



Technical Reference Guide
SL121 Motor Controller
Turntide Smart Motor Systems

Document Version 2.0
January 14, 2026





Revision History

Document Revision Number	Description	Date												
1.0	Initial Release in this format	February 7, 2023												
1.1	Document revision: The LEDs have the following characteristics: On, Off, Flashing (Slow 0.4s, Fast 0.1s), Flicker . The – (dash) in the following table is equivalent to <i>not applicable</i> , meaning its characteristic has no impact on the how you interpret the state. See LED Indicators .	February 15, 2023												
1.2	Added table comparing control connections for all Turntide controllers. See Control Connections . <table border="1" data-bbox="316 856 1140 1125"> <thead> <tr> <th>Controller</th> <th>Connections</th> <th>Labeling in unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>P04 and P05 controllers</td> <td>UI1-UI4 are NOT isolated and all four are referenced to GND.</td> <td>GND is labeled as AC and COM is labeled as SC.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SL120 controller</td> <td>UI1-UI4 are ALL isolated and ALL are referenced to COM.</td> <td>Labeled as COM in the controller.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P06 and SL121 controllers</td> <td>Only the UI4 is isolated and referenced to COM. UI1-UI3 are referenced to GND.</td> <td>Labeled as COM and GND in the controllers.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Controller	Connections	Labeling in unit	P04 and P05 controllers	UI1-UI4 are NOT isolated and all four are referenced to GND.	GND is labeled as AC and COM is labeled as SC .	SL120 controller	UI1-UI4 are ALL isolated and ALL are referenced to COM.	Labeled as COM in the controller.	P06 and SL121 controllers	Only the UI4 is isolated and referenced to COM. UI1-UI3 are referenced to GND.	Labeled as COM and GND in the controllers.	February 17, 2023
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SL120 controller	UI1-UI4 are ALL isolated and ALL are referenced to COM.	Labeled as COM in the controller.												
P06 and SL121 controllers	Only the UI4 is isolated and referenced to COM. UI1-UI3 are referenced to GND.	Labeled as COM and GND in the controllers.												
1.3	Correction to Wi-Fi frequency range: Note: If you intend to install a Turntide Remote Monitoring Kit (RMK), the SL12 motor controller must be mounted within a 40ft radius of the RMK or a 250ft radius of the RMK-LR networking device to ensure a stable and reliable connection to Wi-Fi. See Table 3 Motor Controller Model Information .	February 24, 2023												
1.4	Certification confirmed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UL 61800-5-1 • UL 61800-5-2 • CSA C22.2#274 • CSA C22.2#61800-5-2 See Safety Standards . Added: Table 1 Controller and Motor Pairing Added: Image of controller to cover	February 28, 2023												

1.5	<p>Improved: SL121 Dimensions drawing and mounting note. See SL121 Motor Controller Dimensions. Image of SL121 User-Selectable switches. See SL121 Motor Controller Switch Options.</p>	March 14, 2023
1.6	<p>Corrected: SKU See Table 5 SL121 Motor Controller: Operating Characteristics</p>	March 22, 2023
1.7	<p>Added:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Never wire digital inputs to a contactor coil without isolation such as an interposing relay or using available auxiliary contacts. <i>If you do not isolate the inputs, inductive kickback can damage the device.</i>” See Digital Input Connections • How to Replace a P04/P05/SL120 with SL121/P06 Control Wiring <p>Removed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prerequisite. Now technician is NO longer required to take Turntide training course. • Instructions for P06 and SL121 manual Wi-Fi disconnect. Technicians must call Turntide Technical Services instead. <p>Clarified: Introduction on Control Wiring Methods</p>	May 26, 2023
2.0	<p>Removed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reference to cloud and Turntide Academy • Direct links to additional guides. Replaced with main support site • RMK product <p>Updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety Standards • Electrical Characteristics <p>Clarified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ratings 	January 14, 2026

Conventions

Bold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used in procedures for names of interface elements, such as buttons, fields, and menu items. • For names of apps. • For emphasis, typically when introducing a new concept or for the adverb “not.” • For measurements when necessary to distinguish from surrounding text
<i>Italics</i>	References for names of additional Turntide guides and documents.
Links	Blue font for cross-references within document and to external sources.
Note:	Indicates information that can help a customer make better use of a Turntide product.
Caution icon 	Indicates an instruction that draws attention to the risk of damage to the product, process, or surroundings.
Warning icon 	Indicates an instruction that draws attention to risk of injury or death and tells the customer how to avoid the potential problem.

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Contact

support@turntide.com | 11720 Amber Park Drive, Suite 160, Alpharetta, GA 30009 | www.turntide.com

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Audience

The instructions in this guide are intended for a mechanical technician who is familiar working with commercial HVAC systems such as rooftop units (RTUs), air handling units (AHUs), and other similar equipment.

You will have access to Support from Turntide Technical Services: support@turntide.com



Required: Follow all local and national electrical codes, safety compliance requirements, and common installation procedures.

Reference

Reference material and additional instructions on <https://support.turntide.com/>

Introduction

The Turntide® motor system consists of a switched reluctance motor and requires an electronic motor controller to operate it. The motor controller is proprietary to Turntide and contains unique circuitry required to control a switch reluctance motor along with proprietary control methodology and information.



Commercially available motor controllers and variable frequency drives **will not operate** the Turntide motor. Turntide motor controllers **cannot operate** non-Turntide commercially available motors/motor products. This may result in malfunction or damage to the motor or controller.

SL121 Motor Controller

The Turntide SL121 motor controller provides the architecture for Turntide smart motors running at lower horsepower ranges (1-3 hp). The SL121 is engineered for stable and continuous performance of the Turntide optimal efficiency V01 motor. SL121 also provides industry-grade Wi-Fi.

- Provides optimal performance for low HP motor applications – up to 3HP
- High bus capacitance for stable and safe thermal performance during motor operation
- Two +24VDC power outputs for connecting sensors to monitor operating conditions
- Easy-to-access I/O terminals to simplify system installation
- Plenum rated to ensure product safety in harsh operating environments
- Programmable inputs and outputs using Turntide proprietary Cascade configuration software platform to allow for ultimate customization of sequences and settings



Inputs/Outputs

- 7 programmable digital inputs
- 1 programmable analog output: 0-10V, 0-20mA or 4-20mA, user selectable
- 4 relay outputs: 0.3A, 125VAC limit
- 4 universal inputs, individually selectable as:
 - Voltage mode: 0-10V
 - Current mode: 0-20mA or 4-20mA
 - Resistive mode
 - External logic mode
- 2 24VDC Aux power outputs (up to 250mA total)

Motor Pairings

Currently, the only fully supported configuration between the Turntide SL121 motor controller and another Turntide motor, is the **Turntide V01 motor**. For other potential motor pairings, consult Turntide Technical Support.

Table 1 Controller and Motor Pairing

Turntide Smart Motor Product Line	Max Horsepower	Voltage Rating	Turntide Smart Motor SKU	Motor Controller SKU						
				SL121-2030	SL121-4030	P06-0500	P06C-0500	P06-1500	P06C-1500	P06-SL
V-Series for General Purpose	3 HP	208/230V	V01-0300-2	✓		✓				
		460V	V01-0300-4		✓	✓				
		575V	V01-0300-6				✓			
	5 HP	208/230V	V02-0500-2			✓		✓		
		460V	V02-0500-4			✓		✓		
		575V	V02-0500-6				✓		✓	
	10 HP	460V	V03-1000-4					✓		
		575V	V03-1000-6						✓	
	15 HP	460V	V03-1500-4					✓		
		575V	V03-1500-6						✓	
V-Series for Agriculture	1.5 HP	280-565V	V01-0150-4S-D00							✓
	3 HP	460V	V03-0300-4S-H00							✓
TX-Series for General Purpose	3.3 HP	208/230V	T01-0330-2-T06-AV							✓
		460V	T01-0330-4-T06-AV							✓
	7.25 HP	460V	T02-0725-4					✓		
		575V	T02-0725-6						✓	

Table 2 SKU and Motor Pairing

SKU	Description	Motor Pairing
SL121-2030A-RT	3HP Turntide SL121 Smart Motor Controller with Wi-Fi, 208-230V, RTU Prewired	V01-0300-2
SL121-4030A-RT	3HP Turntide SL121 Smart Motor Controller with Wi-Fi, 400-460V, RTU Prewired	V01-0300-4
SL121-2030A-AA	3HP Turntide SL121 Smart Motor Controller with Wi-Fi, 208-230V	V01-0300-2
SL121-4030A-AA	3HP Turntide SL121 Smart Motor Controller with Wi-Fi, 400-460V	V01-0300-4

Motor Controller System Characteristics

Table 3 Motor Controller Model Information

Item	Description
Motor Controller Model	SL121
Ingress protection code	IP20
Motor to controller power wire	14 AWG
Ambient temperature range	-10°C to +40°C
Relative humidity	95%, non-condensing
MSL	1 km
Wi-Fi frequency range	2.4 GHz ~ 2.5 GHz (single band)
Wi-Fi interface	802.11 b/g/n (802.11n up to 150 Mbps)

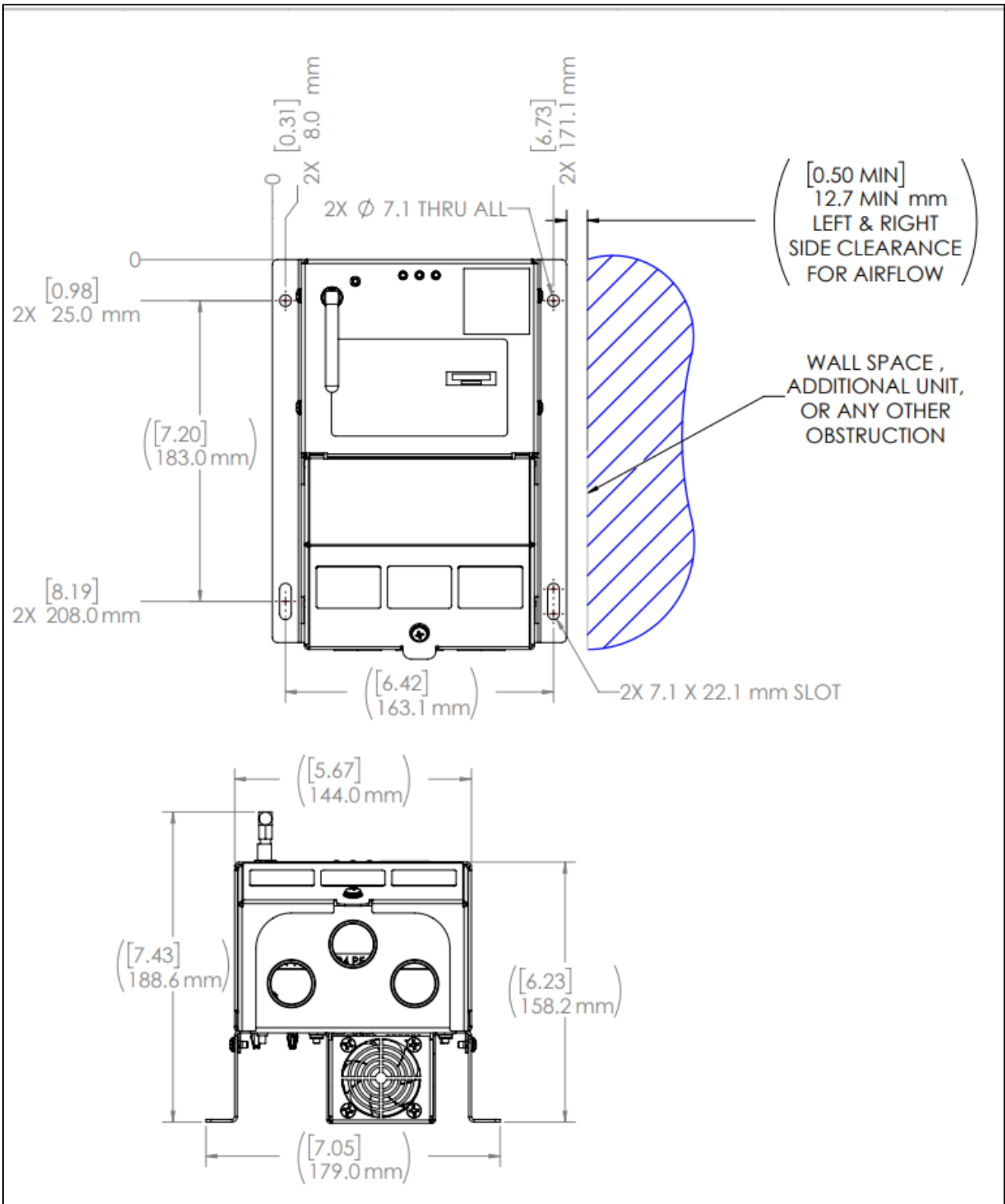
Table 4 Motor System Characteristics

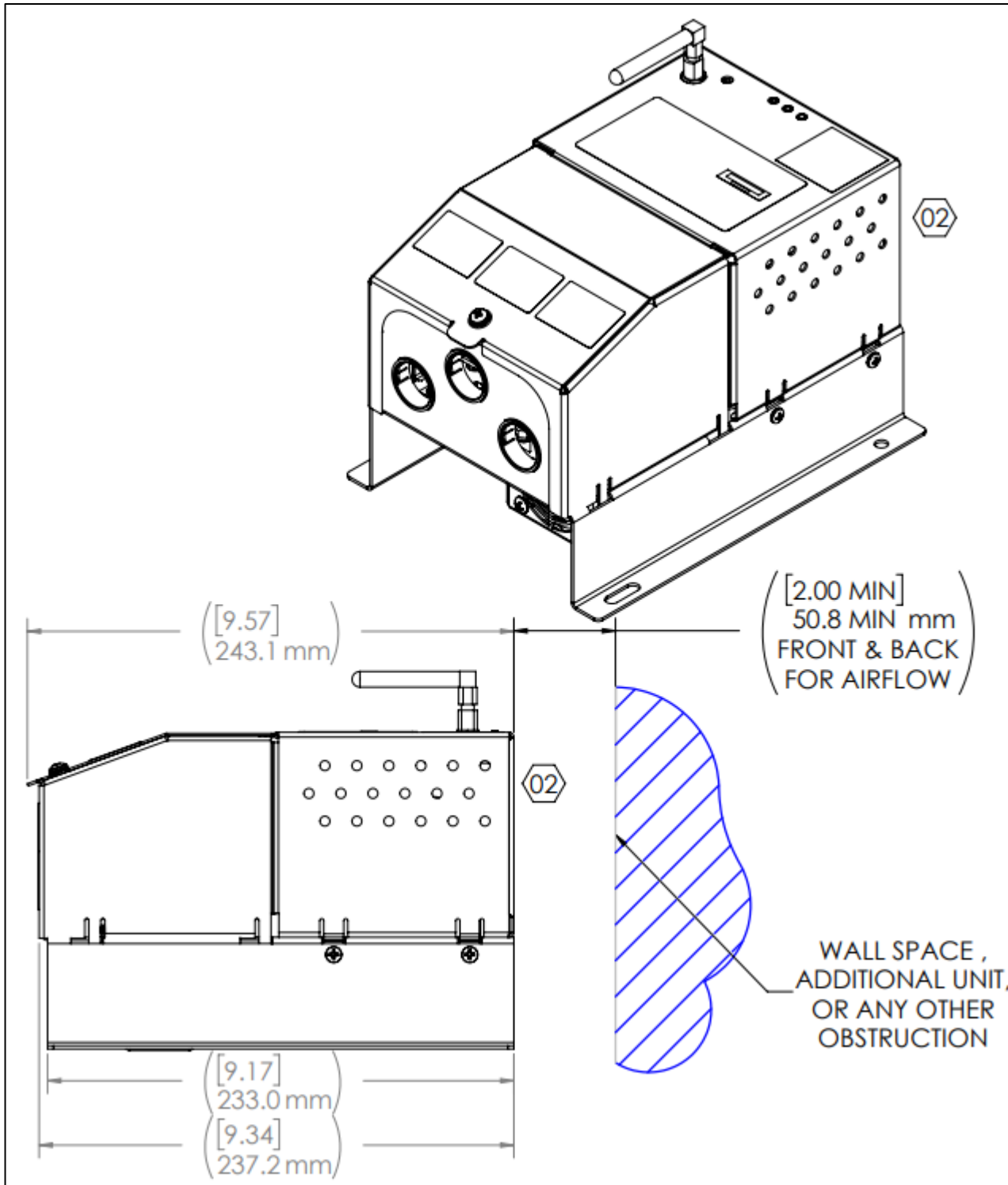
Motor System Characteristics	Description
Compatible Turntide motor series	V01
Max output power range	3 HP (2.2kW)
Peak motor controller efficiency	98.0%
Mounting hole pattern	183.0 mm x 163.1 mm Note: The SL121 has an integrated heatsink fan shroud. We strongly recommend a minimum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 inches clearance at the top and bottom of the controller to prevent impeding the airflow path • 0.5 inches around the sides of the controller to allow the inside ambient to vent. The SL121 does not necessarily require a flat surface for mounting.
Mounting fastener	¼ inch or M7 Mounting: Securely install the motor controller to a solid mounting surface with a ¼ inch or M7 fastener using the four screw tabs on the base.
Motor controller weight	6.7 lbs. (3.0 kg)
Minimum firmware version	2.7.0.

Table 5 SL121 Motor Controller: Operating Characteristics

SL121 Motor Controller: Operating Characteristics				
SKU	Input Line Voltage	Input Frequency	Input Line Current	Rated Output Voltage
SL121-2030A	3PH 208 / 230 V~	60 Hz	10.3A (@208 V~)	(3PH 295 V)~ @208 V~
			9.1A (@230 V~)	(3PH 340 V)~ @230 V~
		50 Hz	10.5A (@200 V~)	(3PH 280 V)~ @200 V~
			9.3A (@230 V~)	(3PH 340 V)~ @230 V~
SL121-4030A	3PH 400 / 460V~	60 Hz	6.5A (@460 V~)	(3PH 680 V)~ @460 V~
		50 Hz	6.7A (@460 V~)	(3PH 590 V)~ @400 V~

SL121 Motor Controller Dimensions





Mount in an upright (vertical), sideways (horizontal), or flat position to/on a rigid surface.

Safety

Precautions

Motor leads between the motor controller and motor must be properly connected and insulated. Improper connection could lead to shorts and arcing, thereby causing equipment damage or personal injury. Take steps to make sure all electrical connections are properly secured. Only qualified personnel should attempt installation, operation, or maintenance of this equipment. **Do not install, operate, or perform maintenance until you have reviewed and understood all warnings and cautions.**



Warning: Do not connect the Turntide motor to any Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) or non Turntide provided motor controller. Turntide HR-SRMs require a specific inverter topology that is inconsistent with off-the-shelf VFDs. Turntide motors cannot be driven across-the-line and thus should not be connected to AC line power.

Motor leads between the Motor Controller and motor must be properly connected and insulated. Improper connection could lead to shorts and arcing, thereby causing equipment damage or personal injury. Take steps to make sure all electrical connections are properly secured.

Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Do not touch any electrical connections until the power to the motor and all accessory devices have been disconnected and locked out.

Handling

Only qualified personnel should attempt installation, operation, or maintenance of this equipment. Do not install, operate, or perform maintenance until all warnings and cautions have been reviewed and are understood.

All electrical connections should be made only by qualified electrical personnel and in accordance with all applicable codes, ordinances, and sound practices. Be sure you are familiar with NEMA safety standards for selection, installation, and operation of electrical motors, as well as the National Electrical Code. Unsafe installation or use could lead to serious injury, property damage and/or death.

Safety Standards

The following motors, supervisor, and **SL121 Motor Controller** are certified to the following USA and Canadian safety standards:

V01/V02/V03 Motors certified to	TX Motors certified to	Supervisor certified to	SL121 Controllers certified to
CSA C22.2#77 UL 1004-7 IEC 60204-1 IEC 60034-1	CSA C22.2#100 UL 1004-1 UL 1004-8 IEC 60204-1 IEC 60034-1	UL 60730-1	UL 61800-5-1 UL 61800-5-2 IEC 61800-5-1 IEC 61800-5-2 CSA C22.2#274 CSA C22.2#61800-5-2

UL-CSA Standards

- **UL 61800-5-1** Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-1: Safety Requirements - Electrical, Thermal and Energy
- **UL 61800-5-2** Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-2: Safety Requirements - Functional
- **CSA C22.2#274:2017 Ed.2** Adjustable Speed Drivers
- **CSA C22.2#61800-5-2:2021 Ed.1** Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-2: Safety Requirements - Functional

IEC

- **IEC 61800-5-1** Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems – Part 5-1: Safety Requirements – Electrical, Thermal and Energy
- **IEC 61800-5-2** Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-2: Safety Requirements - Functional
- **IEC 61800-3** Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

Overall System Standards

- UL 1004-1 Rotating Electrical Machines
- UL 1004-7 Electronically Protected **Motors**
- UL 1004-8 Inverter Duty **Motors**
- CSA C22.2#100 **Motors** and Generators
- CSA C22.2#77 **Motors** with Inherent Overheating Protection
- UL 60730-Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements (**Supervisor**)
- IEC 60034-1: 2017 (Ed.13.0) Rotating Machines Rating and Performance (**Motors**)
- IEC 60204-1: 2016 (Ed. 6.0) Rotating Machine Basic Safety (**Motors**)

Conformance

- Motor controller suitable for use in other environmental air handling spaces (plenums) in accordance with Section 300.22 (C) Other Spaces Used for Environmental Air (Plenums) of the National Electrical Code
- **Required:** SL121 2xx: breaker rating 240VAC, 30A
- **Required:** SL121 4xx: breaker rating 480Y/277VAC, 30A
- Breakers must be UL489 SH3 listed

Control Wiring Methods

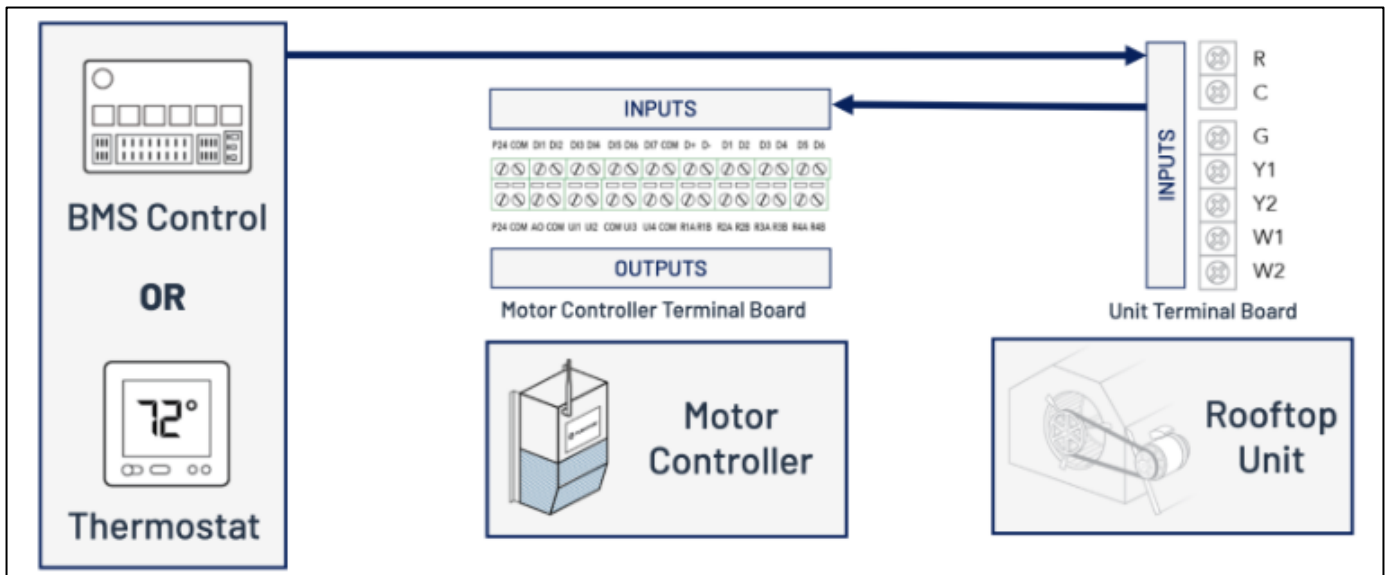
Defined by a Motor Controller wired in parallel with the 24V signals from the thermostat. Thermostat directly controls RTU heating and cooling stages.

- BMS or Thermostat has **no direct physical connection** to the Turntide motor controller’s inputs
- Turntide motor controller inputs are wired to the RTU unit terminal board
- Turntide motor controller outputs are now available for other potential uses, such as run status or alarm/warning indication. NOTE: Supported only with a Monitor-Only specific cascade flow.
- The thermostat/BMS will send the 24 V signal to the motor controller and RTU unit terminal board simultaneously.

The SL121 and P06 motor controllers are prewired with a blue input cable.

The P04, P05, and SL120 motor controllers are prewired with a **white** input and **black** output cable.

- The **white** input wired in parallel with the thermostat 24V signals to the RTU.
- The **black** cable wired for 24V Common.



Important: If you are replacing an existing Turntide Motor Controller (P04, P05, SL120) with an SL121 or P06, you will notice that the pre-wiring scheme has changed.

- New controllers are intended for Monitor Only integration.
- If you do not wish to use the new Monitor Only control wiring method but want to maintain the Full Integration control wiring, you MUST use the existing wiring harness. See [How to Replace a P04/P05/SL120 with SL121/P06 Control Wiring](#).

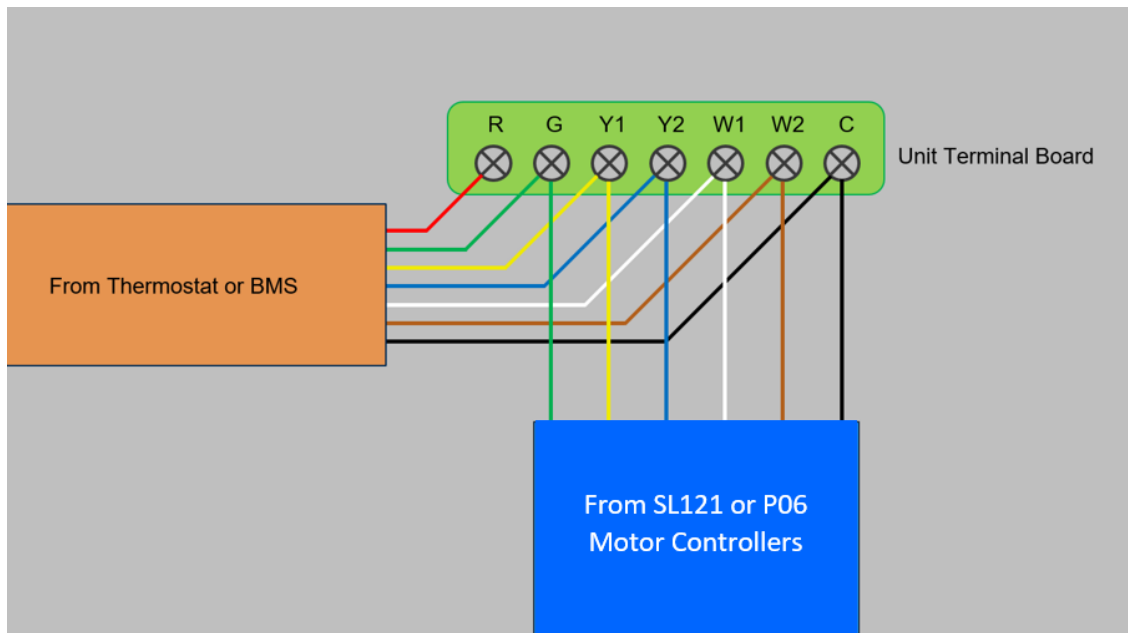


Figure 1 Monitor Only for SL121 or P06 Motor Controller

Motor Controller to Turntide Smart Motor Cabling

- You can use your own cabling between the controller and motor; however, we recommend that you use Turntide-provided power cabling as it may reduce the prevalence of nuisance trips.
- Ensure the motor is properly grounded, securing a grounding wire from the ground stud in the junction box to earth ground. Appropriate clamps or ties should be used to create strain relief for the cable inside the motor controller case.

Power Cabling to Motor Controller

- A 3-phase power cable is required for supplying AC mains power.
- **REQUIRED:** Ground wire must be connected.
- Wire size or gauge is based on motor controller nameplate requirements; however, must be sized in accordance with NFPA 70 NEC Section 250-2d and local guidelines.
- Appropriate clamps or ties should be used to create strain relief for the cable inside the motor controller enclosure.
- Always refer to local electrical code guidelines for best practices.
- **Required:** SL121 2xx: breaker rating 240VAC, 30A
- **Required:** SL121 4xx: breaker rating 480Y/277VAC, 30A

Overview of Motor Controller Installation Instructions

Mounting Guidelines

Mount the Turntide Motor Controller inside the RTU—ideally in the blower cabinet—using caution not to penetrate the cabinet with the screws. If a suitable location is *not* available, it may be mounted to the exterior of the RTU within an appropriately sized enclosure rated at a NEMA 3R or above, or on a wall of the mechanical room near the RTU. The SL121 motor controller has an integrated heatsink fan shroud. The SL121 motor controller does not *necessarily* require a solid, flat surface for mounting.

We strongly recommend a minimum of:

- 2 inches clearance at the top and bottom of the controller to prevent impeding the airflow path
- 0.5 inches around the sides of the controller to allow the inside ambient to vent

Do NOT install in environments where steam or exposure to water is present.

We recommend that you NOT install the controller in environments that exceed the rated ambient temperature range as the controller may not be able to provide its full rated power.

Do NOT mount the controller in an area where:

- Corrosive fumes, explosion vapors, flammable gas, oil mist, dust, or metal powder are present
- Excessive vibration or shock is likely to occur
- Excessive electrical noise such as large magnetic interference is present from devices, such as Solenoids, brakes, large magnetic contactors, or large resistors
- Air intake vents on the sides may be blocked

Wiring

SL121 Specific Guidelines

You remove the terminal access cover at the front of the motor controller. All wiring terminals are accessible underneath the terminal cover at the front of the enclosure. The main enclosure cover should only be removed by authorized service personnel.

**REQUIRED**

Ensure that any control wires on the Turntide motor are isolated by a minimum of 6mm or 0.25" from power cables and never route them through a common conduit or cable tray.

On the SL121 motor controller, you will:

- Connect the A/C supply to the terminals labeled L1 L2 L3
- Connect the Motor power leads to the terminals labeled P1 through P6

Note: If connecting the controller to an external computer or controller, connect the serial Modbus cable to terminals labeled D+, D-.

Ensure that you connect the AC supply and Motor safety ground wires to the GND terminal lugs inside the terminal wiring cavity.



Branch Circuit: The controller does not provide any AC line input protection. Connect the controller to the supply mains from a branch circuit protected with a 30A circuit breaker or similar breaker approved by local electrical codes and guidelines. An optional disconnect may be provided at the controller's location. See [Conformance](#) in this guide.

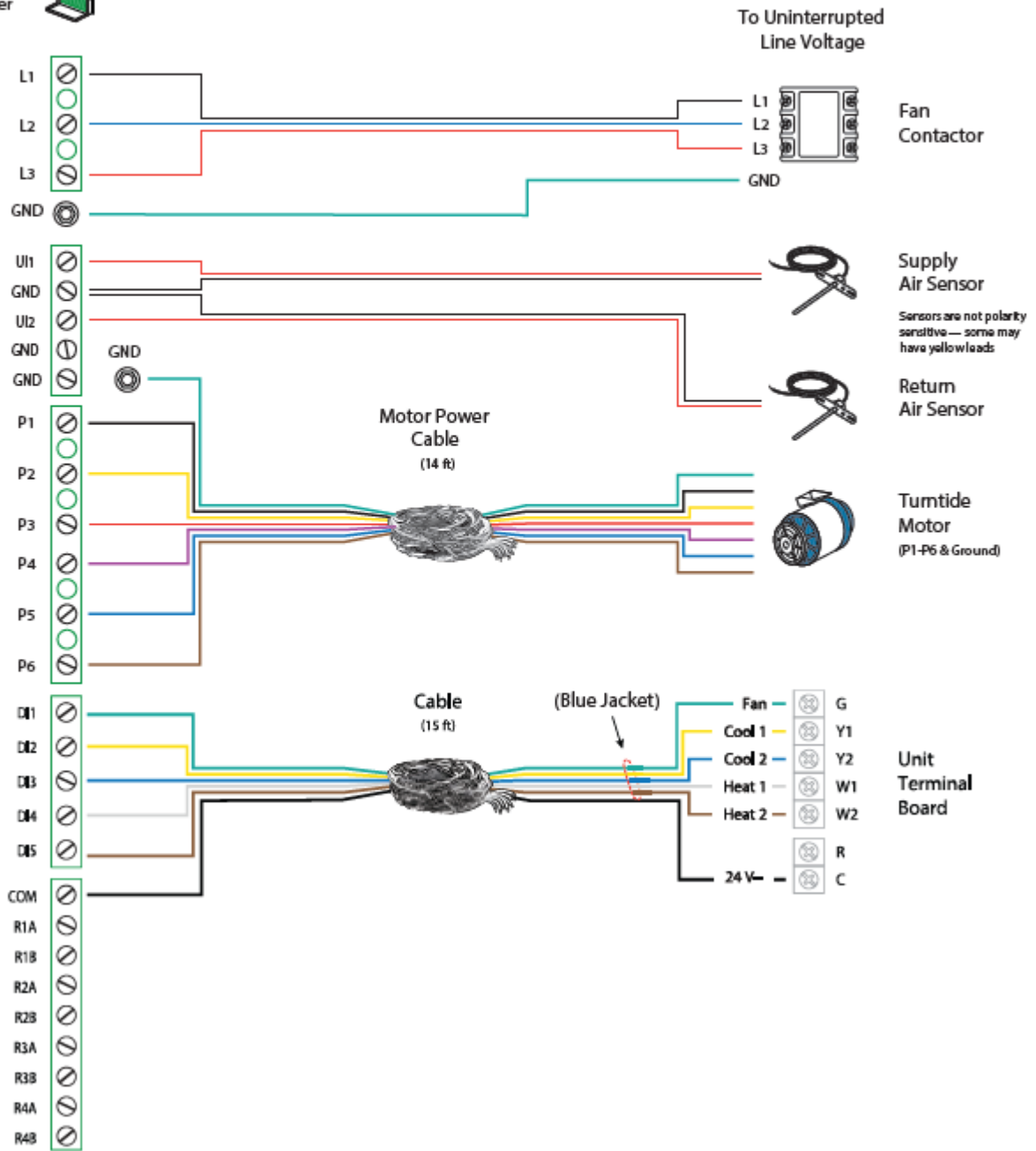
Follow these guidelines:

1. Size wiring to NFPA 70 NEC 240-3.
2. Keep source (input power) leads separate from motor leads.
3. All AC mains must share the same conduit and conduit entry points to prevent inductive heating.
4. All motor phase leads must share the same conduit and conduit entry points.
5. All AC mains and controller power output cables **must NOT share** the same conduit.
6. Keep control lines separate from power lines (do not share the same conduit).
7. Do not bundle control wires with power cables or run in parallel.
8. Install surge absorber on any magnetic contactor or relay circuits used around the motor controller.

Monitor Only

Wiring Information

SL 121 Motor Controllers



Operation

Switched Reluctance Motors (SRMs) have a distinct sound profile. Similar noise is often associated with failing bearings in induction motors but does not indicate an immediate issue with our system.

Before beginning the initial operational checkout, review the entire procedure to make sure you understand all the steps. Contact Turntide with any questions before proceeding.

Initial Operation Checkout

The initial operational checkout assumes the motor and motor controller have been mounted and properly cabled, and power to the system is turned off. Also, the motor is not yet connected to the load or any auxiliary devices.

1. **Mechanical checks:** Check mounting bolts for tightness. Rotate motor shaft to make sure it rotates freely.
2. **Electrical checks:** Make sure all electrical and ground connections are well made, properly insulated, and have electrical continuity with a multi-meter. Replace any panels or covers that were removed in the installation process before energizing the motor controller or motor.
3. **Apply power to the motor-motor controller system.** Inspect the motor controller to see that the power indicator is illuminated.
4. **Using the Turntide Technician App,** start the motor at a low speed to confirm that the motor shaft is turning. Also verify direction of rotation is appropriate for the specific installation or application. **You MUST follow instructions in the latest *Turntide Technician App User Guide* available on <https://support.turntide.com/>.**

Maintenance



Do not install, operate, or perform maintenance until all warnings and cautions have been reviewed and are understood. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Do not touch any electrical connections until the power to the motor, controller, and all accessory devices have been disconnected and locked out.

General Inspection

Inspect motors regularly, every three months or after 500 hours of operation, whichever occurs first. Keeping motors clean and ventilation openings clean prolongs the life of the equipment.

Perform the following checks during inspection:

- Check motor exterior for oily residue, lint, water, or dirt. Residue on the motor surface can interfere with ventilation.
- Check mechanical and electrical connections for tightness.

Functional Operation

Power Input

Table 6 Power Input

Voltage	Frequency	Phase
200/240VAC	50 Hz, 60 Hz	Three-phase
400/480VAC	50 Hz, 60 Hz	Three-phase

EMI/EMC Filter

The AC front end of the motor controller incorporates an EMI filter for suppressing both common-mode and differential-mode Conducted EMI noise. The filter consists of a single stage LC filter implemented with a three-phase common mode choke and line capacitors for both common mode and differential mode noise suppression.

Soft Start

An inrush current limiting resistor between the Rectifier Bridge and DC bus capacitors limits the initial charging current of the bulk capacitors. The resistor is shorted out by a relay under firmware control when the DC bus voltage rises to within operating limits. This procedure prevents excessive charging currents from damaging the motor controller or tripping source circuit breakers during power-on sequence.

Brownout

The motor is stopped on an under-voltage condition, which occurs at a voltage that is greater than the pull-in voltage. If the voltage continues to drop below the pull-in threshold, there is a 0.5s drop-out delay, followed by engagement of the soft-start resistor. The motor will be stopped for at least 0.5s and at most 0.5s plus the time it takes for the voltage to fall from the under-voltage limit to below the pull-in limit. This prevents inrush currents from damaging the motor controller front end when the voltage subsequently rises. The resistor is shorted out when the voltage rises to within operating limits.

DC Bus Discharge

The logic power supply flyback power converter discharges the DC bulk capacitors when power is removed from the board. Wait five minutes between removing power to the motor controller and accessing the power terminals to prevent electrical shock.

Power Stage

The power stage configuration consists of three IGBT asymmetric bridge converters, one for each motor phase. The power stage functions as a current source to regulate each motor phase current using either Hysteresis or Pulse Width Modulated or PWM control methods. Each asymmetric bridge is electrically isolated from each other enabling several performance control, reliability, and fault tolerant benefits.

DSP Controller

The controller consists of high-power output stages electrically isolated from the DSP controller. CPU1 is used for all external communications over the Modbus interface to the Turntide Controller. CPU2 is used for all motor operations.

Motor Controller Configuration Settings

You can configure the controller with the following settings through either the *Turntide Technician App* or the [Windows PC Desktop Application for controlling the Smart Motor System](#) or via the Modbus serial interface by external means. The controller may be preconfigured at the time of manufacture with customer specific settings.

Table 7 Motor Controller Configuration Settings

Parameter	Default	Description
Speed Control Mode	0 Voltage	Sets the control source for the speed signal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voltage [default]: a 0-10V signal is used to control speed between the minimum (0V) and maximum (10V) speeds. • Current 0-20mA: a 0-20mA signal is used to control speed between the minimum (0mA) and maximum (20mA) speeds.

Parameter	Default	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current 4-20mA: a 4-20mA signal is used to control speed between the minimum (4mA) and maximum (20mA) speeds. • Digital Inputs: speed commands are received through the Digital Inputs Tap selection
Acceleration_time	10 sec	The time to change the speed by 2000 RPM. The speed ramp starts at 100 RPM. No ramp control occurs at speeds 0-100 RPM. A setting of 0 will cause the motor to accelerate as quickly as possible.
Deceleration_time	10 sec	The time to change the speed by 2000 RPM. A setting of 0 will cause the motor to decelerate as quickly as possible.
Motor Directions	0 [Forward and Reverse]	Sets the directions in which the motor is allowed to operate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forward and Reverse [default]: both forward and reverse directions are permitted. • Forward Only: the motor can only rotate in the forward direction.
Min Speed	100 rpm	Sets the lower bound for the speed operating range. This value must be greater than the motor datasheet minimum speed.
Max Speed	3600 rpm	Sets the upper bound for the speed operating range. This value must be lower than the motor datasheet maximum speed. Note: This setting must be confirmed to clear the Uncommissioned Motor state.
Auto Restart Attempts	2 attempts	Sets the number of restart attempts allowed. [Default 0] The counter is reset when one of the following occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The motor operates without fault for 10 minutes • The faults are cleared by the user • The motor controller power is turned off and on. The time between successive restart attempts is set in Restart Interval.
Auto Restart Interval	10 sec	Sets the amount of time to wait between successive restart attempts.
Skip_Speed_1	50 rpm	The first prohibited speed reference point for eliminating problems with resonant vibration of the motor. This feature does not eliminate the selected speed values but accelerates and decelerates the motor through the prohibited bandwidth.

Parameter	Default	Description
Skip_Speed_2	150 rpm	The second prohibited speed reference point for eliminating problems with resonant vibration of the motor. This feature does not eliminate the selected speed values but accelerates and decelerates the motor through the prohibited bandwidth.
Skip_Speed_3	200 rpm	The third prohibited speed reference point for eliminating problems with resonant vibration of the motor. This feature does not eliminate the selected speed values but accelerates and decelerates the motor through the prohibited bandwidth.
Skip_Width	50 rpm	The dead-band interval around each selected skip speed reference point. Important: Speeds between the skip speed – 0.5 * dead band and skip speed + 0.5 * dead band are prohibited .
Digital Input DI1	3	Sets the action taken when this digital input is open or closed. Motor Enable (Open = Motor Enabled, Closed = Motor Disabled)
Digital Input DI2	1	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Input DI3	2	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Input DI4	4	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Input DI5	5	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Input DI6	7	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Input DI7	8	Programmable option as per Table 7 Digital Input Program Options
Digital Output 1	3	Sets the condition that activates the digital output. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor controller Active (open = inactive, closed = active) • Motor Running (open = not running, closed = running) • Active Fault [default] (open = no faults, closed = faults) • Active Alert (open = no alerts, closed = alerts)
Speed Setting 1	600 rpm	Sets the speed point that corresponds to Speed tap setting 1 .
Speed Setting 2	900 rpm	Sets the speed point that corresponds to Speed tap setting 2 .
Speed Setting 3	1200 rpm	Sets the speed point that corresponds to Speed tap setting 3 .
Speed Setting 4	1500 rpm	Sets the speed point that corresponds to Speed tap setting 4 .
Speed Setting 5	1800 rpm	Sets the speed point that corresponds to Speed tap setting 5 .

See also: [Motor Controller Interface Options](#)

Digital Input Program Options

Actions taken by the motor controller when the assigned digital input is open or closed.

Table 8 Digital Input Program Options

Option	Setting
1	Motor Enable (Open = Motor Enabled, Closed = Motor Disabled)
2	Reverse (open = forward, closed = reverse)
3	Reverse Run (open = stop, closed = run)
4	External Fault N.O. (open = no fault, closed = fault)
5	Fault Reset (momentary close = reset faults)
6	Reset to factory defaults
7	Speed tap setting 1 (closed = run at setting 1 speed)
8	Speed tap setting 2 (closed = run at setting 2 speed)
9	Speed tap setting 3 (closed = run at setting 3 speed)

Sensors

Phase current (IPH)

Phase current regulation is the fundamental means for controlling torque and subsequently speed of the SRM. A resistive shunt with isolating differential voltage amplifier on each motor power lead is used as a measurement technique.

DC bus voltage (DC_BUS_VOLTAGE)

The DC bus voltage at the input to the motor controller is used for calculating input power and phase turn on angle tuning. Due to the rectification from AC to DC, the bus voltage should be expected to be around $1.414 \times \text{AC Line Voltage}$. Additional external factors such as diminished power quality or the presence of elevated harmonic distortion may cause this value to deviate from expected norms.

Motor and Motor Controller Projection

Methods used to protect the Motor Controller and Motor systems.

Faults and Error Conditions

FAULT REACTION TIME: Time between the detection of a fault and the point where the motor controller controls are disabled. The shutdown state or lock-out condition persists for as long as the fault is active.

N/A = Motor NOT started. Remains in the disabled or stop state.

Table 9 Faults Group 1

Fault Number	Description	Reaction Time	Trip Value
0	Fault Phase Current Overload	<10 usec	See over-current protection section
2	Fault Heatsink Temperature	1 sec	100 deg C
3	Fault Enclosure Temperature	1 sec	70 deg C
4	Fault Bus Voltage	250 msec	See overvoltage and undervoltage limit section
5	Fault External	10 msec	N/A
6	Fault No Motor	1 sec	N/A
8	Fault Not Commissioned	1 sec	N/A
9	Fault Incompatible configuration	1 sec	N/A
10	Fault Restart attempts exceeded	1 sec	N/A
11	Loss of Phase (Excessive DCV Ripple)	2 sec	70Vpp
12	Motor Stalled – fast (commutation)	10 msec	2A above command
	Motor Stalled – slow (thermal protection)	30 sec	200rpm speed error AND Speed < ¼ reference AND Current > ½ max

Table 10 Faults Group 2

Fault Number	Error Description	Reaction Time	Trip Value
0	Power On Self-test (POST) failure	N/A	N/A
2	Phase C current sensor faulty	10 msec	N/A
3	Phase B current sensor faulty	10 msec	N/A
4	Phase A current sensor faulty	10 msec	N/A

Phase Over-current and DC Bus Over-voltage Protection

Each motor phase current A, B and C and the DC Bus current is compared with a fixed reference current to generate a trip or crowbar signal that disables the motor controller during an over current condition. The trip point is set at a safe point to protect the motor controller and motor.

Table 11 Current Trip Set Points

Motor Controller Model	Phase Current Trip
SL121-2030A	TBD
SL121-4030A	TBD

Locked Rotor Detect

A locked rotor condition is determined when the motor is started. The current reaches a predetermined limit, and no rotation is detected. Under this condition the motor controller is disabled. After 10 seconds, another startup is attempted. If the locked rotor condition persists after two retries, the motor controller is disabled, and the RED Fault LED illuminated.

Over Voltage and Under Voltage Limit

Voltage limits are set at the NEMA +/-10% limits of the service supply. The motor nameplate rating is stored in the motor controller flash memory and used to determine the alert trip points.

Table 12 Over Voltage and Under Voltage Limits

Model	Voltage Class	Under-Voltage Limit	Over-Voltage Limit
SL121-2030A	208-230	178	272
SL121-4030A	380-480	343	552

Performance at NEMA voltage limits is not optimum.

Over Speed Limit

Motor nameplate in Flash contains the rated speed for the motor. Over speed alerts are generated from this specification. **Note:** NOT implemented for firmware versions less than 2.8.

Enclosure Temperature Monitor

A temperature-to-digital converter device on the motor controller motherboard is used to sense enclosure temperature. An alert may be generated if the temperature exceeds a preset limit of 60°C.

Heatsink Temperature Monitor

A thermistor mounted inside the Insulated-Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) module on the device substrate monitors the IGBT case temperature. A warning alert will be generated if the temperature exceeds a preset limit of 90°C. The maximum temperature at which the motor controller shuts down is 100°C.

Peripheral Functions

The following are user-accessible peripheral functions of the motor controller.

LED Indicators

Three LEDs indicate various motor controller states such as **RUN**, **FAULT** and **WARNING**.

The LEDs have the following characteristics: **On**, **Off**, **Flashing** (Slow 0.4s, Fast 0.1s), **Flicker**. The – (**dash**) in the following table is equivalent to *not applicable*, meaning its characteristic has no impact on the how you interpret the state. Starting from the antenna, the LEDs left to right are: **Green** **Red** **Yellow**.



Table 13 LED States

Green Active	Red Fault	Yellow Indicator	Meaning
On	On	On	The motor controller has power but has NOT started up yet. If this sequence remains lit for more than one minute, the motor controller software has been corrupted, and the motor controller should be replaced.
Off	Off	Off	There is a power fault. One of the following may be the cause: the motor controller is not being supplied with sufficient power, the controller is locked up (requires power cycle), OR the controller has failed.

Green Active	Red Fault	Yellow Indicator	Meaning
Fast flashing 0.1s	On	-	The motor controller is incompatible with the supply voltage, or the motor not supported, or the motor is not attached to the motor controller.
On	Off	-	The motor is in a state where if a RUN command is issued, the motor will run.
Off	On	-	There is a critical fault with the motor causing the motor to stop. The indicator will remain ON until the fault is reset.
-	-	On	The motor is in manual mode.
Slow flashing 0.4s	-	-	The motor is in Identify/Waiting to restart after fault mode.
-	Fast flashing 0.1s	-	Safety Stop active.
-	Slow flashing 0.4s	-	There is a warning fault with the motor, but the motor can continue running. The indicator will remain ON until the fault is reset.
-	-	Two flashes every 5 seconds	A logic flow is running on the motor controller.
Flicker	-	-	Modbus or Wi-Fi communications active.

Modbus Interface

An isolated 2-wire RS485 Modbus RTU (Remote Terminal Unit) interface is used to communicate with the motor controller. The format for each byte in RTU mode is:

Coding System	8-bit binary
Bits per Byte	1 start bit 8 data bits, least significant bit sent first 1 bit for parity completion 1 stop bit
Default baud rate	19,200 bps
Default address	F7
Address range	1-247
Default parity mode	Even
Signal Termination	150 ohm resistor with disconnect (see Modbus termination resistor)

Wi-Fi Interface

The Motor Controller implements an 802.11 b/g/n wireless interface for motor control functions with the following specifications:

Manufacturer	Espressif Inc.
Model Number	ESP32-WROOM-32U
Description	Wi-Fi & Bluetooth Internet of Things Module (Bluetooth not used on this product)
RF Certification	FCC/CE-RED/IC/TELEC/KCC/SRRC/NCC
Protocols	802.11 b/g/n (802.11n up to 150 Mbps)
Frequency range	2.4 GHz ~ 2.5 GHz (single band)
Antennae Type	External Whip Monopole with SMA connector
Antennae Gain	-2dBi
Complies with	FCC ID: 2AC7Z-ESP32WROOM32U IC: 21098- ESPWROOM32U

Note: If your business/organization requires that you manually disable Wi-Fi on the SL121 or P06 inverter, please contact Turntide Technical Services for instructions.

External Fan

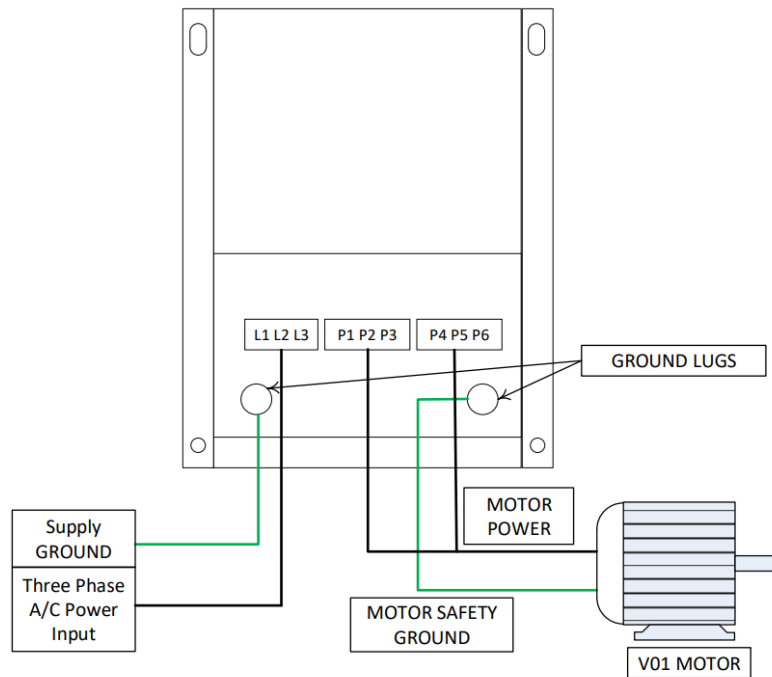
The SL121 motor controller has one external cooling fan that provides airflow across the heat sink.

Grounding

1. Terminate AC supply ground at the motor controller input ground lug. Lug wire range (2~14 AWG).
2. Connect the ground wire from the motor enclosure to motor controller ground lug within the enclosure.
3. Size ground wires in accordance with NFPA 70 NEC Section 250.

The system grounding topology is illustrated as follows.

Figure 2 System Grounding Topology SL121 Motor Controller



Grounding Lugs

Model SL120-xxxx-xx -M5 Size, Zinc-Plated Steel. **Two lugs, one for:**

- Input supplier power ground
- Motor ground

The lugs accommodate 2-14 AWG ground wire and 4-16 AWG with ferrule.

Safety Requirements

- To meet IEC requirements, two protective earthing connections must be made using both ground lugs on the motor controller.
- The minimum grounding conductor for both source and motor must follow guidelines outlined in NEC Section 250-2 (d) & Section 250-120.

Connections

- Power Connections
- Control Connections
- Digital Input Connections

Power Connections

The main AC input and motor terminal connections are illustrated as follows:

Figure 3 Power Connections

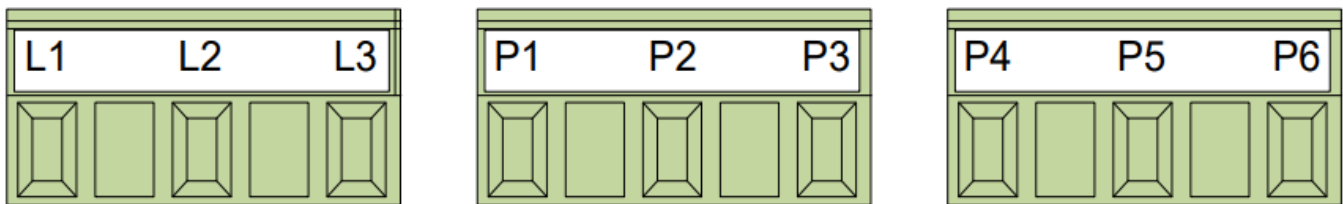


Table 14 Motor Terminal and AC Supply Termination Description

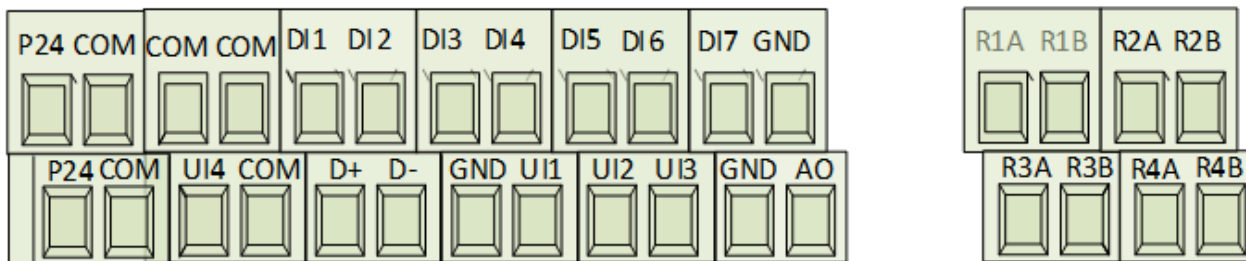
Pin	Name
L1	AC Mains Input Phase L1
L2	AC Mains Input Phase L2
L3	AC Mains Input Phase L3
P1	Phase A to motor
P2	Phase A from motor
P3	Phase B to motor
P4	Phase B from motor
P5	Phase C to motor
P6	Phase C from motor

Control Connections

Controller	Connections	Labeling in unit
P04 and P05 controllers	UI1-UI4 are NOT isolated and all four are referenced to GND.	GND is labeled as AC and COM is labeled as SC .
SL120 controller	UI1-UI4 are ALL isolated and ALL are referenced to COM.	Labeled as COM in the controller.
P06 and SL121 controllers	Only the UI4 is isolated and referenced to COM. UI1-UI3 are referenced to GND.	Labeled as COM and GND in the controllers.

Important: No more than two conductors should be terminated on any individual terminal to ensure solid contact.

Figure 4 SL121 Control Terminal Connections



Definitions

- **COM (System Common)** represents an isolated (within the motor controller) common that is referenced to the user's system elements, i.e., the common reference for the system in which the motor controller is being installed.
- **GND (Motor Controller Common)** represents the common for most of the control circuitry within the motor controller.

In the **SL121** motor controller, COM and GND are electrically isolated from each other.

Auxiliary Power Output

Table 15 Auxiliary Power Output

Pin	Name
P24	Isolated 24VDC for powering users' sensors (up to 250mA)
COM	System Common

Digital Input Connections

Digital inputs are activated by connecting the corresponding input DI1 through DI7 to the COM terminal in dry contact mode.



Never wire digital inputs to a contactor coil without isolation such as an interposing relay or using available auxiliary contacts.

If you do not isolate the inputs, inductive kickback can damage the device.

Important: See [Switch Options](#) to set the Digital Input signaling mode (24VAC or dry contact).

Table 16 Digital Input Connections

Pin	Name
DI1	STO (Safe Torque Off)
DI2	Programmable Digital Input 2
DI3	Programmable Digital Input 3
DI4	Programmable Digital Input 4
DI5	Programmable Digital Input 5
DI6	Programmable Digital Input 6
DI7	Programmable Digital Input 7
COM	System Common

Modbus Connection

- When using the Modbus interface D+ D- for communications, connect the signal return of the motor controller to the signal return of the controlling equipment.
- Use the COM pin for the Modbus signal return. This is necessary to limit the common mode voltage to an operational level. Connect drain wire of shielded multi-conductor cable on one end only to control source ground.

Table 17 Modbus Connection

Pin	Name
D+	Modbus D1 (Positive)
D-	Modbus D0 (Negative)

Analog Output Connection

- Use shielded twisted cable for analog connections.
- Connect drain wire of shielded multi-conductor cable on one end only to control source ground.

Table 18 Analog Output Connection

Pin	Name
AO	Analog Output
GND	Motor Controller Common

Universal Analog Inputs

Table 19 Universal Analog Inputs UI1-UI3

Pin	Name
GND	Motor Controller Common
UI1	Universal Analog Input 1
UI2	Universal Analog Input 2
UI3	Universal Analog Input 3

Table 20 Universal Analog Inputs UI4

Pin	Name
UI4	Universal Analog Input 4
COM	System Common

Table 21 Relay Outputs

Pin	Name
R1A R1B	Relay Output 1
R2A R2B	Relay Output 2
R3A R3B	Relay Output 3
R4A R4B	Relay Output 4

SW1 for Modbus Termination Resistor and Digital Input Mode

SW1 is used for both the Modbus Termination Resistor and Digital Input Mode settings selection. Digital or Discrete Inputs initiate a programmed response of the motor controller based on parameter settings.

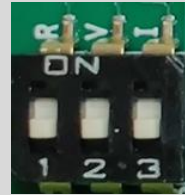
UI1 to UI4

Universal inputs define the connected device type. The Universal inputs may be configured in one of **three modes (I, V, R)** via DIP Switches.

- **Voltage (V):** 0-10V (may be used to control the inverter directly or used to monitor CO2 or other sensors in HVAC systems)
- **Current (I):** 0-20mA or 4-20mA (may be used for direct current loop control of the motor controller)
- **Resistive (R):** Thermistor temperature sensors (may be used to monitor ambient air, return air, and supply air temperatures in HVAC systems)

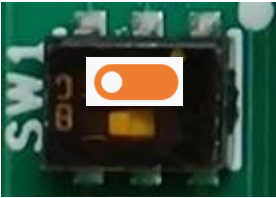
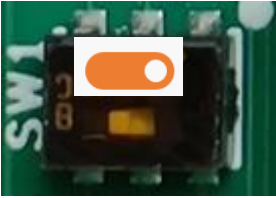
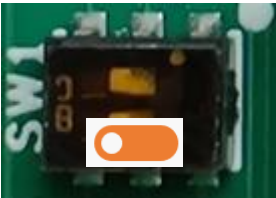
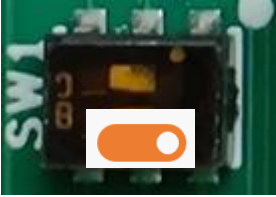
Notes:


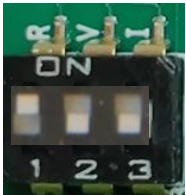

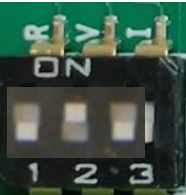

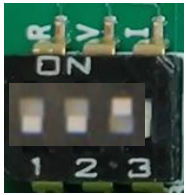
- Position 1 ON is the **resistive mode**
- Position 2 ON is the **voltage mode**
- Position 3 ON is the **current mode**.



ONLY one switch position should be ON at a time.

User-Selectable Switch Options Usage & Examples

Motor Controller Model	Modbus Termination Resistor Switch	Digital Input Mode Switch	Universal Input Mode Switches			
			UI1	UI2	UI3	UI4
SL121	SW1	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5
Modbus Termination Resistor Selection						
Switch Position		Mode	Examples			
Top LEFT position 		Modbus termination resistor is enabled	Set if wiring to terminals D+/D is end of daisy chain.			
Top RIGHT position 		Modbus termination resistor is disabled				
Digital Input Mode Selection						
Switch Position		Mode	Examples			
Bottom LEFT position 		Enables digital inputs LOGIC or dry contact mode.	Set if DI1 through DI7 will be used to receive contact closures for control.			
Bottom RIGHT position 		Enables digital inputs 24VAC signaling mode.	Set if DI1 through DI7 will be used to receive 24VAC input signal from existing BMS or thermostat.			

Motor Controller Model	Modbus Termination Resistor Switch	Digital Input Mode Switch	Universal Input Mode Switches			
			UI1	UI2	UI3	UI4
SL121	SW1	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5
Universal Input Mode Selection						
UI1 to UI4 DIP Switch ON		Mode			Examples	
<p> Caution: ONLY one switch position should be ON at a time; otherwise, may cause damage to the motor controller.</p> <p>R</p> 		<p>Resistive/LOGIC: Returns resistance of connected element or ON/OFF if declared as resistive or LOGIC mode respectively.</p>			<p>Resistive: 2 wire 10K Ω thermistor</p> <p>LOGIC: Dry contact closure = ON Dry contact open = OFF</p>	
<p> Caution: ONLY one switch position should be ON at a time; otherwise, may cause damage to the motor controller.</p> <p>V</p> 		<p>Voltage: 0-10V signal ended voltage input.</p>			<p>3-wire device with external power source that provides 0-10V signal. (1 signal, 1 common, 1 power)</p>	
<p> Caution: ONLY one switch position should be ON at a time; otherwise, may cause damage to the motor controller.</p> <p>I</p> 		<p>Current: 0-20mA current input.</p>			<p>3-wire device with external power source that provides a 0-20mA signal. (1 signal, 1 common, 1 power)</p>	

Motor Controller Interface Options

Important: Your primary interface should **ALWAYS** be with the **Turntide Technician App**.

See <https://support.turntide.com/> for the latest *Turntide Technician App User Guide*. However, this guide also provides instructions for Turntide employees who may need to connect to the motor controller over Modus using a Windows Desktop Application. See [Turntide Windows PC Control App](#) in the [Appendix](#).

Specifications

Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Units
AC Input					
SL121-2030x-xx	3-phase supply	181	200	220	VAC
SL121-4030x-xx	3-phase supply	380	400	440	VAC
Frequency	Supply frequency		60 Hz		Hz
MSL	Altitude			1000	M
Ta	Ambient Operating Temperature	-10		40	deg C
RH	Relative Humidity noncondensing			95	%

Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Nom	Units
SCCR	Short circuit current rating	5*	k AIC
THD(I)	Total Harmonic Current Distortion	64.6	%
THD(v)	Total Harmonic Voltage Distortion	5.4	%

* Above 5kAIC requires an external input breaker.

V01 Power Ratings

- V01 50Hz/1500RPM
- V01 60Hz/1800RPM

Table 22 V01 Motor Power Ratings

Item	50Hz Specification	60Hz Specification
	V01-0300-4	V01-0300-4
Power (Hp)	3.0	3.0
SF	1.0	1.15
Line Input		
Current (A) 3-Phase	Max Current	Max Current
Voltage (V)	Max Current	Max Current
Motor Input		
Current RMS (A)	Max Current	Max Current

Mechanical Specification

Table 23 Motor Controller Mechanical Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Dimensions	See SL121 Motor Controller Dimensions
Material	SECC Metal, Aluminum extrusion heatsink
Weight	6.7 lbs. (3.0 kg)
Construction	Independently mounted Enclosure for surface mounting Screw mounting tabs on side used to secure unit to a flat surface

IO Specification

Table 24 IO Specification

Type	Specification
Universal inputs	4 universal inputs, individually selectable as: Voltage mode: 0-10V Current mode: 0-20mA or 4-20mA Resistive mode External logic mode
Digital inputs	7 programmable digital inputs
Analog outputs	1 programmable analog output: 0-10V, 0-20mA or 4-20mA, user selectable
Relay outputs	4 relay outputs: 0.3A, 125VAC limit
Aux power outputs	2 24VDC Aux power outputs (up to 500mA)
Cycles of actuation	

Wire Gauge and Torque

Wire size or gauge is based on motor controller nameplate requirements; however, must be sized in accordance with NFPA 70 NEC Section 250-2d and local guidelines.

Table 25 Wire and Gauge Torque SL121 Motor Controller

Terminal	Wire range	Temperature rating	Screw size	Tightening torque Nm (lb.in.)
L1, L2, L3	0.5~16mm ² or 20~6 AWG	-40C to 105C	M4	1.2 N-m or 10.53 in-lb
P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6	0.5~16mm ² or 20~6 AWG	-40C to 105C	M4	1.2 N-m or 10.53 in-lb
DI1, DI2, DI3, DI4, DI5, DI6, DI7	1.5~0.05mm ² or 16~30 AWG	-40C to 105C	M3	0.7 Nm or 6 in-lb
D+, D- I+, I- V+, V-	1.5~0.05mm ² or 16~30 AWG	-40C to 105C	M3	0.7 Nm or 6 in-lb

Ratings

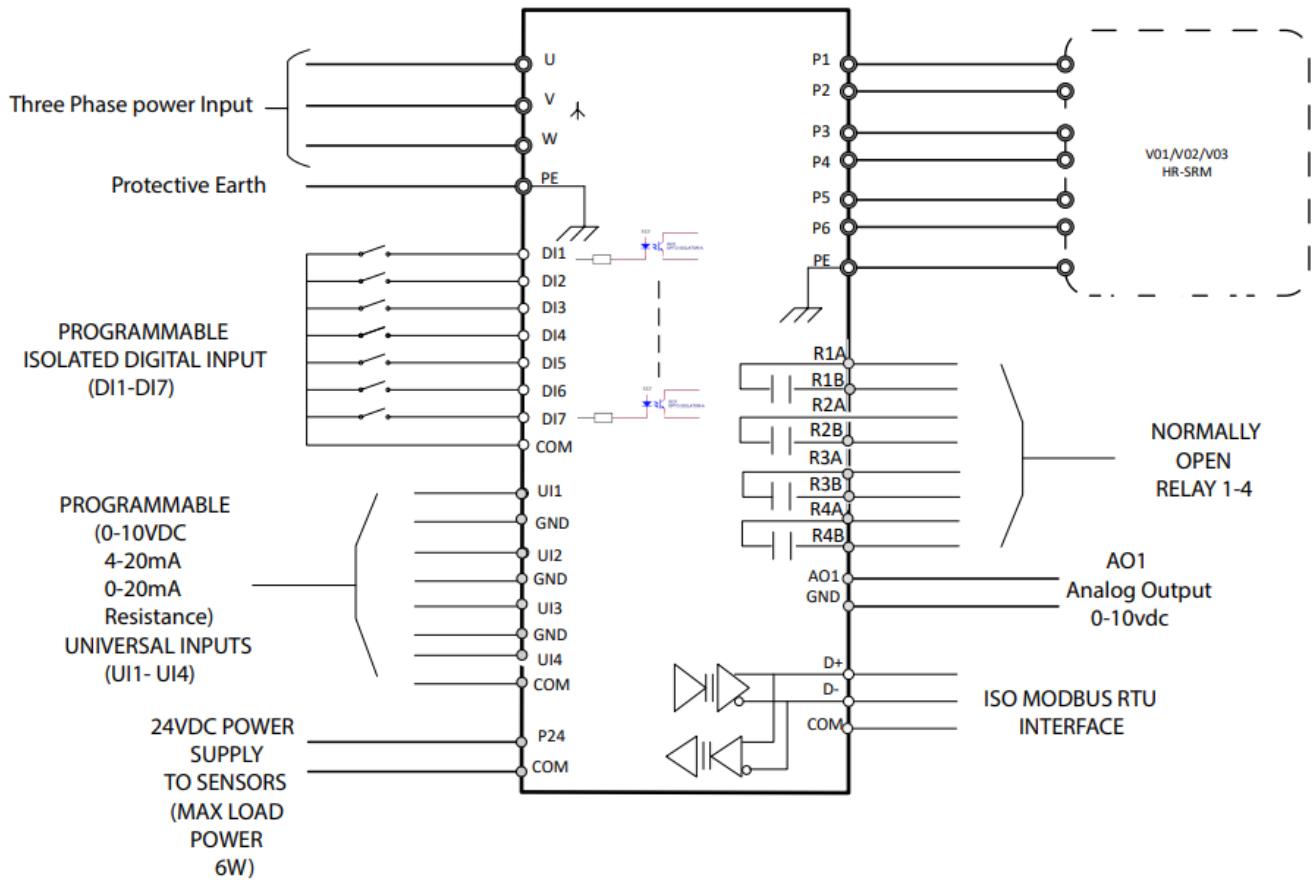
The enclosures for the following models have been evaluated for materials and construction for dust and water intrusion IP Code and Plenum Rating. *Where applicable, units are tested per IEC 60529 Degrees of Protection Provided by Enclosures (IP Code) and per UL 61800-5-1 for Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive Systems - Part 5-1: Safety Requirements - Electrical, Thermal and Energy.*

Table 26 Enclosure IP, Plenum, UL Rating

Model	IP Code	Plenum rating	UL rating
SL120-2030A	IP20	Compliant	V0
SL120-4030A	IP20	Compliant	V0

SL121 Block Diagram

Figure 6 Block Diagram



Appendix

Turntide Windows PC Control App (SMCUI)

Audience:

- **ONLY** Turntide employees
- Users who need to make a critical update without the Turntide Technician App

Support:

- The SMCUI is currently *not* supported with updates.

Terminology:

- **Digital Input 1 = Motor Enable** in this *SL121 Technical Reference Guide* but in the SMCUI it reads as “Safety Stop.”

This section provides basic procedures for common functions of the Windows Desktop Application *also known as the SMCUI (Smart Motor Controller User Interface)* for controlling the Smart Motor System. A connection may be established with the motor controller either over the Modbus serial port or the network Wi-Fi interface.

Connecting to the Motor Controller over Modbus



Modbus connections can exhibit some vulnerabilities particularly with the firmware update process. **Wi-Fi interfacing is the only officially supported method of firmware updates.**

To connect the Windows PC control application to the motor controller:

1. Connect Modbus cable to the motor controller D+, D- and COM terminals as per cable labels.
2. Connect the USB-RS485 adapter to a USB port on the PC.
3. Make all required electrical power and grounding connections.
4. Power up the motor controller with AC Mains 230V/460V power.
5. Open the App and click the **Motor Controller** icon.
6. In the Select Mode dialog box, select **USB**. The App will automatically attempt to detect the USB-RS485 adapter or network interface and establish communications with the motor controller.
If a connection is not established over the Modbus interface through auto port detect, click the **USB Settings** icon on the main screen.
7. In the **Port Settings** dialog box, move the **Port Selection** slider to **Manual**.
8. Select the COM port where the USB-RS485 adapter is connected and click **OK**.
9. The application will now attempt to establish communication with the motor controller at the specified port.

Figure 7 Main Motor Controller App Screen



Figure 8 Connection Mode

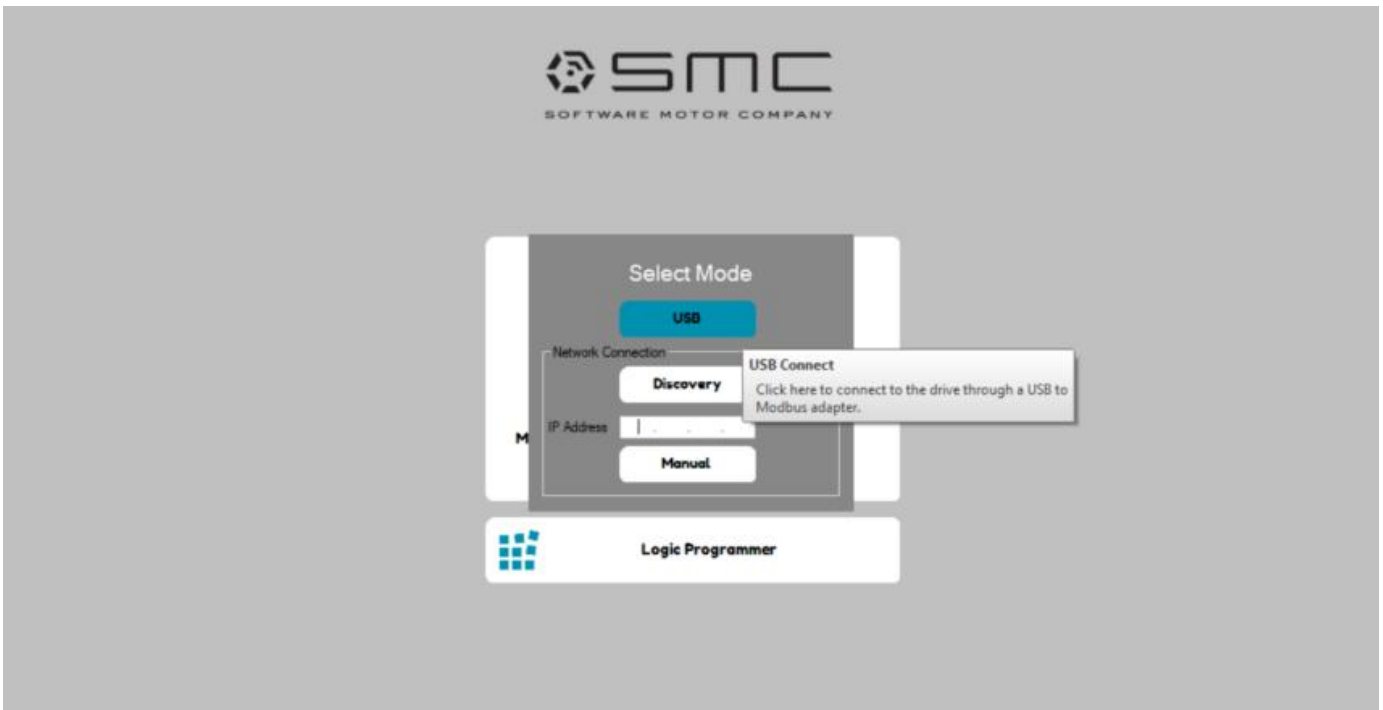


Figure 9 Manual USB Port Settings



Connecting to the Motor Controller Over Wi-Fi

Two methods are available to connect to the motor controller over Wi-Fi.

- Method 1 provides a direct connection to the motor controller’s access point as identified by the motor controller’s serial number.
- Method 2 connects or associates the motor controller to a wireless network.

Method 1: Connecting to the motor controller’s Access Point

1. Connect to the motor controller Wi-Fi access point by searching for its serial number in the Wi-Fi list.
2. Click **Discovery** to find the motor controller and establish a connection.

Figure 10 Connect to Motor Controller Network

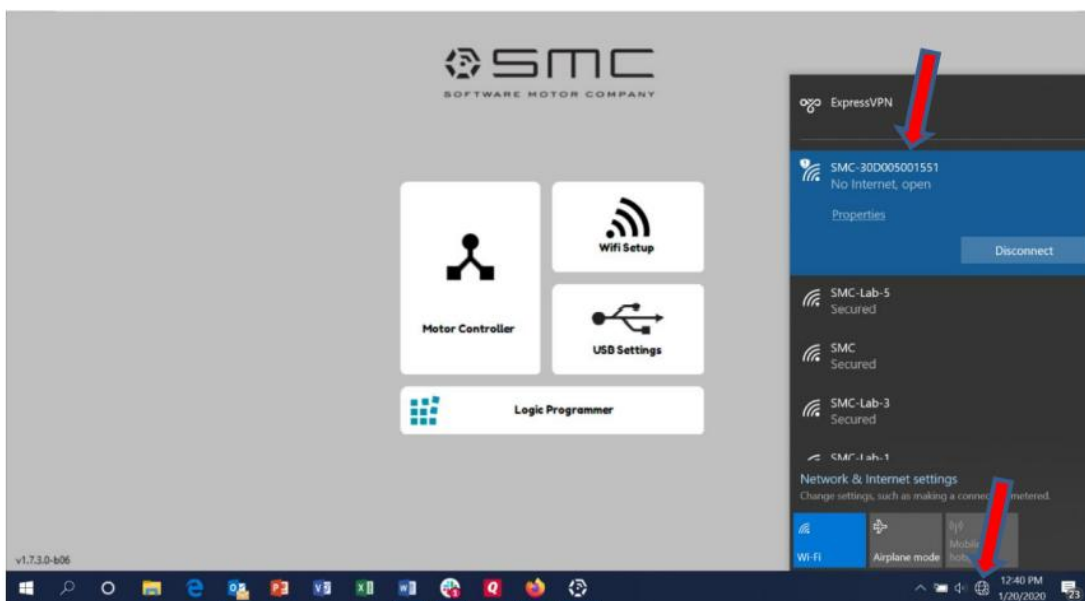
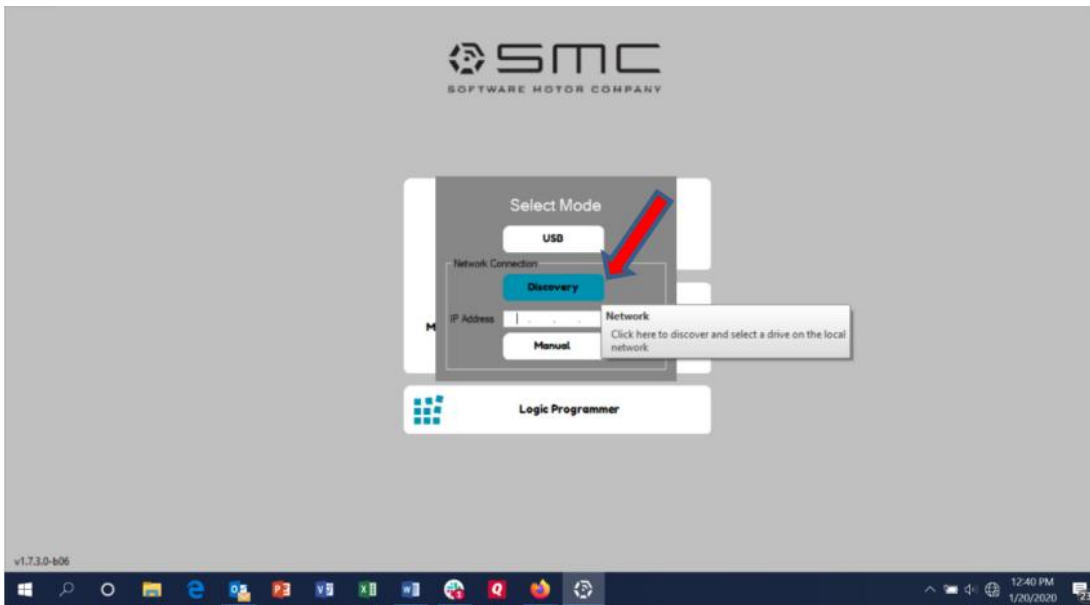


Figure 11 Discover Motor Controller Network



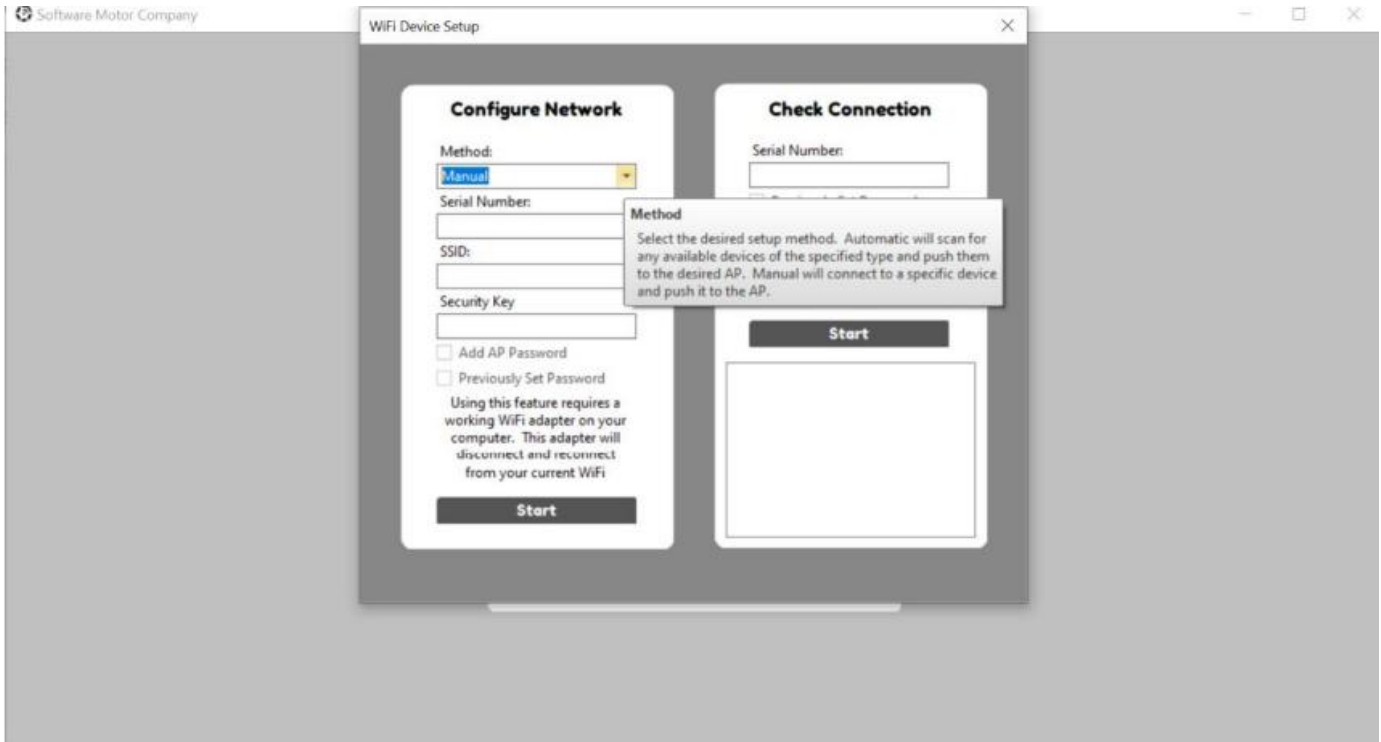
Method 2: Connecting to a Wireless Network

Use the following procedure to configure the motor controller Wi-Fi network interface and connect over Wi-Fi:

1. Click on the **Wi-Fi setup** icon.
 - Note:** The controlling computer must be on the same network as the drive you are connecting to.
2. Enter the **SSID** and **Password** of the access point in the fields displayed.
3. Select **Manual** mode to enter the **Serial Number** and connect to a specific motor controller.
4. Select **Automatic** to scan for all drives on the network.
5. Click **Start** to scan for motor controllers. A pop-up box will appear when the motor controller is found and configured.
6. Click **Ok**.
7. Click on the **motor controller** icon.
8. In the **Select Mode** box, click **Discovery** to connect to the motor controller.
9. Select the drive to connect to.

Note: If more than one Drive is found, a dropdown list of Drives will be displayed by Serial Number. The serial number of the drive is printed on the product label on the top cover.

Figure 12 W-Fi Access Credentials



Motor Controller Drive Details

To determine the motor controller firmware version:

1. At the main control screen, click the **Information** icon in the **Smart Motor Drive** section.
2. A popup window displaying details about the motor controller appears.

The **Firmware** version is shown circled in the pop-up window.

Figure 13 Motor Screen

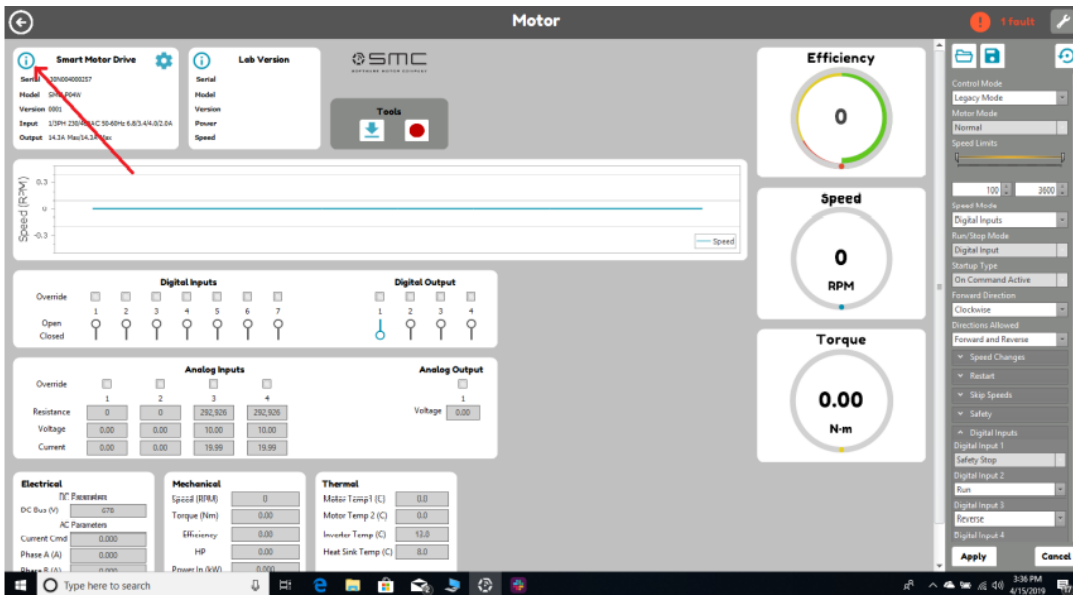
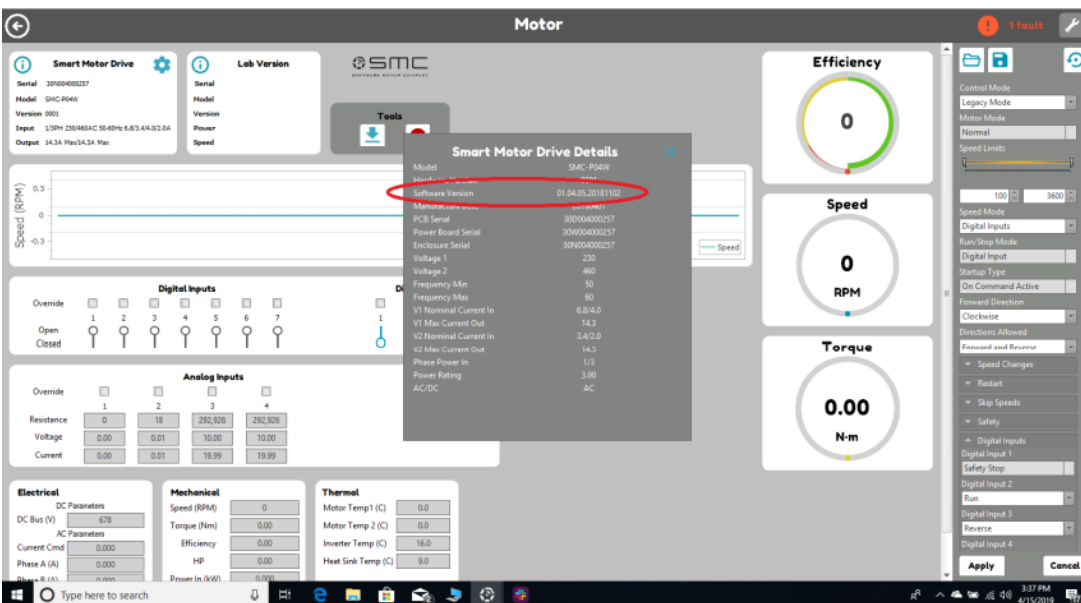


Figure 14 Motor Controller Information with Firmware (Software version)



Upgrading the Motor Controller Firmware



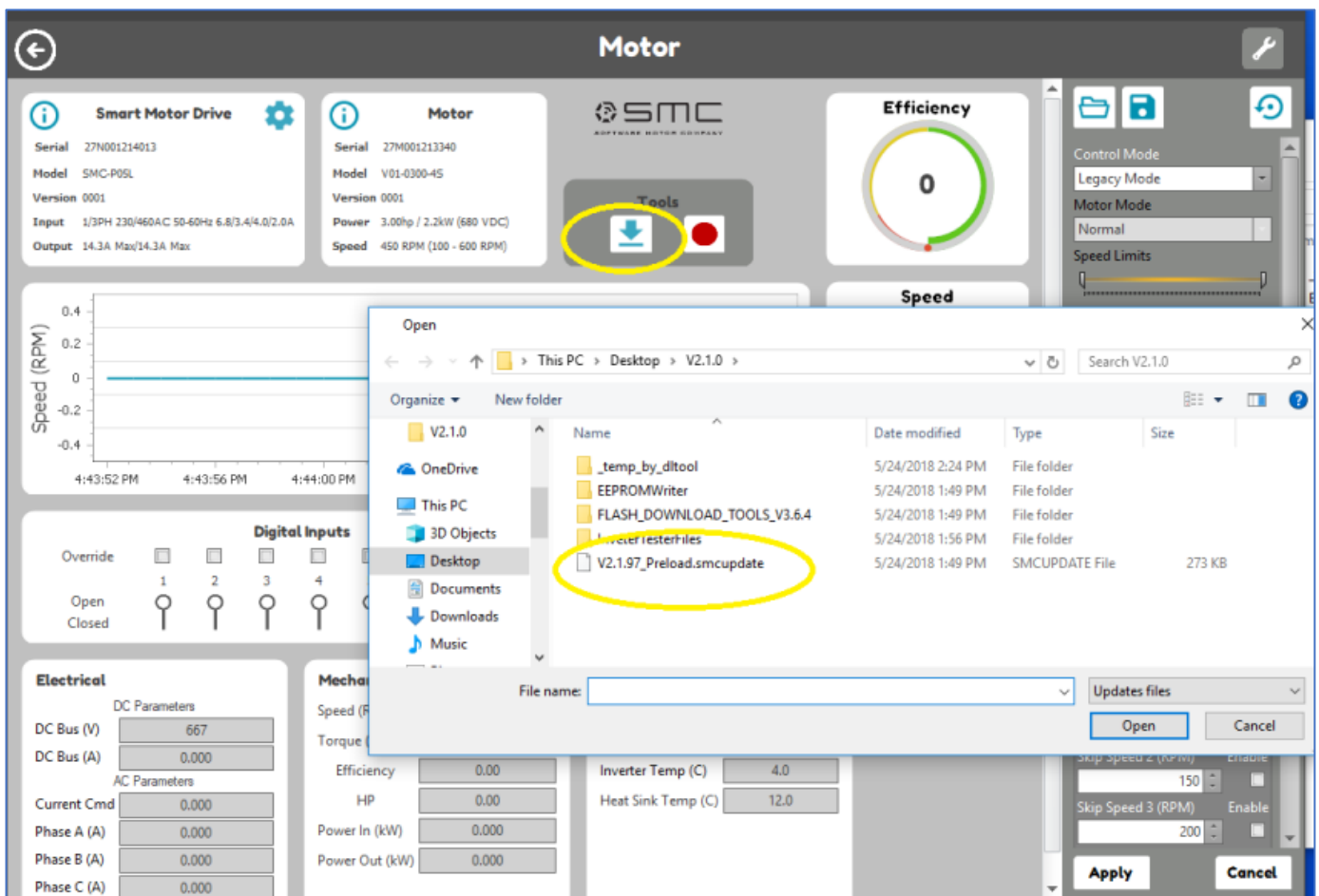
Warning: The motor controller Wi-Fi chip cannot be updated when connected over Modbus. It is recommended to update the motor controller over Wi-Fi only.

To upgrade the motor controller firmware:

1. In the **Motor** main control screen, click the **Download (arrow) symbol** in the **Tools** section.
2. In the file selection popup window of your Windows PC, point to the firmware file to upgrade. *The file name displayed in the screenshot is only an example.*
3. Click **Open**.
4. Follow the onscreen instructions to complete the firmware upgrade.

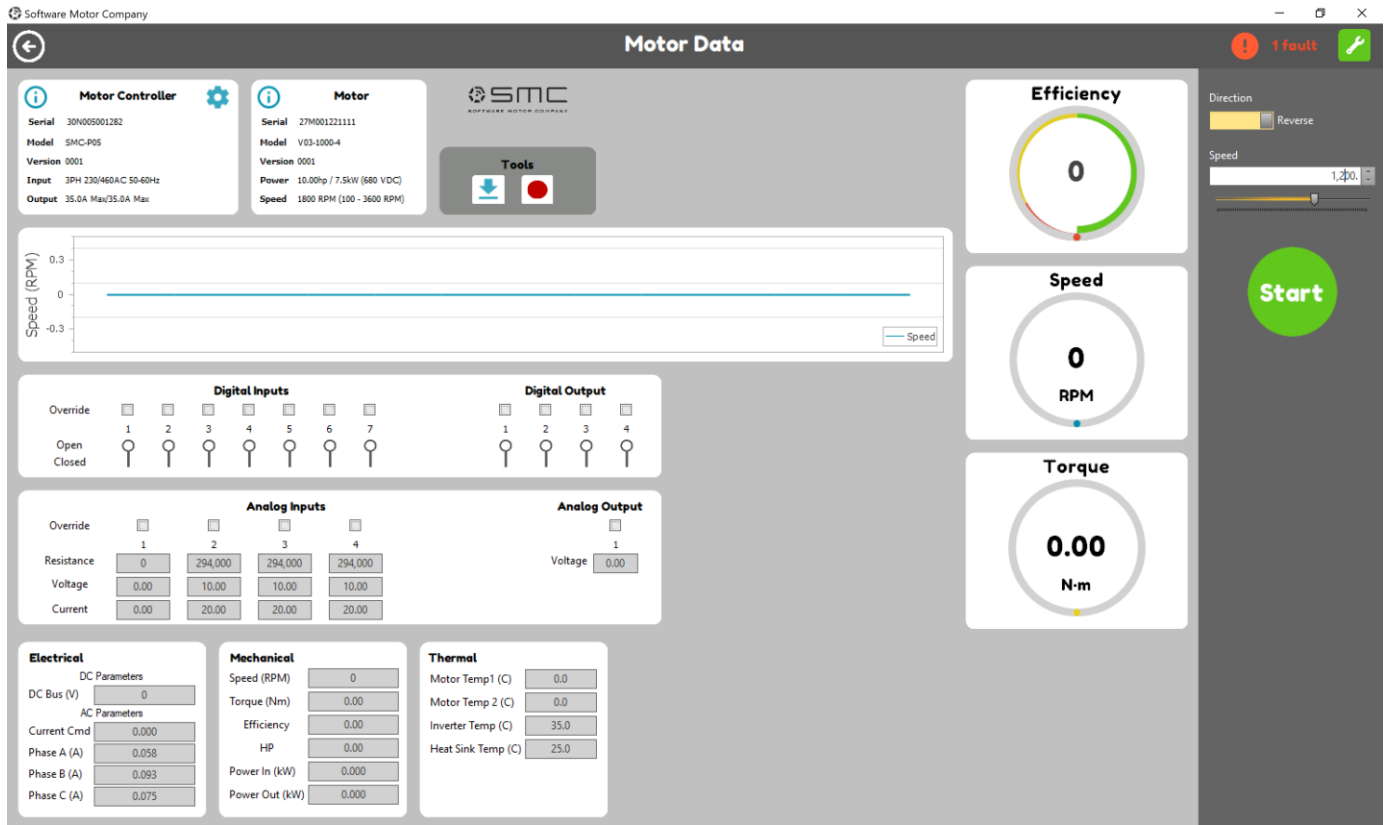
The motor controller will reset and restart at the conclusion of the upgrade.

Figure 15 Firmware File Selection



Running the Motor through the Windows PC Control Application

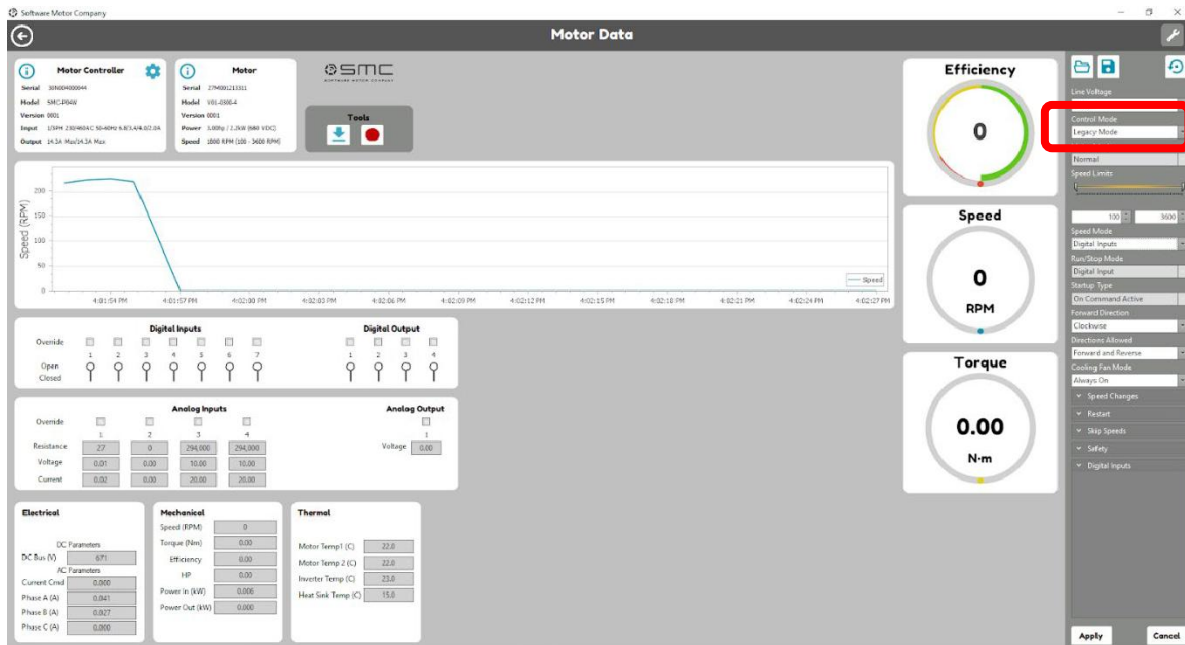
Figure 16 Motor Data Screen



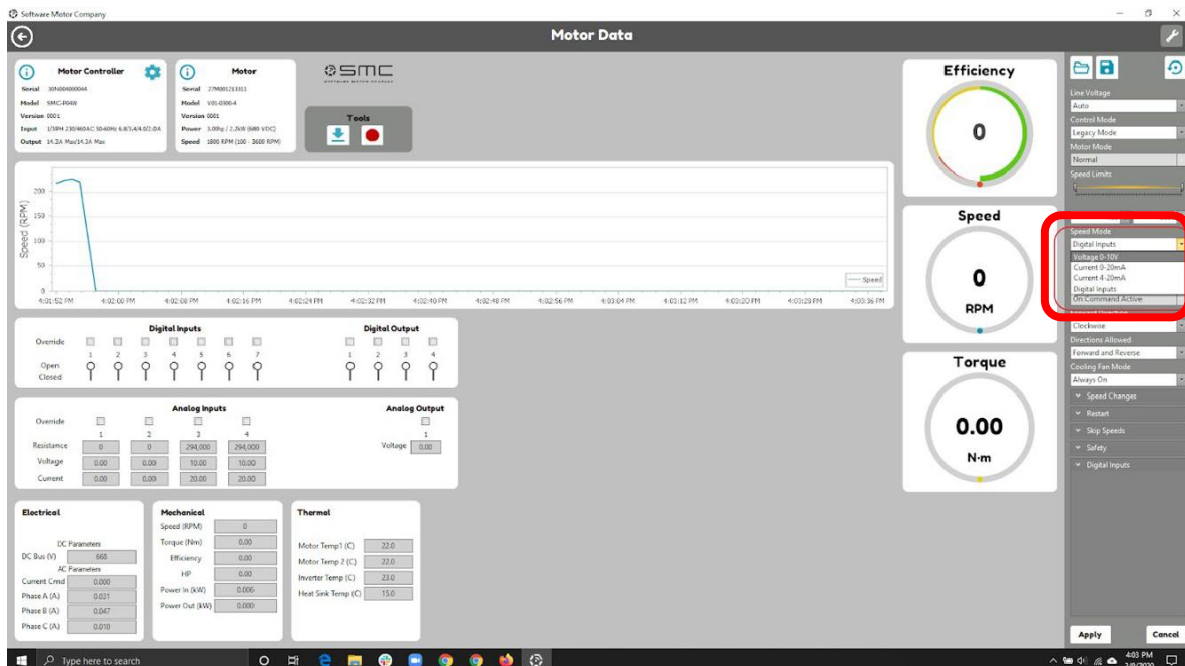
Start/Stop	<p>Circular toggle button.</p> <p>The displayed state “Start” or “Stop” indicates what will occur when the button is pressed.</p> <p>If Start is displayed and the button is green, pressing the button starts the motor.</p> <p>If Stop is displayed and the button is red, pressing the button stops the motor.</p>
Direction	<p>Toggles the direction of rotation to Forward or Reverse. The motor will need to come to a stop before direction can change</p>
Speed	<p>Sets the speed at which the motor will operate.</p> <p>The speed range is set to the minimum and maximum values for the connected motor.</p> <p>Change the requested speed by typing into the input box or dragging the slider. Motor response to speed changes is typically immediately. <i>Pressing Enter or clicking is not required.</i></p> <p>The speed measured by the motor is shown in the display area.</p>
Faults/Warnings	<p>These sections display any faults or warnings active in the motor controller. Click to expand the message window and clear/reset alerts.</p>

Programming Options - 0-10vdc, 0-20mA, 4-20mA

1. In the **Motor Data** screen, from the **Control Mode** dropdown field in the right sidebar, select **Legacy Mode**.



2. From the **Speed Mode** dropdown field in the right sidebar, select the appropriate mode (**Voltage 0-10V**, **Current 0-20mA**, or **Current 4-20mA**)



3. Click **Apply**.

How to Replace a P04/P05/SL120 with SL121/P06 Control Wiring

1. When removing the existing controller, retain the existing **BLACK** and **WHITE** wire harnesses.
2. Remove and retain the orange jumper wires that are connected to terminals **R1B**, **R2B**, **R3B**, and **R4B**.
3. Remove the blue wire harness from the new Turntide motor controller. *It is not used in this application.*
4. Install the orange jumper wires in the new motor controller terminals **R1B**, **R2B**, **R3B**, and **R4B**.
5. Connect the wires of the **BLACK** harness as follows:
 - a. Red to R1B (this is already connected to the orange jumper)
 - b. Black to COM
 - c. Yellow to R1A
 - d. Blue to R2A
 - e. White to R3A
 - f. Brown to R4A
 - g. Green to DI1 (this already connected to the green wire of the **WHITE** harness)
6. Connect the wires of the **WHITE** harness as follows:
 - a. Green to DI1 (this is already connected to the green wire of the **BLACK** harness)
 - b. Yellow to DI2
 - c. Blue to DI3
 - d. White to DI4
 - e. Brown to DI5

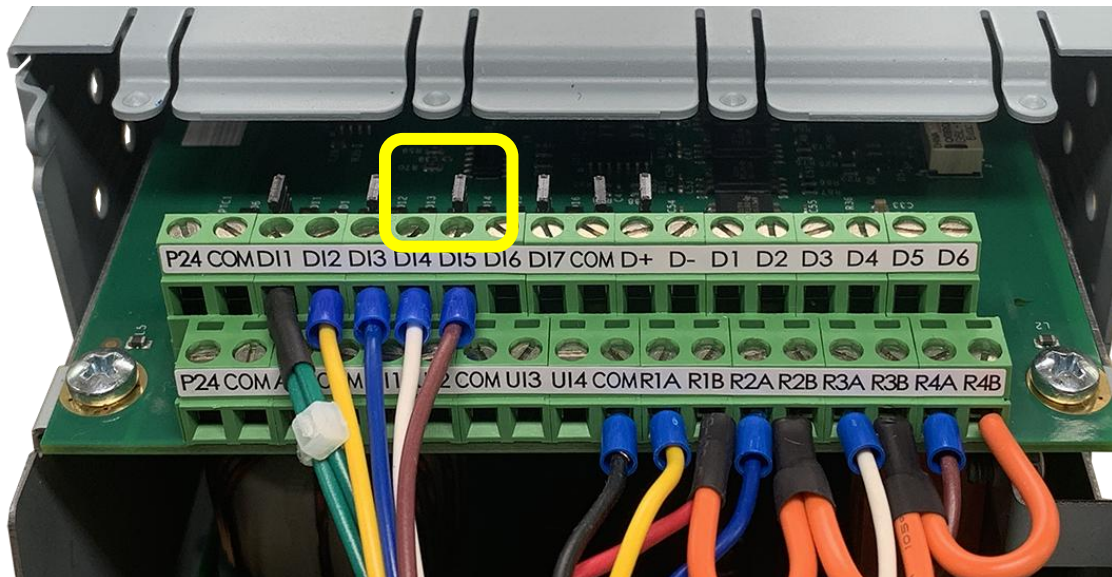


Figure 17 Older SL120 Motor Controller Showing Existing Control Wiring

TURNTIDE TECHNOLOGIES

Turntide Technologies | 11720 Amber Park Drive, Suite 160, Alpharetta, GA 30009 | turntide.com | support@turntide.com

