

INFRARED SINGLE-PHOTON COUNTING SYSTEM

ID210 ADVANCED SYSTEM FOR SINGLE PHOTON DETECTION WITH 100MHz GATED MODE AND FREE-RUNNING MODE

The ID210 is a major breakthrough for single photon detection at **telecom wavelengths**. Its performance in high-speed gating at internal or external **frequencies up to 100MHz** by far surpasses the performance of its predecessor, the ID201, used by researchers around the globe since 2002. Photons can be detected with probability up to 25% at 1550nm, while maintaining a low dark count rate. A timing resolution lower than 200ps can be achieved. The ID210 provides adjustable delays, adjustable gate duration from 0.5ns to 25ns and adjustable deadtime up to 100us. For applications requiring an asynchronous detection scheme, the ID210 can operate in **free-running mode** with detection probability up to 10%. Beside performance, a particular effort has been made for providing a practical user interface, universal compatibility with scientific equipment, functionalities including statistics and coincidence counting. Built around an advanced embedded-PC and FPGA, the ID210 allows remote control, connection of external keyboard, data export on USB key and setups saving.



KEY FEATURES

- Up to 100MHz external / internal gating frequency
- Asynchronous detection mode (free-running)
- Free gating mode
- Adjustable photon detection probability
- Adjustable delays, gate width and deadtime
- Universal Inputs/Outputs
- Two-channel auxiliary event counter
- Auxiliary coincidence counter
- Setup storage in internal memory
- Real time statistics, sound alarms
- Data export through USB memory
- SMF or MMF optical input

- Ethernet remote control (or USB with adapter)
- Stand alone application and Labview Vi

APPLICATIONS

- Quantum optics, quantum cryptography
- Fiber optics characterization
- Single-photon source characterization
- Failure analysis of electronic circuits
- Eye-safe Laser Ranging (LIDAR)
- Spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy
- Photoluminescence
- Singlet oxygen measurement
- Fluorescence, fluorescence life time



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SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Wavelength range	900		1700	nm
Optical fiber type	SMF or MMF			
Efficiency range (except free-running mode)	5	1 1	25	2 %
Efficiency range in free-running mode	2.5		10	%
Efficiency resolution (all modes)	2.5			
Deadtime range	0.1		100	us
Deadtime step	100			
Timing resolution at max. efficiency (25%)	200			
External trigger frequency	100			
Internal trigger frequency	1,2,5,10,20,50,100,200,500 kHz	1,2,5,10,20,50,100 MHz		
Effective gate width range	0.5		25	ns
Gate width resolution	10			
Trigger delay range	20			
Trigger delay resolution	10			
Operating temperature	+10		+30	°C
Dimensions LxWXH	387x256x167			
Weight	8.2			
Optical connector	FC/PC			
Power supply	110		230	VAC
Cooling time	7			
InGaAs/InP APD	Telcordia GR-468-CORE			

1 Calibrated at $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$

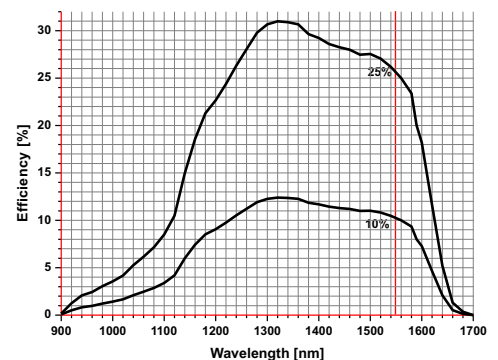
OPTIONS

IDQ's SMF modules are available in three grades depending on dark count rate specifications:

- Standard (C)
- Ultra-Low Noise (B)
- Ultra-Ultra Low Noise (A)
- Enable free-running
- 20MHz or 100MHz

Dark count rate for a 1ns effective gate width in gated mode:

Model	Freq.=100kHz, no deadtime		Freq.=100MHz, deadtime=10 μ s	
	10% efficiency	25% efficiency	10% efficiency	25% efficiency
ID210-SMF-A	0.4Hz	2Hz 2	0.4kHz	2kHz 2
ID210-SMF-B	1Hz	5Hz	1kHz	5kHz
ID210-SMF-C	6Hz	30Hz	6kHz	30kHz
ID210-MMF	8Hz	40Hz	8kHz	40kHz



1 Efficiency versus wavelength at 10% and 25% levels ($\lambda=1550\text{nm}$)

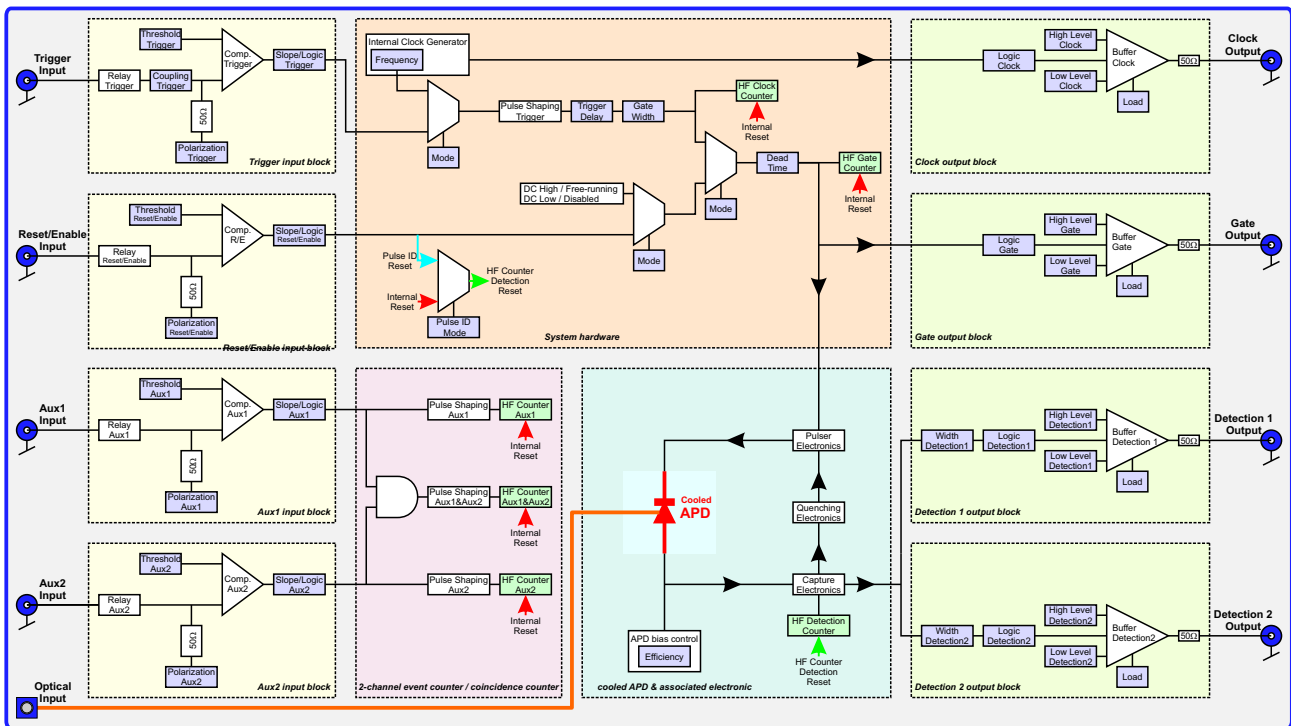
2 30% Quantum Efficiency at 1550 nm version available on request (Dark Count Rate to be discussed)

Dark count rate (maximum values) in free-running mode with 50 μ s deadtime:

Model	2.5% efficiency		5% efficiency		7.5% efficiency		10% efficiency	
	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.	Typ.	Max.
ID210-SMF-A	1kHz	6.5kHz	1.5kHz	9kHz	2.2kHz	11.5kHz	3kHz	13.5kHz
ID210-SMF-B	1kHz	6.5kHz	1.5kHz	9kHz	2.2kHz	11.5kHz	3kHz	13.5kHz
ID210-SMF-C	6.5kHz	6.5kHz	9kHz	9kHz	11.5kHz	11.5kHz	13.5kHz	13.5kHz
ID210-MMF	7.5kHz	7.5kHz	10kHz	10kHz	12.5kHz	12.5kHz	14.5kHz	14.5kHz

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BLOCK DIAGRAM



PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The ID210 Advanced System for Single Photon Detection is built around the following blocks:

- **Trigger, Reset/Enable, Aux1 and Aux2 inputs blocks** with SMA connectors on the ID210 front panel. Through the ID210 user interface, each input can be set independently for receiving LVTTTL-LVCMOS, NIM, NECL, PECL3.3V or PECL5V signals. A VAR mode is also provided with a large input voltage range, an adjustable threshold and slope/logic definition. AC/DC coupling selection is possible for the trigger input. (see Inputs Specifications on page 6 for more details).
- **Clock, Gate, Detection1 and Detection2 outputs blocks** with SMA connectors on the ID210 front panel. Through the ID210 user interface, each output can be set independently for providing LVTTTL-LVCMOS, NIM, NECL, PECL3.3V or PECL5V signals. The user can also switch to VAR mode in which the pulse width, the logic definition, the high and low signal levels and the load can be adjusted. (see outputs specifications on page 6 for more details).
- **An avalanche photodiode and associated electronics.** The key component at the heart of the ID210 is a cooled InGaAs fiber-coupled avalanche photodiode (APD). The fiber (single mode or multi-mode) is connectorized to a FC/PC connector on the ID210 front panel. The APD terminals are connected to:
 - a DC high voltage controlled by the system to reach the efficiency set through the id210 interface,
 - a pulser electronics that produces constant amplitude pulses for operation in single photon regime.

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The capture electronics detects the avalanche events (resulting from photon absorption or dark generation) and feeds the detection 1&2 outputs blocks and the HF (high frequency) detection counter. The quenching electronics inhibits the pulser until avalanche quenching.

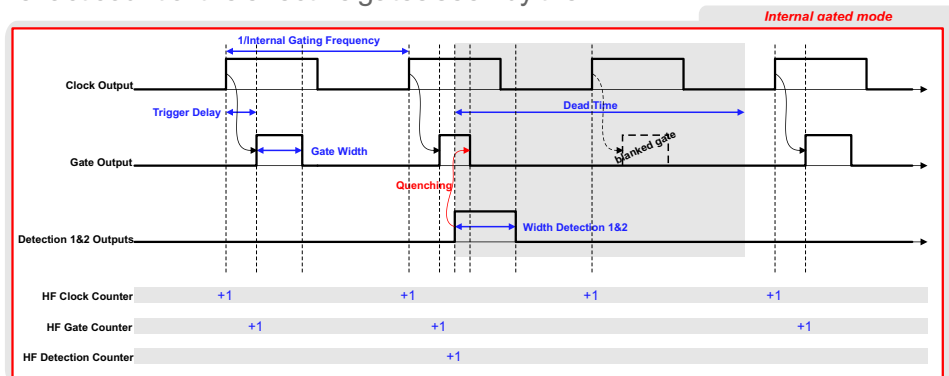
■ the System hardware

The system hardware allows the ID210 operation in internal gated, external gated, free-running or free-gating modes.

Internal-gating mode:

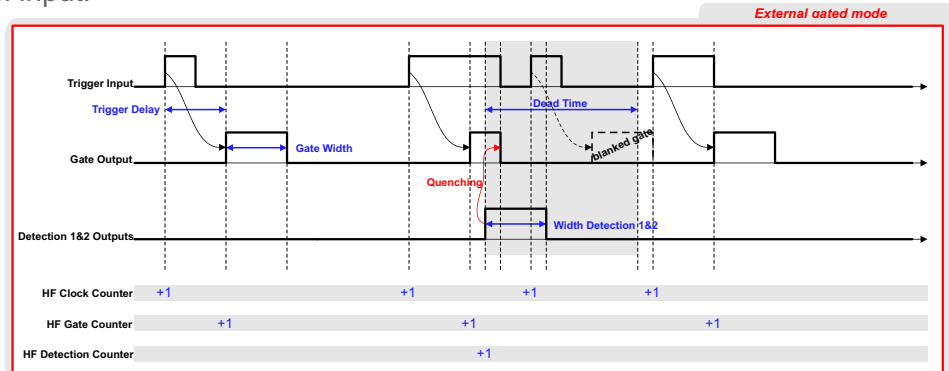
The APD is biased above breakdown during gates of adjustable width and frequency. Internal gating is a synchronous mode based on a clock provided by the internal clock generator. The 50% duty cycle clock signal is available at the clock output and counted by the HF clock counter. A user-adjustable trigger delay can be set between the clock and the gate signals. A gate of width set by user is open on the rising edge of the delayed trigger. As consequence of an avalanche event within the gate, the HF detection counter is incremented and a pulse of adjustable width is outputted at detection1 and detection2 connectors. The quenching electronics closes the gate and, if selected by the user, a dead time is applied resulting in one or several blanked pulses after a detection.

The HF Gate Counter provides an exact count of the effective gates seen by the APD.



External-gating mode:

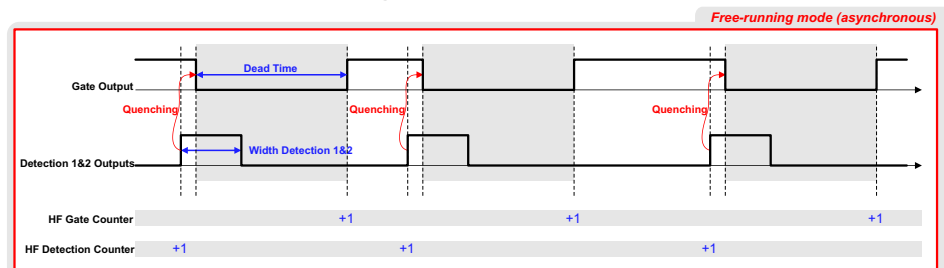
The operation in external gating mode is very similar to the internal gating mode except that the clock is provided by the user at the Trigger input.



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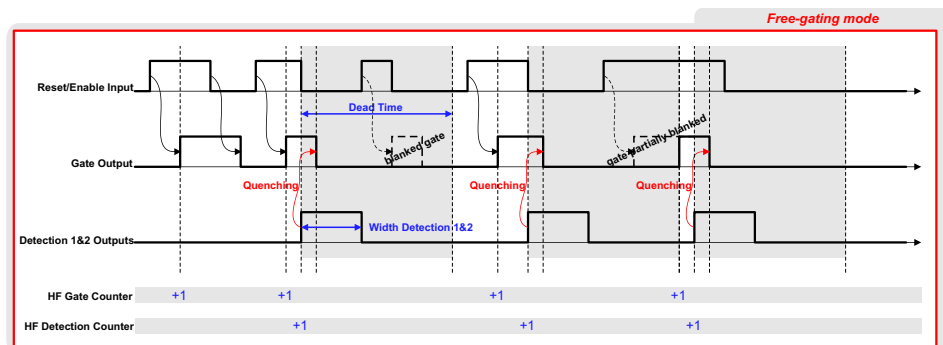
Free-running mode (asynchronous mode):

A DC control signal travels through multiplexers and the dead time stage and sets the pulser electronics to High. Until photon absorption or dark count generation, the APD is biased above its breakdown voltage in Geiger mode. The gate output that reflects the APD state (i.e. On:photosensitive or Off:blind) is at high level. When an avalanche takes place in the APD, it is sensed by the capture electronics. A pulse of adjustable width is produced on detection1 and detection2 outputs, the detection HF counter is incremented and the quenching electronics stops the avalanche. For limiting afterpulsing, the APD is maintained below breakdown until the end of the dead time. In this mode, the HF gate counter and HF detection counter rates are equal.



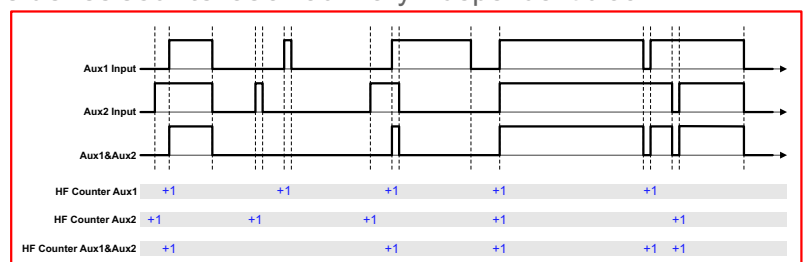
Free-gating mode:

The user feeds an electrical signal at the reset/enable input. The signal, after transit in the input block, passes through multiplexers and the dead time stage. When no avalanche occurs, the gate output that reflects the APD state (On/Off) is identical to the reset/enable input signal. When an avalanche occurs during a gate, a pulse of adjustable width is produced at detection1 and detection2 outputs, the detection HF counter is incremented and the quenching electronics stops the gate. When a dead time is applied for limiting the afterpulsing, the gate signal remains at low level whatever the reset/enable state. This results in blanked gate(s) or partially blanked gates. The HF gate counter provides the effective gates rate applied to the APD.



■ A two-channel event counter and a coincidence counter as an auxiliary independent block.

The signals outputted by Aux1 and Aux2 inputs blocks feed HF counter Aux1 and HF counter Aux2 after pulse shaping. The block also performs a logic AND of the two inputs that feeds a coincidence counter: HF counter Aux1&Aux2.



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INPUTS SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Frequency (Aux1, Aux2)			300	MHz
Frequency (Reset/Enable, Trigger)			100	MHz
Pulse duration	500			ps
Voltage range in VAR mode	-2.5		+2.5	V
Impedance		50		Ω
Pulse amplitude	+0.1		+5	V
Coupling (Trigger)		DC or AC		
Coupling (Aux1, Aux2, Reset/Enable)		DC		
Threshold voltage range in VAR mode	-2.5		+2.5	V
Threshold voltage resolution in VAR mode		+10		mV
Predefined standards	1 2	LVTTTL/LVCMOS - NIM - NECL - PECL3.3V - PECL5V		
Connectors		SMA		
Protection		ESD		

1 For NECL, PECL3.3V and PECL5V, the id210 input provides standard termination scheme (NECL: 50Ω to -2V, PECL3.3V: 50Ω to +1.3V, PECL5V: 50Ω to +3V).

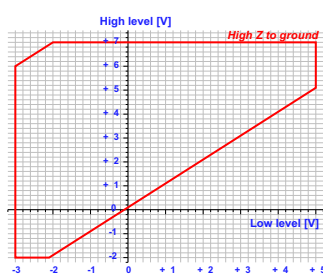
2 The inputs parameters or predefined standards are included in setup files that can be saved on internal memory.

OUTPUTS SPECIFICATIONS

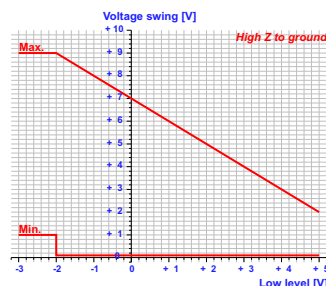
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
High level voltage range (high Z to ground)	1	-2.0	+7.0	V
High level voltage range (50Ω to ground)	3	-1.0	+3.5	V
Low level voltage range (high Z to ground)	1	-3.0	+5.0	V
Low level voltage range (50Ω to ground)	3	-1.5	+2.5	V
Voltage swing (high Z to ground)	2	+0.1	+7.0	V
Voltage swing (50Ω to ground)	4	+0.05	+3.5	V
Logic		+ or -		
Short pulse width (Detection1, Detection2)	4.5	5	5.5	ns
Large pulse width (Detection1, Detection2)	90	100	110	ns
Rise/fall times at 5V swing (10%-90%)		2.5		ns
Predefined standards	1 2	LVTTTL/LVCMOS - NIM - NECL - PECL3.3V - PECL5V		
Connectors		SMA		
Protection		ESD		

1 Starting with a Predefined Standard, all the parameters can be modified by the user.

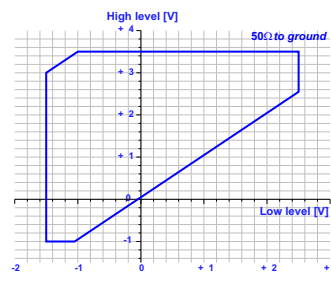
2 The Outputs parameters or Predefined Standards are included in setup files that can be saved on internal memory.



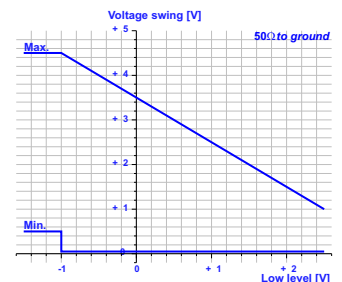
1 Low level and high level voltage ranges when the output is loaded at high impedance to ground.



2 Minimum and maximum voltage swings when the output is loaded at high impedance to ground.



3 Low level and high level voltage ranges when the output is loaded at 50Ω to ground.



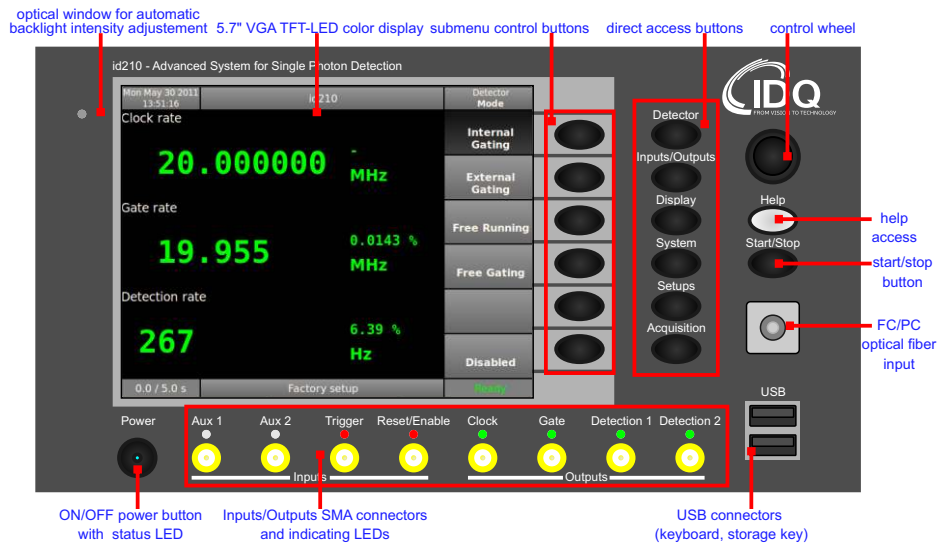
4 Minimum and maximum voltage swings when the output is loaded at 50Ω to ground.

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USER INTERFACE - DATA & SETUP RECOVERY

All the user parameters are intuitively adjustable with direct access buttons (Detector, Inputs/Outputs, Display, System, Setups and Acquisition), submenus control buttons and the control wheel on the id210 front panel.

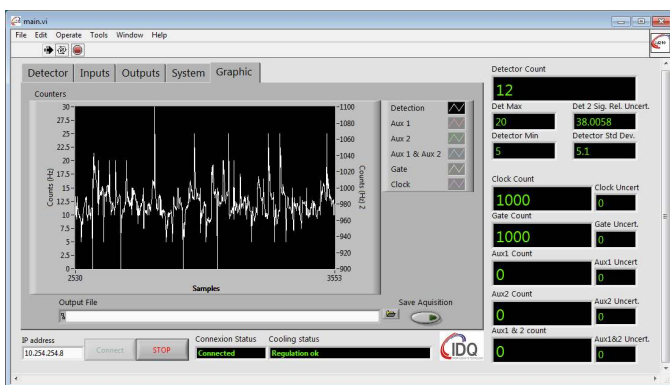
The bicolor indicating LEDs associated to SMA connectors inputs or outputs provide relevant informations such as valid triggers, pulses traffic at the outputs or unused inputs/outputs in the selected mode. Two USB



connectors on the front panel can be used for connecting a keyboard or for data export on a storage key. The backlight intensity is adjusted automatically. The id210 is equipped with a buzzer that can be optionally used for indicating, for instance, the end of the cooling phase. On the rear panel, Ethernet and USB connectors can be used for remote control. A VGA HD-15 connector for external monitor/projector is accessible as well on the rear panel.

The id210 contains 6 HF counters providing the Detection, Clock, Gate, Aux1, Aux2 and Aux1&Aux2 coincidence rates. The id210 displays indicators associated to counters. Up to 5 different views can be set, saved and restored. A view defines the number of indicators displayed simultaneously (selected between 1 and 4) and the counter associated to each indicator.

REMOTE CONTROL (OPTIONAL)



A stand-alone application allowing you to control your id210, to plot graphics and to export measurements of counters remotely is delivered. No additional program is necessary to drive the id210.

The remote control "id210 Front panel" application, built using Labview, is delivered with its Labview Vi file - thus, you can modify the remote control application if you own a Labview license from National Instruments.

Additionally, a command reference guide is provided, enabling you to write your own remote control application in any programming language such as C or C++.

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ORDERING INFORMATION

ID210-SMF-C	Standard-Noise module with singlemode fiber input (SMF28)
ID210-SMF-B	Ultra-Low-Noise module with singlemode fiber input (SMF28)
ID210-SMF-A	Ultra-Ultra-Low-Noise module with singlemode fiber input (SMF28)
ID210-MMF	Detector module with multimode fiber input (50/125µm)

ORDERING OPTIONS

When ordering, please specify:

- Trigger rate 20MHz or 100MHz
- Remote control activation status
- Free-running activation status

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES

- Power cable
- Optical fiber cleaner
- User guide on USB key
- Compact USB key board
- 1 meter FC/PC patchcord

VISIBLE PHOTON COUNTERS

SILICON AVALANCHE PHOTODIODE

ID120 350-1000nm

- 80% quantum efficiency
- 500µm active area
- Free-running
- Adjustable settings

ID100 350-900nm

- Free-running
- 40ps timing resolution
- Low dark count rate (2Hz)
- 35% quantum efficiency

ID110 350-900nm

- Gated up to 100MHz
- Free-running
- 25% quantum efficiency
- Low dark count

INFRARED PHOTON COUNTERS

INGaAs/InP AVALANCHE PHOTODIODE

ID220 900-1700nm

- Free-running
- Dark count rate below 1kHz
- 20% quantum efficiency
- 250ps timing resolution

ID230 900-1700nm

- Free-running
- Dark count rate below 50Hz
- 25% quantum efficiency
- 200ps timing resolution

ID400 1064nm

- Gated up to 10MHz
- Free-running
- 30% quantum efficiency
- Low dark count

OTHER PRODUCTS

PPLN - TDC - QKD

ID350 PPLN

- Type 0 Spontaneous parametric down-conversion
- From 775nm to 1550nm
- From 780nm to 1560nm

ID800 TDC

- 8 channels
- 81ps timing resolution
- Coincidence counter
- Time interval analyser

CLAVIS QKD

- Quantum Key Distribution
- Auto-compensating optical set-up
- Secure key exchange up to 100km
- BB84 and SARG protocols