Abstract Submitted for the HAW09 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Ultra-High Precision Half-Life Measurement for the Superallowed β^+ Emitter 26 Al^m P. FINLAY, G. DEMAND, P.E. GARRETT, K.G. LEACH, A.A. PHILLIPS, C.S. SUMITHRARACHCHI, C.E. SVENSSON, S. TRI-AMBAK, University of Guelph, G.F. GRINYER, NSCL/MSU, J.R. LESLIE, Queens University, C. ANDREOIU, D. CROSS, Simon Fraser University, R.A.E. AUSTIN, St. Mary's University, G.C. BALL, D. BANDYOPADHYAY, M. DJON-GOLOV, S. ETTENAUER, G. HACKMAN, C.J. PEARSON, S.J. WILLIAMS, TRIUMF — The calculated nuclear structure dependent correction for $^{26}\text{Al}^m$ $(\delta_C - \delta_{NS} = 0.305(27)\%$ [1]) is smaller by nearly a factor of two than the other twelve precision superallowed cases, making it an ideal case to pursue a reduction in the experimental errors contributing to the $\mathcal{F}t$ value. An ultra-high precision half-life measurement for the superallowed β^+ emitter $^{26}\mathrm{Al}^m$ has been made at the Isotope Separator and Accelerator (ISAC) facility at TRIUMF in Vancouver, Canada. A beam of $\sim 10^5$ ²⁶Al^m/s was delivered in October 2007 and its decay was observed using a 4π continuous gas flow proportional counter as part of an ongoing experimental program in superallowed Fermi β decay studies. With a statistical precision of $\sim 0.008\%$, the present work represents the single most precise measurement of any superallowed half-life to date.

[1] I.S. Towner and J.C. Hardy, Phys. Rev. C **79**, 055502 (2009).

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