



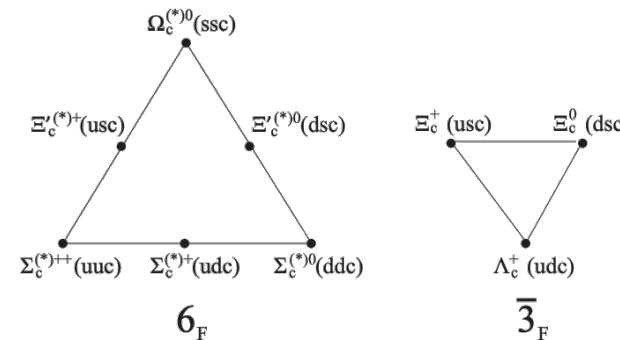
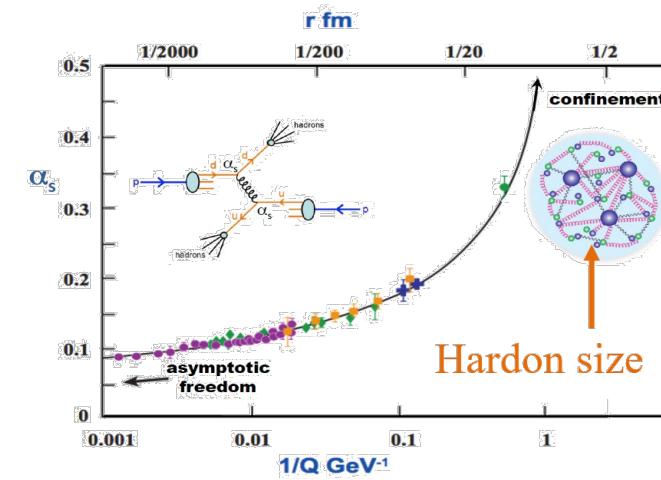
# LHCb粲强子激发态的实验测量

张辰佳

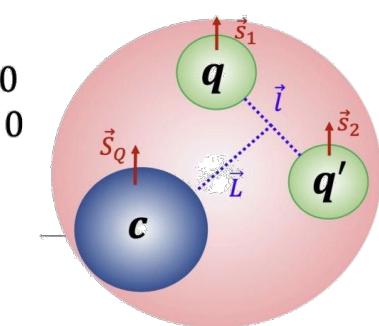
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# Conventional charmed baryons

- Charmed baryons are ideal laboratories for non-perturbative QCD
- Together with thorough theory, provide lots of knowledge for QCD
- Rich spectrum:
  - Rich Ground states
  - $S/P/D$ -wave excitations, angular excitation



$\rho$  modes:  $l \neq 0$   
 $\lambda$  modes:  $L \neq 0$



# Conventional charmed baryons

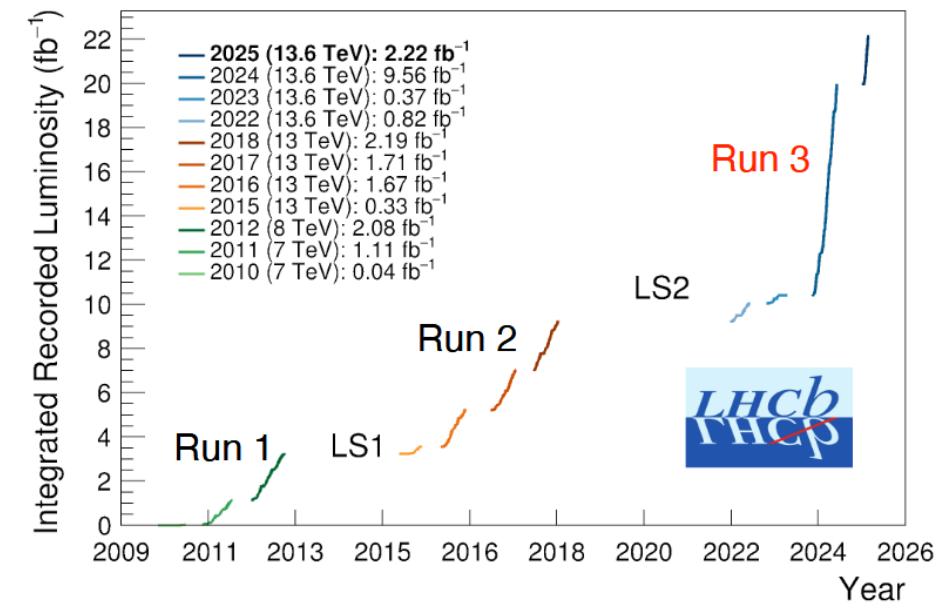
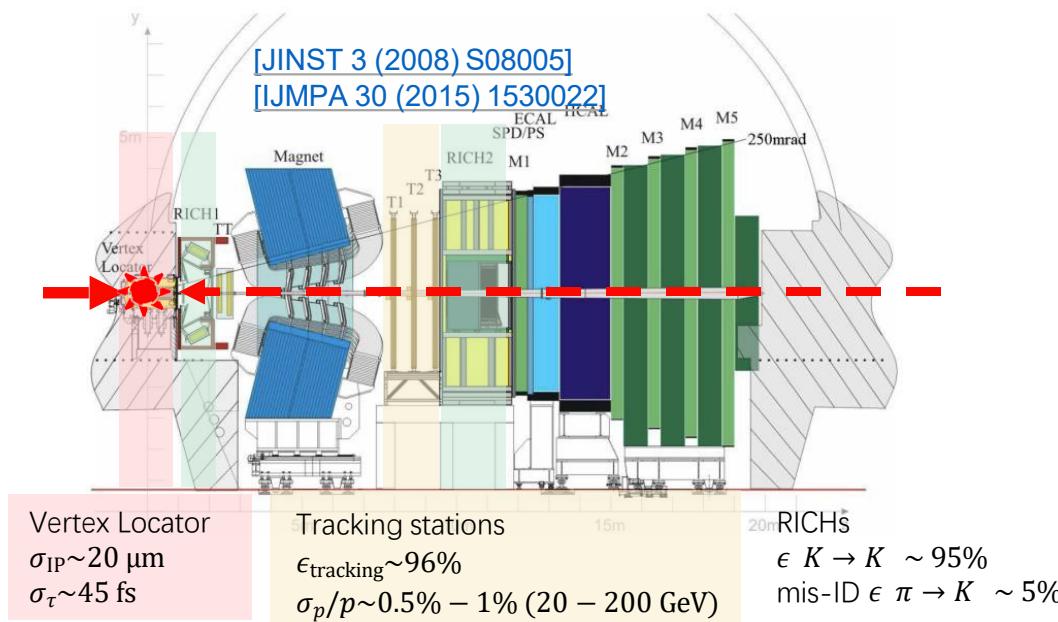
- Charmed baryons are ideal laboratories for non-perturbative QCD
- Rich spectrum:
  - Rich Ground states
  - $S/P/D$ -wave excitations, angular excitation
- Together with thorough theory, provide lots of knowledge for QCD
- Lots of states to be **found** ←
- Quantum number, mass width to be measured

|              | $J^P$ ( $nL$ )   | Exp. Mass [3]                            |
|--------------|------------------|--|
| $\Lambda_c$  | $1/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2286.46 \pm 0.14$                       |
| $\Xi_c$      | $1/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2467.94^{+0.17}_{-0.20}$                |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2452.9 \pm 0.4$                         |
| $\Sigma_c^*$ | $3/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2517.5 \pm 2.3$                         |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $1/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2578.4 \pm 0.5$                         |
| $\Xi_c^*$    | $3/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2645.56^{+0.24}_{-0.30}$                |
| $\Omega_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2695.2 \pm 1.7$                         |
| $\Omega_c^*$ | $3/2^+$ ( $1S$ ) | $2765.9 \pm 2.0$                         |
| $\Lambda_c$  | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Lambda_c(2595) : 2592.25 \pm 0.28$     |
| $\Lambda_c$  | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Lambda_c(2625) : 2628.11 \pm 0.19$     |
| $\Xi_c$      | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Xi_c(2650) : 2650.4 \pm 0.5$           |
| $\Xi_c$      | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Xi_c(2815) : 2816.74^{+0.20}_{-0.23}$  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Sigma_c(2800) : 2792^{+14}_{-5}$       |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c'$  | $5/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Xi_c(2923) : 2923.04 \pm 0.35$ [304]   |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Xi_c(2939) : 2938.55 \pm 0.30$ [304]   |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Xi_c(2965) : 2964.88 \pm 0.33$ [304]   |
| $\Xi_c$      | $5/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $1/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Omega_c(3000) : 3000.41 \pm 0.22$      |
| $\Omega_c$   | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Omega_c(3050) : 3050.20 \pm 0.13$      |
| $\Omega_c$   | $3/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Omega_c(3066) : 3065.46 \pm 0.28$      |
| $\Omega_c$   | $5/2^-$ ( $1P$ ) | $\Omega_c(3090) : 3090.0 \pm 0.5$        |
| $\Lambda_c$  | $1/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | $\Lambda_c(2765) : 2766.6 \pm 2.4$       |
| $\Xi_c$      | $1/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | $\Xi_c(2970) : 2966.34^{+0.17}_{-1.00}$  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $1/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $3/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | $\Omega_c(3119) : 3119.1 \pm 1.0$        |
| $\Omega_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $2S$ ) | —  |
| $\Lambda_c$  | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | $\Lambda_c(2860) : 2856.1^{+2.3}_{-5.9}$ |
| $\Lambda_c$  | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | $\Lambda_c(2880) : 2881.63 \pm 0.24$     |
| $\Xi_c$      | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | $\Xi_c(3055) : 3055.9 \pm 0.4$           |
| $\Xi_c$      | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | $\Xi_c(3080) : 3077.2 \pm 0.4$           |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Sigma_c$   | $7/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $1/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Xi_c'$     | $7/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $1/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $3/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $5/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |
| $\Omega_c$   | $7/2^+$ ( $1D$ ) | —  |

[Rep. Prog. Phys. 80 (2017) 076201]

# LHCb detector

- LHCb is a dedicated flavor (specialize in charm and beauty) physics experiment at the LHC
  - Single-arm forward spectrometer covering  $2 < \eta < 5$
- Charmed baryons:
  - Prompt: Prompt production from  $pp$  collisions, large cross section, higher background
  - B decay: Lower yield and lower background



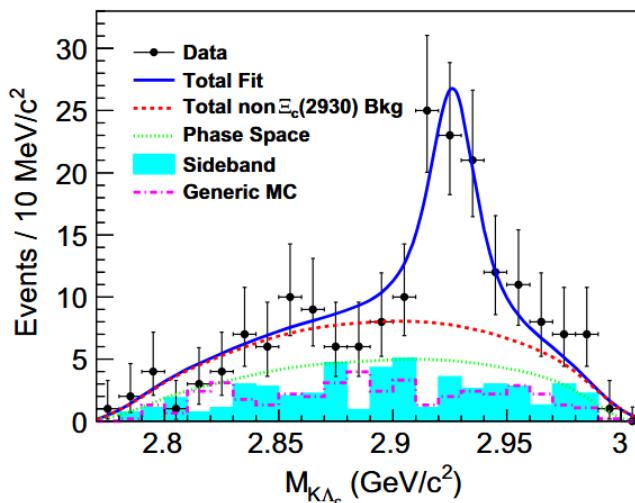
# Some of recent LHCb results

- $\Xi_c^{**}$  states
  - Prompt  $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  and  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$  observed in  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$  decays [\[PhysRevLett. 124 \(2020\) 222001\]](#)
  - $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  confirmed in  $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- K^-$  [\[PhysRevD. 108 \(2023\) 012020\]](#)
  - $\Xi_c(2923)^+$  observed in prompt data,  $\Xi_c(2645)^0 \pi^+$  final state **New!** [\[2502.18987\]](#)
  - First spin-parity determination of  $\Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$  **New!** [\[PhysRevLett. 134 \(2025\) 081901\]](#)
- $\Omega_c^{**}$  states
  - Seven new  $\Omega_c^{**0}$  states observed in prompt  $\Xi_c^+ K^-$  decays [\[PhysRevLett. 118 \(2017\) 182001\]](#), [\[PhysRevLett. 131 \(2023\) 131902\]](#)
  - Confirming  $\Omega_c^{**0}$  states in  $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^- \pi^+$  channel and spin tests [\[PhysRevD. 104. \(2021\) L091102\]](#)
  - First observation of SCS decays  $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$ ,  $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- K^+$  **New!** [\[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 081802\]](#)
- Doubly charmed baryons
  - Search for doubly charmed baryons  $\Xi_{cc}^+$  and  $\Omega_{cc}^+$  [\[Sci.China-Phys.Mech.Astron. 64 \(2021\) 101062\]](#), [\[Sci.China Phys.Mech.Astron. 63 \(2020\) 221062\]](#)
  - Observation of  $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$  **New!** [\[2504.05063\]](#) [\[JHEP12 \(2021\) 107\]](#), [\[JHEP05 \(2022\) 038\]](#)

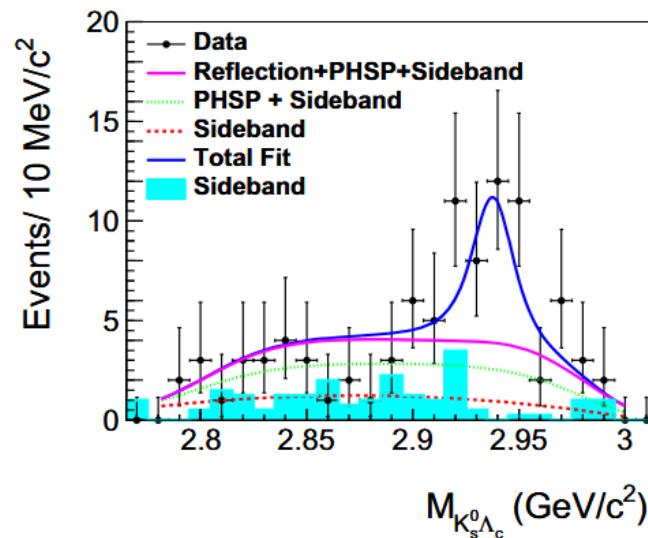
# $\Xi_c^{**}$ states

# Prompt $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ , $\Xi_c(2939)^0$ and $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ observed in $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ decays

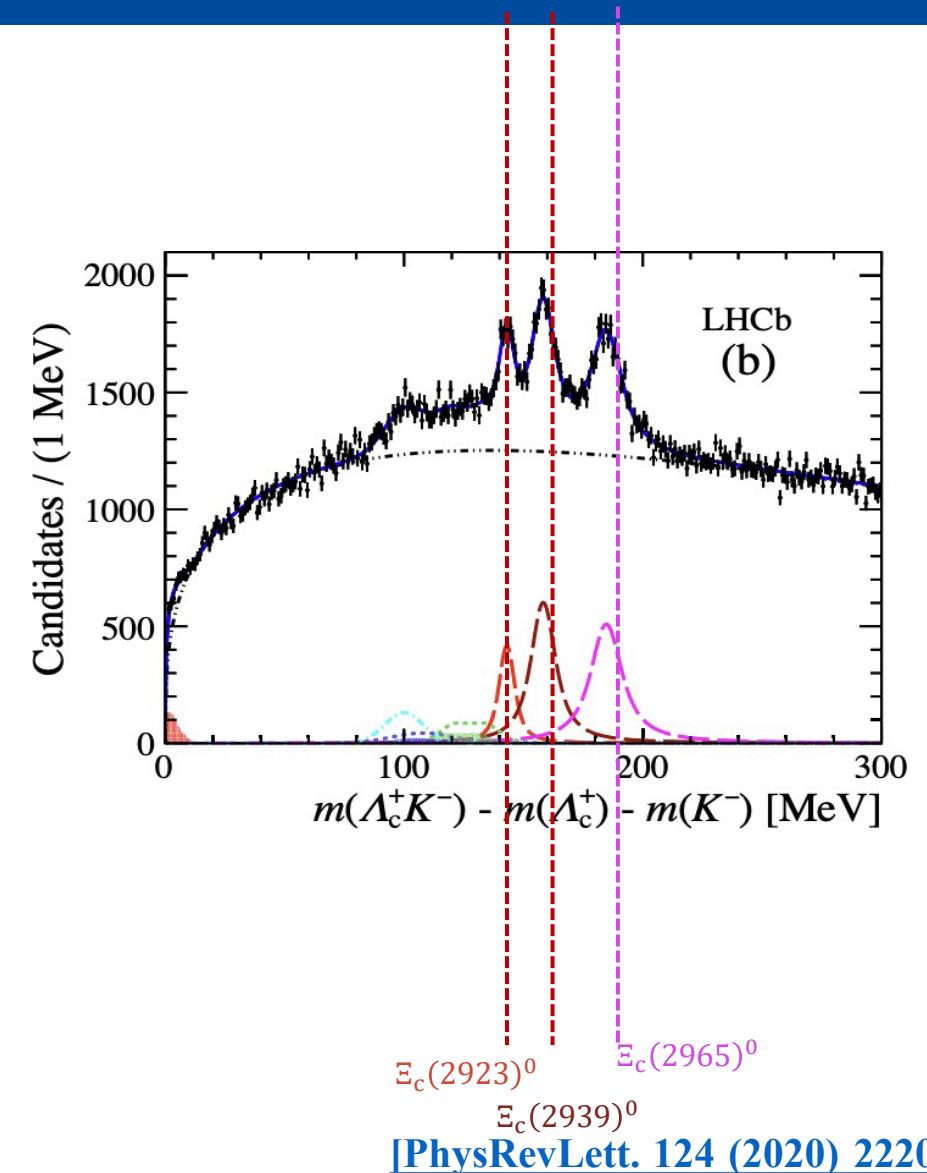
- With prompt  $\Xi_c^{**0}$  decaying into  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ 
  - New states  $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  observed
    - Replace previous bump at 2930 MeV



[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2018\) 78:252](#)



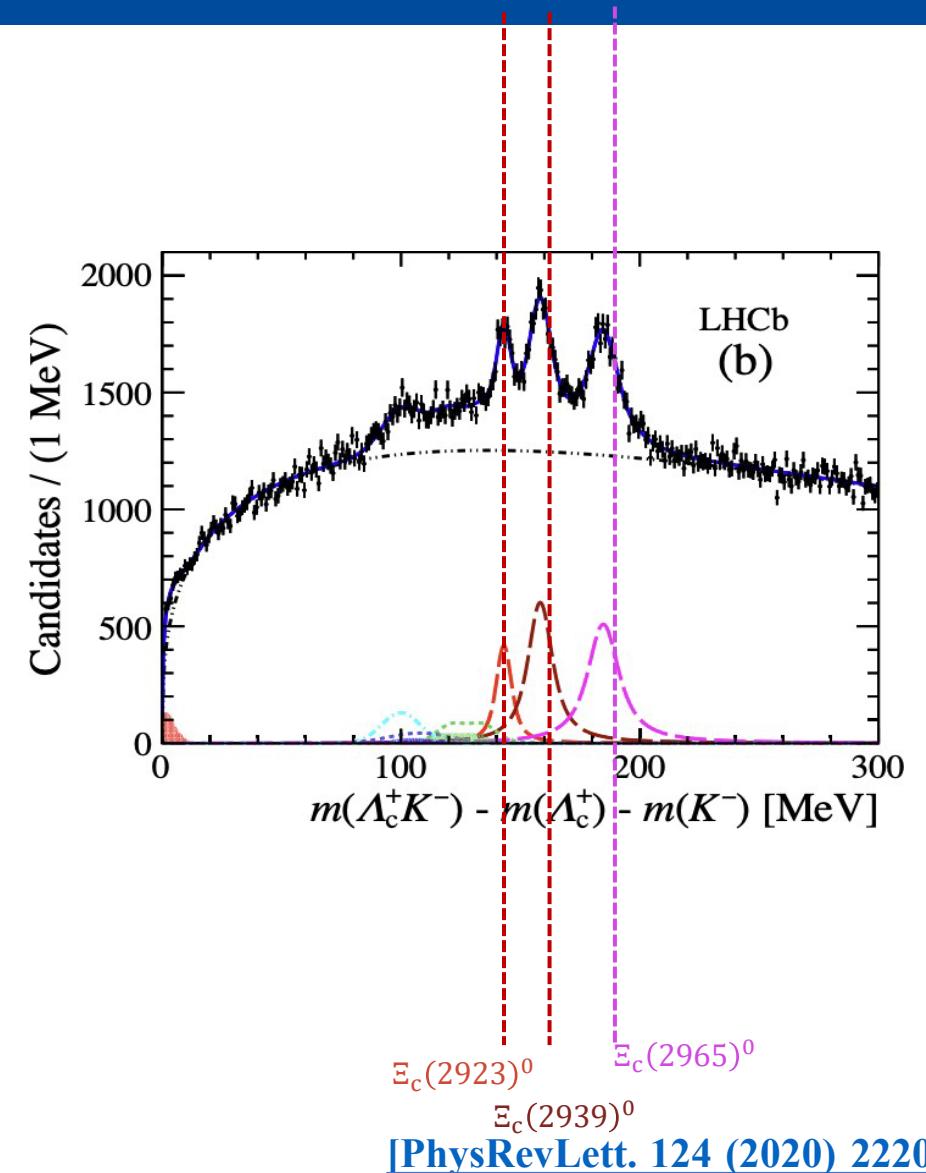
[Eur. Phys. J. C \(2018\) 78:928](#)



[\[PhysRevLett. 124 \(2020\) 222001\]](#)

# Prompt $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ , $\Xi_c(2939)^0$ and $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ observed in $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ decays

- With prompt  $\Xi_c^{**0}$  decaying into  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ 
  - New states  $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  observed
    - Replace previous bump at 2930 MeV
  - New state  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$  observed
    - In the vicinity of previous state  $\Xi_c(2970)^0$ , but only half of the width

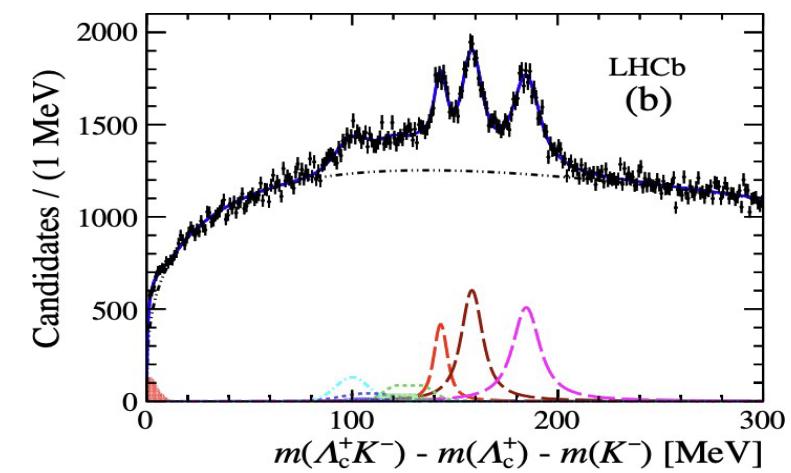
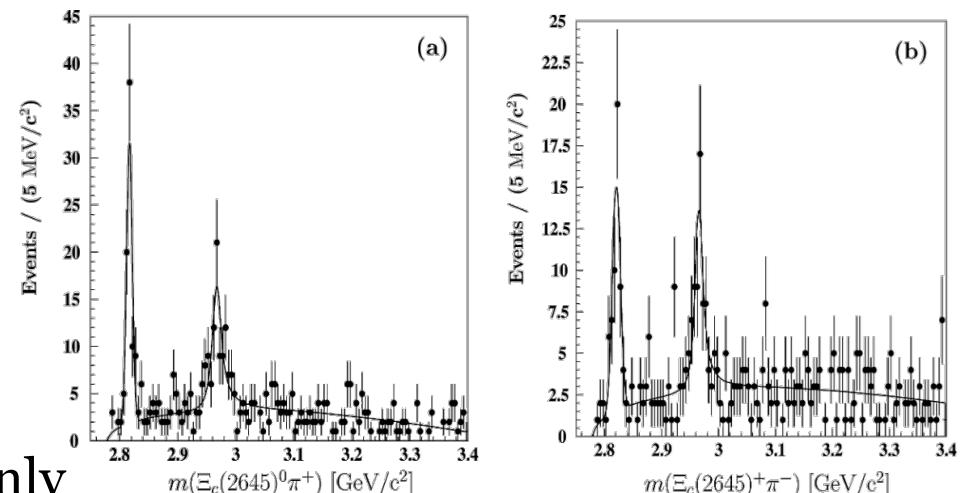


# Prompt $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ , $\Xi_c(2939)^0$ and $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ observed in $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ decays

- With prompt  $\Xi_c^{**0}$  decaying into  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ 
  - New states  $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  observed
    - Replace previous bump at 2930 MeV
  - New state  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$  observed
    - In the vicinity of previous state  $\Xi_c(2970)^0$ , but only half of the width

|                 | Mass/MeV                             | Width/MeV              |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ | $2964.88 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.14$ | $14.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$ |
| $\Xi_c(2970)^0$ | $2967.8^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$               | $28.1^{+3.4}_{-4.0}$   |

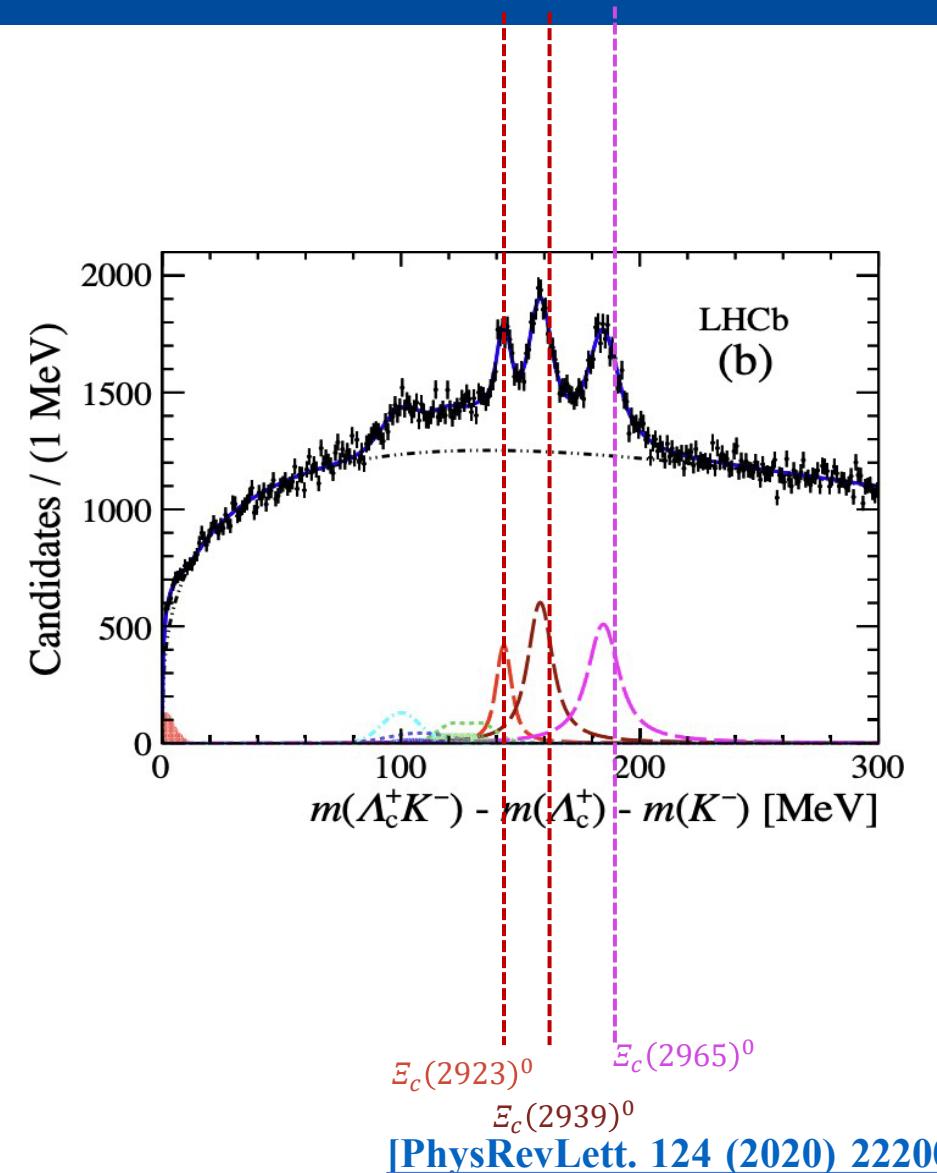
[Physics Letters B 665 \(2008\) 9–15](#)



[\[PhysRevLett. 124 \(2020\) 222001\]](#)

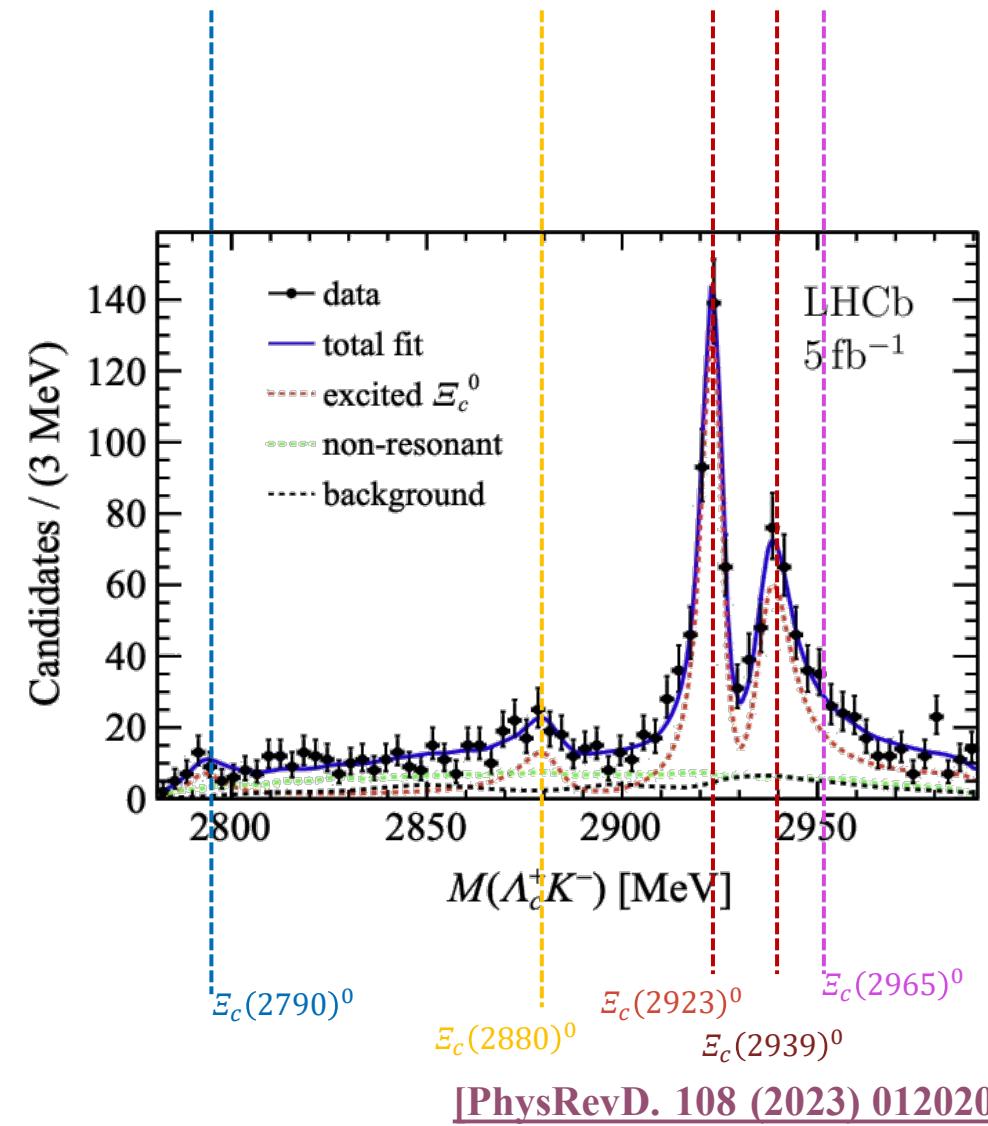
# Prompt $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ , $\Xi_c(2939)^0$ and $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ observed in $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ decays

- With prompt  $\Xi_c^{**0}$  decaying into  $\Lambda_c^+ K^-$ 
  - New states  $\Xi_c(2923)^0$ ,  $\Xi_c(2939)^0$  observed
    - Replace previous bump at 2930 MeV
  - New state  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$  observed
    - In the vicinity of previous state  $\Xi_c(2970)^0$ , but only half of the width
  - Hint of  $\Xi_c(2880)^0$  with alternative model
    - Can be also described by feed-down components



# $\Xi_c(2923)^0, \Xi_c(2939)^0$ confirmed in $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- K^-$

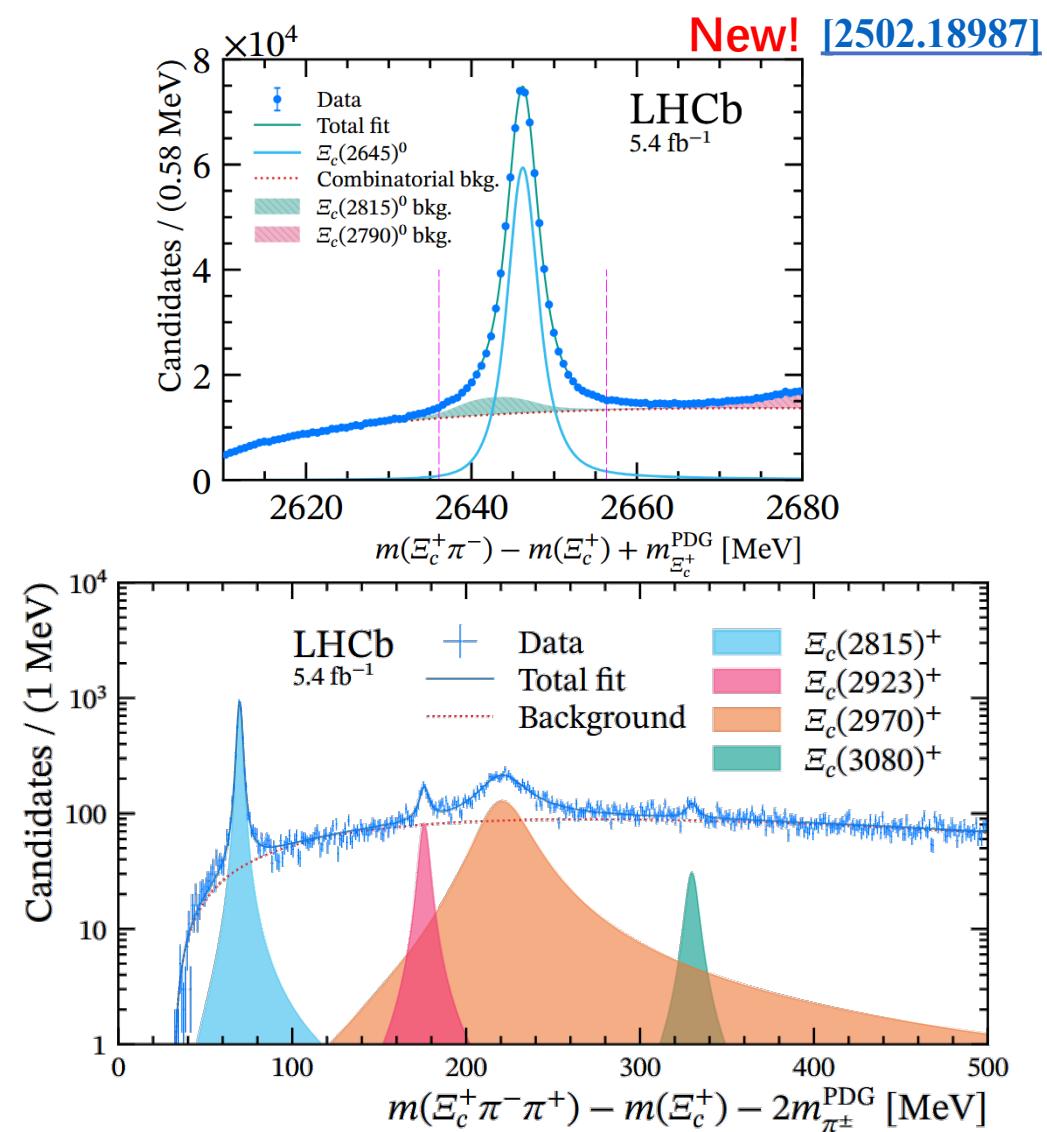
- In  $B^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^- K^-$  decays
  - $\Xi_c(2923)^0, \Xi_c(2939)^0$  confirmed
  - Evidence of  $\Xi_c(2880)^0$ , significance  $3.8\sigma$
  - New  $\Xi_c(2790)^0$  decay with significance  $3.4\sigma$
  - No evidence for  $\Xi_c(2970)^0$  ???



# $\Xi_c(2923)^+$ observed in prompt data $\Xi_c(2645)^0\pi^+$ final state

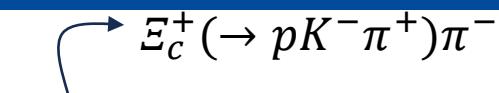
- Exploring prompt  $\Xi_c^{**}$  decaying to  $\Xi_c(2645)^0\pi^+$
- New state  $\Xi_c(2923)^+$  found ( $\Xi_c(2923)^0$  isospin partner)
- Four states observed  $\Xi_c(2815)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(2923)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(2970)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(3080)^+$ 
  - $\Xi_c(3080)^+$  first time in this final state, with  $5.4\sigma$
  - Precise measurement of masses & widths (than current averages)
- $\Xi_c(2970)^+$  observed, width twice as  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$

$\Xi_c^+ (\rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) \pi^-$



# $\Xi_c(2923)^+$ observed in prompt data $\Xi_c(2645)^0\pi^+$ final state

- Exploring prompt  $\Xi_c^{**}$  decaying to  $\Xi_c(2645)^0\pi^+$
- New state  $\Xi_c(2923)^+$  found ( $\Xi_c(2923)^0$  isospin partner)
- Four states observed  $\Xi_c(2815)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(2923)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(2970)^+$ ,  $\Xi_c(3080)^+$ 
  - $\Xi_c(3080)^+$  first time in this final state, with  $5.4\sigma$
  - Precise measurement of masses & widths (than current averages)
- $\Xi_c(2970)^+$  observed, width twice as  $\Xi_c(2965)^0$



New! [\[2502.18987\]](#)

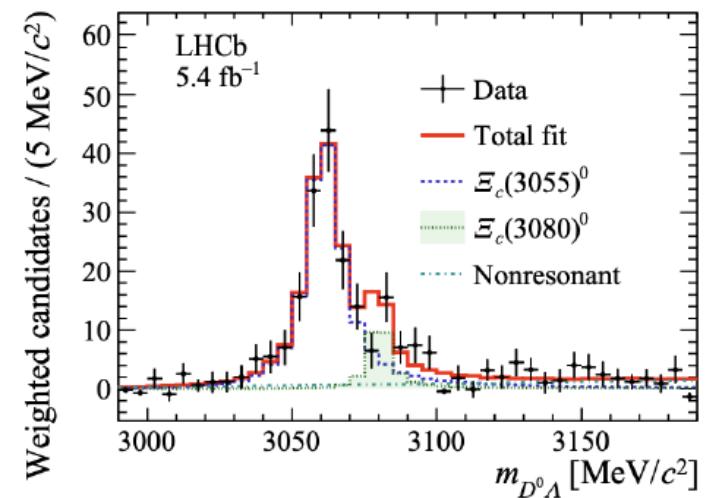
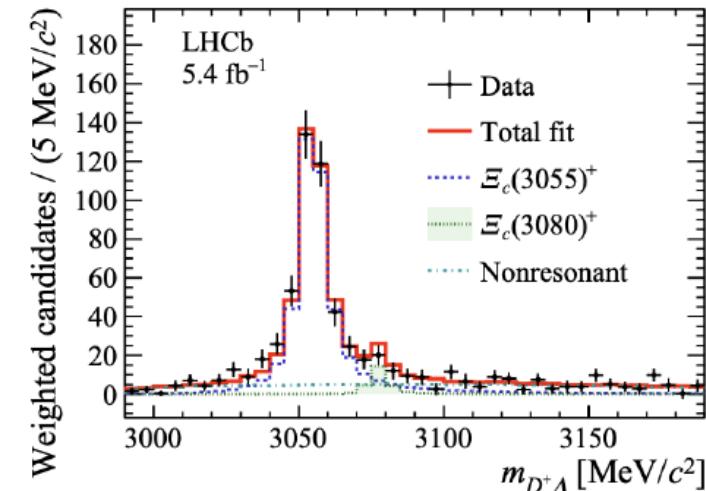
$$\begin{aligned}
 N[\Xi_c(2815)^+] &= 4072 \pm 77, \\
 m[\Xi_c(2815)^+] &= 2816.65 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.23 \text{ MeV}, \\
 \Gamma[\Xi_c(2815)^+] &= 2.07 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}, \\
 N[\Xi_c(2923)^+] &= 738 \pm 76, \\
 m[\Xi_c(2923)^+] &= 2922.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}, \\
 \Gamma[\Xi_c(2923)^+] &= 5.3 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}, \\
 N[\Xi_c(2970)^+] &= 6105 \pm 255, \\
 m[\Xi_c(2970)^+] &= 2968.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}, \\
 \Gamma[\Xi_c(2970)^+] &= 31.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}, \\
 N[\Xi_c(3080)^+] &= 344 \pm 77, \\
 m[\Xi_c(3080)^+] &= 3076.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}, \\
 \Gamma[\Xi_c(3080)^+] &= 6.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.9 \text{ MeV},
 \end{aligned}$$

|                 | Mass/MeV                             | Width/MeV              |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| $\Xi_c(2965)^0$ | $2964.88 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.14$ | $14.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.3$ |
| $\Xi_c(2970)^0$ | $2967.8^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$               | $28.1^{+3.4}_{-4.0}$   |

# First spin-parity determination of $\Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$

- $\Xi_c^{**+(0)}$  in  $\Xi_b^{0(-)} \rightarrow D^{+(0)} \Lambda \pi^+$  process
- $\Xi_c(3055)^+$  and  $\Xi_c(3055)^0$  observed first time in  $\Xi_b$  decays
- Evidence of  $\Xi_c(3080)^{+(0)}$ , significance  $4.4(3.6)\sigma$ 
  - Mass width  $\Xi_c(3080)^{+(0)} / \Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$  relative branching fraction measured

| Quantity               | $\Xi_c(3055)^+$             | $\Xi_c(3055)^0$             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $m$ [MeV/ $c^2$ ]      | $3054.52 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.17$ | $3061.00 \pm 0.80 \pm 0.23$ |
| $\Gamma$ [MeV/ $c^2$ ] | $8.01 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.34$    | $12.4 \pm 2.0 \pm 1.1$      |
| $R_B$                  | $0.045 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.006$ | $0.14 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$    |



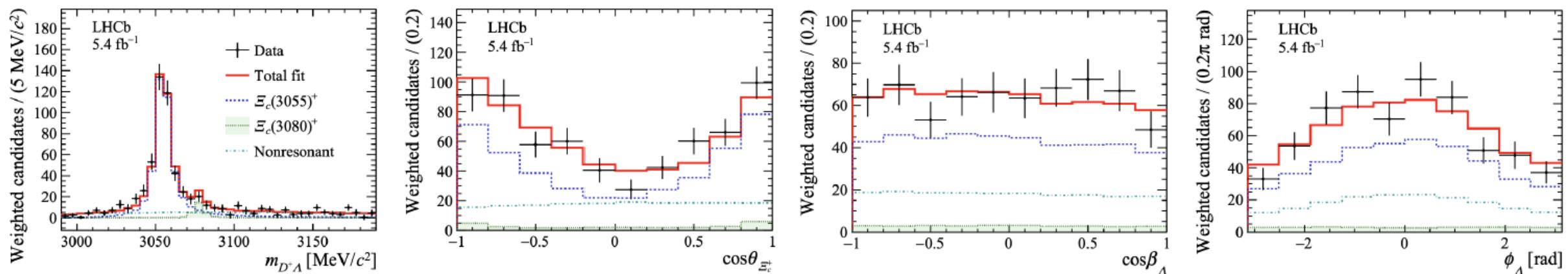
New! [\[PhysRevLett. 134 \(2025\) 081901\]](#)

# First spin-parity determination of $\Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$

$\Xi_c^{+(0)}$

- $\Xi_c^{*+0}$  in  $\Xi_b^{0(-)} \rightarrow D^{+(0)} \Lambda \pi^+$  process
- $\Xi_c(3055)^+$  and  $\Xi_c(3055)^0$  observed first time in  $\Xi_b$  decays
- Evidence of  $\Xi_c(3080)^{+(0)}$ , significance  $4.4(3.6)\sigma$ 
  - Mass width  $\Xi_c(3080)^{+(0)} / \Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$  relative branching fraction measured
- Full chain amplitude analysis done for spin-parity
  - $\Xi_c(3055)^{+(0)}$  as  $(3/2^+)$  with  $6.5(3.5)\sigma$   $D$  wave  $\lambda$  mode excitation of  $3_F$

New! [[PhysRevLett. 134 \(2025\) 081901](#)]



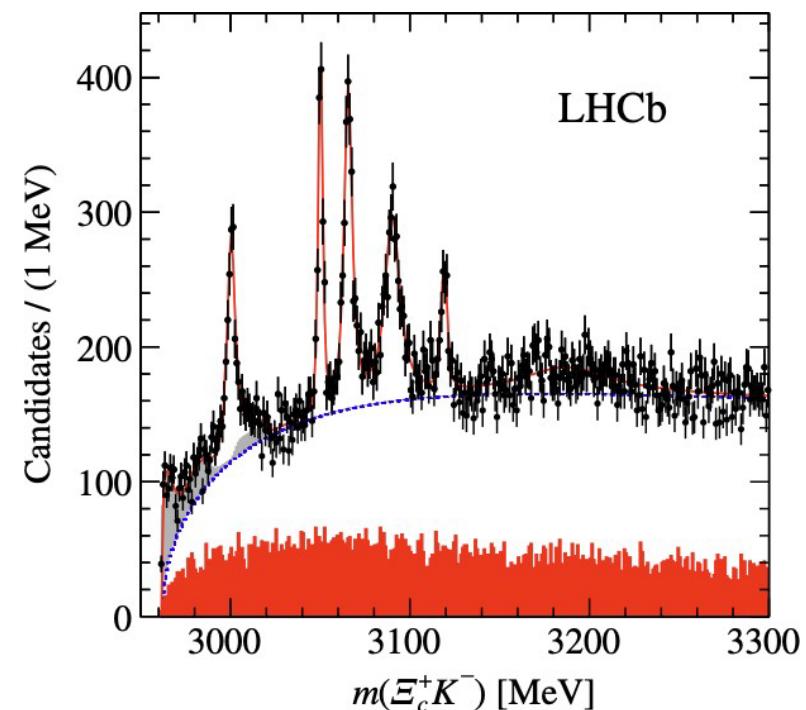
# $\Omega_c^{**}$ states

# Seven new $\Omega_c^{**0}$ states observed in prompt $\Xi_c^+ K^-$ decays

- $\Omega_c^{*0}$  from **prompt**  $pp \rightarrow \Xi_c^+(pK^-\pi^+)K^-X$  processes,  
where  $\Omega_c^* \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^-$
- **5 new states (in 2017)**  $\Omega_c(3000)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3050)^0$ ,  
 $\Omega_c(3065)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3090)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3119)^0$  firstly observed  
(With LHCb  $3.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Run 1 + (partly) 2 dataset)

[PhysRevLett. 118 (2017) 182001]

[PhysRevLett. 131 (2023) 131902]

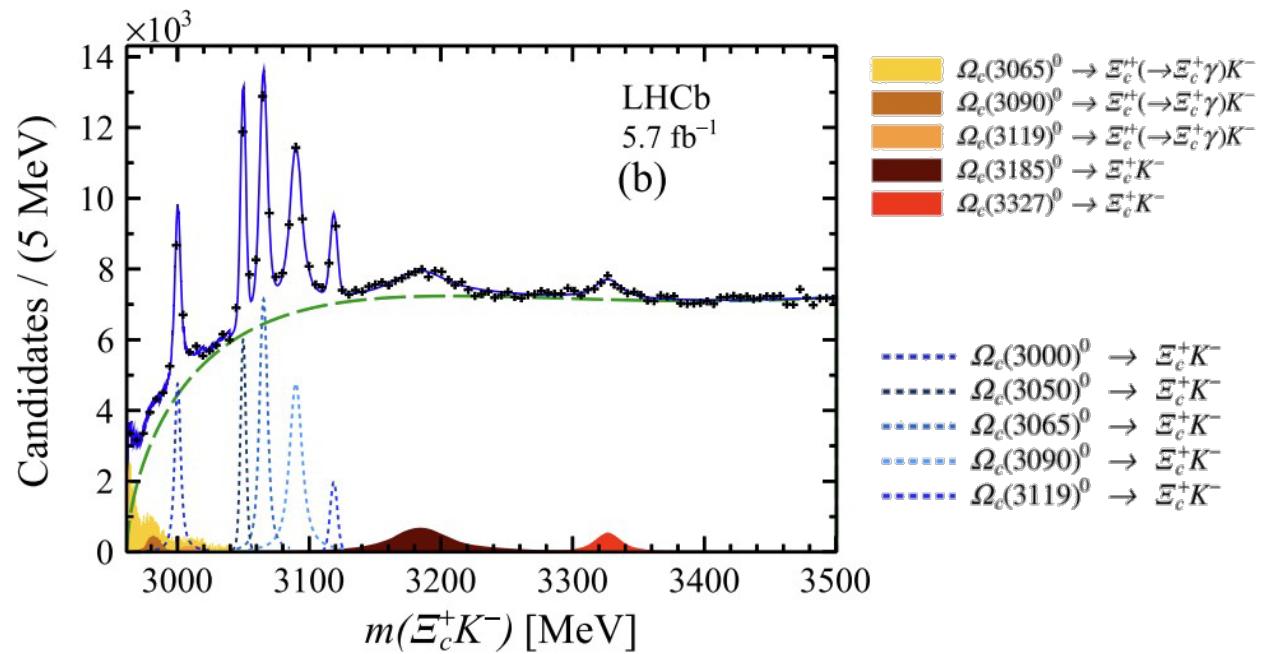


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- $\Omega_c^{*0}$  from **prompt**  $pp \rightarrow \Xi_c^+(pK^-\pi^+)K^-X$  processes, where  $\Omega_c^* \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^-$
- **5 new states (in 2017)**  $\Omega_c(3000)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3050)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3065)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3090)^0$ ,  $\Omega_c(3119)^0$  firstly observed  
(With LHCb  $3.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Run 1 + (partly) 2 dataset)
- **2 new states**  $\Omega_c(3185)^0$  ( $12\sigma$ ),  $\Omega_c(3327)^0$  ( $10\sigma$ ) later observed  
(With updated  $9\text{fb}^{-1}$  Run 1+2 dataset)

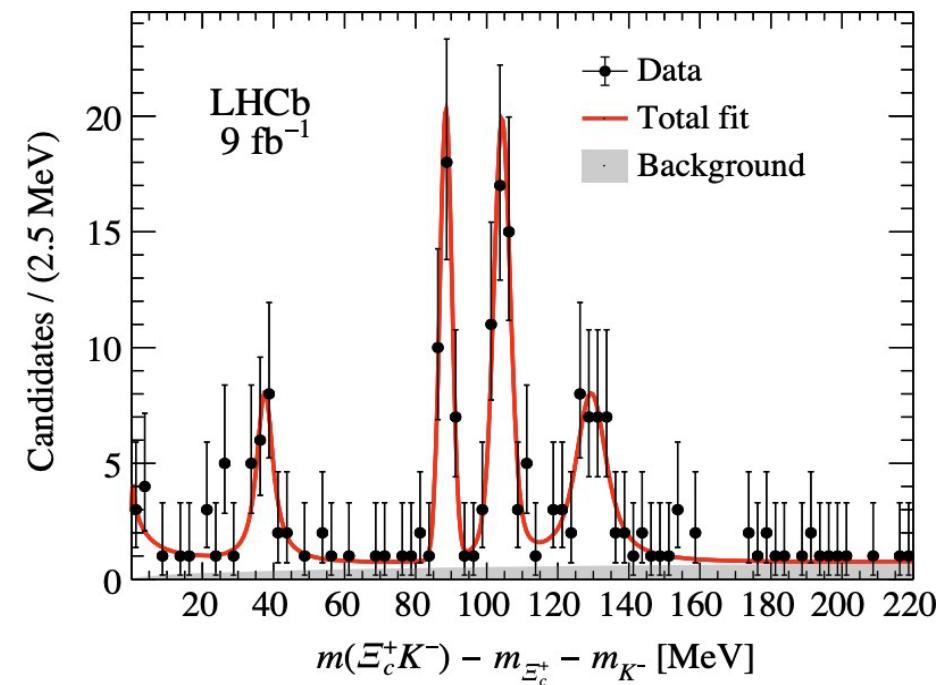
| Resonance          | $m$ (MeV)                                   | $\Gamma$ (MeV)                  |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| $\Omega_c(3000)^0$ | $3000.44 \pm 0.07^{+0.07}_{-0.13} \pm 0.23$ | $3.83 \pm 0.23^{+1.59}_{-0.29}$ |
| $\Omega_c(3050)^0$ | $3050.18 \pm 0.04^{+0.06}_{-0.07} \pm 0.23$ | $0.67 \pm 0.17^{+0.64}_{-0.72}$ |
|                    |   | $< 1.8 \text{ MeV, 95\% CL}$    |
| $\Omega_c(3065)^0$ | $3065.63 \pm 0.06^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \pm 0.23$ | $3.79 \pm 0.20^{+0.38}_{-0.47}$ |
| $\Omega_c(3090)^0$ | $3090.16 \pm 0.11^{+0.06}_{-0.10} \pm 0.23$ | $8.48 \pm 0.44^{+0.61}_{-1.62}$ |
| $\Omega_c(3119)^0$ | $3118.98 \pm 0.12^{+0.09}_{-0.23} \pm 0.23$ | $0.60 \pm 0.63^{+0.90}_{-1.05}$ |
|                    |   | $< 2.5 \text{ MeV, 95\% CL}$    |
| $\Omega_c(3185)^0$ | $3185.1 \pm 1.7^{+7.4}_{-0.9} \pm 0.2$      | $50 \pm 7^{+10}_{-20}$          |
| $\Omega_c(3327)^0$ | $3327.1 \pm 1.2^{+0.1}_{-1.3} \pm 0.2$      | $20 \pm 5^{+13}_{-1}$           |

[PhysRevLett. 118 (2017) 182001]  
[PhysRevLett. 131 (2023) 131902]



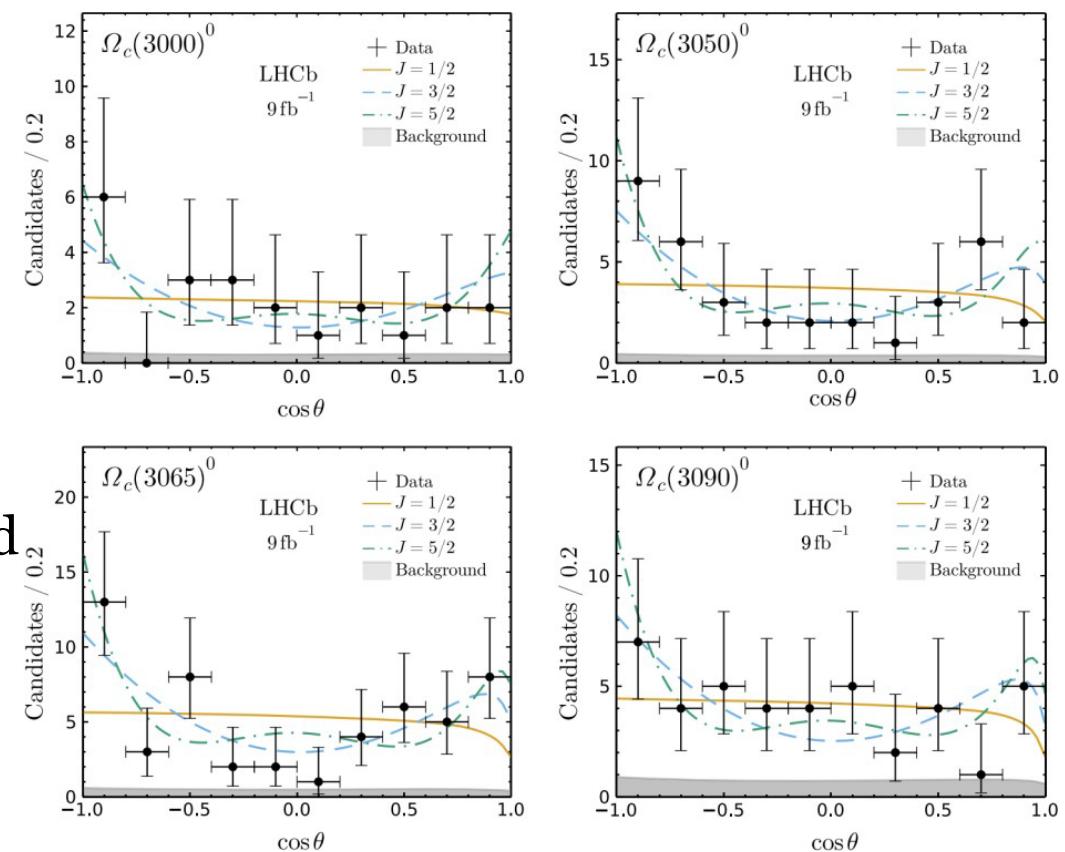
# Confirming $\Omega_c^{**0}$ states in $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ channel and spin tests

- $\Omega_c^{**0}$  from  $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow \Omega_c^{**0} (\rightarrow \Xi_c^+ K^-) \pi^+$
- Four states observed
  - $\Omega_c(3000)^0, \Omega_c(3050)^0, \Omega_c(3065)^0, \Omega_c(3090)^0$
  - Absence of  $\Omega_c(3120)^0$
- Angular analysis for spin:
  - Reject  $J=1/2$  for  $\Omega_c(3050)^0, \Omega_c(3065)^0$  with  $2.2\sigma$  and  $3.6\sigma$
  - Theory proposed spin order  $J=1/2, 3/2, 3/2, 3/2$  rejected  $3.5\sigma$



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# First observation of SCS decays $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+$ , $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+$

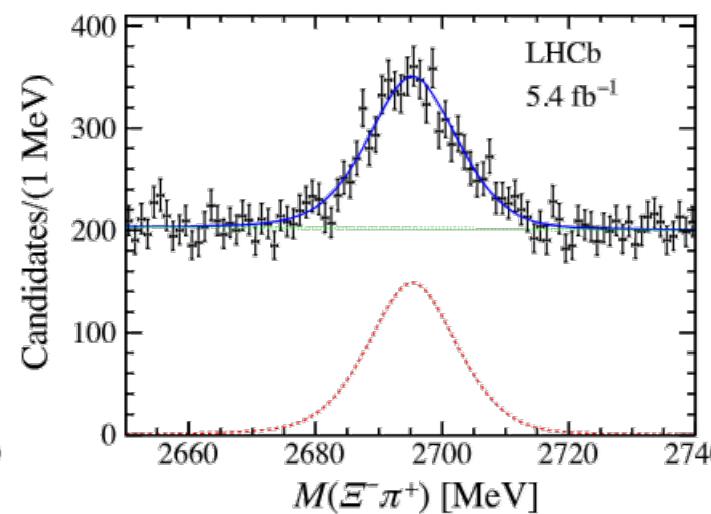
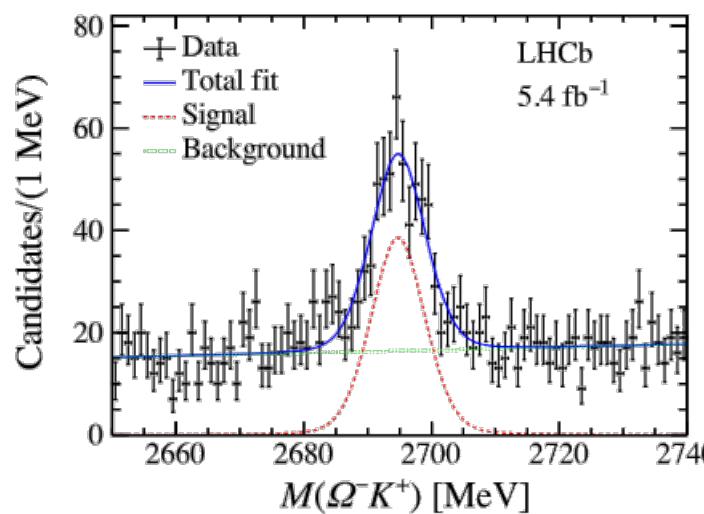
- First observation of the Cabibbo-suppressed decays  $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+$ ,  $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+$

$$\gg \frac{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+)}{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+)} = 0.1581 \pm 0.0087(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0041(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.0016(\text{ext.})$$

$$\gg \frac{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+)}{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+)} = 0.0608 \pm 0.0051(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0039(\text{syst.})$$

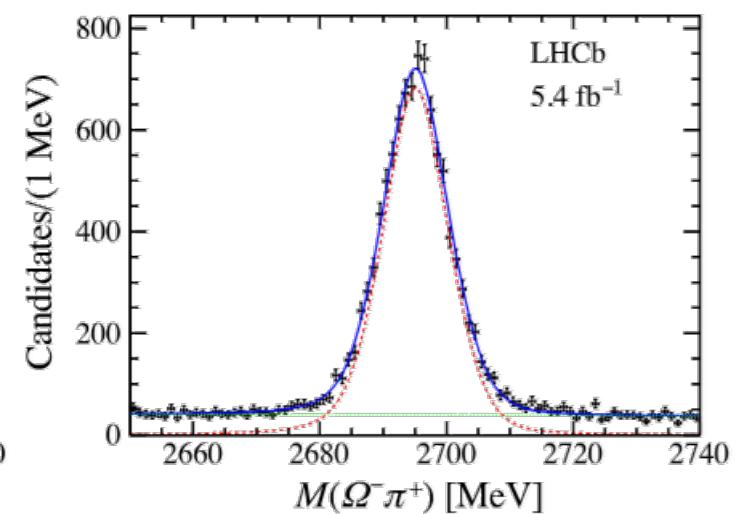
- $\Omega_c^0$  mass measured with better precision Previous:  $2695 \pm 1.7$  MeV

$$\gg m(\Omega_c^0) = 2695.28 \pm 0.07(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.30(\text{ext.}) [\text{MeV}]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+)}{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+)} &= \frac{r_N}{r_e}, \\ \frac{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^-\pi^+)}{B(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^-K^+)} &= \frac{r'_N}{r'_e} \cdot \frac{B(\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda K^-)}{B(\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-)}, \end{aligned}$$

New! [\[Phys. Rev. Lett. 132 \(2024\) 081802\]](#)

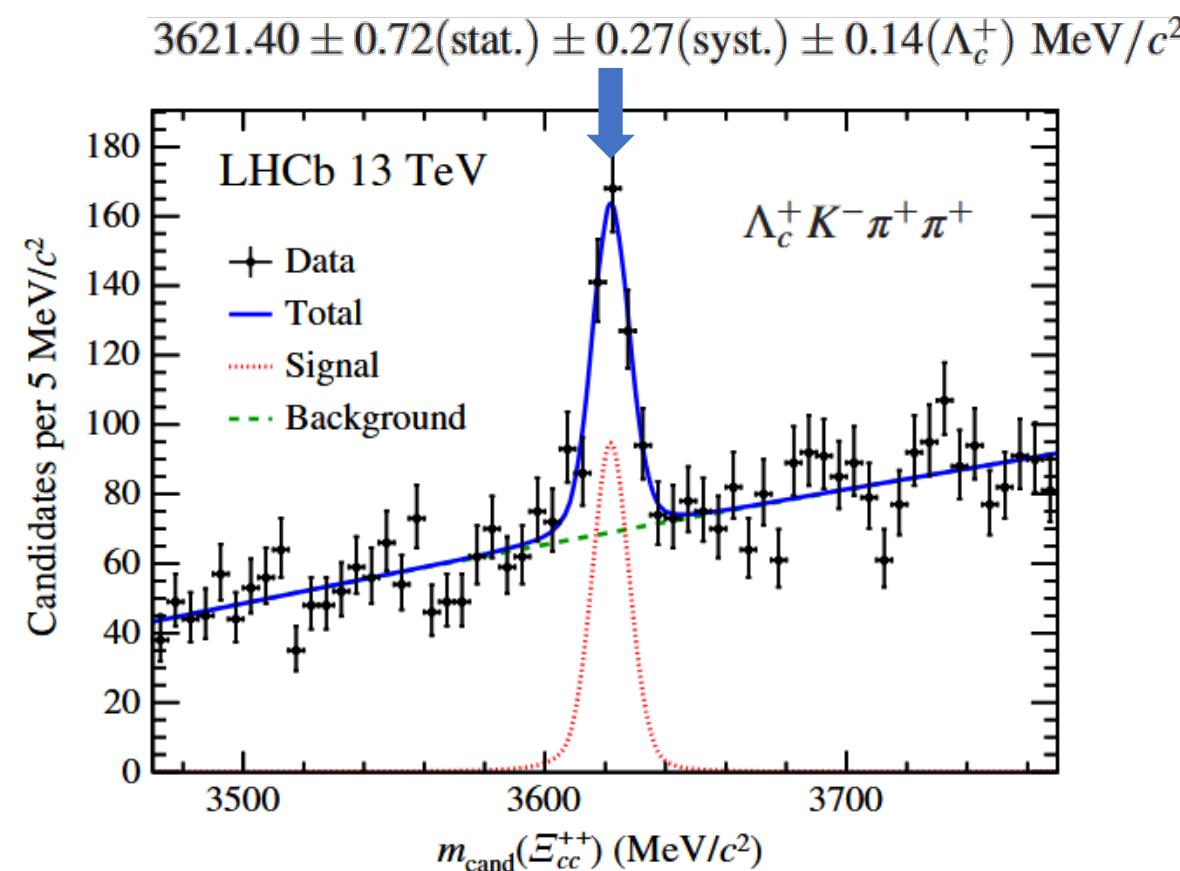


# Doubly charmed baryons

# Doubly charmed baryons

[Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 (2017) 11, 112001]

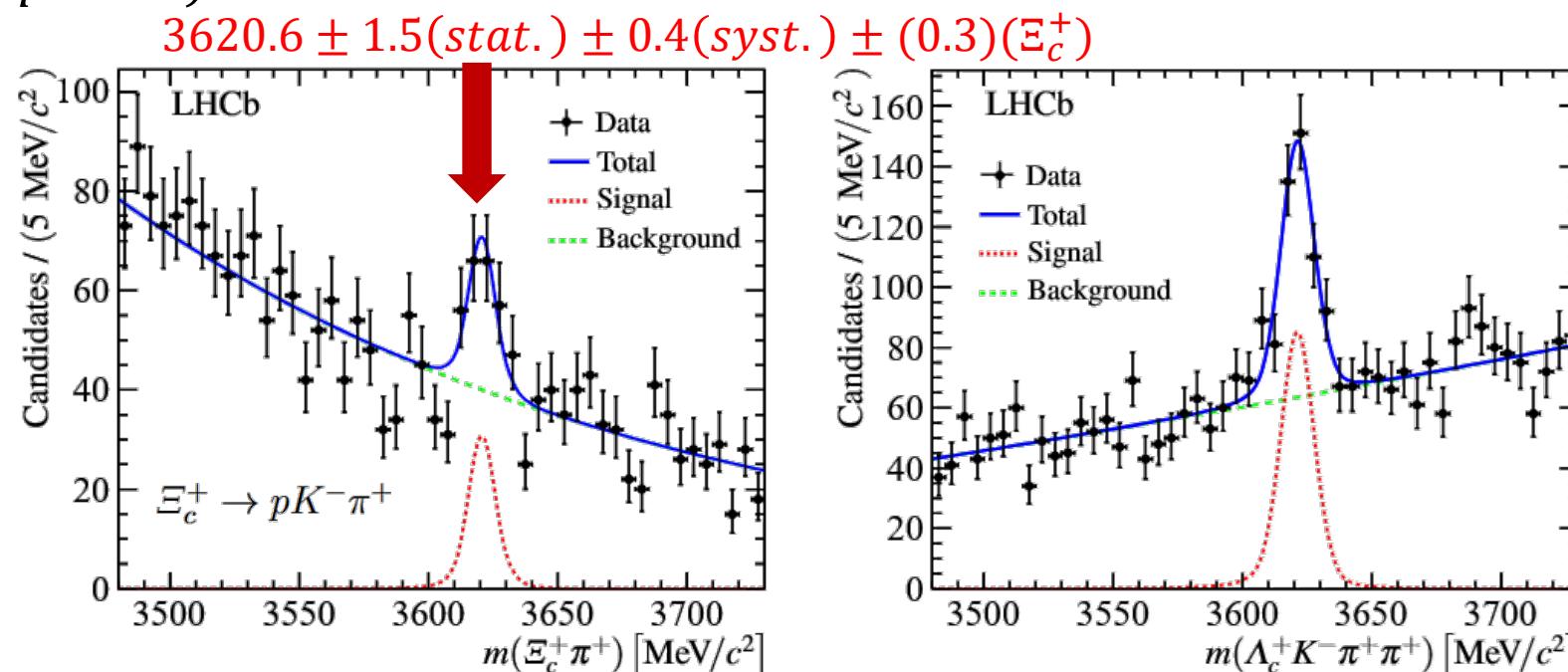
- $\Xi_{cc}^{++}$  has been observed in three modes previously
- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$



# Doubly charmed baryons

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++}$  has been observed in three modes previously
- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ (\rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)\pi^+$

[Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 (2018) 16, 162002]

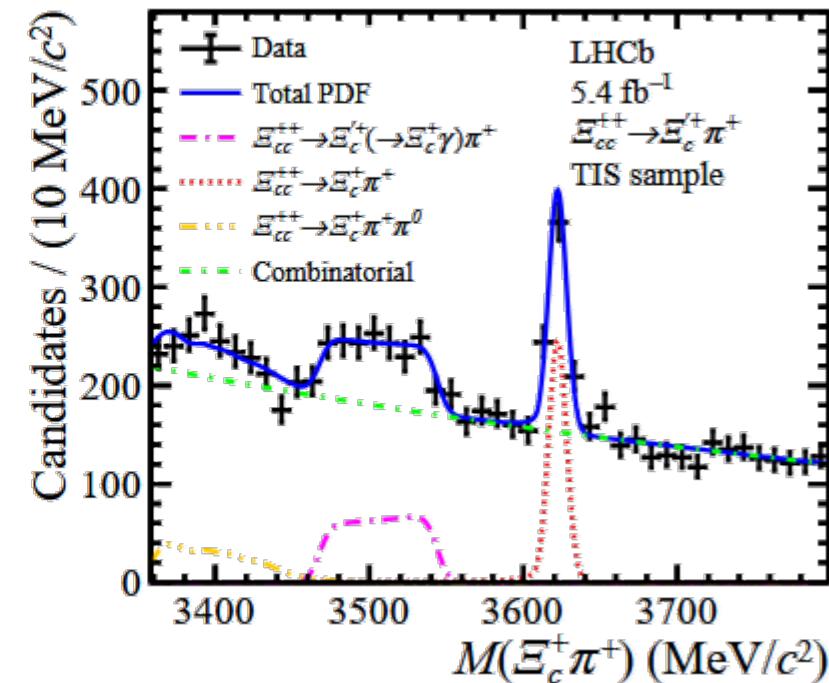
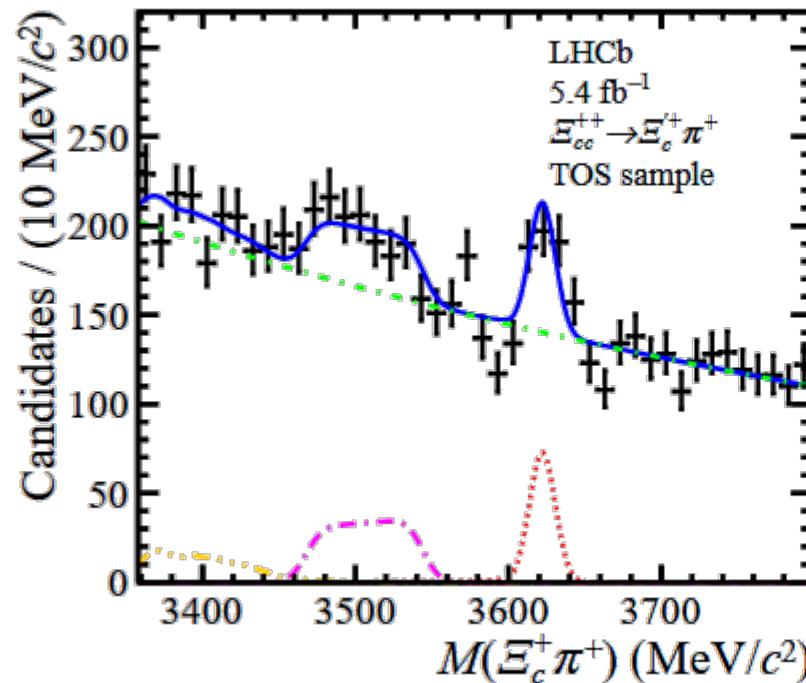


$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+\pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^-\pi^+\pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+)} = 0.035 \pm 0.009 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.003 \text{ (syst)}$$

# Doubly charmed baryons

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++}$  has been observed in three modes previously
- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'{}^+ (\rightarrow \Xi_c^+ (\rightarrow p K^- \pi^+) \gamma) \pi^+$

[IJHEP 05 (2022) 038]



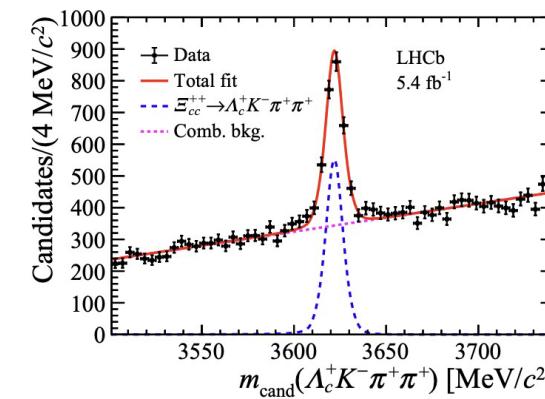
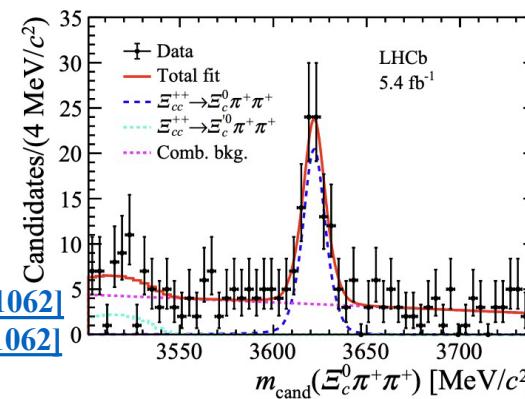
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c'{}^+ \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+)} = 1.41 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$$

# Doubly charmed baryons

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++}$  has been observed in three modes previously
- A new LHCb analysis has observed  $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$  **New!** [\[2504.05063\]](#)
  - Relative branching fraction measured

[\[Phys.Rev.Lett. 119 \(2017\) 11, 112001\]](#)  
[\[Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 \(2018\) 5, 052002\]](#)  
[\[Phys.Rev.Lett. 121 \(2018\) 16, 162002\]](#)  
[\[JHEP 05 \(2022\) 038\]](#)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^0 \pi^+ \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} = 1.37 \pm 0.18(\text{stat}) \pm 0.09(\text{syst}) \pm 0.35(\text{ext}),$$



[\[JHEP 12 \(2013\) 090\]](#)  
[\[Sci.China-Phys.Mech.Astron. 64 \(2021\) 101062\]](#)  
[\[Sci.China Phys.Mech.Astron. 63 \(2020\) 221062\]](#)  
[\[JHEP 12 \(2021\) 107\]](#)

- $\Xi_{cc}^+$  and  $\Omega_{cc}^+$  not observed yet
  - More challenging due to longer (predicted) lifetime

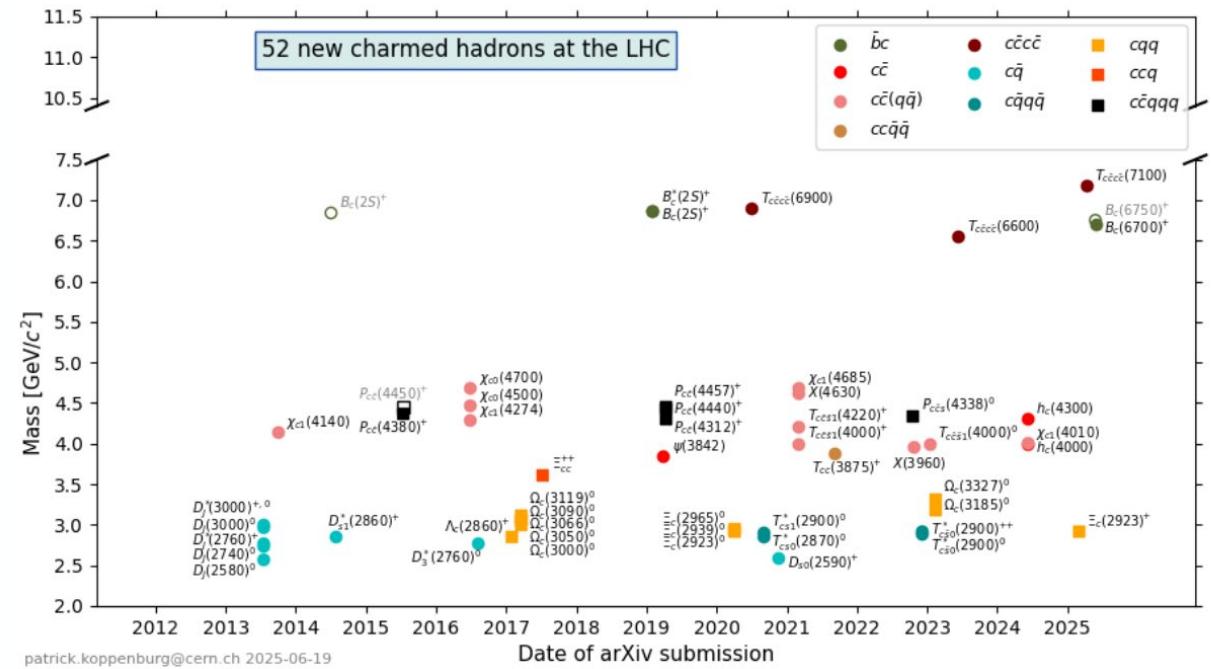
[\[Eur.Phys.J.C 9 \(1999\) 213-219\]](#),  
[\[Phys.Rev.D 98 \(2018\) 11, 113005\]](#),  
[\[Commun.Theor.Phys. 49 \(2008\) 993-1000...\]](#)

# Summary

# Summary

- A summary of recent study of conventional charmed baryons from LHCb
    - LHCb playing important roles in the region
    - Emerging connections between results from the same experiment
  - More results from Run1&2 data
  - Stay tuned with Run3 data!

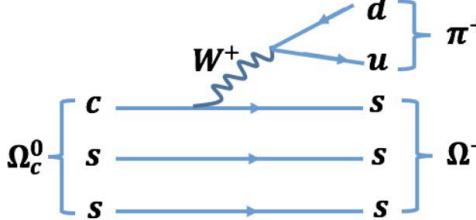
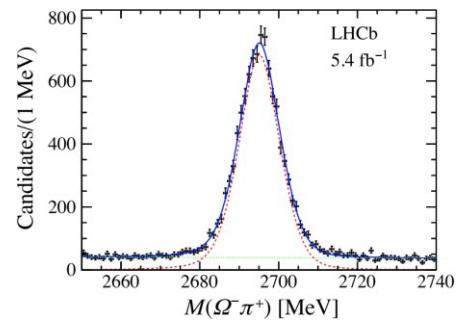
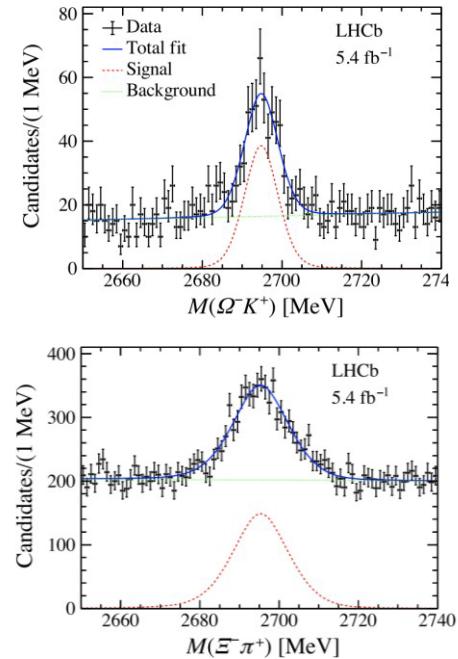
<https://www.nikhef.nl/~pkoppenb/particles.html>



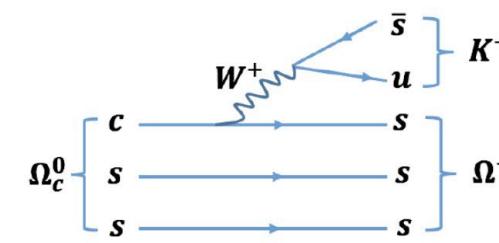
谢谢大家

# Backup

# First observation of SCS decays $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+$ , $\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- K^+$



$W$ -exchange: nonfactorizable contribution



$W$ -emission: factorizable contribution

