

**$\Sigma(1670)$   $3/2^-$**  $I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^-)$  Status: \*\*\*

For most results published before 1974 (they are now obsolete), see  
our 1982 edition Physics Letters **111B** 1 (1982).

Results from production experiments are listed separately in the next  
entry.

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

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1665 to 1685 (<math>\approx 1670</math>) OUR ESTIMATE</b>			
1673.1 $^{+1.4}_{-1.6}$	GAO	11	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
1665.1 $\pm 4.1$	KOISO	85	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
1682 $\pm 5$	GOPAL	80	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
1679 $\pm 10$	ALSTON-...	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
1670 $\pm 5$	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
1670 $\pm 6$	HEPP	76B	DPWA $K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
1685 $\pm 20$	BAILLON	75	IPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$
1659 $^{+12}_{-5}$	VANHORN	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
1670 $\pm 2$	KANE	74	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1667 or 1668	<sup>1</sup> MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
1650	DEBELLEFON	76	IPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
1671 $\pm 3$	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 1)
1655 $\pm 2$	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 2)

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

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>40 to 80 (<math>\approx 60</math>) OUR ESTIMATE</b>			
53 $^{+7}_{-5.5}$	GAO	11	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
65.0 $\pm 7.3$	KOISO	85	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
79 $\pm 10$	GOPAL	80	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
56 $\pm 20$	ALSTON-...	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
50 $\pm 5$	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
56 $\pm 3$	HEPP	76B	DPWA $K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
85 $\pm 25$	BAILLON	75	IPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$
32 $\pm 11$	VANHORN	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
79 $\pm 6$	KANE	74	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
46 or 46	<sup>1</sup> MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
80	DEBELLEFON	76	IPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
44 $\pm 11$	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 1)
76 $\pm 5$	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 2)

## $\Sigma(1670)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1 N\bar{K}$	7–13 %
$\Gamma_2 \Lambda\pi$	5–15 %
$\Gamma_3 \Sigma\pi$	30–60 %
$\Gamma_4 \Lambda\pi\pi$	
$\Gamma_5 \Sigma\pi\pi$	
$\Gamma_6 \Sigma(1385)\pi$	
$\Gamma_7 \Sigma(1385)\pi$ , <i>S</i> -wave	
$\Gamma_8 \Lambda(1405)\pi$	
$\Gamma_9 \Lambda(1520)\pi$	

The above branching fractions are our estimates, not fits or averages.

## $\Sigma(1670)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

See “Sign conventions for resonance couplings” in the Note on  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$  Resonances.

$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.07 to 0.13 OUR ESTIMATE</b>			
0.10 ± 0.03	GOPAL	80	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
0.11 ± 0.03	ALSTON-...	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.08 ± 0.03	GOPAL	77	DPWA See GOPAL 80
0.07 or 0.07	<sup>1</sup> MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel

$(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$	$(\Gamma_1\Gamma_2)^{1/2}/\Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>+0.08</b> $+0.022$ $-0.018$			
	GAO	11	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
0.17 ± 0.03	<sup>2</sup> MORRIS	78	DPWA $K^- n \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$
0.13 ± 0.02	<sup>2</sup> MORRIS	78	DPWA $K^- n \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$
+0.10 ± 0.02	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
+0.06 ± 0.02	BAILLON	75	IPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$
+0.09 ± 0.02	VANHORN	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
+0.018 ± 0.060	DEVENISH	74B	Fixed- <i>t</i> dispersion rel.
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
+0.08 or +0.08	<sup>1</sup> MARTIN	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
+0.05	DEBELLEFON	76	IPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$
0.08 ± 0.01	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 1)
0.17 ± 0.01	PONTE	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^0$ (sol. 2)

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_3)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+0.20±0.02	KOISO 85	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
+0.21±0.02	GOPAL 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
+0.20±0.01	HEPP 76B	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
+0.21±0.03	KANE 74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
+0.18 or +0.17	<sup>1</sup> MARTIN 77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N$ multichannel
$\Gamma(\Lambda\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
<0.11	ARMENTEROS68E HBC	$K^- p$ ( $\Gamma_1=0.09$ )	
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$ , S-wave	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_7)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+0.11±0.03	PREVOST 74	DPWA	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.17±0.02	<sup>3</sup> SIMS 68	DBC	$K^- N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi\pi$
$\Gamma(\Sigma\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
<0.14	<sup>4</sup> ARMENTEROS68E HBC	$K^- p, K^- d$ ( $\Gamma_1=0.09$ )	
$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
<0.06	ARMENTEROS68E HBC	$K^- p, K^- d$ ( $\Gamma_1=0.09$ )	
$\Gamma_i \Gamma_f / \Gamma_{\text{total}}^2$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda(1405)\pi$	$\Gamma_1 \Gamma_8 / \Gamma^2$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.007±0.002	<sup>5</sup> BRUCKER 70	DBC	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
<0.03	BERLEY 69	HBC	$K^- p$ 0.6–0.82 GeV/c
$\Gamma(\Lambda(1405)\pi)/\Gamma(\Sigma(1385)\pi)$	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma_6$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.23±0.08	BRUCKER 70	DBC	$K^- N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi\pi$
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\pi$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_9)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.081±0.016	<sup>6</sup> CAMERON 77	DPWA	P-wave decay

## $\Sigma(1670)$ FOOTNOTES

- <sup>1</sup> The two MARTIN 77 values are from a T-matrix pole and from a Breit-Wigner fit.  
<sup>2</sup> Results are with and without an  $S_{11}$   $\Sigma(1620)$  in the fit.  
<sup>3</sup> SIMS 68 uses only cross-section data. Result used as upper limit only.  
<sup>4</sup> Ratio only for  $\Sigma 2\pi$  system in  $I = 1$ , which cannot be  $\Sigma(1385)$ .  
<sup>5</sup> Assuming the  $\Lambda(1405)\pi$  cross-section bump is due only to  $3/2^-$  resonance.  
<sup>6</sup> The CAMERON 77 upper limit on  $F$ -wave decay is 0.03.

## $\Sigma(1670)$ REFERENCES

GAO	11	NP A867 41	P. Gao, B.S. Zou, A. Sibirtsev	(BHEP, BEIJT+)
KOISO	85	NP A433 619	H. Koiso <i>et al.</i>	(TOKY, MASA)
PDG	82	PL 111B 1	M. Roos <i>et al.</i>	(HELS, CIT, CERN)
GOPAL	80	Toronto Conf. 159	G.P. Gopal	(RHEL) IJP
ALSTON-...	78	PR D18 182	M. Alston-Garnjost <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, MTHO+) IJP
Also		PRL 38 1007	M. Alston-Garnjost <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, MTHO+) IJP
MORRIS	78	PR D17 55	W.A. Morris <i>et al.</i>	(FSU) IJP
CAMERON	77	NP B131 399	W. Cameron <i>et al.</i>	(RHEL, LOIC) IJP
GOPAL	77	NP B119 362	G.P. Gopal <i>et al.</i>	(LOIC, RHEL) IJP
MARTIN	77	NP B127 349	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock, R.G. Moorhouse	(LOUC+) IJP
Also		NP B126 266	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock	(LOUC)
Also		NP B126 285	B.R. Martin, M.K. Pidcock	(LOUC) IJP
DEBELLEFON	76	NP B109 129	A. de Bellefon, A. Berthon	(CDEF) IJP
HEPP	76B	PL 65B 487	V. Hepp <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH, MPIM) IJP
BAILLON	75	NP B94 39	P.H. Baillon, P.J. Litchfield	(CERN, RHEL) IJP
PONTE	75	PR D12 2597	R.A. Ponte <i>et al.</i>	(MASA, TENN, UCR) IJP
VANHORN	75	NP B87 145	A.J. van Horn	(LBL) IJP
Also		NP B87 157	A.J. van Horn	(LBL) IJP
DEVENISH	74B	NP B81 330	R.C.E. Devenish, C.D. Froggatt, B.R. Martin	(DESY+)
KANE	74	LBL-2452	D.F. Kane	(LBL) IJP
PREVOST	74	NP B69 246	J. Prevost <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, CERN, HEID)
BRUCKER	70	Duke Conf. 155	E.B. Brucker <i>et al.</i>	(FSU) I
Hyperon Resonances, 1970				
BERLEY	69	PL 30B 430	D. Berley <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)
ARMENTEROS	68E	PL 28B 521	R. Armenteros <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEID, SACL) I
SIMS	68	PRL 21 1413	W.H. Sims <i>et al.</i>	(FSU, TUFTS, BRAN)