



Canadian Association
of Physicists

Association canadienne
des physiciens et physiciennes

Contribution ID: 418

Type: **Poster (Non-Student) / Affiche (Non-étudiant(e))**

POS-K #108 – Time-reversal test in radiative beta decay: progress

Wednesday 9 June 2021 13:45 (2 minutes)

We are developing a time-reversal breaking test in radiative β decay, using just the momenta of three outgoing particles. This type of time reversal is independent of nuclear spin, so explores time reversal-breaking physics unrelated to electric dipole moments (though there are model-dependent constraints at 1-loop order from null measurements of the neutron EDM). The scalar triple product of three momenta $\vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2 \times \vec{p}_3$ provides a unique time-reversal odd observable, but trivially vanishes in ordinary β decay when the three momenta sum to zero. So we need the fourth outgoing particle in radiative β decay, considering the correlation between β , ν , and γ . We add γ -ray detectors (GAGG scintillator with SiPM readout) to TRIUMF's magneto-optical trap for beta decay (TRINAT), which includes a uniform electrostatic field for efficient recoil ion detection. Explicit models produce this observable with an antisymmetric Chern-Simons term from QCD-like new interactions, interfering with the standard model vector electroweak interaction within the nucleon [S. Gardner and D. He, Phys. Rev. D 87 116012 (2013)], and among the predicted features are a quite different gamma-ray spectrum than normal bremsstrahlung. We will show initial data from the decay of ^{92}Rb , a case without vector interactions not yet testing the explicit models.

Primary authors: BEHR, John (TRIUMF); GORELOV, Alexandre (TRIUMF); MCNEIL, James (TRIUMF); MELCONIAN, Daniel (Texas A & M University); Prof. GWINNER, Gerald (University of Manitoba); ANHOLM, Melissa (U. Manitoba); AFANASSIEVA, Anastasia (McMaster U.)

Presenter: BEHR, John (TRIUMF)

Session Classification: W-POS-K #108 Poster session (DNP) / Session d'affiches (DPN)

Track Classification: Nuclear Physics / Physique nucléaire (DNP-DPN)