Types of laptops

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WHAT IS A LAPTOP?

- Laptop computers, also known as notebooks, are portable computers that you can take with you and use in different environments.

- A laptop has most of the same components as a desktop computer, including a display, a keyboard, a pointing device such as a touchpad or a pointing stick, and speakers into a single unit.
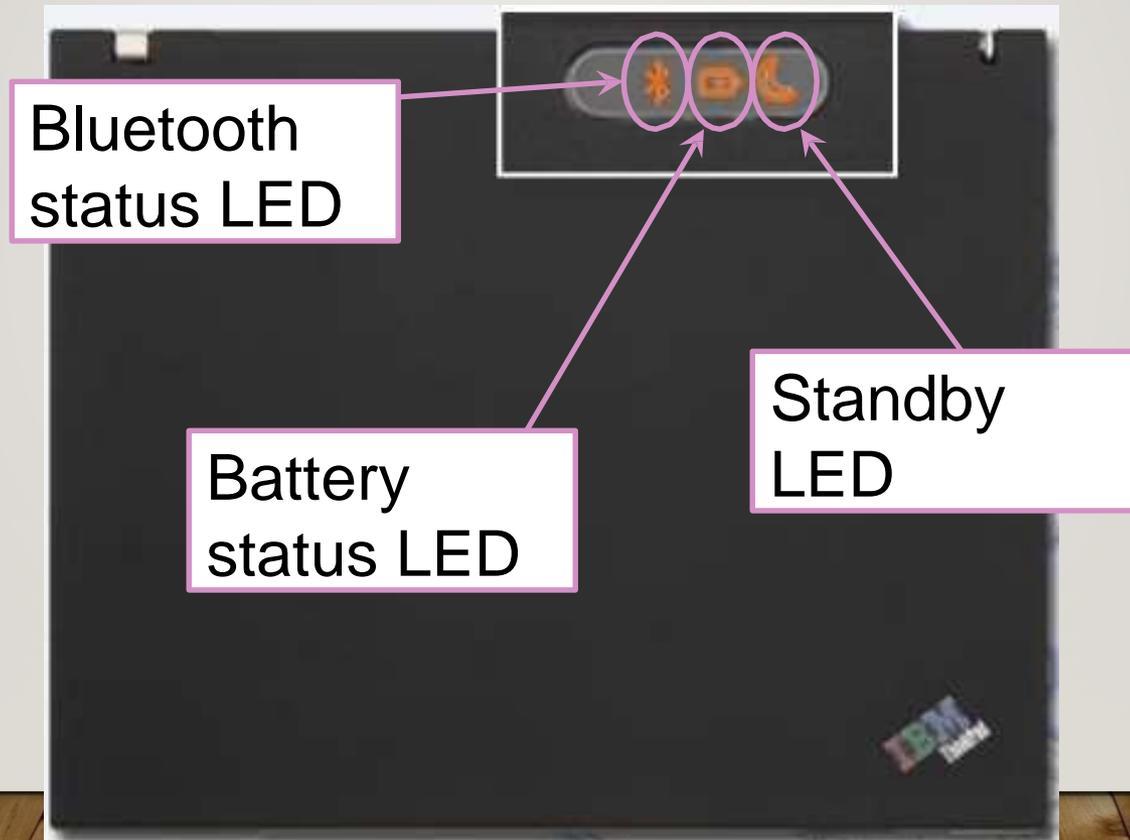
COMPONENTS OF A LAPTOP:

- Common laptop features:
  - Integrated display screen in lid
  - Integrated keyboard
  - AC power source or rechargeable battery
  - Hot-swappable drives and peripherals
  - PC Card or Express Card slots
  - Status indicators, ports, slots, connectors, bays, jacks, vents, and a keyhole are on the exterior of the laptop

COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP:

➤ Top view of virtual laptop

Bluetooth status LED

Battery status LED

Standby LED

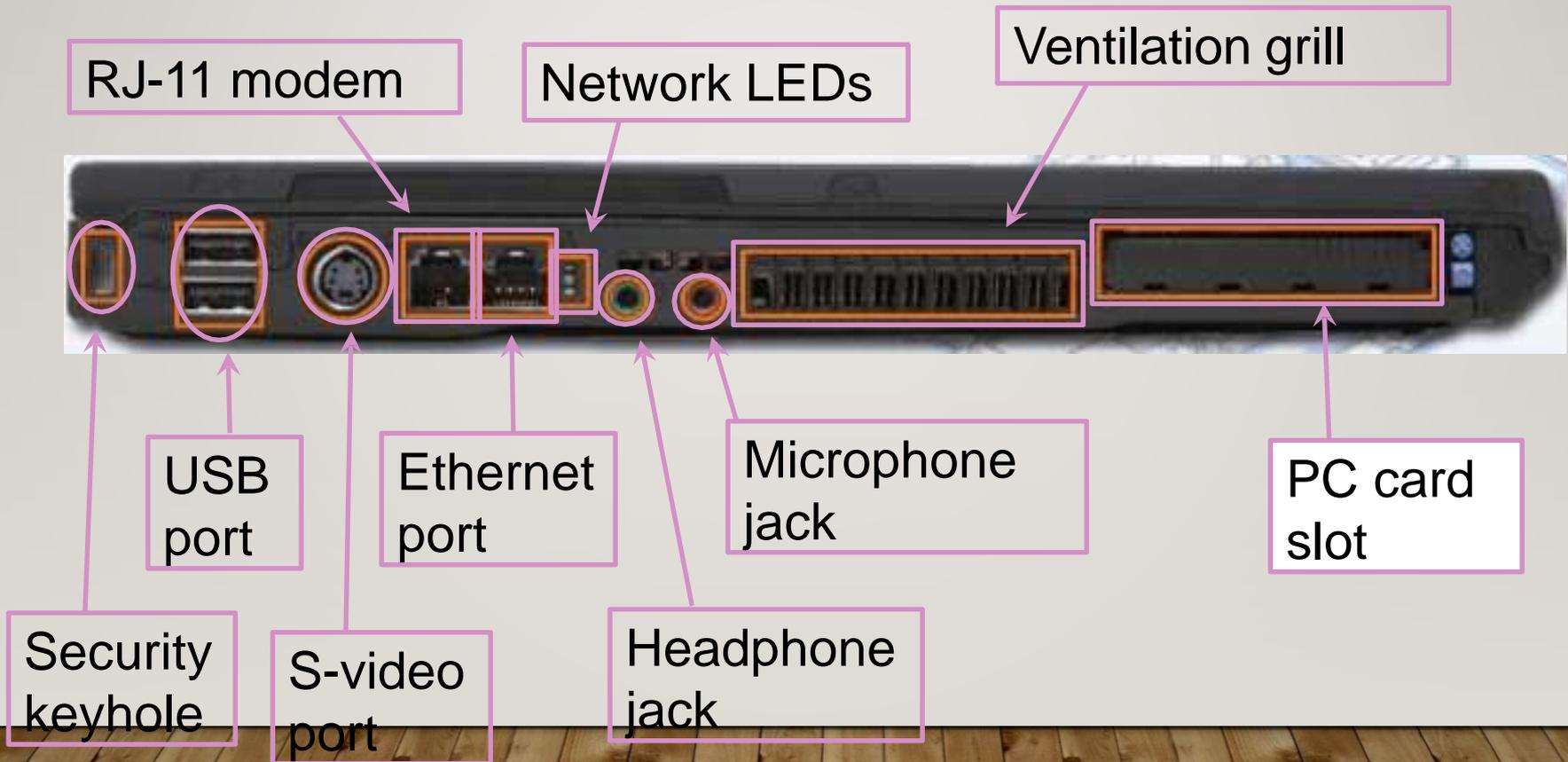# COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):

➤ Rear view of virtual laptop

Battery bay

AC power connector

Parallel port

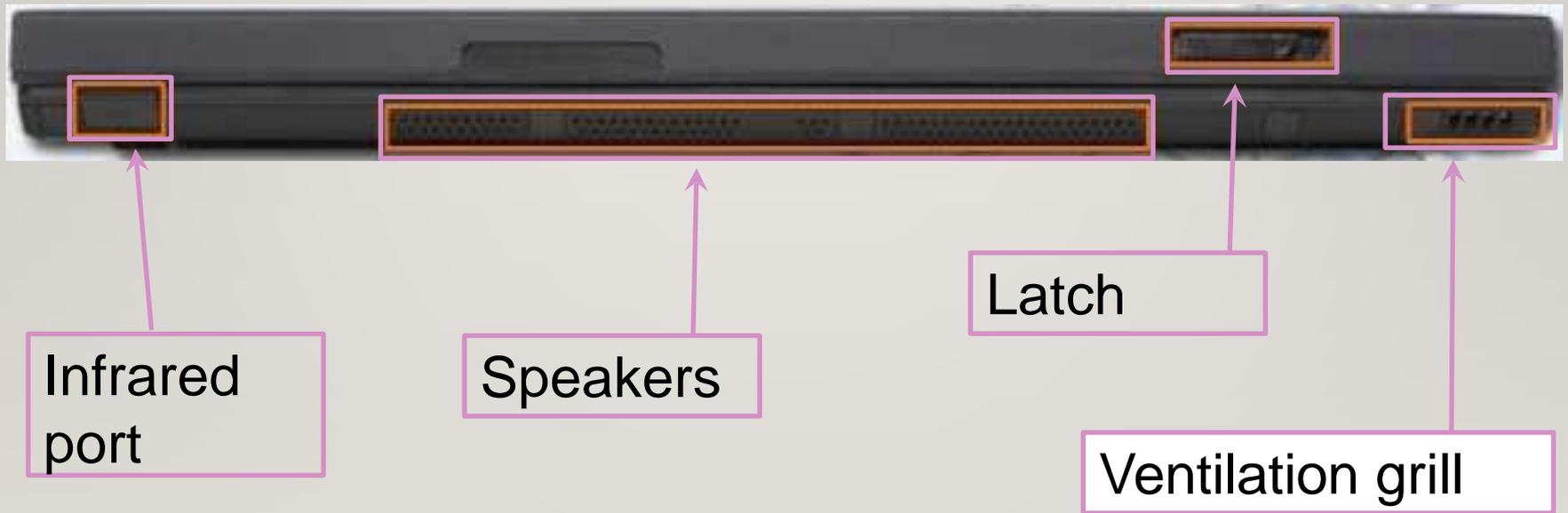# COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):

➤ Left side view of virtual laptop

Ventilation grill

RJ-11 modem

Network LEDs

USB port

Ethernet port

Microphone jack

PC card slot

Security keyhole

S-video port

Headphone jack

COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):

➢ Front view of virtual laptop

Latch

Infrared port

Speakers

Ventilation grill

COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):
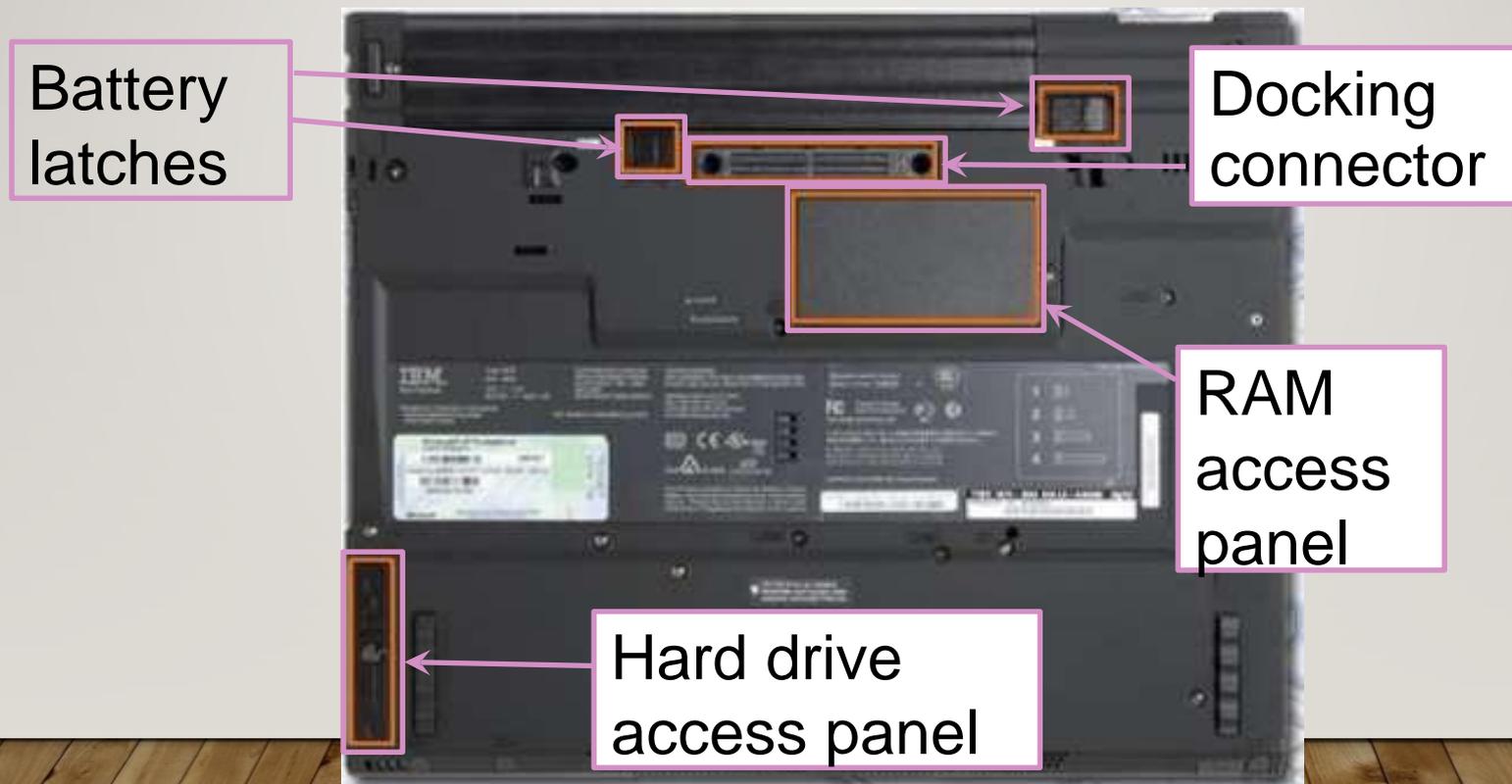
➤ Right side view of virtual laptop

Optical drive

Optical drive indicator

Drive bay indicator

VGA port

COMPONENTS ON THE OUTSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):

➤ Underside view of virtual laptop

Battery latches

Docking connector

RAM access panel

Hard drive access panel

COMPONENTS ON THE INSIDE OF A LAPTOP:

➢ Open view of laptop
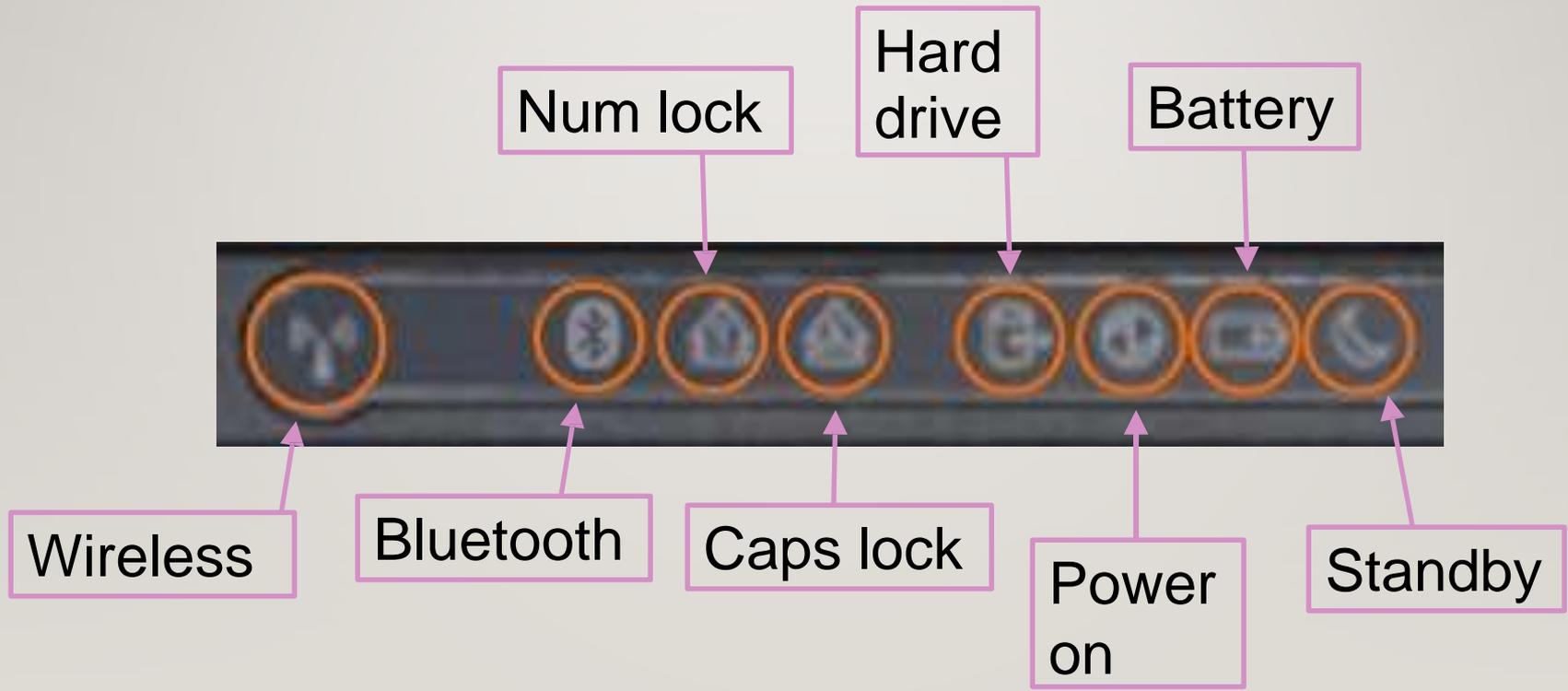

Volume controls

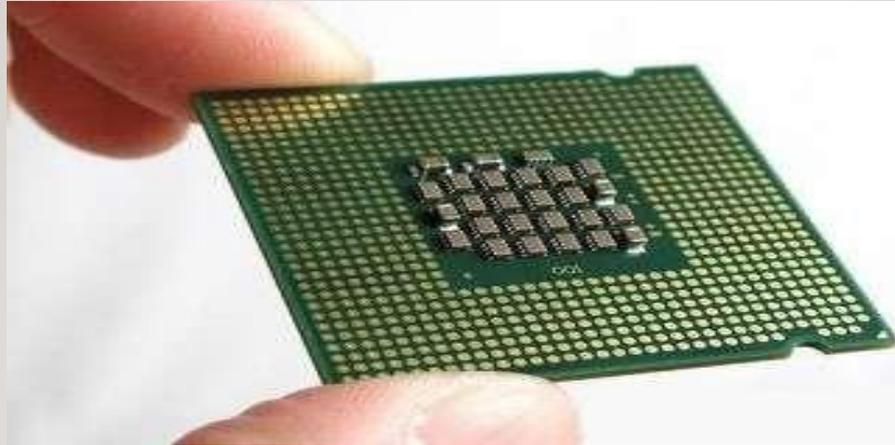Power button

Pointer controller

Keyboard

Fingerprint reader

Touchpad

COMPONENTS ON THE INSIDE OF A LAPTOP (CONTINUED):

➤ LEDs inside laptop

Hard drive

Num lock

Battery

Wireless

Bluetooth

Caps lock

Power on

Standby

LAPTOP PROCESSOR:

➤ Laptop processors are designed to use less power and create less heat than desktop processors.

➤ As a result, laptop processors do not require cooling devices that are as large as those found in desktop.

➤ Laptop processor are specially-designed to operate a laptop longer when using battery power.

LAPTOP DISPLAY:

Laptop display

- ➢ A laptop display is a built-in LCD/LED/OLED/PLASMA.
- ➢ One can also added a desktop monitor into a laptop
- ➢ Netbook display screens range from 7 to 10 inches in size, and notebook screens can go as high as 20.1 inches; the majority of notebooks have screens between 12 and 18 inches.

LAPTOP DISPLAY TYPES:

❏ **DETAILS ABOUT FOUR TYPE OF LAPTOP DISPLAY**

➢ **LCD** - Liquid Crystal Display
➢ **LED** – Light Emitting Diode - uses less power and has a longer lifespan than LCD monitors
➢ **OLED** - Organic LED
➢ **Plasma** – rarely used in laptops due to high power consumption

THE FN KEY OF LAPTOP:

Fn key

➢ **Fn means -**short for *function*

➢ IT is a modifier key on many keyboards

➢ IT is used in a compact layout to combine keys which are usually kept separate. It is typically found on laptops due to their keyboard size restrictions.

➢ It is mainly for the purpose of changing display or audio settings quickly, such as brightness, contrast, or volume, and is held down in conjunction with the appropriate key to change the settings.

POWER SETTINGS IN LAPTOP:

➤ The **Power Options** feature in Windows allows you to reduce the power consumption of a number of devices or of the entire system. Use Power Options to control the power management features of the following:

- Laptop
- Hard drive
- Display
- Sleep timers
- Low-battery warnings

➤ To configure your power settings, click:
Start > Control Panel > Power Options

LAPTOP COMMUNICATION METHODS

➢ Laptops use several different communication methods:

- **Bluetooth**
- **Infrared**
- **Cellular WAN**
- **Wi-Fi**

Wireless adapter types

Mini PCI   Mini PCIe   PCI express Micro

IMPORTANCE OF LAPTOP:

➢ Increase student engagement, motivation, and self-directed learning.

➢ Improve education center and home communication.

➢ Improve the quality of student learning and academic achievement as they develop 21st Century skills.