



PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz)

Updated August 1, 2007



Take Apart
PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz)



General Information



Overview

Some of the key features that distinguish this computer from earlier notebook models include:

- Faster processor speed: 1.5 GHz (shown on serial number label)
- AirPort Extreme Card installed
- Sudden Motion Sensor (SMS)—Sudden Motion Sensor technology is a built-in feature on the logic board that helps protect the hard drive if the computer is dropped or experiences severe vibration. If the sensor detects motion beyond a preset trigger point, it sends a signal to instantly park the drive heads. This action helps reduce the risk of damage to the hard drive on impact.

Note: In some environments, such as live concert halls, recording studios, or dance clubs, external vibrations may be major enough to cause the sensor to trigger unexpectedly, resulting in interrupted sound or video playback. Refer to the Troubleshooting chapter for instructions on how to disable SMS.

Note: In some locations you may see the Sudden Motion Sensor referred to as the Mobile Motion Module. Both names refer to the same feature.

- Scrolling Trackpad—A new trackpad feature allows faster navigation in windows with scroll bars. To scroll or pan vertically, move two adjoining fingers up or down the trackpad. To scroll or pan horizontally, move two adjoining fingers left or right on the trackpad. You can customize this feature or turn it off in the Keyboard & Mouse pane of System Preferences.

Note: If you find that the pointer moves as you type because you accidentally brush the trackpad, make sure that the "Ignore accidental trackpad input" option in the Keyboard & Mouse pane of System Preferences is selected. For more information on using the trackpad, choose Help > Mac Help from the menu bar at the top of the screen.

Configuration Table

This table shows the PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5GHz) configurations at initial product introduction:

Configuration	M9690LL/A	M9691LL/A
Video RAM	32 VRAM	32 VRAM
Processor	1.5 GHz	1.5 GHz
Optical Drive	Combo (DVD-ROM/CD-RW)	SuperDrive (DVD \pm RW/CD-RW)
Hard Drive	60 GB, 5400 rpm (100 GB CTO option)	80 GB, 5400 rpm (100 GB CTO option)
Memory	512 MB 333 MHz DDR (256 MB RAM on board plus 256 MB SO-DIMM in expansion slot)	512 MB 333 MHz DDR (256 MB RAM on board plus 256 MB SO-DIMM in expansion slot)
AirPort Extreme	card installed	card installed

Model Differences

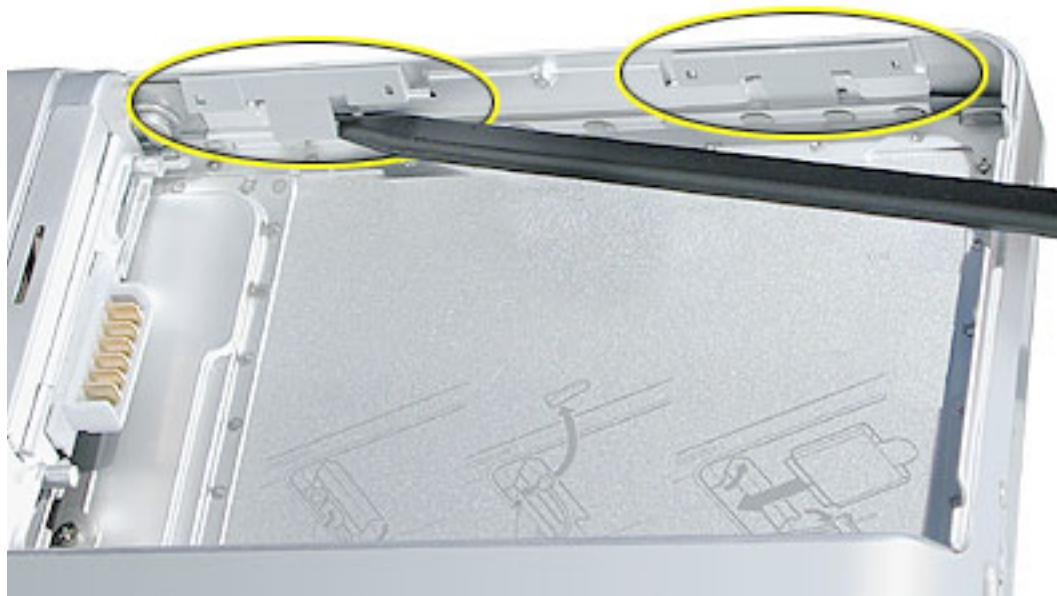
The external housing of the PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) model looks the same as on the PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.33 GHz) model. Both have a mini-DVI port (shown below), and both have two latches inside the battery bay.



The mini-DVI port is used with an adapter cable to connect the computer to a monitor, television, VCR, or other video device. The adapter cables that can be used with this port include a mini-DVI-to-DVI adapter, a mini-DVI-to-VGA adapter, and a mini-DVI-to-S-Video adapter.

To distinguish the PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) model from previous models, check the processor speed and note the latches in the battery bay.

This computer model includes two latches inside the battery bay. These latches help secure the top case to the computer. Refer to the Top Case procedure for more information.



Tools

The following tools are recommended for this computer:

- Coin
- ESD wriststrap and mat
- Small soft cloth
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)
- #0 Phillips screwdriver (magnetized)
- #1 Phillips screwdriver (magnetized)
- Jeweler's flat-blade screwdriver
- 1.5 mm hex driver
- 4 mm socket wrench or needlenose pliers
- nonconductive tweezers or needlenose pliers (for replacing a foot or for routing thin cables such as the AirPort antenna cable)

Important: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray). If doing a complete disassembly, note the screws removed from each location in the computer.

Warning: Check the screw lengths before installing the screws. Installing a longer screw in the wrong place can permanently damage the housing or an internal part.

Serial Number Location

The serial number and processor speed are labeled in the battery bay.





Battery

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Soft cloth
- Coin

Part Location



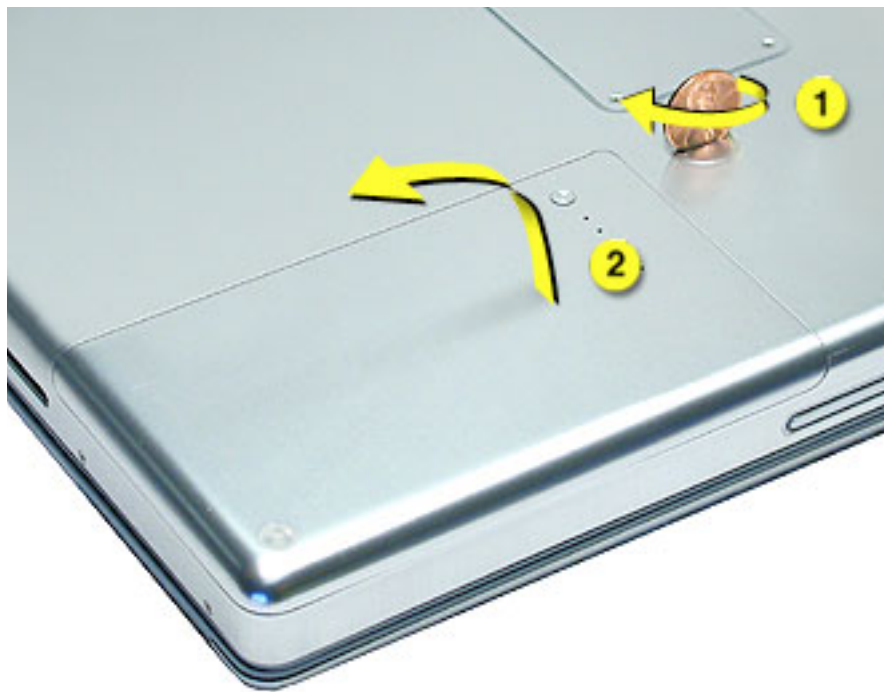
Preliminary Steps

Warning: Always shut down the computer before opening it to avoid damaging its internal components or causing injury. After you shut down the computer, the internal components can be very hot. Let the computer cool down for 30 minutes before continuing.

Procedure

Warning: If the computer has been recently operating, allow it to cool down before performing this procedure.

1. Shut down the computer.
2. Unplug the power adapter, phone cord, and any other cables connected to the computer.
3. Turn over the computer and place it on a soft cloth.
4. Use a coin to release the battery lock.
5. Lift the battery out of the battery bay.



6. Install the replacement battery, and reassemble and test the computer.



Feet




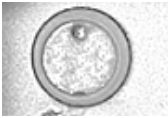

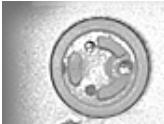

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Foot kit
- Tweezers or needlenose pliers
- Soft cloth

Preliminary Step

Before you begin, identify the type of foot that needs replacement. Check the bottom case of the computer, and compare it with the images in this table:

Plug Area on Bottom Case	Matching Foot	Action
Missing plug 	Not available for replacement	Do not perform the foot replacement.
Battery plug 	Battery foot 	Continue with the procedure, matching the foot to the plug on the battery.
Case plug 	Case foot 	Continue with the procedure, matching the foot to the plug on the bottom case.
Case plug 	Case foot 	Continue with the procedure, matching the foot to the plug on the bottom case.

Procedure

Warning: The glue used in this procedure can bond instantly to skin. Do not touch the glue. In the event of contact, review the safety instructions at the end of this document. For additional information, refer to the glue manufacturer:

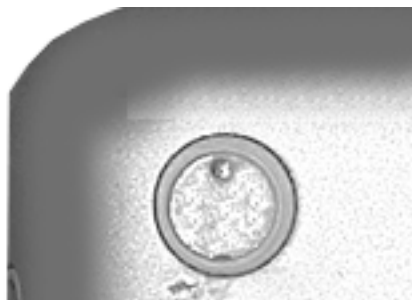
Elmer's Products, Inc.
Columbus, OH. 43215-3799
www.krazyglue.com

1. Place the computer upside down on a clean, lint-free cloth or other nonabrasive surface.
2. Select a foot from the kit that matches the plug on the bottom case. (Refer to the images shown in the table.) Do not use a foot that does not match.
3. Make sure the plug area on the bottom case is clean. If any portion of the soft rubber foot remains, remove it so that only the hard plastic plug is visible (as shown below).

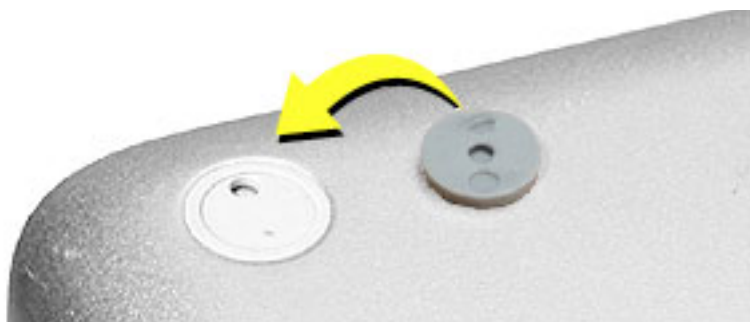
Battery Plug



Case Plug



Important: Notice the inner ring of the plug. When positioning the foot, make sure the textured plane of the rubber foot fits into the compatible ring in the plug. This ensures a balanced and level fitting.



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4. **Warning:** GLUE IS AN EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT. BONDS SKIN INSTANTLY. Do not touch the glue at any time. Before opening the glue, review the safety instructions at the end of this document.

Important: The glue tube included in the kit is sealed until first use. Do not break the seal until you are ready to use the glue. To break the seal, hold the tube upright and away from you. Place the hollow nozzle cap on the tube and tighten it all the way down. The tube is then ready to dispense the glue through the nozzle cap.



5. Apply one drop of glue to the plug on the bottom case. Do not spread the glue.
6. Using tweezers or needlenose pliers, carefully position the new foot so its textured surface fits into the inner ring of the plug.
7. Using the end of the tweezers or pliers—not your finger—lightly press and hold the foot in place for 30 seconds.



8. Before turning over the computer, allow the glue to set for at least 15 minutes.
9. Discard the tube of glue.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS: GLUE IS AN EYE AND SKIN IRRITANT. BONDS SKIN INSTANTLY. Contains ethyl cyanoacrylate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. If eye or mouth contact occurs, hold eyelid or mouth open and rinse thoroughly but gently with water only for 15 minutes and GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. Liquid glue will sting eye temporarily. Solidified glue may irritate eye like a grain of sand and should be treated by an eye doctor. If skin bonding occurs, soak in acetone-based nail polish remover or warm soapy water and carefully peel or roll skin apart (do not pull). Contact through clothing may cause skin burn. If spilled on clothing, flush with cold water. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



Memory Door and Memory Card

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Soft cloth
- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



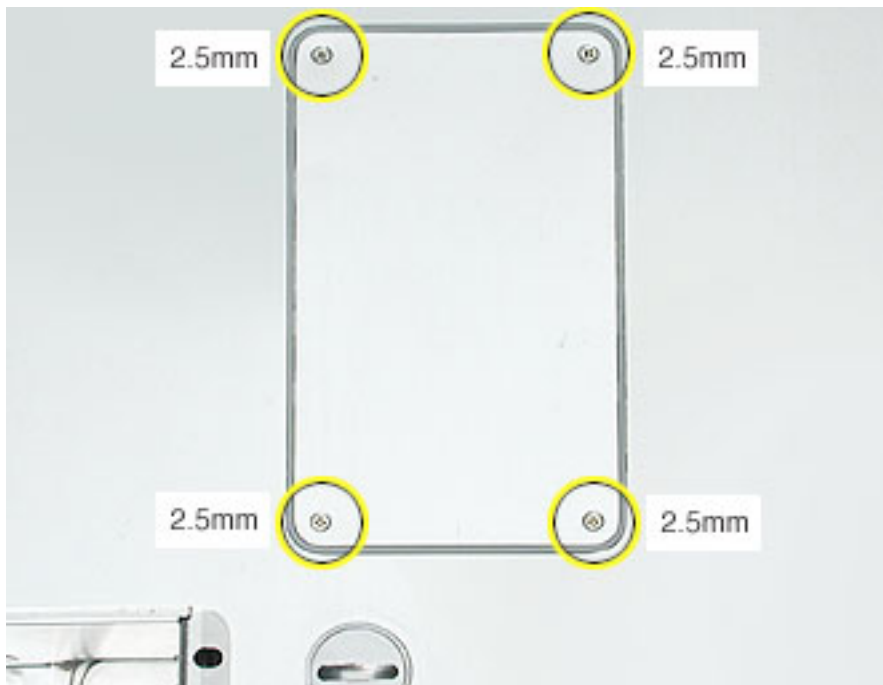
Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the battery.

Procedure

Warning: If the computer has been recently operating, allow it to cool down before performing this procedure.

1. Place the computer upside down on a soft cloth.
2. Remove the four identical screws from the memory door.
3. Use a black stick to lift off the memory door.



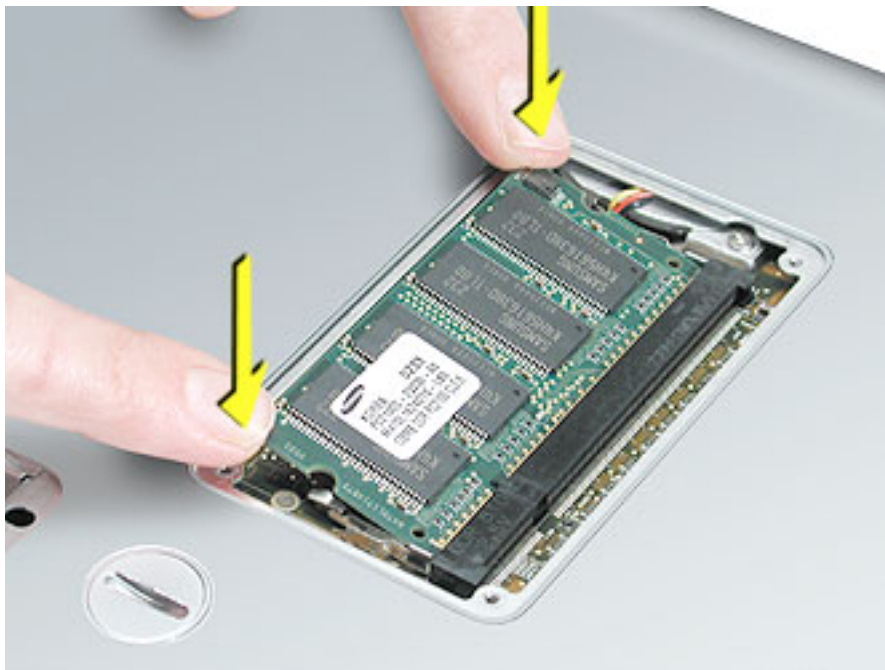
4. Touch a metal surface inside the computer to discharge static electricity from your body.
5. If a memory card is already installed, release it by spreading apart the tabs in the expansion slot from the notches in the card. Allow the card to pop up slightly, and pull it out of the memory slot.



6. Insert the replacement memory card into the expansion slot at a 30-degree angle.



7. Make sure the memory card is fully inserted. Check that the notches in the card clear the tabs as you press down on the sides of the card to lock it into place.



8. Install the memory door. Be careful not to overtighten the screws.
9. Install the battery, and test the computer.

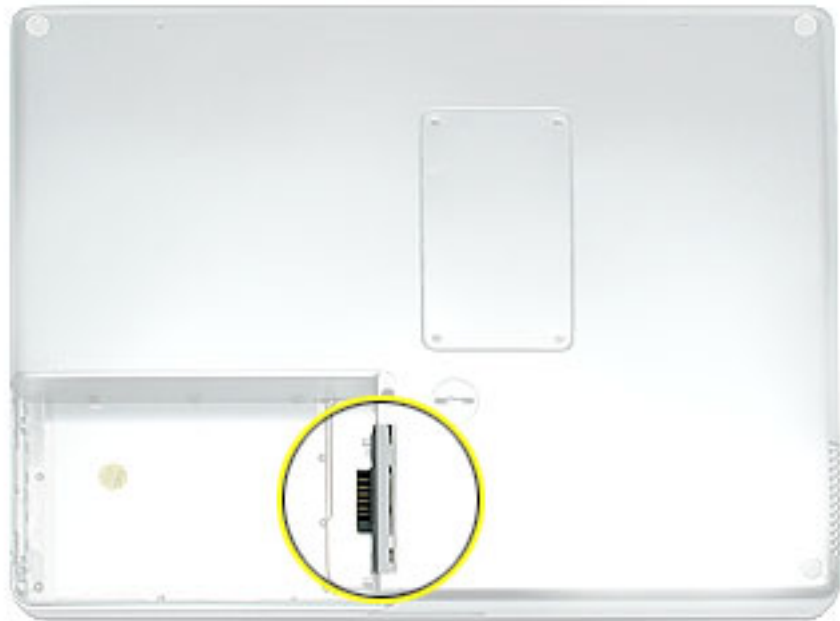


AirPort Extreme Card

Tools

This procedure requires a black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the battery.

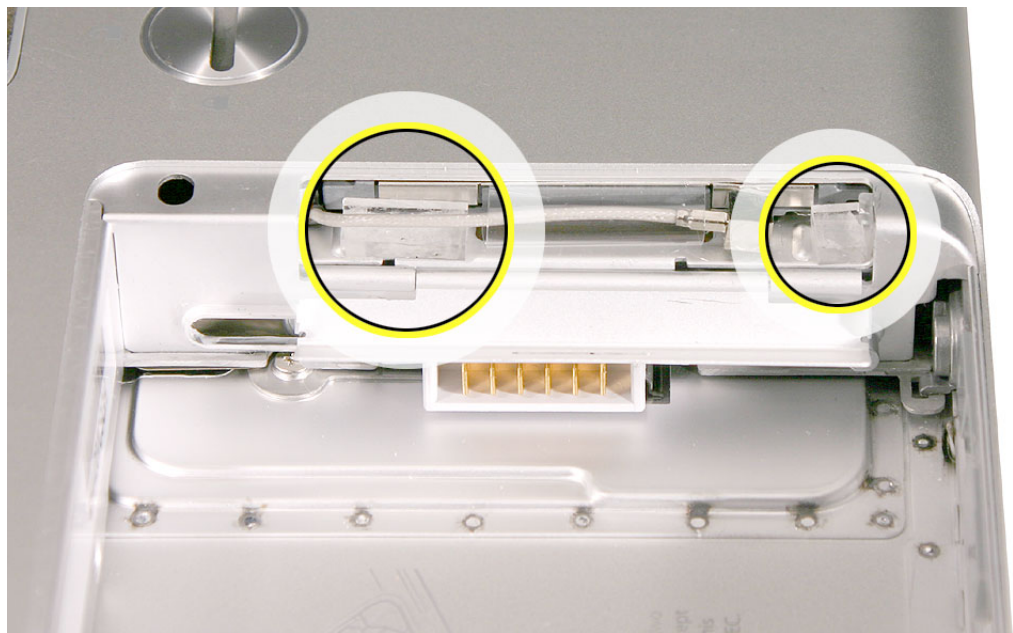
Procedure

Warning: If the computer has been recently operating, allow it to cool down for 30 minutes before performing this procedure.

1. Touch a metal surface inside the battery bay to discharge static electricity from your body.

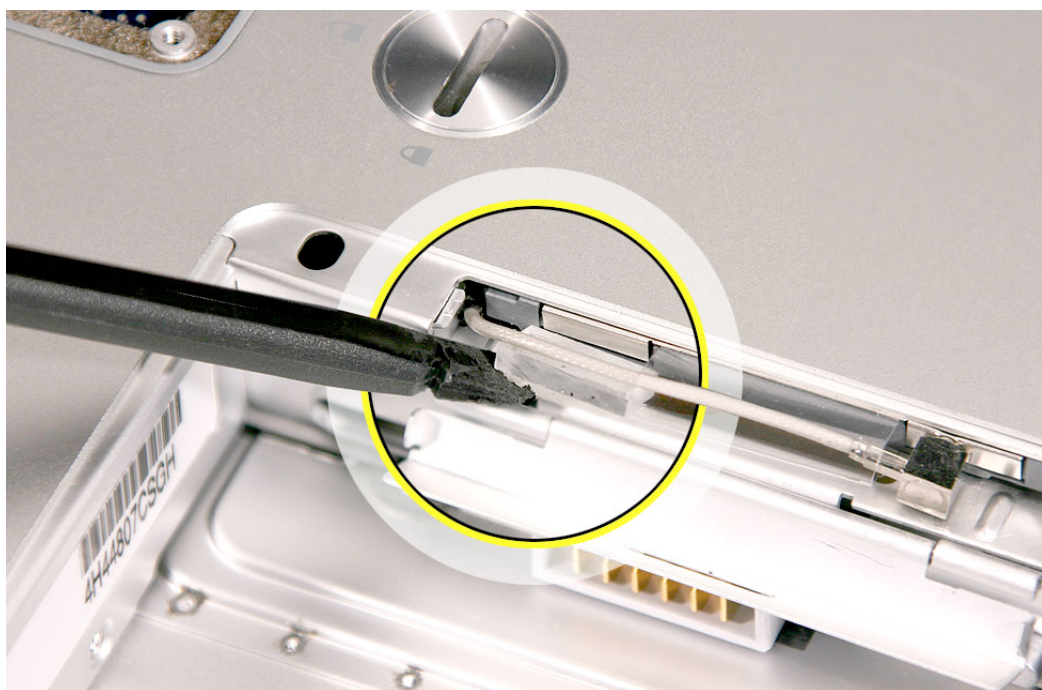
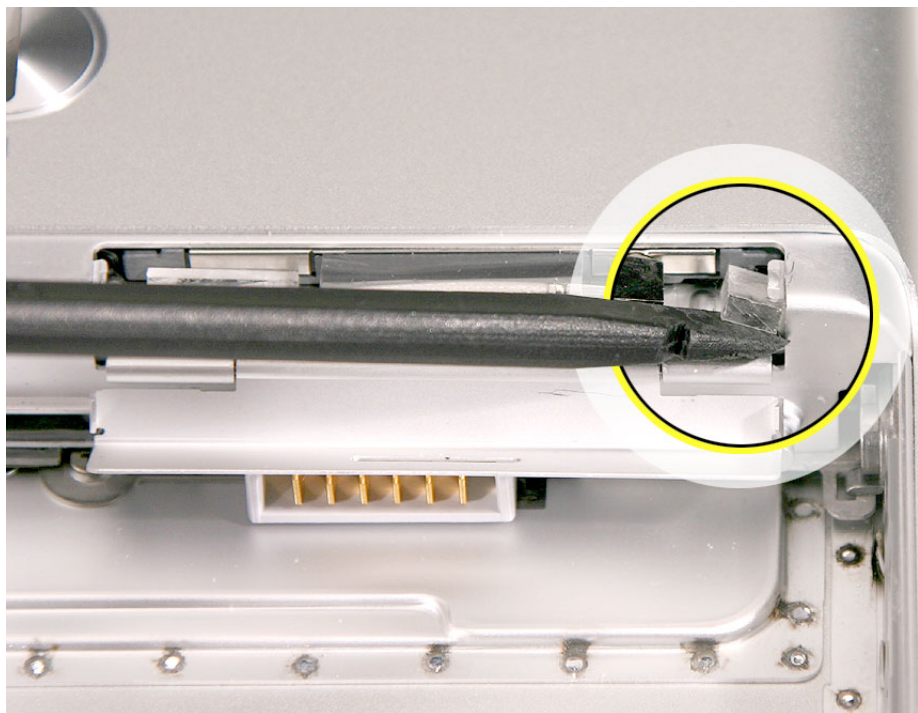


2. Open the door to the AirPort slot, and note the position of the two clear plastic card stoppers.



3. Pry up the two card stoppers.

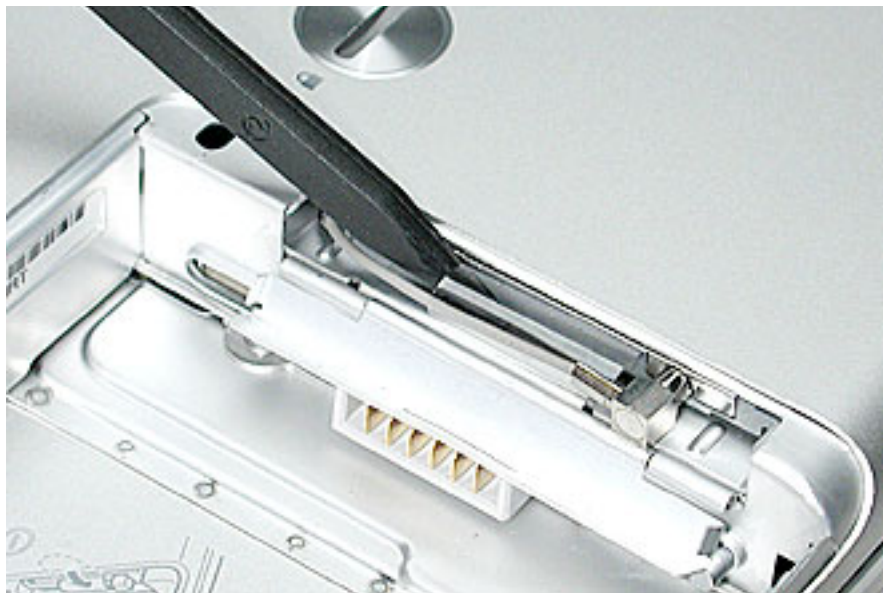
Replacement Note: The card stoppers are held in place with double-stick adhesive. As long as the adhesive is still sticky, you can reuse the stoppers. If the stoppers are no longer sticky, replace with new stoppers after installing the AirPort Express Card.



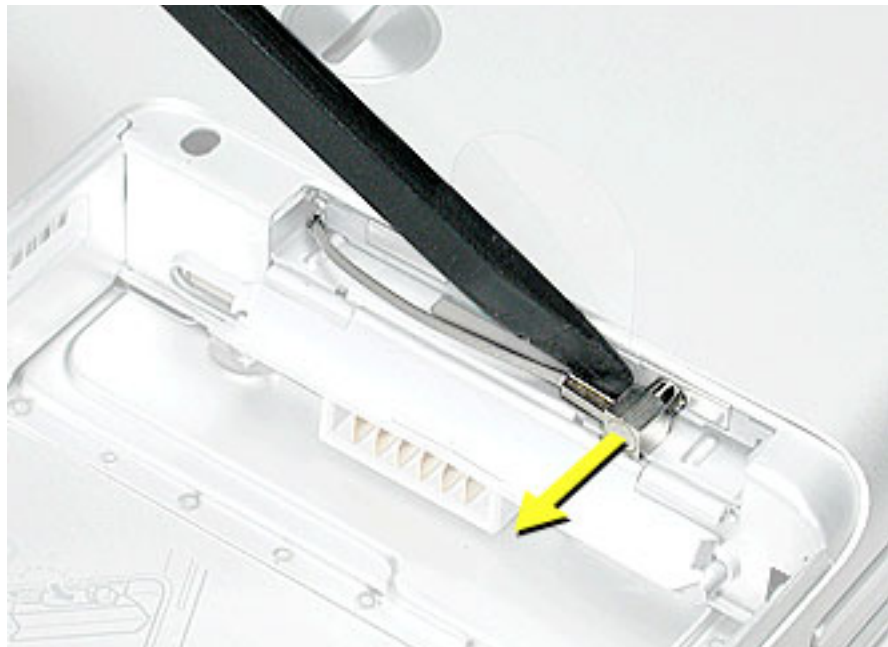
Note: The following image shows the relative size of the two card stoppers:



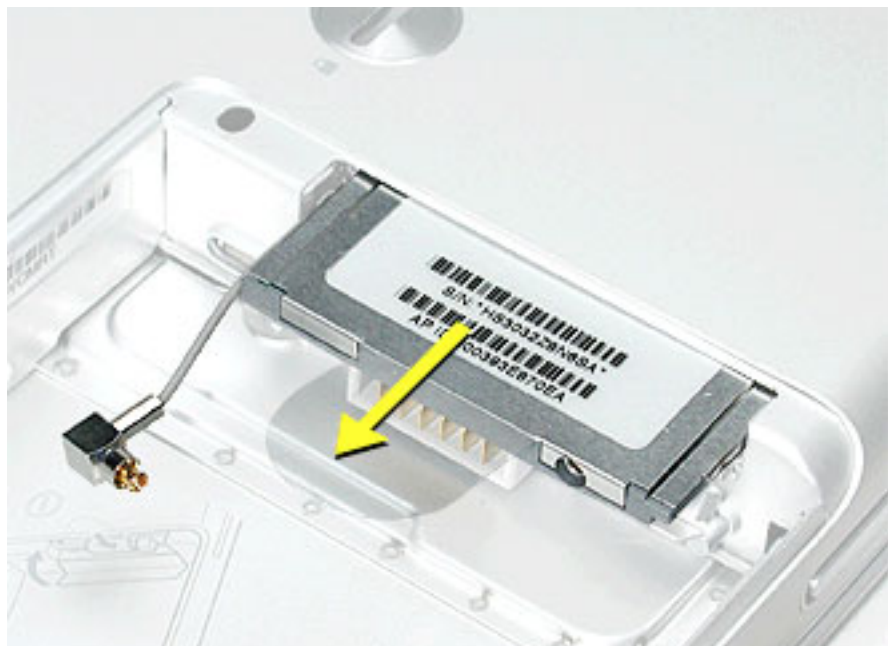
4. Use a black stick to un-loop the pull tab.



5. Gently disconnect the AirPort antenna cable.



6. Use the pull tab to pull out the card.



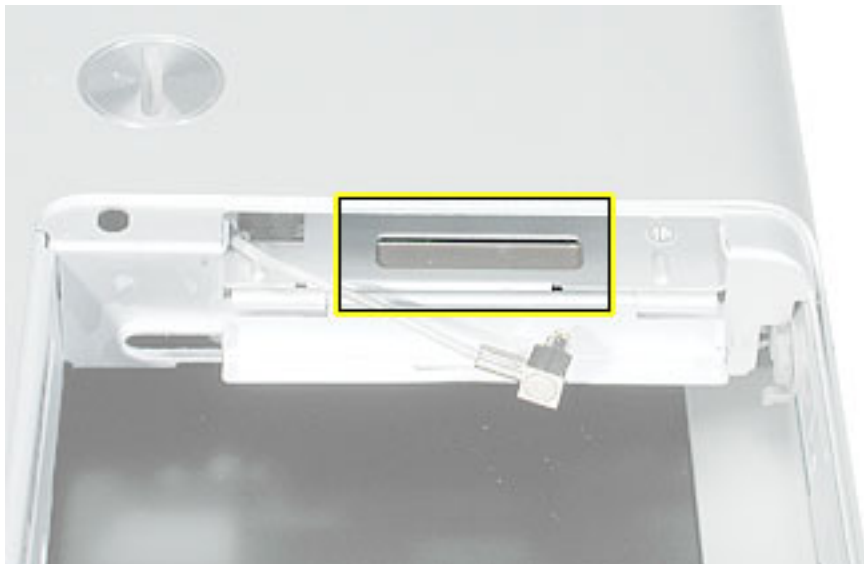
7. Slide the replacement AirPort Extreme Card with the serial number facing up into the slot, as shown.



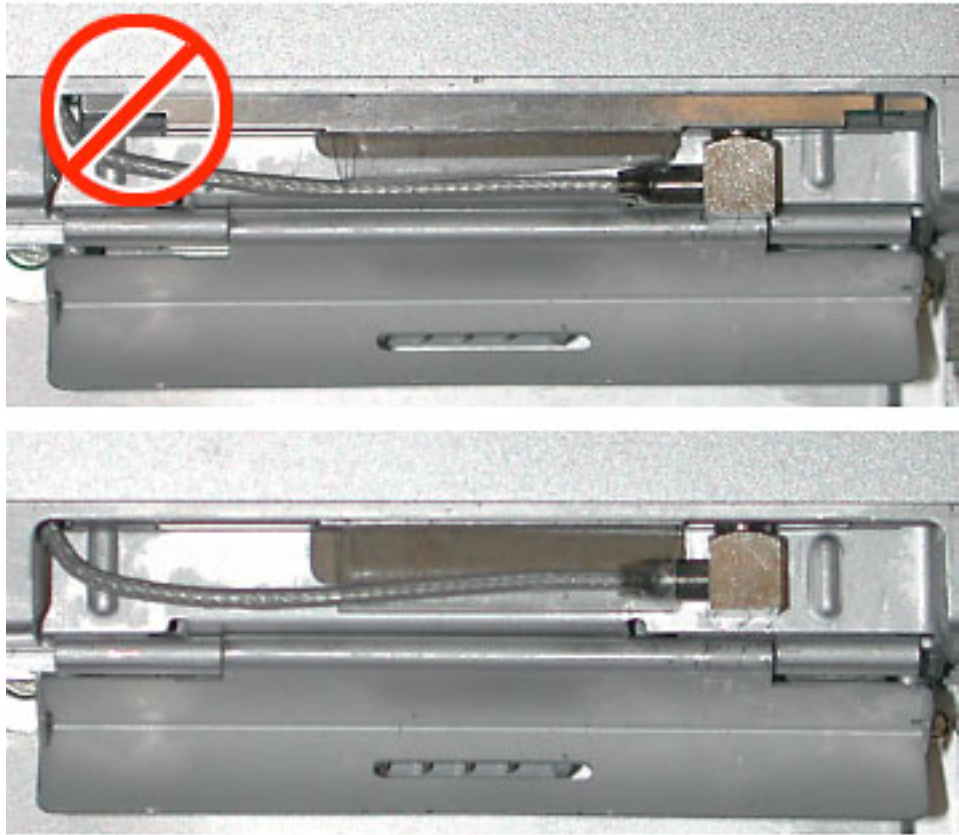
8. Connect the end of the antenna cable to the card.
9. Loop the clear plastic tab under the card so that the tab secures the antenna cable and tucks into the slot.



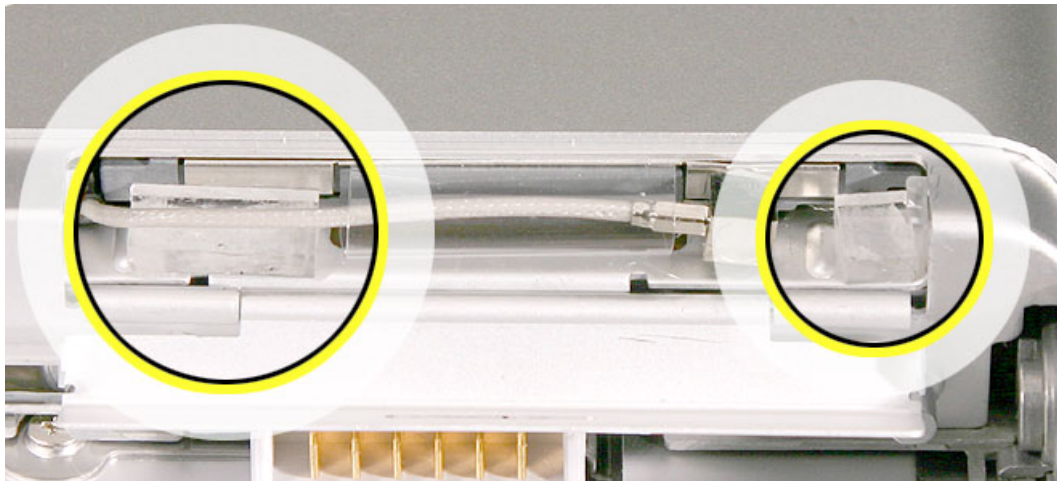
Note: The AirPort slot on the bottom case has a recessed inner slot designed for the clear plastic tab to tuck into.



10. Make sure the card is fully inserted, as shown in the second image.



11. Paste the card stoppers inside the door.



12. Close the AirPort door, and reassemble and test the computer.



Keyboard

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



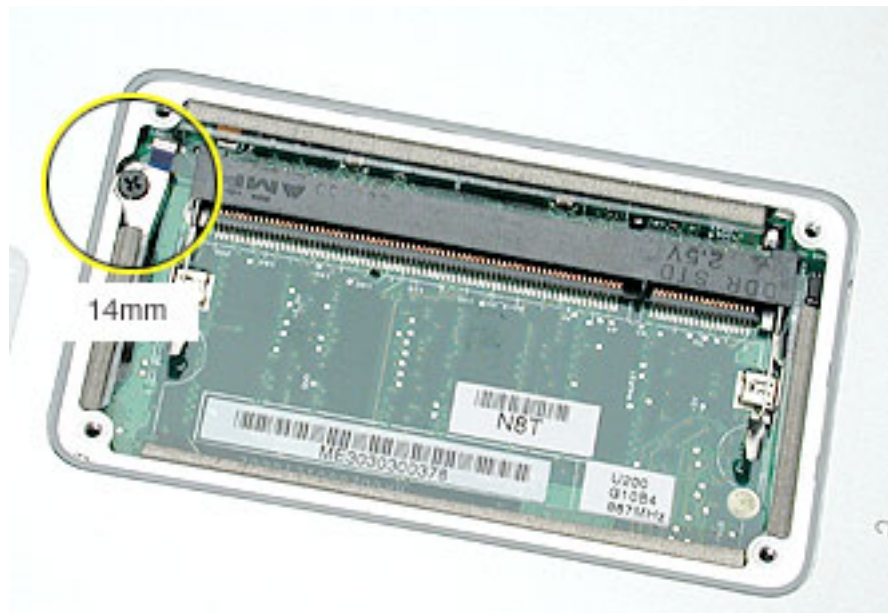
Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card

Procedure

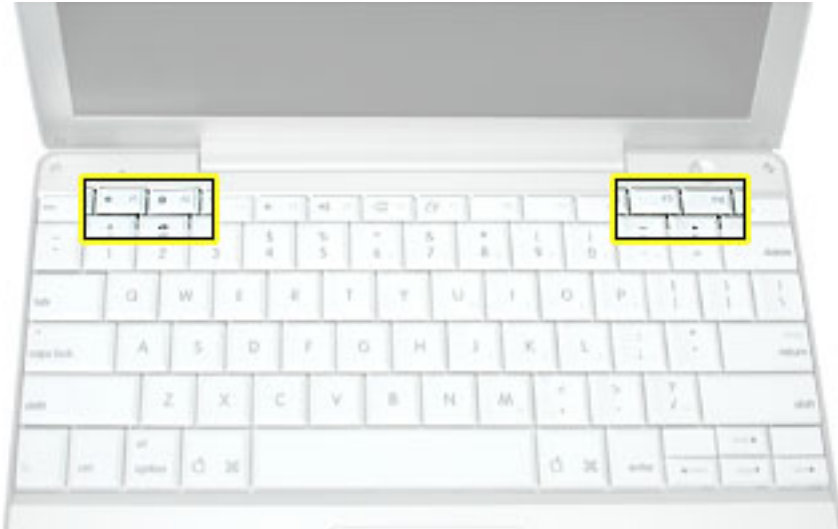
1. With the computer upside down on a soft cloth, remove the single screw from the memory card bay.



Note: This PowerBook model differs from the previous model in that it does not require a small EMI shield at this screw location.

2. Open the computer, and locate the following keys:

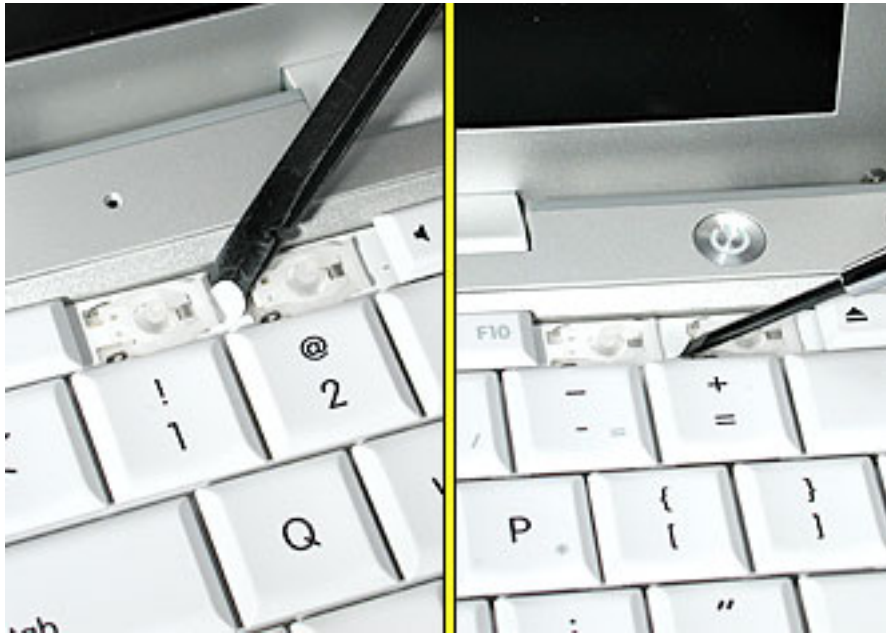
- F1
- F2
- F11
- F12



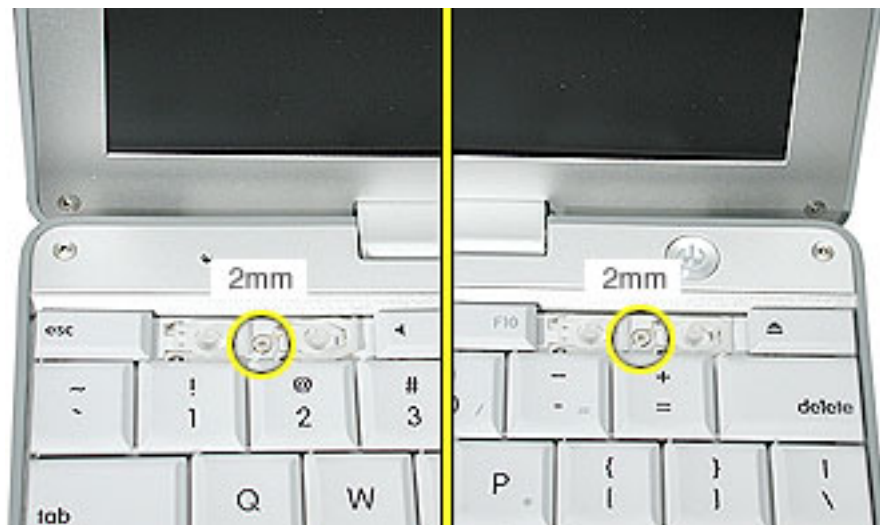
3. **Important:** Using a black stick, carefully pry up each of the four keys from the left side of each key. The keys are easily removed from the left side without damaging the keyboard.



4. Use a black stick or flat-blade screwdriver to lift off the two round stickers that are located between the two key mechanisms. Reserve the stickers for replacement.



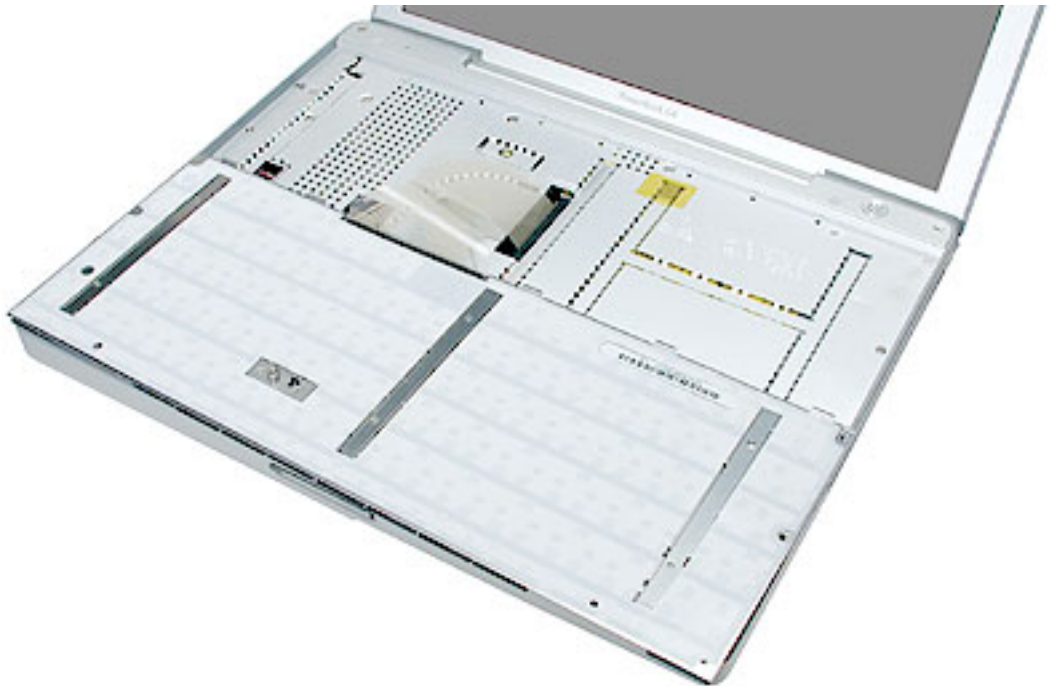
5. Remove the screw under each of the stickers.



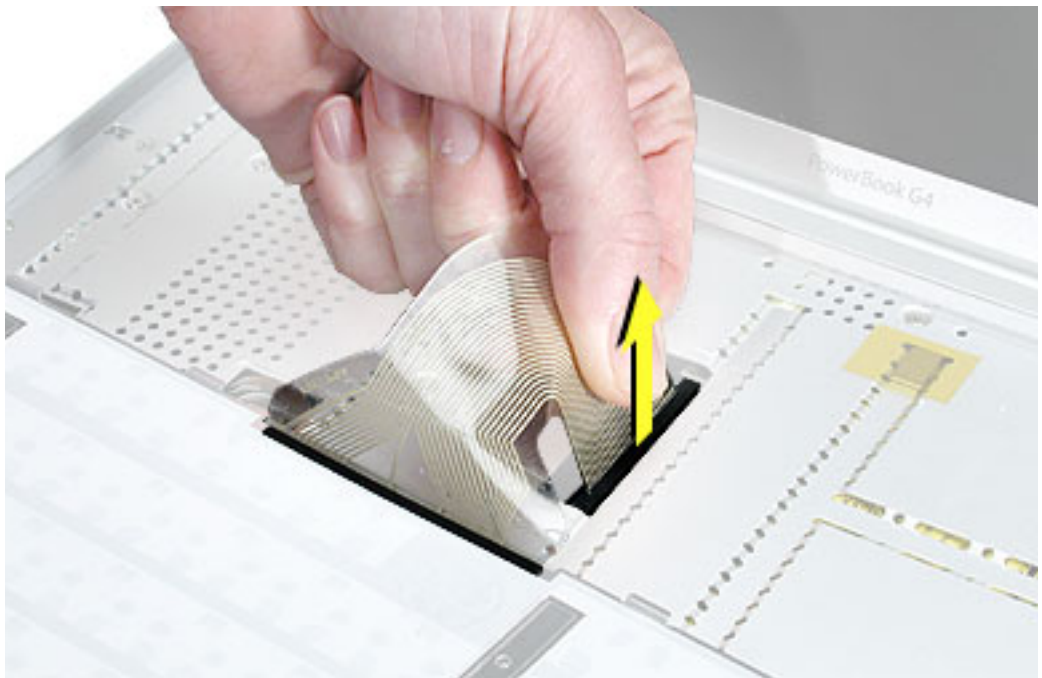
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- Lift up the top two corners of the keyboard, and move the keyboard toward the display to clear the tabs at the bottom of the keyboard.



7. Flip the keyboard over and lay the keyboard flat on the trackpad.



8. Peel up the keyboard cable from its adhesive. Using a black stick, pry up the tabs at the ends of the connector, and then pull the cable straight up to disconnect it.



-
9. Install the replacement keyboard. Make sure you
 - Set the tabs at the bottom of the keyboard into the slots in the top case.
 - Press the keyboard into place, and install the screws and round stickers.
 - Install the function keys:
 - Position the key directly over the scissor mechanism.
 - Press the key onto the scissor.
 - Check the operation of the key.
 - Close the display and install the final screw in the memory bay.



10. Reassemble and test the computer.



Top Case

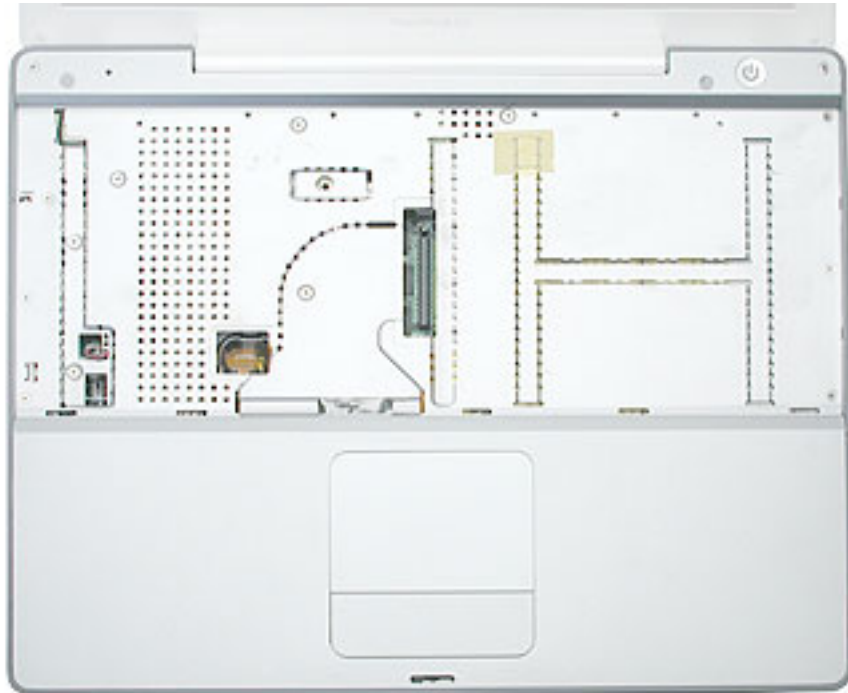
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)
- Hex 1.5 mm screwdriver

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

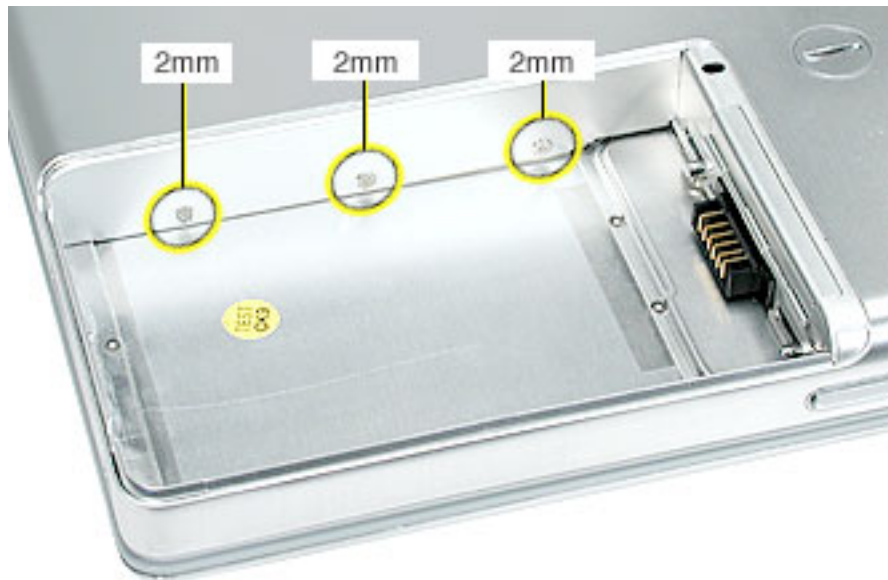
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard

Procedure

1. **Warning:** The screws in the battery bay require holding the screwdriver at an angle. Be careful not to strip the screws.

Note: Avoid scratching the external housing by using care when removing the screws. You might want to cover part of the housing with a soft cloth as you remove screws.

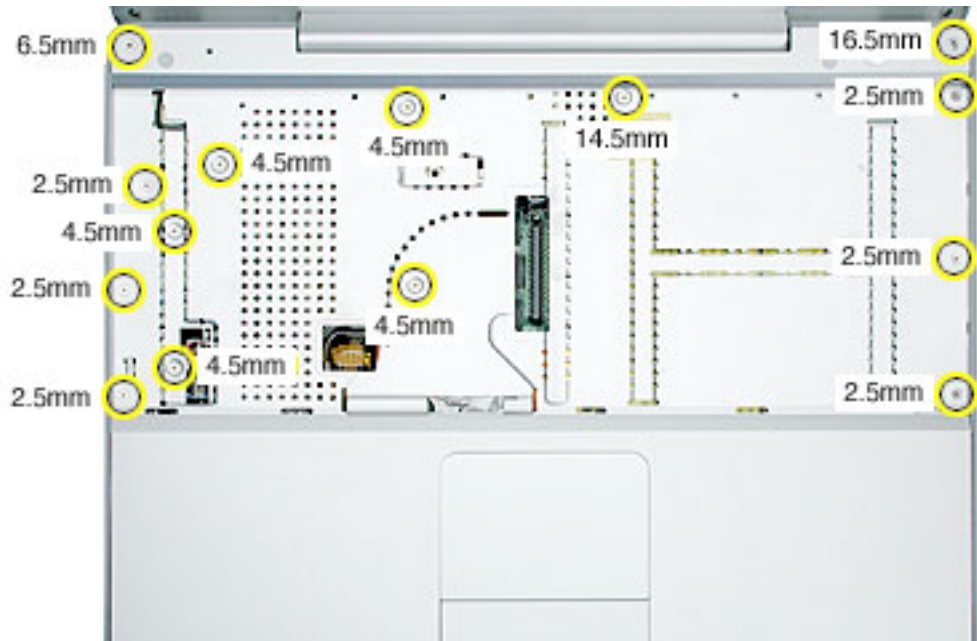
With the computer upside down on a soft cloth, remove the three screws from the bottom case at the battery bay.



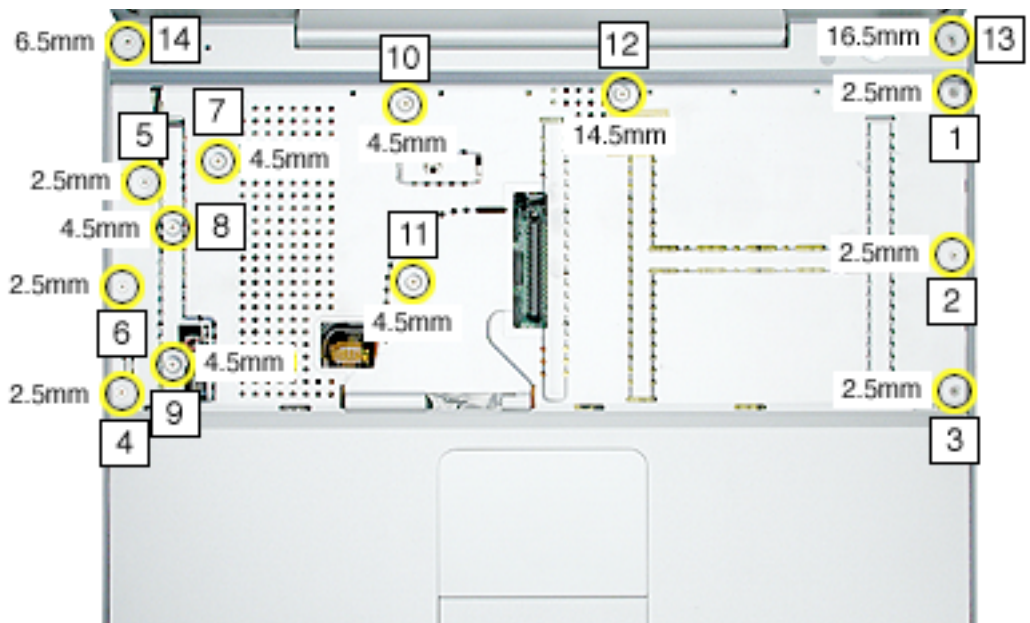
2. Remove the screws near the display hinge.



3. Open the display, and with the computer upright, remove the following 14 screws from the top case:
 - one Hex, 16.5-mm long screw at upper right corner near power button
 - one Hex, 7-mm long screw at upper left corner near microphone
 - one #0 Phillips, 14.5-mm long screw in keyboard well
 - five #0 Phillips, 4.5-mm long screws in keyboard well
 - six #0 Phillips, 2.5-mm long screws in keyboard well



Replacement Note: When replacing the top case screws, install the screws in the order shown.



4. Remove two screws from the front right side of the top case.

Note: The shape of the two 3-mm long screws differs from most of the screws used in the computer. The screw has a collar under the screw head.



Replacement Note: In addition to securing the top case to the bottom case, the two 3-mm long screws help secure an inner bracket to the battery well. Make sure the bracket and two latches are installed in the bottom case before replacing the top case.



5. Remove two screws from the front left side of the top case.

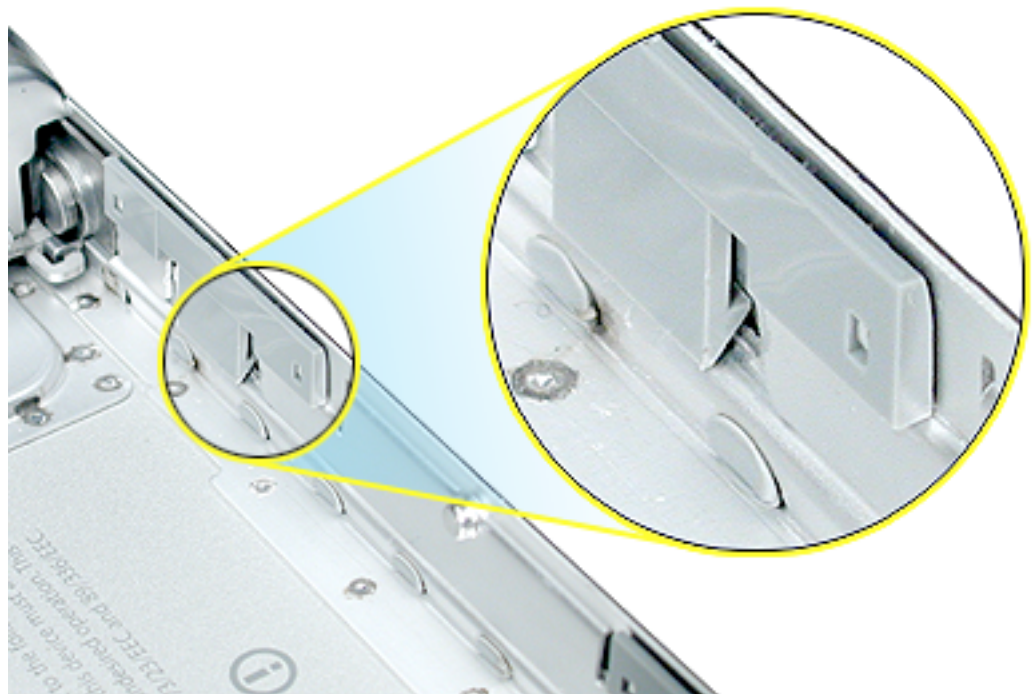
Replacement Note: When installing the top case, install these two 5.5-mm long screws before installing the 3-mm long screws.



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6. Place the computer on its side, and loosen but do not remove the half of the top case that is closest to the display.



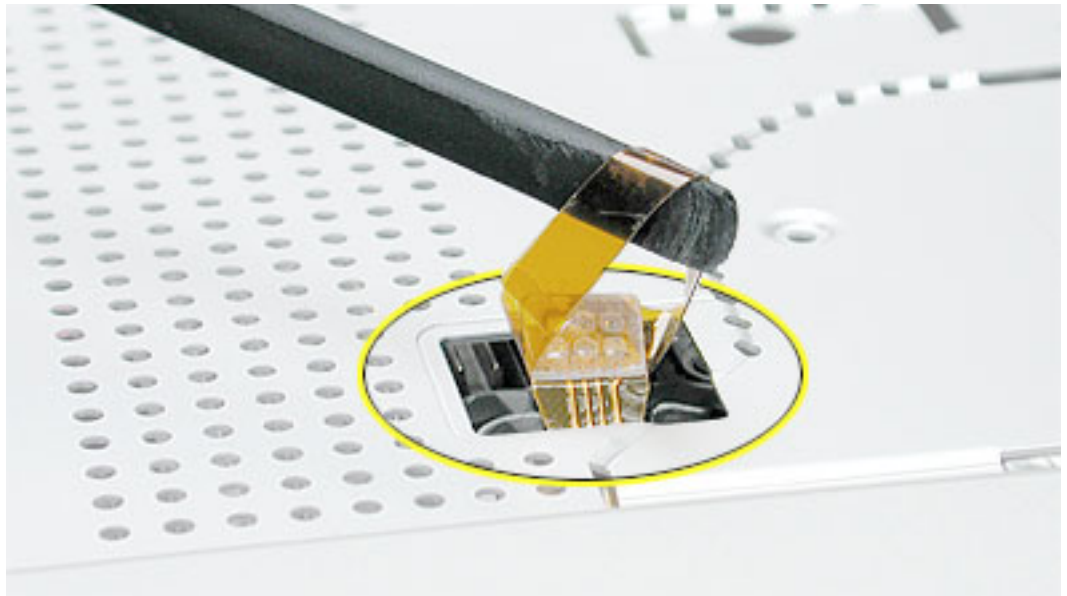
7. At the battery bay, note the two plastic latches that hold the top case to the bottom case.
8. Use a black stick to release both latches.



9. Use a black stick running along the front edge of the top case to loosen—but not remove—the top case from the bottom case.

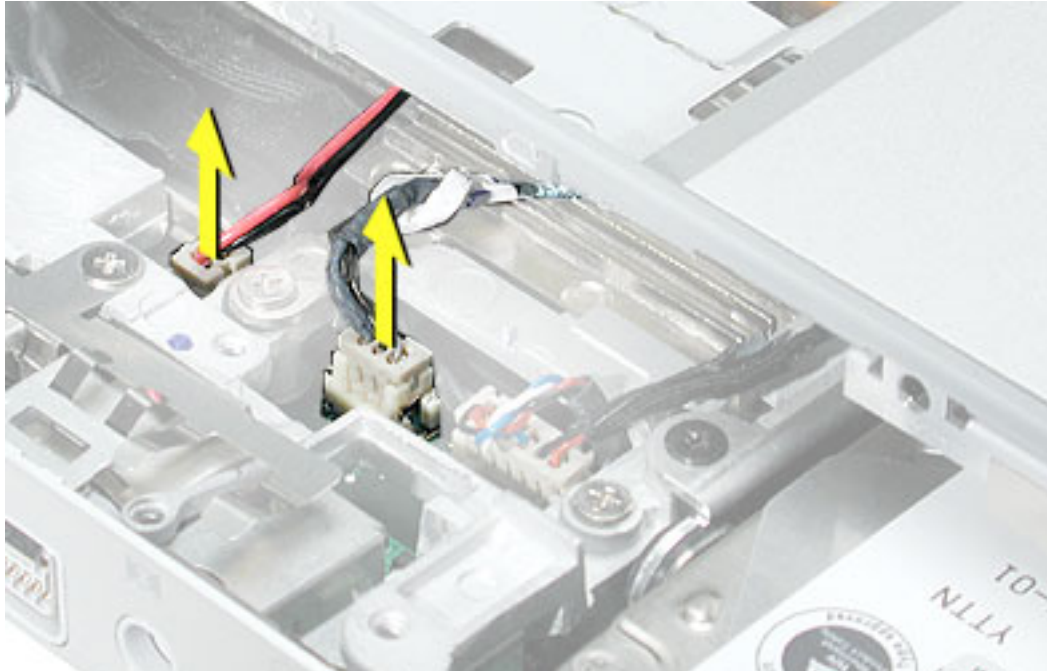


10. In the keyboard well, pull up the looped end of the trackpad cable to disconnect it.



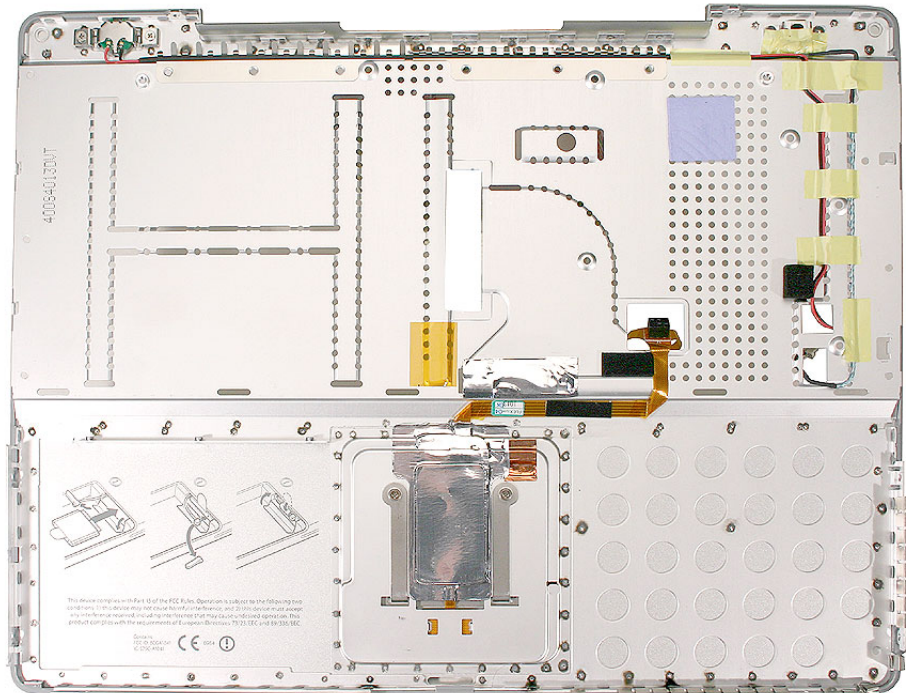
11. Raise the top case up slightly from the bottom case until you can access the cables that are connected under the top case.
12. **Important:** Do not forcefully remove the top case.

With the cables still connected, carefully move the top case aside to disconnect the microphone cable and power cable.



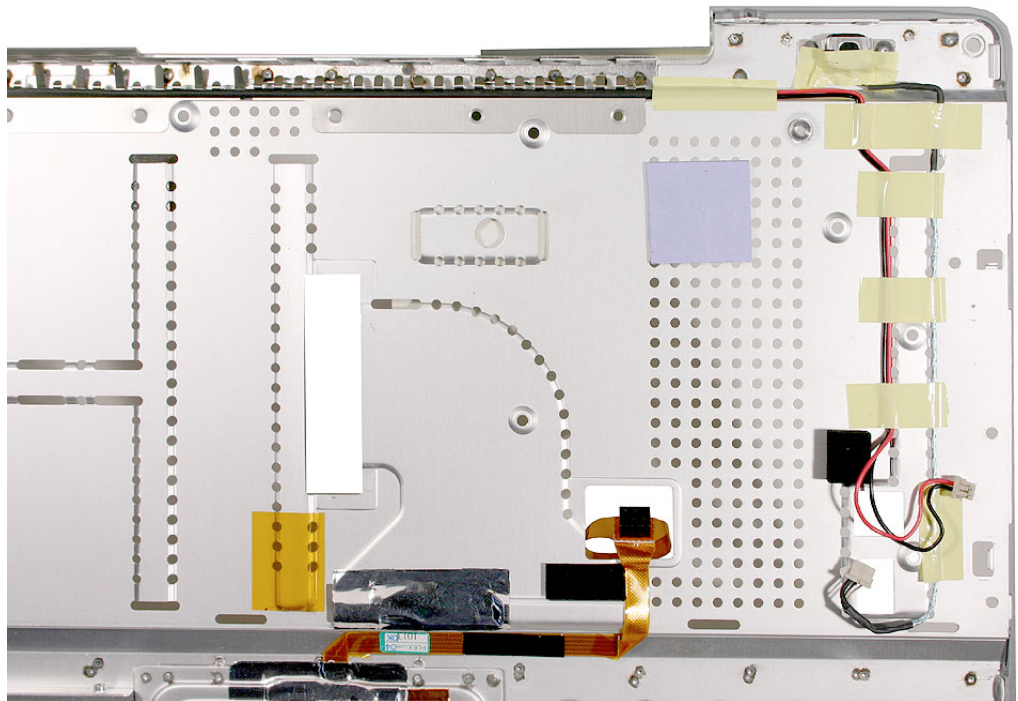
13. Remove the top case from the computer.

14. The top case includes the following:
- Microphone cable
 - Trackpad and trackpad cable
 - Power button and cable
 - Tape
 - Welded EMI strips
 - Magnet in keyboard well
 - Foam spacers
 - Thermal pad near upper right corner



15. Before installing a replacement top case, check the cable routing of the power button cable, microphone cable, and trackpad cable.

Make sure the cables are routed correctly and cannot be pinched when installing the top case.



16. Install the replacement top case, and reassemble and test the computer.



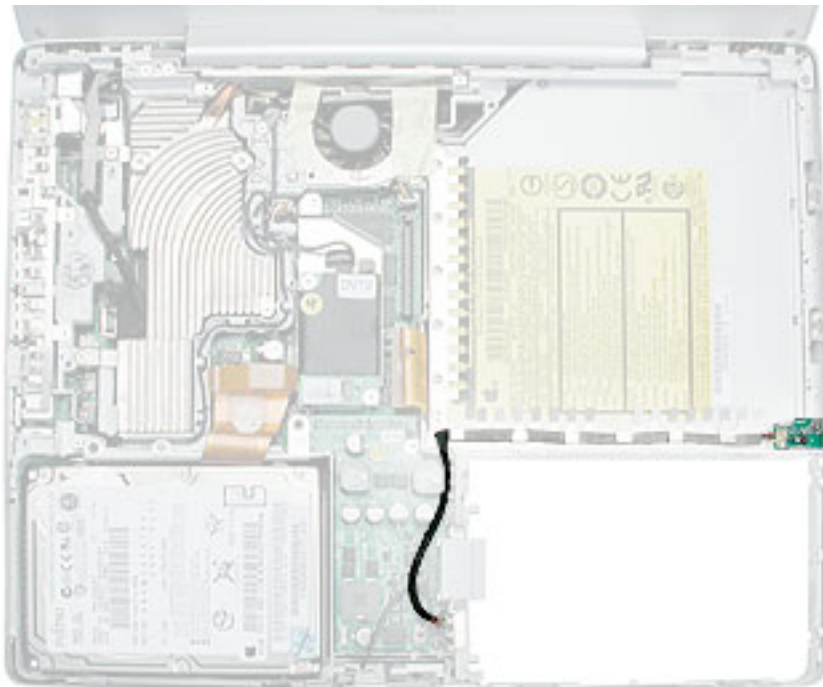
Hall Effect Sensor Board and Cable

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Phillips #0 screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

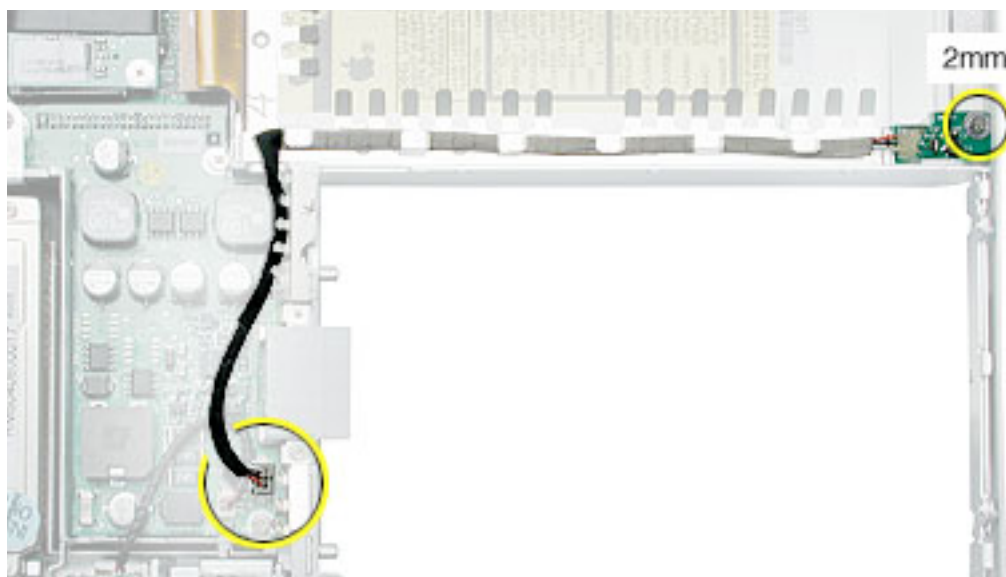
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case

Procedure

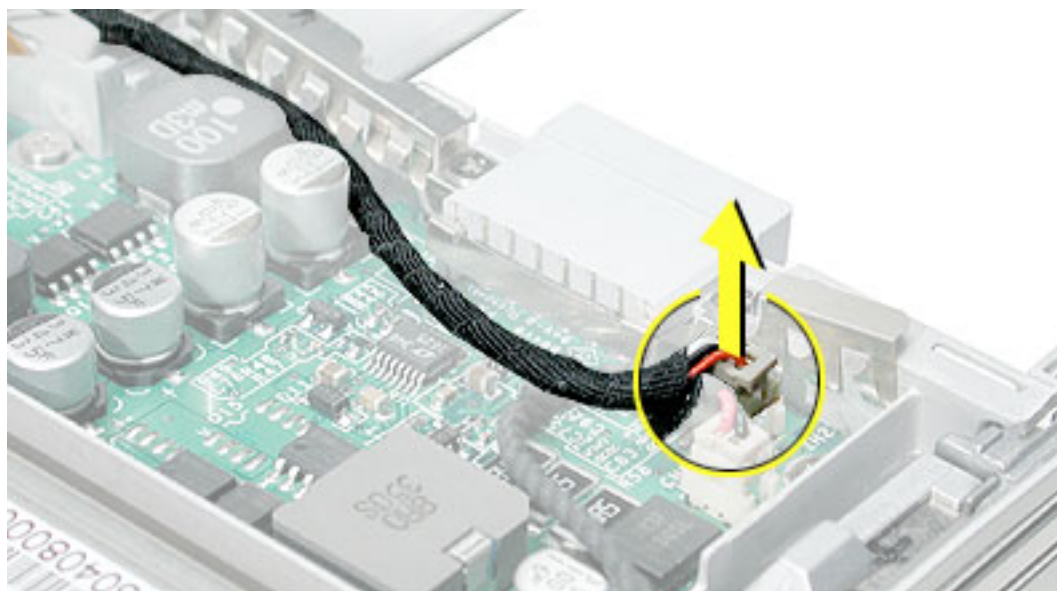
1. Remove the screw from the hall effect sensor board.

Warning: When replacing the board, make sure you use the same screw. A longer screw could scratch the optical media.

2. Tilt up the board, and free the cable from the cable routing guides along the lower edge of the optical drive.



3. Lift up the tape, if provided, from the corner of the optical drive.
4. Disconnect the 3-pin connector from CN4 at the DC-to-DC board.



5. Install the replacement board, and reassemble and test the computer.

Replacement Note: Make sure the cable is routed correctly in the cable guides along the lower edge of the optical drive.





Hard Drive

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card

- Keyboard
- Top case

Procedure

1. Disconnect the hard drive flex cable.



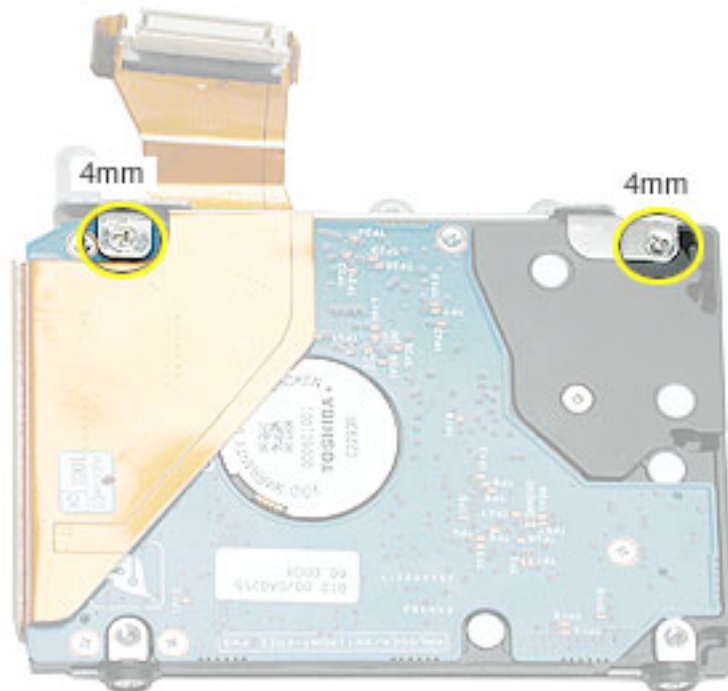
2. Remove two screws from the hard drive bracket.



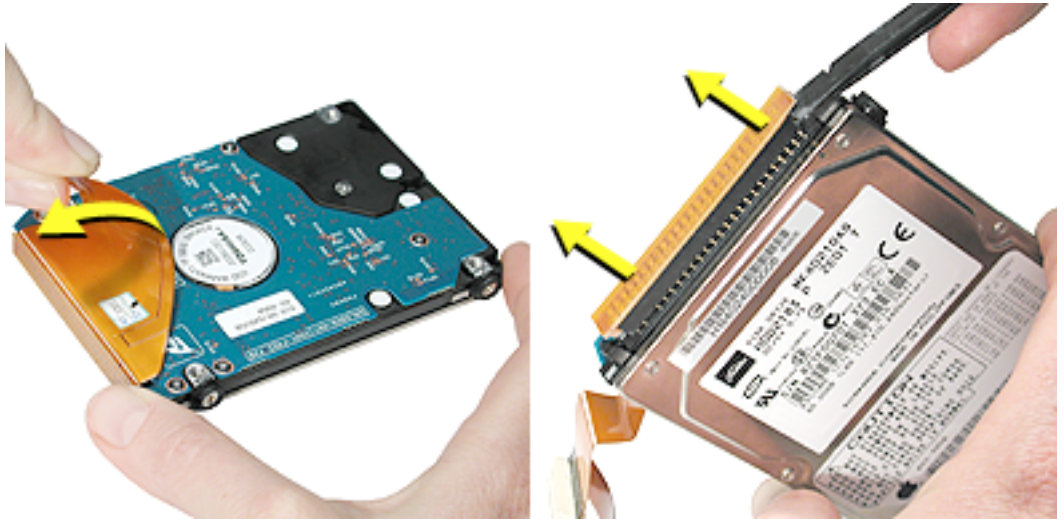
3. Use the flex cable to lift up the hard drive, bracket, and cable from the computer housing.



4. Turn over the hard drive and remove the two screws from the underside of the drive.



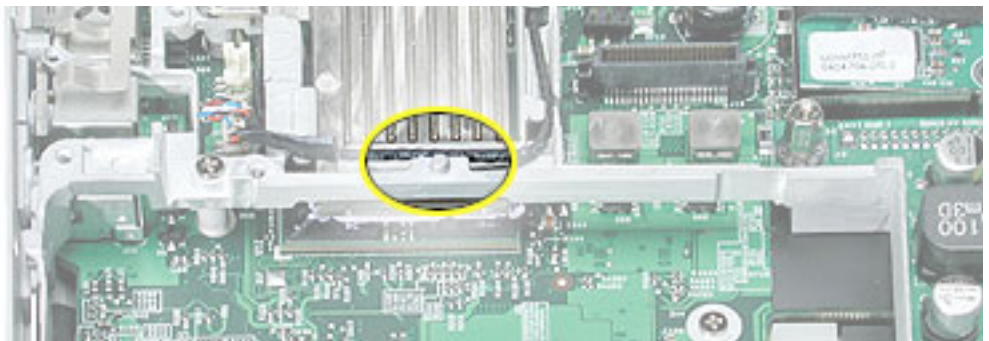
5. Peel up the flex cable from its double-sided tape.
6. Use a black stick to pry the flex cable connector up slightly on each side, and then pull it straight off the drive. Be careful not to bend any pins.



7. Remove the two screws and grommets from the opposite side of the drive.



8. **Replacement Note:** When installing the replacement drive, make sure the center flange of the hard drive bracket fits over the small post on the computer frame.



9. Install the replacement hard drive, and reassemble and test the computer.



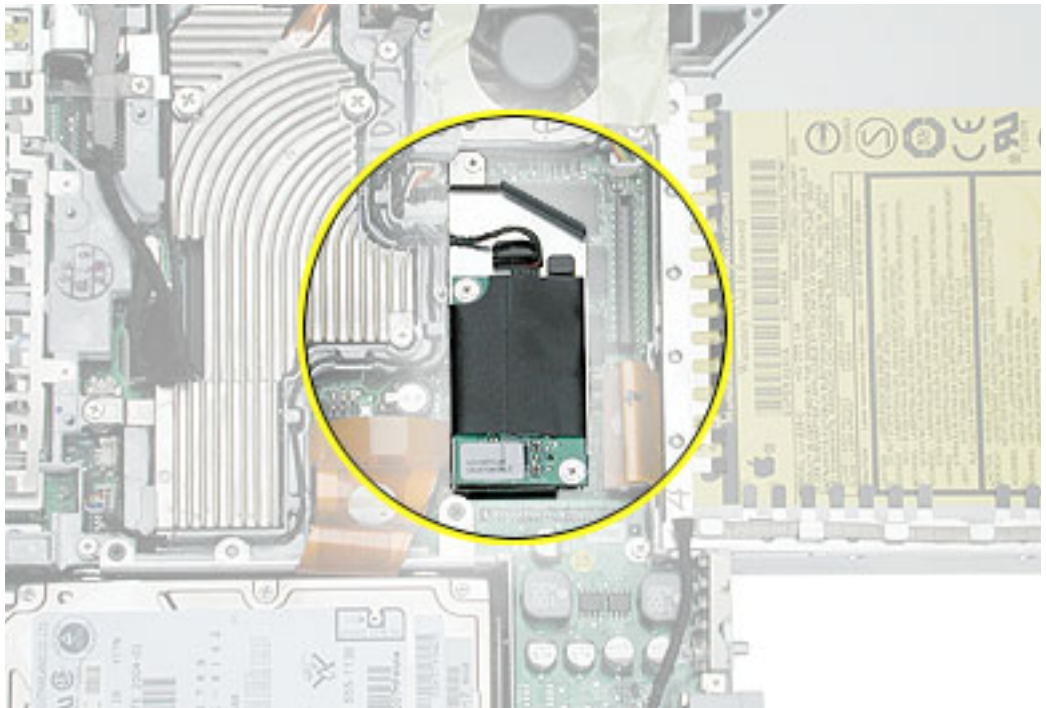
Modem

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



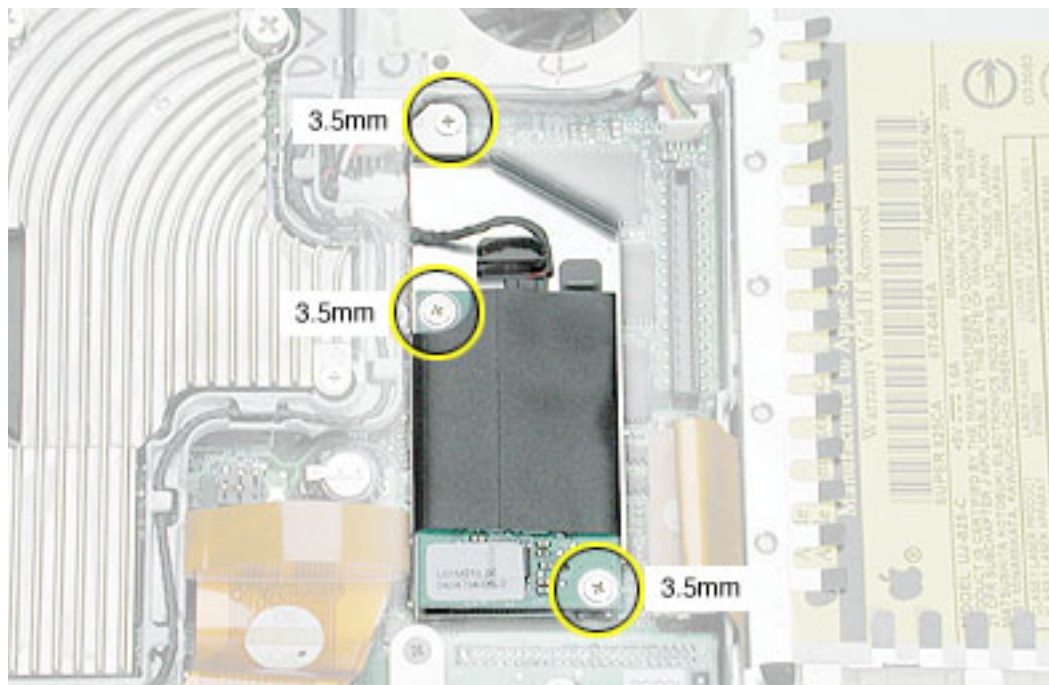
Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

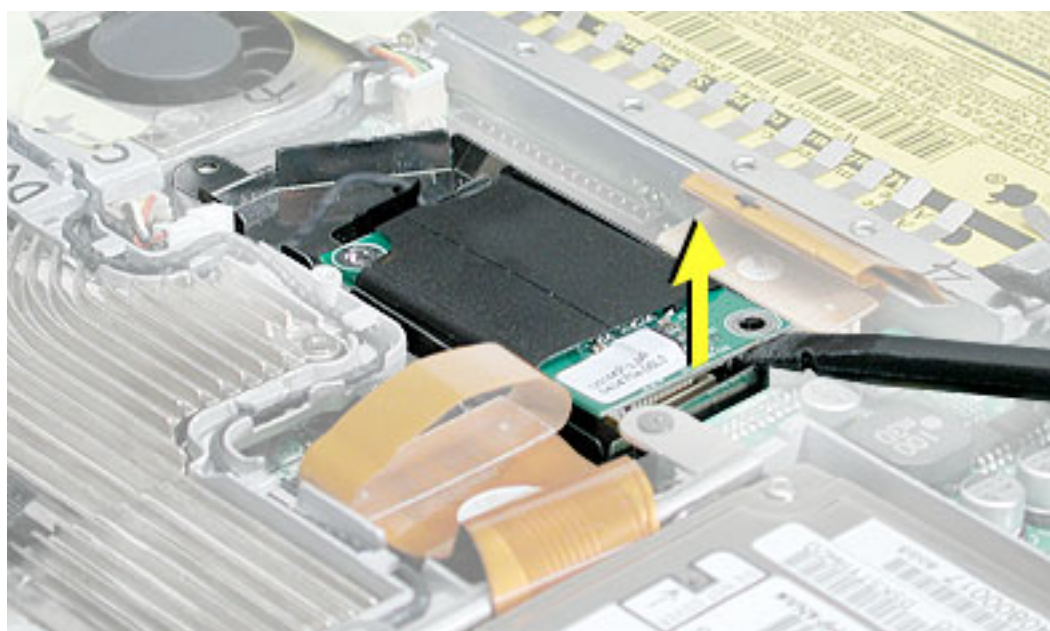
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case

Procedure

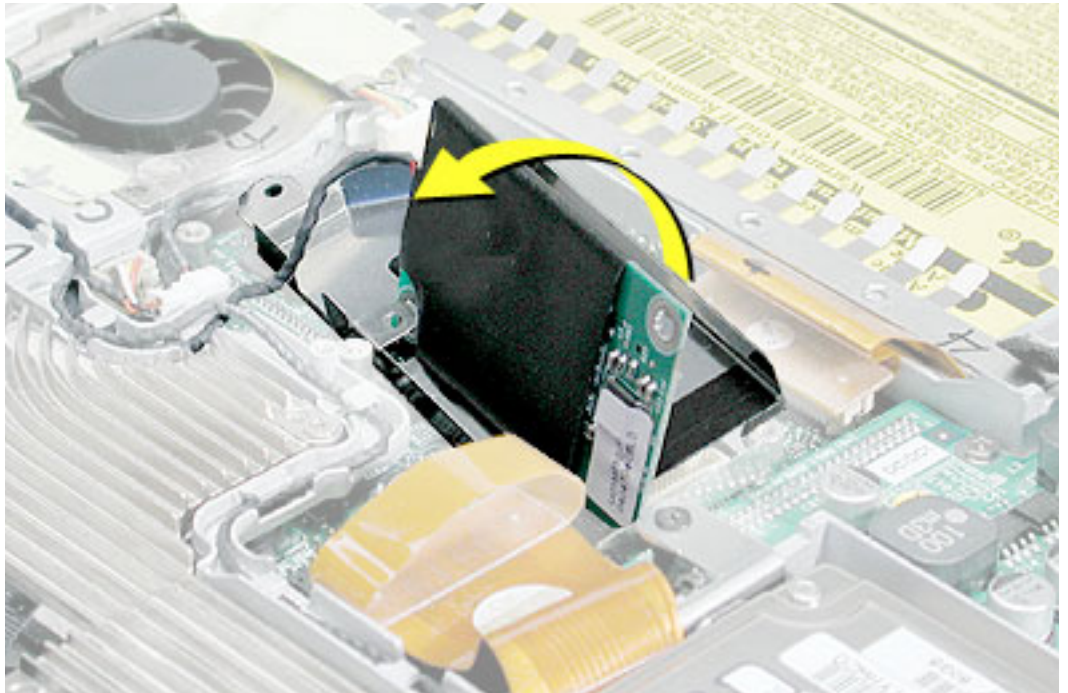
1. **Warning:** When removing the modem, be careful not to strain the modem cable or shield. Do not apply pressure to the modem. Read all of the procedure before removing and replacing the modem.
2. Remove the three identical screws from the modem board and shield.



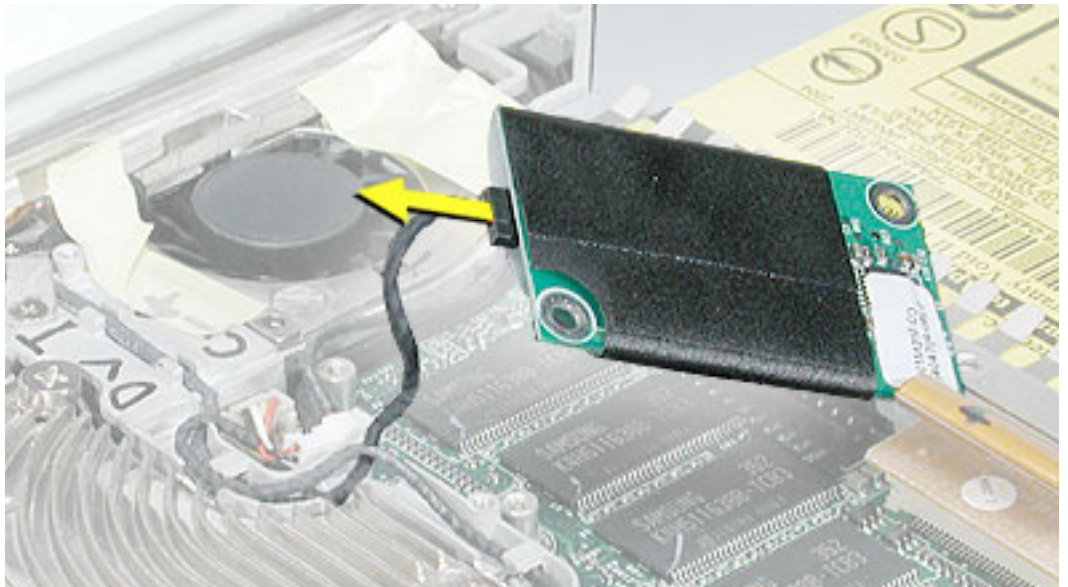
3. Use a black stick to tilt up the modem and disconnect it from the logic board.



4. Tilt up the modem board and shield.

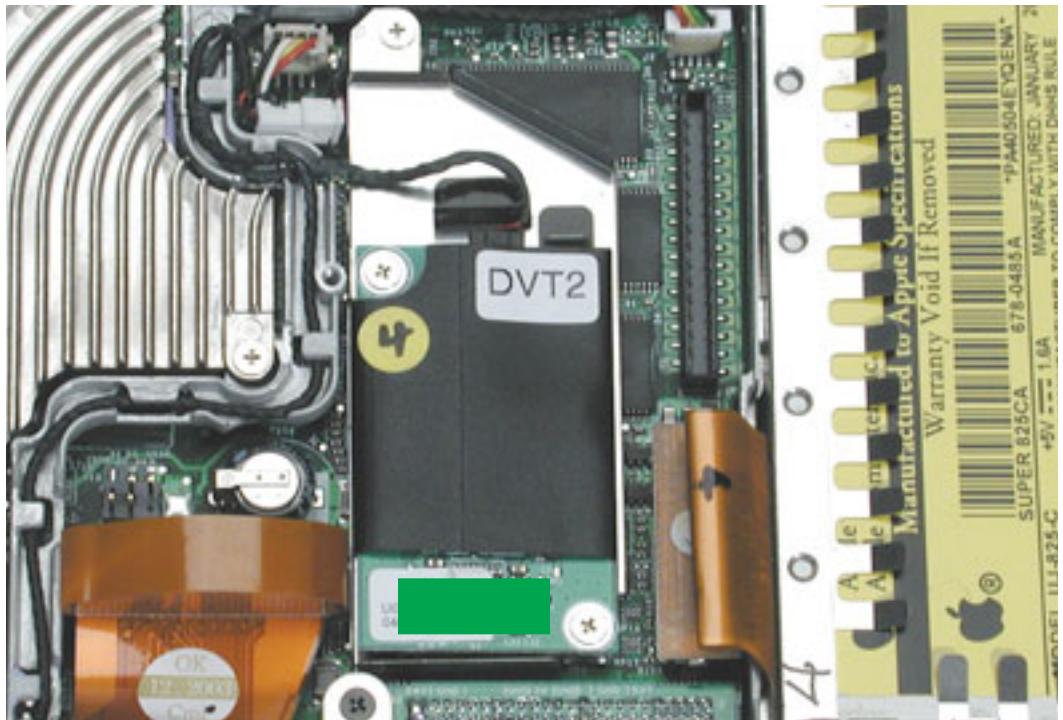


5. Disconnect the modem cable.

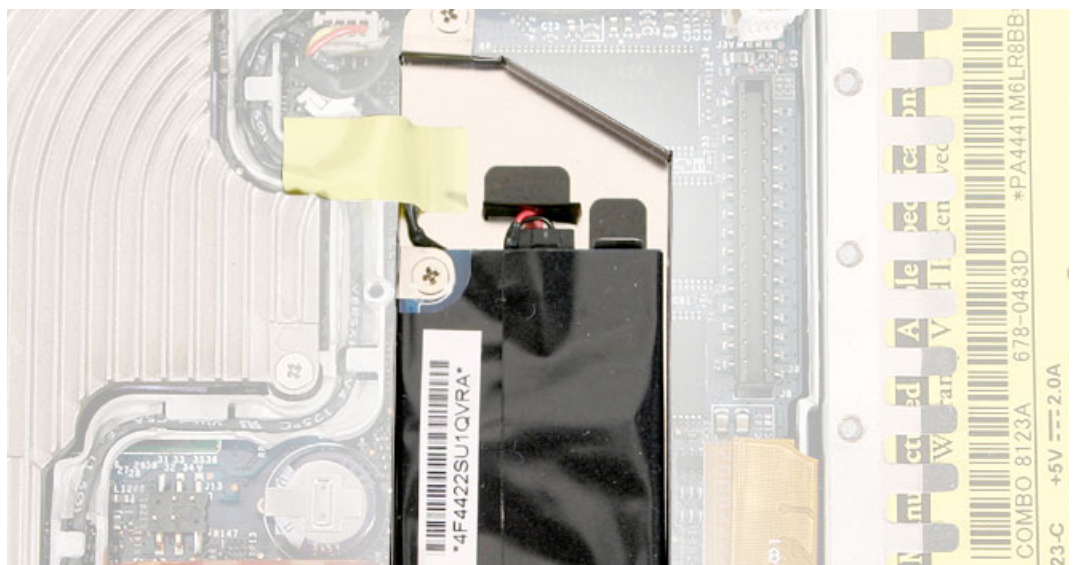


6. Install the replacement modem, and reassemble and test the computer.

Replacement Caution: When placing the replacement modem on the logic board, be sure to align the board and shield over the modem connector on the logic board. Handle the modem by the edges only. When securing the modem to the logic board, press only on the rectangular area (highlighted in green in the following image) that is directly over the modem connector.



Replacement Note: Reapply tape over the modem cable as shown:





DC-to-DC Board

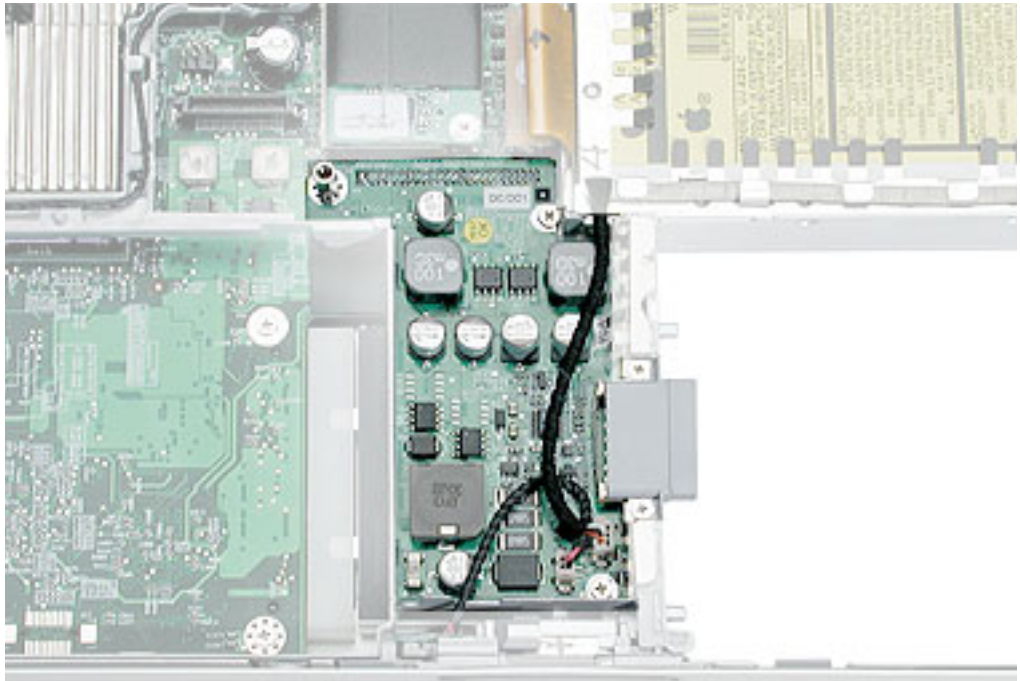
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver (magnetized preferred)
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)
- 4 mm socket wrench or needlenose pliers

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



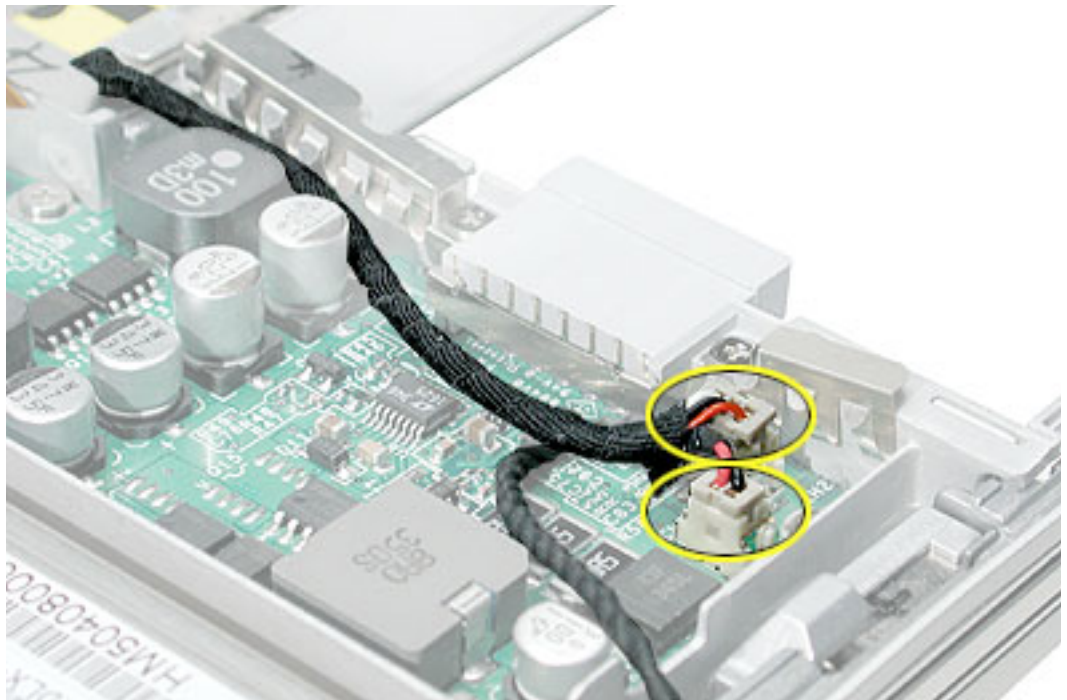
Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hard drive

Procedure

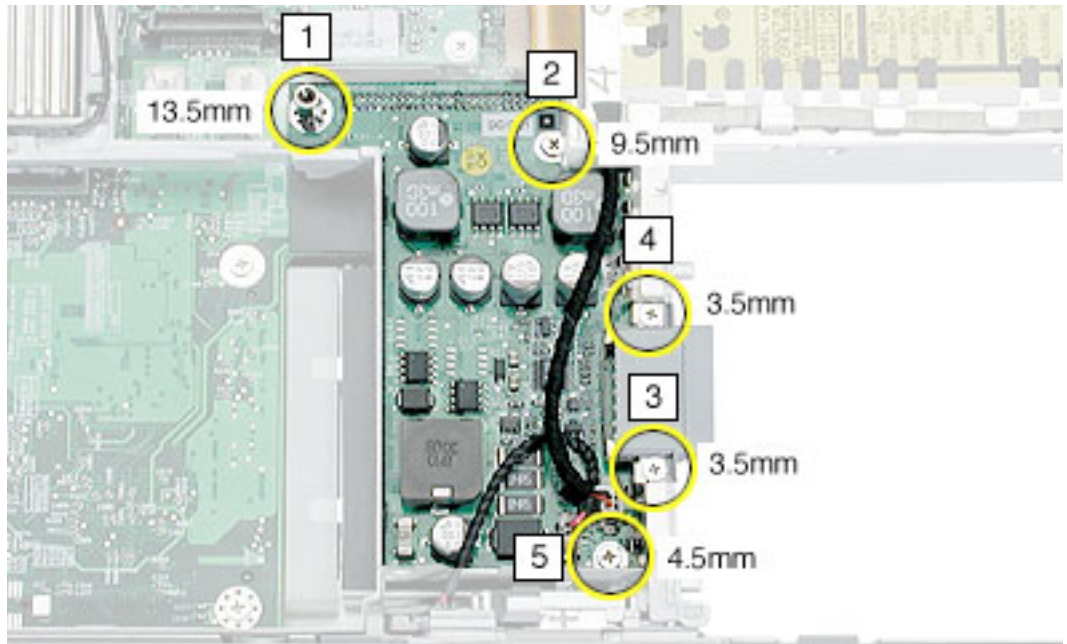
1. Disconnect the sleep light cable and the hall effect sensor board cable from the DC-to-DC board.



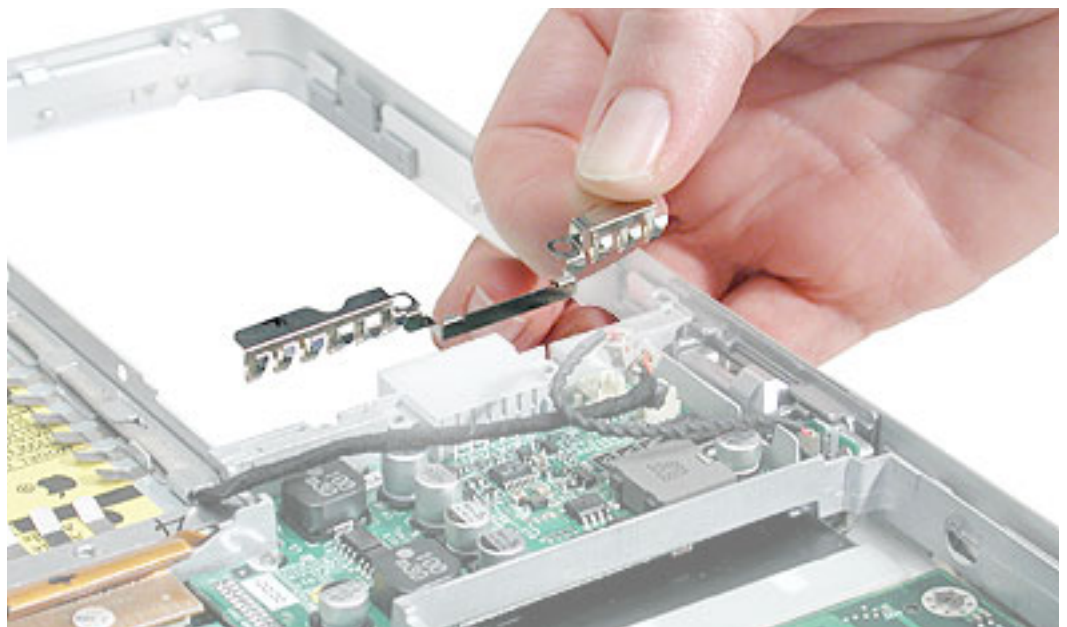
2. Remove the screws from the DC-to-DC board.

Note: When removing the 4.5-mm long screw, the magnetic latch might draw the screw toward it. The 13.5-mm long screw has a hex head and requires a needlenose pliers or socket wrench to remove it.

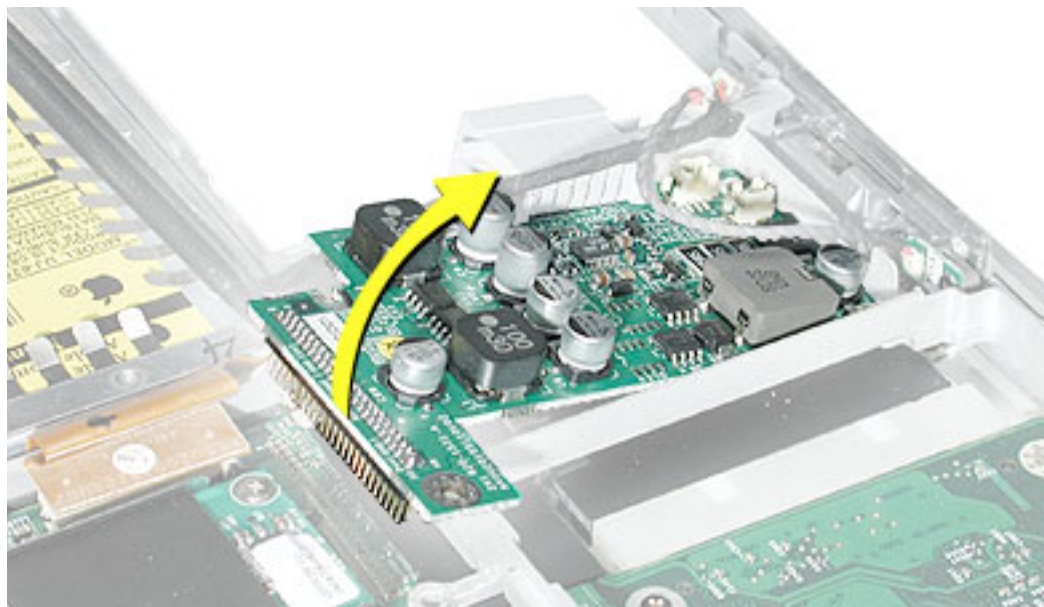
Replacement Note: When replacing the DC-to-DC board, install the screws in the order shown.



3. Lift off the EMI strip from the battery connector. Be sure to replace it when installing the replacement DC-to-DC board.



4. Place a black stick just under the top edge of the board. Do not lean the black stick on the modem board or optical drive. Disconnect the DC-to-DC board from the logic board by prying up the DC-to-DC board and removing it from the computer assembly.



5. Install the replacement DC-to-DC board, and reassemble and test the computer.



Heatsink and Fan Assembly

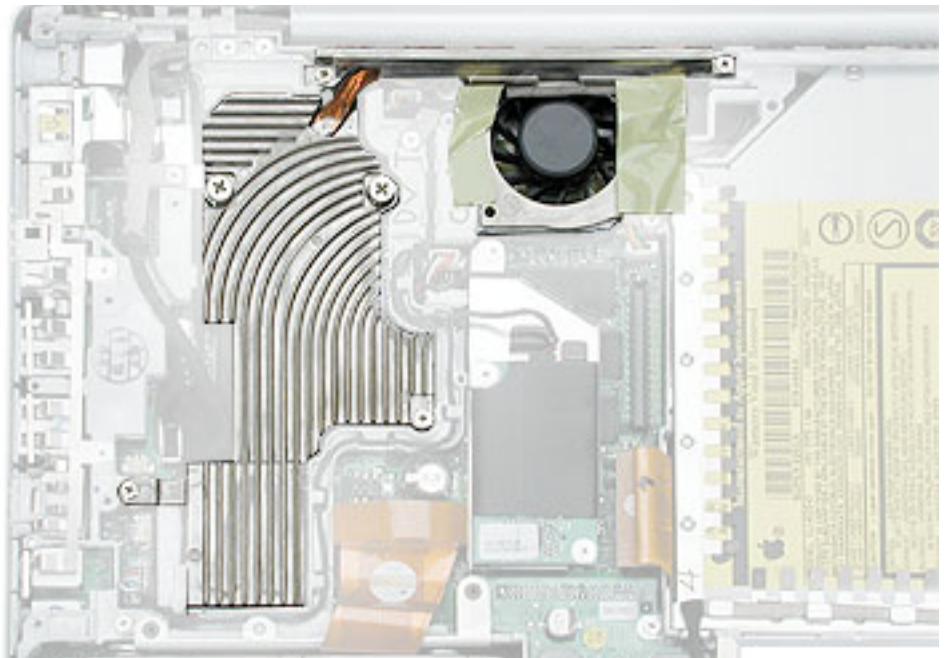
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- #1 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



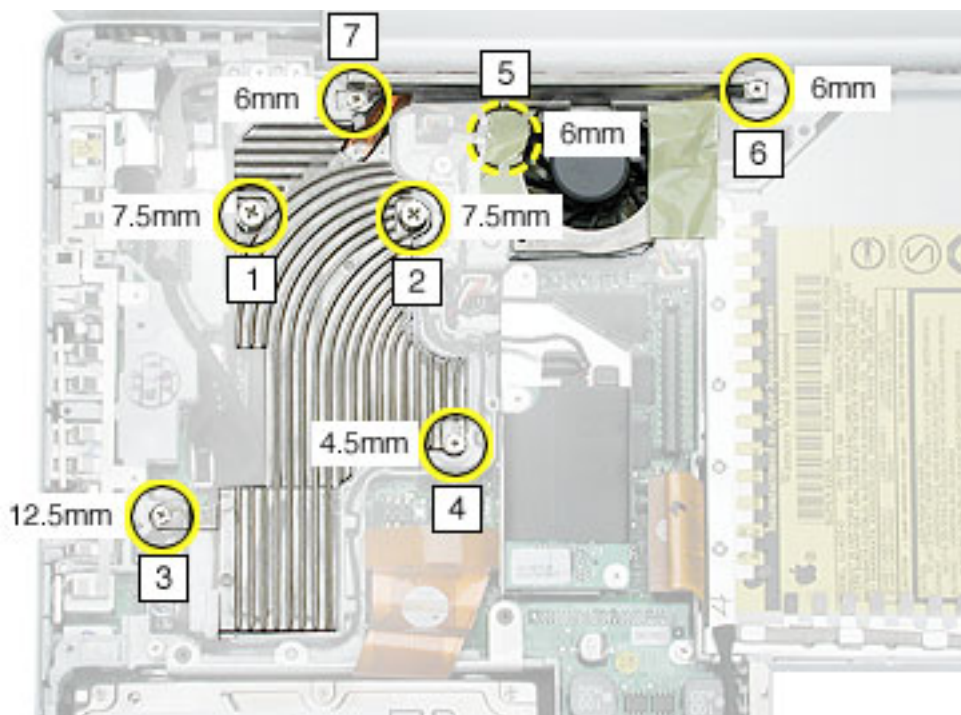
Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case

Procedure

1. **Warning:** The cone of the subwoofer, located below the heatsink and to the right of the fan, is a sensitive device. Avoid touching the subwoofer cone as you perform this procedure.
2. If tape covers any of the following screws, peel up the tape. Remove the following screws from the heatsink:
 - Three 6-mm long #0 Phillips screws
 - Two 7.5-mm long #1 Phillips screws with springs
 - One 12.5-mm long #0 Phillips screw
 - One 4.5-mm long #0 Phillips screw



3. Remove the tape, if provided, that covers the heatsink and secures the cables in place.
4. Near the fan, peel up the tape and remove the following screws:
 - One 3-mm long screw
 - One 12-mm long screw

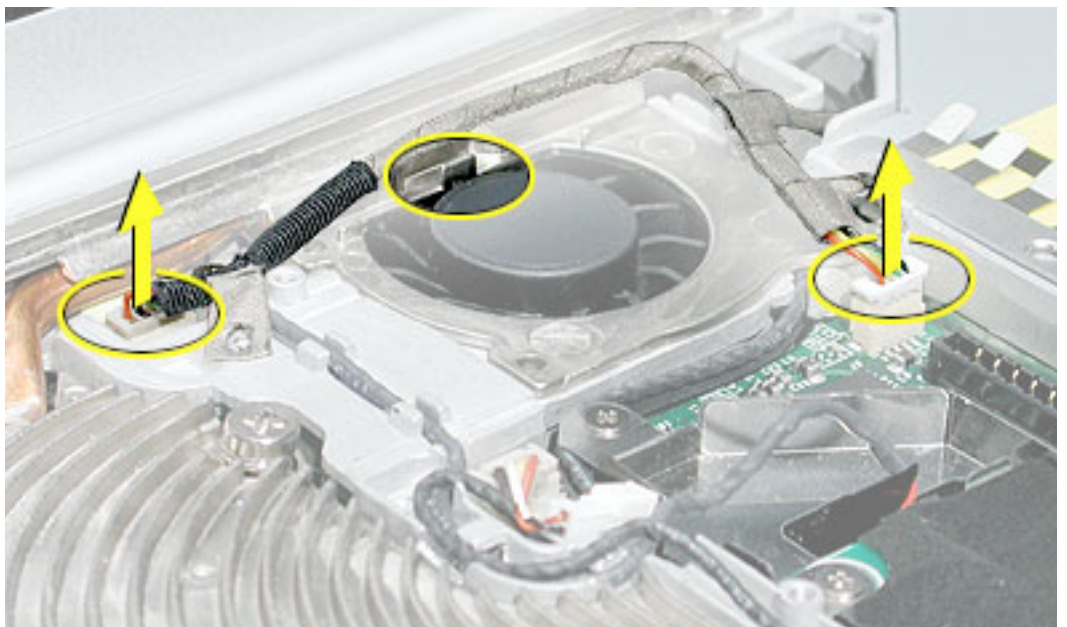
Replacement Note: When reapplying tape around the fan, make sure the fan blades are not blocked. The image below shows the correct application of tape.



5. Disconnect the inverter cable that runs along the top of the fan.

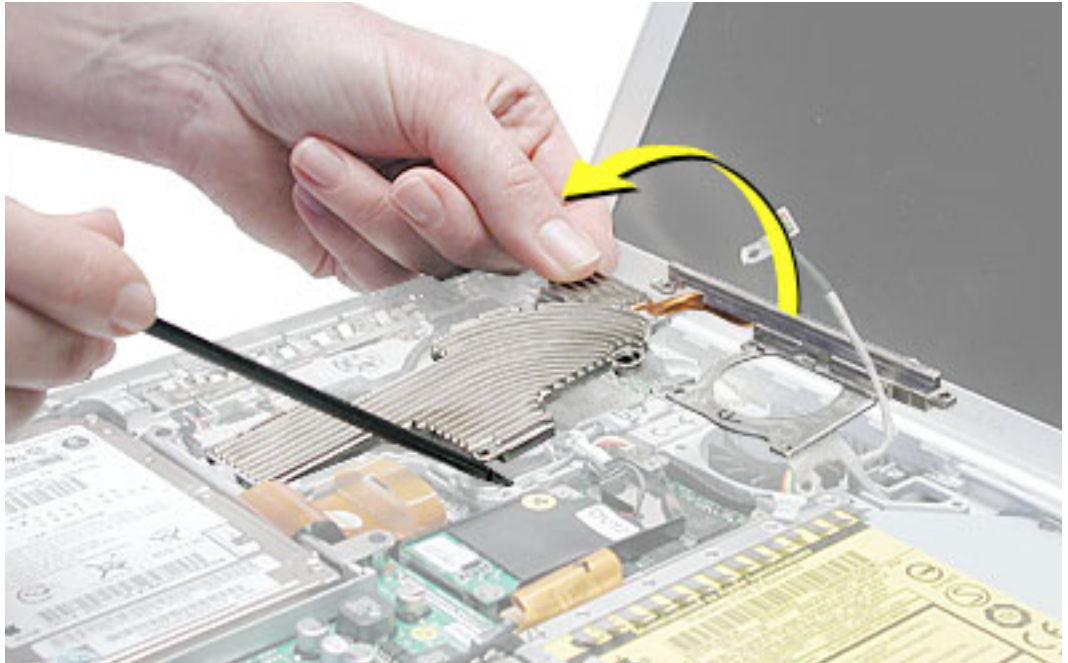
Replacement Note: When reconnecting the inverter cable, make sure it is routed in the channel above the fan and behind the cable guide, as shown.

6. Disconnect the fan cable.

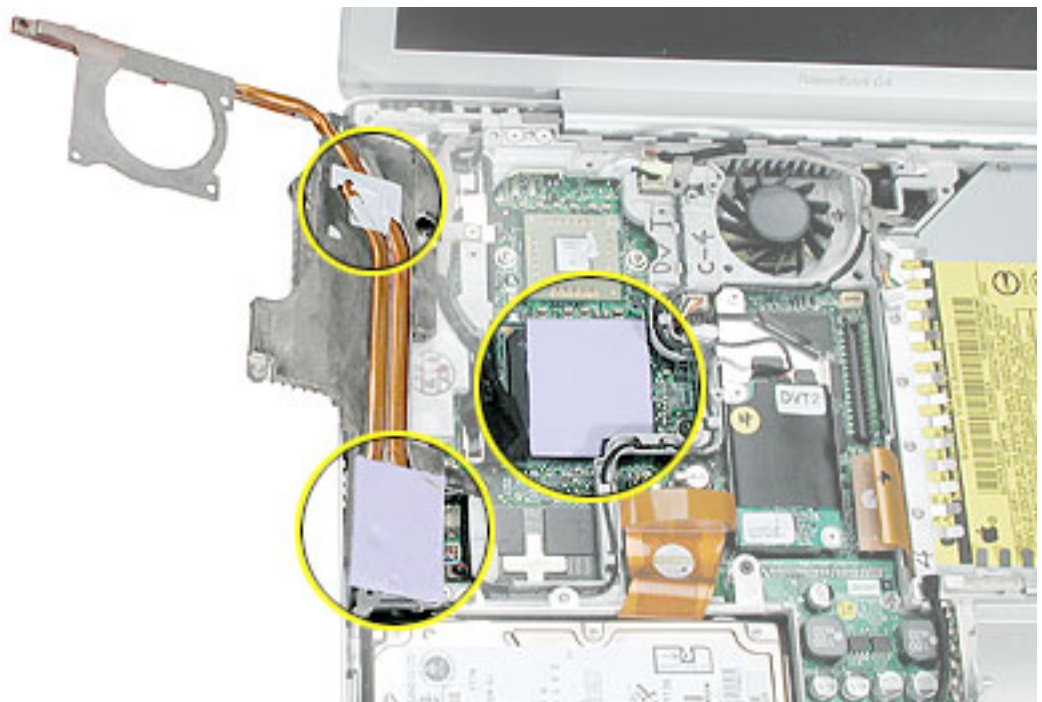


7. Holding the heatsink plate, begin to lift up the heatsink assembly, being careful where it catches on remaining tape and the chassis. Use a black stick to pry up the middle right corner of the heatsink plate.

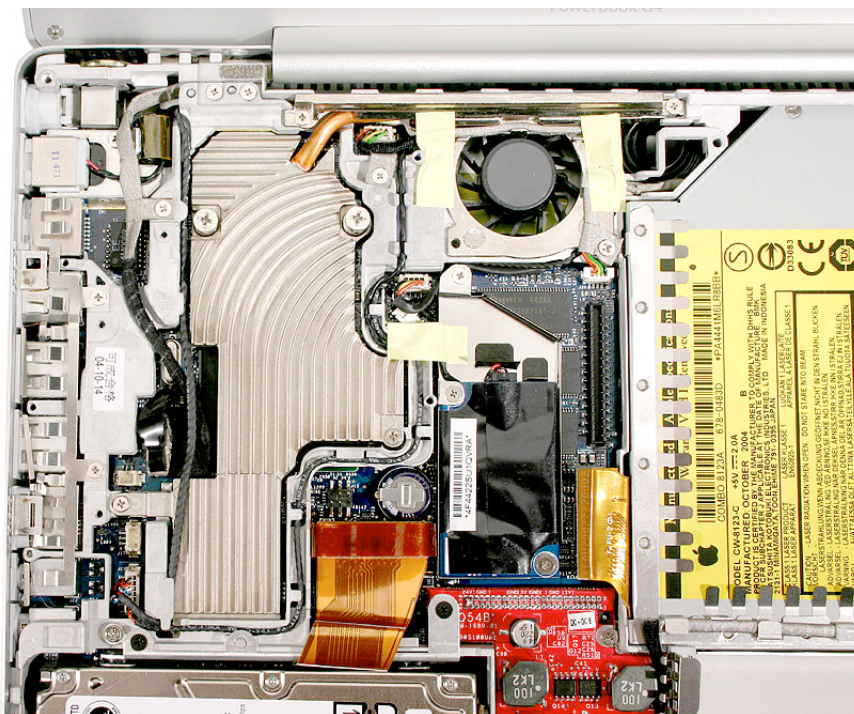
Warning: To avoid bending the heatsink, support the heatsink as it is removed.



8. Note the placement of the thermal pads. Make sure you replace the thermal pads whenever the heatsink is removed or replaced.



- Note the correct routing of the cables when the heatsink is installed.



- Install the replacement heatsink, and reassemble and test the computer.



Inner Frame

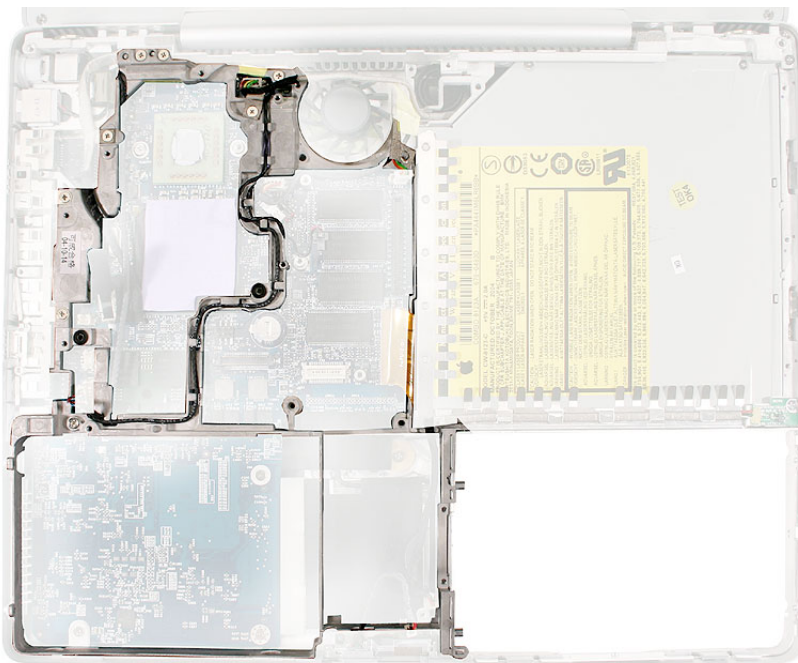
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case

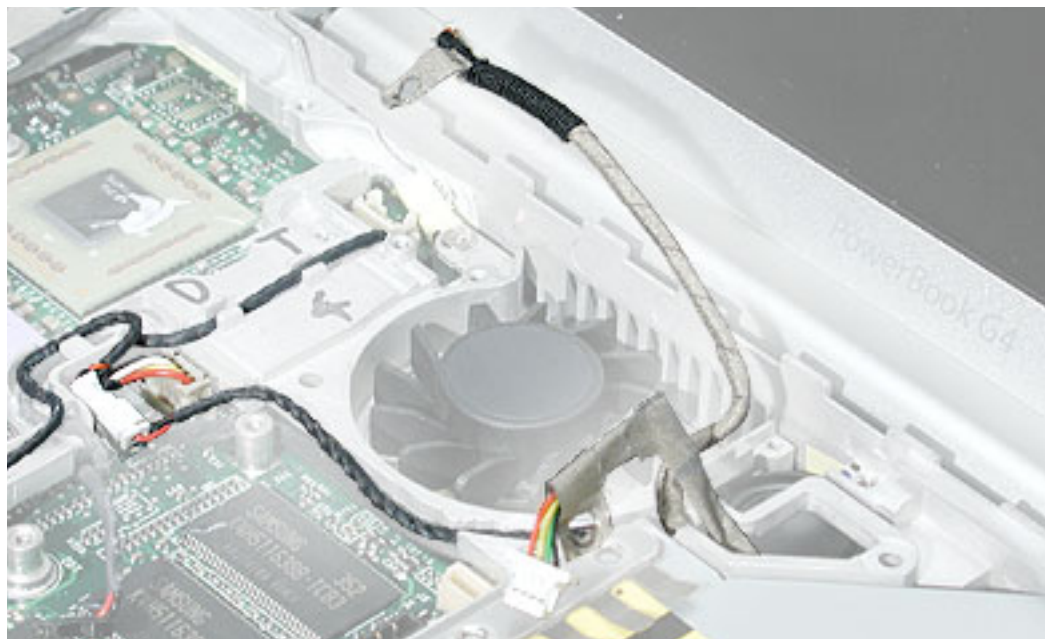
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink

Procedure

1. Note the cable routing before disconnecting cables.

Replacement Note: Reserve any tape for securing cables after the frame replacement.

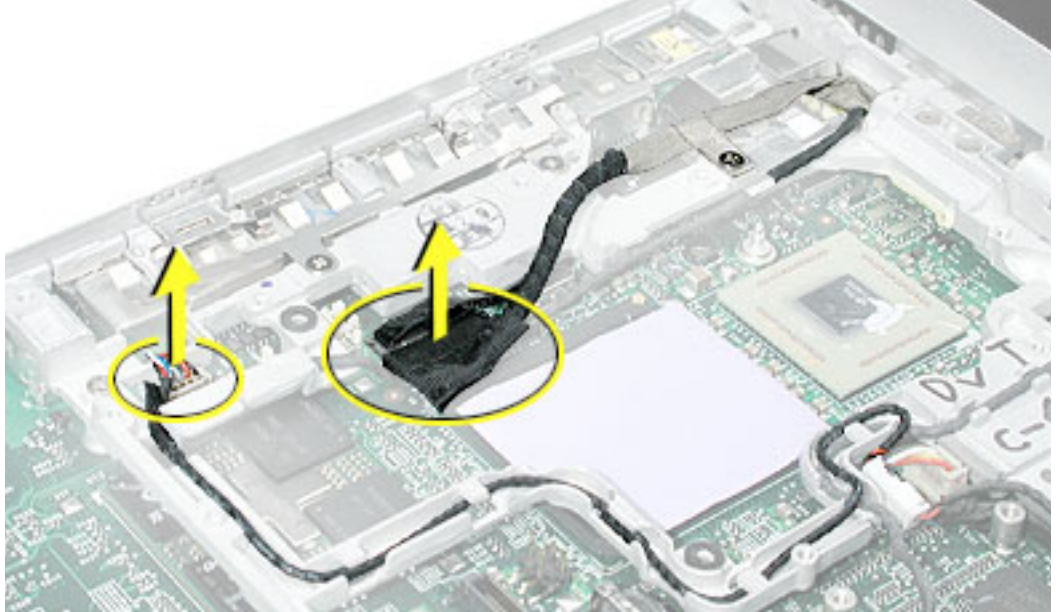
2. **Warning:** The subwoofer cone, located below the right corner of the frame, is a sensitive device. Avoid touching the cone as you perform this procedure.
3. Disconnect the connector from the upper right corner of the logic board.



4. **Warning: Be careful not to strain the LVDS cable.**

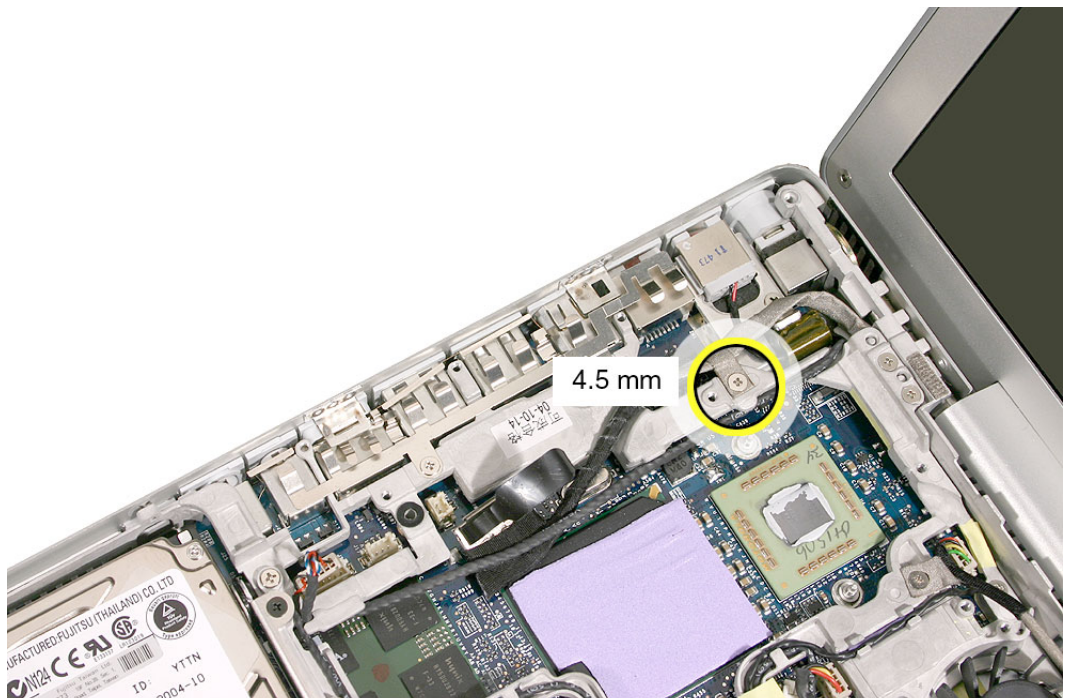
Near the I/O ports,

- disconnect the LVDS cable by using the pull-tab on the connector
- disconnect the 6-pin connector

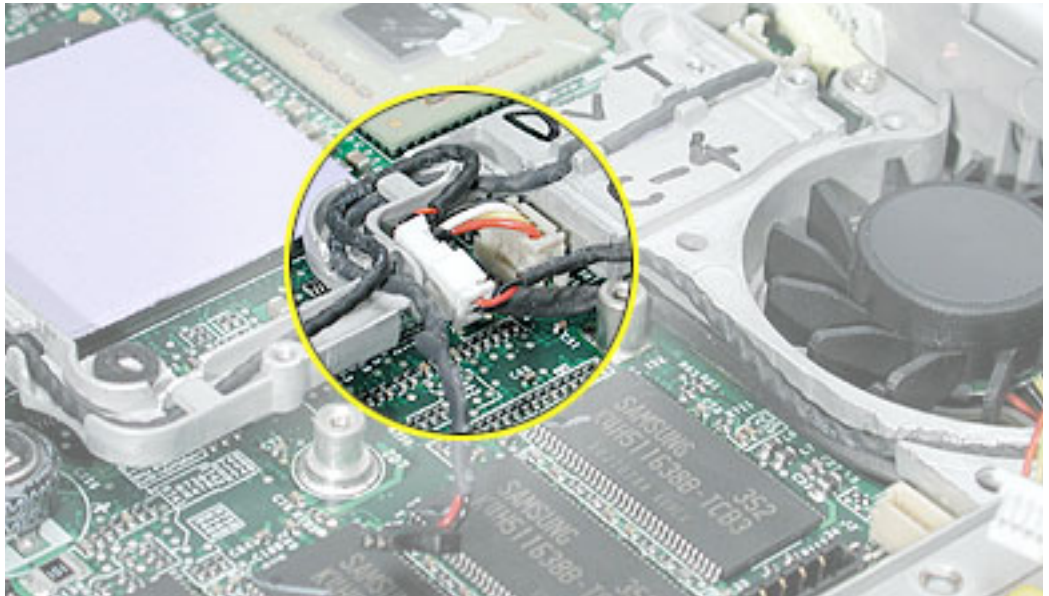


Replacement Note: When reinstalling the LVDS cable, tuck the pull-tab under the frame.

5. Remove the screw that secures the LVDS cable to the frame.



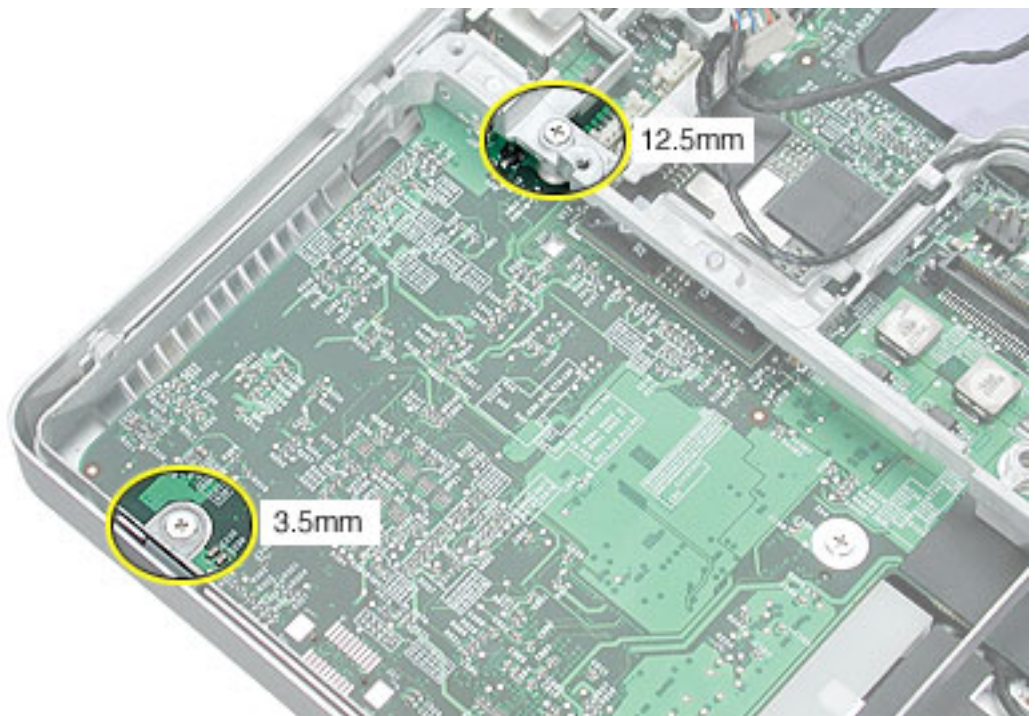
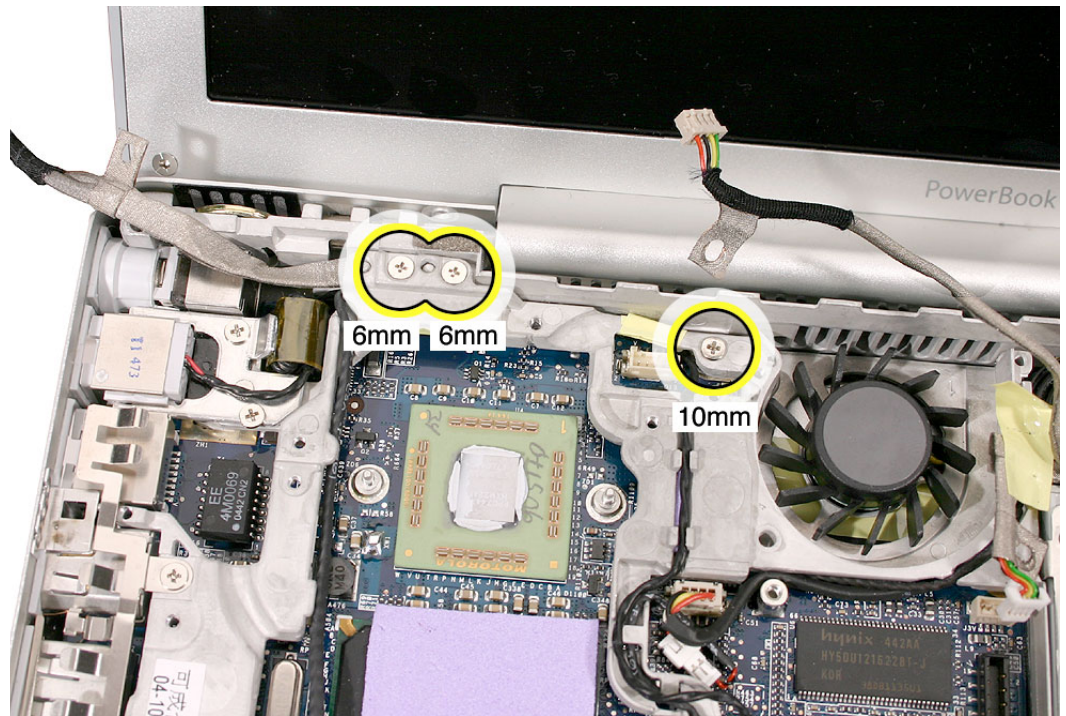
6. Near the fan, disconnect the two connectors shown
 - four-pin connector
 - two-pin connector



Replacement Warning: When reassembling the computer, notice the two black insulated cables that run along the bottom of the fan. To avoid damaging the cables, make sure that the thinner twisted cable is routed on top of the thicker fan cable and that both cables are routed between the fan and the modem standoff, as shown.



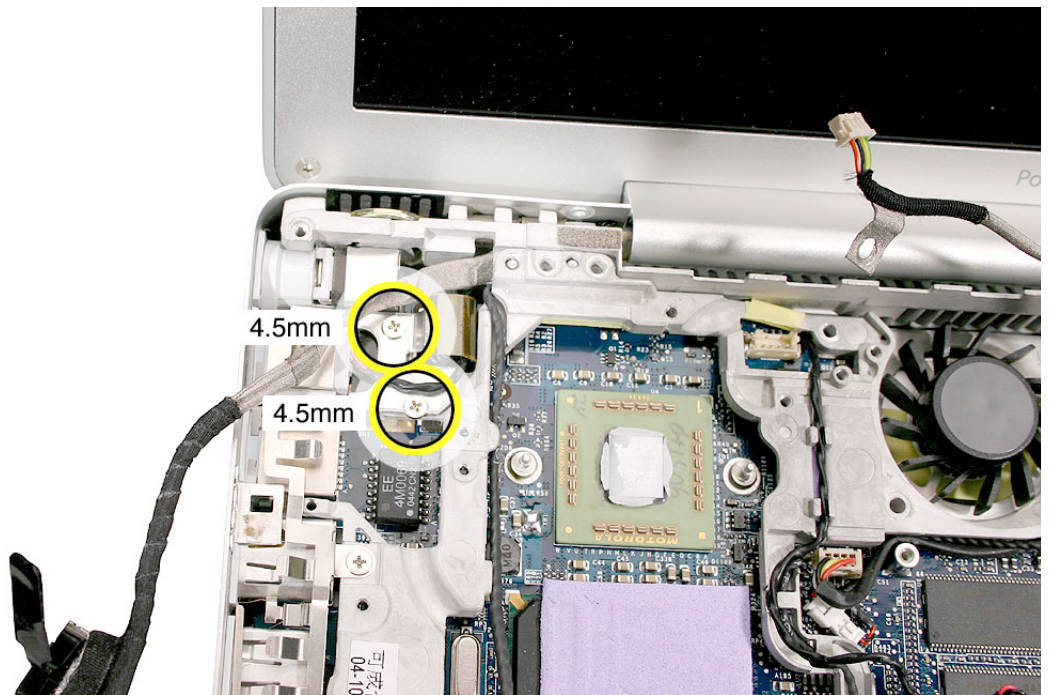
7. Peel up any remaining tape, and remove the screws from the frame.



8. **Important:** Check the appearance of the RJ11 modem board. Two RJ11 assemblies are possible:
- If the RJ11 modem board has one screw that secures the modem filter board to the frame (as shown below), remove the 6-mm long screw.
 - If there are two screws that secure the RJ11 modem panel to the frame, go to the next step.

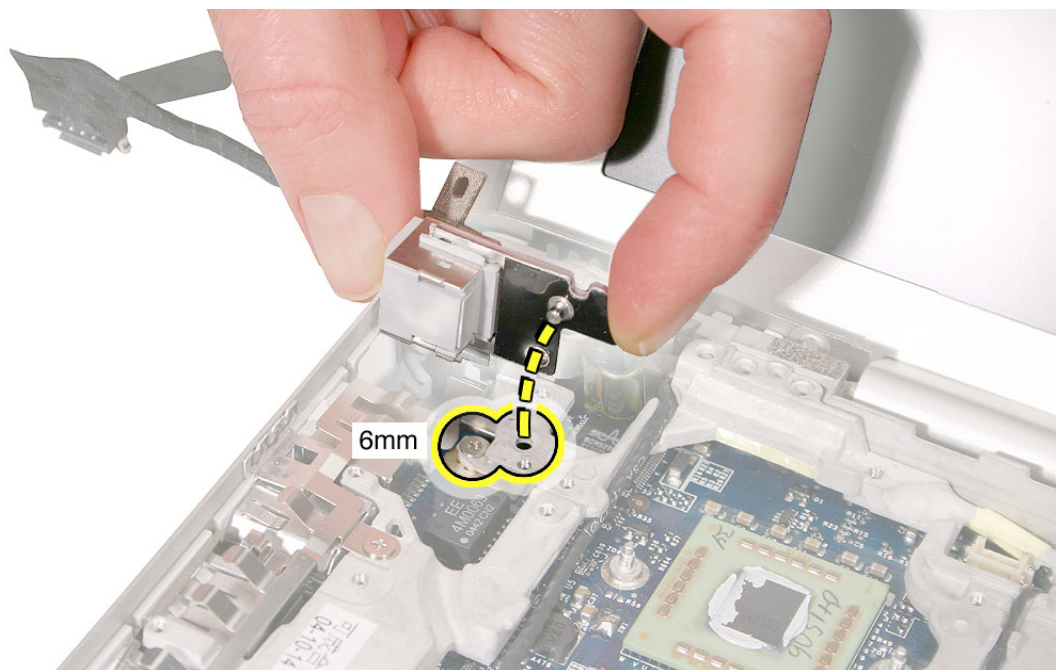


9. Remove the two screws from the RJ11 board.

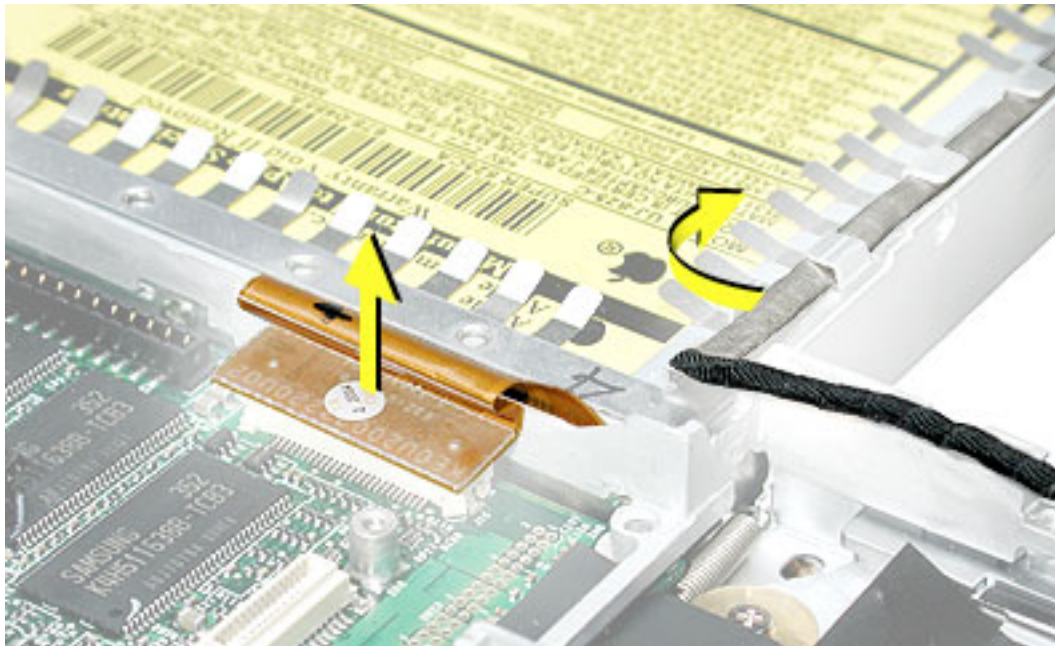


10. Tilt up the RJ11 board, and remove the 6-mm long screw at the frame.

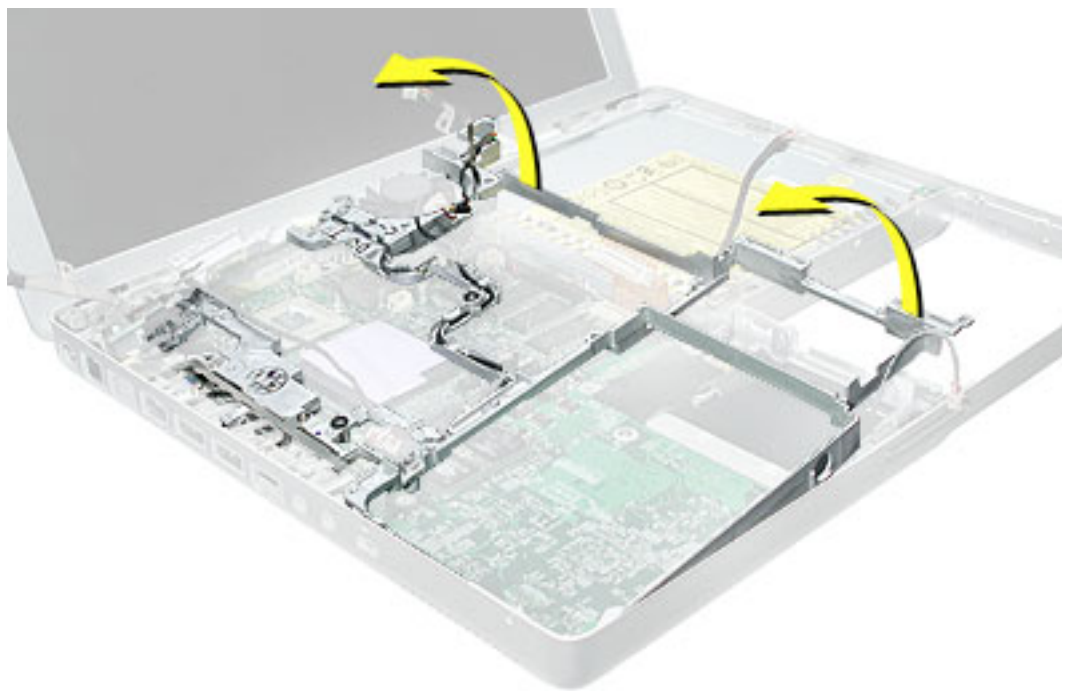
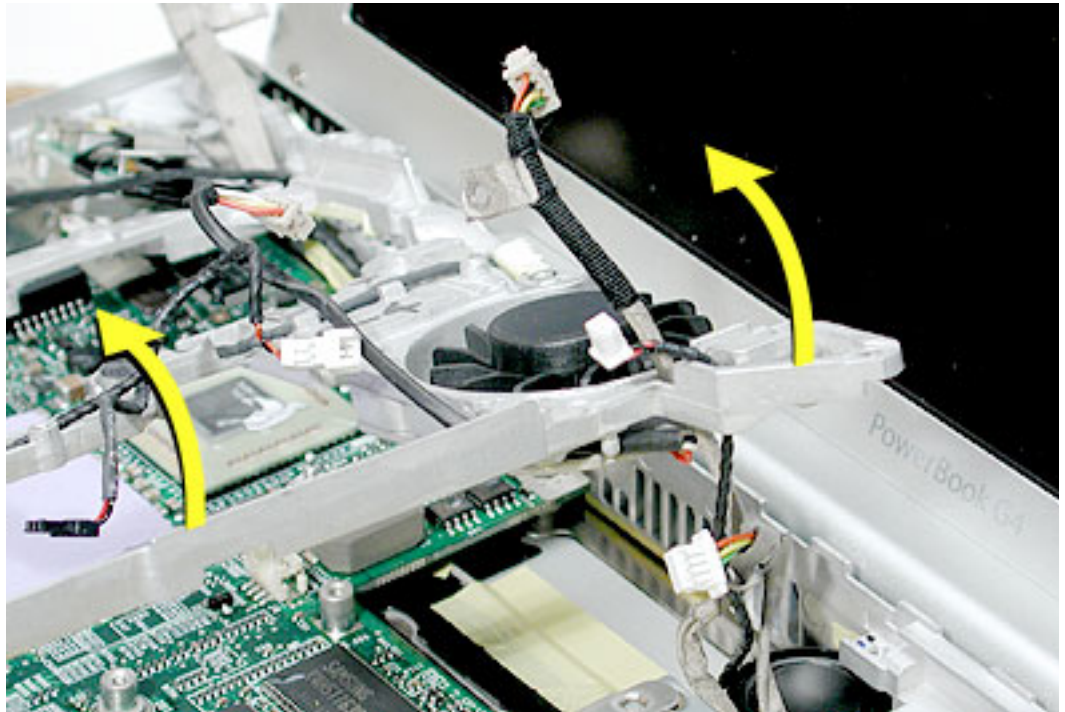
Replacement Note: When replacing the RJ11 board, make sure the peg on the underside of the board fits in the hole in the frame.



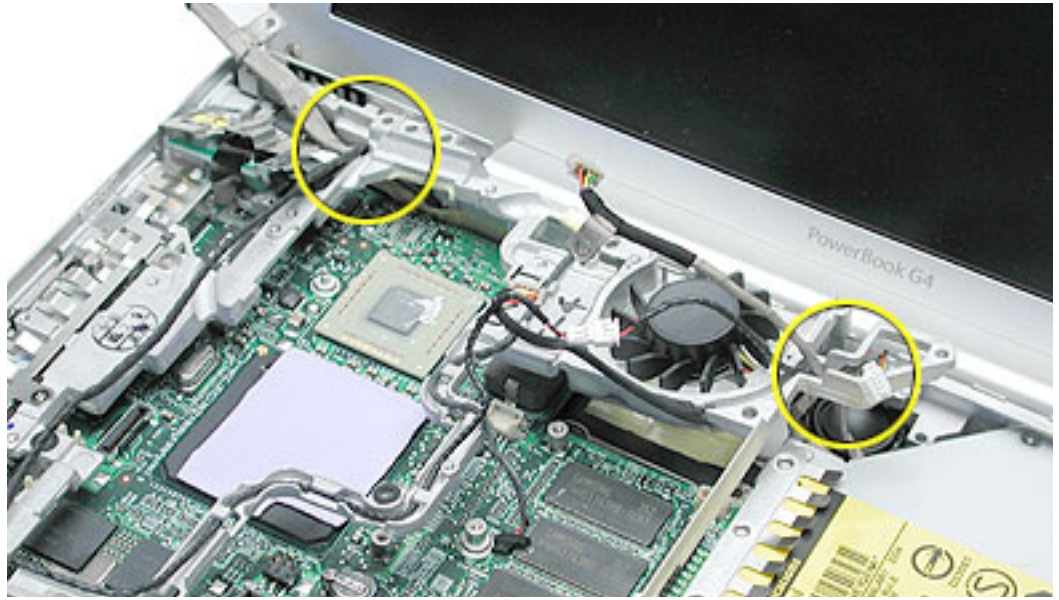
11. Disconnect the optical drive flex cable.
12. Pull up the hall effect sensor cable from a few of the cable routing guides only until it clears the frame.



13. Lift up the frame, being careful where it catches on the optical drive flex cable and other cables.

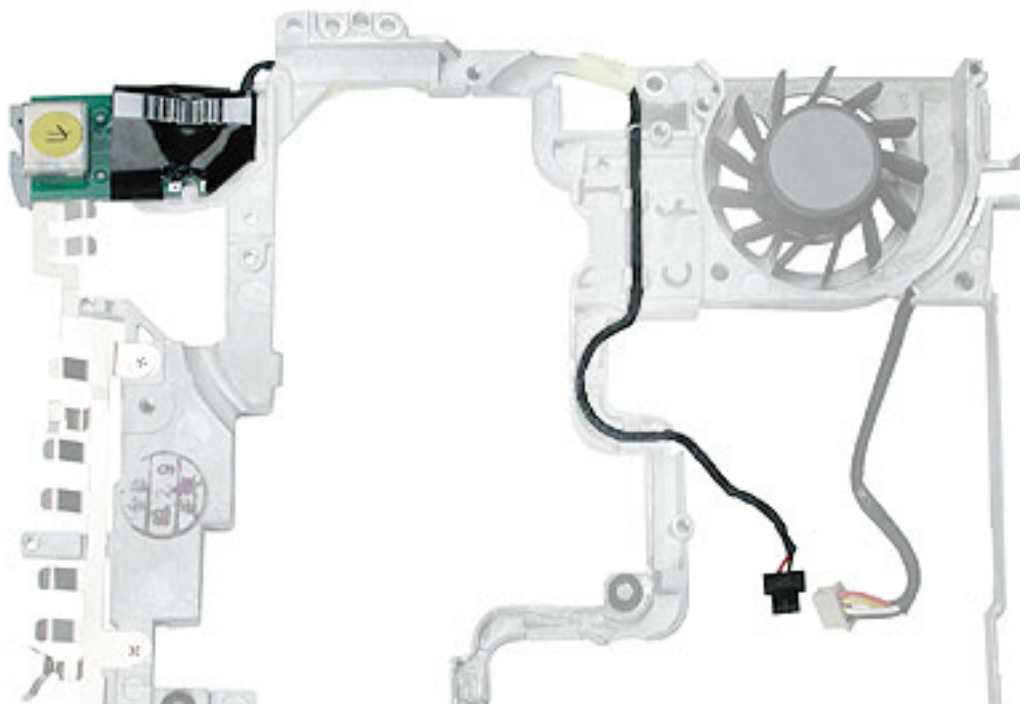
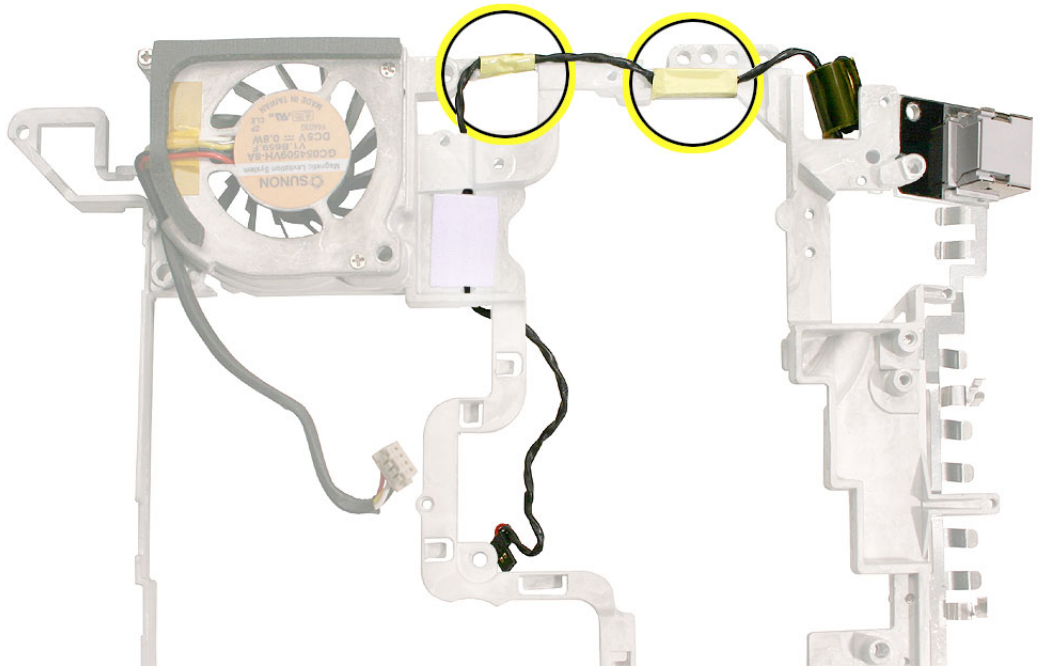


Replacement Note: When installing the replacement frame, note the routing of the cables through the frame channels.

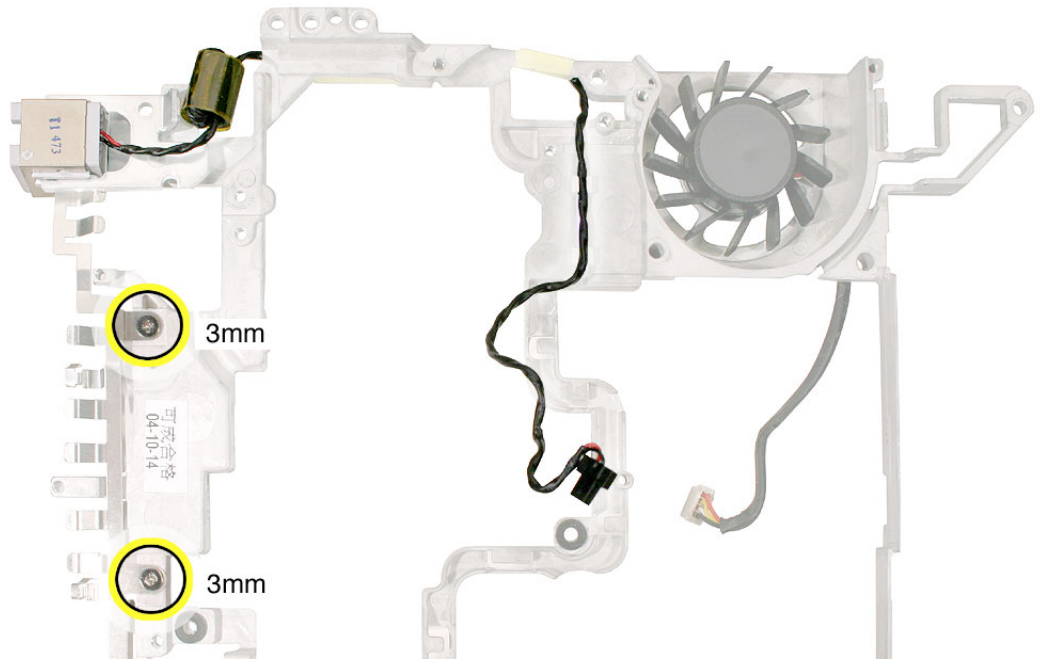


14. Remove the tape that secures the RJ11 modem board and cable to both sides of the frame. Transfer the RJ11 board and cable to the replacement frame.

Note: The appearance of the RJ11 modem board depends on the one installed in the computer you are servicing. Both possibilities are shown below.

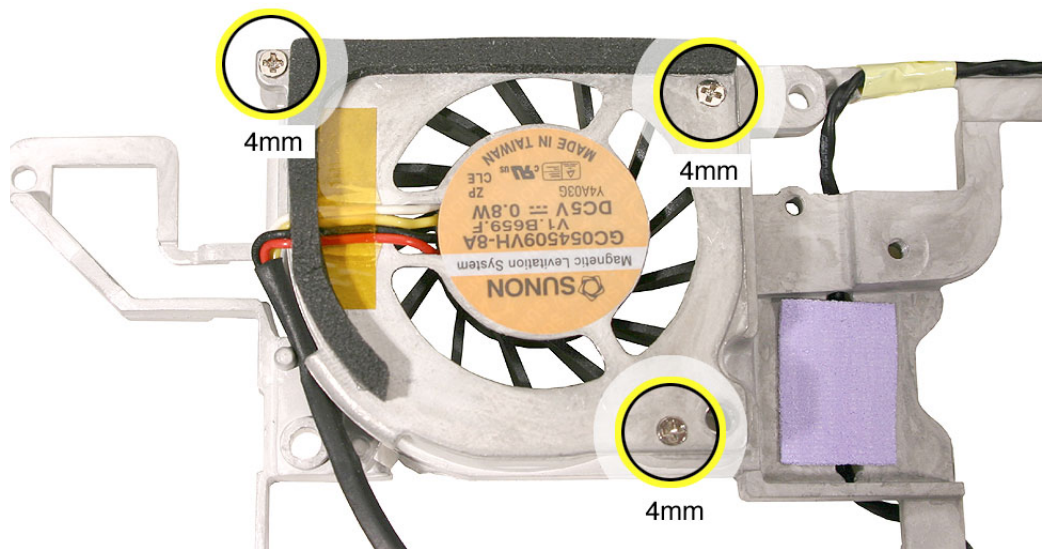


15. Remove the screws that secure the EMI strip to the frame. Transfer the EMI strip to the replacement frame.



16. Remove the screws from the fan. Transfer the fan to the replacement frame. (Refer to "Fan" in this chapter.)

Replacement Note: Check that the replacement frame includes a thermal pad next to the fan, as shown by the blue rectangle in the following image.



17. Install the replacement frame, and reassemble and test the computer.



RJ11 Modem Board and Cable

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

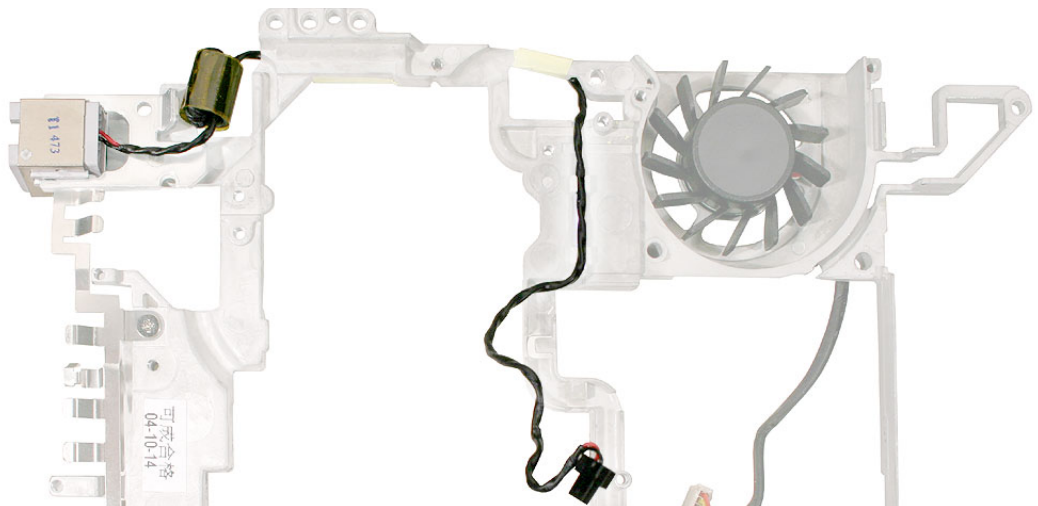
- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location

Important: Compare the RJ11 modem board to the image shown below:

- If the RJ11 modem board includes a ferrite bead, as shown, continue with this procedure.
- If the RJ11 modem differs from this image, go to the next procedure, "RJ11 Modem Board and Cable (with Filter Board)."



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

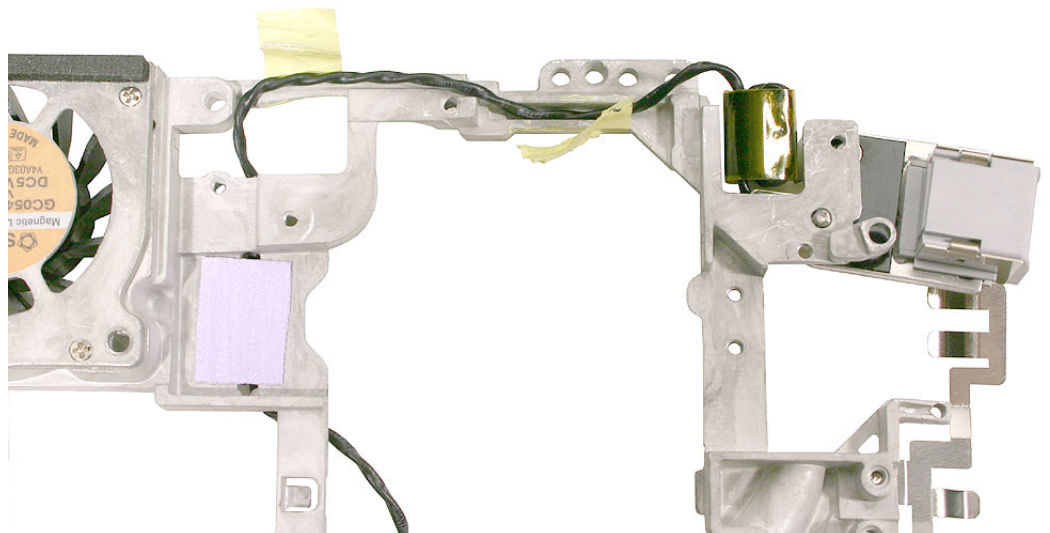
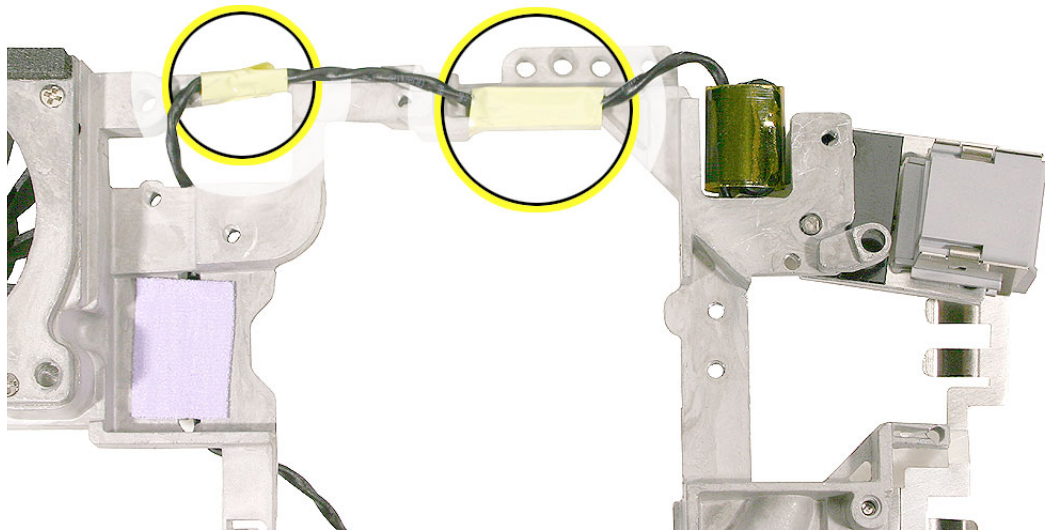
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case

- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner Frame

Procedure

1. With the inner frame removed from the computer, remove the tape that secures the RJ11 board and cable to the frame.

Replacement Note: Reapply the tape to the frame. Refer to the RJ11 cable routing in the images below.

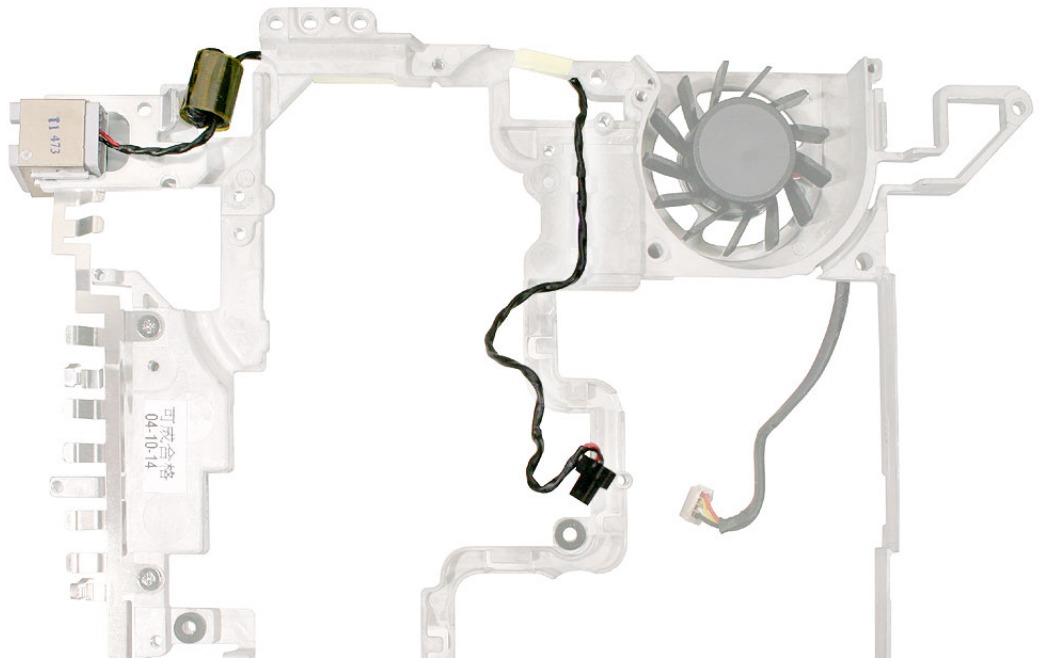


2. Remove the RJ11 board and cable from the frame. The board includes the attached cable and connector.

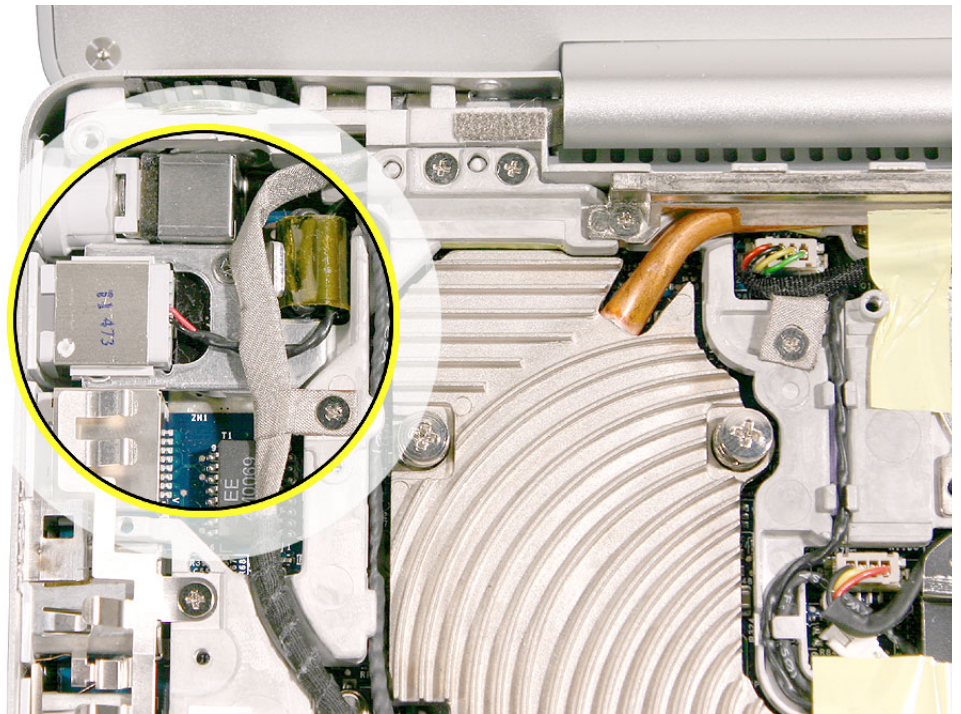
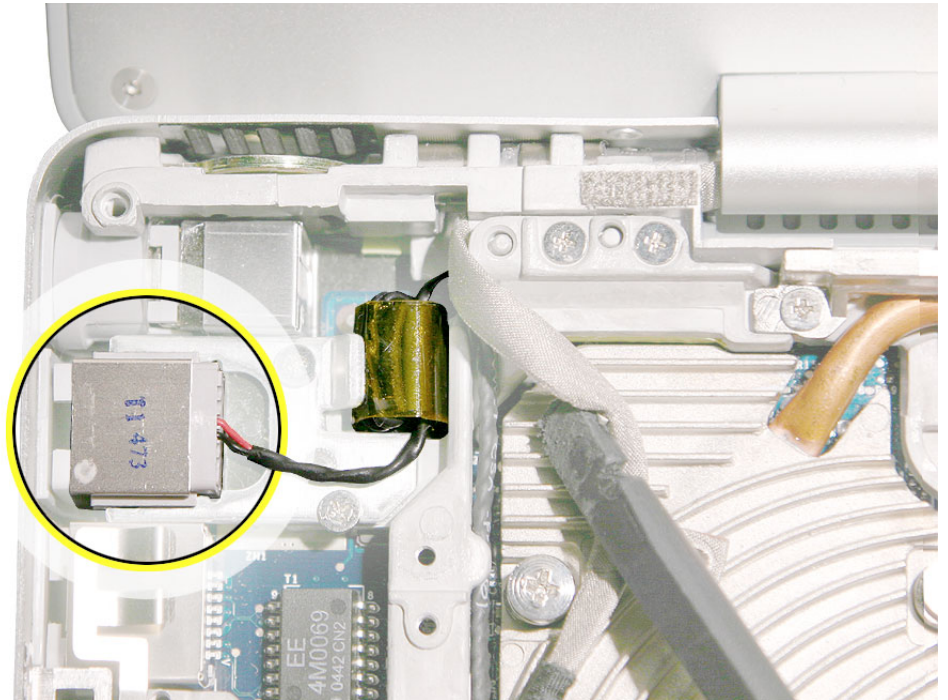


3. Secure the replacement RJ11 modem board and cable to the frame, and reassemble and test the computer.

Replacement Note: Make sure the RJ11 modem board and cable are routed as shown before installing the frame.



Replacement Note: Make sure the RJ11 port and cable (with ferrite bead) are routed as shown before installing the top case.





RJ11 Modem Board and Cable (with Filter Board)

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

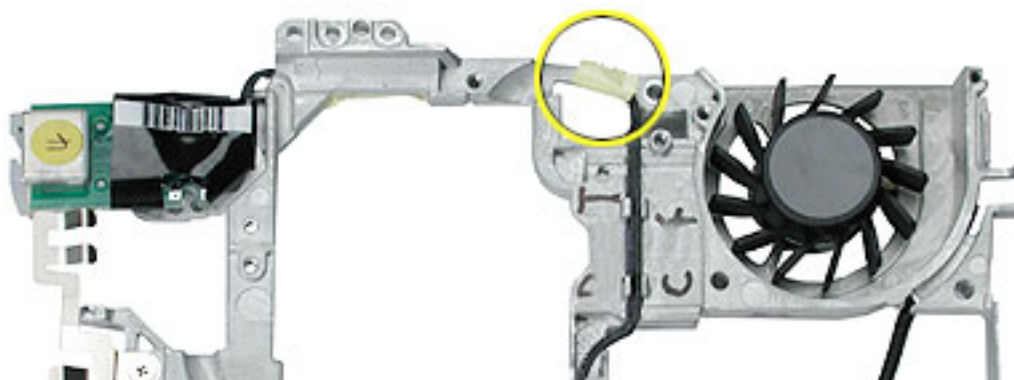
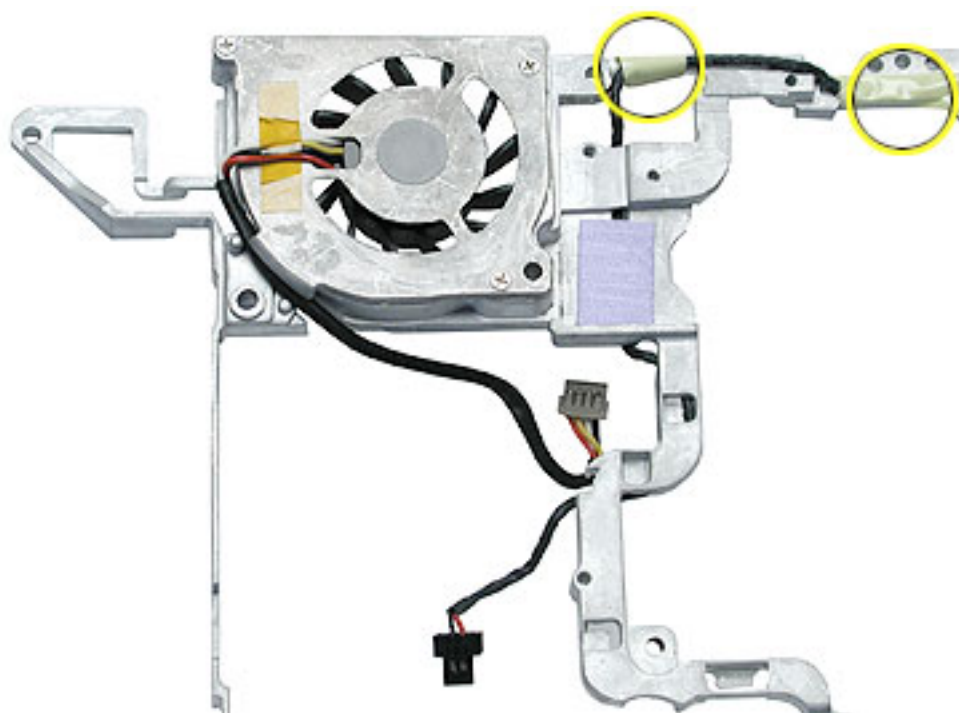
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable

- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner Frame

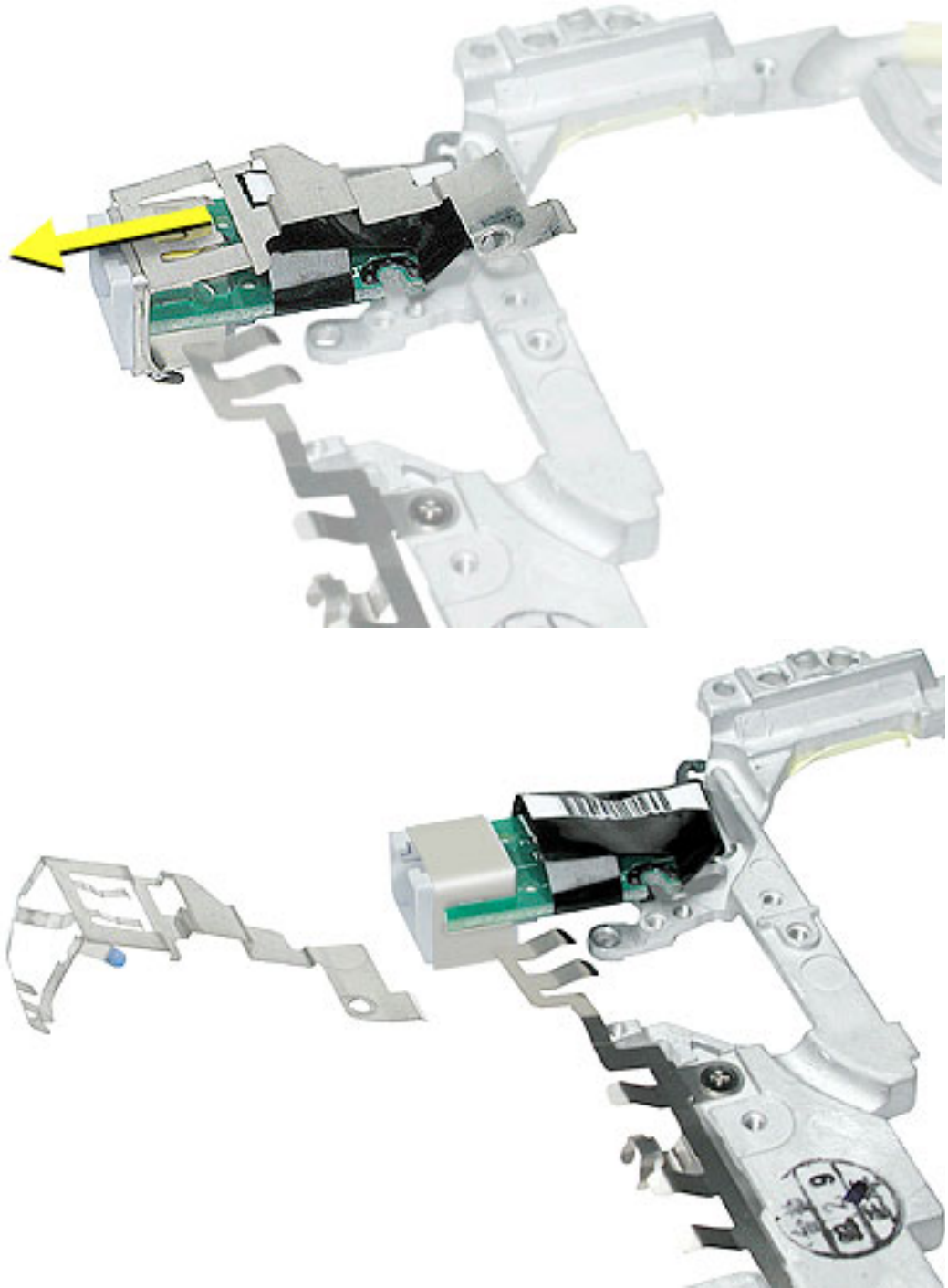
Procedure

1. With the inner frame removed from the computer, remove the tape that secures the RJ11 board and cable to both sides of the frame.

Replacement Note: Reapply the tape to the frame. Refer to the RJ11 cable routing in the images below.



2. Remove the EMI shield from the RJ11 board. The board includes the attached cable and connector.



3. Secure the replacement RJ11 modem board and cable to the frame, and reassemble and test the computer.



Fan

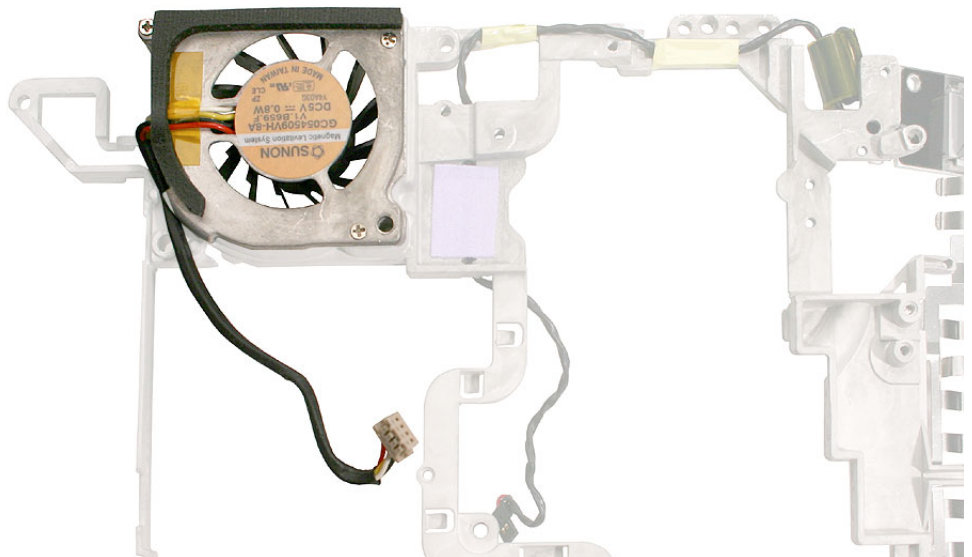
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

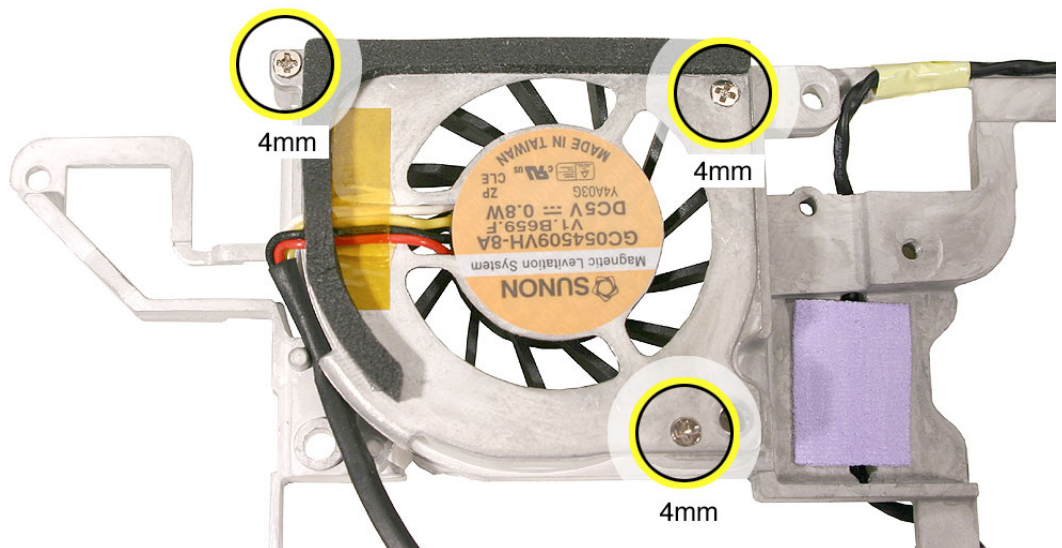
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect Sensor Board
- Hard drive

- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink
- Inner Frame

Procedure

1. With the inner frame removed from the computer, remove the three identical screws that secure the fan to the frame.
2. Note the routing of the fan cable in the channel of the frame.

Replacement Note: Route the fan cable as shown.



3. Secure the replacement fan to the frame, and reassemble and test the computer.



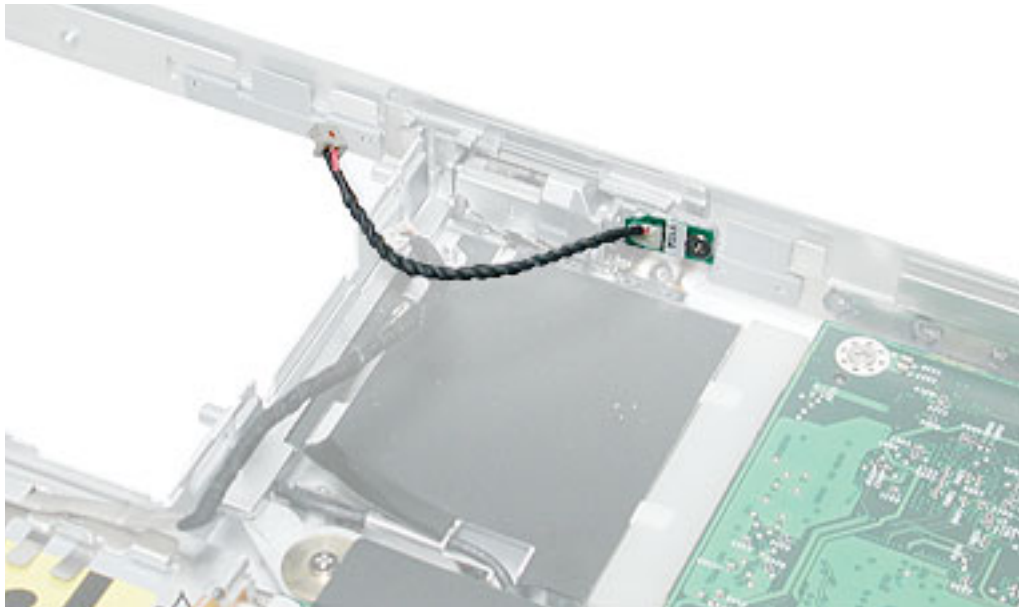
Sleep Light

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

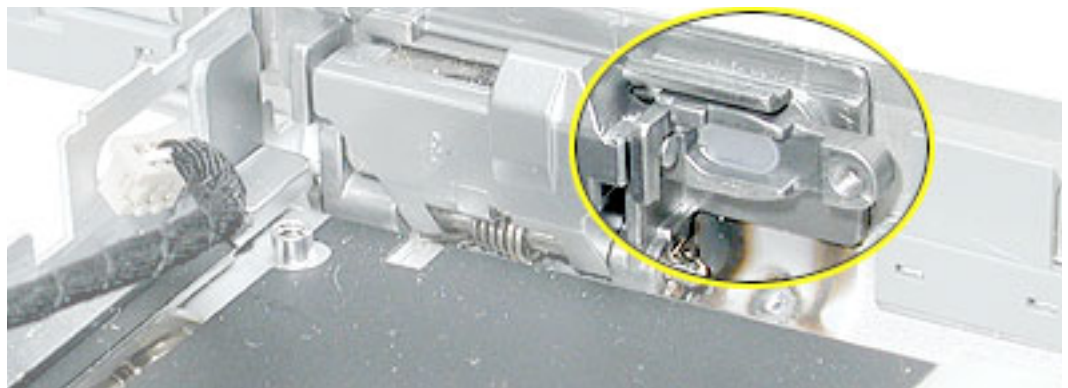
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)

Procedure

1. Remove the screw from the sleep light board.
2. Remove the board from the bottom case.



3. **Replacement Note:** Make sure the bottom case has the sleep light pipe installed before installing the replacement sleep light board.



4. Install the replacement sleep light board, and reassemble and test the computer.





Logic Board

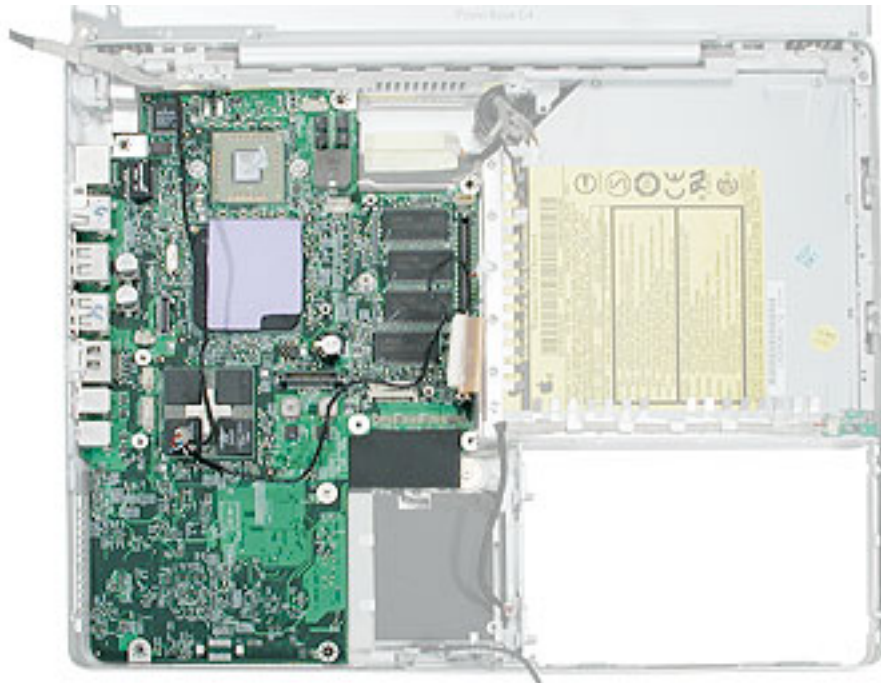
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

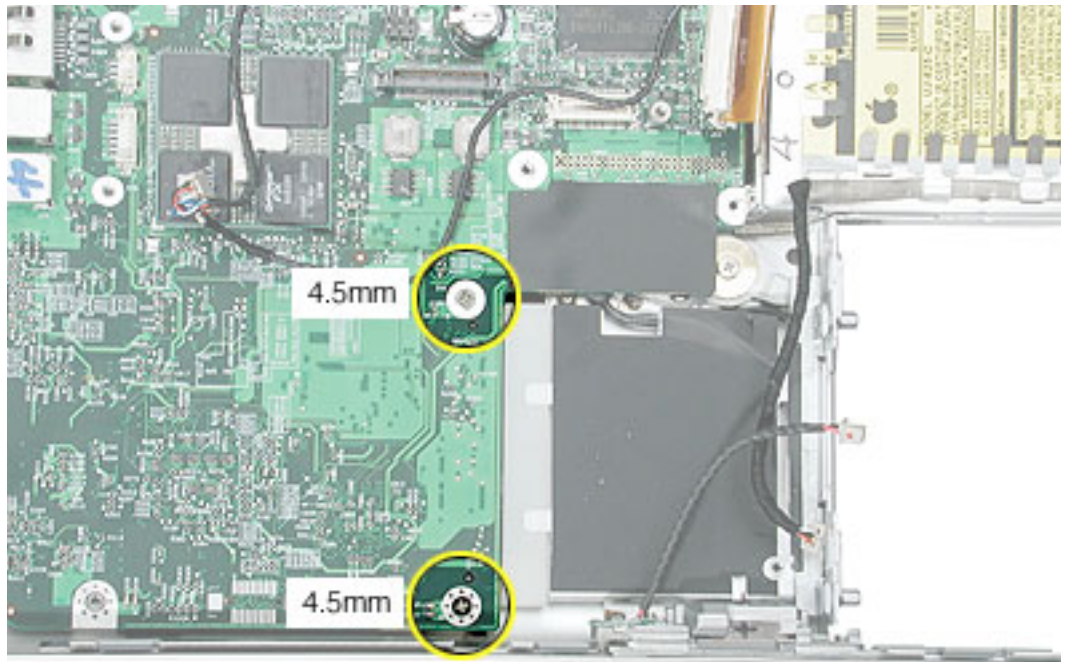
Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case

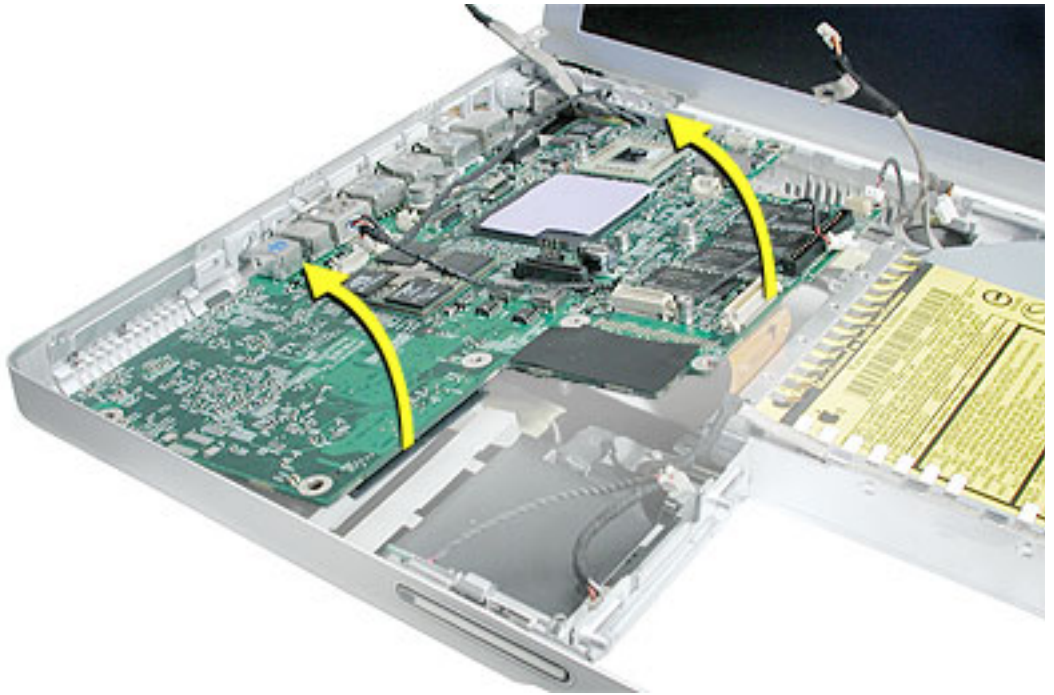
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)

Procedure

1. Remove the two screws at the lower right edge of the board.



2. Holding the edges of the board tilt up the logic board.

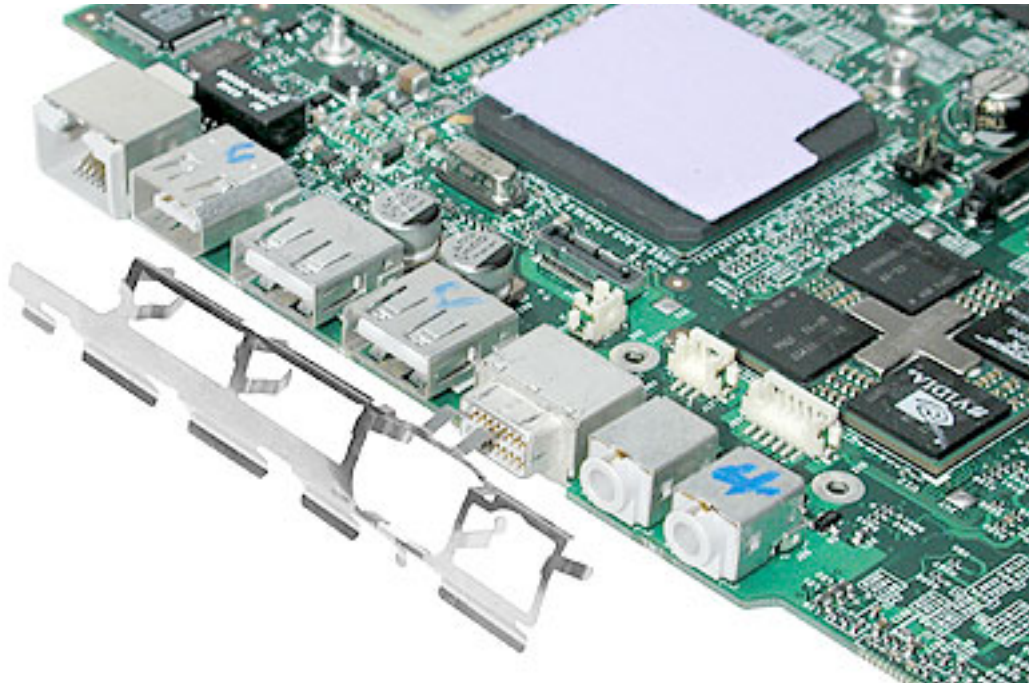


3. While holding the board vertically, disconnect the DC-in connector cable from the underside of the logic board.

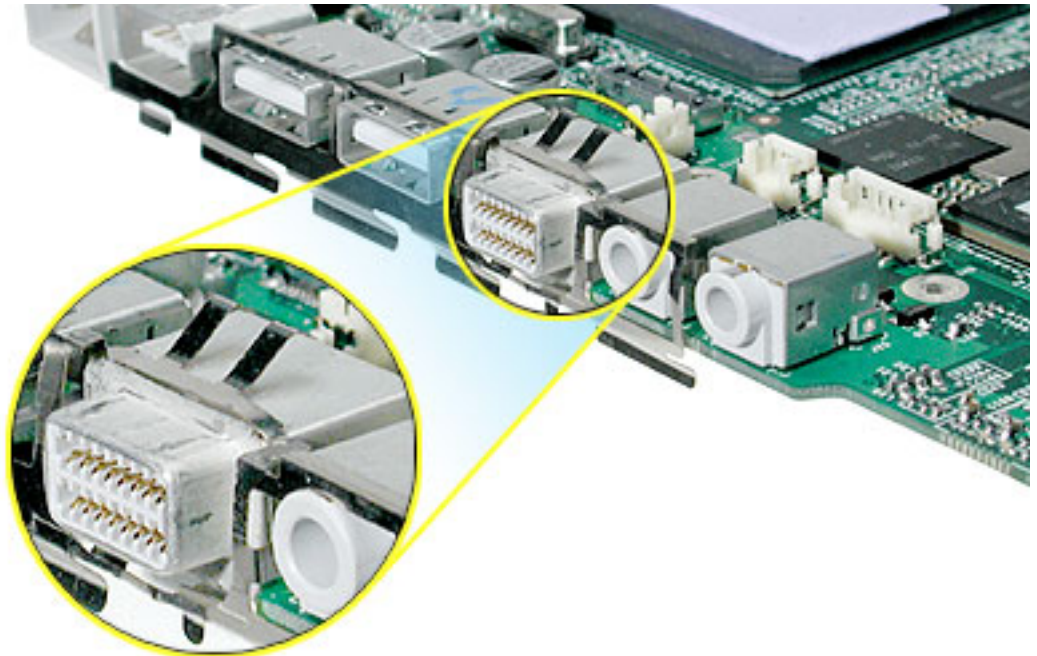


4. Remove the side EMI shield from the I/O ports.

Warning: When installing the EMI shield over the logic board ports, make sure that the shield fits loosely and the ports are not obstructed.

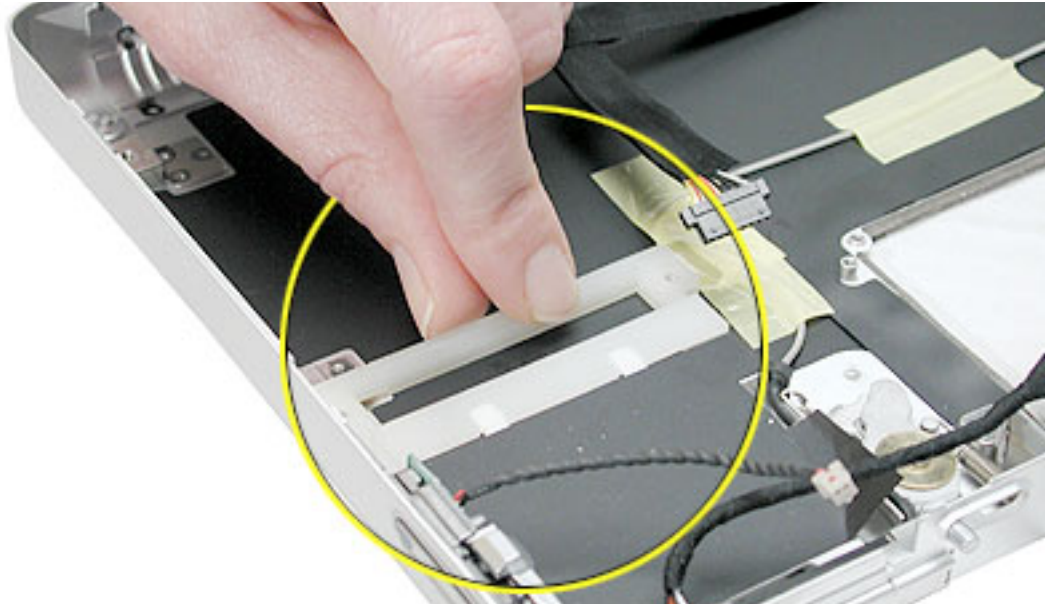


Replacement Warning: If the shield is improperly installed, the EMI fingers at the mini DVI port can bend under and obstruct the port. Make sure the port is not blocked when installing the EMI shield and when installing the top case.

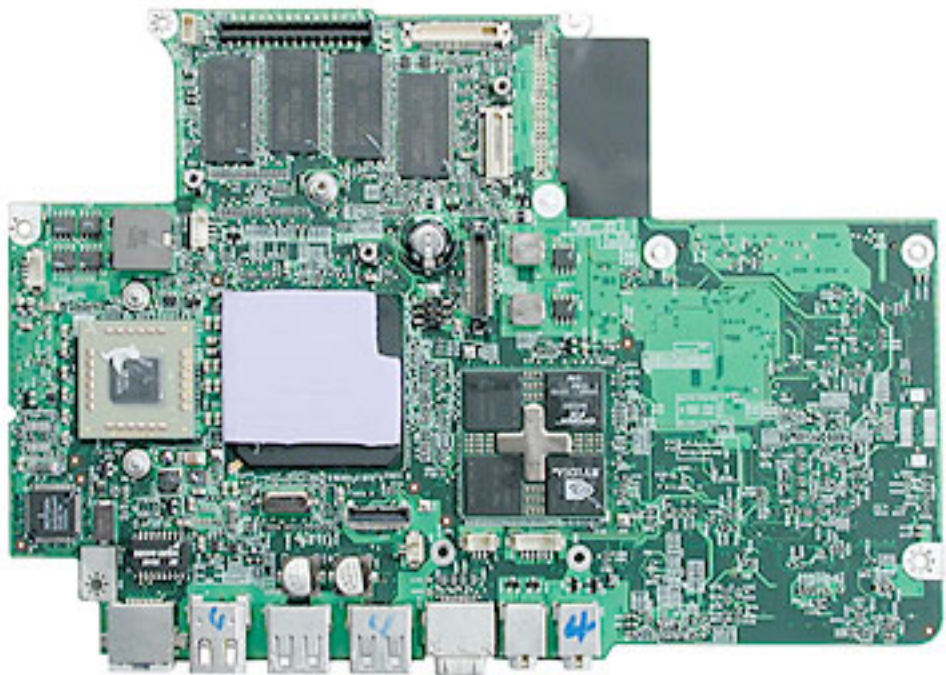


5. Install the replacement logic board, and reassemble and test the computer.

Replacement Note: Before securing the replacement logic board in the bottom case, make sure the white plastic wireless guide is fitted against the AirPort Extreme Card carrier in the bottom case. (The wireless guide requires no screws to hold it in place.)



Replacement Note: If you are reinstalling the same logic board, make sure you carefully remove the old thermal pad material. Replace the thermal pads whenever the heatsink is removed.



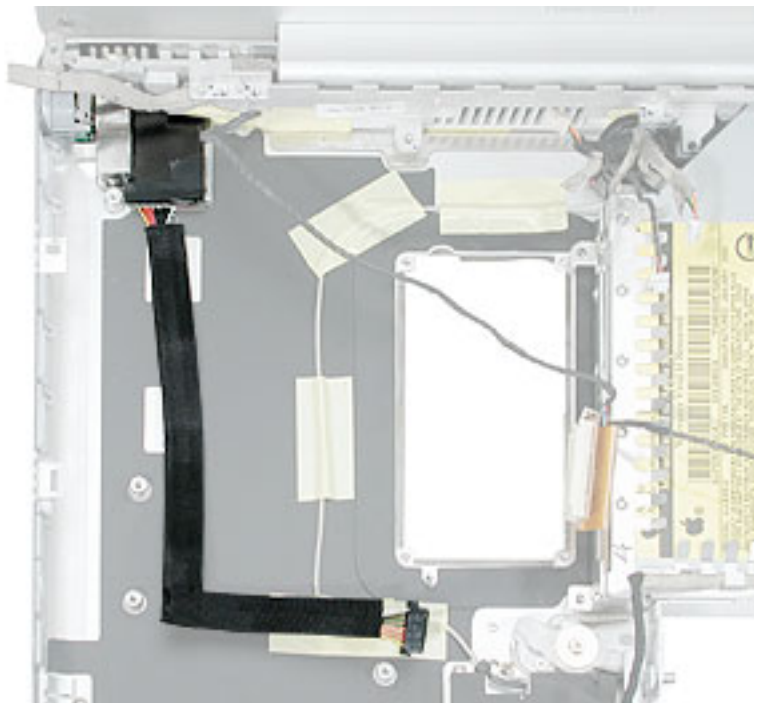


DC-In Board

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

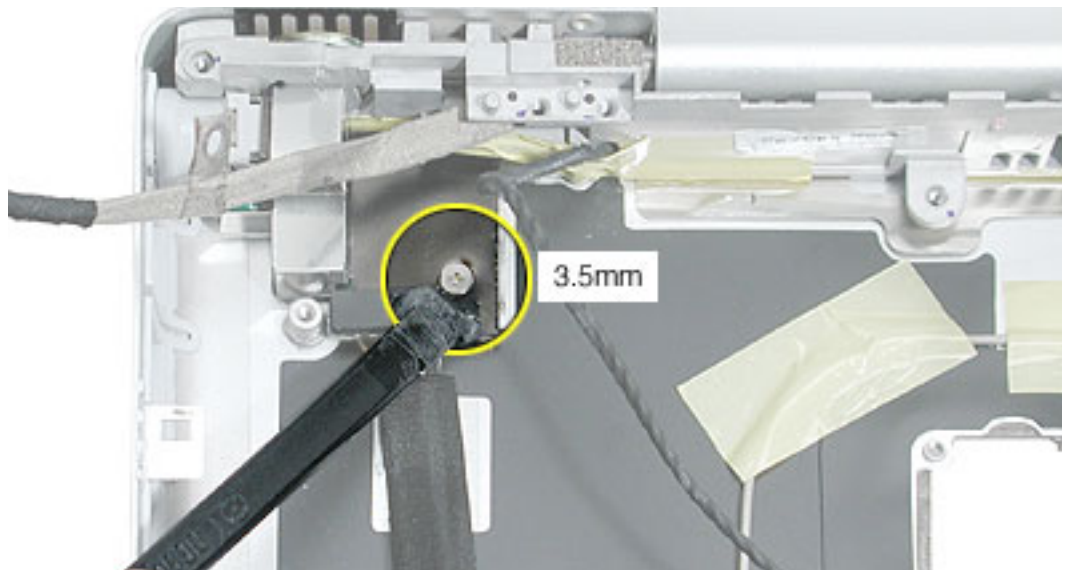
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board

- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board

Procedure

1. Hold the DC-in board in place as you remove the screw that attaches the board to the bottom case.

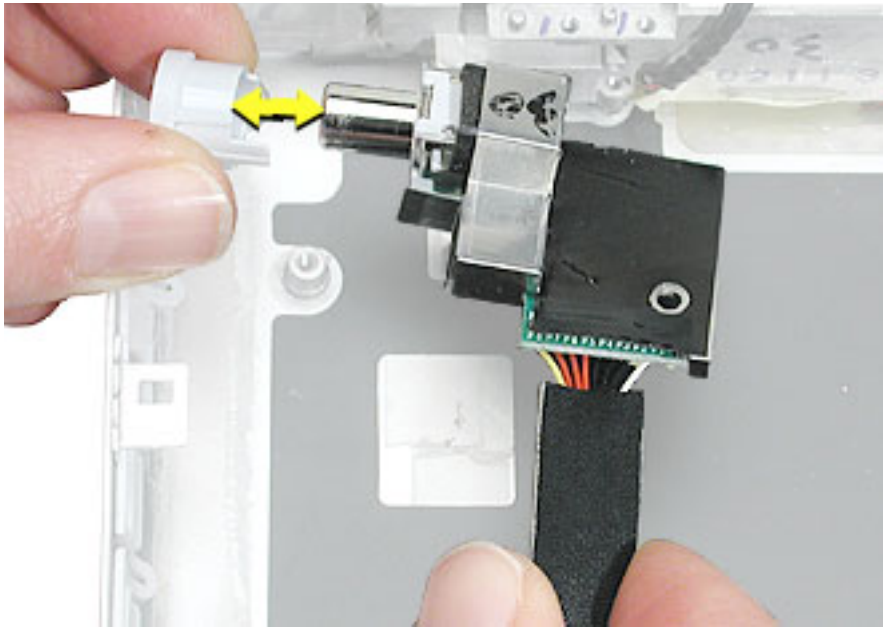
Note: The screw might be hidden under the mylar sleeve at the lower corner of the board.



2. Pull the flat cable up from the adhesive on the bottom case.
3. Pull the board away from the side of the bottom housing. Use a black stick to lift up the board, if necessary.



4. Remove the round port liner.



5. Install the replacement DC-in board, and reassemble and test the computer.



Optical Drive

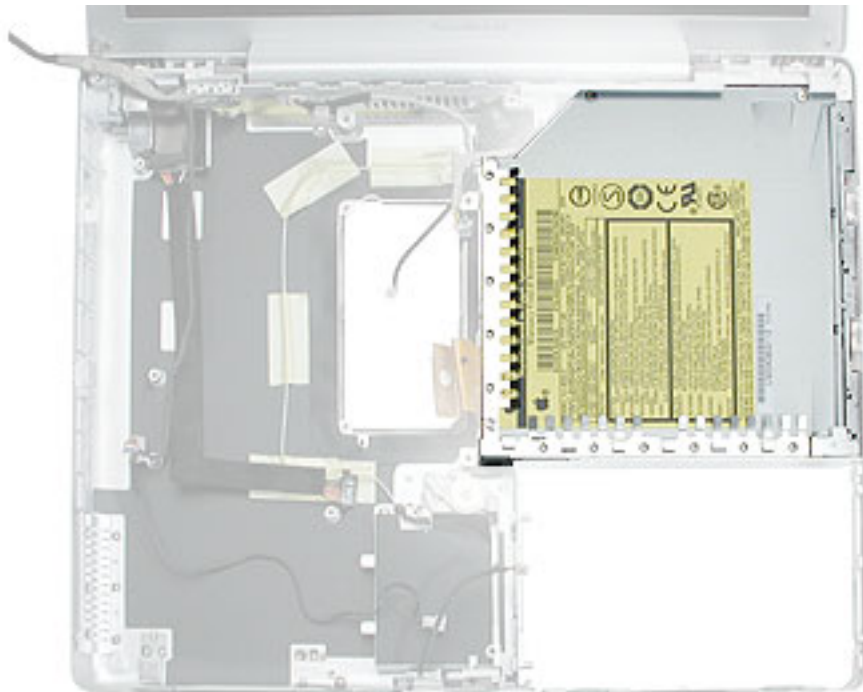
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

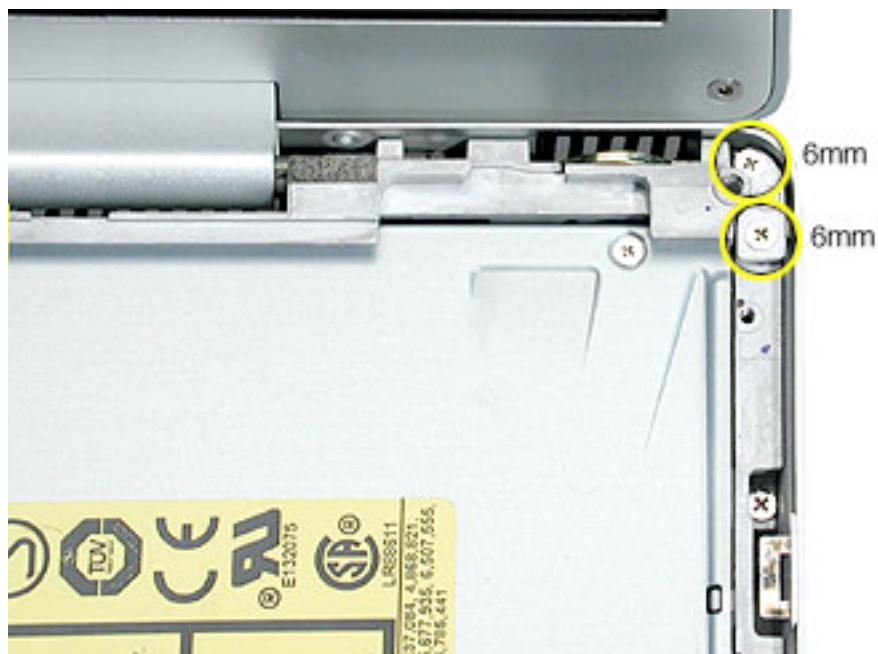
Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard

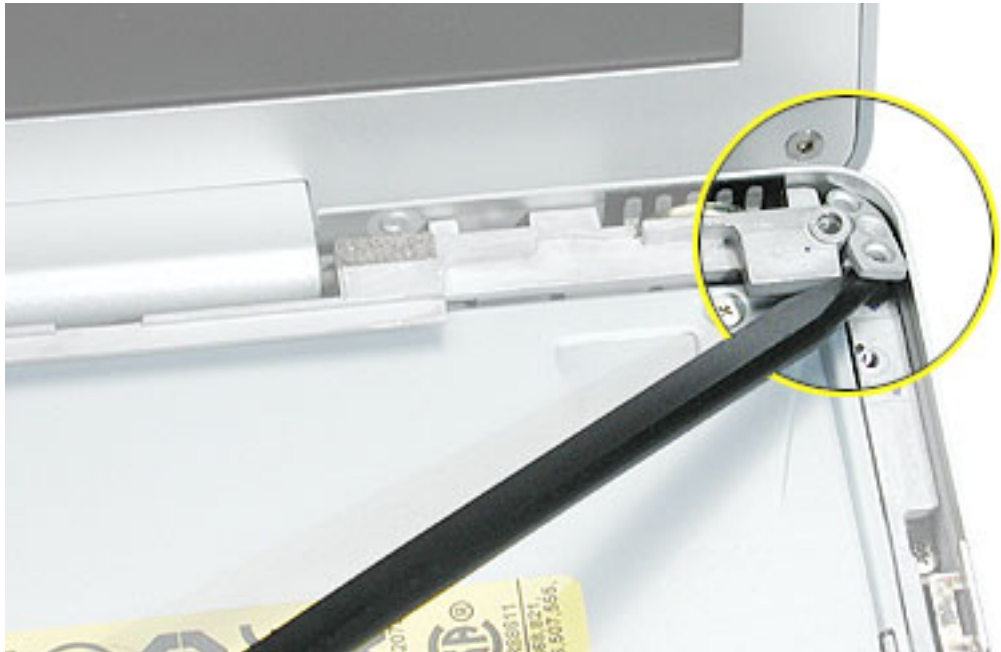
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board

Procedure

1. Remove the two screws from the shoulder bracket at the upper right corner of the optical drive.



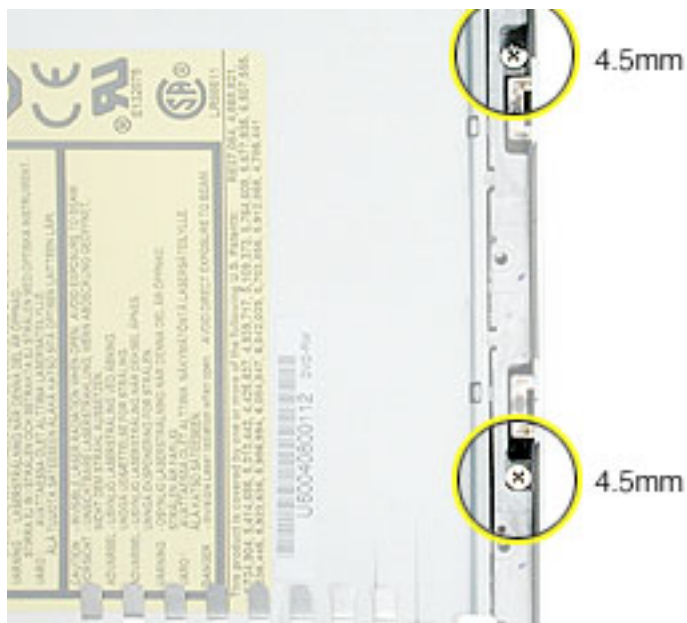
2. Use a black stick to remove the shoulder bracket.



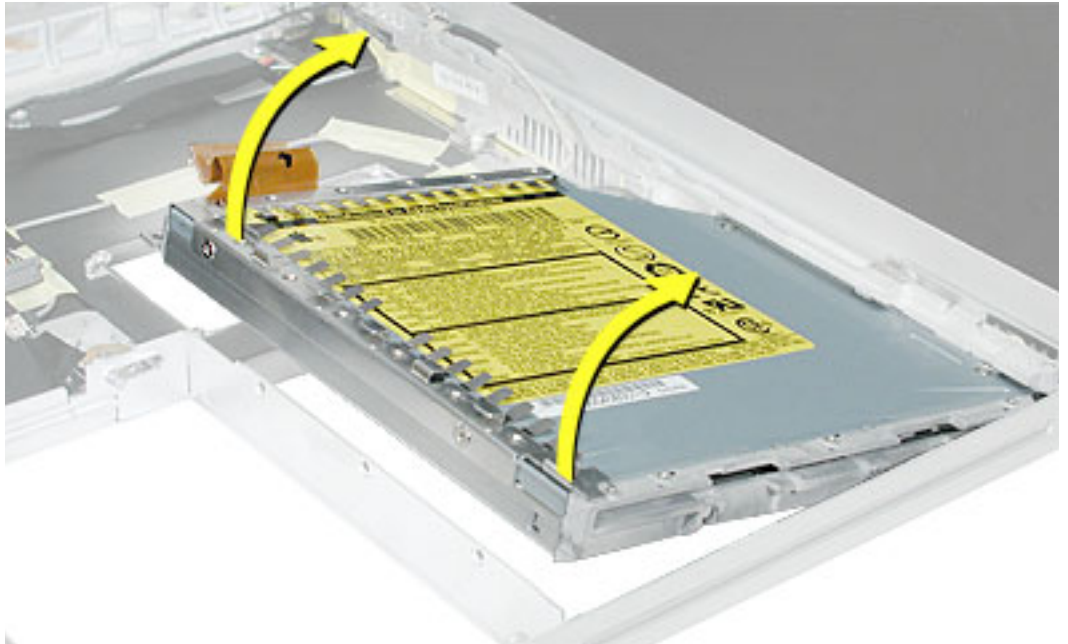
3. Remove the two screws from the slot load bezel.

Replacement Note: When installing the replacement optical drive in the bottom case, make sure the slot load bezel is flush against the slot in the side of the bottom case before installing the screws. Check that the felt at the slot opening is even and not mashed.

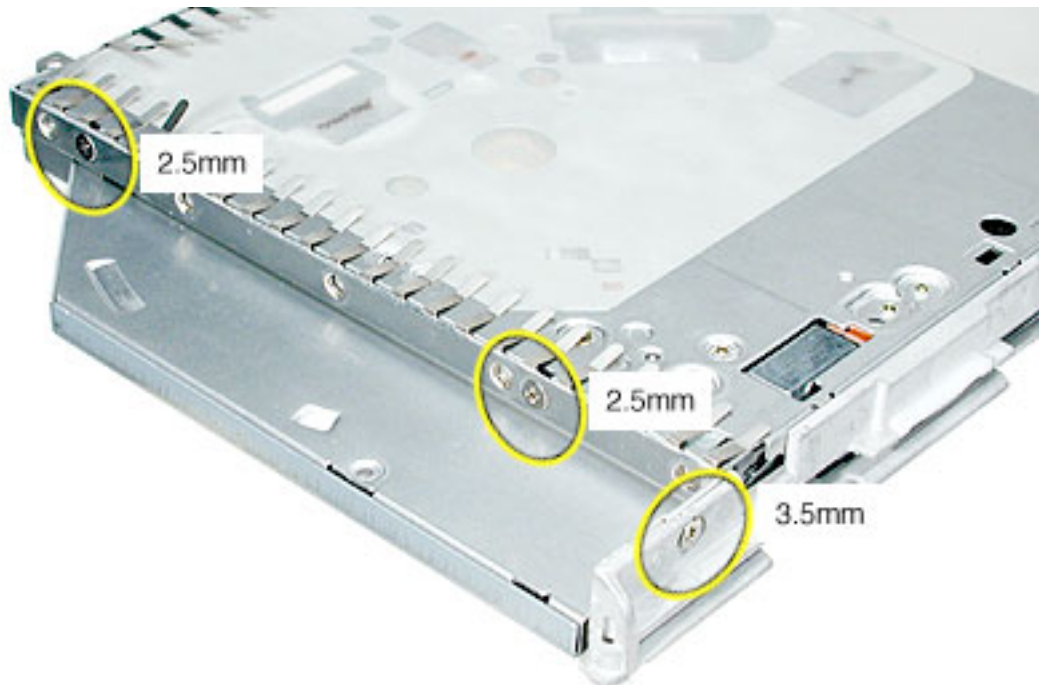
Replacement Warning: Make sure you use the same screws to secure the bezel. Using the wrong sized screws could permanently damage the drive.



4. Tilt up the optical drive and remove it from the computer.



5. Turn over the drive and remove the three screws from the L-shaped EMI bracket on the bottom of the drive.



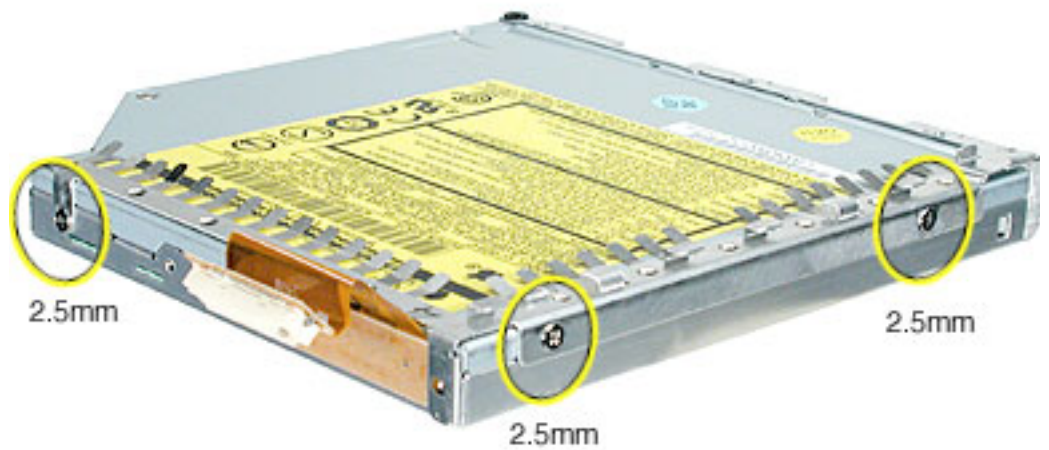
6. Remove the two screws near the cable from the L-shaped EMI bracket at the bottom of the drive.



7. Remove the bottom L-shaped EMI bracket.



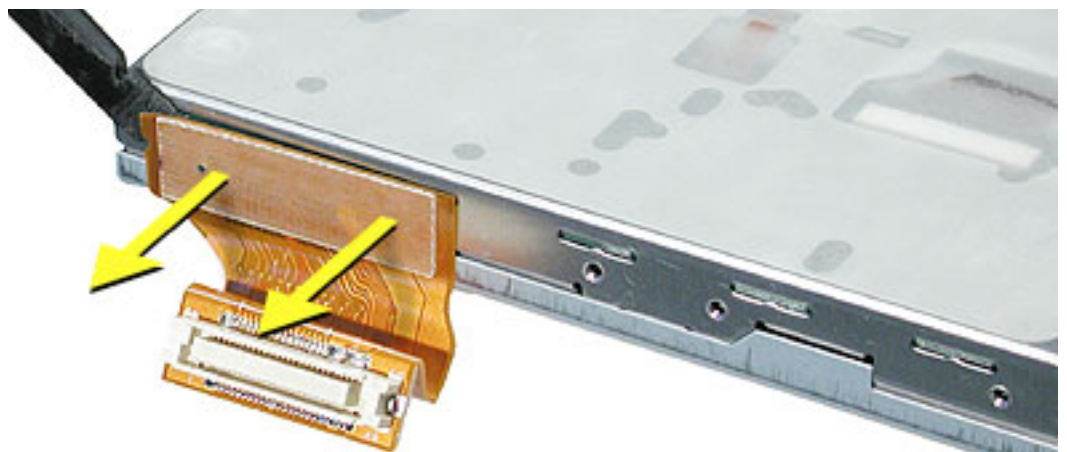
8. Remove the screws from the L-shaped EMI bracket on the top of the drive.



9. Lift off the L-shaped EMI bracket from the top of the drive.



10. Disconnect the flex cable.



11. Install the replacement optical drive, and reassemble and test the computer.

Note: The optical drive bezel is included with the replacement drive, so do not remove it.



How to Remove a Stuck Disc from the Slot-Load Drive

The following instructions explain how to remove a disc that is stuck in the slot-load optical drive.

Important: When a disc becomes stuck in the slot-load optical drive, it makes the drive unusable. Make sure you have a replacement drive available.

Tools

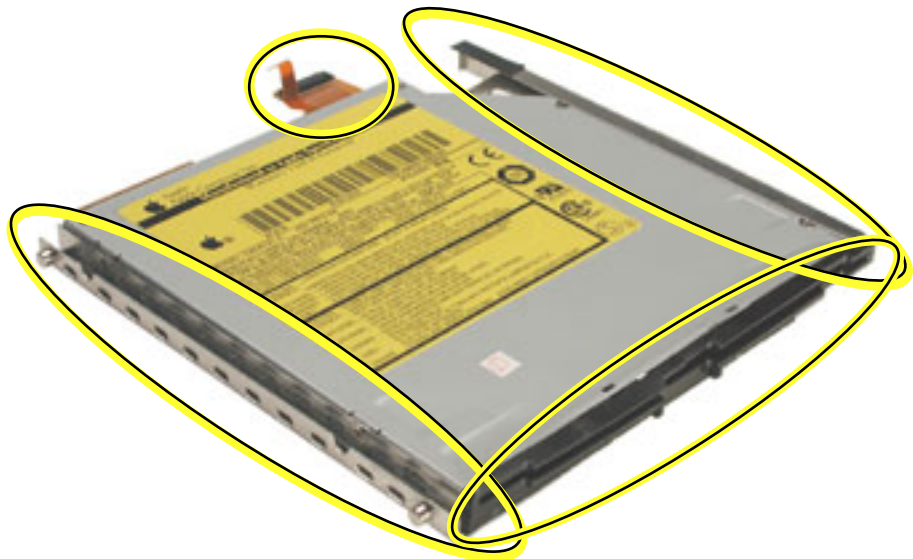
This procedure requires the following tools:

- ESD wriststrap and mat
- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic tool)

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the optical drive from the computer. If brackets, a cable, and a faceplate are attached to the drive, use a screwdriver and black stick to remove them.

Note: The following image shows a sample drive with brackets, cable, and faceplate attached. Your drive might have a different appearance.



Procedure

1. Remove the four identical screws that hold the top cover to the drive.



2. Slide the top cover approximately 2 mm toward the back of the drive. Lift up the top cover to remove it.



3. Check the placement of the disc. It is either clamped to the turntable at the center of the disc, or it is wedged under one or more posts at the outer edge of the disc.
4. Holding the edge of the disc, press on the center clamp or hold the posts steady as you remove the disc from the drive.

Important: Do not touch any key components located near the disc.



5. Replace the top cover on the drive so that the small hooks on the top cover fit into the slots on the bottom cover. Then slide the top cover into place.



6. Replace the four screws. If applicable, install the brackets, cable, and faceplate back on the drive before returning the old drive.
7. Install the replacement drive, and reassemble and test the computer.



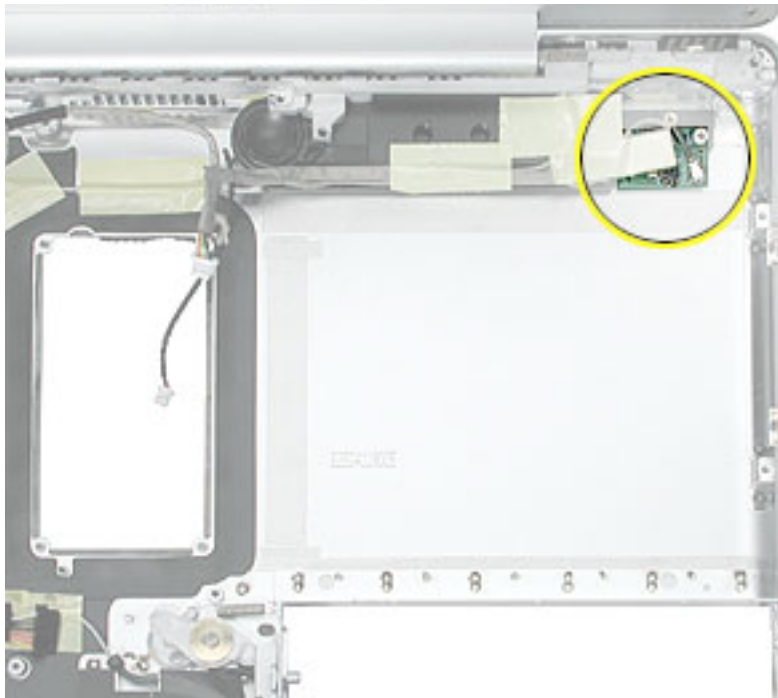
Bluetooth

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive

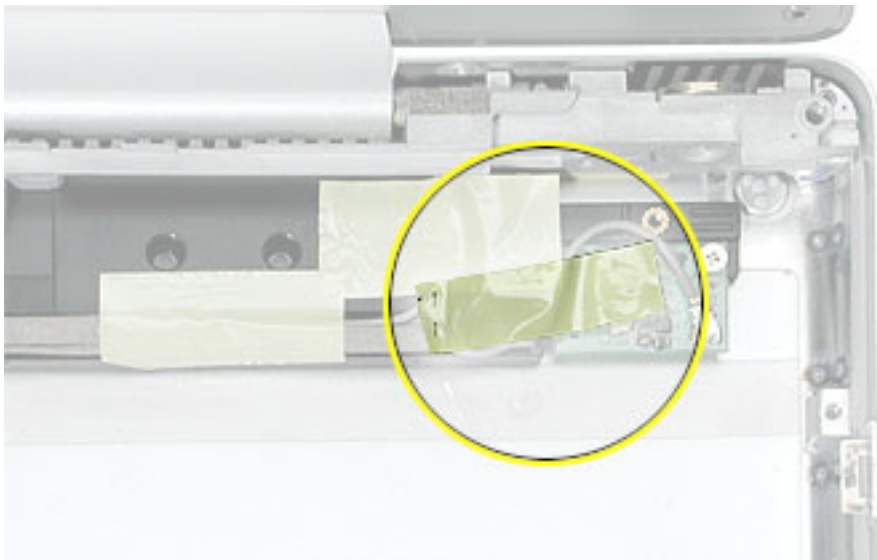
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- Optical drive

Procedure

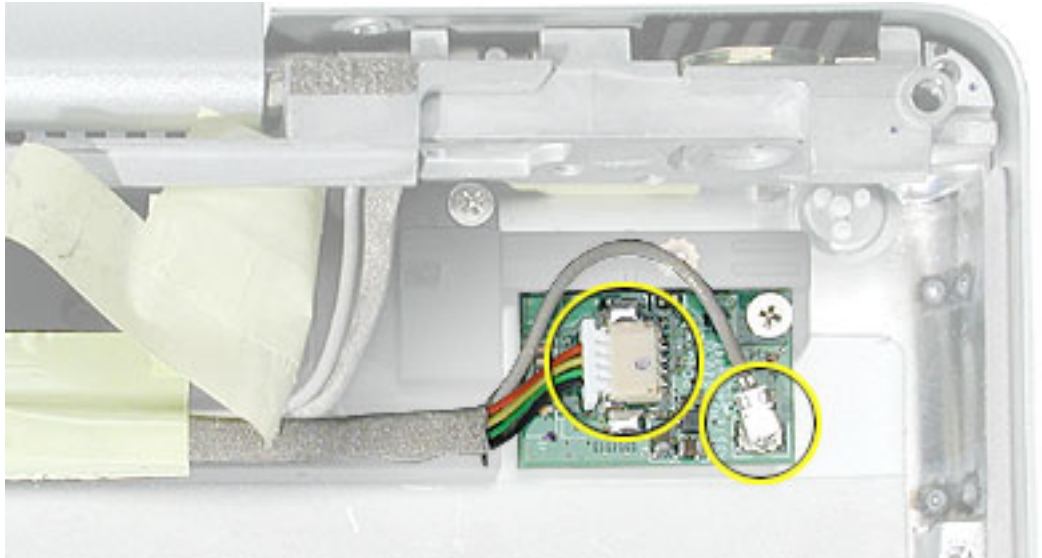
Warning: The subwoofer, located to the left of the Bluetooth board, is a sensitive device. Avoid touching the subwoofer as you perform this procedure.

Warning: To avoid excessive pressure on the Bluetooth board, hold the edge of the board in place as you perform this procedure.

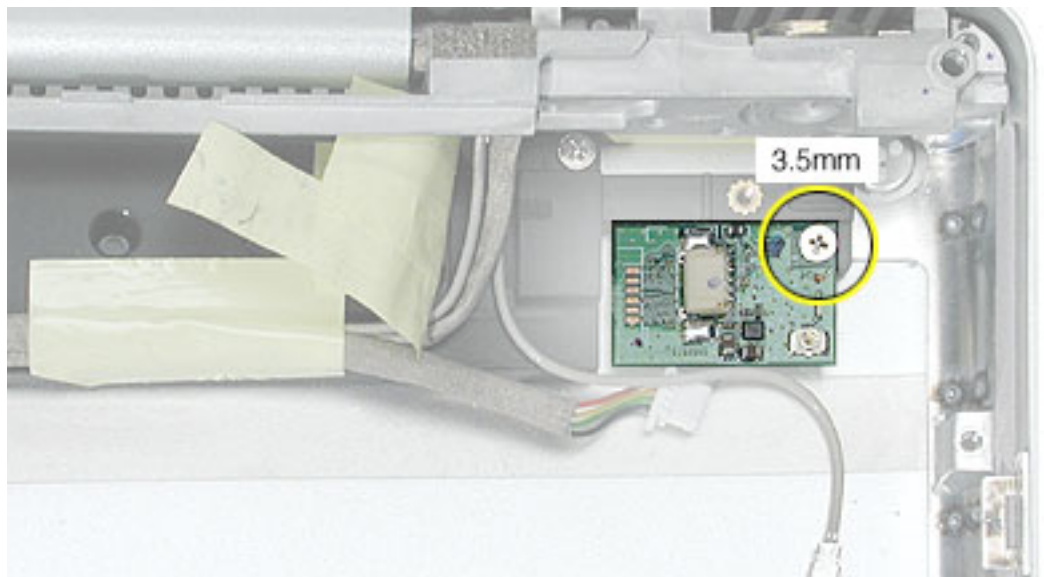
1. If tape covers part of the board, hold the board in place as you remove the tape.



2. Use a black stick to disconnect the 4-pin connector from the board.
3. Holding the Bluetooth cable connector, pull it straight up to disconnect it.



4. Remove the screw from the Bluetooth board.



5. Remove the Bluetooth board from the bottom case.
6. Install the replacement Bluetooth, and reassemble and test the computer.



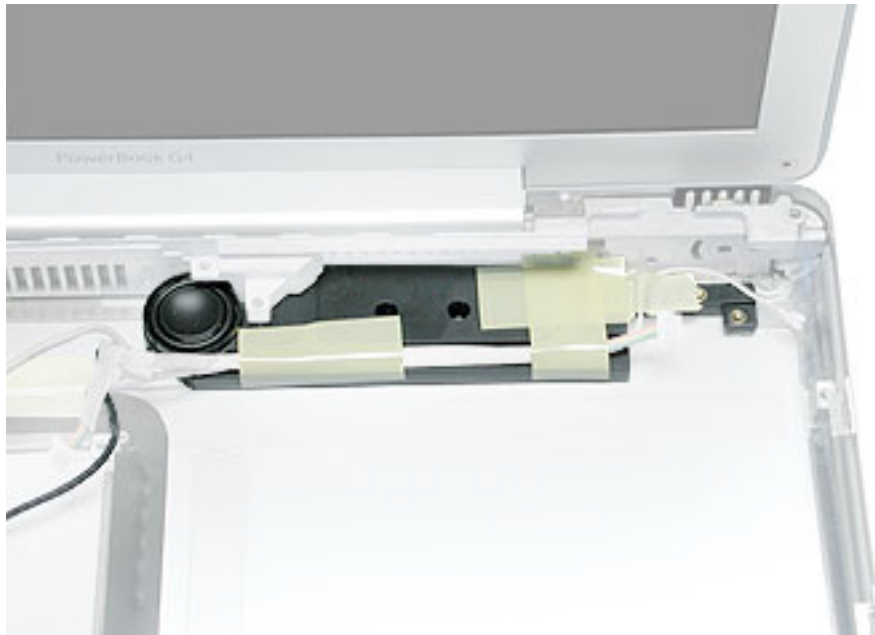
Subwoofer

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board

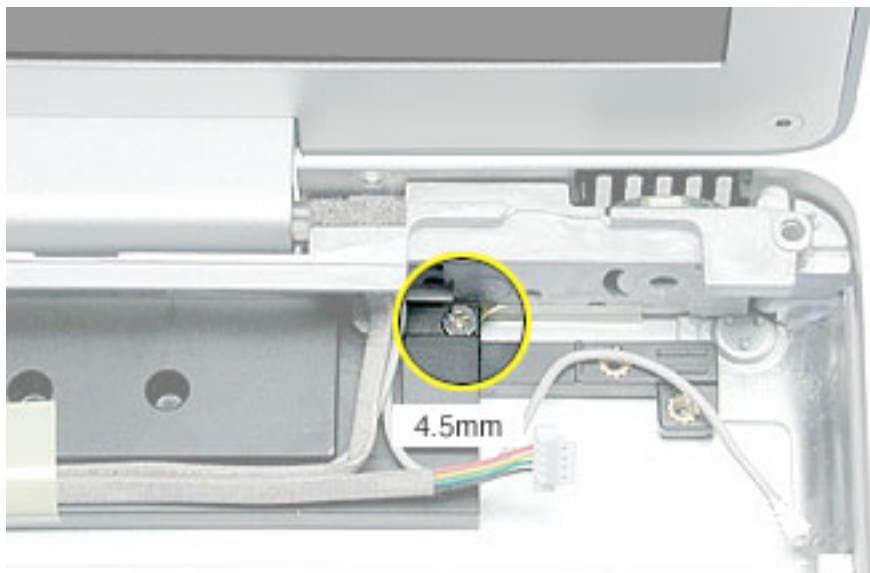
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- Optical drive
- Bluetooth

Procedure

Warning: The cone of the subwoofer is a sensitive device. Avoid touching the subwoofer cone as you perform this procedure.

Warning: To avoid excessive pressure on the subwoofer, hold the edge of the subwoofer in place as you perform this procedure.

1. Remove the tape that covers the screw.
2. Remove the screw from the subwoofer.

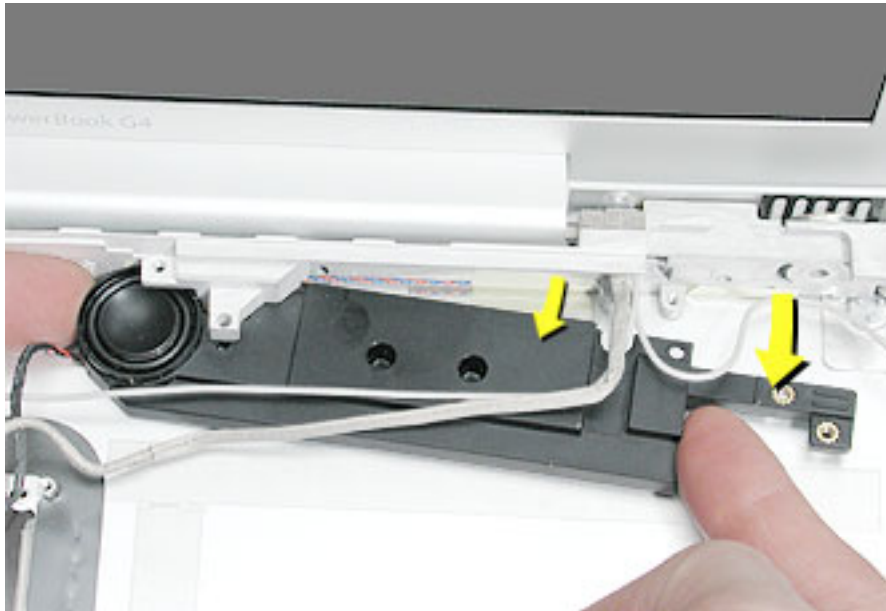


3. Remove the remaining tape from the subwoofer and the loose Bluetooth cable.



4. **Note:** The back edge of the subwoofer adheres to the rear panel.

Use a black stick to pry open the adhesive seal at the rear panel. Pivot the subwoofer away from the rear panel, and remove the subwoofer from the bottom case.



5. Install the replacement subwoofer, and reassemble and test the computer.



Display Module

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- #0 Phillips screwdriver
- #1 Phillips screwdriver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)
- Tweezers or needlenose pliers (optional; for routing the AirPort antenna cable)

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

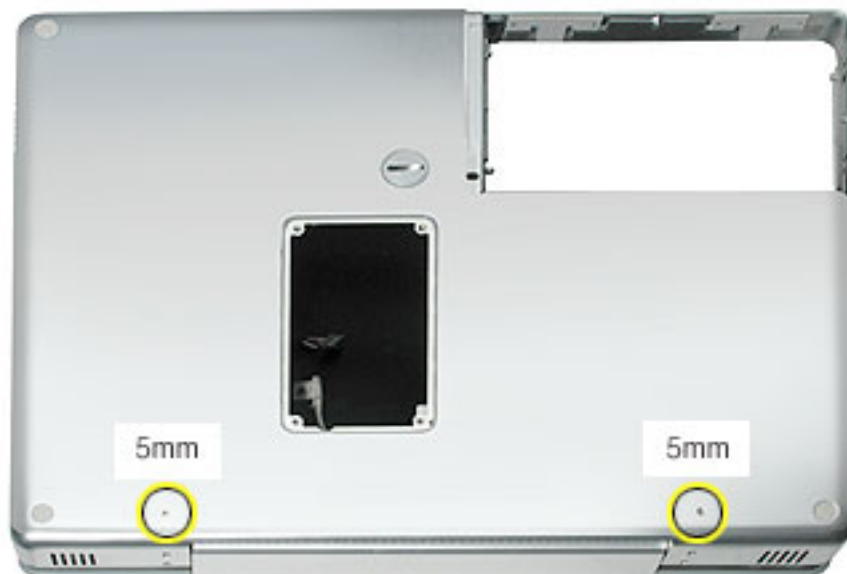
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card

- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Bluetooth
- Subwoofer

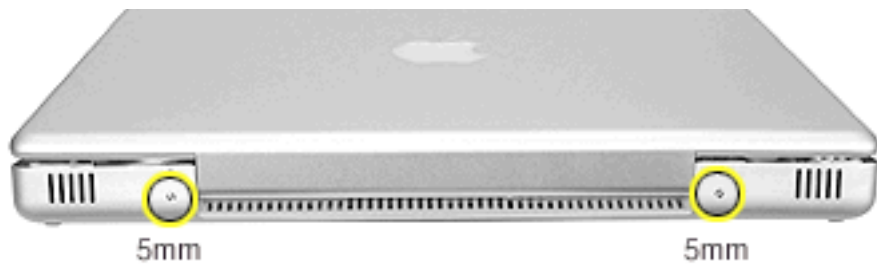
Procedure

Important: This procedure shows the subwoofer and inner rear panel attached to the display module when it is removed from the bottom case. However, you can remove the subwoofer from the bottom case; you do not need to remove the subwoofer and display module together.

1. With the computer upside down, remove the two screws from the bottom case.

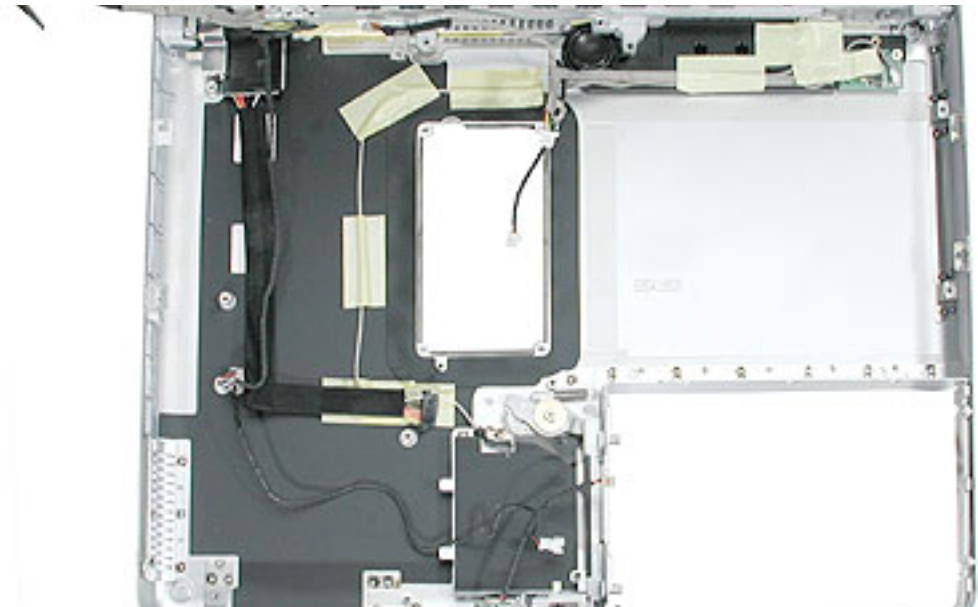


2. Remove the two screws near the display hinge.

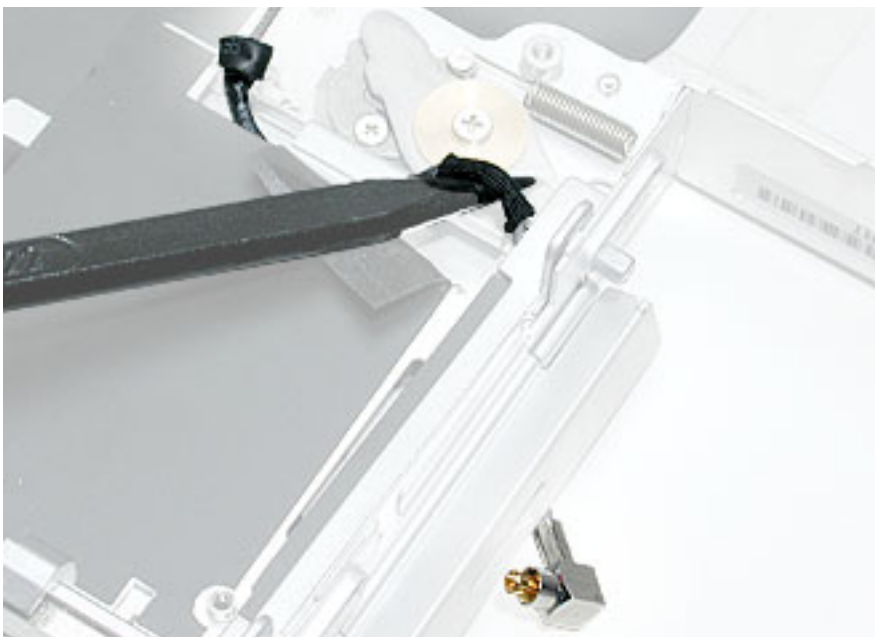


3. From the inside of the bottom case, carefully remove the tape from the AirPort antenna cable.

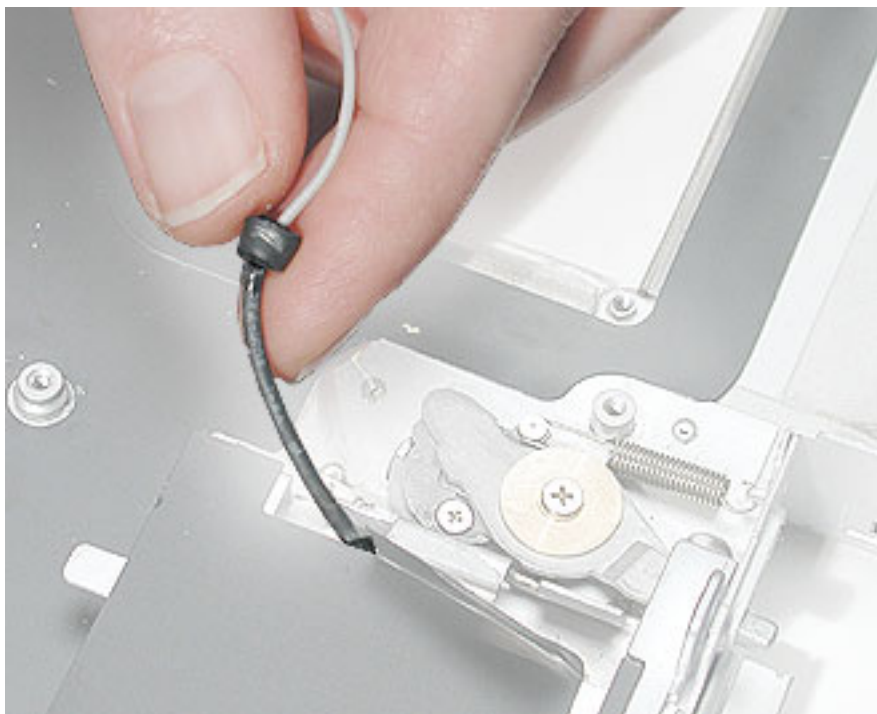
Warning: Do not tug on the AirPort antenna cable.



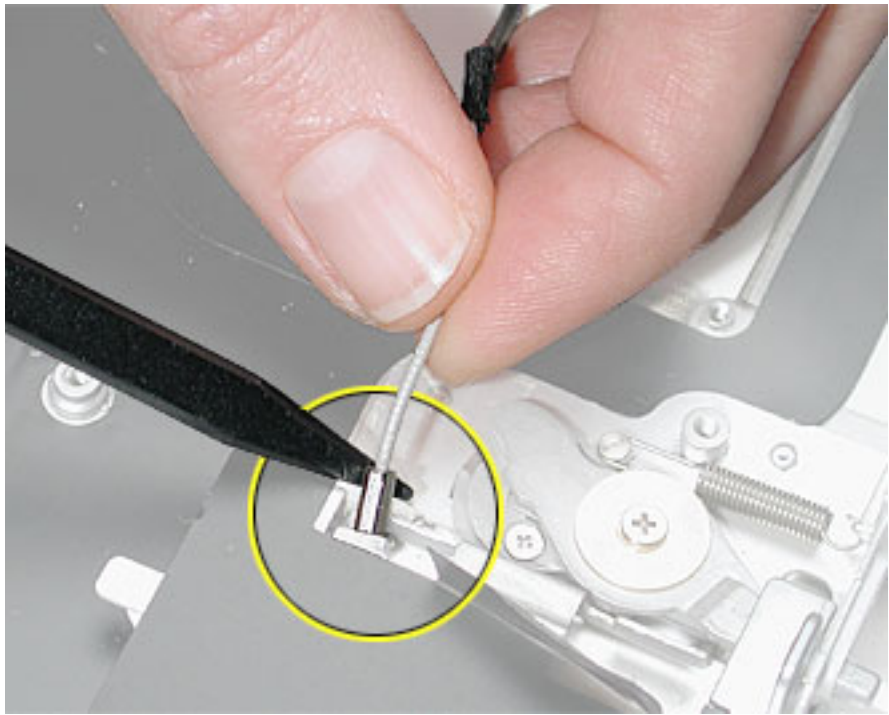
4. Note the routing of the AirPort antenna. Using a black stick, start to thread the AirPort antenna cable through the AirPort Extreme Card bay.



5. Holding the antenna cable near the strain relief, start to pull the antenna cable out through the corner of the card bay.



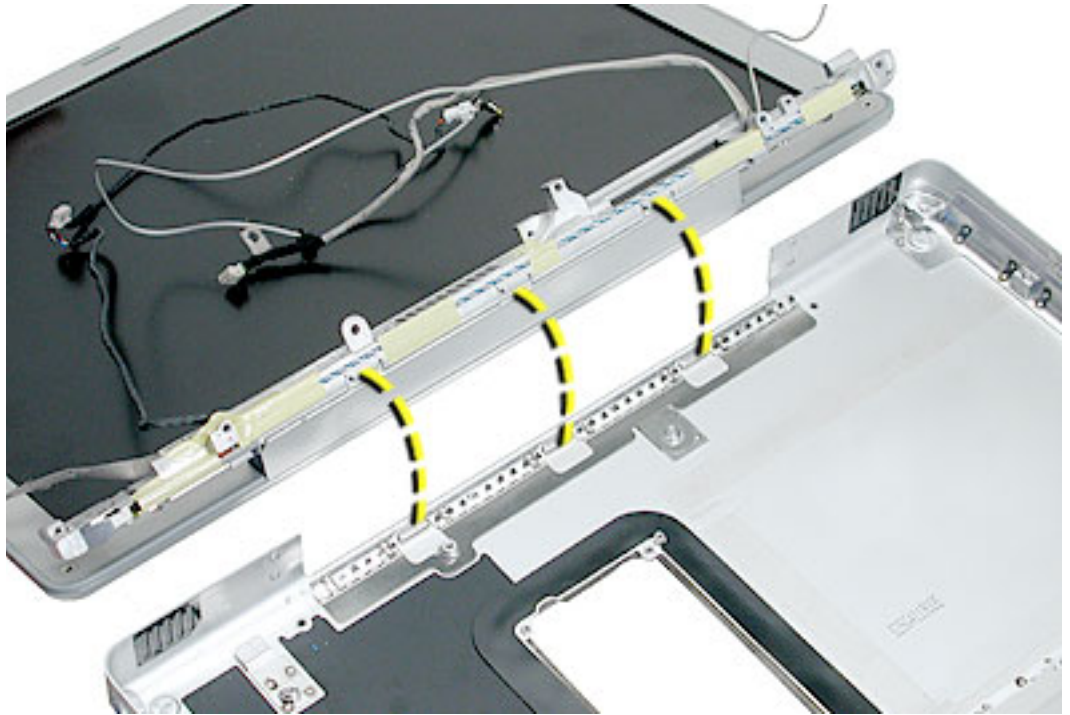
6. Support the antenna cable as you direct the antenna plug out of the opening in the card bay.



7. Place the computer with the display face up and open to a 90-degree angle or less.
8. Tilt the top of the bottom housing forward as you rock the lower edge of the bottom housing back. Lift off the bottom housing from the display.



Important: The display might get caught on the hooks (shown below) on the bottom case. If so, gently twist the bottom case to release it from the display. When reinstalling the display, align the slots to the hooks.



9. Remove the four screws from the display's inner rear panel. Make sure the screwdriver does not touch the speakers.



10. Remove the inner rear panel with attached speakers by routing the cables through the slots in the rear panel.

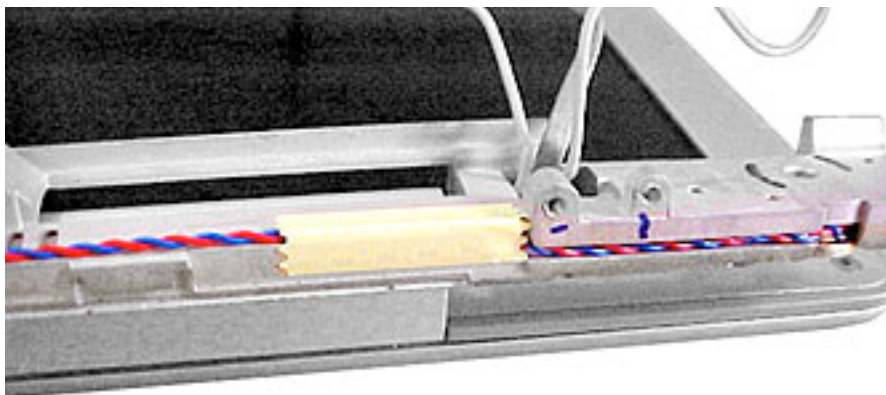
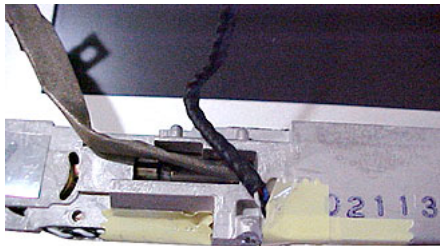
Replacement Note: When installing the rear panel, hold the routed cables away from the path of the screws.



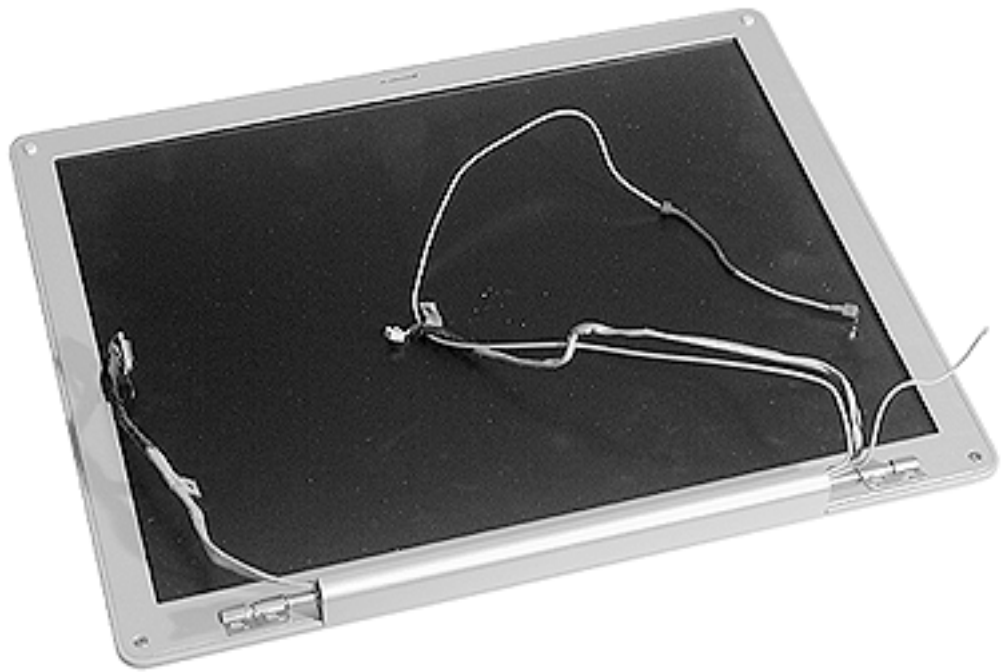
Replacement Note: When installing the rear panel, check that the twisted pair of speaker cables is completely recessed in the panel and that the tape holds the cables in place.



Replacement Note: Check that the orientation of the cables directed through the rear panel openings are as shown below:



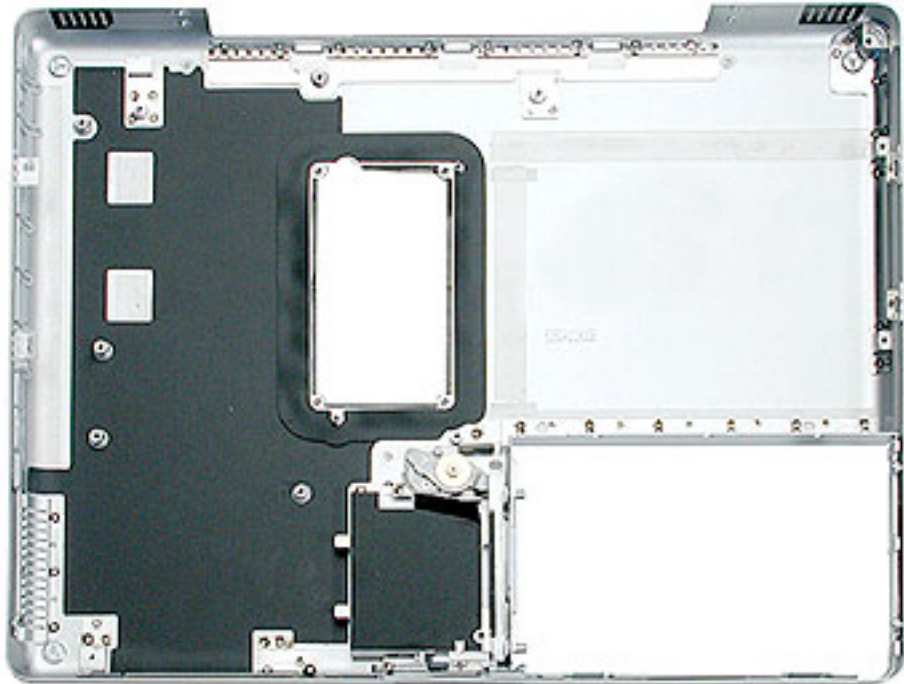
11. Install the replacement display module, and reassemble and test the computer.





Bottom Case

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

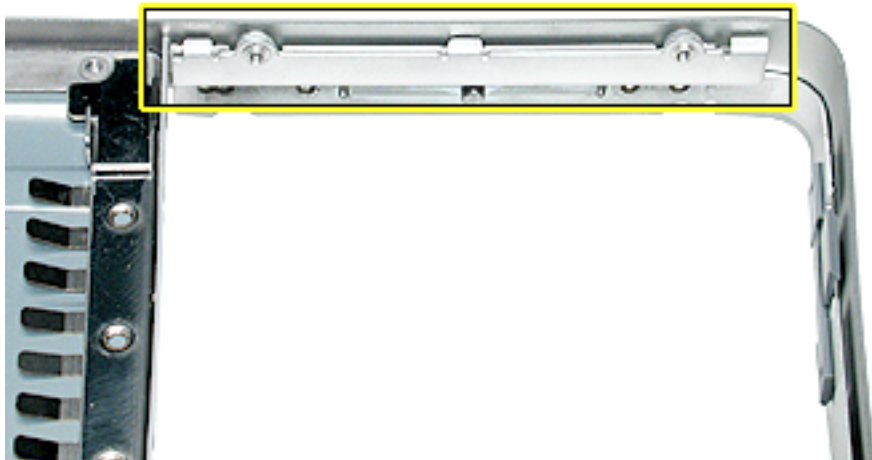
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Sleep light board

- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Bluetooth
- Subwoofer
- Display module

Procedure

When all preliminary steps are performed, the bottom case is the part that remains.

Replacement Note: Make sure the inner bracket is firmly attached to the replacement bottom case before assembling the computer.





Display Housing

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- 1.5 mm hex driver
- Black stick (or other nonconductive nylon or plastic flat-blade tool)
- Optional: Credit card (or other thin plastic card)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable

- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Display module

Procedure

1. Remove the two 5-mm long hex screws from the front bezel.



2. Use a black stick or thin plastic credit card around the outer edge of the bezel to separate the display housing tabs from the display assembly.

Warning: To avoid damage to the antenna receptors or inner cables, do not poke the black stick or credit card inside the display. Keep the tool at a nearly horizontal plane with the display bezel as you loosen the display assembly from the display housing.



Note: In the image above, the Bluetooth cable appearance differs from the production models of this computer.

-
3. **Warning:** Handle the display assembly and cables with care. Do not strain or pinch the cables. Do not apply pressure to or bend the antenna receptors.

Gently lift the display assembly off of the display housing.

With the antenna cables still attached, place the display assembly on the tabletop opposite the display housing.

Important: Keep the display assembly and housing in this open orientation (shown below) for the remaining steps.



- Note the routing of the antenna cables. Peel up the tape that holds the cables in place.

Warning: Handle the antenna receptors and cables with care. Do not strain or pinch the cables. Do not apply pressure to or bend the antenna receptors.

- Warning:** The tabs that hold the antenna cables in place are delicate. Avoid pressure on the tabs.

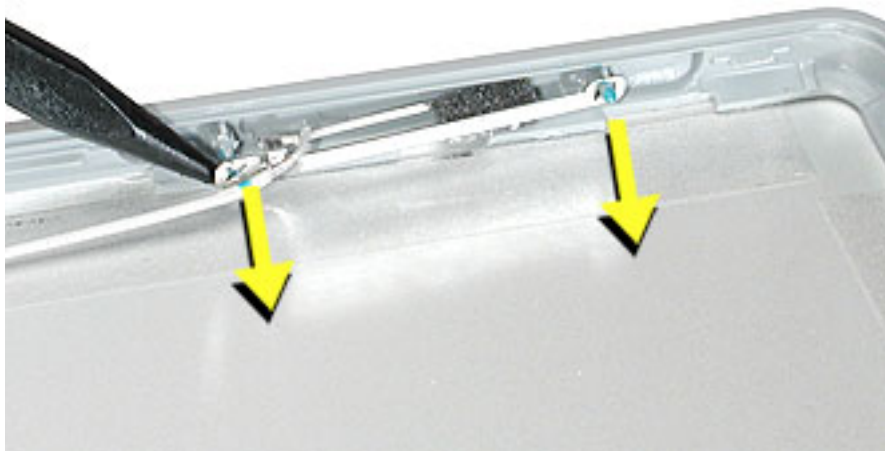
Using a black stick, release the antenna cables from the inner tabs.



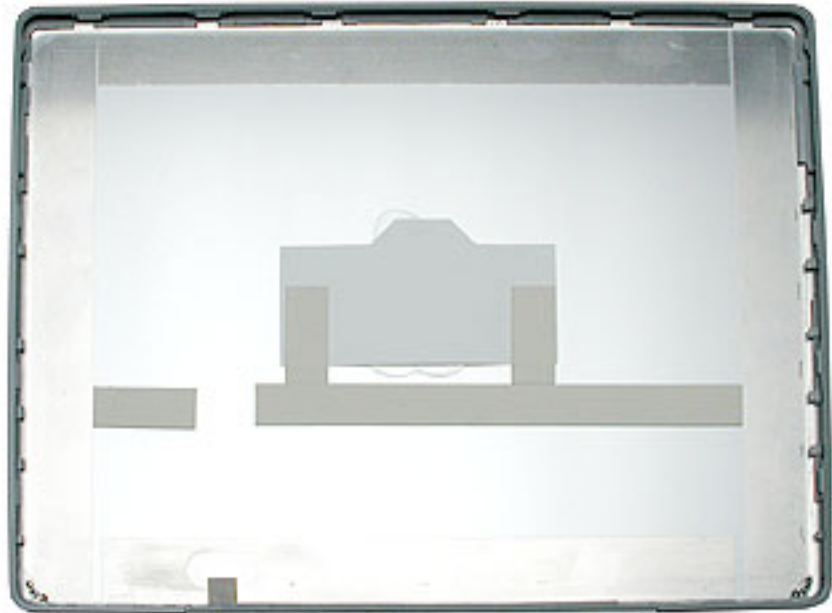
- Move up the side of the display housing, releasing the cables from the tabs.



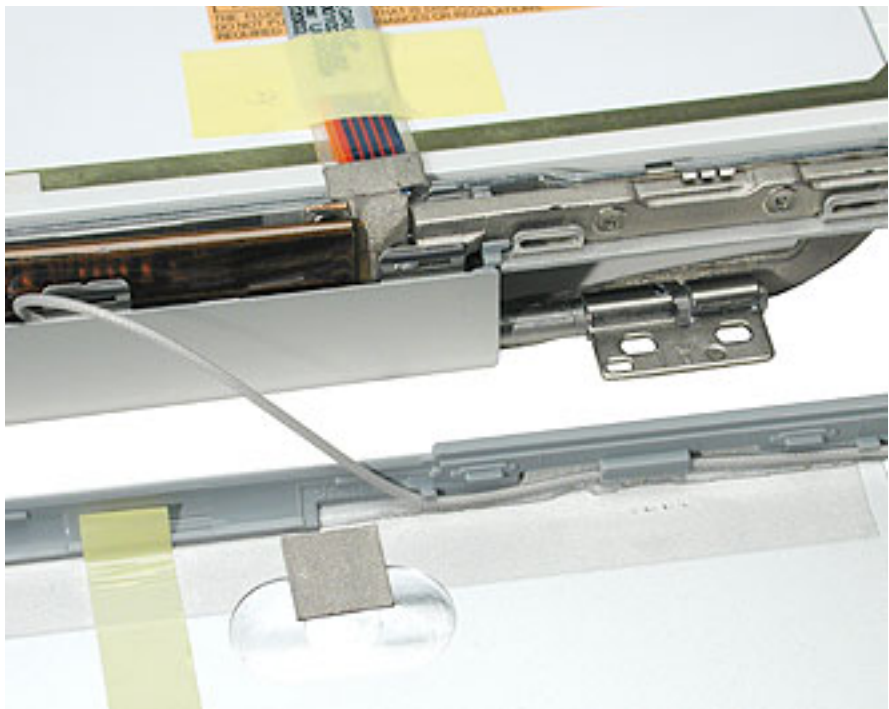
7. **Note:** The antenna receptors are held in place with glue at each post. Use a black stick at the end of each antenna receptor to gently pry it off the post.



8. Placing the antenna cables and receptors aside, remove the display housing.



Replacement Note: When installing the replacement display housing, make sure the antenna cables are secure under all of the inner tabs that run along the sides and bottom of the display housing.



9. Install the replacement display housing, and reassemble and test the computer.



LCD Panel

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Phillips #0 screwdriver
- Black stick or other nonconductive plastic or nylon tool

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

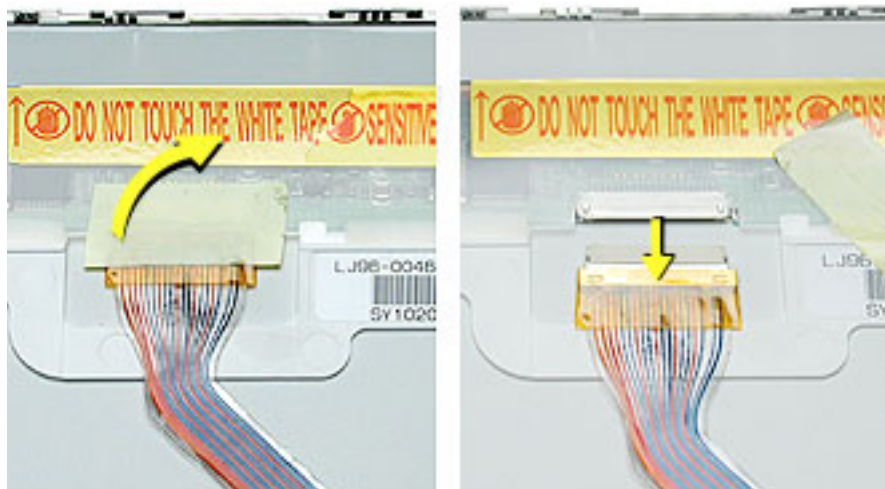
- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive

- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Display module
- Display housing

Procedure

Note: Reuse the tape you remove from the LCD panel.

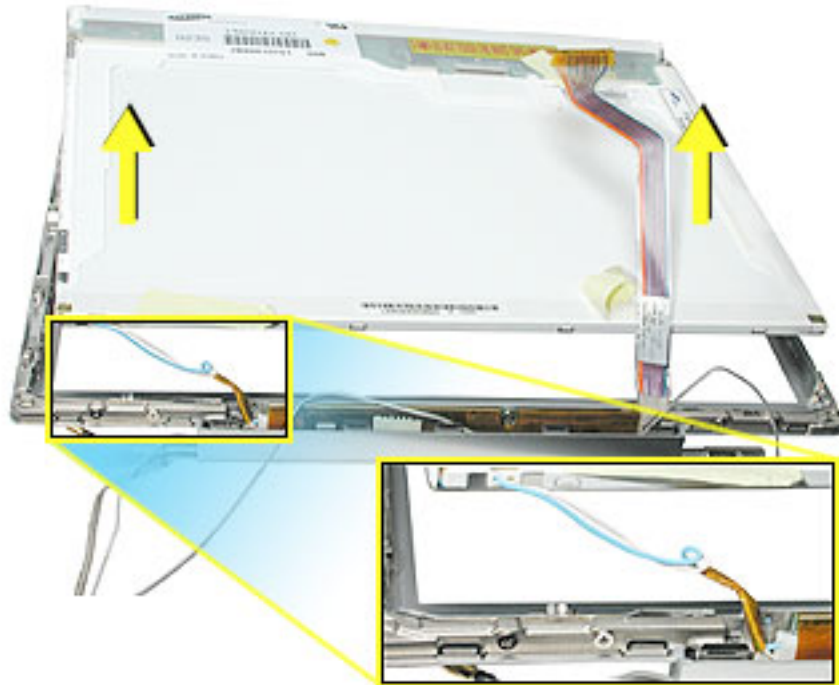
1. Hold the backing for the LCD panel in place as you peel off the tape and disconnect the LCD cable.



2. Remove the two screws from each side of the LCD panel.

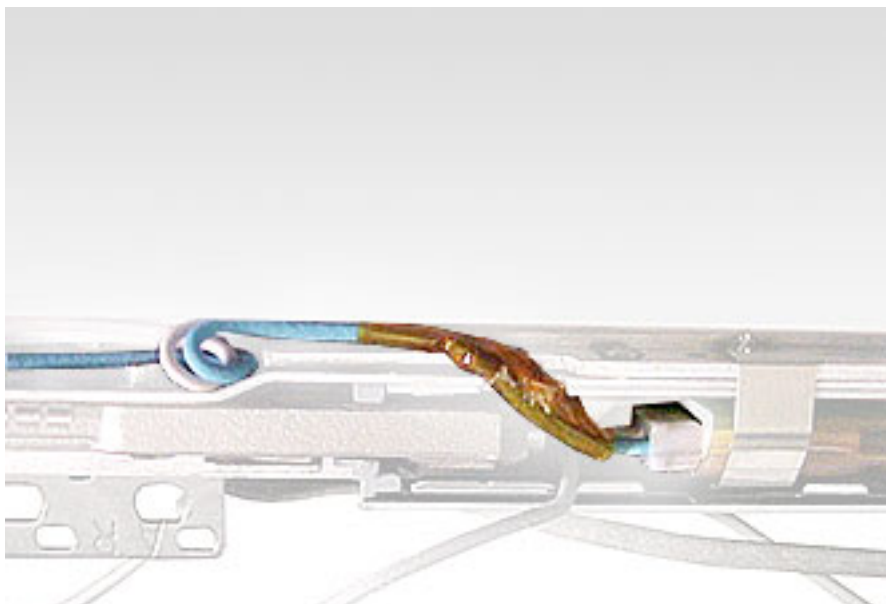


3. Raise up the LCD panel and disconnect the connector to the inverter board.



4. Install the replacement LCD panel, and reassemble and test the computer.

Replacement Note: When installing the replacement LCD panel in the display bezel assembly, make sure the cable is connected to the inverter board and routed as shown.





Inverter Board (and Antenna Cable Assembly)

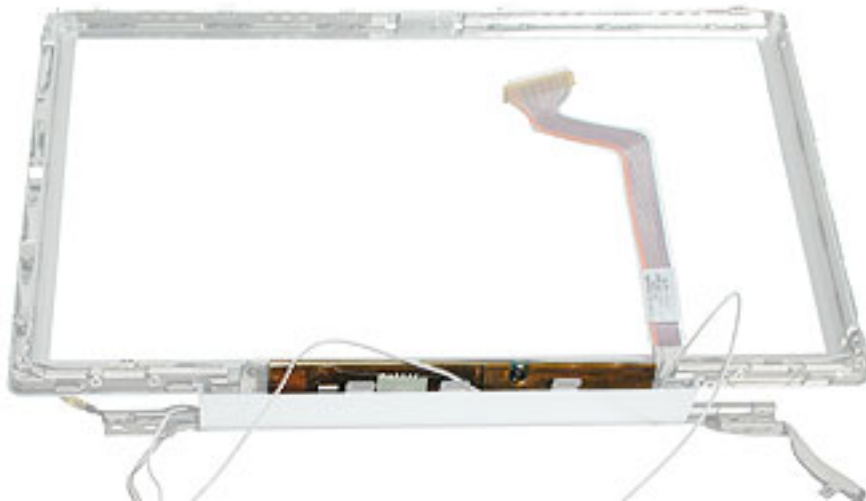
Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

- Phillips #0 screwdriver
- Black stick or other nonconductive plastic or nylon tool

Note: To organize the screws you remove from the computer, use a tray with divided compartments (such as a plastic ice cube tray).

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

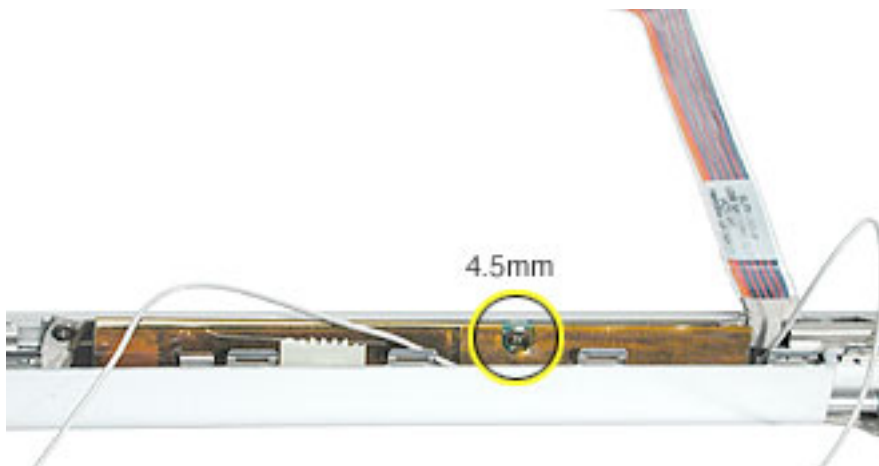
Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable

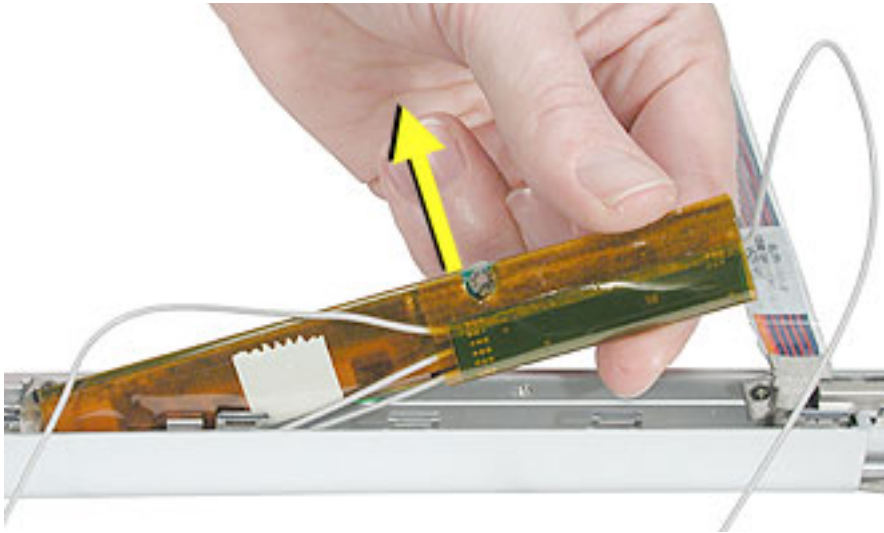
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Display module
- Display housing
- LCD panel

Procedure

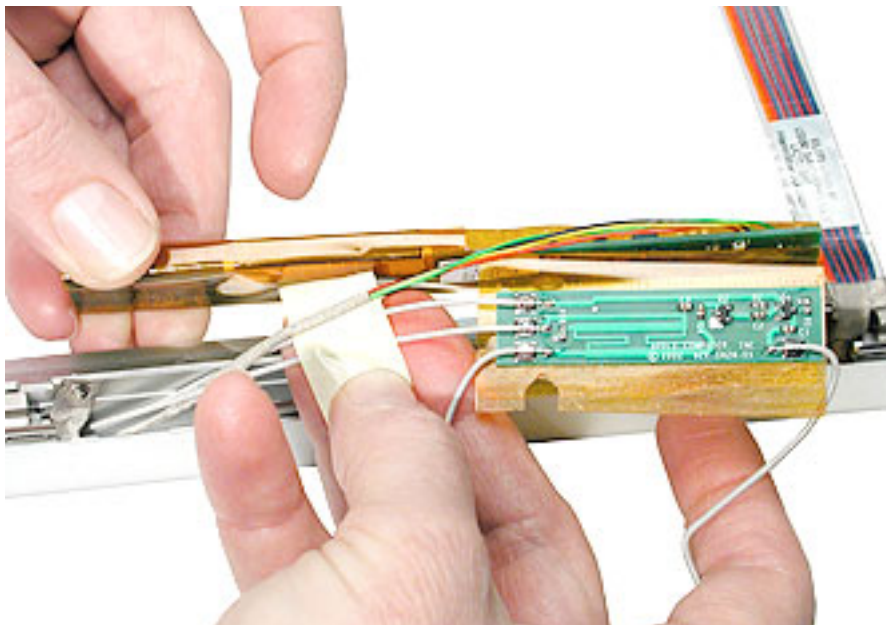
1. Remove the single screw near the center of the inverter board.



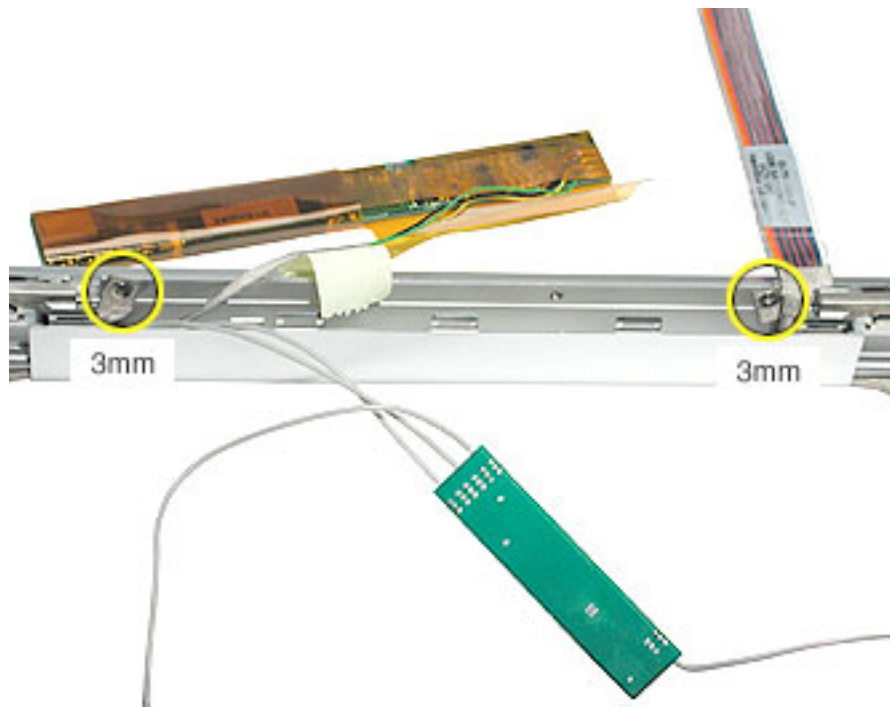
2. Lift up the board.



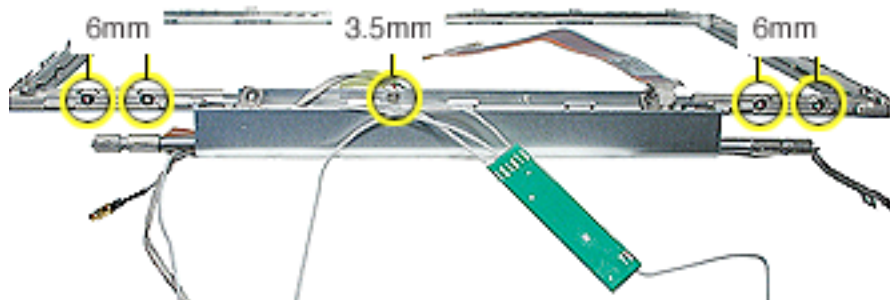
3. Peel away the tape and mylar cover that holds the inverter board and the antenna cable assembly together.



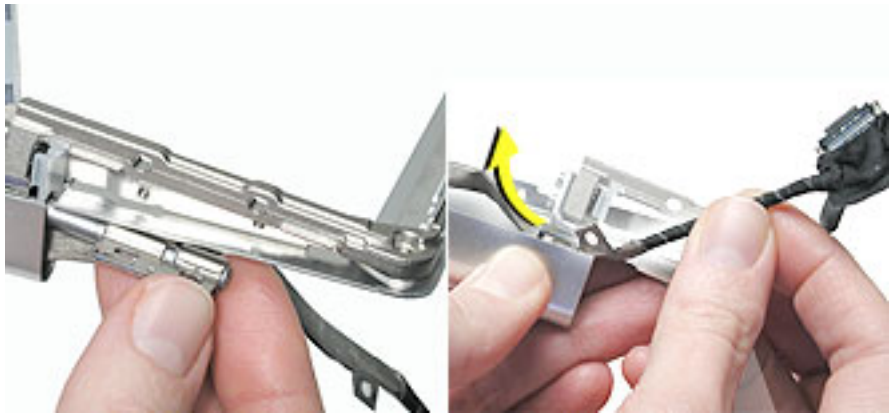
4. Separate the antenna cable assembly (board with attached antenna cables and Bluetooth cable) from the inverter board.
5. Remove the screws from the clutch cover.



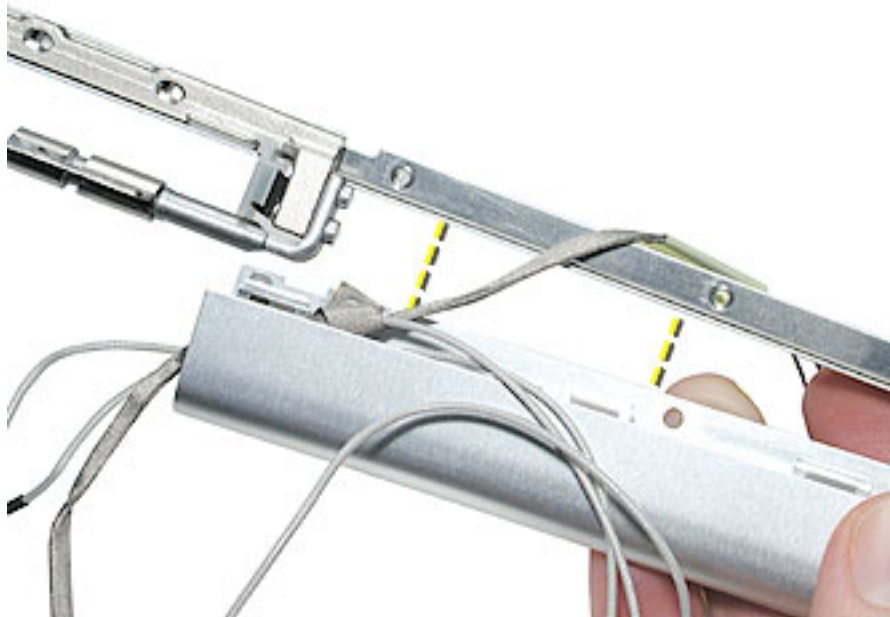
6. Remove the five screws from the bottom edge of the display bezel



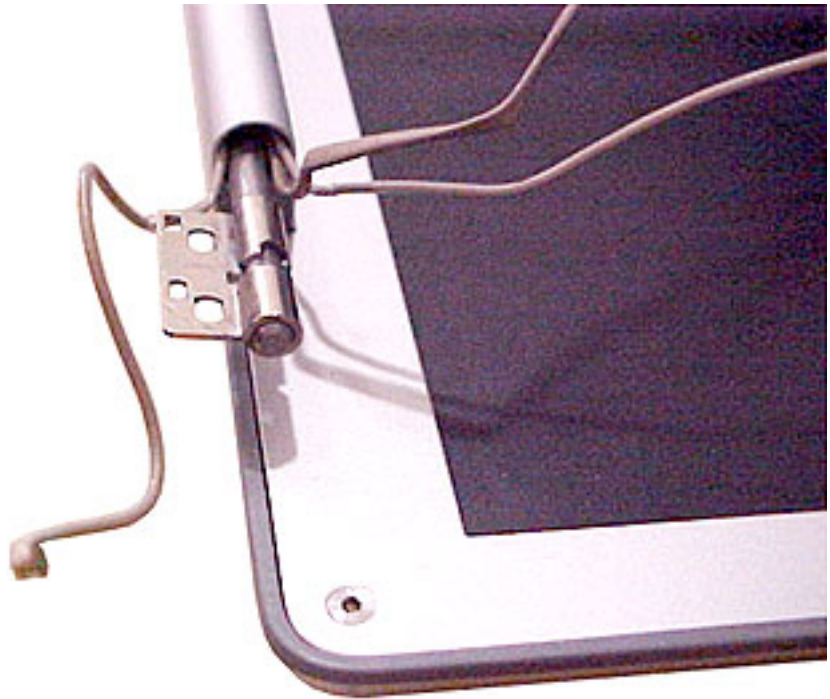
7. Separate the clutch cover from the bezel and remove the LVDS cable.



8. Remove the antenna cables and inverter from the clutch cover.



Replacement Note: When reinstalling the clutch cover, check that the cables are routed as shown below (Bluetooth cable on the bottom of the clutch):





Hinges with Bezel Brace

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

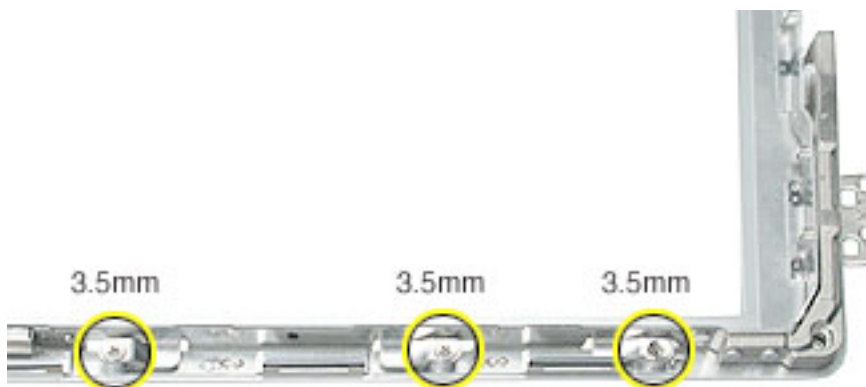
Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive
- Display module
- Display housing
- LCD panel
- Inverter (and antenna cable assembly)

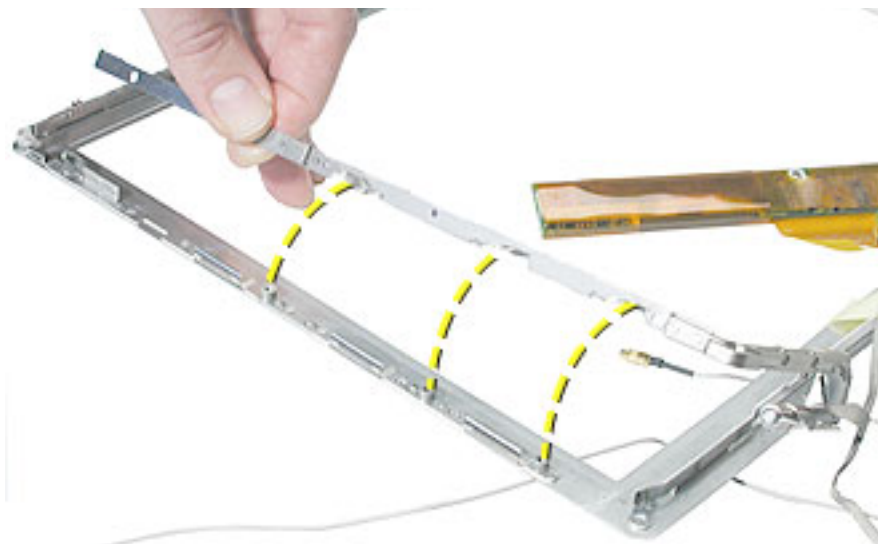
Procedure

Important: In the following steps, note that because of the position of the bezel, the designation of right and left differs. For example, the right hinge with bezel brace is removed from the left side of the bezel because you are viewing the bezel from its inner side. Likewise, the left hinge with bezel brace is removed from the right side of the bezel.

1. From the left side of the bezel, remove the three screws.



2. Remove the right hinge with bezel brace from the left side of the bezel.



-
3. **Replacement Note:** If you are replacing the right hinge with bezel brace with a new one, make sure you transfer the sleep magnet to the replacement right bezel brace. Use a black stick to tilt the magnet out of the magnet holder on the right bezel brace.



Important: Make sure the magnet is in place before reassembling the display module.



4. From the right side of the bezel, slide out the left hinge with bezel brace (no screws on this side).



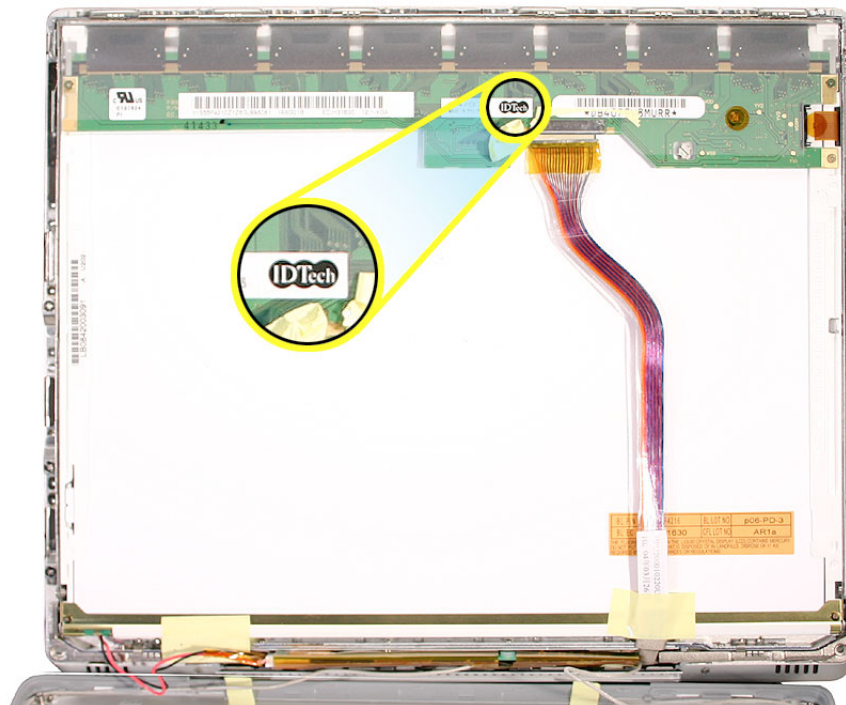
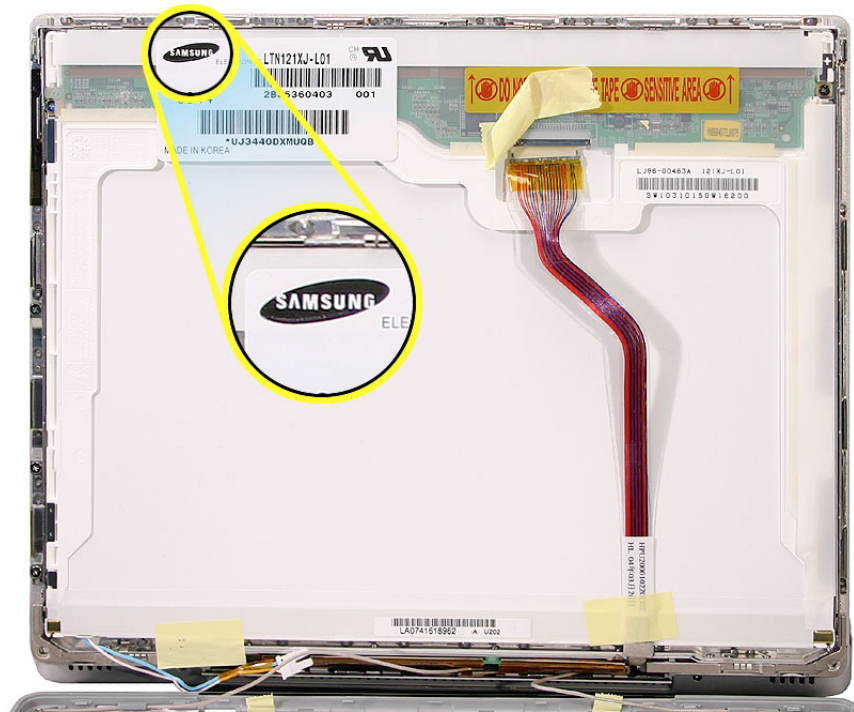
Replacement Note: To distinguish the right hinge with bezel brace from the left hinge with bezel brace, note that the right hinge has three flanges on the outer edge for the three screws.



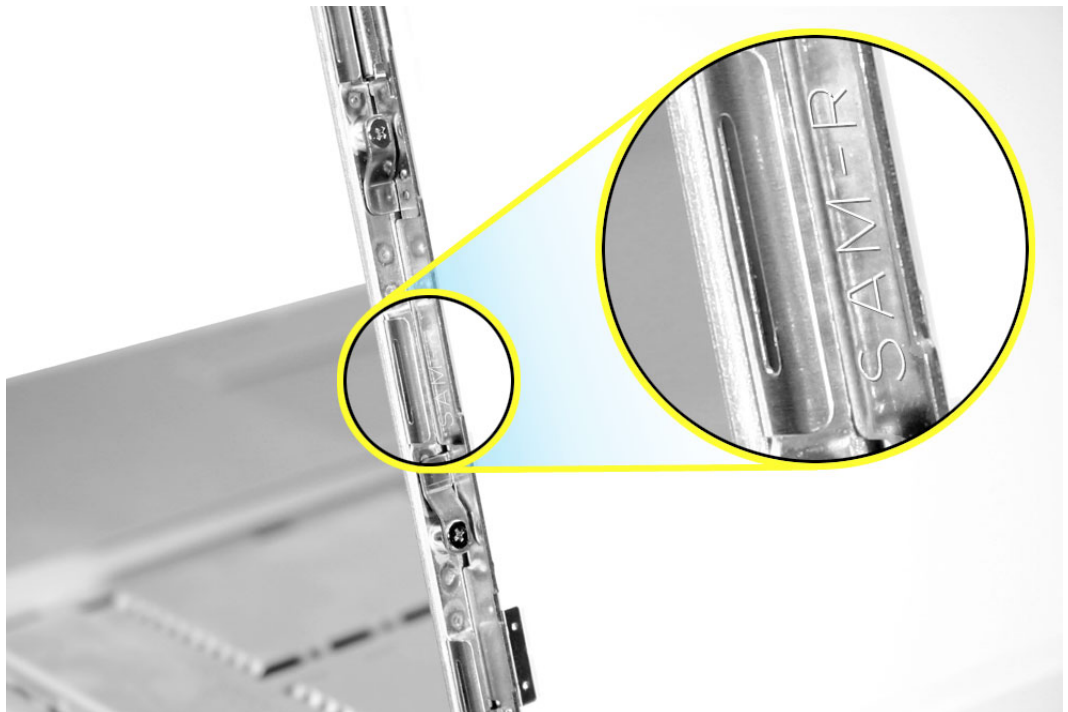
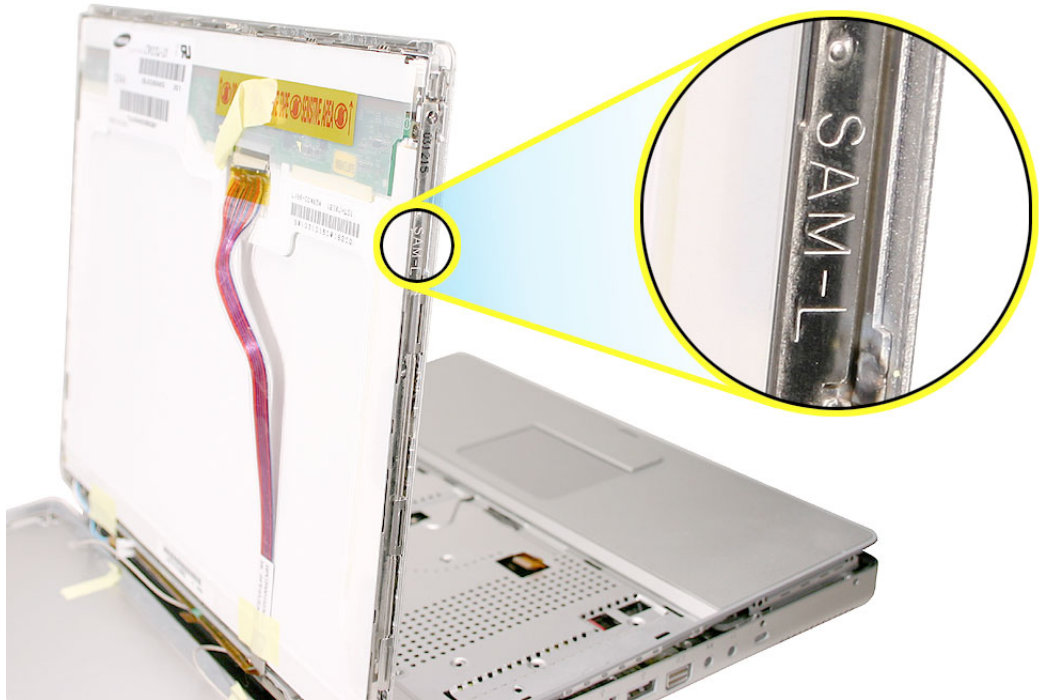
Identifying the Replacement Hinges

Before ordering a replacement hinge with bezel brace, verify the LCD panel manufacturer and hinge marking, as follows.

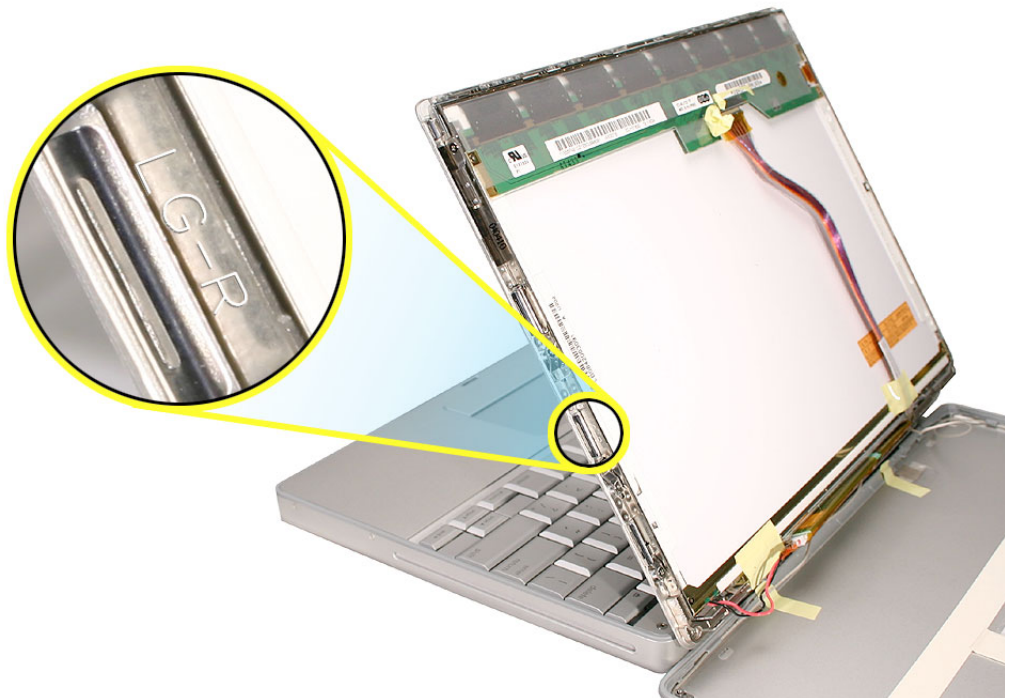
1. Check the manufacturer label shown on the LCD panel.



2. If the label on the LCD panel shows Samsung as the manufacturer, order replacement hinges that show a SAM-L or SAM-R designation on the outer arm of the bezel brace.
 - To replace a SAM-L hinge, order 922-5714.
 - To replace a SAM-R hinge, order 922-5713



3. If the label on the LCD panel shows IDTech as the manufacturer, order replacement hinges that show an LG-L or LG-R designation on the outer arm of the bezel brace.
 - To replace a LG-L hinge, order 922-5712.
 - To replace a LG-R hinge, order 922-5711





Display Bezel

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, remove the following:

- Battery
- Memory door and memory card
- AirPort Extreme Card, if installed
- Keyboard
- Top case
- Hall effect sensor board and cable
- Hard drive
- Modem
- DC-to-DC board
- Heatsink with fan
- Inner frame (with RJ11 board attached)
- Logic board
- DC-in board
- Optical drive

-
- Display module
 - Display housing
 - LCD panel
 - Inverter (and antenna cable assembly)

Procedure

When all preliminary steps are performed, the display bezel is the part that remains.



Troubleshooting
PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz)



Symptom Charts

How to Use the Symptom Charts

The Symptom Charts included in this chapter will help you diagnose specific symptoms related to the product.

The steps to solve a symptom are listed sequentially. You might not need to perform every step before the symptom is solved. Start with the first step, and then test for the symptom. If the symptom persists, replace any modules you removed, go to the next step, and test again. Continue down the list until the symptom is solved.

Important: This computer starts up only in Mac OS X. Mac OS 9 is not available as a startup disk and previous versions of the Mac OS should not be installed on this computer.

AirPort Extreme Card

AirPort Extreme Card not recognized

1. Use Software Update in Mac OS X system preferences or see the Apple Software Updates web page to make sure the latest version of AirPort software is installed.
2. Reseat AirPort Extreme Card and make sure AirPort antenna cable is fully connected.
3. Verify settings in Network Preferences pane.
4. Check that AirPort Extreme Card appears in Apple System Profiler under Network overview in System Profile.
5. Replace with known-good AirPort Card.
6. Replace logic board.

AirPort communication erratic

1. Use Software Update in Mac OS X system preferences or see the Apple Software Updates web page to make sure the latest version of AirPort software is installed.
2. Make sure the computer is within antenna range of the other computer or the network's access point.
Note: Nearby electronic devices or metal structures can interfere with wireless communication and reduce the antenna range. Repositioning or rotating the computer may improve reception.
3. Check the signal strength shown in the AirPort status icon in the menu bar. Up to four bars can appear.
4. If the symptom remains, refer to the Knowledge Base for the latest articles on computer placement and how to optimize AirPort performance.

Poor AirPort reception

1. Refer to Knowledge Base article 88258: PowerBook G4: How to Optimize AirPort reception.
2. Reseat AirPort antenna and cable.
3. Check AirPort antenna cable for damage.
4. Replace with known-good AirPort Extreme Card.
5. Replace AirPort antenna board and cable.

Battery

Battery won't charge

1. Make sure that power adapter connector is fully inserted.
2. Remove any connected peripherals.
3. Try known-good power outlet. Green or amber light should glow at power adapter connector.
4. Try known-good power adapter and power cord.

Note: Verify that power adapter connector glows amber or green. If the power adapter light is green, turn over the computer and press the battery button. One to five lights glow to show the battery's level of charge. One blinking light indicates that the battery does not have sufficient charge to turn on.

5. Remove battery and reseal it.
6. Try known-good battery.
7. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

8. Update to Mac OS 10.2.4 or later, or boot from external device with 10.2.4.
9. Replace DC-to-DC board.
10. Replace logic board.

Battery won't charge completely

1. If battery reaches 96 percent and doesn't charge further, this is normal operation. Refer to Knowledge Base article 88344: PowerBook G4, iBook: Battery Does Not Show Full Charge in Mac OS X.
2. If battery charges to 95 percent or less and stops charging before reaching 100 percent, replace DC-to-DC board.

Short battery life

Refer to Knowledge Base article 114154: SOP: Battery Screening Process--Worldwide.

1. Make sure that power adapter connector is fully inserted.
2. Try known-good power outlet.
3. Try known-good power adapter and power cord.

-
4. The customer may be heavily loading the battery. Check the system setup to find out if it is set to highest performance all the time (AirPort on, optical media always in the drive, Energy Savings set to Highest Performance and so on).

Refer to Knowledge Base article 50666: Tips for maximizing your PowerBook and iBook battery charge

5. Remove all third-party devices (printers, hubs, third-party keyboard, or mice), and test the computer.
6. Reset the Power Manager.
7. Calibrate the battery.

Related articles:

86440: PowerBook, iBook Life

86284: Calibrating your computer's battery for best performance

Battery does not charge; shows an "X" in the menu bar icon; or status light on battery case does not go out

1. Calibrate the battery.

Refer to Knowledge Base article 86284: Calibrating your computer's battery for best performance

2. Test the battery under a normal workload. If the battery lasts less than two hours, it is considered to have severely degraded performance.
 - If the battery was purchased (either with the computer or as a standalone part) in the last 90 days and exhibits severely degraded performance (as defined above) provide an in-warranty replacement.
 - If the battery was purchased between last 90-365 days, have the customer calibrate their battery. If after recalibration the battery still exhibits severely degraded performance, then provide an in-warranty replacement.
 - If the battery was purchased more than 365 days ago, the customer needs to purchase a new battery.

Bluetooth

Bluetooth not recognized when ADC monitor connected

1. Disconnect all devices except the monitor.
2. Restart the computer.
3. If Bluetooth is still not recognized, refer to Bluetooth topic articles in the Knowledge Base for the latest information on optimizing Bluetooth performance.

Error Beeps

The computer automatically performs a power-on self test when it is turned on after being fully shut down (not a restart). This section describes what to do if beeps are heard during the startup.

Note: The computer has a memory expansion slot that accepts a 1.25-inch (or shorter) PC-2100 compliant, SO-DIMM memory card. Refer to the Memory Replacement instructions for removal and installation.

Computer beeps once at startup

1. One beep means that no RAM is detected.
2. If a RAM card is installed in the expansion slot, remove it and put in known-good and compatible RAM and restart.
 - If symptom does NOT repeat, replace RAM card.
 - If symptom repeats, replace logic board.
3. If no RAM card is installed, replace logic board.

Computer beeps three times at startup

1. Three beeps means that no RAM banks passed memory testing.
2. If a RAM card is installed in the expansion slot, remove it and put in known-good and compatible RAM and restart.
 - If symptom does NOT repeat, replace RAM card.
 - If symptom repeats, replace logic board.
3. If no RAM card is installed, replace logic board.

Computer beeps four times at startup

1. Four beeps indicates a bad checksum for the remainder of the boot ROM. The ROM (which is located on the logic board) is bad.
2. If a RAM card is installed in the expansion slot, remove it and put in known-good and compatible RAM and restart.
 - If symptom does NOT repeat, replace RAM card.
 - If symptom repeats, replace logic board.
3. If no RAM card is installed, replace logic board.

Related article:

58442: Power On Self-Test Beep Definition - Part 2

Hard Drive

Hard drive will not initialize

1. Boot from Software and Restore DVD. Under the File menu, select Disk Utility, and see if the hard drive appears on the list.
2. If no hard drive is found in Disk Utility, verify the hard drive cable connections.
3. Replace hard drive cable.
4. Replace hard drive.

Important: If the computer is under warranty and data recovery is required, refer to Article 31077: Hard Drive Data Recovery & Warranty Implications, for important information.

5. Replace logic board.

The internal hard drive does not spin

1. Disconnect any connected peripherals.
2. Try known-good power outlet.
3. Try known-good power adapter and power cord.
4. Boot from Software and Restore DVD.
5. Verify Disk Utility does not recognize the hard drive.
6. Verify cable connections.
7. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

8. Replace hard drive cable.
9. Replace hard drive.

Noisy hard drive

Some sounds such as ticking or a rotational noise are normal. Refer to Knowledge Base article 30593: PowerBook: Hard Drives and Noise.

Keyboard

No response from any key on keyboard

1. Remove any connected peripherals.
2. Boot from Software and Restore DVD to verify that it is not a software problem.
3. Turn off the computer. Disconnect the keyboard connector and inspect connectors.
4. Replace keyboard.
5. Replace logic board.

Keycap pops off

1. If the keycap is not broken, it can probably be reinstalled. To replace the keycap, refer to Knowledge Base article 88106: PowerBook G4: Keycap Replacement.
2. Replace keyboard.

Modem

No modem dial tone

1. Check that the correct modem is selected in the Network Preferences pane. In Modem tab, check that sound is not turned off.
2. It is possible that the modem is connecting but not generating a sound. Check Internet Connect to verify status.
3. Verify known-good analog (not digital) telephone line.
4. Verify known-good RJ11 telephone cable.
5. Verify RJ11 cable is not plugged into Ethernet port.
6. Inspect RJ11 connector and modem port for pin damage.
7. Verify RJ11 telephone cable is firmly installed in the modem port.
8. To verify system function, in Modem tab, deselect "Wait for Dial Tone Before Dialing."
9. Verify modem 2-pin connector is plugged into modem correctly.
10. Replace the RJ11 modem cable and port.
11. Replace modem.

Related article:

106592: Mac OS X: How to Use Modem AT Commands

Cannot send fax

1. Check that Network connection in System Preferences is set to Internal Modem.
2. Refer to Knowledge Base article 25746: Mac OS X 10.3: Fax doesn't send.

Cannot receive fax

Check that "Receive faxes on this computer" is selected in the Print & Fax area of System Preferences.

Related articles:

25731: Mac OS X 10.3: Receiving faxes and connecting to the Internet

25596: Mac OS X 10.3: About Receiving Faxes.

Modem drops connection

1. Try known-good phone line.
2. Refer to Knowledge Base article 106748: Mac OS X: Troubleshooting a dial-up/PPP Internet connection.

Optical Drive

The optical drive does not accept CD or DVD disc (mechanical failure)

1. Verify disc is not warped.
2. Verify disc is correct size. The computer will accept only 120 mm round disc. Refer to article 58641: Macintosh: Using Nonstandard Discs in CD-ROM or DVD-ROM Drives.
3. Replace optical drive.

The disc icon does not show up on the desktop, or a dialog box appears to initialize disc

1. Verify the correct type of disc is being used.
2. Try cleaning the disc. It may not mount if dirty or scratched.
3. Try a different disc.
4. Create new Mac OS X user and log in as that user. (So that the customer does not question the new user, remove the user once disc is verified.)
5. Reseat optical drive cable.
6. Replace optical drive cable.
7. Replace optical drive.

The optical drive does not eject CD or DVD disc

1. Verify disc is not in use by quitting any applications that may be using the disc.
2. Press and hold Media Eject key at top right corner of keyboard. If that does not work, hold down Function (fn) key and Media Eject key.
3. Drag disc icon to trash or select it and press Command-E.
4. Choose Restart from Apple menu while holding down trackpad button.
5. Refer to Take Apart to remove the stuck disc and replace the optical drive.

Related article:

106752: Macintosh: How to Eject a Disc When Other Options Do Not Work

Ports

FireWire or USB port not recognizing devices; or device not recognized by computer

Note: If you are trying to use a serial device with a USB/Serial adapter, check with the manufacturer of the adapter for compatibility.

1. Completely shut down, then press the power button to start the computer.
2. Use Software Update in Mac OS X system preferences to verify that the latest software is installed.
3. Use Apple System Profiler to verify that the computer is recognizing the device.
4. For USB, test ports with a known-good Apple keyboard or mouse. Try different USB device on same port.
5. For FireWire, test by connecting another computer in FireWire Target Disk Mode. Refer to article 58583: How to Use FireWire Target Disk Mode.
6. If a camera, turn on the camera before opening the video application.
7. Verify current driver for the device is installed. Verify that drivers are installed properly for third party, if needed.
8. Create new Mac OS X user and log in as that user. (So that the customer does not question the new user, remove the user once disc is verified.)
9. Try other port if available.
10. Try a different cable. (Cable noise could be a problem.)
11. Try known-good device.
12. Eliminate chain by plugging in only one peripheral.
13. If self powered make sure that the power supply is connected and device's LED indicates that it is getting power.
14. Reset the power manager by pressing key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.
Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).
15. Replace logic board.

Sound

Distorted sound from speakers

1. Verify sound is correct with external speakers/headphones. If sound is correct, replace top case.
2. Verify speaker cables are inserted correctly, and check cables for damage.
3. Check balance in System Preferences: Sound: Output.
4. Replace rear panel assembly with attached speakers.
5. Replace subwoofer.
6. Replace logic board.

No sound from speaker(s)

1. Use the Software Update preference pane to verify that the latest software updates have been installed.
2. Press the F3 key to verify that mute mode is not enabled.
3. Press the F4 or F5 key to check the volume setting.
4. Verify no external speakers or headphones are plugged in.
5. In the Sound preference pane confirm that only one device is listed in the Output tab.
6. Shut down computer and restart.
7. Reset PRAM (Press the power button, then hold down the Option-Command-P-R keys until you hear the startup chime at least one additional time after the initial startup chime).
8. Verify that the speaker cable is connected properly to logic board.
9. Replace top case.
10. Replace logic board.

Startup

The computer will not power on

1. Make sure that power adapter connector is fully inserted.
2. Remove any connected peripherals.
3. Try known-good power outlet.
4. Try known-good power adapter and power cord.
5. Remove battery.
6. Press Caps Lock key to see if light on key comes on. If it does, hold power button down for six seconds to shut down the computer and restart.
7. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

8. Reset PRAM (Press the power button, then hold down the Option-Command-P-R keys until you hear the startup chime at least one additional time after the initial startup chime).
9. Remove any additional RAM
10. Remove AirPort Card.
11. Try known-good DC board.
12. Verify cable connections and check cables for damage.
13. Verify power button is connected properly to logic board, if power button is not functioning correctly or damaged, replace the top case.
14. Replace logic board.

The computer freezes during startup or a flashing question mark appears

1. If using Classic in Mac OS X, check for incompatible extensions:
 - Turn off system extensions in Classic by opening System Preferences, clicking Classic, clicking the Advanced tab, and choosing Turn Off Extensions. Click Restart Classic.
 - If turning off extensions appears to solve the problem, identify and eliminate or reinstall the extension that is causing the problem. Open the Extensions Manager control panel, and turn off the extensions that you suspect are causing the problem. Restart Classic with the extensions turned on again.
2. From the Software Install and Restore disc, use Disc Utility.

-
3. Reinstall the computer's system software.

The computer shuts down or sleeps unexpectedly

1. Calibrate the battery.

Refer to Knowledge Base article 86284: Calibrating your computer's battery for best performance

2. Test the battery under a normal workload. If the battery lasts less than two hours, it is considered to have severely degraded performance.
 - If the battery was purchased (either with the computer or as a standalone part) in the last 90 days and exhibits severely degraded performance (as defined above) provide an in-warranty replacement.
 - If the battery was purchased between last 90-365 days, have the customer calibrate their battery. If after recalibration the battery still exhibits severely degraded performance, then provide an in-warranty replacement.
 - If the battery was purchased more than 365 days ago, the customer needs to purchase a new battery.

Display

No display, or dim display, but computer appears to operate correctly

1. Press F2 to increase the screen brightness setting.
2. Remove any connected devices. Allow the battery to charge to at least 10 percent before plugging in external devices.
3. Try known-good power outlet, power adapter and power cord.
4. Reboot the computer—hold down the Control and Command keys and press the Power button, or press and hold the Power button for 5 to 10 seconds to shut down the computer, then press the Power button to restart.
5. Reset the power manager by pressing Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

6. Reset PRAM (Press the power button, then hold down the Option-Command-P-R keys until you hear the startup chime at least one additional time after the initial startup chime).
7. Connect an external display, and check for video on external display.
 - If video is fine on external display, replace LCD panel.
 - If video symptom is same on external display, replace logic board.
8. Verify backlight cable and LVDS cable connections are seated properly and that the cables are not damaged (refer to display assembly replacement instructions).
9. Replace display assembly.
10. Verify cable connections and check cables around the hinges for damage.
11. Replace logic board.

When displaying a single color over the screen area, the LCD panel shows one or more pixels that are not properly lit

Active-matrix LCD technology uses rows and columns of addressable locations (pixels) that render text and images on screen. Each pixel location has three separate subpixels (red, green, and blue) that allow the image to be rendered in full color. Each subpixel has a corresponding transistor responsible for turning the subpixel on or off.

There are typically millions of these subpixels on an LCD display. For example, the LCD panel used in the Apple Cinema HD display is made up of 2.3 million pixels and 6.9 million red, green, and blue subpixels. Occasionally, a transistor does not work perfectly, which may result in the affected subpixel being turned on (bright) or turned off (dark). With the millions of subpixels on a display, it is quite possible to have a low number of faulty

transistors on an LCD. Therefore, a certain number of subpixel anomalies is considered acceptable. Rejecting all but perfect LCD panels would significantly increase the retail price for products using LCD displays. These factors apply to all manufacturers using LCD technology—not just Apple products.

To determine whether or not the display has an acceptable number of pixel anomalies, follow the steps below:

1. Set the display image to one of the following colors: all-white display, all-red display, all-green display, or all-blue display.
2. Using a jeweler's loupe, pocket microscope, or other magnifying device, identify and count each subpixel anomaly:
 - Bright subpixel anomaly = subpixel that is always on
 - Dark subpixel anomaly = subpixel that is always off
3. **Important:** Check the number of subpixel anomalies with the following chart:

LCD Size (inches)	Acceptable Number of Subpixel Anomalies			Replace the LCD Panel		
	Bright	Dark	Combination	Bright	Dark	Combination
12.1 to 15.2	up to 3	up to 5	up to 7	4 or more	6 or more	8 or more

4. If the number of subpixel anomalies exceeds the acceptable number listed in the chart, replace the LCD panel.
5. If the number of subpixel anomalies is acceptable, explain to the customer that the pixel anomalies are within specifications, and no repair is necessary.

Important: Do not release the specifications to customers. Instead, inform them that a certain number of subpixel anomalies is considered acceptable, and these factors apply to all manufacturers using LCD technology—not just Apple products.

Video (S-Video and Composite adapter)

No video on an external device

1. Make sure you are using the S-Video and Composite adapter cable.
2. Verify TV or VCR is set up properly with correct source.
3. Try different TV or VCR. Check owner's manual for TV or VCR.
4. Replace adapter cable.
5. Replace logic board.

The display is rolling (PAL instead of NTSC)

1. Make sure you are not using Apple's A/V Video Cable.
2. Make sure you are using the S-Video and Composite adapter cable.
3. Go to Displays preference pane; change resolution from PAL setting to NTSC setting.
4. Try a different TV or VCR.
5. Try a different adapter cable
6. Replace logic board.

Display shows ghosting (signal reflection)

1. Verify that cables are correctly installed and firmly seated.
2. Replace video adapter.

Video (RGB adapter)

No video on an external device

1. Make sure RGB adapter cable is fully seated.
2. Click "Detect Displays" button to verify that monitor is being recognized in the Displays preference pane, and is known-good and supported by this computer.
3. Try known-good RGB adapter.
4. Replace logic board.
5. Replace RGB adapter cable.
6. Replace logic board.

Display shows ghosting (signal reflection)

1. Verify that cables are correctly installed and firmly seated.
2. Replace video adapter.

Trackpad

Trackpad works intermittently

The trackpad operation can be affected by hand lotion, humidity, dangling jewelry, and the use of more than one finger on the trackpad.

1. Check for environmental factors such as humidity, hand lotion, or jewelry.
2. Clean the trackpad with a clean, dry lint-free cloth.
3. If the pointer moves as you type because you accidentally brush the trackpad, select "Ignore accidental trackpad input" in the Keyboard & Mouse pane of System Preferences.

Related articles:

17228: Portables: Jumpy or Erratic Trackpad Operation

58389: PowerBook and iBook: Trackpad Does Not Respond

The cursor does not move when you are using trackpad

1. Verify that no USB device is connected.
2. Boot from a Mac OS system CD to verify that it is not a software problem.
3. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

4. Check trackpad cable and connection to the logic board (see separate Keyboard and Top Case replacement instructions for location under top case).
5. Replace top case.
6. Replace logic board.

The cursor intermittently does not move or moves erratically

Note: User must touch with the surface of only one finger at a time and point directly down on the trackpad surface.

1. Clean trackpad surface (with computer off, using a non-static-inducing material).
2. Completely shut down, then press the power button to start the computer.
3. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

4. Reset PRAM (Press the power button, then hold down the Option-Command-P-R keys until you hear the startup chime at least one additional time after the initial startup chime).
5. Remove and reseal memory card.
6. Try unit on battery power. If problem goes away, replace power adapter.
7. Place a Mac OS system CD in the optical disc drive, press the start button and hold down the "C" key. Check the cursor movement, to see if the problem is software.
8. Check trackpad cable and connection to the logic board (see separate Keyboard and Top Case replacement instructions for location under top case).
9. Replace top case.
10. Reseat the heatsink if it is not properly secured.
11. Replace logic board.

Tracking is very slow when using Apple Hardware Test.

With the new trackpad design, the trackpad performance is different under Open Firm Ware (the operating environment for Apple Hardware Test). If it is difficult to use the trackpad, use an external wired mouse or keyboard shortcuts, shown below:

Keys	Action
arrow up or arrow down	Pick a language to use
Return or Enter	Select a language to use
Tab	Cycle through the tabs (Hardware Test, Hardware Profile, Apple)
g or Shift-G	Start the Quick Test
e or Shift-E	Start the Extended Test
Shift-R	Restart
Shift-S	Shut down
Command-period	Stop the testing

Sudden Motion Sensor (SMS)

System Profiler shows Sudden Motion Sensor is “disabled.”

Note: In some locations you may see the Sudden Motion Sensor referred to as the Mobile Motion Module. Both names refer to the same feature.

1. Put the computer to sleep. Pick up the computer, and set it on a steady table top. Wake up the computer, and refresh System Profiler window under View menu (or use command-R).
 - If the setting changes to enable, try a few more sleep-wake-refresh sequences to verify the circuit.
 - If the setting is still disabled, launch the Terminal application found in the Utilities folder. **Note:** You will need the system password. At the command line, enter the command: `sudo pmset -a ams 1`

Now, refresh System Profiler and check if it is enabled. If so, the Sudden Motion Sensor was manually turned off. The hardware is fine.

2. If after issuing the command there is a problem with the Sudden Motion Sensor, replace the main logic board.

Dropped frames or sound elements when recording audio or video

Occasionally the Sudden Motion Sensor technology may be activated by external vibrations at a time when the PowerBook is writing data intensively, such as recording video or audio.

Apple has adjusted this feature carefully to provide the best balance between protecting the hard drive and preventing unwanted activation of the Sudden Motion Sensor. Most PowerBook G4 users will never need to turn this feature off, and Apple suggests that you not modify the settings unless absolutely necessary.

In some environments, such as live concert halls, recording studios, or dance clubs, external vibrations may be major enough to cause the sensor to unexpectedly park the hard drive heads, resulting in interrupted sound or video playback. In these situations, you may find that you want to disable the feature temporarily.

To disable the Sudden Motion Sensor:

1. From the Finder's Go menu, choose Utilities.
2. In the Utilities folder, open Terminal.
3. When the command line appears, type `pmset -g #` and press Return. This command queries the computer for the current setting of the Sudden Motion Sensor. The default setting is "1" (turned on).
4. If the above command returns "1," you can disable the Sudden Motion Sensor by typing `sudo pmset -a ams 0` and pressing Return (changing the setting to a zero

disables the sensor).

5. Type your administrator password when you are prompted and press Return.
6. Type the `pmset -g #` command again to be sure that the setting has been applied.

Any changes that you make to the Sudden Motion Sensor setting remains in effect even after you restart the computer. If you choose to disable the Sudden Motion Sensor, Apple recommends that you re-enable it as soon as possible in order to take full advantage of the feature.

To re-enable the Sudden Motion Sensor:

1. From the Finder's Go menu, choose Utilities.
2. In the Utilities folder, open Terminal.
3. When the command line appears, type `pmset -g #` and press Return. If you have the Sudden Motion Sensor turned off, the command will return a zero (0).
4. If the above command returns a zero, you can re-enable the Sudden Motion Sensor by typing `sudo pmset -a ams 1` and pressing Return.
5. Type your administrator password when you are prompted and press Return.
6. Type the `pmset -g #` command again to be sure that the setting has been applied.

Note: The Sudden Motion Sensor will not prevent hard drive failures. Its primary function is to prepare the hard drive for the impact of an accidental drop or severe vibration. It does not assist in the other ways hard drives fail.

Misc. Symptoms

The computer runs with battery, but not with the power adapter plugged into wall outlet

1. Try known-good power outlet.
2. Try known-good power adapter and power cord.

Note: Verify that power adapter connector glows amber or green. If the power adapter light is green, turn over the computer and press the battery button. One to five lights glow to show the battery's level of charge. One blinking light indicates that the battery does not have sufficient charge to turn on.

3. Reset the power manager by pressing the key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

4. Replace DC-in board
5. Replace DC-to-DC board.
6. Replace logic board.

The computer runs when plugged into a wall outlet but not on battery power

1. Reseat battery to verify battery is seated correctly with battery lock engaged.
2. Try known-good charged battery.
3. Reset the power manager by pressing key combination Control-Option-Shift-power.

Warning: Make sure you do not hold down the "fn" key when resetting the power manager.

Warning: Resetting the power manager means you will also need to reset the date and time (using the Date & Time control panel).

4. Replace DC-to-DC board.
5. Replace logic board.

The microphone is not working

1. In the Sound preference pane select the Input tab. Make sure that the internal microphone device is selected in the list.
2. In the Sound preference pane select the Input tab. Make sure that the input volume is midrange or above.

-
3. In the Sound preference pane select the Output tab. Make sure the built-in audio controller is selected.
 4. Create new Mac OS X user and log in as that user. (So that the customer does not question the new user, remove the user once disc is verified.)
 5. Reset PRAM (Press the power button, then hold down the Option-Command-P-R keys until you hear the startup chime at least one additional time after the initial startup chime).
 6. Verify microphone cable connection to logic board.
 7. Replace top case (which includes the microphone).
 8. Replace logic board.

The latching mechanism that holds the display closed is not working

Note: As the display closes against the top case, a hook in the top of the display housing should be magnetically pulled down into a slot in the top case, and secured. When the latch button is pushed, the hook should release and retract into the display housing, allowing the display to open.

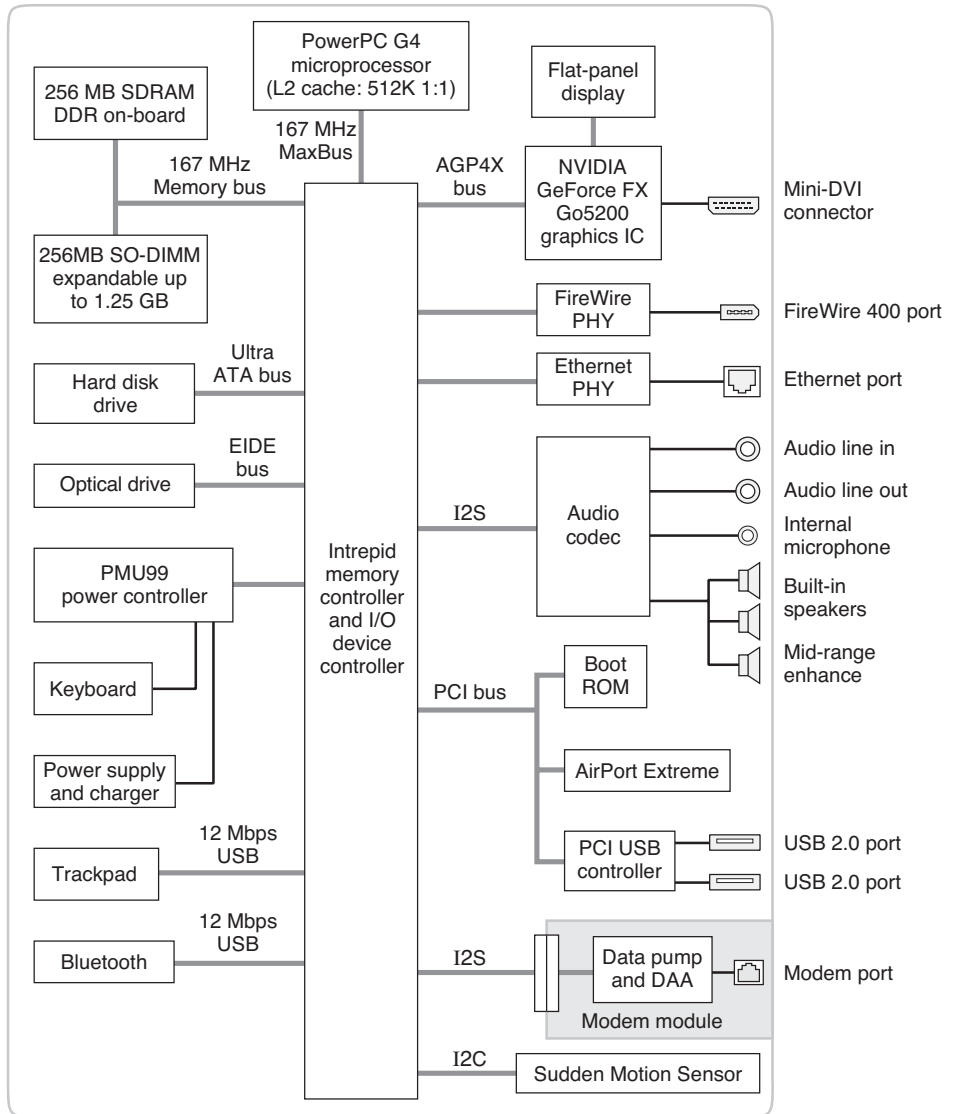
1. Verify hook operation by exercising the latch mechanism.
2. If the hook does not operate properly, replace the display bezel.
3. If the latch or latch button does not operate properly, replace the bottom case assembly.

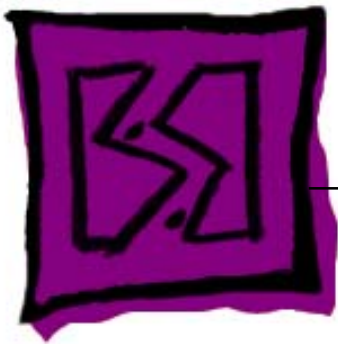
Fan fails

1. Check fan cable connection, and check cable for damage.
2. Replace fan.
3. Replace logic board.



Block Diagram

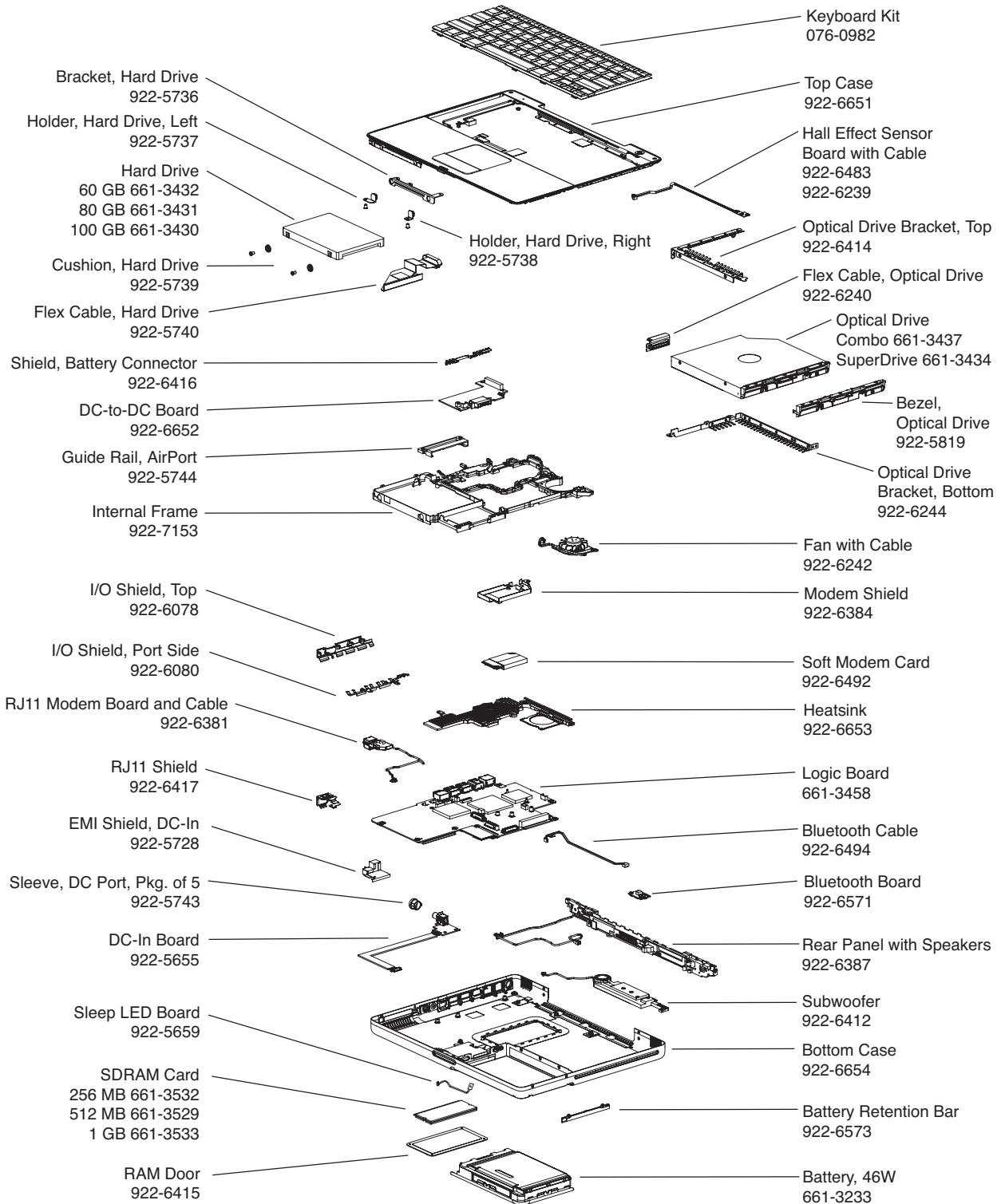




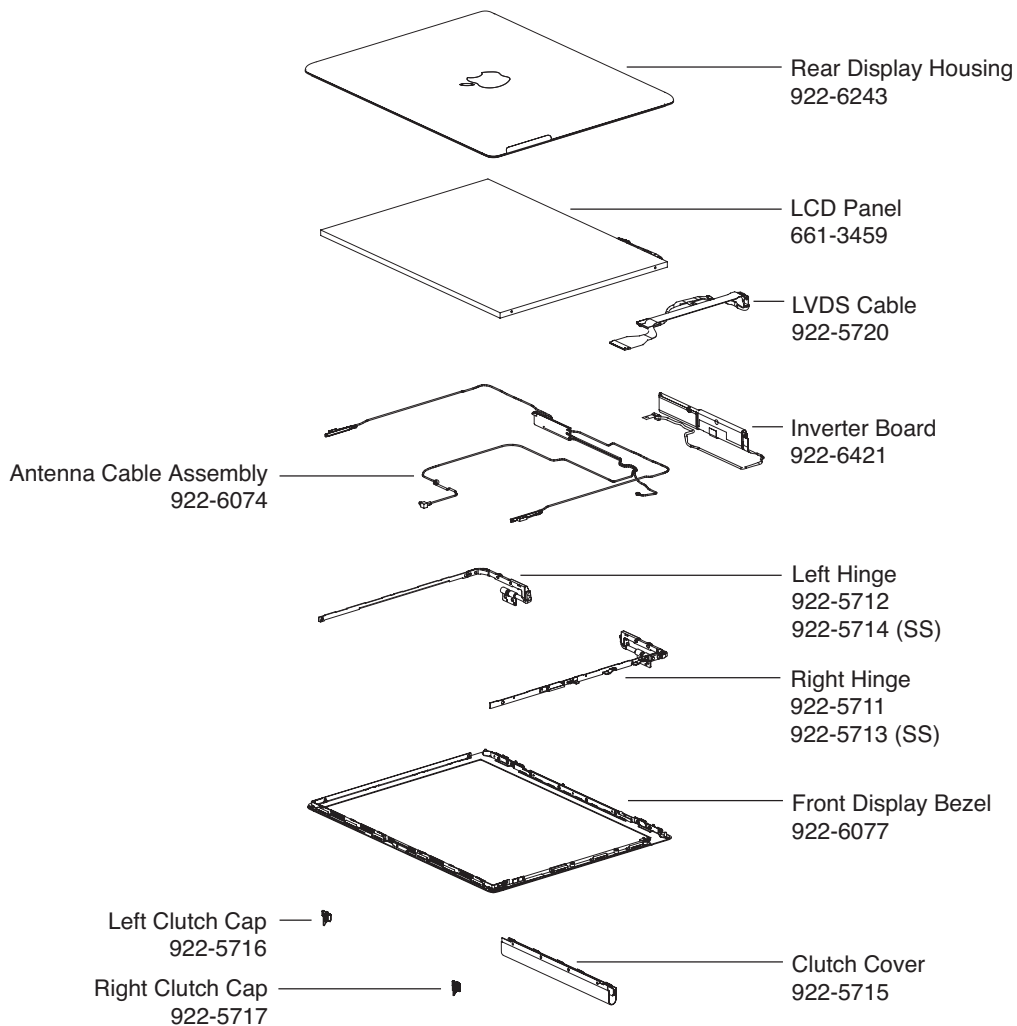
Views

PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz)

Main Exploded View



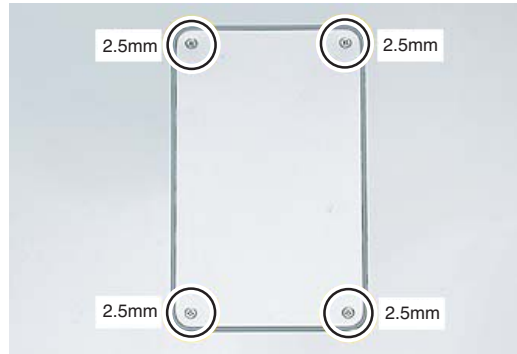
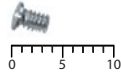
Display Exploded View



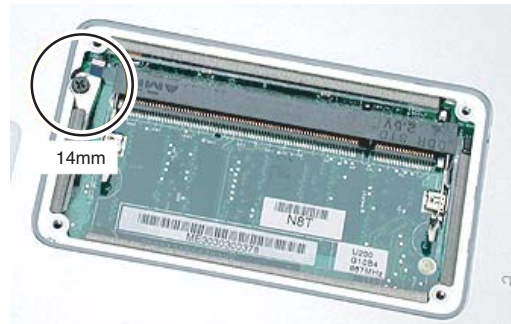
PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 1 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

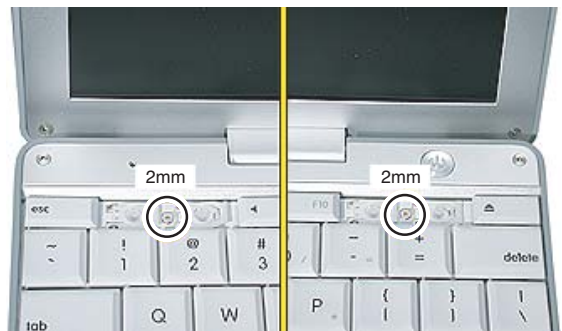
Memory Door
(4) Phillips, 922-5912



Keyboard
(1) Phillips, 922-5918



(2) Phillips, 922-5910

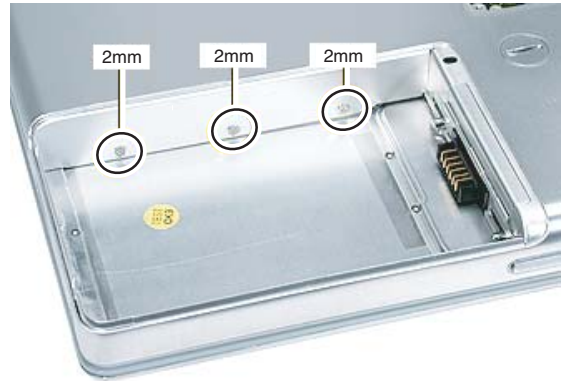


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 2 of 12

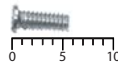
Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Top Case

(3) Phillips, 922-6655



(2) Phillips, 922-5914



(6) 2.5mm
Phillips, 922-5910



(1) 14.5mm
Phillips, 922-5917



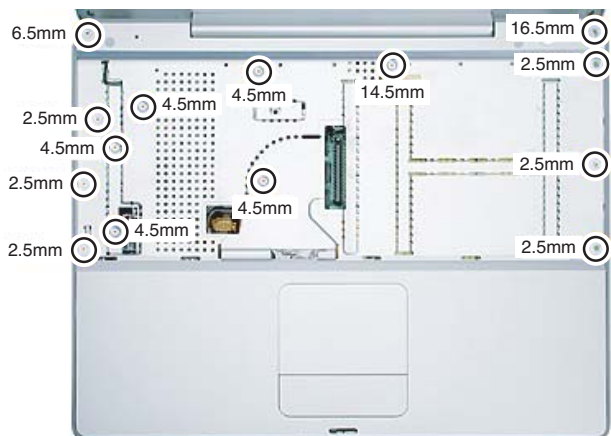
(5) 4.5mm
Phillips, 922-5913



(1) 6.5mm
Hex, 922-5924



(1) 16.5mm
Hex, 922-5923

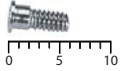


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 3 of 12

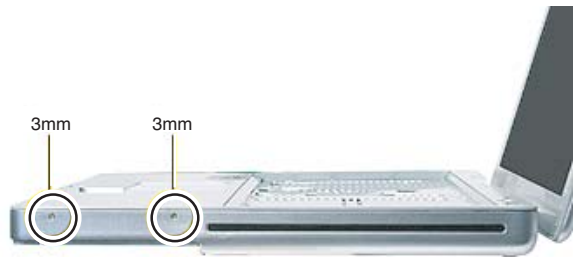
Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Top Case, continued

(2) Phillips, 922-6410

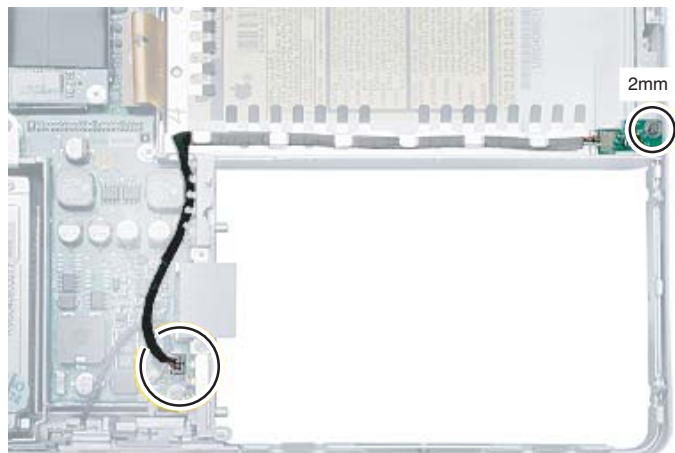


(2) Phillips, 922-6411



Reed Switch

(1) Phillips, 922-5910

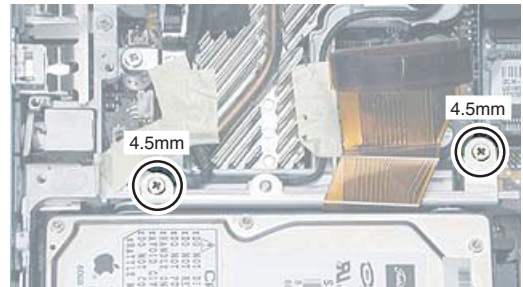


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 4 of 12

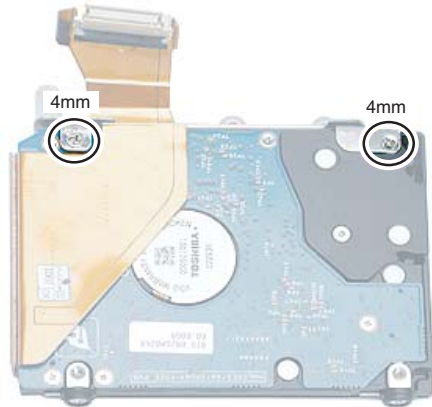
Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Hard Drive

(2) Phillips, 922-6458



(2) Phillips, 922-5921

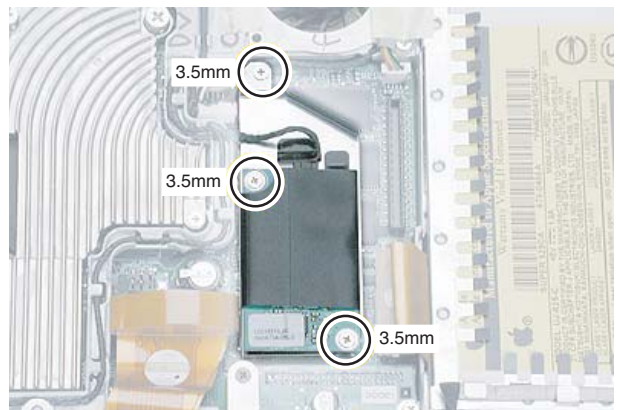


(2) Phillips, 922-5920



Modem

(3) Phillips, 922-5911



PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 5 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

DC-to-DC Board

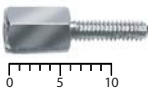
(1) 9.5mm
Phillips, 922-5915



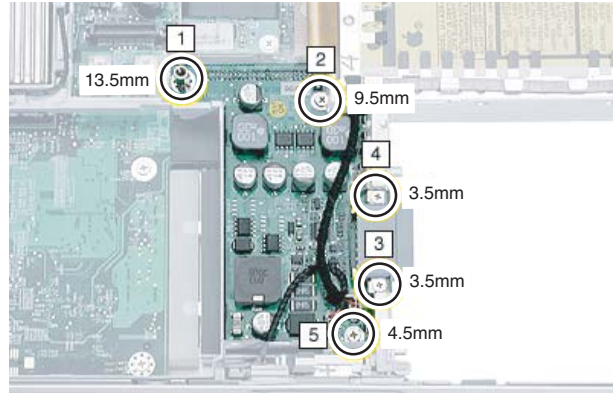
(1) 4.5mm
Phillips, 922-5913



(1) 13.5mm
Hex, 922-5908



(2) 3.5 Phillips, 922-5911



Heatsink and Fan

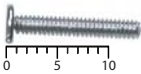
(3) 6mm
Phillips, 922-5916



(1) 4.5mm
Phillips, 922-5913



(1) 12.5mm
Phillips, 922-5909



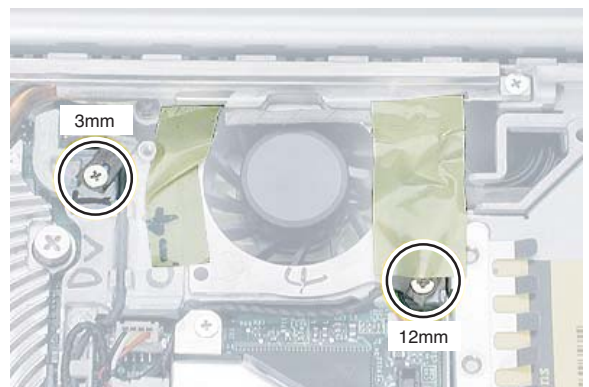
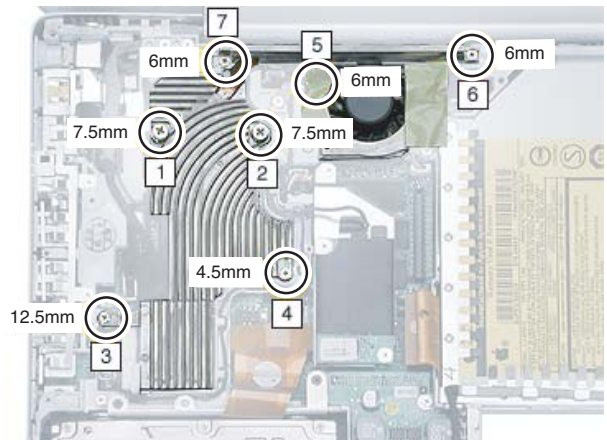
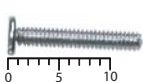
(2) 7.5mm
Phillips, 076-1031



(1) 3mm
Phillips, 922-5911



(1) 12mm
Phillips, 922-6460

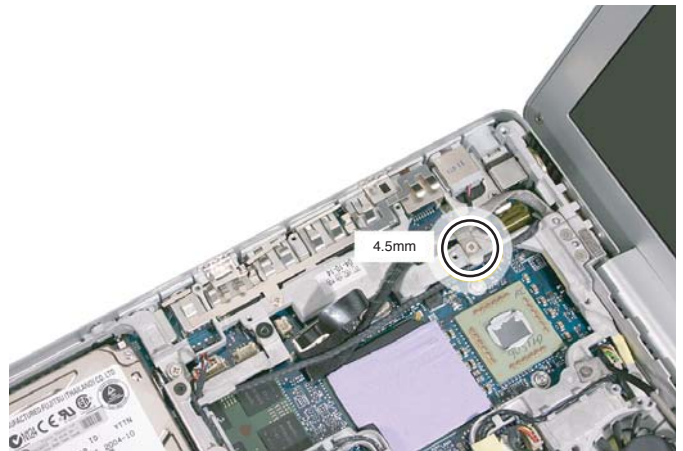


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 6 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Inner Frame

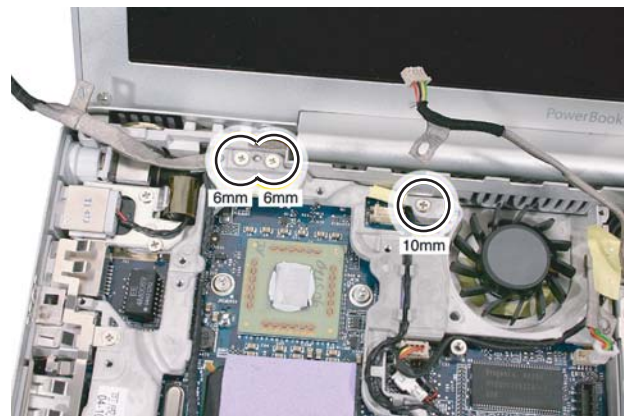
(1) Phillips, 922-5913



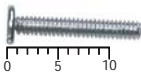
(2) 6mm Phillips, 922-5916



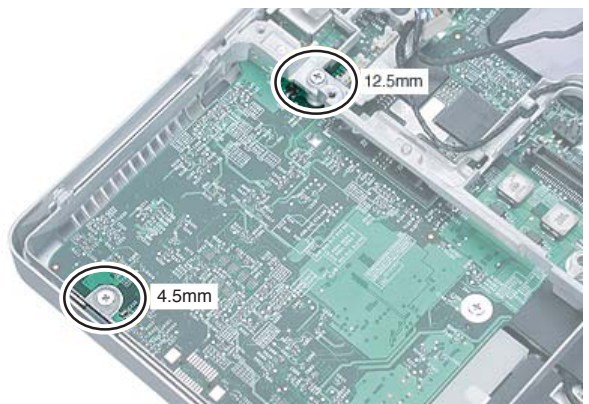
(1) 10mm Phillips, 922-5915



(1) 12.5mm Phillips, 922-5909



(1) 4.5mm Phillips, 922-5913

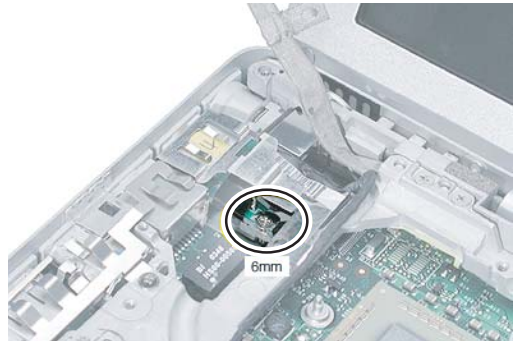


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 7 of 12

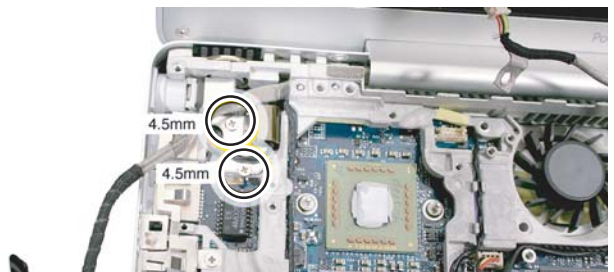
Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Inner Frame, continued

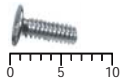
(1) 6mm Phillips, 922-5916



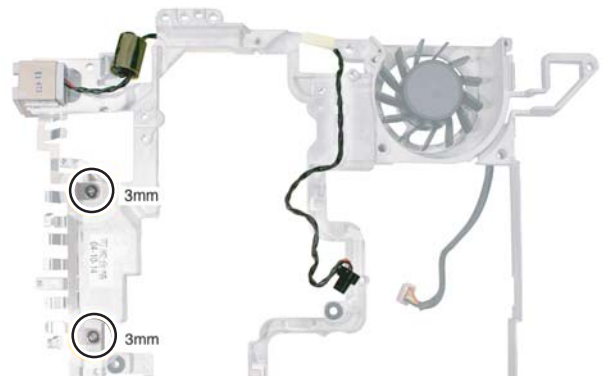
(2) 4.5mm Phillips, 922-5913



(2) 6mm Phillips, 922-5916



(2) 3mm Phillips, 922-5911

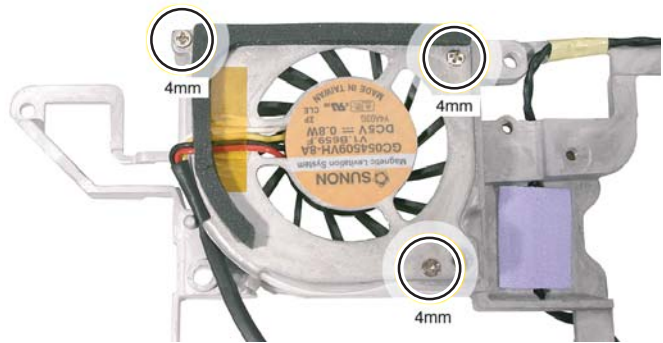
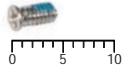


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 8 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

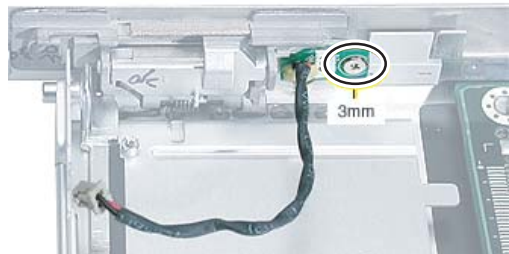
Inner Frame, continued

(3) 4mm Phillips, 922-6656



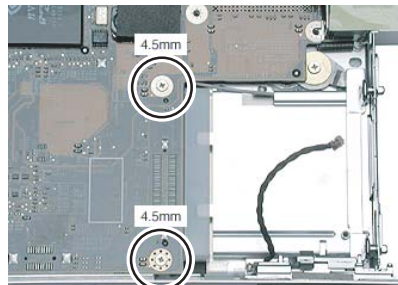
Sleep Light

(1) Phillips, 922-5911



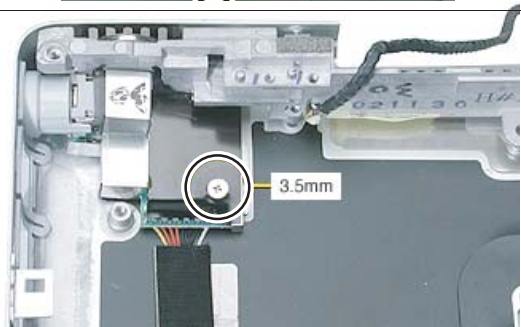
Logic Board

(2) Phillips, 922-5913



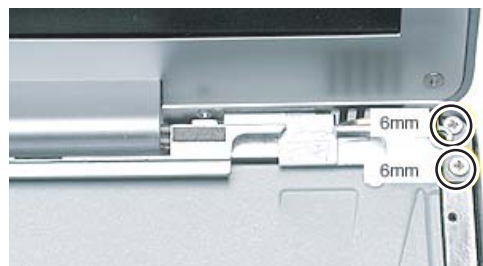
DC-In Board

(1) Phillips, 922-5911



Optical Drive

(2) Phillips, 922-5916

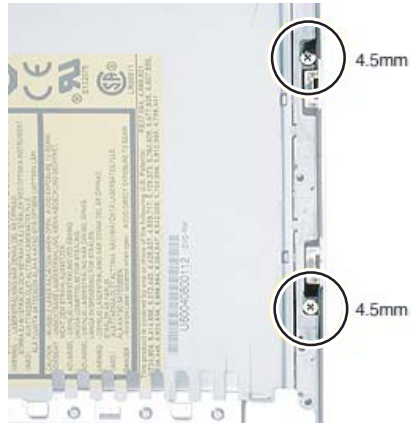


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 9 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Optical Drive, continued

(2) Phillips, 922-5913

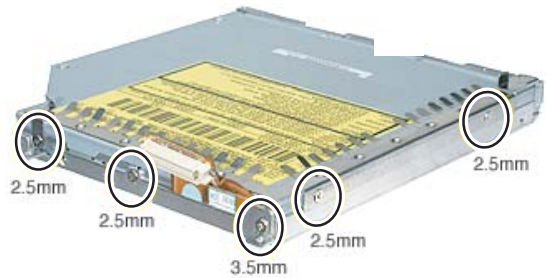


Optical Drive Bracket, Top

(4) 2.5mm Phillips, 922-5922



(1) 3.5mm Phillips, 922-5928



Optical Drive Bracket, Bottom

(2) 2.5mm Phillips, 922-5922

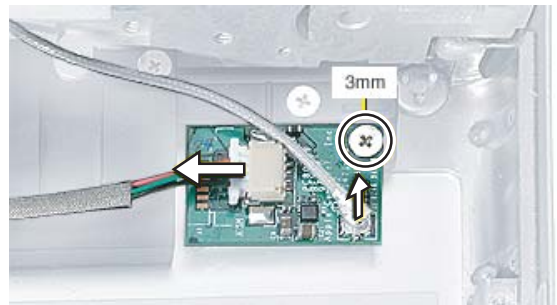


(1) 3.5mm Phillips, 922-5928



Bluetooth

(1) Phillips, 922-5911

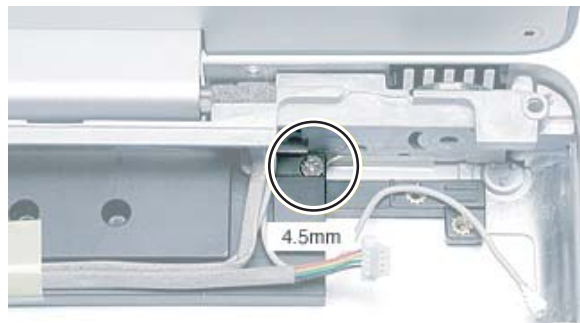


PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 10 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

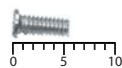
Subwoofer

(1) Phillips, 922-5913

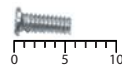


Display Module

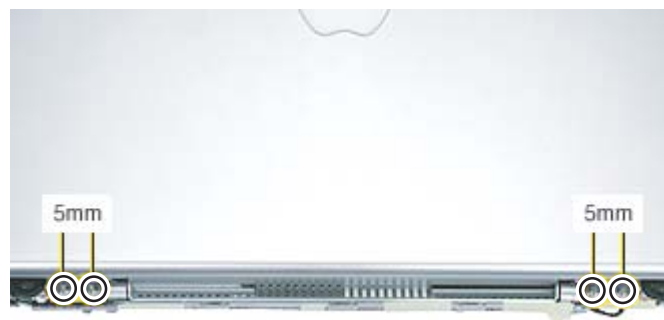
(2) Phillips, 922-6657



(2) Phillips, 922-5914



(4) Phillips, 922-5919



PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 11 of 12

Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Display Housing

(2) Hex, 922-5925



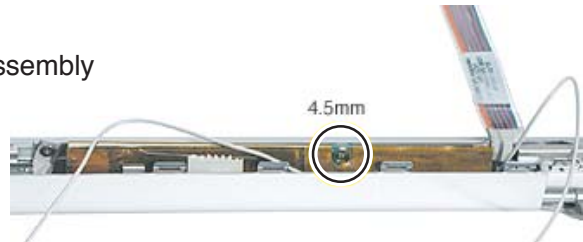
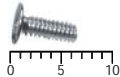
LCD Panel

(4) Phillips, 922-5911

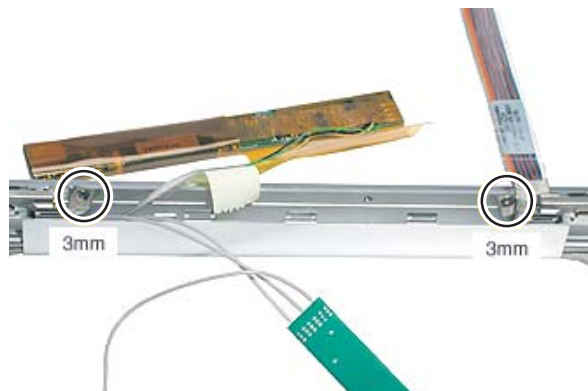


Inverter Board and Antenna Assembly

(1) Phillips, 922-5913



(2) Phillips, 922-5911



PowerBook G4 (12-inch 1.5 GHz) Screw Locator - 12 of 12

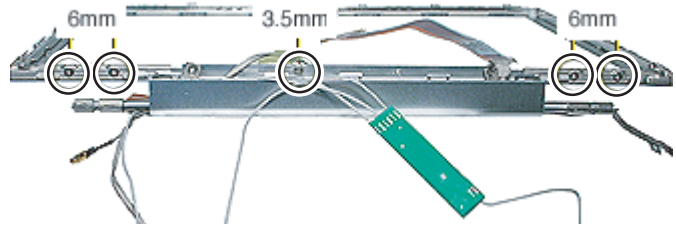
Note: Screw lengths are approximate.

Inverter Board and Antenna Assembly, continued

(4) 6mm Phillips, 922-5916



(1) 3.5mm Phillips, 922-5911



Hinge with Bezel Brace

(3) 3.5mm Phillips, 922-5911



Screw Reference Chart - 1 of 2

<p>922-5912 076-1032</p>   <p>Memory Door</p>	<p>922-5918 076-1030</p>   <p>Keyboard</p>	<p>922-5910</p>   <p>Keyboard, Top Case, Reed Switch</p>
<p>922-5914</p>   <p>Top Case, Display Module</p>	<p>922-5917</p>   <p>Top Case</p>	<p>922-5924</p>   <p>Top Case</p>
<p>922-5913</p>   <p>Top Case, DC-to-DC Board, Heatsink, Inner Frame, Logic Board, Optical Drive, Subwoofer, Inverter Board</p>		<p>922-5923</p>   <p>Top Case</p>
<p>922-6410</p>   <p>Top Case (Left Side)</p>	<p>922-5911</p>   <p>Modem, DC-to-DC Board, Heatsink, Inner Frame, Sleep Light, DC-In Board, Bluetooth, LCD Panel, Inverter Board, Hinge with Bezel Brace</p>	
<p>922-5921</p>   <p>Hard Drive</p>	<p>922-5920</p>   <p>Hard Drive</p>	<p>922-5915</p>   <p>DC-to-DC Board, Inner Frame</p>

Screw Reference Chart - 2 of 2

<p>922-5908</p>  <p>DC-to-DC Board</p>	<p>922-5916</p>  <p>Heatsink, Inner Frame, Optical Drive, Inverter Board</p>	
<p>922-5909</p>  <p>Heatsink, Inner Frame</p>	<p>076-1031</p>  <p>Heatsink</p>	<p>922-5922</p>  <p>Optical Drive Brackets</p>
<p>922-5928</p>  <p>Optical Drive Brackets</p>	<p>922-5925</p>  <p>Display Housing</p>	<p>922-5919</p>  <p>Display Module (Rear Hinge)</p>
<p>922-6411</p>  <p>Top Case (Right Side)</p>	<p>922-6655</p>  <p>Top Case</p>	<p>922-6458</p>  <p>Hard Drive</p>
<p>922-6460</p>  <p>Heatsink</p>	<p>922-6656</p>  <p>Fan</p>	<p>922-6657</p>  <p>Display Module</p>