



Redefining Measurement

ID230 Infrared Single-Photon Detector

Free-Running InGaAs/InP Photon Counter with Extremely Low Dark Count

The ID230 is a major breakthrough for single-photon detection in free-running mode at telecom wavelengths. Based on the existing ID220, this new series offers a significantly decreased dark count rate thanks to an improved cooling system and adapted electronics. The avalanche photodiode working in Geiger mode is cooled down to -90°C. This series has been especially designed for applications in which asynchronous photon detection is essential.



The module can operate at detection probability levels of up to 25%, with a deadtime that can be set between 2 μ s and 100 μ s. The photon arrival time is reflected by a 100 ns LVTTL pulse, with a timing resolution of below 150 ps at 25% efficiency. A simple USB interface allows the user to set all parameters.

Key Features

- ▶ 900-1700 nm
- ▶ Best-in-class dark count rate
 - < 50 Hz at 10% quantum efficiency
 - < 200 Hz at 20% quantum efficiency
- ▶ Adjustable quantum efficiency up to 25%
- ▶ 150 ps timing resolution
- Adjustable deadtime from 2 μs to 100 μs
- ▶ Adjustable temperature from -50°C to -90°C
- ▶ Singlemode or multimode fibre optical input

Applications

- Quantum cryptography
- Fibre optics characterization
- ▶ Single-photon source characterization
- ▶ Failure analysis of electronic circuits
- ▶ Eye-safe laser ranging (LIDAR)
- Spectroscopy, Raman spectroscopy
- Singlet oxygen measurement
- Photoluminescence
- ▶ Fluorescence lifetime measurement



INFRARED SINGLE-PHOTON DETECTOR

Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Dark count rate @ -90°C				
10%	50		80	Hz
20%	100		200	Hz
Wavelength range	900		1700	nm
Optical fibre type	SMF or MMF62.5			
Efficiency range at 1550 nm	0		25	%
Timing resolution at 25% quantum efficiency		150	200	ps
Deadtime range	2		100	μs
Deadtime step		1		μs
Detection output pulse	LV	TTL / 100 ns wid	dth	
Output connector		SMA		

Quantum efficiency vs wavelength (tendency)

