Λ_c^+

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

The parity of the Λ_c^+ is defined to be positive (as are the parities of the proton, neutron, and Λ). The spin J has not actually been measured yet. Results of an analysis of $p K^- \pi^+$ decays (JEZABEK 92) are consistent with the expected $J = 1/2$. The quark content is $u d c$.

We have omitted some results that have been superseded by later experiments. The omitted results may be found in earlier editions.

Λ_c^+ MASS

Our value in 2004, 2284.9±0.6 MeV, was the average of the measurements now filed below as "not used." The BABAR measurement is so much better that we use it alone. Note that it is about 2.6 (old) standard deviations above the 2004 value.

The fit also includes Σ_c–Λ_c^+ and Λ_c^{*+}–Λ_c^+ mass-difference measurements, but this doesn't affect the Λ_c^+ mass. The new Λ_c^+ mass pushes all those other masses higher too.

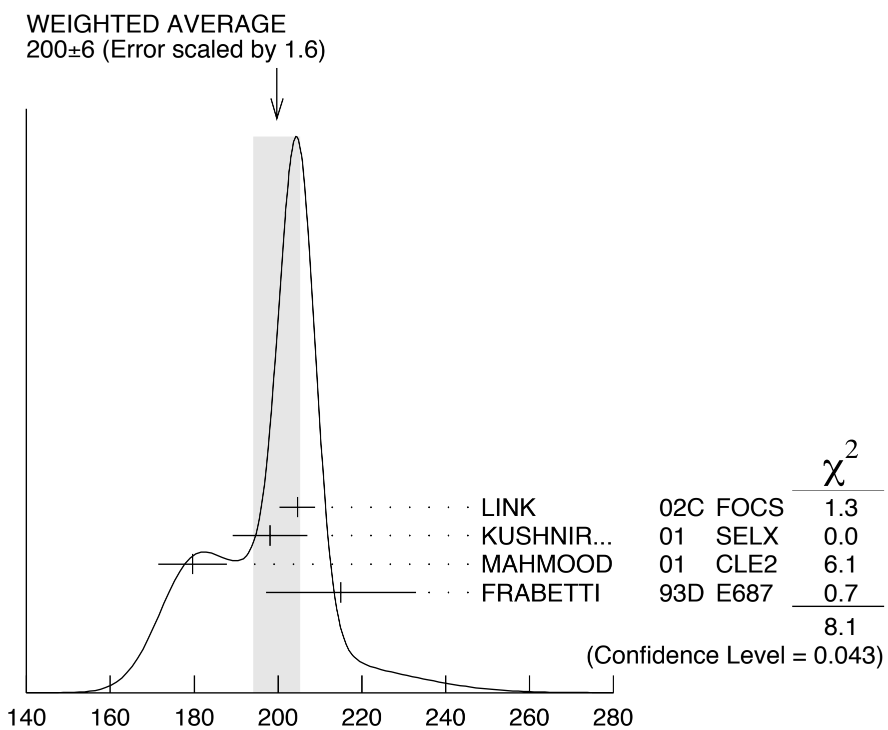
VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2286.46±0.14 OUR FIT					
2286.46±0.14	4891	[1] AUBERT,B	05S	BABR	$\Lambda K_S^0 K^+$ and $\Sigma^0 K_S^0 K^+$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2284.7 ±0.6 ±0.7	1134	AVERY	91	CLEO	Six modes
2281.7 ±2.7 ±2.6	29	ALVAREZ	90B	NA14	$p K^- \pi^+$
2285.8 ±0.6 ±1.2	101	BARLAG	89	NA32	$p K^- \pi^+$
2284.7 ±2.3 ±0.5	5	AGUILAR-...	88B	LEBC	$p K^- \pi^+$
2283.1 ±1.7 ±2.0	628	ALBRECHT	88C	ARG	$p K^- \pi^+$, $p \overline{K}^0$, $\Lambda 3\pi$
2286.2 ±1.7 ±0.7	97	ANJOS	88B	E691	$p K^- \pi^+$
2281 ±3	2	JONES	87	HBC	$p K^- \pi^+$
2283 ±3	3	BOSETTI	82	HBC	$p K^- \pi^+$
2290 ±3	1	CALICCHIO	80	HYBR	$p K^- \pi^+$

[1] AUBERT,B 05S uses low-Q $\Lambda K_S^0 K^+$ and $\Sigma^0 K_S^0 K^+$ decays to minimize systematic errors. The error above includes systematic as well as statistical errors. Many cross checks and adjustments to properties of the BABAR detector, as well as the large number of clean events, make this by far the best measurement of the Λ_c^+ mass.

Λ_c^+ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error $\geq 100 \times 10^{-15}$ s or with fewer than 20 events have been omitted.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
200 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.				
204.6± 3.4± 2.5	8034	LINK	02C	FOCS	$pK^-\pi^+$
198.1± 7.0± 5.6	1630	KUSHNIR...	01	SELX	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$
179.6± 6.9± 4.4	4749	MAHMOOD	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
215 ±16 ± 8	1340	FRABETTI	93D	E687	γBe, $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
180 ±30 ±30	29	ALVAREZ	90	NA14	γ, $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$
200 ±30 ±30	90	FRABETTI	90	E687	γBe, $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$
196 $^{+23}_{-20}$	101	BARLAG	89	NA32	$pK^-\pi^+$ + c.c.
220 ±30 ±20	97	ANJOS	88B	E691	$pK^-\pi^+$ + c.c.



Λ_c^+ mean life

Λ_c^+ DECAY MODES

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, below. 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.

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
	Hadronic modes with a p: $S=-1$ final states			
Γ_1	$p\overline{K}^0$		(2.3 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_2	$pK^-\pi^+$	[a]	(5.0 ± 1.3) %	
Γ_3	$p\overline{K}^*(892)^0$	[b]	(1.6 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_4	$\Delta(1232)^{++}K^-$		$(8.6 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_5	$\Lambda(1520)\pi^+$	[b]	(1.8 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_6	$pK^-\pi^+$ nonresonant		(2.8 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_7	$p\overline{K}^0\pi^0$		(3.3 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_8	$p\overline{K}^0\eta$		(1.2 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_9	$p\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$		(2.6 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_{10}	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^0$		(3.4 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_{11}	$pK^*(892)^-\pi^+$	[b]	(1.1 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{12}	$p(K^-\pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}}\pi^0$		(3.6 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_{13}	$\Delta(1232)\overline{K}^*(892)$		seen	
Γ_{14}	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$(1.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{15}	$pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$		$(8 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{16}	$pK^-\pi^+3\pi^0$			
	Hadronic modes with a p: $S=0$ final states			
Γ_{17}	$p\pi^+\pi^-$		$(3.5 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{18}	$pf_0(980)$	[b]	$(2.8 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19}	$p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$		$(1.8 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{20}	pK^+K^-		$(7.7 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{21}	$p\phi$	[b]	$(8.2 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{22}	pK^+K^- non-ϕ		$(3.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
	Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S=-1$ final states			
Γ_{23}	$\Lambda\pi^+$		(1.01 ± 0.28) %	
Γ_{24}	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0$		(3.6 ± 1.3) %	
Γ_{25}	$\Lambda\rho^+$		< 5 %	CL=95%
Γ_{26}	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		(2.6 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_{27}	$\Sigma(1385)^+\pi^+\pi^-$, $\Sigma^{*+} \to \Lambda\pi^+$		$(7 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{28}	$\Sigma(1385)^-\pi^+\pi^+$, $\Sigma^{*-} \to \Lambda\pi^-$		$(5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29}	$\Lambda\pi^+\rho^0$		(1.1 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{30}	$\Sigma(1385)^+\rho^0$, $\Sigma^{*+} \to \Lambda\pi^+$		$(3.7 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{31}	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant		$< 8 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{32}	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ total		(1.8 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{33}	$\Lambda\pi^+\eta$	[b]	(1.8 ± 0.6) %	

Γ_{34}	$\Sigma(1385)^+\eta$	[b]	$(8.5 \pm 3.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{35}	$\Lambda\pi^+\omega$	[b]	(1.2 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{36}	$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, no η or ω		$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\Lambda K^+\overline{K}^0$		$(6.5 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{38}	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+$, $\Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Lambda\overline{K}^0$		$(1.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$\Sigma^0\pi^+$		(1.04 ± 0.31) %	
Γ_{40}	$\Sigma^+\pi^0$		(1.00 ± 0.34) %	
Γ_{41}	$\Sigma^+\eta$		$(5.5 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{42}	$\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-$		(3.6 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_{43}	$\Sigma^+\rho^0$		< 1.4 %	CL=95%
Γ_{44}	$\Sigma^-\pi^+\pi^+$		(1.9 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{45}	$\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^0$		(1.8 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{46}	$\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$(8.3 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{47}	$\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{48}	$\Sigma^+\omega$	[b]	(2.7 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_{49}	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$		$(2.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{50}	$\Sigma^+\phi$	[b]	$(3.2 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{51}	$\Xi(1690)^0 K^+$, $\Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^-$		$(8.2 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{52}	$\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$ nonresonant		$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{53}	$\Xi^0 K^+$		$(3.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{54}	$\Xi^- K^+\pi^+$		$(4.9 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{55}	$\Xi(1530)^0 K^+$	[b]	$(2.6 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	

Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S = 0$ final states

Γ_{56}	ΛK^+		$(7.5 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{57}	$\Sigma^0 K^+$		$(5.8 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{58}	$\Sigma^+ K^+\pi^-$		$(1.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{59}	$\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0$	[b]	$(2.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{60}	$\Sigma^- K^+\pi^+$		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{61}	$p K^+\pi^-$		$< 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Semileptonic modes

Γ_{62}	$\Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell$	[c]	(2.0 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{63}	$\Lambda e^+\nu_e$		(2.1 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{64}	$\Lambda\mu^+\nu_\mu$		(2.0 ± 0.7) %	

Inclusive modes

Γ_{65}	e^+ anything		(4.5 ± 1.7) %	
Γ_{66}	$p e^+$ anything		(1.8 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{67}	Λe^+ anything			
Γ_{68}	p anything		(50 ± 16) %	
Γ_{69}	p anything (no Λ)		(12 ± 19) %	

Γ_{70}	p hadrons				
Γ_{71}	n anything			(50 ± 16) %	
Γ_{72}	n anything (no Λ)			(29 ± 17) %	
Γ_{73}	Λ anything			(35 ± 11) %	S=1.4
Γ_{74}	$\Sigma^{\pm}$ anything		[d]	(10 ± 5) %	
Γ_{75}	3prongs			(24 ± 8) %	

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

Γ_{76}	$p\mu^+\mu^-$	$C1$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{77}	$\Sigma^-\mu^+\mu^+$	L	$< 7.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

[a] See the note on "Λ_c^+ Branching Fractions" below.

[b] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.

[c] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ mode, not a sum over these modes.

[d] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 12 branching ratios uses 22 measurements and one constraint to determine 9 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 6.6$ for 14 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.

	x_2	x_{23}	x_{26}	x_{39}	x_{42}	x_{46}	x_{49}
x_{23}	94						
x_{26}	97	92					
x_{39}	87	87	85				
x_{42}	91	86	89	80			
x_{46}	69	65	70	61	63		
x_{49}	87	82	85	76	93	60	
x_{50}	84	79	81	73	90	58	84

Λ_c^+ BRANCHING FRACTIONS

Revised 2002 by P.R. Burchat (Stanford University).

Most Λ_c^+ branching fractions are measured relative to the decay mode $\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+$. However, there are no completely model-independent measurements of the absolute branching fraction for $\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+$. Here we describe the measurements that have been used to extract $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)$, the model-dependence of the results, and the method we have used to average the results.

ARGUS (ALBRECHT 88C) and CLEO (CRAWFORD 92) measure $\mathrm{B}(\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X}) \cdot \mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)$ to be $(0.30 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06)\%$ and $(0.273 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.039)\%$. Under the assumptions that decays of $\overline{B}$ mesons to baryons are dominated by $\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X}$ and that $\Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X}$ final states other than $\Lambda_c^+\overline{N}\mathrm{X}$ can be neglected, they also measure $\mathrm{B}(\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X})$ to be $(6.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3)\%$ (ALBRECHT 92O) and $(6.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8)\%$ (CRAWFORD 92). Combining these results, we get $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = (4.14 \pm 0.91)\%$. However, the assumption that $\overline{B}$ decay modes to baryons other than $\Lambda_c^+\overline{N}\mathrm{X}$ are negligible is not on solid ground experimentally or theoretically [2]. Therefore, the branching fraction for $\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+$ given above may be low by some undetermined amount.

A second type of model-dependent determination of $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)$ is based on measurements by ARGUS (ALBRECHT 91G) and CLEO (BERGFELD 94) of $\sigma(e^+e^- \to \Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X}) \cdot \mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell) = (4.15 \pm 1.03 \pm 1.18)$ pb and $(4.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.66)$ pb. ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91) have also measured $\sigma(e^+e^- \to \Lambda_c^+\mathrm{X}) \cdot \mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)$. The weighted average is (11.2 ± 1.3) pb.

From these measurements, we extract $R \equiv \mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+)/\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell) = 2.40 \pm 0.43$. We estimate the $\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+$ branching fraction from the equation

$$\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+) = R\, f\, F\ \frac{\Gamma(D \to \mathrm{X}\ell^+\nu_\ell)}{1 + |V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2} \cdot \tau(\Lambda_c^+)\ , \qquad (1)$$

where $f = \mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ and $F = \Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$. When we use $1+|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 = 1.05$ and the world averages $\Gamma(D \rightarrow \mathrm{X}\ell^+\nu_\ell) = (0.166 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{12}\ \mathrm{s}^{-1}$ and $\tau(\Lambda_c^+) = (0.192 \pm 0.005) \times 10^{-12}$ s, we calculate $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (7.3 \pm 1.4)\% \cdot f\, F$. Theoretical estimates for f and F are near 1.0 with significant uncertainties.

So, we have two results with significant model-dependence: $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (4.14 \pm 0.91)\%$ from $\overline{B}$ decays, and $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (7.3 \pm 1.4)\% \cdot f\, F$ from semileptonic Λ_c^+ decays. If we set $f\, F = 1.0$ in the second result, and assign an uncertainty of 30% to each result to account for the unknown model-dependence, we get the consistent results $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (4.14 \pm 0.91 \pm 1.24)\%$ and $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (7.3 \pm 1.4 \pm 2.2)\%$. The weighted average of these two results is $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$, where the uncertainty contains both the experimental uncertainty and the 30% estimate of model dependence in each result. We assigned the value $(5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ to the $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ branching fraction in our 2000 *Review* [1].

A third type of measurement of $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)$ has been published by CLEO (JAFFE 00). Under the assumption that a $\overline{D}$ meson and an antiproton in opposite hemispheres is evidence for a Λ_c^+ in the hemisphere of the $\overline{p}$, the fraction of such $\overline{D}\,\overline{p}$ events with a $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ decay can be used to determine the $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+$ branching fraction. CLEO measures $\mathrm{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$, which is coincidentally exactly the same value as our PDG 00 average given above. The quoted uncertainty includes significant contributions from model-dependent effects (*e.g.,* differences between the $\overline{p}$ momentum spectrum in events with a Λ_c^+ and $\overline{p}$ in the same hemisphere, and with a $\overline{D}$ and $\overline{p}$ in opposite hemispheres; extrapolation of the Λ_c^+ and $\overline{D}$ momentum spectrum below the minimum value used for rejecting B decay products; and our limited understanding of backgrounds such as $D\overline{D}N\overline{p}$ events).

We have chosen to continue to assign the value $(5.0 \pm 1.3)\%$ to the $\Lambda_c^+ \to pK^-\pi^+$ branching fraction (given as PDG 02 below). As was noted earlier, most of the other Λ_c^+ decay modes are measured relative to this mode.

New methods for measuring the Λ_c^+ absolute branching fractions have been proposed [2,3].

References

1. D.E. Groom *et al.* (Particle Data Group), *Review of Particle Physics*, Eur. Phys. J. **C15**, 1 (2000).
2. I. Dunietz, Phys. Rev. **D58**, 094010 (1998).
3. P. Migliozzi *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B462**, 217 (1999).

Λ_c^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

Hadronic modes with a p: $S = -1$ final states

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — **Γ_1/Γ_2**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.47±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.46±0.02±0.04	1025	ALAM	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.44±0.07±0.05	133	AVERY	91	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
0.55±0.17±0.14	45	ANJOS	90	E691	γBe 70–260 GeV
0.62±0.15±0.03	73	ALBRECHT	88C	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — **Γ_2/Γ**

See the note on "Λ_c^+ Branching Fractions" above.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.050±0.013 OUR FIT					
0.050±0.013		PDG	02		See note at top of ratios
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.050±0.005±0.012	1205	[2] JAFFE	00	CLE2	e^+e^- 10.52–10.58 GeV
0.041±0.010		[3,4] ALBRECHT	92O	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.044±0.012		[3,5] CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV

[2] JAFFE 00 assumes that a $\overline{D}$ meson and an antiproton in opposite hemispheres tags for a Λ_c^+ in the hemisphere of the $\overline{p}$. The fraction of such $\overline{D}\,\overline{p}$ events with a $\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+$ decay then gives the $p K^- \pi^+$ branching fraction. See the paper for assumptions, caveats, etc.

[3] To extract $\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$, we use $B(\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+) = (0.28 \pm 0.06)\%$, which is the average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 88C) and CLEO (CRAWFORD 92).

[4] ALBRECHT 92O measures $B(\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+ X) = (6.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3)\%$.

[5] CRAWFORD 92 measures $B(\overline{B} \to \Lambda_c^+ X) = (6.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.8)\%$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_3/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.31±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.29±0.04±0.03		[6] AITALA	00	E791	$\pi^- N$, 500 GeV
$0.35^{+0.06}_{-0.07}\pm0.03$	39	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.42±0.24	12	BASILE	81B	CNTR	$pp \to \Lambda_c^+ e^- X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.35±0.11		BARLAG	90D	NA32	See BOZEK 93

[6] AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of 946 ± 38 $\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+$ decays.

$\Gamma(\Delta(1232)^{++}K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_4/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.04 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
0.18±0.03±0.03		[7] AITALA	00	E791	$\pi^- N$, 500 GeV
$0.12^{+0.04}_{-0.05}\pm0.05$	14	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.40±0.17	17	BASILE	81B	CNTR	$pp \to \Lambda_c^+ e^- X$

[7] AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of 946 ± 38 $\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+$ decays.

$\Gamma(\Lambda(1520)\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_5/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the $\Lambda(1520)$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.35±0.08 OUR AVERAGE					
0.34±0.08±0.05		[8] AITALA	00	E791	$\pi^- N$, 500 GeV
$0.40^{+0.18}_{-0.13}\pm0.09$	12	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[8] AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of 946 ± 38 $\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+$ decays.

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_6/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.55±0.06 OUR AVERAGE					
0.55±0.06±0.04		[9] AITALA	00	E791	$\pi^- N$, 500 GeV
$0.56^{+0.07}_{-0.09}\pm0.05$	71	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[9] AITALA 00 makes a coherent 5-dimensional amplitude analysis of 946 ± 38 $\Lambda_c^+ \to p K^- \pi^+$ decays.

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_7/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.66±0.05±0.07	774	ALAM	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_8/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.25±0.04±0.04	57	AMMAR	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_9/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.51±0.06 OUR AVERAGE					
0.52±0.04±0.05	985	ALAM	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.43±0.12±0.04	83	AVERY	91	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
0.98±0.36±0.08	12	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{10}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.67±0.04±0.11	2606	ALAM	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(pK^*(892)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{11}/Γ_9

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.44±0.14	17	ALEEV	94	BIS2	nN 20–70 GeV

$\Gamma(p(K^-\pi^+)_{\text{nonresonant}}\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{12}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.73±0.12±0.05	67	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\Delta(1232)\overline{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	35	AMENDOLIA	87	SPEC	γ Ge-Si

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{14}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.022±0.015	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{15}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.16±0.07±0.03	15	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+3\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{16}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.10±0.06±0.02	8	BOZEK	93	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

Hadronic modes with a p: $S = 0$ final states

$\Gamma(p\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{17}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.069±0.036	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pf_0(980))/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{18}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the $f_0(980)$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.055±0.036	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(p\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{19}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.036±0.023	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^+K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{20}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.015±0.006 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.1.				
0.014±0.002±0.002	676	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.039±0.009±0.007	214	ALEXANDER	96C	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.096±0.029±0.010	30	FRABETTI	93H	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma$ 220 GeV
0.048±0.027		BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(p\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{21}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0164±0.0032 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.015 ±0.002 ±0.002	345	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.024 ±0.006 ±0.003	54	ALEXANDER	96C	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.040 ±0.027		BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(pK^+K^-\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{22}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.007±0.002 ±0.002	344	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S = -1$ final states

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{23}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.202±0.018 OUR FIT						
0.204±0.019 OUR AVERAGE						
0.217±0.013±0.020		750	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV
0.18 ±0.03 ±0.04			ALBRECHT	92	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.18 ±0.03 ±0.03		87	AVERY	91	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.33	90		ANJOS	90	E691	γBe 70–260 GeV
<0.16	90		ALBRECHT	88C	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{24}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.73±0.09±0.16	464	AVERY	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S),\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\rho^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{25}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.95	95	AVERY	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S),\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{26}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.525±0.032 OUR FIT					
0.522±0.032 OUR AVERAGE					
0.508±0.024±0.024	1356	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV
0.65 ±0.11 ±0.12	289	AVERY	91	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
0.82 ±0.29 ±0.27	44	ANJOS	90	E691	γBe 70–260 GeV
0.94 ±0.41 ±0.13	10	BARLAG	90D	NA32	π^- 230 GeV
0.61 ±0.16 ±0.04	105	ALBRECHT	88C	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\pi^+\pi^-, \Sigma^{*+}\to\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{27}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.28±0.10±0.08	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^-\pi^+\pi^+, \Sigma^{*-}\to\Lambda\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{28}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.21±0.03±0.02	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{29}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.40±0.12±0.12	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\rho^0, \Sigma^{*+}\to\Lambda\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{30}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.14±0.09±0.07	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\,\text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{31}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.3	90	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(p\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_9/Γ_{26}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2.6±1.2		ALEEV	96	SPEC	n nucleus, 50 GeV/c
4.3±1.2	130	ALEEV	84	BIS2	nC 40–70 GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\,\text{total})/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{32}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.09±0.09	50	[10] CRONIN-HEN..03		CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[10] CRONIN-HENNESSY 03 finds this channel to be dominately $\Lambda\eta\pi^+$ and $\Lambda\omega\pi^+$; see below.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{33}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.07 OUR AVERAGE					
0.41±0.17±0.10	11	CRONIN-HEN..	03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.35±0.05±0.06	116	AMMAR	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{34}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the $\Sigma(1385)^+$ and η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.04±0.03	54	AMMAR	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{35}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.24±0.06±0.06	32	CRONIN-HEN..	03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \text{no } \eta \text{ or } \omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{36}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.13	90	CRONIN-HEN..	03	CLE3	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{37}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.131±0.020 OUR AVERAGE					
0.142±0.018±0.022	251	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.12 ±0.02 ±0.02	59	AMMAR	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \to \Lambda\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda K^+\overline{K}^0)$ — Γ_{38}/Γ_{37}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.28±0.07 OUR AVERAGE					
0.32±0.10±0.04	84±24	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.26±0.08±0.03	93	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{39}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.208±0.030 OUR FIT					
0.20 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.21 ±0.02 ±0.04	196	AVERY	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(4S)$
0.17 ±0.06 ±0.04		ALBRECHT	92	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+)$ — Γ_{39}/Γ_{23}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.03±0.15 OUR FIT					
1.09±0.11±0.19	750	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{40}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.20±0.03±0.03	93	KUBOTA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\eta)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{41}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.11±0.03±0.02	26	AMMAR	95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{42}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.73±0.08 OUR FIT					
0.68±0.09 OUR AVERAGE					
0.74±0.07±0.09	487	KUBOTA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.54^{+0.18}_{-0.15}$	11	BARLAG	92	NA32	π^- Cu 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{43}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.27	95	KUBOTA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{44}/Γ_{42}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.53±0.15±0.07	56	FRABETTI	94E	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma$ 220 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{45}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.09±0.10	117	AVERY	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S),\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{46}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.04 OUR FIT					
0.21±0.05±0.05	90	AVERY	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(3S),\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{46}/Γ_{26}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.31±0.08 OUR FIT					
0.26±0.06±0.09	480	LINK	05F	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\omega)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{48}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.54±0.13±0.06	107	KUBOTA	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{49}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.057±0.008 OUR FIT					
0.070±0.011±0.011	59	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{49}/Γ_{42}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.009 OUR FIT					
0.074±0.009 OUR AVERAGE					
0.076±0.007±0.009	246	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.071±0.011±0.011	103	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\phi)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{50}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.063±0.011 OUR FIT					
0.069±0.023±0.016	26	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\phi)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{50}/Γ_{42}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.087±0.012 OUR FIT					
0.086±0.012 OUR AVERAGE					
0.085±0.012±0.012	129	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.087±0.016±0.006	57	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi(1690)^0 K^+, \Xi^{*0} \to \Sigma^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{51}/Γ_{42}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.023±0.005 OUR AVERAGE					
0.023±0.005±0.005	75	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.022±0.006±0.006	34	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ K^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{52}/Γ_{42}

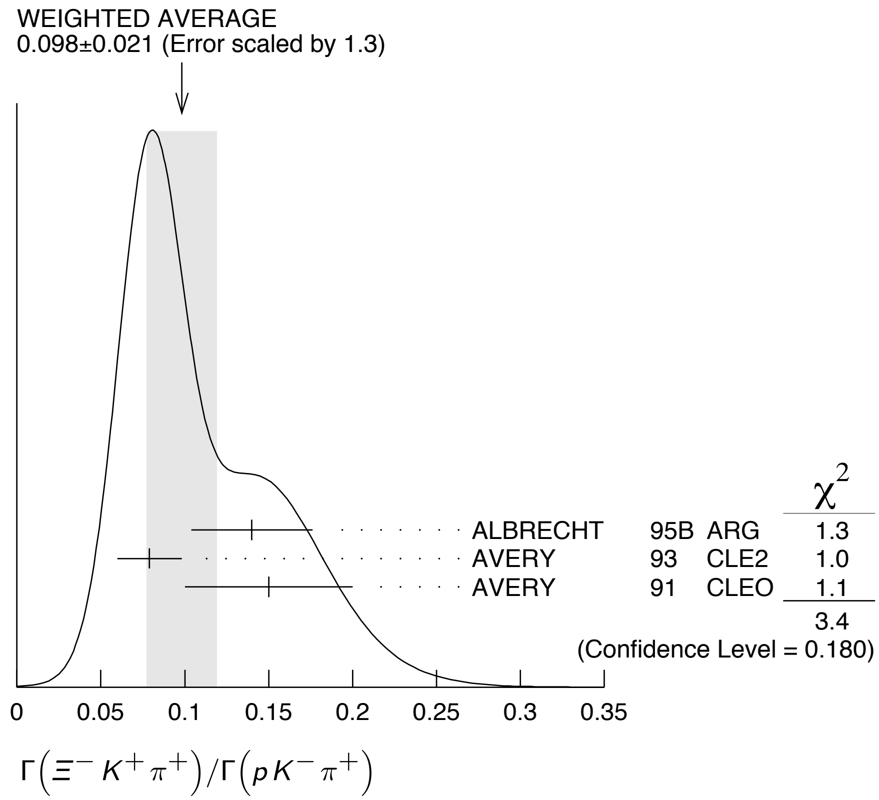
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.018	90	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.028	90	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{53}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.013±0.013	56	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Xi^- K^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{54}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.098±0.021 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.				
0.14 ±0.03 ±0.02	34	ALBRECHT	95B	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.079±0.013±0.014	60	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.15 ±0.04 ±0.03	30	AVERY	91	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV



$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0 K^+)/\Gamma(p K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{55}/Γ_2

Unseen decay modes of the $\Xi(1530)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.052±0.014 OUR AVERAGE					
0.05 ±0.02 ±0.01	11	ALBRECHT	95B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.053±0.016±0.010	24	AVERY	93	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

Hadronic modes with a hyperon: $S = 0$ final states

$\Gamma(\Lambda K^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^+)$ — Γ_{56}/Γ_{23}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.074±0.010±0.012	265	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 K^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \pi^+)$ — Γ_{57}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.056±0.014±0.008	75	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{58}/Γ_{42}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.047±0.011±0.008	105	ABE	02C	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{59}/Γ_{42}

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.018±0.013	49	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^- K^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Sigma^+ K^*(892)^0)$ — Γ_{60}/Γ_{59}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.35	90	LINK	02G	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\approx$ 180 GeV

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$\Gamma(pK^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{61}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0046	90	LINK	05K	FOCS	R = $(0.05 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.02)$%

Semileptonic modes

$\Gamma(\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{62}/Γ_2

We average here the averages of the next two data blocks.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		COMMENT
0.41±0.05 OUR AVERAGE			
0.42±0.07	PDG	02	Our $\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$
0.39±0.08	PDG	02	Our $\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{63}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.42±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
0.43±0.08	[11,12] BERGFELD	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.38±0.14	[12,13] ALBRECHT	91G	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.4 GeV

[11] BERGFELD 94 measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.87 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.69)$ pb.

[12] To extract $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)$, we use $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$ pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

[13] ALBRECHT 91G measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ \nu_e) = (4.20 \pm 1.28 \pm 0.71)$ pb.

$\Gamma(\Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(pK^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{64}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.39±0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
0.40±0.09	[14,15] BERGFELD	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.35±0.20	[15,16] ALBRECHT	91G	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.4 GeV

[14] BERGFELD 94 measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (4.43 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.64)$ pb.

[15] To extract $\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)$, we use $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+) = (11.2 \pm 1.3)$ pb, which is the weighted average of measurements from ARGUS (ALBRECHT 96E) and CLEO (AVERY 91).

[16] ALBRECHT 91G measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ X) \cdot B(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (3.91 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.90)$ pb.

Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(e^+\text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{65}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.045±0.017	VELLA	82	MRK2	e^+e^- 4.5–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(p e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{66}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.018±0.009		[17] VELLA	82	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 4.5–6.8 GeV

[17] VELLA 82 includes protons from Λ decay.

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{67}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.011±0.008		[18] VELLA	82	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 4.5–6.8 GeV

[18] VELLA 82 includes Λ's from Σ^0 decay.

$\Gamma(p \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.50±0.08±0.14		[19] CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

[19] This CRAWFORD 92 value includes protons from Λ decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

$\Gamma(p \text{ anything (no } \Lambda))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.12±0.10±0.16		CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(n \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.50±0.08±0.14		[20] CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

[20] This CRAWFORD 92 value includes neutrons from Λ decay. The value is model dependent, but account is taken of this in the systematic error.

$\Gamma(n \text{ anything (no } \Lambda))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.29±0.09±0.15		CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV

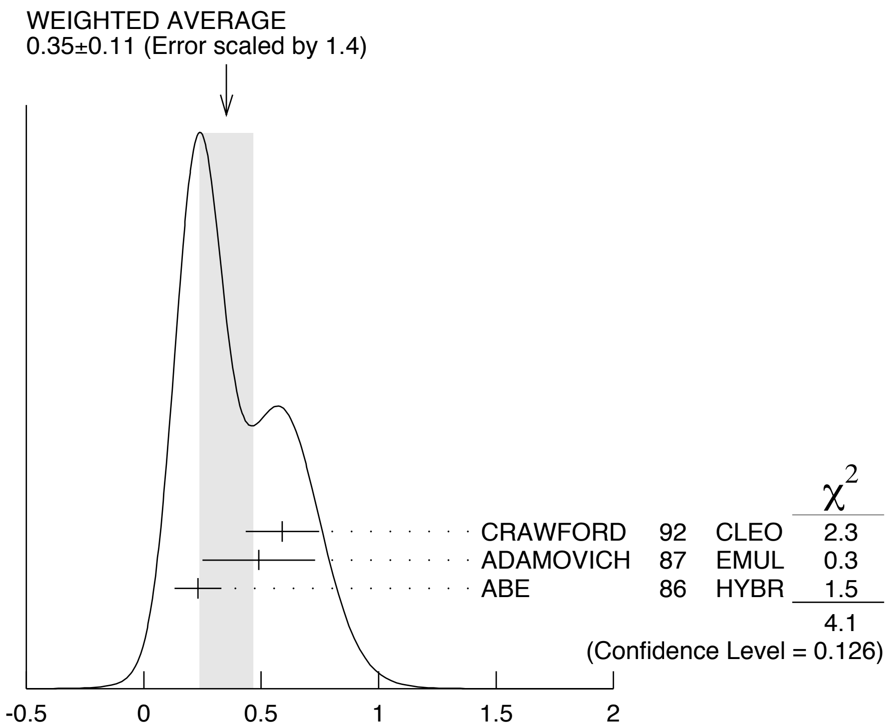
$\Gamma(p \text{ hadrons})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.41±0.24		ADAMOVICH	87	EMUL	γA 20–70 GeV/c

$\Gamma(\Lambda \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{73}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.35±0.11 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.				
0.59±0.10±0.12		CRAWFORD	92	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5 GeV
0.49±0.24		ADAMOVICH	87	EMUL	γA 20–70 GeV/c
0.23±0.10	8	[21] ABE	86	HYBR	20 GeV γp

[21] ABE 86 includes Λ's from Σ^0 decay.



$\Gamma(\Lambda \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$

$\Gamma(\Sigma^{\pm} \text{anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.1±0.05	5	ABE	86	HYBR	20 GeV γp

$\Gamma(3\text{prongs})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{75}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.24±0.07±0.04	KAYIS-TOPAK...	03	CHRS	ν_μ emulsion, $\overline{E}$=27 GeV

Rare or forbidden modes

$\Gamma(p\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{76}/Γ

A test for the ΔC=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.4 × 10⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma^-\mu^+\mu^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{77}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

Λ_c^+ DECAY PARAMETERS

See the note on "Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Listings.

α FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda\pi^+$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.91±0.15 OUR AVERAGE					
−0.78±0.16±0.19		LINK	06A	FOCS	γ A, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV
−0.94±0.21±0.12	414	[22] BISHAI	95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.96±0.42		ALBRECHT	92	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.4 GeV
−1.1 ±0.4	86	AVERY	90B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[22] BISHAI 95 actually gives $\alpha = -0.94^{+0.21}_{-0.06}{}^{+0.12}_{-0.06}$, chopping the errors at the physical limit −1.0. However, for $\alpha \approx -1.0$, some experiments should *get* unphysical values ($\alpha < -1.0$), and for averaging with other measurements such values (or errors that extend below −1.0) should *not* be chopped.

α FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Sigma^+\pi^0$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.45±0.31±0.06	89	BISHAI	95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

α FOR $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda\ell^+\nu_\ell$

The experiments don't cover the complete (or same incomplete) $M(\Lambda\ell^+)$ range, but we average them together anyway.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.86±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
−0.86±0.03±0.02	3201	[23] HINSON	05	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.91±0.42±0.25		[24] ALBRECHT	94B	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$-0.82^{+0.09}_{-0.06}{}^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$	700	[25] CRAWFORD	95	CLE2	See HINSON 05
$-0.89^{+0.17}_{-0.11}{}^{+0.09}_{-0.05}$	350	[26] BERGFELD	94	CLE2	See CRAWFORD 95

[23] HINSON 05 measures the form-factor ratio $R \equiv f_2/f_1$ for $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$ events to be −0.31 ± 0.05 ± 0.04 and the pole mass to be 2.21 ± 0.08 ± 0.14 GeV/c^2, and from these calculates α, averaged over q^2, where $\langle q^2 \rangle = 0.67\,(\text{GeV/c})^2$.

[24] ALBRECHT 94B uses Λe^+ and $\Lambda \mu^+$ events in the mass range 1.85 $< M(\Lambda\ell^+) <$ 2.20 GeV.

[25] CRAWFORD 95 measures the form-factor ratio $R \equiv f_2/f_1$ for $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$ events to be −0.25 ± 0.14 ± 0.08 and from this calculates α, averaged over q^2, to be the above.

[26] BERGFELD 94 uses Λe^+ events.

Λ_c^+ *CP*-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$[\alpha(\Lambda_c^+) + \alpha(\overline{\Lambda}_c^-)]\ /\ [\alpha(\Lambda_c^+) - \alpha(\overline{\Lambda}_c^-)]$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda\pi^+$, $\overline{\Lambda}_c^- \to \overline{\Lambda}\pi^-$

This is zero if *CP* is conserved.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.07±0.19±0.24	LINK	06A	FOCS	γ A, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$[\alpha(\Lambda_c^+) + \alpha(\overline{\Lambda}_c^-)]$ / $[\alpha(\Lambda_c^+) - \alpha(\overline{\Lambda}_c^-)]$ in $\Lambda_c^+ \to \Lambda e^+ \nu_e$, $\overline{\Lambda}_c^- \to \overline{\Lambda} e^- \overline{\nu}_e$

This is zero if *CP* is conserved.

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.00±0.03±0.02	HINSON	05	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

Λ_c^+ REFERENCES

We have omitted some papers that have been superseded by later experiments. The omitted papers may be found in our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45**, 1 June, Part II) or in earlier editions.

LINK	06A	PL B634 165	J.M. Link *et al.*	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AUBERT,B	05S	PR D72 052006	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
HINSON	05	PRL 94 191801	J.W. Hinson *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
LINK	05F	PL B624 22	J.M. Link *et al.*	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05K	PL B624 166	J.M. Link *et al.*	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	03	PR D67 012001	D. Cronin-Hennessy *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
KAYIS-TOPAK...	03	PL B555 156	A. Kayis-Topaksu *et al.*	(CERN CHORUS Collab.)
ABE	02C	PL B524 33	K. Abe *et al.*	(KEK BELLE Collab.)
LINK	02C	PRL 88 161801	J.M. Link *et al.*	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02G	PL B540 25	J.M. Link *et al.*	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PDG	02	PR D66 010001	K. Hagiwara *et al.*	
KUSHNIR...	01	PRL 86 5243	A. Kushnirenko *et al.*	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
MAHMOOD	01	PRL 86 2232	A.H. Mahmood *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AITALA	00	PL B471 449	E.M. Aitala *et al.*	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
JAFFE	00	PR D62 072005	D.E. Jaffe *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALAM	98	PR D57 4467	M.S. Alam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96E	PRPL 276 223	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	96	JINRRC 3-77 31	A.N. Aleev *et al.*	(Serpukhov EXCHARM Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96C	PR D53 R1013	J.P. Alexander *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95B	PL B342 397	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	95	PRL 74 3534	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BISHAI	95	PL B350 256	M. Bishai *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
CRAWFORD	95	PRL 75 624	G. Crawford *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama *et al.*	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94B	PL B326 320	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEEV	94	PAN 57 1370	A.N. Aleev *et al.*	(Serpukhov BIS-2 Collab.)
		Translated from YF 57 1443.		
AVERY	94	PL B325 257	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	94	PL B323 219	T. Bergfeld *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94E	PL B328 193	P.L. Frabetti *et al.*	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AVERY	93	PRL 71 2391	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BOZEK	93	PL B312 247	A. Bozek *et al.*	(CERN NA32 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93D	PRL 70 1755	P.L. Frabetti *et al.*	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93H	PL B314 477	P.L. Frabetti *et al.*	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KUBOTA	93	PRL 71 3255	Y. Kubota *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92	PL B274 239	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92O	ZPHY C56 1	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARLAG	92	PL B283 465	S. Barlag *et al.*	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92	PR D45 752	G. Crawford *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
JEZABEK	92	PL B286 175	M. Jezabek, K. Rybicki, R. Rylko	(CRAC)
ALBRECHT	91G	PL B269 234	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AVERY	91	PR D43 3599	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90	ZPHY C47 539	M.P. Alvarez *et al.*	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90B	PL B246 256	M.P. Alvarez *et al.*	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90	PR D41 801	J.C. Anjos *et al.*	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AVERY	90B	PRL 65 2842	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag *et al.*	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti *et al.*	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
BARLAG	89	PL B218 374	S. Barlag *et al.*	(ACCMOR Collab.)
AGUILAR-...	88B	ZPHY C40 321	M. Aguilar-Benitez *et al.*	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		PL B189 254	M. Aguilar-Benitez *et al.*	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		PL B199 462	M. Aguilar-Benitez *et al.*	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
Also		SJNP 48 833	M. Begalli *et al.*	(LEBC-EHS Collab.)
		Translated from YAF 48 1310.		

ALBRECHT 88C PL B207 109 H. Albrecht *et al.* (ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS 88B PRL 60 1379 J.C. Anjos *et al.* (FNAL E691 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH 87 EPL 4 887 M.I. Adamovich *et al.* (Photon Emulsion Collab.)
Also SJNP 46 447 F. Viaggi *et al.* (Photon Emulsion Collab.)
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AMENDOLIA 87 ZPHY C36 513 S.R. Amendolia *et al.* (CERN NA1 Collab.)
JONES 87 ZPHY C36 593 G.T. Jones *et al.* (CERN WA21 Collab.)
ABE 86 PR D33 1 K. Abe *et al.*
ALEEV 84 ZPHY C23 333 A.N. Aleev *et al.* (BIS-2 Collab.)
BOSETTI 82 PL 109B 234 P.C. Bosetti *et al.* (AACH3, BONN, CERN+)
VELLA 82 PRL 48 1515 E. Vella *et al.* (SLAC, LBL, UCB)
BASILE 81B NC 62A 14 M. Basile *et al.* (CERN, BGNA, PGIA, FRAS)
CALICCHIO 80 PL 93B 521 M. Calicchio *et al.* (BARI, BIRM, BRUX+)

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DUNIETZ 98 PR D58 094010 I. Dunietz