

Supplementary materials

The Ω_{cc}^+ can decay to $\Omega_c^0\pi^+$, where Ω_c^0 decays to Ξ_c^+ and K^- . There are few possible Ω_c^0 states, $\Omega_c(3000)^0$, $\Omega_c(3050)^0$, $\Omega_c(3066)^0$, $\Omega_c(3090)^0$ and $\Omega_c(3119)^0$. To check the contribution from $\Omega_c^0\pi^+$, the $m(\Xi_c^+K^-)$ invariant mass distributions after applying Selection A and Selection B are shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

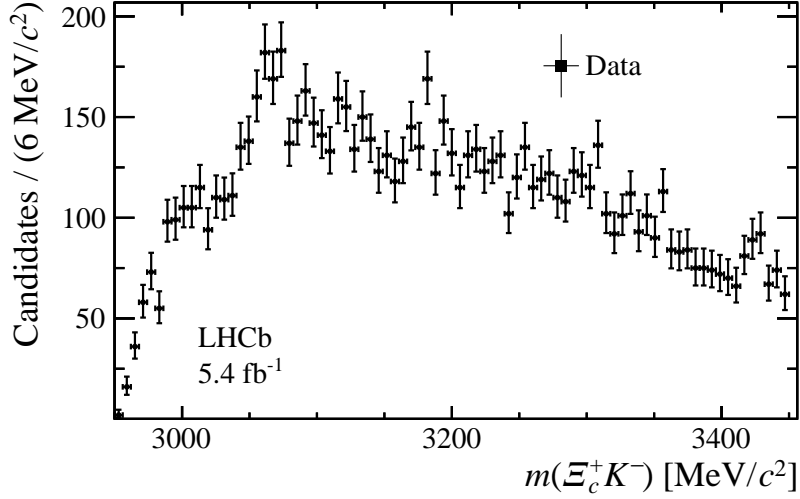


Figure 1: Invariant mass spectrum of $\Xi_c^+K^-$ with selection A.

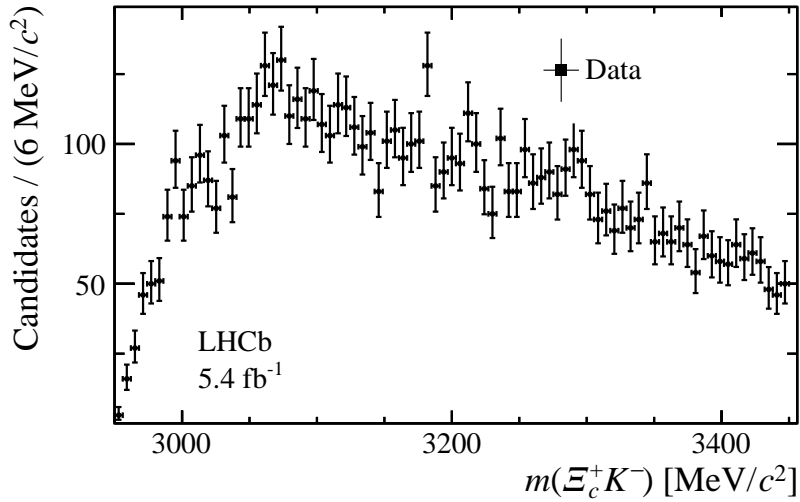


Figure 2: Invariant mass spectrum of $\Xi_c^+K^-$ with selection B.

The upper limits on the production ratio R at 90% credibility level as a function of $m(\Xi_c^+K^-\pi^+)$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV is shown in Fig. 3.

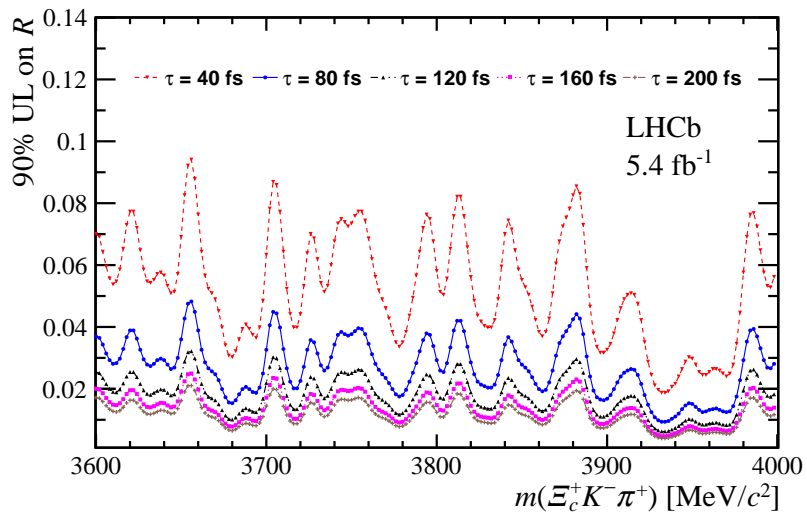


Figure 3: Upper limits on the production ratio R at 90% credibility level as a function of $m(\Xi_c^+ K^- \pi^+)$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, for five Ω_{cc}^+ lifetime hypotheses.