

REVIEW OF PARTICLE PROPERTIES

Particle Data Group

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This review of the properties of leptons, mesons, and baryons is an updating of Review of Particle Properties, Particle Data Group [Rev. Mod. Phys. 43, No. 2, Supplement, S1 (1971)]. Data are evaluated, listed, averaged, and summarized in tables. A data booklet is also available.

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I. INTRODUCTION, CREDITS, CONSULTANTS

This review is an updating through January 1972 of our previous review (Particle Data Group, 1971). In this version of the text we concentrate on topics that are either new or essential. For complementary information on our standard procedures the reader is referred to our January 1970 article (Particle Data Group, 1970).

Again we wish to emphasize that we compile the experimental results of others. It is inappropriate to give us the credit for their countless hours of effort. We urge that references be given directly to the original data, and we provide complete references in the Data Card Listings for that purpose. Only then is it appropriate to state "average value obtained from *Review of Particle Properties*, Particle Data Group, Phys. Lett. 39B (1972) 1." If the list of experiments is so long that this is impractical, we suggest the form: Jones et al. 70, Smith et al. 69, ... average value and complete references in *Review of* ...

The responsibilities of the authors of this compilation can roughly be broken down as follows:

1) *Stable particles*: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, N. Barash-Schmidt, J.E. Enstrom, T.G. Trippe.

2) *Meson resonances*: J. Bartels, V. Chaloupka, M. Roos, A.H. Rosenfeld, P. Söding.

3) *Baryon resonances*: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, C. Bricman, T. Lasinski.

General: All Berkeley authors.

Consultants: The three teams just mentioned must come to a consensus on how to treat the data and must write a number of mini-reviews. It is impractical to spread this responsibility over more than a few people in each team and still expect to meet publication deadlines. Hence we limit our number of authors

(to twelve in this edition) but thereby leave gaps in our coverage, both intellectual and geographical. To help us overcome this deficiency, we have solicited the help of consultants:

- Chih-Yung Chien (Johns Hopkins University)
- Oliver E. Overseth (University of Michigan)
- LeRoy R. Price (Univ. of Calif. at Irvine)
- Mark Sakitt (Brookhaven National Laboratory).

The usefulness of this compilation depends in large part on the interaction between the users and authors and consultants. We appreciate comments, criticisms, and suggestions for improvements of all stages of data retrieval, processing, and presentation.

II. COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF DATA

A. Annual growth of data

Fig. 1 shows the rate at which we have been recording results, as a function of year published. Through 1969 we subdivided our annual count into two parts:

1) Highest quality data. These are the results that we accept for averaging and fitting.

2) Lesser quality data; results which, for one of the reasons mentioned in para. B, below, we encoded but did not accept for averaging.

We have found that this subdivision stays at a fairly constant 60:40 ratio, and is not otherwise very informative, so we now merely count the total.

We see that the number of results per year from bubble chambers, though still dominant, is now dropping; that from counters is roughly constant.

It is of interest to compare the declining rate at which bubble chambers produce results on particle properties with the fact that the number of bubble chamber events measured each year is roughly constant.

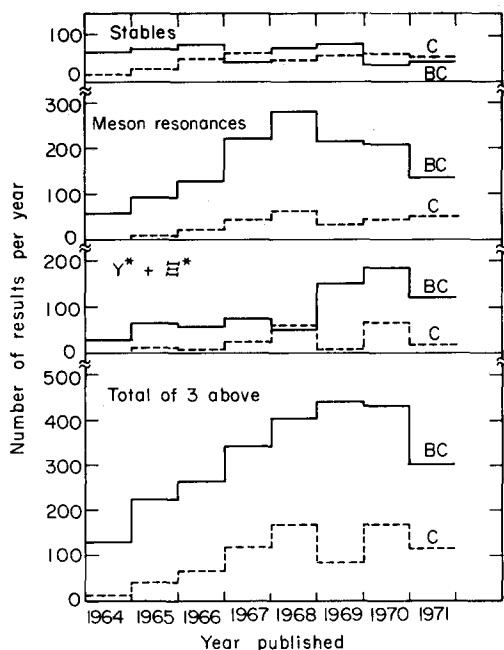


Fig. 1. Statistics on the rate of production of data on particle properties. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances, $Y^* + \Xi^*$ s, and the total of the three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques (BC) and interrupted lines correspond to counters, spark chambers and spectrometers (C). Note that the figure omits N^* and Z^* , the field where counters have overwhelmed bubble chambers, because we punch mainly results from partial wave analyses instead of primary data.

Apparently experiments have become larger and more specialized, and we now find ourselves encoding more density matrix elements for our compilations of cross sections and fewer masses and widths of bumps.

It is further of interest to compare the decreasing total rate at which we encode data on particle properties with the fact that the rate of publication of experimental papers is still growing at about 5 percent per year. Some differences are that many new experiments are above the resonance region, there are many photon and electron experiments, and many studies of inclusive reactions. Again, compilers are flooded with new data, but the great majority go into collections of cross sections.

B. Selection of data

All particles are considered to fall into one of the three groups:

1) Stable particles, immune to decay via the strong interaction

2) Meson resonances

3) Baryon resonances.

These groups are maintained within the two main parts of the compilation:

1) Tables of Particle Properties

2) Data Card Listings.

The Data Card Listings contain the original information (data, references, etc.), weighted averages, comments and "mini-reviews". Immediately preceding the Data Card Listings is an Illustrative Key thereto. We attempt to give complete Data Card Listings up to our closing date (February 1, 1972) for all journals listed in the Illustrative Key. We also include preprints and conference reports which have come to our attention, but make no attempt at completeness.

Roughly 40% of our encoded results have not been accepted for averaging. They are set off in parentheses; our reasoning is then often given in a footnote below the data. If the reason is not given, it is one of the following:

- The quantity was presented with no error stated.
- The result comes from a preprint or conference report. It is our experience that such results (and particularly the errors) often change before final publication. Accordingly we keep these new results in parentheses until we have corresponded with the authors.
- It involves some assumptions that we do not wish to incorporate.
- It is of poor quality, e.g., bad signal-to-noise ratio.
- Two experiments give contradictory results, so that it is senseless to average the data.

When the data for a particle have received special treatment or when they present special problems, this is noted in a mini-review in the Data Card Listings.

The Tables of Particle Properties represent the output of weighted averages and some critical judgment. The extent to which "blind" averaging has been tempered with judgment is explained in footnotes to the Tables. In general, however, the footnotes are less complete than is the collection of notes and mini-reviews in the Data Card Listings. The reader is therefore encouraged to familiarize himself with the Data Card Listings and, ultimately, with the original experiments.

III. CRITERIA FOR RESONANCES

An experimentalist who finds some evidence for a peak in a mass spectrum will of course want to know what has been seen in that region in the past; hence, we strive to have the Data Card Listings serve as an archive for any substantial claim or evidence for a new state.

For the Tables of Particle Properties, on the other hand, we wish to be more conservative, and to include only those peaks or resonances which we feel have a $\geq 90\%$ chance of survival. One's betting odds for survival are of course completely subjective; they are influenced mainly by the amount of information available (such as partial-wave analyses) and somewhat by the degree of controversy over interpretation and how long it will be before more information is available. An arrow ($\rightarrow$) at the left of the Tables of Particle Properties indicates that a questionable candidate has been omitted from the Table, but that it can be found in the corresponding part of the Data Card Listings.

More details on our acceptance criteria are as follows.

1) Consider, first, peaks where there is *no* partial-wave information:

1a) Most mesons and Ξ^* peaks, plus N^* and Y^* peaks above 2500 MeV. Unless the peak is experimentally shaky, we put it in the table.

1b) Peaks like A_1 , A_3 , Q or L which are not far above the $\rho\pi$, $f\pi$, $K^*\pi$ or $K_N(1420)\pi$ threshold. Although the threshold behaviour in these channels may be described by the "Deck effect" or by its modern version "double Regge-pole exchange", the question of resonance interpretation is still open. We put these peaks into the Meson Table, but warn the reader not to conclude that we claim they are necessarily genuine resonances.

2) Consider, next, peaks for which there *are* partial-wave analyses. We can then check that the Argand plot follows roughly a left-hand circle, and that the "speed" of the amplitude also shows a maximum near the resonance energy; further, there should be data well above the resonance, showing that the speed again decreases. Indeed proper behavior of the partial-wave amplitude could accredit a resonance even if its elasticity is too small to make a noticeable peak in the cross section.

Of course, even if Argand plots are available, it may still be a matter of opinion as to what behavior constitutes a resonance. Such an example is the K^+p

peak (near $K\Delta$ threshold) called $Z_1(1900)$, which is discussed in a mini-review in the Baryon Data Card Listings. K^+p P_{13} Argand plots are displayed there, and most suggest a resonance; however, there is disagreement between the various analyses as to the speed of the amplitude, i.e., as to whether it has a Breit-Wigner type of behavior. In addition the errors on the amplitudes are still large, and we prefer to wait a bit longer before we put Z_1 in the Baryon Table.

Approximate Breit-Wigner behavior of a partial-wave amplitude appears to us to be the most satisfactory test for a resonance, since after all a Breit-Wigner amplitude is the Fourier transform of an exponential decay of a state with a finite lifetime. We are aware that this approximate Breit-Wigner behavior could be accidental, but can only hope that such an accident is improbable.

We now ask "How likely is it that peaks of class 1 above (not checked by partial-wave analysis) will eventually be confirmed as resonances?" We know of no experimentally convincing peak that has been shown to have *nothing* to do with a resonance. But be warned that broad peaks may be misleading: they may contain several resonances, or they may include a resonance narrower than the peak, plus some other complications; for example:

- Before 1966 we might have tabulated the πp bumps at 1520 and 1688 MeV as single resonances, whereas partial-wave analysis shows that each contains several resonances.

- Before the $N'(1470, P_{11})$ was confirmed in partial-wave analyses, it was seen as a missing mass or $p\pi\pi$ peak produced peripherally in high-energy pp collisions, and (like A_1 , Q , A_3 , and L) was partly explained by the Deck effect and later by double-Regge-pole exchange.

In summary, we enter into the Tables of Particle Properties experimentally convincing peaks unless there is contradictory information; and we expect that most of these peaks will eventually be confirmed as one or more resonances.

IV. PARAMETERS AND CONVENTIONS

A. Quantum numbers

The symbols $I^G(J^P)C$ represent:

I = isospin

$G = G\text{-parity}$
 $J = \text{spin}$
 $P = \text{space parity}$
 $C = \text{charge conjugation parity.}$

Mesons

The charge conjugation operator C turns particle into antiparticle and has eigenvalues ± 1 only for neutral states; so it is useful to define an extension G which has eigenvalues for charged states too. It is usually * defined by

$$G = C \exp(i\pi I_y) \quad (1)$$

A neutral nonstrange state is an eigenstate of $\exp(i\pi I_y)$ with eigenvalue $(-1)^J$. Then we can write the eigenvalue equation for the whole multiplet as

$$G = C_n (-1)^J, \quad (2)$$

where C_n (n for neutral) is the eigenvalue C would have if applied to the neutral member of the multiplet. Thus, for a π^0 , C has the eigenvalue $+1$, and since $I = 1$, $G = -1$. For the charged pion there are no eigenvalues corresponding to C and to the isospin rotation, but eqs. (1) and (2) still give $G = -1$.

Consider a meson as a bound state of fermion-antifermion, e.g., $\bar{q}q$, with orbital angular momentum l , and with the two fermion spins coupling to give a spin S . Then one can show that the charge-conjugation eigenvalue [defined in eq. (2)] is

$$C_n = (-1)^{l+S}. \quad (3)$$

Eqs. (2) and (3) combine to give

$$G = (-1)^{l+S+J}. \quad (4)$$

The parity is

$$P = -(-1)^J. \quad (5)$$

Equations (3) and (5) combine to give

$$C_n P = -(-1)^S \quad (5.1)$$

so all singlet ($^1S_0, ^1P_1, \dots$) have $C_n P = -1$, and all triplets ($^3S_1, \dots$) have $C_n P = +1$. For proofs of the above, see our 1969 text (Particle Data Group, 1969) and Appendix by C. Zemach.

If, instead of $\bar{q}q$, we consider the meson as a state of *boson-antiboson* (e.g., $A_2 \rightarrow \bar{K}K$), it turns out that some signs cancel, and eqs. (3) and (4) [not (5)!] apply *unchanged*. Of course the mesons are usually spinless and S is zero, but the equations are more general. Eqs. (3) and (4) can be considered as selection rules forbidding many decays.

We now use eqs. (3) and (4) to introduce the concept of "Abnormal- C " mesons, i.e. mesons that cannot be composed of $\bar{q}q$.

The unitary triplets of quarks is of course defined to have isospin and hypercharge properties such that $\bar{q}q$ can combine (according to the SU(3) relations $\{3\} \otimes \{3\} = \{8\} \oplus \{1\}$) so as to form only unitary octets and singlets. The non-observation of "exotic" mesons (i.e. mesons in more complicated supermultiplets) is of course one of the bases of the quark model. But it is slightly less obvious that even some *octets* are forbidden by the model, for example those with $(J^P)C_n = (1^-)-, (2^+)-, \dots$. Such states are also not observed, and this is an additional piece of evidence for the quark model.

In what follows, do not confuse "Abnormal- C " with Normal or Abnormal J^P , both of which are allowed by the quark model. The series $J^P = 0^+, 1^-, 2^+, \dots$ is called Normal because $P = (-1)^J$ as for normal spherical harmonics, and $J^P = 0^-, 1^+, \dots$ is called Abnormal.

The top part of table 1 shows all the low angular momentum states that can be formed from $\bar{q}q$. Note that half of the J^P states can be formed by both a triplet and a singlet $\bar{q}q$ state, e.g. $^3P_1, ^1P_1$ or $^3D_2, ^1D_2$. Eq. (3) shows that $^3P_1$ and $^1P_1$ have opposite C_n , so the $\bar{q}q$ model allows both. But the states $^3P_0$ and $^3P_2$ have no ^1P counterparts. According to eq. (5.1) they have $C_n P = +1$, and with the $\bar{q}q$ model there is no way to form a state with a J^P of $^3P_{0,2}$ (i.e. $J^P = \text{Normal}$) and with $C_n P = -1$. As mentioned, such octets have not shown up. With the help of table 1 one can also see that the special state $^1S_0, C_n P = +1$, cannot be formed, so has Abnormal C .

Baryons and mesons

Well-established quantum numbers are underlined (except for stable particles, where most of the quantum numbers are established). We have used flimsy evidence to guess many of the remaining ones, and we have indicated with "?" the ones for which there is almost no evidence.

* Most texts define it as in eq. (1); see, e.g., Gasiorowicz (1966); however, sometimes the rotation is taken about I_x . The difference between the two conventions is mentioned in a footnote in Källén (1964).

Table I. $I^G(J^P)$ of mesons from $\bar{q}q$ model. For the distinction between abnormal J^P and abnormal C, see text below Eq. (5). K mesons share the same values of J^P as the $I = 0$ and 1 states shown, but are not eigenstates of G. The middle column, which gathers together $(J^P)_{\text{Normal or Abnormal}}$ CP, is a redundant intermediate step intended to make the table easier to read.

	$\bar{q}q$ State		$(J^P)_{\text{Normal or abnormal}}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Examples and comments
	CP	CP			
Parity -	-	+			
	$1S_0$		$(0^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^-)+ \\ 1^-(0^-)+ \end{cases}$	η, η' π
Parity +			$3S_1$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^-)- \\ 1^+(1^-)- \end{cases}$	ω, ϕ ρ
	$1P_1$		$(1^+)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^+)- \\ 1^+(1^+)- \end{cases}$	B
			$3P_0$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^+)+ \\ 1^-(0^+)+ \end{cases}$	ϵ, S^* $\pi_N(1016)$
			$3P_1$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^+)+ \\ 1^-(1^+)+ \end{cases}$	A1
Parity -			$3P_2$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^+)+ \\ 1^-(2^+)+ \end{cases}$	f, f' A2
	$1D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^-)+ \\ 1^-(2^-)+ \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of $1S_0, 0^-$
			$3D_1$	$(1^-)_{N^+}$	same as $3S_1$
			$3D_2$	$(2^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)- \\ 1^+(2^-)- \end{cases}$
Parity +			$3D_3$	$(3^-)_{N^+}$	$J > 2$
	$1F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^-}$	$J > 2$	Regge recurrence of top abnormal-C state below: $(J^P)C_n = (0^-)-$
			$3F_2$	$(2^+)_{N^+}$	same as $3P_2$
			$3F_3$	$(3^+)_{A^+}$	$J > 2$
			$3F_4$	$(4^+)_{N^+}$	etc.

ABNORMAL C STATES THAT CANNOT COME FROM $\bar{q}q$ MODEL

Abnormal C states Have no $\bar{q}q$ model	$(0^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^-)- \\ 1^+(0^-)- \end{cases}$	All except $J^P = 0^-$ are $J^P = \text{normal},$ CP = -1
	$(1^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^-)+ \\ 1^-(1^-)+ \end{cases}$	
	$(0^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^+)- \\ 1^+(0^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(2^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^+)- \\ 1^+(2^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(3^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(3^-)+ \\ 1^-(3^-)+ \end{cases}$	

As is customary, we define antiparticles as the result of operating with *CPT* on particles, so both share the same spins, masses, and mean lives. Whenever there is a particularly interesting test of *CPT* invariance we include it in the Stable Particles Table.

B. Particle names

If a *meson* has a well-accepted colloquial name, we use it. If not, we name it by a single symbol which specifies its baryon number B ($= 0$ for mesons), its isospin I , its hypercharge Y , and, for a nonstrange meson, its G parity. For convenience, we also list the strangeness S , which is related to Y and B by

$$S = Y - B.$$

The name conventions for mesons are given in the first part of table 2.

Table 2
Particle name conventions

	Name	I	Y	S	G
↑ Mesons	η	0	0	0	+
	ϕ	0	0	0	—
	ρ	1	0	0	+
	π	1	0	0	—
	K^+, K^0	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	+1	
	$K^-, \bar{K}^0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	
↓ Baryons	N	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	0	
	Δ	$\frac{3}{2}$	+1	0	
	Z_0, Z_1	0, 1	+2	+1	
	Λ	0	0	-1	
	Σ	1	0	-1	
	Ξ	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-2	
	Ω	0	-2	-3	

To crowd even more information onto the symbol, we sometimes add a subscript giving J^P . If J^P is not known, but must be "Normal" ($0^+, 1^-, 2^+, \dots$), e.g., because $K\pi$ decays are seen, we use the subscript N. Thus $K_N(1420)$. If such modes are *not* seen (and are not otherwise forbidden), we *guess* that it is because J is "Abnormal", and we write, for example, $K_A(1240)$.

For *baryons* ($B=1$) no attempt has been made to attach a subscript about J and P . The name conventions for baryons are given in the second part of table 2. For stable baryons of each I and Y we use the symbol standing alone; for resonances, the mass is in paren-

theses [i.e., $N(1688)$, $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Sigma(1765)$, etc.]. The J^P assignments are reported in the Baryon Table as $\frac{1}{2}^+, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^+$, etc., and also by the symbols P_{11} , D_{13} , F_{15} , which refer to the $\pi\pi$ or $K\rho$ partial-wave amplitude in which the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state; $2 \times I$ for N and Δ and just I for Z , Λ and Σ).

When two *baryons* have identical quantum numbers we warn the reader by adding a *prime* to the symbol for the heavier one, e.g., p , $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$. In the case of baryon resonances described by Argand diagrams which exhibit more than one resonance, we use one prime for the first, two for the second, ...; thus the series of which the proton is the stable member becomes: p , $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$, $N''(1780, \frac{1}{2}^+)$.

If there is only one resonance on an Argand plot, and thus no need for distinctions, we use no primes.

For *some* pairs of *mesons* with supposedly identical quantum numbers, we also use primes; e.g., η , η' ; f , f' .

C. Masses and widths

An unstable particle of mass M , decaying with a mean life τ , has a wave function

$$\psi(t) \propto \exp\{-i\omega t - t/2\tau\} = \exp\{-\frac{i}{\hbar}(M - i\frac{1}{2}\Gamma)t\}$$

where $\Gamma = \hbar/\tau$. Its Fourier transform is

$$\psi(m) \propto 1/(M - m - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma)$$

which we call a non-relativistic Breit-Wigner resonance.

For the metastable particles in the Stable Particle Table, we tabulate τ , but for resonances which decay by the strong interaction, we tabulate Γ , which is the full width at half maximum of $|\psi(m)|^2$.

In practice, values of M and Γ are extracted from data via *models*, and we cannot average these values if the models are dissimilar. In the next few paragraphs we discuss this point in slightly more detail, using the example of an *s*-channel resonance.

An *elastic* nonrelativistic Breit-Wigner T -matrix element is usually written

$$T_{11} = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma/(M - m - \frac{i}{2}\Gamma). \quad (6)$$

Here $\Gamma(m)$ is the width for decay into the channel 1, with angular momentum l . It contains barrier-penetration factors which can vary rapidly with energy; near threshold, $\Gamma(m)$ should start up as q^{2l+1} , and then

level off. Various m -dependences are used, mostly variants of the general form

$$\Gamma(m) \propto [q^2 / \{1 + (qR)^2\}]^l q. \quad (7)$$

For a choice of forms, see Jackson (1967), Pišut and Roos (1968), and Barbaro-Galtieri (1968). Of course the detailed shape of the amplitude and also the value of Γ will depend slightly on the form chosen.

The width is also related to the behavior of T at resonance. It is easy to show (Herndon et al., 1970) that, ignoring terms in $d\Gamma/dm$,

$$\text{"Speed"}(\text{res}) = |dT/dm|_{m=M} = x_e / (\frac{1}{2} \Gamma(M)) \quad (8)$$

where the elasticity, $x_e = \Gamma_e / \Gamma$, is introduced next. More detailed properties of "Speed" are discussed in the baryon mini-review at the front of the Baryon Data Card Listings of our April 1971 edition (Particle Data Group, 1971).

For an *inelastic* resonance feeding into channel β ,

$$T_{1\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\Gamma_1 \Gamma_\beta}}{M - m - \frac{1}{2} i\Gamma} = \sqrt{x_1 x_\beta} \frac{\frac{1}{2} \Gamma}{M - m - \frac{1}{2} i\Gamma} \quad (9)$$

where

$$\Gamma = \sum_1^N \Gamma_\beta, \quad x_\beta = \Gamma_\beta / \Gamma, \quad (10)$$

and x_1 (called the elasticity) is often written x_e .

The channel cross section $\sigma_{1\beta}$ for the reaction $1 \rightarrow \beta$ is

$$\sigma_{1\beta} = 4\pi\lambda^2 (J + \frac{1}{2}) |T_{1\beta}|^2. \quad (11)$$

where $J = l \pm \frac{1}{2}$.

Resonances seen in production are even more complicated. $\sqrt{\Gamma_1}$ disappears from T , and must be replaced with some model-dependent parametrization of the production process.

In conclusion, we have seen that because of the energy dependence of Γ even the amplitude T for a resonance does not have a full-width at half-maximum equal to Γ (but it does peak at or near M). Then kinematic factors enter into the cross section for formation [eq. (11)] or production, and displace the observed peak away from M . For quantitative examples, see Barbaro-Galtieri (1968).

Most of the useful information on the N , Δ , Λ , and Σ baryon resonances with $M < 2000 \text{ MeV}$ has come from partial-wave analysis. Masses and widths of most of these states are dependent on the model, as well as on the data used by the different groups that performed these analyses; therefore, the masses in the Baryon Table are not averages, but plausible guesses, and the errors are "external errors" based on the consistency among different analyses. For the procedures adopted, different from resonance to resonance, see the appropriate mini-review in the Data Card Listings. Resonances with mass $M > 2000 \text{ MeV}$ have been detected primarily in total-cross-section experiments.

We can use eq. (11) to relate the height of the peak at resonance σ_{res} to the elasticity x_e . At resonance the *channel* cross section is

$$\sigma_{\text{res}}(1 \rightarrow \beta) = 4\pi\lambda^2 (J + \frac{1}{2}) x_e x_\beta \quad (12)$$

and the *total* cross section is

$$\sigma_{\text{res}}(\text{total}) = 4\pi\lambda^2 (J + \frac{1}{2}) x_e. \quad (13)$$

If J is known, we can solve for x_e . If J is not known, the product $(J + \frac{1}{2}) x_e$ is given in the Baryon Table.

D. $SU(3)$ sign conventions for Λ and Σ resonances

Consider the partial width Γ_β of a resonance decaying into the channel β . We can always define a coupling constant such that

$$\Gamma_\beta \propto G_\beta^2.$$

In this case the inelastic (eq. (9)) amplitude for such a resonance will go as

$$T_{1\beta} \propto G_1 G_\beta / (M - m - \frac{1}{2} i\Gamma),$$

where G_1 is the coupling constant for the elastic channel. In the context of exact $SU(3)$ symmetry the relative signs of the product $G_1 G_\beta$ for different resonances are often useful as a consistency check on $SU(3)$ assignments of Λ and Σ resonances. See appendix II for further details.

In the Data Card Listings for Λ and Σ resonances, we tabulate measured values for $(x_1 x_\beta)^{\frac{1}{2}} \propto G_1 G_\beta$. Whenever there is an explicit sign, it will be according to the convention advocated by Levi Setti (1969) and used in the table of $SU(3)$ Isoscalar Factors presented in this review. This convention is shown in fig. 2 from Levi Setti (1969).

SU(3) RELATIVE SIGN OF RESONANT AMPLITUDES

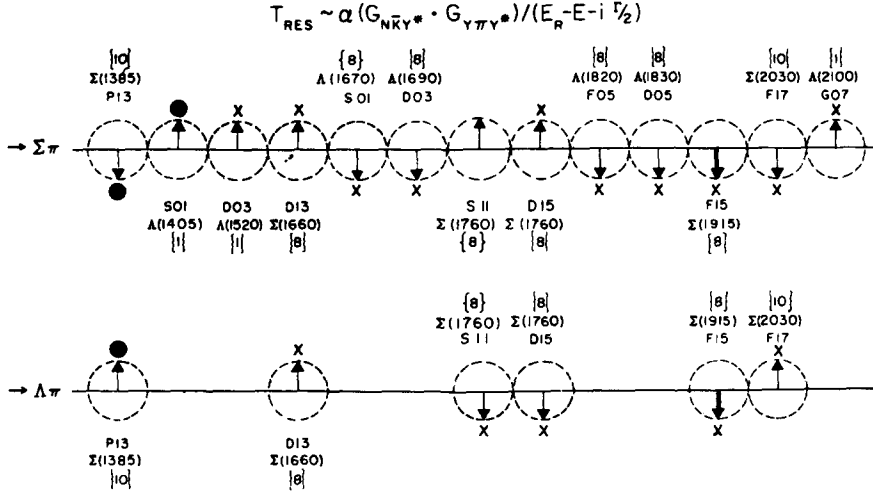


Fig. 2. Plot adapted from Levi Setti (1969) showing the sign convention adopted here for the $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Lambda\pi$ amplitudes. Once the signs of one $I=0$ and one $I=1$ amplitude are fixed, the others can be measured relative to these two. Arrows here indicate signs predicted by SU(3); X marks indicate the observed phases; ● indicates phase chosen according to sign convention described in text. The $\Sigma(1915)$ predictions have been changed from Levi Setti's original figure.

E. Muon-decay parameters

The μ -decay parameters describe the momentum spectrum (ρ and η), the asymmetry (ξ and δ), and the helicity (h) of the electron in the process $\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu + \bar{\nu}$. Assuming a local and lepton-conserving interaction, the matrix element may be written as

$$\sum_i \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C'_i \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle, \quad (14)$$

where the summation is taken over $i = S, V, T, A, P$. Using the definitions and sign conventions of Kinoshita and Sirlin (1957), we have for the momentum parameters:

$$\rho = [3g_A^2 + 3g_V^2 + 6g_T^2] / D, \quad (15)$$

$$\eta = [g_S^2 - g_P^2 + 2g_A^2 - 2g_V^2] / D, \quad (16)$$

for the asymmetry parameters:

$$\xi = [6g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 14g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}] / D, \quad (17)$$

$$\delta = [-6g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}] / D\xi, \quad (18)$$

and for the parameter describing the helicity of the electron:

$$h = \pm [2g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} - 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}] / D. \quad (19)$$

Here

$$D = g_S^2 + g_P^2 + 4g_V^2 + 6g_T^2 + 4g_A^2 \quad (20)$$

$$g_i^2 = |C_i|^2 + |C'_i|^2, \quad (21)$$

and

$$\cos \phi_{ij} = \text{Re}(C_i^* C'_j + C'_i C_j^*). \quad (22)$$

The quantities g_i are defined to be real non-negative numbers, and the ϕ_{ij} are phase angles between the i -type and j -type interactions. Under the assumption of two-component neutrinos, $C'_i = -C_i$ and $C'_j = -C_j$, the S, P, and T terms vanish, and ϕ_{AV} is the phase angle between C_A and C_V in the complex plane.

By using the above equations and the experimental determinations of ρ , η , ξ , δ , and h , limits can be placed on g_S/g_V , g_A/g_V , g_T/g_V , g_P/g_V , and ϕ_{AV} . The results, given in the Data Card Listings assume

neither two-component neutrinos nor time-reversal invariance. If, however, two-component neutrinos are assumed, then $\sin \phi_{AV}$ is the amplitude of time-reversal violation. Note that most experiments study only the upper end of the spectrum where ρ and η are highly correlated, so they can only report ρ for $\eta \equiv 0$ and η for $\rho \equiv \frac{1}{2}$. The values for ρ and η we use here were obtained by combining measurements of both upper and lower ends of the spectrum and turn out to be nearly uncorrelated.

Note also that the radiative corrections are unambiguous only when $g_S = g_T = g_P = 0$. The same limits on g_A/g_V and ϕ_{AV} are obtained, however, as when g_S , g_T , and g_P are left free.

Current values for the asymmetry parameters as well as $|g_A/g_V|$ and ϕ_{AV} are given in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. In addition, upper limits on $|g_S/g_V|$, $|g_T/g_V|$ and $|g_P/g_V|$ are given in the μ section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

F. *K*-decay parameters

F.1. *Dalitz plot for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays*

The small deviation from uniformity of the Dalitz plot for the 3π decay of the *K* meson is usually described by a "slope parameter" (Dalitz, 1956). For the τ and τ' decays of the charged *K*'s, and the τ^0 decay mode of the K_L^0 , we parametrize the Dalitz plot distribution by the expression

$$|M|^2 \propto 1 + g \frac{(s_3 - s_0)}{m_{\pi^+}^2} + h \left(\frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_{\pi^+}^2} \right)^2 + j \frac{(s_2 - s_1)}{m_{\pi^+}^2} + \dots \quad (23)$$

where $m_{\pi^+}^2$ has been introduced so as to make the coefficients g , h and j dimensionless, and

$$s_i = (P_K - P_i)^2 = (m_K - m_i)^2 - 2m_K T_i \quad (24)$$

$i = 1, 2, 3$

$$s_0 = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i s_i = \frac{1}{3} (m_K^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2). \quad (25)$$

Here the P_i are 4-vectors, m_i and T_i are mass and kinetic energy of the i -th pion, and the index 3 is used for the odd pion.

x

The coefficient g is a measure of the slope in the variable s_3 (or T_3) of the Dalitz plot, while h measures the quadratic dependence on s_3 . The coefficient j is related to the asymmetry of the plot and must be zero if *CP* invariance holds. Note also that if *CP* is good, g must be the same for τ^+ and τ^- , and similarly for h .

At present there is no compelling experimental evidence for either the h or the j term (for upper limits on the j term, see section F.3 (b) below). Thus we stop the above expansion at the first term and list only g . Since different experiments use different forms for $|M|^2$, in order to compare the experiments we have converted to g whatever coefficients have been measured. See the mini-review in the $K^\pm$ section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings for details on this point. The results are given in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table and in the $K^\pm$ and K_L^0 sections of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

Relations among $\tau^\pm$, $\tau'^\pm$, and τ^0 are predicted by the $\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule. See appendix I for these relations and a discussion of this rule.

F.2. *Form factors in K_{l3} leptonic decays*

Assuming that only the vector current contributes to these decays, we write the matrix element as

$$M \propto f_+(q^2) [(P_K + P_\pi)_\mu \bar{u}_l \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu] + f_-(q^2) [m_l \bar{u}_l (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu], \quad (26)$$

where P_K and P_π are the four momenta of *K* and π mesons; m_l is the lepton mass; f_+ and f_- are dimensionless form factors which can depend only on $q^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2$, the square of the momentum transfer to the leptons. The parameters we list are $\lambda_\pm$, the energy dependence of the $f_\pm(q^2)$ form factor, assuming the form

$$f_\pm(q^2) = f_\pm(0) [1 + \lambda_\pm (q/m_\pi)^2]; \quad (27)$$

and ξ , the ratio of the two form factors,

$$\xi = f_-/f_+. \quad (28)$$

The quantity ξ can be determined in different ways:

1) By measuring the $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ branching ratio and comparing it with the theoretical ratio as given in terms of $\xi(0) = f_-(0)/f_+(0)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(K_{\mu 3}^{\pm})/\Gamma(K_{e 3}^{\pm}) &= 0.6457 + 0.1264 \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0192 |\xi|^2 \\ &+ 1.4115 \lambda_+ + 0.4754 \lambda_- \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0080 \lambda_+ \operatorname{Re} \xi, \\ \Gamma(K_{\mu 3}^0)/\Gamma(K_{e 3}^0) &= 0.6452 + 0.1246 \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0186 |\xi|^2 \\ &+ 1.3162 \lambda_+ + 0.4370 \lambda_- \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0064 \lambda_+ \operatorname{Re} \xi. \end{aligned} \quad (29)$$

See Cabibbo (1966) and Fearing et al. (1970) (for the charge-dependent formulae). Note that the first constant has been changed to 0.6457; the earlier value was a misprint, * which we copied from Cabibbo (1966).

2) By studying the Dalitz plot of the $K_{\mu 3}$ decay. The $K_{e 3}$ Dalitz plot distribution is only dependent upon the λ_+ parameter, whereas the $K_{\mu 3}$ distribution is dependent upon λ_- , λ_+ , ξ . Often experimenters have measured only the momentum spectrum of either the π or the lepton and compared it with the predicted spectrum. See the note on form factors in the $K^{\pm}$ Data Card Listings for a discussion of this method. For a formula relating the Dalitz plot variables to ξ see, for example, Brene et al. (1961).

3) By measuring the muon polarization in $K_{\mu 3}$ decay. In the rest frame of the K the μ is expected to be polarized in the direction A with $P = A/|A|$, where A is given (Cabibbo and Maksymowicz, 1964) by

$$\begin{aligned} A = \alpha_1(\xi) \mathbf{p}_{\mu} - \alpha_2(\xi) \left\{ \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\mu}}{m_{\mu}} [m_K - E_{\pi} + \frac{\mathbf{p}_{\pi} \cdot \mathbf{p}_{\mu}}{|\mathbf{p}_{\mu}|^2} (E_{\mu} - m_{\mu})] \right. \\ \left. + \mathbf{p}_{\pi} \right\} + m_K \operatorname{Im} \xi(q^2) (\mathbf{p}_{\pi} \times \mathbf{p}_{\mu}). \end{aligned} \quad (30)$$

If time-reversal invariance holds, ξ is real, and thus there is no polarization perpendicular to the K -decay plane.

If we remove the assumption of a pure vector current, then the matrix element for the decay, in addition to the terms in eq. (26), would contain

$$\begin{aligned} + 2m_K f_S \bar{u}_l (1 + \gamma_5) u_{\nu} + \frac{2f_T}{m_K} (P_K)_{\lambda} (P_{\pi})_{\mu} \\ \times \bar{u}_l \sigma_{\lambda\mu} (1 + \gamma_5) u_{\nu}, \end{aligned}$$

where f_S is the scalar form factor and f_T is the tensor form factor. In the case of the $K_{e 3}$ decays where the f_- term can be neglected, experiments have yielded

limits on $|f_S/f_+|$ and $|f_T/f_+|$.

The experimental results for ξ , $\lambda_{\pm}$, and the upper limits on $|f_S/f_+|$ and $|f_T/f_+|$ are given in the $K^{\pm}$ and K_L^0 sections of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings. See the note on form factors in the $K^{\pm}$ Data Card Listings for discussions of these results.

F.3. *CP violation in K^0 decays*

We list parameters for four different reactions in which *CP* can be tested [For details see Okun and Rubbia (1967), Steinberger (1969), and Wolfenstein (1969)].

(a) $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$. The quantity measured here is the ratio of amplitudes

$$A_S(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/A_L(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \equiv x + iy \quad (31)$$

If *CPT* invariance holds and there is no $I=3$ state present, then x can be neglected and *CP*-violation would be observed as a non-zero y . We give the result for (31) in the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Table and under Branching Ratio R4 in the K_S^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings. Our procedure is to assume that $x = 0$, and to list $(A_S/A_L)^2$ in the form of a branching ratio.

(b) *Charge asymmetry in $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays*. As mentioned above, the presence of a term in $(s_2 - s_1)$ in expression (23) describing the Dalitz plot distribution for $\tau^{\pm}, \tau^0$ decays of K mesons would be an indication of *CP* violation. Rather than listing values of the $(s_2 - s_1)$ coefficient j in eq. (23), we choose to list $\sigma_{\pm}$ from the equivalent expression

$$\begin{aligned} |M|^2 \propto 1 + \sigma_{\pm} \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{T_+ - T_-}{T_{\pm \max}} \\ + (CP \text{ nonviolating terms}) \end{aligned} \quad (32)$$

where $T_{\pm}$ are the kinetic energies of the charged pions. We have momentarily abandoned the form involving the Mandelstam variables s_i in favor of (32) because the latter has been consistently used by experimenters searching for *CP* violation. We list $\sigma_{\pm}$ among the *CP*-violating parameters at the back of the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings. Note that only upper limits have been reported for this quantity.

* We thank Drs. H.W. Fearing and J. Smith for calling this mistake to our attention.

(c) *Asymmetry in the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\mp l^\pm \nu$ decays.* The quantity measured and compiled here is

$$\delta = \frac{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) - \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \nu)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) + \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \nu)}. \quad (33)$$

This asymmetry violates *CP* invariance. If *CPT* is good, for a pure K_L^0 beam, δ can be written as

$$\delta = 2 \frac{1 - |x|^2}{|1 - x|^2} \text{Re } \epsilon \quad (34)$$

where x is the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ -violating parameter defined in Section F.4 and ϵ is the parameter of the expansion

$$|K_L\rangle = \frac{(1 + \epsilon)|K\rangle - (1 - \epsilon)|\bar{K}\rangle}{[2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)]^{1/2}}, \quad (35a)$$

$$|K_S\rangle = \frac{(1 + \epsilon)|K\rangle + (1 - \epsilon)|\bar{K}\rangle}{[2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)]^{1/2}}. \quad (35b)$$

We give δ in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. In addition, in the K_L^0 *CP*-violation section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings, we list δ separately for $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi\mu\nu$ and $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$.

(d) $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi$ decay. The relevant parameters are

$$\eta_{+-} = \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} = |\eta_{+-}| \exp(i\phi_{+-}), \quad (36)$$

$$\eta_{00} = \frac{A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)}{A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)} = |\eta_{00}| \exp(i\phi_{00}), \quad (37)$$

ϵ , defined in eqs. (35) above, and

$$\epsilon' = \frac{1}{2} i\sqrt{2} [\exp i(\delta_2 - \delta_0)] \text{Im}(A_2/A_0). \quad (38)$$

Here A_i and δ_i are the amplitude and phase of $\pi\pi$ scattering at the K mass, defined by

$$\langle I=0 | T | K \rangle = \exp(i\delta_0) A_0, \quad (39a)$$

$$\langle I=2 | T | K \rangle = \exp(i\delta_2) A_2. \quad (39b)$$

Wu and Yang (1964) have derived the relationships

$$\eta_{+-} = \epsilon + \epsilon', \quad (40a)$$

$$\eta_{00} = \epsilon - 2\epsilon'. \quad (40b)$$

At present many models have been proposed to explain the experimental results on *CP* violation, but more data are needed before the cause of *CP* violation can be ascertained.

We give η_{+-} , η_{00} , ϕ_{+-} and ϕ_{00} in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. The phases are measured directly, whereas the magnitudes η_{+-} and η_{00} are derived parameters. We use, as far as we can, the directly measured quantities as input and calculate η_{+-} and η_{00} from the values given by our constrained fits. Therefore, if one looks at the Data Card Listings, most of the $|\eta|$ measurements appear in the form of branching ratios, with appropriate comments. We then give the values of η_{+-} and $|\eta_{00}|^2$ in a separate list at the end of the *CP*-violating parameters section of the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

F.4. $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ rule in K^0 decays

The relative amount of $\Delta S \neq \Delta Q$ component present is measured by the parameter x , defined as

$$x = A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu). \quad (41)$$

We list $\text{Re}\{x\}$ and $\text{Im}\{x\}$ for both K_{e3} and $K_{\mu 3}$ at the end of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings and give values in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table.

G. η -decay parameters

As a test of possible *C* violation in electromagnetic interactions, a number of experiments have looked for possible charge asymmetries in the decays $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$. For both modes we use the convention

$$\text{Asymmetry} = f(+) - f(-)$$

where $f(\pm)$ means the fraction of the events with the $\pi^{(\pm)}$ energy greater than the $\pi^{(\mp)}$ energy in the η rest frame. We list the asymmetry parameters in the η section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings and give average values in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table.

H. Baryon-decay parameters

H.1. A/V ratio for baryon leptonic decays

The baryon part of the matrix element for these decays may be written as

$$\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle, \quad (42)$$

where B_i and B_f represent initial and final baryons, and g_A and g_V the axial and vector coupling constants. Here the Pauli representation is used for the γ matrices. The definition of g_A/g_V is

$$g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| \exp(i\delta), \quad (43)$$

where δ is $0 + n\pi$ if time-reversal invariance holds (see Jackson et al., 1957).

In neutron beta decay the measurements are consistent with time reversal, so g_A/g_V therefore is nearly real and has been considered to be such in all the baryon leptonic decays. Notice that by using the above definition of the matrix element with the Pauli representations, the value of g_A/g_V in neutron beta decay is negative.

We compile the ratio g_A/g_V with its sign, for those decays for which it has been measured. For the neutron beta decay we compile also the phase δ .

H.2. Asymmetry parameters in nonleptonic hyperon decays.

The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

$$M = s + p(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{q}), \quad (44)$$

where s and p are the parity-changing and the parity conserving amplitudes, respectively, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ is the Pauli spin operator, and $\mathbf{q}$ is a unit vector along the direction of the decay baryon in the hyperon rest frame.

The asymmetry parameters are defined by the relations

$$\alpha = 2 \operatorname{Re}(s^*p)/(|s|^2 + |p|^2), \quad (45a)$$

$$\beta = 2 \operatorname{Im}(s^*p)/(|s|^2 + |p|^2), \quad (45b)$$

$$\gamma = (|s|^2 - |p|^2)/(|s|^2 + |p|^2). \quad (45c)$$

With the transition matrix (44), the angular distribution of the decay baryon, in the hyperon rest system, is of the form

$$I = 1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}, \quad (46)$$

where $\mathbf{P}_Y = \langle Y | \boldsymbol{\sigma} | Y \rangle$ is the hyperon polarization.

In the notation of Lee and Yang (1957) the polarization $\mathbf{P}_B$ of the decay baryon is *

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \frac{(\alpha + \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q} + \beta(\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q}) + \gamma \mathbf{q} \times (\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q})}{1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}}, \quad (47)$$

where $\mathbf{P}_B$ is defined in that rest system of the baryon obtained by a Lorentz transformation along $\mathbf{q}$ from the hyperon rest system in which $\mathbf{q}$ and $\mathbf{P}_Y$ are defined. Note that α is the helicity of the decay baryon for unpolarized hyperons.

The three parameters α , β , and γ satisfy the relation

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1. \quad (48)$$

It is then convenient to describe hyperon nonleptonic decays in terms of the two independent parameters α and the angle ϕ defined by

$$\beta = (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \sin \phi, \quad (49a)$$

$$\gamma = (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \cos \phi, \quad (49b)$$

which has a more nearly Gaussian distribution than β or γ . Evidently

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \gamma > 0, \quad (50a)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \gamma < 0. \quad (50b)$$

In discussing time-reversal invariance, the quantity of interest is Δ , defined by

$$\alpha = 2|s||p| \cos \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \quad (51a)$$

$$\beta = -2|s||p| \sin \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2); \quad (51b)$$

that is Δ is the phase angle of s relative to p . Evidently

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \alpha > 0, \quad (52a)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \quad \text{for } \alpha < 0. \quad (52b)$$

Under the assumption of time-reversal invariance, the angle Δ must satisfy the relation

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p, \quad (53)$$

modulo π , where δ_s and δ_p are the pion-baryon scatter-

* Note that Lee and Yang (1957) contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of β should be replaced by a 2. In addition, our unit vector $\mathbf{q}$ is the direction of the baryon, whereas their unit vector $\mathbf{p}$ is the direction of the pion.

ing phase shifts at the appropriate energy and for the appropriate isospin state. For Λ decay, assuming the validity of the $|\Delta I| = \frac{1}{2}$ rule,

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p = (6.8 \pm 2.0) \text{ deg.}^*$$

In the Stable Particle Data Card Listings we give α and ϕ for each decay since they are the most closely related to the experiments and are essentially uncorrelated. Whenever necessary we have changed the signs of the reported values, so as to agree with our conventions. In the Stable Particle Table we give α , ϕ , and Δ with errors; and for convenience we also give the central value of γ , without an error.

V. STATISTICAL PROCEDURES

This section is a much abbreviated version of Section IX in the text of our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970) to which the reader is referred for details. See also the mini-review on K^* masses and mass differences in the $K^*(892)$ section of the Meson Data Card Listings.

A. Confidence levels and errors

Quoted errors represent one standard deviation (σ). Upper and lower limits represent 68.3% confidence bounds (1σ), unless otherwise stated. The errors in the Tables of Particle Properties and the errors of the averages in the Data Card Listings often include a scale factor S ; see section V.B below.

Quantities that have changed more than 1σ since our April 1971 edition (Particle Data Group, 1971) are italicized in the Tables of Particle Properties. For a discussion see Section V.B in the text of the 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970).

B. Unconstrained averaging, scale factors

In the absence of constraints, we calculate a weighted average

$$\bar{x} \pm \delta\bar{x} = \sum \omega_i x_i / \sum \omega_i \pm (\sum \omega_i)^{-\frac{1}{2}};$$

$$\omega_i = 1/(\delta x_i)^2, \quad (54)$$

* This value for $\delta_s - \delta_p$ is derived from the phase-shift analyses by Roper et al. (1965). The error is our estimation of the uncertainty.

where the sums run over N experiments. We also calculate χ^2 and compare it with its expectation value of $N-1$. If $\chi^2 > N-1$, we increase the error $\delta\bar{x}$ in eq. (54) by a factor

$$S = [\chi^2/(N-1)]^{\frac{1}{2}}. \quad (55)$$

It is easy to design statistical tests for determining whether one experiment (or a group of experiments) is consistent with the other experiments. However, statistics does not tell us who is wrong in case of contradictions. When $S \gg 1$, one can conclude either that

- 1) some (or all) experiments are wrong or
- 2) some (or all) experiments have underestimated their errors, or
- 3) the experiments do not measure the same quantity (systematic errors).

We do our best to resolve these cases. If we cannot, we assume that *all* experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same scale factor. If we scale up all input errors by this factor, χ^2 returns to $N-1$, and of course the output error scales up by the same factor.

If all the experiments have errors of about the same size, the above procedure is straightforward. If, however, there are both precise and imprecise (large errors) measurements of a particular quantity, one must be very careful not to permit the imprecise ones to "dilute" the scale factor. See our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970) for the prescription we use to handle this effect.

We often plot an ideogram to guide the reader in deciding which data he might reject before making his own selected average.

For further discussion of ideograms and scale factors, we refer the reader to Section IX of our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970).

C. Constrained fits

The information on partial-decay fractions P_i and partial widths $\Gamma_i = P_i \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ is frequently given by branching ratios R_j , say, $R_1 = P_1/(P_1 + P_2)$, $R_2 = P_2/P_3$, $R_3 = P_1/P_2$, $R_4 = P_3/(P_1 + P_2 + P_3)$, etc. †

The number of experimental inputs R_j is often greater than the number of decay modes. In these cases we fit all available information on the P_i , Γ_i , and R_j subject to the constraint $\sum P_i = 1$. When, in

† We are also able to fit *products* of rates from formation experiments as given in eq. (12).

addition, the input R_j are contradictory so that scale factors may have to be introduced, one has to resort to iterative procedures.

The Data Card Listings give the values of the fitted R_j , P_i , and Γ_i , together with the error matrices of the P_i and of the Γ_i . For details about this procedure the reader is referred to the text of the January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970), Section IV.B.

VI. PARTICLE DATA GROUP PUBLICATIONS

To obtain a reprint of this report, or any of the items listed below, write either Scientific Information Service, CERN, or Technical Information Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, whichever is closer.

A. Pocket-sized particle data booklet

In addition to the present complete, full size version of the Review of Particle Properties available from CERN and LBL, a pocket-size data booklet is available. It contains the first part of this report, up to the Data Card Listings. The complete set of pocket-size items available comprises the data booklet, a 16-month diary, a mini-atlas contributed by Digital Equipment Corporation, and a plastic cover. Any of these items that you have requested in the past will automatically be sent to you, but please note that our mailing lists are self-cancelling; unless you return the request card that is sent once a year, your name will be removed from our mailing list. If you wish to order any items in bulk we must charge 25 cents (US) for each of the pocket-sized items.

B. Other compilations

We compile data not only on particle properties, but also on other aspects of strong interactions (π N, KN, pN, ... cross sections; partial wave amplitudes, etc.) Until 1971, our reports were called UCRL 20 000; they are now numbered LBL 50, ..., 99. In the front of each of these reports is a list of all relevant compilations. A complementary series of compilations is produced by the CERN HERA Group. Both series are available from both LBL and CERN.

C. Next edition

We currently produce a new Review of Particle Properties every April. It is published alternately by Physics Letters and by Reviews of Modern Physics.

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TABLES OF PARTICLE PROPERTIES

April 1972

"Now go, write it before them in a table, and note it in a book,
that it may be for the time to come for ever and ever."

Isaiah 30:7-8

" . . . or at least until the next edition."

Particle Data Group

N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, J. Bartels, C. Bricman, V. Chaloupka,
J. E. Enstrom, T. A. Lasinski, A. Rittenberg, M. Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld, P. Söding,
and T. G. Trippe

(Closing date for data: Feb. 1, 1972)

Stable Particle Table

For additional parameters, see Addendum to this table.

Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since April 1971.

Particle	$I G(J^P) C_n$	Mass (MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode		
				Mode	Fraction ^a	p or p _{max} ^b (MeV/c)
γ	$0, 1(1^-)^-$	$0(< 2)10^{-21}$	stable	stable		
ν	$\nu_e \quad J = \frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ	$0(< 60 \text{ eV})$ $0(< 1.2)$	stable	stable		
e	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	0.5110041 ± 0.0000016	stable ($> 2 \times 10^{21} \text{ y}$)	stable		
μ	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	105.6594 ± 0.0004	2.1994×10^{-6} $\pm 0.0006 \text{ S} = 1.1^*$	$e\nu\bar{\nu}$	100	53
		$m^2 = 0.0112$	$c\tau = 6.593 \times 10^{-4}$	$e\gamma\gamma$	(< 1.6) 10^{-5}	53
		$m_\mu - m_{\pi^\pm} = -33.917$ ± 0.011		$3e$	(< 6) 10^{-9}	53
				$e\gamma$	(< 2.2) 10^{-8}	53
$\pi^\pm$	$1^-(0^-)$	139.576 ± 0.011	2.6024×10^{-8} ± 0.0024	$\mu\nu$	100 %	30
		$m^2 = 0.0195$	$c\tau = 780.2$	$e\nu$	(1.24 ± 0.03) 10^{-4}	70
			$(\tau^+ - \tau^-)/\tau =$	$\mu\nu\gamma$	^c (1.24 ± 0.25) 10^{-4}	30
			$(0.05 \pm 0.07)\%$	$\pi^0 e\nu$	(1.02 ± 0.07) 10^{-8}	5
			(test of CPT)	$e\nu\gamma$	^c (3.0 ± 0.5) 10^{-8}	70
				$e\nu e^+ e^-$	(< 3.4) 10^{-8}	70
π^0	$1^-(0^-)^+$	134.972 ± 0.012	0.84×10^{-16} $\pm 0.10 \text{ S} = 2.1^*$	$\gamma\gamma$	(98.84 ± 0.04) %	67
		$m^2 = 0.0182$	$c\tau = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$\gamma e^+ e^-$	(1.16 ± 0.04) %	67
		$m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi^0} = 4.6043$ ± 0.0037		$\gamma\gamma\gamma$	(< 5) 10^{-6}	67
				$e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	^d (3.47) 10^{-5}	67

Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

Particle	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass	Mean life	Partial decay mode			p or
		(MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	(sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Mode	Fraction ^a	$p_{\max}^b$ (MeV/c)	
$K^\pm$	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$ $m^2=0.244$ $m_{K^\pm}-m_{K^0}=-3.95$ ± 0.13 $S=1.1^*$	493.84 ± 0.10	1.2371×10^{-8} ± 0.0026 $S=1.9^*$ $c\tau=370.8$ $(\tau^+-\tau^-)/\tau=$ $(.11 \pm .09)\%$ (test of CPT) $S=1.2^*$	$\mu\nu$	(63.77 $\pm$ 0.28)%	$S=1.1^*$	236
				$\pi\pi^0$	(20.92 $\pm$ 0.29)%	$S=1.2^*$	205
				$\pi\pi^-\pi^+$	(5.58 $\pm$ 0.03)%	$S=1.1^*$	126
				$\pi\pi^0\pi^0$	(1.68 $\pm$ 0.04)%		133
				$\mu\pi^0\nu$	(3.20 $\pm$ 0.11)%	$S=1.8^*$	215
				$e\pi^0\nu$	(4.86 $\pm$ 0.07)%	$S=1.1^*$	228
				$e\pi^0\pi^0\nu$	(1.8 $\pm$ 0.6)	10^{-5}	207
				$\pi\pi^\mp e^\pm\nu$	(3.7 $\pm$ 0.2)	10^{-5}	204
				$\pi\pi^\pm e^\mp\nu$	(< 5)	10^{-7}	204
				$\pi\pi^\mp\mu^\pm\nu$	(0.9 $\pm$ 0.4)	10^{-5}	151
				$\pi\pi^\pm\mu^\mp\nu$	(< 3)	10^{-6}	151
				$e\nu$	(1.30 $\pm$ 0.18)	10^{-5}	247
				$e\nu\gamma$	c (< 7)	10^{-5}	247
				$\pi\pi^0\gamma$	c (2.2 $\pm$ 0.7)	10^{-4}	205
				$\pi\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	c (10 $\pm$ 4)	10^{-5}	126
				$\pi e\nu\gamma$	c (3.7 $\pm$ 1.4)	10^{-4}	227
				$\pi e^+e^-\nu$	(< 0.4)	10^{-6}	227
				$\pi^\mp e^\pm e^\pm$	(< 1.5)	10^{-5}	227
				$\pi\mu^+\mu^-$	(< 2.4)	10^{-6}	172
				$\pi\gamma\gamma$	c (< 3.5)	10^{-5}	227
				$\pi\gamma\gamma\gamma$	c (< 3)	10^{-4}	227
				$\pi\nu\bar{\nu}$	(< 1.2)	10^{-6}	227
				$\pi\gamma$	(< 4)	10^{-6}	227
K^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	497.79 ± 0.15 $S=1.1^*$ $m^2=0.248$	50% K_{Short} , 50% K_{Long}				
K_S^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	$S=1.1^*$ $m^2=0.248$	0.862×10^{-10} ± 0.006 $S=1.2^*$ $c\tau=2.58$	$\pi^+\pi^-$	(68.85 $\pm$ 0.31)%	$S=1.1^*$	206
				$\pi^0\pi^0$	(31.15 $\pm$ 0.31)%		209
				$\mu^+\mu^-$	(< .7)	10^{-5}	225
				e^+e^-	(< 35)	10^{-5}	249
				$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	c (2.3 $\pm$ 0.8)	10^{-3}	206
K_L^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	5.172×10^{-8} ± 0.042 $c\tau=1550$ $m_{K_L}-m_{K_S}=0.5402 \times 10^{10} \hbar \text{ sec}^{-1}$ $m_{K_L} \pm 0.0035$ $\frac{\Gamma(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)} < 0.45$ (test of CP)	5.172×10^{-8} ± 0.042 $c\tau=1550$ $m_{K_L}-m_{K_S}=0.5402 \times 10^{10} \hbar \text{ sec}^{-1}$ $m_{K_L} \pm 0.0035$ $\frac{\Gamma(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)} < 0.45$ (test of CP)	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	(21.4 $\pm$ 0.7)%	$S=1.1^*$	139
				$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(12.6 $\pm$ 0.3)%		133
				$\pi\mu\nu$	(26.8 $\pm$ 0.6)%		216
				$\pi e\nu$	(39.0 $\pm$ 0.6)%		229
				$\pi e\nu\gamma$	c (1.3 $\pm$ 0.8)%		229
				$\pi^+\pi^-$	(0.157 $\pm$ 0.005)%		206
				$\pi^0\pi^0$	(0.094 $\pm$ 0.019)%	$S=1.5^*$	209
				$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	c (< 0.4)	10^{-3}	206
				$\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	(< 2.4)	10^{-4}	231
				$\gamma\gamma$	(4.9 $\pm$ 0.4)	10^{-4}	249
				$e\mu$	(< 1.6)	10^{-9}	238
				$\mu^+\mu^-$	(< 1.9)	10^{-9}	225
				e^+e^-	(< 1.6)	10^{-9}	249
η	$0^+(0^-)^+$	548.8 $\pm 0.6^*$ $S=1.4^*$ $m^2=0.301$	$\Gamma=(2.63 \pm 0.58)\text{keV}$ Neutral decays 71.1% Charged decays 28.9%	$\gamma\gamma$	(38.0 $\pm$ 1.0)%	$S=1.2^*$	274
				$\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	e (3.1 $\pm$ 1.1)%	$S=1.2^*$	258
				$3\pi^0$	(30.0 $\pm$ 1.1)%	$S=1.1^*$	180
				$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(24.0 $\pm$ 0.6)%	$S=1.1^*$	175
				$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	(4.9 $\pm$ 0.2)%	$S=1.1^*$	236
				$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	(< 0.04)%		258
				$\pi^+\pi^- e^+ e^-$	(0.1 $\pm$ 0.1)%		236
				$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$	(< 0.2)%		175
				$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma$	(< 0.2)%		236
				$\mu^+\mu^-$	(2.2 $\pm$ 0.8)	10^{-5}	253
				$\mu^+\mu^-\pi^0$	(< 5)	10^{-4}	211
p	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	938.2592 ± 0.0052 $m^2=0.8803$	stable ($> 2 \times 10^{28}y$)				
n	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	939.5527 ± 0.0052 $m^2=0.8828$ $m_p-m_n=-1.29344$ ± 0.00007	$e(0.935 \pm 0.014)10^3$ $c\tau = 2.80 \times 10^{13}$	$pe^-\nu$	100	%	1

Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

Particle	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass (MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode		
				Mode	Fraction ^a	p or p _{max} ^b (MeV/c)
Λ	$0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	1115.59 ± 0.05 $S=1.2^*$ $m^2=1.245$	2.521×10^{-10} $\pm .021$ $S=1.2^*$ $c\tau = 7.56$	$p\pi^-$	(64.2 ± 0.5)%	100
				$n\pi^0$	(35.8 ± 0.5)%	104
				$p e \nu$	(8.13 ± 0.29) 10^{-4}	163
				$p \mu \nu$	(1.62 ± 0.35) 10^{-4}	131
Σ^+	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	1189.42 ± 0.11 $S=1.7^*$ $m^2=1.415$ $m_{\Sigma^+ - m_{\Sigma^-}} = -7.92$ $\pm .13$ $S=1.6^*$	0.800 $\times 10^{-10}$ $\pm .006$ $c\tau = 2.40$	$p\pi^0$	(51.6 ± 0.7)%	189
				$n\pi^+$	(48.4 ± 0.7)%	185
				$p\gamma$	c (1.24 ± 0.18) 10^{-3}	$S=1.4^*$ 225
				$n\pi^+\gamma$	c (1.31 ± 0.24) 10^{-4}	185
				$\Lambda e^+\nu$	(2.02 ± 0.47) 10^{-5}	72
				$n\mu^+\nu$	(< 2.4) 10^{-5}	202
				$ne^+\nu$	(< 1.0) 10^{-5}	224
				pe^+e^-	(< 7) 10^{-6}	225
Σ^0	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	1192.48 ± 0.11 $S=1.3^*$ $m^2=1.422$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ $c\tau < 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda \gamma$	100 %	74
				Λe^+e^-	d (5.45) 10^{-3}	74
Σ^-	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	1197.34 ± 0.10 $S=1.5^*$ $m^2=1.434$ $m_{\Sigma^0 - m_{\Sigma^-}} = -4.86$ $\pm .06$	$^e 1.484 \times 10^{-10}$ $\pm .019$ $S=1.6^*$ $c\tau = 4.45$	$n\pi^-$	100 %	193
				$ne^- \nu$	(1.10 ± 0.05) 10^{-3}	230
				$n\mu^- \nu$	(0.45 ± 0.04) 10^{-3}	210
				$\Lambda e^- \nu$	(0.60 ± 0.06) 10^{-4}	79
				$n\pi^- \gamma$	c (1.0 ± 0.2) 10^{-4}	193
Ξ^0	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)^f$	1314.7 ± 0.7 $m^2=1.729$ $m_{\Xi^0 - m_{\Xi^-}} = -6.6$ $\pm .7$	3.03×10^{-10} $\pm .18$ $c\tau = 9.08$	$\Lambda \pi^0$	100 %	135
				$p\pi^-$	(< 0.9) 10^{-3}	299
				$pe^- \nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	323
				$\Sigma^+ e^- \nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	119
				$\Sigma^- e^+ \nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	112
				$\Sigma^+ \mu^- \nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	64
				$\Sigma^- \mu^+ \nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	49
				$p\mu^- \nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	309
Ξ^-	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)^f$	1321.30 ± 0.15 $m^2=1.746$	1.660×10^{-10} $\pm .037$ $S=1.1^*$ $c\tau = 4.98$	$\Lambda \pi^-$	100 %	139
				$\Lambda e^- \nu$	g (0.70 ± 0.21) 10^{-3}	190
				$\Sigma^0 e^- \nu$	(< 0.5) 10^{-3}	123
				$\Lambda \mu^- \nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	163
				$\Sigma^0 \mu^- \nu$	(< 0.5)%	70
				$n\pi^-$	(< 1.1) 10^{-3}	303
				$ne^- \nu$	(< 1.0)%	327
Ω^-	$0(\frac{3}{2}^+)^f$	1672.5 $\pm .5$ $m^2=2.797$	$1.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-10}$ $c\tau = 3.9$	$\Xi^0 \pi^-$	Total of 28 events seen	294
				$\Xi^- \pi^0$		290
				ΛK^-		211

* S = Scale factor = $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$, where $N \approx$ number of experiments. S should be ≈ 1 . If $S > 1$, we have enlarged the error of the mean, δx , i. e., $\delta x \rightarrow S \delta x$. This convention is still inadequate, since if $S \gg 1$, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than $S \delta x$. See text and ideogram in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

a. Quoted upper limits correspond to a 90% confidence level.

b. In decays with more than two bodies, $P_{\max}$ is the maximum momentum that any particle can have.

c. See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for energy limits used in this measurement.

d. Theoretical value; see also Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

e. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

f. P for Ξ and J^P for Ω^- not yet measured. Values reported are SU(3) predictions.

g. Assumes rate for $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^- \nu$ small compared with $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \nu$.

ADDENDUM TO Stable Particle Table

Magnetic moment							
e	1.001 159 6577 ±.000 000 0035	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_e c}$	μ Decay parameters ^a				
μ	1.001 166 16 ±.000 000 31	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_\mu c}$	$\rho = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.21$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $h = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ g_A/g_V = 0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.11}$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$				
$K^\pm$	Mode	Partial rate (sec ⁻¹)	$\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for $K^\pm \rightarrow 3\pi$	Form factors for leptonic decays			
	$\mu\nu$	$(51.55 \pm 0.25)10^6$ $S=1.2^*$	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $C_g = -.206 \pm .007$	See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for λ and ξ			
	$\pi\pi^0$	$(16.91 \pm 0.24)10^6$ $S=1.2^*$	$\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $C_g = -.194 \pm .007$				
	$\pi\pi^+\pi^-$	$(4.51 \pm 0.02)10^6$ $S=1.1^*$	$\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$ $C_g = .527 \pm .017$				
	$\pi\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.36 \pm 0.04)10^6$	See also Stable Particle Data Card Listings and Appendix I				
	$\mu\pi^0\nu$	$(2.59 \pm 0.09)10^6$ $S=1.8^*$					
$e\pi^0\nu$	$(3.92 \pm 0.06)10^6$ $S=1.2^*$						
K_S^0	$\pi^+\pi^-$	$(0.799 \pm .006)10^{10}$ $S=1.2^*$	CP violation parameters				
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	$(0.361 \pm .004)10^{10}$ $S=1.2^*$	$ \eta_{+-} = (1.96 \pm 0.03)10^{-3}$, $\phi_{+-} = (43 \pm 3)^\circ$ $ \eta_{00} = (2.09 \pm 0.12)10^{-3}$, $\phi_{00} = (43 \pm 19)^\circ$ $S=1.2^*$ Charge asymmetry: $\frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)} = .32 \pm .03$ $\delta = \frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)} \times 10^{-2}$				
K_L^0	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	$(4.13 \pm 0.13)10^6$ $S=1.1^*$	$I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for $K_L^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $C_g = .60 \pm .03$ $S=3.1^*$ See Data Cards & App. I				
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(2.43 \pm 0.06)10^6$	$\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ Re $x = -.003 \pm .026$ $S=1.5^*$ Im $x = -.007 \pm .039$ $S=1.2$				
	$\pi\mu\nu$	$(5.18 \pm 0.12)10^6$	Form factors for leptonic decays See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for λ , ξ				
	$\pi e\nu$	$(7.54 \pm 0.13)10^6$					
	$\pi^+\pi^-$	$(3.03 \pm 0.10)10^4$					
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.81 \pm 0.36)10^4$ $S=1.5^*$					
η	Mode	Asymmetry parameter					
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.2 \pm 0.5)\%$ $S=1.3^*$					
	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	$(1.1 \pm 1.3)\%$					
Magnetic moment		Decay parameters ^b					
	(e $\hbar/2m_p c$)	Measured		Derived		g_A/g_V^b	g_V/g_A^b
		α	$\phi(\text{degree})$	γ	$\Delta(\text{degree})$		
p	2.792782 ±.000017						
n	-1.913148 ±.000066	$p\bar{e}^- \nu$	-1.242 ± 0.008 $S=1.2^*$ [$\delta = (178.6 \pm 0.9)^\circ$]				
Λ	-0.67 ±.06	$p\pi^-$	0.645 ± 0.016	$(-6.3 \pm 3.5)^\circ$	0.76	$(7.4^{+4.0}_{-4.1})^\circ$	-0.66 ± 0.06 $S=1.2^*$
		$n\pi^0$	0.649 ± 0.046				
		$p\bar{e}^- \nu$					
Σ^+	2.59 ±.46	$p\pi^0$	-0.991 ± 0.019	$(22 \pm 90)^\circ$	0.12	$(183^{+11}_{-12})^\circ$	
		$n\pi^+$	+0.066 ± 0.016	$(167 \pm 20)^\circ$	-0.97	$(-73^{+136}_{-10})^\circ$	
		$p\bar{e}^- \nu$	-1.03 ^{+5.2} _{-4.2}	$S=1.1^*$			
Σ^-		$n\pi^-$	-0.069 ± 0.008	$(10 \pm 15)^\circ$	0.98	$(249^{+12}_{-115})^\circ$	See Data Cds. 0.35 ± 0.18
		$n\bar{e}^- \nu$					
		$\Delta e^- \nu$					
Ξ^0		$\Lambda\pi^0$	-0.35 ± 0.08	$(25 \pm 21)^\circ$ $S=1.3^*$	0.85	$(228^{+16}_{-37})^\circ$	
Ξ^-		$\Lambda\pi^-$	-0.40 ± 0.03	$(-4 \pm 8)^\circ$ $S=1.1^*$	0.91	$(170^{+18}_{-17})^\circ$	

*S = scale factor. Quoted error includes scale factor; see footnote to main Stable Particle Table for definition.

a. $|g_A/g_V|$ defined by $g_A^2 = |C_A|^2 + |C'_A|^2$, $g_V^2 = |C_V|^2 + |C'_V|^2$, and $\Sigma \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C'_i \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle$;

ϕ defined by $\cos \phi = -R_e(C_A^* C'_V + C'_A C_V^*) / g_A g_V$ [for more details, see text Section IV E]

b. The definition of these quantities is as follows [for more details on sign convention, see text Section IV H]:

$$\alpha = \frac{2|s||p|\cos\Delta}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}; \quad \beta = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2}\sin\phi; \quad g_A/g_V \text{ defined by } \langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle;$$

$$\beta = \frac{-2|s||p|\sin\Delta}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}; \quad \gamma = \sqrt{1-\alpha^2}\cos\phi; \quad \delta \text{ defined by } g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| e^{i\delta}.$$

c. The definition of the slope parameter of the Dalitz plot is as follows: $|M|^2 = 1 + g \left(\frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_{\pi^+}^2} \right)$.

Meson Table

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Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since April 1971

Name					Partial decay mode			
$\frac{G}{-} \frac{I}{+} \frac{0}{\eta} \frac{1}{\rho}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$ estab.	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Mode	Fraction %	p or P _{max} (MeV/c) ^(b)	
$\pi^\pm(140)$ $\pi^0(135)$	$1^-(0^-)+$	139.58 134.97	0.0 7.8 eV ± 0.9 eV	0.019483 0.018217	See Stable Particle Table			
$\eta(549)$	$0^+(0^-)+$	548.8 ± 0.6	2.63 keV ± 0.58 keV	0.301 ± 0.000	All neutral $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 + \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	71 29	See Stable Particle Table	
ϵ See note on $\pi\pi$ S wave [†] .	$0^+(0^+)+$		δ_0^0 is near 80° - 90° in mass region 800-1000 MeV, with probably only slow variation below and cusp at $K\bar{K}$ threshold. Inelasticity ≈ 0 below $2 m_K$.					
$\rho(765)$	$1^+(1^-)-$	765 (c) ± 10	135 (c) ± 20	0.585 ± 0.103	$\pi\pi$ e^+e^- $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (e)	≈ 100 0.0042 ± 0.0004 (d) 0.0067 ± 0.0012 (d)	356 382 368	
$\omega(784)$	$0^-(1^-)-$	783.9 ± 0.3 S=1.3*	10.0 ± 0.6	0.614 ± 0.008	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\gamma$ e^+e^- For upper limits, see footnote (f)	89.7 ± 4.0 1.2 ± 0.3 9.0 ± 1.0 0.0075 ± 0.0016 S=1.1* S=1.4* S=1.8*	328 366 380 392	
$\eta'(958)$ or X^0	$0^+(1^-)+$ $J^P = 0^-$ or 2^-	957.1 ± 0.6	< 4	0.916 <.004	$\eta\pi\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ (mainly $\rho^0\gamma$) $\gamma\gamma$ For upper limits, see footnote (h)	68.1 ± 2.2 30.1 ± 2.3 1.8 ± 0.3 S=1.1*	230 458 479	
$\pi_N(975)$	$1^-(0^+)+$	~ 975	~ 60	0.950	$\eta\pi$ } (g)		304	
Possibly related to the $I=1$ $K\bar{K}$ threshold enhancement								
S^*	$0^+(0^+)+$	~ 1000		1.000	Seen as $I=0$ $K\bar{K}$ threshold enhancement; appears coupled to the $\pi\pi$ channel.			
See notes on $\pi\pi$ and $K\bar{K}$ S wave [†] .								
$\phi(1019)$	$0^-(1^-)-$	1019.1 ± 0.5 S=1.8*	4.4 ± 0.3	1.039 ± 0.004	K^+K^- $K_L K_S$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (incl. $\rho\pi$) $\eta\gamma$ e^+e^- $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (i)	49.1 ± 2.0 30.7 ± 2.4 17.5 ± 2.5 2.6 ± 1.2 0.032 ± 0.003 0.025 ± 0.003 S=1.4* S=1.1* S=1.9*	126 109 461 362 510 498	
$A_1(1070)$	$1^-(1^+)+$	~ 1070		1.14	$\rho\pi$	~ 100	232	
Broad enhancement in the $J^P=1^+$ $\rho\pi$ partial wave; not clear if resonant ^{††} .								
$B(1235)$	$1^+(1^+)-$	1233 _s ± 10	100 _s ± 20	1.52 ± 0.12	$\omega\pi$ $\pi\pi$ $K\bar{K}$ For other upper limits, see footnote (j)	≈ 100 < 30/Absence suggests < 2 $ J^P = \text{Abnormal}$	348 600 369	
$f(1260)$	$0^+(2^+)+$	1269 _s ± 10	156 _s ± 25	1.60 ± 0.20	$\pi\pi$ $2\pi + 2\pi^-$ $K\bar{K}$	≈ 80 6 ± 2 ≈ 6	619 556 393	

Meson Table (cont'd)

Name					Partial decay mode		
$\frac{G}{-} \frac{I}{+} \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\pi}{\rho}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$ estab.	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Mode	Fraction %	p or P _{max} ^(b) (MeV/c)
D(1285)	$0^+(A)^+$ $J^P = 0^-, 1^+, 2^-,$ with 1^+ favoured	1286 ± 4 $S=1.3^*$	21 ± 10 $S=1.3^*$	1.65 $\pm .03$	$\eta\pi\pi$ $K\bar{K}\pi$ $\pi_N(975)\pi$ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ (prob. $\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$)	Probably seen Seen Seen Seen	484 305 246 565
A ₂ (1310)	$1^-(2^+)^+$	1310 _S ± 10 _S	100 _S ± 20 _S	1.72 $\pm .13$	$\rho\pi$ $\eta\pi$ $K\bar{K}$ $\eta'(958)\pi$	76.8 $\pm$ 1.8 16.3 $\pm$ 1.5 5.8 $\pm$ 0.8 1.1 $\pm$ 1.1 $S=1.3^*$	416 529 428 280
Controversy whether unsplit or split [¶] .							
E(1422)	$0^+()^+$ $J^P = 0^-$ or 1^+	1422 ± 4	69 ± 8	2.02 $\pm .10$	$K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$ $\pi_N(975)\pi$ $\pi\pi\eta$	50 $\pm$ 10 50 $\pm$ 10 < 60	154 357 568
f'(1514)	$0^+(2^+)^+$	1514 ± 5	73 ± 23 $S=1.8^*$	2.29 $\pm .11$	$K\bar{K}$ $K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$ $\pi\pi$ $\eta\pi\pi$ $\eta\eta$	72 $\pm$ 12 10 $\pm$ 10 < 14 18 $\pm$ 10 < 40	570 294 744 624 521
						(k)	
F ₁ (1540)	$1^-(A)^-$	1540 ± 5	40 ± 15	2.37 $\pm .06$	$K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$	Only mode seen	321
Evidence based on only one experiment							
A ₃ (1640)	$1^-(2^-)^+$	~ 1640		2.69	$f\pi$ $\omega\pi\pi$ (m)	Dominant	306 597
Broad enhancement in the $J^P = 2^- f\pi$ partial wave; not clear if resonant [¶] .							
ϕ (1675)	$0^-(N)^-$	1664 ± 13 $S=1.2^*$	141 ± 17	2.77 $\pm .23$	$\rho\pi$ 3π 5π	Dominant Possibly observed 10 $\pm$ 10	647 804
g(1680)	$1^+(3^-)^-$	1680 _S ± 20 _S	160 _S ± 30 _S	2.82 $\pm .27$	2π 4π (incl. $\pi\pi\rho, \rho\rho, A_2\pi, \omega\pi$) $K\bar{K}$ $K\bar{K}\pi$ (incl. $K^*\bar{K}$)	~ 40 ~ 50 ~ 3 ~ 3	828 781 677 617
J^P, M and Γ from the 2π mode ^(k) .						(l)	
S(1930)	$1^+()^-$	~ 1930	30 _S ± 20 _S	3.72 $\pm .06$	$\bar{p}p$ $\pi\pi$	Possibly seen Possibly seen	226 955
Seen in $\pi^-p \rightarrow (MM)^-p$; may be related to the structure seen in 460 MeV/c $\bar{p}p$ backwards scattering [¶] .							
+ See note (p) for other possible heavy states.							
K ⁺ (494) K ⁰ (498)	$1/2(0^-)$	493.84 497.79		0.244 0.248	See Stable Particle Table.		
K [*] (892)	$1/2(1^-)$	891.7 ± 0.5	50.1 ± 1.1	0.795 $\pm .045$	$K\pi$ $K\pi\pi$	~ 100 < 0.2	288 216
(Charged mode; $m^0 - m^\pm = 6.1 \pm 1.5$ MeV)							
K	$1/2(0^+)$				δ_0^1 is near 90°, with slow variation, in mass region 1200-1400 MeV. In addition, δ_0^1 may be resonant at $M \sim 890$ MeV, $\Gamma \sim 30$ MeV.		
See note on $K\pi$ S wave [¶] .							

Meson Table (cont'd)

Name		Partial decay mode						
$G \begin{array}{c c c} I & 0 & 1 \\ \hline - & \phi & \pi \\ \hline + & \eta & \rho \end{array}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Mode	Fraction %	p or p _{max} ^(b) (MeV/c)	
	estab.							
Q	$K_A(1240) 1/2(1^+)$ or C	1242 ± 10	127 ± 25 seen in $\bar{p}p$ at rest	1.54 $\pm .16$	$K\pi\pi$	Only mode seen		
	$K_A(1280) 1/2(1^+)$ to 1400)	1280 to 1400			$\dagger[K^*\pi$ $\dagger[K\rho$	Large Seen]		
	Resonance interpretation unclear ⁽ⁿ⁾ .							
+								
K _N (1420)	$1/2(2^+)$	1421 _s ± 5	100 _s ± 10	2.02 $\pm .14$	$K\pi$ $K^*\pi$	Inequalities explained in note (o).	< 56.3 $\pm$ 3.0	616
					$K\rho$		> 27.8 $\pm$ 2.7	415
					$K\omega$		> 9.5 $\pm$ 2.5	324
					$K\eta$		> 4.5 $\pm$ 1.7	304
							> 2.0 $\pm$ 2.0	482
+								
L(1770)	$1/2(A)$	1763 _s ± 10	100 ⁺¹⁰⁰ ₋₅₀	3.11 $\pm .18$	$K\pi\pi$ $K\pi\pi\pi$	Dominant Seen		787 756
	$J^P=2^-$ favoured, 1^+ and 3^+ not excluded.					$\dagger[K_N(1420)\pi$ and other subreactions ^(f)]		
+								

+ Data on the following candidates, excluded above, are listed among the data cards^(f):

M(953), H(990), $\eta_N(1080)$, $A_{1.5}(1170)$, $X_{I=0}(1430)$, $X_{I=1}(1440)$, $X^-(1795)$, $\eta/\rho(1830)$, $\phi/\pi(1830)$, $\rho(2100)$, T(2200), $\rho(2275)$, $\bar{N}\bar{N}(2350)$, U(2375), $\bar{N}\bar{N}(2375)$, $X^-(2500)$, $X^-(2620)$, X(2800), $X^-(2880)$, X(3030), $X^-(3075)$, $X^-(3145)$, $X^-(3475)$, $X^-(3535)$; $K_A^{I=3/2}(1175)$, $K_A^{I=3/2}(1265)$, $K_N(1370)$, $K_N(1660)$, $K_N(1760)$, $K_N(1850)$, $K^*(2200)$, $K^*(2800)$.

^(f) See Meson Data Card Listings.

* Quoted error includes scale factor $S = \sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$. See footnote to Stable Particle Table.

⁽⁺⁾ Square brackets indicate a subreaction of the previous (unbracketed) decay mode(s).

_s This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values. (See Meson Data Card Listings for the latter.)

(a) ΓM is approximately the half-width of the resonance when plotted against M^2 .

(b) For decay modes into ≥ 3 particles, $p_{\max}$ is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated by using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.

(c) The values given for $M(\rho)$ and $\Gamma(\rho)$ and their errors are not average values from various experiments, but rather are intended to give the range where we believe the actual values are most likely to fall. Contrast the results tabulated in this note (references in the Meson Data Card Listings).

M(MeV)	Γ (MeV)	
ρ^0 775 $\pm$ 7	149 $\pm$ 23	} From $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, fitted to Gounaris-Sakurai formula.
ρ^0 768 $\pm$ 10	140 $\pm$ 14	
ρ^- 764 $\pm$ 2	147 $\pm$ 4	} From physical region fits to $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$, using energy-dep. width.
ρ^0 775 $\pm$ 3	145 $\pm$ 9	
ρ^0 768 $\pm$ 2	132 $\pm$ 13	} From pole extrapol. in $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$
ρ^0 759 $\pm$ 7	119 $\pm$ 20	
ρ^- 760	131	

(d) The e^+e^- branching ratio is from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ experiments only. The $\omega\rho$ interference is then due to $\omega\rho$ mixing only, and is expected to be small. See note in Meson Data Card Listings. The $\mu^+\mu^-$ branching ratio is compiled from 3 experiments; each possibly with substantial $\omega\rho$ interference. The error reflects this uncertainty; see notes in Meson Data Card Listings. If $e\mu$ universality holds, $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) \times$ phase space correction.

(e) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\rho(765)$ are $\pi^+\gamma < 0.5\%$, $\pi^+\eta < 0.8\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- < 0.15\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 0.2\%$.

(f) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\omega(784)$ are $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 5\%$, $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma < 1\%$, $\eta + \text{neutral}(s) < 1.5\%$, $\mu^+\mu^- < 0.02\%$, $\pi^0\mu^+\mu^- < 0.2\%$.

(g) See Meson Data Card Listings for a typed note and an entry " $\pi(950-1020)$ ", which contains the data referred to as $\delta(962)$, $\pi_N(975)$, and $\pi_N(1016)$ in our April 1971 edition.

(h) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\eta'(958)$: $\pi^+\pi^- < 2\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- < 1\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 1\%$, $6\pi < 1\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+e^+e^- < 0.6\%$, $\pi^0e^+e^- < 1.3\%$, $\eta e^+e^- < 1.1\%$, $\pi^0\rho^0 < 4\%$, $\pi^0\omega < 8\%$.

Meson Table (cont'd)

- (i) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\phi(1019)$ are $\pi^+\pi^- < 0.03\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 4\%$, $\omega\gamma < 5\%$, $\rho\gamma < 2\%$, $\pi^0\gamma < 0.35\%$.
- (j) Empirical limits on fractions for decay modes of $B(1235)$: $\pi\pi < 30\%$, $K\bar{K} < 2\%$, $4\pi < 50\%$, $\phi\pi < 1.5\%$, $\eta\pi < 25\%$, $(\bar{K}K)^{\pm}\pi^0 < 8\%$, $K_S K_S \pi^{\pm} < 2\%$, $K_S K_L \pi^{\pm} < 6\%$.
- (k) There is only a weak indication for a $K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$ mode of the $f'(1514)$. If this mode does not exist, the $K\bar{K}$ branching fraction will have to be reported as $80 \pm 13\%$ (rather than $72 \pm 12\%$ as given in the table), and $\eta\pi\pi$ as $20 \pm 13\%$.
- (l) We assume as a working hypothesis that peaks with $I^G = 1^+$ observed around 1.7 GeV all come from $g(1680)$. For indications to the contrary see Meson Data Card Listings.
- (m) A possible $\omega\pi\pi$ decay mode of the A_3 has mass 1690 MeV and width 80 MeV.
- (n) See Q-region note in Meson Data Card Listings. Some investigators see a broad enhancement in mass ($K\pi\pi$) from 1250-1400 MeV (the Q region), and others see structure. Only the $K_A(1240)$ or C seems well established, whereas possible structures from 1280 to 1400 MeV cannot be disentangled. For the whole Q region the decay rate into $K^*(892)\pi$ is large, and a K_0 decay is seen. The $K\eta$, $K\omega$, and $K\pi$ are less than a few percent.
- (o) $K_N(1420)$ properties are uncertain because both principal modes have energy-dependent backgrounds: $K\pi$ mode; Firestone et al. (LBL 516, subm. Phys. Rev. 1972) find a large S-wave phase shift with $\sin^2\delta_0$ peaking at ≈ 1350 MeV, which probably caused older experiments to overestimate both Γ and the $K\pi$ branching fraction. Instead of our average of 56%, $K\pi$ fraction could be 40-50%, with other fractions raised accordingly. $K\pi\pi$ mode is contaminated with diffractively produced $Q^{\pm}$. The tabulated mass of 1421 MeV comes only from charged $K_N(1420) \rightarrow K\pi$ measurements (to avoid $Q^{\pm}$ contamination); the average of the neutral $K_N(1420)$ mass is also 1420 MeV (i. e., $m^0 - m^{\pm} \approx 0$) but see typed note "K*(892) Mass" in Meson Data Card Listings.
- (p) We tabulate here $Y = 0$ bumps with $M \geq 1700$ MeV, for which no satisfactory grouping into particles is yet possible. See Meson Data Card Listings.

Name	I^G	J^P	M (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Decay modes observed	Tentative grouping
$K\bar{K}(1740)$	1		1740	≈ 120	$K^0 K^{\pm}$	} R(1750)
R3(1750)	1,2		1748 ± 15	≤ 38	(MM) ⁻	
$\pi\pi(1764)$			1764 ± 15	87^{+14}_{-20}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	
$K\bar{K}\pi(1820)$	0,1,2		1820 ± 12	50 ± 23	$K_S K^0 \pi^0$	} 1830 region
R4(1830)	1,2		1830 ± 15	≤ 30	(MM) ⁻	
$\eta/\rho(1830)$	+		1832 ± 6	42 ± 11	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$\phi/\pi(1830)$	-		1848 ± 11	67 ± 27	$\omega\pi^+ \pi^-$, possibly $\omega\rho^0$	
$X^-(2086)$	1^+		2086 ± 38	≈ 150	(MM) ⁻ backward	} $\rho(2100)$
$\rho(2120)$	1^+	$3^- (?)$	2120	≈ 249	$\pi^+ \pi^-$, $\bar{p}p$	
$\pi\pi(2157)$	1^+	(odd)-	2157 ± 10	68 ± 22	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	} T region Seems to require >1 resonance
$K\bar{K}\omega(2176)$	0 ⁻ , 1^+		2176 ± 5	20^{+16}_{-2}	$K_S K_S \omega$	
$N\bar{N}(2190)$	1^-		2190	20-80	$\rho^0 \rho^0 \pi^0$, $\bar{p}p$	
1			2190 ± 10	≈ 85	Structure in $N\bar{N}$ total σ	
T(2195)	1,2		2195 ± 15	≤ 13	(MM) ⁻	
$3\pi(2207)$	$\leq 3^-$		2207 ± 13	62 ± 52	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	
$4\pi(2207)$	$1^+, 2^+, 3^+$		2207 ± 22	≈ 130	$\rho^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	} $\rho(2275)$
$X^-(2260)$	1^+		2260 ± 18	≤ 25	(MM) ⁻ backward	
$\rho(2290)$	1^+	$5^- (?)$	2290	< 165	$\pi^+ \pi^-$, $\bar{p}p$	} U region
$N\bar{N}(2350)$	1		2350 ± 10	≈ 140	Structure in $N\bar{N}$ total σ	
$X^-(2370)$	1,2		2370 ± 17	≈ 57	(MM) ⁻ backward	
$N\bar{N}(2375)$	0		2375 ± 10	≈ 190	Structure in $N\bar{N}$ total σ	
U(2380)	1,2		2382 ± 24	< 30	(MM) ⁻	
$X^-(2500)$	1,2		2500 ± 32	≈ 87	(MM) ⁻ backward	
$X^-(2620)$	1,2		2620 ± 20	85 ± 30	(MM) ⁻	} 2650 region
$4\pi(2676)$	(1,2,3)+		2676 ± 27	≈ 150	$\rho^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	
$X^-(2800)$	1,2		2800 ± 20	46 ± 10	(MM) ⁻	} 2850 region
$X^+(2820)$	1,2		2820 ± 10	50 ± 10	($K\bar{K}\pi\pi$) ⁺	
$X^-(2880)$	1,2		2880 ± 20	≤ 15	(MM) ⁻	
$X^+(3013)$	1^-		3013 ± 5	< 40	7π	} 3020 region
$X^-(3025)$	1,2		3025 ± 20	≈ 25	(MM) ⁻	
$N\bar{N}(3035)$	+		3035 ± 25	200 ± 60	4π , 6π	
$X^-(3075)$	1,2		3075 ± 20	≈ 25	(MM) ⁻	
$X^-(3145)$	1,2		3145 ± 20	≤ 10	(MM) ⁻	
$X^-(3475)$	1,2		3475 ± 20	≈ 30	(MM) ⁻	
$X^-(3535)$	1,2		3535 ± 20	≈ 30	(MM) ⁻	

Baryon Table

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[See notes on N^* 's and Δ^* 's, on possible Z^{*} 's, and on Y^{*} 's at the beginning of those sections in the Baryon Data Card Listings; also see notes on individual resonances in the Baryon Data Card Listings.]

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) estab.	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)	Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ^b (MeV)	M ² $\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		
						Mode	Fraction %	p or P _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
p	<u>1/2(1/2⁺)</u>		938.3 939.6		0.880 0.883	See Stable Particle Table		
N ⁺ (1470)	<u>1/2(1/2⁺)</u> P ₁₁	T=0.53 π p p=0.66 σ =27.8	1435 to 1505	165 to 400	2.16 ± 0.34	N π N $\pi\pi$	60 40	420 368
N ⁺ (1520)	<u>1/2(3/2⁻)</u> D ₁₃	T=0.61 p=0.74 σ =23.5	1510 to 1540	105 to 150	2.31 ± 0.18	N π N $\pi\pi$ [$\Delta(1236)\pi$] ^e N η	50 50 [dominant] ^e ~0.6	456 410 224
N ⁺ (1535)	<u>1/2(1/2⁻)</u> S ₁₁	T=0.64 p=0.76 σ =22.5	1500 to 1600	50 to 160	2.36 ± 0.18	N π N η ⁿ N $\pi\pi$ ⁿ	35 55 ~10	467 182 422
N ⁺ (1670) ⁱ	<u>1/2(5/2⁻)</u> D ₁₅	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ =15.6	1655 to 1680	105 to 175	2.79 ± 0.24	N π N $\pi\pi$ [$\Delta(1236)\pi$] ^e ΛK N η	40 60 [44] ^e < .3 < 1 ^j	560 525 357 200 368
N ⁺ (1688) ⁱ	<u>1/2(5/2⁺)</u> F ₁₅	T=0.90 p=1.03 σ =14.9	1680 to 1692	105 to 180	2.85 ± 0.21	N π N $\pi\pi$ [$\Delta(1236)+\pi$] ^e ΛK N η	60 40 [26] ^e < .2 < .5 ^j	572 538 371 231 388
N ⁰ (1700) ⁱ	<u>1/2(1/2⁻)</u> S ₁₁	T=0.92 p=1.05 σ =14.3	1665 to 1765	100 to 400	2.89 ± 0.42	N π ΛK N η	-65 5	580 250 340
N ⁰ (1780) ⁱ	<u>1/2(1/2⁺)</u> P ₁₁	T=1.07 p=1.20 σ =12.2	1650 to 1860	50 to 450	3.17 ± 0.51	N π ΛK N η	30 ~ 7 ~ 10 ^j	633 353 476
N (1860)	<u>1/2(3/2⁺)</u> P ₁₃	T=1.22 p=1.36 σ =10.4	1770 to 1900	180 to 330	3.46 ± 0.57	N π N $\pi\pi$ ΛK N η	25 ~ 5 ~ 4 ^j	685 657 437 545
N (2190)	<u>1/2(7/2⁻)</u> G ₁₇	T=1.94 p=2.07 σ =6.21	2000 to 2260	270 to 325	4.80 ± 0.67	N π N $\pi\pi$	25	888 868
N (2220)	<u>1/2(9/2⁺)</u> H ₁₉	T=2.00 p=2.14 σ =5.97	2200 to 2245	260 to 330	4.93 ± 0.65	N π N $\pi\pi$	15	905 887
N (2650)	<u>1/2(?)</u>	T=3.12 p=3.26 σ =3.67	2650	360	7.02 ± 0.95	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2) _x =0.45 ^f	1154 1140
N (3030)	<u>1/2(?)</u>	T=4.27 p=4.41 σ =2.62	3030	400	9.18 ± 1.21	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2) _x =0.05 ^f	1366 1354
Δ^+ (1236) ^m	<u>3/2(3/2⁺)</u> P ₃₃	T=0.195 p=0.304 σ =91.8	1230 to 1236	110 to 122	1.53 ± 0.14	N π N $\pi^+\pi^-$ N γ	99.4 0 ~0.6	231 90 262
Pole Position ^m :			1211	$\pm i50$				
Δ (1650)	<u>3/2(1/2⁻)</u> S ₃₁	T=0.83 p=0.96 σ =16.4	1615 to 1695	130 to 200	2.72 ± 0.28	N π N $\pi\pi$	28 72	547 511

Baryon Table (cont'd)

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) — estab.	π or K Beam	Mass	Full	M ²	Partial decay mode		
		T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)	M ^b (MeV)	Width Γ^b (MeV)	$\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV ²)	Mode	Fraction %	p or p _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
Δ (1670)	$3/2(3/2^-)$ D ₃₃	T=0.87 p=1.00 $\sigma=15.6$	1650 to 1720	175 to 300	2.79 ± 0.40	N π N $\pi\pi$	15	560 525
Δ (1890)	$3/2(5/2^+)$ F ₃₅	T=1.28 p=1.42 $\sigma=9.88$	1840 to 1920	135 to 350	3.57 ± 0.49	N π N $\pi\pi$	17	704 677
Δ (1910)	$3/2(1/2^+)$ P ₃₁	T=1.33 p=1.46 $\sigma=9.54$	1780 to 1935	230 to 420	3.65 ± 0.62	N π N $\pi\pi$	25	716 691
Δ (1950)	$3/2(7/2^+)$ F ₃₇	T=1.41 p=1.54 $\sigma=8.90$	1930 to 1980	140 to 220	3.80 ± 0.39	N π $\Delta(1236)\pi$ ΣK $\Sigma(1385)K$	45 ≈ 50 ~ 2 1.4	741 571 460 232
Δ (2420)	$3/2(11/2^+)$	T=2.50 p=2.64 $\sigma=4.68$	2320 to 2450	270 to 350	5.86 ± 0.75	N π N $\pi\pi$	11 >20	1023 1006
Δ (2850)	$3/2(?^+)$	T=3.71 p=3.85 $\sigma=3.05$	2850	400	8.12 ± 1.14	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2)x =0.25 f	1266 1254
Δ (3230)	$3/2(?)$	T=4.94 p=5.08 $\sigma=2.25$	3230	440	10.4 ± 1.4	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2)x =0.05 f	1475 1464
Z* Evidence for states with hypercharge 2 is controversial. See the Baryon Data Card Listings for discussion and display of data.								
Λ	$0(1/2^+)$		1115.6		1.24	See Stable Particle Table		
Λ' (1405)	$0(1/2^-)$ S' ₀₁	p < 0 K ⁻ p	1405 $\pm 5^g$	40 $\pm 10^g$	1.97 ± 0.06	$\Sigma\pi$	100	142
Λ' (1520)	$0(3/2^-)$ D' ₀₃	p=0.389 $\sigma=84.5$	1518 $\pm 2^g$	16 $\pm 2^g$	2.30 ± 0.02	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$	45 ± 1 42 ± 1 9.6 ± 7 1.0 ± 1	234 258 250 140
Λ'' (1670)	$0(1/2^-)$ S'' ₀₁	p=0.74 $\sigma=28.5$	1670	15 to 38	2.79 ± 0.04	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\eta$ $\Sigma\pi$	~ 20 ~ 35 ~ 45	410 64 393
Λ'' (1690)	$0(3/2^-)$ D'' ₀₃	p=0.78 $\sigma=26.1$	1690	27 to 85	2.86 0.09	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$	$\sim 20^h$ ~ 60 ~ 2 ≤ 18	429 409 415 352
Λ' (1815)	$0(5/2^+)$ F' ₀₅	p=1.05 $\sigma=16.7$	1820 $\pm 5^g$	64 to 104	3.30 ± 0.15	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Sigma(1385)\pi$	62 11 4	542 508 362
Λ' (1830)	$0(5/2^-)$ D' ₀₅	p=1.09 $\sigma=15.8$	1835	74 to 150	3.37 ± 0.20	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	~ 10 ~ 30 ~ 11	554 519 536
Λ (2100)	$0(7/2^-)$ G ₀₇	p=1.68 $\sigma=8.68$	2100	60 to 140	4.41 ± 0.22	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\eta$ ΞK $\Lambda\omega$	25 ~ 5 < 3 < 10	748 699 617 483 443
Λ (2350)	$0(?)$	p=2.29 $\sigma=5.85$	2350	140 to 324	5.52 ± 0.55	N $\bar{K}$	(J+1/2)x =0.7 ⁱ	913

Baryon Table (cont'd)

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) — estab.	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)	Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ^b (MeV)	M ² $\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		
						Mode	Fraction %	p or p _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
Σ	$1(1/2^+)$		(+) 1189.4 (0) 1192.5 (-) 1197.3		1.41 1.42 1.43	See Stable Particle Table		
$\Sigma'(1385)$	$1(3/2^+)P_{13}^1$	$p < 0$ K ⁻ p	(+) 1383 ± 1 S= 1.3^* (-) 1386 ± 2 S= 2.2^*	(+) 36 ± 3 S= 1.9^* (-) 36 ± 6 S= $3.5^{*!}$	1.92 ± 0.05	$\Lambda \pi$ $\Sigma \pi$	89 ± 5 $11 \pm 5^*$ S= 1.9^*	208 117
$\Sigma'(1670)^k$	$1(3/2^-)D_{13}'$	$p = 0.74$ $\sigma = 28.5$	1670	50	2.79 ± 0.08	$N\bar{K}$ $\Sigma \pi$ $\Lambda \pi$ $\Sigma \pi \pi$ [$\Lambda(1405)\pi$] ^e $\Lambda \pi \pi$	~ 8	410 387 447 326 207 397
$\Sigma'(1750)$	$1(1/2^-)S_{11}'$	$p = 0.91$ $\sigma = 20.7$	1750	50 to 80	3.06 ± 0.11	$N\bar{K}$ $\Lambda \pi$ $\Sigma \eta$	~ 15 seen seen	483 507 54
$\Sigma(1765)$	$1(5/2^-)D_{15}$	$p = 0.94$ $\sigma = 19.6$	1765 $\pm 5^g$	~ 120	3.12 ± 0.21	$N\bar{K}$ $\Lambda \pi$ $\Lambda(1520)\pi$ $\Sigma(1385)\pi$ $\Sigma \pi$	~ 42 ~ 15 ~ 14 ~ 4 ~ 1	496 518 187 315 461
$\Sigma'(1915)^i$	$1(5/2^+)F_{15}'$	$p = 1.25$ $\sigma = 13.0$	1910	70	3.65 ± 0.13	$N\bar{K}$ $\Lambda \pi$ $\Sigma \pi$	~ 11	612 619 568
Formation and production experiments do not agree on $\Sigma\pi/\Lambda\pi$ ratio.								
$\Sigma(2030)$	$1(7/2^+)F_{17}$	$p = 1.52$ $\sigma = 9.93$	2030	100 to 170	4.12 ± 0.27	$N\bar{K}$ $\Lambda \pi$ $\Sigma \pi$ ΞK	~ 20 ~ 20 ~ 3 < 2	700 700 652 412
$\Sigma(2250)$	$1(?)$	$p = 2.04$ $\sigma = 6.76$	2250	100 to 230	5.06 ± 0.37	$N\bar{K}$ $\Sigma \pi$ $\Lambda \pi$	(J+1/2) $\times$ $= 0.3^f$	849 846 799
$\Sigma(2455)$	$1(?)$	$p = 2.57$ $\sigma = 5.09$	2455	~ 120	6.03 ± 0.29	$N\bar{K}$	(J+1/2) $\times$ $= 0.2^f$	979
$\Sigma(2620)$	$1(?)$	$p = 2.95$ $\sigma = 4.30$	2620	~ 175	6.86 ± 0.46	$N\bar{K}$	(J+1/2) $\times$ $= 0.3^f$	1064
Ξ^l	$1/2(1/2^+)$		(0) 1314.7 (-) 1321.3		1.73 1.75	See Stable Particle Table		
$\Xi(1530)^l$	$1/2(3/2^+)$		(0) 1531.3 ± 0.5 S= 1.4^* p-wave (-) 1535.8 ± 1.0	(0) 9.2 ± 0.8 (-) 16.2 ± 4.6	2.34 ± 0.01	$\Xi \pi$	100	144
$\Xi(1820)^l$	$1/2(?)$		1795 to 1870	12 to 99	3.31 ± 0.10	$\Lambda \bar{K}$ $\Xi \pi$ $\Xi(1530)\pi$ $\Sigma \bar{K}$		396 413 234 306
All four decay modes have been seen. Branching ratios not quoted because there may be more than one state here.								
$\Xi(1940)^l$	$1/2(?)$		1894 to 1961	42 to 140	3.72 ± 0.18	$\Xi \pi$ $\Xi(1530)\pi$		499 336
Seen in both final states; not clear if one, or more, states present.								
Ω^-	$0(3/2^+)$		1672.5		2.80	See Stable Particle Table		

Baryon Table (cont'd)

- * Quoted error includes an S(scale)factor. See footnote to Stable Particle Table.
- An arrow at the left of the Table indicates a candidate that has been omitted because the evidence for the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. See the Baryon Data Card Listings for information on the following: $N(1700) D_{13}''$, $N(1990) F_{17}$, $N(2040) D_{13}''$, $N(2100) S_{11}''$, $N(2100) D_{15}'$, $N(2175) F_{15}''$, $N(3245)$, $N(3690)$, $N(3755)$, $\Delta(1690) P_{33}''$, $\Delta(1960) D_{35}$, $\Delta(2160) P_{33}''$, $Z_0(1780)$, $Z_0(1865)$, $Z_1(1900)$, $\Lambda(1330)$, $\Lambda(1750) P_{01}$, $\Lambda(1860) P_{03}$, $\Lambda(1870) S_{01}''$, $\Lambda(2010) D_{03}''$, $\Lambda(2020) F_{07}$, $\Lambda(2110) F_{05}'$ or D_{05}'' , $\Lambda(2585)$, $\Sigma(1440)$, $\Sigma(1480)$, $\Sigma(1620) S_{11}'$, $\Sigma(1620) P_{11}'$, $\Sigma(1670)^K$, $\Sigma(1690)$, $\Sigma(1880) P_{11}'$, $\Sigma(1940) D_{13}''$, $\Sigma(2070) F_{15}'$, $\Sigma(2080) P_{13}''$, $\Sigma(2100) G_{17}$, $\Sigma(3000)$, $\Xi(1630)$, $\Xi(2030)$, $\Xi(2250)$, $\Xi(2500)$.
- For the baryon states, the name [such as $N(1470)$] contains the mass, which may be different for each new analysis. The value chosen is the rounded average from Table I of the note on N's and Δ 's in the Baryon Data Card Listings. For Y^* 's and Ξ^* 's, the mass is an educated guess obtained by looking at the reported values. The convention for using primes in the names is as follows: when there is more than one resonance on a given Argand diagram, the first has been designated with a prime, the second with a double prime, etc. The name (col. 1) is the same as can be found in large print in the Baryon Data Card Listings.
 - See note on N's and Δ 's in the Baryon Data Card Listings. For M and Γ of most baryons we report here an interval instead of an average. Averages are appropriate if each result is based on independent measurements, but inappropriate here where the spread in parameters arises because different models or procedures have been applied to a common set of data. Where only one value is given it is either because only one experiment reports that state or because the various experiments agree. An error is quoted only when the various experiments averaged have taken into account the systematic errors.
 - For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column. For the N's and Δ 's, Γ is the average quoted on Table II of the N's and Δ 's note in the Baryon Data Card Listings; for the Y^* 's and Ξ^* 's, Γ is taken as the center of the interval given in the column labeled " Γ ".
 - For decay modes into ≥ 3 particles $p_{\max}$ is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.
 - Square brackets indicate a sub-reaction of the previous unbracketed decay mode.
 - This state has been seen only in total cross sections. J is not known; x is Γ_{el}/Γ .
 - This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values (see the Baryon Data Card Listings for the latter).
 - In previous editions we quoted a larger elasticity. It was required by unitarity because of the large value of $x \cdot x_e$ for the $\Lambda\pi\pi$ decay. A partial wave analysis of new data of the $\Lambda\pi\pi$ channel yields smaller values of $x \cdot x_e$ allowing a smaller elasticity, which is more consistent with partial-wave analysis in the elastic channel.
 - Only information coming from partial-wave analyses has been used here. For the production experiments results see the Baryon Data Card Listings.
 - Value obtained in an energy-dependent partial-wave analysis which uses a t-channel-poles-plus-resonance parametrization. The values of the couplings obtained for the resonances may be affected by double counting.
 - In this energy region the situation is still confused. Formation experiments suggest two states: $P_{11}(1620)$ decaying mainly into $\Sigma\pi$, and $D_{13}(1670)$ with branching fractions $\Sigma\pi(40\%)$, $\Lambda\pi(10\%)$, $\Sigma\pi\pi(<14\%)$. Production experiments report four states: $\Sigma(1620)$ seen only in the $\Lambda\pi$ mode, $\Sigma_1(1660)$ with appreciable $\Lambda\pi$ and $\Sigma\pi$ modes. $\Sigma_2(1660)$ with main decay mode $\Lambda(1405) + \pi$ (that is, $\Sigma\pi\pi$), and $\Sigma(1690)$ seen in the $\Lambda\pi$ mode. Of these four, Σ_1 and Σ_2 seem to be on firmer ground than the other two and both seem to have $J^P = 3/2^-$ like the $D_{13}(1670)$ seen in formation experiments. Two resonances of the same spin and parity have been hypothesized as the origin of much of the complexity observed in production experiments. With the addition of the $P_{11}(1620)$, there are three candidates that eventually might be required to clarify the situation.
 - Only $\Xi(1530)$ is firmly established; information on the other states comes from experiments that have poor statistics due to the fact that the cross sections for $S = -2$ states are very low. For Ξ states, because of the meager statistics, we lower our standards and tabulate resonant effects if they have at least a four-standard-deviation statistical significance and if they are seen by more than one group. So $\Xi(2030)$, with main decay mode ΣK , reported as a 3.5-standard-deviation effect, is not tabulated. See the Baryon Data Card Listings for the other states.
 - See note on $\Delta(1236)$ in the Baryon Data Card Listings. Values of mass and width are dependent upon resonance shape used to fit the data. The pole position appears to be much less dependent upon the parametrization used.
 - The preliminary results of DIEM 70 quoted in the Baryon Data Card Listings have been revised so that they are now in agreement with the values quoted in the present table (G. Smadja, private communication).

PHYSICAL AND NUMERICAL CONSTANTS*

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

N	=	6.022169(40)×10 ²³ mole ⁻¹ (based on A _{C12} = 12)
c	=	2.9979250(10)×10 ¹⁰ cm sec ⁻¹
e	=	4.803250(24)×10 ⁻¹⁰ esu = 1.6021917(70)×10 ⁻¹⁹ coulomb
1 MeV	=	1.6021917(70)×10 ⁻⁶ erg
ħ	=	6.582183(22)×10 ⁻²² MeV sec
	=	1.0545919(80)×10 ⁻²⁷ erg sec
ħc	=	1.9732891(66)×10 ⁻¹¹ MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
	=	0.6240088(24) GeV mb ^{1/2}
α	=	e ² /ħc = 1/137.03602(24)
k _{Boltzmann}	=	1.380622(59)×10 ⁻¹⁶ erg K ⁻¹
	=	8.61708(37)×10 ⁻¹¹ MeV K ⁻¹ = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m _e	=	0.5110041(16) MeV = 9.109558(54)×10 ⁻³¹ kg
m _p	=	938.2592(52) MeV = 1836.109(11) m _e = 6.72211(63) m _{π±}
	=	1.00727661(8) m ₁ (where m ₁ = 1 amu = $\frac{1}{12}$ m _{C12} = 931.4812(52) MeV)
r _e	=	e ² /m _e c ² = 2.817939(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 ⁻¹³ cm)
λ _e	=	ħ/m _e c = r _e α ⁻¹ = 3.861592(12)×10 ⁻¹¹ cm
a _{∞ Bohr}	=	ħ ² /m _e e ² = r _e α ⁻² = 0.52917715(84) Å (1 Å = 10 ⁻⁸ cm)
σ _{Thomson}	=	$\frac{8}{3}\pi r_e^2$ = 0.6652453(61)×10 ⁻²⁴ cm ² = 0.6652453(64) barns
μ _{Bohr}	=	eħ/2m _e c = 0.5788381(18)×10 ⁻¹⁴ MeV gauss ⁻¹
μ _{nucleon}	=	eħ/2m _p c = 3.152526(24)×10 ⁻¹⁸ MeV gauss ⁻¹
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_e^{\text{cyclotron}}$	=	e/2m _e c = 8.794014(27)×10 ⁶ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_p^{\text{cyclotron}}$	=	e/2m _p c = 4.789484(27)×10 ³ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹

Hydrogen-like atom (nonrelativistic, μ = reduced mass):

$$\frac{v}{c})_{\text{rms}} = \frac{ze^2}{n\hbar c}; E_n = \frac{\mu}{2} v^2 = \frac{\mu z^2 e^4}{2(n\hbar)^2}; a_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{\mu z e^2}$$

$$R_\infty = m_e e^4 / 2\hbar^2 = m_e c^2 \alpha^2 / 2 = 13.605826(45) \text{ eV (Rydberg)}$$

pc = 0.3 Hp(MeV, kilogauss, cm); 0.3 (which is 10⁻¹¹ c) enters because there are ≈ 300 "volts"/esu volt.

1 year (sidereal)	=	365.256 days = 3.1558×10 ⁷ sec (≈ π×10 ⁷ sec)
density of dry air	=	1.205 mg cm ⁻³ (at 20°C, 760 mm)
acceleration by gravity	=	980.62 cm sec ⁻² (sea level, 45°)
gravitational constant	=	6.6732(31)×10 ⁻⁸ cm ³ g ⁻¹ sec ⁻²
1 calorie (thermochemical)	=	4.184 joules
1 atmosphere	=	1033.2275 g cm ⁻²
1 eV per particle	=	11604.85(49)°K (from E = kT)

NUMERICAL CONSTANTS

π	=	3.1415927	1 rad	=	57.2957795 deg	√π	=	1.7724539
e	=	2.7182818	1/e	=	0.3678794	√2	=	1.4142136
ln 2	=	0.6931472	ln 10	=	2.3025851	√3	=	1.7320508
log ₁₀ 2	=	0.3010300	log ₁₀ e	=	0.4342945	√10	=	3.1622777

* Compiled by Stanley J. Brodsky, based mainly on the adjustment of the fundamental physical constants by B. N. Taylor, W. H. Parker, and D. N. Langenberg, Rev. Mod. Phys. 41, 375 (1969). The figures in parentheses correspond to the 1 standard deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the main number.

CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS

Note: A $\sqrt{\quad}$ is to be understood over every coefficient; e.g., for $-8/15$ read $-\sqrt{8/15}$.

Notation:

J	J	...
M	M	...
m_1	m_2	
m_1	m_2	Coefficients

$$1/2 \times 1/2$$

1	0
+1/2 +1/2	1 0 0
+1/2 -1/2	1/2 1/2 1
-1/2 +1/2	1/2 -1/2 -1
-1/2 -1/2	1

$$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$$

$$Y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$Y_2^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$$

$$2 \times 1/2$$

5/2	3/2
+5/2	3/2 +3/2
+2 1/2	1 3/2 +3/2
+2 -1/2	1/5 4/5 5/2 3/2
+1 +1/2	4/5 -1/5 +1/2 +1/2

$$3/2 \times 1/2$$

2	1
+3/2 +1/2	1 +1 +1
+3/2 -1/2	1/4 3/4 2 1
+1/2 +1/2	3/4 -1/4 0 0

$$1 \times 1/2$$

3/2	1/2
+3/2	1/2 +1/2
+1 +1/2	1 +1/2 +1/2
+1 -1/2	1/3 2/3 3/2 1/2
0 +1/2	2/3 -1/3 -1/2 -1/2

$$2 \times 1$$

3	2
+3	2 +2
+2 +1	1 +2 +2
+1 +1	2/3 -1/3 +1 +1 +1

$$3/2 \times 1$$

5/2	3/2
+5/2	3/2 +3/2
+3/2 +1	1 +3/2 +3/2
+3/2 0	2/5 3/5 5/2 3/2 1/2
+1/2 +1	3/5 -2/5 +1/2 +1/2 +1/2

$$1 \times 1$$

2	1
+2	1 +1
+1 +1	1 +1 +1
+1 0	1/2 1/2 2 1 0
0 +1	1/2 -1/2 0 0 0

+1 -1	1/6 1/2 1/3
0 0	2/3 0 -1/3 2 1
-1 +1	1/6 -1/2 1/3 -1 -1

+1 -1	1/5 1/2 3/10
0 0	3/5 0 -2/5 3 2 1
-1 +1	1/5 -1/2 3/10 -1 -1 -1

0 -1	6/15 1/2 1/10
-1 0	8/15 -1/6 -3/10 3 2
-2 +1	1/15 -1/3 3/5 -2 -2

+1/2 -1	3/10 8/15 1/6
-1/2 0	3/5 -1/15 -1/3 5/2 3/2
-3/2 +1	1/10 -2/5 1/2 -3/2 -3/2

-1/2 -1	3/5 2/5 5/2
-3/2 0	2/5 -3/5 -5/2
-3/2 -1	1

-1/2 -1	3/5 2/5 5/2
-3/2 0	2/5 -3/5 -5/2
-3/2 -1	1

-1/2 -1	3/5 2/5 5/2
-3/2 0	2/5 -3/5 -5/2
-3/2 -1	1

-1/2 -1	3/5 2/5 5/2
-3/2 0	2/5 -3/5 -5/2
-3/2 -1	1

$$Y_\ell^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_\ell^{m*}$$

$$\langle j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 | j_1 j_2 J M \rangle = (-1)^{J-j_1-j_2} \langle j_2 j_1 m_2 m_1 | j_2 j_1 J M \rangle$$

SU(3) CONVENTIONS

for Isoscalar Factor Table on next page

Since January 1970 we have used the convention that the first particle shall be a baryon, the second a meson (R. Levi Setti, Proceedings of Lund Conference, 1969, p. 339 and Table II). Note, for comparison, that the de Swart table of 8×8 is merely labeled with symbols like ($I_1 = 1/2$, $Y_1 = 1$, $I_2 = 1$, $Y_2 = 0$), which can be read either as ($N\pi$) or ($K\Sigma$). Since there are no decuplet mesons, however, his 8×10 table is unambiguous; it must be read with the meson first.

The de Swart convention violates the other convention that the $N, N\pi$ coupling shall be $D + F$ (as opposed to $-D + F$). To get $D + F$ one must use the first line of the "N" table, which reads. . . $3\sqrt{5}/10 |8_D\rangle + 1/2 |8_F\rangle$ as opposed to. . . $-3\sqrt{5}/10 |8_D\rangle + 1/2 |8_F\rangle$. The first line must then be labeled $N\pi$ rather than $K\Sigma$, i.e., with the baryon first.

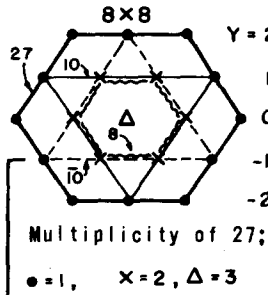
Levi Setti further advocates the convention of writing the baryon first for SU(2) as well as SU(3). For example, the sign of the amplitudes as plotted on his and our Argand plots comes from using our SU(2) Clebsch-Gordan coefficients (Condon Shortley notation) and writing the baryon first. To make it easier to abide by this universal convention we have changed de Swart's 8×10 (SU(3) table to 10×8 , with the help of his Eq. (14.3):

$$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1+I_2-I} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle.$$

SU(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS

Adapted from J. J. de Swart, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 916 (1963)
(See note on previous page concerning conventions)

$$[8] \otimes [8] = [27] \oplus [10] \oplus [10^*] \oplus [8]_1 \oplus [8]_2 \oplus [1].$$



* Five single-coefficient tables are omitted. The one involving a $\{10^*\}$ has a negative coefficient, i.e. $(NK|10^*) = -1$. The others, involving $\{27\}$ and $\{10\}$, are all $+1$

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=1 \ I=1/2 \ N$	$Y=1 \ I=3/2 \ \Delta$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \\ D \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ F \\ 10^* \end{matrix}$
$N\pi$	$\sqrt{5}/10$	$1/2$
ΣK	$-\sqrt{5}/10$	$1/2$
$N\eta$	$3\sqrt{5}/10$	$1/2$
ΔK	$3\sqrt{5}/10$	$-1/2$

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=0 \ I=0 \ \Lambda$	$Y=0 \ I=1 \ \Sigma$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \\ D \\ 1 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ F \\ 10 \\ 10^* \end{matrix}$
NK	$\sqrt{15}/10$	$\sqrt{6}/6$
ΣK	$-\sqrt{15}/10$	$-\sqrt{6}/6$
$\Sigma \pi$	$-\sqrt{10}/20$	0
$\Delta \eta$	$3\sqrt{30}/20$	0

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=0 \ I=1 \ \Sigma$	$Y=0 \ I=2 \ \Omega$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \\ D \\ 1 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 8 \\ F \\ 10 \\ 10^* \end{matrix}$
NK	$\sqrt{5}/5$	$\sqrt{6}/6$
ΣK	$-\sqrt{5}/5$	$-\sqrt{6}/6$
$\Sigma \pi$	0	0
$\Delta \eta$	$\sqrt{30}/10$	0
$\Delta \pi$	$\sqrt{30}/10$	0

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=-1 \ I=1/2 \ \Xi$	$Y=-1 \ I=3/2 \ \Xi$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \\ D \\ 1 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 10 \\ 10^* \end{matrix}$
$\Xi \pi$	$-\sqrt{5}/10$	$\sqrt{2}/2$
ΞK	$3\sqrt{5}/10$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$
$\Xi \eta$	$3\sqrt{5}/10$	$1/2$
ΔR	$3\sqrt{5}/10$	$-1/2$

The phase factor $\xi_1 = \pm 1$, from de Swart's Table I, enters in his symmetry formula (14.3):

$$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1 + I_2 - I} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle.$$

This factor is irrelevant if you are doing your own self-consistent calculations; it enters when you try to check someone else who chose $\mu_2 \otimes \mu_1$ instead of $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$.

$$[10] \otimes [8] = [35] \oplus [27] \oplus [10] \oplus [8].$$

* Four single coefficient tables are omitted; only the $\{27\}$ is -1 ; the three with $\{35\}$ are $+1$.

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=1 \ I=1/2 \ N$	$Y=1 \ I=3/2 \ \Delta$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$
$\Delta \pi$	$-\sqrt{5}/5$	$1/4$
ΣK	$-2\sqrt{5}/5$	$\sqrt{10}/4$

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=0 \ I=0 \ \Lambda$	$Y=0 \ I=1 \ \Sigma$	$Y=0 \ I=2 \ \Omega$
	$\begin{matrix} 27 \\ + \\ 8 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \end{matrix}$
$\Sigma \pi$	$-\sqrt{10}/5$	$\sqrt{3}/6$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
ΞK	$-\sqrt{15}/5$	$-\sqrt{30}/15$	$-1/2$

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=-1 \ I=1/2 \ \Xi$	$Y=-1 \ I=3/2 \ \Xi$
	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \\ 10 \\ 8 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \end{matrix}$
$\Xi \pi$	$1/4$	$\sqrt{2}/2$
$\Xi \eta$	$3/4$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$
ΩK	$\sqrt{2}/4$	$\sqrt{2}/2$
ΣR	$1/2$	$\sqrt{5}/5$

$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$Y=-2 \ I=0 \ \Omega^-$	$Y=-2 \ I=1$
	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ + \\ 10 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 35 \\ 27 \end{matrix}$
$\Omega \eta$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$
ΞK	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$

Multiplicity of 35;

•=1, x=2

PBEAM C.M. ENERGY----- -MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C) (MEV) (MEV/C)										PBEAM C.M. ENERGY----- -MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C) (MEV) (MEV/C)										PBEAM C.M. ENERGY----- -MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (GEV/C) (GEV) (GEV/C)									
YP	ep	np	Kp	pp	YP	ep	np	Kp	pp	YP	ep	np	Kp	pp	YP	ep	np	Kp	pp	YP	ep	np	Kp	pp					
0	939	1078	1432	1877	0	0	0	0	0	1500	1922	1930	2022	2254	732	729	696	624	3.0	2.56	2.61	2.77	1.10	1.08	1.02				
20	958	1079	1432	1877	20	17	13	10	7	1500	1922	1930	2022	2254	732	735	702	631	3.2	2.63	2.68	2.83	1.14	1.12	1.06				
40	977	1083	1432	1877	38	35	25	20	15	1500	1942	1950	2038	2269	743	749	709	637	3.4	2.70	2.75	2.90	1.17	1.15	1.10				
60	996	1089	1434	1877	56	52	39	30	20	1560	1951	1959	2048	2275	750	747	715	643	3.6	2.77	2.82	2.96	1.22	1.20	1.14				
80	1015	1096	1436	1878	74	68	52	40	25	1580	1961	1969	2057	2282	756	753	721	650	3.8	2.83	2.88	3.02	1.26	1.24	1.18				
100	1033	1105	1439	1879	91	85	65	50	30	1600	1970	1978	2065	2289	762	759	727	656	4.0	2.90	2.95	3.08	1.29	1.27	1.22				
120	1051	1116	1441	1880	107	101	78	60	35	1620	1980	1988	2074	2296	768	765	733	662	4.2	2.96	3.01	3.14	1.33	1.31	1.26				
140	1069	1127	1445	1882	123	117	91	70	40	1640	1989	1997	2083	2304	773	770	739	668	4.4	3.03	3.07	3.19	1.36	1.34	1.29				
160	1087	1139	1449	1883	138	132	104	80	45	1660	1999	2006	2091	2311	776	776	745	674	4.6	3.09	3.13	3.25	1.40	1.38	1.33				
180	1104	1152	1453	1885	153	147	116	90	50	1680	2008	2016	2100	2316	783	782	751	680	4.8	3.15	3.19	3.30	1.43	1.41	1.36				
200	1121	1165	1457	1887	167	161	129	99	55	1700	2018	2025	2109	2325	791	788	756	686	5.0	3.21	3.25	3.36	1.46	1.44	1.40				
220	1137	1178	1462	1889	182	175	141	109	60	1720	2027	2034	2117	2332	796	793	762	692	5.2	3.27	3.31	3.42	1.49	1.48	1.43				
240	1154	1192	1468	1892	195	189	153	119	65	1740	2036	2043	2126	2339	802	799	768	698	5.4	3.32	3.36	3.47	1.53	1.51	1.46				
260	1170	1206	1474	1894	209	202	166	129	70	1760	2045	2053	2134	2346	807	805	774	704	5.6	3.38	3.42	3.52	1.56	1.54	1.49				
280	1186	1219	1480	1897	222	215	178	138	75	1780	2054	2062	2143	2353	813	810	779	710	5.8	3.43	3.47	3.58	1.59	1.57	1.52				
300	1201	1233	1486	1900	234	228	189	148	80	1800	2064	2071	2154	2360	818	816	785</												

SPECIAL RELATIVITY, PHASE SPACE, AND CROSS SECTIONS

Notation. 4-vector in c.m. $p = (w, \vec{p})$; in lab $P = (W, \vec{P})$, $T = W - m$.
Solid-angle element $d\omega = 2\pi d\cos\theta$; $d\Omega = 2\pi d\cos\Theta$.
 $p^2 = w^2 - \vec{p}^2 = m^2$ is an invariant. Cross section σ is invariant.

Lorentz Transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W \\ P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{If } \theta \text{ and } \Theta \text{ are measured with respect to the transformation axis } x,$$

$$\frac{p_z}{p_x} = \tan\theta = \frac{|\vec{p}| \sin\Theta}{-\gamma W + \gamma |\vec{p}| \cos\Theta}. \quad (1)$$

If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target, then $(W_2, \vec{P}_2) = (m_2, \vec{0})$ and $\vec{v} = (W_1 + m_2)/\sqrt{s}$, $\vec{\eta} = \gamma\vec{\beta} = |\vec{P}_1|/\sqrt{s}$, $|\vec{P}_1| = |\vec{P}_2| = \gamma m_2 = |\vec{P}_1| m_2/\sqrt{s}$. (2)
For $m_1 = m_2$, $\vec{v}^2 = 1 + T_1/2m_1$.

General Lorentz Transformation [characterized by $\vec{\beta}$, with $\gamma = (1 - \beta^2)^{-1/2}$ and $\vec{\eta} = \gamma\vec{\beta}$]: $w = \gamma W - \vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{P}$; $\vec{p} = \vec{P} - \frac{\vec{\eta}}{\gamma} \frac{W + \vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{P}}{1 + \vec{\eta} \cdot \vec{P}/W}$.

A Useful Transformation: Consider two 4-vectors $Q = (E, \vec{Q})$ and $q = (e, \vec{q})$. In the rest frame of Q [$Q' = (M, \vec{0})$], q becomes $(q, \vec{q}')$

$$e' = Q \cdot q / M \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{q}' = \vec{q} - \vec{Q} \frac{Q \cdot q}{M^2},$$

where $Q^2 = M^2$ and $f = (e + e')/(E + M)$. These equations follow from example (b), p. 34 of Hagedorn.* They are particularly useful when Q is a sum of four-vectors that correspond to a resonant state.

Invariants. Notation: $1 + 2 \rightarrow 1' + 2'$.

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2(w_1 w_2 - \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2), \quad (3)$$

$$t = (p_1' - p_1)^2 = m_1^2 + m_1'^2 - 2(w_1 w_1' - \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_1'), \quad (i = 1, 2), \quad (4)$$

$$u = (p_1' - p_2)^2 = (p_2' - p_1)^2 \quad [\text{use (6), below}]. \quad (5)$$

General relation: $s + t + u = m_1^2 + m_1'^2 + m_2^2 + m_2'^2$. (6)

In lab system $P_2 = (m_2, \vec{0})$, and writing $W = m + T$,

$$s = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2W_1 m_2 = (m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2T_1 m_2, \quad (3, \text{lab})$$

$$t = m_2^2 + m_1'^2 - 2W_1' m_2 = (m_2 - m_1')^2 - 2T_1' m_2. \quad (4, \text{lab})$$

In c.m. system $dt = +2|\vec{p}_1| |\vec{p}_1'| d\cos\theta$. (4,cm)

For elastic scattering ($m_1 = m_1'$, $m_2 = m_2'$), (4) and (5) in c.m. become

$$t = -2\vec{p}^2 (1 - \cos\theta) = -4\vec{p}^2 \sin^2\theta/2, \quad (4, \text{el})$$

$$u = (m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2/s - 2\vec{p}^2(1 + \cos\theta) = (m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2/s - 4\vec{p}^2 \cos^2\theta/2. \quad (5, \text{el})$$

For elastic scattering, using (4,lab), (4,el), and (2),

$$T_1' = \frac{2\vec{p}_1^2 m_2}{s} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \text{ (useful for calculating } \delta\text{-ray energies)}. \quad (7)$$

Two-Body States. Energies and momenta in c.m.

$$w_1 = \frac{s + m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2\sqrt{s}}, \quad p_1^2 = p_2^2 = \frac{1}{4s} [s - (m_1 + m_2)^2] [s - (m_1 - m_2)^2]. \quad (8)$$

3- and 4-Body States. Let $m_{ij}^2 = (p_i + p_j)^2$, etc.; then

$$\sum_{i < j} m_{ij}^2 = \sum m_i^2 + m_{123}^2 = \text{const.} \quad (i, j = 1, 2, 3) \quad [\text{follows from (6)}] \quad (9)$$

$$\sum_{i < j < k} m_{ijk}^2 = \sum m_i^2 + 2m_{1234}^2 = \text{const.} \quad (i, j, k = 1, 2, 3, 4) \quad (10)$$

R_n , Invariant Volume in n-Body Momentum Space

A useful invariant is $\int d^4p \delta(p^2 - m^2) = \int \frac{d^3\vec{p}}{2w} = \int \frac{p^2 d|\vec{p}| d\omega}{2w} = \frac{1}{2} \int |\vec{p}| dw d\omega$.
 $R_2 = \pi |\vec{p}_1|/\sqrt{s}$, $R_3 = \pi^2 \int dw_1 dw_2 = (\pi^2/4s) \int dm_{12}^2 dm_{23}^2$.

Recurrence Relation for Factoring R_n (see, e.g., Hagedorn, p. 93*):

Write $N \rightarrow 1, 2, \dots, k, k+1, \dots, n$ (R_n),
as $N \rightarrow K, k+1, \dots, n$ (R_{n-k+1}) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{then} \\ \text{as } 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (R_k) \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_n = \int d(m_{Kk}^2) R_{n-k+1} R_k \end{array} \right.$
or as $N \rightarrow K, L$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{then} \\ \text{as } k+1, \dots, n \quad (R_L) \\ \text{as } 1, 2, \dots, k \quad (R_K) \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_n = \int d(m_{KL}^2) d(m_{Lk}^2) R_{n-k} R_L \frac{\pi p_{KL}}{\sqrt{s}} \end{array} \right.$

Cross Sections and Decay Rates†

For a system of n particles with overall four-momentum p and final momenta $q_1, \dots, q_n$ [$q_i = (e_i, \vec{q}_i)$], define Lorentz Invariant Phase Space

$$d\text{LIPS}(s; q_1, \dots, q_n) = (2\pi)^{4-4} \delta^4(p - \sum_i q_i) \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3n}} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3\vec{q}_i}{2e_i}. \quad (11)$$

Note that $R_n = (2\pi)^{3n-4} \int d\text{LIPS}$.

For $1 + 2 \rightarrow n$ particles or $1 \rightarrow n$ particles, in general $|i\rangle \rightarrow |f\rangle$,

$$\sigma_{if} = \frac{1}{4F} \int |T_{if}|^2 d\text{LIPS}(s; q_1, \dots, q_n), \quad (12)$$

or

$$\Gamma_{if} = \frac{1}{2m_1} \int |T_{if}|^2 d\text{LIPS}(m_1^2; q_1, \dots, q_n), \quad (13)$$

where T_{if} is an invariant matrix element. F is Møller's invariant flux factor, $F^2 = (p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 - p_1^2 p_2^2$. In every system where $\vec{p}_1$ and $\vec{p}_2$ are collinear, $F = w_1 w_2 |\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2|$ ($\vec{v} = \vec{p}/w$). If 1 is beam, 2, target ($\vec{p}_2 = 0$), then $F = |\vec{p}_1| m_2 = |\vec{p}_1| \sqrt{s}$.

For elastic scattering in c.m., $\frac{d\text{LIPS}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{|\vec{p}_1|}{\sqrt{s}}$, and (12) yields

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{|T|^2}{(8\pi)^2 s} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{|T|^2}{64\pi |\vec{p}_1|^2 s}. \quad (14)$$

The normalization is such that the optical theorem reads

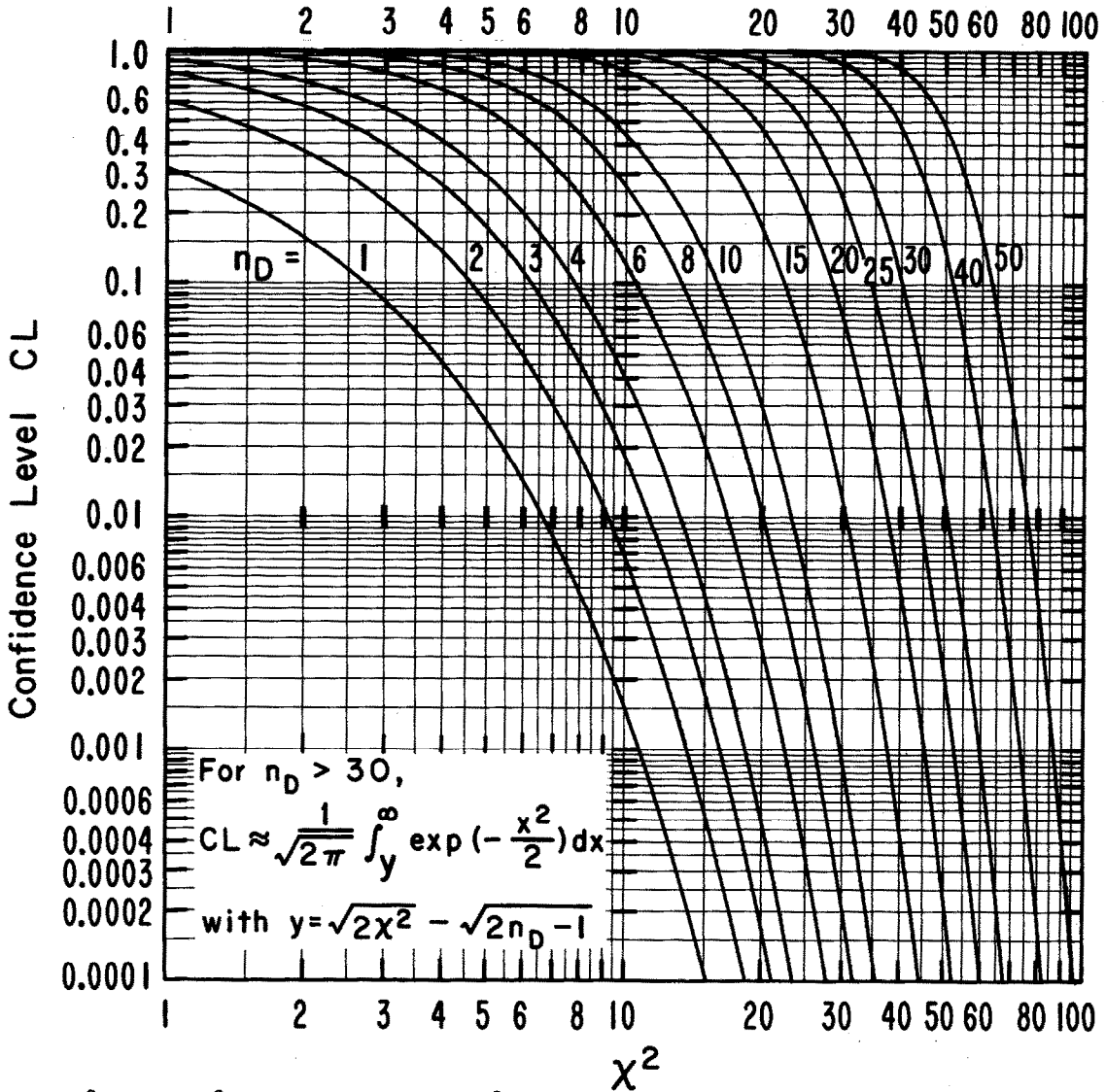
$$\text{Im } T|_{t=0} = 2 |\vec{p}_1| \sqrt{s} \sigma_{\text{tot}}. \quad (15)$$

The choice of Eq. (11) implies a particular normalization of any spinors that may occur in T .† The advantage of this normalization is that it greatly simplifies the structure of T by putting factors such as $\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E}$ into the phase space where they really belong. In addition, the labels, i, f , refer to specific spin (helicity) states, so that the usual "average and sum" rule is implicit.

*R. Hagedorn, *Relativistic Kinematics*, W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964.

†See, for example, Chaps. 1 and 2 of H. Pilkuhn, *The Interactions of Hadrons*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1967.

CONFIDENCE LEVEL VS. χ^2 FOR n_D DEGREES OF FREEDOM



For any n_D , $\langle \chi^2 \rangle = n_D$, $\delta(\chi^2) = \sqrt{2n_D}$. For large n_D , χ^2 becomes normally distributed about n_D . Thus in the notation of the box in the figure,

$$y_1 = (\chi^2 - n_D)/\sqrt{2n_D} \text{ has unit s.d.}$$

A better approximation, due to Fisher,* is that χ , not χ^2 , is normally distributed, specifically

$$y_2 = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2n_D - 1} \text{ has unit s.d.}$$

One sees then that y_1 underestimates small C.L.'s. Thus for $n = 50$ and $\chi^2 = 80$, $y_1 = 3.0$ and C.L. = 0.13% vs. $y_2 = 2.7$, C.L. = 0.35%.

*R. A. Fisher, *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

The Poisson distribution for x , when expected value is $\bar{x}$:

$$P(x, \bar{x}) = \bar{x}^x e^{-\bar{x}} / x!$$

Approximation for $n!$:

$$\sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n < n! < \sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n [1 + 1/(12n - 1)]$$

GAUSSIANLIKE DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution

$$P_{2n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}} x^{2n+1} \exp \left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2} \right]$$

is normalized so that $\int_0^\infty P_{2n+1}(x) dx = 1$; the normalization is valid for $n > -1$ and not necessarily integral ($(\frac{1}{2})! = \sqrt{\pi}/2$). For $n = -1/2$ it reduces to the Gaussian distribution. Through a change of variables it yields the χ^2 distribution for n_D degrees of freedom:

$$P_{n_D}(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2^{n_D/2} \left(\frac{n_D}{2} - 1\right)!} (\chi^2)^{n_D/2-1} \exp \left[-\chi^2/2 \right].$$

Relation between standard deviation σ and mean deviation α :

$$2\sigma^2 = \pi\alpha^2; \sigma = 1.4826 \text{ probable error.}$$

Odds against exceeding one standard deviation = 2.15:1; two, 21:1; three, 370:1; four, 16,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1.

ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Material	Z	A	Cross Section σ^a barns	Collision Length L_{coll}^b g cm ⁻² cm	Minimum $-dE/dx^c$ MeV g ⁻¹ cm ² MeV cm ⁻¹	Radiation Length L_{rad}^d g cm ⁻² cm	Density ρ g cm ⁻³
H ₂	1	1.01	0.063	26.5 374 ^e	4.13	0.292 ^e	62.8 887 ^e 0.0708 ^e
D ₂	1	2.01	0.100	33.4 202 ^e	2.07	0.342 ^e	126 764 ^e 0.165 ^e
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0 336 ^e	1.94	0.243 ^e	93.1 745 ^e 0.125 ^e
Li	3	6.94	0.23	50.4 94.4	1.69	0.902	83.3 156 0.534
Be	4	9.01	0.28	55.0 29.8	1.60	2.96	66.0 35.7 1.848
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4 f	1.78	f	43.3 f $\approx 1.55^f$
N ₂	7	14.01	0.36	63.6 78.7 ^e	1.81	1.46 ^e	38.6 47.8 ^e 0.808 ^e
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1 60.1 ^e	1.73	2.08 ^e	29.1 ⁱ 24.3 ^{e, i} 1.200 ^{e, k}
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2 29.3	1.62	4.37	24.3 9.00 2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	101.2 12.9	1.48	11.6	13.9 1.77 7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.00	105.4 11.8	1.44	12.9	13.0 1.45 8.96
Sn	50	118.69	1.55	129.7 17.7	1.28	9.4	8.9 1.22 7.31
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8 7.81	1.17	22.6	6.8 0.35 19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2 13.8	1.13	12.8	6.4 0.56 11.35
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6 ≈ 8.63	1.09	≈ 20.7	6.1 $\approx 0.32 \approx 18.95$
Air				64.6 53610 ^g	1.81	0.0022 ^g	37.2 30870 ^g 0.001205 ^g
Freon (CF ₃ Br)				87.1 ≈ 58	1.52	≈ 2.3	16.7 ≈ 11 ≈ 1.5
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27° K)				26.5 442 ^h	4.13	0.248 ^h	62.8 1050 ^h $\approx 0.060^h$
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j				67.3 96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ 42.6 ⁱ 0.70
H ₂ O				57.2 57.2	2.03	2.03	36.4 36.4 1.00
Ilford Emulsion				103.0 27.0	1.44	5.49	11.2 2.94 3.815
LiF				63.8 24.2	1.69	4.46	39.8 15.1 2.64
Mylar (C ₅ H ₄ O ₂)				59.1 42.8	1.91	2.64	40.4 29.3 1.38
NaI				119.0 32.4	1.32	4.84	9.5 2.59 3.67
Polyethylene (CH ₂)				51.0 ≈ 55	2.09	≈ 1.92	45.3 ≈ 49 ≈ 0.92
Polystyrene (CH) ^k				54.9 ≈ 52	2.03	≈ 2.13	44.3 ≈ 42 ≈ 1.05
Propane (C ₃ H ₈ , bubble chamber)				48.9 119	2.28	0.94	45.9 112 0.41

- a. $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{natural}} = \pi(\hbar/m_e c)^2 \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$ } NOTE: These quantities are calculated assuming a "nuclear radius" = $(\hbar/m_e c) A^{1/3} = (1.4\text{f}) A^{1/3}$. Thus they are to be taken as a guide only; actual "nuclear radii" are somewhat more complicated.
- b. $L_{\text{coll}} = A/(N\sigma_{\text{natural}}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$ }
- c. From W. H. Barkas and M. J. Berger, Tables of Energy Losses and Ranges of Heavy Charged Particles, NASA SP-3013 (1964).
- d. Mainly from O. I. Dovzhenko and A. A. Pomanskii, Soviet Physics JETP **18**, 187 (1964).
- e. For liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature.
- f. Density variable.
- g. At 20° C.
- h. May vary by about $\pm 3\%$, depending on operating conditions.
- i. From F. R. Huson, Ionization Loss, Range, Straggling and Multiple Scattering, BNL 11386 (1967).
- j. 53.7 atomic percent Ne.
- k. Density of gas at STP = $0.900 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, i.e., 0.75×10^{-3} times the density (1.200) of the boiling liquid.
- l. Typical scintillator; e.g., PILOT B has an atomic ratio H/C = 1.1.

MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING*

The rms projected angle θ due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge z (in units of electron charge), momentum p (in MeV/c), and velocity v (in units of c) is

$$\theta_{\text{proj}} = z \frac{15}{pv} \sqrt{\frac{L}{L_{\text{rad}}}} (1 + \epsilon) \text{ radians;}$$

where L = length in scatterer.

For $L \geq 1/10 L_{\text{rad}}$, ϵ is generally $< 1/10$. The distribution of θ is not truly Gaussian.[†]

The rms projected displacement y on traversing an absorber of thickness L is

$$y_{\text{rms}} = L \theta_{\text{proj}} \sqrt{3}.$$

* Mainly from G. Z. Molière, Naturforsch. **3**(a), 78 (1948).

† See, for example, the experimental work of A. D. Hansen, L. H. Lanzl, E. M. Lyman, and M. B. Scott, Phys. Rev. **84**, 634 (1951).

RADIOACTIVITY AND RADIATION PROTECTION

Unit of activity = Curie:

$$1 \text{ Ci} = 3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ disintegrations/sec}$$

Unit of exposure dose for x and γ radiation = Roentgen:

$$1 \text{ R} = 1 \text{ esu/cm}^2 = 87.8 \text{ erg/g} (5.49 \times 10^7 \text{ MeV/g}) \text{ of air}$$

Unit of absorbed dose = rad:

$$1 \text{ rad} = 100 \text{ erg/g} (6.25 \times 10^7 \text{ MeV/g}) \text{ in any material}$$

Unit of dose equivalent (for protection) = rem:

rems (Roentgen equivalents for man) = rads $\times$ QF, where QF (quality factor) depends upon the type of radiation and other factors. For γ rays and HE protons, QF ≈ 1 ; for thermal neutrons, QF ≈ 3 ; for fast neutrons, QF ranges up to 10; and for α particles and heavy ions, QF ranges up to 20. Maximum permissible occupational dose for the whole body: 5 rem/year (or ≈ 100 millirem/week)

Fluxes (per cm²) to liberate 1R in carbon:

$$3 \times 10^7 \text{ minimum ionizing singly charged particles}$$

$$0.9 \times 10^9 \text{ protons of 1 MeV energy}$$

(These fluxes are correct to within a factor of 2 for all materials.)

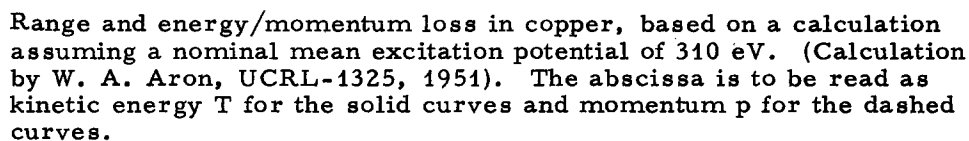
Natural background: 120 to 130 millirem/year

cosmic radiation (charged particles + neutrons) ~ 25 mrem/yr

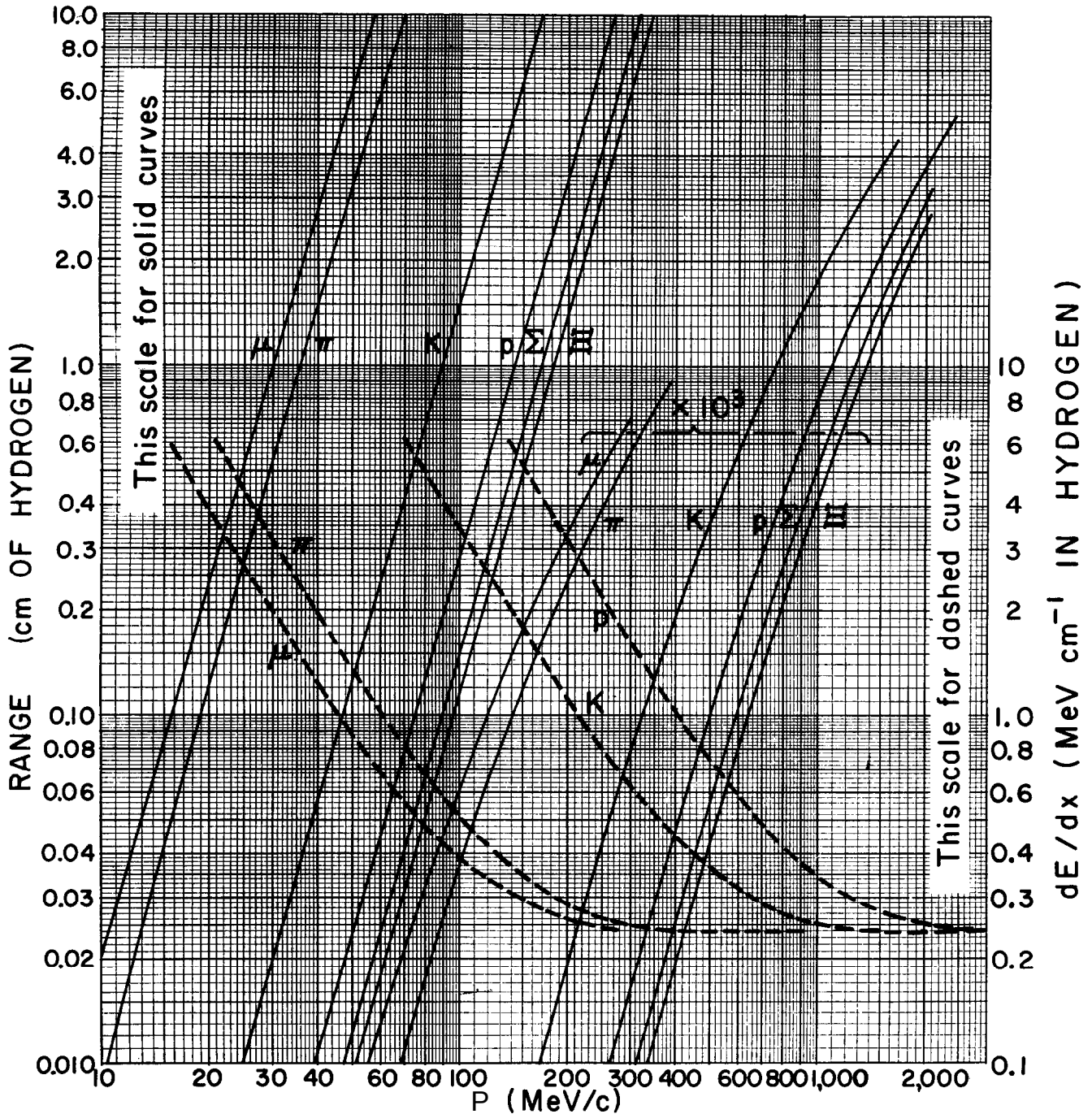
cosmic radiation (γ rays) ~ 25 mrem/yr

radiation from rocks and air (γ rays) ~ 73 mrem/yr

Cosmic ray background in counters: $\sim 1/\text{min/cm}^2/\text{ster}$

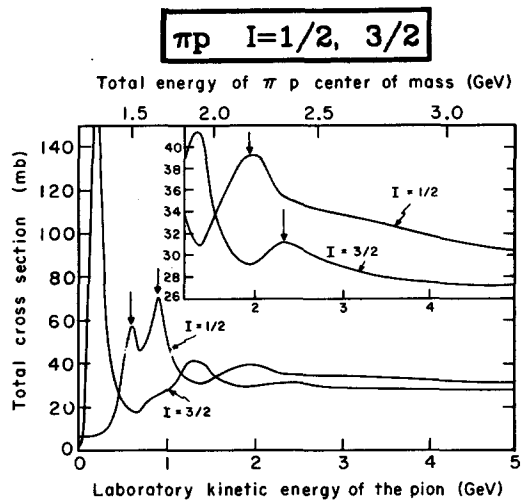
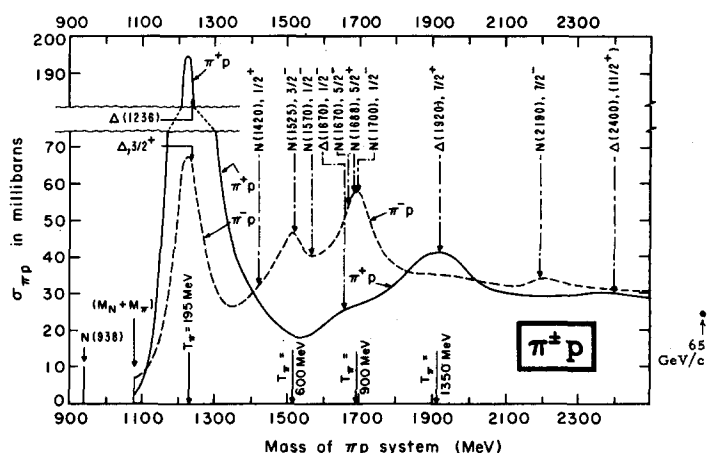
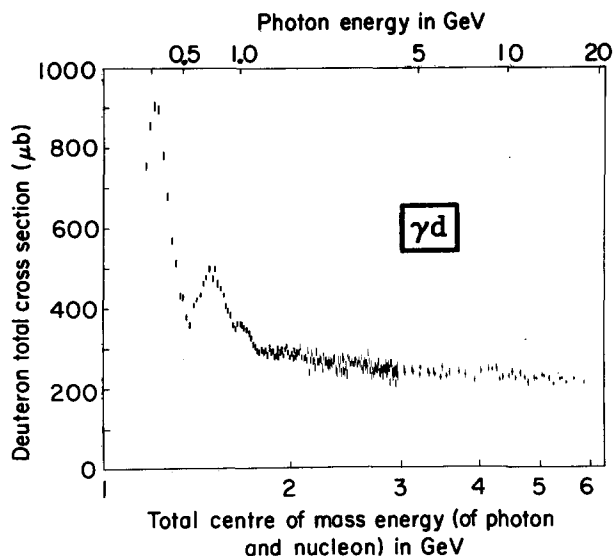
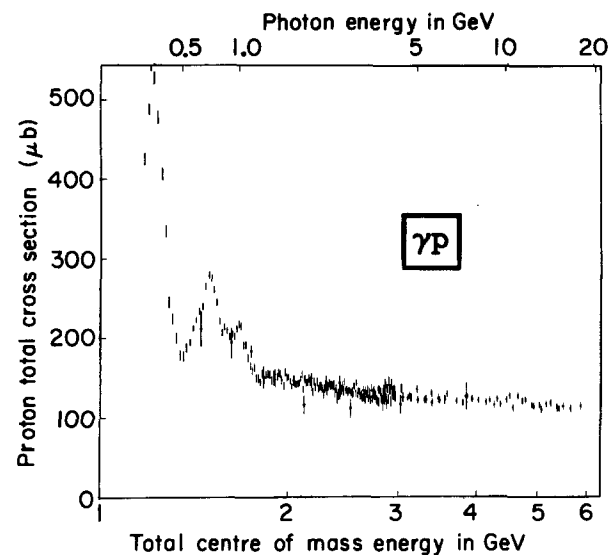


RANGE AND ENERGY LOSS IN LIQUID HYDROGEN



Range and energy loss in liquid hydrogen bubble chamber, determined by a μ^+ range of 1.103 ± 0.003 cm from the $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ decay. Liquid hydrogen conditions: $T = 27.6 \pm 0.1^\circ K$; $P = 48 \pm 5$ psia; $\rho = (5.86 \pm 0.06) 10^{-2} g/cm^3$. (Data by Clark and Diehl, UCRL-3789, 1957.) Bubble chamber physicists: note that the number of bubbles per cm is proportional to $1/\beta^2$, not to dE/dx .

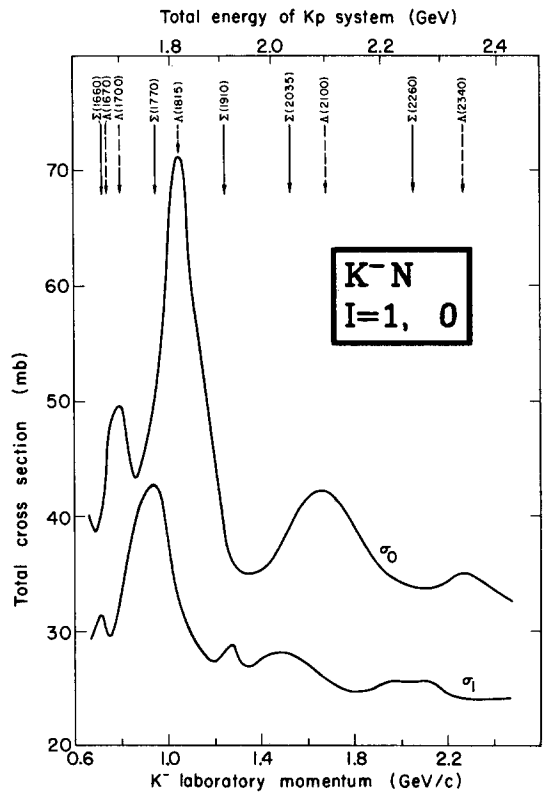
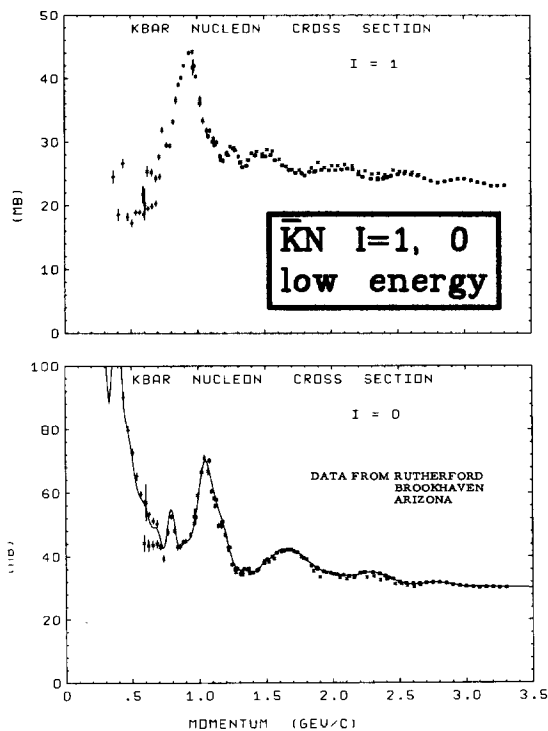
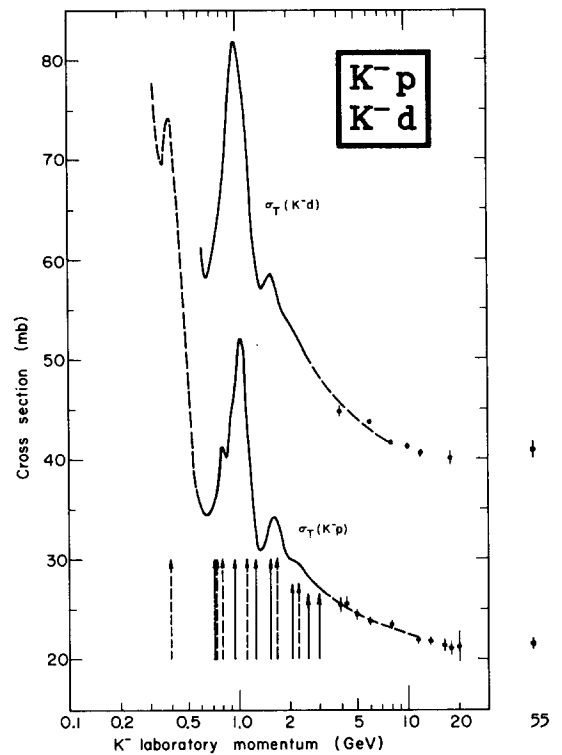
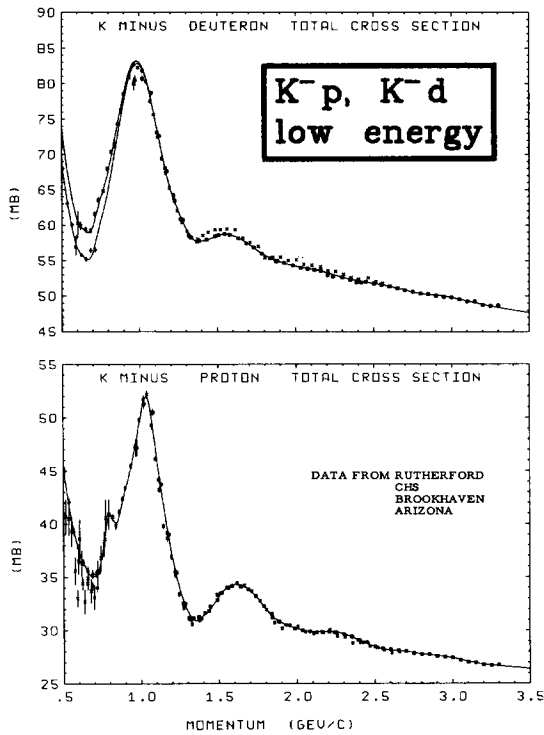
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma p)$ and $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma d)$ from the Glasgow, Sheffield, DNPL Collaboration, Daresbury preprints DNPL/P88 (sub. Phys. Rev. D) and DNPL/P105 (sub. Nucl. Phys. B). Figures through the courtesy of G. M. Lewis, Glasgow.

From A. Barbaro-Galtieri in *Advances in Particle Physics*, Vol. 2, edited by R. L. Cool and R. E. Marshak (Wiley & Sons, 1968). The π^- point at 65 GeV/c is taken from IHEP-CERN Collab., Phys. Letters **30B**, 500 (1969).

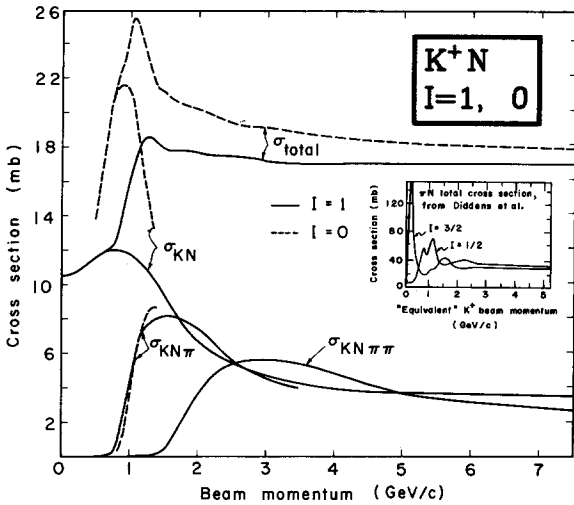
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



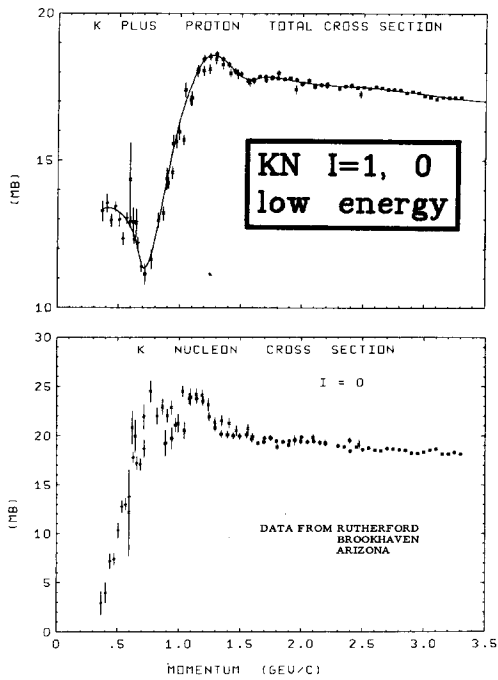
Compiled and unfolded by G. R. Lynch,
Proc. 1970 Duke Baryon Conference.

From A. Barbaro-Galtieri in *Advances in Particle Physics*,
Vol. 2, edited by R. L. Cool and R. E. Marshak (Wiley &
Sons, 1968). The points at 55 GeV/c are taken from IHEP-
CERN Collab., *Phys. Letters* **30B**, 500 (1969).

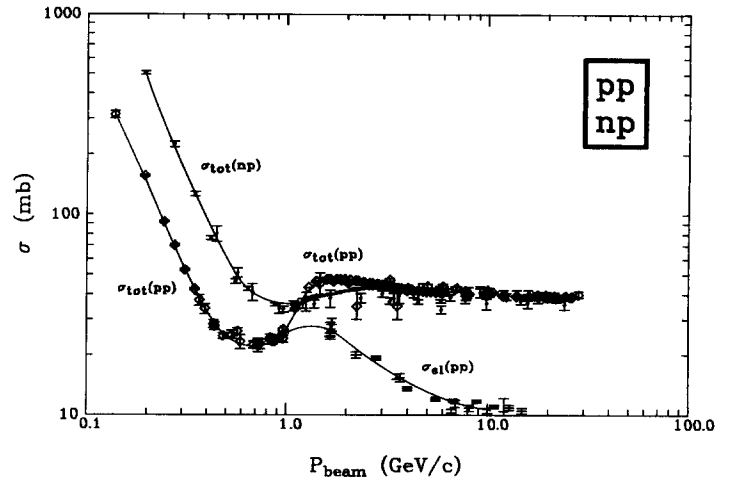
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



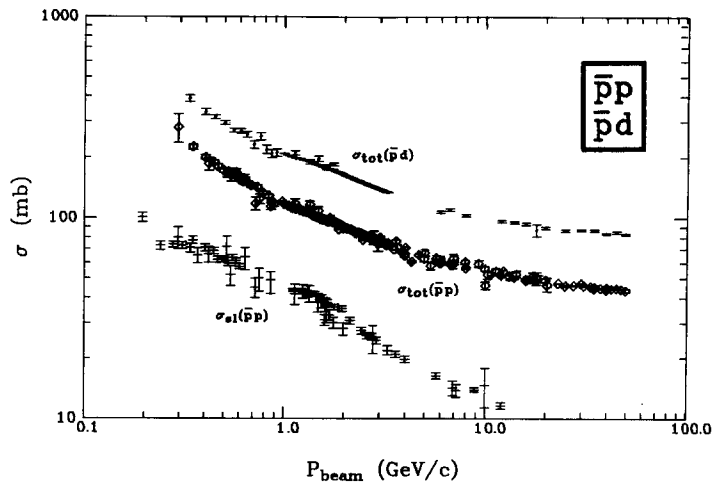
K^+N cross sections from Particle Data Group, "A Compilation of K^+N Reactions," UCRL-20 000 K^+N (Sept. 1969).



Compiled and unfolded by G. R. Lynch, Proc. 1970 Duke Baryon Conference.



pp and np cross sections from Particle Data Group, "NN and ND Interactions -- A Compilation", UCRL-20 000 NN (August 1970).



$\bar{p}p$ and $\bar{p}d$ cross sections from Particle Data Group, "A Compilation of $\bar{N}N$ and $\bar{N}D$ Reactions", LBL-58 (to appear, 1972).

DATA CARD LISTINGS

Illustrative Key

Name of particle as it appears in table. **XX(1200)**

Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table. **74 XX MESON (1200, JPG = -1) I=1**

Quantity tabulated below. **74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)**

Code for quantity tabulated (M=mass, W=width, etc.).

Symbols used to key together data card and related comments.

Number of events above background.

Measured values (parentheses indicate value not used in average).

± Error in measured value (— field blank if error symmetric; parentheses on error only indicate data not used in average due to problems with error estimation).

Average value (and error) of quantity measured.

Vertical bar indicates average; width of horizontal bar on top is error (scaled) in average.

Value and error for each experiment.

Particle name, and quantum numbers (if known).

Particle code (for internal use only).

General comments on particle.

Abbreviated reference for this result; full reference given below.

Measurement technique (see abbreviations on next page.)

Charge(s) of particle detected.

Reaction producing particle, or comments.

Date this result punched (asterisk indicates result added or changed since previous edition).

Scale factor > 1 indicates inconsistent data.

Ideogram to display inconsistent data; curve is sum of Gaussians, one for each experiment (area of Gaussian = 1/error; width of Gaussian = ± error).

Contribution of experiment to χ^2 (if no entry present, experiment not used in calculating χ^2 or scale factor because of large error).

Partial decay mode (labeled by P_i).

Branching ratio (labeled by R_j).

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle).

References listed by year, then author.

Abbreviated reference form used on data cards above.

Journal, report, preprint, etc. (see abbreviations on next page).

REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)

Author(s)

Institution(s) of author(s) (see abbreviations on next page).

74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)

Code	Value	Error	Experiment	Measurement	Reference
M	1216.	11.	MERRILL	66 HBC	0 3.2 K-P
M	1192.	16.	LYNCH	67 HBC	2.7 PI-P
M	1198.	10.	PIERCE	68 ASPK	2.1 K-P
M	1210.	8.	FENNER	69 HBC	0 4.2 PI+P
M	1206.9	5.1	SMITH	70 MMS	3.5 PI-P

LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION

SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)

Code	Value	Error	Experiment	Measurement	Reference
W	35.	5.	MERRILL	66 HBC	0 3.2 K-P
W	50.	10.	PIERCE	68 ASPK	2.1 K-P
W	70.	40.	FENNER	69 HBC	0 4.2 PI+P
W	60.	OR LESS	SMITH	70 MMS	3.5 PI-P

OR LESS

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 38.4 ± 6.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

CHISO

Experiment	Contribution to χ^2
FENNER	69 HBC
PIERCE	68 ASPK
MERRILL	66 HBC

1.3
0.5
1.8
(CDNLEU -0.179)

74 XX(1200) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Value	Error	Reference
P1 XX(1200) INTO 3PI	139±	139±	139
P2 XX(1200) INTO K KBAR	493±	493	

DECAY MASSES

74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Value	Error	Reference
R1 XX(1200) INTO 3PI/TOTAL	0.66	0.02	MERRILL 66 HBC
R1 L	0.68	0.03	LYNCH 67 HBC
R1 L	0.675	0.012	PIERCE 68 ASPK
R1 FIT	0.675	0.012	FENNER 69 HBC
R2 XX(1200) INTO K KBAR/TOTAL	0.35	0.05	SMITH 70 MMS
R2	0.325	0.012	
R2 FIT	0.325	0.012	
R3 XX(1200) INTO K KBAR/3PI	0.50	0.03	
R3	0.41	0.04	
R3	0.468	0.043	
R3 AVG	0.468	0.043	
R3 FIT	0.480	0.026	

FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)

FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)

Author(s)	Institution(s)
A. MERRILL	(SACLAY+GERT)
B. LYNCH	(BNL)
N. PIERCE	(LRL)
D. FENNER, B. BEANE	(NYSE+AMEX)
J. SMITH	(SLAC)

Illustrative Key (cont'd)

Abbreviations

Journals

APAH	Acta Phys. Acad. Hungarica
ADVP	Advances in Physics
ANP	Annals of Physics
ARNS	Annual Reviews of Nuclear Science
BAPS	Bulletin of the American Physical Society
JETP	English Translation of Soviet Physics JETP
JETPL	Letters to Soviet Physics JETP
LNC	Letters to Nuovo Cimento
NC	Nuovo Cimento
NP	Nuclear Physics
PL	Physics Letters
PPLS	Proceedings of the Physical Society of London
PR	Physical Review
PRL	Physical Review Letters
PRSL	Proceedings of the Royal Society of London
RMP	Reviews of Modern Physics
SJNP	Soviet Journal of Nuclear Physics
ZPHY	Zeitschrift für Physik

Measurement techniques

ASPK	Automatic spark chambers
CC	Cloud chamber
CNTR	Counters, electronics
DBC	Deuterium bubble chamber
DPWA	Energy-dependent partial wave analysis
EMUL	Emulsions
HBC	Hydrogen bubble chamber
HEBC	Helium bubble chamber
HLBC	Heavy liquid bubble chamber
IPWA	Energy-independent partial wave analysis
MMS	Missing mass spectrometer
MPWA	Model-dependent partial wave analysis
OSPK	Optical spark chambers
RVUE	Review of previous experimental data

Conferences

Conferences are referred to by the location in which they were held (e.g., DUBNA, BOULDER, LUND, etc.).

Institutions

Names of institutions are frequently abbreviated. We use mainly the four-letter code proposed by the HERA group at CERN in 1969; however, starting in January 1971 we have revised some of the US entries to follow more closely the abbreviations in common usage, e.g., LSU instead of LOUI for Louisiana State University. Revised and new entries are marked by an asterisk. We have not yet revised the older cards and apologize for the temporarily double entries.

AACH	TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN	AACHEN, GERMANY	MADR	JUNTA DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR	MADRID, SPAIN
AERE	ATOMIC ENERGY RES. ESTAB.	HARWELL, BERKS., ENGLAND	MANH	MANHATTAN COLLEGE	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
AMES	AMES, IOWA, USA	AMES, IOWA, USA	MANZ	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN	ANN ARBOR, MICH., USA
ANL	ARGONNE NAT. LAB.	ARGONNE, ILL., USA	*MASA	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS	AMHERST, MASS., USA
ANNA	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN	ANN ARBOR, MICH., USA	*MASH	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS	BOSTON, MASS., USA
ARIZ	UNIV. OF ARIZONA	TUSCON, ARIZ., USA	MASU	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS	AMHERST, MASS., USA
ATEN	NUCLEAR RES. CENTRE DEMOKRITOS	ATHENS, GREECE	MCGL	MCGLL UNIV.	MONTREAL, CANADA
ATHI	OHIO UNIV.	ATHENS, OHIO, USA	MCMS	UNIV. MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
BARI	UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI BARI	BARI, ITALY	NICH	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV.	EAST LANSING, MICH., USA
BELO	INST. INTERUNIV. DES SCI. NUC.	BRUXELLES, BELGIUM	NIICH	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN	ANN ARBOR, MICH., USA
BERG	FYSIK INSTITUT	BERGEN, NORWAY	MILA	UNIV. DI MILANO	MILANO, ITALY
BERK	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT BERKELEY	BERKELEY, CALIF., USA	MINN	UNIV. OF MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., USA
BERL	INST. HOCHENERGIEPHYS. DAM	ZEUTHEN/BERLIN, DDR	MITCH	MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY	OXFORD, OHIO, USA
BERN	UNIV. OF BERNE	BERN, SWITZERLAND	MODA	ISTITUTO DI FISICA DELLA UNIVERSITA	CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA
BGMN	UNIV. DI BOLOGNA	BOLOGNA, ITALY	MODE	MAX-PLANCK-INST. FUR PHYS.-ASTROPHYS.	MODENA, ITALY
BIRM	BIRMINGHAM UNIV.	BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND	MPIN	ING. DI FISICA DELL'UNIV.	MUNICH, GERMANY
BNL	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB.	UPTON, L.I., N. Y., USA	MSNA	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV.	HESSIMA, ITALY
BOHR	NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE	COPENHAGEN, DENMARK	*MSU	MIAMI UNIV.	EAST LANSING, MICH., USA
BONN	UNIV. BONN	BONN, GERMANY	NUOX	MIAMI UNIV.	OXFORD, OHIO, USA
BRAN	BRANDEIS UNIV.	WALTHAM, MASS., USA	NAGO	NAGOYA UNIV.	NAGOYA, JAPAN
*BRIS	H. WILLS PHYS. LAB., U. OF BRISTOL	BRISTOL, ENGLAND	NAL	NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LAB.	BETHESDA, MARY., USA
BROW	BROWN UNIV.	PROVIDENCE, R. I., USA	NAPL	UNIV. DI NAPOLI	NAPOLI, ITALY
BRUX	UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES	BRUXELLES, BELGIUM	NDAM	UNIV. OF NOTRE DAME	NOTRE DAME, IND., USA
BUCH	BUCHAREST STATE UNIV.	BUCHAREST, ROMANIA	NORD	NORTHERN UNIV.	BOSTON, MASS., USA
BUFF	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO	BUFFALO, N. Y., USA	NEVI	NEVIS LAB.	IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y., USA
CAEN	LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE	CAEN, FRANCE	NIJW	R. K. UNIV. NIJMEGEN	NIJMEGEN, NETHERLANDS
CALF	CALIF. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA, CALIF., USA	NORDK	NORDSK INS. FOR TEOR. ATOMFYS.	COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
CARL	CARLTON UNIV.	OTTAWA, CANADA	NOVO	INSTITUT FOR NUCLEAR PHYS.	NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR
CARM	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV.	PITTSBURGH, PA., USA	NWES	NORTHWESTERN UNIV.	EVANSTON, ILL., USA
CASE	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.	CLEVELAND, OHIO, USA	NYU	NEW YORK UNIV.	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
CAVE	CAYENSHAW LAB., CAMBRIDGE UNIV.	CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND	OHIO	OHIO STATE UNIV.	COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA
CCNY	CITY COLLEGE OF NEW YORK	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA	*OHIO	OHIO UNIV.	ATHENS, OHIO, USA
CODE	COLLEGE DE FRANCE	PARIS, FRANCE	OREG	UNIV. OF OREGON	EUGENE, ORE., USA
CEA	CAMBRIDGE ELECTRON ACCEL.	CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA	ORNL	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LAB.	OAK RIDGE, TENN., USA
CERN	EUROPEAN ORG. FOR NUC. RES.	GENEVA, SWITZERLAND	ORSA	UNIV. OF PARIS. FAC. DES SCI.	PARIS, FRANCE
CHIC	UNIV. OF CHICAGO	CHICAGO, ILL., USA	OSLO	ZSL UNIV.	OSLO, NORWAY
*CIT	CALIF. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	PASADENA, CALIF., USA	*OSU	OHIO STATE UNIV.	COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA
COLD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT DAVIS	BERKELEY, CALIF., USA	OTTA	NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	OTTAWA, CANADA
COLU	COLUMBIA UNIV.	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA	DKF	OXFORD UNIV.	OXFORD, ENGLAND
CORN	CORNELL UNIV.	ITHACA, N. Y., USA	PADO	UNIV. OF PADOVA	PADOVA, ITALY
*CRAC	INST. FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH	CRACOW, POLAND	PENN	UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA	PHILADELPHIA, PA., USA
*CUNY	CITY UNIV. OF NEW YORK	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA	PISA	UNIV. DI PISA	PISA, ITALY
*CURIE	LABORATOIRE JOLIO-CURIE	PARIS, FRANCE	PITH	PHYSIK. INST. DER TECH. HOCHSCHULE	AACHEN, GERMANY
CWM	COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY	WILLIAMSBURG, VA., USA	PITT	UNIV. OF PITTSBURGH	PITTSBURGH, PA., USA
DARE	DARERBURY NUC. LAB.	DARERBURY, ENGLAND	PPA	PRINCETON HIGH ENERGY ACCEL.	PRINCETON, N. J., USA
DART	DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	HANOVER, N. H., USA	PPA	PRINCETON-PENN. PROTON ACCEL.	PRINCETON, N. J., USA
DESY	DEUTSCHES ELEKTROEN-SYNCH.	HAMBURG, GERMANY	PRIN	INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, CSAV	PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
DUKE	DUKE UNIV.	DURHAM, N. C., USA	PRIN	PRINCETON UNIV.	PRINCETON, N. J., USA
DURH	UNIV. OF DURHAM	DURHAM, ENGLAND	PUDD	PUDDING UNIV.	PUDDING, IND., USA
DURU	DURHAM UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	DUBLIN, IRELAND	QML	QUEEN MARY COLLEGE	LONDON, ENGLAND
*EERI	ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES	CHICAGO, ILL., USA	REMO	WEIZMANN INST. OF SCI.	REHOVOT, ISRAEL
EFIN	ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES	CHICAGO, ILL., USA	RHEL	RUTHERFORD HIGH ENERGY LAB.	CHILTON, DID., BERKS., ENGLAND
EPOL	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE	PARIS, FRANCE	RISO	RESEARCH ESTAB. RISO	ROSKILDE, DENMARK
ETNZ	SWISS FEDERAL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY	ZURICH, SWITZERLAND	RIVS	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT RIVERSIDE	RIVERSIDE, CALIF., USA
FIRZ	UNIV. OF FIRENZE	FIRENZE, ITALY	ROCH	UNIV. OF ROCHESTER	ROCHESTER, N. Y., USA
FLAS	FLORIDA STATE UNIV.	TALLAHASSEE, FLA., USA	ROMA	UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA	ROME, ITALY
FLOR	UNIV. OF FLORIDA	GAINESVILLE, FLA., USA	RUTG	RUTGERS UNIV.	NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., USA
*FSU	FLORIDA STATE UNIV.	TALLAHASSEE, FLA., USA	SACL	CNTR. D'ETUDES NUC. SACLAY	GIF-SUR-YVETTE, FRANCE
GENO	UNIV. DI GENOVA	GENOVA, ITALY	SEAT	SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE	SEATTLE, WASH., USA
GEVA	UNIV. DE GENEVE	GENEVE, SWITZERLAND	SERP	INST. OF HIGH EN. PHYS.	SERPUKOV, USSR
GLAS	UNIV. OF GLASGOW	GLASGOW, SCOTLAND	*SETO	SETON HALL UNIV.	SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., USA
GRAZ	UNIV. GRAZ	GRAZ, AUSTRIA	SHAM	UNIV. OF SOUTHAMPTON	SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND
HAMB	UNIV. HAMBURG	HAMBURG, GERMANY	SLAC	STANFORD LINEAR ACCEL. CENTER	STANFORD, CALIF., USA
HARV	HARVARD UNIV.	CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA	SOFI	BULGARIAN ACAD. OF SCI.	SOFIA, BULGARIA
HAMA	UNIV. OF HAWAII	HONOLULU, HAWAII, USA	SPC	SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE	SEATTLE, WASH., USA
HEID	UNIV. HEIDELBERG	HEIDELBERG, GERMANY	STAN	STANFORD UNIV.	STANFORD, CALIF., USA
HELH	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO	HELSINKI, FINLAND	STEV	STEVENS INST. OF TECH.	HOBOKEN, N. J., USA
ILL	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS	URBANA, ILL., USA	STLO	WASHINGTON UNIV.	ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
*ILLC	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO	CHICAGO, ILL., USA	STON	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK	STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
INDI	UNIV. OF INDIANA	BLOOMINGTON, IND., USA	STRB	CENTRE DES RES. NUCLEAIRES	STRASBOURG, FRANCE
INRC	INST. FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH	CRACOW, POLAND	SUSS	SUSSEX UNIV.	SUSSEX, ENGLAND
IOWA	UNIV. OF IOWA	OWAS, IOWA, USA	SYR	SYRACUSE UNIV.	SYRACUSE, N. Y., USA
IPN	INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE	ORSAY, FRANCE	*SYRA	SYRACUSE UNIV.	SYRACUSE, N. Y., USA
IPND	INSTITUT DE PHYSIQUE NUCLEAIRE	PARIS, FRANCE	TELA	UNIV. OF TEL-AVIV	TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL
IPPG	INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, CSAV	PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA	TENN	TENNESSEE UNIV.	KNOXVILLE, TENN., USA
IRAD	INSTITUTE DU RADIUM	PARIS, FRANCE	TNTD	UNIV. OF TORONTO	TORONTO, CANADA
IRVN	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT IRVINE	IRVINE, CALIF., USA	TORI	UNIV. DI TORINO	TORINO, ITALY
*ISU	IOWA STATE UNIV.	AMES, IOWA, USA	TUFT	UNIV. OF TRIESTE	TRIESTE, ITALY
ITEP	INST. FOR TEOR. AND EXP. PHYS.	MOSCOW, USSR	*UCB	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT BERKELEY	MEDFORD, MASS., USA
*JAGL	JAGELLONIAN UNIV.	CRACOW, POLAND	*UCI	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT IRVINE	BERKELEY, CALIF., USA
*JHOP	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV.	BALTIMORE, MD., USA	*UCR	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT LOS ANGELES	IRVINE, CALIF., USA
*JHU	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV.	BALTIMORE, MD., USA	UCSB	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., USA
JINR	JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH	DUBNA, USSR	UCSD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SAN DIEGO	LA JOLLA, CALIF., USA
KANS	UNIV. OF KANSAS	LAWRENCE, KANSAS, USA	UMD	UNIV. OF MARYLAND	COLLEGE PARK, MD., USA
KARL	TECHNISCHE UNIV. KARLSRUHE	KARLSRUHE, GERMANY	UPNJ	UNIV. OF UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, USA
KRAK	JAGELLONIAN UNIV.	KRAKOW, POLAND	UVIC	UNIV. OF VIRGINIA	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., USA
LAMC	LANCASTER UNIV.	LANCASTER, ENGLAND	VAND	VANDERBILT UNIV.	NASHVILLE, TENN., USA
LASI	U. C. LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LAB.	LOS ALAMOS, N. M., USA	*VIRG	UNIV. OF VIRGINIA	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., USA
LEBD	LEBEDEV PHYSICS INST.	MOSCOW, USSR	VPI	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST.	BLACKSBURG, VA., USA
LEVI	LEHIGH UNIV.	BETHLEHEM, PA., USA	WARS	UNIV. OF WARSAW	WARSAW, POLAND
LEID	UNIV. OF LEIDEN	LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS	WASH	UNIV. OF WASHINGTON	SEATTLE, WASH., USA
LMBE	LAB. DES HAUTES ENERGIES	BRUXELLES, BELGIUM	WIEN	UNIV. WIEN	WIEN, AUSTRIA
LIVP	LIVERPOOL UNIV.	LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND	*WILL	COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY	WILLIAMSBURG, VA., USA
LJCP	LABORATOIRE JOLIO-CURIE	PARIS, FRANCE	WISC	UNIV. OF WISCONSIN	MADISON, WISC., USA
LOIC	IMPERIAL COL. OF SCI. AND TECH.	LONDON, ENGLAND	*WPLB	H. M. WILLS PHYS. LAB., U. OF BRISTOL	BRISTOL, ENGLAND
*LOOM	QUEEN MARY COLLEGE	LONDON, ENGLAND	*WUOL	WASHINGTON UNIV.	ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
LOUC	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	LONDON, ENGLAND	YALE	YALE UNIV.	NEW HAVEN, CONN., USA
LOUI	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV.	BATON ROUGE, LA., USA	ZERN	ZEEMAN LAB., UNIV. OF AMSTERDAM	AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
LOWC	WESTFIELD COLLEGE	LONDON, ENGLAND			
LRL	U. C. LAWRENCE RADIATION LAB.	BERKELEY, CALIF., USA			
*LSU	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV.	BATON ROUGE, LA., USA			
LUND	UNIV. LUND	LUND, SWEDEN			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 γ , ν_e , ν_μ , e , μ CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE
ABOVE PUNCHED*****

*****T 3 ELECTRON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**21 YR)
2.0 OR MORE MOE 65 CNTR 6/66*****

Stable Particles

Data Card Listings

 μ, π^+

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**=-5)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	(1.6) OR LESS CL=90 FRANKEL 63 OSPK	
R2	MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF 10**=-7)	(P3)/(P1)
R2 F	5.0 OR LESS CL=90 PARKER 62 CNTR	
R2 F	1.3 OR LESS CL=90 ALIKHANOV 62 OSPK	
R2 F	1.5 OR LESS CL=90 FRANKEL2 63 CNTR	
R2 F	1.2 OR LESS CL=90 BABAEV 63 OSPK	
R2 K	0.062 OR LESS CL=90 KORENCH2 71 OSPK	2/72*
R2 K	KORENCHENKO2 71 ASSUMES A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.	2/72*
R2 F	FOUR ABOVE EXPERIMENTS EVALUATED UPPER LIMITS ASSUMING A SECOND ORDER V+A NEUTRINO LOOP DIAGRAM. LIMITS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED BY ASSUMING A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.	
R3	MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**=-8)	(P4)/(P1)
R3	4.3 OR LESS CL=90 FRANKEL 63 OSPK	
R3	2.2 OR LESS CL=98 PARKER 64 OSPK	
R3	2.9 OR LESS CL=90 KORENCH1 71 OSPK +	10/71*

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV E

RHO	RHO PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)		
RHO C	(0.741) (0.027)	DUDZIAK	59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO P 9213	0.745 0.025	PLANO	60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA			
RHO C 2276	(0.751) (0.034)	BLOCK	62 HBC - WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.64) (0.04)	BARLOW	64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.661) (0.016)	BARLOW	64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.667) (0.035)	PONTECORV	64 CC -	10/69
RHO D	RESULTS IN DOUBT			
RHO C 800K	(0.7503) (0.0026)	PEOPLES	66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C 280K	(0.760) (0.009)	SHERWOOD	67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C 170K	(0.762) (0.008)	FRYBERGER	68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C	ETA CONSTRAINED +0. THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO			10/69
RHO C	PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69			
RHO D	0.7518 0.0026	DERENZO	69 RVUE	10/69
RHO AVG	0.7517 0.0026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
ETA	ETA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS ETA=0)		
ETA P 9213	(-2.0) (0.9)	PLANO	60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
ETA P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA- PLANO 60 DISCOUNTS VALUE FOR ETA			
ETA C 800K	(0.05) (0.5)	PEOPLES	66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C 280K	(-0.7) (0.6)	SHERWOOD	67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C 170K	(-0.7) (0.5)	FRYBERGER	68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C	RHO CONSTRAINED =0.75			
ETA C 6346	-0.12 0.21	DERENZO	69 HBC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+	10/69

XSI	XSI DECAY PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS XSI=1)	
XSI 9K	0.97 0.05 BARON 59 CNTR BROADFORM TARGET	10/69
XSI 8354	0.93 0.06 PLANO 60 HBC + 2-8 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI A	(0.903) (0.027) ALI-ZADE 61 EMUL + 27 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI A	DEPOLARIZATION BY MEDIUM NOT KNOWN SUFFICIENTLY WELL	
XSI G 66K	(0.975) (0.030) GUREVICH 64 EMUL 140 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI	0.975 0.014 GUREVICH 67 EMUL	10/69
XSI G	GUREVICH 67 SUPERCEEDS GUREVICH 64	10/69
XSI	AVG	
XSI AVG	0.972 0.013 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	10/69
DEL	DELTA DECAY PARAMETER (V-A THEORY PREDICTS DELTA=0.75)	
DEL 8354	0.78 0.05 PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
DEL 490K	0.782 0.031 KRUGER 61	10/69
DEL	0.752 0.009 FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
DEL	VOSSLER 69 HAS MEASURED THE ASYMMETRY BELOW 10 MEV	11/69
DEL	AVG	
DEL AVG	0.7551 0.0085 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	10/69

HEL	HELICITY OF DECAY ELECTRON (V-A THEORY PREDICTS HELICITY=+1 FOR E+, RESPECTIVELY)	
HEL	WE HAVE FLIPPED THE SIGN FOR E- SO OUR PROGRAMS CAN AVERAGE	
HEL D	(0.28) (0.16) DICK 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION	10/69
HEL D	IN DOUBT- POSITRONS POSSIBLY DEPOLARIZED IN BE MODERATOR	
HEL	1.05 0.30 BULLER 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION	10/69
HEL 94	0.94 0.38 BLOOM 64 CNTR + BREMS TRANSMISS	10/69
HEL	1.04 0.18 DUCLOS 64 CNTR + ABHABA SCATT	10/69
HEL 29K	0.89 0.28 SCHWARTZ 67 OSPK - MOLLER SCATT	10/69
HEL	AVG	
HEL AVG	1.00 0.13 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	10/69
GS	SCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GS	(0.33) OR LESS DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GA	AXIALVECTOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GA	0.86 0.33 0.11 DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
FAV	PHASE BETWEEN VECTOR AND AXIALVECTOR COUPLINGS (DEGREES)	
FAV	180. 15. DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GT	TENSOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GT	(0.28) OR LESS DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GP	PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GP	(0.33) OR LESS DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69

COFFIN	58 PR 109 973	+GARWIN, PENMAN, LEDERMAN, SACHS (COLUMBIA)
LUNDY	58 PRL 1 38	+SENS, SWANSON, TELEGI, YOVANOVITCH (CHICAGO)
BARDON	59 PRL 2 56	M BARDON, D BERLEY, L LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
DUDZIAK	59 PR 114 336	W DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)
GARWIN	60 PR 118 271	GARWIN, HUTCHINSON, PENMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
PLANO	60 PR 119 140	R J PLANO (COLUMBIA)
ALI-ZADE	61 JETP 40 452	ALI-ZADE, GUREVICH, NIKOLSKI (USSR)
KRUGER	61 UCRL-9322 (UNPUB)	H KRUGER (LRL)
ALIKHANOV	62 CERN CONF 423	A I ALIKHANOV, A BABAEV + (ITEP MOSCOW)
BLOCK	62 NC 23 114	BLOCK, FIORINI, KIKUCHI (DUKE, BOLOGNA, MILANO)
CHARPAK	62 PL 1 6	G CHARPAK, F J M FARLEY, R L GARWIN + (CERN)
FARLEY	62 CERN CONF 415	FARLEY, MASSAM, MULLER, ZICHICHI (CERN)
LUNDY	62 PR 125 1686	RICHARD A LUNDY (EFINS)
PARKER	62 NC 23 485	S PARKER, S PENMAN (EFINS)

BABAEV	63 JETP 16 1397	BABAEV, BALATS, KAFITANOV, LANDSBERG + (ITEP)
BINGHAM	63 NC 27 1352	G.MCD, BINGHAM (LRL)
BUNLER	63 PL 7 368	+CABIBBO, FIDECARD, MASSAM, MULLER+ (CERN)
DICK	63 PL 7 150	DICK, FEUVRAYS, SPIGHEL (CERN)
ECKHAUSE	63 PR 132 422	M ECKHAUSE, T A FILIPAS + (CARNegie)
FEINBERG	63 ARNS 13 431	GERALD FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FRANKEL	63 NC 27 894	S FRANKEL, M FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENNA)
FRANKEL2	63 PR 130 351	S FRANKEL, M FRATI, J HALPERN (PENNA)
HUTCHINS	63 PR 131 1351	HUTCHINSON, MENES, PATLACH, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
MEYER	63 PR 132 2693	S L MEYER, ANDERSON, BLESER, LEDERMAN+ (COLUM)

BARLOW	64 PPS 84 239	+BOOTH, CARROL, COURT, DAVIES, EDWARDS+ (LTVP)
BLOOM	64 PL 8 87	+DICK, FEUVRAYS, HENRY, MACQ, SPIGHEL (CERN)
DUCLDS	64 PL 9 62	+HEINTZE, DE RUJULA, SOERGEL (CERN)
GUREVICH	64 PL 11 85	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA+ (KURCHATOV, MOSCOW)
PONTECORV	64 DUBNA CONF	PONTECORVO, SULYAEV (MOSCOW)
PARKER	64 PR 1338 768	S PARKER, H L ANDERSON, C REV (EFINS)
PEOPLES	66 NEVIS-147 (UNPUB)	J PEOPLES (COLUMBIA)
GUREVICH	67 IAE 1297	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA, MISHAKOVA+ (KURCHATOV)
SCHWARTZ	67 PR 162 1306	D M SCHWARTZ (EFINS)
SHERWOOD	67 PR 156 1475	B A SHERWOOD (EFINS)
BAILEY	68 PL 288 287	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
FRYBERGER	68 PR 166 1379	D FRYBERGER (EFINS)
DERENZO	69 PR 181 1854	S DERENZO (EFINS)
EHRLICH	69 PRL 23 513	+HOFER, MAGNON, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHICAGO)
TAYLOR	69 RMP 41 375	+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENNA)
THOMPSON	69 PRL 22 163	+ANATO, CRANE, HUGHES, MOBLEY+ (YALE)
HAGUE	70 PRL 25 628	+ROTHBERG, SCHENCK, WILLIAMS+ (WASH+LRL)
HUTCHINS	70 PRL 24 1254	HUTCHINSON, LARSON, SCHON, SOBER, + (PPA)
CRANE	71 PRL 27 474	+CASPERSON, CRANE, EGAN, HUGHES+ (YALE)
DEVOTE	71 PRL 25 1779(ER)	+MCINTYRE, MAGNON, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHICAGO)
ALSO	71 PRL 26 213	DEVOTE, MCINTYRE, MAGNON, STOWELL+ (CHICAGO)
FAVART	71 PRL 27 1336	+MCINTYRE, STOWELL, TELEGI, DEVOTE+ (CHICAGO)
KORENCH1	71 SJNP 13 190	KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MISHCHEL-MAKHER+ (JINR)
KORENCH2	71 SJNP 13 728	KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MITSSEL-MAKHER+ (JINR)
CROME	72 SUBMITTED TO PR	+HAGUE, ROTHBERG, SCHENCK+ (LBL+WASH)
WILLIAMS	72 SUBMITTED TO PR	S WILLIAMS, D L WILLIAMS (WASHINGTON)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FISHER	59 PRL 3 349	FISHER, LEONCIT, LUNDBY, MEUNIER, STROUT (CERN)
ASTBURY	60 ROCH CONF 60 542	ASTBURY, MATTERSLEY, HUSSAIN + (LIVERPOOL)
DEVONS	60 PRI 5 330	DEVONS, GIDAL, L'EDRMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
LATHROP	60 NC 17 109	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, V L TELEGI + (EFINS)
LATHROP	60 PR 17 114	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, S PENMAN + (EFINS)
REITER	60 PRL 5 22	REITER, ROMANOWSKI, SUTTON + (CARNegie)
TELEGI	60 ROCH CONF 60 713	V L TELEGI (CERN)
CHARPAK	61 PRL 6 128	CHARPAK, FARLEY, GARWIN, MULLER, SENS + (CERN)
HUTCHINS	61 PRL 7 129	D P HUTCHINSON, J MENES + (COLUMBIA)
SHAPIRO	62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FAIRLEY	66 NC 454 281	FAIRLEY, BAILEY, BROWN, GIESCH + (CERN)
VOSSLER	69 NC 63A 423	C VOSSLER (EFINS)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 $\pi^\pm, \pi^0$

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU)	DECAY MASSES
P1	CHAR. PION INTO E (E-NEU)	105+ 0
P2	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU) GAMMA	.5+ 0
P3	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E (E-NEU)	105+ 0+ 0
P4	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E (E-NEU)	134+ .5+ 0
P5	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA	.5+ 0+ 0
P6	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU E+ E-	.5+ 0+ .5+ .5

8 CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS

	CHAR. PION INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**--4)	(P3)/(P1)
R1	26 1.24 0.25 CASTAGNOL 58 EMUL E(MU).LT.3.38 MV	
	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU (UNITS 10**--4)	(P2)/(P1)
R2	1.21 0.07 ANDERSON 60 CNTR	
R2	1.247 0.028 DI CAPUA 64 CNTR	
R2	1.242 0.026 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10**--8)	(P4)/(P1)
R3	52 (1.15) (.22) DEPMOMMIL 63 CNTR +	2/72*
R3	36 0.97 0.20 BARTLETT 64 DSPK +	
R3	38 1.07 0.21 BACASTOW 65 DSPK +	
R3	0 1.10 0.26 BERTRAM 65 DSPK +	6/66
R3	43 1.1 0.2 DUNAITSSEV 65 CNTR +	7/66
R3	332 1.00 0.08 0.10 DEPMOMMIR 68 CNTR +	3/68
R3	1.023 0.069 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R3	D DEPMOMMIR 68 STATES THAT THE RESULT OF DEPMOMMIR 63 IS AT LEAST 10 PER CENT TOO LARGE BECAUSE OF A SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN THE P10 DETECTION EFFICIENCY. THIS MAY BE TRUE OF ALL THE PREVIOUS MEASUREMENTS ACCORDING TO DEPMOMMIR 68 AND V. SOERGEL, PRIVATE D COMMUNICATION, 1972.	

	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**--8)	(P5)/(P1)
R4	143 3.0 0.5 DEPMOMMIZ 63 CNTR GAM KE 50-90 MEV	6/66
	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU E+ E- (UNITS 10**--8)	(P6)/(P1)
R5	3.4 OR LESS CL=90 KORENCHEN 71 DSPK +	10/71*

REFERENCES

8 CHARGED PION (140, JPG=0--1) I=1

CROWE 54 PR 96 470	K M CROWE, R H PHILLIPS (LRL)
BARKAS 56 PR 101 778	W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)
CROWE 57 NC 5 541	K M CROWE, (STANFORD HEPL)
CASTAGNO 58 PR 112 1779	C CASTAGNOLI, M MUCHNIK (ROME I F)

ANDERSON 60 PR 119 2050	H L ANDERSON, F JUII, R H MILLER + (EFINS)
ASHKIN 60 NC 16 490	ASHKIN, FAZZINI, FIOCARO, LIPMAN + (CERN)
DEPMOMMIL 63 PL 5 61	DEPMOMMIR, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)
DEPMOMMIZ 63 PL 7 285	P DEPMOMMIR, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)
BARTLETT 64 PR 1368 1452	BARTLETT, DEVONS, MEYER, ROSEN (COLUMBIA)
DI CAPUA 64 PR 1338 1333	DI CAPUA, GARLAND, PONDROM, STRELOFZ (COLUM)

BACASTOW 65 PR 139 8407	+GHESQUIERE, WIEGAND, LARSEN (LRL+SLAC)
BERTRAM 65 JETP 2 617	BERTRAM, MEYER, CARRIGAN+ (MICH+CARNegie)
DUNAITSSEV 65 JETP 20 58	KINSEY, LOBKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
ECKHAUSE 65 PL 19 348	ECKHAUSE, HARRIS, SHULER+ (WILLIAM AND MARY)

BARDON 66 PRL 16 775	BARDON, DORF, DORFAN, KRIEGER + (COLUMBIA)
DUNAITSSEV 66 PL 23 283	+KUTYIN, PROKOSHIN, RASUVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)
KINSEY 66 PR 144 1132	KINSEY, LOBKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
LOBKOWICZ 66 PRL 17 548	LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA+ (ROCH+BNL)

HYMAN 67 PL 258 376	+LOKEN, PEWITT, DERRICK + (ANL+CARN+NWES)
NORDBERG 67 PL 248 594	NORDBERG, LOBKOWICZ, BURMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)
SHAFER 67 PR 163 1451	ROBERT E. SHAFER (LRL)
SEE ALSO PRL 14 923	SHAFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)

DEPMOMMIE 68 NP 84 189	DEPMOMMIR, DUCLOS, HEINTZE, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
PETRUHKH 68 JINR-P1-3862	PETRUHKHIN, RYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)
AYRES 71 PR 30 1051	+CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY+ (LRL, UCSB)
ALSO 67 PR 157 1288	AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ+ (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 261	AYRES, CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY+ (LRL, UCSB)
ALSO 69 UCRL-18369	DAVID S AYRES (THESSIS) (LRL)
ALSO 69 PRL 23 1267	GREENBERG, AYRES, CORMACK, KENNEY+ (LRL, UCSB)
BOOTH 70 PL 328 723	+JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, WORMALD (LIVP)
BACKENST 71 PL 368 403	BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH+ (CERN, KARL, HEID)
ALSO 70 THESSIS	C. VON DER MALSBURG (HEIDELBERG)
KORENCHEN 71 SJNP 13 189	KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MITSHEL-MAXHER+ (JINR)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

MERRISON 62 ADVP 11 1	A W MERRISON (LIVERPOOL)
SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)

 π^0

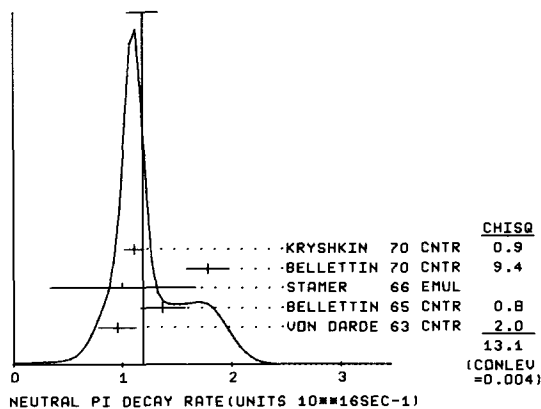
9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPG=0--1) I=1

9 PI MASS DIFFERENCE (PI+-)-(PI0)(MEV)

	(5.37)	(1.0)	PANOFSKY 51 CNTR -	
D	4.50	0.31	CHINOWSKY 54 CNTR -	
D	4.62	0.05	HADDOCK 59 CNTR -	
D	4.60	0.04	HILLMAN 59 CNTR -	
D	4.55	0.07	CASSELLS 59 CNTR -	2/72*
D	4.69	0.07	SAMIOS 60 HBC	
D	4.6056	0.0055	CZIRR 63 CNTR	
D	4.59	0.03	PETRUHKHIN 63 CNTR -	9/66
D	4.6034	0.0052	VASILEVSK 66 CNTR -	
D	4.6043	0.0037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

9 P10 MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**--16)

	T	N	76	(1.9)	(0.5)	(0.5)	GLASSER 61 EMUL	
T	N	45	(2.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.0)	TJETTE 62 EMUL	
T	N	88	(2.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	KOLLER 63 EMUL	SEE STAMER 66
T	N	75	(1.7)	(0.5)	0.18	0.18	VON DARDE 63 CNTR	
T	N	67	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	SHWE 64 EMUL	6/66
T	N	67	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	BELLETTIN 65 CNTR	6/66
T	K	232	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	STAMER 66 EMUL	8/67
T	N	0.56	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	BELLETTIN 70 CNTR	PRIM.EFF. ON NUC 7/70
T	N	0.9	0.068	0.068	0.068	0.068	KRYSHKIN 70 CNTR	PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 12/70
T	N	OLD	EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC					
T	N	SHIFT	TO LARGER MEAN LIFE VALUES					
T	K	INCLUDES	EVENTS OF KOLLER 63					8/67
T	AVG	0.639	0.103	0.092	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)			
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.19 ± 0.14
ERROR SCALED BY 2.1

9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES			
P1	P10 INTO 2 GAMMA	0+	0		
P2	P10 INTO E+ E- GAMMA	.5+	.5+	0	
P3	P10 INTO 4 ELECTRONS	.5+	.5+	.5+	.5
P4	P10 INTO 3 GAMMA	0+	0+	0	

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	P10 INTO (GAMMA E+ E-)/(2GAMMA) (PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	(1.196) THEORET. CALC. JOSEPH 60	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R1	27 1.17 0.15 BUDAGOV 60 HBC		
R1	3071 1.166 0.047 SAMIOS 61 HBC	PI-P TO P10 N	
R1	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANOFSKY RATIO = 1.62		
R1	* * * * *		
R1	AVG 1.166 0.045 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R2	P10 INTO (3 GAMMA)/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10**--6)	(P4)/(P1)	
R2	0 5.0 OR LESS CL=90 DUCLOS 65 CNTR		6/66
R2	5.0 OR LESS CL=90 KUTIN 65 CNTR		3/68
R3	P10 INTO (E+E-E-)/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10**--5)	(P3)/(P1)	
R3	(3.47) THEORETICAL CAL. KROLL 55	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66
R3	146 3.18 0.30 SAMIOS 62 HBC	SEE NOTE N BELOW	6/66
R3	N ABOVE VALUE USES PANOFSKY RATIO=1.62		

REFERENCES

9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPG=0--1) I=1

PANOFSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANOFSKY, R L AAMODT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINOWSKY 54 PR 93 586	W CHINOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KROLL 55 PR 98 1355	N KROLL, W WADA (COLUMBIA+BNL)
CASSELLS 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELLS, JONES, MURPHY, O. NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PRL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROWE, CZIRR (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 387	HILLMAN, MIDDLEKOOP, YAMAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)

BUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	BUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	D W JOSEPH (EFIT)
SAMIOS 60 NC 18 154	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	R G GLASSER, N SEEMAN, B STILLER (NRL)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+BNL)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLAND, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
TJETTE 62 PR 127 1324	J TJETTE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L KOLLER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
KOLLER 63	SEE ALSO STAMER 66
PETRUHKH 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETRUHKHIN, YU D PROKOSHIN (JINR)
VON DARDE 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDE, DEKKERS, MERMOD, VAN PUTTEN+ (CERN)

SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F M SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTI 65 NC 40 A 1139	BELLETTINI, BEMPORAD, BRACCINI+ (PISA+FIRENZE)
DUCLOS 65 PL 19 253	DUCLOS, FREYTAG, HEINTZE + (CERN+HEIDELBERG)
EVANS 65 PR 139 B 982	D A EVANS (OXFORD)
KUTIN 65 JETP LETT 2 243	KUTIN, PETRUHKHIN, PROKOSHIN (JINR)

STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER+ (STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DUNAITSSEV + (DUBNA)
BELLETTI 70 NC 66A 243	BELLETTINI, BEMPORAD, LUBELSMY+ (PISA+BOON)
KRYSHKIN 70 JETP 30 1037	+STERLIGOV, USOV (TOMSK)

Stable Particles

 K^+ K^+

10 CHARGED K (494,JP=0-1) I=1/2

10 CHARGED K MASS (MEV)

M	493.9	0.2	COHEN	57 RVUE +	
M	493.7	0.3	BARKAS	63 EMUL -	
M	493.78	0.17	GREINER	65 EMUL +	VIA TAU DECAY 7/66
M	493.87	0.19	KUNSELMAN	71 CNTR -	KAONIC ATOMS 10/71*
M	493.83	0.10	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
M	493.84	0.10	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

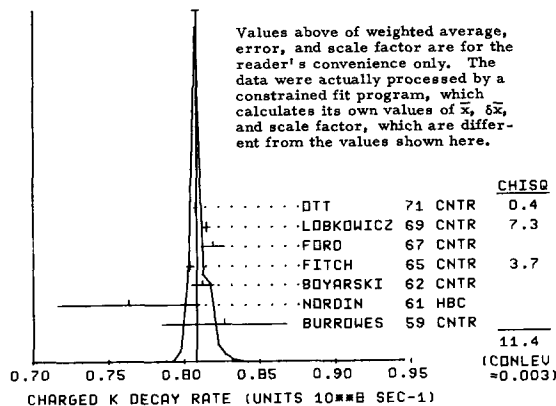
10 (K+)-(K-) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DM	1.5M	(-0.032)	(0.090)	FORD	72 ASPK +- PRELIMINARY	2/72*
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10 CHAR.K MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**8)

T	CHAR. K MEAN LIFE					
T	0	(0.95)	(0.36)	(0.25)	LOFF	56 EMUL
T	0	(1.60)	(0.3)	(0.3)	EISENBERG	58 EMUL
T	0	1.21	0.06	0.06	BURROWS	59 CNTR
T	0	(1.38)	(0.24)	(0.24)	FREDEN	60 EMUL
T	0	(1.25)	(0.22)	(0.17)	BARKAS	61 EMUL
T	0	(1.27)	(0.36)	(0.23)	BHOWMIK	61 EMUL
T	0	293	1.31	0.08	NORDIN	61 HBC -
T	0	(1.24)	(0.07)		NORDIN	61 RVUE -
T	0	1.231	0.011	0.011	BOYARSKI	62 CNTR +
T	0	1.2443	0.0038		FITCH	65 CNTR + K AT REST
T	0	1.221	0.011		FORD	67 CNTR +- 8/67
T	0	1.2272	0.0036		LOBKOWICZ	69 CNTR + K IN FLIGHT
T	0	3M	1.2380	0.0016	OTT	71 CNTR + STOPPING K
T	0	OLD EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE ERRORS EXCLUDED FROM AVERAGING				2/71
T	AVG	1.2370	0.0032	0.0032	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4)	
T	FIT	1.2371	0.0026	0.0026	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8084 ± 0.0021
ERROR SCALED BY 2.4



10 MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE, (+)-(-)/AVG. (PERCENT)

DT	N	THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.I.		
DT	0.47	0.30	FORD	67 CNTR
DT	0.090	0.078	LOBKOWICZ	69 CNTR
DT	0.114	0.093	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	

10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES

			DECAY MASSES	
P1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU	K MU2	105+ 0	
P2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	K P12	139+ 134	
P3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	TAU	139+ 139+ 139	
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI 2P10	TAU PRIME	139+ 134+ 134	
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+ 134+ 0	
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	+5+ 134+ 0	
P7	POSIT-K INTO PI+ PI- E+NEU	K E+ 4	139+ 139+ +5+ 0	
P8	POSIT-K INTO PI+ PI- E-NEU	K E- 4	139+ 139+ +5+ 0	
P9	POSIT-K INTO PI+ PI- MU+ NEU	K+MU+ 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0	
P10	POSIT-K INTO PI+ PI+ MU- NEU	K+MU- 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0	
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E2	+5+ 0	
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+ 0+ 0	
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K P1 RAD	139+ 134+ 0	
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+ 139+ 139+ 0	
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E E	139+ +5+ +5	
P16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	PI MU MU	139+ 105+ 105	
P17	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA	PI GAM GAM	139+ 0+ 0	
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+ +5+ +5+ 0	
P19	NEG. K INTO PI+ E- E-	PI+E-E-	139+ +5+ +5	
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+ 0+ 0	
P21	CHAR. K INTO E NEU GAMMA	K E2 RAD	+5+ 0+ 0	
P22	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA	K P1 GAM	139+ 0+ 0	
P23	CHAR. K INTO PI 3GAMMA	PI 3GAM	139+ 0+ 0+ 0	
P24	CHAR. K INTO P10 P10 E NEU	K E4 2P10	134+ 134+ +5+ 0	

10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES

W1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (G1)	
W1	51.2	0.8	FORD 67 CNTR +- 8/67
W1	51.55	0.25	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
W2	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (G3)	
W2	F (4.496)	(0.030)	FORD 67 CNTR +- SEE NOTE F 8/67
W2	F 3.2M (4.529)	(0.032)	FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
W2	4.511	0.024	FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
W2	F THE LAST IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF FORD 67 AND FORD 70		
W2	4.513	0.023	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (G3-G4)	
W3	USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST		
W3	3.158	0.099	FROM FIT
W4	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU) + (E P10 NEU)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (G5+G6)	
W4	USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST		
W4	6.51	0.12	FROM FIT

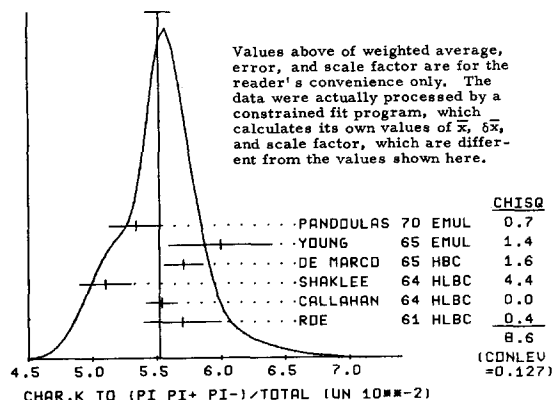
10 DECAY RATES DIFF., (+)-(-)/AV. (PERCENT)

D1	DIFFERENCE IN K MU2 RATES	((G1+)-(G1-))/G1	(PERCENT)
D1	-0.54	0.41	FORD 67 CNTR 8/67
D2	DIFFERENCE IN TAU RATES	((G3+)-(G3-))/G3	(PERCENT)
D2	-0.50	0.90	FLETCHER 67 OSPK 8/67
D2	F (-0.04)	(0.21)	FORD 67 CNTR SEE NOTE F 8/67
D2	F 3.2M (0.10)	(0.14)	FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
D2	0.08	0.12	FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
D2	F THE LAST IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF FORD 67 AND FORD 70		
D2	0.07	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D3	DIFFERENCE IN TAU PRIME RATES	((G4+)-(G4-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)
D3	1802 -1.1	1.8	HERZO 69 OSPK 5/70
D4	DIFFERENCE IN K P12 RATES	((G2+)-(G2-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)
D4	0.8	1.2	HERZO 69 OSPK 5/70
D5	DIFFERENCE IN K P1 RAD RATES	((G13+)-(G13-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)
D5	24 (0.0)	(0.24)	EDWARDS 71 OSPK PRELIMINARY 2/72*

10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS

R	OLD DATA EXCLUDED		
R1	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**2) (P1)	
R1	(56.5)	(3.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +
R1	(56.9)	(2.6)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
R1	OLD EXPERIMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGING		
R1	63.77	0.28	FROM FIT 1/71
R2	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**2) (P2)	
R2	(27.7)	(2.7)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +
R2	(23.2)	(2.2)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
R2	EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED		
R2	(21.0)	(0.6)	CALLAHAN 65 HLBC SEE R17
R2	(21.6)	(0.6)	TRILLING 65 RVUE
R2	20.92	0.29	FROM FIT 6/66
R3	CHAR. K INTO (PI P1+ PI-)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**2) (P3)	
R3	(5.6)	(0.4)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +
R3	(6.8)	(0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
R3	(5.2)	(0.3)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
R3	EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED		
R3	5.7	0.3	ROE 61 HLBC +
R3	2332 5.54	0.12	CALLAHAN 64 HLBC +
R3	540 5.1	0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLBC +
R3	5.71	0.15	DE MARCO 65 HBC 9/66
R3	44 6.0	0.4	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R3	693 5.34	0.21	PANDOLAS 70 EMUL +
R3	INCLUDES EVENTS OF TAYLOR 59		
R3	5.521	0.098	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R3	5.583	0.039	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.521 ± 0.098
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

K⁺

R4 CHAR. K INTO (PI 2PI0)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P4)
 R4 0 (2.1) (0.5) BIRGE 56 EMUL +
 R4 0 (2.2) (0.4) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
 R4 0 (1.5) (0.2) TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
 R4 0 EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED
 R4 1.7 0.2 ROE 61 HLBC + 11/67
 R4 108 1.8 0.2 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
 R4 P 198 1.53 0.11 PANDOLAS 70 EMUL + 10/70
 R4 P INCLUDES EVENTS OF TAYLOR 59
 R4 AVG 1.613 0.087 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R4 FIT 1.677 0.044 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R5 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P5)
 R5 0 (2.8) (1.0) BIRGE 56 EMUL +
 R5 0 (5.9) (1.3) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
 R5 0 (2.8) (0.4) TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
 R5 0 EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED
 R5 3.20 0.11 FROM FIT
 R5 FIT 3.20 0.11 FROM FIT

R6 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P6)
 R6 0 (3.2) (1.3) BIRGE 56 EMUL +
 R6 0 (5.1) (1.3) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
 R6 0 EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED
 R6 4.29 4.7 0.3 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
 R6 4.78 0.26 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R6 FIT 4.855 0.070 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R7 CHAR. K INTO (PI2 + MU3)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P2+P5)
 R7 WE COMBINE THESE TWO MODES FOR EXPTS MEASURING THEM IN XENON BC
 R7 BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES OF SEPARATING THEM THERE
 R7 23.4 1.1 ROE 61 HLBC + 11/67
 R7 886 25.4 0.9 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67
 R7 AVG 24.60 0.98 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
 R7 FIT 24.12 0.29 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R8 K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ E- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**7) (P8)
 R8 20. OR LESS CL=95 BIRGE 65 FBC + 8/66
 R8 0 6.9 OR LESS CL=95 BOWEN 67 OSPK + 10/69
 R8 0 9.0 OR LESS CL=95 SCHWEINBE 71 HLBC + 9/71*

R9 K+ INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P9)
 R9 1 0.77 0.54 0.50 CLINE 65 FBC + 8/66

R10 K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6) (P10)
 R10 0 3.0 OR LESS CL=95 BIRGE 65 FBC + 8/66

R11 CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P11)
 R11 160.0 OR LESS CL=95 BORREANI 64 HBC + 11/67
 R11 4 2.1 1.3 BOWEN 67 OSPK + 8/67
 R11 BOWEN RESULT SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO 1.9(1.7-1.2) BECAUSE OF
 R11 K+ TO E+ NEU GAMMA DECAYS BEFORE COMPARING WITH BOTTERILL 67 R28

R12 CHAR. K INTO (PI GAMMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P17)
 R12 ALL VALUES GIVEN HERE ASSUME A PHASE PION ENERGY SPECTRUM
 R12 1.1 OR LESS CL=95 CHEN 68 OSPK + T(P1) 60-90 MEV 5/68
 R12 0.5 OR LESS CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(P1) 117 MEV 8/71*
 R12 0 0.35 OR LESS CL=90 LJUNG 72 HLBC + 6-102,114-127MEV 2/72*

R13 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10 GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P13)
 R13 18 4.2 CLINE 65 FBC + PI+ KE 55-80 MEV 8/66
 R13 0 1.9 OR LESS CL=90 EMERSON 69 OSPK PI+ 55-80 MEV 10/69
 R13 24 (2.4) (0.8) EDWARDS 71 OSPK PRELIMINARY 2/72*

R14 CHAR. K INTO (PI PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P14)
 R14 1.0 0.4 STAMER 65 EMUL + EGAM GT 11MEV 8/66

R15 CHAR. K INTO (PI E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6) (P15)
 R15 1 2.45 OR LESS CL=90 CAMERINI 64 FBC + 8/66
 R15 4.4 OR LESS CL=90 BISI 67 DBC + 11/67
 R15 0.4 OR LESS CLINE 67 FBC + 11/67

R16 CHAR. K INTO (PI MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6) (P16)
 R16 3.0 OR LESS CL=90 CAMERINI 65 FBC + 8/66
 R16 2.4 OR LESS CL=90 BISI 67 DBC + 11/67

R17 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU (P21)/(P3)
 R17 134 3.24 0.34 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
 R17 1045 3.96 0.15 CALLAHAN 66 FBC + 9/66
 R17 AVG 3.84 0.27 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)
 R17 FIT 3.746 0.058 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R18 CHAR. K INTO (PI 2PI0)/TAU (P4)/(P3)
 R18 2027 0.303 0.009 BISI 65 H+HL + 8/66
 R18 17 0.393 0.099 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 11/67
 R18 AVG 0.3037 0.0090 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R18 FIT 0.3004 0.0078 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

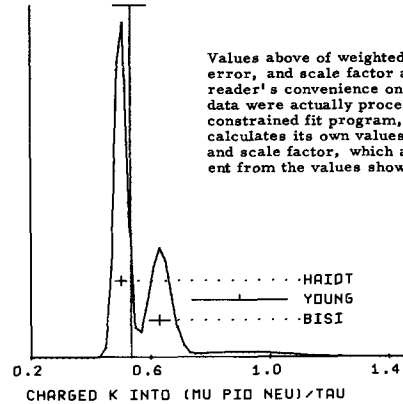
R19 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TAU (P51)/(P3)
 R19 2175 0.632 0.035 BISI 65 H+HL + 8/66
 R19 38 0.90 0.16 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
 R19 H 1505 (0.510) (0.017) EICHEN 68 HLBC + 11/68
 R19 H1505 0.503 0.019 HAIDT 71 HLBC + 12/70
 R19 H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EICHEN 68
 R19 AVG 0.536 0.054 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.2)
 R19 FIT 0.573 0.019 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

R20 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU (P6)/(P3)
 R20 230 0.90 0.06 BORREANI 64 HBC + 8/66
 R20 37 0.90 0.16 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66
 R20 854 0.90 0.09 BELLOT72 67 HLBC + 11/68
 R20 H 4385 (0.846) (0.021) EICHEN 68 HLBC + 11/68
 R20 H 4385 0.850 0.019 HAIDT 71 HLBC + 12/70
 R20 H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EICHEN 68
 R20 AVG 0.858 0.088 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R20 FIT 0.870 0.013 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R21 K+ INTO (PI+ PI- E- NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4) (P71)/(P3)
 R21 69 6.7 1.5 BIRGE 65 FBC + 8/66
 R21 269 5.83 0.63 ELY 69 HLBC + 11/68
 R21 500 7.36 0.68 BOURQUIN 71 ASPK 12/71*
 R21 106 7.0 0.9 SCHWEINBE 71 HLBC + 9/71*
 R21 AVG 6.64 0.40 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R22 K+ INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4) (P91)/(P3)
 R22 1 (2.5) APPROX GREINER 64 EMUL + 8/66
 R22 7 2.57 1.55 BISI 67 DBC + 11/67

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.536 ± 0.054
 ERROR SCALED BY 3.2



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\bar{\sigma}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

CHISO
 3.1
 71 HLBC
 65 EMUL
 65 H+HL
 7.5
 10.5
 (CONLEV
 =0.001)

R23 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU2+PI2) (UNITS 10**2) (P61)/(P1+P21)
 R23 1679 5.89 0.21 CESTER 66 OSPK + 8/67
 R23 5110 6.16 0.22 ESCHSTRUT 68 OSPK + 3/68
 R23 AVG 6.02 0.15 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R23 FIT 5.733 0.090 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R24 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/(MU NEU) (P21)/(P1)
 R24 0.3253 0.0065 AUERBACH 67 OSPK + 8/67
 R24 1600 0.305 0.018 ZELLER 69 ASPK + 10/69
 R24 AVG 0.3230 0.0065 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
 R24 FIT 0.3280 0.0059 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R25 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU NEU) (P6)/(P1)
 R25 472 0.0797 0.0054 AUERBACH 67 OSPK + 8/67
 R25 THE VALUE .0795+-0.0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF
 R25 AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.
 R25 960 .0775 .0033 BOTTERILL 68 ASPK + 5/68
 R25 561 0.069 0.006 GARLAND 68 OSPK + 4/68
 R25 350 0.069 0.006 ZELLER 69 ASPK + 10/69
 R25 AVG 0.0753 0.0025 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
 R25 FIT 0.0761 0.0011 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R26 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(MU NEU) (P51)/(P1)
 R26 310 0.0602 0.0046 AUERBACH 67 OSPK + 8/67
 R26 424 0.055 0.004 GARLAND 68 OSPK + 4/68
 R26 240 0.054 0.009 ZELLER 69 ASPK + 10/69
 R26 AVG 0.0569 0.0029 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R26 FIT 0.0502 0.0018 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)

R27 CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/TAU (P11)/(P3)
 R27 R 427 (10.38) (0.82) YOUNG 65 EMUL + 9/66
 R27 R DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS
 R27 R TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED MU2 DIRECTLY.
 R27 FIT 11.421 0.085 FROM FIT

R28 CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU) (UNITS 10**5) (P11)/(P1)
 R28 10 1.9 0.7 0.5 BOTTERILL 67 ASPK + 11/67
 R28 8 1.8 0.8 0.6 MACEK 69 ASPK + 4/69
 R28 66 2.15 0.35 CLARK 70 OSPK 11/70
 R28 AVG 2.04 0.28 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R29 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(E P10 NEU) (P51)/(P6)
 R29 C1509 0.703 0.056 CALLAHAN 66 HLBC 6/68
 R29 5601 0.657 0.017 BOTTERILL 68 ASPK + 6/68
 R29 A 1398 (0.604) (0.022) EICHEN 68 HLBC 10/68
 R29 AM (0.596) (0.025) HAIDT 71 HLBC + 12/70
 R29 COMMENTS
 R29 H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EICHEN 68
 R29 A ONLY INDIVIDUAL RATIOS INCLUDED IN FIT--SEE R19 AND R20--
 R29 C FROM THIS EXPERIMENT WE USE ONLY THE MU3/E3 RATIO AND DO NOT
 R29 C INCLUDE IN THE FIT THE RATIOS MU3/TAU AND E3/TAU, SINCE THEY
 R29 C SHOW LARGE DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE DATA.
 R29 AVG 0.670 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R29 FIT 0.659 0.022 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)

R30 CHAR. K INTO (PI E NEU GAMMA)/(PI E NEU) (P18)/(P6)
 R30 R (0.012) (0.008) BELLOT71 67 HLBC + EGAM GT 30MEV 11/67
 R30 R 13 0.0076 0.0028 ROMANO 71 HLBC EGAM GT 10MEV 10/71*
 R30 R WE USE LOWEST (EGAMMA) CUT. SEE ROMANO 71 FOR DEPENDENCE ON THIS CUT 2/72*

R31 K- INTO (PI+ E- E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P19)
 R31 TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION
 R31 (1.5) OR LESS CHANG 68 HBC - 3/68

R32 CHAR. K INTO (PI NEU NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6) (P20)
 R32 (100.0) OR LESS CL=90 CAMERINI 69 HLBC + TEST NEUTR.CURR. 5/70
 R32 K 1.2 OR LESS CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(P1) GT 117 MEV 8/71*
 R32 K ASSUMES PI+ SPECTRUM SAME AS PI0 SPECTRUM IN KE3 DECAY

R33 CHAR. K INTO (E NEU GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**5) (P21)
 R33 M (7.1) OR LESS MACEK 70 OSPK + (P1) 234 TO 247 12/70
 R33 M ABOVE IS MEASUREMENT OF STRUCTURE-DEPENDENT DECAY ONLY

R34 CHAR. K INTO (PI GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6) (P22)
 R34 4.0 OR LESS CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + 8/71*

R35 CHAR. K INTO (TAU1)/(TAU PRIME) (P3/P4)
 R35 USED FOR DELTA J=1/2 TEST
 R35 FIT 3.329 0.086 FROM FIT

R36 CHAR. K INTO (PI 3GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P23)
 R36 3.0 OR LESS CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(P1) GT 117MEV 8/71*

Stable Particles

 $K^\pm$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R37 K+ INTO (P1+ P1+ E- NEU)/(P1+ P1- E+ NEU) (P81)/(P7)
 R37 0 0.013 OR LESS CL=.95 BOURQUIN 71 ASPK 2/72*
 R38 CHAR. K INTO (P10 P10 E NEU)/KE3 (UNITS 10**~4) (P24)/(P6)
 R38 0 37.0 OR LESS CL=.90 ROMANO 71 HLBC + 12/71*
 R38 2 3.8 5.1 1.3 CLINE 72 HLBC + 2/72*

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT
 OVERALL FIT OF MEAN LIFE, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING
 RATIOS USES 46 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SIX
 QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=73.9. MAIN
 CONTRIBUTION (13.5) COMES FROM R19 OF HADIT
 71 (WE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT
 AT THIS TIME)

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.638+-0.003					
P 2	-.850	.209+-0.003				
P 3	-.138	-.062	.056+-0.000			
P 4	-.127	-.051	.145	.017+-0.000		
P 5	-.257	-.188	.083	.002	.032+-0.001	
P 6	-.230	-.198	.168	.009	.481	.049+-0.001

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., $G_i = \Gamma_i = \Gamma_{\text{total}} P_i$, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are $G_i \pm \delta G_i$, where $\delta G_i = \sqrt{(\delta G_i \delta G_i)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta G_i \delta G_j) / (\delta G_i \cdot \delta G_j)$. Note that, because of the error in Γ_{total} , the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

	G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 6
G 1	.515+-0.003					
G 2	-.669	.169+-0.002				
G 3	-.106	-.038	.045+-0.000			
G 4	-.099	-.041	.139	.014+-0.000		
G 5	-.213	-.176	.083	.002	.026+-0.001	
G 6	-.166	-.173	.165	.010	.482	.039+-0.001

Note on Slope Parameter for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays

As was discussed in Section IV F.1 of the text, for the 3π decays of the K mesons we list the slope parameter "g" which is defined by

$$|M|^2 \propto 1 + g \frac{(s_3 - s_0)}{m_{\pi^+}^2} \quad (1)$$

where

$$s_i = (p_K - p_i)^2 = (m_K - m_i)^2 - 2 m_K T_i \quad (2)$$

$$s_0 = \frac{1}{3} \sum s_i = \frac{1}{3} (m_K^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2) \quad (3)$$

p_K, p_i are the four-vectors for the K and the i^{th} pion, and the index 3 refers to the odd pion. (4)

We refer to the three possible charged decays as τ, τ^+, τ^0

$$\tau^\pm \quad K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$$

$$\tau^\pm \quad K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^\pm$$

$$\tau^0 \quad K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

where the odd pion is the third one.

There is no strong evidence so far that a second

order term is needed in Eq. (1). Most of the experimenters have fitted their data with a second order term, which turned out to be consistent with zero. We use the value of g obtained when the second order term was dropped from the fit. HEUSSE 70 have studied the $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ decay where only a second order term could explain deviation from uniformity of the Dalitz plot. They also get results consistent with a zero coefficient.

In the literature other definitions of slope parameters have appeared. We have converted to the definition of g in Eq. (1) whatever experimental quantity has been reported. We give the conversion to the definition (1) for two of the most widely used parametrizations and tabulate the conversion factors for the reader's convenience.

(a) For analysis of charged K's the expression often used is:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + a_y Y$$

with

$$Y = \frac{3T_3 - Q}{Q}, \quad Q = m_K - \sum m_i$$

The relevant formulae are:

$$Y = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_K Q} + \Delta, \quad \text{with } \Delta = \frac{m_{12} - m_3}{Q} \left(2 - \frac{m_3 + m_{12}}{m_K} \right)$$

and

$$g = \frac{-c_y a}{1 + a_y \Delta}, \quad \text{with } c_y = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_{\pi^+}^2}{m_K Q}$$

(b) For the analysis of K^0 decay the expression often used is:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + 2a_t \frac{m_K}{m_{\pi^+}^2} (2T_3 - T_{3 \max})$$

with

$$T_{3 \max} = \frac{m_K^2 + m_3^2 - 4m_{12}^2}{2m_K} - m_3$$

The relevant transformations are

$$T_3 = -\frac{s_3 - s_0}{2m_K} + \frac{Q}{3} (1 + \Delta)$$

and

$$g = \frac{-2a_t}{1 + a_t c_t}, \quad \text{with } c_t = \frac{2m_K}{m_{\pi^+}^2} \left[\frac{2}{3} Q(1 + \Delta) - T_{3 \max} \right]$$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

For the reader's convenience we give a table of numerical values for Q , $T_3 \max$, Δ , c_y and c_t , obtained using the masses from our August 1970 edition.

For the reader's convenience we give a table of numerical values for Q , $T_3 \max$, Δ , c_y and c_t , obtained using the masses from our August 1970 edition. The g values quoted in these Data Card Listings would not be changed if the current mass values were used.

	Q	$T_3 \max$	Δ	c_y	c_t
$\tau^\pm$	74.96	48.15	0	0.7894	0.0924
$\tau'^\pm$	84.24	53.27	-0.0789	0.7025	-0.0778
τ^0	83.54	53.92	0.0798	0.7028	0.3176

Some K^0 authors use the above form of matrix element:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + 2a_u \frac{m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} (2T_3 - T_3 \max),$$

but define

$$T_3 \max = \frac{2}{3} Q.$$

The relevant transformation is then

$$g = \frac{-2a_u}{1 + a_u c_u}, \text{ with } c_u = \frac{2m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} \Delta = 0.2272.$$

Older K^0 analyses were done using

$$|M|^2 = 1 + a_v \frac{T_3}{m_K}.$$

The relevant transformation is then

$$g = \frac{-c_v a_v}{1 + d_v a_v}$$

with

$$c_v = \frac{m_{\pi^+}^2}{2m_K} = 0.0393$$

$$\text{and } d_v = \frac{Q}{3m_K} (1 + \Delta) = 0.0604.$$

Stable Particles

K*

GT- LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K- INTO PI- PI- PI+					
GT- FOR DEFINITION OF AY SEE NOTE UNDER S10GT+					
GT- F 1347 (-0.220) (0.035)	FERRO-LUZ 61 HBC	- AY=0.28+-0.045	10/69		
GT-M 5778 -0.190 0.023	MOSCOSO 68 HBC	- AY=0.242+-0.029	10/69		
GT- 50919 -0.194 0.007	MAST 69 HBC	- AY=0.247+-0.009	10/69		
GT- F NO RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS INCLUDED					
GT- M ALSO INCLUDES DBC EVENTS					
GT- AVG -0.1937 0.0067	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
DG ((GT+)-(GT-))/((GT+)+(GT-)) IN PERCENT					
DG 3.2M -0.70 0.53	FORD 70 ASPK		11/70		
GTP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU PRIME DECAY CHA.K INTO PI PI0 PI0					
GTP 1792 0.48 0.04	KALMUS 64 HLBC +		10/69		
GTP 1874 0.586 0.098	BIST 65 HLBC + ALSO HBC		10/69		
GTP 4048 0.516 0.020	DAVISON 69 HLBC + ALSO EMUL		10/69		
GTP 1157 0.602 0.069	AUBERT 70 HLBC + ONE PARAM. FIT	2/72*			
GTP 1527 0.602 0.061	AUBERT 70 HLBC + THREE PARAM. FIT	2/72*			
GTP 198 0.516 0.074	PANDOLAS 70 EMUL +	10/70			
GTP AVG -0.527 0.017	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)				

Note on K^+ and K^0 Form Factors

The definition of all the variables listed in this section can be found in Section IV F.2 of the text. As in the past we keep the values of ξ as obtained in the μ polarization measurements (ξ_B) separated from the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra (ξ_A), but combine them in order to display in an ideogram the discrepancies in $\text{Re } \xi$.

Many approximations are usually made to extract these parameters from the experimental data:

- 1) Scalar and tensor currents. There is no evidence for scalar or tensor currents, so pure vector current is usually assumed.
- 2) $\text{Im } \xi$ so far is consistent with 0, and this is usually assumed in most of the experiments.
- 3) The q^2 dependence of the $f_\pm$ form factors is assumed to be linear, as in Eq. (27) in the main text.
- 4) Radiative corrections are not serious; they change λ_+ by about 0.005 (GINSBERG 67 and 70).
- 5) Momentum transfer dependence of ξ . From Eq. (27) and Eq. (28) in the main text, it is clear that in the first approximation one has

$$\xi(q^2) = \xi(0)[1 + (\lambda_- - \lambda_+)t],$$

where $t = q^2/m_\pi^2$. This shows that the three parameters $\xi(0)$, λ_- , and λ_+ can be highly correlated. Many of the old experiments have assumed $\lambda_+ = \lambda_- = 0$; however, recently it has become clear that in order to eliminate the discrepancies between ξ_A and ξ_B , λ_+ and λ_- should be included in the fits. We discuss each method of determining ξ separately.

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.1, APPENDIX 1, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE
MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = $1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+*2)$

GT+ LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K+ INTO PI+ PI+ PI-					
GT+ THESE EXPTS FIT M**2=1+AYV. WE LIST G IN THE MAIN LISTING AND					
GT+ GIVE AY AT RIGHT. G=-1.5*AY*(MPI**2)/(MK*Q). SEE NOTE ABOVE.					
GT+Z 5428 -0.22 0.024	ZINCHENKO 67 HBC +	AY=0.28+-0.03	10/69		
GT+ 9994 -0.218 0.016	BUTLER 68 HBC +	AY=0.277+-0.020	10/69		
GT+ G17898 (-0.196) (0.012)	GRAUMAN 70 HLBC +	AY=0.228+-0.030	8/70		
GT+ 1.5M (-0.2169) (0.0026)	FORD 72 ASPK + PRELIMINARY	2/72*			
GT+ 39819 -0.201 0.008	HOFFMASTE 72 HLBC + INCLUDES GRAUMAN	1/71			
GT+ G EMULS. DATA ADDED - ALL EVENTS INCLUDED BY HOFFMASTE 72		1/71			
GT+ Z ALSO INCLUDES DBC EVENTS					
GT+ AVG -0.2057 0.0069	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

a) Branching ratio analysis. From Eq. (29) in the main text it is clear that $\frac{d\xi}{d\lambda_+} \approx -\frac{1.4}{0.125} \approx -11$. Therefore for $\lambda_+ = 0.05$, $\Delta\xi = -0.55$. The old hypothesis $\lambda_+ = 0$ certainly is not very good.

b) Dalitz plot analysis. From Eq. (26) in the main text, it appears that the Dalitz plot distribution of the K_{e3} decay is essentially dependent only upon λ_+ and independent from ξ ; therefore, the values of λ_+ obtained from K_{e3} data can be directly averaged.

On the other hand for the $K_{\mu 3}$ Dalitz plot, all three parameters are involved and they are correlated. For example, CHIEN 70 (in a neutral K experiment) find that λ_+ is not sensitive to ξ and λ_- variations, whereas ξ and λ_- are highly correlated. HAIDT 71 (in a K^+ experiment) find that the uncorrelated parameters are $\xi(0)$ and $\xi(6.8)$. Because of these correlations, we list the values of λ_+ from $K_{\mu 3}$ decays separately from those obtained from K_{e3} decays and do not list λ_- at all. We refer the reader to the original papers for discussion of the λ_- parameter.

c) Muon polarization analysis. The μ polarization depends only on $\xi(q^2)$; the λ_+ and λ_- parameters do not appear explicitly in Eq. (30) in the main text. For large statistics one could determine $\xi(q^2)$ and then derive $\xi(0)$, λ_+ , and λ_- . This has not been possible with the statistics available so far.

In addition to the most common correlation among ξ , λ_+ , and λ_- , there are many experimental difficulties. For example, in the Dalitz plot both ξ and λ_+ are most sensitive to the low E_π region, which happens to be the least populated area; hence, the parameters are determined with a very small fraction of the data. Many experiments are sensitive only to part of the Dalitz plot. Others fit only one projection of it, which may yield more than one solution.

In conclusion, due to various experimental difficulties and inhomogeneous treatment of the data by the various experiments, in this edition we continue our past policy of not quoting average values, and limit our review to a listing of experimental data. Again, as in the past, the table does not include any values for λ and ξ .

For a recent review on K_{f3} form factors, see Gaillard and Chounet.¹

Reference

1. M. K. Gaillard and L. M. Chounet, K_{f3} Form Factors, CERN 70-14 (May 1970), and Phys. Letters **32B**, 505 (1970).

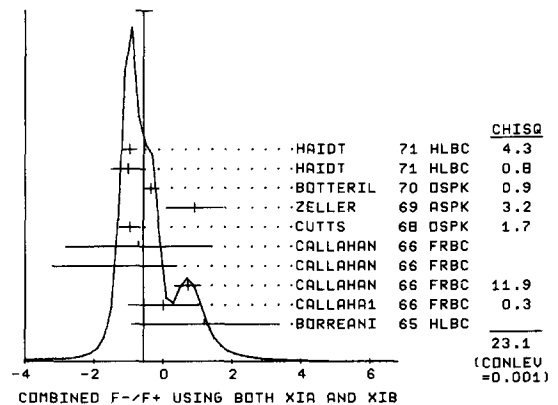
10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS

8/67

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.2 AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE

F+ AND F- ARE FORM FACTORS FOR THE VECTOR MATRIX ELEMENT
FS AND FT REFER TO THE SCALAR AND TENSOR TERM

XIA	XIA = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KM3/KE3)	-----		
XIA	SOME OF THE OLDER EXPERIMENTS HAVE EVALUATED XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS			
XIA	INDEPENDENT OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER (T), I.E., THEY SET L+=L-=0.			
XIA	OTHERS HAVE ASSUMED A VALUE FOR L+ AND USED L-=0. ONLY RECENTLY			
XIA	BOTH L+, L- AND XI(0) (OR THREE RELATED PARAMETERS) HAVE BEEN INCLU-			
XIA	DED IN THE FITS - SEE HAIDT 71, (OR CHIEN 70 FOR K0).			
XIA L	76 (+1.8) (1.6)	BROWN	62 XEBC + MU+ P10 SPECTRA	8/67
XIA L	87 (+0.7) (0.5)	GIACOMELLI	64 EMUL + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	(-0.1) (0.7)	JENSEN	64 XEBC + MU+ P10 SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	(-0.17) (0.75) (0.99)	SHAKLEE	64 XEBC + KM3/KE3	8/67
XIA L	(+0.6) (0.5)	BISI 1	65 HBC + KM3/KE3	8/67
XIA L	BTWN +0.2 AND +1.4	CUTTS	65 OSPK + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	1509 (+0.4) (0.4)	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + KM3/KE3	8/67
XIA	2648 0.0 1.1 0.9	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	444 +0.72 0.80	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + P+0 SPEC/FIX MU	8/67
XIA L	(+0.75) (0.50)	AUERBACH	67 OSPK + KM3/KE3	8/67
XIA E	1398 (-0.60) (0.20)	EICHEN	68 HLBC + KM3/KE3 T=6	10/68
XIA B	5601 (-0.08) (0.15)	BOTTERILL	68 ASPK + KM3/KE3, L+=-0.023	6/68
XIA L	78 (-0.5) (0.9)	EISLER	68 HLBC + P10 SPEC/L+=0	6/68
XIA L	976 (+1.0) (0.6)	GARLAND	68 OSPK + KM3/KE3, L+=-0	4/68
XIA	0.91 0.82	ZELLER	69 ASPK + KM3/KE3 NOTE 2	10/69
XIA	-0.35 0.22	BOTTERILL	70 OSPK + KM3/KE3, L+=-0.045	10/69
XIA	H3240 -0.80 0.50	HAIDT	71 HLBC + D.P. L+=-0.055, T=7	2/72*
XIA	3240 -0.50 1.5	HAIDT	71 HLBC + D.P. L+=-0.055, T=0	2/71
XIA	1505 -0.72 0.21	HAIDT	71 HLBC + KM3/KE3, L+=-0.029	2/71
XIA H	CORRECTED VALUE OBTAINED USING FIGURE 18B			2/72*
XIA H	VALUES AT T=0 AND AT T=6.8 ARE UNCORRELATED			2/72*
XIA B	T=0 BOTTERILL 70 IS RE-EVALUATION OF BOTTERILL 68 WITH DIFF. L+			10/69
XIA E	EICHEN 68 REPLACED BY HAIDT 71			
XIA E	T=4 ASSUMES L+=-0.023+-0.008 - INSENSITIVE TO L-			
XIA L	L+ AND L- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED			
XIA Z	T=0 ZELLER 69 ASSUMES L+=0.023, L-=0			
XIA	*****			
XIA	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)			
XIB	XIB = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KM3)	-----		
XIB	THE MU POLARIZATION IS A MEASURE OF XI(T). NO ASSUMPTIONS ON L+-			
XIB	NECESSARY, T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.			
XIB	2100 +1.2 2.4 1.8	BORREANI	65 HLBC + POLARIZATION	8/67
XIB	397 -1.4 1.8	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + TOTAL POLA-	8/67
XIB	2950 -0.7 0.9 3.3	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + LONG. POLAR.	8/67
XIB	3133 -0.95 0.3	CUTTS	68 OSPK + TOTAL POL. T=3	6/68
XIB	H6000 -0.6 1.1	HAIDT	71 HLBC + TOTAL POL. T=0	2/72*
XIB	H6000 -1.0 0.3	HAIDT	71 HLBC + TOTAL POL. T=4.9	2/72*
XIB H	HAIDT 71 VALUES AT T=0 AND T=4.9 ARE UNCORRELATED.			
XIB	*****			
XIB	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)			
RXI	REAL PART OF XI (COMBINED XIA AND XIB)			
RXI	2100 +1.2 2.4 1.8	BORREANI	65 HLBC + MU POL	
RXI	2648 0.0 1.1 0.9	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU+ SP.	
RXI	444 +0.72 0.37	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + P10 SP.	
RXI	397 -1.4 1.8	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU POL (TOT.)	
RXI	2950 -0.7 0.9 3.3	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU POL (LONG.)	
RXI	3133 -0.95 0.3	CUTTS	68 OSPK + MU POL T=3	
RXI	0.91 0.82	ZELLER	69 ASPK + B.R.	
RXI	-0.35 0.22	BOTTERILL	70 OSPK + KM3/KE3, L+=-0.045	10/69
RXI	6000 -1.0 0.5	HAIDT	71 HLBC + L+=-0.060 T=0	2/72*
RXI	6000 -0.97 0.2	HAIDT	71 HLBC + L+=-0.060 T=5.1	2/72*
RXI	*****			
RXI	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)			
RXI	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



IXI	IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)	-----		
IXI	0.1 0.4 0.3 BETTELS 68 HLBC	POLARIZATION		10/69
FS	FS/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----			
FS	.18 OR LESS CL+=.90 BELLOTT2 67 HLBC			10/69
FS	.30 OR LESS CL+=.95 KALMUS 67 HLBC +			10/69
FS	.0.23 OR LESS CL+=.90 BOTTERILL 68 ASPK			8/66
FS	2707 0.14 0.03 0.04 STEINER 71 HLBC + L+, FS, FT, PHI FIT			2/72*
FT	FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----			
FT	.58 OR LESS CL+=.90 BELLOTT2 67 HLBC			10/69
FT	1.1 OR LESS CL+=.95 KALMUS 67 HLBC +			10/69
FT	0.58 OR LESS CL+=.90 BOTTERILL 68 ASPK			8/66
FT	2707 0.24 0.16 0.14 STEINER 71 HLBC + L+, FS, FT, PHI FIT			2/72*

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 $K^\pm$, K^0

L+E LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KES DECAY) -----
 FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT, SEE GINSBERG 67.
 L+E 217 +0.036 .045 BROWN 62 XEBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 407 -0.010 .029 JENSEN 64 XEBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 230 -0.04 .05 BORREANI 64 HBC + E+ SPEC, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 854 .0445 .017 0.018 BELLOTTI 67 FBC + DLITZ PLOT, R.C. 11/67
 L+E 1393 +0.016 .016 67 OSK + DLITZ PLOT, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 515 +0.028 .013 .014 TILLY 67 FBC + E, P10 SPEC, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 960 (1.08) (1.04) BOTTERILL 68 ASPK + E SPEC, USUR R.C. 6/68
 L+E 90 -0.02 0.08 0.12 EISLER 68 HBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C. 6/68
 L+E 1458 .045 .015 BOTTERILL 70 OSK P10 SPECTRUM RC 10/69
 L+E 2707 0.027 0.010 STEINER 71 HLBC DLITZ PLOT, USUR R.C. 11/71*
 L+E AVG .0280 0.0058 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

L+M LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KMJ3 DECAY)
 FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KMJ3 SEE GINSBERG 70
 L+M 0.055 0.025 HAIDT 71 HLBC KMJ3 DAL. PLOT 2/71

REFERENCES
 10 CHARGED K (494, JP=0-1) I=1/2

BIRGE 56 NC 4 834
 ILDOFF 56 PR 102 927
 ALEXANDER 57 NC 6 478
 COHEN 57 FUND. CONS. PHYS.
 EISENBERG 58 8 663
 BURROWS 59 PRL 2 117
 TAYLOR 59 FR 114 359

FREDEN 60 PR 118 564
 BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209
 BHOWMIK 61 NC 20 857
 FERRO-LU 61 NC 22 1087
 NORDIN 61 PR 123 2166
 ROE 61 PRL 7 346
 BOYARSKI 61 PR 128 2398
 BROWN 62 PRL 8 450

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26
 BORREANI 64 PL 12 123
 CALLAHAN 64 PR 136 8 1463
 CAMERINI 64 PRL 13 318
 CLINE 64 PRL 13 101
 GIACOMEL 64 NC 34 1134
 GREINER 64 PRL 13 284
 JENSEN 64 PR 136 81431
 KALMUS 64 PR 136 8 1423
 SHAKLEE 64 PR 136 8 1423

BIRGE 65 PR 139 8 1600
 BISI 65 NC 35 768
 BISI 65 PR 139 8 1068
 BORREANI 65 PR 140 81606
 CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129
 CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795
 CLINE 65 PL 15 293

DE MARCO 65 PR 140 8 1430
 FITCH 65 PR 140 8 1088
 GREINER 65 ARMS 15 67
 STAMER 65 PR 138 8 440
 TRILLING 65 UCLR 16473
 TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM
 YOUNG 65 UCLR 16362
 ALSO 67 PR 156 1464

CALLAHAN 66 PR 150 1153
 CALLAHAN 66 NC 444 90
 CESTER 66 PL 21 343
 CESTER 66 SEE ALSO FOOTNOTE 1 OF AUERBACH 67

AUERBACH 67 PR 155 1505
 BELLOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
 BELLOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287
 ALISO 67 PR 128 690
 BISI 67 PL 258 572
 BOTTERILL 67 PRL 19 982
 BOTTERILL 67 SEE ALSO BOTTERILL 68
 BOWEN 67 PR 154 1314

CLINE 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
 FLETCHER 67 PRL 19 98
 FORD 67 PRL 18 1214
 ILMAY 67 PR 160 1203
 KALMUS 67 PR 159 1187
 ZINCHENK 67 RUTGERS (THESES)

BETTEL 68 NC 56A 1106
 BOTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402
 BOTTERILL 68 PR 174 1661
 BOTTERILL 68 PRL 21 766
 BUTLER 68 UCLR-18420
 CHANG 68 PRL 20 510

CHEN 68 PRL 20 73
 CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955
 ALSO 68 PR 138 8969
 ALSO 68 PR 146 1380
 EICHEN 68 PL 278 586
 EISLER 68 PR 169 1090
 ESCHSTRUB 68 PR 165 1487
 GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225
 MOSCOSO 68 THESES

CAMERINI 69 PRL 23 326
 DAVIDSON 69 PR 180 1333
 ELY 69 PR 180 1319
 EMERSON 69 PRL 23 393

HERZO 69 PR 186 1403
 LOBKOWICZ 69 PR 185 1676
 ALSO 69 PR 17 548
 MACEK 69 PRL 22 32
 MAST 69 PR 183 1220
 ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420

AUBERT 70 LAL-1238 (KIEV)
 BOTTERILL 70 PL 318 325
 CLARK 70 UCLR 20079
 FORD 70 PRL 25 1370
 GRAUMAN 70 PR 01 1277
 ALSO 69 PRL 23 737
 MACEK 70 PR 01 1249
 PANDOLA 70 PR 02 1205

BOURQUIN 71 PL 368 615
 EDWARDS 71 COD-1195-230
 HAIDT 71 PR D3 10
 ALSO 69 PL 298 691
 KLEMS 71 PR 04 66
 ALSO 70 PRL 24 1086
 ALSO 70 PRL 25 473

KUNSELMA 71 PL 348 485
 OTT 71 PR D3 52
 ROMANO 71 PL 368 525
 SCHWEIN 71 PL 368 246
 STEINER 71 PL 368 521

CLINE 72 PREPRINT
 FORD 72 TO BE PUBL. IN PL
 HOFFMANN 72 NP B36 1
 LJUNG 72 PRL 28 523

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371 BLOCK, LENDINARA, MONARI (NWU+BOLOGNA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BRENE 61 NP 22 553
 BIRGE 63 PRL 11 35
 ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
 CABIBBO 64 PL 9 352
 ALSO 64 PL 11 360
 ALSO 65 PL 14 72
 CABIBBO 66 BERKELEY CONF 33
 GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570
 WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
 CROWIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
 HAIDT 2 69 PL 298 696
 FEARING 70 PR D3 542
 GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229

BRENE, EGARDT, QVIST (NORD)
 BIRGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI + (LRL+MIS+BARI)
 ADAIR, LEIPUNER (YALE, BNL)
 CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
 CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
 CABIBBO (CERN)
 EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)
 W J WILLIS -RAPPOREUR TALK (YALE)
 RAPPOREUR TALK (PRINCETON)
 +STEIN+ (AACH+BARI+CERN+EPOL+NIJ+M+ORSA+PA+T)
 +FISCHBACH, SMITH (SUNY+BOHR)
 E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIPI)

K⁰ 11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0-1) I=1/2

11 KO MASS (MEV)

M 498.1 0.4
 M 2223 497.44 0.33
 M 4500 498.9 0.5
 M 497.44 0.50
 M AVG 497.87 0.32
 M FIT 497.79 0.15

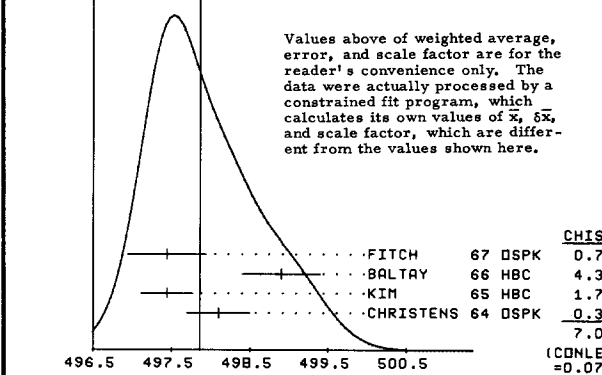
CHRISTENS 64 OSK
 KIM 65 HBC
 BALTAY 66 HBC
 FITCH 67 OSK

KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
 KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
 KO FROM PBAR P 6/66

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 2/72*
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 497.87 ± 0.32

ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



NEUTRAL K MASS (MEV)

11 KO-K CH. MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D 3.9 0.6
 D 5.4 1.1
 D 9 3.90 0.25
 D 7 3.71 0.35
 D 417 3.95 0.21
 D 3.92 0.16
 D FIT 3.95 0.13

ROSENFELD 59 HBC -
 CRAWFORD 59 HBC -
 BURNSTEIN 59 HBC -
 KIM 65 HBC - K- P TO KO N 6/68
 HILL 68 HBC - K+ D TO KOPP 3/68

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 2/72*

REFERENCES

11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0-1) I=1/2

CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112
 ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 110
 CHRISTENSON 64 PRL 13 138
 BURNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895
 KIM 65 PR 140 B 1334
 BALTAY 66 PR 142 932
 FITCH 67 PR 164 1711
 HILL 68 PR 168 1534

CRAWFORD, CRESTI, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICHON (LRL)
 A H ROSENFELD, F SOLMITZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
 CHRISTENSON, CROWIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
 R A BURNSTEIN, H A RUBIN (MARYLAND)
 J K KIM, L KIRSCH, D MILLER (COLUMBIA)
 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)
 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITI, CANTER (BNL, CARNEGIE)

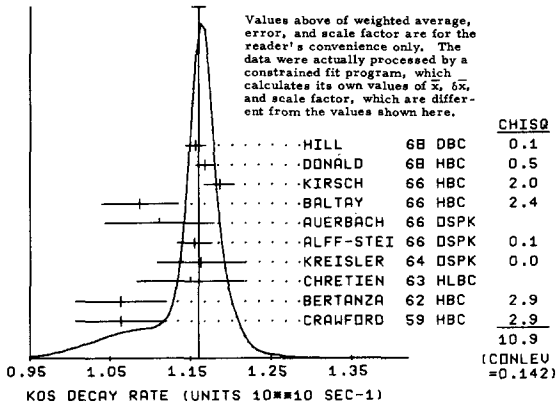
Stable Particles

 K_S^0 K_S^0

12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

12 KOS MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**--10 SEC)									
T	0	90	(1.07)	(0.13)	(0.13)	BOLDT	58	CC	
T	512	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.05	CRAWFORD	59	HBC	
T	0	63	(1.09)	(0.18)	(0.15)	BOWEN	60	CC	
OLD EXPTS WITH LOW STATISTICS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.									
T	378	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.05	BERTANZA	62	HBC	6/68
T	503	0.87	0.05			CHRETIEN	63	HLBC	
T	545	0.86	0.04			KREISLER	64	OSPK	
T		0.866	0.016			ALFF-STEI	66	OSPK	9/66
T	572	0.90	0.06	0.05		AUERBACH	66	OSPK	8/67
T	4500	0.92	0.04			BALTAY	66	HBC	6/66
T	8	(10.904)	(0.024)			BOTT-BODE	66	OSPK	9/66
T	5000	0.843	0.013			KIRSCH	66	HBC	6/66
T	19994	0.856	0.008			DONALD	68	HBC	6/68
T	20000	0.865	0.009			HILL	68	DBC	6/68
KOS MEAN LIFE NOT THE PRIMARY QUANTITY MEASURED IN THIS EXPT.									
HILL 68 GIVES A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF SYSTEMATICS ENCOUNTERED									
M IN THIS TYPE OF EXPERIMENT.									
T	AVG	0.8619	0.0062	0.0062	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)				
T	FIT	0.8619	0.0058	0.0058	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)				
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)									

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.1602 ± 0.0084
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



12 KOS PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	KOS INTO PI+ PI-	139+	139
P2	KOS INTO PI0 PI0	134+	134
P3	KOS INTO MU+ MU-	105+	105
P4	KOS INTO E+ E-	5+	5
P5	KOS INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+	139+ 0
P6	KOS INTO GAMMA GAMMA	0+	0

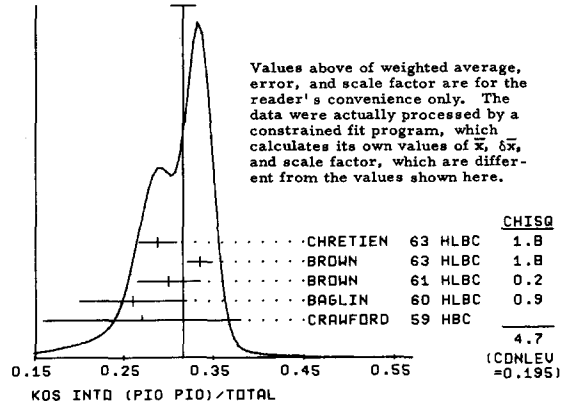
12 KOS BRANCHING RATIOS

KOS INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL (P1)									
R1	0.68	0.04	CRAWFORD	59	HBC				
R1	0.70	0.08	COLUMBIA	60	HBC				
R1 U	(0.740)	(0.024)	ANDERSON	62	HBC				
R1 U	1648	0.11	DOYLE	69	HBC	PI-P TO LAM,KO	2/71		
ANDERSON RESULT NOT PUBLISHED, EVENTS ADDED TO DOYLE SAMPLE									
R1	AVG	0.684	0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R1	FIT	0.6885	0.0031	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)									
KOS INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL (P2)									
R2	0.27	0.11	CRAWFORD	59	HBC				
R2	0.26	0.06	BAGLIN	60	HLBC				
R2	0.30	0.035	BROWN	61	HLBC				
R2	1066	0.335	0.014	BROWN	63	HLBC			
R2	198	0.288	0.021	CHRETIEN	63	HLBC			
R2	AVG	0.316	0.014	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					
R2	FIT	0.3115	0.0031	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)									
KOS INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL (P3)									
R3	267	2.12	0.17	BOZDKI	69	HLBC			5/70
R3	G 3016	(2.285)	(0.055)	GOBBI	69	OSPK	K+N TO KOP		5/69
R3	3700	2.10	0.06	MORFIN	69	HLBC	K+N TO KOP		10/69
R3	G 7944	2.282	0.043	MOFFETT	70	OSPK	K+N TO KOP		2/72*
R3	B 6150	2.22	0.095	BALTAY	71	HBC	K-P TO KO + NEUTRALS		2/72*
R3	6380	2.22	0.08	MORSE	72	DBC			2/72*
R3	G	MOFFETT 70 IS A FINAL RESULT WHICH INCLUDES GOBBI 69.							
R3	B	THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY IS KS TO PI+PI- ALL KOBAR = .345 ± .005							12/71*
R3	AVG	2.217	0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					
R3	FIT	2.210	0.032	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)									
KOS INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL (P4)									
R4	TEST OF CP VIOLATION - SEE TEXT SECTION IV F.3A FOR DEFINITIONS								
R4	CP ASSUMED VALID - (I.E. RE(A)=0) - ONLY (I(A))#2 QUOTED HERE								
R4	18 (3.9)	OR LESS	CL=.90	ANDERSON	65	HBC			10/69
R4	0.45	OR LESS	CL=.90	BEHR	66	HLBC			8/66
R4	53 (1.7)	OR LESS	CL=.90	WEBBER	70	HBC			8/70
R4	71	OR LESS	CL=.90	WEBBER	70	HBC			8/70
THIS IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF ANDERSON 65 AND WEBBER 70									
R4	99	1.2	OR LESS	CL=.90	CHO	71	DBC		4/71*
R4	98	1.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	JAMES	71	HBC		6/71*
R4	M 50	(1.2)	OR LESS	CL=.95	WEISNER	71	HBC	0 CL=.9 NOT AVAILABLE	2/71
R4	M	THESE AUTHORS FIND RE(A)= 2.75 ± .65, ABOVE VALUE AT RE(A)=0							2/71

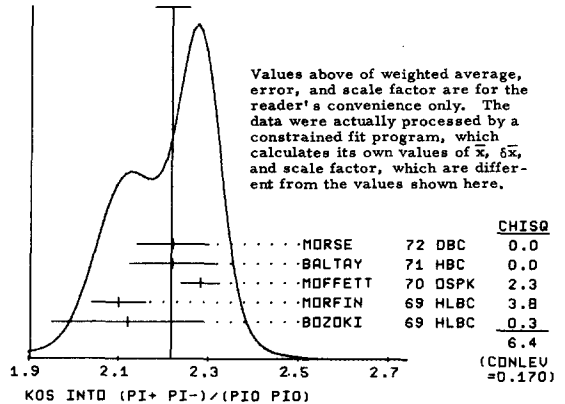
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.316 ± 0.014
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2.217 ± 0.038
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



R5	KOS INTO (MU+ MU-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10**--5)						(P3)/(P1)		
R5	10.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	BOTT-BODE	67	OSPK		8/67	
R5	20.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	BOHM	69	OSPK		2/71	
R5	1.07	OR LESS	CL=.90	HYAMS	69	OSPK		10/69	
R5	32.6	OR LESS	CL=.90	STUTZKE	69	OSPK		5/69	
R5	VALUE CALCULATED BY USING 2.3 INSTEAD OF 1 EVENT, 90 PERC. CL								10/69
R6	KOS INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- (UN.10**--3)						(P5)/(P1)		
R6	27	NO RATIO GIVEN			BELLOTTI	66	HBC	PG GT 50 MEV/C	10/69
R6	10	3.3	1.2		WEBBER	70	HBC	PG GT 50 MEV/C	10/69
R7	KOS INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10**--5)						(P4)/(P1)		
R7	50.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	BOHM	69	OSPK		2/71	
R8	KOS INTO 2 GAMMA/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--3)						(P6)/TOTAL		
R8	0 (21.0)	OR LESS	CL=.90	BANNER	69	OSPK		12/71*	
R8	0 (2.2)	OR LESS	CL=.90	REPELLIN	71	OSPK		12/71*	
R8	0 (2.0)	OR LESS	CL=.90	MORSE	72	DBC		2/72*	
R8	THESE LIMITS ARE FOR MAXIMUM INTERFERENCE IN KS-KL TO 2 GAMMAS								12/71*

***** REFERENCES *****

12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

BOLDT	58	PRL	2	150	E BOLDT, D O CALDWELL, Y PAL	(MIT)
CRAWFORD	59	PRL	2	266	CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD, TICHO + (LRL)	
BAGLIN	60	NC	18	1043	BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS EP)	
BOWEN	60	PR	119	2030	BOWEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN, MOORE + (PRINCETON)	
COLUMBIA	60	ROCH	CONF	727	M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)	
BROWN	61	NC	19	1155	BROWN, BRYANT, BURNSTEIN, GLASER, KADYK + (MICH)	
ANDERSON	62	CERN	CONF	836	J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD + (LRL)	
BERTANZA	62	PREPRINT	D105		BERTANZA, CONNOLLY, CULWICK, EISLER + (BNL)	
					(BERTANZA UNPUBLISHED, BUT RECERTIFIED BY AUTHORS, AUGUST 66)	
CHRETIEN	63	PR	131	2208	CHRETIEN + (BRANDEIS+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT)	
BEHR	63	PR	130	769	BEHR, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)	
KREISLER	64	PR	136	B 1074	M KREISLER, D OVERSETH, J CRONIN + (PRINCETON)	
ANDERSON	65	PRL	14	475	+CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN, BINFORD + (LRL+MISC)	
ALFF-STE	66	PL	21	595	ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)	
AUERBACH	66	PR	149	1052	AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCULLI + (PENN)	
					SEE ALSO AUERBACH 65	
BALTAY	66	PR	142	932	BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)	
BEHR	66	PL	22	540	BEHR, BRISSON, PETIAU + (EP, MILAN, PADUA, ORSAY)	
BELLOTTI	66	NC	45A	737	+PULLIA, BALDO-CEOLIN + (MILAN+PADUA)	
BOTT-BOD	66	PL	23	277	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BUAARD + (CERN)	
KIRSCH	66	PR	147	939	L KIRSCH, P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 K_S^0 , K_L^0

BOTT-BOD 67 PL 248 194 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSEL* (CERN)
 DONALD 68 PL 278 58 DONALD, EDWARDS, NISAR* (LIVERPOOL, CERN, PARIS)
 HILL 68 PR 171 1418 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT* (BNL, CARNEGIE)

BANNER 69 PR 188 2033 *CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
 BOHM 69 THESIS A. BOHM (AACH)
 BOZOKI 69 PL 308 498 *FENYVES, GOMBOSI, NAGY, SURANYI* BUDAPEST
 DOYLE 69 UCL 18139-THESIS J.C. DOYLE (LRL)
 GOSBI 69 PRL 22 482 GOSBI, GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN* (ROCHESTER)
 HYAMS 69 PL 298 521 *KOCHE, POTTER, VON LINDEN, LORENZ* CERN (PIMP)
 MORFIN 69 PRL 23 660 MORFIN, SINCLAIR (ANN ARBOR)
 STUTZKE 69 PR 177 2009 *ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR, SMITH (ILLINOIS)

MOFFETT 70 BAPS 15 512 *GOSBI, GREEN, HAKEL, ROSEN (ROCHESTER)
 WEBBER 70 PR D1 1967 *SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
 ALSO 69 UCL 19226 THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)
 BALYAY 71 PRL 27 1678 *BRIDGEWATER, COOPER, GERSHWIN, HABIBI* (COLU)
 ALSO 71 NEVIS-187 THESIS WILLIAM A. COOPER (COLUMBIA)
 CHO 71 PR 1587 *DRALLE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK* (CERN, BNL, CASE)
 JAMES 71 PL 358 265 *MONTANET, PAUL, PAULI* (CERN, SACL, OSLO)
 MEISNER 71 PR D3 59 *MANN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (MASA+BNL+YALE)
 REPELLIN 71 PL 368 603 *WOLFF, CHOLLET, GAILLARD, JANE* (ORSA, CERN)
 MORSE 72 PRL 28 388 *NAUENBERG, BIERMAN, SAGER* (COLU, PRIN, UND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BIRGE 60 ROCH CONF 601 R W BIRGE, P P ELY + (LRL+MILCONSON)
 MULLER 60 PRL 4 418 MULLER, BIRGE, FOWLER, GOOD, PICCIONI* (LRL+BNL)
 FITCH 61 NC 22 1160 V FITCH, P PIRQUE, R PERKINS (PRINC+LASL)
 GOOD 61 PR 124 1223 GOOD, HATSEN, MULLER, PICCIONI + (LRL)
 CRAWFORD 62 CERN CONF 827 F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
 AUERBACH 65 PRL 14 192 AUERBACH, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI, UTO + (PENN)
 TRILLING 65 UCL 16473 GEORGE N TRILLING (LRL)
 TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 115

 K_L^0

13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

Note on K_L^0 - K_S^0 Mass Difference

Because the mass difference is now known almost as precisely as the K_S^0 lifetime, we no longer give the mass difference in units of inverse K_S^0 lifetimes. Following the convention of recent mass difference experiments (FAISSNER 69, CULLEN 70, ARONSON 70, CARNEGIE 71), we now give $\Delta M/h$ in units of 10^{10} sec^{-1} . For ease of comparison, other experiments have been converted to these units by dividing by the K_S^0 lifetime. We have used the value of the K_S^0 lifetime given in this review ($0.862 \times 10^{-10} \text{ sec}$) in those cases where the author's value is not given.

13 KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE
 WE GIVE (KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE / HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10^{10} SEC^{-1}

D	T	(2.20)	(0.35)	FITCH	61 CNTR		
D		0.84	0.29	0.22	GOOD	61 HLBC	8/67
D		1.02	0.23		CAMERINI	62 HLBC	8/67
D	C	VALUE CHANGED FROM 1.7 (SEE TABLE OF CAMERINI 66)					6/66
D	T	0.26	0.36	0.26	BALDO-CEO	65 HLBC	ASS. CP CONS.
D	A	0.64	0.12		CHRISTENS	65 OSPK	6/66
D	A	CHRISTENSON 65 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE BY FITCH 65 FTNOT					1/71
D	T	(0.701) OR LESS			FITCH	65 OSPK	CF. MEISNER 66
D	V	130 (0.091)	(0.15)		VISHNEVSKY	65 OSPK	CU AND AL REGEN
D	V	VISHNEVSKY 65 NOT CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE EFFECTS					3/68
D		0.514	0.039		ALFF-STEE	66 OSPK	6/66
D	B	84	0.42	0.24	0.36	BALDO-CEO	66 HLBC
D		(0.531)	(0.027)				8/67
D	T	77	0.58	0.17		BOTT-BODE	66 OSPK
D	N	72 (+0.64)	(0.18)		CAMERINI	66 HBC	OSC KO+N INTO HYPER
D	N	ERROR IGNORES UNCERTAINTY OF PHASE SHIFTS. THESE EVENTS ARE			CANTER	66 DBC	KO SCATTER IV D2
D	N	USED IN HILL 71.					10/71*
D		95	0.62	0.10	0.16	CHANG	66 HBC
D			0.81	0.17		FUJII	66 OSPK
D		59	0.74	0.34		MEISNER1	66 HBC
D	M1	+ SIGN FAVORED				MEISNER2	66 HBC
D		0.38	0.16			JOVANOVIĆ	66 OSPK
D	T	136 + 0.64	0.19			CANTER	67 DBC
D		0.65	0.11			MISCHKE	67 OSPK
D		590	0.59	0.17		68 BALZT	68 OSPK
D		0.520	0.044			CARNEGIE	68 HBC
D	T	+0.487	0.046			MELHOP	68 OSPK
D	B	0.547	0.024			BOTT-BOD	69 OSPK
D	B	BOTT-BOD 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BOTT-BOD 66					1/71
D	F	0.555	0.020			FAISSNER	69 ASPK
D	F	ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTY LESS THAN TWO PERCENT					1/71
D		0.542	0.006			CULLEN	70 CNTR
D		0.542	0.006			ARONSON	70 ASPK
D		0.481	0.052	0.075		BALATS	71 OSPK
D		0.534	0.007			CARNEGIE	71 ASPK
D	TH	119 (+0.67)	(0.14)			HILL	71 DBC
D	H	THE PRIMARY RESULT OF THIS EXPERIMENT IS THAT DM IS POSITIVE.					10/71*
D	H	THE MAGNITUDE MAY HAVE AN ADDITIONAL SYSTEMATIC ERROR OF ABOUT 0.12					10/71*
D	T	A KOS MEAN LIFE OF $0.862 \times 10^{-10} \text{ SEC}$ WAS USED IN CONVERTING THE MASS					
D	T	DIFFERENCE FROM UNITS OF INVERSE KOS MEAN LIVES TO ABSOLUTE UNITS.					1/71
D	T	VALUES NOT BEING THIS FOOTNOTE EITHER WERE GIVEN IN ABSOLUTE UNITS					
D	T	OR WERE CONVERTED USING THE AUTHORS VALUE OF THE KOS MEAN LIFE.					1/71
D	AVG	0.5402	0.0035				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13 KOL MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10^{10} SEC)

T	KOL MEAN LIFE						
T	34	8.1	3.2	2.4	BARDON	58 CNTR	
T	ASSUMED DS=DQ AND DELTA I=1/2				CRAWFORD	59 HBC	
T	15	5.1	2.4	1.3	DARMON	62 FBC	
T	1700	5.1	0.6	1.2	FUJII	64 OSPK	
T	5.15	0.14			ASTBURY3	65 CNTR	
T	(5.0)	(0.5)			DEVIN	67 CNTR	
T	4.4	5.154	0.044		LOWYS	67 HLBC	
T	L	SUM OF PARTIAL DECAY RATES			VOSBURGH	71 CNTR	0
T	AVG	5.158	0.042	0.042			AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
T	FIT	5.172	0.042				FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

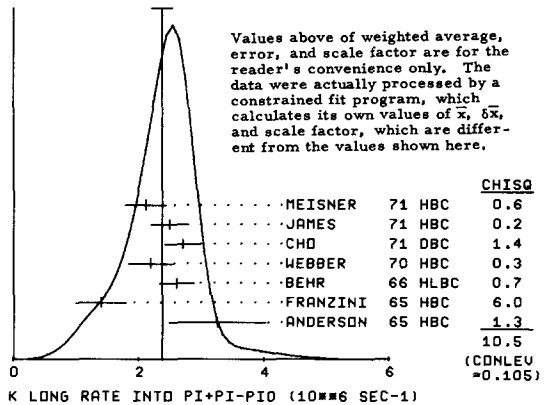
13 KOL PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KOL INTO 3P10	TAU 0 PRIME	DECAY MASSES
P2	KOL INTO P1+ P1- P10	TAU 0	134+ 134+ 134
P3	KOL INTO P1 MU NEUTRINO	ANDERSON	139+ 139+ 134
P4	KOL INTO P1 E NEUTRINO	KL E3	139+ 105+ 0
P5	KOL INTO P1+ P1-	KL P1+ P1-	139+ 139
P6	KOL INTO MU+ MU-	KL 2MU	105+ 105
P7	KOL INTO E+ E-	KL 2E	.5+ .5
P8	KOL INTO E MU	KL EMU	.5+ 105
P9	KOL INTO TWO GAMMAS	KL 2GAMMA	0+ 0
P10	KOL INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA	KL P1+ G	139+ 139+ 0
P11	KOL INTO P10 P10	KL 2P10	134+ 134
P12	KOL INTO P1 E NEU GAMMA	KL E3GAM	139+ .5+ 0+ 0
P13	KOL INTO P10 TWO GAMMAS	KL P12GAMMA	134+ 0+ 0

13 KOL DECAY RATES

W1	KOL INTO P10 P10 P10	(UNITS 10^{10} SEC^{-1}) (G1)		
W1	54	5.22	1.03	0.84 BEHR
W1	66	HLBC		ASSUMES CP
W1	FIT	4.13	0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W2	KOL INTO P1+ P1- P10 (UNITS 10^{10} SEC^{-1}) (G2)			
W2	18	3.26	0.77	ANDERSON
W2	14	1.4	0.4	FRANZINI
W2	136	2.62	0.28	0.27 BEHR
W2	53	2.20	0.35	70 HBC
W2	99	2.71	0.28	CHO
W2	98	2.5	0.3	JAMES
W2	50	2.12	0.33	MEISNER
W2	IN THE OVERALL FIT THIS RATE IS WELL DETERMINED BY THE MEAN LIFE AND THE BRANCHING RATIO R2. FOR THIS REASON THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE W2 MEASUREMENTS DOES NOT AFFECT THE SCALE FACTOR OF THE OVERALL FIT			
W2	AVG	2.38	0.17	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
W2	FIT	2.431	0.056	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2.38 ± 0.17
 ERROR DERIVED BY 1.3



CHISO

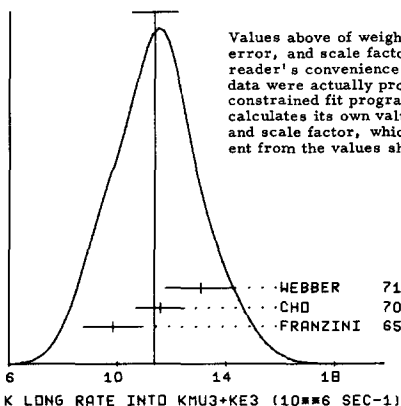
W3	KOL INTO P1 E NEUTRINO	(UNITS 10^{10} SEC^{-1}) (G4)					
W3	620	7.52	0.85	0.72	AUBERT	65 HLBC	DS=DQ, CP ASSUMED
W3		7.81	0.56		CHAN	71 HBC	
W3	AVG	7.71	0.46				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W3	FIT	7.54	0.13				FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W4	KOL INTO CHARGED (3-BODY) (UNITS 10^{10} SEC^{-1}) (G2+G3+G4)						
W4	98	15.1	1.9		AUERBACH	66 OSPK	
W4	FIT	15.15	0.17				FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W5	KOL INTO LEPTONIC (KMU3+KE3) (UNITS 10^{10} SEC^{-1}) (G3+G4)						
W5	109	9.85	1.15	1.05	FRANZINI	65 HBC	
W5	C	335	(10.3)	(0.8)	HILL	67 DBC	K+N TO KO P
W5	D	393	11.6	0.9	CHO	70 DBC	K+N TO KOBAR N
W5	D	252	13.1	1.3	WEBBER	71 HBC	
W5	D	CHD	70				INCLUDES EVENTS OF HILL 67
W5	D	ASSUMES DS=DQ RULE					
W5	AVG	11.39	0.84				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
W5	FIT	12.72	0.16				FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

Stable Particles

K_L

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 11.39 ± 0.84
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

	CHISO	
71 HBC	1.7	
70 DBC	0.1	
65 HBC	2.0	
	3.7	
(CONLEV = 0.154)		

W6	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO	UNITS 10**6 SEC-1	(G3)	
W6	19	4.54	1.24	67 HLBC
W6	FIT	5.18	0.12	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0 PI0)/CHARGED	(P1)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R1	24 0.24 0.08	ANIKINA 64 CC	6/66
R1	549 0.251 0.014	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R1	444 0.277 0.021	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R1	29 0.31 0.07	KULYUKINA 68 CC	2/71
R1	AVG 0.260 0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R1	FIT 0.273 0.011	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/CHARGED	(P2)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R2	59 0.185 0.038	ASTIER 61 CC	8/66
R2	79 0.151 0.020	ADAIR 64 HBC	8/66
R2	75 0.157 0.03	LUERS 64 HBC	8/66
R2	66 0.15 0.03	ASTBURY1 65 CC	8/66
R2	326 0.159 0.015	ASTBURY2 65 CC	6/66
R2	566 0.178 0.017	QUIDONI 65 HBC	6/66
R2	1729 (0.144) (0.004)	HOPKINS 65 HBC	6/66
R2	126 0.162 0.015	HAWKINS 66 HBC	6/66
R2	0.161 0.005	HOPKINS 67 HBC	8/67
R2	1402 0.167 0.016	KULYUKINA 68 CC	2/71
R2	558 0.157 0.010	EVANS 69 HLBC	10/69
R2	AVG 0.1612 0.0038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R2	FIT 0.1604 0.0034	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R3	251 (0.356) (0.07)	LUERS 64 HBC	7/66
R3	172 (0.39) (0.08)	ASTBURY1 65 CC	2/71
R3	330 (0.335) (0.055)	KULYUKINA 68 CC	
R3	C THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4		
R3	FIT 0.3421 0.0065	FROM FIT	

R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R4	153 0.487 0.05	LUERS 64 HBC	7/66
R4	202 0.46 0.08	ASTBURY1 65 CC	2/71
R4	500 0.498 0.052	KULYUKINA 68 CC	
R4	AVG 0.488 0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R4	FIT 0.4975 0.0066	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R5	KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU)	(P4)/(P3+P4)	
R5	320 0.415 0.120	ASTIER 61 CC	
R5	FIT 0.5925 0.0075	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

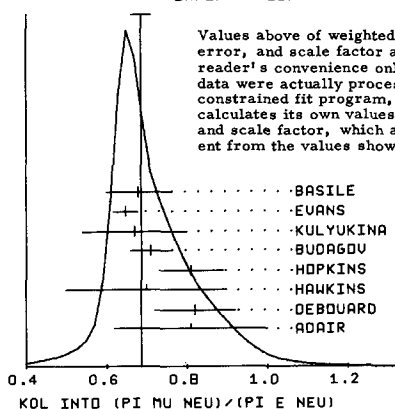
R6	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R6	FIT 0.1257 0.0027	FROM FIT	

R7	KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL	(P3+P4)	
R7	FIT 0.4581 0.0065	FROM FIT	

R8	KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UN. 10**4)	(P9)	
R8	32 (1.3) (0.6)	CRIEGEE 66 OSPK	REPL. CRIEGEE66	8/66
R8	33 (7.4) (1.6)	CRONIN 1 67 OSPK		11/68
R8	90 5.5 1.1	KUNZ 68 OSPK	NORM. TO 3PI(C+N)	2/71
R8	23 4.5 1.0	ENSTROM 71 OSPK	KOL 1.5-9 GEV/C	2/72*
R8	7.0 (1.0)	REPELLIN 71 OSPK		11/71*
R8	R ASSUMES REGEN AMPL IN COPPER AT 26GEV IS 22 HS. TO EVALUATE			
R8	R FOR A GIVEN REGEN AMPL AND ERROR, MULTIPLY BY (REGEN AMPL/22MB1)*2			11/71*
R8	C CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODOROFF 67			11/68
R8	K CRONIN 67 REPLACED BY KUNZ 68.			2/71
R8	AVG 5.13 0.70	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

R9	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED	(UNIT 10**3)	(P5)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R9	45 2.0 0.4	CHRISTENS 64 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.94	
R9	54 2.08 0.35	GALBRAITH 65 OSPK	ETA +- = 2.02	
R9	1.93 0.26	RASLIF 66 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.86	9/66
R9	1.993 0.080	BOTT-BODE 66 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.935	9/66
R9	AVG 1.992 0.073	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R9	FIT 2.002 0.063	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

R10	KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU)	(P3)/(P4)	
R10	0.81 0.19	ADAIR 64 HBC	6/66
R10	0.82 0.10	DEBOUARD 67 OSPK	11/67
R10	273 0.7 0.2	HAWKINS 67 HBC	8/67
R10	0.81 0.08	HOPKINS 67 HBC	8/67
R10	770 0.71 0.05	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R10	0.67 0.13	KULYUKINA 68 CC	2/71
R10	(0.71) (0.04)	BELLIERE 69 HLBC	10/69
R10	B BELLIERE 69 IS A SCANNING EXPT USING SAME EXPOSURE AS BUDAGOV 68		
R10	1309 0.648 0.030	EVANS 69 HLBC	10/69
R10	3548 0.68 0.08	BASILE 70 OSPK	10/70
R10	AVG 0.687 0.024	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R10	FIT 0.688 0.021	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.687 ± 0.024
ERROR SCALED BY 1.1

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

	CHISO	
70 OSPK	0.0	
69 HLBC	1.7	
68 CC	0.0	
68 HLBC	0.2	
67 HBC	2.4	
67 HBC		
67 OSPK	1.8	
64 HBC		
	6.1	
(CONLEV = 0.300)		

R11	KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**6)	(P6)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R11	100.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC		6/66
R11	250.0 OR LESS CL=.90	ALFF-STEE 66 OSPK		9/66
R11	2.0 OR LESS CL=.90	BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK		8/67
R11	35.0 OR LESS CL=.90	FITCH 67 OSPK		3/68

R12	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**3)	(P10)	
R12	15.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC		6/66
R12	0 5.0 OR LESS	BELLOTTI 66 HLBC	GAM KE 40-130 MV	8/67
R12	1 3.0 OR LESS	NEFKENS 66 OSPK	GAM KE 120 MEV	6/66
R12	0.4 OR LESS CL=.90	THATCHER 66 OSPK	GAM KE 20-170 MV	2/71

R13	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**6)	(P7)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R13	1000.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC		6/66
R13	200.0 OR LESS CL=.90	ALFF-STEE 66 OSPK		6/66
R13	23.0 OR LESS CL=.90	BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK		8/67

R14	KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**4)	(P8)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R14	10.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC		6/66
R14	1.0 OR LESS CL=.90	CARPENTER 66 OSPK		8/66
R14	0.1 OR LESS CL=.90	BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK		9/66
R14	0.08 OR LESS CL=.90	FITCH 67 OSPK		3/68

R15	KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)			
R15	97 (0.90) (0.18)	MEAGU 61 CC		
R15	0 (1.01) (0.16)	LUERS 64 HBC		8/66
R15	894 (0.99) (0.023)	KULYUKINA 66 CC		9/66
R15	0 1539 (1.06) (0.05)	VERHEY 66 OSPK		8/67
R15	LOW PRECISION EXPTS NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE, SEE S13A2 (BENNETT 70, MARK 70)			

R16	KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)			
R16	14 1.0081 0.0027	DORFAN 67 OSPK		11/67
R16	SEE ALSO S13A2 AND S13AL IN THE CP VIOLATION SECTION			2/71

R17	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**3)	(P11)	
R17	7 (1.21) (0.31)	CRIEGEE 66 OSPK		7/66
R17	C CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 P10 DECAY MODE			
R17	G 189 (2.5) (0.8)	GAILLARD 69 OSPK	E00=3.6+-0.6	5/69
R17	G LATEST RESULT OF THIS EXPERIMENT GIVEN BY FAISSNER TO R19			1/71
R17	FIT 0.94 0.19	FROM FIT		

R18	KOL INTO (3PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P2)	
R18	188 2.0 0.6	ADAIR 64 HBC	9/66
R18	1010 1.80 0.13	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R18	AVG 1.81 0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R18	FIT 1.700 0.070	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

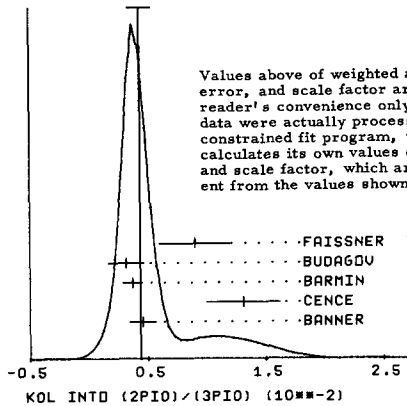
R19	KOL INTO (2PI0)/(3PI0)	(UNITS 10**2)	(P11)/(P1)	
R19	109 (2.51) (0.23)	DEBOUARD 67 OSPK	ETA00=1.9+-0.5	8/67
R19	C (1.36) (0.18)	CRONIN 2 67 OSPK	ETA00=2.2+-0.3	11/67
R19	C CRONIN IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONIN1 NOW BOTH WITHDRAWN			11/68
R19	NO EVENTS SEEN	BARTLETT 68 OSPK	SEE E00 BELOW	11/68
R19	57 0.46 0.11	BANNER 69 OSPK	ETA00=2.2+-0.3	2/72*
R19	133 1.31 0.31	CENCE 69 OSPK	ETA00=3.7+-0.5	10/69
R19	29 0.37 0.08	BARMIN 70 HLBC	ETA00=2.02+-0.23	12/70
R19	30 0.32 0.15	BUDAGOV 70 HLBC	ETA00=1.9+-0.5	10/70
R19	F 172 0.90 0.30	FAISSNER 70 OSPK	ETA00=3.2+-0.5	12/70
R19	F FAISSNER TO CONTAINS SAME 2P10 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69 R17			
R19	AVG 0.439 0.098	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		
R19	FIT 0.439 0.091	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		

R20	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(KE3 + KMU3)	(UNITS 10**3)	(P5)/(P3+P4)	
R20	309 2.51 0.23	DEBOUARD 67 OSPK		6/68
R20	525 2.35 0.19	FITCH 67 OSPK	ETA+-=1.91+-0.06	6/68
R20	AVG 2.41 0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R20	FIT 2.384 0.076	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

K_L⁰WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.439 ± 0.098
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

CHISO

70 DSPK 2.4

70 HLBC 0.6

70 HLBC 0.7

69 DSPK 7.9

69 DSPK 0.0

11.7

(CONLEV

=0.020)

R21	KOL INTO (2GAMMA)/(3 PI0) (UNITS 10**=-3) (P9)/(P1)		
R21	16 2.5 0.7	OLD HLBC VACUUM DECAY	11/68
R21	115 2.24 0.28	BANNER 69 IS NEW EXPT. NOT TO BE CONF WITH R8 OF CRONIN 67	2/72*
R21	28 2.13 0.43	BANNER 69 DSPK	11/68
R21	28 2.13 0.43	BARNIN 71 HLBC	8/71*
R21	2.24 0.22	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R22	KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10**=-5) (P6)/(P5)		
R22	0 14.0 OR LESS CL=.90	FOETH 69 ASPK	5/70
R22	0 0.12 OR LESS CL=.90	CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71*
R22	0 1.8 OR LESS CL=.90	DARRITULAT 70 ASPK	11/70
R23	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10**=-5) (P7)/(P5)		
R23	0 10.0 OR LESS CL=.90	FOETH 69 ASPK	5/70
R23	0 0.10 OR LESS CL=.90	CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71*
R24	KOL INTO (E MU)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10**=-5) (P8)/(P5)		
R24	0 0.10 OR LESS CL=.90	CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71*
R25	KOL INTO (PI E NEU GAM)/(KL E3) (UNITS 10**=-2) (P12)/(P3)		
R25	10 3.3 2.0	PEACH 71 HLBC GAM KE GT 15 MEV	6/71*
R26	KOL INTO (PI0 TWO GAMMA)/(3PI0) (UNITS 10**=-3) (P13)/(P1)		
R26	0 1.1 OR LESS CL=.90	BANNER 69 DSPK	2/72*

NEUTRAL K CONSTRAINED FIT
OVERALL FIT OF MEAN LIFE, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING
RATIOS USES 60 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SIX
QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=51.2.

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 11
P 1 .214+-0.007					
P 2 -.224 .126+-0.003					
P 3 -.445 -.107 .268+-0.006					
P 4 -.544 -.109 -.408 .390+-0.006					
P 5 -.260 .025 .119 .145 .002+-0.000					
P 11 .143 -.041 -.076 -.093 -.045 .001+-0.000					

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., $G_i = \Gamma_i = \Gamma_{\text{total}} P_i$, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are $G_i \pm \delta G_i$, where $\delta G_i = \sqrt{(\delta G_i \delta G_i)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta G_i \delta G_j) / (\delta G_i \cdot \delta G_j)$. Note that, because of the error in Γ_{total} , the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

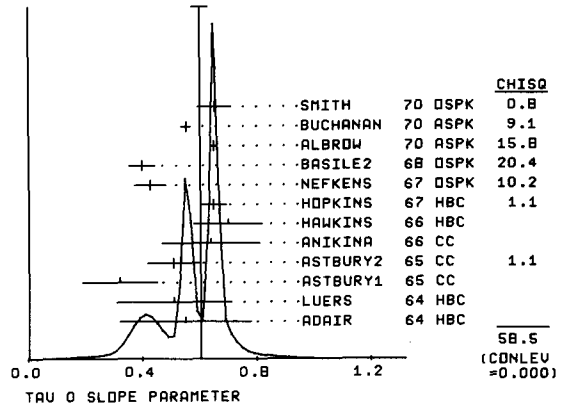
G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 11
G 1 .041+-0.001					
G 2 -.106 .024+-0.001					
G 3 -.289 .023 -.186 .075+-0.001					
G 4 -.341 -.044 -.193 .227 .000+-0.000					
G 5 -.173 .097 .193 .227 .000+-0.000					
G 11 .151 -.023 -.053 -.063 -.032 .000+-0.000					

13 NEUTRAL K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.1, APPENDIX I, AND MINI-REVIEW ON SLOPE
PARAMETERS IN THE CHARGED K SECTION OF THE DATA CARD LISTINGS ABOVE

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (53-S01)/(MPI**2)

GTO	LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS	KLONG INTO PI+ PI- PI0	
GTO 79	0.55 0.23	ADAIR 64 HBC AV=-7.6 +- 1.7	3/71
GTO 77	0.51 0.20	LUERS 64 HBC AV=-7.3 +- 1.6	3/71
GTO 66	0.32 0.13	ASTBURY1 65 CC AV=-5.5 +- 1.5	3/71
GTO 310	0.51 0.09	ASTBURY2 65 CC AV=-17.3 +- 1.8	3/71
GTO 280	0.64 0.17	ANIKINA 66 CC AV=-18.2 +- 1.3	3/71
GTO 126	0.70 0.12	HAWKINS 66 HBC AV=-8.6 +- 0.7	3/71
GTO 1350	0.649 0.044	HOPKINS 67 HBC AT=-0.294 +- .018	10/69
GTO 1198	0.428 0.055	NEFKENS 67 DSPK AU=-0.204 +- .025	3/71
GTO 2446	0.400 0.045	BASILE2 68 DSPK AT=-0.188 +- .020	3/71
GTO 29000	0.651 0.012	ALBROW 70 ASPK AY=-0.862 +- .015	1/71
GTO 8 36K	0.555 0.016	BUCHANAN 70 ASPK AU=-0.261 +- .007	3/71
GTO 4400	0.656 0.058	SMITH 70 DSPK AT=-0.297 +- .024	3/71
GTO 8	BUCHANAN 70 GIVES A=0.257 +- .005 FOR A QUADRATIC FIT WITH		3/71
GTO 8	STATISTICAL ERRORS ONLY. THE A VALUE USED HERE IS FOR A LINEAR		3/71
GTO 8	FIT AND INCLUDES SYSTEMATIC ERRORS.		3/71
GTO	0.603 0.028 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.1)		3/71
GTO AVG	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.603 ± 0.028
ERROR SCALED BY 3.1

CHISO

70 DSPK 0.8

70 ASPK 9.1

70 ASPK 15.8

68 DSPK 20.4

67 DSPK 10.2

67 HBC 1.1

66 HBC

66 CC

66 CC 1.1

65 CC

64 HBC

64 HBC

58.5

(CONLEV

=0.000)

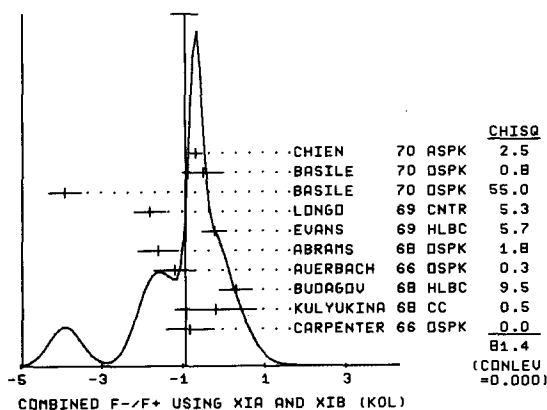
13 KOL FORM FACTORS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.2 AND MINI-REVIEW ON FORM FACTORS
IN THE CHARGED K SECTION OF THE DATA CARD LISTINGS ABOVE

XIA	XIA = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3)		
XIA	SOME OF THE OLDER EXPERIMENTS HAVE EVALUATED XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS		
XIA	INDEPENDENT OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER (T), I.E., THEY SET L+=L-=0.		
XIA	OTHERS HAVE ASSUMED A VALUE FOR L+ AND USED L-=0. ONLY RECENTLY		
XIA	BOTH L+ AND L- AND XI(0) (OR THREE RELATED PARAMETERS) HAVE BEEN INCLU-		
XIA	DED IN THE FITS. SEE CHIEF 70.		
XIA L 389	(+1.1) (0.9) (1.3) ADAIR 64 HBC KMU3/KE3		8/67
XIA L	(+0.66) (0.9) (1.3) LUERS 64 HBC KMU3/KE3		8/67
XIA L 1371	(+1.2) (0.8) 1.2 CARPENTER 66 DSPK MU,PI SPECTRA		8/67
XIA C1371	-0.82 0.6 CARPENTER 66 DSPK MU,PI SPECTRA.C.		8/67
XIA	-0.2 0.8 1.2 KULYUKINA 68 CC MU,PI SPECTRA		2/71
XIA 770	+0.3 +0.4 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC KM3/KE3,LM+=.023		11/68
XIA 1309	-0.22 0.30 EVANS 69 HLBC KM3/KE3,LM+=.02		10/69
XIA 3140	-3.9 0.4 BASILE 70 DSPK + DLTZ PLOT L+=.02		10/70
XIA 3548	-0.50 0.5 BASILE 70 DSPK + KM3/KE3,LM+=.02		10/70
XIA H 26K	-0.680 0.12 0.20 CHIEN 70 ASPK DAL.PLT. L+=.08		2/71
XIA C	2ND CARPENTER VALUE ALLOWS ENERGY DEP OF F+/F-		
XIA H	CHIEN TO VALUE AT L+=0 + L- AND XI(0) ARE HIGHLY CORRELATED		2/71
XIA L	L+ AND L- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED		
XIA	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.8)		
XIB	XIB = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)		
XIB	THE MU POLARIZATION IS A MEASURE OF XI(T), NO ASSUMPTIONS ON L+=		
XIB	NECESSARY, T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED		
XIB	FOR RAD. CORR. TO MUON POLARIZATION IN KMU3, SEE GINSBERG 71.		2/72*
XIB 2608	-1.2 0.5 AUERBACH 66 DSPK POLARIZATION		8/67
XIB 638	-1.6 0.5 ABRAMS 68 DSPK POLARIZATION		5/69
XIB	-1.81 0.50 0.26 LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65		11/69
XIB	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)		

RXI	REAL PART OF XI (COMBINED XIA AND XIB)		
RXI 1371	-0.82 0.6 CARPENTER 66 DSPK MU PI, SP.		
RXI	-0.2 0.8 1.2 KULYUKINA 68 CC MU PI, SP.		
RXI 770	+0.3 +0.4 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC B.R.		
RXI 2608	-1.2 0.5 AUERBACH 66 DSPK POL.		
RXI 638	-1.6 0.5 ABRAMS 68 DSPK POL.		
RXI 1309	-0.22 0.30 EVANS 69 HLBC B.R.		
RXI	-1.81 0.50 0.26 LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65		10/70
RXI 3140	-3.9 0.4 BASILE 70 DSPK + DLTZ T=0		10/70
RXI 3548	-0.50 0.5 BASILE 70 DSPK + B.R.		10/70
RXI H 26K	-0.680 0.12 0.20 CHIEN 70 ASPK DAL.PLT. T=0		2/71
RXI	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.0)		
RXI	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

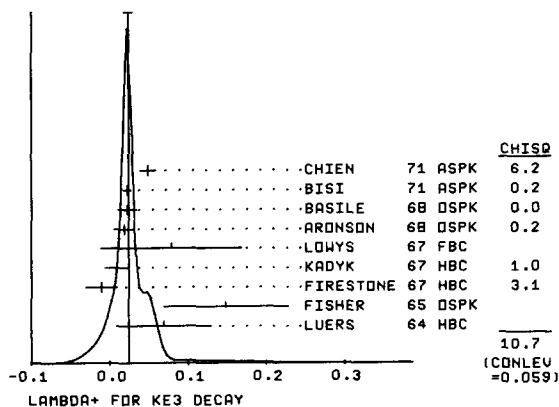


IXI IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL) -----
 IXI -0.2 0.6 ABRAMS 68 DSPK MU POLARIZATION 10/69
 IXI -0.02 0.08 LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65 11/69
 IXI -0.023 0.079 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

FS FS/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR K3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)-----
 FS 0.15 OR LESS CL=68 KULYUKINA 67 CC 10/69
 FT FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR K3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)-----
 FT 1.0 OR LESS CL=68 KULYUKINA 67 CC 10/69

L+E LAMBDA+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN K0 E3 DECAY) -----
 L+E FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT OF K3, SEE GINSBERG 67.
 L+E 153 +0.07 .06 LUERS 64 HBC DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 577 +0.15 .08 FISHER 65 DSPK DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 762 -0.01 .02 FIRESTONE 67 HBC DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 531 +0.01 .015 KADYK 67 HBC E+PI SPEC, NO R.C. 8/67
 L+E 240 +0.08 .10 LOWYS 67 FBC PI SPEC, RAD COR 8/67
 L+E 1000 0.02 0.013 ARONSON 68 DSPK PI SPECTRUM 5/69
 L+E 4800 +0.023 0.012 BASILE 68 DSPK DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 3/68
 L+E 42K 0.023 0.905 BISI 71 ASPK DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 12/71*
 L+E 16K 0.05 0.01 CHIEN 71 ASPK DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C. 6/71*
 L+E AVG 0.0252 0.0055 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.0252 ± 0.0055
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



L+M LAMBDA+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN K0 E3 DECAY) -----
 L+M FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF K0 E3, SEE GINSBERG 70.
 L+M C 25K 0.07 0.02 CHIEN 70 ASPK 0 K0 E3 DALITZ PLOT 3/71
 L+M C CHIEN 70 VALUE AND ERROR HAVE BEEN CHANGED FROM 0.08 ± 0.01 TO 3/71
 L+M C INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS.

13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS IN KOL DECAYS

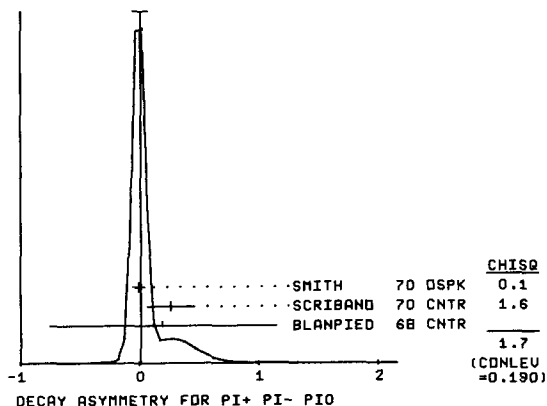
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.3 AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

TEXT SECTION IV F.3 B

SFF SCRIBAND 70 FOR DEFINITION (HIS SIGMA--). A=1 FOR MAX ASYMMETRY
 (M1)*2 = 1+ SIGMA-- (2/SQRT(3)) * ((T1)-(T2))/TMAX) AS SCRIBAND 70

A DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PIO (UNITS 10**=-2)
 A 3M 0.2 0.95 BLANPZ 68 CNTR 4/70
 A 3M 0.27 0.2 SCRIBAND 70 CNTR 12/70
 A 4400 0.000 0.050 SMITH 70 DSPK 10/70
 A AVG 0.016 0.063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.016 ± 0.063
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



TEXT SECTION IV F.3 C

SUCH ASYMMETRY VIOLATES CP. IT IS RELATED TO REAL(FPSILON).

A1 KOL INTO (MU+PI-NU) - (MU-PI+NU) / ((MU+PI-NU) + (MU-PI+NU)) (PERCENT)
 A1 D 1M (0.403) (0.134) DORFAN 67 DSPK DERIVED FROM R16 11/67
 A1 D 1M 0.490 0.160 PACIOTTI 69 DSPK 2/72*
 A1 D 9M 0.21 0.10 MCCARTHY 71 CNTR 2/72*
 A1 D PACIOTTI 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF DORFAN 67
 A1 AVG 0.29 0.13 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
 A2 KOL INTO (E+PI-NU) - (E-PI+NU) / ((E+PI-NU) + (E-PI+NU)) (PERCENT)
 A2 B 10M (0.224) (0.036) BENNETT 67 CNTR 11/67
 A2 B 10M 0.246 0.059 SAAL 69 CNTR 10/70
 A2 10M 0.346 0.033 MARX 70 CNTR 10/70
 A2 600K 0.36 0.18 ASHFORD 72 ASPK 2/72*
 A2 B SAAL 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT 67
 A2 AVG 0.323 0.042 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
 AL KOL INTO ((L+)-(L-))/((L+)+(L-)) (COMBINED A1 AND A2) (PERCENT)
 AL 10M 0.246 0.059 SAAL 69 CNTR 2/71
 AL D 1M 0.490 0.160 PACIOTTI 69 DSPK 2/72*
 AL 10M 0.346 0.033 MARX 70 CNTR 2/71
 AL 9M 0.21 0.10 MCCARTHY 71 CNTR 2/72*
 AL 600K 0.36 0.18 ASHFORD 72 ASPK 2/72*
 AL AVG 0.320 0.029 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

TEXT SECTION IV F.3 D

ETA+- = AKL TO PI+PI- / (AKL TO PI+PI- + AKL TO PI0PI0)
 ETA00 = AKL TO PI0PI0 / (AKL TO PI+PI- + AKL TO PI0PI0)

THE FITTED VALUES OF ETA+- AND ETA00 GIVEN BELOW ARE DERIVED
 PRIMARILY FROM THE FITTED BRANCHING RATIOS FOR THE TWO PION DECAY
 MODES OF KOL AND K0S. FOR THE QUANTITIES MEASURED BY INDIVIDUAL
 EXPERIMENTS SEE THE KOL BRANCHING RATIOS R9 AND R20 (ETA+-) AND
 R17 AND R19 (ETA00). FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE WE LIST THE
 DERIVED QUANTITIES ETA+- (CALLED E+- BELOW) AND (ETA00)**2 (CALLED
 E00 BELOW). HOWEVER, THE FIT FOR ETA+- AND ETA00 USES ONLY THOSE
 VALUES BELOW WHICH ARE INDEPENDENT OF BRANCHING RATIO MEASUREMENTS--
 ETA00 OF CHOLLET TO AND WOLFF 71, AND (ETA00/ETA+-) OF DARRIULAT 71.

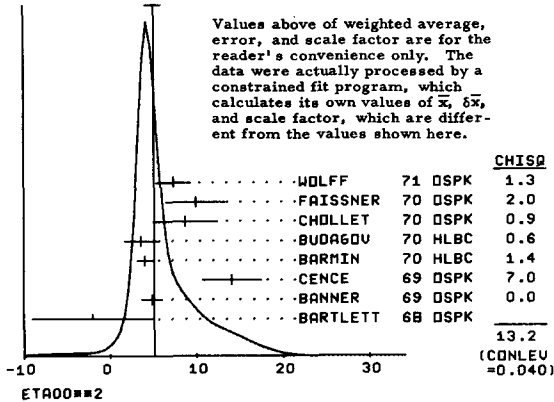
E00 (ETA00)**2 = (AKL TO 2PI0) / (AKL TO 2PI0 + AKL TO 2PI0)**2 (UNITS 10**=-6) ---
 EOS 0 -2. 7.0 BARTLETT 68 DSPK 10/69
 EOS 57 4.9 1.2 BANNER 69 DSPK 2/72*
 EOS 193 14.1 3.4 CENCE 69 DSPK 10/69
 EOS F 180 (13.1) (4.1) GAILLARD 69 DSPK 10/69
 EOS 29 4.08 0.9 BARTIN 70 HLBC 12/70
 EOS 30 3.61 1.9 BUDAGOV 70 HLBC 10/70
 EOS C 8.7 3.7 CHOLLET 70 DSPK CU REG. 4 GAMMAS 2/72*
 EOS F 172 9.9 3.4 FAISSNER 70 DSPK 12/70
 EOS C 56 7.4 2.0 WOLFF 71 DSPK CU REG. 4 GAMMAS 12/71*
 EOS C CHOLLET 70 GIVES ETA00 = (1.23 + 0.24) * (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU) / 10000MB 2/72*
 EOS C WOLFF 71 GIVES ETA00 = (1.13 + 0.12) * (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU) / 10000MB 2/72*
 EOS C WE COMPUTE BOTH ETA00**2 VALUES FOR (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU) + 24 + 2MB. 2/72*
 EOS C THIS REGEN AMPL RESULTS FROM AVERAGING OVER FAISSNER 69, 2/72*
 EOS C EXTRAPOLATED USING OPTICAL MODEL CALCULATIONS OF BOHM ET AL. 2/72*
 EOS C PL 27B 594 (1968) AND THE DATA OF BALATS 71. (FROM H. FAISSNER, 2/72*
 EOS C PRIVATE COMMUNICATION) 2/72*
 EOS F FAISSNER 70 CONTAINS SAME 2PI0 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69 2/72*
 EOS AVG 5.13 0.90 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) 3/72*
 EOS FIT 4.38 0.50 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 3/72*
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

F+- ETA+- = AKL TO PI+PI- / (AKL TO PI+PI- + AKL TO PI0PI0) UNITS 10**=-3 -----
 E+- 45 (1.94) CHRISTENS 64 DSPK 10/69
 E+- 54 (2.02) GALBRAITH 65 DSPK 10/69
 E+- (1.86) BASILE 66 DSPK 10/69
 E+- (1.935) BOTT-BODE 66 DSPK 10/69
 E+- 525 1.91 .06 FITCH 67 DSPK 10/69
 E+- FIT 1.959 0.031 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) 3/72*
 ER RATIO OF ETA00 OVER ETA+-
 ER 1.00 0.06 DARRIULAT 71 ASPK 3/72*
 ER (1.10) (0.13) KNAPP 72 DSPK PRELIMINARY 3/72*
 ER FIT 1.068 0.062 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 3/72*

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 K_L^0 WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.13 ± 0.90
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5

PHASE OF ETA +- (DEGREES)			
DM IS (KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE / HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10^{10} SEC-1	2/71		
WE HAVE ADDED THE MASS DEPENDENCE AND PROPAGATED THE ERROR IN DM	2/71		
USING $DM=0.5398 \pm 0.0033$ FOR BENNETT 69, BOHM 69, FAISSNER 69,	2/71		
JENSEN 70, AND BALATS 71. THE APRIL 1972 DM(0.5402 $\pm$ 0.0035) WOULD	3/72*		
NOT MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE PHASE.	3/72*		
45.0 50.0 FITCH 65 OSPK BE REGEN	11/67		
30.0 45.0 FIRSTONE 66 HBC	11/67		
70.0 21.0 BOTTE-BODE 67 OSPK C REGEN	11/67		
25.0 35.0 MISCHKE 67 OSPK CU REGEN	7/68		
(51.0) (11.0) BENNETT 68 CNTR CU REG. USES	8/68		
34.5 10.0 BENNETT 69 CNTR CU REGEN	2/71		
47.6 12.1 BOHM 69 OSPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71		
46.2 7.4 FAISSNER 69 ASPK CU REGEN	2/71		
43.4 4.4 JENSEN 70 ASPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71		
38.0 12.0 BALATS 71 OSPK CU REGEN	9/71*		
43.3 3.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	9/71*		
COMMENTS			
BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF $(F+-)(PHI-F)$ OF ALFF-STEI 66	2/71		
BENNETT 69 $F+- = 34.9 \pm 10.0$, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71		
DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS $69*(DM-0.545)$ DEG	2/71		
BOHM 69 $F+- = 41.4 \pm 12$, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71		
DM DEPENDENCE OF BOHM 69 IS $479*(DM-0.526)$ DEG	2/71		
FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN REGENERATOR PHASE	11/69		
FAISSNER 69 $F+- = 49.3 \pm 7.4$, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71		
DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS $205*(DM-0.555)$ DEG	2/71		
JENSEN 70 $F+- = 42.4 \pm 4.0$, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71		
DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 70 IS $576*(DM-0.538)$ DEG	2/71		
BALATS 71 $F+- = 39 \pm 12$, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	9/71*		
DM DEPENDENCE OF BALATS 71 IS $198*(DM-.544)$ DEG	9/71*		
BENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT 68	11/69		
PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)			
FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED			
51. 30. COBBI 69 OSPK	11/69		
56 38.0 25.0 CHOLLEY 70 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	10/70		
43.3 19.2 WOLFF 71 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	12/71*		
43.3 19.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Superweak Model Predictions

$$\text{for } \phi_{+-} \text{ and } \phi_{00}$$

The superweak model of Wolfenstein, Phys.

Letters 13, 562 (1964) predicts that

$$\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\Delta m \tau_s}{\hbar} \right)$$

and

$$\text{Re } \epsilon = |\eta_{+-}| \left[1 + \left(\frac{2\Delta m \tau_s}{\hbar} \right)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

The K_L^0 - K_S^0 mass difference, the K_S lifetime, and $|\eta_{+-}|$ given in the Stable Particle Table result in the predictions that

$$\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = (42.96 \pm 0.27)^\circ$$

and

$$\text{Re } \epsilon = (1.434 \pm 0.023) \times 10^{-3}$$

These can be compared with the experimental values

$$\phi_{+-} = (43.3 \pm 3.2)^\circ$$

$$\phi_{00} = (43 \pm 19)^\circ$$

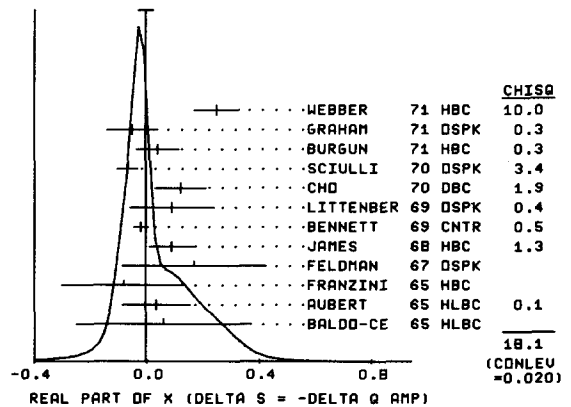
$$\text{Re } \epsilon = (1.60 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$$

where ϵ has been computed from δ , the charge asymmetry parameter for leptonic K_L^0 decays, and ($\text{Re } x$, $\text{Im } x$), the $\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ amplitude, using Eq. (34) of the text.

13 X = (DS=-DQ AMPLITUDE / DS=+DQ AMPLITUDE)

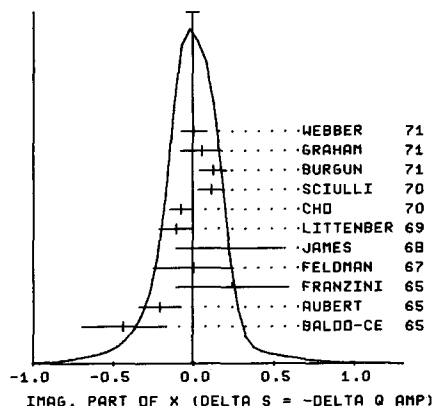
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.4

REAL PART OF X							
REX C 152 0.06 0.18 0.44 BALDO-CE 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67							
REX 196 0.035 0.11 0.13 AUBERT 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67							
REX F 109 -0.08 0.16 0.28 FRANZINI 65 HBC PBAR P 11/67							
REX 116 0.17 0.16 0.35 FELDMAN 67 OSPK PI-P TO KO LMBDA 11/67							
REX N 335 (0.17) (0.10) HILL 67 DBC K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67							
REX B (0.03) (0.03) BENNETT 68 CNTR 7/68							
REX 121 0.09 0.07 0.09 JAMES 68 HBC PBAR P 5/69							
REX B -0.020 0.025 BENNETT 69 CNTR CHAR ASYM+ CU RE 10/69							
REX 686 0.09 0.14 LITTENBER 69 OSPK K+N TO KOP 4/69							
REX N 215 0.12 0.09 CHO 70 DBC K+D TO KOPP 10/70							
REX 1079 -0.069 0.036 SCIULLI 70 OSPK PI-P 11/70							
REX 222 0.04 0.07 0.08 BURGUN 71 HBC K+P TO KOPPI+ 2/72*							
REX G 342 (-0.13) (0.11) MANTSCH 71 OSPK KE3 FROM KO LMB 2/72*							
REX G 100 (0.04) (0.10) (0.13) GRAHAM 71 OSPK KMU3 FROM KO LMB 2/72*							
REX G 442 -0.05 0.09 GRAHAM 71 OSPK PI-P TO KO LMBDA 2/72*							
REX 252 0.25 .07 .09 WEBBER 71 HBC K-P TO KBAR N 10/69							
REX G SECOND GRAHAM 71 VALUE IS FIRST GRAHAM 71 VALUE COMBINED WITH 2/72*							
REX G MANTSCH 71. 2/72*							
REX B BENNETT 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT 68							
REX C BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA. CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67							
REX F FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA. FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67							
REX N CHO 70 IS ANALYSIS OF UNAMBIGUOUS EVENTS IN NEW DATA AND HILL 67							
REX AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)							
REX AVG -0.003 0.026 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)							

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.003 ± 0.026
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5

IMAGINARY PART OF X (ASSUMES $M(K_L^0) - M(K_S^0)$ POSITIVE -- SEE S13D)							
IMX C 152 -0.44 0.32 0.19 BALDO-CE 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68							
IMX 196 -0.21 0.11 0.15 AUBERT 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68							
IMX F 109 -0.24 0.40 0.30 FRANZINI 65 HBC PBAR P 3/68							
IMX 116 0.0 0.25 FELDMAN 67 OSPK PI-P TO KO LMBDA 11/67							
IMX N 335 (-0.20) (0.10) HILL 67 DBC K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67							
IMX 121 +0.22 0.37 0.29 JAMES 68 HBC PBAR P 5/69							
IMX 686 -0.11 0.10 0.11 LITTENBER 69 OSPK K+N TO KOP 4/69							
IMX N 215 -0.08 0.07 0.07 CHO 70 DBC K+D TO KOPP 10/70							
IMX 1079 0.108 0.092 0.07 SCIULLI 70 OSPK PI-P 11/70							
IMX 222 0.12 0.08 0.09 BURGUN 71 HBC K+P TO KOPPI+ 2/72*							
IMX G 342 (-0.04) (0.16) MANTSCH 71 OSPK KE3 FROM KO LMB 2/72*							
IMX G 100 (0.12) (0.17) (0.16) GRAHAM 71 OSPK KMU3 FROM KO LMB 2/72*							
IMX G 442 0.05 0.13 GRAHAM 71 OSPK PI-P TO KO LMBDA 2/72*							
IMX 252 0.0 .08 WEBBER 71 HBC K-P TO KBAR N 10/69							
IMX G SECOND GRAHAM 71 VALUE IS FIRST GRAHAM 71 VALUE COMBINED WITH 2/72*							
IMX G MANTSCH 71. 2/72*							
IMX C BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA. CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX 11/67							
IMX F FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA. FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67 11/67							
IMX N FNOTE 10 OF HILL 67 SHOULD READ +0.58, NOT -0.58 (PRIV COMM) 3/68							
IMX N CHO 70 IS ANALYSIS OF UNAMBIGUOUS EVENTS IN NEW DATA AND HILL 67							
IMX AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)							
IMX AVG -0.007 0.039 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)							

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.007 ± 0.039
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2

REFERENCES

13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-1 I=1/2)

BAROON 58 ANP 5 156 M BAROON, K LANDE, L LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA+BNL)
 CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 361 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)
 ASTIER 61 AIX CONF 1 227 ASTIER, BLASKOVICH, RIVET, STAUD + (PARIS+EP)
 FITCH 61 NC 22 1160 V FITCH, P PIRQUE, R PERKINS (PRINCETON)
 GOOD 61 PR 124 1223 GOOD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCINI, POWELL + (LRL)
 NEAGU 61 PRL 6 552 NEAGU, OKONOV, PETROV, ROSANOVA, RUSAKOV (JINR)

CAMERINI 62 PR 128 362 CAMERINI, FRY, GAIDOS, BERGE, ELY + (MISC+LRL)
 DARMON 62 PL 3 57 J DARMON, A ROUSSET, J SIXE (PARIS+EP)

ADAIR 64 PL 12 67 R K ADAIR, L B LEIPUNER (YALE+BNL)
 ALEKSANYAN 64 DUBNA 2 102 ALEKSANYAN, ALIKHANYAN, VARTAZARYAN + (EREVAN)
 SEE ALSO JETP 19 1019 ALEKSANYAN + (LEBEDEV+DASHKIN+ENG PHYS+ERFAN)
 ANIKINA 64 JETP 19 42 ANIKINA, ZHURAVLEVA + (GEORG ACAD SCI+ DUBNA)
 CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
 FUJII 64 DUBNA 2 146 FUJII, JOVANOVIĆ, TURKOT + (BNL, MARYLAND, MIT)
 LUERS 64 PR 133 8 1276 LUERS, MITTRA, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL)

ANIKINA 65 JINR P 2488 ANIKINA, VARDENGA, ZHURAVLEVA, KOTLYA + (DUBNA)
 ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 475 ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LRL+MISC)
 ASTBURY 65 PL 16 80 ASTBURY, FINOCCHIARO, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
 ASTBURY 65 SEE ALSO M PEPIN HELV. PHYS. ACTA 39 523
 ASTBURY 65 PL 18 175 ASTBURY, MICHELINI, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
 ASTBURY 65 PL 18 178 ASTBURY, MICHELINI, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
 AUBERT 65 PL 17 59 AUBERT, BEHR, CANAVAN, CHOUNET + (PARIS+ORSAY)
 AUBERT 65 SEE ALSO LOWMY 67
 BALDO-CE 65 NC 38 684 BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)

CHRISTEN 65 PR 140 8 74 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
 FISHER 65 ANL 7130 83 FISHER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILLINOIS)
 FITCH 65 PRL 15 73 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
 FRANZINI 65 PR 140 8 127 FRANZINI, KIRSCH, PLANO + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
 GALBRAITH 65 PRL 14 383 GALBRAITH, NANNING, JONES + (AERE+BRIST+RHEL)
 GUIDONI 65 ARGONNE CONF 49 +BARNES, POELSCH, FERBEL, FIRESTO + (BNL+YALE)
 HOPKINS 65 ARGONNE CONF 67 H W K HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (VAND+RUTGERS)
 VISHNEVS 65 PL 18 339 VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA, SEMENOV + (MOSCOW)

ALFF-STE 66 PL 21 595 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, RUBIA + (CERN)
 ANIKINA 66 JINP 2 339 ANIKINA, VARDENGA, ZHURAVLEVA + (JINR)
 AUERBACH 66 PRL 17 980 AUERBACH, MANN, MC FARLANE, SCIULLI + (PENN)
 AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052 AUERBACH, DOBES, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI + (PENN)
 AUERBACH 66 SEE ALSO PRL 149
 BALDO-CE 66 NC 454 733 BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)
 BASILE 66 BALATON CONF BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET + (SACLAY)

BEHR 66 PL 22 540 BEHR, BRISSON, BALDO-CEOLIN, AUBERT + (PADUA, EP)
 BELLOTTI 66 NC 454 737 BELLOTTI, PULLITA, BALDO-CEOLIN + (MILAN, PADUA)
 BOTT-BOD 66 PL 23 277 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
 CAMERINI 66 PR 150 1148 CAMERINI, CLINE, ENGLISH, FISCHBEIN+MOSCOW
 CANTER 66 PRL 17 962 +CHO, ENGLER, FISK, HILL + (CARNegie+BNL)
 CARPENTE 66 PR 142 871 CARPENTER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, FISHER (ILLINOIS)
 CHANG 66 PL 23 702 CHANG, BASSANO, KIKUCHI, DODD + (SYRACUSE, BNL)

CRIGEE 66 PRL 17 150 +FOX, FRAUENFELDER, HANSON, MOSCAT + (ILLINOIS)
 FIRESTON 66 PRL 16 556 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
 FIRESTON 66 PRL 17 116 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
 FUJII 66 PRL 13 253 FUJII, JOVANOVIĆ, TURKOT, ZORN (BNL+MARYLAND)
 VALUE GIVEN BY JOVANOVIĆ 66
 HAWKINS 66 PL 21 238 C J B HAWKINS (YALE)
 ALSO 67 PR 156 1444 C J B HAWKINS (YALE)

JOVANOVIĆ 66 PRL 17 1075 JOVANOVIĆ, FUJII, TURKOT, ZORN + (BNL+MD+MIT)
 KULYUKIN 66 BERKELEY 28 KULYUKIN, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU, PETR + (JINR)
 MEISNER 66 PRL 16 278 G W MEISNER, B C CRAWFORD, F CRAWFORD (LRL)
 MEISNER 66 PRL 17 492 G W MEISNER, B C CRAWFORD, F CRAWFORD (LRL)
 NEFKENS 66 PL 19 706 NEFKENS, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILL)
 VERNEY 66 PRL 17 669 VERNEY, NEFKENS, ABASHIAN + (URBANA)

BENNETT 67 PRL 19 993 BENNETT, NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA)
 BOTT-BOD 67 PL 248 194 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
 BOTT-BOD 67 PL 248 438 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, DEKKERS + (CERN)
 ALSO 66 PL 202 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
 ALSO 66 PL 23 277 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
 CANTER 67 THESIS J. M. CANTER (CARNegie)
 CRONIN 1 67 PRL 18 25 +KUNZ, RISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
 CRONIN 2 67 PRINC CONF(11/67) +KUNZ, RISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
 DEBOUARD 67 NC 52A 662 DEBOUARD, DEKKERS, JORDAN, HERMOD + (CERN)
 ALSO 65 PL 15 58 DE BOUARD, DEKKERS, SCHARFF + (CERN+ORSAY+MIT)

DEVILIN 67 PRL 18 54 DEVILIN, STOMON, SHEPARD, BEALL + (PRINC+MARY-)
 ALSO 68 PR 169 1045 SAYER, BEALL, DEVILIN, SHEPARD + (MD+PPA+PALMER)
 DORFAN 67 PRL 19 987 DORFAN, ENSTROM, RAYMOND, SCHWARTZ + (SLAC+LRL)
 FELDMAN 67 PR 155 1611 FELDMAN, FRANKEL, HIGHLAND, SLOAN (U OF PENN)
 FIRESTON 67 PRL 18 176 FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS + (YALE, BNL)
 FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
 HAWKINS 67 PR 156 1444 C J B HAWKINS (YALE)
 HILL 67 PRL 19 668 HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, CANTER + (BNL, CARNegie)

HOPKINS 67 PRL 19 185 HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (BNL)
 KADYK 67 PRL 19 597 KADYK, CHAN, DRI JARD, OREN, SHELTON (LRL)
 KULYUKIN 67 PREPRINT KULYUKIN, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU + (JINR)
 LOWMY 67 PL 248 75 LOWMY, AUBERT, CHOUNET, PASCAUD + (EP, ORSAY)
 MISCHKE 67 PRL 18 138 MISCHKE, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS + (ILLINOIS)
 NEFKENS 67 PR 157 1233 +ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER, FISHER + (ILL)
 TODOROFF 67 THESIS JOHN A TODOROFF (ILLINOIS)

ABRAMS 68 PR 176 1603 +ABASHIAN, MISCHKE, NEFKENS, SMITH + (ILLINOIS)
 ARNOLD 68 PL 288 56 ARNOLD, BUDAGOV, CUNDY, AUBERT + (CERN+ORSAY)
 ARONSON 68 PRL 20 287 S. H. ARONSON, K. W. CHEN (PRINCETON)
 ALSO 69 PR 175 1708 S H ARONSON, K W CHEN (PRINCETON)
 BALATZ 68 PL 268 320 BALATZ, BEREZIN, VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA + (MOSCOW)
 BARTLETT 68 PRL 21 558 BARTLETT, CARNegie, FITCH + (PRINCETON)

BASILE 68 PL 268 542 BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY + (SACLAY)
 BASILE 68 PL 288 58 +CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY, ZYLBERAJCH + (SACLAY)
 BENNETT 68 PL 278 244 BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA+CERN)
 BENNETT 68 PL 278 248 BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA+CERN)
 BLANPIED 68 PL 21 1650 BLANPIED, LEVIT, ENGLISH + (CASE+HARV+UCSD)
 BUDAGOV 68 NC 57A 182 BUDAGOV, BURMEISTER, CUNDY + (CERN, ORSAY, PARIS)
 ALSO 68 PL 288 215 +CUNDY, MYATT, NEZIRICK + (CERN, ORSAY, EP)

CARNegie 68 PRINC TR44 THESIS R. K. CARNegie (PRINCETON)
 JAMES 68 NP 89 365 JAMES, H BRIAND (PARIS, CERN)
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 257 HELLAND, LONGO, YOUNG (UCLA, MIT, CERN)
 KULYUKIN 68 JETP 26 20 KULYUKIN, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU + (JINR)
 KUNZ 68 THESIS (PU 46) P F KUNZ (PRINCETON)
 MELHOP 68 PR 172 1613 MELHOP, MURTY, BOWLES, BURNETT + (LA JOLLA)
 THATCHER 68 PR 174 1674 THATCHER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILL)

BANNER 69 PR 188 2033 +CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 1103 BANNER, CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 1107 BANNER, CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
 BEILLIER 69 PL 308 202 BEILLIER, BOUTANG, LIMON (EPOL)
 BENNETT 69 PL 298 317 +NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
 BOHM 69 NP 89 405 +DARRITULAT, GROSSO, KAFTANOV (CERN)
 ALSO 68 PRL 278 321 BOHM, DARRITULAT, GROSSO, KAFTANOV (CERN)

BOTT-BOD 69 CERN 69-7 329 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
 CENCE 69 PRL 22 1210 CENCE, JONES, PETERSON, STENGER + (HAWAII, LRL)
 EVANS 69 PRL 22 1210 EVANS, GOLDEN, MUIR, PEACH + (EDINBURGH, TORI)
 FAISSNER 69 PL 308 204 +FOETH, STAUDE, TITTEL + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
 FOETH 69 PL 308 282 +HOLDER, RADERMACHER + (AACH, CERN, TORI)

GAILLARD 69 NC 59A 453 +GALBRAITH, HUSSRI, JANE + (CERN, RUTH, AACHEN)
 ALSO 67 PRL 18 20 +KRINEN, GALBRAITH, HUSSRI + (CERN+RUTH+AACH)
 GOBTI 69 PRL 22 685 +GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN, GOZ + (ROCH)
 LITTEMBER 69 PRL 22 654 LITTEMBER, FELD, PICCINI, MEHLHOP + (USCD)
 LONGO 69 PR 181 1808 M J LONGO, K Y KUNG, J A HELLAND (ANNA, UCLA)
 PACIOTTI 69 THESIS, UCL 19466 M A PACIOTTI (LRL)
 SAAL 69 THESIS H J SAAL (COLUMBIA)

ALBROD 70 PL 338 516 +ASTON, BARBER, BIRD, ELLISON + (MCHS+DARE)
 ARONSON 70 PRL 25 1057 +EHRICH, HOFER, JENSEN + (EFI, ILL, SLAC)
 BARMIN 70 PL 338 377 +BARYLOV, BORISOV, BYSHEVA + (ITEP, JINR)
 BASILE 70 PR D2 78 +CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY, ZYLBERAJCH + (SACL)
 BUCHANAN 70 PL 338 623 +DRICKEY, RUONICK, SHEPARD + (SLAC, JHUP, UCLA)
 ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION B. COX, FEB. 71
 BUDAGOV 70 PR D2 815 +CUNDY, MYATT, NEZIRICK + (CERN, ORSAY, EPOL)
 ALSO 68 PL 288 215 +CUNDY, MYATT, NEZIRICK + (CERN, ORSAY, EP)

CHIEN 70 PL 338 627 C-Y. CHIEN, COX, ETTLINGER + (JHU+SLAC+UCLA)
 ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION B. COX, FEB. 71
 CHO 70 PR D1 6031 +DRALLE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK + (CARN, BNL, CASE)
 ALSO 67 PRL 19 668 HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, SAKITT + (BNL, CERN)
 CHOLLET 70 PL 318 658 +GAILLARD, JANE, RATCLIFFE, REPELLIN + (CERN)
 CULLEN 70 PL 328 523 +DARRITULAT, DEUTSCH, FOETH + (AACH, CERN, TORI)

DARRITULAT 70 PL 338 249 +FERRERO, GROSSO, HOLDER + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
 FAISSNER 70 NC 70A 57 +REITHLER, THOME, GAILLARD + (AACH, CERN, RHEL)
 JENSEN 70 THESIS D. A. JENSEN (EFI)
 ALSO 69 PRL 23 615 JENSEN, ARONSON, EHRICH, FRYBERGER + (EFI, ILL)
 MARX 70 PL 328 219 +NYGREN, PEOPLES, STEINBERGER + (COL, HARV, CERN)
 ALSO 70 THESIS, NEVIS 179 JAY MARX (COLUMBIA)

SCIULLI 70 PL 25 1214 +GALLIVAN, BIRNIE, GOMEZ, MALLARY, PECK + (CALT)
 SCRIBANO 70 PL 328 224 +MANNELLI, PIERAZZINI, MARX + (PIA, COLU, HARV)
 SMITH 70 PL 328 133 +WANG, WHATELY, ZORN, HORNOSTEL (UMD, BNL)
 WEBBER 70 PR D1 1967 +SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
 ALSO 69 UCL 19226 THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)

BALATS 71 JINP 13 53 +BEREZIN, VISHNEVSKII, GALANINA + (ITEP)
 BARMIN 71 PL 358 604 +BARYLOV, VESELOVSKY, DAVIDENKO + (ITEP)
 BISI 71 PL 368 533 +DARRITULAT, FERRERO, RUBIA + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
 BURGUN 71 LNC 2 1169 +LESQUY, MULLER, PAULI + (SACL, CERN, OSLO)
 CARNegie 71 PR D4 1 +CHESTER, FITCH, STROVINSKY, SULAK (PRIN)
 CHAN 71 LBL-350 THESIS J. HONG-SING CHAN (LBL)
 CHIEN 71 PL 358 261 +COX, ETTLINGER, RESVANIS + (JHUP, SLAC, UCLA)

CHO 71 PR D3 1557 +DRALLE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK + (CARN, BNL, CASE)
 CLARK 71 PRL 26 1667 +LEITOFF, FELD, FRISCH, JOHNSON, KERTH + (LRL)
 ALSO 70 UCL 19709-THESIS ROLLAND JOHNSON (LRL)
 ALSO 71 UCL 20264-THESIS HENRY FRISCH (LRL)
 DARRITULAT 71 AMST CONF 144 DARRITULAT, DEUTSCH + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
 ENSTROM 71 PR D4 2829 +KAVIA, COMBES, DORFAN + (SLAC, STAN)
 ALSO 70 THESIS (SLAC 125) J E ENSTROM (STANFORD)

GRAHAM 71 COO-1195-208 PRE. +ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR + (ILL, NEAS)
 HILL 71 PR D4 7 +SAKIT, SKJEGESTAD, CANTER + (BNL, CERN, CASE)
 JAMES 71 PL 358 265 +MONTANE, PAUL, PAULI + (CERN, SACL, OSLO)
 MANTSCH 71 COO-1195-210 PRE. +ABASHIAN, GRAHAM, JONES, ORR + (ILL, NEAS)
 MCCARTHY 71 THESIS, LBL-550 L M MCCARTHY (LBL)
 MEISNER 71 PR D3 59 +MANN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (MASA+BNL+YALE)
 PEACH 71 PL 358 351 +EVANS, MUIR, BUDAGOV, HOPKINS + (EDIN, CERN)

REPELLIN 71 PL 368 603 +WOLFF, CHOLLET, GAILLARD, JANE + (ORSAY, CERN)
 VIOBBURGH 71 PRL 26 866 +DEVILIN, ESTERLING, GOZ, BRYMAN + (RUTG, MASA)
 WEBBER 71 PR D3 64 +SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 498 WEBBER, SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
 ALSO 69 UCL 19266-THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)
 WOLF 71 PL 368 517 +CHOLLET, REPELLIN, GAILLARD + (ORSAY, CERN)
 ASHROD 72 PL 388 47 +BROWN, MASEK, MAUNG, MILLER, RUDERMAN + (UCSD)
 KNAPP 72 BAPS 17 84 +BANNER, CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHE (PRIN)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 K_L^0, η

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ALEXANDE 62 PRL 9 69
 JOVANOVI 63 BNL CONF 42
 STERN 64 PRL 12 459
 BEHR 65 ARGONNE CONF 59
 WESTVIRI 65 JINR P 2449
 TRILLING 65 UCLRL 16473
 TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 115
 GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1970 EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)

G. ALEXANDER, S. ALMEIDA, F. CRAWFORD (LRL)
 JOVANOVI, FISCHER, BURRIS + (BNL+MARYLAND)
 STERN, BINFORD, LIND, ANDERSON + (WISC+LRL)
 BEHR, BRISSON, BELLOTTI + (EP+MILAND+PADOVA)
 WESTVIRSHVILI, NYAGU, PETROV, RUSAKOV + (JINR)
 GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)

RUBBIA 67 PL 248 531 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
 ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
 ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
 ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
 SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 160 (THESIS) P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
 CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P.291 CRONIN, RAPPOORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)
 GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229 E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIFA)
 HEUSSE 70 LNC 3 449 +AUBERT, PASCAUD, VIALLE (ORSAY)
 GINSBERG 71 PR D4 2893 E S GINSBERG (MIT)

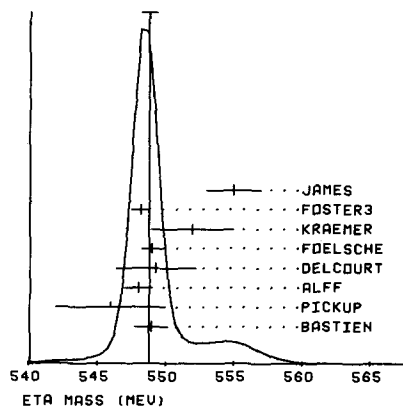
 η

14 ETA (549, JG=0-+) I=0

FOR C. BALTAYS REVIEW OF THE η MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A. BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

M	53	549.0	1.2	BASTIEN	62 HBC	
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP	62 HBC	
M	91	548.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC	
M		549.3	2.9	DEL COURT	63 CNTR	
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCH	64 HBC	
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER	64 DBC	
M		548.2	0.65	FOSTER3	65 HBC	
M	250	555.0	2.0	JAMES	66 HBC	
M	AVG	548.82	0.56			

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 548.82 ± 0.56
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4

CHISO

9.6
0.9
1.1
0.1
0.0
0.7
0.0

12.4
(CDNLEU
=0.054)

14 ETA WIDTH (MEV)

W	91	(10.0)	OR LESS	ALFF	62 HBC	
W	148	(10.0)	OR LESS	FOELSCH	64 HBC	
W	31	(12.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC	
W		(4.0)	OR LESS	BALTAY	66 DBC	
W		(.9)	OR LESS	JONES	66 CNTR	

6/66
7/66
8/67

ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).

14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

			DECAY MASSES
P1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA		0+ 0
P2	ETA INTO 3PI0		134+ 134+ 134
P3	ETA INTO PI+ PI- PI0		139+ 139+ 134
P4	ETA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA		139+ 139+ 0
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- PI0		134+ .5+ .5
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- PI+ PI-		139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P7	ETA INTO PI0 2GAMMA		134+ 0+ 0
P8	ETA INTO E+ E- GAMMA		.5+ .5+ 0
P9	ETA INTO 2PI0 GAMMA		134+ 134+ 0
P10	ETA INTO PI+ PI- PI0 GAMMA		139+ 139+ 134+ 0
P11	ETA INTO PI+ PI- 2GAMMA		139+ 139+ 0+ 0
P12	ETA INTO MU+ MU-		105+ 105+ 0
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA		105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- PI0		105+ 105+ 134

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV)		(P1)
W1	(0.93) (0.2)	BEMPORAD 67 CNTR	PRIMA KOFF EFFECT 11/67

The above value for $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ assumes that $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ = 31.4%. However, the results of that experiment may be stated more generally than is given in the

paper, as $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\text{total}}} = 0.380 \pm 0.083 \text{ keV}$

(private communication from C. Bemporad). Thus our new value of

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 38.0 \pm 1.0\%$$

would give

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.00 \pm 0.22 \text{ keV}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 2.63 \pm 0.58 \text{ keV.}$$

See G. Benfatto, "Coherent Nuclear Photoproduction of the η -meson," *Nuovo Cimento* **69A**, 109 (1970) for a critique of this technique.

Note on Eta Decay into Neutrals

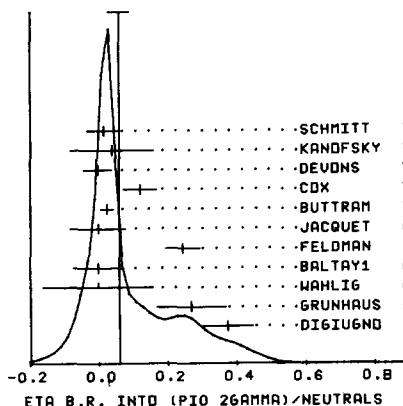
As is well known, there are great inconsistencies among the various experiments that report η s decaying into neutrals. The controversy is over whether the mode $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ is ≈ 0 (as some experiments indicate) or $\geq 20\%$ (as other experiments indicate).

The discrepancies are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all eleven relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio, $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma/\text{neutrals}$. Also upper limits, $< x$, have been converted to $0 \pm x$. The confidence level for consistency of all eleven is $< 10^{-5}$!

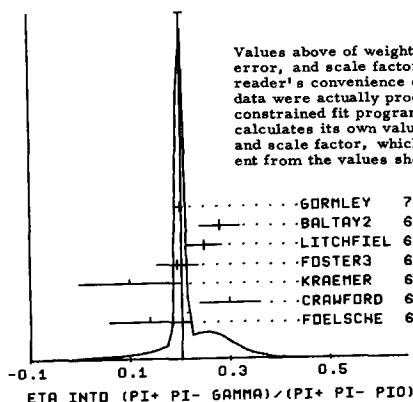
In previous editions we were able to point out that it was the older experiments which gave the $> 20\%$ values, whereas the more recent experiments had been giving $\leq 1\%$. However, the recent experiment of COX 70 gives about $8 \pm 3\%$, so the controversy is not yet settled.

We feel that we should consider all eleven experiments on an a priori equal basis, and then follow the prescription of deleting large χ^2 experiments until the confidence level rises to some reasonable value. If we remove the Feldman and DiGiugno experiments, χ^2 decreases from 46 (for all eleven) to about 10 (for the remaining 9). Accordingly we have removed those 2 experiments and used the remaining nine experiments in our overall fit.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.061 ± 0.031
ERROR SCALED BY 2.3

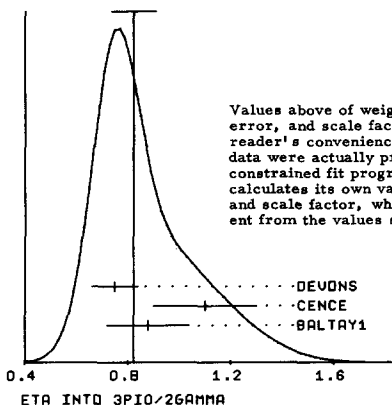
14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3+P4)	
R1 N	10 (2.5) (1.0)	PICKUP 62 HBC	
R1 N	53 (3.20) (1.26)	BASTIEN 62 HBC	
R1 N	(2.7) (0.8)	SHAVER 62 HBC	
R1	2.6	BUSCHBECK 63 HBC	7/66
R1 N	280 (4.5) (1.0)	JAMES 66 HBC	6/66
R1 N	THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE AVERAGES		
R1 N	AS THEY WERE UNABLE TO CLEARLY SEPARATE PARTIAL MODES (3) AND (4)		
R1 N	FROM EACH OTHER. THE REPORTED VALUES THUS PROBABLY CONTAIN		
R1 N	SOME (UNKNOWN) FRACTION OF MODE (4).		
R1	2.64	BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67
R1	0.22		
R1 AVG	2.464	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R1 FIT	0.083	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R2	ETA INTO 26AMMA/CHARGED	(P1)/(P3+P4)	
R2	0.99	CRAWFORD 63 HBC	
R2	0.054		
R2 FIT	1.316	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R3	ETA INTO (PIO 26AMMA)/NEUTRALS	(P7)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R3 S	(0.375) (0.072)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R3	THE ERRORS OF DIGIUGNO+ 66 HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY A FACTOR		
R3	OF TWO, TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS, AS		
R3	SUGGESTED BY THE AUTHORS.		
R3	0.27	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67
R3 R	(-0.28) (0.084)	BUNIA TOV 67 DSPK	11/67
R3 S	(-2.44) (0.05)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R3 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R3	0.026	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK	12/70
R3	0.122	COX 70 HBC	6/70
R3	(-0.71) OR LESS	DEVONS 70 DSPK	12/70
R3 R	0.016	SCHMITT 70 DSPK	12/70
R3 R	0.11	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71*
R3 E	THIS MEASUREMENT HAS BEEN EXCLUDED BECAUSE THE ERRORS APPEARS		
R3 E	TO BE SERIOUSLY UNDERESTIMATED.		
R3	0.042		
R3 AVG	0.042	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R3 FIT	0.044	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
R4	ETA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PIO)	(P4)/(P3)	
R4	0.14	FOELSCH 64 HBC	
R4 M	24 (0.73) (0.25)	PAULI 64 DBC	
R4 M	THIS EXPERIMENT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AVERAGES SINCE IT IS		
R4 M	NOT CLEAR THAT THEIR CLASS B EVENTS ARE ACTUALLY FROM ETAS.		
R4	0.30	CRAWFORD 66 HBC	6/66
R4	0.10	KRAEMER 64 DBC	7/66
R4	0.196	FOSTER3 65 HBC	7/66
R4	0.25	LITCHFIEL 67 DBC	8/67
R4	0.28	BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67
R4	0.201	GORMLEY 70 ASPK	6/70
R4	0.2041		
R4 AVG	0.0079	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R4 FIT	0.2044	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.2041 ± 0.0079
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4

CHISO

SCHMITT 70 DSPK 0.9
KANDFSKY 70 DSPK 0.0
DEVONS 70 DSPK 2.3
CDX 70 HBC 1.6
BUTTRAM 70 DSPK 3.4
JACQUET 69 HLBC 0.6
FELDMAN 67 DSPK 13.4
BALTAY1 67 DBC 0.8
WAHLIG 66 DSPK 4.4
GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK 4.4
DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR 19.0
46.4
(CONLEV = 0.000)

R5	ETA INTO (3PIO+ 2/3(PIO 26AMMA)/ PI+PI-PIO	(P2+2/3P7)/(P3	
R5	0.83	0.32	CRAWFORD 63 HBC 7/66
R5	2.0	1.0	FOELSCH 64 HBC 7/66
R5	0.90	0.24	FOSTER1 65 HBC 7/66
R5	0.91	0.19	
R5 AVG	1.339	0.056	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 FIT			FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R6	ETA INTO 3PIO/26AMMA	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	(1.90) OR MORE	CHRETIEN 62 PBC	
R6	0.88	BALTAY1 67 DBC	11/67
R6	1.1	CENCE 67 DSPK	1/68
R6	0.75	DEVONS 70 DSPK	12/70
R6	0.824	0.085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R6 FIT	0.790	0.039	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

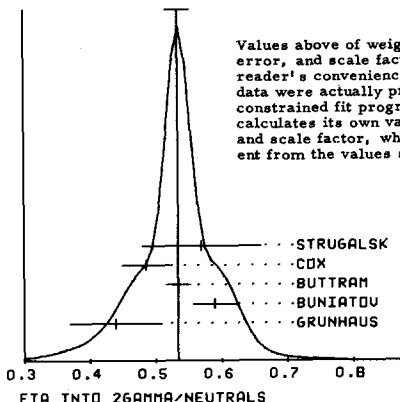
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.824 ± 0.085
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

CHISO
DEVONS 70 DSPK 0.7
CENCE 67 DSPK 1.9
BALTAY1 67 DBC 0.1
2.7
(CONLEV = 0.259)

R7	ETA INTO 26AMMA/(PI+ PI- PIO)	(P1)/(P3)	
R7	1.61	0.39	FOSTER1 65 HBC
R7	401	1.72	BAGLIN 69 HLBC
R7	0.25		
R7	AVG	1.69	0.21 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R7	FIT	1.585	0.065 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R8	ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- PIO)	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3)	
R8	280	3.6	0.8 KRAEMER 64 DBC
R8	3.8	1.1	PAULI 64 DBC
R8	2.89	0.56	ALFF-STEI 66 HBC
R8	244	3.6	0.6 FLATTE2 67 HBC
R8	0.35	0.35	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R8	FIT	2.97	0.10 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R9	ETA INTO (E+E-PIO)/(PI+PI-PIO) (UNITS 10**2) (P5)/(P3)		
R9	1.1	OR LESS	PRICE 65 HBC
R9	0	0.77	OR LESS FOSTER2 65 HBC
R9	0.42	OR LESS CL=.90	BAGLINI 67 HLBC
R9	0	0.16	OR LESS CL=.90 BILLING 67 HLBC
R10	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P6)		
R10	10.7	OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC
R11	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA) (P6)/(P4)		
R11	1	0.026	0.026 GROSSMAN 66 HBC
R12	ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS	(P1)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R12	S (0.416) (0.044)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R12	0.44	0.07	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK
R12	S (1.579) (0.052)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R12	S SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R12	T (0.39) (0.06)	JONES 66 CNTR	8/67
R12	T THIS RESULT FROM COMBINING CROSS-SECTIONS FROM TWO DIFFERENT EXPTS.		
R12	0.59	0.033	BUNIA TOV 67 DSPK
R12	0.535	0.018	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK
R12	0.486	0.036	COX 70 HBC
R12	0.57	0.09	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC
R12	AVG 0.535	0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R12	FIT 0.534	0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
R13	ETA INTO 3PIO/NEUTRALS	(P2)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R13	S (0.209) (0.054)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R13	R (0.29) (0.10)	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67
R13	S (1.177) (0.035)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R13	S SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R13	R (0.41) (0.03)	BUNIA TOV 67 DSPK	11/67
R13	R REDUNDANT INFORMATION FROM THIS EXPERIMENT		
R13	R (0.439) (0.024)	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK	12/70
R13	0.392	0.042	COX 70 HBC
R13	0.32	0.09	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC
R13	AVG 0.397	0.025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R13	FIT 0.422	0.015	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R14	ETA INTO PIO (26AMMA)/26AMMA	(P7)/(P1)	
R14	1.5	OR LESS CL=.90	WAHLIG 66 SPRK
R14	0.0	0.14	BALTAY1 67 DBC
R14	P (0.05) (0.04)	BONAMY 67 SPRK	PRELIMINARY RESULT
R14	FIT 0.082	0.030	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R15	ETA INTO (E+E-PIO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**2) (P5)		
R15	0.7	OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC
R15	(0.084) OR LESS	CL=.90	BAZIN 68 DBC
R16	ETA INTO 26AMMA/(3PIO + PIO 26AMMA)	(P1)/(P2+P7)	
R16	0.80	0.25	BACCI 63 CNTR
R16	FIT 1.147	0.060	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.535 ± 0.018
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

			<u>CHISE</u>
·	STRUGALSK	71 HLBC	0.2
·	CDX	70 HBC	1.8
·	BUTTRAM	70 DSPK	0.0
·	BUNIATOU	67 DSPK	2.8
·	GRUNHAUS	66 DSPK	1.8
			6.6
			(CONLEV
			=0.157)

```

R17      ETA INTO (PI+PI-P10 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-P10) (P10)/(P3)
R17      (.07) OR LESS FLATTE 67 HBC
R17      (.009) OR LESS PRICE 67 HBC
R17      (.016) OR LESS CL=.95 BALTYA2 67 DBC
R17      (0.017) OR LESS CL=.90 ARNOLD 68 HLBC

R18      ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-P10) (P11)/(P3)
R18      (.009) OR LESS PRICE 67 HBC
R18      (.016) OR LESS CL=.95 BALTYA2 67 DBC

R19      ETA INTO 3P10/(PI+ PI- P10) (P21)/(P3)
R19      1.3 .4 BAGLIN2 67 HLBC
R19      1.47 0.20 0.17 BULLOCK 68 HLBC
R19      199 1.50 .15 .29 BAGLIN 69 HLBC
R19      * * * * *
R19      1.46 0.13 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R19      1.252 0.059 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R20      ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3P10)+2/3(P10 2GAMMA) (P11)/(P2+3P7)
R20      1.10 0.5 MULLER 63 DBC
R20      * * * * *
R20      1.184 0.058 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R21      ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL (P1+P2+P7)
R21      .79 .08 BUNIAIOV 67 OSPK
R21      16K .705 .008 BASILE 71 CNTR MM SPECTROMETER
R21      * * * * *
R21      0.7058 0.0069 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R21      0.7113 0.0069 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R22      ETA INTO (PIZRD 2GAMMA)/TOTAL (P7)
R22      .12 OR LESS CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLBC
R22      * * * * *
R22      0.031 0.011 FROM FIT

R23      ETA INTO MU+MU-/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-5) (P12)
R23      0 2. OR LESS CL=.95 WEHMANN 68 OSPK

R24      ETA INTO MU+MU-/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-4) (P14)
R24      5. OR LESS WEHMANN 68 OSPK

R25      ETA INTO MU+MU-/2GAMMA (UNITS 10**=-5) P(12)/(P1)
R25      5.9 2.2 HYAMS 69 OSPK

R26      ETA INTO (P10 2GAMMA)/(3P10 + P10 2GAMMA) (PT1)/(P2+P7)
R26      0.1 0.3 KANOFSKY 70 OSPK
R26      N WE HAVE CHANGED THE ERROR ON THIS EXPERIMENT FROM +0.3, -0.1
R26      N TO THE ABOVE +0.3, -0.3 SINCE IT IS CLEAR FROM FIGURE 7 IN
R26      N THE ARTICLE THAT A CENTRAL VALUE OF 0.0 IS ABOUT AS PROBABLE
R26      N AS THE QUOTED VALUE OF 0.1
R26      * * * * *
R26      0.094 0.032 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

```

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 \delta P_j^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j)/(\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

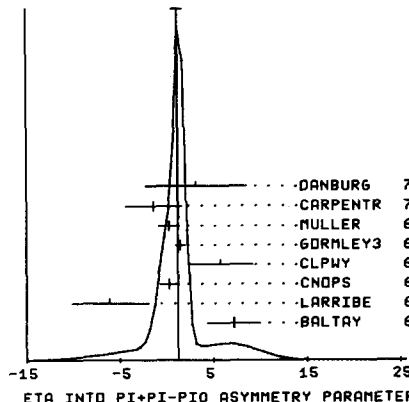
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7
P 1	.380+-010				
P 2	-.275	.300+-011			
P 3	-.340	-.196	.248+-006		
P 4	-.230	-.143	.459	.049+-002	
P 7	-.420	-.592	-.091	-.052	.031+-011

14. ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV G AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR P1*			P1- P10	(UNITS 10** -2)
A	1351	7.2	2.0	BALTAY	66 DBC
A	705	-6.1	4.0	LARRIBE	66 HBC
A	10665	0.3	1.0	CNDPS	66 DSPK
A	1300	5.8	3.4	CLPHY	66 HBC
A	36800	1.5	5.0	GORMLEY	68 ASP
A	10709	.3	1.1	MULLER	69 DSPK
A	1138	-1.4	3.4	CARPENTR	70 HBC
A	349	3.2	5.4	DANBURG	70 DBC
A					
A	AVG	1.21	0.5	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW.)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.21 ± 0.54
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



			<u>CHISO</u>
•DARBURG	70	DBC	
•CARPENTR	70	HBC	0.8
•NULLER	69	DSPK	0.7
•GORMLEY3	68	ASPK	0.3
•CLPHY	66	HBC	
•CNOPS	66	DSPK	0.8
•LARRIBE	66	HBC	
•BALTAY	66	DBC	
			<u>4.6</u>
			7.2
15	25		(CONLEY
			=0.127

H. Yuta and S. Okubo [Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 781 (1968)] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ of about 2% need not imply a breakdown of C invariance, since an asymmetry of this amount could be caused by an interference between the η and the 3π background. Gormley et al. [Phys. Rev. Letters 22, 198 (1969)], however, believe that this effect can account for only $\leq 0.23\%$ in their experiment (above). Also see: A. Frenkel and G. Vesztegombi, "C-Violation in η -Decay," Nucl. Phys. B15, 429 (1970) and K. Taggart, "Asymmetry and Background in $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$," Phys. Rev. D 2, 1960 (1970).

B	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**-2)						
B	33	-4.	17.	CRAWFORD	66 HBC	11/66	
B				LITCHFIELD	8/BC	8/67	
B	N 1620	1.5	2.5	MULLER	69 JSPK	9/69	
B	N ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER .4 OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM						
B	7257	1.22	1.56	GORMLEY	70 ASPK	6/70	
B	*****						
B	AVG	1.1	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

REFERENCES

14 ETA(549,JPG=0~+)I=0

PEVSNR	61	PRL	7	421	PEVSNR,KRAEMER,NUSSBAUM,RICHARDSON + (JHU)
ALFF	62	PRL	9	322	ALFF,BERLEY,COLLEY,BRUGGER + (COL+RUTGERS)
BASTIEN	62	PRL	8	114	BASTIEN,BERGE,DAHL,FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)
CHRIETEN	62	PRL	9	127	CHRIETEN+ (BRAND+BOHMAN+HARVARD+MIT+PADOVA)
PICKUP	62	PRL	8	289	E PICKUP,ROBINSON,SALANT (NRC+CAN+BNL)
SHAFFER	62	GERN	CONF	307	J SHAFFER,FERRO-LUZZI,MURRAY + (UC-LRL)
BACCI	63	PRL	11	37	BACCI,PENSO,SALVINI + (ROME U+CNEN FRASCA)
BUSCHBEC	63	SIENA	CONF	1 156	BUSCHBEC-CZAPP,COOPER + (VIENNA+CFN+AMS)
CRAWFORD	63	PRL	10	545	F S CRAWFORD,LLOYD,FOWLER (LRL+Duke)
	63	PRL	9	907	F S CRAWFORD,LLOYD,FOWLER (LRL+Duke)
DEL COURT	63	PL	7	215	DEL COURT,LEFRANCOSI,PEREZ Y JORDA+ (ORSAY)
MULLER	63	SIENA	CONF	99	MULLER,PAULI + (LPCHE+SACLAY IF+ROME+INFN)
FOELSCHKE	64	PR	134	8 1138	H W FOELSCHKE,H L KRAYBILL (LYALE)
KRAEMER	64	PR	134	8 496	KRAEMER,MAZANEKY,FIELDS + (JHU+NN U+MOE)
PAULI	64	PL	13	351	E PAULI,A MULLER (LPCHE+SACLAY)
FOSTERI	65	PR	138	8 652	FOSTER,PETERS,MEER,LOEFFLER + (WISC+PURDUE)
FOSTER2	65	ATHENS			FOSTER,GODS,MEER (WISC+CONN)
PRICE	65	THE51			M.C.G. FOSTER (WISC+CONN)
PRICE	65	PRL	15	123	L.R.PRICE,F.S.CRAWFORD (LRL)
RITTENBER	65	PRL	15	556	RITTENBERG,KALFOLFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
ALFF-STE	66	PR	145	1072	ALFF-STEINBERGER,BERLEY+ (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
BALLY	66	PR	142	1224	BALLY,RAINE,KIM,KIRSCH(COLUMBIA+STONY BROOK)
CRAWFORD	66	PRL	16	333	F.S.CRAWFORD,L.R.PRICE (LRL)
DIGIUNGO	66	PRL	16	767	DIGIUNGO,GIORGI,ILVESTRI+ (NAP+TST+FRASC)
GROSSMAN	66	PR	146	993	J GROSSMAN,L PRICE,F CRAWFORD (COLUMBIA)
GRUNHAUS	66	THE51			J GRUNHAUS (COLUMBIA)
JONES	66	PR	142	894	E WHEES,H L KRAYBILL (LYALE+BNL)
JONES	66	PL	23	597	JONES,BINNETT,DUANE,HORSEY,NASON,+ (CITL+TRU)
WAHLIG	66	PRL	17	221	WAHLIG,SHIBATA,MANNELLI (MITL+PISA)

Stable Particles

 η , p, n

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

BAGLIN1 67 PL 248 637
 BAGLIN2 67 BAPS 12 567
 BALTAY1 67 PRL 19 1495
 BALTAY2 67 PRL 19 1498
 BEMPORAD 67 PL 258 380
 AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION
 BILLING 67 PL 258 435
 BONAMY 67 HEIDELBERG CONF.
 BUNIAUTOV 67 PL 258 560
 CENCE 67 PRL 19 1393
 FELDMAN 67 PRL 18 868
 FLATTE 67 PRL 18 976
 FLATTE2 67 PR 163 1441
 LITCHFIE 67 PL 248 486
 PRICE 67 PRL 18 1207

ARNOLD 68 PL 278 466
 BAZIN 68 PRL 20 895
 BULLOCK 68 PL 278 402
 WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748

BAGLIN 69 PL 298 445
 ALSO 70 NP 822 66
 HYAMS 69 PL 298 128
 JACQUET 69 NC 58 743

BUTRAM 70 PRL 25 1358
 COX 70 PRL 24 534
 DEVONS 70 PR D1 1936
 GORMLEY 70 PR D2 501
 ALSO 70 NEVIS 181 (THISIS)
 KANDOFKY 70 NC 68 413
 SCHMITT 70 PL 328 638

BASILE 71 NC 3A 796
 STRUGLAS 71 NP 827 429

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114
 CARMONY 62 PRL 8 117
 ROSENFEL 62 PRL 8 293

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224
 CNOPS 66 PL 22 546
 CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333
 LARRIBE 66 PL 23 600
 CLPHY 66 PR 149 1044

BOWEN 67 PL 248 206
 LITCHFIE 67 PL 248 486
 GORMLEY 68 PRL 21 402
 MULLER 69 THEIS
 CARPENTER 70 PR D1 1303
 DANBURG 70 PR D2 2564

P

16 PROTON (938,J=1/2) I=1/2

16 PROTON MASS (MEV)

M	(938.256)	(0.005)	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
	938.2592	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	7/70

16 PROTON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**26 YR)

T	(.000001) OR MORE	GOLDHABE	54 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T	(.0002) OR MORE	FLEROV	57 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T	(1.5) OR MORE	BACKENSTO	60 CNTR
T	(60.0) OR MORE	KROPP	65 CNTR
T	(200.0) OR MORE	GURR	67 CNTR DEP. ON DECAY MODE
T	B	KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT	

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM	(2.792763(0.00030))	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/70
MM	2.792782 .000017	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	

16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10**23 E CM)

NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P IN EN INTERACTION

EDM	16 700.	900.	HARRISON	69 MBR	10/69
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REFERENCES

16 PROTON (938,J=1/2) I=1/2

GOLDHABE 54 PR 96 1157 FNOTE2
 FLEROV 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 78
 BACKENSTO 60 NC 16 749
 COHEN 65 RMP 37 537
 KROPP 65 PR 137 B 740
 GURR 67 PR 158 1321
 HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263
 TAYLOR 69 RMP 41 375

GOLDHABE, F REINES+ (LOS ALAMOS, BNL)
 FLEROV, KLOCHKOV, SKOBKIN, TERENTEV (USSR)
 BACKENSTOSS, FRAUENFELDER, HYAMS+ (CERN)
 E R COHEN, J W DUMOND (NAASC+CALTECH)
 W R KROPP, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
 GURR, KROPP, REINES, MEYER (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)
 HARRISON, SANDARS, WRIGHT (CLARENDON OXFORD)
 +PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)

n

17 NEUTRON (939,J=1/2) I=1/2

17 NEUTRON MASS (MEV)

T	939.5527	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	7/70
T	TAYLOR DETERMINATION OF NEUTRON MASS NOT INDEPENDENT OF NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE MEASUREMENTS BELOW.				7/70

17 NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIF. (MEV)

D M	1.29344	0.00007	MATTAUCH	65 RVUE	3/71
D M	WE HAVE CONVERTED MATTAUCH NEUTRON-HYDROGEN MASS DIFFERENCE TO NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE USING CURRENT VALUE OF ELECTRON MASS AND A HYDROGEN BINDING ENERGY OF 13.6 EV				3/71

17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.2 MEV)

MM	-1.913148	0.000066	COHEN	56 RVUE	7/66
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17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10**23 E CM)

TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION

EDM	(5.)	OR LESS	BAIRD	69 MBR	10/69
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17 NEUTRON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**3 SEC)

THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON MEAN LIFE BY SOSNOVSKII 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE 1. IT DISAGREES WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE MEAN LIFE AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.

T	(1.012)	(0.021)	SOSNOVSKI	59 PILE	7/68
E	ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED				
T	0.935	0.014	CHRISTENS	67 PILE	3/68

17 BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H.1

AV	GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)				
AV B	(-1.18)	(0.02)	BHALLA	66 RVUE	11/67
AV C	(-1.250)	(0.044)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	SEE NOTE C BELOW
AV EP	(-1.23)	(0.01)	CHRISTENS	67 CNTR	N DECAY FT VALUE
AV P	(-1.22)	(0.08)	GRIGOREV	68 CNTR	E-NEU ANG CORREL
AV EP	(-1.26)	(0.02)	CHRISTENS	70 CNTR	PE, NEUT SPIN CORREL
AV P	(-1.258)	(0.014)	PAUL	70 RVUE	N DECAY ALONE
AV P	-1.240	0.007	PAUL	70 RVUE	N DEC. + FT VALUE
AV E	-1.27	0.025	ERZOLIMS	71 CNTR	PE, NEUT SPIN CORREL
AV P	PAUL TO VALUE OBTAINED FITTING ALL THE DATA UP TO CHRISTENSEN 70				3/72*
AV C	CONFORTO VALUE COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967. REPL. BY PAUL 70				3/72*
AV E	THESE EXPERIMENTS MEASURE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV ONLY				10/71*
AV B	THIS VALUE NOT USED SINCE CORRESPONDING LIFETIME HAS BEEN DISCARDED				
AV	-1.2422	0.0078	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		

F	PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)				
F C	(176.1)	(6.4)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	11/68
F P	(181.3)	(1.3)	ERZOLIMS	70 CNTR	POLAR. NEUTRON
F P	178.6	0.9	PAUL	70 RVUE	N DEC. + FT VALUE
F P	PAUL 70 VALUE OBTAINED BY FITTING ALL AVAILABLE DATA TO 1970				3/72*
F C	CONFORTO VALUE COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967. REPL. BY PAUL 70				3/72*
F S	ONLY STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED				

REFERENCES

17 NEUTRON (939,J=1/2) I=1/2

COHEN	56 PR 104 283	V W COHEN, CORNGOLD, RAMSEY (BNL+HARVARD)
SOSNOVSK	59 JETP 9 717	SOSNOVSKII, SPIVAK, PROKOFEV + (IAE MOSCOW)
MATTAUCH	65 NP 67 1	+THIELE, WAPSTRA (M. PLANCK INST. CHEM., +)
BHALLA	66 PL 19 691	C P BHALLA (ALABAMA)
CHRISTEN	67 PL 268 11	+NIELSEN, BAHNSEN, BROWN, RUSTAD (RISO-DENMARK)
CONFORTO	67 APAM 22 15	G. CONFORTO (CERN)
GRIGOREV	68 SJNP 6 239	+GRISHIN, VLADIMIRSKII, NIKOLAEVSKII + (ITEP)
BAIRD	69 PR 179 1285	+MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)
TAYLOR	69 RMP 41 375	+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)
CHRISTEN	70 PR C1 1693	CHRISTENSEN, KROHN, RINGO (ANL)
ERZOLIM	70 SJNP 11 583	ERZOLIMSKI, BONDARENKO + (KURC MOSCOW)
ALSO	68 PL 278 557	ERZOLIMSKI, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)
PAUL	70 NP 1154 160	H PAUL (WIEN)
ERZOLIM	71 JETPL 13 252	ERZOLIMSKI, BONDARENKO + (KURC MOSCOW)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

JACKSON	57 PR 106 517	JACKSON, TREIMAN, WYLD (PRINCETON)
COHEN	65 RMP 37 537	E R COHEN, DUMOND (NAASC+CAL INST TECH)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

A

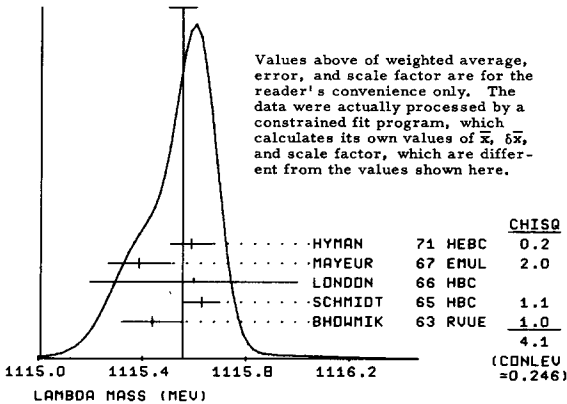


18 LAMBDA (1115, JP=1/2+) I=0

18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)

N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM
 N DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES,
 N WE HAVE USED THE UNCORRELATED MEASUREMENTS FROM SCHMIDT 65 RATHER
 N THAN THE ONES COMING FROM THE OVERALL FIT REPORTED IN THAT PAPER.
 N SINCE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CONVINCING ARGUMENT AS TO WHY ONE SHOULD
 N IGNORE DATA USING RANGE MEASUREMENTS, WE HAVE INCLUDED HERE VALUES
 N DEPENDING ON PROTON AND PION RANGES.

M	1115.44	0.12	BHOWMIK	63 RVUE +	SEE NOTE L BELOW	
M	L	ABOVE LAMBDA MASS HAS BEEN RAISED 35 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV				
M	L	INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 11 KEV DECREASE IN CHARGED PION MASS.				
M	S	635(1115.86)	(0.09)	BALTAY	65 HBC	6/66
M	S	488 1115.63	0.07	SCHMIDT	65 HBC	6/68
M	S	1147(1115.74)	(0.04)	CHIEN	66 HBC	9/67
M	S	972(1115.69)	(0.05)	CHIEN	66 HBC	9/67
M	S	1115.6	0.4	LONDON	66 HBC	6/66
M	S	(1116.0)	(0.2)	BADIER	67 HBC	8/67
M	S	195 1115.39	0.12	MAYEUR	67 EMUL	11/67
M	S	1524(1115.52)	(0.03)	BOYAN	70 EMUL	3/72*
M	S	935 1115.59	0.08	HYMAN	71 HBC	11/71*
M	B	AVERAGE OF VERY INCONSISTENT DATA. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.				3/72*
M	B	AUTHORS DETECT SYSTEMATIC EFFECT OF ABOUT .15 MEV, WHICH THEY ATTRI				3/72*
M	B	BUTE TO ERROR IN RANGE-ENERGY RELATIONS, IN REGION BETA=0.6-0.7.				3/72*
M	B	THIS EFFECT, IF CONFIRMED, WOULD AFFECT VERY LITTLE THE VALUES OF				3/72*
M	B	BHOWMIK 63 AND MAYEUR 67.				
M	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL				
M	AVG	1115.558	0.052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
M	FIT	1115.593	0.049	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		2/72*
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

 WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.558 ± 0.052
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2


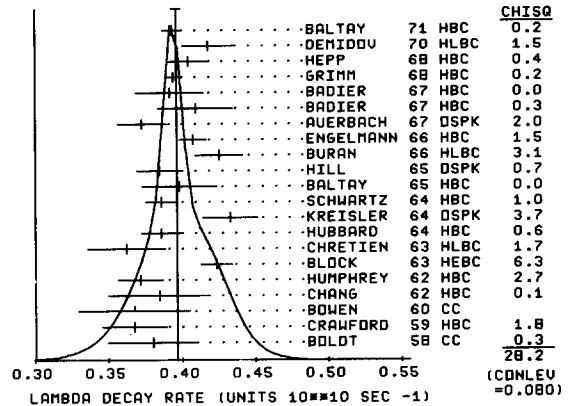
18 LAMBDA - ANTILAMBDA MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)					
DM	0.05	0.06	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P
DM	0.29	0.15	BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P
DM	AVG	0.083	0.083	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	

18 LAMBDA MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**-10)

T	188	2.63	0.21	0.21	BOLDT	58 CC	
T	825	2.72	0.16	0.16	CRAWFORD	59 HBC	
T	140	2.72	0.29	0.27	BOWEN	60 CC	
T	186	2.60	0.28	0.20	CHANG	62 HBC	
T	799	2.69	0.11	0.11	HUMPHREY	62 HBC	
T	2239	2.36	0.06	0.06	BLOCK	63 HBC	
T	706	2.76	0.20		CHRETIEN	63 HBC	
T	794	2.59	0.09		HUBBARD	64 HBC	
T	2260	2.31	0.10		KREISLER	64 OSPK	
T	1378	2.59	0.07		SCHWARTZ	64 HBC	
T	635	2.51	0.16		BALTAY	65 HBC	6/66
T	2534	2.6	0.1		HILL	65 OSPK	
T	916	2.35	0.09		BURAN	66 HLBC	6/66
T	S 1147	(2.50)	(0.18)		CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P
T	S 972	(2.70)	(0.20)		CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P, ANTI
T	2213	2.452	0.056	0.054	ENGELMANN	66 HBC	9/66
T	585	2.68	0.13	0.11	AUERBACH	67 OSPK	8/67
T	2	2.44	0.15		BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P
T	8342	2.535	0.035		BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P, ANTI
T	2600	2.47	0.08		DEMIDOV	68 HBC	8/68
T	1059	2.39	0.10		DEMIDOV	70 HLBC PI-P, 3.86 GEV/C	12/70
T	4572	2.54	0.04		BALTAY	71 HBC	K-P AT REST
T	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL					6/71*
T	AVG	2.521	0.021	0.021	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

18 MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE, (LAMBDA-ANTILAMBDA)/AVERAGE

DT	0.044	0.085	BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P	8/67
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 WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3967 ± 0.0033
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2


18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM	-1.5	0.5	COOL	62 OSPK	
MM	0.0	0.6	KERNAN	63 CC	
MM	8553	-1.39	ANDERSON	64 HBC	
MM	151	-0.5	CHARRIERE	65 EMUL	
MM	49	-0.67	BAROV	71 EMUL	PRELIM. RESULT
MM	1300	-0.66	DAHLJENSE	71 EMUL	MAG FIELD=200KG
MM	3868	-0.73	HILL	71 OSPK	6/71*
MM	AVG	-0.672	0.061	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	10/71*

 18 LAMBDA ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10**-14 E CM)
 NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P

EDM	5.0	OR LESS	CL=95	GIBSON	66 EMUL	2/72*
EDM B	1.0	OR LESS	CL=95	BARONI	71 EMUL	2/72*
EDM B	BARONI MEASURES (-5.9+-2.9)*10**-14 E CM					2/72*

18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	938+ 139
P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON P0	939+ 134
P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0
P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N P0)	(P1)/(P1+P2)
R1	0.627	0.031
R1	0.65	0.05
R1	U (0.685)	(0.017)
R1	903	0.643
R1	U 6736	0.635
R1	4572	0.646
R1	U	ANDERSON RESULT NOT PUBLISHED, EVENTS ADDED TO DOYLE SAMPLE
R1	AVG	0.6399
R1	FIT	0.6419
R2	LAMBDA INTO (N P0)/(P PI-)+(N P0)	(P2)/(P1+P2)
R2	0.23	0.09
R2	0.43	0.14
R2	0.28	0.08
R2	0.35	0.05
R2	75	0.291
R2	AVG	0.304
R2	FIT	0.3581
R3	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL	(P3)/(P1+P2)
R3	15	(2.0)
R3	8	(2.9)
R3	N 150	(0.82)
R3	N 102	(0.78)
R3	20	(1.55)
R3	N 143	(0.80)
R3	N 86	(0.78)
R3	N 218	(0.88)
R3	N	THESE VALUES HAVE BEEN CHANGED BY US INTO RATIOS TO PROTON PI-
R3	N	BECAUSE THAT IS THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY. SEE R5 BELOW
R3	O	LOW STATISTICS EXPERIMENTS - NOT AVERAGED
R4	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL	(P3)/(P1+P2)
R4	1	(0.2)
R4	1	(1.0)
R4	2	(1.0)
R4	BETWEEN 1.3 AND 6.0	
R4	2	1.3
R4	2	1.5
R4	9	2.4
R4	14	1.5
R4	B	ERROR CHANGED BY E. LEITNER (PRIV. COMM.) FROM 0.6
R4	AVG	1.62

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For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R5 LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/(P PI-) (UNITS 10**+3) (P4)/(P1)
 R5 150 1.23 0.20 ELY 63 FBC 2/72*
 R5 120 1.17 0.18 BAGLIN 64 FBC 2/72*
 R5 143 1.20 0.12 MALONEY 69 HBC 2/72*
 R5 1078 1.31 0.06 ALTHOFF1 71 OSPK 2/72*
 R5 C 86 1.17 0.13 CANTER 71 HBC K-P AT REST 3/72*
 R5 C 218 1.32 0.15 LINDQUIST 71 OSPK PI-P TO KO LAM 3/72*
 R5 C CALCULATED BY US FROM R3 ASSUMING THE AUTHORS USED (P PI-)/TOT+2/3 3/72*
 R5 AVG 1.267 0.044 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS

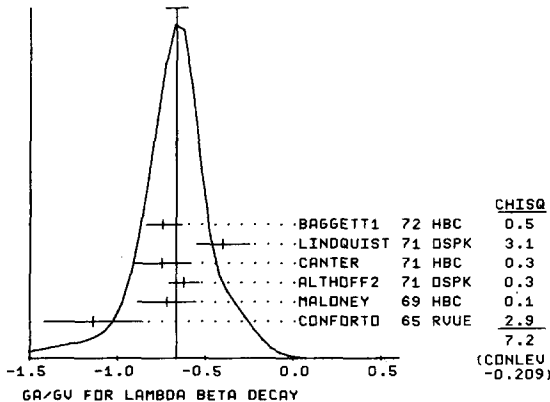
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A- ALPHA LAMBDA- (LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)
 A- 1156 0.62 0.87 CRONIN 63 CNTR LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
 A- (0.663) (0.022) BERGE 66 RVUE INCLUDES ABOVE 9/66
 A- 10130 0.645 0.017 OVERSETH 67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
 A- M 2529 (0.747) (0.086) MERRILL 68 HBC REPL BY DAUBER 68 6/68
 A- 3520 0.67 0.06 DAUBER 69 HBC FROM XI DECAY 6/68
 A- AVG 0.645 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 AO ALPHA/ALPHA- FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 N/L INTO PI- P)
 AO 1.10 0.27 CORK 60 CNTR
 AO 4760 1.000 0.068 OLSEN 70 OSPK PI+M TO K+ LAMBDA 5/70
 AO DONE BY COMPARING PROT DISTRIB WITH N DISTRIB FROM LAMBDA DECAY
 AO 1.006 0.056 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F- PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)
 F- 1156 13.0 17.0 CRONIN 63 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67
 F- 10130 -8.0 6.0 OVERSETH 67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67
 F- 7377 (-9.2) (5.2) CLELAND 67 OSPK REP BY ANDERSSON 11/68
 F- -6.7 4.5 ANDERSSON 68 OSPK 11/68
 F- AVG -6.3 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

AV GA/GV FOR LAMBDA BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT SEC. IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV.)
 AV C 22 (-1.03) LIND 64 HBC 6/68
 AV C 102 (0.6) OR MORE BAGLIN 65 HBC NO SIGN GIVEN 1/71
 AV C BETH 0 AND -1.1 BARLOW 65 OSPK 6/68
 AV C 102 (0.7) OR MORE CL=95 ELY 65 HBC ABS. VALUE 1/71
 AV -1.14 0.23 0.33 CONFORTO 65 RVUE 11/67
 AV M 148 -0.72 0.14 0.19 MALONEY 69 HBC 10/69
 AV A 1078 -0.62 0.08 0.09 ALTHOFF2 71 OSPK POLARIZED LAMBDA 2/72*
 AV M 141 -0.75 0.15 0.18 CANTER 71 HBC 4/71*
 AV L 173 (-0.32) (0.13) (0.17) LINDQUIST 71 OSPK UP-DOWN ASYMMETRY 9/71*
 AV M 173 (-0.68) (0.27) (0.54) LINDQUIST 71 OSPK E-NEU CORRELATION 9/71*
 AV L 173 -0.40 0.13 0.17 LINDQUIST 71 OSPK E-NEU AND UP-DOWN 9/71*
 AV C 352 -0.74 0.09 0.12 BAGGETT1 72 HBC STOP-K- 2/72*
 AV C EXPTS INCLUDED IN CONFORTO 65, RVUE 6/68
 AV M EXPT MEASURES ONLY THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A/V
 AV A USES E AND PROTON UP-DOWN ASYM AND E-NEU CORRELATIONS 2/72*
 AV L LINDQUIST 71 GETS THREE VALUES. WE AVERAGE THE ONE WHICH USES 10/71*
 AV L ALL DATA 10/71*
 AV AVG -0.665 0.063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.665 ± 0.063
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2

REFERENCES
18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700
 BOLDT 58 PRL 1 148
 CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266

EISLER, PLANO, SANDS, SCHWARTZ + (COLUM+BNL)
 E BOLDT, O O CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043
 BOWEN 60 PR 119 2030
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000
 COLUMBIA 60 ROCH CONF 726
 HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478

BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS-EP)
 BOWEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN + (PRINCETON)
 CORK, KERTH, MENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PR+BNL)
 M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
 HUMPHREY, KIRZ, ROSENFELD, RHEE + (LRL+SYRAC)

ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 832
 AUBERT 62 NC 25 479
 CHANG 62 THEIST DUKE
 COOL 62 PR 127 2223
 GOOD 62 PRL 9 518
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305

ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, LLOYD + (LRL)
 AUBERT, BRISSON, HENNESSY, SIX + (PARIS-EP)
 CHUEN CHUEN CHANG (DUKE)
 COOL, HILL, MARSHALL + (BNL+MIT+NYU+ANL)
 M L GOOD, V G LIND (WISCONSIN)
 W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)

ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926
 BHOWMIK 63 NC 28 1494
 BLOCK 63 PR 130 766
 BROWN 63 PR 130 769
 CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208
 CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795
 ELY 63 PR 131 868
 KERNAN 63 PR 129 870

ALSTON, KIRZ, NEUFELD, SOLMITZ, MOHLMUT (LRL)
 B BHOWMIK, D P GOYAL (DELHI)
 BLOCK, GESSARDI, RATTI, KIKUCHI + (INM+BLGNA)
 BROWN, KADY, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)
 CHRETIEN, CROUCH + (BRAND+BRON+HARVARD+MIT)
 J W CRONIN, D E OVERSETH (PRINCETON)
 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, OSWALD, POWELL + (LRL)
 KERNAN, NOVEY, WARSHAW, WATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)

ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167 J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
 BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977 BAGLIN, BINGHAM + (EP+CERN+UC LOND+RHEL+BERG)
 HUBBARD 64 PR 135 B 183 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFFER + (LRL)
 KERNAN 64 PR 133 B 1271 KERNAN, POWELL, SANDLER + (LRL+UN-COLL-LOND)
 KREISLER 64 PR 136 B 1074 M N KREISLER, O OVERSETH, J CRONIN (PRINCETON)
 LIND 64 PR 135 B 1483 LIND, BINFORD, GOOD, STERN (WISCONSIN)
 RONNE 64 PL 11 357 RONNE + (CERN+EP+UC LOND+LOND+UNIV. BERGEN)
 SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)

BAGLIN + (EP, CERN, UC LONDON, RUTH, BERGEN)
 BALTAY 65 PR 140 B 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BARLOW 65 PL 18 64 J BARLOW, BLAIR, CONFORTO + (CERN+RUTH+PENNA)
 CHARRIER 65 PL 15 66 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL+BRIST+CERN+MPI)
 ALSO NC 46A 205 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL+BRIST+CERN, MPI)
 CONFORTO 65 EC INT HERZEGNOVI G CONFORTO (CERN)
 ELY 65 PR 137 B1302 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL, UC LOND)
 HILL 65 PRL 15 85 HILL, LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BERGE, CABIBBO (RVUE)
 BURAN 66 PL 20 318 BURAN, EIVINDSON, SKJEGGESTAD, TOFT + (OSLO)
 CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
 ENGELMAN 66 NC 45A 1038 ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, ALEXANDER + (HEIDBG+WEIZM)
 GIBSON 66 NC 45A 882 W M GIBSON, K GREEN (BRIST)
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN + (BNL+SYRACUS)

AUERBACH 67 NC 47A 19 AUERBACH, BOWEN, DOBBS, LAMNAN, MANE + (U OF PA)
 BADIER 67 PL 258 152 +BONNET, BRIANDET, SADOULET (EP (PARIS))
 MAYEUR 67 U.L.B.R. DRUX, BUL32 C. MAYEUR, E. TOMPA, J. WICKENS (UL+BRUX+UC LOND)
 CLELAND 67 PL 269 45 CLELAND, BIENLEIN, CONFORTO + (CERN, GVA, LUND)
 OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391 J E OVERSETH, R F ROTH (MICHIGAN+PRINCETON)

ANDERSSON 68 VIENNA ABS. 270 ANDERSSON, BIENLEIN, CLELAND + (CERN, GVA, LUND)
 GRIMM 68 NC 54A 187 H.-J. GRIMM (HEIDELBERG)
 HEPP 68 PPHYS 214 71 V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 MERRILL, SHAFFER (LRL)

DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)
 DOYLE 69 UCRL 18139-THESIS J.C. DOYLE (LRL)
 MALONEY 69 PRL 23 425 MALONEY, SECHI-ZORN (UNIV MARYLAND)
 ROHM 70 NC 70A 384 +KROEGER + (NEU+BRUX+DUUC+LOUC+LOW+WARS)
 DEMIDOV 70 SUNJ 10 481 +KRILLIOV-UGRYUMOV, PONOSOV, PROTASOV + (ITEP)
 OLSEN 70 PRL 24 843 +PONDROM, HANDLER, LIMON, SMITH + (WISC, ANNA)

ALTHOFF1 71 PL 378 531 +BROWN, FREYTAG, HEARD, HEINTZE + (CERN, HEID)
 ALTHOFF2 71 PL 378 535 +BROWN, FREYTAG, HEARD, HEINTZE + (CERN, HEID)
 BALTAY 71 PR DA 670 +BRIDGEWATER, COOPER, HABIBI (COLUMBIA)
 BARLOW 71 JETPL 14 60 +GUREVICH, MAKARINA, MARTENYANOV + (ITEP)
 BARONI 71 LNC 2 1256 G BARONI, S PETRERA, G ROMANO (ROMA)
 CANTER 71 PRL 26 868 +COLE, LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS + (STON+COLU)

CANTER 71 PRL 27 59 +COLE, LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS + (STON+COLU)
 DAHLJENS 71 NC 3A 1 DAHL-JENSEN + (CERN+ANKA+LAUS+MPI+ROMA)
 HILL 71 PR DA 1979 +LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
 ALSO 65 PRL 15 85 HILL, LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
 HYMAN 71 ANL-HEP 7133 +BUNNELL, REDICK, FIELDS, KATZ + (ANL, CERN)
 LINDQUIST 71 PRL 27 612 LINDQUIST, SUMNER + (CHIC, WUSL, OHIO, ANL)

BAGGETT1 72 ZPHY 249 4 +BAGGETT, EISELE, FILTHUTH, FREHSE + (HEID)
 BAGGETT2 72 SUBMITTED TO ZPHY +BAGGETT, EISELE, FILTHUTH, FREHSE + (HEID)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 236 ARMENTEROS + (CERN+EP+LONDON+BIEN+CEN-SACLAY)
 BALTAY 62 CERN CONF 233 BALTAY, FOMLER, SANDWEISS, CULWICK + (YALE+BNL)
 BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY) J PETER BERGE (LRL)

 Σ^+

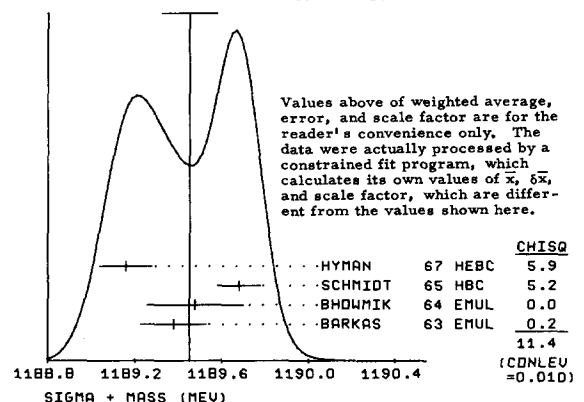
19 SIGMA+ (1189,JP=1/2+) I=1

19 SIGMA+ MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

M 144 1189.38 0.15 BARKAS 63 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
 M 58 1189.48 0.22 BHOWMIK 64 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
 M S ABOVE SIGMA+ MASSES HAVE BEEN REVISIT 30 KEY TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV
 M S INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 21 KEV DECREASE IN PION MASS
 M 4205 1189.68 0.10 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 M 1189.16 0.12 HYMAN 67 HBC 6/68
 M AVG 1189.45 0.13 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)
 M FIT 1189.42 0.11 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) 2/72*
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.45 ± 0.13
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of Σ , δ , and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 Σ^+ Note on Σ^+ Lifetime Errors

When combining lifetimes, we first convert mean lives τ to decay rates Γ , since for small numbers of events the distribution of the decay rates is more nearly Gaussian. However, in checking input data it is useful to bear in mind the theoretical minimum statistical error $\delta_{\min}(\tau)$ in the mean life itself. This is

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{N_{\text{eff}}}}$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = N \left[1 - x^2 \frac{e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} \right],$$

where N = number of decays seen over the time interval Δt and $x = \Delta t/\tau$.

Thus we have checked the errors quoted in the various experiments for consistency with this minimum error. CHANG 66 turned out to have underestimated his errors in both the Σ^+ and the Σ^- lifetimes. We have therefore redone his χ^2 minimization, using his published data, and found the errors that we now quote.

19 SIGMA+ MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**--10)

T	127	0.98	0.16	0.12	GLASER	58 RVUE			
T	41	0.82	0.34	0.20	PUSCHEL	60 EMUL			
T	117	0.85	0.14	0.11	FREDEN	60 EMUL			
T	54	0.80	0.10	0.067	KAPLON	60 EMUL			
T	23	0.76	0.22	0.14	CHIESA	61 EMUL			
T	49	0.75	0.13	0.09	BERTHELOT	61 HLCB			
T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BARKAS	61 EMUL			
T	192	0.749	0.056	0.052	GARRAD	62 HBC			
T	456	0.765	0.06	0.04	HUMPHREY	62 HBC			
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	BHOWNIK	64 EMUL			
T	181	0.84	0.09		BALTAY	65 HBC			6/66
T	900	0.76	0.03		CARAYAN	65 HBC			6/66
T	1300	0.83	0.032		CHANG	66 HBC			6/66
T	S 125	(0.86)	(0.15)		CHEN	66 HBC +	6.9 PBAR P		9/67
T	S 117	(1.10)	(0.24)		CHEN	66 HBC -	6.9 PBAR P,ANTI		9/67
T	381	0.80	0.07		COOK	66 DSPK			7/66
T	10664	0.803	0.008		BARLOUTAU	69 HBC	K-P .4-1.2 GEV/C	11/69	
T	20K	0.795	0.010		EISELE	70 HBC	K-P AT REST	2/71	
T	526	0.83	0.04		BAKKER	71 DBC	K-N TO SIG+ 2PI-	10/71*	
T	C	CHANG ERROR 0.018	RAISED BY US	SEE NOTE PRECEDING SIGMA+ LIST.					11/69
T	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL							
T	AVG	0.8004	0.0058	0.0057	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM	381	1.5	1.1		COOK	66 DSPK			7/66
MM	52	3.5	1.5		KOTELCHUC	67 EMUL	K-P AT 1.15BEV/C		8/67
MM	51	3.0	1.2		SULLIVAN	67 EMUL	PHOTOPRODUCTION		8/67
MM	69	3.5	1.2		COMBE	68 EMUL			10/68
MM	29333	2.1	1.0		MAST	68 HBC	K-P AT .4 GEV/C	6/68	
MM	955	2.67	0.97		ALLEY	71 DSPK	1.28 GEV/C PI+P	10/70	
MM	AVG	2.59	0.46		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

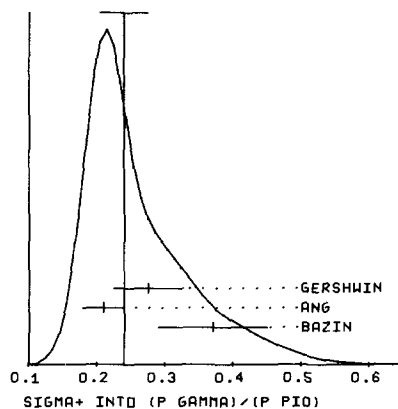
						DECAY MASSES
P1	SIGMA + INTO	PROTON P10				938+ 134
P2	SIGMA + INTO	NEUTRON P1+				939+ 139
P3	SIGMA + INTO	NEUTRON P1+ GAMMA				939+ 139+ 0
P4	SIGMA + INTO	LAMBDA E+ NEU				1115+ .5+ 0
P5	SIGMA + INTO	PROTON GAMMA				938+ 0
P6	SIGMA + INTO	NEUTRON MU+ NEUTRINO				939+ 105+ 0
P7	SIGMA + INTO	NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO				939+ .5+ 0
P8	SIGMA + INTO	PROTON E+ E-				938+ .5+ .5

19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS

						(P2)/(P1+P2)
R1	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(NUCLEON P1)					
R1	308	0.490	0.024		HUMPHREY	62 HBC
R1	534	0.46	0.02		CHANG	66 HBC
R1	1331	0.488	0.010		BARLOUTAU	69 HBC
R1	537	0.484	0.015		TOVEE	71 EMUL
R1	AVG	0.4835	0.0073		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUT P1+ GAMMA)/(P1+)					
R2	(1.8)	ABOUT			BAZIN2	65 HBC
R2	29	0.27	0.05		ANG	69 HBC
R2					PI+ LT 116 MEV/C	8/67
R2					PI+ LT 110 MEV/C	11/68

R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNIT 10**--5) (P4)					
R3	W 4 (3.31)	(1.7)		WILLIS	64 HBC	STOP K-
R3				EVENTS FROM THIS EXPERIMENT, INCLUDED IN EISELE1 69		11/69
R3	6	2.0	0.8	BARASH	67 HBC	STOP K-
R3	5	1.6	0.7	BALTAY	69 HBC	STOP K-
R3	10	2.9	1.0	EISELE1	69 HBC	STOP K-
R3	AVG	2.02	0.47	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		10/69
R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P10)			(UNITS 10**--2)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	1	(0.68)	OR LESS	CARRARA	64 HBC	
R4	24	0.37	0.08	BAZIN	65 HBC	
R4	4	(0.17)		QUARENTI	65 EMUL	
R4	45	0.21	0.03	ANG	69 HBC	STOP K-
R4	31	0.276	0.051	GERSHWIN	69 HBC	
R4	AVG	0.240	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		6/66
R4				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		10/69

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.240 ± 0.035
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



CHISQ

0.5

1.0

2.6

4.1

(CONLEV

=0.126)

R5	SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NEU)/(N P1+)	(UNITS 10**--5)	(P7)/(P2)			
R5	E 0	16220 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64 HBC	SEE NOTE E	11/67
R5	E 0	2720 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	MURPHY	64 HBC	SEE NOTE E	11/67
R5	E 1	9690 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG	64 HBC	SEE NOTE E	6/68
R5	E 0	(32406) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BIERMAN	68 HBC		6/68
R5	UA 0	(80400) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELE2	69 HBC +	STOP K-	6/68
R5	U 1	30000 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NORTON	69 HBC		11/69
R5	U 0	110200 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EBENHOH	70 HBC	STOP K-	12/70
R5	E	EFFECTIVE DENOM. CALCULATED BY US				
R5	E	EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67				11/67
R5	A	EISELE2 69 REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70				
R5						
R5	4.0	2.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE	12/70
R5					NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 4.0 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71

R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(P1+)	(UNITS 10**--5)	(P6)/(P2)			
R6	E 1	(120) ANALYSED EVENTS	GALTIERI	62 EMUL	NO RATIO QUOTED	11/67
R6	E 0	10150 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64 HBC	SEE NOTE E	11/67
R6	E 0	1710 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG	64 HBC	SEE NOTE E	11/67
R6	U 2	62000 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELE2	69 HBC		6/68
R6	E 0	33800 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BAGGETT	69 HBC		11/68
R6	E	EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67				11/67
R6						
R6	5.3	4.9	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE	11/69
R6					NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 5.3 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71
R6					SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5	

R7	SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS / SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS					
R7	0	0.034	OR LESS	BAGGETT	67 HBC	
R7	1	0.08	OR LESS	NORTON	69 HBC	6/68
R7						10/69
R7	6.7	0.039	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5 AND R6	2/71
R7					NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 6.7 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71
R8	SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON E+ E-)/TOTAL	(UNIT 10**--6)	(P8)			
R8		7.0	OR LESS	ANG	69 HBC	STOP K-
R8	A	ANG 69 FOUND 3 E+ E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF				10/69
R8	A	PROTON GAMMA DECAY -LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT				
R9	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NU)/ SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NU)					
R9	2	0.06	0.045	0.03	EISELE2	69 HBC +- STOP K-
R9						10/69
R9	5.3	0.095	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R6	2/71
R9						2/71
R10	SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NU)/ SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NU)					
R10	E 0	(0.03)	OR LESS	CL=.90	EISELE2	69 HBC +- STOP K-
R10	E 0	(0.019)	OR LESS	CL=.90	EBENHOH	70 HBC
R10	E 0	0.12	OR LESS	CL=.90	COLE	71 HBC
R10	E	EISELE2 REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70				10/71*
R10						
R10	4.0	0.016	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5	2/71
R10						2/71

19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A+0	ALPHA+ALPHA FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO P1+)/(SIG+ TO P10 P1)					
A+0		+0.04	0.11		CORK	60 CNTR
A+0		(+0.20)	(0.25)		TRIPP	62 HBC +
A+0	3500	(-.014)	(0.052)		BANGERTER	66 HBC +
A+0	2400	(-.047)	(.07)		BERLEY	66 HBC +
A+0						SIG+ FROM K-P
A+0						9/66
A+0						9/66
A+0						

Stable Particles

 Σ^+ , Σ^-

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

A+ ALPHA SIGMA++(SIG+ TO PI+ N)
 A+ 35000 0.069 0.017 BANGERTER 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69
 A+ 4101 0.037 0.047 BERLEY 70 HBC 12/70
 A+ * * * * *
 A+ AVG 0.066 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

AO ALPHA SIGMAO (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON)
 AO -0.80 0.15 SEALL 62 CNTR
 AO (-0.90) (0.25) TRIPP 52 HBC REPLAC. BY BANGE
 AO 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTER 66 HBC K-P TO SIG+ PI- 7/66
 AO 32000 -0.999 0.022 BANGERTER 69 HBC 10/69
 AO H 1335 -0.98 0.05 0.02 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70
 AO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON
 AO * * * * *
 AO AVG -0.991 0.019 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F+ PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N PI) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)
 F+ 0 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. 9/66
 F+ 560 143. 29. BANGERTER 69 HBC 10/69
 F+ C1054 184. 24. BERLEY 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69
 F+ * * * * *
 F+ AVG 167.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

AG ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)
 AG 61 -1.03 0.52 0.42 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI 11/69
 FO H 22.0 90.0 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70
 FO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON

REFERENCES
19 SIGMA+ (1198,JP=1/2+) I=1

EVANS 60 NC 15 873 BRIST+BRUSS+IAS-U. COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD (LRL)
 FREDEN 60 NC 16 611 S FREDEN, H KORNBUM, R WHITE (LRL)
 KAPLON 60 ANP 9 139 M KAPLON, A MELISSINOS, YAMANOUCHI (ROCHES)
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PRI+BNL)
 PUSCHEL 60 NP 20 254 W PUSCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)
 BERTHELO 61 NC 21 693 BERTHELO, DAUDIN, GOUSSU + (SACLAY+ORSAY)
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 CHIESA, QUASSIATI, RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)

BEALL 62 PRL 8 75 BEALL, CORK, KEEFE, MURPHY, WENZEL (LRL)
 GRARD 62 PR 127 607 F GRARD, G A SMITH (LRL)
 GALTIERI 62 PRL 9 26 GALTIERI, BARKAS, HECKMAN, PATRICK, SMITH (LRL)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY, R ROSS (LRL)
 TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66 R D TRIPP, M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMANN (LRL)
 ALSO 61 UCLR 9450 JOHN DYER (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

BHOWMIK 64 NP 53 22 B BHOWMIK, P JAIN, P MATHUR, LAKSHMI (DELHI)
 CARRARA 64 PL 12 72 CARRARA, CRESTI, GRIGOLETTI, PERUZZO + (PADOVA)
 COURANT 64 PR 136 8 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH + (CERN+HEIDELBERG+BNL+MNL)
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 8 188 C THORNTON MURPHY (LRL)
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679 NAUENBERG, MARATECK, BLUMENFELD + (COL+RUT+PR)
 WILLIS 64 PRL 13 291 WILLIS, COURANT, ENGELMANN + (BNL+CERN+HEID+MD)

BALTAY 65 PR 140 8 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BAZIN 65 PRL 1 154 BAZIN, BLUMENFELD, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON+COLUM)
 BAZIN 65 PR 140 81358 BAZIN, PLAND, SCHMIDT + (PRINCETON+RUTG+COLUM)
 CARAYAN 65 PR 138 8 433 CARAYANOPoulos, TAUFEST, WILLMAN (PURDUE)
 QUARENTI 65 NC 40 4 928 QUARENTI, CARTACCI + (BOL+FTIR+GEN+PARMA)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 8 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BANGERTER 66 PRL 17 495 BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY + (LRL)
 BERLEY 66 PRL 17 1071 +HERZBACH, KOFLER, YAMAMOTO + (BNL+MASS+YALE)
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 ALSO 65 NEVIS 145 THESIS CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
 COOK 66 PRL 17 223 V COOK, EHART, HASEK, ORR, PLATNER (WASHINGTON)
 BAGGETT 67 PRL 19 1458 BAGGETT, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 68 VIENNA ABS. 374 BAGGETT, KEHOE (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 68 PRIVATE COMM. N. BAGGETT (MARYLAND)

BARASH 67 PRL 19 181 BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
 EISELE 67 ZPHYS 205 409 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEIDELB.)
 HYMAN 67 PL 25 8 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE, KEYES + (ARG+CERN+MNL)
 KOTELCHUK 67 PRL 18 1166 KOTELCHUCK, GOZA, SULLIVAN, ROSS (VANDERBILT)
 SULLIVAN 67 PRL 18 1163 SULLIVAN, MCINTURFF, KOTELCHUK (VANDERBILT)
 ALSO 64 PRL 13 246 A D MCINTURFF, C E ROOS (VANDERBILT)

BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459 BIERMAN, KOUNOSU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
 COMBE 68 NC 57A 54 CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLLOR
 MAST 68 PRL 20 1312 MAST, GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST + (LRL)

ANG 69 ZPHYS 228 151 +EBENHO, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
 BAGGETT 69 MDP-TR-973 N V BAGGETT (THESIS) (MD)
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON + (COLU, STON)
 BANGERTER 69 UCLR-19244 ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THESIS) (LRL)
 BANGERTER 69 PR 187 1821 BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN + (LRL)
 BARLOUTAU 69 NP 814 153 BARLOUTAU, BELLEFON, GRANET + (SACL+CEBN+HEID)
 EISELE 69 ZPHYS 221 1 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEID)
 EISELE 69 ZPHYS 221 401 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEID)
 GERSHWIN 69 PR 188 2077 +ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
 SEE ALSO UCLR 19246 THESIS LAWRENCE K GERSHWIN (LRL)
 NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THESIS) HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

BERLEY 70 PR D1 2015 +YAMIN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASS, YALE)
 EBENHO 70 KIEV CONF +EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
 ALSO 70 ZPHY 228 151 ANG, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
 EISELE 70 ZPHY 238 372 +FILTHUTH, HEPP, PRESSER, ZECH (HEIDELBERG)
 HARRIS 70 PRL 24 165 +OVERSETH, PONDORON, DETTMANN (ANNA, WISC)

ALLEY 71 PR D3 75 +BENBROOK, COOK, GLASS, GREEN, HAGUE + (WASH)
 BAKKER 71 LNC 1 37 +SABRE COLLAB. (ZEEM+SACL+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)
 COLE 71 PR D4 631 +LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS, BALTAY + (STON, COLU)
 TOVEE 71 NP 833 493 LOUC, BELGRADE, BERL, BRUX, DUBLIN, WARS COLLAB

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GLASER 58 CERN CONF 270 GLASER, GOOD, MORRISON (MICH+LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

TRIPP 62 PRL 8 175 R TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL) P
 ALFF 63 SIENA CONF 1 205 ALFF, NAUENBERG, KIRSCH, BERLEY + (COLU+RUT+BNL)
 ALSO 63 PR 137 8 1105 ALFF, GELFAND, BRUGGER, BERLEY + (COLUM+RUT+BNL)
 COURANT 63 SIENA CONF 1 73 COURANT, FILTHUTH, BURNSTEIN, DAY + (CERN+MARY)

 Σ^-

20 SIGMA- (1198,JP=1/2+) I=1

20 SIGMA- MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

M 3000 1197.47 0.11 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 M FIT 1197.34 0.10 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) 2/72*

20 SIGMA- MASS DIFFER. (-) - (+) (MEV)

D 87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 65 EMUL -
 D 2500 8.25 0.25 DOSCH 65 HBC
 D * * * * *
 D AVG 8.25 0.21 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 D FIT 7.92 0.13 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) 2/72*

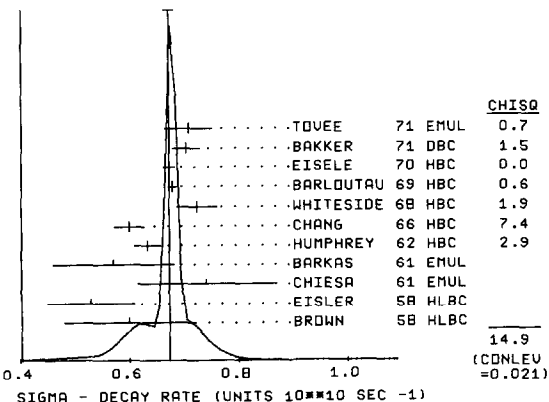
20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL 81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC 9/66
 DL 85 81.80 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 DL 2279 81.64 0.09 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68
 DL * * * * *
 DL AVG 81.66 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 DL FIT 81.751 0.083 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) 2/72*

20 SIGMA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**=-10)

T 1.67 0.40 0.28 BROWN 58 HLBC
 T 1.89 0.33 0.25 FISLER 58 HLBC
 T 45 1.35 0.32 0.17 CHIESA 61 EMUL
 T 41 1.75 0.39 0.30 BARKAS 61 EMUL
 T 1208 1.58 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K- 6/66
 T C 3267 1.666 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K- 9/67
 T S 61 (2.08) (0.22) CHIEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P 9/67
 T S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHIEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 9/67
 T 506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K- 6/68
 T 10253 1.472 0.016 BARLOUTAU 69 HBC K-P +4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69
 T 118 1.485 0.022 FISLER 70 HBC K-P AT REST 2/71
 T 1383 1.42 0.05 BAKKER 71 DRC - K-N TO SIG- 2PI 10/71*
 T 1.41 0.09 0.08 TOVEE 71 EMUL 12/71*
 T C CHANGE ERROR 0.026 RAISED BY US. SEE NOTE PRECEDING SIGMA+ LIST. 11/69
 T S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL
 T * * * * *
 T AVG 1.484 0.019 0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.6738 ± 0.0085
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6

20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 SIGMA - INTO NEUTRON PI- 939+ 139
 P2 SIGMA - INTO NEUTRON PI- GAMMA 939+ 139+ 0
 P3 SIGMA - INTO NEUTRON MU- NEUTRINO 939+ 105+ 0
 P4 SIGMA - INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO 939+ .5+ 0
 P5 SIGMA - INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO 1115+ .5+ 0

20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 SIGMA - INTO (N MU- NEU)/(N PI-) (UNITS 10**=-3) (P3)/(P1)
 R1 22 0.66 0.15 COURANT 64 HBC FROM STOP. K- 6/66
 R1 11 0.56 0.20 BAZIN 65 HBC STOP. K- 10/69
 R1 56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69
 R1 72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/71*
 R1 13 0.38 0.11 COLE 71 HBC STOP. K- 10/71*
 R1 * * * * *
 R1 AVG 0.447 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 $\Sigma^-, \Sigma^0, \Xi^-$

R2 SIGMA - INTO (N E- NEU)/(N P-) (UNITS 10**3) (P4)/(P1)
 R2 9 1.0 0.4 0.3 MURPHY 64 HBC
 R2 16 1.37 0.34 NAUENBERG 64 HBC
 R2 16 1.15 0.4 MILLER 64 FBC
 R2 31 1.4 0.3 COURANT 64 HBC
 R2 180 1.11 0.09 BIEMAN 68 HBC
 R2 (1.11) (0.15) SECHIZOR 68 HBC PRELIMINARY 6/68
 R2 A 331 (1.02) (0.08) L GERSHWIN 69 HBC - STOP K- 10/69
 R2 601 1.09 0.06 EBENHOH 70 HBC STOP K- 12/70
 R2 57 0.97 0.15 COLE 71 HBC STOP K- 10/71*
 R2 A ANG1 REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70 2/71
 R2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R2 AVG 1.096 0.046

R3 SIGMA - INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(N P-) (UNITS 10**3) (P5)/(P1)
 R3 11 0.75 0.28 COURANT 64 HBC STOP K-
 R3 35 0.64 0.12 BARASH 67 HBC STOP K- 8/67
 R3 31 0.69 0.12 EISELEI 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69
 R3 31 0.52 0.09 BALTAY 69 HBC STOP K- 4/69
 R3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R3 AVG 0.604 0.060

R4 SIGMA - INTO (N P- GAMMA)/(N P-) (UNITS 10**3) (P2)/(P1)
 R4 (1.11) (0.11) BAZIN 69 HBC P(1-) LT 166 MEV/C 8/67
 R4 23 0.10 .02 ANG 2 69 HBC P(1-) LT 110 10/69

20 SIGMA- DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A- ALPHA SIGMA-
 A- (-0.161) (0.21) TRIPP 62 HBC REPL BY BANGERT 7/66
 A- 0 6500 (-0.0101) (0.043) BANGERT 66 HBC K-P TO SIG- P+ 11/67
 A- 0 6048 (-0.104) (0.04) BERLEY 67 HBC K-P TO SIG- P+ 10/69
 A- 51000 -0.071 0.012 BANGERT 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 2/71
 A- B 5978 (-0.134) (0.034) BERLEY 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 2/71
 A- 60000 -0.067 0.011 ROBERT 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 12/70
 A- O OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED
 A- B BERLEY TO BE REPLACED BY ROBERT 70 2/71
 A- AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 A- AVG -0.0688 0.0081

F- PH1 ANGLE (SIN(PH1)/COS(PH1)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)
 F- 0 1006 (+22.1) (30.1) BERLEY 67 HBC K-P TO SIG- P+ 11/67
 F- 1385 (-0.104) (0.04) BANGERT 67 HBC K-P TO SIG- P+ 10/69
 F- C 1092 + 5. 23. BERLEY 70 HBC NEUTRON RESECT. 11/69
 F- C CHANGED FROM -5 TO +5 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CON
 F- AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 F- AVG 10.3 14.6

AV GV/GA FOR SIGMA TO LAMBDA BETA DECAY (TEXT SEC IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV)
 AV PREDICTED TO BE ZERO BY CONSERVED VECTOR CURRENT THEORY
 AV B 45 0.31 0.30 BARASH 67 HBC 11/67
 AV B BARASH 67 MEASURED ABSOLUTE VALUE
 AV S 81 +0.22 0.28 EISELEI 69 HBC 10/68
 AV S 51 0.7 0.4 BALTAY 69 HBC USING SIG- 4/69
 AV S SIGN CHANGED TO AGREE WITH OUR CONVENTION
 AV AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 AV AVG 0.35 0.18

AV1 GA/GV FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY (TEXT SEC IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV)
 AV1 57 (0.05) (0.23) (0.32) GERSHWIN 68 HBC REPLACED BY GER. 69 6/68
 AV1 C 49 0.23 0.16 COLLERAINE 69 HBC NEUTRON SCATTER. 10/69
 AV1 C 33 0.37 0.26 0.19 EISELEI 69 HBC NEUTRON SCATTER. 10/69
 AV1 61 +0.19 0.10 0.17 GERSHWIN 69 HBC POLARIZED SIGMAS 10/69
 AV1 63 -0.33 0.30 0.85 BOBERT 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 10/70
 AV1 S -0.20 0.28 EBENHOH 70 HBC E- SPECTRUM 3/72*
 AV1 43 -0.4 0.52 1.5 ELLIS 71 ASPK POLARIZED SIGMAS 10/71*
 AV1 E (+0.101) (0.111) (0.111) ELLIS 71 RVUE SUM LIKEL. (+SOL) 10/71*
 AV1 E (-0.27) (0.13) (0.13) ELLIS 71 RVUE SUM LIKEL. (-SOL) 10/71*
 AV1 C COLLERAINE AND EISELEI MEASURE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV. 11/68
 AV1 GERSHWIN 69, ROBERT 70, EBENHOH 70, AND ELLIS 71 MEASURE THE SIGN,
 AV1 BUT NEITHER HAS A DEFINITE SIGN DETERMINATION. SINCE THE SIGN IS
 AV1 UNDETERMINED THE AVERAGE OF THE SIX VALUES IS MEANINGLESS.
 AV1 E ELLIS 71 HAS COMBINED THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOODS OF COLLERAINE 69, 3/72*
 AV1 EISELEI 69, GERSHWIN 69, ELLIS 71, AND GETS TWO POSSIBLE VALUES. 3/72*
 AV1 S SIGN CHANGED TO AGREE WITH OUR CONVE. INCLUDES BIEMAN 68 EVENTS.
 AV1
 AV1 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

REFERENCES

20 SIGMA-(1193,JP=1/2+) I=1
 BROWN 58 CERN CONF 270 BROWN, GLASER, GRAVES, PERL, CROBIN + (MICH)
 EISLER 58 NC SERIO 10 150 EISLER, BASSI, CONVERSI + (COL+BNL+BOL+PISA)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICKOLS, SMITH (LRL)
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 A M CHIESA-B QUASSIATI, G RINAUDO (TURIN)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)
 TRIPP 62 PR 9 66 M D TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMAN (LRL)
 BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66 BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI ZORN, SNOW (MARY)
 COURANT 64 PR 136 B 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH + (CERN+HEIDELB+MD+NRL+BNL)
 MILLER 64 PL 11 262 MILLER, STANNARD, BEZAGUET + (LOND+PARIS+BERG)
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 B 188 C THORNTON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679 NAUENBERG, SCHMIDT, MARATECK + (COL+RUTG+PRINC)

BAZIN 65 PR 140 B 1358 BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT + (PRINC+RUTG+COLUM)
 DOSCH 65 PL 14 239 DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
 ALSO 65 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
 BANGERT 66 PRL 17 495 BANGERT, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY + (LRL)
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 CHEN 66 PR 152 1171 LACH, SANDMEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)

BARASH 67 PRL 19 181 BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
 BERLEY 67 PRL 19 979 BERLEY, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASS, YALE)
 BIEMAN 68 PRL 20 1450 BIEMAN, KOUNOSU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
 GERSHWIN 68 PRL 20 1279 GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
 HEPP 68 ZEIT, PHYS., 214 71 V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
 SECHIZOR 68 TO BE PUBL. DAY, GLASSER, KNOP + VIENNA 375 (MARYLAND)
 WHITESID 68 NC 544 537 H. WHITESIDE, J. GOLLUB (OBERLIN)

ANG 1 69 ZPHY 223 103 ANG, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
 ANG 2 69 ZPHY 223 151 BRENNHOR, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
 BAGGETT 69 PRL 23 249 BAGGETT, KEHOE, SNOW (UNIV MARYLAND)
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON + (COLU, STON)
 BANGERT 69 UCRL-19244 ROGER DOELL BANGERTER (THEISIS) (LRL)
 BANGERTI 69 PR 187 1821 BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN + (LRL)

BARLOUTA 69 NP 814 153 BARLOUTA, BELLEFON, GRANET + (ISACL+CERN+HEID)
 COLLERAINE 69 PRL 23 198 COLLERAINE, DAY, GLASSER, KNOP + (UNIV MARYLAND)
 EISELEI 69 ZPHY 221 1 EISELEI, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEID)
 EISELEI 69 ZPHY 223 487 EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
 GERSHWIN 69 UCRL-19246 LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THEISIS) (LRL)

BERLEY 70 PR D1 2015 +YANIN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASS, YALE)
 BOBERT 70 PR D2 6 +LUCAS, TAFT, WILLIS, BERLEY + (BNL, MASS, YALE)
 EBENHOH 70 KIEV CONF +EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
 EISELE 70 ZPHY 238 372 +FILTHUTH, HEPP, PRESSER, ZECH (HEIDELBERG)

BAKKER 71 LNC 1 37 +, SABRE COLLAB. (ZEEM+ISACL+BNGA+REHO+EPOL)
 COLE 71 PR D4 631 +LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS, BALTAY + (STON, COLU)
 ALSO 69 NEVIS-175 THESIS HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)
 ELLIS 71 RPP-H-79 PREPRINT OXF, AERE, RHEL, QMCL, LYON, NWS, ITP COLLABOR
 TOVEE 71 NP 833 493 LOUC, BELGRADE, BERL, BRUX, DUBLIN, MARS COLLAB

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BROWN 57 PR 108 1036 J BROWN, O GLASER, M PERL (MICHIGAN + BNL)
 NIETO 68 RMP 40 140 M NIETO (STON)

 Σ^0

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1

21 (SIGMA-) - (SIGMA0) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
 D1 N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

D1 18 4.75 0.1 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC
 D1 37 4.87 0.12 DOSCH 65 HBC
 D1 12 4.99 0.13 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 D1
 D1 AVG 4.849 0.069 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 D1 FIT 4.863 0.064 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) 2/72*

21 (SIGMA 0) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
 DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL 208 76.63 0.28 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 DL
 DL FIT 76.89 0.10 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 2/72*

21 SIGMA0 MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**(-14))
 T (1.0) OR LESS DAVIS 62 EMUL

21 SIGMA 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA GAMMA 1115+ 0
 P2 SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA E+ E- 1115+ .5+ .5

21 SIGMA 0 BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA E+ E- / TOTAL (P2)/(P1+P2)
 R1 (0.00545) THEORET. CAL. FEINBERG 58 QUANTUM ELECT. 9/66

REFERENCES

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1
 FEINBERG 58 PR 109 1019 G. FEINBERG (BNL)
 DAVIS 62 PR 127 605 D DAVIS, R SETTI, M RAYMOND, G TOMASIN (CHI)
 BURNSTEIN 64 PRL 13 66 BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI ZORN, SNOW (MARY)
 DOSCH 65 PL 14 239 DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

COURANT 63 PRL 10 409 COURANT, FILTHUTH, FRANZINI + (CERN+UMD+USNRL)
 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

ALFF 65 PR 137 81105 ALFF, GELFAND, NAUENBERG + (COLUMBIA+RUTG+BNL) P

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22 XI- (1321,JP=1/2) I=1/2

22 XI- MASS (MEV)
 M H 11(1317.0) (2.2) WANG 61 HLBC
 M H 18(1317.9) (1.9) FOWLER 61 HLBC
 M H (OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)
 M 517 1321.4 0.4 JAUMEAU 63 FBC
 M 62 1321.1 0.65 SCHNEIDER 63 HBC
 M 241 1321.1 0.3 BADIERI 64 HBC
 M ALL MASSES ABOVE WERE RAISED 0.09 MEV BECAUSE LAMBDA MASS RAISED
 M 149 1321.3 0.4 PUERROU 65 HBC 11/67
 M 6 1321.67 0.52 CHEN 66 HBC - 6.9 PBAR P 9/67
 M 299 1321.4 1.1 LONDON 66 HBC 6/66
 M G 195 1321.87 0.51 GOLOWASSE 70 HBC 5.5 K-P 8/70
 M G USES LAMBDA MASS OF 1115.589-M(XI) IS 1322.18 IF (LAMBDA) IS 1115.84
 M
 M AVG 1321.35 0.17 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 M FIT 1321.30 0.15 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) 2/72*

Stable Particles

 π^-, π^0

22 ANTI XI- MASS (MEV)									
M1	11322.0	(1.3)	BROWN	62 HBC	ANTI-XI-	7/66			
M1	5 1320.69	0.93	CHIEN	66 HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI	9/67			
M1	S 121321.71	(0.6)	SHEN	67 HBC	ANTI-XI-	10/67			
M1	34 1321.2	0.4	STONE	70 HBC		10/70			
THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY									
M1	AVG	1321.12	0.37	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01)					
M1 FIT ASSUMES XI- AND ANTI XI- MASSES EQUAL									

22 MASS DIFFERENCE, (XI-)-(ANTI-XI-) IN MEV									
DM	1.0	1.1	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P	9/67			

22 XI- MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)									
MM	2724	-0.1	2.1	BINGHAM	70 OSPK	- K-P AT 1.8 GEV/C	2/71		

22 XI- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**(-10))									
T	H	11	(3.5)	(3.4)	(1.23)	WANG	61 HLBC		
T	H	18	(1.28)	(0.41)	(0.25)	FWLER	61 HLBC		
T H (OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)									
T	517	1.86	0.15	0.14	JAUNEAU	63 FBC			
T	62	1.55	0.31	0.31	SCHNEIDER	63 HBC			
T	356	(1.77)	(0.12)		CARMONY	64 HBC	REP BY PJERROU 65		
T	794	1.69	0.07		HUBBARD	64 HBC			
T	246	1.70	0.12		PJERROU	65 HBC			11/67
T	S	6	(1.37)	(0.51)	CHIEN	66 HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P	9/67	
T	299	1.80	0.16		LONDON	66 HBC			6/66
T	S	(1.67)	(0.07)		BURGUN	68 HBC	K-P AT 1.3-1.8	2/71	
T	2610	1.61	0.04		DAUBER	69 HBC			6/68
T S THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY									
T	AVG	1.660	0.037	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)				

22 XI+BAR MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**(-10))									
T1	S	5	(1.51)	(0.55)	CHIEN	66 HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI	9/67	
T1	S	12	(1.91)	(0.7)	SHEN	67 HBC	ANTI-XI-	10/67	
T1	S	34	1.6	0.3	STONE	70 HBC		10/70	

22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	XI- INTO LAMBDA PI-					1115+ 139			
P2	XI- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO					1115+ .5+	0		
P3	XI- INTO NEUTRON PI-					939+ 139			
P4	XI- INTO LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO					1115+ 105+	0		
P5	XI- INTO SIGMA E- NEUTRINO					1192+ .5+	0		
P6	XI- INTO SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO					1192+ 105+	0		
P7	XI- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO					939+ .5+	0		

22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	XI- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**(-3)) (P2)/(P1)								
R1	1	(155)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	CARMONY	63 HBC		11/67			
R1	0	(260)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	JAUNEAU	63 HBC		11/67			
R1	0	(220)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BERGE	66 HBC		11/67			
R1	1	(155)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	LONDON	66 HBC		11/67			
R1	0	(717)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	TRIPPE	67 HBC		11/67			
R1	2	(1976)EFFECTIVE DENOM.	HUBBARD	68 HBC		6/68			
R1	4	1.15	0.90	0.55	HUBBARD	68 RVUE			
R1	HUBBARD 68 (RVUE) INCLUDES ALL ABOVE EVENTS					6/68			
R2	XI- INTO (NEUTRON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**(-3)) (P3)/(P1)								
R2	5.0	OR LESS	FERRO-LUZ	63 HBC		6/68			
R2	1.1	OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC		6/68			
R3	XI- INTO (LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**(-3)) (P4)								
R3	12.0	OR LESS	BERGE	66 HBC		6/68			
R3	1.3	OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC		6/68			
R4	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**(-3)) (P5)								
R4	3.0	OR LESS	BERGE	66 HBC		6/68			
R4	0.5	OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC		6/68			
R5	XI- INTO (SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (P6)								
R5	0.005	OR LESS	BERGE	66 HBC		7/66			
R6	XI- INTO (N E- NEUTRINO)/(LAMBDA PI-) (P7)/(P1)								
R6	0.01	OR LESS	CL=90	BINGHAM	65 RVUE	9/66			
R7	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEU + LAMBDA E- NEU)/TOTAL (10**(-3)) (P2+P5)								
R7	17	0.68	0.22	DOUCLOS	71 OSPK	SEE NOTE D			10/71*
R7	THIS EXPERIMENT CANNOT DISTINGUISH SIGMA FROM LAMBDA. THE CABIBBO								
R7	THEORY EXPECT SIGMA RATE ABOUT A FACTOR 6 SMALLER THAN THE LAMBDA								
R7	TO GET A VALUE FOR THE TABLE R7 HAS BEEN AVERAGED WITH R1 -								

22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS									
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III									
A	ALPHA XI-								
A	0	(-0.44)	(0.12)	JAUNEAU	63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
A	0	62	(-0.73)	(0.23)	SCHNEIDER	63 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	240	-0.5	0.38	BADIERI	64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
A	356	-0.62	0.13	CARMONY	64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
A	1004	-0.365	0.068	BERGE	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
A	L	364	-0.47	0.13	LONDON	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A		(-0.391)	(0.032)	BERGE	2	66 RVUE	INCLUDES ALL ABOVE	9/66	
A	M	2529	(-0.375)	(0.051)	MERRILL	68 HBC		6/68	
A	2781	-0.391	0.045	DAUBER	69 HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW			
A	2724	-0.383	0.065	BINGHAM	70 OSPK			10/70	
A USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020									
A ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI									
A D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)									
A L LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62									
A M DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.									
A OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.									
A	AVG	-0.402	0.031	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)									
F	0	(-16.0)	(45.0)	JAUNEAU	63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F	0	62 (45.0)	(36.0)	SCHNEIDER	63 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F		356 54.0	30.0	CARMONY	64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F		1004 0.	12.	BERGE	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F	L	364 0.0	20.4	LONDON	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F	M	2529 (9.8)	(11.6)	MERRILL	68 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68		
F		2781 -14.	11.	DAUBER	69 HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68		
F		2724 -26.0	30.0	BINGHAM	70 OSPK			10/70	
F	A USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020								
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI								
F	D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 68 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)								
F	L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62							
F	M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.							
F	D	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.							
F	AVG	-4.3	8.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					

REFERENCES									
22 XI - (1321,JP=1/2) I=1/2									
FWLER	61	PRL	6	134	FWLER, BIRGE, EBERHARD, ELY, GOOD, POWELL+(LRL)				
WANG	61	JETP	13	512	K WANG, T WANG, VIRYASOV, TING, SOLOVEV+ (JINR)				
BROWN	62	PRL	8	255	BROWN, CULWICK, FWLER, GAILLOD + (BNL+YALE)				
CARMONY	63	PRL	10	381	CARMONY, PJERROU (UCLA)				
FERRO-LU	63	PR	130	1568	FERRO-LUZZI, ALSTON, ROSENFELD, WOJCICKI (LRL)				
JAUNEAU	63	SIENA	CONF	4	JAUNEAU + (PARIS+CEBN+LOND+RUTH+BERGEN)				
ALSO	63	PL	5	261	JAUNEAU, MORELLET+ (EP, CERN, LON, RUTH, BERGEN)				
SCHNEIDE	63	PL	4	360	H SCHNEIDER (CERN)				
CARMONY	64	PRL	12	482	CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK+(UCLA) J				
BADIERI	64	DUBNA	CONF	I 593	BADIERI, DEMOULIN, BARLOTTAUD+ (PARIS+SAC+ZEE)				
HUBBARD	64	PR	135	8	183 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)				
BINGHAM	65	PRSL	285	202	H H BINGHAM (CERN)				
PJERROU	65	PRL	14	275	+ SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHU (UCLA)				
PJERROU	65	THESIS			G M PJERROU (UCLA)				
BERGE	66	PR	147	945	BERGE, EBERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL + (LRL)				
BERGE 2	66	BERKELEY	CONF	46	BERGE, CABIBBO (RVUE)				
LONDON	66	PR	143	1034	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN+ (BNL+SYRACUS)				
CHIEN	66	PR	152	1171	+ LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)				
SHEN	67	PL	25	B 443	B.C. SHEN, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDBERGER (UCB+LRL)				
TRIPPE	67	PRIV.	COMM.		T. TRIPPE (UCLA)				
BURGUN	68	NP	88	447	+MEYER, PAULI, TALLINI, + (SACL+CDEF+RHL)				
HUBBARD	68	PRL	20	465	HUBBARD, BERGE, DAUBER (LRL)				
MERRILL	68	PR	167	1202	MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL) J				
DAUBER	69	PR	179	1272	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL) J				
BINGHAM	70	PR	D1	3010	+COOK, HUMPHREY, SANDER, WILLIAMS+ (UCSD, WASH)				
GOLDWASS	70	PR	D1	1960	GOLDWASSER, SCHULTZ (ILL)				
STONE	70	PL	328	515	+BERL INGHIERI, BROMBERG, COHEN, FERBEL + (ROCH)				
DUCLOS	71	NP	B32	493	+FREYTAG, HEINTZE, HEINZELMAN, JONES+ (CERN)				

23 XI 0 (1314,JP=1/2) I=1/2									
23 XI 0 MASS (MEV)									
M	1	1313.4	1.8	PALMER	68 HBC			3/68	
M									
M	FIT	1314.73	0.70	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
23 XI MASS DIFFERENCE (-)-(0) (MEV)									
D	23	6.8	1.6	JAUNEAU	63 FBC	REP BY PJERROU	65	11/67	
D	45	(6.1)	(1.6)	CARMONY	64 HBC			6/68	
D	88	6.1	0.9	PJERROU	65 HBC				
D	29	6.9	2.2	LONDON	66 HBC				
D									
D	AVG	6.34	0.74	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
D	FIT	6.36	0.68	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
23 XI 0 MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**-10)									
T	24	3.9	1.4	0.80	JAUNEAU	63 FBC	REP BY PJERROU	65	11/67
T	45	(3.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	CARMONY	64 HBC		6/68	
T	101	2.5	0.4	0.3	HUBBARD	64 HBC			
T	80	3.0	0.5		PJERROU	65 HBC			
T	340	3.07	0.22	0.20	DAUBER	69 HBC			
T									
T	AVG	3.03	0.18	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
23 XI 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
						DECAY MASSES			
P1	XI 0 INTO LAMBDA P10					1115+ 134			
P2	XI 0 INTO PROTON P10					938+ 139			
P3	XI 0 INTO PROTON E- NEU					938+ .5+ 0			
P4	XI 0 INTO SIGMA E- NEU					1189+ .5+ 0			
P5	XI 0 INTO SIGMA E+ NEU					1197+ .5+ 0			
P6	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ MU- NEUTRINO					1189+ 105+ 0			
P7	XI 0 INTO SIGMA- MU- NEUTRINO					1197+ 105+ 0			
P8	XI 0 INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO					938+ 105+ 0			
23 XI 0 BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	XIO INTO (PROTON P1)-(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**-3) (P2)/(P1)								
R1	27.0	OR LESS	TICHU	63 HBC	6/68				
R1	5.0	OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC	6/68				
R1	0.9	OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC	6/68				
R2	XIO INTO (PROTON E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**-3) (P3)/(P1)								
R2	27.0	OR LESS	TICHU	63 HBC	6/68				
R2	6.0	OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC	6/68				
R2	1.3	OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC	6/68				

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

 π^0 , π^-

R3 XIO INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**3) (P4)/(P1) 6/68
 R3 13.0 OR LESS TICH0 63 HBC 6/68
 R3 7.0 OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC 6/68
 R3 1.5 OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC 6/68

R4 XIO INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**3) (P5)/(P1) 6/68
 R4 6.0 OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC 6/68
 R4 1.5 OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC 6/68

R5 XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3) (P6) 6/68
 R5 7.0 OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC 6/68
 R5 1.5 OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC 6/68

R6 XIO INTO (SIGMA+ MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3) (P7) 6/68
 R6 6.0 OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC 6/68
 R6 1.5 OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC 6/68

R7 XIO INTO (PROTON MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3) (P8) 6/68
 R7 6.0 OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC 6/68
 R7 1.3 OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC 6/68

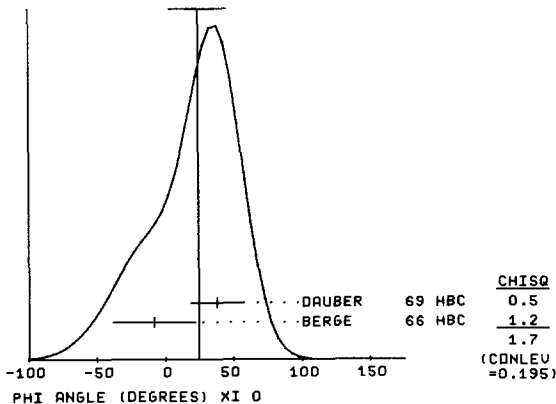
23 XI 0 DECAY PARAMETER

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A ALPHA XI 0
 A -0.09 0.46 PJERROU 65 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 A 146 -0.13 0.17 BERGE 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 A L 46 -0.2 0.4 LONDON 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 A M 490 (-0.33) (0.11) MERRILL 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 A A 739 -0.43 0.09 DAUBER 69 SEE NOTE A BELOW
 A A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020
 A D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI
 A D POLARIZATION, (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)
 A L LONDON 66 USES ALPHA=LAMBDA = 0.62
 A M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69
 A * * * * *
 A AVG -0.351 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)
 F 146 -8. 30. BERGE 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 F M 490 (107.0) (46.0) MERRILL 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
 F A 739 38. 19. DAUBER 69 HBC SEE NOTE A BELOW
 F A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020
 F D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI
 F D POLARIZATION, (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)
 F M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69
 F * * * * *
 F AVG 24.8 20.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 24.8 ± 20.8
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



REFERENCES

23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2

ALVAREZ 59 PRL 2 215
 JAUNEAU 63 SIENA CONF 1 1
 ALSO 63 PL 4 49
 TICH0 63 BNL CONF 410

CARMONY 64 PRL 12 482
 HUBBARD 64 PR 135 B 183
 PJERROU 65 PRL 14 275
 PJERROU 65 THESIS

BERGE 66 PR 147 945
 HUBBARD 66 UCRL 11510
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034
 MERRILL 66 BERKELEY CONF
 ALSO 66 UCRL 16455

PALMER 68 PL 268 323
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262

ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, TICH0+ (LRL)
 JAUNEAU+ (PARIS+ CERN+ LOND+ RUTH+ BERGEN)
 JAUNEAU+ (PARIS+ CERN+ LOND+ RUTH+ BERGEN)
 HAROLD K TICH0 (UCLA)

CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK+ (UCLA)
 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFER+ (LRL)
 + SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)
 G M PJERROU (UCLA)

BERGE, EBERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL+ (LRL)
 J RICHARD HUBBARD (THESS, BERKELEY) (LRL)
 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN+ (BNL+ SYRACUS)
 MERRILL, SHAFER, BERGE (LRL)
 DEANE MERRILL (THESS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

PALMER, RADOJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON+ (BNL, SYR)
 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)

 π^- 24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0
QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	1(1620.0)	(25.0)	(10.0)	EISENBERG 54 EMUL	INTO XI- P10
M	1 1673.0	8.0		ABRAMS 64 HBC	
M	3 1673.3	1.0		PALMER 68 HBC	K-P 4.6+5. GEV/C 11/69
M	3 1671.8	0.8		SCHULTZ 68 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C 11/69
M	5 1674.2	1.6		SCOTTER 68 HBC	K-P 6. GEV/C 11/69
M	6 1671.9	1.2		SPETH 69 HBC	K-P 10. GEV/C 11/69
M	AVG	1672.49	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

24 OMEGA+BAR MASS (MEV)

MB	1 1673.1	1.0	FIRESTONE 71 HBC	12 GEV/C K+D	3/71
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24 OMEGA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**10 SEC)

T	A	1 (1.63)	ABRAMS 64 HBC	7/66	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.7)</td> <td>BARNES 1 64 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	A	1 (0.7)	BARNES 1 64 HBC	7/66	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.4)</td> <td>BARNES 2 64 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	A	1 (1.4)	BARNES 2 64 HBC	7/66	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.85)</td> <td>COLLEY 65 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	A	1 (1.85)	COLLEY 65 HBC	7/66	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.5)</td> <td>RICHARDSON 65 HBC</td> <td>7/66</td>	A	1 (1.5)	RICHARDSON 65 HBC	7/66	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.93)</td> <td>ABCLV COL 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (0.93)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (2.6)</td> <td>ABCLV COL 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (2.6)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.6)</td> <td>ABCLV COL 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (1.6)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.21)</td> <td>ABCLV COL 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (0.21)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.20)</td> <td>SCHULTZ 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (1.20)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.06)</td> <td>SCHULTZ 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (0.06)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.63)</td> <td>SCHULTZ 68 HBC</td> <td>11/67</td>	A	1 (0.63)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.25)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (0.25)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.30)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (0.30)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.71)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (0.71)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (0.08)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (0.08)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (1.04)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (1.04)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>1 (2.38)</td> <td>SCOTTER 68 HBC</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	1 (2.38)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68	
T <td>A</td> <td>ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3</td> <td>MORE BNL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.</td> <td>6/68</td>	A	ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3	MORE BNL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.	6/68	
T <td>21</td> <td>1.31</td> <td>0.37</td> <td>0.24</td> <td>ALLISON 68 HBC</td>	21	1.31	0.37	0.24	ALLISON 68 HBC
T <td>1</td> <td>(2.3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SPETH 69 HBC</td>	1	(2.3)			SPETH 69 HBC
T <td>1</td> <td>(0.31)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SPETH 69 HBC</td>	1	(0.31)			SPETH 69 HBC

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA INTO LAMBDA K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA INTO XI 0 PI-	1115+ 493
P3	OMEGA INTO XI- PI 0	1314+ 139
		1321+ 134

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	(P1)	
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC	11/69
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/69
R1	5 EVENTS 1 AMBIG. XIO PI-	SCOTTER 68 HBC	11/69
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH 69 HBC	11/69
R2	OMEGA- INTO XIO PI-	(P2)	
R2	1 EVENTS	ABRAMS 64 HBC	11/69
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC	11/69
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER 68 HBC	11/69
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH 69 HBC	11/69
R3	OMEGA- INTO XI- PI0	(P3)	
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER 68 HBC	11/69
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER 68 HBC	11/69

REFERENCES

24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

EISENBERG 54 PR 96 541
 ABRAMS 64 PRL 13 670
 BARNES 1 64 PRL 12 204
 BARNES 2 64 PL 12 134
 COLLEY 65 PL 19 152
 RICHARDS 65 BAPS 10 115
 SAMIOS 65 ARGONNE CONF 189

Y EISENBERG (CORNELL)
 + BURNSTEIN, GLASSER + (MARYLAND+USNRL)
 V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK+ (BNL)
 V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK+ (BNL)
 COLLEY, DODD + (BIR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHEL)
 RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNEL+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)
 N P SAMIOS (IRVUE) (BNL)

ABCLV CO 68 NUC PHYS B4 326
 ALLISON 68 PRIV. COMM.
 PALMER 68 PL 268 323
 SCHULTZ 68 PR 168 1509
 SCOTTER 68 PL 268 474
 SPETH 69 PL 298 252
 FIRESTONE 71 PRL 26 410

AACHEN+BERLIN+ CERN+LONDON IMP. COLL.+VIENNA
 JOHN ALLISON (LANCASTER)
 PALMER, RADOJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON+ (BNL, SYR)
 SCHULTZ+ (ILL, ARGONNE, NORTHWESTERN, WISC)
 SCOTTER+ (BIRM, GLASGOW, IC LONDON, MUNICH, OXF)
 SPETH+ (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)
 +GOLDHABER, LITSAUER, SHELDON, TRILLING (LRL)

Mesons

π , η , ϵ

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGV COMMENTS DATE-
ABOVE
BACKGROUND PUNCHED

π

PI MESON (JPG=0-) I=1
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

η

ETA (549, JPG=0+) I=0
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

ϵ

14 PI PI S WAVE, CALLED EPSILON

S-wave $\pi\pi$ Interactions in the Region 280-1400 MeV

$\pi\pi$ interactions in the $I^G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+) +$ wave can be described by the elastic phase shift δ_0^0 from the $\pi\pi$ threshold (≈ 280 MeV) up to the region of the $K\bar{K}$ threshold (≈ 990 MeV). But starting slightly below $K\bar{K}$ threshold, a coupled two-channel formalism is required. At the very least — until full two-channel studies appear — the phase shift δ_0^0 has to be supplemented by an elasticity parameter η_0^0 . At higher energies, still more channels open up, and

have to be taken into account: the 4π channel is becoming noticeable around 1100 MeV, $\rho\pi\pi$ appears around 1300 MeV, etc. (See HYAMS 70, OH 70, ALSTON-GARNJOST 71).

Resonances claimed throughout this region in the past have been named ω_{ABC} , σ , ϵ , $\eta_0 + (700-1000)$, S^* , and $\eta_0 + (1070)$, all with the same quantum numbers. At present, it seems necessary to consider only two poles, the ϵ pole and the S^* pole. Whether either one actually corresponds to a resonance depends more on the definition of a resonance than on the data. It is becoming increasingly clear that the description of the phase shift by two parameters, "mass" and "width," is insufficient. Moreover, the choice of the two parameters is by no means obvious: those describing the ϵ pole may be several hundred MeV different from those describing δ_0^0 at 90° . We therefore no longer quote "mass" and "width," but rather discuss the experimental information on δ_0^0 (see the figures).

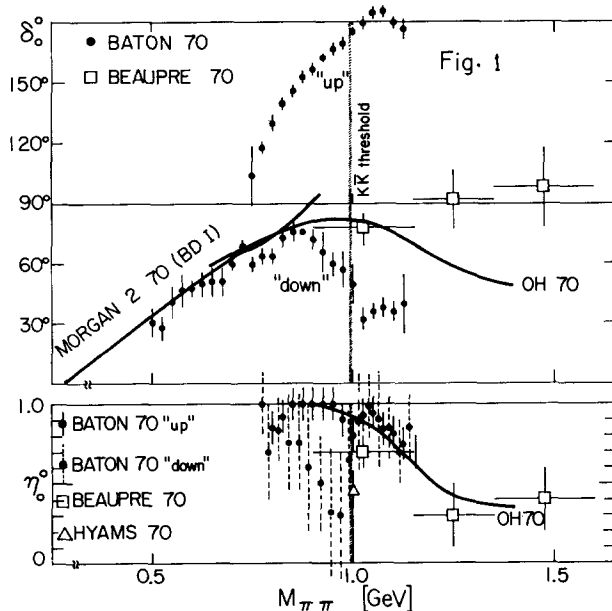


Fig. 1. The $\pi\pi$ S-wave, $I = 0$ phase shift parameters, showing some solutions available through 1971. BATON 70 actually presented two "down" solutions; the one we plot allowed for inelasticity, the other corresponded to a purely elastic hypothesis. The new 4π data of ALSTON-GARNJOST 71 show that the $\pi\pi$ channel is essentially elastic up to $K\bar{K}$ threshold; if we had plotted the elastic fit of BATON 70, it would have agreed better with the newer fits in Fig. 2.

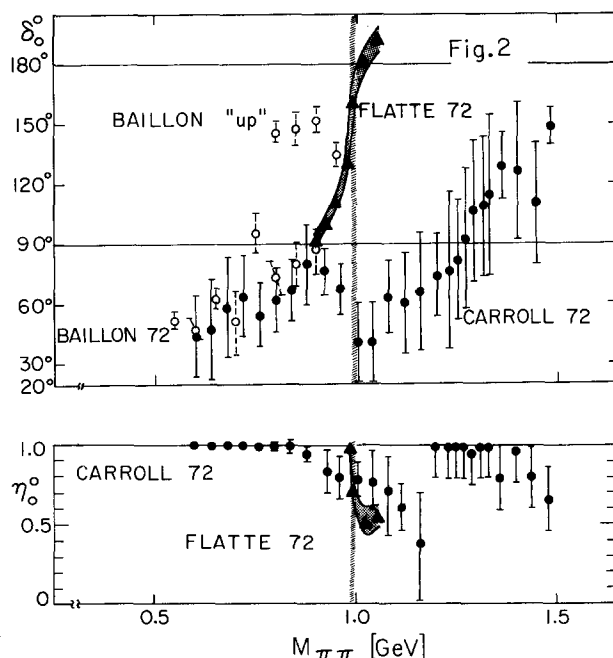


Fig. 2. The $\pi\pi$ S-wave, $I = 0$ phase shift parameters, as given by three very recent solutions: BAILLON 72, CARROLL 72 and FLATTE 72. Energy-dependent fits are indicated by lines, or (when errors were available) by dots (indicating the central value in each bin used) and an error band (FLATTE 72). Energy-dependent solutions are indicated with central values and errors; the solutions of BATON 70 are not strictly energy-independent since they were actually determined from smooth curves through the data.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

ϵ , $\rho(765)$

From the $\pi\pi$ threshold δ_0^0 rises monotonically with a small scattering length (for a review, see EBEL 71, Sec. 3.5).

No structure or resonant behavior is indicated near threshold in data from the reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 n$. In fact, the only structures claimed in this region are due to reactions involving the nuclei d, H^3 , or He^3 (BOOTH 63, HALL 69, BRODY 70, BANAIGS 71), for which the background may be difficult to assess.

In the region below the ρ meson (500-700 MeV), δ_0^0 continues to rise slowly, all "up" solutions (δ_0^0 near 90°) being excluded (BATON 70). In the mass region between the ρ and $K\bar{K}$ threshold, solutions conflict. BATON 70 found ambiguous "up" and "down" solutions (see Fig. 1), while CARROLL 72 (40% of whose data is that of OH 70) find only one solution (Fig. 2), which agrees with the "down" solution of BATON 70. However, CARROLL 72 note that their results do not completely rule out δ_0^0 rising rapidly through 90° near 1000 MeV, since their statistics are weak in that region. Using a qualitative coupled-channel ($\pi\pi$ and $K\bar{K}$) analysis, FLATTE 72 also agree with the "down" solution of BATON 70 around 900 MeV, but find a resonance at 990 MeV (Fig. 2), which is the $\pi\pi$ mode of the S^* , as is discussed below. Finally, indirect information from elastic $\pi\pi$ scattering in the crossed channel (NIELSEN 70, ELVEKJAE 71, HAMILTON 71) excludes the "up" solution and agrees with the "down" solution of BATON 71 and the BD1 solution of MORGAN2 70.

Given the crude methods and inferior statistics in the past, most of the old $\pi^+ \pi^-$ phase shift analyses (e.g., MALAMUD 69, SCHARENGUIVEL 69, 70) and the Chew-Low-extrapolated $\pi^0 \pi^0$ cross sections (e.g., DEINET 69, BENSINGER 71) have solutions that do not contradict this behavior.

Near 1000 MeV, δ_0^0 feels the influence of two strong effects: the $K\bar{K}$ threshold and the S^* pole, which may be located anywhere near the threshold. The $K\bar{K}$ threshold manifests itself clearly by the sudden increase of $\pi\pi$ inelasticity (HYAMS 70, ALSTON-GARNJOST 71). δ_0^0 , already near 90° , probably shoots towards 180° and has a cusp (discontinuity) at $K\bar{K}$ threshold (FLATTE 72).

We list the S^* parameters separately under "S-wave $K\bar{K}$ interactions." They should not be taken too seriously, since all except FLATTE 72 are based on simple one-channel analyses.

For reviews, see BEUSCH 70, LYG PETERSEN 71.

		REFERENCES	
SAMIOS	62 PRL 9 139	+BACHMAN, LEA+	(BNL+CCNY+CO+KY)
BLOKHINT	63 JETP 17 80	BLOKHINTSEVA, GREIBINNIK, ZHUKOV +	(DUBNA)
BOOTH	63 PR 132 2314	+ ABASHIAN	(LRL)
KIRZ	63 PR 130 2481	+SCHWARTZ + TRIPP	(LRL)
BARISH	64 PR 135 8 416	BARISH, KURZ, PEREZ-MENDEZ, SOLOMON	(LRL)
CRAWFORD	64 PRL 13 4 21	+GROSSMAN, LLOYD, PRICE, FOWLER	(LRL)
DEMAZ	64 PR 12 674	DEL FABRO, DE PRETIS, JONES+	(FRASCATI)
KALMUS	64 PRL 13 99	+KERNAN, PU, POWELL, DOWD	(LRL+WISCONSIN)
BATON	65 NC 36 1149	J. P. BATON, J. REGNIER	(SACLAY)
BIRGE	65 PR 139 8 1600	+ELY+GIDAL+KALMUS+CAMERINI+	(LRL+MISC)
BROWN	65 CORAI 58BLES 219	BROWN+FAIR	(NORTHWESTERN)
DURAND	65 PRL 14 329	L. DURAND AND Y.-T. CHIU	(YALE)
JACOBS	66 PRL 16 669	+SELOVE	(LRL)
KOPELMAN	66 PL 22 118	+ALLEN, GODDEN, MARSHALL +	(COLORADO+IOWA)
LOVELACE	66 PL 22 332	LOVELACE, HEINZ, DONNACHIE	(CERN)
ANDERSON	67 PRL 18 89	+FUKUI+KESSLER+ (CHIC+ANL+DTT+MCGILL+QMC)	
CLEGG	67 PR 163 1664	A. B. CLEGG	(LANCASTER)
CORBERT	67 PR 156 1451	+DAMERELL+MIDDLEMAS+NEWTON	(OXF+RUTHERF)
GUTAY	67 PRL 18 142	+JOHNSON+LOEFFLER+MCILWAIN+	(PURDUE+UCRL)
JOHNSON	67 PR 163 1497	+KOH, POTTER, +VON LINDERN, LORENZ+KERN+PIN	
MALAMUD	67 PRD 19 1056	E. MALAMUD + P. E. SCHLEIN	(UCLA)
WALKER	67 RMP 39 695	W. D. WALKER	(WISCONSIN)
WALKER	67 PRL 18 630	+CARROLL, GARFINKEL, OH	(WISCONSIN)
BANDER	68 PR 168 1679	+SHAW, FULCO	(UC IRVINE+S. BARBARA)
BISWAS	68 PL 27 9 513	+KASON, JOHNSON, KENNEY, POIRIER+	(NDAM)
BRUN	68 PRL 21 1275	BRUN, CLINE, SCHERER	(WISCONSIN)
DUTTA-RO	68 PR 169 1357	B. DUTTA-ROY, T. R. LAPIDUS	(HOBBOKEN, NJ)
EISENHAN	68 PRL 20 758	EISENHAN, LESTER, MISTRY, MOSTEK +	(CORNELL)
FOSTER	68 NP 8 6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+	(CERN+PARIS)
HYAMS	68 PR 163 1497	+KOH, POTTER, +VON LINDERN, LORENZ+KERN+PIN	
JONES	68 PR 166 1405	+CALDWELL+ZACHAROV+HARTING+BLEULER+	(CERN)
JOHNSON	68 PR 176 1651	+POIRIER, BISWAS, GUTAY, DERADO+ (ND+PURDUE+SLAC)	
LOVELACE	68 PL 28 8 264	C. LOVELACE	(CERN)
MARATECK	68 PRL 21 1613	+HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLO+PURD+TNT+MISC)	
BIZZARRI	69 NP 814 1691SEE P. 1901	+FOSTER, GAVILLET, GHEQUIERE+ (CERN+CDFF)	
DAVISON	69 PR 180 1333	+BACASTON, BARKAS, +	(RIVS+BERK)
DEINET	69 PL 30 8 359	+MENZIONE, MULLER, STAUDENMAIER, +	(KARL+CERN)
ELY	69 PR 180 1319	+GIDAL, HAGOPIAN, +	(BERK+LOUC+MISC)
FELDMAN	69 PRL 22 316	+FRATTI, GLEESON, HALPERIN, NUSSBAUM, +	(PENN)
HALL	69 NP 8 12 53	+KARNOVY, CSOKA, L. JOFFLER, MEIERE	(PURDUE)
HOPKINSO	69 NC 59 4 181	+MURRAY, RIDDIFORD	(BIRMINGHAM)
MALAMUD	69 ARGONNE CONF. P. 93	J. HOPKINSON, R. G. ROBERTS	
MORGAN	69 NP 8 10 261	E. MALAMUD, P. SCHLEIN	(UCLA)
ROBERTS	69 PL 29 8 368	D. MORGAN, G. SHAW	(RHEL)
SCHAREN1	69 ARGONNE CONF. 306	R. G. ROBERTS, F. WAGNER	
SCHAREN2	69 PR 186 1387	SCHARENGUIVEL	(PURDUE)
SMITH	69 PRL 23 335	SCHARENGUIVEL (PURD+LRL+CERN+COLO+PENN+TNT)	
STRUGALSKI	69 PL 29 8 518	G. A. SMITH, R. J. MANNING	(MICH+LRL)
ALSO	70 NP 8 24 358	+CHUVILO, FENYVES, +	(WARS+JINR+BUDA)
WAGNER	69 NC 64 4 189	STRUGALSKI, CHUVILO, FENYVES, GEMESY, +	(DUBNA)
		F. WAGNER	(CERN)
BARTSCH	70 NP 8 22 1	+KEPPEL, GENSCH, MORRISON, +	(AACH+BERL+CERN)
BATON	70 PL 33 8 528	+LAURENS, REIGNIER	(SACLAY)
REAPURE	70 CERN PHYS 70 42	+DEUTSCHMANN, GRAESSLER, +	(AACH+BERL+CERN)
BRODY	70 PRL 24 948	+GROVES, VANBERG, MAGLIC+ (PENN+RUTG+UPU+ANL)	
DIJAZ	70 NP 8 16 239	+GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET, +	(CERN+COE)
HYAMS	70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 41	+SCHLEIN, BEUSCH, +	(CERN+MUN+ETH+IC+HAWAII)
MAUNG	70 PL 33 8 521	+MASEK, MILLER, RUDERMAN, VERNON, +	(UCSD+LRL)
MORGAN1	70 SPRINGER TRACTS MOD. PHYS., VOL. 55, P. 1	MORGAN, PISUTI+RHEL+CERN)	
MORGAN 2	70 PR D 2 520	D. MORGAN, G. SHAW	(RHEL)
NIELSEN	70 NP 8 22 525	+LYNG PETERSEN, PIETARINEN	(NORDITA)
SCHARENG	70 NP 8 22 16	SCHARENGUIVEL, GUTAY, MILLER, +	(PURD+PENN)
OH	70 PR D 1 2494	+GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE+ (WISC+TNT)	
SHIBATA	70 PRL 25 1227	+FRISCH, WAHLIG	(MIT)
ALSTON-G	71 PL 36 8 152	ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, +	(LBL)
BANAIGS	71 PR 138 28 509	D. B. DUFF, GOLDZAM, COTTEREAU+ (SACL+CAE)	
BENSINGER	71 PL 36 8 134	BENSINGER, ERWIN, THOMPSON, W. D. WALKER	(WISC)
EBEL	71 NP 8 33 317	+MULLENSTEFEN+ (KARL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+MIT+J)	
ELVEKJAE	71 PREPRINT RPP/C22	F. ELVEKJAE, H. NIELSEN	(NORDITA+RHEL)
GUTAY	71 NP 8 27 486	+SCHARENGUIVEL, FUCHS, GAIDOS, MILLER, +	(PURD)
HAMILTON	71 SPRINGER TRACTS MOD. PHYS., VOL. 57, P. 41	J. HAMILTON	(NORDITA)
KIM	71 PR D 4 265	+BANDER	(IRVYN)
LYNG PET	71 PHYS. REPTS 2 155	J. LYNG PETERSEN (REVIEW)	(CERN)
MORGAN	71 PREPRINT RPP/C30	D. MORGAN	(RHEL)
BAILLON	72 SLAC 1016, SUBM. PL	+CARNEGIE, KLUGE, LETIH, LYNCH, RATCLIFF (SLAC)	
BRODY	72 PREP. UPR-0082E	H. BRODY	(PENNSYLVANIA)
CARROLL	72 PRL 28 318	+DIAMOND, FIREBAUGH, MATTHEWS, +	(WISC+TNT)
FLATTE	72 PL 38 8 230	+ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, +	(LBL)
		ANALYSIS OF DATA OF ALSTON-G 71	

$\rho(765)$

9 RHO (765, JPC = 1-+) I=1

9 RHO MASS (MEV)

THERE ARE WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MEASURED VALUES FOR MASS AND WIDTH OF THE RHO DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN PRODUCTION MECHANISM, BACKGROUND, METHOD OF ANALYSIS AND PARAMETRIZATION. UNCERTAINTIES IN THEORY GIVE RISE TO SYSTEMATIC ERRORS OF ABOUT 20 MEV IN MASS AND WIDTH.

THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ONES. THEY ILLUSTRATE THE DISCREPANCIES, AND ARE ALSO REPEATED IN FOOTNOTE (C) OF THE MESON TABLE.

- >1 BATON 67,70 (RHO-0 FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION)
- >2 HYAMS 68 (RHO-0 FROM PHYSICAL REGION FITS)
- >3 MARATECK 68 (RHO-0 FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION)
- >4 PSUT 68 (RHO-0 FROM PHYSICAL REGION FITS)
- >5 LEFRANCOIS 71 (RHO-0 INTERFERING WITH OMEGA, FROM E+ E- COLL. BEAMS)
- >6 AUSLENDER 69 (RHO-0 FROM E+ E- COLLIDING BEAMS)
- >7 MALAMUD 69 (RHO-0 FROM PHYSICAL REGION FITS)
- >8 RDOSS 69 (COMPILED OF RHO-0 FROM E+ E- COLLIDING BEAMS)
- >9 SCHARENGUIVEL 69 (RHO-0 FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $\rho(765)$

NOTES-----																		
W	C	FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION																
W	E	INCLUDED IN ROOS 69 RVUE																
W	R	INCLUDED IN PI3T 68 RVUE																
W	P	PHOTOPRODUCTION, UNCORRECTED (SEE NOTE P UNDER RHO MASS)																
W	S	S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT, CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER VALUES																
9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES																		
					DECAY MASSES													
P1	RHO INTO 2PI				139+ 139													
P2	RHO INTO 4PI				139+ 139+ 139+ 139													
P3	RHO INTO PI GAMMA				139+ 0													
P4	RHO INTO E+ E-				139+ 0													
P5	RHO INTO PI ETA (VIOLATES G)				139+ 548													
P6	RHO INTO MU+ MU-				105+ 105													
P7	RHO 0 INTO PI+ PI- P10 (VIOLATES G)				139+ 139+ 134													
9 RHO BRANCHING RATIOS																		
R1	RHO INTO 4PI/2PI				(P2)/(P1)													
R1	RHO+ INTO (PI+ PI- PI- P10) / (PI+ P10)																	
R1	(0.026)OR LESS				BLIEDEN	66 HBC	-	3-5 PI- P	6/66									
R1	(0.01) OR LESS				DEUTSCHMA	66 HBC	+	8.0 PI+ P	6/66									
R1	(0.002)OR LESS				FERBEL	66 HBC	+	PI+ P ABOVE 2.5	10/66									
R1	0.0035 0.004				JAMES	66 HBC	+	2.1 PI+ P	11/66									
R1	RHO 0 INTO (PI+ PI- PI+ PI-) / (PI+ PI-)																	
R1	(0.008)OR LESS				JAMES	66 HBC	0	2.1 PI+ P	6/66									
R1	(0.002)OR LESS				CHUNG	68 HBC	0	3.2,4.2 PI- P	7/67									
R1	(0.002)OR LESS CL=.90				MUSON	68 HBC	0	16.0 PI- P	1/71									
R1	(0.0015)OR LESS CL=.90				GERMAN	69 HBC	0	2.5-5.8 GAMMA P	10/67									
R2	RHO INTO PI GAMMA/2PI				(P3)/(P1)													
R2	(0.02) OR LESS				LANZEROTT	65 CNTR	-	GAMMA P (BREMS)	11/66									
R2	(0.005)OR LESS CL=.97				FIDECAPO	66 DSPK	-		10/66									
R2	(0.007)OR LESS				MUSON	66 HBC	-	15 PI-PB	6/66									
R2	(0.002)OR LESS CL=.90				GERMAN	69 HBC	-											
R2	ONE PION EXCHANGE MODEL USED IN THIS ESTIMATION																	
R3	RHO INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+ PI-)				(P4)/(P1)													
(UNITS 10**4)																		
Note on $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$																		
Extraction of a ratio for $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ is complicated by interference with ω^0 decay. In photoproduction, $\gamma A \rightarrow e^+ e^- A$, there is substantial interference between the allowed $(\rho^0, \omega) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ decays. The interference in the colliding-beam reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ is due to G parity violating mixing of the overlapping ρ^0 and ω resonances; it alters the results for the rate $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$ only by a small amount. Therefore we use at present, for the average, only the values from the $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ experiments.																		
R3	P	94	(0.65)	(0.14)	ASBURY	1 67 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION		9/67									
R3	P		POSSIBLY LARGE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE															
R3	H		(0.65)	(1.1)	(0.5)	HERTZBACH	67 DSPK	ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING	10/66									
R3	H		NOT SEPARATED FROM OMEGA DECAY.															
R3	A	33	(0.53)	(0.11)	ASTVACATU	68 DSPK	ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING		6/68									
R3	A		NOT SEPARATED FROM OMEGA DECAY. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.															
R3	LE		(0.663)	(0.085)	AUGUSTII	69 DSPK	E+E- COLLID.BEAM		4/69									
R3	L	SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71																
R3	E	ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 11MEV																
R3			0.50	0.10	AUSLENDER	69 DSPK	E+E- COLLID.BEAM		9/68									
R3	F		(0.49)	(0.12)	(0.15)	BIGGS	70 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	6/70									
R3	F	ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 140 MEV. ERROR				STATISTICAL ONLY.												
R3			0.40	0.05	LEFRANCOI	71 DSPK	0 E+E- COLLID.BEAMS		2/72*									
R3	AVG		0.420	0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)													
R4	RHO INTO (PI ETA)/(2PI)				(P5)/(P1)													
R4	(0.03) OR LESS				DEUTSCHMA	66 HBC	+	8.0 PI+ P	6/66									
R4	(0.008)OR LESS				FERBEL	66 HBC	+	PI+ P ABOVE 2.5	11/66									
R5	RHO INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI-)				(P6)/(P1)													
R5					(UNITS 10**4)													
R5	SEE NOTE UNDER RHO INTO E+E- ABOVE																	
R5	H		0.97	0.31	0.33	HYAMS	67 DSPK	11 PI- LI H	6/67									
R5	H	HYAMS MASS RESOL. 15 20 MEV. THE OMEGA REGION WAS EXCLUDED.																
R5	R		0.82	0.16	0.36	ROTHWELL	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	4/70									
R5	R	POSSIBLY LARGE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE LEADS US TO INCREASE																
R5	R	THE MINUS ERROR																
R5			0.56	0.15	MEHMMAN	69 DSPK	12 PI- CN,CFE		7/69									
R5	W	RESULT CONTAINS (11 +- 11) PER CENT CORRECTION USING SU(3)																
R5	W	FOR CENTRAL VALUE. THE ERROR ON THE CORRECTION TAKES ACCOUNT																
R5	W	OF POSSIBLE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE AND THE UPPER LIMIT AGREES																
R5	W	WITH THE UPPER LIMIT OF (OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-) FROM THIS EXPT.																
R5	AVG		0.67	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)													
R6	RHO 0 INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/(PI+ PI-)				(P7)/(P1)													
R6	G	(0.01) OR LESS CL=.84				ABRAMS	71 HBC	0 3-7 PI+ P	11/71*									
R6	G	MODE DEPENDENT ASSUMES L = 1,2 OR 3 FOR THE 3PI SYSTEM																

Note on $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

Extraction of a ratio for $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ is complicated by interference with ω^0 decay. In photoproduction, $\gamma A \rightarrow e^+ e^- A$, there is substantial interference between the allowed $(\rho^0, \omega) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ decays. The interference in the colliding-beam reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ is due to G parity violating mixing of the overlapping ρ^0 and ω resonances; it alters the results for the rate $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$ only by a small amount. Therefore we use at present, for the average, only the values from the $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ experiments.

R3	P	94	(0.65)	(0.14)	ASBURY 1 67 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	9/67		
R3	P		(0.65)	(1.1)	HERTZBACH 67 DSPK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING	10/66			
R3	H		(0.65)	(1.1)	HERTZBACH 67 DSPK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING	10/66			
R3	A	33	(0.53)	(0.11)	ASTVACATU 68 DSPK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING	6/68			
R3	A		(0.663)	(0.085)	AUGUSTII 69 DSPK	E+ E- COLLID. BEAM	4/69		
R3	L				SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71				
R3	E				ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 111 MEV				
R3	F				0.50 0.10	AUSLENDER 69 DSPK	E+ E- COLLID. BEAM	9/68	
R3	F				(0.49) (0.12) (0.15) BIGGS 70 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	6/70		
R3	F				ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 140 MEV. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.				
R3	F				0.40 0.05	LEFRANCOIS 71 DSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72*	
R3	AVG				0.420 0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R4	RHO INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/(PI+ PI-)				(P5)/(P1)				
R4	(0.03) OR LESS	DEUTSCHMA	66 HBC	+	8.0 PI+ P	6/66			
R4	(0.008)OR LESS	FERBEL	66 HBC	+	PI+ P ABOVE 2.5	11/66			
R5	RHO INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI-)				(P6)/(P1)				
R5					SEE NOTE UNDER RHO INTO E+ E- ABOVE				
R5	H		0.97	0.31	HYAMS 67 DSPK	11 PI- LI H	6/67		
R5	H		0.82	0.16	0.36 ROTHWELL 69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	4/70		
R5	R				POSSIBLY LARGE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE, LEADS US TO INCREASE				
R5	R				THE MINUS ERROR				
R5	R		0.56	0.15	WEHMANN 69 DSPK	12 PI- ON C, F	7/69		
R5	W				RESULT CONTAINS (11 +- 1) PER CENT CORRECTION USING SU(3)				
R5	W				FOR CENTRAL VALUE. THE ERROR ON THE CORRECTION TAKES ACCOUNT				
R5	W				OF POSSIBLE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE AND THE UPPER LIMIT AGREES				
R5	W				WITH THE UPPER LIMIT OF (OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-) FROM THIS EXPT.				
R5	AVG				0.67 0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R6	RHO 0 INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/(PI+ PI-)				(P7)/(P1)				
R6	G		(0.01) OR LESS	CL= .84	ABRAMS 71 HBC	0 3.7 PI+ P	11/71*		
R6	G				MODEL DEPENDENT, ASSUMES 1 = 1, 2, OR 3 FOR THE 3PI SYSTEM		11/71*		

REFERENCES FOR RHO

ANDERSON	61	PRL	6	365	ANDERSON, BANG, BURKE, CARMONY, SCHMITZ (LRL)	
ERWIN	61	PR	6	628	A. R., R. MARCH, W. D. WALKER, E. WEST (MISC)	
KENNEY	62	PR	126	736	V. P. KENNEY, W. D. SHEPARD, C. D. GALL (KENTUCKY)	
SAMIOS	62	PRL	9	139	SAMIOS, BACHMAN, LEA+ (BNL+CCNY+COLUM+KENT)	
XUONG	62	PR	128	1849	NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R. LYNCH (LRL)	
ABOLINS	63	PRL	11	381	ABOLINS, LANDER, MEHLHOP, NGUYEN, YAGER (UCSD)	
ALITTI	63	NC	29	515	ALITTI, BATON, ARMENISE+ (SAC+ORSAY+BAR+BOLO)	
CHADWICK	63	PRL	10	62	CHADWICK, DAVIES, DERRICK, CRESTI+ (OXF+PAD)	
GUIRAGOS	63	PRL	11	85	ZAVEN GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)	
SACLAY	63	SIENA CONF	1	239	SACLAY+ORSAY+BAR+ BOLOGNA- COLLABORATION	
BONDAR	64	NC	31	729	BONDAR+ (AACHEN+BI RM+ BONN+ DESY+ IMP- COL+ MPI)	
CARMONY	64	DUBNA CONF	1	486	CARMONY+ HOA, LANDER, NG. H. XUONG, YAGER (UCSD)	
GOLDHABE	64	PRL	12	336	GOLDHABER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN, TRILLING (LRL+UC)	
ALYEA	65	PL	15	82	ALYEA, CRITTENDEN, MARTIN, RHODE+ (INDIANA)	
ARMENISE	65	NC	37	361	SACLAY+ORSAY+BAR+BOLOGNA COLLABORATION	
BLIEDEN	65	PL	19	444	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)	
CLARK	65	PR	139	8 1556	A. CLARK, CHRISTENSEN, CRONIN, TURLEY (PRINCETON)	
GUTAY	65	NC	39	381	GUTAY, LANNUTTI, TULI (FLORIDA)	
LANZEROTT	65	PRL	15	210	LANZEROTTI, BLUMENTHAL, EHN, FAISSLER+ (HARV)	
ZDANIS	65	PRL	14	721	ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER+ (JHU+BNL)	
ACCENSI	66	PL	20	557	ACCENSI, ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN)	
ALFF-STE	66	PR	145	1072	ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER+ (COL+RUTG)	
BALTAY	66	PR	145	1103	FRANZINI, LUTJENS, SEVERINS, TYCKO+ (COLUM+BNL)	
BLIEDEN	66	PR	145	1128	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)	
CAMBRIDGE	66	PR	146	994	CAMBRIDGE BUBBLE CHAMBER GROUP (MIT+HARV+)	
CASON	66	PR	148	1282	N. M. CASON (WISCONSIN)	
DEUTSCHM	66	PL	20	82	DEUTSCHMANN, STEINBERG+ (AACH+BERLIN+ CERN)	
FERBEL	66	PL	21	111	FERBEL (KOCHSTER)	
FIDECAPO	66	PL	23	163	G. M. FIDECAPO, J. POIRIER, P. SCHIAVON (CERN)	
HAGOPIAN	66	PR	145	1128	HAGOPIAN, SELDOW, ALITTI, BATON+ (PENNS+SAACLAY)	
HAGOPIAN	66	PR	152	1183	HAGOPIAN, PAN (PENNSYLVANIA, LRL-BERKELEY)	
HUSON	66	PL	20	91	HUSON, ALLARD, DRJARD, HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+ CERN)	
JACOBS	66	UCRL	16877		L. D. JACOBS (LRL)	
JAMES	66	PR	142	896	F. E. JAMES, KRAYBILL (YALE+BROOKHAVEN)	
WEST	66	PR	149	1089	WEST, BOYD, ERWIN, WALKER (WISCONSIN)	
ALLES-BO	67	NC	50	A 776	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN+BNL)	
ASBURY	67	PRL	19	869	+BECKER+BERTRAM+JOOS+JORDAN+TING+ (DESY+COL)	
ASBURY	67	PRL	19	865	+BECKER+BERTRAM+JOOS+JORDAN+TING+ (DESY+COL)	
BACON	67	PR	157	1263	+FICKINGER, HILL, HOPKINS, ROBINSON+ (BNL)	
BANNER	67	PL	25	B 300	+FAYOUX, HAMEL, ZENBERY, CHEZE+ (SAACLAY+CAEN)	
BARLOW	67	NC	50A	701	+LILLESTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDF+JRAL+IVERPOOL)	
BATON	67	PL	25	B 419	J. BATON, G. LAURENS, J. REIGNIER (SAACLAY)	
ALSO	67	NP	B 3	349	J. BATON, G. LAURENS, J. REIGNIER (SAACLAY)	
CLEAR	67	NC	49A	399	+JOHNSTON+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TO+ANL+MIS)	
DANYSZ	67	NC	51	A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+IMAK (CERN)	
EISNER	67	PR	164	1699	+JOHNSON+KLEIN+PETERS+SAHNI+YEN+ (PURDUE)	
FRENCH	67	NC	52A	442	+INSON+MC DONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BI RM)	
HERTZBACH	67	PR	155	1461	HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKY, ZDANIS+ (JHU+BNL)	
(SEE ALSO ZDANIS 65)						
HUWE	67	PL	248	252	+HARUIT+OPPENHEIMER+SCHULTZ+WILSON (COL)	
HYAMS	67	PL	248	634	+KOCHE+PELLET+POTTER+VONLINDERN+ (CERN+MUN)	
MILLER	67	PL	153	1423	MILLER, GUTAY, JOHNSON, LOEFFLER+ (PURDUE)	
POIRIER	67	PR	163	1462	+BISWAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NOTRDAM+PENN)	
ABC COLL	68	NP	84	501	AACHEN+BERLIN+ CERN COLLABORATION	
ASTVACATU	68	PL	27	B 45	+GHIDINI, FORINO+ (BAR+BOLOGNA+FRENZ+ORSAY)	
BATON	68	PR	176	1574	ASTVACATUOV, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (KJIN+MOSCOW)	
BLECHSCH	68	NC	53	A 1045	J. P. BATON, G. LAURENS (SAACLAY)	
(SEE ALSO NC 52 A 1348)					BLECHSCHMIDT, DOWD, ELSNER, + (DESY+HANCH)	
CHUNG	68	PR	165	1491	S. U. CHUNG, O. I. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)	
DONALD	68	NP	6	174	+EDWARDS, FROESSEN, BETTINI+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)	
FOSTER	68	NP	6	107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)	
HUSON	68	PL	28B	208	+LUBATTI, SIX, VEILLET, + (ORSAY+MILA+UCLA)	
HYAMS	68	NP	6	7 1	+KOCHE, POTTER, WILSON, VON LINDERN+ (CERN+MPI)	
JONES	68	PR	166	1485	+BLEULER, CALDWELL, ELSNER, HARTING+ (CERN)	
JOHNSON	68	PR	176	1651	+POIRIER, BISWAS, GUTAY, DERADO+ (IND+PURD+SLAC)	
KEY	68	PR	166	1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TO+ANL+MIS)	
LAMSA	68	PR	166	1395	+CASON+BISWAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)	
LANZEROTT	68	PR	166	1365	LANZEROTTI, BLUMENTHAL, EHN, FAISSLER+ (HARV)	
MARATECK	68	PL	21	1613	+HAGOPIAN, + (PENNS+LRL+COL+PURD+TNTOW+MISC)	
PI3T	68	NP	6	325	P. PI3T, M. ROOS (CERN)	
AUGUSTII	69	PL	28	B 508	+BIZOT+BUON+HAUSSINSKI+LALANNE+ (ORSAY)	
AUGUSTII	69	LNC	2	214	+LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)	
AUSLENDER	69	SJNP	9	69	AUSLENDER, BUDKER, PANTUSOVA, PESTOV+ (NOVO)	
GERMAN	69	PR	188	2060	GERMAN BUBBLE CHAMBER COLL. (DESY)	
HAUSSINS	69	ARGONNE CONF.	373		J. HAUSSINSKI (DESY)	
JUHALLA	69	PR	184	1461	+LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, + (AMES+COLO)	
MALAMUD	69	ARGONNE CONF.	P. 93		E. MALAMUD, P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)	
MILLER	69	PR	178	2061	R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)	
MOTT	69	PR	177	1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KRUPAC, SLATE, DAGAN+ (MMS+ANL)	
REYNOLDS	69	PR	184	1424	+ALBRIGHT, BRADLEY, BRUCKER, HARRIS+ (FLAS)	
ROOS	69	NP	6	10 563	M. ROOS, J. PI3T (CERN+BRATISLAVA)	
ROTHWELL	69	PRL	23	1521	+CHASE, EARLES, GETTMER, GLASS, WEINSTEIN+ (NEAS)	
SCHAREN	69	ARGONNE CONF.	306		SCHARENQUIVEL (PURDUE)	
WEHMANN	69	PR	178	2095	+ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)	
ALVENSLEB	70	PRL	24	786	ALVENSLEB, BECKER, BERTRAM, CHEN, COHEN (DESY)	
BATON	70	PL	33	B 528	+LAURENS, REIGNIER (SAACLAY)	
BIGGS	70	PRL	24	1197	+BRABEN, CLIFFET, GABATHULER, KITCHING+ (DARE)	
BINGHAM	70	PRL	24	955	+FRETTER, MOFFETT, BALLAM+ (LAL+SLAC+UFT)	
GALLWAY	70	PR	1	3077	+MOTT, ALYEA, LEE, MARTIN, PRICKETT (IND)	
ABRAMS	71	PR	D 4	653	+BARNHAM, BUTLER, COVNE, GOLDHABER, HALL, + (LRL)	
BLOODWORTH	71	PREPRINT			BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)	
DEERY	71	PR	D 3	635	+BISWAS, CASON, GROVES, JOHNSON, + (NOTRE DAME)	
DRIVER	71	DESY	71/56		+HEINLOTH, HOHNE, HOFMANN, JANATA, KARAD+ (DESY)	
EISENBER	71	SLAC-PUB-933			EISENBERG, HABER, BALLAM, CHADWICK+ (RENO+STAN)	
LEFRANCOIS	71	PREPRINT LAL1256			J. LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)	
PARROUR	71	PREPRINT LAL1257			G. PARROUR (THIS IS) (ORSAY)	

$\omega(784)$

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1 OMEGA (784,JPG=1--) I=0
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1 OMEGA MASS (MEV)

HERE WE LIST ONLY EXPERIMENTS IN WHICH THE EFFECTS OF MASS RESOLUTION HAVE BEEN EVALUATED.

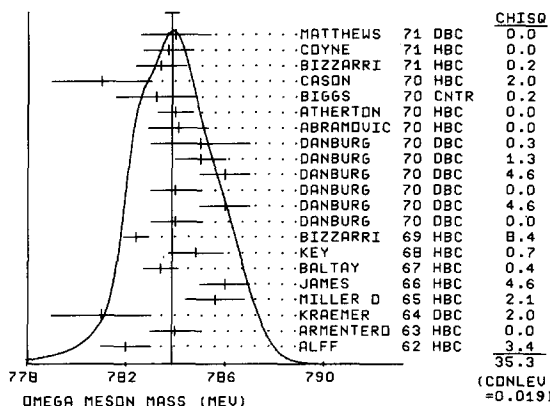
```

M      FROM K1-K1 MODE
M      64  779.4      1.4      ARMENTERO 62 HBC      0.0 PBAR P K1K1
M      155 779.5      1.5      BARASH      67 HBC      0.0 PBAR P K1K1 11/71*
M      510 781.0      0.6      BIZZARRI 71 HBC      0.0 P PBAR K1K1 11/71*
M
M      . . . . .
M      AVG      780.60      0.52      AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

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M	FROM OTHER THAN KI-KI MODE.					
M	400	782.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC	2.3-2.9 P1+P
M	34	784.0	1.0	ARMTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	220	781.0	2.0	KRAENER	64 DBC	1.2 P1+D
M	255	786.6	1.2	WILLER D	65 HBC	SEET WITH K+-K-
M	666	786.0	1.0	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 P1+P
M	2198	783.4	0.7	BALTAY	67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M		784.8	1.0	KEY	68 HBC	3 P1-P
M	2490	782.4	0.5	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	250	784.1	1.1	DANBURG	70 DBC	1.2 P1+D
M	500	786.1	1.1	DANBURG	70 DBC	1.4 P1+D
M	600	784.1	1.1	DANBURG	70 DBC	1.7 P1+D
M	500	786.1	1.1	DANBURG	70 DBC	1.9 P1+D
M	400	785.5	2.0	DANBURG	70 DBC	2.2 P1+D
M	200	785.1	2.0	DANBURG	70 DBC	2.3 P1+D
M	750	784.1	1.2	ABRAMOVIC	70 HBC	3.9 P1-P
M		784.0	0.7	ATHERTON	70 HBC	3.6 PBAR P 7 P1
M	113	782.0	1.0	RIGGS	70 HBC	PHOTODUPLICATION
M	260	781.0	2.0	CASON	70 HBC	8.0 P1+P+D
M	248	783.4	1.0	BIZZARRI	71 HBC	0.0 P PBAR K+-K-
M	C 4270	(784.1)	(0.3)	COYNE	71 HBC	3.7 P1+P
M	FROM TOTAL SAMPLE OF COYNE					
M	D	783.7	1.0	COYNE	71 HBC	3.7 P1+P
M	O	FROM BEST-RESOLUTION SAMPLE OF COYNE 71				
M	369	784.0	1.4	MATTHEWS	71 DBC	6.95 P1+D
M	*****					
M	AVG	783.85	0.28	AVERAGE [ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3]		
M	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW.)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 783.85 ± 0.28
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	9.0	3.0	ARMENSTOR	63 HBC	0.0	PBAR P	
W		13.4	2.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+ K-		
W	666	[20.0]	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1 P1+P	6/66	
W	155	(12.3)	(2.0)	BARASH	67 HBC	SEEN WITH K1 K1	6/66	
W	B 171	(5.8)	(2.8)	BARASH	67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P,K1 K1	11/71	
W	B	UNFOLED BY COYNE 71					11/71	
W	A	(16.2)		AUGUST11	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72	
W	A	SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71					2/72	
W	750	8.8	3.0	ABRAMOVIC	70 HBC	3.9 P1- P	6/70	
W		11.2	2.7	ATHERTON	70 HBC	3.6 PBAR P, 7 P1	5/70	
W	510	10.3	1.4	BIZZARRI 71	HBC	0.0 P PBAR K1K1	11/71	
W	248	12.8	3.8	BIZZARRI 71	HBC	0.0 P PBAR K+K-	11/71	
W	4270	9.5	1.0	COYNE	71 HBC	3.7 P1+ P	11/71	
W		9.2	1.0	LEFRANCOIS	71 OSPK	E+E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72	
W	AVG	9.98	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES	SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- P10	139+ 139+ 134
P2	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139
P3	OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT)	134+ 0
P4	OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P5	OMEGA INTO ZP10 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P6	OMEGA INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P7	OMEGA INTO E+ E-	.5+ .5
P8	OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P9	OMEGA INTO ETA P10 (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P10	OMEGA INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0
P11	OMEGA INTO P10 MU+ MU-	134+ 105+ 105

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

Note on the Branching Fractions of $\omega(784)$

Note that the errors of the decay branching fractions in the Meson Table are different from their values below (under "FROM FIT"), the table values being more conservative. The FIT only takes into account the established decay modes $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, and neutrals, the latter defined as $\pi^0\gamma$. In the Meson Table we have also taken into account the upper limits, L_i (one-standard-deviation values), on the $\eta\gamma$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$, and $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ decays by treating them as if they were measurement results of value $0 \pm L_i$.

R1	OMEGA	INTO NEUTRAL(Pi+ PI- P10)			(P3+...)(P1 P)	
R1	20	0.17	0.04	ARMENTERO 63	HBC 0.0 PBAR P	
R1	20	0.11	0.02	BUSCHBECK 63	HBC 1.5 K-P	
R1	35	0.08	0.03	KRAEGER 64	DBC 1.2 P1+D	
R1	65	0.10	0.04	ALFF-STET 66	HBC CORR. BY SCHULTZ(COL)	9/66
R1	850	0.13	0.04	DE GELIUNG 66	CLP 1.5 P1+D	9/66
R1	348	0.097	0.016	FLATTE 66	HBC 1.8 K-P	9/66
R1		0.06	0.05	0.02 JAMES 66	HBC 2.1 P1+P	6/66
R1	19	0.10	0.03	BARASH 67	HBC 0.0 PBAR P	7/67
R1						
R1	AVG	0.1043	0.0091	AVERAGE	ERROR INCLUDES	SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.1004	0.0071	FROM FIT	ERROR INCLUDES	SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

```
R2      OMEGA INTO (PI-PI)/(PI-PI-P10), SEE ALSO R15 (PI(1+P1)
R2 R      (.0111)OR MORE CL=.95   ARAMOVIC TO HBC       3.9 P-I P      * 6/70
R2      (.035)OR LESS CL=.95     BIZZARRI TO DBC        PBAR N AT RBST    11/71
R2      (.019)OR MORE CL=.95     CHAPHAN TO HBC         1.6-2.2 P ABAR     6/70
R2 F      (.002)OR MORE CL=.90   FLATTE TO HBC         2.5 K-P          8/69
R2      FLATTE TO SEES NO SIGNAL AT 7.1, 2.1, .86 GEV/C
R2      (.0026)OR MORE CL=.84    HAGOPIAN TO HBC       2.8 P-I P          1/71
R2      (.040)OR LESS CL=.84     HOGS TO HBC           2.3 P-I P          1/71
R2 R      .022      .01          ODOS TO RVUE
R2 R      R2 TO COMBINES ARAMOVIC TO AND BIZZARRI TO
R2      .028      .006          BEHRND 71 ASPK        PHOTOPRODUCTION    11/71
R2      (.0015)OR MORE CL=.95    HAGOPIAN 71 HBC      2.3 P-I P          1/71
R2      .023      .005          AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 AVG      .00263      .00229 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)
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R3      OMEGA INTO (PI0 GAMMA) / (PI+ PI- PI0)      (P3)/(P1)
R3      (0.125) 10.02510R GRFR.  BARMIN      64 PXBC      2.8 PI-P
R3      0.13      0.020      JACUET      68 HLCB
R3      0.081      0.029      HLODIN      71 HLCG      2.9 PI+ P      10/67
R3      29      0.078      0.029      LEFRANCOI      71 OSPK      F+E- COLL. BEAMS      11/174
R3      * * * * *
R3      AVG      0.087      0.015      AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3      FIT      0.1004      0.0071      FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

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R4	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)	(P4)/(P1)	
	(0.05) OR LESS	FLATTE	66 HBC 1.8 K-P 9/66
R6	OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI- P10)	UNITITS	10** -3 (P8)/(P1)
R6	(1.2) OR LESS	FLATTE	65 HBC 2.7 K-P
R6	(1.7) OR LESS	FLATTE	66 HBC 1.8 K-P
R6	(0.2) OR LESS	WILSON	69 DSPK 12 PI- ON C,FE 9/69

R7	OMEGA INTO (2PIO GAMM)/(PIO GAMMA)		(P5)/(P3)
R7	(0.1) OR LESS	BARMIN 64 PXBC	1.3-2.8 PI-P
R7	(0.45) (0.33)	STRUGALSK 69 HLBC	2.34 PI+ Y 8/69
R7	(0.14) OR LESS	BALDIN 71 HLBC	2.9 PI+ P 11/71
R7	(0.16) OR LESS CL=.90	LEFRANCOI 71 QSPK	E+E- COLL. BEAMS 2/72

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R8      OMEGA INTO(ETA PIO +ETA GAM)/ (PI+PI-PIO)      (P9+P6)/(P1)
R8      (0.017)OR LESS      FLATTE      66 HBC      1.8 K-P      9/65
R8      (0.045)OR LESS      CL=.95      JACQUET      69 HLBC      4/70

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R9      OMEGA INTO (NEUTRALS) / (CHARGED)                (P3+...)/(P1+P2...)
R9      0.124 0.021                      FELDMAN 67 DSPK 1.2 PI= P 3/67
R9      * * * * *
R9      FIT 0.0990 0.0071 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

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R10 OMEGA INTO (2PI0 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0) (PS)/(PI)
R10 (0.08) OR LESS CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLCB 4/70
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R11 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(PIO GAMMA) (P6)/(P3)
R11 (0.58) (0.30) STRUGALSK 69 HLBC 2.34 PI+ N 8/69
R11 (0.40) OR LESS BALDIN 71 HLBC 2.9 PI+ P 11/71*
R11 (0.27) OR LESS CL=90 LEFRANCOI 71 OSPK F+E- COLL- BEAMS 2/72*

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R12 OMEGA INTO (PIO MU+ MU-) / TOTAL (UNITS 10**-3) (P11)
R12 (2.) OR LESS WEHMANN 68 DSPK 12 PI- FE 6/68

R13 OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**-4) (P7)
R13 3 2. 1.2 BINNIE 65 DSPK PI-P NEAR THLD. 6/66
R13 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.

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R13 H      (1.0)  (1.7)  (0.75) HERTZBACH 67 DSPK ASSUME SUI(3)+MIXING.10/66
R13 H      NOT RESOLVED FROM RHO DECAY.
R13 A  33  (0.65) (0.13)  ASTVACATU 68 DSPK ASSUME SUI(3)+MIXING 6/68
R13 A      NOT RESOLVED FROM RHO DECAY. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.

```

R13 0.40 0.21 BOLLINI 1 68 CNTR 1.7PI-P,NOTE Z 9/68
R13 Z MASS RESOLUTION OF BOLLINI 1 IS +-10 MEV,HIS ERROR IS +-15
R13 Z WITHOUT RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE. COMPLETE INTERFERENCE WOULD

R13 Z CHANGE VALUE BY +35 PER CENT. THEREFORE WE INCREASED ERROR. 2/72*

R13 S (0.76) (0.14) AUGUST11 69 DSPK SEE NOTE E 2/72*

R13 S SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71 4/69

R13 E FROM E+ E- COLLIDING BEAMS, ASSUMING OMEGA WIDTH 12.2+1.3 MEV 4/69

R13	0.82	0.10	LEFRANCOI 71 DSPK	E+E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72*
R13	.	.	.	.	.
R13 AVG	0.75	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $\omega(784)$, $M(953)$, $\eta'(958)$

R14 OMEGA INTO NEUTRALS / TOTAL (P3+...)

R14	0.08	0.015	BOLLINI	68 CNTR	2.1 PI- P	6/68
R14	0.079	0.019	DEINET	69 DSPK	1.5 PI- P	9/69
R14	0.075	0.025	BIZZARRI	71 HBC	0.0 P PBAR	11/71*

R14 AVG 0.081 0.011 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R14 FIT 0.0901 0.0058 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R15 OMEGA INTO (PI P1)/(TOTAL). SEE ALSO R2 (P2)

R15	0.032	0.028	0.019	AUGUST12	69 DSPK	E+E- COLL-BEAMS	8/69
R15	(0.003)OR MORE	CL=.95	GOLDHABER	69 HBC	3.7-4.0 PI+P		11/69
R15	(0.014)OR MORE	CL=.95	ALLISON	70 HBC	1.3-1.7 PBAR P		6/70
R15	0.0080	0.0028	0.0028	BIGGS	70 CNTR	PHOTO PRODUCTION	6/70
R15	0.0122	0.0030		ALVENSEB	71 CNTR	PHOTO PRODUCTION	11/71*
R15	0.013	0.012	0.009	MOFFETT	71 HBC	2.8-4.7 GAMMA P	11/71*
R15	(0.036)	(0.024)	(0.018)	PARROUR	71 DSPK	0 E+E- COLL-BEAMS	2/72*

R15 AVG 0.0100 0.0019 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R15 FIT 0.0125 0.0026 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

R16 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P6)/(P3+...)

R16	(0.24) OR LESS	CL=.90	DEINET	69 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		9/69
R16	(0.25) OR LESS	CL=.90	DAKIN	71 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		11/71*

R17 OMEGA INTO (2 P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P5)/(P3+...)

R17	(0.19) OR LESS	CL=.90	DEINET	69 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		9/69
R17 D	(0.22)	(0.07)	DAKIN	71 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		11/71*

R17 D SEE R18

R18 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)

R18	(0.81) OR MORE	CL=.90	DEINET	69 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		9/69
R18 D	(0.78)	(0.07)	DAKIN	71 DSPK	1.4 PI- P,N MMO		11/71*

R18 ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY. AUTHORS OBTAIN GOOD FIT ALSO ASSUMING P10 GAMMA AS THE ONLY NEUTRAL DECAY.

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (P_i \delta P_i)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	.8974	-.006	P 2		P 3
P 2	-.325	.012	-.003		
P 3	-.938	-.022	.090	-.005	

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA

MAGLIC	61	PRL	7	178	B MAGLIC, ALVAREZ, ROSENFELD, STEVENSON (JHU+NN)
PEVNER	61	PRL	7	421	PEVNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARD+ (JHU+NN)
XUONG	61	PRL	7	327	NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R. LYNCH (LRL)

ALFF 62 PRL 9 325

ARMENTERO 62 CERN CONF 90

STEVENSON 62 PRL 125 687

ARMENTERO 63 SIENA CONF 1 296

BARIN 63 SIENA CONF 1 207

BUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166

GELFAND 63 PRL 11 436

MURRAY 63 PRL 7 358

BARIN 64 JETP 18 1289

KRAEMER 64 PRL 136 8 496

BINNIE 65 PL 18 348

GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279

MILLER D 65 CERN NEWS 131

MILLER 65 INCLUDES DATA OF ZDANIS

65 PRL 14 721

ALFF-STE 66 PRL 145 1072

UGUEN 66 PRL 145 1272

FLATTE 66 PRL 145 1050

JAMES 66 PRL 142 896

BALTAY 67 PRL 18 93

BARASH 67 PRL 156 1399

FELDMAN 67 PRL 159 1219

HERTZBACH 67 PRL 155, 1461

(SEE ALSO ZDANIS 65)

ASTVACAT 68 PRL 27 8 45

BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 531

BOLLINI 68 NC 57 A 404

KEY 68 PRL 166 1430

PISUT 68 NP 8 6 325

WEHMAN 68 PRL 20 748

AUGUST11 69 PRL 28 5 513

AUGUST12 69 LNC 2 214

BIZZARRI 69 NP 8 14 169

DANBURG 69 UCRL-19275

ALSO DANBURG 70

DEINET 69 PRL 30 8 426

ERWIN 69 NP 8 9 364

GOLDHABER 69 PRL 23, 1351

JACQUET 69 NC 63 A 743

MILLER 69 PRL 178 2061

STRUGALS 69 PRL 29 8 532

WILSON 69 PRIVATE COMM.

ABRAMOV 70 NP 8 20 209

ANGELON 70 YAD. FIZ. 12 788

ALLISON 70 PRL 24 618

ATHERTON 70 NP 8 18 221

BIGGS 70 PRL 24 1201

BIZZARRI 70 PRL 25 1385

CASON 70 PRL 2 1 851

CHAPMAN 70 NP 8 24 445

DANBURG 70 PRL 2 2 564

FLATTE 70 PRL 1 1

GOLDHABER 70 PHILA. CONF. P. 59

HAGOPIAN 70 PRL 25 1050

ROOS 70 DNPL/R7 P. 173

B MAGLIC, ALVAREZ, ROSENFELD, STEVENSON (JHU+NN)

PEVNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARD+ (JHU+NN)

NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R. LYNCH (LRL)

ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, GELFAND + (COLU+RUTGERS)

R ARMENTEROS, R BUDE + (CERN+COLL+FRANCE)

STEVENSON, ALVAREZ, MAGLIC, ROSENFELD (LRL)

ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN+ (CERN+PARIS)

BARIN, DOLGOLENKO, KRESTNIKOV+ (ITEP)

BUSCHBECK, CZAPP+ (VIENNA+CERN+AMSTERDAM)

GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, RATAU+ (COLU+RUTG)

MURRAY, FERROLUZZI, HUME, SHAFER, SOLMITZ+ (LRL)

BARIN, DOLGOLENKO, KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)

KRAEMER, MADANSKY, MEER, FIELDS+ (JHU+NN+WOOD)

BINNIE, DUANE, JANE, W JONES+ (IC-LOND+MANCHS)

GALTIERI, BARDO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)

MILLER D 65 C MILLER (THESIS) (COLUMBIA)

GELFAND 63 ABOVE

ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER, HERTZBACH+ (JHU+BNL)

ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER+ (COL+RUTG)

DI GUENO, PERUZZI, TROISE+ (INA+FRAS+TRST)

HUME, MURRAY, BUTTON-SHAVER, SOLMITZ+ (LRL)

F E JAMES, KRAYBILL (YALE+BROOKHAVEN)

*FRANZINI, SEVERIENS, YEH, ZANELLO (COLUMBIA)

BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)

*FRATTI, GLESON, HALPERIN, NUSSBAUM+ (PENN)

HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANIS+ (JHU+BNL)

ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)

*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)

*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)

*PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TJ+ANL+MS)

J. PISUT, M. ROOS (CERN)

*ENGELS+ (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)

*BENAKAS, BUON, GRACCO, HAISINSKI, + (ORSAY)

*LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)

*FOSTER, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)

JEROME S. DANBURG, THESIS (LRL)

*MENZIONE, MULLER, BUNIAUTOV+ (KARL+CERN)

*WALKER, GOSHAM, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)

*BUTLER, COYNE, HALL, MACNAUGHTON, TRILING+ (LRL)

*NGUYEN-KHAC, HAUTUFT, HALSTEINSLI (EPOL+BERG)

R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)

*CHUVILO, FENYVES+ (MARS+JINR+BUDA)

RICHARD WILSON (SEE ALSO PRL 178 2095) (HARV)

ABRAMOVICH, BLUMENFELD, BRUYAN, + (CERN)

*GRAMENITSKY, KANASIRSKY, KERATSCHEW, + (JINR)

*COOPER, FIELDS, RHINES (ANL)

*BLAIR, CELINKER, DOMINGO, FRENCH+ (CERN+PMI)

*CLIFFET, GABATHULER, KITCHING, RAND (DARE)

*CIAPETTI, DORE, GASPERO, GUIDONI, + (ADMA+SYR)

*ANDREWS, BISWAS, GROVES, HARRINGTON, + (NDAM)

*DAVIDSON, GREEN, LYS, ROE, VANDER VELDE (MICH)

*ABOLINS, DAHL, DAVIES, HOCH, KIRZ, MILLER+ (LRL)

STANLEY M. FLATTE (LRL)

GERSON GOLDHABER, REVIEW (LRL)

S. AND V. HAGOPIAN, BOGART, SELOVE (FSU+PENN)

PROC. DARESBURY STUDY WEEKEND NO 1. (CERN)

ABRAMS 71 PR D 4 653

ALVENSE 71 PRL 27 888

BALDIN 71 SJNP 13 758

BARDADIN 71 PR D4 2711

BEHREND 71 PRL 27 61

BIZZARRI 71 NP 8 27 140

BLOOMOR 71 NP 8 35 133

CHAPMAN 71 PR D 3 38

COYNE 71 NP 8 32 333

DAKIN 71 PL 36 8 607

FIELDS 71 PRL 27 1749

HAGOPIAN 71 BAPS 16

LEFRANCO 71 PREPRINT LAL1256

MATTHEWS 71 PRL 26 400

MOFFETT 71 NP 8 29 349

PARROUR 71 PREPRINT LAL1257

*BARNHAM, BUTLER, COYNE, GOLDHABER, HALL, + (LBL)

ALVENSEBEN, BECKER, BUSZA, CHEN, COHEN, + (DESY)

*VERGAKOV, TREBUKHOVSKY, SHISHOV (ITEP)

BARDADIN-OTWINDSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+ (MARS)

*LEE, NORDBERG, WEHMAN, + (ROCH+CORN+NAL)

*MONTANET, NILSSON, D-ANDLAU, + (CERN+CDF)

BLOOMDORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)

*FORTNEY, FOWLER (DUKE)

*BUTLER, FANG-LANDAU, MACNAUGHTON (LRL)

*HAUSER, KREISLER, MISCHKE, RITSKO (PRINCETON)

*COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXP)

S. HAGOPIAN (FSU+PENN)

J. LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)

*PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, WALKER, + (TNTD+WISC)

*BINGHAM, FRETTER, BALLAM+ (LRL+UCB+SLAC+TUFT)

PARROUR (THESIS) (ORSAY)

M(953)

59 M(953) G=+1

WHILE MASS AND WIDTH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THOSE OF THE ETA PRIME(958), THE (PI+ PI- GAMMA) DECAY DOES NOT SHOW A RHOO SIGNAL, UNLIKE THE ETA PRIME. THIS IS TAKEN AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW PARTICLE. WHILE THIS DIFFERENCE IN DALITZ PLOT DISTRIBUTIONS APPEARS SIGNIFICANT, IT STILL NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION TO BE REGARDED AS WELL ESTABLISHED. POSSIBLY SEEN IN MMS.

OMITTED FROM TABLE.

59 M MASS (MEV)

M	68	953.0	2.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
M	(953.4)	(1.5)	(3.8)	MAGLICH	71 MMS	3.8 P D, HE3 X0	2/72*

M MISSING MASS SPECTRUM SHOWED THIS PEAK AT 953.4 INSTEAD OF M ETA PRIME (958). PEAK LISTED UNDER M BECAUSE OF MASS COINCIDENCE. THE 1.5 MEV ERROR MAY BE UNDERESTIMATED BY A FACTOR OF 2 (SEE BRODY 72, TABLE III). OBSERVED PEAK COULD M THEN WELL CORRESPOND TO ETA PRIME.

59 M WIDTH (MEV)

M	68	(10.0)	OR LESS	CL=.95	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
M	(15.1)	OR LESS		MAGLICH	71 MMS	3.8 P D, HE3 X0	2/72*	

59 M PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	M INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	M INTO RHOO GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P3	M INTO PI+ PI- ETA	76+ 0
P4	M INTO P10 ETA	139+ 139+ 548
P5	M INTO PI+ PI- P10	134+ 548

59 M BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	M INTO (RHOO GAMMA)/(ALL PI+ PI- GAMMA)	(P2)/(P1)	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
R1	58 0.05 0.1					
R2	M INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- ETA NEUTR.)	(P1)/(P3N)	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
R2	58 1.2 0.3					
R3	M INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/TOTAL	(P5)	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
R3	58 NOT OBSERVED					
R4	M INTO (P10 ETA NEUTR.)/TOTAL	(P4N)	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
R4	58 NOT OBSERVED					

REFERENCES FOR M

AGUILAR	70	PRL	25	1635	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, SAMIOS, BARNES+ (BNL)
MAGLICH	71	PRL	27	1479	*OOSTENS, BRODY, CVI JANOVICH (RUTG+PENN+UPNJ)
ROSNER	71	PRL	26	933	J.L. ROSNER, E.W. COLGLAZIER (MINN+CALTECH)

BRODY 72 UPR-3E. SUBM. TO PR +GROVES, NOREN, CVI JANOVICH, + (PENN+RUTG+UPNJ)

eta'(958)

2 ETA PRIME (958, JPC=0-+) I=0

KNOWN ALSO AS X0

(JP = 2- NOT YET EXCLUDED.)

(SEE NOTE ON QUANTUM NUMBERS AT END OF ETA PRIME LISTINGS)

2 ETA PRIME MASS (MEV)

M	85	(957.0)	1.0	DAUBER	64 HBC	1.95 K-P	
M	K	(958.0)	(1.0)	KALBFLEISCH	64 HBC	2.7 K-P	6/66
M	K	KALBFLEISCH	64	SUPERSEDED	BY RITTENBERG		
M		957.0	3.0	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	
M		960.0	2.0	TRILLING	65 HBC	3.65 PI+ P	9/66
M		955.0	10.0	COHN	66 DBC	3.3 PI+D	6/66
M		959.0	3.0	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	6/66
M		960.0	5.0	MOTT	69 HBC	4.1-5.5 K-P	7/69
M		957.0	1.0	RITTENBERG	69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69
M		956.0	2.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P	1/71
M	3415	956.1	1.1	BASILEI	71 CNTR	1.6 PI- P,N X0	11/71*
M	535	957.4	1.4	BASILEI	71 CNTR	1.6 PI- P,N X0	11/71*
M	AVG	957.0	0.57			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

Mesons

 $\eta'(958)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

2 ETA PRIME WIDTH (MEV)									
W	85	(4.0)	OR LESS	DAUBER	64 HBC	1.95 K-P			
W	K	(17.0)	OR LESS	KALBFLEISCH	64 HBC	2.7 K-P	6/66		
W	K	(30.0)	OR LESS	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG	69				
W		(15.0)	OR LESS	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P			
W		(10.0)	OR LESS	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	6/66		
W		(20.0)	OR LESS	RITTENBERG	69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P			
W		(20.0)	OR LESS	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6 K-P	1/71		
W	3415	(8.1)	OR LESS	CL=90	BASILEI	71 CNTR	1.6 PI- P,N XO	11/71*	

2 ETA PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
						DECAY MASSES			
P1	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- ETA					139+ 139+ 548			
	PI(N) ETAS DECAY INTO ALL NEUTRALS								
P2	ETA PRIME INTO P10 P10 ETA					134+ 134+ 548			
	P2(N) ETAS DECAY INTO ALL NEUTRALS								
P3	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA					139+ 139+ 0			
	(INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)								
P4	ETA PRIME INTO GAMMA GAMMA					0+ 0			
P5	ETA PRIME INTO RHO GAMMA					0+ 765			
P10	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- E+ E-					139+ 139+ .5+ .5			
P11	ETA PRIME INTO 2 PI					139+ 139			
P12	ETA PRIME INTO 3 PI					139+ 139+ 134			
P13	ETA PRIME INTO 4 PI					139+ 139+ 139+ 139			
P14	ETA PRIME INTO 5 PI								
P15	ETA PRIME INTO 6 PI								
P16	ETA PRIME INTO P10 E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.)					134+ .5+ .5			
P17	ETA PRIME INTO ETA E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.)					548+ .5+ .5			
P18	ETA PRIME INTO P10 RHO 0 (VIOLATES C)					134+ 765			
P19	ETA PRIME INTO P10 OMEGA (VIOLATES C)					134+ 765			

2 ETA PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS									

Note on $\eta'(958)$ Branching Fractions

In our calculation of the branching fractions of the $\eta'(958)$ we assume the decay modes $\eta\pi\pi$ (including $\eta\pi^0\pi^0$, 71% of the η' 's have neutral decays), $\rho^0\gamma$, and $\gamma\gamma$.

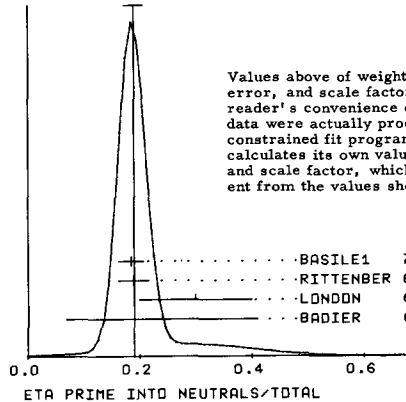
In the fit we do not use the constraint

$$R = \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) / \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0) = 2$$

from I-spin conservation. The result of the fit is in agreement with it, $R = 1.8 \pm 0.2$.

R1	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTRAL DEC.))/TOTAL (P1N)						
R1 K	68	(0.36)	(0.05)	KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R1 K		(0.36)	(0.05)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R1 K	281	0.314	0.026	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69	
R1	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R1	FIT	0.309	0.016				
R2	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P1N+P2C)						
R2	33	0.35	0.06	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R2	39	0.4	0.1	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R2	AVG	0.363	0.051				
R2	FIT	0.380	0.014	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R3	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (CHRGD.DECAY))/TOTAL (P1C)						
R3 K	44	(0.12)	(0.02)	KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R3 K		(0.12)	(0.02)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R3 K	7	0.07	0.04	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R3	10	0.1	0.04	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R3	107	0.123	0.014	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69	
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R3	AVG	0.116	0.013				
R3	FIT	0.1255	0.0063	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R4	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING P2C) PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTR.DEC.)) / TOTAL						
R4 K	10	(0.05)	(0.04)	KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R4 K		(0.05)	(0.04)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R4 K	42	0.045	0.029	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69	
R4	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R4	FIT	0.0713	0.0059				
R5	ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P2N+P4)						
R5 K	54	(0.25)	(0.05)	KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R5 K		(0.25)	(0.05)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R5	16	0.24	0.17	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R5	32	0.3	0.1	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R5	123	0.189	0.026	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69	
R5	535	0.185	0.022	BASILEI 71 CNTR	1.6 PI- P,N XO	11/71	
R5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R5	AVG	0.190	0.016				
R5	FIT	0.194	0.015	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)						

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.190 ± 0.016
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0

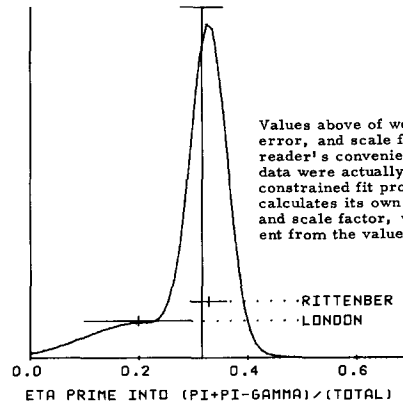


Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

CHISO
0.1
0.0
0.1
(CONLEV
=0.80B)

R6	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/TOTAL (P3)										
R6	K	42	(0.22)	(0.04)	KALBFLEISCH	64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66			
R6	K		(0.22)	(0.04)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG	69					
R6	K	35	(0.34)	(0.09)	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66			
R6		20	0.2	0.1	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66			
R6		298	0.329	0.033	RITTENBERG	69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69			
R6	* * * * *										
R6	AVG		0.316	0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)						
R6	FIT		0.301	0.023	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)						
	{ SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW }										

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.316 ± 0.038
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

CHISO
0.1
1.4
1.5
(CONLEV
=0.221)

R7	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/(PI PI ETA)								
R7		0.25	0.14	DAUBER	64 HBC	(P3)/(P1+P2)	1.95 K-P	10/66	
R7	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)								
R7	FIT	0.442	0.048						
R8	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 E+ E-)/TOTAL							(P16)	
R8		(0.013) OR LESS		RITTENBERG	65 HBC		2.7 K-P	10/66	
R9	ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-)/TOTAL							(P17)	
R9		(0.011) OR LESS		RITTENBERG	65 HBC		2.7 K-P	10/66	
R10	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 RHO 0)/TOTAL							(P18)	
R10		(0.04) OR LESS		RITTENBERG	65 HBC		2.7 K-P	10/66	
R11	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 OMEGA)/TOTAL							(P19)	
R11		(0.08) OR LESS		RITTENBERG	65 HBC		2.7 K-P	10/66	
R12	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- E+ E-)/TOTAL							(P10)	
R12		(0.006) OR LESS		RITTENBERG	65 HBC		2.7 K-P	10/66	
R13	ETA PRIME INTO (2 PI)/TOTAL							(P11)	
R13		(0.07) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC		COMPILATION	10/66	
R14	ETA PRIME INTO (3 PI)/TOTAL							(P12)	
R14		(0.07) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC		COMPILATION	10/66	
R15	ETA PRIME INTO (4 PI)/TOTAL							(P13)	
R15		(0.01) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC		COMPILATION	10/66	
R16	ETA PRIME INTO (6 PI)/TOTAL							(P15)	
R16		(0.01) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC		COMPILATION	10/66	
R18	ETA PRIME INTO (RHO GAMMA)/(PI PI ETA)							(P6)/(P1+P2)	
R18		0.31	0.15	DAVIS	68 HBC		5.5 K-P	9/68	
R18	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)								
R18	FIT	0.442	0.048						

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $\eta'(958)$, $\pi(950-1020)$

R19	ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P4)
R19	5 0.055 0.036 0.030 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 PI- P	2/72*
R19	7 0.126 0.075 BENSINGER 70 DBC 2.2 PI+ D	1/71
R19	41 0.017 0.004 BASILEZ 71 CNTR 1.6 PI- P,N X0	11/71*
R19	31 0.020 0.008 0.006 HARVEY 71 DSPK 3.65 PI- P,N X0	11/71*
R19	AVG	
R19	0.0184 0.0035 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R19	FIT	
R19	0.0184 0.0036 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R20	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-)/TOTAL	(P11)
R20	(0.02) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69
R21	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-PI0)/TOTAL	(P12)
R21	(0.05) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69
R22	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-)/TOTAL	(P13)
R22	(0.01) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69
R23	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-PI0)/TOTAL	(P14)
R23	(0.01) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P	
R24	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI- NEUTRALS)/TOTAL	(P16+...)
R24	(0.01) OR LESS RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69
R25	ETA PRIME INTO (RHOO GAMMA)/(ALL PI+ PI- GAMMA)	(P61)/(P3)
R25	0.94 0.20 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6 K-P	1/71
R26	ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 PI0 ETA INTO 3 PI0)/TOTAL	(P2N13PI0)
R26	4 0.11 0.06 BENSINGER 70 DBC 2.2 PI+ D	1/71
R26	FIT	
R26	0.0740 0.0061 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

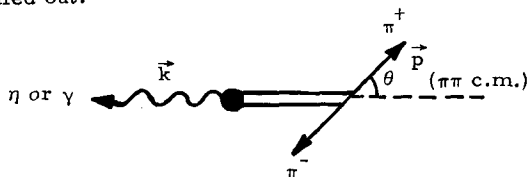
FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i \delta P_i)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.434+-.022			
P 2	-.446	.247+-.020		
P 3	-.585	-.452	.301+-.023	
P 4	.028	-.208	.008	.018+-.003

Note on Uncertainty in the J^P Assignment of $\eta'(958)$

For the dominant (68%) $\pi\pi\eta$ decay mode of the η' , since the Dalitz plot population is rather flat (DAUBER 64, LONDON 66, RITTENBERG 69, DUFEY 69), and in particular does not vanish at the edges of the plot, the $J^P = \text{Normal}$ series may be ruled out.



In the notation of the sketch, any Normal matrix element would have a factor $\sin \theta$ and would thus go to zero at the edge of the Dalitz plot [C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964)].

Since 1^+ is excluded by the observation of the $\gamma\gamma$ decay mode, this leaves us with 0^- , 2^- , ... of the Abnormal series. Unfortunately, no information permits us at present to distinguish between 0^- and 2^- (OGIEVETSKY 71).

The $\pi\pi\eta$ decay mode (RITTENBERG 69, LONDON 66, DUFEY 69) is fitted better with $J^P = 0^-$ than with $J^P = 2^-$, but the latter cannot be excluded, either when comparing the simplest matrix elements with the Dalitz plot density distribution or when judging from the θ -dependence or the η energy dependence of the squared element (OGIEVETSKY 71).

Turning to the 30% mode $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$, which

RITTENBERG 69 has shown to be mainly $\rho^0 \gamma$ decay, one gets a good fit with both $J^P = 0^- [d\sigma/d(\cos \theta) \propto \sin^2 \theta]$ and $J^P = 2^- [d\sigma/d(\cos \theta) \propto 6 + \sin^2 \theta]$ for the simplest possibility of pure M1 transition or, e.g., $d\sigma/d(\cos \theta) \propto 1.48 + \sin^2 \theta$ from the matrix element with minimum momentum dependence (OGIEVETSKY 71), so no distinction is possible here.

Moreover, the possible existence of an additional resonance, M(953), which decays into $\pi\pi\gamma$ but not into $\rho^0 \gamma$, makes a study of the $\pi\pi\gamma$ final state even more ambiguous.

REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)JP
ALSO 64 DUONA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L. T. SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 12 546	*GUNDIZIK, LICHTMAN, CONNOLLY, HART, * (SYRAC+BNL)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 13 249	*GUNDIZIK, LEITNER, CONNOLLY, HART, * (SYRAC+BNL)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R., KALBFLEI, SCH, D., DAHL, A., RITTENBERG (LRL)JP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD * (PAR+SAC+ZEEMA)
KIENZLE 65 PL 12 439	KIENZLE, MAGLIG, LEVRAIT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 256	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEI, SCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	*BROWN, GOLDBERG, KADYK, SCANTIO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TENN+UNCAR)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)JP
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
DAVIS 68 PL 27 B 532	*AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, DERRICK, FIELDS (NWES+ANL)
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	*AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, SLATE, DAGAN+ (NWES+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18863	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESES) (LRL)JP
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1635	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, SAMIOS, BARNES+ (BNL)
BENSINGER 70 PL 33 B 505	BENSINGER, ERWIN, THOMPSON, W.D. WALKER (WISC)
BASILEZ 71 NC 3 A 371	*BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, * (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
BASILEZ 71 NR 8 33 29	*BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, * (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
HARVEY 71 PRL 27 885	*MARQUIT, PETERSON, RHOADES, * (MINN+MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

MARTIN 66 PL 22 352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA)JP
BARBARO 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO, GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG+ (LRL)JP
BARLOUTAUD 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTAUD+ (SACLAY+AMST+BOLOG+WEIZM+P. J. I=0)
DUFEY 69 PL 29 B 605	*GOBBI, POUCHON, CNOPS, * (ETHZ+CERN+SACL)JP
BARDAVIN 71 PR 04 2711	BARDAVIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+ (WARS)
OGIEVETS 71 PL 25 B 69	OGIEVETSKY, TYBOR, ZASLAVSKY (DOUBNA)

 $\pi(950-1020)$

36 PI (950-1020, JPG=0+-) I=1

The $I = 1$ peaks in this region can be subdivided into three types:

- 1) Missing-mass peaks without information on the final state, except that $I \neq 0$ (e.g., the δ -meson peak of KIENZLE 65).
- 2) $\eta\pi$ decays, peaking slightly below $K\bar{K}$ threshold. This defines $I^G = 1^-$ and $J^P = \text{Normal}$.
- 3) Threshold enhancements in the $(K\bar{K})^\pm$ system with $I = 1$. The Q value is low and J^P therefore probably 0^+ .

In listing them together under the common entry " $\pi(950-1020)$," we tacitly imply that there is at present no experimental need to associate them with two different poles. More complete studies of the mass dependence of the $K\bar{K}$ threshold effect, using coupled channel analysis, are needed to clarify this question.

Mesons

 $\pi(950-1020)$, $H(990)$, S^*

Note, however, two kinematic effects that can produce peaks in this region of the $\eta\pi$ mass:

a) In the reactions $K^-n \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^-(MM)$ and $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-(MM)$ (studied by CRENNELL 69, MILLER 69) with selection of the missing mass (MM) in the $\eta(549)$ region, a spurious δ peak can arise from contamination with $\Lambda p \pi^0$ final states. This has been pointed out by CRENNELL 69.

b) In final states containing many pions [e.g., $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$, $(3\pi)^\pm\pi^0$], and with the ω copiously produced, the constraint of at least one η combination in the $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ mass "fakes" a peak in the mass region around 960 MeV owing to reflections from the ω . This remark (by YIOU 70) may apply to the observations of DEFOIX 68 and CAMPBELL 69, but not to BARDADIN 71, who takes it into account.

36 $\pi(950-1020)$ MASS (MEV)

M SEEN IN MISSING MASS ONLY									
M 262	962.0	5.0	KIENZLE	65 MMS	- 3-5 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$	9/66			
M	966.0	8.0	OOSTENS	66 MMS	+ 3.8 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/66			
M	975.0	6.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS	+ 3.8-6.3 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$ D + MM	1/71			
M	977.1	4.1							
M AVG	967.1	4.1			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)				
M ETA π FINAL STATE ONLY.									
M (960.0) APPROX.			CHUNG S	68 HBC	- 3.2 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$	5/70			
M (975.0)			DEFOIX	68 HBC	+ 1.2 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	3/69			
M 970.0	15.0		BARNES	69 HBC	- 4-5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/69			
M (980.0) (10.0)			MILLER	69 HBC	- 4-5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	7/69			
M 980.0	10.0		AMMAR	70 HBC	+ 4.1, 5.5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	5/70			
M 21	948.0	7.0	BARDADIN	71 HBC	+ 8 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	2/72*			
M	960.0	10.3			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)				
M K KBAR ONLY									
M 143 (100.3)	7.0	SYSTEMATIC	ROSENFELD	65 RVUE	+ -	8/66			
M SCATT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMIS			BALTAJ	66 HBC	- 3.7 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	8/66			
M A 100 (101.6)	(10.0)		ASTIER	67 HBC	- 0 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	7/67			
M A SCATT. LENGTH ALSO FITS, SEE BELOW									
M SCATT. LENGTH ± 2.5 FERMIS			ASTIER	67 HBC	+ - 0-1.2 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	7/67			
M OR CMPLX. RE PART = -2.3 F						7/67			
M IM PART = .5F OR LESS						7/67			

36 $\pi(950-1020)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W SEEN IN MISSING MASS ONLY									
W 262	(5.0) OR LESS		KIENZLE	65 MMS	- 3-5 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$	9/66			
W	(10.0) OR LESS		OOSTENS	66 MMS	+ 3.8 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/66			
W	60.0	16.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS	+ 3.8-6.3 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$ D + MM	1/71			
W ETA π FINAL STATE ONLY									
W (25.0) OR LESS			DEFOIX	68 HBC	+ 1.2 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	3/69			
W (50.0) OR LESS			BARNES	69 HBC	- 4-5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/69			
W (60.0) (30.0)			MILLER	69 HBC	- 4-5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	7/69			
W 80.0	30.0		AMMAR	70 HBC	+ 4.1, 5.5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	5/70			
W 21	31.0	28.0	BARDADIN	71 HBC	+ 8 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	2/72*			
W	53.8	24.4			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)				
W K KBAR ONLY									
W 143 (100.3)	13.0	SYSTEMATIC	ROSENFELD	65 RVUE	+ -	8/66			
W A 100 (101.6)	(25.0) APPROX.		ASTIER	67 HBC	+ - SEE NOTE A ABOVE	9/67			

36 $\pi(950-1020)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO 3 π	DECAY MASSES	
P2	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO η	134+ 134+ 134	
P3	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO ρ	548+ 134	
P4	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO K KBAR	765+ 134	
		493+ 497	

36 $\pi(950-1020)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHARGED DELTA OF KIENZLE 65 INTO (1 CHARGED) / (3 OR MORE CHARGED)								
R1	1.3	0.9	0.7	KIENZLE	65 MMS	- 3-5 $\pi^+ - \pi^-$	9/66		
R2	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO η / TOTAL								
R2	SEEN			BARNES	69 HBC	- 4-5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/69		
R3	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO ρ / (ETA π)								
R3	(0.25) OR LESS	CL=70	AMMAR	70 HBC	+ 4.1, 5.5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	5/70			
R4	$\pi(950-1020)$ INTO (K KBAR) / (ETA π)								
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	CL=70	AMMAR	70 HBC	+ 4.1, 5.5 $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	5/70			
R4	(0.2) OR MORE		ASTIER	67 HBC	- 0 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ D + MM	9/67			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR $\pi(950-1020)$

TURKOT	63 STENNA CONF 1 561	+COLLINS, FUJII, KEMP+ (BNL+PITTSBURGH)
ARMENTER	65 PL 17 344	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN + (CERN+PARIS)
BARASH	65 PR 139 B 1659	+FRANZINI, KIRSCH, MILLER, STEINBERGER+ (COLUM)
KIENZLE	65 PL 19 438	+ MAGLIC, LEVRAT, MAGLIC, MARTIN (CERN)
ROSENFELD	65 OXFORD CONF 58	A H ROSENFELD (LRL--RUE)
ALLEN D	66 PL 22 543	+GP FISHER, G GODDEN, L MARSHALL, SEARS (COLORADO)
BALTAJ	66 PR 142 B 932	+LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, STONEHILL+ (YALE)
FOCACCI	66 PRL 17 890	+ KIENZLE, LEVRAT, MAGLIC, MARTIN (CERN)
OOSTENS	66 PL 22 708	+CHAVANON, CROZON, TOCQUEVILLE (SACLAY, CFI) 1=1
ALLISON	67 PL 25B 619	+CRUZ+ (OKF+MUN+BIRM+RUTH+GLASS+LON+IC)
ASTIER	67 PL 25 B 294	+MONTANET, BAUBILLIER, DUBOC+ (CDF+CERN+IDR)
ASTIER	67 INCLUDES DATA OF	BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, ARMENTEROS 65.
BATLLON	67 NC 50A 393	+EDWARDS+D. ANDAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF +IR)
BANNER 1	67 PL 25 B 300	+FAYOUX, HAMEL, ZSEMBERY, CHEZEK (SACLAY+CAEN)
BANNER 2	67 PL 25 B 569	+CHEZE, HAMEL, MAREL, TEIGER, CROZON+ (CDF+SACL)
BARLOW	67 NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D-ANDAU+ (CERN+CDF+IDR+LIVERPOOL)
CONFORTO	67 NP B3 469	CONFORTO, MARECHAL, MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS+LIV)
CHUNG S	68 PR 165 1491	+D. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H. MILLER (LRL)
DEFOIX	68 PL 28 B 353	+RIVET, SIAUD, CONFORTO, SHIVELY (CDF+IPE+CERN)
GALTIERI	68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG+ (LRL)
JUHALLA	68 PL 27 B 257	+LEOZACK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY+ (IOWA+COLO)
SABRE CO	68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUDAUD+ (SACL+AMST+BGM+REHO+EPOL)
BARNES	69 PRL 23 610	+CHUNG, EISNER, BASSANO, GOLDBERG+ (BNL+SYR)
CAMPBELL	69 PRL 22 1204	J.H. CAMPBELL, LICHTMAN, LOEFFLER, + (PURDUE)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 1398	+KARSHON, KWAN WU LAI, + (BNL+NYU)
JUHALLA	69 PR 184 1461	+LEOZACK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, + (AMES+COLO)
KRUSE	69 PR 177 1951	KRUSE, LODS, GOLDBASSER (ILLINOIS)
MILLER	69 PL 22 B 255	+DAY, H. KRAMER, D.D. CARMONY, + (PURDUE)
ALSO	69 PR 188 2011	YEN, AMMANN, CARMONY, ELSNER, + (PURDUE)
SCHROEDER	69 PR 188 2081	SCHROEDER, KERNAN, FISHER, LIBBY, + (AMES+COLO)
ABOLINS	70 PRL 25 469	+GRAVEN, MCCARTHY, G. SMITH, L. SMITH+ (LRL+UCD)
AMMAR	70 PR D 2 438	+KROPAK, DAVIS, DERRICK+ (KANSAS+ANL+MISC)
COOPER	70 NP B 23 605	+HANNER, MUSGRAVE, POLLARD, VOYVODIC (ANL)
YIOU	70 THESIS, A 646	TCHIU-PUNG YIOU (ORSA)
ANDERSON	71 PRL 26 108	+DIXIT, + (CHIC+ANL+CARL+LASL+OTTA+NAGOYA)
BARDADIN	71 PR D4 2711	BARDADIN-OTWINDOWSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+ (WARS)

H(990)

35 H (990, JPC=A-1) I=0

THE EVIDENCE OF BENSON 66 HAS DISAPPEARED AFTER RE-ANALYSIS (CHAUDHARY 70). NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE FOR THE PRE-1968 H-ENHANCEMENT THEREFORE REMAINS (BARBARO-GALTIERI 69). HOWEVER, GOLDBERGER 69 REPORT A NEW $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ENHANCEMENT AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS, $M=1000$ MEV, SEEN UNDER CONDITIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE EARLIER OBSERVATIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

REFERENCES ON H MESON

BARTSCH	64 PL 11 167	AACHEN-ZEUTHEN-BIRM-BONN-HAMB-MUNCHEN COLL
GOLDBERGER	65 CORAL GABLES P.76	G. GOLDBERGER (LRL)
BENSON	66 PRL 17 1234	+MARQUIT, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH-1) 1JP
COHN	67 NP B1 57	+MC CULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (OAK R.+UNIV. TENN)
ROSENFELD	67 RMP 39 1, APPENDIX	ROSENFELD, BARBARO-GALTIERI+ (LRL+CERN+YALE)
ARMENISE	68 PL 26B 336	+GHIDINI, FORINIO+ (BARI+BOLOGNA+IRENZ+ORSAY)
BARBARO-G	68 PHILAD. CONF. P.137	A. BARBARO-GALTIERI+P. SODING (LRL)
FUNG	68 PRL 21 47	+JACKSON+P. BROWN+SIDAL (U.C. RIVERS+LRL)
GOLDBERGER	69 LUND CONF. P.271	G. GOLDBERGER QUOTED BY B. MAGLIC (MINNESOTA)
CHAUDHARY	70 PR D 2 2110	B. CHAUDHARY, E. MARQUIT (ILL)
GORDON	70 COO 1195 179	THESIS, ILLINOIS

S*

3 S* (1000, JPC=0++) I=0

S-wave $K\bar{K}$ Interactions in the Region 990-1200 MeV

Under this entry we list parameters of the S^* pole in the $I(G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+)+$ wave. For discussion, see the entry "S-wave $\pi\pi$ interactions," near the beginning of these Meson Data Card Listings.

Note that possible evidence of D-wave $\pi\pi$ interactions in the S^* region is listed separately under $\eta_N(1080)$.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

S^* , $\phi(1019)$

3 S* (1000) MASS (MEV)

M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BINGHAM	62 HBC	6-18 PI-N	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BIGI	62 HBC	10.0 PI-P	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	ERWIN	62 HBC	2.10 PI-P	10/66
M	30(1030.0)	APPROX.	BALTY	64 HBC	3.7 PBAR P	
M	(1025.0)	APPROX.	BARNIN	64 HBC	2.8 PI-P	6/66
M	20(1068.0)	APPROX.	CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66
M	120	SCATT. LENGTH FITS BETTER.	HESS	66 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI-P	10/66
M	730(1079.0)	(6.0) (5.0)	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
M	54(1030.0)	(10.0)	ALITTI	68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K-N	7/69
M	(1046.0)	(7.0)	AGUILAR-	69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69
M	H	AGUILAR 69 SEES INDICATION OF D-WAVE IN ETA(1060) REGION.				
M	H	(1070.0) (SEE NOTE (1))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70	
M	H	(1040.0) (SEE NOTE (2))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70	
M	H	(1030.0) (SEE NOTE (3))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70	
M	H	SCATTERING LENGTH FITS EQUALLY WELL. VALUES ARE (IN F)				
M	H	+(-1.2 +0.3/-0.4), NO SIGNIFICANT IM PART (FOR 4 GEV/C DATA)				
M	H	+(-1.0 +0.3/-0.3), NO SIGNIFICANT IM PART (FOR 5 GEV/C DATA)				
M	B	(1112.0) (SEE NOTE (1))	BEUSCH	70 DSPK 4, 6 PI-P	5/70	
M	B	(1053.0) (SEE NOTE (2))	BEUSCH	70 DSPK 4, 6 PI-P	5/70	
M	B	SCATTERING LENGTH FITS ONLY WITH EFFECTIVE RANGE. VALUE (F) IS				
M	B	+(-1.3 +0.35 *1), WITH EFF-RANGE = 1.4 F. (NOTE THAT SCATT.				
M	B	LENGTH PLUS EFFECTIVE RANGE TERM ALWAYS SIMULATE RESONANCE IF				
M	B	RELATIVE SIGN CHOSEN NEGATIVE.)				
M	F	(990.0) APPROX.	FLATTE	72 HBC	7. PI+ P	2/72*
M	F	EFFECTIVE RANGE PARAMETRIZATION WOULD FIT EQUALLY WELL				2/72*
M						
M	(1)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 0.				5/70
M	(2)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 1.				5/70
M	(3)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 2.				5/70
M	A	AVRAGING NOT MEANINGFUL				

3 S* (1000) WIDTH (MEV)

M	20 (80.0)	(15.0)	CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66	
M	(168.0)	(21.0)	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67	
M	BEUSCH 67 ASSUME NO S WAVE SCATTERING LENGTH. WITH S WAVE THE WIDTH						
M	BECOMES NARROWER THAN QUOTED ABOVE.						
M	54 (45.0) <th>(35.0)</th> <th>(15.0)</th> <td>ALITTI</td> <td>68 HBC, DBC</td> <td>3.6-5.0 K-N</td> <td>7/69</td>	(35.0)	(15.0)	ALITTI	68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K-N	7/69
M	(40.0) <td>(20.0)</td> <td>AGUILAR-</td> <td>69 HBC</td> <td>0.7, 1.2 PBAR P</td> <td>7/69</td>	(20.0)	AGUILAR-	69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69	
M	H	(200.0) (SEE NOTE (1))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70		
M	H	(160.0) (SEE NOTE (2))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70		
M	H	(150.0) (SEE NOTE (3))	HOANG	69 DSPK 4 PI-P, KS KS N	5/70		
M	H	SCATTERING LENGTH FITS EQUALLY WELL. SEE UNDER MASS ABOVE.					
M	B	(361.0) (SEE NOTE (1))	BEUSCH	70 DSPK 4, 6 PI-P	5/70		
M	B	(208.0) (SEE NOTE (2))	BEUSCH	70 DSPK 4, 6 PI-P	5/70		
M	B	SCATT. LENGTH WITH EFFECTIVE RANGE ALSO FITS. SEE UNDER MASS.					
M	(1)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 0.				5/70	
M	(2)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 1.				5/70	
M	(3)	FIT ASSUMING BRANCHING RATIO (2 PI)/(K KBAR) OF 2.				5/70	
M	A	AVRAGING NOT MEANINGFUL					

3 S* (1000) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	S*	(1000) INTO K KBAR	DECAY MASSES
P2	S*	(1000) INTO PI PI	

3 S* (1000) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	S*	(1000) INTO (PI PI)/(K KBAR)	(P2)/(P1)		
R1	(2.5)	OR LESS CL=90	CRENNELL	66 HBC	7/66
R1	1.0	0.3	LAI	68 HBC	11/68
R1 F	32K	FIT OF FLATTE 72 MAKES THIS RATIO MEANING-	7. PI+PIDEL+2PI.		
R1 F	LESS	BUT GIVES COUPLINGS (G(PI-PI)/G(KBAR K)=2/5			

REFERENCES FOR S* (1000)

WANG	61 JETP	13 323	WANG TSU-TSENG, VEKSLER, VRANA, + (JINR)
BIGI	62 CERN CONF	247	A BIGI, S BRANDY, R CARRARA + (CERN)
BINGHAM	62 CERN CONF	240	H H BINGHAM, M BLOCH + (IPARIS+EC POLY+CERN)
ERWIN	62 PRL	9 34	ERWIN, HOYER, MARCHE, WALKER, WANDLER (WIS+BNL)
BALTY	64 DUBNA CONF	1 409	BALTY, LACH, CRENNELL, OREN, STUMP + (YALE+BNL)
BARNIN	64 DUBNA CONF	1 433	BARNIN, DOLGOLENKO, YEROFEEV, KRESTINI + (ITEP)
CRENNELL	66 PRL	16 1025	CRENNELL, KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHU+ (BNL)
HESS	66 PRL	17 1109	+DAHL+HARDY+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
BARLOW	67 NC	50A 701	+LILLESTOL+MONTANET+(CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)
BEUSCH	67 PL	25 B 357	+FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBURY, MICHELINI+(ETH+CERN)
DAHL	67 PR	163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
ALITTI	68 PRL	21 1705	+BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL)
LAI	68 PHILAD. CONF.	P.303	KWAN WU LAI (BNL)
PHELAN	68 THEIS		JAMES J. PHELAN (ANL+ST. LOUIS UNIV)
ALSO	68 PRL	21 316	HOANG, EARTLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS+(ANL+CHIC+NDAM)
AGUILAR-	69 PL	29 B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
ALSO	69 PL	29 B 241	
HOANG	69 NP	B 14 195	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
HOANG	69 NC	61 A 325	T. F. HOANG (ANL)
HOANG	69 PR	184 1363	+EARTLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS, + (ANL+ILL(CH)+NDAM)
BADIER	70 NP	B 22 512	+BONNET, DREVILLON, DAUBILLIER, + (EPOL+PNP)
BATON	70 PL	33 B 528	+LAURENS, REIGNIER (SACLAY)
BEUSCH	70 PHILA. CONF.	P.185	W. BEUSCH (ETH+CERN)
HYAMS	70 PHILA. CONF.	P.41	+KOCH, BEUSCH, + (CERN+MUNI+ETH+LOIC+HAMA)
ALSO	70 NP	B 22 189	HYAMS, KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN, + (CERN+PNP)
OH	70 PR	D 1 2494	+GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE(WISC+TNTD)
ALSTON-G	71 PL	36 B 152	ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, + (LBL)
FLATTE	72 PL	38 B 232	+ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, + (LBL)

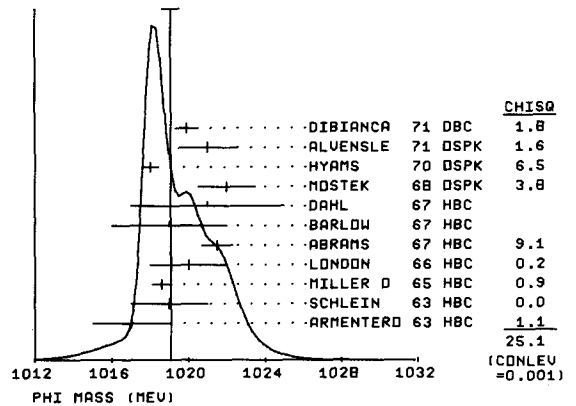
$\phi(1019)$

4 PHI (1019, JPG=1- I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)

M	1017.0	2.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	
M	1019.0	2.0	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	2.0 K-P	
M	1018.6	0.5	MILLER D	65 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	8/66
M	1020.0	2.0	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	6/66
M	1021.5	0.8	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.2 K-P	11/67
M	1019.0	3.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	1021.0	4.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.4 PI-P	9/66
M	165 1022.0	1.5	MOSEK	68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C	6/68
M	1018.0	0.5	HYAMS	70 DSPK	11. PI-P	6/70
M	(1020.0)	(1.0)	SABRE	70 DBC	3.0 K-N	1/71
M	1021.0	1.5	ALVENSLE	71 DSPK	GAMMA+C	1/72*
M	1019.9	0.6	DIBIANCA	71 DBC	4.93 K-N	1/72*
M	87(1020.7)	(0.8)	SIDOROV	71 DSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72*
M	410(1019.9)	(0.3)	STOTTLEY	71 HBC	2.9 K-P, Y K KBAR	11/71*
M	AVG	1019.09	0.45	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1019.09 ± 0.45
ERROR SCALED BY 1.8



4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)

M	34	3.4	1.7	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
M	(5.0)	OR LESS	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	2.0 K-P	
M	3.5	1.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	8/66
M	6.0	4.0	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	6/66
M	1.8	3.0	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.2 K-P	11/67
M	(10.1)	OR LESS	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	11/66
M	165 (4.5)	(3.0)	MOSEK	68 DSPK	1.8 GAMMA + C	6/68
M	A (4.09)	(0.29)	BIZOT	70 DSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS.	2/72*
M	A SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71					
M	3.3	1.5	HYAMS	70 DSPK	11. PI-P	6/70
M	4.67	0.42	BALAKIN	71 DSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAM	11/71*
M	5.5	1.3	DIBIANCA	71 DBC	4.93 K-N	1/72*
M	(4.7)	(0.7)	LEFRANCOIS	71 DSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/72*
M	110 (4.5)	(3.0)	STOTTLEY	71 HBC	2.9 K-P, Y K KBAR	11/71*
M	AVG	4.39	0.34	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

4 PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	PHI INTO K+ K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	PHI INTO KL KS	493+ 493
P3	PHI INTO PI+ PI- PIO (INCLUDING RHO PI)	139+ 139+ 134
P4	PHI INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P5	PHI INTO E+ E-	5+ 5
P6	PHI INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P7	PHI INTO PIO GAMMA	134+ 0
P8	PHI INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139
P9	PHI INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P10	PHI INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	783+ 0
P11	PHI INTO ETA PIO (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P12	PHI INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	765+ 0
P13	PHI INTO ETA NEUTRALS	

4 PHI BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	PHI INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1 B	27 (0.26)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HBC	
R1	252 0.48	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HBC	
R1 C	(0.493)	(0.044)	BIZOT 70 DSPK	
R1	C SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71			
R1	0.540	0.034	BALAKIN 71 DSPK	
R1	0.486	0.044	CHATELUS 71 DSPK	
R1	AVG	0.507	0.022	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.491	0.020	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	PHI INTO (KL KS)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R2 B	25 (0.23)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HBC	
R2	167 0.40	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HBC	
R2	0.257	0.030	BALAKIN 71 DSPK	
R2	AVG	0.308	0.069	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)
R2	FIT	0.307	0.024	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

Mesons

 $\phi(1019)$, $A_1(1070)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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R3 PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL,RHO P11)/TOTAL (P3)
R3 30 0.12 0.08 LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R3 FIT 0.175 0.025 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R5 PHI INTO (KL KS)/(K KBAR) (P2)/(P1+P2)
R5 10 0.48 0.07 SCHLEIN 63 HBC 2.0 K-P 10/66
R5 52 0.48 0.07 BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 11/67
R5 0.44 0.07 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R5 AVG 0.448 0.044 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 FIT 0.384 0.024 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

R6 PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL,RHO P11)/TOTAL (P3)/(P1+P2)
R6 30 0.30 0.15 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R6 FIT 0.220 0.038 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R7 PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL,RHO P11)/(KL KS) (P3)/(P1+P2)
R7 (0.3) OR LESS BERLEY 65 HBC 2.9 PI+P 10/66
R7 0.59 0.14 BIZOTI 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 1/71
R7 FIT 0.57 0.11 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R8 PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR) (SEE ALSO R18) (P8)/(P1+P2)
R8 (0.2) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66

R9 PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-) (UNITS 10**4) (P5)/(P1)
R9 (SEE ALSO R16) 40 6.1 1.7 BECKER 68 CNTR GAMMA C 9/68

R10 PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P6)
R10 (53.1) OR LESS GALTIERI 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R10 (7.4) OR LESS CHASE 67 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 6/68
R10 3.5 3.5 1.8 WEHMAN 68 OSPK 12 K-C 6/68
R10 2.34 1.01 MOY 69 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/70
R10 2.17 0.60 EARLES 70 CNTR 6.0 BREMSSTR. 11/70
R10 2.59 0.46 HAYES 71 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/71*
R10 AVG 2.50 0.34 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R11 PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL (P4)
R11 (0.2) OR LESS BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R11 (0.08) OR LESS LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R11 A (0.020) (0.0075) BENAKAS 70 OSPK E+ E- 2/72*
R11 A SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71 2/72*
R11 19 0.021 0.0065 LEFRANCOI 71 OSPK E+E- COLL. BEAMS 11/71*
R11 27 0.073 0.018 BASILE 72 CNTR 1.8 PI- P 1/72*
R11 AVG 0.027 0.017 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)
R11 FIT 0.026 0.012 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

R12 PHI INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(K KBAR) (P9)/(P1+P2)
R12 (0.05) OR LESS LINDSEY 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66

R13 PHI INTO (ETA NEUTRALS)/(K KBAR) (P13)/(P1+P2)
R13 (0.15) OR LESS LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66

R14 PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL (P10)
R14 (0.05) OR LESS LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66

R15 PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL (P12)
R15 (0.02) OR LESS LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66

R16 PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4) (P5)
R16 (SEE ALSO R9) 5 (6.6) (4.4) (2.8) ASTVACATU 68 OSPK 4 PI- P 6/68
R16 A ERROR OF ASTVACATU 68 DOES NOT INCLUDE SIGMA(PH) UNCERTAINTY. 5/68
R16 27 7.2 3.9 BINNIE 68 OSPK 1.6 PI- P 6/68
R16 9 6.1 2.6 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 PI- P 9/68
R16 C (3.45) (0.27) BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71*
R16 C SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71 11/71*
R16 2.81 0.25 BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71*
R16 3.50 0.27 CHATELUS 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71*
R16 AVG 3.15 0.34 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

R17 PHI INTO (P10 GAMMA)/(TOTAL) (UNITS 10**4) (P7)
R17 (0.0024) OR LESS CL=95 BENPORAD 69 CNTR 5.5 GAMMA N 7/69
R17 A SUPERSEDED BY LEFRANCOIS 71 2/72*
R17 6 (0.0025) (0.0009) LEFRANCOI 71 OSPK E+E- COLL. BEAMS 2/72*

R18 PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(TOTAL) (UNITS 10**4) (P8)
R18 (500.) OR LESS LINDSEY 65 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 11/71*
R18 (50.) OR LESS CL=95 BIZOTI 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 1/71
R18 (80.) OR LESS CL=95 BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 1/71
R18 (2.7) OR LESS CL=95 ALVENSLE 72 OSPK GAMMA+C 1/72*

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FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 + \delta P_i^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.491+-020			
P 2	-.346	.307+-024		
P 3	-.447	-.570	.175+-025	
P 4	-.079	-.211	-.204	.026+-012

REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA 62 PRL 9 180 BERTANZA,BRISCON,CONNOLLY,HART + (BNL+SYR)
 ARMENTER 63 SIENA CONF 2 70 ARMENTEROS,EDWARDS,ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF+PARIS)
 GELFAND 63 PRL 11 438 GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, KRASCH+ (COLUM+RUTG)
 GELFAND 63 DATA INCLUDED IN MILLER 65 BELOW
 SCHLEIN 63 PRL 10 368 SCHLEIN,SLATER,SMITH,STORK,TICHO (UCLA)
 BADIER 65 PL 17 337 BADIER,DEMOULIN,BARLOUTAUD+ (PAR+LPCHE+ZEE)
 BERLEY 65 PR 139 B 1097 D BERLEY,N GELFAND (BNL+COLUMBIA)
 GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279 A BARBARO GALTIERI,R D TRIPP (LRL)
 LINDSEY 65 PL 15 221 JAMES S LINDSEY,GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
 LINDSEY 65 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 BELOW
 LINDSEY 65 UCL 16526 JAMES S. LINDSEY (THESIS) (LRL)
 MILLER D 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131) DAVID C MILLER (THESIS) (COLUMBIA)

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GRAY, L 66 PRL 17 501 +HAGERTY,BIZZARRI,CIAPETTI + (SYR+ROME)JPG
LINDSEY 66 PR 147 913 JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 66 PL 20 93 J.S.LINDSEY, G.A.SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 1 66 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 ABOVE
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON,RAU,SAMIOS,GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)

ABRAMS 67 MD TECH REP T20 GERALD ABRAMS +, THESIS (MARYLAND)
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701 +LILLESTOL+MONTANET+(CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)
CHASE 67 PRL 18 710 R.C.CHASE,P.ROTHWELL,R. WEINSTEIN(CEA+NEAST)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY+HES+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155 1461 HERTZBACH,KRAEMER, MADANSKI,ZONIS+(JHU+BNL)
KHACHATU 67 PL 248 349 KHACHATURYAN+AZIMOV+BALDIN+BELOUSOV+(DUBNA)

ABRAMS 68 PR 175 1697 +GLASSER,KEHOE,SECHI-ZORN,WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45 ASTVACATUROV,AZIMOV,BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 869 ASBURY, BECKER, BERTMAN, TING+ (DESY+COLUMBIA)
BECKER 68 PRL 21 1504 +BERTMAN,BINKLEY, JORDAN,KASEL+ (DESY+MIT)
BINNIE 68 PL 27B 106 +DUANE+FAUKU+HORSEY+ (I.C.LON+RUTHERF)
BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 1171 +BUHLER,DALPIAZ,MASAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
MOSTEK 68 PRL 20 1057 +EISENHANDLER,MCCLELLAN,MISTRY+ (CORNELL)
WEHMAN 68 PRL 20 748 +ENGELS+ (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)

BALAKIN 69 IYAF 327 TRANS +BUDKER,KORSHUNOV, MISHNEV,SIDOROV+ (NOVOI)
SEE ALSO SIDOROV 69
BENPORAD 69 PL 29 B 383 +BRACCINI,CATALDI,LUBELSMYER,+ (PISA+BONN)
MOY 69 THESIS KEN MIN MOY (NORTH-EASTERN UNIVERSITY)
SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057 +KSKINE,PALER,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIH+DXF)
SIDOROV 69 LIVERPOOL SYMP.ON ELECTRONS+PHOTONS,P.227, SIDOROV (NOVOI)

BALAKIN 70 PREPRINT +BUTLER,PAKHUSOVA,SIDOROV,SKRINSKY,+(NOVOI)
BENAKAS 70 LAL 1240 +COSME,JEAN+MARIE,JULLIAN,LAPLANCHE+ (ORSAY)
BIZOT 70 PL 32 416 +BUNO,CHATELUS,JEANJEAN,LALANNE,+ (ORSAY)
SEE ALSO PEREZ-JORBA, LIVERPOOL SYMP.69 PEREZ-JORBA (ORSAY)
BIZOTI 70 PRIV.COMM. PEREZ-JORBA (ORSAY)
BIZOTI 70 LNC 4 1273 +DELICOURT,JEANJEAN,LALANNE,+ (ORSAY)
EARLES 70 PRL 25 1312 +FAISLER,GETTNER,LUTZ,MOY,TANG,+ (NEAS)
HYAMS 70 NP B 22 189 +KOCH,POTTER,V.LINDERN,LORENZ,LUTJENS(CERN)
SABRE 70 PREPRINT SABRE COLLABOR. (SACLAMST+BGNA+RHODE+POL)

ALVENSLE 71 PRL 27 441 ALVENSLEBEN,BECKER,BUSZA,CHEN,+ (MIT+DESY)
BALAKIN 71 PL 34 B 328 +BUDKER,PAKHUSOVA,SIDOROV,SKRINSKY,+(NOVOI)
DIBIANCA 71 NP B 35 13 +EINSCHLAG,ENDORF,ENGLER,FISK,+ (PITT)
CHATELUS 71 LAL 1247(THESIS) Y.CHATELUS (STRASBOURG)
HAYES 71 PR D 4 899 +HILAY,JOSEPH,KEIZER,STEIN (CORN)
LEFRANCO 71 PREPRINT LAL1256 J.LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)
SIDOROV 71 CORNELL SYMPOS. V.A.SIDOROV (NOVOISIRSK)
STOTTLE 71 THESIS A.R.STOTTLEMYER (MARYLAND)

ALVENSLE 72 PRL 28 66 ALVENSLEBEN,BECKER,BIGGS,BINKLEY+(MIT+DESY)
BASILE 72 SUBM. TO PL +DALPIAZ,FRABETTI,ZICHICHI+(CERN+BGNA+STRB)

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 $A_1(1070)$

10 A1 MESON (1070, JPG=1+-) I=1

The $A_1(1070)$ peak has been mainly observed in "elastic" forward production without quantum number exchange. There are also observations of structure in the A_1 mass region in "inelastic" reactions with production of additional mesons, and in backward production from pions (see Data Card Listings). The indications for A_1 production in charge exchange reactions, or in $\bar{p}p$ annihilation, are not significant.

The dominant effect in the A_1 mass region is a broad $J^P = 1^+ \rho\pi$ S-wave enhancement starting from $\rho\pi$ threshold (ASCOLI 71); there may be additional narrower structure of unknown J^P on top of it. The width is hard to define as it is not clear what part of the structure, if any, is resonant. The broad enhancement can apparently be reproduced (also for backward production) in Reggeized exchange models (BERGER 71), i.e., by what is known as the Deck effect. A knowledge of the relative phases of the three-pion partial waves as a function of the mass is obviously required before one can decide whether or not there is a resonance in this region.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $A_1(1070)$, $\eta_N(1080)$

10 A1 MESON MASS (MEV)	
MASS AND WIDTH MIGHT HAVE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO COMPLICATED BEHAVIOR OF BACKGROUND.	
PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT	
PRODUCED BY PI + (1080.0) (1080.1) APPROX. (1040.0)	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC + 4.0 PI+P 6/68 BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+P 1/71 ARMENISE 70 HBC + 0 9 PI+ N -- A1 P 1/71
PRODUCED BY PI - (1060.0) (1089.0) (12.0) (1098.0) APPROX. (1055.0) (6.0) (1119.0) (30.0) S SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY (1069.0) (7.0) (1120.0)	ASCOLI 68 HBC - 0 5 PI- P 6/68 BALLAM 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P 9/68 CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 2/67 JUNKMANN 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P, 5PI 9/69 KEY 68 HBC - 3 PI- P 9/68 CASO 70 HBC - 11.2PI- P 5/70 CRENNELL 70 HBC - 6. PI- P, F PI 5/70
PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. (1115.0) (20.0) (1046.0) (10.0)	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW9 8/69 BUHL 71 HBC - 2.5 PI- P 11/71*
PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE. (1054.0) (7.0) (1042.0) (21.0)	DANYSZ 67 HBC +- 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67 FRIDMAN 68 HBC +- 5.7 PBAR P 6/68
PRODUCED BY K-, SEE TYPED NOTE. (111.0) (10.0) (1117.0) (30.0) (1060.0) (15.0)	ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K- P, LAM +5 PI 1/68 ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K- P, LAM +4 PI 1/68 JUHALA 67 HBC 0 4, 6-5 K- P, 5BODY 1/68
PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE. K+ (1060.0) (20.0) K+ (1030.0) (20.0) K+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE (1030.0) (20.0)	ALEXANDER 69 HBC + 9 K+P 9/69 BERLINGHI 69 HBC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69 RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE.
A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL	

10 A1 MESON WIDTH (MEV)	
SEE NOTE UNDER A1 MESON MASS.	
PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT	
PRODUCED BY PI + (80.0) (130.0) APPROX. (300.0) OR LESS (300.0) APPROX. F FOR JP=1+ (RHO PI) STATE	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC + 4.0 PI+P 6/68 BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+P 1/71 ARMENISE 70 HBC 0 9 PI+ N -- A1 P 1/71 RENAUDO 71 HBC + 5. PI+P, 3PI+ 11/71*
PRODUCED BY PI - (125.0) (31.0) (125.0) APPROX. (77.0) (17.0) (76.0) (46.0) K SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY (99.0) (15.0)	BALLAM 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P 9/68 CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 2/67 JUNKMANN 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P, 5PI 9/69 KEY 68 HBC - 3.0 PI- P 11/67 CASO 70 HBC - 11.2PI- P 5/70
PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. (98.0) (45.0) (20.0)	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW9 8/69
PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE. (133.0) (19.0) (130.0) APPROX.	DANYSZ 67 HBC +- 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67 FRIDMAN 68 HBC +- 5.7 PBAR P 6/68
PRODUCED BY K-, SEE TYPED NOTE. (50.0) (50.0) (50.0) (25.0) (120.0) (15.0)	ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K- P, LAM +4 PI 1/68 ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K- P, LAM +5 PI 1/68 JUHALA 67 HBC 0 4, 6-5 K- P, 5BODY 1/68
PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE. (160.0) (20.0) (120.0) (30.0) B K+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE (130.0) (20.0)	ALEXANDER 69 HBC + 9 K+P 9/69 BERLINGHI 69 HBC 12.7 K+ P 8/69 RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE. BERLINGHI 69 HBC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69
A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL	

10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES	
P1 A1 INTO RHO PI	DECAY MASSES
P2 A1 INTO KBAR K	765+ 139
P3 A1 INTO ETA PI	493+ 497
P4 A1 INTO ETA PRIME PI	548+ 139
P5 A1 INTO 3 PI	957+ 139
	139+ 139+ 139

10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS	
R1 A1 INTO (KBAR K)/(RHO PI)	(P2)/(P1)
R1 10.00251 OR LESS	DAHL 67 HBC - 4.0 PI- P 10/66

REFERENCES FOR A1	
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 226	AACH+BERL+BIRM+BONN+DESY+HAMB+IMP.COL+ MPI
DEUTSCHM 66 PL 20 82	DEUTSCHMANN, STEINBERG + (AACH+BERL+IN+CERN)
ALLISON 67 PL 258 619	+CRUZ+ (OXF+MUN+BIRM+RUTH+GLASS+LOV(1C))
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+RENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
JUHALA 67 PRL 19 1355	+LEACOCK+RHOIDE+KOPELMAN+ (IOWA+COLO)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113	+CRAWLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFFER, + (ILLINOIS)
BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934	+BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSIAN, (SLAC)JP
BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 A 501	+BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERL+IN+CERN)
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORDS+DAHZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S.U. CHUNG, O. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268	+MAURER, NICHALON, OUDET + (HEIDELB+STRASBOURG)
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471	+COCCONI + (AACH+BERL+BONN+CERN+WARS)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+(TTO+ANL+WIS)

ALEXANDE 69 PR 183 1168	G. ALEXANDER, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDHABER (LRL)
ALLABY 69 PL 298 198	+BINON+DIDDENS+DUTAIL+KLOVNING+... (CERN)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS, + (BNL+CERN)
BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42	BERLINGHIERI, FARBER, + (CROCH)
JUHALA 69 PR 184 1461	+LEACOCK, RHOIDE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, + (AMES+COLO)
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORING, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
CASO 70 LNC 3 707	+CORDS, COSTA, DARO + (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
ALSO CASO 68	
CRENNELL 70 PRL 24 781	+KARSHON, LAI, SCARR, SIMS (BNL)
RABIN 70 PRL 24 925	+GALTIERI, DERENZO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN+ (LRL)
SHIH 70 BNL 14059-REV	+YOUNG (BNL)
BUHL 71 NC PREPRINT	+CLINE, TERREL (WISCONSIN)
RENAUDO 71 NC 5 A 239	+BOECKMANN, MAJOR + (TORI+BONN+DURH+NIM+EPOL) JP
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS	
BELLINI 63 NC 29 896	BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)
GOLDHABER 64 PRL 12 336	GOLDHABER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN, TRILLING (LRL+UC)
LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A	LANDER, ABOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
ABOLINS 65 ATHENS (HIO) CONF.	+CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) [1]
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69	ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD + (SAC+BOL)
ALLARD 66 NC 46A 737	+DRIJARD+HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+MILAN+SAC+BERK)
HESS 66 UCL-16832	R I HESS (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)
ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH) JP
CNOPS 68 PRL 21 1609	+FORINO+CARACCI+ (BARI+BOL+FR+ORSAY)
DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551	+HOUGH, COHN, BUGG+ (BNL+ORNL+ORUC+TENN+PENN)
FAYOLLE 69 NP 8 13 40	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146	+DE MONTAGNAC, MORAND, STRACHMAN + (PARIS)
CHIEN 70 JHU 7011	+KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+ORUC+ORNL)
CHIEN 70 TORONTO PREPRINT	C.Y. CHIEN (JOHNS HOPKINS)
BRANDENB 70 NP 816 369	+CHAD, JOHNSON, PRENTICE, WALKER (TOR+WISC)
GARELICK 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 205	+BRENNER, IOFFREDO, JOHNSON, KIM + (HARVARD)
ASCOLI 71 PRL 26 929	D.A. GARELICK, REVIEW (NORTHEASTERN)
TEMPORAD 71 NP 8 33 397	ILLINOIS+GENO+HAMB+MIL+SACL+HARV+TNTD+WISC
BERGER 71 PARTICLE PHYSICS IN	+REUSCH, MELISSI NOS, + (CERN+ETHZ+LOIC+MIL)
LAMSA 71 PREPRINT	PARTICLE PHYSICS, CALTECH 1971 (PURD) JP
	+ZEEL, GAIDOS, WILLMANN

$\eta_N(1080)$ $\rightarrow \pi\pi$	30 ETA N (1080, JPG=N +) I=0 J GREATER THAN 1 SOME EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST J=2.
	OMITTED FROM TABLE

Note on $\pi^+\pi^-$ Peaks Called $\eta_N(1080)$

The $\eta_N(1080)$ is seen in $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$ predominantly at backward decay angles, $\cos\theta < -0.75$. OH 70 state that this "bump" is almost certainly the result of P-D interference."

Note that the selection made in some HBC experiments to reduce the background under the $\eta_N(1080)$ in the reaction $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+$ may lead to a sample of events ambiguous with $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$. This is so because selection on small momentum transfer to the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system, together with large $\pi^-\pi^+$ scattering angle, leads to rather high lab momenta of the π^+ , so that ionization cannot be used to discriminate between the two hypotheses (BATON 70, footnote, p. 525; and private communications from G. Laurens).

30 ETA N MASS (MEV)	
M 1060.0 15.0	MILLER 68 HBC 4.0 PI- P 9/68
M 70 1080.0 10.0	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 PI- P 10/67
M 1120.0 100.0	OH 69 HBC 7.1- P, P, P, D 9/69
M 1112.0 16.0	CLAYTON 70 HBC 2.5 PBAR P, 4 PI 1/71
M (1080.0)	DIAZ 70 HBC 0. PBAR P, 4 PI 5/70
M 1070.0 20.0	REYNOLDS 70 HBC 2.26-2.36 PI- P 1/71
M 1080.0 20.0	
M AVG 1083.3 9.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

30 ETA N WIDTH (MEV)	
M (70.0) OR LESS	MILLER 68 HBC 4.0 PI- P 9/68
M (25.0) OR LESS	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 PI- P 10/67
M 150.0 100.0	OH 69 HBC 7.1- P, P, P, D 9/69
M (80.0)	CLAYTON 70 HBC 2.5 PBAR P, 4 PI 1/71
M (80.0)	DIAZ 70 HBC 0. PBAR P, 4 PI 5/70
M 85.0 35.0	REYNOLDS 70 HBC 2.26-2.36 PI- P 1/71
M 85.0 35.0	
M AVG 98.0 31.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

REFERENCES FOR ETA N	
MILLER 68 PRL 21 1489	+GUTAY, JOHNSON, KENNEY + (PURDUE+NDAME+SLAC)
WHITEHEAD 68 NC 53 A 817	C. WHITEHEAD + (HARWELL+STAMPT+U.C.LON)
OH 69 PRL 23 331	+WALKER, CARROLL, FIREBAUGH, + (WISC+TNTD)

Mesons

 $\eta(1080)$, $A_{1.5}(1170)$, $B(1235)$

BATON 70 PL 33 B 528 +LAURENS,REIGNIER (SACLAY)
 DIAZ 70 NP B 16 239 +GAVILLET,LABROSSE,MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF)
 CLAYTON 70 NP B 22 85 +MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIVP+ATEN)
 OH 70 PR D 1 2494 +GARFINKEL,MORSE,WALKER,PRENTICE(WISC+TNTD)
 REYNOLDS 70 NP B 21 77 +ALBRIGHT,BRADLEY,+ (ATH+FLAS+MINN+COLD)

A_{1.5}(1170)

44 A 1.5 (1170, JPC= -1) I=1

THIS ENTRY LISTS REFERENCES TO PEAKS OF LOW STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE 3 PI SYSTEM BETWEEN THE A1 AND THE A2. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

REFERENCES ON A 1.5 (1170)

BUTTERWORTH 67 HEIDELB. CONF. P.28 REVIEW TALK ON MESONS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.
 CASON 67 PRL 18 880 +LAKSA,BISWAS,DERADO,GROVES,+ (NOTREDAME)

ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +CRAWLEY,KRUSE,MORTARA,SCHAFER,+ (ILLINOIS)
 DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327 +FROEDSEN,BETTINI,+ (LIVERPOOL,OSLO,PADUA)
 VON KROG 68 PL 27B 253 +MIYASHITA,KOPELMAN,MARSHALL,LIBBY (COLO)
 JUNKMANN 68 NP B 8 471 +COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+BOHN+CERN+WARS)

ARMENISE 69 LNC 2 501 +GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)

GALLOWAY 70 PR D 1 3077 +MOTT,ALYEA,LEE,MARTIN,PRICKETT (IND)

B(1235)

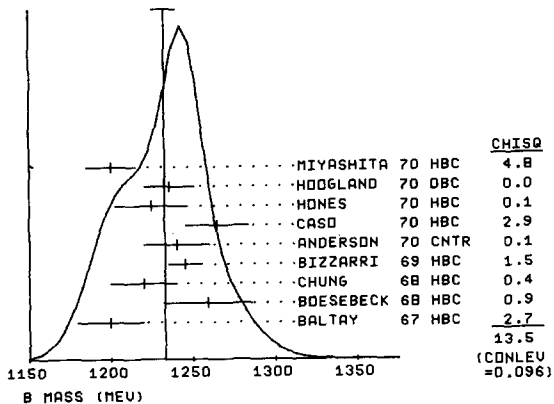
11 B MESON (1235, JPC=1++) I=1

JP=1+ PREFERRED, 2+,3+... IMPROBABLE (ASCOLI 68, WERBROUCK 70).

11 B MESON MASS (MEV)

M	60(1220.0)	ABOLINS	63 HBC + 3.5 PI+P	
M	(1220.0)	GOLDHABER	65 HBC 3.7 PI+,PI-P	
M	376 1200.	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
M	25(1250.1)	LEE	67 HBC - 3.6 PI+ P	1/68
M	1229.0	BOESEBECK	68 HBC + 8.0 PI+ P	10/67
M	1220.	CHUNG	68 HBC - 3.2,4.2 PI- P	9/67
M	IN THE 3-4 PI-P DATA, THE B ENHANCEMENT MAY BE DECK EFFECT (CHUNG 68)			
M	300 1245.	BIZZARRI	69 HBC +- 0 PBAR P	9/69
M	B	OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY BIZZARRI		
M	1240.0	ANDERSON	70 CNTR 0 5-18 GAMMA P	11/70
M	1265.0	CASO	70 HBC - 11.2PI-P	5/70
M	(1272.0)	CASON	70 HBC - 8.0 PI-P,4PI	
M	1200.0	EROFEEV	70 HBC - 3.25 PI- P	1/71
M	1225.0	HONES	70 HBC + 18.5 PI+ P	11/70
M	1236.0	HOOGLAND	70 DBC - 3.0 K- D	2/71
M	1200.0	MIYASHITA	70 HBC - 6.7 PI-P,4PI	
M	P	POLS	70 HBC + 5. PI+ P	11/71*
M	P	HANDRAWN BACKGROUND. ERRORS STATISTICAL ONLY.		11/71*
M	AVG	1232.9	7.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1232.9 ± 7.2
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



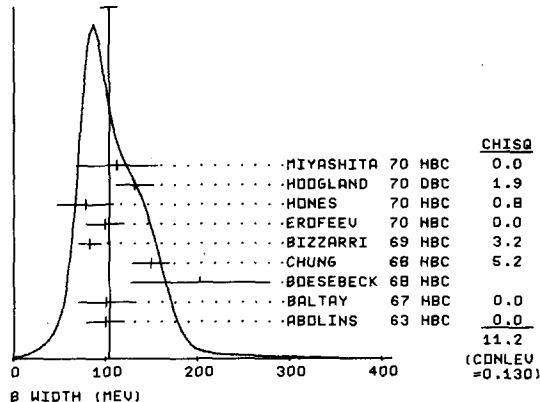
11 B MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W	60	100.0	20.0	ABOLINS	63 HBC	+	3.5	PI+P		
W		(80.0)		GOLDHABER	65 HBC		3.7	PI+P,PI-P		
W	376	100.	30.	BALTAY	67 HBC	+-	0.0	PBAR P	2/67	
W	25	(100.)	ESTIMATED	LEE	67 HBC	-	3.6	PI- P	1/68	
W		203.	75.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+	8.0	PI+ P	11/67	
W		150.	20.	CHUNG	68 HBC	-	3.2,4.2	PI- P	9/67	
W	300	83.	12.	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	+-	0	PBAR P	9/69	
W	B	OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY BIZZARRI								
W		(100.0)	APPROX.	ANDERSON	70 CNTR	0	5-18	GAMMA P	11/70	
W		(150.0)		CASO	70 HBC	-	11.2PI-	P	5/70	
W		(122.0)	(138.0)	CASON	70 HBC	-	8.0	PI-P,4PI		
W		100.0	20.0	EROFEEV	70 HBC	-	3.25	PI- P	1/71	
W		78.0	14.0	46.0	HONES	70 HBC	+	18.5	PI+ P	
W		132.0	20.0	HOOGLAND	70 DBC	-	3.0	K- D	2/71	
W		113.0	44.0	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	-	6.7	PI-P,4PI		
W	P	(120.)	(20.)	POLS	70 HBC	+	5.0	PI+ P	11/71*	
W	P	HANDRAWN BACKGROUND.ERRORS STATISTICAL ONLY.								11/71*
W		*****								
W	AVG	104.4	9.0	AVERAGE [ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)						
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW.)						

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 104.4 ± 9.0
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



11 B MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

				DECAY MASSES
P1	B MESON INTO OMEGA+PI			783+ 139
P2	B MESON INTO 2PI+ 2PI-			139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P3	B MESON INTO K KBAR			493+ 493
P4	B MESON INTO PI PI			139+ 139
P5	B MESON INTO PI PHI			134+1019
P6	B MESON INTO ETA PI (FORBIDDEN BY G)			548+ 139
P7	B MESON INTO K KBAR PI			493+ 493+ 139

11 B MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	B INTO 4PI/(OMEGA PI)	ABOLINS	63 HBC + 3.5 PI+P	
	(0.5) OR LESS			
R2	B MESON INTO (K KBAR)/(OMEGA PI)	DAHL	67 HBC - 1.6+4.2 PI- P	10/66
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R2	(0.10) OR LESS	BIZZARRI	69 HBC +- 0 PBAR P	9/69
R2	(0.08) OR LESS			
R3	B MESON INTO (PI PI)/(PI OMEGA)	ADERHOLZ	64 HBC 4.0 PI+P	7/66
	(0.3) OR LESS			
R4	B MESON INTO (PI PHI) / (PI OMEGA)	DAHL	67 HBC - 1.6+4.2 PI- P	10/66
R4	(0.015) OR LESS	BIZZARRI	69 HBC +- 0 PBAR P	9/69
R4	(0.04) OR LESS			
R5	B MESON INTO (ETA PI) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R5	(0.25) OR LESS			
R6	B+ INTO (K KBAR) +- PI0 / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6	(0.08) OR LESS			
R6	B+ INTO (KS KS PI+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBA- P	2/67
R6	(0.02) OR LESS			
R6	B+ INTO (KS KL PI+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC +- 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6	(0.06) OR LESS			

REFERENCES FOR B MESON

ABOLINS	63 PRL 11 381	ABOLINS, LANDER, MEHLHOP, XUONG, YAGER (UCSD)
ADERHOLZ	64 PL 10 240	AACHEN+BERLIN+BIRM+BOHN+HAMBURG+IC-LOND+MPI
GOLDHABER	65 PRL 15 118	G GOLDHABER, S GOLDHABER, KADYK, SHEN (LRL)
BALTAY	67 PRL 18 93	+SEVERIENS+YEH+ZANELLO (COL+BNL)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
LEE	67 PR 159 1156	+MOEBS,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDERVELDE (MICHIGAN)
BOESEBECK	68 NP B 4 501	BOESEBECK,DEUTSCHMANN,+AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
CASO	68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORSO+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
CHUNG	68 PR 165 1491	S. U. CHUNG, O. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
BIZZARRI	69 NP B 14 169	+FOSTER, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDEF)
ANDERSON	70 PR D 1 27	+GUSTAVSON, JOHNSON, + (SLAC+CALT+UCSB+NEAS)
CASON	70 PR D 1 851	+CONTE,TOMASINI, CORDS+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
EROFEEV	70 YAD. FIZ. 11 805	+ANDREWS,BISWAS,GROVES,HARRINGTON,+ (NDAM)
HONES	70 PR D 2 827	+YETLITSKY, WLADIMIRSKY, GRIGOREV, + (ITEP)
HOOGLAND	70 PL 33 B 631	+CASON, BISWAS, HELLAND, KENNEY, MCGAHAN+ (NDAM)
MIYASHITA	70 PR D 1 771	SABRE COLLABOR. (ZEM+SACL+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)
		MIYASHITA, VON KROG, KOPELMAN, LIBBY (COLO)
POLS	70 NP B 25 109	+BOECKMANN, CIRBA+ (BOHN+DURH+EPOL+TORI)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BONDAR	63 PL 5 209	BONDAR, ODOO+ (AACHEN+BIRM+HAMB+IC-LOND+MPI)
CARMON	64 PRL 12 254	CARMON, LANDER, RINDFLEISCH, XUONG, YAGER (UC) JP
BALLAM	67 HEIDBG CONF. P.33	+BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUERAGOSIAN+ (SLAC)
SLATTERY	67 NC 50A 377	+KRAVILL, FORDMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH)
ASCOLI	68 PRL 20 1411	+CRAWLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO (URBANA)
WERBROUCK	70 LNC 4 1267	WERBROUCK, RINAUDO, + (TORI+NIJ+BOHN+BLJ) JP
BUHL	71 PREPRINT	+CLINE, TERREL (WISCONSIN)
DEVONS	71 PRL 27 1614	+KOZLOWSKI, MORWITZ, + (COLU+SVR)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

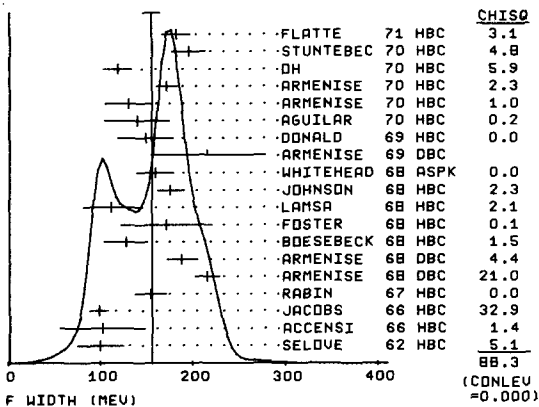
f(1260), D(1285)

f(1260)

5 F (1260, JPC=2++) 1=0

5 F MASS (MEV)									
M	1240.0	20.0	ACCENSI	66 HBC	5.7 PBAR P	6/66			
M	1416	10.0	JACOBS	66 HBC	2-3 P1-P, T CUT20	10/67			
M	(1255.1)	(13.5)	BARLOW	67 HBC	(K01 K01 MODE)	11/66			
M	1276.1	11.0	RABIN	67 HBC	5.1 P1+P, P1+	9/67			
M	1261.1	4.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 P1+P, P1+	6/68			
M	1270.1	5.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 P1+P, P10	6/68			
M	1265.1	8.0	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	8 P1+ P	6/68			
M	1267.1	15.0	JACOB	68 HBC	8 P1+ P	10/67			
J	1268.0	15.0	JOHNSON	68 HBC	3.7-4.2 P1- P	7/69			
M	1270.0	15.0	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.2 P1-P, P1+P1-N	6/68			
M	161	21.0	ARMENISE	69 DBC	5.1 P1+D, 3P1++	5/70			
M	1255.0	10.0	DONALD	69 HBC	1.2 PB P, 2P1	8/69			
M	(1270.0)	16.0	CASO	69 HBC	1.1 P1- P, 2P1	8/69			
M	1275.0	13.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	3.9-4.6 K- P	1/71			
M	1277.0	7.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	0.9 P1+ N -- MM P	1/71			
M	1275.0	16.0	EISENSTE	70 DBC	4.2 P1+ N	1/71			
C	600	10.0	OH	70 HBC	1.26 P1- P, P F	1/71			
M	1273.0	6.0	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	8 P1+P, 5.4 P1+D	11/71*			
M	5300	4.0	FLATTE	71 HBC	7.0 P1+ P	6/71*			
M	AVG	1269.2	1.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

5 F WIDTH (MEV)									
M		100.0	25.0	SELOVE	62 HBC	3.0 P1-P			
M		102.0	46.0	ACCENSI	66 HBC	5.7 PBAR P			
M	1416	99.0	10.0	JACOBS	66 HBC	2-3 P1-P, T CUT20			
M		(82.1)	(34.1)	BARLOW	67 HBC	(K01 K01 MODE)			
M		155.1	17.1	RABIN	67 HBC	8.5 P1+ P			
M		216.1	13.1	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 P1+P, P1+			
M		188.1	15.1	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 P1+D, 3P1++			
M		128.1	23.1	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	8 P1+ P			
M		172.1	49.1	FOSTER	68 HBC	PBAR P AT REST			
M		113.1	30.1	LAMSA	68 HBC	8 P1+ P			
M		176.0	13.0	JOHNSON	68 HBC	3.7-4.2 P1- P			
J		160.0	20.0	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.2 P1-P, P1+P1-N			
M	161	30.0	ARMENISE	69 DBC	5.1 P1+D, 3P1++				
M		141.1	35.0	DONALD	69 HBC	1.2 PB P, 2P1			
M		131.0	25.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6 K- P			
M		173.0	11.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	0.9 P1+ N -- MM P			
M		600	12.0	OH	70 HBC	0.9 P1+ N -- F P			
M		196.0	18.0	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	1.26 P1- P, P F			
M	5300	183.0	15.0	FLATTE	71 HBC	7.1 P1+D, DELTA++F			
M		AVG	156.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)					
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)									

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 156.4 ± 9.2
ERROR SCALED BY 2.3

5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES			
P1	F INTO P1+ P1-	139+ 139	
P2	F INTO 2P1+ 2P1-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139	
P3	F INTO K KBAR	497+ 497	

5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

R10	F PARTIAL WAVE (1.E., 1=1, JP=2+) AMPLITUDE AT F RESONANCE									
R10	WE TABULATE X = 1/2 (1 + ETA). THIS SHOULD BE PI P1 FRACTION									
R10	FOR PURE BW WITH NO BACKGROUND.									
R10	250	0.05	0.05	BEAUPRE	70 HBC	08 P1+ P, DELTA++ F				
R10	600	0.8	0.04	OH	70 HBC	01.26 P1- P, P F				
R10	AVG	0.820	0.031	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						
R1	F INTO (2P1+ 2P1-) / (P1 P1) (P21)/(P1)									
R1	ASCOLI 68 SUGGEST DECAY IS MAINLY RHO-RHO, 1/3 OF WHICH YIELD 2P1+ 2P1									
R1		0.08	0.06	BONDAR	63 HBC	4.0 P1-P				
R1	D	0.04	0.05	CHUNG	65 HBC	3.2 P1-P				
R1	D CORRECTED BY 0.04H									
R1	50	0.07	0.04	ASCOLI	68 HBC	5 P1- P				
R1		0.022	0.045	0.022	BARDADIN	71 HBC	8 P1+ P			
R1	600		0.02	OH	70 HBC	1.26 P1- P, P F				
R1	AVG	0.061	0.015	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						

F INTO (K KBAR) / (P1 P1)									
R2	DETERMINATION DIFFICULT BECAUSE PROXIMITY OF A2 WHICH HAS SAME								
R2	NEUTRAL (K KBAR) MODES. SINCE INTERFERENCE MAY BE CONSTRUCTIVE								
R2	OR DESTRUCTIVE, EVEN UPPER LIMITS ARE DOUBTFUL.								
R2	SOME UPPER LIMITS (X OR LESS) HAVE BEEN PUNCHED AS (0 +- X)								
R2	0.00	0.09	BARMIN	65 HBC	2.8 P1-	10/66			
R2	0.00	0.16	WANGLER	65 HBC	3.0 P1-P				
R2	PROBABLY SEEN								
R2	(0.047) (0.012)+ SYST.								
R2	0.05	0.05	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	5.7, 12 P1-	9/67			
R2	D		DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1- P	10/66			
R2	CORRECTED BY 0.04H								
R2	(0.031) (0.012)								
R2	K+K- PEAK IS AT ABOUT 1260 MEV WHILE (KKBAR)+ PEAKS AT 1320.								
R2	ALSO (CROSSSECTION*BRANCHING RATIO) FOR A2 IS SMALL.								
R2	600	0.06	0.02	OH	70 HBC	1.26 P1- P, P F	1/71		
R2		(0.131) (0.05)							
R2									
R2	AVG	0.056	0.019	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

REFERENCES FOR F

SELOVE	62	PRL	9	272	SELOVE, HAGOPIAN, BRODY, BAKER, LEBOW (PENNA)
BONDAR	63	PL	5	153	BONDAR+ (AACHEN+BIRM+BONN+DESY+IC-LOND+MPI)
GUIRAGOS	63	PRL	11	85	Z.G.T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)
HAGOPIAN	63	PRL	10	533	V HAGOPIAN+ W SELOVE (PENNA)
VEILLET	63	PRL	10	29	VEILLET, HENNESSY, BINGHAM, BLOCH+ (PAR+MILAN)
ADERHOLZ	64	PL	10	240	AACHEN+BERLIN+BIRM+BONN+HAMBURG+IC-LOND+MPI
BRUYANT	64	PL	10	232	BRUYANT, GOLDBERG, HOLDER, FLEURY, HUC (CERN+PA)
LEE	64	PL	12	342	LEE, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDERVELDE (WICHITGAN)
SODICKSO	64	PL	12	485	SODICKSON, WAHLIS, MANELLI, FRISCH+ (MIT)
BARMIN	65	SJNP	1	230	+DOLGOLENKO, EULENSKY, EROFEEV+ (ITEP MOSCOW) JP
BARMIN	65	SJNP	1	623	+DOLGOLENKO, EROFEEV, KRISTINKOV+ (ITEP MOSCOW)
CHUNG	65	PRL	15	325	CHUNG, DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ (LRL)
DERADO	65	PRL	16	872	DERADO, KENNEY, POIRIER, SHEPHARD (NOTRE DAME)
GUIRAGOS	65	PRL	11	85	Z G T GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)
WANGLER	65	PR	137	8 414	T P WANGLER, R ERWIN, W WALKER (WISCONSIN)
ACCENSI	66	PL	20	557	ACCENSI, ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN)
JACOBS	66	UCRL	16877		L.D. JACOBS, THESIS (LRL)
WAHLIS	66	PR	147	941	+SHIBATA, GORDON, FRISCH, MANELLI (MIT+PISA) J
BARLOW	67	NC	50A	701	+LILLESTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)
BEUSCH	67	PL	25	8 357	+FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBURY, MICHELINI+ (ETH+CERN)
DAHL	67	PR	163	1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
EISENER	67	PR	164	1699	+JOHNSON+KLEIN+PETERS+SAHNI+YEM+ (PURDUE)
POIRIER	67	PR	163	1462	+POIRIER, BISWAS, GUTAY, DERADO+ (NOTRE DAME)
RABIN	67	THESIS			M. RABIN (RUTGERS)
ARMENISE	68	NC	54	A 999	+FORINO+CARACCI+ (BARI+BOLOG+FIRENZE+ORSAY)
ASCOLI	68	PRL	21	1712	G. ASCOLI, H.B. CRAWLEY, D.W. MORTARA+ (ILL)
BOESEBECK	68	NP	8	4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
FOSTER	68	NP	8	6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)
JOHNSON	68	PR	176	1651	+POIRIER, BISWAS, GUTAY, DERADO+ (NOTRE DAME)
ALSO BONDAR	63	LEE	64		DERADO 65, EISENER 67
LAMSA	68	PR	166	1395	+CASON+BISWAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
WHITEHEAD	68	NC	53A	817	+MCEWEN, OTT, AITKEN+ (AERE+SHAMPT+UC-LOND)
ADERHOLZ	69	NP	8	11 259	+BARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
AGUILAR	69	PL	29	B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
ARMENISE	69	LNC	2	501	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)
CASO	69	NC	62	A 755	+BONNET, DREYLLON, BAUBILLIER, + (EPOL+IPN)
DONALD	69	NP	8	11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIV+OSLO+PADU)
AGUILAR	70	PRL	25	58	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSANO, + (BNL+SYR)
ARMENISE	70	LNC	4	199	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)
BADIER	70	NP	8	22 512	+BONNET, DREYLLON, BAUBILLIER, + (EPOL+IPN)
BEAUPRE	70	CERN	PHYS	70 42	+DEUTSCHMANN, GRAESSLER, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+J)
EISENSTE	70	COO	1195	194	EISENSTEIN, GORDON (ILL)
OH	70	PR	D	1 2494	+GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE (WISC+TNTJ)
STUNTEBEC	70	PL	32	B 391	STUNTEBEC, KENNEY, DEERY, BISWAS, CASON+ (NDAM)
BARDADIN	71	PR	D4	2711	BARDADIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMOKL, + (WARS)
BEAUPRE	71	NP	8	28 77	+DEUTSCHMANN, GRAESSLER, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+J)
BISWAS	71	PREPRINT			+CASON, HARRINGTON, KENNEY, SHEPHARD (NDAM)
FARBER	71	NP	8	29 237	+DE PINTO, BISWAS, CASON, DEERY, KENNEY, + (NDAM)
FLATTE	71	PL	34	B 551	+ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, + (LBL)

D(1285)

8 D MESON (1285, JPC= +) 1=0

(JP=0-, 1+, 2- WITH 1+ FAVORED.)

8 D MESON MASS (MEV)

M		(1290.1)	APPROX.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 4PFS	5/67
M		1283.0	5.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1- P	10/66
M		1290.	7.	D. ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
M		(1310.0)		DEFIOZ	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 P1	3/69
M		1270.0	10.0	CAMPBELL	69 DBC	2-7 P1+ D	8/69
M		1285.		LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69
M		1303.0	8.0	BARDADIN	71 HBC	8 P1+ P, P+P1	9/69
M		1283.0	6.0	BOESEBECK	71 HBC	16.0 P1 P, 5 P1	6/71*
M		***	***				
M	AVG	1285.7	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

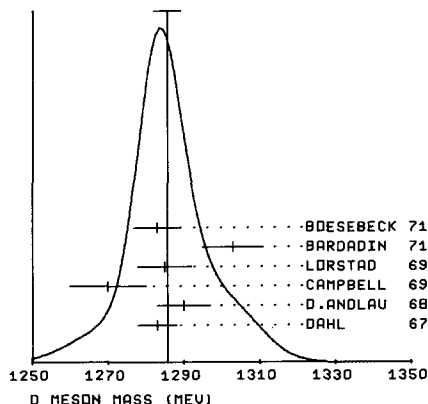
8 D MESON WIDTH (MEV)							
W	R	(35.0)	(10.0)	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1- P	11/71*
W	U	46.	20.	D. ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	2/72*
W		UNFOLDED BY DOBRZYNSKI 71					
W	R	(40.0)		DEFIOZ	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 P1	11/71*
W	R	(30.0)	15.0	CAMPBELL	69 DBC	2-7 P1+ D	8/69
W	R	(60.)	(15.)	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	11/71*
W	R	(44.0)	(24.0)	BARDADIN	71 HBC	8 P1+ P, P+P1	11/71*
W	R	10.0	10.0	BOESEBECK	71 HBC	16.0 P1 P, 5 P1	6/71*
W		R RESOLUTION NOT UNFOLDED					
W		***	***				11/71*
W	AVG	20.6	9.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			

Mesons

D(1285), $A_2(1310)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1285.7 ± 3.5
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

CHISQ

0.2

4.7

0.0

2.5

0.4

0.3

8.0

(CONLEV

=0.155)

B D MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	D MESON INTO K KBAR P1	497+ 497+ 134
P2	D MESON INTO P1 P1 RHO	134+ 134+ 765
P3	D MESON INTO ETA P1 P1	548+ 134+ 134
P4	D MESON INTO P1(975) P1	975+ 134
P5	D MESON INTO 2P1+ 2P1-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139

B D MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	D MESON INTO (P1 P1 RHO) / (K KBAR P1)	(P2)/(P1)		
R1	(2.0) OR LESS	DAHL 67 HBC	CHARGED P1 ONLY	10/66
R1	(4.0) OR LESS	DONALD 69 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, P5+.	
R1	THIS IS FOR (RHOO P1+ P1-)/(K KBAR P10)			
R2	D MESON INTO (K KBAR P1)/(ETA P1 P1)	(P1)/(P3)		
R2	(0.124) (0.035)	DEFDIX 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, P7 P1	3/69
R3	D MESON INTO (DELTA P1)/(ETA P1 P1)	(P4)/(P3)		
R3	POSSIBLY SEEN	AMMAR 70 HBC	4.1, 5.5K+ETA	5/70
R3	POSSIBLY SEEN	OTWINOWSKI 70 HBC	8 P1+ P, P6P1	9/69
R4	D MESON INTO (2P1+ 2P1- (INCL. RHO P1 P1))/(ETA P1+ P1-)			
R4	50 (0.55) OR MORE	BOESEBECK 71 HBC	16. P1+ P, P5 P1	11/71*

REFERENCES FOR D MESON

D. ANDLAU 65 PL 17 347	+BARLOW, ADAMSON, + (CDF+ CERN+IRAD+LIVP)
MILLER 65 PRL 14 1074	+CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ, + (LRL+UC)
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D. ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDF+IDR+LIVERPOOL)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL+J)
D. ANDLAU 68 NP 8 5 693	+ASTIER, BARLOW, MONTANET+ (CDF+ CERN+RAD+LIVP) JP
DEFDIX 68 PL 28 B 353	+RIVET, STAUD, CONFORTO, SHIVELY (CDF+IPE+ CERN)
CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204	+LICHTMAN, + (PURD)
DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADU)
LORSTAD 69 NP 8 14 63	B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+ CERN) JP
OTWINOWSKI 69 PL 29 B 529	S. OTWINOWSKI (WARSAW)
AMMAR 70 PR	+KROPAC, DAVIS, DERRICK+ (KANS+NWES+ANL+WISC)
BARADIN 71 PR 04 2711	BARADIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMOKL, NICHEJDA+ (WARS)
BOESEBECK 71 PL 34 B 659	(AACH+BERL+BONN+CERN+CRAC+HEID+WARS)
DOBRYNS 71 PRIV.COMMUN.	L. DOBRYNSKI (CERN+ CDF)
GOLDBERG 71 LNC 1 627	+MAKOWSKI, TOUCHARD, DONALD, + (IPN+LIVP) JP

 $A_2(1310)$

12 A2 MESON (1310, JP=2+-) I=1

There is now a clear experimental controversy on the issue of whether the A_2 is split or not. The evidence for non-split seems to be rather convincing by now, but we consider that the really decisive experiment is still to come. The following remarks are relevant to the present situation:

(a) The confidence levels given normally for fits with a single BW, dipole, or 2 coherent or incoherent BW depend on the size and number of bins used and the treatment of adjustable parameters. For more involved methods see LYNCH 71 (who fits the data

to a mixture of a dipole and a BW and gets a

"duplicity parameter") or GETTNER 71 (who defines a "figure of merit" $\Delta \chi^2$, dependent on statistics, mass resolution and a signal/background ratio).

(b) There exists a "natural bias" of preferring the dipole shape (LYNCH 71, AGUILAR 71).

(c) The division between splitting and non-splitting experiments is not simply correlated to any physical property such as A_2 charge, momentum transfer, beam energy, decay mode, etc. In fact, the two most significant experiments — CHIKOVANI 67 ("split") and BOWEN 71 ("unsplit") — have nearly identical experimental conditions.

12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT

MK	N	THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH THE F MESON		
MK	801(1317.0)	(13.0)	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK . 2/72*
MK	60 1335.0	13.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK 9/67
MK	N (1344.0)	(7.1)	(6.1)	REUSCH 67 OSPK 0 5-12 P1-P, K1K1 11/71*
MK	130 1280.0	12.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P IN KK. 9/67
MK	1317.2	4.0	DAHL 67 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 P1- P 8/67
MK	N (1315.7)	(10.8)	DAHL 67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 P1- P 11/71*
MK	N (1311.0)	(5.0)	CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 P1-P, K1K1 11/71*
MK	121(1315.0)		ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 P1+ P, K+K0 8/69
MK	132 1301.0	7.0	ALSTON-GA 70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, K+KS P 1/71
MK	190 1313.0	7.0	CRENNELL 71 HBC	- 4.5 P1- P, KSK- P 11/71*
MK	730 1313.0	4.0	FOLEY 71 CNTR	- 20.3 P1- P, K- KS 2/71
MK	S 1500 1319.0	2.0	GRAVER 71 ASPK	- 17.2 P1-P, K-KS P 2/72*
MK	S	SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN MASS SCALE SUBTRACTED		
MK	AVG	1315.0	3.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), 3P1, ETA P1 MODES, UNSPLIT

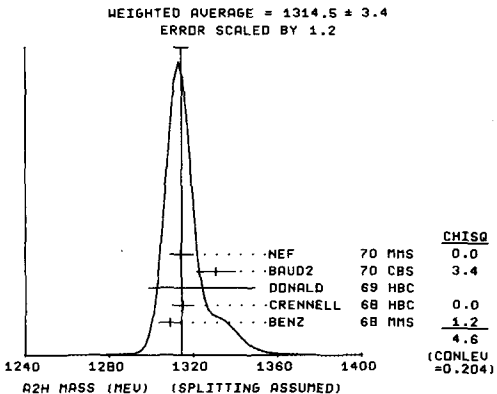
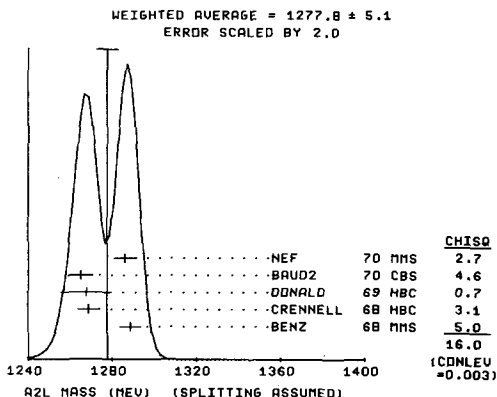
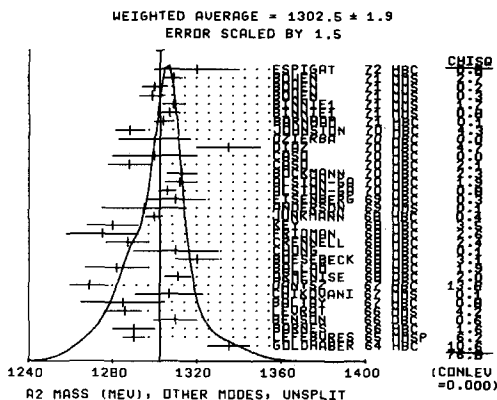
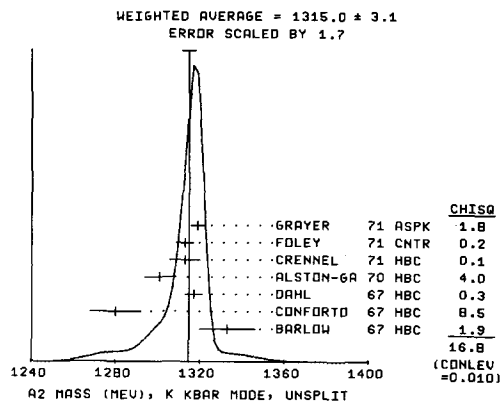
	(1320.0)		ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	+ 4.0 P1+P		
M	1335.0	10.0	GOLDBERGER	64 HBC	+ 3.7 P1+ P		
M	1301(1310.0)		FORNIO	65 DBC	+ 0 4.5 P1+ D	10/66	
M	1425 1290.0	5.0	LEFEBVRES	65 MMS	+ 5.6-6.0 P1-P	6/66	
M	(1300.0)		SEIDLITZ	65 DBC	- 3.2 P1-D	6/66	
M	1290.0	10.0	BARNES	66 HBC	- 6.0 P1-P	6/66	
M	1310.0	10.0	BENSON	66 DBC	0 3.65 P1+D	6/66	
M	1800(1310.0)	(10.0)	FERREL	66 RVUE	+ P1+ P	10/66	
M	1060 1286.0	8.0	LEVAT	66 MMS	- 6.7 P1- P	2/67	
M	137 1285.0	20.0	BALTAY	67 HBC	0 8.5 P1+ P	7/67	
M	4000 1307.0	16.0	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	- 7 P1- P	8/67	
M	1269.0	9.0	DANYSZ	67 HBC	+ 3.3, 6 PBAR P	7/67	
M	1311.0	6.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 P1+D	9/67	
M	1282.0	15.0	BALLAM	68 HBC	- 16.0 P1- P	9/68	
M	1320.0	10.0	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	0 8 P1+ P	6/68	
M	B (1280.0)	(10.0)	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 8 P1+ P	6/68	
M	B	ASSUMING A1 AND A1.5 MESONS OF FIXED MASS AND WIDTH					
M	1310.0	20.0	CHUNG	68 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 P1- P	5/68	
M	1287.0	10.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	- 6.0 P1-P, X-	6/68	
M	1275.0	17.0	FRIDMAN	68 HBC	+ 5.7 PBAR P	6/68	
M	1280.0	12.0	KEY	68 HBC	- 3 P1- P	11/67	
M	(1301.0)	(8.0)	VON KROGH	68 HBC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68	
M	1300.0	4.0	JUNKMANN	68 HBC	- 16. P1- P, 5P1	9/69	
M	A (1299.0)	(14.0)	LAMSA	68 HBC	- 8 P1- P	1/71	
M	1295.0	20.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1- P, BACKW9	8/69	
M	A 241(1299.0)	(12.0)	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 P1+D, 3P1+	5/70	
M	1310.0	14.0	EISENBERG	69 HBC	+ 4.3, 5.3 GAMMA P	12/69	
M	1305.0	(3.0)	ASCOLI	70 HBC	- 5 - 7.5 P1- P	1/71	
M	941 1306.0	4.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, 3P1 P	1/71	
M	189 1312.0	7.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, P1 ETA	1/71	
M	X (1313.0)	(17.1)	BRCKMANN	70 HBC	05. P1+P	5/70	
M	(1290.0)		CAROLL	70 HBC	- 7 P1- P	1/71	
M	(1310.0)		CAROLL	70 DBC	0 7 P1+ D	1/71	
M	(1305.0)		CAROLL	70 HBC	0 25 P1- P	1/71	
M	1288.0	10.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2P1-P, P1 RHO	5/70	
M	1300.0	20.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2P1-P, P1 ETA	5/70	
M	1335.0	15.0	DIAZ	70 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, 4 P1	5/70	
M	1300.0	20.0	14.0	DIERBA	70 HBC	- 8. P1- P, P1 ST1	11/71*
M	D (1330.0)	(15.0)	GARFINKEL	70 DBC	- 4.5 K-D, LAMBDA	1/71	
M	D	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT, JPC=2+-, COMPARE CRENNELL 69.					
M	(1274.0)	(22.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0 4.2 P1+ D	1/71	
M	1288.0	7.0	JOHNSTON	70 HBC	- 7. P1-P, P1-ETA P	1/71	
M	A	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5)					
M	360 1304.0	4.5	BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ 3.7 P1+ P, (3P1+)	11/71*	
M	10000 1307.0	5.0	BINNIE	71 MMS	- P1-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71*	
M	5000 1309.0	5.0	BINNIE	71 MMS	- P1-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71*	
M	X (1307.0)	(17.1)	BLOODWORTH	71 HBC	+ 5.45 P1+ P, P 3P1	2/72*	
M	X	DEPLETION OF EVENTS NEAR 1300 MEV					
M	28000 1299.0	6.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	- 5. P1- P	11/71*	
M	24000 1300.0	6.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	+ 5. P1+ P	11/71*	
M	17000 1309.0	4.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	- 7. P1- P	11/71*	
M	C (1307.0)	(12.1)	SUHL	71 HBC	- 2.5 P1- P	11/71*	
M	C	BACKWARD PRODUCTION					
M	1320.0	20.0	ESPIGAT	72 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, ETA 2P1	11/71*	
M	AVG	1302.5	1.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)			
M				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

A₂(1310)



12 A2L MESON MASS (MEV) (ASSUME SPLITTING)

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ML A (1274.) (16.) CHIKOVANI 67 MMS - 6.7 PI- P 6/68
ML A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLER.
ML 1289. 5.0 BENZ 68 MMS - 2.65 PI- P 12/68
ML 1269.0 5.0 CRENNELL 68 HBC - 6.0 PI-P,X- 6/68
ML BZ (1281.0) (3.0) AGUILAR 1 69 HBC +- 0-1.2 PB P,KI+- 5/69
ML Z AGUILAR 1 69 INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67.
ML 1279.0 (10.0) CRENNELL 69 DBC - 3.9 K- N,PI-RHO 8/69
ML C MAY BE DIFFERENT, JP=1- FAVORED OVER 2-2,1+.
ML C NOTE THAT GJUP=1-1 IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.
ML 1268.0 12.0 DONALD 69 HBC +- 1.2 PB P(4 PI) 9/69
ML B (1276.0) (6.0) BAUD1 70 MMS - 7. PI-P, P KKBAR 11/69
ML 35 1265.0 (6.0) BAUD2 70 CBS - 11.PI-P,P,ETI PI 5/70
ML B (1279.0) (6.0) BOECKMANN 70 HBS 5. PI-P, INCHER. 5/70
ML B (1287.0) (2.2) BASTILE 70 CNTR 0 3.16 - P P 1/70
ML 60 1286. 5.0 NEF 70 MMS - 7. PI-P, P KKBAR 11/69
ML B FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT HIGNERS
ML
ML
ML AVG BELOW IS BASED ONLY ON VALUES FROM COHERENT FITS.
ML
ML
ML AVG 1277.8 5.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
ML (SEE IDEOGRAM ABOVE )

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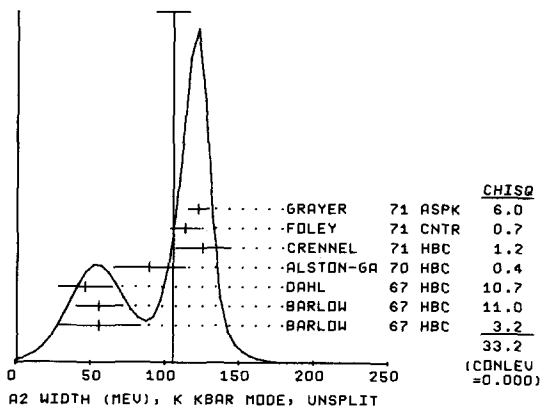
12 A2H MESON MASS (MEV) (ASSUME SPLITTING)

MM		[1320.]	[16.]	CHIKOVANI	67	MMS	=	6.7	PI- P	6/68
MM	A	INCLUDED IN	BENZ 68	FIT OF 2	COHERENT SYMMETRIC	POLES.				
MM		1309.			68	MMS	=	6.5	PI- P	12/68
MM		1315.0	5.0	BENZ	68	HSC	=	6.0	PI-P, X-	6/68
MM	BZ	[1325.0]	(3.0)	AGUILAR	1	69	HBC	+/-	0-1.2	PB P,KLKX-
MM	Z	AGUILAR 1	69	INCLUDES BARLOW	67,	CONFORO	67.			5/69
MM		1324.0	25.0	DONALD	69	HBC	+/-	1.2	PB (4 PI)	9/69
MM	B	[1323.]	(6.)	BAUD1	70	MMS	=	7.	PI-P, P, KKBAR	11/69
MM	B	35	1324.0	0.0	DUDD	70	SSS	=	11-PI-P, P, ETA	5/70
MM	B	[1338.0]	(4.0)	BOCKMANN	70	HBC	+/-	0.1	PI-INCHMER.	5/70
MM	B	[1329.0]	(1.9)	BASILE	70	CNTR	0	3.16	PI- P	1/71
MM		60	1314.	5.0	NEF	70	MMS	=	7.	PI-P, P, KKBAR
MM	B	FIT TO TWO	INCOHERENT	BREIT	WIGNERS					11/69
MM		...	...	...	...					
MM		AVG BELOW	IS BASED ONLY ON	VALUES FROM	COHERENT	FITS.				
MM		...	...	...	...					
MM	AVG	1314.5	3.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES	SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)					
				(SEE IDEOGRAM ABOVE)						

12 A2 MESON WIDTH(MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT

WK	N	THE NEUTRAL	MODE CAN	INTERFERE WITH THE	F MESON			
WK	60	56.0	28.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	++	1-2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	80	56.0	15.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	++	1-2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
WK	N	(88.)	(23.)	(22.)	BESUCH	67 GSKP	0-5 I2 P1-P,KIKI	11/71*
WK	130	190.0			CONFORITO	67 HBC	+0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67
WK		47.	18.		DAHL	67 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 P1-P	8/67
WK	N	(86.5)	(36.5)		DAHL	67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 P1-P	11/71*
WK	N	(21.0)	(10.0)	(6.8)	CRENELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 P1-P,KIKI	11/71*
WK	12	(34.0)			AERDOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 P1-P,KKXO	8/67
WK	132	90.0	24.0		ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P,K+KS P	1/71
WK	190	125.0	19.0	16.0	CRENNEL	71 HBC	- 4.5 P1-P,KSK-P	11/71*
WK	730	114.0	10.0		FOLEY	71 CNTR	- 20.3 P1-P, P-K KS	2/71
WK	1500	123.0	7.0		GRAYR	71 ASKP	- 17.2 P1-P,P-K KS	P 11/71*
WK	AVG	105.8	11.2		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW.)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 105.8 ± 11.2
ERROR SCALED BY 2.4



Mesons

$A_2(1310)$

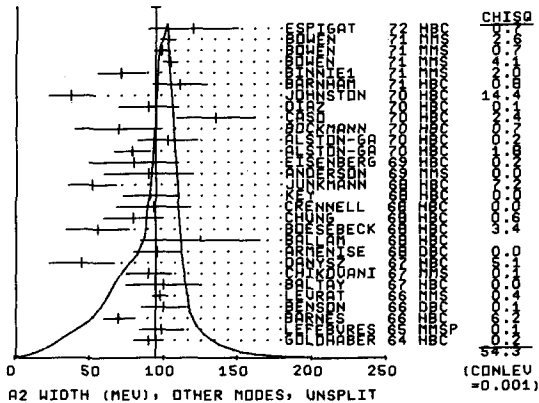
70

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

12 A2 MESON WIDTH (MEV), 3PI, ETA PI MODES, UNSPLIT.									
W	(100.0)			ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	4.0 PI+P			
W	90.0	10.0		GOLDHABER	64 HBC	3.7 PI+P			
W	1425	99.0	15.0	LEFEBVRES	65 MMS	6.0 PI-P	6/66		
W	(140.0)			SEIDLITZ	65 DBC	3.2 PI-P	5/70		
W	70.0	10.0		BARNES	66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66		
W	100.0	15.0		BENSON	66 DBC	0.3, 6.5 PI+D	1/67		
W	1800	(80.0)	(10.0)	FERREL	66 RVUE	PI+P	10/66		
W	1060	98.0	5.0	LEVRAIT	66 HBC	6.7 PI-P	2/67		
W	137	100.0	25.0	BALAY	67 HBC	0.8, 5.1 PI+P	7/67		
W	(84.0)	(30.0)	(20.0)	CASON	67 HBC	8 PI-P	5/67		
ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5) AT 1190 MEV									
W	4000	90.0	15.0	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	7 PI-P	8/67		
W		45.0		DANYSZ	67 HBC	3.3, 6.6 PBAR P	7/67		
W		22.0	16.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0.5, 1.1 PI+D	9/67		
W		125.0	40.0	SALLAM	68 HBC	15.0 PI-P	9/68		
W		(90.0)	APPROX.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	8 PI+P	6/68		
W		56.0	21.0	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	0.8 PI+P	6/68		
W		80.0	20.0	CHUNG	68 HBC	2.7, 4.5 PI-P	5/68		
W		94.0	30.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68		
W		(80.0)	APPROX.	PRIDMAN	68 HBC	5.7 PBAR P	6/68		
W		91.0	18.0	KEY	68 HBC	3 PI-P	11/67		
W		(40.0)	(25.0)	VON KROGH	68 HBC	6.7 PI-P	9/68		
W		52.0	16.0	JUNKMANN	68 HBC	16.0 PI-P, 5PI	9/69		
W		90.0	10.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	16 PI-P, BACKW9	8/69		
W	AE 241	(164.0)	(20.0)	ARMENISE	69 DBC	5.1 PI+D, 3PI++	5/70		
E BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION MODEL-DEPENDENT									
W		80.0	30.0	EISENBERG	69 HBC	4.3, 5.3 GAMMA P	12/69		
W		941	79.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, 3PI P	1/71		
W	189	103.0	20.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, PI ETA	1/71		
W		70.0	29.0	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	0.5, PI+P	5/70		
W		(102.0)		CAROLL	70 HBC	7 PI-P	1/71		
W		(122.0)		CAROLL	70 HBC	0.7 PI-P	1/71		
W		(85.0)		CAROLL	70 HBC	0.25 PI-P	1/71		
W		135.0	26.0	CASO	70 HBC	11.2PI-P, PI RHO	5/70		
W		(120.0)		CASO	70 HBC	11.2PI-P, PI ETA	5/70		
W	D	(41.0)	(20.0)	OZIERBA	70 HBC	8.0 PI-P, PI ETA	11/70		
W	D	90.0	20.0	DIAZ	70 HBC	0.0 PBAR P, 4 PI	5/70		
W	D	(35.0)	(35.0)	GARFINKEL	70 DBC	4.5 K-D, LAMBDA	1/71		
W	D	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT, JPC=2+-. COMPARE		CRENNELL	69.				
W	A	(215.0)	(22.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0.4, 2.2 PI+D	1/71		
ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5)									
W		38.0	15.0	JOHNSTON	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, PI-ETA P	1/71		
W		360	111.4	BARNHAM	71 HBC	3.7 PI+P, (3PI)+	11/71*		
W	10000	(100.0)	18.0	BINNIE1	71 MMS	PI-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71*		
W	5000	72.0	16.0	BINNIE1	71 MMS	PI-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71*		
W	X	(72.0)	(25.0)	BLOODWORTH	71 HBC	5.45 PI-P, P, 3PI	2/72*		
DEPLETION OF EVENTS NEAR 1300 MEV									
W	28000	105.0	5.0	MEV	71 MMS	5.0 PI-P	11/71*		
W	24000	99.0	5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	5.0 PI+P	11/71*		
W	17000	103.0	5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	7.0 PI-P	11/71*		
W		120.0	30.0	ESPIGAT	72 HBC	0.0 PBAR P, ETA 2PI	11/71*		
STRONGLY DEPENDENT ON BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION									
W	AVG	94.9	2.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)					
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 94.9 ± 2.9
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



12 A2H MESON WIDTH (MEV) (ASSUME SPLITTING)

WH	A	(35.0)	(10.0)	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	6.7 PI-P	6/68
WH	A	INCLUDED IN BENZ	68 FIT OF 2	COHERENT SYMMETRIC	POLES.		
WH		22.0	5.0	BENZ	68 MMS	2.65 PI-P	12/68
WH		12.0	10.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	6.0 PI-P, X-	6/68
BZ		(22.0)	(10.0)	(7.0)	AGUILAR	1.69 HBC	0-1.2 PB P, K1K+-
WH	Z	AGUILAR	1.69	INCLUDES BARLOW 67,	CONFORTO 67.		5/69
WH		21.0	10.0	DONALD	69 HBC	1.2 PB P (4 PI)	9/69
WH	B	(17.0)	(5.0)	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	5.0 PI+P, INCOHER.	5/70
WH	B	(10.2)	(14.8)	BASILE	70 CNTR	0.3, 1.6 PI-P	1/71
WH		30.0	10.0	NEF	70 MMS	7.0 PI-P, P KKBAR	11/69
WH	B	FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT WIGNERS					
WH		AVG BELOW IS BASED ONLY ON VALUES FROM COHERENT FITS.					
WH	AVG	21.6	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

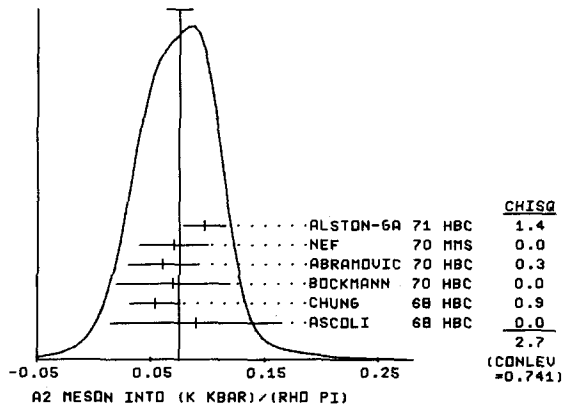
12 A2 MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

				DECAY MASSES
P1	A2 MESON INTO RHO PI			765+ 139
P2	A2 MESON INTO K KBAR			493+ 497
P3	A2 MESON INTO ETA PI			548+ 139
P4	A2 MESON INTO ETA PRIME PI			957+ 139
P5	A2 MESON INTO PI- PI0 EXCL. RHO PI. (SMALL, NOT USED IN FIT)			139+ 139+ 134
P6	A2 MESON INTO PI+ PI- EXCL. RHO PI. (SMALL, NOT USED IN FIT)			139+ 139+ 139
P7	A2 MESON INTO PI GAMMA			139+ 0

12 A2 MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

P1	A2 MESON INTO (K KBAR) / (RHO PI)			(P2)/(P1)	
R1		(0.08) OR LESS	LANDER	64 HBC	+ 3.5 PI+P
R1 N		(0.13) (0.03)	BEUSCH	67 DSPK	0.5, 7.12 PI+P
R1	11	0.09 0.06	ASCOLI	68 HBC	+ 5 PI-P
R1		0.054 0.022	CHUNG	68 HBC	+ 3.2 PI-P
R1		(0.03) (0.012)	DONALD	68 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P
R1		(0.14) (0.05)	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	0.5, 0 PI+P
R1		0.07 0.05	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	+ 5.0 PI+P
R1 N	THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.				
R1		0.06 0.03	ABRAMOVIC	70 HBC	+ 3.93 PI-P
R1 E		(0.024) (0.006)	DIAZ	70 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P, 4 PI
R1	E SUPERSEDED BY ESPIGAT 71 (SEE UNDER R2 AND R8)				
R1		0.07 0.03	NEF	70 MMS	+ 7.0 PI-P
R1	113	0.097 0.018	ALSTON-GA	71 HBC	+ 7.0 PI+P
R1					
AVG		0.075 0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	FIT	0.076 0.011	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.075 ± 0.011
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



R2	A2 MESON INTO (ETA PI)/TOTAL					(P3)	
R2	34	0.15	0.04	BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ 3.7 PI+P	11/71*
R2		0.13	0.04	ESPIGAT	72 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	11/71*
AVG		0.14	0.02	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R2	FIT	0.163	0.015	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R3	A2 MESON INTO (ETA PI) / (RHO PI)					(P3)/(P1)	
R3	0.3	0.2	ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	4.0 PI+P		
R3	0.22	0.09	CONTE	67 HBC	11.0 PI-P	8/67	
R3	22	0.23	0.08	ASCOLI	68 HBC	- 5 PI-P	6/68
R3		0.12	0.08	CHUNG	68 HBC	- 3.2 PI-P	12/66
R3		(0.072) OR LESS		DONALD	68 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	6/68
R3	0.16	0.10	KEY	68 HBC	- 3 PI-P	11/67	
R3 D	(0.18)	(0.06)	VELITSKY	69 HBC	3.3 PI-P	9/68	
R3	0.3	0.13	ABRAMOVIC	70 HBC	- 3.93 PI-P	1/71	
R3	15	0.25	0.09	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	+ 5.0 PI+P	9/69
R3	0.34	0.17	0.34	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	0.5 5.0 PI+P	9/69
R3 D	39	(0.18)	(0.07)	OZIERBA	70 HBC	- 8.0 PI-P	11/71*
R3	167	0.246	0.042	ALSTON-GA	71 HBC	+ 7.0 PI+P	2/71
AVG		0.225	0.027	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R3	FIT	0.212	0.024	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R4	A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME PI) / TOTAL					(P4)	
R4	(0.1) OR LESS			CHUNG	65 HBC	- 3.2 PI-P	
R4 S	0.02 OR LESS	CL=97		BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ 3.7 PI+P	2/72*
R4	0.0	0.01		LIMIT ABOVE RESTATED FOR AVERAGING			2/72*
R4	FIT	0.011	0.010	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $A_2(1310)$, $E(1422)$

R5 A2 MESON INTO (ETA PRIME P1)/(RHO P1) (P4)/(P1) 6/68
 R5 14 0.07 0.03 ASCOLI 68 HBC - 5.0 P1-P 9/69
 R5 0.04 0.03 BOCKMANN 70 HBC 0 5.0 P1+P 11/71*
 R5 D 8 (0.151) (0.09) DZIERBA 70 HBC - 8. P1-P 2/71
 R5 D STRONGLY DEPENDENT ON BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION 11/71*
 R5 (0.04) OR LESS ALSTON-GAT 71 HBC + 7.0 P1+P 2/71
 R5
 R5 AVG 0.057 0.023 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R5 FIT 0.014 0.014 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R6 A2 MESON INTO (P1+P1-PI0)/(RHO P1) (P5)/(P1) 6/68
 R6 (0.171) OR LESS BENSON 66 DBC 0 3.7 P1+D 11/71*
 R7 A2 MESON INTO (ETA P1)/(K KBAR) (P3)/(P2) 11/71*
 R7 E (3.0) OR LESS FOSTER 68 HBC - PBAR P, PBA REST 11/71*
 R7 E SUPERSEDED BY ESPIGAT 72 (SEE UNDER R2 AND R8) 11/71*
 R7 FIT FROM FIT

R8 A2 MESON INTO (K KBAR)/TOTAL (P2) 11/71*
 R8 17 0.06 0.03 BARNHAM 71 HBC + 3.7 P1+P, KSK+P 2/72*
 R8 A (0.020) (0.004) ESPIGAT 72 HBC + 0. PBAR P, 2/72*
 R8 A NOT AVERAGED BECAUSE OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN MASSES
 R8 A FROM (K KBAR) AND (RHO P1) MODES
 R8
 R8 FIT 0.0584 0.0079 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R9 A2 MESON INTO (P1+P1-PI-1)/(RHO P1-1) (P6C1)/(P1C) 1/71
 R9 (0.25) OR LESS CL=90 ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC - 3.93 P1-P 1/71

R11 A2 MESON INTO (P1 GAMMA)/TOTAL (P7) 11/71*
 R11 R (0.005) (0.005) (0.003) EISENBERG 71 HBC PHOTOPRODUCTION 11/71*
 R11 R PION EXCHANGE MODEL USED IN THIS ESTIMATION 11/71*

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i + 5P_i$, where $5P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalised correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (5P_i \cdot 5P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.768+-0.018			
P 2	-.245	.058+-0.008		
P 3	-.729	-.181	.163+-0.015	
P 4	-.480	-.075	-.068	.011+-0.011

REFERENCES FOR A2

ADERHOLZ 64 PL 18 248
 CHUNG 64 PRL 12 621
 GOLDHABER 64 DUBNA CONF 1 480
 LANDER 64 PL 13 346

ABOLINS 65 ATHENS(10) CONF.
 CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325
 FORINO 65 PL 19 68
 LEFEBVRE 65 PL 19 434
 SEIDLITZ 65 PRL 15 217

BARNES 66 PRL 16 41
 BENSON 66 MICH C00-1112-4
 ALSO 66 PRL 16 177
 EHRLICH 66 PR 152 1194
 FERBEL 66 PL 21 111
 LEVAT 66 PL 22 714

ARMENISE 67 PL 258 53
 BALTAY 67 PL 258 160
 BARLOW 67 NC 504 701
 BARTSCH 67 PL 25 48
 BEUSCH 67 PL 25 8 357
 CASON 67 PRL 18 880
 ALSO LAMS 68
 CHIKOVAN 67 PL 258 44
 CHUNG 67 PRL 18 100
 ALSO 66 UCL-16932
 COMN 67 NP 81 57
 COMFORTO 67 NP 83 469
 CONTE 67 NC 51 A 175
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
 DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801

ARMENISE 68 PL 268 336
 ASCOLI 68 PRL 20 1321
 BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934
 BENZ 68 PL 28 233
 BOESEBECK 68 NP 4 501
 CASO 68 NC 54 A 983
 CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491
 CRENNELL 68 PRL 20 1318
 DONALD 68 PL 26 8 327
 FOSTER 68 NP 8 172
 FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268
 JUNKMANN 68 NP 89 471
 KEY 68 PR 166 1430
 LAMS 68 PR 166 1395
 VON KRUG 68 PL 27 8 253

ADERHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259
 AGUILAR 69 PL 29 8 62
 ALSO BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67
 AGUILAR 69 PL 29 8 241
 ANDERSON 69 PL 22 1390
 ARMENISE 69 LNC 2 501
 CHIKOVAN 69 PL 28 8 526
 CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1327
 DONALD 69 NP 8 12 325
 EISENBERG 69 PRL 23 1322
 VETLITSKY 69 YAD. FIZ. 9 596

ABRAMOVIC 70 NP 8 29 466
 ALSTON-GAT 70 PL 33 8 607

AACHEN+BERLIN+BRN+BONN+HAMB+IC-LONDON+MPI
 +DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KALBFLEISCH, KIRZ (LRL)
 G. GOLDHABER, S. GOLDHABER, OCHALLORAN, SHEN (LRL)
 ABOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS, XUONG+ (LA JOLLA)

+CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) I=1
 +DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 +GESSAROLI+LENDINARA+ (BOL+BARI+FIR+ORS+SLAC)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 L. SEIDLITZ, J. I. DAHL, D. H. MILLER (LRL)

BARNES, FOWLER, LAI, ORENSTEIN + (BNL+CCNY)
 G.C. BENSON, THESIS (MICHIGAN)
 G. BENSON, LOVELL, MARQUIT, ROE + (MICHIGAN)
 R. EHRLICH, W. SELOVE, H. YUTA (PENNSYLVANIA)
 FERBEL (ROCHESTER)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

ARMENISE, FORINO, + (BARI+BOL+FIR+ORSAY)
 +KIRSCH+KUNG+YEH+RABIN (COLUM+BNL+RUTGERS)
 +LILLESTOL+MONTANET+(CERN+CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL)
 +DEUTSCHMANN+GROTE+COCCONI+(AACH+BERK+CERN)
 +EISCHER, GORBI, ASTBURY, MICHELINI+ (IETM+CERN)
 +LAMS, BISWAS, DERADDO, GROVES, + (NOTREDAME)

CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 +DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 RICHARD I. HESS+THESIS, BERKELEY (LRL)
 +MCCULLOCH+BUGG+CONDO (ORNL+UNIV. TENN.)
 +MARCELA, MONTANET+ (CERN+CF+IPN+LIVERPOOL)
 +TOMASINI, CORDS+ (GENOVA+HAM+MILANO+SACLAY)
 +HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)

ARMENISE, FORINO, + (BARI+BOL+FIR+ORSAY)
 +CRAWLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO, BRIDGES+(ILLINOIS) JP
 +BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSSIAN+ (SLAC)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
 +CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+CERN)
 S.U. CHUNG, O. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
 +KARSHON+KIAN LAI, SCARR, SKILLICORN (BNL)
 +FRODESSEN+BETTINI+ (LIVERPOOL+OSLO+PADUA)
 +GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
 +MAURER, MICHALON, OUDET+ (HEIDELB+STRASBOURG)
 +COCCONI, + (AACH+BERK+BONN+CERN+WARS)
 +PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+(TO+ANL+WIS)
 +CASON+BISWAS+DERADDO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
 +MIYASHITA, KOPPELMAN, MARSHALL LIBBY (COLOR)

+BARTSCH, + (AACH+BERK+CERN+KRACK+WARS)
 +BARLOW, JACOBS, DELLA NEGRA+(CERN+CDF+LIVP)
 M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
 +COLLINS, + (CERN+CDF)
 +GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIR)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) JP
 +KARSHON, KIAN WU LAI, + (BNL) JP
 +EDWARDS, FOSTER, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)
 EISENBERG, HABER, BALLAN, CHADWICK+(REHO+SLAC)
 VETLITSKY, GRIGOREV, GRISHIN, GUZHAVIN+(ITEP)

ASCOLI 70 PRL 25 962
 BASILE 70 LNC 4 838
 BAUD1 70 PL 318 397
 BAUD2 70 PHILAD. CONF. P.311
 BOCKMANN 70 NP 8 16 221
 BUTLER 70 UCL 1965
 CAROLL 70 PRL 25 1393
 CASO 70 LNC 3 707
 DIAZ 70 NP 8 16 239
 DZIERBA 70 PR D 2 2544
 ALSO 68 LAMS
 GARFINKEL 70 PL 33 8 536
 GORDON 70 COO 1195 179
 JOHNSTON 70 NP 8 24 253
 KRUZE 70 PHILAD. CONF. P.359
 NEF 70 THESIS+PRIV. COMM.
 SUTHERLA 70 PHILAD. CONF. P.369

+BROCKWAY, CRAWLEY, EISENSTEIN, HANFT, + (ILL) JP
 +DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, MASSAM, + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 +MAJOR, POLS, + (BONN+DURH+NIJH+EPOL+TORI)
 THESIS (LRL)
 +FIREBAUGH, GARFINKEL, MORSE, DH, + (WISCONSIN)
 +CONTE, TOMASINI, CORDS+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
 +GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET+ (CERN+CDF) JP
 +SHEPHARD, BISWAS, CASON, JOHNSON, KENNEY (INDAM)

GARFINKEL, AMMANN, CARMONY, YEN (PURDUE) JC
 THESIS, ILLINOIS (ILL)
 +KEY, PRENTICE, YOON, GARFINKEL, + (TNTD+WISC)
 +DE PINTO, BISWAS, CASON, DEERY, KENNEY, + (INDAM) JP
 U. KRUSE, PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS (ILL)
 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 G. SUTHERLAND, INTERFERING RESONANCE (GLASGOW)

ALSTON-GAT 71 PL 34 8 156
 BARNHAM 71 PRL 26 1494
 BINNIE 71 PL 36 8 257
 BINNIE 71 PL 36 8 537
 BLOOMBERG 71 PREPRINT
 BOWEN 71 PRL 26 1663
 BUHL 71 PREPRINT
 CLAYTON 71 PREPRINT
 CRENNELL 71 PL 35 8 185
 EISENBERG 71 SLAC-PUB-933
 FARBBER 71 NP 8 29 237
 RINAUDO 71 NC 5 A 239
 FOLEY 71 PRL 26 413
 GRAY 71 PL 34 8 333

+BARBARO, BUHL, DERENZO, EPPERSON, FLATTE+(LRL)
 +ABRAMS, BUTLER, COYNE, GOLDHABER, HALL, + (LRL)
 +CAMILLERI, DUANE, FARUQI, BURTON, + (LOIC+SHAM)
 +CAMILLERI, DUANE, FARUQI, BURTON, + (LOIC+SHAM)
 BLOOMBERG, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TNTD)
 +FAIRLES, FAISLER, BLIEDEN, + (NEAS+STON)
 +CLINE, TERREL (WISCONSIN)
 +MASON, MURHEAD, RIGDOPOULOS, + (LIVP+ATN)
 +GORDON, KIAN WU LAI, SCARR (BNL)
 EISENBERG, HABER, BALLAN, CHADWICK+(REHO+STAN)
 +DE PINTO, BISWAS, CASON, DEERY, KENNEY, + (INDAM)
 +BOECKMANN, MAJOR, TORI+ (BONN+DURH+NIJH+EPOL) JP
 +LOVE, OZAKI, PLATNER, LINDENBAUM, + (BNL+CUNY)
 +HYAMS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, DIETL+(CERN+MPI)

ESPIGAT 72 NP 8 36 93

+GHESQUIERE, LILLESTOL, MONTANET (CERN+CDF)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

CHUNG 64 PRL 12 621
 LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A
 ADERHOLZ 65 PL 138 8 897
 ALITTI 65 PL 15 69
 SLATTERY 67 NC 504 377
 BAUD3 70 PL 31 8 401
 AGUILAR 71 PR D 4 2583
 BEKETOV 71 SJNP 4 765
 GETTNER 71 PREPRINT NUB2092
 LYNCH 71 UCL 20022 AND 71 AMSTERDAM CONF. G. LYNCH (LBL)

+DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KALBFLEISCH, KIRZ, + (LRL)
 LANDER, ABOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS, + (UCSD) JP
 (AACHEN+BERK+IR+HAMB+BONN+HAMB+GENEVE)
 ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (SACLAY+BOLOG)
 +KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (VALE+ROCH) JP
 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, EISNER, KINSON (BNL)
 +SOMKOWSKY, KONDAKOV, KRUTSCHIN, + (ITEP) JP
 W. GETTNER

E(1422)

6 E MESON (1422, JP=0-) I=0

BAILLON 67 FAVOR JP=0-, DAHL 67 FAVOR 1+ BUT DO NOT
 EXCLUDE 2-, 0-, LORSTAD 69 FIMO D- OR 1+.

6 E MESON MASS (MEV)

M	1425-	7.	BAILLON	67 HBC	0.	PBAR P	11/66
M <td>1420.0</td> <td>20.0</td> <td>DAHL <td>67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td> </td></td>	1420.0	20.0	DAHL <td>67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td> </td>	67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td>	1.6-4.2	PI-P	10/66
M <td>1423.</td> <td>10.</td> <td>FRENCH <td>67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td> </td></td>	1423.	10.	FRENCH <td>67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td> </td>	67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td>	3-4	PBAR P	6/67
M <td>310 1420.</td> <td>7.</td> <td>LORSTAD <td>69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td> </td></td>	310 1420.	7.	LORSTAD <td>69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td> </td>	69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td>	0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY		9/69
M <td>1422.5</td> <td>4.3</td> <td colspan="5">AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)</td>	1422.5	4.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

6 E MESON WIDTH (MEV)

M	80.	10.	BAILLON	67 HBC	0.	PBAR P	11/66
M <td>60.0</td> <td>20.0</td> <td>DAHL <td>67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td> </td></td>	60.0	20.0	DAHL <td>67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td> </td>	67 HBC <td>1.6-4.2</td> <td>PI-P</td> <td>10/66</td>	1.6-4.2	PI-P	10/66
M <td>45.</td> <td>20.</td> <td>FRENCH <td>67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td> </td></td>	45.	20.	FRENCH <td>67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td> </td>	67 HBC <td>3-4</td> <td>PBAR P</td> <td>6/67</td>	3-4	PBAR P	6/67
M <td>310 60.</td> <td>20.</td> <td>LORSTAD <td>69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td> </td></td>	310 60.	20.	LORSTAD <td>69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td> </td>	69 HBC <td>0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY</td> <td></td> <td>9/69</td>	0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY		9/69
M <td>69.3</td> <td>7.6</td> <td colspan="5">AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)</td>	69.3	7.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

6 E MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	E INTO K K*(890)	493+ 891	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>E INTO K KBAR PI</th> <td>497+ 497+ 139</td> <td></td>	E INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497+ 139	
P3 <th>E MESON INTO PI PI RHO</th> <td>134+ 134+ 765</td> <td></td>	E MESON INTO PI PI RHO	134+ 134+ 765	
P4 <th>E INTO PI(975) PI</th> <td>975+ 139</td> <td></td>	E INTO PI(975) PI	975+ 139	
P5 <th>E INTO ETA PI PI</th> <td>548+ 139+ 139</td> <td></td>	E INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 139+ 139	

6 E MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	E INTO K K*(890)/(K K*)+(PI(1016) PI)	(PI1)/(PI1+P4)	11/66
R2 <th>E MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)</th> <td>(P3)/(P2) <td>10/66 </td></td>	E MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	(P3)/(P2) <td>10/66 </td>	10/66
R3 <th>E MESON INTO (ETA 2 PI)/(K KBAR PI)</th> <td>(P5)/(P2) <td>9/69 </td></td>	E MESON INTO (ETA 2 PI)/(K KBAR PI)	(P5)/(P2) <td>9/69 </td>	9/69

REFERENCES FOR E MESON

BAILLON 67 NC 50A 393
 BARASH 67 PR 156 1399
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377
 ALSO 65 PL 14 1074
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 438
 FOSTER 68 NP 8 174
 BETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038
 LORSTAD 69 NP 8 14 63
 DEVONS 71 PRL 27 1614

+EDWARDS+D. ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF+IR)
 BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
 +HARDY, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL) JP
 MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL+UC)
 +KINSON+DONALD+RIGDOFFOR+ (CERN+BNL)
 +GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
 +CRESTI, LIMENTANT, BERTAZZA, BIGI+(PADO+PISA) IC
 +B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN) JP
 +KOZLOWSKI, HORWITZ, + (COLU+SYR)

Mesons

 $X_{I=0}(1430)$, $X_{I=1}(1440)$, $F(1514)$, $F_1(1540)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

 $X_{I=0}(1430)$

29 X(1430) (JPG=) I=0

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
PEAKS SEEN IN (KS KS) SPECTRA QUOTED UNDER
X(1440) (I=1) AS WELL.

29 X(1430) MASS (MEV)

M	----	RHO0 RHO0 MODE	----	BETTINI	66 DBC	0 0.	PBAR P TO 5PR	9/66
M		(1410.0)						
M	----	KS KS MODE	----	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25	K- P	5/67
M	B	POSSIBLY SEEN						
M	B	THE AUTHORS ASSOCIATE THE PEAK WITH THE F PRIME, BUT BACKGROUND ESTIMATION IS DIFFICULT		BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	5/67
M		1412.	23.	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12	PI-P	9/67
M		1439.0	5.0					
M		1437.5	5.3					
M	AVG							

29 X(1430) WIDTH (MEV)

W	----	RHO0 RHO0 MODE	----	BETTINI	66 DBC	0 0.	PBAR P TO 5PR	9/66
W		(90.0)						
W	----	KS KS MODE	----	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	5/67
W		100.	70.	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12	PI-P	9/67
W		43.0	17.0					
W		46.4	17.0					
W	AVG							

REFERENCES FOR X(1430)

BETTINI	66	NC 42A 695	+CRESTI, LIMENTANI, LORIA, PERUZZO+ (PAD+PISA)
ABRAMS	67	PRL 18 620	+KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
BARLOW	67	NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D-ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDF+DR+LIVERPOOL)
BEUSCH	67	PL 25 B 357	+FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBURY, MICHELINI+ (ETH+CERN)
DONALD	69	NP B 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PAD)

 $X_{I=1}(1440)$

38 X(1440) (JPG=) I=1

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
PEAKS SEEN IN (KS KS) SPECTRA QUOTED UNDER
X(1430) (I=0) AS WELL.

38 X(1440) MASS (MEV)

M	B	POSSIBLY SEEN	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25	K- P	5/67
M	B	THE AUTHORS ASSOCIATE THE PEAK WITH THE F PRIME, BUT BACKGROUND ESTIMATION IS DIFFICULT					
M		1412. 23.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	5/67
M		1439.0 5.0 6.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12	PI-P	9/67
M		{1425.0}	FOLEY	71 CNTR	20.3	PI- P, K- KS	2/71
M							
M	AVG	1437.5 5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

38 X(1440) WIDTH (MEV)

W		100.	70.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	5/67
W		43.0	17.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12	PI-P	9/67
W		(20.0)	OR LESS	FOLEY	71 CNTR	20.3	PI- P, K- KS	2/71
W		46.4	17.0					
W	AVG							

REFERENCES FOR X(1440)

ABRAMS	67	PRL 18 620	+KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
BARLOW	67	NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D-ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDF+DR+LIVERPOOL)
BEUSCH	67	PL 25 B 357	+FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBURY, MICHELINI+ (ETH+CERN)
FOLEY	71	PRL 26 413	+LOVE, OZAKI, PLATNER, LINDENBAUM+ (BNL+CUNY)

 $F(1514)$

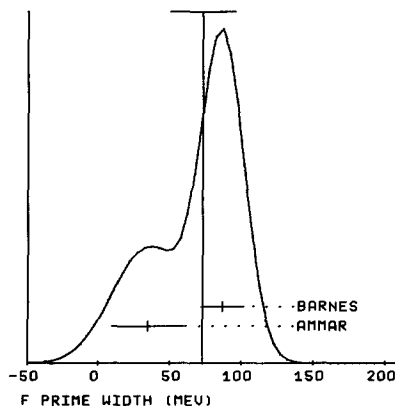
13 F PRIME (1514, JPG=2++) I=0

13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV)

M		14(1480.0)		CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0	PI- P	8/66
M	B	5(1460.)	(10.)	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25	K- P	5/67
M	B	BACKGROUND ESTIMATION DIFFICULT.						
M		1515.0	7.0	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5	K- P	9/67
M		70 1513.0	7.0	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0	K- P	10/67
M	AVG	1514.0	4.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV)

W	B	5 (53.1)	(18.)	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25	K- P	5/67
W	B	BACKGROUND ESTIMATION DIFFICULT.						5/67
W		35.0	25.0	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5	K-P	9/67
W		70	87.0	15.0	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5. K- P	10/67
W		.	.	.	.	.	.	.
W	AVG	73.2	22.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)				
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)						

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 73.2 ± 22.9
ERROR SCALED BY 1.8

13 F PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F PRIME INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	F PRIME INTO K KBAR	497+ 497	
P3	F PRIME INTO K K*(890)	493+ 891	
P4	F PRIME INTO ETA ETA	548+ 548	
P5	F PRIME INTO PI PI ETA	139+ 139+ 548	
P6	F PRIME INTO PI K KBAR	139+ 497+ 497	

13 F PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	F PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)				(P1)/(P2)		
R1	(0.2) OR LESS	CL=67	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5 K-P	9/67	
R1	(0.18) OR LESS		BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	
R3	F PRIME INTO (ETA ETA)/(K KBAR)				(P4)/(P2)		
R3	(0.50) OR LESS		BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	
R4	F PRIME INTO (PI PI ETA)/(K KBAR)				(P5)/(P2)		
R4	(0.3) OR LESS	CL=67	AMMAR	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	
R4	0.25	0.13	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	
R5	F PRIME INTO (PI K KBAR + K K*(890))/(K KBAR)				(P6+P3)/(P2)		
R5	(0.4) OR LESS	CL=67	AMMAR	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	
R5	(0.14) OR LESS		BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67	

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME

BARNES	65	PRL 15 322	+CULWICK, GUIDONI, KALBFLEISCH, GOZ+ (BNL+SYRA)
CRENNELL	66	PRL 16 1025	+ KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN + (BNL)
ABRAMS	67	PRL 18 620	+KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
AMMAR	67	PRL 19 1071	+DAVIS, HWANG, DAGAN, OERICK + (NHU+ANL) JP
BARNES	67	PRL 19 364	+DORRAN, GOLDBERG, LEITNER + (BNL+SYRACUSE) IICJP
ALITTI	68	PRL 21 1705	+BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL)
LORSTAD	69	NP B 14 63	+B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER+ (CDF+CERN) JP
SCOTTER	69	NC 62 A 1057	+ERSKINE, PALER, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MIM+OXF)

 $F_1(1540)$

47 F1 (1540, JPG=) I=1

JP = 2-, 1+ FAVORED.
ALSO CONTAINS PHOTOPRODUCED BUMP AT 1550 MEV, I UNKNOWN

47 F1 (1540) MASS (MEV)

M	10(1490.0)	(20.0)	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+	8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	11/69
M	142 1540.0	5.0	AGUILAR	69 HBC		0.7PBARP, KKBARPI	11/69
M	D	(1550.0) (40.0)	DAVIER	69 STRC		0.4, 5-18 BREMS, 4PT	11/69
M	D	WITH STATISTICS INCREASED FOURFOLD (MAY 70), DAVIER ET AL STILL					
M	D	FIND A BROAD FOUR PION ENHANCEMENT, BUT LITTLE EVIDENCE FOR A1+					
M	D	STRUCTURE, NO INFORMATION ON ISOSPIN.					
M	25(1543.0)	(3.0)	DUBOC	71 HBC		0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P	2/72*

47 F1 (1540) WIDTH (MEV)

W	10	(85.0)	(39.0)	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+	8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	11/69
W	142	40.0	15.0	AGUILAR	69 HBC		0.7PBARP, KKBARPI	11/69
W	D	(260.0)	(110.0)	DAVIER	69 STRC		04.5-18 BREMS, 4PI	11/69
W	D	SEE NOTE UNDER MASS ABOVE.						
W	25	(16.0)	(10.0)	DUBOC	71 HBC		0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P	2/72*

47 F1 (1540) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	PI/RHO (1540) INTO K KBAR PI	134+ 497+ 497	DECAY MASSES
P2	PI/RHO (1540) INTO K*(890) KBAR	891+ 497	

REFERENCES FOR F1

ADERHOLZ	69	NP B 11 259	+BARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
AGUILAR	69	PL 29 B 379	+BARLOW, JACOBS, D ANDLAU, ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF)
AGUILAR	69	NP B 14 195	+BARLOW, JACOBS, D ANDLAU, ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF)
DAVIER	69	SLAC-PUB-666	+DERADO, FRIES, LIU, MOZLEY, ODIAN, PARK+ (SLAC)
DUBOC	71	PL 34 B 343	+GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, TOUCHARD, + (TPNP+LIVP)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 $A_3(1640)$ $A_3(1640)$

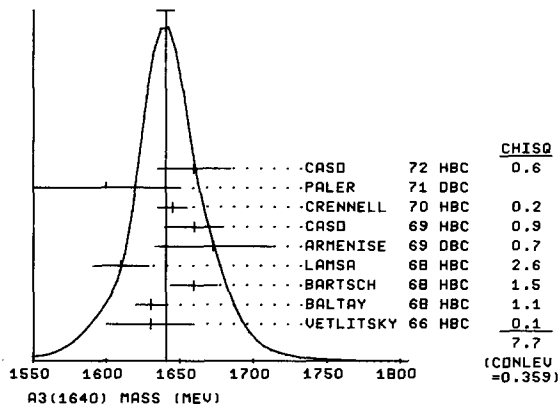
34 A3 (1640, JPC=2--) I = 1

It is not clear whether the A_3 peak is just a broad $J^P = 2^-$ enhancement near threshold (ASCOLI 71, CASO 72), or whether there exist other decay modes or additional structure. The situation is reminiscent of that of the A_1 .

34 A3 (1640) MASS (MEV)

M	30(1600.0)	FORINO	65 DBC	04.5 PI+ D	10/66
M	20 1630.0	VELITSKY	66 HBC	- 4.7 PI- P	6/68
M	1630.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
M	1660.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P,3PI P	8/69
M	(1650.0)	IOFFREDO	68 HBC	- 13-20 PI-P,PI-F	9/68
M	1610.	LANSA	68 HBC	- 8.0 PI-P,PI-F	11/67
M	297 1673.0	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 PI+D,3PI++	5/70
M	(1680.)	CASO	69 HBC	- 11 PI- P	5/70
M	1660.0	CASO	69 HBC	- 11 PI- P,PI-F	5/70
M	1645.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	- 6. PI- P,PI-F	5/70
M	(1633.0)	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 PI-P,PI-F	1/71
M	M BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION DIFFICULT.				
M	(1672.0)	BEKETOV	71 HBC	- 4.45 PI- P	11/71*
M	(1660.)	HARRISON	71 HBC	- 20. PI- P,3PI - 2/72*	
M	1600.	PALER	71 DBC	+ 13.PI+ D,0.13PI+ 11/71*	
M	260 1660.	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 PI+ P	11/71*
M	AVG	1640.6	5.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1640.6 ± 5.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



M	OMEGA PI PI PEAKS AND THE R2	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3.6 PBAR P	7/67
M	1689.	DUBAL	67 MMS	- 7.11.5,12PI- P	7/67
M	M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	YOST	68 HBC	04.3 K-P,LMBD,5PI	9/68
M	1670.0	BARNES	69 HBC	0 4.6 K-P,OMEG2PI	8/69
M	1695.0				
M	AVG	1689.3	7.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

34 A3 (1640) WIDTH (MEV)

M	20 (100.)	VELITSKY	66 HBC	- 4.7 PI-P	6/66
M	70.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
M	115.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P,3PI P	8/69
M	500.	LANSA	68 HBC	- 8.0 PI-P,PI-F	11/67
M	P OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+PI-) AND (OMEGA RHOO) MODES IN RATIO 2/1	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 PI+D,3PI++	5/70
M	A BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION MODEL-DEPENDENT.	CASO	69 HBC	- 11 PI- P	5/70
M	(130.)	CASO	69 HBC	- 11.0 PI+P,PI-F	6/68
M	(150.0)	CRENNELL	70 HBC	- 6. PI- P,PI-F	5/70
M	130.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	- 6.7 PI-P,PI-F	1/71
M	(37.0)	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 PI-P,PI-F	1/71
M	M BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION DIFFICULT.				
M	(128.0)	BEKETOV	71 HBC	- 4.45 PI- P	11/71*
M	(60.)	HARRISON	71 HBC	- 20. PI- P,3PI - 2/72*	
M	220.	PALER	71 DBC	+ 13.PI+ D,0.13PI+ 11/71*	
M	J 200. TO 400.	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 PI+ P	1/72*
M	J FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS, FOR JP=2- (F PI)-STATE	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 PI+ P	11/71*
M	260 190.				
M	AVG	116.0	17.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

W	OMEGA PI PI PEAKS AND THE R2	LEVRAI	66 MMS	- 7.12 PI- P	7/67
W	R (21.) OR LESS	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3.6 PBAR P	7/67
W	R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	YOST	68 HBC	04.3 K-P,LMBD,5PI	9/68
W	38.	BARNES	69 HBC	0 4.6 K-P,OMEG2PI	8/69
W	50.0				
W	90.				
W	AVG	56.3	14.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

34 A3 (1640) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	A3(1640) INTO 3 PI	134+ 134+ 134
P2	A3(1640) INTO RHO PI	134+ 765
P3	A3(1640) INTO ETA PI	134+ 548
P4	A3(1640) INTO 5 PI	
P5	A3(1640) INTO K K*(890)	497+ 891
P6	A3(1640) INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497+ 134
P7	A3(1640) INTO K KBAR	497+ 497
P8	A3(1640) INTO F PI	1269+ 134
P9	A3(1640) INTO OMEGA PI PI	783+ 134+ 134

34 A3 (1640) BRANCHING RATIOS

R2	A3(1640)++ INTO (PI+- RHOO)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI-) (P2)/(P1C)	8/69
R2	(0.3) OR LESS	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 8. PI+ P,3PI P
R2	(0.4) OR LESS	FERBEL 68 RVUE ++
R2	CONSISTENT WITH 0.0	IOFFREDO 68 HBC - 13-20 PI-P
R2	(.18) OR LESS CL=.95	PALER 71 DBC + 13.P+ D,0.13P+ 11/71*
R3	A3(1640)++ INTO (PI+- F)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI-) (P8)/(P1C)	
R3	(WITH F INTO PI+ PI-)	
R3	INDICATION SEEN	LUBATTI 66 HBC 16 PI- 11/66
R3	(0.5) OR LESS	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 8. PI+ P,3PI P
R3	(0.5) OR LESS	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 8. PI+ P,3PI P
R3	(0.2) OR LESS	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 8. PI+ P,3PI P
R3	0.35 0.20	BALTAY 68 HBC + 7-8.5 PI+ P
R3	CONSISTENT WITH 1.0	CASO 68 HBC - 11 PI- P
R3	SEE	IOFFREDO 68 HBC - 13-20 PI-P,PI-F
R3	(0.76) (0.24) (0.34)	ARMENISE 69 DBC + 5.1 PI+D,3PI++
R3	CONSISTENT WITH 1.0	CRENNELL 70 HBC - 6. PI- P,PI-F
R3	(.85) OR MORE CL=.95	PALER 71 DBC + 13.P+ D,0.13P+ 11/71*
R4	R1 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	
R4	(0.37) / 0.59 / 0.04	FDCACCI 66 MMS - 3-12 PI-P
R5	A3(1640) ++ INTO (PI+- ETA)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI-) (P3)/(P1C)	
R5	(ALL ETA DECAYS)	
R5	(0.09) OR LESS	BALTAY 68 HBC + 7-8.5 PI+ P
R5	(0.10) OR LESS	CRENNELL 70 HBC - 6. PI- P,PI-F
R6	A3(1640)++ INTO (PI+- 2PI+ 2PI-)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI-) (P4C)/(P1C)	
R6	(0.1) OR LESS	BALTAY 68 HBC + 7-8.5 PI+ P
R6	(0.10) OR LESS	CRENNELL 70 HBC - 6. P+ P,PI-F
R7	A3(1640) INTO (OMEGA PI PI)/(F PI) (P9)/(P8)	
R7	(4.) OR MORE	BARNES 69 HBC 0 4.6 K-P,OMEG2PI
R7	NOT CLEAR IF (OMEGA PI+PI-) PEAK IS DECAY MODE OF PI(1640)	
R8	A3(1640)++ INTO (RHO PI)/(F PI) (P2)/(P1B)	
R8	0.03 0.37	CASO 69 HBC - 11 PI- P
R9	A3(1640)++ INTO (PI+- PI+ PI-)/(F PI) (P1C-P8)/(P8)	
R9	0.06 0.47	CASO 69 HBC - 11 PI- P
R10	A3(1640)++ INTO (UNCORREL.PI+- PI+ PI-)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI-)	
R10	(.05) OR LESS CL=.95	PALER 71 DBC + 13. PI+D,0.13PI+ 11/71*
R10	MODEL DEPENDENT FIT	

REFERENCES FOR A3 (1640)

FORINO	65 PL 19 68	+ GESSARCIL+LENDINARA+IBOL+BARI+FI+ORS+SAC
FOCACCI	66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
LEVRAI	66 PL 22 714	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
LUBATTI	66 THESIS BERKELEY	H.J.LUBATTI (LRL)1-2-
VELITSKY	66 PL 21 579	VELITSKY,GUSZAVIN,KLIGER,ZOLGANDOV+ (ITEP)
DANYSZ	67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
DUBAL	67 NP 83 435	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ALSO	68 THESIS 1456	L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
BALTAY	68 PRL 20 887	+KUNG+YEH+FERBEL+ (COLMB+ROCH+RUTG+YALE)1=1
BARTSCH	68 NP 8 7 345	+KEPPEL+KRAUS+ (AACH+BERL+CERN) JP
CASO	68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CJRS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
FERBEL	68 PHILA.CONF.335	T.FERBEL (ROCHESTER)
IOFFREDO	68 PRL 21 1212	+BRANDENBURG+BRENNER+EISENSTEIN+ (HARVARD)
LANSA	68 PRL 166 1395	+CASO+BISSWAS+DEADDO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
YOST	68 UMD T.REPORT849	+YODH+EINSCHLAG,DAY,GLASSER (UMD)

ARMENISE	69 LNC 2 501	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
BARNES	69 PRL 23 142	+CHUNG,EISNER,FLAMINIO+ (BNL)
CASO	69 LNC 2 437	+CONTE,TOMASINI,CANTORE+ (GENO+MIL+SACL)
ALSO	CASO 68.	
BRANDENB	70 NP 816 369	+BRENNER,IOFFREDO,JOHNSON,KIM+ (HARVARD)
CRENNELL	70 PRL 24 781	+KARSHON,LAJ,SCARR,SIMS (BNL)
CHIEN1	70 TORONTO PREPRINT	+CHAO,JOHNSON,PRENTICE,WALKER (TOR+WISC)
CHIEN2	70 PHILAD.CONF.P.275	C.Y.CHIEN, REVIEW (JOHNS HOPKINS)
MIYASHIT	70 PR D 1 771	MIYASHITA,VON KROGH,KOPELMAN,LIBBY (COLO)
ASCOLI	71 AMSTERDAM CONF.	+KRUSE,+ PRESENTED AT AMSTERDAM CONF. (ILL)
BEKETOV	71 SJNP 4 765	+SOMBKOWSKY,KONOWALOW,KRUTSCHININ,+ (ITEP) JP
CLAYTON	71 PREPRINT	+NASON,MURHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIV+ATEN)
HARRISON	71 PREPRINT	+MEYD,JOHNSON,KIM,LAM,MUELLER,+ (HARV)
PALER	71 PRL 26 1675	+BADEWITZ,BARTON,MILLER,PALFREY,TEBES(PURO)
CASO	72 NP 8 36 349	+MADDOCK,BASSLER+ (DURH+GENO+DESY+MIL+SACL)

Mesons

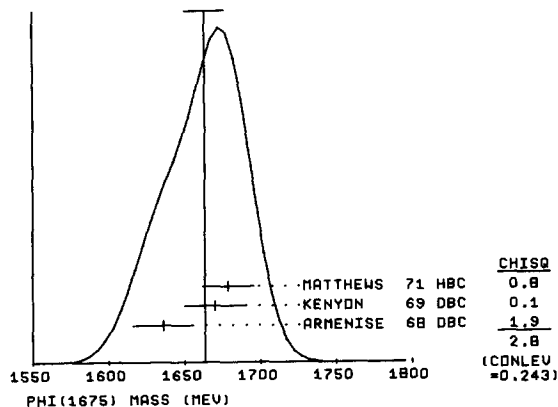
 $\phi(1675)$, $g(1680)$ $\phi(1675)$
 $\rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^0$

45 PHI (1675.JPG = -1) I=0

THIS 3 PI BUMP OVERLAPS IN MASS THE $\Pi(1640)$ F PI BUMP CALLED THE A3, BUT IN SOME EXPTS. ONE CAN ESTABLISH THAT THE EMANENCE IS RHO 0 PI INSTEAD OF F PI, SO THE $\Pi(1675)$ AND THE $\Pi(1640)$ HAVE DIFFERENT ISPIN. MATTHEWS 71 SUGGEST JP = NORMAL, A POSSIBLE RECURRENCE OF THE OMEGA MESON.

45 PHI (1675) MASS (MEV)					
M	1636.0	20.0	ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	9/68
M	1670.0	20.0	KENYON 69 DBC	8 PI+ D, 3PI 2P	8/69
M	(1640.00)		ARMENISE 70 DBC	9. PI+ D	1/71
M	G (1616.0)	(30.0)	GORDON 70 DBC	0 4.2 PI+ D	1/71
M	100 1679.0	17.0	MATTHEWS 71 HBC	06.95 PI D, 2P 3PI	1/71
M	G		NOT CERTAIN IF PHI(1675) IS OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT		
M	AVG	1663.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1663.6 ± 12.9
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



45 PHI (1675) WIDTH (MEV)					
M	112.0	60.0	ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	9/68
M	100.0	40.0	KENYON 69 DBC	8 PI+ D, 3PI 2P	8/69
M	G (188.0)	(47.0)	GORDON 70 DBC	0 4.2 PI+ D	1/71
M	155.0	20.0	MATTHEWS 71 HBC	06.95 PI D, 2P 3PI	1/71
M	G		NOT CERTAIN IF PHI(1675) IS OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT		
M	AVG	141.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

45 PHI (1675) PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	PHI (1675) INTO 3 PI		DECAY MASSES		
P2	PHI (1675) INTO 5 PI		134+ 134+ 134		
P3	PHI (1675) INTO RHO PI		134+ 134+ 134+ 134		
			765+ 134		

45 PHI (1675) BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	PHI (1675) INTO (5 PI)/(3 PI)		(P2)/(P1)		
R1	0.10	0.10	KENYON 69 DBC	0 8. PI+ D	8/69
R2	PHI (1675) INTO (RHO PI) / (3 PI)		(P3)/(P1)		
R2 G	(0.75) (0.11)		GORDON 70 DBC	0 4.2 PI+ D	1/71
R2	100 (0.70) OR MORE		MATTHEWS 71 HBC	0 6.95 PI D, 2P 3PI	11/71*
R2 G	NOT CERTAIN IF PHI(1675) IS OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT				

45 PHI (1675) CROSS SECTIONS					
C5	FOR A COMPILATION SEE MATTHEWS 71 HBC 06.95 PI D, 2P 3PI 1/71				

REFERENCES FOR PHI (1675)

ARMENISE 68 PL 268 336	+GHIDINI, FORINO+ (BARI+BOLOGN+FIENZ+ORSAY)
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146	+KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+ORUC+ORNL)
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FIENZ)
GORDON 70 COD 119 179	THEIS, ILLINOIS (ILL)
MATTHEWS 71 PR D 3 2561	+PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, + (TNT+WISC)
MATTHEWS 71 LNC 1 361	+PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, + (TNT+WISC)

 $g(1680)$

15 G(1680.JPG = 3+) I=1

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE 2PI, 4PI, K KBAR AND K KBAR PI PEAKS IN THE REGION OF 1700 MEV, AS WELL AS THE R PEAKS FROM MMS. THE JP DETERMINATION AND THE MASS AND WIDTH IN THE TABLE COME FROM THE 2PI DECAY MODE. ANALYSES OF 2PI USING OPE MODEL SUGGEST ELASTICITY CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN 1 (BARTSCH 70, MATTHEWS 71), BUT THE DISCREPANCIES IN MASSES, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS INDICATE POSSIBLE PRESENCE OF MORE THAN ONE STATE IN THIS REGION (SEE BARNHAM 70). FOR CONVENIENCE WE HAVE COLLECTED ALL THE DATA HERE UNDER A COMMON ENTRY, WITHOUT IMPLYING THAT THEY ARE NECESSARILY ALL RELATED. FOR REVIEW SEE BARTSCH 70.

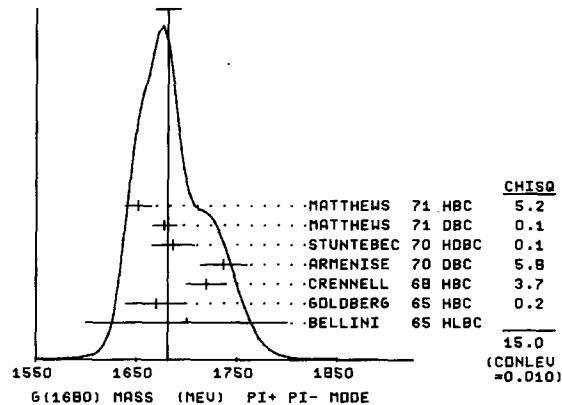
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

15 G(1680) MASS (MEV)

PI+ PI- MODE					
M	1700.0	100.0	BELLINI 65 HLBC	0 6.1 PI-P	6/66
M	(1640.0)		FORINO 65 DBC	0 4.5 PI+D	6/66
M	1670.0	30.0	GOLDBERG 65 HBC	0 6 PI+D, 8 PI-P	6/68
M	(1683.)	(13.)	ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+ D	12/68
M	1720.0	20.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 PI- P	6/68
M	(1655.0)	(10.0)	JOHNSTON 68 HBC	0 7.0 PI- P	6/68
M	(1750.0)		CASO 69 HBC	0 11. PI- P, N2PI	8/69
M	1737.0	23.0	ARMENISE 70 DBC	0 9 PI+ N	1/71
M	1687.0	21.0	STUNTEBEC 70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*
M	T FROM FIT WITH SINGLE BW				
M	L (1655.)	(4.)	STUNTEBEC 70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*
M	L FROM FIT WITH 2 BW				
M	H (1764.)	(15.)	STUNTEBEC 70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*
M	H FROM FIT WITH 2 BW				
M	1678.0	12.0	MATTHEWS 71 DBC	0 7. PI+ N	2/72*
M	1652.0	13.0	MATTHEWS 71 HBC	0 7. PI- P	2/72*
M	AVG	1681.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1681.7 ± 12.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



(2PI)+- MODE					
M	1640.0	25.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI- P	12/68
M	(1609.)		BARTSCH 69 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/70
M	122 1650.0	35.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 PI	5/70
M	(1652.0)	(15.0)	KRAMER 70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70
M	AVG	1643.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

K KBAR + K KBAR PI MODE					
M	(1675.)		EHRLICH 66 HBC	+ 7.9 PI-P, K KBAR	2/72*
M	K (1700.)		FRENCH 67 HBC	0 3.3.6 PBAR P	7/67
M	K OBSERVED IN NEUTRAL (K* KBAR) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)				
M	F (1740.)		FRENCH 67 HBC	(KO K*) 3-4 PBAR P	7/67
M	F SEE FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67				
M	1640.0	20.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	+ 6.0 PI-P, KBAR K	12/68
M	131(1650.0)		ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K+K0	8/69
M	1690.0	16.0	ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, KKBAR PI	8/69
M	AVG	1673.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)		

(4PI)+- MODE					
M	1720.0	15.0	BALTAY 68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
M	1710.0	23.0	BISWAS 68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72*
M	J (1675.0)	(10.0)	JOHNSTON 68 HBC	- 7.0 PI- P	6/68
M	J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY				
M	(1627.)	(12.)	(17.)		
M	144 1680.0	40.0	BARNHAM 70 HBC	+ 10 K+ P, RHO PIPI	6/70
M	90(1640.0)	(20.0)	BARTSCH 70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 4 PI	4/71*
M	102(1689.0)	(20.0)	BARTSCH 70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 PI	4/71*
M	1705.0	21.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 RHO	4/71*
M	(1700.)		CASO 70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, RHO 2PI	5/70
M			BALLAM 71 HBC	- 16. PI- P	2/72*
M	AVG	1711.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

(4PI)0 MODE					
M	80 1717.0	7.0	DANYSZ 67 HBC	0 SEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
M	R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI- WITH 0.1, 2 PI+PI-		PAIRS IN RHO BAND		
M	M (1700.0)		MAURER 70 HBC	05.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	2/71
M	M (1700.0)		MAURER 71 HBC	05.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	11/71*
M	M SEEN IN 2 RHOO, NOT IN 4 PI OUTSIDE RHO BANDS,				

OMEGA PI MODE					
M	1654.0	24.0	BARNHAM 70 HBC	+ 10 K+ P, OMEGA PI	6/70
M	1630.0	11.0	CASO 70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, PI OMEG	5/70
M	AVG	1634.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

R PEAKS FROM MMS					
M	R1 (1632.)	(15.)	FOCACCI 66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*
M	R2 (1700.)	(15.)	FOCACCI 66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*
M	R3 (1748.)	(15.)	FOCACCI 66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*
M	R (1700.0)	(47.0)	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

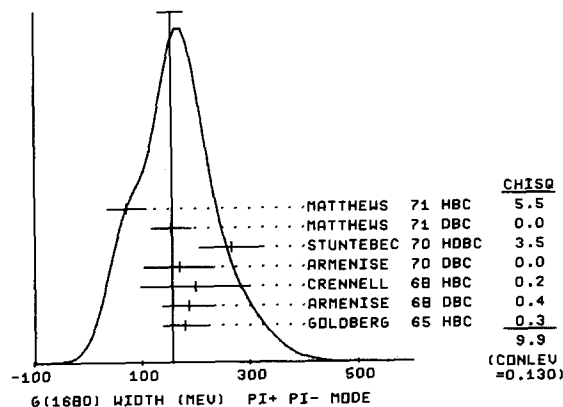
Mesons

g(1680)

15 G(1680) WIDTH (MEV)

W	PI+ PI- MODE								
W	(40.0)	40.0	FORINO	65 DBC	0 4.5 PI+D	6/66			
W	180.0		GOLDBERG	65 HBC	0 6 PI+D, 8 PI-P				
W	188.	49.	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	6/68			
W	200.0	100.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P	12/68			
W	(80.0)	(20.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	0 7.0 PI-P	6/68			
W	(200.0)		CASO	69 HBC	0 11. PI- P, N2PI	8/69			
W	171.0	65.0	ARMENISE	70 DBC	0 9 PI+D	1/71			
W	267.	72.	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*			
W	T	FROM FIT WITH SINGLE BW	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*			
W	L	(20.)	(8.)						
W	L	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72*			
W	H	(87.)	(14.)	(20.)					
W	H	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW	MATTHEWS	71 DBC	0 7. PI+ N	2/72*			
W		156.	36.	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	0 7. PI- P	2/72*		
W		79.	36.						
W	AVG	157.3	22.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 157.3 ± 22.7
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



W	(2PI)+- MODE								
W	200.0	100.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	- 6.0 PI- P	12/68			
W	(200.)		BARISH	69 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/70			
W	122	180.0	30.0	BARTSCH	70 HBC + 8 PI+ P, 2 PI	5/70			
W	(40.0)	(32.0)	KRAMER	70 HBC + 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70				
W	AVG	181.7	28.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
W	K KBAR + K KBAR PI MODE								
W	F	(120.)	APPROX.	FRENCH	67 HBC (KO K+-) 3-4 PBAR P	11/69			
W	F	79.0	70.0	25.0	ABOVE VALUE ESTIMATED FROM FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67				
W	13	(100.0)	60.0	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC + 6.0 PI+ P, K+K0	8/69			
W		112.0	60.0	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC + 8 PI+ P, K+K0	8/69			
W	AVG	91.7	37.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

W	(4PI)+- MODE								
W	100.	35.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
W	162.	58.	BISWAS	68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72*			
W	J	(90.0)	(20.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7.0 PI- P	6/68		
W	J	(72.)	(29.)	(20.)					
W	144	135.0	30.0	BARNHAM	70 HBC + 10 K+ P, RHO PIPI	6/70			
W	90	(180.0)	(30.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC + 8 PI+ P, 4 PI	4/71*			
W	102	(160.0)	(30.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC + 8 PI+ P, 2 RHJ	4/71*			
W	(169.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, RHO 2PI	5/70			
W	AVG	127.6	20.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

W	(4PI)0 MODE								
W	R	80	(40.)	(12.)	DANYSZ	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW.	5/67	
W	R	SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P.	2PI+2PI-, WITH 0.1, 2 PI+PI-	PAIRS IN RHO BAND					

W	OMEGA PI MODE								
W	130.	73.	43.	BARNHAM	70 HBC + 10 K+ P, OMEGA PI	6/70			
W	(60.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, PI OMEG	5/70			

W	R PEAKS FROM MMS								
W	R1	(21.)	OR LESS	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*		
W	R2	(30.)	OR LESS	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*		
W	R3	(38.)	OR LESS	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*		
W	R	(195.0)		ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69		

15 G(1680) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	G(1680)	INTO PI PI			DECAY MASSES				
P2	G(1680)	INTO 4PI			139+ 139				
P3	G(1680)	INTO 2 RHO			139+ 139+ 139+ 139				
P4	G(1680)	INTO PI PI RHO			765+ 765				
P5	G(1680)	INTO A2 PI			1310+ 139				
P6	G(1680)	INTO K KBAR			497+ 497				
P7	G(1680)	INTO OMEGA PI			139+ 793				
P8	G(1680)	INTO K KBAR PI			497+ 497+ 139				
P9	G(1680)	INTO PHI PI			1019+ 139				

15 G(1680) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	G(1680)	INTO (2PI)/TOTAL							
R1	P	(0.4)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*			
R1	P	(0.22)	(0.04)	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	0 7. PI+ N, PI-P	2/72*		
R1	P	OPE MODEL USED IN THIS ESTIMATION							
R2	G(1680)	INTO (PI+- PI0) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0) (PI1)/(P2C)							
R2	D	(0.08) OR LESS	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
R2	D	USING DATA OF DEUTSCHMANN 65 ON PI+P TO PI+ PI0 P				6/68			
R2		0.8	0.2	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7. PI- P	2/72*		
R2		0.8	0.15	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*		
R2		(0.12) OR LESS	BALLAM	71 HBC	- 16. PI- P	2/72*			
R2	AVG	0.80	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R3	G(1680)+-	INTO (2PI1)/(2RHO)							
R3		(0.48) OR LESS	BISWAS	68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72*			
R4	G(1680)+-	INTO (K KBAR)/(2PI)							
R4		INDICATION SEEN	EHRLICH	66 HBC	+0 7.9 PI- P	3/67			
R4		INDICATION SEEN	ABRAMS	67 HBC	0 4.25 K- P	6/67			
R4		0.08	0.08	0.03	CRENNELL	68 HBC	6.0 PI- P	12/68	
R4		0.08	0.03		BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	1/71	
R4	AVG	0.080	0.026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R5	G(1680)+-	INTO (K KBAR PI1)/(2PI)							
R5		0.10	0.03	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*		
R6	G(1680)+-	INTO (RHO 2PI1)/(ALL 4PI)							
R6		CONSISTENT WITH 1.	CASO	68 HBC	- 11 PI- P	6/68			
R6		1.	0.15	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*		
R6		0.88	0.15	BALLAM	71 HBC	- 16. PI- P	2/72*		
R6	AVG	0.94	0.11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R7	G(1680)+-	INTO (2 RHO)/(ALL 4PI)							
R7		SEEN	DANZ	67 HBC	0 3-4 PBAR P	5/68			
R7		SEEN	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
R7		(0.63) OR MORE	BISWAS	68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72*			
R7		SEEN	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7 PI- P	6/68			
R7		0.7	0.15	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*		
R8	G(1680)+-	INTO (2 RHO)/(ALL RHO 2PI)							
R8		0.48	0.16	CASO	68 HBC	- 11 PI- P	6/68		
R8		(0.75) OR MORE	BISWAS	68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72*			
R9	G(1680)+-	INTO (PI+- A20)/(ALL 4PI)							
R9		(WITH A20	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
R9		0.40	0.20	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7 PI- P	6/68		
R9		NOT SEEN	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	2/72*			
R9		(0.6)	(0.15)						
R10	G(1680)+-	INTO (PI OMEGA)/(ALL 4PI)							
R10		(WITH OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- PI0))							
R10		0.25	0.10	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	5/68		
R10		.25	0.10	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7.0 PI- P	6/68		
R10		0.12	0.07	BALLAM	71 HBC	- 16. PI- P	2/72*		
R10	AVG	0.184	0.050	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R11	G(1680)+-	INTO (PI PHI)/(ALL 4PI)							
R11		(0.11) OR LESS	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
R12	G(1680)+-	INTO (PI+- 2PI+ 2PI- PI0)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI- PI0)							
R12		(0.15) OR LESS	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68			
R13	R MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS								
R13	R1	(0.371/	(0.591/	0.04	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*	
R13	R2	(0.421/	(0.561/	0.01	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*	
R13	R3	(0.141/	(0.801/	0.05	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	2/72*	

REFERENCES FOR G(1680)

BELLINI	65 NC 40 A 948	BELLINI, DI CORATO, DUJMO, FIORINI (MILANO)
DEUTSCHMANN	65 PL 18 351	M. DEUTSCHMANN ET AL (AACHEN+BERLIN+CEBN)
FORINO	65 PL 19 65	FORINO, GESSAROLI + (BOLOGNA+ORSAY+SACLAY)
GOLDBERG	65 PL 17 354	GOLDBERG+CEBN+PARIS+ORSAY+MILANO+CEA-SACL
EHRLICH	66 PR 152 1194	R. EHRLICH, W. SELOVE, H. YUTA (PENNSYLVANIA)
FOCACCI	66 PRL 17 890	CEBN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CEBN)
LEVRAT	66 PL 22 714	CEBN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CEBN)
SEGUINOT	66 PL 19 712	CEBN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CEBN)
ABRAMS	67 PRL 18 620	+KEMDE+GLASSER+SECHI-ZORN+WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
DANYSZ	67 PL 248 309	+FRENCH+KINSON+IMAK+ (CEBN+IVERPOOL)
DUBAL	67 NP 83 435	+FOCACCI+KINZLE+LECHANDINE+LEVRAT+ (CEBN)
ALSO	68 THESES 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
FRENCH	67 NC 52A 442	+KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CEBN+BIRM)
ARMENISE	68 NC 54 A 999	+FORINO+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BOLOGNA+FIRENZE+ORSAY+)
BALTAY	68 PRL 20 887	+KUNG+YEM+FERBEL+ (COLMB+ROCH+RUTG+YALE+)
BISWAS	68 PRL 21 50	+CASON, DZIERBA, GROVES, KENNEY, + (NDAM)
BOESEBECK	68 NP 8 4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CEBN)
CASO	68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
CRENNELL	68 PL 28 8 136	+KARSHON, LAI, SCARR, SKILLICORN (BNL)
JOHNSTON	68 PRL 20 1414	+PRENTICE, STEENBERG, YODIN (TORONTO+WISC+ILJP)
ADERHOLZ	69 NP 8 11 259	+BARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CEBN+KRAK+WARS)
ANDERSON	69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CARN)
BARISH	69 PR 184 1375	+SELOVE, BISWAS, CASON, + (PENNA+NDAM+ROCH)
CASO	69 NC 62 A 755	+CONTE, BENZ, + (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
VELITSKY	69 SJNP 9 461	+GUZHAVIN, KLIGER, KOLGANOV, LEBEDEV+ (ITEP)
ARMENISE	70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FLRZ)
BARNHAM	70 PRL 24 1083	+COLLEY, JOHES, KENYON, PATHAK, RIDDIFORD (BIRM)
BARTSCH	70 NP 8 22 109	+KRAUS, TSANOS, GROTE, KOTZAN, (AACH+BERL+CEBN)
CALO	70 LNC 2 707	+CONTE, TOSASINI, CORDS+ (GENO+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
KRAMER	70 PRL 25 396	+BARTON, GUTAY, LICHTMAN, MILLER, + (PURDUE)
MAURER	70 THESES NO. 588	G. MAURER (STRASBOURG)
STUNTEBEC	70 PL 32 8 391	STUNTEBEC, KENNEY, DEERY, BISWAS, CASON+ (NDAM)
BALLAM	71 PR D 3 2606	+CHADWICK, GUIRAGOSSIAN, JOHNSON, + (SLAC)
BRAUN	71 NP 8 30 213	+FRIDMAN, GERBER, GIVERNAUD, KAHN, + (STRS)
GRAYIER	71 PL 35 8 610	+HYAMS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, + (CEBN+MIL+ILJP+3-)
MATTHEWS	71 NP 8 331	+PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, + (TNTD+WISC+ILJP+3-)

Mesons

 $X^-(1795)$, $\eta/\rho(1830)$, $\phi/\pi(1830)$, $S(1930)$, $\rho(\sim 2100)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

 $X^-(1795)$ 63 $X^-(1795)$ I=1

SEEN AS A (PBAR N) BOUND STATE IN PBAR D ANNIHILATIONS AT REST. NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

63 $X^-(1795)$ MASS (MEV)

M	D	1794.5	1.4	GRAY	71 DBC	-	0. PBAR D	1/72*
M	D	DECAYS TO FOUR OR MORE PIONS						

63 $X^-(1795)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	D	(8.)	OR LESS	CL=95	GRAY	71 DBC	-	0. PBAR D	1/72*
M	D	DECAYS TO FOUR OR MORE PIONS.							

REFERENCES FOR $X^-(1795)$

GRAY 71 PRL 26 1491 +HAGERT,KALOGEROPOULOS (SYR)

 $\eta/\rho(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 4\pi, K^* \bar{K}$ 42 $\eta/\rho(1830)$ G=+1 (JPG= +) I GTE 0

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4 PI AND K PI KBAR AND THE R4 MMS PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATION EFFECT. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 MASS (MEV)

M	R	110	1832.	6.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
M	R	SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0.1, 1.2 PI+PI- PAIRS						
M	R	(1830.)	(15.)		DUBAL	67 MMS	- 7.11.5, 12. PI-P	6/68
M	M	MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN						
M	K	1820.	12.		FRENCH	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE K BELOW	7/67
M	K	SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PIO...), G PARITY UNKNOWN						
M	AVG	1829.6	5.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

42 WIDTH (MEV)

M	R	110	42.	11.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
M	R	SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0.1, 1.2 PI+PI- PAIRS						
M	R	(30.0)	OR LESS		DUBAL	67 MMS	- 7.11.5, 12 PI-P	6/68
M	M	MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN						
M	K	50.	23.		FRENCH	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE K BELOW	7/67
M	K	SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO PIO...), G PARITY UNKNOWN						
M	AVG	43.5	9.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

42 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA OR RHO (1830)	INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2	ETA OR RHO (1830)	INTO RHO PI PI	139+ 139+ 765
P3	ETA OR RHO (1830)	INTO RHO RHO	765+ 765
P4	ETA OR RHO (1830)	INTO K KBAR PI	134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)
 DUBAL 67 NP 83 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
 FRENCH 67 NC 524 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)

 $\phi/\pi(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 5\pi, K^* \bar{K}$ 43 $\phi/\pi(1830)$ G=-1 (JPG= -) I GTE 0

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K PI KBAR AND THE R4 MMS PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATION EFFECT. I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 MASS (MEV)

M	O	(1848.)	(11.)		DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3,6 PBAR P	7/67
M	O	OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-) (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE						
M	K	(1820.)	(12.)		FRENCH	67 HBC	0 3,3,6 PBAR P	7/67
M	K	OBSERVED IN (KS KO PIO...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)						
M	M	(1830.)	(15.)		DUBAL	67 MMS	- 7.11.5, 12. PI-P	6/68
M	M	MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN						

43 WIDTH (MEV)

M	O	(67.)	(27.)		DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3,6 PBAR P	7/67
M	O	OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-) (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(0))) MODE						
M	K	(50.)	(20.)		FRENCH	67 HBC	0 3-4 PBAR P	7/67
M	K	OBSERVED IN (KS KO PIO...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)						
M	M	(30.0)	OR LESS		DUBAL	67 MMS	- 7.11.5, 12 P+P	6/68
M	M	MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN						

43 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	PHI (1830)	INTO 5 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2	PHI (1830)	INTO OMEGA PI PI	139+ 139+ 783
P3	PHI (1830)	INTO OMEGA RHO	783+ 765
P4	PHI (1830)	INTO K KBAR PI	134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
 DUBAL 67 NP 83 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
 FRENCH 67 NC 524 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)

 $S(1930)$
REGION31 $S(1930)$ JPG= 1 I=1 OR 2THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE $S(1930)$ SEEN BY CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, AND A STRUCTURE OBSERVED IN PBAR P BACKWARD ELASTIC SCATTERING, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY.31 $S(1930)$ MASS (MEV)

M		1929.0	14.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	-	12.0 PI-P	8/66	
M		1900.	40.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+	8 PI+ P, PI+ PIO	6/68	
M	A	1973.0	15.0	CASO 70 HBC	-	11.2PI- P, NOTE C	5/70	
M	A	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)						
M	K	1975.0	12.0	KRAMER 70 HBC	+	13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70	
M	K	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0DD)-.						
M	C	(1940.)	(8.)	CLINE 70 HBC	0	25-74 PBAR P	2/72*	
M	C	(1939.)		DANDLAU 71 HBC	0	37-65 PBAR P	2/72*	
M	C	FROM FIT OF A SINGLE BW FORMULA TO THE PBAR P BACKWARD ELASTIC						
M	C	CROSS SECTION / COS(THETA) IN (-.9, -1.0) /, SOME INDICATIONS						
M	C	OF AN ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE IN BOTH DATA.						
M	C	RESONANT INTERPRETATION QUESTIONED BY LYS 70 AND BIZZARRI 71.						
M	B	(1968.)		BENVENUTI 71 HBC	0	1- .8 PBAR P	2/72*	
M	B	SEEN AS A BUMP IN THE PBAR P - KS KL CROSS SECTION WITH JPC=1---						
M	B	BASED ON ONLY 71 EVENTS OF THIS REACTION.						
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.8)							

31 $S(1930)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M		(35.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	-	12.0 PI-P	8/66
M		216.	105.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+	8 PI+ P, PI+ PIO	6/68
M	A	(80.0)		CASO 70 HBC	-	11.2PI- P, NOTE C	5/70
M	A	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)					
M	K	(52.0)	OR LESS	CL=90	KRAMER 70 HBC	+	13.1 PI+ P, 2PI
M	K	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0DD)-.					
M	C	(49.)	(9.)	CLINE 70 HBC	0	25-74 PBAR P	2/72*
M	C	(63.)		DANDLAU 71 HBC	0	37-65 PBAR P	2/72*
M	C	SEE REMARKS UNDER MASS ABOVE					
M	B	(35.)		BENVENUTI 71 HBC	0	1- .8 PBAR P	2/72*
M	B	SEE REMARKS UNDER MASS ABOVE					

31 S MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	S	INTO PI+ PI-	DECAY MASSES
P2	S	INTO PBAR P	139+ 139
			938+ 938

31 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARNS/(GEV/C)**2)

CS	35.0	12.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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REFERENCES FOR $S(1930)$

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
 68 PRL 21 1268 +ENGLISH, REEDER, TERRELL, TWITTY (WISCONSIN)
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. P. 189 L. MONTANET, RAPORTEUR (CERN)
 ASTIER 70 KIEV CONF. RAPP. TALK ON BOSON RESONANCES (CDF)
 CASO 70 LNC 3 707 +COROS, COSTA, DARGO, GENDY, HAM, MILA, SACL
 CLINE 70 PREP. TO BE PUB. D. CLINE, J. ENGLISH, D. D. REEDER (WISC)
 KRAMER 70 PRL 25 396 +BARTON, GUTAY, LICHTMAN, MILLER, + (PURDUE)
 LYS 70 PREPRINT J. LYS (MICHIGAN)
 BENVENUTI 71 PRL 27 283 BENVENUTI, CLINE, RUTZ, REEDER, SCHERER (WISC)
 BIZZARRI 71 PREPRINT R. BIZZARRI (ROMA)
 CLINE 71 REVIEW D. CLINE, TALK AT ANL WORKSHOP JULY 71 (WISC)
 DANDLAU 71 PREPRINT +ASTIER, PETRI, + (CDF+PISA)
 PINSKI 71 PRL 27 1548 STEPHEN S. PINSKY (UTAH+ARGONNE)
 SMITH 72 REVIEW G. SMITH, REVIEW TALK AT LAUSANNE 72 (MSU)

 $\rho(\sim 2100)$
REGION51 $\rho(2100)$ JPG= + I=1

NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=3- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR PI -- 2PI. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

51 $\rho(2100)$ MASS (MEV)

M		2086.0	38.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	-	16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69
M		(2120.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0	.7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69

51 $\rho(2100)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M		(150.0)		ANDERSON 69 MMS	-	16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69
M	N	(249.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0	.7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69
M	N	THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.					

REFERENCES FOR $\rho(2100)$

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON, BARTSH, DELORME, + (CALT+ROCH+BNL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**T(2200)
REGION**

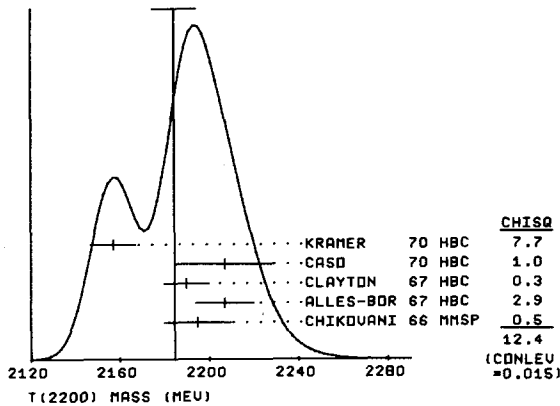
32 T(2200, JPC=) I=1 OR 2

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE T(2200) SEEN BY
CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY.
FOR REVIEWS, SEE MONTANET 69, KALBFLEISCH 70
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

32 T(2200) MASS (MEV)

M	B	2195.0	15.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	B	(2190.)	(10.1)	ABRAMS 70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
M	B	SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN				
M	B	THE MMS EXPT. SEE ALSO COOPER 68				
M	B	BRICMAN (69) SEES NO BUMP, SPIN LESS THAN 5 IS SO EXCLUDED				
M	A	2207.	13.	ALLES-BOR 67 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66
M	A	2190.0	10.0	CLAYTON 67 HBC	+- 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA	10/67
M	K	(2190.0)	10.0	KALBFLEIS 69 HBC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	7/69
M	K	SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PIO. IG=1-				
M	C	2207.0	22.0	CASO 70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C.	5/70
M	C	SEEN IN RHOD- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)				
M	D	2157.0	10.0	KRAMER 70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70
M	D	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0001)-.				
M	AVG	2184.7	9.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)		
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2184.7 ± 9.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.8



32 T(2200) WIDTH (MEV)

M	B	(13.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	B	(85.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	7/67
M	B	SEE NOTE B UNDER T(2200) MASS ABOVE.				
M	K	62.	52.	ALLES-BOR 67 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66
M	K	BETWEEN 20 AND 80 MEV KALBFLEISCH 69 HBC 0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P				
M	K	SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PIO. IG=1-				
M	C	(130.0)		CASO 70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C.	5/70
M	C	SEEN IN RHOD- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)				
M	D	68.0	22.0	KRAMER 70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70
M	D	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0001)-.				
M	AVG	67.1	20.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

32 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARN/(GEV/C)**2)

CS	29.0	10.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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32 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	(5.5)		ABRAMS 70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
CS K	(0.5)	(0.1)	KALBFLEISCH 69 HBC	OS CHANNEL NBAR N	7/69
CS	SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOD RHOD PIO. IG=1-				

REFERENCES FOR T(2200)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
ALLES-BOR 70	
ALLES-BOR 67 NC 50 A 776	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, + (CERN+BOONIGG+)
CLAYTON 67 HEIDB. CONF. P. 57	+MASON, MURHEAD, FILIPPAZ, (LIVPOOL+ATHENS)
COOPER 68 PRL 20 1959	+HYMAN, MANNER, MUSGRAVE, VOYDODIC (ANL)
BRICMAN 69 PL 29 B 451	+FERRO-LUZZI, BIZARD, + (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
CASO 69 NC 62 A 755	+CONTE, BENZ, + (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
KALBFLEISCH 69 PL 29 B 259	G. KALBFLEISCH, R. STRAND, V. VANDERBURG (BNL)
MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. P. 189	L. MONTANET, RAPPOORTEUR (CERN)
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
CASO 70 LNC 3 707	+CONTE, TOMASINI, CORDS, + (GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
KALBFLEISCH 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 409	G. KALBFLEISCH AND D. MILLER REVUES (BNL)
KRAMER 70 PRL 25 396	+BARTON, GUTAY, LICHTMAN, MILLER, + (PURDUE)
BACON 71 NP B 32 66	+BUTTERWORTH, MILLER, PHELAN, + (RHEL+LIVP)
FIELDS 71 PRL 27 1749	+COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
YOH 71 PRL 28 922	+BARISH, CARROLL, LOKOVIC, + (CALT+BNL+ROCH)
SMITH 72 REVIEW	G. SMITH, REVIEW TALK AT LAUSANNE 72 (MSU)

T(2200), $\rho(\sim 2275)$, $N\bar{N}_{I=1}(2350)$, U(2375) **$\rho(\sim 2275)$
REGION**

52 RHO (2275, JPC=) I=1

NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF
DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR PI -- 2PI.
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO (2275) MASS (MEV)

M	B	2260.0	18.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69
M	B	(2290.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69

52 RHO (2275) WIDTH (MEV)

M	B	(25.0)	OR LESS	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69
M	N	(14.5.)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69
M	N	THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.				

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)
NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603	NICHOLSON, BARISH, DELORNE, + (CALT+ROCH+BNL)

 $N\bar{N}_{I=1}(2350)$

58 N NBAR (2350) I=1

OMITTED FROM TABLE

58 MASS

M	B	(2350.)	(10.)	ABRAMS 70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
M	B	SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN MMS EXPT.				

58 WIDTH

M	B	(140.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR N	7/67
M	B	SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN MMS EXPT.				

58 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	(3.2)		ABRAMS 70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
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REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2350)

ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)

**U(2375)
REGION**

33 U(2375) I=1

THE ORIGINAL EVIDENCE OF CHIKOVANI 66 FROM MISSING-MASS SPECTROMETER APPEARED TO BE CONFIRMED LATER IN S-CHANNEL ANTI-PROTON-NUCLEON EXPERIMENTS (RING 69, OH 70). WITH ADDITION OF MORE DATA, HOWEVER, SOME OF THIS EVIDENCE BECAME LESS CONVINCING, AND SOME CAUSED CONTROVERSY BETWEEN GROUPS (CHAPMAN 71).
IN THIS SITUATION WE FEEL THE U(2375) IS AGAIN IN NEED OF FURTHER CONFIRMATION.

OMITTED FROM TABLE.

33 U(2375) MASS (MEV)

M	C	2382.0	24.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	C	(2324.0)	(20.0)	CLAYTON 67 HBC	+- 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA	11/69
M	C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. VALUE QUOTED IN HEIDELBERG PROC. OF				
M	C	2380	17.	ANDERSON 69 ASK	- 16 PI- BKSCAT	11/69
M	R	(2370.0)	(10.0)	RING 69 HBC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/71*
M	R	NOT CONFIRMED IN EXTENSION OF THE EXP. SEE CHAPMAN 71.				
M	N	(2420.0)	(25.0)	JOHNSON 70 HBC	- 12.0 PI- P	1/71
M	N	2360.0	25.0	OH 70 HBC	-OPBAR(P,N), K**K2PI	11/71*
M	N	NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS BUMP SEEN IN THE PBAR P DATA OF CHAPMAN 71				
M	AVG	2370.7	12.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

33 U(2375) WIDTH (MEV)

M	B	(30.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	R	(57.)		ANDERSON 69 ASK	- 16 PI- BKSCAT	11/69
M	R	(40.0)	OR LESS	RING 69 HBC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/71*
M	R	NOT CONFIRMED IN EXTENSION OF THE EXP. SEE CHAPMAN 71.				
M	N	(80.0)	OR LESS	JOHNSON 70 HBC	- 12.0 PI- P	1/71
M	N	(60.0)	OR LESS	OH 70 HBC	-OPBAR(P,N), K**K2PI	11/71*
M	N	NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS BUMP SEEN IN THE PBAR P DATA OF CHAPMAN 71				

33 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARN/(GEV/C)**2)

CS	42.0	14.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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33 U MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	U- MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS
R1	(0.30) / 0.45 / 0.25 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66

Mesons

U(2375), $N\bar{N}_{I=0}$ (2375), X(2500-3030)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR U(2375)

CHIKOVAN 66 PL 22 233
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890

CLAYTON 67 HEIDBG.CONF.P.57
ALSO 71 PRIV.COMM.

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390
BRICMAN 69 PL 29 8 451
CASO 69 LNC 3 707
RING1 69 MICH PREPRINT
RING2 69

JOHNSON 70 UH 511 77 70
LYS 70 PREPRINT
OH 70 PRL 24 1257
SMITH 70 PREPRINT

CHAPMAN 71 PR D4 1275
FIELDS 71 PRL 27 1749
YOH 71 PRL 26 922

SMITH 72 REVIEW

GERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

+MASON,MUIRHEAD,FILIPPAS+ (LIVPOOL+ATHENS)
W.MUIRHEAD (LIVP)

+BLESER,BIRNBAUM,EDELSTEIN,+ (BNL+CERN)
+FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
+CONTE,BENZ,+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
+CHAPMAN,CHURCH,LYS,MURPHY,VANDERVELD(WITCH)
JOINT PREPRINT COMBINES RING1 AND OH 70

+PETERS,STENGER,YEE (HAWAII)
J.LYS (MICHIGAN)
+PARKER,EASTMAN,SMITH,SPRAFKA,MA (MSU)
G.A.SMITH (MSU)

+GREEN,LYS,MURPHY,RING,+ (MICHIGAN)
+COOPER,RHINES,ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
+BARISH,CAROLL,LOBKOVICZ+ (CALT+BNL+ROCH)

G.SMITH,REVIEW TALK AT LAUSANNE 72 (MSU)

 $N\bar{N}_{I=0}$ (2375)

41 N NBAR (2375) I=0

EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY.
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 MASS

M	2375.	10.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
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41 WIDTH

W	(190.)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
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41 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	(2.5)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	1/71
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REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2375)

BRICMAN 69 PL 29 8 451
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 1917

+FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
+COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,+ (BNL)

X⁻(2500)

46 X- (2500, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

46 X- (2500) MASS (MEV)

M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P,BACKW9	8/69
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46 X- (2500) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(87.0)	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P,BACKW9	8/69
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REFERENCES FOR X-(2500)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390
+COLLINS,+ (BNL+CERN)

X⁻(2620)

48 X- (2620, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

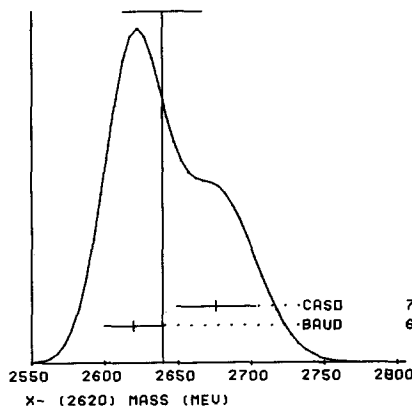
OMITTED FROM TABLE

48 X- (2620) MASS (MEV)

M	550	2620.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
W		2676.0	27.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P,NOTE C	5/70
M	C	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)					5/70
M	AVG	2639.8	26.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)			
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

48 X- (2620) WIDTH (MEV)

W	550	85.	30.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
W		(150.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P,NOTE C	5/70
W	C	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)					5/70

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2639.8 ± 26.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7

70 HBC	1.8
69 MMS	1.0
	2.8
(CONLEV	=0.096)

REFERENCES FOR X-(2620)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129
CASO 70 LNC 3 707

CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
+CONTE,TOMASINI,CORDS+(GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL)

X(2800)

49 X (2800, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

49 X (2800) MASS (MEV)

M	640	2800.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
M	C	15	2820.	10.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P
M	C	SEEN IN (K KBAR PI PI)+ MASS DISTRIBUTION					11/71*
M	W						11/71*
M	AVG	2816.0	8.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

49 X (2800) WIDTH (MEV)

W	640	46.	10.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
W	C	15	50.	10.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P
W	C	SEEN IN (K KBAR PI PI)+ MASS DISTRIBUTION					11/71*
W	W						11/71*
W	AVG	48.0	7.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

REFERENCES FOR X (2800)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129
SABAU 71 LNC 1 514

CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
+URETSKY (BUCH+ANL)

X⁻(2880)

50 X- (2880, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

50 X- (2880) MASS (MEV)

M	230	2880.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
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50 X- (2880) WIDTH (MEV)

W	230	(15.)	OR LESS	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69
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REFERENCES FOR X-(2880)

BAUD 69 PL 30B 129
CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

X(3030)

53 X (3030, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

53 X (3030) MASS (MEV)

M	A	3035.0	25.0	ALEXANDER	70 HBC	7. PBAR P,7 PI	11/71*
M	A	DECAY TO 6 PIONS,WIDTH INCOMPAT. WITH BAUD 70 AND YOST 71.					11/71*
M		3025.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 PI- P	5/70
M	Y	43	3013.	5.	YOST	71 HBC	+ 11.PI+ P,PI(8PI)+
M	Y	4.3	5.0.	EFFECT	DECAY TO 7 PIONS		11/71*
M							
M	AVG	3014.5	4.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

X(3030-3535), K, K* (892)

53 X (3030) WIDTH (MEV)
 W A 200.0 60.0 ALEXANDER 70 HBC 7. PBAR P, 7 PI 11/71*
 W A DECAY TO 6 PIONS. WIDTH INCOMPAT. WITH BAUD 70 AND YOST 71 11/71*
 W (25.0) APPROX. BAUD 70 MMS - 10.5-13 PI- P 5/70
 W Y 43 (40.1) OR LESS YOST 71 HBC + 11. PI+ P, P(8P1)+ 11/71*
 W Y 4.3 5.0. EFFECT . DECAY TO 7 PIONS 11/71*

REFERENCES FOR X(3030)

ALEXANDER 70 PRL 25 63 +BAR-NIR,DAGAN,GIDAL,GRUNHAUS* (TEL-AVIV)
 BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 YOST 71 PR D 3 642 +MORRIS,ALBRIGHT,BRUCKER,LANNUTTI (FLAS)

X- (3075)

54 X- (3075, JPC=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

54 X- (3075) MASS (MEV)

M 3075.0 20.0 BAUD 70 MMS - 10.5-13 PI- P 5/70

54 X- (3075) WIDTH (MEV)

W (25.0) APPROX. BAUD 70 MMS - 10.5-13 PI- P 5/70

REFERENCES FOR X-(3075)

BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

X- (3145)

55 X- (3145, JPC=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

55 X- (3145) MASS (MEV)

M 3145.0 20.0 BAUD 70 MMS - 10.5-15 PI- P 5/70

55 X- (3145) WIDTH (MEV)

W (10.0) OR LESS BAUD 70 MMS - 10.5-15 PI- P 5/70

REFERENCES FOR X-(3145)

BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

X- (3475)

56 X- (3475, JPC=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

56 X- (3475) MASS (MEV)

M 3475.0 20.0 BAUD 70 MMS - 14-15.5 PI- P 5/70

56 X- (3475) WIDTH (MEV)

W (30.0) APPROX. BAUD 70 MMS - 14-15.5 PI- P 5/70

REFERENCES FOR X-(3475)

BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

X- (3535)

57 X- (3535, JPC=) I=1 OR 2

OMITTED FROM TABLE

57 X- (3535) MASS (MEV)

M 3535.0 20.0 BAUD 70 MMS - 14-15.5 PI- P 5/70

57 X- (3535) WIDTH (MEV)

W (30.0) APPROX. BAUD 70 MMS - 14-15.5 PI- P 5/70

REFERENCES FOR X-(3535)

BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)

K

K MESON (JP=0-) I=1/2

SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

K* (892)

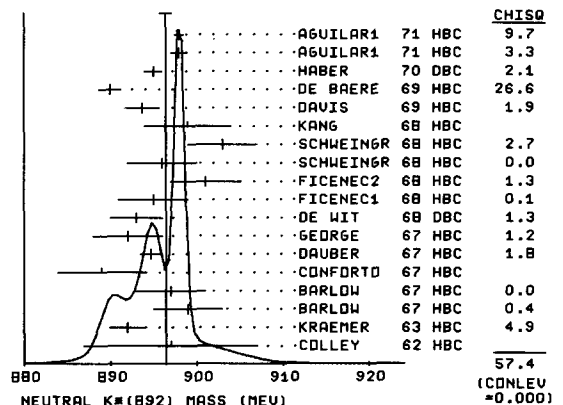
18 K* (892, JP=1-) I=1/2

18 K* (892) MASS (MEV)

M CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE
 M 898.0 5.0 CHADWICK 63 HBC + 1.5 K+P
 M 891.0 1.0 WOLCICKI 64 HBC - 1.7 K-P
 M 889.5 2.5 ADELMAN 65 HBC - 1.5 K-P 6/66
 M 895.0 3.0 GELSEMA 65 HBC - 1.5 K-P
 M 895. 3. BOMSE 67 HBC + 2.3 K+P 7/67
 M 891. 2. DE BAERE 67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (KO PI+) 7/67
 M 896.0 4.0 DE BAERE 67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (K+ P10) 7/67
 M 892.5 2.5 SALLSTROM 67 HBC + 3. K+ P (KO PI+) 7/67
 M 883. 5. SALLSTROM 67 HBC + 3. K+ P (K+ P10) 7/67
 M 890. 3. BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 2/72*
 M 889. 3. BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
 M 896.0 5.0 CONFORTO 67 HBC + 0. PBAR P 9/67
 M 893. 4. ADERHOLZ 68 HBC - 1.0 K-P
 M 891. 4. FICENEC1 68 HBC - 1.3 K-P (K-PI0) 9/67
 M 887. 3. FICENEC1 68 HBC - 1.3 K-P (KOPI-) 9/67
 M 890.0 5.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K-P (K-PI0) 2/69
 M 892.0 3.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K-P (KOPI-) 2/69
 M 896.0 4.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 4.1 K-P 9/67
 M 892.0 2.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 5.5 K-P 9/67
 M 884.0 5.0 KANG 68 HBC - 4.6 K-P 7/69
 M 891.0 2.0 CRENNELL 69 DBC - 3.9 K-N (KOPI-) 7/69
 M 892.0 3.0 ERWIN 69 HBC + 3.5 K+P 9/69
 M 2886 (896.1) (1.1) FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.1 K-P (3BDY) 2/72*
 M 728 (892.1) (2.1) FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.45 K-P (3BDY) 2/72*
 M 3229 (892.1) (1.1) FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.6 K-P (3BDY) 2/72*
 M 1027 (892.1) (1.1) FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.7 K-P (3BDY) 2/72*
 M 895. 2. LIND 69 HBC + 9. K+P 9/69
 M 4404 892.2 1.5 AGUILAR1 71 HBC - 3.9,4.6 K-P 11/71*
 M AVG 891.71 0.50 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

M NEUTRAL ONLY. BUT WE DON'T USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE
 M 70 897.0 10.0 COLLEY 62 HBC 0 2.0 PI-P
 M 200 892.0 2.0 KRAEMER 63 HBC 0 2.3 K+P
 M 150 (885.0) SMITH 63 HBC 0 2.3 PI-P
 M 899. 4. BARLOW 67 HBC 0 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
 M 897. 4. BARLOW 67 HBC 0 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
 M 889.0 5.0 CONFORTO 67 HBC 0. PBAR P 9/67
 M 894.7 1.3 DAUBER 67 HBC 0 2.0 K-P 12/66
 M 892.0 4.0 GEORGE 67 HBC 0 0.0 K+P 11/67
 M 893. 3. DE WIT 68 DBC 0 3. K-P
 M F 895. 4. FICENEC1 68 HBC 0 1.3 K-P (K-PI+) 11/69
 M F 901. 4. FICENEC2 68 HBC 0 2.7 K-P (K-PI+) 11/69
 M F FICENEC ERROR RAISED SEE TYPED NOTE
 M 896.0 4.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC 0 4.1 K-P 9/67
 M 903.0 4.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC 0 5.5 K-P 9/67
 M 899.0 5.0 KANG 68 HBC 0 4.6 K-P 7/69
 M 10700 893.7 2.0 DAVIS 69 HBC 0 12. K+P 9/69
 M D 2000 890.0 1.25 DE BAERE 69 HBC 0 5.0 K+P 9/69
 M D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SQRT(N). SEE TYPED NOTE. 11/69
 M 4000 895.0 1.0 HABER 70 DBC 3. K-N 5/70
 M 2934 897.9 0.8 AGUILAR1 71 HBC 0 3.9,4.6 K-P 11/71*
 M 5362 898.0 0.5 AGUILAR1 71 HBC 0 3.9,4.6 K-P 11/71*
 M AVG 896.45 0.68 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 896.45 ± 0.68
 ERROR SCALED BY 2.0



18 K*(0-) - K*(+-) MASS DIFF. (MEV)

D 330 6.3 6.0 BARASH 67 HBC 0 PBAR P 8/67
 D 1400 6.5 5.0 FICENEC1 68 HBC 1.3 K-P 2/69
 D 1600 9.5 5.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC 2.7 K-P 2/69
 D 7338 5.7 1.7 AGUILAR1 71 HBC -0 3.9,4.6 K-P 11/71*
 D AVG 6.1 1.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Mesons

K*(892)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Note on K*(892) Masses and Mass Difference

1) All mass values listed above come from physical region fits of Breit-Wigner functions. However, a recent $K\pi$ phase shift analysis (BINGHAM 72) indicates that part of the $K^*(892)$ peak may be due to a large S wave (see note "S-wave $K\pi$ interactions"). Because the S-wave phase shift is ambiguous ("up" and "down") in the $K^*(892)$ region, BINGHAM 72 find two solutions for the P wave:

"up" solution $m \approx 900$ MeV, $\Gamma \approx 48$ MeV

"down" solution $m \approx 895$ MeV, $\Gamma > 48$ MeV.

2) Impossibly small errors are reported by some experiments. We use simple "realistic" tests for the minimum errors on the determination of mass and width from a sample of N events:

$$\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}, \quad \delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}.$$

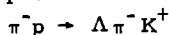
(For detailed discussion see the April 1971 edition of this note.) We have increased some unrealistic errors and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent.

3) There are two more difficulties in measuring a mass difference $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$ of ~ 7 MeV when the half-width $\Gamma/2$ of the K^* is 25 MeV:

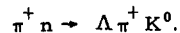
a) The two charges of K^* have different topologies; this introduces differences in the measuring and fitting of the events, which can also produce mass shifts.

b) Interferences between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of $\Gamma/2$.

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of I_z) are immune to this difficulty. Thus compare the mass of K^{*0} produced in



with the mass of K^{*+} in the I_z -reflected reaction



The final-state amplitudes of each will contain not only the $|K^*|$ with I-spin $1/2$, but also an interfering $I = 3/2$ P-wave, which we can call $|K^*_{3/2}|$. But I_z symmetry forces $\langle \pi^- p | \Delta K^{*0} \rangle$ to equal $\langle \pi^+ n | \Delta K^{*+} \rangle$; and similarly for the two $K^*_{3/2}$ amplitudes, so that the shifting of the K^* peak is the same in both reactions. Nobody has published a mass difference exploiting this fact.

18 K* (892) WIDTH (MEV)

CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE									
W	3870	46.0	8.0	CHADWICK	63	HBC	+	1.5	K+P
W		46.0	3.0	WOJCICKI	64	HBC	+	1.7	K-P
W		51.0	3.0	ADELMAN	65	HBC	-	1.5	K-P
W		47.0	4.0	FERRO-LUZZI	65	HBC	+	3.0	K+P
W		50.0	15.0	GELSEMA	65	HBC	-	1.5	K-P
W		50.0	5.0	BOMSE	67	HBC	+	2.3	K+P
W		53.0	8.0	DE BAERE	67	HBC	+	3.5	K+P (K+ P10)
W		68.0	10.0	SALLSTROM	67	HBC	+	3.0	K+P (K0 P10)
W		51.0	10.0	SALLSTROM	67	HBC	+	3.0	K+P (K+ P10)
W		44.0	7.0	BARLOW	67	HBC	+	1.2	PBAR P
W		43.0	9.0	BARLOW	67	HBC	+	1.2	PBAR P
W		53.0	7.0	BARLOW	67	HBC	+	1.2	PBAR P
W		58.0	7.0	ADERHOLZ	68	HBC	-	10	K-P
W		58.0	16.0	FICENEC1	68	HBC	-	1.3	K-P (K-P10)
W		44.0	13.0	FICENEC1	68	HBC	-	1.3	K-P (K0 P10)
W		41.0	8.0	SCHWEINGR	68	HBC	-	4.1	K-P
W		47.0	4.0	SCHWEINGR	68	HBC	-	5.5	K-P
W		57.0	13.0	FICENEC2	68	HBC	-	2.7	K-P (K-P10)
W		48.0	9.0	FICENEC2	68	HBC	-	2.7	K-P (K0 P10)
W		52.0	8.0	KANG	68	HBC	-	4.6	K-P
W		(27.0)	(8.0)	ERWIN	69	HBC	+	3.5	K+P
W		(53.1)	(3.1)	FRIEDMAN	69	HBC	-	2.1	K-P (38DY)
W		(49.1)	(4.1)	FRIEDMAN	69	HBC	-	2.6	K-P (38DY)
W		(46.1)	(2.1)	FRIEDMAN	69	HBC	-	2.4	K-P (38DY)
W		(49.1)	(3.1)	FRIEDMAN	69	HBC	-	2.7	K-P (38DY)
W		50.0	7.0	LIND	69	HBC	+	9.0	K+P
W	4404	54.3	2.6	AGUILAR1	71	HBC	-	3.9, 4.6	K-P
W	AVG	50.1	1.1						

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

NEUTRAL ONLY.									
W	70	60.0	10.0	COLLEY	62	HBC	0	2.0	PI-P
W	200	50.0	5.0	KRAEMER	63	HBC	0	2.3	K+P
W		53.0	13.0	BARLOW	67	HBC	0	1.2	PBAR P
W		34.0	8.0	BARLOW	67	HBC	0	1.2	PBAR P
W		46.0	4.0	DAUBER	67	HBC	0	2.0	K-P
W		52.0	12.0	DE WIT	68	HBC	0	3.0	K-P
W		50.0	8.0	FICENEC1	68	HBC	0	1.3	K-P (K-P10)
W		48.0	8.0	FICENEC2	68	HBC	0	2.7	K-P (K-P10)
W		51.0	11.0	KANG	68	HBC	0	4.6	K-P
W		53.0	11.0	SCHWEINGR	68	HBC	0	5.5	K-P
W	10700	53.2	1.6	SCHWEINGR	68	HBC	0	4.1	K-P
W	D 2000	58.0	5.0	DAVIS	69	HBC	0	12.0	K+P
W	D DE BAERE	54.0	3.0	DE BAERE	69	HBC	0	5.0	K+P
W	4000	54.0	3.0	HABER	70	DBC	0	3.0	K-N
W	2934	55.8	4.2	AGUILAR1	71	HBC	0	3.9, 4.6	K-P
W	5362	48.5	2.2	AGUILAR1	71	HBC	0	3.9, 4.6	K-P
W	AVG	51.7	1.1						

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

18 K* (892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	K*(892) INTO K P1	DECAY MODES
P2	K*(892) INTO K P1 P1	
		493+ 139
		493+ 139+ 139

18 K* (892) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	K*(892) INTO (K P1 P1)/(K P1)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	0 (0.002) OR LESS	
		WOJCICKI 64 HBC - 1.7 K-P

REFERENCES FOR K*(892)

ALSTON	61	PRL 6 300	ALSTON, ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO + (LRL)
ALEXANDER	62	PRL 8 447	ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, G SMITH (LRL)
COLLEY	62	CERN CONF 315	D COLLEY, N GELFAND + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
CHADWICK	63	PL 6 309	CHADWICK, CRENNELL, DAVIES, BETTINI + (OXF+PADU)
GOLDHABER	63	ATHENS CONF 92	SULAMITH GOLDHABER (LRL)
KRAEMER	63	ATHENS CONF 130	R KRAEMER, L MADANSKY + (JOHNS HOPKINS)
SMITH	63	PRL 10 138	SMITH, SCHWARTZ, MILLER, KALBFLEISCH, HUF + (LRL)
WOJCICKI	64	PR 135 B 484	STANLEY G WOJCICKI (LRL)
ADELMAN	65	ATHENS 527	STUART LEE ADELMAN (CAVENDISH)
FERRO-LUZZI	65	NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, HENRI, JONGEJANS (CERN)
FERRO-LUZZI	65	NC 39 417	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLER+ (CERN)
GELSEMA	65	THESIS 1	E. S. GELSEMA (SEE ALSO PL 10 341) (AMSTERDAM)
WANDLER	65	PR 137 B 414	WANDLER, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC+MSIN)
BARASH	67	PR 156 1399	BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
BARLOW	67	NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D-ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDF+IDR+LIVERPOOL)
BOMSE	67	PR 158 1298	+BORENSTEIN+COLE+GILLESPIE+ (JOHN HOPKINS)
CONFORTO	67	NP B3 469	+MARCEHAL, MONTANET+ (CERN+CF+IPN+LIVERPOOL)
DAUBER	67	PR 153 1403	+SCHLEIN, SLATER, TICHO (UCLA)
DE BAERE	67	NC 51 A 401	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUX+CERN)
FRENCH	67	NC 42A 442	+KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BRM)
GEORGE	67	NC 49A 9	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT+HENRI+ (CERN+BRUX)
SALLSTROM	67	NC 49A 348	SALLSTROM+OTTER+EKSPONG (STOCKHOLM)
ADERHOLZ	68	NP B 5 567	+DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACCH+BERL+CERN+I.C.+VIENNA)
DE WIT	68	THESIS	S. DE WIT (AMSTERDAM)
FICENEC1	68	PR 169 1034	+HULSIZER+SWANSON+TROWER (URBANA)
FICENEC2	68	PR 175 1725	FICENEC, GORDON, TROWER (ILLINOIS)
KANG	68	PR 176 1587	Y. KANG (TOWA)
SCHWEINGR	68	PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+ (ANL+NW)
CRENNELL	69	PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS	69	PRL 23 1071	+DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE	69	NC 61 A 397	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (CERN)
ERWIN	69	NP B 9 364	+WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (MISC+PRIN+YAND)
FRIEDMAN	69	UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS (LRL)
LIND	69	NP B 14 1	+ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDHABER (LRL) JP
JUHALLA	69	PR 184 1461	+LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY+ (AMES+COLO)
ATHERTON	70	NP B 16 416	+FRANEK, FRENCH, FRISK, BEDNAR+ (CERN+PRAG)
CHARRIERE	70	CERN PHYS 70-50	CHARRIERE, ORJARD, DUNWOODIE+ (LHEB+CERN)
DE BAERE	70	CERN PHYS 70 41	+DEBAISIEUX, DE WOLF, OUFOR+ (LHEB+CERN)
HABER	70	NP B 17 289	+SHAPIRA, ALEXANDER+ (REHO+SACL+BGNA+POLI)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$K^*(892)$, κ

AGUILAR 71 PRL 26 466
 AGUILAR 71 PR D 4 2583
 BARNHAM 71 NP 8 28 171
 BRUNET 71 RPP/H/76 (PREP.)
 BUCHNER 71 NP 8 29 381
 CORDS 71 PR D 4 1974
 MERCER 71 NP B32 381
 YUTA 71 PRL 26 1502

+BARNES, BASSANO, EISNER, KINSON, SAMIOS (BNL)
 +EISNER, KINSON (BNL)
 +COLLEY, JOES, GRIFFITHS, HUGHES, + (BIRMINGHAM)
 +DANYSZ, GOLDSACK, + (CDEF+SACL+LOIC+WSTF)
 +DEHM, GOESSEL, GOLDSCHMIDT, + (IMPIM+CERN+BELG)
 +CARMONY, ERWIN, MEIERE, + (PURDUE+UCD+IUPUI)
 +ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CHIEN, COX, + (JOHN HOPKINS)
 +DERRICK, ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE (ANL+EFI)

BINGHAM 72 NP 8
 DEUTSCHMANN 72 NP 8 36 373

+ (INTERNATIONAL K^+ COLLABORATION)
 DEUTSCHMANN, + (ABCLV COLLABORATION)

κ

19 K P I S WAVE, CALLED KAPPA

S-wave $K\pi$ Interactions in the Region 750-1700 MeV

$K\pi$ interactions in the $I(J^P) = 1/2(0^+)$ wave can be described by the elastic phase shift δ_0^1 from the $K\pi$ threshold (≈ 630 MeV) up to at least 1100 MeV (BINGHAM 72). The first inelastic S-wave thresholds are $K\pi\pi$ and $K\eta$, neither of which is known to be important below 1400 MeV. Apart from the inelastic thresholds, the S-wave $\pi\pi$ and $K\pi$ interactions are reminiscent of each other. Thus, the remarks in the $\pi\pi$ section about the meaningfulness of resonance parameters apply.

There are two intrinsic ambiguities in the solutions plotted below:

- 1) Any phase shift can be shifted modulo 180° .
- 2) If one amplitude is dominant [e.g., the P wave near $K^*(892)$ or the D wave near $K^*(1420)$], then the observed S-P or S-D interference can be explained by two ambiguous S-wave solutions, shown as S' and S in Fig. 2, and known as "up" or "down."

The combination of these two sorts of ambiguities leads to the multiple paths plotted in Fig. 1. Simplicity favors the most slowly varying ("down") solutions, but where the authors give both, we plot both.

Figure 1 displays the δ_0^1 solutions of four experimental groups:

- 1) BINGHAM 72 (an international K^+ collaboration), using data on $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi\Delta^{++}$ up to 12.7 GeV/c, find two solutions for δ_0^1 , neither of which is *a priori* preferred:

- "up," a resonant κ with $m \approx 890$ MeV, $\Gamma \leq 30$ MeV (this requires δ_1^1 to be resonant near 900 MeV with ~ 48 MeV width);
- "down," a slowly rising δ_0^1 reaching $\sim 70^\circ$ at about 1100 MeV (requiring δ_1^1 to be resonant at about 895 MeV). Note that the up-down ambiguity is limited to the region 850-920 MeV. Above 920 MeV the "up" solution joins the "down" solution, since all phase shift values are determined only modulo 180° .

- 2) MERCER 71, using the first half of the data of BINGHAM 72, give phase shifts up to 1230 MeV, ignoring possible inelasticity.

3) YUTA 71, using 5.5 GeV/c $K^-p \rightarrow K\pi N$, agree with the solutions of BINGHAM 72, their "down" solution agreeing also with MERCER 71, ignoring possible inelasticity up to 1250 MeV.

4) FIRESTONE 71 [see $K_N(1370)$] and 72, using 12 GeV/c $K^+n \rightarrow K^+\pi^-p$, have continued $K\pi$ partial wave analysis up to 1700 MeV. They find that δ_0^1 crosses 90° just below the $K^*(1420, 2^+)$, and, indeed, near 1420 MeV, shows the "up-down" ambiguity mentioned above. Their unique solutions are plotted as solid crosses, their ambiguous ones as pairs of dashed crosses joined by dashed vertical lines. They have drawn, and we copy, some of the many possible paths connecting the ambiguous solutions.

As in the $\pi\pi$ case, the large, slowly varying $K\pi$ phase shift would correspond to a κ pole with a large width and a location which may be far from the 90° point.

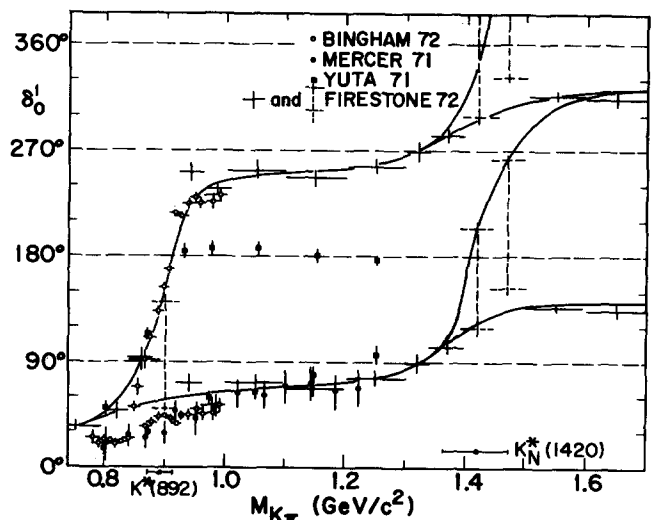
For readers who are unfamiliar with the origin of the "up-down" ambiguity, we present a brief sketch, in terms of the multiple branches near the D-wave $K^*(1420)$ shown in Fig. 1. In this mass region we consider only $S_{1/2}$ and $D_{1/2}$ waves; then

$$\sigma \propto |S|^2 + 5|D|^2, \quad \langle Y_1 \rangle = \langle Y_3 \rangle = 0,$$

and

$$\sigma \langle Y_2 \rangle \propto 4.5 \operatorname{Re} S^* D + 3.2 |D|^2, \quad \sigma \langle Y_4 \rangle \propto |D|^2.$$

Suppose one takes D as a known resonant amplitude, and solves for S, using only the un-normalized moments $\sigma \langle Y_2 \rangle$ and $\sigma \langle Y_4 \rangle$. S enters only in $\langle Y_2 \rangle$ and only then in the form $\operatorname{Re} S^* D = SD \cos \theta_{SD} \equiv \underline{S} \cdot \underline{D}$.

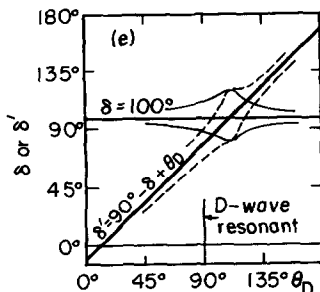
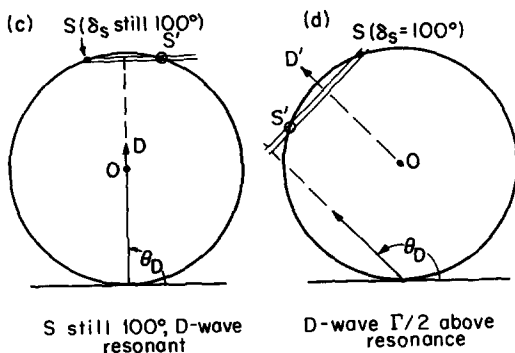
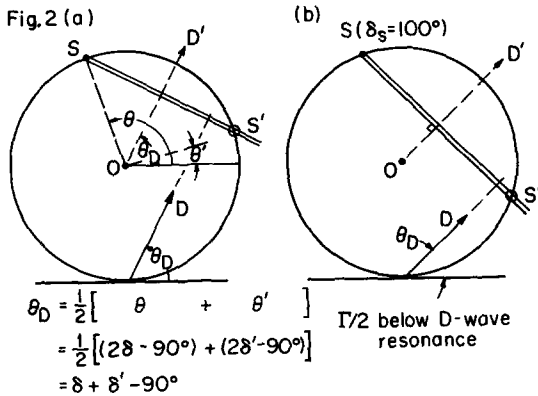


Mesons

K , $K_{A,I=3/2}(1175)$, $K_{A,I=3/2}(1265)$, Q

This situation is sketched in Fig. 2. A constant "real" S ($\approx 100^\circ$ according to FIRESTONE 72) is plotted as a fixed black dot, the ambiguous moving solution S' as an open circle. Lines of constant $S \cdot D$ lie on a perpendicular to D , running through the "real" S . The general case is plotted in Fig. 2(a). Consider the dashed line OD' parallel to D , drawn from the center of the unitary circle. One can see by inspection that OD' is the bisector of the angle SOS' , so the angle θ_D of OD' is the average of the angles θ and θ' , which S and S' subtend from the center of the circle with respect to the horizontal. This leads to the well-known result

$$\delta' = 90^\circ - \delta + \theta_D. \quad (1)$$



Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Figures 2(b), (c), and (d) show that as D moves through resonance, S' also moves counterclockwise and crosses S near resonance. Moreover, at this crossing point the perpendicular to D is tangent to the unitary circle, so that δ and δ' are insensitive to $S \cdot D$ and so are badly determined.

Figure 2(e) displays δ' vs θ_D according to (1) for a constant "real" δ of 100° . The errors are plotted assuming a typical error in $\langle Y_2 \rangle$ of ± 0.02 .

Far from the D-wave resonance, the data on $\sigma \propto |S|^2 + 5|D|^2$ can sometimes resolve the ambiguity.

REFERENCES

TRIPPE 68 PL 28 B 203	+CHIEN, MALAMUD, MELLEMA, SCHLEIN, + (UCLA)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, O'NEALL, SCARR (BNL)
ODD 69 PR 177 1994	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
GOLDBERG 69 PL 30 B 434	SABRE COLLABOR. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHD+EPOL)
SCHLEIN 69 ARGONNE CONF. 446	P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
ASTIER 70 KIEV CONF.	RAPP, TALK ON BOSON RESONANCES (CDF)
FIRESTONE 71 PRL 26 1460	A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDBERGER, D. LISSAUER (LRL)
MERCER 71 NP 832 381	+ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CHIEN, COX, + (JOHN HOPKINS)
YUTA 71 PRL 26 1502	+DERRICK, ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE (ANL+EFI)
BINGHAM 72 NP B	+ (INTERNATIONAL K+ COLLABORATION)
FIRESTONE 72 LBL 516, SUBM. PR	+GOLDBERGER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)PWA

24 KA 3/2 (1175, JP=) I = 3/2

$K_{A,I=3/2}(1175)$

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68 AND GIACOMELLI TO WHO CONCLUDES THAT IF THIS STATE HAS WIDTH NOT LARGER THAN 100 MEV, THEN ITS PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION IS 1 OR 2 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE SMALLER THAN THAT OF NON-EXOTIC K^0 'S.

REFERENCES ON KA3/2(1175)

WANGLER 64 PL 9 71	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, W D WALKER (WISCONSIN)
MILLER 65 PL 15 74	MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY + (PURDUE)
ROSENFELD 68 PHILA. CONF. P. 455	A. H. ROSENFELD (LRL)
ODD 69 PR 177 1991	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
CHO 70 PL 32 B 409	+DERRICK, JOHNSON, MUSGRAVE, + (ANL+NWES+KANS)
GIACOMELLI 70 PL 33 B 373	G. GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+SACL+ZEEM+REHD+EPOL)

$K_{A,I=3/2}(1265)$

25 KA 3/2 (1265, JP=) I = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68.

REFERENCES ON KA3/2 (1265)

FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442	+KINSIN+MCDONALD+RIDGIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)
ROSENFELD 68 PHILA. CONF. P. 455	A. H. ROSENFELD (LRL)
CHO 70 PL 32 B 409	+DERRICK, JOHNSON, MUSGRAVE, + (ANL+NWES+KANS)

Q REGION, $K\pi\pi(1240-1400)$

28 Q REGION I=1/2

There is a peak in the $K^* \pi$ spectrum centered at about 1300 MeV, or just about 270 MeV above $K^* \pi$ threshold. The $Q(\rightarrow K^* \pi)$ may be a hypercharge = 1 analog of the $A_1(\rightarrow \rho \pi)$.

However, in the case of the Q region, there are two additional complications:

- 1) The $K_A^*(1240)$ or "C" meson, with width only 120 MeV, seems to be produced nondiffractively in $\bar{p}p$ capture at rest.
- 2) The Q peak in the $K\pi\pi$ mass distribution does not have a simple Breit-Wigner shape (FIRESTONE 70 and private communication from V. Henri, LBL).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

Q

It can be fitted by two Breit-Wigner shapes (5 parameter fit) at all energies with reasonable χ^2 (FIRESTONE 70).

The dominant J^P assignment throughout the Q region is 1^+ . $K^*\pi$ is the dominant decay mode. While there is $K\rho$ and interference between $K^*\pi$ and $K\rho$, there is no evidence for other decay modes. BARNHAM 70 give evidence that the $K\rho$ and $K^*\pi J^P = 1^+$ amplitudes vary at different rates, and therefore suggest that there are two 1^+ resonances here. From the coherent production of Q in K^-d experiments, $I = 1/2$ is confirmed.

For a recent review see SLATTERY 71.

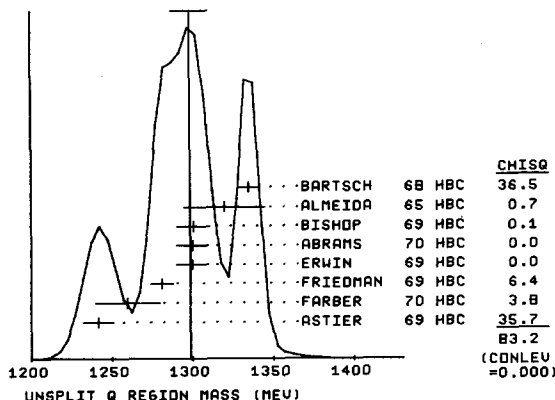
FORMAT OF THE CARDS AND IDEOGRAMS

BELOW: Because of the evidence that the Q region covers more than one phenomenon, the data cards are arranged not in our usual chronological sequence, but by increasing mass.

28 Q REGION MASSES (MEV)

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS									
M	1242.0	9.0	10.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0	PBAR P	9/69	
M	A	THIS IS THE C MESON.							
M	45(1300.)			ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER					
M				CRENNELL	67 HBC	0	6 PI- P	7/67	
PRODUCED BY K BEAMS									
M	C	(1230.0)	(15.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M	C	(1240.0)	(5.0)	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+	10.0 K+P, K 2PI	5/71*	
M	C	(1243.)	(8.)	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+	9. K+ D	11/71*	
M	C	(1260.0)	(10.0)	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+	9.0 K+ P	5/70	
M		1269.	28.	FARBER	70 HBC	+	12.7 K+ P	6/70	
M	C	(1270.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+	3.5 K+ P	7/67	
M	C	35(1280.0)	(10.0)	SHEN	66 HBC	+	0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M		1281.	7.	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M		21 1300.0	10.0	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	-	2.6, 2.7 K- P	9/69	
M		1300.0	10.0	ERWIN	69 HBC	0	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69	
M	45	1301.0	10.0	ABRAMS	70 HBC	+	2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70	
M		(1300.)	APPROX.	BISHOP	69 HBC	+	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69	
M		12 1320.0	25.0	BARBARO	69 HBC	+	12. K+ P (K 2PI)	9/69	
M	C	70(1320.0)	(10.0)	ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+	3-5 K+ P	8/66	
M	C	(1320.0)	(15.0)	SHEN	66 HBC	+	4.6 K+ P	8/66	
M		(1325.0)		BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M		1335.0	6.0	DENEGR	71 DBC	-	12.6 K-D, K 2PI D	5/71*	
M	C	(1344.)	(8.)	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+	10. K- P, K NPI	9/69	
M	C	(1380.0)	(20.0)	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+	9. K+ D	11/71*	
M	C	(1420.0)	(5.0)	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+	9.0 K+ P	5/70	
M	C			BARNHAM	70 HBC	+	10.0 K+P, K 2PI	5/71*	
M				SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO SEVERAL PEAKS. NOT AVERAGED.					
M	AVG	1298.8	11.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.4)					
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

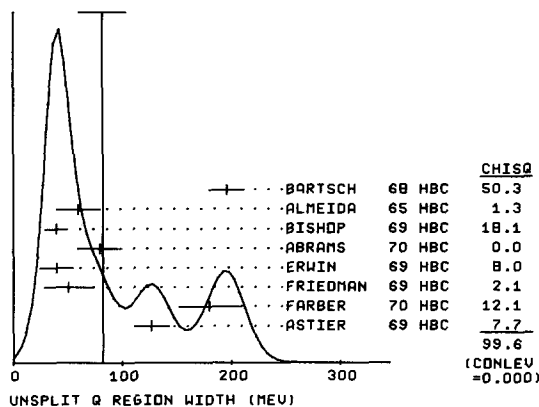
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1298.8 ± 11.3
ERROR SCALED BY 3.4



28 Q REGION WIDTHS (MEV)

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS									
M	127.0	7.0	25.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0	PBAR P	9/69	
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER							
M	45	(60.)		CRENNELL	67 HBC	0	6 PI- P	7/67	
PRODUCED BY K BEAMS									
M	M=1230			BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M	C	(60.0)	(20.0)	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+	10.0 K+P, K 2PI	5/71*	
M	M=1240			GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+	9. K+ D	11/71*	
M	C	(110.0)	(15.0)	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+	9.0 K+ P	5/70	
M	M=1243			FARBER	70 HBC	+	12.7 K+ P	6/70	
M	C	(70.)	(26.)	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+	3.5 K+ P	7/67	
M	M=1260			SHEN	66 HBC	+	0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M	C	(40.0)	(10.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M	M=1260			FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	-	2.6, 2.7 K- P	9/69	
M	180.	28.		ERWIN	69 HBC	0	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69	
M	M=1270	APPROX.		ABRAMS	70 HBC	+	2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70	
M	(200.)	APPROX.		BISHOP	69 HBC	+	3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69	
M	M=1280			BARBARO	69 HBC	+	12. K+ P (K 2PI)	9/69	
M	C	(100.0)	(20.0)	ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+	3-5 K+P	8/66	
M	M=1280			SHEN	66 HBC	+	4.6 K+P	8/66	
M	C	35	(80.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+	5. K+ P	11/67	
M	M=1281			DENEGR	71 DBC	-	12.6 K-D, K 2PI D	5/71*	
M	51.	22.		BARTSCH	68 HBC	+	10. K- P, K NPI	9/69	
M	M=1300			GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+	9. K+ D	11/71*	
M	21	40.0	15.0	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+	9.0 K+ P	5/70	
M	M=1300			BARNHAM	70 HBC	+	10.0 K+P, K 2PI	5/71*	
M	80.0	20.0		SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO SEVERAL PEAKS. NOT AVERAGED.					
M	M=1301			AVG	82.5	21.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.8)		
M	45	40.0	10.0				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		
M	M=1300	APPROX.							
M	B	250. APPROX.							
M		NO BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION.							

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 82.5 ± 21.6
ERROR SCALED BY 3.8



28 Q REGION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	Q REGION INTO K*(890) PI	DECAY MASSES
P1		493+ 139+ 139
P2	Q REGION INTO K RHO	493+ 139+ 139
P3	Q REGION INTO K PI	493+ 139+ 139
P4	Q REGION INTO K ETA	493+ 139+ 139
P5	Q REGION INTO K OMEGA	493+ 139+ 139
P6	Q REGION INTO K PI PI	493+ 139+ 139

28 Q REGION BRANCHING RATIOS

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS									
R1	Q REGION INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10**=-2)	(P2)						
R1	75.0	10.0	ARMENTERO	64 HBC	0	0.0	PBAR P	6/66	
R2	Q REGION INTO (K* PI)/TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10**=-2)	(P1)						
R2	25.0	10.0	ARMENTERO	64 HBC	0	0.0	PBAR P	6/66	
R9	Q REGION INTO (K+ PI-)	(K+0 PI0+ PI-)							
R9	(0.2) OR LESS	CL=.90	CRENNELL	67 HBC	0	6.0	PI-P	7/67	
R10	Q REGION INTO (K0 PI+ PI-)	(K+0 PI0+ PI-)							
R10	(0.1) OR LESS	CL=.90	CRENNELL	67 HBC	0	6.0	PI-P	7/67	

Mesons

Q, $K_N(1370)$, $K_N(1420)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

PRODUCED BY K BEAMS									
R1	Q	REGION PEAK INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)	(P3)/(P1)						
R1	(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67			
R1	Q	REGION PEAK INTO K*(890) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS) (P1+P)							
R1	70	(1.0)	OR LESS	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P	8/66		
R2	Q	REGION PEAK INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(890) PI)	(P3)/(P1)						
R2	(0.1)	OR LESS	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P	10/66			
R2	Q	REGION PEAK INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)	(P3)/(P1)						
R2	(0.30)	OR LESS	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P	10/66			
R1 A	Q	REGION INTO K*(890) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS) (P1+P2)							
R1	200	(1.0)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI	67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+P	7/67		
R2 A	Q	REGION INTO (K PI) / TOTAL	(P3)						
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI	67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+P	11/67			
R2	(0.02)	OR LESS	CL=95	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 10.0 K-P			
R3	Q	REGION INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL	(P4)						
R3	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI	67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+P	11/67			
R4	Q	REGION INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL	(P5)						
R4	(0.02)	OR LESS	BERLINGHI	67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+P	11/67			
R5	Q	REGION INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)	(P2)/(P1)						
R5	12	0.01	0.005	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 10.0 K-P	9/68		
R5	0.91	0.25		BERLINGHI	67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+P	11/67		
R5	701	0.4	0.1	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 10.0 K-P	9/68		
R5	AVG	0.47	0.18	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)					
R6	Q	REGION INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)	(P3)/(P1)						
R6	(0.21)	OR LESS	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P	11/66			
R7	Q	REGION INTO (K PI PI) / TOTAL	(P6)						
R7	201	0.22	0.08	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 10.0 K-P	9/68		

REFERENCES FOR Q REGION

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS

ARMENTER 64	DUBNA CONF 1 577	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, D-ANDLAU +	(CERN+CDF)
ALSO	SEE ALSO PL 9, 207		
ALSO	DUBNA CONF 1 617	R ARMENTEROS (RAPORTEUR)	
ALSO	PR 145 1095	BARASH, KRASCH, MILLER, TAN	(COLUMBIA)
CRENNELL 67	PR 19 44	*KALBFLEISCH, AI, SCARR, SCHUMANN	(BNL)
ASTIER 69	NP B 10 65	*MARECHAL, MONTANET, +	(CDF+CERN+PNP+LIV+IJP)
BETTINI 69	NC 62 A 1038	*CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZA, BIGI+ (PADDO+PISA)	

PRODUCED BY K BEAMS

ALMEIDA 65	PL 16 184	ALMEIDA, ATHERTON, BYER, DORNAN, FORSON+ (CAMBR)	
SHEN 66	PR 17 726	+ BUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDBERGS, TRILLING (LRL)	
ALSO	66	(PRIVATE COMMUNICATION GOLDBERGER)	(LRL)
BASSOMPI 67	PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERRE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BIRM) IJP	
BERLINGHI 67	PL 18 1087	BERLINGHIERI+FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN (ROCH) IJP	
DE BAERE 67	NC 49A 374	+ DEBAISIEUX+FAST+FLIPPAS+ (CERN+BRUX)	
AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY	B. JONGEJANS		
BARTSCH 68	NP 88 9	+ COCCONI, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)	
BOMSE 68	PL 20 1519	+ BRENSTEIN, CALLAHAN, COLE, COX, + (JOHNHOPK) 1+	
DENEGR 68	PL 20 1194	+ CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNHOPK) 1+	
ALSO	70	ANTICH	
ALEXANDE 69	NP B 13 503	G. ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBERGER, + (LRL)	
ANDREWS 69	PL 22 731	+ LACH, LUDLAM, SANDWEISS, BERGER, + (YALE+LRL)	
BARBARO 69	PL 22 1207	BARBARO-GALTIERI, DAVIS, FLATTE, + (LRL)	
COLLEY 69	NC A 59 519	+ EASTWOOD, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF+RHEL)	
WERNER 69	PR 188 2023	+ AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, YARGER, CHO, + (NMES+ANL) 1+	
BISHOP 69	NP B 9 403	+ GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)	
ERWIN 69	NP B 9 364	+ WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+YAND)	
FRIEDMAN 69	UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS (LRL)	
CHEN 69	PL 29B 433	+ MALAMUD, MELLEMA, RUDNICK, SCHLEIN+ (UCLA)	
CHUNG 69	PR 182 1443	+ EISNER+BALL+LUERS (BNL)	
WERNER 69	PR 188 2023	+ AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, YARGER, CHO+ NMES+ANL	
ABRAMS 70	PR D 1 2433	+ EISENSTEIN, KIM, MARSHALL, O-HALLORAN, + (ILL)	
ANTICH 70	NP B 20 201	+ CARSON, CHEN, COX, DENEGR, ETTLINGER, + (JHU) 1+	
BOWLER 70	PL 31 B 318	M.G. BOWLER (OXFORD)	
FARBER 70	PR D 1 78	+ FERBEL, SLATTERY, YUTA (ROCH) 1+	
FIRESTON 70	PHILAD. CONF. P. 229	A. FIRESTON REVIEW (LRL)	
BARNHAM 70	NP B 25 49	+ COLLEY, GRIFFITHS, ALPER, + (BIRM+GLAS+OXF) 1+	
DENEGR 71	NP B 28 13	+ ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CARSON, CHEN, COX, + (JHOP) 1+	
FORMAN 71	PR D 3 2610	+ GELFAND, LEARY, MOSER, SEIDL, WOLFSON (EFI)	
GARFINK 71	PL 26 1505	+ GARFINKEL, HOLLAND, CARMONY, LANDER+ (PURD+UCD) 1+	
SLATTERY 71	UR-875-332 (PREP)	P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)	

 $K_N(1370)$

21 KN (1370, JP=)

NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION TO BE REGARDED
AS WELL ESTABLISHED, OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.
JP=0+ FAVORED, THIS INTERPRETATION PLOTTED IN
KAPPA MINIREVIEW. 1-, 2+ NOT RULED OUT.

21 KN (1370) MASS (MEV)

M E	(1370.)	APPROX.	FIRESTONE 71 DBC	0 12. K+ N, K+PI- P	2/72*
M E	EVIDENCE BASED ON A SHARP CHANGE OF THE (K PI) ANGULAR				
M E	DISTRIBUTION AT 1400 MEV.				

21 KN (1370) WIDTH (MEV)

M E	(150.)	OR LESS	FIRESTONE 71 DBC	0 12. K+ N, K+PI- P	2/72*
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REFERENCES FOR KN(1370)

FIRESTON 71	PRL 26 1460	FIRESTONE, GOLDBERGER, LISSAUER	(LRL)
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 $K_N(1420)$

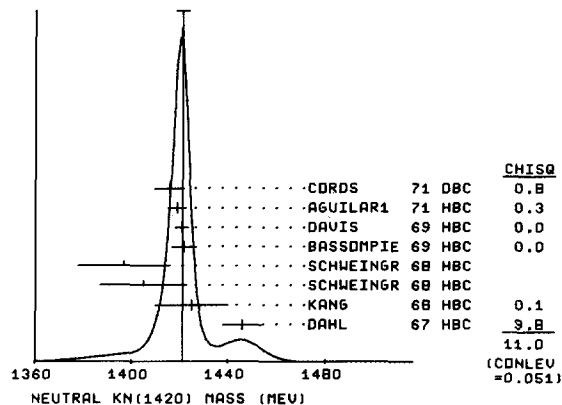
22 KN (1420, JP=2+) 1=1/2

JP = 3- IS UNLIKELY BUT NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT.

22 KN(1420) MASS (MEV)

FOR DIFFICULTIES IN MEASURING MASS DIFFERENCE, SEE TYPED NOTE UNDER K*									
CHARGED ONLY, WITH FINAL STATE K PI									
M	1440.	24.0	40.	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+ PI0)	10/66		
M	1423.	21.		ADERHOLZ	68 HBC	+ 10 K- P (K PI)	6/68		
M	1401.0	20.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	+ 4.1 K- P (K PI)	2/72*		
M	1427.0	9.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	+ 5.5 K- P (K PI)	9/67		
M	1425.0	15.0		BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P	9/69		
M	1416.0	10.0		CRENNELL	69 DBC	+ 3.9 K-N (KOPI-)	7/69		
M	1414.	11.		LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P (KOPI+)	9/69		
M	1430.	10.		ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+P, K2PI	11/70		
M	1400	1420.0	3.1	AGUILARI	71 HBC	+ 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71*		
M	200	1425.	6.	BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ K+ P, KO PI+ P	1/72*		
M	AVG	1421.3	2.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES									
M	1400.0	20.0		BADIER	65 HBC	+ 3. K- P (K*PI)	10/66		
M	20	1440.0	20.0	DUBAL	68 HBC	+ 11.5 K- P	6/68		
M	B 240	1396.	6.	BASSOMPIERRE	69 HBC	+ 5 K+P (K 2PI)	11/69		
M	(1411.)	(7.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	+ 2.7 K- P (K 2PI)	2/72*		
M	AVG	1399.7	8.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)					
CHARGED AND NEUTRAL									
M	1404.0	15.0		FOCARDI	65 HBC	+ 0 3. K- P (K PI)	10/66		
M	1390.0	30.0		SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+ P (K PI)	10/66		
M	1430.0	10.0		SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+ P (K*PI)	10/66		
M	1423.0	7.0		BASSANO	67 HBC	+ 0 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67		
M	1420.0	10.0		GOLDBERGER	67 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P (K 2PI)	10/67		
M	AVG	1421.2	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
NEUTRAL ONLY									
M	1446.0	7.9		DAHL	67 HBC	+ 0 4. PI- P (KPI)	10/66		
M	1425.0	15.0		KANG	68 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K- P	7/69		
M	1405.0	18.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	+ 0 4.1 K- P (K PI)	9/67		
M	1397.0	19.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	+ 0 5.5 K- P (K PI)	9/67		
M	B 420	1422.	5.	BASSOMPIERRE	69 HBC	+ 0 5 K+P (K PI)	11/69		
M	B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO			GAMMA/SQRT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.					
M	2200	1421.1	2.5	DAVIS	69 HBC	+ 0 12. K+ P (K*PI-)	9/69		
M	1800	1419.1	3.7	AGUILARI	71 HBC	+ 0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71*		
M	600	1416.	6.	COROS	71 DBC	+ 0 9. K+ N, K+ PI- P	2/72*		
M	AVG	1421.3	2.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)					
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1421.3 ± 2.6
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

CHARGED ONLY, WITH FINAL STATE K PI									
M	175.	57.		ADERHOLZ	68 HBC	+ 10 K- P (K PI)	6/68		
M	110.0	25.0		BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P	9/69		
M	96.	18.		LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+P	11/70		
M	80.0	20.0		ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+P, K2PI	5/70		
M	1400	94.7	15.1	AGUILARI	71 HBC	+ 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71*		
M	200	115.	20.	BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ K+ P, KO PI+ P	1/72*		
M	AVG	99.1	8.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES									
M	105.0	30.0		BADIER	65 HBC	+ 3.0 K-P	6/66		
M	B 240	110.	25.	BASSOMPIERRE	69 HBC	+ 5 K+P (K 2PI)	11/69		
M	(43.)	(13.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	+ 2.7 K- P (K 2PI)	2/72*		
M	AVG	108.0	19.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
CHARGED AND NEUTRAL									
M	92.0	14.0		FOCARDI	65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K- P (K PI)			
M	75.0	25.0		SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+ P	8/66		
M	65.0	20.0		BASSANO	67 HBC	+ 0 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67		
M	80.0	20.0		GOLDBERGER	67 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P (K 2PI)	10/67		
M	107.0	20.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	+ 0 4.1, 5.5 K- P	9/67		
M	AVG	85.9	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

Mesons

Data Card Listings

 $K_N(1760)$, $L(1770)$, $K_N(1850)$, $K^*(2200)$, $K^*(2800)$

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

60 $K_N(1760)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K P1	493+ 139
P2	$K_N(1760)$ INTO $K^*(890)$ P1	891+ 139
P3	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K RHO	493+ 765
P4	$K_N(1760)$ INTO $K_N(1420)$ P1	1421+ 139
P5	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K P1 P1	493+ 139+ 139

60 $K_N(1760)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K P1)/(K*(890) P1 + K RHO)	(P1)/(P2+P3)		
R1 E	(0.40)	(0.10)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N 11/71*
R2	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K*(890) P1)/(K P1 P1)	(P2)/(P5)		
R2 E	(0.40)	(0.15)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N 11/71*
R3	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K RHO)/(K P1 P1)	(P3)/(P5)		
R3 E	(0.60)	(0.25)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N 11/71*
R4	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K*(890) P1 + K RHO)/(K P1 P1)	(P2+P3)/(P5)		
R4 E	(1.)	(0.12)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N 11/71*
R5	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K*(1420) P1)/(K P1 P1)	(P4)/(P5)		
R5 E	(0.06) OR LESS		CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N 11/71*
R5 E	DIFFICULT BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION. ERRORS STATISTICAL ONLY.			11/71*

REFERENCES FOR $K_N(1760)$

CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS,CLOPP,ERWIN,MEIERE,+ (PURD+UCD+UPU)

L(1770)23 L (1770, JP=) I = 1/2
FOR REVIEWS SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71.

23 L (1770) MASS (MEV)

M	20(1780.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K+P	7/67
M	1760.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K+ P	11/67
M B	(1785.0) (12.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K- P	11/71*
M B	INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70			11/71*
M	1745.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC -	4.6 K- P	6/70
M	1780.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC -	10.1 K- P	1/71
M C	(1755.0) (10.0)	BIRMINGH. 70 HBC +	10. K+P, K(1420) P1	11/71*
M C	(1773.0) (20.0)	BIRMINGH. 70 HBC +	10. K+P, K* 2P1	11/71*
M	1760.0	LUOLAM 70 HBC -	12.6 K- P	1/71
M C	BIRMINGH. 70 SUPERSEDED BY COLLEY 71			11/71*
M C	(1761.0) (10.0)	COLLEY 71 HBC +	10. K+P, K 2P1	11/71*
M	(1740.0)	DENEGRI 71 DBC -	12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
M	1763.2			
M	7.9			
M	AVG	1763.2	7.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

23 L (1770) WIDTH (MEV)

W	20 (80.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K+P	7/67
W	80.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K+ P	11/67
W B	(127.0) (43.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K- P	11/71*
W B	INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70			11/71*
W	100.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC -	4.6 K- P	6/70
W	138.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC -	10.1 K- P	1/71
W C	(174.0) (23.0) (18.0)	BIRMINGH. 70 HBC +	10. K+P, K(1420) P1	11/71*
W C	(155.0) (22.0)	BIRMINGH. 70 HBC +	10. K+P, K* 2P1	11/71*
W	50.0	LUOLAM 70 HBC -	12.6 K- P	1/71
W C	BIRMINGH. 70 SUPERSEDED BY COLLEY 71			11/71*
W C	(91.1) (12.1)	COLLEY 71 HBC +	10. K+P, K 2P1	11/71*
W	(130.0)	DENEGRI 71 DBC -	12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
W	71.6			
W	16.8			
W	AVG	71.6	16.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

23 L (1770) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	L INTO K P1 P1	497+ 134+ 134
P2	L INTO $K^*(1420)$ P1	134+1421
P3	L INTO K P1 P1 P1	497+ 134+ 134+ 134
P4	L INTO $K^*(890)$ P1	891+ 134
P5	L INTO $K^*(890)$ RHO	891+ 765
P6	L INTO $K^*(890)$ OMEGA	891+ 783
P7	L INTO $K^*(890)$ K P1 P1	891+ 134+ 134

23 L (1770) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	L INTO (K*(1420) P1) / (K P1 P1)	(P2)/(P1)		
R1	LARGE	DENEGRI 68 DBC	- 12.6 K- D	1/71
R1	(1.0)	BARBARO 69 HBC +	12.0 K+ P	1/71
R1	0.2	AGUILAR 70 HBC -	0.6 K- P	1/71
R1	LESS THAN 1.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC -	10.1 K- P	1/71
R1	LESS THAN 1.0	COLLEY 71 HBC	10. K+ P	11/71*
R1	R LESS THAN 1.0 SEEMS TO BE ESTABLISHED.			
R1	R FOR DISCUSSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE ON OTHER DECAY			
R1	MODES SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71.			11/71*

REFERENCES FOR L (1770)

BARTSCH 66 PL 22 357 +DEUTSCHMANN,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087 +BASSOMPIERRE,+FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN+ (ROCHI)
JOBES 67 PL 268 49 +BASSOMPIERRE,DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
DENEGR 68 PRL 20 1194 +CALLAMHETTLLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNSHOP)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9 +COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731 +LACH,LUOLAM,SANDWEISS,BERGER,+ (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207 +BARBARO-GALTIERI,DAVIS,FLATTE,+ (LRL)
COLLEY 69 NC 4 59 519 +EASTWOOD,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIN+OXF+RHEL)AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 54 AGUILAR-BENITEZ,BARNES,BASSAND,CHUNG,+ (BNL)
BARTSCH 70 PL 33 B 186 +DEUTSCHMANN,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)
BIRMINGH 70 PREPRINT BIRMINGHAM GLASGOW COLL. (BIRM+GLAS)
CHARRIER 70 CERN PHYS 70-50 CHARRIERE,GOLDSCHMIDT-C,DEBAERE+(CERN+BRUX)
CHIEN 70 PHILA.CONF.P.275 C.Y.CHIEN (JOHNS HOPKINS)
LUOLAM 70 PR D 2 1234 +SANDWEISS,SLAUGHTER (YALE)
COLLEY 71 NP B 26 71 +JOBES,KENYON,PATHAK,HUGHES,+ (BIRM+GLAS)
DENEGR 71 NP B 28 13 +ANTICH,CALLAHAN,CARSON,CHIEN,COX,+ (JHOP) JP
HUGHES 71 PREPRINT I.S.HUGHES,TALK AT BOLOGNA CONF. (GLASGOW)
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P.SLATTERY,A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS(ROCH) **$K_N(1850)$** 61 $K_N(1850)$

STRUCTURE IS SEEN IN THE K P1 SCATTERING ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION AT MASSES NEAR 1850 MEV.THE MOST SIMPLE EXPLANATION INVOLVES A RAPIDLY INCREASING F-WAVE AMPLITUDE,POSSIBLY INDICATING PRESENCE OF A JP=3- RESONANCE. NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

61 $K_N(1850)$ MASS (MEV)

M I (1850.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12.K+ N,K+ P1-P 11/71*

61 $K_N(1850)$ WIDTH (MEV)W I (300.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12.K+ N,K+ P1-P 11/71*
W I APPARENT INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER AMPLITUDES PRECLUDES 11/71*
W I PRECISE DETERMINATION . 11/71*REFERENCES FOR $K_N(1850)$

FIRESTONE 71 PL 36 B 513 FIRESTONE,GOLDBERGER,LISSAUER,TRILLING (LBL)

 $K^*(2200)$ 40 $K^*(2200)$

ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS NEAR THRESHOLD.INTERPRETATION UNCERTAIN. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

40 $K^*(2200)$ MASS (MEV)M C 20 2240. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9. K+ P 11/71*
M C (2200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13 K+ P 11/71*
M C COMPILATION OF (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS IN K+ P 8-13. GEV/C 11/71*40 $K^*(2200)$ WIDTH (MEV)W C 20 80. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9. K+ P 11/71*
W C (200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13 K+ P 11/71*
W C COMPILATION OF (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS IN K+ P 8-13. GEV/C 11/71*REFERENCES FOR $K^*(2200)$ ALEXANDE 68 PRL 20 755 ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDBERGER,SHEN (LRL)
LISSAUER 70 NP B 18 491 +ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDBERGER (LBL)CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS,CLOPP,ERWIN,MEIERE,+ (PURD+UCD+IND)
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P.SLATTERY,A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS(ROCH) **$K^*(2800)$** 52 $K^*(2800)$

NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION,OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

62 $K^*(2800)$ MASS (MEV)

M H 59(2800.) HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K+P,P MMS+ 11/71*

62 $K^*(2800)$ WIDTH (MEV)W H 59 (40.) OR LESS HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K+P,P MMS+ 11/71*
W H ONLY SEEN IN MISSING MASS DISTRIBUTION,NOT IN FITTED EVENTS. 11/71*
W H PROBABLY DECAYS INTO 13 CHARGED + 2 OR MORE NEUTRAL PARTICLES 11/71*REFERENCES FOR $K^*(2800)$

HUGHES 71 PREPRINT +MC+CORNICK,PROCTER,TURNBULL (GLASGOW)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons N's and Δ's

Note on Speed Plots

In the discussion which follows, we use the term "speed plot" to indicate a plot showing the variation with C.M. energy m of the derivative $|dT/dm|$ of a partial-wave amplitude T . (See section IV C of the main text.) In principle such plots are a very sensitive and useful means of searching for a resonance. A rapid increase in speed followed by a rapid decrease is certainly a good indication of the presence of a resonance. In practice these plots must be judiciously used because:

- 1) The values of dT/dm are sensitive to variations in T . It is difficult enough to determine $T(m)$; finding its derivative is necessarily more difficult.
- 2) Once the speed plot tells us that a resonance is present, the determination of precise parameters from such a plot requires additional considerations:

- a) the maximum of the speed is not necessarily at the resonance mass,
- b) the width cannot simply be obtained by the relation $|dT/dm|_{m=M} = 2\chi/\Gamma$.

Consider for example the P_{33} partial-wave amplitude in π -N scattering. Since its elasticity (χ) is one, we have

$$T(m) = \frac{\Gamma(m)/2}{M-m - i\Gamma(m)/2} \quad (1)$$

If we let $\Gamma'(m) = d\Gamma/dm$, then we find that

$$\text{"Speed"} = \left| \frac{dT}{dm} \right| = \frac{2}{\Gamma} \frac{1+(M-m)\Gamma'/\Gamma}{1+4(M-m)^2/\Gamma^2} \quad (2)$$

To estimate where Eq. (2) is maximum, we let $\delta = M-m$ ($|\delta| < \Gamma/2$) and keep only linear terms in δ . Thus

$$\left| \frac{dT}{dm} \right| \approx \frac{2}{\Gamma} \left(1 + \delta \frac{\Gamma'}{\Gamma} \right). \quad (3)$$

Since all reasonable parametrizations of $\Gamma(m)$ agree that $\Gamma' \geq 0$, we may conclude that to first order the "speed" will have its maximum value at an energy less than the resonant value, $m=M$.

This effect is illustrated in Fig. 1, which is taken from UCRL-20030 π N.¹ For the P_{33} partial wave, the CERN experimental and CERN Kirsopp solutions indicate the instability of $|dT/dm|$ in the region of a resonance (the other solutions are "smooth" by the nature of the analysis). In addition, each of the plots, quite consistently, gives $2/\Gamma \approx 16 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ at a resonant mass of $\sim 1236 \text{ MeV}$. This corresponds to a width at resonance of $\sim 125 \text{ MeV}$. The speed, however, peaks some 10 to 15 MeV lower in mass and at a value of $\sim 18.5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$. Hence, were we to estimate the mass

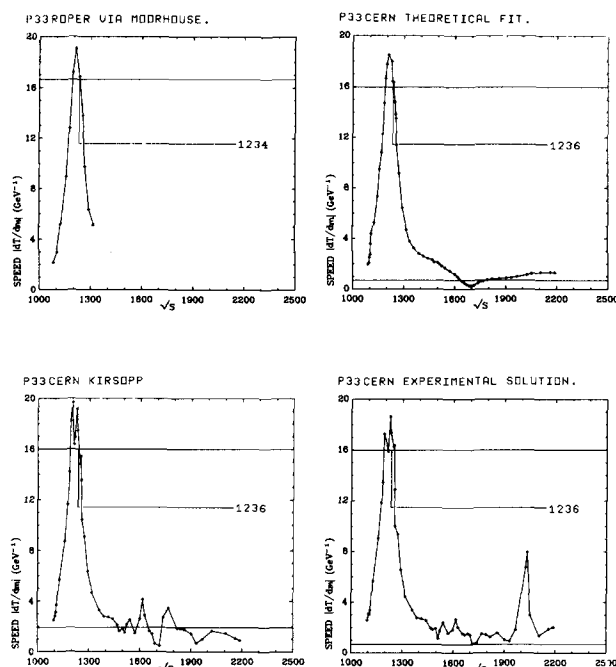


Fig 1. Speed plots as computed from four solutions compiled in Ref. 1. ($\sqrt{s} = m = \text{c.m. energy in MeV}$)

and width of the 33-resonance from the maximum speed, we would get $M \approx 1220 \text{ MeV}$ and $\Gamma = 108 \text{ MeV}$. For additional discussion on the mass and width of this resonance, see the mini-review at the beginning of the $\Delta(1236)$ listings.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, et al., " π N Partial-Wave Amplitudes, a Compilation," UCRL-20030 π N, Feb. 1970.

Note on N's and Δ's

Recent Partial-Wave Analyses

There now exist two complete partial-wave analyses performed after the beginning of 1970. The earlier analysis, AYED 70, is an update of the previous Saclay analyses. These are essentially energy-independent solutions selected on the basis of various energy "smoothness" criteria. The more recent analysis, ALMEHED 72, is a continuation of the "CERN group" program, which uses "smoothness" criteria supplemented by constraints from partial-wave dispersion relations. For a discussion of earlier partial-wave analyses see Refs. 1 and 2.

For the purposes of comparison, we show Argand plots of the solutions in Figs. 1 and 2. The tick

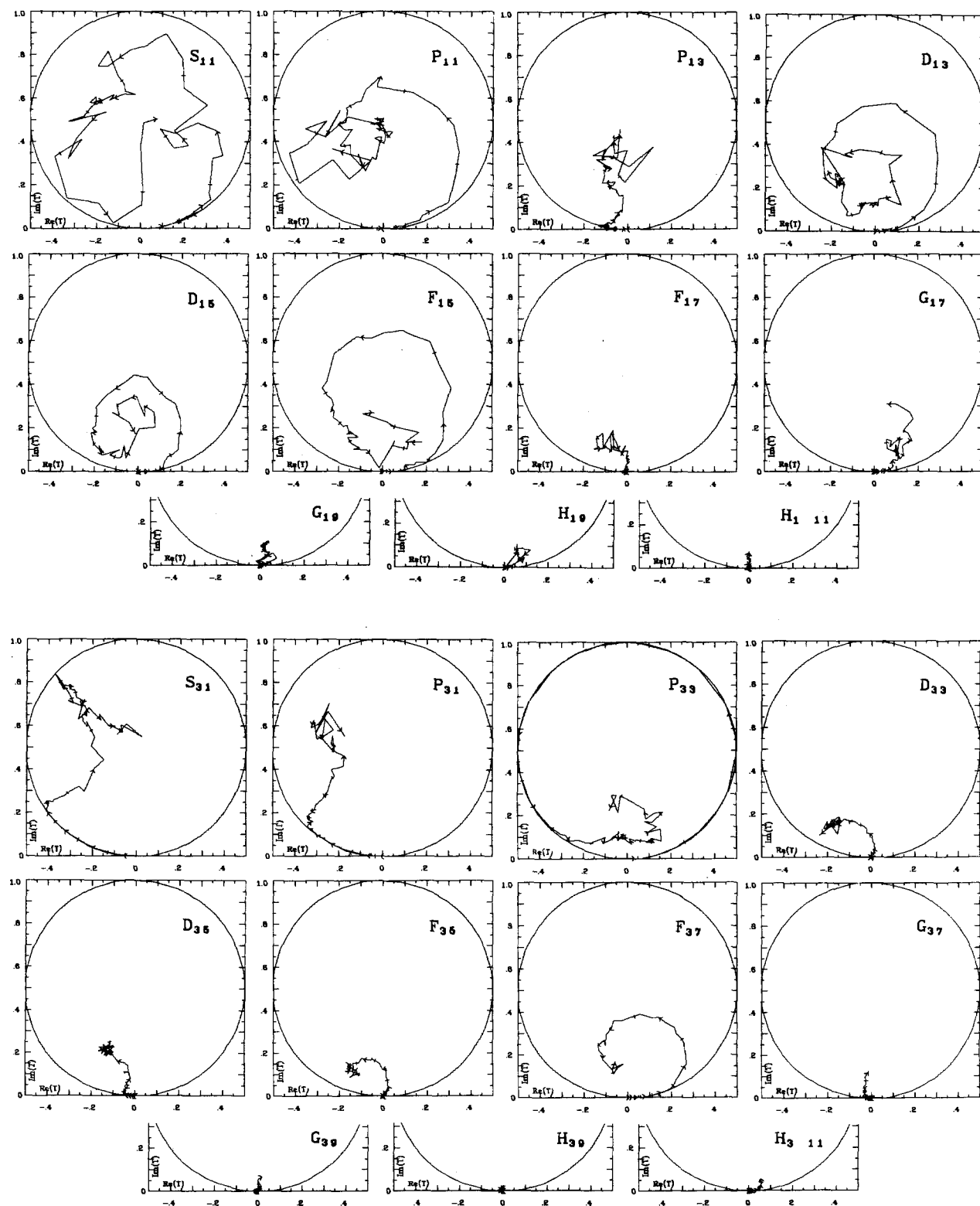


Fig. 1. π N Argand plots from the solution of ALMEHED 72. Arrowheads and tick marks are at 50-MeV intervals. The last arrowhead is at 2200 MeV; the sense of increasing energy is indicated by the arrowheads.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

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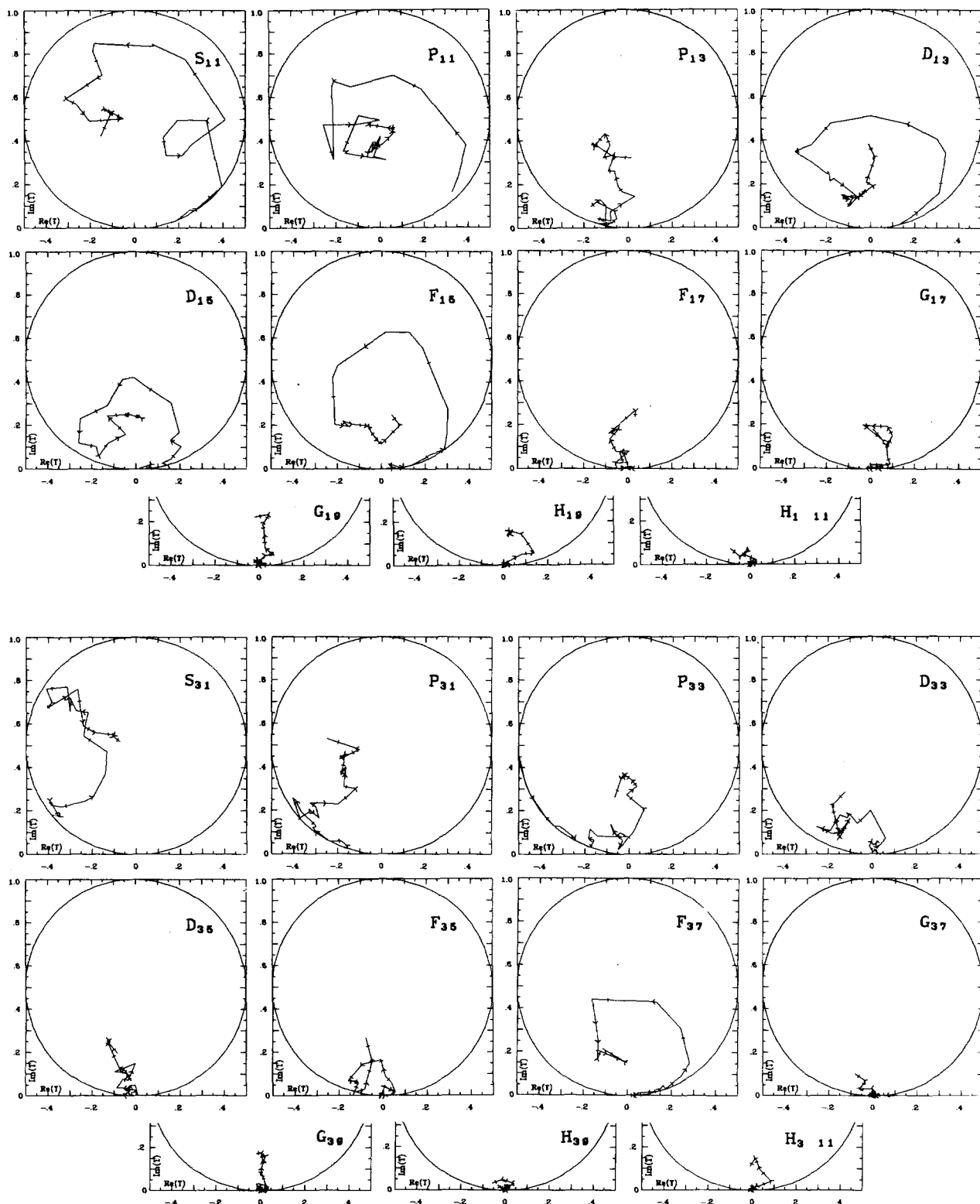


Fig. 2. πN Argand plots from the "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598 (1970)]. To conserve space, we arbitrarily do not show the "minimum path" solution; it is not significantly different. Arrowheads and tick marks are at 50-MeV intervals; the last arrowhead is at 2400 MeV.

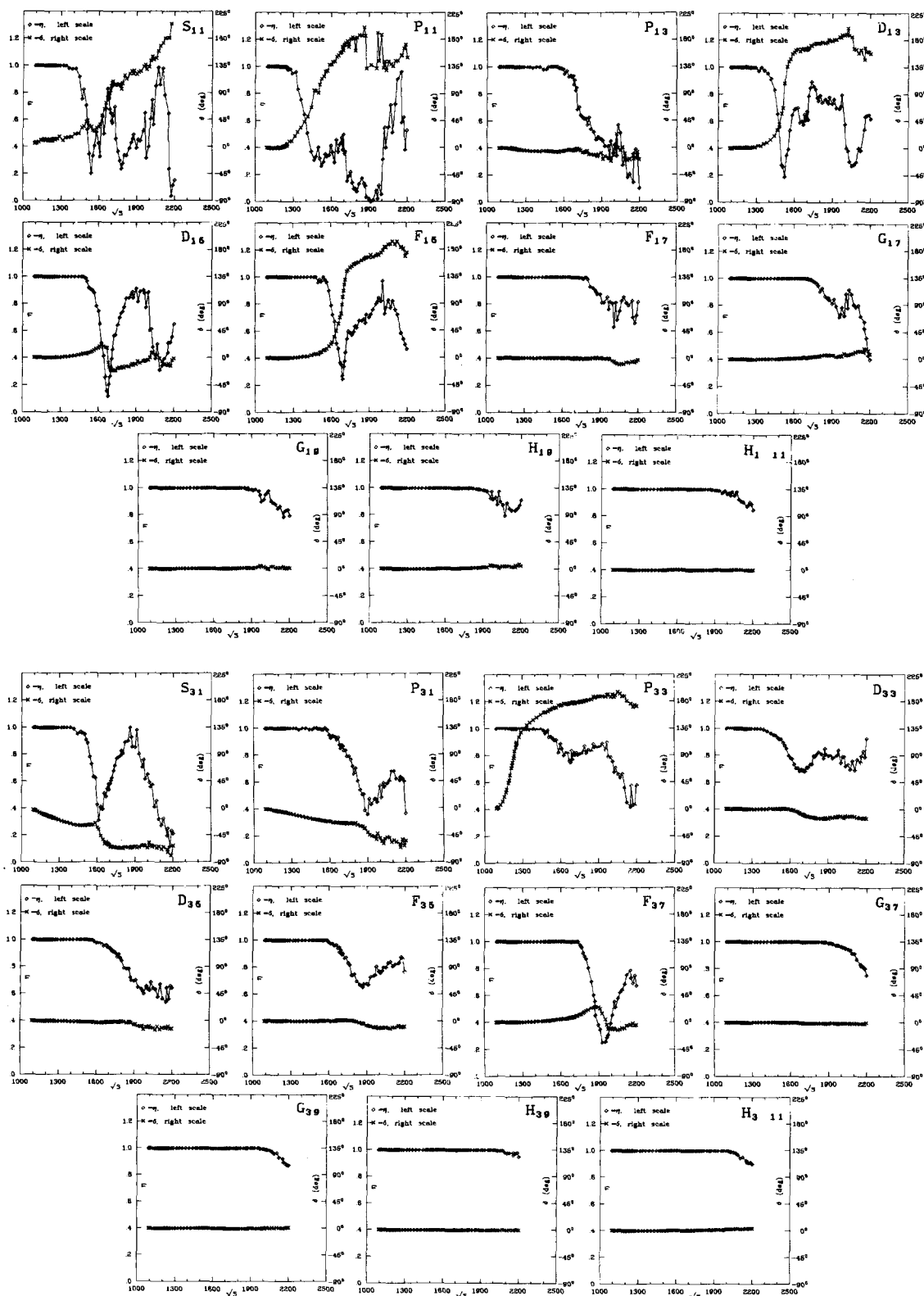


Fig. 3. δ and η versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the π N partial-wave analysis solution of ALMEHED 72. $\times$ denotes δ (right-hand scale), $\diamond$ denotes η (left-hand scale).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

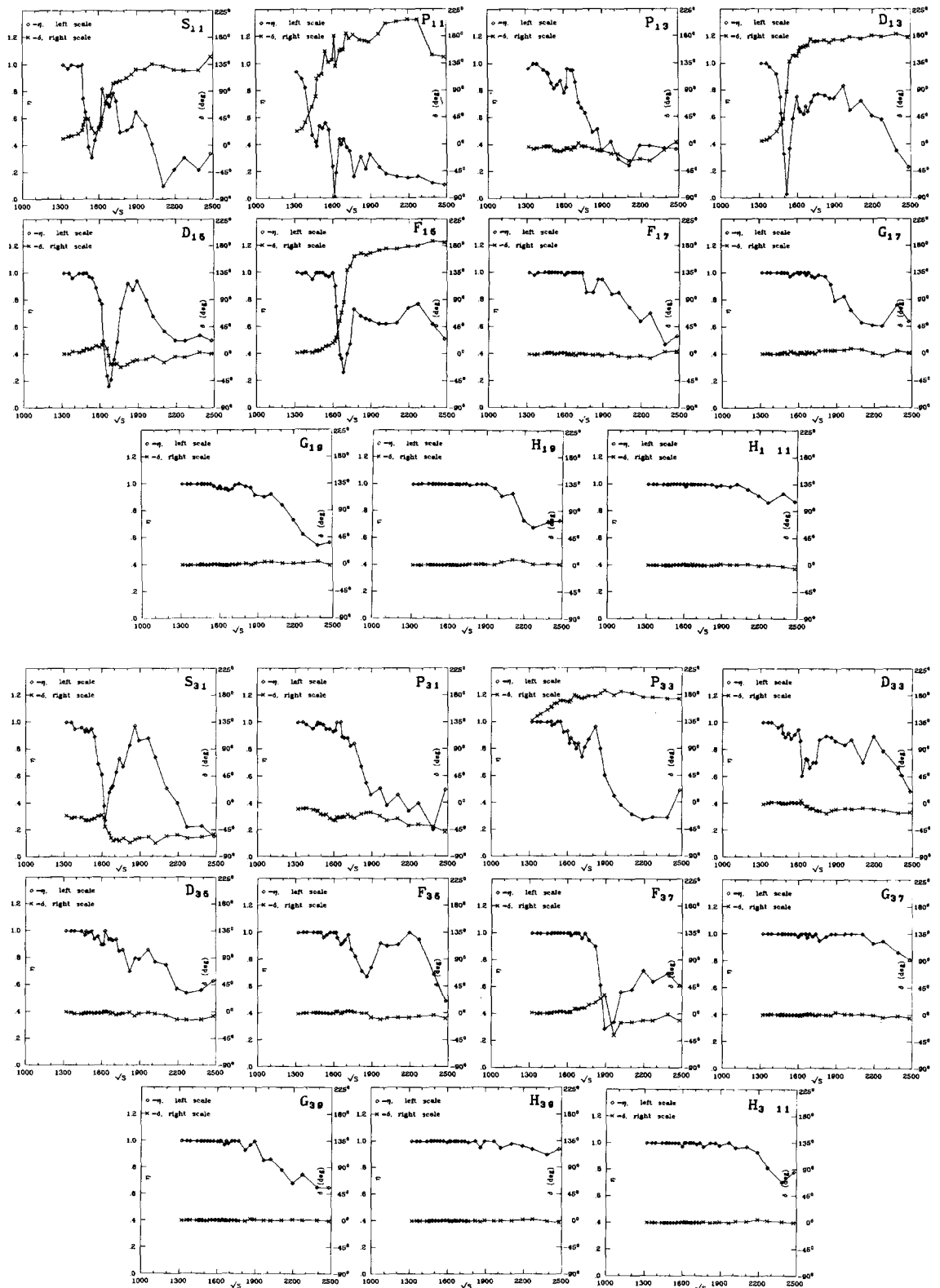
Baryons
N's and Δ 's

Fig. 4. δ and η versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the πN partial-wave analysis "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598(1970)]. $\times$ denotes δ (right-hand scale), $\diamond$ denotes η (left-hand scale).

Baryons

N's and Δ 's

marks and arrowheads on the lines connecting points at discrete energies are spaced at 50-MeV intervals. The AYED 70 analysis extends in c.m. energy from 1400 to 2450 MeV; the ALMEHED 72 analysis, from 1100 to 2200 MeV. In addition, we also show in Figs. 3 and 4 plots of δ and η versus c.m. energy ($\sqrt{s}$) for the same two solutions.

Spread in Values of Resonance Parameters

Values of masses, widths, and branching ratios can be obtained only from phase-shift analyses. In production experiments, in fact, it is seldom clear which of the many states at similar masses is being observed. In addition to the two complete phase-shift analyses discussed above, we have other analyses, done by using complete data, by several different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

There are essentially two problems in obtaining reliable resonance parameters. First there is often disagreement as to just what the values of the phase shifts (η 's and δ 's) are. This problem is obviously related to the quality and quantity of the data and to the procedures used to determine or choose the phase shifts. Secondly, even if smooth curves were available for the phase shifts, there would still be some ambiguity in deciding what the resonant parameters are. We might hope that some sort of energy-dependent fit to the smooth phase shifts would yield unique parameters. Unfortunately, however, a sufficiently clever combination of background and/or resonances could fit the phase shifts, satisfy elastic unitarity, and still yield the wrong parameters. (See the Comments on the Mass and Width of $\Delta(1236)$, below.)

In order to make the reader aware of these problems, we present in Table I all the different values for M , Γ , x , in those cases when more than one group report values. We also present in this table the mean values of these parameters and the "Indep. External Error" of the individual values:

$$\langle \delta x_i \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}.$$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

The error $\delta \bar{x}$ of the mean is of course smaller by another factor $1/\sqrt{N}$, but we avoid giving it because we feel that $\bar{x}$, $\delta \bar{x}$, have little meaning here. In order that the reader may appreciate the spread in the values of M , Γ , x given in Table I, we discuss briefly the different methods used to determine these parameters. AYED 70 analyze their phase-shift results with an energy-dependent background and Breit-Wigner amplitudes. BAREYRE 68 uses two methods: 1) cross-section method — the energy where the total cross section is maximum; 2) speed method — the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN, as well as ALMEHED 72, quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 70) uses Breit-Wigner parametrization; A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors.

In Table II we give our evaluation of the N and Δ resonances based on information contained in the Data Card Listings. In the Table of Particle Properties, we do not quote values and errors for parameters, but only give ranges for masses and widths in order to emphasize the large indeterminacy of these parameters.

Availability of Partial-Wave Analyses and Data

All the solutions mentioned in this note, including AYED 70 and ALMEHED 72, are available on tape from the Particle Data Group. This tape is essentially an updated version of the one corresponding to the compilation of Ref. 2. In addition, the extensive input data used by ALMEHED 72 (courtesy of C. Lovelace) are also available on tape from the Particle Data Group.

References

1. Particle Data Group, Rev. Mod. Phys. **43**, No. 2, Part II, S1 (1971).
2. D.J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-20030 πN (Feb. 1970).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
N's and Δ's

Table I. Mean Values of Resonance Parameters for N's and Δ's.

Partial wave Reference	Method	M	Γ	x	Partial wave Reference	Method	M	Γ	x	Partial wave Reference	Method	M	Γ	x
P11(1470)					P11(1780)					D33(1670)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1470	220	.65	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1720	160	.2	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1700	260	.16
2 AYED 70		1461	164	.56	2 AYED 70		1645	50	.15	2 AYED 70		1722	258	.22
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1470	255	.68	3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		PROB			3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		POSS		
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1505	205	.68	4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		PROB			4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		POSS		
5 BERKELEY 67 DEF					5 BERKELEY 67		PROB			5 BERKELEY 67		AMB		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1466	211	.66	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1751	327	.32	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1691	269	.14
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1470	211	.66	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1750	327	.32	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1690	269	.14
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1466	211	.66	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1360	270	.32	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1690	300	.13
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1462	391	.49	9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1770	445	.43	9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1649	198	.12
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1436	224	.46	10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		(1867) (525)	.30		10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1650	174	.13
AVERAGE		1467	232	.61	AVERAGE		1749	263	.29	AVERAGE		1685	245	.15
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		17	60	.08	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		64	127	.08	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		24	43	.03
D13(1520)					P13(1860)					F35(1890)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1520	120	.58	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1850	300	.25	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1875	250	.18
2 AYED 70		1523	131	.59	2 AYED 70		1766	182	.15	2 AYED 70		1837	198	.15
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1510	125	.54	3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC		AMB			3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		POSS		
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1515	110	.54	4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED		AMB			4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		POSS		
5 BERKELEY 67 [1]		1526	114	.57	5 BERKELEY 67 [2]		AMB			5 BERKELEY 67		PROB		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1541	149	.51	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1863	296	.21	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1913	350	.16
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1520	114	.57	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1860	296	.21	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1910	350	.16
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1548	116	.33	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1900	325	.25	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1910	380	.15
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1512	106	.45	9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1844	449	.40	9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1841	136	.20
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1512	125	.49	10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1854	307	.26	10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1852	150	.19
AVERAGE		1520	121	.54	AVERAGE		1850	308	.25	AVERAGE		1877	259	.17
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		9	12	.04	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		35	72	.07	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		32	94	.02
S11(1535)					F17(1990)					P31(1910)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1500	50	.25	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		2000	200	.15	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1900	200	.33
2 AYED 70		1534	96	.40	2 AYED 70		NOT			2 AYED 70		1783	308	.13
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1535	155	---	3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC					3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC		AMB		
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1515	105	---	4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED					4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED		AMB		
5 BERKELEY 67 [1]		1591	(268)	.70	5 BERKELEY 67 [2]					5 BERKELEY 67 [2]		PROB		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1550	116	.33	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1983	225	.13	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1934	339	.30
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1540	160	.30	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		---	---	---	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1930	339	.30
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1502	(36)	.36	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1995	250	.09	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1930	425	.25
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1499	53	.35	9 GLASGOW 68 [3] (SOLN A)					9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1914	290	.18
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)					10 GLASGOW 68 [3] (SOLN B)					10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1834	231	.24
AVERAGE		1531	106	.38	AVERAGE		2000	---	---	AVERAGE		1889	305	.25
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		27	38	.13	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		1994	225	.12	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		54	69	.07
D15(1670)					D13(2040)					F37(1950)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1683	150	.45	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		2075	150	.30	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1925	200	.40
2 AYED 70		1675	143	.39	2 AYED 70		NOT			2 AYED 70		1931	197	.50
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1680	135	.41	3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC					3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1975	180	.57
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1655	105	.41	4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED					4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1980	140	---
5 BERKELEY 67 DEF					5 BERKELEY 67 [2]					5 BERKELEY 67		DEF		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1678	173	.39	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		2057	293	.26	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1946	221	.39
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1680	173	.39	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		2030	290	.11	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1950	221	.39
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1678	175	.39	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		2040	240	.15	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1946	220	.39
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1669	115	.50	9 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN A)					9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1935	196	.51
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1667	115	.43	10 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN B)					10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1935	212	.39
AVERAGE		1674	143	.42	AVERAGE		2030	---	---	AVERAGE		1947	199	.44
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		8	26	.04	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		2046	243	.20	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		18	25	.07
F15(1608)					G17(2190)					D35(1960)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1688	140	.65	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		2225	150	.35	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		2200	500	.16
2 AYED 70		1682	109	.59	2 AYED 70		2158	325	.15	2 AYED 70		NOT		
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1690	110	.64	3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC					3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC		AMB		
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1680	105	.64	4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED					4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED		AMB		
5 BERKELEY 67 [1]		1692	132	.68	5 BERKELEY 67 [2]					5 BERKELEY 67 [2]		POSS		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1687	177	.66	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		2265	298	.35	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1954	311	.15
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1690	132	.68	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		2190	300	.35	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		---	---	---
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1692	130	.68	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		2265	300	.35	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1970	400	.12
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1685	104	.54	9 GLASGOW 68 [3] (SOLN A)		(1906) (319) (.14)			9 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN A)				
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1684	123	.54	10 GLASGOW 68 [3] (SOLN B)					10 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN B)				
AVERAGE		1687	126	.62	AVERAGE		2000	---	---	AVERAGE		1950	---	---
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		4	21	.05	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		2184	275	.31	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		2018	437	.14
S11(1700)					S31(1650)					P33(2160)				
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1670	120	.50	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1620	140	.35	1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		2150	200	.30
2 AYED 70		1689	166	.64	2 AYED 70		1614	142	.32	2 AYED 70		NOT		
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1710	260	---	3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		1695	250	---	3 BAREYRE 68 [2] X-SEC				
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1665	110	---	4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		1650	130	---	4 BAREYRE 68 [2] SPEED				
5 BERKELEY 67 [1]		1709	300	.79	5 BERKELEY 67					5 BERKELEY 67 [2]		POSS		
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		---	---	---	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1635	177	.28	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.				
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1710	300	.79	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1640	177	.28	7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.				
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1709	300	.79	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1635	180	.28	8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.				
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1766	404	.56	9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		1617	141	.28	9 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN A)		2160	260	.25
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1671	121	.51	10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		1623	140	.25	10 GLASGOW 68 [2] (SOLN B)				
AVERAGE		1700	231	.65	AVERAGE		1637	164	.29	AVERAGE		2155	230	.28
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		29	99	.12	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		23	35	.03	INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		5	30	.02
D13(1700)					P33(1690)									
1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		AMB			1 ALMEHED 72 ABS.		1680	220	.10					
2 AYED 70		AMB			2 AYED 70		1801	598	.14					
3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC					3 BAREYRE 68 X-SEC		AMB							
4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		POSS			4 BAREYRE 68 SPEED		AMB							
5 BERKELEY 67		POSS			5 BERKELEY 67		POSS							
6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		---	---	---	6 DONNACHIE-1 68 ABS.		1688	281	.10					
7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1730			7 DONNACHIE-2 68 ABS.		1690	281	.10					
8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1680			8 KIRSOPP 68 ABS.		1690	240	.08					
9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		NOT			9 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN A)		NOT							
10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		NOT			10 GLASGOW 68 (SOLN B)		NOT							
AVERAGE		1705			AVERAGE		1710	324	.10					
INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		25			INDEP. EXTERNAL ERROR		46	139	.02					

(1) VALUES IN PARENTHESES HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN THE AVERAGES.
 (2) VALUES QUOTED BY LOVELACE, RAPPOUET TALK AT HEIDELBERG CONFERENCE (1967), P. 109.
 (3) THIS STATE IS VERY CLOSE TO OR BEYOND THEIR HIGHEST ENERGY.
 (4) GLASGOW HAS A G17 STATE AT THIS MASS, GLASGOW B MAY HAVE AN F17 AND A G17; HOWEVER, THIS ENERGY REGION IS VERY CLOSE TO THEIR HIGHEST ENERGY.

AMB AMBIGUOUS
 DEF DEFINITE
 NOT NOT SEEN
 POSS POSSIBLE
 PROB PROBABLE

Baryons

N's and Δ 's, p, n, N(1470)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

TABLE II. STATUS OF π^0 RESONANCES
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

STATUS AS SEEN IN --																
PARTICLE	LIJ	OVERALL STATUS	TOTAL# CR.S.	P	IN	ETA	N	K	LAM	K	SIG	PI	DE	GAM	N	OTHER CHANN.
N*(1470)	P11	****	****	****	*							***				RHO N
N*(1520)	D13	****	****	****	*							***	*			RHO N
N*(1535)	S11	****	****	****	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	***				RHO N
N*(1670)	D15	****	****	****	*			*	*	*	*	***	*			RHO N
N*(1688)	F15	****	****	****	*			*	*	*	*	***	*			RHO N
N*(1700)	S11	****	****	****	*			***	*	*	*			*		
N*(1700)	D13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*		
N*(1780)	P11	***	***	***	*			*	*	*	*			*		
N*(1860)	P13	***	***	***	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(1990)	F17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(2040)	D13	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(2100)	S11	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(2100)	D15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(2175)	F15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*					
N*(2190)	G17	***	***	***	*											
N*(2220)	H19	***	***	***	*											
N*(2650)		***	***	***	*											
N*(3030)		***	***	***	*											
N*(3245)		*	*	*	*											
N*(3690)		*	*	*	*											
N*(3755)		*	*	*	*											

DE(1236)	P33	****	****	****	F	O											
DE(1650)	S31	****	****	****	F	O											
DE(1670)	D33	***	***	***	F	O											
DE(1690)	P33	*	*	*	F	O											
DE(1890)	F35	***	***	***	F	O											
DE(1910)	P31	***	***	***	F	O											
DE(1950)	F37	****	****	****	F	O											
DE(1960)	D35	*	*	*	F	O											
DE(2160)	P33	*	*	*	F	O											
DE(2420)	H311	***	***	***	F	O											
DE(2850)	***	***	***	***	F	O											
DE(3230)	***	***	***	***	F	O											

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
 *** GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.
 ** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 * WEAK.
 * ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE
 PUNCHED

61 N*1/2(1470) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1470) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1470) INTO N SIGMA (SIGMA MESON)	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(1470) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	938+ 0
P4	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PI P1	1236+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAMMA N	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1470) INTO N RHO (PI P1, I=1)	0+ 938
		938+ 765

61 N*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1470) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 1	(0.68)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE 11/67
R1 3	(0.658)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.66)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE 10/69
R1 3	(.66)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE 10/69
R1 4	(0.49)	DAVIES	70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1 5	(0.46)	DAVIES	70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69
R1 6	(0.564)	AYED	70 IPWA 1/71
R1 A	(0.67) (0.18)	SAXON	70 HBC AT 1400 MEV 6/70
R1 B	(0.58) (0.09)	SAXON	70 HBC 6/70
R1 A AND B	CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS. ANALYSIS IS DONE ON THREE		
R1 B BODY DECAYS.	ASSUMING ONLY P1, P2 AND P3 DECAYS PRESENT.		
R1 7	(0.65)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA 2/72*
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.			
R2	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	DOMINANT INELASTIC DECAY	THURNAUER	65 RVUE - 11/67
R2	DOMINANT INELASTIC DECAY	NAMYSLOWS	66 RVUE - 11/67
R2	DOMINANT INELASTIC DECAY	ROSENFELD	67 RVUE - 11/67
R2	DOMINANT INELASTIC DECAY	MORGAN	68 RVUE 1SOBAR MODEL 6/68
R2 A	(0.20) (0.20)	SAXON	70 HBC 6/70
R2 B	(0.20) (0.12)	SAXON	70 HBC 6/70
R2 A AND B	CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS. SEE NOTE IN R1.		
R2 D	(0.16)	DIEM	70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R2 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61		
R3	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3 A	(0.03) (0.20)	SAXON	70 HBC 6/70
R3 B	(0.22) (0.12)	SAXON	70 HBC 6/70
R3 A AND B	CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS. SEE NOTE IN R1.		
R3 D	(0.17)	DIEM	70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R3 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61		
R3 R	(0.20)	MAKAROV	71 IPWA 0 PI- P TO PI N 3/72*
R3 R	ASSUMES R1=0.6. MAXIMUM CM ENERGY ANALYZED WAS 1435 MEV.		
R4	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/(PI N)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	SOME INDICATION	LODI-RIZZ	70 DBC GAM-N TO PI-P 7/70
R5	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL	(P6)	
R5 D	(0.07)	DIEM	70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R5 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61		
R6	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/TOTAL	(P5)	
R6 E	(.0006)	MICKENS	71 THEORETICAL EST. 10/71*
R6 E	TOTAL WIDTH TAKEN AS 250 MEV.		

61 N*1/2(1470) MASS (MEV)

M	(1380.0)	ROPER	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1370.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M 1	(1470.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M 2	(1505.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M 3	(1466.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1470.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1466.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS - DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69
M 4	(1462.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1436.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E.O. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPR. (DONNACH1 68)				1/71
M 6	(1461.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		2/72*
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 7	(1470.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

61 N*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV)

W 1	(255.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W 2	(205.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(211.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE		10/69
W 3	(211.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(210.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(391.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W 5	(224.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
W 6	(164.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7	(120.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(1470), N(1520)

1470 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

61 N(1470)

N(1470)
BUMPS

IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THE BUMP SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AT LOW INVARIANT MASS CORRESPONDS TO THE $\pi^+ \pi^-$ RESONANT STATE. DIFFRACTION SCATTERING SEEMS TO BE THE DOMINANT FEATURE IN THIS MASS REGION- SEE GELLERT 66, WALKER 68 AND CLEGG 68 FOR DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT.

WE LIST VALUES OF MASSES AND WIDTHS FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE- THE LIST MAY NOT BE COMPLETE.

THE CNTR AND SPRK EXPERIMENTS SEE A BUMP IN THE MISSING MASS PLOT. THE HBC EXPERIMENTS SEE ENHANCEMENTS MAINLY IN THE $\pi^+ \pi^-$ PI MASS PLOT. PRODUCTION OF THIS STATE IN GAMMA-P OR GAMMA-D IS VERY SMALL. SEE ALBERT 68.

N(1470) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXPE.

M	(1425.)	APPROX	ADELMAN	65 HBC +	K-P 1.45 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1408.)	APPROX	COCCONI	64 CNTR +	PP 3.6-12 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1430.)	APPROX	ANKENBRAN	65 CNTR +	PP 7.1 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1400.)	APPROX	BELLETTIN	65 SPRK +	PP, D 10-26 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1425.)	(15.)	ANDERSON	66 SPRK +	PP, 5-30 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1410.)	(15.)	BLAIR	66 CNTR +	PP 2.8-7.9 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1400.)	(30.)	FOLEY	67 CNTR	PI+- P AND PP	11/67
M	(1450.)	(17.)	ALMEIDA	68 HBC +	PP-P2PI, 10GEV/C	10/69
M	(1420.)	APPROX	BELL	68 HBC	PI+- P, 5 GEV/C	6/68
M	(1400.)	APPROX	LAMSA	68 HBC	PI+- P, 8 GEV/C	6/68
M	S 175(1446.)	(11.)	SHAPIRA	68 DBC	INTO PPI, PN 7.0	10/69
M	S (1390.)	(20.)	TAN	68 HBC	PP TO PIP, 6.1	10/69
M	S 120(1443.)	(15.)	RHODE	69 HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
M	(1410.)	(13.)	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
M	(1430.)	(20.)	BALLAM	71 HBC +	PI+- P AT 16GEV	2/72*
M	(1460.)	(25.)	BEKETOV	71 HBC +	PI- P, 4.45GEV/C	3/72*
M	(1461.)	(10.)	BOESEBEC	71 RVUE	PP, PI-K, P PROD	3/72*
M	S 120(1462.0)	(6.0)	MA	71 HBC +	P P TO P N PI	10/71*
M	1460.0 TO 1510.		MORSE	71 HBC +	PI+- P, 7 GEV/C	3/72*
M	1510.0 TO 20.0		MORSE	71 HBC +	PI+- P, 25 GEV/C	3/72*
M	(1425.)	(25.)	RUSHBROOK	71 HBC +	PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72*
M	S TAN 68, SHAPIRA 68 ARE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENT TO SEE PI DECAY					
M	S HOWEVER THE EFFECT OF SHAPIRA 68, WITH MUCH IMPROVED DATA, HAS ALMOST					3/72*
M	S DISAPPEARED (YEKUTIEL 71).					

N(1470) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXPE.

W	(100.)		BELL	68 HBC	PI+- P AND PP	6/68
W	S 175 (198.)	(40.)	SHAPIRA	68 DBC		10/69
W	S (100.)	(60.)	TAN	68 HBC		10/69
W	S 120 (100.)	(15.)	RHODE	69 HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
W	(210.)	(15.)	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
W	(150.)	(40.)	BALLAM	71 HBC +	PI+- P AT 16GEV	2/72*
W	(100.)		BEKETOV	71 HBC +	P P PI- MASS	3/72*
W	(160.)	(20.)	BOESEBEC	71 RVUE	PP, PI-K, P PROD	3/72*
W	T 120 (154.0)	(12.0)	MA	71 HBC +	P P TO P N PI	10/71*
W	T NARROW WIDTH SUGGESTS THIS IS			NOT THE USUAL N(1470).		10/71*
W	80. TO 120.		MORSE	71 HBC +	PI+- P, 7 GEV/C	3/72*
W	100.0 TO 30.0		MORSE	71 HBC +	PI+- P, 25 GEV/C	3/72*
W	(125.)	(25.)	RUSHBROOK	71 HBC +	PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72*

N(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.

R1	N(1470) INTO (PI P)/TOTAL	PRODUC. EXPER.			
R1	(.66)	TAN	68 HBC	PP TO PIP, 6.1	10/69
R2	N(1470) INTO (N(3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	PROD. EXP.			
R2	PROBABLY SEEN	LAMSA	68 HBC	PI- P 8 BEV/C	11/68
R2	PROBABLY SEEN	JESPERSEN	68 HBC	PP 22 BEV/C	11/68
R3	N(1470) INTO (N SIGMA)/TOTAL	PROD. EXP.			
R3	MAIN DECAY MODE	MORSE	71 HBC +	PI- P 7.25 GEV/C	3/72*

REFERENCES -N(1470)- PROD. EXP.

COCCONI	64 PL 8 134	+LILLETHUN, SCANLON, STAHLBRANDT, + (CERN)
ADELMAN	65 PRL 14 1043	S L ADELMAN (CAMBRIDGE/CERN)
ANKENBRAN	65 NC 35 1052	ANKENBRANDT, CLYDE, CORK, KEEFE, KERTH+ (LRL)
BELLETTI	65 PL 18 167	BELLETTINI, COCCONI, DIDDENS + (CERN)
ANDERSON	66 PRL 16 855	+BLESER, COLLINS, FUJII, + (BNL, CERN)
BLAIR	66 PRL 17 789	+TAYLOR, CHAPMAN, + (HARWELL, QUEENMARY, RHEL)
FOLEY	67 PRL 19 397	+JONES, LINDENBAUM, LOWE, OZAKI+ (BNL)
ALMEIDA	68 PR 174 1638	+RUSHBROOK, SCHARENGUIVEL+ (CAVE, DESY)
BELL	68 PRL 20 164	+CRENNELL, HUGH, KARSHON, LAI+ (BNL, CCNY)
JESPERSEN	68 PRL 21 1368	JESPERSEN, KANG, KERMAN+ (IOWA STATE)
LAMSA	68 PR 166 1395	+CASON, BISWAS, DERADD, GROVES, + (NOTRE DAME)
SHAPIRA	68 PRL 21 1835	+BENARY, EISENBERG, ROSE, YAFFE+ (REHO)
TAN	68 PL 289 195	TAN, PERL, MARTIN, CHINOSKY + (SLAC+LRL+UCI)
RHODE	69 PR 187 1844	RHODE, LEACOCK, KERMAN, JESPERSEN, + (AMES)
ANDERSON	70 PRL 25,699	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS+ (BNL, CERN)
BALLAM	71 PR D4 1946	+CHADWICK, GURRAGOSIAN, JOHNSON, + (SLAC I)
BEKETOV	71 SUNP 13 605	ZOMARKOVSKI, KONVALOV, KRUCHININ, + (ITEP IJ)
BOESEBEC	71 NP 833 445	+BOESEBEC, GRAESSLER, KRAUS, + (ABZCHVL) I
MA	71 PRL 26 333	+COLTON (MSU+LBL I)
MORSE	71 PR D4 133	+OH, WALKER, CARROLL, LYNCH + (WISC+TND IJ)
RUSHBROOK	71 PR D4 3273	RUSHBROOK, WILLIAMS+BAREFORD+ (CAVE, LOIC) IJ
YEKUTIEL	71 WIS 71/48 PH	YEKUTIEL, YAFFE, SHAPIRA, RONAT + (REHO)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GELLERT	66 PRL 17 884	+SMITH, WOJCIK, COLTON, SCHLEIN + (LRL, UCLA)
ALBERT	68 PR 176 1631	+APPEL, BUONITTI, CHEN, DUNNING, GOITEIN+ (HARV)
CLEGG	68 PREPRINT	A B CLEGG (LANC)
WALKER	68 PRL 20 133	+THOMPSON, ROBERTSON, OH, LEE, HARTUNG, + (WISC)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1520)

62 N(1520), JP=3/2-1 I=1/2

D13

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1520).

62 N(1520) MASS (MEV)

M	(1536.0)		ROPER	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1530.0)		BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	1 (1510.0)		BARREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	2 (1515.0)		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL	FIT		
M	2		BARREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	3 (1541.0)		DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	3 (1520.)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M	3 (1526.)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	3		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M	4 (1512.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	5 (1512.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M	5		SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)			
M	6 (1523.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6		FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M	7 (1520.)		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

62 N(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1 (125.0)		BARREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	2 (110.0)		BARREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3 (149.0)		DONNACH1	68 RVUE		6/68
W	3 (114.)		DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W	3 (115.)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	4 (106.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W	5 (125.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
W	6 (131.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	7 (120.)		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

62 N(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N(1520) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N(1520) INTO N(3/2(1236) PI		1264+ 139
P3	N(1520) INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139
P4	N(1520)+ INTO NEUTRON PI+		939+ 139
P5	N(1520)+ INTO PROTON PI+ PI-		938+ 139+ 139
P6	N(1520) INTO N ETA		939+ 548
P7	N(1520) INTO N SIGMA (SIGMA MESON)		939+ 0
P8	N(1520) INTO N RHO (PIPI, I=1)		938+ 765

62 N(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N(1520) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	1 (0.54)	BARREYRE	68 RVUE
R1	3 (0.509)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE
R1	3 (.57)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE
R1	3 (0.57)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE
R1	4 (0.45)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1	5 (0.49)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1	6 (0.593)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	7 (0.58)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R1 ALMOST THE ENTIRE INELASTICITY IS IN N PI PI (ONLY N ETA COULD COMPETE, R1 AND IT DOESN'T). THE N PI PI SEEMS TO BE MAINLY N(3/2(1236) PI, IN BOTH R1 S AND D WAVES.

R2	N(1520) INTO (N(3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R2	0.20 0.05	OLSSON	66 RVUE
R2	D (0.40)	KIRZ	66 HBC 0
R2	D	DIEM	70 IPWA
R2	D	ASSUMING R1=0.72	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R2	D	ASSUMING R1=0.5	1/71

R3	N(1520) INTO (N(3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI PI)	(P2)/(P3)	
R3	LARGE	THURNAUER	65 RVUE
R3	LARGE	NAMYSLOWS	66 RVUE
R3	LARGE	ROBERTS	67 RVUE
R3	LARGE	ROSENFIELD	67 RVUE
R3	LARGE	MORGAN	68 RVUE

R4	N(1520) INTO (N SIGMA) / TOTAL	(P7)	
R4	PROBABLY PRESENT	MORGAN	68 RVUE
R4	D (0.02)	DIEM	70 IPWA
R4	D	ASSUMING R1=0.5	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R4	D		1/71

R5	N(1520) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P6)	
R5	D (0.006) APPROX	DAVIES	67 RVUE
R5	D	DAVIES	67 GIVES SEVERAL VALUES DEPENDING ON INPUT DATA. ALL ARE SMALL
R5	B (0.014)	BOTKE	69 MPWA
R5	B (0.003) (0.001)	DEANS	69 MPWA
R5	B (0.002) 0.004	CARRERAS	70 MPWA
R5	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING	T POLE+ RESON. 5/70

R6	N(1520) INTO (N RHO) /TOTAL	(P8)	
R6	D (0.07)	DIEM	70 IPWA
R6	D	ASSUMING R1=0.5	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R6	D		1/71

REFERENCES -- N(1520)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (IMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN	65 PR 139 81566	+DODNELL, MOORHOUSE	(DURHAM, RTHFD) IJP
ROPER	65 PR 138 8190	LD ROPER, RM WRIGHT, BT FELD	(LRL-LVNR, MIT IJP
THURNAUER	65 PRL 14 985	P G THURNAUER	(ROCH)
KIRZ	66 PRIVATE COMM	J KIRZ	(LRL)
OLSSON	66 PR 157 1328	NAMYSLOWSKI, RAZAT, ROBERTS	(STAN, EDINB, IC)
OLSSON	66 PR 145 1309	M G OLSSON, G B YODH	(WISC, MD)
DAVIES	67 NC 52A 1112	A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE	(GLASGOW, RTHFD)
ROBERTS	67 PREPRINT	R G ROBERTS	(DURHAM)
ROSENFIELD	67 IRVINE CONF	A H ROSENFIELD, P SODING	(LRL)

Baryons

N(1520), N(1535)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
 DONNACHI 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE, RAPPOREUR, S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 MORGAN 68 PR 166 1731 D MORGAN (RTHFD)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)
 DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
 DIEM 70 KIEV CONF. + SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACLAY)

ALMEHD 72 SUB.NP B +LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481 J KIRZ, J SCHWARTZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 CROUCH 65 DESY CONF II 21 + (BROWN,CEA,HARVARD,MIT,PADOVA,WEIZMANN)
 DERADO 65 ATHENS CONF 244 +KENNEY,LAMSA, + (NOTRE DAME,KENTUCKY)
 MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)
 -- THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE RESONANCE.
 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)
 DEANS 69 PRL 177 2423 S R DEANS (FLORIDA)
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

FOR PHOTONIC COUPLINGS SEE
 MOORHOUSE70 NP 823,181 +RANKIN (GLAS)
 WALKER 69 PR 182,1729 R.L.WALKER (CALT)

N(1535) 63 N*1/2(1535, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 **S₁₁**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE
 PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

63 N*1/2(1535) MASS (MEV)

M	(1519.0)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	ETA N + S11 P1 N	9/66
M	(1570.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S11	7/66
M N	(1557.0) OR 1565.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	FITS N ETA DATA	9/66
M N	FITTING GIVES TWO SOLUTIONS. PROBLEMS MATCHING			PI P PHASE SHIFT	
M 1	(1535.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT	
M 2	(1515.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1591.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1550.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1440.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M 4	(1535.0) (10.0)	PHOTOPRODUCT.			8/69
M 4	(1502.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1499.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E.D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPR. (DONNACHI 68)				
M 6	(1534.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 7	(1500.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

63 N*1/2(1535) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(130.0)	HENDRY	65 RVUE		9/66
M <td>(130.0) <td>MICHAEL</td> <td>66 RVUE <td></td> <td>7/66</td> </td></td>	(130.0) <td>MICHAEL</td> <td>66 RVUE <td></td> <td>7/66</td> </td>	MICHAEL	66 RVUE <td></td> <td>7/66</td>		7/66
M N <td>(156.0) OR 144.0</td> <td>UCHIYAMA</td> <td>66 RVUE</td> <td>SEE NOTE ON MASS</td> <td>9/66</td>	(156.0) OR 144.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS	9/66
W 1 <td>(155.0)</td> <td>BAREYRE</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td></td> <td>11/67</td>	(155.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W 2 <td>(105.0)</td> <td>BAREYRE</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td></td> <td>11/67</td>	(105.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W 3 <td>(248.0)</td> <td>DONNACHI</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td></td> <td>8/68</td>	(248.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/68
W 3 <td>(116.0)</td> <td>DONNACHI</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1</td> <td>10/69</td>	(116.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3 <td>(160.0)</td> <td>KIRSOPP</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>PHASE SHIFT ANAL</td> <td>10/69</td>	(160.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 3 <td>(120.0)</td> <td>DELICOURT</td> <td>69 CNTR</td> <td>PHOTOPRODUCT.</td> <td>8/69</td>	(120.0)	DELICOURT	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCT.	8/69
W 4 <td>(136.0)</td> <td>DAVIES</td> <td>70 RVUE</td> <td>P-S ANAL SOL A</td> <td>8/69</td>	(136.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W 4 <td>(136.0)</td> <td>DAVIES</td> <td>70 RVUE</td> <td>P-S ANAL SOL B</td> <td>8/69</td>	(136.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
W 6 <td>(96.0)</td> <td>AYED</td> <td>70 IPWA</td> <td></td> <td>1/71</td>	(96.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7 <td>(50.0)</td> <td>ALMEHD</td> <td>72 IPWA</td> <td></td> <td>2/72*</td>	(50.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

63 N*1/2(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1535) INTO P1 N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>N*1/2(1535) INTO N ETA</th> <td>139+ 938</td>	N*1/2(1535) INTO N ETA	139+ 938
P3 <th>N*1/2(1535) INTO N PI PI</th> <td>939+ 548</td>	N*1/2(1535) INTO N PI PI	939+ 548
P4 <th>N*1/2(1535) INTO N SIGMA (SIGMA MESON)</th> <td>938+ 0</td>	N*1/2(1535) INTO N SIGMA (SIGMA MESON)	938+ 0
P5 <th>N*1/2(1535) INTO D(1236) PI</th> <td>1236+ 139</td>	N*1/2(1535) INTO D(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P6 <th>N*1/2(1535) INTO N RHO (PI PI, I=1)</th> <td>938+ 765</td>	N*1/2(1535) INTO N RHO (PI PI, I=1)	938+ 765

63 N*1/2(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	(0.69)	HENDRY 65 RVUE 9/66
R1	(0.32)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE 9/66
R1 N	(0.71) OR 0.28	UCHIYAMA 66 RVUE 9/66
R1	(0.31) OR 0.43	DAVIES 67 RVUE 11/67
R1 3	(0.696)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.33)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 10/69
R1 3	(.33)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE 10/69
R1	(0.33)	DELICOURT 69 CNTR 8/69
R1 4	(0.36)	DAVIES 70 RVUE 8/69
R1 5	(0.35)	DAVIES 70 RVUE 8/69
R1 6	(0.397)	AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
R1 7	(0.25)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72*

R2 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P2)

R2	DONNACHI INEL DECAY	HENDRY 65 RVUE 9/66
R2	(0.68)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE 9/66
R2 N	(0.29) OR 0.71	UCHIYAMA 66 RVUE 9/66
R2	(0.69) OR 0.45	DAVIES 67 RVUE 11/67
R2	(0.66)	DELICOURT 69 CNTR 8/69
R2 B	(0.4) (0.1)	DEANS 69 MPWA T POLE+ RESON. 5/70
R2 B	(0.69) OR 0.696	CARRERAS 70 MPWA T POLE+ RESON. 5/70

PARAMETRIZATION USED ABOVE BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING
 THE VALUES OF R2 LISTED COULD BE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE RESULTS
 OF DIEM ET AL. (70)

R3 N*1/2(1535) INTO (D(1236) PI)/TOTAL (P4)

R3 D	(0.07)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R3 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.34	

R4 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N SIGMA)/TOTAL (P5)

R4 D	(0.26)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R4 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.34	

R5 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N RHO 1)/TOTAL (P6)

R5 D	(0.20)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R5 D	ASSUMING R1= 0.34	

 REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1535)
 HENDRY 65 PL 18 171 A W HENDRY, R G MOORHOUSE (RTHFD)
 -- REVIEWS EARLY PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS RESULTS AND PI- P TO ETA N
 EXPERIMENTS. WE TAKE NUMBERS FROM THE SOLUTION USING BRANDSEN 65.
 MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93 C MICHAEL (OXF)
 UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220 F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL, R K LOGAN (ILL)IJP
 DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112 A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW,RTHFD)

BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
 DONNACHI 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE, RAPPOREUR, S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 DELICOURT 69 PL 298 75 DELICOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ-Y-JORBA, + (ORS)
 DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
 DIEM 70 KIEV CONF. + SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACLAY)

ALMEHD 72 SUB.NP B +LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 B1566 +DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM,RTHFD)IJP
 BASIS OF NUMBERS WE QUOTE FROM HENDRY 65.
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
 LOVELACE 67 HEIDELBERG C. 79 C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

FOR PHOTONIC COUPLINGS SEE
 MOORHOUSE70 NP 823,181 +RANKIN (GLAS)
 WALKER 69 PR 182,1729 R.L.WALKER (CALT)

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES DEAL WITH THE REACTIONS PI- P TO ETA N
 AND GAMMA P TO ETA P NEAR THRESHOLD. THE DATA AND THE THEORETICAL
 ARTICLES ARE USEFUL IN UNDERSTANDING THE BEHAVIOR OF THE S11 APPLI-
 TUDE AS DETERMINED IN PI P PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. FURTHER REFERENCES
 MAY BE FOUND IN THEM.

MAINLY EXPERIMENTAL --
 BULOS 64 PRL 13 486 + (BROWN,BRANDEIS,HARVARD,MIT,PADOVA) I
 RICHARDS 66 PRL 16 1221 +CHIU,EANDI,HELMHOLZ,KENNEY, + (LRL,HAWAII) IJ
 JONES 66 PL 23 597 +BINNIE,DUANE,HORSEY,MASON, + (IMPOL,RTHFD)
 BACCII 66 NC 45A 983 +PENSO,SALVATI,MENUCUCCINI, + (ROME,FRASCATI)IJP
 PREPOST 67 PRL 18 82 R PREPOST, D LUNDQUIST, D QUINN (STANFORD)
 BLOOM 68 PRL 21 1100 +HEUSCH, PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER (CALTECH)
 BULOS 69 PR 187 1827 +LANOU,BORDNER,BASTIEN + (BU+HAR+MIT+PA)
 HEUSCH 70 PRL 25-1381 +PRESCOTT,ROCHESTER,WINSTEIN (CALT)

MAINLY THEORETICAL --
 DOBSON 66 PR 146 1022 P N DOBSON (HAWAII)
 MINAMI 66 PR 147 1123 S MINAMI (OSAKA)
 BALL 66 PR 149 1191 J S BALL (UCLA)
 LOGAN 67 PR 153 1634 R K LOGAN, F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL (ILL)
 MENUCUCCINI 67 NC 48A 579 C MENUCUCCINI, A REALE (FRASCATI)
 DEANS 67 PR 161 1466 S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
 MINAMI 67 PR 162 1619 S MINAMI (OSAKA)
 MOSS 67 PR 163 1785 T A MOSS (LSU)
 DEANS 68 PR 165 1886 S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
 PAL 68 PR 167 1350 B K PAL (INPL NEW DELHI)
 BALL 69 PR 177 2257 +GARG+SHAW (UCLA+CALT)
 LEFIEVRE 70 NC 66A 349 +LERUSTE (CDF)

1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

**N(1520)
BUMPS**

8 N*(1520)
 THIS INFORMATION REFERS TO EITHER THE D13 OR THE S11
 STATE SEEN AT THIS MASS

8 N*(1520) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.

M	1503.	6.	ANDERSON 70 MMS - PI- P TO PI- MMS 2/71
M <td>1507.0</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>A-BORELLI 67 HBC O PBAR P 5.7GEV 10/71*</td>	1507.0	6.0	A-BORELLI 67 HBC O PBAR P 5.7GEV 10/71*
M <td>1500.0</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV 10/71*</td>	1500.0	10.0	AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV 10/71*
M <td>1512.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71*</td>	1512.0	2.0	ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71*

8 N*(1520) WIDTH(MEV) PROD. EXP.

W	120.	10.	ANDERSON 70 MMS - PI- P TO PI- MMS 2/71
W <td>55.0</td> <td>15.0</td> <td>A-BORELLI 67 HBC O PBAR P 5.7GEV 10/71*</td>	55.0	15.0	A-BORELLI 67 HBC O PBAR P 5.7GEV 10/71*
W <td>118.0</td> <td>20.0</td> <td>AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV 10/71*</td>	118.0	20.0	AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV 10/71*
W <td>88.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71*</td>	88.0	2.0	ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71*

8 N*(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.

R1	N*(1520) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL	PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
R1	0.78	0.24 BASSOMPIE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68
R2 <th>N*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(P PI- PI-)</th> <td></td>	N*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(P PI- PI-)	
R2	0.77	0.45 ALEXANDER 67 HBC + PP 5.5 BEV/C 9/66
R3 <th>N*(1520) INTO (N PI)/(N PI PI)</th> <td></td>	N*(1520) INTO (N PI)/(N PI PI)	
R3	1.25	0.44 A-BORELLI 67 HBC O PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C 9/66
R4 <th>N*(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI PI)</th> <td></td>	N*(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI PI)	
R4	0.00	0.09 A-BORELLI 67 HBC 9/66

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(1535), N(1670), N(1688)

R5 N*(1520) INTO (N PI PI)/TOTAL
R5 (0.08) OR LESS BASSOMPIE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68

R6 N*(1520) INTO (N ET A)/TOTAL
R6 0.22 0.14 BASSOMPIE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68

R7 N*(1520) INTO (PI N)/(PI N*3/2(1236))
R7 (0.42) OR LESS LEE 67 HBC PI-P 3.6 GEV/C 11/67

REFERENCES --N*(1520)-- PROD. EXP.

A-BORELL 67 NC 47 232 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, NICHEJDA (CERN)
ALEXANDE 67 PR 154 1284 ALEXANDER, BENARY, CZAPEK, + (WEIZMANN(CERN))
BASSOMPI 67 PL 258 440 BASSOMPIERRE, + (CERN, BRUXELLES)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156 +MOEBS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MITCH)

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25,699 +BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS++ (BNL, CERN)
AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCATELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)
ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442 +MAGLICH, NOREN, SANNES, SILVERMAN (RUTG)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1670)

64 N*1/2(1670, JP=5/2-) I=1/2

D₁₅

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

64 N*1/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	(1650.0)	APPROX	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	(1674.0)		DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1680.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT	
M	2	(1655.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT	
M	3	(1678.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	3	(1680.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M	3	(1678.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69	
M	4	(1669.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	5	(1667.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M	5	SOL B IS E.D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	(1675.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	7	(1683.0)				

64 N*1/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(135.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	2	(105.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	3	(173.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
W	3	(173.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
W	3	(175.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
W	4	(115.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A AND B 8/69
W	6	(143.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W	7	(150.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA	2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N*1/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1670) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>N*1/2(1670) INTO N ET A</th> <td>139+ 938</td>	N*1/2(1670) INTO N ET A	139+ 938
P3 <th>N*1/2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K</th> <td>939+ 548</td>	N*1/2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K	939+ 548
P4 <th>N*1/2(1670) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI</th> <td>1115+ 497</td>	N*1/2(1670) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1115+ 497
P5 <th>N*1/2(1670) INTO N PI PI</th> <td>1236+ 139</td>	N*1/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	1236+ 139
		938+ 139+ 139

64 N*1/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	1 (0.41)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE 11/67
R1	3 (0.39)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE 6/68
R1	3 (.39)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1	3 (.39)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1	4 (0.50)	DAVIES	70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	5 (0.43)	DAVIES	70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69
R1	6 (0.392)	AYED	70 IPWA 1/71
R1	7 (0.45)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA 2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N*1/2(1670) INTO (N ET A)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	1 (0.02) OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE 8/67
R2	B (0.018)	BOTKE	69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 10/69
R2	B (0.006) (0.004)	DEANS	69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2	B (0.006) OR 0.012	CARRERAS	70 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2	B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R3	N*1/2(1670) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3	1 (0.01) OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE 8/67
R3	B (0.00) OR LESS	RUSH	68 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 8/69
R3	B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R3	B (0.00) OR LESS CL=.63	WAGNER	71 IPWA PI-P TO K LAMB 1/71
R4	N*1/2(1670) INTO (N*3/2 PI)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R4	E 12600 0.63 0.1	BRODY	71 HBC PI-P--2PI N/PWA 6/70
R4	E ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.42+0.04		

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N*1/2(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS.

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1670)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +ODONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTHFDIJP)
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICHMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE, RAPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RTHFD, OXF)IJP
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J MOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)
DAVIES 70 NP B21 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

BRODY 71 PL 348 665 +CASHMORE+, +HERNDON+. (SLAC+LRL)
WAGNER 71 NP B25 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHD 72 SUB. NP B +LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF)IJP
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICHMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623 S R DEANS (FLORIDA)
DONNACH1 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

FOR PHOTONIC COUPLINGS SEE
WALKER 69 PR 182,1729 R.L.WALKER (CALT)

N(1688)

65 N*1/2(1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2

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FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

65 N*1/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

M	(1680.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	(1682.0)	DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1690.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL		FIT	
M	2	(1680.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 11/67
M	2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL		FIT	
M	3	(1687.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M	3	(1690.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
M	3	(1692.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M	4	(1685.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M	5	(1684.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69
M	5	SOL B IS E.D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M	6	(1682.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA	2/72*
M	7	(1688.0)			

65 N*1/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(110.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	2 <th>(105.0)</th> <td>BAREYRE</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>11/67</td>	(105.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	3 <th>(177.0)</th> <td>DONNACHI</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>6/68</td>	(177.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
W	3 <th>(132.0)</th> <td>DONNACH2</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69</td>	(132.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
W	3 <th>(130.0)</th> <td>KIRSOPP</td> <td>68 RVUE</td> <td>PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69</td>	(130.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
W	4 <th>(104.0)</th> <td>DAVIES</td> <td>70 RVUE</td> <td>P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69</td>	(104.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
W	5 <th>(123.0)</th> <td>DAVIES</td> <td>70 RVUE</td> <td>P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69</td>	(123.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69
W	6 <th>(109.0)</th> <td>AYED</td> <td>70 IPWA</td> <td>1/71</td>	(109.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W	7 <th>(140.0)</th> <td>ALMEHD</td> <td>72 IPWA</td> <td>2/72*</td>	(140.0)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA	2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

65 N*1/2(1688) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1688) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO N ET A</th> <td>139+ 938</td>	N*1/2(1688) INTO N ET A	139+ 938
P3 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K</th> <td>939+ 548</td>	N*1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K	939+ 548
P4 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI</th> <td>1115+ 497</td>	N*1/2(1688) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1115+ 497
P5 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO N PI PI</th> <td>1236+ 139</td>	N*1/2(1688) INTO N PI PI	1236+ 139
		938+ 139+ 139

65 N*1/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1688) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	1 (0.64)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE 11/67
R1	3 (0.560)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE 6/68
R1	3 (.68)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1	3 (.68)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1	4 (0.54)	DAVIES	70 RVUE SOL A AND B 8/69
R1	6 (0.593)	AYED	70 IPWA 1/71
R1	7 (0.45)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA 2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

MORE INFORMATION ON THE INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF THE 1690 MEV BUMP, AS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MAY BE FOUND BELOW

R2	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ET A)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	1 (0.015) OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE 8/67
R2	B (0.0004)	BOTKE	69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 10/69
R2	B (0.003) (0.002)	DEANS	69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2	B (0.0005) OR .001	CARRERAS	70 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2	B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R3 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ET A)/(PI N)</th> <th>(P2)/(P1)</th> <th></th>	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ET A)/(PI N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R3	1 (0.027) OR LESS	HEUSCH	66 RVUE + P10, ETA PHOTO 9/66
R4 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL</th> <th>(P3)</th> <th></th>	N*1/2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R4	1 (0.0013) OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE 8/67
R4	B (0.001) OR LESS	RUSH	68 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R4	B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4	B (0.001) OR LESS CL=.63	WAGNER	71 IPWA PI-P TO K LAMB 1/71
R5 <th>N*1/2(1688) INTO (N*3/2 PI)/TOTAL</th> <th>(P4)</th> <th></th>	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N*3/2 PI)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R5	E 12600 (0.13) (0.04)	SOLN.A BRODY	71 HBC PI-P--2PI N/PWA 6/70
R5	E 12600 (0.39) (0.10)	SOLN.B BRODY	71 HBC PI-P--2PI N/PWA 6/70
R5	E ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.62+0.06		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(1700), N(1780)

20	N*	(1700)	MASS (MEV)						
M	(1695.0)	(9.0)	A-BORELLI	67 HBC	+	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	8/67		
M	(1734.0)	(21.0)	ALMEIDA	68 HBC	+	PP 10 BEV/C	9/69		
M	(1730.0)	(18.0)	GALLOWAY	68 HBC	+	PP 10 BEV/C	8/69		
M	B 190(1693.1)	(15.1)	RHODE	69 HBC	+	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69		
M	1	(1712.0)	(16.0)	BARNES	69 HBC	K-P TO K-P 2PI	7/70		
M	A	(1667.0)	(5.0)	BENVENUTI	69 HBC	O PI-D 2.26 GEV	5/70		
M	A	(1719.0)	(6.0)	WILLMANN	70 HBC	+ PI+P 13. GEV	5/70		
M		1691.0	4.0	ANDERSON	70 HBC	+ PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71		
M	177	1710.0	10.0	CIRBA	70 HBC	+ PI+ P TO P+3PI	2/71		
M	40	1763.0	25.0	COOPER	70 HBC	+ LAMB. K PROD.	2/71		
M	505	1730.0	15.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	+ PI-P, PI+P 6 GEV	1/71		
M		1694.0	8.0	KUZNETSOV	70 HBC	- LAMB. K PROD.	2/71		
M		1730.0	20.0	AMALDI	71 HBC	+ P AT 24 GEV	10/71*		
M	(1700.1)	10.0	BEKETOV	71 HBC	+	PI+P AT 16GEV	2/72*		
M	1711.0	10.0	BOESEBEC	71 HBC	+	PI- P 4.45GEV/C	3/72*		
M	1672.0	4.0	ELLIS	71 CNTR	+	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71*		
M	80(1650.0)	(10.0)	MA	71 HBC	+	P PP TO P N PI	10/71*		
M	1700.0	10.0	MORSE	71 HBC	+	PI-P 25 GEV/C	3/72*		
M	1670.0	1730.0	MORSE	71 HBC	+	PI- P 7 GEV/C	3/72*		
M	1720.0	2.0	RUSHBROOKE	71 HBC	+	PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72*		
M	B	JP 15	PROBABLY 5/2						
M	1	JP	CONSISTENT WITH S11(1700) OR P11(1780) IN FORMATION						
M	A	J	CONSISTENT WITH 5/2 OR 7/2						
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.3)						

20	N*	(1700)	WIDTH (MEV)						
M	(70.0)	(20.0)	A-BORELLI	67 HBC			9/69		
M	(140.0)	(57.0)	ALMEIDA	68 HBC	+		9/69		
M	(55.0)	(15.0)	GALLOWAY	68 HBC			8/69		
M	B 190	(235.1)	(50.1)	RHODE	69 HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69		
M	1	(70.0)	(15.0)	BARNES	69 HBC	K-P TO K-P 2PI	7/70		
M	A	(105.0)	(16.0)	BENVENUTI	69 HBC	O	5/70		
M	130.0	10.0	ANDERSON	70 HBC	+	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71		
M	177	66.0	26.0	CIRBA	70 HBC	+ PI+ P AT 5.5 GEV/C	2/71		
M	102.0	40.0	COOPER	70 HBC	+	PI+P 4.45 GEV/C	2/71		
M	505	130.0	30.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	-	1/71		
M	60	(220.1)	(12.0)	KUZNETSOV	70 HBC	+ PI-P, 4 GEV/C	2/71		
M	A	(63.0)	(12.0)	WILLMANN	71 HBC	+	5/70		
M	152.0	15.0	AMALDI	71 CNTR	+	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71*		
M	57.0	15.0	BALLAM	71 HBC	+	PI+P AT 16GEV	2/72*		
M	102.0	9.0	BOESEBEC	71 RVUE	+	PP, PI-P, K-P PROD	3/72*		
M	80	(94.0)	(20.0)	ELLIS	71 CNTR	+	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71*	
M	70.0	12.0	MORSE	71 HBC	+	PI-P TO P N PI	10/71*		
M	70.0	12.0	MORSE	71 HBC	+	PI-P 7 GEV/C	3/72*		
M	120.0	40.0	RUSHBROOKE	71 HBC	+	PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72*		
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)						
M			SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED						

20	N*	(1700)	BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	N*	(1700)	INTO (PI N)/(PI N+3/2(1236))	PROD. EXP.					
R1	(0.77)	OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC	PI-P 3.6 GEV/C	11/67				
R1	A	(9.0)	OR MORE	BENVENUTI 69 HBC	0	5/70			
R2	N*	(1700)	INTO (N ET A)/(N PI + N PI PI)	PROD. EXP.					
R2	(0.025)	OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 HBC	+ PI+D 1.2					
R2	(0.042)	OR LESS	CL=95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC	+ PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	9/69				
R3	N*	(1700)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(P PI+ PI-)	PROD. EXP.					
R3	(0.034)	OR LESS	ALEXANDER 67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67				
R3	(0.07)	OR LESS	CL=95 CIRBA 70 HBC	+ PI+P AT 5 GEV/C	2/71				
R4	N*	(1700)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(N PI + N PI PI)	PROD. EXP.					
R4	(0.013)	OR LESS	CL=95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC	+	8/67				
R4	1	SEEN	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC	PP TO K+ Y N	6/68				
R4	1	LIMITS 0.025 TO 0.11	BARNES 69 HBC	K-P TO K-P 2PI	7/70				
R4	A	LESS THAN 0.025	WILLMANN 70 HBC	PI+P TO 3PI P	6/70				
R4	25	0.025	0.005	CRENNELL 70 HBC	+	1/71			
R4	25	SEEN. CONS. WITH J=1/2	MORSE 71 HBC	O PI-P 7 GEV/C	3/72*				
R5	N*	(1700)	INTO (N PI)/(N PI PI)	PROD. EXP.					
R5	(1.26)	OR LESS	CL=95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC	+	8/67				
R5	0.025	0.13	CRENNELL 70 HBC	+	1/71				
R6	N*	(1700)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI PI)	PROD. EXP.					
R6	NO EVIDENCE		A-BORELLI 67 HBC	+	8/67				
R6	SEE MERLO 66 FOR A REVIEW.								
R7	N*	(1700)	INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(P PI+ PI-)	PROD. EXP.					
R7	0.67	0.40	ALEXANDER 67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67				
R7	0.47	0.25	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	+ PBAR P 5.5 BEV/C	7/70				
R7	AVG	0.53	0.21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R8	N*	(1700)	INTO (N*(1236)+ PI-)/(P PI+ PI-)	PROD. EXP.					
R8	0.74	0.14	ALEXANDER 67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C	11/67				
R8	(1.0)	0.3	ALMEIDA 68 HBC	+ PP 10 BEV/C	9/66				
R8	(0.83)		KAYAS 68 HBC	PP 8.1 BEV/C	11/68				
R8	1	LESS THAN 0.15	BARNES 69 HBC	K-P TO K-P 2PI	7/70				
R8	(0.50)	OR LESS	CL=95 CIRBA 70 HBC	PI+P AT 5 GEV/C	2/71				
R8	NO EVIDENCE		CRENNELL 70 HBC	+	1/71				
R8	A	(2.3)	(1.6)	WILLMANN 70 HBC	PI+P TO 3PI P	6/70			
R8	(1.0)	OR MORE	CL=95 BEKETOV 71 HBC	+ DEL(1236)+ PI-	3/72*				
R8	0.5	0.75	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE	PP, PI-P, K-P PROD	3/72*				
R8	0.35	0.20	RUSHBROOKE 71 HBC	+ PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72*				
R8	AVG	0.61	0.18	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)					
R	N*	(1700)	INTO (SIG K)/(LAMB K)	PROD. EXP.					
R9	LESS THAN .20		COOPER 70 HBC	+ PI+P, 5.5 GEV/C	2/71				

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES -- N* IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS

KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8496	+MADANSKY, + (J HOPKINS, WESTERN, WOODSTOCK) I
ALEXANDER 67 PR 154 1284	ALEXANDER, BENARY, CAPEK, + (WEIZMANN, CERN) I
A-BORELLI 67 PR 47 232	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, NICHEJDA (CERN)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	+MOES, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638	+RUSHBROOKE, + (CAVENDISH, DESY (CERN))
CHINOWSKY 68 PR 165 1466	CHINOWSKY, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)
KAYAS 68 PR 85 169	+GUYADER, SENE, YIOU, ALITTI, + (ORSAY, SACLAY)
GALLOWAY 68 PR 278 250	GALLOWAY, ALVEA, CRITTENDEN, PRICKETT, + (IND)

BARNES 69 PRL 23 1516	+BASSANO+CHUNG+EISNER+FLAMINTO+KINSON (BNL) IJ
RHODE 69 PR 187 1844	RHODE, LEACOCK, KERNAN, JESPERSEN, + (AMES)
BENVENUTI 69 PR 187 1852	BENVENUTI, MARQUIT, OPPENHEIMER (MINN, COLO)
ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 699	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, + (BNL, CERN)
CIRBA 70 NP 835 533	+VANDERHAGEN, + (EPOL, DURH, NIJ, TORI, P IJ)
COOPER 70 NP 823 605	+MANNER, MOSJER, POLLOCK, VOYVODIC (BNL)
CRENNELL 70 PRL 25 187	+LAI, LOUGE, SCARR, SIMS (ANL)
KUZNETSOV 70 SJMP 10 332	+MELNIKOV, RYLTSEVA, CHADRAA, BALINTP (JINR)
WILLMANN 70 PRL 24 1260	+LAMS, GAIDOS, EZELL (PURD) IJ
AMALDI 71 PL 348 435	+BIANCATELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+ CERN)
BALLAM 71 PR 04 1946	+CHADWICK, GUITRAGOSIAN, JOHNSON, + (SLAC) I
BEKETOV 71 SJMP 13 605	+ZOMBKOVSKII, KONOVALOV, KRUCHININ, + (ITEP) IJ
BOESEBEC 71 NP 833 445	+BOESEBEC, GRAESSLER, KRAUS, + (ABBCHLV) I
ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442	+MAGLICH, NOREM, SANNES, SILVERMAN (RUTG)
MA 71 PRL 26 333	+COLTON 71 PRL 26 333 (WSU+BL) I
MORSE 71 PR 04 133	+OH, WALKER, CARROLL, LYNCH + (WISC+TND) IJ
RUSHBROO 71 PR 04 3273	RUSHBROOKE, WILLIAMS+BARFORD, + (CAVE, LOIC) IJ

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1780)

14 N*1/2(1780, JP=1/2+1 I=1/2

P₁₁

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

14 N*1/2(1780) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1751.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M 3	(1750.1)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1860.1)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS - DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M 3	(1640.0) (170.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69
M 4	(1700.0)	ORITO2	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71*
M 4	(1770.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1867.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER.	DONNACH1	68 RVUE		
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	(1685.0) OR (1740.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M 7	(1809.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71*
M 7	(1720.1)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

14 N*1/2(1780) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(327.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(327.1)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(270.1)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(310.0) (50.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE		8/69
W 4	(210.0)	ORITO2	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71*
W 4	(445.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 5	(525.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 6	(50.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 6	(280.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71*
W A	(160.0) OR (220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W 7	(160.1)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

14 N*1/2(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1780) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1780) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P3	N*1/2(1780) INTO N ET A	939+ 548
P4	N*1/2(1780) INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0

14 N*1/2(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1780) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	(P1)	8/69
R1	(0.32)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1	(.32)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(.43)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1	(0.30)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
R1	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	(0.2)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
R2	N*1/2(1780) INTO (LAMBDA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL**2	ORITO	69 RVUE	(P2*P1)	8/69
R2	0.004 0.003	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
R2	(0.025) OR 0.043				
R3	N*1/2(1780) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	RUSH	68 MPWA	(P2)	8/69
R3	(0.003) TO 0.065			T POLE + RESON.	
R3	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R4	N*1/2(1780) INTO (N ET A)/TOTAL	BOTKE	69 MPWA	(P3)	10/69
R4	(0.19)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4	(0.091) (0.05)	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4	(0.015) OR 0.035				
R4	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R5	N*1/2(1780) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	ORITO2	69 CNTR	SQ-TIP(2*P4)	10/71*
R5	(0.0027)	SCHO-SCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71*
R5	(0.0088)				

Baryons

N(1780), N(1860), N(1990), N(2040)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
SCHORSCH 70 NP 825 179 +TIEGE,WEINBOECK (MPIM)
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHD 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (FLORIDA)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

N(1860)

15 N*1/2(1860, JP=3/2+) I=1/2

P₁₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

15 N*1/2(1860) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1860.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/69
M 3	(1860.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1900.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M 4	(1844.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1854.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E.D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	(1860.0) APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	(1766.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	(1860.)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	P13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
M 7	(1850.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

15 N*1/2(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(296.00)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(296.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(325.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(449.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 5	(307.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 6	(182.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W A	(220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W 7	(300.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

15 N*1/2(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1860) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1860) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(1860) INTO N ETA	1115+ 497
P4	N*1/2(1860) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139

15 N*1/2(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1860) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(0.21)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
R1 3	(.21)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.25)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 4	(0.40)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 5	(0.26)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
R1 6	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1 7	(0.25)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

R2	N*1/2(1860) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P2)			
R2 B	(0.014) TO 0.16	RUSH	68 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				

R3	N*1/2(1860) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R3 B	(0.0364)	BOTKE	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R3 B	(0.003) (0.003)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R3 B	(0.030) OR 0.094	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R3 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				

R4	N*1/2(1860) INTO (LAMBDA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)			
R4 A	(0.015)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1860)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 R G KIRSOPP, RAPPOREUR, S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHD 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (FLORIDA)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)
APLIN 71 NP 832 253 +COWAN,GIBSON,GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)

N(1990)

17 N*1/2(1990, JP=7/2+) I=1/2

F₁₇

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

17 N*1/2(1990) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1983.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/69
M 3	(1995.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M X	(2000.0) APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
M 7	(2000.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

17 N*1/2(1990) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(225.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(250.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 7	(200.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

17 N*1/2(1990) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1990) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1990) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(1990) INTO N ETA	938+ 139+ 139
		939+ 548

17 N*1/2(1990) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1990) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(.09)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 7	(0.15)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
R2	N*1/2(1990) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R2 B	(0.02) (0.02)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1990)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

ALMEHD 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (FLORIDA)
AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)
APLIN 71 NP 832 253 +COWAN,GIBSON,GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)

N(2040)

16 N*1/2(2040, JP=3/2-) I=1/2

D₁₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

16 N*1/2(2040) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(2057.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/69
M 3	(2030.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(2040.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M X	(2030.0) APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
M 7	(2075.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

16 N*1/2(2040) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(293.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(240.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 7	(150.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N*1/2(2040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2040) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2040) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2040) INTO N ETA	938+ 139+ 139
		939+ 548

16 N*1/2(2040) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2040) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(.26)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.15)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 7	(0.3)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*
R2	N*1/2(2040) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R2 B	(0.) OR 0.009	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2040)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 R G KIRSOPP, RAPPOREUR, S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(2040), N(2100), N(2175), N(2190)

CARRERAS 70 NP 16B 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
 ALMEHED 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTGIIJP)
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI 69 NP 10B 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
 AYED 70 PL 31B 598 +BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)
 APLIN 71 NP 83Z 253 +COWAN,GIBSON,GILMORE++ (RHEL,BRISTOL)

N(2100)

04 N*1/2(2100, JP=1/2-) I=1/2

S₁₁

SEE THE NOTE ON N'S AND DELTAS PRECEDING THE BARYON DATA CARD LISTINGS.

04 N*1/2(2100) MASS (MEV)

M	7	(2100.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
M		(2070.)	ROYCHOUD	71	DPWA	3/72*

04 N*1/2(2100) WIDTH (MEV)

W	7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
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04 N*1/2(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2100) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

04 N*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	7	(0.5)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2100)

ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURHIIJP)
 ALMEHED 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTGIIJP)

N(2100)

05 N*1/2(2100, JP=5/2-) I=1/2

D₁₅

SEE THE NOTE ON N'S AND DELTAS PRECEDING THE BARYON DATA CARD LISTINGS.

05 N*1/2(2100) MASS (MEV)

M	7	(2100.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
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05 N*1/2(2100) WIDTH (MEV)

W	7	(150.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
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05 N*1/2(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2100) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

05 N*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	7	(0.2)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2100)

ALMEHED 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTGIIJP)

N(2175)

06 N*1/2(2175, JP=5/2+) I=1/2

F₁₅

SEE THE NOTE ON N'S AND DELTAS PRECEDING THE BARYON DATA CARD LISTINGS.

06 N*1/2(2175) MASS (MEV)

M	7	(2175.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
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06 N*1/2(2175) WIDTH (MEV)

W	7	(150.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	2/72*
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06 N*1/2(2175) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2175) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

06 N*1/2(2175) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2175) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	7	(0.25)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72*

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2175)

ALMEHED 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTGIIJP)

N(2190)

71 N*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2

G₁₇

ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND SOME INDICATION OF P11 AND F17 IN THIS REGION, BRANSDEN 71 ALSO FIND P11, F15, AND G17 RESONANT NEAR THIS MASS.

71 N*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

M	(2190.0)	DIDDENS	63	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL
M	(2210.0)	HOHLER	64	RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M	(2190.0)	YOKOSAWA	66	CNTR	PI- P DSIG + POL
M	(2265.0)	DONNACHI	68	RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT CERN1
M	(2190.)	DONNACH2	68	RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT CERN1
M	(2265.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT CERN1
M	(2000.0)	LEA	69	CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC
M	(2158.0)	AYED	70	IPWA	
M	(2180.0)	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND			
M	(2260.0)	ANDERSON	70	MMS	- PI- P TO PI- MMS
M	(2160.0)	HULL	70	MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P
M	(2160.)	AMALDI	71	CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV
M	(2160.)	BRANSDEN	71	DPWA	
M	(2200.)	ROYCHOUD	71	DPWA	
M	(2225.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	

71 N*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(200.0)	DIDDENS	63	CNTR	
W	(200.0)	HOHLER	64	RVUE	
W	(220.0)	YOKOSAWA	66	CNTR	
W	(298.0)	DONNACH1	68	RVUE	
W	(300.)	DONNACH2	68	RVUE	
W	(300.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	
W	(275.)	ANDERSON	70	MMS	- PI- P TO PI- MMS
W	(325.0)	AYED	70	IPWA	
W	(239.0)	HULL	70	MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P
W	(150.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA	

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

71 N*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+1765
P3	N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139

71 N*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.3)	DIDDENS	63
R1	(0.3)	HOHLER	64
R1	(0.349)	YOKOSAWA	66
R1	(.35)	DONNACH1	68
R1	(.35)	DONNACH2	68
R1	(.35)	KIRSOPP	68
R1	(0.150)	AYED	70
R1	(0.05)	HULL	70
R1	(0.35)	ALMEHED	72

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2190)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 +JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUNA,HILL,ESTERLING, BOOTH (ARG,CHI) JP
 DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERNIIJP)
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR:5 TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA,DADES,WARD,COWAN,+ (RHEL,BRISTOL,DARE)
 ANDERSON 70 PRL 25,699 +BLESER,BLEDEN,COLLINS++ (BNL,CARN)
 AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLIIJP)
 HULL 70 PR D2 1783 J HULL, R LEACOCK (ISU)
 AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCATELLI,BOSIO,+ (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)
 BRANSDEN 71 NP 826 511 +OGDEN (DURHIIJP)
 ALSO 70 NP 816 461 ROYCHOUDHURY,PERRIN,BRANSDEN (DURHIIJP)
 ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY,B H BRANSDEN (DURHIIJP)

ALMEHED 72 SUB.NP B ,LOVELACE (RUTGIIJP)

AYED 70 PL 31B 598 +BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288 +CORBETT,DAMERELL,MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD,OXFIIJ-L
 CARROLL 66 PRL 17 1274 +CORBETT,DAMERELL,MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD,OXFIIJ-L
 -- ERRATUM CHANGING THE RATHER WEAK DETERMINATION OF J-L TO +1/2.
 KORMANYO 66 PRL 16 709 KORMANYOS,KRISCH,OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
 BARGER 66 PRL 16 913 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
 BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS,DUFF,HEYMAN, + (UNICOL,WESTFIELD)

Baryons

N(2220), N(2650), N(3030), N₇(3245)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

N(2220)

90 N*1/2(2220, JP=9/2+) I=1/2

H₁₉

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

90 N*1/2(2220) MASS (MEV)						
M	(2200.)	APPROX.	BUSZA	67 OSPK	LEG. POLYN. ANAL.	2/71
M 6	(2221.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER.	DEP. FIT OF ARGAND	DIAGRAM			
M	(2245.0)		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71

90 N*1/2(2220) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	(258.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	(329.0)		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71

90 N*1/2(2220) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	N*1/2(2220) INTO PI N			DECAY MASSES		
P2	N*1/2(2220) INTO N ETA			139+ 938		
				939+ 548		

90 N*1/2(2220) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	N*1/2(2220) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL		(P1)			
R1 6	(0.140)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	(0.15)		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2220)						
BUSZA	67 NC 52A 331		*DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, NIMMON +	(UCL+WCL)		
AYED	70 KIEV CONF		R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACLAY)		
HULL	70 PR 02 1783		J HULL, R LEACOCK	(ISU)		

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

AYED	70 PL 31B 598		*BAREYRE, VILLET	(SACLAY)		
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M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND σ_{TOTAL} EXPERIMENTS**BUMPS****N(2650)**

72 N*1/2(2650, JP= -) I=1/2

ROYCHOUDHURY 71 CLAIM F15(2400) AND G19(2400) TO BE POSSIBLE RESONANCES. BRANSDEN 71 FIND THE POSSIBLE RESONANT CANDIDATES S11(2520) AND H19(2590).

72 N*1/2(2650) MASS (MEV)						
M	(2700.0)		ALVAREZ	64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD	
M	(2600.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64 OSPK 0	PI-P CH EX	
M	(2660.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	2649.0	10.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	
M	(2633.0)		BARGER	66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67

72 N*1/2(2650) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	(100.0)		ALVAREZ	64 CNTR		
W	(200.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE		7/66
W	360.0	20.0	CITRON	66 CNTR		7/66
W	(425.0)		BARGER	66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67

72 N*1/2(2650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	N*1/2(2650) INTO PI N			DECAY MASSES		
P2	N*1/2(2650) INTO LAMBDA K			139+ 938		
P3	N*1/2(2650) INTO N PI PI			1115+ 497		
				938+ 139+ 139		

72 N*1/2(2650) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	N*1/2(2650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL		(P1)			
R1	ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE					
R1	0.436 0.028		CITRON	66 CNTR	TOTAL CROSS-SEC.	11/67
R1 B	(0.456) (0.018)		BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EXC.	11/67
R1 B	(0.30)		BARGER	67 RVUE	USES KORMANYOS67	11/67
R1 B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE					
R1 B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.					
R1 D	(0.24)		DIKMAN	67 RVUE	USES KORMANYOS66	11/67
R1 D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES					
R1	(0.06)		KORMANYOS	67 CNTR	PI-P AT 180 DEG.	11/67

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2650)

ALVAREZ	64 PRL 12 710		*BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, +	(MIT, CEA)		
WAHLIG	64 PRL 13 103		*MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, +	(MIT)		
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149		G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I		
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101		*GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I		
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123		V BARGER, M OLSSON	(WISC)		
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792		V BARGER, D CLINE	(WISC) P		
DIKMAN	67 PRL 18 798		F N DIKMAN	(MICH)		
KORMANYOS	67 PR 164 1661		KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ARG) P		

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAECKE	67 NC 51A 761		J BAECKE, M YVERT	(KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L		
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768		R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CAL TECH)		
WAHLIG	68 PR 168 1515		M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI	(MIT, PISA)		
			FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64, IN CONJUNCTION WITH			
			CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES			
			COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.			

BRANSDEN	71 NP 826 511		*DOLEN		(DURHAM) JP	
ALSO 70 NP 816 461			ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN		(DURHAM) JP	
ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125			R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN		(DURHAM) JP	

N(3030)

73 N*1/2(3030, JP=) I=1/2

73 N*1/2(3030) MASS (MEV)						
M	(3080.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	7/66
M	(3030.0)		CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66

73 N*1/2(3030) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	(400.0)		CITRON	66 CNTR		7/66

73 N*1/2(3030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	N*1/2(3030) INTO PI N			DECAY MASSES		
P2	N*1/2(3030) INTO N PI PI			139+ 938		
				938+ 139+ 139		

73 N*1/2(3030) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	N*1/2(3030) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL		(P1)			
R1	ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE					
R1	(0.048)		CITRON	66 CNTR	TOTAL CROSS-SEC.	11/67
R1 B	(0.088) (0.016)		BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EXC.	11/67
R1 B	(0.12)		BARGER	67 CNTR	USES KORMANYOS66	11/67
R1 B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE					
R1 B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.					
R1 D	(0.016)		DIKMAN	67 RVUE	USES KORMANYOS67	11/67
R1 D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES					

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(3030)

HOHLER	64 PL 12 149		G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I		
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101.		*GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I		
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123		V BARGER, M OLSSON	(WISC)		
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792		V BARGER, D CLINE	(WISC) P		
DIKMAN	67 PRL 18 798		F N DIKMAN	(MICH)		

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

KORMANYOS	67 PR 164 1661		KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ARG) P		
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768		R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CAL TECH)		

N₇(3245)

74 N* (3245, JP= +)

EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N*3/2(3230). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

74 N* /2(3245) MASS (MEV)						
M	3245.0	10.0	KORMANYOS	67 CNTR	PI-P 180 DEG EL	6/68

74 N* /2(3245) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	(35.0)	OR LESS	KORMANYOS	67 CNTR		6/68

74 N* /2(3245) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
P1	N* /2(3245) INTO PI N			DECAY MASSES		
				139+ 938		

74 N* /2(3245) BRANCHING RATIOS						
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL					
	(0.37)		KORMANYOS	67 CNTR		6/68

REFERENCES -- N* /2(3245)

KORMANYOS	67 PR 164 1661		KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ARG) P		
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Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(3690), N₇(3755), Δ(1236)**N(3690)**

75 N*1/2(3690, JP=) I=1/2

A BUMP SEEN IN THE INVARIANT MASS OF A VERY COMPLICATED STATE (N + SEVEN PIS), SO AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE.

75 N*1/2(3690) MASS (MEV)					
M	3690.0	10.0	BARTKE	67 HBC + PI+P 8 PRONGS	8/67
75 N*1/2(3690) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	50.0	30.0	BARTKE	67 HBC +	8/67

75 N*1/2(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS				DECAY MASSES	

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(3690)						
BARTKE	67	PL 248 118	+CZYZEWSKI,DANYSZ,+		{CRACOW,ORSAY) I	

N₇(3755)

76 N* /2(3755, JP=)

A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P PBAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P PBAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N* /2(3755) MASS (MEV)					
M	3755.0	8.0	EHRlich	68 HBC + PI+ P P PBAR	6/68
76 N* /2(3755) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	40.0	20.0	EHRlich	68 HBC +	6/68

76 N* /2(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1		N* /2(3755) INTO PI+ P P PBAR		DECAY MASSES	

REFERENCES -- N* /2(3755)					
EHRlich 68 PRL 20 686		R EHRlich,R J PLAND,J B WHITTAKER (RUTGERS)			

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS					

Δ(1236)

33 N*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

P₃₃

CARTER 71 REPORT NEW PRECISE CROSS SECTION MEASUREMENTS FOR PI*P,PI+P AND CHARGE EXCHANGE. THEIR ANALYSIS COMBINES TOTAL CROSS SECTION DATA WITH THE PHASE SHIFTS OF DONNACHIE 68 (USED FOR THE BACKGROUND UNDER THE P33)

THE CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA WERE NOT USED.

OLSON 65 HAS DONE A SIMILAR ANALYSIS ON OLDER DATA, USING ROPE 65 PHASE SHIFTS WITH A FREE OVERALL NORMALIZATION.

SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTE, COMMENTS ON THE MASS AND WIDTH OF DELTA(1236)!

Comments on the Mass and Width of Δ(1236)

In the last edition of Review of Particle Properties,¹ we indicated some difficulties with the determination of the mass and width of Δ(1236). We present here some further efforts toward the resolution of these difficulties.

The basic observation of our previous note was that the δ₃₃ phase shifts, which CARTER 71 extract from their recent cross-section measurements, could not be fit with any reasonable 3-parameter function (Breit-Wigner form or polynomial for q³ cot δ₃₃). There are two aspects of this problem which we discuss in the present note:

1. The various phase-shift data points may not be of equally good quality.² In particular, if the last point of CARTER 71 is ignored as a bad fluctuation, then adequate 3-parameter fits can be obtained.

2. If we assume all the data points to be equally good, then 4-parameter functions are required to fit them. In this case we have a problem of interpretation in that the mass and width parameters depend on what function we choose to use.

Fits to the Data

The mass and width parameters from our fits are shown in Table I. The numbers in the column labeled "Points" indicate the number of data points in each fit. The 13- and 14-point fits are to the data of CARTER 71; the 17- and 19-point fits supplement the CARTER 71 data with recent phase shifts³ from ALMEHEH 72. As indicated, three different Breit-Wigner parametrizations and a polynomial fit were tried. The formulae used are:

$$1) \text{ STANDARD: } \tan \delta = \frac{E_R \Gamma(q)}{(E_R^2 - E^2)},$$

$$\Gamma(q) = \Gamma_R \left(\frac{q}{q_R} \right)^3 \left[\frac{1 + (q_R r)^2}{1 + (q r)^2} \right],$$

where E is the c.m. energy of the πN system, q the c.m. momentum of the pion, E_R and Γ_R the mass and width of the resonance at resonant energy, q_R the value of q at resonance, and r a radius of interaction;

$$2) \text{ LAYSON: } \tan \delta = \frac{\Gamma(E_\pi)}{2(E_\pi - E_\pi)},$$

$$\Gamma(E_\pi) = \frac{4m_p(qr)^3 \gamma^2}{(E_\pi + E_0)[1 + (qr)^2]},$$

where E_π is the pion c.m. energy, E₀ the resonant value of E_π, γ² a reduced width, m_p the mass of the proton, and the remaining quantities as above;

$$3) \text{ CHEW-LOW: } \tan \delta = \frac{E_R \Gamma(q)}{2E(E_R - E)},$$

$$\Gamma(q) = \frac{\lambda q (qr)^2}{1 + (qr)^2};$$

$$4) \text{ POLYNOMIAL: } q^3 \cot \delta = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n q^{2n-2},$$

For further details on the parametrization see Refs. 1 and 6.

In the 4-parameter fits, a background phase δ = tan⁻¹(aq³) is added to the Breit-Wigner phase in the case of the STANDARD, LAYSON and CHEW-LOW

Baryons

$\Delta(1236)$

forms. This addition insures unitarity to the extent that the P_{33} wave is purely elastic. The STANDARD (2R) form refers to the Standard Breit-Wigner form, but with two radii.

As for the statistical significance of these fits, the 13- and 17-point, 3-parameter fits all yield good χ^2 's, whereas the 14- and 19-point fits are bad. In the case of the 4-parameter fits, the 13-, 14-, and 17-point fits all yield good χ^2 's. The 19-point fits are poor, although they are much better than the 3-parameter fits (χ^2 's of ~ 30 for 4 parameters compared with χ^2 's of ~ 90 for 3 parameters). No significant difference in the χ^2 is noted among the different formulae used for a given set of points.

Mass and Width of $\Delta(1236)$ on the Real Axis

What can be said about the mass and width of $\Delta(1236)$ from these fits? In Table I⁶ we also indicate the spread in values for these parameters by dM and $d\Gamma/2$. Thus for 3-parameter, 14- point fits the spread in parameters among the 4 fits is $dM = 0.2$ and $d\Gamma/2 = 0.3$ MeV; if we vary the number of points in the fit, the spread in the parameters for the STANDARD form is $dM = 0.4$ and $d\Gamma/2 = 0.9$ MeV. While the spread in the 13- and 17- point fits seems rather small, it must be emphasized that these fits are statistically significant only because certain phase-shift measurements have been rejected as being incorrect by many standard deviations.

When we consider the 4-parameter fits, we immediately note that the spread in mass and width is quite a bit greater. Since these parameters represent the better fits to the data, then on the basis of Table I the most conservative values we can quote for these parameters are

$$M = 1232.9 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 116.4 \pm 7.2 \text{ MeV}.$$

These values are the mean of the maximum variation in values found in Table I.

Pole Position of the $\Delta(1236)$

The reason for this large spread in values is actually rather obvious. Notice that whenever we use a pure (no "background") Breit-Wigner or polynomial parametrization the mass is always 1231.4 MeV with a spread of at most 0.5 MeV. This value is consistent with the energy where δ_{33} passes through 90° . On the other hand, when we add a background to the Breit-Wigner, the mass value is consistently higher, while the total phase still passes through 90° at ~ 1231 MeV. Since both types of fits describe the data equally well, we have the apparent

problem of choosing between equally valid parametrizations.

It has been suggested by Coleman⁴ and recently shown by Ball et al.⁵, that this problem is removed if we take the mass and width to be given by the actual pole position of the $\Delta(1236)$ in the complex energy plane.

Using the above fits, we have searched for poles in the scattering amplitude

$$A = \frac{q^2}{q^3 \cot \delta - iq^3}$$

on the second sheet. For a given complex energy, this sheet is defined by considering only those values of complex q such that $\text{Im } q < 0$. Our results are shown in Table II.⁶ Recalling that some of the measured phases may be wrong, we can quote conservative values for the mass and width based on the spread of pole positions in Table II:

$$M_{\text{pole}} = 1211.6 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_{\text{pole}} = 99.1 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}.$$

Comparing these results to those on the real axis, we are tempted to conclude that the pole position is indeed better determined. To provide further evidence for this conclusion, we performed an error analysis of the 14-point standard Breit-Wigner-plus-background fit. On the real axis we find

$$M = 1234.09 \pm 0.64 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 120.58 \pm 2.25 \text{ MeV}.$$

Note that the errors are roughly the same as those of CARTER 71. Using the full error matrix, we found for the pole position:

$$M_{\text{pole}} = 1211.11 \pm 0.24 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 100.01 \pm 0.56 \text{ MeV}.$$

Although standard error propagation techniques may not be correct in this instance, they certainly give results in the same direction as our more conservative estimates.

Concluding Remarks

1. All parametrizations of the data on the real axis are equally good provided:

- a) they fit the data,
- b) they are unitary and have sensible "cut" features ($\delta_l \propto q^{2l+1}$).

2. For good fits to the same data, the resonance mass and width on the real axis depend upon the parametrization used (4-parameter fits have a much larger spread in M and $\Gamma/2$ than the 3-parameter fits).

3. For good fits to the same data, the pole positions will be essentially independent of the parametrization.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Delta(1236)$ Table I. Mass and half-width values obtained in the various fits to the δ_{33} phase shifts. N_p indicates the number of parameters used in the fit. (Table taken from Ref. 6).

Points	N_p	STANDARD		STANDARD(2R)		LAYSON		CHEW-LOW		POLYNOMIAL		$p\mu$	$d\Gamma/2$
		M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$		
13	3	1230.9	55.4			1231.0	55.5	1231.0	55.5	1231.0	55.5	0.1	0.1
14	3	1230.7	54.6			1230.9	54.9	1230.8	54.8	1230.9	54.9	0.2	0.3
17	3	1230.9	55.5			1231.0	55.6	1231.0	55.6	1231.0	55.6	0.1	0.1
19	3	1231.1	55.1			1231.2	55.4	1231.2	55.3	1231.2	55.4	0.1	0.3
dM, d $\Gamma/2$		0.4	0.9			0.3	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7		
13	4	1232.8	58.3	1231.2	55.9	1232.8	58.3	1232.5	57.8	1230.9	55.3	1.9	3.0
14	4	1234.0	60.1	1231.4	56.0	1233.7	59.7	1233.5	59.3	1231.4	56.0	3.6	4.1
17	4	1232.3	57.6	1231.1	55.8	1231.7	56.7	1231.8	56.9	1231.1	55.7	1.3	1.9
19	4	1235.0	61.8	1231.7	56.6	1234.8	61.6	1234.6	61.3	1231.7	56.6	3.3	5.2
dM, d $\Gamma/2$		2.7	4.2	0.6	0.8	3.1	4.9	2.8	6.7	0.8	1.3		

Table II. Results of the extrapolation to the pole in Sheet II for the various resonance forms discussed in the text, using the parameters of Table I. M and $\Gamma/2$ (in MeV) represent the pole location in the complex energy plane. (Table taken from Ref. 6).

Points	N_p	STANDARD		STANDARD(2R)		LAYSON		CHEW-LOW		POLYNOMIAL		dM	$d\Gamma/2$
		M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$	M	$\Gamma/2$		
13	3	1211.6	48.4			1211.6	48.8	1211.6	48.7	1211.6	48.8	0.0	0.4
14	3	1212.1	48.2			1212.0	48.6	1212.0	48.6	1212.0	48.6	0.1	0.4
17	3	1211.6	48.4			1211.5	48.8	1211.5	48.7	1211.4	48.8	0.2	0.4
19	3	1212.3	48.7			1212.2	49.1	1212.2	49.0	1212.2	49.1	0.1	0.4
dM, d $\Gamma/2$		0.7	0.5			0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.5		
13	4	1211.3	49.4	1211.4	49.5	1211.2	49.6	1211.3	49.5	1211.7	48.6	0.4	1.0
14	4	1211.2	50.0	1211.4	50.2	1211.1	50.0	1211.2	50.0	1211.3	50.2	0.3	0.2
17	4	1211.3	49.2	1211.4	49.2	1211.4	49.1	1211.3	49.2	1211.5	49.1	0.2	0.1
19	4	1210.9	50.5	1211.2	50.9	1210.9	50.5	1210.9	50.5	1211.1	50.9	0.3	0.4
dM, d $\Gamma/2$		0.4	1.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.4	0.4	1.3	0.6	2.4		

References

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5. Ball, Campbell, Lee, and Shaw, University of Utah Preprint, 1972.
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7. T. A. Lasinski, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Group A Memo 742 (1972).

Baryons

 $\Delta(1236)$, $\Delta(1650)$, $\Delta(1670)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

33 N*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)									
M	(1234.)		ROPER	65	OPWA	0++	PHASE SHIFT AN.		
M	(1235.)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA			2/72*	
M++	1236.0	0.55	OLSSON	65	RVUE	++	TOTAL-SIGMA DATA		
M++	1230.0	0.6	CARTER	71	MPWA	++	PI+P SIG. TOTAL	1/71	
M++	1233.3	3.0							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 7.4)									
MO	1236.45	0.65	OLSSON	65	RVUE	0			
MO	1232.9	0.6	CARTER	71	MPWA	0	PI-P SIG. TOTAL	1/71	
MO	1234.5	1.8							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 4.0)									

33 N*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)									
W	(120.)		ROPER	65	DPWA	0++	PHASE SHIFT AN.		
W	(129.)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA			2/72*	
W++	120.0	2.0	OLSSON	65	RVUE	++			
W++	112.8	3.0	CARTER	71	MPWA	++	PI+P SIG TOT.	1/71	
W++	117.8	3.3							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)									
WO	119.6	2.4	OLSSON	65	RVUE	0			
WO	114.7	3.0	CARTER	71	MPWA	0	PI-P SIG TOT.	1/71	
WO	117.7	2.4							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)									

33 N*(0) - N*(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)									
D R	(0.45)	(0.85)	OLSSON	65	RVUE				
D R	(2.9)	(0.85)	CARTER	71	MPWA		PI+ P SIG.TOT.	2/71	
D R									
REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.									

33 N*3/2(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	N*3/2(1236)	INTO N PI					DECAY MASSES		
P2	N*3/2(1236)	INTO N GAMMA					938+ 0		
P3	N*3/2(1236)	INTO N PI PI					938+ 139+ 139		

33 N*3/2(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	N*3/2(1236)	INTO (N GAMMA)/(N PI)	(PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)					
R1	0.55	0.02	DALITZ	66	RVUE			7/68	
R1	0.53	0.025	BERENDS	71	IPWA		PHOTOPROD. ANAL.	10/71*	
R1	0.542	0.016							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)									

33 N*3/2(1336) 0 INTO (N PI)/TOTAL									
R2	(0.99)		CARTER	71	MPWA	0	PI-P FORM. EXPER	1/71	

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1236)

OLSSON	65	PRL 14 118	M G OLSSON	(WISC)	
ROPER	65	PR 138 B190	L D ROPER, R M WRIGHT, B T FELD	(LRL+MIT)IJP	
DALITZ	66	PR 146 1180	DALITZ, SUTHERLAND	(OXFORD)	
CARTER	71	NP 826 445	+WILLIAMS, BUGG, BUSSEY, DANCE	(CAVE,RHEL)	
BERENDS	71	NP 830 575	+WEAVER	(CEA-MIT+TUFT)	
ALMEHD	72	SUB.NP B	+LOVELACE	(RUTG)IJP	

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI	68	PL 268 161	DONNACHIE, LOVELACE, KIRSOPP	(CERN)	
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 **$\Delta(1236)$
BUMPS** **$\Delta(1236)$ PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS**

81 N*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

81 N*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)									
M	1217.	8.	ANDERSON	70	MMS	- PI- P TO PI- MMS		2/71	
M	1227.0	7.0	ELLIS	71	CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C		10/71*	
M	1222.7	5.3							
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)									
M++	(1232.0)	(6.0)	FERRO-LUZ	65	HBC	++ K+P TO KO P PI+			
M++	(1233.4)	(4.4)	GIDAL	66	DBC	++ D D TO NN(NN) PI		7/66	
M++	(1236.0)		DEANS	66	RVUE	++ PI+P TOTAL		7/66	
M++	(1224.0)	(2.0)	HABER	70	DBC	K-D TO 4 BOD(P)		7/70	
M++	(1241.3)	(5.1)	GIDAL	66	DBC	-		7/66	

81 N*(-) - N*(++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)									
D	7.9	6.8	GIDAL	66	DBC				

81 N*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)									
W	115.	5.	ANDERSON	70	MMS	- PI- P TO PI- MMS		2/71	
W	105.0	7.0	ELLIS	71	CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C		10/71*	
W	111.6	4.7							
W++	(125.0)	(30.0)	FERRO-LUZ	65	HBC	++			
W++	(124.0)	(14.0)	GIDAL	66	DBC	++		7/66	
W++	(121.0)		DEANS	66	RVUE	++		7/66	
W++	(120.0)	(8.0)	HABER	70	DBC	K-D TO 4 BOD(P)		7/70	
W++	(149.0)	(18.0)	GIDAL	66	DBC	-		7/66	

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1236) PROD. EXPERIMENTS

FERRO-LU	65	NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, +	(CERN)	
DEANS	66	PREPRINT	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)	
GIDAL	66	PR 141 1261	G GIDAL, A KERNAN, S KIM	(LRL)	
ANDERSON	70	PRL 25,699	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS++	(BNL; CERN)	
HABER	70	NP 178 289	+SHAPIRA, MERRILL, MONARI++	(SABRE COLL)	
ELLIS	71	PRL 27 442	+MAGLICH, NORDEN, SANNES, SILVERMAN	(RUTG)	

 $\Delta(1650)$

82 N*3/2(1650, JP=1/2-) I=3/2

S₃₁

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

82 N*3/2(1650) MASS (MEV)									
M	(1648.0)	(12.0)	DEVLIN	65	CNTR	PI+ - P TOTAL			
M 1	(1695.0)		BARREYRE	68	RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67		
M 1			WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT			
M 2	(1650.0)		BARREYRE	68	RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67		
M 2			WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT			
M 3	(1635.0)		DONNACHI	68	RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68		
M 3	(1640.0)		DONNACH2	68	RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERNI	10/69		
M 3	(1635.)		KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69		
M 3			WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2			KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69		
M 4	(1617.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69		
M 5	(1623.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69		
M 5			SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)						
M 6	(1616.0)		AYED	70	IPWA		1/71		
M 6			ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM						
M 7	(1620.)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA		2/72*		

82 N*3/2(1650) WIDTH (MEV)									
W 1	(250.0)		BARREYRE	68	RVUE			11/67	
W 2	(130.0)		BARREYRE	68	RVUE			11/67	
W 3	(177.0)		DONNACHI	68	RVUE			6/68	
W 3	(177.1)		DONNACH2	68	RVUE		PHAS. SHIFT-CERNI	10/69	
W 3	(180.)		KIRSOPP	68	RVUE		PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69	
W 4	(141.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE		P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69	
W 5	(140.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE		P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69	
W 6	(142.0)		AYED	70	IPWA			1/71	
W 7	(140.)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA			2/72*	
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.									

82 N*3/2(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	N*3/2(1650)	INTO PI N					DECAY MASSES		
P2	N*3/2(1650)	INTO N PI PI					139+ 938		
							938+ 139+ 139		

82 N*3/2(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	N*3/2(1650)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)						
R1 3	(0.284)		DONNACHI	68	RVUE			6/68	
R1 3	(.28)		DONNACH2	68	RVUE		PHAS. SHIFT-CERNI	10/69	
R1 3	(.28)		KIRSOPP	68	RVUE		PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69	
R1 4	(0.28)		DAVIES	70	RVUE		P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69	
R1 5	(0.25)		DAVIES	70	RVUE		P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69	
R1 6	(0.317)		AYED	70	IPWA			1/71	
R1 7	(0.35)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA			2/72*	

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1650)

DEVLIN	65	PRL 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH	(PRINCETON) I	
BARREYRE	68	PR 165 1731	P BARREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET	(SACLAY)IJP	
DONNACHI	68	PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE	(CERN)IJP	
DONNACH2	68	VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE, RAPPOORTEUR, S TALK	(GLAS)	
KIRSOPP	68	THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)	
AYED	70	KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BARREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL)IJP	
DAVIES	70	NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)	
ALMEHD	72	SUB.NP B	+LOVELACE	(RUTG)IJP	

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARRUTHERS	60	PRL 4 303	P CARRUTHERS	(CORNELL) I	
DEVLIN	62	PR 125 690	T J DEVLIN, B J NOYER, V PEREZ-MENDEZ	(LRL) I	
HELLAND	64	PR 134 81062	+DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD	(LRL) I	
BARREYRE	65	PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET	(SACLAY)IJP	
JOHNSON	67	UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON	(LRL)	
DONNACHI	69	NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS+EDIN)	
AYED	70	PL 318 598	+BARREYRE, VILLET	(SACLAY)	
BOWLER	70	NP 178 331	+CASHMORE	(U. OXFORD)	

 $\Delta(1670)$

10 N*3/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2

D₃₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

10 N*3/2(1670) MASS (MEV)									
M 3	(1691.0)		DONNACHI	68	RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69		
M 3	(1690.)		DONNACH2	68	RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERNI	10/69		
M 3	(1690.)		KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69		
M 3			WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2			KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69		
M 4	(1649.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69		
M 5	(1650.0)		DAVIES	70	RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69		
M 5			SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN I EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)						
M 6	(1722.0)		AYED	70	IPWA		1/71		
M 6			ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM						
M 7	(1700.)		ALMEHD	72	IPWA		2/72*		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Delta(1670)$, $\Delta(1690)$, $\Delta(1890)$, $\Delta(1910)$

10 N*3/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(269.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	8/69
W 3	(269.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 3	(300.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(188.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL	8/69
W 5	(174.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 6	(258.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7	(260.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

10 N*3/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1670) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(1670) INTO K SIGMA	938+ 139+ 139
		493+1189

10 N*3/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE
R1 3	(.14)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE
R1 3	(.13)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1 5	(0.13)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1 6	(0.217)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1 7	(0.16)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA

R2	N*3/2(1670) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R2 1	(.00002) OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.		

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1670)

DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOREUR'S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
ALMEHD 72 SUB. NP 8	,LOVELACE (RUTG) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACH1 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)
BOWLER 70 NP 178 331	+CASHMORE (U. OXFORD)

 $\Delta(1690)$

19 N*3/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

P₃₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

19 N*3/2(1690) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1			10/69
M 6	(1801.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

19 N*3/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(281.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 6	(598.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7	(220.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

19 N*3/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1690) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1690) INTO K SIGMA	139+ 938
		493+1189

19 N*3/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1690) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 3	(.10)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE
R1 3	(.08)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE
R1 6	(0.135)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1 7	(0.1)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA

R2	N*3/2(1690) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2 1	(.00002) OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.		

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1690)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOREUR'S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
ALMEHD 72 SUB. NP 8	,LOVELACE (RUTG) IJP
	PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)

BOWLER 70 NP 178 331

+CASHMORE

(U. OXFORD)

 $\Delta(1890)$

11 N*3/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2

F₃₅

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

11 N*3/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M 3	(1910.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1910.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1			10/69
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1852.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)				
M 6	(1837.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 7	(1875.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

11 N*3/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(350.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	8/69
W 3	(350.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 3	(380.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(136.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 5	(150.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 6	(198.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7	(258.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N*1/2(1910)

11 N*3/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1890) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1890) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(1890) INTO K SIGMA	938+ 139+ 139
P4	N*3/2(1890) INTO D(1236) PI	493+1189
		1236+ 139

11 N*3/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1890) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE
R1 3	(.16)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE
R1 3	(.15)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1 5	(0.19)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1 6	(0.147)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1 7	(0.18)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA

R2	N*3/2(1890) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R2 1	(0.008) OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.		

R3	N*3/2(1890) INTO (SIGMA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2	(P3*P1)	
R3	(.0016) OR LESS	KALMUS	70 DPWA
		PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(1890)

DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOREUR'S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
KALMUS 70 PR 02 1824	G KALMUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE (LRL)

ALMEHD 72 SUB. NP 8	,LOVELACE (RUTG) IJP
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PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)
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 $\Delta(1910)$

12 N*3/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2

P₃₁

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

12 N*3/2(1910) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1934.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M 3	(1930.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1930.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1			10/69
M 4	(1914.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1834.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)				
M 6	(1783.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 7	(1900.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

12 N*3/2(1910) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(339.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	8/69
W 3	(339.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(425.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 4	(290.)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 5	(231.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 6	(308.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 7	(200.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

Baryons

 $\Delta(1910)$, $\Delta(1950)$, $\Delta(1960)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

12 N³/2(1910) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

			DECAY MASSES
P1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO PI N		139+ 938
P2	N ³ /2(1910) INTO N PI P1		938+ 139+ 139
P3	N ³ /2(1910) INTO K SIGMA		493+1189
P4	N ³ /2(1910) INTO D(1236) PI		1236+ 139

12 N³/2(1910) BRANCHING RATIOS

			(P1)	
R1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL			
R1 3	(0.30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69
R1 3	(.30)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.25)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 4	(0.18)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 5	(0.24)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
R1 6	(0.128)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
R1 7	(8.33)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

			(P3)	
R2	N ³ /2(1910) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL			
R2 1	(0.008) OR LESS	FEUERBACH 70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1910)

DONNACH1	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP	(GLAS)
DONNACH2	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOTEUR.S TALK	(GLAS)
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL) IJP
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)

ALMEHD	72 SUB.NP 8	,LOVELACE	(RUTG) IJP
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PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARYANN	65 PR 138 8433	CARAYANNOPOULOS,TAUTFEST,WILLMANN	(PURD)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	A PARTIAL HAVE ANALYSIS OF PI+P TO SIGMA+ K+ +BAREYRE+VILLET	(SACLAY)

A(1950)83 N³/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2**F₃₇**FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1470).83 N³/2(1950) MASS (MEV)

M	(1920.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1950.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI-P DSIG + POL	7/66
M 1	(1975.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 2	(1980.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1946.0)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1950.0)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1946.0)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69
M 4	(1935.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 5	(1935.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M 5	SOL B IS A FIT TO DONNACHIE 68 SOLUTION			
M 6	(1931.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M	(1950.0) (30.0)	KALMUS 70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71
M	(1930.0) (20.0)	MEHTANI 71 MPWA	++ PI+P 1.8-2.1 GEV	2/72*
M	(1930.0)	ROYCHOUD 71 DPWA		3/72*
M 7	(1925.0)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

83 N³/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR		7/66
W	(200.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR		7/66
W 1	(180.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 2	(140.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(221.0)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(221.0)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 3	(220.0)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 4	(221.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
W 5	(212.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE		1/71
W 6	(197.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
W	SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE	MASSES QUOTED.		
W	(300.0) (60.0)	KALMUS 70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71
W	(227.0) (12.0) (30.0)	MEHTANI 71 MPWA	++ PI+P TO (1236) PI	2/72*
W 7	(200.0)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

83 N³/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

			DECAY MASSES
P1	N ³ /2(1950) INTO PI N		139+ 938
P2	N ³ /2(1950) INTO SIGMA K		1189+ 493
P3	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI		1236+ 139
P4	N ³ /2(1950) INTO Y*(1385) K		1385+ 493
P5	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) RHO		1236+ 765
P6	N ³ /2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+		939+ 139+ 139
P7	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)		1236+ 139+ 139

83 N³/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

			(P1)	
R1	N ³ /2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL			
R1	(0.41)	DUKE 65 CNTR	VERY ENERGY DEP	7/66
R1	(0.4)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR		7/66
R1 1	(8.57)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
R1 3	(0.386)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.39)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 3	(.39)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 4	(0.51)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL B	8/69
R1 5	(0.39)	DAVIES 70 RVUE		1/71
R1 6	(0.496)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
R1 7	(0.4)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N ³ /2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K) PI N/TOTAL		(P2+P1)	
R2	SEEN	BORREANI 68 HBC	PI+P 1.35-1.68	10/69
R2 1	(0.004) (0.008)	FEUERBACH 70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			
R2	0.0081 0.0013	KALMUS 70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71

R3	N ³ /2(1950) INTO (D(1236) PI) (PI N)/TOTAL		(P3+P1)	
R3	0.23 0.04	FUNG 68 HBC	++ PI+P TO PI+PI O	11/68
R3	0.24 0.01	0.03 MEHTANI 71 MPWA	++	2/72*
R3	0.238 0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

MORE INFORMATION ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1950)

DUKE	65 PRL 15 468	+JONES,KEMP,MURPHY,PRENTICE, +	(RTHFD,OXF) IJP
YOKOSAWA	66 PRL 16 714	+SUNA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH	(ARG,CHI) IJP

BAREYRE	68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICHAN, G VILLET	(SACLAY) IJP
BORREANI	68 UCRL 18350	BORREANI,KALMUS	(LRL)
DONNACH1	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP	
DONNACH2	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOTEUR.S TALK	(GLAS)
FUNG	68 VIENNA CONF.	FUNG, KERNAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERSIDE) IJP	
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL) IJP
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
KALMUS	70 PR D2 1824	G KALMUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE	(LRL)

MEHTANI	71 AMSTERDAM CONF.	+FUNG,KERNAN,WILLIAMSON+BIRGE,++	(UCR,LBL) IJP
ROYCHOUD	71 NP 827 125	R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN	(DURH) IJP

ALMEHD	72 SUB.NP 8	,LOVELACE	(RUTG) IJP
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PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

LAYSON	63 NC 27 724	W M LAYSON	(CERN) IJ
HOHLER	63 NP 48 470	G HOHLER, G EBEL	(KARLSRUHE) I
AUVIL	64 NC 33 473	P AUVIL, C LOVELACE	(IMPCCOL) IJP
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESSECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I
HOLLADAY	64 PR 134 B1062	+DEVLIN,HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD	(LRL) IJ
HOLLADAY	65 PR 139 B1348	W G HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
JOHNSON	67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON	(LRL)
DONNACH1	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET	(SACLAY)

A(1960)13 N³/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2**D₃₅**FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1470).13 N³/2(1960) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1954.0)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1970.0)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M X	(1950.0)	LEA 69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 70			
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69
M 7	(2200.0)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

13 N³/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(311.00)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	8/69
W 3	(400.0)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	(182.0)	MEHTANI 70 MPWA	PRELIMINARY	1/71
W 7	(600.0)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

13 N³/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

			DECAY MASSES
P1	N ³ /2(1960) INTO PI N		139+ 938
P2	N ³ /2(1960) INTO K SIGMA		493+1189
P4	N ³ /2(1960) INTO D(1236) PI		1236+ 139

13 N³/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS

			(P1)	
R1	N ³ /2(1960) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL			
R1 3	(.154)	DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANA.	10/69
R1 3	(.12)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 7	(0.25)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72*

			(P2)	
R2	N ³ /2(1960) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL			
R2 1	(0.013) (0.01)	FEUERBACH 70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1960)

DONNACH1	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP	
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)

LEA	69 PL 298 584	LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, +	(RHEL, BRISTOL, DAR)
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
ALMEHD	72 SUB.NP 8	,LOVELACE	(RUTG) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACH1	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET	(SACLAY)
APLIN	71 NP 832 253	+COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++	(RHEL, BRISTOL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Delta(1960)$, $\Delta(2160)$, $\Delta(2420)$

1950 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

 **$\Delta(1950)$
BUMPS**

70 N* (1950)

		70 N* (1950)	MASS (MEV)			
M	(1922.0)	APPROX	COOL	56 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1912.0)	(15.0)	BRISSON	61 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1900.0)	(9.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	
M	(2000.0)	(12.0)	YOON	67 HBC +	3 BEV/C PI-P	8/67
THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C						

		70 N* (1950)	WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(256.0)	(39.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR		
M	40.0	20.0	YOON	67 HBC +		8/67

		70 N* (1950)	BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	N* (1950)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	PROD. EXP.	
R1	(0.57)	(0.12)				
R2	N* (1950)	INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO P SIG K	11/68
R2	0.059	0.024				
R3	N* (1950)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3PI) N	11/68
R3	SEEN		BOGGILD	70 HBC	PP TO N3PI(NTRL)	6/70
R4	N* (1950)	INTO (PI N)/(N*3/2(1236) PI)	LEE	67 HBC	PROD. EXP.	
R4	(0.55) OR LESS				PI-P 3.63 BEV/C	11/67
R5	N* (1950)	INTO (PI N)*(NEUTRON PI+ PI+)/(TOTAL)	GALLOWAY	68 RVUE	++ PI+P TO N 2PI+	6/68
R5	0.05	0.013				
R6	N* (1950)	INTO (Y*1(1365) K)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO P LAM K PI	11/68
R6	0.035	0.015				
R7	N* (1950)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO IP 3PI) N	11/68
R7	(0.45) APPROX					
THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (ISPM FACTOR 5/31).						
R8	N* (1950)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/TOTAL	YOON	67 HBC +		8/67
R8	SEEN		BOGGILD	70 HBC	PP TO N3PI(NTRL)	6/70
R8	NOT SEEN					

REFERENCES -- N* IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS

COOL	56 PR 103 1082	R COOL, O PICCIONI, D CLARK	(BNL) I
BRISSON	61 NC 19 210	+DETOEF, FALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAY) I	
DEVLIN	65 PRL 14 1031	I T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I	
LEE	67 PR 159 1156	+MOEBIS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)	
YOON	67 PL 248 307	+BERENYI, KEY, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, WISC)	
CHINOWSKY	68 PR 171 1421	CHINOWSKY, CONDON, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)	
CHUNG	68 PR 165 1491	S U CHUNG, DAHL, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)	
GALLOWAY	68 PL 268 334	K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I	
BOGGILD	70 NP B16 503	+KOREA-AND+JACOBSEN+ (COP+HELS+OSLO+STOCK)	

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

 $\Delta(2160)$

9 N*3/2(2160, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

P₃₃

ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND POSSIBLE EVIDENCE FOR P₃₁, D₃₃, AND D₃₅ RESONANCES IN THIS MASS REGION. IN A SIMILAR ANALYSIS BRANSDEN 71 FOUND SOME EVIDENCE FOR S₃₁, D₃₃, AND D₃₅ RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

		9 N*3/2(2160)	MASS (MEV)			
M	3	(2168.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	(2120.)		ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA		3/72*
M	7	(2150.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		

		9 N*3/2(2160)	WIDTH (MEV)			
M	3	(260.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72*

		9 N*3/2(2160)	PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	N*3/2(2160)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES			
			139+ 938			

		9 N*3/2(2160)	BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	N*3/2(2160)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	(.25)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72*
R1	7	(0.3)				

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(2160)

KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
ROYCHOUD	71 NP B27 125	R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN	(DURH) IJP
ALMEHED	72 SUB. NP B	+LOVELACE	(RUTG) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI 69 NP 10B 433
BRANSDEN 71 NP B26 511
ALSO 70 NP B16 461

A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP
(GLAS+EDIN)
(DURH) IJP
ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN

 $\Delta(2420)$

84 N*3/2(2420, JP=11/2+) I=3/2

H₃ 11

BOTH ROYCHOUDHURY 71 AND BRANSDEN 71 SEE A POSSIBLE RESONANT F₃₅ IN THIS MASS REGION. IN ADDITION BRANSDEN 71 FIND A RESONANT P₃₃ AT 2600 MEV.

		84 N*3/2(2420)	MASS (MEV)			
M	6	(2312.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA		3/72*
M	(2400.)		BRANSDEN	71 DPWA		3/72*

		84 N*3/2(2420)	WIDTH (MEV)			
M	6	(347.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71

		84 N*3/2(2420)	PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	N*3/2(2420)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES			
P2	N*3/2(2420)	INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938			
			1197+ 493			

		84 N*3/2(2420)	BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	N*3/2(2420)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	AYED	70 IPWA	(P1)	1/71
R1	6	(0.113)				

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(2420)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL) IJP
BRANSDEN 71	NP B26 511	YOON	(DURH) IJP
ALSO 70 NP	B16 461	ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN	(DURH) IJP
ROYCHOUD 71	NP B27 125	R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN	(DURH) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BELLAMY	67 PRL 19 476	+BUCKLEY, DOBSON, +	(WESTFIELD, UNICOL) JP
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET	(SACLAY)

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

BUMPS **$\Delta(2420)$**

84 N*3/2(2420) I=3/2

		84 N*3/2(2420)	MASS (MEV)			
M	(2360.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL		7/66
M	(2520.0)	ALVAREZ	64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD		
M	(2400.0)	APPROX	MAHLIG	64 DSPK 0	PI-P CH EX	
M	(2440.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	2425.0	10.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	B	(2452.0)	BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67
M B USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE						
M B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.						

		84 N*3/2(2420)	WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(200.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR			7/66
M	(245.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE			7/66
M	310.0	CITRON	66 CNTR			11/67
M	B	(275.0)	BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67

		84 N*3/2(2420)	PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	N*3/2(2420)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES			
P2	N*3/2(2420)	INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938			
P3	N*3/2(2420)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139			
P4	N*3/2(2420)	INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+	939+ 139+ 139			

		84 N*3/2(2420)	BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	N*3/2(2420)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	7/66
R1	(0.067)	APPROX	CITRON	66 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	7/66
R1	0.113	0.0036	BARGER	67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1	B	(0.12)	DIKREN	67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1	D	(0.163)				
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	KORANYOS	67 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1	(0.06)					
R2	N*3/2(2420)	INTO (PI N)*(NEUTRON PI+ PI+)/(TOTAL*2)	GALLOWAY	68 RVUE	(P1*P4)	6/68
R2	0.0195	0.0048				

$\Delta(2420)$, $\Delta(2850)$, $\Delta(3230)$, EXOTIC NUCLEONS, Z^* 's For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(2420)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262
ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710
WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103
HOHLER 64 PRL 12 149
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123

BARGER 67 PR 155 1792
DIKMAN 67 PRL 18 798
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661
GALLONAY 68 PL 268 334

+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
+BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEA)
+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)

V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
F N DIKMAN (MICH)
KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
K F GALLONAY (INDIANA) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
DOBROWOL 67 PL 248 203 DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DUBNA) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)

-- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

 $\Delta(2850)$

85 N*3/2(2850), JP= +) I=3/2

85 N*3/2(2850) MASS (MEV)

M	(2700.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64 OSPK D	PI-P CH EX
M <td>(2870.0)</td> <td></td> <td>HOHLER</td> <td>64 RVUE</td> <td>DATA + DISP REL</td>	(2870.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M <td>2850.0</td> <td>12.0</td> <td>CITRON</td> <td>66 CNTR</td> <td>PI+ P TOTAL</td>	2850.0	12.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL
M <td>(2850.0)</td> <td></td> <td>BARDADIN</td> <td>66 HBC</td> <td>N* TO P + 3 PIS</td>	(2850.0)		BARDADIN	66 HBC	N* TO P + 3 PIS

7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV)

M	400.0	40.0	CITRON	66 CNTR
M <td>(150.0)</td> <td></td> <td>BARDADIN</td> <td>66 HBC</td>	(150.0)		BARDADIN	66 HBC

7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2850) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>N*3/2(2850) INTO P PI PI</th> <td>139+ 938</td>	N*3/2(2850) INTO P PI PI	139+ 938
P3 <th>N*3/2(2850) INTO N PI PI</th> <td>938+ 139+ 139+ 139</td>	N*3/2(2850) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139+ 139

85 N*3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 N*3/2(2850) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (PI)

R1 ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE

R1	0.261	0.048	CITRON	66 CNTR	TOTAL CROSS-SEC.	11/67
R1 <td>(0.224)</td> <td>(0.016)</td> <td>BARGER <td>66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC. <td>11/67</td> </td></td></td>	(0.224)	(0.016)	BARGER <td>66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC. <td>11/67</td> </td></td>	66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC. <td>11/67</td> </td>	TOTAL + CH EXC. <td>11/67</td>	11/67
R1 <td>(0.40)</td> <td></td> <td>BARGER <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS66 <td>11/67</td> </td></td></td>	(0.40)		BARGER <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS66 <td>11/67</td> </td></td>	67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS66 <td>11/67</td> </td>	USES KORMANYOS66 <td>11/67</td>	11/67
R1 <td>B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.</td> <td></td> </td>	B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.</td> <td></td>				FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1 <td>D <td>(0.49)</td> <td>DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67 <td>11/67</td> </td></td></td></td>	D <td>(0.49)</td> <td>DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67 <td>11/67</td> </td></td></td>	(0.49)	DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67 <td>11/67</td> </td></td>	67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67 <td>11/67</td> </td>	USES KORMANYOS67 <td>11/67</td>	11/67
R1 <td>D <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES</td> <td></td> </td>	D <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES</td> <td></td>				USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1 <td>(0.10)</td> <td></td> <td>KORMANYOS</td> <td>67 CNTR</td> <td>PI-P AT 180 DEG.</td> <td>11/67</td>	(0.10)		KORMANYOS	67 CNTR	PI-P AT 180 DEG.	11/67
R1 <td>(0.39)</td> <td></td> <td>DOBROWOLSKI</td> <td>67 CNTR</td> <td>PI+P AT 180 DEG</td> <td></td>	(0.39)		DOBROWOLSKI	67 CNTR	PI+P AT 180 DEG	

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(2850)

WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103
HOHLER 64 PRL 12 149
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101
BARDADIN 66 PL 21 357
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123

BARGER 67 PR 155 1792
DIKMAN 67 PRL 18 798
DOBROWOL 67 PL 248 203
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661

+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARDADIN-OTWINOWSKA, DANYSZ, + (WARSAW)
V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)

V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
F N DIKMAN (MICH)
DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DUBNA) P
KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA)

-- FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

 $\Delta(3230)$

86 N*3/2(3230), JP=) I=3/2

86 N*3/2(3230) MASS (MEV)

M	(3230.0)	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL
---	----------	--------	---------	-------------

7/66

86 N*3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(440.0)	CITRON	66 CNTR
---	---------	--------	---------

7/66

86 N*3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(3230) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>N*3/2(3230) INTO N PI PI</th> <td>139+ 938</td>	N*3/2(3230) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

86 N*3/2(3230) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE

R1	(0.06)	CITRON	66 CNTR	TOTAL CROSS-SEC.	11/67
R1 <td>(0.03)</td> <td>(0.01)</td> <td>BARGER <td>66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC.</td> </td></td>	(0.03)	(0.01)	BARGER <td>66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC.</td> </td>	66 RVUE <td>TOTAL + CH EXC.</td>	TOTAL + CH EXC.
R1 <td>(0.03)</td> <td>TO 0.1</td> <td>BARGER <td>67 CNTR <td>USES KORMANYOS66</td> </td></td>	(0.03)	TO 0.1	BARGER <td>67 CNTR <td>USES KORMANYOS66</td> </td>	67 CNTR <td>USES KORMANYOS66</td>	USES KORMANYOS66
R1 <td>B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES REGGE AMP+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE</td> </td>	B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES REGGE AMP+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE</td>				USES REGGE AMP+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE
R2 <td>B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.</td> </td>	B <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.</td>				FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.
R1 <td>D <td>(0.25)</td> <td>DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67</td> </td></td></td>	D <td>(0.25)</td> <td>DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67</td> </td></td>	(0.25)	DIKMAN <td>67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67</td> </td>	67 RVUE <td>USES KORMANYOS67</td>	USES KORMANYOS67
R1 <td>D <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES</td> </td>	D <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES</td>				USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES

REFERENCES -- N*3/2(3230)

CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC) P
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMAN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMAN (MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

EXOTIC NUCLEONS

30 CROSS SECTIONS LIMITS FOR EXOTIC NUCLEONS

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

CS LT. 40 MB I=5/2, M=1540-1750 BANNER 70 OSPK +++ PI+P, 1.9 GEV/C 7/70

REFERENCES --- EXOTIC NUCLEONS

BANNER 70 NP B15 205 +CHEZE, HAMEL, TEIGER, ZACCONE + (SACLAY)

EX(1640)

92 EX(1640), JP=) I=

AMMANN 71 AND JOHNSON 71 WITH COMPARABLE (OR
BETTER) STATISTICS AND AT MOMENTA NEAR 4.91 ARGUE
STRONGLY THAT THE EFFECT SEEN BY PRICE 70 IS A
STATISTICAL FLUCTUATION.

IN A MISSING MASS EXPERIMENT, PI+ P TO PI- X++
BIRULEV 71 FIND NO EVIDENCE FOR EXOTIC (I=5/2) RESONANCES IN THE
MASS INTERVAL 1.2 TO 2.2 GEV.

92 EX(1640) MASS (MEV)

M	A 29(1627.1)	PRICE	70 DBC	-- K-D AT 4.91 GEV/C	3/71
7 <td>A FOUR S. D. EFFECT</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	A FOUR S. D. EFFECT				

92 EX(1640) WIDTH (MEV)

M	B 29 (30.)	OR LESS CL=90	PRICE	70 DBC	-- PI-PI-N BUMP	3/71
W <td>B <td>CROSS SECTION 13.0+-3.9 MICROBARN</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </td>	B <td>CROSS SECTION 13.0+-3.9 MICROBARN</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CROSS SECTION 13.0+-3.9 MICROBARN				

REFERENCES -- EX(1640)

PRICE 70 PL 33B, 533 +BERG, SALANT, WATERS, WEBSTER, WEINBERG (VAND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

AMMANN 71 PL 34B 533 +CARMONY, GARFINKEL, GUTAY, MILLER, YEN (PURD)
BIRULEV 71 SUNP 12 536 +VOVENKO, GUSKOV, DOBROWOLSKI, ++ (JINR)
JOHNSON 71 PL 34B 428 D JOHNSON (ANL)

Note on Possible Z^* 's

Although much work has been done on the strange-
ness +1 reactions during the past few years, it is not
yet clear whether the peaks seen in total KN cross
sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances; see Fig. 1.
Since positive-strangeness baryons cannot be made
from three quarks, it is very important to find out if
these peaks are resonances.

(a) I = 0 System. New total-cross-section data
have been reported by the Arizona group in the 0.36
to 0.72 GeV/c region (BOWEN 70). The old K^+p and
 K^+d total cross sections have been reanalyzed by

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Z^* 's

ABRAMS 69. They made a new unfolding of the isospin-0 total cross section and found that the well-known peak in this cross section just above 1.0 GeV/c ($M \sim 1865$ MeV) has a companion at about 0.8 GeV/c ($M \sim 1780$ MeV). COOL 70 adds the new data of BOWEN 70 to the analysis and obtains the two possible results shown in Fig. 2a for the $I = 0$ cross section. DOWELL 70 also reports similar results. The choice of two possibilities depends mostly on the disagreement between the data and very little on the method of unfolding, as discussed by LYNCH 70.

Until the K^+_p and K^+_d cross sections are re-measured in this region, the lower peak, though probable, cannot be considered definitely established. There is, however, no doubt about there being a large broad peak in the isospin-0 elastic cross section. The inelastic cross section is very small until the K^*N threshold at 1.08 GeV/c is approached, then it rises rapidly (HIRATA 68 and HIRATA 70), as shown in Fig. 2c. Subtracting this from total cross sections gives the two possible results of Fig. 2b. Fitting the elastic peak with a Breit-Wigner resonance form, one gets a mass of ~ 1780 MeV and an anomalously large width, nearly 600 MeV. The resonance (if it exists) must be nearly entirely elastic because the inelastic cross section is small at the peak. If J were greater than $1/2$, the resonant peak would exceed the observed height of $4\pi k^2$. This fixes the spin as $1/2$, and means that there is little cross section left over for other partial waves. Of course it is quite possible that in fact the peak is not caused by a resonance at all.

Recently new differential cross section data on the elastic charge-exchange have been reported by HIRATA 71 (5 momenta in the 0.87 to 1.59 GeV/c region) and by GIACOMELLI 71 (13 momenta in the 0.64 to 1.51 GeV/c region). Attempts to perform partial-wave analyses for the $I = 0$ system have been reported by HIRATA 71 and recently by WILSON 71. The first analysis, though not extensive, finds a large P_{01} partial wave which does not go through 90° as expected for an elastic resonance. WILSON 71 report energy-dependent and energy-independent analyses of all existing data, which yield nine solutions. The two favored ones (called C and D) explain all the data in terms of a few dominant waves and suggest resonance formation in the P_{01} amplitude. ($M=1800$ MeV, $\Gamma=300$ MeV, $x=0.85$). However before accepting this solution, a lot more data, especially polarizations, are needed.

(b) $I = 1$ System. New data have been reported by ADAMS 71 (elastic cross section), ALBROW 71 (polarization and $d\sigma/d\Omega$), BARNETT 71 (polarization), and ERLICH 71 (polarization). Three new partial-wave analyses have been published: one by a CERN experimental group (ALBROW 71), and by Lovelace and Wagner (LOVELACE 71) and another by the ANL group (MILLER 72). The first analysis, ALBROW 71, is an energy-independent phase-shift analysis from threshold to 2.5 GeV/c and uses the "shortest path method" (SPM) to link the solutions. The LOVELACE 71 analysis uses a conventional fit (SPM) for the "low" partial waves, whereas the "high" partial waves are taken from the Veneziano formula. They determine the parameters needed for the "high" partial waves by doing a Regge fit to high energy data. The MILLER 72 analysis uses a new method, ACE (accelerated convergence expansion), in which high partial waves are included through conformal mapping as suggested by CUTKOSKY 70. The results of ACE are then compared with the two solutions obtained by the same group through conventional partial-wave analysis.

The new analyses, as the old ones, yield more than one solution to choose from, which indicates that the data are not good enough to eliminate some of the possibilities. Certainly more data of the conventional type, measurements of the R and A parameters, and the simultaneous analysis of elastic and inelastic channels (copious inelastic data are desirable at the moment) could improve the understanding of this system.

The P_{13} amplitude still remains the best candidate for a resonance in the K^+_p system. The preferred P_{13} Argand plots obtained by some of the groups are shown in Fig. 3. Each analysis in one way or another gets at least one solution with a counterclockwise P_{13} amplitude. Resonant P_{13} is preferred by REBKA 70, GIACOMELLI 70, ALBROW 71, and MILLER 72; the results of the other analyses are not so clear cut.

AYED 70 claim that the speed of variation of the amplitude as a function of the energy is nearly as well fit by a smoothly varying background as by a broad (500-MeV) Breit-Wigner amplitude superimposed on a background.

BARBER 70 include the data up to 2.3 GeV/c. Their preferred solution is shown in Fig. 3 and shows no structure in the speed. The other one looks resonant.

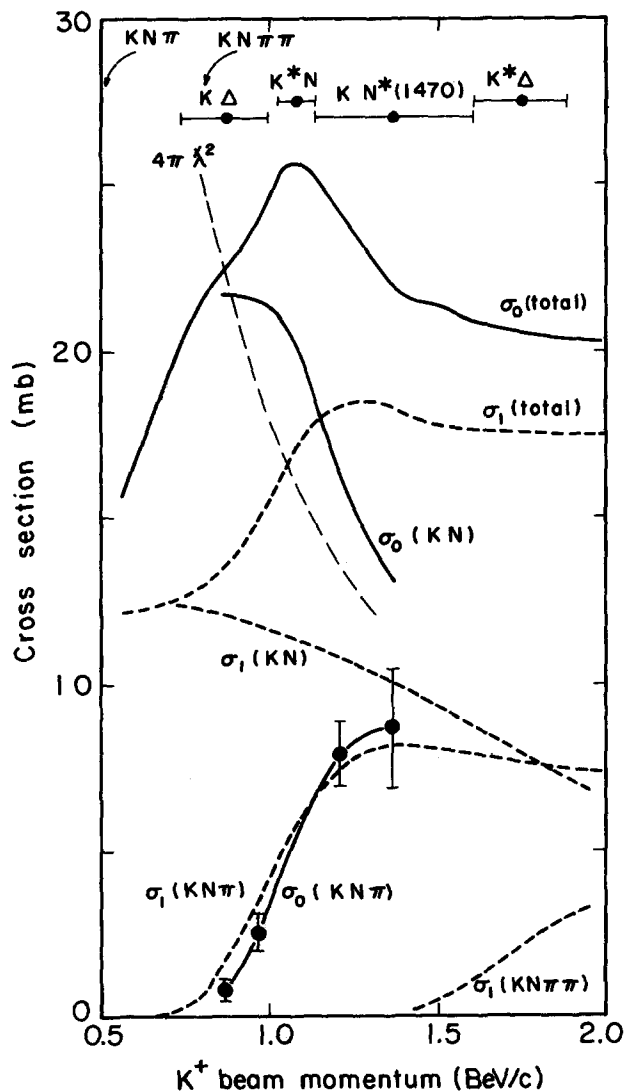


Fig. 1.

KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross sections are from CARTER 68, which uses data from COOL 66 and BUGG 68. Isospin-1 partial cross sections are adapted from a compilation made by BLAND 68. Isospin-0 partial cross sections are from HIRATA 68. Thresholds for various processes are indicated at the top.

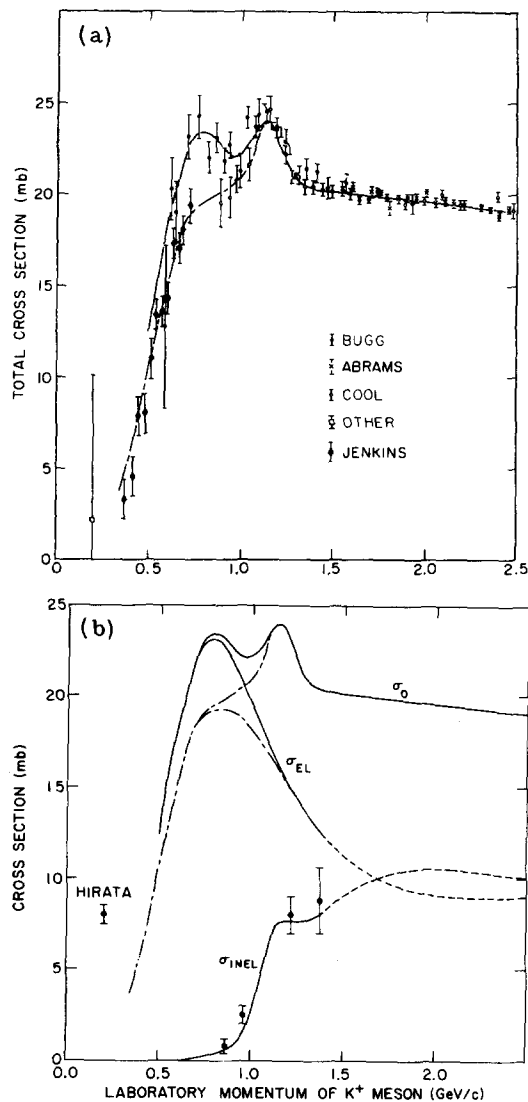


Fig. 2.

(a) The $I = 0$ KN cross section evaluated by COOL 70. The new data of Jenkins are reported in BOWEN 70.

(b) The $I = 0$ cross sections as obtained by the two possible interpretations of the data. This shows the uncertainties in the 0.8 to 1.2 GeV/c region.

(c) Energy dependence of the I-spin 0 and I-spin 1 cross sections for the reaction $KN \rightarrow K^* N$ HIRATA 70.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

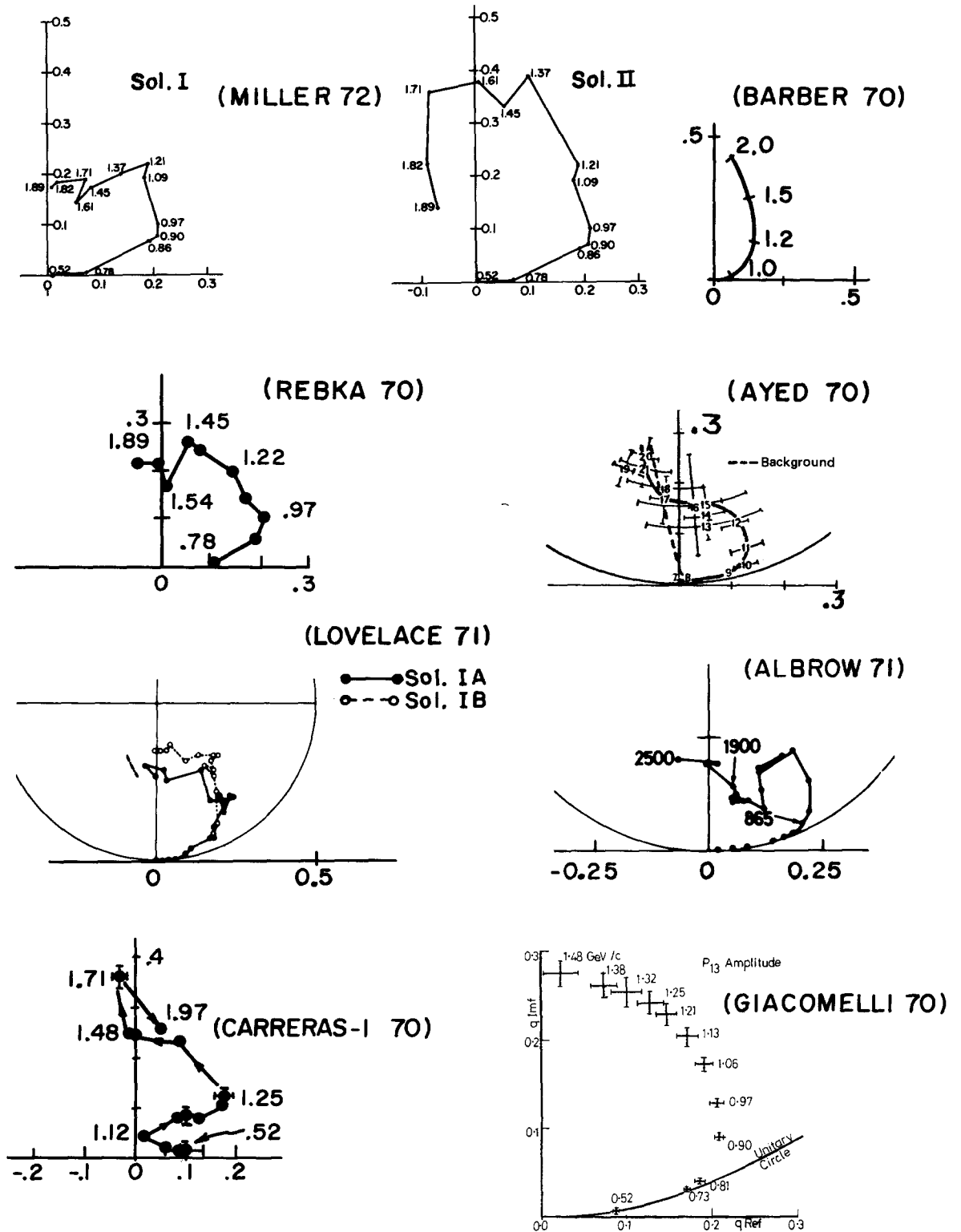
Baryons
 Z^* 's

Fig. 3. Argand plots for the P_{13} partial wave as obtained in partial-wave analyses performed by the authors indicated. (CARRERAS-1 70 plotted by us from η , δ .)

Baryons

Z^* 's, $Z_0(1780)$, $Z_0(1865)$

BARNETT 70 got two solutions: the preferred one shows no resonant behavior; the other one might be resonant, but the errors on the amplitudes are too large to believe any circle drawn among them.

CARRERAS-1 70 get a P_{13} amplitude similar to that found in other analyses, which can be interpreted as having resonant behavior, but do not feel that the resonance interpretation is compelling.

The LOVELACE 71 preferred solution is a "non-resonant" solution; that is, the P_{13} amplitude moves toward the center of the Argand diagrams, by describing a very slow circular arc which bears no relation to the total cross-section bump. Of course "resonant-solutions" are also found, but seem to be less favored by the fit.

The S_{11} amplitude. It should be mentioned that AYED 70 and CARRERAS 70 find solutions which require a positive S_{11} amplitude. These solutions are believed to be less likely than the ones with negative S_{11} . See GOLDBABER 70, the previous edition of Review of Particle Properties,¹ LEA 71, and MILLER 72 for discussions of these solutions.

Threshold effects. Another possible way to describe the P_{13} amplitude would be in terms of a coupled-channel threshold effect: the KN amplitude becomes rapidly absorptive as it feeds the rapidly increasing $K\Delta$ channel. The main question still remains: Is it also a resonance? If it is, its elasticity is small (≈ 0.2) and it decays mainly into $K\Delta$. Partial-wave analyses in this channel do not seem to favor the resonant hypothesis at this time. See BLAND 67 and GRIFFITHS 72. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made and awaits much more data.

Production experiments. One more comment on exotic resonances is that, as pointed out by ERNE 70, the present upper limits for the cross sections for production of broad exotic resonances are not very small; that is, they are of the same order as cross sections for Y^* or N^* production.

Conclusions. The existence of exotic resonances is still an open question. It looks to us that the following are needed:

- 1) More high-precision data in the critical region where the peaks are seen.
- 2) For the $I = 1$ system, measurements of the R and A parameters seem to be necessary to resolve the ambiguities.
- 3) For the $I = 0$ states it would be very useful, however difficult it may be, to measure polarization for the elastic cross section.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

4) Simultaneous study of elastic and inelastic channels should certainly help.

References

1. Particle Data Group, Rev. Mod. Phys. **43**, No. 2, Part II (1971).

$Z_0(1780)$

95 $Z^*(1780, JP=1/2^-) I=0$

THIS EFFECT, IF A RESONANCE, MUST HAVE $SPIN=1/2$, BECAUSE THE INELASTIC CROSS SECTION IS VERY SMALL AND THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION IS ABOUT $4\pi/k^2$.
HIRATA 71 ARGUE THAT IT IS THE P_{01} WAVE WHICH IS LARGE. HOWEVER, THEY CONCLUDE THAT P_{01} NEED NOT PASS THROUGH 90 DEGREES TO EXPLAIN THE RELEVANT DATA IN THE 1 GEV/C REGION.
WILSON 71 FIND SOME SOLUTIONS WITH RESONANT-LIKE BEHAVIOR IN THE P_{01} PARTIAL WAVE.

95 $Z^*(1780)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1780.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR +	K+P, D TOTAL	1/71
M	D	SEEN	DOWELL	70 CNTR	K+P, D TOTAL	7/70
M	D	SEE ALSO DISCUSSION OF LYNCH 70				7/70
M	W	(1800.)	WILSON	71 PWA	K+N P_{01} WAVE	3/72*
M	W	ESTIMATE OF PARAMETERS FROM BW + QUADRATIC BACKGROUND FIT TO P_{01} .				3/72*

95 $Z^*(1780)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(565.0)		COOL	70 CNTR +	K+P, D TOTAL	1/71
W	(300.1)		WILSON	71 PWA	K+N P_{01} WAVE	3/72*

95 $Z^*(1780)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Z^*(1780)$ INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	493+ 939
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95 $Z^*(1780)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Z^*(1780)$ INTO (K N)/TOTAL	COOL	70 CNTR +	K+P, D TOTAL	1/71
R1	(0.95)	WILSON	71 PWA	K+N P_{01} WAVE	3/72*
R1	(0.85)				

REFERENCES -- $Z^*(1780)$

COOL	70 DUKE CONF 47	R L COOL		(BNL)
ALSO	69 PL 308 564	ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI +		(BNL)
ALSO	70 PR D1 1887	COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI +		(BNL)
DOWELL	70 DUKE 53	J.D. DOWELL		(BTRM)
WILSON	71 GLASGOW PREPR.	+GRIFFITHS, HIRATA +	(BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)	
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS				
LYNCH	70 DUKE 9	G LYNCH (REVIEWER OF CR. SEC. DATA)	(LRL)	
GIACOMELLI	71 BOLOGNA PREPR.	GIACOMELLI +	(BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)	
HIRATA	71 NP 830 157	+GOLDBABER, HALL, SEEGER, THRILLING, WOHL (LRL) JP		

$Z_0(1865)$

96 $Z^*(1865, JP=1^-) I=0$

THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE $K^* N$ THRESHOLD. SEE HIRATA 68 AND 70. WILSON 71 REPORTS A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS. SEE ALSO $Z^*(1780)$

96 $Z^*(1865)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(1868.0)	(10.0)	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K+P, D TOTAL	8/67
M	(1860.0)	(15.0)	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67

96 $Z^*(1865)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(160.0)	(30.0)	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
W	(200.0)	(50.0)	CARTER	67 THEO		8/67

96 $Z^*(1865)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Z^*(1865)$ INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	493+ 939
P2	$Z^*(1865)$ INTO N $K^*(890)$		938+ 891

96 $Z^*(1865)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Z*O(1865)	INTO (K N)/TOTAL			(P1)	
R1	(0.40)	(0.05)	KYCIA	67 CNTR	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	(0.31)	(0.05)	CARTER	67 THEO	IF J=1/2	8/67
R2	Z*O(1865)	INTO N K*(890)			(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY	HIRATA	68 HBC			11/68

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$Z_0(1865)$, $Z_1(1900)$

REFERENCES -- $Z_0(1865)$

CARTER 67 PRL 18 801 A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA (BNL) I
ALSO 69 PL 308 564 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI + (BNL)
ALSO 70 PR D1 1887 COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
HIRATA 68 PRL 21 1485 HIRATA, WOHL, GOLDHABER, TRILLING (LRL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 17 102 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
-- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 --
HIRATA 70 DUKE 429 +GOLDHABER, SEEGER, TRILLING+WOHL (LRL)
AARON 71 PRL 26 407 +AMADU+SLBAR (NEAS, PENN, LASL) IJP
GIACOMEL 71 BOLOGNA PREPR. GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
HIRATA-1 71 NP 833 445 +GOLDHABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, WOHL (LBL)
WILSON 71 GLASGOW PREPR. +GRIFFITHS, HIRATA + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)

$Z_1(1900)$

97 $Z_1(1900)$, JP= 1 I=1
THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE K N*
THRESHOLD. IF A RESONANCE, THE SPIN-PARITY IS ALMOST
CERTAINLY 3/2+.
SEE THE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z_0

97 $Z_1(1900)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1900.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	1/71
M 1	(1932.0)		AYED	70 IPWA P13, SOL. I	6/70
M 1	(1899.0)		AYED	70 IPWA P13, SOL. II	6/70
M 1	(2030.0)		AYED	70 IPWA S11, SOL. III	6/70
M 1				THREE SOLNS IN ORDER OF DECREASING SIGNIFICANCE. THOUGH AYED 70	
M 1				GIVE PARAMETERS, THEY CONCLUDE RESONANT INTERPRETATION DOUBTFUL.	7/70
M 2	(1840.0)		AYED	BARNETT 70 IPWA P13, SOLN III	
M 2				RESONANCE SIGNAL BARELY ABOVE BACKGROUND DUE TO THE LARGE ERRORS	
M 2				IN THE AMPLITUDES RESULTING FROM THE ANALYSIS	
M	(1880.)		ALBROW	71 IPWA ++ SOL. GAMMA	10/71*
M K	(1890.)		KATO	71 IPWA SOL I (FIT BW)	10/71*
M K	(2040.)		KATO	71 IPWA SOL II (FIT BW)	10/71*
M K				KATO 71 ESTIMATE RESONANCE PARAMETERS -- UPDATED PHASE SHIFTS	3/72*
M K				PUBLISHED IN MILLER 72.	3/72*

97 $Z_1(1900)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(240.0)	COOL	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	1/71
W 1	(520.0)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P	6/70
W 1	(397.0)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P	6/70
W 1	(557.0)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P	6/70
W 2	(80.0)	BARNETT	70 IPWA K+P EIPWA	7/70
W	(190.)	ALBROW	71 IPWA ++ SOL. GAMMA	10/71*
W K	(288.)	KATO	71 IPWA SOL I (FIT BW)	10/71*
W K	(260.)	KATO	71 IPWA SOL II (FIT BW)	10/71*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED.

97 $Z_1(1900)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Z_1(1900)$ INTO K N	493+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Z_1(1900)$ INTO N*3/2(1236) K	1236+ 493	

97 $Z_1(1900)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Z_1(1900)$ INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.10) OR LESS	CARTER	67 THEO DISPERSION REL.
R1	(0.12) (ASSUMING J=3/2)	COOL	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL
R1 1	(0.18)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P
R1 1	(0.20)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P
R1 1	(0.17)	AYED	70 IPWA K+P
R1 2	(0.09)	BARNETT	70 IPWA K+P EIPWA
R1	(0.15)	ALBROW	71 IPWA ++ SOL. GAMMA
R1 K	(0.22)	KATO	71 IPWA SOL I (FIT BW)
R1 K	(0.27)	KATO	71 IPWA SOL II (FIT BW)

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	$Z_1(1900)$ INTO K N*3/2(1236)	(P2)	
R2	NO EVIDENCE, SPEED HAS MINIM. GRIFFITHS 72 HBC	67 HBC ++	8/67
		K+P .9-1.5 GEV/C	3/72*

REFERENCES -- $Z_1(1900)$

BLAND 67 PRL 18 1077 +BOWLER, BROWN, G+S GOLDHABER, SEEGER, + (LRL)
CARTER 67 PRL 18 801 A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)
AYED 70 PL 328 404 +BAREYRE, FELTESSE, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
BARNETT 70 DUKE 443 +GOLDHABER, LAASANEN, STEINBERG (MARYLAND) IJP
COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
ALSO 66 PRL 17 102 COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
ALBROW 71 NP 830 273 +ANDERSON ALMEHEID, ..., UDO, WAGNER (CERN) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 375 ERNE, SENS, WAGNER (CERN) IJP
KATO 71 H.E. PHEN., MORIOND +KOHLER, ..., YOKOSAWA+BURLESON (ANL, NWES) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 367 A. YOKOSAWA (ANL) IJP
ALSO 70 PRL 24 615 KATO, KOHLER, NOVEY, YOKOSAWA+ (ARG, NWES) IJP
MILLER 72 NP 837 401 +NOVEY, YOKOSAWA, CUTKOSKY + (ANL+CARN+NWES) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN Z_1 DATA CARDS

TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS --
BUGG 68 PR 148 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRMGH, CVNDSH) I
BOWEN 70 PR D2 2599 +CALDWELL, DIKMAN, JENKINS, KALBACH, + (ARIZ) I

DISPERSION-RELATION CALCULATION USING TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION DATA --
CARTER 68 PREPRINT A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)

A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+P DATA --
HITE 67 THESIS G E HITE (ILLINOIS)

REGGE-POLE ANALYSES --
CARRERAS 70 NP 819 349 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARESBURY, MANCH)

EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS --

BLAND 68 UCRL-18131 THESIS R W BLAND (LRL)
BLAND 69 NP 813 595 +BOWLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)
BLAND 70 NP 818 537 +BOWLER, BROWN, GOLDHABER, (LRL)
-- BLAND 69 AND BLAND 70 REPLACE BLAND 67 AND BLAND 68.
HIRATA-1 71 NP 833 445 +GOLDHABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, WOHL (LBL)

THE MAIN ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS --

CARROLL 68 PRL 21 1282 +FISCHER, LUNDBY, PHILLIPS, + (BNL, ROCH)
ANDERS-1 69 PL 288 611 +ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)
ASBURY 69 PRL 23 194 +DOMELL, KATO, LUNDQUIST, NOVEY, + (ARG, MD)
BLAND 69 PL 298 618 R W BLAND, G GOLDHABER, G H TRILLING (LRL)
ANDERS-2 69 PL 308 56 +ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)
BARBER 70 PL 328 214 +BROOME, DUFF, HEYMANN, IMRIE, + (LOUC, RHEL) IJP
GIACOMEL 70 NP 820 301 GIACOMELLI, GRIFFITHS, (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST) IJP
HALL 70 DUKE 439 +BLAND, GOLDHABER, TRILLING (LRL)
REBA 70 PRL 24 160 +ROTHBERG, ETKINS, GLODIS, + (YALE) IJP
ADAMS 71 PR D4 2637 +DAVIES, DOMELL, GRAYNER, HATTERS+ (BIRM+RUTH)
BARNETT 71 PL 348 655 +LAASANEN, STEINBERG + (MARY+ANL+NWES+NAL)
EHRICH 71 PRL 26 925 +ETKIN, GLODIS, HUGHES, KONDO, LU, MORI+ (YALE)
GRIFFITH 72 NP TO BE PUBL. +HIRATA, HUGHES + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)

PHASE SHIFT ANALYSES

CARRERA 70 NP 823 525 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 447 +DONNACHIE, KIRSOPP (DARE+MCHS+U, EDINB)
LEA 71 NP 826 413 +MARTIN, THOMPSON (RHEL, LOUC) IJP
LOVELACE 71 NP 828 141 +WAGNER (CERN) IJP

EARLIER ANALYSES THAT DO NOT INCLUDE RECENT POLARIZATION DATA --

LEA 68 PR 165 1770 LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RTHFD, BNL, CERN)
MARTIN 68 PRL 21 1286 B R MARTIN (BNL)
CUTKOSKY 70 PR D1 2547 R E CUTKOSKY, B B DEO (CARNEGIE-MELLON) I

LATEST REVIEW TALKS

LEVISSETT 69 LUND CONF 341 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)
GOLDHABER 70 DUKE 407 G. GOLDHABER (REVIEWER) (LRL)

$Z_1(2150)$

93 $Z_1(2150)$, JP= 1 I=1

93 $Z_1(2150)$ MASS (MEV)

M	2150.	20.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71*
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93 $Z_1(2150)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(175.)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71*
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93 $Z_1(2150)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Z_1(2150)$ INTO K N	493+ 938	DECAY MASSES
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93 $Z_1(2150)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Z_1(2150)$ INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN, THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1		
R1	(0.04)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL

REFERENCES -- $Z_1(2150)$

ABRAMS 70 PR D1 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 257 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC+ (BNL)

$Z_1(2500)$

94 $Z_1(2500)$, JP= 1 I=1

94 $Z_1(2500)$ MASS (MEV)

M	2500.	20.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71*
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94 $Z_1(2500)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(160.)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71*
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94 $Z_1(2500)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Z_1(2500)$ INTO K N	493+ 938	DECAY MASSES
----	----------------------	----------	--------------

94 $Z_1(2500)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Z_1(2500)$ INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN, THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1		
R1	(0.03)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL

REFERENCES -- $Z_1(2500)$

ABRAMS 70 PR D1 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 257 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC+ (BNL)

Baryons

$Z_1(2150)$, $Z_1(2500)$, Λ 's and Σ 's

Z*1 CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARNs)

SEE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z*0

CS	LESS THAN 50.		BASSOMPI 68 HRC	K+p TO Z** P+	10/69
CS A	LESS THAN 2 +.3	-1	ANDERSON 69 ASPK +	PI-P TO K-Z**	10/69
CS A	ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.2 TO 1.4 GEV -	CL= 99 P.C.		
CS B	LESS THAN 1.4 +1.9	-5	ANDERSON 69 ASPK +	PI-P TO K-Z**	10/69
CS B	ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV			

REFERENCES Z*1 CROSS SECTION LIMITS

BASSOMPI 68 PL 278 468	BASSOMPIERRE, +	(CERN,BRUXELLES)
ANDERSON 69 PL 298 136	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, +	(BNL,CARNEGIE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

TYSON 67 PRL 19 255	+GREENBERG,HUGHES,LU,NINEHART,MORI, (YALE)
MORI 68 PL 288 152	+GREENBERG,HUGHES,LU,ROTHBERG, + (YALE)
MORI 69 PR 185 1687	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, NINEHART, + (YALE)
-- MORI 69 REPLACES TYSON 67 AND MORI 68.	

Note on Y^{*1} 's

The number of known or suspected Y^{*} states has increased considerably in the last few years, following closely a similar increase in the number of N^{*} states. Just as the recently discovered N^{*} 's are only weakly coupled in the $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ reaction, so also are the recently discovered Y^{*} 's only weakly coupled in the $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$, $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$, and $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ reactions. The older, well-established resonances are usually clearly visible as peaks in cross sections, as characteristic variations of angular distributions of 2-body final states, and (or) as peaks in invariant-mass distributions of subsets of particles in 3-or-more-body final states. Although some of the newer and less-well-established resonances are seen as small peaks in invariant-mass distributions, many of them make no direct appearance at all, often because there are many states at the same mass and it is not clear which ones (or how many) are being observed. Rather when the 2-body reactions are partial-wave analyzed, some of the amplitudes are found to traverse resonance-like counterclockwise circles. Clearly the results of partial-wave analysis give the J^P information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section often cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

Production experiments. These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Information on $I = 0$ states is possible only when there is no $I = 1$ state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time concern resonances in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region. See the mini-reviews on $\Sigma(1620)$ and on $\Sigma(1670)$ in these Listings. A good review is given by MILLER 70.¹ Also, the branching ratios of $\Sigma(1915)$ F_{15} as measured in formation and pro-

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

ductions experiments do not agree. This is probably due to two facts: 1) the elasticity is small, 2) the nearby $D_{13}(1940)$ may contribute to production experiments.

Formation experiments. Partial-wave analyses have been performed on $\bar{K}N$, $\Lambda\pi$, $\Sigma\pi$ and ΞK channels. Given the present accuracy of the data it is not possible to perform a completely energy-independent analysis, that is, solve for the partial-wave amplitudes at each energy in a model-independent way. Usually many solutions are found and even when it is required that solutions at neighboring energies join smoothly, it is not possible to select a unique overall solution. To overcome this, one specifies the form of the energy dependence of some or all of the partial-wave amplitudes. Analyses in which the energy dependence of all the amplitudes is specified are called energy dependent. When referring to results of this type of analysis, the technique listed is DPWA. Thus an amplitude known to resonate will be given a Breit-Wigner form, whereas an amplitude not a priori known to resonate may be tried alternately with a resonance form and with some simple nonresonant form, the choice between these then being made by comparing the goodness-of-fit for the two fits.

Analyses in which most of the amplitudes are left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. The technique used for these analyses is listed as IPWA. Figure 1 shows results of such an analysis of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ by ARMENTEROS 70. The D_{15} amplitude was fixed as the $\Sigma(1765)$, with resonance parameters obtained from an earlier energy-dependent analysis. This amplitude acts as an analyzer for the other amplitudes, which were allowed to vary freely. The S_{11} and D_{13} amplitudes appear to resonate. Figure 2 shows results of a similar analysis, also by ARMENTEROS 70, of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$. Here the $D_{03}\Lambda(1520)$, $D_{13}\Sigma(1670)$, $D_{03}\Lambda(1690)$, $D_{15}\Sigma(1765)$, $F_{05}\Lambda(1820)$, and $F_{15}\Sigma(1910)$ were fixed. It appears that several of the other amplitudes may resonate too. It should be clear from the figures that it is not always possible to decide whether or not an amplitude resonates. Neither is it possible to determine very accurately the parameters of the amplitudes that do resonate, nor to assign meaningful errors to the parameters. The state of knowledge of the newer Y^{*} 's is rather more qualitative than quantitative.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

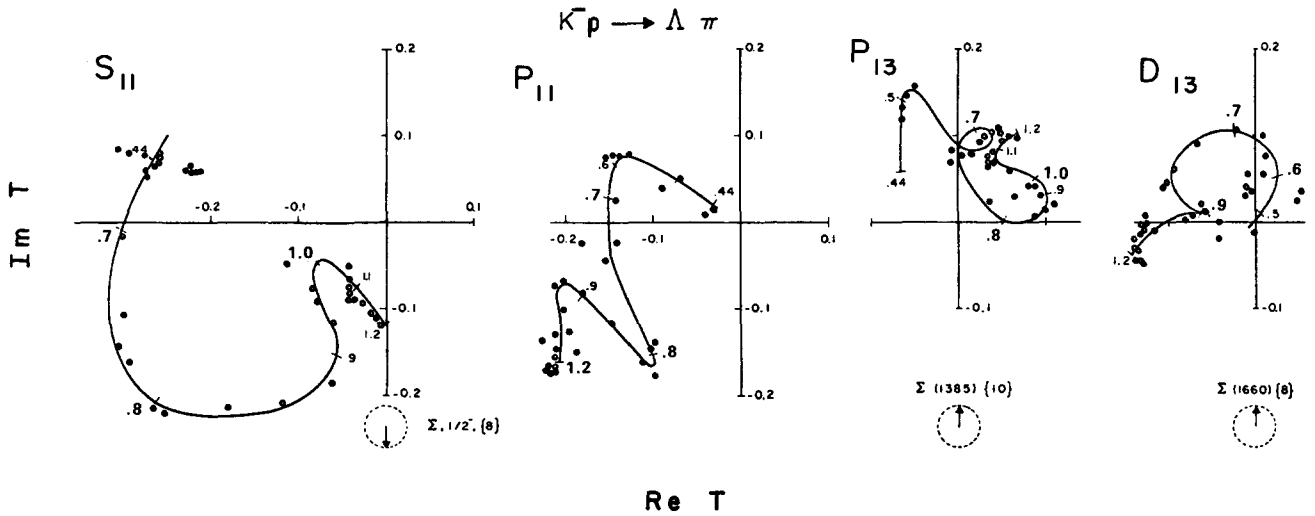
 Λ 's and Σ 's

Fig. 1. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$, as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. The arrows in a circle, drawn in the lower part of the imaginary axes, fix the sign convention used. See LEVI SETTI 69. Notice that the sign convention used here is different from the one of the Argand plots of our 1969 edition [Rev. Mod. Phys. 41, 109 (1969)].

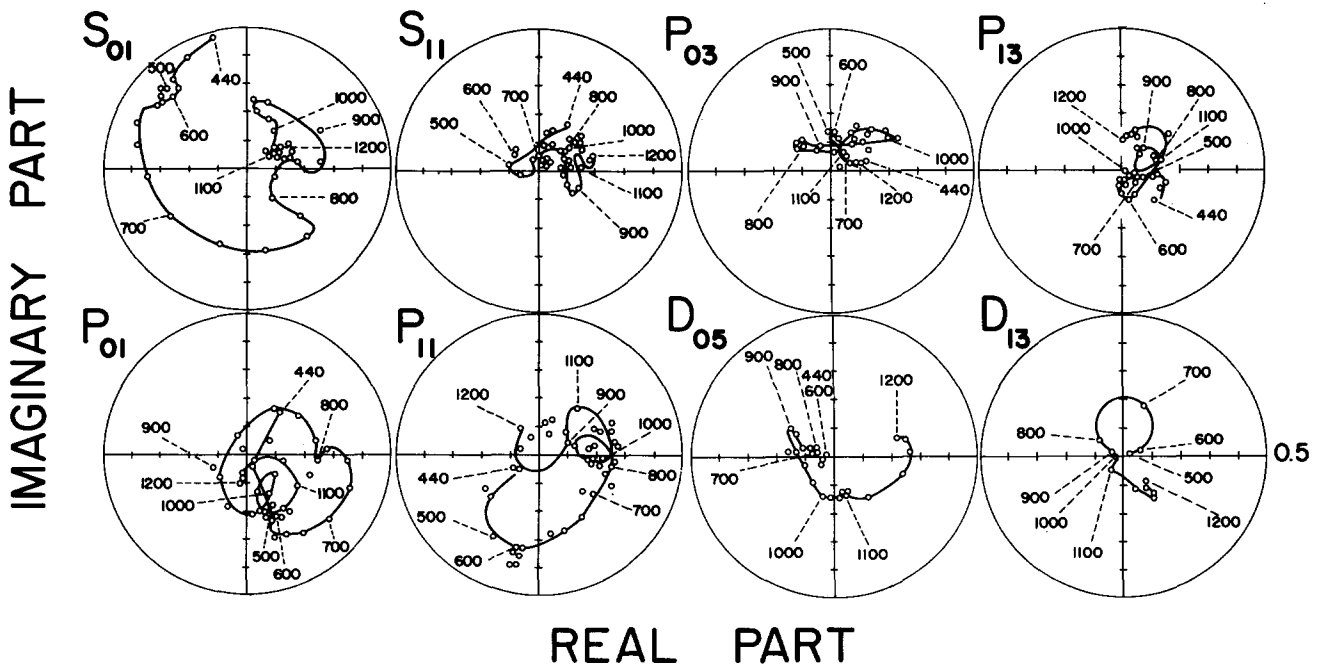
 $KN \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ 

Fig. 2. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$, as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 70. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. Here again the sign convention follows LEVI SETTI 69.

Baryons

Λ 's and Σ 's

Partial-wave analyses above 1.1 GeV/c.

One of us² has reviewed this energy region at the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances. The $\Lambda\pi$ channel has been analyzed by five groups, using different sets of data points that are in very good agreement with each other. LITCHFIELD 70 has used all the data, which plotted together show absolutely no discrepancies. In spite of this fact the five analyses agree only on three of the eight partial waves used to fit the data! And all five groups claim to obtain a good fit.

The problem here, more than insufficient data, is that the $\Lambda\pi$ channel alone is not constrained very much and a large number of solutions can be found. This is especially true at these high energies where the number of partial waves involved is very large. For the $\Sigma\pi$ channel, where two I-spin states are present, the interference terms certainly help to reduce the number of possible solutions. Above 1850 MeV, Table I lists 6 Λ states and 7 Σ states, but in view of the above difficulties, most of the new states have been classified "needs confirmation". Clearly, resonances have to show up very strongly in at least one channel before they are accepted without reservation.

Errors on masses and widths. Often the quoted errors are only statistical, but the values of masses and widths can change well above these errors when a new parametrization is used. For this reason we report the values of M, Γ , and x_1 obtained by different authors even if they analyze the same data. The spread of these masses and widths is certainly a better estimate of the uncertainties than the statistical errors.

Recently it has become the custom to quote errors as obtained by inspection of various fits done with different hypotheses [see for example BERTHON 70 and GALTIERI 70 under $\Sigma(1915)$]. These errors are probably more realistic. On the other hand, the value of the parameter itself may be consistent with other determinations and often may even be the best available value. In such circumstances we put only the error in parentheses to remind the reader of the additional uncertainty due to model dependent assumptions. For two states, $\Lambda(1820)$ and $\Sigma(1765)$, there is enough data available to perform an overall fit of the various x_1 of the type discussed in the main text (section VC). In this case we are forced to use the errors, however small they may be, but we warn the reader that the final errors are not to be taken seriously.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

In conclusion, we chose not to give errors on masses and total widths determined in partial-wave analyses, but, whenever necessary, we give a range of values. As for the branching ratios, we use the errors when needed to perform an overall fit, but we caution the reader.

Conclusions. Table I is an attempt to evaluate the status of the various Y^* 's. The evaluations are of course partly subjective. A blank indicates that there is no corresponding evidence at all. This may mean either that the relevant couplings are small or that the resonance does not really exist. The Baryon Table includes only the well-established resonances. It seems clear, however, that whereas any particular one of the questionable resonances may disappear with the next analysis, there definitely are many new resonances underlying those we are more familiar with.

References

1. D. H. Miller, in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 229.
2. A. Barbaro-Galtieri, in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 173.

TABLE I. STATUS OF Y^* RESONANCES
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

PARTICLE	LIJ	STATUS AS SEEN IN --						
		OVERALL STATUS	TOTAL* CR. SEC.	KBAR	N	LAM	PI	SIG PI
LAM(1115) P01		****						
LAM(1330)		*						WEAK TO N PI
LAM(1405) S01		****				F		****
LAM(1520) D03		****	****	****		O		****
LAM(1670) S01		****	****	****		R		****
LAM(1690) D03		****	****	****		B		****
LAM(1750) P01		**				I		****
LAM(1815) F05		****	****	****		D		****
LAM(1830) D05		**				D		****
LAM(1860) P03		**	*			E		*
LAM(1870) S01		**				N		*
LAM(2010) D03		**						*
LAM(2020) F07		**				O		*
LAM(2100) G07		****	****	****		R		****
LAM(2110)		*				B		*
LAM(2350)		****	****	****		I		*
LAM(2585)		**	**	*		O		*
SIG(1190) P11		****						WEAK TO N PI
SIG(1385) P13		****						****
SIG(1440) PE		*				*		*
SIG(1480) PE		*				*		*
SIG(1620) S11		**						*
SIG(1620) P11		**				*		*
SIG(1620) PE		**				*		*
SIG(1670) D13		****	**	**		*		****
SIG(1670) PE		**				*		*
SIG(1590) PE		**	*			*		*
SIG(1750) S11		**				*		*
SIG(1765) D15		****	****	****		*		****
SIG(1880) P11		**				*		*
SIG(1915) F15		**	***	**		*		*
SIG(1940) D13		**				*		*
SIG(2030) F17		****	****	****		*		*
SIG(2070) F15		*				*		*
SIG(2080) P13		**				*		*
SIG(2100) G17		**				*		*
SIG(2250)		***	****	*		*		*
SIG(2455)		***	***	*		*		*
SIG(2620)		***	***	*		*		*
SIG(3000)		**		*		*		*

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.

*** GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.

* WEAK.

* ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 Λ , $\Lambda(1330)$, $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1520)$ **A**

18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 **$\Lambda(1330)$
BUMPS**

87 Y*0(1330, JP=) I=0

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

A PEAK IS SEEN NEAR 1330 MEV IN THE LAMBDA GAMMA SPECTRUM IN THREE PI- PROPALE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BURELEV 67, AND BOZOKI 68). IN THE FIRST TWO, THIS WAS TAKEN AS INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR THE Y*0(1670) DECAYING TO LAMBDA ETA, WITH THE ETA DECAYING TO TWO GAMMAS. IN THE THIRD EXPERIMENT THIS INTERPRETATION HAS BEEN RULED OUT. BOZOKI 68 MENTION THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A Y*0(1330) WITH A NARROW WIDTH (LT 25 MEV), BUT DEFER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL THERE IS MORE DATA.

SHOULD SUCH A RESONANCE EXIST, IT SHOULD BE SEEN IN PI- P TO KO + (MISSING MASS). DAHL 67 FOUND NO EVIDENCE FOR IT.

A SEARCH FOR A NEW Y*0 NEAR THE LAMBDA OR SIGMA MASS WAS MADE BY TAN 69. NONE WAS FOUND.

ANOTHER SEARCH BY MAYEUR 70 REVEALED NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1330)

Y-CHANG 64 DUBNA CONF I 615	YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLANITSKAYA, + (DUBNA)
BURELEV 67 PL 248 246	+CHADRAA, CHUVILO, + (JINR, BUCHAREST, CERN)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	DAHL, HARVY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
BOZOKI 68 PL 288 340	+PENYVES, GEMESY, + (BUDAPEST, DUBNA)
TAN 69 PRL 23 101	T H TAN (SLAC)
MAYEUR 70 PL 338,441	+VAN BINST, WILQUET++ (BRUX, CERN, TUFT)

 **$\Lambda(1405)$
BUMPS**

37 Y*0(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0

S₀₁

THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL BOUND STATE IN THE KBAR-N SYSTEM FOUND IN THE ANALYSIS OF LOW ENERGY K-P INTERACTION. WE LIST SUCH EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY BELOW. WE USE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS FOR AVERAGING OF MASSES AND WIDTHS -

37 Y*0(1405) MASS (MEV)

M (1405.0)	ALSTON 61 HBC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M (1410.0)	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	PI-P 2.1 BEV/C	
M (1405.0)	ALSTON 62 HBC	K-P 1.2-1.5 BEV/C	
M 1400.0	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M (1382.0)	ENGLER 65 HBC	PI-P, PI+D 1.68	7/66
M 67 1400.0	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/67
M 120 1405.0	GALTIERI 68 HBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C	6/68
M AVG 1402.4			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

37 Y*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W (20.0)	ALSTON 61 HBC	7/66
W 35.0	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	
W (50.0)	ALSTON 62 HBC	
W 60.0	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	7/66
W (89.0)	ENGLER 65 HBC	7/66
W 67 50.0	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P 9/67
W 120 35.0	GALTIERI 68 HBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C 6/68
W AVG 38.1		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

37 Y*0(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1405) INTO SIGMA PI	DECAY MASSES 1197+ 139
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REFERENCES -- Y*0(1405)

ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
ALEXANDER 62 PRL 8 447	ALEXANDER, KALBFELDSCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I
ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311	+ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735	+PETMEZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMPCOL, SACLAY)
ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224	+FISK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CRNG, BNL) IJ
BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148	BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, J.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573	BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL, SLAC)

 $\Lambda(1405)$ EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD

SEE NOTE IN Y*0(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS - THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.

37 Y*0(1405) MASS (MEV)

M 1410.7	(1.0)	KIM 65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M 1409.6	(1.7)	SAKITT 65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M 1407.5	(1.2)	DATA OF SAKITT ARE USED IN FIT BY KITTEL.		
M 1403.0	(3.0)	KIM 67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP)	8/67
M 1416.0	(4.0)	MARTIN 69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69
M (1421.0)		MARTIN 70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX	6/70

37 Y*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W 37.0	(3.2)	KIM 65 HBC	7/66
W 28.2	(4.1)	SAKITT 65 HBC	7/66
W 34.1	(4.1)	KITTEL 66 HBC	7/66
W 50.0	(5.0)	KIM 67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP) 8/67
W 29.0	(6.0)	MARTIN 69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX 10/69
W (20.0)		MARTIN 70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX 6/70

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1405) FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS

KIM 65 PRL 14 29	J K KIM	(COLUMBIA) IJP
SAKITT 65 PR 139 8719	+DAY, GLASSER, SEEMAN, FRIEDMAN, +	(MD, LRL) IJP
KITTEL 66 PL 21 349	W KITTEL, G OTTER, I WACEK	(VIENNA) IJP
KIM 67 PRL 19 1074	J KIM	(YALE) IJP
MARTIN 69 PR 183 1352	B R MARTIN, M SAKITT	(UCL+BNL)
MARTIN 70 NP 816 479	A D MARTIN, G G ROSS	(DURHAM) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ABRAMS 65 PR 139 8454	G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN	(MD) IJP
DALITZ 67 PR 153 1617	DALITZ, MONG, RAJASEKARAN	(OXFORD, BOMBAY)
DONALD 66 PL 22 711	+ EDWARDS, LYS, NISAR, MOORE	(LIVERPOOL)
KADYK 66 PRL 17 599	+OREN, G+S GOLDHABER, TRILLING	(LRL) IJP
ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66	SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN I=0 S1/2 RESONANCE.	
CLINE 71 PRL 26 1194	D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP	(WISC)

END -EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD-

 $\Lambda(1520)$

38 Y*0(1520, JP=3/2-) I=0

D₀₃

PRODUCTION AND FORMATION EXPERIMENTS AGREE QUITE WELL WITH EACH OTHER, THEREFORE THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SEPARATED FOR THIS PARTICLE

38 Y*0(1520) MASS (MEV)

M 1519.4	2.0	WATSON 63 HBC	K-P ALL CHANNELS
M 145 1517.2	3.0	GALTIERI 63 HBC	K-D 1.51 BEV/C
M 29 1520.0	4.0	ALWEIDA 64 HBC	K-P 1.45 BEV/C
M (1511.0)	(15.0)	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C 7/66
M 30(1510.0)	(2.0)	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P 9/67
M B 1517.2	1.2	BURKHARDT 69 HBC	K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69
M B		QUOTED ERROR INCREASED TO ACCOUNT FOR DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO MEASUREMENTS DONE BY SAME AUTHORS (K-P AND SIGMA PI)	
M (1519.1)		KIM 71 DPMA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
M AVG 1517.85	0.95		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

38 Y*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W 16.4	2.0	WATSON 63 HBC	
W (19.0)	(19.0)	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC	7/66
W 30 (50.0)	(10.0)	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	3.5 K-P 9/67
W (18.0)	OR LESS	DAHL 67 HBC	9/66
W 14.7	1.8	BURKHARDT 69 HBC	K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69
W (16.1)		KIM 71 DPMA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
W AVG 15.5	1.3		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

38 Y*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1520) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P3	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P4	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	1115+ 0
P5	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA GAMMA	1192+ 0
P6	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI PI	1197+ 139+ 139
P7	Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*0(1385)+PI)	1385+ 139

38 Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	1.72	.78	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC 8/67
R1	0.73	0.11	DAUBER 67 HBC K-P AT 2. GEV/C 8/67
R1	0.96	0.20	DAHL 67 HBC PI-P 1.6-4 GEV/C 9/66
R1	1.06	.14	SCHUEER 68 HBC 0 K-N 3 GEV/C 10/69
R1	0.82	0.08	BURKHARDT 69 HBC K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69
R1			KIM 71 DPMA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R1	0.851	0.064	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R1	0.916	0.036	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R2	Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)	
R2	0.21	0.18	DAUBER 67 HBC K-P AT 2. GEV/C 8/67
R2	0.17	0.05	DAHL 67 HBC PI-P 1.6-4 GEV/C 9/66
R2	.19	.04	SCHUEER 68 HBC 0 K-N 3 GEV/C 10/69
R2	0.22	0.03	BURKHARDT 69 HBC K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69
R2	(0.21)		KIM 71 DPMA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R2			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	0.202	0.021	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3	Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI)	(P2)/(P3)	
R3	4.5	1.0	ARMENTERO 65 HBC 7/66
R3	3.3	1.1	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC 3.5 K-P 9/67
R3	3.9	1.0	UHLIG 67 HBC K-P .9-1.0 BEV/C 9/66
R3			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3	3.94	0.59	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R4	238	0.80	0.14
R4			MAST 68 HBC 0 USING ELAST.=.45 11/68
R4			FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Baryons

 $\Lambda(1520)$, $\Lambda(1670)$, $\Lambda(1690)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R5 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT) (P5)
 R5 S 2.0 .35 WAST 68 HBC SEE NOTE S 10/69
 R5 S RATIOS CALCULATED FROM R4, ASSUMING SU(3). NEEDED TO CONSTRAIN
 R5 S ALL THE Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE UNITY.
 R5 FIT 2.01 .035 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R6 Y*0(1520) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R6 R 0.29 0.05 WATSON 63 HBC K-P ALL CHANNELS 10/71*
 R6 R .447 .018 GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 6/69
 R6 R (0.45) .018 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
 R6 R 0.47 0.03 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71*
 R6 R .439 .033 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
 R6 FIT 0.4519 0.0091 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R7 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/TOTAL (P2)
 R7 R 0.55 0.09 WATSON 63 HBC K-P ALL CHANNELS 10/71*
 R7 R 0.418 .017 GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 6/69
 R7 R (0.46) .017 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
 R7 R 0.43 0.03 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71*
 R7 R .424 .015 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 R7 FIT 0.4138 0.0094 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R8 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL (P6)
 R8 R .010 .0015 GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 10/69
 R8 R .0100 .0015 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R9 Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI) (P7)/(P3)
 R9 R MORE THAN 0.10 CLINE 69 DBC K-D TO 2PI LAM N 9/69
 R9 R 0.39 0.10 BURKHARDT 71 HBC LAM. 3PI PROD. 3/71

R10 Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/TOTAL (P7)
 R10 R 0.041 0.005 CHAN 72 HBC K-P TO LAM 2PI 3/71

R11 Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/TOTAL (P3)
 R11 R 0.10 0.02 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71*

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2 + (\delta P_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \cdot \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1 .452+-0.009					
P 2 -.680 .414+-0.009					
P 3 -.289 -.379 .096+-0.007					
P 4 -.064 -.059 -.039 .008+-0.001					
P 5 -.160 -.148 -.099 -.008 .020+-0.003					
P 6 -.068 -.063 -.042 -.003 -.009 .010+-0.001					

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1520)

WATSON 63 PR 131 2248 M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI, R D TRIPP (LRL) IJP
 GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, R D TRIPP (LRL)
 ALMEIDA 64 PL 9 204 S P ALMEIDA, G R LYNCH (CERN)
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETREZAS, + (BIRMGH, CERN, EP, IMPCOL, SACLAY)
 ARMENTER 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 DAUBER 67 PL 248 525 +MALAMUD, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STOK (UCLA)
 UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 +CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (MD, USNLN)
 MAST 68 PRL 21 1715 +CHARLTON, BANGERTER, GALTIERI + (LRL)
 SCHEUER 68 NP 88 503 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)

BURKHARDT 69 NP 814 106 +FILTHUTH+KLUGE+... (HEID+EFI+CERN+SACLAY)
 CLINE 69 LNC 2 407 +LAUHAN+HAPP (U. WISC.)
 GALTIERI 69 LUND 352 BARBARO-GALTIERI, BANGERTER, MAST, TRIPP (LRL)
 ALSO TO DUKE 95 R D TRIPP (LRL)

BURKHARDT 71 NP 827 64 +FILTHUTH, KLUGE, OBERLACK+ (HEID+CERN+SACLAY)
 COLLEY 71 NP 831 61 +COX, EASTWOOD, FRY+... (BIRM+EDIN+GLASGOW)
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV IJP)
 ALSO TO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV IJP)

CHAN 72 PRL 28 256 +BUT.-SHAFFER, HERTZBACH, KOFLER+ (MASS, YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BERLEY 70 PR D1, 1996 +YANIN, KOFLER, MANN, MEISNER+ (BNL, MASS, YALE) IJP

 $\Lambda(1670)$

40 Y*0(1670), JP=1/2- I=0

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
(SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y*0(1330)).

40 Y*0(1670) MASS (MEV)

M M (1666.0)OR(1675.0) BERLEY 65 HBC O K-P TO LAM ETA 7/66
 M M THE FIRST VALUE ASSUMES THE BRANCHING RATIO INTO LAMBDA ETA IS
 SMALL, THE SECOND THAT IT IS LARGE. BECAUSE THE RESONANCE IS NEAR
 THE LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD, THE BRANCHING RATIO AFFECTS THE MOMENTUM
 DEPENDENCE OF THE TOTAL WIDTH, AND THUS ALSO THE RESONANCE PARA-
 METERS OBTAINED BY FITTING TO THE DATA.

M N (1663.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC O ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N (1678.0) (2.0) ARMENT-2 68 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68
 M N 1662.0 (3.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O ELAST, CH EXC. ED 9/69
 M N 1680.0 (1.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69
 M A 1674.0 (5.0) BERLEY 69 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
 M 1674.0 (5.0) GALTIERI 70 HBC O SIG PI, EDPA 7/70
 M 1683.0 (5.0) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
 M 1670. KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

M A THE MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS INCLUDES ELASTIC AND SIGMA PI . 10/69
 M N THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE RESULTS IS PROBABLY NOT
 SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE SYSTEMATIC
 M ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERIZATION FORCED ON
 THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

40 Y*0(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

M M (22.0)OR(15.0) BERLEY 65 HBC O SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66
 M N (26.0) (8.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC O SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 M N (26.0) (5.0) ARMENT-2 68 HBC O 11/68
 M A 23.0 (3.0) ARMENT-3 69 HBC O 9/69
 M N 38.0 (15.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O ELAST, CH EXC. ED 9/69
 M N 33.0 (5.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69
 M N 25.0 (5.0) BERLEY 69 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
 M 35. GALTIERI 70 HBC O SIG PI, EDPA 7/70
 M KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

40 Y*0(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 Y*0(1670) INTO KBAR N DECAT MASSES 497* 939
 P2 Y*0(1670) INTO LAMBDA ETA 1115* 548
 P3 Y*0(1670) INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139

40 Y*0(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R1 P (0.14) (0.04) ARMENT-1 68 HBC O OLD DATA 11/68
 R1 P 0.14 (0.04) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O NEW DATA 9/69
 R1 P 0.17 (0.04) ARMENT-3 69 HBC O 9/69
 R1 A (0.39) (0.05) CONFORTO 71 HBC O K-P, ELAST, CEX 6/70
 R1 0.28 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

R1 A EFFECT BELOW REGION ANALYSED. VALUE OF .18 DOES NOT
 R1 A AFFECT FIT OR VALUES OF OTHER PARAMETERS
 R1 P THIS IS THE DIAMETER OF THE CIRCLE IN THE ARGAND PLOT. IT IS
 SUPERIMPOSED ON A LARGE BACKGROUND.

R2 Y*0(1670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA ETA SQR(T(P1*P2))
 R2 M (0.20) OR 0.23 BERLEY 65 HBC O SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66
 R2 (0.26) ARMENT-3 69 HBC O 9/69
 R2 (0.24) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

R3 Y*0(1670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQR(T(P1*P3))
 R3 (-0.25) (0.06) ARMENT-2 68 HBC O OLD DATA 9/69
 R3 -0.30 (0.03) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O NEW DATA 9/69
 R3 -0.27 BERLEY 69 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
 R3 -0.29 (0.03) GALTIERI 70 HBC O SIG PI, EDPA 7/70
 R3 -0.38 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

***** REFERENCES -- Y*0(1670) *****

BERLEY 65 PRL 15 641 +CONNOLLY, HART, RAUM, STONEHILL, + (BNL) IJP
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP

ARMENT-3 69 LUND PAPER 229 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.

ARMENT-4 69 NP 814 91 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BERLEY 69 PL 308 430 + HART, RAUM, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL) IJP
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173 A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEIDEL) IJP
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV IJP)
 ALSO TO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV IJP)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BIRMING- 66 PR 152 1148 (BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, IMPCOL, OXFORD, RUTHERFORD)
 LEVISETT 69 LUND 339 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPOREUR) (CHICAGO)

 $\Lambda(1690)$

55 Y*0(1690), JP=3/2- I=0

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

55 Y*0(1690) MASS (MEV)

M M 1695.0 (4.0) BUGG 68 CNTR O K-P, D TOTAL 7/68
 M (1696.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC O ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M (1681.0) (2.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68
 M 1681. (8.) BARTLEY 68 DBC O K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68
 M (1697.0) (2.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC O ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M 1701.0 (4.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC O ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69
 M A 1691.0 (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O ELAS, CH EXC. ED 9/69
 M A 1688.0 (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69
 M 1689.0 BERLEY 69 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
 M 1680.0 (5.0) GALTIERI 70 HBC O SIG PI, EDPA 7/70
 M 1688.0 (3.0) CONFORTO 71 HBC O K-P, ELAST, CEX 6/70
 M 1690. KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

M M THE Y*0(1690) IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY
 M CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER
 M ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 1.
 M A ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAB. .43-.8 GEV/C
 M A THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS
 M A PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE
 M A SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERIZATION
 M A OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

55 Y*0(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

M M (35.0) (7.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC O OLD DATA 11/68
 M (85.0) (7.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC O OLD DATA 11/68
 M 40.0 (7.0) BUGG 68 CNTR O 7/68
 M 48. (15.) BARTLEY 68 DBC O K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68
 M M (27.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC O SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 M A 31.0 (7.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC O ELAS, CH EXC. ED 9/69
 M A 72.0 (6.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC O K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69
 M 28.0 (8.0) BERLEY 69 HBC O K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
 M 57.0 GALTIERI 70 HBC O SIG PI, EDPA 7/70
 M 85.0 (10.0) CONFORTO 71 HBC O K-P, ELAST, CEX 6/70
 M 64.0 (5.0) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Lambda(1690)$, $\Lambda(1750)$, $\Lambda(1815)$ 55 $\Lambda(1690)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139
P3	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P4	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO SIGMA PI PI	1189+ 139+ 139
P5	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO $\Lambda(1385)$ PI	1385+ 139

55 $\Lambda(1690)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

THE SUM OF ALL THE QUOTED BRANCHING RATIOS IS MORE THAN 1.0. THE TWO-BODY RATIOS ARE FROM PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES, AND THUS PROBABLY ARE MORE RELIABLE THAN THE THREE-BODY RATIOS, WHICH ARE DETERMINED FROM BUMPS IN CROSS SECTIONS. OF THE LATTER, THE SIGMA PI PI BUMP LOOKS MORE SIGNIFICANT (THE ERROR GIVEN FOR THE LAMBDA PI PI RATIO LOOKS UNREASONABLY SMALL). HARDLY ANY OF THE SIGMA PI PI DECAY CAN BE VIA $\Lambda(1385)$, FOR THEN NINE TIMES AS MUCH LAMBDA PI PI DECAY WOULD BE REQUIRED.

R1	$\Lambda(1690)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.23)	BUGG 68 CNTR 0 ASSUMING J=3/2	7/68
R1	(0.18) (0.03)	ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0	11/68
R1 M	(0.22) (0.03)	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE	11/68
R1	0.28 (0.04)	BERTANZA 69 HBC 0	9/69
R1	0.18 (0.02)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA	9/69
R1 N	(0.34) (0.02)	CONFORTO 71 HBC 0 K-P+ELAS,CEX	6/70
R1	0.22	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1 N	EFFECT IS AT END OF REGION ANALYZED. THIS COULD AFFECT VALUE OF X1. FROM ALL ABOVE WE ESTIMATE X=0.20		
R1			3/72*

R2	$\Lambda(1690)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	(-0.33) (0.02)	ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA	11/68
R2	-0.36 (0.02)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA	9/69
R2	-0.27	BERLEY 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
R2	-0.31 (0.03)	GALTIERI 70 HBC 0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
R2	-0.40	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

R4	Y*O(1690) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA	PI PI	SQRT(P1*P4)
R4	(0.21)	ARMENT-2	68 HDCC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68
R5	Y*O(1690) FROM KBAR N INTO Y*1(1385) PI	PREVOST	SQRT(P1*P5)
R5	(-0.06)	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM PI PI 10/71*

R5	$\Lambda(1690)$ FROM KBAR N INTO $\Lambda(1385)$ PI	SQRT(P1*P5)	
R5	(-0.06)	PREVOST 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM PI PI	10/71*

REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(1690)$

DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62	*DOWELL, + (BRMNGHM,CVNDSH,RTMFRD) I
-- REPLACED BY BUGG 68.	
ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) I
ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111	+CHJ,DOWD,GREENE,+ (TUFTS,FLORE,ST,BRANDEIS) I
BUGG 68 PRL 168 1466	+GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTMFRD,BRMNGHM,CVNDSH) I
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265	+HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP
ARMENT-4 69 NP 814 91	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
BERTANZA 69 PRL 177 2036	+BIGI,CARRARA,CASALI, + (PISA,BNL,VALE) IJP
BERLEY 69 PRL 308 430	+HART, RAHM, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL) IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173	A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41	+LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI,HEIDEL) IJP
KIM 71 PRL 27 356	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF	+ CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

 $\Lambda(1750)$ 77 $\Lambda(1750)$, JP=1/2+ [0] P_{01} SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Λ LISTINGS.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS SOMEWHAT CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PO1 AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETRIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS PARAMETRIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON A ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 68). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE PO1 AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 70).

A WIDER AND MORE ELASTIC PO1 RESONANCE AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS IS SUGGESTED BY THE ANALYSIS OF BAILLEY 69. THIS USES CONSIDERABLY LESS DATA THAN THE ARMENTEROS ANALYSES. FOR THIS REASON WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY PARAMETERS FOR THE OTHER PARTIAL WAVES OBTAINED IN THIS ANALYSIS.

ARMENTEROS 70, GALTIERI 70, AND KIM 71 PRESENT EVIDENCE FOR A PO1 STATE IN THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IN ADDITION THE ANALYSIS OF KIM 71 INDICATES A SECOND POSSIBLE PO1 STATE AT ABOUT 1570. WE TENTATIVELY LIST THESE EFFECTS TOGETHER.

77 $\Lambda(1750)$ MASS (MEV)

M				
M	(1745.0)	ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	(1740.0)	BAILLEY 69 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
M	(1800.0)	ARMENTERO 70 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70
M	(1750.0)	ARMENTERO 70 HBC 0	SIGMA PI	6/70
M N	(1690.0) (10.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC 0	SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M N	ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W.ANAL. INCLUDED			
M	(1755.)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	(1570.)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1 POSSIBLE EFFECT IN SIGMA PI AND KBAR N CHANNELS.			
M	0 OLD ANALYSIS, USING OLD DATA.			

77 $\Lambda(1750)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W				
W	(147.0)	ARMENTERO 68 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
W	(300.0)	BAILLEY 69 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70
W	(30.0)	ARMENTERO 70 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
W	(70.0)	ARMENTERO 70 HBC 0	SIGMA PI	6/70
W N	(22.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC 0	SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
W	(35.1)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W 1	(50.)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

77 $\Lambda(1750)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Lambda(1750)$ INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$\Lambda(1750)$ INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139

77 $\Lambda(1750)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Lambda(1750)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.4)	ARMENTERO 68 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
R1	(0.55)	BAILLEY 69 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH 10/70
R1	(0.15)	ARMENTERO 70 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH 10/70
R1	(0.30)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R2	$\Lambda(1750)$ FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	(+0.20)	ARMENTERO 70 DPWA 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
R2 N	(-0.13) (0.03)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70
R2	(0.17)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(1750)$

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
BAILLEY 69 THESIS UCRL-50617	DAVID SAAL BAILLEY (LRL LIVERMORE) IJP
ARMENTER 70 DUKE CONF 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
KIM 71 PRL 27 356	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

 $\Lambda(1815)$ 39 $\Lambda(1815)$, JP=5/2+ [0] F_{05} SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Λ LISTINGS.

THIS STATE IS WELL ESTABLISHED. MOST OF THE QUOTED ERRORS ARE STATISTICAL ONLY. THE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO THE PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. ARE NOT INCLUDED. FOR THIS REASON WE DO NOT CALCULATE WEIGHTED AVERAGES FOR MASS AND WIDTH.

39 $\Lambda(1815)$ MASS (MEV)

M				
M N	1813.0 (2.0)	ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
M N	1816.8 (4.0)	BELL 67 HDCC 0	K-N TO SIGMA PI	11/67
M N	1817.0 (2.0)	ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M N	1819.0 (4.0)	BUGG 68 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M N	1825.0 (1.0)	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M N	1819.0 (1.0)	BRICMAN1 70 DPWA	SIGTOT,ELAS,CEX	1/71
M	1830.0 (10.0)	COOL 70 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M N	1829.0 (10.0)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M N	1818.0 (2.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	1823.0 (3.0)	KANE 71 DPWA 0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
M	1810.	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M N	ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W.ANAL. INCLUDED			

39 $\Lambda(1815)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W				
W	87.0 (15.0)	ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0		8/67
W	64.0 (12.0)	BELL 67 HDCC 0		11/67
W N	71.0 (4.0)	ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W N	75.0 (7.0)	BUGG 68 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W N	80.0 (6.0)	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W N	79.0 (3.0)	BRICMAN1 70 DPWA	SIGTOT,ELAS,CEX	1/71
W	100.0	COOL 70 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	100.0 (20.0)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W N	90.0 (4.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	104.0 (16.0)	KANE 71 DPWA 0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
W	70.	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

39 $\Lambda(1815)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
P3	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO $\Lambda(1385)$ PI	1189+ 139
P4	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO SIGMA PI PI	1192+ 139+ 139
P5	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139

39 $\Lambda(1815)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

ERRORS QUOTED BY EXPERIMENTERS DO NOT INCLUDE UNCERTAINTY DUE TO PARAMETERIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. THEY SHOULD BE INCREASED.

R1	$\Lambda(1815)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.62)	ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
R1	0.65 0.02	BUGG 68 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
R1	0.58 0.02	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
R1	(0.8)	BRICMAN1 70 DPWA	SIGTOT,ELAS,CEX 1/71
R1	(0.8)	COOL 70 CNTR 0	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R1	0.63 0.01	CONFORTO 71 DPWA 0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH 6/70
R1	(0.52)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R1	AVG	0.624	0.011
R1	FIT	0.6241	0.0100

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

Baryons

 $\Lambda(1815)$, $\Lambda(1830)$, $\Lambda(1860)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R2 Y*0(1815) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1*P2)

R2	0.27	0.01	ARMEN-1	67 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
R2	0.23	0.025	BELL	67 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
R2	-0.26	0.03	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2	(0.26)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	-0.268	0.027	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*

R2 AVG MOD 0.264± 0.0084 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R2 FIT 0.2634 0.0084 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R3 Y*0(1815) FROM KBAR N INTO Y*1(1385) PI SQRT(P1*P3)

R3	(0.31)	(0.05)	ARMEN-2	67 HBC	0	K-P TO LAM PI	P+
R3	+0.11	0.05	PREVOST	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM PI	10/71*
R3	A	ARMEN-2	67 DATA INCLUDED IN PREVOST 71.				3/72*

R3 FIT 0.157 0.053 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)

R4 Y*0(1815) INTO Y*1(1385) PI/TOTAL (P3)

R4	0.20	0.05	BIRGE	65 HBC	0	K-P TO LAM PI	7/66
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R4 FIT 0.039 0.027 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)

R5 Y*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI PI/TOTAL (P4)

R5	P	NO CLEAR SIGNAL	ARMEN-4	68 HBC	0	K-N TO SIG PI	11/68
R5	P	THERE IS A SUGGESTION OF A BUMP, ENOUGH TO BE CONSISTENT WITH					
R5	WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM SIGMA PI DECAY OF THE Y*1(1385) -- ABOUT 0.02.						

R5 FIT 0.225 0.029 FROM FIT

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 + \delta P_j^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P1	P2	P3	P4
P1	.624±.010			
P2	-.242	.111±.007		
P3	-.019	.005	.039±.027	
P4	-.347	-.223	-.876	.225±.029

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1815)

BIRGE 65 ATHENS CONF 296 +ELY,KALMUS,KERNAN,LOUIE,SAHOURIA, + (LRL) IJP

ARMEN-1 67 PL 248 198 +ARMEN-1, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

ARMEN-2 67 ZEIT PHYS 202 486 +ARMEN-2, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

BELL 67 PRL 19 936 +ARMEN-2, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

ARMEN-3 68 NP 88 195 +ARMEN-2, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

ARMEN-4 68 NP 88 216 +ARMEN-2, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +ARMEN-2, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)

BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511 +FERRO LUZZI, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)

COOL 70 PRL 10 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI,OVERLACK++ (EFI+HEID) IJP

KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR) D F KANE (LBL) IJP

KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP

ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF +CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE NOW OF ONLY HISTORICAL INTEREST --

CHAMBERL 62 PR 125 1496 CHAMBERLAIN,CROWE,KEEFE,KERTH, + (LRL) I

GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL) IJP

SODICKSON 64 PRL 133 8757 SODICKSON,MANELLI,FRISCH,MAHLIG (MIT+BNL) J

HOLLEY 65 UCL-16274 THESIS W R HOLLEY (LRL) I

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASSGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LUNDY + (BNL) I

GELFAND 66 PRL 17 1224 +HARSEN, LEVI-SETTI, PREDAZZI++ (EFINS, ARGON)

ARMEN-7 67 NP 83 592 +ARMEN-7, FERRO-LUZZI++ (CERN,HEID,SACLAY) IJP

CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 +HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEID) IJP

LASINSKI 68 PR 163 1792 LASINSKI, LEVI SETTI, PREDAZZI (CHICAGO) JP

 $\Lambda(1830)$

56 Y*0(1830, JP=5/2-) I=0

D₀₅

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE BEST EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE COMES FROM THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IT APPEARS TO BE WELL ESTABLISHED.

56 Y*0(1830) MASS (MEV)

M	N	1827.0	(3.0)	ARMEN-7	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
M	N	1837.0	(11.0)	BELL	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
M	N	1807.0	(10.0)	ARMEN-7	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N	1800.0	(15.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	N	1831.0	(5.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	N	1832.0	(5.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
M	N	1830.		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	K	(1720.)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

M K POSSIBLE EFFECT MAINLY IN SIGMA PI. NOT CLEAR IF UNCORRELATED

M K WITH THE 1830 EFFECT

M N ERROR STATIST. ONLY-- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W. ANAL. INCLUDED 1/71

56 Y*0(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	75.0	(9.0)	ARMEN-7	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
W	N	74.0	(18.0)	BELL	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
W	N	123.0	(32.0)	ARMEN-7	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	N	150.0	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	N	104.0	(35.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	N	88.0	(10.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
W	N	80.		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	K	(20.)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

56 Y*0(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

							DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*0(1830)	INTO KBAR N					497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1830)	INTO SIGMA PI					1189+ 139
P3	Y*0(1830)	INTO Y*1(1385) PI					1385+ 139

56 Y*0(1830) BRANCHING RATIOS

							(P1)
R1	Y*0(1830)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL					
R1	0.09	(0.01)	ARMEN-7	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
R1	0.03	(0.02)	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	0	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1	0.05	(0.02)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1	(0.24)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

							SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	Y*0(1830)	FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI					
R2	0.15	(0.02)	ARMEN-7	67 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
R2	0.19	(0.01)	BELL	67 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
R2	-0.16	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2	0.15		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	-0.138	(0.018)	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*

							SQRT(P1*P3)
R3	Y*0(1830)	FROM KBAR N INTO Y*1(1385) PI					
R3	(+0.11)		PREVOST	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM PI	10/71*

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1830)

ARMEN-7 67 PL 248 198 +ARMEN-7, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

BELL 67 PRL 19 936 +ARMEN-7, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

ARMEN-7 68 NP 88 195 +ARMEN-7, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP

CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 +HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEID) IJP

-- CONFORTO 68 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.

BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511 +FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI,OVERLACK++ (EFI+HEID) IJP

KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR) D F KANE (LBL) IJP

KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP

SEE ALSO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF +CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

 $\Lambda(1860)$

60 Y*0(1860, JP=3/2+) I=0

P₀₃

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE QUANTUM NUMBERS OF THIS STATE ARE PROBABLY 3/2+.

AN F07 WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN THE PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS OF THE KBAR-N DATA BY ARMEN-7, 67. THE ISOSPIN=0 TOT. CROSS SECTION HAS A SHOULDER ON THE HIGH SIDE OF Y*0(1815) THAT IS COMPATIBLE WITH A STATE AT THIS MASS (BUGG 68). THE ARMEN-7, 68 AND CONFORTO 68 ANALYSES OF IMPROVED KBAR-N DATA INCLUDED THE F07 STATE. HOWEVER IN THE NEW ANALYSES OF CONFORTO 71 AND, LATER, BRICMAN 70 THE F07 IS NOT REQUIRED BY THE NEW DATA AND A P03 RESONANCE IS ACCEPTABLE. IN ADDITION BOTH THESE NEW ANALYSES INCLUDED RECENT POLARIZATION DATA.

ALBROW 71 CONFIRM THE P03 ASSIGNMENT.

60 Y*0(1860) MASS (MEV)

M	N	1870.0	5.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	0	K-P TOTAL	7/68
M	A	F07 1864.0	2.0	ARMEN-7	68 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	A	F07 1877.0	6.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	N	P03 1870.0	6.0	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	0	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	N	P03 1883.0	10.0	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	I	P03 1710.		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

M A THESE TWO ANALYSES GAVE THE F07 ASSIGNMENT, THEY HAVE TO BE 1/71

M A DISCARDED IN VIEW OF CONFORTO 70 AND BRICMAN 70

M N DUE TO PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, ERROR CAN BE LARGE 1/71

M I POSSIBLE EFFECT MAINLY IN SIGMA PI. WE TENTATIVELY LIST IT HERE.

60 Y*0(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	40.0	10.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	0	K-P TOTAL	7/68
W	A	F07 39.0	7.0	ARMEN-7	68 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	A	F07 24.0	15.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	P03	37.0	10.0	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	0	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	N	P03 80.0	20.0	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	I	P03 20.		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

60 Y*0(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

							DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*0(1860)	INTO KBAR N					497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1860)	INTO SIGMA PI					1189+ 139

60 Y*0(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

							(P1)
R1	Y*0(1860)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL					
R1	(J+1/2)P1= 0.40		BUGG	68 CNTR	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	7/68
R1	A F07 0.12	0.02	ARMEN-7	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
R1	A F07 0.07	0.02	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
R1	P03 0.14	0.02	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	0	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1	N P03 0.25	0.03	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

							(P2)
R2	Y*0(1860)	INTO SIGMA PI					
R2	P	PROBABLY SEEN	GALTIERI	68 DBC	0	K-N TO SIG PI	11/68
R2	P	POSSIBLY THIS BUMP SEEN AT 1840-10 MEV WITH A WIDTH OF 35+10 MEV					
R2	I	IS THE Y*0(1830), WHICH DECAYS STRONGLY TO SIGMA PI. HOWEVER THE					
R2	NARROW WIDTH HERE ARGUES FOR ITS BEING THE Y*0(1860).						

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Lambda(1860)$, $\Lambda(1870)$, $\Lambda(2010)$, $\Lambda(2020)$, $\Lambda(2100)$

ARMENTEROS 68 NP 88 195
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466
GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573
BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152
BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41
KIM 71 PRL 27 356
ALSO 70 DUKE 161

REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(1860)$

ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
+GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRNNGHM, CVNOSH) I
BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, + (LRL, SLAC)
+FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
+FERRO LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
+LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK, + (EF, HEID) IJP
J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
-- ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 +HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
-- CONFORTO 68 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.
LEVISETT 69 LUND 339 R. LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (EFINS)
ALBROW 71 NP 829 413 +ANDERSON, BOSNAKOVIC, DAUM, ERNZ, + (CERN)

 $\Lambda(1870)$ 36 $\Lambda(1870)$, JP=1/2- I=0 S_{01}^{π}

THE S_{01} AMPLITUDE SHOWS A SECOND RESONANCE BEHAVIOR AT ABOUT 1800 MEV IN BOTH THE BRICMAN 70 AND KIM 71 ANALYSES. THE ELASTICITIES OF THESE TWO ANALYSES ARE IN BAD DISAGREEMENT.

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ MASS (MEV)							
M	(1872.0)	(10.0)	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71	
M	(1780.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ WIDTH (MEV)							
M	(100.0)	(20.0)	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71	
M	(40.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES							
P1	$\Lambda(1870)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES		
P2	$\Lambda(1870)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497+ 939		
					1197+ 139		

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ BRANCHING RATIOS							
R1	$\Lambda(1870)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL				(P1)		
R1	(0.18)	(0.02)	BRICMAN	70 DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71	
R1	(0.8)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	
R2	$\Lambda(1870)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	(0.24)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	

BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511 REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(1870)$
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 C BRICMAN, M FERRO-LUZZI, J P LAGNAUX (CERN) IJP
SEE ALSO DUKE 161 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

 $\Lambda(2010)$ 89 $\Lambda(2010)$, JP=3/2- I=0 D_{03}^{π} SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Λ LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY ONE BUT NOT OTHER PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ MASS (MEV)							
M	(2010.0)	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ WIDTH (MEV)							
M	(130.0)	(50.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES							
P1	$\Lambda(2010)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES		
P2	$\Lambda(2010)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497+ 939		
					1197+ 139		

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ BRANCHING RATIOS							
R1	$\Lambda(2010)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)		
R1	(-0.20)	(0.04)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	

REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(2010)$

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

 $\Lambda(2020)$ 27 $\Lambda(2020)$, JP=7/2+ I=0 F_{07}

EFFECTS IN THIS PARTIAL WAVE HAVE OBSERVED AT SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT ENERGIES IN TWO CHANNELS. HOWEVER, LITCHFIELD 71 NOTE THAT THE NEED FOR THIS STATE IN THEIR ANALYSIS RESTS SOLELY ON A POSSIBLY INCONSISTENT POLARIZATION MEASUREMENT AT 1.784 GEV/C.

27 $\Lambda(2020)$ MASS (MEV)							
M	(2020.0)	(20.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
M	(2100.)	(30.)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	

27 $\Lambda(2020)$ WIDTH (MEV)							
M	(160.0)	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
M	(120.)	(30.)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	

27 $\Lambda(2020)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES							
P1	$\Lambda(2020)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES		
P2	$\Lambda(2020)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497+ 939		
					1197+ 139		

27 $\Lambda(2020)$ BRANCHING RATIOS							
R1	$\Lambda(2020)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL				(P1)		
R1	(0.05)	(0.02)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	
R2	$\Lambda(2020)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	(-0.15)	(0.02)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	

REFERENCES -- $\Lambda(2020)$

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD, ...+LESQUOY, ... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL) IJP

 $\Lambda(2100)$ 41 $\Lambda(2100)$, JP=7/2- I=0 G_{07} SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Λ LISTINGS.

THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2100 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE G_{07} WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

41 $\Lambda(2100)$ MASS (MEV)							
M	(2120.0)		WOHL	66 HBC	K-P CH EX	7/66	
M	A (2080.0)	(10.0)	BURGON	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69	
M	2110.0	(20.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
M	L (2130.0)	(20.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70	
M	2092.0	(12.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*	
M	2100.	(15.)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	
M	L 2110.0	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	10/71*	
M	A BURGON 68 SEE A RESONANCE-LIKE EFFECT IN THIS REGION IN THE REACTION K-P TO XI K. HOWEVER, AS THEY POINT OUT, IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER IT IS MAINLY THE G_{07} $\Lambda(2100)$ OR INSTEAD A SO FAR OTHERWISE UNOBSERVED RESONANCE WITH A SPIN LESS THAN 7/2.						
M	L LITCHFIELD 71 IS AN UPDATE OF BERTHONI 70					3/72*	

41 $\Lambda(2100)$ WIDTH (MEV)							
M	(145.0)		WOHL	66 HBC		7/66	
M	A (80.0)	(10.0)	BURGON	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69	
M	60.0	(25.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
M	140.0	(15.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70	
M	B (170.)	TO 300.	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	
M	L 140.0	(50.0)	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	10/71*
M	144.0	(26.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*	

41 $\Lambda(2100)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES							
P1	$\Lambda(2100)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES		
P2	$\Lambda(2100)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497+ 939		
P3	$\Lambda(2100)$ INTO XI K				1197+ 139		
					1321+ 497		

41 $\Lambda(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS							
R1	$\Lambda(2100)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL				(P1)		
R1	(0.25)		WOHL	66 HBC	K-P ELA, POL, SIGT	7/66	
R1	D (0.33)		DAUM	68 CNTR	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	
R1	0.30	.03	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*	
R1	D DAUM 68 ASSUMES $[J+1/2] \times$ VALUE SEEN IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION.						
R2	$\Lambda(2100)$ FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	L 0.06	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
R2	L (+0.16)	(0.02)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70	
R2	L +0.096	(0.037)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*	
R2	L 0.16	(0.05)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	10/71*	

Baryons

 $\Lambda(2100)$, $\Lambda(2110)$, $\Lambda(2350)$, $\Lambda(2585)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R3 Y*0(2100) FROM KBAR N TO XI K SORT(P1)*P3
 R3 (0.05) TRIPP 67 RVUE 0 K-P TO XI K 8/67
 R3 B (0.09) (0.01) BURGUN 68 DPWA 0 K-P TO XI K 10/69
 R3 (0.003) MULLER 69 DPWA 0 7/70
 R3 0.035 0.018 LITCHFIE 71 DPWA K-P TO XI K 3/72*
 R3 B BURGUN 68 UPDATED BY LITCHFIE 71. WHO TAKES SOLUTION C OF BURGUN
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2100)

WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)IJP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)IJP
 -- DAUM 68 CONFIRMS THE SPIN-PARITY ASSIGNMENT.
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER, PAULI, + (SACLAY,COLFRANCE,RTHFD)
 MULLER 69 THESIS,UCRL 19372 R A MULLER (LRL)
 BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (COEF,RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP
 KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR) D F KANE (LBL)IJP
 LITCHFIE 71 NP B30 125 LITCHFIE, ...+LESQUOY, ... (RHEL+COEF+SACL)IJP

 $\Lambda(2110)$

35 Y*0(2110,JP=5/2 1) =

F₀₅ or D₀₅

BERTHONI TO FIND EITHER F₀₅ OR D₀₅ POSSIBLE IN
 THE SIG PI CHANNEL, WITH F₀₅ SLIGHTLY PREFERRED.
 IN THE KBAR N CHANNEL, LITCHFIE 71 (SAME GROUP)
 FIND ONLY D₀₅. AS USUAL, THE STATISTICS ARE MUCH
 BETTER IN THE ELASTIC CHANNEL.
 ALTHOUGH KANE 71 FINDS AN F₀₅ EFFECT, THE UNUSUALLY BROAD
 WIDTH MAY INVALIDATE A RESONANT INTERPRETATION.

35 Y*0(2110) MASS (MEV)

M	(2110.)	(10.)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	- K - P TO SIG PI	1/71
M	A (2141.0)	(6.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
M	(2140.)	(40.)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*

M A RESONANCE OUTSIDE RANGE OF DATA.

35 Y*0(2110) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(185.)	(30.)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	- K - P TO SIG PI	1/71
M	A (504.0)	(10.0)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
M	(120.)	(40.)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*

35 Y*0(2110) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(2110) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>Y*0(2110) INTO SIGMA PI</th> <td>497+ 939 1197+ 139</td>	Y*0(2110) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139

35 Y*0(2110) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(2110) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	- K - P TO SIG PI	1/71	
R1	(+17)	(.03)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	
R1	A (+0.156)	(0.013)	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*

R2	Y*0(2110) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
R2	(0.14)	(0.04)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2110)

BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (COEF,RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
 KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR) D F KANE (LBL)IJP
 LITCHFIE 71 NP B30 125 LITCHFIE, ...+LESQUOY, ... (RHEL+COEF+SACL)IJP

M > 2100 MEV - PRODUCTION AND σ_{TOTAL} EXPERIMENTS **$\Lambda(2100)$** **BUMPS**

25 Y*0(2100) CROSS-SECTION AND INVARIANT-MASS PEAKS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE G₀₇ Y*0(2100), WHICH PROCEEDS THIS
 ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS
 SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-
 SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y*0(2100),
 BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTAB-
 LISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

25 Y*0(2100) MASS (MEV) -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

M	(2097.0)	(6.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	7/66
M	2100.0	(7.0) <td>BUGG</td> <td>68 CNTR</td> <td>K-P, D TOTAL</td> <td>6/68</td>	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2121.0	(5.0) <td>BRICMAN</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>TOTAL AND CH EX</td> <td>6/70</td>	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2107.0	(10.0) <td>COOL</td> <td>70 CNTR</td> <td>K-P, D TOTAL</td> <td>10/70</td>	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2135.0)	(20.0) <td>LU</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>GAMMA P TO K+ Y*</td> <td>1/71</td>	LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 Y*0(2100) WIDTH (MEV) -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

M	(24.0)	(14.0)	(24.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	INTO KBAR N (PI)	7/66
M	140.0	(15.0) <td></td> <td>BUGG</td> <td>68 CNTR</td> <td></td> <td>6/68</td>		BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
M	147.0	(15.0) <td></td> <td>BRICMAN</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>TOTAL AND CH EX</td> <td>6/70</td>		BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	105.0			COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(40.0)			LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 Y*0(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(2100) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2 <th>Y*0(2100) INTO KBAR N PI</th> <td>497+ 939</td>	Y*0(2100) INTO KBAR N PI	497+ 939
P3 <th>Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA ETA</th> <td>497+ 939+ 139</td>	Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA ETA	497+ 939+ 139
P4 <th>Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA OMEGA</th> <td>1115+ 548 1115+ 783</td>	Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 548 1115+ 783

25 Y*0(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

R1	Y*0(2100) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	PI	THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=7/2 --
R1	0.305	BUGG	68 CNTR
R1	0.24	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0
R1	0.4	COOL	70 CNTR

R2	Y*0(2100) INTO KBAR N PI	BOCK	65 HBC	(P2)
R2 <td>SEEN</td> <td>BOCK</td> <td>65 HBC</td> <td></td>	SEEN	BOCK	65 HBC	

R3	Y*0(2100) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA ETA	FLATTE 2	67 HBC	0	SORT(P1)*P3	6/68
R3 <td>(10.09) OR LESS</td> <td>FLATTE 2</td> <td>67 HBC</td> <td>0</td> <td>K-P TO LAM ETA</td> <td>6/68</td>	(10.09) OR LESS	FLATTE 2	67 HBC	0	K-P TO LAM ETA	6/68

R4	Y*0(2100) INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL	FLATTE 1	67 HBC	0	(P4)	8/67
R4 <td>(0.1) OR LESS</td> <td>FLATTE 1</td> <td>67 HBC</td> <td>0</td> <td>K-P TO LAM OMEGA</td> <td>8/67</td>	(0.1) OR LESS	FLATTE 1	67 HBC	0	K-P TO LAM OMEGA	8/67

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2100) AS SEEN IN PEAKS

BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY)
 FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)
 FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G WOHL (LRL)
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRMGMH, CVNDSH) I
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 COOL 70 PR 10 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 LU 70 PR 02 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 -- COOL 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.

 $\Lambda(2350)$

42 Y*0(2350, JP=) 1=0

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

DAUM 68 FAVORS JP=7/2- OR 9/2+. BRICMAN 70 FAVORS 9/2+.

LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS THREE STATES IN THIS REGION
USING A POMERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

42 Y*0(2350) MASS (MEV)

M	2340.0	(7.0)	BUGG <th>68 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th> </th></th>	68 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th> </th>	K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th>	6/68
M	2358.0	(6.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2344.0	(15.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2360.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 Y*0(2350) WIDTH (MEV)

M	140.0	(20.0)	BUGG <th>68 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th> </th></th>	68 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th> </th>	K-P, D TOTAL <th>6/68</th>	6/68
M <td>324.0 <th>(30.0)</th> <td>BRICMAN</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>TOTAL AND CH EX</td> <td>6/70</td> </td>	324.0 <th>(30.0)</th> <td>BRICMAN</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>TOTAL AND CH EX</td> <td>6/70</td>	(30.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M <td>(190.0)</td> <th></th> <td>COOL</td> <td>70 CNTR</td> <td>K-P, D TOTAL</td> <td>10/70</td>	(190.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M <td>(55.0)</td> <th></th> <td>LU</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>GAMMA P TO K+ Y*</td> <td>1/71</td>	(55.0)		LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 Y*0(2350) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(2350) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P1 <th>Y*0(2350) INTO KBAR N</th> <td>497+ 939</td>	Y*0(2350) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939

42 Y*0(2350) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(2350) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	PI	J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.
R1	(0.57)	BUGG	68 CNTR
R1	1.1	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0
R1	(1.0)	COOL	70 CNTR

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2350)

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRMGMH, CVNDSH) I
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)IJP
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 COOL 70 PR 10 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 LU 70 PR 02 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 -- COOL 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.

LASINSKI 71 NP B29 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI)IJP

 $\Lambda(2585)$

7 Y*0(2585, JP=) 1=0

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

7 Y*0(2585) MASS (MEV)

M	2585.0	45.0	ABRAMS <th>70 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th> </th></th>	70 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th> </th>	K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th>	10/70
M	(2530.0)	(25.0)	LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

7 Y*0(2585) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(300.0)		ABRAMS <th>70 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th> </th></th>	70 CNTR <th>K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th> </th>	K-P, D TOTAL <th>10/70</th>	10/70
M	(150.0) <th></th> <td>LU</td> <td>70 CNTR 0</td> <td>GAMMA P TO K+ Y*</td> <td>1/71</td>		LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Lambda(2585), \Sigma^+, \Sigma^-, \Sigma^0, \Sigma(1385)$

7 Y*0(2585) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

```

P1          Y*0(2585) INTO KBAR N          DECAY MASSES
          497+ 939
-----
          7 Y*0(2585) BRANCHING RATIOS
          Y*0(2585) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL          (P1)
R1          J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)+P1.
R1          (1-12)          ABRAMS          TO CNTR          K-P, D TOTAL          10/70
R1          (0-12)          BRICHMAN          TO CNTR          TOTAL AND CH EX          10/70
R1 C          RESONANCE AT END OF REGION ANALYZED -- NO CLEAR SIGNAL.

```

7 Y*0(2585) BRANCHING RATIOS

```

R1      Y*0(2585) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL              (P1)
R1      J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.
R1      (1.0)                ABRAMS      70 CNTR      K-P, D TOTAL      10/70
R1 C      (0.12) (0.12)      BRICMAN    70 CNTR      TOTAL AND CH EX 10/70
R1 C      RESONANCE AT END OF REGION ANALYZED -- NO CLEAR SIGNAL.

```

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2585)

ABRAMS	70 PR 1D 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
BRICMAN	70 PL 31B 152	+FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
LU	70 PR 02 1846	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LUNDBY + (BNL)I

 Σ^+

19 SIGMA + (1189,JP=1/2+) I=1
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 Σ^-

20 SIGMA - (1198,JP=1/2+) I=1
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 Σ^0

21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) I=1
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

$\Sigma(1385)$

43 Y*1(1385, JP=3/2+) I=1 P13

FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR
MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K*(890)

FOR THE TABLES WE USE ONLY THE UNSTARRED DATA, WHICH ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN THE SEPARATE CHARGE-STATE MASSES AND WIDTHS. SEE HOWEVER THE IDEOGRAMS INSERTED IN LISTING THESE INDICATE SERIOUS SYSTEMATICS, PERHAPS ARISING FROM INTERFERENCE EFFECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MOMENTUM.

P'13

43 Y*1(1385) MASS (MEV)

M	141(1384.0)	ALSTON	60 HBC	+- K-P 1.15	BEV/C	
M	38(1384.0)	MARTIN	61 HBC	+O K20 P .98	BEV/C	
M	(1385.0)	BERGE	61 HBC	+- K-P 4-.85	BEV/C	
	(1392.0)	(7.0)	COLLEY	62 HLBC	0 PI- PRP 2. BEV/C	
MO	106(1381.0)	(4.0)	CURTIS	63 DSPK	0 PI-P 1.5 BEV/C	
M	(1392.0)	(10.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	+OPBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	(1389.0)	(3.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	+- PBAR P 3.7 BEV/C	7/66

[illegible]

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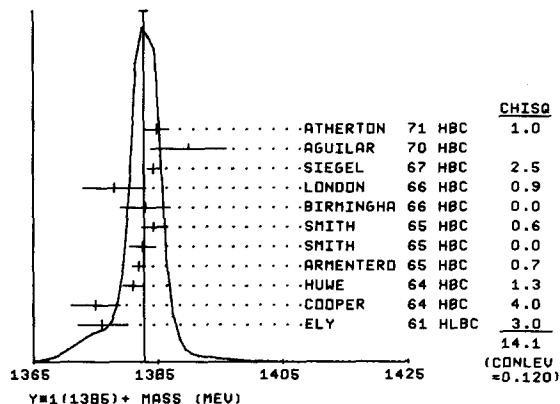
M-      93 1382.0      (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)      61 DBC - K-D 0.45 BEV/C
M-      E 224 1376.0      4.4      ELY      61 HLCB -
M-      E      ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 4.4 BY US/BECAUSE LT STATIST.ERR. 10/69
M-      200 1392.0      6.2      COOPER      64 HBC -
M-      1086 1385.3      1.5      HUME      64 HBC -
M-      1380 1391.0      1.0      HMCNTERO      65 HBC -
M-      S 120 1391.5      2.6      58 HBC - K-P 1.8 BEV/C      9/66
M-      S 58 1399.8      4.0      SMITH      58 HBC - K-P 1.95 BEV/C      9/66
M-      S      ERROR OF 1.8 ENLARGED TO 2.6 BY US/BECAUSE LT STATIST.ERR. 10/69
M-      S      ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US/BECAUSE LT STATIST.ERR. 10/69
M-      1389.0      9.0      LONDON      67 HBC -
M-      370 1390.7      2.0      SIEGEL      67 HBC - K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C      10/69
M-      . . . . .
M-      AVG      1385.9      1.5      AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)
M-      (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

```

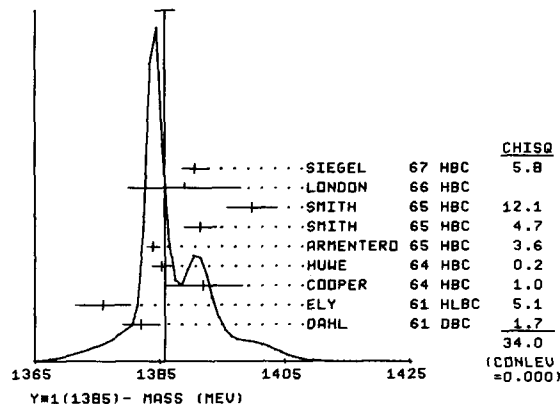
43 Y*(-) - Y*(+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

[illegible]

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1382.81 ± 0.68
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1386.9 ± 1.5
ERROR SCALED BY 2.2



43 Y*1(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

	(64.0)			ALSTON	60 HBC	+	-	
W	(20.0)	OR LESS		MARTIN	61 HBC	0	+	
W	(40.0)			BERGE	61 HBC	+	-	
W	(80.0)	(10.0)		COLLEY	62 HLBC	0	-	
W	(30.0)	(9.0)		CURTIS	63 OSPK	0		
W	(38.0)	(9.0)		MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	+	+0	7/65
W	(26.0)	(5.0)		BALTAY	65 HBC	+-		7/66
W+	48.0	8.0		ELY	61 HLBC	+	+	
W+	51.0	10.0		COOPER	64 HBC	+		
W+	46.5	3.0		HUME	64 HBC	+		
W+	32.0	3.0		ARMENTERO	65 HBC	+		
W+	30.3	3.1		SMITH	65 HBC	+	K-P 1.8 BEV/C	9/66
W+	33.1	3.8		SMITH	65 HBC	+	K-P .95 BEV/C	9/66
W+	40	6.0		BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	+	.35 K-P	9/67
W+	1260	36.0	4.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	+	K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69
W+	33.	12.0		AQUILAR	70 HBC	+	K-P .4 GEV/SIG.PI	5/70
W+ T	40 (20.)	(4.)	36/4	ATHERTON	71 HBC	+	LAM PI+ + C.C.	10/71*
W+ T	FIT B.W. + PHASE SPACE BCKGRD							
W+ R	40 (35.)	(5.)	39/1	ATHERTON	71 HBC			
W+ R	FIT B.W. AND NO BCKGRD							
W+	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
W+	AVG	35.9	2.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)				
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				
W-	(40.0)			DAHL	61 DBC	-		
W-	66.0	10.0		ELY	61 HLBC	-		
W-	88.0	7.0		COOPER	64 HBC	-		
W-	62.0	7.0		HUME	64 HBC	-		
W-	38.0	3.0		ARMENTERO	65 HBC	-		
W-	29.2	5.7		SMITH	65 HBC	-	K-P 1.80 BEV/C	9/66
W-	17.1	4.4		SMITH	65 HBC	-	K-P 1.95 BEV/C	9/66
W-	370	31.0	4.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	-	K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69
W-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
W-	AVG	36.3	6.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5)				
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

43 Y*1(1385) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

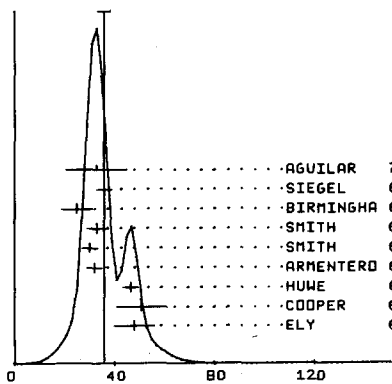
		DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*1(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P2	Y*1(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

Baryons

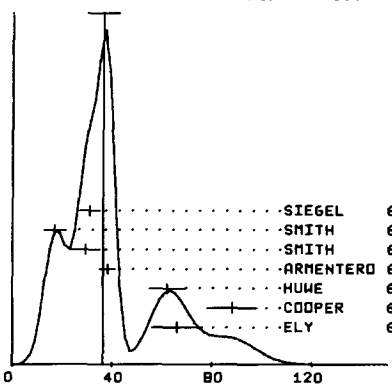
 $\Sigma(1385)$, $\Sigma(1440)$, $\Sigma(1480)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 35.9 ± 2.6
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9

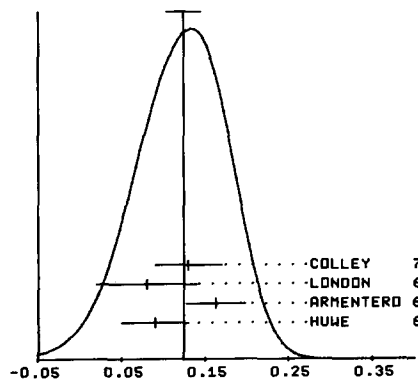
Y*(1385) + WIDTH (MEV)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 36.3 ± 6.3
ERROR SCALED BY 3.5

Y*(1385) - WIDTH (MEV)

43 Y*(1385) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	(0.04) (0.04) BASTIEN 61 HBC +-0	
R1	(0.04) OR LESS ALSTON 62 HBC +-0	
R1	0.09 0.04 HUWE 64 HBC +-0	
R1	0.163 0.035 ARMENTERO 65 HBC +-0	7/66
R1	0.08 0.06 LONDON 66 HBC +-0	7/66
R1	0.13 0.04 COLLEY 71 HBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71*	
R1	AVG 0.125 0.021 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.125 ± 0.021
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0

Y*(1385) B.R. INTO (SIGMA PI)/LAMBDA PI

CHISO

25.9
(CONLEV
=0.001)

CHISO

71.7
(CONLEV
=0.000)

REFERENCES -- Y*(1385)

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
DAHL 61 PRL 6 142	+HOFWITZ, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL)
MARTIN 61 PRL 6 283	+LEIPUNER, CHINOWSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE)
BERGE 61 PRL 6 357	+BASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRZ, + (LRL)
BASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702	P BASTIEN, M FERRO-LUZZI, A H ROSENFELD (LRL)
ELY 61 PRL 7 461	+FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POWELL, WHITE (LRL) J
ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311	+ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL)
COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930	+GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP
CURTIS 63 PR 132 1771	+COFFIN, MEYER, TERWILLIGER (MICH) J
COOPER 64 PL 8 365	+FILTUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, ANS) J
HUWE 64 UCRL-11291 THESIS	D O HUWE (LRL) JP
ALSO 69 PR 180 1824	D O HUWE (LRL)
MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735	+PETMEZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLAY)
ARMENTERO 65 PL 19 75	ARMENTERO, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
BALTAY 65 PR 140 81027	+SANDWEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL)
SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA)	L T SMITH (UCLA)
BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148	BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	+RAU, SANTOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYCR) J
SIEGEL 67 UCAL 18041 THESIS	D M SIEGEL (LRL)
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 88	+BARNES, BASSANO, CHUNG, EISNER, + (BNL, SYR)
ATHERTON 71 NP 829 477	+CELIKIER, CLAYTON, FRENCH, FRISK, + (CERN)
COLLEY 71 NP 831 61	+COX, EASTWOOD, FRY, + (BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, LOIC)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

SHAHER 64 PR 134 81372	J B SHAHER, D O HUWE (LRL) JP
MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145	E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN (CERN, UCLA) JP

M < 1500 MEV - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

 $\Sigma(1440)$
BUMPS

80 Y*(1440, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 FIND A NARROW PEAK AT 1440 MEV (JUST ABOVE THE K⁺ N THRESHOLD) IN THE LAMBDA PI INVARIANT MASS FOR K⁺ D TO LAMBDA PI- P EVENT. THEY DISCUSS ALTERNATE INTERPRETATIONS - THAT IT IS A RESONANCE OR A KINEMATIC EFFECT. IN CLINE 68 THE K⁺ BEAM MOMENTUM IS 0.4 GEV/C. IN A STUDY OF THE SAME REACTION WITH A MOMENTUM OF 1.1 GEV/C, ALEXANDER 69 FIND NO PEAK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF BOTH EXPERIMENTS WITHOUT INVOKING A NEW RESONANCE. A REANALYSIS OF THE CLINE 68 DATA MADE BY BUNNELL 70 SHOWS AGREEMENT OF THE DATA WITH THE ALEXANDER 69 INTERPRETATION.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1440)

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372	D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (WISCONSIN) I
ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483	ALEXANDER, HALL, JEW, + (LRL, RIVERSIDE)
BUNNELL 70 LNC 3 224	+CLINE, LAUMANN, MAPP, + (NMES+WISC+ANL)

 $\Sigma(1480)$
BUMPS

23 Y*(1480, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN LAMBDA PI AND SIGMA PI SPECTRA IN THE REACTION PI⁺ P TO K⁺ PI Y AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE Y POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION.

SEE MILLER 70 FOR A DISCUSSION OF THIS STATE. HE SUGGESTS A POSSIBLE ALTERNATE EXPLANATION IN TERMS OF A REFLECTION OF N*(1216) DECAY TO LAMBDA K.
HANSON 71, WITH ABOUT HALF THE STATISTICS AS PAN 70, CAN NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THE EXISTENCE OF Y*(1480).

23 Y*(1480) MASS (MEV)

M	1479.	10.	PAN	70 HBC	+ PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
M	1465.	15.	PAN	70 HBC	+ PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23 Y*(1480) WIDTH (MEV)

W	31.	15.	PAN	70 HBC	+ PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
W	30.	20.	PAN	70 HBC	+ PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23 Y*(1480) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*1(1480) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1480) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1480) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139

23 Y*(1480) BRANCHING RATIOS

P1	Y*(1480) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R1	0.82 0.51 PAN	70 HBC + 3/71
P2	Y*(1480) INTO (PROTON K ⁺ BAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R2	0.36 0.25 PAN	70 HBC + 3/71

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1480)$, $\Sigma(1620)$

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1480)
 +FORMAN,KO,HAGOPIAN,SELOVE (PENN)
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FAN 70 PR D2,449

YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 806
 YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 808
 MILLER 70 DUKE 229
 HANSON 71 PR D4 1296

YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
 YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
 D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE)
 KALMUS,LOUIE (LBL) I

 END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

$\Sigma(1620)$ $32 \text{ Y}^*(1620, JP=1/2^-) I=1$ **S_{11}**
 THE K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF KIM 71 SUGGESTS THIS STATE.
 THE ELASTICITY IS REALLY SMALL.

32 Y*1(1620) MASS (MEV)

M	(1620.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	(40.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

32 Y*1(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1620) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI	1197+ 139
		1115+ 134

32 Y*1(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	(P1)	3/71
R1	(0.05)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1 A	0.05 OR LESS	KIM HONG 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	10/71*
R1 A	K-MATRIX FIT(NEGLECTS 3-BODY CHANNELS)	REQUIRES NO RESONANCE	10/71*
R2	Y*1(1620) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	3/71
R2	(0.08)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R3	Y*1(1620) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)	3/71
R3	(0.15)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1620)
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV)IJP
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP
 WONG 71 NC 2A 353 N S WONG (YALE)IJP

$\Sigma(1620)$ $79 \text{ Y}^*(1620, JP=1/2^+) I=1$ **P_{11}**
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K- N TO SIGMA PI BY
 ARMENTEROS 70 SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE. KIM 71 FINDS
 A SIGNAL IN BOTH KBAR-N AND SIGMA PI.

79 Y*1(1620) MASS (MEV)

M	1500. -- 1600.	ARMENTEROS 70 HDBC 0- K-N TO SIGMA PI	6/70
M	(1670.)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

79 Y*1(1620) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(50.0)	ARMENTEROS 70 HDBC 0- K-N TO SIGMA PI	6/70
W	(50.)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

79 Y*1(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1620) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
		1197+ 139

79 Y*1(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1620) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	6/70
R1	(+0.2)	ARMENTEROS 70 HDBC 0- K-N TO SIGMA PI	3/71
R1	(0.24)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	(P1)	3/71
R2	(0.14)	KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1620)
 ARMENTEROS 70 DUKE 123 (CERN,HEIDEL)IJP
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV)IJP
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP

Note on $\Sigma(1620)$

This state was first suggested by the BNL-CCNY collaboration (CRENNELL 68) who presented evidence for it in the reaction $K^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620)^{\pm} \pi^{\mp} \pi^-$ with $\Sigma(1620)^{\pm}$ decaying into $\Lambda \pi^{\pm}$. Since then there have been conflicting reports about this state. A good review of the production experiments has been recently given by MILLER 70. We summarize here the situation.

Formation experiments. The CHS energy-independent (see note on Y^{*1} 's) partial wave analysis (ARMENTEROS 70) shows evidence for a P_{11} state at 1620 MeV in the $\Sigma \pi$ channel; this is also observed by KIM 71 in a K-matrix fit to all channels. In addition, KIM 71 reports evidence for a S_{11} state at 1620, weakly coupled to $\bar{K}N$ and also coupled to $\Lambda \pi$ and $\Sigma \pi$. It is not clear at the present time with which of these two observations the CRENNELL 68 effect has to be associated.

Production experiments. Here the evidence is only in the $\Lambda \pi$ channel. The BNL-CCNY collaboration, with increased data, CRENNELL 69, still claim the effect in the $\Lambda \pi$ channel (no evidence seen in $\bar{K}N$ or $\bar{K}N\pi$). SABRE 70 studied the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c with comparable statistics and do not see any evidence for it in the $\Lambda \pi$ channel; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified Σ^0 from the production of $\Sigma(1670)$ decaying into $\Sigma^0 \pi^+$. CRENNELL 69 give counter arguments to show that this is not the case in their data and the controversy goes on. AMMANN 70 studied the same reaction at 4.5 GeV/c and report a state at 1640 MeV, again decaying only into $\Lambda \pi$ (no evidence seen in $\Sigma \pi$ or $\bar{K}N$ channels). The closeness of this mass to 1670 MeV is suggestive that this effect may be related to what goes on in that region (see discussion below).

In conclusion, for $\Sigma(1620)$ we have to wait for more data and for a complete understanding of the entire mass region 1600 to 1700 MeV. The hope is that the determination of quantum numbers for each of these effects for each decay mode may eventually clarify the situation.

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1620)$, $\Sigma(1670)$ **$\Sigma(1620)$
BUMPS**

78 Y*1(1620, JP=) I=1

PROD.EXP.

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE NEEDS CONFIRMATION. THE RESULTS OF CRENNELL 69 AT 3.9 GEV/C ARE NOT CONFIRMED BY THE SABRE COLLABORATION AT 3.0 GEV/C (SABRE 70). HOWEVER IN AN EXPERIMENT AT 4.5 GEV/C, AMMANN 70 SEE A PEAK AT 1642 MEV WHICH ON THE BASIS OF BRANCHING RATIOS THEY DO NOT ASSOCIATE WITH THE Y*1(1670). SEE MILLER 70 FOR A REVIEW OF THESE CONFLICTS.

THERE WAS AN INDICATION OF A Y*1(1610) IN AN EARLY PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS OF K-P TO LAMBDA PI. HOWEVER MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MORE EXTENSIVE DATA BY THE SAME (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) GROUP FAILED TO CONFIRM THIS RESULT. THEY NOW SEE IT IN THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL (SEE PREVIOUS ENTRY). (OLD LAMBDA PI ANALYSIS LISTED AS ARMENTEROS 68, NEW ANALYSIS AS ARMENTEROS 70.)

78 Y*1(1620) MASS (MEV)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	+- K-D 3.9 GEV/C	11/68
M	N	EVENTS OF CRENNELL 68	ARE IN THE LARGER SAMPLE OF CRENNELL 69.			
M	N	20 1619.0	3.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+- KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M	N	1619.0	8.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	+- K-N TO LAM 3 PI	9/69
M	N	1642.0	12.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
M	N	AVG	1619.4	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

78 Y*1(1620) WIDTH (MEV)

M	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	+- SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
M	N	20 30.0	10.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+	9/69
M	N	72.0	22.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	+-	9/69
M	N	55.0	24.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
M	N	AVG	41.3	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

78 Y*1(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(1620) INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1115+ 139
P4	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*1(1620) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P6	Y*1(1620) INTO Y*0(1405) PI	1405+ 139

78 Y*1(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1620) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P3)
R1	14 (2.5) APPROX	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC + (BNL) I
R2	Y*1(1620) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R2	(0.0) (0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +
R2	0.4 0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C 6/70
R3	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI	(P2)
R3	LARGE	CRENNELL 68 DBC +- 11/68
R4	Y*1(1620) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R4	(0.2) (0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +- 11/68
R4	(0.3) OR LESS CL=.95	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C 6/70
R5	Y*1(1620) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)
R5	(1.1195 PC UPPER LIMIT) AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C 6/70
R6	Y*1(1620) INTO (Y*0(1405) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P6)/(P2)
R6	0.7 0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C 6/70

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1620)

CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 *DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, + (BNL,CCNY) I
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 29B 3 BLUMENFEL, KALFLEISCH, (BNL) I
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 *KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, + (BNL,CCNY) I
-- CRENNELL 69 RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
AMMANN 70 PRL 24 327 + GARFINKEL, CARMONY, GUTAY, + (PURDUE,IND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTEROS 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SALAY)
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) EFINS
TRIPP 69 UCRL 19361 R D TRIPP (LRL)
ARMENTEROS 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SALAY)
MILLER 70 DUKE 229 D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE)
SABRE 70 NP B16 201 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL,AMST,BGNA,REHO,EPOI)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Note on $\Sigma(1670)$

Formation experiments show the presence of only one $I = 1$ state in this energy region with major decay modes into $\bar{K}N$ (9%), $\Lambda\pi$ (10%), $\Sigma\pi$ (40%) and a very small branching fraction into $\Sigma\pi\pi$. Its quantum numbers are $J^P = 3/2^-$.

Production experiments are more confused.

When determined, the most likely quantum numbers are also $3/2^-$ [for $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Lambda(1405)\pi$]. The measured

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

branching ratio $R = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$ changes with the momentum transfer to the proton. This was first observed by EBERHARD 69 who suggested the existence of $2 Y_1^*$ with the same mass and quantum numbers; one object with a large $\Sigma\pi\pi$ [mainly $\Lambda(1405)\pi$] decay mode produced peripherally, and another one with a large $\Sigma\pi$ decay mode produced at larger angles. This observation has now been confirmed by AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

The other difficulty comes from the different $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ branching ratios reported by the various experiments. Those experiments done with K^- beams below 2 GeV/c (HUWE 64 and BUTTON-SHAFFER 68) report values for the $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio in agreement with formation experiments; the others report a higher $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio. Therefore, the possibility of a third Y_1^* state with a large $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ branching ratio still exists. This large branching ratio is the main justification for this hypothesis and needs confirmation. It relies on the separation between $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$ and $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^-$, which is experimentally difficult at high energy. These problems are reviewed by MILLER 70.

Two resonances of the same spin and parity have been hypothesized by EBERHARD 69 as the origin of much of the complexity observed in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region in production experiments. See also the note on $\Sigma(1620)$.

 $\Sigma(1670)$

44 Y*1(1670, JP=3/2-) I=1

D₁₃

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE NOTE ABOVE

WELL ESTABLISHED RESONANCE. IT HAS BEEN SEEN IN BOTH FORMATION AND PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. HOWEVER THE BRANCHING RATIOS OBTAINED BY THESE TWO METHODS SHOW LARGE INCONSISTENCIES.

SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW

AS FOR THE QUANTUM NUMBERS, THE ANALYSES OF LAMBDA PI CHANNEL (IN FORMATION EXP.) AS WELL AS THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL AGREE ON JP=3/2-.

44 Y*1(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	1660.0		BERLEY 64 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	1668.	(5.)	ARMENTER 68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
M	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2 68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	1680.		ARMENTE4 69 DBC	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68
M	1663.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-5 69 HBC	0 K- TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
M	1672.0		BERLEY 69 HBC	K-P TO SIG PI	5/70
M	1660.		ARMENTER 70 HBC	OK-P TO LAM.PI EI	5/70
M	1681.0	(3.0)	BRUCKER 70 DBC	- K-N TO SIG 2P1	10/71*
M	1662.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M	1665.	(10.)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
M	1670.		KIM 71 DPWA	0 K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1676.	(2.)	BUGDEN 71 DPWA	LAM P10,CHS DATA	10/71*

44 Y*1(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

M	60.0		BERLEY 64 HBC	0	7/66
M	56.	(18.)	ARMENTER 68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
M	(44.0)	(4.0)	ARMENTE2 68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	47.0		ARMENTE4 69 DBC	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68
M	49.0	(4.0)	ARMENT-5 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
M	34.0		BERLEY 69 HBC	0	5/70
M	50.		ARMENTER 70 HBC	0 K-P TO LAMB.PI	5/70
M	30.0	(10.0)	BRUCKER 70 DBC	- K-N TO SIG 2P1	10/71*
M	48.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M	50.	(10.)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
M	40.		KIM 71 DPWA	0 K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	59.	(4.5)	BUGDEN 71 DPWA	LAM P10	10/71*

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Sigma(1670)$

44 Y*1(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*(1.670) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1.670) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*(1.670) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P4	Y*(1.670) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*(1.670) INTO SIGMA PI PI	1197+ 139+ 139
P6	Y*(1.670) INTO Y*(1.385) PI	1385+ 139
P7	Y*(1.670) INTO Y*(1.405) PI	1405+ 139

44 Y*1(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1		Y*1(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL				(P1)		
R1		(0.09) (0.02)	ARMENTER	68 HBC				9/69
R1		0.08 (0.02)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0	ELAS. +CH.EX. ED		9/69
R1		0.07	KIM	71 DPWA		K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
R2		Y*1(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/TOTAL				(P4)		
R2		(0.11) OR LESS	ARMENTE3	68 HBC		K-P (PI=.09)		9/69
R3		Y*1(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL				(P5)		
R3	A	(0.14) OR LESS	ARMENTE3	68 HBC		K-P AND D-PI=.09		11/68
R3	A	RATIO ONLY FOR (SIG2PI) SYSTEM IN I=1,				WHICH CANNOT BE Y*1(1385)		11/68
R4		Y*1(1670) INTO (Y*0(1405) PI)/TOTAL				(P7)		
R4		(0.06) OR LESS	ARMENTE3	68 HBC		K-P AND D-PI=.09		11/68
R5		Y*1(1670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI				SQRT(PI*P2)		
R5		+0.1	ARMENTER	70HBC		K-P TO LAMB PI		5/70
R5		+0.09 (0.02)	GALTIERI	70 HBC		0 LAM. PI, EDPA		7/70
R5		0.08	KIM	71 DPWA		K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
R5		.165 (.01)	BUGDEN	71 DPWA		LAM PIO		10/71
R6		Y(11670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(PI*P3)		
R6		(+0.21) (0.01)	ARMENTE2	68 HBC		0 OLD DATA		11/68
R6		+0.19	ARMENTE4	69 DBC				9/69
R6		+0.20 (0.01)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0	NEW DATA		9/69
R6		+0.18	BERLEY	69 HBC				5/70
R6		+0.18 (0.06)	GALTIERI	70 HBC		0 SIG PI,EDPWA		7/70
R6		0.15	KIM	71 DPWA		K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
R7		Y*1(1670) FROM KBAR N TO Y*1(1385) PI				SQRT(PI*P6)		
R7	S	(0.17) (0.02)	SIMS	68 DBC		- LAM 2PI CROSS-SEC		10/71
R7	S	SIMS 68 USES ONLY CROSS-SECT. DATA. RESULT USED				AS UPPER LIMIT ONLY		3/72
R7		(-0.01)	PREVOST	71 DPWA		K-P TO LAM PI		10/71
R8		Y*1(1670) INTO (Y*0(1405)PI)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2				(P7*PI)		
R8		(0.03) OR LESS	BERLEY	69 HBC		0 K-P .6-.82 BEV/C		5/70
R8	B	0.007 (0.002)	BRUCKER	70 DBC		- K-N TO SIG 2PI		10/71
R8	B	ASSUMING Y*0(1405) PI CROSS SECTION BUMP DUE SOLEY				TO 3/2- RESON.		10/71
R9		Y*1(1670) INTO (Y*0(1405) PI)/(Y*1(1385) PI)				(P7)/(P6)		
R9		0.23 (0.08)	BRUCKER	70 DBC		- K-N TO SIG 2PI		10/71

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1670)

BERLEY	64	DUBNA CONF I 565	+CONNOLLY,HART,RAHM,STONEHILL, +	(BNL)IJP
ARMENTER	68	NP 88 195	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON +	(CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP
ARMENTER1	68	NP 88 183	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON +	(CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP
ARMENTER2	68	NP 88 223	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON +	(CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP
ARMENTER3	68	PL 286 521	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON +	(CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP
SIMS	68	PLR 21 1413	SIMS,ALBRIGHT,BARTLEY,WEER+ (FLO+TAFTS+BRA)	
ARMENTER4	69	NP 810 459	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON,MINTEN +	(CERN+SACLAY) J
ARMENT-5	69	NP 814 91	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, +	(CERN,HEIDEL, SACLAY)IJP
BERLEY	69	PL 30B 430	BERLEY,HART,RAHM,WILLIS,YAMAMOTO	(BNL)
ARMENTER	70	DUKE 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, +	(CERN,HEID)
BRUCKER	70	DUKE 155	+HARRISON,SIMS,ALBRIGHT,CHANDLER++	(FLAS)I
GALTIERI	70	DUKE 173	A. BARBARO GALTIERI	(LRL)IJP
BUJENI	71	LNC 2 85	D BUJENI	(DURK)IJP
KFM	71	PL 27 356	J. K. KIM	(KARP)IJP
ALSO	70	DUKE 161	J. K. KIM	(HART)IJP
PREVOST	71	AMSTERDAM CONF	+ CHS COLLABORATION	(CERN+HEID+SACLAY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

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BASTIEN1 63 PRL 10 188      P L BASTIEN, J P BERGE      (LRL) IJ
-- REPLACED BY BASTIEN 2, BUT SIMILAR AND MORE READILY AVAILABLE.
BASTIEN2 63 UCRL-10779 THESIS P L BASTIEN      (LRL) IJ
T-ZADEM 63 PRL 11 470      TAHER-ZADEH, PROWSE, SCHLEIN, SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
-- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1036      TAHER-ZADEH, SCHLEIN, T.G. TRIPPE      (UCLA) JP
-- REVERSES DATA OF TADEH-ZADEH, BASTIEN 63 AND ALL PUBLISHED
LAMBDA PI CROSS SECTION DATA IN THE LIGHT OF THE NOW KNOWN
Y*1(1765). REVERSES THE MODEL-DEPENDENT CONCLUSION OF TAHER-
ZADEH ON THE PREFERRED JP ASSIGNMENT (FROM 3/2+ TO 3/2-).
SMART 66 PRL 17 556      W M SMART, A KERMAN, G KALUOS, R P ELY (LRL) JP
ARMENTER 67 NP B3 592      ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
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Σ(1670) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

**Σ(1670)
BUMPS**

SEE NOTE PRECEDING Y*1(1670)
PROBABLY THERE ARE TWO STATES AT SAME MASS WITH SAME
QUANTUM NUMBERS, ONE DECAYING INTO SIGMA PI AND LAMBDA
PI, THE OTHER INTO Y*0(1405) PI. BRANCHING RATIOS NOT
DISENTANGLED YET, WE LIST THEM TOGETHER FOR NOW.

44 Y*1(1670) MASS (MEV) ----PRODUCTION

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M      (1685.0)      ALEXANDER 62 HBC 0- PI-P 2-2.2 BEV/C
M      1660.0      10.0      ALVAREZ 63 HBC + K-P 1.51 BEV/C
M      (1665.0)      (5.0)      BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL C.S
M      P 70(1661.)      (9.)      PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
M      SEE BARNES 69 FOR NEW ANALYSIS OF DATA (3 TIMES MORE DATA) 10/69
M      1670.0      6.0      AGUILAR 70 HBC SIG.PI K-P 4 GEV 5/70
M      1668.0      10.0      AGUILAR 70 HBC SIG.2PI K-P 4GEV 5/70
M      * * * * *
M      AVERAGE MEANINGFUL (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

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44 Y*1(1670) WIDTH (MEV) -----PRODUCTION

W		(45.0)	ALEXANDER	62 HBC	D-
W		40.0	ALVAREZ	63 HBC +	
W		(30.0) (15.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	11/66
P	70	(60.) (20.)	PRIMER	68 HBC + K-P 4-6-5.	GEV/C 7/68
W		SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.			
W		110.-	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.PI K-P 4 GEV 5/70
W		135.-	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.2PI K-P 4GEV 5/70
W		.			
W		AVERAGE MEANINGS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4).			

44 Y*1(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.

R1	Y*(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP.	(P1)/(P3)
R1	0 (0.19) OR LESS	ALVAREZ 63 HBC + K-P AT 1.15 BEV/C
R1	(0.51)+ .25 OR MORE	SMITH 63 HBC 0-
R1	(0.6) OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC + K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R1	(0.25)	BUGG 68 CNTR 0 ASSUMING J=3/2 11/66
R1	0 (0.024) OR LESS	PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R1	(0.26) OR LESS	BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
R1	(0.2) OR LESS	AGUILAR 70 HBC 5/70
R2	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB.PI)/(SIG PI) PROD. EXP.	(P2)/(P3)
R2	130 (1.20)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC + K-P AT 1.15 BEV/C
R2	(1.2)	SMITH 63 HBC 0-
R2	0.15 0.07	MUME 64 HBC
R2	0.6 OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC + K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R2	33 0.11 0.06	BUTTON-S 68 HBC + K-P AT 1.7 GEV/C 10/69
P 0	0 (0.)	PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
P	PRIMER 68 ASSUMED THIS DECAY TO BE ALL Y*(1670) -	SEE BARNES 69 FOR
R2	PN INTERPRETATION OF DATA.(3 TIME MORE DATA) -	BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
R2	0.45 0.15	
R2	*****	
R2	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.5)	
R3	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB. PI PI)/(SIG PI) PROD.	(P4)/(P3)
R3	90 (0.56)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC + K-P AT 1.15 BEV/C
R3	(0.17)	SMITH 63 HBC 0-
R3	(0.6) OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC + K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R4	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/(SIG PI) PROD.	(P5)/(P3)
R4	180 (0.56)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC + K-P AT 1.15 BEV/C
R5	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(01405) PI)/(SIG PI) PROD.	(P71)/(P3)
R5	50 3. 1.6	PRIMER 66 HBC + K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
P 17	(0.58) (0.20)	PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R6	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(SIGMA PI PI)	(P3)/(P1)
R6	0.4 OR LESS	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC + K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67
R6	0.30 0.15	LONDON 66 HBC + K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R6 A	BETWEEN 2.5 AND 0.24	EBERHARD 69 HBC K-P AT 2.6 GEV/C 9/69

44 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION

Q1		JP=3/2+	LEVEQUE	65	HBC		INTO Y*(1405)+PI	11/68
Q3		JP=3/2-	EBERHARD	67	HBC	+	INTO Y*(1405) PI	11/68
Q4	400	JP=3/2-	BUTTON-SH	68	HBC	+-	INTO SIGZERO+PI	11/68

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1670) PRODUC. EXPERIMENTS

ALEXANDER	62	CERN CONV 320	ALEXANDER, JACOBS, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, +	(LRL)	I
ALVAREZ	63	PR 10 184	+ALSTON, FERRO-LUZZI, HUME, +	(LRL)	I
SMITH	63	ATHENS CONF 67	G A SMITH	(LRL)	I
HUME	64	PR 180 1824[1969]	D O HUME	(LRL)	I
EBERHARD	65	PR 14 466	+SHVILY, ROSS, SLEGAL, FICENEC, +	(LRL, ILL)	I
BIRMINGHAM	68	PR 152 1148	BIRMINGHAM, GLEASON, J. C. Y. OXFORD, RUTHERFORD		
LONDON	68	PR 143 1034	+RAU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, +	(BNL, SYR)	IJ
BARNES	69	BNL 13823	+CHUNG, EISNER, FLAMINIO+	(BNL, SYR)	I
BUGG	68	PR 168 1466	+GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES, +	(BIRM, CAMB, RUTH)	I
BUTTON-S	68	PR 21 1123	J BUTTON SHAFER	(UNIV, MAS, ILL)	JP
PRIMER	68	PR 20 610	+GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN +	(SYR, BNL)	I
AGUILAR	68	PR 98	+MORSE, BASSANO, CHUNG, EISNER, +	(BNL)	I
EBERHARD	69	PR 22 200	+FRIEDMAN, PRIESTEIN, FERN		

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

LEVEQUE 65 PL 18 69 + (SACLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPCOL,OXF,RTHFD) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (WISC) JP
EBERHARD 67 PR 163 1446 +PRIPSTEIN,SHIVELY,KRUSE,SWANSON (LRL,ILL)JP

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1690)$, $\Sigma(1750)$, $\Sigma(1765)$ **$\Sigma(1690)$
BUMPS**58 $Y^*(1690)$, $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.SEE NOTE PRECEDING $Y^*(1670)$ LISTINGS, SEEN IN PRO. EXPERIMENTS ONLY, MAIN DECAY MODE IS Λ B Λ DP Λ PI.58 $Y^*(1690)$ MASS (MEV)

M	30(1715.0)	(12.0)	COLLEY	67 HBC	+	K-P 6 GEV/C	8/67
M	P	60(1694.0)	(24.0)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C 7/68
M	N	(1700.0)	(6.0)	SIMS	68 HBC	-	K-N TO Λ MP Λ PI 11/68
M	(1700.0)	(20.0)	MOTT	69 HBC	+	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	9/69
M	46(1682.0)	(2.0)	BLUMENFEL	69 HBC	+	KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M	P	SEE $Y^*(1670)$	LISTING-AUGULAR 70 WITH THREE TIMES THE DATA OF				
M	P	PRIMER 68	SHOW THAT THEY HAVE NO EVIDENCE FOR $Y^*(1690)$				
M	N	THIS ANALYSIS, WHICH IS DIFFICULT AND REQUIRES SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS					
M	AND SHOWS NO UNAMBIGUOUS $Y^*(1690)$ SIGNAL, SUGGESTS $J^P=5/2^+$. SUCH A						
M	Y^* WOULD LEAD ALL PREVIOUSLY KNOWN Y^* TRAJECTORIES.						

58 $Y^*(1690)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	30	(100.0)	(35.0)	COLLEY	67 HBC	+	8/67
W	60	(105.0)	(35.0)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+	7/68
W	N	(62.0)	(14.0)	SIMS	68 HBC	-	SEE NOTE N ABOVE
W		(130.0)	(25.0)	MOTT	69 HBC	+	9/69
W	46	(25.0)	(10.0)	BLUMENFEL	69 HBC	+	9/69
				SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED			

58 $Y^*(1690)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO K Λ B Λ N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	497+ 939
P3	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	1115+ 139
P4	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	1197+ 139
P5	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI (INCLUDING P4)	1385+ 139
			1115+ 139+ 139

58 $Y^*(1690)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO (K Λ B Λ N)/(Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R1	18	0.4	0.25
R1	(0.2)	OR LESS	MOTT
			67 HBC + 6/30 EVENTS
			9/69
R2	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO (S Λ MP Λ PI)/(Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R2	0.3	0.3	COLLEY
R2	(0.4)	OR LESS	CL=90 MOTT
			67 HBC + 4/30 EVENTS
			9/69
R3	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO (Y * (1385) PI)/(Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)	(P4)/(P2)
R3	(0.5)	OR LESS	MOTT
			69 HBC +
			9/69
R4	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO (Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)/(Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)	(P5)/(P2)
R4	0.5	0.25	COLLEY
R4	2.0	0.6	BLUMENFEL
R4	0.72	0.53	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
			67 HBC +
			9/69
R5	$Y^*(1690)$	INTO (Y * (1385) PI)/(Λ B Λ DP Λ PI)	(P4)/(P5)
R5	SMALL	COLLEY	67 HBC +
R5	LARGE	SIMS	68 HBC -
			K-N TO L2PI
			11/68

REFERENCES -- $Y^*(1690)$

COLLEY	67 PL 248 489	(BRMGM, GLASG, IMPCOL, MUNICH, OXFORD, RTHFRD) I
DERRICK	67 PL 18 266	+FIELDS, LOKEN, AMMAR, (OARGONNE, NORTHWEST) I
--	DERRICK 67 IS REPLACED BY MOTT 69.	
PRIMER	68 PL 20 610	+GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, + (SYRACUSE, BNL) I
SIMS	68 PL 21 1413	+ALBRIGHT, + (FLOR ST, TUFTS, BRANDEIS) I
BLUMENFEL	69 PL 298 58	B J BLUMENFELD, G R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I
MOTT	69 PR 177 1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, + (NORTHWEST, ARGONNE) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSAND+ (BNL+SYR)

END $Y^*(1670)$ PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS **$\Sigma(1750)$** 57 $Y^*(1750)$, $J^P=1/2^-$ I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.

THERE IS NOW EVIDENCE IN THREE CHANNELS FOR AN S11 RESONANCE NEAR THIS ENERGY. INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD BUMP ON ITS OWN MERITS IS NOT CONCLUSIVE (CLINE 67) -- MORE DATA ARE NEEDED, BUT BY ANALOGY WITH THE SIMILAR N ETA AND Λ B Λ DP Λ THRESHOLD EFFECTS, WHICH ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY RESONANCES, IT SEEMS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS TOO IS A RESONANCE. SEE THE RAPPORTEUR TALKS OF FERRO LUZZI 66 AND MEYER 67 FOR DISCUSSIONS.

IN THE ENERGY-INDEPENDENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF K- N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI, THE S11 AMPLITUDE APPEARS TO RESONATE (ARMENTEROS 69), AND WAS LISTED HEREIN AS A SEPARATE STATE. NOW IT HAS MOVED CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE OTHER EFFECTS TO BE TENTATIVELY LISTED WITH THEM, BUT THE SIZE OF THE CHANGE IN THE MASS SHOULD BE A HEALTHY WARNING THAT THE PARAMETERS GIVEN FOR RESONANCES IN LOWER PARTIAL WAVES FROM SUCH ANALYSES ARE SUBJECT TO LARGE CHANGE. (ARMENTEROS 70, FROM WHICH THE RESONANCE PARAMETERS ARE QUOTED, IS A SLIGHT UPDATING OF ARMENTEROS 69.)

THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORTO 71).

KIM 71 IN A MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS FINDS A SURPRISINGLY LARGE ELASTICITY (≈ 0.8), AND SMALLER AMPLITUDE IN THE Λ B Λ DP Λ CHANNEL. IN VIEW OF THESE DISCREPANCIES WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY VALUES FOR THE BRANCHING RATIOS.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

57 $Y^*(1750)$ MASS (MEV)

M	NEAR SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD	CLINE	67 DBC	-	K-N TO SIGMA ETA	9/66
M	ABOUT 1750.0	MEYER	67 RVUE	-	K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	9/69
M	ABOUT 1730.0	ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0	K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	6/70
M	(1757.0) (10.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	(1790.)	KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

57 $Y^*(1750)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	ABOUT 50.0	MEYER	67 RVUE	-	K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	9/69
W	ABOUT 80.0	ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0	K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	6/70
W	(55.0) (10.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	(50.)	KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

57 $Y^*(1750)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(1750)$	INTO K Λ B Λ N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1750)$	INTO SIGMA ETA	497+ 939
P3	$Y^*(1750)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	1197+ 548
P4	$Y^*(1750)$	INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

57 $Y^*(1750)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Y^*(1750)$	INTO (K Λ B Λ N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	(0.12)	(0.05)	CONFORTO
R1	(0.8)		KIM
			71 DPWA
			ELASTIC, CH EXCH
			6/70
R2	$Y^*(1750)$	FROM K Λ B Λ N INTO SIGMA ETA	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	SEEN	CLINE	69 DBC
			THRESHOLD BUMP
			9/69
R3	$Y^*(1750)$	FROM K Λ B Λ N INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	SQRT(P1*P3)
R3	(-0.25)	ARMENTERO	70 IPWA
R3	(0.09)	KIM	71 DPWA
			K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI
			6/70
R4	$Y^*(1750)$	FROM K Λ B Λ N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P4)
R4	(0.16)	KIM	71 DPWA
			K-MATRIX ANAL.
			3/71

REFERENCES -- $Y^*(1750)$

CLINE	67 PL 258 41	CLINE, OLSSON	(WISCONSIN) IJP
MEYER	67 HEIDELBERG C 117	J MEYER (RAPPOREUR)	(SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTERO	70 DUKE 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP	
CONFORTO	71 NP 834 41	+LEVI SETT, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP	
KIM	71 PRL 27 356	J K KIM	(HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161		J. K. KIM	(HARV) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FERRO-LU 66	BERKELEY CONF 183	M FERRO LUZZI (RAPPOREUR)	(CERN)
ARMENTERO 68	NP 88 183	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP	
ARMENTERO 69	LUND CONF PAPER	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP	
HARRISON 70	FSU-HEP 70 3 1	W.C. HARRISON (THESIS)	(FSU)

 $\Sigma(1765)$ 45 $Y^*(1765)$, $J^P=5/2^-$ I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.45 $Y^*(1765)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1765.0	10.0	GALTIERI	63 DBC	0	K-D 1.51 BEV/C	7/66
M	1759.0	10.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	0	K-P TO $Y^*(1520)$ PI	7/66
M	1760.0	10.0	BELL 1	66 DBC	-	K-N TO $Y^*(1520)$ PI	7/66
M	1746.0	8.0	FENSTER	66 HBC	0	K-P TO $Y^*(1520)$ PI	9/66
M	N	1768.0	4.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/66
M	N	1775.0	7.0	SMART	68 RVUE	0	K-N TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI
M	N	1768.0	2.0	ARMENTERO-1	68 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH
M	N	1770.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	N	1765.0	10.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI
M	N	1770.0	3.0	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH
M	N	1765.0	9.0	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG
M	(1765.)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	N	ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W. ANAL.					1/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.1)						

45 $Y^*(1765)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	60.0	10.0	GALTIERI	63 DBC	0		
W	70.0	20.0	BELL 2	66 DBC	-		7/66
W	70.0	20.0	FENSTER	66 HBC	0		9/66
W	110.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL		7/68
W	146.0	9.0	SMART	68 RVUE	0		7/68
W	128.0	8.0	ARMENTERO-1	68 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	(100.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL		10/70
W	115.0	10.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	7/70
W	132.0	10.0	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	120.0	38.0	KANE	71 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
W	(100.)		KIM	71 DPWA	0	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	113.6	9.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)				
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

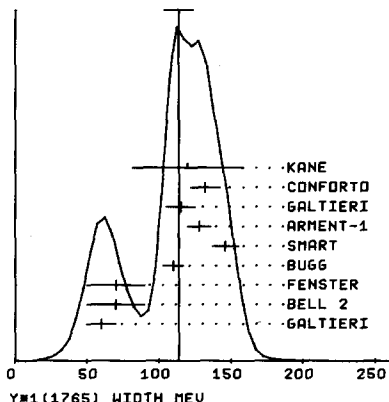
45 $Y^*(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO K Λ B Λ N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO Λ B Λ DP Λ PI	497+ 939
P3	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO $Y^*(1520)$ PI	1197+ 134
P4	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO $Y^*(1385)$ PI	1518+ 139
P5	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO SIGMA PI	1385+ 139
P6	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 139
P7	$Y^*(1765)$	INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 548
			1197+ 139+ 139

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1765)$, $\Sigma(1880)$ WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 113.6 ± 9.9
ERROR SCALED BY 2.9

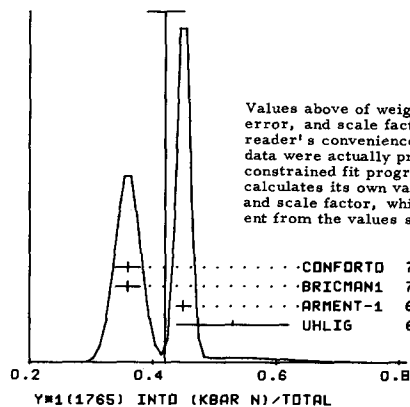
CHISO

(CONLEV
=0.000)

45 Y*(1765) BRANCHING RATIOS

ERRORS QUOTED BY EXPERIMENTERS DO NOT INCLUDE UNCERTAINTY DUE TO PARAMETRIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. THEY SHOULD BE INCREASED.

R1	Y*(1765) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.6)	GALTIERI 63 HBC 0 K-P RVUE	9/66
R1	0.53	UHLIG 67 HBC 0	11/66
R1	(0.37)	BUGG 68 CNTR 0	11/68
R1	0.45	ARMENT-1 70 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	1/71
R1	0.36	BRICMANI 70 DPWA 0 SIGTOT, ELAS, CH EXCH	1/71
R1	(0.4)	COOL 70 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
R1	0.36	CONFORTO 71 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1	(0.42)	KIM 71 DPWA 0 K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1	0.421	0.030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.7)	
R1	0.423	0.024 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.0)	
R1		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.421 ± 0.030
ERROR SCALED BY 3.7

CHISO

(CONLEV
=0.000)

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of $\bar{x}$, $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

R2	Y*(1765) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	-0.266 0.017	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
R2	-0.22 0.03	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2	(0.30)	KIM 71 DPWA 0 K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	0.255 0.020	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
R2	0.248 0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R3	Y*(1765) FROM KBAR N INTO Y*(1520) PI	SQRT(P1*P3)	
R3	0.27 0.03	ARMENTERO 65 HBC 0 K-P TO Y*(1520) PI	9/66
R3	0.35 0.05	FENSTER 66 HBC 0 K-P TO Y*(1520) PI	9/66
R3	0.291 0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R3	0.242 0.021	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
R4	Y*(1765) FROM KBAR N INTO Y*(1385) PI	SQRT(P1*P4)	
R4	(0.24) (0.03)	ARMENT-2 67 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM PI PI	8/67
R4	(0.32) (0.06)	SIMS 68 DBC 0 K-N TO LAM PI PI	11/68
R4	-0.12 0.03	PREVOST 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM PI PI	10/71*
R4	0.139 0.028	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	3/72*

R5	Y*(1765) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P5)	
R5	0.07 0.02	ARMENTERO 67 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
R5	+0.06 0.03	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R5	+0.074 0.017	KANE 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
R5	(0.09)	KIM 71 DPWA 0 K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R5	0.070 0.012	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R5	0.070 0.012	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6	Y*(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	0.33 0.05	UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C	9/66
R6	0.345 0.039	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
R7	Y*(1765) INTO (Y*(0(1520)PI)/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)	
R7	0.28 0.05	UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C	9/66
R7	0.328 0.048	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R8	Y*(1765) INTO (Y*(1385)PI)/(KBAR N)	(P4)/(P1)	
R8	0.28 0.09	UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C	9/66
R8	0.109 0.045	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
R9	Y*(1765) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL	(P7)	
R9	(0.12)	ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI 11/68	
R9	P FOR ABOUT 3/4 OF THIS, THE SIGMA PI SYSTEM HAS I=0 AND IS MOSTLY		
R9	P ENTIRELY Y*(0(1520)). FOR THE OTHER 1/4, THE SIGMA PI HAS I=1. THIS		
R9	P IS ABOUT WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE KNOWN RATE Y*(1765) TO Y*(1385)		
R9	P PI, AS SEEN IN LAMBDA PI PI.		

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 + \delta P_i^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficient $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above, only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.423+-0.024				
P 2	-.109	.146+-0.014			
P 3	.254	-.028	.139+-0.021		
P 4	-.123	.013	-.031	.046+-0.019	
P 5	-.143	.016	-.036	.018	.012+-0.004
P 6	-.611	-.300	-.671	-.363	-.016 .235+-0.037

REFERENCES -- Y*(1765)

GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296	A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL) IJ
ARMENTERO 65 PL 19 338	ARMENTERO, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
BELL 1 66 PRL 16 203	R B BELL, R W BIRGE, Y-L PAN, R T PU (LRL) IJ
BELL 2 66 UCL-16936 THESIS	R B BELL (LRL) IJ
FENSTER 66 PRL 17 841	+GELFAND, HARMSEN, L-SETTI, + (CHI, ARG(CERN)) IJ
ARMENTERO 67 PL 248 198	ARMENTERO, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTERO-2 67 ZEIT. PHYS. 202, 486	ARMENTERO, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJ
UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448	+CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (MD, USNRL)
ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195	ARMENTERO, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216	ARMENTERO, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466	+GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES+ (BIRM, CAMB, RUTH) I
SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413	SIMS, ALBRIGHT, BARTLEY, MEER+ (FLO+TAFTS+BR) I
SMART 68 PR 169 1330	W M SMART (LRL) IJ
BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511	+FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
COOL 70 PR 10 1887	+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJ
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41	+LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJ
KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR)	D F KANE (LBL) IJ
KIM 71 PRL 27 356	J K KIM (HARV) IJ
ALSO 70 DUKE 161	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJ
PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF	+ CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265	+HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJ
CONFORTO 68 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.	
HARRISON 70 FSU-HEP 70 3 1	W.C. HARRISON (THEISS) (FSU)

 $\Sigma(1880)$

67 Y*(1880, JP=1/2+) I=1

 P_{11}^n

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

67 Y*(1880) MASS (MEV)

M	1882.0	40.0	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/68
M	(1850.0)		BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
M	1920.0	30.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	6/70
M	ABOUT 1850.0		ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	1950.0	50.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/70
M	1914.5	21.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

67 Y*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)

W	222.0	150.0	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/68
W	(200.0)		BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
W	170.0	40.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	6/70
W	ABOUT 30.0		ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/70
W	183.4	30.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1880)$, $\Sigma(1915)$, $\Sigma(1940)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

67 Y*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1880) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1880) INTO LAMBDA P1	497+ 939
		1115+ 134

67 Y*(1880) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1880) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.22)	BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
R1	(0.20)	ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R2	Y*(1880) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA P1	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	-0.11 (0.03)	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K- N TO LAM P1	7/68
R2	-0.14 (0.03)	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K- N TO LAM P1	6/70
R2	-0.09 (0.04)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K- N TO LAM P1	7/70
R2	AVG MOD 0.117 0.019	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES -- Y*(1880)

SMART 68 PR 169 1330	W M SMART	(LRL)IJP
BAILEY 69 THESIS UCL-50617	DAVID SAAL BAILEY	(LRL LIVERMORE)IJP
ARMENTERO TO DUKE CONF 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, +	(CERN, HEIDEL)IJP
GALTIERI TO DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI	(LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD TO NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD	(RUTHERFORD)IJP

 $\Sigma(1915)$ 46 Y*(1915, JP=5/2+) I=1 F_{13}

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE WAS FIRST SEEN IN THE TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION MEASUREMENTS OF COOL 66. IN THIS ENTRY, HOWEVER, WE LIST ONLY THE RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. SEE THE NEXT ENTRY FOR THE PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN AROUND 1900-1950 MEV IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. WE MAKE THIS SEPARATION BECAUSE ONLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ISOLATE THE F_{13} WAVE (OR AT LEAST ATTEMPT TO -- THE SIGNAL IS WEAK). THIS MASS REGION IS COMPLICATED AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD AND THE PEAKS MAY CONTAIN MORE THAN JUST THE $Y^*(1915)$. SEE ALSO THE NOTE TO THE NEXT ENTRY.

46 Y*(1915) MASS (MEV)

M	1902.0	11.0	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	7/68
M	1903.0	10.0	COX 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
M	1910.0	20.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
M	1900.0	15.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	10/70
M N	1936.0	(3.0)	BRICMAN 70 DPWA SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	1905.0	30.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
M	1895.0	10.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
M	1925.0	8.0	KANE 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO P1 SIG	10/71*
M	1910.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
M	N ERROR STATIST. ONLY-- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W. ANAL. INCLUDED		1/71	
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)			

46 Y*(1915) WIDTH (MEV)

W A	(50.0)	(20.0)	ARMENTERI 67 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
W	52.0	25.0	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	7/68
W	60.0	20.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
W	75.0	20.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	10/70
W	135.0	12.0	BRICMAN 70 DPWA SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	77.0	27.0	COX 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
W	70.0	20.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
W	70.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
W	146.0	22.0	KANE 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO P1 SIG	10/71*
W	70.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
W A	LACK OF DATA PREVENTS FROM DETERMINING UNAMB. THIS AMPLITUDE		11/67	
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)			

46 Y*(1915) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1915) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1915) INTO LAMBDA P1	497+ 939
P3	Y*(1915) INTO SIGMA P1	1115+ 139

46 Y*(1915) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 A	(0.12) (0.01)	ARMENTERI 67 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
R1	0.18 (0.02)	BRICMAN 70 DPWA SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1	0.11 (0.03)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1	0.15 (0.04)	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
R2	Y*(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA P1	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	-0.08 (0.02)	SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	7/68
R2	-0.1 (0.02)	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
R2	-0.09 (0.02)	COX 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
R2	-0.11 (0.03)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA P1	7/70
R2	-0.07 (0.015)	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA P1	6/70
R3	Y*(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA P1	SQRT(P1*P3)	
R3 A	(0.00) (0.01)	ARMENTERO 67 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	11/67
R3	-0.13 (0.03)	BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	10/70
R3	-0.06 (0.03)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	7/70
R3	-0.137 (0.015)	KANE 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO P1 SIG	10/71*

REFERENCES -- Y*(1915)

ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198	ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
ARMENI 67 NP B3 592	ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330	W M SMART (LRL)IJP
BERTHON 70 NP B20 476	+RANGAN, VRANA, + (COL FRANCE, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
BERTHON 70 NP B24 417	+VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511	+FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
COX 70 NP B19 61	+ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM, EDIN, GLAS, LOIC)IJP

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD)IJP
CONFORTO 71 NP B34 41	+LEVI SETT, LASINSKI...OBERLACK++ (EFI+HEID)IJP
KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR)	D F KANE (LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD 71 NP B30 125	LITCHFIELD, ...+LESQUOY, ... (RHEL+COEF+SACL)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SMART 66 PRL 17 556	W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL)IJP
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265	--- SMART 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY SMART 68.
	+HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL)
	--- CONFORTO 68 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.

 $\Sigma(1900)$
BUMPS

29 Y*(1900-1950) CROSS-SECTION AND PRODUCTION PEAKS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTES TO THE $Y^*(1915)$ AND $Y^*(1940)$, WHICH IMMEDIATELY PROCEED AND FOLLOW THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE F_{13} $Y^*(1915)$ SEEN IN PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. THE INVARIANT-MASS PEAKS SEEM MORE LIKELY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOT-COMpletely-ESTABLISHED D_{13} $Y^*(1940)$.

29 Y*(1900-1950) MASS (MEV)

M	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --			
M	1905.0	5.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
M	1906.0	6.0	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
M	1912.0	10.0	COOL 70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
M	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --			
M	(1942.0) (9.0)	BOCK 65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	
M	1940.0	11.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC +	3.9-4.6 GEV/C K- 5/70
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.7)			

29 Y*(1900-1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --			
W	60.0	10.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
W	59.0	12.0	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
W	(30.0)		COOL 70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
W	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --			
W	(36.0) (20.0) (36.0)	BOCK 65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	
W	90.0	20.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC +	3.9-4.6 GEV/C K- 5/70
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)			

29 Y*(1900-1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1900-1950) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1900-1950) INTO LAMBDA P1	497+ 939
P3	Y*(1900-1950) INTO SIGMA P1	1115+ 134
		1197+ 139

29 Y*(1900-1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1900-1950) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=5/2 --		
R1	0.06	BUGG 68 CNTR	ASSUMING J=5/2 6/68
R1	0.07	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
R1	0.07	COOL 70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R2	Y*(1900-1950) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA P1)	(P1)/(P3)	
R2	(1.37) OR LESS	BARNES 69 HBC +	1 STAN. DEV. 10/69
R3	Y*(1900-1950) INTO (LAMBDA P1)/(SIGMA P1)	(P2)/(P3)	
R3	(1.28) OR LESS	BARNES 69 HBC +	1 STAN. DEV. 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(1900-1950)

BOCK 65 PL 17 166	+COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY) I
COOL 66 PL 16 1228	+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466	--- COOL 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.
	+GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES+ (BIRM, CAMB, RUTH)I
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479	+FLAMINIO, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYR)
AGUILAR 70 PL 25 58	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYR)
BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152	+FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY) I
COOL 70 PR 1D 1887	+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610	+GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN + (SYR, BNL)
	--- PRIMER 68 IS SUPERSEDED BY BARNES 69 AND AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

 $\Sigma(1940)$ 98 Y*(1940, JP=3/2-) I=1 D_{13}

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THIS EFFECT IS PERHAPS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUMPS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS NEAR THIS MASS. SEE THE PRECEDING ENTRY.

98 Y*(1940) MASS (MEV)

M	1940.0	50.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM P1 7/70
M	1940.0	40.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA P1 7/70
M	1940.0	30.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM P1 7/70
M	1985.0	5.0	KANE 71 DPWA	0 K-P TO P1 SIG 10/71*
M	AVG 1982.7	4.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Sigma(1940)$, $\Sigma(2030)$, $\Sigma(2070)$

98 Y*1(1940) WIDTH (MEV)

W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70
W	208.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	280.0	40.0	LITCHFIELD	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70
W	208.0	22.0	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
W	AVG	219.1	16.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

98 Y*1(1940) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1940) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1940) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1940) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

98 Y*1(1940) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R1	-0.12	0.04	GALTIERI 70 DPWA K- N TO LAM PI 7/70
R1	-0.14	0.03	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA K- N TO LAM PI 7/70
R1	AVG MOD	0.133	0.024 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	Y*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)	
R2	-0.12	0.03	GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70
R2	-0.093	0.006	KANE 71 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71*
R2	AVG MOD	0.0940	0.0059 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1940)

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI	(LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD	(RUTHERFORD)IJP
KANE 71 LBL 15 (SUB PR)	D F KANE	(LBL)IJP

 $\Sigma(2030)$

47 Y*1(2030, JP=7/2+) I=1 **F17**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2030 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE F17 WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

47 Y*1(2030) MASS (MEV)

M	(2030.0)	(20.0)	WOHL	66 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM PI	7/66
M	2032.0	6.0	SMART	68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/68
M	2030.0	10.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	2035.0	10.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
M	2027.0	6.0	COX	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	2010.0	15.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	2000.0	20.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	2022.0	4.0	LITCHFIELD	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	2025.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
M	2034.0	14.0	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
M	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

47 Y*1(2030) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)		WOHL	66 HBC	0	7/66
W	160.0	16.0	SMART	68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/68
W	165.0	30.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W	150.0	20.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
W	158.0	16.0	COX	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	115.0	0.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W	100.0	40.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	170.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	200.0	30.0	LITCHFIELD	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71*
W	118.0	12.0	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
W	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.5)				

47 Y*1(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 134
P3	Y*1(2030) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P4	Y*1(2030) INTO XI K	1321+ 497

47 Y*1(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.25)	WOHL	66 HBC 0 K-P CH EX 7/66
R1	(0.11)	DAUM	68 CNTR 0 K-P ELA, POL, SIGT 7/70
R1	0.17	CAMPBELL	71 DBC 0 K- NEUTRON ELAST 1/71
R1	0.18	LITCHFIELD	71 DPWA 0 K-P TO KBAR N 10/71*
R1	D DAUM 68 ASSUMES (J+1/2)*P1 VALUE SEEN IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION.		
R1	AVG	0.178	0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

47 Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI

R2	(0.20)	WOHL	66 HBC 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/66
R2	+0.21	SMART	68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/68
R2	+0.19	COX	70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70
R2	+0.2	BERTHON	70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
R2	+0.20	LITCHFIELD	70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70
R2	+0.16	GALTIERI	70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
R2	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)	

Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI

R3	(-0.052)	0.010	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R3	(-0.09)	(0.02)	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
R3	-0.086	0.014	KANE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71*
R3	-0.10	0.03	LITCHFIELD	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	3/72*
R3	LITCHFIELD 71 IS AN UPDATE OF BERTHON 70					
R3	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)					

Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO XI K

R4	(0.05) OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	0 K-P TO XI K	8/67
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	BURGUN	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69
R4	(0.023)	MULLER	69 DPWA	0	7/70

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2030)

WOHL	66 PRL 17 107	C G WOHL, F T SOLNITZ, M L STEVENSON	(LRL)IJP
TRIPP	67 NP B3 10	+ LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)	
BURGUN	68 NP B8 447	+ MEYER, PAULI, TALLINI + (SACL+CDF+RHEL)	
DAUM	68 NP B7 19	+ ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO	(CERN)IJP
SMART	68 PR 169 1336	W M SMART	(LRL)IJP
MULLER	69 THESIS, UCRL 19372 R	A MULLER	(LRL)

COX	70 NP B19 61	+ ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM, EDIN, GLAS, LOIC)IJP
BERTHON	70 NP B20 476	+ RANGAN, VRANA, + (COL FRANCE, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
LITCHFIELD	70 NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD)IJP
GALTIERI	70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP
BERTHON	70 NP B24 417	+ VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDF, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
CAMPBELL	71 NP B25 75	+ MORTON, NEGUS, GOYAL, MILLER (GLAS, LOIC)IJP
KANE	71 LBL 15 (SUB PR)	D F KANE (LBL)IJP
LITCHFIELD	71 NP B30 125	LITCHFIELD, ... + LESQUOY, ... (RHEL+CDF+SACL)IJP

 $\Sigma(2030)$ BUMPS

28 Y*1(2030) CROSS-SECTION AND INVARIANT-MASS PEAKS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE F17 Y*1(2030), WHICH PROCEEDS THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y*1(2030), BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTABLISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

28 Y*1(2030) MASS (MEV) -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

M	(2022.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED	65 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	
M	2020.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	0 K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2049.0	4.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2025.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR	0 K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2025.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71
M	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.8)				

28 Y*1(2030) WIDTH (MEV) -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

W	(120.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED	65 CNTR	0	
W	130.0	10.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
W	126.0	11.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	165.0		COOL	70 CNTR	0 K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(80.0)		LU	70 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71
W	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

28 Y*1(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N PI	497+ 939+ 139

28 Y*1(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS -- AS SEEN IN PEAKS

R1	Y*1(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=7/2 --		
R1	0.131	BUGG	68 CNTR 6/68
R1	0.27 (0.02)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
R1	0.12	COOL	70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R2	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N PI	(P2)	
R2	SEEN	BOCK	HBC

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2030) AS SEEN IN PEAKS

BLANPIED	65 PRL 14 741	+ GREENBERG, HUGHES, KITCHING, LU, + (YALE) (CEA)
COOL	66 PRL 16 1228	+ GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDQVIST, + (BNL) I
BUGG	68 PRL 168 1466	COOL 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.
		+ GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRIGHAM, CVNDSH) I
BRICMAN	70 PL 318 152	+ FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
COOL	70 PR 10 1887	+ GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
LU	70 PR D2 1846	+ GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

 $\Sigma(2070)$

34 Y*1(2070, JP=5/2+) I=1 **F18**

THIS STATE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY ONLY ONE PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS ACROSS THIS REGION. IT NEEDS CONFIRMATION

34 Y*1(2070) MASS (MEV)

M	(2070.0)	(10.0)	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K- P TO SIG PI	1/71
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Baryons

 $\Sigma(2070)$, $\Sigma(2080)$, $\Sigma(2100)$, $\Sigma(2250)$ Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

34 Y*1(2070) WIDTH (MEV)
W (140.) (20.) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71

34 Y*1(2070) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*1(2070) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*1(2070) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

34 Y*1(2070) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*1(2070) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA (P1*P2)
R1 (-0.12) (0.02) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2070)
BERTHONI 70 NP B24 417 +VRANA,BUTTERWORTH,+ (CDEF,RHEL,SACLAY)IJP

 $\Sigma(2080)$ **P₁₃**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

88 Y*1(2080) MASS (MEV)
M (2082.0) (4.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
M (2070.0) (30.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0- K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

88 Y*1(2080) WIDTH (MEV)
W (87.0) (20.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
W (250.0) (40.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0- K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

88 Y*1(2080) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*1(2080) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*1(2080) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139

88 Y*1(2080) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*1(2080) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQR(P1*P2)
R1 (-0.16) (0.03) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
R1 (-0.09) (0.03) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA 0- K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2080)
COX 70 NP B19 61 +ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM,EDIN,GLAS,LOIC)IJP
LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269 P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD)IJP

 $\Sigma(2100)$ **G₁₇**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

26 Y*1(2100) MASS (MEV)
M (2060.0) (20.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
M (2120.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

26 Y*1(2100) WIDTH (MEV)
W (70.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
W (135.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

26 Y*1(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*1(2100) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*1(2100) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
P3 Y*1(2100) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

26 Y*1(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*1(2100) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQR(P1*P2)
R1 (-0.07) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
R2 Y*1(2100) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQR(P1*P3)
R2 (-0.13) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2100)

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS**BUMPS** **$\Sigma(2250)$**

48 Y*1(2250, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE PHASE-SHIFT-ANALYSIS RESULTS ARE TOO WEAK TO WARRANT SEPARATING THEM FROM THE PRODUCTION AND CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS. IN AN ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND POLARIZATION DATA, DAUM 68 COULD NOT EXCLUDE ANY POSSIBILITY FROM JP= 5/2- TO JP= 11/2- FOR THIS STATE. BRICMAN 70 SUGGESTS 7/2-.

LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS TWO RESONANCES IN THIS REGION USING A POWERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

48 Y*1(2250) MASS (MEV)

M	(2245.0)		BLANPIED	65 CNTR	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*
M	(2299.0)	(6.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C
M	2250.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
M	2280.	14.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC +	K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70
M	2237.0	11.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
M	2255.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
M	(2250.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y* 1/71

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.4)

48 Y*1(2250) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(150.0)		BLANPIED	65 CNTR	GAMMA P TO K+ Y*
W	(21.0)	(17.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 GEV/C
W	230.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
W	100.0	20.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC +	K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70
W	164.0	50.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR 0	TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
W	(170.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
W	(125.0)		LU	70 CNTR 0	GAMMA P TO K+ Y* 1/71

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.3)

48 Y*1(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 Y*1(2250) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*1(2250) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
P3 Y*1(2250) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
P4 Y*1(2250) INTO KBAR N PI 497+ 939+ 139

48 Y*1(2250) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 Y*1(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (PI)
R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*PI.
R1 (0.17) (0.12) 68 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/68
R1 (0.16) (0.12) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R1 (0.42) COOL 70 CNTR 0
R2 Y*1(2250) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQR(P1*P2)
R2 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.
R2 (-0.18) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO LAMBDA PI 10/70
R3 Y*1(2250) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQR(P1*P3)
R3 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.
R3 (+0.07) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70
R4 Y*1(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) (P1)/(P3)
R4 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69
R5 Y*1(2250) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI) (P2)/(P3)
R5 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*1(2250)

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING, + (YALE(CEA))
BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,KINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,BRMGMH,CVNDSH) I
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO,MONTANET,SAMIOS + (BNL+SYR)
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYR)
BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)
COOL 70 PR 10 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP
LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
DAUBER 66 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHIO (UCLA(LRL)) J
-- SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA- PI+, BUT APPEARS INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.
DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)IJP
LASINSKI 71 NP 829 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI)IJP

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings. $\Sigma(2455)$, $\Sigma(2620)$, $\Sigma(3000)$, EXOTIC HYPERONS, Ξ^-

 $\Sigma(2455)$ 53 $\Sigma(2455)$, JP= I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Σ LISTINGS.

THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR Σ STATES IN THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION $\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ +$ MISSING MASS -- SEE GREENBERG 68.

53 $\Sigma(2455)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	2455.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
M	2455.0	10.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
M	2455.0	5.7			
AVG	2455.0		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
				6/68	10/70

53 $\Sigma(2455)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
W	100.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
W	140.0		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
				6/68	10/70

53 $\Sigma(2455)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 $\Sigma(2455)$ INTO K $\bar{K}$ N DECAF MASSES
497+ 939

53 $\Sigma(2455)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

53 $\Sigma(2455)$ INTO (K $\bar{K}$ N)/TOTAL (P1)					
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.				
R1	(0.3)		BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
R1	0.39		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
R1 C	(0.05)	(0.05)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	D TOTAL AND CH EX
R1 C	FIT OF TOTAL CROSS SECTION GIVEN BY BRICMAN 70 IS POOR IN THIS REGION.				
				6/68	10/70

REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(2455)$

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDSH) I
ABRAMS 70 PR 10 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI, + (BNL)
-- ABRAMS 67 IS SUPERSEDED BY ABRAMS 70.
GREENBERG 68 PRL 20 221 GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, + (YALE)

 $\Sigma(2620)$ 54 $\Sigma(2620)$, JP= I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Σ LISTINGS.

54 $\Sigma(2620)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	2620.0	15.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
				10/70	

54 $\Sigma(2620)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
W	(175.0)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
				10/70	

54 $\Sigma(2620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 $\Sigma(2620)$ INTO K $\bar{K}$ N DECAF MASSES
497+ 939

54 $\Sigma(2620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

54 $\Sigma(2620)$ INTO (K $\bar{K}$ N)/TOTAL (P1)					
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.				
R1	0.36	0.12	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	D TOTAL AND CH EX
R1	(0.32)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL
				6/70	10/70

REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(2620)$

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI, + (BNL)
-- ABRAMS 67 IS SUPERSEDED BY ABRAMS 70.
ABRAMS 70 PR 10 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)

 $\Sigma(3000)$ 59 $\Sigma(3000)$, JP= I=1SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Σ LISTINGS.

ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA PI AND K $\bar{K}$ N INVARIANT MASS SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOILING AGAINST K $\bar{K}$. EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

59 $\Sigma(3000)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(3000.0)		EHRlich	66 HBC	0 PI-P 7.91 BEV/C	9/66
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59 $\Sigma(3000)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 $\Sigma(3000)$ INTO K $\bar{K}$ N DECAF MASSES
P2 $\Sigma(3000)$ INTO LAMBDA PI 497+ 939
1115+ 139

REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(3000)$

EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 R EHRlich, W SELOVE, H YUTA (PENNI(BNL)) I

EXOTIC HYPERONS

CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARN)

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

CR G	(20.)	OR LESS	GALTIERI 68 DBC	K-N TO Σ -PI-PI0	7/70
CR G	ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS	LT 2.15	GEV AND GAMMA LT 60	MEV- (2.1 GEV/C K-)	7/70
CR A	(40.)	OR LESS	GALTIERI 68 DBC	-- K-N TO Σ -PI-PI0	7/70
CR A	ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS	LT 2.3	GEV AND GAMMA LT 120	MEV- (2.7 GEV/C K-)	7/70

REFERENCES --- EXOTIC HYPERONS

GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 A.BARBARD-GALTIERI,CHADWICK + (LRL+SLAC)

 Ξ Resonances

The Ξ resonance situation has long been and will probably long remain unsettled. This is because 1) they can only be produced as part of a final state, $K^- + p \rightarrow \Xi^* +$ others, and 2) they are so produced with very small cross sections ($< 50 \mu\text{b}$). Thus the numbers of events available are small, and the analysis is more complicated than if direct formation were possible. Only the $\Xi(1530)$ is really well established. There are at least two Ξ states in the 1800-2000 MeV region and there are indications of several more above 2000 MeV, but the situation is very unclear. We are forced to group together rather disparate observations and await new results. Figures in the listings point out disagreements among various experiments. The table following this note gives our evaluation of the status of the Ξ resonances, based on the meager data available at this time.

STATUS OF Ξ RESONANCES

THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

STATUS AS SEEN IN --

PARTICLE	LIJ	OVERALL STATUS	Ξ P1	LAM K	SIG K	Ξ P1	OTHER CHANNELS
XI(1320) P11		***					WEAK TO LAM PI
XI(1530) P13		***	***				
XI(1650) P13		**					
XI(1820)		***	***	***	**	***	
XI(1940)		***	***				
XI(2030)		**		**	**		3-BODY DECAYS
XI(2250)		*					3-BODY DECAYS
XI(2500)		**		**	**		3-BODY DECAYS

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
*** GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.
** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
* WEAK.

22 Ξ - (1321,JP=1/2) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

Baryons

 Ξ^0 , $\Xi(1530)$, $\Xi(1630)$, $\Xi(1820)$ Ξ^0 23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS $\Xi(1530)$

49 XI*1/2(1530, JP=3/2+) I=1/2

 P_{13}

THIS IS THE ONLY REALLY WELL-ESTABLISHED XI*. THE QUANTUM NUMBERS 3/2+ ARE FAVORED BY THE DATA.

WE DO NOT USE DETERMINATIONS OF THE MASS AND THE WIDTH OF THIS STATE UNLESS THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY SOME DISCUSSION OF SYSTEMATICS AND RESOLUTION.

49 XI*1/2(1530) MASS (MEV)

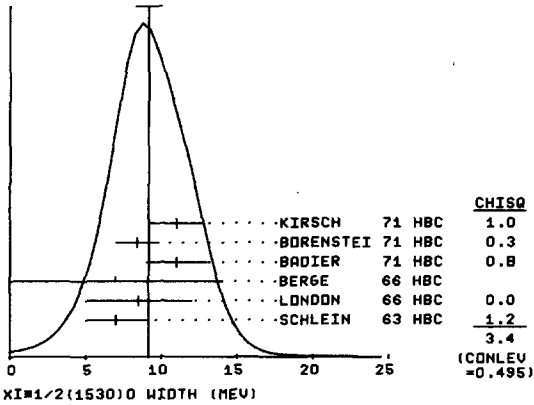
M	55(1529.0)	(5.0)	PJERROU	62 HBC	0- K-P 1.8 GEV/C	
M	(1532.0)	(2.0)	BADIER	64 HBC	0- K-P 3 GEV/C	7/66
M	38 1535.7	3.2	LONDON	66 HBC	- K-P 2.24 GEV/C	2/72*
M	185 1536.2	1.6	KIRSCH	71 HBC	- K-P 2.87GEV/C	
M- AVG	1536.1	1.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
MO	76 1528.7	1.1	LONDON	66 HBC	0 K-P 2.24 GEV/C	7/66
MO	59 1531.4	0.8	BADIER	71 HBC	0 K-P AT 3.95GEV/C	10/71*
MO	324 1531.3	0.6	BORENSTEIN	71 HBC	0 K-P 2.20GEV/C	2/72*
MO	286 1532.3	0.7	KIRSCH	71 HBC	0 K-P 2.87GEV/C	2/72*
MO AVG	1531.31	0.59	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)			

49 XI*(-1-XI*(0) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	5.7	3.0	PJERROU	65 HBC	0- 1.8-1.95 GEV/C	7/66
D R	(7.0)	(4.0)	LONDON	66 HBC	0- 2.24 GEV/C	7/66
D	2.0	3.2	MERRILL	66 HBC	0- 1.7-2.7 GEV/C	7/66
D	3.9	1.8	KIRSCH	71 HBC	0- K-P 2.8 GEV/C	2/72*
D R	REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.					
D AVG	3.9	1.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

49 XI*1/2(1530) WIDTH (MEV)

WO	7.0	2.0	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	0 1.8- 1.95 GEV/C	
WO	8.5	3.5	LONDON	66 HBC	0 2.24 GEV/C	7/66
WO	7.0	7.0	BERGE	66 HBC	0 1.5-1.7 GEV/C	7/66
WO	11.0	2.0	BADIER	71 HBC	0 K-P AT 3.95GEV/C	10/71*
WO	8.4	1.4	BORENSTEIN	71 HBC	0 XI- PI+ MODE	2/72*
WO	11.0	1.8	KIRSCH	71 HBC	0 XI- PI+	2/72*
WO						
WO	AVG	9.16	0.84	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 9.16 ± 0.84
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0

W- 16.2 4.6 KIRSCH 71 HBC - X+ P+0,X+0 P+ 2/72*

49 XI*1/2(1530) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI*1/2(1530) INTO XI PI	DECAY MASSES
		1321+ 139
OTHER STRONG DECAYS ARE FORBIDDEN BY ENERGY CONSERVATION.		

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(1530)

PJERROU	62 PRL 9 114	+PROWSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER,STORK,TICHO (UCLA) I
SCHLEIN	63 PRL 11 167	+CARMONY,PJERROU,SLATER,STORK,TICHO (UCLA) IJP
BADIER	64 DUBNA I 593	+DEMOULIN,GOLDBERG, + (EP,SACLAY,AMSTR) I
PJERROU	65 PRL 14 275	+SCHLEIN,SLATER,SMITH,STORK,TICHO (UCLA)
BERGE	66 PR 147 945	+EBERHARD,HUBBARD,MERRILL,B-SHAFFER,+ (LRL) I
LONDON	66 PR 143 1034	+RAU,SAMIOS,YAMAMOTO,GOLDBERG,+ (BNL,SYCR) I
MERRILL	66 UCRL-16455 THESIS	D W MERRILL (LRL) JP
BADIER	71 LPNH 9.71.(01)	+BARRELET,CHARLTON,VIDEAU (EPOL)
BORENSTEIN	71 SUB.PR D	BORENSTEIN,DANBURG,KALBFLEISCH++ (BNL,MICH) I
KIRSCH	71 SUB.NP B	SCHMIDT+CHANG,HEMINGWAY+(BRAN,UMD,SYR, TUFT) I

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SHAFFER 66 PR 142 883 BUTTUN-SHAFFER,LINDSEY,MURRAY,SMITH (LRL) JP
-- A SPIN-PARITY DETERMINATION. $\Xi(1630)$

21 XI*1/2(1630, JP=) I=1/2

THIS EFFECT NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
THIS IS A 3- OR 4-STANDARD-DEVIATION BUMP SEEN IN ONE CHANNEL IN ONE EXPERIMENT. BARTSCH 69 SEE A SMALL,BROAD ENHANCEMENT NEAR 1650 MEV - IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT IT IS THE SAME PHENOMENON AS BMST 70, WHO FIND CS=3.6+-1.6 MICROBARS AT 2.87 GEV/C INCIDENT K- MOMENTUM
BORENSTEIN 71 SEE NO EFFECT IN THIS REGION. THEY FIND CR LT 2 MUB AT 2.18.
ROSS 72 ARGUE THAT THE EFFECT THEY SEE IS NOT THE SAME AS THAT SEEN BY BMST 70. ROSS 72 FIND CS= 2+-1 MICROBARS AT 3.3 GEV/C

21 XI*1/2(1630) MASS (MEV)

M	40 1635.	10.	BMST	70 HBC	0 INTO XI- PI+	7/70
M	29 1606.	6.	ROSS	72 HBC	0 K-P AT 3.1-3.7	3/72*
M AVG	1613.7	12.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5)			

21 XI*1/2(1630) WIDTH (MEV)

W	40 57.	18.	BMST	70 HBC	0 K-P AT 2.87	
W	21.	7.	ROSS	72 HBC	0 XI-PI+ K=0(890)	3/72*
W AVG	25.7	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)			

21 XI*1/2(1630) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI*1/2(1630) INTO XI PI	DECAY MASSES
		1321+ 139
SEEN IN K- P TO XI- PI+ KO.		

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(1630)

BMST	70 DUKE 317	BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLAB.
BORENSTEIN	71 SUB.PR D	BORENSTEIN,DANBURG,KALBFLEISCH++ (BNL,MICH) I
ROSS	72 PL 388 177	,BURAN,LLOYD,MULVEY,RADOJICIC (OXF) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

APSELL	69 PRL 23 884	+ (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)
	-- APSELL 69 IS SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70	
BARTSCH	69 PL 288 439	+ (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)
KALBFLEI	70 DUKE CONF 331	G R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I
	-- KALBFLEISCH 70 SUMMARIZES EVIDENCE FOR ISOSPIN 1/2.	

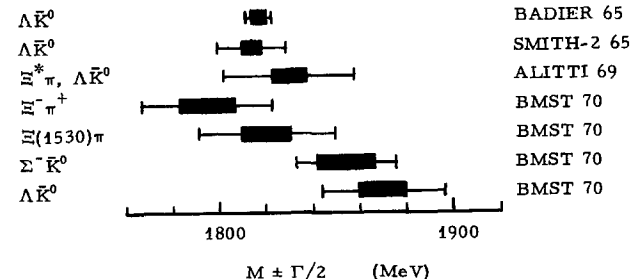
 $\Xi(1820)$

50 XI*1/2(1820, JP=) I=1/2

AS THE ACCOMPANYING IDEOGRAMS ILLUSTRATE, THE SITUATION IS CONFUSED. UNTIL SOME FUTURE CLARIFICATION, WE LIST UNDER XI(1820) EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1750-1875 MEV. WHEN BRANCHING RATIOS ARE REPORTED, WE QUOTE THEM, BUT ONLY THE MOST QUALITATIVE CONCLUSIONS ARE JUSTIFIED.

 $\Xi(1820)$ Masses and widths of reported enhance-
ments in the $\Xi(1820)$ region (solid
rectangles indicate error on mass).

Decay mode



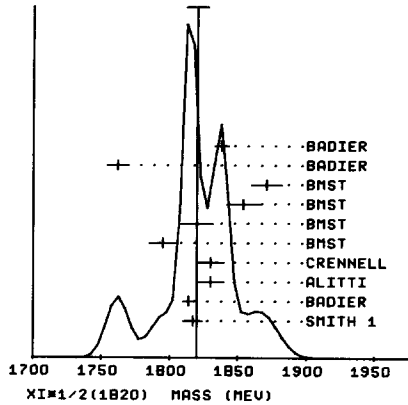
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

 $\Xi(1820)$, $\Xi(1940)$ 50 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$ MASS (MEV)

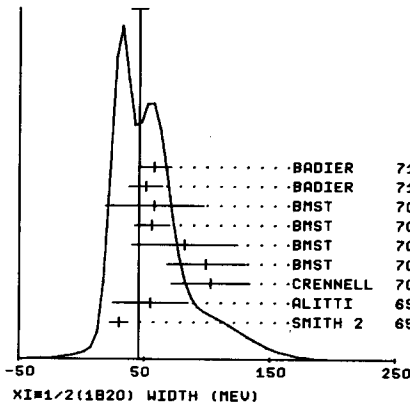
M	(1770.0)		HALSTEINS	63 FBC	0- K-FR 3.5 GEV/C	
M	29 1817.0	7.0	SMITH 1	65 HBC	0- LAMBDA KBAR	
M	30 1814.0	4.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0 LAMBDA KBAR	
M	40 1830.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	- LAM, SIG KBAR	9/69
M	25 1830.0	10.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	0- 3.6, 3.9 GEV/C	10/70
M	65 1795.	10.	BMST	70 HBC	0 XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	55 1820.	12.	BMST	70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
M	35 1854.	12.	BMST	70 HBC	- SIGMA- KOBAR	7/70
M	65 1871.	11.	BMST	70 HBC	0 LAMBDA KOBAR	7/70
M	28 1762.0	8.0	BADIER	71 HBC	XI PI, XI2PI, K Y	10/71*
M	38 1838.0	5.0	BADIER	71 HBC	XI PI, XI2PI, K Y	10/71*
M	B		BADIER 71 ADDS ALL CHANNELS AND DIVIDES PEAK IN LOWER AND HIGHER M			
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4)			
M			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



CHISO	
BADIER 71 HBC	13.1
BADIER 71 HBC	52.4
BMST 70 HBC	21.6
BMST 70 HBC	8.1
BMST 70 HBC	0.0
BMST 70 HBC	6.2
CRENNELL 70 HBC	1.0
ALITTI 69 HBC	1.0
BADIER 65 HBC	2.2
SMITH 1 65 HBC	0.2
105.7	
(CONLEV = 0.000)	

50 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	(80.0)	OR LESS	HALSTEINS	63 FBC	0- K-FR 3.5 GEV/C	
M	(12.0)	(4.0)	BADIER	65 HBC	0 LAMBDA KBAR	
M	30.0	7.0	SMITH 2	65 HBC	0-	
M	55.0	40.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	- LAM, SIG KBAR	9/69
M	103.0	38.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	0- 3.6, 3.9 GEV/C	10/70
M	65 99.	31.	BMST	70 HBC	XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	55 82.	42.	BMST	70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
M	35 56.	14.	BMST	70 HBC	- SIGMA- KOBAR	7/70
M	65 58.	39.	BMST	70 HBC	0 LAMBDA KOBAR	7/70
M	B		BADIER 71 HBC		LOWER MASS	10/71*
M	51.0	13.0	BADIER	71 HBC	HIGHER MASS	10/71*
M	58.0	13.0	BADIER	71 HBC		
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)			
M			SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED			
M			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



CHISO	
BADIER 71 HBC	0.9
BADIER 71 HBC	0.2
BMST 70 HBC	0.1
BMST 70 HBC	0.6
BMST 70 HBC	0.8
BMST 70 HBC	3.0
CRENNELL 70 HBC	3.4
ALITTI 69 HBC	0.1
SMITH 2 65 HBC	4.9
13.9	
(CONLEV = 0.083)	

50 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI*1/2(1820) INTO LAMBDA KBAR	DECAY MASSES
P2	XI*1/2(1820) INTO XI PI	1115+ 497
P3	XI*1/2(1820) INTO SIGMA KBAR	1321+ 139
P4	XI*1/2(1820) INTO XI*1/2(1530) PI	1197+ 497
P5	XI*(1820) INTO XI PI PI (XI PI NOT XI*(1530))	1530 139
		1321+ 139+ 139

50 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (LAMBDA KBAR)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R2	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (XI PI)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	0.1 0.1	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R3	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (SIGMA KBAR)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3	(0.02) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE	-
R3	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R4	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (XI*1/2(1530) PI)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R4	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R4	(0.25) OR LESS	DAUBER 69 HBC	-
R5	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR)	(P2)/(P1)	
R5	0.20 0.20	BADIER 65 HBC	
R6	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (XI*(1530) PI)/(LAM KBAR)	(P4)/(P1)	
R6	0.26 0.13	SMITH 1 65 HBC	
R7	XI*1/2(1820) INTO (XI PI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR)	(P5)/(P1)	
R7	(0.1) OR MORE	SMITH 1 65 HBC	
R8	XI(1820) INTO (XI PI)/(XI(1530) PI)	(P2)/(P4)	
R8	1.5 0.6	APSELL 70 HBC	0
R9	XI(1820) INTO (XI PI PI)/(XI(1530) PI)	(P5)/(P4)	
R9	0.3 0.5	APSELL 70 HBC	0

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(1820)

HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173 HALSTEINSLID, + (BERGEN, CERN, EP, RTHF, UNICOL) I
SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25 + LINDSEY, BUTTON-SHAFFER, MURRAY (LRL) JP
BADIER 65 PL 16 171 + DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, + (EP, SACLAY, AMSTR) I
SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL)
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

-- USES DATA OF SMITH 1.

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 + BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 + BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL)
CRENNELL 70 PR 1D 847 + KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR, SCHUMANN(BNL)
APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLAB.
BADIER 71 LPNHE 9.71.(01) +BARRELET, CHARLTON, VIDEAU (EPOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

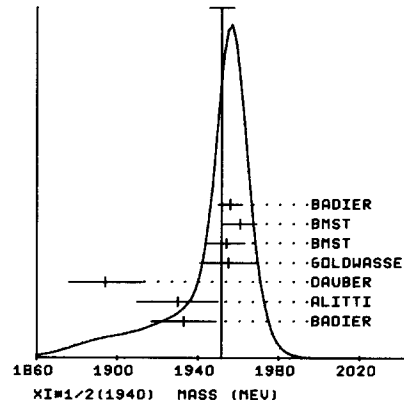
MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J BUTTON-SHAFFER (LRL)
-- WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP.
APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)
-- APSELL 69 IS SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.

 $\Xi(1940)$ 52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$, JP = 1 1/2

WE LIST UNDER XI(1940) EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1875-2000 MEV. THE SITUATION IS PERHAPS NOT QUITE SO UNCLEAR AS IS THE CASE FOR THE XI(1820).

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ MASS (MEV)

M	35 1933.0	16.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0 XI- PI+	
M	27 1930.0	20.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0 XI- PI+	11/68
M	66 1894.0	18.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	- XI PI	11/68
M	21 1955.0	14.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	- XI PI	10/70
M	110 1954.	9.	BMST	70 HBC	0 XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	40 1961.	8.	BMST	70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
M	29 1956.0	6.0	BADIER	71 HBC	XI PI, XI2PI, K Y	10/71*
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)			
M			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



CHISO	
BADIER 71 HBC	0.5
BMST 70 HBC	1.3
BMST 70 HBC	0.1
GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	0.1
DAUBER 69 HBC	10.3
ALITTI 68 HBC	1.2
BADIER 65 HBC	1.4
14.8	
(CONLEV = 0.022)	

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ WIDTH (MEV)

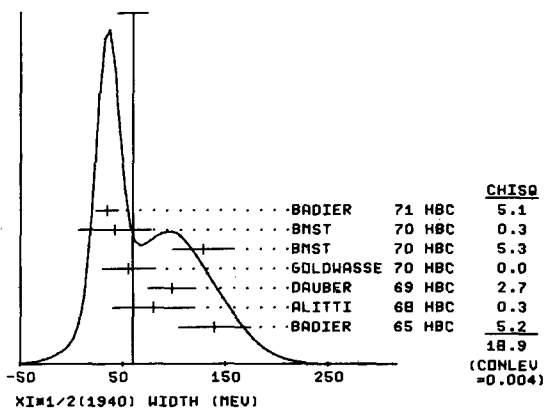
M	35 140.0	35.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0 XI- PI+	
M	27 80.0	40.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0 XI- PI+	11/68
M	66 98.0	23.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	- XI PI	11/68
M	21 56.0	26.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	- XI PI	10/70
M	110 129.	30.	BMST	70 HBC	0 XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	40 42.	35.	BMST	70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
M	29 35.0	11.0	BADIER	71 HBC	XI PI, XI2PI, K Y	10/71*
M			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.8)			
M			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

Baryons

 $\Xi(1940)$, $\Xi(2030)$, $\Xi(2250)$, $\Xi(2500)$, Ω^-

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

52 $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$\Xi(1940)$ INTO Ξ PI	1321+ 139
P2	$\Xi(1940)$ INTO $\Xi(1530)$ PI	1530+ 139
P3	$\Xi(1940)$ INTO Ξ PI PI (Ξ PI NOT $\Xi(1530)$)	1321+ 139+ 139

52 $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

THE $\Xi(1940)$ IS SEEN MAINLY IN Ξ PI AND SOME IN $\Xi(1530)$ PI. IT HAS BEEN LOOKED FOR IN OTHER CHANNELS BUT NOT SEEN.

R1	$\Xi(1940)$ INTO (Ξ PI)/($\Xi(1530)$ PI)	(P1)/(P2)			
R1	2.8	0.7	0.6	APSELL	70 HBC 0 6/70
R2	$\Xi(1940)$ INTO (Ξ PI PI)/($\Xi(1530)$ PI)	(P3)/(P2)			
R2	0.0	0.3	APSELL	70 HBC 0	6/70

REFERENCES -- $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$

BADIER 65 PL 16 171 + DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, + (EP, SACLAY, AMST) I
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 + FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PRL 179 1262 + HERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I
 APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 10 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)
 BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLAB.
 BADIER 71 LPHNE 9.71.(01) +BARRELET, CHARLTON, VIDEAU (EPOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)
 -- APSELL 69 IS SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.

 $\Xi(2030)$ 68 $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$, $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$ I=1/268 $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ MASS (MEV)

M	42 2030.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	- K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C	9/69
M	40 2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	K-P 10GEV/C	9/69
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.4)					

68 $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC		9/69
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)						

68 $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO Ξ PI	1321+ 139
P2	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO $\Xi^*1/2(1530)$ PI	1530+ 139
P5	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139

68 $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO (Ξ PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R1	(0.30) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC	- 1 STD DEV LIMIT	9/69
R2	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
R3	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
R4	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO (Ξ^* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R4	(0.15) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC	- 1 STD DEV LIMIT	9/69
R5	$\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)			
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69

REFERENCES -- $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

 $\Xi(2250)$ 22 Ξ^* (2250, $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$)

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK. BARTSCH 69 SEE A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN LAMBDA-KBAR-PI, SIGMA-KBAR-PI, AND Ξ -PI-PI MASS SPECTRA. GOLDWASSER TO SEE A NARROWER BUMP IN Ξ -PI-PI AT A HIGHER MASS. PERHAPS THEY ARE THE SAME STATE, PERHAPS THEY ARE NOT.

22 Ξ^* (2250) MASS (MEV)

M	35 2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	- K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	18 2295.0	15.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	- K-P 5.5 GEV/C	10/70
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

22 Ξ^* (2250) WIDTH (MEV)

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	- K-P 5.5 GEV/C	9/69
W	LESS THAN	30.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	-	10/70

22 Ξ^* (2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$\Xi^*1/2(2250)$ INTO Ξ PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139
P2	$\Xi^*1/2(2250)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P3	$\Xi^*1/2(2250)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR PI	1197+ 497+ 139

REFERENCES -- Ξ^* (2250)

BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 10 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)

 $\Xi(2500)$ 99 $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$, $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$ I=1/2

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE REASON THE EXPERIMENTS DISAGREE ABOUT THE MASS AND WIDTH IS THAT THEY ARE SEEING DIFFERENT Ξ^* 'S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

99 $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ MASS (MEV)

M	30 2430.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	- K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69
M	45 2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	- K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.1)					

99 $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	150.0	60.0	40.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
W	59.0	27.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)						

99 $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO Ξ PI	1321+ 139
P2	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497
P3	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497
P4	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO $\Xi^*1/2(1530)$ PI	1530+ 139
P5	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P6	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO Ξ PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139

99 $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO (Ξ PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R1	(0.5) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC	- 1 STD DEV LIMIT	9/69
R2	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
R3	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R3	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
R4	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO (Ξ^* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)			
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	9/69
R5	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)			
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69
R6	$\Xi^*1/2(2500)$ INTO Ξ PI PI	(P6)			
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	9/69

REFERENCES -- $\Xi^*1/2(2500)$

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

 Ω^- 24 OMEGA - (1675, $J^P = 3/2^+$) I=0

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

Appendix I

TEST OF $\Delta I=1/2$ RULE FOR K DECAYS

The quantities of interest for making tests of theoretical predictions regarding the $\Delta I=1/2$ rule for K decay are usually partial decay rates for single channels or special sums of channels. It is not possible to compute the errors on sums, differences, and ratios of partial decay rates from the information given in the Table of Stable Particles because of the presence of off-diagonal terms in the error matrix. For this reason we give some of these quantities below.

Table I. (000) or (+0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the K_L decays.

$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = (6.51 \pm .12) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} = 0.659 \pm .022$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau 1}^+} = 3.329 \pm .086$
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} = (12.72 \pm .16) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = 0.688 \pm .021$
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)} = 1.700 \pm .070$

1. Leptonic decay rates

The $\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}}$ rates are useful in testing the leptonic $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule in the way suggested by Trilling.¹ The predictions are

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space factor,}^2 \text{ and}$$

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}.$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.977 \pm .022$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^0}} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.044 \pm .047$$

These results seem to show a less than 2σ disagreement with the predictions, but the errors should be regarded with caution in view of the internal disagreements in the data. (Note the ideograms in the data listing for the charged K meson.)

2. Three-pion decays

We follow here the tests done by Mast et al.,³ based on the general analysis of K decays suggested by Zemach.⁴ Both decay rates (Γ) and slopes (g , the energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule predicts that the following test quantities are all equal to zero:

$$\text{Test 1} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} - 1,$$

$$\text{Test 2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau 1}^+}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1} - 1,$$

$$\text{Test 3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} - 1,$$

$$\text{Test 4} = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau 1}^+} + g_{K_{\tau}^+},$$

$$\text{Test 5} = g_{K^0(+0)} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} - \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau 1}^+}.$$

The ϕ_i are phase-space factors which have been calculated as described in Mast et al.³ by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses and slopes from this compilation. The factors labeled UDP are the relative areas of the Dalitz plots, assuming a uniform distribution. The NUUDP include the observed slopes (see below). The CNUUDP have been calculated by including the final-state Coulomb interaction.

The values are:

	Method		
	UDP	NUUDP	CNUUDP
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.487	1.487	1.441
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.219	1.293	1.278
$\phi_3(++-) =$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.182	1.146

The slopes for the various decays have not been tabulated in the Stable Particle Table. They are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{K_{\tau}^+} &= -0.206 \pm 0.007 \\ g_{K_{\tau}^-} &= -0.194 \pm 0.007 \end{aligned} \right\} -0.200 \pm 0.005$$

$$g_{K_{\tau 1}^+} = 0.527 \pm 0.017,$$

$$g_{K^0(+0)} = 0.603 \pm 0.028 \text{ (Error scaled } \times 3.1)$$

A difference in the τ^+ and τ^- slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no significant difference is observed at this time, we average the two and use this value in Test 4.

We use the CNUDP factors and the rates and slopes reported here to compute the five test quantities which the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule predicts to be zero. The results are:

- Test 1 = 0.005 ± 0.041 ,
- Test 2 = -0.046 ± 0.025 ,
- Test 3 = 0.186 ± 0.028 ,
- Test 4 = 0.064 ± 0.010 ,
- Test 5 = 0.139 ± 0.030 .

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states $I = 1, 2, 3$. Tests 1 and 2 test the existence of isospin $I = 3$ in the final state and are consistent with no or very little $I = 3$. Test 4 is related to the $I = 2$ amplitude in the final state and indicates the presence of $I = 2$. Tests 3 and 5 give information on the $\Delta I = 3/2$ part of the $I = 1$ amplitude relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ part. Both tests indicate the presence of $\Delta I = 3/2$.

The rate tests (Tests 1, 2, and 3) could differ from zero by as much as 0.1 owing to the π mass differences and the occurrence of big slopes.⁵ The error on $g_{K^0(+,-)}$ has been scaled by a factor of 3.1 to compensate for the disagreement among the determinations of this parameter. Since this error is the main contribution to the Test 5 error, the reader is cautioned to refer to the $g_{K^0(+,-)}$ ideogram in the data card listings before interpreting Test 5.

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Appendix II

A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results.

Exact SU(3) symmetry predicts that all the members of a multiplet should have the same mass and the same couplings for decays into other multiplets. It has been found, however, that the members of the octet of Stable Baryons lie within 20% of their mean mass; therefore a symmetry breaking interaction has been introduced by GELL-MANN 62 and OKUBO 62 independently. In addition, for the isospin-0 vector mesons (ω and ϕ) an additional symmetry-breaking interaction had to be introduced (SAKURAI 62) to take care of octet-singlet mixing. The relevant formulae for masses and decay rates are given below.

Mass Formulae

Broken SU(3) gives:

$$\text{Decuplet} \quad \Delta - \Sigma = \Sigma - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega \quad \text{GMO} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad 2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma \quad \text{GMO} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Octet-Singlet mixing} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'} \\ M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Mixing angle}^\dagger \\ \text{GMO} \end{array} \quad (3) \quad (4)$$

Here GMO stands for the Gell-Mann-Okubo formula; the particle symbol indicates its mass. The formulae would be the same if squared masses were used. For the nonet case, Λ is the "mostly-octet" particle, Λ' is the "mostly-singlet" particle.

Decay Rates

In terms of a relativistically invariant matrix element T , the decay rate for two-body decay of a resonance of mass M_R is

$$\Gamma \propto \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R}, \quad (5)$$

where $R_2 = k/M_R$ is the two-body phase space factor. Since the numerator is an invariant, and since Γ must transform as $1/E$, we introduce the denominator $1/M_R$ (see FEYNMAN 62).

For meson decays (see below) the rates are calculated according to Eq. (5); for baryon resonance decays into $1/2^+$ baryons and 0^- mesons, one next takes into account the fact that spin sums in $|T|^2$ introduce another factor M_R , cancelling the $1/M_R$. We are then left with

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} M_N, \quad \text{for baryons} \quad (5')$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} M_N^2, \quad \text{for mesons} \quad (5'')$$

The powers of the nucleon mass M_N or M_N^2 have been introduced so that we can treat $|T|$ as dimensionless

$|T|^2$ contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call B_ℓ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (c_g)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Octet-Singlet} \\ \text{mixing} \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} G_8 = \Lambda \cos \theta - \Lambda' \sin \theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin \theta + \Lambda' \cos \theta \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \begin{cases} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

Here c_i are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see note preceding the table of SU(3) isoscalar factors and Fig. 2 in the text]. M_N is the nucleon mass, M_R is the resonance mass for which Γ is calculated, k is the center-of-mass momentum for the channel being considered, g_i are the relevant couplings. For the case of singlet-octet mixing, formula (8) has to be used in conjunction with (6) and (7). G_8 and G_1 represent the couplings for the multiplet, and Λ and Λ' represent the couplings for the physical states.

The relation between g_D , g_F , and the D (symmetric) and F (antisymmetric) couplings is as follows:

$$\frac{F}{D} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \frac{g_F}{g_D}. \quad (10)$$

Exact SU(3) predicts that the couplings g_i for all the members of a multiplet are the same; however, since the symmetry is broken for the masses, it is probably broken for the widths. In the case of the $3/2^+$ decuplet, for broken SU(3) a sum rule has been derived by BECCHI 64 and by GUPTA 64 independently. It relates the g_i for the members of the decuplet by the relation

$$2(\Delta + \Xi) = 3\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi) + \Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi), \quad (11)$$

where $\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi)$ is the coupling for the $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ decay and $\Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi)$ is the coupling for the decay $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$.

As mentioned in the text (Sec. IV D) the determination of the relative signs of resonant amplitudes can be useful in making an SU(3) assignment of resonances. In fact the resonant amplitude $T \propto \sqrt{x_e x_i} \propto G_e G_i$ where the subscript e refers to the elastic channel and the G_e , G_i are the couplings of Eqs. (6) through (9). Assuming that all g_i are positive, the sign of the G_i are dependent upon the sign of the Clebsh-Gordon coefficients c_i . Once a sign convention is adopted (we use the LEVI-SETTI 69 convention, see Fig. 2 in the text) and the sign for a Σ state ($I = 1$) and a Λ state ($I = 0$) of known SU(3) assignment have been chosen for reference, the signs of all the other amplitudes can be useful in determining multiplet assignments. For exact SU(3) all the decays of members of a decuplet have the same sign. For octets the relative sign depends upon the value of g_D/g_F and the mixing angle, as seen from Eqs. (7) through (9).

Fits to the Data

Fits of baryon decay rates within SU(3) can be found, among others, in TRIPP 68 and 69 and LEVI SETTI 69. The most recent published survey is by the CHS collaboration (PLANE 70). A new fit by the BNL group has been reported by Samios at the Kiev Conference[†] (SAMIOS 70). The results of the two analyses are in good agreement, although the procedures used are somewhat different. A recent fit to the $3/2^+$ decuplet has been done by BARBARO-GALTIERI 71.

In fitting the data a choice for B_ℓ has to be made. PLANE 70 tried two forms for B_ℓ :

(a) The form $B_\ell = (kr)^{2\ell} D_\ell(kr)$, r being the radius of interaction and D_ℓ the polynomials in kr given by BLATT-WEISSKOPF 52. Usually r is taken to be 1 fermi (TRIPP 68).

(b) The form $B_\ell = k^{2\ell}$.

However, for their final results they used form (b). A discussion of the differences among these two forms can be found in BARBARO-GALTIERI 71. It turns out that not only the values of the couplings, g_i depend upon the form used for B_ℓ , but also the value obtained for the mixing angle. For the $3/2^-$ singlet, $\Lambda(1520)$, and isospin-0 member of the octet, $\Lambda(1690)$, the mixing angles obtained in the two cases are

$$\theta_a = (-16.1^{+1.4}_{-1.3})^\circ, \quad \theta_b = (-27.5^{+3.6}_{-3.4})^\circ,$$

in disagreement by a few standard deviations. It turns out that if a radius of interaction of $r = 0.15$ fermi is used for form (a), the two values of θ agree. This value of r does not fit resonance shapes when used in the Breit-Wigner resonant form.

Table I is a summary of the fits made so far using exact SU(3). A few comments follow.

$\frac{1}{2}^-$ - Nonet (Baryon - Eta Resonances)

For this nonet relation, (7) was multiplied by the factor

$$\left[\frac{M_R - M_B}{\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B} \right]^2,$$

where M_B is the decay baryon and $\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B = 564$ MeV is the difference of the mean $1/2^-$ and $1/2^+$ baryon octet masses. This kinematic factor comes from PCAC arguments (i.e., the assumption that axial vector current remains an octet in presence of symmetry breaking) and it was advocated by Graham et al. (GRAHAM 67). For the $1/2^-$ nonet it has been used in this form first by Gell-Mann et al. (GELL-MANN 68).

$3/2^+$ Decuplet. BARBARO-GALTIERI 71 has

made extensive studies of this multiplet. Fig. 1 shows some of the fits. The barrier factor

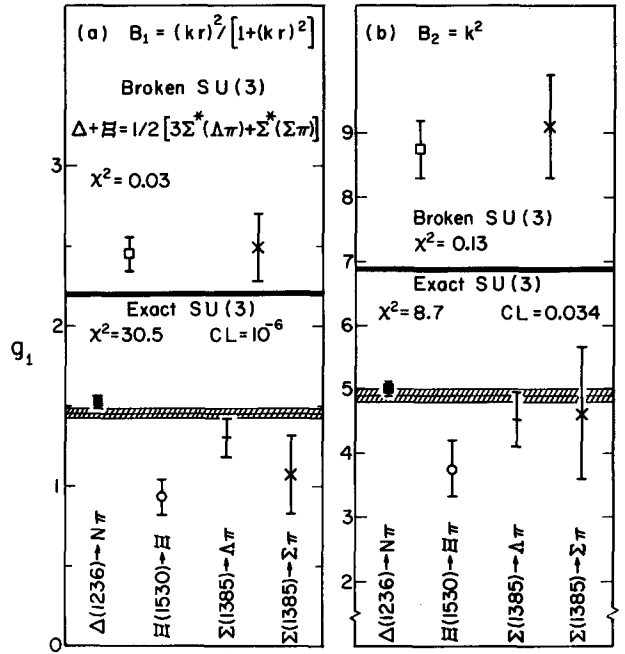


Fig. 1. SU(3) fits for the $J^P = 3/2^+$ decuplet for: (a) Blatt-Weiskopf barrier factor, (b) simplified barrier factor k^2 . The lower part of the graph shows exact SU(3) fits, that is all four couplings which are supposed to be the same. The upper part of the graph shows broken SU(3) fits, that is data points for left and right hand side of the sum rule (11) for the couplings.

Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members. The coupling constants are those for decay into baryon ($1/2^+$) octet $\otimes$ (0^-) meson octet. Values of θ and F/D taken from PLANE 70. The analysis reported by SAMIOS 70 finds similar results.

J^P	Octet members ^a				Singlet	$\theta(\text{deg})^b$	F/D
$1/2^-$	N(1535)	$\Lambda(1670)$	$\Sigma(1750)$	$[\Xi(1825)]$	$\Lambda(1405)$	18 ± 17	$[-2.9^d]$ $[-0.21]$
$3/2^-$	N(1520)	$\Lambda(1690)$	$\Sigma(1670)$	$[\Xi(1815)]$	$\Lambda(1520)$	-25 ± 6	2.3
$5/2^-$	N(1670)	$\Lambda(1830)$	$\Sigma(1765)$				-0.19
$5/2^+$	N(1688)	$\Lambda(1815)$	$\Sigma(1915)$				0.82 ^e
Decuplet members					g_{10}^c		
$3/2^+$	$\Delta(1236)$	$\Sigma(1385)$	$\Xi(1530)$	Ω^-	0.93 to 1.52		
$7/2^+$	$\Delta(1950)$	$\Sigma(2030)$			0.25 to 0.97		

^aMasses in parentheses are the nominal masses used in the Baryon Table. The Ξ members have masses as calculated by using formulae (1) and (2) with the mixing angle θ derived from the decay widths.

^bValues calculated from the decay widths, Eqs. (6) through (9), and the barrier factor $k^{2\ell}$. See text for a discussion of the $3/2^-$ mixing angle.

^cValues calculated by BARBARO-GALTIERI 71 using the BLATT-WEISKOPF 52 barrier factor. See text for a discussion of SU(3) breaking effects for the $3/2^+$ decuplet couplings.

^dSecond value of F/D obtained by using 15% for the $N(1525) \rightarrow N\eta$ branching ratio instead of 60%, which is the most likely one. SAMIOS 70 report only the second value. The 15% branching ratio (Diem et al., Kiev Conference Report, 1970) has now been retracted by the authors.

^eSAMIOS 70 finds F/D = 1.5.

dependence of the goodness of fit has been investigated: the form (b) above seems to fit the couplings better; however, as previously remarked, it does not fit resonance shapes. Dependence of the width of $\Xi(1530)$ has also been investigated. The data used for the fits of Fig. 1 are as follows:

$\Delta(1236)$	$\Gamma = 115 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$	$x = 99.4 \pm 0.6\%$
$\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$	$\Gamma = 36 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$	$x = 88 \pm 5\%$
$\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$	$\Gamma = 36 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$	$x = 12 \pm 5\%$
$\Xi(1530) \rightarrow \Xi\pi$	$\Gamma = 7.3 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$	$x = 100\%$

Another fit, not shown in the figure, was made with the $\Xi(1530)$ width, $\Gamma = 8.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV}$; the fit with the B_1 form gave $CL = 2 \times 10^{-5}$ and the one with the B_2 form $CL = 16\%$. The broken SU(3) fits are shown in the upper part of the figure and the relation (14) seems to be pretty well verified.

B. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF MESON RESONANCES

All of the discussion above applies, except that for Bosons the GMO formula is usually applied to the square of the masses, as opposed to the first power for fermions. Thus for example, Eq. (2) becomes

$$4\hat{K} = 3\hat{\eta} + \hat{\pi}. \quad (2')$$

The symbol $\hat{K}$ was introduced by Glashow and Socolow[†] for the square of the K mass, etc.

Because of the difference between Eqs. (5') and (5''), there is also an extra factor of (M_N/M_R) in Eqs. (6) and (7). The three established nonets (0^- , 1^- , 2^+) and their mixing angles are listed in Table II.

Table II. Mixing angles from quadratic SU(3) mass formula. Of the two iso-singlets, the "mainly octet" one is written first, followed by a semicolon.

J^P	Octet members	θ
0^-	possible nonet [π , K, η ; η']	$10.4 \pm 0.2^\circ$
0^-	alternative nonet [π , K, η ; E]	$6.2 \pm 0.1^\circ$
1^-	[$\rho(765 \pm 10)$, K^* , ϕ ; ω]	$39.5 \pm 0.7^\circ$
2^+	[$A_2(1300 \pm 20)$, $K_N(1420)$, f' ; f]	$33.7 \pm 3.9^\circ$

[†]The formula has been calculated from analogy with the formula for mixing of meson states, first put in this form by S. L. Glashow and R. H. Socolow, Phys. Rev. Letters **15**, 329 (1966). For the baryon formula see A. Barbaro-Galtieri, Phenomenology of Resonances and Particle Supermultiplets. UCRL-17054 (1966).

[‡]This is an updated version of the fits by Flaminio et al., BNL report 14572.

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Appendix III

TEST OF $\Delta I = 1/2$ RULE FOR HYPERON DECAYS

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1. Nonleptonic decay amplitudes

The matrix element for nonleptonic hyperon decays can be written

$$\bar{u}(A - B\gamma_5)u$$

where A and B are the parity-violating and parity-conserving amplitudes. These amplitudes are related to the decay rate (Γ = branching fraction/lifetime) and the decay asymmetry parameters α and ϕ by⁽¹⁾

$$\Gamma = C_1 (|A|^2 + C_2 |B|^2),$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{Re} A^* (\sqrt{C_2} B)}{|A|^2 + C_2 |B|^2},$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin \phi = \frac{2 \operatorname{Im} A^* (\sqrt{C_2} B)}{|A|^2 + C_2 |B|^2},$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \cos \phi = \frac{|A|^2 - C_2 |B|^2}{|A|^2 + C_2 |B|^2},$$

where

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{q}{\mu} \pm \frac{(M+m)^2 - \mu^2}{M^2},$$

$$C_2 = \frac{(M-m)^2 - \mu^2}{(M+m)^2 - \mu^2},$$

and M, m, μ and q are the initial state baryon mass, final state baryon mass, pion mass, and c.m. decay momentum.

The amplitudes A and B are related to S and P of Section IV H of the text by

$$S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C_1}} A, \quad P = \sqrt{\frac{C_2}{C_1}} B.$$

Table I summarizes the amplitudes A and B for the nonleptonic decays of the Λ , Σ , and Ξ hyperons. These amplitudes have been calculated using the experimental data for mean lives, branching ratios, and the decay asymmetry α given in the Stable Particle Table of this review. Time reversal invariance is assumed and final state interactions are neglected, so A and B are taken to be relatively real and $\beta = 0$. The subscript on the hyperon refers to the sign of the decaying pion. The statistical correlation coefficient

$$C_{AB} = \frac{\langle \Delta A \Delta B \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \Delta A^2 \rangle \langle \Delta B^2 \rangle}}$$

is also given.

TABLE I

$M \rightarrow m + \mu$	A	B	C_{AB}
$\Lambda_- \rightarrow p + \pi^-$	1.52 ± 0.01	10.44 ± 0.30	-0.390
$\Sigma_+^+ \rightarrow n + \pi^+$	0.06 ± 0.02	19.41 ± 0.16	0.003
$\Sigma_0^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$	1.44 ± 0.09	-12.57 ± 1.03	0.975
$\Sigma_-^- \rightarrow n + \pi^-$	1.96 ± 0.01	-0.67 ± 0.08	-0.030
$\Xi_0^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^0$	1.53 ± 0.04	-4.61 ± 1.05	0.136
$\Xi_-^- \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$	2.07 ± 0.02	-7.00 ± 0.57	0.182

A and B are given in units $10^5 \text{ sec}^{-1/2}$.

2. Tests of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule(a) Λ Decay

For Λ decay the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule predicts that $\Gamma_0/\Gamma_- = 0.50$ and $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$. In order to determine the magnitude of possible $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes present we write the linear expressions² for the $\Delta I = 3/2$ S- and P-wave amplitudes in terms of $\Delta\alpha$, where $\Delta\alpha$ is the measured value of α_0/α_- minus the predicted value, and in terms of $\Delta\Gamma$ similarly defined. Evaluating these we find

$$\Delta\alpha = -1.54 (S_3/S_1) + 1.61 (P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = 1.84 (S_3/S_1) + 0.26 (P_3/P_1).$$

Here the $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes are expressed relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ amplitudes. The numerical values of the coefficients depend on the ratio $P/S = \sqrt{C_2} B/A$. The uncertainties in the coefficients are small compared to the uncertainties in $\Delta\alpha$ and $\Delta\Gamma$. Final-state π -N interactions have been included in these relations but have a very small effect. From the Stable Particle Table,

$$\Delta\alpha = 0.006 \pm 0.066, \quad \Delta\Gamma = 0.058 \pm 0.012,$$

and hence

$$(S_3/S_1) = 0.027 \pm 0.008$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = 0.030 \pm 0.037.$$

The possible 3% $\Delta I = 3/2$ S-wave amplitude is due to the disagreement of decay rates with prediction. It should be emphasized, however, that at this level the results are sensitive to electromagnetic corrections, which have not been included here because we do not feel that they can be applied with confidence at this time.

(b) Ξ Decay

The analysis for Ξ decay is very similar to that for Λ decay. If the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule is valid,

$\Gamma_0(\Xi^0)/\Gamma_-(\Xi^-) = 0.50$ and $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$. For this case the expressions linear ² in $\Delta I = 3/2$ S- and P-wave amplitudes are

$$\Delta\alpha = 1.37(S_3/S_1) - 1.37(P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = -1.44(S_3/S_1) - 0.06(P_3/P_1).$$

From the Stable Particle Table,

$\Delta\alpha = -0.127 \pm 0.203$, $\Delta\Gamma = 0.048 \pm 0.033$, and we find

$$(S_3/S_1) = -0.036 \pm 0.023$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = 0.057 \pm 0.143.$$

(c) Σ Decay

The traditional test of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule in Σ decay is that the amplitudes satisfy the relationship $\sqrt{2} \Sigma_0^+ + \Sigma_+^+ - \Sigma_-^- = 0$. Graphically this is equivalent to closing the Σ triangle when the amplitudes are plotted on A, B axes. Including $\Delta I \geq 3/2$ amplitudes in Σ decay analysis, the " Σ triangle" relationship becomes

$$\sqrt{2}A_0 + A_+ - A_- = -3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}A_3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}A_5,$$

where A_3, A_5 are $\Delta I = 3/2, 5/2$ amplitudes, respectively. There is a similar equation for the B amplitudes. From Table I, $\sqrt{2}A_0 + A_+ - A_- = 0.14 \pm 0.16$ and $\sqrt{2}B_0 + B_+ - B_- = 2.30 \pm 1.70$. If we neglect the $\Delta I = 5/2$ amplitudes and assume all amplitudes to be real we can solve for possible $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes.

The result is

$$\frac{A_3}{A_-} = -0.037 \pm 0.042$$

and

$$\frac{B_3}{B_+} = -0.06 \pm 0.05.$$

Thus for hyperon decay, present experimental data limit $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes to less than 5%.

3. The Lee-Sugawara relation

From Table I the Lee-Sugawara^(3,4) relation $\sqrt{3} \Sigma_0^+ + \Lambda_- - 2 \Xi_-^- = 0$ is satisfied to -0.13 ± 0.21 for the A amplitudes, and to 2.67 ± 3.22 for the B amplitudes.

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