

CHARMED, STRANGE MESONS ($C = S = \pm 1$)

$D_s^+ = c\bar{s}$, $D_s^- = \bar{c}s$, similarly for D_s^{*+} 's

D_s^\pm

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

Mass $m = 1968.49 \pm 0.32$ MeV ($S = 1.3$)
 $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm} = 98.87 \pm 0.29$ MeV ($S = 1.4$)
 Mean life $\tau = (500 \pm 7) \times 10^{-15}$ s ($S = 1.3$)
 $c\tau = 149.9 \mu\text{m}$

CP -violating decay-rate asymmetries

$A_{CP}(\mu^\pm\nu) = (5 \pm 6)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0) = (0.3 \pm 0.4)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm) = (0.3 \pm 1.4)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0) = (-6 \pm 4)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm) = (-1 \pm 4)\%$
 $A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm) = (2 \pm 5)\%$
 $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta) = (-4.6 \pm 2.9)\%$
 $A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta') = (-6.1 \pm 3.0)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0) = (-27 \pm 24)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm) = (6.6 \pm 3.3)\%$ ($S = 1.4$)
 $A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = (11 \pm 7)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta) = (9 \pm 15)\%$
 $A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958)) = (6 \pm 19)\%$

T -violating decay-rate asymmetry

$A_T(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = (-14 \pm 8) \times 10^{-3}$ [a]

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form factors

$r_2 = 0.84 \pm 0.11$ ($S = 2.4$)

$r_\nu = 1.80 \pm 0.08$

$\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T = 0.72 \pm 0.18$

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.

D_s^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Inclusive modes			
e^+ semileptonic	[b] (6.5 ± 0.4) %	—	—
π^+ anything	(119.3 ± 1.4) %	—	—
π^- anything	(43.2 ± 0.9) %	—	—
π^0 anything	(123 ± 7) %	—	—
K^- anything	(18.7 ± 0.5) %	—	—
K^+ anything	(28.9 ± 0.7) %	—	—
K_S^0 anything	(19.0 ± 1.1) %	—	—
η anything	[c] (29.9 ± 2.8) %	—	—
ω anything	(6.1 ± 1.4) %	—	—
η' anything	[d] (11.7 ± 1.8) %	—	—
$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%	—
ϕ anything	(15.7 ± 1.0) %	—	—
$K^+ K^-$ anything	(15.8 ± 0.7) %	—	—
$K_S^0 K^+$ anything	(5.8 ± 0.5) %	—	—
$K_S^0 K^-$ anything	(1.9 ± 0.4) %	—	—
$2K_S^0$ anything	(1.70 ± 0.32) %	—	—
$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6×10^{-3}	CL=90%	—
$2K^-$ anything	< 6×10^{-4}	CL=90%	—
Leptonic and semileptonic modes			
$e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2×10^{-4}	CL=90%	984
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.90 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	—	981
$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(5.43 ± 0.31) %	—	182
$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	—	851
$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[e] (2.49 ± 0.14) %	720	—
$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[e] (3.66 ± 0.37) %	—	—
$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[e] (2.67 ± 0.29) %	S=1.1	908
$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[e] (9.9 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	—	751
$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[f] < 2.0×10^{-3}	CL=90%	829
$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(3.7 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$	—	921
$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[e] (1.8 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	—	782
$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.00 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$	—	—

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

$K^+ K_S^0$	(-1.48 ± 0.08) %	850
$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[g] (5.49 ± 0.27) %	805
$\phi \pi^+$	[e,h] (4.5 ± 0.4) %	712
$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[h] (2.28 ± 0.12) %	712
$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(2.63 ± 0.13) %	416
$f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.16 ± 0.32) %	732
$f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(7 ± 5) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(6.7 ± 2.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	198
$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(1.9 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	218
$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	802
$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[e] (5.4 ± 1.2) %	683
$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	(5.6 ± 0.5) %	748
$\phi \rho^+$	[e] ($8.4^{+1.9}_{-2.3}$) %	401
$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	(1.64 ± 0.12) %	744
$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[e] (7.2 ± 2.6) %	417
$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(9.6 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	744
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.8 ± 1.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	673
$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[e] (1.21 ± 0.16) %	640
$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	< 2.6×10^{-4} CL=90%	249
$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(6.6 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	181
$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	(7.5 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	†
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	(9 ± 7) $\times 10^{-4}$	673
$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.3 ± 3.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	669

Hadronic modes without K 's

$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< 3.4×10^{-4} CL=90%	975
$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.10 ± 0.06) %	959
$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(2.0 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	825
$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[i] (9.2 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	959
$f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.11 ± 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$	559
$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.0 ± 2.0) $\times 10^{-4}$	421
$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	(6.5 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	961
$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	935
$\eta \pi^+$	[e] (1.83 ± 0.15) %	902
$\omega \pi^+$	[e] (2.5 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	822
$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(8.0 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	899
$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	902
$\eta \rho^+$	[e] (8.9 ± 0.8) %	724
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{3-body}$	[e] < 5 % CL=90%	886

$\omega\pi^+\pi^0$	[e]	(2.8 \pm 0.7) %	802
$3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$		(4.9 \pm 3.2) %	856
$\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-$	[e]	(1.6 \pm 0.5) %	766
$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[d,e]	(3.94 \pm 0.33) %	743
$3\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$		—	803
$\omega\eta\pi^+$	[e]	< 2.13 %	CL=90% 654
$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[d,e]	(12.5 \pm 2.2) %	465
$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[e]	< 1.8 %	CL=90% 720

Modes with one or three K's

$K^+\pi^0$		(6.2 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$	917
$K_S^0\pi^+$		(1.21 \pm 0.08) $\times 10^{-3}$	916
$K^+\eta$	[e]	(1.75 \pm 0.35) $\times 10^{-3}$	835
$K^+\omega$	[e]	< 2.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90% 741
$K^+\eta'(958)$	[e]	(1.8 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	646
$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$		(6.9 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	900
$K^+\rho^0$		(2.7 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	745
$K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$		(7.3 \pm 2.6) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$		(1.50 \pm 0.26) $\times 10^{-3}$	775
$K^+\pi^-$			—
$K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$		(1.30 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$K^+\pi^-$			—
$K^*(1430)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$		(5 \pm 4) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$K^+\pi^-$			—
$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant		(1.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	900
$K^0\pi^+\pi^0$		(1.00 \pm 0.18) %	900
$K_S^02\pi^+\pi^-$		(2.9 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	870
$K^+\omega\pi^0$	[e]	< 8.2 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90% 684
$K^+\omega\pi^+\pi^-$	[e]	< 5.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90% 603
$K^+\omega\eta$	[e]	< 7.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90% 367
$2K^+K^-$		(2.20 \pm 0.23) $\times 10^{-4}$	628
$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$		(9.0 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-5}$	—

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$2K^+\pi^-$		(1.28 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-4}$	805
$K^+K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow$		(6.0 \pm 3.5) $\times 10^{-5}$	—
$K^+\pi^-$			—

Baryon-antibaryon mode

$p\bar{n}$		(1.3 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	295
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**$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes,
Lepton family number (LF), or
Lepton number (L) violating modes**

$\pi^+e^+e^-$	[j]	< 1.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90% 979
$\pi^+\phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-$	[k]	(6 \pm 8) $\times 10^{-6}$	—

$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[J] < 2.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	968
$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 3.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	922
$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 2.1$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	909
$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	765
$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.2$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	976
$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 2.0$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	976
$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.4$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	919
$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 9.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	919
$\pi^- 2e^+$	$L < 4.1$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	979
$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	968
$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 8.4$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	976
$K^- 2e^+$	$L < 5.2$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	922
$K^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.3$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	909
$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.1$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	919
$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4$	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	765

$D_s^{*\pm}$

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

J^P is natural, width and decay modes consistent with 1^- .

Mass $m = 2112.3 \pm 0.5$ MeV (S = 1.1)

$m_{D_s^{*\pm}} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 143.8 \pm 0.4$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma < 1.9$ MeV, CL = 90%

D_s^{*-} modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

D_s^{*+} DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^{+} \gamma$	(94.2 \pm 0.7) %	139
$D_s^{+} \pi^0$	(5.8 \pm 0.7) %	48

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm$

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

J, P need confirmation.

J^P is natural, low mass consistent with 0^+ .

Mass $m = 2317.8 \pm 0.6$ MeV (S = 1.1)

$m_{D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 349.3 \pm 0.6$ MeV (S = 1.1)

Full width $\Gamma < 3.8$ MeV, CL = 95%

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of modes below.

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^+ \pi^0$	seen	298
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	not seen	205

$D_{s1}(2460)^\pm$

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$$

Mass $m = 2459.6 \pm 0.6$ MeV ($S = 1.1$)

$m_{D_{s1}(2460)^\pm} - m_{D_s^{*\pm}} = 347.2 \pm 0.7$ MeV ($S = 1.2$)

$m_{D_{s1}(2460)^\pm} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 491.1 \pm 0.7$ MeV ($S = 1.1$)

Full width $\Gamma < 3.5$ MeV, CL = 95%

$D_{s1}(2460)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s1}(2460)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^{*+} \pi^0$	(48 ± 11) %		297
$D_s^+ \gamma$	(18 ± 4) %		442
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(4.3 \pm 1.3) %	S=1.1	363
$D_s^{*+} \gamma$	< 8 %	CL=90%	323
$D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \gamma$	(3.7 \pm 5.0) %		138

$D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$$

J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m = 2535.12 \pm 0.13$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 0.92 \pm 0.05$ MeV

$D_{s1}(2536)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s1}(2536)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	seen	149
$D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	seen	167
$D^+ K^0$	not seen	381
$D^0 K^+$	not seen	391
$D_s^{*+} \gamma$	possibly seen	388
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	437

$D_{s2}^*(2573)$ $I(J^P) = 0(?)$ J^P is natural, width and decay modes consistent with 2^+ .Mass $m = 2571.9 \pm 0.8$ MeVFull width $\Gamma = 17 \pm 4$ MeV ($S = 1.3$) $D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s2}^*(2573)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D^0 K^+$	seen	434
$D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	not seen	243

NOTES

- [a] See the Particle Listings for the (complicated) definition of this quantity.
- [b] This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- τ) e^+ exclusive fractions — an $e^+ \nu_e$ with an η , η' , ϕ , K^0 , K^{*0} , or $f_0(980)$ — is 7.0 ± 0.4 %
- [c] This fraction includes η from η' decays.
- [d] Two times (to include μ decays) the $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$ branching fraction, plus the $\eta' \pi^+$, $\eta' \rho^+$, and $\eta' K^+$ fractions, is $(18.6 \pm 2.3)\%$, which considerably exceeds the inclusive η' fraction of $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$. Our best guess is that the $\eta' \rho^+$ fraction, $(12.5 \pm 2.2)\%$, is too large.
- [e] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [f] A test for $u\bar{u}$ or $d\bar{d}$ content in the D_s^+ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and $\omega-\phi$ mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about 2×10^{-4} .
- [g] 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 in the Particle Listings.
- [h] 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.
- [i] This is the average of a model-independent and a K -matrix parametrization of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S -wave and is a sum over several f_0 mesons.

- [j] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [k] This is *not* a test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current, but leads to the $\pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$ final state.