

BOTTOM BARYONS ($B = -1$)

$$\Lambda_b^0 = udb, \Xi_b^0 = usb, \Xi_b^- = dsb, \Omega_b^- = ssb$$

Λ_b^0

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$I(J^P)$ not yet measured; $0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ is the quark model prediction.

$$\text{Mass } m = 5619.51 \pm 0.23 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Lambda_b^0} - m_{B^0} = 339.2 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Lambda_b^0} - m_{B^+} = 339.72 \pm 0.28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.466 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 439.5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\pi^-) = 0.06 \pm 0.07$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow pK^-) = 0.00 \pm 0.19 \quad (S = 2.4)$$

$$A_{CP}(\Lambda_b \rightarrow p\bar{K}^0\pi^-) = -0.22 \pm 0.13$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta A_{CP}(J/\psi p\pi^- / K^-) &\equiv A_{CP}(J/\psi p\pi^-) - A_{CP}(J/\psi pK^-) \\ &= (5.7 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha \text{ decay parameter for } \Lambda_b \rightarrow J/\psi \Lambda = 0.18 \pm 0.13$$

The branching fractions $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ and $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ were used to determine $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$, as described in the note "Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons."

For inclusive branching fractions, e.g., $\Lambda_b \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}_c \text{ anything}$, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

Λ_b^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$J/\psi(1S)\Lambda \times B(b \rightarrow \Lambda_b^0)$	$(5.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$		1740
$pD^0\pi^-$	$(6.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$		2370
pD^0K^-	$(4.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$		2269
$pJ/\psi\pi^-$	seen		1755
$pJ/\psi K^-$	seen		1589
$p\bar{K}^0\pi^-$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		2693
pK^0K^-	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2639
$\Lambda_c^+\pi^-$	$(4.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4	2342
$\Lambda_c^+K^-$	$(3.42 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.4	2314

$\Lambda_c^+ a_1(1260)^-$	seen		2153
$\Lambda_c^+ D^-$	$(4.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$		1886
$\Lambda_c^+ D_s^-$	$(1.10 \pm 0.10) \%$		1833
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$(7.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	2323
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+ \pi^-$,	$(3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$		2210
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+ \pi^-$,	$(3.1 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$		2193
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Sigma_c(2455)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$, $\Sigma_c^0 \rightarrow$	$(5.4 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$		2265
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^-$			
$\Sigma_c(2455)^{++} \pi^- \pi^-$, $\Sigma_c^{++} \rightarrow$	$(3.1 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$		2265
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+$			
$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	[a] $(10.7 \pm 2.2) \%$		—
$\Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(6.2^{+1.4}_{-1.2}) \%$		2345
$\Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(5.6 \pm 3.1) \%$		2335
$\Lambda_c(2595)^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(7.8^{+4.0}_{-3.5}) \times 10^{-3}$		2212
$\Lambda_c(2625)^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$	$(1.3^{+0.6}_{-0.5}) \%$		2195
$p h^-$	[b] $< 2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	2730
$p \pi^-$	$(4.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-6}$		2730
$p K^-$	$(5.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$		2708
$p D_s^-$	$< 4.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	2364
$\Lambda \mu^+ \mu^-$	$(1.08 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-6}$		2695
$\Lambda \gamma$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	2699

$\Lambda_b(5912)^0$

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

Mass $m = 5912.11 \pm 0.26$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma < 0.66$ MeV, CL = 90%

$\Lambda_b(5912)^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	86

$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$$

Mass $m = 5919.81 \pm 0.23$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma < 0.63$ MeV, CL = 90%

$\Lambda_b(5920)^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	108

Σ_b

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

I, J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m(\Sigma_b^+) = 5811.3 \pm 1.9$ MeV

Mass $m(\Sigma_b^-) = 5815.5 \pm 1.8$ MeV

$m_{\Sigma_b^+} - m_{\Sigma_b^-} = -4.2 \pm 1.1$ MeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^+) = 9.7^{+4.0}_{-3.0}$ MeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^-) = 4.9^{+3.3}_{-2.4}$ MeV

Σ_b DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi$	dominant	134

Σ_b^*

$$I(J^P) = 1(\frac{3}{2}^+)$$

I, J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 5832.1 \pm 1.9$ MeV

Mass $m(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 5835.1 \pm 1.9$ MeV

$m_{\Sigma_b^{*+}} - m_{\Sigma_b^{*-}} = -3.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ MeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*+}) = 11.5 \pm 2.8$ MeV

$\Gamma(\Sigma_b^{*-}) = 7.5 \pm 2.3$ MeV

$m_{\Sigma_b^*} - m_{\Sigma_b} = 21.2 \pm 2.0$ MeV

Σ_b^* DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Lambda_b^0 \pi$	dominant	161

$$\Xi_b^0, \Xi_b^-$$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

I, J, P need confirmation.

$$m(\Xi_b^-) = 5794.4 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 3.7)$$

$$m(\Xi_b^0) = 5791.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^-} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 177.9 \pm 0.9 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 2.1)$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 172.5 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_b^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} = 5.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau_{\Xi_b^-} = (1.560 \pm 0.040) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau_{\Xi_b^0} = (1.464 \pm 0.031) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

Ξ_b DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^- \rightarrow \Xi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell X \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(3.9 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.4	-
$\Xi_b^- \rightarrow J/\psi \Xi^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(1.02^{+0.26}_{-0.21}) \times 10^{-5}$		1782
$\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow p D^0 K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$		2374
$\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow p \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2783
$\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow p K^0 K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	2730
$\Xi_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^-)$	$(6 \pm 4) \times 10^{-7}$		2416

$$\Xi_b'(5935)^-$$

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 5935.02 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{\Xi_b'(5935)^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\pi^-} = 3.653 \pm 0.019 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma < 0.08 \text{ MeV, CL} = 95\%$$

$\Xi_b'(5935)^-$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b'(5935)^-)$	$(11.8 \pm 1.8) \%$	32

$\Xi_b(5945)^0$

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$$

Mass $m = 5948.9 \pm 1.5$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 2.1 \pm 1.7$ MeV

$\Xi_b(5945)^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^- \pi^+$	seen	71

$\Xi_b^*(5955)^-$

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^+$$

Mass $m = 5955.33 \pm 0.13$ MeV

$m_{\Xi_b^*(5955)^-} - m_{\Xi_b^0} - m_{\pi^-} = 23.96 \pm 0.13$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 1.65 \pm 0.33$ MeV

$\Xi_b^*(5955)^-$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\Xi_b^0 \pi^- \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^*(5955)^-)/B(\bar{b} \rightarrow \Xi_b^0)$	$(20.7 \pm 3.5) \%$	84

Ω_b^-

$$l(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

l, J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m = 6048.0 \pm 1.9$ MeV

$m_{\Omega_b^-} - m_{\Lambda_b^0} = 426.4 \pm 2.2$ MeV

Mean life $\tau = (1.57^{+0.23}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-12}$ s

Ω_b^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$J/\psi \Omega^- \times B(b \rightarrow \Omega_b)$	$(2.9^{+1.1}_{-0.8}) \times 10^{-6}$	1807

b -baryon ADMIXTURE ($\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$)

Mean life $\tau = (1.449 \pm 0.015) \times 10^{-12}$ s

These branching fractions are actually an average over weakly decaying b -baryons weighted by their production rates at the LHC, LEP, and Tevatron, branching ratios, and detection efficiencies. They scale with the b -baryon production fraction $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$.

The branching fractions $B(b\text{-baryon} \rightarrow \Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ and $B(\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell \text{ anything})$ are not pure measurements because the underlying measured products of these with $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$ were used to determine $B(b \rightarrow b\text{-baryon})$, as described in the note "Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons."

For inclusive branching fractions, *e.g.*, $B \rightarrow D^\pm \text{ anything}$, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

b -baryon ADMIXTURE DECAY MODES

($\Lambda_b, \Xi_b, \Sigma_b, \Omega_b$)	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$p \mu^- \bar{\nu}$ anything	$(5.8^{+2.3}_{-2.0})\%$	—
$p \ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(5.6 \pm 1.2)\%$	—
p anything	$(69 \pm 22)\%$	—
$\Lambda \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(3.7 \pm 0.6)\%$	—
$\Lambda \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	$(3.1 \pm 0.8)\%$	—
Λ anything	$(39 \pm 7)\%$	—
$\Xi^- \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$ anything	$(6.5 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	—

NOTES

[a] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of Λ_b^0 Decay Modes.

[b] Here h^- means π^- or K^- .