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**Status update on  $\beta$ - $\nu$  correlation measurement in  $\beta$ -decay of  ${}^8\text{B}$ <sup>1</sup>**

ADRIAN PEREZ GALVAN, Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, BPT COLLABORATION TEAM — Precise measurements of the  $\beta$ - $\nu$  angular correlation coefficient ( $a_{\beta\nu}$ ) in  $\beta$ -decay provide information on the presence of possible exotic couplings in the weak interaction. The  ${}^8\text{Li}$ - ${}^8\text{B}$  radioactive mirror nuclei represent a particularly attractive system for these studies due to their small masses, large  $Q$ -value, and a triple-correlation between the charged lepton and the two  $\alpha$ -particles coming from the decay of the daughter  ${}^8\text{Be}$  that allows the extraction of  $a_{\beta\nu}$  with higher sensitivity. Furthermore, it is possible to perform tests of the existence of second-class-currents in the Standard Model and the conserved-vector-current hypothesis by comparing correlation measurements in  ${}^8\text{Li}$  and  ${}^8\text{B}$ . Our collaboration has already performed detailed studies of the angular correlation with a trapped sample of cold  ${}^8\text{Li}$  ions in the Beta-Decay Paul trap (BPT) at Argonne National Laboratory with an uncertainty below 1%. In this talk we present performance tests of our experimental setup with observed decays of  ${}^8\text{B}$  at the BPT as well as the current status on the effort to achieve a measurement with comparable sensitivity.

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