$$\Lambda(1520) D_{03}$$

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

Discovered by FERRO-LUZZI 62; the elaboration in WATSON 63 is the classic paper on the Breit-Wigner analysis of a multichannel resonance.

The measurements of the mass, width, and elasticity published before 1975 are now obsolete and have been omitted. They were last listed in our 1982 edition Physics Letters **111B** (1982).

Production and formation experiments agree quite well, so they are listed together here.

VALUE (Me	eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1519.5 ±		MATE				
1213.201		TAGE				
1517.3 \pm	±1.5	300	BARBER	80 D	SPEC	$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) K^+$
1519 ±	± 1		GOPAL	80	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
1517.8 ±	±1.2	5k	BARLAG	79	HBC	<i>К р</i> 4.2 GeV/ <i>c</i>
1520.0 ±	±0.5		ALSTON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
1519.7 ±	±0.3	4k	CAMERON	77	HBC	$K^- p \ 0.96 - 1.36 \ \text{GeV}/c$
1519 ±	± 1		GOPAL	77	DPWA	$\overline{K}N$ multichannel
1519.4 ±	±0.3 2	2000	CORDEN	75	DBC	$K^- d$ 1.4–1.8 GeV/ c

Λ(1520) MASS

Λ(1520) WIDTH

VALUE (Me	/)EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
15.6 ± 1.0	OUR ESTIMATE				
15.59 ± 0.2	7 OUR AVERAGE				
16.3 ± 3.3	300	BARBER	80 D	SPEC	$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) K^+$
16 ± 1		GOPAL	80	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
14 ± 3	677	¹ BARLAG	79	HBC	<i>K</i> ⁻ <i>p</i> 4.2 GeV/ <i>c</i>
15.4 ± 0.5	5	ALSTON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
16.3 ± 0.5	5 4k	CAMERON	77	HBC	$K^- p \ 0.96 - 1.36 \ \text{GeV}/c$
15.0 ± 0.5	5	GOPAL	77	DPWA	<u><i>K</i></u> <i>N</i> multichannel
15.5 ± 1.6	2000	CORDEN	75	DBC	$K^- d$ 1.4–1.8 GeV/ c

A(1520) DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	NK	$45\pm1\%$
Γ2	$\Sigma \pi$	$42 \pm 1\%$
Γ3	$\Lambda\pi\pi$	$10 \pm 1\%$
Γ ₄	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$	

 $\begin{array}{lll} \Gamma_{5} & \Sigma(1385)\pi (\rightarrow \ \Lambda\pi\pi) \\ \Gamma_{6} & \Lambda(\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}} \\ \Gamma_{7} & \Sigma\pi\pi & 0.9 \pm 0.1\% \\ \Gamma_{8} & \Lambda\gamma & 0.85 \pm 0.15\% \\ \Gamma_{9} & \Sigma^{0}\gamma \end{array}$

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 9 branching ratios uses 26 measurements and one constraint to determine 6 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 =$ 17.6 for 21 degrees of freedom.

The following off-diagonal array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$, in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

<i>x</i> 2	-64				
x ₃	-32	-34			
x7	-4	-3	-1		
<i>x</i> 8	-8	-7	-3	0	
x ₉	-24	-21	-10	$^{-1}$	$^{-1}$
	x ₁	x ₂	<i>x</i> 3	×7	<i>x</i> 8

A(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

See "Sign conventions for resonance couplings" in the Note on \varLambda and \varSigma Resonances.

$\Gamma(N\overline{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Г ₁ /Г
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.45 \pm 0.01 OUR ESTIMATE				
0.447±0.007 OUR FIT Error inclue	des scale factor	of 1.:	2.	
0.455 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE				
0.47 ± 0.02	GOPAL	80	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
0.45 ± 0.03	ALSTON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
0.448 ± 0.014	CORDEN	75	DBC	$K^{-} d$ 1.4–1.8 GeV/ c
\bullet \bullet \bullet We do not use the following d	ata for averages	, fits	, limits,	etc. • • •
0.47 ± 0.01	GOPAL	77	DPWA	See GOPAL 80
0.42	MAST	76	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \overline{K}^0 n$
$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma_{\rm total}$				Г2/Г
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.42 \pm 0.01 OUR ESTIMATE				
0.420±0.007 OUR FIT Error inclue 0.423±0.011 OUR AVERAGE	des scale factor	of 1.:	2.	
0.426 ± 0.014	CORDEN	75	DBC	<i>K⁻ d</i> 1.4–1.8 GeV/ <i>c</i>
$0.418 {\pm} 0.017$	BARBARO	69 B	HBC	$K^{-} p 0.28 - 0.45 \text{ GeV}/c$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following d	ata for averages	, fits	, limits,	etc. • • •
0.46	KIM	71	DPWA	K-matrix analysis



$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)/\Gamma(N\overline{K})$				Γ_3/Γ_1
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.213±0.012 OUR FIT Error incl 0.202±0.021 OUR AVERAGE	udes scale factor	of 1.	2.	
0.22 ±0.03	BURKHARDT	69	HBC	К р 0.8–1.2 GeV/с
0.19 ±0.04	SCHEUER	68	DBC	$K^- N 3 \text{ GeV}/c$
0.17 ± 0.05	DAHL	67	HBC	π^{-} p 1.6–4 GeV/c
0.21 ± 0.18	DAUBER	67	HBC	$K^- p 2 \text{ GeV}/c$
\bullet \bullet \bullet We do not use the following	data for averages	, fits	, limits,	etc. • • •
0.27 ±0.13	BERTHON	74	HBC	Quasi-2-body σ
0.2	KIM	71	DPWA	K-matrix analysis
$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)$				Γ ₂ /Γ ₃
	DOCUMENT ID	1.0	TECN	COMMENT
4.42±0.25 OUR FIT Error include 3.9 ±0.6 OUR AVERAGE	es scale factor of	1.2.		
3.9 ± 1.0	UHLIG	67	HBC	К [—] р 0.9–1.0 GeV/с
3.3 ± 1.1	BIRMINGHAM	66	HBC	<i>К[—] р</i> 3.5 GeV/ <i>с</i>
4.5 ± 1.0	ARMENTERO	S65 C	HBC	
$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$				Γ ₄ /Γ
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.041±0.005	CHAN	72	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi \pi$
$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi(\rightarrow \Lambda\pi\pi))/\Gamma(\Lambda$ The $\Lambda\pi\pi$ mode is largely due given by MAST 73B and COF The discrepancy between the made concerning the shape o	$\pi \pi$) e to $\Sigma(1385)\pi$. C RDEN 75 are base two results is ess f the $(\pi\pi)_{S-wave}$	Only ed on entia sta	the value real 3-b ally due t te.	F ₅ / F ₃ es of $(\Sigma(1385)\pi) / (\Lambda 2\pi)$ ody partial-wave analyses. to the different hypotheses
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		<u>TECN</u>	COMMENT
0.58±0.22	CORDEN	75	DBC	$K^{-}d$ 1.4–1.8 GeV/c
0.82±0.10	4 MAST	73B	IPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi \pi$
• • We do not use the following	data for averages	, fits	, limits,	etc. • • •
0.39 ± 0.10	³ BURKHARDT	71	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow (\Lambda \pi \pi) \pi$
$\Gamma(\Lambda(\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}})/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)$	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	Γ ₆ /Γ ₃
0 20 + 0 08		75	DBC	$\frac{COMMENT}{K^{-}}$ d 1 A - 1 8 GeV/c
0.20 ± 0.00	CONDEN	15	DBC	N 01.4-1.0 Gev/C
$\Gamma(\Sigma \pi \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	
0.009 ±0.001 OUR ESTIMATE 0.0086±0.0005 OUR FIT 0.0086±0.0005 OUR AVERAGE	DOCOMENTID		TECN	
0.007 ±0.002	⁶ CORDEN	75	DBC	$K^{-}d$ 1.4–1.8 GeV/ c
0.0085 ± 0.0006	⁷ MAST	73	MPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi \pi$
0.010 ± 0.0015	BARBARO	69 B	HBC	$K^- p \; 0.28$ –0.45 GeV/ c

Citation: W.-M. Yao et al. (Particle Data Group), J. Phys. G 33, 1 (2006) (URL: http://pdg.lbl.gov)

$\Gamma(\Lambda\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$					Г ₈ /	Γ
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	7	TECN	COMMENT	
8.5±1.5 OUR ES 8.8±1.1 OUR FI 8.8±1.1 OUR AV	TIMATE T /ERAGE					_
$10.7 \pm 2.9 {+1.5 \atop -0.4}$	32	TAYLOR	05 (CLAS	$\gamma p \rightarrow K^+ \Lambda \gamma$	
$\begin{array}{c} 10.2 {\pm} 2.1 {\pm} 1.5 \\ 8.0 {\pm} 1.4 \end{array}$	290 238	ANTIPOV MAST	04A S 68b H	SPNX HBC	$p N(C) \rightarrow \Lambda(1520) K^+ N(C)$ Using $\Gamma(N\overline{K}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.45$)
$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		DOCUMEN	IT ID	TE	Гу/	ſ
0.0195±0.0034 O 0.02 ±0.0035	UR FIT	⁸ MAST		68b HI	BC Not measured; see note	

A(1520) FOOTNOTES

¹ From the best-resolution sample of $\Lambda \pi \pi$ events only. ² The $\overline{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$ amplitude at resonance is +0.46 ± 0.01.

³ Assumes $\Gamma(N\overline{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.46 \pm 0.02$. ⁴ Both $\Sigma(1385)\pi$ DS₀₃ and $\Sigma(\pi\pi)$ DP₀₃ contribute.

⁵ The central bin (1514–1524 MeV) gives 0.74 \pm 0.10; other bins are lower by 2-to-5 standard deviations. ⁶ Much of the $\Sigma \pi \pi$ decay proceeds via $\Sigma(1385)\pi$.

⁷ Assumes $\Gamma(N\overline{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.46$.

⁸ Calculated from $\Gamma(\Lambda\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, assuming SU(3). Needed to constrain the sum of all the branching ratios to be unity.

A(1520) REFERENCES

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PDG	82	PL 111B	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HELS, CIT, CERN)
BARBER	80D	ZPHY C7 17	D.P. Barber <i>et al.</i>	(DÀRE, LANC, SHEF)
GOPAL	80	Toronto Conf. 159	G.P. Gopal	(RHEL) IJP
BARLAG	79	NP B149 220	S.J.M. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(AMST, CERN, ŇIJM+)
ALSTON	78	PR D18 182	M. Alston-Garnjost et al.	LBL, MTHO+) IJP
Also		PRL 38 1007	M. Alston-Garnjost et al.	(LBL, MTHO+) IJP
CAMERON	77	NP B131 399	W. Cameron <i>et al.</i>	(RHEL, LOIC) IJP
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MAST	76	PR D14 13	T.S. Mast <i>et al.</i>	(LBL)
CORDEN	75	NP B84 306	M.J. Corden <i>et al.</i>	(BIRM)
BERTHON	74	NC 21A 146	A. Berthon <i>et al.</i>	(CDEF, RHEL, SACL+)
MAST	73	PR D7 3212	T.S. Mast <i>et al.</i>	(LBL) IJP
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BURKHARDT	71	NP B27 64	E. Burkhardt <i>et al.</i>	(HEID, CERN, SACL)
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MAST	68B	PRL 21 1715	T.S. Mast <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
SCHEUER	68	NP B8 503	J.C. Scheuer <i>et al.</i>	(SABRE Collab.)

DAHL	67	PR 163 1377	O.I. Dahl <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
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BIRMINGHAM	66	PR 152 1148	M. Haque <i>et al.</i>	(BIRM, GLAS, LOIC, OXF+)
ARMENTEROS	65C	PL 19 338	R. Armenteros et al.	(CERN, HEID, SACL)
MUSGRAVE	65	NC 35 735	B. Musgrave <i>et al.</i>	(BIRM, CERN, EPOL+)
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FERRO-LUZZI	62	PRL 8 28	M. Ferro-Luzzi, R.D. Tripp,	M.B. Watson (LRL) IJP

Citation: W.-M. Yao et al. (Particle Data Group), J. Phys. G $\mathbf{33}$, 1 (2006) (URL: http://pdg.lbl.gov)