

# Energy Calibration Studies for the Reactor Antineutrino Search at SNO+

*Saturday, 14 February 2026 18:00 (15 minutes)*

The SNO+ experiment is a kilo tonne-scale liquid scintillator neutrino detector located 2 km underground at SNOLAB in Sudbury, Ontario. Within its broad physics program, SNO+ detects anti-neutrinos through an inverse beta decay (IBD) reaction, producing a characteristic delayed-coincidence signal that can be easily separated from most backgrounds. This allows SNO+ to make two key measurements: the determination of a subset of neutrino mixing parameters from reactor anti-neutrino oscillations, and the flux of geo-neutrinos emitted from the decay of unstable elements in the Earth. The SNO+ collaboration has recently released improved measurements for both.

An important component of the improved anti-neutrino analysis was the use of a deployed  $^{241}\text{Am}$ - $^{9}\text{Be}$  neutron calibration source, which produces a delayed-coincidence signal similar to IBD interactions. The calibration campaign was used to validate our understanding of the detector response to this type of event. This, in turn, enabled the first-time use of a novel analysis technique to distinguish IBD events from a class of background delayed-coincidence events caused by neutrons produced by  $(\alpha, n)$  reactions within the detector. This talk will summarize these recent results and highlight the role of the calibration campaign in enabling this improved analysis.

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