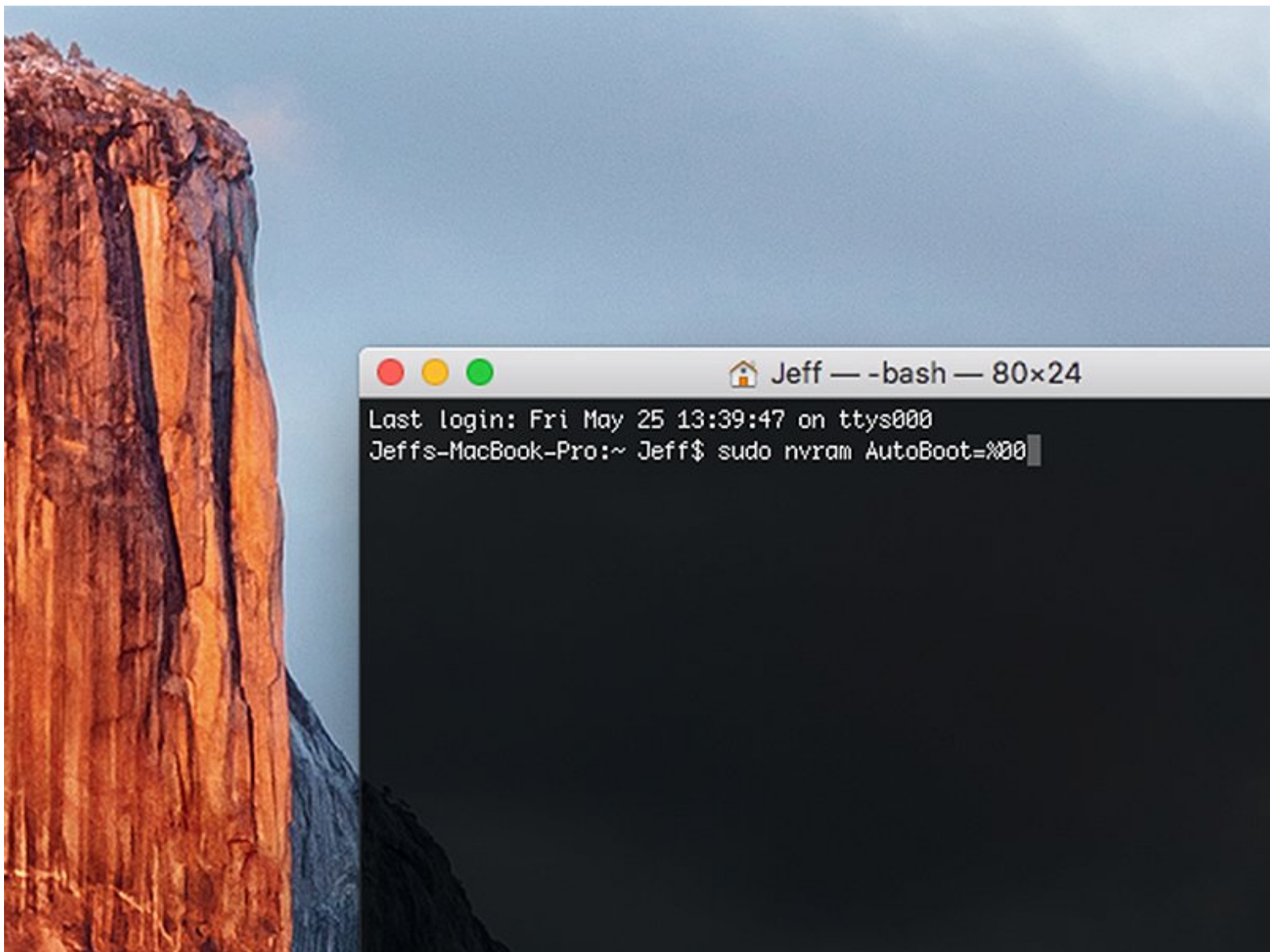




How to Disable Auto Boot

Disable Auto Boot in MacOS so you can safely disassemble your late-model MacBook or MacBook Pro—and then re-enable it when you're done.

Written By: Jeff Suovanen

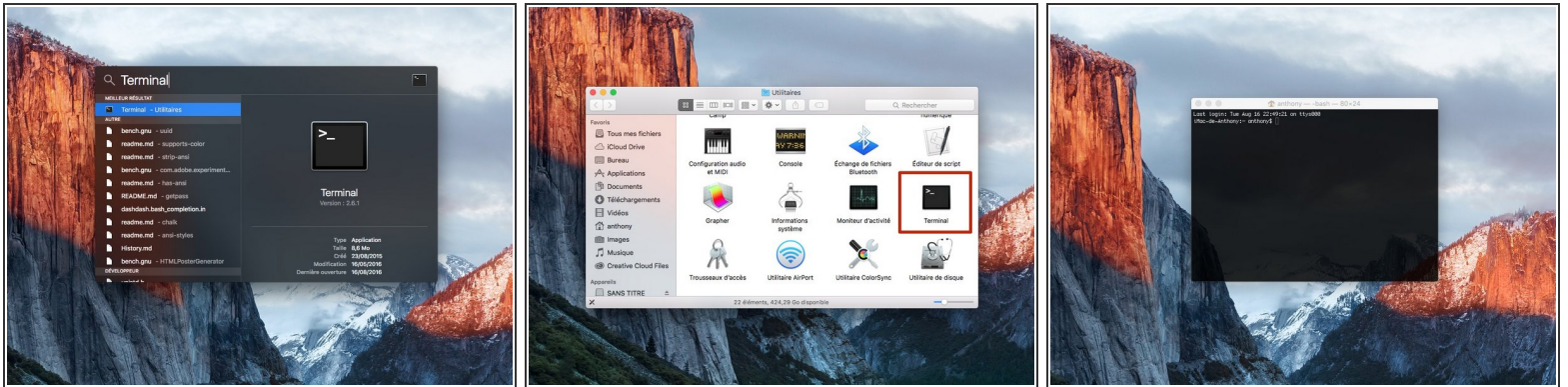


INTRODUCTION

The Auto Boot feature powers on your laptop as soon as you open the lid, so it must be disabled before undertaking certain repairs. Auto Boot can be found on 2016 (and newer) MacBook Pros and 2017 (and newer) 12" Retina MacBooks.

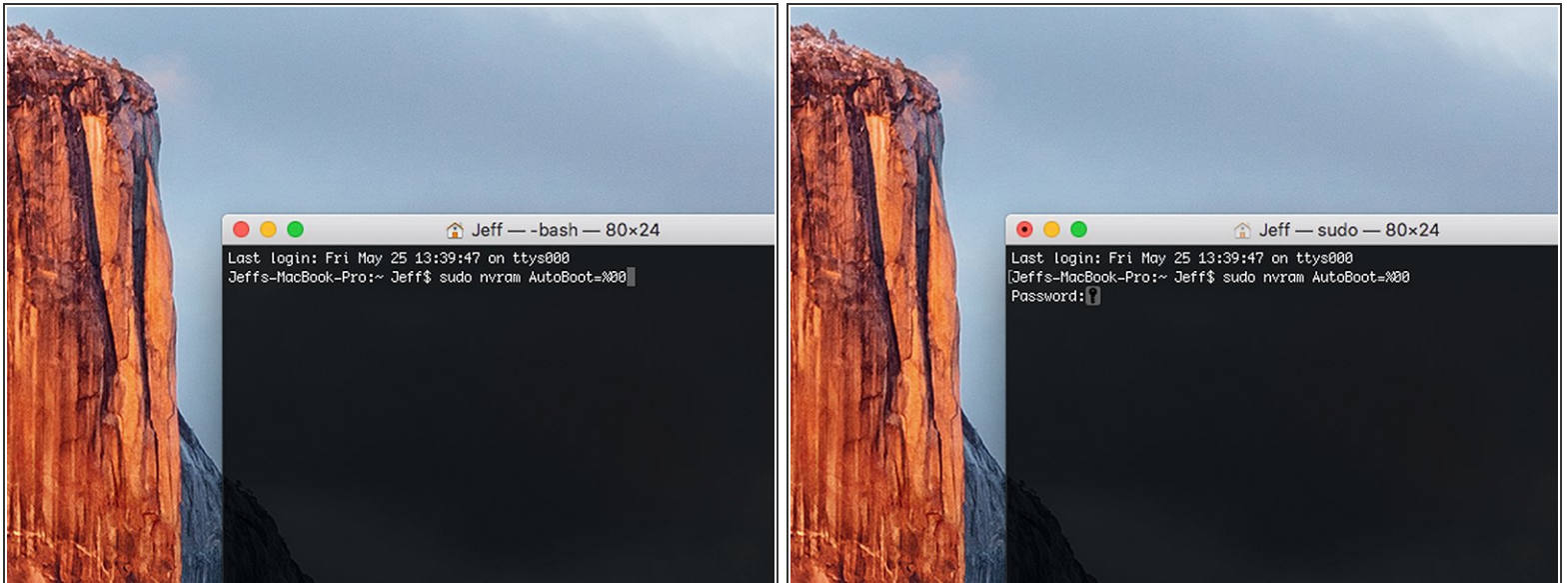
This guide will walk you through the process of disabling Auto Boot, and then re-enabling it when your repair is complete.

Step 1 — How to Disable Auto Boot



- Power on your Mac and launch **Terminal**.
 - ① To launch Terminal, you can either use **Spotlight Search** or navigate to **Applications / Utilities** in Finder and double click the Terminal icon.

Step 2



- Copy and paste the following command (or type it exactly) into Terminal:
 - **sudo nvram AutoBoot=%00**
- Press **[return]**.
 - ⓘ Your [return] key may also be labeled \leftarrow or [enter].
- If you are prompted for an administrative password, type the password and press **[return]**.
 - ⓘ Your password will not be displayed in Terminal.

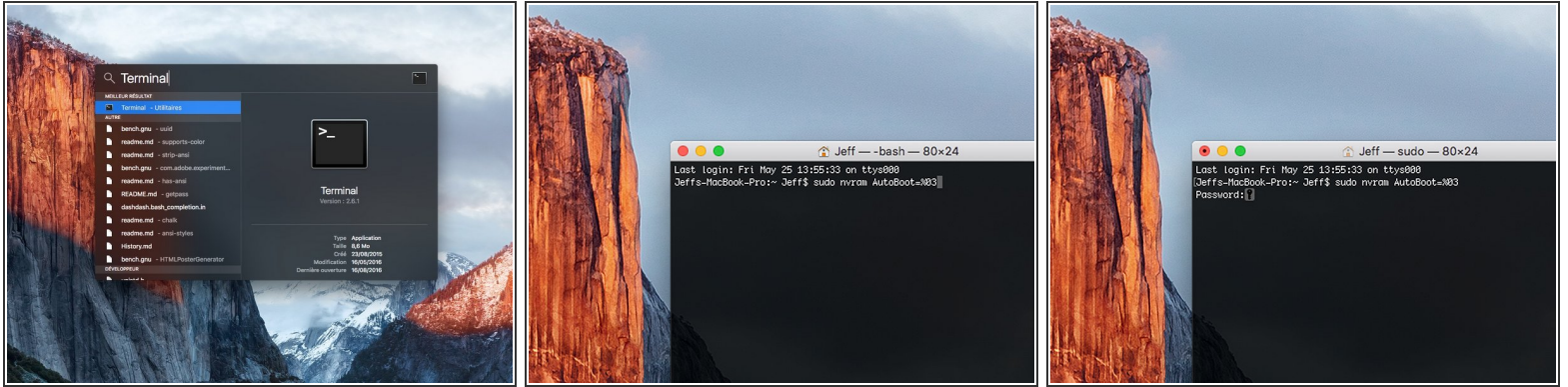
Step 3



i You can now safely power down your Mac and remove the bottom case, without it accidentally powering on.

! Remember, you must still disconnect the battery before servicing internal components.

Step 4



i When your repair is complete and your Mac is successfully reassembled, you can re-enable the Auto Boot feature.

- Power on your Mac and launch **Terminal**.
- Copy and paste the following command (or type it exactly) into Terminal:
 - **sudo nvram AutoBoot=%03**
- Press **[return]**.
- If you are prompted for an administrative password, type the password and press **[return]**.

i Your password will not be displayed in Terminal.

🔗 Alternatively, you may [reset your Mac's NVRAM](#) to re-enable Auto Boot.

Congrats! You're done.