

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$ $I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^-)$ Status: ***

Seen in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ but not in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0$, so this is indeed an excited Λ_c^+ rather than a Σ_c^+ . The $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode is largely, and perhaps entirely, $\Sigma_c \pi$, which is just at threshold; thus (assuming, as has not yet been proven, that the Σ_c has $J^P = 1/2^+$) the J^P here is almost certainly $1/2^-$. This result is in accord with the theoretical expectation that this is the charm counterpart of the strange $\Lambda(1405)$.

 $\Lambda_c(2593)^+ \text{ MASS}$

The mass is obtained from the $\Lambda_c(2593)^+ - \Lambda_c^+$ mass-difference measurements below. But the mass may be 2 or 3 MeV lower: see the footnote to BLECHMAN 03 in the next data block.

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID
2593.9 ± 0.8 OUR FIT	

 $\Lambda_c(2593)^+ - \Lambda_c^+$ MASS DIFFERENCE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
308.9 ± 0.6 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
308.9 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
309.7 $\pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	19	ALBRECHT	97 ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
309.2 $\pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$	14	¹ FRABETTI	96 E687	γ Be, $E_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
307.5 $\pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$	112	² EDWARDS	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
305.6 ± 0.3		³ BLECHMAN	03	Threshold shift
1 FRABETTI 96 claims a signal of 13.9 ± 4.5 events.				
2 EDWARDS 95 claims a signal of 112.5 ± 16.5 events in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$.				
3 BLECHMAN 03 finds that a more sophisticated treatment than a simple Breit-Wigner for the proximity of the threshold of the dominant decay, $\Sigma_c(2455)\pi$, lowers the $\Lambda_c(2583)^+ - \Lambda_c^+$ mass difference by 2 or 3 MeV.				

 $\Lambda_c(2593)^+ \text{ WIDTH}$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.6^{+2.0}_{-1.3}$ OUR AVERAGE				
2.9 $^{+2.9}_{-2.1} {}^{+1.8}_{-1.4}$	19	ALBRECHT	97 ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
3.9 $^{+1.4}_{-1.2} {}^{+2.0}_{-1.0}$	112	EDWARDS	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$ DECAY MODES

$\Lambda_c^+ \pi\pi$ and its submode $\Sigma_c(2455)\pi$ — the latter just barely — are the only strong decays allowed to an excited Λ_c^+ having this mass; and the submode seems to dominate.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[a] $\approx 67\%$
$\Gamma_2 \quad \Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^-$	$24 \pm 7\%$
$\Gamma_3 \quad \Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+$	$24 \pm 7\%$
$\Gamma_4 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body	$18 \pm 10\%$
$\Gamma_5 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \pi^0$	[b] not seen
$\Gamma_6 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \gamma$	not seen

[a] Assuming isospin conservation, so that the other third is $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$.
[b] A test that the isospin is indeed 0, so that the particle is indeed a Λ_c^+ .

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.10 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.37 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.13$	ALBRECHT 97	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
$0.36 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$	EDWARDS 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_3/\Gamma_1$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37±0.10 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.29 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$	ALBRECHT 97	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
$0.42 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$	EDWARDS 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$$[\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^-) + \Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+)]/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad (\Gamma_2+\Gamma_3)/\Gamma_1$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.66^{+0.13}_{-0.16} \pm 0.07$	ALBRECHT 97	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
>0.51	90	⁴ FRABETTI 96	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

⁴ The results of FRABETTI 96 are consistent with this ratio being 100%.

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_5/\Gamma_1$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.53	90	EDWARDS 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \gamma)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$		Γ_6/Γ_1		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.98	90	EDWARDS	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Lambda_c(2593)^+$ REFERENCES

BLECHMAN	03	PR D67 074033	A.E. Blechman <i>et al.</i>	(JHU, FLOR)
ALBRECHT	97	PL B402 207	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	96	PL B365 461	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
EDWARDS	95	PRL 74 3331	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)