

## NOTES

- [a] The masses of the  $p$  and  $n$  are most precisely known in  $u$  (unified atomic mass units). The conversion factor to MeV,  $1 u = 931.494013 \pm 0.000037$  MeV, is less well known than are the masses in  $u$ .
- [b] These two results are not independent, and both use the more precise measurement of  $|q_{\bar{p}}/m_{\bar{p}}|/(q_p/m_p)$ .
- [c] The limit is from neutrality-of-matter experiments; it assumes  $q_n = q_p + q_e$ . See also the charge of the neutron.
- [d] The first limit is geochemical and independent of decay mode. The second entry, a rough range of limits, assumes the dominant decay modes are among those investigated. For antiprotons the best limit, inferred from the observation of cosmic ray  $\bar{p}$ 's is  $\tau_{\bar{p}} > 10^7$  yr, the cosmic-ray storage time, but this limit depends on a number of assumptions. The best direct observation of stored antiprotons gives  $\tau_{\bar{p}}/B(\bar{p} \rightarrow e^- \gamma) > 7 \times 10^5$  yr.
- [e] There is some controversy about whether nuclear physics and model dependence complicate the analysis for bound neutrons (from which the best limit comes). The first limit here is from reactor experiments with free neutrons.
- [f] The parameters  $g_A$ ,  $g_V$ , and  $g_{WM}$  for semileptonic modes are defined by  $\bar{B}_f[\gamma_\lambda(g_V + g_A\gamma_5) + i(g_{WM}/m_{B_i})\sigma_{\lambda\nu}q^\nu]B_i$ , and  $\phi_{AV}$  is defined by  $g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V|e^{i\phi_{AV}}$ . See the "Note on Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Particle Listings.
- [g] Time-reversal invariance requires this to be  $0^\circ$  or  $180^\circ$ .
- [h] The decay parameters  $\gamma$  and  $\Delta$  are calculated from  $\alpha$  and  $\phi$  using
- $$\gamma = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \cos\phi, \quad \tan\Delta = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \sqrt{1-\alpha^2} \sin\phi.$$
- See the "Note on Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Particle Listings.
- [i] See the Listings for the pion momentum range used in this measurement.
- [j] The error given here is only an educated guess. It is larger than the error on the weighted average of the published values.
- [k] A theoretical value using QED.
- [l] See the note on " $\Lambda_c^+$  Branching Fractions" in the  $\Lambda_c^+$  Particle Listings.
- [m] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [n] An  $\ell$  indicates an  $e$  or a  $\mu$  mode, not a sum over these modes.
- [o] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

[*p*] Assuming isospin conservation, so that the other third is  $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$ .

[*q*] A test that the isospin is indeed 0, so that the particle is indeed a  $\Lambda_c^+$ .

[*r*] No absolute branching fractions have been measured. The following are branching *ratios* relative to  $\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ .

[*s*] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of  $\Lambda_b^0$  Decay Modes.