

BEACON and its Prototype

Beamforming
Elevated
Array for
Cosmic
Neutrinos



Concept: radio interferometer atop a mountain, sensitive to the radio emission of extensive air showers induced by the decay of earth-skimming tau neutrinos [1].

Prototype: 4 crossed-dipole antennas, 30-80 MHz band, phased array trigger. Located at the White Mountain Research Station in California. Collecting data since 2018, with 4 antenna upgrades.

Goal: Measure the well-known flux of cosmic rays to validate the detector model and study inclined events.



Cosmic Ray Simulation

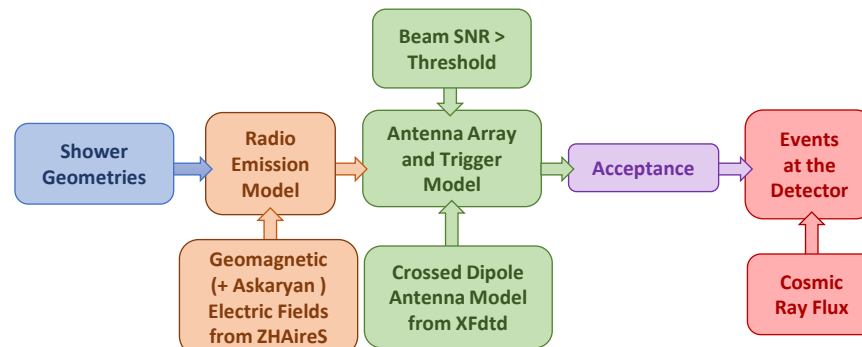
Cranberry: Cosmic Ray Simulation for a **Beamforming Elevated Array**



$$\langle A\Omega(E) \rangle = \iint_{\Omega} d\Omega \iint_A dA \hat{n} \cdot \hat{r} P_{obs}$$

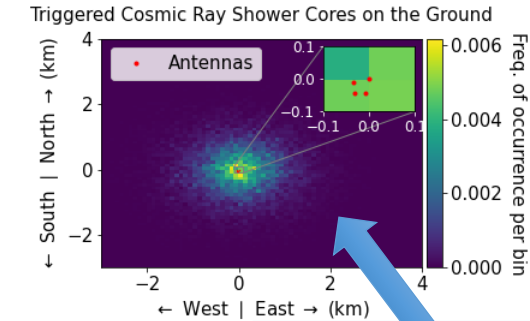
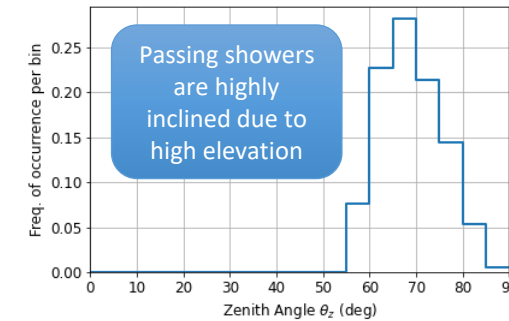
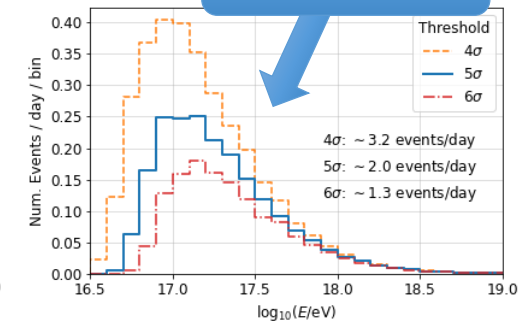
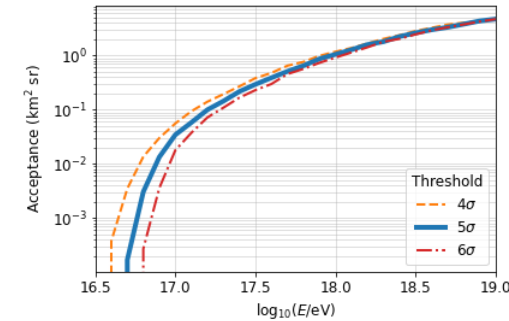
$$\rightarrow \pi \times (\text{test area}) \times \frac{\text{\# of showers that trigger}}{\text{Total \# of showers}}$$

- Monte Carlo simulation for cosmic ray acceptance
- Showers simulated with random zenith and azimuthal angles in an area around the array.
- Voltage at the array estimated with electric fields from ZHAireS [2], an XFDTD model of the antenna, and assuming the beamformed voltage $SNR \sim \sqrt{N_{antennas}}$.
- If beamformed $SNR >$ chosen threshold, trigger is formed.
- Outputs triggered events & rates for given cosmic ray flux [3].



BEACON Prototype Cosmic Ray Events

- Results are for a 4-antenna array at the prototype site (Mount Barcroft, elevation: 3.875 km) with a 120° field of view. Nominal trigger threshold $5 \times$ thermal RMS, σ



Conclusion

- Several highly-inclined events per day expected in search for cosmic rays at prototype
- Cosmic ray search [4] will inform future studies of inclined showers (both cosmic ray and tau neutrinos) in mountaintop geometries and in presence of RFI.

- 1) S. Wissel et al., [arXiv:2004.12718](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12718)
- 2) J. Alvarez-Muñiz et al., [arXiv:1107.1189](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.1189)
- 3) Auger, ICRC 2017, DOI = [10.22323/1.301.0486](https://doi.org/10.22323/1.301.0486)
- 4) D. Southall, ICRC 2021