CSS 3&4

Tools & Equipment

How certain tools gets the work done

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Introduction

In this presentation, we'll explore a comprehensive set of tools tailored to ensure the optimal performance of your computer system. From preventing electro-static discharge damage to meticulously cleaning components and accurately diagnosing issues, these tools are essential for maintaining peak efficiency and swiftly resolving any potential problems that may arise.

Electro-Static Discharge (ESD) Tools

- Static electricity can damage computer equipment, so ESD tools are crucial for preventing such damage.

Examples:

Anti-static Wrist Strap

- Prevents ESD damage by grounding the wearer.

Anti-static Mat

- Provides a grounded surface to prevent static electricity buildup.

Hand Tools

- Hand tools are manually operated devices used for various tasks, from screwing to cutting and gripping.

Flat head screwdriver: Loosens or tightens slotted screws.

Needle-nose plier: Grips small parts.

Wire Stripper: Removes the protective covering from cables.

Philips head screwdriver: Loosens or tightens crosshead screws.

Wire cutter: Cuts and strips wires.

Crimping tools: Joins metal pieces by deforming them, commonly used for affixing connectors to cables.

Torx screwdriver: Handles screws with a star-like depression, common in laptops.

Tweezers: Manipulates small parts.

Flashlight: Illuminates dark areas for better visibility.

Hex driver (nut driver): Tightens nuts like a screwdriver.

Part retriever: Retrieves small parts from tight spaces.

Cleaning Tools

- Proper cleaning tools are essential for maintaining computer components without causing damage.

Lint-free cloth
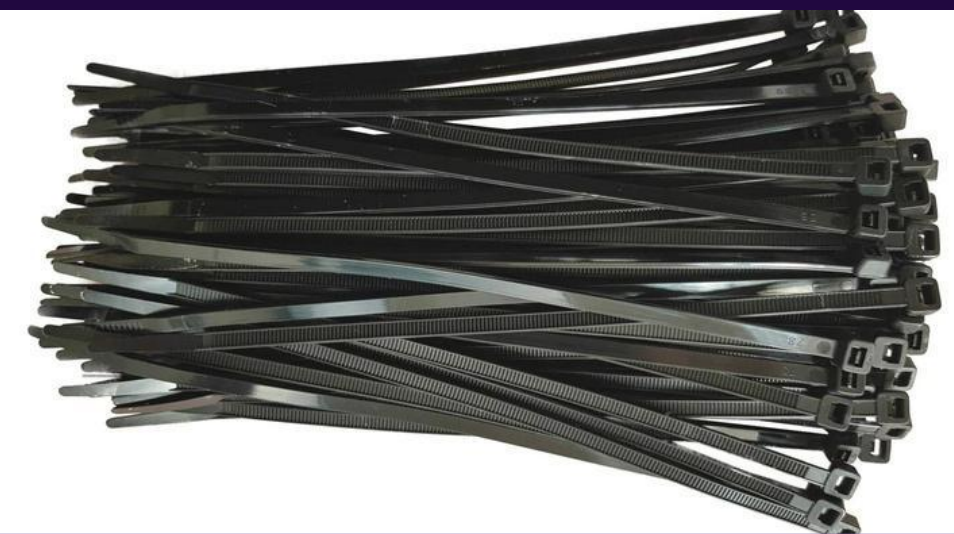Cleans computer components without scratching.

Compressed air
Blows away dust and debris without touching sensitive components.

Cable ties
Bundles cables neatly inside and outside the computer.

Parts organizer
Holds small parts like screws and prevents them from mixing.

Diagnostic Tools

- These tools help in diagnosing computer problems by testing circuits, ports, cables, and connectivity.

Multimeter

Tests circuit integrity and electricity quality in components.

Loopback Adapter

Checks the functionality of computer ports.

Network Cable Tester

Tests cable strength and connectivity for different types of cables or wires.

Conclusion

- Having the right tools is essential for effectively maintaining and repairing computers.
- By using these tools properly, you can keep your computer running smoothly and diagnose any issues that may arise with confidence.

Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.