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http://www.oldcomputers.net/index.html 28 October 2004

Apple II

Released: April 1977

Price: US \$1298 with 4K RAM

US \$2638 with 48K RAM

CPU: MOS 6502, 1.0 MHz

RAM: 4K min, 48K max

Display: 280 X 192, 40 X 24 text

6 colors maximum

Ports: composite video output

cassette interface

8 internal expansion slots

Storage: generic cassette drive

external 143K floppy (1978)

OS: Woz Integer BASIC in ROM

| Apple II Price List (June 1977) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| RAM Complement | Apple II System | Apple II Board Only | | | |
| 4K | \$1,298.00 | \$ 598.00 | | | |
| 8K | 1,398.00 | 698.00 | | | |
| 12K | 1,498.00 | 798.00 | | | |
| 16K | 1,698.00 | 978.00 | | | |
| 20K | 1,778.00 | 1,078.00 | | | |
| 24K | 1,878.00 | 1,178.00 | | | |
| 32K | 2,158.00 | 1,458.00 | | | |
| 36K | 2,258.00 | 1,558.00 | | | |
| 48K | 2,638.00 | 1,938.00 | | | |

The Apple II, or Apple][, became one of the most popular computers ever. Although it is a vast improvement over the Apple I, it contains the same processor and runs at the same speed.

New features include a color display, eight internal expansion slots, and a case with a keyboard. That may sound funny, but the Apple I and other early computers didn't necessarily have a case or even a keyboard. On some systems you had to added your own keyboard, if possible, and on others you toggled switches to enter programs and issue commands.

In the spirit of the original computer hacker, the Apple II was also available as a circuit-board only, without keyboard, power supply, or case, as seen here on the right.

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The Apple II was the first computer with a color display, and it has the BASIC programming language built-in, so it is ready-to-run right out of the box. The Apple II was the first user-friendly system. The most important feature of the Apple II was probably its eight expansion slots. No other computer had this kind of flexability or expansion possibilities. The top of the computer isn't even attached, it lifts off with little effort allowing easy access to the system motherboard and expansion slots. Dozens of different expansion cards were made by Apple and other manufacturers to add to the Apple II's capabilities.

These include:

- * memory expansion
- * floppy disk controllers
- * PASCAL and CP/M emulator cards
- * parallel, serial, and SCSI cards
- * processor accelerators
- * vi deo cards

But what made sales of the Apple II take-off was the new spreadsheet program VisiCalc. If you're familair with Microsoft Excel, then you know what a spreadsheet program does. It adds columns and rows of data and instantly gives you the results. This was the first affordable program to perform such an amazing feat, something which corporate accountants previously spent hours or even days doing.

VisiCalc transformed the Apple II into a serious business machine. It was apparently released on the Apple II before any other system due to Apple's rather large memory size, since the Apple II could support up to 48K of RAM.

The Apple II was followed by:

- * 1979 Apple II Plus
- * 1983 Apple IIe

Both of which are similar to the Apple II, but with many new features and upgrades built-in. One version of the IIe had a numeric keypad built into the right side of the keyboard.

Apple continued to produce and sell Apple IIe's up until 1993, extending the life of the Apple II series past 15 years!

One month after the Apple II was released, BYTE magazine published an article about the Apple II computer. This article was written by the creator of the Apple II computer, Steve Wozniak.

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History of the Apple Computer Corporation

* 1973: Stephen Wozniak joins HP.

- * 1976: Wozniak proposes that HP create a personal computer. He is rejected.
- * 1976: March Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs finish work on a computer circuit board, that they call the Apple I computer.
- * 1976: April Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak form the Apple Computer Company, on April Fool's Day.
- * 1976: July The Apple I computer board is sold in kit form, and delivered to stores by Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak. Price: US\$666.66.
- * 1976: August Steve Wozniak begins work on the Apple II.
- * 1976: October Wozniak remains at HP, but is soon convinced that he should leave and join Apple Computer.
- * 1976: December Steve Wozniak and Randy Wigginton demonstrate the first prototype Apple II at a Homebrew Computer Club meeting.
- * 1977: March Apple Computer moves from Jobs' garage to an office in Cupertino.
- * 1977: April Apple Computer delivers its first Apple II system, for \$1295.
- * 1977: May 10 months after its introduction, 175 Apple I kits have sold.
- * 1978: Apple Computer begins work on an enhanced Apple II with custom chips, code-named Annie.
- * 1978: Apple Computer begins work on a supercomputer with a bitsliced architecture, code-named Lisa.
- * 1979: June Apple Computer introduces the Apple II Plus, with 48KB memory, for US\$1195.
- * 1979: September Apple Computer sells 35,000 Apple II computers for the fiscal year.
- * 1979: October 2.5 years after the introduction of the Apple II, 50,000 units have been sold.
- * 1979: Apple Computer begins work on "Sara", the code name for what will be the Apple III.
- * 1980: May Apple Computer introduces the Apple III. Price ranges from US\$4500 to US\$8000.
- * 1980: September Apple Computer sells over 78,000 Apple II computers during the fiscal year.
- * 1980: Apple Computer ships the first Apple III units in limited quantity.
- * 1980: Apple Computer begins project "Diana", which would become the Apple IIe.
- * 1981: September Apple Computer introduces its first hard drive, the 5MB ProFile, for US\$3499.
- * 1981: Apple Computer officially reintroduces the Apple III, with improved software and a hard disk.
- * 1982: Sales of Apple II Plus to date: 45,000.

Apple][Computer Technical Information http://www.oldcomputers.net/index.html 28 October 2004 -- Page 3 of 8

- * 1982: Sales of all Apple II systems to date: 750,000.
- * 1982: Apple Computer becomes the first personal computer company to reach US\$1 billion in annual sales.
- * 1982: Franklin Computer Corp. unveils the Franklin Ace 1000, the first legal (at the time) Apple II clone.
- * 1983: January Apple Computer officially unveils the Lisa computer. Its initial price is US\$10,000. During its lifetime, 100,000 units are produced.
- * 1983: January Apple Computer introduces the Apple IIe for US\$1400.
- * 1983: June The one millionth Apple II is made.
- * 1983: June Apple Computer begins shipping the Lisa.
- * 1983: June Video Technology introduces the Laser 3000, an Apple II workalike microcomputer.
- * 1983: June Unitronics shows the Sonic, an Apple II workalike microcomputer.
- * 1983: July Apple Computer officially begins marketing the Lisa computer.
- * 1983: December Apple Computer introduces the redesigned Apple III as the Apple III+, for US\$3000.
- * 1983: December Apple unveils the new Macintosh to the press.
- * 1983: Franklin shows an operating Franklin Ace 1200 Apple II compatible for US\$2200.
- * 1984: January Apple releases a new version of the Lisa computer, the Lisa 2. It uses all new software, as well as the Macintosh operating system.
- * 1984: January Apple Computer's Steve Jobs introduces the Apple Macintosh.
- * 1984: April Apple Computer unveils the Apple IIc, priced at US\$1300.
- * 1984: April Apple Computer retires the Apple III and Apple III+, with only 65,000 units sold in total (90,000 made).
- * 1984: May Apple Computer announces that 70,000 Macintosh computers have been shipped in the first 100 days since its announcement.
- * 1984: September Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh 512K for US\$3200.
- * 1984: November The 2 millionth Apple II computer is sold.
- * 1984: Apple sells the 250,000th Macintosh system.
- * 1985: January Apple Computer officially renames the Lisa the Macintosh XL.
- * 1985: March Apple Computer introduces the Apple Enhanced IIe.
- * 1985: April The Macintosh XL (formerly called Lisa) is dropped from Apple Computer's product line.
- * 1986: January Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh Plus. Price is US\$2600.
- * 1986: April Apple Computer discontinues the original Macintosh and the Macintosh 512K.

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- * 1986: April Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh 512K Enhanced, for US\$2000.
- * 1986: July Apple Computer discontinues the Macintosh XL.
- * 1986: September Apple Computer introduces the Apple IIGS, with the Apple 3.5 drive, for US\$1000.
- * 1987: January Apple Computer introduces the Apple Platinum IIe.
- * 1987: March Apple Computer introduces the open architecture Macintosh II, US\$3900.
- * 1987: March Apple Computer makes its 1 millionth Macintosh personal computer.
- * 1987: March Apple Computer introduces the expandable Macintosh SE for US\$2900.
- * 1987: March Apple Computer discontinues the Macintosh 512K Enhanced.
- * 1987: Apple Computer begins shipping the Macintosh II.
- * 1988: September Apple Computer introduces the Apple IIc Plus for US\$1100.
- * 1988: September Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh IIx computer, base price is US\$7770.
- * 1989: January Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh SE/30, US\$6500.
- * 1989: September Apple Computer announces the Macintosh Portable, for US\$6500.
- * 1989: September Apple Computer announces the Macintosh IIci, for about US\$8700.



Apple][Computer Technical Information http://www.oldcomputers.net/index.html 28 October 2004 -- Page 6 of 8







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