



**Antmicro**

**KiCad SI wrapper docs**

**2025-06-17**

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## INTRODUCTION

This documentation describes KiCad SI wrapper, a collection of Python scripts supporting the process of selecting a PCB trace from a fully-functional KiCad PCB design, so it can be then simulated with [openEMS](#). `si-wrapper` was designed as an interface between a PCB file designed in KiCad and the [gerber2ems](#) tool.

## INSTALLATION

### 2.1 Requirements

si-wrapper requires KiCad 9.0.x, python >= 3.10, pip and gerbv.

Note: The provided scripts were tested with KiCad 9.0.2 and Debian 12.

#### 2.1.1 Installation (Debian)

1. Configure PATH:

```
export PATH=$HOME/.local/bin:$PATH
```

2. Install requirements:

```
echo 'deb http://deb.debian.org/debian bookworm-backports main' > /etc/apt/  
sources.list.d/backports.list  
apt update  
apt install python3 python3-pip gerbv  
apt install -t bookworm-backports kicad
```

3. Clone and install si-wrapper:

```
git clone https://github.com/antmicro/kicad-si-simulation-wrapper  
cd kicad-si-simulation-wrapper  
pip install .
```

## QUICKSTART GUIDE

This guide provides instructions for preparing input for [gerber2ems](#), using Antmicro's open source [SO-DIMM DDR5 Tester](#) as an example.

### 3.1 Clone the board

```
git clone https://github.com/antmicro/sodimm-ddr5-tester.git
cd sodimm-ddr5-tester
```

### 3.2 Define nets to be sliced

The following sample traces were selected for the guide:

- /DDR5 SODIMM/A.CA0
- /DDR5 SODIMM/A.DQ1
- /FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK\_P
- /FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK\_N

To create slices for selected nets, the `init.json` file should be created with following content:

```
{
  "netclass": "",
  "nets": [
    "/DDR5 SODIMM/A.CA0",
    "/DDR5 SODIMM/A.DQ12",
    "/FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK_P",
    "/FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK_N"
  ]
}
```

To create the file, run:

```
echo '{
  "netclass": "",
  "nets": [
    "/DDR5 SODIMM/A.CA0",
    "/DDR5 SODIMM/A.DQ1",
    "/FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK_P",
```

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```
"/FPGA MGT Interface/PCIE.CLK_N"  
]  
' > init.json
```

### 3.3 Generate configuration for the slicer

Create the `net_configs` directory and use `wrapper_settings` to generate a configuration file for each net:

```
mkdir net_configs/  
si-wrapper settings -i init.json -o net_configs
```

### 3.4 Generate slices

```
for file in net_configs/*; do  
    si-wrapper slice -f $file  
done
```

As a result, the `slices` directory should be created containing subdirectories named as nets.

### 3.5 Simulate using gerber2ems

Following the [installation guide](#), clone and install `gerber2ems`.

Enter the `slices` directory and follow the instructions from the [gerber2ems README](#) to perform simulation.

### 3.6 Generate bitmaps of created slices

Note: This step is optional.

```
cd slices  
for dir in ./*/; do  
    cd $dir  
    kicad-cli pcb export gerbers --no-protel-ext -o fab/ *.kicad_pcb  
    kicad-cli pcb export drill --format gerber --excellon-separate-th -o fab/ *.  
↪kicad_pcb  
    si-wrapper gerber2png  
    cd ../  
done
```

Note: Optionally, `kicad-make` can be used to aid the process of KiCad output generation by replacing:

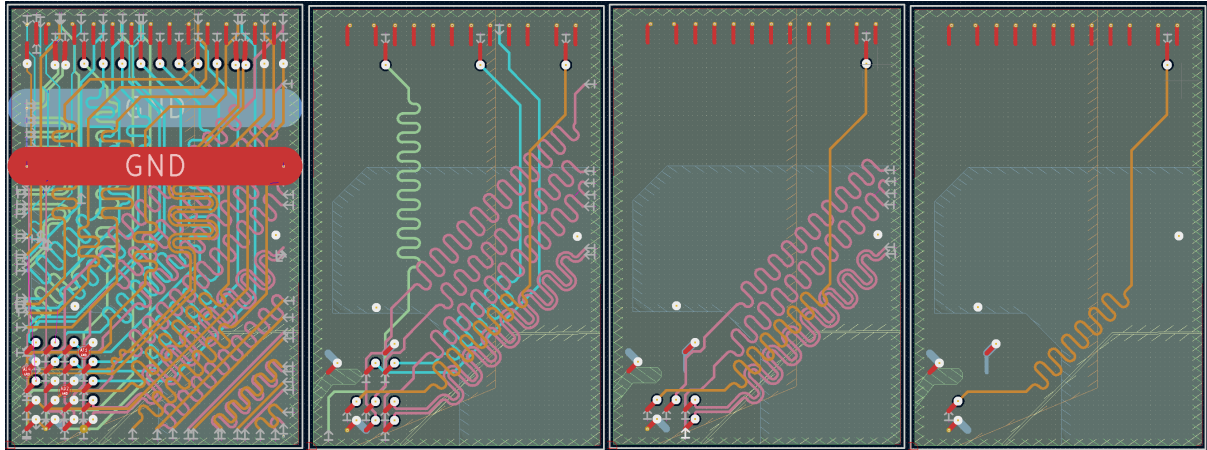
```
kicad-cli pcb export gerbers --no-protel-ext -o fab/ *.kicad_pcb  
kicad-cli pcb export drill --format gerber --excellon-separate-th -o_  
↪fab/ *.kicad_pcb
```

with

```
kmake gerber -xe
```

### 3.7 Slicing examples

Below, you can see examples of generated slices for the /DDR5 SODIMM/B.DQ12 net with different settings for neighboring. The first one has no reduced layout, the second has the neighboring net threshold set to 2 neighboring points, the third to 10 neighboring points and the fourth to 50 neighboring points. The neighboring net distance offset is set to 0.3 mm for each case.



## USAGE

### Usage:

```
> si-wrapper [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARGS]...
```

### Options:

- `--help`: Show this message and exit.

### Commands:

- `slice`: Generates simulation cases by creating slices of designated nets
- `renumerate`: Allows you to remove unused Simulation Port footprints from the generated slice and automatically updates the `simulation.json` file.
- `settings`: Generates configuration files for the net-slices from the source PCB.
- `gerber2png`: Generates a bitmap `.png` file of the selected net.

---

## 4.1 si-wrapper slice

Generates simulation cases by creating slices of designated nets

### Usage:

```
> si-wrapper slice [OPTIONS]
```

### Options:

- `-f`, `--file PATH`: Path to settings file
- `-l`, `--list`: List Net classes with corresponding nets
- `--debug`: Increase logs verbosity
- `--help`: Show this message and exit.

### Overview:

This script generates simulation cases by creating slices of designated nets from the source PCB. The script generates a directory called `slices`, with the following structure:



```
slices/
├── designated_net_name/
│   ├── simulation.json
│   ├── designated_net_name.kicad_pcb
│   ├── designated_net_name.kicad_prl
│   └── designated_net_name.kicad_pro
```

To run the script with the slice config, type:

```
si-wrapper slice -s path_to/slice_config.json
```

- To run help, type:

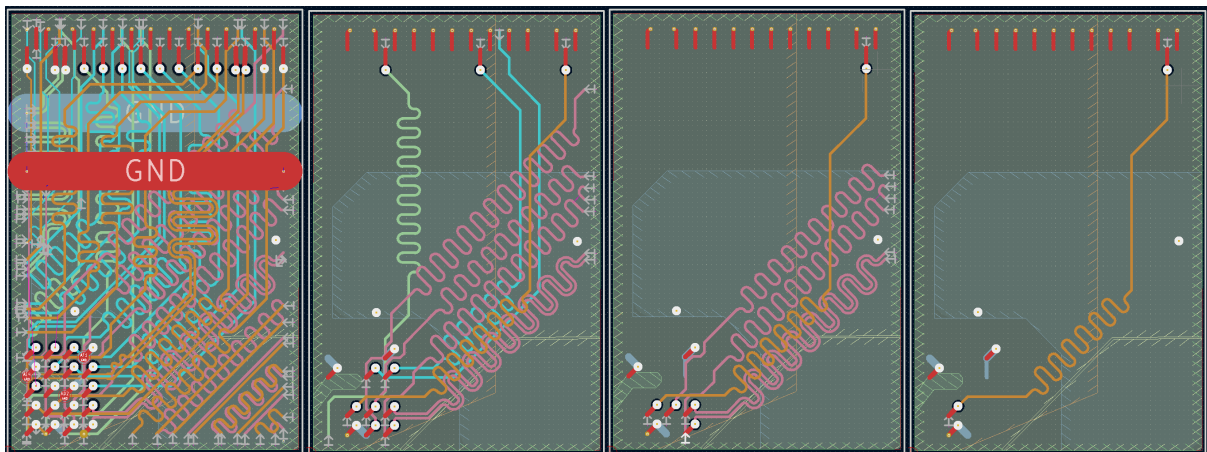
```
si-wrapper slice --help
```

- To check nets and class membership, type:

```
si-wrapper slice -l/--list
```

- To run in debug mode, add:

```
--debug
```



The resulting PCB slices are stored as a separate KiCad PCB project and can be previewed after generation.

A single PCB slice represents a sub-region of the source PCB that contains a specified, impedance-controlled single net or differential pair. The size of each slice is determined by the geometrical span of the designated net(s). The script contains its own configuration file which allows altering the slicing method. In particular, the configuration file allows setting:

- size of a margin added to the minimal dimension
- neighboring nets that should be included in the slice
- neighboring nets that should be dropped and omitted in the slice

A PCB slice prepared for simulation contains the selected net(s), copper planes, vias and neighboring nets (selected in the configuration file). Passive elements placed in a series with the selected net (0 Ohm resistors and significantly large capacitors) are replaced with shorts. Given

its validity for our frequencies of interest, this approximation enables us to circumvent the current limitations of the OpenEMS simulator. Power nets and low speed interfaces are terminated to ground (GND). The designated net and neighboring nets are terminated with Simulation Ports (SP) which indicate their nominal impedance.

## 4.2 si-wrapper renumerate

Allows you to remove unused Simulation Port footprints from the generated slice and automatically updates the `simulation.json` file.

### Usage:

```
> si-wrapper renumerate [OPTIONS]
```

### Options:

- `--help`: Show this message and exit.

### Overview:

This script allows users to remove additional Simulation Port footprints from the generated slice and automatically updates the `simulation.json` file. If the `si-wrapper slice` script fails to identify the correct number of ports - **which for a single net is 2, and for a differential pair is 4** - it prompts the user to adjust the port placement. If too many Simulation Ports were placed on the slice, use the script to renumerate them and update the `simulation.json` file. Remove redundant ones and fix those with incorrect offset.

**Warning:** It can only update ports already existing on the board - not the ones added manually.

To use the script, follow the steps below:

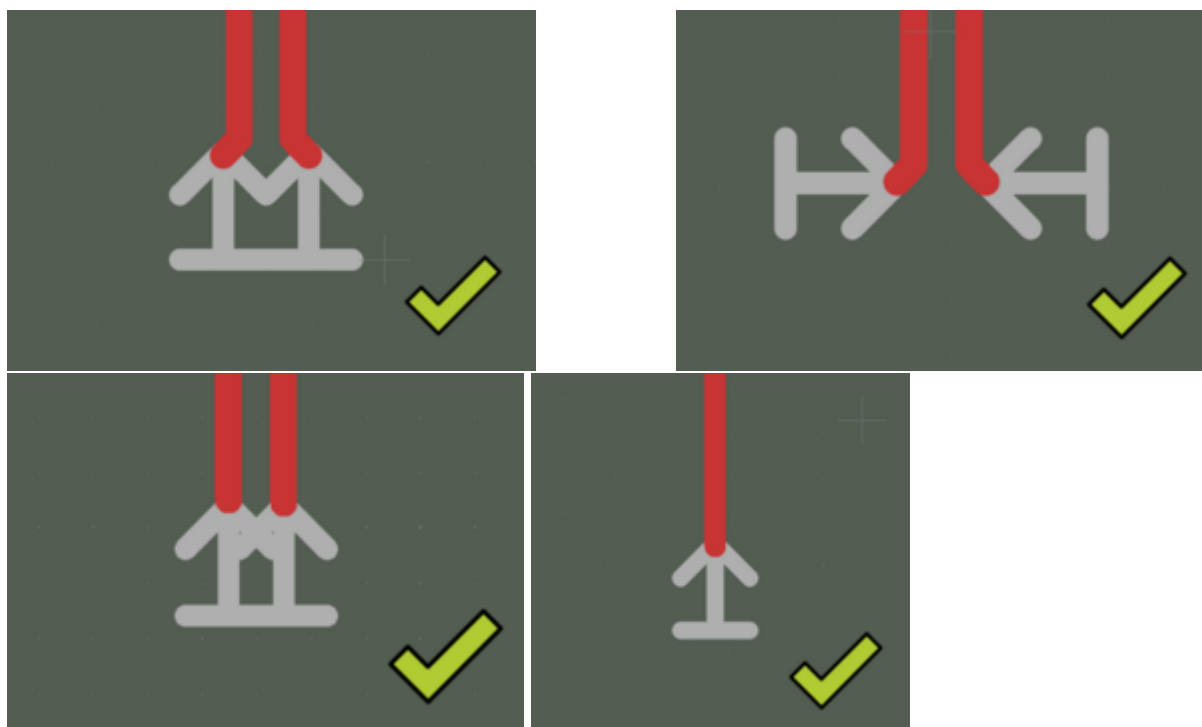
1. Remove redundant Simulation Ports from the created slice. Correct those placed in the wrong position - see [examples](#).
2. Use the script inside `slices/designated_net_name`.
3. Inspect `simulation.json`. The script automatically updates `simulation.json`, but it is highly recommended to check if everything was generated correctly.

To run it, use:

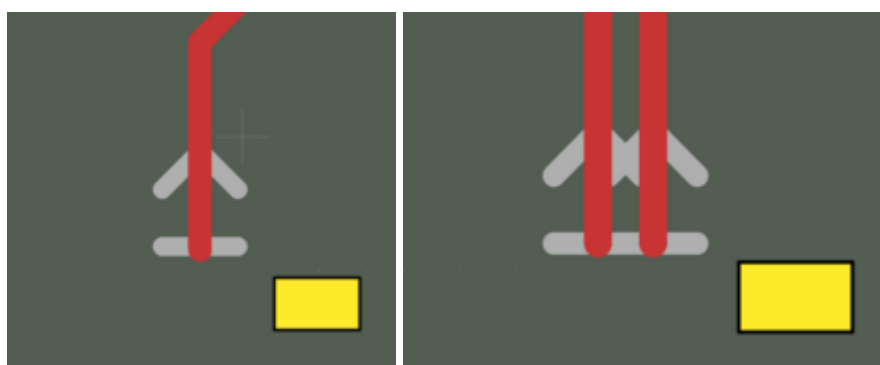
```
si-wrapper renumerate
```

### 4.2.1 Placing Simulation Ports

Correct:

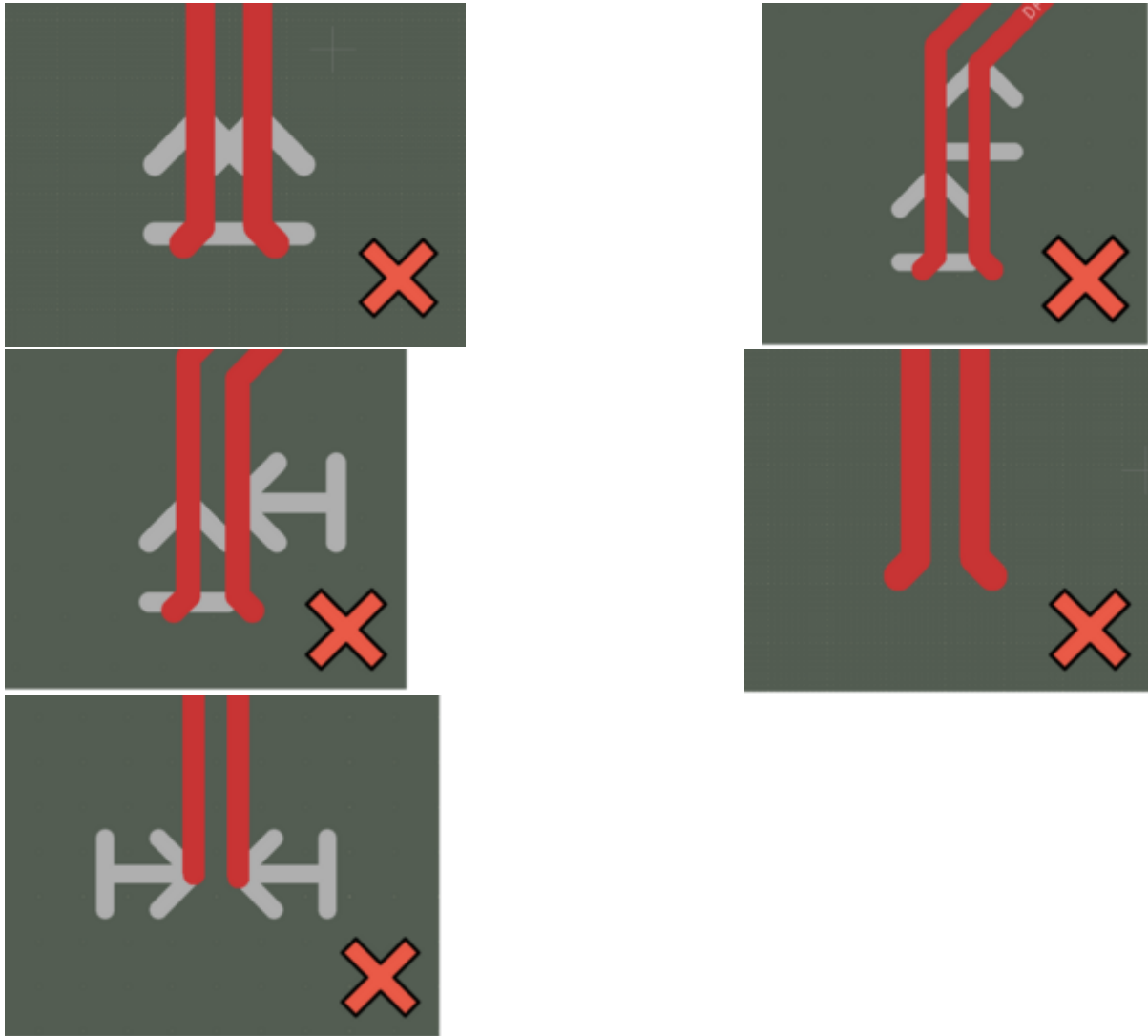


Acceptable:



Incorrect:





**Important:** Remember that the Simulation Port must be placed over the GND layer. It also must not touch other nets or planes that are not related.

#### 4.2.2 Requirements for Simulation Ports placement

Below, you can find a list of rules that define the way of placing Simulation Ports:

- Simulation\_Port is a footprint,
- The maximum number of Simulation Ports placed on a slice prepared for simulation is 8,
- All Simulation Ports are placed at the beginning and end of the nets,
- Every single net available on the slice can have more than two Simulation Ports, but only one Port's "excite:" value set in simulation.json can be set as true,
- Simulation Ports spearheads are facing each other on the same net,
- Simulation Ports are named and numbered from SP1 to SPx, where x is a natural number and is equal to the number of ports placed on the cutout,
- Simulation Ports have rotation that is a multiple of 90 degrees,
- Simulation Ports have to be placed above/under the GND Plane, otherwise the simulation will be corrupted,

- Simulation Port spearheads have to be placed at the beginning of the track.

## 4.3 si-wrapper settings

Generates configuration files for the net-slices from the source PCB.

### Usage:

```
> si-wrapper settings [OPTIONS]
```

### Options:

- `-i, --input PATH`: Initial .json input path
- `-o, --output PATH`: Net config output path
- `--help`: Show this message and exit.

### Overview:

Create an `init.json` file:

```
{
  "netclass": "all",
  "nets": []
}
```

Define netclass or simply type `all` to create a configuration for every net. If netclass is left empty, the nets field can be filled with selected nets.

Define the input `-i` file and output `-o` directory, where *configuration files* are going to be generated.

```
si-wrapper settings -i init.json -o net_configs/
```

### 4.3.1 Single configuration file description

Configuration of each slice can be done by modifying `slice_config.json`, as shown below:

```
{
  "designated_nets": [
    "net_P", "net_N"
  ],
  "board_offset": {
    "top": 1,
    "bottom": 1,
    "left": 1,
    "right": 1
  },
  "included_pads": [
    "R1", "R2"
  ],
  "excluded_pads": [
```

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```
"R3", "R4",
],
"hidden_pads": {
  "designated_net": true,
  "other_nets": true
},
"neighbouring_nets": {
  "in_use": true
  "offset": 0.5,
  "common_points": 10,
  "netlist": [
    "neighbour_net1", "neighbour_net2"
  ]
}
```

Below, you can find description of each field:

- designated\_nets - list of nets that are designated for simulation. For single-ended - add one name of the net, ex: ["/SDA"]. For a differential pair - add both names, ex: ["CSI\_D0\_P", "CSI\_D0\_N"]. When adding a differential pair, first enter the positive net \_P, then the negative \_N.

**Note** If any net in the generated slice has Simulation Ports placed in unwanted locations, you should perform slicing again with a modified excluded\_pads field. This prevents placing Simulation Ports in unwanted locations on the pads.

- board\_offset - allows defining the offset from the designated net's maximum and minimum positions. It defines the size of the board after slicing.
- included\_pads - list of components that can contain Simulation Ports on the pads.
- excluded\_pads - list of components that can't contain Simulation Ports on the pads.
- hidden\_pads/designated\_net - hides pads where Simulation Ports are placed on designated nets. Recommended: True.
- hidden\_pads/other\_nets - hides pads where Simulation Ports are placed on other nets. Recommended: True.
- neighbouring\_nets/in\_use - defines if the neighbouring\_nets feature is in use.
- neighbouring\_nets/offset - sets the distance in millimeters, both vertically and horizontally, for designated nets, defining the area where a neighboring track may occur.
- neighbouring\_nets/common\_points - determines the lower limit for the number of common points of neighboring tracks with the area defined by neighbouring\_nets/offset. A net whose tracks do not fulfill this requirement is removed.
- neighbouring\_nets/netlist - users can specify the name of the neighbors manually and make sure that they are not going to be removed.

## 4.4 si-wrapper gerber2png

Generates a bitmap .png file of the selected net.

### Usage:

```
> si-wrapper gerber2png [OPTIONS]
```

### Options:

- --help: Show this message and exit.

### Overview:

To create a bitmap .png file of the selected net, first you have to clean the board manually from additional elements such as footprints, vias, planes.

cd to directory containing the .kicad\_pcb file. To use the script:

- Create slices, for example by following the [Quickstart guide](#)
- Create bitmaps by running the following snippet in the repo directory:

```
kicad-cli pcb export gerbers --no-protel-ext -o fab/ *.kicad_pcb
kicad-cli pcb export drill --format gerber --excellon-separate-th -o fab/ *.
↪kicad_pcb
si-wrapper gerber2png
```