

Abstract Submitted  
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**High-Precision Half-Life Measurements for the Superallowed  $\beta^+$  emitter  $^{10}\text{C}$**  MICHELLE DUNLOP, University of Guelph — High precision measurements of superallowed Fermi beta transitions between  $0^+$  isobaric analogue states allow for stringent tests of the electroweak interaction described by the Standard Model. These transitions provide an experimental probe of the unitarity of the Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix, the Conserved-Vector-Current hypothesis, as well as set limits on the existence of scalar currents in the weak interaction. Half-life measurements for the lightest of the superallowed emitters are of particular interest as the low- $Z$  superallowed decays are most sensitive to a possible scalar current contribution. The half-life of  $^{10}\text{C}$  can be measured by directly counting the  $\beta$  particles or measuring the  $\gamma$ -ray activity following  $\beta$  decay. Previous results for the  $^{10}\text{C}$  half-life measured via these two methods differ at the  $1.5\sigma$  level, motivating further independent measurements of the  $^{10}\text{C}$  half-life using both techniques. Recent  $^{10}\text{C}$  half-life measurements via both gamma-ray photo-peak and direct beta counting were performed at TRIUMF's Isotope Separator and Accelerator facility. This presentation will highlight the importance of these measurements and preliminary half-life results will be presented.

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