

$\Upsilon(4S)$   
or  $\Upsilon(10580)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{--})$

## $\Upsilon(4S)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>10579.4 <math>\pm</math> 1.2 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
10579.3 $\pm$ 0.4 $\pm$ 1.2	AUBERT 05Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10580.0 $\pm$ 3.5	<sup>1</sup> BEBEK 87	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
10577.4 $\pm$ 1.0	<sup>2</sup> LOVELOCK 85	CUSB	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
<sup>1</sup> Reanalysis of BESSON 85. <sup>2</sup> No systematic error given.			

## $\Upsilon(4S)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>20.5 <math>\pm</math> 2.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
20.7 $\pm$ 1.6 $\pm$ 2.5	AUBERT 05Q	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
20 $\pm$ 2 $\pm$ 4	BESSON 85	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
25 $\pm$ 2.5	LOVELOCK 85	CUSB	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

## $\Upsilon(4S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 B\bar{B}$	> 96 %	95%
$\Gamma_2 B^+ B^-$	(51.3 $\pm$ 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_3 D_s^+$ anything + c.c.	(17.8 $\pm$ 2.6) %	
$\Gamma_4 B^0 \bar{B}^0$	(48.7 $\pm$ 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_5 J/\psi K_S^0 (J/\psi, \eta_c) K_S^0$	< 4 $\times 10^{-7}$	90%
$\Gamma_6$ non- $B\bar{B}$	< 4 %	95%
$\Gamma_7 e^+ e^-$	( 1.57 $\pm$ 0.08) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_8 \rho^+ \rho^-$	< 5.7 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 J/\psi(1S)$ anything	< 1.9 $\times 10^{-4}$	95%
$\Gamma_{10} D^{*+}$ anything + c.c.	< 7.4 %	90%
$\Gamma_{11} \phi$ anything	( 7.1 $\pm$ 0.6 ) %	
$\Gamma_{12} \phi \eta$	< 1.8 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_{13} \phi \eta'$	< 4.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14} \rho \eta$	< 1.3 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15} \rho \eta'$	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%

$\Gamma_{16}$	$\gamma(1S)$ anything	$< 4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17}$	$\gamma(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(8.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\gamma(1S)\eta$	$(1.96 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\gamma(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	not seen	
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\bar{d}$ anything	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90%

### $\gamma(4S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)$

$\Gamma_7$

VALUE (keV)

**0.272 ± 0.029 OUR AVERAGE**

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

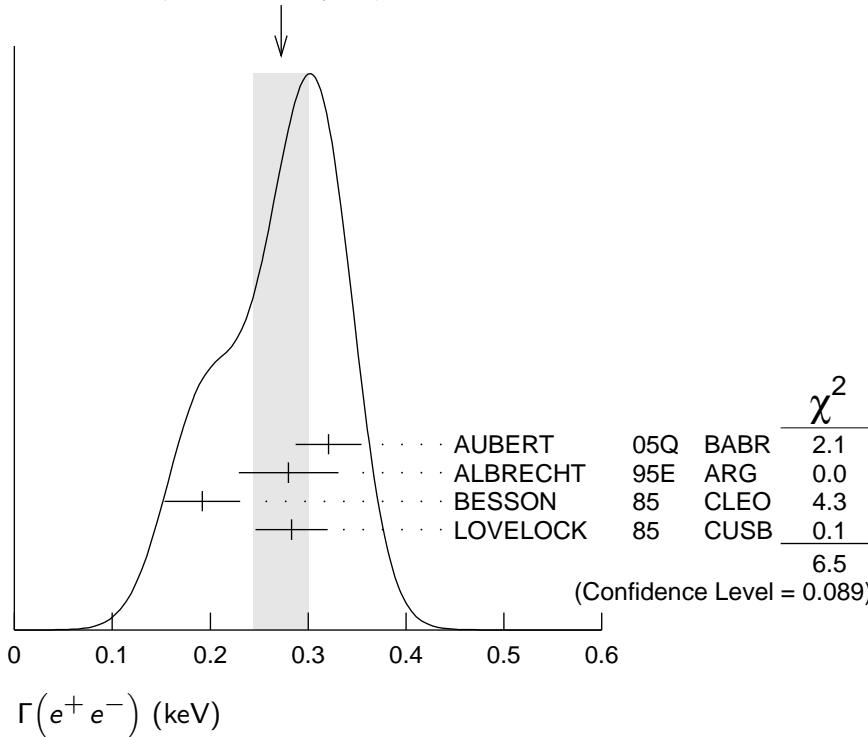
COMMENT

$0.321 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.029$	AUBERT	05Q	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.28 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.192 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.038$	BESSON	85	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
$0.283 \pm 0.037$	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>3</sup> Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .

WEIGHTED AVERAGE

0.272 ± 0.029 (Error scaled by 1.5)



## $\Upsilon(4S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

### $B\bar{B}$ DECAYS

The ratio of branching fraction to charged and neutral B mesons is often derived assuming isospin invariance in the decays, and relies on the knowledge of the  $B^+/B^0$  lifetime ratio. "OUR EVALUATION" is obtained based on averages of rescaled data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account the common dependence of the measurement on the value of the lifetime ratio.

#### $\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

#### $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b>0.513±0.006 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Assuming $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$

#### $\Gamma(D_s^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

#### $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.178±0.021±0.016</b>	4 ARTUSO	05B	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_X X$

<sup>4</sup> ARTUSO 05B reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow D_s^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = (8.0 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

#### $\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

#### $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.487±0.006 OUR EVALUATION</b>	Assuming $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$		

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

0.487±0.010±0.008      5 AUBERT,B      05H BABR       $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu_\ell$

<sup>5</sup> Direct measurement. This value is averaged with the value extracted from the  $\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)$  measurements.

#### $\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)$

#### $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_4$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.055±0.025 OUR EVALUATION</b>			
1.006±0.036±0.031	6 AUBERT	04F	BABR $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K$
1.01 ± 0.03 ± 0.09	6 HASTINGS	03	BELL $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow \text{dileptons}$
1.058±0.084±0.136	7 ATHAR	02	CLEO $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
1.10 ± 0.06 ± 0.05	8 AUBERT	02	BABR $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow (c\bar{c})K^*$
1.04 ± 0.07 ± 0.04	9 ALEXANDER	01	CLEO $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$

<sup>6</sup> HASTINGS 03 and AUBERT 04F assume  $\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0) = 1.083 \pm 0.017$ .

<sup>7</sup> ATHAR 02 assumes  $\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0) = 1.074 \pm 0.028$ . Supersedes BARISH 95.

<sup>8</sup> AUBERT 02 assumes  $\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0) = 1.062 \pm 0.029$ .

<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDER 01 assumes  $\tau(B^+)/\tau(B^0) = 1.066 \pm 0.024$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi K_S^0(J/\psi, \eta_c) K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   
Forbidden by  $CP$  invariance.

$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-7}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<4	90	10 TAJIMA	07A BELL	$\gamma(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0$

10  $\gamma(4S)$  with  $CP = +1$  decays to the final state with  $CP = -1$ .

———— non- $B\bar{B}$  DECAYS ———

$\Gamma(\text{non-}B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.04	95	BARISH	96B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$

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

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.57 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$1.55 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.07$	AUBERT	05Q BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$2.77 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.49$	11 ALBRECHT	95E ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

11 Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .

$\Gamma(\rho^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AUBERT	08BO BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.9	95	12 ABE	02D BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$

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

<4.7	90	12 AUBERT	01C BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$
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12 Uses  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.0593 \pm 0.0010$  and  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.0588 \pm 0.0010$ .

$\Gamma(D^{*+} \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.074	90	13 ALEXANDER	90C CLEO	$e^+ e^-$

13 For  $x > 0.473$ .

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

$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.1 ± 0.1 ± 0.6</b>		HUANG	07 CLEO	$\gamma(4S) \rightarrow \phi X$

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

<0.23	90	14 ALEXANDER	90C CLEO	$e^+ e^-$
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14 For  $x > 0.52$ .

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

$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.8	90	15 BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$

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

<2.5	90	AUBERT,BE	06F BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$
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15 Using all intermediate branching fraction values from PDG 08.

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;4.3</b>	90	16 BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$

16 Using all intermediate branching fraction values from PDG 08.

 $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(\rho\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	17 BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \rho\eta$

17 Using all intermediate branching fraction values from PDG 08.

 $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(\rho\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-6}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.5</b>	90	18 BELOUS	09 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \rho\eta'$

18 Using all intermediate branching fraction values from PDG 08.

 $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.004</b>	90	ALEXANDER	90C CLEO	$e^+ e^-$

 $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-5}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.1 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
8.5 ± 1.3 ± 0.2		113 ± 16	19 SOKOLOV09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$

8.00 ± 0.64 ± 0.27      430      20 AUBERT 08BP BABR       $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ 

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

17.8 ± 4.0 ± 0.3		21,22 SOKOLOV07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
9.0 ± 1.5 ± 0.2		23 AUBERT 06R	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
<12	90	GLENN	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$

19 SOKOLOV 09 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (0.211 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.014) \times 10^{-5}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

20 Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

21 SOKOLOV 07 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (4.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.56) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

22 According to the authors, systematic errors were underestimated.

23 Superseded by AUBERT 08BP. AUBERT 06R reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = (2.23 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.96 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.09</math></b>	56	24 AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$

<sup>24</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma_{17}$

<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. • • •

$2.41 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.12$	56	25 AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\pi^0) \ell^+ \ell^-$
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<sup>25</sup> Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.86 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07</math></b>		220	26 AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$

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

$0.88 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	$97 \pm 15$	27 AUBERT	06R BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
<3.9	90	GLENN	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$

<sup>26</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ .

<sup>27</sup> Superseded by AUBERT 08BP. AUBERT 06R reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)] = (1.69 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma_{17}$

<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. • • •

$1.16 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.14$	220	28 AUBERT	08BP BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$
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<sup>28</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$ , and  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ .

Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP.

$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>not seen</b>	$35 \pm 21k$	29 ADACHI	12 BELL	$10.58 e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

<sup>29</sup> From the upper limit on the ratio of  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)$  at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  to that at the  $\Upsilon(5S)$  of 0.27.

$\Gamma(\bar{d} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-5}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	ASNER	07 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X$

## **T(4S) REFERENCES**

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BELOUS	09	PL B681 400	K. Belous <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SOKOLOV	09	PR D79 051103	A. Sokolov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	08BO	PR D78 071103	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08BP	PR D78 112002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PDG	08	PL B667 1	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
ASNER	07	PR D75 012009	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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SOKOLOV	07	PR D75 071103	A. Sokolov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
TAJIMA	07A	PRL 99 211601	O. Tajima <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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ARTUSO	05B	PRL 95 261801	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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HASTINGS	03	PR D67 052004	N.C. Hastings <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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ATHAR	02	PR D66 052003	S.B. Athar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	02	PR D65 032001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
ALEXANDER	01	PRL 86 2737	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	01C	PRL 87 162002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
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BARISH	96B	PRL 76 1570	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95E	ZPHY C65 619	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARISH	95	PR D51 1014	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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BESSON	85	PRL 54 381	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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LEYAOUANC	77	PL B71 397	A. Le Yaouanc <i>et al.</i>	(ORsay)