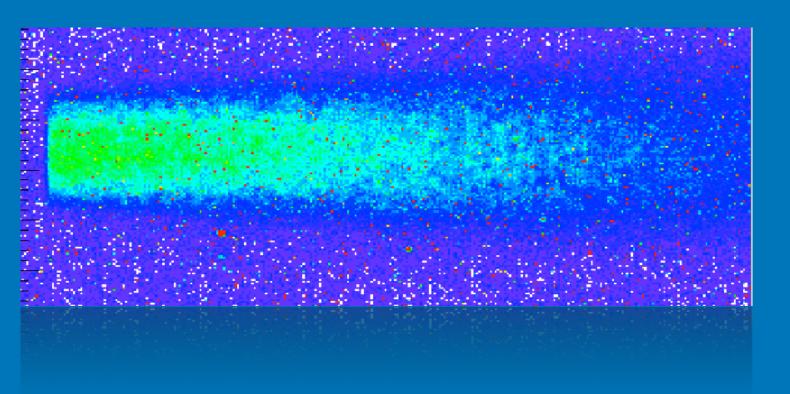


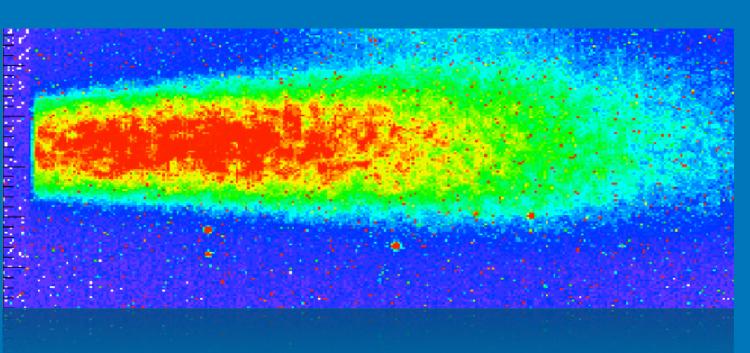
TPC based on GEM with Optical Readout

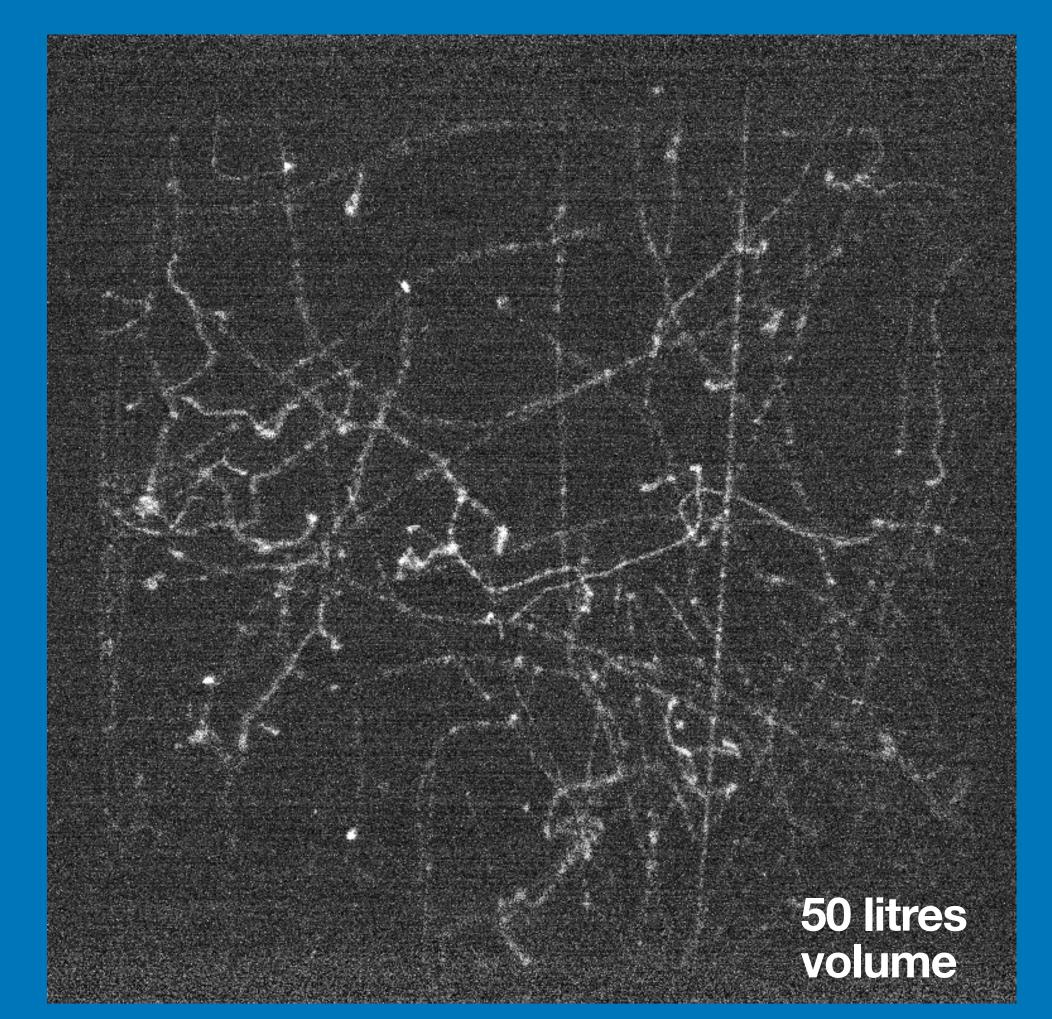
- RM1, LNF, RM3, LNGS

Challenges and New Developments

- optical sensors are able to provide high granularities along with very **low noise** level and **high sensitivity**;
- optical coupling allows to keep sensor **out of the sensitive** volume (no interference with HV operation and lower gas contamination);
- suitable lens allow to acquire large surfaces with small sensors;

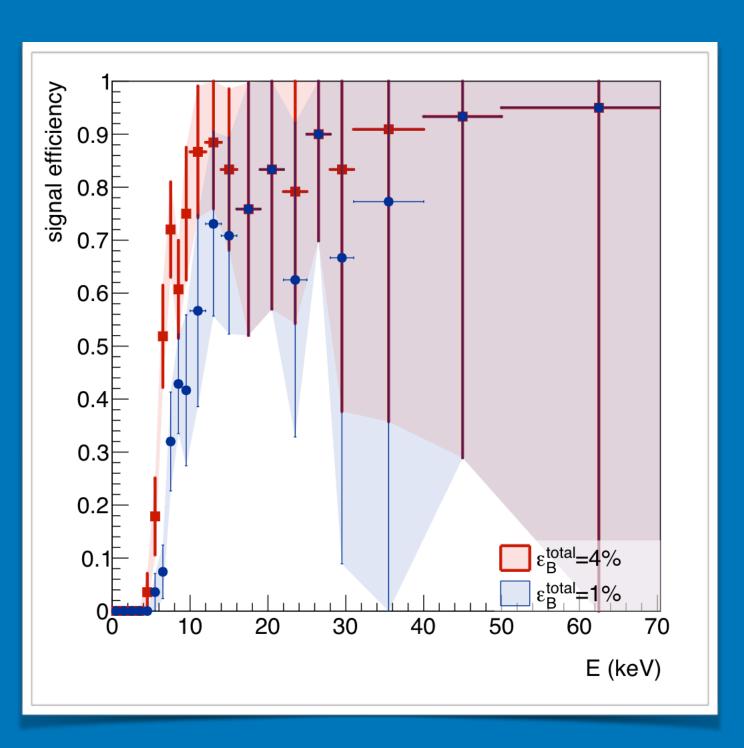






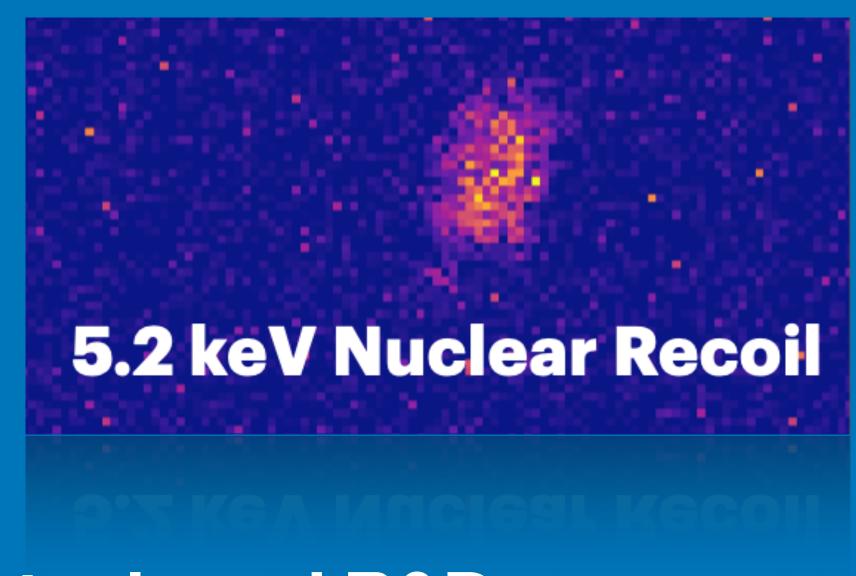
The use of transparent electrodes
below GEM stack can be exploited to
accelerate electrons producing up to
~10 times more light

Future Application: recoils imaging for DM



working point	Signal efficiency			Background efficiency		
	$arepsilon_{S}^{presel}$	$arepsilon_S^\delta$	$arepsilon_S^{total}$	$arepsilon_B^{presel}$	$arepsilon_B^\delta$	$arepsilon_B^{total}$
$\overline{\mathrm{WP}_{50}}$	0.98	0.51	0.50	0.70	0.050	0.035
WP_{40}	0.98	0.41	0.40	0.70	0.012	0.008

A sizeable efficiency in the range 5-10 keV was measured while more than 95% (99%) 55Fe photons were rejected



Development tools and R&D

Study and production of dedicated sensors:

- Improve Timing Performance;
- Low Radioactivity: replace radioactive parts (as classic PCB);
- Less expansive: focus on custom needs