NO.86-04

YM3812

FM OPERATOR TYPE-LII (OPLII)

■ OVERVIEW

The FM Operator Type-LII (OPLII) is a new type of sound generator designed for use with Captain systems and videotext systems. This allows for the production of a wide variety of sounds using software control. This sound generator is also equipped with functions for the production of rhythm sounds.

The OPLII also has a built-in low frequency oscillator for vibrato and AM effects, reducing the amount of programming required to produce special effects.

As this sound output from OPLII is digital, a D/A converter such as YM3014 is necessary.

■ FEATURES

- •FM sound generation system for realistic sound
- Mode selection of simultaneous voicing of 9 sounds or 6 melody sounds and 5 rhythm sounds is possible. Both modes can produce various sounds.
- Built-in vibrato oscillator/amplitude modulation oscillator (AM)
- Composite sine wave speech synthesis also possible
- Input/output TTL compatible
- Si-gate CMOS-LSI
- 5V single power supply

NIPPON GAKKI CO., LTD.

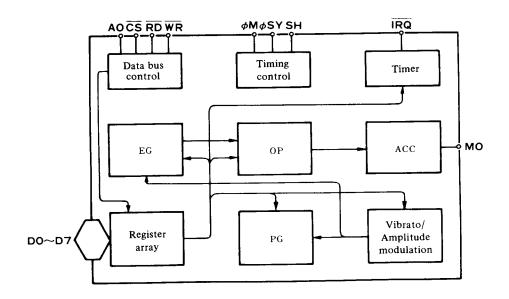
CATALOG No.: LSI-2138120

■ PIN LAYOUT

	_		
vss		24	φΜ
IRQ	2	23	φSY
īC	3	22	NC
AO	4	21	мо
WR	5	20	SH
RD	6	19	NC
cs	7	18	D7
NC	8	17	D6
NC	9	16	D5
DO	10	15	D4
DI	11	14	DЗ
GND	12	13	D2
	1		ı

*NC: No Connection

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM





■ DESCRIPTION OF PIN FUNCTIONS

a) \$\phi M\$

Master clock of OPL; input frequency is 3.58MHz.

b) $\phi SY \cdot SH$

Clock (φSY) and Syncronization Signal (SH) to convert digital output of FM sound generator to analog signal.

c) $\mathbf{D}_0 \sim \mathbf{D}_7$

8 bit bidirectional data communication between OPLII and processor.

d) $\overline{CS} \cdot \overline{RD} \cdot \overline{WR} \cdot A0$

Control data bus comprised of D0~D7.

CS	RD	WR	A 0	
0	1	0	0	Write address of register to OPL
0	1	0	1	Write contents of register to OPL
0	0	1	0	Status of OPL is read.
0	0	1	1	Data of data bus not assured
1	×	×	×	Set data bus D0 ~ D7 to high impedance

e) IRQ

Interrupt signal sent from either of two timers. Interrupts can be masked by program.

f) \overline{IC}

Set the contents of registers to "0" and the system will be reset when driven to low level.

g) MO

Digital output of FM sound generator. The external D/A convertor unit is necessary.

h) Vcc

+ 5V power supply pin

i) GND

Ground pin

■ DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONS

OPLII has two sounding modes: nine melodies, and a combination of six melodies and five rhythms. This mode selection can be controlled by the program. For melodies, the same FM sound generator as used in the Yamaha DX-7 synthesizer is used for creating excellent sound quality.

For this reason, this LSI is the most suitable for sound generators for new media-related equipment, including CAPTAIN systems and teletex.

Frequency modulation for this LSI is obtained by the following expressions. Either sine waves synthesis (1) or frequency modulation (2) can be programmed for individual sounds.

 $F_1 = I_1 \sin w_1 t + I_2 \sin w_2 t - (1)$

 $F_2 = I_2 (w_1t + I_2 \sin w_2t) -(2)$

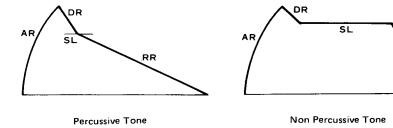
A noise generator and synthesizer are provided for rhythmic sounds. Sounding requires no special external control. Five rhythmic sounds: bass drum (BD), snare drum (SD), high-hat cymbals (HH), top cymbal (TC) and tom-tom (TOM) can be generated.

The internal parts of OPL are functionally divided into nine blocks to perform the following:

- (a) Register array:
 - OPL is controlled by the register array contents and the shape of the envelope and phase data are determined.
- (b) Phase generator (PG):
 - A phase of the FM sound generator at each time step is generated. This receives and accumulates phases from the register array, thereby calculating a phase at each time step.
- (c) Envelope generator (EG):
 - This generates an envelope and modulation index for each sound. This generator receives instructions for such items as slope (rate) and offset (total level) from the register array to generater an envelope.
- (d) Operator (OP):
 - The operator receives phase information (θ) from PG and envelope information (E) from EG, and calculates Esin θ .
- (e) Accumulator (ACC):
 - The accumulator is used to accumulate each sound at each sampling time (50 KHz) in order to convert data to match the D/A converter.
- (f) Vibrato oscillator/amplitude modulation oscillator: Low frequency oscillators for vibrato and amplitude modulation. The oscillation frequency is 6.4 Hz for vibrato and 3.7 Hz for amplitude modulation.
- (g) Timers:
 - There are two types for general-purpose timers for long and short.
- (h) Data bus control.
- (i) Timing control.

■ CONTENTS OF EACH REGISTER

	Address	
1	01	TEST information. Usually set to "0". On this stage the waveform is Sine wave and compatible with YM3526. If any waveform other than Sine wave will be selected, set D5 to "1".
2	02	Times setting on timer 1. 80μs ~ 20.4ms
3	03	Times setting on timer 2. 320μs~82ms
4	04	Controls the operation of timers 1 and 2 and resets interrupt signals.
5	08	CSM is for the CSM speech synthesis modie. NOTE SEL is for switching the keyboard split by using the F-Number.
6	20~35	MULTI controls the relationship between fundamental waves and harmonics. KSR is key scale of RATE. EG-TYPE is for the switching of Non Percussive Tone and Percussive Tone. 0 is for Percussive Tone and 1 is for Non Percussive Tone. VIB indicates the ON/OFF of vibrato. AM indicates the ON/OFF of modulation.
7	40~55	TL provides a total level for adjustment of each sound level. KSL is the level key scale.
8	60~75	DR sets the decay rate at the decay time. AR sets the rate of increase at the attack time.
9	80~95	RR provides the decay rate at Release/Sustain time. SL provides the level for shifting from decay to sustain.
10	A0~B8	F-Number provides chords within one octave, Block represents octave information for each sound. KON indicates that the sound being generated when it is "1".
11	BD	Controls rhythmic sounds and the corresponding bits for setting ON/OFF of each rhythm. When the R bit is 1, the system is in the rhythm mode. VIB DEP indicates the depth of vibrato. $0 = 70$, $1 = 140$. AM DEP indicates the depth of amplitude modulation. $0 = 1$ dB, $1 = 4.8$ dB.
12	C0~C8	FB indicates FM feedback factor. C indicates Sin wave synthesis or FM modulation.
13	E0~F5	Wave Select signal. When D5 of address \$01 is "1", four kinds of waveform can be selected.



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■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Rating	Units
Pin voltage	$-0.3 \sim 7.0$	v
Operating ambient temperature	0 ~70	°C
Storage temperature	−50 ~125	°C

2. Recommended Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Power voltage	Vcc	4.5	5	5.5	v
Tower voltage	GND	0	0	0	v

3. DC Characteristics

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Input high level voltage	All input	VIH		2.0			v
Input low level voltage	All input	VIL				0.8	v
Input leak current	øм·WR·RD·Ao	IL	$Vin = 0 \sim 5V$	-10		10	μА
Three-state (OFF state) input current	D0∼D7	ITSL	$Vin = 0 \sim 5V$	-10		10	μA
Output high level voltage	Output expect IRQ	Vohi	Iон1 = 0.4mA	2.4			v
Output high level voltage	Output expect IRQ	VOH2	IOH2 = 40μA	3.3			V
Output low level voltage	All output	Vol	IOL = 2.0 mA			0.4	v
Output leak current (OFF state)	ĪRQ	ILOFF	VoH = 0 ~ 5V	-10		10	v
Pullup resistance	ĪC, CS	RPU		80		400	ΚΩ
Input capacity	All input	Cı			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	PF
Output capacity	All output	Co				10	PF
Power voltage		Icc				30	mA

4. AC Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit	
Input clock frequency	øM	fc	Fig. A-1	2.0	3.58	4.0	MHz
Input clock duty cycle	øM			40	50	60	%
Input clock rise time	øM	TR	Fig. A-1				ns
Input clock fall time	øM	Tf	Fig. A-1		-		ns
Address setup time	Ao	TAS	Fig. A-2, Fig. A-3	10			ns
Address hold time	Ao	Тан	Fig. A-2, Fig. A-3	20			ns
Chip select write width	CS	Tcsw	Fig. A-2	100		1	ns
Chip select read width	CS	TCSR	Fig. A-3	200			ns
Write pulse write width	WR	Tww	Fig. A-2	100			ns
Write data setup time	D0 ~ D7	TDS	Fig. A-2	20			ns
Write data hold time	D0~D7	Трн	Fig. A-2	30			ns
Read pulse width	RD	Trw	Fig. A-3	200	-		ns
Read data access time	D0~D7	TACC	Fig. A-3			200	ns
Read data hold time	D0 ~ D7	TRDH	Fig. A-3	10			ns
Output rise time	øSY	Tori	Fig. A-4			100	ns
	MO·SH	TOR2	Fig. A-5			150	ns
Output fall time	øSY	Tofi	Fig. A-4			100	ns
Output fan time	MO·SH	TOF2	Fig. A-5			150	ns
Reset pulse width	ĪC	Nicw	Fig. A-6	80			Cycle



■ REGISTER MAP

ADDRESS	D 7	D 6	D 5	D4	D 3	\mathbf{D}_2	\mathbf{D}_1	\mathbf{D}_0	COMMENT
01	TEST							TEST DATA OF LSI	
									Ds indicates WAVE SELECT ENABLE.
02				ГΙМ	ER-	1			DATA OF TIMER-1
03				ГΙМ	ER-	2			DATA OF TIMER-2
04	RST	MA Tl	SK T2				ST2	STI	IRQ-RESET/CONTROL OF RIMER-1, 2
08	CSM	SEL							CSM SPEECH SYNTHESIS MODE/NOTE SELECT
20 35	AM	VIB	EG-TYP	KSR		MU	LTI		AM/VIB/EG-TYPE/KSR/MULTIPLE
40 55	KSL TL				•	KSL/TOTAL LEVEL			
60		AR DR			R	•	ATTACK RATE/DECAY RATE		
80		s	t L	+		R	R		SUSTAIN RATE/RELEASE RATE
A0		•	F-1	Num	ber	(L)	 	•	
A8 B0 B8	Z BLOCK F-Num (H)			KON/BLOCK/F-Number					
BD	DEP AM VIB R BD SD TOM TC HH		НН	DEPTH(AM/VIB)/RHYTHM(BD·SD·TOM·TC·HH)					
C0 C8	FB C		С	FEEDBACK/CONNECTION					
E0 F5			 			'	v	VS	WAVE SELECT

■ STATUS REGISTERS

IRQ FLAG T1 T2	IRQ/FLAG(T1, T2)

■ TIMING DIAGRAMS (Timing is based upon settings of VIH = 2.0V and VIL = 0.8V)

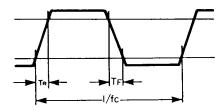
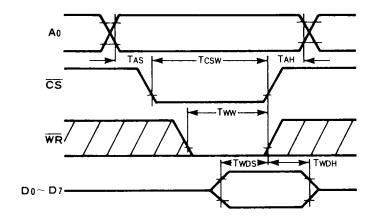


Fig. A-1 Clock Timing



Note: \overline{CS} or \overline{WS} being driven to high level.

Fig. A-2 Write Timing

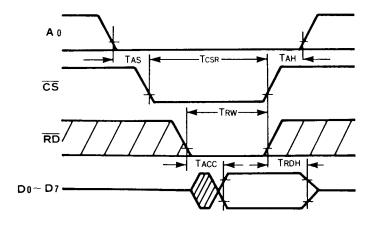
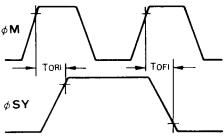


Fig. A-3 Read Timing

Note: TACC is based on whichever of \overline{CS} or \overline{RD} goes to the low level last.

 $\frac{TCSR,\,TRW,\,\text{and}\,\,TRDH\,\,\text{are}\,\,\text{based}\,\,\text{on}\,\,\text{either}}{CS}\,\,\text{or}\,\,\frac{RD}{RD}\,\,\text{being}\,\,\text{driven}\,\,\text{to}\,\,\text{high}\,\,\text{level}.$





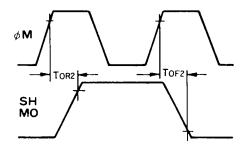


Fig. A-5 \$\phi M\$ and \$SH\cdot MO\$

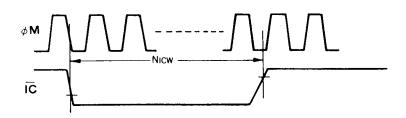


Fig. A-6 Reset Pulse

■ WAVE SELECT

When bit D₅ of address \$\$\phi\$1 is "0", the OPLII is fully compatible with YM3526 (OPL); there are no differences between the two devices. If a sine wave is input in this mode, the output will be a sine wave like the input. When bit D₅ of address \$\$\phi\$1 is "1", the input sine wave will be output as the distorted wave shown in Table 3-10.

\$E0~\$F5

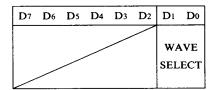
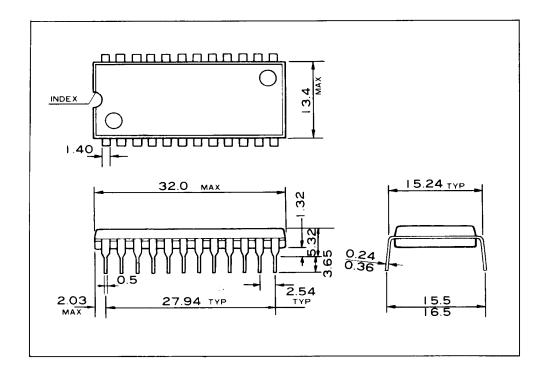


Table 3-10 Wave Select

Dı	\mathbf{D}_0	Waveform
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	11

■ DIMENSIONS



The specifications of this product are subject to improvement changes without prior notice.

