

## How your GSM international SIM Card functions

Global System for Mobile Communication or GSM is one of the fastest growing digital technologies to day that is highly reliable and available in the market.&nbsp; Voice mail, paging, data integration, and short message services are all available in GSM while the customers enjoy secure communication.&nbsp; High level of privacy and fraud protection are the features.&nbsp; GSM use calls for the use of cell phone and that on turn the use of SIM Cards.&nbsp;

Operating bands&nbsp;

GSM normally operates on the multiple spectrum frequency bands that are used around the world.&nbsp; It runs at 1900 MHz.&nbsp; In North America the band is 900 MHz while in other locations it is around 1800 MHz.&nbsp; Frequencies vary with networks and their cell phones.&nbsp; Therefore your requirement is a handset that would support multiple frequency bands. In addition the cellular phone you are using should be GSM compatible.&nbsp;

Among the different bands there are the dual band that can operate at both 900 MHz and 1800 MHz spectrums.&nbsp; They are widely used in Europe, Africa, Australia, South America, Asia and New Zealand. The Tri band is used in all these countries excepting South America.&nbsp; It is also used in North America.&nbsp; It can operate in three spectrums of 900 MHz, 1800 MHz and 1900 MHz.&nbsp; Quad band cell phone operates in almost anywhere across the globe and can operate in all the types of spectrums.&nbsp;&nbsp;

How the SIM Card works?

Ordinarily the SIM card is inserted inside the handset and it acts as the digital brain for the handset.&nbsp; Two characteristics, authentication and&nbsp;

Encryption help the SIM Card prevent stealing of your cell phone and eavesdropping on your calls.&nbsp; The digital memory stores the information like your rate, number and other service features.&nbsp;

A basic feature of the digital technology is that it allows you to personalize your services and it also contains the user ID as well as the billing information.&nbsp; You can switch these among divergent phones.&nbsp; With your SIM Card therefore you can have your personal calls even with a borrowed phone.&nbsp; The only requirement is insertion of your SIM Card into that phone.&nbsp;

Call charges&nbsp;

Ordinarily the calls are calculated and charged on the pulse rates.&nbsp; They are charged by the minutes or fractions thereof.&nbsp; The charges will however largely depend on the location since it is different for each country where the cell phone operates.&nbsp; Both prepaid and post paid SIM Cards have specific time limits.&nbsp;&nbsp;

Normally the incoming calls are free inside your own specified area of the network.&nbsp; When you move out of the circle the incoming calls no longer remain free and you are liable to pay the roaming charges.&nbsp; There are however some networks that are gradually introducing fee incoming call services even for the roaming handsets. Another problem is faced when you use your own SIM Card outside the country that you cannot recharge or top up the SIM there.&nbsp; Hence it would be prudent to have your SIM sufficiently recharged before moving to other countries and using it there.

## About the Author

This website provides you all technicalities about the bandwidth and use of GSM SIM Card and Cell phones. You can have complete idea about the [International SIM Card](#), [UK SIM Card](#), [France SIM Card](#), [China SIM Card](#) and all types of SIM Cards and their technical features on this website.

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