

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

COURANT 63 and ALFF-STEINBERGER 65, using  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$  decays (Dalitz decays), determined the  $\Sigma^0$  parity to be positive, given that  $J = 1/2$  and that certain very reasonable assumptions about form factors are true. The results of experiments involving the Primakoff effect, from which the  $\Sigma^0$  mean life and  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda$  transition magnetic moment come (see below), strongly support  $J = 1/2$ .

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 **$\Sigma^0$  MASS**

The fit uses  $\Sigma^+$ ,  $\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^-$ , and  $\Lambda$  mass and mass-difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1192.642±0.024 OUR FIT</b>				

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

1192.65 $\pm 0.020 \pm 0.014$	3327	<sup>1</sup> WANG	97	SPEC $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \rightarrow (p\pi^-)(e^+ e^-)$
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<sup>1</sup> This WANG 97 result is redundant with the  $\Sigma^0$ - $\Lambda$  mass-difference measurement below.

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 **$m_{\Sigma^-} - m_{\Sigma^0}$** 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.807±0.035 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
<b>4.86 ±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
4.87 $\pm 0.12$	37	DOSCH	65	HBC
5.01 $\pm 0.12$	12	SCHMIDT	65	HBC See note with $\Lambda$ mass
4.75 $\pm 0.1$	18	BURNSTEIN	64	HBC

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 **$m_{\Sigma^0} - m_{\Lambda}$** 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>76.959±0.023 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>76.966±0.020±0.013</b> 3327 WANG 97 SPEC $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \rightarrow (p\pi^-)(e^+ e^-)$				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
76.23 $\pm 0.55$	109	COLAS	75	HLBC $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$
76.63 $\pm 0.28$	208	SCHMIDT	65	HBC See note with $\Lambda$ mass

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## $\Sigma^0$ MEAN LIFE

These lifetimes are deduced from measurements of the cross sections for the Primakoff process  $\Lambda \rightarrow \Sigma^0$  in nuclear Coulomb fields. An alternative expression of the same information is the  $\Sigma^0$ - $\Lambda$  transition magnetic moment given in the following section. The relation is  $(\mu_{\Sigma}\Lambda/\mu_N)^2 \tau = 1.92951 \times 10^{-19}$  s (see DEVLIN 86).

VALUE ( $10^{-20}$ s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.4±0.7 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Using $\mu_{\Sigma}\Lambda$ (see the above note).		
$6.5^{+1.7}_{-1.1}$	<sup>2</sup> DEVLIN 86	SPEC	Primakoff effect
$7.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$	<sup>3</sup> PETERSEN 86	SPEC	Primakoff effect
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$5.8 \pm 1.3$	<sup>2</sup> DYDAK 77	SPEC	See DEVLIN 86
<sup>2</sup> DEVLIN 86 is a recalculation of the results of DYDAK 77 removing a numerical approximation made in that work.			
<sup>3</sup> An additional uncertainty of the Primakoff formalism is estimated to be < 5%.			

## $|\mu(\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda)|$ TRANSITION MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the note in the  $\Sigma^0$  mean-life section above. Also, see the “Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments” in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

VALUE ( $\mu_N$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.61±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$1.72^{+0.17}_{-0.19}$	<sup>4</sup> DEVLIN 86	SPEC	Primakoff effect
$1.59 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.07$	<sup>5</sup> PETERSEN 86	SPEC	Primakoff effect
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$1.82^{+0.25}_{-0.18}$	<sup>4</sup> DYDAK 77	SPEC	See DEVLIN 86
<sup>4</sup> DEVLIN 86 is a recalculation of the results of DYDAK 77 removing a numerical approximation made in that work.			
<sup>5</sup> An additional uncertainty of the Primakoff formalism is estimated to be < 2.5%.			

## $\Sigma^0$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \Lambda\gamma$	100 %	
$\Gamma_2 \Lambda\gamma\gamma$	< 3 %	90%
$\Gamma_3 \Lambda e^+ e^-$	[a] $5 \times 10^{-3}$	

[a] A theoretical value using QED.

## $\Sigma^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\Lambda\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
VALUE $<0.03$	CL% 90

DOCUMENT ID  
COLAS 75 HLBC

## $\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

See COURANT 63 and ALFF-STEINBERGER 65 for measurements of the invariant-mass spectrum of the Dalitz pairs.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.00545</b>	FEINBERG 58	Theoretical QED calculation

## $\Sigma^0$ REFERENCES

WANG	97	PR D56 2544	M.H.L.S. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BNL-E766 Collab.)
DEVLIN	86	PR D34 1626	T. Devlin, P.C. Petersen, A. Beretvas	(RUTG)
PETERSEN	86	PRL 57 949	P.C. Petersen <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, WISC, MICH+)
DYDAK	77	NP B118 1	F. Dydak <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, DORT, HEIDH)
COLAS	75	NP B91 253	J. Colas <i>et al.</i>	(ORSAY)
ALFF-...	65	PR 137 B1105	C. Alff-Steinberger <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, RUTG+) P
DOSCH	65	PL 14 239	H.C. Dosch <i>et al.</i>	(HEID)
SCHMIDT	65	PR 140B 1328	P. Schmidt	(COLU)
BURNSTEIN	64	PRL 13 66	R.A. Burnstein <i>et al.</i>	(UMD)
COURANT	63	PRL 10 409	H. Courant <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, UMD) P
FEINBERG	58	PR 109 1019	G. Feinberg	(BNL)