

**NAME**

hyp2mat – convert hyperlynx files to octave/matlab scripts for electromagnetic simulation.

**SYNOPSIS**

**hyp2mat** [*-h*] [*-o outfile*] [*-f pdf/csxcad*] [*-n net*]... [*OPTIONS*]... [*-v*] [*infile*]

**DESCRIPTION**

hyp2mat 0.0.5

Converts Hyperlynx Signal–Integrity Transfer Format files to Octave/matlab scripts.

**OPTIONS**

**-h, --help**

Print help and exit

**-V, --version**

Print version and exit

**-o, --output=filename**

Output file. (default='–')

**-f, --output-format=ENUM**

Output file format. (possible values="csxcad", "pdf" default='pdf')

**Processing options:**

**-n, --net=STRING**

Import net. Repeat to import several nets. Default is importing all nets.

**-l, --layer=STRING**

Import layer. Repeat to import several layers. Default is importing all layers.

**-e, --epsilon<sub>r</sub>=DOUBLE**

Set dielectric epsilon r.

**-x, --xmin=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set lower bound of x coordinate.

**-X, --xmax=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set upper bound of x coordinate.

**-y, --ymin=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set lower bound of y coordinate.

**-Y, --ymax=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set upper bound of y coordinate.

**-z, --zmin=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set lower bound of z coordinate.

**-Z, --zmax=DOUBLE**

Crop pcb. Set upper bound of z coordinate.

**-g, --grid=DOUBLE**

Set output grid size. (default='10e–6')

**-p, --arc-precision=DOUBLE**

Set maximum difference between perfect arc and polygonal approximation. (default='0')

**PDF output options:**

**--hue=DOUBLE**

Set PDF color hue. Range 0.0 to 1.0 (default='0')

**--saturation=DOUBLE**

Set PDF color saturation. Range 0.0 to 1.0 (default='0.6')

**--brightness=DOUBLE**

Set PDF color brightness. Range 0.0 to 1.0 (default='0.9')

#### Debugging options:

**-r, --raw**

Raw output. Do not join adjacent or overlapping copper. Do not invert planes. (default=off)

**-d, --debug**

Increase debugging level. Repeat for more detailed debugging.

**-v, --verbose**

Print board summary.

All lengths are in meters.

Hyperlynx input files conventionally end in **.hyp**.

*hyp2mat* reads input from file *infile*. If no input file is specified input is read from standard in.

If no output file is specified output is to standard out.

If a syntax error occurs during conversion, error recovery is attempted. *hyp2mat* exits with zero status if conversion was successful and non-zero if not.

The **--verbose** option can be used to list board dimensions.

If only a small region of the board needs to be simulated the **--xmin --xmax --ymin** and **--ymax** options can be used to crop the board to a smaller region.

If not all layers of the board need to be simulated, the **--zmin** and **--zmax** options may be used to remove layers.

The option **--net=?** lists all available nets.

Arcs are approximated by polygons. If higher accuracy is needed, set **--arc-precision** to the desired precision. This will increase the number of line segments used to draw circular, oval and oblong pads, amongst others.

Typical use of *hyp2mat* is with simulation packages such as OpenEMS.

## FILES

**/usr/share/hyp2mat/matlab/**

Supporting matlab routines for OpenEMS.

**/usr/share/hyp2mat/eagle/**

Examples and tutorial.

## EXAMPLES

Convert pcb.hyp to pdf:

```
hyp2mat -o pcb.pdf pcb.hyp
```

Examine original Hyperlynx file:

```
hyp2mat -o pcb.pdf --raw pcb.hyp
```

Draw arcs with an accuracy of 0.1 mm or better:

```
hyp2mat -o pcb.pdf --arc-precision 1E-4 pcb.hyp
```

## NOTES

Common causes of errors are unquoted strings, and unassigned component values.

### Unquoted strings

Error: *syntax error, unexpected STRING at 'Logo'*

Source:

(? REF=My Logo BOT1 L=Bottom\_Layer)

Cause: An unquoted string contains a space (' ').

Solution:

Edit the .hyp file and put the string between double quotes:

(? REF="My Logo BOT1" L=Bottom\_Layer)

### Unassigned component values

Error: *syntax error, unexpected L, expecting FLOAT or STRING at 'L'*

Source:

(R REF="R1" VAL= L="Top")

Cause: Component has not been assigned a value (VAL=).

Solution:

Edit the .hyp file and assign a value to resistor R1:

(R REF="R1" VAL=0 L="Top")

or assign the resistor a value in the schematics editor and re-export to HyperLynx.

## AUTHOR

Koen De Vleeschauwer, <http://www.kdvelectronics.eu>

## SEE ALSO

*octave(1)*

*OpenEMS*, a free and open-source electromagnetic field solver using the FDTD method.