procedure for tuning the wavelength

1. Use byte 128 of device address A2H (totally 255 bytes, count from 0 to 255) as wavelength tuning byte. This byte is a signed char, and from -128 to 127, and adjusting range is from -80 to +80, each step is roughly around 10pm/step, total around +/- 0.8nm. The step is depend on our resolution of DAC which used to control the temperature of TOSA.

2. Use byte 123, 124, 125, 126 of A2H as password input to enable the function of tuning wavelength, each single tuning (write to byte 128 of A2H) of wavelength must with correct password write to byte 123, 124, 125, 126 of A2H. We may assume the password is 0xb4 to byte 123, 0x48 to byte 124, 0x3a to byte 125, 0x8e to byte 126.

3. Tune wavelength sequence example,

   a. Write pass word 0xb4, 0x48, 0x3a, 0x8e to byte address 123,124, 125, 126 of A2H to enable the tuning.

   b. Write the value of offset to byte address 128 of A2H to tune wavelength. After write to this byte, wavelength is tuned according to value of this byte, and wavelength tune function is disabled.

   c. If customer want to tune different values, must repeat "a" and "b".