OPLx decapsulated

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We have an interest in emulation of YM3812, which is the OPL2 sound chip found in the Adlib and 8-bit Sound Blaster cards. A later derivative OPL3 is found in early 16-bit Sound Blasters. We sent one YM3812 and one YMF262 (OPL3) to MEFAS for decapsulation; the cost was around 90 USD each. They indicated that the chips would still be operational after decapsulation, but we had no need to test this. Looking at the revealed YM3812 die surface with a microscope turned out two ROM's.

The contents could be read bit-by-bit. The first ROM was a log-sin waveform table, containing one quarter of a sine wave, 256 samples long. The second ROM was an exponential table, 256 samples long. There were no other ROM's larger than 16 samples. This is strong evidence that YM3812 produces the sound without any multiplications, using for frequency modulated (actually phase modulated) synthesis the formula:

```
out = exp(logsin(phase2 + exp(logsin(phase1) + gain1)) + gain2)
```

There was first some difficulty understanding the ROM's because they were compressed. Every second sample was stored as a difference value to the previous. Once this was understood, we were able to derive formulas that met our expectations and re-created the contents of the ROM tables exactly (yes, they used the same rounding and everything at Yamaha, back then when they created these tables).

Exponential table:

```
x = 0..255, y = round((power(2, x/256)-1)*1024)
```

When such a table is used for calculation of the exponential, the table is read at the position given by the 8 LSB's of the input. The value $+\ 1024$ (the hidden bit) is then the significand of the floating point output and the yet unused MSB's of the input are the exponent of the floating point output. Indeed, YM3812 sends the audio to the YM3014B DAC in floating point, so it is quite possible that summing of voices is done in floating point also.

Log-sin table:

```
x = 0..255, y = round(-log(sin((x+0.5)*pi/256/2))/log(2)*256)
```

This is the first (rising) quarter of sine wave. The rest can be constructed by flipping all the bits of x and/or by changing the sign of the samples.

We hope this will be useful for anyone writing a good emulator. Also, there are no extra ROM's on the YMF262 (OPL3), so the additional waveform is probably simply the exponential table.

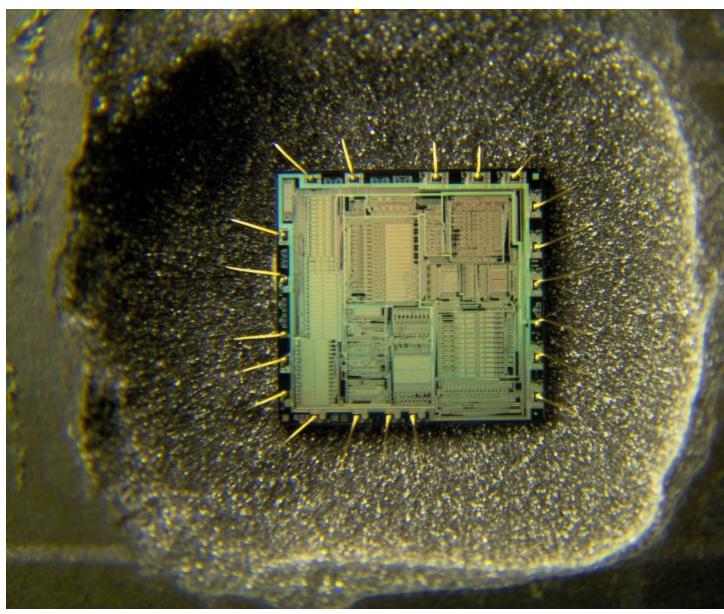


Figure 1. Decapsulated YM3812 (OPL2). The ROM's are the rectangular areas horizontally next to each other on the middle-right side.

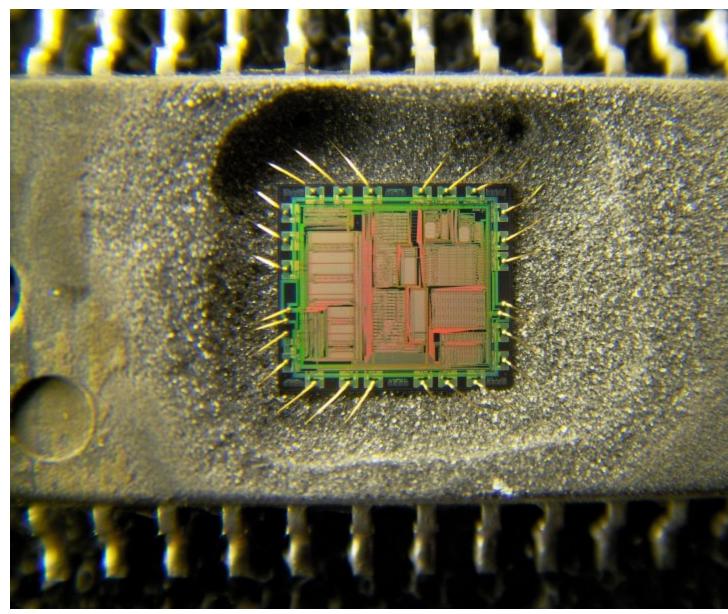


Figure 2. Decapsulated YMF262 (OPL3). The ROM's are the bright rectangular areas in the top-right corner.

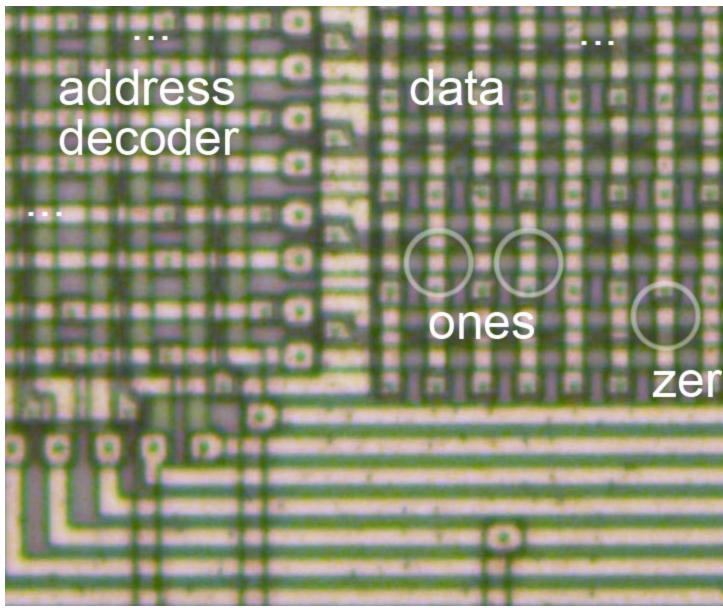


Figure 3. How a YM3812 ROM could be read.

Table I. The exponential table of YM3812 generated by y = round((power(2, x/256)-1)*1024)

16 45

17 48

18 51

19 54

20 57

21 60

22 63

23 66

24 69

25 72

26 75

27 78

28 81

29 84

30 87 31 90

32 93

33 96

34 99

35 102

36 105

37 108

38 111

39 114 40 117

41 120

42 123

43 126

44 130

45 133

46 136

47 139

48 142 49 145

50 148

51 152

52 155

53 158

54 161 55 164

56 168

57 171

58 174

59 177

60 181

61 184

62 187

63 190

64 194

65 197 66 200

67 204 68 207

69 210

70 214

71 217

72 220 73 224

74 227

75 231

76 234

77 237 78 241

79 244 80 248

82 255

83 258

84 262

85 265

86 268

87 272

88 276 89 279

90 283

91 286 92 290

93 293

94 297

95 300

96 304

97 308

98 311

99 315

100 318

101 322

102 326 103 329

104 333

105 337

106 340

107 344

108 348

109 352

110 355

111 359 112 363

113 367

114 370

115 374

116 378

117 382

118 385

119 389

120 393 121 397

122 401

123 405

124 409

125 412

126 416

127 420 128 424

129 428

130 432

131 436

132 440 133 444

134 448

135 452

136 456 137 460

138 464

139 468 140 472

141 476

142 480

143 484

144 488

145 492

148 505

149 509

150 513

151 517

152 521

153 526

154 530

155 534

156 538 157 542

158 547

159 551

160 555

161 560

162 564

163 568

164 572

165 577

166 581

167 585

168 590

169 594

170 599

171 603 172 607

173 612

174 616

175 621

176 625

177 630

178 634

179 639

180 643

181 648

182 652 183 657

184 661

185 666

186 670

187 675

188 680

189 684

190 689

191 693 192 698

102 703

193 703 194 708

195 712

196 717

197 722

198 726

199 731 200 736

201 741

202 745

203 750 204 755

205 760

206 765

207 770

208 774 209 779

210 784

211 789

```
213 799
214 804
215 809
216 814
217 819
218 824
219 829
220 834
221 839
222 844
223 849
224 854
225 859
226 864
227 869
228 874
229 880
230 885
231 890
232 895
233 900
234 906
235 911
236 916
237 921
238 927
239 932
240 937
241 942
242 948
243 953
244 959
245 964
246 969
247 975
248 980
249 986
250 991
251 996
252 1002
253 1007
254 1013
255 1018
Table II. The log-sin table of YM3812 generated by y =
round(-log(sin((x+0.5)*pi/256/2))/log(2)*256)
ху
0 2137
1 1731
2 1543
3 1419
4 1326
5 1252
6 1190
7 1137
8 1091
9 1050
10 1013
11 979
12 949
13 920
14 894
15 869
16 846
17 825
```

20 767

21 749

22 732

23 717

24 701 25 687

26 672

27 659

28 646

29 633

30 621 31 609

32 598

33 587

34 576

35 566

36 556

37 546

38 536

39 527 40 518

41 509

42 501 43 492

44 484

45 476

46 468 47 461

48 453

49 446

50 439

51 432

52 425

53 418 54 411

55 405

56 399

57 392

58 386

59 380

60 375

61 369

62 363

63 358 64 352

65 347

66 341

67 336

68 331

69 326

70 321 71 316

72 311

73 307

74 302

75 297

76 293 77 289

78 284

79 280

80 276

81 271 82 267

83 263

86 251

87 248

88 244

89 240

90 236

91 233 92 229

93 226 94 222

95 219

96 215

97 212

98 209

99 205

100 202

101 199

102 196

103 193

104 190

105 187

106 184

107 181

108 178

109 175

110 172 111 169

112 167

113 164

114 161

115 159

116 156

117 153 118 151

119 148

120 146

121 143

122 141

123 138

124 136

125 134 126 131

127 129

128 127

129 125

130 122

131 120 132 118

133 116

134 114

135 112

136 110

137 108 138 106

139 104

140 102

141 100 142 98

143 96

144 94

145 92

146 91 147 89

148 87

149 85

152 80

153 78

154 77 155 75

156 74

157 72

158 70

159 69 160 67

161 66

162 64

163 63

164 62

165 60

166 59

167 57 168 56

169 55

170 53

171 52

172 51

173 49

174 48

175 47

176 46 177 45

178 43

179 42

180 41

181 40

182 39

183 38

184 37

185 36

186 35

187 34 188 33

189 32

190 31

191 30

192 29

193 28

194 27

195 26

196 25 197 24

198 23

199 23

200 22

201 21

202 20 203 20

204 19

205 18

206 17 207 17

208 16

209 15

210 15

211 14

212 13 213 13

214 12

215 12

218 10

219 9

220 9

221 8

222 8 223 7

223 /

225 7

226 6

227 6

228 5

229 5

230 5

231 4

232 4

233 4 234 3

234 3

236 3

237 2

238 2

239 2

240 2

241 1

242 1

243 1

244 1

245 1

246 1 247 1

248 0

249 0

250 0

251 0

252 0

253 0 254 0