# **CORRELATED PHOTON PAIR SOURCES**

### **Features**

- Rugged, alignment free and all-in-fiber design
- High heralding efficiency
- Turn-key, highly-stable and room-temperature operation
- Built-in pump laser and noise-suppression filters
- Selectable wavelength, counts rate and bandwidth
- Customizable

# **Applications**

- Highly-stable, turn-key and user-friendly solution for:
  - Fundamental quantum information science
  - Quantum key distribution
  - Quantum computing
  - Quantum metrology



# **Product Description**

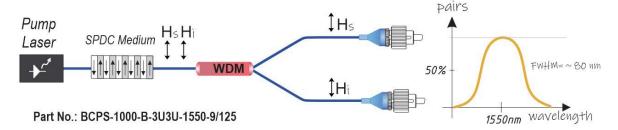
The sources of the correlated photon pairs produce time/energy entangled photon pairs via the process of spontaneous parametric down conversion (SPDC). After creating photon pairs, the pump photons are removed from the output of the remaining pairs via a built-in set of optical filters.

OZ Optics correlated pair sources come equipped with a stabilized pump laser along with pump power control via an internal variable optical attenuator. The SPDC medium is thermally stabilized to maintain ideal phase matching condition providing the highest photon conversion efficiency.

The photon pairs are separated either by a wavelength splitter (WDM) or polarizing beam splitter (PBS) depending on the spectral bandwidth of the unit ordered.

### Standard sources

A) Broadband: The photon pairs are generated at a center wavelength of 1550 nm and cover a broad spectral bandwidth of 80 nm within C- and L- bands, as shown in Figure 1. The photon pairs are separated using a WDM to Single and Idler outputs.



**Figure 1.** Schematic of a standard broadband bright correlated photon source implementing a type-0 waveguide with two output ports.

# Standard sources cont.

**B) Narrowband:** The photon pairs are generated at two main wavelengths 1550 nm and 810 nm within a few nanometers spectral bandwidth. The photon pairs are separated using a PBS that is coupled to two output ports as shown in Figure 2.

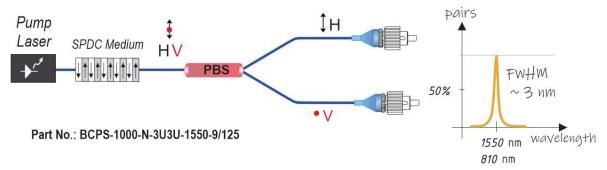


Figure 2. Schematic of a standard narrowband bright correlated photon source implementing a type-2 waveguide with two output ports.

# Performance Specifications<sup>1</sup>

Bright sources   Part number: BCPS-1000-B-3U3U-1550-9/125 and BCPS-1000-N-3U3U-1550-9/125								
Parameter			Max.	Typical	Min.	Unit		
Signal/Idler degeneracy wavelength <sup>2</sup>			_	1550, 810	_	nm		
Signal/Idler degeneracy wavelength accuracy			_	0.5	_	nm		
Photon Pairs bandwidth FWHM			_	~80 or ~3	_	nm		
Noise supression			_	75	_	dB		
Pair-generation rate <sup>3</sup>		For Broad bandwidth	_	10x10 <sup>6</sup>	_	Pairs/second		
		For Narrow bandwidth	_	2x10 <sup>6</sup>	_	Pairs/second		
Variable output power of Pump laser			12	variable	0	mW		
Physical Dimensions	Width x depth x height (cm)		39 x 34.4 x 8.6					
	Weight (kg)		~4					
	Front panel color		Green					

Moderate Sources   Part number: CPS-1000-B-3U3U-1550-9/125 and CPS-1000-N-3U3U-1550-9/125								
Parameter			Max.	Typical	Min.	Unit		
Signal/Idler degeneracy wavelength <sup>2</sup>			_	1550, 810	_	nm		
Signal/Idler degeneracy wavelength accuracy			_	0.5	_	nm		
Photon Pairs bandwidth FWHM			_	~80 or ~3	_	nm		
Noise supression			_	75	_	dB		
Pair-generation rate		For Broad bandwidth	_	4x10⁵	_	Pairs/second		
		For Narrow bandwidth	_	2x10⁵	_	Pairs/second		
Variable output power of Pump laser			12	variable	0	mW		
Physical Dimensions	Width x depth x height (cm)		39 x 34.4 x 8.6					
	Weight (kg)		~4					
	Front panel color		Green					

## Note:

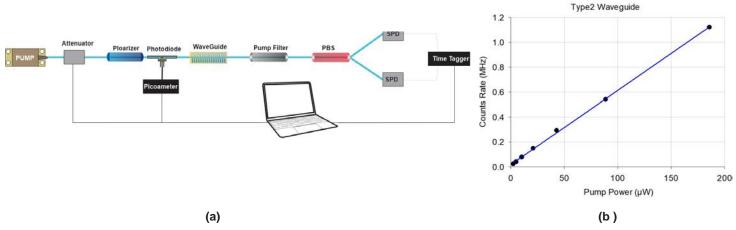
- Under continuous-wave (CW) operation.
- 2. Can be customized for high volume orders (2).
- 3. Measured at low power level in  $\mu\text{W}$  regime. Refer to Figure 3 and 4.

# Optical Specifications Attenuator Ploarizer Photodiode WaveGuide Pump Filter WDM Time Tagger 1 Attenuator Ploarizer Photodiode WaveGuide Pump Filter WDM Time Tagger 1 Attenuator Ploarizer Photodiode WaveGuide Pump Filter WDM Time Tagger 1 Attenuator Ploarizer Photodiode WaveGuide Pump Filter WDM Pump Power (µW)

(b)

**Figure 3**. (a) Schematic of the setup used to measure the counts rate of type-0 periodically poled nonlinear waveguide (PPNW). The correlated pairs are separated using a WDM. (b) Counts rate of a broadband type-0 PPNW as a function of the pump power

(a)



**Figure 4**. (a) Schematic of the setup used to measure the counts rate of type-2 periodically poled nonlinear waveguide (PPNW). The correlated pairs are separated using a PBS. (b) Counts rate of type-2 PPNW as a function of the pump power, where the photon pairs are generated within a narrow spectral bandwidth

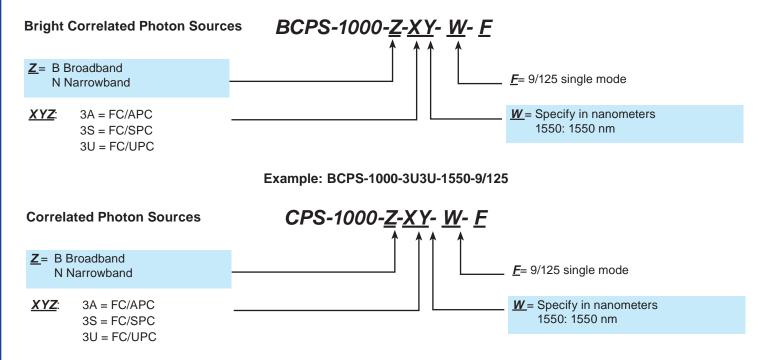
# **Operating and Storage Conditions**

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Parameter	Min.	Max.				
Preferred operating temperature 15°C 25°C	15°C	25°C				
Operating relative humidity (% RH)	5	60				
Storage temperature	0°C	40°C				
Storage relative humidity (% RH)	0	90				

### **Part Numbers**

As illustrated in Figure 1 and 2, the standard source includes a pump laser, wavelength splitter, accessible HWP, accessible attenuator and controllable optical switch.

# **Bright Correlated Photon Sources**



Example: BCPS-1000-3U3U-1550-9/125

Please contact OZ optics for special requirements or integration purposes

