

**$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$**  $I(J^P) = 0(\frac{5}{2}^+)$  Status: \*\*\*

A narrow peak seen in  $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  and in  $p D^0$ . It is not seen in  $p D^+$ , and therefore it is probably a  $\Lambda_c^+$  and not a  $\Sigma_c$ . The evidence for spin 5/2 comes from the  $\Sigma_c(2455)\pi$  decay angular distribution, and the evidence for parity + comes from agreement of the  $\Sigma_c(2520)/\Sigma_c(2455)$  branching ratio with a prediction of heavy quark symmetry (see MIZUK 07).

 **$\Lambda_c(2880)^+ \text{ MASS}$** 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2881.53 \pm 0.35</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>2881.50 \pm 0.35</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2881.9 $\pm 0.1$ $\pm 0.5$	2.8k $\pm 190$	AUBERT	07	BABR in $p D^0$
2881.2 $\pm 0.2$ $\pm 0.4$	690 $\pm 50$	MIZUK	07	BELL in $\Sigma_c(2455)^0, \pi^\pm$

 **$\Lambda_c(2880)^+ - \Lambda_c^+ \text{ MASS DIFFERENCE}$** 

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>595.1 \pm 0.4</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b>596 <math>\pm 1</math> <math>\pm 2</math></b>	$350^{+57}_{-55}$	ARTUSO	01	CLE2 in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

 **$\Lambda_c(2880)^+ \text{ WIDTH}$** 

VALUE (MeV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>5.8 \pm 1.1</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					
5.8 $\pm 1.5 \pm 1.1$		2.8k $\pm 190$	AUBERT	07	BABR in $p D^0$
5.8 $\pm 0.7 \pm 1.1$		690 $\pm 50$	MIZUK	07	BELL in $\Sigma_c(2455)^0, \pi^\pm$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<8	90		ARTUSO	01	CLEO in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

 **$\Lambda_c(2880)^+ \text{ DECAY MODES}$** 

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
$\Gamma_2 \quad \Sigma_c(2455)^0, \pi^\pm$	seen
$\Gamma_3 \quad \Sigma_c(2520)^0, \pi^\pm$	seen
$\Gamma_4 \quad p D^0$	seen

## $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^0, ++ \pi^\pm)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$
<b>0.392±0.031 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
0.404±0.021±0.014		MIZUK	07	BELL in $\Sigma_c(2455)^0, ++ \pi^\pm$	
0.31 ± 0.06 ± 0.03	96	ARTUSO	01	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2520)^0, ++ \pi^\pm)/\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_1$
<b>0.091±0.025±0.010</b>		MIZUK	07	BELL in $\Sigma_c(2455)^0, ++ \pi^\pm$	
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
<0.11	90	ARTUSO	01	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2520)^0, ++ \pi^\pm)/\Gamma(\Sigma_c(2455)^0, ++ \pi^\pm)$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_2$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.225±0.062±0.025	<sup>1</sup> MIZUK	07	BELL in $\Sigma_c(2455)^0, ++ \pi^\pm$	

<sup>1</sup> This MIZUK 07 ratio is redundant with MIZUK 07 ratios given above.

## $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$ REFERENCES

AUBERT 07	PRL 98 012001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MIZUK 07	PRL 98 262001	R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ARTUSO 01	PRL 86 4479	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)