

D_s^\pm
was F^\pm

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

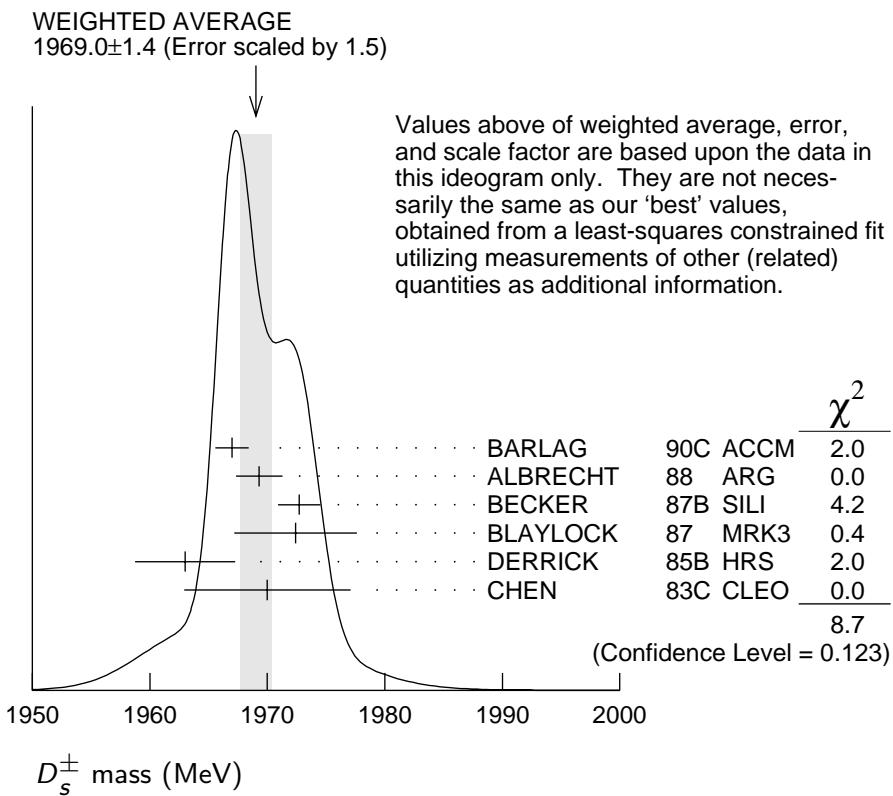
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

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
1968.2 ± 0.5 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).



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

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
98.85±0.30 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
98.85±0.25 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
99.41±0.38±0.21		ACOSTA	03D CDF2	$\bar{p}p$, $\sqrt{s}= 1.96$ TeV
98.4 ± 0.1 ± 0.3	48k	AUBERT	02G BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
99.5 ± 0.6 ± 0.3		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
98.5 ± 1.5	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+e^- 10.5$ GeV
99.0 ± 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 ± 9 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
472.5±17.2± 6.6	760	IORI	01 SELX	600 GeV Σ^- , π^- , p
518 ± 14 ± 7	1662	AITALA	99 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
486.3±15.0 ± 4.9	2167	² BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
5.1				

475	± 20	± 7	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	γ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
500	± 60	± 30	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	γ Be, $\phi\pi^+$
470	± 40	± 20	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

²BONVICINI 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 ± 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 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.0 ± 1.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.3
Γ_8 $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(6.4 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_9 $\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (2.0 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{10} $\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell + \eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (3.4 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_{11} $\eta' \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (2.5 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_{12} $\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[a] (8.9 ± 3.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair		
Γ_{13} $K^+ \bar{K}^0$	(3.6 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_{14} $K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[b] (4.3 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_{15} $\phi \pi^+$	[c] (3.6 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{16} $\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.8 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{17} $K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$		
Γ_{18} $K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(2.0 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{19} $f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(4.7 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{20} $K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(4.0 ± 2.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21} $f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		
Γ_{22} $K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant		
Γ_{23} $K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	
Γ_{24} $K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[c] (4.3 ± 1.4) %	

Γ_{25}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{26}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$	[c] (9 ± 5) %	
Γ_{27}	$\phi \rho^+$	[c] (6.7 ± 2.3) %	
Γ_{28}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[c] < 2.6 %	CL=90%
Γ_{29}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- ϕ	< 9 %	CL=90%
Γ_{30}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.5 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{31}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	(4.3 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_{32}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[c] (5.8 ± 2.5) %	
Γ_{33}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ (\text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0})$	< 2.9 %	CL=90%
Γ_{34}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(6.8 ± 2.2) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{35}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[c] (9.7 ± 2.6) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{36}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	< 2.0 × 10 ⁻⁴	CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+$	[c] (1.02 ± 0.34) %	
Γ_{38}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+$	[c] (2.4 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{39}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(7 ± 6) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{40}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.2 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³	

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{41}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.00 ± 0.28) %	S=1.1
Γ_{42}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$		
Γ_{43}	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	(8.7 ± 2.5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{44}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{45}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{46}	$f_0(1500) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{47}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(10 ± 6) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{48}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(7 ± 6) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ_{49}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(5 ± 2.2) × 10 ⁻⁵	
Γ_{50}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	< 12 %	CL=90%
Γ_{51}	$\eta \pi^+$	[c] (1.7 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{52}	$\omega \pi^+$	[c] (2.8 ± 1.1) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{53}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(6.2 ± 1.8) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{54}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{55}	$\eta \rho^+$	[c] (10.8 ± 3.1) %	
Γ_{56}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[c] < 4 %	CL=90%
Γ_{57}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	(4.9 ± 3.2) %	
Γ_{58}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[c] (3.9 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_{59}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{60}	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[c] (10.1 ± 2.8) %	
Γ_{61}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[c] < 1.4 %	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{62}	$K^0 \pi^+$	< 8 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ_{63}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(5.4 ± 1.6) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{64}	$K^+ \rho^0$	(2.1 ± 0.7) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ_{65}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(5.7 ± 2.6) × 10 ⁻⁴	

Γ_{66}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{68}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(4.1 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{69}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(9 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{70}	$K^+ K^+ K^-$	$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{71}	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_{72}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[d] < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{73}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[d] < 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{74}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{75}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{76}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{77}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$LF [e] < 6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{78}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	$LF [e] < 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{79}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	$L < 6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{80}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	$L < 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{81}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{82}	$K^- e^+ e^+$	$L < 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{83}	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	$L < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{84}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{85}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{86}	A dummy mode used by the fit.	$(83 \pm 4) \%$	

- [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 mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [e] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 11 branching ratios uses 19 measurements and one constraint to determine 9 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 10.2$ for 11 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	85						
x_{12}	45	64	54					
x_{14}	64	85	73	54				
x_{15}	72	96	81	61	89			
x_{16}	72	96	81	61	89	100		
x_{41}	63	84	72	54	85	88	88	
x_{86}	-73	-96	-87	-66	-93	-98	-98	-90
	x_7	x_9	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{14}	x_{15}	x_{16}	x_{41}

D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_1 / Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_2 / Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_3 / Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
$\Gamma((\text{non-}K \bar{K}) \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_4 / Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	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		
<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 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		
<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	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$

— Leptonic and semileptonic modes —

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$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_7/Γ		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • 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 $\mu\tau$ universality. This value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant of $(430^{+150}_{-130} \pm 40)$ MeV.

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}		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.14 ± 0.04 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
0.19 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.23 $\pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$	18	⁹ ALEXANDROV00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
$0.173 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.035$	182	¹⁰ CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.245 $\pm 0.052 \pm 0.074$	39	¹¹ ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ CHADHA 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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.25 ± 0.07 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

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

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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0.55 ± 0.04 OUR FIT

0.54 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE

0.540 ± 0.033 ± 0.048 793 LINK 02J FOCS Uses $\phi\mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.54 ± 0.05 ± 0.04 367 BUTLER 94 CLE2 Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi\mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.58 ± 0.17 ± 0.07 97 FRABETTI 93G E687 Uses $\phi\mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.57 ± 0.15 ± 0.15 104 ALBRECHT 91 ARG Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$

0.49 ± 0.10 ± 0.14 54 ALEXANDER 90B CLEO Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi\mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$ Γ_{11}/Γ_9 Unseen decay modes of the η and the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.27±0.19 OUR FIT				
1.24±0.12±0.15	440	¹⁶ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁶ 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
0.44±0.13 OUR FIT					
0.43±0.11±0.07	29	¹⁷ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.6	90	¹⁸ KODAMA	93B E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV	
17 BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.					
18 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
1.72±0.23 OUR FIT				
3.9 ±1.6	13	¹⁹ 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		²⁰ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
19 KODAMA 93 uses μ^+ events.				
20 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
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		²¹ ARTUSO	96 CLE2	e^+e^- at $\gamma(4S)$	
0.039 $^{+0.051}_{-0.019}$ $^{+0.018}_{-0.011}$		²² 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		²³ BUTLER	94	CLE2	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ $\gamma(4S)$
<0.048	90	MUHEIM	94		
0.046 ± 0.015		²⁴ MUHEIM	94		
0.031 ± 0.009		²⁴ MUHEIM	94		
0.031 ± 0.009 ± 0.006		²³ FRABETTI	93G	E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV
0.024 ± 0.010		²³ ALBRECHT	91	ARG	e ⁺ e ⁻ ≈ 10.4 GeV
<0.041	90	⁰ ADLER	90B	MRK3	e ⁺ e ⁻ 4.14 GeV
0.031 ± 0.006 ^{+0.011} _{-0.009}		²³ ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO	e ⁺ e ⁻ 10.5–11 GeV
0.048 ± 0.017 ± 0.019		²⁵ ALVAREZ	90C	NA14	Photoproduction
>0.034	90	²³ ANJOS	90B	E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV
0.02 ± 0.01	405	²⁶ CHEN	89	CLEO	e ⁺ e ⁻ 10 GeV
0.033 ± 0.016 ± 0.010	9	²⁶ BRAUNSCH...	87	TASS	e ⁺ e ⁻ 35–44 GeV
0.033 ± 0.011	30	²⁶ DERRICK	85B	HRS	e ⁺ e ⁻ 29 GeV

²¹ 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 $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

²² 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.

²³ 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.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ ALVAREZ 90C relies on the Lund model to estimate the ratio of D_s^+ to D^+ cross sections.

²⁶ Values based on crude estimates of the D_s^\pm production level. DERRICK 85B errors are statistical only.

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

$$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_{15}$$

VALUE

0.491 ± 0.006 OUR FIT

DOCUMENT ID

0.491 ± 0.006

²⁷ PDG

04

²⁷ This is, of course, just the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction, but we need it to connect other modes in the fit.

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

$$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_{14}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE

0.42 ± 0.05 OUR FIT

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

0.396 ± 0.033 ± 0.047

FRABETTI

95B E687

Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{18}/Γ_{14}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.478±0.046±0.040	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{17}/Γ_{15}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included. However, we now get branching fractions for resonant submodes of 3-body decays from Dalitz-plot analyses.

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

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

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{19}/Γ_{14}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.11±0.035±0.026	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{21}/Γ_{14}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

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

0.034±0.023±0.035	28 FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts
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28 In other words, FRABETTI 95B doesn't see this resonance.

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{14}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.093±0.032±0.032	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{15}

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

0.25±0.07±0.05	48	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{24}/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_{24}/Γ_{13}

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^+$ are included.

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

<0.9	90	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma Be \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{26}/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_{27}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.86±0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}		253	AVERY	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{28}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.71		90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{29}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.4		90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{30}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.77		90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$				Γ_{30}/Γ_{31}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.586±0.052±0.043		476	LINK	01C FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{31}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.2 ±0.2 ±0.2			ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{32}/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>
1.6±0.4±0.4			ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+(\text{non-}K^*\bar{K}^{*0}))/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$				Γ_{33}/Γ_{15}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.80		90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$				Γ_{34}/Γ_{14}	
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.160±0.027 OUR AVERAGE					
0.150±0.019±0.025		240	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
0.188±0.036±0.040		75	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

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

Γ_{35}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.269±0.027 OUR AVERAGE					
0.249±0.024±0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV	
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	

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

Γ_{35}/Γ_{34}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.42±0.10±0.12	136	29 LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

29 This LINK 03D result is redundant with its $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ result above.

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

Γ_{36}/Γ_{34}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.03	90	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

Γ_{37}/Γ_{34}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.50±0.12±0.08	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{38}/Γ_{14}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ and $a_1(1260)^+$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.559±0.078±0.044	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

Γ_{39}/Γ_{34}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.10±0.06±0.05	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$

Γ_{40}/Γ_{31}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.051±0.015±0.015	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

Pionic modes

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

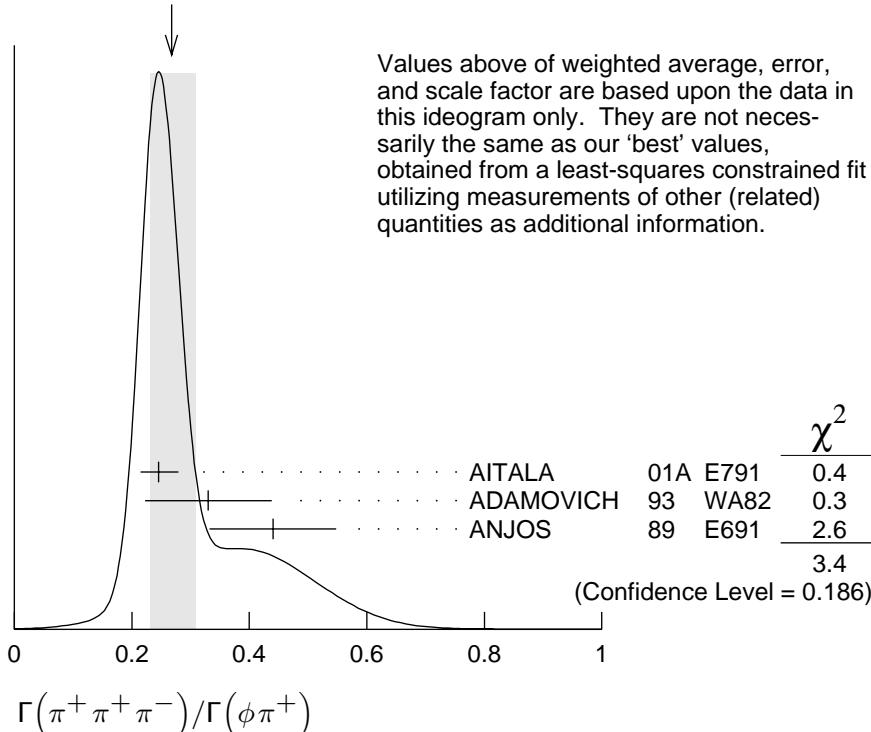
Γ_{41}/Γ_{14}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.235±0.035 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_{41}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.277±0.035 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

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
0.27±0.04 (Error scaled by 1.3)



$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{41}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.058±0.023±0.037		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{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

$$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_{41}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.8704 ± 0.0560 ± 0.0438	30 LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

³⁰LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full $\pi\pi$ S -wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the $\pi^+\pi^-$ S -wave component of the $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five f_0 mesons, the $f_0(980)$, $f_0(1300)$, $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$, $f_0(1500)$, and $f_0(1750)$. See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

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

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{41}$$

<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. • • •			
$0.565 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.047$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$1.074 \pm 0.140 \pm 0.043$	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{15}$$

<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. • • •			
$0.28 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.03$	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma_{41}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0974 ± 0.0449 ± 0.0294	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.197 ± 0.033 ± 0.006	ITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
0.123 ± 0.056 ± 0.018	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{41}$$

<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. • • •			
$0.324 \pm 0.077 \pm 0.017$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

$$\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{41}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0656 ± 0.0343 ± 0.0440	LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.044 ± 0.021 ± 0.002	ITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

Γ_{46}/Γ_{41}

<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±0.114±0.019	31 FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

³¹ 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_{49}/Γ_{41}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<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. • • •				
0.005±0.014±0.017		AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.269	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{49}/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±0.09±0.03	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{50}/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_{51}/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±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_{52}/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_{52}/Γ_{51}

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

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{53}/Γ_{14}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.146±0.014 OUR AVERAGE				
0.145±0.011±0.010	671	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV
0.158±0.042±0.031	37	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{53}/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_{55}/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±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_{56}/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	32 DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

³²We 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.

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{57}/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_{58}/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_{60}/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±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_{61}/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	32 DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

Modes with one or three K 's

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

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

Γ_{62}/Γ_{15}

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

<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. • • •				
<0.53	90	FRABETTI	95 E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

Γ_{62}/Γ_{13}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.127±0.007±0.014	567 ± 31	LINK	04F FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

Γ_{63}/Γ_{14}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	85	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

Γ_{63}/Γ_{15}

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

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.3883±0.0531±0.0261	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

Γ_{64}/Γ_{63}

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.1062±0.0351±0.0104	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

Γ_{65}/Γ_{63}

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.2164±0.0321±0.0114	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

Γ_{66}/Γ_{63}

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.12 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	25	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

Γ_{66}/Γ_{15}

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.1882±0.0403±0.0122	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

Γ_{67}/Γ_{63}

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

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0765±0.0500±0.0170	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

Γ_{68}/Γ_{63}

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ nonresonant $/ \Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{69}/Γ_{63}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.1588 \pm 0.0492 \pm 0.0153$	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^+K^+K^-)$ $/ \Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{70}/Γ_{14}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.00895 \pm 0.00212^{+0.00224}_{-0.00231}$	31	LINK	02I FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^+K^-)$ $/ \Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{70}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<0.016	90	FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{71}/Γ_{15}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<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

$\Gamma(\pi^+e^+e^-)$ $/ \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72}/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%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)$ $/ \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{73}/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	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+e^+e^-)$ $/ \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{74}/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_{75}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{76}/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_{77}/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_{78}/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_{79}/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_{80}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{81}/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_{82}/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

 $\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{83}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{84}/Γ

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

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

 Γ_{85}/Γ

<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

 $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ 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>
1.32 ± 0.24 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
0.713 ± 0.202 ± 0.284		LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
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 $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.72 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE				
1.549 ± 0.250 ± 0.148		LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
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 $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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	³³ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	³³ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³³ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero. D_s^\pm REFERENCES

LINK	04	PL B585 200	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04C	PL B586 183	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04D	PL B586 191	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04F	PL B601 10	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PDG	04	PL B592 1	S. Eidelman <i>et al.</i>	
ACOSTA	03D	PR D68 072004	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF-II Collab.)
ANISOVICH	03	EPJ A16 229	V.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
LINK	03D	PL B561 225	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	03F	PL B572 21	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AUBERT	02G	PR D65 091104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
HEISTER	02I	PL B528 1	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
LINK	02I	PL B541 227	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02J	PL B541 243	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABBIENDI	01L	PL B516 236	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AITALA	01A	PRL 86 765	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)

IORI	01	PL B523 22	M. Iori <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ALEXANDROV	00	PL B478 31	Y. Alexandrov <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
AITALA	99	PL B445 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99D	PL B450 294	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BONVICINI	99	PRL 82 4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	98	PR D57 28	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
CHADHA	98	PR D58 032002	M. Chada <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP	98	PR D58 052002	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97F	PL B396 327	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BAI	97	PR D56 3779	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BALEST	97	PRL 79 1436	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	97D	PL B407 79	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ARTUSO	96	PL B378 364	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	96	PL B382 299	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
BAI	95	PRL 74 4599	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BAI	95C	PR D52 3781	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	95	PRL 75 3804	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	95	PL B346 199	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	95E	PL B359 403	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	95F	PL B363 259	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ACOSTA	94	PR D49 5690	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	94B	PL B337 405	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BROWN	94	PR D50 1884	D. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUTLER	94	PL B324 255	F. Butler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	94F	PL B328 187	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
MUHEIM	94	PR D49 3767	F. Muheim, S. Stone	(SYRA)
ADAMOVICH	93	PL B305 177	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
AOKI	93	PTP 89 131	S. Aoki <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA75 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93F	PRL 71 827	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	93G	PL B313 253	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93	PL B309 483	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	92	PRL 68 1275	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	92D	PRL 69 2892	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AVERY	92	PRL 68 1279	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also	90D	ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	M. Daoudi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	91B	PR D43 R2063	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
COFFMAN	91	PL B263 135	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ADLER	90B	PRL 64 169	J.C. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALVAREZ	90C	PL B246 261	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90B	PRL 64 2885	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	90C	PR D41 2705	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BAI	90	PRL 65 686	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRAEBETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ADLER	89B	PRL 63 1211	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
Also	89D	PRL 63 2858 erratum	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ANJOS	89	PRL 62 125	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87F	PL B179 398	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87G	PL B195 102	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collab.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BRAUNSCH...	87	ZPHY C35 317	W. Braunschweig <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)

USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
AUBERT	83	NP B213 31	J.J. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EMC Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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