

## Prediction and discovery of the $\Omega^-$

In 1962 Gell-Mann predicted the existence of the  $\Omega^-$  particle, needed to complete the baryon decuplet. His prediction included a mass and lifetime estimate both of which turned out to be quite close to the later determined experimental values.

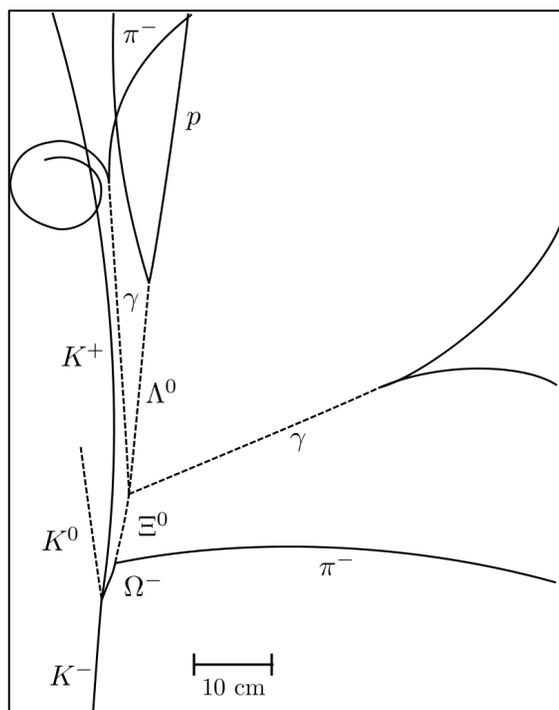
To estimate the mass Gell-Mann extrapolated from the other members of the spin-3/2 decuplet: ( $S = 0$ ):  $m_\Lambda \approx 1235$  MeV, ( $S = -1$ ):  $m_\Sigma \approx 1385$  MeV, ( $S = -2$ ):  $m_\Xi^* \approx 1530$  MeV. From these values what would you expect for the  $S = -3$   $m_\Omega$ ?

Members of the spin-3/2 baryon decuplet typically decay after  $\sim 10^{-23}$  s (via the strong interaction, conserving B and S) into a lighter baryon (from the baryon octet) and a meson (from the meson octet). Thus, one would expect the following decays:



Verify that these two decays conserve both B and S. For a decay to be "kinematically allowed" the mass of the decay products cannot exceed the mass of the original particle. Noting that  $m_\Xi \approx 1320$  MeV and  $m_K \approx 500$  MeV, are the above two decays kinematically allowed? Explain how this result led Gell-Mann to predict a lifetime for the  $\Omega^-$  particle of  $\sim 10^{-10}$  s (more than  $10^{12}$  times longer than the other members of the baryon decuplet!).

On the back of this page is a 1/2-size reproduction of the original 1964 photograph, from the 240 gallon liquid hydrogen bubble chamber at Brookhaven National Lab, that provided the first experimental evidence for the existence of the  $\Omega^-$ . The parallel lines in the photo, moving up and slightly right, are  $K^-$  particles from a 5 GeV  $K^-$  beam directed into the bubble chamber. Below is an interpretation of the relevant particle tracks. (Note that neutral particles leave no tracks). The  $\Omega^-$  is produced in a  $K^-$  collision with a hydrogen proton:  $K^- + p \rightarrow K^0 + K^+ + \Omega^-$ . Measure the omega-minus track length and, assuming it is travelling at  $\sim 0.5c$ , estimate its lifetime. Also, verify that the  $\Omega^-$  decay mode shown below is kinematically allowed ( $m_\pi \approx 140$  MeV).



kaon strangeness:

$$K^- : S = -1$$

$$K^+ : S = +1$$

$$K^0 : S = +1$$

$$\bar{K}^0 : S = -1$$

