

### Lecture 05

### **Computer Assembly**

CT4005NI - Computer Hardware and Software Architectures







### Lecture 05's Objectives

- Identify the required and recommended components to build a basic PC
- Describe the correct procedure to assemble a desktop computer





### **Assembled PC**

 An assembled computer is built by purchasing or collecting components for it from different manufacturers

 These components then need to be fit together to create a complete computer system.



















# Assembling a computer

- One of the most crucial and critical jobs for a computer technician, as correct techniques and procedures need to be followed.
  - We will learn how to assemble a computer in a methodical manner









## Components needed to build a basic PC





**Power Supply Unit** 





Storage drives

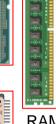


Motherboard



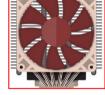








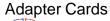
**RAM** 

















Case

### Recommended components for a basic assembled computer

- Case, power supply unit and motherboard of the **mATX** form factor of any brand or manufacturer
- **Processor** of at least **intel i5** or equivalent
- RAM of at least 8 GB as per the DDR slot on the motherboard
- Fan set cooling system
- SATA hard disk of at least 500 GB and SSD of at least 128GB
- 18.5-inch LCD or LED monitor of any brand
- Multimedia keyboard and mouse of any manufacturer







#### Prepare the workspace

- There should be adequate lighting, good ventilation, and a comfortable room temperature in the workspace
- Anti-static mat will help prevent ESD damage













#### Assembling a computer - Steps

- Open the case
- Install the power supply unit
- Install the CPU, heat sink and the fan assembly Install RAM
- Install motherboard Install internal drives
- Install optical drive
- Install adapter cards
- Install cables
- Boot the computer for the first time

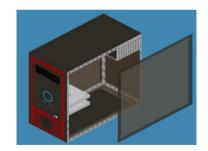


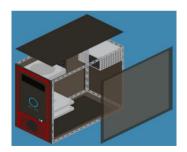




#### Assembling a computer - Open the case

- Most of the computer cases are opened from only one side
- Some other computer cases can be opened from
  - The top or the side
  - The top first and then from the side
- Consult the case's documentation to learn how to open a particular case





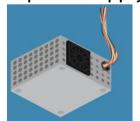


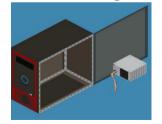




### Assembling a computer - Install the power supply unit

- Most power supply units can only be fitted in one way in the computer case, fitting it in upside down might not be supported.
- Steps
  - Identify the correct side for installation Insert the power supply unit into the case
  - Align the holes of the power supply unit with the holes in the
  - Fit the power supply in the case using the proper screws















#### Assembling a computer - Install the CPU & cooling system

- Install the CPU, heat sink and fan assembly on the motherboard before the motherboard is placed in the computer case.
- CPU and motherboard are highly sensitive to ESD.
- Use the markings on the CPU and motherboard to properly align and install the CPU
- Install the CPU in the CPU socket using the ZIF mechanism and matching the notches
- Apply thermal compound.
- Thermal compound help dissipate CPU heat.
- Clean CPU first if necessary, with isopropyl alcohol
- Align the heat sink and fan and install them

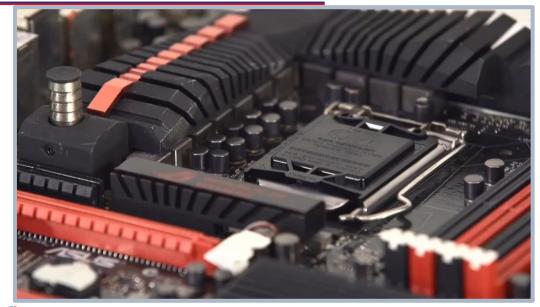








#### Assembling a computer - Install CPU & cooling system









#### Assembling a computer - Install RAM

- Unlock the locks of the RAM slot if they aren't yet unlocked
- Install the RAM, matching the notch RAM is designed to install in one specific direction
- Make sure to check the markings before applying pressure









#### Assembling a computer - Install Motherboard

- Use proper plastic standoffs to securely install the motherboard in the case and avoid short circuits
- The I/O connectors on the back of the motherboard should be aligned with the openings in the I/O plate









### Assembling a computer - Install internal drives

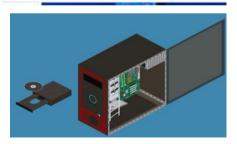
- Internal drives are installed in empty bay. The empty bay must match the drive's size. Leave some space between the drives when installing multiple drives
- The drive's metal plate should face up to allow better heat dissipation
- Install the Optical Drive.
- These are commonly installed in 5.25 inch (13.34 cm.) drive bays.
- Optical drives are accessed from the front of the case.











### Assembling a computer - Install internal drives









### Assembling a computer - Install adapter cards

- Commonly use PCI or PCIe expansion slots or USB connectors
- Locate an empty expansion slot and follow the manufacturer instructions for proper installation
- Install a Video Adapter Card Commonly uses PCI, AGP or PCIe expansion slots
- Many video cards require an external power supply in the form of two 8pin power connectors
- Due to their cooling systems, modern video cards take more space inside the case. Be sure to plan for the extra space needed.









#### Assembling a computer - Install adapter cards









#### Assembling a computer - Install internal cables

- Connect Power to Motherboard. Motherboards require power to operate.
- Motherboards also relay power to components and adapter cards.
- Refer to the motherboard and power supply documentation to ensure compatibility of power supply and motherboard connectors.
- Modern motherboards require two power connectors for operation—P1 24-pin connector and 4-pin CPU voltage regulator Align the proper connectors and press it down against the motherboard.







#### Assembling a computer - Install internal cables

- Connect Power to the internal drives and case fans
- 4-pin Molex and 15-pin SATA are common hard drive connectors
- Align the proper connectors and gently press it against the other end
- Fans also need power and use 3-pin or 4-pin connectors









#### Assembling a computer - Install front panel cables

 Plug the reset switch, power switch, HDD-LED, speaker and power LED connectors into the motherboard, all label facing upwards









#### Assembling a computer - Reassemble the case

- Close the side/top panels Secure case cover screws
- Watch for small wires hanging off the case to avoid pinching them
- Connect external cables
- Boot the computer





#### End of Lecture for week 05

# Any question ?







