



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

COURANT 63 and ALFF-STEINBERGER 65, using  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda e^+ e^-$  decays (Dalitz decays), determined the  $\Sigma^0$  parity to be positive, given that  $J = 1/2$  and that certain very reasonable assumptions about form factors are true. The results of experiments involving the Primakoff effect, from which the  $\Sigma^0$  mean life and  $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda$  transition magnetic moment come (see below), strongly support  $J = 1/2$ .

### $\Sigma^0$ MASS

The fit uses  $\Sigma^+$ ,  $\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^-$ , and  $\Lambda$  mass and mass-difference measurements.

| VALUE (MeV) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|

**1192.642 ± 0.024 OUR FIT**

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

|                         |      |                   |         |   |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------|---------|---|
| 1192.65 ± 0.020 ± 0.014 | 3327 | <sup>1</sup> WANG | 97 SPEC | $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \rightarrow (p\pi^-)(e^+ e^-)$ |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------|---------|---|

<sup>1</sup>This WANG 97 result is redundant with the  $\Sigma^0$ - $\Lambda$  mass-difference measurement below.

### $m_{\Sigma^-} - m_{\Sigma^0}$

| VALUE (MeV) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|

**4.807 ± 0.035 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**4.86 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

|             |    |           |        |                              |
|-------------|----|-----------|--------|------------------------------|
| 4.87 ± 0.12 | 37 | DOSCH     | 65 HBC |                              |
| 5.01 ± 0.12 | 12 | SCHMIDT   | 65 HBC | See note with $\Lambda$ mass |
| 4.75 ± 0.1  | 18 | BURNSTEIN | 64 HBC |                              |

### $m_{\Sigma^0} - m_{\Lambda}$

| VALUE (MeV) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------------|------|-------------|------|---------|

**76.959 ± 0.023 OUR FIT**

|                               |      |      |         |   |
|-------------------------------|------|------|---------|---|
| <b>76.966 ± 0.020 ± 0.013</b> | 3327 | WANG | 97 SPEC | $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma \rightarrow (p\pi^-)(e^+ e^-)$ |
|-------------------------------|------|------|---------|---|

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

|              |     |         |         |                                       |
|--------------|-----|---------|---------|---------------------------------------|
| 76.23 ± 0.55 | 109 | COLAS   | 75 HLBC | $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda \gamma$ |
| 76.63 ± 0.28 | 208 | SCHMIDT | 65 HBC  | See note with $\Lambda$ mass          |

## $\Sigma^0$ MEAN LIFE

These lifetimes are deduced from measurements of the cross sections for the Primakoff process  $\Lambda \rightarrow \Sigma^0$  in nuclear Coulomb fields. An alternative expression of the same information is the  $\Sigma^0$ - $\Lambda$  transition magnetic moment given in the following section. The relation is  $(\mu_{\Sigma\Lambda}/\mu_N)^2 \tau = 1.92951 \times 10^{-19}$  s (see DEVLIN 86).

| <u>VALUE (<math>10^{-20}</math> s)</u>   | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u>                                | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u>   |
|--|---|-------------|------------------|
| <b>7.4±0.7 OUR EVALUATION</b>  | Using $\mu_{\Sigma\Lambda}$ (see the above note). |             |                  |
| 6.5 <sup>+1.7</sup> <sub>-1.1</sub>  | <sup>2</sup> DEVLIN                               | 86 SPEC     | Primakoff effect |
| 7.6±0.5±0.7  | <sup>3</sup> PETERSEN                             | 86 SPEC     | Primakoff effect |
| ● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●  |   |             |                  |
| 5.8±1.3  | <sup>2</sup> DYDAK                                | 77 SPEC     | See DEVLIN 86    |
| <sup>2</sup> DEVLIN 86 is a recalculation of the results of DYDAK 77 removing a numerical approximation made in that work. |   |             |                  |
| <sup>3</sup> An additional uncertainty of the Primakoff formalism is estimated to be < 5%.                                 |   |             |                  |

## $|\mu(\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \Lambda)|$ TRANSITION MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the note in the  $\Sigma^0$  mean-life section above. Also, see the "Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments" in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

| <u>VALUE (<math>\mu_N</math>)</u>  | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u>    | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u>   |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|
| <b>1.61±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>   |                       |             |                  |
| 1.72 <sup>+0.17</sup> <sub>-0.19</sub>   | <sup>4</sup> DEVLIN   | 86 SPEC     | Primakoff effect |
| 1.59±0.05±0.07   | <sup>5</sup> PETERSEN | 86 SPEC     | Primakoff effect |
| ● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●  |                       |             |                  |
| 1.82 <sup>+0.25</sup> <sub>-0.18</sub>   | <sup>4</sup> DYDAK    | 77 SPEC     | See DEVLIN 86    |
| <sup>4</sup> DEVLIN 86 is a recalculation of the results of DYDAK 77 removing a numerical approximation made in that work. |                       |             |                  |
| <sup>5</sup> An additional uncertainty of the Primakoff formalism is estimated to be < 2.5%.                               |                       |             |                  |

## $\Sigma^0$ DECAY MODES

| Mode                             | Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ ) | Confidence level |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| $\Gamma_1$ $\Lambda\gamma$       | 100 %                          |                  |
| $\Gamma_2$ $\Lambda\gamma\gamma$ | < 3 %                          | 90%              |
| $\Gamma_3$ $\Lambda e^+ e^-$     | [a] $5 \times 10^{-3}$         |                  |

[a] A theoretical value using QED.

## $\Sigma^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

| $\Gamma(\Lambda\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ |            | $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$  |             |
|---|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| <u>VALUE</u>  | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> |
| <0.03   | 90         | COLAS              | 75 HLBC     |

$\Gamma(\Lambda e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

See COURANT 63 and ALFF-STEINBERGER 65 for measurements of the invariant-mass spectrum of the Dalitz pairs.

| <u>VALUE</u>   | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>COMMENT</u>              |
|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>0.00545</b> | FEINBERG 58        | Theoretical QED calculation |

### $\Sigma^0$ REFERENCES

|           |    |              |                                       |                     |
|-----------|----|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| WANG      | 97 | PR D56 2544  | M.H.L.S. Wang <i>et al.</i>           | (BNL-E766 Collab.)  |
| DEVLIN    | 86 | PR D34 1626  | T. Devlin, P.C. Petersen, A. Beretvas | (RUTG)              |
| PETERSEN  | 86 | PRL 57 949   | P.C. Petersen <i>et al.</i>           | (RUTG, WISC, MICH+) |
| DYDAK     | 77 | NP B118 1    | F. Dydak <i>et al.</i>                | (CERN, DORT, HEIDH) |
| COLAS     | 75 | NP B91 253   | J. Colas <i>et al.</i>                | (ORSAY)             |
| ALFF-...  | 65 | PR 137B 1105 | C. Alff-Steinberger <i>et al.</i>     | (COLU, RUTG+) P     |
| DOSCH     | 65 | PL 14 239    | H.C. Dosch <i>et al.</i>              | (HEID)              |
| SCHMIDT   | 65 | PR 140B 1328 | P. Schmidt                            | (COLU)              |
| BURNSTEIN | 64 | PRL 13 66    | R.A. Burnstein <i>et al.</i>          | (UMD)               |
| COURANT   | 63 | PRL 10 409   | H. Courant <i>et al.</i>              | (CERN, UMD) P       |
| FEINBERG  | 58 | PR 109 1019  | G. Feinberg                           | (BNL)               |