

**$\Sigma(1480)$  Bumps**

$$I(J^P) = 1(?^?) \quad \text{Status: } *$$

## OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

These are peaks seen in  $\Lambda\pi$  and  $\Sigma\pi$  spectra in the reaction  $\pi^+ p \rightarrow (Y\pi)K^+$  at 1.7 GeV/c. Also, the  $Y$  polarization oscillates in the same region.

MILLER 70 suggests a possible alternate explanation in terms of a reflection of  $N(1675) \rightarrow \Lambda K$  decay. However, such an explanation for the  $(\Sigma^+\pi^0)K^+$  channel in terms of  $\Delta(1650) \rightarrow \Sigma K$  decay seems unlikely (see PAN 70). In addition such reflections would also have to account for the oscillation of the  $Y$  polarization in the 1480 MeV region.

HANSON 71, with less data than PAN 70, can neither confirm nor deny the existence of this state. MAST 75 sees no structure in this region in  $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ .

ENGELEN 80 performs a multichannel analysis of  $K^- p \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0\pi^-$  at 4.2 GeV/c. They observe a 3.5 standard-deviation signal at 1480 MeV in  $p\bar{K}^0$  which cannot be explained as a reflection of any competing channel.

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**$\Sigma(1480)$  MASS  
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>\approx 1480</math> OUR ESTIMATE</b>					
1480	120	ENGELEN	80	HBC +	$K^- p \rightarrow (p\bar{K}^0)\pi^-$
$1485 \pm 10$		CLINE	73	MPWA -	$K^- d \rightarrow (\Lambda\pi^-)p$
$1479 \pm 10$		PAN	70	HBC +	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow (\Lambda\pi^+)K^+$
$1465 \pm 15$		PAN	70	HBC +	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow (\Sigma\pi)K^+$

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**$\Sigma(1480)$  WIDTH  
(PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$80 \pm 20$	120	ENGELEN	80	HBC +	$K^- p \rightarrow (p\bar{K}^0)\pi^-$
$40 \pm 20$		CLINE	73	MPWA -	$K^- d \rightarrow (\Lambda\pi^-)p$
$31 \pm 15$		PAN	70	HBC +	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow (\Lambda\pi^+)K^+$
$30 \pm 20$		PAN	70	HBC +	$\pi^+ p \rightarrow (\Sigma\pi)K^+$

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## Σ(1480) DECAY MODES (PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

Mode
Γ <sub>1</sub> $N\bar{K}$
Γ <sub>2</sub> $\Lambda\pi$
Γ <sub>3</sub> $\Sigma\pi$

## Σ(1480) BRANCHING RATIOS (PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)$			$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$
<i>VALUE</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i> <i>CHG</i>	
0.82 ± 0.51	PAN	70    HBC    +	
$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi)$			$\Gamma_1/\Gamma_2$
<i>VALUE</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i> <i>CHG</i>	
0.72 ± 0.50	PAN	70    HBC    +	
$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$			$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$
<i>VALUE</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i> <i>COMMENT</i>	
small	CLINE	73    MPWA $K^- d \rightarrow (\Lambda\pi^-) p$	

## Σ(1480) REFERENCES (PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS)

ENGELEN	80	NP B167 61	J.J. Engelen <i>et al.</i>	(NIJM, AMST, CERN+)
MAST	75	PR D11 3078	T.S. Mast <i>et al.</i>	(LBL)
CLINE	73	LNC 6 205	D. Cline, R. Laumann, J. Mapp	(WISC) IJP
HANSON	71	PR D4 1296	P. Hanson, G.E. Kalmus, J. Louie	(LBL) I
MILLER	70	Duke Conf. 229	Miller	(PURD)
PAN	70	PR D2 49	Y.L. Pan <i>et al.</i>	(PENN)
Also	69	PRL 23 808	Y.L. Pan, F.L. Forman	(PENN) I
Also	69B	PRL 23 806	Y.L. Pan, F.L. Forman	(PENN) I