



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

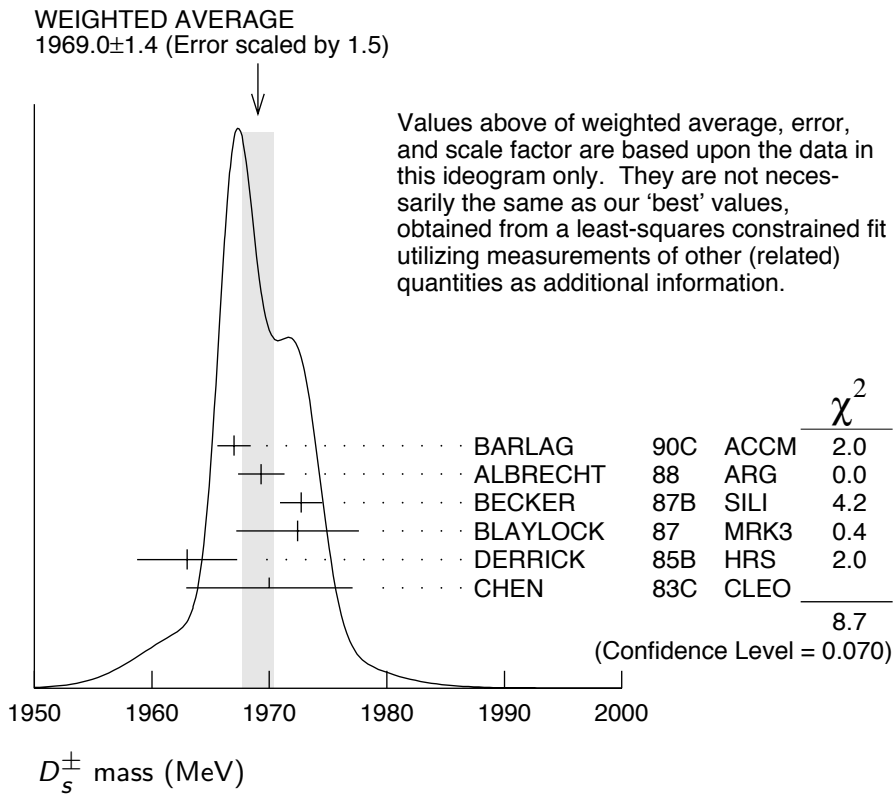
The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

### $D_s^\pm$ 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.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1968.49 ± 0.34 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
<b>1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ 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 $\pi, K, p$
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	<sup>1</sup> ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86 EMUL	$\nu$ 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 <sup>+</sup> Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

<sup>1</sup> 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
<b><math>98.87 \pm 0.30</math> OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
<b><math>98.85 \pm 0.25</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$99.41 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.21$		ACOSTA	03D CDF2	$\bar{p}p, \sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
$98.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	48k	AUBERT	02G BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$99.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$98.5 \pm 1.5$	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
$99.0 \pm 0.8$	290	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

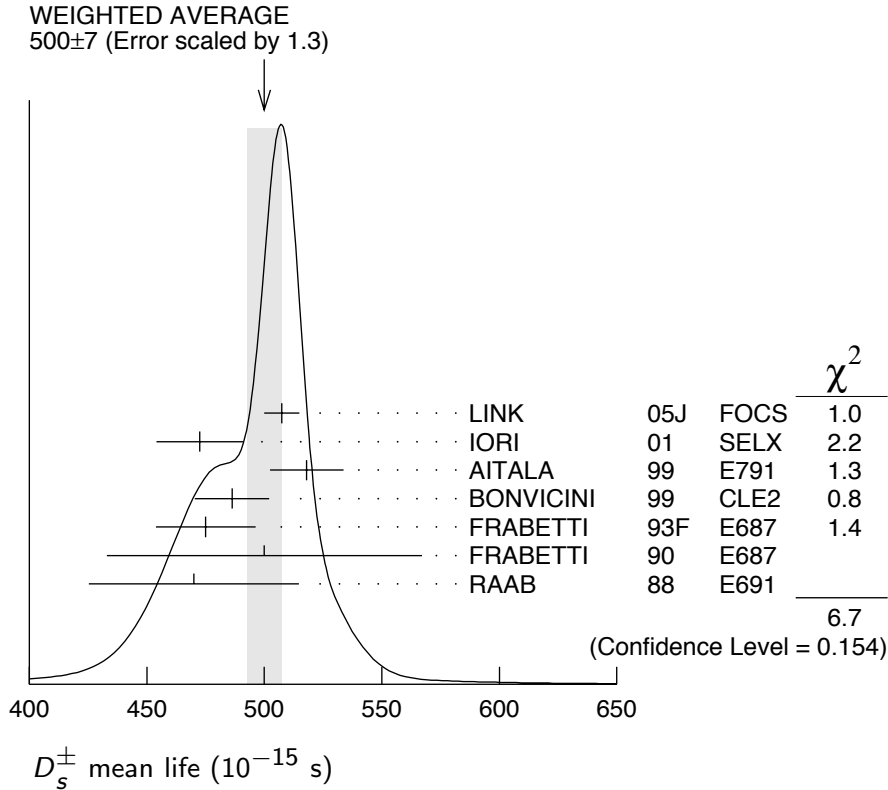
### $D_s^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

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

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>500 \pm 7</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
$507.4 \pm 5.5 \pm 5.1$	13.6k	LINK	05J FOCS	$\phi \pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^{*0} K^+$
$472.5 \pm 17.2 \pm 6.6$	760	IORI	01 SELX	600 GeV $\Sigma^-, \pi^-, p$
$518 \pm 14 \pm 7$	1662	AITALA	99 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

$486.3 \pm 15.0^{+4.9}_{-5.1}$	2167	<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$475 \pm 20 \pm 7$	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma\text{Be}, \phi\pi^+$
$500 \pm 60 \pm 30$	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma\text{Be}, \phi\pi^+$
$470 \pm 40 \pm 20$	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI 99 obtains  $1.19 \pm 0.04$  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 ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $K^-$ anything	(13 $^{+14}_{-12}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $\bar{K}^0$ anything + $K^0$ anything	(39 $\pm 28$ ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $K^+$ anything	(20 $^{+18}_{-14}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ (non- $K$ $\bar{K}$ ) anything	(64 $\pm 17$ ) %	

$\Gamma_5$	$\eta$ anything	[a]	$(24 \pm 4)$ %
$\Gamma_6$	$\eta'$ anything		$(8.7 \pm 2.1)$ %
$\Gamma_7$	$\phi$ anything		$(16.1 \pm 1.6)$ %
$\Gamma_8$	$e^+$ anything		$(8 \pm \frac{6}{5})$ %

### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_9$	$e^+ \nu_e$		$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$(6.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{11}$	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$		$(6.6 \pm 0.6)$ %	
$\Gamma_{12}$	$\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(2.36 \pm 0.26)$ %	
$\Gamma_{13}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell + \eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(3.9 \pm 0.7)$ %	
$\Gamma_{14}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(2.9 \pm 0.6)$ %	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(1.02 \pm 0.33)$ %	

### Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair

$\Gamma_{16}$	$K^+ K_S^0$		$(1.49 \pm 0.09)$ %	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[c]	$(5.50 \pm 0.28)$ %	
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,e]	$(4.38 \pm 0.35)$ %	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[d]	$(2.18 \pm 0.33)$ %	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$			
$\Gamma_{21}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$(2.6 \pm 0.4)$ %	
$\Gamma_{22}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(6.0 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$(5.1 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$			
$\Gamma_{25}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant			
$\Gamma_{26}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[e]	$(5.3 \pm 1.2)$ %	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		$(5.6 \pm 0.5)$ %	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$			
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\phi \rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(4.0 \pm \frac{1.1}{1.2})$ %	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$< 1.5$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- $\phi$		$< 11$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{33}$	$K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$		$(1.64 \pm 0.12)$ %	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[e]	$(7.0 \pm 2.5)$ %	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$K^0 K^- 2\pi^+ (\text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0})$		$< 3.5$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{36}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(9.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(8.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(5.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+$ non- $\phi$		$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(6.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ <sub>41</sub>	$\phi a_1(1260)^+$ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ , $a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	$( 7.5 \pm 1.3 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>42</sub>	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$( 9 \pm 7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>43</sub>	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 8.4 \pm 3.5 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
<b>Hadronic modes without K's</b>			
Γ <sub>44</sub>	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
Γ <sub>45</sub>	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.11 \pm 0.08 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>46</sub>	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	not seen	
Γ <sub>47</sub>	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[f] $( 9.7 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>48</sub>	$f_0(980) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ <sub>49</sub>	$f_0(1370) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ <sub>50</sub>	$f_0(1500) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ <sub>51</sub>	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$ , $f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.1 \pm 0.6 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>52</sub>	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$ , $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 7 \pm 6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>53</sub>	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		
Γ <sub>54</sub>	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 14 \%$	90%
Γ <sub>55</sub>	$\eta \pi^+$	[e] $( 1.58 \pm 0.21 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>56</sub>	$\omega \pi^+$	[e] $( 2.5 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>57</sub>	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$( 8.0 \pm 0.9 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>58</sub>	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	—	
Γ <sub>59</sub>	$\eta \rho^+$	[e] $( 13.0 \pm 2.2 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>60</sub>	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e] $< 5 \%$	90%
Γ <sub>61</sub>	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	$( 4.9 \pm 3.2 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>62</sub>	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[e] $( 3.8 \pm 0.4 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>63</sub>	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
Γ <sub>64</sub>	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[e] $( 12.2 \pm 2.0 ) \%$	
Γ <sub>65</sub>	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e] $< 1.8 \%$	90%
<b>Modes with one or three K's</b>			
Γ <sub>66</sub>	$K^+ \pi^0$	$( 8.2 \pm 2.2 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>67</sub>	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	$( 1.25 \pm 0.15 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>68</sub>	$K^+ \eta$	$( 1.41 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>69</sub>	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	$( 1.6 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>70</sub>	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 6.9 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>71</sub>	$K^+ \rho^0$	$( 2.7 \pm 0.5 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>72</sub>	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0$ , $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 7.4 \pm 2.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>73</sub>	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ , $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.50 \pm 0.26 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>74</sub>	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$ , $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.30 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>75</sub>	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ , $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 5 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>76</sub>	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$( 1.1 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>77</sub>	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 3.0 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ <sub>78</sub>	$K^+ K^+ K^-$	$( 4.9 \pm 1.7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ <sub>79</sub>	$\phi K^+$ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

**Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes**

$\Gamma_{80} \quad K^+ K^+ \pi^- \quad ( 2.9 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-4}$

**Baryon-antibaryon mode**

$\Gamma_{81} \quad p \bar{n} \quad ( 1.3 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$

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

$\Gamma_{82}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$		$[g] < 2.7$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{83}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		$[g] < 2.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{84}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1	$< 1.6$	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{85}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	$< 3.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{86}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	$< 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{87}$	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[h] < 6.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{88}$	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[h] < 6.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{89}$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	$< 6.9$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 2.9$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{91}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 7.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{92}$	$K^- e^+ e^+$	L	$< 6.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 6.8$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{96}$	A dummy mode used by the fit.		$(73.6 \pm 1.3) \%$		

- [a] This fraction includes  $\eta$  from  $\eta'$  decays.
- [b] 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*.
- [c] 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.
- [d] We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.
- [e] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [f] This comes from a  $K$ -matrix parametrization of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$   $S$ -wave and is a sum over the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200-1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . Not all of these correspond to particles in our Tables.

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

[h] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 12 branching ratios uses 15 measurements and one constraint to determine 11 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 2.1$  for 5 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.

$x_{16}$	0										
$x_{17}$	0	77									
$x_{18}$	42	0	0								
$x_{28}$	0	43	49	0							
$x_{33}$	0	52	59	0	33						
$x_{45}$	0	41	46	0	25	31					
$x_{55}$	0	39	44	0	24	30	23				
$x_{62}$	0	47	53	0	32	37	28	28			
$x_{70}$	0	38	45	0	23	29	22	21	26		
$x_{96}$	-16	-71	-81	-30	-72	-59	-45	-52	-69	-41	
	$x_{10}$	$x_{16}$	$x_{17}$	$x_{18}$	$x_{28}$	$x_{33}$	$x_{45}$	$x_{55}$	$x_{62}$	$x_{70}$	

### $D_s^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

#### Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_1 / \Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	
$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_2 / \Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

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

$\Gamma((\text{non-}K \bar{K}) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

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

<sup>3</sup> 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  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and/or non-spectator decays.

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

This ratio includes  $\eta$  particles from  $\eta'$  decays.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$23.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$	$674 \pm 91$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$8.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.8$	$68 \pm 15$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	$398 \pm 27$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

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

————— Leptonic and semileptonic modes —————

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$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR	07A CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

See the note on “Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons” in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.2 ± 0.6 OUR FIT</b>				

<b>5.94 ± 0.66 ± 0.31</b>	88 <sup>4</sup>	PEDLAR	07A CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4.17 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553 <sup>5</sup>	HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
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<sup>4</sup> PEDLAR 07A also fits  $\mu^+$  and  $\tau^+$  events together and gets an effective  $\mu^+\nu_\mu$  branching fraction of  $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

<sup>5</sup> 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.

### $\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_{18}$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.142 $\pm$ 0.013 OUR FIT**

**0.148 $\pm$ 0.017 OUR AVERAGE**

0.143 $\pm$ 0.018 $\pm$ 0.006	489 $\pm$ 55	<sup>6</sup> AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.173 $\pm$ 0.023 $\pm$ 0.035	182	<sup>7</sup> CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.23 $\pm$ 0.06 $\pm$ 0.04	18	<sup>8</sup> ALEXANDROV00	BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
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0.245 $\pm$ 0.052 $\pm$ 0.074	39	<sup>9</sup> ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98
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<sup>6</sup> AUBERT 07V gets  $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$  MeV, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$ .

<sup>7</sup> CHADHA 98 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .

<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

### $\Gamma(\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_{12}$

$\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$  is an average of  $\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)$  and  $\Gamma(\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu)$

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

0.16 $\pm$ 0.06 $\pm$ 0.03	23	<sup>10</sup> KODAMA	96 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion, 600 GeV
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<sup>10</sup> 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.

### $\Gamma(\tau^+\nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**6.6  $\pm$  0.6 OUR AVERAGE**

6.17 $\pm$ 0.71 $\pm$ 0.34	102	ECKLUND	08 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
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$8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	47	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
$5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84$	881	<sup>11</sup> HEISTER	02I	ALEP	Z decays
$7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0$	22	<sup>12</sup> ABBIENDI	01L	OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
$7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4$	16	<sup>13</sup> ACCIARRI	97F	L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's

<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>12</sup> This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  of  $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$  MeV.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

### $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_{10}$

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

$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	<sup>14</sup> ECKLUND	08	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
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<sup>14</sup> This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  is  $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$  MeV.

### $\Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{12} / \Gamma_{18}$

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
<b><math>0.54 \pm 0.04</math></b>	<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.540 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048$	793	LINK	02J	FOCS Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	367	BUTLER	94	CLE2 Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.58 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	97	FRABETTI	93G	E687 Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$	104	ALBRECHT	91	ARG Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.49 \pm 0.10$ $+0.10$ $-0.14$	54	ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

### $\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ $\Gamma_{14} / \Gamma_{12}$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  and the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15</math></b>	440	<sup>15</sup> BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>15</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

### $\Gamma(\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ $\Gamma_{15} / \Gamma_{12}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07</math></b>	29	<sup>16</sup> BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

<sup>16</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)\ell^+\nu_\ell)}{\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)} \quad \Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_{12} = (\Gamma_{14} + \Gamma_{15})/\Gamma_{12}$$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.67±0.17±0.17</b>	<sup>17</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>17</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

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

$$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.49±0.09 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.49±0.07±0.05</b>	<sup>18</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>18</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_{18}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.58±0.16±0.10	68	ANJOS	90C E691	$\gamma$ Be
0.46±0.16±0.10		ADLER	89B MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 4.14 GeV
0.50±0.09±0.05		CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.50±0.28 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>5.50±0.23±0.16</b>	<sup>19</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>19</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$$

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. See also the header note in the next block of data.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.38±0.35 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>4.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

4.62±0.36±0.51		<sup>20</sup> AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>21</sup> AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		<sup>22</sup> ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$

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

3.9 $\begin{smallmatrix} +5.1 & +1.8 \\ -1.9 & -1.1 \end{smallmatrix}$		<sup>23</sup> BAI	95C BES	$e^+e^-$ 4.03 GeV
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<sup>20</sup> This AUBERT 06N measurement uses  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)+}$  and  $B^- \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)0}$  decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

<sup>21</sup> AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_S^{*+}$  events seen in two different ways, in both of which the  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$  decay is fully reconstructed: (1) The  $D_S^{*+} \rightarrow D_S^+ \gamma$ ,  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  decay is fully reconstructed. (2) The number of events in the  $D_S^+$  peak in the missing mass spectrum against the  $D^{*-} \gamma$  is measured.

<sup>22</sup> 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  $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$ .

<sup>23</sup> 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.

**$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{17}$**

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.396±0.033±0.047</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{17}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.478±0.046±0.040</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_{18}$**

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.

<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. • • •
0.85±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

**$\Gamma(f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{17}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.11±0.035±0.026</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{17}$**

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

<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. • • •
0.034±0.023±0.035	<sup>24</sup> FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

<sup>24</sup> In other words, FRABETTI 95B doesn't see this resonance.

**$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{17}$**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.093±0.032±0.032</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.6 ±0.5 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>5.65±0.29±0.40</b>	<sup>25</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>25</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma_{19}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.86±0.26<sup>+0.29</sup><sub>-0.40</sub></b>	253	AVERY	92	CLE2 $e^+e^- \simeq$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body}, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma_{19}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{18}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.4</b>	90	ANJOS	89E	E691 Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K_S^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.64±0.12 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.64±0.10±0.07</b>	<sup>26</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>26</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+(\text{non-}K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}))/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{33}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{17}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.160±0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.150±0.019±0.025	240	LINK	03D	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV
0.188±0.036±0.040	75	FRABETTI	97C	E687 $\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{19}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.269±0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.249±0.024±0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.28 ±0.06 ±0.01	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.58 ±0.21 ±0.10	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	$\gamma$ 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

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{37}$

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

0.21±0.05±0.06	136	<sup>27</sup> LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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<sup>27</sup> This LINK 03D result is redundant with its  $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  result above.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\rho^0\pi^+\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_{37}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.03	90	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_{37}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.75±0.06±0.04	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_{17}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.137±0.019±0.011	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma_{37}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.10±0.06±0.05	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_{33}$

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{16}$

This decay is forbidden by isospin conservation.

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.11±0.08 OUR FIT**

1.11±0.07±0.04	<sup>28</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
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<sup>28</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{17}$

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

0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

0.245±0.028 <sup>+0.019</sup> <sub>-0.012</sub>	848	AITALA	01A E791	π <sup>-</sup> nucleus, 500 GeV
0.33 ±0.10 ±0.04	29	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π <sup>-</sup> 340 GeV
0.44 ±0.10 ±0.04	68	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{45}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**not seen** LINK 04 FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

• • • 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

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$<0.08$	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
$<0.22$	90	ALBRECHT	87G ARG	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b>0.8704±0.0560±0.0438</b>	<sup>29</sup> LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
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<sup>29</sup>LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full π-π S-wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> S-wave component of the π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five f<sub>0</sub> mesons, the f<sub>0</sub>(980), f<sub>0</sub>(1300), f<sub>0</sub>(1200–1600), f<sub>0</sub>(1500), and f<sub>0</sub>(1750). See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

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

0.565±0.043±0.047		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
1.074±0.140±0.043		FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

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

0.324±0.077±0.017		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
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$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

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

$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	<sup>30</sup> FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV
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<sup>30</sup> 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  $f_0(1500)$ .

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b><math>0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294</math></b>	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 $\pm$ 50 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.197 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.006$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
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$0.123 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.018$	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV
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$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b><math>0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440</math></b>	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 $\pm$ 50 evts
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.044 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.002$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{45}$

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

$0.005 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$		AITALA	01A E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
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$< 0.269$	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{18}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<b><math>&lt; 3.3</math></b>	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**$1.58 \pm 0.21$  OUR FIT**

<b><math>1.58 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18</math></b>	<sup>31</sup> ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
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<sup>31</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$0.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	920	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$	165	ALEXANDER	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
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$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{55}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{17}$

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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.98±0.20±0.39</b>	447	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.86±0.38 <sup>+0.36</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub>	217	AVERY 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.1</b>	90	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.82	90	<sup>32</sup> DAOUDI 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

<sup>32</sup>We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAOUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.049<sup>+0.033</sup><sub>-0.030</sub></b>	BARLAG 92C	ACCM	$\pi^- 230 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.8 ±0.4 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>3.77±0.25±0.30</b>	<sup>33</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>33</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<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. • • •				
1.03±0.06±0.07	537	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.20±0.15±0.11	281	ALEXANDER 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98
2.5 ±1.0 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	22	ALVAREZ 91	NA14	Photoproduction
2.5 ±0.5 ±0.3	215	ALBRECHT 90D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10.4 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.78±0.28±0.30</b>	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● 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

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{18}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.4</b>	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● 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 ————

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{16}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.5±1.3±0.7</b>	141 ± 34	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{16}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.4±0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
10.4±2.4±1.4	113 ± 26	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
8.2±0.9±0.2	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{55}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.9±1.5±0.4</b>	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{62}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.2±1.3±0.3</b>	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.69±0.05 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>0.69±0.05±0.03</b>	<sup>34</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>34</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{17}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.126±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.127±0.007±0.014</b>	567 ± 31	LINK	04F	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{18}$

<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	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{70}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{33}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$	$179 \pm 36$	LINK	08 FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{17}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$8.95 \pm 2.12 \pm \frac{2.24}{2.31}$	31	LINK	02I FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma_{19}$

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

————— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes —————

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{17}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.0052 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0011</b>	27 ± 9	LINK	05K FOCS	<0.78%, CL = 90%	

————— Baryon-antibaryon mode —————

$\Gamma(p\bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma$
This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.					
<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-3</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>1.30 ± 0.36<sup>+0.12</sup><sub>-0.16</sub></b>	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV	

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$
This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>&lt;2.7 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma$
This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.6 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
- |                         |    |   |        |          |                          |
|-------------------------|----|---|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| <1.4 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> | 90 |   | AITALA | 99G E791 | $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV        |
| <4.3 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> | 90 | 0 | KODAMA | 95 E653  | $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV |

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$
A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>&lt;1.6 × 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$
A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;3.6 × 10<sup>-5</sup></b>	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
- |                         |    |   |        |          |                          |
|-------------------------|----|---|--------|----------|--------------------------|
| <1.4 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> | 90 |   | AITALA | 99G E791 | $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV        |
| <5.9 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> | 90 | 0 | KODAMA | 95 E653  | $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV |

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$
A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.4 × 10<sup>-3</sup></b>	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

**$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

**$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

**$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$**

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>
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ 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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

**$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

**$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$**

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>
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ 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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{94}/\Gamma$**

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma$
A test of lepton-number conservation.					
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

### $D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D_s^-$  partial widths divided by the sum of the widths.

#### $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.049 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.009$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.003 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.059 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ , $D_s^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^+ 2\pi^-$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.007 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.011$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.020 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.007$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.082 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta')$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta'$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.055 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

#### $A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.02 \pm 0.29$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

#### $A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.27 \pm 0.11$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

**$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>+0.112±0.070±0.009</b>	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

**$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.20±0.18</b>	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

**$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958))$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta'(958)$**

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.17±0.37</b>	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

**$D_s^+ - D_s^-$  T-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES**

**$A_{Tviol}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$**

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$  is a  $T$ -odd correlation of the  $K^+$ ,  $\pi^+$ , and  $\pi^-$  momenta for the  $D_s^+$ .  $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$  is the corresponding quantity for the  $D_s^-$ .  $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$  would, in the absence of strong phases, test for  $T$  violation in  $D_s^+$  decays (the  $\Gamma$ 's are partial widths). With  $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$ , the asymmetry  $A_{Tviol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$  tests for  $T$  violation even with nonzero strong phases.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-0.036±0.067±0.023</b>	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.32 ±0.24 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
0.713±0.202±0.284	793	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 <sup>+0.6</sup> / <sub>-0.5</sub> ±0.2	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.72 ±0.21 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.549±0.250±0.148	793	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 <sup>+1.1</sup> / <sub>-0.9</sub> ±0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.72±0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.0 ±0.3 ±0.2	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 ±0.5 ±0.1	90	<sup>35</sup> FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54±0.21±0.10	19	<sup>35</sup> KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>35</sup>FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.

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