ZTE

Z6250CC
User Guide

LEGAL INFORMATION

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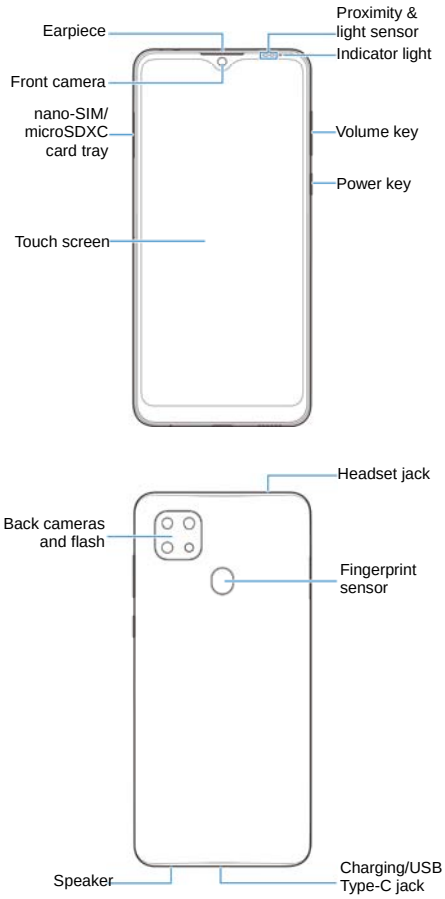
Version No.: R1.0

Edition Time : May 18, 2020

Manual No.:

Getting to Know Your Phone



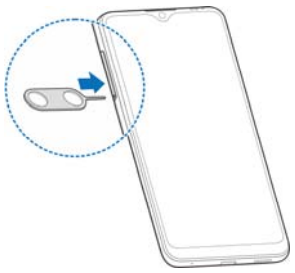
Setting Up Your Phone

The nano-SIM card can be installed or removed while the phone is turned on.

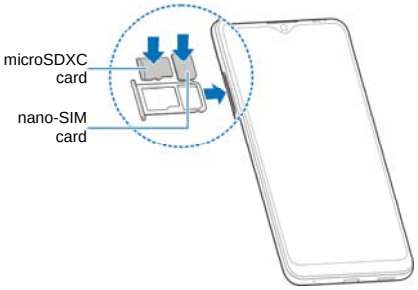
WARNING!

To avoid damage to the phone, do not use any other kind of SIM cards, or any non-standard nano-SIM card cut from a SIM card. You can get a standard nano-SIM card from your service provider.

1. Insert the tip of the tray eject tool into the hole on the card tray.



2. Pull out the card tray and place the nano-SIM card and the microSDXC card (optional) on the tray, as shown. Carefully slide the tray back into place.



Charging the Phone

Your phone's battery should have enough power for the phone to turn on, find a signal, and make a few calls. You should fully charge the battery as soon as possible.

WARNING!

Use only ZTE-approved chargers and USB Type-C cables. The use of unapproved accessories could damage your phone or cause the battery to explode.

NOTE:

To achieve fast charging, you can use the original charger and USB Type-C cable when charging your phone.

WARNING!

Do not remove the back cover. The battery is not removable. Removal may cause fire or explosion.

1. Connect the adapter to the charging jack.

2. Connect the charger to a standard AC power outlet.
3. Disconnect the charger when the battery is fully charged.

NOTE:

If the battery is extremely low, you may be unable to

power on the phone even when it is being charged. In this case, try again after charging the phone for at least 20 minutes. Contact the customer service if you still cannot power on the phone after prolonged charging.

Powering On/Off Your Phone

Make sure the battery is charged before powering on.

- Press and hold the **Power** key to turn on your phone.
- To power off, press and hold the **Power** key to open the options menu, and touch **>** .

NOTE:

If the screen freezes or takes too long to respond, try pressing and holding the **Power** key for over 10 seconds to restart the phone.

Waking Up Your Phone

Your phone automatically goes into sleep mode when it is not in use for some time. The display is turned off to save power and the keys are locked to prevent accidental operations.

You can wake up your phone by turning on the display and unlocking the keys.

1. Press the **Power** key to turn the screen on.
2. Swipe up on the screen.

NOTE:

If you have set a fingerprint, an unlock pattern, a PIN or a password for your phone, you'll need to use your fingerprint, draw the pattern, or enter the PIN/password to unlock your screen.

Product Safety Information

	Don’t make or receive phone calls while driving. Never text while driving.
	Keep your phone at least 10 mm away from your body while making calls.
	Small parts may cause choking.
	Your phone can produce a loud sound.
	To prevent possible hearing damage, do not listen at high volume levels for long periods. Exercise caution when holding your phone near your ear while the loudspeaker is in use.
	Avoid contact with anything magnetic.
	Keep away from pacemakers and other electronic medical devices.
	Turn off when asked to in hospitals and medical facilities.
	Turn off when told to on aircraft and at airports.
	Turn off when near explosive materials or liquids.
	Don’t use at gas stations.
	Your phone may produce a bright or flashing light.
	Don’t dispose of your phone in fire.
	Avoid extreme temperatures.
	Avoid contact with liquids. Keep your phone dry.
	Do not attempt to disassemble your phone.

	Only use approved accessories.
	For pluggable equipment, the socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
	Don’t rely on your phone as a primary device for emergency communications.

FCC RF Exposure Information (SAR)

This phone is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the United States.

During SAR testing, this device was set to transmit at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands, and placed in positions that simulate RF exposure in usage against the head with no separation, and near the body with the separation of 10 mm. Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the device while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the phone is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

The exposure standard for wireless devices employing a unit of measurement is known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg.

This device is complied with SAR for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE1528.

The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this model phone with all reported SAR levels evaluated

as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines. SAR information on this model phone is on file with the FCC and can be found under the Display Grant section of www.fcc.gov/oet/ea/fccid after searching on FCC ID: SRQ-Z6250CC.

For this device, the highest reported SAR value for usage against the head is 0.861 W/kg, and for usage near the body is 0.749 W/kg.

While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various phones and at various positions, they all meet the government requirements.

SAR compliance for body-worn operation is based on a separation distance of 10 mm between the unit and the human body. Carry this device at least 10 mm away from your body to ensure RF exposure level compliant or lower to the reported level. To support body-worn operation, choose the belt clips or holsters, which do not contain metallic components, to maintain a separation of 10 mm between this device and your body.

RF exposure compliance with any body-worn accessory, which contains metal, was not tested and certified, and using such body-worn accessory should be avoided.

FCC Regulations

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.

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.

CAUTION:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Hearing aid compatibility (HAC) regulations for mobile phones

In 2003, the FCC adopted rules to make digital wireless telephones compatible with hearing aids and cochlear implants. Although analog wireless phones do not usually cause interference with hearing aids or cochlear implants, digital wireless phones sometimes do because of electromagnetic energy emitted by the phone's antenna, backlight, or other components. Your phone is compliant with FCC HAC regulations (ANSI C63.19-2011). While some wireless phones are used near some hearing devices (hearing aids and cochlear implants), users may detect a buzzing, humming, or whining noise.

Some hearing devices are more immune than others to this interference noise and phones also vary in the amount of interference they generate. The wireless telephone industry has developed a rating system for wireless phones to assist hearing device users in finding phones that may be compatible with their hearing devices. Not all phones have been rated. Phones that are rated have the rating on their box or a label located on the box. The ratings are not guarantees. Results will vary depending on the user's hearing device and hearing loss. If your hearing device happens to be vulnerable to interference, you may not be able to use a rated phone successfully. Trying out the phone with your hearing device is the best way to evaluate it for your personal needs.

This phone has been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses. However, there may be some newer wireless technologies used in this phone that have not been tested yet for use with hearing aids. It is important to try the different features of this phone thoroughly and in different locations, using your hearing aid or cochlear implant, to determine if you hear any interfering noise. Consult your service provider or the manufacturer of this phone for information on hearing aid compatibility. If you have questions about return or exchange policies, consult your service provider or phone retailer.

M-Ratings: Phones rated M3 or M4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to generate less interference to hearing devices than phones that are not labeled. M4 is the better/higher of the two ratings.

T-Ratings: Phones rated T3 or T4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to be more usable with a hearing device’s telecoil (“T Switch” or “Telephone Switch”) than unrated phones. T4 is the better/higher of the two ratings. (Note that not all hearing devices have telecoils in them.)

Your phone meets the M3/T3 level rating.

Hearing devices may also be rated. Your hearing device manufacturer or hearing health professional may help you find this rating. For more information about FCC Hearing Aid Compatibility, please go to http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro.