

## $\Xi(2030)$

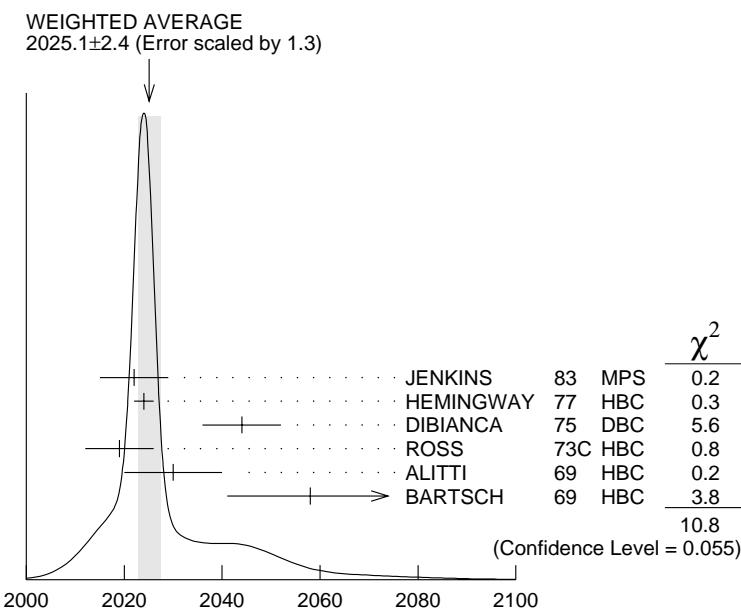
$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\geq \frac{5}{2})$  Status: \*\*\*

The evidence for this state has been much improved by HEMINGWAY 77, who see an eight standard deviation enhancement in  $\Sigma\bar{K}$  and a weaker coupling to  $\Lambda\bar{K}$ . ALITTI 68 and HEMINGWAY 77 observe no signals in the  $\Xi\pi\pi$  (or  $\Xi(1530)\pi$ ) channel, in contrast to DIBIANCA 75. The decay  $(\Lambda/\Sigma)\bar{K}\pi$  reported by BARTSCH 69 is also not confirmed by HEMINGWAY 77.

A moments analysis of the HEMINGWAY 77 data indicates at a level of three standard deviations that  $J \geq 5/2$ .

### $\Xi(2030)$ MASS

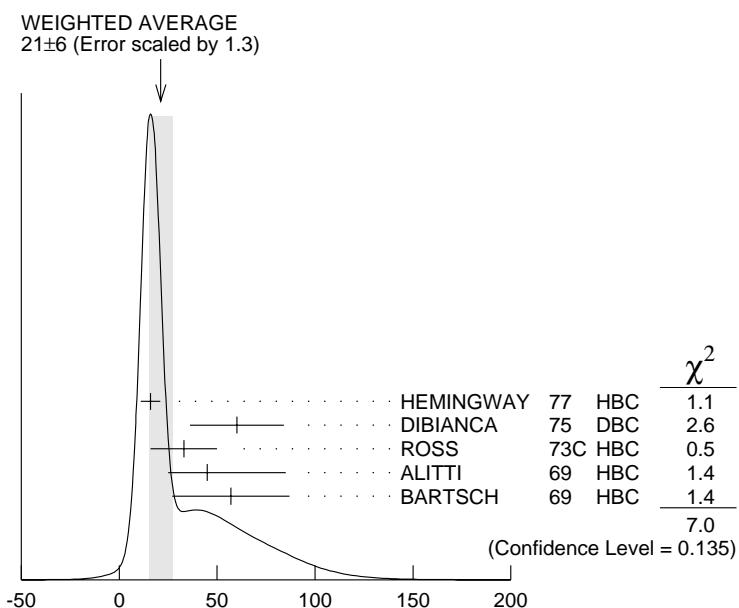
VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>2025 <math>\pm</math> 5 OUR ESTIMATE</b>					
<b>2025.1 <math>\pm</math> 2.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
2022 $\pm$ 7		JENKINS	83 MPS	-	$K^- p \rightarrow K^+$ MM
2024 $\pm$ 2	200	HEMINGWAY	77 HBC	-	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c
2044 $\pm$ 8		DIBIANCA	75 DBC	-0	$\Xi\pi\pi$ , $\Xi^*\pi$
2019 $\pm$ 7	15	ROSS	73C HBC	-0	$\Sigma\bar{K}$
2030 $\pm$ 10	42	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	$K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/c
2058 $\pm$ 17	40	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-0	$K^- p$ 10 GeV/c



$\Xi(2030)$  mass (MeV)

## $\Xi(2030)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>20<sup>+15</sup><sub>-5</sub> OUR ESTIMATE</b>					
<b>21<math>\pm</math> 6 OUR AVERAGE</b>					Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
16 $\pm$ 5	200	HEMINGWAY	77 HBC	—	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c
60 $\pm$ 24		DIBIANCA	75 DBC	-0	$\Xi\pi\pi$ , $\Xi^*\pi$
33 $\pm$ 17	15	ROSS	73C HBC	-0	$\Sigma\bar{K}$
45 $\pm$ 40		ALITTI	69 HBC	—	$K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/c
57 $\pm$ 30		BARTSCH	69 HBC	-0	$K^- p$ 10 GeV/c



$\Xi(2030)$  width (MeV)

## $\Xi(2030)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1 \Lambda\bar{K}$	$\sim 20\%$
$\Gamma_2 \Sigma\bar{K}$	$\sim 80\%$
$\Gamma_3 \Xi\pi$	small
$\Gamma_4 \Xi(1530)\pi$	small
$\Gamma_5 \Xi\pi\pi$ (not $\Xi(1530)\pi$ )	small
$\Gamma_6 \Lambda\bar{K}\pi$	small
$\Gamma_7 \Sigma\bar{K}\pi$	small

## $\Xi(2030)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(\Xi\pi)/[\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Xi\pi) + \Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi)] \quad \Gamma_3/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_4)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.30	ALITTI	69	HBC	— 1 standard dev. limit

$$\Gamma(\Xi\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) \quad \Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.19	95	HEMINGWAY 77	HBC	—	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K})/[\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Xi\pi) + \Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi)] \quad \Gamma_1/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_4)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.25±0.15	ALITTI	69	HBC	— $K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K})/\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) \quad \Gamma_1/\Gamma_2$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.22±0.09	HEMINGWAY 77	HBC	—	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K})/[\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Xi\pi) + \Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi)] \quad \Gamma_2/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_4)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.75±0.20	ALITTI	69	HBC	— $K^- p$ 3.9–5 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi)/[\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) + \Gamma(\Xi\pi) + \Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi)] \quad \Gamma_4/(\Gamma_1+\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3+\Gamma_4)$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.15	ALITTI	69	HBC	— 1 standard dev. limit

$$[\Gamma(\Xi(1530)\pi) + \Gamma(\Xi\pi\pi(\text{not } \Xi(1530)\pi))]/\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) \quad (\Gamma_4+\Gamma_5)/\Gamma_2$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.11	95	1 HEMINGWAY 77	HBC	—	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_6/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
seen	BARTSCH	69	HBC	$K^- p$ 10 GeV

$$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}) \quad \Gamma_6/\Gamma_2$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.32	95	HEMINGWAY 77	HBC	—	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

$$\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_7/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
seen	BARTSCH	69	HBC	$K^- p$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma\bar{K})$	$\Gamma_7/\Gamma_2$				
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.04	95	<sup>2</sup> HEMINGWAY 77	HBC	-	$K^- p$ 4.2 GeV/c

### $\Xi(2030)$ FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> For the decay mode  $\Xi^-\pi^+\pi^-$  only.

<sup>2</sup> For the decay mode  $\Sigma^\pm K^-\pi^\mp$  only.

### $\Xi(2030)$ REFERENCES

JENKINS	83	PRL 51 951	+Albright, Diamond+	(FSU, BRAN, LBL, CINC, MASD)
HEMINGWAY	77	PL 68B 197	+Armenteros+	(AMST, CERN, NIJM, OXF) IJ
Also	76C	PL 62B 477	Gay, Armenteros, Berge+	(AMST, CERN, NIJM)
DIBIANCA	75	NP B98 137	+Endorf	(CMU)
ROSS	73C	Purdue Conf. 345	+Lloyd, Radojicic	(OXF)
ALITTI	69	PRL 22 79	+Barnes, Flaminio, Metzger+	(BNL, SYRA) I
BARTSCH	69	PL 28B 439	+ (AACH, BERL, CERN, LOIC, VIEN)	
ALITTI	68	PRL 21 1119	+Flaminio, Metzger, Radojicic+	(BNL, SYRA)