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## Q

## Commodore MAX Machine

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The Commodore MAX Machine, also known as Ultimax in the United States and VC-10 in Germany, was a home computer designed and sold by Commodore International in Japan, beginning in early 1982, a predecessor to the popular Commodore 64. The Commodore 64 manual mentions the machine by name, suggesting that Commodore intended to sell the machine internationally; however, it is unclear whether the machine was ever actually sold outside of Japan. It is considered a rarity.

Software was loaded from plug-in cartridges and the unit had a membrane keyboard and 2.0 KiB of RAM internally and 0.5 KiB of color RAM (1024\*4bit). It used a television set for a display. It used the same chipset and 6510 CPU as the Commodore 64, the same SID sound chip, and compatible ROM cartridge architecture so that MAX cartridges will work in the C-64. The MAX compatibility mode in C-64 was later frequently used for "freezer" cartridges (such as the Action Replay), as a convenient way to take control of the currently running program. [1] It was possible to use a tape drive for storage, but it lacked the serial and user ports necessary to connect a disk drive

## **Commodore MAX Machine**



Type Console / Home computer

Release date 1982

**Discontinued** 1982

**Operating** MAX BASIC (Cartridge)

system

CPU MOS Technology 6510 @ 1.02 MHz

Memory 2.0 KB

Graphics VIC-II (320 x 200, 16 colors, sprites,

raster interrupt)

Dradagascar Commodora VIC 20

日本語

Polski

Српски / srpski

Srpskohrvatski / српскохрватски Svenska

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the senai and user perts necessary to connect a disk drive, printer, or modem.

It was intended to sell for around 200 USD. Although the MAX had better graphics and sound capability,

Commodore's own VIC-20, which sold for around the same amount of money, was much more expandable, had a much larger software library, and had a better keyboard—all of which made it more attractive to consumers.

Unlike the C-64, the MAX never sold well and was quickly discontinued.

See also

edit

- Commodore 64
- Commodore 64 Games System

References

edit

1. ^ "The Ultimax/Max Machine, The 64GS, The 64CGS" ... The Secret Weapons of Commodore. 2007-07-01. Retrieved 2008-08-10.

## External links

V T E

edit

Page dedicated to the MAX Machine

- Informations about the MAX
- The MAX Machine, the odd one out

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Commodore 64 Successor



**List of Commodore microcomputers** 

[hide]

6502-based (8-bit)

KIM-1 · Commodore PET · Commodore CBM-II · Commodore VIC-20 · Commodore 64 ·

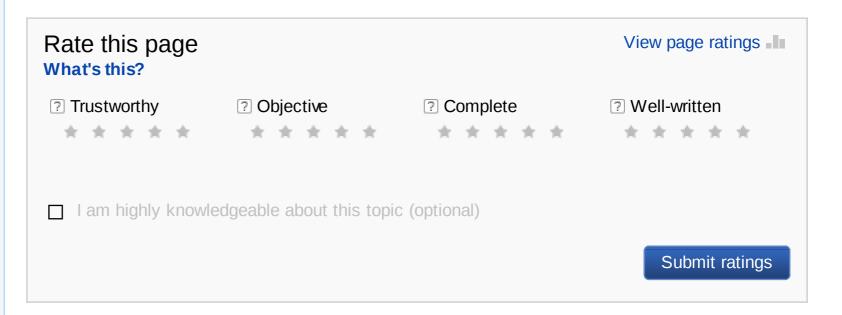
C64GS · Commodore SX-64 · Commodore Educator 64 · Commodore 16 ·

Commodore Plus/4 · Commodore 128 ·

68000-based (16-bit / 32-bit)

Amiga 1000 · Amiga 500 · Amiga 2000 (Amiga 2500) · Amiga 1500 · Amiga CDTV · Amiga CD32 · Amiga 3000 · (Amiga 3000UX · Amiga 3000T) · Amiga 500 Plus · Amiga 600 · Amiga 1200 · Amiga 4000 · Amiga 4000T ·





Categories: CBM hardware | Home computers | Commodore 64 | Products introduced in 1982

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