

Abstract Submitted
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The ExaVolt Antenna BRIAN DAILEY, Ohio State Univ - Columbus, EVA COLLABORATION — There are strong motivations for a flux of ultra-high energy (UHE) neutrinos that is observable on earth, yet they remain undetected. The proposed ExaVolt Antenna (EVA) uses a novel approach to increase the expected rate of neutrinos in a balloon-borne experiment such as ANITA by 100-fold by turning a 100m-diameter, long-duration, super pressure NASA balloon into an antenna reflector with receivers deployed in the interior of the balloon. EVA would be the world's largest airborne telescope with $\sim 1000 m^2$ of collection area. I will present preliminary results from a 1:20 scale EVA prototype test conducted in early 2014 in a hangar at NASA's Wallops Flight Facility. I will conclude with the expected sensitivity of the full EVA experiment to UHE neutrino fluxes.

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