

Measurement of the alignment correlation terms of the spin aligned ${}^8\text{B}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}$ for the detection of G -parity irregular term

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In the parity violating weak nucleon current, the G parity, which is the parity in the charge space, is another important symmetry to be tested. The G -parity may be broken because of the mass difference between mirror pairs or more fundamentally between up and down quarks. Recently, in the mass $A = 12$ system, G -parity irregular term was determined precisely by measuring the alignment correlation terms in the β -ray angular distributions of the purely spin aligned mirror pair ${}^{12}\text{B}$ and ${}^{12}\text{N}$ and was vanishingly small[2].

To set reliable discussion on G -parity irregular term, it is necessary to detect the term precisely in another mass system such as $A = 8$. This term has been detected in the α - β angular correlation experiments[1] for the $A = 8$ system. We have been detecting β -ray angular distributions of the purely spin aligned mirror pair ${}^8\text{B}$ and ${}^8\text{Li}$.

The spin polarization is produced in the nuclear reaction process. Applying the NMR technique, the polarization is converted into positive and negative alignments with ideally no residual polarization. Fig. 1 is the result of this spin manipulations for ${}^8\text{B}$. As shown in Fig. 1, the sufficiently large alignment was produced.

Now we have been accumulating data of the alignment correlation term for ${}^8\text{B}$. We will report the result, together with that for ${}^8\text{Li}$.

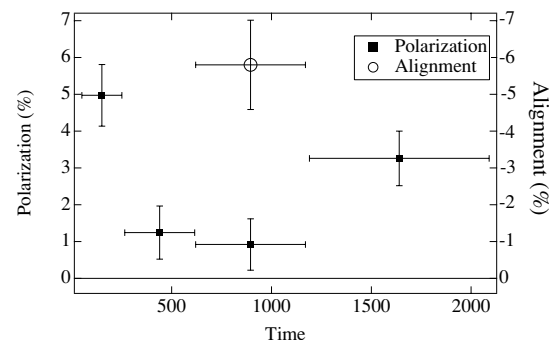


Fig. 1 Result of the spin manipulations.

References

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