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Asus ROG Phone II - Specifications

Width	Height	Thickness	Weight	Write a review		
Specifications	Display	Camera	CPU	Battery	Prices ¹⁶	

Prices 

Dimensions: 77.6 x 170.99 x 9.48 mm
Weight: 240 g
SoC: Qualcomm Snapdragon 855 Plus
CPU: 1x 2.96 GHz Kryo 485, 3x 2.42 GHz Kryo 485, 4x 1.8 GHz Kryo 485
GPU: Qualcomm Adreno 640, 675 MHz
RAM: 12 GB, 2133 MHz
Storage: 128 GB, 512 GB
Display: 6.59 in, AMOLED, 1080 x 2340 pixels, 24 bit
Battery: 6000 mAh, Li-Polymer
OS: Android 9.0 Pie
Camera: 8000 x 6000 pixels, 3840 x 2160 pixels, 60 fps
SIM card: Nano-SIM
Wi-Fi: a, b, g, n, n 5GHz, ac, ad, Dual band, Wi-Fi Hotspot, Wi-Fi Direct, Wi-Fi Display
USB: 3.1, USB Type-C
Bluetooth: 5.0
Positioning: A-GPS, GPS (L1+L5), GLONASS (L1), BeiDou (B1), Galileo (E1+E5a)

AliExpress

Gearbest

Banggood.com

ETOREN

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Brand and model

Information about the brand, model and model alias (if any) of a specific device.

Brand Brand name of the company that manufactures the device.	Asus
Model Model name of the device.	ROG Phone II
Model alias Alternative names, under which the model is known.	ROG Phone2 ROG Phone2 ZS660KL

Design

Information about the dimensions and weight of the device, shown in different measurement units. Body materials, available colors, certifications.

Width Information about the width, i.e. the horizontal side of the device when it is used in its standard orientation.	77.6 mm (millimeters) 7.76 cm (centimeters) 0.25 ft (feet) 3.06 in (inches)
Height Information about the height, i.e. the vertical side of the device when it is used in its standard orientation.	170.99 mm (millimeters) 17.1 cm (centimeters) 0.56 ft (feet) 6.73 in (inches)
Thickness	9.48 mm (millimeters) 0.95 cm (centimeters)

Information about the thickness/depth of the device in different measurement units.	0.03 ft (feet) 0.37 in (inches)
Weight Information about the weight of the device in different measurement units.	240 g (grams) 0.53 lbs (pounds) 8.47 oz (ounces)
Volume Estimated volume of the device, calculated from the dimensions provided by the manufacturer. Applies for devices in the form of a rectangular parallelepiped.	125.79 cm ³ (cubic centimeters) 7.64 in ³ (cubic inches)
Colors Information about the colors, in which the device is available in the market.	Gray
Body materials Materials used in the fabrication of the device's body.	Glass Metal

SIM card

The Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) is used in mobile devices for storing data authenticating the subscribers of mobile services.

SIM card type Information about the type and size (form factor) of the SIM card used in the device.	Nano-SIM (4FF - fourth form factor, since 2012, 12.30 x 8.80 x 0.67 mm)
Number of SIM cards Information about the number of SIM cards, supported by the device.	2
Features Information about some specific features related to the SIM card(s) of the device.	Dual SIM stand-by (Both cards are active. When one is busy, the other is not active)

Networks

A mobile (cellular) network is a radio system, which allows a large number of mobile devices to communicate with each other.

GSM GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) was developed to replace the analog cellular network (1G), therefore it is referred to as a 2G mobile network. It has been improved with the addition of General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) and later via the Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution (EDGE) technology.	GSM 850 MHz GSM 900 MHz GSM 1800 MHz GSM 1900 MHz
TD-SCDMA TD-SCDMA (Time Division Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access) is a 3G standard for mobile networks. It is developed as an alternative to the W-CDMA standard in China by the Chinese Academy of Telecommunications Technology, Datang Telecom and Siemens AG, and combines TDMA and CDMA.	TD-SCDMA 1880-1920 MHz TD-SCDMA 2010-2025 MHz
UMTS UMTS stands for Universal Mobile Telecommunications System. Based on the GSM standard, it is deemed as a 3G mobile network standard. It has been developed by the 3GPP and its major advantage is the provision of greater bandwidth and spectral efficiency, due to the W-CDMA technology.	UMTS 800 MHz UMTS 850 MHz UMTS 900 MHz UMTS 1700/2100 MHz UMTS 1900 MHz UMTS 2100 MHz
LTE LTE is deemed to be the fourth generation (4G) of mobile communications technology. It has been developed by the 3GPP based on the GSM/EDGE and UMTS/HSPA technologies in order to increase the speed and capacity of wireless data networks. A further development of the technology is called LTE Advanced.	LTE-TDD 1900 MHz (B39) LTE-TDD 2300 MHz (B40) LTE-TDD 2500 MHz (B41) LTE-TDD 2600 MHz (B38) LTE 700 MHz Class 13 LTE 700 MHz Class 17 LTE 800 MHz LTE 850 MHz LTE 900 MHz LTE 1700/2100 MHz LTE 1800 MHz LTE 1900 MHz LTE 2100 MHz LTE 2600 MHz LTE 700 MHz (B12) LTE 800 MHz (B18) LTE 800 MHz (B19)

LTE 850 MHz (B26)
 LTE 700 MHz (B28)
 LTE 700 MHz (B29)

Mobile network technologies and bandwidth

Communication between devices within mobile networks is realized via various generations of network technologies, which provide different bandwidth.

Mobile network technologies

There are several network technologies that enhance the performance of mobile networks mainly by increased data bandwidth. Information about the communication technologies supported by the device and their respective uplink and downlink bandwidth.

UMTS (384 kbit/s)
 EDGE
 GPRS
 HSPA+ (HSUPA 5.76 Mbit/s , HSDPA 42 Mbit/s)
 LTE Cat 18 (221.0 Mbit/s , 1.2 Gbit/s)
 TD-SCDMA
 TD-HSDPA

Operating system

Operating system is the system software, which manages and controls the functioning of the hardware components of the device.

Operating system (OS)

Information about the operating system used by the device as well as its version.

Android 9.0 Pie

User interface (UI)

Name and version of the user interface (UI) used by the operating system (OS).

ROG Gaming X Mode UI

System on Chip (SoC)

A system on a chip (SoC) includes into a single chip some of the main hardware components of the mobile device.

SoC

The SoC integrates different hardware components such as the CPU, GPU, memory, peripherals, interfaces, etc., as well as software for their functioning.

Qualcomm Snapdragon 855 Plus

Process technology

Information about the process technology used in manufacturing the chip. The value in nanometers represents half the distance between elements that make up the CPU.

7 nm (nanometers)

CPU

CPU is the Central Processing Unit or the processor of a mobile device. Its main function is to interpret and execute instructions contained in software applications.

1x 2.96 GHz Kryo 485, 3x 2.42 GHz Kryo 485, 4x 1.8 GHz Kryo 485

CPU bits

The CPU bits are determined by the bit-size of the processor registers, address buses and data buses. 64-bit CPUs provide better performance than 32-bit ones, which on their part perform better than 16-bit processors.

64 bit

Instruction set

The instruction set architecture (ISA) is a set of commands used by the software to manage the CPU's work. Information about the set of instructions the processor can execute.

ARMv8-A

CPU cores

A CPU core is the processor unit, which executes software instructions. Presently, besides single-core processors, there are dual-core, quad-core, hexa-core and so on multi-core processors. They increase the performance of the device allowing the execution of multiple instructions in parallel.

8

CPU frequency

2960 MHz (megahertz)

The frequency of the processor describes its clock rate in cycles per second. It is measured in Megahertz (MHz) or Gigahertz (GHz).	
GPU GPU is a graphical processing unit, which handles computation for 2D/3D graphics applications. In mobile devices GPU is usually utilized by games, UI, video playback, etc. GPU can also perform computation in applications traditionally handled by the CPU.	Qualcomm Adreno 640
GPU frequency The frequency is the clock rate of the graphic processor (GPU), which is measured in Megahertz (MHz) or Gigahertz (GHz).	675 MHz (megahertz)
RAM capacity RAM (Random-Access Memory) is used by the operating system and all installed applications. Data in the RAM is lost after the device is turned off or restarted.	12 GB (gigabytes)
RAM type Information about the type of RAM used by the device.	LPDDR4X
RAM channels Information about the number of RAM channels integrated in the SoC. More channels mean higher data transfer rates.	Double channel
RAM frequency RAM frequency relates directly to the rate of reading/writing from/in the RAM memory.	2133 MHz (megahertz)

Storage

Every mobile device has a built-in storage (internal memory) with a fixed capacity.

Storage Information about the capacity of the built-in storage of the device. Sometimes one and the same model may be offered in variants with different internal storage capacity.	128 GB (gigabytes) 512 GB (gigabytes)
	UFS 3.0

Display

The display of a mobile device is characterized by its technology, resolution, pixel density, diagonal length, color depth, etc.

Type/technology One of the main characteristics of the display is its type/technology, on which depends its performance.	AMOLED
Diagonal size In mobile devices display size is represented by the length of its diagonal measured in inches.	6.59 in (inches) 167.39 mm (millimeters) 16.74 cm (centimeters)
Width Approximate width of the display	2.76 in (inches) 70.14 mm (millimeters) 7.01 cm (centimeters)
Height Approximate height of the display	5.98 in (inches) 151.98 mm (millimeters) 15.2 cm (centimeters)
Aspect ratio The ratio between the long and the short side of the display	2.167:1
Resolution The display resolution shows the number of pixels on the horizontal and vertical side of the screen. The higher the resolution is, the greater the detail of the displayed content.	1080 x 2340 pixels
Pixel density Information about the number of pixels per centimeter (ppcm) or per inch (ppi) of the display. The higher the pixel density, the more detailed and clearer is the information displayed on the screen.	391 ppi (pixels per inch) 153 ppcm (pixels per centimeter)

Color depth The color depth of the display is also known as bit depth. It shows the number of bits used for the color components of one pixel. Information about the maximum number of colors the screen can display.	24 bit 16777216 colors
Display area The estimated percentage of the screen area from the device's front area.	80.6 % (percent)
Other features Information about other functions and features of the display.	Capacitive Multi-touch Scratch resistant
	Corning Gorilla Glass 6 2.5D curved glass screen Always-On Display Bluelight Filter 500000:1 contrast ratio Peak brightness - 600 cd/m ² 120 Hz refresh rate 1 ms response time 108% DCI-P3 HDR

Sensors

Different sensors measure different physical quantities and convert them into signals recognizable by the mobile device.

Sensors Sensors vary in type and purpose. They increase the overall functionality of the device, in which they are integrated.	Proximity Light Accelerometer Compass Gyroscope Fingerprint Hall
	2x ultrasonic AirTrigger sensors In-display optical fingerprint sensor

Primary camera

The primary camera of the mobile device is usually placed at its back and is used for taking photos and recording videos.

Sensor model Information about the manufacturer and the model of the image sensor used by the camera of the device.	Sony IMX586 Exmor RS
Sensor type Digital cameras use image sensors for taking photos. The sensor characteristics are some of the main factors determining the quality of the camera integrated in the mobile device.	CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor)
Aperture Aperture (f-stop number) indicates the size of the lens diaphragm opening, which controls the amount of light reaching the image sensor. The lower the f-stop number, the larger the diaphragm opening is.	f/1.79
Flash type Cameras of mobile devices use mainly a LED or a Xenon flash. The LED flash has a softer burst of light and in contrast to the much brighter Xenon flash, is used for recording videos as well.	Dual LED
Image resolution One of the main characteristics of the cameras of mobile devices is their resolution, which shows the number of pixels on the horizontal and vertical dimensions of the image.	8000 x 6000 pixels 48 MP (megapixels)
Video resolution Information about the maximum resolution available for shooting a video with the device.	3840 x 2160 pixels 8.29 MP (megapixels)
Video FPS Information about the maximum number of frames per second (fps), supported by the device while recording a video at maximum resolution. Some of the main standard	60 fps (frames per second)

frame rates for recording and playing video are 24p, 25p, 30p, 60p.

Features

Information about additional software and hardware features of the primary camera, which improve its overall performance.

Autofocus
 Continuous shooting
 Digital zoom
 Digital image stabilization
 Optical image stabilization
 Geotagging
 Panorama
 HDR
 Touch focus
 Face detection
 White balance settings
 ISO settings
 Exposure compensation
 Self-timer
 Scene mode
 RAW

Sensor size - 1/2"
 Pixel size - 1.6 μm (4-in-1 pixel binning)
 Phase detection with Dual Pixel
 6-element lens
 Focal length (35 mm equivalent) - 26.6 mm
 Angle of view - 79°
 1080p @ 240 fps
 720p @ 480 fps
 Secondary rear camera - 13 MP (ultra-wide angle)
 Focal length (35 mm equivalent) - 11 mm (#2)
 Angle of view - 125° (#2)

Secondary camera

Secondary cameras are placed above the screen of the device and are usually used for video calls, gesture recognition, etc.

Aperture

Aperture (f-stop number) indicates the size of the lens diaphragm opening, which controls the amount of light reaching the image sensor. The lower the f-stop number, the larger the diaphragm opening is.

f/2

Image resolution

Information about the maximum image resolution of the secondary camera. Often, the resolution of the secondary camera is lower than the one of the primary camera.

5632 x 4224 pixels
 23.79 MP (megapixels)

Video resolution

Information about the maximum resolution available for shooting a video by the secondary camera.

1920 x 1080 pixels
 2.07 MP (megapixels)

Video FPS

Information about the maximum number of frames per second (fps), supported by the secondary camera while recording a video at maximum resolution.

30 fps (frames per second)

Focal length (35 mm equivalent) - 27 mm
 Angle of view - 77.9°
 Face unlock

Audio

Information about the type of speakers and the audio technologies supported by the device.

Speaker

The loudspeaker is a device, which reproduces various sounds such as ring tones, alarms, music, voice calls, etc. Information about the type of speakers the device uses.

Loudspeaker
 Earpiece
 Stereo speakers

DTS:X Ultra DSP
 Hi-Res Audio
 192 kHz / 24-bit
 Smart PA

Radio

The radio in a mobile device is a built-in FM radio receiver.

Radio

Yes

Information whether the device has an FM radio receiver or not.

Tracking/Positioning

Information about the positioning and navigation technologies supported by the device.

Tracking/Positioning

The tracking/positioning service is provided by various satellite navigation systems, which track the autonomous geo-spatial positioning of the device that supports them. The most common satellite navigation systems are the GPS and the GLONASS. There are also non-satellite technologies for locating mobile devices such as the Enhanced Observed Time Difference, Enhanced 911, GSM Cell ID.

A-GPS
GPS (L1+L5)
GLONASS (L1)
BeiDou (B1)
Galileo (E1+E5a)

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi is a technology that provides wireless data connections between various devices within a short range.

Wi-Fi

Wi-Fi communication between devices is realized via the IEEE 802.11 standards. Some devices have the possibility to serve as Wi-Fi Hotspots by providing internet access for other nearby devices. Wi-Fi Direct (Wi-Fi P2P) is another useful standard that allows devices to communicate with each other without the need for wireless access point (WAP).

802.11a (IEEE 802.11a-1999)
802.11b (IEEE 802.11b-1999)
802.11g (IEEE 802.11g-2003)
802.11n (IEEE 802.11n-2009)
802.11n 5GHz
802.11ac (IEEE 802.11ac)
802.11ad (IEEE 802.11ad)
Dual band
Wi-Fi Hotspot
Wi-Fi Direct
Wi-Fi Display

2x2 MiMO

Bluetooth

Bluetooth is a standard for secure wireless data transfer between different types of devices over short distances.

Version

The technology has several versions, which improve the connection speed, range, connectivity and discoverability of the devices. Information about the Bluetooth version of the device.

5.0

Features

Bluetooth uses various profiles and protocols related to faster exchange of data, energy saving, better device discoverability, etc. Some of those supported by the device are listed here.

A2DP (Advanced Audio Distribution Profile)
AVRCP (Audio/Visual Remote Control Profile)
EDR (Enhanced Data Rate)
GAP (Generic Access Profile)
HDP (Health Device Profile)
HFP (Hands-Free Profile)
HSP (Headset Profile)
MAP (Message Access Profile)
OPP (Object Push Profile)
PBAP/PAB (Phone Book Access Profile)

USB

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is an industry standard that allows different electronic devices to exchange data.

Connector type

There are several USB connector types: the Standard one, the Mini and Micro connectors, On-The-Go connectors, etc. Type of the USB connector used by the device.

USB Type-C

Version

There are several versions of the Universal Serial Bus (USB) standard: USB 1.0 (1996), the USB 2.0 (2000), the USB 3.0 (2008), etc. With each following version the rate of data transfer is increased.

3.1

Features

The USB interface in mobile devices may be used for different purposes such as battery charging, using the device as a mass storage, host, etc.

Charging
Mass storage
On-The-Go

Headphone jack

The headphone jack is an audio phone connector, a.k.a. an audio jack. The most widely used one in mobile devices is the 3.5 mm headphone jack.

Headphone jack

Information whether the device is equipped with a 3.5 mm audio jack.

Yes

Connectivity

Information about other important connectivity technologies supported by the devices.

Connectivity

Information about some of the most widely used connectivity technologies supported by the device.

Computer sync
OTA sync
Tethering
NFC
VoLTE

Browser

A web browser is a software application for accessing, fetching, displaying and navigating through information on the World Wide Web.

Browser

Information about some of the features and standards supported by the browser of the device.

HTML
HTML5
CSS 3

Audio file formats/codecs

Mobile devices support various audio file formats and codecs, which respectively store and code/decode digital audio data.

Audio file formats/codecs

List of some of the most common audio file formats and codecs supported standardly by the device.

AAC (Advanced Audio Coding)
AAC+ / aacPlus / HE-AAC v1
AMR / AMR-NB / GSM-AMR (Adaptive Multi-Rate, .amr, .3ga)
AMR-WB (Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband, .awb)
aptX / apt-X
aptX HD / apt-X HD / aptX Lossless
eAAC+ / aacPlus v2 / HE-AAC v2
FLAC (Free Lossless Audio Codec, .flac)
MIDI
MP3 (MPEG-2 Audio Layer II, .mp3)
OGG (.ogg, .ogv, .oga, .ogx, .spx, .opus)
WMA (Windows Media Audio, .wma)
WAV (Waveform Audio File Format, .wav, .wave)

Video file formats/codecs

Mobile devices support various video file formats and codecs, which respectively store and code/decode digital video data.

Video file formats/codecs

List of some of the most common video file formats and codecs supported standardly by the device.

3GPP (3rd Generation Partnership Project, .3gp)
AVI (Audio Video Interleaved, .avi)
DivX (.avi, .divx, .mkv)
Flash Video (.flv, .f4v, .f4p, .f4a, .f4b)
H.263
H.264 / MPEG-4 Part 10 / AVC video
MKV (Matroska Multimedia Container, .mkv, .mk3d, .mka, .mks)
QuickTime (.mov, .qt)
MP4 (MPEG-4 Part 14, .mp4, .m4a, .m4p, .m4b, .m4r, .m4v)
WebM
WMV (Windows Media Video, .wmv)
Xvid

Battery

The batteries of mobile devices differ in capacity and technology. They provide the electrical charge needed for the functioning of the devices.

Capacity

The capacity of a battery shows the maximum charge, which it can store, measured in milli-Ampere hours.

6000 mAh (milliampere-hours)

Type

The battery type is determined by its structure and more specifically, by the chemicals used in it. There are different battery types and some of the most commonly used in

Li-Polymer

mobile devices are the lithium-ion (Li-Ion) and the lithium-ion polymer battery (Li-Polymer).	
Charger output power Information about the electric current (amperes) and voltage (volts) the charger outputs. The higher power output allows faster charging.	5 V (volts) / 3 A (amps) 9 V (volts) / 3 A (amps) 12 V (volts) / 2.5 A (amps)
Quick charge technology Quick charge technologies differ in energy efficiency, power output, control over charging, temperatures, etc. The device, battery and charger must support one and the same charging technology to achieve faster charging times.	Qualcomm Quick Charge 4.0
Features Information about some additional features of the device's battery.	Fast charging Non-removable

Additional features

Some devices have additional features, different from the standard ones above, but equally important and worth mentioning.

Additional features Information about other features of the device.	3D Vapor-chamber Cooling System Accessory connector Aura RGB Light Water resistant
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Most recent comparisons including Asus ROG Phone II

List of the latest comparisons made by the website visitors, which include Asus ROG Phone II

	View
	View