

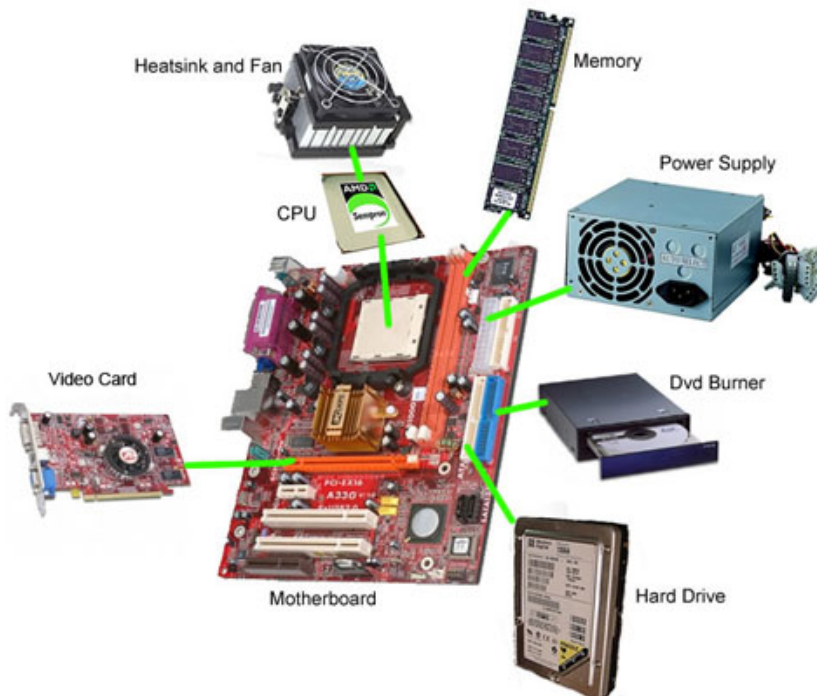
8 tips when you want to assemble the computer yourself

If you've ever assembled a computer for yourself, you'll probably never forget the experience of doing this for the first time.

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You have spent a lot of time and sweat to have a complete system. Even if you finally get the result that a computer works well, you still feel that assembly work is not simple.

Please don't worry because this is of course. Like many other things, computer assembly is a skill that requires patience, time, and above all training to be mastered. But the results are always worthy of the effort you spend, even though the initial steps are a bit arduous.



This article is not a step-by-step guide to assembling computers. Because if you've assembled the computer before, you've probably figured out the basics to do. The following tips only help you save time and conduct your work more effectively.

These are just the most basic tips before you assemble a computer yourself. Specific steps are introduced in the following series: [Setting up your own computer - Part 2: Hardware assembly](#)

1. Research, research and research.

The most important step of assembling a computer is the process that happens before you start holding the screw - screw on your hand. It is an initial preparation step to make sure you have the right parts. You need to invest a lot of time in researching the computer component market, learning about the components involved and making sure that the things you want to buy are compatible with each other.

Here are some questions to keep in mind:

1. If you're going to buy an Intel microprocessor, is it compatible with the motherboard you're considering?
2. Does the RAM slot on the motherboard and DIMM have the same speed to reduce bottlenecks?
3. Does the motherboard have enough ports for the peripherals you plan to buy?
4. If you think it may be necessary to upgrade later, have you reserved space for expansion? Such as drive bay, slot, etc.
5. Does the source you want to buy have enough capacity to operate all other hardware?

2. Grounding.

Your body is very easily charged especially when you work in a carpeted room or even when you have just passed a carpet to get to the place where you assembled the computer. Electrostatic force can only make you feel slightly jerky but is enough to damage computer hardware. To be safe, release static electricity from your body before touching anything. Some sets of computer repair tools have antistatic wrist bands, you can equip yourself if you want. However, there is a simpler way that you just need to touch something metal on the ground.

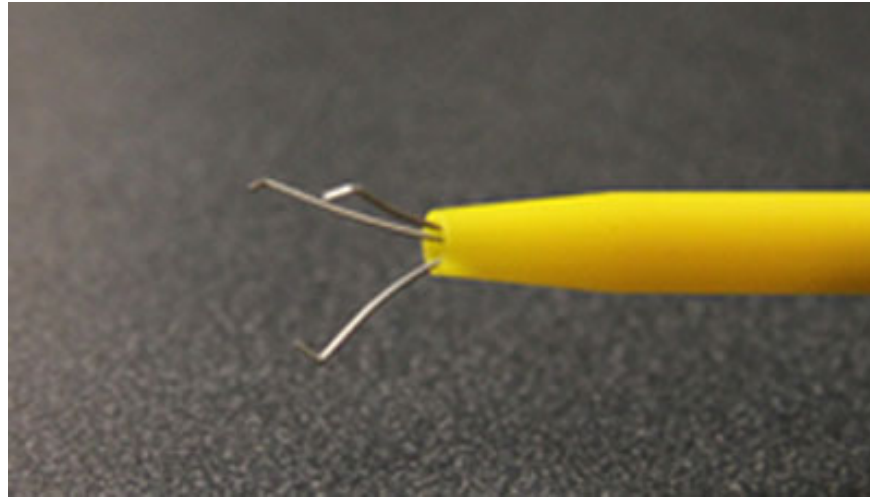
3. Keep the bag.

Still related to electrostatic problems: we often tend to throw away unnecessary things when conducting peeling, beating boxes of components to prepare the assembly process. However, antistatic bags (such as motherboards) are worth keeping. Even if you only use them to store components temporarily during long-term assembly or retention, these bags still help you protect the components you have spent on buying.

4. Prepare mentally to spend more time than expected.

Everything always seems simple when you look at the ingredients in the box or read the documentation. However, they can become surprisingly complicated when you actually start assembling. For example, you will have to spend a lot of time struggling to drop a screw into the case, when the DIMM is not as tightly attached as you think, or when groping with the loose wires. Even experts sometimes get stuck, so don't expect everything to be smooth from start to finish.

5. Prepare tongs.



The most important tool you need when you install that computer is the screwdriver. However, there is also a necessity that you should be prepared with three-sided tongs. If your screw head is not magnetized or even if it can suck like a magnet, you still have the ability to drop the screw into some corner in the case, at least once in the whole assembly process. At this point, the grip - the device has three flexible edges and the size is smaller than your finger - will help you get the screw out of the place where your hand can't reach. This tool comes in most computer tool kits.

6. Install the power supply first.

Install the power adapter in the chassis before you proceed to install other things. Once you have installed things like motherboard, fan, drive, etc. In the front case, you will have difficulty realizing that there is no space to put the power supply into. You should place the power supply in the front and then arrange the individual wires while attaching other things. The arrangement of the power cord may be a bit laborious, but it is more than recognizing that you cannot thread the power supply through the heat sink on the CPU, so that it must be removed from the beginning.

7. Think carefully before putting components into the case.

Please calculate and install everything that can be outside before putting it into the case. This will help you have more space to perform demanding tasks such as installing the processor and heat sink on the motherboard. Depending on your motherboard structure and hardware design, this may be impossible, but if you can install it outside it will be very convenient. If you have a removable case or a bracket for a hard drive, an SSD or an optical drive, you will find it easier to install from the outside and then attach it to the case.

8. Don't be dismayed.

Assembling a computer is not a difficult task once you are determined to do it. Although there will be times when you have problems, but you should not be discouraged by even those who are proficient also have a basic error such as: forget to connect the power cable, play the wrong wire, etc. Even if you know exactly what you do, it's still easier for you to get into trouble than you might think (such as installing the radiator for an Intel microprocessor can drive everyone crazy). But, be patient and keep the spirit, the results will be worth the effort you spend. No one can be perfect from the beginning, but the feeling of pressing the Power button and monitoring the computer you assemble on your own will be terrific.

If you have any valuable experience when building your own computer, please share with us and other readers by commenting below this article!

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