$\Lambda(2100) \ 7/2^-$ 

$$I(J^P) = O(\frac{7}{2})$$
 Status: \*\*\*

Most of the results published before 1973 are now obsolete and have been omitted. They may be found in our 1982 edition Physics Letters  $\mathbf{111B}$  1 (1982).

This entry only includes results from partial-wave analyses. Parameters of peaks seen in cross sections and in invariant-mass distributions around 2100 MeV used to be listed in a separate entry immediately following. It may be found in our 1986 edition Physics Letters **170B** 1 (1986).

#### Λ(2100) POLE POSITION

RE/	ΔI	РΔ	RT
	~_		

<i>VALUE</i> (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following d	ata for averages	, fits,	limits, e	tc. • • •
2023	ZHANG	13A	DPWA	Multichannel
-2×IMAGINARY PART  VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

• • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
 239 ZHANG 13A DPWA Multichannel

#### **Λ(2100) MASS**

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT		
2090 to 2110 (≈ 2100) OUR ESTIMATE						
2086± 6	ZHANG	13A	DPWA	Multichannel		
$2104 \pm 10$	GOPAL	80	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$		
$2106 \pm 30$	DEBELLEFON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$		
$2110 \pm 10$	GOPAL	77	DPWA	$\overline{K}N$ multichannel		
$2105 \pm 10$	HEMINGWAY	75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \overline{K} N$		
$2115 \pm 10$	KANE	74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$		
• • • We do not use the following	data for averages	, fits,	limits, e	etc. • • •		
2094	BACCARI	77	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$		
2094	DECLAIS					
2110 or 2089	<sup>1</sup> NAKKASYAN	75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$		

#### **Λ**(2100) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
100 to 250 (≈ 200) OUR ESTIMAT	E			
$305 \pm 16$	ZHANG	13A	DPWA	Multichannel
$157 \pm 40$	DEBELLEFON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
$250 \pm 30$	GOPAL	77	DPWA	$\overline{K}N$ multichannel
$241 \pm 30$	HEMINGWAY	75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \overline{K} N$
$152 \pm 15$	KANE	74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
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ullet ullet We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ullet ullet

98	BACCARI	77	DPWA $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$
250	DECLAIS	77	DPWA $\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
244 or 302	$^{ m 1}$ NAKKASYAN	75	DPWA $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$

### Λ(2100) DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction $(\Gamma_i/\Gamma)$
$\overline{\Gamma_1}$	NK	25–35 %
$\Gamma_2$	$\Sigma \pi$	$\sim$ 5 %
$\Gamma_3$	$\Lambda\eta$	<3 %
$\Gamma_4$	$\equiv K$	<3 %
$\Gamma_5$	$\Lambda \omega$	<8 %
$\Gamma_6$	N $\overline{K}^*$ (892)	10–20 %
$\Gamma_7$	$N\overline{K}^*(892)$ , $S=3/2$ , $D$ -wave	
Γ <sub>8</sub>	$N\overline{K}^*(892)$ , $S=1/2$ , $G$ -wave	
Γ <sub>9</sub>	$N\overline{K}^*(892)$ , $S=3/2$ , $G$ -wave	

# $\Lambda(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

See "Sign conventions for resonance couplings" in the Note on  $\varLambda$  and  $\varSigma$  Resonances.

$\Gamma(N\overline{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.25 to 0.35 OUR ESTIMATE				
$0.23 \pm 0.01$	ZHANG	13A	DPWA	Multichannel
$0.34 \pm 0.03$	GOPAL	80		$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
$0.24 \pm 0.06$	DEBELLEFON	78	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
$0.31 \pm 0.03$	HEMINGWAY	75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \overline{K} N$
ullet $ullet$ We do not use the following d	ata for averages	, fits,	limits, e	tc. • • •
0.29	DECLAIS	77	DPWA	$\overline{K}N \rightarrow \overline{K}N$
$0.30 \pm 0.03$	GOPAL	77	DPWA	See GOPAL 80
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N \overline{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(210)$	=		TECN	$(\Gamma_1\Gamma_2)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	124	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.03\pm0.01$	ZHANG			Multichannel
$+0.12\pm0.04$	GOPAL	77		K N multichannel
$+0.11\pm0.01$	KANE	74	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(210)$	$00) \rightarrow \Lambda \eta$ DOCUMENT ID		TECN	$(\Gamma_1\Gamma_3)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\Gamma$
$-0.050\pm0.020$	RADER	73		$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \eta$

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$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(2)$				(Γ <sub>1</sub> Γ <sub>4</sub> ) <sup>1/2</sup> /Γ
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID			
$0.035\pm0.018$	LITCHFIELD			
• • • We do not use the following	data for averages	, fits,	limits, e	etc. • • •
0.003	MULLER	<b>69</b> B	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K$
0.05	TRIPP	67	RVUE	$K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K$
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(2)$	100) → Λω DOCUMENT ID		TECN	$(\Gamma_1\Gamma_5)^{\frac{1}{2}}/\Gamma$
-0.070	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI	77	DPWA	GD <sub>27</sub> wave
+0.011	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI <sup>2</sup> BACCARI	77	DPWA	GG <sub>17</sub> wave
+0.008	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI	77	DPWA	GG <sub>37</sub> wave
0.122 or 0.154	$^{ m 1}$ NAKKASYAN			
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(2)$	$100) \rightarrow N\overline{K}^*(8)$ DOCUMENT ID	•		<b>4</b> – · <b>7</b> ,
$+0.16\pm0.02$	ZHANG			
$+0.21\pm0.04$				$K^- p \rightarrow N \overline{K}^*$
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{\frac{1}{2}} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(2)$	100) → N K*(8			
$-0.03\pm0.02$	ZHANG			
$-0.04 \pm 0.03$	<sup>3</sup> CAMERON	<b>78</b> B	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow N \overline{K}^*$
$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \text{ in } N\overline{K} \to \Lambda(2)$	$100) \rightarrow N\overline{K}^*(8)$ DOCUMENT ID	-	-	
+0.08±0.02	ZHANG			Multichannel

## ∧(2100) FOOTNOTES

### ∧(2100) REFERENCES

ZHANG PDG PDG GOPAL CAMERON DEBELLEFON BACCARI DECLAIS GOPAL HEMINGWAY NAKKASYAN KANE RADER LITCHFIELD MULLER	13A 86 82 80 78B 77 77 75 75 74 73 71 69B	PR C88 035205 PL 170B 1 PL 111B 1 Toronto Conf. 159 NP B146 327 NC 42A 403 NC 41A 96 CERN 77-16 NP B119 362 NP B91 12 NP B93 85 LBL-2452 NC 16A 178 NP B30 125 Thesis UCRL 19372	H. Zhang et al. M. Aguilar-Benitez et al. M. Roos et al. G.P. Gopal W. Cameron et al. A. de Bellefon et al. B. Baccari et al. Y. Declais et al. G.P. Gopal et al. R.J. Hemingway et al. A. Nakkasyan D.F. Kane R.K. Rader et al. P.J. Litchfield et al. R.A. Muller	(KSU) (CERN, CIT+) (HELS, CIT, CERN) (RHEL, IJP (RHEL, LOIC) IJP (CDEF, SACL) IJP (SACL, CDEF) IJP (CAEN, CERN) IJP (LOIC, RHEL) IJP (CERN, HEIDH, MPIM) IJP (LBL) IJP (SACL, HEID, CERN+) (RHEL, CDEF, SACL) IJP (LRL)
TRIPP	67	NP B3 10	R.D. Tripp et al.	(LRL, SLAC, CERN+)

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 $<sup>^1</sup>$  The NAKKASYAN 75 values are from the two best solutions found. Each has the  $\Lambda(2100)$  and one additional resonance  $(P_3 \text{ or } F_5)$ .  $^2$  Note that the three for BACCARI 77 entries are for three different waves. The published sign has been changed to be in accord with the baryon-first convention. The upper limit on the  $G_3$  wave is 0.03.