

## **time-correlated single photon counting**

A technique for the measurement of the time histogram of a sequence of photons with respect to a periodic event, e.g. a flash from a repetitive nanosecond lamp or a CW operated laser (mode locked laser). The essential part is a time-to-amplitude-converter (TAC) which transforms the arrival time between a start and a stop pulse into a voltage. Sometimes called single photon timing.

**Source:**

PAC, 1996, 68, 2223 (*Glossary of terms used in photochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 2280