

$f_2(1950)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(2^{++})$

OMMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Needs confirmation.

$f_2(1950)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1934 ± 12 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
1867 \pm 46	¹ AMSLER	02 CBAR	0.9	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0\eta\eta, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
1940 \pm 50	BAI	00A BES		$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$
1980 \pm 22	² BARBERIS	00C	450	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}4\pi$
1940 \pm 22	³ BARBERIS	00C	450	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}4\pi$
1960 \pm 30	BARBERIS	97B OMEG	450	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1918 \pm 12	ANTINORI	95 OMEG	300,450	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\bar{p}2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2010 \pm 25	ANISOVICH	00J SPEC		
1980 \pm 50	ANISOVICH	99B SPEC	1.35–1.94	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$
~ 1996	HASAN	94 RVUE		$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
~ 1990	⁴ OAKDEN	94 RVUE	0.36–1.55	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
1950 \pm 15	⁵ ASTON	91 LASS 0	11	$K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda K\bar{K}\pi\pi$

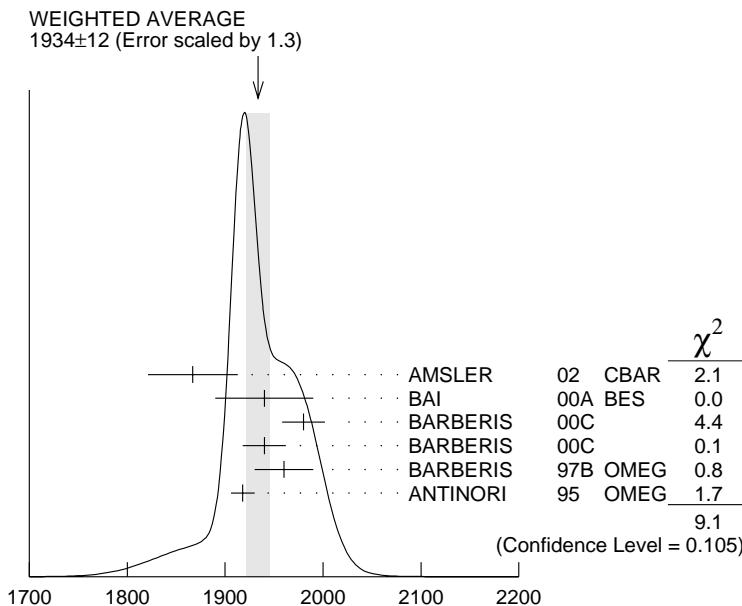
¹ T-matrix pole.

² Decaying into $\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$.

³ Decaying into $2(\pi^+\pi^-)$.

⁴ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+\pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.

⁵ Cannot determine spin to be 2.



$f_2(1950)$ mass (MeV)

$f_2(1950)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
452 ± 22 OUR AVERAGE				
385 ± 58	⁶ AMSLER	02	CBAR	$0.9 \bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta\eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
380^{+120}_{-90}	BAI	00A	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$
520 ± 50	⁷ BARBERIS	00C		$450 \bar{p}p \rightarrow pp4\pi$
485 ± 55	⁸ BARBERIS	00C		$450 \bar{p}p \rightarrow pp4\pi$
460 ± 40	BARBERIS	97B	OMEG	$450 \bar{p}p \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
390 ± 60	ANTINORI	95	OMEG	$300, 450 \bar{p}p \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

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

495 ± 35	ANISOVICH	00J	SPEC	
500 ± 100	ANISOVICH	99B	SPEC	$1.35-1.94 p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$
~134	HASAN	94	RVUE	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
~100	⁹ OAKDEN	94	RVUE	$0.36-1.55 \bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
250 ± 50	¹⁰ ASTON	91	LASS 0	$11 K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K\bar{K}\pi\pi$

⁶ T-matrix pole.

⁷ Decaying into $\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$.

⁸ Decaying into $2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$.

⁹ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+ \pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.

¹⁰ Cannot determine spin to be 2.

$f_2(1950)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 K^*(892) \bar{K}^*(892)$	seen
$\Gamma_2 \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
$\Gamma_3 4\pi$	seen
$\Gamma_4 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\Gamma_5 a_2(1320)\pi$	
$\Gamma_6 f_2(1270)\pi\pi$	
$\Gamma_7 \eta\eta$	seen

 $f_2(1950)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_1/\Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
seen	ASTON	91	LASS	0 $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K \bar{K} \pi\pi$

$$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_5/\Gamma$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
not seen	BARBERIS	00B	$p p \rightarrow p_f \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p_s$
not seen	BARBERIS	00C	$p p \rightarrow p_f 4\pi p_s$
possibly seen	BARBERIS	97B	$OMEG$ 450 $p p \rightarrow p p 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(4\pi) \quad \Gamma_7/\Gamma_3$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
$< 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	BARBERIS	450 $p p \rightarrow p_f \eta\eta p_s$

$$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_7/\Gamma_2$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
0.14 ± 0.05	AMSLER	02	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta\eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

 $f_2(1950)$ REFERENCES

AMSLER	02	EPJ C23 29	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>
ANISOVICH	00J	PL B491 47	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>
BAI	00A	PL B472 207	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>
BARBERIS	00B	PL B471 435	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>
BARBERIS	00C	PL B471 440	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>
BARBERIS	00E	PL B479 59	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>
ANISOVICH	99B	PL B449 154	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>
BARBERIS	97B	PL B413 217	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>
KLOET	96	PR D53 6120	W.M. Kloet, F. Myhrer
ANTINORI	95	PL B353 589	F. Antinori <i>et al.</i>
HASAN	94	PL B334 215	A. Hasan, D.V. Bugg
OAKDEN	94	NP A574 731	M.N. Oakden, M.R. Pennington
ASTON	91	NPBPS B21 5	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>
			(BES Collab.)
			(WA 102 Collab.)
			(WA 102 Collab.)
			(WA 102 Collab.)
			(WA 102 Collab.)
			(WA 102 Collab.)
			(RUTG, NORD)
			(ATHU, BARI, BIRM+) JP
			(LOQM)
			(DURH)
			(LASS Collab.)

— OTHER RELATED PAPERS —

ALBRECHT 88N PL B212 528
ALBRECHT 87Q PL B198 255
ARMSTRONG 87C ZPHY C34 33

H. Albrecht *et al.*
H. Albrecht *et al.*
T.A. Armstrong *et al.*

(ARGUS Collab.)
(ARGUS Collab.)
(CERN, BIRM, BARI+)
