

Installing & Configuring Hardware

Task: a. Skim the text closely to find alternative expression for these PC components:

1. **processor**

2. **motherboard**

3. **case**

1. Installing the central processor

Before lowering the CPU into its socket, lift the retention arm and look at the bottom of the processor. Compare the layout of the pins on the bottom of the CPU to the socket: you'll see that they can only fit one way. Align the processor with the main board and lower it into the socket. Don't insert the CPU at an angle or move it from side to side. This can bend the pins. Finally, lock the lever back in place beside the socket to secure the CPU.

2. Installing the memory

It's quite simple to do but installing memory may need more force than other components. For this reason, the RAM should be installed before the motherboard is in the PC: place the motherboard on a plastic bag on a flat surface to protect it. Before installing the RAM, make sure that the retention clips are unlocked. Align the notch in the RAM module with the slot. When it's aligned correctly, apply pressure across the top of the module and slide it gently into place. Finally, lock the retention pins firmly in place.

3. Mounting the motherboard

The next step is to mount the main board in the housing. Before you slide it in, check that there are no extra pieces of metal blocking the ports. It's important to do this: if you forget, you may have to disassemble the PC later to fix the problem. If there are any extra pieces of metal, fold them up into the inside of the housing. Now lower the motherboard into the case. The ports must be aligned with the holes in the ATX backplane. Check that there are motherboard standoffs to line up with all the mounting holes on the mobo. Now screw down the board. Do not over-tighten the screws — too much force will cause damage to the motherboard...

4. Install the PSU

Now comes the power supply unit. This should be lowered into the housing, fan-side down, and secured from the outside of the case with four screws. Use your fingers to tighten the screws before using a screwdriver — this avoids bending the case. When the PSU is in place, connect the power leads.

Task: b. Read the text closely to finish the sentences using your own words.

1. It's important to look at the bottom of the processor because ...
- 2 To install memory you might have to ...
- 3 To fit memory to the motherboard, place the mobo ...
- 4 You should line the RAM module up with the mobo correctly then ...
- 5 If there are excess pieces of metal on the case, you should ...
- 6 When installing the PSU, you can avoid bending the case by ...

c. Find the expressions (a — f) in the text and match them to their synonyms (1 — 10). There are four synonyms too many!

a. align		b. lower		c. insert		d. mount		e. disassemble		f. secure	
1 take apart	2 put into	3 take out	4 fit	5 fix	6 finish	7 lineup	8 put onto	9 tighten	10 drop		

annotations: retention arm: Haltearm — layout: Anordnung — socket: Sockel — (to) fit: passen — (to) align: ausrichten — (to) insert: einstecken — (to) bend: verbiegen — (to) lock: einrasten lassen — lever: Hebel — retention clip: Halteklammer — notch: Kerbe, Nut — slot: Steckplatz — port: Anschluss — (to) mount: montieren — (to) disassemble: auseinanderbauen — (to) fold: biegen — backplane: Rückwandplatine — standoff: Abstandbolzen — (to) screw: schrauben — (to) tighten: anziehen — lead: Leitung, Kabel — excess: überschüssig