



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

The parity has not actually been measured, but + is of course expected.

We have omitted some results that have been superseded by later experiments. See our earlier editions.

### $\Xi^-$ MASS

The fit uses the  $\Xi^-$ ,  $\Xi^+$ , and  $\Xi^0$  masses and the  $\Xi^- - \Xi^+$  mass difference. It assumes that the  $\Xi^-$  and  $\Xi^+$  masses are the same.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1321.71±0.07 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1321.70±0.08±0.05</b>	$2478 \pm 68$	ABDALLAH 06E	DLPH	from $Z$ decays
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1321.46±0.34	632	DIBIANCA	75	DBC $4.9 \text{ GeV}/c K^- d$
1321.12±0.41	268	WILQUET	72	HLBC
1321.87±0.51	195	<sup>1</sup> GOLDWASSER 70	HBC	$5.5 \text{ GeV}/c K^- p$
1321.67±0.52	6	CHIEN	66	HBC $6.9 \text{ GeV}/c \bar{p}p$
1321.4 ± 1.1	299	LONDON	66	HBC
1321.3 ± 0.4	149	PJERROU	65B	HBC
1321.1 ± 0.3	241	<sup>2</sup> BADIER	64	HBC
1321.4 ± 0.4	517	<sup>2</sup> JAUNEAU	63D	FBC
1321.1 ± 0.65	62	<sup>2</sup> SCHNEIDER	63	HBC

<sup>1</sup>GOLDWASSER 70 uses  $m_\Lambda = 1115.58$  MeV.

<sup>2</sup>These masses have been increased 0.09 MeV because the  $\Lambda$  mass increased.

### $\Xi^+$ MASS

The fit uses the  $\Xi^-$ ,  $\Xi^+$ , and  $\Xi^0$  masses and the  $\Xi^- - \Xi^+$  mass difference. It assumes that the  $\Xi^-$  and  $\Xi^+$  masses are the same.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1321.71±0.07 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1321.73±0.08±0.05</b>	$2256 \pm 63$	ABDALLAH 06E	DLPH	from $Z$ decays
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1321.6 ± 0.8	35	VOTRUBA	72	HBC $10 \text{ GeV}/c K^+ p$
1321.2 ± 0.4	34	STONE	70	HBC
1320.69±0.93	5	CHIEN	66	HBC $6.9 \text{ GeV}/c \bar{p}p$

$$(m_{\Xi^-} - m_{\Xi^+}) / m_{\Xi^-}$$

A test of  $CPT$  invariance.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$(-2.5 \pm 8.7) \times 10^{-5}$	ABDALLAH 06E	DLPH	from $Z$ decays

### $\Xi^-$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error  $> 0.2 \times 10^{-10}$  s or with systematic errors not included have been omitted.

VALUE ( $10^{-10}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.639 \pm 0.015</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.65 $\pm 0.07$ $\pm 0.12$	2478 $\pm$ 68	ABDALLAH	06E	DLPH from $Z$ decays
1.652 $\pm 0.051$	32k	BOURQUIN	84	SPEC Hyperon beam
1.665 $\pm 0.065$	41k	BOURQUIN	79	SPEC Hyperon beam
1.609 $\pm 0.028$	4286	HEMINGWAY	78	HBC 4.2 GeV/c $K^- p$
1.67 $\pm 0.08$		DIBIANCA	75	DBC 4.9 GeV/c $K^- d$
1.63 $\pm 0.03$	4303	BALTAY	74	HBC 1.75 GeV/c $K^- p$
1.73 $^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	680	MAYEUR	72	HLBC 2.1 GeV/c $K^-$
1.61 $\pm 0.04$	2610	DAUBER	69	HBC
1.80 $\pm 0.16$	299	LONDON	66	HBC
1.70 $\pm 0.12$	246	PJERROU	65B	HBC
1.69 $\pm 0.07$	794	HUBBARD	64	HBC
1.86 $^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$	517	JAUNEAU	63D	FBC

### $\Xi^+$ MEAN LIFE

VALUE ( $10^{-10}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.70 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12</math></b>				
2256 $\pm$ 63		ABDALLAH	06E	DLPH from $Z$ decays
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.55 $^{+0.35}_{-0.20}$	35	<sup>3</sup> VOTRUBA	72	HBC 10 GeV/c $K^+ p$
1.6 $\pm 0.3$	34	STONE	70	HBC
1.9 $^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$	12	<sup>3</sup> SHEN	67	HBC
1.51 $\pm 0.55$	5	<sup>3</sup> CHIEN	66	HBC 6.9 GeV/c $\bar{p} p$

<sup>3</sup> The error is statistical only.

$$(\tau_{\Xi^-} - \tau_{\Xi^+}) / \tau_{\Xi^-}$$

A test of  $CPT$  invariance.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.01 \pm 0.07</math></b>	ABDALLAH	06E	DLPH from $Z$ decays

### $\Xi^-$ MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the “Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments” in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

VALUE ( $\mu_N$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.6507 \pm 0.0025</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
-0.6505 $\pm 0.0025$	4.36M	DURYEA	92	SPEC 800 GeV $p$ Be
-0.661 $\pm 0.036$ $\pm 0.036$	44k	TROST	89	SPEC $\Xi^- \sim 250$ GeV
-0.69 $\pm 0.04$	218k	RAMEIKA	84	SPEC 400 GeV $p$ Be

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-0.674	$\pm 0.021$	$\pm 0.020$	122k	HO	90	SPEC	See DURYEA 92
-2.1	$\pm 0.8$		2436	COOL	74	OSPK	$1.8 \text{ GeV}/c K^- p$
-0.1	$\pm 2.1$		2724	BINGHAM	70B	OSPK	$1.8 \text{ GeV}/c K^- p$

## $\Xi^+$ MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the "Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments" in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

VALUE ( $\mu_N$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>+0.657 <math>\pm 0.028 \pm 0.020</math></b>	70k	HO	90	SPEC 800 GeV $p\text{Be}$

$$(\mu_{\Xi^-} + \mu_{\Xi^+}) / |\mu_{\Xi^-}|$$

A test of  $CPT$  invariance. We calculate this from the  $\Xi^-$  and  $\Xi^+$  magnetic moments above.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>+0.01 <math>\pm 0.05</math> OUR EVALUATION</b>	

## $\Xi^-$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \Lambda \pi^-$	$(99.887 \pm 0.035) \%$	
$\Gamma_2 \Sigma^- \gamma$	$(1.27 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_3 \Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(5.63 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_4 \Lambda \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$(3.5^{+3.5}_{-2.2}) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_5 \Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$(8.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_6 \Sigma^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$< 8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_7 \Xi^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90%

### $\Delta S = 2$ forbidden (S2) modes

$\Gamma_8 n \pi^-$	$S2 < 1.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 n e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$S2 < 3.2$	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10} n \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$S2 < 1.5$	%	90%
$\Gamma_{11} p \pi^- \pi^-$	$S2 < 4$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{12} p \pi^- e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$S2 < 4$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{13} p \pi^- \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$S2 < 4$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14} p \mu^- \mu^-$	$L < 4$	$\times 10^{-8}$	90%

## CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 4 branching ratios uses 5 measurements and one constraint to determine 5 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 1.0$  for 1 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_2$	-6			
$x_3$	-8	0		
$x_4$	-99	0	-1	
$x_5$	-5	0	0	0
	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	$x_4$

## $\Xi^-$ BRANCHING RATIOS

A number of early results have been omitted.

### $\Gamma(\Sigma^-\gamma)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$

### $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.27 \pm 0.24</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>1.27 \pm 0.23</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.22 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.06$	211	<sup>4</sup> DUBBS	94	E761 $\Xi^-$ 375 GeV
$2.27 \pm 1.02$	9	BIAGI	87B	SPEC SPS hyperon beam

<sup>4</sup> DUBBS 94 also finds weak evidence that the asymmetry parameter  $\alpha_\gamma$  is positive ( $\alpha_\gamma = 1.0 \pm 1.3$ ).

### $\Gamma(\Lambda e^-\bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$

### $\Gamma_3/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.564 \pm 0.031</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>0.564 \pm 0.031</math></b>	2857	BOURQUIN	83	SPEC SPS hyperon beam
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.30 \pm 0.13$	11	THOMPSON	80	ASPK Hyperon beam

### $\Gamma(\Lambda\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$

### $\Gamma_4/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.35^{+0.35}_{-0.22}</math> OUR FIT</b>					
<b><math>0.35 \pm 0.35</math></b>	1	YEH	74	HBC	Effective denom.=2859
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 2.3	90	0	THOMPSON	80	ASPK Effective denom.=1017
< 1.3			DAUBER	69	HBC
< 12			BERGE	66	HBC

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.087±0.017 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.087±0.017</b>	154	BOURQUIN	83	SPEC SPS hyperon beam

$[\Gamma(\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e) + \Gamma(\Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)]/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $(\Gamma_3+\Gamma_5)/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.651±0.031	3011	5 BOURQUIN	83	SPEC SPS hyperon beam
0.68 ± 0.22	17	6 DUCLOS	71	OSPK

<sup>5</sup> See the separate BOURQUIN 83 values for  $\Gamma(\Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$  and  $\Gamma(\Sigma^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$  above.

<sup>6</sup> DUCLOS 71 cannot distinguish  $\Sigma^0$ 's from  $\Lambda$ 's. The Cabibbo theory predicts the  $\Sigma^0$  rate is about a factor 6 smaller than the  $\Lambda$  rate.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^0 \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.76</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=3026
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
<5			BERGE	66	HBC

$\Gamma(\Xi^0 e^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma_1$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.3</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=1000

$\Gamma(n \pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.019</b>	90	0	BIAGI	82B	SPEC SPS hyperon beam
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
<3.0	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=760
<1.1			DAUBER	69	HBC
<5.0			FERRERO-LUZZI	63	HBC

$\Gamma(ne^- \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt; 3.2</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=715
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
<10	90		BINGHAM	65	RVUE

$\Gamma(n \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_1$

$\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;15.3</b>	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=150

$\Gamma(p\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$  $\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.7	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=6200

 $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_1$  $\Gamma(p\pi^-\epsilon^-\bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$  $\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.7	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=6200

 $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_1$  $\Gamma(p\pi^-\mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$  $\Delta S=2$ . Forbidden in first-order weak interaction.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.7	90	0	YEH	74	HBC Effective denom.=6200

 $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_1$  $\Gamma(p\mu^-\mu^-)/\Gamma(\Lambda\pi^-)$ A  $\Delta L=2$  decay, forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-8}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<4.0	90	RAJARAM	05	HYCP $p$ Cu, 800 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

 $<3.7 \times 10^4$       90      <sup>7</sup> LITTENBERG 92B HBC Uses YEH 74 data

<sup>7</sup> This LITTENBERG 92B limit and the identical YEH 74 limits for the preceding three modes all result from nonobservance of any 3-prong decays of the  $\Xi^-$ . One could as well apply the limit to the *sum* of the four modes.

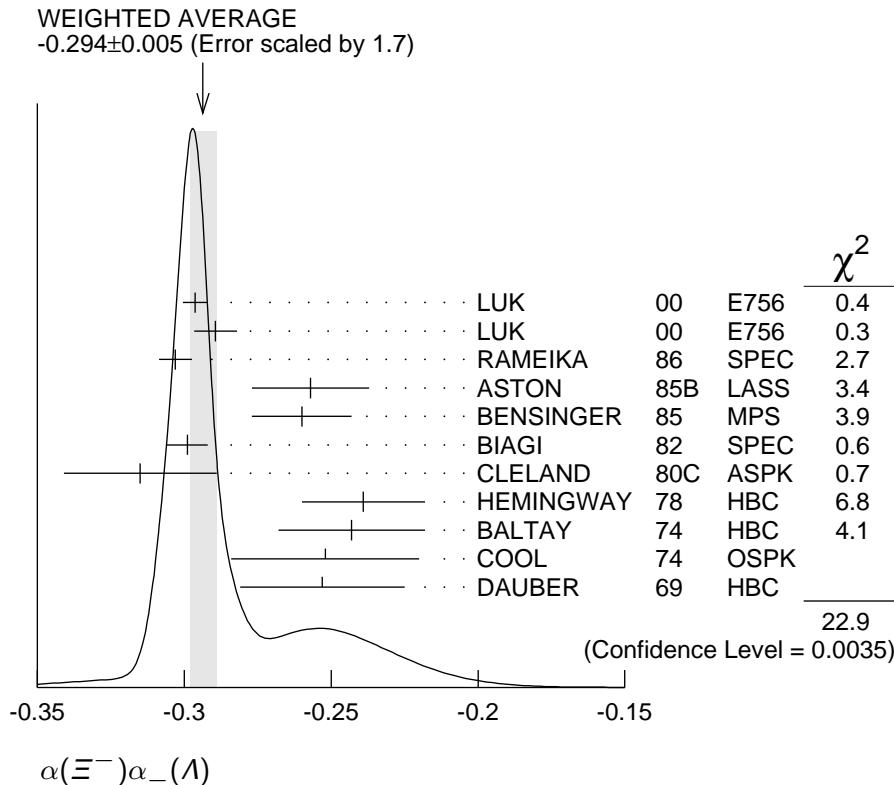
 $\Xi^-$  DECAY PARAMETERS

See the “Note on Baryon Decay Parameters” in the neutron Listings.

 $\alpha(\Xi^-)\alpha_-(\Lambda)$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-0.294 ± 0.005 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.
-0.2963 ± 0.0042	189k	LUK	00	E756 $p$ Be, 800 GeV
-0.2894 ± 0.0073	63k	<sup>8</sup> LUK	00	E756 $p$ Be, 800 GeV
-0.303 ± 0.004 ± 0.004	192k	RAMEIKA	86	SPEC 400 GeV $p$ Be
-0.257 ± 0.020	11k	ASTON	85B	LASS 11 GeV/c $K^- p$
-0.260 ± 0.017	21k	BENSINGER	85	MPS 5 GeV/c $K^- p$
-0.299 ± 0.007	150k	BIAGI	82	SPEC SPS hyperon beam
-0.315 ± 0.026	9046	CLELAND	80C	ASPK BNL hyperon beam
-0.239 ± 0.021	6599	HEMINGWAY	78	HBC 4.2 GeV/c $K^- p$
-0.243 ± 0.025	4303	BALTAY	74	HBC 1.75 GeV/c $K^- p$
-0.252 ± 0.032	2436	COOL	74	OSPK 1.8 GeV/c $K^- p$
-0.253 ± 0.028	2781	DAUBER	69	HBC

<sup>8</sup>This LUK 00 value is for  $\alpha(\Xi^+)$   $\alpha_+(\bar{\Lambda})$ . We assume  $CP$  conservation here by including it in the average for  $\alpha(\Xi^-)$   $\alpha_-(\Lambda)$ . But see the second data block below for the  $CP$  test.



### $\alpha$ FOR $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$

The above average,  $\alpha(\Xi^-)\alpha_-(\Lambda) = -0.294 \pm 0.005$ , where the error includes a scale factor of 1.7, divided by our current average  $\alpha_-(\Lambda) = 0.642 \pm 0.013$ , gives the following value for  $\alpha(\Xi^-)$ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>-0.458 ± 0.012 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

$$\frac{[\alpha(\Xi^-)\alpha_-(\Lambda) - \alpha(\Xi^+)\alpha_+(\bar{\Lambda})]}{[\alpha(\Xi^-)\alpha_-(\Lambda) + \alpha(\Xi^+)\alpha_+(\bar{\Lambda})]}$$

This is zero if  $CP$  is conserved. The  $\alpha$ 's are the decay-asymmetry parameters for  $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$  and  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$  and for  $\Xi^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\pi^+$  and  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ .

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0 ± 5.1 ± 4.4</b>	158M	HOLMSTROM 04	HYCP	$p$ Cu, 800 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+120 ± 140	252k	LUK	00	E756 $p$ Be, 800 GeV

### $\phi$ ANGLE FOR $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-$

$$(\tan\phi = \beta/\gamma)$$

VALUE (°)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-2.1 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
- 2.39 ± 0.64 ± 0.64	144M	<sup>9</sup> HUANG 04	HYCP	$p$ Cu, 800 GeV
- 1.61 ± 2.66 ± 0.37	1.35M	<sup>10</sup> CHAKRAVO... 03	E756	$p$ Be, 800 GeV
5 ± 10	11k	ASTON 85B	LASS	$K^- p$
14.7 ± 16.0	21k	<sup>11</sup> BENSINGER 85	MPS	5 GeV/c $K^- p$

11	$\pm$ 9	4303	BALTAY	74	HBC	1.75 GeV/c $K^- p$
5	$\pm$ 16	2436	COOL	74	OSPK	1.8 GeV/c $K^- p$
-14	$\pm$ 11	2781	DAUBER	69	HBC	Uses $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.647 \pm 0.020$
0	$\pm$ 12	1004	<sup>12</sup> BERGE	66	HBC	

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

-26	$\pm$ 30	2724	BINGHAM	70B	OSPK	
0	$\pm$ 20.4	364	<sup>12</sup> LONDON	66	HBC	Using $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.62$
54	$\pm$ 30	356	<sup>12</sup> CARMONY	64B	HBC	

<sup>9</sup> From this result and  $\alpha_{\Xi}$ , HUANG 04 gets  $\beta_{\Xi} = -0.037 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.010$  and  $\gamma_{\Xi} = 0.888 \pm 0.0004 \pm 0.006$ . And the strong p-s phase difference for  $\Lambda\pi^-$  scattering is  $(4.6 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.2)^\circ$ .

<sup>10</sup> From this result and  $\alpha_{\Xi}$ , CHAKRAVORTY 03 obtains  $\beta_{\Xi} = -0.025 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.006$  and  $\gamma_{\Xi} = 0.889 \pm 0.001 \pm 0.007$ . And the strong p-s phase difference for  $\Lambda\pi^-$  scattering is  $(3.17 \pm 5.28 \pm 0.73)^\circ$ .

<sup>11</sup> BENSINGER 85 used  $\alpha_\Lambda = 0.642 \pm 0.013$ .

<sup>12</sup> The errors have been multiplied by 1.2 due to approximations used for the  $\Xi$  polarization; see DAUBER 69 for a discussion.

### $g_A / g_V$ FOR $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \bar{\nu}_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.25 \pm 0.05</math></b>	1992	<sup>13</sup> BOURQUIN	83	SPEC SPS hyperon beam

<sup>13</sup> BOURQUIN 83 assumes that  $g_2 = 0$ . Also, the sign has been changed to agree with our conventions, given in the "Note on Baryon Decay Parameters" in the neutron Listings.

## $\Xi^-$ REFERENCES

We have omitted some papers that have been superseded by later experiments. See our earlier editions.

ABDALLAH	06E	PL B639 179	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
RAJARAM	05	PRL 94 181801	D. Rajaram <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
HOLMSTROM	04	PRL 93 262001	T. Holmstrom <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
HUANG	04	PRL 93 011802	M. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL HyperCP Collab.)
CHAKRAVO...	03	PRL 91 031601	A. Chakravorty <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E756 Collab.)
LUK	00	PRL 85 4860	K.B. Luk <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E756 Collab.)
DUBBS	94	PRL 72 808	T. Dubbs <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E761 Collab.)
DURYEA	92	PRL 68 768	J. Duryea <i>et al.</i>	(MINN, FNAL, MICH, RUTG)
LITTENBERG	92B	PR D46 R892	L.S. Littenberg, R.E. Shrock	(BNL, STON)
HO	90	PRL 65 1713	P.M. Ho <i>et al.</i>	(MICH, FNAL, MINN, RUTG)
Also		PR D44 3402	P.M. Ho <i>et al.</i>	(MICH, FNAL, MINN, RUTG)
TROST	89	PR D40 1703	L.H. Trost <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL-715 Collab.)
BIAGI	87B	ZPHY C35 143	S.F. Biagi <i>et al.</i>	(BRIS, CERN, GEVA+)
RAMEIKA	86	PR D33 3172	R. Rameika <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MICH, WISC+)
ASTON	85B	PR D32 2270	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, CARL, CNRC, CINC)
BENSINGER	85	NP B252 561	J.R. Bensinger <i>et al.</i>	(CHIC, ELMT, FNAL+)
BOURQUIN	84	NP B241 1	M.H. Bourquin <i>et al.</i>	(BRIS, GEVA, HEIDP+)
RAMEIKA	84	PRL 52 581	R. Rameika <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MICH, WISC+)
BOURQUIN	83	ZPHY C21 1	M.H. Bourquin <i>et al.</i>	(BRIS, GEVA, HEIDP+)
BIAGI	82	PL 112B 265	S.F. Biagi <i>et al.</i>	(BRIS, CAVE, GEVA+)
BIAGI	82B	PL 112B 277	S.F. Biagi <i>et al.</i>	(LOQM, GEVA, RL+)
CLELAND	80C	PR D21 12	W.E. Cleland <i>et al.</i>	(PITT, BNL)
THOMPSON	80	PR D21 25	J.A. Thompson <i>et al.</i>	(PITT, BNL)
BOURQUIN	79	PL 87B 297	M.H. Bourquin <i>et al.</i>	(BRIS, GEVA, HEIDP+)
HEMINGWAY	78	NP B142 205	R.J. Hemingway <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, ZEEM, NIJM+)
DIBIANCA	75	NP B98 137	F.A. Dibianca, R.J. Endorf	(CMU)
BALTAY	74	PR D9 49	C. Baltay <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, BING) J
COOL	74	PR D10 792	R.L. Cool <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)
Also		PRL 29 1630	R.L. Cool <i>et al.</i>	(BNL)

YEH	74	PR D10 3545	N. Yeh <i>et al.</i>	(BING, COLU)
MAYEUR	72	NP B47 333	C. Mayeur <i>et al.</i>	(BRUX, CERN, TUFTS, LOUC)
VOTRUBA	72	NP B45 77	M.F. Votruba, A. Safder, T.M. Ratcliffe	(BIRM+)
WILQUET	72	PL 42B 372	G. Wilquet <i>et al.</i>	(BRUX, CERN, TUFTS+)
DUCLOS	71	NP B32 493	J. Duclos <i>et al.</i>	(CERN)
BINGHAM	70B	PR D1 3010	G.M. Bingham <i>et al.</i>	(UCSD, WASH)
GOLDWASSER	70	PR D1 1960	E.L. Goldwasser, P.F. Schultz	(ILL)
STONE	70	PL 32B 515	S.L. Stone <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH)
DAUBER	69	PR 179 1262	P.M. Dauber <i>et al.</i>	(LRL) J
SHEN	67	PL 25B 443	B.C. Shen, A. Firestone, G. Goldhaber	(UCB+)
BERGE	66	PR 147 945	J.P. Berge <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
CHIEN	66	PR 152 1171	C.Y. Chien <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, BNL)
LONDON	66	PR 143 1034	G.W. London <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, SYRA)
BINGHAM	65	PRSL 285 202	H.H. Bingham	(CERN)
PJERROU	65B	PRL 14 275	G.M. Pjerrou <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA)
Also Thesis			G.M. Pjerrou	(UCLA)
BADIER	64	Dubna Conf. 1 593	J. Badier <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, SACL, ZEEM)
CARMONY	64B	PRL 12 482	D.D. Carmony <i>et al.</i>	(UCLA) J
HUBBARD	64	PR 135 B183	J.R. Hubbard <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
FERRO-LUZZI	63	PR 130 1568	M. Ferro-Luzzi <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
JAUNEAU	63D	Siena Conf. 4	L. Jauneau <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, CERN, LOUC+)
Also		PL 5 261	L. Jauneau <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, CERN, LOUC+)
SCHNEIDER	63	PL 4 360	J. Schneider	(CERN)