## INTERNAL $\gamma$ DECAY AND THE SUPERALLOWED BRANCHING RATIO FOR THE $\beta^+$ EMITTER $^{38\mathrm{m}}\mathrm{K}^*$

K.G. Leach<sup>†</sup>, D. Bandyopadhyay, P. Finlay, P.E. Garrett, G.F. Grinyer, A.A. Phillips, M.A. Schumaker, C.E. Svensson, J. Wong

Department of Physics, University of Guelph, ON, N1G 2W1, Canada

G.C. Ball, E. Bassiachvilli, S. Ettenauer, G. Hackman, A.C. Morton, S. Mythili, O. Newman, C.J. Pearson, M.R. Pearson, H. Savajols

TRIUMF, 4004 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, BC, V6T 2A3, Canada

J.R. Leslie

Department of Physics, Queens University, Kingston, ON, K7L 3N6, Canada

D. Melconian

Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, 98195-1560, U.S.A.

R.A.E. Austin

Department of Astronomy and Physics, St. Mary's University, Halifax, NS, B3H 3C3, Canada

C. Barton

Department of Physics, University of York, Heslington, York YO10 5DD, United Kingdom

A measurement of the branching ratio for the superallowed  $\beta^+$  decay of  $^{38m}$ K was performed at TRIUMF's ISAC radioactive ion beam facility. Through the use of the  $8\pi$   $\gamma$ -ray spectrometer and SCEPTAR, an M3 internal  $\gamma$ -ray transition between the isomer and the ground-state of  $^{38}$ K was observed. The internal-conversion corrected transition branching ratio was determined to be 330(43) ppm. This measurement leads to a revised superallowed branching ratio for  $^{38m}$ K of 99.967(4) % and increases the  $^{38m}$ K ft-value, the most precisely determined for any superallowed decay, by its entire quoted uncertainty to ft = 3052.1(10) s.

<sup>\*</sup>Work supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada and the National Research Council of Canada. †E-mail:kleach@physics.uoguelph.ca