

D_s^\pm
was F^\pm

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

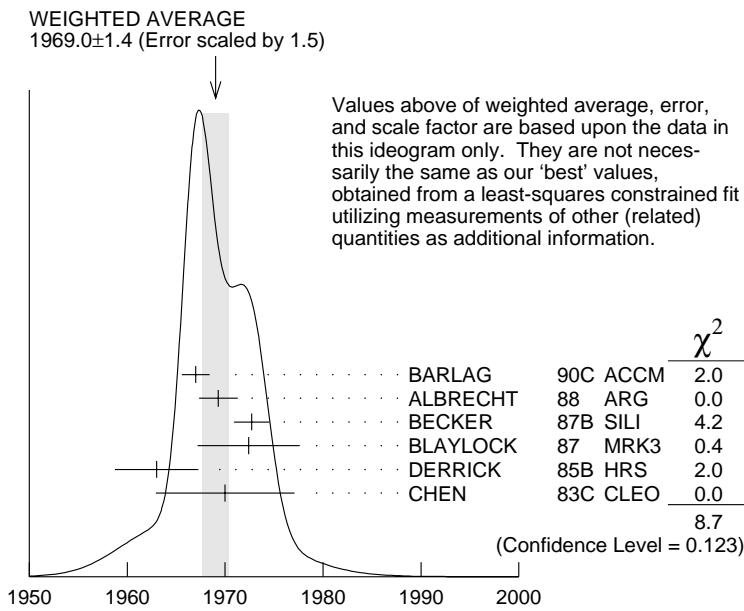
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

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
1968.5 ± 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\pm0.5 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
99.2\pm0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
99.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3		BROWN	94	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
98.5 \pm 1.5	555	CHEN	89	CLEO $e^+e^- 10.5$ GeV
99.0 \pm 0.8	290	ANJOS	88	E691 Photoproduction

D_s^\pm MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than 100×10^{-15} s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
490 \pm 9 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
472.5 \pm 17.2 \pm 6.6	760	IORI	01	SELX 600 GeV Σ^- , π^- , p
518 \pm 14 \pm 7	1662	AITALA	99	E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
486.3 \pm 15.0 $^{+4.9}_{-5.1}$	2167	² BONVICINI	99	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
475 \pm 20 \pm 7	900	FRAZETTI	93F	E687 γ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
500 \pm 60 \pm 30	104	FRAZETTI	90	E687 γ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
470 \pm 40 \pm 20	228	RAAB	88	E691 Photoproduction

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

D_s^+ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the 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 \pm 14) %	
Γ_2 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	(39 \pm 28) %	
Γ_3 K^+ anything	(20 \pm 18) %	
Γ_4 non- $K\bar{K}$ anything	(64 \pm 17) %	
Γ_5 e^+ anything	(8 \pm 6) %	
Γ_6 ϕ anything	(18 \pm 15) %	
Leptonic and semileptonic modes		
Γ_7 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.1 \pm 1.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_8 $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(6.4 \pm 1.5) %	
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} $\eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (2.6 \pm 0.7) %	
Γ_{12} $\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (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} $f_0(980) \pi^+$ $\times B(f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$	[d] (4.9 \pm 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{18} $K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$	[c] (7 \pm 4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19} $f_0(1710) \pi^+$ $\times B(f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$		
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}	$K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$	(2.5 \pm 0.9) %	
Γ_{29}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	(4.3 \pm 1.5) %	
Γ_{30}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[c] (5.8 \pm 2.5) %	
Γ_{31}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+ \text{non-}K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}$	< 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) %	

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{34}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	(1.01 \pm 0.28) %	S=1.1
Γ_{35}	$\rho^0\pi^+$	< 7 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$f_0(980)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$	[e] (5.7 \pm 1.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{37}	$f_2(1270)\pi^+$	[c] (3.5 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{38}	$f_0(1370)\pi^+$ $\times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$	[e] (3.3 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$\rho(1450)^0\pi^+$ $\times B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$	[e] (4.4 \pm 2.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{40}	$f_0(1500)\pi^+$ $\times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$		
Γ_{41}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	(5 \pm 22) $\times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_{42}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	< 12 %	CL=90%
Γ_{43}	$\eta\pi^+$	[c] (1.7 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{44}	$\omega\pi^+$	[c] (2.8 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{45}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	(7.0 \pm 3.0) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{46}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{47}	$\eta\rho^+$	[c] (10.8 \pm 3.1) %	
Γ_{48}	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[c] < 4 %	CL=90%
Γ_{49}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0$	(4.9 \pm 3.2) %	
Γ_{50}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c] (3.9 \pm 1.0) %	
Γ_{51}	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{52}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c] (10.1 \pm 2.8) %	
Γ_{53}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[c] < 1.4 %	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{54}	$K^0\pi^+$	< 8 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{55}	$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$	(1.0 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{56}	$K^+\rho^0$	< 2.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{57}	$K^*(892)^0\pi^+$	[c] (6.5 \pm 2.8) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{58}	$K^+K^+K^-$	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{59}	ϕK^+	[c] < 5 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

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

Γ_{60}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	[<i>f</i>] < 2.7	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{61}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	[<i>f</i>] < 1.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{62}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	<i>C1</i> < 1.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{63}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>C1</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{64}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>C1</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{65}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i> [<i>g</i>] < 6.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{66}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i> [<i>g</i>] < 6.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{67}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i> < 6.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{68}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 8.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{69}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{70}	$K^- e^+ e^+$	<i>L</i> < 6.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{71}	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{72}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 6.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{73}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{74}	A dummy mode used by the fit.	(82 \pm 5) %		

- [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 intermediate resonance, 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 12 branching ratios uses 23 measurements and one constraint to determine 9 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_{34}	64	82	70	53	86	88	84	
x_{74}	-74	-95	-86	-66	-95	-98	-95	-89
	x_7	x_9	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{14}	x_{15}	x_{16}	x_{34}

D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Inclusive modes

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_1 / Γ
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_2 / Γ
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	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>	Γ_3 / Γ
$0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_4 / Γ
$0.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	³ COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	

³ 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.

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.077^{+0.057+0.024}_{-0.043-0.021}$		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 ⁴ BAI 90 MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

⁴ Expressed as a value, the BAI 90 result is $\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.05 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$.

$\Gamma(\phi \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

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

— 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 .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.0068 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0018$	553	⁵ HEISTER	02I	ALEP Z decays
$0.015^{+0.013+0.003}_{-0.006-0.002}$	3	⁶ BAI	95	BES $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
$0.004^{+0.0018+0.0020}_{-0.0014-0.0019}$	8	⁷ AOKI	93	WA75 π^- emulsion 350 GeV
<0.03	0	⁸ AUBERT	83	SPEC μ^+ Fe, 250 GeV

⁵ This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction, but is in fact based on our $\phi \pi^+$ branching fraction of $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$, so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ and $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions to get $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$ MeV.

⁶ BAI 95 uses one actual $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ event together with two $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events and assumes μ - τ universality. This value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant of $(430^{+150}_{-130} \pm 40)$ MeV.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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
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	⁹ ALEXANDROV00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173 ± 0.023 ± 0.035	182	¹⁰ CHADA	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.245 ± 0.052 ± 0.074	39	¹¹ ACOSTA	94	CLE2 See CHADA 98

⁹ ALEXANDROV 00 uses $f_D^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$ 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.

¹⁰ CHADA 98 obtains $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$.

¹¹ 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 12 KODAMA 96 π^- emulsion, 600 GeV

¹² KODAMA 96 obtains $f_{D_s} = (194 \pm 35 \pm 20 \pm 14)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+ \nu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.0188 \pm 0.0029$. 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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0.064 ±0.015 OUR AVERAGE

0.0579±0.0077±0.0184 881 13 HEISTER 02I ALEP Z decays

0.070 ± 0.021 ± 0.020 22 14 ABBIENDI 01L OPAL $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's

0.074 ± 0.028 ± 0.024 16 15 ACCIARRI 97F L3 $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's

¹³ HEISTER 02I combines its $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ and $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions to get $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$ MeV.

¹⁴ This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant f_{D_s} of $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$ MeV.

¹⁵ 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 16 BUTLER 94 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

0.58±0.17±0.07 97 17 FRABETTI 93G E687 $\gamma Be \bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

0.57±0.15±0.15 104 18 ALBRECHT 91 ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

0.49±0.10^{+0.10}_{-0.14} 54 19 ALEXANDER 90B CLEO $e^+ e^-$ 10.5–11 GeV

- ¹⁶ 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.
¹⁷ FRABETTI 93G measures the $\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratio.
¹⁸ ALBRECHT 91 measures the $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ ratio.
¹⁹ 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

$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$ 440 20 BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

20 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

$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$ 29 21 BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

<1.6 90 22 KODAMA 93B E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

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

22 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 23 KODAMA 93 E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

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

$1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17$ 24 BRANDENB... 95 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

23 KODAMA 93 uses μ^+ events.

24 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

$1.15 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.19$	68	ANJOS	$90C$	E691	γ Be
$0.92 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.20$		ADLER	$89B$	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
$0.99 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.10$		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	25	ARTUSO	96	CLE2	e^+e^- at $\gamma(4S)$
0.039 +0.051 -0.019 +0.018 -0.011	26	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	27	BUTLER	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
<0.048 90		MUHEIM	94		
0.046 ± 0.015	28	MUHEIM	94		
0.031 ± 0.009	28	MUHEIM	94		
0.031 ± 0.009 ± 0.006	27	FRABETTI	93G E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	
0.024 ± 0.010	27	ALBRECHT	91	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
<0.041 90 0	26	ADLER	90B MRK3	e^+e^- 4.14 GeV	
0.031 ± 0.006 +0.011 -0.009	27	ALEXANDER	90B CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV	
0.048 ± 0.017 ± 0.019	29	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction	
>0.034 90	27	ANJOS	90B E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV	
0.02 ± 0.01 405	30	CHEN	89	CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV
0.033 ± 0.016 ± 0.010 9	30	BRAUNSCH...	87	TASS	e^+e^- 35–44 GeV
0.033 ± 0.011 30	30	DERRICK	85B HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV	

²⁵ ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ decays to get a model-independent value for $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$ of $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

²⁶ 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 very large. ADLER 90B used the same method to set a limit.

²⁷ 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 $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*\ell^+\nu)$. Not everyone uses the same value for this ratio.

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ ALVAREZ 90C relies on the Lund model to estimate the ratio of D_s^+ to D^+ cross sections.

³⁰ 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.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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}

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

Γ_{17}/Γ_{14}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.11 ± 0.035 ± 0.026	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-))/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{19}/Γ_{14}

This includes only K^+K^- decays of the $f_0(1710)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

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

0.034 ± 0.023 ± 0.035 31 FRABETTI 95B E687 Dalitz plot analysis

31 In other words, FRABETTI 95B doesn't see this resonance.

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{18}/Γ_{14}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.150 ± 0.052 ± 0.052	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{20}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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}

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

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<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}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.4	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.77	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{29}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.586±0.052±0.043	476	LINK	01C FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<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}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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	

— Pionic modes —

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

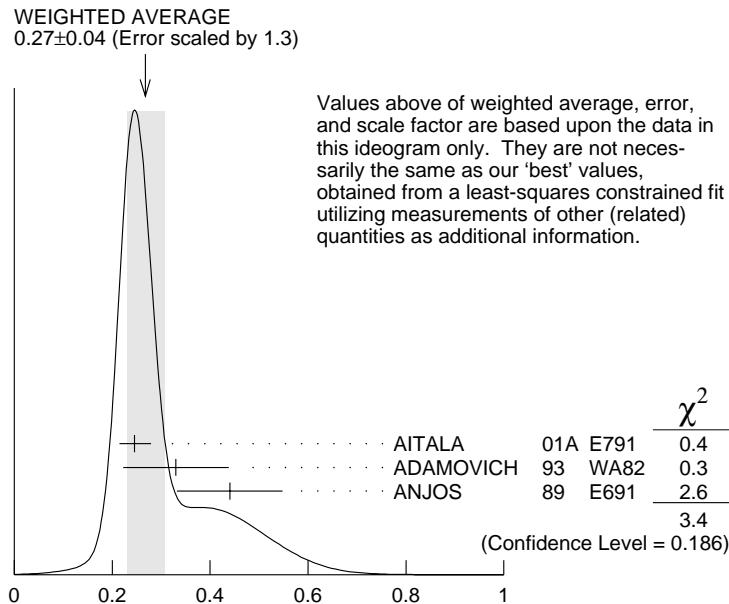
Γ_{34}/Γ_{14}

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 ≈ 200 GeV

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

Γ_{34}/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	ITALA	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



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

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

$$\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{34}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

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

0.058±0.023±0.037 ³² AITALA 01A E791 π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

³² This AITALA 01A result does not have enough statistical significance to prefer it to the FRABETTI 97D limit.

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

$$\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{15}$$

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

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

$$\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{34}$$

This includes only the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(980)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known. In general, we favor the results of AITALA 01A over those of FRABETTI 97D (848 ± 44 events versus 98 ± 12).

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 \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{15}

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
• • • 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_{37}/Γ_{34}

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

In general, we favor the results of AITALA 01A over those of FRABETTI 97D (848 ± 44 events versus 98 ± 12).

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.349 ± 0.059 ± 0.011	33 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

³³ See AITALA 01A for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $f_0(980)\pi^+$ amplitude.

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{34}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.324 ± 0.077 ± 0.017	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.

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+ \times B(\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{34}

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $\rho(1450)^0$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.044 ± 0.021 ± 0.002	35 AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

³⁵ See AITALA 01A for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $f_0(980)\pi^+$ amplitude.

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{40}/Γ_{34}

This includes only $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(1500)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known. In general, we favor the results of AITALA 01A over those of FRABETTI 97D (848 ± 44 events versus 98 ± 12).

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

$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$ 36 FRABETTI 97D E687 γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³⁶ 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_{41}/Γ_{34}

In general, we favor the results of AITALA 01A over those of FRABETTI 97D (848 ± 44 events versus 98 ± 12).

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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 ³⁷ FRABETTI 97D E687 γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³⁷ See FRABETTI 97D on the difficulty of disentangling the $f_0(1500)\pi^+$ and nonresonant modes.

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

Γ_{41}/Γ_{15}

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

0.29±0.09±0.03 ANJOS 89 E691 Photoproduction

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

Γ_{42}/Γ_{15}

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

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

Γ_{43}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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±0.09±0.06	165	ALEXANDER	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98	

<1.5 90 ANJOS 89E E691 Photoproduction

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

Γ_{44}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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_{44}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{45}/Γ_{14}

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

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

Γ_{45}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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_{47}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{48}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.1	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.82	90	38 DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

³⁸We 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_{49}/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_{50}/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
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.20±0.15±0.11		281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
<1.3	90	ANJOS	91B E691		$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

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

Γ_{52}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.78±0.28±0.30	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.44 \pm 0.62^{+0.44}_{-0.46}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

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

Γ_{53}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

———— Modes with one or three K 's ——

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{54}/Γ_{15}
<0.21	90	ADLER	89B	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{54}/Γ_{13}
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ 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	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{55}/Γ_{15}
0.28±0.06±0.05	85	FRABETTI	95E	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{56}/Γ_{15}
<0.08	90	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	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{57}/Γ_{15}
0.18±0.05±0.04	25	FRABETTI	95E	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{58}/Γ_{15}
<0.016	90	FRABETTI	95F	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{59}/Γ_{15}
<0.013	90	FRABETTI	95F	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
<0.071	90	ANJOS	92D	E691 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV	

———— Rare or forbidden modes ——

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

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%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{60}/Γ
<2.7 × 10⁻⁴	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV	

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

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	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{61}/Γ
<1.4 × 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. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

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

Γ_{62}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

Γ_{63}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	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_{64}/Γ

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

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

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

Γ_{65}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

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

Γ_{66}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

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

Γ_{67}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

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

Γ_{68}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	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

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

Γ_{69}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

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

Γ_{70}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

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

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

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

 Γ_{72}/Γ $\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\mu^+\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

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>
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 Γ_{73}/Γ $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

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

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

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

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.72 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE				
1.0 $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 $\pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	90	³⁹ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 $\pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$	19	³⁹ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³⁹ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

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