

# **CUSTOMER APPROVAL SHEET**

Company Name	
MODEL	
CUSTOMER APPROVAL	

# □ APPROVAL FOR SPECIFICATIONS ONLY (Spec. Ver. 1.1)

# □ CUSTOMER REMARK:

Issued By	Checked By	Approved By
SR. Jang	TH Lee	BY.SEO

# SOLUM CO., LTD.

A-6<sup>th</sup> floor, 357, Guseong-ro, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 16674, Korea Tel: +82-31-8006-7691



# **NEWTON S-Label Datasheet**

**REV 1.1** 

2021-05-24



# Summary

This datasheet presents the general performance and specifications of NEWTON S-Label for SOLUM Electronic Shelf Label (ESL) System.

### © SOLUM. All rights reserved

The names of actual companies and products mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means without the express written consent of SOLUM

This document is subject to change without notice.



# Table of Contents

1	GENERAL DESCRIPTION
1.1	FEATURES6
1.2	TYPICAL APPLICATIONS
1.3	APPEARANCE
2	SPECIFICATION
2.1	PRODUCT SPECIFICATION
2.2	RADIO (RF) SPECIFICATION
2.3	NFC SPECIFICATION
2.4	MECHANICAL DRAWING9
2.5	Label Marking
3	NFC ANTENNA LOCATION
4	PACKAGING 17
5	PRODUCT HANDLING PRECAUTIONS
5.1	USAGE ENVIRONMENT
5.2	STORAGE AND USE
5.3	BATTERY REPLACEMENT
6	CERTIFICATIONS
6.1	Overview
6.2	FCC
6.3	CE
6.4	IC
7	RELIABILITY TEST
8	CLEANING
10	BATTERY HANDLING GUIDE
10.1	Avoiding hazards in lithium battery handling25
10.2	PROPER STORING AND DISPOSING OF LITHIUM BATTERIES



# **Document History**

Rev.	Date	Revision History	Page
1.0	23,April, 2021	Initial release	-
1.1	24,May, 2021	Dimension, Label Weight, Shape	7, 9~13



# **1** General Description

NEWTON S-Label product is a part of the SOLUM Electronic Shelf Label (ESL) System, which includes NEWTON S-Label, NEWTON Gateway, and Remote Controller. The ESL System electronically displays customer content (i.e. price, product, and promotion information) on the S-Labels, which have traditionally been printed or written on paper in places such as retail markets and warehouses.

NEWTON S-Label wirelessly receives data from the S-Gate and updates the display with the new information provided.

NEWTON S-Label is based on Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) for low power wireless communication applications. It consists of an RF transceiver, RF circuitry and the ARM Cortex M3 MCU offering BLE based network protocol, MAC protocol and other peripheral devices.

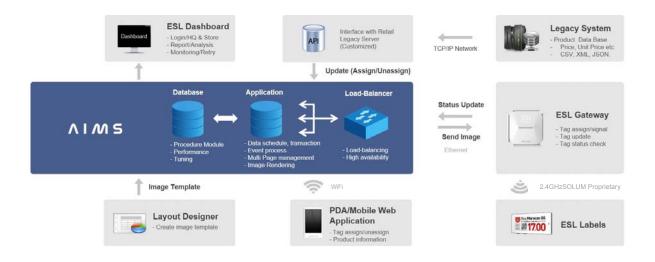


Figure 1. ESL System



## 1.1 Features

- Display: E-Paper Display (EPD) Active Type
- Sizes: 2.6", 5.85", 9.7",12.2"
- Display Color: BW (Black, White) / BWR (Black, White, Red)
- Wireless Frequency: 2.4 GHz Unlicensed ISM band
- Communication Protocol: BLE physical layer with SOLUM proprietary protocol
- Battery operated low power consumption
- NFC (13.56MHz): Felica ® NFC Forum Type 3
- Up to 7 page display screens
- RoHS compliant

## **1.2 Typical Applications**

- Retail industry with electronic displays, platforms, solutions and services
- Intelligently communicating, managing, and optimizing price and product informations
- Warehouse & factory picking labels

### 1.3 Appearance



Figure 2. NEWTON S-Label



# 2 Specification

# 2.1 Product Specification

Item	Description
Label Sizes	2.6": 41.6 x 77.46 x 12.8 mm / 1.63 x 3.04 x 12.8 inch 5.85": 65.8 x 166.27 x 14.1 mm / 2.59 x 6.54 x 0.55 inch 5.85" Freezer : 65.8 x 166.27 x 15.6 mm / 2.59 x 6.54 x 0.64 inch 9.7": 167.65 x 220.0 x 14.2 mm / 6.60 x 8.66 x 0.55 inch 12.2": 215.24 x 261.6 x 14.8 mm / 8.47 x 10.29 x 0.31 inch
Display Sizes	2.6": <b>30.7 x 60.0mm / 1.20 x 2.36 inch</b> 5.85": <b>47.7 x 139.0mm / 1.87 x 5.47 inch</b> 5.85"Freezer : <b>47.8 x 139.1 mm / 1.88 x 5.47 inch</b> 9.7": <b>141.1 x 201.6 mm / 5.55 x 7.93 inch</b> 12.2": <b>190.1 x 237.6 mm / 7.48 x 9.35 inch</b>
Label Weight	2.6": <b>42.2</b> 5.85": <b>107.5</b> 5.85" Freezer: <b>143.1</b> 9.7": <b>233.2</b> 12.2": <b>408.8</b>
Battery	CR2450: 2.6", 5.85", 5.85"Freezer, 9.7", 12.2"
Housing Bezel Color	White
Usable Pages	7pages: 2.6", 5.85", 5.85" Freezer , 9.7", 12.2"
Communication	2.4 GHz Unlicensed ISM band BLE physical layer with SOLUM proprietary protocol
Communication Distance	Radius 30m / 98ft
Operating Temperature	Normal Temperature Labels BWR: 0°C ~ 40°C / 32°F~104°F (@45%~70% RH) BWY: 0°C ~ 30°C / 32°F~86°F (@45%~70% RH) FREEZER Temperature Labels BW: -25°C ~ 0°C / -13°F ~ 32°F
Storage Temperature	All Labels: 0°C~40°C / 32°F~104°F (@45%~70% RH)

# Radio (RF) Specification

ltem	Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition	
		Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Condition	
	Tx Power	-3	0	4	dBm		
Тх	[Carrier Frequency Offset and Drift]	-75	0	75	kHz		
	Tx Current		-	8	mA	Total current at max Tx Power	
Rx	Receiver Sensitivity	-85	-	-	dBm	PER < 5%	

# 2.2 NFC Specification

ltem	Parameter	Sp	Unit		
		Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
NFC	Read Distance	-	20	-	mm
		-	0.7	-	in



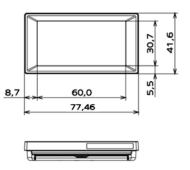
# 2.3 Mechanical Drawing

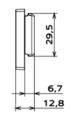
### 2.3.1 Case Dimension

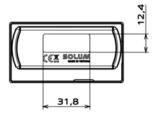












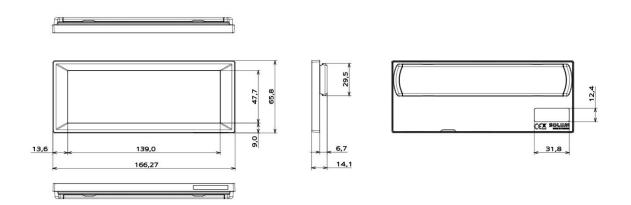
(Unit: mm)

Figure 3. 2.6" Mechanical Dimension









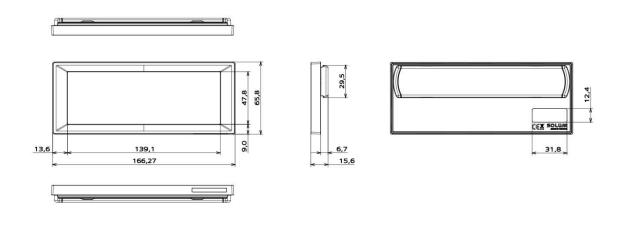
(Unit: mm)

Figure 4. 5.85" Mechanical Dimension



# 5.85" Freezer





### (Unit: mm)

### Figure 5. 5.85"Freezer Mechanical Dimension







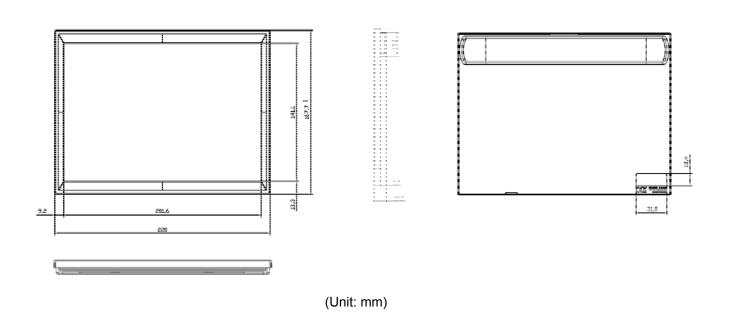
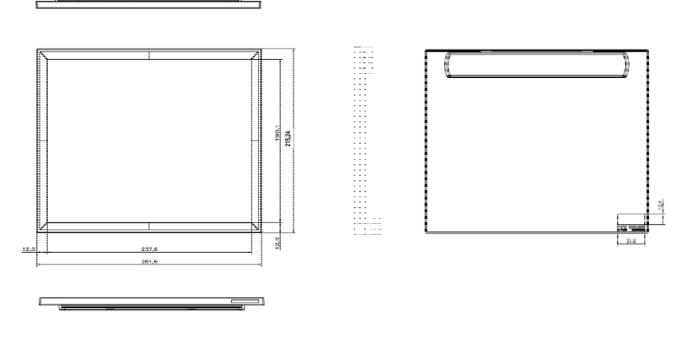


Figure 6. 9.7" Mechanical Dimension









(Unit: mm)

Figure 7. 12.2" Mechanical Dimension



### 2.4 Label Marking

2.4.1 Product Info and MAC Display in S-Label

MAC Label (Front, 31 x 3 mm) MAC : 12 digits

R - R - SLU - ELXXXH4XXC FCC ID : 2AFWN - ELXXXH4XXC MODEL : ELXXXH4XXC MFD : APR17.2020 S/N : XXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXX

### Figure 8. Product and MAC Labels

Product information is indicated on the sticker label of the S-Labels. The information consists of MODEL (model name), MFD (manufacturing date), S/N (serial number), MAC (MAC address), CE certification mark, FCC ID and Manufacturer (SOLUM).

- 1) Model Name: EL-(1)(2)(3)H2(4)(5)(6) (i.e. EL016H3WRA)
  - EL: Label
  - (1) (2) (3): Label Display size

016=1.6" 029=2.9"

- (4): Label Case Color

W - WHITE

B – BLACK

- (5) Label Display-Color

- M Mono Label (BW)
- R Red Color Label (BWR)
- Y Yellow Color Label (BWY)
- 6: Label Type (NFC, LED, etc.)



	Freezer Label	Red Color L	abel	Yellow Color Label		
	(BW)	(BWR)		(BWY)		
	WHITE	WHITE BLACK		WHITE	BLACK	
2.6"		EL022H2WRN				
5.85"	ELF58H2WMN	EL058H2WRN				
9.7"		EL097H2WRN				
12.2"		EL122H2WRN				

- 2) MFD: (Month).(Date).(Year) i.e. JAN.26.2020
- 3) S/N: Serial Number Information (See Section 2.5.1)



# **3 NFC Antenna Location**

TBD



# 4 Packaging

TBD

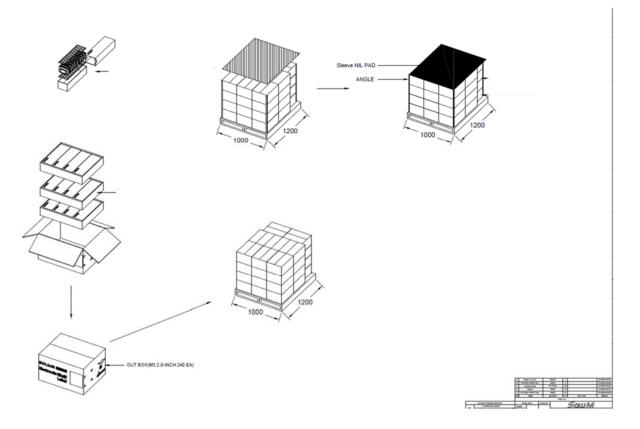


Figure 9. Package



# 5 Product Handling Precautions

Provisions should be made to protect against any damage to the product caused by improper handling. The purchaser assumes any responsibility for damage to the product caused by improper handling.

It is highly recommended that the product should be installed within **3 months** from the date of arrival into the logistics hub. The recommended storage environment is 0°C~40°C / 32~104 °F, 45%-70% RH.

### 5.1 Usage Environment

Take extra cautions when using this RF device in the vicinity of other electronic devices and appliances. Most electronic devices and appliances use electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic waves emitted by this RF device can affect other electronic devices and appliances.

If using the device in an explosion hazard area, follow all safety regulations, instructions, and signals.

### 5.2 Storage and Use

- Moisture and liquids can damage internal parts and circuit boards if allowed to enter into the device itself.
- Do not place or store the product on a sloped surface. The product may slide and fall off the surface and become damaged.
- Use the product in temperatures ranges of 0°C~40°C/32~104°F(BWR), 0°C~30°C/32~86°F (BWY), or -25°C~0°C/-13~32°F(Freezer). Parts and circuits may be damaged if operated or stored in extreme temperature.
- The display panel needs extra care during handling.
  - Do not apply any impacts on the e-Paper display as it is fragile.
  - Continuous exposure to excessive moisture (over 70% RH) or UV shortens display lifetime.
  - Ghosting image may appear in temperature conditions of less than **15°C/59°F for normal** tags and -25°C/ -13°F for freezer tags. (If △L\* >2, we call it ghosting phenomenon)
- Avoid areas with strong magnetism or subject to magnetism.
  Contact between the device and a magnetic object can lead to malfunctions.
- Do not place the product near heat-producing kitchen appliances like a stove or a microwave or in the vicinity of highly pressurized containers.
- External impact to the product, such as from being dropped, can damage the product.
- Twisting and bending the product can damage the exterior casing and the internal components.



- If this product operates abnormally while removing battery or replacing battery, it needs to be discharged by contacting the battery terminals (+) and (-) in the product.
- This product uses the 2.4GHz frequency band for the wireless communication network. Radio communications can be limited or affected by other applications that share the same frequency band, such as WiFi, Bluetooth, Zigbee, etc.
- A prior investigation into the radio environment is strongly required for efficient and smooth installation.
- Frequent communications, updates and screen renewals may reduce battery life time.
- Low temperature environments may reduce battery life.
- FIFO(First In First Out)

This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20 centimeters between the radiator and your body.

### 5.3 Battery Replacement

### Audience

- Authorized personnel with the following knowledge are allowed to replace the battery: Battery / Electronic assemblies (e.g. circuit board) / Compliance with the instruction
- Note: Warranty is voided if battery is replaced by unauthorized personnel.
  (When batteries require replacement, please contact the authorized personnel)

#### Instructions

- Risk of short circuit if battery is incorrectly installed/stored.
- Check that hands are dry before and at all times during the replacement process.
- Keep batteries away from children and infants.
- Do not heat, charge, bend, drop, short-circuit and/or disassemble battery.
- Do not mix together used and new batteries or different battery types.
  - X Note: Battery rarely has minor stain or leak.

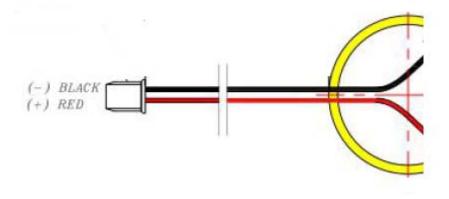
#### Steps

- ① Open the battery cover.
- 2 Take out the batteries.
- ③ Put in the new batteries.
- (4) Check the batteries direction.
- 5 Put back in the battery cover.



# **Battery Directional**

Red Wire: (+) Positive Black Wire: (-) Negative



Battery Pack





# **6** Certifications

## 6.1 Overview

Size	Model	FCC	IC	CE*	TELEC	КС	IP67**
2.6"	EL022H2WRN			0			
5.85"	EL058H2WRN			0			
5.85″F	ELF58H2WMN			0			
9.7"	EL097H2WRN			0			
12.2"	EL122H2WRN			0			

### - Food contact test passed

- IEC 62471 standard (Photobiological Safety of Lamps and Lamp Systems) compliant

### \*CE: RF/EMC/LVD/RoHS2

# 6.2 FCC

WARNING: This equipment may generate or use radio frequency energy. Changes or modifications to this equipment may cause harmful interference unless the modifications are expressly approved in the instruction manual. The user could lose the authority to operate this equipment if an unauthorized change or modification is made.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications, However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is



connected.

- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

# 6.3 CE

We hereby declare under our sole responsibility that the electrical product above is in compliance with the essential requirements of the Radio Equipment Directive (2014/53/EU) by application of

EN 60950-1:2006+A11:2009+A1:2010+A12:2011+A2:2013

EN 62479:2010

EN 301 489-1 V2.2.0

EN 301 489-17 V3.2.0

EN 300 328 V2.2.2

and the Directive (2011/65/EU) on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment by application of EN 62321 Series.

## 6.4 IC

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.



# 7 Reliability Test

High Temperature Operation Low Temperature Operation High Temperature/Humidity Operation High Temperature Storage Temperature Shock (Storage) ESD Package Drop Test Package Random Vibration Test



# 8 Cleaning

# For Spray Cleaning:

### Steps

- ① Lightly spray all surfaces and wait a few seconds.
- ② Gently wipe clean using a cloth or tissue.
- ③ Let the labels dry.

### Notes:

- > Use mild, non-alcoholic detergents or glass cleaner.
- Recommend non-abrasive cloths: Microfiber, Cotton T-shirt, Cotton handkerchief, Cotton tea towel

### For Wet Tissue Cleaning:

### Steps

- ① Stand or lay down the labels.
- ② Wipe using wet tissues.
- ③ Let the labels dry.







# 9 Battery Handling Guide

## 9.1 Avoiding hazards in lithium battery handling

### 1. Do not short circuit (Fig. 1)

. Direct connection of plus (+) and minus (-) poles may result in leakage, heat generation,

explosion and/or fire.

. Do not store and/or carry batteries with metallic items, such as a necklace.

### 2. Do not stack and/or jumble batteries (Fig. 2)

. Stacked and/or jumbled batteries may cause a short circuit and/or forced discharge from

contact with other batteries.

. This may result in leakage, heat generation, explosion and/or fire.

### 3. Do not make forced discharge batteries (Fig. 3)

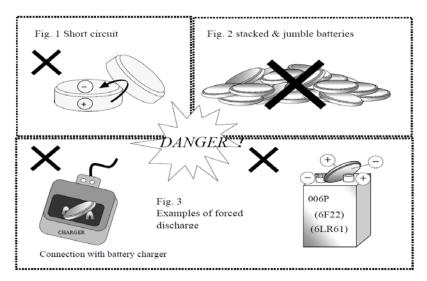
. On a forced discharge by an external power source,

the battery voltage goes to negative and

this causes gas generation in inside of the battery.

. This may result in leakage, heat generation,

explosion and/or fire.





### 4. Do not dispose of batteries in fire

. Disposal of batteries in fire is extremely dangerous with a risk of explosion and violent flaring.

#### 5. Do not heat batteries

. Heating batteries above 100°C/212°F may damage the resin in crimping, separator and other parts, potentially causing an electrolyte leak, internal short circuit, fire and/or explosion.

#### 6. Do not solder directly onto batteries

. Direct soldering onto batteries may damage the resin in crimping, separator and other parts,

potentially causing an electrolyte leak, internal short circuit, fire and/or explosion.

#### 7. Do not recharge batteries

. Recharging of batteries may result in internal gas generation, causing electrolyte leak,

battery swelling, fire and explosion.

#### 8. Do not disassemble batteries

- . Disassembly of batteries may generate gas that may irritate your throat.
- . Lithium may also react with moisture to generate heat and fire.

#### 9. Do not deform batteries

. Applying extreme pressure to batteries may cause deformation of the crimping and

internal short circuit, causing electrolyte leak, battery swelling, fire and explosion.

#### 10. Do not mix different type batteries

. For some applications, mixing different types of batteries or new and old batteries,

can cause an overdischarge due to differences in voltage and discharge capacities.

. This may lead to the risk of swelling and/or explosion.

#### 11. Do not insert batteries with opposite polarity

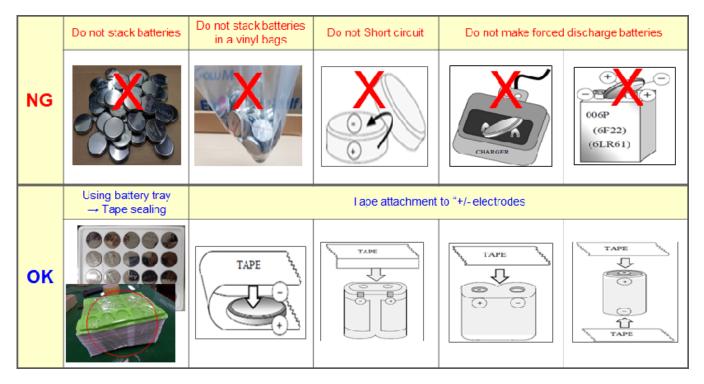
. For some applications, battery insertion with opposite polarity (reverse insertion of plus and minus) may result in leakage, heat generation, explosion and/or fire.

# \* Please ensure the above precautions are strictly observed by related divisions including production, warehouse, product technology, sales, quality, customer stores, S/I companies, part-time workers, and external service companies.



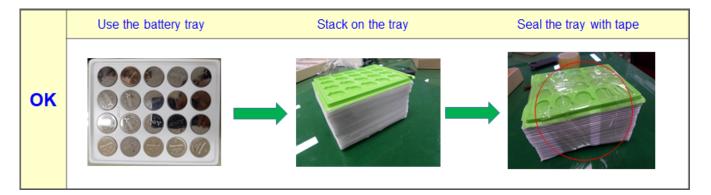
# 9.2 Proper Storing and Disposing of Lithium Batteries

To minimize risk of fire and explosion of batteries, be sure to follow the instructions below.



Proper use of battery tray is outlined below.

With batteries properly placed into each tray slot  $\rightarrow$  stack the trays in the same orientation  $\rightarrow$  use an empty tray on the top stack  $\rightarrow$  tape the stack together to avoid falling apart.



Follow local regulations for proper battery disposal guideline.