

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$
or $\Sigma_c(2765)$

$I(J^P) = ?(??)$ Status: *

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

A broad, statistically significant peak (997^{+141}_{-129} events) seen in $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$. However, nothing at all is known about its quantum numbers, including whether it is a Λ_c^+ or a Σ_c , or whether the width might be due to overlapping states.

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ MASS

The mass is obtained from the $\Lambda_c(2765)^+ - \Lambda_c^+$ mass-difference measurement below.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
2765.0 ± 2.5 OUR FIT	

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+ - \Lambda_c^+$ MASS DIFFERENCE

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
480.1 ± 2.4 OUR FIT				
480.1 ± 2.4	997	ARTUSO	01 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
50	ARTUSO	01 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 \quad \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen

$\Lambda_c(2765)^+$ REFERENCES

ARTUSO	01	PRL 86 4479	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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