

$\Lambda(2100) 7/2^-$  $I(J^P) = 0(\frac{7}{2}^-)$  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 **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).

 **$\Lambda(2100)$  POLE POSITION****REAL PART**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
2023	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel

**-2×IMAGINARY PART**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
239	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel

 **$\Lambda(2100)$  MASS**

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

 **$\Lambda(2100)$  WIDTH**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>100 to 250 (<math>\approx</math> 200) OUR ESTIMATE</b>			
$305 \pm 16$	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
$157 \pm 40$	DEBELLEFON	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
$250 \pm 30$	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
$241 \pm 30$	HEMINGWAY	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
$152 \pm 15$	KANE	74	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$

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

98	BACCARI	77	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\omega$
250	DECLAIS	77	DPWA	$\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
244 or 302	<sup>1</sup> NAKKASYAN	75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\omega$

### $\Lambda(2100)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1$ $N\bar{K}$	25–35 %
$\Gamma_2$ $\Sigma\pi$	~ 5 %
$\Gamma_3$ $\Lambda\eta$	<3 %
$\Gamma_4$ $\Xi K$	<3 %
$\Gamma_5$ $\Lambda\omega$	<8 %
$\Gamma_6$ $N\bar{K}^*(892)$	10–20 %
$\Gamma_7$ $N\bar{K}^*(892)$ , $S=3/2$ , $D$ -wave	
$\Gamma_8$ $N\bar{K}^*(892)$ , $S=1/2$ , $G$ -wave	
$\Gamma_9$ $N\bar{K}^*(892)$ , $S=3/2$ , $G$ -wave	

### $\Lambda(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

See “Sign conventions for resonance couplings” in the Note on  $\Lambda$  and  $\Sigma$  Resonances.

$\Gamma(N\bar{K})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.25 to 0.35 OUR ESTIMATE</b>			
0.23±0.01	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
0.34±0.03	GOPAL	80	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
0.24±0.06	DEBELLEFON	78	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
0.31±0.03	HEMINGWAY	75	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.29	DECLAIS	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$
0.30±0.03	GOPAL	77	DPWA See GOPAL 80

$(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  in  $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$   $(\Gamma_1\Gamma_2)^{1/2}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
+0.03±0.01	ZHANG	13A	DPWA Multichannel
+0.12±0.04	GOPAL	77	DPWA $\bar{K}N$ multichannel
+0.11±0.01	KANE	74	DPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$

$(\Gamma_i\Gamma_f)^{1/2}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  in  $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$   $(\Gamma_1\Gamma_3)^{1/2}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
−0.050±0.020	RADER	73	MPWA $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda\eta$

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow \Xi K$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_4)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.035 \pm 0.018$	LITCHFIELD 71	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.003	MULLER 69B	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K$
0.05	TRIPP 67	RVUE	$K^- p \rightarrow \Xi K$

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_5)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.070	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI 77	DPWA	$GD_{37}$ wave
+0.011	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI 77	DPWA	$GG_{17}$ wave
+0.008	<sup>2</sup> BACCARI 77	DPWA	$GG_{37}$ wave
0.122 or 0.154	<sup>1</sup> NAKKASYAN 75	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \omega$

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow N\bar{K}^*(892), S=3/2, D\text{-wave}$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_7)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.16 \pm 0.02$	ZHANG 13A	DPWA	Multichannel
$+0.21 \pm 0.04$	CAMERON 78B	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow N\bar{K}^*$

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow N\bar{K}^*(892), S=1/2, G\text{-wave}$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_8)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.03 \pm 0.02$	ZHANG 13A	DPWA	Multichannel
$-0.04 \pm 0.03$	<sup>3</sup> CAMERON 78B	DPWA	$K^- p \rightarrow N\bar{K}^*$

$(\Gamma_i \Gamma_f)^{1/2} / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ in $N\bar{K} \rightarrow \Lambda(2100) \rightarrow N\bar{K}^*(892), S=3/2, G\text{-wave}$	$(\Gamma_1 \Gamma_9)^{1/2} / \Gamma$		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.08 \pm 0.02$	ZHANG 13A	DPWA	Multichannel

### $\Lambda(2100)$ FOOTNOTES

- <sup>1</sup> The NAKKASYAN 75 values are from the two best solutions found. Each has the  $\Lambda(2100)$  and one additional resonance ( $P_3$  or  $F_5$ ).
- <sup>2</sup> Note that the three for BACCARI 77 entries are for three different waves.
- <sup>3</sup> 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.

### $\Lambda(2100)$ REFERENCES

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