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Timeline:	
Show Images	
1970	Datapoint 2200
1971	Kenbak-1
1972	HP-9830A Micral
1973	Wang 2200 Scelbi-8H MCM/70
1974	Mark-8 MITS Altair 8800 The Digital Group
1975	SwTPC 6800 Sphere IMSAI 8080 IBM 5100 MOS KIM-1 Sol-20
1976	Hewlett-Packard 9825 PolyMorphic Cromemco Z-1 Apple I Rockwell AIM 65 Compucolor 8001 ELF, SuperELF Wameco QM-1A Vector Graphic Vector-1 RCA COSMAC VIP Apple II
1977	Commodore PET Radio Shack TRS-80 Atari VCS (2600) NorthStar Horizon Heathkit H8 Intel MCS-85 Heathkit H11 Bally Home Library Computer Netronics ELF II IBM 5110 VideoBrain Family Computer Compucolor II Exidy Sorcerer
1978	Ohio Scientific Superboard II Synertek SYM-1 Interact Model One Research Machines 380Z Magnavox Odyssey 2 Cybervision 2001 APF Imagination Machine Cromemco System 2

Apple II	
Available:	June 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 - 1977

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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 many other early computers didn't necessarily have a case or even a keyboard. On some systems you had to add your own keyboard, if possible, and on others you toggled switches to enter programs and issue commands.

- 1979
 - Commodore System 3
 - Z80 Starter Kit
 - Findex
 - TRS-80 model II
 - Bell & Howell
 - SwTPC S/09
 - Heathkit H89
 - Intertec SuperBrain
 - Atari 400
 - Atari 800
 - TI-99/4
 - Sharp MZ 80K
 - InterSystems DPS-1
 - HP-85
 - Micro Ace
 - Acorn Atom
 - IBM 5120
- 1980
 - TRS-80 Color Computer
 - TRS-80 model III
 - TRS-80 Pocket Computer
 - NNC 80W
 - Sinclair ZX80
 - Dynabyte 5100
 - TFC 3450
 - By Fujitsu
 - Commodore VIC-20
 - Sinclair ZX81
 - Apple III
 - Xerox 820
 - Osborne 1
- 1981
 - Micro-Professor
 - TI-99/4A
 - IBM System/23
 - IBM PC
 - LNW-80
 - Rockwell AIM 65/40
 - NEC PC-6001
 - Acorn BBC Micro NEW!
 - Timex Sinclair 1000
 - Kaypro II
 - Otrona Attache
 - GRiD Compass 1101
 - Victor 9000
 - NEC APC
 - SAGE II
 - DEC Rainbow 100
 - Sinclair ZX-Spectrum
- 1982
 - Lobo MAX-80
 - Panasonic/Quasar HHC
 - Franklin Ace 100
 - Franklin Ace 1000
 - HP-75C
 - Commodore 64
 - Commodore B128
 - Toshiba T100
 - Epson HX-20
 - Zorba
 - Sord M23P

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.

The Apple II was one of 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 probably the first user-friendly system.

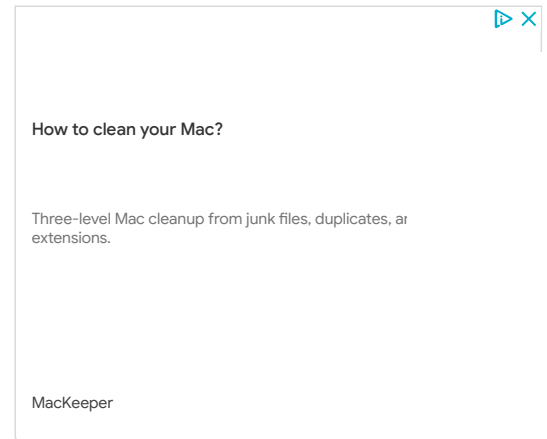
The most important feature of the Apple II was probably its eight expansion slots. No other computer had this kind of flexibility or expansion possibilities. The top of the computer isn't even attached, it lifts off with little effort allowing easy access to the system motherboard and expansion slots.

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, video cards.



Apple II is also available in board-only form for the do-it-yourself hobbyist. Has all of the features of the Apple II system, but does not include case, keyboard, power supply or game paddles. \$798.



1983

- Dynalogue Hyperion
- Compaq Portable
- Texas Instruments CC-40
- Jupiter Ace
- Apple Lisa
- TRS-80 model 100
- Kyotronic 85
- Olivetti M-10
- NEC PC-8201a
- Tomy Tutor
- Gavilan SC
- SAGE IV
- Altos 586
- Pied Piper
- Spectravideo CompuMate
- Mattel Aquarius
- Coleco Adam
- Timex Sinclair 1500
- TRS-80 MC-10
- Apple III Plus
- Visual Commuter
- Tandy 2000
- TRS-80 Model 4P
- TI Portable Professional

1984

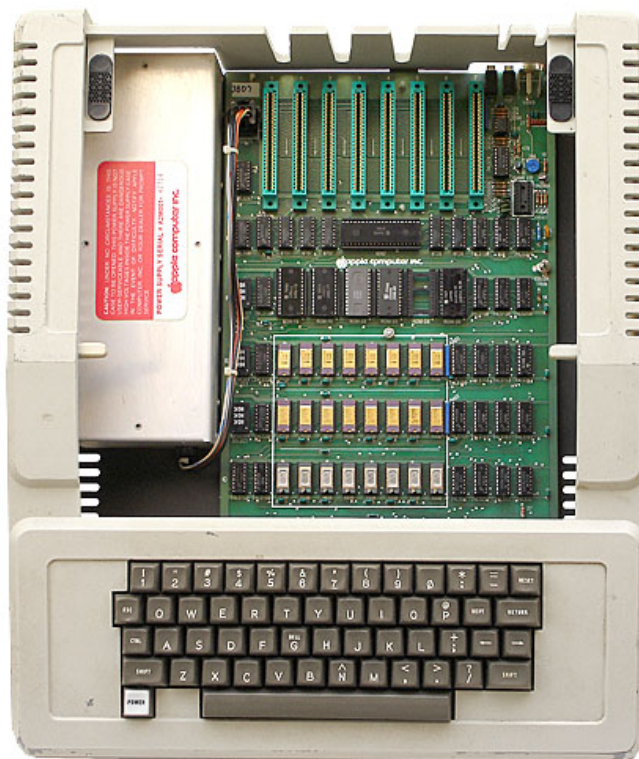
- Commodore SX-64
- Apple Macintosh
- Sinclair QL
- IBM Portable
- TRS-80 model 200
- Epson PX-8
- Ampro Little Board
- IBM PCjr
- Apple IIc
- Sord IS-11
- HP 110

1985

- Mindset M-1001
- Amstrad CPC
- Tano Dragon
- Data General One
- Psion Organiser
- Morrow Pivot
- Sharp PC-5000
- Kaypro Robie
- Atari 520ST
- Franklin Ace 2000
- Franklin Ace 500
- Osborne Vixen
- Osborne 3
- Kaypro 2000
- Amiga 1000
- Zenith Z-171
- Sharp PC-7000
- AT&T UNIX PC
- Toshiba T1100
- Amstrad PCW

1986

- Compaq Portable II
- IBM Convertible
- Apple IIGS



But what made sales of the Apple II take-off was the new spreadsheet program [VisiCalc](#). If you're familiar 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 laboriously calculating by hand.

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.

VisiCalc was the first so-called [Killer App](#) - many businesses bought the Apple II computer for the sole purpose of running VisiCalc.



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.

- 1987 Zenith Easy PC
Amiga 500
Amiga 2000
DynaMac
Canon Cat
Linus Write-Top
 - 1988 Commodore 128D (USA)
Compaq Portable III
Cambridge Z88
Apple IIc Plus
NeXT
Atari Portfolio
Macintosh Portable
Atari Stacy
 - 1989 Atari ST Book
Psion MC-400
Zenith MinisPort
GRiDPad
Outbound
Poqet PC
 - 1990 Atari TT030
Amiga 3000
Commodore CDTV
HP 95LX
NCR-3125
 - 1991 Psion Series 3
SunRace HyperBook 1000
Macintosh PowerBook
Amiga 600
Zeos Pocket PC
 - 1992 Amiga 4000
Amiga 1200
IBM ThinkPad
AT&T EO 440
 - 1993 Amstrad PenPad
Dauphin DTR-1
Apple Newton
- GREEN=Acquired
RED=Wanted
- Click on the [blue text](#) for more information

Apple continued to produce and sell Apple II'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](#).



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

How to clean your Mac?

Three-level Mac cleanup from junk and browser extensions.

MacKeeper

Related Links

- [Apple II History](#)
- [Apple II from Apple and the History of Personal Computer Design](#)
- [Washington Apple Pi](#)
- [Apple II at The Unofficial, Unauthorized, Apple Online Museum](#)
- [Woz Homepage](#)
- [Kelley Advertising](#) for Apple II
- [Vectronics Apple World](#)
- [Applesoft BASIC in Javascript](#)
- [virtualapple.org/](#) - Online Apple Emulator
- [APPLE II INTEGER BASIC](#)

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 bit-sliced 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.
 - **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.
 - **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.

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