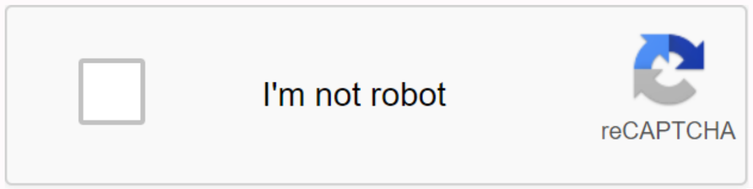

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Zte prestige user guide

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General Other names: N9136 Dimensions: 145,54 x 71,88 x 9,9 mm Weight: 150 g GSM frequencies: 850/1900 Standard UMTS: 850/1700/1900 Standard battery: Li-Ion 2035 mAh Internal memory: 16 GB RAM memory: 2 GB Memory cards: microSD, microSDHC, max 32 GB Operating system: Android 6.0 Marshmallow Processor: Qualcomm Snapdragon 210 8909 1,10 GHz Number of cores: 4 GPU: Adreno 304 Multimedia Main display: TFT 16M colors 480 x 854 px (5.00) 196 ppi Touchscreen: Yes Digital camera: 5 Mpx, 2592x1944 px Secondary camera: 5 Mpx, 2592x1944 px Flash: Yes, LED Video: MPEG4, H.263, H.264 MP3: Yes communication and messaging/data transfer Dictionary: Yes, XT9 EMS: - MMS: Yes Speakerphone: Yes Voice dial: Yes Call forwarding: Yes e-mail client: Yes RSS Reader: Yes IrDA - Bluetooth : Yes, V4.1 GPRS: Yes Edge: Yes WiFi: Yes, v802.11 b/g/n WiFi Hotspot: Yes DLNA: - WAP: Yes, v2.0 xHTML: Yes HSCSD: - HSDPA: Yes HSUPA: Yes HSPA+: Yes LTE: YES NFC: - WiMAX: - USB Yes, HDMI v2.0 - GPS: Yes GLONASS: - Push Talk: - Other Java Features: Yes, Art Calendar: Yes Watch: Yes Recorder: Yes Alarm: Yes Stopwatch: Yes Organizer: Yes Calculator: Yes Polyphony: Yes GSM represents a global mobile communications system and is the most popular 2G mobile phone standard in the world. GSM is used by about 80% of all mobile phones - about 2 billion people in more than 212 countries. The widespread use of the GSM standard made it easier for most mobile phone users to use their phones in the sand thanks to roaming agreements between operators using the same GSM standard. GSM - then tagged Groupe Spécial Mobile was originally created in 1982 as a European standard for mobile phones. The first GSM network rose to the scene in 1992 in Finland. GSM introduced the concept of a SIM card (subscriber identity module card) - a hung-up smart card allows users to exchange their phone number and contacts between the device. 3G - Analog cell phones were the first generation while digital marked the second generation. 3G is loosely configured, but typically includes high data speeds, constant data access and higher voice capacity. The high data speeds are perhaps the most prominent feature, and certainly the most mesmerized. They enable advanced features such as live video, streaming and video. There are a number of different 3G technology standards. The most common is UMTS, based on WCDMA (the terms WCDMA and UMTS are often used intermittently). The GPU (graphics processing unit) is a special circuit designed to accelerate image output in a frame buffer designed for display output. General processors are very effective at manipulating computer graphics and are generally more efficient than general-purpose processors for algorithms where large blocks of data are processed in parallel. Modern smartphones are equipped with advanced embedded sebacees that can perform many different tasks In their programming. GPU is an essential part of these chips, as mobile games push the limits of their capabilities, and GPU performance becomes increasingly important. MMS is an extension of the SMS (Short Messaging Service) protocol, which allows text messaging exchanges in excess of 160 characters. Unlike SMS, which is text-only, MMS can provide a wide range of media. This media can include up to forty seconds of video, audio, one picture, or multiple-picture slide show. MMS requires a 3G network to send large MMS messages (although smaller MMS messages may be transmitted over second-generation networks through GPRS). Bluetooth is a low-operation wireless network technology that operates at an unlicensed industrial, scientific and medical frequency (ISM) of 2.4 GHz. There are two classes of the Bluetooth device - Class 1 devices have higher output power and a range of about 100 meters, and Class 2 devices have a lower power and a range of about 10 meters. Bluetooth enables ad hoc networking of up to eight devices (voice and data support). The Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) was founded in 1998 by IBM, Intel, Ericsson, Nokia and Toshiba, and is supported by more than 2,500 organizations. V.1.0 Bluetooth specifications were ratified and published in 1999 and supported data speeds of up to 1Mbps. Bluetooth version 2.1, together with the Enhanced Data Rate Specification (EDR), was ratified in March 2007, supporting data rate of up to 3 Mbps, and simpler pairing - the process used to securely link one Bluetooth device to another. It also reduced power consumption, doubling the battery life of headphones and other mobile devices for which Bluetooth radio consumes a large percentage of the electricity budget. Version 3.0 (Seattle) was adopted by the SIG in April 2009, And the specification included Wi-Fi as an alternative layer for traffic for large amounts of data, supporting data rates of up to 24 Mbps. SIG also adopted Bluetooth Low Energy, a new ultra-low-power version previously known as Bluetooth and Wibree in ultra-low power printing. The full EDGE name is enhanced data rates for GSM Evolution. It is a 2.75G technology that has been further developed from 2G and 2.5G technologies. Its data transfer speed is higher than that of GPRS and closer to 3G technology. Wi-Fi is WLAN (wireless lan) technology. It provides high-speed, short-term wireless data connections between portable data devices (such as laptops, children's PDCs, or phones) and nearby Wi-Fi access points (special hardware connected to a wired network). The older 802.11g Wi-Fi version can deliver speeds up to 54Mbps and is backward compatible with 802.11b (providing up to 11Mbps). The latest device is called the 802.11n (which offers speeds of up to 150Mbps per channel or up to 600Mbps in total). It could be... At frequencies of 2.4 GHz or 5 GHz, the receiver must have a dual-band antenna to work on both. A universal serial bus (USB) is a serial bus standard for a computer peripheral interface. USB quickly replaces the need for serial and parallel ports for interface devices. HDMI - A high-definition multimedia interface (HDMI) is a trademark for a digital interface used to transfer audio and video data in a single cable. It is supported by all the latest audio and video equipment, including 4K TVs, HDT TVs, and Blu-ray players, as well as cable boxes, and video game consoles. While other types of audio and video connections require separate cables for data, a single HDMI cable carries together audio and video streams that de-clutter cables. This is the official ZTE Prestige 2 user guide in English provided by the manufacturer. If you are looking for detailed technical specifications, please see our Specs page. Other names: N9136, 145,54 x 71,88 x 9,9 mm, 150g, Lythion 2035 IN THE USA, Qualcomm Snapdragon 210 8909, TFT 16M Colors 480 x 854 px (5.00) 196 ppi, 5 Mpx Digital Camera, 2592x1944 px, mp3, MMS, WiFi, GPS, LTE, microSD, microSDHC, Max 32 GB, Android 6.0 Marshmallow, Touch Screen, ZTE Luxury 2 Manual, ZTE Luxury 2 Free User Guide, Download PDFZTE N9136ZTE Luxury 2 N9136 Manual User Tips And Tricks Download in this post I post a link of PDF file to help You use ZTE Luxury 2 in this PDF guide all tips and clicks are mentioned so that a user can easily use a luxury ZTE 2 smartphone. You can find guides on how to activate and use ZTE Luxury 2 phone. ZTE Zmax Smartphone Repair | ZTE 2 V9A Light Tab | ZTE X990 | V9C Light Tab ZTE | ZTE Blade G Luxe | ZTE T-Mobile Vibe E200 | ZTE F160 | ZTE V967S | ZTE Vodafone 553 | ZTE Blade A612 | ZTE Blade A512 Updated on: October 28, 2020 Page 2 1 2 3 Table of Contents 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 222