



$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Status: ***
 I, J, P need confirmation.

In the quark model Σ_b^+ , Σ_b^0 , Σ_b^- are an isotriplet (uub , udb , ddb) state. The lowest Σ_b ought to have $J^P = 1/2^+$. None of I , J , or P have actually been measured.

Σ_b MASS

Σ_b^+ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5811.3$^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$$\pm 1.7$	1 AALTONEN	12F CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
5807.8 $^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$ ± 1.7	2 AALTONEN	07K CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 12F

Σ_b^- MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5815.5$^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$$\pm 1.7$	1 AALTONEN	12F CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
5815.2 ± 1.0 ± 1.7	2 AALTONEN	07K CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 12F

$m_{\Sigma_b^+} - m_{\Sigma_b^-}$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-4.2$^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$$\pm 0.1$	1 AALTONEN	12F CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

¹ Measured using the fully reconstructed $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$ and $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays.

² Observed four $\Lambda_b^0 \pi^\pm$ resonances in the fully reconstructed decay mode $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$, where $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$.

Σ_b WIDTH

Σ_b^+ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.7$^{+3.8}_{-2.8}$$\pm 1.2$	3 AALTONEN	12F CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

Σ_b^- WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.9$^{+3.1}_{-2.1}$$\pm 1.1$	3 AALTONEN	12F CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

³ Measured using the fully reconstructed $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$ and $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ decays.

Σ_b DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 \Lambda_b^0 \pi$	dominant

Σ_b BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\Lambda_b^0 \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_1/Γ
dominant	AALTONEN	07K	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

Σ_b REFERENCES

AALTONEN	12F	PR D85 092011	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	07K	PRL 99 202001	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)