



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

In the quark model, a  $\Lambda_b^0$  is an isospin-0  $udb$  state. The lowest  $\Lambda_b^0$  ought to have  $J^P = 1/2^+$ . None of  $I$ ,  $J$ , or  $P$  have actually been measured.

### $\Lambda_b^0$ MASS

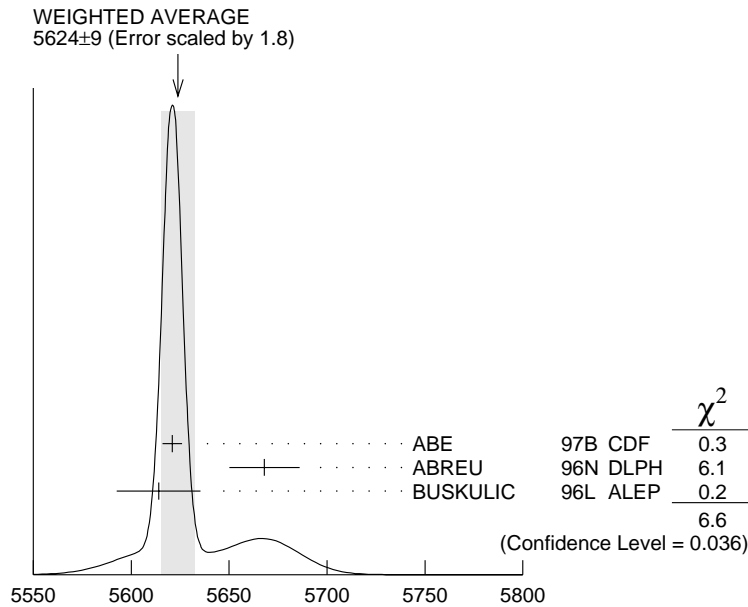
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5624 ± 9 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.8. See the ideogram below.		
5621 ± 4 ± 3		<sup>1</sup> ABE	97B CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
5668 ± 16 ± 8	4	<sup>2</sup> ABREU	96N DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
5614 ± 21 ± 4	4	<sup>2</sup> BUSKULIC	96L ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
not seen		<sup>3</sup> ABE	93B CDF	Sup. by ABE 97B
5640 ± 50 ± 30	16	<sup>4</sup> ALBAJAR	91E UA1	$p\bar{p}$ 630 GeV
5640 <sup>+100</sup> <sub>-210</sub>	52	BARI	91 SFM	$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \rho D^0 \pi^-$
5650 <sup>+150</sup> <sub>-200</sub>	90	BARI	91 SFM	$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> ABE 97B observed 38 events above a background  $18 \pm 1.6$  events in the mass range 5.60–5.65 GeV/ $c^2$ , a significance of  $> 3.4$  standard deviations.

<sup>2</sup> Uses 4 fully reconstructed  $\Lambda_b$  events.

<sup>3</sup> ABE 93B states that, based on the signal claimed by ALBAJAR 91E, CDF should have found  $30 \pm 23 \Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\Lambda$  events. Instead, CDF found not more than 2 events.

<sup>4</sup> ALBAJAR 91E claims  $16 \pm 5$  events above a background of  $9 \pm 1$  events, a significance of about 5 standard deviations.



$\Lambda_b^0$  mass (MeV)

## $\Lambda_b^0$ MEAN LIFE

These are actually measurements of the average lifetime of weakly decaying  $b$  baryons weighted by generally unknown production rates, branching fractions, and detection efficiencies. Presumably, the mix is mainly  $\Lambda_b^0$ , with some  $\Xi_b^0$  and  $\Xi_b^-$ .

See  $b$ -baryon Admixture section for data on  $b$ -baryon mean life average over species of  $b$ -baryon particles.

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average of the data listed below performed by the LEP  $B$  Lifetimes Working Group as described in our review “Production and Decay of  $b$ -flavored Hadrons” in the  $B^\pm$  Section of the Listings. The averaging procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-12}</math> s)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.229±0.080 OUR EVALUATION</b>				
1.11 $^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$ ±0.05	5	ABREU	99W DLP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.29 $^{+0.24}_{-0.22}$ ±0.06	5	ACKERSTAFF	98G OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.21 ±0.11	5	BARATE	98D ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.32 ±0.15 ±0.07		ABE	96M CDF	Excess $\Lambda_c \ell^-$ , decay lengths

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

1.19	$+0.21$ $-0.18$	$+0.07$ $-0.08$		ABREU	96D DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 99W
1.14	$+0.22$ $-0.19$	$\pm 0.07$	69	AKERS	95K OPAL	Repl. by ACKER-STAFF 98G
1.02	$+0.23$ $-0.18$	$\pm 0.06$	44	BUSKULIC	95L ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 98D

<sup>5</sup> Measured using  $\Lambda_c \ell^-$  and  $\Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$ .

## $\Lambda_b^0$ DECAY MODES

These branching fractions are actually an average over weakly decaying  $b$ -baryons weighted by their production rates in  $Z$  decay (or high-energy  $p\bar{p}$ ), branching ratios, and detection efficiencies. They scale with the LEP  $b$ -baryon production fraction  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$  and are evaluated for our value  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0)\%$ .

The branching fractions  $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  and  $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$  are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$  were used to determine  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ , as described in the note "Production and Decay of  $b$ -Flavored Hadrons."

	Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$	$J/\psi(1S)\Lambda$	$(4.7 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_2$	$pD^0\pi^-$		
$\Gamma_3$	$\Lambda_c^+\pi^-$	seen	
$\Gamma_4$	$\Lambda_c^+ a_1(1260)^-$	seen	
$\Gamma_5$	$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_6$	$\Lambda K^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		
$\Gamma_7$	$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}$	[a] $(7.7 \pm 1.8)\%$	
$\Gamma_8$	$p\pi^-$	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_9$	$pK^-$	$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90%

[a] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of  $\Lambda_b^0$  Decay Modes.

## $\Lambda_b^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\Lambda)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b><math>4.7 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.9</math></b>		<sup>6</sup> ABE	97B CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV	
$152.5 \pm 93.2 \pm 25.9$	16	<sup>7</sup> ALBAJAR	91E UA1	$J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	

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

<sup>6</sup> ABE 97B reports  $(0.037 \pm 0.017(\text{stat}) \pm 0.007(\text{sys}))\%$  for  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = 0.1$  and for  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0) = 0.037\%$ . We rescale to our PDG 98 best value  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (10.1^{+3.9}_{-3.1})\%$  and  $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K_S^0) = (0.044 \pm 0.006)\%$ . Our first error is their experiments's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>7</sup> ALBAJAR 91E reports  $180 \pm 110$  for  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = 0.10$ . We rescale to our best value  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

**$\Gamma(pD^0\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
seen	52	BARI	91 SFM	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
seen		BASILE	81 SFM	$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

**$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	3	ABREU	96N DLPH	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$
<b>seen</b>	4	BUSKULIC	96L ALEP	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+, \rho \bar{K}^0,$ $\Lambda \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$

**$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ a_1(1260)^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>seen</b>	1	ABREU	96N DLPH	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+,$ $a_1^- \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^- \rightarrow$ $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

**$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
seen	90	BARI	91 SFM	$\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

**$\Gamma(\Lambda K^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
seen	4	<sup>8</sup> ARENTON	86 FMPS	$\Lambda K_S^0 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$

<sup>8</sup> See the footnote to the ARENTON 86 mass value.

**$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$**

The values and averages in this section serve only to show what values result if one assumes our  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ . They cannot be thought of as measurements since the underlying product branching fractions were also used to determine  $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$  as described in the note on "Production and Decay of  $b$ -Flavored Hadrons."

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.077 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.073 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.012$		<sup>9</sup> BARATE	98D ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$0.100^{+0.034}_{-0.028} \pm 0.017$	29	<sup>10</sup> ABREU	95S DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

0.064 ± 0.016 ± 0.011      55      11 BUSKULIC      95L ALEP      Repl. by BARATE 98D  
 0.13 ± 0.05 ± 0.02      21      12 BUSKULIC      92E ALEP       $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$

<sup>9</sup> BARATE 98D reports  $[B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}) \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})] = 0.0086 \pm 0.0007 \pm 0.0014$ . We divide by our best value  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Measured using  $\Lambda_c \ell^-$  and  $\Lambda \ell^+ \ell^-$ .

<sup>10</sup> ABREU 95S reports  $[B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}) \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})] = 0.0118 \pm 0.0026^{+0.0031}_{-0.0021}$ . We divide by our best value  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>11</sup> BUSKULIC 95L reports  $[B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}) \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})] = 0.00755 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0012$ . We divide by our best value  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>12</sup> BUSKULIC 92E reports  $[B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything}) \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})] = 0.015 \pm 0.0035 \pm 0.0045$ . We divide by our best value  $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow b\text{-baryon}) = (11.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Superseded by BUSKULIC 95L.

**$\Gamma(p\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;5.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90	13 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

<sup>13</sup> BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

**$\Gamma(pK^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;5.0 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90	14 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

<3.6 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	15 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
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<sup>14</sup> BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for  $B^0$ ,  $B^+$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $b$  baryons.

<sup>15</sup> ADAM 96D assumes  $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$  and  $f_{B_s} = 0.12$ .

**$\Lambda_b^0$  REFERENCES**

ABREU	99W	EPJ C10 185	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98G	PL B426 161	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	98D	EPJ C2 197	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	98	EPJ C3 1	C. Caso <i>et al.</i>	
ABE	97B	PR D55 1142	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96M	PRL 77 1439	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	96D	ZPHY C71 199	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	96N	PL B374 351	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ADAM	96D	ZPHY C72 207	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96L	PL B380 442	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96V	PL B384 471	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	96	PR D54 1	R. M. Barnett <i>et al.</i>	
ABREU	95S	ZPHY C68 375	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	95K	PL B353 402	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)

BUSKULIC	95L	PL B357 685	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	93B	PR D47 R2639	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92E	PL B294 145	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ALBAJAR	91E	PL B273 540	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)
BARI	91	NC 104A 1787	G. Bari <i>et al.</i>	(CERN R422 Collab.)
ARENTON	86	NP B274 707	M.W. Arenton <i>et al.</i>	(ARIZ, NDAM, VAND)
BASILE	81	LNC 31 97	M. Basile <i>et al.</i>	(CERN R415 Collab.)

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