

# 第七届XYZ粒子研讨会（2021年5月14-18，山东青岛）



北京航空航天大学  
BEIHANG UNIVERSITY



## **P-wave charmed baryons of the $SU(3)$ flavor $6_F$**

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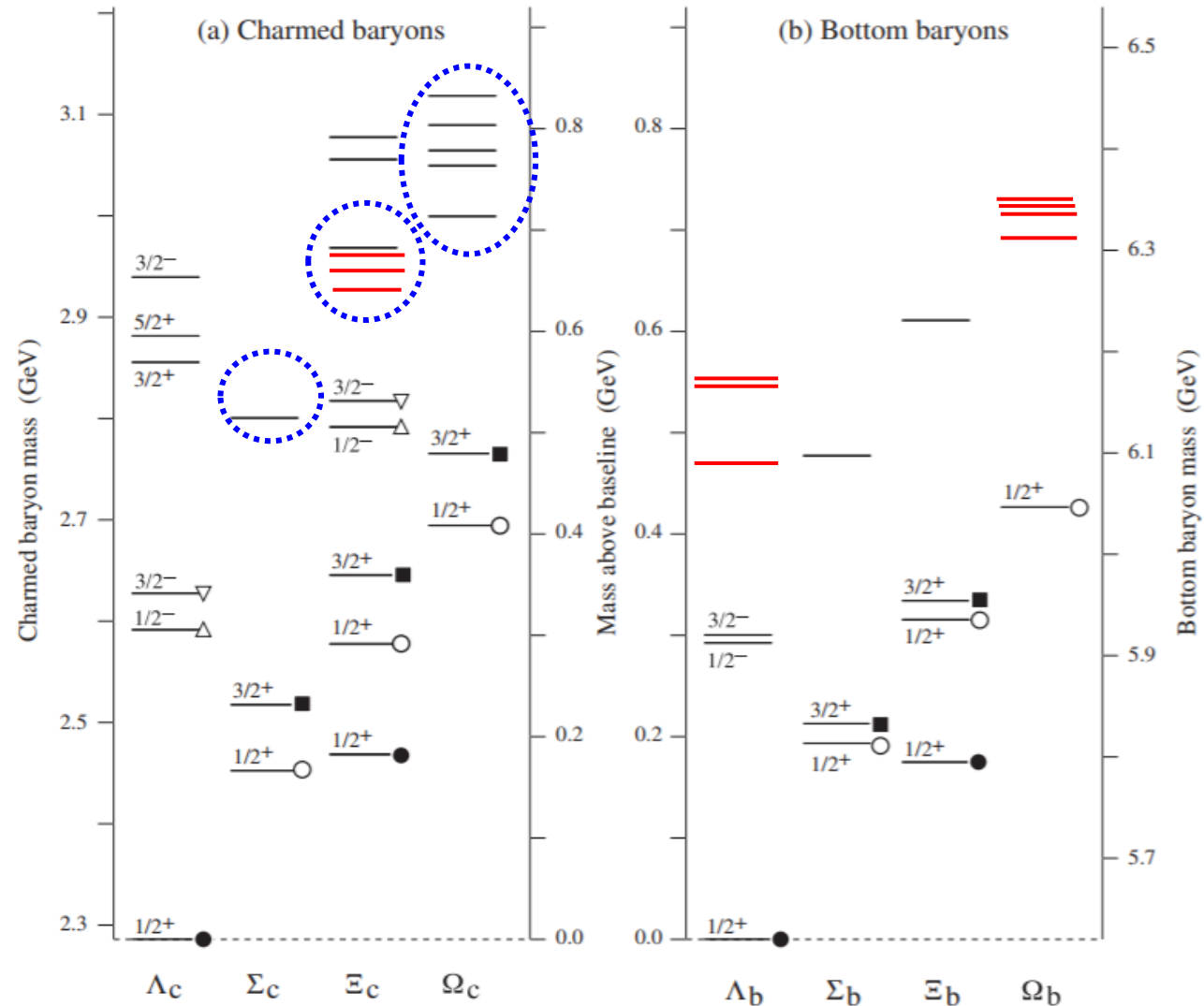
**Collaborators: Hua-Xing Chen, Qiang Mao, Er-Liang Cui**

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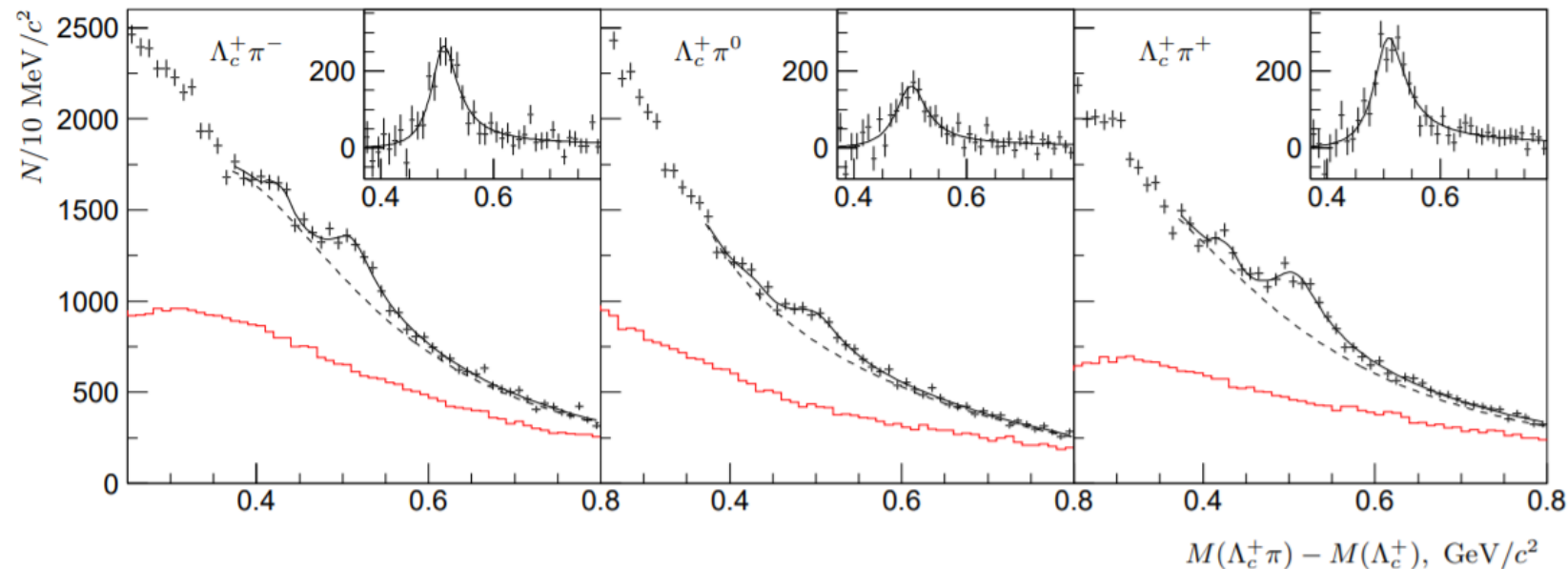
# The heavy baryon spectra(PDG)2020

- (a)The spectra of singly-charmed baryons, (b)The spectra of singly-bottom baryons



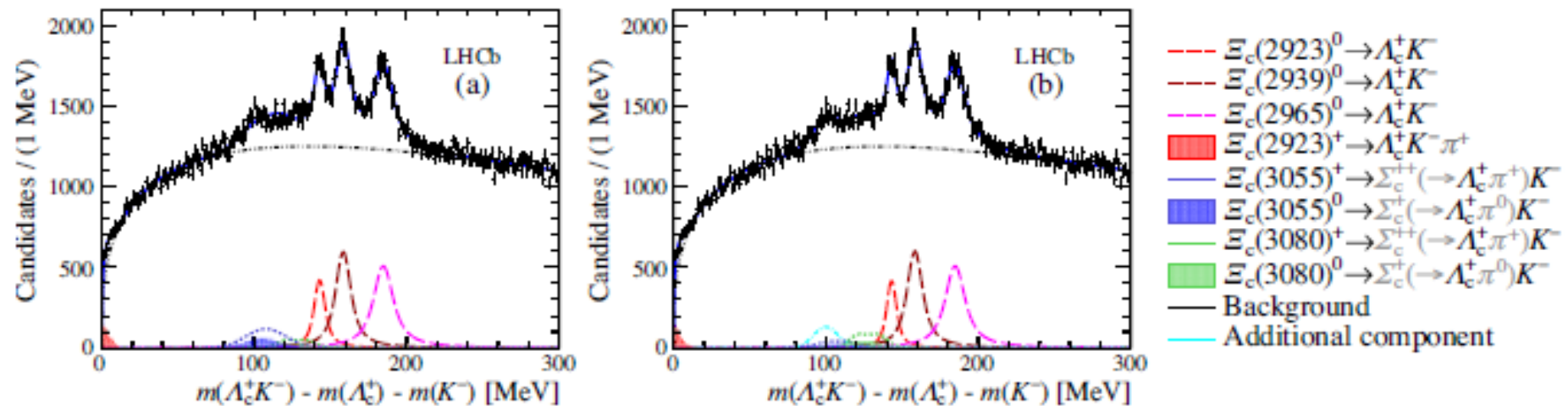
- The three  $\Sigma_c$  baryons were discovered from the  $\Lambda_c^+ \pi^- / \Lambda_c^+ \pi^0 / \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+$  mass spectrum at the KEKB asymmetric energy  $e^+ e^-$  collider.

State	$\Delta M, \text{MeV}/c^2$	Width(MeV)	yield/ $10^3$
$\Sigma_c(2800)^0$	$515.4^{+3.2+2.1}_{-3.1-6.0}$	$61^{+18+22}_{-13-13}$	$2.24^{+0.79+1.03}_{-0.55-0.50}$
$\Sigma_c(2800)^+$	$505.4^{+5.8+12.4}_{-4.6-2.0}$	$62^{+37+52}_{-23-38}$	$1.54^{+1.05+1.40}_{-0.57-0.88}$
$\Sigma_c(2800)^{++}$	$514.5^{+3.4+2.8}_{-3.1-4.9}$	$75^{+18+12}_{-13-11}$	$2.81^{+0.82+0.71}_{-0.60-0.49}$



□ The three  $\Xi_c$  baryons were discovered from the  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$  mass spectrum studied with a data sample of pp collisions .

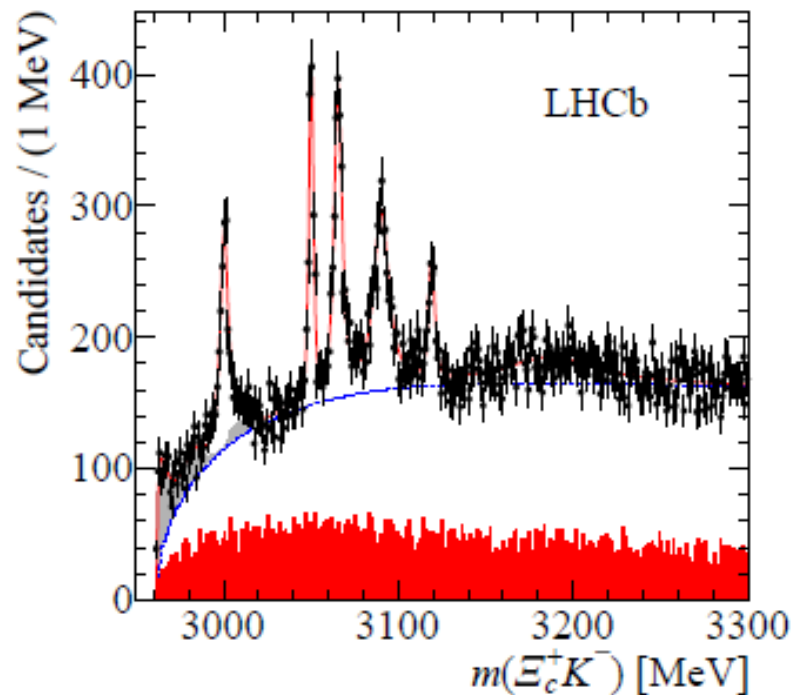
State	Mass(MeV)	Width(MeV)	Signal yields
$\Xi_c(2923)^0$	$2923.04 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.14$	$7.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.8$	$5400 \pm 400$
$\Xi_c(2939)^0$	$2938.55 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14$	$10.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$	$10400 \pm 600$
$\Xi_c(2965)^0$	$2964.88 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.14$	$14.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$	$11700 \pm 600$



# LHCb Experiment for $\Omega_c$

LHCb collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 182001 (2017)  
 Belle collaboration, Phys. Rev. D. 97, 051102 (2018)

- The five  $\Omega_c$  baryons were observed by LHCb from  $\Xi_c^+ K^-$  mass spectrum with a sample of pp collision.
- Belle confirmed the first four states

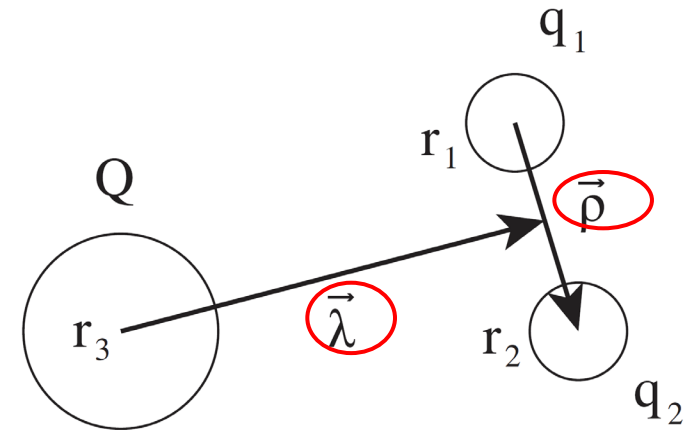


Resonance	Mass (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	Yield	$N_\sigma$
$\Omega_c(3000)^0$	$3000.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$4.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	$1300 \pm 100 \pm 80$	20.4
$\Omega_c(3050)^0$	$3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$970 \pm 60 \pm 20$	20.4
		$< 1.2 \text{ MeV, 95\% CL}$		
$\Omega_c(3066)^0$	$3065.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	$1740 \pm 100 \pm 50$	23.9
$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	$3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$	$2000 \pm 140 \pm 130$	21.1
$\Omega_c(3119)^0$	$3119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$	$480 \pm 70 \pm 30$	10.4
		$< 2.6 \text{ MeV, 95\% CL}$		
$\Omega_c(3188)^0$	$3188 \pm 5 \pm 13$	$60 \pm 15 \pm 11$	$1670 \pm 450 \pm 360$	
$\Omega_c(3066)_{fd}^0$			$700 \pm 40 \pm 140$	
$\Omega_c(3090)_{fd}^0$			$220 \pm 60 \pm 90$	
$\Omega_c(3119)_{fd}^0$			$190 \pm 70 \pm 20$	

# Internal structure of heavy baryons

□ Based on **the heavy quark effective theory**, the leading order Lagrangian does not depend on  $m_Q$ . The internal structure of heavy baryons ( $Q-q_1-q_2$ ) is :

$$\begin{aligned} J &= s_Q + s_{q_1} + s_{q_2} + l_\rho + l_\lambda \\ &= s_Q + (s_{q_1} + s_{q_2} + l_\rho + l_\lambda)_{jl} \end{aligned}$$



**$\lambda$ -excitation and  $\rho$ -excitation**

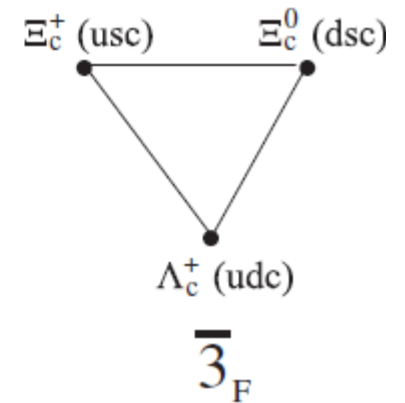
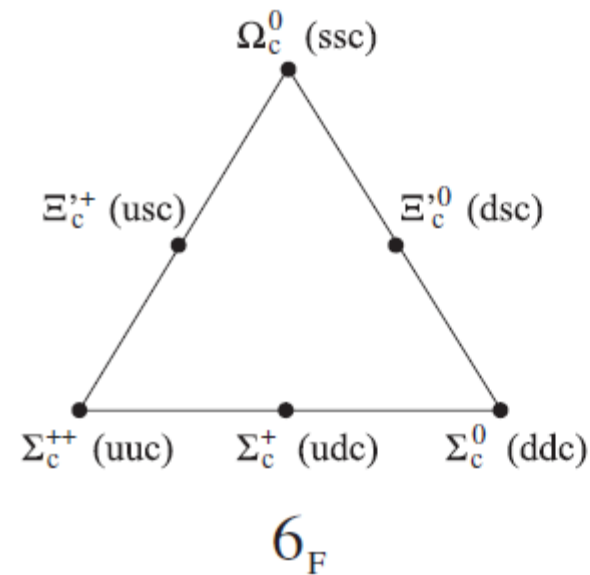
# Categorization of p-wave charmed baryons

Thus the state function can be written as :

$$|qqq\rangle_A = |\text{color}\rangle_A \times |\text{space, spin, flavor}\rangle_S$$

**The Pauli principle** can be directly applied to **the two light quarks**:

- color  $\longrightarrow \bar{\mathbf{3}}_C$  antisymmetric
- orbital  $\longrightarrow l_\rho \begin{cases} \text{symmetric} \\ \text{antisymmetric} \end{cases}$
- spin  $\longrightarrow s_{qq} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{1} \text{ symmetric} \\ \mathbf{0} \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$
- SU(3) flavor  $\longrightarrow \begin{cases} \mathbf{6}_F \text{ symmetric} \\ \bar{\mathbf{3}}_F \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$





# Categorization of p-wave charmed baryons

We define notation of the baryons  
multiplet :  $[F, j_l, s_l, \rho/\lambda]$

## P-wave baryons : $l_\rho + l_\lambda = 1$

- color  $\longrightarrow \bar{3}_C$  antisymmetric
  - orbital  $\longrightarrow l_\rho \begin{cases} 0 \text{ symmetric} \\ 1 \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$
  - spin  $\longrightarrow s_{qq} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ symmetric} \\ 0 \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$
  - SU(3) flavor  $\longrightarrow \begin{cases} 6_F \text{ symmetric} \\ \bar{3}_F \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$
-

# Categorization of p-wave charmed baryons

We define notation of the baryons multiplet :  $[F, j_l, s_l, \rho/\lambda]$

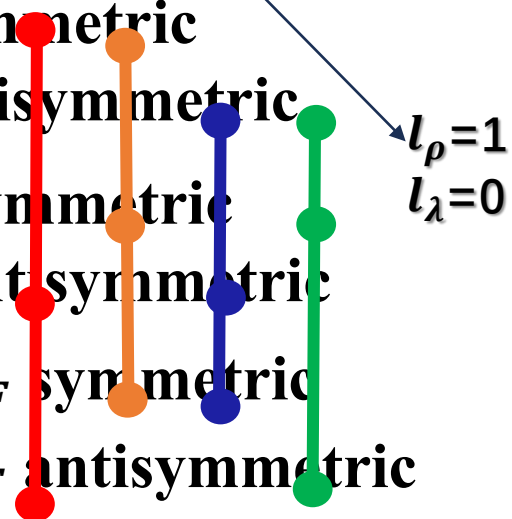
**P-wave baryons :  $l_\rho + l_\lambda = 1$**

➤ color  $\rightarrow \bar{3}_C$  antisymmetric

➤ orbital  $\rightarrow l_\rho$   $\begin{cases} 0 \text{ symmetric} \\ 1 \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$

➤ spin  $\rightarrow s_{qq} = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ symmetric} \\ 0 \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$

➤ SU(3) flavor  $\rightarrow \begin{cases} 6_F \text{ symmetric} \\ \bar{3}_F \text{ antisymmetric} \end{cases}$



$l_\rho = 0$   
 $l_\lambda = 1$

$l_\rho = 1$   
 $l_\lambda = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & s_{qq}=0, \bar{3}_F \rightarrow j_l = 1: \Lambda_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Xi_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) [\bar{3}_F, 1, 0, \lambda] \\
 & s_{qq}=1, 6_F \rightarrow \begin{cases} j_l=0: \Sigma_{c0}(\frac{1^-}{2}) \Xi'_{c0}(\frac{1^-}{2}) \Omega_{c0}(\frac{1^-}{2}) [6_F, 0, 1, \lambda] \\ j_l=1: \Sigma_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Xi'_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Omega_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) [6_F, 1, 1, \lambda] \\ j_l=2: \Sigma_{c2}(\frac{3^-}{2}, \frac{5^-}{2}) \Xi'_{c2}(\frac{3^-}{2}, \frac{5^-}{2}) \Omega_{c2}(\frac{3^-}{2}, \frac{5^-}{2}) [6_F, 2, 1, \lambda] \end{cases} \\
 & s_{qq}=0, 6_F \rightarrow j_l=1: \Sigma_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Xi'_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Omega_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) [6_F, 1, 0, \rho] \\
 & s_{qq}=1, \bar{3}_F \rightarrow \begin{cases} j_l=0: \Lambda_{c0}(\frac{1^-}{2}) \Xi_{c0}(\frac{1^-}{2}) [\bar{3}_F, 0, 1, \rho] \\ j_l=1: \Lambda_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) \Xi_{c1}(\frac{1^-}{2}, \frac{3^-}{2}) [\bar{3}_F, 1, 1, \rho] \\ j_l=2: \Lambda_{c2}(\frac{3^-}{2}, \frac{5^-}{2}) \Xi_{c2}(\frac{3^-}{2}, \frac{5^-}{2}) [\bar{3}_F, 2, 1, \rho] \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Categorization of p-wave charmed baryons

Multiplet	Baryon( $J^P$ )	Mass	Difference	Decay width
$[6_F, 0, 1, \lambda]$	$\left\{ \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right) \right\}$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right)$ : M1(QCDSR),	0	$\Gamma_1(\text{LCSR})$
$[6_F, 1, 0, \rho]$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right) \\ \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right) \end{array} \right\}$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right)$ : M1(QCDSR),	$\Delta M$	$\Gamma_1(\text{LCSR})$
		$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right)$ : M2(QCDSR),		$\Gamma_2(\text{LCSR})$
$[6_F, 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right) \\ \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right) \end{array} \right\}$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{1^-}{2} \right)$ : M1(QCDSR),	$\Delta M$	$\Gamma_1(\text{LCSR})$
		$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right)$ : M2(QCDSR),		$\Gamma_2(\text{LCSR})$
$[6_F, 2, 1, \lambda]$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right) \\ \Xi_c^{\prime 0} \left( \frac{5^-}{2} \right), \Sigma_c^0 \left( \frac{5^-}{2} \right), \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{5^-}{2} \right) \end{array} \right\}$	$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{3^-}{2} \right)$ : M1(QCDSR),	$\Delta M$	$\Gamma_1(\text{LCSR})$
		$\Xi_c^{\prime 0} / \Sigma_c^0 / \Omega_c^0 \left( \frac{5^-}{2} \right)$ : M2(QCDSR),		$\Gamma_2(\text{LCSR})$

# Mass spectra of p-wave charmed baryons

Multiplet	B	$\omega_c$ (GeV)	Working region (GeV)	$\bar{\Lambda}$ (GeV)	Baryon ( $j^P$ )	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Decay constant (GeV <sup>4</sup> )
$[6_F, 1, 0, \rho]$	$\Sigma_c$	1.74	$0.27 < T < 0.32$	$1.25 \pm 0.11$	$\Sigma_c(1/2^-)$	$2.77 \pm 0.14$	$15 \pm 6$	$0.067 \pm 0.017$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Sigma_c(3/2^-)$	$2.79 \pm 0.14$		$0.031 \pm 0.008$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
	$\Xi'_c$	1.87	$0.26 < T < 0.34$	$1.36 \pm 0.10$	$\Xi'_c(1/2^-)$	$2.88 \pm 0.14$	$13 \pm 5$	$0.059 \pm 0.014$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Xi'_c(3/2^-)$	$2.89 \pm 0.14$		$0.028 \pm 0.007$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
	$\Omega_c$	2.00	$0.26 < T < 0.35$	$1.48 \pm 0.09$	$\Omega_c(1/2^-)$	$2.99 \pm 0.15$	$12 \pm 5$	$0.105 \pm 0.023$ ( $\Omega_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Omega_c(3/2^-)$	$3.00 \pm 0.15$		$0.049 \pm 0.011$ ( $\Omega_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
$[6_F, 0, 1, \lambda]$	$\Sigma_c$	1.35	$T = 0.27$	$1.10 \pm 0.04$	$\Sigma_c(1/2^-)$	$2.83 \pm 0.05$	–	$0.045 \pm 0.008$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
	$\Xi'_c$	1.57	$0.27 < T < 0.29$	$1.22 \pm 0.08$	$\Xi'_c(1/2^-)$	$2.90 \pm 0.13$	–	$0.041 \pm 0.009$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
	$\Omega_c$	1.78	$0.27 < T < 0.31$	$1.37 \pm 0.09$	$\Omega_c(1/2^-)$	$3.03 \pm 0.18$	–	$0.081 \pm 0.020$ ( $\Omega_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
$[6_F, 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\Sigma_c$	1.72	$T = 0.33$	$1.03 \pm 0.12$	$\Sigma_c(1/2^-)$	$2.73 \pm 0.17$	$41 \pm 16$	$0.045 \pm 0.011$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Sigma_c(3/2^-)$	$2.77 \pm 0.17$		$0.021 \pm 0.005$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
	$\Xi'_c$	1.72	$T = 0.34$	$1.14 \pm 0.09$	$\Xi'_c(1/2^-)$	$2.91 \pm 0.12$	$38 \pm 14$	$0.041 \pm 0.008$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Xi'_c(3/2^-)$	$2.95 \pm 0.12$		$0.019 \pm 0.004$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
	$\Omega_c$	1.72	$T = 0.35$	$1.22 \pm 0.07$	$\Omega_c(1/2^-)$	$3.04 \pm 0.10$	$36 \pm 13$	$0.069 \pm 0.011$ ( $\Omega_c^-(1/2^-)$ )
					$\Omega_c(3/2^-)$	$3.07 \pm 0.09$		$0.032 \pm 0.005$ ( $\Omega_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
$[6_F, 2, 1, \lambda]$	$\Sigma_c$	1.58	$0.27 < T < 0.30$	$1.14 \pm 0.12$	$\Sigma_c(3/2^-)$	$2.86 \pm 0.19$	$75 \pm 31$	$0.064 \pm 0.018$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
					$\Sigma_c(5/2^-)$	$2.94 \pm 0.18$		$0.038 \pm 0.011$ ( $\Sigma_c^-(5/2^-)$ )
	$\Xi'_c$	1.72	$0.27 < T < 0.32$	$1.24 \pm 0.12$	$\Xi'_c(3/2^-)$	$2.96 \pm 0.20$	$66 \pm 27$	$0.057 \pm 0.016$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
					$\Xi'_c(5/2^-)$	$3.02 \pm 0.18$		$0.034 \pm 0.009$ ( $\Xi'_c^-(5/2^-)$ )
	$\Omega_c$	1.85	$0.26 < T < 0.33$	$1.35 \pm 0.11$	$\Omega_c(3/2^-)$	$3.08 \pm 0.16$	$59 \pm 24$	$0.103 \pm 0.026$ ( $\Omega_c^-(3/2^-)$ )
					$\Omega_c(5/2^-)$	$3.14 \pm 0.15$		$0.062 \pm 0.016$ ( $\Omega_c^-(5/2^-)$ )

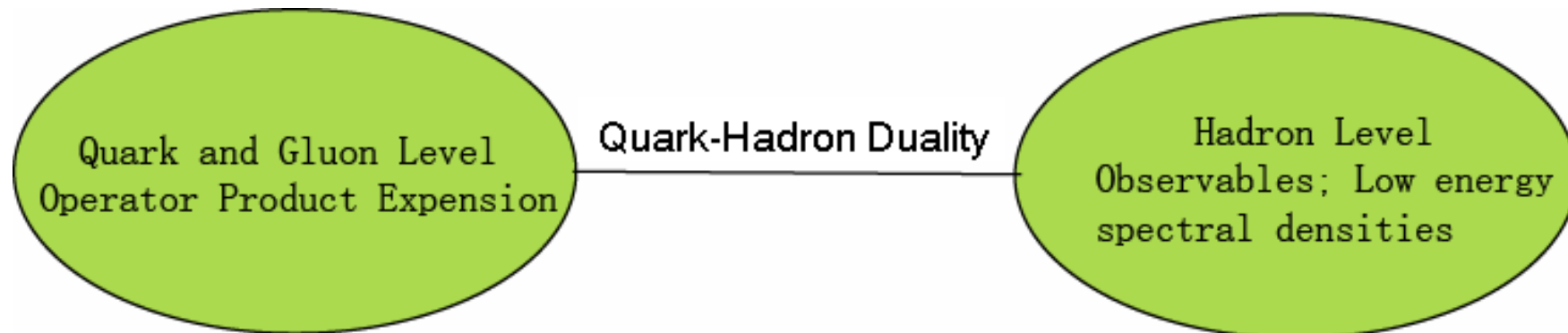
# Light-cone sum rules

- In sum rule analyses, we consider **three-point correlation functions**:

$$\Pi_\alpha(q^2) = i \int d^4x e^{ipx} \langle 0 | T \eta(x) \bar{\eta}(0) | \rho \rangle \langle K^* |$$

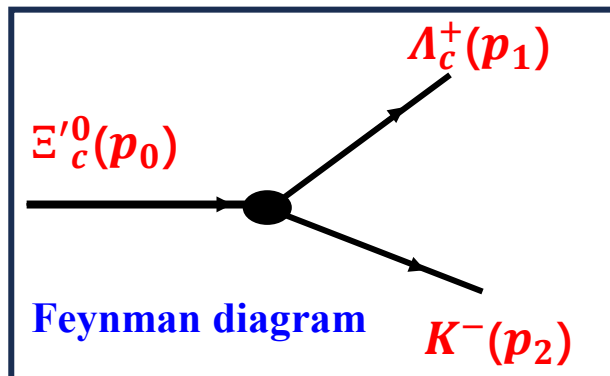
where  $\eta$  is the current which can couple to **hadronic states**.

- In sum rule, we can calculate these matrix elements from QCD (**OPE**) and relate them to observables by using **dispersion relation**.



# Light-cone sum rules studies on the charmed baryons

- For example, we consider the state of  $[\Xi'_c \left(\frac{3}{2}^-\right), 6_F, 2, 1, \lambda]$  **D-wave** decaying into  $\Lambda_c K$  using the method of the light-cone sum rules. First, the three-point correlation function can be written as:



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \Pi^\alpha(\omega, \omega') \\
 &= \int d^4x e^{-ik \cdot x} \langle 0 | J_{3/2, -, \Xi_c^0, 2, 1, \lambda}^\alpha(0) \bar{J}_{\Lambda_c^+}(x) | K^-(q) \rangle \\
 &= \frac{1 + \not{p}}{2} G_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}^\alpha(\omega, \omega').
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

- At the hadronic level**, we can rewrite the correlation function by using double dispersion relation:

$$G_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}^D(\omega, \omega') = \frac{g_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-} f_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]} f_{\Lambda_c^+}}{(\bar{\Lambda}_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]} - \omega')(\bar{\Lambda}_{\Lambda_c^+} - \omega)} \tag{2}$$

# Light-cone sum rules studies on the charmed baryons

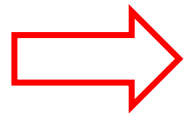
□ **At the quark-gluon level**, we can calculate the correlation function in terms of distribution amplitudes :

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}^D(\omega, \omega') &= \frac{g_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-} f_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]} f_{\Lambda_c^+}}{(\bar{\Lambda}_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]} - \omega')(\bar{\Lambda}_{\Lambda_c^+} - \omega)} \\
 &= \int_0^\infty dt \int_0^1 du e^{i(1-u)\omega't} e^{iu\omega t} \times 4 \times \left( \frac{f_K m_K^2 u}{12(m_u + m_s)\pi^2 t^2} \phi_{3;K}^\sigma(u) + \frac{f_K u}{12} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \phi_{2;K}(u) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{f_K u t^2}{192} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \phi_{4;K}(u) + \frac{f_K u t^2}{192} \langle g_s \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle \phi_{2;K}(u) + \frac{f_K u t^4}{3072} \langle g_s \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle \phi_{4;K}(u) \right) \\
 &- \int_0^\infty dt \int_0^1 du \int \mathcal{D}\underline{\alpha} e^{i\omega't(\alpha_2 + u\alpha_3)} e^{i\omega t(1 - \alpha_2 - u\alpha_3)} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left( \frac{f_{3K} u}{2\pi t^2} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) - \frac{f_{3K}}{2\pi^2 t^2} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{i f_{3K} u^2 \alpha_3 v \cdot q}{2\pi^2 t} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) + \frac{i f_{3K} u \alpha_2 v \cdot q}{2\pi^2 t} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) - \frac{i f_{3K} u v \cdot q}{2\pi^2 t} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) \right), \tag{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

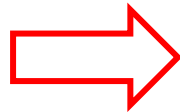
# Light-cone sum rules studies on the charmed baryons

□ After **Wick rotations** and double **Borel transformation** we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 & g_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-} f_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]} f_{\Lambda_c^+} e^{-\frac{\bar{\Lambda}_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-]}}{T_1}} e^{-\frac{\bar{\Lambda}_{\Lambda_c^+}}{T_2}} \\
 = & 4 \times \left( -\frac{if_K m_s u_0}{4\pi^2} T^3 f_2\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \phi_{2;K} - \frac{if_K m_K^2 u_0}{12(m_u + m_s)\pi^2} T^3 f_2\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \phi_{3;K}^\sigma + \frac{if_K m_s u_0}{64\pi^2} T f_0\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \phi_{4;K} \right. \\
 & + \frac{if_K u_0}{12} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle T f_0\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \phi_{2;K} - \frac{if_K m_s m_K^2 u_0}{288(m_u + m_s)} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \frac{1}{T} \phi_{3;K}^\sigma - \frac{if_K u_0}{192} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \frac{1}{T} \phi_{4;K} \\
 & \left. - \frac{if_K u_0}{192} \langle g_s \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle \frac{1}{T} \phi_{2;K} + \frac{if_K u_0}{3072} \langle g_s \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle \frac{1}{T^3} \phi_{4;K} \right) \\
 - & \frac{1}{2} \times \left( -\frac{if_{3K}}{2\pi^2} T^3 f_2\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} d\alpha_2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha_2}^{1-\alpha_2} d\alpha_3 \left( \frac{u_0}{\alpha_3} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) - \frac{1}{\alpha_3} \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \frac{if_{3K}}{2\pi^2} T^3 f_2\left(\frac{\omega_c}{T}\right) \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \int_{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha_2}^{1-\alpha_2} \frac{1}{\alpha_3} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha_3} (u_0 \alpha_3 \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) + \alpha_2 \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha}) + \Phi_{3;K}(\underline{\alpha})) \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$



$$g_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}$$



$$g_{\Xi_c^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c[\frac{1}{2}^+] K} = 4.02_{-1.95}^{+2.73} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



# Light-cone sum rules studies on the bottom baryons

## □ Lagrangian:

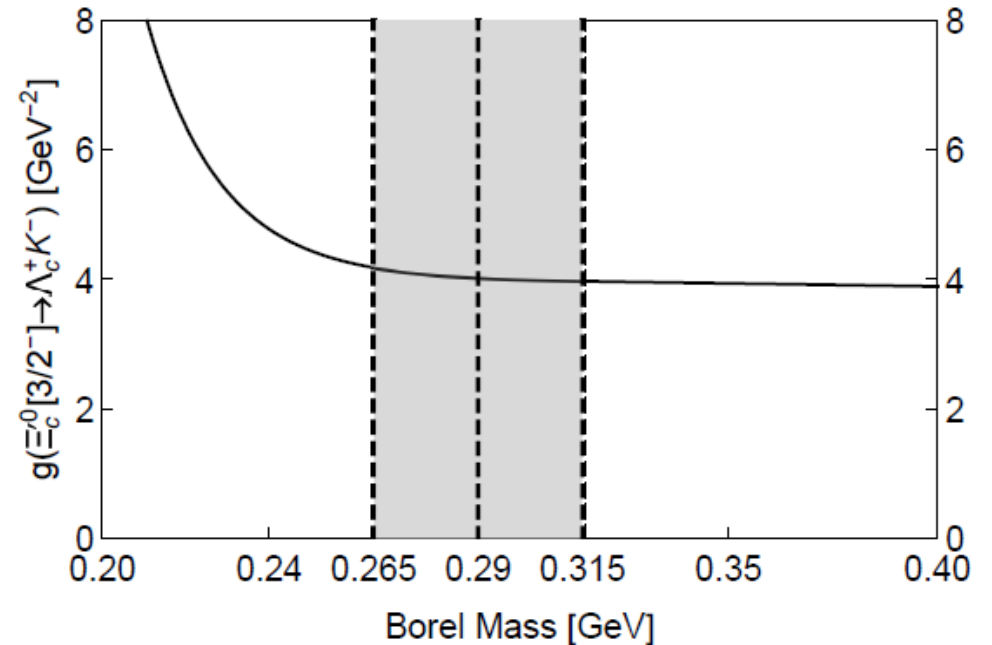
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{X_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow Y_c(1/2^+) P}^D \\ = g \bar{X}_{c\mu}(3/2^-) \gamma_\nu \gamma_5 Y_c(1/2^+) \partial^\mu \partial^\nu P, \end{aligned}$$

## □ Partial decay width

$$\Gamma(\Xi_c'^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-) \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{|\vec{p}_2|}{32\pi^2 m_0^2} \times g_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}^2 \times p_{2,\mu} p_{2,\nu} p_{2,\rho} p_{2,\sigma} \\ &\times \text{Tr} \left[ \gamma^\nu \gamma_5 (\not{p}_1 + m_1) \gamma^\sigma \gamma_5 \right. \\ &\left. \left( g^{\rho\mu} - \frac{\gamma^\rho \gamma^\mu}{3} - \frac{p_0^\rho \gamma^\mu - p_0^\mu \gamma^\rho}{3m_0} - \frac{2p_0^\rho p_0^\mu}{3m_0^2} \right) (\not{p}_0 + m_0) \right], \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+[\frac{1}{2}^+] K}^D = 9.83_{-7.22}^{+17.88} \text{ MeV}$$



□ The coupling constant  $g_{\Xi_c'^0[\frac{3}{2}^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-}^D$  as function of the Borel mass  $T$  :

# Probable decay channels

□ We have been studied the S-wave and D-wave decays of P-wave  $\Xi'_c$  baryons into ground-state charmed baryons by a pseudoscalar meson( $\pi$  or  $K$ ) . We also studied the S-wave decay of P-wave  $\Xi'_c$  baryons into ground-state charmed baryons by a vector meson( $\rho$  or  $K^*$ ).

● S-wave( ->ground-state +pseudoscalar )

$$(a1) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^+/\Xi_c'^+ + \pi^-]$$

$$(a2) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c + \pi] = \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + K^-],$$

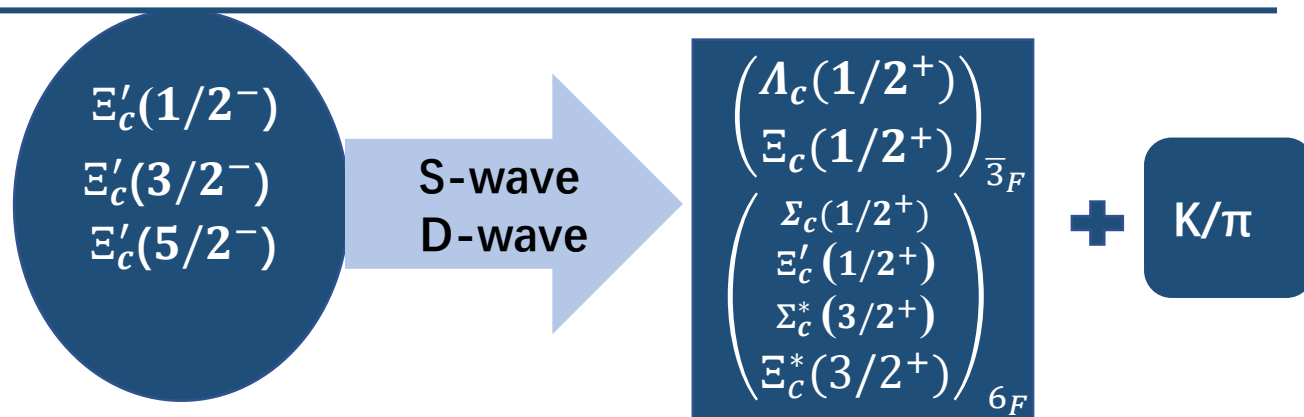
$$(a3) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^+ + K^-],$$

$$(c4) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^-],$$

$$(c5) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^-],$$

P-wave baryons

ground-state



● D-wave(-> ground-state +pseudoscalar )

$$(a4) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^-],$$

$$(a5) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^-],$$

$$(c1) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^+/\Xi_c'^+ + \pi^-],$$

$$(c2) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K] = \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + K^-],$$

$$(c3) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^+ + K^-],$$

$$(c4) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^-],$$

$$(c5) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^-],$$

$$(e1) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^+/\Xi_c'^+ + \pi^-],$$

$$(e2) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K] = \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + K^-],$$

$$(e3) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^+ + K^-],$$

$$(e4) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^-],$$

$$(e5) \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K] = 3 \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^-], \quad 18$$

# Probable decay channels

- S-wave(  $\rightarrow$ ground-state+ vector  $\rightarrow$  ground-state + double pseudoscalar )

$$(b1) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \pi + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^+/\Xi'_c + \pi^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(b2) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K^* \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(b3) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K + \pi] = \frac{9}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^+ + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(b4) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(b5) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K + \pi] = \frac{9}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[1/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(d1) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c/\Xi'_c + \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c + \pi + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^+/\Xi_c'^+ + \pi^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(d2) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K^* \rightarrow \Lambda_c + K + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(d3) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c + K^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c' + K + \pi] = \frac{9}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c'^+ + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(d4) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(d5) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K + \pi] = \frac{9}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[3/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(f1) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K^* \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* + K + \pi] = \frac{9}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Sigma_c^{*+} + K^0 + \pi^-],$$

$$(f2) \quad \Gamma[\Xi'_c[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c^* + \pi + \pi] = \frac{3}{2} \times \Gamma[\Xi_c'^0[5/2^-] \rightarrow \Xi_c^{*+} + \pi^0 + \pi^-].$$

# Decay widths of P-wave charmed baryons

□ S and D-wave decay of P-wave charmed baryons belonging to  $[6_F, 2, 1, \lambda]$  doublet.

Baryon ( $j^P$ )	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Decay channels	S-wave width (MeV)	D-wave width (MeV)	Total width (MeV)
$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)$	$2.86^{+0.22}_{-0.16}$	$75^{+33}_{-29}$	$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$	–	$56.6^{+97.7}_{-40.3}$	$69.6^{+98.8}_{-40.8}$
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi$	–	$5.5^{+11.4}_{-4.6}$	
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_b^* \pi$	$(6^{+11}_{-5}) \times 10^{-4}$	$0.54^{+1.0}_{-0.53}$	
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \rho \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi \pi$	$5.8^{+9.9}_{-4.3}$		
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \rho \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi \pi$	0.01		
$\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-)$	$2.94^{+0.21}_{-0.14}$		$\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi$	–	$33.4^{+38.7}_{-23.8}$	$41.9^{+40.5}_{-24.3}$
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi$	–	$2.1^{+4.3}_{-1.7}$	
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi$	–	$5.2^{+10.8}_{-4.4}$	
			$\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \rho \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi \pi$	$1.2^{+2.1}_{-0.9}$		
$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)$	$2.96^{+0.24}_{-0.15}$	$66^{+29}_{-25}$	$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K$	–	$9.8^{+17.9}_{-7.2}$	$30.7^{+35.0}_{-14.2}$
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c \pi$	–	$17.0^{+29.7}_{-12.0}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c K$	–	$(3^{+15}_{-3}) \times 10^{-3}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c \pi$	–	$2.3^{+4.0}_{-1.7}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \pi$	$2 \times 10^{-4}$	$0.19^{+0.33}_{-0.14}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c \rho \rightarrow \Xi'_c \pi \pi$	$1.4^{+2.2}_{-1.0}$		
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \pi \pi$	$1 \times 10^{-3}$		
$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-)$	$3.02^{+0.23}_{-0.14}$		$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K$	–	$6.3^{+11.4}_{-4.6}$	$18.1^{+19.7}_{-8.3}$
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c \pi$	–	$9.6^{+15.8}_{-6.8}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c K$	–	$0.02^{+0.09}_{-0.02}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c \pi$	–	$0.70^{+1.30}_{-0.54}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* K$	–	$4 \times 10^{-3}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \pi$	–	$1.5^{+2.6}_{-1.1}$	
			$\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \rho \rightarrow \Xi_c^* \pi \pi$	0.02		
$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)$	$3.08^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$	$59^{+26}_{-21}$	$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K$	–	$9.9^{+17.4}_{-7.4}$	$10.0^{+17.4}_{-7.4}$
	$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c K$		–	$0.10^{+0.26}_{-0.09}$		
$\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-)$	$3.14^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$		$\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K$	–	$5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$	$5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$
			$\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c K$	–	$0.03^{+0.07}_{-0.02}$	

# Mixed states

□ We consider two states mixing between the  $[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 6_F, 1, 1, \lambda]$  and the  $[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 6_F, 2, 1, \lambda]$ , where  $\theta_2$  is the mixing angle:

$$\begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_1/|\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_1/|\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_1 \\ |\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_2/|\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_2/|\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)\rangle_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_2 & \sin \theta_2 \\ -\sin \theta_2 & \cos \theta_2 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} |\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda\rangle \\ |\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Xi_c'(\frac{3}{2}^-)/\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda\rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$\theta_2 = 37 \pm 5^\circ$$

# Mixed states

## □ S and D-wave decay of mixed $\Xi'_c$ and $\Omega_c$ baryons

Mixed state	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Main Decay channel (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Candidate
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$2.91^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	$27^{+16}_{-27}$	$\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 11.7^{+15.0}_{-8.0}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi\pi) = 1.7^{+7.6}_{-1.7}$	$13.9^{+16.8}_{-8.2}$	$\Xi_c(2923)^0$
$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_1$	$2.94^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 2.3^{+4.3}_{-1.7}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 4.6^{+8.1}_{-3.3}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 2.0^{+2.2}_{-1.2}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 2.1^{+2.6}_{-1.5}$	$11.8^{+9.8}_{-4.2}$	$\Xi_c(2939)^0$
$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_2$	$2.97^{+0.24}_{-0.15}$	$56^{+30}_{-35}$	$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 6.3^{+11.6}_{-4.7}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 10.9^{+19.1}_{-7.8}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 1.3^{+1.80}_{-0.94}$	$19.4^{+22.5}_{-9.1}$	$\Xi_c(2965)^0$
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	$3.02^{+0.23}_{-0.14}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 6.3^{+11.4}_{-4.6}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 9.6^{+15.8}_{-6.8}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 1.5^{+2.6}_{-1.1}$	$18.1^{+19.7}_{-8.3}$	-
$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$3.04^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$27^{+15}_{-23}$	-	$\sim 0$	$\Omega_c(3050)^0$
$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_1$	$3.06^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$		$\Gamma_D(\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 2.0^{+3.5}_{-1.5}$	$2.0^{+3.5}_{-1.5}$	$\Omega_c(3066)^0$
$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_2$	$3.09^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$	$51^{+26}_{-28}$	$\Gamma_D(\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 6.3^{+11.2}_{-4.8}$	$6.4^{+11.2}_{-4.8}$	$\Omega_c(3090)^0$
$[\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	$3.14^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$		$\Gamma_D(\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$	$5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$	$\Omega_c(3119)^0$

### Exp

- $\Xi_c(2923)^0$  :  $M = 2923.04 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.14$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 7.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.8$  MeV ,
  - $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  :  $M = 2938.55 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.14$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 10.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$  MeV ,
  - $\Xi_c(2965)^0$  :  $M = 2964.88 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.14$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 14.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$  MeV .
- 
- $\Omega_c(3050)^0$  :  $M = 3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$  MeV ,  
 $\Gamma = 0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$  MeV ,
  - $\Omega_c(3066)^0$  :  $M = 3065.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$  MeV ,  
 $\Gamma = 3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$  MeV ,
  - $\Omega_c(3090)^0$  :  $M = 3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$  MeV ,  
 $\Gamma = 8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$  MeV ,
  - $\Omega_c(3119)^0$  :  $M = 3119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$  MeV ,  
 $\Gamma = 1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$  MeV .

# Summary

## □ Decay properties of P-wave $\Sigma_c$ baryons of SU(3) flavor $6_F$

HQET state	Mixing	Mixed state	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Main Decay channel (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Candidate
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	-	$[\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$2.77^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$	$15^{+6}_{-5}$	$\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi) = 380^{+630}_{-270}$ $\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 0.82^{+1.4}_{-0.59}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \rho \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi \pi) = 0.06$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \rho \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi \pi) = 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	$390^{+630}_{-270}$	-
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	-	$[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$2.79^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$		$\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi) = 3.1^{+4.6}_{-2.3}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 220^{+360}_{-150}$ $\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 0.21^{+0.34}_{-0.15}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \rho \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi \pi) = 0.08$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \rho \rightarrow \Sigma \pi \pi) = 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	$220^{+360}_{-150}$	-
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$		$[\Sigma'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$	$2.83^{+0.06}_{-0.04}$	-	$\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 610^{+860}_{-410}$	$610^{+860}_{-410}$	-
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_1 \approx 0^\circ$	$[\Sigma_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$2.73^{+0.17}_{-0.18}$	$-81^{+65}_{-294}$	$\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi) = 37.4^{+59.8}_{-27.8}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \rho \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi \pi) = 9.2^{+37.0}_{-9.2}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \rho \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi \pi) = 1.2^{+2.1}_{-1.0}$	$47.9^{+70.4}_{-29.3}$	$\Sigma_c(2800)^0$
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_2 = 37 \pm 5^\circ$	$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_1$	$2.65^{+0.18}_{-0.34}$		$\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 11.7^{+20.6}_{-8.6}$ $\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi) = 3.1^{+4.2}_{-2.2}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 6.4^{+10.3}_{-4.7}$	$22.8^{+23.5}_{-10.0}$	$\Sigma_c(2800)^0$
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$		$\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_2$	$2.97^{+0.32}_{-0.17}$		$\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 21.1^{+36.7}_{-15.1}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 3.5^{+6.1}_{-2.7}$	$25.5^{+37.3}_{-15.4}$	$\Sigma_c(2800)^0$
$[\Sigma_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	-	$[\Sigma_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	$2.94^{+0.21}_{-0.14}$	$-37^{+66}_{-239}$	$\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c \pi) = 33.4^{+38.7}_{-23.8}$ $\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c \pi) = 2.1^{+4.3}_{-1.7}$ $\Gamma_D(\Sigma_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \pi) = 5.2^{+10.8}_{-4.4}$ $\Gamma_S(\Sigma_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Sigma_c^* \rho \Sigma_c^* \pi \pi) = 1.2^{+2.1}_{-0.9}$	$41.9^{+40.5}_{-26.9}$	-

# Summary

## □ Decay properties of P-wave $\Xi'_c$ baryons of SU(3) flavor $6_F$

HQET state	Mixing	Mixed state	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Main Decay channel (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Candidate
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	-	$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$2.88^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$	$13^{+6}_{-5}$	$\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 110^{+170}_{-80}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 0.15^{+0.23}_{-0.11}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi\pi) = 2 \times 10^{-4}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi\pi) = 5 \times 10^{-9}$	$110^{+170}_{-80}$	-
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	-	$[\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$2.89^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 0.63^{+0.99}_{-0.45}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 58^{+88}_{-39}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 0.03^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi\pi) = 5 \times 10^{-4}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi\pi) = 2 \times 10^{-9}$	$58.5^{+88.4}_{-39.4}$	-
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$	-	$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$	$2.90^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	-	$\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 400^{+610}_{-270}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 360^{+550}_{-250}$	$760^{+820}_{-370}$	-
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_1 \approx 0^\circ$	$[\Xi'_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$2.91^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$	$27^{+16}_{-27}$	$\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 11.7^{+15.0}_{-8.0}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\rho \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi\pi) = 1.7^{+7.6}_{-1.7}$	$13.9^{+16.8}_{-8.2}$	$\Xi_c(2923)^0$
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_2 = 37 \pm 5^\circ$	$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_1$	$2.94^{+0.12}_{-0.11}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 2.3^{+4.3}_{-1.7}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 4.6^{+8.1}_{-3.3}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi'_c\pi) = 2.0^{+2.2}_{-1.2}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 2.1^{+2.6}_{-1.5}$	$11.8^{+9.8}_{-4.2}$	$\Xi_c(2939)^0$
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$		$\Xi'_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_2$	$2.97^{+0.24}_{-0.15}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 6.3^{+11.6}_{-4.7}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 10.9^{+19.1}_{-7.8}$ $\Gamma_S(\Xi'_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 1.3^{+1.80}_{-0.94}$	$19.4^{+22.5}_{-9.1}$	$\Xi_c(2965)^0$
$[\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	-	$[\Xi'_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	$3.02^{+0.23}_{-0.14}$		$\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K) = 6.3^{+11.4}_{-4.6}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi) = 9.6^{+15.8}_{-6.8}$ $\Gamma_D(\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c^*\pi) = 1.5^{+2.6}_{-1.1}$	$18.1^{+19.7}_{-8.3}$	-

- $\Xi_c(2923)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave  $\Xi'_c$  baryon  $\in [6_F(\Xi_c), 1, 1, \lambda], J^P=1/2^-$

- $\Xi_c(2939)^0, \Xi_c(2965)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave mixed  $\Xi'_c$  baryons between  $[6_F(\Xi_c), 1, 1, \lambda]$  and  $[6_F(\Xi_c), 2, 1, \lambda], \theta_2=37 \pm 5^\circ, J^P=3/2^-$

- a partner state  $\rightarrow$  P-wave  $\Xi'_c \in [6_F(\Xi_c), 2, 1, \lambda], J^P=5/2^-$ ,  $M=M[\Xi_c(2965)^0] + 56^{+30}_{-35}$  MeV,  $\Gamma = 18.1^{+19.7}_{-8.3}$  MeV, main decay channel:  
 $\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Lambda_c K$   
 $\Xi'_c(5/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c\pi$



# Summary

## □ Decay properties of P-wave $\Omega_c$ baryons of SU(3) flavor $6_F$

HQET state	Mixing	Mixed state	Mass (GeV)	Difference (MeV)	Main Decay channel (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Candidate
$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	–	$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$2.99^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$	$12^{+5}_{-5}$	–	$\sim 0$	$\Omega_c(3000)^0$
$[\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	–	$[\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 0, \rho]$	$3.00^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$		–	$\sim 0$	$\Omega_c(3000)^0$
$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_3 \approx 0^\circ$	$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 0, 1, \lambda]$	$3.03^{+0.18}_{-0.19}$	–	$\Gamma_S (\Omega_c(1/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 980^{+1250}_{-670}$	$980^{+1250}_{-670}$	–
$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$		$[\Omega_c(\frac{1}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$3.04^{+0.11}_{-0.09}$	$27^{+15}_{-23}$	–	$\sim 0$	$\Omega_c(3050)^0$
$[\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 1, 1, \lambda]$	$\theta_4 \approx 37 \pm 5^\circ$	$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_1$	$3.06^{+0.10}_{-0.09}$		$\Gamma_D (\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 2.0^{+3.5}_{-1.5}$	$2.0^{+3.5}_{-1.5}$	$\Omega_c(3066)^0$
$[\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$		$\Omega_c(\frac{3}{2}^-)_2$	$3.09^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$	$\Gamma_D (\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 6.3^{+11.2}_{-4.8}$	$6.4^{+11.2}_{-4.8}$	$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	
$[\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	–	$[\Omega_c(\frac{5}{2}^-), 2, 1, \lambda]$	$3.14^{+0.15}_{-0.15}$	$51^{+26}_{-28}$	$\Gamma_D (\Omega_c(3/2^-) \rightarrow \Xi_c K) = 5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$	$5.5^{+9.6}_{-4.1}$	$\Omega_c(3119)^0$

- $\Omega_c(3000)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave  $\Omega_c$  baryon  $\in [6_F(\Omega_c), 1, 0, \rho]$ ,  $J^P=1/2^-$  or  $3/2^-$
- $\Omega_c(3050)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave  $\Omega_c$  baryon  $\in [6_F(\Omega_c), 1, 1, \lambda]$ ,  $J^P=1/2^-$
- $\Omega_c(3066)^0$   
 $\Omega_c(3090)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave mixed  $\Omega_c$  baryons between  $[6_F(\Xi_c), 1, 1, \lambda]$  and  $[6_F(\Xi_c), 2, 1, \lambda]$ ,  $\theta_2=37 \pm 5^\circ$ ,  $J^P=3/2^-$
- $\Omega_c(3119)^0 \rightarrow$  P-wave  $\Omega_c$  baryon  $\in [6_F(\Omega_c), 2, 1, \lambda]$ ,  $J^P=5/2^-$

Thank you