

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

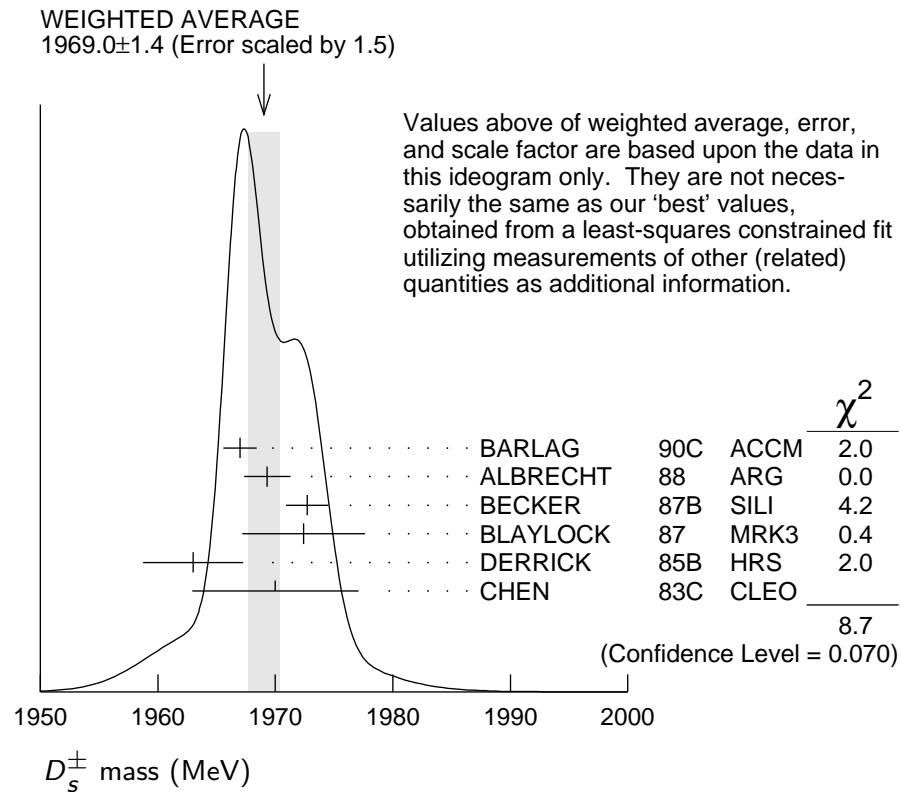
The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

## $D_s^{\pm}$ 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
<b>1968.34 ± 0.07 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C	ACCM $\pi^-$ 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 $\pi, K, p$
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	<sup>1</sup> ANJOS	88	E691 Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86	EMUL $\nu$ 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 <sup>+</sup> Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

<sup>1</sup>ANJOS 88 enters the fit via  $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$  (see below).



### $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^{*}(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>98.69±0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>98.69±0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
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  $100 \times 10^{-15}$  s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>504 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
506.4± 3.0± 1.7±1.7		<sup>1</sup> 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 $\Sigma^-$ , $\pi^-$ , $p$

518	$\pm 14$	$\pm 7$	1662	AITALA	99	E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
486.3	$\pm 15.0$	$+4.9$ $-5.1$	2167	<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
475	$\pm 20$	$\pm 7$	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
500	$\pm 60$	$\pm 30$	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma Be, \phi\pi^+$
470	$\pm 40$	$\pm 20$	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI 99 obtains  $1.19 \pm 0.04$  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 ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ semileptonic	[a] ( 6.5 $\pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $\pi^+$ anything	( 119.3 $\pm 1.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $\pi^-$ anything	( 43.2 $\pm 0.9$ ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $\pi^0$ anything	( 123 $\pm 7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $K^-$ anything	( 18.7 $\pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_6$ $K^+$ anything	( 28.9 $\pm 0.7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $K_S^0$ anything	( 19.0 $\pm 1.1$ ) %	
$\Gamma_8$ $\eta$ anything	[b] ( 29.9 $\pm 2.8$ ) %	
$\Gamma_9$ $\omega$ anything	( 6.1 $\pm 1.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\eta'$ anything	[c] ( 10.3 $\pm 1.4$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{11}$ $f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\phi$ anything	( 15.7 $\pm 1.0$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$ $K^+ K^-$ anything	( 15.8 $\pm 0.7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{14}$ $K_S^0 K^+$ anything	( 5.8 $\pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$ $K_S^0 K^-$ anything	( 1.9 $\pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{16}$ $2K_S^0$ anything	( 1.70 $\pm 0.32$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{17}$ $2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$ $2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

## Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_{19}$ $e^+ \nu_e$	< 8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$ $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 5.49 $\pm 0.16$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21}$ $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	( 5.48 $\pm 0.23$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{22}$ $\gamma e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{23}$ $K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
$\Gamma_{24}$ $\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 2.39 $\pm 0.16$ ) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_{25}$ $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 1.9 $\pm 0.5$ ) %	

$\Gamma_{26}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( $3.03 \pm 0.24$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( $2.32 \pm 0.08$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( $8.0 \pm 0.7$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		( $2.4 \pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		( $1.1 \pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e] <	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{32}$	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$		( $3.4 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	( $2.15 \pm 0.28$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{34}$	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			

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

$\Gamma_{35}$	$K^+ K_S^0$		( $1.46 \pm 0.04$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{36}$	$K^+ K_L^0$		( $1.49 \pm 0.06$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$		( $2.95 \pm 0.14$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f]	( $5.39 \pm 0.15$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g]	( $4.5 \pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g]	( $2.24 \pm 0.08$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		( $2.58 \pm 0.08$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( $1.14 \pm 0.31$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( $7 \pm 5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( $6.6 \pm 2.8$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		( $1.8 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{46}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$		( $1.52 \pm 0.22$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$2K_S^0 \pi^+$		( $7.7 \pm 0.6$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d]	( $5.4 \pm 1.2$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{50}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		( $6.2 \pm 0.6$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\phi \rho^+$	[d]	( $8.4 \begin{array}{l} +1.9 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$		( $1.65 \pm 0.10$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d]	( $7.2 \pm 2.6$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		( $9.9 \pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{55}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		( $8.6 \pm 1.5$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	( $1.21 \pm 0.16$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{57}$	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( $6.5 \pm 1.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$		( $7.4 \pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{59}$	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		( $1.8 \pm 0.7$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{60}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	<	$2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{61}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$		( $9 \pm 7$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		( $8.4 \pm 3.5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

**Hadronic modes without  $K$ 's**

$\Gamma_{63}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	<	$3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{64}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(	$1.08 \pm 0.04$ ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(	$1.9 \pm 1.2$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[h]	( $9.0 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{67}$	$f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{68}$	$f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{69}$	$f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{70}$	$f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(	$1.09 \pm 0.20$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{71}$	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(	$3.0 \pm 1.9$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{72}$	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	(	$6.5 \pm 1.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{73}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{74}$	$\eta \pi^+$	[d]	( $1.68 \pm 0.10$ ) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_{75}$	$\omega \pi^+$	[d]	( $1.92 \pm 0.30$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{76}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(	$7.9 \pm 0.8$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{77}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{78}$	$\eta \rho^+$	[d]	( $8.9 \pm 0.8$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{79}$	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$	(	$9.5 \pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{80}$	$\eta(\pi^+ \pi^0)_{P-\text{wave}}$	(	$5.1 \pm 3.1$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{81}$	$a_0(980)^{+0} \pi^{0+},$ $a_0(980)^{+0} \rightarrow \eta \pi^{+0}$	(	$2.2 \pm 0.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{82}$	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d]	( $2.8 \pm 0.7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{83}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	(	$4.9 \pm 3.2$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{84}$	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	( $1.6 \pm 0.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{85}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c,d]	( $3.94 \pm 0.25$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{86}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
$\Gamma_{87}$	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d]	< $2.13$ %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{88}$	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c,d]	( $5.8 \pm 1.5$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0$	(	$5.6 \pm 0.8$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	<	5.1 %	CL=90%

**Modes with one or three  $K$ 's**

$\Gamma_{91}$	$K^+ \pi^0$	(	$6.1 \pm 2.1$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{92}$	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	(	$1.19 \pm 0.05$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^+ \eta$	[d]	( $1.72 \pm 0.34$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^+ \omega$	[d]	( $8.7 \pm 2.5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d]	( $1.7 \pm 0.5$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{96}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(	$6.5 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{97}$	$K^+ \rho^0$	(	$2.5 \pm 0.4$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{98}$	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(	$6.9 \pm 2.4$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	(	$1.41 \pm 0.24$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{100}$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	(	$1.23 \pm 0.28$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{101}$	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	(	$5.0 \pm 3.5$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

$\Gamma_{102}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(1.03 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{103}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$(1.00 \pm 0.18) \%$	
$\Gamma_{104}$	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{105}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{106}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{107}$	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{108}$	$2K^+ K^-$	$(2.16 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{109}$	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(8.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$	

**Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes**

$\Gamma_{110}$	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.28 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{111}$	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(6.0 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-5}$	

**Baryon-antibaryon mode**

$\Gamma_{112}$	$p \bar{n}$	$(1.22 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{113}$	$p \bar{p} e^+ \nu_e$	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

**$\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current (*C1*) modes,  
Lepton family number (*LF*), or  
Lepton number (*L*) violating modes**

$\Gamma_{114}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{115}$	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] (6 \pm 8) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{116}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{117}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	$C1 < 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{118}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{119}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$C1 < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{120}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{121}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{122}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	$LF < 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{123}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	$LF < 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{124}$	$\pi^- 2e^+$	$L < 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{125}$	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{126}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{127}$	$K^- 2e^+$	$L < 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{128}$	$K^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{129}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	$L < 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{130}$	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	$L < 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

[a] This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta, \eta', \phi, K^0$ , or  $K^{*0}$  — is  $5.99 \pm 0.31 \%$ .

[b] This fraction includes  $\eta$  from  $\eta'$  decays.

- [c] The sum of our exclusive  $\eta'$  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  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- [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.

## CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 13 branching ratios uses 18 measurements and one constraint to determine 10 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 6.8$  for 9 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.

$x_{38}$	51							
$x_{50}$	22	29						
$x_{52}$	28	30	11					
$x_{54}$	23	25	13	38				
$x_{64}$	34	50	19	19	17			
$x_{74}$	-7	-7	-15	1	-7	-7		
$x_{75}$	0	0	-1	0	0	0	4	
$x_{96}$	5	12	-6	7	1	3	16	1
	$x_{35}$	$x_{38}$	$x_{50}$	$x_{52}$	$x_{54}$	$x_{64}$	$x_{74}$	$x_{75}$

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

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

$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $K^0$ , or  $K^{*0}$  — is  $5.99 \pm 0.31$  %.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.52±0.39±0.15</b>	$536 \pm 29$	<sup>1</sup> ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

<sup>1</sup> Using the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  semileptonic widths is  $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$ .

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

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>119.3±1.2±0.7</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>43.2±0.9±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>123.4±3.8±5.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>18.7±0.5±0.2</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>28.9±0.6±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>19.0±1.0±0.4</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$ This ratio includes  $\eta$  particles from  $\eta'$  decays.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>29.9±2.2±1.7</b>		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±3.1±2.0	674 ± 91	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.1±1.4±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>10.3±1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
8.8±1.8±0.5	68	ABLIKIM	15z	BES3 $482 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 4009 MeV	
11.7±1.7±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±1.9±0.8	68	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09	

 $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>15.7±0.8±0.6</b>		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±1.2±1.1	398 ± 27	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>15.8±0.6±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.8±0.5±0.1</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.9±0.4±0.1</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.7±0.3±0.1</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.26</b>	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^- \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	CL %	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.06	90	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

**Leptonic and semileptonic modes**

See the related review(s):

[Leptonic Decays of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons](#)

$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$			
VALUE	CL %	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.83 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>-4</sup>	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
<1.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<1.3 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90	PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09

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

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units 10 <sup>-3</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.49 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

5.49 ± 0.16 ± 0.15	1.1k	ABLIKIM 19E	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
4.95 ± 0.67 ± 0.26	69	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM 160	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.31 ± 0.28 ± 0.20	492 ± 26	<sup>2</sup> ZUPANC 13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
6.02 ± 0.38 ± 0.34	275 ± 17	<sup>3</sup> 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	<sup>4</sup> WIDHALM 08	BELL	See ZUPANC 13
5.94 ± 0.66 ± 0.31	88	<sup>5</sup> PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	<sup>6</sup> HEISTER 02I	ALEP	$Z$ decays

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>6</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

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>
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.143 $\pm$ 0.018 $\pm$ 0.006	489 $\pm$ 55	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.23 $\pm$ 0.06 $\pm$ 0.04	18	<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDROV	00 BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173 $\pm$ 0.023 $\pm$ 0.035	182	<sup>3</sup> CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.245 $\pm$ 0.052 $\pm$ 0.074	39	<sup>4</sup> ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s^+} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

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

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>
<b>5.48 <math>\pm</math> 0.23 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.83 $\pm$ 0.65 $\pm$ 0.26	33	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	160 BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.70 $\pm$ 0.21 $\pm$ 0.31	2.2k	<sup>2</sup> ZUPANC	13 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$ , $\gamma(5S)$
4.96 $\pm$ 0.37 $\pm$ 0.57	748 $\pm$ 53	<sup>3</sup> 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	<sup>4</sup> ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.52 $\pm$ 0.57 $\pm$ 0.21	155 $\pm$ 17	<sup>4</sup> NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.30 $\pm$ 0.47 $\pm$ 0.22	181 $\pm$ 16	<sup>4</sup> ONYISI	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
6.17 $\pm$ 0.71 $\pm$ 0.34	102	<sup>5</sup> ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09
8.0 $\pm$ 1.3 $\pm$ 0.4	47	<sup>5</sup> PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
5.79 $\pm$ 0.77 $\pm$ 1.84	881	<sup>6</sup> HEISTER	02I ALEP	$Z$ decays
7.0 $\pm$ 2.1 $\pm$ 2.0	22	<sup>7</sup> ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from $Z$ 's
7.4 $\pm$ 2.8 $\pm$ 2.4	16	<sup>8</sup> ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from $Z$ 's

<sup>1</sup> 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  $(3.28 \pm 1.83 \pm 0.37)\%$ .

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different  $\tau$  decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give  $f_{D_s^+} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$  MeV.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> 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.

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

$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20}$

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

$10.73 \pm 0.69^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$     2.2k/492    <sup>1</sup> ZUPANC    13    BELL     $e^+ e^-$  at  $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$     102    <sup>2</sup> ECKLUND    08    CLEO    See ONYISI 09

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

$\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.3 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	ABLIKIM	19AD BES3	for $E_\gamma > 10$ MeV

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

$\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{38}$

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

$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$     <sup>1</sup> AUBERT    08AN BABR     $e^+ e^-$  at  $\gamma(4S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$

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  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.39 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE</b>				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

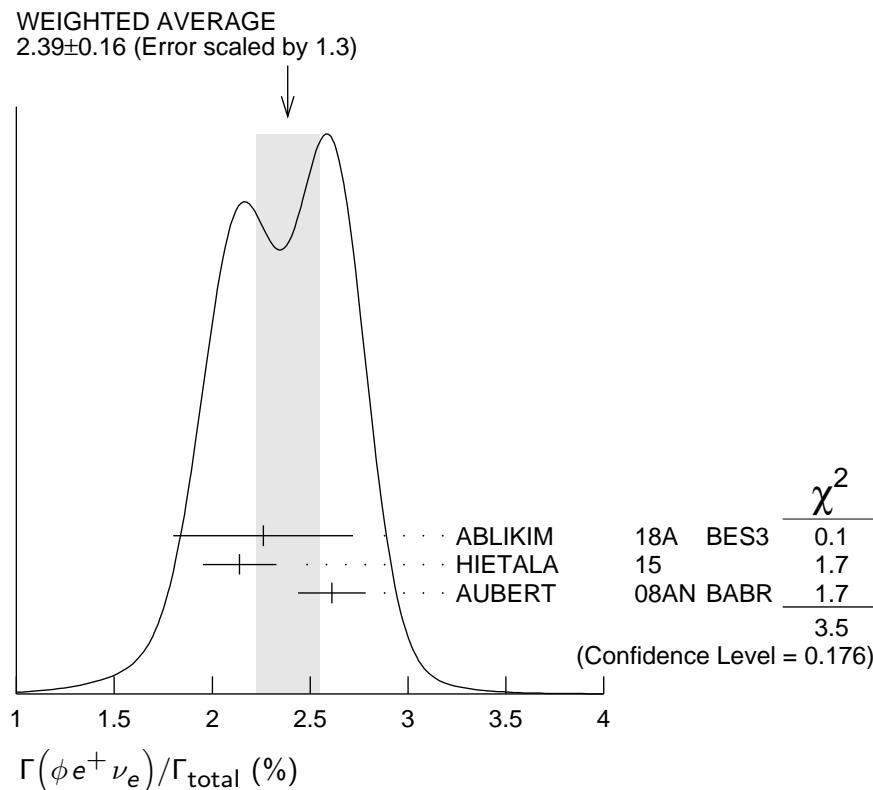
$2.14 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$     207    HIETALA    15    Uses CLEO data

$2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17$     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



### $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$

### $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{39}$

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
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.540 $\pm$ 0.033 $\pm$ 0.048	793	LINK	02J FOCS	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 $\pm$ 0.05 $\pm$ 0.04	367	BUTLER	94 CLE2	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.58 $\pm$ 0.17 $\pm$ 0.07	97	FRABETTI	93G E687	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.57 $\pm$ 0.15 $\pm$ 0.15	104	ALBRECHT	91 ARG	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.49 $\pm$ 0.10 $^{+0.10}_{-0.14}$	54	ALEXANDER	90B CLEO	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

### $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.94 <math>\pm</math> 0.53 <math>\pm</math> 0.09</b>	22	ABLIKIM	18A BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

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

### $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.32 <math>\pm</math> 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.323 $\pm$ 0.063 $\pm$ 0.063	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
2.30 $\pm$ 0.31 $\pm$ 0.08	63	ABLIKIM	16T BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
2.28 $\pm$ 0.14 $\pm$ 0.19	358	<sup>1</sup> HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
2.48 $\pm$ 0.29 $\pm$ 0.13	82	YELTON	09 CLEO	See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_{24}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  and the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$	440	<sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15

<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.80 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.824 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.027$	261	ABLIKIM	19S	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$0.93 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$	14	ABLIKIM	16T	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4009 MeV
$0.68 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$	20	<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_{24}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	29	<sup>1</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				

<sup>1</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

 $[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$  $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{24} = (\Gamma_{27} + \Gamma_{28})/\Gamma_{24}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

<sup>1</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>2.42 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.11</math></b>	44	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.06 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.07</math></b>	10	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

 $\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$ 

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  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

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

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.34 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.325 ± 0.038 ± 0.016	117	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19D	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
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
<sup>1</sup> $K^0$ reconstructed via $K^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.				

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^0$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.215 ± 0.028 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.237 ± 0.026 ± 0.020	155	ABLIKIM	19D	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.01	32	<sup>1</sup> HIETALA	15	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.170 GeV
• • • 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

<sup>1</sup> Uses CLEO data, but not authored by the CLEO collaboration $\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13 ± 0.03 ± 0.01	42	<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> HIETALA 15 uses a tighter cut on the reconstructed  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  mass ( $\pm 60$  MeV around the  $f_0^0$ ) 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 ——— $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.46 ± 0.04 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.46 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
1.425 ± 0.038 ± 0.031	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
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		<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(K^+ K_L^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.485 ± 0.039 ± 0.046</b>	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$EVTS$	$DOCUMENT~ID$	$TECN$	$COMMENT$	$\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$
<b><math>2.95 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09</math></b>	2.0k	<sup>1</sup> ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

<sup>1</sup>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.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	$\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$
---	-----------	------	-------------	------	---------	----------------------

**5.39±0.15 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 1.2.

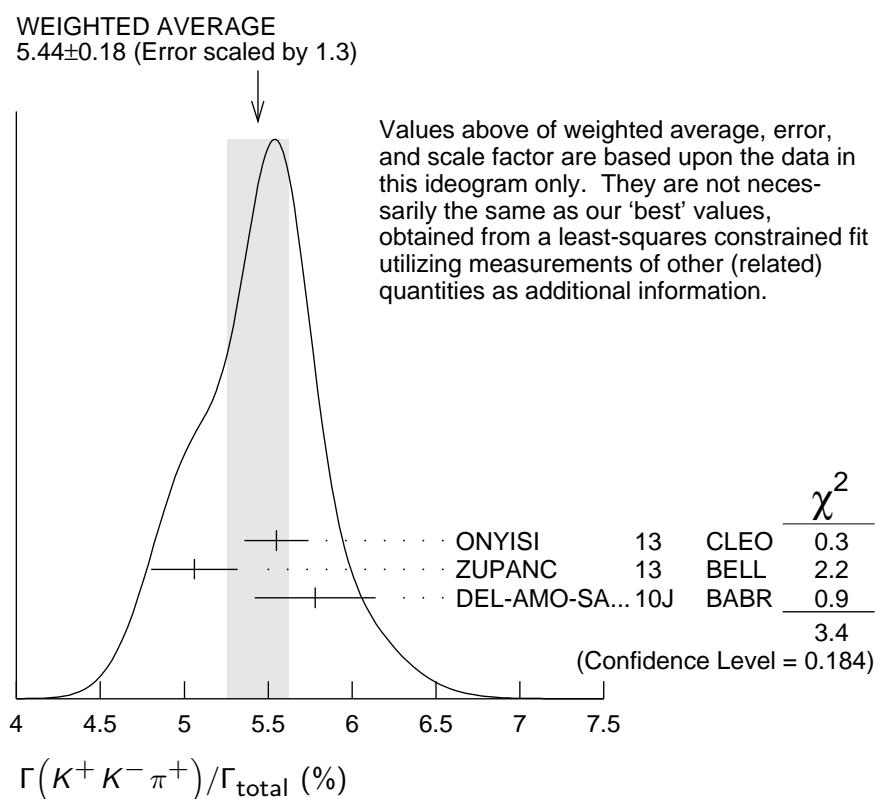
**5.44 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.

$5.55 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.13$	$4.1k$	ONYISI	13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$5.06 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.21$		ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
$5.78 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30$		DEJ-AMO-SA	10	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ 10.58 GeV

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

<sup>1</sup> AL EXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit



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

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 (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.62 ± 0.36 ± 0.51		<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
4.81 ± 0.52 ± 0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>2</sup> AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
3.59 ± 0.77 ± 0.48		<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 $^{+5.1}_{-1.9}$ $^{+1.8}_{-1.1}$		<sup>4</sup> BAI	95C BES	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_s^{*+}$  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.

<sup>3</sup> ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_s^{*-}$  decays to get a model-independent value for  $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-)/\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  of  $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$ .

<sup>4</sup> 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.

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

### $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_{38}$

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 (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>41.6 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
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	

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

### $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_{38}$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>47.8 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
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	

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>21 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE</b>	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

 $\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.3 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>	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

 $\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.2 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>	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

 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-2}$ )	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.4 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>	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

 $\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (%)	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.52 ± 0.09 ± 0.20</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (%)	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.77 ± 0.05 ± 0.03</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.2 ± 0.6 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b>6.37 ± 0.21 ± 0.56</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
5.65 ± 0.29 ± 0.40	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
1 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

 $\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.86 ± 0.26 ± 0.29</b>	253	AVERY	92	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.65 ± 0.10 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.69 ± 0.07 ± 0.08</b>	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	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
1 ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.99 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.03 ± 0.06 ± 0.08</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{52}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.160 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
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

 $\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.269 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
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	$\gamma Be$
0.42 ± 0.13 ± 0.07	19	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.11 ± 0.37 ± 0.28	62	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+ e^- 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{55}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.03</b>	90	LINK	03D	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{55}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.75±0.06±0.04</b>	LINK	03D	FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$				$\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{38}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.137±0.019±0.011</b>	LINK	03D	FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{55}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.10±0.06±0.05</b>	LINK	03D	FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{55}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.21±0.05±0.06</b>	LINK	03D	FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$				$\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{52}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.051±0.015±0.015</b>	37 ± 10	LINK	04D	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

**Pionic modes**

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$				$\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma_{35}$
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.3</b>	90	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>1.08±0.04 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
<b>1.11±0.04±0.04</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
1.11±0.07±0.04	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.				
$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$				$\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_{38}$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.201±0.007 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.199±0.004±0.009</b>	≈ 10.5k	AUBERT	090	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D	E687 $\gamma Be \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{64}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.018±0.005±0.010</b>		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 ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)S\text{-wave})/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{64}$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.833 ±0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.830 ± 0.009 ± 0.019	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	090	BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.8704±0.0560±0.0438	<sup>2</sup> LINK	04	FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

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

<sup>2</sup> LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full  $\pi\pi$  S-wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the  $\pi^+\pi^-$  S-wave component of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five  $f_0$  mesons, the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{64}$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.565±0.043±0.047	AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
1.074±0.140±0.043	FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{64}$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.324±0.077±0.017	AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$				$\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{64}$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.274±0.114±0.019	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be ≈ 200 GeV

<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI 97D calls this mode  $S(1475)\pi^+$ , but finds the mass and width of this  $S(1475)$  to be in excellent agreement with those of the  $f_0(1500)$ .

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{64}$ 

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.101 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.101 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	AUBERT	090	BABR Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.0974 ± 0.0449 ± 0.0294	LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.197 ± 0.033 ± 0.006	ITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts
0.123 ± 0.056 ± 0.018	FRAZETTI	97D	E687 γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_{64}$ 

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.027 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.023 ± 0.008 ± 0.017	AUBERT	090	BABR Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.0656 ± 0.0343 ± 0.0440	LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.044 ± 0.021 ± 0.002	ITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.65 ± 0.13 ± 0.03</b>	72 ± 16	NAIK	09A	CLEO e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.68 ± 0.10 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
<b>1.71 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.67 ± 0.08 ± 0.06	ONYISI	13	CLEO	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4.17 GeV
1.82 ± 0.14 ± 0.07	0.8k	ZUPANC	13	BELL e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at $\Upsilon(4S)$ , $\Upsilon(5S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.58 ± 0.11 ± 0.18	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{35}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.15 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b> Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.236 ± 0.043 ± 0.063	2587 ± 89	MENDEZ	10	CLEO See ONYISI 13

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
0.48±0.03±0.04	920	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.54±0.09±0.06	165	ALEXANDER 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.192±0.030 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.181±0.032 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.177±0.032±0.013	65 ± 12	ABLIKIM 19AH BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV	
0.21 ± 0.09 ± 0.01	6 ± 2.4	GE 09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV	

 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{74}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.114±0.018 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.03</b>				
BALEST	97	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.9±0.6±0.5</b>				
328 ± 22	NAIK 09A	CLEO	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	

 $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>				
2.98±0.20±0.39	447	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
2.86±0.38 <sup>+0.36</sup> <sub>-0.38</sub>	217	AVERY 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

 $\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+ \pi^0)$  $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{79}$ 

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>78.3±5.0±2.1</b>				
1.2k	ABLIKIM 19BE BES3			$\eta\pi^+ \pi^0$ amplitude analysis

 $\Gamma(\eta\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>9.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
9.50±0.28±0.41	2.6k	ABLIKIM 19BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV	
9.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.1		ONYISI 13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV	

$\Gamma(\eta(\pi^+\pi^0)_{P-wave})/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$  $\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{79}$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.4±2.1±2.5</b>	1.2k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

 $\Gamma(a_0(980)^{+0}\pi^{0+}, a_0(980)^{+0} \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+0})/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$  $\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{79}$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>23.2±2.3±3.3</b>	1.2k	1 ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

<sup>1</sup> Coherent sum of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^+\pi^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^0\pi^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$ . ABLIKIM 19BE find  $a_0(980)^0 - f(980)$  mixing effects negligibly small in this  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^0$  Dalitz plot analysis.

 $\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

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

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.049<sup>+0.033</sup><sub>-0.030</sub></b>	BARLAG	92C	ACCM $\pi^-$ 230 GeV

 $\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

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

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.94±0.15±0.20</b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

$3.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$  <sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma_{35}$ 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>
$2.654 \pm 0.088 \pm 0.139$	$1436 \pm 47$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO See ONYISI 13

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

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
$2.5 \pm 1.0 \begin{array}{l} +1.5 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$	22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
$2.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	215	ALBRECHT	90D	ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  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

 $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4$	ABLIKIM	15z	BES3 $482 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 4009 MeV

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{39}$ 

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

<sup>1</sup> This JESSOP 98 fraction, when combined with other  $\eta'$  fractions, greatly overshoots the inclusive  $\eta'$  fraction. See the measurement just above, which fits nicely.

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (%)</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

 $\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$ 

<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 $482 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 4009 MeV

**Modes with one or three  $K$ 's** $\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma_{35}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{35}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_{35}$ Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta$  are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma_{74}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{94}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>8.7 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.8</math></b>	29	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19AH BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
<24	90	GE	09A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<sup>1</sup> Evidence for mode at $4.4\sigma$ .					

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$  $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma_{35}$ 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>
<b><math>11.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.7</math></b>	$56 \pm 17$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma_{85}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{96}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE</u> (%)	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.65 \pm 0.04</math> OUR FIT</b>			
<b><math>0.654 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.025</math></b>	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
$0.69 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$	<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

<sup>1</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$  $\Gamma_{96}/\Gamma_{38}$ 

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.121 \pm 0.008</math> OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
<b><math>0.127 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.014</math></b>	$567 \pm 31$	LINK	04F	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{97}/\Gamma_{96}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.3883 \pm 0.0531 \pm 0.0261</math></b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$  $\Gamma_{98}/\Gamma_{96}$ 

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.1062 \pm 0.0351 \pm 0.0104</math></b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{99}/\Gamma_{96}$$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.2164 ± 0.0321 ± 0.0114</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{100}/\Gamma_{96}$$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.1882 ± 0.0403 ± 0.0122</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{101}/\Gamma_{96}$$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0765 ± 0.0500 ± 0.0170</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{102}/\Gamma_{96}$$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.1588 ± 0.0492 ± 0.0153</b>	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.00 ± 0.18 ± 0.04</b>	44 ± 8	NAIK	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{104}/\Gamma_{52}$$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.05</b>	179 ± 36	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma A$ , $E_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.82</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.54</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\omega$  and  $\eta$  are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.79</b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{38}$$

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

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

$8.95 \pm 2.12$	$+2.24$	31	LINK	02I	FOCS	$\gamma A, \approx 180$ GeV
$8.95 \pm 2.12$	$-2.31$					

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(2K^+ K^-)$	$\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma_{108}$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.41±0.08±0.03</b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

**Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes**

$\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$	$\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma_{38}$			
<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.371±0.034 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
2.372±0.024±0.025	67k	AAIJ	19G	LHCb $p p$ at 8 TeV
2.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	356 ± 52	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
2.29 ± 0.28 ± 0.12	281 ± 34	KO	09	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
5.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.1	27 ± 9	LINK	05K	FOCS <0.78%, CL = 90%
$\Gamma(K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)$	$\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma_{110}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.47±0.22±0.15</b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

**Baryon-antibaryon mode**

$\Gamma(p\bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$			
This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.				
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.22±0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.21±0.10±0.05	193 ± 17	ABLIKIM	190BES3	$e^+ e^-, E_{\text{cm}} = 4178$ MeV
1.30±0.36 <sup>+0.12</sup> <sub>-0.16</sub>	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV
$\Gamma(p\bar{p}e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.0 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	ABLIKIM	19BD BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

**Rare or forbidden modes**

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$			
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>
<b>&lt;13 × 10<sup>-6</sup></b>	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 2.2 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	90	<sup>1</sup> RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<27 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

<sup>1</sup>This RUBIN 10 limit is for the  $e^+ e^-$  mass in the continuum away from the  $\phi(1020)$ . See the next data block.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$			
This is <i>not</i> 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>
<b>(6<sup>+8</sup><sub>-4</sub>) × 10<sup>-6</sup></b>	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma$ 

This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

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

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	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

 $\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{118}/\Gamma$ 

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<21 \times 10^{-6}$	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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma$ 

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

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

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

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

 $\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{122}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{123}/\Gamma$ 

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	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma$ 

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

 $\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma$ 

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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma$ 

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

 $\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{128}/\Gamma$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma$  $\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<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	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma_{130}/\Gamma$  $D_s^+ - D_s^-$  CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This 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  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ ,  $D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$ 

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

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.09±0.26 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.6 ± 2.8 ± 0.6	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
-0.05±0.23±0.24	288k	<sup>1</sup> LEES	13E BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
2.6 ± 1.5 ± 0.6		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
0.12±0.36±0.22		KO	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
4.7 ± 1.8 ± 0.9	4.0k	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	See ONYISI 13
4.9 ± 2.1 ± 0.9		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

<sup>1</sup> LEES 13E finds that after subtracting the contribution due to  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing, the  $CP$  asymmetry is  $(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$ .

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-1.1±2.6±0.6</b>	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-0.5±0.8±0.4</b>	ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
0.3±1.1±0.8	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-0.38±0.26±0.08</b>	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
<b>-1.6±6.0±1.1</b>	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
<b>3.1±5.2±0.6</b>	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
<b>0.0±2.7±1.2</b>	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
<b>-5.7±5.3±0.9</b>	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.1±2.7±0.9</b>	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
<b>-0.7±3.0±0.6</b>	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
<b>1.1±3.0±0.8</b>		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	2.5k	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
<b>-0.9 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
-0.82±0.36±0.35	152k	AAIJ 17AF LHCb	$p p$ 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	1.4k	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
<b>-0.5±3.9±2.0</b>	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
<b>-0.4±7.4±1.9</b>	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
<b>-26.6±23.8±0.9</b>	$202 \pm 70$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
2 $\pm 29$		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
<b>0.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.38 $\pm 0.46 \pm 0.17$	121k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	14BD LHCb	$p p$ at 7, 8 TeV
0.3 $\pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	14k	LEES	13E BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
0.61 $\pm 0.83 \pm 0.14$	26k	AAIJ	13W LHCb	See AAIJ 14BD

<sup>1</sup>AAIJ 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
<b>0.20± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.16 $\pm 0.17 \pm 0.05$	721k	AAIJ	19T LHCb	$p p$ at 7, 8, 13 TeV
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
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
27 $\pm 11$		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CP VIOLATING ASYMMETRIES OF P-ODD (T-ODD) MOMENTS** **$A_{T\text{viol}}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$  in  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$** 

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$  is a parity-odd correlation of the  $K^+$ ,  $\pi^+$ , and  $\pi^-$  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

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

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

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

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

 **$D_s^+$  Semileptonic Form Factors and Decay Constants** **$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$** 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.84 ±0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 2.4.
0.816±0.036±0.030	25±0.5k	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.713±0.202±0.284	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.57 ± 0.25 ± 0.19	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.1	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.1 ± 0.6 ± 0.2	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and  $m_V = 2.1$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>. 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
<b>1.80 ±0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.807±0.046±0.065	25±0.5k	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.549±0.250±0.148	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 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	$+1.1$	$-0.9$	19	KODAMA	93	E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_V$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$ .

### $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.72±0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.0 $\pm 0.3$ $\pm 0.2$	308	AVERY	94B	CLE2 $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 $\pm 0.5$ $\pm 0.1$	90	<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI	94F	E687 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 $\pm 0.21\pm 0.10$	19	<sup>1</sup> KODAMA	93	E653 $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>1</sup> FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.

### $f_+(0)|V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.4455±0.0053±0.0044</b>				
0.4455 $\pm 0.0053\pm 0.0044$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

### $f_+(0)|V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.477±0.049±0.011</b>				
0.477 $\pm 0.049\pm 0.011$	261	ABLIKIM	19S	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

### $f_+(0)|V_{cd}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.162±0.019±0.003</b>				
0.162 $\pm 0.019\pm 0.003$	117	<sup>1</sup> ABLIKIM	19D	BES3 $K_S^0 e^+ \nu_e$

<sup>1</sup> Using a two parameter fit in the  $z$  expansion.

### $r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.67±0.34±0.16</b>				
1.67 $\pm 0.34\pm 0.16$	155	ABLIKIM	19D	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

### $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.77±0.28±0.07</b>				
0.77 $\pm 0.28\pm 0.07$	155	ABLIKIM	19D	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

### $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>246.2±3.6±3.5</b>				
246.2 $\pm 3.6\pm 3.5$	1.1k	ABLIKIM	19E	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

## $D_s^\pm$ REFERENCES

AAIJ	19G	JHEP 1903 176	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	19T	PRL 122 191803	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19AD	PR D99 072002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19AH	PR D99 091101	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19AM	PR D99 112005	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19BD	PR D100 112008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19BE	PRL 123 112001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19D	PRL 122 061801	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19E	PRL 122 071802	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19O	PR D99 031101	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	19S	PRL 122 121801	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	18A	PR D97 012006	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
AAIJ	17AF	PL B771 21	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	17AN	PRL 119 101801	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	16O	PR D94 072004	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	16T	PR D94 112003	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	15Z	PL B750 466	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
HIELALA	15	PR D92 012009	J. Hietala <i>et al.</i>	(MINN, LUTH, OXF)
LEES	15D	PR D91 019901 (errat.)	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AAIJ	14BD	JHEP 1410 025	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABAZOV	14B	PRL 112 111804	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
AAIJ	13AF	PL B724 203	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	13V	JHEP 1306 065	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AAIJ	13W	JHEP 1306 112	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
LEES	13E	PR D87 052012	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ONYISI	13	PR D88 032009	P.U.E. Onyisi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ZUPANC	13	JHEP 1309 139	A. Zupanc <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11G	PR D83 052001	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11E	PR D84 031103	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11G	PR D84 072006	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MARTIN	11	PR D84 012005	L. Martin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	10	PR D81 052007	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10J	PR D82 091103	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
Also		PR D91 019901 (errat.)	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
KO	10	PRL 104 181602	B.R. Ko <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MENDEZ	10	PR D81 052013	H. Mendez <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RUBIN	10	PR D82 092007	P. Rubin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	09	PR D79 052001	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	09O	PR D79 032003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
DOBBS	09	PR D79 112008	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ECKLUND	09	PR D80 052009	K.M. Ecklund <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GE	09A	PR D80 051102	J.Y. Ge <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KO	09	PRL 102 221802	B.R. Ko <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MITCHELL	09A	PR D79 072008	R.E. Mitchell <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NAIK	09A	PR D80 112004	P. Naik <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ONYISI	09	PR D79 052002	P.U.E. Onyisi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
WON	09	PR D80 111101	E. Won <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
YELTON	09	PR D80 052007	J. Yelton <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	08	PRL 100 161804	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHAR	08	PRL 100 181802	S.B. Athar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08AN	PR D78 051101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ECKLUND	08	PR L 100 161801	K.M. Ecklund <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KLEMPPT	08	EPJ C55 39	E. Klemppt, M. Matveev, A.V. Sarantsev	(BONN+)
LINK	08	PL B660 147	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
WIDHALM	08	PRL 100 241801	L. Widhalm <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ADAMS	07A	PRL 99 191805	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	07V	PRL 98 141801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PEDLAR	07A	PR D76 072002	T.K. Pedlar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
Also		PR L 99 071802	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	06N	PR D74 031103	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HUANG	06B	PR D74 112005	G.S. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	06	JP G33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
AUBERT	05V	PR D71 091104	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LINK	05E	PL B622 239	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05J	PRL 95 052003	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05K	PL B624 166	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04	PL B585 200	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04C	PL B586 183	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)

LINK	04D	PL B586 191	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04F	PL B601 10	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ACOSTA	03D	PR D68 072004	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF-II Collab.)
ANISOVICH	03	EPJ A16 229	V.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
LINK	03D	PL B561 225	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	03F	PL B572 21	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AUBERT	02G	PR D65 091104	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HEISTER	02I	PL B528 1	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
LINK	02I	PL B541 227	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02J	PL B541 243	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABBIENDI	01L	PL B516 236	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AITALA	01A	PRL 86 765	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
IORI	01	PL B523 22	M. Iori <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ALEXANDROV	00	PL B478 31	Y. Alexandrov <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
AITALA	99	PL B445 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99D	PL B450 294	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
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>	(L3 Collab.)
BALEST	97	PRL 79 1436	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAZETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAZETTI	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.)
BRANDENBURG	95	PRL 75 3804	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAZETTI	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.)
FRAZETTI	94F	PL B328 187	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAZETTI	93F	PRL 71 827	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRAZETTI	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 Also	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRAZETTI	92	PL B281 167	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRAZETTI	90	PL B251 639	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collabs.)
USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
			A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

---

**OTHER RELATED PAPERS**

---

RICHMAN 95 RMP 67 893

J.D. Richman, P.R. Burchat

(UCSB, STAN)