

$f_2(1950)$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(2^{++})$$

$f_2(1950)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1944±12 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1930±25	¹ BINON	05 GAMS	33 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\eta n$
2010±25	ANISOVICH	00J SPEC	
1940±50	BAI	00A BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$
1980±22	² BARBERIS	00C	450 $pp \rightarrow pp4\pi$
1940±22	³ BARBERIS	00C	450 $pp \rightarrow pp2\pi2\pi^0$
1980±50	ANISOVICH	99B SPEC	1.35–1.94 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$
1960±30	BARBERIS	97B OMEG	450 $pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
1918±12	ANTINORI	95 OMEG	300,450 $pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

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

2038 ⁺¹³⁺¹² ₋₁₁₋₇₃	⁴ UEHARA	09 BELL	10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$
1980± 2±14	ABE	04 BELL	10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K^+ K^-$
1867±46	⁵ AMSLER	02 CBAR	0.9 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta\eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
~ 1990	⁶ OAKDEN	94 RVUE	0.36–1.55 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
1950±15	⁷ ASTON	91 LASS	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K \bar{K} \pi\pi$

¹ First solution, PWA is ambiguous.

² Decaying into $\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$.

³ Decaying into $2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$.

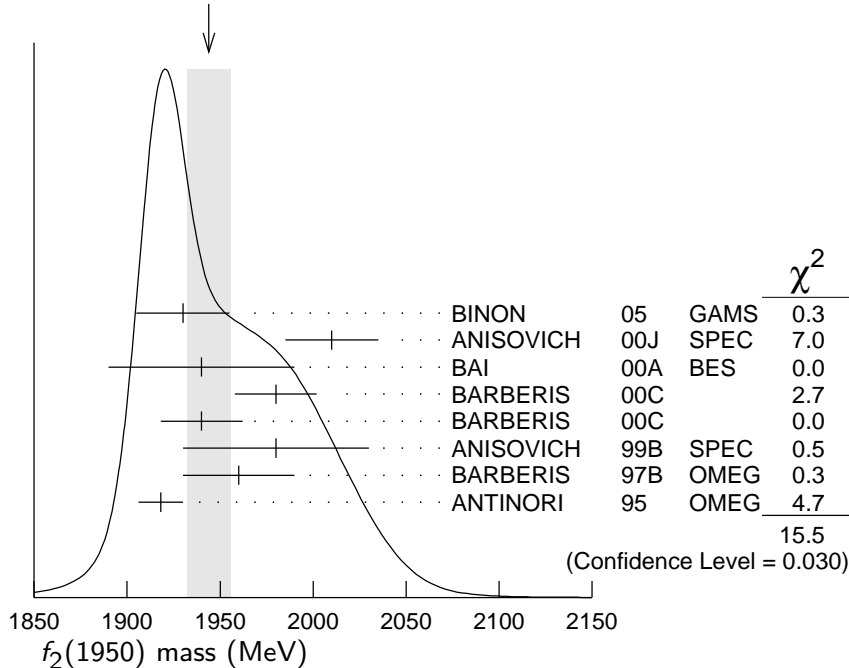
⁴ Taking into account $f_4(2050)$.

⁵ T-matrix pole.

⁶ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+ \pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.

⁷ Cannot determine spin to be 2.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1944±12 (Error scaled by 1.5)



$f_2(1950)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
472 ± 18 OUR AVERAGE			
450 ± 50	⁸ BINON	05 GAMS	33 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \eta n$
495 ± 35	ANISOVICH	00J SPEC	
380 ⁺¹²⁰ ₋₉₀	BAI	00A BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$
520 ± 50	⁹ BARBERIS	00C	450 $pp \rightarrow pp4\pi$
485 ± 55	¹⁰ BARBERIS	00C	450 $pp \rightarrow pp4\pi$
500 ± 100	ANISOVICH	99B SPEC	1.35–1.94 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta \eta \pi^0$
460 ± 40	BARBERIS	97B OMEG	450 $pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
390 ± 60	ANTINORI	95 OMEG	300,450 $pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
441 ⁺²⁷⁺²⁸ ₋₂₅₋₁₉₂	¹¹ UEHARA	09 BELL	10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$
297 ± 12 ± 6	ABE	04 BELL	10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K^+ K^-$
385 ± 58	¹² AMSLER	02 CBAR	0.9 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta \eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
~ 100	¹³ OAKDEN	94 RVUE	0.36–1.55 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi \pi$
250 ± 50	¹⁴ ASTON	91 LASS	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K \bar{K} \pi \pi$

⁸ First solution, PWA is ambiguous.⁹ Decaying into $\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$.¹⁰ Decaying into $2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$.¹¹ Taking into account $f_4(2050)$.¹² T-matrix pole.¹³ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi \pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+ \pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.¹⁴ Cannot determine spin to be 2. **$f_2(1950)$ DECAY MODES**

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen
Γ_2 $\pi \pi$	
Γ_3 $\pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
Γ_4 $\pi^0 \pi^0$	seen
Γ_5 4π	seen
Γ_6 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
Γ_7 $a_2(1320)\pi$	
Γ_8 $f_2(1270)\pi \pi$	
Γ_9 $\eta \eta$	seen
Γ_{10} $K \bar{K}$	seen
Γ_{11} $\gamma \gamma$	seen
Γ_{12} $p \bar{p}$	seen

$f_2(1950) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{10}\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV) DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

$122 \pm 4 \pm 26$ ¹⁵ ABE 04 BELL $10.6 e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K^+ K^-$

¹⁵ Assuming spin 2.

$\Gamma(\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

$162^{+69+1137}_{-42-204}$ ¹⁶ UEHARA 09 BELL $10.6 e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$

¹⁶ Taking into account $f_4(2050)$.

$f_2(1950)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_1/Γ

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN CHG COMMENT

seen ASTON 91 LASS 0 $11 K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K \bar{K} \pi \pi$

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

not seen BARBERIS 00B $450 p p \rightarrow p_f \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p_s$

not seen BARBERIS 00C $450 p p \rightarrow p_f 4\pi p_s$

possibly seen BARBERIS 97B OMEG $450 p p \rightarrow p p 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(4\pi)$ Γ_9/Γ_5

VALUE CL% DOCUMENT ID COMMENT

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

$< 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ 90 BARBERIS 00E $450 p p \rightarrow p_f \eta \eta p_s$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_9/Γ_3

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.14 ± 0.05 AMSLER 02 CBAR $0.9 \bar{p} p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta \eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

seen 111 ALEXANDER 10 CLEO $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$

$f_2(1950)$ REFERENCES

ALEXANDER	10	PR D82 092002	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
UEHARA	09	PR D79 052009	S. Uehara <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BINON	05	PAN 68 960	F. Binon <i>et al.</i>	
ABE	04	Translated from YAF 68 998. EPJ C32 323	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AMSLER	02	EPJ C23 29	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	
ANISOVICH	00J	PL B491 47	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
BAI	00A	PL B472 207	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BARBERIS	00B	PL B471 435	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
BARBERIS	00C	PL B471 440	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
BARBERIS	00E	PL B479 59	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
ANISOVICH	99B	PL B449 154	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
BARBERIS	97B	PL B413 217	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
KLOET	96	PR D53 6120	W.M. Kloet, F. Myhrer	(RUTG, NORD)
ANTINORI	95	PL B353 589	F. Antinori <i>et al.</i>	(ATHU, BARI, BIRM+) JP
OAKDEN	94	NP A574 731	M.N. Oakden, M.R. Pennington	(DURH)
ASTON	91	NPBPS B21 5	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(LASS Collab.)
