

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

See the note in the Listing for the  $\Xi_c^{\prime+}$ , above.

## $\equiv_c^{\prime 0}$ MASS

The mass is obtained from the mass-difference measurement that follows.

VALUE (MeV) DOCUMENT ID

**2578.8±0.5 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

## $= \frac{c^0}{c} - = \frac{c^0}{c}$ MASS DIFFERENCE

VALUE (MeV) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**108.0±0.4 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

**108.3\pm0.1\pm0.4** 11.5k YELTON 16 BELL  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\gamma$  regions

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

 $107.0\pm 1.4\pm 2.5$ 

8 JESSOP

99 CLE2  $e^+e^-\approx \Upsilon(4S)$ 

## $\equiv_c^{\prime 0}$ DECAY MODES

The  $\Xi_c^{\prime0}$  -  $\Xi_c^0$  mass difference is too small for any strong decay to occur.

Mode Fraction  $(\Gamma_i/\Gamma)$ 

 $\Gamma_1 = \Xi_c^0 \gamma$ 

seen

## $= \frac{\pi}{c}$ REFERENCES

YELTON 16 PR D94 052011 JESSOP 99 PRL 82 492 J. Yelton *et al.* C.P. Jessop *et al.* 

(BELLE Collab.) (CLEO Collab.)

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