Computer Workshop

Unit-2 Assembling Desktop

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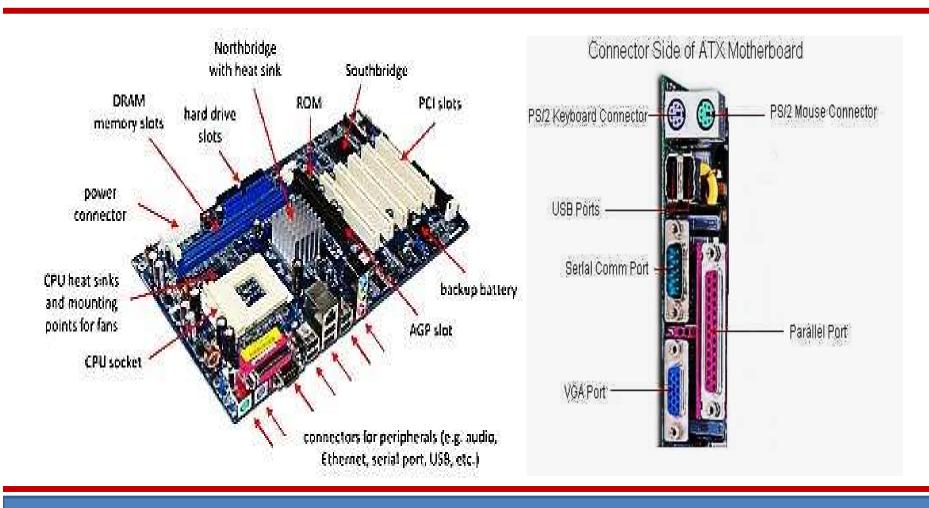
Objectives

 To demonstrate assembling and dissembling of PC with power supply, internal cabling, Motherboard and PCI Device

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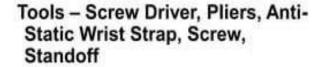
- To Know the different parts of the PC
- Assemble your own PC
- Step by step demo to assemble the PC (Setting of motherboards, memory, hard disk, processors, CD-ROM, SMPS and other devices)

Review of unit-1



Preparation

Area to Work-Table/Open Space









Precaution

- Before starting to disassemble the computer tower, completely power down and unplug the computer.
- Remove any jewelry made of metal from your fingers, including bracelets, rings, and watches. Even when your device is unplugged, there can still be some electric charge left..
- Make sure your hands are completely dry to avoid damaging any mechanical parts as well as to avoid electrocution.
- For the same reason as above, avoid sweat by working in a cool environment..
- Before touching any part within the tower, put your hands against another metal surface (such as the computer casing) to remove static charge, which may damage sensitive devices.
- Prepare a place to keep any screws you may remove. A container or piece of paper with labels for each part (casing, motherboard, CD drive, etc) is ideal to avoid confusion between the similar-looking screws.

Precaution

- Handle all parts with care. Place each piece you remove carefully down onto a stable surface.
- If a component does not come out easily, do not forcefully remove it.
 Instead, check that you are removing it correctly and that no wires or other parts are in the way.
- Be careful when holding the motherboard, it's underside actually quite pointy and able to hurt you.
- Never attempt to remove the power source, a box attached to the side or bottom of the unit to which all cables are connected.
- When removing any cables, wires or ribbons, make sure to grasp the wire at the base or head to keep it from breaking.
- Take note that the three of the most damaging things to a computer are moisture (sweat, drinking water), shock (electric or from being dropped) and dust.

Precaution

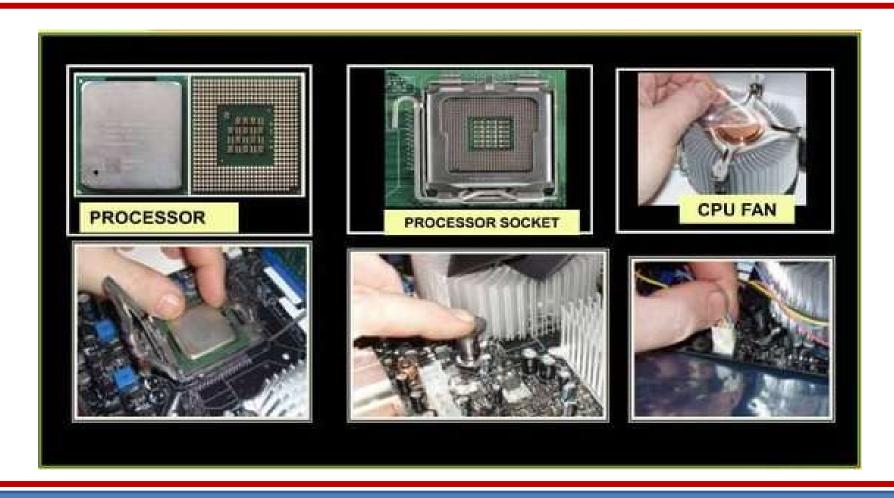


Have a safe experience in assembling your computer!!!

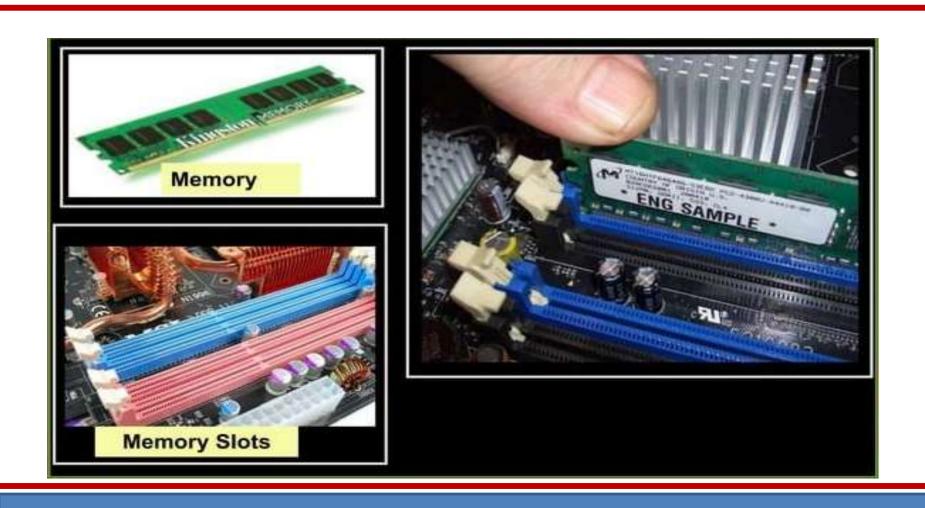
Component list

- Motherboard
- Processor
- Memory modules(RAM)
- Hard Disk Drive(or SSD)
- DVD-RW
- Cables
- Monitor
- Cabinet chassis with SMPS
- Spike guard (multi-plug)

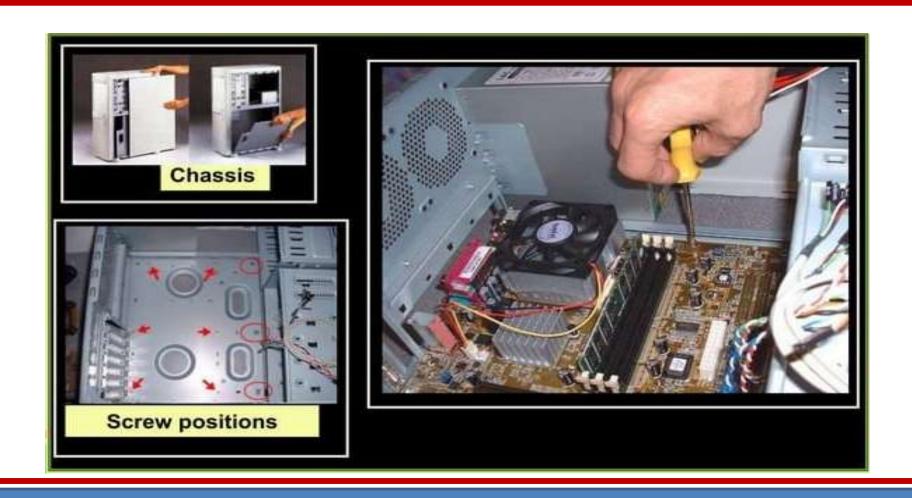
Step-1: Install the processor and processor cooler onto the motherboard



Step2: Install the memory module on the motherboard



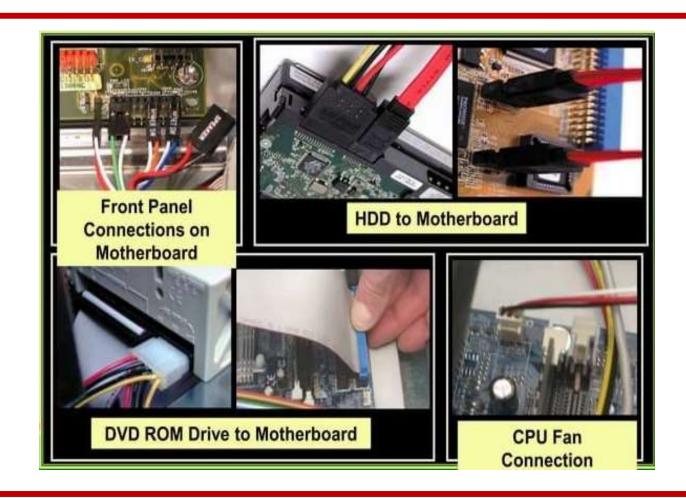
Step-3: Install the motherboard into the computer chassis



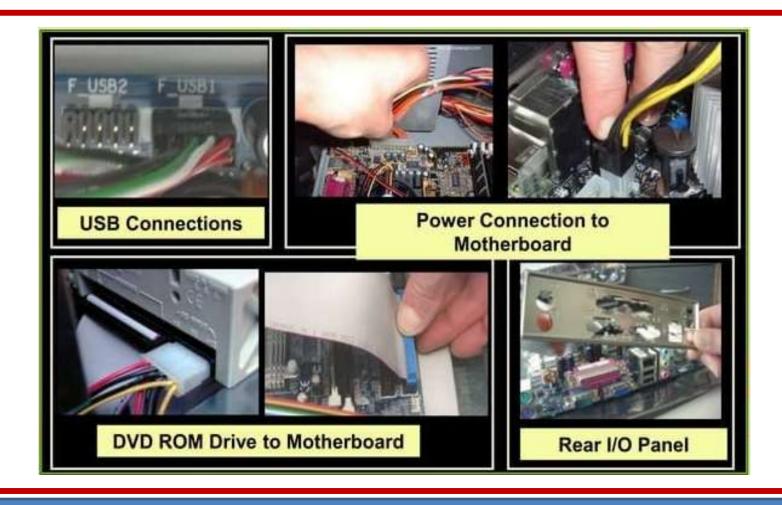
Step-4: Installation of HDD and DVD ROM Drive



Step 5a: Component connection inside PC



Step 5b: Component connection inside PC



Step 6: Connecting the peripherals devices



Step 7: Powering the computer

- Switch on the mains
- Switch on the Spike Guard
- Switch on the monitor
- Switch on the CPU System

Now you should get the booting screen

Glossary

PC : Personal Computer

I/O : Input Output

DVD: Digital Versatile Disk

TFT LCD: Thin Film Transistor Liquid Crystal display

SMPS: Switched Mode Power Supply

HDD: Hard Disk Drive

SSD: Solid State Drive

PCI : Peripheral Component Interconnect

Summary

- Step 1: Install the processor and processor Cooler on to the motherboard
- Step 2: Install the Memory module on the motherboard
- Step 3: Install the motherboard into the Computer Chassis
- Step 4: Installation of HDD and DVD ROM Drive
- Step 5: Component connection inside PC
- Step 6: Connecting the peripheral devices
- Step 7: Powering the computer

Assignment

- What do you mean by assembling a computer?
- What is the need of assembling a computer?
- What are the precaution to be taken before assembling or disassembling of computer?
- Write down the steps to assemble the computer.