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Calibrations in SNO+

Situated in the Vale Creighton mine at 2km depth, the SNO+ experiment is entering a critical time as it is now contains nearly half of its planned 780 tonnes of linear alkylbenzene. In the coming year, the experiment will begin to add the Tellurium isotope required for its planned neutrinoless double beta decay measurements. Data collected in the meantime will be used for solar and reactor neutrino measurements. As a multipurpose neutrino detector, SNO+ must have a very good understanding of its response characteristics. Required properties include the light production, particle identification and position resolution of the detector medium over a wide range of energy regimes. Highlights of this many-faceted and robust program will be presented in addition to future prospects for the calibration of the scintillator detector.

Mini-abstract

Methodology for the calibration of a low-background, deep underground, liquid scintillator detector.

Experiment/Collaboration

SNO+

Primary author: Dr BAYES, Ryan (Laurentian University)

Presenter: Dr BAYES, Ryan (Laurentian University)

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