## Abstract Submitted for the APR10 Meeting of The American Physical Society

 $\nu_e$  from K<sup>+</sup> Decay in SciBooNE GARY CHENG, Columbia University, SCIBOONE COLLABORATION — The MiniBooNE experiment reported no evidence of the  $\nu_\mu$  to  $\nu_e$  oscillation detected in the LSND experiment. A source of uncertainty in the MiniBooNE result is the calculated K<sup>+</sup> flux normalization used to determine the incident neutrino beam. SciBooNE, a finely segmented neutrino detector designed to measure neutrino cross-sections, was placed in the same neutrino beam upstream of MiniBooNE. It is possible to use high energy  $\nu_e$  events detected in SciBooNE to place a constraint on the K<sup>+</sup> flux normalization in the neutrino beam. A study of the high energy  $\nu_e$  events in SciBooNE will be presented.

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