

N BARYONS

($S = 0, I = 1/2$)

$$p, N^+ = uud; \quad n, N^0 = udd$$

p

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 938.27231 \pm 0.00028 \text{ MeV [a]}$$

$$= 1.007276470 \pm 0.000000012 \text{ u}$$

$$\left| \frac{q_{\bar{p}}}{m_{\bar{p}}} \right| / \left(\frac{q_p}{m_p} \right) = 1.0000000015 \pm 0.0000000011$$

$$\left| q_p + q_{\bar{p}} \right| / e < 2 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\left| q_p + q_e \right| / e < 1.0 \times 10^{-21} \text{ [b]}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment } \mu = 2.79284739 \pm 0.00000006 \mu_N$$

$$\text{Electric dipole moment } d = (-4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-23} \text{ e cm}$$

$$\text{Electric polarizability } \bar{\alpha} = (12.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$$

$$\text{Magnetic polarizability } \bar{\beta} = (2.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau > 1.6 \times 10^{25} \text{ years (independent of mode)}$$

$$> 10^{31} \text{ to } 5 \times 10^{32} \text{ years [c] (mode dependent)}$$

Below, for N decays, p and n distinguish proton and neutron partial lifetimes. See also the "Note on Nucleon Decay" in our 1994 edition (Phys. Rev. **D50**, 1673) for a short review.

The "partial mean life" limits tabulated here are the limits on τ/B_j , where τ is the total mean life and B_j is the branching fraction for the mode in question.

p DECAY MODES	Partial mean life (10^{30} years)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Antilepton + meson			
$N \rightarrow e^+ \pi$	> 130 (n), > 550 (p)	90%	459
$N \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi$	> 100 (n), > 270 (p)	90%	453
$N \rightarrow \nu \pi$	> 100 (n), > 25 (p)	90%	459
$p \rightarrow e^+ \eta$	> 140	90%	309
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \eta$	> 69	90%	296
$n \rightarrow \nu \eta$	> 54	90%	310
$N \rightarrow e^+ \rho$	> 58 (n), > 75 (p)	90%	153
$N \rightarrow \mu^+ \rho$	> 23 (n), > 110 (p)	90%	119
$N \rightarrow \nu \rho$	> 19 (n), > 27 (p)	90%	153
$p \rightarrow e^+ \omega$	> 45	90%	142

$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \omega$	> 57	90%	104
$n \rightarrow \nu \omega$	> 43	90%	144
$N \rightarrow e^+ K$	> 1.3 (n), > 150 (p)	90%	337
$p \rightarrow e^+ K_S^0$	> 76	90%	337
$p \rightarrow e^+ K_L^0$	> 44	90%	337
$N \rightarrow \mu^+ K$	> 1.1 (n), > 120 (p)	90%	326
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ K_S^0$	> 64	90%	326
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ K_L^0$	> 44	90%	326
$N \rightarrow \nu K$	> 86 (n), > 100 (p)	90%	339
$p \rightarrow e^+ K^*(892)^0$	> 52	90%	45
$N \rightarrow \nu K^*(892)$	> 22 (n), > 20 (p)	90%	45

Antilepton + mesons

$p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	> 21	90%	448
$p \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	> 38	90%	449
$n \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	> 32	90%	449
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	> 17	90%	425
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	> 33	90%	427
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	> 33	90%	427
$n \rightarrow e^+ K^0 \pi^-$	> 18	90%	319

Lepton + meson

$n \rightarrow e^- \pi^+$	> 65	90%	459
$n \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+$	> 49	90%	453
$n \rightarrow e^- \rho^+$	> 62	90%	154
$n \rightarrow \mu^- \rho^+$	> 7	90%	120
$n \rightarrow e^- K^+$	> 32	90%	340
$n \rightarrow \mu^- K^+$	> 57	90%	330

Lepton + mesons

$p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	> 30	90%	448
$n \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	> 29	90%	449
$p \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	> 17	90%	425
$n \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	> 34	90%	427
$p \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ K^+$	> 20	90%	320
$p \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ K^+$	> 5	90%	279

Antilepton + photon(s)

$p \rightarrow e^+ \gamma$	> 460	90%	469
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \gamma$	> 380	90%	463
$n \rightarrow \nu \gamma$	> 24	90%	470
$p \rightarrow e^+ \gamma \gamma$	> 100	90%	469

Three (or more) leptons

$p \rightarrow e^+ e^+ e^-$	> 510	90%	469
$p \rightarrow e^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	> 81	90%	457
$p \rightarrow e^+ \nu \nu$	> 11	90%	469
$n \rightarrow e^+ e^- \nu$	> 74	90%	470
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ e^- \nu$	> 47	90%	464
$n \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \nu$	> 42	90%	458
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ e^+ e^-$	> 91	90%	464
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	> 190	90%	439
$p \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \nu$	> 21	90%	463
$p \rightarrow e^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	> 6	90%	457
$n \rightarrow 3\nu$	> 0.0005	90%	470

Inclusive modes

$N \rightarrow e^+$ anything	> 0.6 (n, p)	90%	—
$N \rightarrow \mu^+$ anything	> 12 (n, p)	90%	—
$N \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0$ anything	> 0.6 (n, p)	90%	—

 $\Delta B = 2$ dinucleon modes

The following are lifetime limits per iron nucleus.

$pp \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+$	> 0.7	90%	—
$pn \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$	> 2	90%	—
$nn \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	> 0.7	90%	—
$nn \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	> 3.4	90%	—
$pp \rightarrow e^+ e^+$	> 5.8	90%	—
$pp \rightarrow e^+ \mu^+$	> 3.6	90%	—
$pp \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+$	> 1.7	90%	—
$pn \rightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu}$	> 2.8	90%	—
$pn \rightarrow \mu^+ \bar{\nu}$	> 1.6	90%	—
$nn \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$	> 0.000012	90%	—
$nn \rightarrow \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu$	> 0.000006	90%	—

 \bar{p} DECAY MODES

\bar{p} DECAY MODES	Partial mean life (years)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- \gamma$	> 1848	95%	469
$\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- \pi^0$	> 554	95%	459
$\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- \eta$	> 171	95%	309
$\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- K_S^0$	> 29	95%	337
$\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- K_L^0$	> 9	95%	337

n

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 939.56563 \pm 0.00028$ MeV [a]

$= 1.008664904 \pm 0.000000014$ u

$m_n - m_p = 1.293318 \pm 0.000009$ MeV

$= 0.001388434 \pm 0.000000009$ u

Mean life $\tau = 886.7 \pm 1.9$ s (S = 1.2)

$c\tau = 2.658 \times 10^8$ km

Magnetic moment $\mu = -1.9130428 \pm 0.0000005$ μ_N

Electric dipole moment $d < 0.97 \times 10^{-25}$ e cm, CL = 90%

Electric polarizability $\alpha = (0.98_{-0.23}^{+0.19}) \times 10^{-3}$ fm³ (S = 1.1)

Charge $q = (-0.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-21}$ e

Mean $n\bar{n}$ -oscillation time $> 1.2 \times 10^8$ s, CL = 90% [d] (bound n)

$> 0.86 \times 10^8$ s, CL = 90% (free n)

Decay parameters [e]

$p e^- \bar{\nu}_e \quad g_A/g_V = -1.2670 \pm 0.0035$ (S = 1.9)

" $A = -0.1162 \pm 0.0013$ (S = 1.8)

" $B = 0.990 \pm 0.008$

" $a = -0.102 \pm 0.005$

" $\phi_{AV} = (180.07 \pm 0.18)^\circ$ [f]

" $D = (-0.5 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$

<i>n</i> DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	$\frac{p}{\text{MeV}/c}$
$p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	100 %		1.19
Charge conservation (Q) violating mode			
$p \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e$	Q < 8×10^{-27}	68%	1.29

$N(1440) P_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1430 to 1470 (≈ 1440) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 250 to 450 (≈ 350) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.61 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 31.0 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1345 to 1385 (≈ 1365) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 160 \text{ to } 260$ (≈ 210) MeV

$N(1440)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	60–70 %	397
$N\pi\pi$	30–40 %	342
$\Delta\pi$	20–30 %	143
$N\rho$	<8 %	†
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	5–10 %	–
$p\gamma$	0.035–0.048 %	414
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.035–0.048 %	414
$n\gamma$	0.009–0.032 %	413
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.009–0.032 %	413

 $N(1520) D_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1515 to 1530 (≈ 1520) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 110 to 135 (≈ 120) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.74 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 23.5 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1505 to 1515 (≈ 1510) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 110 \text{ to } 120$ (≈ 115) MeV

$N(1520)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	50–60 %	456
$N\pi\pi$	40–50 %	410
$\Delta\pi$	15–25 %	228
$N\rho$	15–25 %	†
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	<8 %	–
$p\gamma$	0.46–0.56 %	470
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.001–0.034 %	470
$p\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.44–0.53 %	470
$n\gamma$	0.30–0.53 %	470
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.04–0.10 %	470
$n\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.25–0.45 %	470

$N(1535) S_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1520 to 1555 (≈ 1535) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 100 to 250 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.76 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 22.5 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1495 to 1515 (≈ 1505) MeV-2Im(pole position) = 90 to 250 (≈ 170) MeV

$N(1535)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	35–55 %	467
$N\eta$	30–55 %	182
$N\pi\pi$	1–10 %	422
$\Delta\pi$	<1 %	242
$N\rho$	<4 %	†
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	<3 %	–
$N(1440)\pi$	<7 %	†
$p\gamma$	0.15–0.35 %	481
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.15–0.35 %	481
$n\gamma$	0.004–0.29 %	480
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.004–0.29 %	480

$N(1650) S_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1640 to 1680 (≈ 1650) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 145 to 190 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.96 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 16.4 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1640 to 1680 (≈ 1660) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 150$ to 170 (≈ 160) MeV

$N(1650)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	55–90 %	547
$N\eta$	3–10 %	346
ΛK	3–11 %	161
$N\pi\pi$	10–20 %	511
$\Delta\pi$	1–7 %	344
$N\rho$	4–12 %	†
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	<4 %	–
$N(1440)\pi$	<5 %	147
$p\gamma$	0.04–0.18 %	558
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.04–0.18 %	558
$n\gamma$	0.003–0.17 %	557
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.003–0.17 %	557

$N(1675) D_{15}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{5}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1670 to 1685 (≈ 1675) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 140 to 180 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.01 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 15.4 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1655 to 1665 (≈ 1660) MeV-2Im(pole position) = 125 to 155 (≈ 140) MeV

$N(1675)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	40–50 %	563
ΛK	<1 %	209
$N\pi\pi$	50–60 %	529
$\Delta\pi$	50–60 %	364
$N\rho$	< 1–3 %	†
$p\gamma$	0.004–0.023 %	575
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.015 %	575
$p\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.0–0.011 %	575
$n\gamma$	0.02–0.12 %	574
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.006–0.046 %	574
$n\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.01–0.08 %	574

$N(1680) F_{15}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{5}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1675 to 1690 (≈ 1680) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 120 to 140 (≈ 130) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.01 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 15.2 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1665 to 1675 (≈ 1670) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 105 \text{ to } 135$ (≈ 120) MeV

$N(1680)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	60–70 %	567
$N\pi\pi$	30–40 %	532
$\Delta\pi$	5–15 %	369
$N\rho$	3–15 %	†
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	5–20 %	–
$p\gamma$	0.21–0.32 %	578
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.001–0.011 %	578
$p\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.20–0.32 %	578
$n\gamma$	0.021–0.046 %	577
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.004–0.029 %	577
$n\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.01–0.024 %	577

 $N(1700) D_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1650 to 1750 (≈ 1700) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 50 to 150 (≈ 100) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 14.5 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1630 to 1730 (≈ 1680) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 50 \text{ to } 150$ (≈ 100) MeV

$N(1700)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–15 %	580
ΛK	<3 %	250
$N\pi\pi$	85–95 %	547
$N\rho$	<35 %	†
$p\gamma$	0.01–0.05 %	591
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.024 %	591
$p\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.002–0.026 %	591
$n\gamma$	0.01–0.13 %	590
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.09 %	590
$n\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.01–0.05 %	590

$N(1710) P_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1680 to 1740 (≈ 1710) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 50 to 250 (≈ 100) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.07 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 14.2 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1670 to 1770 (≈ 1720) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 80 \text{ to } 380$ (≈ 230) MeV

$N(1710)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	587
ΛK	5–25 %	264
$N\pi\pi$	40–90 %	554
$\Delta\pi$	15–40 %	393
$N\rho$	5–25 %	48
$N(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}^{I=0}$	10–40 %	–
$p\gamma$	0.002–0.05%	598
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.002–0.05%	598
$n\gamma$	0.0–0.02%	597
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.02%	597

 $N(1720) P_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1650 to 1750 (≈ 1720) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 100 to 200 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.09 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 13.9 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1650 to 1750 (≈ 1700) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 110 \text{ to } 390$ (≈ 250) MeV

$N(1720)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	594
ΛK	1–15 %	278
$N\pi\pi$	>70 %	561
$N\rho$	70–85 %	104
$p\gamma$	0.003–0.10 %	604
$p\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.003–0.08 %	604
$p\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.001–0.03 %	604
$n\gamma$	0.002–0.39 %	603
$n\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.002 %	603
$n\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.001–0.39 %	603

$N(2190) G_{17}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{7}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 2100 to 2200 (≈ 2190) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 350 to 550 (≈ 450) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.07 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 6.21 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 1950 to 2150 (≈ 2050) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 350 \text{ to } 550$ (≈ 450) MeV

$N(2190)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	888

 $N(2220) H_{19}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{9}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 2180 to 2310 (≈ 2220) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 320 to 550 (≈ 400) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.14 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 5.97 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 2100 to 2240 (≈ 2170) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 370 \text{ to } 570$ (≈ 470) MeV

$N(2220)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	905

 $N(2250) G_{19}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{9}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 2170 to 2310 (≈ 2250) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 290 to 470 (≈ 400) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.21 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 5.74 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 2080 to 2200 (≈ 2140) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 280 \text{ to } 680$ (≈ 480) MeV

$N(2250)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–15 %	923

$N(2600)$ $I_{1,11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{11}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 2550 to 2750 (≈ 2600) MeV

Breit-Wigner full width = 500 to 800 (≈ 650) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 3.12 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 3.86 \text{ mb}$$

$N(2600)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–10 %	1126

Δ BARYONS

($S = 0, I = 3/2$)

$$\Delta^{++} = uuu, \quad \Delta^+ = uud, \quad \Delta^0 = udd, \quad \Delta^- = ddd$$

Δ(1232) P₃₃

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass (mixed charges) = 1230 to 1234 (≈ 1232) MeV

Breit-Wigner full width (mixed charges) = 115 to 125 (≈ 120) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.30 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 94.8 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1209 to 1211 (≈ 1210) MeV

−2Im(pole position) = 98 to 102 (≈ 100) MeV

Δ(1232) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	>99 %	227
$N\gamma$	0.52–0.60 %	259
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.11–0.13 %	259
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.41–0.47 %	259

Δ(1600) P₃₃

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1550 to 1700 (≈ 1600) MeV

Breit-Wigner full width = 250 to 450 (≈ 350) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.87 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 18.6 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1500 to 1700 (≈ 1600) MeV

−2Im(pole position) = 200 to 400 (≈ 300) MeV

Δ(1600) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–25 %	512
$N\pi\pi$	75–90 %	473
$\Delta\pi$	40–70 %	301
$N\rho$	<25 %	†
$N(1440)\pi$	10–35 %	74
$N\gamma$	0.001–0.02 %	525
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.02 %	525
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.001–0.005 %	525

$\Delta(1620) S_{31}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1615 to 1675 (≈ 1620) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 120 to 180 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.91 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 17.7 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1580 to 1620 (≈ 1600) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 100$ to 130 (≈ 115) MeV

$\Delta(1620)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	20–30 %	526
$N\pi\pi$	70–80 %	488
$\Delta\pi$	30–60 %	318
$N\rho$	7–25 %	†
$N\gamma$	0.004–0.044 %	538
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.004–0.044 %	538

 $\Delta(1700) D_{33}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1670 to 1770 (≈ 1700) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 200 to 400 (≈ 300) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.05 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 14.5 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1620 to 1700 (≈ 1660) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 150$ to 250 (≈ 200) MeV

$\Delta(1700)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	580
$N\pi\pi$	80–90 %	547
$\Delta\pi$	30–60 %	385
$N\rho$	30–55 %	†
$N\gamma$	0.12–0.26 %	591
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.08–0.16 %	591
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.025–0.12 %	591

$\Delta(1905) F_{35}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{5}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1870 to 1920 (≈ 1905) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 280 to 440 (≈ 350) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.45 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 9.62 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1800 to 1860 (≈ 1830) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 230 \text{ to } 330$ (≈ 280) MeV

$\Delta(1905)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–15 %	713
$N\pi\pi$	85–95 %	687
$\Delta\pi$	<25 %	542
$N\rho$	>60 %	421
$N\gamma$	0.01–0.03 %	721
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.1 %	721
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.004–0.03 %	721

 $\Delta(1910) P_{31}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1870 to 1920 (≈ 1910) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 190 to 270 (≈ 250) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.46 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 9.54 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1830 to 1880 (≈ 1855) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 200 \text{ to } 500$ (≈ 350) MeV

$\Delta(1910)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	15–30 %	716
$N\gamma$	0.0–0.2 %	725
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.2 %	725

 $\Delta(1920) P_{33}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1900 to 1970 (≈ 1920) MeVBreit-Wigner full width = 150 to 300 (≈ 200) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.48 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 9.37 \text{ mb}$$

Re(pole position) = 1850 to 1950 (≈ 1900) MeV $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 200 \text{ to } 400$ (≈ 300) MeV

$\Delta(1920)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–20 %	722

$\Delta(1930) D_{35}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{5}{2}^-)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1920 to 1970 (≈ 1930) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 250 to 450 (≈ 350) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 1.50 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 9.21 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 1840 to 1940 (≈ 1890) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 200 \text{ to } 300$ (≈ 250) MeV

$\Delta(1930)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	10–20 %	729
$N\gamma$	0.0–0.02 %	737
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.0–0.01 %	737
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.0–0.01 %	737

 $\Delta(1950) F_{37}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{7}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 1940 to 1960 (≈ 1950) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 290 to 350 (≈ 300) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 1.54 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 8.91 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 1880 to 1890 (≈ 1885) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 210 \text{ to } 270$ (≈ 240) MeV

$\Delta(1950)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	35–40 %	741
$N\pi\pi$		716
$\Delta\pi$	20–30 %	574
$N\rho$	<10 %	469
$N\gamma$	0.08–0.13 %	749
$N\gamma$, helicity=1/2	0.03–0.055 %	749
$N\gamma$, helicity=3/2	0.05–0.075 %	749

 $\Delta(2420) H_{3,11}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{11}{2}^+)$$

Breit-Wigner mass = 2300 to 2500 (≈ 2420) MeV
 Breit-Wigner full width = 300 to 500 (≈ 400) MeV
 $p_{\text{beam}} = 2.64 \text{ GeV}/c$ $4\pi\lambda^2 = 4.68 \text{ mb}$
 Re(pole position) = 2260 to 2400 (≈ 2330) MeV
 $-2\text{Im}(\text{pole position}) = 350 \text{ to } 750$ (≈ 550) MeV

$\Delta(2420)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\pi$	5–15 %	1023

Λ BARYONS

(S = -1, I = 0)

$$\Lambda^0 = uds$$

Λ

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1115.683 \pm 0.006$ MeV

Mean life $\tau = (2.632 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-10}$ s (S = 1.6)

$$c\tau = 7.89$$
 cm

Magnetic moment $\mu = -0.613 \pm 0.004$ μ_N

Electric dipole moment $d < 1.5 \times 10^{-16}$ ecm, CL = 95%

Decay parameters

$p\pi^-$	$\alpha_- = 0.642 \pm 0.013$
"	$\phi_- = (-6.5 \pm 3.5)^\circ$
"	$\gamma_- = 0.76$ [g]
"	$\Delta_- = (8 \pm 4)^\circ$ [g]
$n\pi^0$	$\alpha_0 = +0.65 \pm 0.05$
$p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$g_A/g_V = -0.718 \pm 0.015$ [e]

Λ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$p\pi^-$	(63.9 ± 0.5) %	101
$n\pi^0$	(35.8 ± 0.5) %	104
$n\gamma$	(1.75±0.15) × 10 ⁻³	162
$p\pi^- \gamma$	[h] (8.4 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻⁴	101
$p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	(8.32±0.14) × 10 ⁻⁴	163
$p\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	(1.57±0.35) × 10 ⁻⁴	131

Λ(1405) S₀₁

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1407 \pm 4$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 50.0 \pm 2.0$ MeV

Below $\bar{K}N$ threshold

Λ(1405) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Sigma \pi$	100 %	152

$\Lambda(1520) D_{03}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1519.5 \pm 1.0$ MeV [i]Full width $\Gamma = 15.6 \pm 1.0$ MeV [i]

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.39 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 82.8 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1520)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	$45 \pm 1\%$	244
$\Sigma\pi$	$42 \pm 1\%$	267
$\Lambda\pi\pi$	$10 \pm 1\%$	252
$\Sigma\pi\pi$	$0.9 \pm 0.1\%$	152
$\Lambda\gamma$	$0.8 \pm 0.2\%$	351

 $\Lambda(1600) P_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1560$ to 1700 (≈ 1600) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 50$ to 250 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.58 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 41.6 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1600)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	15–30 %	343
$\Sigma\pi$	10–60 %	336

 $\Lambda(1670) S_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1660$ to 1680 (≈ 1670) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 25$ to 50 (≈ 35) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.74 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 28.5 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1670)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	15–25 %	414
$\Sigma\pi$	20–60 %	393
$\Lambda\eta$	15–35 %	64

$\Lambda(1690) D_{03}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1685$ to 1695 (≈ 1690) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 50$ to 70 (≈ 60) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.78 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 26.1 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1690)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	20–30 %	433
$\Sigma\pi$	20–40 %	409
$\Lambda\pi\pi$	~ 25 %	415
$\Sigma\pi\pi$	~ 20 %	350

 $\Lambda(1800) S_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1720$ to 1850 (≈ 1800) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 200$ to 400 (≈ 300) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.01 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 17.5 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1800)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	25–40 %	528
$\Sigma\pi$	seen	493
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	seen	345
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen	†

 $\Lambda(1810) P_{01}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1750$ to 1850 (≈ 1810) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 50$ to 250 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.04 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 17.0 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1810)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	20–50 %	537
$\Sigma\pi$	10–40 %	501
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	seen	356
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	30–60 %	†

$\Lambda(1820) F_{05}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{5}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1815$ to 1825 (≈ 1820) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 70$ to 90 (≈ 80) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.06 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 16.5 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1820)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	55–65 %	545
$\Sigma\pi$	8–14 %	508
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	5–10 %	362

 $\Lambda(1830) D_{05}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{5}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1810$ to 1830 (≈ 1830) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 60$ to 110 (≈ 95) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.08 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 16.0 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1830)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	3–10 %	553
$\Sigma\pi$	35–75 %	515
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	>15 %	371

 $\Lambda(1890) P_{03}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1850$ to 1910 (≈ 1890) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 60$ to 200 (≈ 100) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.21 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 13.6 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(1890)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	20–35 %	599
$\Sigma\pi$	3–10 %	559
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	seen	420
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen	233

$\Lambda(2100) G_{07}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{7}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 2090$ to 2110 (≈ 2100) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 100$ to 250 (≈ 200) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.68 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 8.68 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(2100)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	25–35 %	751
$\Sigma\pi$	~ 5 %	704
$\Lambda\eta$	< 3 %	617
ΞK	< 3 %	483
$\Lambda\omega$	< 8 %	443
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	10–20 %	514

 $\Lambda(2110) F_{05}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{5}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 2090$ to 2140 (≈ 2110) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 150$ to 250 (≈ 200) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.70 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 8.53 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(2110)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	5–25 %	757
$\Sigma\pi$	10–40 %	711
$\Lambda\omega$	seen	455
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	seen	589
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	10–60 %	524

 $\Lambda(2350) H_{09}$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{9}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 2340$ to 2370 (≈ 2350) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 100$ to 250 (≈ 150) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 2.29 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 5.85 \text{ mb}$$

$\Lambda(2350)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	~ 12 %	915
$\Sigma\pi$	~ 10 %	867

Σ BARYONS

(S = -1, I = 1)

$$\Sigma^+ = uus, \quad \Sigma^0 = uds, \quad \Sigma^- = dds$$

Σ⁺

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1189.37 \pm 0.07$ MeV (S = 2.2)

Mean life $\tau = (0.799 \pm 0.004) \times 10^{-10}$ s

$$c\tau = 2.396 \text{ cm}$$

Magnetic moment $\mu = 2.458 \pm 0.010 \mu_N$ (S = 2.1)

$$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \rightarrow n\ell^+\nu)/\Gamma(\Sigma^- \rightarrow n\ell^-\bar{\nu}) < 0.043$$

Decay parameters

$p\pi^0$	$\alpha_0 = -0.980^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$
"	$\phi_0 = (36 \pm 34)^\circ$
"	$\gamma_0 = 0.16$ [g]
"	$\Delta_0 = (187 \pm 6)^\circ$ [g]
$n\pi^+$	$\alpha_+ = 0.068 \pm 0.013$
"	$\phi_+ = (167 \pm 20)^\circ$ (S = 1.1)
"	$\gamma_+ = -0.97$ [g]
"	$\Delta_+ = (-73^{+133}_{-10})^\circ$ [g]
$p\gamma$	$\alpha_\gamma = -0.76 \pm 0.08$

Σ ⁺ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$p\pi^0$	(51.57±0.30) %		189
$n\pi^+$	(48.31±0.30) %		185
$p\gamma$	(1.23±0.05) × 10 ⁻³		225
$n\pi^+\gamma$	[h] (4.5 ±0.5) × 10 ⁻⁴		185
$\Lambda e^+\nu_e$	(2.0 ±0.5) × 10 ⁻⁵		71

ΔS = ΔQ (SQ) violating modes or ΔS = 1 weak neutral current (SI) modes

$ne^+\nu_e$	SQ	< 5	× 10 ⁻⁶	90%	224
$n\mu^+\nu_\mu$	SQ	< 3.0	× 10 ⁻⁵	90%	202
pe^+e^-	SI	< 7	× 10 ⁻⁶		225

Σ^0

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

 Mass $m = 1192.642 \pm 0.024$ MeV

 $m_{\Sigma^-} - m_{\Sigma^0} = 4.807 \pm 0.035$ MeV (S = 1.1)

 $m_{\Sigma^0} - m_{\Lambda} = 76.959 \pm 0.023$ MeV

 Mean life $\tau = (7.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-20}$ s

$$c\tau = 2.22 \times 10^{-11}$$
 m

 Transition magnetic moment $|\mu_{\Sigma\Lambda}| = 1.61 \pm 0.08 \mu_N$

Σ^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda\gamma$	100 %		74
$\Lambda\gamma\gamma$	< 3 %	90%	74
$\Lambda e^+ e^-$	[j] 5×10^{-3}		74

Σ^-

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

 Mass $m = 1197.449 \pm 0.030$ MeV (S = 1.2)

 $m_{\Sigma^-} - m_{\Sigma^+} = 8.08 \pm 0.08$ MeV (S = 1.9)

 $m_{\Sigma^-} - m_{\Lambda} = 81.766 \pm 0.030$ MeV (S = 1.2)

 Mean life $\tau = (1.479 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-10}$ s (S = 1.3)

$$c\tau = 4.434$$
 cm

 Magnetic moment $\mu = -1.160 \pm 0.025 \mu_N$ (S = 1.7)

Decay parameters

 $n\pi^- \quad \alpha_- = -0.068 \pm 0.008$

 " $\phi_- = (10 \pm 15)^\circ$

 " $\gamma_- = 0.98$ [g]

 " $\Delta_- = (249_{-120}^{+12})^\circ$ [g]

 $ne^- \bar{\nu}_e \quad g_A/g_V = 0.340 \pm 0.017$ [e]

 " $f_2(0)/f_1(0) = 0.97 \pm 0.14$

 " $D = 0.11 \pm 0.10$
 $\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e \quad g_V/g_A = 0.01 \pm 0.10$ [e] (S = 1.5)

 " $g_{WM}/g_A = 2.4 \pm 1.7$ [e]

Σ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$n\pi^-$	(99.848±0.005) %	193
$n\pi^- \gamma$	[h] (4.6 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-4}$	193
$ne^- \bar{\nu}_e$	(1.017±0.034) $\times 10^{-3}$	230
$n\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	(4.5 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	210
$\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	(5.73 ± 0.27) $\times 10^{-5}$	79

$\Sigma(1385) P_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^+ \text{ mass } m = 1382.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 2.0)$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^0 \text{ mass } m = 1383.7 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.4)$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^- \text{ mass } m = 1387.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 2.2)$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^+ \text{ full width } \Gamma = 35.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^0 \text{ full width } \Gamma = 36 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma(1385)^- \text{ full width } \Gamma = 39.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.7)$$

Below $\bar{K}N$ threshold

$\Sigma(1385)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda\pi$	88±2 %	208
$\Sigma\pi$	12±2 %	127

 $\Sigma(1660) P_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 1630 \text{ to } 1690 (\approx 1660) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma = 40 \text{ to } 200 (\approx 100) \text{ MeV}$$

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.72 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 29.9 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1660)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	10–30 %	405
$\Lambda\pi$	seen	439
$\Sigma\pi$	seen	385

 $\Sigma(1670) D_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 1665 \text{ to } 1685 (\approx 1670) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma = 40 \text{ to } 80 (\approx 60) \text{ MeV}$$

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.74 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 28.5 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1670)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	7–13 %	414
$\Lambda\pi$	5–15 %	447
$\Sigma\pi$	30–60 %	393

$\Sigma(1750) S_{11}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1730$ to 1800 (≈ 1750) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 60$ to 160 (≈ 90) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.91 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 20.7 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1750)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	10–40 %	486
$\Lambda\pi$	seen	507
$\Sigma\pi$	<8 %	455
$\Sigma\eta$	15–55 %	81

 $\Sigma(1775) D_{15}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{5}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1770$ to 1780 (≈ 1775) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 105$ to 135 (≈ 120) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 0.96 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 19.0 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1775)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	37–43%	508
$\Lambda\pi$	14–20%	525
$\Sigma\pi$	2–5%	474
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	8–12%	324
$\Lambda(1520)\pi$	17–23%	198

 $\Sigma(1915) F_{15}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{5}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 1900$ to 1935 (≈ 1915) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 80$ to 160 (≈ 120) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.26 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 12.8 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1915)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	5–15 %	618
$\Lambda\pi$	seen	622
$\Sigma\pi$	seen	577
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	<5 %	440

$\Sigma(1940) D_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

Mass $m = 1900$ to 1950 (≈ 1940) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 150$ to 300 (≈ 220) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.32 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 12.1 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(1940)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	<20 %	637
$\Lambda\pi$	seen	639
$\Sigma\pi$	seen	594
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	seen	460
$\Lambda(1520)\pi$	seen	354
$\Delta(1232)\bar{K}$	seen	410
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen	320

 $\Sigma(2030) F_{17}$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{7}{2}^+)$$

Mass $m = 2025$ to 2040 (≈ 2030) MeVFull width $\Gamma = 150$ to 200 (≈ 180) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 1.52 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 9.93 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(2030)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	17–23 %	702
$\Lambda\pi$	17–23 %	700
$\Sigma\pi$	5–10 %	657
ΞK	<2 %	412
$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	5–15 %	529
$\Lambda(1520)\pi$	10–20 %	430
$\Delta(1232)\bar{K}$	10–20 %	498
$N\bar{K}^*(892)$	<5 %	438

$\Sigma(2250)$

$$I(J^P) = 1(??)$$

Mass $m = 2210$ to 2280 (≈ 2250) MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 60$ to 150 (≈ 100) MeV

$$p_{\text{beam}} = 2.04 \text{ GeV}/c \quad 4\pi\lambda^2 = 6.76 \text{ mb}$$

$\Sigma(2250)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$N\bar{K}$	<10 %	851
$\Lambda\pi$	seen	842
$\Sigma\pi$	seen	803

Ξ BARYONS

($S = -2, I = 1/2$)

$$\Xi^0 = uss, \quad \Xi^- = dss$$

Ξ⁰

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

P is not yet measured; + is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 1314.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi^-} - m_{\Xi^0} = 6.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (2.90 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 8.71 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment } \mu = -1.250 \pm 0.014 \mu_N$$

Decay parameters

$$\Lambda\pi^0 \quad \alpha = -0.411 \pm 0.022 \quad (S = 2.1)$$

$$" \quad \phi = (21 \pm 12)^\circ$$

$$" \quad \gamma = 0.85 [g]$$

$$" \quad \Delta = (218_{-19}^{+12})^\circ [g]$$

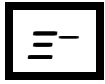
$$\Lambda\gamma \quad \alpha = 0.4 \pm 0.4$$

$$\Sigma^0\gamma \quad \alpha = 0.20 \pm 0.32$$

Ξ ⁰ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	P (MeV/c)
$\Lambda\pi^0$	$(99.54 \pm 0.05) \%$		135
$\Lambda\gamma$	$(1.06 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-3}$		184
$\Sigma^0\gamma$	$(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		117
$\Sigma^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90%	120
$\Sigma^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90%	64

ΔS = ΔQ (SQ) violating modes or ΔS = 2 forbidden (S2) modes

$\Sigma^- e^+ \nu_e$	SQ	$< 9 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	112
$\Sigma^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	SQ	$< 9 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	49
$p\pi^-$	S2	$< 4 \times 10^{-5}$	90%	299
$p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	S2	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$		323
$p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	S2	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$		309



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

P is not yet measured; + is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 1321.32 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.639 \pm 0.015) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 4.91 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment } \mu = -0.6507 \pm 0.0025 \mu_N$$

Decay parameters

$$\Lambda\pi^- \quad \alpha = -0.456 \pm 0.014 \quad (S = 1.8)$$

$$" \quad \phi = (4 \pm 4)^\circ$$

$$" \quad \gamma = 0.89 [g]$$

$$" \quad \Delta = (188 \pm 8)^\circ [g]$$

$$\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e \quad g_A/g_V = -0.25 \pm 0.05 [e]$$

Ξ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	P (MeV/c)
$\Lambda\pi^-$	$(99.887 \pm 0.035) \%$		139
$\Sigma^- \gamma$	$(1.27 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$		118
$\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(5.63 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$		190
$\Lambda\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$(3.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.5 \\ -2.2 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-4}$		163
$\Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(8.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$		122
$\Sigma^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$< 8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%	70
$\Xi^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90%	6

$\Delta S = 2$ forbidden (S_2) modes

$n\pi^-$	S_2	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%	303
$ne^- \bar{\nu}_e$	S_2	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	327
$n\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	S_2	< 1.5	%	90%	314
$p\pi^- \pi^-$	S_2	< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	223
$p\pi^- e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	S_2	< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	304
$p\pi^- \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	S_2	< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	250
$p\mu^- \mu^-$	L	< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	272

$\Xi(1530) P_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

 $\Xi(1530)^0$ mass $m = 1531.80 \pm 0.32$ MeV ($S = 1.3$)

 $\Xi(1530)^-$ mass $m = 1535.0 \pm 0.6$ MeV

 $\Xi(1530)^0$ full width $\Gamma = 9.1 \pm 0.5$ MeV

 $\Xi(1530)^-$ full width $\Gamma = 9.9^{+1.7}_{-1.9}$ MeV

$\Xi(1530)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi \pi$	100 %		152
$\Xi \gamma$	<4 %	90%	200

 $\Xi(1690)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(?^?)$$

 Mass $m = 1690 \pm 10$ MeV [i]

 Full width $\Gamma < 50$ MeV

$\Xi(1690)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \bar{K}$	seen	240
$\Sigma \bar{K}$	seen	51
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	possibly seen	214

 $\Xi(1820) D_{13}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{3}{2}^-)$$

 Mass $m = 1823 \pm 5$ MeV [i]

 Full width $\Gamma = 24^{+15}_{-10}$ MeV [i]

$\Xi(1820)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \bar{K}$	large	400
$\Sigma \bar{K}$	small	320
$\Xi \pi$	small	413
$\Xi(1530) \pi$	small	234

$\Xi(1950)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(??)$$

 Mass $m = 1950 \pm 15$ MeV [i]

 Full width $\Gamma = 60 \pm 20$ MeV [i]

$\Xi(1950)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \bar{K}$	seen	522
$\Sigma \bar{K}$	possibly seen	460
$\Xi \pi$	seen	518

 $\Xi(2030)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\geq \frac{5}{2}?)$$

 Mass $m = 2025 \pm 5$ MeV [i]

 Full width $\Gamma = 20^{+15}_{-5}$ MeV [i]

$\Xi(2030)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \bar{K}$	$\sim 20\%$	589
$\Sigma \bar{K}$	$\sim 80\%$	533
$\Xi \pi$	small	573
$\Xi(1530)\pi$	small	421
$\Lambda \bar{K} \pi$	small	501
$\Sigma \bar{K} \pi$	small	430

Ω BARYONS

($S = -3, I = 0$)

$$\Omega^- = sss$$

Ω⁻

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

J^P is not yet measured; $\frac{3}{2}^+$ is the quark model prediction.

Mass $m = 1672.45 \pm 0.29$ MeV

Mean life $\tau = (0.822 \pm 0.012) \times 10^{-10}$ s

$c\tau = 2.46$ cm

Magnetic moment $\mu = -2.02 \pm 0.05 \mu_N$

Decay parameters

$\Lambda K^- \quad \alpha = -0.026 \pm 0.026$

$\Xi^0 \pi^- \quad \alpha = 0.09 \pm 0.14$

$\Xi^- \pi^0 \quad \alpha = 0.05 \pm 0.21$

Ω ⁻ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
ΛK^-	(67.8±0.7) %		211
$\Xi^0 \pi^-$	(23.6±0.7) %		294
$\Xi^- \pi^0$	(8.6±0.4) %		290
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	(4.3 ^{+3.4} _{-1.3}) × 10 ⁻⁴		190
$\Xi(1530)^0 \pi^-$	(6.4 ^{+5.1} _{-2.0}) × 10 ⁻⁴		17
$\Xi^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	(5.6±2.8) × 10 ⁻³		319
$\Xi^- \gamma$	< 4.6 × 10 ⁻⁴	90%	314
ΔS = 2 forbidden (S2) modes			
$\Lambda \pi^-$	S2 < 1.9 × 10 ⁻⁴	90%	449

Ω(2250)⁻

$$I(J^P) = 0(?^?)$$

Mass $m = 2252 \pm 9$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 55 \pm 18$ MeV

Ω(2250) ⁻ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi^- \pi^+ K^-$	seen	531
$\Xi(1530)^0 K^-$	seen	437

CHARMED BARYONS ($C = +1$)

$$\Lambda_c^+ = udc, \quad \Sigma_c^{++} = uuc, \quad \Sigma_c^+ = udc, \quad \Sigma_c^0 = ddc,$$

$$\Xi_c^+ = usc, \quad \Xi_c^0 = dsc, \quad \Omega_c^0 = ssc$$

Λ_c^+

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

J not confirmed; $\frac{1}{2}$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2284.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (0.206 \pm 0.012) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 61.8 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

Decay asymmetry parameters

$$\Lambda\pi^+ \quad \alpha = -0.98 \pm 0.19$$

$$\Sigma^+\pi^0 \quad \alpha = -0.45 \pm 0.32$$

$$\Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell \quad \alpha = -0.82^{+0.11}_{-0.07}$$

Nearly all branching fractions of the Λ_c^+ are measured relative to the $pK^-\pi^+$ mode, but there are no model-independent measurements of this branching fraction. We explain how we arrive at our value of $B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)$ in a Note at the beginning of the branching-ratio measurements, in the Listings. When this branching fraction is eventually well determined, all the other branching fractions will slide up or down proportionally as the true value differs from the value we use here.

Λ_c^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Hadronic modes with a p and one \bar{K}			
$p\bar{K}^0$	(2.5 \pm 0.7) %		872
$pK^-\pi^+$	[k] (5.0 \pm 1.3) %		822
$p\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[l] (1.8 \pm 0.6) %		681
$\Delta(1232)^{++}K^-$	(8 \pm 5) $\times 10^{-3}$		709
$\Lambda(1520)\pi^+$	[l] (4.5 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-3}$		626
$pK^-\pi^+$ nonresonant	(2.8 \pm 0.9) %		822
$p\bar{K}^0\eta$	(1.3 \pm 0.4) %		567

$\rho \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.4 ± 1.1) %	753
$\rho K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	seen	758
$\rho K^*(892)^- \pi^+$	[/] (1.1 ± 0.6) %	579
$\rho (K^- \pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}} \pi^0$	(3.6 ± 1.2) %	758
$\Delta(1232) \bar{K}^*(892)$	seen	416
$\rho K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.1 ± 0.8) × 10 ⁻³	670
$\rho K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	(8 ± 4) × 10 ⁻³	676
$\rho K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	(5.0 ± 3.4) × 10 ⁻³	573

Hadronic modes with a ρ and zero or two K 's

$\rho \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.5 ± 2.0) × 10 ⁻³	926
$\rho f_0(980)$	[/] (2.8 ± 1.9) × 10 ⁻³	621
$\rho \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	(1.8 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³	851
$\rho K^+ K^-$	(2.3 ± 0.9) × 10 ⁻³	615
$\rho \phi$	[/] (1.2 ± 0.5) × 10 ⁻³	589

Hadronic modes with a hyperon

$\Lambda \pi^+$	(9.0 ± 2.8) × 10 ⁻³	863
$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^0$	(3.6 ± 1.3) %	843
$\Lambda \rho^+$	< 5 %	CL=95% 638
$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.3 ± 1.0) %	806
$\Lambda \pi^+ \eta$	(1.7 ± 0.6) %	690
$\Sigma(1385)^+ \eta$	[/] (8.5 ± 3.3) × 10 ⁻³	569
$\Lambda K^+ \bar{K}^0$	(6.0 ± 2.1) × 10 ⁻³	441
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+$	(9.9 ± 3.2) × 10 ⁻³	824
$\Sigma^+ \pi^0$	(1.00 ± 0.34) %	826
$\Sigma^+ \eta$	(5.5 ± 2.3) × 10 ⁻³	712
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.4 ± 1.0) %	803
$\Sigma^+ \rho^0$	< 1.4 %	CL=95% 578
$\Sigma^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	(1.8 ± 0.8) %	798
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	(1.8 ± 0.8) %	802
$\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.1 ± 0.4) %	762
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	766
$\Sigma^+ \omega$	[/] (2.7 ± 1.0) %	568
$\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	(3.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 4.1 \\ 2.1 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻³	707
$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$	(3.5 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³	346
$\Sigma^+ \phi$	[/] (3.5 ± 1.7) × 10 ⁻³	292
$\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-$	(7 $\begin{smallmatrix} + \\ - \end{smallmatrix}$ $\begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻³	668
$\Xi^0 K^+$	(3.9 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻³	652
$\Xi^- K^+ \pi^+$	(4.9 ± 1.7) × 10 ⁻³	564
$\Xi(1530)^0 K^+$	[/] (2.6 ± 1.0) × 10 ⁻³	471

Semileptonic modes

$\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[<i>m</i>] (2.0 ± 0.6) %	—
$\Lambda e^+ \nu_e$	(2.1 ± 0.6) %	—
$\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(2.0 ± 0.7) %	—
e^+ anything	(4.5 ± 1.7) %	—
$p e^+$ anything	(1.8 ± 0.9) %	—
Λe^+ anything	—	—
$\Lambda \mu^+$ anything	—	—
$\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	—	—

Inclusive modes

p anything	(50 ± 16) %	—
p anything (no Λ)	(12 ± 19) %	—
p hadrons	—	—
n anything	(50 ± 16) %	—
n anything (no Λ)	(29 ± 17) %	—
Λ anything	(35 ± 11) %	S=1.4 —
Σ^\pm anything	[<i>n</i>] (10 ± 5) %	—

 **$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (*C1*) modes, or
Lepton number (*L*) violating modes**

$p \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>C1</i>	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	936
$\Sigma^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i>	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	811

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$$

The spin-parity follows from the fact that $\Sigma_c(2455)\pi$ decays, with little available phase space, are dominant.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2593.9 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 308.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma = 3.6_{-1.3}^{+2.0} \text{ MeV}$$

$\Lambda_c^+ \pi \pi$ and its submode $\Sigma_c(2455)\pi$ — the latter just barely — are the only strong decays allowed to an excited Λ_c^+ having this mass; and the $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode seems to be largely via $\Sigma_c^{++} \pi^-$ or $\Sigma_c^0 \pi^+$.

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[o] $\approx 67\%$	124
$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^-$	$24 \pm 7\%$	17
$\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+$	$24 \pm 7\%$	23
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body	$18 \pm 10\%$	124
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0$	not seen	261
$\Lambda_c^+ \gamma$	not seen	290

 $\Lambda_c(2625)^+$

$$I(J^P) = 0(?^?)$$

J^P is expected to be $3/2^-$.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2626.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$m - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 341.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.6)$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma < 1.9 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\%$$

$\Lambda_c^+ \pi \pi$ and its submode $\Sigma(2455)\pi$ are the only strong decays allowed to an excited Λ_c^+ having this mass.

$\Lambda_c(2625)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	184
$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^-$	small	100
$\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+$	small	101
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body	large	184
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0$	not seen	293
$\Lambda_c^+ \gamma$	not seen	319

$\Sigma_c(2455)$

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

J^P not confirmed; $\frac{1}{2}^+$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \text{ mass } m = 2452.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma_c(2455)^+ \text{ mass } m = 2453.6 \pm 0.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \text{ mass } m = 2452.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^{++}} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 167.87 \pm 0.19 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^+} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 168.7 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^0} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 167.30 \pm 0.20 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^{++}} - m_{\Sigma_c^0} = 0.57 \pm 0.23 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c^+} - m_{\Sigma_c^0} = 1.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$\Lambda_c^+ \pi$ is the only strong decay allowed to a Σ_c having this mass.

$\Sigma_c(2455)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi$	$\approx 100 \%$	90

 $\Sigma_c(2520)$

$$I(J^P) = 1(?^?)$$

$$\Sigma_c(2520)^{++} \text{ mass } m = 2519.4 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma_c(2520)^0 \text{ mass } m = 2517.5 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

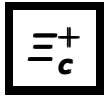
$$m_{\Sigma_c(2520)^{++}} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 234.5 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c(2520)^0} - m_{\Lambda_c^+} = 232.6 \pm 1.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_c(2520)^{++}} - m_{\Sigma_c(2520)^0} = 1.9 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma_c(2520)^{++} \text{ full width } \Gamma = 18 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Sigma_c(2520)^0 \text{ full width } \Gamma = 13 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

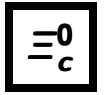
$I(J^P)$ not confirmed; $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2465.6 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (0.35_{-0.04}^{+0.07}) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 106 \mu\text{m}$$

Ξ_c^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	seen	784
$\Lambda \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	not seen	601
$\Sigma(1385)^+ K^- \pi^+$	not seen	676
$\Sigma^+ K^- \pi^+$	seen	808
$\Sigma^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	seen	653
$\Sigma^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	seen	733
$\Xi^0 \pi^+$	seen	875
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	seen	850
$\Xi(1530)^0 \pi^+$	not seen	748
$\Xi^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	seen	854
$\Xi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	817
$\Xi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	seen	882



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I(J^P)$ not confirmed; $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2470.3 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.3)$$

$$m_{\Xi_c^0} - m_{\Xi_c^+} = 4.7 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (0.098_{-0.015}^{+0.023}) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 29 \mu\text{m}$$

Ξ_c^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda \bar{K}^0$	seen	864
$\Xi^- \pi^+$	seen	875
$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	816
$\rho K^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	seen	406
$\Omega^- K^+$	seen	522
$\Xi^- e^+ \nu_e$	seen	882
$\Xi^- \ell^+$ anything	seen	—

$\Xi_c(2645)$

$$I(J^P) = ?(??)$$

$$\Xi_c(2645)^+ \text{ mass } m = 2644.6 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$\Xi_c(2645)^0 \text{ mass } m = 2643.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_c(2645)^+} - m_{\Xi_c^0} = 174.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_c(2645)^0} - m_{\Xi_c^+} = 178.2 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Xi_c(2645)^+ \text{ full width } \Gamma < 3.1 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\%$$

$$\Xi_c(2645)^0 \text{ full width } \Gamma < 5.5 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\%$$

$\Xi_c \pi$ is the only strong decay allowed to a Ξ_c resonance having this mass.

$\Xi_c(2645)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi_c^0 \pi^+$	seen	101
$\Xi_c^+ \pi^-$	seen	107

 Ω_c^0

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I(J^P)$ not confirmed; $0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 2704 \pm 4 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.8)$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (0.064 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 19 \mu\text{m}$$

Ω_c^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Sigma^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$	seen	697
$\Xi^- K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	seen	838
$\Omega^- \pi^+$	seen	827
$\Omega^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	seen	759

BOTTOM BARYONS

($B = -1$)

$$\Lambda_b^0 = udb, \Xi_b^0 = usb, \Xi_b^- = dsb$$

Λ_b^0

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I(J^P)$ not yet measured; $0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 5624 \pm 9 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.8)$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.24 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 372 \mu\text{m}$$

These branching fractions are actually an average over weakly decaying b -baryons weighted by their production rates in Z decay (or high-energy $p\bar{p}$), branching ratios, and detection efficiencies. They scale with the LEP Λ_b production fraction $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$ and are evaluated for our value $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b) = (10.1^{+3.9}_{-3.1})\%$.

The branching fractions $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ and $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$ were used to determine $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$, as described in the note "Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons."

Λ_b^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$J/\psi(1S)\Lambda$	$(4.7 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-4}$		1744
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$	seen		2345
$\Lambda_c^+ a_1(1260)^-$	seen		2156
$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}$	[p] $(9.0^{+3.1}_{-3.8})\%$		—
$p\pi^-$	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90%	2732
pK^-	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90%	2711

b -baryon ADMIXTURE ($\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$)

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.20 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

These branching fractions are actually an average over weakly decaying b -baryons weighted by their production rates in Z decay (or high-energy $p\bar{p}$), branching ratios, and detection efficiencies. They scale with the LEP Λ_b production fraction $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$ and are evaluated for our value $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b) = (10.1^{+3.9}_{-3.1})\%$.

The branching fractions $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ and $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$ were used to determine $B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b)$, as described in the note "Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons."

b-baryon ADMIXTURE ($\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$)	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$p \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ anything	(4.9 \pm 2.4) %	—
$\Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	(3.1 $^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$) %	—
$\Lambda/\bar{\Lambda}$ anything	(35 $^{+12}_{-14}$) %	—
$\Xi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	(5.5 $^{+2.0}_{-2.4}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	—

NOTES

- [a] The masses of the p and n are most precisely known in u (unified atomic mass units). The conversion factor to MeV, $1 u = 931.49432 \pm 0.00028$ MeV, is less well known than are the masses in u .
- [b] The limit is from neutrality-of-matter experiments; it assumes $q_n = q_p + q_e$. See also the charge of the neutron.
- [c] The first limit is geochemical and independent of decay mode. The second entry, a range of limits, assumes the dominant decay modes are among those investigated. For antiprotons the best limit, inferred from the observation of cosmic ray \bar{p} 's is $\tau_{\bar{p}} > 10^7$ yr, the cosmic-ray storage time, but this limit depends on a number of assumptions. The best direct observation of stored antiprotons gives $\tau_{\bar{p}}/B(\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- \gamma) > 1848$ yr.
- [d] There is some controversy about whether nuclear physics and model dependence complicate the analysis for bound neutrons (from which the best limit comes). The second limit here is from reactor experiments with free neutrons.
- [e] The parameters g_A , g_V , and g_{WM} for semileptonic modes are defined by $\bar{B}_f[\gamma_\lambda(g_V + g_A\gamma_5) + i(g_{WM}/m_{B_i}) \sigma_{\lambda\nu} q^\nu]B_i$, and ϕ_{AV} is defined by $g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V|e^{i\phi_{AV}}$. See the "Note on Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Particle Listings.
- [f] Time-reversal invariance requires this to be 0° or 180° .
- [g] The decay parameters γ and Δ are calculated from α and ϕ using
- $$\gamma = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \cos\phi, \quad \tan\Delta = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \sin\phi.$$
- See the "Note on Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Particle Listings.
- [h] See the Particle Listings for the pion momentum range used in this measurement.
- [i] The error given here is only an educated guess. It is larger than the error on the weighted average of the published values.
- [j] A theoretical value using QED.
- [k] See the "Note on Λ_c^+ Branching Fractions" in the Branching Fractions of the Λ_c^+ Particle Listings.
- [l] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [m] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ mode, not a sum over these modes.
- [n] The value is for the sum of the charge states of particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [o] Assuming isospin conservation, so that the other third is $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$.
- [p] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of Λ_b^0 Decay Modes.