

**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.

**-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, --epsilon=*r=DOUBLE***

Set dielectric epsilon r.

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

Crop pcb. Set lowest value of x coordinate.

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

Crop pcb. Set highest value of x coordinate.

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

Crop pcb. Set lowest value of y coordinate.

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

Crop pcb. Set highest value of y coordinate.

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

Crop pcb. Set lowest value of z coordinate.

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

Crop pcb. Set highest value 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 option 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 the default is unsatisfactory set **--arc-precision** to the maximum error.

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.