#### **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 named net. Repeat to import several nets. If no nets are specified all nets are imported.

## -e, --epsilonr=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**

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# **SEE ALSO**

octave(1)

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