

D_s^\pm
was F^\pm

$$I(J^P) = 0(0^-)$$

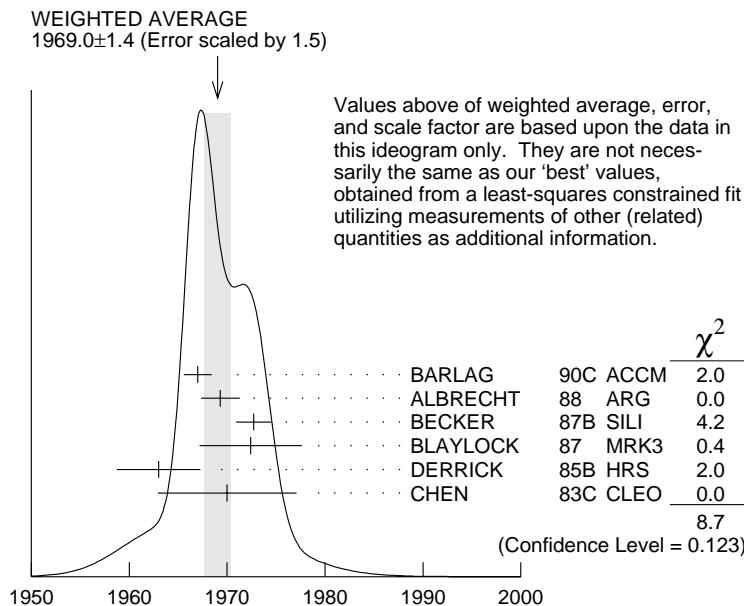
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

D_s^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , and $D_s^{*\pm}$ mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the D_s^\pm mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1968.6 ± 0.6 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1969.3 ± 1.4 ± 1.4		ALBRECHT	88 ARG	e^+e^- 9.4–10.6 GeV
1972.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0	21	BECKER	87B SILI	200 GeV π, K, p
1972.4 ± 3.7 ± 3.7	27	BLAYLOCK	87 MRK3	e^+e^- 4.14 GeV
1963 ± 3 ± 3	30	DERRICK	85B HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
1970 ± 5 ± 5	104	CHEN	83C CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1968.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	290	¹ ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86 EMUL	ν wideband
1973.6 ± 2.6 ± 3.0	163	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
1948 ± 28 ± 10	65	AIHARA	84D TPC	e^+e^- 29 GeV
1975 ± 9 ± 10	49	ALTHOFF	84 TASS	e^+e^- 14–25 GeV
1975 ± 4	3	BAILEY	84 ACCM	hadron ⁺ Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

¹ ANJOS 88 enters the fit via $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$ (see below).



D_s^\pm mass (MeV)

$$m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$$

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , and $D_s^{*\pm}$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
99.2±0.5 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
99.2±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
99.5±0.6±0.3		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
98.5±1.5	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+ e^- 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
99.0±0.8	290	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

D_s^\pm MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than $0.2 \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$ or with fewer than 100 events are omitted from the average.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.496 $^{+0.010}_{-0.009}$ OUR AVERAGE				
0.518 $\pm 0.014 \pm 0.007$	1662	AITALA	99 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.4863 $\pm 0.0150^{+0.0049}_{-0.0051}$	2167	² BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.475 $\pm 0.020 \pm 0.007$	900	FRAZETTI	93F E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$

0.50	± 0.06	± 0.03	104	FRAZETTI	90	E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, \phi \pi^+$
0.56	$+0.13$	-0.12	± 0.08	144	ALBRECHT	88I	ARG $e^+ e^- 10 \text{ GeV}$
0.47	± 0.04	± 0.02	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$							
0.33	$+0.12$	-0.08	± 0.03	15	ALVAREZ	90	NA14 $\gamma, D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$
0.469	$+0.102$	-0.086		54	³ BARLAG	90C	ACCM $\pi^- \text{Cu} 230 \text{ GeV}$
0.31	$+0.24$	-0.20	± 0.05	18	AVERILL	89	HRS $e^+ e^- 29 \text{ GeV}$
0.48	$+0.06$	-0.05	± 0.02	99	ANJOS	87B	E691 See RAAB 88
0.33	$+0.10$	-0.06		21	⁴ BECKER	87B	SILI $200 \text{ GeV } \pi, K, p$
0.57	$+0.36$	-0.26	± 0.09	9	BRAUNSCH...	87	TASS $e^+ e^- 35-44 \text{ GeV}$
0.47	± 0.22	± 0.05	141	CSORNA	87	CLEO $e^+ e^- 10 \text{ GeV}$	
0.35	$+0.24$	-0.18	± 0.09	17	JUNG	86	HRS See AVERILL 89
0.26	$+0.16$	-0.09		6	USHIDA	86	EMUL ν wideband
0.32	$+0.30$	-0.13		3	BAILEY	84	ACCM hadron ⁺ Be $\rightarrow \phi \pi^+ X$
0.19	$+0.13$	-0.07		4	USHIDA	83	EMUL See USHIDA 86

² BONVICINI 99 obtains 1.19 ± 0.04 for the ratio of D_s^+ to D^0 lifetimes.

³ BARLAG 90C estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

⁴ BECKER 87B estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

D_s^+ DECAY MODES

Branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance. D_s^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Inclusive modes		
Γ_1 K^- anything	(13 ± 14) %	
Γ_2 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	(39 ± 28) %	
Γ_3 K^+ anything	(20 ± 18) %	
Γ_4 non- $K\bar{K}$ anything	(64 ± 17) %	
Γ_5 e^+ anything	(8 ± 6) %	
Γ_6 ϕ anything	(18 ± 15) %	

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_7	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(5.1 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_8	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	$(7 \pm 4) \%$	
Γ_9	$\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] $(2.0 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{10}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell + \eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] $(3.5 \pm 1.0) \%$	
Γ_{11}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(2.6 \pm 0.7) \%$	
Γ_{12}	$\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	$(9.1 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-3}$	

Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair (including from a ϕ)

Γ_{13}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$	$(3.6 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_{14}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[b] $(4.4 \pm 1.2) \%$	
Γ_{15}	$\phi \pi^+$	[c] $(3.6 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{16}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[c] $(3.3 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{17}	$f_0(980) \pi^+$	[c] $(1.8 \pm 0.8) \%$	S=1.3
Γ_{18}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$	[c] $(7 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[d] $(1.5 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{20}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant	$(9 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21}	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	
Γ_{22}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[c] $(4.3 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_{23}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{24}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$	[c] $(9 \pm 5) \%$	
Γ_{25}	$\phi \rho^+$	[c] $(6.7 \pm 2.3) \%$	
Γ_{26}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[c] $< 2.6 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{27}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- ϕ	$< 9 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 2.8 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	$(4.3 \pm 1.5) \%$	
Γ_{30}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[c] $(5.8 \pm 2.5) \%$	
Γ_{31}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}$	$< 2.9 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{32}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.4 \pm 3.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{33}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[c] $(1.18 \pm 0.35) \%$	
Γ_{34}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{non-}\phi$	$(3.0 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-3}$	

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{35}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.01 \pm 0.28) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{36}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$		
Γ_{37}	$f_0(980)^0 \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	[e] $(4.4 \pm 2.1) \%$	
Γ_{38}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$	[c] $(3.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$f_0(1370)^0 \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	[e] $(3.3 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{40}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+ \times B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	[e] $(4.4 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{41}	$f_0(1500) \pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$		
Γ_{42}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	$(5 \pm 22) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{43}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 12 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{44}	$\eta \pi^+$	[c] $(1.7 \pm 0.5) \%$	

Γ_{45}	$\omega\pi^+$	[c]	$(2.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{46}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$		$(7.0 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{47}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{48}	$\eta\rho^+$	[c]	$(10.8 \pm 3.1) \%$	
Γ_{49}	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[c]	$< 4 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{50}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$		$(4.9 \pm 3.2) \%$	
Γ_{51}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c]	$(3.9 \pm 1.0) \%$	
Γ_{52}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{53}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c]	$(10.1 \pm 2.8) \%$	
Γ_{54}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[c]	$< 1.4 \%$	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{55}	$K^0\pi^+$		$< 8 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{56}	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$		$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_{57}	$K^+\rho^0$		$< 2.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{58}	$K^*(892)^0\pi^+$	[c]	$(6.5 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{59}	$K^+K^+K^-$		$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{60}	ϕK^+	[c]	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current ($C1$) modes, or Lepton number (L) violating modes

Γ_{61}	$\pi^+e^+e^-$	[f]	$< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{62}	$\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-$	[f]	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{63}	$K^+e^+e^-$	$C1$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{64}	$K^+\mu^+\mu^-$	$C1$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{65}	$K^*(892)^+\mu^+\mu^-$	$C1$	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{66}	$\pi^+\epsilon^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF	$[g] < 6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{67}	$K^+\epsilon^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF	$[g] < 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{68}	$\pi^-e^+e^+$	L	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{69}	$\pi^-\mu^+\mu^+$	L	$< 8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{70}	$\pi^-e^+\mu^+$	L	$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{71}	$K^-e^+e^+$	L	$< 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{72}	$K^-\mu^+\mu^+$	L	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{73}	$K^-e^+\mu^+$	L	$< 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{74}	$K^*(892)^-\mu^+\mu^+$	L	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{75}	A dummy mode used by the fit.		$(77 \pm 6) \%$	

- [a] For now, we average together measurements of the $X e^+\nu_e$ and $X \mu^+\nu_\mu$ branching fractions. This is the *average*, not the *sum*.
- [b] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.
- [c] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.

- [d] This value includes only $K^+ K^-$ decays of the $f_0(1710)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.
 - [e] This value includes only $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the intermediate resonance, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.
 - [f] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
 - [g] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
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CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 13 branching ratios uses 24 measurements and one constraint to determine 10 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 12.9$ for 15 degrees of freedom.

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

x_9	70								
x_{11}	60	86							
x_{12}	46	65	56						
x_{14}	67	86	73	56					
x_{15}	73	93	80	60	92				
x_{16}	68	86	74	56	93	93			
x_{35}	64	82	70	53	86	88	84		
x_{37}	36	47	40	30	55	50	51	47	
x_{75}	-69	-89	-80	-61	-93	-93	-91	-85	-76
	x_7	x_9	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{14}	x_{15}	x_{16}	x_{35}	x_{37}

D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

A few older, now obsolete results have been omitted. They may be found in earlier editions.

Inclusive modes

$$\Gamma(K^- \text{anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_1 / \Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_2 / \Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

 Γ_3/Γ $\Gamma(\text{non-}K\bar{K}\text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	5 COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

 Γ_4/Γ

⁵ COFFMAN 91 uses the direct measurements of the kaon content to determine this non- $K\bar{K}$ fraction. This number implies that a large fraction of D_s^+ decays involve η , η' , and/or non-spectator decays.

 $\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.077^{+0.057+0.024}_{-0.043-0.021}$		BAI	97 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$

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

<0.20	90	6 BAI	90 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
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⁶ Expressed as a value, the BAI 90 result is $\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.05 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$.

 Γ_5/Γ $\Gamma(\phi \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.178^{+0.151+0.006}_{-0.072-0.063}$	3	BAI	98 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$

 Γ_6/Γ **Leptonic and semileptonic modes** $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.015^{+0.013}_{-0.006} {}^{+0.003}_{-0.002}$	3	7 BAI	95 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
$0.004^{+0.0018}_{-0.0014} {}^{+0.0020}_{-0.0019}$	8	8 AOKI	93 WA75	π^- emulsion 350 GeV
<0.03	0	9 AUBERT	83 SPEC	$\mu^+ \text{Fe}$, 250 GeV

⁷ BAI 95 uses one actual $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ event together with two $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events and assumes $\mu\tau$ universality. This value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant of $(430^{+150}_{-130} \pm 40)$ MeV.

⁸ AOKI 93 assumes the ratio of production cross sections of the D_s^+ and D_s^0 is 0.27. The value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant $f_{D_s} = (232 \pm 45 \pm 52)$ MeV.

⁹ AUBERT 83 assume that the D_s^\pm production rate is 20% of total charm production rate.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_7/Γ_{15} See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.14 ± 0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.**0.19 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE**0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04 18 ¹⁰ ALEXANDROV00 BEAT π^- nucleus, 350 GeV0.173 ± 0.023 ± 0.035 182 ¹¹ CHADA 98 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.245 ± 0.052 ± 0.074 39 ¹² ACOSTA 94 CLE2 See CHADA 98

¹⁰ ALEXANDROV 00 uses $f_{D_s}^2/f_{D_s^+}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$ from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events. The present result leads to $f_{D_s} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$ MeV.

¹¹ CHADA 98 obtains $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$.

¹² ACOSTA 94 obtains $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$.

 $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ Γ_7/Γ_9 See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.25 ± 0.07 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.**0.16 ± 0.06 ± 0.03** 23 ¹³ KODAMA 96 E653 π^- emulsion, 600 GeV

¹³ KODAMA 96 obtains $f_{D_s} = (194 \pm 35 \pm 20 \pm 14)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.0188 \pm 0.0029$. The third error is from the uncertainty on $\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ branching fraction.

 $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.074 ± 0.028 ± 0.024 16 ¹⁴ ACCIARRI 97F L3 $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$

¹⁴ The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$ MeV.

 $\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_9/Γ_{15}

For now, we average together measurements of the $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratios. See the end of the D_s^+ Listings for measurements of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.56 ± 0.05 OUR FIT**0.54 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE**0.54 ± 0.05 ± 0.04 367 ¹⁵ BUTLER 94 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$ 0.58 ± 0.17 ± 0.07 97 ¹⁶ FRABETTI 93G E687 $\gamma \text{Be } \bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV0.57 ± 0.15 ± 0.15 104 ¹⁷ ALBRECHT 91 ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV0.49 ± 0.10 ^{+0.10} _{-0.14} 54 ¹⁸ ALEXANDER 90B CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5–11 GeV

- ¹⁵ BUTLER 94 uses both $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events, and makes a phase-space adjustment to the latter to use them as $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ events.
¹⁶ FRABETTI 93G measures the $\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratio.
¹⁷ ALBRECHT 91 measures the $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratio.
¹⁸ ALEXANDER 90B measures an average of the $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratios.

$\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ Γ_{11}/Γ_9

Unseen decay modes of the η and the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.27±0.19 OUR FIT

1.24±0.12±0.15 440 ¹⁹ BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁹ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ Γ_{12}/Γ_9

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.44±0.13 OUR FIT

0.43±0.11±0.07 29 ²⁰ BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<1.6 90 ²¹ KODAMA 93B E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

²⁰ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.

²¹ KODAMA 93B uses μ^+ events.

$[\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell)]/\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_9 = (\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{12})/\Gamma_9$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.72±0.23 OUR FIT

3.9 ±1.6 13 ²² KODAMA 93 E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

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

1.67±0.17±0.17 ²³ BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

²² KODAMA 93 uses μ^+ events.

²³ This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

———— Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair. ———

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{13}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.01±0.16 OUR AVERAGE

1.15±0.31±0.19	68	ANJOS	90C E691	γ Be
0.92±0.32±0.20		ADLER	89B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
0.99±0.17±0.10		CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

We now have model-independent measurements of this branching fraction, and so we no longer use the earlier, model-dependent results.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.036 ± 0.009 OUR FIT					
0.036 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0359 ± 0.0077 ± 0.0048		24	ARTUSO	96	CLE2 $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
0.039 +0.051 +0.018 -0.019 -0.011		25	BAI	95C	BES $e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.051 ± 0.004 ± 0.008		26	BUTLER	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
<0.048	90		MUHEIM	94	
0.046 ± 0.015		27	MUHEIM	94	
0.031 ± 0.009		27	MUHEIM	94	
0.031 ± 0.009 ± 0.006		26	FRABETTI	93G E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
0.024 ± 0.010		26	ALBRECHT	91	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
<0.041	90	0	ADLER	90B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
0.031 ± 0.006 +0.011 -0.009		26	ALEXANDER	90B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10.5–11 GeV
0.048 ± 0.017 ± 0.019		28	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
>0.034	90	26	ANJOS	90B E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV
0.02 ± 0.01	405	29	CHEN	89	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
0.033 ± 0.016 ± 0.010	9	29	BRAUNSCH...	87	TASS $e^+ e^-$ 35–44 GeV
0.033 ± 0.011	30	29	DERRICK	85B HRS	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

²⁴ ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ decays to get a model-independent value for $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$ of $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

²⁵ BAI 95C uses $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$ events in which one or both of the D_s^\pm are observed to obtain the first model-independent measurement of the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ branching fraction, without assumptions about $\sigma(D_s^\pm)$. However, with only two “doubly-tagged” events, the statistical error is too large for the result to be competitive with indirect measurements. ADLER 90B used the same method to set a limit.

²⁶ BUTLER 94, FRABETTI 93G, ALBRECHT 91, ALEXANDER 90B, and ANJOS 90B measure the ratio $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)$, where $\ell = e$ and/or μ , and then use a theoretical calculation of the ratio of widths $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}\ell^+\nu)$. Not everyone uses the same value for this ratio.

²⁷ The two MUHEIM 94 values here are model-dependent calculations based on distinct data sets. The first uses measurements of the $D_2^*(2460)^0$ and $D_{s1}(2536)^+$, the second uses B -decay factorization and $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$. A third calculation using the semileptonic width of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell$ is not independent of other results listed here. Note also the upper limit, based on the sum of established D_s^+ branching ratios.

²⁸ ALVAREZ 90C relies on the Lund model to estimate the ratio of D_s^+ to D^+ cross sections.

²⁹ Values based on crude estimates of the D_s^\pm production level. DERRICK 85B errors are statistical only.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.81 ± 0.08 OUR FIT			
0.807 ± 0.067 ± 0.096	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

 Γ_{15}/Γ_{14} $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.75 ± 0.07 OUR FIT			
0.717 ± 0.069 ± 0.060	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

 Γ_{16}/Γ_{14} $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.92 ± 0.09 OUR FIT				
0.95 ± 0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
0.85 ± 0.34 ± 0.20	9	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
0.84 ± 0.30 ± 0.22		ADLER	89B MRK3	e^+e^- 4.14 GeV
1.05 ± 0.17 ± 0.12		CHEN	89 CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV
0.87 ± 0.13 ± 0.05	117	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.44 ± 0.37	87	ALBRECHT	87F ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

 Γ_{16}/Γ_{15} $\Gamma(f_0(980)^0\pi^+\times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the $f_0(980)$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.0 ± 0.4 OUR FIT			
1.00 ± 0.32 ± 0.24	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

 Γ_{37}/Γ_{14} $\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ This includes only K^+K^- decays of the $f_0(1710)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.034 ± 0.023 ± 0.035	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

 Γ_{19}/Γ_{14} $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.150 ± 0.052 ± 0.052	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

 Γ_{18}/Γ_{14} $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.25 ± 0.07 ± 0.05	48	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.20 ± 0.21 ± 0.13	CHEN	89 CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{13} Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^+$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.9	90	FRABETTI	95 E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{24}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.4±1.0±0.5	11		ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.6	90		ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{25}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.86±0.26±0.29	253	AVERY	92 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.71	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{27}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.4	90	30 ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

30 Total minus ϕ component. $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.77	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{29}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.2 ±0.2 ±0.2	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{30}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.6±0.4±0.4	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{non-}K^*+\bar{K}^{*0})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{31}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.80	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{32}/Γ_{14}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.188±0.036±0.040	75	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{33}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.33±0.06 OUR AVERAGE					
0.28±0.06±0.01		40	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.58±0.21±0.10		21	FRABETTI	92 E687	γ Be
0.42±0.13±0.07		19	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.11±0.37±0.28		62	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.24		90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.003 ±0.003 -0.002	BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{34}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.32	90	10	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

———— Hadronic modes without K 's ———

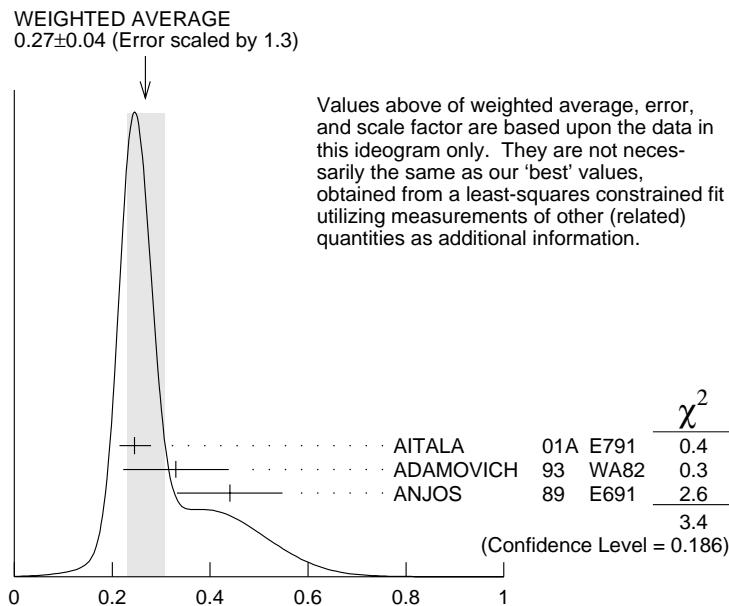
$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{14}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.227±0.033 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.28 ±0.04 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
0.27 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

0.245±0.028^{+0.019}_{-0.012} 848 AITALA 01A E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
 0.33 ±0.10 ±0.04 29 ADAMOVICH 93 WA82 π^- 340 GeV
 0.44 ±0.10 ±0.04 68 ANJOS 89 E691 Photoproduction



$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$$

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{35}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.058±0.023±0.037	31	AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

³¹ This AITALA 01B result does not have enough statistical significance to advance it to the Summary Tables.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$$

$$\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{15}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.08	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
<0.22	90	ALBRECHT	87G ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$$\Gamma(f_0(980)^0 \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{35}$$

This includes only the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(980)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.565±0.043±0.047	AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.074±0.140±0.043	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)^0 \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{15}

This includes only the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(980)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.28 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{35}

Unseen decay modes of the $f_2(1270)$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.349 ± 0.059 ± 0.011	32 AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.22 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³² See AITALA 01A for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $f_0(980)\pi^+$ amplitude.

 $\Gamma(f_0(1370)^0 \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{35}

This includes only the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(1370)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.324 ± 0.077 ± 0.017	33 AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
³³ See AITALA 01A for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $f_0(980)\pi^+$ amplitude.			
$0.044 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.002$	34 AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

³⁴ See AITALA 01A for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $f_0(980)\pi^+$ amplitude.

 $\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{41}/Γ_{35}

This includes only $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(1500)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	35 FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³⁵ FRABETTI 97D calls this mode $S(1475)\pi^+$, but finds the mass and width of this $S(1475)$ to be in excellent agreement with those of the $f_0(1500)$.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{35}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.005 ± 0.014 ± 0.017		AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.269	90	36 FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³⁶ See FRABETTI 97D on the difficulty of distengangling the $f_0(1500)\pi^+$ and nonresonant modes.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.29 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03$	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{44}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.48 ± 0.03 ± 0.04		920	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$		165	ALEXANDER	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<1.5	90		ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{45}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.5	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ Γ_{45}/Γ_{44}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.03	BALEST	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{46}/Γ_{14}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.158 ± 0.042 ± 0.031	37	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{46}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.29	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{48}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.98 ± 0.20 ± 0.39	447	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

$2.86 \pm 0.38^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$ 217 AVERY 92 CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{49}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.1	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.82	90	37 DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

37 We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAOUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

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

Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.049^{+0.033}_{-0.030}$	BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{51}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.08±0.09 OUR AVERAGE					
1.03±0.06±0.07		537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
2.5 ±1.0 $^{+1.5}_{-0.4}$		22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
2.5 ±0.5 ±0.3		215	ALBRECHT	90D ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
1.20±0.15±0.11		281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
<1.3	90		ANJOS	91B E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{53}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.78^{+0.28\pm0.30}_{-0.30}$	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$3.44^{+0.44}_{-0.46}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{54}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.4	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.85	90	DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

Modes with one or three K's

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{55}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.21	90	ADLER	89B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)$

Γ_{55}/Γ_{13}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.53	90	FRABETTI	95 E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

VALUE	EVTS
0.28±0.06±0.05	85

Γ_{56}/Γ_{15}

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

VALUE	CL%
<0.08	90

Γ_{57}/Γ_{15}

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS
0.18±0.05±0.04	25

Γ_{58}/Γ_{15}

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

VALUE	CL%
<0.016	90

Γ_{59}/Γ_{15}

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

VALUE	CL%
<0.013	90

Γ_{60}/Γ_{15}

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<0.071	90	ANJOS	92D E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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— Rare or forbidden modes —

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

Γ_{61}/Γ

This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%
<2.7 × 10⁻⁴	90

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

Γ_{62}/Γ

This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS
<1.4 × 10⁻⁴	90	0

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

<4.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{63}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%
<1.6 × 10⁻³	90

DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{64}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{65}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{66}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{67}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^-\mu^+\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

Γ_{73}/Γ

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

Γ_{74}/Γ

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.60 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE				
1.57 ± 0.25 ± 0.19	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.1	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.1 ± 0.6 ± 0.2	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$



$r_v \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.92 ± 0.32 OUR AVERAGE				
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 0.22	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.8 ± 0.9 ± 0.2	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.3 ± 1.1 ± 0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$



Γ_L/Γ_T in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.72 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE				
1.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.1	90	³⁸ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	³⁸ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³⁸ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

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