Measurement of Spin-Polarized Observables in the β^+ decay of ^{37}K

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Outline

- Brief physics goals
- Outline of TRINAT's double-MOT system
- Overview of recent run

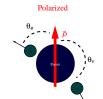
Motivation: Fundamental Symmetries

- ▶ Standard model weak interaction is strictly Vector — Axial-Vector (V — A)
 - Parity is conserved in strong and EM interactions but violated in weak ones?
 - \triangleright $SU(2)_I \otimes U(1)_Y \xrightarrow{?} SU(2)_R \otimes SU(2)_I \otimes U(1)_Y$
- Angular correlations in β-decay are sensitive to new physics

$$\begin{split} \frac{d^5W}{dEd\Omega_e d\Omega_v} \sim 1 + & a_{\beta v} \frac{p_e p_v \cos\left(\theta_{e v}\right)}{E_e E_v} + b \frac{m_e}{E_e} + \\ & P\left(\frac{A_{\beta} \frac{p_e}{E_e} \cos\left(\theta_e\right) + \frac{B_v}{E_v} \frac{p_v}{E_v} \cos\left(\theta_v\right) \right) \end{split}$$

Unpolarized



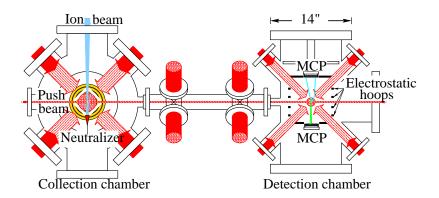


 $A_{\beta} \stackrel{SM}{=} \\ -0.5702(6) \\ B_{V} \stackrel{SM}{=} \\ -0.7692(15)$

TRINAT's x2-MOT system

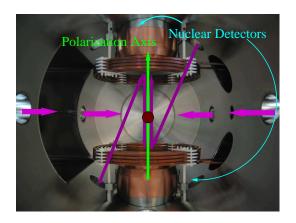
Collection trap is coupled to ISAC beamline

To avoid backgrounds from untrapped atoms, transfer to second trap for precision measurement



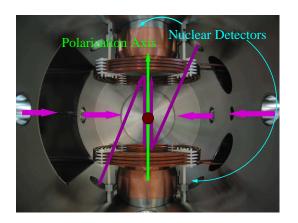
Overview

- Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT)
 - ▶ Provides a cold ($\sim 1\,\mathrm{mK}$), localized ($\sim Ø1\,\mathrm{mm}$) source of atoms
 - Shallow trap so products emerge unperturbed



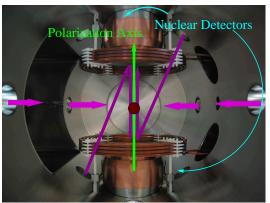
Overview

- Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT)
- Optical Pumping Polarizes the Atoms
 - ullet σ^{\pm} lasers drive biased random walk towards $P_{nucl}=\pm 1$

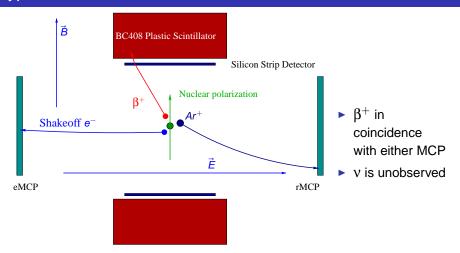


Overview

- Magneto-Optical Trap (MOT)
- Optical Pumping Polarizes the Atoms
- Nuclear Detectors
 - β-telescopes measure position, energy along polarization axis

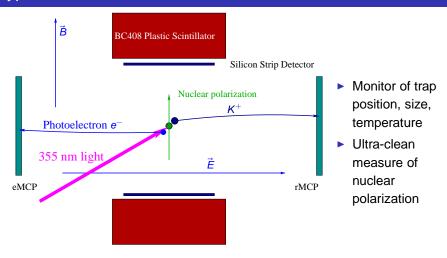


Types of events



- Only able to bias one MCP at a time
- Development to bias both will reduce background and systematics

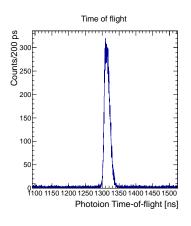
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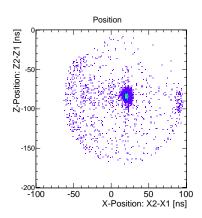


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Photoionization signal

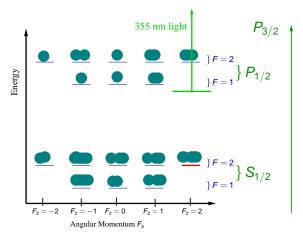
With time-of-flight and position cuts, this signal is very clean





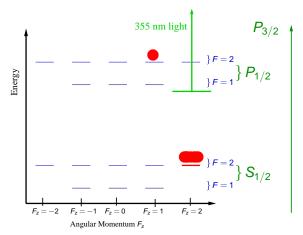
Optical Pumping

- Stretched state has F = 2, $M_F = 2$ or equivalently $I_z = \frac{3}{2}$, $J_z = \frac{1}{2}$
- An atom in this state is dark to the laser light and is trapped
- This state corresponds to total atomic and nuclear polarization

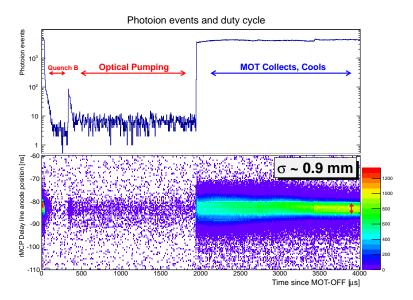


Optical Pumping

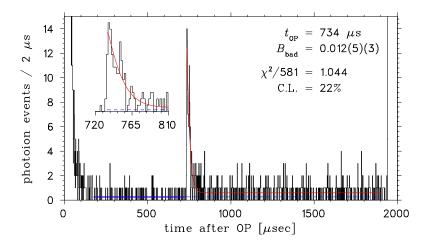
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Polarized measurements must be done with MOT off When MOT is off, cloud expands; therefore alternate counting/trapping

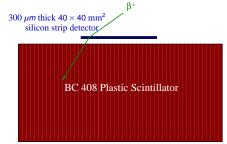


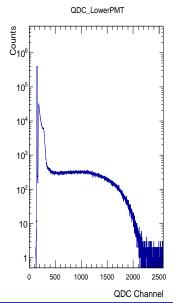
This great signal allows clean measurement of polarization Online analysis gives $P \gtrsim 0.990$, but that is not even the full data set



β⁺ energy spectrum

- Coincidence with silicon detector will reduce 511 background
- Have enough β-electron coincidences for < 0.5% measurement

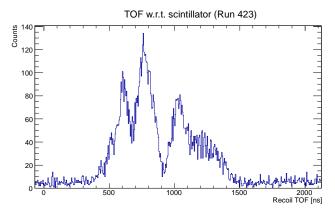




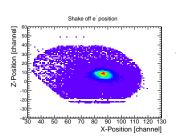
Recoil Ar⁺ time-of-flight spectrum

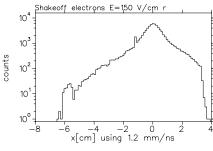
Recoiling Ar ion is swept to rMCP and detected in coincidence with β Time-of-flight spectrum can be used to measure

- Beta-neutrino correlation when ³⁷K is unpolarized
- R_{slow} when ³⁷K is polarized

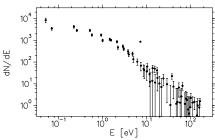


Shake-off electron spectroscopy (S1446)





- Electrons deflected 1 cm by field of 2 G
- ► Position spectrum in perpendicular direction → energy spectrum



Conclusions

- TRINAT's x2 MOT system provides an ideal source of β-decaying atoms for studying fundamental symmetries of the weak interaction
- Highly spin-polarized with clean measurement of polarization
- Multiple physics observables all measured simultaneously
 - **β**-asymmetry with respect to polarization axis (A_{β})
 - \triangleright β-ν correlation ($a_{\beta \nu}$) with recoil time-of-flight spectrum
 - R_{slow} is a sensitive probe of right-handed currents
 - Shakeoff electron energy spectrum down to a few eV
- Stay tuned, lots of analyses under way!

Acknowledgments

- Collaboration members: Melissa Anholm (TRIUMF), Daniel Ashery (Tel Aviv), Spencer Behling (TAMU), John Behr (TRIUMF), Iuliana Cohen (Tel Aviv), Alexandre Gorelov (TRIUMF), Gerald Gwinner (U of Manitoba), Michael Mehlman (TAMU), Dan Melconian (TAMU), Praveen Shidling (TAMU)
- ► Thanks to the targets group for developing the HpTiC target
 - ► Consistently 2 × 10⁸ ³⁷ K/s!
 - 5-10 thousand atoms in the trap
- Thanks to Konstantin Olchanski and the DAQ group



