

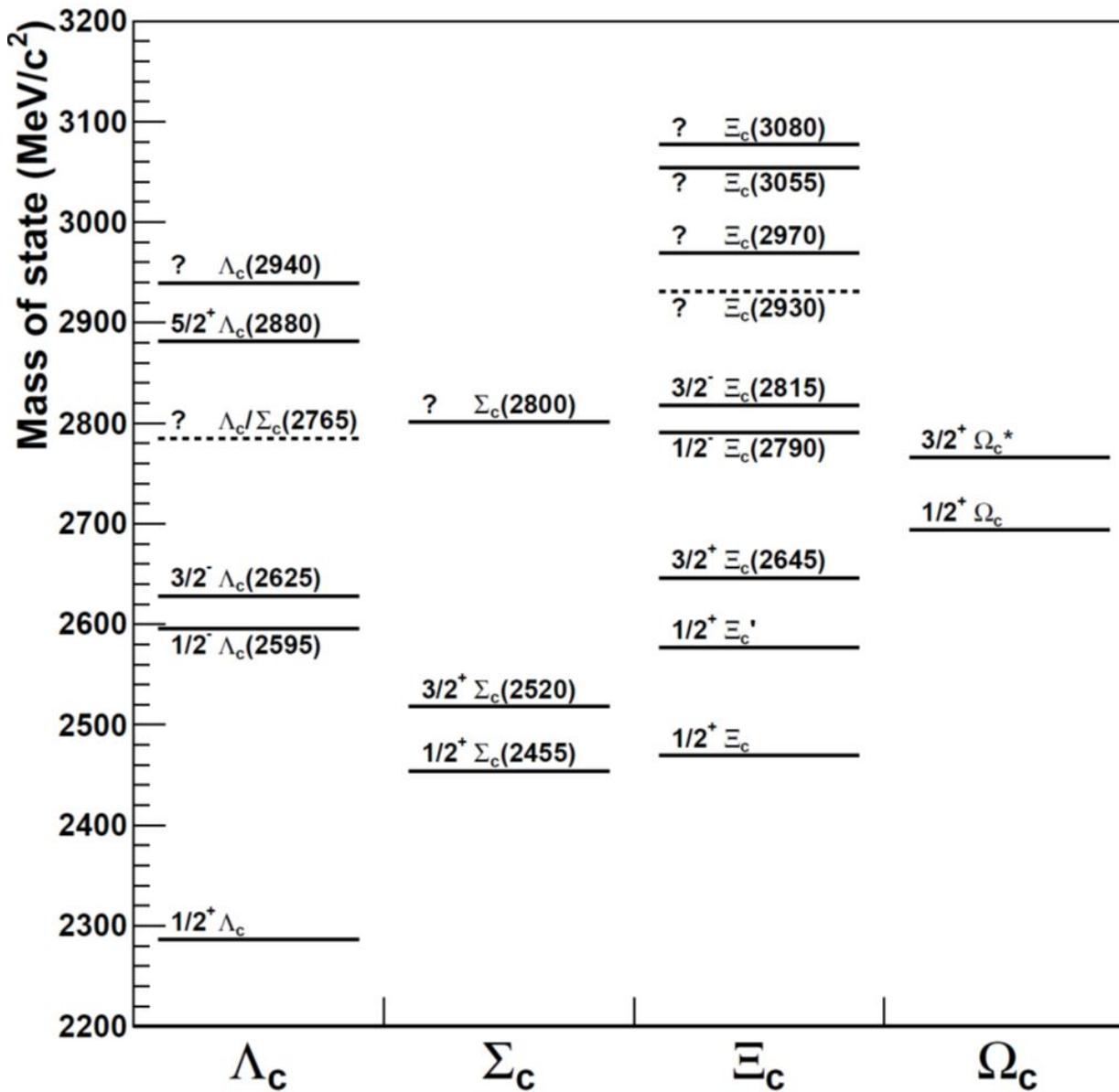
# Latest results in charmed baryons spectroscopy

---

Elena Solovieva

Lebedev Physical Institute of the RAS

# Known Charmed Baryon States



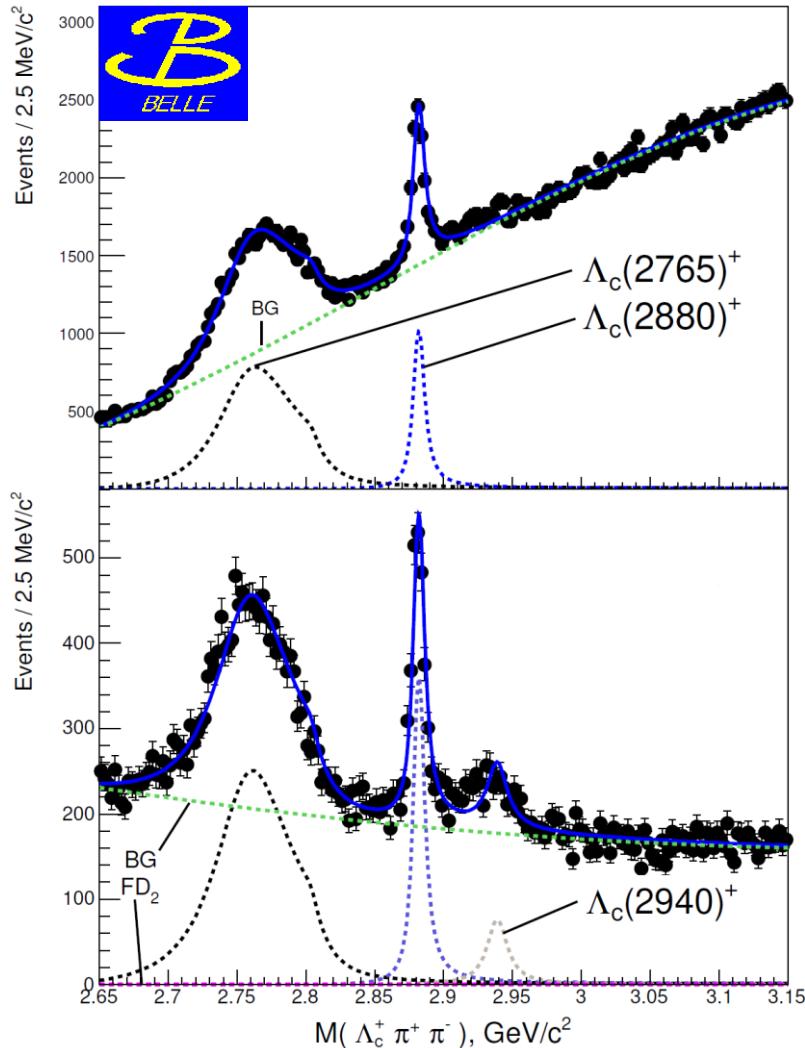
$$B_c = c + \text{diquark}$$

Quark content of diquark:

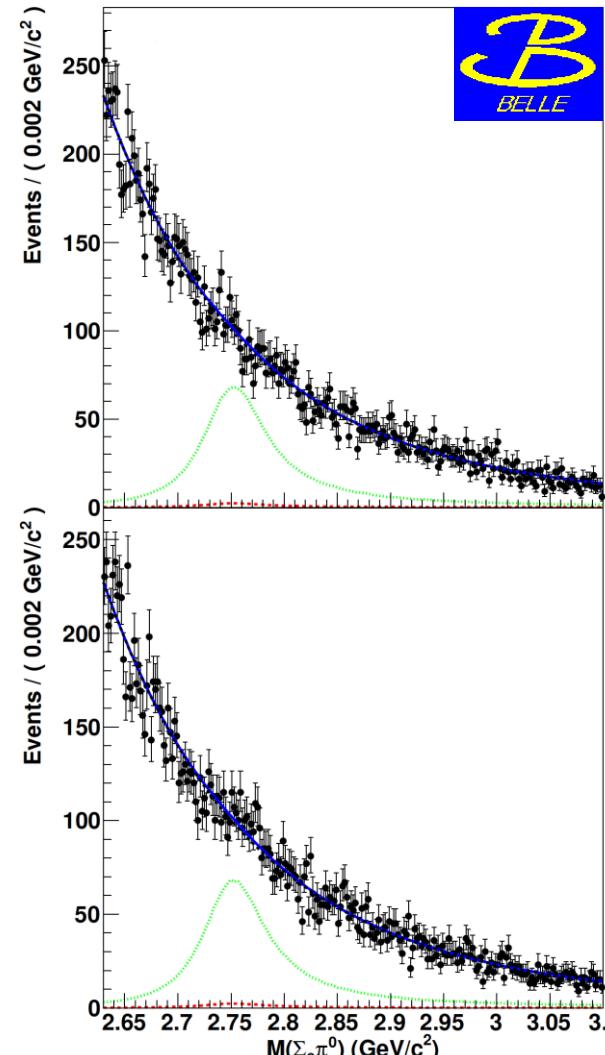
- $qq$  with isospin 0 (flavor antisymmetric) —  $\Lambda_c$  family;
- $qq$  with isospin 1 (flavor symmetric) —  $\Sigma_c$  family;
- $qs$  with isospin  $\frac{1}{2}$  —  $\Xi_c$  family;
- $ss$  with isospin 0 (flavor symmetric) —  $\Omega_c$  family.

# $\Lambda_c(2765)^+ / \Sigma_c(2765)^+$

$$\Lambda_c(2765)^+ \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{++/0} \pi^{-/+} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$$



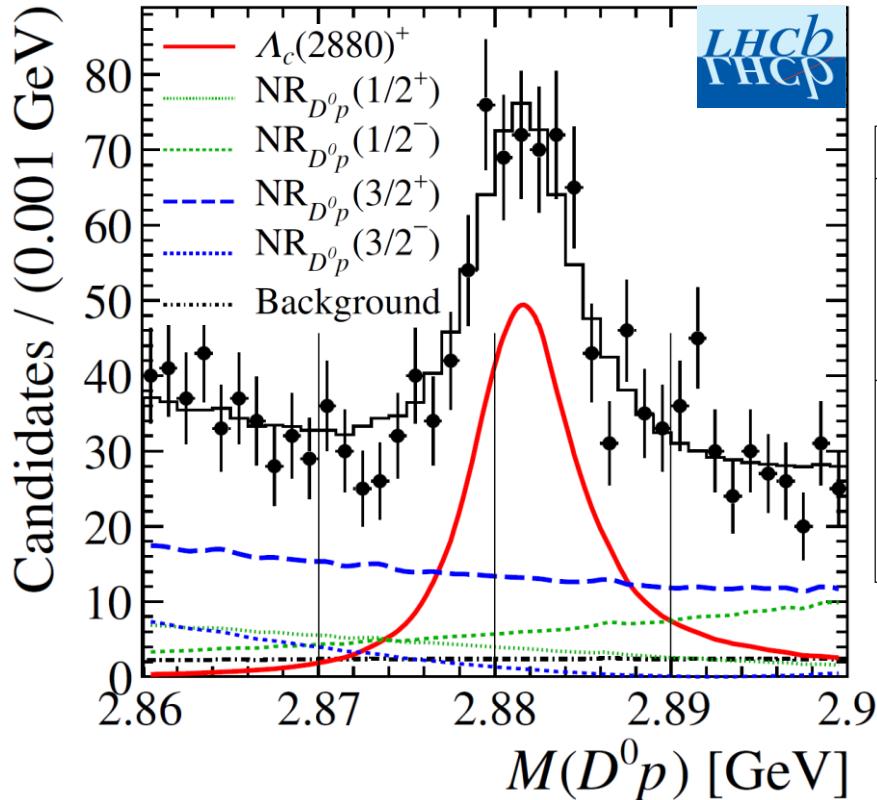
$$\Sigma_c(2765)^{++/0} \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{++/0} \pi^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^{+-} \pi^0$$



$\rightarrow I = 0$

# $\Lambda_c(2880)^+$

$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$$



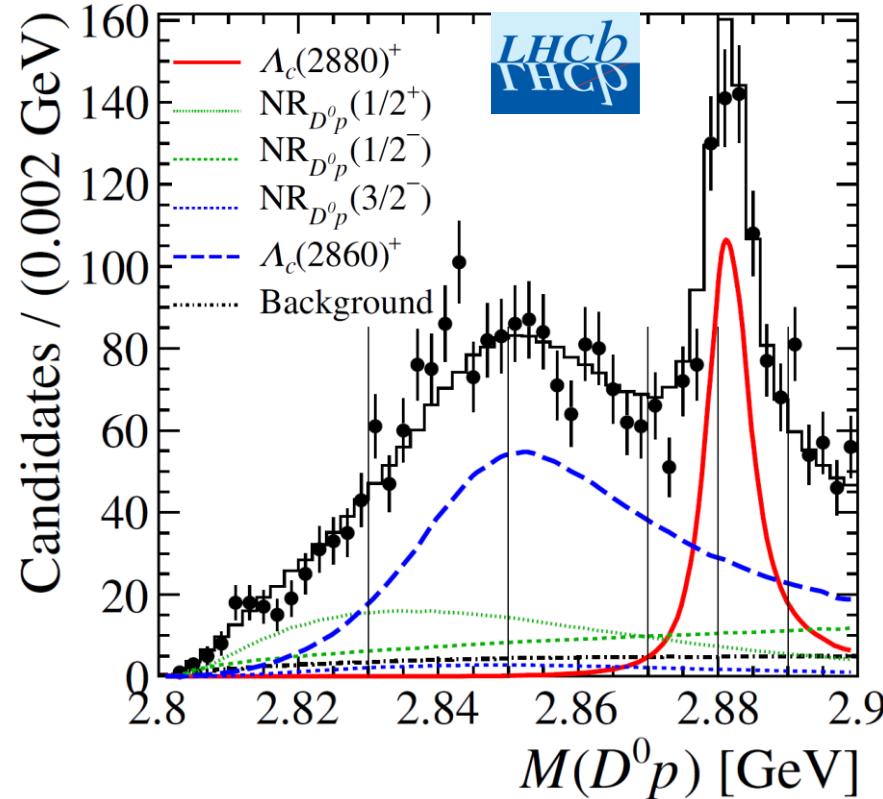
Nonresonant model	$\Lambda_c(2880)^+ J^P$	$\Delta \ln \mathcal{L}$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$P(\chi^2, \text{ndf}), \%$
Exponential	$1/2^+$	41.5	108.9/70	0.2
	$3/2^+$	35.5	99.4/70	1.2
	$5/2^+$	-0.2	65.6/70	62.7
	$7/2^+$	8.4	76.8/70	27.0
Linear	$1/2^+$	40.3	107.4/71	0.3
	$3/2^+$	35.7	98.8/71	1.6
	$5/2^+$	0.0	69.2/71	53.8
	$7/2^+$	8.6	76.2/71	31.5

$$m(\Lambda_c(2880)^+) = [2881.75 \pm 0.29 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (syst.)}]^{+0.14}_{-0.20} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2880)^+) = [5.43^{+0.77}_{-0.71} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.29 \text{ (syst.)}]^{+0.75}_{-0.00} \text{ MeV}$$

# $\Lambda_c(2860)^+$

$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$$



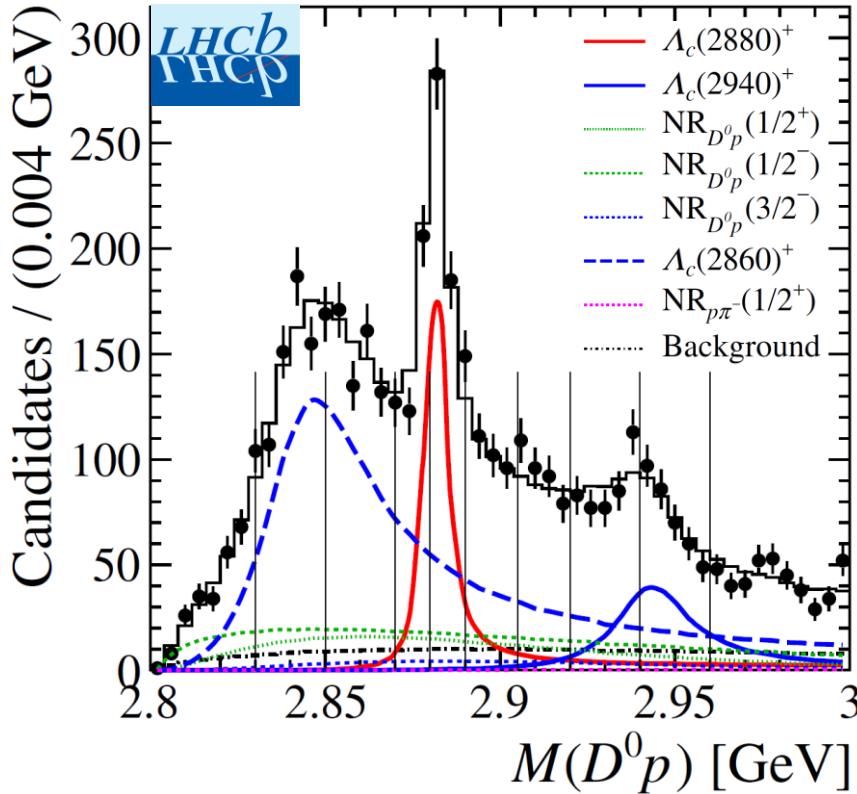
1/2 <sup>-</sup>	1/2 <sup>+</sup>	Nonresonant model		Resonance Mass [MeV]	$J^P$	$\Delta \ln \mathcal{L}$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$P(\chi^2, \text{ndf}) [\%]$
		Exp	Exp					
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	—	—	72.2	287.4/150	0.0
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	2765	$1/2^-$	53.6	247.2/146	0.0
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	2765	$1/2^+$	52.8	254.8/146	0.0
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	2765	$3/2^-$	45.8	240.5/146	0.0
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	2765	$3/2^+$	38.5	226.0/146	0.0
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Float	$1/2^-$	8.2	162.7/145	14.9
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Float	$1/2^+$	15.2	170.2/145	7.5
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Float	$3/2^-$	9.3	162.1/145	15.7
Exp	Exp	Exp	Exp	Float	$3/2^+$	-3.3	139.5/145	61.3
Exp	Exp	—	—	Float	$3/2^+$	12.8	169.7/153	16.9
Exp	Exp	Exp	—	Float	$3/2^+$	0.0	143.1/149	62.1
CSpl	Exp	Exp	Exp	—	—	16.1	181.3/140	1.1
Exp	CSpl	Exp	Exp	—	—	2.0	154.8/140	18.5
Exp	Exp	CSpl	Exp	—	—	16.6	172.9/140	3.1
Exp	Exp	Exp	CSpl	—	—	-0.4	146.6/140	33.4
Exp	Exp	CSpl	—	—	—	63.1	234.8/143	0.0
Exp	Exp	—	CSpl	—	—	10.8	165.7/143	9.4
Exp	Exp	CSpl	CSpl	—	—	-4.7	146.1/130	15.8
Exp	Exp	RSpl	Exp	—	—	17.4	177.0/143	2.8
Exp	Exp	Exp	RSpl	—	—	15.4	174.5/143	3.8
Exp	Exp	RSpl	RSpl	—	—	-0.4	145.1/138	32.3

$$m(\Lambda_c(2860)^+) = [2856.1^{+2.0}_{-1.7} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+1.1}_{-5.6} \text{ (model)}] \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2860)^+) = [67.6^{+10.1}_{-8.1} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.4 \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+5.9}_{-20.0} \text{ (model)}] \text{ MeV}$$

# $\Lambda_c(2940)^+$

$$\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$$



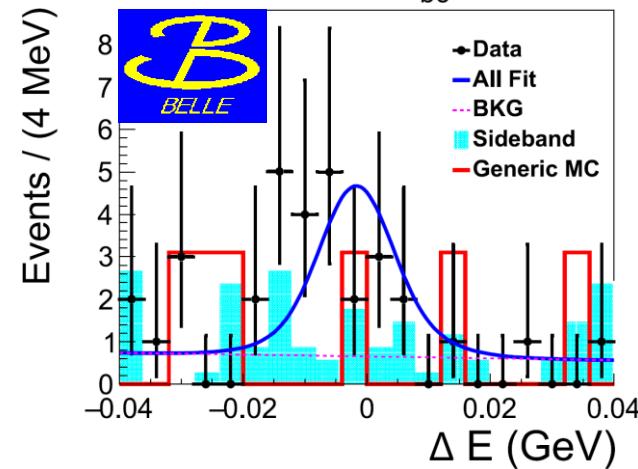
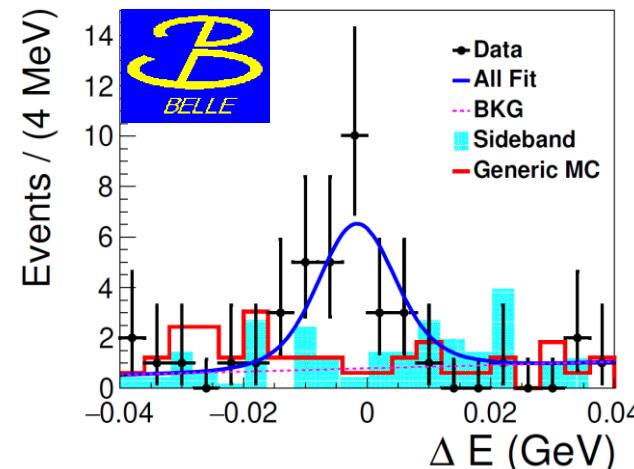
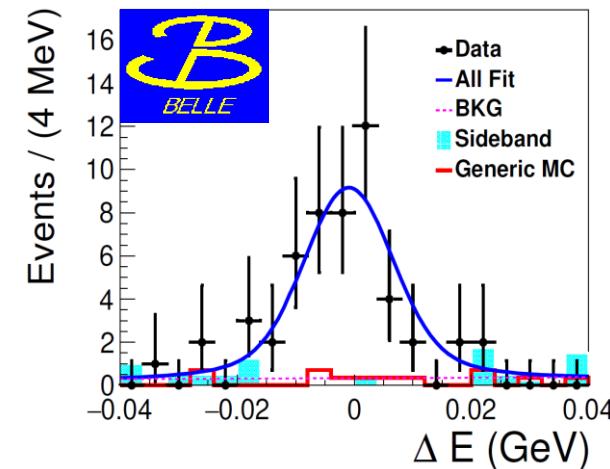
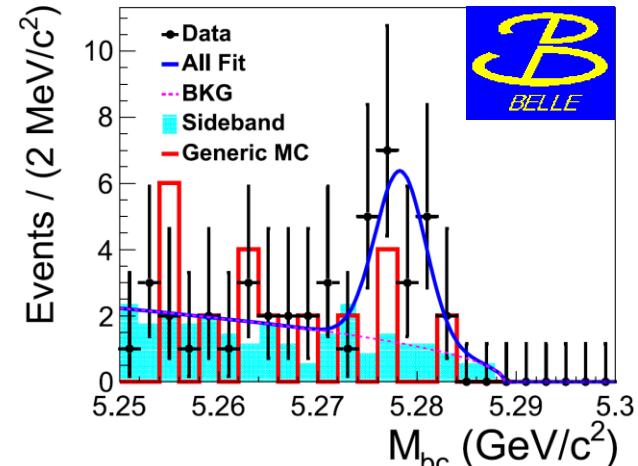
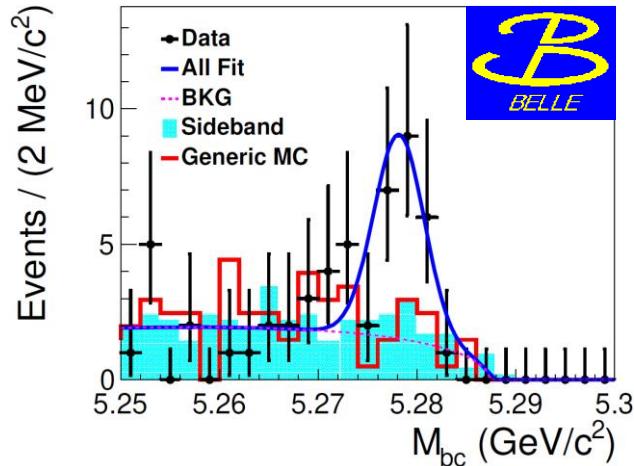
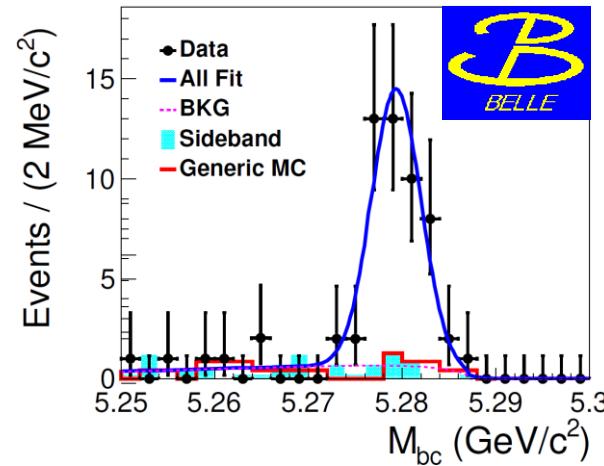
Nonresonant model	$\Lambda_c(2940)^+ J^P$	$\Delta \ln \mathcal{L}$	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	$P(\chi^2, \text{ndf}) [\%]$
Exponential	No $\Lambda_c^+(2940)$	54.6	337.3/230	0.0
	$1/2^-$	25.5	293.1/228	0.2
	$1/2^+$	34.2	306.4/228	0.0
	$3/2^-$	0.0	<b>246.9/228</b>	18.6
	$3/2^+$	14.8	269.1/228	3.2
	$5/2^-$	14.5	269.9/228	3.0
	$5/2^+$	15.6	271.7/228	2.5
	$7/2^-$	23.0	276.4/228	1.6
	$7/2^+$	29.0	300.2/228	0.1
Polynomial	No $\Lambda_c^+(2940)$	25.5	296.0/228	0.2
	$1/2^-$	8.9	270.0/226	2.4
	$1/2^+$	7.2	266.1/226	3.5
	$3/2^-$	-4.2	238.0/226	27.9
	$3/2^+$	4.9	253.4/226	10.2
	$5/2^-$	-0.6	249.0/226	14.0
	$5/2^+$	4.9	250.5/226	12.6
	$7/2^-$	10.6	270.0/226	2.4
	$7/2^+$	11.7	273.0/226	1.8

$$m(\Lambda_c(2940)^+) = [2944.8^{+3.5}_{-2.5} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+0.1}_{-4.6} \text{ (model)}] \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2940)^+) = [27.7^{+8.2}_{-6.0} \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.)} {}^{+5.2}_{-10.4} \text{ (model)}] \text{ MeV}$$

# $\Xi_c$ Branching Fraction

$$B^- \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$$



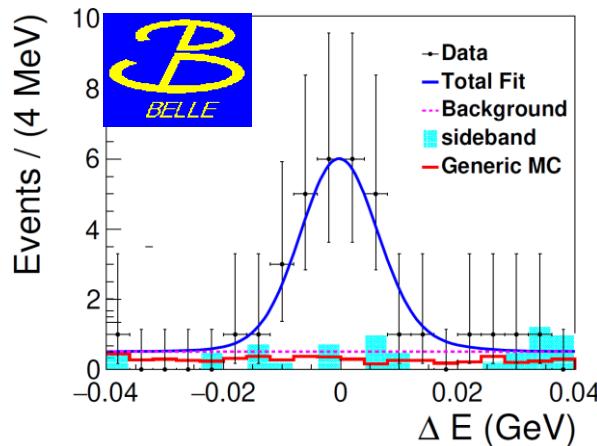
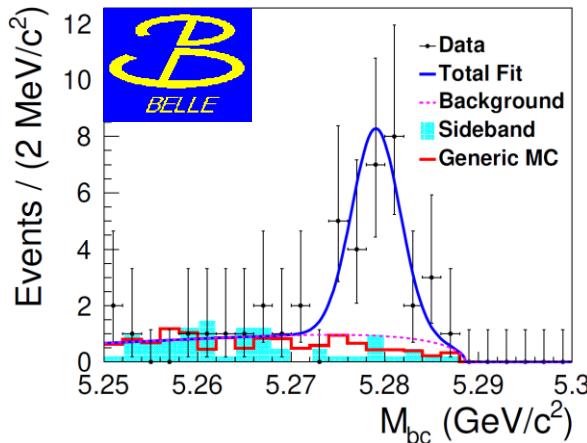
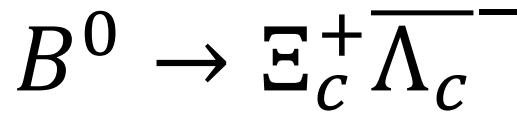
$$\Xi^- \pi^+ : (1.80 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.14)\%$$

$$\Lambda K^- \pi^+ : (1.17 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.09)\%$$

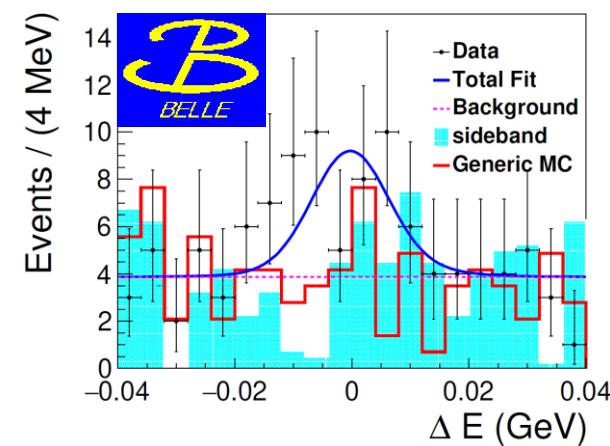
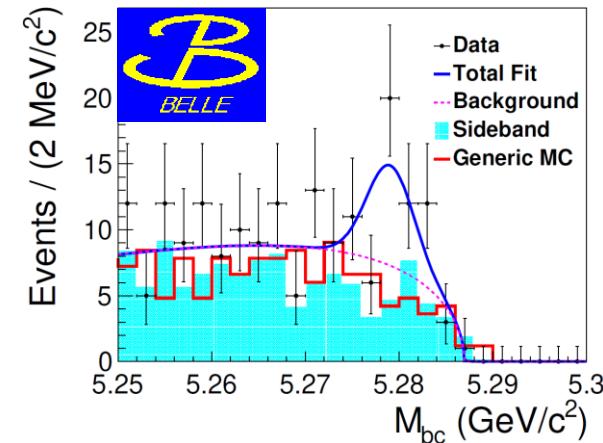
$$pK^- K^- \pi^+ : (0.58 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.05)\%$$

[Y.B. Li, C.P. Shen *et al.* (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 082001 (2019)]

# $\Xi_c$ Branching Fraction



$\Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ :  $(2.86 \pm 1.21 \pm 0.38)\%$



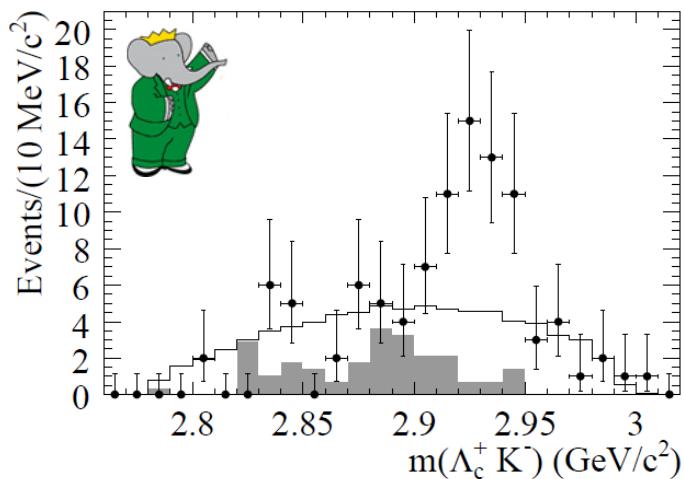
$p K^- \pi^+$ :  $(0.45 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09)\%$

# $\Xi_c(2930)^0$

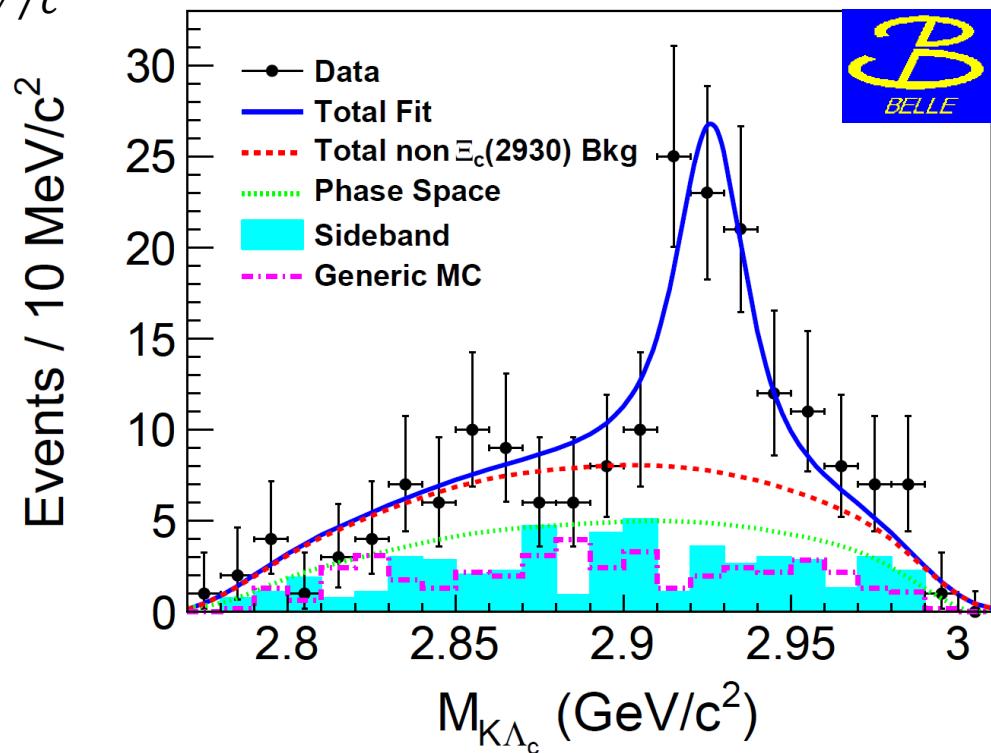
$$B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- K^-$$

$$m_{\Xi_c(2930)^0} = (2931 \pm 3 \text{ [stat.]} \pm 5 \text{ [syst.]} ) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\Xi_c(2930)^0} = (36 \pm 7 \text{ [stat.]} \pm 11 \text{ [syst.]} ) \text{ MeV}$$



[B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar Collaboration),  
Phys. Rev. D **77**, 031101 (2008)]



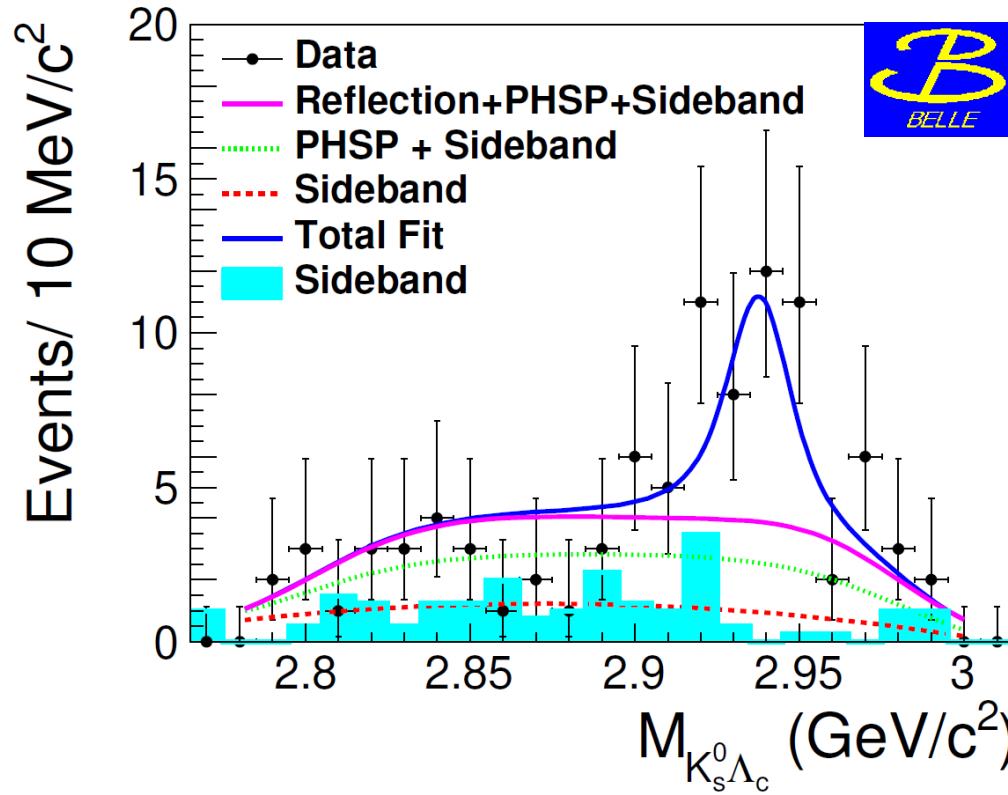
$$m_{\Xi_c(2930)^0} = (2928.9 \pm 3.0 \text{ [stat.]} ^{+0.9}_{-12.0} \text{ [syst.]} ) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\Xi_c(2930)^0} = (19.5 \pm 8.4 \text{ [stat.]} ^{+5.9}_{-7.9} \text{ [syst.]} ) \text{ MeV}$$

[Y.B. Li, C.P. Shen *et al.* (Belle Collaboration),  
Eur. Phys. J. C **78**, 252 (2018)]

# $\Xi_c(2930)^+$

$$B^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- K_S^0$$

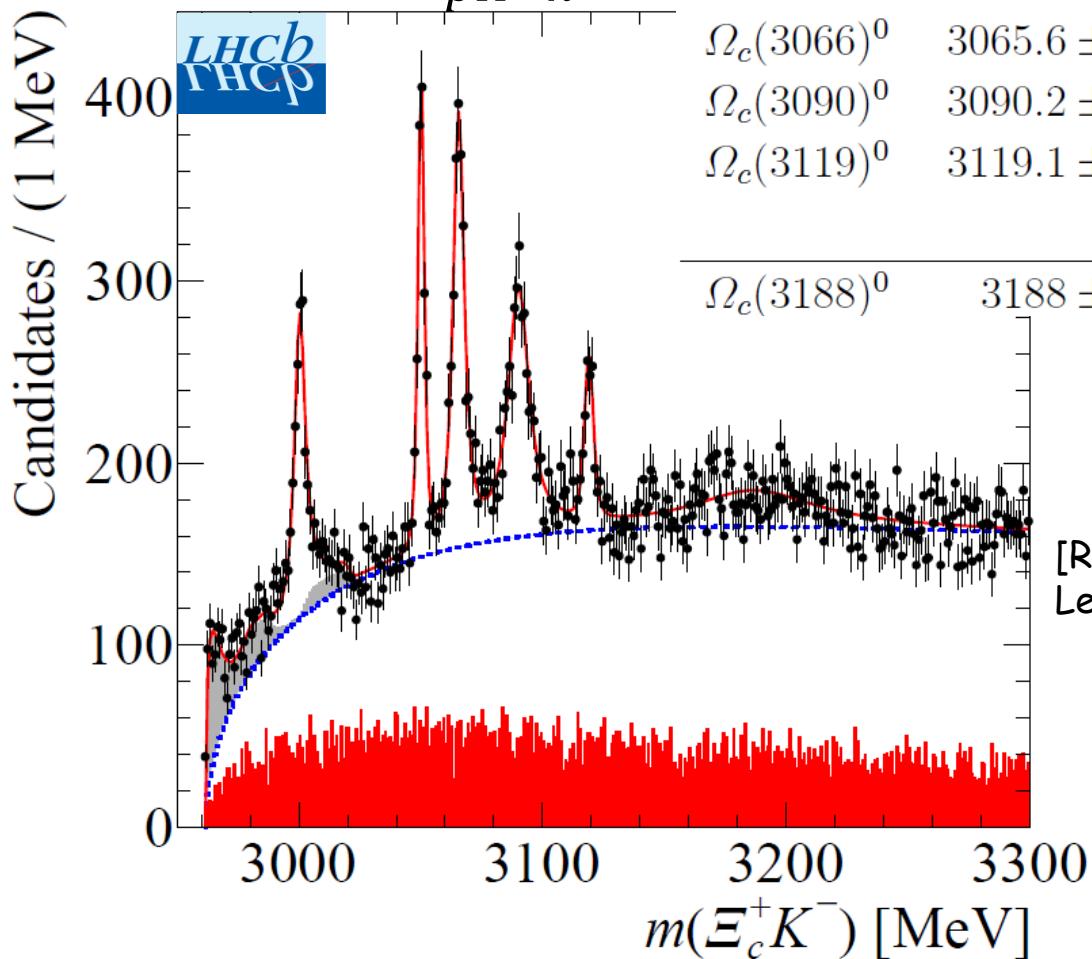
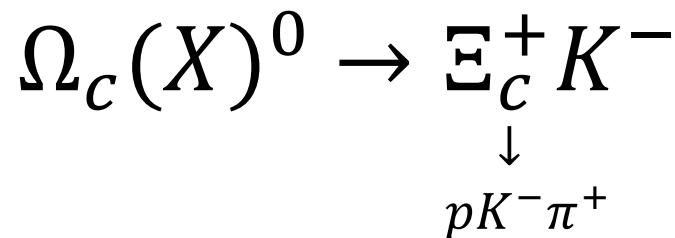


$$m_{\Xi_c(2930)^+} = (2942.3 \pm 4.4 \text{ [stat.]} \pm 1.5 \text{ [syst.]}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{\Xi_c(2930)^+} = (14.8 \pm 8.8 \text{ [stat.]} \pm 2.5 \text{ [syst.]}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta m_{\Xi_c(2930)} = (-13.4 \pm 5.3 \text{ [stat.]} {}^{+1.7}_{-12.1} \text{ [syst.]}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

# $\Omega_c$ Family



Resonance	Mass ( MeV)	$\Gamma$ ( MeV)	$N_\sigma$
$\Omega_c(3000)^0$	$3000.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$4.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	20.4
$\Omega_c(3050)^0$	$3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	20.4
		$< 1.2$ MeV, 95% CL	
$\Omega_c(3066)^0$	$3065.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	23.9
$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	$3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$	21.1
$\Omega_c(3119)^0$	$3119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$	10.4
		$< 2.6$ MeV, 95% CL	
$\Omega_c(3188)^0$	$3188 \pm 5 \pm 13$	$60 \pm 15 \pm 11$	

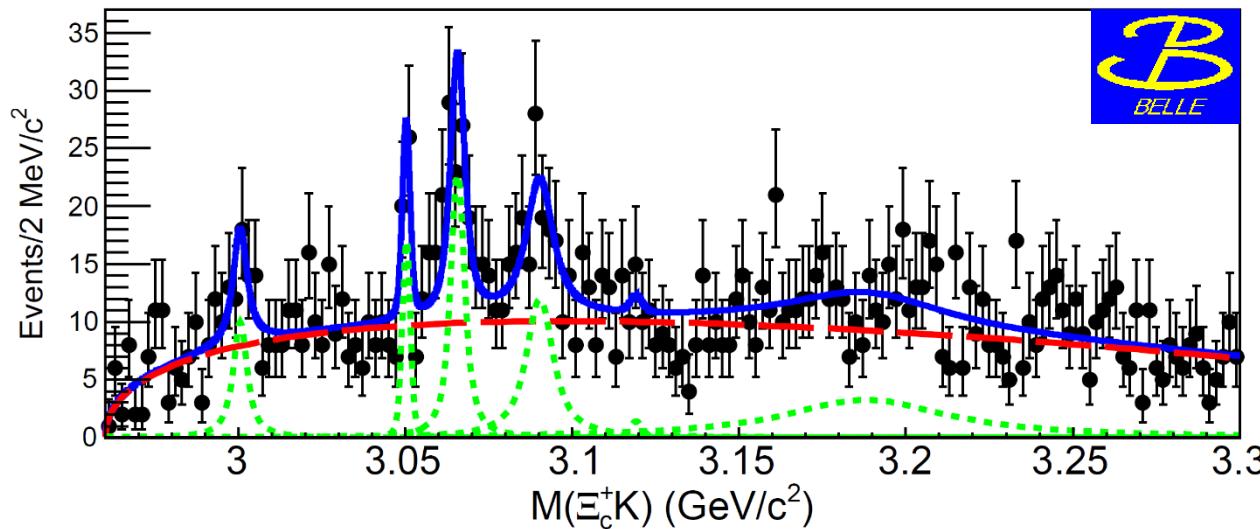
[R. Aaij *et al.* (LHCb Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **118**, 182001 (2017)]

# $\Omega_c$ Family

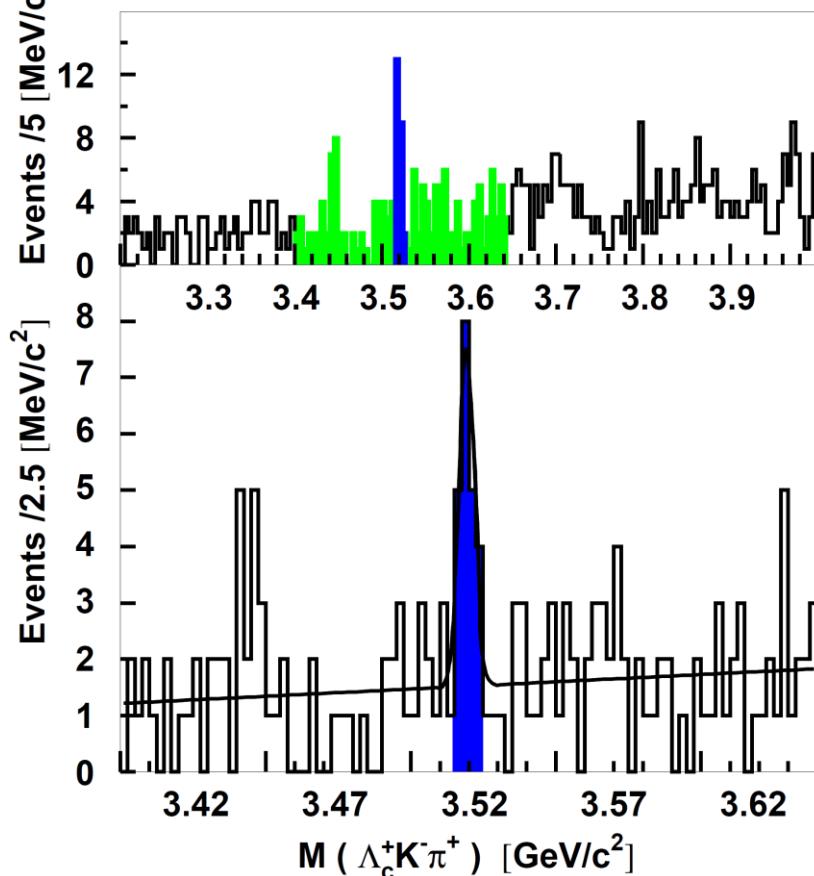
$$\Omega_c(X)^0 \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^-$$

↓

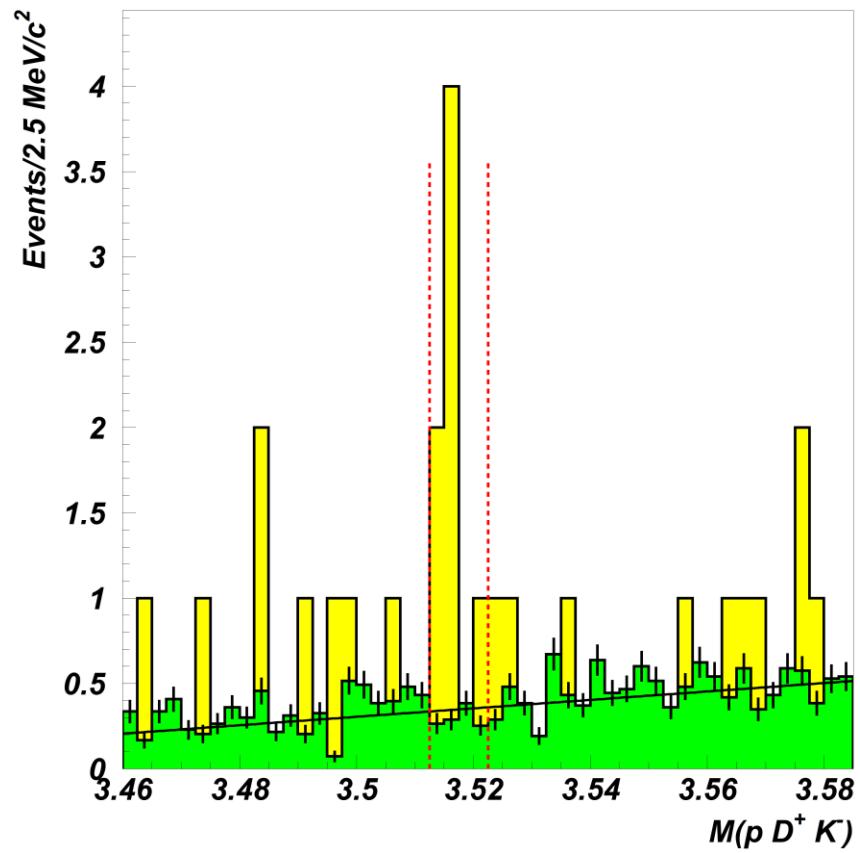
$$\Xi^-\pi^+\pi^+, \Lambda K^-\pi^+\pi^+, \Xi^0\pi^+, \Xi^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+, \Sigma^+K^-\pi^+, \Lambda K_S^0\pi^+, \Sigma^0K_S^0\pi^+$$



$\Omega_c$ Excited state	3000	3050	3066	3090	3119	3188
Yield	$37.7 \pm 11.0$	$28.2 \pm 7.7$	$81.7 \pm 13.9$	$86.6 \pm 17.4$	$3.6 \pm 6.9$	$135.2 \pm 43.0$
Significance	$3.9\sigma$	$4.6\sigma$	$7.2\sigma$	$5.7\sigma$	$0.4\sigma$	$2.4\sigma$
LHCb mass	$3000.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$	$3065.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	$3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$	$3119 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9$	$3188 \pm 5 \pm 13$
Belle mass (with fixed $\Gamma$ )	$3000.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.2$	$3050.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	$3064.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$	$3089.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2$	...	$3199 \pm 9 \pm 4$

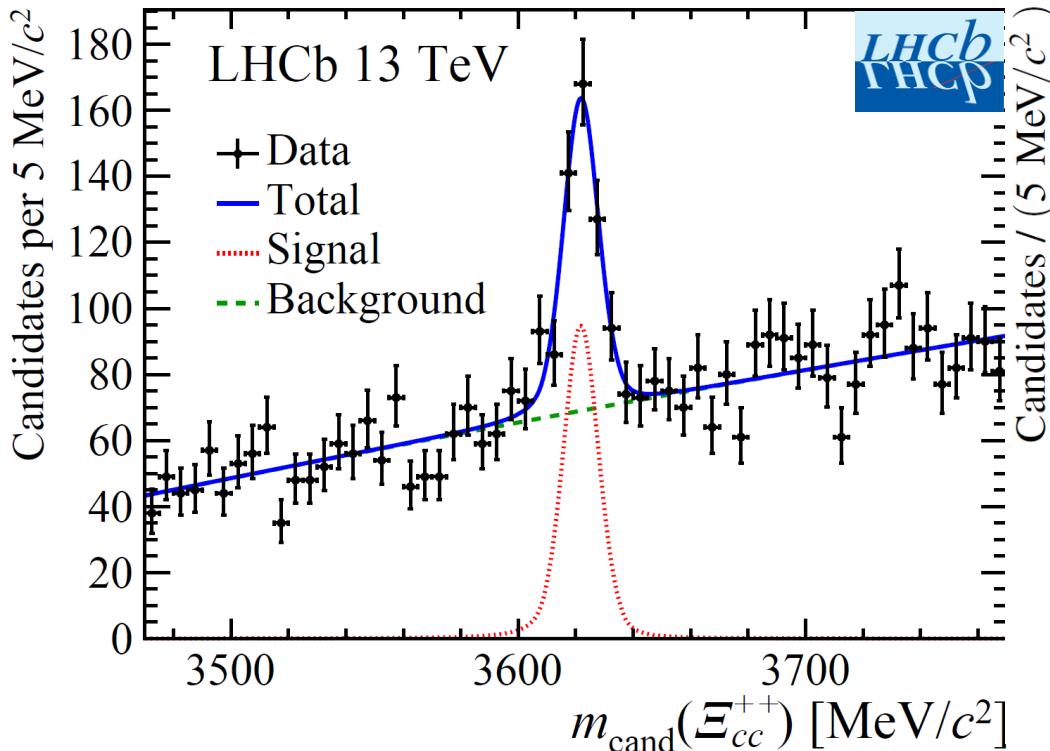
$\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ 


[M. Mattson *et al.* (SELEX Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **89**, 112001 (2002)]

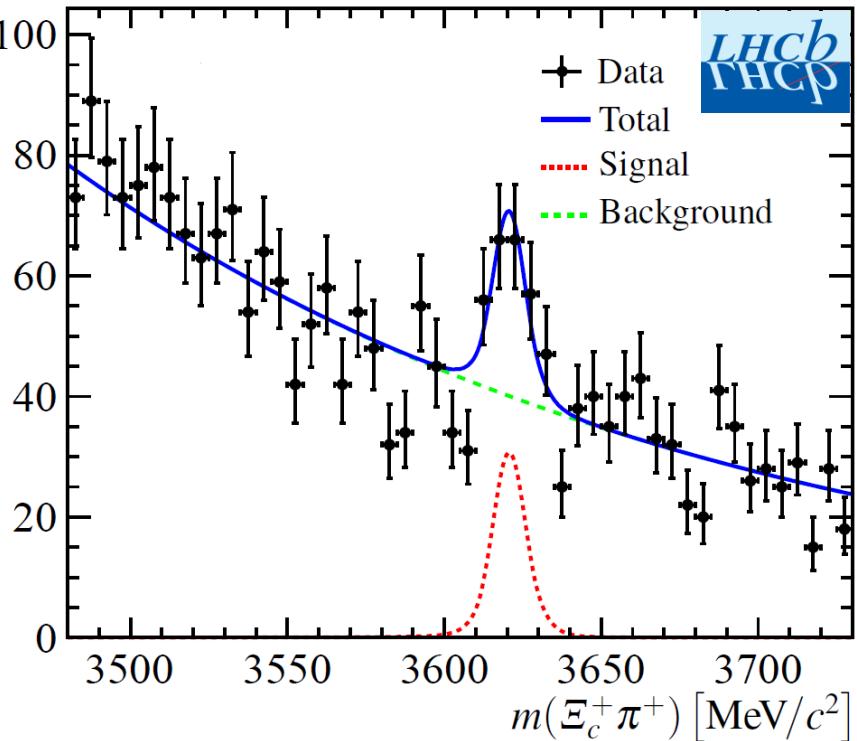
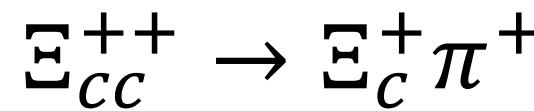
 $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow D^+ p K^-$ 


[A. Ocherashvili *et al.* (SELEX Collaboration), Phys. Lett. B **628**, 18 (2005)]

$$m_{\Xi_{cc}^+} = (3518.7 \pm 1.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



[R. Aaij *et al.* (LHCb Collaboration),  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **119**, 112001 (2017)]

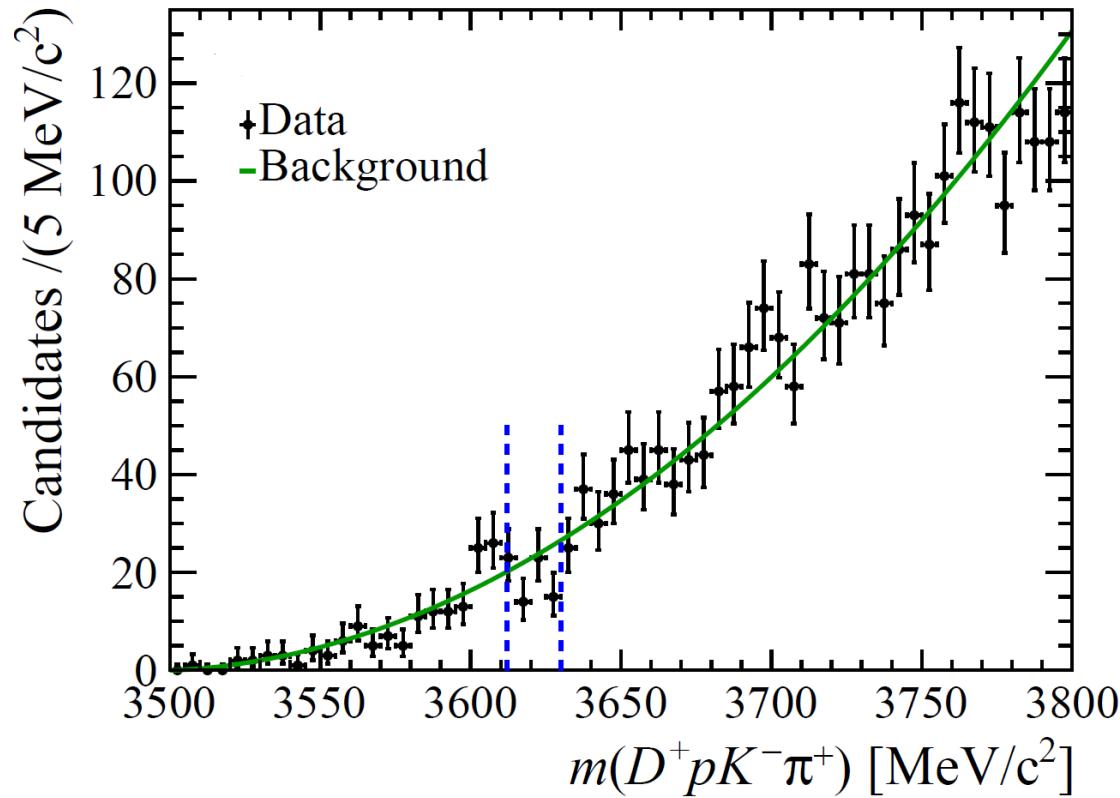


[R. Aaij *et al.* (LHCb Collaboration),  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **121**, 162002 (2018)]

$$m_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}} = (3621.24 \pm 0.65 \text{ [stat.]} \pm 0.31 \text{ [syst.]}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}} - m_{\Xi_c^+} = (103 \pm 2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow D^+ p K^- \pi^+$$



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow D^+ p K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} < 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$$

# Conclusions

---

- The  $\Lambda_c(2765)^+ / \Sigma_c(2765)^+$  puzzle seems to be solved.
- First constraints on the spin and parity of the  $\Lambda_c(2940)^+$  state are obtained.
- First measurements of the absolute branching fractions for the ground  $\Xi_c$  states is of both practical and theoretical interest.
- Recently observed excited  $\Omega_c$  states present a unique opportunity to test and further improve theoretical models, that predict properties of heavy hadrons.
- The  $\Xi_{cc}$  state reported by LHCb is consistent with most theoretical expectations, but it is inconsistent with being an isospin partner to the  $\Xi_{cc}$  state reported previously by the SELEX Collaboration.