Contribution ID: 36 Type: not specified

## Development of a simulation and analysis framework for $N\nu$ DEx experiment

In this work, a simulation and analysyis framework for the N $\nu$ DEx experiment is presented. N $\nu$ DEx aims to search for the neutrinoless double beta decay in  $^{82}$ Se using a high pressure  $^{82}$ SeF $_6$  gas time projection chamber (TPC). Direct charge collection for the drifting ion charge carriers using low-noise CMOS charge sensors is the main feature of the experiment.

Using density functional theory and two-temperature theory, the reduced mobilities of SeF $_5^-$  and SeF $_6^-$  ions in SeF $_6$  were calculated, obtaining values of 0.444  $\pm$  0.133 and 0.430  $\pm$  0.129 cm $^2V^{-1}s^{-1}$ , respectively.

The TPC geometry, featuring a cathode–focusing plane–anode structure and a 10,000-pixel readout array, was modeled in COMSOL to compute electric fields. Signal and background events were generated with BxDecay0 and Geant4, while Garfield++ was used to simulate charge transport and signal induction. Three-dimensional tracks were reconstructed from drift-time differences using a breadth-first search algorithm.

To enhance signal—background separation, six topological variables were extracted from reconstructed tracks and used to define selection criteria. A boosted decision tree was applied for a preliminary analysis. The simulation framework thus provides a comprehensive tool for detector design and sensitivity studies in the  $N\nu DEx$  experiment.

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Session Classification: Poster