Playstation 2

Troubleshooting

I got a HDMI adapter, and I don't get a signal, just a black screen

In the PS2's own console settings, switch the display output mode from RGB to Composite (the other option). Internally, these adapters use the composite output to get a HD signal out of the console, and the RGB output is not capable of that. Once you change this setting, assuming you're currently connected with component cables (yellow/white/red) to get into the settings menu, your TV will turn black immediately; this is fine, once you restart the console with the HDMI adapter connected, you'll get signal over HDMI.

When running OPL (Open-PS2-Loader), the screen keeps flickering or turning on and off

In the PS2's own console settings, turn off optical display output. This seems to happen specifically when using composite input (eg. when using an HDMI adapter for the PS2, which internally uses composite). The problem should go away. This won't work if you're actually *using* the optical output, of course.

OPL is not detecting anything on my SD card (using an MX4SIO adapter)

Step 1: Check that your version of OPL is new enough

OPL only supports ExFAT filesystems since beta 1.2.0, specifically build 1880. Even if you have 1.2.0, your build may be too old. If in doubt, download whatever is the latest "pre-release" version at https://github.com/ps2homebrew/Open-PS2-Loader/releases and use that, then it'll *definitely* be new enough.

If you're using 1.1.0 (the latest stable version at the time of writing), then it definitely won't work; that version doesn't support MX4SIO adapters. Switch to the latest 1.2.0 pre-release version in that case too.

Step 2: Make sure that it's actually enabled

OPL supports many different sources, and the MX4SIO adapter is grouped under the "BDM" (Block Device Manager), but so are some other things like USB. If after step 1 it's still not working, you may simply be looking at the wrong source; make sure you check *every* 'subtab' under the BDM tab (use the direction keys), and enable the device if necessary. And of course check that MX4SIO support is enabled in OPL's BDM settings (and those settings have been saved) to begin with.

Step 3: Format your microSD card differently

If it still doesn't work, the problem may be your ExFAT cluster size.

It seems that OPL, at least with some cards, requires 32KB cluster size for ExFAT-formatted systems. If you have a card bigger than 32GB, the default cluster size is probably bigger; and your filesystem is almost certainly ExFAT. Reformat it as ExFAT with a 32KB cluster size and it should work. On Windows, Rufus can apparently be used for this.

> Reformatting will delete any data currently on the disk.

> Be careful that you set the **cluster size**, and *not* the sector size. Changing the sector size can brick your card in some cases, and it will not fix the issue.

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