

$\Sigma(1670)$ Bumps

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

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Formation experiments are listed separately in the preceding entry.

Probably there are two states at the same mass with the same quantum numbers, one decaying to $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Lambda\pi$, the other to $\Lambda(1405)\pi$. See the note in front of the preceding entry.

**$\Sigma(1670)$ MASS
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
≈ 1670 OUR ESTIMATE					
1670 \pm 4		¹ CARROLL	76	DPWA	Isospin-1 total σ
1675 \pm 10		² HEPP	76	DBC	– $K^- N$ 1.6–1.75 GeV/ c
1665 \pm 1		APSELL	74	HBC	$K^- p$ 2.87 GeV/ c
1688 \pm 2 or 1683 \pm 5	1.2k	BERTHON	74	HBC	0 Quasi-2-body σ
1670 \pm 6		AGUILAR-...	70B	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi\pi$ 4 GeV
1668 \pm 10		AGUILAR-...	70B	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma 3\pi$ 4 GeV
1660 \pm 10		ALVAREZ	63	HBC	+ $K^- p$ 1.51 GeV/ c
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1668 \pm 10	150	³ FERRERSORIA81	OMEG	–	$\pi^- p$ 9,12 GeV/ c
1655 to 1677		TIMMERMANS76	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/ c
1665 \pm 5		BUGG	68	CNTR	$K^- p, d$ total σ
1661 \pm 9	70	PRIMER	68	HBC	+ See BARNES 69E
1685		ALEXANDER	62C	HBC	–0 $\pi^- p$ 2–2.2 GeV/ c

**$\Sigma(1670)$ WIDTH
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
67.0 \pm 2.4		APSELL	74	HBC	$K^- p$ 2.87 GeV/ c
110 \pm 12		AGUILAR-...	70B	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi\pi$ 4 GeV
135 $\begin{smallmatrix} +40 \\ -30 \end{smallmatrix}$		AGUILAR-...	70B	HBC	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma 3\pi$ 4 GeV
40 \pm 10		ALVAREZ	63	HBC	+
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
90 \pm 20	150	³ FERRERSORIA81	OMEG	–	$\pi^- p$ 9,12 GeV/ c
52		¹ CARROLL	76	DPWA	Isospin-1 total σ
48 to 63		TIMMERMANS76	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/ c
30 \pm 15		BUGG	68	CNTR	
60 \pm 20	70	PRIMER	68	HBC	+ See BARNES 69E
45		ALEXANDER	62C	HBC	–0

$\Sigma(1670)$ DECAY MODES (PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

Mode
Γ_1 $N\bar{K}$
Γ_2 $\Lambda\pi$
Γ_3 $\Sigma\pi$
Γ_4 $\Lambda\pi\pi$
Γ_5 $\Sigma\pi\pi$
Γ_6 $\Sigma(1385)\pi$
Γ_7 $\Lambda(1405)\pi$

$\Sigma(1670)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$							Γ_1/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
<0.03		TIMMERMANS76	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/ c		
<0.10		BERTHON 74	HBC	0	Quasi-2-body σ		
<0.2		AGUILAR-... 70B	HBC				
<0.26		BARNES 69E	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/ c		
0.025		BUGG 68	CNTR	0	Assuming $J = 3/2$		
<0.24	0	PRIMER 68	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.6–5 GeV/ c		
<0.6		LONDON 66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.25 GeV/ c		
<0.19	0	ALVAREZ 63	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.15 GeV/ c		
$\geq 0.5 \pm 0.25$		SMITH 63	HBC	–0			

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$							Γ_2/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
0.76 ± 0.09		ESTES 74	HBC	0	$K^- p$ 2.1,2.6 GeV/ c		
0.45 ± 0.15		BARNES 69E	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/ c		
0.15 ± 0.07		HUWE 69	HBC	+			
0.11 ± 0.06	33	BUTTON-... 68	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.7 GeV/ c		
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●							
$\leq 0.45 \pm 0.07$		TIMMERMANS76	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/ c		
0.55 ± 0.11		BERTHON 74	HBC	0	Quasi-2-body σ		
0	0	PRIMER 68	HBC	+	See BARNES 69E		
<0.6		LONDON 66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.25 GeV/ c		
1.2	130	ALVAREZ 63	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.15 GeV/ c		
1.2		SMITH 63	HBC	–0			

$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$							Γ_4/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
<0.6		LONDON 66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.25 GeV/ c		
0.56	90	ALVAREZ 63	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.15 GeV/ c		
0.17		SMITH 63	HBC	–0			

$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$							Γ_5/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
largest at small angles		ESTES	74	HBC	0	$K^- p$ 2.1,2.6 GeV/c	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •							
<0.2		² HEPP	76	DBC	-	$K^- N$ 1.6-1.75 GeV/c	
0.56	180	ALVAREZ	63	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 1.15 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$							Γ_7/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
1.8 ± 0.3 to 0.02 ± 0.07		^{3,4} TIMMERMANS76	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c		
largest at small angles		ESTES	74	HBC	±	$K^- p$ 2.1,2.6 GeV/c	
3.0 ± 1.6	50	LONDON	66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.25 GeV/c	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •							
0.58 ± 0.20	17	PRIMER	68	HBC	+	See BARNES 69E	
$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)$							Γ_3/Γ_5
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
varies with prod. angle		⁵ APSELL	74	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.87 GeV/c	
1.39 ± 0.16		BERTHON	74	HBC	0	Quasi-2-body σ	
2.5 to 0.24		⁴ EBERHARD	69	HBC		$K^- p$ 2.6 GeV/c	
<0.4		BIRMINGHAM	66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.5 GeV/c	
0.30 ± 0.15		LONDON	66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.25 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)$							Γ_7/Γ_5
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
0.97 ± 0.08		TIMMERMANS76	HBC		$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c		
1.00 ± 0.02		APSELL	74	HBC		$K^- p$ 2.87 GeV/c	
0.90 ^{+0.10} _{-0.16}		EBERHARD	65	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.45 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi)$							Γ_7/Γ_6
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
<0.8		EBERHARD	65	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 2.45 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)$							Γ_4/Γ_5
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
0.35 ± 0.2		BIRMINGHAM	66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.5 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)$							Γ_2/Γ_5
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
<0.2		BIRMINGHAM	66	HBC	+	$K^- p$ 3.5 GeV/c	
$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)/[\Gamma(\Lambda\pi) + \Gamma(\Sigma\pi)]$							$\Gamma_2/(\Gamma_2 + \Gamma_3)$
<u>VALUE</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>			
<0.6		AGUILAR-...	70B	HBC			

$\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)$ Γ_6/Γ_3

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\leq 0.21 \pm 0.05$	TIMMERMANS76	HBC	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

 $\Sigma(1670)$ QUANTUM NUMBERS
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$J^P = 3/2^-$	400	BUTTON-...	68	HBC	\pm $\Sigma^0\pi$
$J^P = 3/2^-$		EBERHARD	67	HBC	$+$ $\Lambda(1405)\pi$
$J^P = 3/2^+$		LEVEQUE	65	HBC	$\Lambda(1405)\pi$

 $\Sigma(1670)$ FOOTNOTES

¹ Total cross-section bump with $(J+1/2) \Gamma_{el} / \Gamma_{total} = 0.23$.

² Enhancements in $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Sigma\pi\pi$ cross sections.

³ Backward production in the $\Lambda\pi^- K^+$ final state.

⁴ Depending on production angle.

⁵ APSELL 74, ESTES 74, and TIMMERMANS 76 find strong branching ratio dependence on production angle, as in earlier production experiments.

 $\Sigma(1670)$ REFERENCES
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

FERRERSORIA 81	NP B178 373	A. Ferrer Soria <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, CDEF, EPOL+)
CARROLL 76	PRL 37 806	A.S. Carroll <i>et al.</i>	(BNL) I
HEPP 76	NP B115 82	V. Hepp <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEID, MPIM) I
TIMMERMANS 76	NP B112 77	J.J.M. Timmermans <i>et al.</i>	(NIJM, CERN+) JP
APSELL 74	PR D10 1419	S.P. Apsell <i>et al.</i>	(BRAN, UMD, SYRA+) I
BERTHON 74	NC 21A 146	A. Berthon <i>et al.</i>	(CDEF, RHEL, SACL+) I
ESTES 74	Thesis LBL-3827	R.D. Estes	(LBL)
AGUILAR-... 70B	PRL 25 58	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA)
BARNES 69E	BNL 13823	V.E. Barnes <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA)
EBERHARD 69	PRL 22 200	P.H. Eberhard <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
HUWE 69	PR 181 1824	D.O. Huwe	(LRL)
BUGG 68	PR 168 1466	D.V. Bugg <i>et al.</i>	(RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
BUTTON-... 68	PRL 21 1123	J. Button-Shafer	(MASA, LRL) JP
PRIMER 68	PRL 20 610	M. Primer <i>et al.</i>	(SYRA, BNL)
EBERHARD 67	PR 163 1446	P. Eberhard <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, ILL) IJP
BIRMINGHAM 66	PR 152 1148	M. Haque <i>et al.</i>	(BIRM, GLAS, LOIC, OXF+) I
LONDON 66	PR 143 1034	G.W. London <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA) IJ
EBERHARD 65	PRL 14 466	P.H. Eberhard <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, ILL) I
LEVEQUE 65	PL 18 69	A. Leveque <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, EPOL, GLAS+) JP
ALVAREZ 63	PRL 10 184	L.W. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(LRL) I
SMITH 63	Athens Conf. 67	G.A. Smith	(LRL)
ALEXANDER 62C	CERN Conf. 320	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(LRL) I