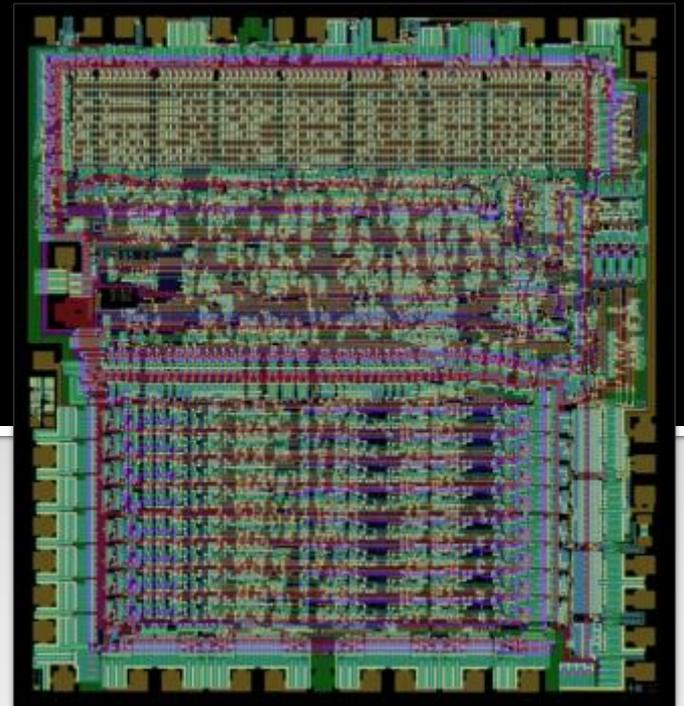
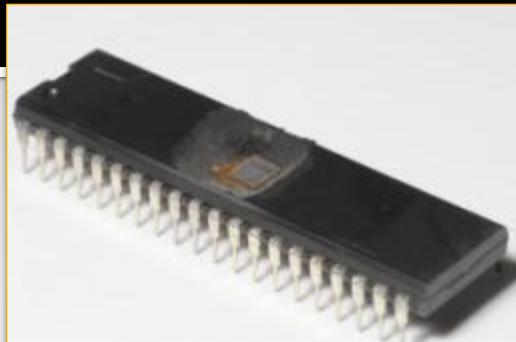


# Visualizing a Classic CPU In Action: The 6502

SIGGRAPH 2010  
July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2:00 pm, Theater 411  
Greg James  
Barry Silverman  
Brian Silverman



# Web distribution note, August 1, 2010



This project is an ongoing collaboration between Greg James, Barry Silverman, and Brian Silverman, began in the summer of 2009. We seek to preserve, document, and understand historic computer systems, and to present them in a highly visual manner for education and inspiration.

We're always looking for classic computer hardware in danger of being lost, especially broken or non-functional components created before about 1986. Before recycling or tossing your old computers or game systems, please check our website to see if they could become a valuable contribution to computer history.

[www.visual6502.org](http://www.visual6502.org)

A presentation similar to this was given at [SIGGRAPH 2010](#), July 27<sup>th</sup> 2:00 pm in the "Visualization for Art and Design" track chaired by Esther Lim. The theme for this SIGGRAPH was "The People Behind the Pixels," and this work is very much in honor of the architects and visionaries who enabled our first pixels.

This specific presentation is distributed under the Creative Commons "**Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 3.0 Unported**" (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/>) license where applicable, with citation of 3<sup>rd</sup> party material, images, and governing licenses given. All un-cited material and images are Copyright 2010, Greg James.

# Introduction



## MOS Technology's 6502 CPU

Released 1975

Apple I, II

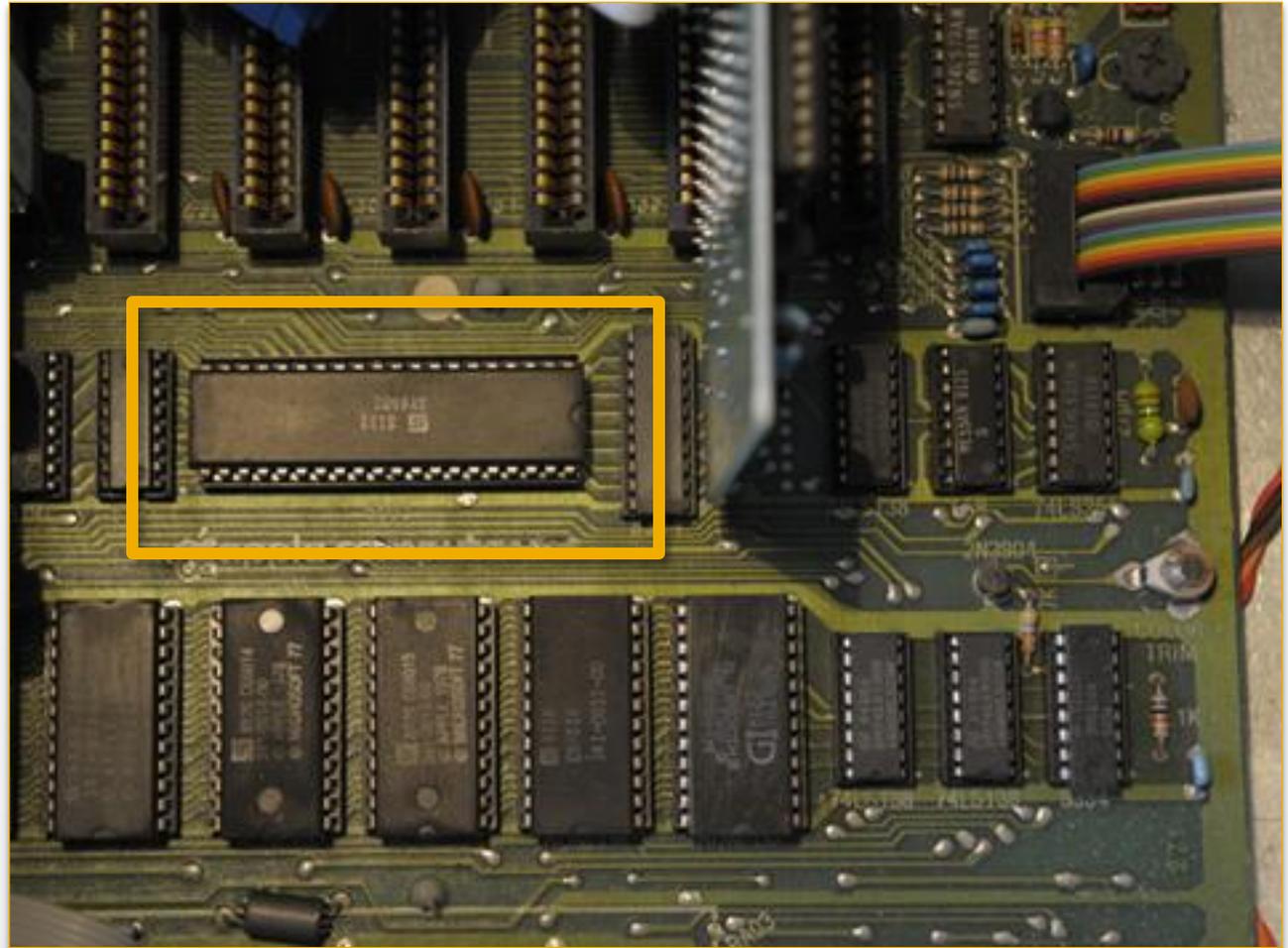
Commodore PET, C64

Atari 2600 (6507)

Atari 400, 800

Nintendo NES

Apple II Plus motherboard



# 6502 – Everywhere



Steve Wozniak, Steve Jobs



Apple I

[Klein] CCL 1.3

Paul Allen, Bill Gates

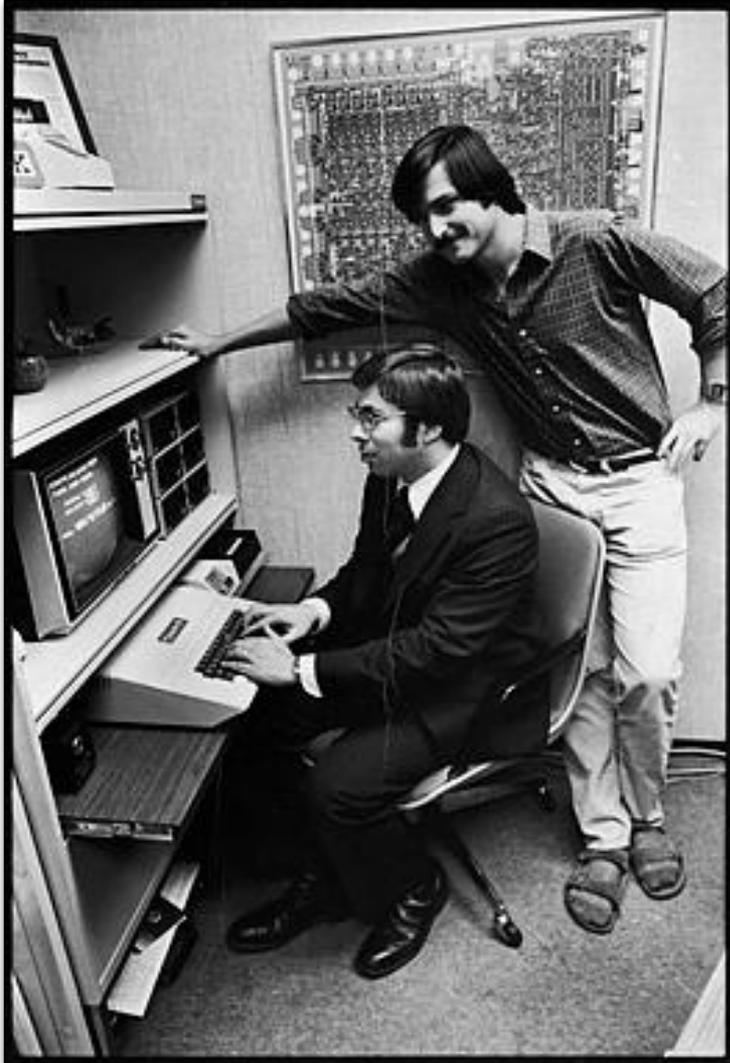


Apple II

[Klein] CCL 1.3

Commodore PET

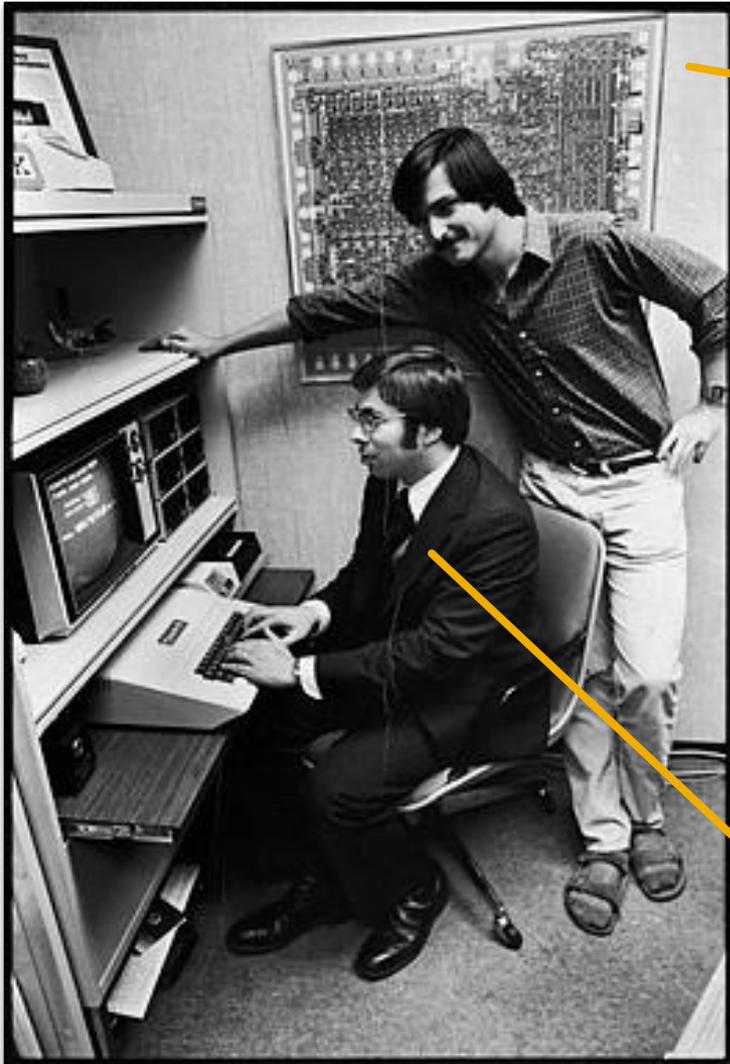
# Wall Art?



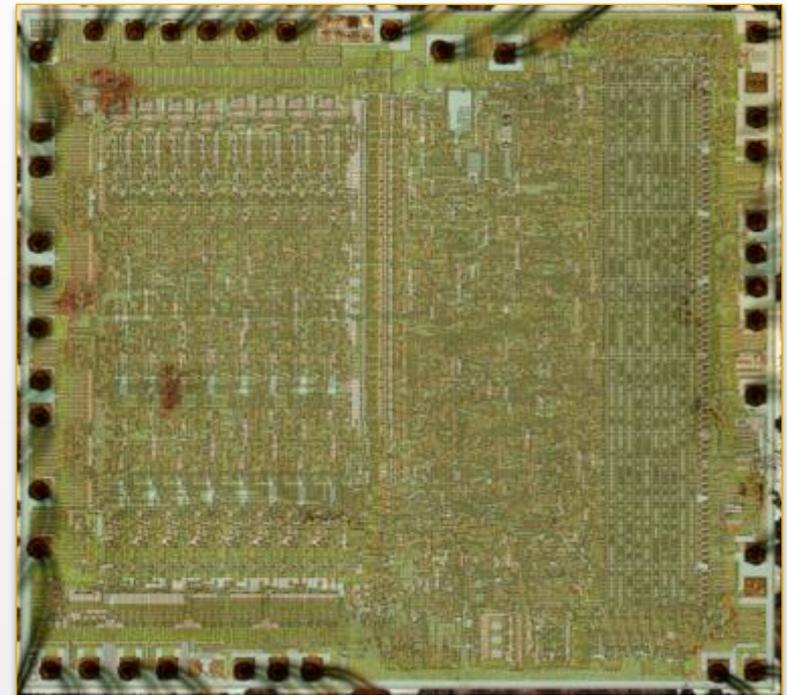
**Jobs, Wozniak, and ...**

[Klein] CCL 1.3

# Wall Art: 6502 die shot



Jobs, Wozniak, and ...



The 6502

# Motivation

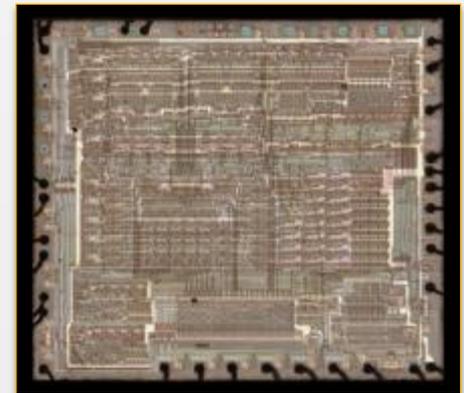


- Who's seen a transistor?
  - or a network of them doing work?
- Understand a CPU by seeing it operate
- Preservation
  - Simulation, not emulation
  - 100% accurate model
- Honor the people behind my first pixels
  - Their design achievements, hidden work.

# Introduction



- Began August 2009. Ongoing
- The Journey
  - 1 Chip → Bitmaps → Polygons → CPU sim
  - 100% accurate working 6502 chip
- Visual tour as the chip computes
- A little surprise
  - More than just the 6502



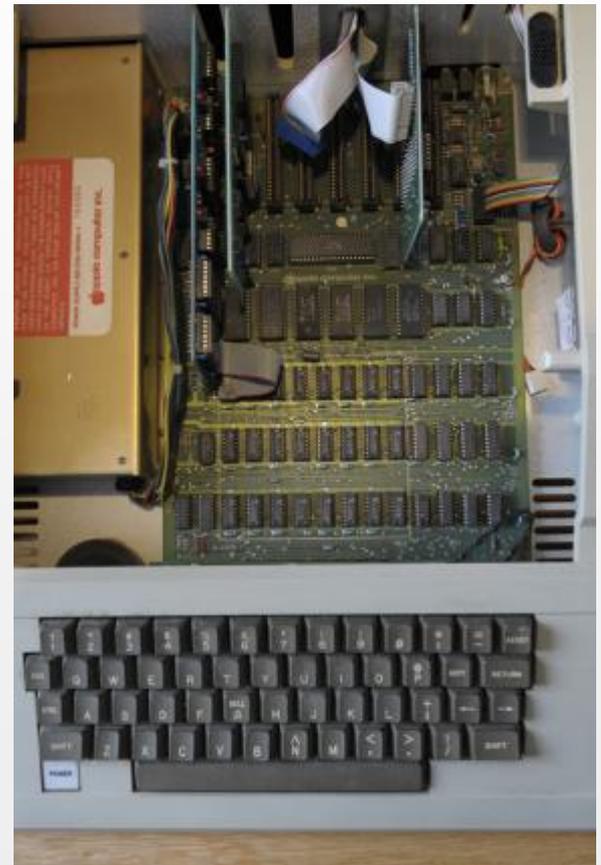
# My First Pixels. Two 6502s



- 1981. I was eight
  - Atari 2600 game system



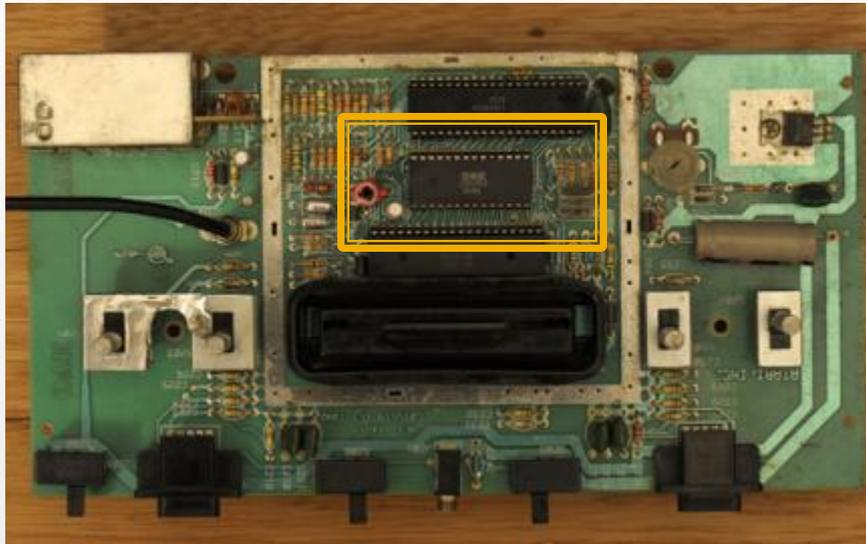
- Apple II+



# My First Pixels. Two 6502s



- 1981. I was eight
  - Atari 2600 game system

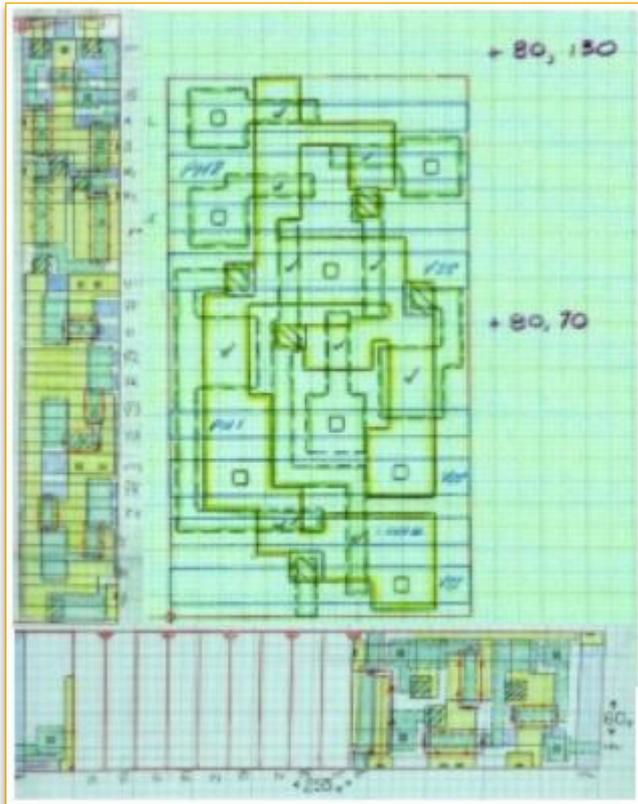


- Apple II+

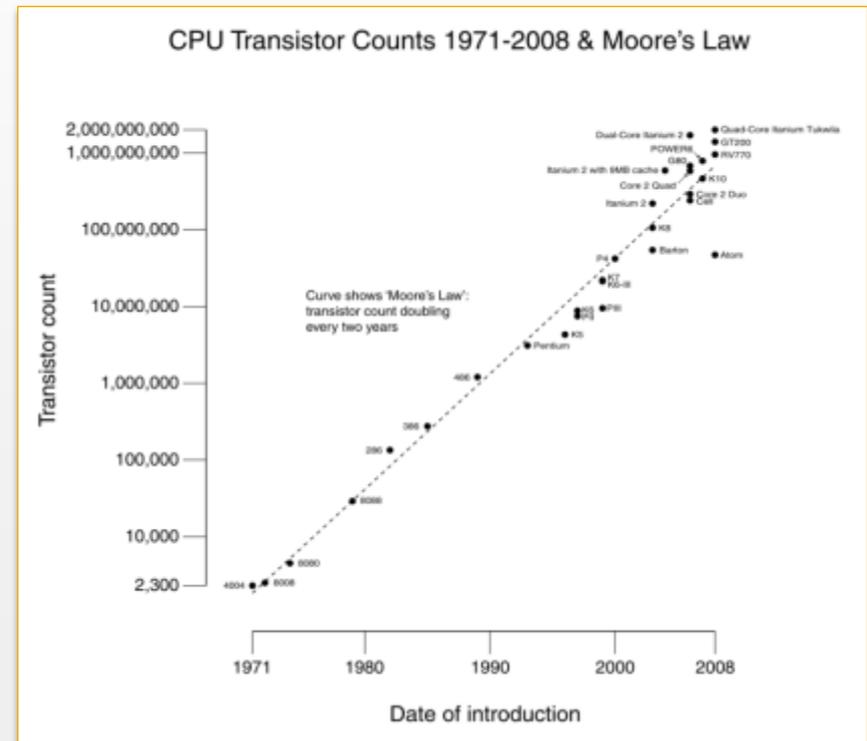
# 6502, lost design



- Before ~1980, chip design was a very manual process



[Volk'01] Used with permission



Wikimedia Commons, [GFDL](#)

# Chip Design by Hand, c.1976



- No digital representation
- Designs lost
- No computer optimization
- Interesting physical features

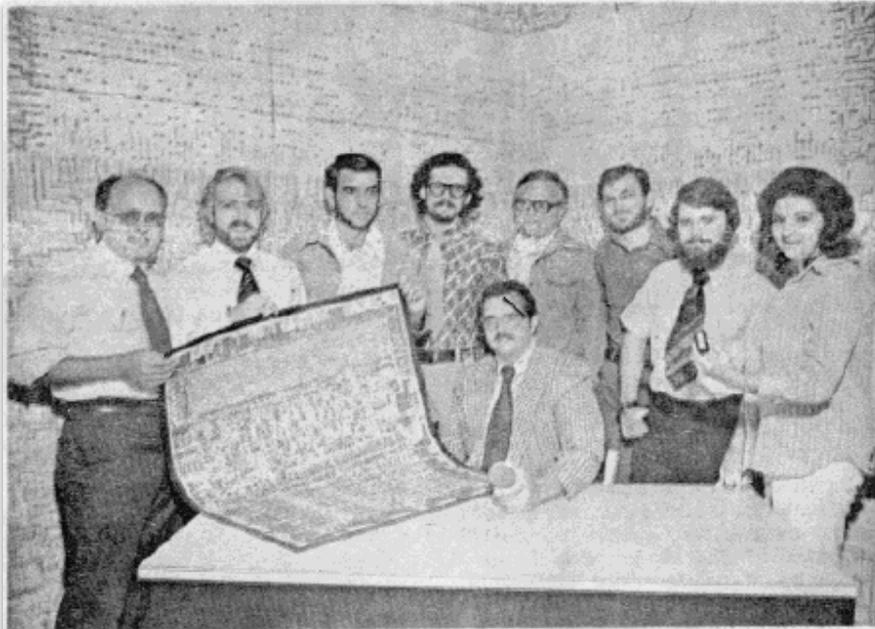


[Volk'01] Used with permission

# MOS 6502 – Fascinating!



- 3510 transistors
- Designed by hand
- “undocumented” instructions – mystery!
- ~1/5 the price of its competition in 1975



## **MOS designers with Rubylith 6502**

L to R:

### **Layout Designers:**

Sydney-Anne Holt, Michael Jaynes,  
Harry Bawcom.

### **Design Engineers:**

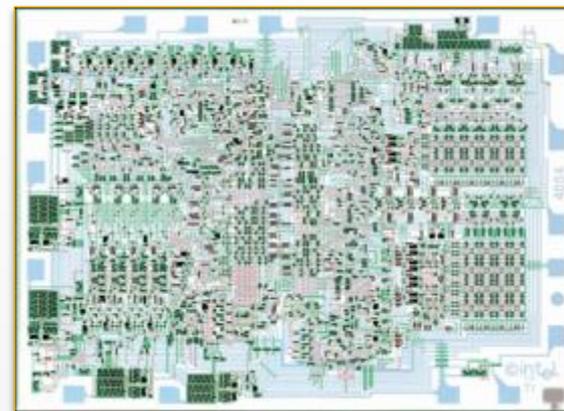
Chuck Peedle, Ray Hirt, Rodney  
Orgill, William Mensch, Wilbur Mathys.

Seated, Product Manager: Terry Holdt

# Prior Work

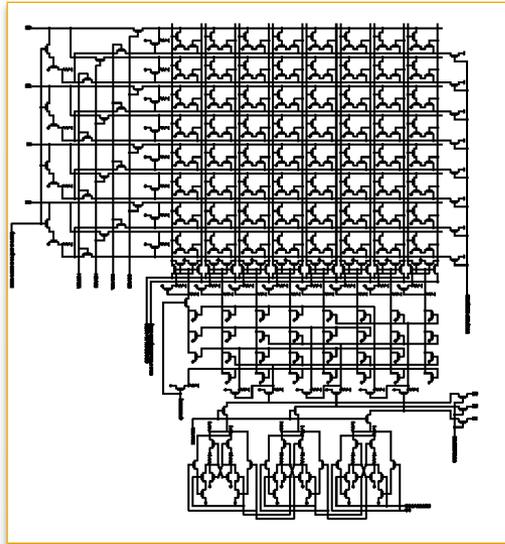


- Intel 4004 35<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Project
  - <http://www.4004.com>
- Intel released the masks
  - Masks make the chip
    - [Photolithography](#)
  - People transcribed the masks
    - Made schematics
    - Error prone
    - Relation of schematic to chip die is not obvious
    - Animated schematic, Fall 2009

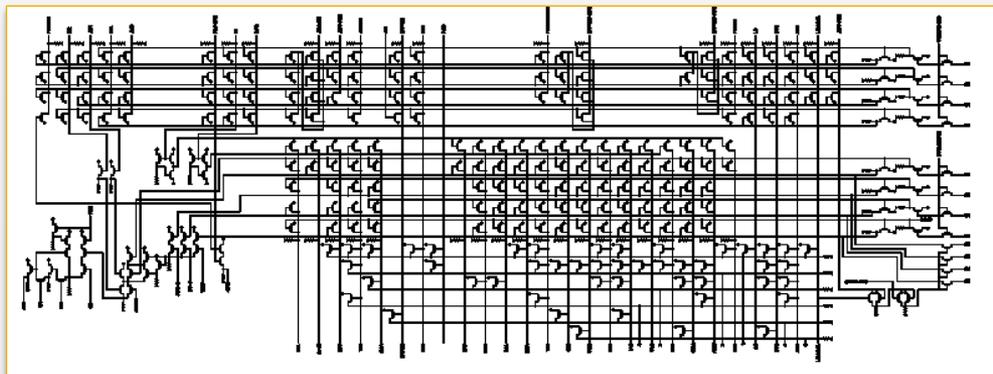


Intel 4004 Project, CCL1.3

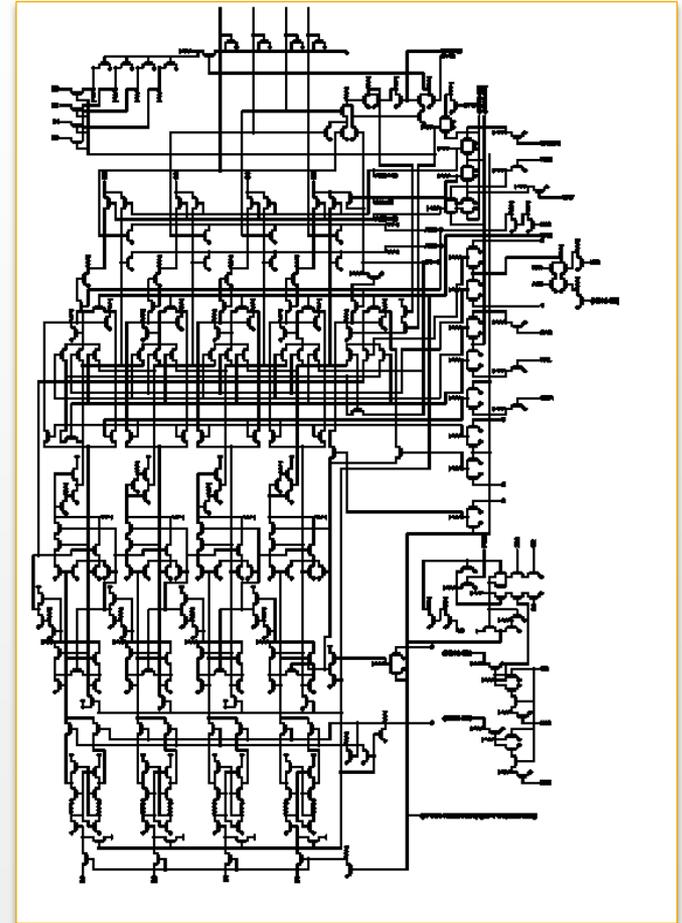
# Intel 4004 Project



Registers

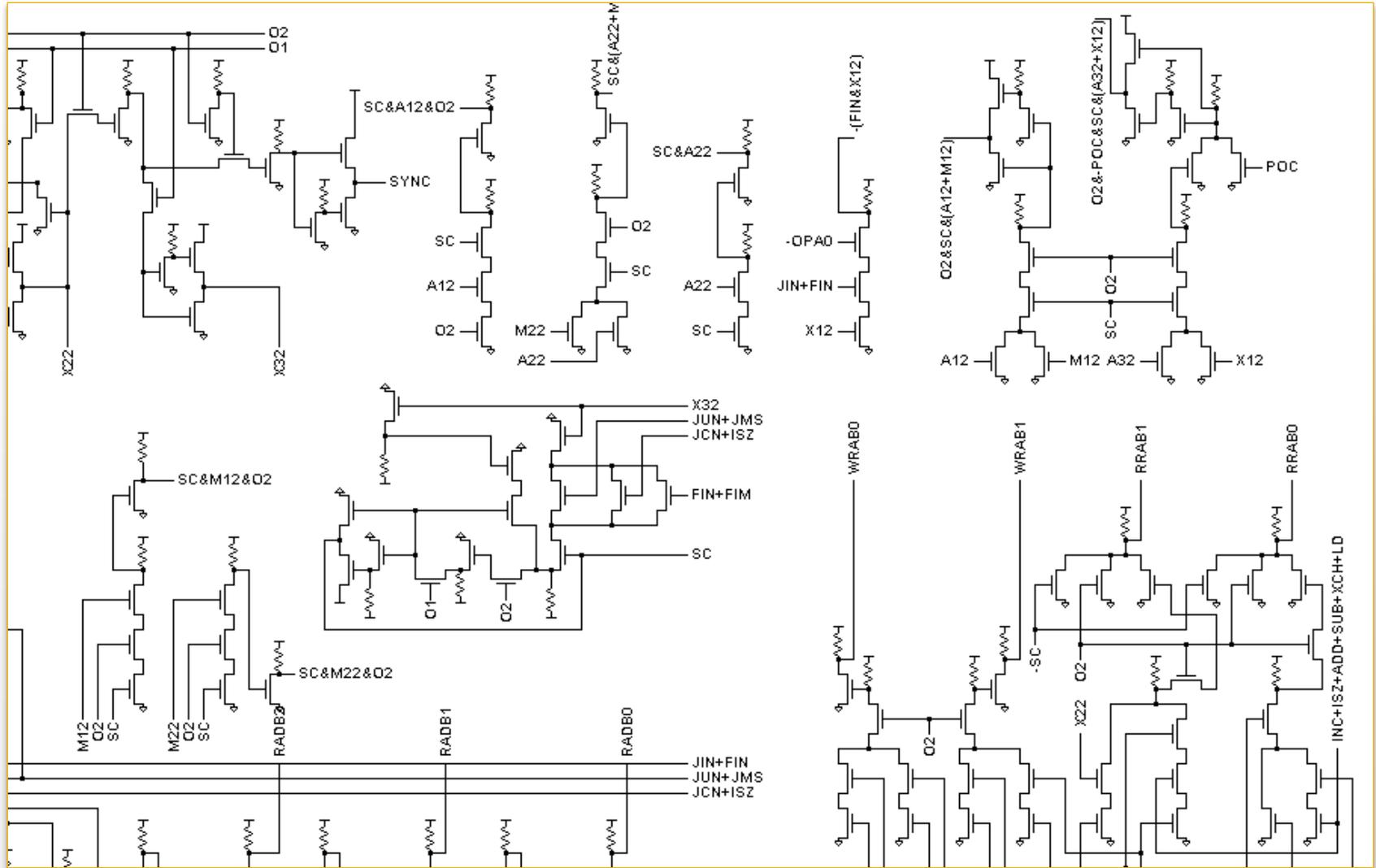


Instruction Decode



ALU

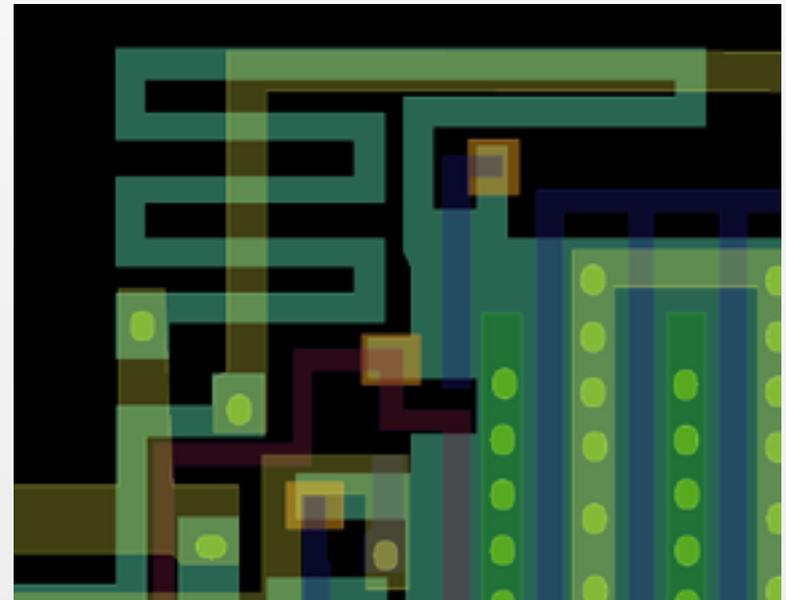
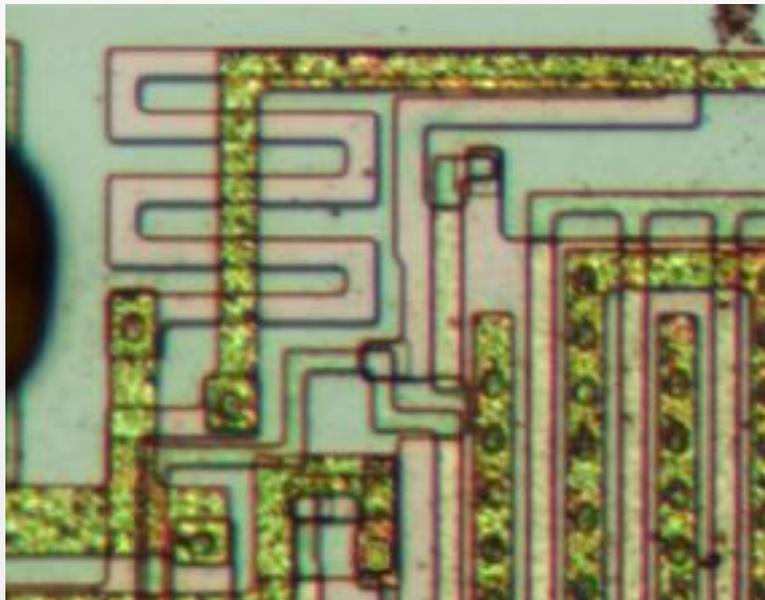
# Intel 4004 Project



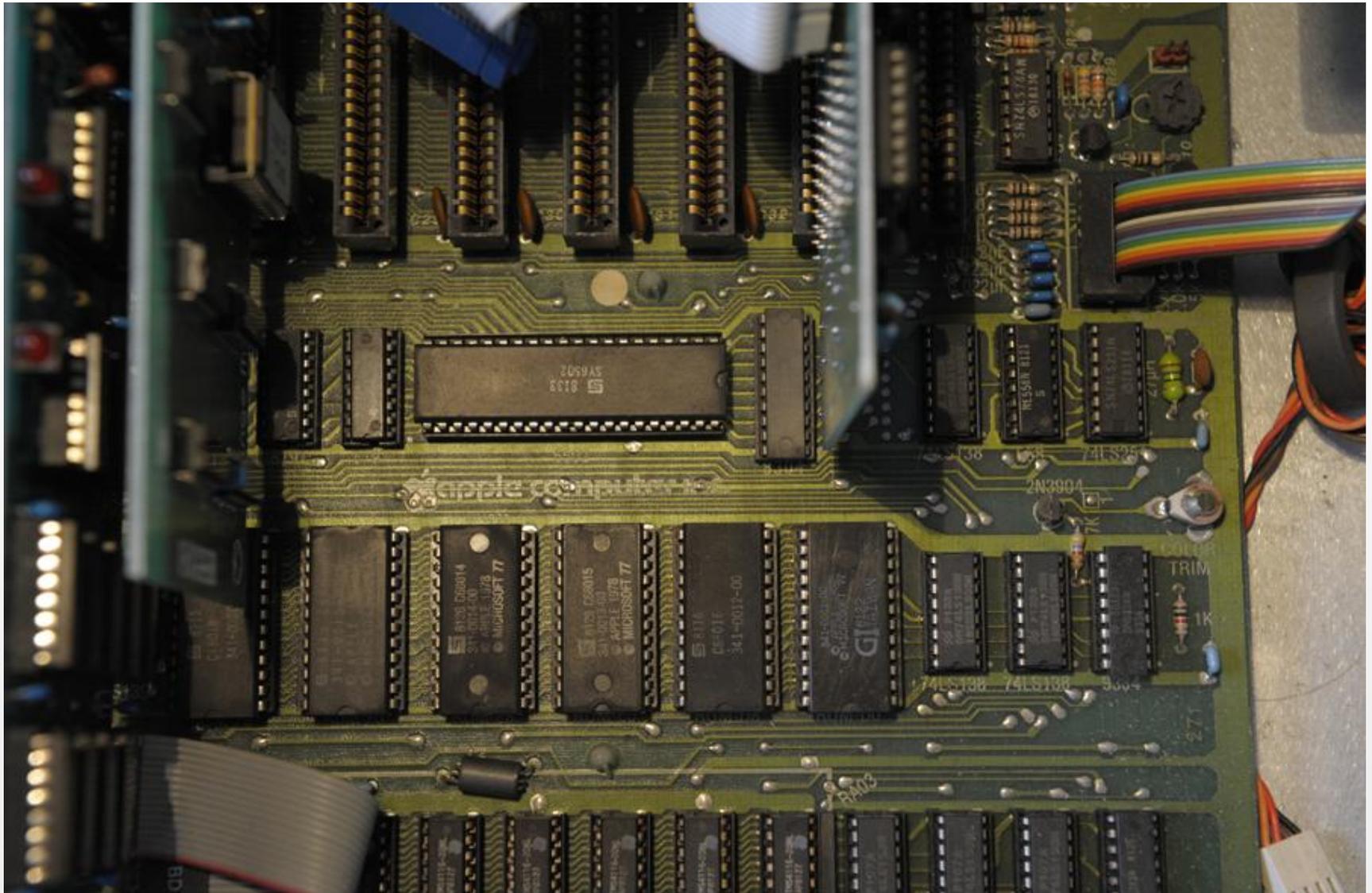
# Our Approach



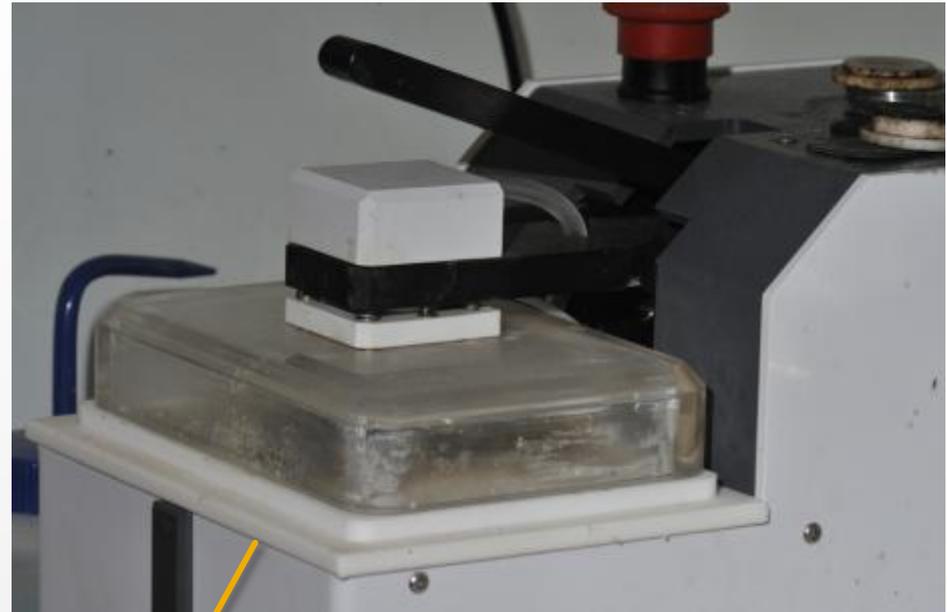
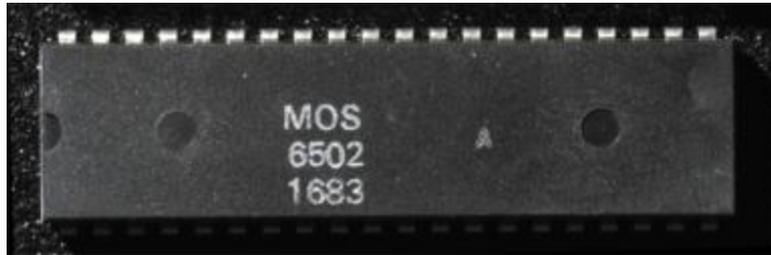
- Model the physical parts
- Polygon model
  - Easy to verify
  - Intersect polygons → working chip



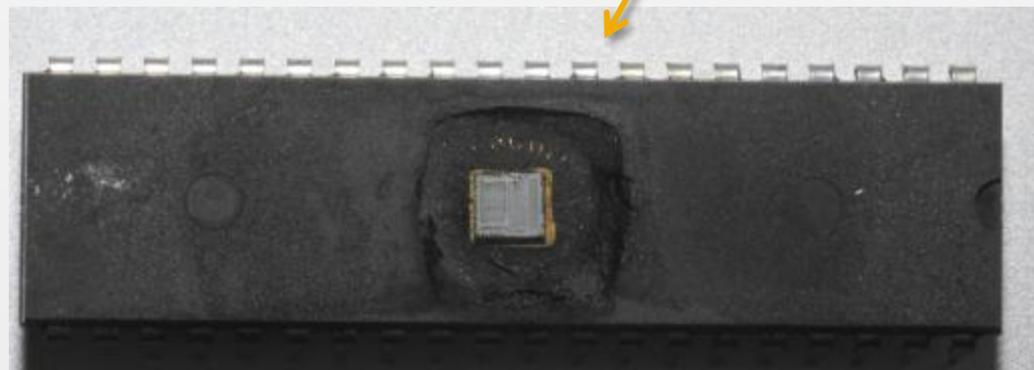
# Apple II+



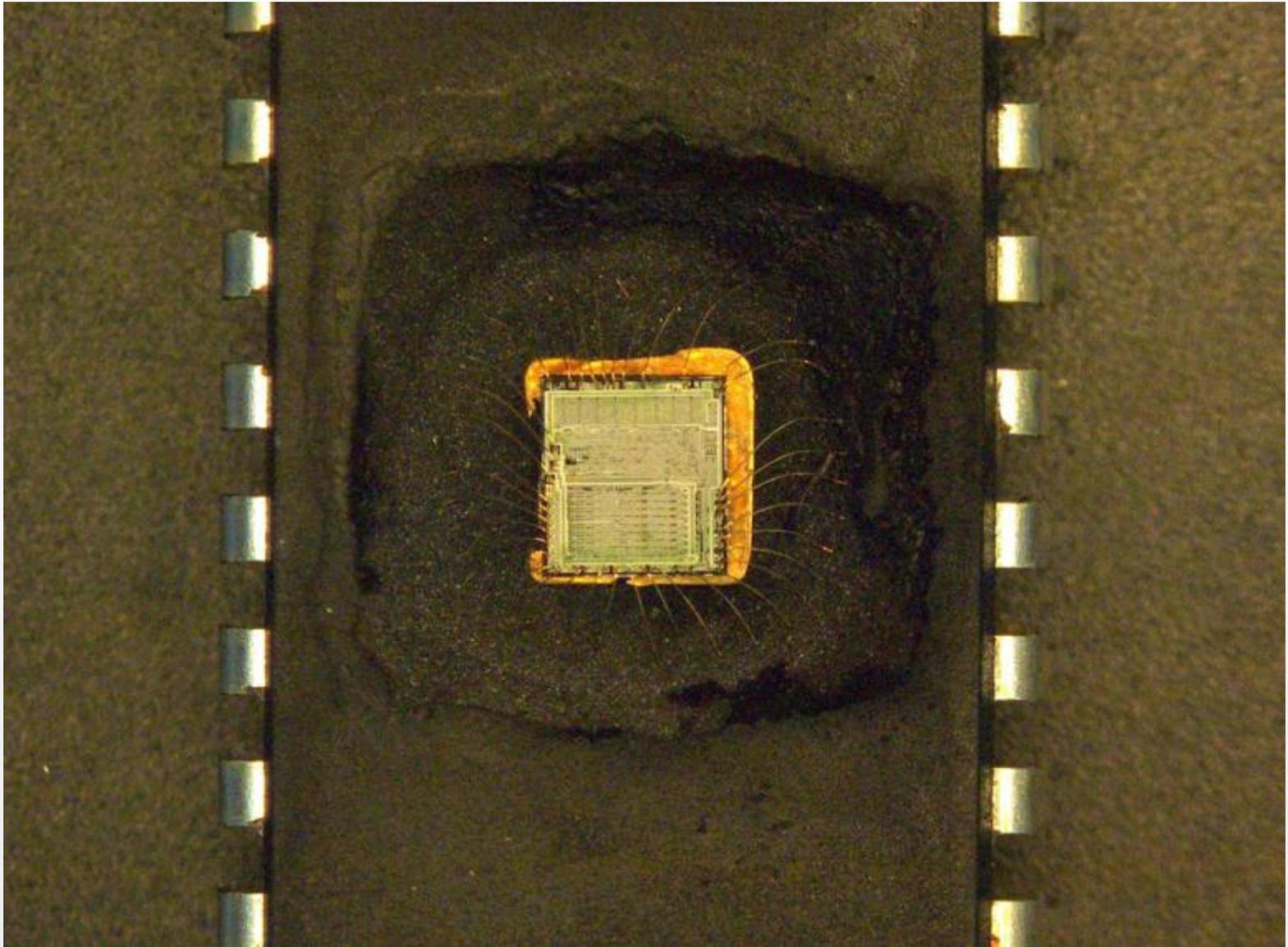
# De-capping / de-packaging



Squirts hot sulfuric acid (200° F)



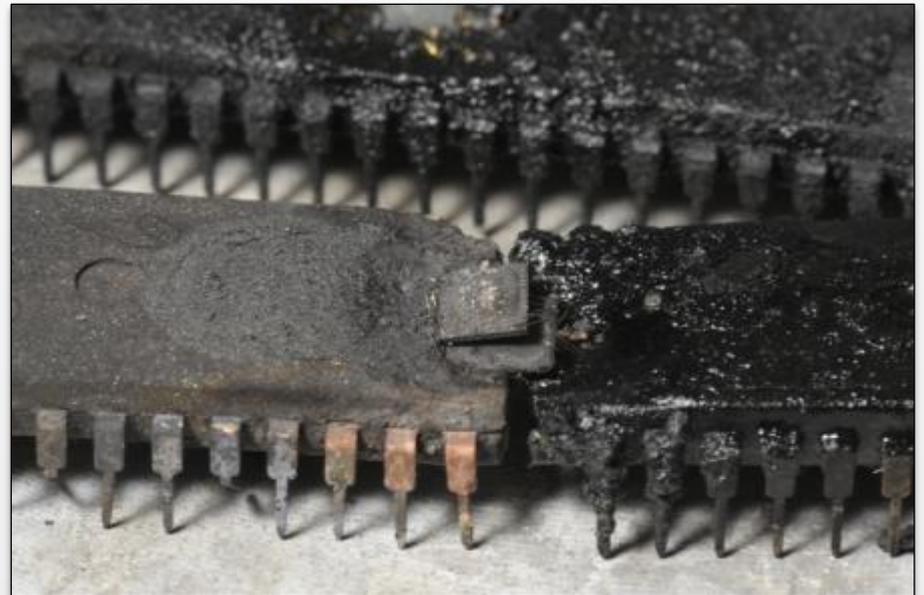
# De-capped 6502



# Sometimes, not so pretty

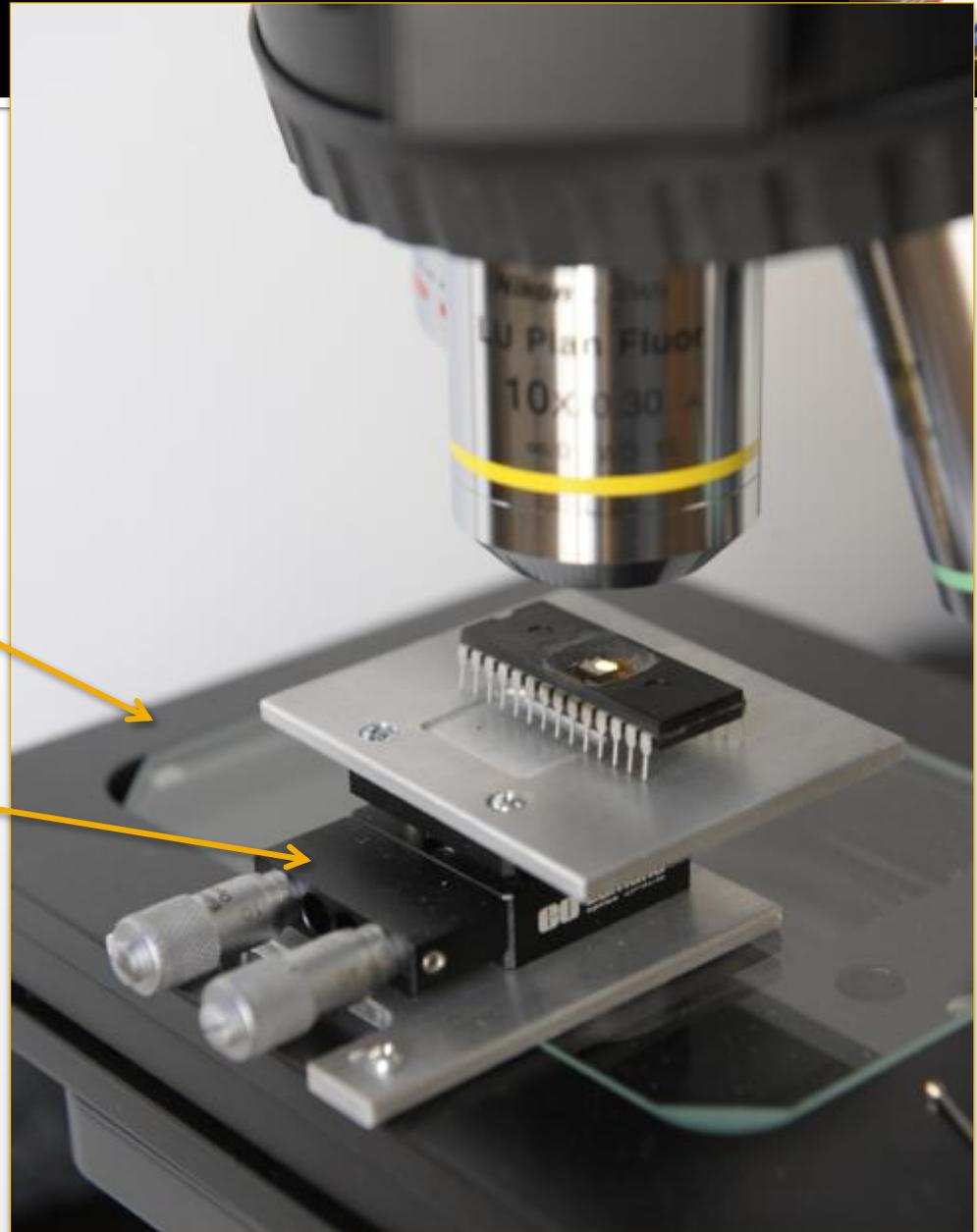


These are still ok  
after we clean them up!



# Microscopes

- Nikon Optiphot 200
- Nikon LV150
- 5x, **10x**, 20x objectives
- X-Y translation stage to stitch many shots
- Tip-Tilt stage for planar focus

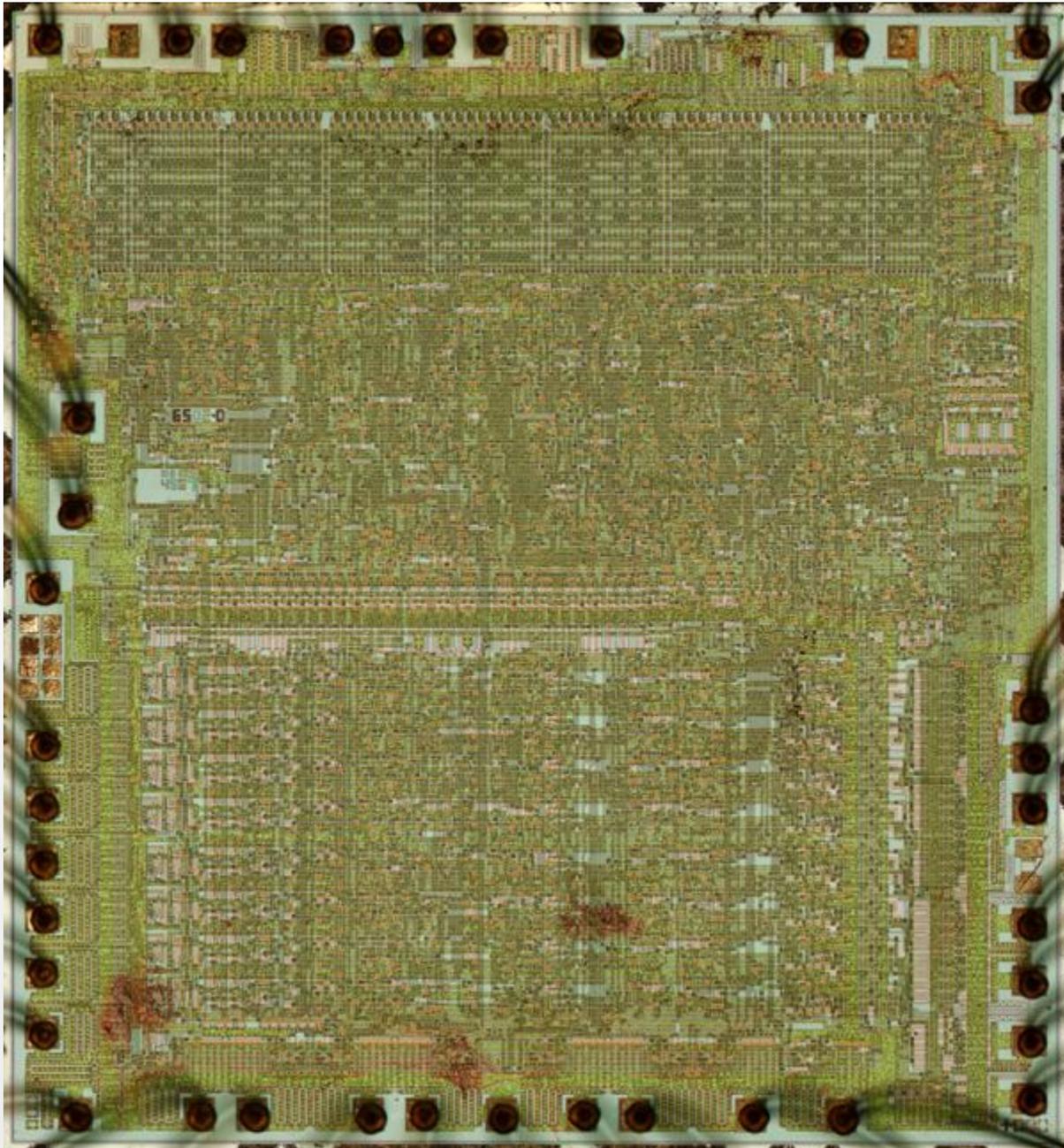


# Microscope Shots, 10x objective



- 72 images (8x9 shots) to cover the die
- Align to scope. Good planar objectives





**Result:  
6502D die shot**

**18,000 x 19,000 image  
342 Mpix**

**Only need ~6000 x 5800  
for what comes next...**

# Chip Browser

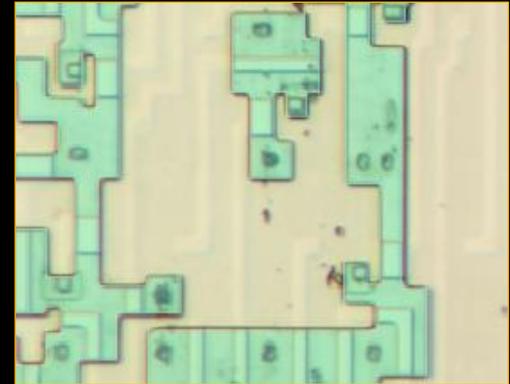
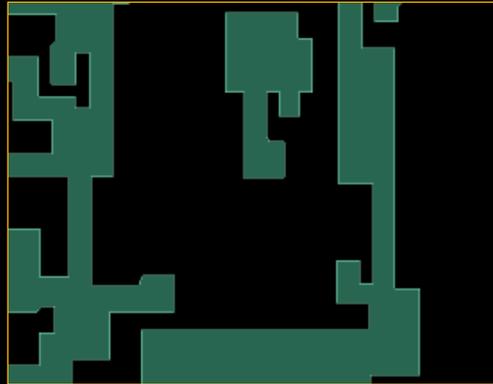
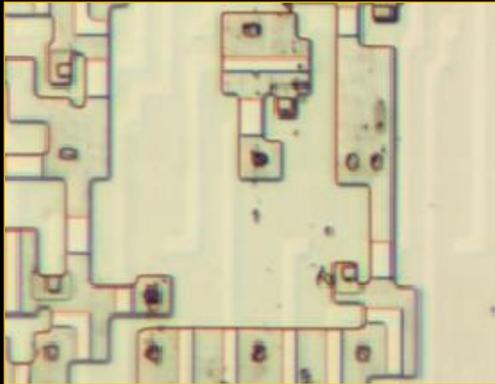


- Demo

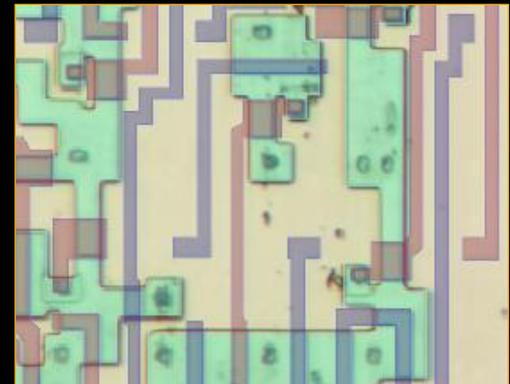
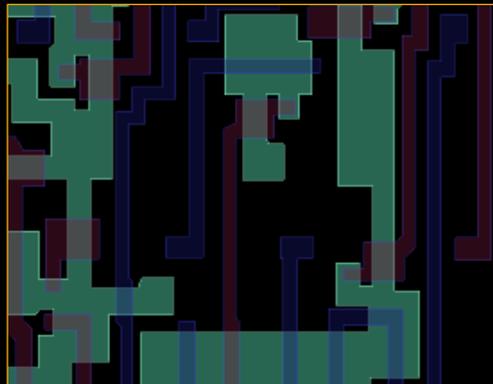
# Chip Layers



- Conductive Substrate



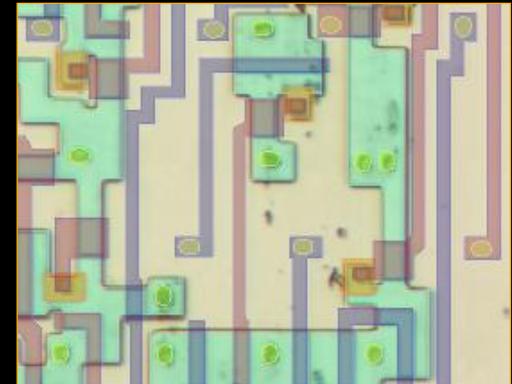
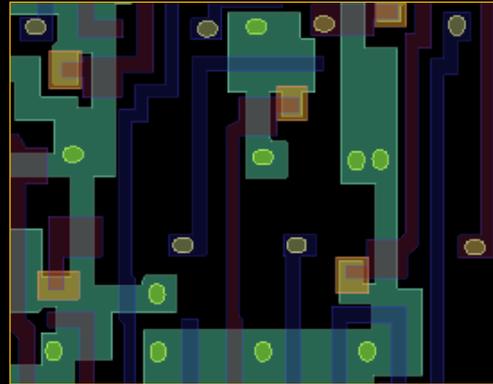
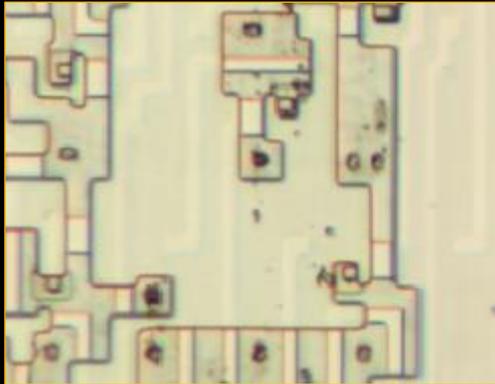
- Transistor-forming wires (polysilicon)



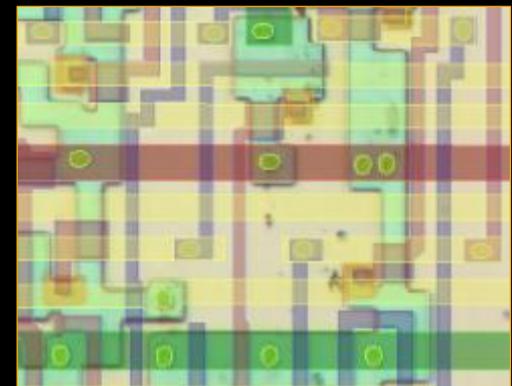
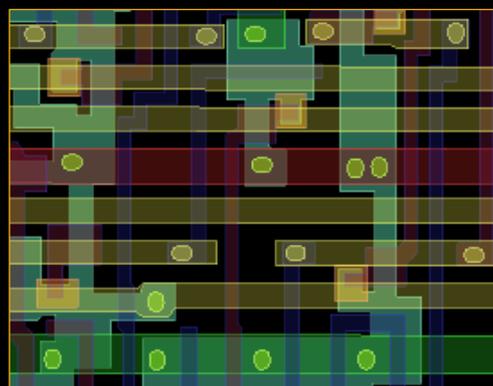
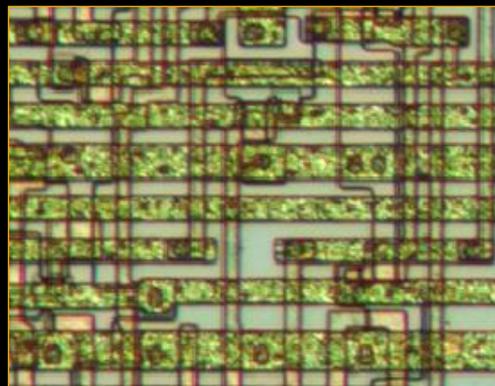
# Chip Layers



- Vias and buried contacts



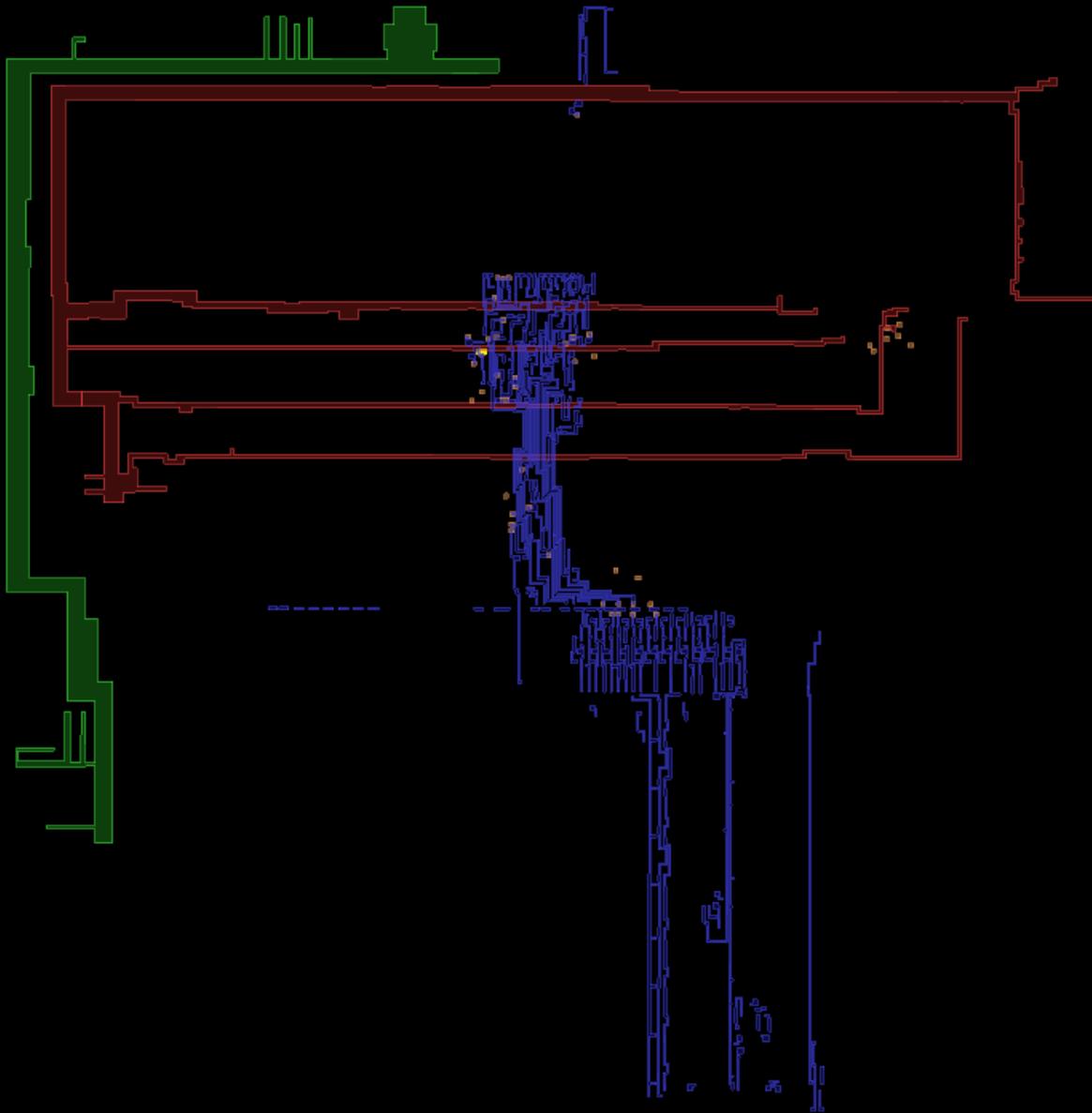
- Metal Interconnects



# From Polygons to Simulation

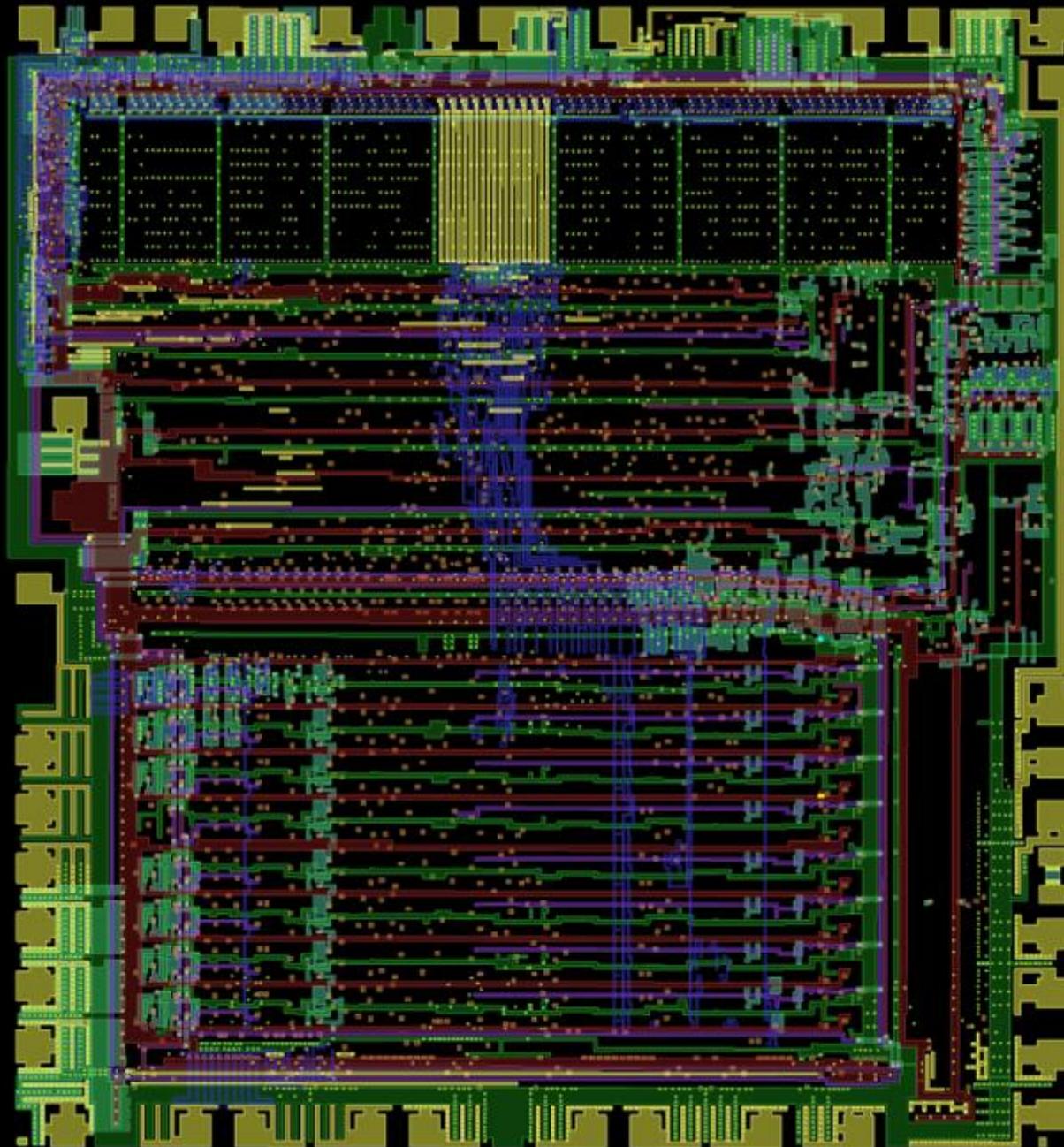


- Demo

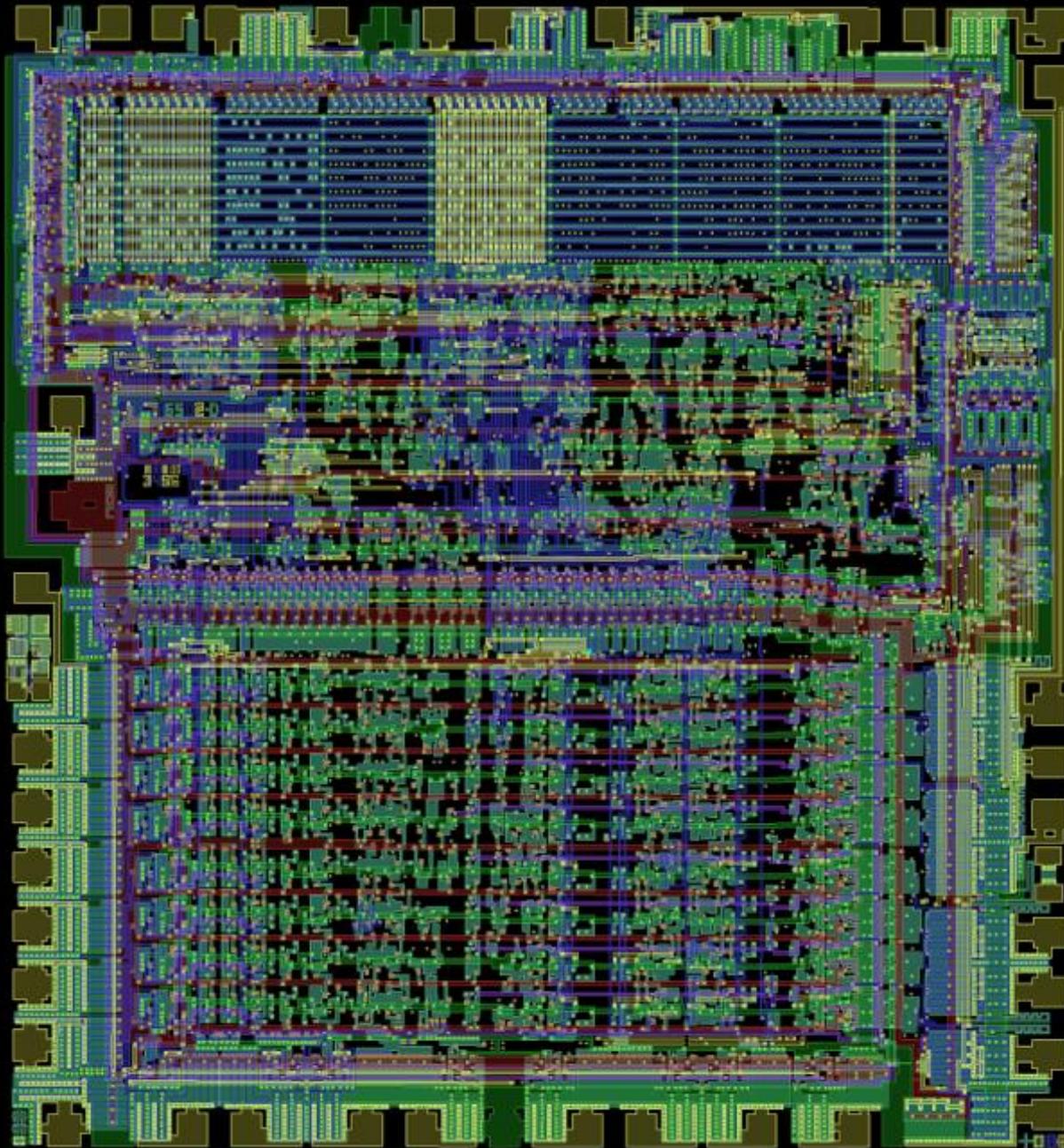


Polygon model  
began Nov. 11,  
2009

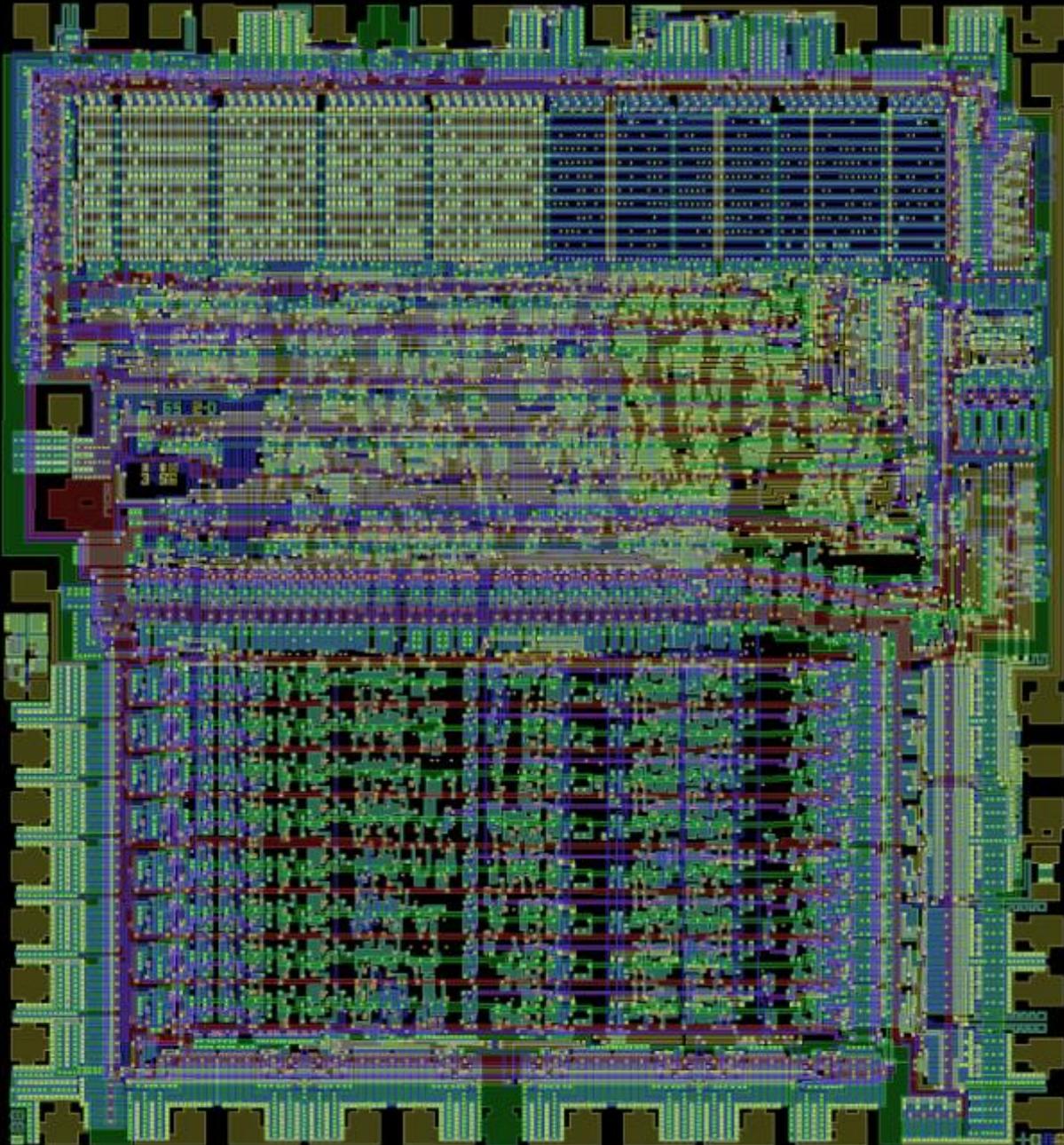
Nov. 16,  
2009



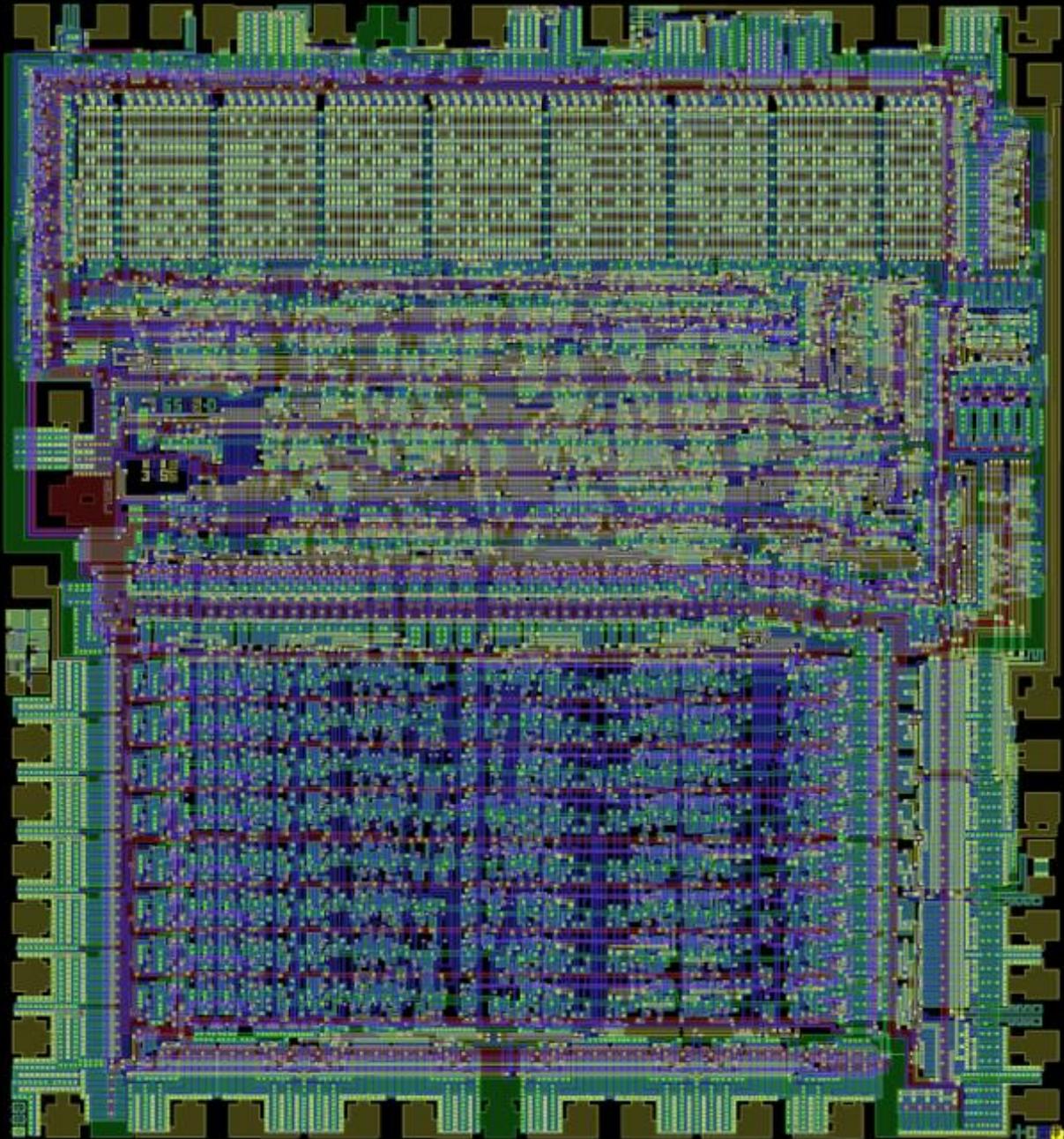
Nov. 23,  
2009



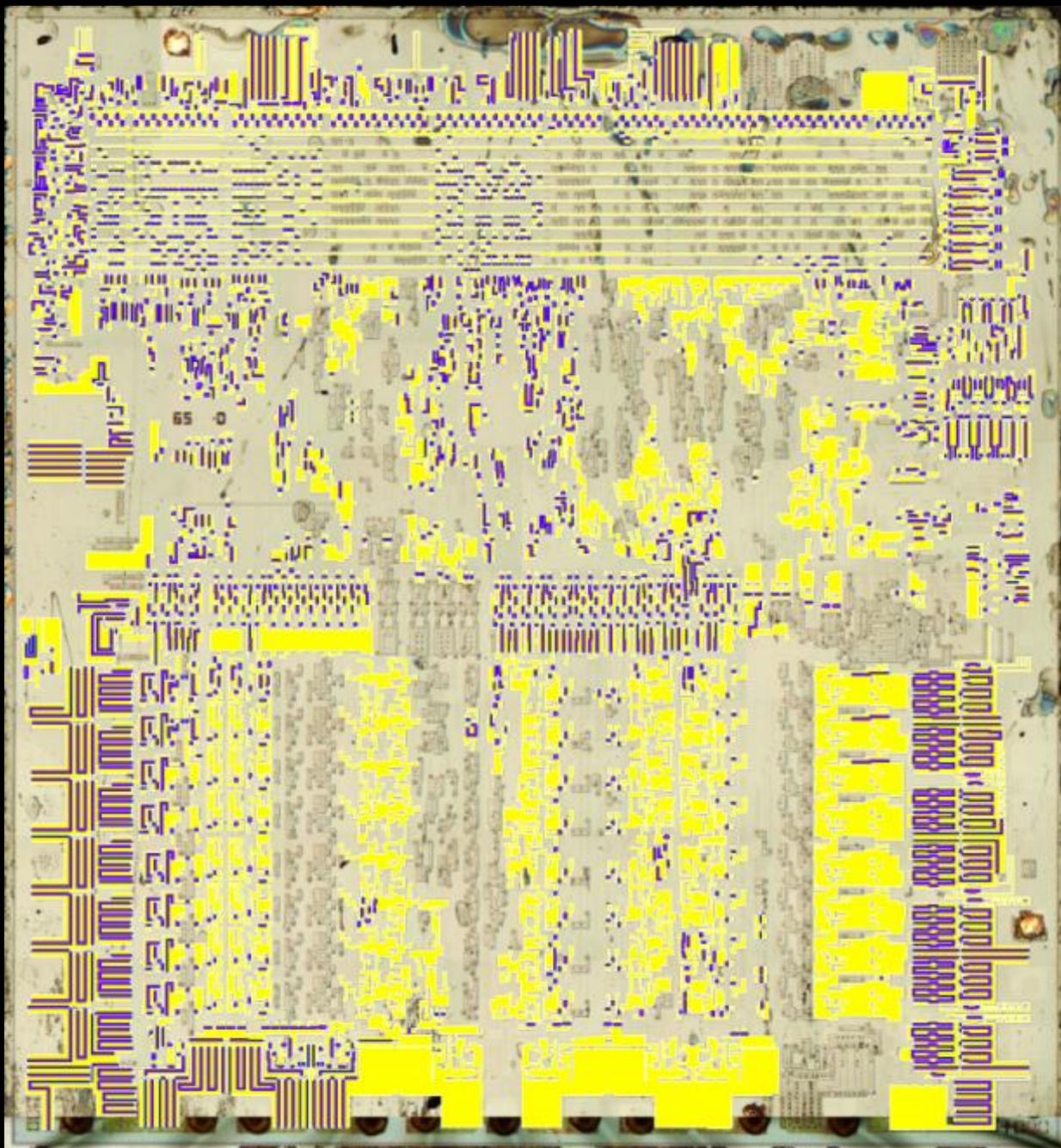
Nov. 30,  
2009



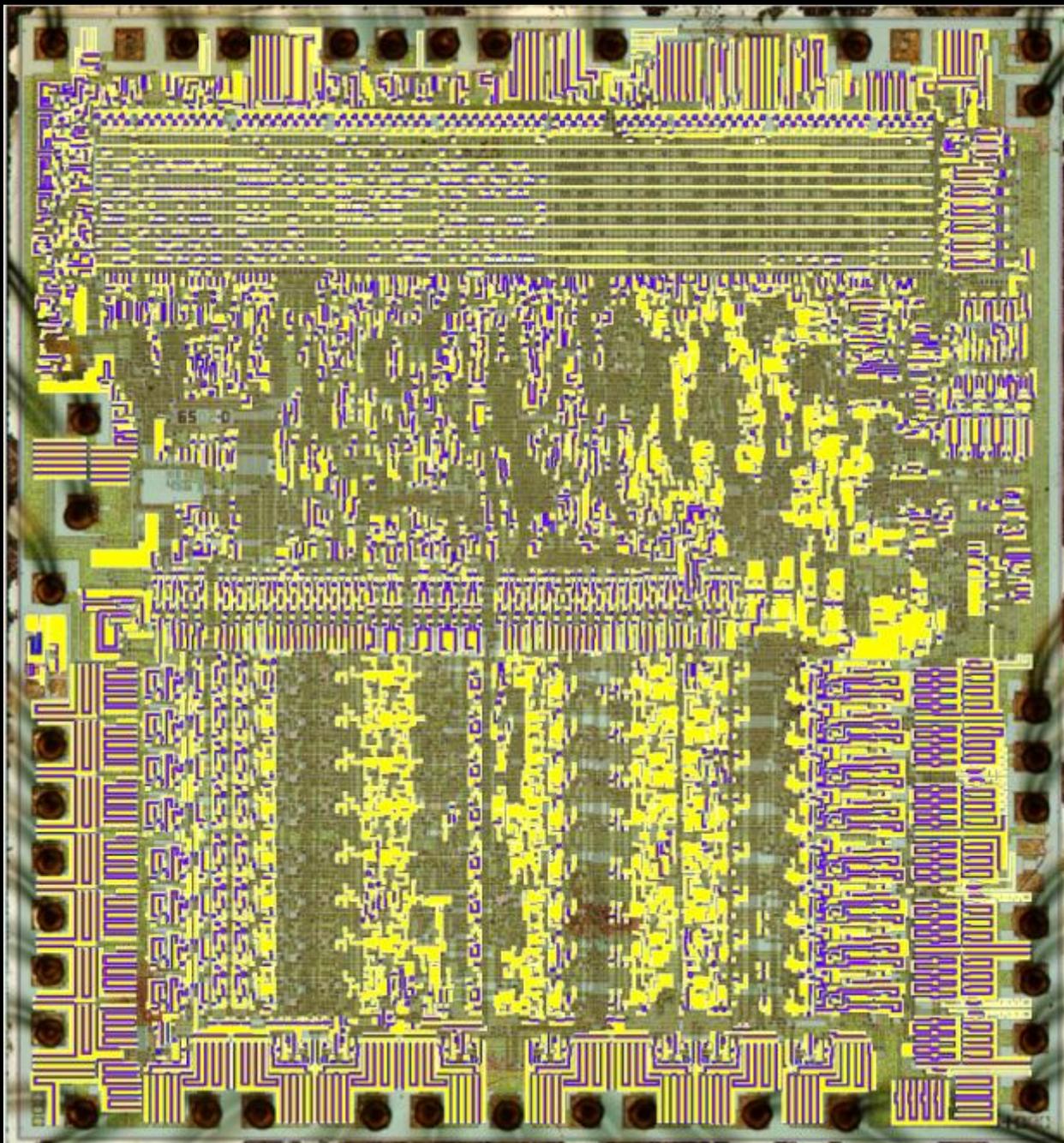
Dec. 4,  
2009



Dec. 11,  
2009



Nov. 30,  
2009



Dec. 4,  
2009

# Live Demo



- Interactive 6502 chip simulation

# Emulation & Simulation

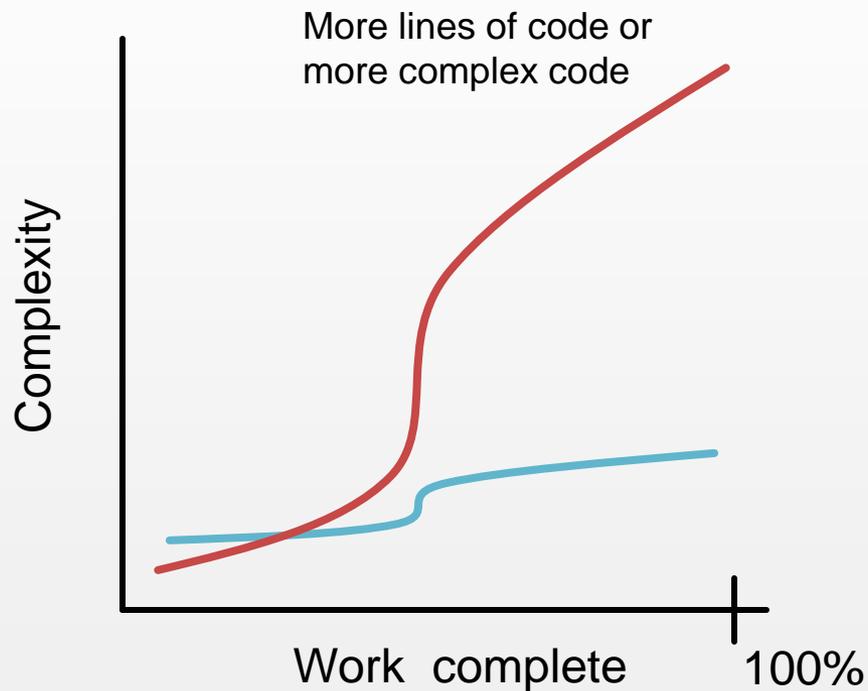


- George Phillips, “Simplicity Betrayed”, Communications of the ACM, Vol. 53 No. 6, pages 52-58. [Full text](#)
- TRS-80 screen display
- Simple characters
  - Byte in memory → character on screen
- Easy to approximate
- Extremely difficult to emulate accurately

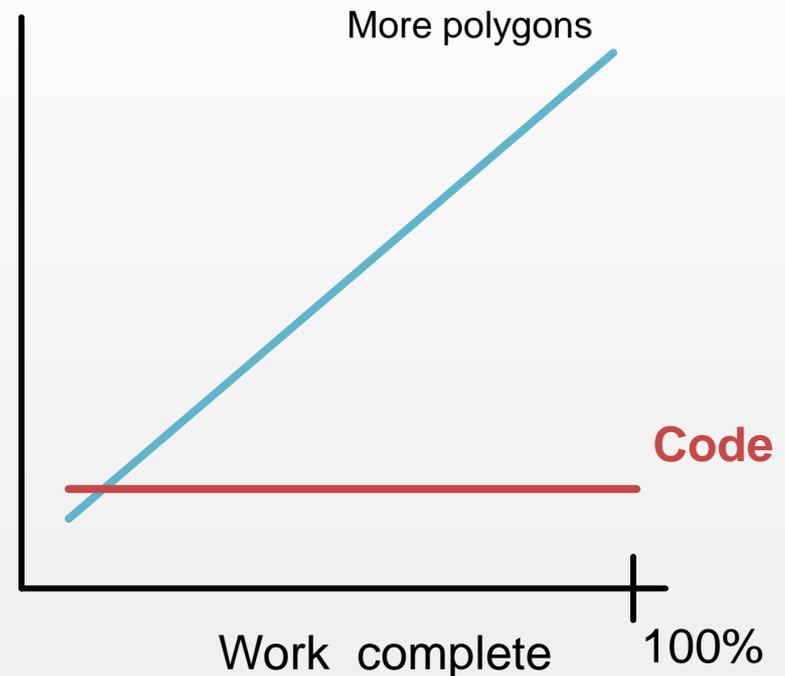
# Emulation & Simulation



- Complexity: **Code**, **Data**



Emulation



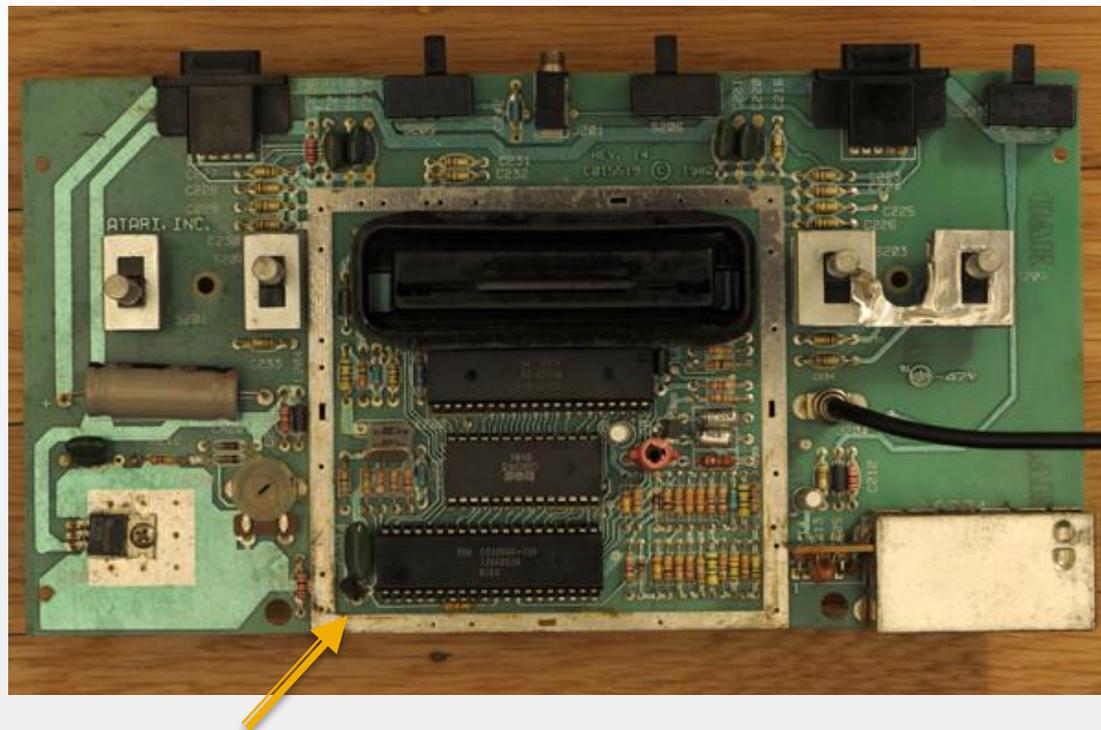
Simulation

# But wait... there's more!



- Verifying bytes is kinda dull
- The 6502 has friends

Atari 2600  
game system

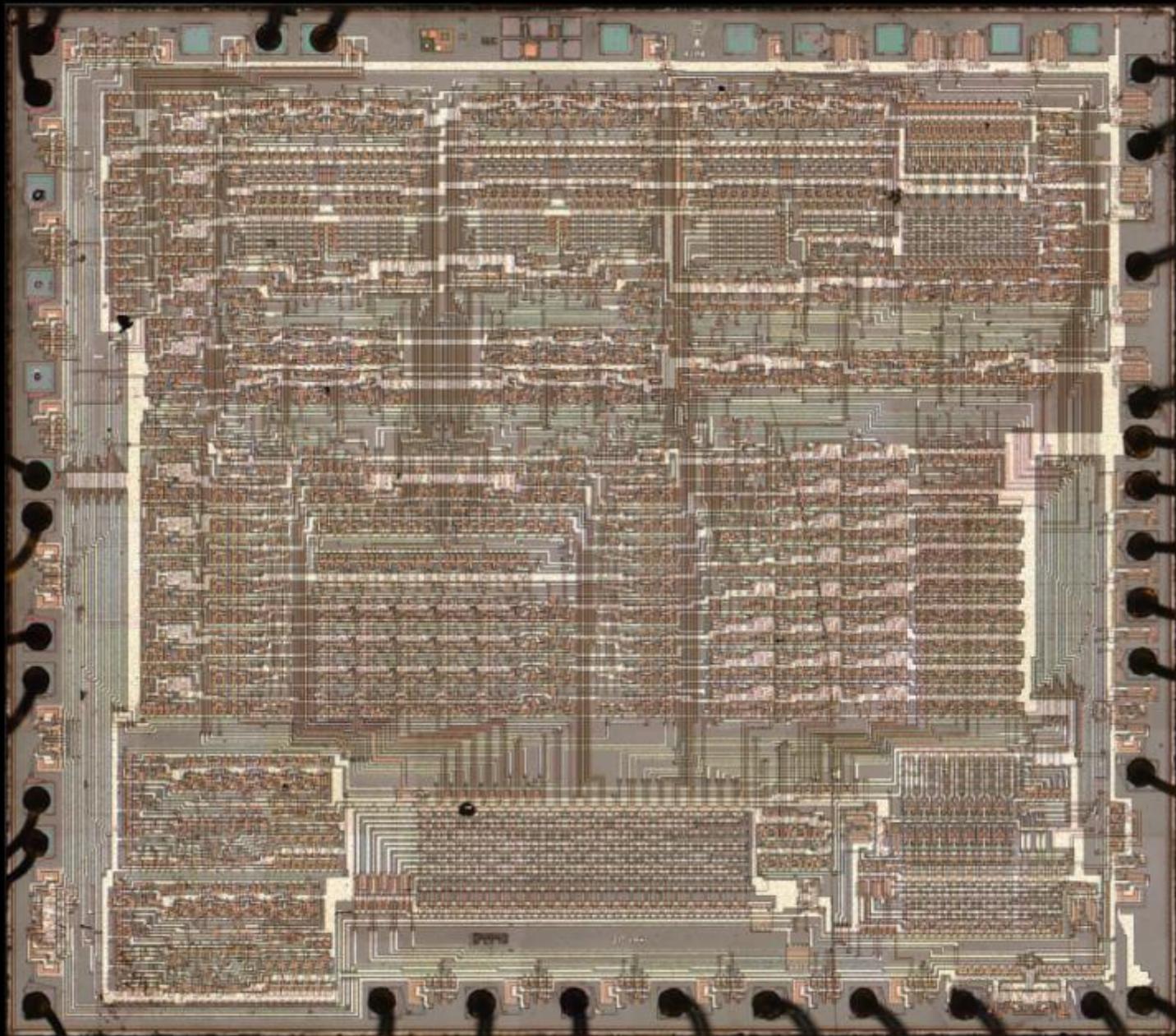


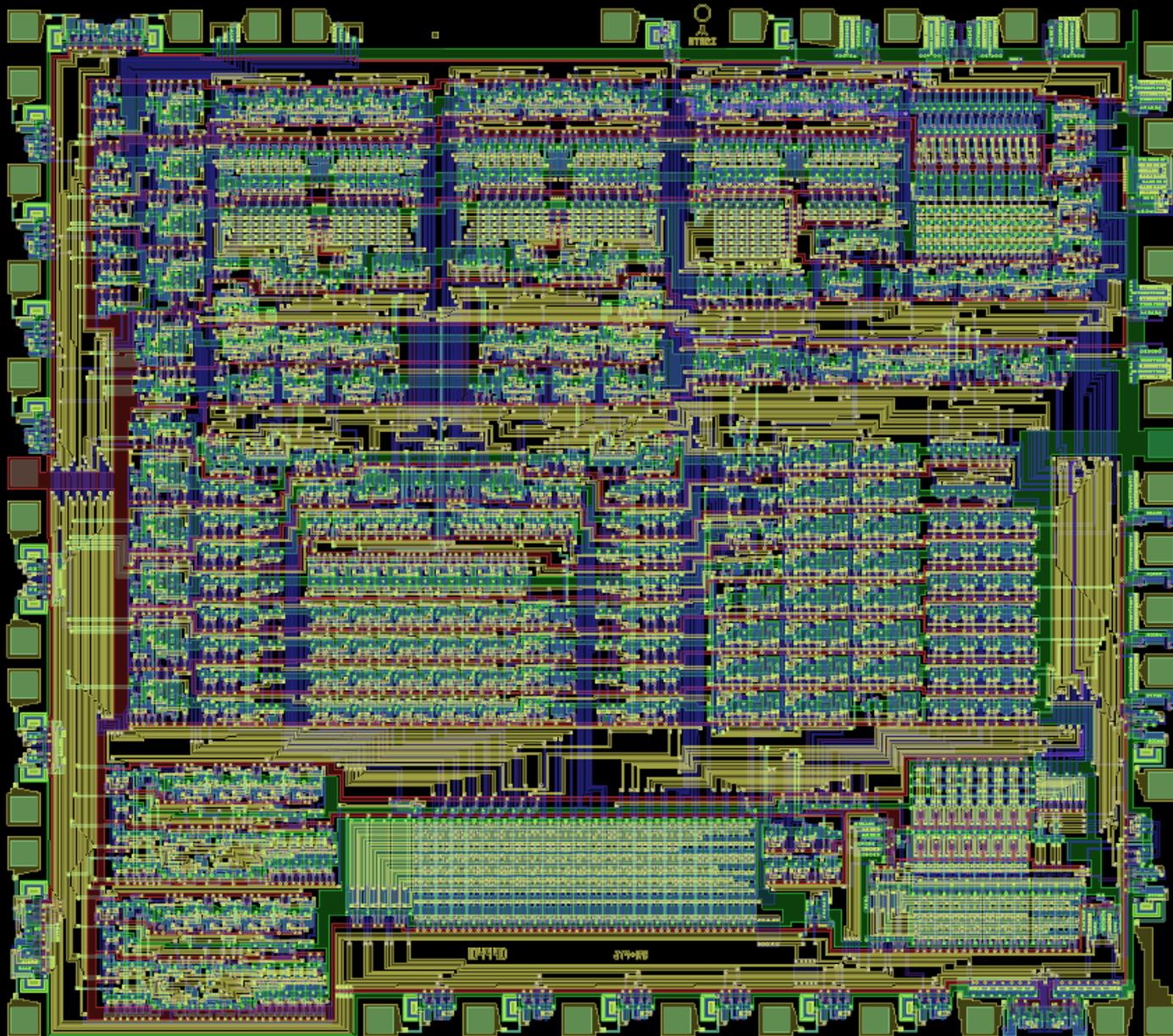
Atari 10444D, aka. TIA (Television Interface Adapter)

# Atari TIA



- Makes video signal
  - Made my first pixels 😊
- Sprite engines. No framebuffer
  - Framebuffers cost \$60,000
- We know how it connects to the 6502

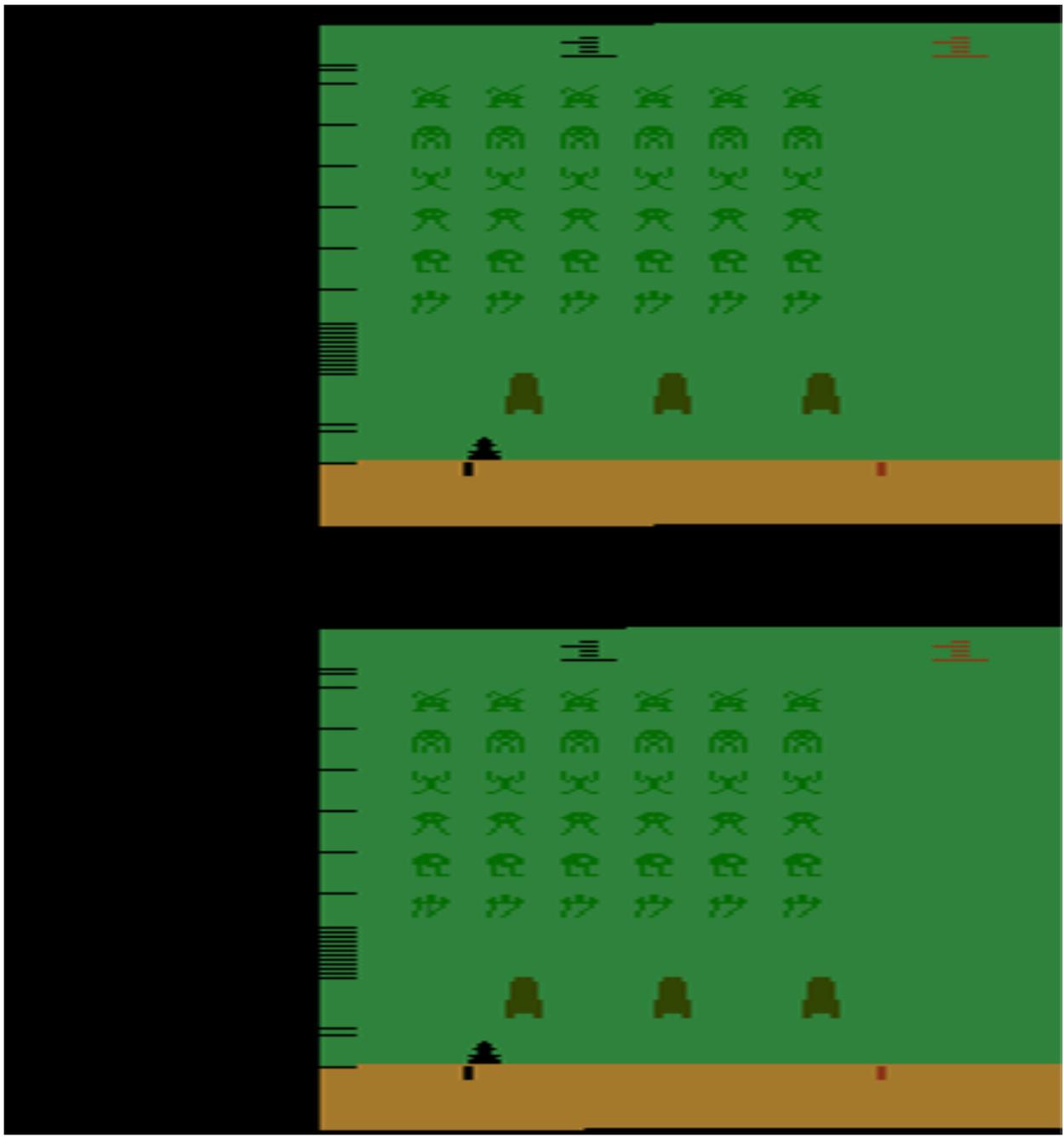




# Connect two Chip Simulations

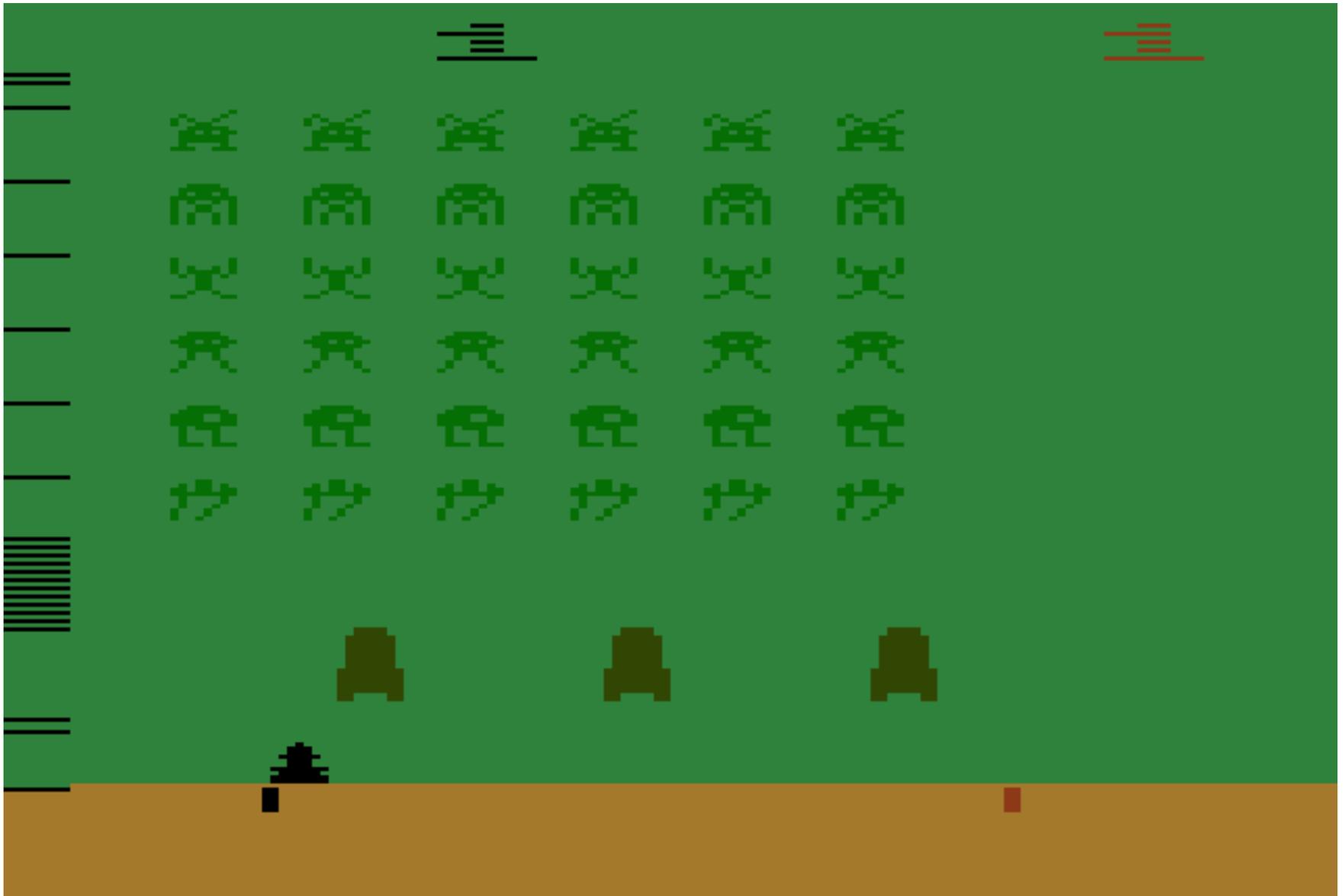


- Emulate program ROM and RAM
  - Feeds the 6502 instructions
- Simulation code toggles the input clock
  - That's all. Just toggle 1 bit
- Read Color and Luminance at each clock



2 frames of video from combined 6502 and Atari TIA simulation

Shows h-blank, v-blank



“Space Invaders” from combined 6502 and Atari TIA simulation, 7/23/2010

# Stella Emulator





Pitfall, Activision 1982, generated from combined 6502 and Atari TIA simulation (I do own the cartridge 😊)

# Conclusion



- It's EASY to preserve historic hardware
- Parallelizable
- Guide for emulation
- Work from transistor-level simulation to coarse fast simulation?
- Lots more to do!

# Download, Contribute!

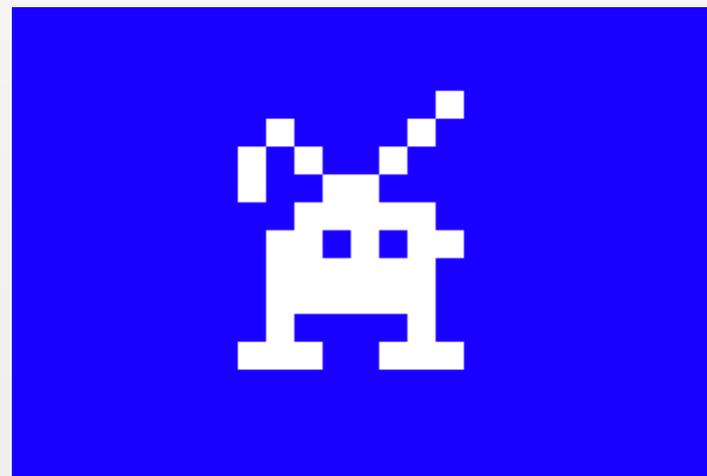


- Free for non-commercial use
- [www.visual6502.org](http://www.visual6502.org)
- I'm late – nothing up there yet =/
- Check in a week or two

# Many Thanks



- Barry Silverman, Brian Silverman
- Jason and Irene Sutton. Gordon James
- Howard Marks. Steve Scott
- William Mensch, Jr.
- Anya Gershenzon
- Chris Twigg. Alex Suter
- [www.6502.org](http://www.6502.org) archives
- ... and all the people behind our first pixels!



Output of our combined 6502 and TIA simulation

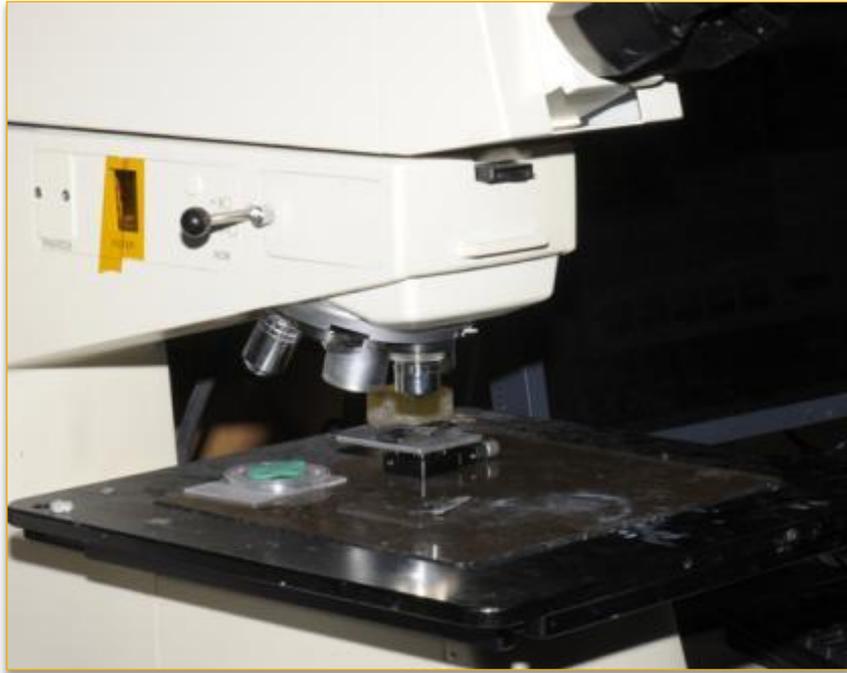
# Bibliography



- George Phillips, "Simplicity Betrayed," Communications of the ACM, Vol. 53 No. 6, Pages 52-58
- Andrew Volk, Peter Stoll, Paul Metrovich, "Recollections of Early Chip Development at Intel", Intel Technology Journal Q1, 2001
- Tim McNemey, Intel 4004 Project, <http://www.4004.com>
- Erik Klein, <http://www.vintage-computer.com>
- "Stella" Atari 2600 emulator. [stella.sourceforge.net](http://stella.sourceforge.net)
- Wikimedia Commons. [www.wikipedia.org](http://www.wikipedia.org)



# Microscopes



Nikon Optiphot 200  
5x, **10x**, 50x, 100x objectives

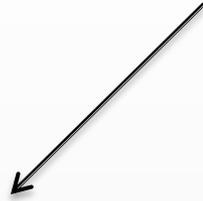


Nikon LV150  
5x, **10x**, 20x objectives

# Which CPU?



- Motorola: 6800 – 6809 – 68000 – 68040



- MOS: 6502 – 6507 – 6510

- Intel: 4004 – 8008 – 8080 – 8085 - 8086 – 80186, x286

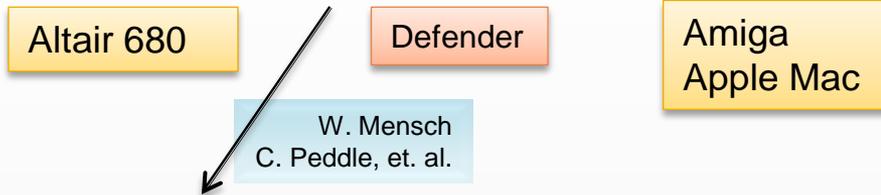


- Zilog: Z80 – Z8000 – Z80000 – Z380

# Which CPU?



- **Motorola:** 6800 – 6809 – 68000 – 68040



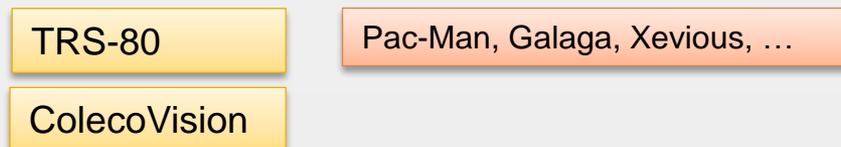
- **MOS:** 6502 – 6507 – 6510



- **Intel:** 4004 – 8008 – 8080 – 8085 - 8086 – 80186, x286



- **Zilog:** Z80 – Z8000 – Z80000 – Z380



# 6502 Project Timeline



- Start drawing: Nov. 11, 2009
- Finish drawing: Dec. 12, 2009
- Good startup in sim: Dec. 26, 2009
- 2<sup>nd</sup> gen sim, and verif.: through May 2010
  
- 100% accurate 6502 in simulation
  - Could make an actual chip
  - No guesswork. Complete information
  
- Simple code
- Lots of polygons

# Vectorization

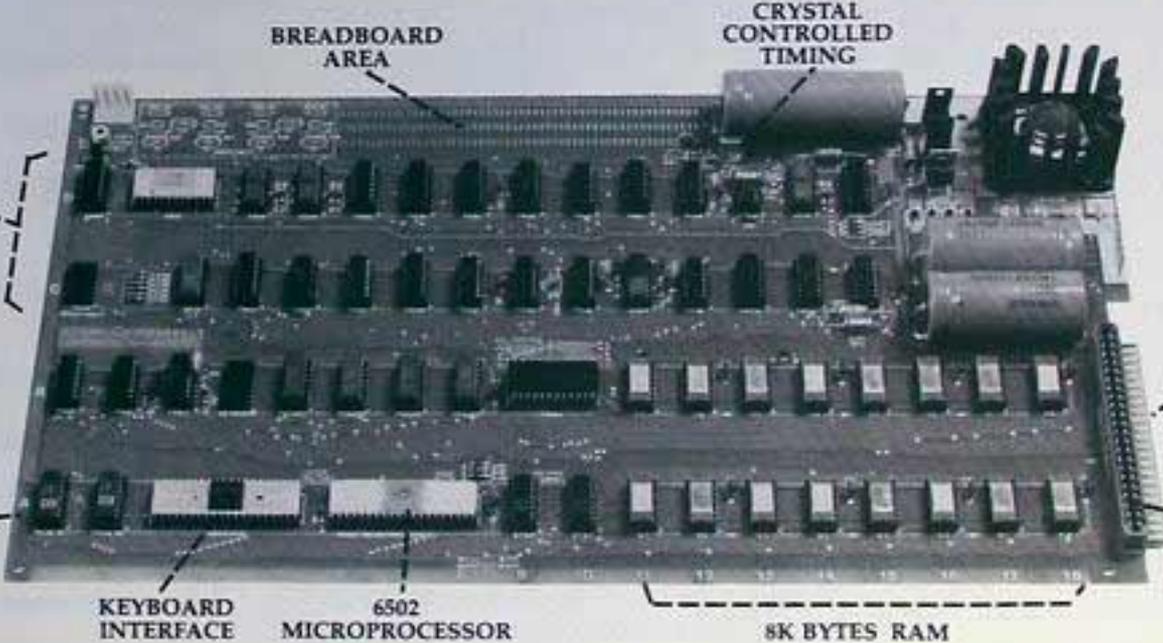


- Intersect polygons to form:
  - Transistors
  - What they switch together
  - Wires that drive transistors
  - Input to full chip simulation engine
- Result: 100% accurate working chip
  - Timing, cycle counts, ....
  - Without having to know a thing about CPU instructions
  - Without having to transcribe specs

# Apple I: 6502 CPU



**Byte into an Apple ..... \$666.66\***  
\* includes 4K bytes RAM



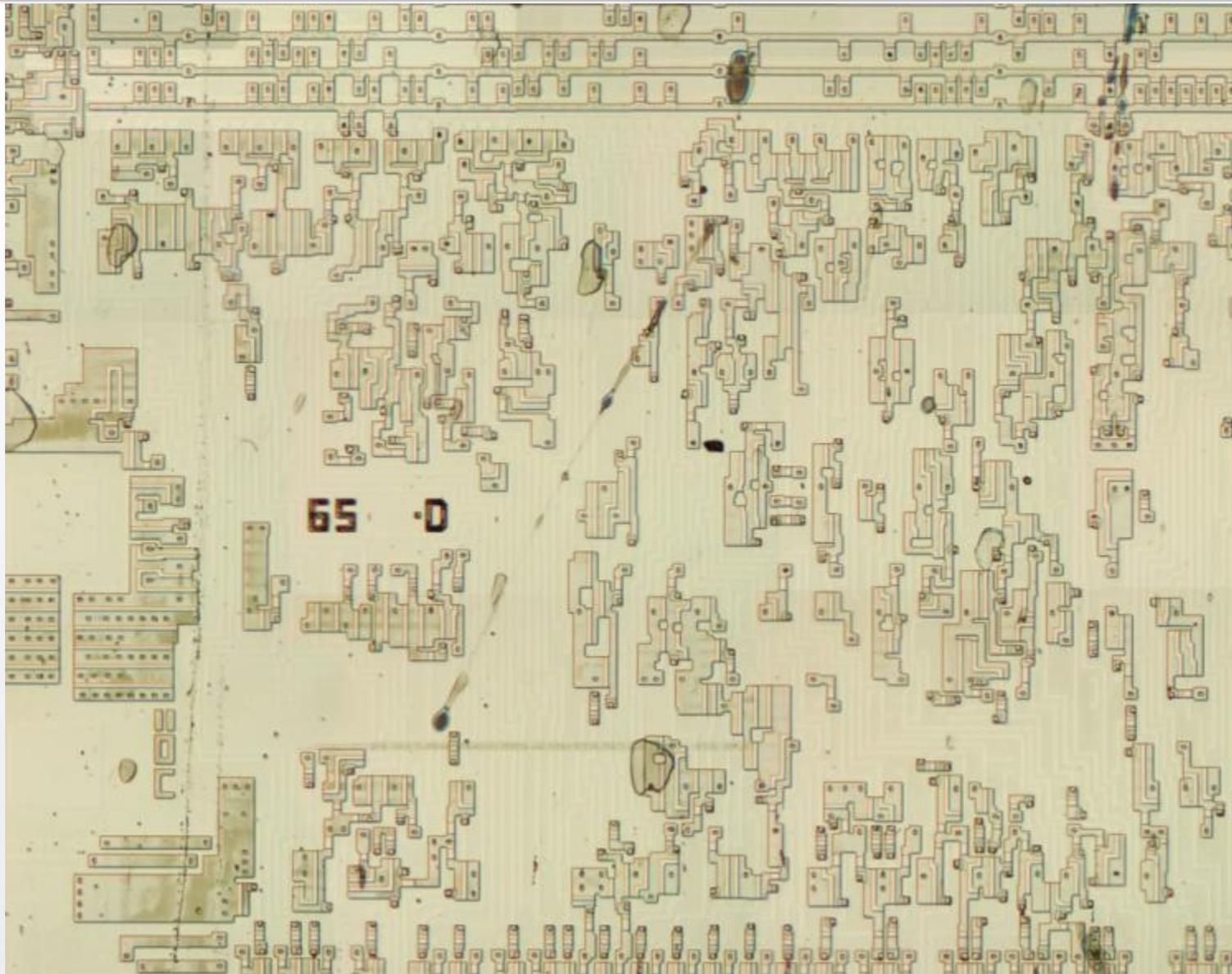
The image shows a top-down view of the Apple I motherboard. It is a single-board computer with various components labeled. The labels include: BREADBOARD AREA (top left), CRYSTAL CONTROLLED TIMING (top center), COMPLETE VIDEO TERMINAL ELECTRONICS (left side), LOW-PROFILE SOCKETS ON ALL IC'S (left side), FIRMWARE IN PROMS (bottom left), KEYBOARD INTERFACE (bottom left), 6502 MICROPROCESSOR (bottom center), 8K BYTES RAM (bottom right), 4 FULLY REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES (right side), EXPANSION CONNECTOR (right side), and CASSETTE BOARD CONNECTOR (bottom right).

APPLE Computer Company • 770 Welch Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304 • (415) 326-4248  
JANUARY 1977 CIRCLE INQUIRY NO. 2 INTERFACE AGE 11

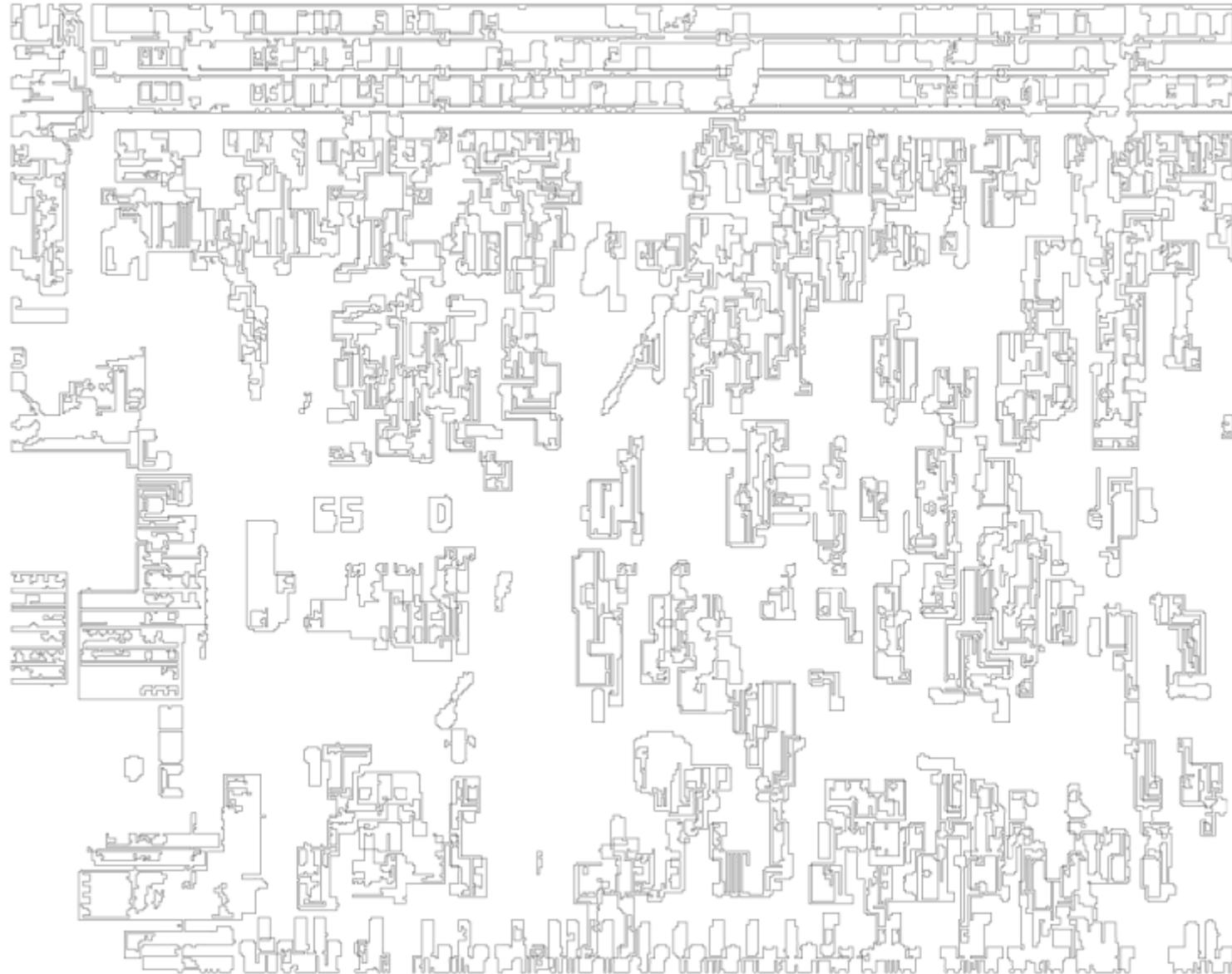
Apple I motherboard, 1977

Byte Magazine, 1977 [Klein] CCL 1.3

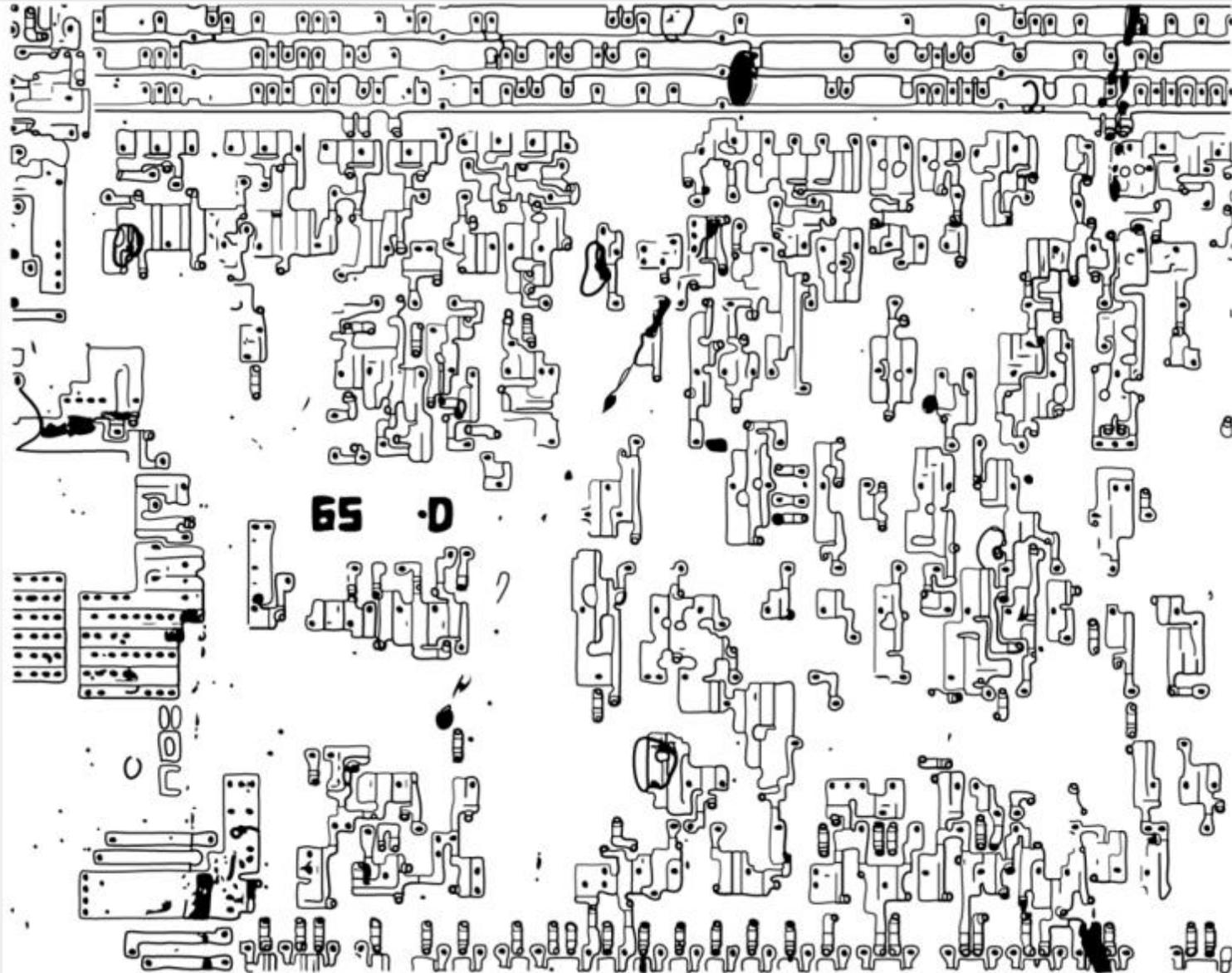
# Automatic Vectorization - Input



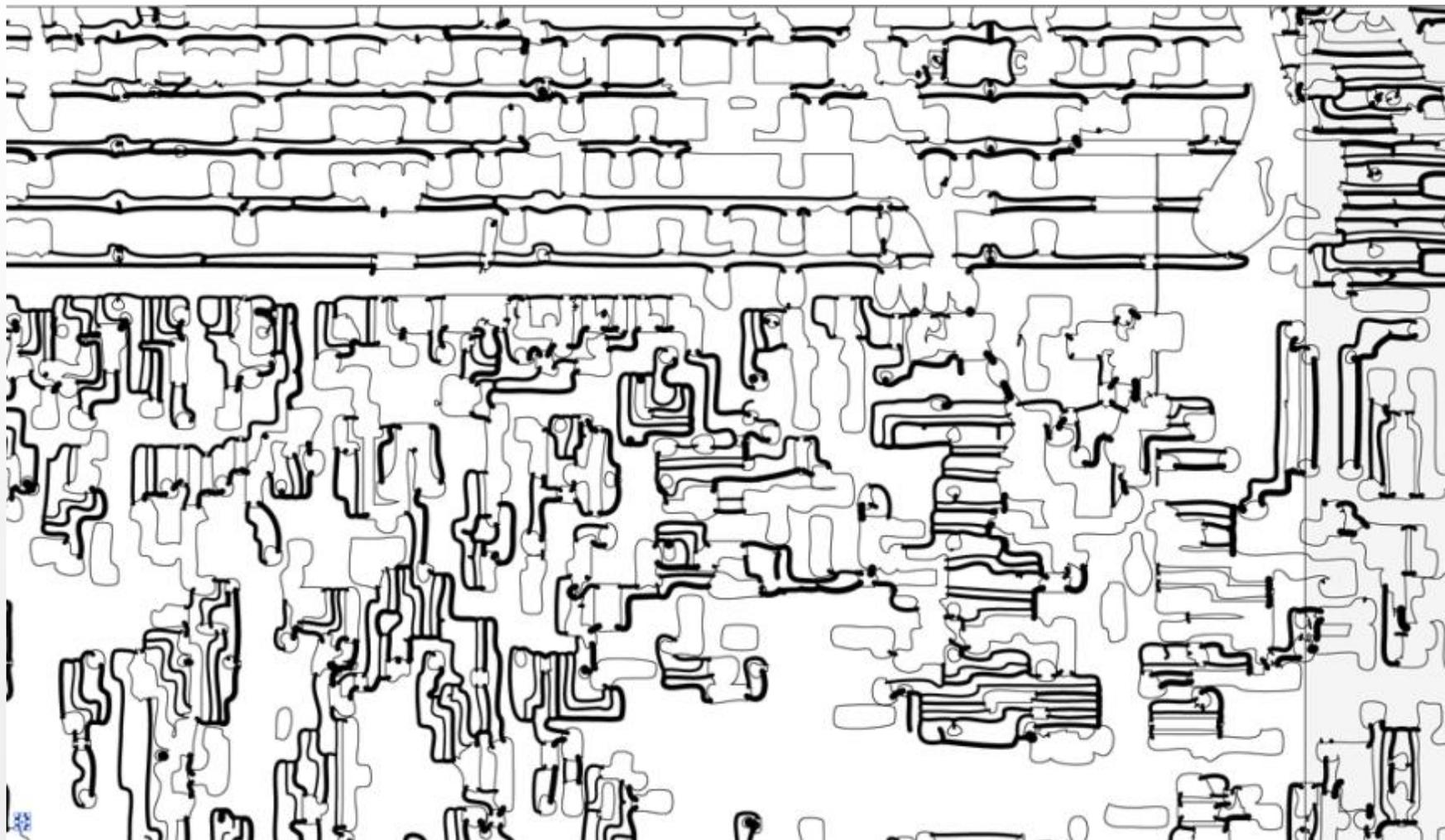
# Automatic Vectorization



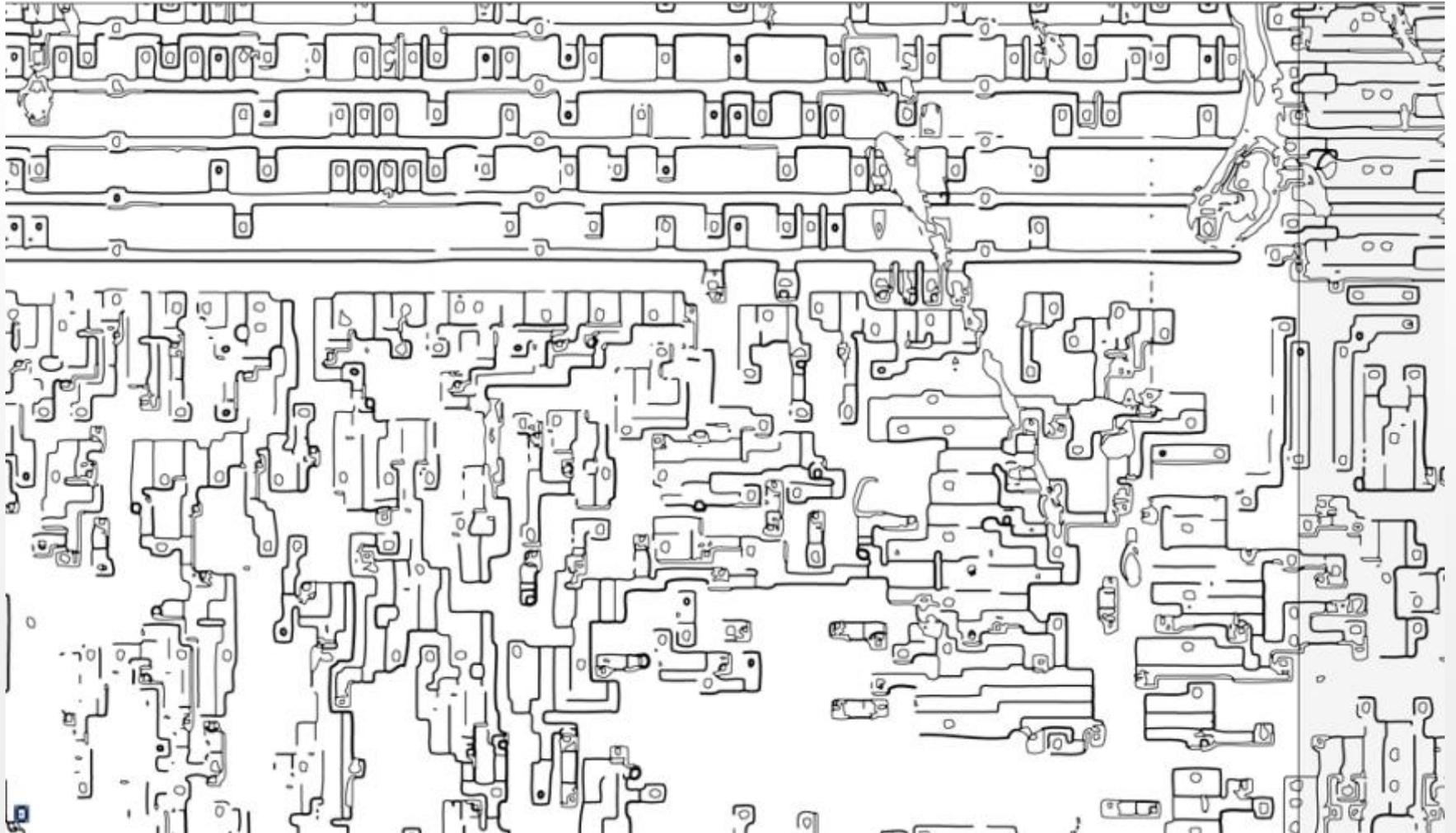
# Automatic Vectorization – oops



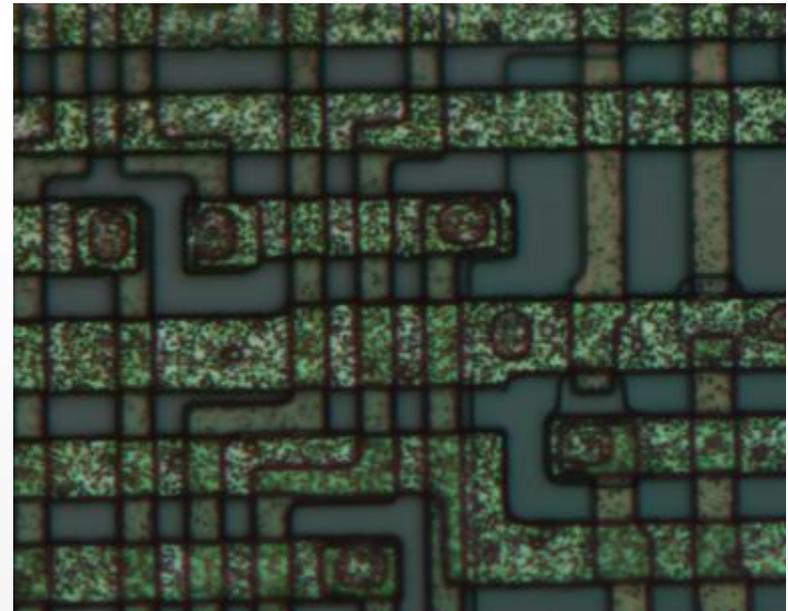
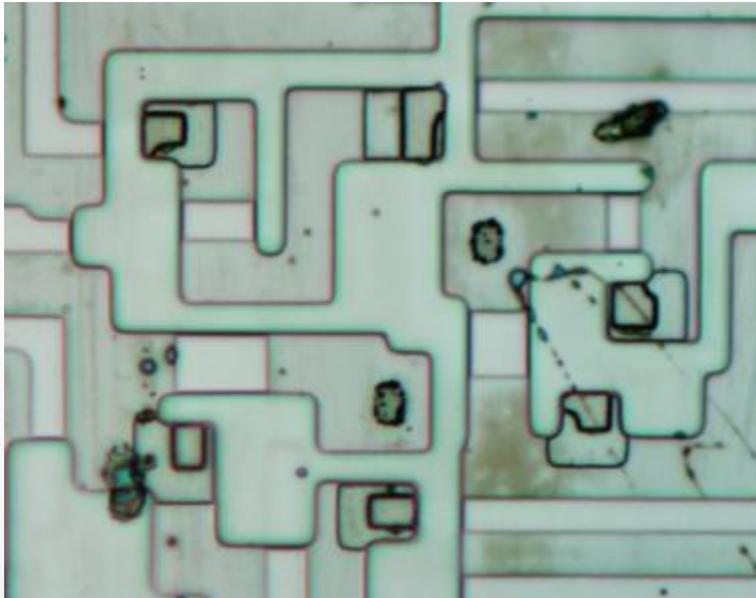
# Automatic Vectorization – Hah!



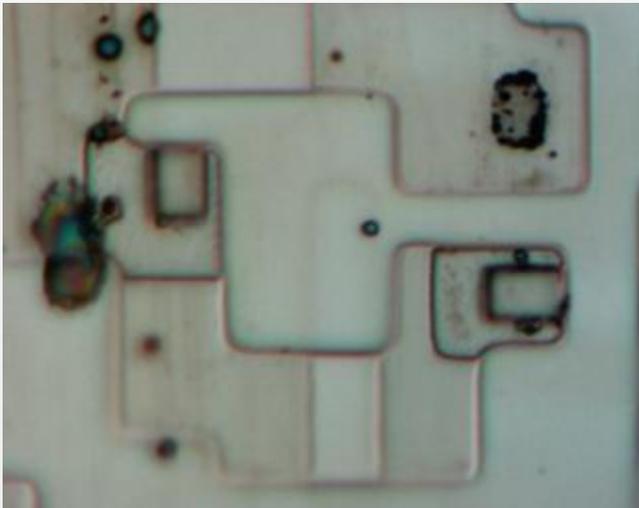
# Automatic Vectorization



# High Magnification Shots



50x  
1800 shots to cover the chip :-)



100x  
7200 shots to cover the chip x-)

# MOS 6502 – Context



## ■ Released 1975

1961 – Steve Russel, MIT, first video game: Spacewars for PDP-1

1964 – First commercial graphics computer - IBM 2250 console, \$125,000

1969 – Intel 1 kb RAM chip. Bell Labs first framebuffer (3 bit)

1971 – Intel 4004

1972 – Atari founded, Pong. Xerox PARC 8-bit framebuffer.

Intel 8008 8-bit processor

1973 – Triple I + Evans & Sutherland market first commercial framebuffer. Ethernet. Moore's Law

1974 – Ed Catmull, Utah: Z-Buffer and texture mapping

Computer Graphics Lab at NYIT opens

Intel 8080 - 2 mHz, 10x faster than 8008, \$150

1975 – Frank Crow: antialiasing

Motorola 6800 selling for \$175.

Wozniak discovers MOS 6502, selling for \$25, finished Apple I by 1976

1977 – Apple incorporated. Apple II released in April

TRS-80

1978 – DEC VAX 11/780 @ 5 mhz. 16 kb RAM chip \$500. Commodore PET \$595. TRS-80 for \$600

1979 – Atari 400/800 8-bit computers. Motorola 68000 processor. IBM 3279 color terminal

1982 – Atari hits \$2 billion in revenue, making it the fastest growing company in history

Source: [http://sophia.javeriana.edu.co/~ochavarr/computer\\_graphics\\_history/historia](http://sophia.javeriana.edu.co/~ochavarr/computer_graphics_history/historia)