Plug
6	R/B	TPS 3.3 V Supply ( Input to TPS)	34		Dummy Plug
7	R/L	TMAP/ROS/SSS ( 5V Input)	35	Y/L	Diagnostic Connector CANL-2
8	W/Y	Fuel Tank Indicator	36	L.	Diagnostic CAN interface
9	Gr/R	Kill switch Trigger supply (Duke/RC 200)	37	G/Y	Stepper Motor Coup- Pin A
	Gr/Pi	Kill switch Trigger supply (Duke/RC 390)	38	G/R	Stepper Motor Coup- Pin B
10	G/Y	TPS Sensor Signal ( Output from TPS)	39	W/R	Crank Angel sensor + ve
11	G/R	Fuel Level Guage	40	Y/G	Clutch Switch
12			41		Dummy Plug
13		Dummy Plug	42	Y/B	TMAP sensor / ROS/Fuel Gauge/SSS ground/ ECU ground
14	L/R	Lambda Heater - Pin 2	43	L/Y	Output From Lambda Sensor.
15	G/Pi	Purge valve	44	Y/W	I/P from Water temp. Sensor ( Pin 2)
16			45	G/W	Veh Speed Sensor -Intergral Unit
17			46	R/G	Connecting Aux Relay to ECU
18		Dummy Plug	47	G/L	Diagnostic Connector CANH-2
19	W/L	Fuel Pump Relay Coil 2	48	Y.	Diagnostic CAN interface
20	V/B	Fuel Consumption Indicator	49	G/PI	Fan Relay coil 2
21	B	Output to Tachometer.	50	B/Y	Veh Speed Sensor -Intergral Unit
22	W/O	TMAP Sensor Pressure	51	B/Y	Chassis Ground
23	Br/G	Rollover sensor Output	52	B/Y	Chassis Ground
24	G	TMAP Sensor Temperature	53	Br/W	Batt. Supply.-Main relay Protected link ( O/P of Main relay)
25	L/B	Stepper Motor Coupler Pin D	54		Dummy Plug
26	Gr/W	Stepper Motor Coupler Pin C	55	B.	Earthing Signal to Ignition Coil Input for firing
27	B/Y	Crank Angel sensor - ve	56		Dummy Plug
28	Lg	Input to Neutral Switch.			

## Engine Management System - FI

**Key Changes :Terminal no. of ECU Connector : RC 390 ECUMY-17 with EPM 44**

Pin	Wire	Connection	Pin	Wire	Connection
1	B/Y	Power Ground 1	23	B/Y	Power Ground 2
2		Dummy Plug	24	B	Earthing signal to Ignition coil (H.T coil) input for firing.
3	O/Br	+ve supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).	25	Br/W	Power Supply After Main Relay (Input from main relay).
4	W/R	Crankshaft Input 1	26	B/Y	Crankshaft Input(-)
5	B/W	Earthing to Injector- injector timing (m/s)	27	R/L	Sensor Supply 2 (Roll over sensor, TPS sensor, APS (RH control switch).
6		Dummy Plug	28	L/W	Lambda Upstream Sensor
7	O/Gr	ETC (-ve)	29	G/B	Sensor 1 (APS)- RH control switch
8	W/G	ETC (+ve)	30	V/R	Sensor 1 (APS)- RH control switch
9	B/G	Lambda Sensor Pin 3	31	Pi/R	Input supply to Throttle Position Sensor 2
10	R/G	Intermediate Starter Relay	32	G/Br	Earthing signal to Radiator Fan Relay at 96 C
11	L/G	Main Relay coil 2	33	Pi/B	Input supply from Kill switch
12	G/W	Intake Air Temp. (I/P).	34	G/Pi	Earthing signal to Canister Purge Valve
13		Dummy Plug	35		Dummy Plug
14	W/Y	Fuel Pump Relay coil 2	36	Y/L	CAN Low
15	L/Y	Lambda Sensor Pin 2	37	G/L	CAN High
16		Dummy Plug	38		Dummy Plug
17		Dummy Plug	39	Br/G	Roll Over Sensor
18	G/Y	Throttle Position Sensor	40	Pi	Side Stand Switch
19	Y/W	Engine Temp. Sensor	41	W/O	Manifold Air Pressure Sensor
20	Y	Signal from Gear Position Sensor	42	Y/G	Signal from Clutch Switch
21		Dummy Plug	43	Y/B	Sensor Ground 2
22	L/B	Starter Switch I/P	44	Pi/L	Sensor Ground 1 (Input supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).

## Engine Management System - FI

### Key Changes : Terminal no. of ECU Connector : 390 ECUMY-17 with EPM 44

Pin	Wire	Connection	Pin	Wire	Connection
1	B/Y	Power Ground 1	23	B/Y	Power Ground 2
2		Dummy Plug	24	B	Earthing signal to Ignition coil (H.T coil) input for firing.
3	O/Br	+ve supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).	25	Br/W	Power Supply After Main Relay (Input from main relay).
4	W/R	Crankshaft Input 1	26	B/Y	Crankshaft Input(-)
5	B/W	Earthing to Injector- injector timing (m/s)	27	R/L	Sensor Supply 2 (Roll over sensor, TPS sensor, APS (RH control switch).
6		Dummy Plug	28	L/W	Lambda Upstream Sensor
7	O/Gr	ETC (-ve)	29	G/B	Sensor 1 (APS)- RH control switch
8	W/G	ETC (+ve)	30	V/R	Sensor 1 (APS)- RH control switch
9	B/G	Lambda Sensor Pin 3	31	Pi/R	Input supply to Throttle Position Sensor 2
10	R/G	Intermediate Starter Relay	32	G/Br	Earthing signal to Radiator Fan Relay at 96 C
11	L/G	Main Relay coil 2	33	Pi/B	Input supply from Kill switch
12	G/W	Intake Air Temp. (I/P).	34	G/Pi	Earthing signal to Canister Purge Valve
13		Dummy Plug	35		Dummy Plug
14	W/Y	Fuel Pump Relay coil 2	36	Y/L	CAN Low
15	L/Y	Lambda Sensor Pin 2	37	G/L	CAN High
16		Dummy Plug	38		Dummy Plug
17		Dummy Plug	39	Br/G	Roll Over Sensor
18	G/Y	Throttle Position Sensor	40	Pi	Side Stand Switch
19	Y/W	Engine Temp. Sensor	41	W/O	Manifold Air Pressure Sensor
20	Y	Signal from Gear Position Sensor	42	Y/G	Signal from Clutch Switch
21		Dummy Plug	43	Y/B	Sensor Ground 2
22	L/B	Starter Switch I/P	44	Pi/L	Sensor Ground 1 (Input supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).

## Engine Management System - FI

**Terminal no. of ECU Connector : 250 Duke ECU MY-17 with EPM 44 .**

Pin	Wire	Connection	Pin	Wire	Connection
1	B/Y	Power Ground 1	23	B/Y	Power Ground 2
2		Dummy Plug	24	B	Earthing signal to Ignition coil (H.T coil) input for firing.
3	O/Br	+ve supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).	25	Br/W	Power Supply After Main Relay (Input from main relay).
4	W/R	Crankshaft Input 1	26	B/Y	Crankshaft Input(-)
5	B/W	Earthing to Injector- injector timing (m/s)	27	R/L	Sensor Supply 2 (Roll over sensor, TPS sensor, APS (RH control switch).
6	V/R	High/Low Beam relay coil	28	L/W	Lambda Upstream Sensor
7			29	G/Y	Steeper Driver
8			30	G/R	Steeper Driver B
9	B/G	Lambda Sensor Pin 3	31		Steeper Driver
10	R/G	Intermediate Starter Relay	32	G/Br	Earthing signal to Radiator Fan Relay at 96 C
11	L/G	Main Relay coil 2	33	Pi/B	Input supply from Kill switch
12	G/W	Intake Air Temp. (I/P).	34	G/Pi	Earthing signal to Canister Purge Valve
13	B/Y	Poka-Yoke I/P	35		Dummy Plug
14	W/Y	Fuel Pump Relay coil 2	36	Y/L	CAN Low
15	L/Y	Lambda Sensor Pin 2	37	G/L	CAN High
16		Dummy Plug	38	Y/B	Sensor Ground 2
17		Dummy Plug	39	Br/G	Roll Over Sensor
18	G/Y	Throttle Position Sensor	40	Pi	Side Stand Switch
19	Y/W	Engine Temp. Sensor	41	W/O	Manifold Air Pressure Sensor
20	Y	Signal from Gear Position Sensor	42	Y/G	Signal from Clutch Switch
21	L/W	Vehicle speed I/P	43	L/B	Steeper Driver D
22	L/B	Starter Switch I/P	44	Pi/L	Sensor Ground 1 (Input supply to TMAP, Side stand, Gear position sensor, APS – RH control switch).

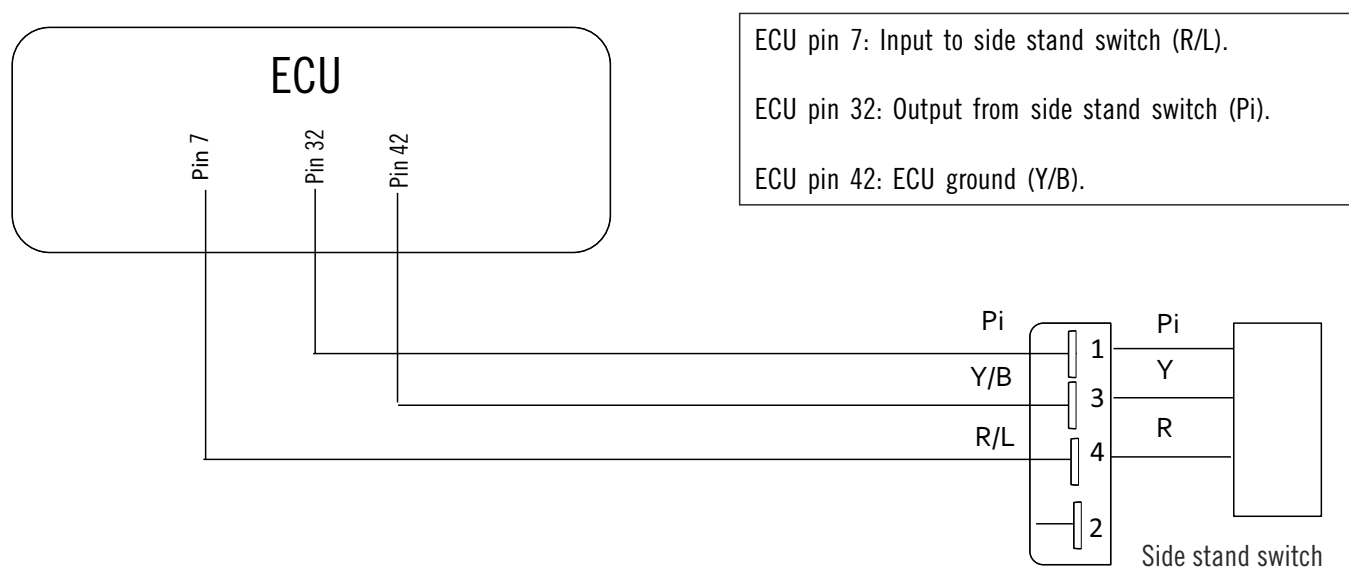


## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Side stand inspection :

Working :

It is a hall effect sensor. It prevents the motorcycle from driving off with the side stand open. It is responsible for informing ECU of stand position. With Stand fully up it delivers 2-2.2 V which indicates ECU to keep the vehicle started.



### Check with multi-meter :

Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5 V (from ECU terminal 7)

+ ve terminal : R/L and - ve terminal : Y/B

Output voltage to terminal 32 of ECU

+ ve terminal : Pi and - ve terminal : Y/B

Stand down condition : 4.75 V

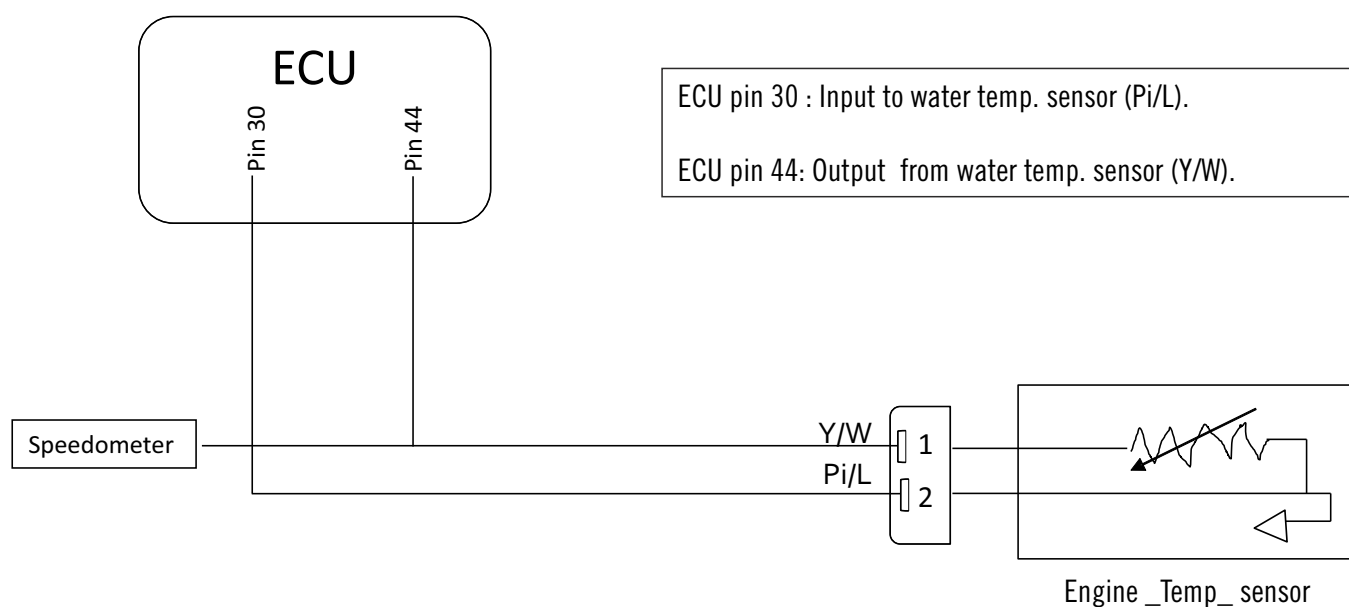
Stand up condition : 2 ~ 2.2 V

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Water temperature sensor inspection :

Working :

EUC monitors coolant temperature and increases the fuel quantity in cold condition start up. With increase in temperature the resistance of sensor decreases and vice versa. It is supplied with 5V by ECU. It measures the Engine temperature via coolant temperature.



### Check with multi-meter :

Check with multi-meter :

Check Resistance : (x 1 K  $\Omega$ ) at 25 °C (P/L- Y/W)

1.88 ~ 2.12 K  $\Omega$

Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5 V Pi/L from ECU terminal 30

Output voltage Y/W to terminal 44 of ECU

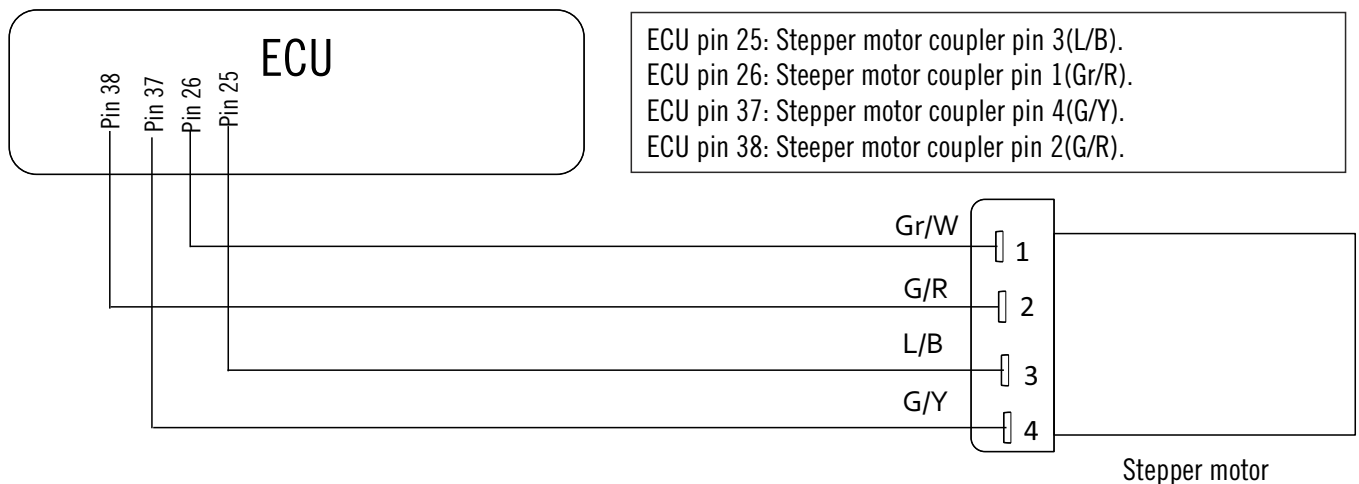
Change in Resistance value and voltage (Hotter the coolant-lesser the resistance value).

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Stepper motor inspection :

Working :

It controls the Air flow which bypass the main venture of throttle body.



### Check with multi-meter :

Resistance

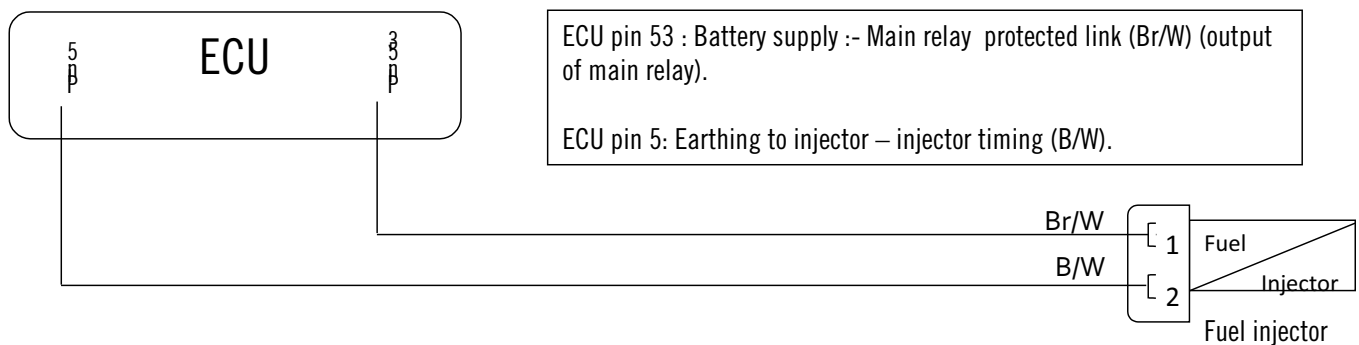
Pin 1 – Pin 4 :  $46 \Omega \sim 56 \Omega$

Pin 2 – Pin 3 :  $46 \Omega \sim 56 \Omega$

### Injector inspection :

Working :

The fuel injector is given a continuous supply of pressurized fuel with the help of fuel pump. The ECU controls the amount of fuel by varying the opening (ON) time of injector.



### Check with multi-meter :

Resistance

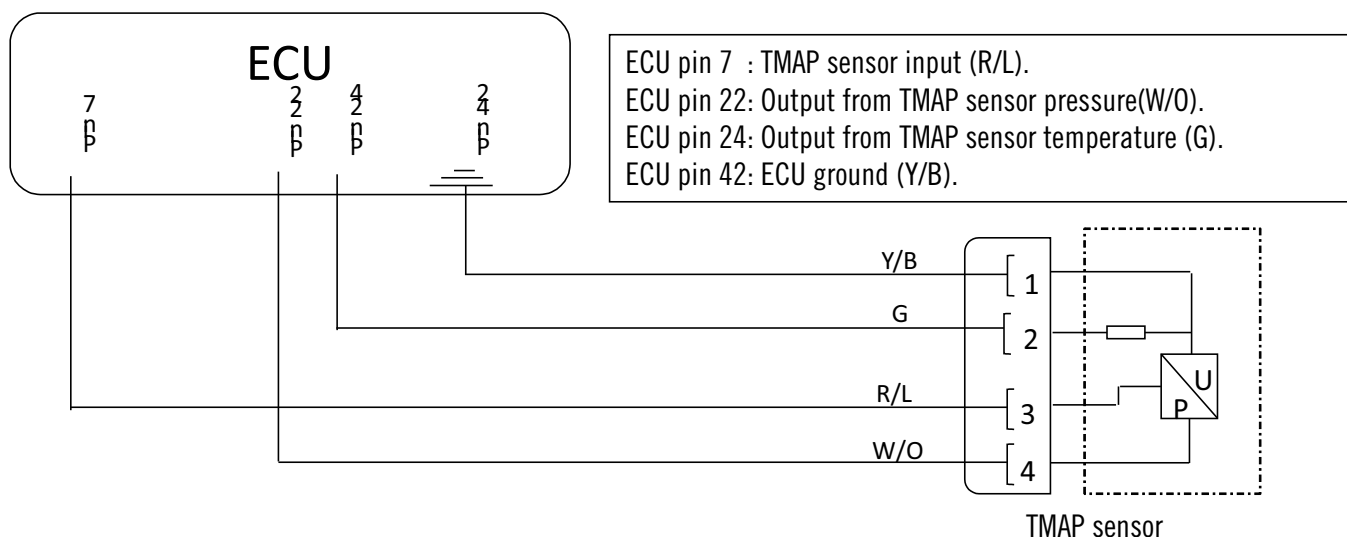
Pin 1 – Pin 2 :  $12 \pm 0.6 \Omega @ 25^\circ \text{C}$

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### TMAP (Temp./Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor) inspection :

Working :

Monitors temperature and pressure of air entering manifold and gives signal to ECU.



### Check with multi-meter :

- Input voltage : 4.75~ 5 V
  - + ve terminal : R/L (from ECU terminal 7)
  - ve terminal : Y/B (Earthing & terminal 42 of ECU)
- Output voltage to terminal 22 of ECU  
 (for TMAP sensor pressure)
  - + ve terminal : W/O
  - ve terminal : Y/B
  - 3.8 ± 0.65 V at atmospheric pressure.

Temperature sensor to terminal 24 of ECU:

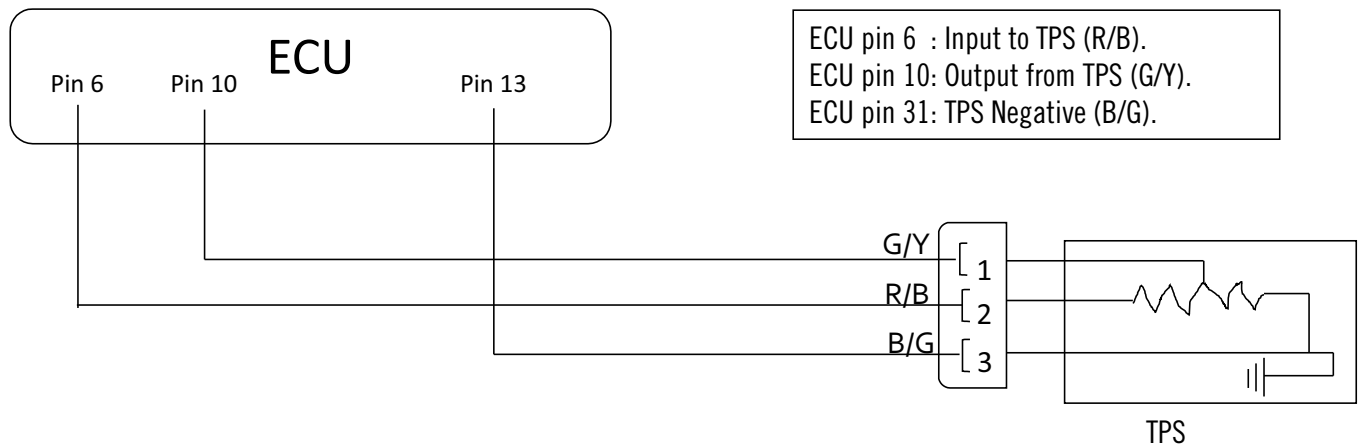
Resistance between pin 1 and pin 2 :  $2 \pm 0.5K \Omega$  @ 25 °C

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### TPS (Throttle Position sensor) inspection :

Working :

Monitors position of throttle and gives signal to ECU.



### Check with multi-meter :

- Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5 V (from ECU terminal 6)
  - + ve terminal : R/B
  - ve terminal : B/G

Output voltage to terminal 10 of ECU

- + ve terminal : G/Y
- ve terminal : B/G

Idle throttle : 0.35 ~ 0.65 V

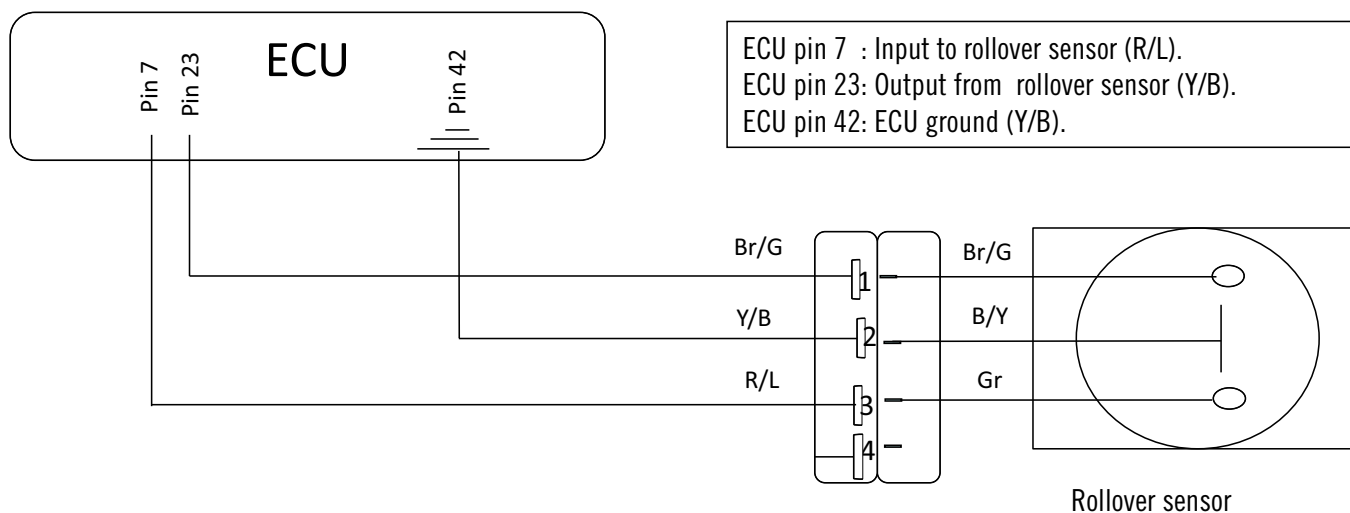
Wide open throttle : 4.35 ~ 4.65 V

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Roll over sensor inspection :

Working :

Inside a ROS is a pendulum & a magnet. The Pendulum is guided over a hall element. When vehicle tilts the pendulum moves and the voltage changes. Post tilt of around  $75^\circ$  the voltage output triggers ECU to shut off the Fuel supply.



### Check with multi-meter :

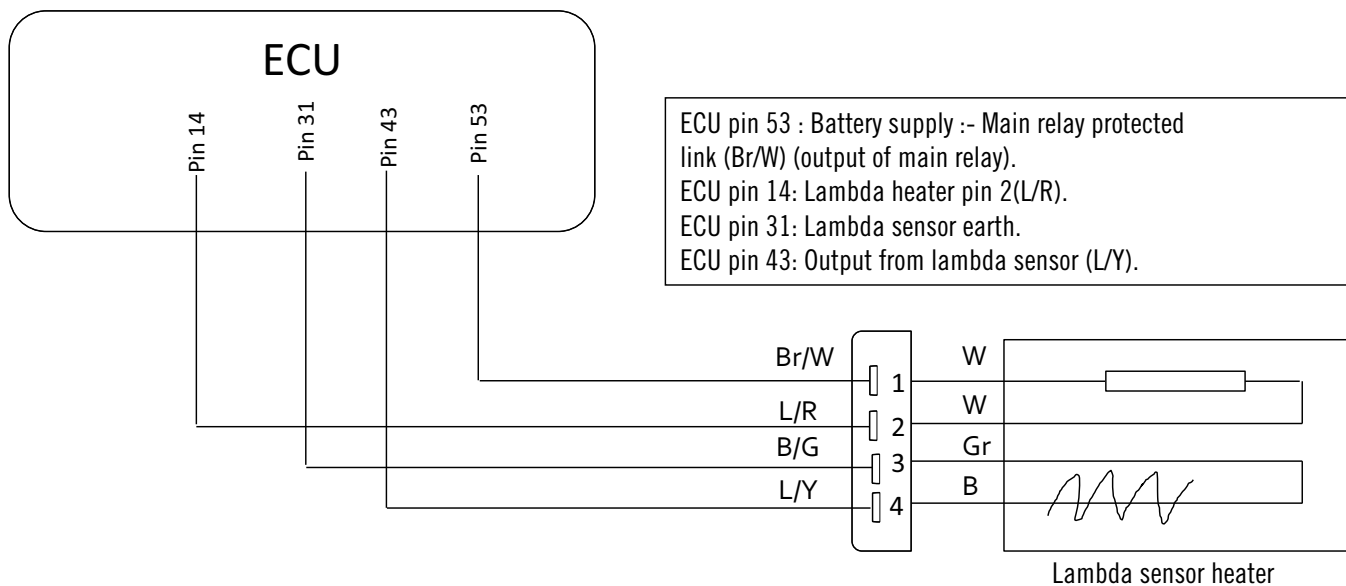
- Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5 V (from ECU terminal 7)
    - + ve terminal : R/L
    - ve terminal : Y/B
  - Output voltage to terminal 23 of ECU
    - + ve terminal : Br/G
    - ve terminal : Y/B
- Normal position of ROS : 4.8 ~ 4.9 V  
Tilted position of ROS : 2.0 ~ 2.2 V

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Oxygen (Lambda) sensor inspection :

Working :

The Oxygen sensor measure the density of Oxygen in exhaust gases and gives this information to ECU. This helps ECU to maintain Stoichiometric ratio of air-fuel mixture.



### Check with multi-meter :

- Resistance

Multi-meter : Ohm ( X 1)

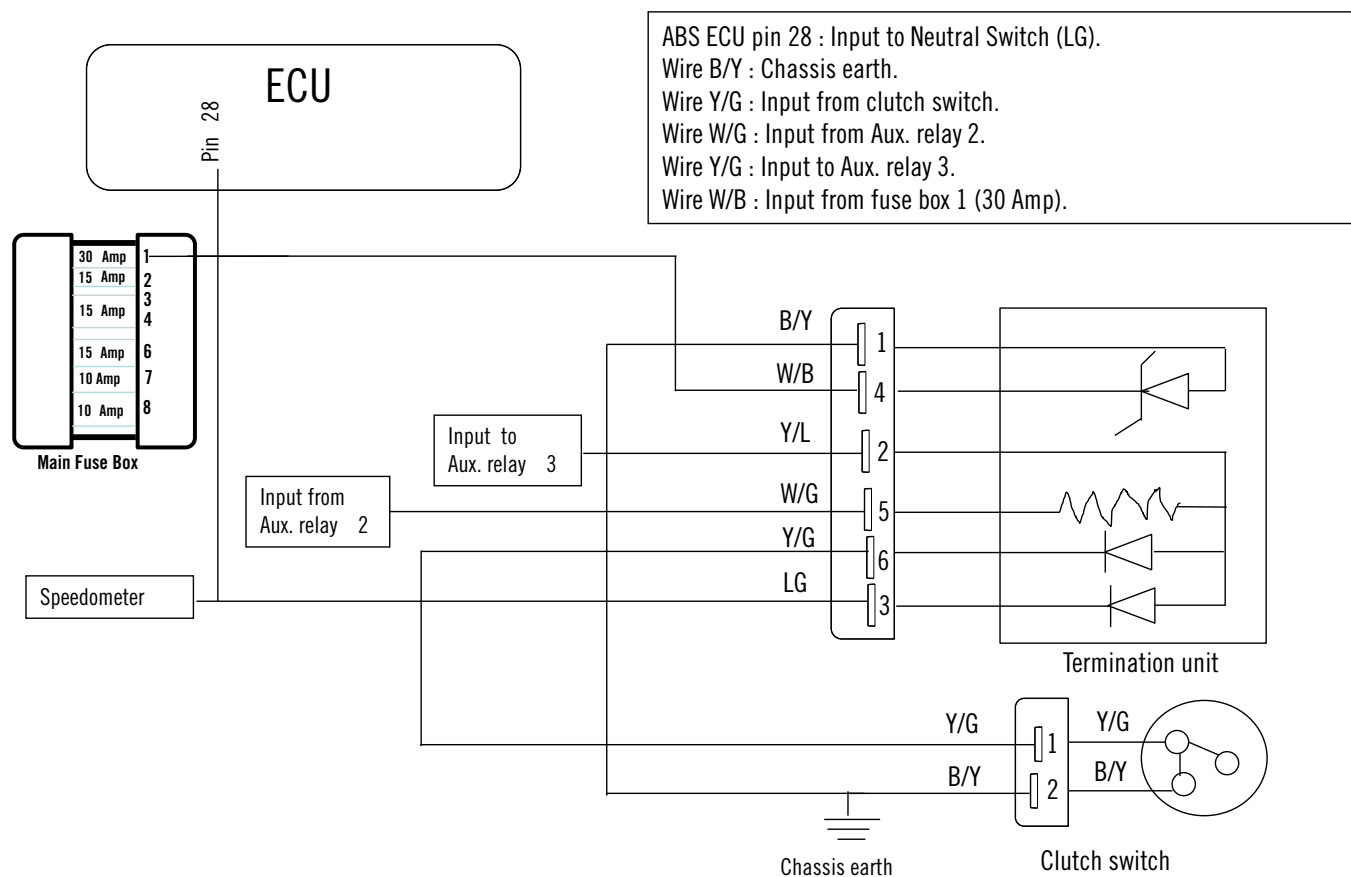
Heater resistance (at 25 temp)

Pin 1 & 2 (Br/W- L/R) :  $9 \Omega \pm 1 \Omega$

- Pin 3(B/G)- Pin 4(L/Y)= OPEN (at 25 deg)

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

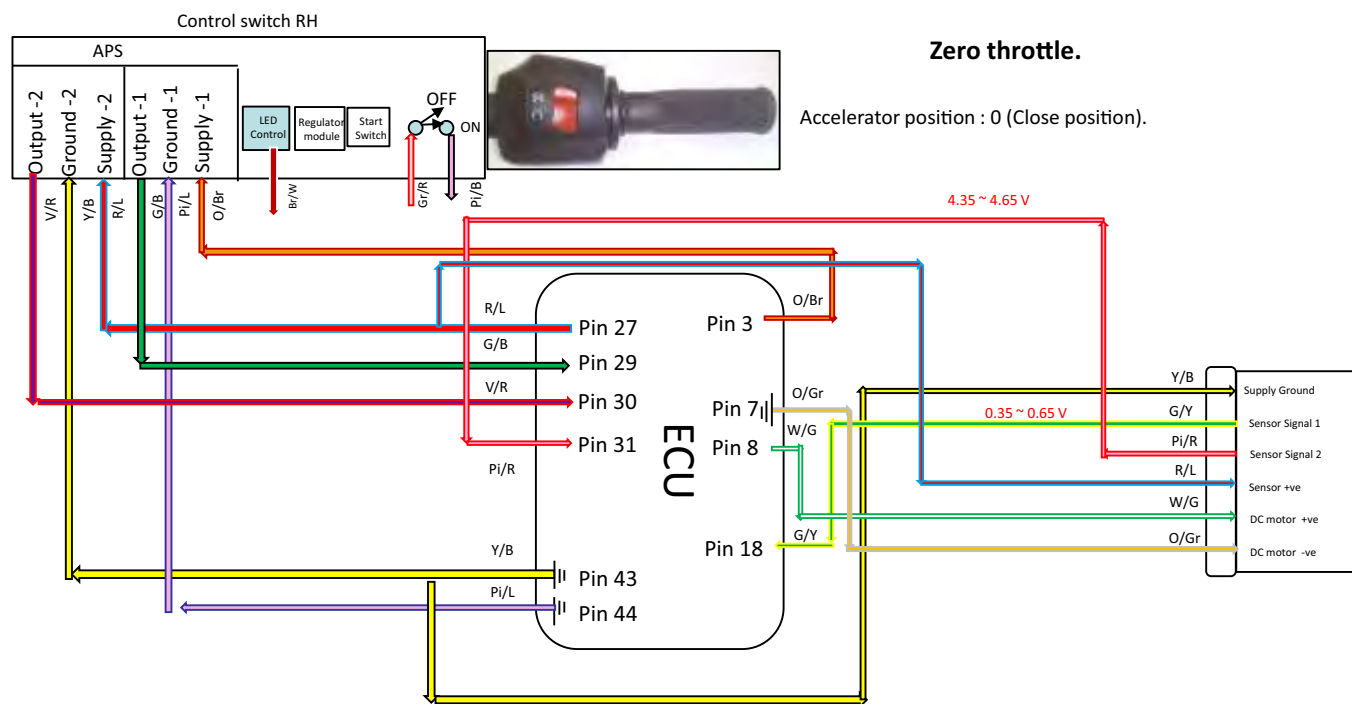
**Termination unit circuit :**





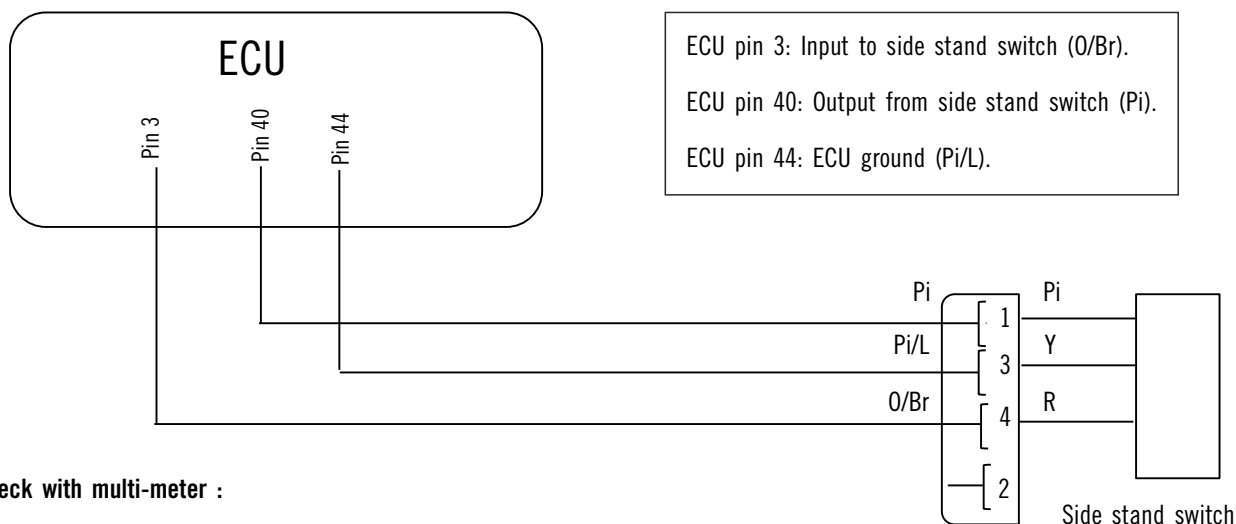
## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### FI Circuits - Understanding All Stages : MY 17



### Side Stand Inspection :

Working : It is a hall effect sensor. It prevents the motorcycle from driving off with the side stand open. It is responsible for informing ECU of stand position. With stand fully up it delivers 2-2.2 V which indicates ECU to keep the vehicle started.



### Check with multi-meter :

Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5V (from ECU terminal 3)

+ ve terminal: O/Br (Orange/Brown), and - ve terminal: Pi/L (Pink/Blue)

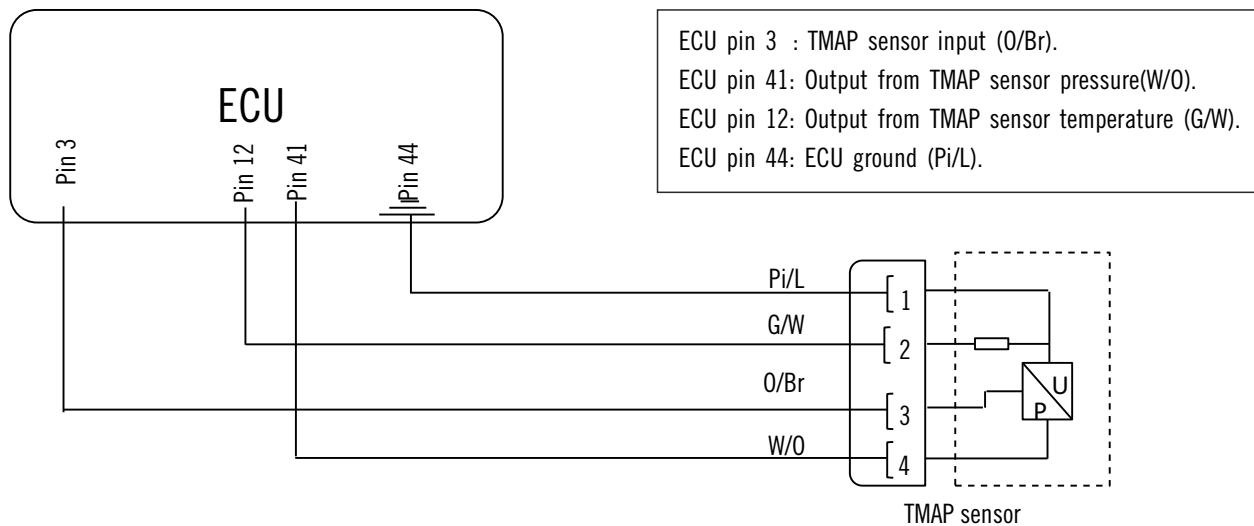
Output voltage to terminal 40 of ECU

+ve terminal: Pi (Pink) and - ve terminal: Pi/L (Pink/Blue), Stand down - 3.9, Stand Up - 1.6- 1.7 V

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### TMAP (Temp. / Manifold Absolute Pressure Sensor) Inspection :

Working : Monitors temperature and pressure of air entering manifold and gives signal to ECU.



#### Check with multi-meter :

- Input voltage : 4.75~ 5 V
  - + ve terminal : O/Br (from ECU terminal 3)
  - ve terminal : Pi/L (Earthing & terminal 44 of ECU)
- Output voltage to terminal 41` of ECU  
 (for TMAP sensor pressure)
  - + ve terminal : W/O
  - ve terminal : Pi/L
 3.8  $\pm$  0.65 V at atmospheric pressure.

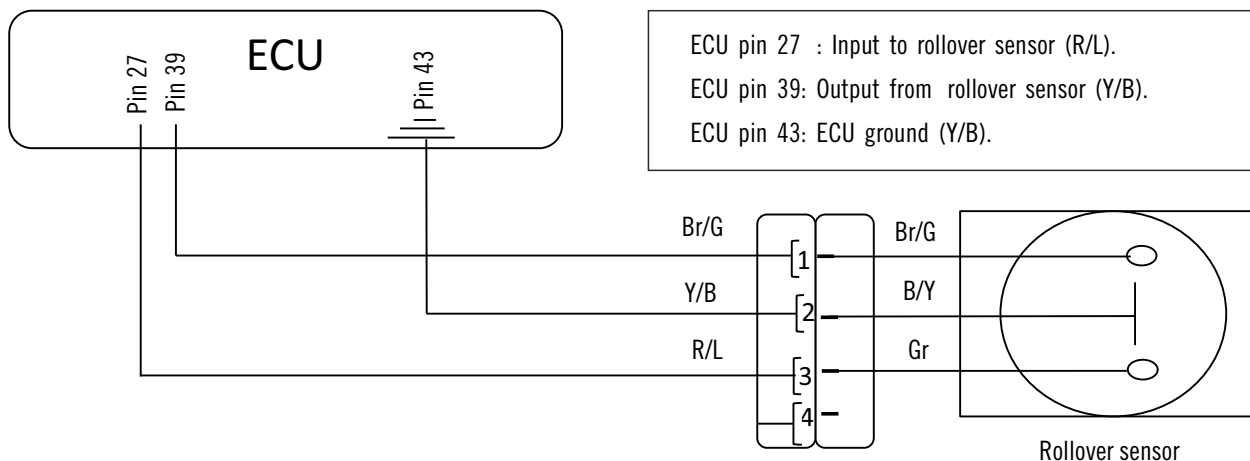
#### Temperature sensor to terminal 12 of ECU:

Resistance between pin 1 and pin 2 : 2  $\pm$  0.5K  $\Omega$  @ 25°C

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Roll Over Sensor Inspection :

Working : Inside a ROS is a pendulum & a magnet. The Pendulum is guided over a hall element. When vehicle tilts the pendulum moves and the voltage changes. Post tilt of around 75° the voltage output triggers ECU to shut off the Fuel supply.



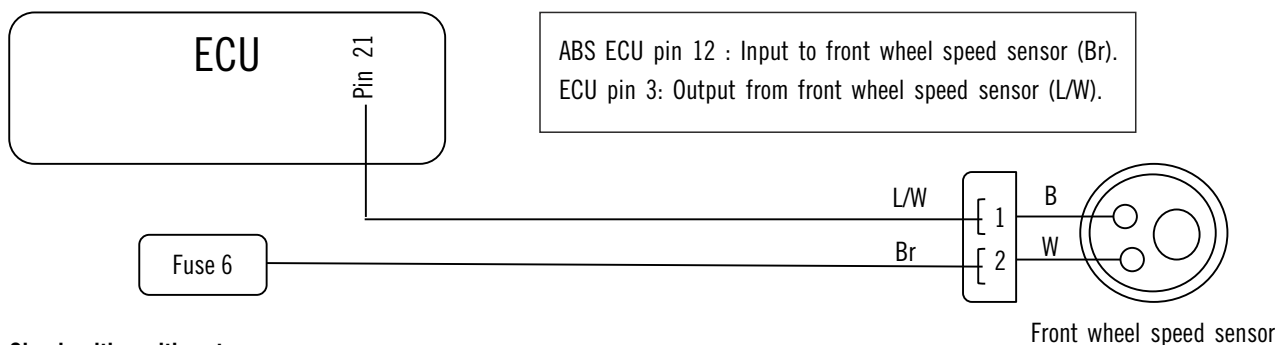
#### Check with multi-meter :

- Input voltage : 4.75 ~ 5 V (from ECU terminal 27)
    - + ve terminal : R/L
    - ve terminal : Y/B
  - Output voltage to terminal 39 of ECU
    - + ve terminal : Br/G
    - ve terminal : Y/B
- Normal position of ROS : 4.8 ~ 4.9 V  
Tilted position of ROS : 2.0 ~ 2.2 V

### Front Wheel Speed Sensor Inspection (Duke 250 MY17) :

Working : Wheel speed sensor, sense the pulses from the pulsar rings mounted on the wheels and convey it to ABS ECU.

#### Front Wheel Speed Sensor Circuit :



#### Check with multi-meter :

- Input voltage : 12 V
- Output voltage: 4.5 – 5.0 V

## Engine Management System - Parts Inspection Parameter

### Working Principle of Evaporative Emission Control System (EVAP)

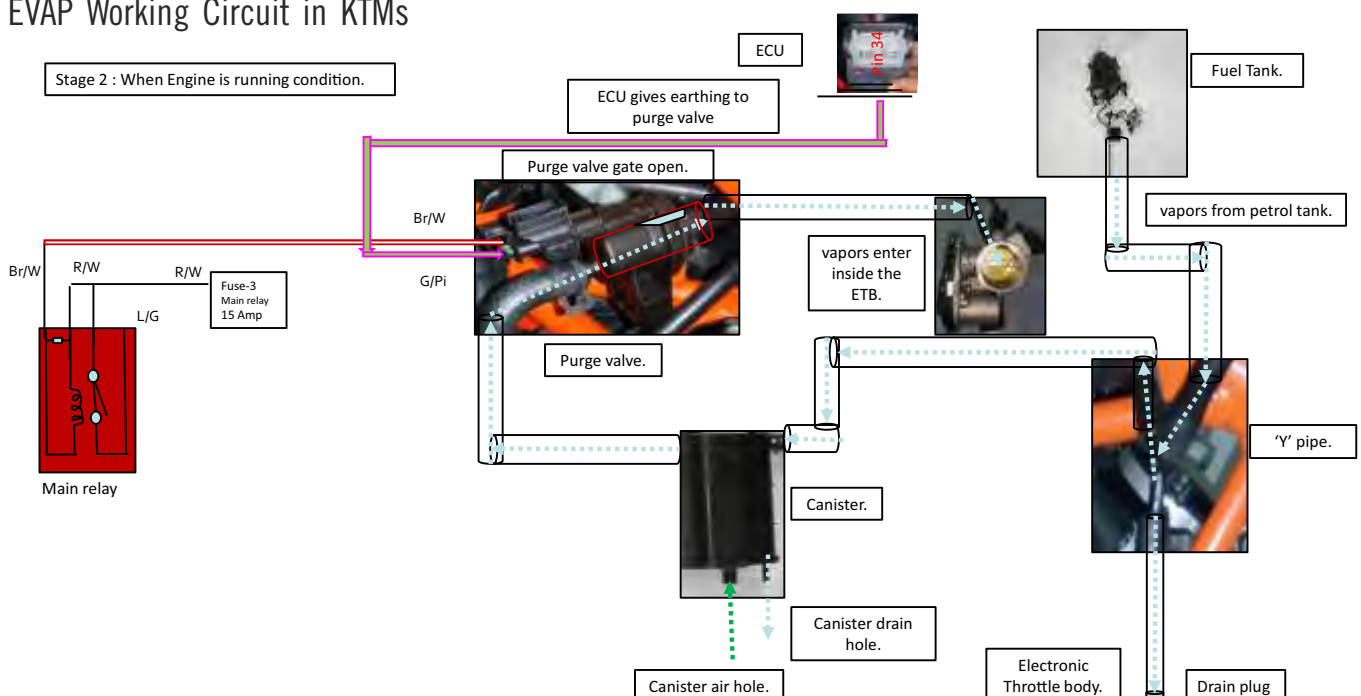
The Evaporative Emission Control System is used to prevent gasoline vapors from escaping into the atmosphere from the fuel tank and fuel system.



#### Why EVAP System?

- Fuel vapors contain a variety of hydrocarbons (HC). These substances react with air & sunlight (called a photochemical reaction) to form smog. Uncontrolled evaporative emissions like this can account for as much as 20 percent of the pollution produced by a motor vehicle.
- The EVAP system eliminates fuel vapors polluting the air by sealing off the fuel system from the atmosphere. Vent lines from the fuel tank route vapors to the EVAP storage canister, where they are trapped and stored until the engine is started. When the engine is running the ECU opens the purge valve allowing the vapors to be siphoned from the storage canister into the intake manifold. The fuel vapors are then burnt by the engine.

### EVAP Working Circuit in KTMs



## Engine Management System - FI

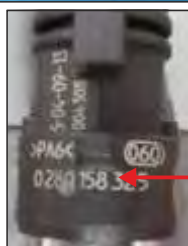
### Description of Fuel Injector

Sr. No.	Category	Vehicle	Injector BAL part no.	Injector no. on part
1	Ø 46 Th. Body	DUKE 390	JY611000	280158325
2	Ø 38 Th. Body	DUKE 200	JG611007	280158312
3	Ø 33 Th. Body	Duke 125	JG611004	280158281

Ø 46 Th. Body ( DC 5)  
JY611202



Golden Colour Indicates  
That Injector With T. Body  
Ø 46



Injector Code For Ø 46 T.  
Body

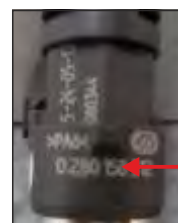


Yellow Colour Indicates  
That Injector With T. Body  
Ø 46

Ø 38 Th. Body ( DC 2)  
JU581404



White Colour Indicates  
That Injector With T. Body  
Ø 38



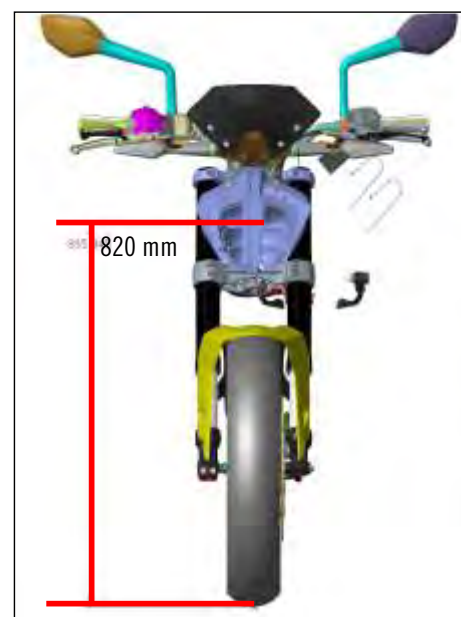
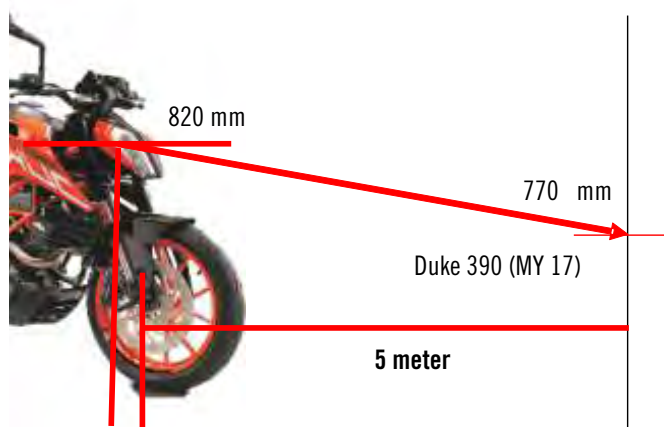
Injector Code For Ø 38 T.  
Body



White Colour Indicates  
That Injector With T. Body  
Ø 38

## Engine Management System - FI

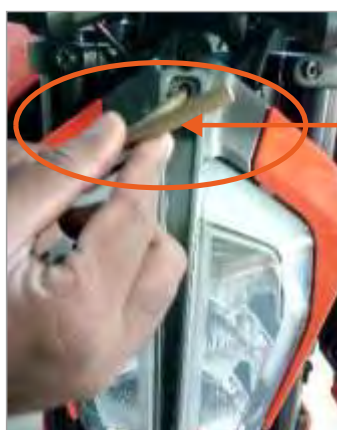
### Head Light Focus Adjustment - Duke 250 MY 17



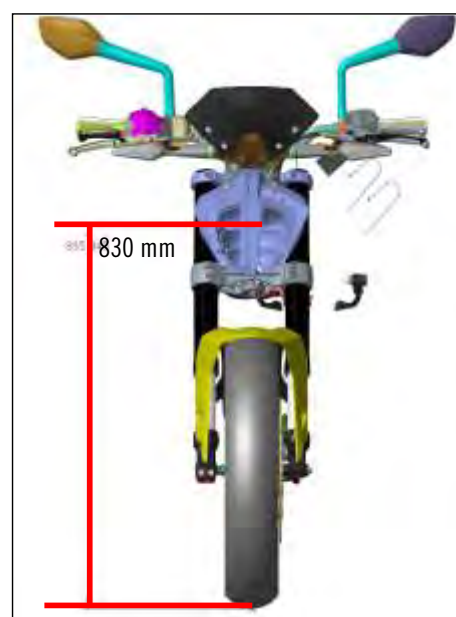
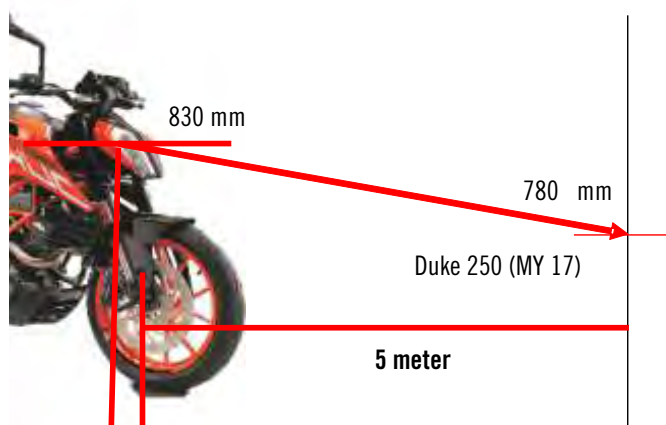
### Head Light Focus Adjustment - Duke 390 MY 17



Head light focus  
adjustment Tool

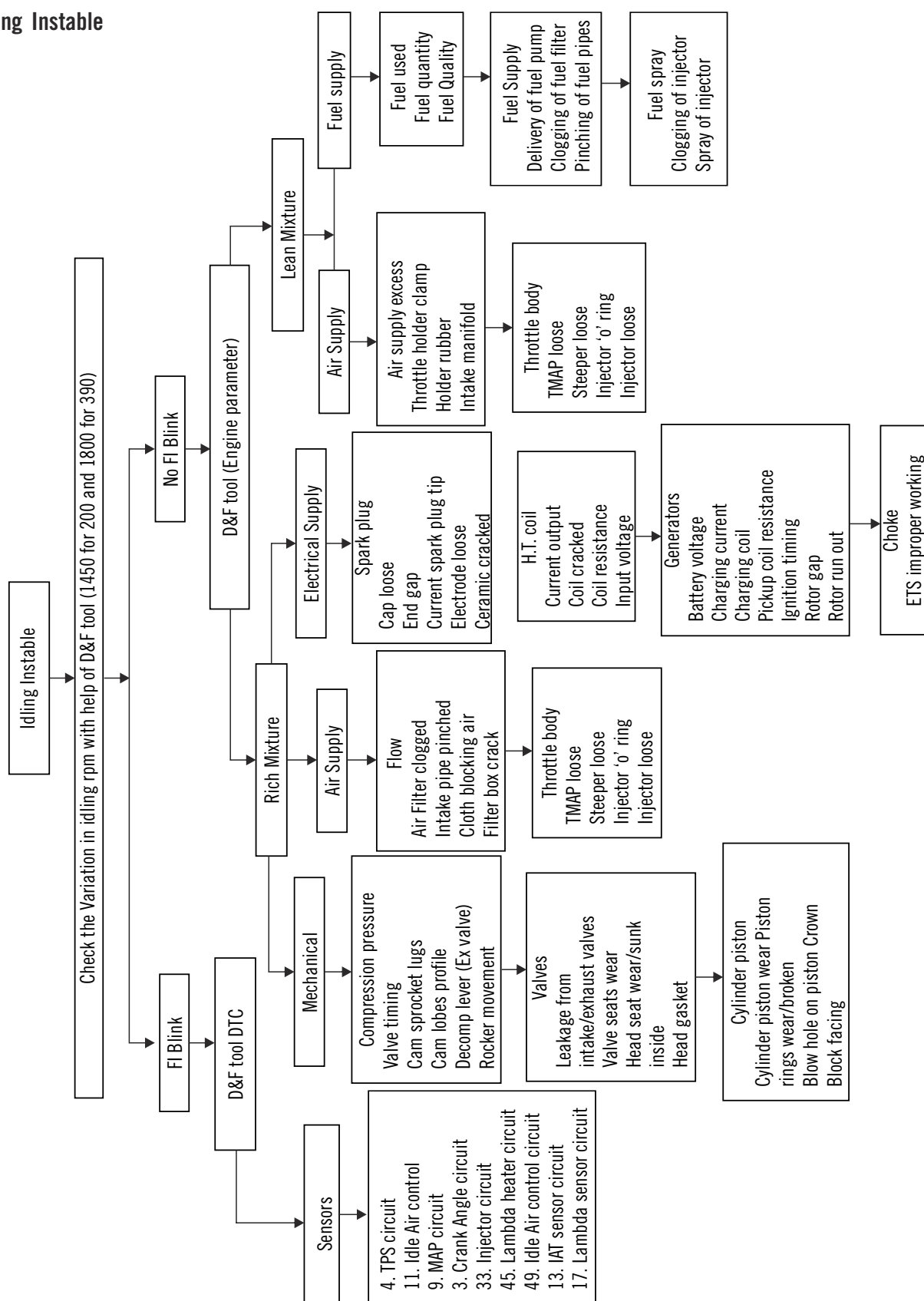


Focus  
Adjustment  
Screw



# Fault Tree

## Idling Instable



## Process Failure Report (PFR)

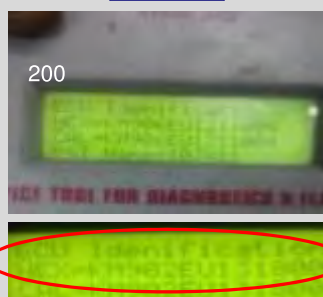
### REPAIR ERROR

Repeat job due to wrong identification of ECU.

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

<b>Customer Voice</b>	My 390 Duke does not accelerate as good as my friends bike
<b>Reason for Complaint</b>	Engine rpm & vehicle speed not matching in given gear on MY 17 vehicle.
<b>Why 1</b>	Workshop staff not able to measure ECU parameters on MY 17 model.
<b>Root Cause</b>	Latest Identification of ECU Hex files not updated perpetually.
<b>Action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apart from part number ECU for given product/model year will have different program.</li> <li>2. The specific program for given product &amp; model year combination can be identified by Hex file .</li> <li>3. Pick up hex file number with diagnosis tool and confirm that it matches with specifications.</li> <li>4. Do not interchange ECU with different models to avoid complaints as above.</li> </ol>

#### Before



Specifications of Hex File not Known to Technicians

#### After

SN	Product	Model Year	HEX File No
1	200 Duke	MY 12/MY13	KM906EU1213004
2	200 Duke	MY 14	KM906N1428006
3	200 Duke	MY 15/MY16	KM906N1518007
4	200 Duke	MY17	KM906N1528008
5	250 Duke	MY17	KM902EU1715101
6	390 Duke	MY 13	KM902EU1318002
7	390 Duke	MY 14	KM902EU1419004
8	390 Duke	MY 15/MY16	KM902EU1519005
9	390 Duke	MY17	KM902N1710001
10	RC 200	MY 15/MY16	KM906N1518007
11	RC 200	MY17	KM906N1528008
12	RC 390	MY 15/MY16	KM902EU1519005
13	RC 390	MY17	KM902N1710001

Product /Model year wise Hex Files For reference.



## Process Failure Report (PFR)

### REPAIR ERROR

### REPLACEMENT OF OK PART UNDER WARRANTY

#### WHY WHY ANALYSIS

Customer Voice	Idling instability & vehicle misfiring at times.
Reason for Complaint	Doubt on O2 sensor as voltage output not fluctuating as specified.
Why 1	No voltage output fluctuation seen as O2 sensor tip was clogged with carbon.
Why 2	Technician did not check resistance too before replacing it under warranty.
Action	SOP : O2 sensor tip to be cleaned for carbon deposits removal. Compressed dry air to be used to clean O2 sensor at periodic service. Sensor should not be replaced only on voltage output reading alone.

#### BEFORE

- O2 sensor output voltage checked with D&F tool. O2 sensor reading in D&F @ 96degrees: should fluctuate between **0.02 to 0.9V**
- In case of no reading or slow changes Sensor getting replaced.



#### AFTER

- O2 sensor tip to be checked for blockage due to carbon deposition.
- Clean O2 sensor with compressed air, refit & recheck readings.
- Check O2 sensor resistance before replacement.  
**PIN 1 – PIN 2: 9.5 – 0.5  $\Omega$  @ 25° C**  
**PIN 3 – PIN 4: OPEN @ 25**



Clogged sensor



Cleaning sensor tip



Clean sensor

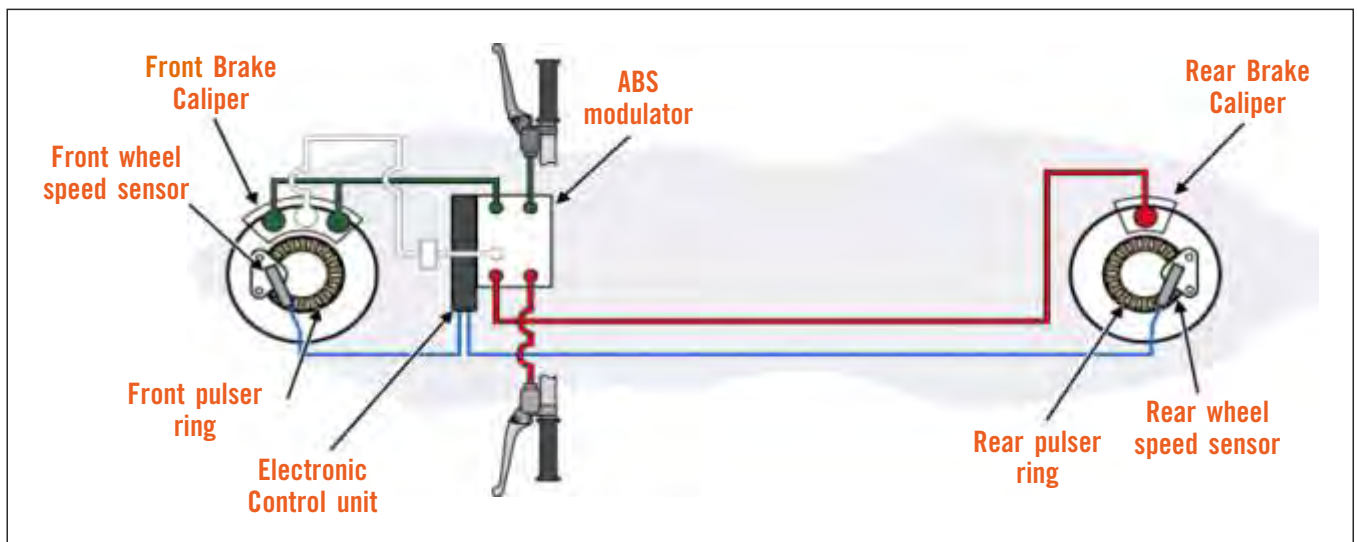
## Anti Lock Braking System

### Working Principle

#### ABS : Function

Wheel lock can occur while driving especially on slippery roads and harsh braking, thus braking has to be controlled carefully. With the ABS function, the rider can easily apply stable braking. The control unit detects the tendency of wheel lock by input from the sensors at both wheels. When the wheels are about to lock, the control unit sends signals to the modulator, according to the preset control map. Then, the modulator controls the Brake caliper fluid pressure (braking force), thus preventing wheel lock.

ABS ECU has a self-diagnosis function that determines if the entire system is operating normally. If failure is detected from sensor inputs or at any electronic circuits, ABS indicator lamp illuminates to inform the rider of the failure.



## Anti Lock Braking System

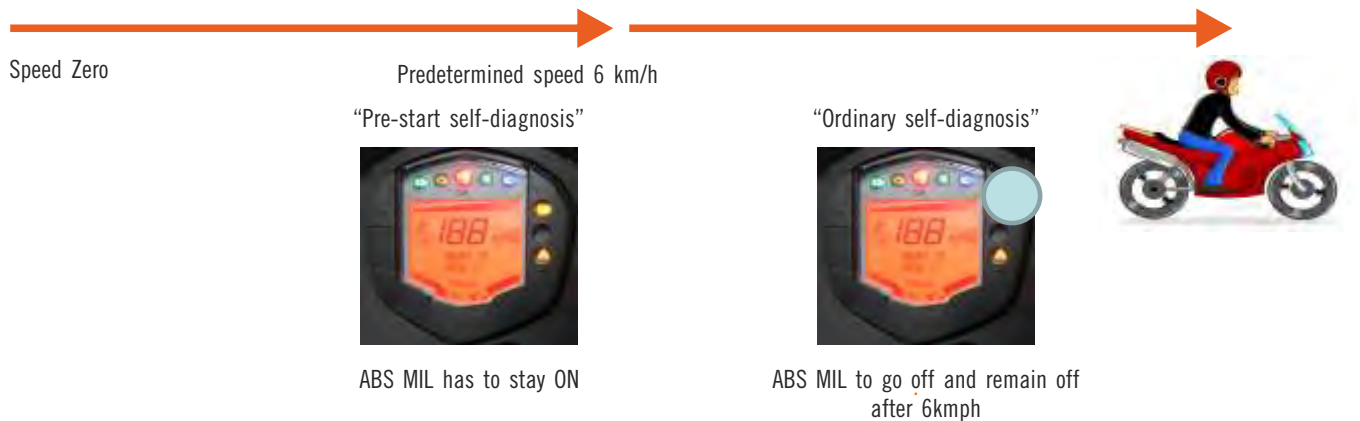
### Location of Parts



## Anti Lock Braking System

### ABS - Self Diagnosis Function

ABS ECU has a self-diagnosis function that determines if the entire system is operating normally. If failure is detected from sensor inputs or at any electronic circuits, ABS indicator lamp illuminates or blinks to inform the rider of the failure.



### ABS Deactivation

- ABS always remains ON by default whenever Ignition switch is ON.
- ABS can be deactivated by following steps
  1. Turn Ignition switch ON
  2. ABS MIL remains ON
  3. Press the button below the SET button and hold it for more than 5 seconds.
  4. ABS MIL starts blinking
  5. Now the ABS is deactivated.



- **To again activate ABS, switch OFF & switch ON ignition switch.**
- When ABS is malfunctioning /not working ,there is no effect on the normal braking. They absolutely work fine.
- When the ABS operates, the ABS makes noise and the rider feels the reaction force on the brake lever and brake pedal. This is a normal condition. It informs the rider that the ABS is operating normally.
- Use of non-recommended tires may cause malfunctioning of ABS and can lead to extended braking distance resulting in an accident. Always use recommended standard tires for this motorcycle.

## Anti Lock Braking System

### Function of Parts

#### ABS ECU (1):

- The ABS ECU will receive pulse signal from wheel speed sensor & actuates motor and pump to make – Brake pad contacts at disc at high frequency.

#### ABS Modulator (2) :

- ABS modulator is located between the master cylinder and the caliper. The signal from the ECU opens or closes the solenoid valve inside modulator, switching the Brake fluid passage and controlling the fluid pressure to the caliper.

#### Solenoid Valve (Inlet) :

- Solenoid valve(inlet) is normally open type by letting the Brake fluid flow to Brake caliper by spring force. However, if there is an electric current from ABS ECU, there will be induction, which cause the valve to close.

#### Solenoid Valve (Outlet) :

- Solenoid valve (outlet) is normally closed type by blocking the Brake fluid from Brake fluid reservoir to Brake caliper by spring force. However, if there is an electric current from ABS ECU, there will be induction, which cause the valve to open.

#### Brake Fluid Reservoir :

- Brake fluid will be forced to the Brake fluid back reservoir to reduce pressure in Brake system.

#### ABS Warning (MIL) Lamp (1):

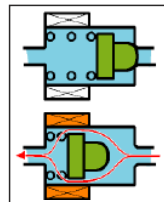
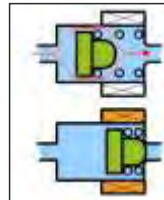
- Ignition switch is turned ON, warning lamp will stay on, until vehicle speed is more that 6 km/h, thereafter it goes off. If there is any problem in system, ABS warning lamp will stay ON during run)

#### ABS Deactivation Button (2) :

- Pressing it for more than 3 seconds deactivates ABS system and ABS warning indicator lamp starts blink.

#### Wheel Speed Sensors :

- These are HALL effect type speed sensors .Both are identical to each other. They sense the pulses from the pulsar rings mounted on the wheels and convey it to ECU.





## Anti Lock Braking System

### Service Precautions

Precautions while diagnosis of ABS malfunction :

- Ensure the battery voltage in standard limit (  $\geq 12.6$  Volts).
- Never jump start the vehicle with high capacity battery. ( $> 8\text{Ah}$ )
- Always check connection/ connectors for dust accumulation and loose connection.
- Always use multimeter & circuit diagram to inspect particular circuit.
- Never apply excessive force on connector at the time of removal/installation especially at the ABS ECU wiring harness coupler or it may damage it.
- **ABS ECU coupler removal and assembly care.**



Press Lock Inside – Before Removing Coupler



Pull Lock Backwards to Disconnect

### SOP - D&F (BOSCH) Tool

1



1. Connect : D & F tool
2. Do not press ENTER key

2



Ign. and kill switch ON

3



Press Enter

4



Select Vehicle Diagnostics

5



Select Vehicle Manufacture year.

6



Select Brand

7



Select Model

8



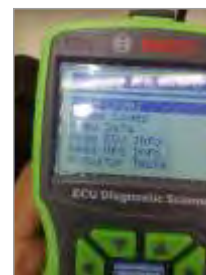
Select ABS

9



Press Enter

10



Select Read code & enter

11



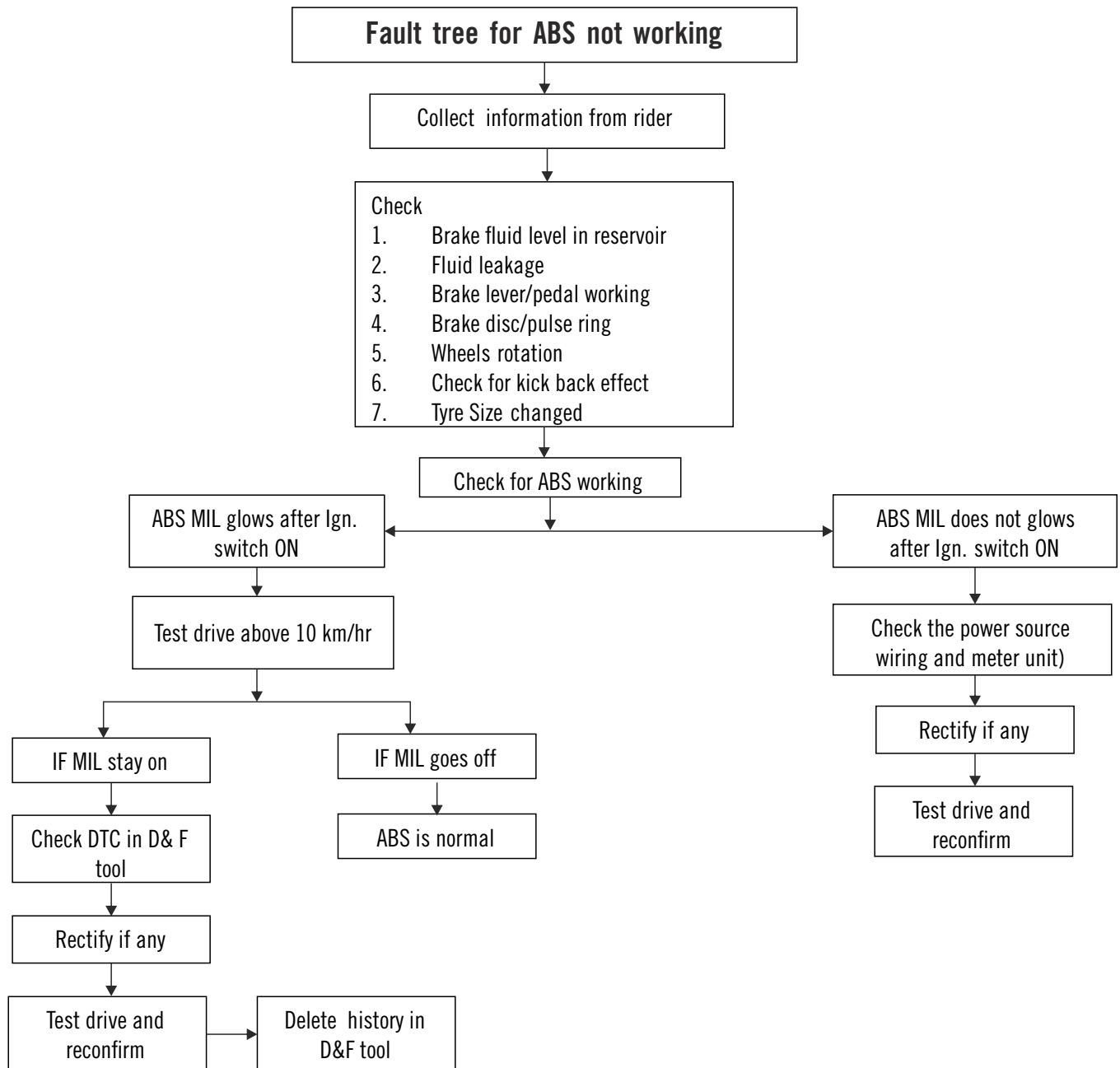
1. Erase codes use for History clear.

## Anti Lock Braking System

**DTC Table**

DTC (Hex)	Fault path
-	Normal (No fault memory)
5033 H	Front wheel speed sensor Disconnection/gnd Short
5034 H	Front wheel speed sensor malfunction – Plausibility
5031 H	Rear wheel speed sensor Disconnection/gnd Short
5032 H	Rear wheel speed sensor malfunction – Plausibility
5024 H	Deviation between Wheel speeds (WSS_GENERIC)
5054 H	Front Inlet Valve malfunction (EV)
5049 H	Front Outlet Valve malfunction (AV)
5052 H	Rear Inlet Valve malfunction (EV)
5048 H	Rear Outlet Valve malfunction (AV)
5015 H	Pump Motor Malfunction
5014 H	Valve Relay malfunction (Failsafe relay)
5021 H	ECU malfunction
5331 H	Front Wheel Pressure Sensor HW Failure*
5332 H	Front Wheel Pressure Sensor Offset Failure*
5333 H	External Power Supply for Pressure Sensor Failure*
5058 H	Power Supply Malfunction (Low Voltage)
5059 H	Power Supply Malfunction (High Voltage)
E921 H	CAN Generic
E922 H	CAN Bus OFF
E923 H	ABS MTC Control Info ( ID 125 ) Timeout / Data Corrupt

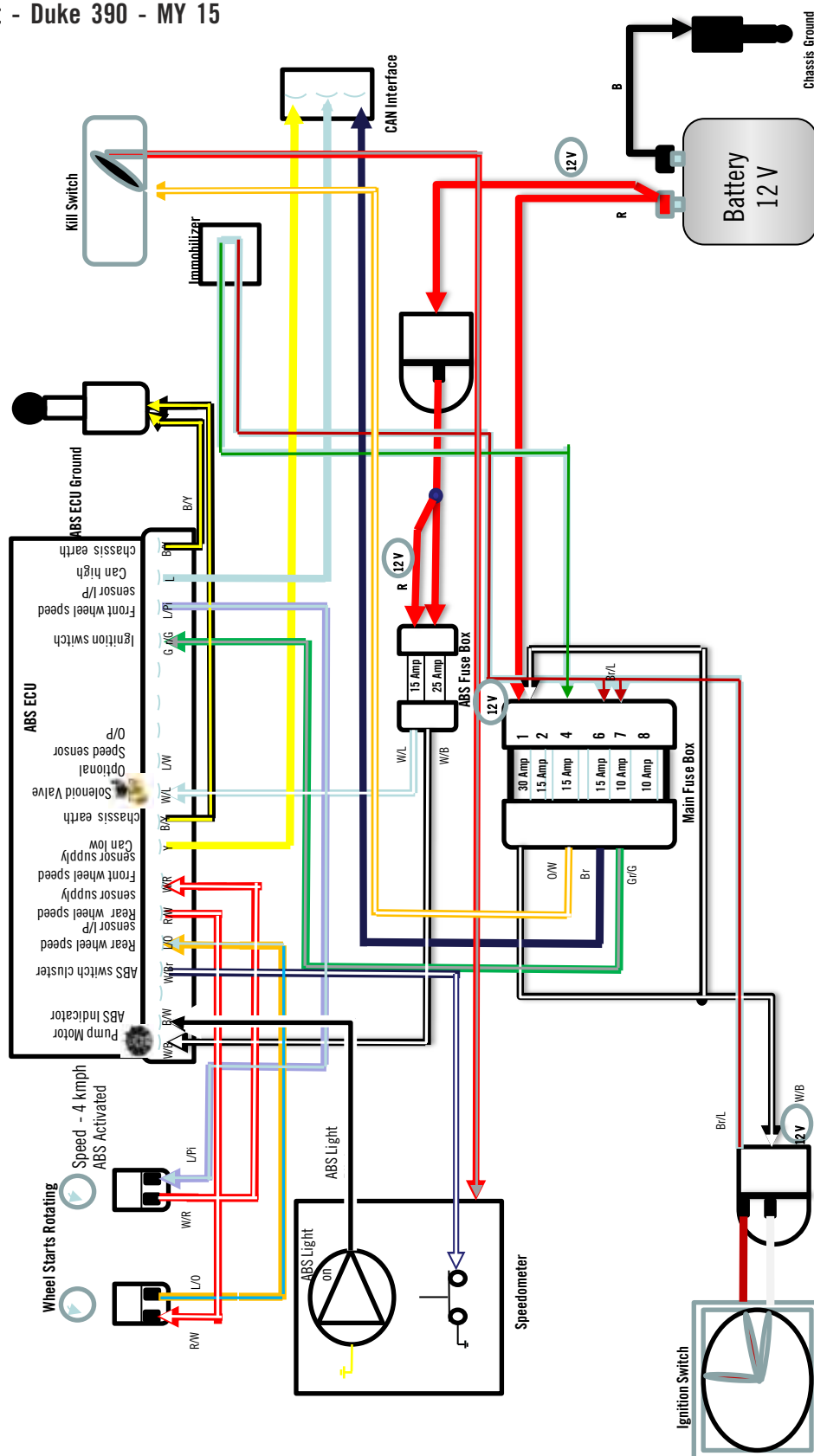
## Anti Lock Braking System - Fault Tree





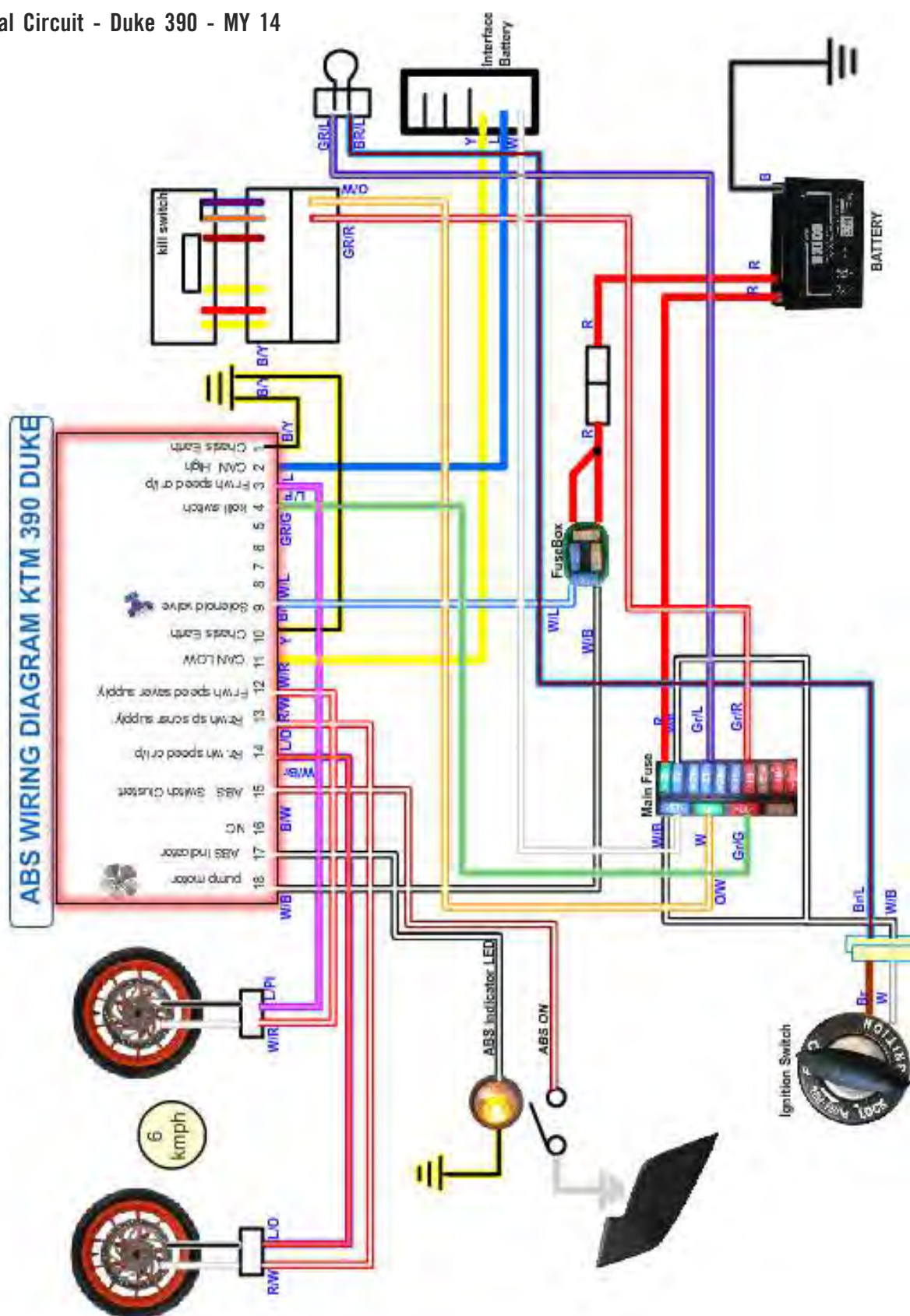
## Anti Lock Braking System - Electrical Circuits

Electrical Circuit - Duke 390 - MY 15



## Anti Lock Braking System

Electrical Circuit - Duke 390 - MY 14



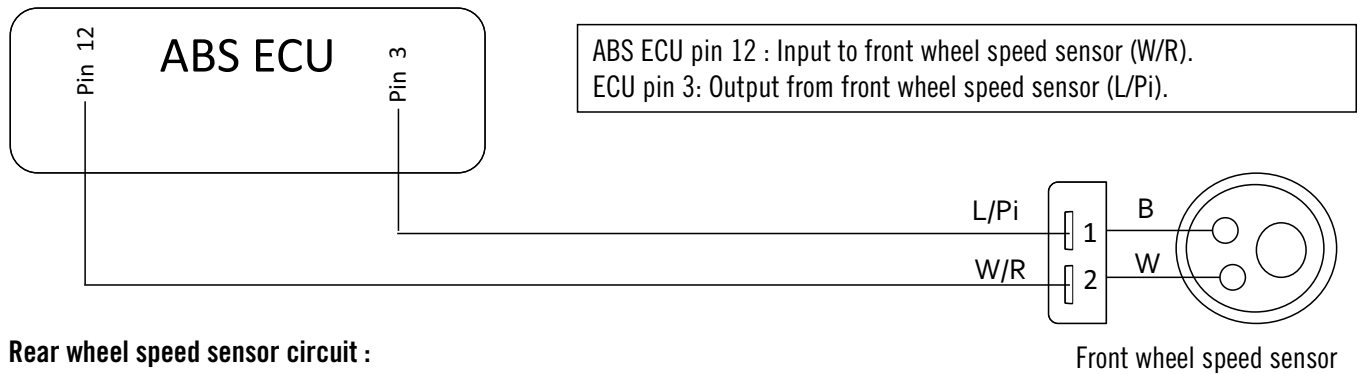
## Anti Lock Braking System - Part Inspection Parameter

### Front and rear wheel speed sensor inspection :

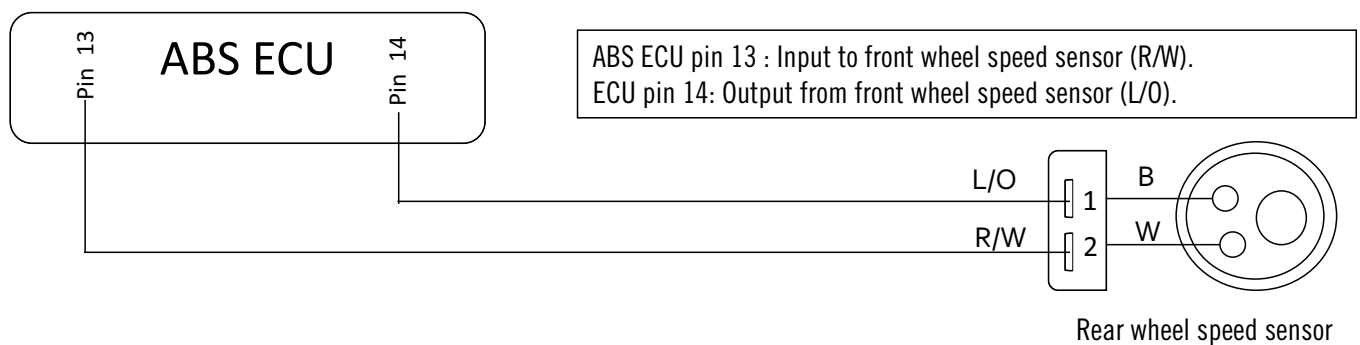
Working :

Wheel speed sensor, sense the pulses from the pulsar rings mounted on the wheels and convey it to ABS ECU.

### Front wheel speed sensor circuit :



### Rear wheel speed sensor circuit :

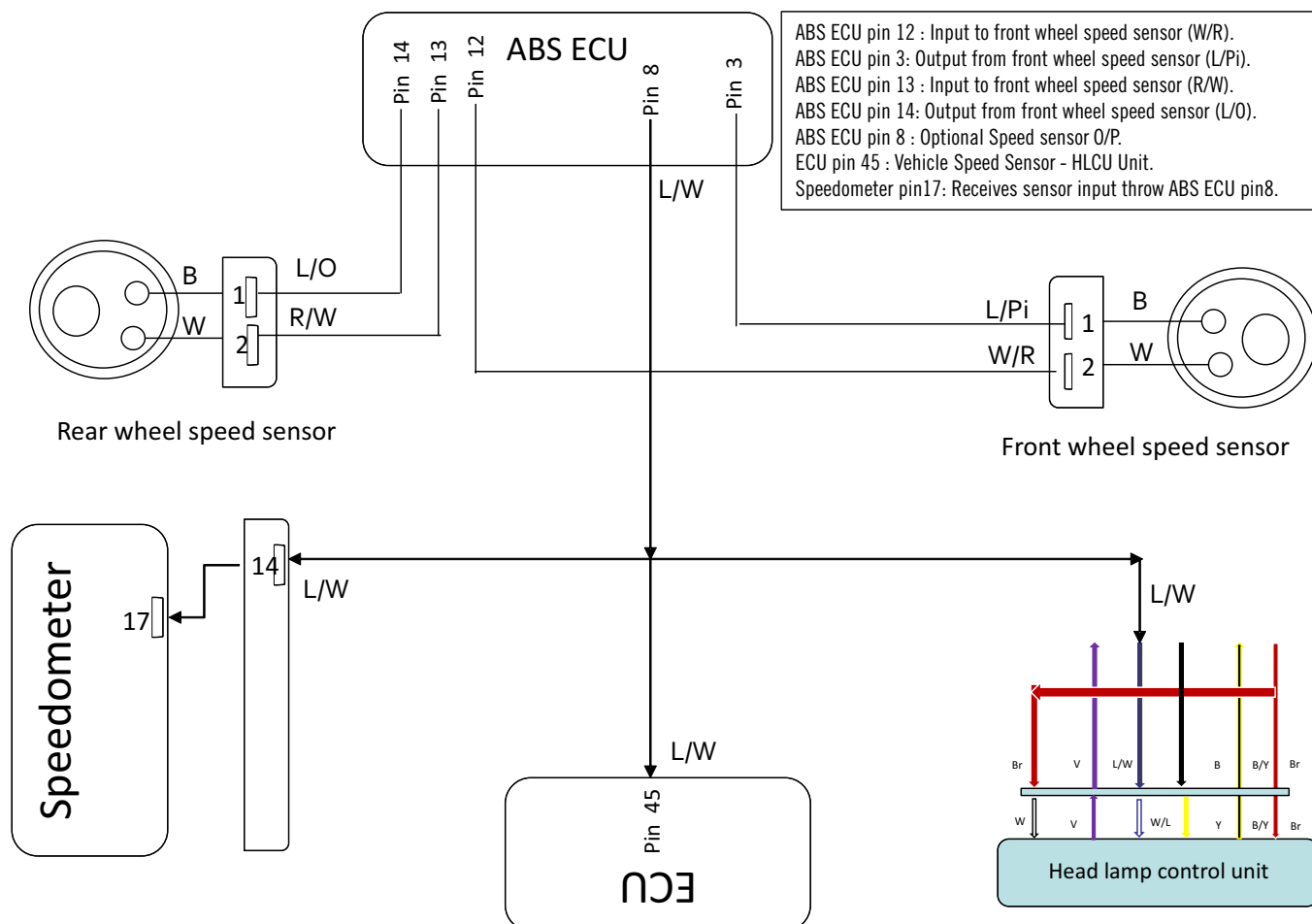


### Check with multi-meter :







- Input voltage : 10 V ~ 12 V
- Output voltage

## Anti Lock Braking System - Part Inspection Parameter

### Parts Inspection Parameter



## Anti Lock Braking System - Part Inspection Parameter

Part name	Function	Inspection-values	Method	Special tool
<b>MILlight</b> 	Indicate to ABS system is working	When ignition switch is turned ON, the ABS warning lamp will stay on, until front and rear wheel speed is more than 6 km/h, thereafter it goes off.	Check : 1. ABS ECU pin 17 (B/W wire) : 12V when ign. and kill switch ON.	Multi-meter
<b>Wheel speed sensor</b> 	Wheel speed sensor, sense the pulses from the pulsar rings mounted on the wheels and convey it to ECU.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical damages.</li> <li>Wiring cut.</li> <li>Gap between sensor and pulsar ring.</li> </ol>	Check 48 Pulses in sensor checking tool.	
<b>ABS ECU</b> 	Receives pulse signal from wheel speed sensors & actuates motor and pump to make – Brake pad contacts at disc at high frequency	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coupler pin damage/bend.</li> <li>Wiring cut.</li> </ol>	Check DTC in D&F tool	D&F tool
<b>Pulsar rings</b> 	Activation of wheel speed sensor as per wheel rotation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical damage (bend/crack)</li> </ol>	Visual inspection : Physical damage and run out.	
<b>ABS Warning (MIL) Lamp(1) &amp; ABS deactivation button (2)</b>  1 2	Mal function indicator lamp to display ABS-mal function, activation & deactivation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coupler pin damage/bend.</li> <li>Wiring cut.</li> <li>Speedometer faulty</li> </ol>	1. Check DTC in D&F tool and check voltage speedometer.	D&F tool and multi-meter
	Deactivation of ABS system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical working of deactivation button (should blink after deactivation button pressed for 3 sec.</li> <li>After Ign. Switch on MIL on.</li> </ol>	1. Check by pressing button for blinking.	D&F tool

