



San Clemente High School

Minimum 1 to 1 Device Specifications

Specification	Requirement	Considerations
Operating System (OS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Windows 10 	The Catholic Schools Office manages our ICT infrastructure. It is built on the Microsoft and Windows platforms. Whilst MacBooks and Chromebooks can work on our system, there does tend to be issues when a teacher wants something specific done that those two Operating Systems cannot do due to proprietary restrictions.
Display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 11-inch • <i>Optional: Touch screen capabilities called 2 in 1</i> 	<p>Larger screens often mean a bigger device and more weight. You should consider your child's visual and physical needs. 11 inch devices are small enough to carry and large enough to work on, 14 to 15 inch should be the largest size you will need to purchase.</p> <p>Touch enabled device is a personal preference. These are advertised as 2 in 1 devices. Think about your child's needs in terms of tactile learning and the ability to draw on their screen.</p>
CPU or Processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum Intel i3 Or AMD A-Series • Avoid Intel Atom processors 	<p>Processors have varying speeds that are measured in Gigahertz. A 3.1 GHz processor means that the clock inside the processor is turning on and off 310,000,000,000 times a second. Student's devices are not doing anything overly complicated so the Intel i3, or AMD processors will multitask with the programs the students mainly use.</p> <p>However, avoid Intel Atom processors, these are smaller CPUs used in Smartphones, tablets and other smaller electronics. These are generally not designed to handle multitasking.</p> <p>Another consideration is that the higher the processor speed, the more power it will use. For example, the Intel i7 processors will drain the battery faster than the Intel i3.</p>
Hard Drive (Storage Memory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 64GB of storage • SSD (Solid State Drive more expensive, more reliable) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDD (Hard Disk Drive cheaper can be prone to damage) <p>Avoid eMMC (Embedded MultiMedia Card cheap alternative to SSD)</p>	<p>There are three types of Hard Drives that can store files on a device; Hard Disc Drive (HDD) or Solid State Drive (SSD) or Embedded MultiMedia Card (eMMC).</p> <p>Hard Disc Drives (HDD) are cheaper and come in larger sizes. However, they are a mechanical storage device whereby there is a spinning disk inside the drive. These have a higher chance of malfunction in laptops.</p> <p>Solid State Drives (SSD) store information inside chips. They are more expensive as they go larger in size. These are more reliable than HDDs.</p> <p>Embedded MultiMedia Card (eMMC) is a cheaper version of a SSD. They are slower and often are prone to failure. They are like the SD card used in digital cameras. It is best to avoid this type of storage</p> <p>What fills student's Storage Memory is usually movies they have downloaded or games, both of which are not conducive to learning.</p>
RAM (Working Memory)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum 4GB 	Random Access Memory (RAM) is the working memory of a computer. The more RAM usually means a better functioning computer. 4GB is more than sufficient to do what is required at school, but increasing the RAM is one thing that does make a difference.
Wireless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5GHz 802.11ac (preferred) OR 5GHz 802.11n OR 5GHz 802.11g • Dual band 2.4 Ghz and 5Ghz 	Wireless signals keep evolving. The most up to date wireless standard is the 5GHz 802.11ac which most new devices use. However, older standards such as 5GHz 802.11n and g will still work on our network. Also, most new devices come with dual band. This means it can operate on 2GHz (common on home routers) and 5GHz ranges.
Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 cell battery <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 cell battery <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 cell battery 	The number of cells inside a battery determines its size, weight and life between charges. A cell is essentially a smaller battery that is packaged with and connected to other cells to form one large battery. Generally, more cells means longer storage power, but it will increase the weight and size of a laptop. It is important to note that battery life is influenced by how a device is used. Watching videos, for example, uses a lot of power.
Ports	<p>At least</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 USB 3.0 and/or 2.0 • Headphone/Mic • HDMI or micro HDMI 	The ability to connect to other devices is relatively important. Check how many USB ports headphone/Microphone jacks there are. One USB port is usually enough, but consider two as you might want to attach a wireless mouse. HDMI or micro HDMI ports allow the student to connect their device to external monitor.
Keyboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English (US) Keyboard 	In Australia, the English (US) Keyboard layout is the standard used. There are subtle differences compared to the English (UK) layout. This is an important consideration when purchasing online.
Carry Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hard Case 	The best form of protection is a hard carry case. Even with the best of care mishaps occur, and schools are very busy places.