τ

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

τ discovery paper was PERL 75. $e^+ e^- \to \tau^+ \tau^-$ cross-section threshold behavior and magnitude are consistent with pointlike spin-1/2 Dirac particle. BRANDELIK 78 ruled out pointlike spin-0 or spin-1 particle. FELDMAN 78 ruled out $J = 3/2$. KIRKBY 79 also ruled out J=integer, $J = 3/2$.

τ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
$1777.03^{+0.30}_{-0.26}$ OUR AVERAGE					
1778.2 ± 0.8 ± 1.2		ANASTASSOV	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
$1776.96^{+0.18}_{-0.21}{}^{+0.25}_{-0.17}$	65	[1] BAI	96	BES	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.54–3.57 GeV
1776.3 ± 2.4 ± 1.4	11k	[2] ALBRECHT	92M	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
1783 $^{+3}_{-4}$	692	[3] BACINO	78B	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.1–7.4 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1777.8 ± 0.7 ± 1.7	35k	[4] BALEST	93	CLEO	Repl. by ANASTASSOV 97
1776.9 $^{+0.4}_{-0.5}$ ± 0.2	14	[5] BAI	92	BES	Repl. by BAI 96

[1] BAI 96 fit $\sigma(e^+ e^- \to \tau^+ \tau^-)$ at different energies near threshold.

[2] ALBRECHT 92M fit τ pseudomass spectrum in $\tau^- \to 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$ decays. Result assumes m_{ν_τ}=0.

[3] BACINO 78B value comes from $e^\pm X^\mp$ threshold. Published mass 1782 MeV increased by 1 MeV using the high precision $\psi(2S)$ mass measurement of ZHOLENTZ 80 to eliminate the absolute SPEAR energy calibration uncertainty.

[4] BALEST 93 fit spectra of minimum kinematically allowed τ mass in events of the type $e^+ e^- \to \tau^+ \tau^- \to (\pi^+ n\pi^0 \nu_\tau)(\pi^- m\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ $n \le 2$, $m \le 2$, $1 \le n+m \le 3$. If $m_{\nu_\tau} \neq 0$, result increases by $(m^2_{\nu_\tau}/1100$ MeV).

[5] BAI 92 fit $\sigma(e^+ e^- \to \tau^+ \tau^-)$ near threshold using $e\mu$ events.

τ MEAN LIFE

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
290.6± 1.1 OUR AVERAGE					
293.2± 2.0± 1.5		ACCIARRI	00B	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
290.1± 1.5± 1.1		BARATE	97R	ALEP	1989–1994 LEP runs
291.4± 3.0		ABREU	96B	DLPH	1991–1993 LEP runs
289.2± 1.7± 1.2		ALEXANDER	96E	OPAL	1990–1994 LEP runs
289.0± 2.8± 4.0	57.4k	BALEST	96	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

291.2 ± 2.0 ± 1.2		BARATE	97I	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 97R
290.1 ± 4.0	34k	ACCIARRI	96K	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 00B
297 ± 9 ± 5	1671	ABE	95Y	SLD	1992–1993 SLC runs
304 ± 14 ± 7	4100	BATTLE	92	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
301 ± 29	3780	KLEINWORT	89	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35–46 GeV
288 ± 16 ±17	807	AMIDEI	88	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
306 ± 20 ±14	695	BRAUNSCH...	88C	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 36 GeV
299 ± 15 ±10	1311	ABACHI	87C	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
295 ± 14 ±11	5696	ALBRECHT	87P	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.3–10.6 GeV
309 ± 17 ± 7	3788	BAND	87B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
325 ± 14 ±18	8470	BEBEK	87C	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.5 GeV
460 ±190	102	FELDMAN	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

τ MAGNETIC MOMENT ANOMALY

$\mu_\tau/(e\hbar/2m_\tau)-1 = (g_\tau-2)/2$

For a theoretical calculation [$(g_\tau-2)/2 = 11773(3) \times 10^{-7}$], see SAMUEL 91B.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
> −0.052 and < 0.058 (CL = 95%) OUR LIMIT					
> −0.052 and < 0.058	95	ACCIARRI	98E	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
> −0.068 and < 0.065	95	[6] ACKERSTAFF	98N	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
> −0.004 and < 0.006	95	[7] ESCRIBANO	97	RVUE	$Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
<0.01	95	[8] ESCRIBANO	93	RVUE	$Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
<0.12	90	GRIFOLS	91	RVUE	$Z \to \tau\tau\gamma$ at LEP
<0.023	95	[9] SILVERMAN	83	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at PETRA

[6] ACKERSTAFF 98N use $Z \to \tau^+\tau^-\gamma$ events. The limit applies to an average of the form factor for off-shell τ's having p^2 ranging from m^2_τ to $(M_Z-m_\tau)^2$.

[7] ESCRIBANO 97 use preliminary experimental results.

[8] ESCRIBANO 93 limit derived from $\Gamma(Z \to \tau^+\tau^-)$, and is on the absolute value of the magnetic moment anomaly.

[9] SILVERMAN 83 limit is derived from $e^+e^- \to \tau^+\tau^-$ total cross-section measurements for q^2 up to (37 GeV)^2.

τ ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (d_τ)

A nonzero value is forbidden by both T invariance and P invariance.

VALUE (10^{-16} e cm)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
> −3.1 and < 3.1 (CL = 95%) OUR LIMIT					
> −3.1 and < 3.1	95	ACCIARRI	98E	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

> -3.8 and < 3.6	95	[10] ACKERSTAFF	98N	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
<0.11	95	[11,12] ESCRIBANO	97	RVUE	$Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
<0.5	95	[13] ESCRIBANO	93	RVUE	$Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
<7	90	GRIFOLS	91	RVUE	$Z \to \tau\tau\gamma$ at LEP
<1.6	90	DELAGUILA	90	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \tau^+\tau^-$ E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV

[10] ACKERSTAFF 98N use $Z \to \tau^+\tau^-\gamma$ events. The limit applies to an average of the form factor for off-shell τ's having p^2 ranging from m_τ^2 to $(M_Z-m_\tau)^2$.

[11] ESCRIBANO 97 derive the relationship $|d_\tau| = \cot\theta_W\ |d_\tau^W|$ using effective Lagrangian methods, and use a conference result $|d_\tau^W| < 5.8\times10^{-18}$ e cm at 95% CL (L. Silvestris, ICHEP96) to obtain this result.

[12] ESCRIBANO 97 use preliminary experimental results.

[13] ESCRIBANO 93 limit derived from $\Gamma(Z \to \tau^+\tau^-)$, and is on the absolute value of the electric dipole moment.

τ WEAK DIPOLE MOMENT (d_τ^w)

A nonzero value is forbidden by *CP* invariance.

Re(d_τ^w)

VALUE (10^{-17} e cm)	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<0.56	95	ACKERSTAFF	97L	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3.0	90	[14] ACCIARRI	98C	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
<0.78	95	[15] AKERS	95F	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97L
<1.5	95	[15] BUSKULIC	95C	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
<7.0	95	[15] ACTON	92F	OPAL	$Z \to \tau^+\tau^-$ at LEP
<3.7	95	[15] BUSKULIC	92J	ALEP	Repl. by BUSKULIC 95C

[14] ACCIARRI 98C limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak dipole moment.

[15] Limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak dipole moment, and applies for $q^2 = m_Z^2$.

Im(d_τ^w)

VALUE (10^{-17} e cm)	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<1.5	95	ACKERSTAFF	97L	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<4.5	95	[16] AKERS	95F	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97L

[16] Limit is on the absolute value of the imaginary part of the weak dipole moment, and applies for $q^2 = m_Z^2$.

τ WEAK ANOMALOUS MAGNETIC DIPOLE MOMENT (α^w_τ)

Re(α^w_τ)

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.5 × 10^{-3}	90	[17] ACCIARRI	98C	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

[17] ACCIARRI 98C limit is on the absolute value of the real part of the weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment.

Im(α^w_τ)

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<9.9 × 10^{-3}	90	[18] ACCIARRI	98C	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

[18] ACCIARRI 98C limit is on the absolute value of the imaginary part of the weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment.

τ^- DECAY MODES

τ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. "$h^\pm$" stands for $\pi^\pm$ or $K^\pm$. "ℓ" stands for e or μ. "Neutral" means neutral hadron whose decay products include γ's and/or π^0's.

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
	Modes with one charged particle			
Γ_1	particle$^-$ ≥ 0 neutrals $\geq 0 K^0_L \nu_\tau$ ("1-prong")		(84.71±0.13) %	S=1.2
Γ_2	particle$^-$ ≥ 0 neutrals $\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$		(85.32±0.13) %	S=1.2
Γ_3	$\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[a]	(17.37±0.07) %	
Γ_4	$\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b]	(3.6 ±0.4) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_5	$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[a]	(17.83±0.06) %	
Γ_6	$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[b]	(1.75±0.18) %	
Γ_7	$h^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K^0_L\ \nu_\tau$		(49.51±0.15) %	S=1.2
Γ_8	$h^- \geq 0 K^0_L\ \nu_\tau$		(12.35±0.12) %	S=1.4
Γ_9	$h^- \nu_\tau$		(11.79±0.12) %	S=1.4
Γ_{10}	$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[a]	(11.09±0.12) %	S=1.4
Γ_{11}	$K^- \nu_\tau$	[a]	(6.99±0.27) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{12}	$h^- \geq 1$ neutralsν_τ		(36.88±0.17) %	S=1.2
Γ_{13}	$h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(25.86±0.14) %	S=1.1
Γ_{14}	$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(25.40±0.14) %	S=1.1
Γ_{15}	$\pi^- \pi^0$ non-$\rho(770) \nu_\tau$		(3.0 ±3.2) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{16}	$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(4.54±0.33) × 10^{-3}	
Γ_{17}	$h^- \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(10.73±0.16) %	S=1.2

Γ_{18}	$h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(9.36±0.14) %		S=1.2
Γ_{19}	$h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(9.19±0.14) %		S=1.2
Γ_{20}	$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	(9.13±0.14) %		S=1.2
Γ_{21}	$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0), scalar		$<$ 9	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{22}	$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0), vector		$<$ 7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{23}	$K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	(6.0 ±2.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{24}	$h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.37±0.11) %		S=1.1
Γ_{25}	$h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.21±0.10) %		S=1.1
Γ_{26}	$\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	(1.08±0.10) %		S=1.1
Γ_{27}	$K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0, η)	[a]	(3.9 $^{+2.3}_{-2.1}$)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{28}	$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(1.6 ±0.6)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29}	$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,η)	[a]	(1.0 $^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{30}	$K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.58±0.06) %		
Γ_{31}	$K^- \geq 1$ (π^0 or K^0) ν_τ		(8.8 ±0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$	

Modes with K^0's

Γ_{32}	K^0(particles)$^- \nu_\tau$		(1.71±0.06) %		S=1.1
Γ_{33}	$h^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0K^0_L \nu_\tau$		(1.67±0.06) %		S=1.1
Γ_{34}	$h^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.06±0.05) %		S=1.2
Γ_{35}	$\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(9.0 ±0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{36}	$\pi^- \overline{K}^0$ (non-$K^*(892)^-$) ν_τ		$<$ 1.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{37}	$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(1.55±0.17)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{38}	$K^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.12±0.25)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$h^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.3 ±0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{40}	$\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(3.8 ±0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{41}	$\overline{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$		(2.2 ±0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{42}	$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(1.57±0.21)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{43}	$\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.2 ±1.0)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{44}	$\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.6 ±2.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{45}	$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$<$ 1.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{46}	$\pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(1.19±0.20)	$\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_{47}	$\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \nu_\tau$		(3.0 ±0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.2
Γ_{48}	$\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \nu_\tau$		(6.0 ±1.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.2
Γ_{49}	$\pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.1 ±2.3)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{50}	$\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$<$ 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{51}	$\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.1 ±1.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{52}	$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		$<$ 1.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{53}	$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$		(2.3 ±2.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	

Modes with three charged particles

Γ_{54}	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$neut. ν_τ ("3-prong")		(15.18±0.13) %	S=1.2
Γ_{55}	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		(14.58±0.13) %	S=1.2
Γ_{56}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(14.49±0.14) %	
Γ_{57}	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$		(9.97±0.10) %	S=1.1
Γ_{58}	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(9.61±0.10) %	S=1.1
Γ_{59}	$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,ω)		(9.56±0.10) %	S=1.1
Γ_{60}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(9.49±0.11) %	S=1.1
Γ_{61}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(9.18±0.11) %	S=1.1
Γ_{62}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0), non-axial vector		$<$ 2.4 %	CL=95%
Γ_{63}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,ω)	[a]	(9.13±0.11) %	S=1.1
Γ_{64}	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ		(5.17±0.11) %	S=1.2
Γ_{65}	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$)		(4.97±0.11) %	S=1.2
Γ_{66}	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.49±0.08) %	
Γ_{67}	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(4.30±0.08) %	
Γ_{68}	$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)		(2.58±0.08) %	
Γ_{69}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(4.32±0.08) %	
Γ_{70}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(4.20±0.08) %	
Γ_{71}	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,ω)	[a]	(2.47±0.08) %	
Γ_{72}	$h^-(\rho\pi)^0\nu_\tau$			
Γ_{73}	$(a_1(1260)h)^-\nu_\tau$			
Γ_{74}	$h^-\rho\pi^0\nu_\tau$			
Γ_{75}	$h^-\rho^+ h^-\nu_\tau$			
Γ_{76}	$h^-\rho^- h^+\nu_\tau$			
Γ_{77}	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.4 ±0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{78}	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(5.3 ±0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{79}	$h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,ω,η)	[a]	(1.1 ±0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{80}	$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	(1.3 $^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.3
Γ_{81}	$h^- h^- h^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.9 ±0.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{82}	$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(6.5 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
Γ_{83}	$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(4.3 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5
Γ_{84}	$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(1.07±0.22) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{85}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(4.4 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
Γ_{86}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^- \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(3.4 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
Γ_{87}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$		(3.2 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5
Γ_{88}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	(2.7 ±0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5
Γ_{89}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$		(1.20±0.25) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{90}	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)		(6.7 ±2.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{91}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0,η)	[a]	$(6.0 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{92}	$K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		$< 9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{93}	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		$(2.01 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{94}	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[a]	$(1.61 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{95}	$K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	$(4.0 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{96}	$K^- K^+ K^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{97}	$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$		$< 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{98}	$\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ		$< 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{99}	$e^- e^- e^+ \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$		$(2.8 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{100}	$\mu^- e^- e^+ \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$		$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Modes with five charged particles

Γ_{101}	$3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$) ("5-prong")		$(9.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{102}	$3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	$(7.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{103}	$3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex.K^0)	[a]	$(2.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{104}	$3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Miscellaneous other allowed modes

Γ_{105}	$(5\pi)^- \nu_\tau$		$(7.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{106}	$4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("7-prong")		$< 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{107}	$X^- (S{=}{-1}) \nu_\tau$		(2.89 ± 0.09) %	S=1.1
Γ_{108}	$K^*(892)^- \geq 0 (h^0 \neq K^0_S) \nu_\tau$		(1.94 ± 0.31) %	
Γ_{109}	$K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		(1.33 ± 0.13) %	
Γ_{110}	$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$		(1.29 ± 0.05) %	
Γ_{111}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		$(3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{112}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau$		$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{113}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{114}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$(2.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{115}	$(\overline{K}^*(892) \pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{116}	$K_1(1270)^- \nu_\tau$		$(4.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{117}	$K_1(1400)^- \nu_\tau$		$(1.7 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7
Γ_{118}	$K^*(1410)^- \nu_\tau$		$(1.5 {}^{+1.4}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{119}	$K^*_0(1430)^- \nu_\tau$		$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{120}	$K^*_2(1430)^- \nu_\tau$		$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{121}	$a_0(980)^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ			
Γ_{122}	$\eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{123}	$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[a]	$(1.74 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{124}	$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$(1.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{125}	$\eta K^- \nu_\tau$		[a]	$(2.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{126}	$\eta K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$			$(2.9 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{127}	$\eta K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$			$(1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{128}	$\eta \overline{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$(2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{129}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ			$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{130}	$\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$(3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{131}	$\eta a_1(1260)^- \nu_\tau \to \eta \pi^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau$			$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{132}	$\eta \eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{133}	$\eta \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$			$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
Γ_{134}	$\eta'(958) \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$< 7.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{135}	$\eta'(958) \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$			$< 8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{136}	$\phi \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{137}	$\phi K^- \nu_\tau$			$< 6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{138}	$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$(5.8 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{139}	$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \to \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$			$(1.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{140}	$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \to (\rho \pi)^- \nu_\tau \to (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$			$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{141}	$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \to ((\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}} \pi)^- \nu_\tau \to (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$			$< 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{142}	$h^- \omega \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ			(2.36 ± 0.08) %	
Γ_{143}	$h^- \omega \nu_\tau$		[a]	(1.93 ± 0.06) %	
Γ_{144}	$h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		[a]	$(4.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{145}	$h^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$			$(1.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	

Lepton Family number (*LF*), Lepton number (*L*), or Baryon number (*B*) violating modes (In the modes below, ℓ means a sum over e and μ modes)

L means lepton number violation (*e.g.* $\tau^- \to e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$). Following common usage, *LF* means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (*e.g.* $\tau^- \to e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$). *B* means baryon number violation.

Γ_{146}	$e^- \gamma$	*LF*		$< 2.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{147}	$\mu^- \gamma$	*LF*		$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{148}	$e^- \pi^0$	*LF*		$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{149}	$\mu^- \pi^0$	*LF*		$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{150}	$e^- K^0$	*LF*		$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{151}	$\mu^- K^0$	*LF*		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{152}	$e^- \eta$	*LF*		$< 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{153}	$\mu^- \eta$	*LF*		$< 9.6 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{154}	$e^- \rho^0$	*LF*		$< 2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{155}	$\mu^- \rho^0$	*LF*		$< 6.3 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{156}	$e^- K^*(892)^0$	*LF*		$< 5.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{157}	$\mu^- K^*(892)^0$	*LF*		$< 7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

Γ_{158}	$e^- \overline{K}^*(892)^0$	*LF*	$<$	7.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{159}	$\mu^- \overline{K}^*(892)^0$	*LF*	$<$	7.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{160}	$e^- \phi$	*LF*	$<$	6.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{161}	$\mu^- \phi$	*LF*	$<$	7.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{162}	$\pi^- \gamma$	*L*	$<$	2.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{163}	$\pi^- \pi^0$	*L*	$<$	3.7	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{164}	$e^- e^+ e^-$	*LF*	$<$	2.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{165}	$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{166}	$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{167}	$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{168}	$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{169}	$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{170}	$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	*LF*	$<$	2.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{171}	$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	*L*	$<$	1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{172}	$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	*LF*	$<$	8.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{173}	$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	*L*	$<$	3.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	*LF*	$<$	6.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{175}	$e^- \pi^- K^+$	*LF*	$<$	3.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{176}	$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	*L*	$<$	2.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{177}	$e^- K^+ K^-$	*LF*	$<$	6.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{178}	$e^+ K^- K^-$	*L*	$<$	3.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{179}	$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	*LF*	$<$	7.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{180}	$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	*LF*	$<$	7.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{181}	$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	*L*	$<$	7.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{182}	$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	*LF*	$<$	1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{183}	$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	*L*	$<$	6.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{184}	$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	*LF*	$<$	6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{185}	$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	*LF*	$<$	1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{186}	$e^- \eta \eta$	*LF*	$<$	3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{187}	$\mu^- \eta \eta$	*LF*	$<$	6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{188}	$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	*LF*	$<$	2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{189}	$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	*LF*	$<$	2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{190}	$\overline{p} \gamma$	*L,B*	$<$	3.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{191}	$\overline{p} \pi^0$	*L,B*	$<$	1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{192}	$\overline{p} 2\pi^0$	*L,B*	$<$	3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{193}	$\overline{p} \eta$	*L,B*	$<$	8.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{194}	$\overline{p} \pi^0 \eta$	*L,B*	$<$	2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{195}	e^- light boson	*LF*	$<$	2.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%
Γ_{196}	μ^- light boson	*LF*	$<$	5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%

[*a*] Basis mode for the τ.

[*b*] See the Particle Listings below for the energy limits used in this measurement.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 70 branching ratios uses 139 measurements and one constraint to determine 30 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 74.9$ for 110 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\left\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \right\rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$, in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\rm total}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

	x_3	x_5	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{14}	x_{16}	x_{20}	x_{23}	x_{26}	x_{27}
x_5	8									
x_{10}	−10	−9								
x_{11}	0	0	−22							
x_{14}	−13	−12	−20	1						
x_{16}	0	0	1	−4	−24					
x_{20}	−13	−12	−20	1	−27	1				
x_{23}	0	0	1	−3	1	−4	−17			
x_{26}	−8	−7	−12	1	−12	1	−19	1		
x_{27}	0	0	1	−3	1	−3	0	−3	−23	
x_{29}	−4	−4	−6	0	−8	0	−10	0	−6	0
x_{35}	−1	−1	−13	0	−2	0	−6	0	−1	0
x_{37}	0	0	−4	−2	0	−2	−2	−2	0	−1
x_{40}	−2	−2	−2	0	−4	1	−3	0	−8	0
x_{42}	−1	−1	0	−2	−1	−3	−1	−2	−2	−2
x_{46}	−1	−1	−4	0	−2	0	−2	0	−1	0
x_{63}	−6	−6	−9	0	−13	0	−12	0	−8	0
x_{71}	−3	−3	−5	0	−6	0	−6	0	−3	0
x_{79}	−1	−1	−2	0	−2	0	−3	0	−2	0
x_{80}	−5	−4	−7	0	−9	0	−10	0	−6	0
x_{88}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x_{91}	0	0	0	0	−1	0	−1	0	0	0
x_{94}	0	0	0	0	−1	0	−1	0	0	0
x_{95}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x_{102}	0	0	−1	0	−1	0	−1	0	0	0
x_{103}	0	0	0	0	−1	0	−1	0	0	0
x_{123}	−1	−1	−1	0	−2	0	−2	0	−1	0
x_{125}	0	0	0	−1	0	−1	0	0	−2	0
x_{143}	−2	−2	−3	0	−4	0	−4	0	−2	0
x_{144}	−2	−2	−3	0	−4	0	−4	0	−2	0

	x_{29}	x_{35}	x_{37}	x_{40}	x_{42}	x_{46}	x_{63}	x_{71}	x_{79}	x_{80}
x_{35}	−1									
x_{37}	0	−4								
x_{40}	−1	−5	0							
x_{42}	0	−2	−10	−19						
x_{46}	−1	−3	−1	−3	−1					
x_{63}	−4	−8	−3	−1	0	−1				
x_{71}	−2	0	0	−6	−2	0	−8			
x_{79}	1	0	0	0	0	0	−1	−2		
x_{80}	−3	0	0	0	0	−1	−11	−14	−3	
x_{88}	0	0	0	0	0	0	−40	2	0	0
x_{91}	0	0	0	−1	0	0	6	−15	0	−1
x_{94}	0	0	0	0	0	0	−7	−1	0	0
x_{95}	0	0	0	0	0	0	−3	−1	0	−1
x_{102}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x_{103}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x_{123}	−14	0	0	0	0	0	−1	0	−14	−1
x_{125}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x_{143}	−1	0	0	−3	−1	0	−5	−38	−1	−6
x_{144}	−1	0	0	0	0	0	−1	−4	−42	−4

	x_{88}	x_{91}	x_{94}	x_{95}	x_{102}	x_{103}	x_{123}	x_{125}	x_{143}
x_{91}	−19								
x_{94}	−14	8							
x_{95}	10	−47	−14						
x_{102}	0	0	0	0					
x_{103}	0	0	0	0	−19				
x_{123}	0	0	0	0	0	0			
x_{125}	0	−6	0	0	0	0	0		
x_{143}	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	
x_{144}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	−1

τ BRANCHING FRACTIONS

Revised April 2000 by K.G. Hayes (Hillsdale College).

To accommodate the 19 new experimental papers listed in the τ References for this edition, 20 new decay modes were added to the τ Listings. However, the experimental measurements of the branching fractions for many of these decay modes are either upper limits or are very small. Thus, only minor changes to the constrained fit to tau branching fractions were made. A description of the constrained fit is given below.

The constrained fit to τ branching fractions: The Lepton Summary Table and the List of τ-Decay Modes contain branching fractions for 112 conventional τ-decay modes and upper limits on the branching fractions for 28 other conventional τ-decay modes. Of the 112 modes with branching fractions, 82 are derived from a constrained fit to τ branching fraction data. The goal of the constrained fit is to make optimal use of the experimental data to determine τ branching fractions. For example, the branching fractions for the decay modes $\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ and $\tau^- \to \pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ are determined mostly from experimental measurements of the branching fractions for $\tau^- \to h^-h^-h^+\nu_\tau$ and $\tau^- \to h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ and recent measurements of exclusive branching fractions for 3-prong modes containing charged kaons and 0 or 1 π^0's.

Branching fractions from the constrained fit are derived from a set of basis modes. The basis modes form an exclusive set whose branching fractions are constrained to sum exactly to one. The list of 30 basis modes selected for the 2000 fit are listed in Table 1. The only change from the 1998 basis set is that the mode $\tau^- \to \eta K^-\nu_\tau$ has been added to the set, and the two modes which had contributions from $\tau^- \to \eta K^-\nu_\tau$ decays have been replaced by modes which have those contributions excluded: $\tau^- \to K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η) and $\tau^- \to K^-3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η).

In selecting the basis modes, assumptions and choices must be made. Factors pertaining to the selection of the 1998 basis modes are described in the 1996 and 1998 editions. For example, we assume the decays $\tau^- \to \pi^-K^+\pi^- \geq 0\pi^0\nu_\tau$

Table 1: Basis modes for the 2000 fit to τ branching fraction data.

$e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$	$K^-K^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$
$\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,ω)
$\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,ω)
$\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)
$\pi^-2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	$K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,η)
$\pi^-3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	$K^-K^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$
$h^-4\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,η)	$K^-K^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
$K^-\nu_\tau$	$h^-h^-h^+2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,ω,η)
$K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$h^-h^-h^+\geq 3\pi^0\nu_\tau$
$K^-2\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	$3h^-2h^+\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)
$K^-3\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0,η)	$3h^-2h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)
$\pi^-\overline{K}^0\nu_\tau$	$h^-\omega\nu_\tau$
$\pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$h^-\omega\pi^0\nu_\tau$
$\pi^-K^0\overline{K}^0\nu_\tau$	$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$
$K^-K^0\nu_\tau$	$\eta K^-\nu_\tau$

and $\tau^-\to\pi^+K^-K^-\geq 0\pi^0\nu\tau$ have negligible branching fractions. This is consistent with standard model predictions for τ decay, although the experimental limits for these branching fractions are not very stringent. The 95% confidence level upper limits for these branching fractions in the current Listings are $\mathrm{B}(\tau^-\to\pi^-K^+\pi^-\geq 0\pi^0\nu_\tau)<0.25\%$ and $\mathrm{B}(\tau^-\to\pi^+K^-K^-\geq 0\pi^0\nu_\tau)<0.09\%$, values not so different from measured branching fractions for allowed 3-prong modes containing charged kaons. Although our usual goal is to impose as few theoretical constraints as possible so that the world averages and fit results can be used to test the theoretical constraints (*i.e.*, we do not make use of the theoretical constraint from lepton universality on the ratio of the τ-leptonic branching fractions $\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\ \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) = 0.9728$), the experimental challenge to identify charged prongs in 3-prong τ decays is sufficiently difficult that experimenters have been forced to make these assumptions when measuring the branching fractions of the allowed decays.

Recent measurements of several new decay modes having very small branching fractions have raised two other issues regarding the choice of basis modes. The ALEPH collaboration has recently measured new branching fractions for 1-prong τ decays containing two neutral kaons [1]. The basis set has just one τ-decay mode containing two neutral kaons: $\tau^- \to \pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$. In calculating the contribution of this decay to other measured τ-decay modes, we assume the two neutral kaons decay independently:

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K_L^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau) &= \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau) \\
&= \tfrac{1}{4}\ \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau)\ . \\
\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K_L^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau) &= \tfrac{1}{2} \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau)\ .
\end{aligned}$$

This assumption may be incorrect. For example, Bose-Einstein correlations between the two neutral kaons can in principle alter these branching fractions. The ratio of the ALEPH measurement of $\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K_L^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau = (0.101 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.013)$ % to the average of the CLEO [2] and ALEPH [1] measurements of $\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau) = (0.024 \pm 0.005)\%$ is not inconsistent with our assumed value for this ratio of 2. For the sake of simplicity, we retain in this edition the assumption of independent K^0 decay.

There are several newly measured modes with small branching fractions [3] which cannot be expressed in terms of the selected basis modes and are therefore left out of the fit:

$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau) = (2.3 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$$
$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = (3.1 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$$
$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \pi^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = (2.6 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$$

plus the $\eta \to \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \to \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ components of the branching fractions

$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau) = (3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4} \ ,$$
$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (1.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4} \ ,$$
$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (1.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4} \ , \text{and}$$
$$\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \eta\overline{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau) = (2.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4} \ .$$

The sum of these excluded branching fractions is $(0.12 \pm 0.04)\%$. This is near our goal of 0.1% for the internal consistency of the τ Listings for this edition, and thus for simplicity we do not include these small branching fraction decay modes in the basis set.

The constrained fit has a χ^2 of 74.9 for 110 degrees of freedom. Two basis mode branching fractions shifted by more than 1 sigma from their 1998 values: $\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ changed from $(0.52 \pm 0.05)\%$ to $(0.454 \pm 0.033)\%$ due mainly to the new measurement of $(0.444 \pm 0.035)\%$ by the ALEPH collaboration [4], and $\mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)) changed from $(0.18 \pm 0.05)\%$ to $(0.27 \pm 0.05)\%$, mainly due to new measurements by the CLEO [5] and OPAL [6] collaborations.

A measure of the overall consistency of the τ branching fraction data with the fit constraint is a comparison of the fit and average values for the leptonic branching fractions. Table 2 compares the current fit and average values for $\mathrm{B}_e \equiv \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ and $\mathrm{B}_\mu \equiv \mathrm{B}(\tau^- \to \mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)$ with the values from the 1998 edition.

Table 2: Fit and average values for $\tau^- \to e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau$ and $\tau^- \to \mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau$.

Branching fraction		1998 Fit	2000 Fit
B_e	Fit:	17.81 ± 0.07	17.83 ± 0.06
B_e	Ave:	17.78 ± 0.08	17.81 ± 0.07
B_μ	Fit:	17.37 ± 0.09	17.37 ± 0.07
B_μ	Ave:	17.32 ± 0.09	17.33 ± 0.07

To minimize the effects of older experiments which often have larger systematic errors, we exclude old measurements in decay modes which contain at least several newer data of much higher precision. As a rule, we exclude those experiments with large errors which together would contribute no more than 5% of the weight in the average. This procedure leaves seven measurements for each of the leptonic decay modes. For both B_e and B_μ, the seven measurements are considerably more consistent with each other than should be expected from the quoted errors on the individual measurements. The χ^2 from the calculation of the average of the seven measurements is 0.35 for B_e and 1.14 for B_μ.

References

1. **ALEPH** Collaboration, R. Barate *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. **C4**, 29 (1998).
2. **CLEO** Collaboration, T.E. Coan *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **D53**, 6037 (1996).
3. See the τ Listings for references.
4. **ALEPH** Collaboration, R. Barate *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. **C10**, 1 (1999).

5. **CLEO** Collaboration, S.J. Richichi *et al.*, Phys. Rev. **D60**, 112002 (1999).

6. **OPAL** Collaboration, G. Abbiendi *et al.*, Eur. Phys. J. (to be published), CERN-EP/99-095.

τ^- BRANCHING RATIOS

Γ(particle$^-$ $\geq$ 0 neutrals $\geq 0K^0_L\nu_\tau$ ("1-prong"))/Γ_{total} **Γ_1/Γ**

$\Gamma_1/\Gamma = (\Gamma_3+\Gamma_5+\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+0.6569\Gamma_{35}+0.6569\Gamma_{37}+0.6569\Gamma_{40}+0.6569\Gamma_{42}+0.4316\Gamma_{46}+0.708\Gamma_{123}+0.715\Gamma_{125}+0.09\Gamma_{143}+0.09\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

The charged particle here can be e, μ, or hadron. In many analyses, the sum of the topological branching fractions (1, 3, and 5 prongs) is constrained to be unity. Since the 5-prong fraction is very small, the measured 1-prong and 3-prong fractions are highly correlated and cannot be treated as independent quantities in our overall fit. We arbitrarily choose to use the 3-prong fraction in our fit, and leave the 1-prong fraction out. We do, however, use these 1-prong measurements in our average below. The measurements used only for the average are marked "avg," whereas "f&a" marks a result used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
84.71±0.13 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.					
85.1 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE						
85.6 ±0.6 ±0.3	avg	3300	[19] ADEVA	91F	L3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88.3–94.3 GeV
84.9 ±0.4 ±0.3	avg		BEHREND	89B	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14–47 GeV
84.7 ±0.8 ±0.6	avg		[20] AIHARA	87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
86.4 ±0.3 ±0.3			ABACHI	89B	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
87.1 ±1.0 ±0.7			[21] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
87.2 ±0.5 ±0.8			SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
84.7 ±1.1 $^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$		169	[22] ALTHOFF	85	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.5 GeV
86.1 ±0.5 ±0.9			BARTEL	85F	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
87.8 ±1.3 ±3.9			[23] BERGER	85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
86.7 ±0.3 ±0.6			FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[19] Not independent of ADEVA 91F $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau\ (\text{"3-prong"}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ value.

[20] Not independent of AIHARA 87B $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, and $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0\text{ neutrals } \geq 0K^0_L\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

[21] Not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value (also not independent of BURCHAT 87 value for $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau\ (\text{"3-prong"}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$.

[22] Not independent of ALTHOFF 85 $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0\text{ neutrals } \geq 0K^0_L\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, and $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau\ (\text{"3-prong"}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

[23] Not independent of (1-prong + $0\pi^0$) and (1-prong + $\geq 1\pi^0$) values.

$\Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0\,\text{neutrals} \geq 0K^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2/Γ

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma = (\Gamma_3+\Gamma_5+\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{46}+0.708\Gamma_{123}+0.715\Gamma_{125}+0.09\Gamma_{143}+0.09\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
85.32±0.13 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
84.59±0.33 OUR AVERAGE				
84.48±0.27±0.23	avg	ACTON 92H	OPAL	1990–1991 LEP runs
$85.45^{+0.69}_{-0.73}\pm0.65$	f&a	DECAMP 92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

To minimize the effect of experiments with large systematic errors, we exclude experiments which together would contribute 5% of the weight in the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
17.37 ±0.07 OUR FIT					
17.33 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE					
17.325±0.095±0.077	f&a	27.7k	ABREU 99X	DLPH	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.37 ±0.08 ±0.18	avg		[24] ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
17.31 ±0.11 ±0.05	f&a	20.7k	BUSKULIC 96C	ALEP	1991–1993 LEP runs
17.36 ±0.27	f&a	7941	AKERS 95I	OPAL	1990–1992 LEP runs
17.6 ±0.4 ±0.4	f&a	2148	ADRIANI 93M	L3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88–94 GeV
17.4 ±0.3 ±0.5	avg		[25] ALBRECHT 93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
17.35 ±0.41 ±0.37	f&a		DECAMP 92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
17.02 ±0.19 ±0.24		6586	ABREU 95T	DLPH	Repl.. by ABREU 99X
17.7 ±0.8 ±0.4		568	BEHREND 90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
17.4 ±1.0		2197	ADEVA 88	MRKJ	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14–16 GeV
17.7 ±1.2 ±0.7			AIHARA 87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
18.3 ±0.9 ±0.8			BURCHAT 87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
18.6 ±0.8 ±0.7		558	[26] BARTEL 86D	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
$12.9\pm1.7^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$			ALTHOFF 85	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.5 GeV
18.0 ±0.9 ±0.5		473	[26] ASH 85B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
18.0 ±1.0 ±0.6			[27] BALTRUSAIT...85	MRK3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.77 GeV
19.4 ±1.6 ±1.7		153	BERGER 85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
17.6 ±2.6 ±2.1		47	BEHREND 83C	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34 GeV
17.8 ±2.0 ±1.8			BERGER 81B	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9–32 GeV

[24] This ANASTASSOV 97 result is not independent of $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ and $\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

[25] Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ and ALBRECHT 93G $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) \times \Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{\text{total}}$ values.

[26] Modified using B($e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$)/B("1 prong") and B("1 prong") ,= 0.855.

[27] Error correlated with BALTRUSAITIS 85 $e\nu\overline{\nu}$ value.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (%)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.361±0.016±0.035		[28] BERGFELD	00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.30 ±0.04 ±0.05	116	[29] ALEXANDER	96S	OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs
0.23 ±0.10	10	[30] WU	90	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[28] BERGFELD 00 impose requirements on detected γ's corresponding to a τ-rest-frame energy cutoff $E^*_\gamma > 10$ MeV. For $E^*_\gamma > 20$ MeV, they quote $(3.04 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$.

[29] ALEXANDER 96S impose requirements on detected γ's corresponding to a τ-rest-frame energy cutoff E_γ >20 MeV.

[30] WU 90 reports $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau) = 0.013 \pm 0.006$, which is converted to $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ using $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)/\Gamma_{total} = 17.35\%$. Requirements on detected γ's correspond to a τ rest frame energy cutoff E_γ > 37 MeV.

$\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_5/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

To minimize the effect of experiments with large systematic errors, we exclude experiments which together would contribute 5% of the weight in the average.

VALUE (%)		*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
17.83 ±0.06 OUR FIT						
17.81 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE						
17.81 ±0.09 ±0.06		33.1k	ABBIENDI	99H	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.877±0.109±0.110	f&a	23.3k	ABREU	99X	DLPH	1991–1995 LEP runs
17.76 ±0.06 ±0.17	f&a		ANASTASSOV	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
17.79 ±0.12 ±0.06	f&a	20.6k	BUSKULIC	96C	ALEP	1991–1993 LEP runs
17.9 ±0.4 ±0.4	f&a	2892	ADRIANI	93M	L3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88–94 GeV
17.5 ±0.3 ±0.5	avg		[31] ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
18.09 ±0.45 ±0.45	f&a		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
17.78 ±0.10 ±0.09	f&a	25.3k	ALEXANDER	96D	OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 99H
17.51 ±0.23 ±0.31		5059	ABREU	95T	DLPH	Repl.. by ABREU 99X
17.97 ±0.14 ±0.23		3970	AKERIB	92	CLEO	Repl. by ANASTASSOV 97
19.1 ±0.4 ±0.6		2960	[32] AMMAR	92	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.5–10.9 GeV
17.0 ±0.5 ±0.6		1.7k	ABACHI	90	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
18.4 ±0.8 ±0.4		644	BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
16.3 ±0.3 ±3.2			JANSSEN	89	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
18.4 ±1.2 ±1.0			AIHARA	87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

19.1	±0.8	±1.1		BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
16.8	±0.7	±0.9	515	[32] BARTEL	86D	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
20.4	±3.0	$^{+1.4}_{-0.9}$		ALTHOFF	85	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.5 GeV
17.8	±0.9	±0.6	390	[32] ASH	85B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
18.2	±0.7	±0.5		[33] BALTRUSAIT...	85	MRK3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.77 GeV
13.0	±1.9	±2.9		BERGER	85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
18.3	±2.4	±1.9	60	BEHREND	83C	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34 GeV
16.0	±1.3		459	[34] BACINO	78B	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.1–7.4 GeV

[31] Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ and ALBRECHT 93G $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)\times\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ values.

[32] Modified using $B(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$/B("1 prong") and B("1 prong") ,= 0.855.

[33] Error correlated with BALTRUSAITIS 85 $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$.

[34] BACINO 78B value comes from fit to events with $e^\pm$ and one other nonelectron charged prong.

$\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\qquad\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.75±0.06±0.17	[35] BERGFELD	00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[35] BERGFELD 00 impose requirements on detected γ's corresponding to a τ-rest-frame energy cutoff $E^*_\gamma > 10$ MeV.

$\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)\times\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ $\qquad\Gamma_3\Gamma_5/\Gamma^2$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.03097±0.00018 OUR FIT					
0.0306 ±0.0005 ±0.0013	3230	ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.0288 ±0.0017 ±0.0019		ASH	85B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ $\qquad\Gamma_3/\Gamma_5$

Predicted to be 1 for sequential lepton, 1/2 for para-electron, and 2 for para-muon. Para-electron also ruled out by HEILE 78.

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.974 ±0.005 OUR FIT					
0.978 ±0.011 OUR AVERAGE					
0.9777±0.0063±0.0087	f&a	ANASTASSOV	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.997 ±0.035 ±0.040	f&a	ALBRECHT	92D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 0\,\text{neutrals} \geq 0K^0_L\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_7/Γ

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+0.6569\Gamma_{35}+0.6569\Gamma_{37}+0.6569\Gamma_{40}+0.6569\Gamma_{42}+0.4316\Gamma_{46}+0.708\Gamma_{123}+0.715\Gamma_{125}+0.09\Gamma_{143}+0.09\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)		*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
49.51±0.15 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
48.6 ±1.2 ±0.9	**avg**	[36] AIHARA 87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[36] Not independent of AIHARA 87B $e\nu\overline{\nu}$, $\mu\nu\overline{\nu}$, and $\pi^+ 2\pi^- (\geq 0\pi^0)\nu$ values.

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 0K^0_L\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_8/Γ

$\Gamma_8/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11}+\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{35}+\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{37}+\frac{1}{4}\Gamma_{46})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
12.35±0.12 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
12.43±0.14 OUR AVERAGE					
12.44±0.11±0.11	f&a	15k	[37] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	1991–1993 LEP run
12.47±0.26±0.43	f&a	2967	[38] ACCIARRI 95	L3	1992 LEP run
12.4 ±0.7 ±0.7	f&a	283	[39] ABREU 92N	DLPH	1990 LEP run
11.7 ±0.6 ±0.8	avg		[40] ALBRECHT 92D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
12.98±0.44±0.33	f&a		[41] DECAMP 92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
12.1 ±0.7 ±0.5	f&a	309	ALEXANDER 91D	OPAL	1990 LEP run
11.3 ±0.5 ±0.8	avg	798	[42] FORD 87	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
12.3 ±0.6 ±1.1	avg	328	[43] BARTEL 86D	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
12.3 ±0.9 ±0.5		1338	BEHREND 90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
11.1 ±1.1 ±1.4			[44] BURCHAT 87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
13.0 ±2.0 ±4.0			BERGER 85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
11.2 ±1.7 ±1.2		34	[45] BEHREND 83C	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34 GeV

[37] BUSKULIC 96 quote 11.78 ± 0.11 ± 0.13 We add 0.66 to undo their correction for unseen K^0_L and modify the systematic error accordingly.

[38] ACCIARRI 95 with 0.65% added to remove their correction for $\pi^- K^0_L$ backgrounds.

[39] ABREU 92N with 0.5% added to remove their correction for $K^*(892)^-$ backgrounds.

[40] Not independent of ALBRECHT 92D $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$, $\Gamma(\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau) \times \Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$, and $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0K^0_L\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^-\overline{\nu}_e\nu_\tau)$ values.

[41] DECAMP 92C quote $B(h^- \geq 0K^0_L \geq 0\ (K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-)\ \nu_\tau) = 13.32 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.33$. We subtract 0.35 to correct for their inclusion of the K^0_S decays.

[42] FORD 87 result for $B(\pi^-\nu_\tau)$ with 0.67% added to remove their K^- correction and adjusted for 1992 B("1 prong").

[43] BARTEL 86D result for $B(\pi^-\nu_\tau)$ with 0.59% added to remove their K^- correction and adjusted for 1992 B("1 prong").

[44] BURCHAT 87 with 1.1% added to remove their correction for K^- and $K^*(892)^-$ backgrounds.

[45] BEHREND 83C quote $B(\pi^-\nu_\tau) = 9.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.3$ after subtracting 1.3 ± 0.5 to correct for $B(K^-\nu_\tau)$.

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 0K^0_L \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ — Γ_8/Γ_5

$\Gamma_8/\Gamma_5 = (\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11}+\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{35}+\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{37}+\frac{1}{4}\Gamma_{46})/\Gamma_5$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.692±0.007 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
0.678±0.037±0.044	ALBRECHT 92D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.647±0.039±0.061	[46] BARTEL 86D	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV

[46] Combined result of BARTEL 86D $e\nu\overline{\nu}$, $\mu\nu\overline{\nu}$, and $\pi^-\nu$ assuming B($\mu\nu\overline{\nu}$)/B($e\nu\overline{\nu}$) = 0.973.

$\Gamma(h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_9/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
11.79±0.12 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
11.65±0.21 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.9.				
11.98±0.13±0.16	f&a	ACKERSTAFF 98M	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
11.52±0.05±0.12	f&a	ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ — $\Gamma_9/\Gamma_5 = (\Gamma_{10}+\Gamma_{11})/\Gamma_5$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.661 ±0.007 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
0.6484±0.0041±0.0060	**avg**	[47] ANASTASSOV 97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[47] Not independent of ANASTASSOV 97 $\Gamma(h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ value.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{10}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
11.09±0.12 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.					
11.07±0.18 OUR AVERAGE					
11.06±0.11±0.14	avg		[48] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
11.7 ±0.4 ±1.8	f&a	1138	BLOCKER 82D	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.5–6.7 GeV

[48] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B($h^-\nu_\tau$) and B($K^-\nu_\tau$) values.

$\Gamma(K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.699±0.027 OUR FIT					
0.697±0.027 OUR AVERAGE					
0.696±0.025±0.014	2032	BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.85 ±0.18	27	ABREU	94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 Z data
0.66 ±0.07 ±0.09	99	BATTLE	94	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.59 ±0.18	16	MILLS	84	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
1.3 ±0.5	15	BLOCKER	82B	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.9–6.7 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.72 ±0.04 ±0.04	728	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 1\,\text{neutrals}\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{12}/Γ

$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+0.157\Gamma_{35}+0.157\Gamma_{37}+0.157\Gamma_{40}+0.157\Gamma_{42}+0.0246\Gamma_{46}+0.708\Gamma_{123}+0.715\Gamma_{125}+0.09\Gamma_{143}+0.09\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
36.88±0.17 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
36.14±0.33±0.58	AKERS	94E	OPAL	1991–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
38.4 ±1.2 ±1.0	[49] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
42.7 ±2.0 ±2.9	BERGER	85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV

[49] BURCHAT 87 quote for B($\pi^\pm \geq 1$ neutral ν_τ) = 0.378 ± 0.012 ± 0.010. We add 0.006 to account for contribution from ($K^{*-} \nu_\tau$) which they fixed at BR = 0.013.

$\Gamma(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
25.86±0.14 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
25.76±0.15 OUR AVERAGE					
25.89±0.17±0.29		ACKERSTAFF	98M	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
25.76±0.15±0.13	31k	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
25.05±0.35±0.50	6613	ACCIARRI	95	L3	1992 LEP run
25.87±0.12±0.42	51k	[50] ARTUSO	94	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
25.98±0.36±0.52		[51] AKERS	94E	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 98M
22.9 ±0.8 ±1.3	283	[52] ABREU	92N	DLPH	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88.2–94.2 GeV
23.1 ±0.4 ±0.9	1249	[53] ALBRECHT	92Q	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
25.02±0.64±0.88	1849	DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
22.0 ±0.8 ±1.9	779	ANTREASYAN	91	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
22.6 ±1.5 ±0.7	1101	BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
23.1 ±1.9 ±1.6		BEHREND	84	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14,22 GeV

[50] ARTUSO 94 reports the combined result from three independent methods, one of which (23% of the $\tau^- \to h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) is normalized to the inclusive one-prong branching fraction, taken as 0.854 ± 0.004. Renormalization to the present value causes negligible change.

[51] AKERS 94E quote $(26.25 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-2}$; we subtract 0.27% from their number to correct for $\tau^- \to h^- K^0_L \nu_\tau$.

[52] ABREU 92N with 0.5% added to remove their correction for $K^*(892)^-$ backgrounds.

[53] ALBRECHT 92Q with 0.5% added to remove their correction for $\tau^- \to K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$ background.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{14}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
25.40±0.14 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.						
25.31±0.18 OUR AVERAGE						
25.30±0.15±0.13	avg		[54] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
25.36±0.44	avg		[55] ARTUSO	94	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
21.5 ±0.4 ±1.9		4400	[56,57] ALBRECHT	88L	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
23.0 ±1.3 ±1.7		582	ADLER	87B	MRK3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.77 GeV
25.8 ±1.7 ±2.5			[58] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
22.3 ±0.6 ±1.4		629	[57] YELTON	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[54] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) and B($K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) values.

[55] Not independent of ARTUSO 94 B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) and BATTLE 94 B($K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) values.

[56] The authors divide by ($\Gamma_3 + \Gamma_5 + \Gamma_{10} + \Gamma_{11}$)/Γ = 0.467 to obtain this result.

[57] Experiment had no hadron identification. Kaon corrections were made, but insufficient information is given to permit their removal.

[58] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of YELTON 86 value. Nonresonant decays included.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0 \text{non-}\rho(770) \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.3 ±0.1 ±0.3	[59] BEHREND	84	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14,22 GeV

[59] BEHREND 84 assume a flat nonresonant mass distribution down to the ρ(770) mass, using events with mass above 1300 to set the level.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{16}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.454±0.033 OUR FIT					
0.449±0.034 OUR AVERAGE					
0.444±0.026±0.024	923	BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.51 ±0.10 ±0.07	37	BATTLE	94	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm} ≈ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.52 ±0.04 ±0.05	395	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{17}/Γ

$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+0.157\Gamma_{35}+0.157\Gamma_{37}+0.157\Gamma_{40}+0.157\Gamma_{42}+0.0246\Gamma_{46}+0.319\Gamma_{123}+0.322\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.73±0.16 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
10.0 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE						
9.91±0.31±0.27	f&a		ACKERSTAFF	98M	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
12.0 ±1.4 ±2.5	f&a		[60] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

9.89±0.34±0.55		[61] AKERS	94E	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 98M
14.0 ±1.2 ±0.6	938	[62] BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
13.9 ±2.0 $^{+1.9}_{-2.2}$		[63] AIHARA	86E	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[60] Error correlated with BURCHAT 87 $\Gamma(\rho^- \nu_e)/\Gamma$(total) value.

[61] AKERS 94E not independent of AKERS 94E B($h^- \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$) and B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurements.

[62] No independent of BEHREND 90 $\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (exp. K^0)) and $\Gamma(h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$.

[63] AIHARA 86E (TPC) quote B($2\pi^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$) + 1.6B($3\pi^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$) + 1.1B($\pi^0 \eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$).

$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23}+0.157\Gamma_{35}+0.157\Gamma_{37})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.36±0.14 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
9.48±0.13±0.10	12k	[64] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data

[64] BUSKULIC 96 quote 9.29 ± 0.13 ± 0.10. We add 0.19 to undo their correction for $\tau^- \to h^- K^0 \nu_\tau$.

$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{19}/Γ

$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. f&a marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.19±0.14 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.					
8.9 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
8.88±0.37±0.42	f&a	1060	ACCIARRI	95	L3	1992 LEP run
8.96±0.16±0.44	avg		[65] PROCARIO	93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
10.38±0.66±0.82	f&a	809	[66] DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
5.7 ±0.5 $^{+1.7}_{-1.0}$	f&a	133	[67] ANTREASYAN	91	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
8.7 ±0.4 ±1.1	f&a	815	[68] BAND	87	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
6.0 ±3.0 ±1.8	f&a		BEHREND	84	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14,22 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
10.0 ±1.5 ±1.1		333	[69] BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
6.2 ±0.6 ±1.2			[70] GAN	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[65] PROCARIO 93 entry is obtained from B($h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$)/B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) using ARTUSO 94 result for B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$).

[66] We subtract 0.0015 to account for $\tau^- \to K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$ contribution.

[67] ANTREASYAN 91 subtract 0.001 to account for the $\tau^- \to K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$ contribution.

[68] BAND 87 assume B($\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$) = 0.01 and B($\pi^- \pi^0 \eta \nu_\tau$) = 0.005.

[69] BEHREND 90 subtract 0.002 to account for the $\tau^- \to K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$ contribution.

[70] GAN 87 analysis use photon multiplicity distribution.

$\Gamma(h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ — Γ_{19}/Γ_{13}

$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{13} = (\Gamma_{20}+\Gamma_{23})/(\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.355±0.006 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
0.342±0.006±0.016	[71] PROCARIO 93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[71] PROCARIO 93 quote 0.345 ± 0.006 ± 0.016 after correction for 2 kaon backgrounds assuming B($K^{*-} \nu_\tau$)=1.42 ± 0.18% and B($h^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$)=0.48 ± 0.48%. We multiply by 0.990 ± 0.010 to remove these corrections to B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$).

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{20}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.13±0.14 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
9.21±0.13±0.11	**avg**	[72] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data

[72] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B($h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) and B($K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) values.

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0), \text{scalar})/\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ — Γ_{21}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.094	95	[73] BROWDER 00	CLEO	4.7 fb^{-1} E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[73] Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to B($\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) from scalars.

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0), \text{vector})/\Gamma(\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ — Γ_{22}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.073	95	[74] BROWDER 00	CLEO	4.7 fb^{-1} E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[74] Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to B($\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) from vectors.

$\Gamma(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.060±0.024 OUR FIT				
0.058±0.024 OUR AVERAGE				
0.056±0.020±0.015	131	BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.09 ±0.10 ±0.03	3	[75] BATTLE 94	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.08 ±0.02 ±0.02	59	BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[75] BATTLE 94 quote 0.14 ± 0.10 ± 0.03 or < 0.3% at 90% CL. We subtract (0.05 ± 0.02)% to account for $\tau^- \rightarrow K^-(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)\nu_\tau$ background.

$\Gamma(h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{24}/Γ

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{29}+0.157\Gamma_{40}+0.157\Gamma_{42}+0.0246\Gamma_{46}+0.319\Gamma_{123}+0.322\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.37±0.11 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
1.53±0.40±0.46	**f&a**	186	DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
3.2 ±1.0 ±1.0			BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV

$\Gamma(h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{25}/Γ

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+0.157\Gamma_{40}+0.157\Gamma_{42}+0.322\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.21±0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
1.22±0.10 OUR AVERAGE						
1.24±0.09±0.11	f&a	2.3k	[76] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
1.70±0.24±0.38	f&a	293	ACCIARRI	95	L3	1992 LEP run
1.15±0.08±0.13	avg		[77] PROCARIO	93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$0.0\ ^{+1.4}_{-0.1}\ ^{+1.1}_{-0.1}$			[78] GAN	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[76] BUSKULIC 96 quote B($h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) = 1.17 ± 0.09 ± 0.11. We add 0.07 to remove their correction for K^0 backgrounds.

[77] PROCARIO 93 entry is obtained from B($h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$)/B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) using ARTUSO 94 result for B($h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$).

[78] Highly correlated with GAN 87 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ value. Authors quote B($\pi^\pm 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$) + 0.67B($\pi^\pm \eta\pi^0 \nu_\tau$) = 0.047 ± 0.010 ± 0.011.

$\Gamma(h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ — Γ_{25}/Γ_{13}

$\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_{13} = (\Gamma_{26}+\Gamma_{27}+0.157\Gamma_{40}+0.157\Gamma_{42}+0.322\Gamma_{125})/(\Gamma_{14}+\Gamma_{16})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.047±0.004 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.044±0.003±0.005	[79] PROCARIO	93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[79] PROCARIO 93 quote 0.041 ± 0.003 ± 0.005 after correction for 2 kaon backgrounds assuming B($K^{*-} \nu_\tau$)=1.42 ± 0.18% and B($h^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$)=0.48 ± 0.48%. We add 0.003 ± 0.003 and multiply the sum by 0.990 ± 0.010 to remove these corrections.

$\Gamma(\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
1.08±0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0, \eta))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.039^{+0.023}_{-0.021}$ OUR FIT				
0.037±0.021±0.011	22	BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.05 ±0.13		[80] BUSKULIC 94E	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[80] BUSKULIC 94E quote $B(K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \nu_\tau) - [B(K^- \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau) + B(K^- \pi^0 K^0 \nu_\tau)] = 0.05 \pm 0.13\%$ accounting for common systematic errors in BUSKULIC 94E and BUSKULIC 94F measurements of these modes. We assume $B(K^- \geq 2K^0 \nu_\tau)$ and $B(K^- \geq 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ are negligible.

$\Gamma(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{28}/Γ

$\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{29}+0.319\Gamma_{123})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.16±0.06 OUR FIT				
0.16±0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.16±0.04±0.09	232	[81] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
0.16±0.05±0.05		[82] PROCARIO 93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[81] BUSKULIC 96 quote result for $\tau^- \to h^- \geq 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$. We assume $B(h^- \geq 5\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ is negligible.

[82] PROCARIO 93 quotes $B(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = 0.006 \pm 0.002 \pm 0.002$. We multiply by the ARTUSO 94 result for $B(h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ to obtain $B(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau)$. PROCARIO 93 assume $B(h^- \geq 5\ \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ is small and do not correct for it.

$\Gamma(h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0,\eta))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
$0.10^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$ OUR FIT	

$\Gamma(K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{30}/Γ

$\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{42}+0.715\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.58 ±0.06 OUR FIT					
1.54 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE					
1.520±0.040±0.041	avg	4006	[83] BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
1.54 ±0.24	f&a		ABREU 94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 Z data
1.70 ±0.12 ±0.19	f&a	202	[84] BATTLE 94	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
1.6 ±0.4 ±0.2	f&a	35	AIHARA 87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
1.71 ±0.29	f&a	53	MILLS 84	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.70 ±0.05 ±0.06		1610	[85] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[83] Not independent of BARATE 99K $B(K^- \nu_\tau)$, $B(K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$, $B(K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$, $B(K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0))$, $B(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)$, and $B(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ values.

[84] BATTLE 94 quote $1.60 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.19$. We add 0.10 ± 0.02 to correct for their rejection of $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

[85] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 $B(K^-\nu_\tau)$, $B(K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, $B(K^-2\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, $B(K^-K^0\nu_\tau)$, and $B(K^-K^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ values.

$\Gamma(K^- \geq 1\,(\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0)\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{42}+0.715\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.88±0.05 OUR FIT						
0.76±0.23 OUR AVERAGE						
0.69±0.25	avg		[86] ABREU	94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 Z data
$1.2 \pm 0.5\ ^{+0.2}_{-0.4}$	f&a	9	AIHARA	87B	TPC	$E^{ee}_{cm} = 29$ GeV

[86] Not independent of ABREU 94K $B(K^-\nu_\tau)$ and $B(K^- \geq 0\ \text{neutrals}\,\nu_\tau)$ measurements.

$\Gamma(K^0\,(\text{particles})^-\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{46})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.71±0.06 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
1.94±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
1.94±0.12±0.12	929	[87] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
1.94±0.18±0.12	141	[88] AKERS	94G	OPAL	$E^{ee}_{cm} = 88$–94 GeV

[87] BARATE 98E measure $\Gamma(K^0_S\,(\text{particles})^-\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (0.970 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.062)\%$. We multiply this by 2 to obtain the listed value.

[88] AKERS 94G measure $\Gamma(K^0_S\,(\text{particles})^-\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.97 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$.

$\Gamma(h^-\overline{K}^0 \geq 0\ \text{neutrals} \geq 0K^0_L\,\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

$\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{42}+0.657\Gamma_{46})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.67±0.06 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
1.3 ±0.3	44	TSCHIRHART	88	HRS	$E^{ee}_{cm} = 29$ GeV

$\Gamma(h^-\overline{K}^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{37})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.06 ±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
0.90 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE						
1.01 ±0.11 ±0.07	avg	555	[89] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.855±0.036±0.073	f&a	1242	COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx 10.6$ GeV

[89] Not independent of BARATE 98E $B(\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^-\overline{K}^0\nu_\tau)$ and $B(\tau^- \rightarrow K^-K^0\nu_\tau)$ values.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{35}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.90 ±0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.						
0.88 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
0.933±0.068±0.049		377	ABBIENDI	00C	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.928±0.045±0.034	f&a	937	[90] BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.855±0.117±0.066	avg	509	[91] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.704±0.041±0.072	avg		[92] COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.95 ±0.15 ±0.06	f&a		[93] ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.79 ±0.10 ±0.09		98	[94] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[90] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

[91] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays. Not independent of BARATE 98E B(K^0 particles$^-$ ν_τ) value.

[92] Not independent of COAN 96 B($h^- K^0 \nu_\tau$) and B($K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$) measurements.

[93] ACCIARRI 95F do not identify π^-/K^- and assume B($K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$) = (0.29 ± 0.12)%.

[94] BUSKULIC 96 measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \overline{K}^0 (\text{non-}K^*(892)^-) \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.17	95	ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs

$\Gamma(K^- K^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.155±0.017 OUR FIT					
0.158±0.017 OUR AVERAGE					
0.162±0.021±0.011	150	[95] BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.158±0.042±0.017	46	[96] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.151±0.021±0.022	111	COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.26 ±0.09 ±0.02	13	[97] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[95] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

[96] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

[97] BUSKULIC 96 measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

$\Gamma(K^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{42})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.312±0.025 OUR FIT					
0.330±0.055±0.039	124	ABBIENDI	00C	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(h^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{42})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.53 ±0.04 OUR FIT						
0.50 ±0.06 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
0.446±0.052±0.046	avg	157	[98] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.562±0.050±0.048	f&a	264	COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[98] Not independent of BARATE 98E B($\tau^- \to \pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \tau$) and B($\tau^- \to K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) values.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{40}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.38 ±0.04 OUR FIT						
0.36 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE						
0.347±0.053±0.037	f&a	299	[99] BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.294±0.073±0.037	f&a	142	[100] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.417±0.058±0.044	avg		[101] COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.41 ±0.12 ±0.03	f&a		[102] ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.32 ±0.11 ±0.05		23	[103] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[99] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

[100] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.

[101] Not independent of COAN 96 B($h^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) and B($K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurements.

[102] ACCIARRI 95F do not identify π^-/K^- and assume B($K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) = (0.05 ± 0.05)%.

[103] BUSKULIC 96 measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.22 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
0.250±0.057±0.044	[104] BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.188±0.054±0.038	[105] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[104] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in hadron calorimeter. They determine the $\overline{K}^0 \rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \to \pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decays to be (0.72 ± 0.12 ± 0.10) and multiply their B($\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurement by this fraction to obtain the quoted result.

[105] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays. They determine the $\overline{K}^0 \rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \to \pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decays to be (0.64 ± 0.09 ± 0.10) and multiply their B($\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurement by this fraction to obtain the quoted result.

$\Gamma(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{42}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.157±0.021 OUR FIT				
0.144±0.023 OUR AVERAGE				
0.143±0.025±0.015	78	[106] BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.152±0.076±0.021	15	[107] BARATE 98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.145±0.036±0.020	32	COAN 96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.10 ±0.05 ±0.03	5	[108] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99K

[106] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

[107] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.

[108] BUSKULIC 96 measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{44})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.324±0.074±0.066	148	ABBIENDI 00C	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.26±0.24			[109] BARATE 99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.66	95	17	[110] BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.58±0.33±0.14		5	[111] BARATE 98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[109] BARATE 99R combine the BARATE 98E and BARATE 99K measurements to obtain this value.

[110] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter.

[111] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<0.16 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[112] BARATE 99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<0.18 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[113] BARATE 99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$<0.39 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[114] BARATE 98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[112] BARATE 99R combine the BARATE 98E and BARATE 99K bounds to obtain this value.

[113] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in hadron calorimeter.

[114] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's by using $K^0_S \to \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.

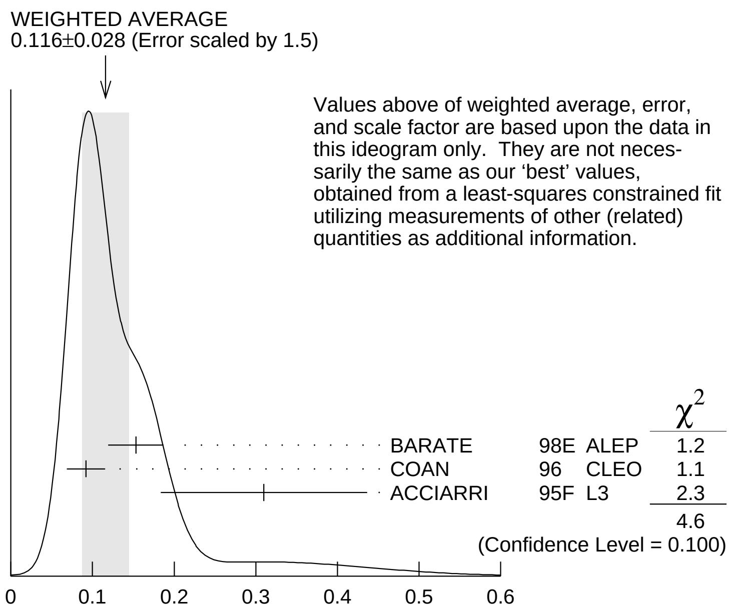
$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{46}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.119±0.020 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.					
0.116±0.028 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.					
0.153±0.030±0.016	f&a	74	[115] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.092±0.020±0.012	avg	42	[116] COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.31 ±0.12 ±0.04	f&a		ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs

[115] BARATE 98E obtain this value by adding twice their B($\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \nu_\tau$) value to their B($\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \nu_\tau$) value.

[116] We multiply the COAN 96 measurement B($h^- K^0_S K^0_S \nu_\tau$) = (0.023 ± 0.005 ± 0.003)% by 4 to obtain the listed value. This factor of 1/4 is uncertain, and might be as large as 1/2, due to Bose-Einstein correlations and the resonant parentage of this state.



$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ (%)

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma = \frac{1}{4}\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma$

Bose-Einstein correlations might make the mixing fraction different than 1/4.

VALUE (%)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.030±0.005 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.024±0.005 OUR AVERAGE					
0.026±0.010±0.005	6	BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.023±0.005±0.003	42	COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.060±0.010 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
0.101±0.023±0.013	**avg**	68	BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0 \overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{49}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$(0.31\pm0.23)\times10^{-3}$	[117] BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[117] BARATE 99R combine BARATE 98E $\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ and $\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ measurements to obtain this value.

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.020	95	BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^0_S K^0_L \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{51}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.031±0.011±0.005	11	BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0\text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{52}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.17	95	TSCHIRHART	88	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.27	90	BELTRAMI	85	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{53}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.023±0.019±0.007	6	[118] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[118] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut. } \nu_\tau(\text{"3-prong"}))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{54}/Γ

$\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+0.4508\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
15.18± 0.13 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
14.8 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE						
14.4 ± 0.6 ±0.3	f&a		ADEVA	91F	L3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88.3–94.3 GeV
15.0 ± 0.4 ±0.3	f&a		BEHREND	89B	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14–47 GeV
15.1 ± 0.8 ±0.6	f&a		AIHARA	87B	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

13.5 ± 0.3 ±0.3			ABACHI	89B	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
12.8 ± 1.0 ±0.7		[119] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
12.1 ± 0.5 ±1.2		RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
12.8 ± 0.5 ±0.8	1420	SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
15.3 ± 1.1 $^{+1.3}_{-1.6}$	367	ALTHOFF	85	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.5 GeV
13.6 ± 0.5 ±0.8		BARTEL	85F	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
12.2 ± 1.3 ±3.9		[120] BERGER	85	PLUT	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
13.3 ± 0.3 ±0.6		FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
24 ± 6	35	BRANDELIK	80	TASS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 30 GeV
32 ± 5	692	[121] BACINO	78B	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.1–7.4 GeV
35 ±11		[121] BRANDELIK	78	DASP	Assumes $V-A$ decay
18 ± 6.5	33	[121] JAROS	78	MRK1	$E^{ee}_{cm} > 6$ GeV

[119] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

[120] Not independent of BERGER 85 $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$, $\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$, $\Gamma(h^- \geq 1$ neutrals$\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$, and $\Gamma(h^- \geq 0 K^0_L\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$, and therefore not used in the fit.

[121] Low energy experiments are not in average or fit because the systematic errors in background subtraction are judged to be large.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$))$/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{55}/Γ

$\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

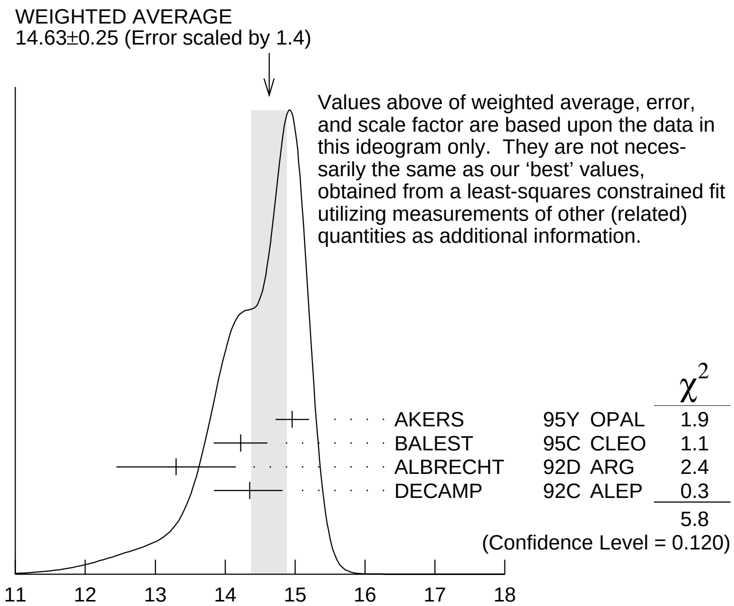
VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
14.58±0.13 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
14.63±0.25 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.						
14.96±0.09±0.22	f&a	10.4k	AKERS	95Y	OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs
14.22±0.10±0.37	avg		[122] BALEST	95C	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
13.3 ±0.3 ±0.8	f&a		[123] ALBRECHT	92D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
14.35$^{+0.40}_{-0.45}$±0.24	f&a		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

15.26±0.26±0.22			ACTON	92H	OPAL	Repl. by AKERS 95Y

[122] Not independent of BALEST 95C B($h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$) and B($h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) values, and BORTOLETTO 93 B($h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$)/B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ) value.

[123] This ALBRECHT 92D value is not independent of their $\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ value.



$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-)\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ (%)

$\Gamma\big(\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$neut. ν_τ ("3-prong")$\big)$ Γ_{56}/Γ_{54}

$\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{54} = (0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.1078\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})/(0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+0.4508\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.9547±0.0035 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
0.945 ±0.019	490	[124] BAUER 94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[124] BAUER 94 quote B($\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- \geq$ 0 neutrals ν_τ) = 0.1329 ± 0.0027. We divide by 0.1406, their assumed value for B("3prong").

$\Gamma\big(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{57}/Γ

$\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.97±0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
9.8 ±0.6 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 4.4. See the ideogram below.				
7.6 ±0.1 ±0.5	avg	7.5k	[125] ALBRECHT 96E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
9.92±0.10±0.09	f&a	11.2k	[126] BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
9.49±0.36±0.63	f&a		DECAMP 92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

8.7	±0.7	±0.3	694	[127] BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
7.0	±0.3	±0.7	1566	[128] BAND	87	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
6.7	±0.8	±0.9		[129] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
6.4	±0.4	±0.9		[130] RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
7.8	±0.5	±0.8	890	SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
8.4	±0.4	±0.7	1255	[130] FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
9.7	±2.0	±1.3		BEHREND	84	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14,22 GeV

[125] ALBRECHT 96E not independent of ALBRECHT 93C $\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0) \times \Gamma(\text{particle}^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \geq 0 K^0_L \nu_\tau)/\Gamma^2_{\text{total}}$ value.

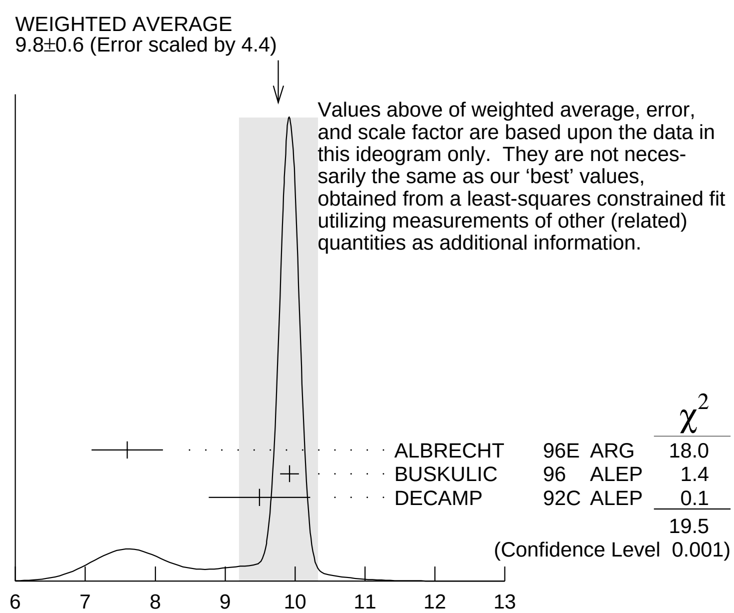
[126] BUSKULIC 96 quote $B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)) = 9.50 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$. We add 0.42 to remove their K^0 correction and reduce the systematic error accordingly.

[127] BEHREND 90 subtract 0.3% to account for the $\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$ contribution to measured events.

[128] BAND 87 subtract for charged kaon modes; not independent of FERNANDEZ 85 value.

[129] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.

[130] Value obtained by multiplying paper's $R = B(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau)/B(\text{3-prong})$ by B(3-prong) $= 0.143$ and subtracting 0.3% for $K^*(892)$ background.



$\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ (%)

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{58}/Γ

$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
9.61±0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.					
9.57±0.11 OUR AVERAGE						
9.50±0.10±0.11	avg	11.2k	[131] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
9.87±0.10±0.24	avg		[132] AKERS	95Y	OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs
9.51±0.07±0.20	f&a	37.7k	BALEST	95C	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[131] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B($h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$) value.

[132] Not independent of AKERS 95Y B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)) and B($h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0))/B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$)) values.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))$ Γ_{58}/Γ_{55}

$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{55} = (\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})/(\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.659±0.006 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.660±0.004±0.014	AKERS	95Y	OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0,\omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
9.56±0.10 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{63}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
9.49±0.11 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{63}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
9.18±0.11 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0), \text{non-axial vector})/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{61} = \Gamma_{62}/(\Gamma_{63}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.261	95	[133] ACKERSTAFF	97R	OPAL	1992–1994 LEP runs

[133] Model-independent limit from structure function analysis on contribution to B($\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)) from non-axial vectors.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0,\omega))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{63}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
9.13±0.11 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{64}/Γ

$\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+0.1077\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.17±0.11 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
4.4 ±1.0 OUR AVERAGE						
4.2 ±0.5 ±0.9	f&a	203	[134] ALBRECHT	87L	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
6.2 ±2.3 ±1.7	f&a		BEHREND	84	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14,22 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
5.6 ±0.7 ±0.3		352	[135] BEHREND	90	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 35 GeV
6.1 ±0.8 ±0.9			[136] BURCHAT	87	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
7.6 ±0.4 ±0.9			[137,138] RUCKSTUHL	86	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
4.7 ±0.5 ±0.8		530	[139] SCHMIDKE	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
5.6 ±0.4 ±0.7			[138] FERNANDEZ	85	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[134] ALBRECHT 87L measure the product of branching ratios B($3\pi^\pm\pi^0\nu_\tau$) B(($e\overline{\nu}$ or $\mu\overline{\nu}$ or π or K or ρ)ν_τ) = 0.029 and use the PDG 86 values for the second branching ratio which sum to 0.69 ± 0.03 to get the quoted value.
[135] BEHREND 90 value is not independent of BEHREND 90 B($3h\nu_\tau \geq 1$ neutrals) + B(5-prong).
[136] BURCHAT 87 value is not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 value.
[137] Contributions from kaons and from $>1\pi^0$ are subtracted. Not independent of (3-prong + $0\pi^0$) and (3-prong + $\geq 0\pi^0$) values.
[138] Value obtained using paper's R = B($h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$)/B(3-prong) and current B(3-prong) = 0.143.
[139] Not independent of SCHMIDKE 86 $h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ and $h^- h^- h^+(\geq 0\pi^0)\nu_\tau$ values.

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{65}/Γ

$\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.97±0.11 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
5.07±0.24 OUR AVERAGE						
5.09±0.10±0.23	avg		[140] AKERS	95Y	OPAL	1991–1994 LEP runs
4.95±0.29±0.65	f&a	570	DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs

[140] Not independent of AKERS 95Y B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutralsν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$)) and B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutralsν_τ (ex. K^0))/B($h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutralsν_τ (ex. $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$)) values.

$\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{66}/Γ

$\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.49±0.08 OUR FIT					
4.45±0.09±0.07	6.1k	[141] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data

[141] BUSKULIC 96 quote B($h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)) = 4.30 ± 0.09 ± 0.09. We add 0.15 to remove their K^0 correction and reduce the systematic error accordingly.

$\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{67}/Γ

$\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.30±0.08 OUR FIT					
4.23±0.06±0.22	7.2k	BALEST	95C	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
2.58±0.08 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma\left(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{71}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
4.32±0.08 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma\left(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0)\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{71}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.20±0.08 OUR FIT				
4.19±0.10±0.21	[142] EDWARDS	00	CLEO	4.7 fb^{-1} E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[142] EDWARDS 00 quote (4.19 ± 0.10) × 10^{-2} with a 5% systematic error.

$\Gamma\left(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.} K^0, \omega)\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
2.47±0.08 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma\left(h^- (\rho\pi)^0 \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)$ — Γ_{72}/Γ_{66}

$\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_{66} = (\Gamma_{74}+\Gamma_{75}+\Gamma_{76})/\Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.64±0.07±0.03	[143] ALBRECHT	91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[143] ALBRECHT 91D not independent of their $\Gamma\left(h^- \rho^+ h^- \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)$, $\Gamma\left(h^- \rho^- h^+ \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)$, and $\Gamma\left(h^- \rho \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)/\Gamma\left(h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau\right)$ values.

$\Gamma\big((a_1(1260)h)^-\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)$ — Γ_{73}/Γ_{66}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.44	95	[144] ALBRECHT 91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[144] ALBRECHT 91D not independent of their $\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$, $\Gamma(h^-\rho\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, $\Gamma(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, and $\Gamma(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ values.

$\Gamma\big(h^-\rho\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)$ — Γ_{74}/Γ_{66}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.30±0.04±0.02	393	ALBRECHT 91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

$\Gamma\big(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)$ — Γ_{75}/Γ_{66}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.10±0.03±0.04	142	ALBRECHT 91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

$\Gamma\big(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)$ — Γ_{76}/Γ_{66}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.26±0.05±0.01	370	ALBRECHT 91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

$\big[\Gamma\big(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau\big)+\Gamma\big(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau\big)\big]/\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)$ — $(\Gamma_{75}+\Gamma_{76})/\Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.33±0.06±0.01	475	[145] ALBRECHT 91D	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[145] ALBRECHT 91D not independent of their $\Gamma(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ and $\Gamma(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ values.

$\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+2\pi^0\nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{77}/Γ

$\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma = (0.1077\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{79}+0.236\Gamma_{123}+0.888\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
0.54±0.04 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma\big(h^-h^-h^+2\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0)\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{78}/Γ

$\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{79}+0.236\Gamma_{123}+0.888\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.53±0.04 OUR FIT				
0.50±0.07±0.07	1.8k	BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut. } \nu_\tau (\text{"3-prong"}))$ Γ_{78}/Γ_{54}

$\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{54} = (\Gamma_{79}+0.236\Gamma_{123}+0.888\Gamma_{144})/(0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+0.4508\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0347±0.0028 OUR FIT				
0.034 ±0.002 ±0.003	668	BORTOLETTO93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0,\omega,\eta))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{79}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
0.11±0.04 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{80}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.13^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$ OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
0.11±0.04±0.05	440	BUSKULIC 96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data

$\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{81}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.85±0.56±0.51	57	ANDERSON 97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$

$\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.65±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
<0.6	90	AIHARA 84C	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
0.43±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.	

$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$

$\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{61} = (\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{94})/(\Gamma_{63}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.7 ±0.6 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.				
5.44±0.21±0.53	7.9k	RICHICHI 99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
0.107±0.022 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma(K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$

$\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma_{70} = (\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/(\Gamma_{71}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.5 ±0.5 OUR FIT				
2.61±0.45±0.42	719	RICHICHI 99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\quad \Gamma_{85}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+0.285\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.44±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.						
$0.39^{+0.19}_{-0.16}$ OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5.						
$0.58^{+0.15}_{-0.13}\pm0.12$	f&a	20	[146] BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
$0.22^{+0.16}_{-0.13}\pm0.05$	f&a	9	[147] MILLS	85	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[146] We multiply 0.58% by 0.20, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

[147] Error correlated with MILLS 85 ($K K \pi \nu$) value. We multiply 0.22% by 0.23, the relative systematic error quoted by MILLS 85, to obtain obtain the systematic error.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\quad \Gamma_{86}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.34 ±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.					
0.30 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE					
0.343±0.073±0.031	f&a	ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.275±0.064	avg	[148] BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[148] Not independent of BARATE 98 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ and $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\quad \Gamma_{87}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{37}+\Gamma_{88})/\Gamma$

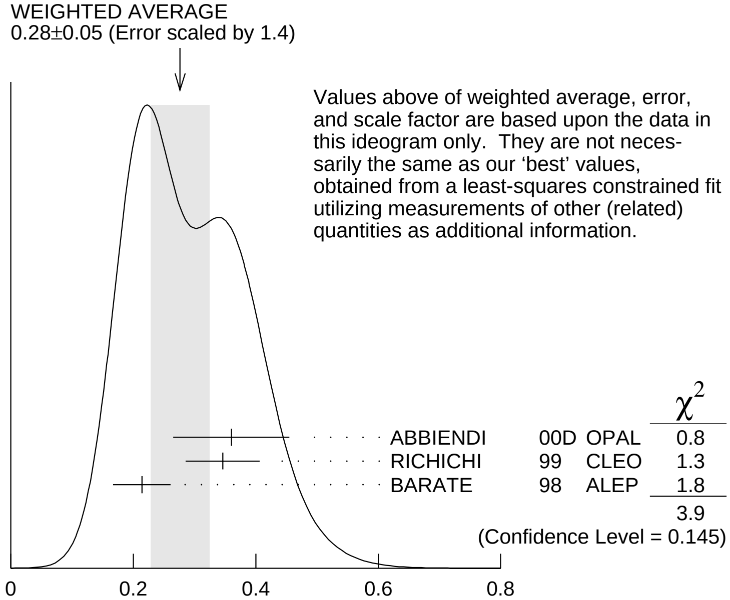
VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID
0.32±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.	

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\quad \Gamma_{88}/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.27 ±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.						
0.28 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.						
0.360±0.082±0.048	avg		ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.346±0.023±0.056	avg	158	[149] RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.214±0.037±0.029	f&a		BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[149] Not independent of RICHICHI 99 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$, $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ and BALEST 95C $\Gamma(\tau^- \to h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.



$\Gamma\big(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau \,(\text{ex.}K^0)\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ (%)

$\Gamma\big(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad \Gamma_{89}/\Gamma = (0.3431\Gamma_{42}+\Gamma_{91}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	*DOCUMENT ID*
12.0±2.5 OUR FIT	

$\Gamma\big(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau \,(\text{ex.}K^0)\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad \Gamma_{90}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{91}+0.231\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (units 10^{-4})		*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
6.7±2.4 OUR FIT						
7.0±2.5 OUR AVERAGE						
7.5±2.6±1.8	avg		[150] RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
6.1±3.9±1.8	f&a		BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<17		95	ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs

[150] Not independent of RICHICHI 99 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$, $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ and BALEST 95C $\Gamma(\tau^- \to h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

$\Gamma\big(K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau\big)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\qquad \Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
<0.09	95	BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0\,\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.201±0.023 OUR FIT						
0.203±0.031 OUR AVERAGE						
0.159±0.053±0.020	f&a		ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.238±0.042	avg		[151] BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.15 $^{+0.09}_{-0.07}$ ±0.03	f&a	4	[152] BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[151] Not independent of BARATE 98 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ and $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

[152] We multiply 0.15% by 0.20, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{94}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.161±0.018 OUR FIT						
0.151±0.019 OUR AVERAGE						
0.087±0.056±0.040	avg		ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.145±0.013±0.028	avg	2.3k	[153] RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.163±0.021±0.017	f&a		BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.22 $^{+0.17}_{-0.11}$ ±0.05	f&a	9	[154] MILLS	85	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[153] Not independent of RICHICHI 99 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\ \Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ and BALEST 95C $\Gamma(\tau^- \to h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

[154] Error correlated with MILLS 85 $(K\pi\pi\pi^0\nu)$ value. We multiply 0.22% by 0.23, the relative systematic error quoted by MILLS 85, to obtain obtain the systematic error.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ $\Gamma_{94}/\Gamma_{61} = \Gamma_{94}/(\Gamma_{63}+0.0221\Gamma_{143})$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.75±0.20 OUR FIT					
1.60±0.15±0.30	2.3k	RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{95}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (units 10^{-4})		CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.0±1.6 OUR FIT							
4.4±1.8 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.							
3.3±1.8±0.7	avg		158	[155] RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
7.5±2.9±1.5	f&a			BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<27	95	ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs

[155] Not independent of RICHICHI 99 $\Gamma(\tau^- \to K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \to \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ and BALEST 95C $\Gamma(\tau^- \to h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ values.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma_{70} = \Gamma_{95}/(\Gamma_{71}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.0 ±0.4 OUR FIT					
0.79±0.44±0.16	158	[156] RICHICHI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[156] RICHICHI 99 also quote a 95%CL upper limit of 0.0157 for this measurement.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \geq 0\,\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{96}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.21	95	BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{97}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0\,\text{neut.}\ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{98}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.25	95	BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- e^- e^+ \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{99}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.8±1.4±0.4	5	ALAM	96	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- e^- e^+ \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{100}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.6	90	ALAM	96	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0\,\text{neutrals}\ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}\ K^0_S \to \pi^- \pi^+)(\text{“5-prong”}))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average. $\Gamma_{101}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{102}+\Gamma_{103})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.099±0.007 OUR FIT						
0.107±0.009 OUR AVERAGE						
0.119±0.013±0.008	avg	119	[157] ACKERSTAFF	99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.097±0.005±0.011	f&a	419	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.26 ±0.06 ±0.05	f&a		ACTON	92H	OPAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88.2–94.2 GeV
$0.10\ ^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$ ±0.03	f&a		DECAMP	92C	ALEP	1989–1990 LEP runs
0.102±0.029	f&a	13	BYLSMA	87	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
0.16 ±0.08 ±0.04	f&a	4	BURCHAT	85	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.16 ±0.13 ±0.04		BEHREND	89B	CELL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 14–47 GeV
0.3 ±0.1 ±0.2		BARTEL	85F	JADE	E^{ee}_{cm}= 34.6 GeV
0.13 ±0.04	10	BELTRAMI	85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87
1.0 ±0.4	10	BEHREND	82	CELL	Repl. by BEHREND 89B

[157] Not independent of ACKERSTAFF 99E B($\tau^- \to 3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) and B($\tau^- \to 3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$(ex. K^0)) measurements.

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{102}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.006 OUR FIT					
0.076±0.007 OUR AVERAGE					
0.091±0.014±0.006	97	ACKERSTAFF	99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.080±0.011±0.013	58	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
0.077±0.005±0.009	295	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.064±0.023±0.01	12	ALBRECHT	88B	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
0.051±0.020	7	BYLSMA	87	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.067±0.030	5	[158] BELTRAMI	85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87

[158] The error quoted is statistical only.

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{103}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.022±0.005 OUR FIT					
0.021±0.005 OUR AVERAGE					
0.027±0.018±0.009	23	ACKERSTAFF	99E	OPAL	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.018±0.007±0.012	18	BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
0.019±0.004±0.004	31	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.051±0.022	6	BYLSMA	87	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.067±0.030	5	[159] BELTRAMI	85	HRS	Repl. by BYLSMA 87

[159] The error quoted is statistical only.

$\Gamma(3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{104}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.011	90	GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma((5\pi)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{105}/Γ

$\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{29}+\frac{1}{4}\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{102}+0.553\Gamma_{123}+0.888\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.79±0.07 OUR FIT					
0.61±0.06±0.08	**avg**	[160] GIBAUT	94B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[160] Not independent of GIBAUT 94B B($3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$), PROCARIO 93 B($h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$), and BORTOLETTO 93 B($2h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$)/B("3prong") measurements. Result is corrected for η contributions.

$\Gamma(4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ ("7-prong"))/Γ_{total} — Γ_{106}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.4 × 10⁻⁶	90	EDWARDS	97B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	95	ACKERSTAFF	97J	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
$<2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	BYLSMA	87	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(X^-(S{=}-1)\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$

$$\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{16}+\Gamma_{23}+\Gamma_{27}+\Gamma_{35}+\Gamma_{40}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{125})/\Gamma$$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.89±0.09 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
2.87±0.12	**avg**	[161] BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[161] BARATE 99R perform a combined analysis of all ALEPH LEP 1 data on τ branching fraction measurements for decay modes having total strangeness equal to -1.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \geq 0(h^0 \neq K^0_S)\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{108}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.94±0.27±0.15	74	AKERS	94G	OPAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 88–94 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{109}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.33±0.13 OUR AVERAGE					
$1.19 \pm 0.15^{+0.13}_{-0.18}$	104	ALBRECHT	95H	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
1.43±0.11±0.13	475	[162] GOLDBERG	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.9 GeV

[162] GOLDBERG 90 estimates that 10% of observed $K^*(892)$ are accompanied by a π^0.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{110}/Γ

VALUE (%)			EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.29	**±0.05**	**OUR AVERAGE**					
1.326	±0.063			BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
1.11	±0.12			[163] COAN	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
1.42	±0.22	±0.09		[164] ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
1.23	±0.21	$^{+0.11}_{-0.21}$	54	[165] ALBRECHT	88L	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
1.9	±0.3	±0.4	44	[166] TSCHIRHART	88	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
1.5	±0.4	±0.4	15	[167] AIHARA	87C	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
1.3	±0.3	±0.3	31	YELTON	86	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •							
1.39	±0.09	±0.10		[168] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99R
1.45	±0.13	±0.11	273	[169] BUSKULIC	94F	ALEP	Repl. by BUSKULIC 96
1.7	±0.7		11	DORFAN	81	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 4.2–6.7 GeV

[163] Not independent of COAN 96 B($\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$) and BATTLE 94 B($K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurements. $K\pi$ final states are consistent with and assumed to originate from $K^*(892)^-$ production.

[164] This result is obtained from their B($\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$) assuming all those decays originate in $K^*(892)^-$ decays.
[165] The authors divide by $\Gamma_1/\Gamma = 0.865$ to obtain this result.
[166] Not independent of TSCHIRHART 88 $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \overline{K}^0 \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\text{total})$.
[167] Decay π^- identified in this experiment, is assumed in the others.
[168] Not independent of BUSKULIC 96 B($\pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$) and B($K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) measurements.
[169] BUSKULIC 94F obtain this result from BUSKULIC 94F B($\overline{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$) and BUSKULIC 94E B($K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$) assuming all of those decays originate in $K^*(892)^-$ decays.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)$ — Γ_{110}/Γ_{14}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.075±0.027	[170] ABREU	94K	DLPH	LEP 1992 Z data

[170] ABREU 94K quote B($\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$)B($K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$)/B($\tau^- \rightarrow \rho^- \nu_\tau$) $= 0.025 \pm 0.009$. We divide by B($K^*(892)^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$) $= 0.333$ to obtain this result.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{111}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.32±0.08±0.12	119	GOLDBERG	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.9 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{112}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.21 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.213±0.048		[171] BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.20 ±0.05 ±0.04	47	ALBRECHT	95H	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[171] BARATE 98 measure the K^- ($\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) fraction in $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ decays to be (35 ± 11)% and derive this result from their measurement of $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ assuming the intermediate states are all $K^- \rho$ and $K^- K^*(892)^0$.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{113}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.38±0.11±0.13	105	GOLDBERG	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.9 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{114}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.22 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE					
0.209±0.058		[172] BARATE	98	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.25 ±0.10 ±0.05	27	ALBRECHT	95H	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[172] BARATE 98 measure the $K^- K^*(892)^0$ fraction in $\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ decays to be (87 ± 13)% and derive this result from their measurement of $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$.

$\Gamma((\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^-\nu_\tau \to \pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{115}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.10 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.097±0.044±0.036	[173] BARATE	99K	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.106±0.037±0.032	[174] BARATE	98E	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

[173] BARATE 99K measure K^0's by detecting K^0_L's in their hadron calorimeter. They determine the $\overline{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \to \pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.72 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their B($\pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$) measurement by one minus this fraction to obtain the quoted result.

[174] BARATE 98E reconstruct K^0's using $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-$ decays. They determine the $\overline{K}^0\rho^-$ fraction in $\tau^- \to \pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$ decays to be $(0.64 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.10)$ and multiply their B($\pi^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$) measurement by one minus this fraction to obtain the quoted result.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{116}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.47±0.11 OUR AVERAGE					
0.48±0.11		BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.41^{+0.41}_{-0.35}\pm0.10$	5	[175] BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[175] We multiply 0.41% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{117}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.26 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7.					
0.05±0.17		BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs
$0.76^{+0.40}_{-0.33}\pm0.20$	11	[176] BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[176] We multiply 0.76% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error.

$[\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)+\Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)]/\Gamma_{total}$ — $(\Gamma_{116}+\Gamma_{117})/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.17^{+0.41}_{-0.37}\pm0.29}$	16	[177] BAUER	94	TPC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

[177] We multiply 1.17% by 0.25, the relative systematic error quoted by BAUER 94, to obtain the systematic error. Not independent of BAUER 94 B($K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau$) and BAUER 94 B($K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau$) measurements.

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)/[\Gamma(K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau)+\Gamma(K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau)]$ — $\Gamma_{116}/(\Gamma_{116}+\Gamma_{117})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.71±0.16±0.11	[178] ABBIENDI	00D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs

[178] ABBIENDI 00D assume the resonance structure of $\tau^- \to K^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$ decays is dominated by the $K_1(1270)^-$ and $K_1(1400)^-$ resonances.

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{118}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{1.5^{+1.4}_{-1.0}}$	BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{119}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.5	95	BARATE	99R	ALEP	1991–1995 LEP runs

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{120}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.3	95		TSCHIRHART	88	HRS	E_{cm}^{ee}= 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.33	95		[179] ACCIARRI	95F	L3	1991–1993 LEP runs
<0.9	95	0	DORFAN	81	MRK2	E_{cm}^{ee}= 4.2–6.7 GeV

[179] ACCIARRI 95F quote B($\tau^- \rightarrow K^*(1430)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \overline{K}^0 \nu_\tau$) < 0.11%. We divide by B($K^*(1430)^- \rightarrow \pi^- \overline{K}^0$) = 0.33 to obtain the limit shown.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total} \times B(a_0(980) \rightarrow K^0 K^-)$ — $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma \times B$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.8	90	GOLDBERG	90	CLEO	E_{cm}^{ee}= 9.4–10.9 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta \pi^- \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{122}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.4	95	0	BARTELT	96	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
< 6.2	95		BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
< 3.4	95		ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
< 90	95		ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} \approx$ 10 GeV
<140	90		BEHREND	88	CELL	E_{cm}^{ee}= 14–46.8 GeV
<180	95		BARINGER	87	CLEO	E_{cm}^{ee}= 10.5 GeV
<250	90	0	COFFMAN	87	MRK3	E_{cm}^{ee}= 3.77 GeV
510 ±100±120		65	DERRICK	87	HRS	E_{cm}^{ee}= 29 GeV
<100	95		GAN	87B	MRK2	E_{cm}^{ee}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{123}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.174±0.024 OUR FIT						
0.173±0.024 OUR AVERAGE						
0.18 ±0.04 ±0.02			BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
0.17 ±0.02 ±0.02		125	ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E_{cm}^{ee} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<1.10	95		ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E_{cm}^{ee} \approx$ 10 GeV
<2.10	95		BARINGER	87	CLEO	E_{cm}^{ee}= 10.5 GeV
4.20 $^{+0.70}_{-1.20}$ ±1.60			[180] GAN	87	MRK2	E_{cm}^{ee}= 29 GeV

[180] Highly correlated with GAN 87 $\Gamma(\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma$(total) value.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{124}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.4±0.6±0.3		15	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
< 4.3	95		ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
<120	95		ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{125}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.7±0.6 OUR FIT						
2.7±0.6 OUR AVERAGE						
$2.9^{+1.3}_{-1.2}\pm0.7$			BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
2.6±0.5±0.5		85	BARTELT	96	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<4.7	95		ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{126}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.90±0.80±0.42	25	BISHAI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{127}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.77±0.56±0.71	36	BISHAI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\overline{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{128}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.20±0.70±0.22	15	[181] BISHAI	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[181] We multiply the BISHAI 99 measurement $B(\tau^- \to \eta K^0_S \pi^- \nu_\tau) = (1.10 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$ by 2 to obtain the listed value.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- \geq 0\text{ neutrals }\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{129}/Γ

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.3	90	ABACHI	87B	HRS	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{130}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{3.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}\pm0.6}$	89	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \to \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{131}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<3.9\times10^{-4}}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{132}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.1	95	ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<83	95	ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{133}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 2.0	95	ARTUSO	92	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<90	95	ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{134}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{135}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{136}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	[182] AVERY	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	95H	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[182] AVERY 97 limit varies from (1.2–2.0) $\times 10^{-4}$ depending on decay model assumptions.

$\Gamma(\phi K^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{137}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[183] AVERY	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

[183] AVERY 97 limit varies from (5.4–6.7) $\times 10^{-5}$ depending on decay model assumptions.

$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{138}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$5.8^{+1.4}_{-1.3}\pm1.8$	54	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \to \eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau)$ — $\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma_{130}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.55±0.14	BERGFELD	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \to (\rho\pi)^-\nu_\tau \to (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{140}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ASNER	00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \to ((\pi\pi)_{S-\text{wave}}\pi)^-\nu_\tau \to (3\pi)^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{141}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ASNER	00	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} = 10.6$ GeV

$\Gamma(h^-\omega \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{142}/Γ

$\Gamma_{142}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{143}+\Gamma_{144})/\Gamma$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.36±0.08 OUR FIT						
1.65±0.3 ±0.2	**avg**	1513	ALBRECHT	88M	ARG	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{143}/Γ

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE (%)		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.93±0.06 OUR FIT						
1.92±0.07 OUR AVERAGE						
1.91±0.07±0.06	f&a	5803	BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs
1.95±0.07±0.11	avg	2223	[184] BALEST	95C	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx 10.6$ GeV
1.60±0.27±0.41	f&a	139	BARINGER	87	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} = 10.5$ GeV

[184] Not independent of BALEST 95C $B(\tau^- \to h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/B(\tau^- \to h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ value.

$[\Gamma(h^-\rho\pi^0\nu_\tau)+\Gamma(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau)+\Gamma(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau)+\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)]/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ — $(\Gamma_{74}+\Gamma_{75}+\Gamma_{76}+\Gamma_{143})/\Gamma_{66}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.81	95	[185] ALBRECHT	91D	ARG	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} = 9.4$–10.6 GeV

[185] ALBRECHT 91D not independent of their $\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$, $\Gamma(h^-\rho\pi^0\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, $\Gamma(h^-\rho^+h^-\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$, and $\Gamma(h^-\rho^-h^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau)$ values.

$\Gamma(h^-\omega\nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0))$ — Γ_{143}/Γ_{67}

$\Gamma_{143}/\Gamma_{67} = \Gamma_{143}/(\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{95}+0.231\Gamma_{125}+0.888\Gamma_{143}+0.0221\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.448±0.015 OUR FIT					
0.453±0.019 OUR AVERAGE					
0.431±0.033	2350	[186] BUSKULIC	96	ALEP	LEP 1991–1993 data
0.464±0.016±0.017	2223	[187] BALEST	95C	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} \approx 10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.37 ±0.05 ±0.02	458	[188] ALBRECHT	91D	ARG	$E^{ee}_{\text{cm}} = 9.4$–10.6 GeV

[186] BUSKULIC 96 quote the fraction of $\tau \to h^-h^-h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau(\text{ex. }K^0)$ decays which originate in a $h^-\omega$ final state $= 0.383 \pm 0.029$. We divide this by the $\omega(782) \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ branching fraction (0.888).

[187] BALEST 95C quote the fraction of $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0) decays which originate in a $h^- \omega$ final state equals 0.412 ± 0.014 ± 0.015. We divide this by the $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ branching fraction (0.888).

[188] ALBRECHT 91D quote the fraction of $\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decays which originate in a $\pi^- \omega$ final state equals $0.33 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$. We divide this by the $\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ branching fraction (0.888).

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{144}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.43±0.05 OUR FIT					
0.43±0.06±0.05	7283	BUSKULIC	97C	ALEP	1991–1994 LEP runs

$\Gamma(h^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{145}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$1.89^{+0.74}_{-0.67}\pm0.40$	19	ANDERSON	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0\text{neut. } \nu_\tau\,(\text{"3-prong"}))$ — Γ_{144}/Γ_{54}

$\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{54} = \Gamma_{144}/(0.3431\Gamma_{35}+0.3431\Gamma_{37}+0.3431\Gamma_{40}+0.3431\Gamma_{42}+0.4508\Gamma_{46}+\Gamma_{63}+\Gamma_{71}+\Gamma_{79}+\Gamma_{80}+\Gamma_{88}+\Gamma_{91}+\Gamma_{94}+\Gamma_{95}+0.285\Gamma_{123}+0.285\Gamma_{125}+0.9101\Gamma_{143}+0.9101\Gamma_{144})$

Data marked "avg" are highly correlated with data appearing elsewhere in the Listings, and are therefore used for the average given below but not in the overall fits. "f&a" marks results used for the fit and the average.

VALUE		EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0282±0.0031 OUR FIT					
0.028 ±0.003 ±0.003	**avg**	430	[189] BORTOLETTO93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[189] Not independent of BORTOLETTO 93 $\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\tau^- \rightarrow h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ value.

$\Gamma(h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(h^- h^- h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex.}K^0))$ — Γ_{144}/Γ_{78}

$\Gamma_{144}/\Gamma_{78} = \Gamma_{144}/(\Gamma_{79}+0.236\Gamma_{123}+0.888\Gamma_{144})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.81±0.08 OUR FIT			
0.81±0.06±0.06	BORTOLETTO93	CLEO	$E^{ee}_{cm} \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{146}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	EDWARDS	97	CLEO	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABREU	95U	DLPH	1990–1993 LEP runs
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<6.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^-\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{147}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AHMED	00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	EDWARDS	97	CLEO	
$< 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABREU	95U	DLPH	1990–1993 LEP runs
$< 0.42 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BEAN	93	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<55 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(e^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{148}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 17 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$< 14 \times 10^{-5}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<210 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{149}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<82 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(e^-K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{150}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^-K^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{151}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

$\Gamma(e^-\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{152}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 8.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<24 \times 10^{-5}$	90	KEH	88	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{153}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<9.6 × 10⁻⁶	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<7.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{154}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{< 2.0 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 0.42 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[190] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<37 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[190] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \rho^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{155}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{< 6.3 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 0.57 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[191] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<44 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[191] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{156}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<5.1 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.63 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[192] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

[192] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{157}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<7.5 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.94 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[193] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

[193] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{158}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[194] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98

[194] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{159}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.87 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[195] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98

[195] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{160}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{161}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{162}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<28 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{163}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<37 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{164}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.33 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[196] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9
$<40 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[196] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{165}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 0.36 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[197] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9
$<33 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[197] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^+ \mu^- \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{166}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.35 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[198] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[198] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{167}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$< 0.34 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[199] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$< 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9
$<44 \times 10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[199] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ e^- e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{168}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.34 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[200] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[200] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{169}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.43\times10^{-5}$	90	[201] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.9\times10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<1.7\times10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9
$<49\times10^{-5}$	90	HAYES	82	MRK2	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.8–6.8 GeV

[201] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{170}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2\times10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.44\times10^{-5}$	90	[202] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<2.7\times10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<6.0\times10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[202] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{171}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.9\times10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.44\times10^{-5}$	90	[203] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<1.8\times10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<1.7\times10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[203] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{172}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.2\times10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.74\times10^{-5}$	90	[204] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<3.6\times10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<3.9\times10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[204] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{173}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4\times10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<0.69 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[205] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<6.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<3.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[205] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{174}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<6.4 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.77 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[206] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[206] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{175}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<3.8 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.46 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[207] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[207] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^+ \pi^- K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{176}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<2.1 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<0.45 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[208] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[208] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(e^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{177}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<6.0 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^+ K^- K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{178}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<3.8 \times 10^{-6}}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{179}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 7.5 × 10⁻⁶	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$< 0.87 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[209] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<11 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[209] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^- K^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{180}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[210] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<7.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[210] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \pi^- K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{181}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<7.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	[211] BARTELT	94	CLEO	Repl. by BLISS 98
$<5.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV
$<4.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	BOWCOCK	90	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.4–10.9

[211] BARTELT 94 assume phase space decays.

$\Gamma(\mu^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{182}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<15 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^+ K^- K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{183}/Γ

Test of lepton number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BLISS	98	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{184}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{185}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- \eta\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{186}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<35 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \eta\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{187}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<60 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^- \pi^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{188}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<24 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^- \pi^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{189}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<22 \times 10^{-6}$	90	BONVICINI	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{p}\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{190}/Γ

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<29 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{191}/Γ

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<15 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<66 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{p}2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{192}/Γ

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<33 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{p}\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{193}/Γ

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$< 8.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<130 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ALBRECHT	92K	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{p}\pi^0\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{194}/Γ

Test of lepton number and baryon number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<27 \times 10^{-6}$	90	GODANG	99	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(e^-$ light boson$)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ **Γ_{195}/Γ_5**

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	95	[212] ALBRECHT 95G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.018	95	[213] ALBRECHT 90E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
<0.040	95	[214] BALTRUSAIT...85	MRK3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.77 GeV

[212] ALBRECHT 95G limit holds for bosons with mass < 0.4 GeV. The limit rises to 0.036 for a mass of 1.0 GeV, then falls to 0.006 at the upper mass limit of 1.6 GeV.

[213] ALBRECHT 90E limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV, and rises to 0.050 for mass = 500 MeV.

[214] BALTRUSAITIS 85 limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV.

$\Gamma(\mu^-$ light boson$)/\Gamma(e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau)$ **Γ_{196}/Γ_5**

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.026	95	[215] ALBRECHT 95G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.033	95	[216] ALBRECHT 90E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
<0.125	95	[217] BALTRUSAIT...85	MRK3	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.77 GeV

[215] ALBRECHT 95G limit holds for bosons with mass < 1.3 GeV. The limit rises to 0.034 for a mass of 1.4 GeV, then falls to 0.003 at the upper mass limit of 1.6 GeV.

[216] ALBRECHT 90E limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV, and rises to 0.071 for mass = 500 MeV.

[217] BALTRUSAITIS 85 limit applies for spinless boson with mass < 100 MeV.

τ-DECAY PARAMETERS

τ-LEPTON DECAY PARAMETERS

Written April 2000 by A. Stahl (University of Bonn and CERN).

The purpose of the measurements of the decay parameters (*i.e.,* Michel parameters) of the τ is to determine the structure (spin and chirality) of the current mediating its decays.

Leptonic Decays: The Michel parameters are extracted from the energy spectrum of the charged daughter lepton $\ell = e, \mu$ in the decays $\tau \to \ell \nu_\ell \nu_\tau$. Ignoring radiative corrections, neglecting terms of order $(m_\ell/m_\tau)^2$ and $(m_\tau/\sqrt{s})^2$, and setting the neutrino masses to zero, the spectrum in the laboratory frame reads

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dx} = \frac{G^2_{\tau\ell}\ m^5_\tau}{192\ \pi^3}\ \times$$

$$\left\{ f_0\left(x\right) + \rho f_1\left(x\right) + \eta \frac{m_\ell}{m_\tau} f_2\left(x\right) - P_\tau \left[\xi g_1\left(x\right) + \xi\delta g_2\left(x\right)\right]\right\}\ ,\quad (1)$$

with

$$\begin{array}{ll} f_0\left(x\right) = 2 - 6\,x^2 + 4\,x^3 & \\ f_1\left(x\right) = -\frac{4}{9} + 4\,x^2 - \frac{32}{9}\,x^3 & g_1\left(x\right) = -\frac{2}{3} + 4\,x - 6\,x^2 + \frac{8}{3}\,x^3 \\ f_2\left(x\right) = 12\left(1-x\right)^2 & g_2\left(x\right) = \frac{4}{9} - \frac{16}{3}\,x + 12\,x^2 - \frac{64}{9}\,x^3\ . \end{array}$$

The integrated decay width is given by

$$\Gamma = \frac{G^2_{\tau\ell}\ m^5_\tau}{192\ \pi^3}\left(1 + 4\,\eta\ \frac{m_\ell}{m_\tau}\right)\ . \qquad (2)$$

The situation is similar to muon decays $\mu \to e\nu_e\nu_\mu$. The generalized matrix element with the couplings $g^\gamma_{\varepsilon\mu}$ and their relations to the Michel parameters ρ, η, ξ, and δ have been described in the "Note on Muon Decay Parameters". The Standard Model expectations are 3/4, 0, 1, and 3/4, respectively. For more details, see Ref. 1.

Hadronic Decays: In the case of hadronic decays $\tau \to h\nu_\tau$, with $h = \pi$, ρ, or a_1, the ansatz is restricted to purely vectorial currents. The matrix element is

$$\frac{G_{\tau h}}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{\lambda=R,L} g_\lambda\ \langle\ \overline{\Psi}_\omega(\nu_\tau)|\ \gamma^\mu\ \mid\ \Psi_\lambda(\tau)\ \rangle\quad J^h_\mu \qquad (3)$$

with the hadronic current J^h_μ. The neutrino chirality ω is uniquely determined from λ. The spectrum depends only on a single parameter ξ_h

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\vec{x}} = f\left(\vec{x}\right) + \xi_h P_\tau g\left(\vec{x}\right)\ , \qquad (4)$$

with f and g being channel-dependent functions of the observables $\vec{x}$ (see Ref. 2). The parameter ξ_h is related to the couplings through

$$\xi_h = |g_L|^2 - |g_R|^2 \ . \tag{5}$$

ξ_h is the negative of the chirality of the τ neutrino in these decays. In the Standard Model, $\xi_h = 1$. Also included are measurements of the neutrino helicity which coincide with ξ_h, if the neutrino is massless (ASNER 00, ACKERSTAFF 97R, AKERS 95P, ALBRECHT 93C, and ALBRECHT 90I).

Combination of Measurements: The individual measurements are combined, taking into account the correlations between the parameters. There is one fit, assuming universality between the two leptonic decays, and between all hadronic decays and a second fit without these assumptions. These are the values labeled 'OUR FIT' in the tables. The measurements show good agreement with the Standard Model. The χ^2 values with respect to the Standard model predictions are 25.8 for 41 degrees of freedom and 31.1 for 56 degrees of freedom, respectively. The correlations are reduced through this combination to less than 20%, with the exception of ρ and η which are correlated by +24%, for the fit with universality and by +43% for $\tau \to \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$.

Model-independent Analysis: From the Michel parameters, limits can be derived on the couplings $g^\kappa_{\varepsilon\lambda}$ without further module assumptions. In the Standard model $g^V_{LL} = 1$ (leptonic decays), and $g_L = 1$ (hadronic decays) and all other couplings vanish. First, the partial decay widths have to be compared to the Standard Model predictions to derive limits on the normalization of the couplings $A_x = G^2_{\tau x}/G^2_F$ with Fermi's constant G_F:

$$A_e = 1.0012 \pm 0.0053 \; ,$$

$$A_\mu = 1.007 \pm 0.025 \; ,$$

$$A_\pi = 1.018 \pm 0.012 \; . \qquad (6)$$

Then limits on the couplings (95% CL) can be extracted (see Ref. 3 and Ref. 4). Without the assumption of universality, the limits given in Table 1 are derived.

Model-dependent Interpretation: More stringent limits can be derived assuming specific models. For example, in the framework of a two Higgs doublet model, the measurements correspond to a limit of $m_{H^\pm} > 1.8$ GeV $\times \tan\beta$ on the mass of the charged Higgs boson, or a limit of 241 GeV on the mass of the second W boson in left-right symmetric models for arbitrary mixing (both 95% CL). See Ref. 4 and Ref. 5.

Footnotes and References

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Table 1: Coupling constants $g^{\gamma}_{\varepsilon\mu}$. 95% confidence level experimental limits. The limits include the quoted values of A_e, A_μ, and A_π and assume $A_\rho = A_{a_1} = 1$.

$\tau \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\tau$		
$\lvert g^S_{RR}\rvert < 0.72$	$\lvert g^V_{RR}\rvert < 0.18$	$\lvert g^T_{RR}\rvert \equiv 0$
$\lvert g^S_{LR}\rvert < 1.00$	$\lvert g^V_{LR}\rvert < 0.13$	$\lvert g^T_{LR}\rvert < 0.084$
$\lvert g^S_{RL}\rvert < 2.01$	$\lvert g^V_{RL}\rvert < 0.52$	$\lvert g^T_{RL}\rvert < 0.51$
$\lvert g^S_{LL}\rvert < 2.01$	$\lvert g^V_{LL}\rvert < 1.005$	$\lvert g^T_{LL}\rvert \equiv 0$
$\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau$		
$\lvert g^S_{RR}\rvert < 0.76$	$\lvert g^V_{RR}\rvert < 0.19$	$\lvert g^T_{RR}\rvert \equiv 0$
$\lvert g^S_{LR}\rvert < 1.10$	$\lvert g^V_{LR}\rvert < 0.14$	$\lvert g^T_{LR}\rvert < 0.088$
$\lvert g^S_{RL}\rvert < 2.05$	$\lvert g^V_{RL}\rvert < 0.53$	$\lvert g^T_{RL}\rvert < 0.52$
$\lvert g^S_{LL}\rvert < 2.05$	$\lvert g^V_{LL}\rvert < 1.02$	$\lvert g^T_{LL}\rvert \equiv 0$
$\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu_\tau$		
$\lvert g^V_R\rvert < 0.22$	$\lvert g^V_L\rvert > 0.98$	
$\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu_\tau$		
$\lvert g^V_R\rvert < 0.10$	$\lvert g^V_L\rvert > 0.995$	
$\tau \rightarrow a_1\nu_\tau$		
$\lvert g^V_R\rvert < 0.27$	$\lvert g^V_L\rvert > 0.96$	

ρ^τ(*e* or μ) PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\rho = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.747±0.009 OUR FIT					
0.751±0.009 OUR AVERAGE					
0.775±0.023±0.020	36k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.781±0.028±0.018	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.762±0.035	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

0.731±0.031		[218] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.72 ±0.09 ±0.03		[219] ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.747±0.010±0.006	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.751±0.039±0.022		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
0.79 ±0.10 ±0.10	3732	FORD	87B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
0.71 ±0.09 ±0.03	1426	BEHRENDS	85	CLEO	e^+e^- near $\Upsilon(4S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.735±0.013±0.008	31k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO	Repl. by ALEXANDER 97F
0.794±0.039±0.031	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.732±0.034±0.020	8.2k	[220] ALBRECHT	95	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.738±0.038		[221] ALBRECHT	95C	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 98
0.742±0.035±0.020	8000	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[218] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

[219] ABE 97O assume $\eta^\tau = 0$ in their fit. Letting η^τ vary in the fit gives a ρ^τ value of 0.69 ± 0.13 ± 0.05.

[220] Value is from a simultaneous fit for the ρ^τ and η^τ decay parameters to the lepton energy spectrum. Not independent of ALBRECHT 90E ρ^τ(e or μ) value which assumes η^τ=0. Result is strongly correlated with ALBRECHT 95C.

[221] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E.

$\rho^\tau(e)$ PARAMETER

$(V-A)$ theory predicts $\rho = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.749±0.011 OUR FIT					
0.745±0.011 OUR AVERAGE					
0.744±0.036±0.037	17k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.779±0.047±0.029	25k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.68 ±0.04 ±0.07		[222] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.71 ±0.14 ±0.05		ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.747±0.012±0.004	34k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.735±0.036±0.020	4.7k	[223] ALBRECHT	95	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.793±0.050±0.025		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
0.79 ±0.08 ±0.06	3230	[224] ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
0.64 ±0.06 ±0.07	2753	JANSSEN	89	CBAL	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
0.62 ±0.17 ±0.14	1823	FORD	87B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
0.60 ±0.13	699	BEHRENDS	85	CLEO	e^+e^- near $\Upsilon(4S)$
0.72 ±0.10 ±0.11	594	BACINO	79B	DLCO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 3.5–7.4 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.732±0.014±0.009	19k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO	Repl. by ALEXANDER 97F
0.747±0.045±0.028	5106	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 95

[222] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

[223] ALBRECHT 95 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(h^+h^-h^+(\pi^0)\overline{\nu}_\tau)$ and their charged conjugates.

[224] ALBRECHT 93G use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu\nu_\tau)(e^+\nu_e\overline{\nu}_\tau)$ and their charged conjugates.

$\rho^\tau(\mu)$ PARAMETER

$(V-A)$ theory predicts $\rho = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.752±0.021 OUR FIT					
0.758±0.023 OUR AVERAGE					
0.999±0.098±0.045	22k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.777±0.044±0.016	27k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.69 ±0.06 ±0.06		[225] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.54 ±0.28 ±0.14		ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.750±0.017±0.045	22k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.693±0.057±0.028		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
0.76 ±0.07 ±0.08	3230	ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
0.734±0.055±0.027	3041	ALBRECHT	90E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
0.89 ±0.14 ±0.08	1909	FORD	87B	MAC	E^{ee}_{cm}= 29 GeV
0.81 ±0.13	727	BEHRENDS	85	CLEO	e^+e^- near $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.747±0.048±0.044	13k	AMMAR	97B	CLEO	Repl. by ALEXANDER 97F

[225] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

$\xi^\tau(e$ or $\mu)$ PARAMETER

$(V-A)$ theory predicts $\xi = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.997±0.032 OUR FIT					
0.984±0.034 OUR AVERAGE					
0.929±0.070±0.030	36k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.98 ±0.22 ±0.10	46k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.70 ±0.16	54k	ACCIARRI	98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
1.03 ±0.11		[226] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
1.05 ±0.35 ±0.04		[227] ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
1.007±0.040±0.015	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.18 ±0.15 ±0.16		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.94 ±0.21 ±0.07	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.97 ±0.14		[228] ALBRECHT	95C	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 98
0.90 ±0.15 ±0.10	3230	[229] ALBRECHT	93G	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

[226] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

[227] ABE 97O assume $\eta^\tau = 0$ in their fit. Letting η^τ vary in the fit gives a ξ^τ value of $1.02 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.05$.

[228] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 95C uses events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)\,(h^+h^-h^+\overline{\nu}_\tau)$ and their charged conjugates.

[229] ALBRECHT 93G measurement determines $\left|\xi^\tau\right|$ for the case $\xi^\tau(e) = \xi^\tau(\mu)$, but the authors point out that other LEP experiments determine the sign to be positive.

$\xi^\tau(e)$ PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\xi = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.996±0.044 OUR FIT				
0.99 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
1.01 ±0.12 ±0.05	17k	ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
1.13 ±0.39 ±0.14	25k	ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
1.11 ±0.20 ±0.08		[230] ALBRECHT 98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
1.16 ±0.52 ±0.06		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.979±0.048±0.016	34k	ALEXANDER 97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.03 ±0.23 ±0.09		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs

[230] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

$\xi^\tau(\mu)$ PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\xi = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.046±0.065 OUR FIT				
1.08 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
1.16 ±0.19 ±0.06	22k	ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.79 ±0.41 ±0.09	27k	ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
1.26 ±0.27 ±0.14		[231] ALBRECHT 98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.75 ±0.50 ±0.14		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
1.054±0.069±0.047	22k	ALEXANDER 97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.23 ±0.22 ±0.10		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs

[231] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

$\eta^\tau(e \text{ or } \mu)$ PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\eta = 0$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.011±0.031 OUR FIT				
0.019±0.033 OUR AVERAGE				
−0.005±0.036±0.037		ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.027±0.055±0.005	46k	ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.27 ±0.14	54k	ACCIARRI 98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
−0.13 ±0.47 ±0.15		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
−0.015±0.061±0.062	31k	AMMAR 97B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.03 ±0.18 ±0.12	8.2k	ALBRECHT 95	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
−0.04 ±0.15 ±0.11		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.25 ±0.17 ±0.11	18k	ACCIARRI 96H	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R

$\eta^\tau(\mu)$ PARAMETER

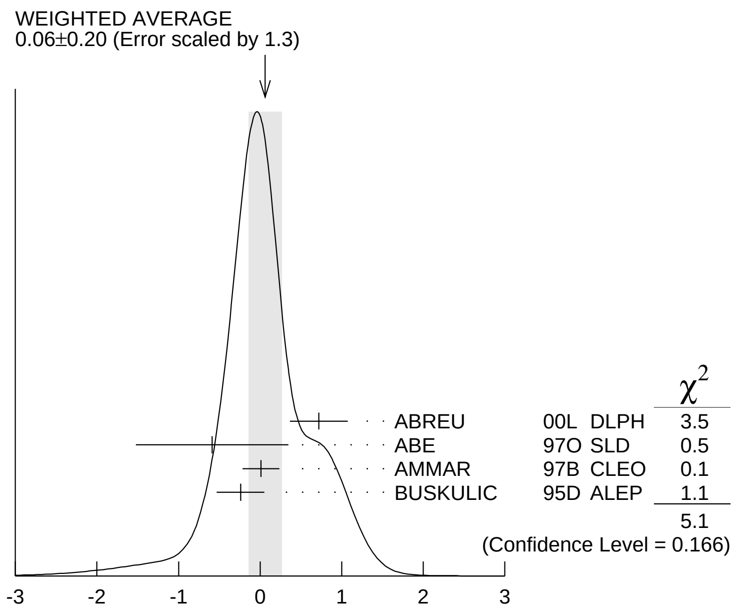
$(V-A)$ theory predicts $\eta = 0$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
−0.013±0.097 OUR FIT				
0.06 ±0.20 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
0.72 ±0.32 ±0.15		ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
−0.59 ±0.82 ±0.45		[232] ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.010±0.149±0.171	13k	[233] AMMAR 97B	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
−0.24 ±0.23 ±0.18		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.010±0.065±0.001	27k	[234] ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs

[232] Highly correlated (corr. = 0.92) with ABE 97O $\rho^\tau(\mu)$ measurement.

[233] Highly correlated (corr. = 0.949) with AMMAR 97B $\rho^\tau(\mu)$ value.

[234] ACKERSTAFF 99D result is dominated by a constraint on η^τ from the OPAL measurements of the τ lifetime and B($\tau^- \to \mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$) assuming lepton universality for the total coupling strength.



$\eta^\tau(\mu)$ parameter

$(\delta\xi)^\tau$(e or μ) PARAMETER

$(V-A)$ theory predicts $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.746±0.023 OUR FIT				
0.742±0.023 OUR AVERAGE				
0.779±0.070±0.028	36k	ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.65 ±0.14 ±0.07	46k	ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.70 ±0.11	54k	ACCIARRI 98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs

0.63 ±0.09		[235] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.88 ±0.27 ±0.04		[236] ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.745±0.026±0.009	55k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.88 ±0.11 ±0.07		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.81 ±0.14 ±0.06	18k	ACCIARRI	96H	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
0.65 ±0.12		[237] ALBRECHT	95C	ARG	Repl. by ALBRECHT 98

[235] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 98, ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.

[236] ABE 97O assume $\eta^\tau = 0$ in their fit. Letting η^τ vary in the fit gives a $(\rho\xi)^\tau$ value of 0.87 ± 0.27 ± 0.04.

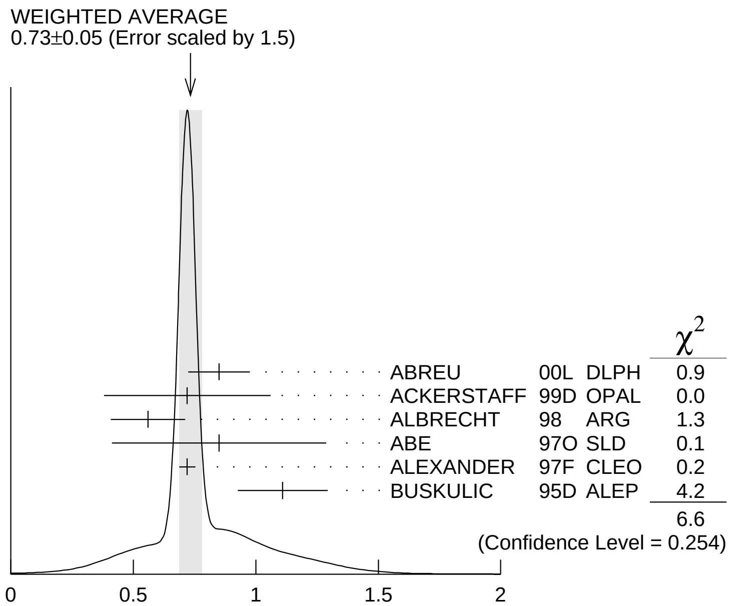
[237] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E. ALBRECHT 95C uses events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(h^+h^-h^+\overline{\nu}_\tau)$ and their charged conjugates.

$(\delta\xi)^\tau(e)$ PARAMETER

$(V{-}A)$ theory predicts $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.735±0.030 OUR FIT					
0.73 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.			
0.85 ±0.12 ±0.04	17k	ABREU	00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.72 ±0.31 ±0.14	25k	ACKERSTAFF	99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.56 ±0.14 ±0.06		[238] ALBRECHT	98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.85 ±0.43 ±0.08		ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.720±0.032±0.010	34k	ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.11 ±0.17 ±0.07		BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs

[238] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^-\tau^+ \to (\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell\nu_\tau)(\pi^+\pi^0\overline{\nu}_\tau)$, and their charged conjugates.



$(\delta\xi)^{\tau}(e)$ PARAMETER

$(\delta\xi)^{\tau}(\mu)$ PARAMETER

$(V{-}A)$ theory predicts $(\delta\xi) = 0.75$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.774±0.043 OUR FIT				
0.78 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.86 ±0.13 ±0.04	22k	ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
0.63 ±0.23 ±0.05	27k	ACKERSTAFF 99D	OPAL	1990–1995 LEP runs
0.73 ±0.18 ±0.10		[239] ALBRECHT 98	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.82 ±0.32 ±0.07		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.786±0.041±0.032	22k	ALEXANDER 97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.71 ±0.14 ±0.06		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs

[239] ALBRECHT 98 use tau pair events of the type $\tau^- \tau^+ \rightarrow (\ell^- \overline{\nu}_{\ell} \nu_{\tau})(\pi^+ \pi^0 \overline{\nu}_{\tau})$, and their charged conjugates.

$\xi^{\tau}(\pi)$ PARAMETER

$(V{-}A)$ theory predicts $\xi^{\tau}(\pi) = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.992±0.046 OUR FIT				
0.99 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
0.81 ±0.17 ±0.02		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
1.03 ±0.06 ±0.04	2.0k	COAN 97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
0.987±0.057±0.027		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.95 ±0.11 ±0.05		[240] BUSKULIC 94D	ALEP	1990+1991 LEP run

[240] Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

$\xi^\tau(\rho)$ PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\xi^\tau(\rho) = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.998±0.010 OUR FIT				
0.998±0.010 OUR AVERAGE				
0.99 ±0.12 ±0.04		ABE 97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
0.995±0.010±0.003	66k	ALEXANDER 97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.045±0.058±0.032		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
1.022±0.028±0.030	1.7k	[241] ALBRECHT 94E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.03 ±0.11 ±0.05		[242] BUSKULIC 94D	ALEP	1990+1991 LEP run

[241] ALBRECHT 94E measure the square of this quantity and use the sign determined by ALBRECHT 90I to obtain the quoted result.

[242] Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

$\xi^\tau(a_1)$ PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\xi^\tau(a_1) = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.998±0.077 OUR FIT				
1.00 ±0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
1.02 ±0.13 ±0.03	17.2k	ASNER 00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.29 ±0.26 ±0.11	7.4k	[243] ACKERSTAFF 97R	OPAL	1992–1994 LEP runs
0.85 $^{+0.15}_{-0.17}$ ±0.05		ALBRECHT 95C	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
0.937±0.116±0.064		BUSKULIC 95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
1.25 ±0.23 $^{+0.15}_{-0.08}$	7.5k	ALBRECHT 93C	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.08 $^{+0.46}_{-0.41}$ $^{+0.14}_{-0.25}$	2.6k	[244] AKERS 95P	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97R

[243] ACKERSTAFF 97R obtain this result with a model independent fit to the hadronic structure functions. Fitting with the model of Kuhn and Santamaria (ZPHY **C48**, 445 (1990)) gives 0.87 ± 0.16 ± 0.04, and with the model of of Isgur *et al.* (PR **D39**,1357 (1989)) they obtain 1.20 ± 0.21 ± 0.14.

[244] AKERS 95P obtain this result with a model independent fit to the hadronic structure functions. Fitting with the model of Kuhn and Santamaria (ZPHY **C48**, 445 (1990)) gives 0.87 ± 0.27$^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$, and with the model of of Isgur *et al.* (PR **D39**,1357 (1989)) they obtain 1.10 ± 0.31$^{+0.13}_{-0.14}$.

ξ^τ(all hadronic modes) PARAMETER

($V-A$) theory predicts $\xi^\tau = 1$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.000±0.008 OUR FIT				
1.001±0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.997±0.027±0.011	39k	[245] ABREU 00L	DLPH	1992–1995 runs
1.02 ±0.13 ±0.03	17.2k	[246] ASNER 00	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV

1.032 ± 0.031	37k	[247] ACCIARRI	98R	L3	1991–1995 LEP runs
0.93 ± 0.10 ± 0.04		ABE	97O	SLD	1993–1995 SLC runs
1.29 ± 0.26 ± 0.11	7.4k	[248] ACKERSTAFF	97R	OPAL	1992–1994 LEP runs
0.995 ± 0.010 ± 0.003	66k	[249] ALEXANDER	97F	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.03 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	2.0k	[250] COAN	97	CLEO	E^{ee}_{cm}= 10.6 GeV
1.017 ± 0.039		[251] ALBRECHT	95C	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.5–10.6 GeV
1.006 ± 0.032 ± 0.019		[252] BUSKULIC	95D	ALEP	1990–1992 LEP runs
1.25 ± 0.23 $^{+0.15}_{-0.08}$	7.5k	[253] ALBRECHT	93C	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.970 ± 0.053 ± 0.011	14k	[254] ACCIARRI	96H	L3	Repl. by ACCIARRI 98R
1.08 $^{+0.46}_{-0.41}$ $^{+0.14}_{-0.25}$	2.6k	[255] AKERS	95P	OPAL	Repl. by ACKERSTAFF 97R
1.022 ± 0.028 ± 0.030	1.7k	[256] ALBRECHT	94E	ARG	E^{ee}_{cm}= 9.4–10.6 GeV
0.99 ± 0.07 ± 0.04		[257] BUSKULIC	94D	ALEP	1990+1991 LEP run

[245] ABREU 00L use $\tau^- \to h^- \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decays.
[246] ASNER 00 use $\tau^- \to \pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ decays.
[247] ACCIARRI 98R use $\tau \to \pi \nu_\tau$, $\tau \to K \nu_\tau$, and $\tau \to \rho \nu_\tau$ decays.
[248] ACKERSTAFF 97R use $\tau \to a_1 \nu_\tau$ decays.
[249] ALEXANDER 97F use $\tau \to \rho \nu_\tau$ decays.
[250] COAN 97 use $h^+ h^-$ energy correlations.
[251] Combined fit to ARGUS tau decay parameter measurements in ALBRECHT 95C, ALBRECHT 93G, and ALBRECHT 94E.
[252] BUSKULIC 95D use $\tau \to \pi \nu_\tau$, $\tau \to \rho \nu_\tau$, and $\tau \to a_1 \nu_\tau$ decays.
[253] Uses $\tau \to a_1 \nu_\tau$ decays. Replaced by ALBRECHT 95C.
[254] ACCIARRI 96H use $\tau \to \pi \nu_\tau$, $\tau \to K \nu_\tau$, and $\tau \to \rho \nu_\tau$ decays.
[255] AKERS 95P use $\tau \to a_1 \nu_\tau$ decays.
[256] ALBRECHT 94E measure the square of this quantity and use the sign determined by ALBRECHT 90I to obtain the quoted result. Uses $\tau \to a_1 \nu_\tau$ decays. Replaced by ALBRECHT 95C.
[257] BUSKULIC 94D use $\tau \to \pi \nu_\tau$ and $\tau \to \rho \nu_\tau$ decays. Superseded by BUSKULIC 95D.

τ REFERENCES

ABBIENDI	00C	EPJ C8 783	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00D	EPJ C13 197	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	00L	EPJ C16 229	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00B	PL B479 67	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
AHMED	00	PR D61 071101R	S. Ahmed *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	00	PR D61 012002	D.M. Asner *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BERGFELD	00	PRL 84 830	T. Bergfeld *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BROWDER	00	PR D61 052004	T.E. Browder *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	00	PR D61 072003	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99H	PL B447 134	G. Abbiendi *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ABREU	99X	EPJ C10 201	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	99D	EPJ C8 3	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	99E	EPJ C8 183	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	99K	EPJ C10 1	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	99R	EPJ C11 599	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BISHAI	99	PRL 82 281	M. Bishai *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
GODANG	99	PR D59 091303	R. Godang *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
RICHICHI	99	PR D60 112002	S.J. Richichi *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98C	PL B426 207	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98E	PL B434 169	M. Aciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98R	PL B438 405	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98M	EPJ C4 193	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)

ACKERSTAFF	98N	PL B431 188	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	98	PL B431 179	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARATE	98	EPJ C1 65	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98E	EPJ C4 29	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BLISS	98	PR D57 5903	D.W. Bliss *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	97O	PRL 78 4691	K. Abe *et al.*	(SLD Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97J	PL B404 213	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97L	ZPHY C74 403	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97R	ZPHY C75 593	K. Ackerstaff *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	97F	PR D56 5320	J.P. Alexander *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AMMAR	97B	PRL 78 4686	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ANASTASSOV	97	PR D55 2559	A. Anastassov *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
Also	98B	PR D58 119903 (erratum)	A. Anastassov *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDERSON	97	PRL 79 3814	S. Anderson *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	97	PR D55 R1119	P. Avery *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARATE	97I	ZPHY C74 387	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	97R	PL B414 362	R. Barate *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BERGFELD	97	PRL 79 2406	T. Bergfeld *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BONVICINI	97	PRL 79 1221	G. Bonvicini *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	97C	ZPHY C74 263	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
COAN	97	PR D55 7291	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	97	PR D55 R3919	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
EDWARDS	97B	PR D56 R5297	K.W. Edwards *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ESCRIBANO	97	PL B395 369	R. Escribano, E. Masso	(BARC, PARIT)
ABREU	96B	PL B365 448	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96H	PL B377 313	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96K	PL B389 187	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ALAM	96	PRL 76 2637	M.S. Alam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	96E	PRPL 276 223	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96D	PL B369 163	G. Alexander *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96E	PL B374 341	G. Alexander *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96S	PL B388 437	G. Alexander *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
BAI	96	PR D53 20	J.Z. Bai *et al.*	(BES Collab.)
BALEST	96	PL B388 402	R. Balest *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	96	PRL 76 4119	J.E. Bartelt *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96	ZPHY C70 579	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96C	ZPHY C70 561	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
COAN	96	PR D53 6037	T.E. Coan *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABE	95Y	PR D52 4828	K. Abe *et al.*	(SLD Collab.)
ABREU	95T	PL B357 715	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	95U	PL B359 411	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95	PL B345 93	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95F	PL B352 487	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
AKERS	95F	ZPHY C66 31	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95I	ZPHY C66 543	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95P	ZPHY C67 45	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95Y	ZPHY C68 555	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95	PL B341 441	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95C	PL B349 576	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95G	ZPHY C68 25	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95H	ZPHY C68 215	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BALEST	95C	PRL 75 3809	R. Balest *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95C	PL B346 371	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95D	PL B346 379	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
Also	95P	PL B363 265 erratum	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	94K	PL B334 435	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	94E	PL B328 207	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	94G	PL B339 278	R. Akers *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ALBRECHT	94E	PL B337 383	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ARTUSO	94	PRL 72 3762	M. Artuso *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BARTELT	94	PRL 73 1890	J.E. Bartelt *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BATTLE	94	PRL 73 1079	M. Battle *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BAUER	94	PR D50 R13	D.A. Bauer *et al.*	(TPC/2gamma Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94D	PL B321 168	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94E	PL B332 209	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94F	PL B332 219	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
GIBAUT	94B	PRL 73 934	D. Gibaut *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ADRIANI	93M	PRPL 236 1	O. Adriani *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93C	ZPHY C58 61	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	93G	PL B316 608	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BALEST	93	PR D47 R3671	R. Balest *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)

BEAN	93	PRL 70 138	A. Bean *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BORTOLETTO	93	PRL 71 1791	D. Bortoletto *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ESCRIBANO	93	PL B301 419	R. Escribano, E. Masso	(BARC)
PROCARIO	93	PRL 70 1207	M. Procario *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ABREU	92N	ZPHY C55 555	P. Abreu *et al.*	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	92F	PL B281 405	D.P. Acton *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ACTON	92H	PL B288 373	P.D. Acton *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERIB	92	PRL 69 3610	D.S. Akerib *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
Also	93B	PRL 71 3395 (erratum)	D.S. Akerib *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92D	ZPHY C53 367	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92K	ZPHY C55 179	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92M	PL B292 221	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92Q	ZPHY C56 339	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMMAR	92	PR D45 3976	R. Ammar *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	92	PRL 69 3278	M. Artuso *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	92	PRL 69 3021	J.Z. Bai *et al.*	(BES Collab.)
BATTLE	92	PL B291 488	M. Battle *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92J	PL B297 459	D. Buskulic *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
DECAMP	92C	ZPHY C54 211	D. Decamp *et al.*	(ALEPH Collab.)
ADEVA	91F	PL B265 451	B. Adeva *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91D	PL B260 259	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	91D	PL B266 201	G. Alexander *et al.*	(OPAL Collab.)
ANTREASYAN	91	PL B259 216	D. Antreasyan *et al.*	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
GRIFOLS	91	PL B255 611	J.A. Grifols, A. Mendez	(BARC)
SAMUEL	91B	PRL 67 668	M.A. Samuel, G.W. Li, R. Mendel	(OKSU, WONT)
Also Erratum.	92B	PRL 69 995	M.A. Samuel, G.W. Li, R. Mendel	(OKSU, WONT)
ABACHI	90	PR D41 1414	S. Abachi *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90E	PL B246 278	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90I	PL B250 164	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BEHREND	90	ZPHY C46 537	H.J. Behrend *et al.*	(CELLO Collab.)
BOWCOCK	90	PR D41 805	T.J.V. Bowcock *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
DELAGUILA	90	PL B252 116	F. del Aguila, M. Sher	(BARC, WILL)
GOLDBERG	90	PL B251 223	M. Goldberg *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
WU	90	PR D41 2339	D.Y. Wu *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
ABACHI	89B	PR D40 902	S. Abachi *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
BEHREND	89B	PL B222 163	H.J. Behrend *et al.*	(CELLO Collab.)
JANSSEN	89	PL B228 273	H. Janssen *et al.*	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
KLEINWORT	89	ZPHY C42 7	C. Kleinwort *et al.*	(JADE Collab.)
ADEVA	88	PR D38 2665	B. Adeva *et al.*	(Mark-J Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88B	PL B202 149	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88L	ZPHY C41 1	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88M	ZPHY C41 405	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
AMIDEI	88	PR D37 1750	D. Amidei *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
BEHREND	88	PL B200 226	H.J. Behrend *et al.*	(CELLO Collab.)
BRAUNSCH...	88C	ZPHY C39 331	W. Braunschweig *et al.*	(TASSO Collab.)
KEH	88	PL B212 123	S. Keh *et al.*	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
TSCHIRHART	88	PL B205 407	R. Tschirhart *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
ABACHI	87B	PL B197 291	S. Abachi *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
ABACHI	87C	PRL 59 2519	S. Abachi *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
ADLER	87B	PRL 59 1527	J. Adler *et al.*	(Mark III Collab.)
AIHARA	87B	PR D35 1553	H. Aihara *et al.*	(TPC Collab.)
AIHARA	87C	PRL 59 751	H. Aihara *et al.*	(TPC Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87L	PL B185 223	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87P	PL B199 580	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
BAND	87	PL B198 297	H.R. Band *et al.*	(MAC Collab.)
BAND	87B	PRL 59 415	H.R. Band *et al.*	(MAC Collab.)
BARINGER	87	PRL 59 1993	P. Baringer *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	87C	PR D36 690	C. Bebek *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BURCHAT	87	PR D35 27	P.R. Burchat *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
BYLSMA	87	PR D35 2269	B.G. Bylsma *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
COFFMAN	87	PR D36 2185	D.M. Coffman *et al.*	(Mark III Collab.)
DERRICK	87	PL B189 260	M. Derrick *et al.*	(HRS Collab.)
FORD	87	PR D35 408	W.T. Ford *et al.*	(MAC Collab.)
FORD	87B	PR D36 1971	W.T. Ford *et al.*	(MAC Collab.)
GAN	87	PRL 59 411	K.K. Gan *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
GAN	87B	PL B197 561	K.K. Gan *et al.*	(Mark II Collab.)
AIHARA	86E	PRL 57 1836	H. Aihara *et al.*	(TPC Collab.)
BARTEL	86D	PL B182 216	W. Bartel *et al.*	(JADE Collab.)

PDG 86 PL 170B M. Aguilar-Benitez *et al.* (CERN, CIT+)
RUCKSTUHL 86 PRL 56 2132 W. Ruckstuhl *et al.* (DELCO Collab.)
SCHMIDKE 86 PRL 57 527 W.B. Schmidke *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
YELTON 86 PRL 56 812 J.M. Yelton *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
ALTHOFF 85 ZPHY C26 521 M. Althoff *et al.* (TASSO Collab.)
ASH 85B PRL 55 2118 W.W. Ash *et al.* (MAC Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT... 85 PRL 55 1842 R.M. Baltrusaitis *et al.* (Mark III Collab.)
BARTEL 85F PL 161B 188 W. Bartel *et al.* (JADE Collab.)
BEHRENDS 85 PR D32 2468 S. Behrends *et al.* (CLEO Collab.)
BELTRAMI 85 PRL 54 1775 I. Beltrami *et al.* (HRS Collab.)
BERGER 85 ZPHY C28 1 C. Berger *et al.* (PLUTO Collab.)
BURCHAT 85 PRL 54 2489 P.R. Burchat *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
FERNANDEZ 85 PRL 54 1624 E. Fernandez *et al.* (MAC Collab.)
MILLS 85 PRL 54 624 G.B. Mills *et al.* (DELCO Collab.)
AIHARA 84C PR D30 2436 H. Aihara *et al.* (TPC Collab.)
BEHREND 84 ZPHY C23 103 H.J. Behrend *et al.* (CELLO Collab.)
MILLS 84 PRL 52 1944 G.B. Mills *et al.* (DELCO Collab.)
BEHREND 83C PL 127B 270 H.J. Behrend *et al.* (CELLO Collab.)
SILVERMAN 83 PR D27 1196 D.J. Silverman, G.L. Shaw (UCI)
BEHREND 82 PL 114B 282 H.J. Behrend *et al.* (CELLO Collab.)
BLOCKER 82B PRL 48 1586 C.A. Blocker *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
BLOCKER 82D PL 109B 119 C.A. Blocker *et al.* (Mark II Collab.) J
FELDMAN 82 PRL 48 66 G.J. Feldman *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
HAYES 82 PR D25 2869 K.G. Hayes *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
BERGER 81B PL 99B 489 C. Berger *et al.* (PLUTO Collab.)
DORFAN 81 PRL 46 215 J.M. Dorfan *et al.* (Mark II Collab.)
BRANDELIK 80 PL 92B 199 R. Brandelik *et al.* (TASSO Collab.)
ZHOLENTZ 80 PL 96B 214 A.A. Zholents *et al.* (NOVO)
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