



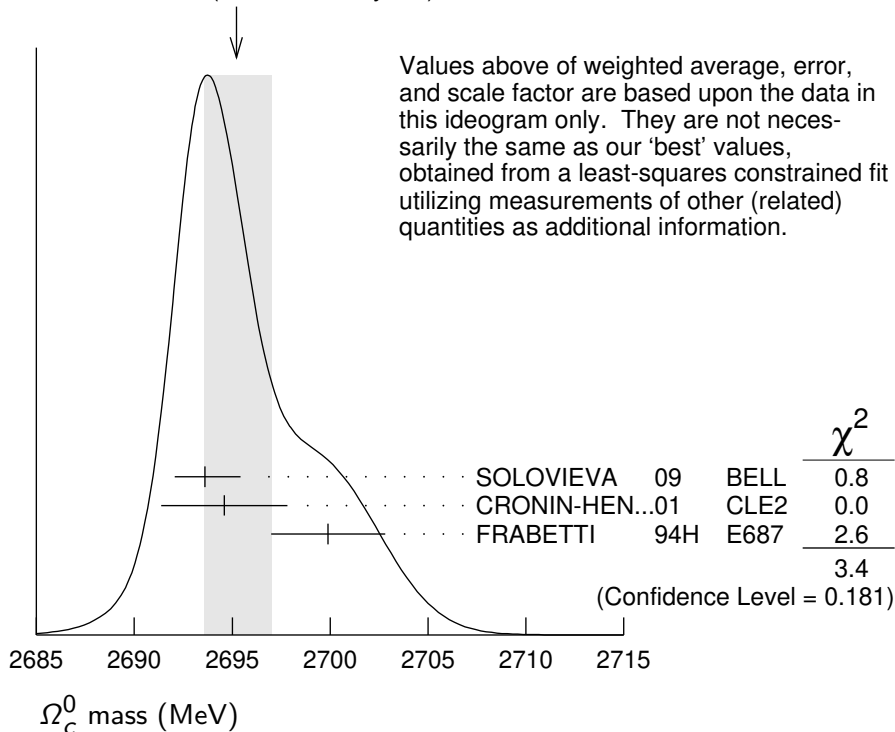
$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+) \text{ Status: } ***$$

The quantum numbers have not been measured, but are simply assigned in accord with the quark model, in which the Ω_c^0 is the ssc ground state. No absolute branching fractions have been measured.

Ω_c^0 MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2695.2 ± 1.7 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
2695.2^{+1.8}_{-1.6} OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
2693.6 ± 0.3 ^{+1.8} _{-1.5}	725	SOLOVIEVA 09	BELL	$\Omega^- \pi^+$ in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
2694.6 ± 2.6 ± 1.9	40	¹ CRONIN-HEN..01	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
2699.9 ± 1.5 ± 2.5	42	² FRABETTI 94H	E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2705.9 ± 3.3 ± 2.0	10	³ FRABETTI 93	E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 221$ GeV
2719.0 ± 7.0 ± 2.5	11	⁴ ALBRECHT 92H	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
2740 ± 20	3	BIAGI 85B	SPEC	Σ^- Be 135 GeV/c

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
2695.2+1.8-1.6 (Error scaled by 1.3)



¹ CRONIN-HENNESSY 01 sees 40.4 ± 9.0 events in a sum over five channels.

² FRABETTI 94H claims a signal of $42.5 \pm 8.8 \Sigma^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$ events. The background is about 24 events.

³ FRABETTI 93 claims a signal of $10.3 \pm 3.9 \Omega^- \pi^+$ events above a background of 5.8 events.

⁴ ALBRECHT 92H claims a signal of $11.5 \pm 4.3 \Xi^- K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ events. The background is about 5 events.

Ω_c^0 MEAN LIFE

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$268 \pm 24 \pm 10$	978	¹ AAIJ	18J LHCb	$p K^- K^- \pi^+$
$72 \pm 11 \pm 11$	64	LINK	03C FOCS	$\Omega^- \pi^+, \Xi^- K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
$55 \begin{smallmatrix} +13+18 \\ -11-23 \end{smallmatrix}$	86	ADAMOVICH	95B WA89	$\Omega^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+, \Xi^- K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
$86 \begin{smallmatrix} +27 \\ -20 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 28$	25	FRABETTI	95D E687	$\Sigma^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$

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

¹ AAIJ 18J, with nearly five times more events than the previous three experiments combined, gets a lifetime that is nearly four times larger than the average of those experiments, $(69 \pm 12) \times 10^{-15}$ s. We go with the larger data sample.

Ω_c^0 DECAY MODES

No absolute branching fractions have been measured. The following are branching *ratios* relative to $\Omega^- \pi^+$.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Cabibbo-favored ($S = -3$) decays — relative to $\Omega^- \pi^+$		
Γ_1 $\Omega^- \pi^+$	DEFINED AS 1	
Γ_2 $\Omega^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	1.80 ± 0.33	
Γ_3 $\Omega^- \rho^+$	>1.3	90%
Γ_4 $\Omega^- \pi^- 2\pi^+$	0.31 ± 0.05	
Γ_5 $\Omega^- e^+ \nu_e$	1.98 ± 0.15	
Γ_6 $\Omega^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	1.94 ± 0.21	
Γ_7 $\Xi^0 \bar{K}^0$	1.64 ± 0.29	
Γ_8 $\Xi^0 K^- \pi^+$	1.20 ± 0.18	
Γ_9 $\Xi^0 \bar{K}^{*0}, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	0.68 ± 0.16	
Γ_{10} $\Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^-$	0.12 ± 0.05	
Γ_{11} $\Xi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	2.12 ± 0.28	
Γ_{12} $\Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{K}^0$	0.12 ± 0.06	
Γ_{13} $\Xi^- K^- 2\pi^+$	0.63 ± 0.09	
Γ_{14} $\Xi(1530)^0 K^- \pi^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$	0.21 ± 0.06	

Γ_{15}	$\Xi^- \bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+$	0.34 ± 0.11	
Γ_{16}	$p K^- K^- \pi^+$	seen	
Γ_{17}	$\Sigma^+ K^- K^- \pi^+$	< 0.32	90%
Γ_{18}	$\Lambda \bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0$	1.72 ± 0.35	

Ω_c^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

A few early but now obsolete measurements have been omitted. See K.A. Olive, *et al.* (Particle Data Group), Chinese Physics **C38** 070001 (2014).

$\Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_2 / Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.80 ± 0.33	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.9.		
$2.00 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.11$	403	YELTON	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher
$1.27 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.11$	64	AUBERT	07AH BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Omega^- \rho^+) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_3 / Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
> 0.71	90	¹ YELTON	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

¹ This submode fraction is evaluated from a background-subtracted signal in a mass plot. Result ignores interference effects and systematic uncertainties, which YELTON 18 claim are both small.

$\Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^- 2\pi^+) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_4 / Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.31 ± 0.05	OUR AVERAGE			
$0.32 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$	108	YELTON	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher
$0.28 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$	25	AUBERT	07AH BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Omega^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_5 / Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.98 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.08$		LI	22A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$
$2.4 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2$	11	¹ AMMAR	02 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

¹ AMMAR 02 reported $0.41 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$ for the inverse of this branching fraction.

$\Gamma(\Omega^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_6 / Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.94 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.10$	LI	22A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$

$\Gamma(\Omega^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_5 / Γ_6

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.02 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.02$	LI	22A BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(nS)$

$\Gamma(\Xi^0 \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_7 / Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.64 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.12$	98	YELTON	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

$\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_8/Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.20±0.16±0.08	168	YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

$\Gamma(\Xi^0 \bar{K}^{*0}, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_9/Γ_8

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.57±0.10	95	¹ YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

¹ This submode fraction is evaluated from a background-subtracted signal in a mass plot. Result ignores interference effects and systematic uncertainties, which YELTON 18 claim are both small.

$\Gamma(\Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^-)/\Gamma(\Xi^0 K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{10}/Γ_8

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.6±3.2±1.8	28	¹ LI	21D	BELL e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(nS)$

¹ LI 21D reports the significance of the $\Omega(2012)$ signal is 4.2 σ including systematic uncertainties. Also measures $B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow (\bar{K}\Xi)^-)/B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^- \pi^+) = 0.220 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.035$.

$\Gamma(\Xi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{11}/Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.12±0.24±0.14	349	YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

$\Gamma(\Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Xi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^+)$ Γ_{12}/Γ_{11}

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.5±2.8±0.7	18	¹ LI	21D	BELL e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(nS)$

¹ LI 21D reports the significance of the $\Omega(2012)$ signal is 4.2 σ including systematic uncertainties. Also measures $B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega(2012)^- \pi^+, \Omega(2012)^- \rightarrow (\bar{K}\Xi)^-)/B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^0 K^- \pi^+) = 0.220 \pm 0.059 \pm 0.035$.

$\Gamma(\Xi^- K^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Omega^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{13}/Γ_1

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.63±0.09 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
0.68±0.07±0.03	278	YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher
0.46±0.13±0.03	45	AUBERT	07AH	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\Xi(1530)^0 K^- \pi^+, \Xi^{*0} \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Xi^- K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{14}/Γ_{13}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.33±0.09	74	¹ YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

¹ This submode fraction is evaluated from a background-subtracted signal in a mass plot. Result ignores interference effects and systematic uncertainties, which YELTON 18 claim are both small.

$\Gamma(\Xi^- \bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+)/\Gamma(\Xi^- K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{15}/Γ_{13}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.55±0.16	136	¹ YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

¹ This submode fraction is evaluated from a background-subtracted signal in a mass plot. Result ignores interference effects and systematic uncertainties, which YELTON 18 claim are both small.

$\Gamma(pK^-K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$			Γ_{16}/Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
seen	AAIJ	160	LHCB	pp at 7, 8 TeV	

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+K^-K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(\Omega^-\pi^+)$			Γ_{17}/Γ_1		
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.32	90	17	YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{K}^0\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\Omega^-\pi^+)$		Γ_{18}/Γ_1		
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.72±0.32±0.14	95	YELTON	18	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$, +higher

Ω_c^0 REFERENCES

LI	22A	PR D105 L091101	Y.B. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LI	21D	PR D104 052005	Y.B. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AAIJ	18J	PRL 121 092003	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
YELTON	18	PR D97 032001	J. Yelton <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AAIJ	16O	PR D93 092007	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
PDG	14	CP C38 070001	K. Olive <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
SOLOVIEVA	09	PL B672 1	E. Solovieva <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	07AH	PRL 99 062001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LINK	03C	PL B561 41	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AMMAR	02	PRL 89 171803	R. Ammar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRONIN-HEN...	01	PRL 86 3730	D. Cronin-Hennessy <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	95B	PL B358 151	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA89 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95D	PL B357 678	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	94H	PL B338 106	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93	PL B300 190	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92H	PL B288 367	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BIAGI	85B	ZPHY C28 175	S.F. Biagi <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA62 Collab.)