

# $\Omega_c(2770)^0$

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{3}{2}^+) \text{ Status: } ***$$

The natural assignment is that this goes with the  $\Sigma_c(2520)$  and  $\Xi_c(2645)$  to complete the lowest mass  $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$  SU(3) sextet, part of the SU(4) 20-plet that includes the  $\Delta(1232)$ . But  $J$  and  $P$  have not been measured.

## $\Omega_c(2770)^0$ MASS

The mass is obtained from the mass-difference measurement that follows.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>2768.3 ± 3.0 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

## $\Omega_c(2770)^0 - \Omega_c^0$ MASS DIFFERENCE

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>70.8 ± 1.5 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>70.8 ± 1.0 ± 1.1</b>	105 ± 22	AUBERT,BE	06l BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

## $\Omega_c(2770)^0$ DECAY MODES

The  $\Omega_c(2770)^0 - \Omega_c^0$  mass difference is too small for any strong decay to occur.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1 \quad \Omega_c^0 \gamma$	presumably 100%

## $\Omega_c(2770)^0$ REFERENCES

AUBERT,BE	06l	PRL 97 232001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
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