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THE Σ/Λ BRANCHING RATIO OF Υ_1^{*}

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THE Σ/Λ BRANCHING RATIO OF Y_1^{*+}

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April 25, 1961

Recently a $T = 1$ resonance in the $\Lambda\pi$ system called Y_1^{*+} has been observed with a mass of 1385 Mev.¹⁻⁶ Two types of resonances have been predicted that might relate this observation to other elementary-particle interactions: (1) $P_{3/2}$ resonances in the $\Lambda\pi$ and $\Sigma\pi$ systems predicted by global symmetry^{7,8} corresponding to the $(3/2, 3/2)$ resonance of the πN system, (2) a spin-1/2 $Y-\pi$ resonance resulting from a bound state in the $\bar{K}N$ system.^{9,10} The position and width of the observed Y_1^{*+} resonance agree with both theories, but since the spin and parity have not yet been determined, it is impossible at present to distinguish between the two theoretical interpretations.

Global symmetry¹¹ predicts a theoretical branching ratio $(Y_1^{*+} \rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^+) / (Y_1^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^+) = 1/4$ for the $T = 1$ resonance. The phase-space factor $(P_\Sigma / P_\Lambda)^3 = (126/207)^3 = 0.225$ reduces the expected branching ratio for this process to $R = (1/4) \times 0.225 \sim 5\%$. Furthermore, as a consequence of charge independence the rates $Y_1^{*+} \rightarrow \Sigma^\pm + \pi^0$, $Y_1^{*+} \rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^\pm$, and $Y_1^{*0} \rightarrow \Sigma^\pm + \pi^\mp$ are equal. In addition to the $T = 1$ resonance, a $T = 2$ $\Sigma-\pi$ resonance with a total energy of 1540 Mev and a half width, $\Gamma/2$, of 60 Mev is predicted by global symmetry.⁸

^{*}Work done under the auspices of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

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The \bar{K} -N bound-state model suggests values of R considerably larger than 5%. However, when non-zero effective ranges are taken into account^{1,2}, R can become quite small, especially if the $(\Sigma\Lambda)$ parity should be odd.

To investigate these possibilities, we have continued our study of $K^- - p$ interactions at 1.15 Bev/c in the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory 15-in. hydrogen bubble chamber by studying events in which a Σ is observed. The total cross sections for these interactions are shown in Table I; only statistical errors are indicated. The separation of $\Sigma^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^0$ and $\Sigma^\pm + \pi^\mp + 2\pi^0$ events was difficult because many of the latter events can also be fitted to the first hypothesis. The numbers given in Table I and in the Dalitz and mass plots below were corrected to account for this ambiguity. The correction factor was estimated by using our $\Sigma^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ events.

Dalitz plots for the three-body reactions are shown in Fig. 1. The Y_1^* resonance of mass 1385 Mev should appear as a bunching of events about both horizontal and vertical lines corresponding to $T_\pi = 282$ Mev. To obtain an upper limit for the branching ratio R, we combined the events into different charge states of the $\Sigma\pi$ system. All charged Σ were observed; however, in the Σ^0 cases only two-thirds of the events were observable because of the neutral decays of the Λ^0 . Furthermore, we had estimated that about one-third of the $\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ events also fitted a $\Lambda\pi^+ \pi^-$ interpretation and had been included in already published data.¹ Consequently each $\Sigma^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ event was given a weight of 2.25. The resultant mass spectra are shown in Fig. 2. In the cases of $(\Sigma\pi)^+$ and $(\Sigma\pi)^-$ there appears to be no excess of events in the region of $M = 1385$ Mev. Using the number of $(\Lambda\pi^+)$ and $(\Lambda\pi^-)$ events with $1355 \text{ Mev} < M_{\Lambda\pi} < 1415 \text{ Mev}$ from reference 1, and assuming that all $\Sigma\pi$ events in the same regions of Fig. 2 are Y_1^* , we obtain $R_{\text{max}} \leq 8\%$.

This treatment yields an unrealistic upper limit, since there is no evidence of any peaking above background. The results are consistent with $R = 0$. The $\Sigma^\pm + \pi^+ + 2\pi^0$ events possibly misidentified as $\Sigma^\pm + \pi^\mp + \pi^0$ (or vice versa) do not fall into the mass band used in this analysis, since they yield apparently high masses of the $\Sigma^\pm \pi^0$ system.

We conclude that the Σ/Λ branching ratio R for the strong decay of the $T = 1$ Y_1^* is at most a few percent and is consistent with zero. This result agrees with the value of R obtained by Berge.³ As indicated above this value of R does not rule out either the global symmetry or the $\bar{K}N$ bound-state model of the Y_1^* resonance. No evidence for the resonance with $T = 2$ predicted by global symmetry at $M = 1540$ Mev is observed; however, this wide resonance would be hard to separate from background.

The authors wish to thank the many members of the Bevatron and 15-in. bubble chamber crews and the scanners who made this experiment possible. One of us, Philippe Eberhard, wishes to thank the Philippe Foundation, Inc. and the Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique for a fellowship.

Table I. Cross sections for the Σ producing interactions at 1.15 Bev/c

<u>Reaction</u>	<u>No. of events (uncorrected)</u>	<u>Cross sections (mb)</u>
$K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+$	87	1.40 ± 0.16
$\rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^-$	84	1.34 ± 0.18
$\rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$	57	0.97 ± 0.16
$\rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$	54	0.83 ± 0.20
$\rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^+ + \pi^-$	27	0.97 ± 0.20
$\rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0 + \pi^0$	13	0.18 ± 0.06
$\rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0 + \pi^0$	9	0.12 ± 0.05
$\rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^-$	19	0.19 ± 0.06
$\rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^- + \pi^+ + \pi^+$	13	0.12 ± 0.05

FOOTNOTES

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FIGURE LEGENDS

Fig. 1. Dalitz plots for the reactions:

- (a) $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$ (57 events)
 (b) $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$ (54 events)
 (c) $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^+ + \pi^-$ (27 events).

Fig. 2. Mass plots of the charged and neutral Σ - π systems, including curves representing phase-space distributions.

- (a) Mass of $(\Sigma\pi)^-$, from the reactions: $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^- + \pi^+$
 $\rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^0 + \pi^+$
- (b) Mass of $(\Sigma\pi)^+$, from the reactions: $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^0 + \pi^+ + \pi^-$
 $\rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^0 + \pi^-$
- (c) Mass of $(\Sigma\pi)^0$, from the reactions: $K^- + p \rightarrow \Sigma^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0$
 $\rightarrow \Sigma^- + \pi^+ + \pi^0$

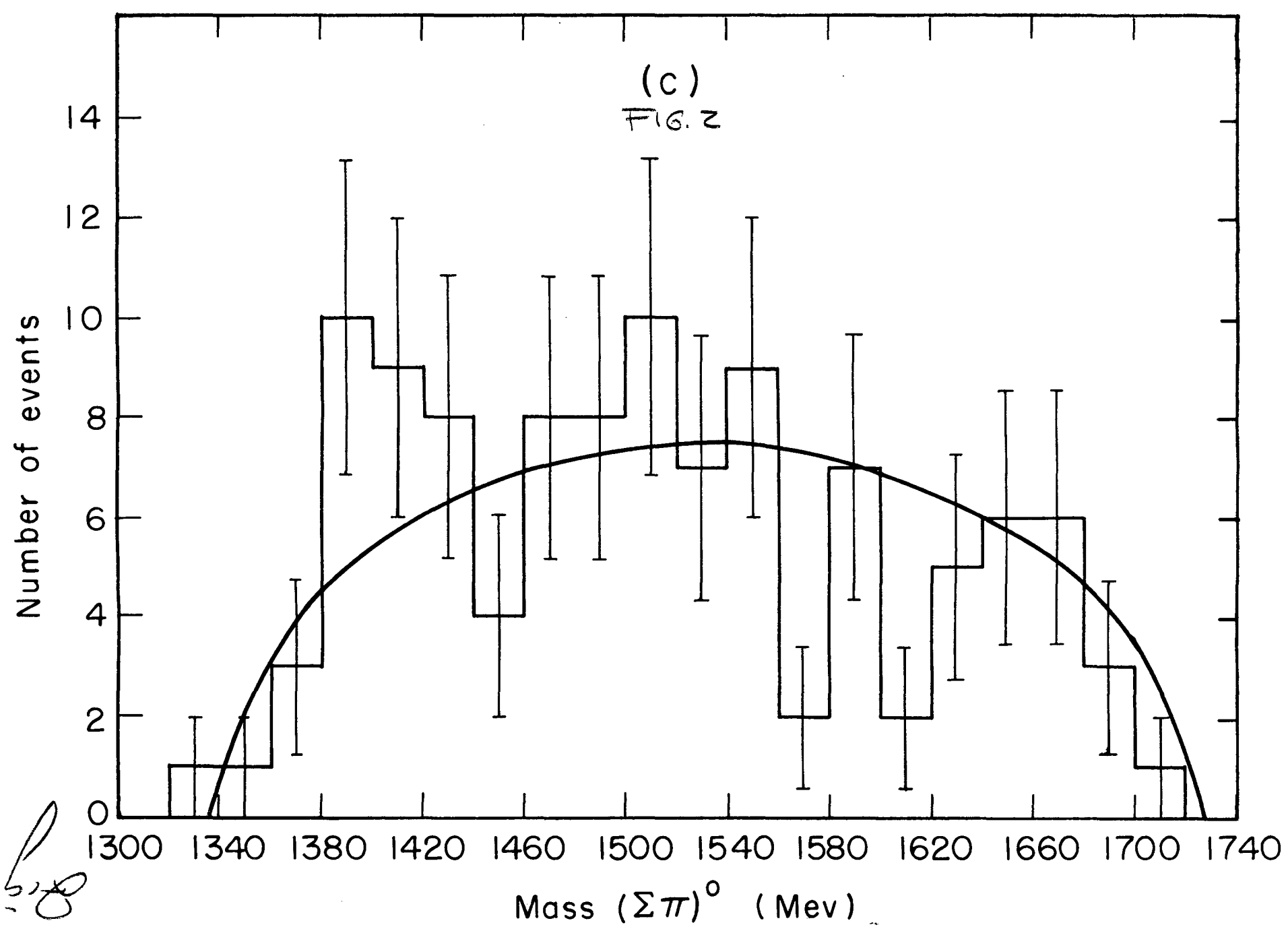
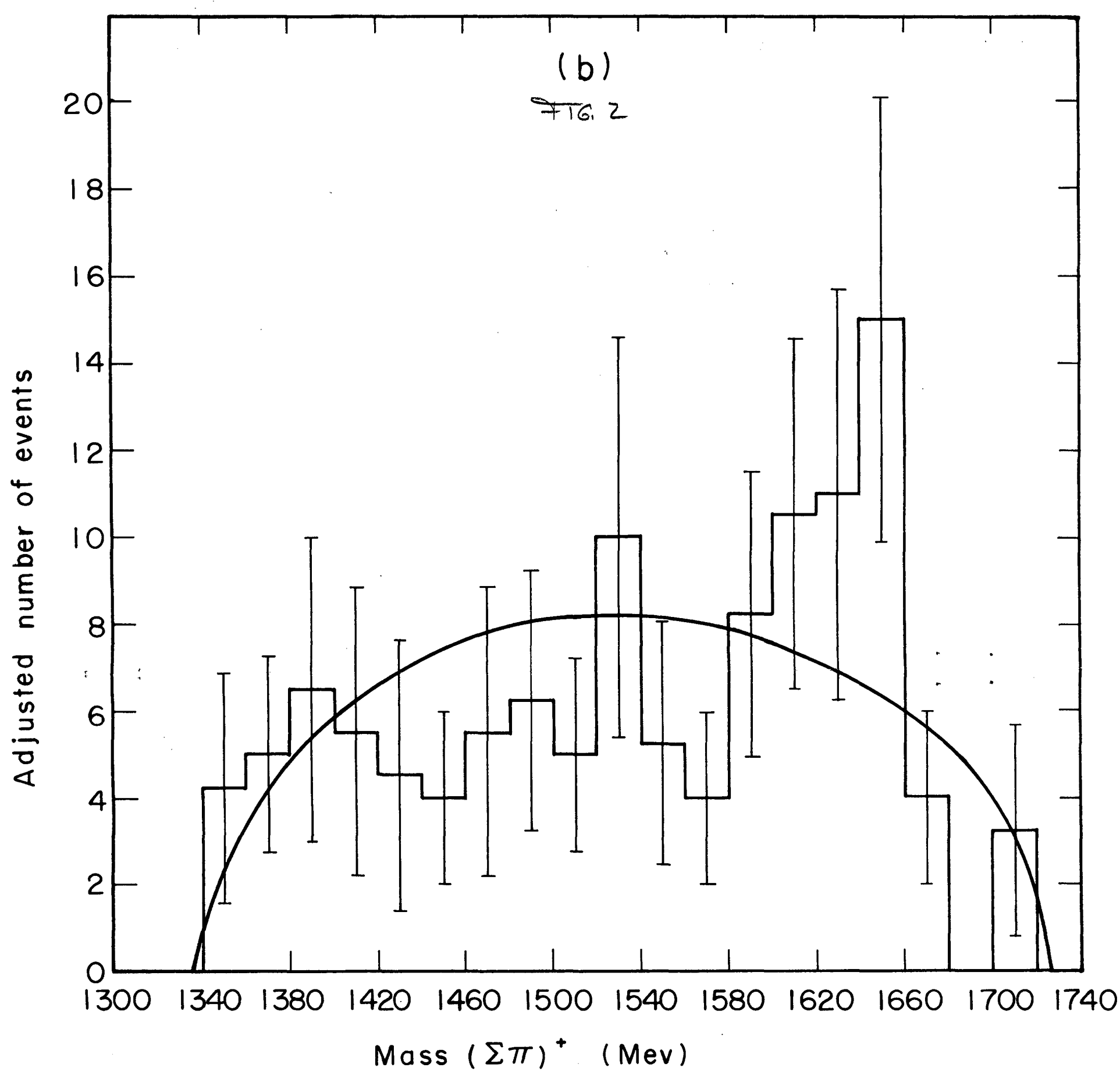
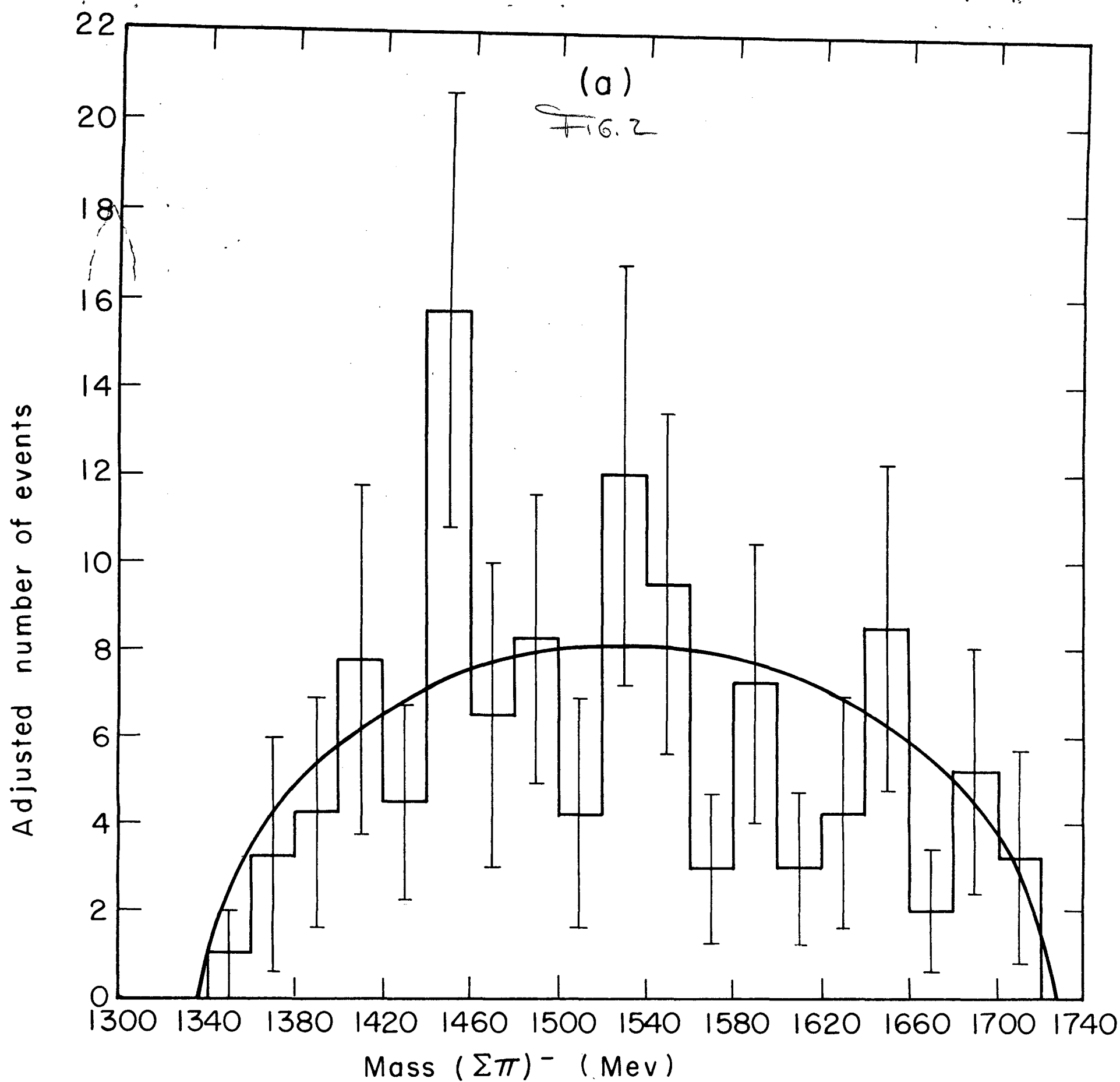


FIG. 1

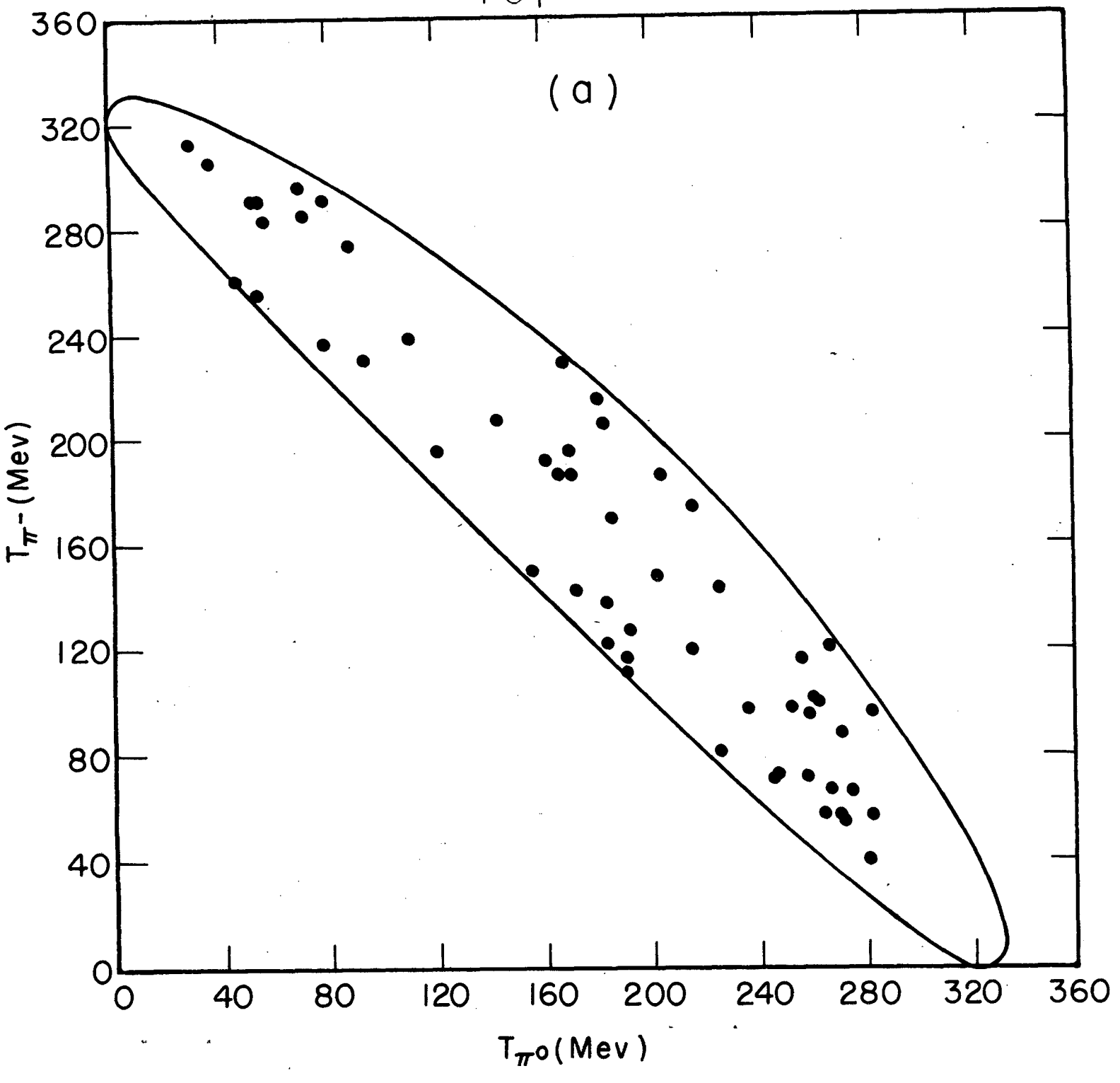


FIG. 1

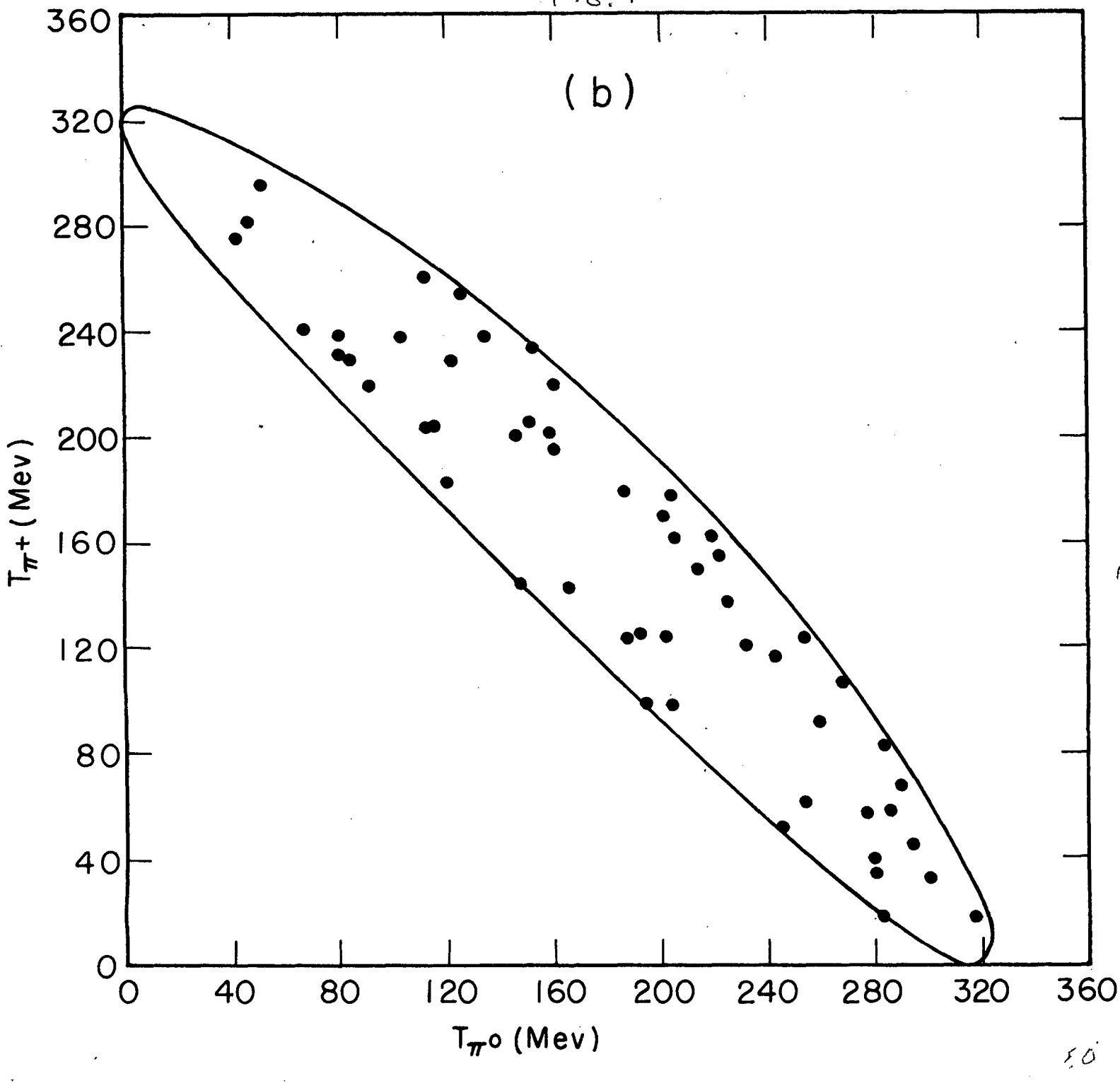


FIG. 1

