

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

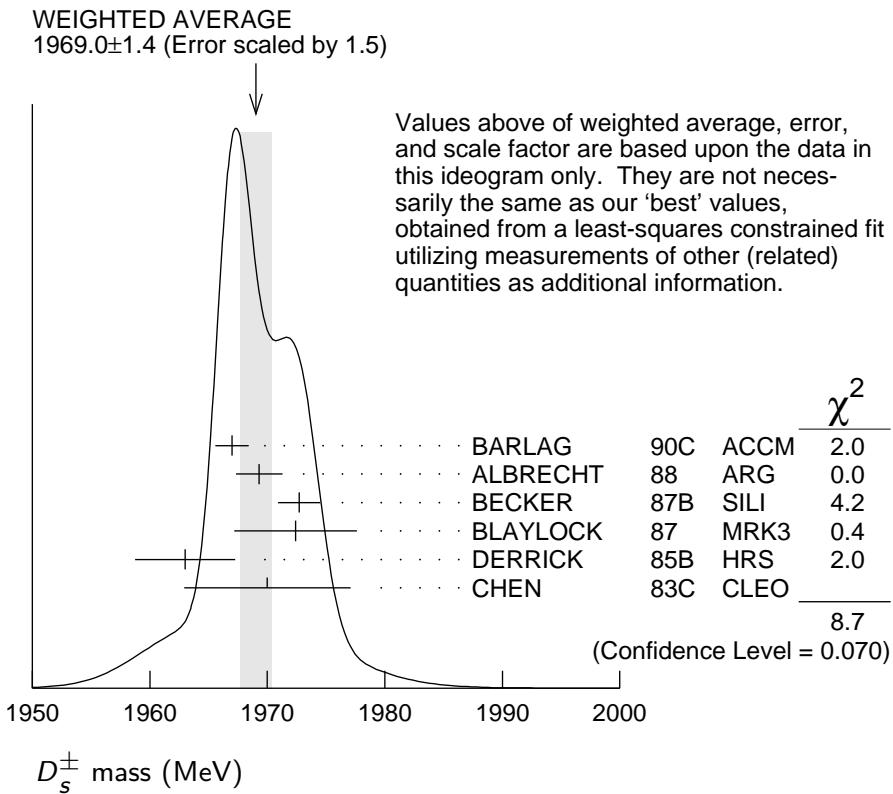
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

D_s^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^{*}(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ 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
1968.50 ± 0.32 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
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} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
98.87±0.29 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

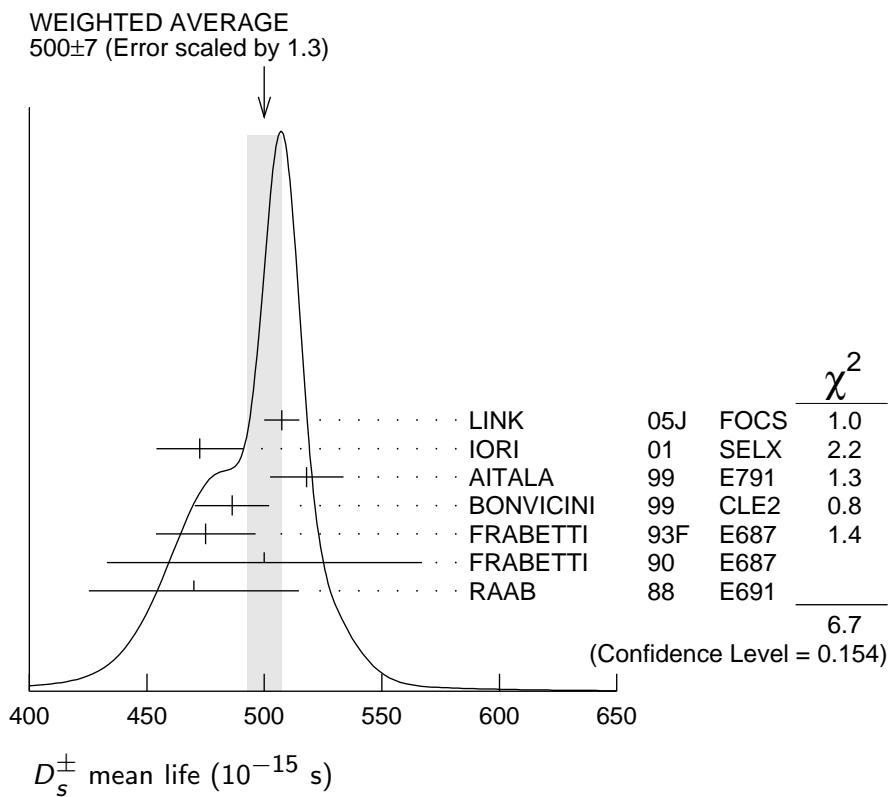
D_s^\pm MEAN LIFE

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
500 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
507.4± 5.5± 5.1	13.6k	LINK	05J FOCS	$\phi\pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^0 K^+$
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

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

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



D_s^+ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance. D_s^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Inclusive modes		
Γ_1 e^+ semileptonic	[a] $(6.5 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_2 π^+ anything	$(119.3 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_3 π^- anything	$(43.2 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_4 π^0 anything	$(123 \pm 7) \%$	
Γ_5 K^- anything	$(18.7 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_6 K^+ anything	$(28.9 \pm 0.7) \%$	
Γ_7 K_S^0 anything	$(19.0 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_8 η anything	[b] $(29.9 \pm 2.8) \%$	

Γ_9	ω anything	(6.1 ± 1.4) %
Γ_{10}	η' anything	[c] (11.7 ± 1.8) %
Γ_{11}	$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 % CL=90%
Γ_{12}	ϕ anything	(15.7 ± 1.0) %
Γ_{13}	$K^+ K^-$ anything	(15.8 ± 0.7) %
Γ_{14}	$K_S^0 K^+$ anything	(5.8 ± 0.5) %
Γ_{15}	$K_S^0 K^-$ anything	(1.9 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{16}	$2K_S^0$ anything	(1.70 ± 0.32) %
Γ_{17}	$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6×10^{-3} CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$2K^-$ anything	< 6×10^{-4} CL=90%

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_{19}	$e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2×10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{20}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.90 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21}	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(5.43 ± 0.31) %	
Γ_{22}	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
Γ_{23}	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (2.49 ± 0.14) %	
Γ_{24}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (3.66 ± 0.37) %	
Γ_{25}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (2.67 ± 0.29) %	S=1.1
Γ_{26}	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (9.9 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{27}	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e] < 2.0×10^{-3}	CL=90%
Γ_{28}	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(3.7 ± 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (1.8 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{30}	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.00 ± 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$	

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

Γ_{31}	$K^+ K_S^0$	(1.48 ± 0.08) %
Γ_{32}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f] (5.49 ± 0.27) %
Γ_{33}	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g] (4.5 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{34}	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g] (2.28 ± 0.12) %
Γ_{35}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(2.63 ± 0.13) %
Γ_{36}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.16 ± 0.32) %
Γ_{37}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(7 ± 5) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{38}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(6.7 ± 2.9) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{39}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(1.9 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{40}	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—
Γ_{41}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d] (5.4 ± 1.2) %
Γ_{42}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	(5.6 ± 0.5) %
Γ_{43}	$\phi \rho^+$	[d] ($8.4 \begin{array}{l} +1.9 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$) %
Γ_{44}	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	(1.64 ± 0.12) %
Γ_{45}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] (7.2 ± 2.6) %

Γ_{46}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(9.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{47}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{48}	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] $(1.21 \pm 0.16) \%$	
Γ_{49}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{50}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(6.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{51}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(7.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{52}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	$(9 \pm 7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{53}	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.3 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$	

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{54}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{55}	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.10 \pm 0.06) \%$	
Γ_{56}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(2.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{57}	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[h] $(9.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{58}	$f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{59}	$f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{60}	$f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{61}	$f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.11 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{62}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.0 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{63}	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	$(6.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{64}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{65}	$\eta \pi^+$	[d] $(1.83 \pm 0.15) \%$	
Γ_{66}	$\omega \pi^+$	[d] $(2.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(8.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{68}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{69}	$\eta \rho^+$	[d] $(8.9 \pm 0.8) \%$	
Γ_{70}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0 3\text{-body}$	[d] $< 5 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{71}	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(2.8 \pm 0.7) \%$	
Γ_{72}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	$(4.9 \pm 3.2) \%$	
Γ_{73}	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] $(1.6 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{74}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c,d] $(3.94 \pm 0.33) \%$	
Γ_{75}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{76}	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d] $< 2.13 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{77}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c,d] $(12.5 \pm 2.2) \%$	
Γ_{78}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0 3\text{-body}$	[d] $< 1.8 \%$	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{79}	$K^+ \pi^0$	$(6.2 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{80}	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	$(1.21 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{81}	$K^+ \eta$	[d] $(1.75 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{82}	$K^+ \omega$	[d] $< 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{83}	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d] $(1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{84}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(6.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{85}	$K^+ \rho^0$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{86}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7.3 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{87}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.50 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{88}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	$(1.30 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$	
	$K^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{89}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	$(5 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$	
	$K^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{90}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(1.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{91}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.00 \pm 0.18) \%$	
Γ_{92}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(2.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{93}	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{94}	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{95}	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{96}	$2K^+ K^-$	$(2.20 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{97}	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(9.0 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-5}$	

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{98}	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.28 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{99}	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	$(6.0 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-5}$	
	$K^+ \pi^-$		

Baryon-antibaryon mode

Γ_{100}	$p\bar{n}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
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$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (**C1**) modes, Lepton family number (**LF**), or Lepton number (**L**) violating modes

Γ_{101}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{102}	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] (6 \pm 8) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{103}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{104}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{105}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{106}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{107}	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{108}	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{109}	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{110}	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$\pi^- 2e^+$	$L < 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{112}	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{113}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{114}	$K^- 2e^+$	$L < 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{115}	$K^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{116}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{117}	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

- [a] 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 %
 - [b] This fraction includes η from η' decays.
 - [c] 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.
 - [d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
 - [e] 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} .
 - [f] 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.
 - [g] 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.
 - [h] 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.
 - [i] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
 - [j] This is *not* a test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current, but leads to the $\pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$ final state.
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CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 16 branching ratios uses 17 measurements and one constraint to determine 12 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 2.4$ for 6 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_{25}	16										
x_{26}	12	2									
x_{31}	0	0	0								
x_{32}	0	0	0	76							
x_{42}	0	0	0	42	48						
x_{44}	0	0	0	51	59	32					
x_{55}	0	0	0	59	74	37	45				
x_{65}	0	0	0	67	51	29	35	40			
x_{66}	0	0	0	11	8	5	6	6	16		
x_{84}	0	0	0	37	45	22	28	33	25	4	
	x_{23}	x_{25}	x_{26}	x_{31}	x_{32}	x_{42}	x_{44}	x_{55}	x_{65}	x_{66}	

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D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Inclusive modes

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

Γ_1 / Γ

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 6.90 ± 0.4 %

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$6.52 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.15$	536 ± 29	³ ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

³ Using the D_s^+ and D^0 lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the D_s^+ and D^0 semileptonic widths is $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$.

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

Γ_2 / Γ

Events with two π^+ 's count twice, etc. But π^+ 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$119.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.7$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

Events with two π^- 's count twice, etc. But π^- 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
43.2 ± 0.9 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

Events with two π^0 's count twice, etc. But π^0 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ are not included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
123.4 ± 3.8 ± 5.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
18.7 ± 0.5 ± 0.2	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
28.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
19.0 ± 1.0 ± 0.4	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

This ratio includes η particles from η' decays.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
29.9 ± 2.2 ± 1.7		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

23.5 ± 3.1 ± 2.0	674 ± 91	HUANG	06B CLEO	See DOBBS 09
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 $\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.1 ± 1.4 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
11.7 ± 1.7 ± 0.7		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

8.7 ± 1.9 ± 0.8	68 ± 15	HUANG	06B CLEO	See DOBBS 09
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 $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.3	90	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
15.7±0.8±0.6		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	398 ± 27	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

 Γ_{12}/Γ $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
15.8±0.6±0.3	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 Γ_{13}/Γ $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})
5.8±0.5±0.1

 Γ_{14}/Γ $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})
1.9±0.4±0.1

 Γ_{15}/Γ $\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})
1.7±0.3±0.1

 Γ_{16}/Γ $\Gamma(2K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>
<0.26	90

 Γ_{17}/Γ $\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>
<0.06	90

 Γ_{18}/Γ **Leptonic and semileptonic modes**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO See ALEXANDER 09

 Γ_{19}/Γ

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

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

 Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.90±0.33 OUR AVERAGE				
6.02±0.38±0.34	275 ± 17	⁴ DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
5.65±0.45±0.17	235 ± 14	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
6.44±0.76±0.57	169 ± 18	⁵ WIDHALM 08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.94±0.66±0.31	88	⁶ PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	⁷ HEISTER 02I	ALEP	Z decays

⁴ DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events together to get $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$ MeV.

⁵ WIDHALM 08 gets $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$ MeV from the branching fraction.

⁶ PEDLAR 07A also fits μ^+ and τ^+ events together and gets an effective $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction of $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

⁷ 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.

 $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{33}

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

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

0.143±0.018±0.006	489 ± 55	⁸ AUBERT 07V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	⁹ ALEXANDROV 00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173±0.023±0.035	182	¹⁰ CHADHA 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.245±0.052±0.074	39	¹¹ ACOSTA 94	CLE2	See CHADHA 98

⁸ AUBERT 07V gets $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$ MeV, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$.

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 $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$.

 $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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5.43±0.31 OUR AVERAGE				
5.00±0.35±0.49	748 ± 53	¹² DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$
6.42±0.81±0.18	126 ± 16	¹³ ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.52±0.57±0.21	155 ± 17	¹³ NAIK 09A	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.30±0.47±0.22	181 ± 16	¹³ ONYISI 09	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$

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

$6.17 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.34$	102	¹⁴ ECKLUND	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 09
$8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	47	¹⁴ PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
$5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84$	881	¹⁵ HEISTER	02I	ALEP	Z decays
$7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0$	22	¹⁶ ABBIENDI	01L	OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's
$7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4$	16	¹⁷ ACCIARRI	97F L3		$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's

¹² DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events together to get $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$ MeV.

¹³ ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different τ decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$ MeV.

¹⁴ ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events, PEDLAR 07A uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant f_{D_s} of $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$ MeV.

¹⁷ 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.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$

Γ_{21}/Γ_{20}

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

$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	¹⁸ ECKLUND	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 09
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¹⁸ 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.

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

Γ_{22}/Γ_{32}

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

$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$	¹⁹ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
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¹⁹ This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the $K^+ K^-$ mass in the range 1.01-to-1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095-to-1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

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

Γ_{23}/Γ

See the end of the D_s^+ Listings for measurements of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$ form factors. Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.49 ± 0.14 OUR FIT

2.54 ± 0.14 OUR AVERAGE

$2.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	106 ± 10	ECKLUND	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17$	$(25 \pm 0.5)k$	AUBERT	08AN	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$

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

$2.29 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.11$	45	YELTON	09	CLEO	See ECKLUND 09
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$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{23}/Γ_{33}

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events in addition to or instead of $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ events.

<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. • • •				
0.540 \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 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

 $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{25}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.67 \pm 0.29 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
2.48 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.13	82	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{25}/Γ_{23}

Unseen decay modes of the η and the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.07 \pm 0.12 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15	440	20 BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
20 BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.				

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.99 \pm 0.23 OUR FIT				
0.91 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.05	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_{23}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.40 \pm 0.09 OUR FIT				
0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07	29	21 BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

 $[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{23} = (\Gamma_{25} + \Gamma_{26})/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<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. • • •			
1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17	22 BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

22 This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

$\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

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} .

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.20	90	MARTIN	11	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37±0.10±0.02	14	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.18±0.07±0.01	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.20±0.03±0.01	44 ± 7	ECKLUND	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

0.13±0.04±0.01	13	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09
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 Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_s^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.48±0.08 OUR FIT			
1.49±0.07±0.05	²³ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

²³ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.49±0.27 OUR FIT			
5.50±0.23±0.16	²⁴ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

²⁴ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. 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.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
4.62 ± 0.36 ± 0.51	25	AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81 ± 0.52 ± 0.38	212 ± 19	26 AUBERT	05v BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59 ± 0.77 ± 0.48	27 ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 $\begin{array}{l} +5.1 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} +1.8 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$	28 BAI	95C BES	$e^+ e^-$	4.03 GeV

²⁵ This AUBERT 06N measurement uses $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)+}$ and $B^- \rightarrow D_s^{(*)-} D_s^{(*)0}$ decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

²⁶ AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+}$ events seen in two different ways, in both of which the $D_s^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$ 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 $D_s^{*-} \gamma$ is measured.

²⁷ ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ decays to get a model-independent value for $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ of $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

²⁸ 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.

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

Γ_{34}/Γ_{32}

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.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
41.6 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE			
41.4 ± 0.8 ± 0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts	
42.2 ± 1.6 ± 0.3	MITCHELL 09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
39.6 ± 3.3 ± 4.7	FRABETTI 95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts	

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

Γ_{35}/Γ_{32}

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
47.8 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE			
47.9 ± 0.5 ± 0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts	
47.4 ± 1.5 ± 0.4	MITCHELL 09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
47.8 ± 4.6 ± 4.0	FRABETTI 95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts	

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{32}

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
21 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.5.		
16.4 ± 0.7 ± 2.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts
28.2 ± 1.9 ± 1.8	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.0 ± 3.5 ± 2.6	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

 $\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{32}

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.3 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.9.		
1.1 ± 0.1 ± 0.2	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts
4.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts

 $\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{32}

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.2 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.8.		
1.1 ± 0.1 ± 0.1	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts
3.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
3.4 ± 2.3 ± 3.5	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{32}

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.4 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
2.4 ± 0.3 ± 1.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts
3.9 ± 0.5 ± 0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
9.3 ± 3.2 ± 3.2	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{41}/Γ_{33}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{42}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.6 ± 0.5 OUR FIT			
5.65 ± 0.29 ± 0.40	²⁹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

²⁹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

 $\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{33}

<u>VALUE</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	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.64±0.12 OUR FIT**1.64±0.10±0.07** 30 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

30 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{45}/Γ_{33}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.6±0.4±0.4	ALBRECHT	92B	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{46}/Γ_{44}

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{47}/Γ_{32}

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

$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{48}/Γ_{33}

VALUE	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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{49}/Γ_{47}

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

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{50}/Γ_{47}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.75±0.06±0.04	LINK	03D	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{51}/Γ_{32}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.137±0.019±0.011	LINK	03D	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{52}/Γ_{47}

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

$$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{44}$$

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

Pionic modes

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0) \quad \Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{31}$$

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.3	90	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

<4.1 90 ADAMS 07A CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{55}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.10±0.06 OUR FIT			
1.11±0.07±0.04	31 ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

31 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{32}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.200±0.008 OUR FIT				
0.199±0.004±0.009	≈ 10.5k	AUBERT	090 BABR	$e^+ e^-$ ≈ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

0.265±0.041±0.031 98 FRABETTI 97D E687 γBe ≈ 200 GeV

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{55}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.018±0.005±0.010		AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
not seen		LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
0.058±0.023±0.037		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γBe ≈ 200 GeV

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{55}$$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPT 08, which uses 568 D_s^+ → 3π decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on S-wave ππ decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on D_s^+ fit fractions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.833 ± 0.020 OUR AVERAGE			
0.830 ± 0.009 ± 0.019	32 AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.8704±0.0560±0.0438	33 LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

32 AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S-wave in 29 $\pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant-mass bins.

33 LINK 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.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{58}/Γ_{55}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

<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

 $\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{59}/Γ_{55}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

<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

 $\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{60}/Γ_{55}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

<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 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019	³⁴ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV
³⁴ 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 $f_0(1500)$.			

 $\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{61}/Γ_{55}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.101 \pm 0.018 OUR AVERAGE			
0.101 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.011	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • 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
0.123 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.018	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{62}/Γ_{55}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.027 \pm 0.018 OUR AVERAGE			
0.023 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.017	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • 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

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{63}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.65 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03	72 \pm 16	NAIK	09A CLEO	e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **Γ_{64}/Γ_{33}**

<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. • • •				
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{65}/Γ**

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$1.58 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18$	35 ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
35 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ **Γ_{65}/Γ_{31}**

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.23 ± 0.08 OUR FIT				
$1.236 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.063$	2587 ± 89	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **Γ_{65}/Γ_{33}**

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. • • •				
$0.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	920	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$	165	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{66}/Γ**

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.25 ± 0.07 OUR FIT				
$0.21 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01$	6 ± 2.4	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ **Γ_{66}/Γ_{65}**

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.14 ± 0.04 OUR FIT			
$0.16 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	BALEST	97	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ **Γ_{67}/Γ_{32}**

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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{69}/Γ**

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$8.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	328 ± 22	NAIK	09A CLEO	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

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

Γ_{69}/Γ_{33}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.98 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.39$	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$2.86 \pm 0.38^{+0.36}_{-0.38}$	217	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

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

Γ_{70}/Γ_{33}

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	36 DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

³⁶ 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.

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{71}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.78 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.25$	34 ± 7.9	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.049^{+0.033}_{-0.030}$	BARLAG	92C	ACCM π^- 230 GeV

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

Γ_{73}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.58 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$	29 ± 8.2	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ_{74}/Γ

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$3.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$	37 ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
37 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

Γ_{74}/Γ_{31}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.654 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.139$	1436 ± 47	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{74}/Γ_{33}

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 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07	537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
1.20 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11	281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
2.5 \pm 1.0 $^{+1.5}_{-0.4}$	22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
2.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3	215	ALBRECHT	90D	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{76}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.13 \times 10^{-2}$	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{77}/Γ_{33}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{78}/Γ_{33}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

Modes with one or three K's $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{79}/Γ_{31}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.2	202 ± 70	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7	141 ± 34	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 $\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{80}/Γ_{31}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.12 \pm 0.28 OUR AVERAGE				
8.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2	393 ± 33	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
8.03 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.19	$17.6k \pm 481$	WON	09	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$

10.4 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.4 113 \pm 26 LINK 08 FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV**• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •**8.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2 206 \pm 22 ADAMS 07A CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{81}/Γ_{31} Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
11.8±2.2±0.6	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ Γ_{81}/Γ_{65}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<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. • • •

$8.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4$	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
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 $\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{82}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.24	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{31} Unseen decay modes of the η' (958) are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
11.8±3.6±0.7	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{74}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<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. • • •

$4.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
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 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{84}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.69±0.05 OUR FIT			
0.69±0.05±0.03	38 ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

38 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{84}/Γ_{32}

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{85}/Γ_{84}

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{86}/Γ_{84}

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

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

Γ₈₇/Γ₈₄

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

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

Γ₈₈/Γ₈₄

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

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

Γ₈₉/Γ₈₄

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

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

Γ₉₀/Γ₈₄

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±0.0492±0.0153	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

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

Γ₉₁/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.00±0.18±0.04	44 ± 8	NAIK	09A	CLEO e ⁺ e ⁻ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$$

Γ₉₂/Γ₄₄

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

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

Γ₉₃/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.82	90	GE	09A	CLEO e ⁺ e ⁻ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ₉₄/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.54	90	GE	09A	CLEO e ⁺ e ⁻ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

Γ₉₅/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.79	90	GE	09A	CLEO e ⁺ e ⁻ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$$

Γ₉₆/Γ₃₂

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻³)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	748 ± 60	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$8.95 \pm 2.12^{+2.24}_{-2.31}$	31	LINK	02I	FOCS γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(2K^+ K^-)$ Γ_{97}/Γ_{96}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.41±0.08±0.03	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ——

$\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{98}/Γ_{32}

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.33±0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
2.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	356 ± 52	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$2.29 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.12$	281 ± 34	KO	09	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
5.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.1	27 ± 9	LINK	05K	FOCS $<0.78\%$, CL = 90%

$\Gamma(K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{99}/Γ_{98}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.47±0.22±0.15	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ——

$\Gamma(p\bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{100}/Γ

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.30±0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.16}	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$, $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV

———— Rare or forbidden modes ——

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101}/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
$< 13 \times 10^{-6}$	90	8 ± 35	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	³⁹ RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 27 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

³⁹ This RUBIN 10 limit is for the $e^+ e^-$ mass in the continuum away from the $\phi(1020)$. See the next data block.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{102}/Γ

This is *not* a test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current, but leads to the $\pi^+ e^+ e^-$ final state.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$(6^{+8}_{-4}) \times 10^{-6}$	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{103}/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.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	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. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$< 43 \times 10^{-6}$	90	20 ± 16	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	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_{104}/Γ

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>
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	-5.7 ± 6.1	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{105}/Γ

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>
$< 21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	4.8 ± 6.0	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F	FOCS γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	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_{106}/Γ

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

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{107}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 12 \times 10^{-6}$	90	-3 ± 11	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{108}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 20 \times 10^{-6}$	90	9.3 ± 7.8	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{109}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	9.1 ± 6.6	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{110}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	3.4 ± 7.3	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

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>
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	-5.7 ± 14	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 69 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791		$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{112}/Γ

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>
$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	0.6 ± 5.8	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV	
$< 8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	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_{113}/Γ

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>
$< 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	-0.2 ± 7.9	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV	
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 $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

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>
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	2.3 ± 8.6	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 63 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791		$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{115}/Γ

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	-2.3 ± 5.7	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV	
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• • • 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

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

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>
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	-14 ± 9	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

 $<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$

90

AITALA

99G E791

 $\pi^- N$

500 GeV

 Γ_{116}/Γ $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

 $D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIESThis is the difference of the D_s^+ and D_s^- partial widths divided by the sum of the widths. $A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu, D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+4.8 ± 6.1	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.3 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
+0.12 ± 0.36 ± 0.22	KO	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
+4.7 ± 1.8 ± 0.9	4.0k	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+4.9 ± 2.1 ± 0.9		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+0.3 ± 1.1 ± 0.8	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-5.9 ± 4.2 ± 1.2	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
-0.7 ± 3.6 ± 1.1	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
+2.0 ± 4.6 ± 0.7	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-4.6±2.9±0.3	2.5k	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-8.2±5.2±0.8		ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-6.1±3.0±0.3	1.4k	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-5.5±3.7±1.2		ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-26.6±23.8±0.9	202 ± 70	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+ 2 ±29		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.6 ± 3.3 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4.		
+ 5.45 ± 2.50 ± 0.33		KO	10	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
+16.3 ± 7.3 ± 0.3	393 ± 33	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
+27 ±11		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
+11.2±7.0±0.9		ALEXANDER	08	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
+ 9.3±15.2±0.9	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-20 ±18		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
+ 6.0±18.9±0.9	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-17 ±37		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

$A_{T\text{viol}}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$ is a T -odd correlation of the K^+ , π^+ , and π^- 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 Γ '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 $A_{T\text{viol}} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$ tests for T violation even with nonzero strong phases.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-13.6 \pm 7.7 \pm 3.4$	$29.8 \pm 0.3k$	LEES	11E BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-36 \pm 67 \pm 23$	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ 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
0.84 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.			
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	40 AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.57 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.19$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.1 \begin{array}{l} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{array} \pm 0.2$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

⁴⁰ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$. A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_v , r_0 (a significant s -wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.80 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
$1.807 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.065$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	41 AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.549 \pm 0.250 \pm 0.148$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.27 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.22$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.3 \begin{array}{l} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{array} \pm 0.4$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

⁴¹ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$. A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_v , r_0 (a significant s -wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_v = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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	42 FRABETTI	94F	E687 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54±0.21±0.10	19	42 KODAMA	93	E653 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

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ASNER 10	PR D81 052007	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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RUBIN 10	PR D82 092007	P. Rubin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER 09	PR D79 052001	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT 09O	PR D79 032003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
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AITALA	99	PL	B445	449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
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BONVICINI	99	PRL	82	4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO 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.)
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.)
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.)
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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.)
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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.)
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.)
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.)
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		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.)
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.)
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.)
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.)
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.)
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.)
CHEN	83C	PRL	51	634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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