

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

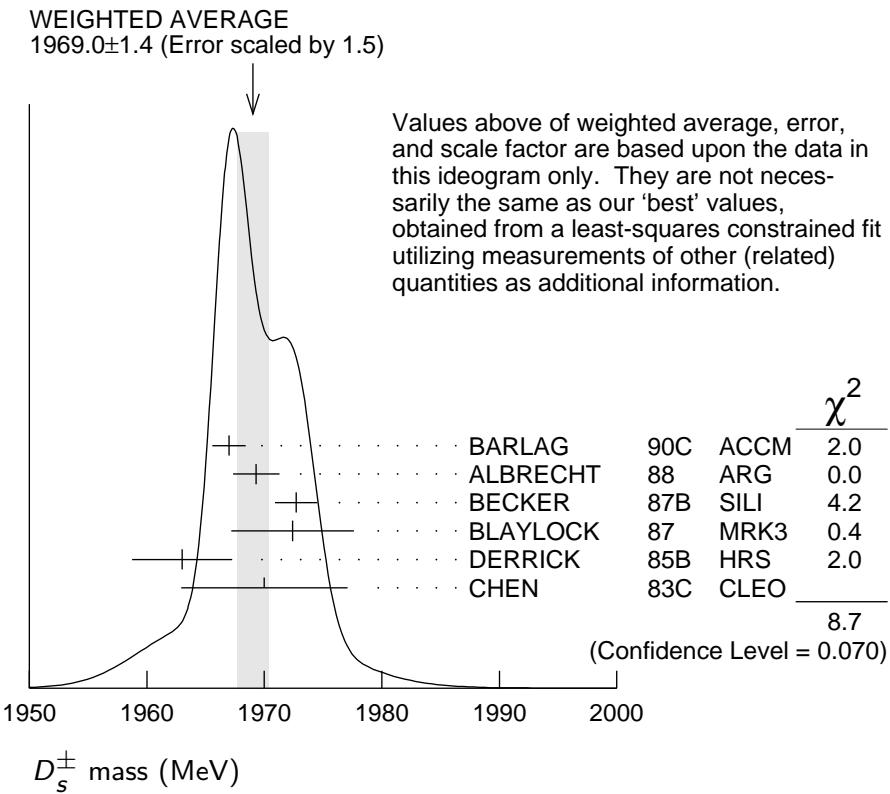
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

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
1968.34 ± 0.07 OUR FIT				
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 → $\phi\pi^+X$

¹ANJOS 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
98.69±0.05 OUR FIT				
98.69±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
98.68±0.03±0.04		AAIJ	13V LHCb	$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
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
504 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
506.4± 3.0± 1.7±1.7		¹ AAIJ	17AN LHCb	$p\bar{p}$ at 7, 8 TeV
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	± 15.0	$^{+4.9}_{-5.1}$	2167	² BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
475	± 20	± 7	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
500	± 60	± 30	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
470	± 40	± 20	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

¹ This AAIJ 17AN value is derived from the difference between the D_s^- and D^- widths.

The 3rd uncertainty, $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{-15}$ s, arises from the uncertainty of the D^- width.

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 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_2 π^+ anything	(119.3 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_3 π^- anything	(43.2 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_4 π^0 anything	(123 ± 7) %	
Γ_5 K^- anything	(18.7 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_6 K^+ anything	(28.9 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_7 K_S^0 anything	(19.0 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_8 η anything	[b] (29.9 ± 2.8) %	
Γ_9 ω anything	(6.1 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_{10} η' anything	[c] (10.3 ± 1.4) %	S=1.1
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 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18} $2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_{19} $e^+ \nu_e$	< 8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{20} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.50 ± 0.23) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21} $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(5.48 ± 0.23) %	
Γ_{22} $K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
Γ_{23} $\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (2.39 ± 0.16) %	S=1.3
Γ_{24} $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(1.9 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{25} $\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (3.03 ± 0.24) %	

Γ_{26}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(2.29 ± 0.19) %
Γ_{27}	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(7.4 ± 1.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{28}	$\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(2.4 ± 0.5) %
Γ_{29}	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(1.1 ± 0.5) %
Γ_{30}	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e] <	2.0×10^{-3} CL=90%
Γ_{31}	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$		(3.9 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{32}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(1.8 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{33}	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		

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

Γ_{34}	$K^+ K_S^0$		(1.50 ± 0.05) %
Γ_{35}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$		(2.95 ± 0.14) %
Γ_{36}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f]	(5.45 ± 0.17) % S=1.2
Γ_{37}	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g]	(4.5 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{38}	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g]	(2.27 ± 0.08) %
Γ_{39}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		(2.61 ± 0.09) %
Γ_{40}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(1.15 ± 0.32) %
Γ_{41}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(7 ± 5) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{42}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(6.7 ± 2.9) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{43}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		(1.9 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{44}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$		(1.52 ± 0.22) %
Γ_{45}	$2K_S^0 \pi^+$		(7.7 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{46}	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—
Γ_{47}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d]	(5.4 ± 1.2) %
Γ_{48}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		(6.3 ± 0.6) %
Γ_{49}	$\phi \rho^+$	[d]	($8.4 \begin{array}{l} +1.9 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$) %
Γ_{50}	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$		(1.68 ± 0.10) %
Γ_{51}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d]	(7.2 ± 2.6) %
Γ_{52}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		(1.00 ± 0.08) %
Γ_{53}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		(8.7 ± 1.5) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{54}	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	(1.21 ± 0.16) %
Γ_{55}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	<	2.6×10^{-4} CL=90%
Γ_{56}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(6.5 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{57}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$		(7.5 ± 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{58}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$		(9 ± 7) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{59}	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		(9 ± 4) $\times 10^{-4}$

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{60}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{61}	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.09 \pm 0.05)	%	S=1.1
Γ_{62}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(2.0 \pm 1.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{63}	$\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[h]	(9.1 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{64}	$f_0(980)\pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{65}	$f_0(1370)\pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{66}	$f_0(1500)\pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{67}	$f_2(1270)\pi^+$, $f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		(1.10 \pm 0.20)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{68}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$, $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		(3.0 \pm 2.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{69}	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$		(6.5 \pm 1.3)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{70}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		—	
Γ_{71}	$\eta \pi^+$	[d]	(1.70 \pm 0.09)	%
Γ_{72}	$\omega \pi^+$	[d]	(2.4 \pm 0.6)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{73}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		(8.0 \pm 0.8)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{74}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{75}	$\eta \rho^+$	[d]	(8.9 \pm 0.8)	%
Γ_{76}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$		(9.2 \pm 1.2)	%
Γ_{77}	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d]	(2.8 \pm 0.7)	%
Γ_{78}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$		(4.9 \pm 3.2)	%
Γ_{79}	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	(1.6 \pm 0.5)	%
Γ_{80}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c,d]	(3.94 \pm 0.25)	%
Γ_{81}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{82}	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d]	< 2.13	%
Γ_{83}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c,d]	(5.8 \pm 1.5)	%
Γ_{84}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0$		(5.6 \pm 0.8)	%
Γ_{85}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	<	5.1	%
				CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{86}	$K^+ \pi^0$	(6.3 \pm 2.1)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{87}	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	(1.22 \pm 0.06)	$\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{88}	$K^+ \eta$	[d]	(1.77 \pm 0.35)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{89}	$K^+ \omega$	[d]	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{90}	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d]	(1.8 \pm 0.6)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{91}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		(6.6 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{92}	$K^+ \rho^0$		(2.5 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{93}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0$, $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		(7.0 \pm 2.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{94}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		(1.42 \pm 0.24)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{95}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$		(1.24 \pm 0.29)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{96}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$		(5.0 \pm 3.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{97}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		(1.04 \pm 0.34)	$\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{98}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$		(1.00 \pm 0.18)	%

Γ_{99}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{100}	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{101}	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{102}	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{103}	$2K^+ K^-$	$(2.18 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{104}	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(8.9 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$	

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{105}	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.27 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{106}	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(6.0 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-5}$	

Baryon-antibaryon mode

Γ_{107}	$p\bar{n}$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
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**$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes,
Lepton family number (LF), or
Lepton number (L) violating modes**

Γ_{108}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{109}	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] (6 \begin{array}{l} +8 \\ -4 \end{array}) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{110}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{112}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{113}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{114}	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{115}	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{116}	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{117}	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{118}	$\pi^- 2e^+$	$L < 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{119}	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{120}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{121}	$K^- 2e^+$	$L < 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{122}	$K^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{123}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{124}	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	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 , or K^{*0} — is $5.99 \pm 0.31\%$.

[b] This fraction includes η from η' decays.

[c] The sum of our exclusive η' fractions — $\eta' e^+ \nu_e, \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu, \eta' \pi^+, \eta' \rho^+$, and $\eta' K^+$ — is $11.8 \pm 1.6\%$.

- [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 13 branching ratios uses 16 measurements and one constraint to determine 10 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 4.8$ for 7 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_{36}	55							
x_{48}	15	27						
x_{50}	36	33	10					
x_{52}	24	26	9	38				
x_{61}	36	55	16	21	18			
x_{71}	16	0	-3	10	2	-1		
x_{72}	2	0	0	1	0	0	11	
x_{91}	21	19	3	13	7	10	12	1
	x_{34}	x_{36}	x_{48}	x_{50}	x_{52}	x_{61}	x_{71}	x_{72}

See the related review(s):

D_s^+ Branching Fractions

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 , or K^{*0} — is $5.99 \pm 0.31\%$.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$6.52 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.15$	536 ± 29	¹ ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

¹ 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.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$43.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3$	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.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$123.4 \pm 3.8 \pm 5.3$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$18.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ_6/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$28.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$19.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4$	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>
$29.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.7$		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
23.5 $\pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$	674 ± 91	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$6.1 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.3$	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>
10.3 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
8.8 $\pm 1.8 \pm 0.5$	68	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3 482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV
11.7 $\pm 1.7 \pm 0.7$		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
8.7 $\pm 1.9 \pm 0.8$	68	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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

 $\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

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

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

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

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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{16}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.26	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.06	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 Γ_{18}/Γ

———— **Leptonic and semileptonic modes** ———
See the related review(s):

[Leptonic Decays of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons](#)

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.83 × 10⁻⁴	90	¹ ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<2.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
<1.2 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<1.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO See ALEXANDER 09

¹ ZUPANC 13 also gives the limit as $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% CL.

 Γ_{19}/Γ $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.50±0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
4.95±0.67±0.26	69	¹ ABLIKIM	160	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.31±0.28±0.20	492 ± 26	² ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
6.02±0.38±0.34	275 ± 17	³ 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
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
6.44±0.76±0.57	169 ± 18	⁴ WIDHALM	08	BELL See ZUPANC 13
5.94±0.66±0.31	88	⁵ PEDLAR	07A	CLEO See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	⁶ HEISTER	02I	ALEP Z decays

 Γ_{20}/Γ

¹ ABLIKIM 160 value is constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.76$; the unconstrained value is $(0.517 \pm 0.075 \pm 0.021)\%$. The constrained value is used to obtain the decay constant, $f_{D_s^+} = (241.0 \pm 16.3 \pm 6.6)$ MeV.

² ZUPANC 13 uses both $\mu^+ \nu$ and $\tau^+ \nu$ events to get $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$ MeV.

³ 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.

⁴ WIDHALM 08 gets $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$ MeV from the branching fraction.

⁵ PEDLAR 07A also fits μ^+ and τ^+ events together and gets an effective $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction of $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

⁶ 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_{37}

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

<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. • • •				
0.143 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.006	489 \pm 55	¹ AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04	18	² ALEXANDROV	00 BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.035	182	³ CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.245 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.074	39	⁴ ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98

¹ AUBERT 07V gets $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$ MeV, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$.

² ALEXANDROV 00 uses $f_D^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$ from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events. The present result leads to $f_{D_s^+} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$ MeV.

³ CHADHA 98 obtains $f_{D_s^+} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$.

⁴ 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.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.48 \pm 0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
4.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.26	33	¹ ABLIKIM	160 BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.70 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.31	2.2k	² ZUPANC	13 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$, $\Upsilon(5S)$
4.96 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.57	748 \pm 53	³ DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$, $\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$
6.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.18	126 \pm 16	⁴ ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.52 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.21	155 \pm 17	⁴ NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.30 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.22	181 \pm 16	⁴ 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	⁵ ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09
8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4	47	⁵ PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84	881	⁶ HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0	22	⁷ ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's
7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4	16	⁸ ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's

¹ ABLIKIM 160 value is constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.76$; the unconstrained value is $(3.28 \pm 1.83 \pm 0.37)\%$.

² ZUPANC 13 uses both $\mu^+ \nu$ and $\tau^+ \nu$ events to get $f_{D_s^+} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$ MeV.

³ DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J (with a small correction; see LEES 15D) uses $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events together to get $f_{D_s^+} = (259.9 \pm 6.6 \pm 7.6)$ MeV.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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.

⁷ This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant f_{D_s} of $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$ MeV.

⁸ 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
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$10.73 \pm 0.69^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	2.2k/492	¹ ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	² ECKLUND	08	CLEO See ONYISI 09

¹ This ZUPANC 13 ratio is not independent of the separate $\tau\nu$ and $\mu\nu$ fractions listed above.

² 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_{36}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$	¹ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$

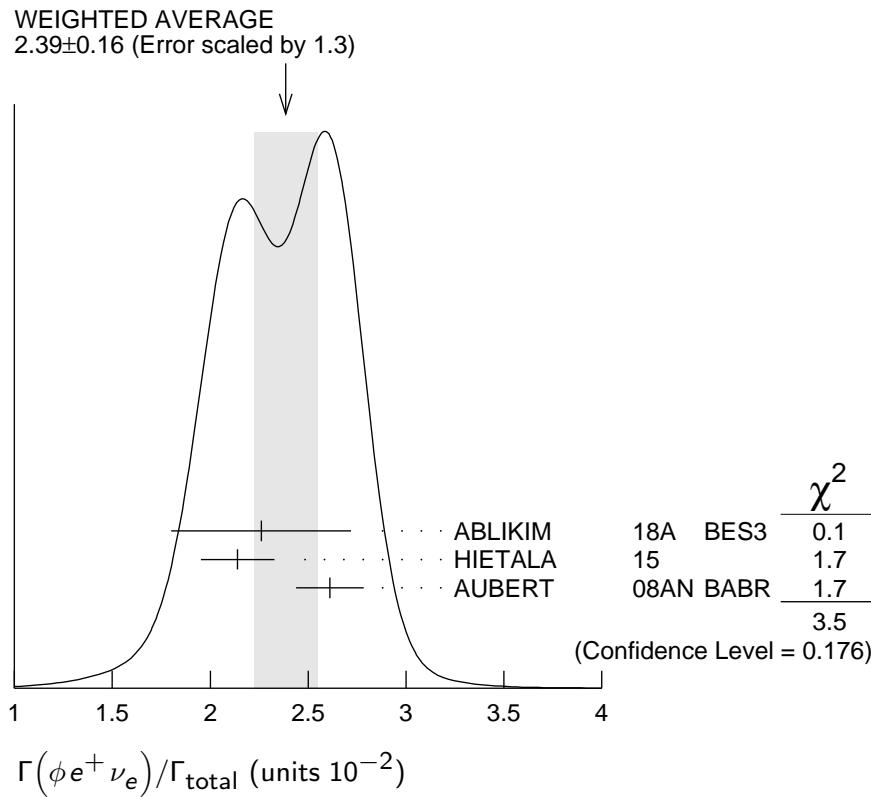
¹ This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the $K^+ K^-$ mass in the range 1.01-to-1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095-to-1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

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

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
2.39 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
$2.26 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$	26	ABLIKIM	18A BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
$2.14 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	207	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
$2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17$	25k	AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	106	ECKLUND	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
$2.29 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.11$	45	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09



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

Γ_{23}/Γ_{37}

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.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.540±0.033±0.048	793	LINK	02J	FOCS Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	367	BUTLER	94	CLE2 Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.58 ± 0.17 ± 0.07	97	FRAEBETTI	93G	E687 Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.57 ± 0.15 ± 0.15	104	ALBRECHT	91	ARG Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.49 ± 0.10 ± 0.14	54	ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.94±0.53±0.09	22	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

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

Γ_{26}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.29±0.19 OUR AVERAGE				
2.30±0.31±0.08	63	ABLIKIM	16T	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
2.28±0.14±0.19	358	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.48±0.29±0.13	82	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{26}/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>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$	440	¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15

¹ 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_{27}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.74 \pm 0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.93 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$	14	ABLIKIM	16T	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$0.68 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$	20	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$0.91 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.05$	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{27}/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>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	29	¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15
¹ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.				

 $[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_{23} = (\Gamma_{26} + \Gamma_{27})/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17$		¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15

¹ This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

 $\Gamma(\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.42 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.11				

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.06 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.07				

 $\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/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} .

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

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.39±0.08±0.03	42	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.37±0.10±0.02	14	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.18±0.04±0.01	32	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.18±0.07±0.01	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

 $\Gamma(f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<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. • • •				
0.13±0.03±0.01	42	¹ HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
0.20±0.03±0.01	44	ECKLUND	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
0.13±0.04±0.01	13	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09

¹ HIETALA 15 uses a tighter cut on the reconstructed $\pi^+ \pi^-$ mass (± 60 MeV around the f^0) than ECKLUND 09. It finds that applying the same tight cut to both analyses gives consistent results.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.50±0.05 OUR FIT				
1.52±0.05±0.03		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.49±0.07±0.05		¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13

¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.95±0.11±0.09	2.0k	¹ ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

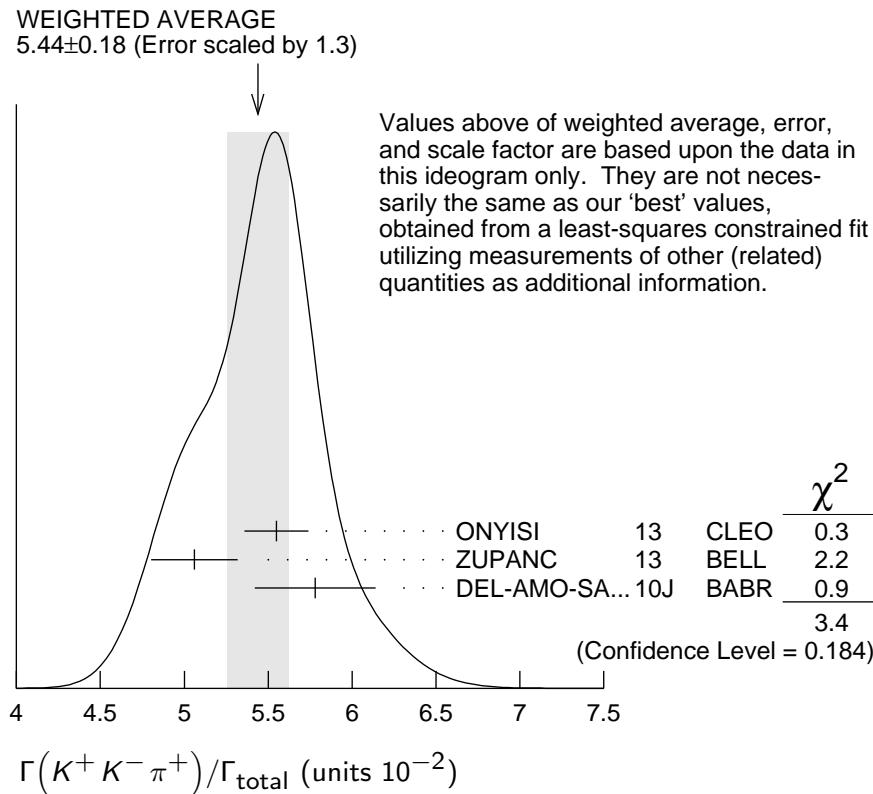
¹ ZUPANC 13 finds the \bar{K}^0 from its missing-mass squared, not from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$.

The DCS ($D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^0$) contribution to this fraction is estimated to be an order of magnitude below the statistical uncertainty.

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

Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.45±0.17 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
5.44±0.18 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
5.55±0.14±0.13		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
5.06±0.15±0.21	4.1k	ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
5.78±0.20±0.30		DEL-AMO-SA...10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.50±0.23±0.16		¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13
¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.				



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

Γ_{37}/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		¹ AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	² AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		³ ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

3.9 $\begin{array}{l} +5.1 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{l} +1.8 \\ -1.1 \end{array}$ ⁴ BAI 95C BES $e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

⁴ 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.

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

Γ₃₈/Γ₃₆

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

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

Γ₃₉/Γ₃₆

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

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

Γ₄₀/Γ₃₆

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{41}/Γ_{36}

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{42}/Γ_{36}

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{43}/Γ_{36}

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.52±0.09±0.20	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.77±0.05±0.03	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{47}/Γ_{37}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.3 ± 0.6 OUR FIT	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV
6.37±0.21±0.56	• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •		
5.65±0.29±0.40	¹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

¹ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{49}/Γ_{37}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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_{50}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.68±0.10 OUR FIT			
1.69±0.07±0.08	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.64±0.10±0.07	¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13
¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{51}/Γ_{37}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{52}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.00±0.08 OUR FIT			
1.03±0.06±0.08	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{52}/Γ_{50}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.60 ±0.05 OUR FIT				
0.586±0.052±0.043	476	LINK	01C FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{53}/Γ_{36}

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

 $\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{54}/Γ_{37}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.269±0.027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.249±0.024±0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.28 ±0.06 ±0.01	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.58 ±0.21 ±0.10	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	γBe
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_{55}/Γ_{53}

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

 $\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{56}/Γ_{53}

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

 $\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{57}/Γ_{36}

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{58}/Γ_{53}

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

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{59}/Γ_{50}

<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	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

Pionic modes $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{60}/Γ_{34}

<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

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

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.09±0.05 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1.11±0.04±0.04	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.11±0.07±0.04	¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13

¹ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{61}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.201±0.007 OUR FIT				
0.199±0.004±0.009	≈ 10.5k	AUBERT	090 BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				

0.265±0.041±0.031 98 FRABETTI 97D E687 $\gamma Be \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$ $\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{62}/Γ_{61}

<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	$\gamma Be \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{63}/Γ_{61}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPT 08, which uses 568 $D_s^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on S-wave $\pi\pi$ 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	¹ AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.8704±0.0560±0.0438	² LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

¹AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ *S*-wave in 29 $\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant-mass bins.

²LINK 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_{64}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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_{65}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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_{66}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	¹ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

¹FRABETTI 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_{67}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.101 ± 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_{68}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.027 ± 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

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

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

 Γ_{69}/Γ $\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

 Γ_{70}/Γ_{37} $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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>
1.70±0.09 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

1.71±0.08 OUR AVERAGE

$1.67 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.06$	ONYISI	13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$1.82 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	0.8k ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$1.58 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.18$	¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{71}/Γ_{34} Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.13 ±0.07 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

$1.236 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.063$	2587 ± 89	MENDEZ	10	CLEO
See ONYISI 13				

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{71}/Γ_{37}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$0.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	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_{72}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.24±0.06 OUR FIT				

0.21±0.09±0.01	6 ± 2.4	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
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 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ Γ_{72}/Γ_{71}

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±0.04±0.03	BALEST	97	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{73}/Γ_{36}

<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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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>
$8.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	328 ± 22	NAIK	09A	CLEO $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

 Γ_{75}/Γ $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

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. • • •				
$2.98 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.39$	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 Γ_{75}/Γ_{37} $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$9.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1$	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 Γ_{76}/Γ $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

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

 Γ_{77}/Γ $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

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

 Γ_{78}/Γ $\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

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

 Γ_{79}/Γ $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$3.94 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20$	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 Γ_{80}/Γ

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

 $3.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$ ¹ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13¹ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{80}/Γ_{34} Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ 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. • • •				
$2.654 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.139$	1436 ± 47	MENDEZ	10	CLEO See ONYISI 13

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{80}/Γ_{37}

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_{82}/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

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{83}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3 482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{37}

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. • • •				
2.78 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.30	137	¹ JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
3.44 \pm 0.62 $^{+0.44}_{-0.46}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

¹ This JESSOP 98 fraction, when combined with other η' fractions, greatly overshoots the inclusive η' fraction. See the measurement just above, which fits nicely.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{84}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{85}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	90	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3 482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV

Modes with one or three K's $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{86}/Γ_{34}

<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 \pm 34	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{87}/Γ_{34}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.12 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE				
8.5 ± 0.7	± 0.2	393 ± 33	MENDEZ	10 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
8.03 ± 0.24	± 0.19	$17.6k \pm 481$	WON	09 BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
10.4 ± 2.4	± 1.4	113 ± 26	LINK	08 FOCS γA , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
8.2 ± 0.9	± 0.2	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{88}/Γ_{34}

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>
$11.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6$	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\eta \pi^+)$ Γ_{88}/Γ_{71}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<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. • • •				
$8.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4$	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{89}/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_{90}/Γ_{34}

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>
$11.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.7$	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958) \pi^+)$ Γ_{90}/Γ_{80}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<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. • • •				
$4.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{91}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.66 ± 0.04 OUR FIT			
$0.654 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.025$	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

$0.69 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$ ¹ ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{91}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.120 ± 0.007 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
$0.127 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.014$	567 ± 31	LINK	04F	FOCS γA , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{92}/Γ_{91}

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_{93}/Γ_{91}

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

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{94}/Γ_{91}

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

 $\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{95}/Γ_{91}

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

 $\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{96}/Γ_{91}

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{97}/Γ_{91}

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

 $\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{98}/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

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{99}/Γ_{50}

<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

 $\Gamma(K^+\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{100}/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

 $\Gamma(K^+\omega\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101}/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

$\Gamma(K^+\omega\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{102}/Γ Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

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

 $\Gamma(2K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{103}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<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 $\gamma A, \approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(2K^+K^-)$ $\Gamma_{104}/\Gamma_{103}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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_{105}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.33 ± 0.23 OUR AVERAGE				
2.3 $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	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 $\pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	27 ± 9	LINK	05K	FOCS <0.78%, CL = 90%

 $\Gamma(K^+K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2K^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma_{105}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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_{107}/Γ

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.30 ± 0.36 ± 0.12	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_{108}/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>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<13 × 10⁻⁶	90	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	¹ RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 27 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

¹This 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_{109}/Γ

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$(6^{+8}_{-4} \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{110}/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>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF LHCb	$p p$ at 7 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

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

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	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_{112}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	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	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{113}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

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

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

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

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

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

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{117}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{118}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	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_{119}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF LHCb	$p p$ at 7 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{120}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{121}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	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_{122}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

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

 $<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 AITALA 99G E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV $<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 KODAMA 95 E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{123}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	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 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{124}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

 $D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIESThis is the difference between D_s^+ and D_s^- partial widths for the decay to state f , divided by the sum of the widths:

$$A_{CP}(f) = [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})] / [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})].$$

 $A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu, D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

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

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.08±0.26 OUR AVERAGE				

 $-0.05 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24$ 288k 1 LEES 13E BABR $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$ 2.6 $\pm 1.5 \pm 0.6$ ONYISI 13 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV0.12 $\pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$ KO 10 BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

4.7 $\pm 1.8 \pm 0.9$

4.0k MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13

4.9 $\pm 2.1 \pm 0.9$

ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See MENDEZ 10

1 LEES 13E finds that after subtracting the contribution due to $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing, the CP asymmetry is $(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$. $A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.5±0.8±0.4	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

0.3 $\pm 1.1 \pm 0.8$

ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.38±0.26±0.08	ABAZOV 14B	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-1.6±6.0±1.1	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.1±5.2±0.6	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0±2.7±1.2	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

-5.9±4.2±1.2 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-5.7±5.3±0.9	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.1±2.7±0.9	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

-0.7±3.6±1.1 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.7±3.0±0.6	ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

2.0±4.6±0.7 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.1±3.0±0.8		ONYISI 13	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

-4.6±2.9±0.3 MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13

-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
-0.9 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				

-0.82±0.36±0.35 AAIJ 17AF LHCb $p\bar{p}$ at 7, 8 TeV

-2.2 ±2.2 ±0.6 ONYISI 13 CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

-6.1 ±3.0 ±0.3 MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13

-5.5 ±3.7 ±1.2 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.5±3.9±2.0	ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.4±7.4±1.9	ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				

$0.38 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.17$	121k	¹ AAIJ	14BD LHCb	$p p$ at 7, 8 TeV
$0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	14k	LEES	13E BABR	e^+e^- at $\gamma(4S)$

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

$0.61 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.14$	26k	AAIJ	13W LHCb	See AAIJ 14BD
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¹AAIJ 14BD reports its result as $A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm)$ with CP -violation effects in the $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ system subtracted. It also measures $A_{CP}(D^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0 K^\pm) + A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0\pi^\pm) = (0.41 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.26)\%$.

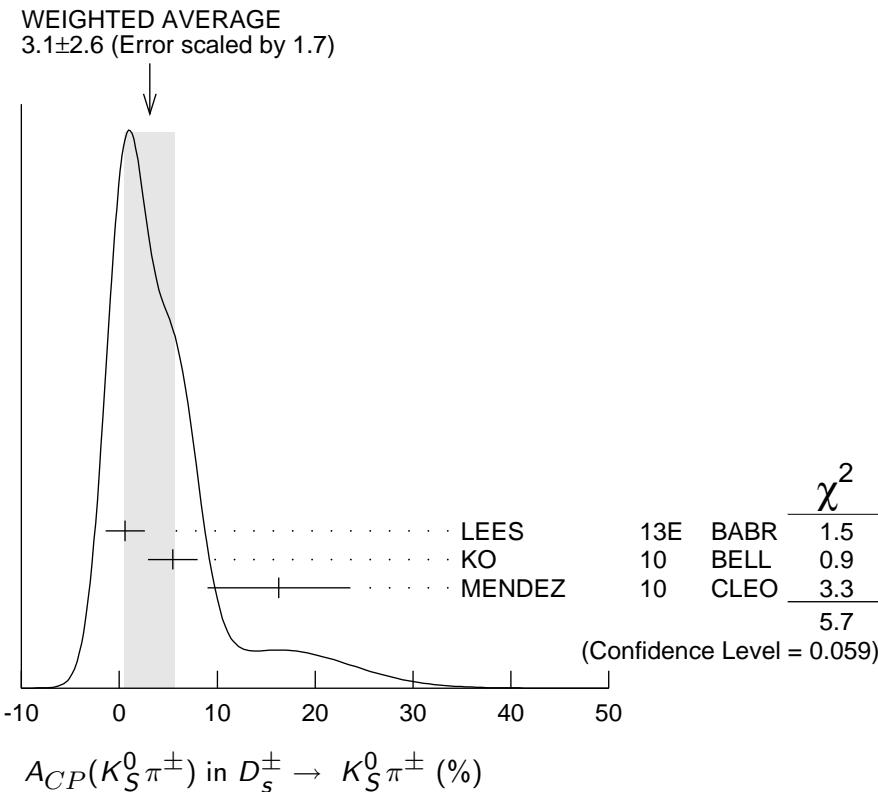
 $A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.1 ± 2.6 OUR AVERAGE				

$0.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	14k	LEES	13E BABR	e^+e^- at $\gamma(4S)$
$5.45 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.33$		KO	10 BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$16.3 \pm 7.3 \pm 0.3$	0.4k	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
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$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) \text{ in } D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.5±4.8±0.6	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.2±7.0±0.9	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

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

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	

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

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	

***CP* VIOLATING ASYMMETRIES OF *P*-ODD (*T*-ODD) MOMENTS**

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

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$ is a parity-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^- . Then

$$A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)], \text{ and}$$

$$\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)], \text{ and}$$

$A_{Viol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$. C_T and \bar{C}_T are commonly referred to as *T*-odd moments, because they are odd under *T* reversal. However, the *T*-conjugate process $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^\pm \rightarrow D_s^\pm$ is not accessible, while the *P*-conjugate process is.

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.			
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	¹ 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	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ 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				
$1.807 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.065$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	¹ 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	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ 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 $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$.

Γ_L/Γ_T 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	¹ FRABETTI	94F	E687 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54±0.21±0.10	19	¹ KODAMA	93	E653 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

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AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
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>	(CLEO 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.)
FRAEBETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
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.)
BROWN	94	PR D50 1884	D. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
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.)
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 Collaborations)
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
CHEN 83C PRL 51 634

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(ACCMOR Collab.)
(CLEO Collab.)

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