

# IECS

**COMPUTER EDUCATION & SKILL DEVELOPMENT**

**Fully Recognised Institute of NIELIT**

**Since 1993**

**HARDWARE (ICT) CLASS – 8<sup>TH</sup>(ASSEMBLE A PC)**

# LAST CLASS : ASSEMBLE A PC

**Procuring Parts** - First you will need to buy the parts necessary to build the computer. The parts we will use in this project are listed below :

1. Computer Case
2. Processor (CPU)
3. Motherboard (SATA Capable))
4. Memory (RAM)
5. Power Supply
6. SATA Cables
7. Optical Drive (DVD RW and SATA capable
8. Processor Fan
9. Case Fan
10. Hard Drive (SATA Capable)
11. Assortment of case and drive screws



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# DISASSEMBLE A PC

# DISASSEMBLY

**General Instructions :** This is an instruction about how to disassemble a PC. Most of the basic components are modular and easily removed.

However it is important that you be organized about it. This will help to keep you from losing parts, and also in making the reassembly easier. You should plan to do this in a clean, uncluttered, uncarpeted room.



# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP -1

**Unplugging** - Unplug every cable that is connected to the computer

Wear a grounding strap or touch an unpainted metal part of the computer to discharge any static electricity. If you walk across a carpet at any point, touch an unpainted metal part of the computer again to discharge the built up static electricity.





# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP -2

**The Casing** - After your computer is unplugged move to a clean working space, preferably a table.

First off all, take the black casing off the PC by sliding it towards the front side. Then place the case at the side as you don't need it anymore.



# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP -3

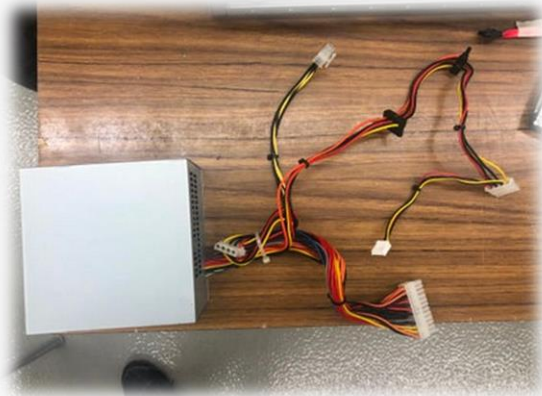
**The Power Supply** - The Power Supply manages all the power for the computer

The Power Supply is a large metal box located in the top left corner.

The power supply supplies power to every component in a computer, therefore it has the most wires out of every other component in the computer. The first thing you do is unplug every wire coming from the power supply. The list below is every thing that you have to disconnect:

- Motherboard (very large connector/plug)
- CD/DVD drive[s] power
- Internal hard drive power
- Portable hard drive slot power

Once everything is unplugged, unscrew the screws holding the power supply in place, on the back of the computer. Next, push the power supply from the outside, then lift it out.

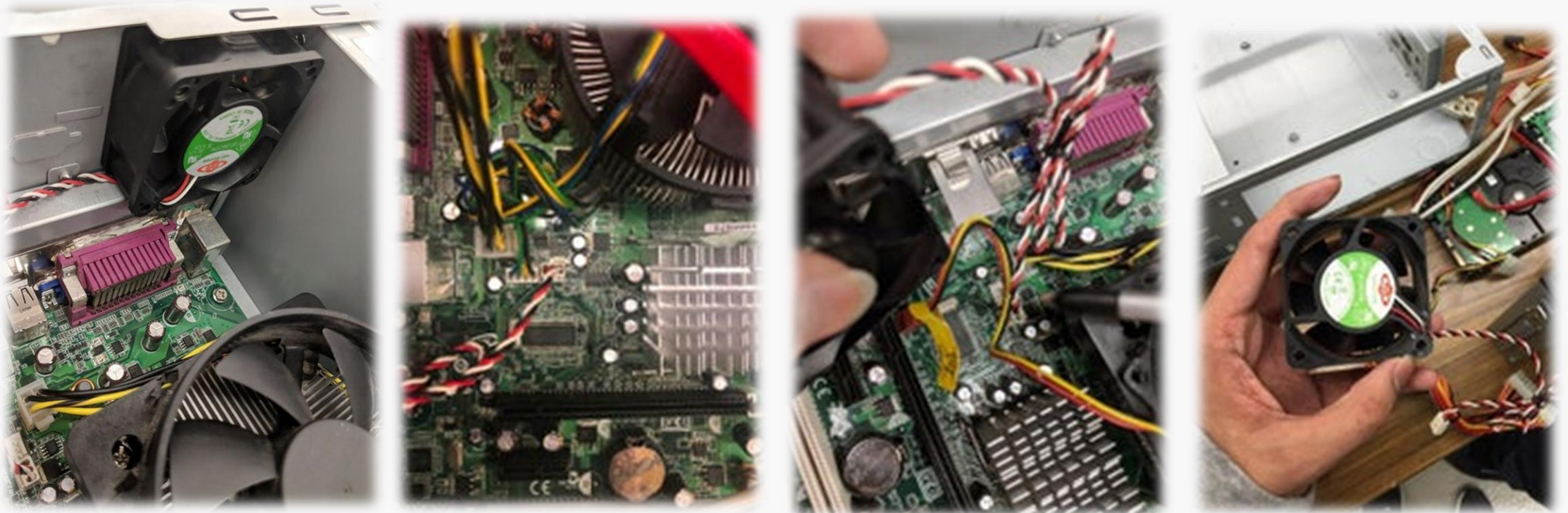




# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 4

**System Fan** - Most computers have two fans: the system fan, the one blowing air into the computer, and the CPU fan, the one blowing air onto the CPU heat sink.

- The system fan is located at the back side of the computer, the side with all the component plugins.
- First, unplug the fan from the motherboard. You can find the plug by following the wire from the fan.
- It should be labeled "SYS\_FAN1". Next, you will have to unscrew the fan from the outside.
- You should now be able to lift the fan out of the PC.

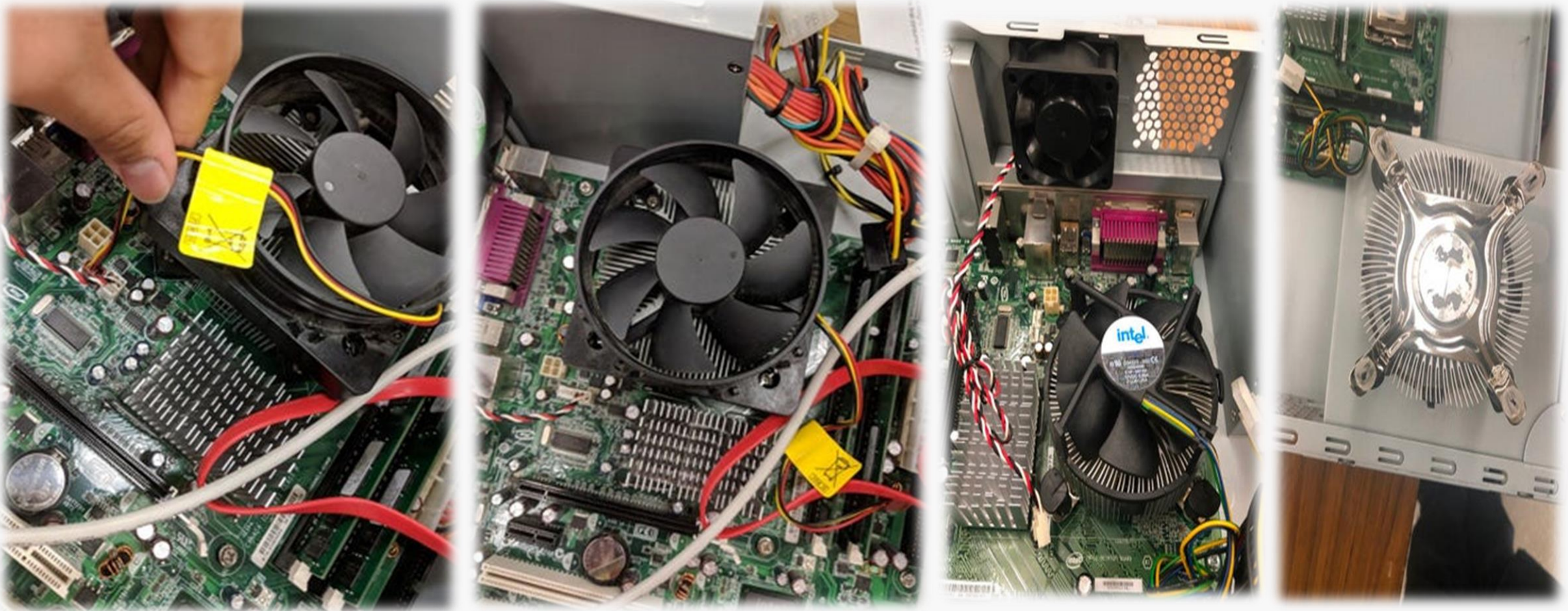




# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 5

**CPU Fan** - The CPU fan is located right on top of the CPU heat sink, which is a large piece of metal with fins on the top. The CPU fan plugs into the motherboard which is hard to access. But just follow the wires and you should easily find it.

- To remove the fan from the heat sink, remove the four screws securing it in place.





# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 6

**RAM (Random Access Memory)** - A RAM is a s the memory or information storage in a computer that is used to store running programs and data for the programs. So, the more RAM you have, the faster your computer runs. Most computers have 4 or 2 RAM slots.

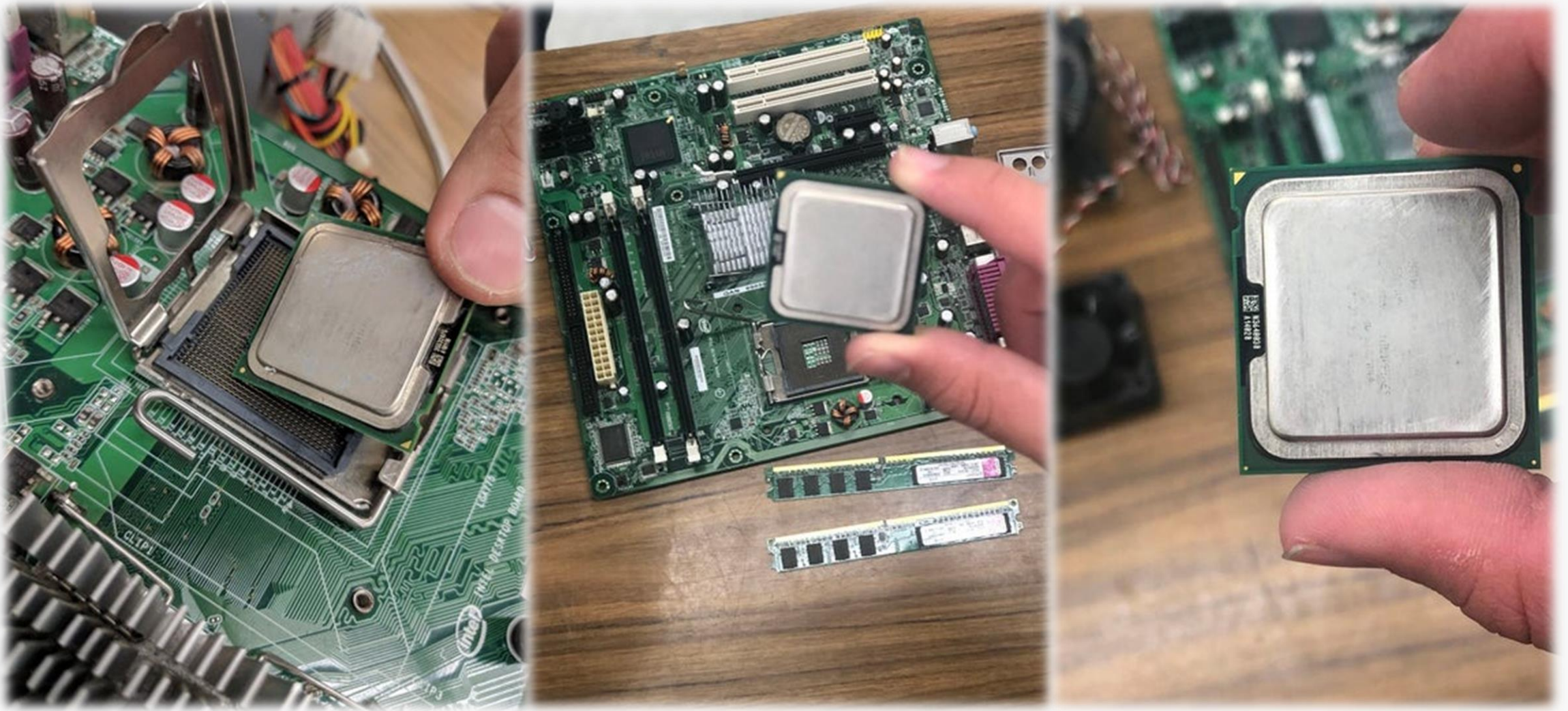
To remove the RAM, push down on both tabs holding the RAM in place, which are located at both ends of the RAM.





# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 7

**CPU** - Remove the CPU by working the lever. Handle with care.





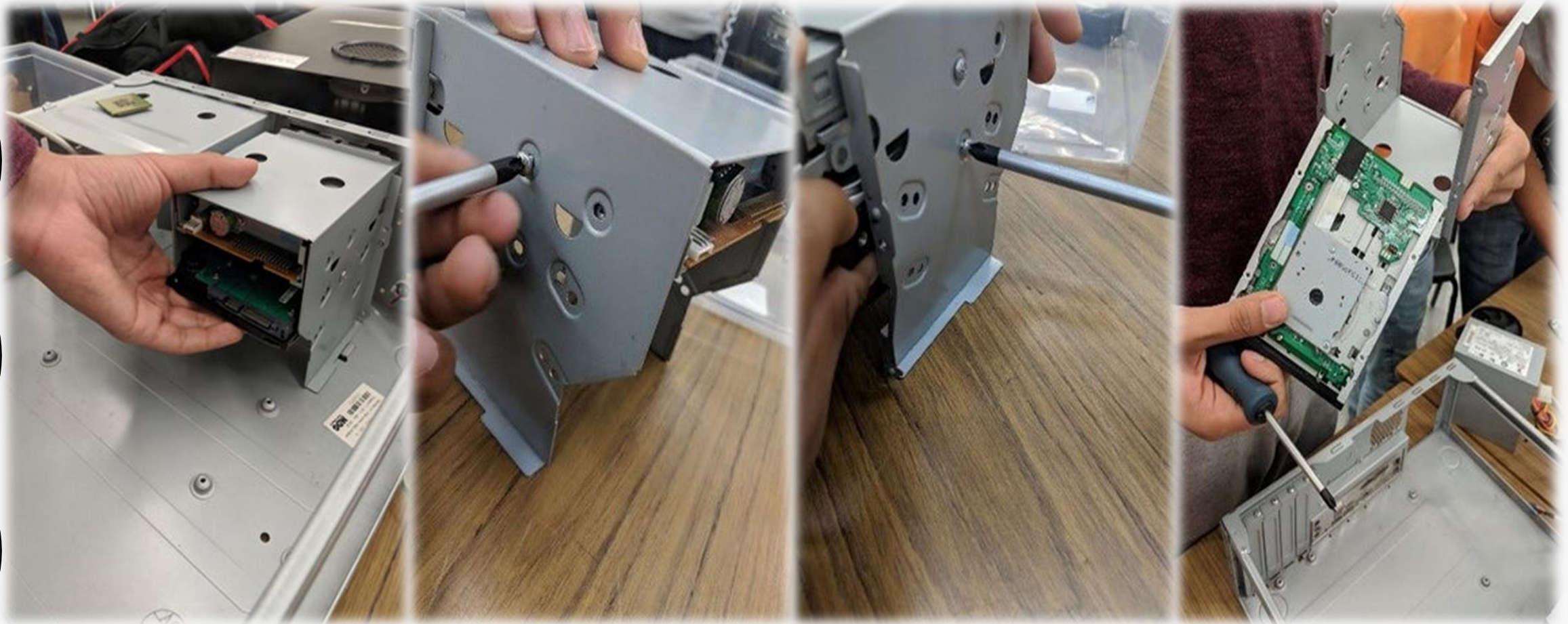
# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 8

**Optical Drive** - This one of the easiest components to remove. Just push the grey metal and pull out the drive.



# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 9

**Hard Drive and Floppy Disk** - Remove the metal casing on the top side of the PC. Remove the hard drive and floppy disk combo from the computer. Then, remove each.

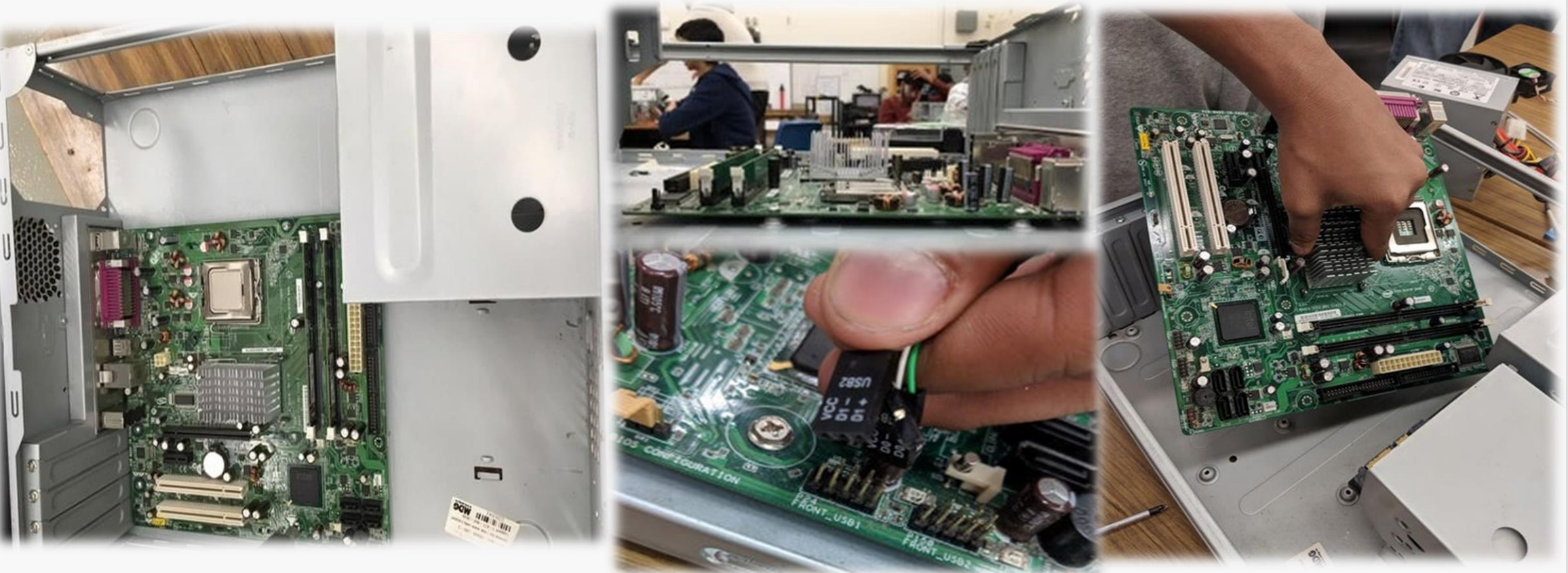




# DISASSEMBLE A PC : STEP - 10

**The Motherboard** - The motherboard is the mother of the computer! The motherboard links every component in the computer together. The CPU, RAM, and expansion cards are attached directly to it, and every other part of the computer is in one way or another attached to it.

The motherboard has seven screws holding it to the frame, which are indicated by large white circles around them. Remove those seven, then lift the motherboard out of the frame.





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**Done** - These are all the components that are disassembled from the PC.



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# THANK'S

## NEXT CLASS ()