

# BOTTOM BARYONS ( $B = -1$ )

$$\Lambda_b^0 = udb, \Xi_b^0 = usb, \Xi_b^- = dsb, \Omega_b^- = ssb$$

$\Lambda_b^0$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I(J^P)$  not yet measured;  $0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$  is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 5619.60 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Lambda_b^0} - m_{B^0} = 339.2 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Lambda_b^0} - m_{B^+} = 339.72 \pm 0.28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.470 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 440.7 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi^-) = 0.06 \pm 0.08$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-) = -0.10 \pm 0.09$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0\pi^-) = 0.22 \pm 0.13$$

$$\Delta A_{CP}(J/\psi p\pi^- / K^-) \equiv A_{CP}(J/\psi p\pi^-) - A_{CP}(J/\psi pK^-) = (5.7 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda K^+\pi^-) = -0.53 \pm 0.25$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda K^+K^-) = -0.28 \pm 0.12$$

$$\Delta A_{CP}(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow pK^-\mu^+\mu^-) \equiv A_{CP}(pK^-\mu^+\mu^-) - A_{CP}(pK^-J/\psi) = (-4 \pm 5) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\alpha \text{ decay parameter for } \Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda = 0.18 \pm 0.13$$

$$A_{FB}^\ell(\mu\mu) \text{ in } \Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\mu^+\mu^- = -0.05 \pm 0.09$$

$$A_{FB}^h(p\pi) \text{ in } \Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda(p\pi)\mu^+\mu^- = -0.29 \pm 0.08$$

$$f_L(\mu\mu) \text{ longitudinal polarization fraction in } \Lambda_b \rightarrow \Lambda\mu^+\mu^- = 0.61_{-0.14}^{+0.11}$$

The branching fractions  $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  and  $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$  were used to determine  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ , as described in the note "Production and Decay of  $b$ -Flavored Hadrons."

For inclusive branching fractions, e.g.,  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c \text{ anything}$ , the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

$\Lambda_b^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level	$p$ (MeV/c)
$J/\psi(1S)\Lambda \times B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$(5.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$		1740
$pD^0\pi^-$	$(6.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$		2370
$pD^0K^-$	$(4.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$		2269
$pJ/\psi\pi^-$	$(2.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-5}$		1755
$p\pi^- J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$(1.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$		—
$pJ/\psi K^-$	$(3.2^{+0.6}_{-0.5}) \times 10^{-4}$		1589
$P_c(4380)^+ K^-, P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$	[a] $(2.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-5}$		—
$P_c(4450)^+ K^-, P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$	[a] $(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		—
$\chi_{c1}(1P)pK^-$	$(7.6^{+1.5}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-5}$		1242
$\chi_{c2}(1P)pK^-$	$(7.9^{+1.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-5}$		1198
$pJ/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-K^-$	$(6.6^{+1.3}_{-1.1}) \times 10^{-5}$		1410
$p\psi(2S)K^-$	$(6.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-5}$		1063
$p\bar{K}^0\pi^-$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		2693
$pK^0K^-$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2639
$\Lambda_c^+\pi^-$	$(4.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2	2342
$\Lambda_c^+K^-$	$(3.59 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.2	2314
$\Lambda_c^+ a_1(1260)^-$	seen		2153
$\Lambda_c^+ D^-$	$(4.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$		1886
$\Lambda_c^+ D_s^-$	$(1.10 \pm 0.10) \%$		1833
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	$(7.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	2323
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+\pi^-$	$(3.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$		2210
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^+\pi^-$			
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+\pi^-$	$(3.3 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$		2193
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^+\pi^-$			
$\Sigma_c(2455)^0\pi^+\pi^-, \Sigma_c^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^-$	$(5.7 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$		2265
$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++}\pi^-\pi^-, \Sigma_c^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\pi^+$	$(3.2 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$		2265
$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	[b] $(10.3 \pm 2.1) \%$		—
$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(6.2^{+1.4}_{-1.3}) \%$		2345
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+\pi^-\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(5.6 \pm 3.1) \%$		2335
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+\ell^-\bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(7.9^{+4.0}_{-3.5}) \times 10^{-3}$		2212

$\Lambda_c(2625)^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$( 1.3 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{smallmatrix} ) \%$		2195
$p h^-$	$[c] < 2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	2730
$p \pi^-$	$( 4.2 \pm 0.8 ) \times 10^{-6}$		2730
$p K^-$	$( 5.1 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-6}$		2709
$p D_s^-$	$< 4.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	2364
$p \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	$( 4.1 \pm 1.0 ) \times 10^{-4}$		2730
$\Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$	$( 1.08 \pm 0.28 ) \times 10^{-6}$		2695
$p \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$( 6.9 \pm 2.5 ) \times 10^{-8}$		2720
$\Lambda \gamma$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	2699
$\Lambda^0 \eta$	$( 9 \begin{smallmatrix} +7 \\ -5 \end{smallmatrix} ) \times 10^{-6}$		—
$\Lambda^0 \eta'(958)$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	—
$\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 4.6 \pm 1.9 ) \times 10^{-6}$		2692
$\Lambda K^+ \pi^-$	$( 5.7 \pm 1.2 ) \times 10^{-6}$		2660
$\Lambda K^+ K^-$	$( 1.61 \pm 0.23 ) \times 10^{-5}$		2605
$\Lambda^0 \phi$	$( 9.2 \pm 2.5 ) \times 10^{-6}$		—

**$\Lambda_b(5912)^0$**

$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$

Mass  $m = 5912.20 \pm 0.21$  MeV  
 Full width  $\Gamma < 0.66$  MeV, CL = 90%

<b><math>\Lambda_b(5912)^0</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	86

**$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$**

$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$

Mass  $m = 5919.92 \pm 0.19$  MeV ( $S = 1.1$ )  
 Full width  $\Gamma < 0.63$  MeV, CL = 90%

<b><math>\Lambda_b(5920)^0</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	108

**$\Sigma_b$**

$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$   
 $I, J, P$  need confirmation.

Mass  $m(\Sigma_b^+) = 5811.3 \pm 1.9$  MeV  
 Mass  $m(\Sigma_b^-) = 5815.5 \pm 1.8$  MeV  
 $m_{\Sigma_b^+} - m_{\Sigma_b^-} = -4.2 \pm 1.1$  MeV  
 $\Gamma(\Sigma_b^+) = 9.7 \begin{smallmatrix} +4.0 \\ -3.0 \end{smallmatrix}$  MeV  
 $\Gamma(\Sigma_b^-) = 4.9 \begin{smallmatrix} +3.3 \\ -2.4 \end{smallmatrix}$  MeV

$\Sigma_b$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi$	dominant	134



$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

$I, J, P$  need confirmation.

$$\text{Mass } m(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 5832.1 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mass } m(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 5835.1 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}$$

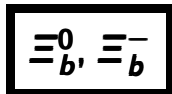
$$m_{\Sigma_b^{*+}} - m_{\Sigma_b^{*-}} = -3.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 11.5 \pm 2.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 7.5 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Sigma_b^*} - m_{\Sigma_b} = 21.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$\Sigma_b^*$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi$	dominant	161



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I, J, P$  need confirmation.

$$m(\Xi_b^-) = 5794.5 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 4.0)$$

$$m(\Xi_b^0) = 5791.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^-} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 177.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.6)$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 172.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} = 5.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau_{\Xi_b^-} = (1.571 \pm 0.040) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau_{\Xi_b^0} = (1.479 \pm 0.031) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$\Xi_b$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Xi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell X \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b)$	$(3.9 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.4	-
$J/\psi \Xi^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(1.02^{+0.26}_{-0.21}) \times 10^{-5}$		1782
$J/\psi \Lambda K^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(2.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$		1631
$\rho D^0 K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b)$	$(1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$		2374
$\rho \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b)/B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2783
$\rho K^0 K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b)/B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2730

$pK^-K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-8}$		2731
$\Lambda\pi^+\pi^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)/B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2781
$\Lambda K^- \pi^+ \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)/B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$< 8 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	2751
$\Lambda K^+ K^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)/B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$< 3 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	2698
$\Lambda_c^+ K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(6 \pm 4) \times 10^{-7}$		2416
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)/B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$(5.7 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$		99

**$\Xi_b'(5935)^-$**

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$$

Mass  $m = 5935.02 \pm 0.05$  MeV

$$m_{\Xi_b'(5935)^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\pi^-} = 3.653 \pm 0.019 \text{ MeV}$$

Full width  $\Gamma < 0.08$  MeV, CL = 95%

<b><math>\Xi_b'(5935)^-</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b'(5935)^-)/B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)$	$(11.8 \pm 1.8) \%$	31

**$\Xi_b(5945)^0$**

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$$

Mass  $m = 5949.8 \pm 1.4$  MeV

Full width  $\Gamma = 0.90 \pm 0.18$  MeV

<b><math>\Xi_b(5945)^0</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^- \pi^+$	seen	73

**$\Xi_b(5955)^-$**

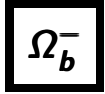
$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$$

Mass  $m = 5955.33 \pm 0.13$  MeV

$$m_{\Xi_b(5955)^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\pi^-} = 23.96 \pm 0.13 \text{ MeV}$$

Full width  $\Gamma = 1.65 \pm 0.33$  MeV

<b><math>\Xi_b(5955)^-</math> DECAY MODES</b>	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b(5955)^-)/B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)$	$(20.7 \pm 3.5) \%$	84



$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I, J, P$  need confirmation.

$$\text{Mass } m = 6046.1 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Omega_b^-} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 426.4 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Omega_b^-} - m_{\Xi_b^-} = 247.3 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.64^{+0.18}_{-0.17}) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = 1.11 \pm 0.16$$

$\Omega_b^-$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level	$p$ (MeV/c)
$J/\psi \Omega^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Omega_b)$	$(2.9^{+1.1}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-6}$		1806
$p K^- K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Omega_b)$	$< 2.5 \times 10^{-9}$	90%	2866
$p \pi^- \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Omega_b)$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$	90%	2943
$p K^- \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Omega_b)$	$< 7 \times 10^{-9}$	90%	2915

### $b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE ( $\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$ )

These branching fractions are actually an average over weakly decaying  $b$ -baryons weighted by their production rates at the LHC, LEP, and Tevatron, branching ratios, and detection efficiencies. They scale with the  $b$ -baryon production fraction  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ .

The branching fractions  $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  and  $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$  were used to determine  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ , as described in the note "Production and Decay of  $b$ -Flavored Hadrons."

For inclusive branching fractions, *e.g.*,  $B \rightarrow D^\pm \text{ anything}$ , the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

$b$ -baryon ADMIXTURE DECAY MODES ( $\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$ )	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$p \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ anything	$(5.5^{+2.2}_{-1.9}) \%$	—
$p \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(5.3 \pm 1.1) \%$	—
$p$ anything	$(66 \pm 21) \%$	—
$\Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(3.6 \pm 0.6) \%$	—
$\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	$(3.0 \pm 0.8) \%$	—
$\Lambda$ anything	$(37 \pm 7) \%$	—
$\Xi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(6.2 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	—

## NOTES

[a]  $P_c^+$  is a pentaquark-charmonium state.

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

[c] Here  $h^-$  means  $\pi^-$  or  $K^-$ .