About this Manual

Thank you for choosing FOXXD smart phone. In order to keep your phone in its best condition, please read this manual and keep it for future reference.

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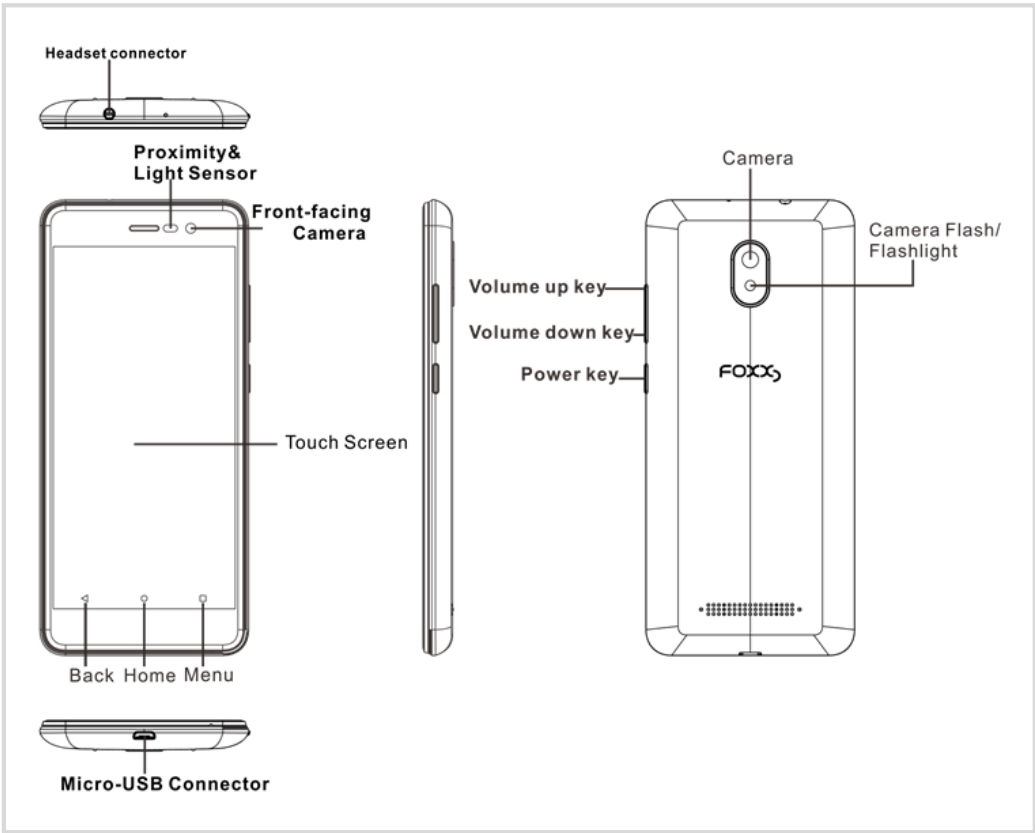
1 About Your Phone

1.1 Overview



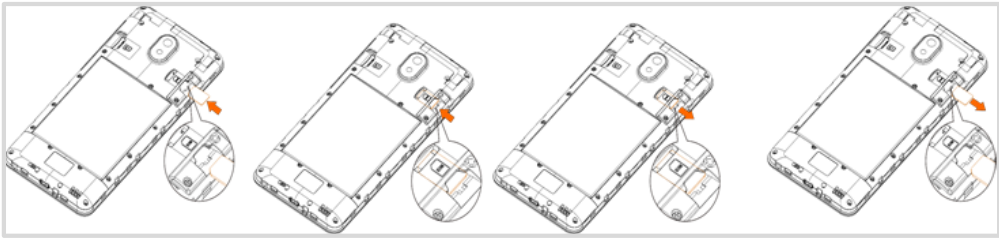
As shown in above phone figures: major components and interfaces are highlighted, there are 3 hardware keys: Power key for phone to power on/off; Volume keys for volume up and down respectively.

1.2 Getting started

1.2.1 Set up

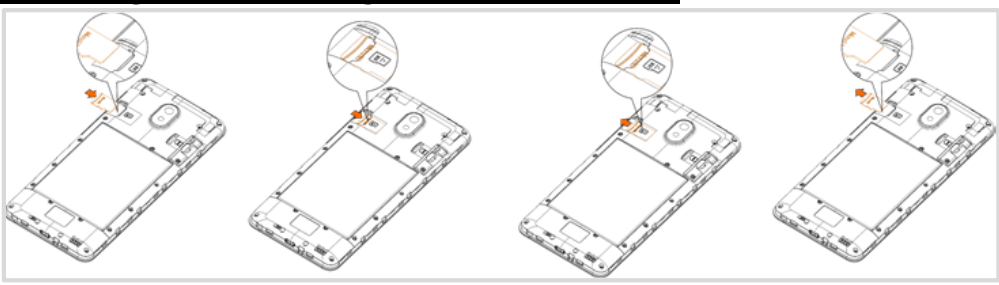
Removing or replacing the back cover

Inserting or removing the Nano SIM card



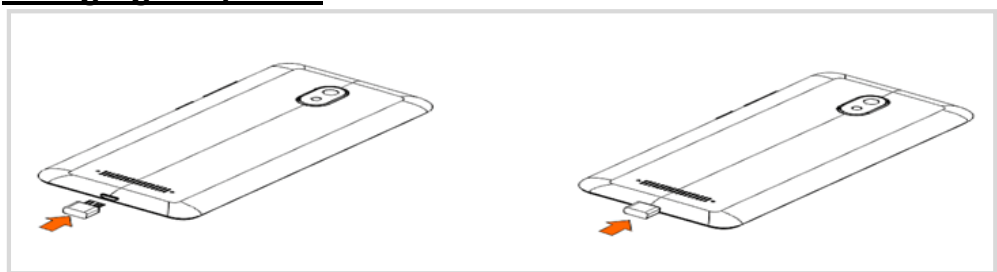
Following the instructions illustrated in above picture, you can insert the nano SIM card into the SIM compartment with gold contacts facing down, or remove the SIM card by pushing the top of SIM card from opening and pull it out.
This phone supports nano SIM card only. Do not attempt to insert a non-nano SIM card as it may damage the phone's SIM card slot.

Installing and removing the micro-SD card



Similarly following the instructions illustrated in above picture, you can insert the micro-SD card into the compartment above with gold contacts facing down, or remove the micro-SD card by pulling bottom of the card out of compartment.

Charging the phone



Insert micro USB end of the charging cable into the charging port of your phone. Plug the charger into a wall outlet or insert the regular end of the charging cable into any external USB port.

1.2.2 Powering on the phone

Press and hold the Power key for a few seconds to power on your phone.

Set up your phone for the first time

The first time you power on the phone, you should set it up following the below steps:

1. Select the phone's language, and then press “START”.
2. Connect to Wi-Fi, then enter “Wi-Fi Calling”, select “learn more”, otherwise press “SKIP”.
3. Set up Gmail™ and Services by following the prompts, view Terms and select “I agree”.
4. Set up the “Protect your phone feature”. This feature prevents others from using your phone without your permission.
5. Next, the Google™ Services page will be displayed. Choose the services you wish to use and select “Next” from the options at the bottom of your screen.

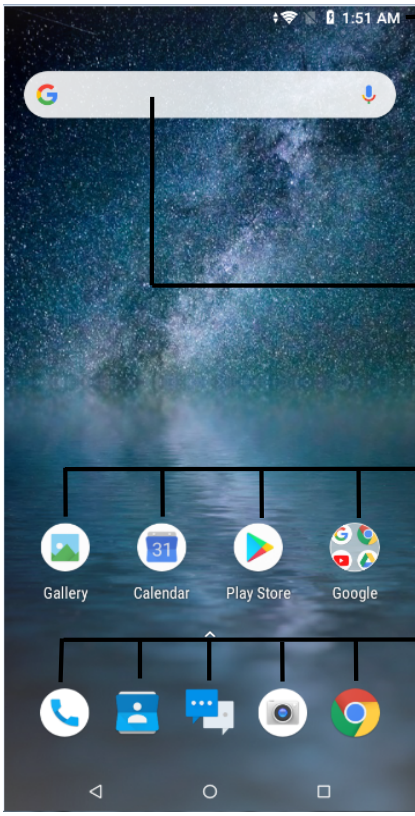
Note even without a SIM card installed, your phone will still power on and you will be able to connect to a Wi-Fi network and use some of the phone features.

1.2.3 Powering off your phone

While the phone is on, press and hold the Power key until the pop-up menu appears, select Power off to confirm.

1.3 Home screen

You can organize all of the items (applications, shortcuts, folders and widgets) that you use most frequently to your Home screen for quick access. Touch the Home key to get back to the Home screen. Swipe the Home screen right to view additional screens.



Status bar
Status/Notification
Touch and drag down to open the notification panel.

Search bar
Touch text box to enter text search screen.
Touch voice icon to enter voice search screen.

Touch an icon to open an application, folder, etc.

Favorite tray applications
Touch to open an application.
Touch and hold to move an application.

1.3.1 Status bar

From the status bar you can view notification icons and current call, Wi-Fi and signal status icons. Details are in the following figures.

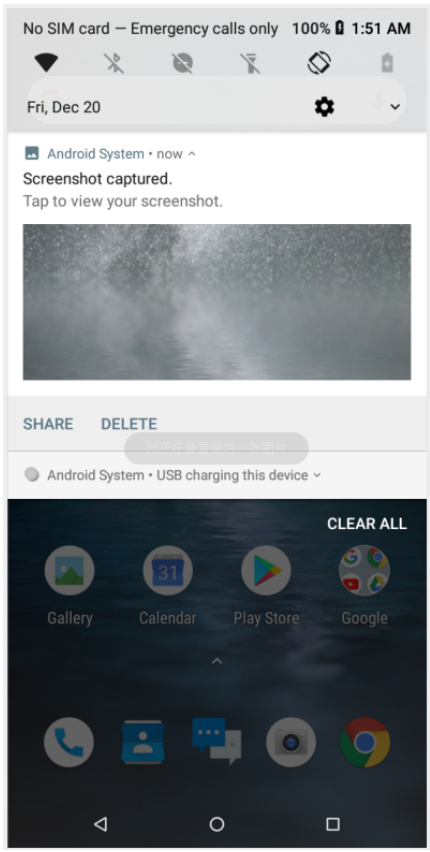
2G	2G connected		Connected to a Bluetooth device
2G	2G in use		Bluetooth is on
4G	4G connected		Speakerphone is on
4G	4G in use		Headset connected
4G LTE	4G LTE connected		Battery is very low
4G LTE	4G LTE in use		Battery is low

	No SIM card inserted		Battery is partially drained
	Signal strength		Battery is full
	No signal		Battery is charging
	Vibrate mode		Airplane mode
	Connected to a Wi-Fi network		Alarm is set
	GPS is on		

	New Gmail message		Missed call
	New Email message		Call forwarding is on
	New text or multimedia message		Connected to VPN
	Problem with SMS or MMS delivery		Radio is on
	Download completed		New voicemail
	Wi-Fi Calling		Upcoming event
	An open Wi-Fi network is available		Screenshot captured
	Both USB tethering and portable hotspots are on		

Quick Setting panel and Notifications panel

Touch and swipe down the Status bar to open the Quick Settings panel, the Notifications panel is also shown when there are pending notifications. From the Quick Settings panel, touch a desired icon to make changes.



Touch to extend the Quick Settings panel.

Notifications panel

Press to clear all displayed notifications.

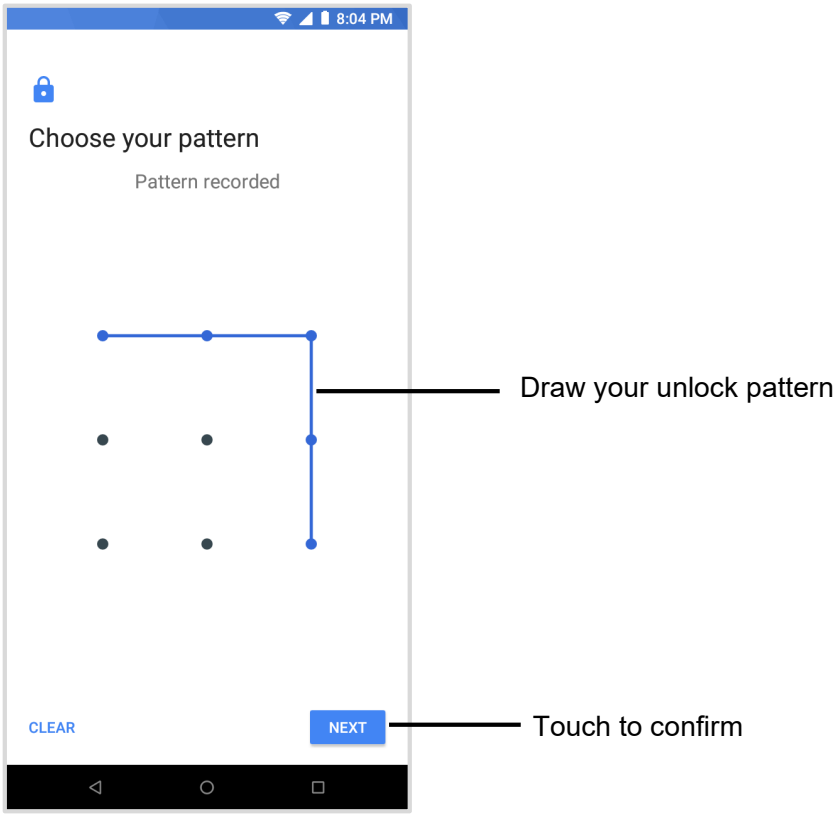
1.3.2 Search bar

The phone's Home screen has a pre-installed Google search function bar. As usual, enter the text/phrase to search by text, touch then speak the word/phrase to search by voice.

1.3.3 Lock/Unlock screen

To protect your phone and privacy, a variety of patterns, PIN or Password can be created to lock your phone screen.

To create a screen unlock pattern, touch Settings > Security & location > Screen lock > Pattern, then draw your own pattern.



To create a screen unlock PIN or Password, touch Settings > Security & location > Screen lock > PIN or Password, then set your PIN or Password.

To lock phone screen, press the Power key once. To unlock phone screen, press the Power key once to light up the screen, then draw your unlock pattern or enter PIN or Password.

Note this phone provides a quick access to camera even without unlocking screen. When the screen is lighted up by pressing the Power key, you can see a camera icon  at the right bottom corner. Swiping it to the left, you can have camera APP opened and you can operate camera as usual. However, you have to unlock screen to access other functions.

1.3.4 Personalize your Home screen

Add

Touch and hold an item (a folder, an application, or a widget) to activate the Move mode and drag the item to any Home screen you prefer.

Reposition

Touch and hold an item to be repositioned to activate the Move mode, drag the item to the desired position and then release. You can move items both on the Home screen and the Favorite tray. Hold the icon on the left or right edge of the screen to drag the item to another Home screen.

Remove

Touch and hold an item to be removed to activate the Move mode and drag the item up to the top of the  icon.

Create folders

To improve the organization of items (shortcuts or applications) on the Home screen, you can add them to a folder by stacking one item on top of another. To rename a folder, open it and touch the folder's title bar to input the new name.

Wallpaper customization

Touch Settings on the applications screen, then touch Display > Wallpaper to customize wallpaper.

1.3.5 Volume adjustment

You can set the media, alarm and ring volumes to your preference by pressing the Volume up/down key, or touching Settings > Sound to set the volume.

2 Text Input

2.1 Using on-screen keyboard

On-screen keyboard settings
Touch Settings > System > Language & input > Virtual keyboard, several options become available for your selection. You can change the keyboard orientation once Auto-rotate is enabled. You can also select popular Google Gboard option which has many Settings to fit your habit.

2.2 Text editing

You can edit the text you have entered.
• Touch and hold or double-tap within the text to edit.
• Drag the tabs to change the highlighted selection.
• The following options will show: CUT, COPY, PASTE, SHARE, SELECT ALL.

3 Making a Call

3.1 Wi-Fi Calling

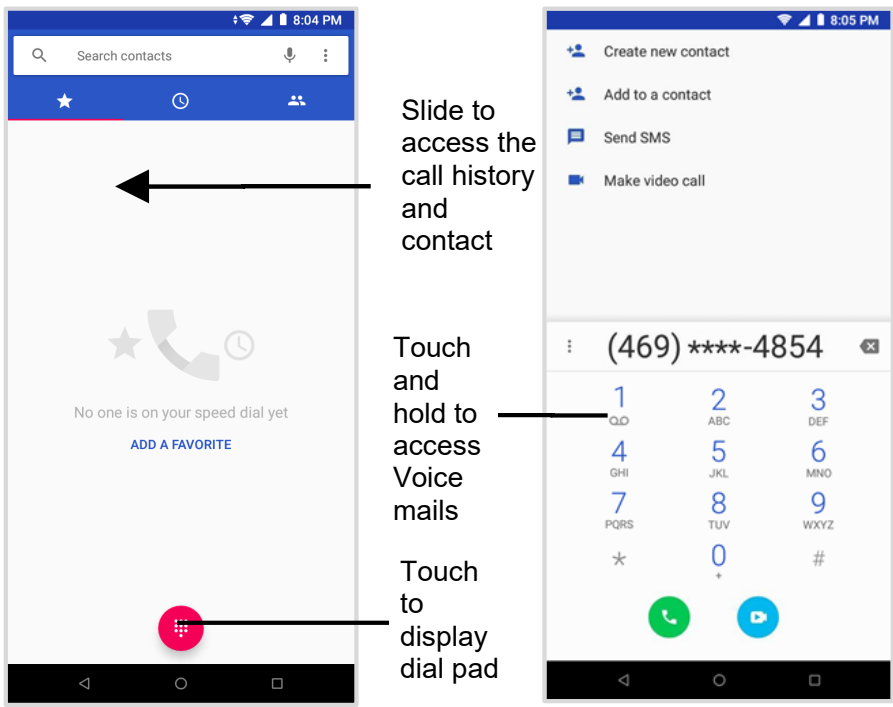
Wi-Fi Calling allows you to make and receive phone calls and messages over a Wi-Fi connection.

Important! You must have an E911 address registered with your account in order to use Wi-Fi Calling. If you do not have an Android smartphone, you can call 611 to update the address.

Once you see the Wi-Fi Calling icon in the status bar, your phone is ready for Wi-Fi Calling.

3.2 Placing a call

Place a call using Call by touching the Application tab from the Home screen and select Call .



To make a regular phone call, choose from the following options:

- Enter the desired number directly into dial pad, then touch , or directly touch the contact to place a call.
- If an error is made when inputting a phone number, you can delete the incorrect digit(s) by touching .

To hang up a call, touch .

International calling

To make an international call, you can long press 0 to enter “+”, then enter the international country prefix followed by the full phone number and touch .

Emergency calling

To make an emergency call, you can dial the emergency number (911) and touch . It works even without a SIM card or without typing the PIN code.

3.3 Answering or rejecting a call

To receive an incoming call:

- Swipe the icon up to answer;
- Swipe the icon down to reject;
- Swipe the icon to the lower left corner icon to reject the call by sending a text message.

To mute the ringtone volume of an incoming call, press the Volume up/down key.

3.4 Retrieving your call history

You can access your call history by touching call history icon from the call screen to view full history, or touching to select call history.

3.5 Accessibility

3.5.1 TTY (used in USA)

This phone can be used in TTY (Teletype) mode to work with standard teletype machines. (Please turn off Wi-Fi before use.)

To set it up, go to > > Settings > Accessibility > TTY mode, then select a desired mode:

TTY Full: type and read text on the TTY machine.

TTY HCO (Hearing Carry Over): type on the TTY machine, and to listen to voice replies on the phone receiver.

TTY VCO (Voice Carry Over): speak into the phone and to read text replies on the TTY machine.

Please connect the TTY machine to the phone’s 3.5mm jack and refer to your TTY machine’s guide for further information.

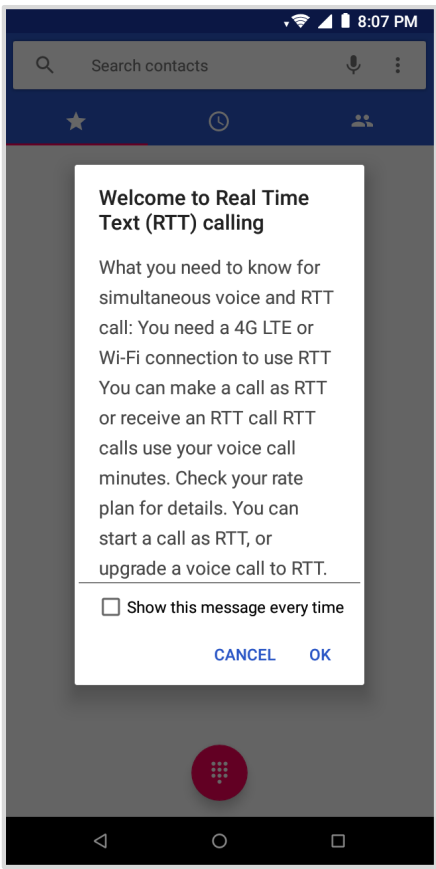
3.5.2 Hearing aids (used in USA)

This phone is M4/T3 compatible for hearing aids.

To set it up: go to > > Settings > Accessibility > Hearing aids.

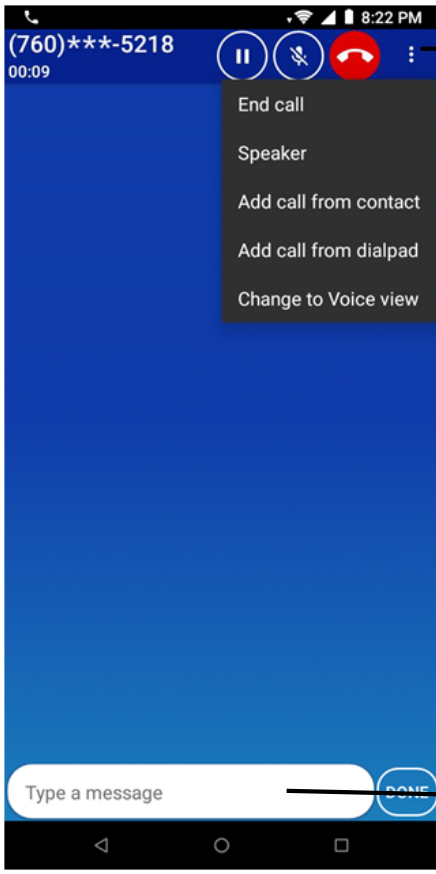
3.5.3 RTT calling

To set it up, go to > > Settings > Accessibility > Real time text calling settings > RTT, then turn on the RTT Mode button.
Furthermore, you can also set the RTT operation mode and RTT on outgoing call.
Select always visible in RTT operation mode, and select auto for RTT outgoing call, the dial icon becomes T-letter pattern, click the dial icon to enter RTT calling. Select Manual in RTT outgoing call, clicking dial will pop up a call using RTT or voice interface.



Placing an RTT call

RTT call operations are very similar to that of regular call. Simply enter the number and click the dial icon to make an RTT call or click dial icon, select an entry from the call history to make a call. RTT call allows you to send real time text simultaneously using text input window.



Touch the menu to show other options

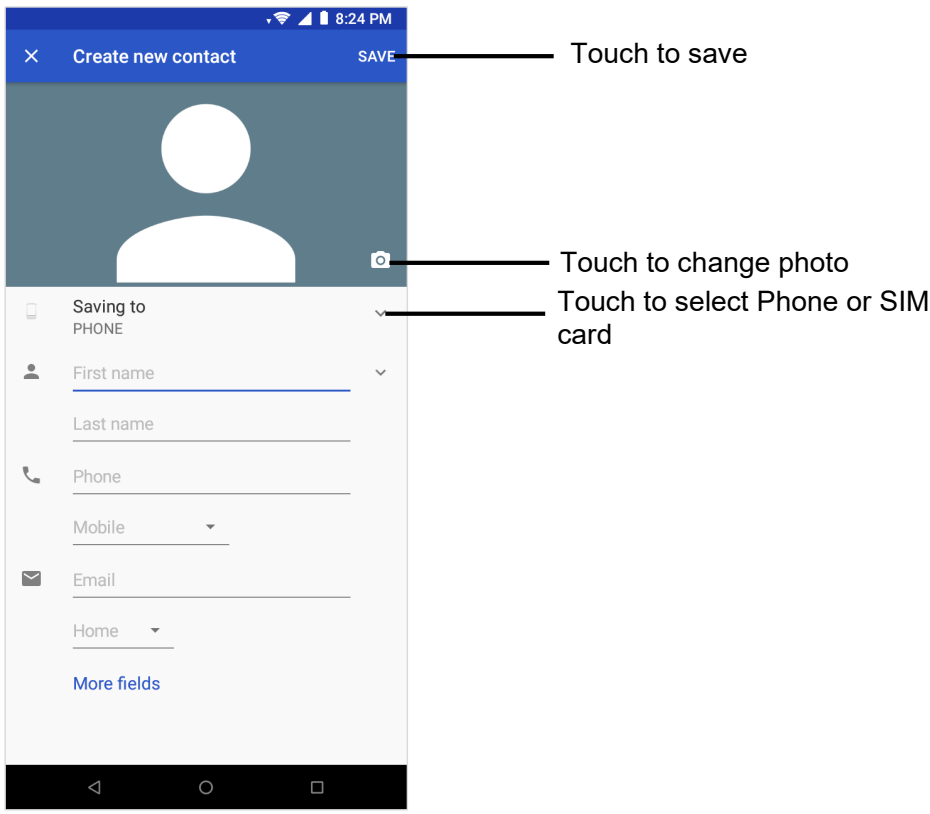
Text input window

4 Contacts

You can view and create a contact list on your phone and synchronize it with Gmail contact list or other applications on the web or on the phone.

4.1 Adding a contact

Touch in Contacts to create a new contact, enter the name and other information in corresponding fields. To add more information, touch “More fields” at the bottom for more options. When finished, touch “SAVE”. To exit without saving, touch > Discard.



4.2 Importing, exporting and sharing contacts

This phone enables you to import or export contacts between phone and SIM card.

From the Contacts screen, touch > Settings > Import/Export, select Import contacts from SIM card or Import contacts from .vcf file; select Export to .vcf file or to SIM card, or Share all contacts.

4.3 Accounts

Contacts, data or other information can be synchronized from multiple accounts depending on the applications installed on the phone.

To add an account you have two options: 1) from the Contacts screen, touch  > Settings > Accounts, select Add account; 2) from the Home screen, touch Settings > Users & accounts, select Add account. Account like Google, Exchange, etc. can be added straightforward, other accounts thus need to enter detailed information such as username, password, etc.

To remove an account and delete all associated information from the phone, touch the account you want to delete, and select Remove account, then confirm.

Turn on/off the sync & auto-sync

From Home screen, touch Settings > Users & accounts, turn on/off the Automatically sync data.

Sync manually

To synchronize an account manually, from Home screen touch Settings > Users & accounts, select an account, touch Account sync, touch and select Sync.

5 Messaging

To create, edit and receive SMS and MMS, touch the Messaging app  from Home screen.

Write a message

On the message list screen, touch the icon  to write a new text/multimedia message.

Sending a text message
Enter a mobile phone number of the recipient in the “To” bar or select from FREQUENTS or from ALL CONTACTS, touch the “Send message” bar to enter the text of the message. Long press the  to insert emoticons. When finished, touch  to send the text message.

Sending a multimedia message
You can send media files (video, images, photos, audio, etc.) via MMS to other compatible mobile phones and e-mail addresses.
An SMS will be converted to MMS automatically when media files are attached or subjects or email addresses are added. Enter the mobile phone number of the recipient in the “To” bar or select from FREQUENTS or from ALL CONTACTS, touch the Send message bar to enter the text of the message, touch the  icon to attach a picture, video, audio and so on. When finished, touch  to send the multimedia message.

6 Getting Connected

To connect to the internet, you can use 4G LTE/4G/3G/2G networks or Wi-Fi, whichever is most convenient to establish wireless connection first.

6.1 Connecting to the Internet

6.1.1 4G LTE/4G/3G/2G

The first time you turn on your phone with a SIM card in place, it will automatically configure your network services: 4GLTE/ 4G/3G/2G. To check the network connection in use, touch Settings > Network & Internet > Mobile network > Advanced > Preferred network type. A new 4GLTE/4G/3G/2G network connection can be added to your phone with the following steps:

- Touch Settings > Network & Internet > Mobile network > Advanced > Access Point Names.
- Touch + to enter the required APN information.
- When finished, touch ⋮ and select save.

To activate/deactivate data roaming

When you are roaming in non-home networks, you may choose to connect/disconnect your data service. Touch Settings > Network & Internet > Mobile network, disable/enable “Roaming”. When data roaming is disabled, you can still perform data exchange via a Wi-Fi connection under Wi-Fi coverage areas.

6.1.2 Wi-Fi

Using Wi-Fi connection, you can connect to the internet even without a SIM card.

To turn Wi-Fi on and connect to a Wi-Fi network, touch Settings > Network & Internet > Wi-Fi, turn on/off Wi-Fi. When Wi-Fi is on, touch Wi-Fi to identify detected Wi-Fi networks for connection. Select a Wi-Fi network to connect to it. If the network you selected is secure, you are required to enter a password or other credentials. When finished, touch CONNECT.

You can activate the Wi-Fi notification. Touch Settings > Network & Internet > Wi-Fi, select Wi-Fi preferences, activate/deactivate Open network notification. When Wi-Fi is on and the network notification is activated, the Wi-Fi icon will be shown on the status bar whenever the phone detects an available Wi-Fi network within the range.

When Wi-Fi is on, you may add new Wi-Fi networks with your preference. Touch Settings > Network & Internet > Wi-Fi, select Add network, enter the name of the network and any required network information, touch SAVE.

Sometime you may want to prevent your phone to make automatic connection to a network which you no longer wish to use. You can touch Settings > Network & Internet > Wi-Fi, touch the name of the saved network till a Manu bar showing up, then select Forget network.

6.2 Chrome

You can surf the Web via Chrome. To access this function, slide up the Home screen, then touch the Chrome. Touch the URL box at the top of Chrome browser and enter your preferred web address.

6.3 Connecting to a computer

With a USB cable, you can transfer media files and other files between your phone storage and a computer.
When your phone is connected to a computer, a notification will be shown on the phone. Open the Notification panel and touch transfer files, then choose the way in which you want to transfer files in the next dialog.
Before using MTP, make sure that the driver (Windows Media Player 11 or higher version) has been installed.
To locate files you have transferred or downloaded in phone storage, from Home screen touch File manager. All files you have downloaded are stored in File manager where you can view media files, rename files, etc.

6.4 Sharing your phone's mobile data connection

You can share your phone's mobile data connection with a single computer via a USB cable (USB tethering), or with up to eight devices at once by turning your phone into a portable Wi-Fi hotspot.
For USB tethering, first make USB connection between your phone and a computer, touch Settings > Network & Internet > Hotspot & Tethering, activate/deactivate USB tethering, then share data connection with the computer.
For mobile hotspot, touch Settings > Network & Internet > Hotspot & Tethering > Wi-Fi hotspot, activate/deactivate Wi-Fi hotspot, follow prompts to set up such as Network name and Password, then touch SAVE.

7 Data Backup

Your Google account provides you a storage for you to back-up your phone's settings and other application data to Google Drive. If you change your phone, the settings and data you've backed up can be restored onto the new phone at the time when you sign in your Google account.
To activate this function, touch Settings > System > Backup, activate/deactivate Back up to Google Drive. When this function is activated, a variety of device settings and app data are periodically saved to Google Drive. You can deactivate this option, once done, back-up is stopped and any existing backups are deleted from Google Drive. Backup data will not count towards your drive storage space limit.

8 Factory Reset

To activate factory reset, touch Settings > System > Reset option > Erase all data (factory reset), then touch the RESETPHONE.

This action will erase all your personal data from internal phone storage. Resetting the phone will not erase any system software updates you've downloaded. If you reset the phone this way, you're prompted to re-enter the same kind of information as when you first started Android.

9 Applications & Internal Storage

9.1 Applications

Many built-in Google applications and other third-party applications are available on your phone. With those applications, you can easily do

• Communications
• Messages or emails
• Location and navigation
• Download more applications

9.2 Internal phone storage

Touch Settings > Storage to display the amount of internal phone storage used by the operating system, its components, applications (including those you downloaded) permanent and temporary data etc.

10 Safety and Use

SAR (specific absorption rate)
Cell phone radiation level is measured by the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR). SAR rating is used to estimate the maximum rate of RF energy absorption by a user's head and body when using the phone. In the United States, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) sets the exposure limit for the general public to be an SAR level of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). For typical body-worn operation, a safe distance of 0.39 inches (10 mm) between the user's body and the back of the phone should be kept to comply with FCC RF exposure requirements. SAR is measured for placement of the phone next to the head and on the body. This phone has been tested to meet national SAR limits and granted FCC certification with the actual tested results of a Body SAR of 1.39 W/kg and Head SAR of 0.77 W/kg. ”

FCC RF exposure and RF signal
In August 1996, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) of the United States with its action in Report and Order FCC 96-326 adopted an updated safety standard for human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic energy emitted by FCC regulated transmitters. Those guidelines are consistent with the safety standard previously set by both U.S. and international standards bodies. The design of this phone complies with the FCC guidelines and these international standards.

This phone 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. It 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 it 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.

Body-worn operation

This device was tested for typical body-worn operations with the back of the phone kept 0.39 inches (10mm) between the user's body and the back of the phone. To maintain FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, use only belt-clips, holsters or similar accessories that maintain 0.39 inches separation distance between the user's body and the back of the phone. The use of belt-clips, and similar accessories should not contain metallic components holsters in its assembly. The use of accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure requirements and should be avoided.

FCC hearing-aid compatibility (HAC)

When wireless devices are used near hearing devices (such as 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, and wireless devices also vary in the amount of interference that they generate. To comply with FCC HAC requirements, the wireless telephone industry has developed ratings to assist hearing device users in finding wireless devices that may be compatible with their hearing devices. Not all wireless devices have been rated. Wireless devices that are rated will have the rating displayed on the box together with other relevant approval markings.

The ratings are not guarantees. Results will vary depending on the user's hearing device and hearing loss. If your hearing device is vulnerable to interference, you may not be able to use a rated wireless device successfully. Consulting with your hearing health professional and testing the wireless device 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 the smartphone uses. However, other wireless technologies may be used in this smartphone that have not been tested for use with hearing aids. It is important to try the different features of your smartphone thoroughly and in different locations to determine if you hear any interfering noise when using this smartphone with your hearing aid or cochlear implant. Consult your wireless service provider about its return and exchange policies, and for information about hearing aid compatibility.

Hearing aid compatibility rating for this phone: M4/T3.

M-Ratings: Phones rated M3 or M4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to generate less interference to hearing devices than wireless

devices that are not labeled. M4 is the better or higher of the two ratings.
T-Ratings: Phones rated T3 or T4 meet FCC requirements and are likely to be more usable with hearing devices than unrated wireless devices. T4 is the better or higher of the two ratings.
This phone has been tested and rated for use with hearing aids for some of the wireless technologies that it uses.
For more information about the actions that the FCC has taken with regard to hearing aid compatibility with wireless devices and other steps that the FCC has taken to ensure that individuals with disabilities have access to telecommunications services, visit www.fcc.gov/cgb/dro.
a) Section 20.19(f)(1): an explanation of the ANSI C63.19 rating system.
b) Section 20.91(f)(3): disclosure statement for HAC-rated handsets operating over the GSM air interface in the 1900 MHz band with a user-selectable mode or a special mode necessary to meet the hearing aid compatibility standard for reducing the power under the provisions of Section 20.19(c)(1).

Hearing care
Prolonged exposure to loud sounds (including music) is the most common cause of preventable hearing loss. Some scientific research suggests that using portable audio devices, such as portable music players and cellular telephones, at high volume settings for long durations may lead to permanent noise-induced hearing loss. This includes the use of headphones (including headsets, ear buds and Bluetooth® or other wireless devices). Exposure to very loud sound has also been associated in some studies with tinnitus (a ringing in the ear), hypersensitivity to sound and distorted hearing. Individual susceptibility to noise-induced hearing loss and other potential hearing problems varies. The amount of sound produced by a portable audio device varies depending on the nature of the sound, the device, the device settings and the headphones. You should follow some commonsense recommendations when using any portable audio device:
• Set the volume in a quiet environment and select the lowest volume at which you can hear adequately
• When use headphones, turn the volume down if you cannot hear the speaking near you or if the person sitting next to you can hear what you are listening to.
• Do not turn the volume up to block out noisy surroundings. If you choose to listen to your portable device in a noisy environment,

use noise-cancelling headphones to block out background environmental noise.
- Limit the amount of time you listen. As the volume increases, less time is required before your hearing could be affected.
- Avoid using headphones after exposure to extremely loud noises, such as concerts, that may cause temporary hearing loss. Temporary hearing loss might cause unsafe volumes to sound normal.
- Do not listen at any volume that causes you discomfort. If your experience ringing in your ears, hear muffled speech or experience any temporary hearing difficulty after listening to your portable audio device, discontinue use and consult with your doctor.

Antenna care

Use only the supplied antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could impair call quality, damage the phone, or result in violation of FCC regulations. Do not use the phone with a damaged antenna.

Driving

Talking on the phone while driving is extremely dangerous and is illegal in some states. Remember, safety comes first. Check the laws and regulations on the use of phones in the areas where you drive. Always obey them.

Pacemakers

The Health Industry Manufacturers Association recommends that a minimum separation of six (6”) inches be maintained between a handheld mobile phone and a pacemaker to avoid potential interference with the pacemaker. Persons with pacemakers
- Always keep the phone more than six inches from your pacemaker when the phone is turned on.
- Don't carry the phone in a breast pocket.
- Use the phone on the opposite side of your body from a pacemaker to minimize the possible interference with the pacemaker.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn your phone off immediately.

Hearing aids

Some digital mobile phones may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of such interference, you may need to consult your service provider (or call the customer service line to discuss alternatives).

Medical devices
If you use any other personal medical device, consult the manufacturer of your device to determine if they are adequately shielded from external RF energy. Your physician may be able to assist you in obtaining this information. Turn your phone off in healthcare facilities when any regulations posted in these areas instruct you to do so. Hospitals or healthcare facilities may be using equipment that could be sensitive to external RF energy.

Vehicles
RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles. Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

Posted facilities
Turn your phone off where posted notices so require.

Aircraft
FCC regulations prohibit using your phone while in the air. Turn your phone off before boarding an aircraft.

Blasting areas
To avoid interfering with blasting operations, turn your phone off when in a “blasting area” or in areas posted: “Turn off two-way radio.” Obey all signs and instructions.

Potentially explosive atmospheres
Turn your phone off when in any area with a potentially explosive atmosphere and obey all signs and instructions. Sparks in such areas could cause an explosion or fire resulting in bodily injury or even death. Areas with a potentially explosive atmosphere are often, but not always, clearly marked. They include fueling areas such as gas stations; below deck on boats; fuel or chemical transfer or storage facilities; vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas (such as propane or butane); areas where the air contains chemicals or particles, such as grain, dust, or metal powders; and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle’s engine.

Battery care
a) Do not disassemble or open crush, bend or deform, puncture or shred.
b) Do not modify or remanufacture, attempt to insert foreign objects

into the battery, immerse or expose to water or other liquids, expose to fire, explosion or other hazard materials.
c) Only use the battery for the system for which it is specified.
d) Only use the battery with a charging system that has been qualified with the system per CTIA Certification Requirements for Battery System Compliance to IEEE1725. Use of an unqualified battery or charger may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage, or other hazard.
e) Do not short circuit a battery or allow metallic conductive objects to contact battery terminals.
f) Replace the battery only with another battery that has been qualified with the system per this standard, IEEE-STD-1725. Use of an unqualified battery may present a risk of fire, explosion, leakage or other hazards. Only authorized service providers shall replace battery. (If the battery is non-user replaceable).
g) Promptly dispose of used batteries in accordance with local regulations.
h) Battery usage by children should be supervised.
j) Avoid dropping the phone or battery. If the phone or battery is dropped, especially on a hard surface, and the user suspects damage, take it to a service center for inspection.
k) Improper battery use may result in a fire, explosion or other hazards.

FDA consumer update
The US Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health Consumer Update on Mobile Phones:

1. Do mobile phones pose a health hazard?
The available scientific evidence does not show that any health problems are associated with using mobile phones. There is no proof, that mobile phones are absolutely safe. They also emit very low levels of RF when in the idle mode. Whereas high levels of RF can produce health effects (by heating tissue), exposure to low level RF that does not produce heating effects causes no known adverse health effects. Many studies of low-level RF exposures have not found any biological effects. Some studies have suggested that some biological effects may occur, but such findings have not been confirmed by additional research. In some cases, other researchers have had difficulty in reproducing those studies, or in determining the reasons for inconsistent results.

2. What is FDA's role concerning the safety of mobile phones?
Under the law, FDA does not review the safety of radiation-emitting consumer products such as mobile phones before they can be sold,

as it does with new drugs or medical devices. However, the agency has authority to take actions if mobile phones are shown to emit radiofrequency energy (RF) at a level that is hazardous to the user. In such a case, FDA could require the manufacturers of mobile phones to notify users of the health hazard and to repair replace or recall the phones so that the hazard no longer exists. Although the existing scientific data do not justify FDA regulatory actions, FDA has urged the mobile phone industry to take a number of steps, including the following:

- Support needed research into possible biological effects of RF of the type emitted by mobile phones.
- Design mobile phones in a way that minimizes any RF exposure to the user that not necessary for device function.
- Cooperate in providing users of mobile phones with the best possible information on possible effects of mobile phone use on human health.

FDA belongs to an interagency working group of the federal agencies that have responsibility for different aspects of RF safety to ensure coordinated efforts at the federal level. The following agencies belong to this working group:

- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Federal Communications Commission
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- National Telecommunication and Information Administration

The National Institutes of Health participates in some inter-agency working group activities, as well. FDA shares regulatory responsibilities for mobile phones with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). All phones that are sold in the United States must comply with FCC safety guidelines that limit RF exposure. FCC relies on FDA and other health agencies for safety questions about mobile phones. FCC also regulates the base stations that the mobile phone networks rely upon. While these base stations operate at higher power than do the mobile phones themselves, the RF exposures that people get from these base stations are typically thousands of times lower than those they can get from mobile phones. Base stations are thus not the subject of the safety questions discussed in this document.

3. What kinds of phones are the subjects of this update?

The term “mobile phone” refers here to hand-held mobile phones with built-in antennas, often called “cell,” “mobile,” or “PCS” phones. These types of mobile phones can expose the user to measurable radiofrequency energy (RF) because of the short distance between

the phone and the user's head. These RF exposures are limited by Federal Communications Commission safety guidelines that were developed with the advice of FDA and other federal health and safety agencies. When the phone is located at greater distances from the user, the exposure to RF is drastically lower because a person's RF exposure decreases rapidly with increasing distance from the source. The so-called "cordless phones," which have a base unit connected to the telephone wiring in a house, typically operate at far lower power levels, and thus produce RF exposures far below the FCC safety limits.

4. What are the results of the research done already?

The research done thus far has produced conflicting results, and many studies have suffered from flaws in their research methods. Animal experiments investigating the effects of radiofrequency energy (RF) exposures characteristic of mobile phones have yielded conflicting results that often cannot be repeated in other laboratories. A few animal studies, however, have suggested that low levels of RF could accelerate the development of cancer in laboratory animals. However, many of the studies that showed increased tumor development used animals that had been genetically engineered or treated with cancer-causing chemicals so as to be predisposed to develop cancer in the absence of RF exposure. Other studies exposed the animals to RF for up to 22 hours per day. These conditions are not similar to the conditions under which people use mobile phones, so we don't know with certainty what the results of such studies mean for human health. Three large epidemiology studies have been published since December 2000. Between them, the studies investigated any possible association between the use of mobile phones and primary brain cancer, glioma, meningioma, or acoustic neuroma, tumors of the brain or salivary gland, leukemia, or other cancers. None of the studies demonstrated the existence of any harmful health effects from mobile phone RF exposures. However, none of the studies can answer questions about long-term exposures, since the average period of phone use in these studies was around three years.

5. What research is needed to decide whether RF exposure from mobile phones poses a health risk?

A combination of laboratory studies and epidemiological studies of people actually using mobile phones would provide some of the data that are needed. Lifetime animal exposure studies could be completed in a few years. However, very large numbers of animals would be needed to provide reliable proof of a cancer promoting effect if one exists. Epidemiological studies can provide data that is

directly applicable to human populations, but 10 or more years' follow-up may be needed to provide answers about some health effects, such as cancer. This is because the interval between the time of exposure to a cancer-causing agent and the time tumors develop, if they do, may be many, many years. The interpretation of epidemiological studies is hampered by difficulties in measuring actual RF exposure during day-to-day use of mobile phones. Many factors affect this measurement, such as the angle at which the phone is held, or which model of phone is used

6. What is FDA doing to find out more about the possible health effects of mobile phone RF?

FDA is working with the U.S. National Toxicology Program and with groups of investigators around the world to ensure that high priority animal studies are conducted to address important questions about the effects of exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). FDA has been a leading participant in the World Health Organization International Electromagnetic Fields (EMF) Project since its inception in 1996. An influential result of this work has been the development of a detailed agenda of research needs that has driven the establishment of new research programs around the world. The Project has also helped develop a series of public information documents on EMF issues. FDA and the Cellular Telecommunications & Internet Association (CTIA) have a formal Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) to do research on mobile phone safety. FDA provides the scientific oversight, obtaining input from experts in government, industry, and academic organizations. CTIA-funded research is conducted through contracts to independent investigators. The initial research will include both laboratory studies and studies of mobile phone users. The CRADA will also include a broad assessment of additional research needs in the context of the latest research developments around the world.

7. How can I find out how much radiofrequency energy exposure I can get by using my mobile phone?

All phones sold in the United States must comply with Federal Communications Commission (FCC) guidelines that limit radiofrequency energy (RF) exposures. FCC established these guidelines in consultation with FDA and the other federal health and safety agencies. The FCC limit for RF exposure from wireless telephones is set at a Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) of 1.6 watts per kilogram (1.6 W/kg). The FCC limit is consistent with the safety standards developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineering (IEEE) and the National Council on Radiation

Protection and Measurement. The exposure limit takes into consideration the body's ability to remove heat from the tissues that absorb energy from the mobile phone and is set well below levels known to have effects. Manufacturers of mobile phones must report the RF exposure level for each model of phone to the FCC. The FCC website (http://www.fda.gov (under "c" in the subject index, select Cell Phones > Research)) gives directions for locating the FCC identification number on your phone so you can find your phone's RF exposure level in the online listing.

8. What has FDA done to measure the radiofrequency energy coming from mobile phones?

The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) is developing a technical standard for measuring the radiofrequency energy (RF) exposure from mobile phones and other wireless handsets with the participation and leadership of FDA scientists and engineers. The standard, "Recommended Practice for Determining the Spatial-Peak Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Body Due to Wireless Communications Devices: Experimental Techniques," sets forth the first consistent test methodology for measuring the rate at which RF is deposited in the heads of mobile phone users. The test method uses a tissue-simulating model of the human head. Standardized SAR test methodology is expected to greatly improve the consistency of measurements made by different laboratories on the same phone. SAR is the measurement of the amount of energy absorbed in tissue, either by the whole body or a small part of the body. It is measured in watts/kg (or milliwatts/g) of matter. This measurement is used to determine whether a mobile phone complies with safety guidelines.

9. What steps can I take to reduce my exposure to radiofrequency energy from my mobile phone?

If there is a risk from these products, and at this point we do not know that there is, it is probably very small. But if you are concerned about avoiding even potential risks, you can take a few simple steps to minimize your exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF). Since time is a key factor in how much exposure a person receives, reducing the amount of time spent using a mobile phone will reduce RF exposure.

If you must conduct extended conversations by mobile phone every day you could place more distance between your body and the source of RF. since the exposure level drops off dramatically with distance.

For example, you could use a headset and carry the mobile phone away from your body or use a mobile phone connected to a remote

antenna. Again, the scientific data do not demonstrate that mobile phones are harmful. But if you are concerned about the RF exposure from these products, you can use measures like those described above to reduce your RF exposure from mobile phone use.

10. What about children using mobile phones?

Scientific evidence does not show a danger to users of mobile phones, including children and teenagers. If you want to take steps to lower exposure to radiofrequency energy (RF), the measures described above would apply to children and teenagers using mobile phones. Reducing the time of mobile phone use and increasing the distance between the user and the RF source will reduce RF exposure. Some groups sponsored by other national governments have advised that children be discouraged from using mobile phones at all. For example, the government in the United Kingdom distributed leaflets containing such a recommendation in December 2000. They noted that no evidence exists that using a mobile phone causes brain tumors or other ill effects. Their recommendation to limit mobile phone use by children was strictly precautionary; it was not based on scientific evidence that any health hazard exists.

11. What about mobile phone interference with medical equipment?

Radiofrequency energy (RF) from mobile phones can interact with some electronic devices. For this reason, FDA helped develop a detailed test method to measure electromagnetic interference (EMI) of implanted cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators from wireless telephones. This test method is now part of a standard sponsored by the Association for the Advancement of Medical instrumentation (AAMI). The final draft, a joint effort by FDA, medical device manufacturers, and many other groups, was completed in late 2000. This standard will allow manufacturers to ensure that cardiac pacemakers and defibrillators are safe from mobile phone EMI. FDA has tested hearing aids for interference from handheld mobile phones and helped develop a voluntary standard sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE). This standard specifies test methods and performance requirements for hearing aids and mobile phones so that that no interference occurs when a person uses a “compatible” phone and a “compatible” hearing aid at the same time. This standard was approved by the IEEE in 2000. FDA continues to monitor the use of mobile phones for possible interactions with other medical devices. Should harmful interference be found to occur, FDA will conduct testing to assess the interference and work to resolve the problem.

12. Where can I find additional information?

For additional information, please refer to the following resources:

- FDA web page on mobile phones (https://www.fda.gov/radiation-emittingproducts/radiationemittingproductsandprocedures/homebusinessandentertainment/cellphones/default.htm)
- Federal Communications Commission (FCC) RF Safety Program (https://www.fcc.gov/general/radio-frequency-safety-0)
- International Commission on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection (https://www.icnirp.org/)
- World Health Organization (WHO) International EMF Project (http://www.who.int/peh-emf/en/)
- National Radiological Protection Board (UK) (http://www.hpa.org.uk/radiation)

11 General information

Protection against theft
Your mobile phone is identified by an IMEI (mobile phone serial number) shown on the packaging label and in the product memory. We recommend that you note the number the first time you use your mobile phone by entering***#06#** and keep it in a safe place. It may be requested by the police or your operator if your mobile phone is stolen.

Disclaimer
There may be certain differences between the user manual description and the operation of mobile phone, depending on the software release of your mobile phone or specific operator services.

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12 Trouble Shooting

Before contacting the service center, follow the following instructions:

• Charge your phone battery fully for optimal operation.
• Avoid storing large amounts of data in your phone as this may affect its performance.
• Use factory data reset and the upgrade tool to perform phone formatting or software upgrading. All users' phone data will be lost permanently.
• Back up the phone data and profile before formatting and upgrading.

Frequently asked questions:

My phone is frozen or cannot be switched on

• Check the battery power level, charge for at least 20 minutes.
• If it still does not work, please long press the Power key.

My phone turns off by itself

• Check that your screen is locked when you are not using your phone, and make sure the Power key is not mis-contacted due to unlocked screen.
• Check the battery charge level.

My phone cannot charge properly

• Make sure that your battery is not completely discharged; if the battery power is empty for a long time, it may take around 20 minutes to display the battery charger indicator on the screen.
• Make sure charging is carried out under normal conditions (0°C (32°F) to +40°C (104°F)).
• When abroad, check that the voltage input is compatible.

My phone has not responded for several minutes

Restart your phone by pressing and holding the Power key.

My phone cannot connect to a network or "No service" is displayed

• Try connecting in another location.
• Verify the network coverage with your service provider.
• Check with your service provider that your SIM card is valid.
• Try selecting the available network(s) manually.
• Try connecting at a later time if the network is overloaded.

My phone cannot connect to the Internet

• Check that the IMEI number (press *#06#) is the same as the one

printed on your warranty card or box.
• Make sure that the internet access service of your SIM card is available.
• Check your phone internet connecting settings.
• Make sure you are in a place with network coverage.
• Try connecting at a later time or another location.

Unable to make outgoing calls
• Make sure you have dialed a valid number and have touched.
• For international calls, check the country and area codes.
• Make sure your phone is connected to a network, and the network is not overloaded or unavailable.
• Check your subscription status with your service provider (credit, SIM card valid, etc.).
• Make sure you have not barred outgoing calls.
• Make sure that your phone is not in airplane mode.

Unable to receive incoming calls
• Make sure your phone is switched on and connected to a network (check for overloaded or unavailable network).
• Check your subscription status with your service provider (credit, SIM card valid, etc.).
• Make sure you have not forwarded incoming calls.
• Make sure that you have not barred certain calls.
• Make sure that your phone is not in airplane mode.

The caller's name/number does not appear when a call is received
• Check that you have subscribed to this service with your service provider.
• Your caller has concealed his/her name or number.

I cannot find my contacts
• Make sure your SIM card is not broken.
• Make sure your SIM card is inserted properly.
• Import all contacts stored in SIM card to phone.

Low or poor sound quality
• You can adjust the volume during a call by pressing the Volume Up/Down key.
• Check the network strength.
• Make sure that the receiver, connector or speaker on your phone is clean.

I am unable to use the features described in the manual

• Check with your service provider to make sure that your subscription includes this service.
• Make sure this feature does not require a Relate accessory.

When I select a number from my contacts, the number cannot be dialed
• Make sure that you have correctly recorded the number in your file.
• Make sure that you have selected the country prefix when calling a foreign country.

I am unable to add a contact in my contacts
• Make sure that your SIM card contacts are not full; delete some files or save the files in the phone contacts.

My callers are unable to leave messages on my voicemail
• Contact your service provider to check service availability.

I cannot access my voicemail
• Make sure your service provider's voicemail number is correctly entered in "Voicemail number".
• Try later if the network is busy.

I am unable to send and receive MMS (Multimedia Messaging)
• Check your phone memory availability as it might be full.
• Contact your service provider to check service availability and check MMS parameters.
• Verify the server center number or your MMS profile with your service provider.
• The server center may be busy, try again later.

Invalid SIM card
• Make sure the SIM card has been correctly inserted (see “Inserting or removing the SIM card”).
• Make sure the chip on your SIM card is not damaged.
• Make sure the service of your SIM card is available.

SIM card PIN locked
• Contact your service provider to obtain the PUK code (Personal Unblocking Key).

I am unable to connect my phone to my computer
• Check that your USB driver is installed properly.
• Check that you have marked the checkbox of USB debugging in USB connection options.

• Make sure that you are using the right USB cable from the box.

I am unable to download new files

• Make sure there is sufficient phone memory for your download.
• Check to make sure your plan or device has data. If needed, contact your provider for information about your plan.

The phone cannot be detected by others via Bluetooth

• Make sure that Bluetooth is turned on and your phone is visible to other users.
• Make sure that the two phones are within Bluetooth detection range.

How to make your battery last longer

• Be sure to allow your device to charge to 100%.
• After a partial charge, the battery level indicator may not be exact. Wait for at least 20 minutes after removing the charger to obtain an exact indication.
• Check the box labeled "Auto" when pulling down the status bar from the top of the screen.
• Exit background-running applications if they are not being used for a long time.
• Deactivate Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, or GPS when not in use.

The phone will become warm following prolonged calls, game playing, and internet surfing or running other applications.

• This heating is a normal consequence of the CPU handling excessive data. Ending above actions will make your phone return to normal temperatures.