



MacBook Care and Handling

Take good care of your computer
and it will take care of you.



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Getting to Know Your Computer



Opening latch



Power button

The Startup Process

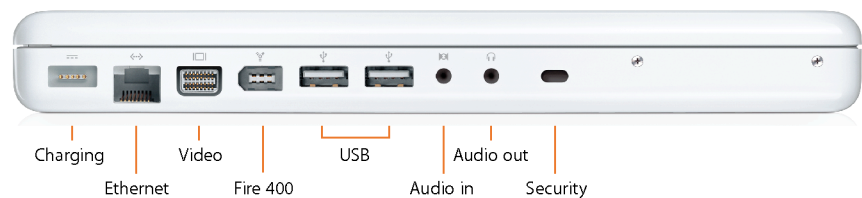
Your MacBook is sitting in front of you. What do you do to get it up and running? First, let's open it. The latch is magnetic. Simply pull up on the top case to open your MacBook.

The MacBook is hinged on the back. Adjust the screen to the best viewing angle, but be careful not to open the display past the designed stopping point.

Now, turn it on. The power button is located on the upper right of the keyboard. Press it. You'll hear the famous Apple chime, which indicates the computer is starting up. It may take as long as a minute before you see the next screen, so don't get impatient. If the computer was already on when you pushed the button, it will come up in a few seconds without the chime. You'll see several different screens as your machine starts up.

Ports on MacBook

The left side of your MacBook contains all the ports you'll need to connect digital cameras, camcorders, printers, video projectors, science probes, an iPod, etc. Let's take a closer look at each port, working from left to right.



Charging Port

The charging port is the first port. This port is discussed in detail on page 9.

Ethernet Port

The second port from the left is the Ethernet port. This port is used to connect your computer to your school network. Because your computer has a wireless card, this port might not normally be used at school. The Ethernet port can also be used at home to connect to a small network or a cable or DSL modem.

Video Port

The third port from the left on the MacBook is the Video Output port. The Video Output port allows you to connect a display or projector with a DVI or VGA port.



Apple Mini-DVI to DVI Adapter



Apple Mini-DVI to VGA Adapter



Apple Mini-DVI to Video Adapter



Apple USB Modem



Eject Icon

Use the Apple Mini-DVI to DVI Adapter (sold separately) to connect your MacBook to a DVI monitor or projector. Use the Apple Mini-DVI to VGA Adapter (sold separately) to connect your MacBook to a VGA monitor or projector. You can also display images on a TV, record images on a VCR, or play DVDs on your TV by connecting an Apple Mini-DVI to Video Adapter (sold separately) for use with composite and S-video connectors.

When an external monitor or TV is connected, you can either have the same image appear on both the built-in display and the external monitor (known as “video mirroring”) or use the external monitor to extend the size of the Mac OS desktop (known as “dual-display” or “extended desktop mode”). Extended desktop mode allows you to display a single document or application across multiple monitors, or to use each monitor to display a different document or application.

By default, your MacBook starts up in dual-display mode. Press the F7 key to switch between dual-display and video-mirroring modes.

FireWire 400 Port

The fourth port from the left on the MacBook is the FireWire 400 port. With FireWire, you can easily connect and disconnect external high-speed devices—such as high definition video (HDV) or digital video (DV) cameras and hard disks—without restarting your computer (this is known as “hot swappable”). To unmount a FireWire device, drag the device icon to the Trash icon on the Dock. The Trash icon becomes the Eject icon when you drag the device icon over it.

USB Ports

Fifth and sixth from the left on the MacBook are the USB 2.0 ports, which you can use to connect many types of external devices, including printers, scanners, digital cameras, game pads, joysticks, and keyboards. USB 2.0 is also hot swappable and can be as fast as FireWire. After you connect the device, it is ready to use. In some cases, you must remember to unmount the device when you have finished using it.

Modem Options

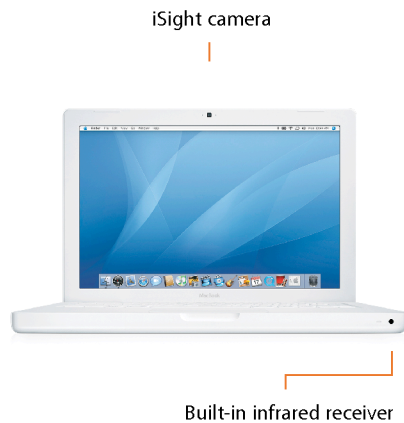
The MacBook does not contain a built-in modem port. However, you can use the Apple USB Modem (sold separately) to easily connect to the Internet using a dial-up service. The small, light cable connects to the USB port on your MacBook.

Audio Ports

The seventh and eighth ports on the MacBook are the Audio Ports. The audio-in port allows you to connect external microphones and other audio equipment. The audio-in port does not provide power to a connected device, so you must use self-powered devices. The audio-out port allows you to connect external powered speakers, headphones, 5.1 surround systems, and other sound output devices.

Security Slot

The last slot on the MacBook is the security slot. You can purchase a security cable lock to protect your MacBook. With a lock, you can secure your computer to a desk or table.



Apple Remote

Other Hardware Features

iSight Camera

The MacBook has a built-in iSight camera at the top of the display bezel. It's perfect for video conferencing with others using the included iChat AV application, or for making a movie for a class project. The camera indicator light turns green when the camera is in use and turns off when it is not.

Apple Remote and Built-In Infrared (IR) Receiver

Your Apple Remote works with the Front Row interface and the built-in infrared (IR) receiver, located on the bottom right of the front side on your MacBook. Use the Apple Remote to open Front Row and work with iTunes, iPhoto, iMovie, DVD Player, and more, from across the room.

Use your Apple Remote to:

- Open Front Row and navigate through the Music, Photos, Videos, and DVD menus.
- Adjust the volume of a song, play or pause a song, or skip to the next or previous track in iTunes.
- Play a slideshow of any of your photo albums in iPhoto.
- Play a DVD in your optical drive with DVD Player.
- Navigate Keynote presentations.
- Put to sleep or wake your MacBook.

Sudden Motion Sensor Technology

Your MacBook is equipped with Sudden Motion Sensor technology, which helps protect the hard disk from damage if the computer is dropped or shaken. Sudden Motion Sensor protection doesn't affect hard disk performance during regular MacBook operation. Occasionally, unusually strong vibrations might activate the Sudden Motion Sensor technology when your MacBook is writing or reading data intensively (such as playing or recording video or audio). If you notice dropped video frames, freeze frames, or sound elements, make sure that your MacBook is in a stable environment without vibration or abrupt movement.

Your Trackpad



MacBook Trackpad

Although you can use the trackpad in place of a mouse, you can also plug a USB mouse into either of the USB ports and configure it through the System Preferences pane.

To move the pointer, move your finger along the trackpad. How quickly you move your finger across the trackpad determines how far the pointer moves across the screen. To move the pointer a short distance, move your finger slowly across the trackpad. The faster you move your finger, the farther the pointer moves across the screen.

To select an item, position the pointer on the item's icon and press the button below the trackpad. To open an item, double-click the item's icon by pressing the button below the trackpad twice.

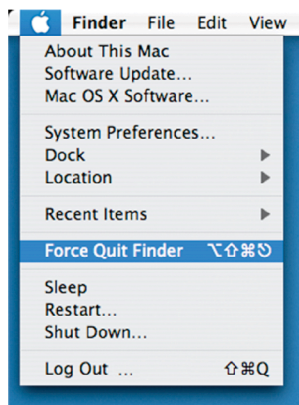
The MacBook's trackpad can sense if you are using one finger or two. Move two fingers on the trackpad to scroll vertically or horizontally in windows with scroll bars. In addition to using the trackpad button, you can click and double-click directly on the trackpad by tapping your finger on it. You can turn these and other trackpad options on or off in the Keyboard & Mouse pane of System Preferences.

Tips for Using the Trackpad

For best results when using the trackpad:

- Use only one finger, except when the scrolling feature is turned on and you want to scroll.
- Do not use a pen or any other object to scroll.
- Keep your finger and the trackpad dry. If the trackpad becomes moist from humidity or condensation, gently wipe it with a clean cloth before you use it.
- Never use any kind of cleaning solution on the trackpad.

When an Application Doesn't Respond

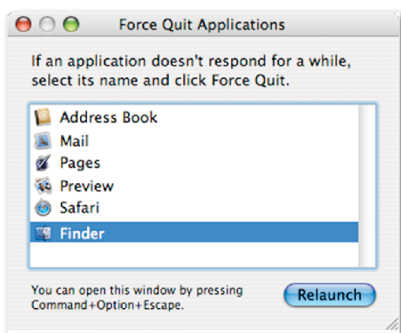


Force Quit menu

On rare occasions, an application might freeze on the screen. Mac OS X provides a way to quit a frozen application without restarting your computer. Quitting a frozen application might allow you to save your work in other open applications.

To force an application to quit:

1. Choose Apple (🍏) Force Quit from the menu bar or use the keyboard shortcut by pressing Command (⌘)-Option-Esc. The Force Quit Applications dialog appears with the application selected.
2. In the confirmation dialog, click Force Quit. The application quits, leaving all other applications open. If you need to, you can also restart the Finder from this dialog.



Force Quit Applications dialog

Resetting Your Computer



If your computer does not respond and you want to restart it, press the Control, Apple, Control, and Power buttons simultaneously (this is known as a “soft reset”). The computer should restart automatically. If that does not work, hold down the Power button for ten seconds (this is known as a “hard reset”). You’ll then have to release and press the Power button again to restart your MacBook. Any unsaved changes to existing files or newly created files will be lost if you restart your computer with either a soft reset or a hard reset.

Your New Battery



Charging Port



MagSafe Power Adapter

MacBook Battery and Power Adapter

The MacBook battery offers up to 6 hours of battery life depending on configuration and use. Be sure to fully charge your MacBook when you plug it in for the first time. Contact your Tech Lead to ensure you have the latest software, as Apple periodically releases updates that may improve system and battery performance.

The charging port is the first port on the left side. When the power adapter is securely connected, an LED lights up at the head of the adapter plug. Orange indicates the battery is charging; green indicates the battery is fully charged.

Your MacBook comes with a MagSafe Power Adapter that connects magnetically to the charging port. This means tripping over the power cord won't send your new MacBook flying off a table or desk; the cord simply disconnects cleanly, without damage to either the cord or the system.

Warning: The MacBook power adapter port contains a magnet that can erase data on a credit card, iPod, or other device. To preserve your data, keep these and other magnetic media away from the power adapter port.

Using Your Battery

When the external power adapter is not connected, your computer draws power from its battery. The length of time that you can run your MacBook varies depending on the applications you use and the external devices connected to your MacBook.

If your battery charge runs low while you are working, attach the power adapter and let the battery recharge. To replace a discharged battery with a charged one when your computer isn't connected to a power adapter, shut down your computer and swap out the battery.

Battery Life

With a little bit of care, you can maximize the battery life (i.e., the time your battery can run before it must be recharged) and life span of your computer's battery.

A fully charged battery can provide up to 6 hours of use, depending on application usage, network activity, and other system settings. You can check the battery's condition by closing the MacBook cover, turning the device over, and pressing the button above the battery level indicator lights (five green LEDs that indicate the condition of the battery).

More green lights indicate more battery charge. One green light indicates the battery needs charging soon. If no lights are visible, the battery is completely drained and the computer will not start up unless the power adapter is connected. It takes up to 4 hours to fully charge a battery. When the power adapter is plugged in, the battery

recharges whether the computer is off, on, or in sleep mode. However, the battery charges more quickly if the computer is off or in sleep. When the computer is on, you can monitor the battery charge level using the battery status icon in the menu bar.

If the battery icon in the Finder menu bar is set to show the percentage of charge, the battery sometimes won't show a full 100 percent charge when the power adapter is attached. This is normal behavior; battery life is maximized if charging is not continuously cycled on and off when the battery's charge capacity is between 95 and 100 percent. When the battery level eventually drops below 95 percent, it will charge all the way up to 100 percent.

Consumables

Consumable parts, such as batteries, are parts not expected to perform as new for the entire period of the warranty. For example, tires are not expected to provide the same level of performance at the end of a car's warranty as they did when the car was brand-new; therefore, tires are expected to provide a maximum level of performance for only a certain number of miles. Batteries, due to their chemical components, are considered consumables and will, over time, lose their ability to hold a charge. A battery that does not hold a charge as well as it did when it was brand-new is not eligible for warranty replacement unless the symptoms are caused by a defect in the battery during the first year of usage.

Depletion

A battery is depleted when it has exceeded the manufacturer's specified number of discharge cycles. The number is determined by the manufacturer and is not standardized. However, a properly maintained Apple computer battery is designed to retain up to 80% of its original capacity after completing 300 full charge and discharge cycles. Typically you accumulate these full cycles across many partial discharge cycles, but the end result is that the length of time the battery can hold a charge is reduced. Battery depletion over time and with usage is normal and is not considered a defect. You may choose to replace your battery when it no longer holds sufficient charge to meet your needs.

Standard Maintenance

For proper maintenance of a lithium-based battery, it's important to keep the electrons in it moving occasionally. Apple does not recommend leaving your MacBook plugged in all the time. An ideal use would be using your computer with the battery at school, then plugging it in at home to charge. This keeps the battery power flowing.

Battery Conservation Tips

The amount of work time your battery can provide before you need to recharge depends on the applications and peripheral devices you're currently using, and the steps you take to conserve power while you work. For the best conservation of battery power, do the following:

- Disconnect bus-powered USB or FireWire devices when they are not in use.
- Quit open applications that you are not using.
- Turn off AirPort or Bluetooth when they are not in use. (Use the AirPort and Bluetooth status icons in the menu bar. If these icons don't appear in the menu bar, you can turn them on in the Network and Bluetooth panes of System Preferences.)
- Remove CD and DVD discs when they are not in use.
- Reduce screen brightness using the brightness controls (F1 and F2) on the computer's keyboard when using battery power.

- Set the hard disk to spin down after a short time. In the Energy Saver pane of System Preferences, select the “Put the hard disk(s) to sleep when possible” option.
- Set your MacBook to go to sleep after inactivity of five minutes or less.

Battery Storage: Pack 'Em Up Before You Leave

If you are not going to be using your computer over the warm summer months or for more than 6 months, here is a tip for storing batteries so they will be ready when you return.

Apple recommends that you remove and store the battery with a 50% charge. If you store a battery when it's fully discharged, it could fall into a deep discharge state, which renders it incapable of holding any charge. Conversely, if you store it fully charged for an extended period of time, the battery may experience some loss of battery capacity, meaning it will have a shorter life. Be sure to store the ejected battery in an air-conditioned room or closet (ideally 71° F or 22° C). If you store your computer for an extended period, recharge your battery to 50 percent every 6 months or so.

Battery Troubleshooting 101 (Intended for Tech Leads)

If your MacBook operates normally when plugged into AC power (wall outlet), but does not operate using a battery, try the following steps, in the order listed, to verify whether the problem is related to the battery or another component of the computer.

1. Ensure the battery is fully charged by using the proper power adapter for your computer. The connector on the power adapter will glow amber (orange) if the battery is accepting a charge. If the power connector is not glowing, you may have an issue with the AC adapter or outlet.
2. Reseat the battery to ensure it is making good, solid contact.
3. Reset the System Management Controller (SMC) (see the next section).
4. Place the suspected bad battery in another unit to see if the problem follows the battery. If the battery still doesn't work, then replace it. If the battery does work in the other unit, then the issue is with a component in the original machine.

Resetting the System Management Controller (SMC) (Intended for Tech Leads)

The System Management Controller is an integrated circuit (computer chip) on the logic board of the MacBook. As the name implies, it is responsible for power management of the computer. It controls backlighting, hard disk spin down, sleep and wake, some charging aspects, trackpad control, and some input/output as it relates to the computer in sleep.

On extreme and rare occasions the settings in the SMC may become temporarily unusable, which can result in operational anomalies, such as the computer not turning on, not waking from sleep mode, not charging the battery, or not seeing the AC Adapter, among others.

Resetting the SMC is not intended for resolution of a freeze or situation in which the computer is unresponsive. A SMC reset should not be necessary except as a last resort in cases in which a hardware failure of the power management system is suspected. Performing a SMC reset returns the MacBook hardware, including NVRAM (Non-Volatile Random Access Memory), to default settings and forces the computer to shut down.

For most situations, a restart is sufficient. If the computer has stopped responding, try the following steps in order. Test in between each step to see if it has worked. If one step works, don't worry about the next, as you're up and running. Only go on to step 4 if you've tried steps 1–3 and the computer still isn't working.

1. Force Quit (Option-Command-Escape).
2. Restart (Control-Command-Power).
3. Force Shut Down (press the power button for 10 seconds).
4. Reset SMC.

Once again, only perform a SMC reset on the computer if steps 1–3 did not resolve the situation. If this is the case, see the following instructions for locating the reset button or key combination for your MacBook.

For MacBook computers, you can reset the SMC by doing the following:

1. If the computer is on, turn it off.
2. Disconnect the AC Adapter and remove the computer's battery.
3. Hold down the Power button for 5 seconds and then release it.
4. Reconnect the battery and AC adapter.
5. Press the Power button to restart the computer.

Calibration of the Battery

You should calibrate your computer's battery for best performance. The battery has an internal microprocessor that provides an estimate of the amount of energy in the battery as it charges and discharges. To get the longest running time from your battery, calibrate it sometime during the first week you have your MacBook, and then recalibrate it once every 2 to 3 months to keep your battery functioning at its fullest capacity.

Follow these steps to calibrate your battery:

1. Plug in the power adapter and fully charge your MacBook computer's battery until the LED on the adapter plug changes to green and the onscreen meter in the menu bar indicates that the battery is fully charged.
2. Allow the battery to rest in the fully charged state for at least 2 hours. You may use your computer during this time as long as the adapter is plugged in.
3. Disconnect the power adapter with the computer still on and start running the computer from battery power. You may use your computer during this time. When your battery gets low, you will see the low battery warning dialog on the screen.
4. Continue to keep your computer on until it goes to sleep. Save all your work and close all applications when the battery gets very low, before the computer goes to sleep.
5. Turn off the computer or allow it to sleep for 5 hours or more.
6. Connect the power adapter and leave it connected until the battery is fully charged again.

Important: Repeat the calibration process every 2 to 3 months to keep your battery fully functioning. If you use your MacBook infrequently, it's best to recalibrate the battery at least once a month.

Tip: When the battery reaches empty, the computer is forced into sleep mode.

The battery actually holds some charge in reserve beyond empty to maintain the computer in sleep for a period of time. Once the battery is truly exhausted, the computer is forced to shut down. At this point, with the safe sleep function, the computer's memory contents have been saved to the hard drive. When power is restored, the computer returns to its presleep state using the safe sleep image on the hard drive.

Your Display

Adjusting Your MacBook Display

Your computer display is adjustable for optimal viewing. In order to prevent damage to the LCD, LCD bezel, or LCD brace, do not open the MacBook past its designed stopping point where the LCD bezel touches the bottom case.



Do not force the bezel back to where it pushes on the MacBook case.

Your Optical Drive



The Optical Drive is located on the right side of the computer. It is a slot-loading drive mechanism and has no tray to eject. You can play multimedia on CD discs and music from audio CDs; play DVD movies; and write (“burn”) music, documents, and other digital files to CD-R and CD-RW discs. If you have a SuperDrive, you can do all of the above plus burn DVD movies and other information on DVD-R discs.

Important: The optical drive on your MacBook supports standard circular 12-cm discs. Irregularly shaped discs or discs smaller than 12 cm are not supported. Noncircular discs can become lodged in the drive.

Inserting a CD or DVD

To install or use software from a CD or DVD disc:

1. With the computer turned on, gently insert the disc (with the label facing up) into the drive slot until you feel the drive catch the disc and take it the rest of the way in. You might need to insert the disc nearly all the way before the drive takes it. This is normal.
2. The disc is ready to use when its icon appears on the desktop.

Note: If you have a Combo drive, DVDs take longer to mount than CDs. Some DVD discs are two-sided. Your optical drive can read both sides of a two-sided disc.

Ejecting a Disc

To eject a disc, do one of the following:

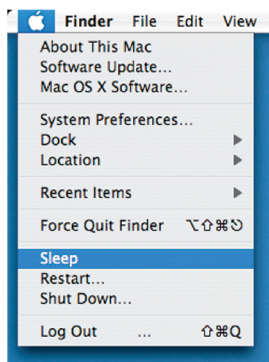
- Drag the disc icon to the Trash. The Trash icon will change to Eject.
- Press and hold the Media Eject (F12) key on the keyboard until the disc ejects.

Allow the disc to fully eject before removing or reinserting it. If you can't eject the disc, quit any applications that might be using the disc and try again. If that doesn't work, restart the computer while holding down the trackpad button.

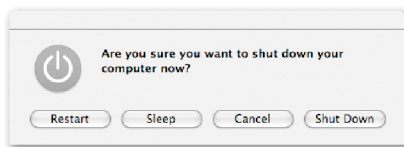


Eject Icon

Sleep Mode and Shut Down



Choose the Apple and then Sleep



Press the Power button and click Sleep in the dialog box

When you finish working with your MacBook, you can put it to sleep or shut it down.

Putting Your MacBook to Sleep

If you'll be away from your MacBook for only a short time, put it to sleep. When the computer is in sleep, you can quickly wake it and bypass the startup process. When in sleep, your computer uses very little power and you can leave it turned on for several days without running down the battery.

To put the computer to sleep, do one of the following:

- Close the display.
- Choose Apple () and then choose Sleep from the pull-down menu.
- Press the Power button and then click Sleep in the dialog box that appears.
- Choose Apple () > System Preferences, click Energy Saver, and set a sleep timer.
- Hold down the Play/Pause button on the Apple Remote for 3 seconds.
- The sleep LED will pulse to indicate that the unit is in sleep mode.

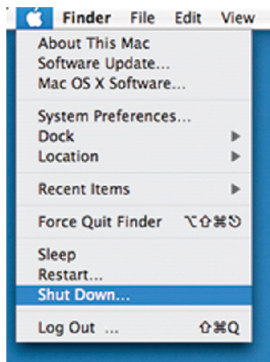
Warning: Wait a few seconds until the sleep indicator starts pulsing (indicating that the computer is in sleep and the hard disk has stopped spinning) before you move your MacBook. Moving your computer while the hard disk is spinning can damage the hard disk, causing loss of data or the inability to start up from the hard disk.

To wake the computer, do one of the following:

- If the display is closed, simply open it to wake your MacBook.
- If the display is already open, press the Power button, any key on the keyboard, or any button on the Apple Remote.

Putting Your MacBook Display to Sleep

By default, your machine is set to put your display to sleep when the computer is inactive. The sleep LED will be solid to indicate that the unit is in display sleep. While in display sleep, the hard drive is still spinning and all applications are active. You can easily change this setting in the Energy Saver pane of System Preferences.



Choose the Apple and then Shut Down

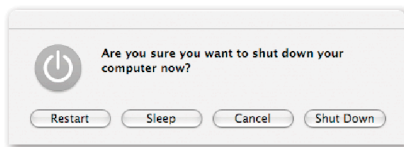
Shutting Down Your Computer

If you aren't going to use your computer for a day or two, it's best to shut it down. The sleep indicator light goes on briefly during the shutdown process.

To shut down your computer, do one of the following:

- Choose Apple (🍏) and then choose Shut Down from the pull-down menu.
- Press the Power button and then click Shut Down in the dialog box that appears.

When you shut down your machine, all applications quit; when your computer is in sleep mode, applications can be running, with documents open.



Press the Power button and click Shut Down in the dialog box

Caring for Your Computer

The MacBook is well built and is a great tool for learning, but it is not a toy.

Remember, it is still a computer and, like any piece of electronic equipment, it needs to be treated with a certain level of care. There are several things you can do to ensure your computer's reliable operation and to offer yourself a trouble-free and rewarding experience.

It is portable and you can take it everywhere.

One of the best features of your MacBook is its portability. It enables you to take your homework, reports, presentations, games, and music wherever you go. When transporting your computer, there are a few simple things you can do to protect it.

- Set up your computer on a stable work surface.
- Keep your computer away from sources of liquid, such as drinks, washbasins, bathtubs, shower stalls, and so on.
- Protect your computer from dampness or wet weather, such as rain, snow, and fog.
- Leave your MacBook in your backpack or carrying case when you are not using it.
- When you put your computer in its carrying case, remember that it's in there. Don't throw the case on the floor, or use it as a backrest on the bus, or cram it in your locker, etc.
- Keep sand and water away from the computer. As portable as the MacBook is, please don't take it to the beach.
- Do not subject your computer to extreme heat or cold.
- Leaving it in an unventilated car or in the sun may damage the computer.
- If your machine has been exposed to cold conditions for an extended period of time, let it warm up to room temperature before you use it.
- Do not eat or drink while using your computer.
- Close the lid of your computer before carrying it from one location to another. This ensures all mechanical and moving parts are not damaged during transit. Moving the computer with the lid open also makes it more difficult to handle.

Remember, it is fun to use and it is a computer.

- Close the computer carefully from the center of the screen. Don't slam the LCD shut!
- Be careful not to leave pencils or pens on your keyboard when closing your MacBook.
- Do not use your computer as a folder to store papers.
- Use the computer on a flat, hard, stable surface.

- Do not insert things, especially metal, into any openings of your MacBook.
- Be patient. Sometimes computers need to take a few seconds to think—so don't start pounding on the keys if a response is not immediate.
- Plug in your computer when you get home from school, so that your battery is fully charged for the next day.
- Remember, hard drives do not like to be bounced around, and screens will break if enough pressure is applied to them.

Cleaning

Follow these general rules when cleaning the outside of your computer:

1. Shut down your MacBook, unplug the power adapter, and remove the battery.
2. Use a damp, soft, lint-free cloth to clean the computer's exterior. Avoid getting moisture in any openings. Do not spray liquid directly on the computer.
3. Don't use aerosol sprays, solvents, or abrasives.

To clean the MacBook display, do the following:

1. Shut down your MacBook, unplug the power adapter, and remove the battery.
2. Dampen a clean, soft, lint-free cloth with water only and wipe the display. Do not spray liquid directly on the screen.

You may also use a mild glass cleaner that contains no alcohol or ammonia. Most office supply stores sell cleaning kits specifically designed for this purpose.

Apple has tested a product called Klear Screen, made by Meridrew Enterprises (www.klearscreen.com), and has found it does not cause any harm to the plastics in the display. This product may not be available worldwide. Information about products not manufactured by Apple is provided for information purposes only, and does not constitute Apple's recommendation or endorsement. Please contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Cables

- Cables should be lined up straight with the connector when inserting and removing. Be sure to grasp the plug, not the cord, and pull it straight out when disconnecting.
- If your battery isn't charging, do not wiggle the power cord back and forth. Try removing it and inserting it again. If the battery still doesn't work, contact your Apple support person.
- Be careful not to jerk the computer around when cables are attached.
- Be conscious of where your MagSafe Power Adapter is plugged into the wall, to avoid tripping over it and ultimately damaging the computer.

Theft and Breakage

Theft and breakage could become issues if proper precautions are not taken. Your school has, or will have, policies to ensure proper use and care of computers. Be sure to familiarize yourself with your school's policies before assuming responsibility for a MacBook.

The Apple warranty or extended coverage will provide coverage for defects in materials and workmanship. However, damage resulting from any external cause, such as an accidental drop or spill, is not covered by the Apple warranty. Please refer to your school's policy to find out how to report and handle these types of damage.

For More Information

To learn more about the Apple MacBook and mobile computing in education, visit www.apple.com/education or call 800-800-2775 to speak to an Apple education representative.

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