

Abstract Submitted
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Minerva Detector Calibration LAZA RAKOTONDRAVOHITRA,
University of Antananarivo — Current and future neutrino oscillation experiments depend on precise knowledge of neutrino-nucleus cross-sections. Minerva is a neutrino scattering experiment at Fermilab. Minerva was designed to make precision measurements of low energy neutrino and antineutrino cross sections on a variety of different materials (plastic scintillator, C, Fe, Pb, He and H₂O). In Order to make these measurements, it is crucial that the detector is carefully calibrated. This talk will describe how MINERvA uses muons from upstream neutrino interactions as a calibration source to convert electronics output to absolute energy deposition.

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