How to Prevent Apple Laptops From Sleeping When Closed

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By Avery Martin

After connecting your laptop to an external display, you may wish to close the lid to both extend the screen's life and eliminate external light sources that detract from your viewing experience. When you close the lid, your laptop goes to sleep and stops displaying video and images on your external display. The standard energy preference settings used to prevent your computer from going to sleep don't apply when you close the lid. Enabling Clamshell mode allows you to close the lid of your



computer while its connected to an external display, without putting your computer to sleep.

1

Click the Apple menu, select "System Preferences," and then choose "Energy Saver."

2

Set the Computer Sleep and Display Sleep sliders to "Never."

3

Connect your external display and keyboard to your Mac, and then plug your Mac into a power source.

4

Connect your Mac to the external display using a compatible display adapter. Depending on the hardware capabilities of your Mac, you can use a Mini Display to DVI adapter if you have a Thunderbolt or Mini DVI port on your Mac.

5

Close the computer lid after the computer desktop appears on the external display. Provided you've connected an external keyboard, mouse or both, the external display continues to display and your Mac doesn't go to sleep.

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Proper Way to Present a Financial Statement

By Carter McBride



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After properly accounting for all transactions during the year and compiling an income statement, balance sheet, cash-flow statement and other parts of the financial statement, a small business should properly present these documents. This will add a level of professionalism to the small business's financial statements that will impress investors viewing the statements. While there are no set rules on the presentation, companies usually follow the same order.

1

Display either the balance sheet or the income statement. Choosing which one to present first depends on preference. For example, Dell starts its financial statements with its balance sheet and then presents its income statement. Microsoft starts with its income statement and then displays its balance sheet. The balance sheet displays what the company owns, what the

company owes people and who owns the company. The income statement shows how much money the company made in profits during the year. Accountants view the income statement and the balance sheet as the two most important financial statements.

2

Display the financial statement you did not start with in Step 1. For example, if you started with the income statement, then display the balance sheet.

3

Present the cash-flow statement. The cash-flow statement shows how cash moved during the year. The cash-flow statement has three sections: operating, investing and financing cash flows. The cash-flow statement will go after the income statement and balance sheet because the cash-flow statement highlights and expands on the information presented in the income statement and balance sheet by showing specific cash flows.

4

Present the statement of stockholders' equity. The statement of stockholders' equity gives an in-depth look at the stockholders' equity section of the balance sheet, so the statement will have the changes in ownership and any other transactions related to stockholders' equity. This statement is considered the least important in the financial statements when compared to the other three.

5

Close with the notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements will always come last. The notes provide detailed information on accounting policies and procedures of the company. The notes to the financial statements will take the most important accounts on the income statement and balance sheet and provide detailed information on the account.

References

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