

PC HARDWARE ASSEMBLY & DISASSEMBLY

SEQUENCING WORKSHEET

Instructions: Properly organizing the steps for setting up and tearing down a computer is crucial to prevent component damage. Rearrange the steps below in the correct chronological order by writing a number from **1 to 8** in the left-hand boxes.

Exercise A: PC Disassembly Sequence

[]	Remove expansion cards (such as the dedicated Graphics Card / GPU) from the motherboard PCIe slots.
[]	Unplug all internal power cables (24-pin ATX, 8-pin CPU, PCIe power) and data cables (SATA, front panel) connected to the motherboard and storage drives.
[]	Carefully remove the Memory (RAM) modules by releasing the side latches on the slots.
[]	Turn off the PSU, disconnect the main power cable, and unplug all external peripherals (monitor, keyboard, mouse) from the I/O panel.
[]	Unscrew and slide off the computer chassis side panel to expose the internal components.
[]	Unscrew and extract the Motherboard assembly completely from the chassis standoffs.
[]	Remove the storage drives (HDDs/SSDs) and the Power Supply Unit (PSU) from the PC case.
[]	Carefully detach the CPU cooler (fan/heatsink) and remove the CPU from its socket on the motherboard.

Exercise B: PC Assembly Sequence

[]	Apply a small pea-sized drop of thermal paste to the CPU, then securely mount the CPU cooler/ heatsink on top.
[]	Install the central CPU into the motherboard's socket, aligning the triangle indicators carefully to avoid bending pins.

[]	Route and connect all internal power cables (24-pin ATX, 8-pin CPU) and front panel connector wires (power switch, USB, audio) to the motherboard.
[]	Slide the Power Supply Unit (PSU) into its bay at the bottom of the case and screw it securely to the chassis.
[]	Secure the main motherboard unit inside the case onto the pre-installed brass standoffs, ensuring the rear ports align with the I/O shield.
[]	Install the RAM modules into the designated memory slots (typically slots 2 and 4 for dual-channel setups) until they click into place.
[]	Mount the storage drives (SSDs/HDDs) in their respective bays and connect their power and SATA data cables.
[]	Insert the dedicated Graphics Card (GPU) into the primary PCIe x16 slot, secure it to the rear bracket, connect the PCIe power cable, close the chassis side panel, and boot the system.