BEACON:

Beamforming Elevated Array for COsmic **N**eutrinos

BEACON Concept

- Mountaintop antennas measure radio signals from upward going τ decays originating from cosmic v_{τ} 's
- Unambiguously measure ν_{τ} flux above 100 PeV, complimenting all-flavor fluxes from IceCube-Gen2, RNO-G, and other Askaryanbased experiments
- Antennas at high elevation increase sensitivity by viewing larger areas
- Stations on separate mountains with nonoverlapping views increase sensitivity linearly and provide broad sky coverage
- Looking for upgoing, near horizon impulsive transients, with polarization angles correlated with Earth's magnetic field angle due to Geomagnetic emission in air showers

Station Design

- Optimized for scalability, ease of deployment, and science goals
- Trigger array utilizes signal phasing which provides directional RFI rejection and lower trigger thresholds

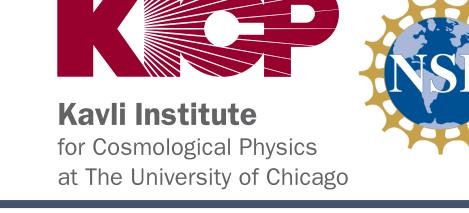
Prototype

- Currently installed at White Mountain Research Station -Barcroft Field Station, California
- 4 custom cross-polarization antennas (30-80 MHz) installed with custom DAQ
- Provides in-situ testing of hardware, while collecting real data used for characterizing RFI and developing analysis techniques
- Goals: trigger on impulsive transients, achieve efficient RF-only triggering with cosmic rays, continue lowering thresholds to match target thresholds in simulation studies over broad azimuthal angular range



Prospects for Detecting the Highest Energy Tau Neutrinos with Elevated Beamforming Arrays

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BEACON with 1000 stations is likely to observe cosmogenic tau neutrinos with trigger thresholds already achieved by existing prototype

