Solar Neutrino Measurements from the Sudbury Neutrino Observatory

AKSEL HALLIN\textsuperscript{1}, Queen’s University, SUDBURY NEUTRINO OBSERVATORY COLLABORATION — The Sudbury Neutrino Observatory (SNO) is a heavy water Cerenkov detector, designed to measure both the electron and total active neutrino flux coming from the sun. The experiment has three phases, which differ in the technique by which neutrons generated by the neutrino-deuteron neutral-current reactions are measured. The three phases use deuterium, dissolved chlorine, and immersed Helium-3 proportional counters to detect neutrons. Until the end of 2006, we are running the third phase of the experiment. I report on the status of the analysis and the experiment.

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