# Week 4 - Bench Safety & Parts ID Worksheet

Name: Lewis Joseph Feik

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## Part A: ESD & Safety

- 1. List three Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) precautions you must take at the workbench:
- Wear an anti-static wrist strap and ground yourself.
- Work on an anti-static mat or surface.
- Handle components by the edges, avoiding touching the pins or circuitry.

### Part B: PSU Connectors

*Match the connector type with its description:* 

- 24-pin  $ATX \rightarrow Main motherboard power connector$
- 8-pin EPS (CPU)  $\rightarrow$  Provides power to the CPU socket
- 6/8-pin PCIe → Powers dedicated graphics cards
- $SATA Power \rightarrow Powers SSDs$ , HDDs, and optical drives
- *Molex* → *Legacy connector for older drives, fans, and accessories*

### Part C: Memory & Storage

*Identify by visual or description:* 

• *DDR3 vs DDR4 vs DDR5* → Differ by notch position on the module and labeling; DDR3 notch is closer to the center, DDR4 notch slightly off-center, DDR5 notch even more shifted.

• 2.5" SATA SSD vs M.2 SATA vs M.2 NVMe → 2.5" SATA uses standard SATA cable, M.2 SATA looks like a stick but uses SATA protocol, M.2 NVMe is also a stick but uses PCIe lanes for much faster speeds.

# Part D: Cables & Ports

Label when to use each:

- $HDMI \rightarrow For connecting monitors$ , TVs, and projectors with audio + video.
- **DisplayPort** → High-performance monitor connection, often used for gaming or high refresh rates.
- *USB-A vs USB-C* → *USB-A* is the standard rectangular connector; *USB-C* is smaller, reversible, and supports faster data/power.
- RJ-45 (Ethernet)  $\rightarrow$  Wired networking connection for internet or LAN.