# Strange Charmed Baryons Spectroscopy

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#### Known Charmed Baryon States



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of

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## Ξ<sub>c</sub> Family: PDG'2016

State	Decay mode	Mass, $MeV/c^2$	Width, $MeV$	$J^P$
$\Xi_c^{\prime+}$	$\Xi_c^+\gamma$	$2575.7\pm3.0$		$\frac{1}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c^{\prime 0}$	$\Xi_c^0 \gamma$	$2577.9\pm2.9$		$\frac{1}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c(2645)^+$	$\Xi_c^0 \pi^+$	$2645.9\pm0.5$	$2.6\pm0.4$	$\frac{3}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_{c}(2645)^{0}$	$\Xi_c^+\pi^-$	$2645.9\pm0.5$	< 5.5 @ 90% CL	$\frac{3}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c(2790)^+$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} \pi^+$	$2789.1 \pm 3.2$	<15 @ 90% CL	$\frac{1}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_{c}(2790)^{0}$	$\Xi_c^{\prime+}\pi^-$	$2791.9\pm3.3$	<12@ 90% CL	$\frac{1}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2815)^+$	$\Xi_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-,  \Xi_c(2645)^0 \pi^+$	$2816.6\pm0.9$	< 3.5 @ 90% CL	$\frac{3}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2815)^0$	$\Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \pi^-,  \Xi_c(2645)^+ \pi^-$	$2819.6 \pm 1.2$	< 6.5 @ 90% CL	$\frac{3}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_{c}(2930)^{0}$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^-$	$2931\pm 6$	$36 \pm 13$	
$\Xi_c(2970)^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+, \Sigma_c^{++} K^-, \Xi_c(2645)^0 \pi^+$	$2970.7\pm2.2$	$17.9\pm3.5$	
$\Xi_{c}(2970)^{0}$	$\Xi_c(2645)^+\pi^-$	$2968.0\pm2.6$	$20\pm7$	
$\Xi_{c}(3055)^{+}$	$\Sigma_c^{++}K^-$	$3055.1 \pm 1.7$	$11 \pm 4$	
$\Xi_{c}(3055)^{0}$				
$\Xi_c(3080)^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+, \Sigma_c^{++} K^-, \Sigma_c(2520)^{++} K^-$	$3076.94 \pm 0.28$	$4.3\pm1.5$	
$\Xi_c(3080)^0$	$\Lambda_c^+ K_S^0 \pi^-,  \Sigma_c^0 K_S^0,  \Sigma_c(2520)^0 K_S^0$	$3079.9 \pm 1.4$	$5.6 \pm 2.2$	#3

#### Decays to $\Xi_c$ : $\Xi_c'$ Isodoublet



## Decays to $\Xi_c$ : $\Xi_c(2790)$ Isodoublet



## Decays to $\Xi_c$ : $\Xi_c$ (2645) Isodoublet



#### Decays to $\Xi_c: \Xi_c(2815)$ Isodoublet



#### Decays to $\Xi_c$ : $\Xi_c(2970)$ Isodoublet



## $\Xi_c$ Family: Decays to $\Xi_c$

Particle	Yield	Mass	$M - M(\Xi_c)$	$M - M(\Xi_c')$	Width
$\Xi_c'^+$	$7055 \pm 211$	$2578.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$110.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4$		
PDG		$2575.6 \pm 3.0$	$107.8\pm3.0$		
$\Xi_c^{\prime 0}$	$11560\pm276$	$2579.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$108.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4$		
PDG		$2577.9 \pm 2.9$	$107.0 \pm 2.9$		
$\Xi_c(2645)^+$	$1260 \pm 40$	$2645.58 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07^{+0.28}_{-0.40}$	$174.66 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$		$2.06 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.13$
PDG		$2645.9 \pm 0.5$	$175.0\pm0.6$		$2.6\pm0.2\pm0.4$
$\Xi_c(2645)^0$	$975 \pm 36$	$2646.43 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.07^{+0.28}_{-0.40}$	$178.46 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.07$		$2.35 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.13$
PDG		$2645.9 \pm 0.5$	$178.0\pm0.6$		< 5.5
$\Xi_c(2790)^+$	$2231 \pm 103$	$2791.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$320.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4$	$213.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$8.9\pm0.6\pm0.8$
PDG		$2789.8 \pm 3.2$	$318.2\pm3.2$		< 15
$\Xi_c(2790)^0$	$1241\pm72$	$2794.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$323.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4$	$215.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$10.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.8$
PDG		$2791.9 \pm 3.3$	$324.0\pm3.3$		< 12
$\Xi_c(2815)^+$	$941 \pm 35$	$2816.73 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06^{+0.28}_{-0.40}$	$348.80 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$		$2.43 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.17$
PDG		$2816.6 \pm 0.9$	$348.7\pm0.9$		< 3.5
$\Xi_c(2815)^0$	$1258 \pm 40$	$2820.20 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07^{+0.28}_{-0.40}$	$349.35 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$		$2.54 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.17$
PDG		$2819.6 \pm 1.2$	$348.8 \pm 1.2$		< 6.5
$\Xi_c(2970)^+$	$916 \pm 55$	$2966.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$498.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.2$		$28.1 \pm 2.4^{+1.0}_{-5.0}$
PDG		$2970.7 \pm 2.2$			$17.9\pm3.5$
$\Xi_c(2970)^0$	$1443\pm75$	$2970.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2^{+0.3}_{-0.4}$	$499.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2$		$30.3 \pm 2.3^{+1.0}_{-1.8}$
PDG		$2968.0 \pm 2.6 \pm 0.5$			$20\pm7$

[J. Yelton et al. (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 94, 052011 (2016)]

#### $\Xi_c$ Family: Decays to $\Lambda_c(\Sigma)$



[Y. Kato, T.Iijima et al. (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D 89, 052003 (2014)]



[B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar Collaboration), Phys. Rev. D **77**, 012002 (2008)]

 $\Xi_c(3080)^0$ 

#### $\Xi_c$ Family: Decays to $\Lambda D$



# $\Xi_{c}$ Family

State	Decay mode	Mass, $MeV/c^2$	Width, MeV	$J^P$
$\Xi_c^{\prime+}$	$\Xi_c^+\gamma$	$2577.4 \pm 1.2$		$\frac{1}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c^{\prime 0}$	$\Xi_c^0 \gamma$	$2578.8\pm0.5$		$\frac{1}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c(2645)^+$	$\Xi_c^0 \pi^+$	$2645.53\pm0.31$	$2.14\pm0.19$	$\frac{3}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c(2645)^0$	$\Xi_c^+\pi^-$	$2646.32\pm0.31$	$2.35\pm0.22$	$\frac{3}{2}^{+}$
$\Xi_c(2790)^+$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} \pi^+$	$2792.0\pm0.5$	$8.9 \pm 1.0$	$\frac{1}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2790)^0$	$\Xi_c^{\prime+}\pi^-$	$2792.8 \pm 1.2$	$10.0\pm1.1$	$\frac{1}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2815)^+$	$\Xi_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-,  \Xi_c(2645)^0 \pi^+,  \Xi_c^{0\prime} \pi^+$	$2816.67\pm0.31$	$2.43\pm0.26$	$\frac{3}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2815)^0$	$\Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \pi^-,  \Xi_c(2645)^+ \pi^-,  \Xi_c^{+\prime} \pi^-$	$2820.22\pm0.32$	$2.54\pm0.25$	$\frac{3}{2}^{-}$
$\Xi_c(2930)^0$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^-$	$2931\pm 6$	$36 \pm 13$	
$\Xi_c(2970)^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+, \Sigma_c^{++} K^-, \Xi_c(2645)^0 \pi^+, \Xi_c^{0\prime} \pi^+$	$2969.4\pm0.8$	$20.9^{+2.4}_{-3.5}$	
$\Xi_c(2970)^0$	$\Xi_c(2645)^+\pi^-, \ \Xi_c^{+\prime}\pi^-$	$2967.8\pm0.8$	$28.1_{-4.0}^{+3.4}$	
$\Xi_c(3055)^+$	$\Sigma_c^{++}K^-, \Lambda D^+$	$3055.9\pm0.4$	$7.8 \pm 1.9$	
$\Xi_c(3055)^0$	$\Lambda D^{0}$	$3059.0\pm0.8$	$6.4\pm2.4$	
$\Xi_c(3080)^+$	$\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+, \ \Sigma_c^{++} K^-, \ \Sigma_c(2520)^{++} K^-, \ \Lambda D^+$	$3077.2\pm0.4$	$3.6 \pm 1.1$	
$\Xi_c(3080)^0$	$\Lambda_c^+ K_S^0 \pi^-,  \Sigma_c^0 K_S^0,  \Sigma_c(2520)^0 K_S^0$	$3079.9 \pm 1.4$	$5.6 \pm 2.2$	

#### $\Omega_{\rm c}$ Family



 $\rightarrow \Omega_c^0 \gamma$  $\Omega_{c}^{*0}$ 

 $[70.8 \pm 1.0(stat.) \pm 1.1(syst.)] MeV/c^2$ 

[B. Aubert *et al.* (BaBar Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. **97**, 232001 (2006)]

$$\Delta M_{\Omega_c^0} = \left[70.7 \pm 0.9(stat.) {+0.1 \atop -0.9}(syst.)\right] MeV/c^2$$

[E. Solovieva, R. Chistov *et al.* (Belle Collaboration), Phys. Lett. B **672**, 1 (2009)]

#### $\Omega_{\rm c}$ Family



#### Conclusions

- Recently observed excited  $\Omega_c$  states present a unique opportunity to test and further improve theoretical models, that predict properties of heavy hadrons.
- More accurate  $\Xi_c$  mass values is of both practical and theoretical interest, and knowing their widths can then lead to measurements of the matrix elements of their decays. These matrix elements are also applicable to other excited charm and bottom baryons.
- No direct measurements of the  $J^{P}$  of any of the excited strange charmed baryons are available. Constraints on the quantum numbers can be inferred only from the decay pattern.
- Interesting feature is that highly excited charmed baryons can decay to a charm meson and a non-charm baryon.