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Nuclear spin polarization of  ${}^{37,41}K$  by optical pumping BENJAMIN FENKER, Texas A&M University — Precision measurements of observables in nuclear  $\beta$ -decay are capable of imposing meaningful constraints on physics beyond the standard model complementary to those obtained at high-energy collider experiments. In particular, measuring the  $\beta$ -asymmetry parameter ( $A_{\beta}$ ) in the  $\beta^+$ -decay of spin-polarized  ${}^{37}K$  constrains the possible admixture of a hypothetical V + A current in the weak interaction. At TRINAT (TRIUMF's Neutral Atom Trap), atoms are confined and cooled in a magneto-optical trap and highly spin-polarized by optical pumping. I will show that we have determined the average nuclear polarization of optically pumped  ${}^{41}K$  to be  $\langle P \rangle = 98.8(6)\%$ . Furthermore, I will present a comparison of optical pumping models as it pertains to our application, demonstrating that a quantum mechanical approach based on the density matrix formalism is necessary to accurately account for the various depolarizing mechanisms.

> Benjamin Fenker Texas A&M University

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