



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

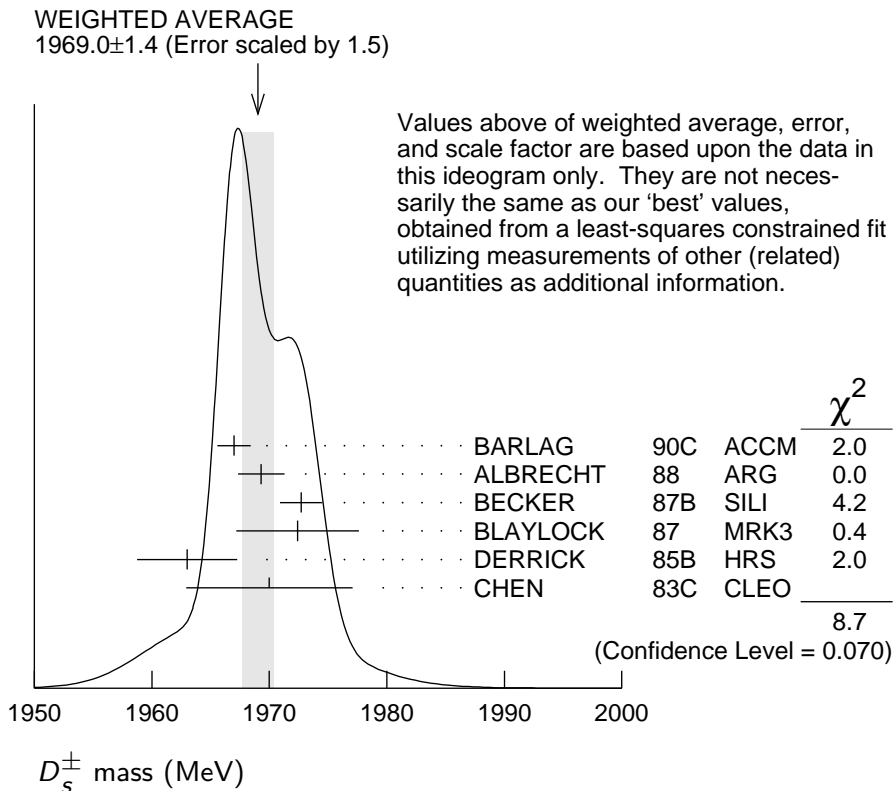
The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

### $D_s^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ , and  $D_s^{*\pm}$  mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the  $D_s^\pm$  mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1968.49 ± 0.34 OUR FIT</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
<b>1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C ACCM	$\pi^-$ Cu 230 GeV
1969.3 ± 1.4 ± 1.4		ALBRECHT	88 ARG	$e^+e^-$ 9.4–10.6 GeV
1972.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0	21	BECKER	87B SILI	200 GeV $\pi, K, p$
1972.4 ± 3.7 ± 3.7	27	BLAYLOCK	87 MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 4.14 GeV
1963 ± 3 ± 3	30	DERRICK	85B HRS	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1970 ± 5 ± 5	104	CHEN	83C CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1968.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	290	<sup>1</sup> ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86 EMUL	$\nu$ wideband
1973.6 ± 2.6 ± 3.0	163	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV
1948 ± 28 ± 10	65	AIHARA	84D TPC	$e^+e^-$ 29 GeV
1975 ± 9 ± 10	49	ALTHOFF	84 TASS	$e^+e^-$ 14–25 GeV
1975 ± 4	3	BAILEY	84 ACCM	hadron <sup>+</sup> Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

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



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

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ , and  $D_s^{*\pm}$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>98.87±0.30 OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
<b>98.85±0.25 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
99.41±0.38±0.21		ACOSTA	03D CDF2	$\bar{p}p$ , $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
98.4 ±0.1 ±0.3	48k	AUBERT	02G BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
99.5 ±0.6 ±0.3		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
98.5 ±1.5	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10.5 GeV
99.0 ±0.8	290	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

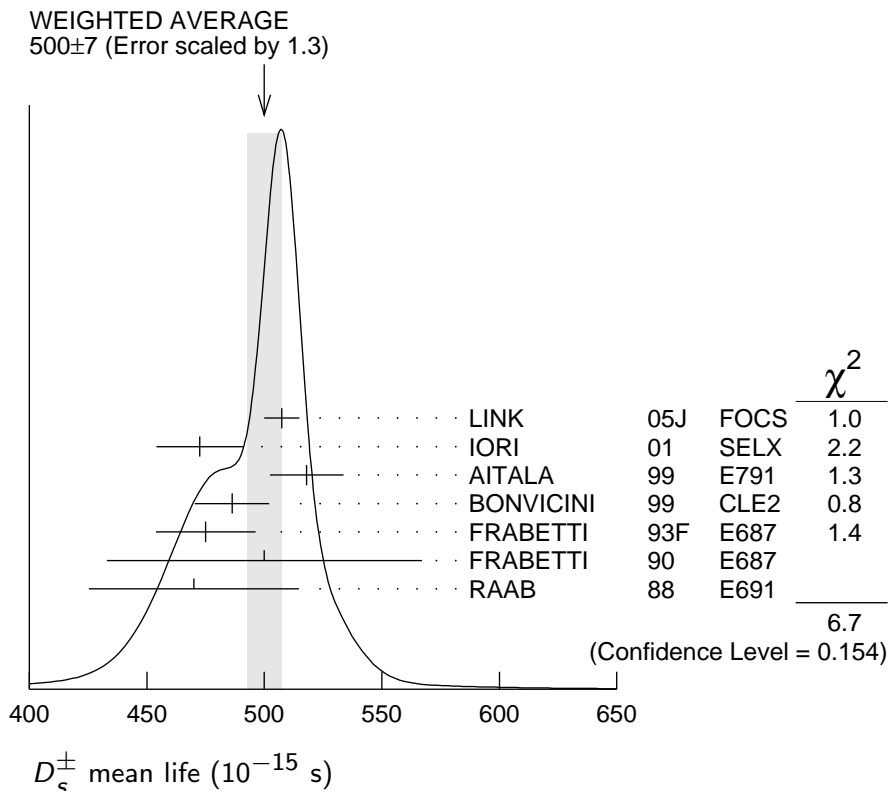
### $D_s^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than  $100 \times 10^{-15}$  s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE ( $10^{-15}$ s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>500 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
507.4± 5.5± 5.1	13.6k	LINK	05J FOCS	$\phi\pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^{*0}K^+$
472.5±17.2± 6.6	760	IORI	01 SELX	600 GeV $\Sigma^-$ , $\pi^-$ , $p$
518 ±14 ± 7	1662	AITALA	99 E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV

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

<sup>2</sup> BONVICINI 99 obtains  $1.19 \pm 0.04$  for the ratio of  $D_s^+$  to  $D^0$  lifetimes.



### $D_s^+$ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance.  $D_s^-$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $K^-$ anything	$(13 \pm_{-12}^{+14}) \%$	
$\Gamma_2$ $\bar{K}^0$ anything + $K^0$ anything	$(39 \pm 28) \%$	
$\Gamma_3$ $K^+$ anything	$(20 \pm_{-14}^{+18}) \%$	
$\Gamma_4$ (non- $K \bar{K}$ ) anything	$(64 \pm 17) \%$	

$\Gamma_5$	$\eta$ anything	[a]	$(24 \pm 4)$ %
$\Gamma_6$	$\eta'$ anything		$(8.7 \pm 2.1)$ %
$\Gamma_7$	$\phi$ anything		$(16.1 \pm 1.6)$ %
$\Gamma_8$	$e^+$ anything		$(8 \pm \frac{6}{5})$ %

### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_9$	$e^+ \nu_e$		$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$(6.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{11}$	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$		$(6.6 \pm 0.6)$ %	
$\Gamma_{12}$	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$			
$\Gamma_{13}$	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$		$(2.61 \pm 0.17)$ %	
$\Gamma_{14}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell + \eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(4.4 \pm 0.7)$ %	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(3.2 \pm 0.5)$ %	
$\Gamma_{16}$	$\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	$(1.12 \pm 0.35)$ %	

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

$\Gamma_{17}$	$K^+ K_S^0$		$(1.49 \pm 0.09)$ %	
$\Gamma_{18}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[c]	$(5.50 \pm 0.28)$ %	
$\Gamma_{19}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,e]	$(4.39 \pm 0.34)$ %	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[d]	$(2.18 \pm 0.33)$ %	
$\Gamma_{21}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$			
$\Gamma_{22}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$(2.6 \pm 0.4)$ %	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(6.0 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$(5.1 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$			
$\Gamma_{26}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant			
$\Gamma_{27}$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[e]	$(5.3 \pm 1.2)$ %	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		$(5.6 \pm 0.5)$ %	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$			
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\phi \rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(4.0 \pm \frac{1.1}{1.2})$ %	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$< 1.5$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{33}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- $\phi$		$< 11$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{34}$	$K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$		$(1.64 \pm 0.12)$ %	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[e]	$(7.0 \pm 2.5)$ %	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$K^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ (non- $K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}$ )		$< 3.5$ %	90%
$\Gamma_{37}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(9.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(8.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(5.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+$ non- $\phi$		$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

$\Gamma_{41}$	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(6.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(7.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{43}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(9 \pm 7) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{44}$	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.4 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$

### Hadronic modes without $K$ 's

$\Gamma_{45}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$< 6$	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.11 \pm 0.08)$	%	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	not seen		
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[f]	$(9.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{50}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{51}$	$f_0(1500) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
$\Gamma_{52}$	$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.1 \pm 0.6)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7 \pm 6)$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant			
$\Gamma_{55}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 15$	%	90%
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\eta \pi^+$	[e]	$(1.58 \pm 0.21)$	%
$\Gamma_{57}$	$\omega \pi^+$	[e]	$(2.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		$(8.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{59}$	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	—		
$\Gamma_{60}$	$\eta \rho^+$	[e]	$(13.1 \pm 2.2)$	%
$\Gamma_{61}$	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e]	$< 5$	%
$\Gamma_{62}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$		$(4.9 \pm 3.2)$	%
$\Gamma_{63}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[e]	$(3.8 \pm 0.4)$	%
$\Gamma_{64}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—		
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[e]	$(12.2 \pm 2.0)$	%
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[e]	$< 1.8$	%

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

$\Gamma_{67}$	$K^+ \pi^0$	$(8.2 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{68}$	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	$(1.25 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{69}$	$K^+ \eta$	$(1.41 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{70}$	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	$(1.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{71}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(6.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{72}$	$K^+ \rho^0$	$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{73}$	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7.4 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{74}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.50 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{75}$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.30 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{76}$	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(5 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$
$\Gamma_{77}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(1.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$

$\Gamma_{78}$	$K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$( 3.0 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{79}$	$K^+ K^+ K^-$		$( 4.9 \pm 1.7 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{80}$	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

**Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes**

$\Gamma_{81}$	$K^+ K^+ \pi^-$		$( 2.9 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
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**Baryon-antibaryon mode**

$\Gamma_{82}$	$p \bar{n}$		$( 1.3 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
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**$\Delta C = 1$  weak neutral current (C1) modes,  
Lepton family number (LF), or  
Lepton number (L) violating modes**

$\Gamma_{83}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$		$[g] < 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{84}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		$[g] < 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{85}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{86}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{87}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{88}$	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[h] < 6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{89}$	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[h] < 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{90}$	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{91}$	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{92}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^- e^+ e^+$	L	$< 6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{96}$	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{97}$	A dummy mode used by the fit.		$( 73.6 \pm 1.3 ) \%$	

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

[b] For now, we average together measurements of the  $X e^+ \nu_e$  and  $X \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions. This is the *average*, not the *sum*.

[c] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.

[d] We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

[e] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.

- [f] This comes from a  $K$ -matrix parametrization of the  $\pi^+\pi^-$   $S$ -wave and is a sum over the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200-1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . Not all of these correspond to particles in our Tables.
- [g] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [h] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 12 branching ratios uses 16 measurements and one constraint to determine 11 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 2.1$  for 6 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$x_{17}$	0									
$x_{18}$	0	77								
$x_{19}$	36	0	0							
$x_{29}$	0	43	49	0						
$x_{34}$	0	52	59	0	33					
$x_{46}$	0	41	46	0	25	31				
$x_{56}$	0	39	44	0	24	30	23			
$x_{63}$	0	47	53	0	32	37	28	28		
$x_{71}$	0	38	45	0	23	29	22	21	26	
$x_{97}$	-14	-71	-81	-29	-72	-59	-46	-52	-69	-41
	$x_{10}$	$x_{17}$	$x_{18}$	$x_{19}$	$x_{29}$	$x_{34}$	$x_{46}$	$x_{56}$	$x_{63}$	$x_{71}$

### $D_s^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

A number of older, now obsolete results have been omitted. They may be found in earlier editions.

#### Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_1 / \Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$	4.14 GeV
<b><math>[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}</math></b>					
$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_2 / \Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN	91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$	4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma((\text{non-}K \bar{K}) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	<sup>3</sup> COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

<sup>3</sup> COFFMAN 91 uses the direct measurements of the kaon content to determine this non- $K \bar{K}$  fraction. This number implies that a large fraction of  $D_s^+$  decays involve  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ , and/or non-spectator decays.

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

This ratio includes  $\eta$  particles from  $\eta'$  decays.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$23.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$	$674 \pm 91$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$8.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.8$	$68 \pm 15$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	$398 \pm 27$	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.077^{+0.057+0.024}_{-0.043-0.021}$	BAI 97	BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$

————— **Leptonic and semileptonic modes** —————

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$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

See the note on “Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons” in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**6.3  $\pm$  0.5 OUR FIT**

**6.1  $\pm$  0.6 OUR AVERAGE**

$6.44 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.57$	$169 \pm 18$	<sup>4</sup> WIDHALM 08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$5.94 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.31$	88	<sup>5</sup> PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4.17 GeV

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

$6.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.8$	553	<sup>6</sup> HEISTER 02I	ALEP	Z decays
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<sup>4</sup> WIDHALM 08 gets  $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$  MeV from the branching fraction.

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

<sup>6</sup> This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction, but is in fact based on our  $\phi\pi^+$  branching fraction of  $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$ , so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.

### $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_{19}$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**0.143±0.013 OUR FIT**

**0.148±0.017 OUR AVERAGE**

0.143±0.018±0.006	489 ± 55	<sup>7</sup> AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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0.173±0.023±0.035	182	<sup>8</sup> CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDROV 00	BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
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0.245±0.052±0.074	39	<sup>10</sup> ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98
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<sup>7</sup> AUBERT 07V gets  $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$  MeV, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$ .

<sup>8</sup> CHADHA 98 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$ .

<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDROV 00 uses  $f_D^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$  from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of  $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events. The present result leads to  $f_{D_s} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$  MeV.

<sup>10</sup> ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

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

$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" in the  $D_s^+$  Listings.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**6.6 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE**

6.17±0.71±0.34	102	<sup>11</sup> ECKLUND	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
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8.0 ± 1.3 ± 0.4	47	<sup>11</sup> PEDLAR	07A CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
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5.79±0.77±1.84	881	<sup>12</sup> HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
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7.0 ± 2.1 ± 2.0	22	<sup>13</sup> ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
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7.4 ± 2.8 ± 2.4	16	<sup>14</sup> ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
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<sup>11</sup> ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$  events, PEDLAR 07A uses  $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$  events.

<sup>12</sup> HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.

<sup>13</sup> This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  of  $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$  MeV.

<sup>14</sup> The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives  $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$  MeV.

### $\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{10}$

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

$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	<sup>15</sup> ECKLUND 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ , 4170 MeV
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<sup>15</sup> This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  is  $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$  MeV.

### $\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$	<sup>16</sup> AUBERT 08AN	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>16</sup> This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the  $K^+ K^-$  mass in the range 1.01–to–1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095–to–1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

### $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$

See the end of the  $D_s^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$  form factors.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17</math></b>	$(25 \pm 0.5)$ k	AUBERT 08AN	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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### $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_{19}$

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$  events in addition to or instead of  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$  events.

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

$0.540 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048$	793	LINK 02J	FOCS	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	367	BUTLER 94	CLE2	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.58 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	97	FRABETTI 93G	E687	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$	104	ALBRECHT 91	ARG	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.49 \pm 0.10 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.10 \\ -0.14 \end{smallmatrix}$	54	ALEXANDER 90B	CLEO	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

### $\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma_{13}$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15</math></b>	440	<sup>17</sup> BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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<sup>17</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma_{13}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.43±0.11±0.07</b>	29	<sup>18</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>18</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both  $e^+$  and  $\mu^+$  events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the  $\mu^+$  events as  $e^+$  events.

$[\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)\ell^+\nu_\ell)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma_{13} = (\Gamma_{15} + \Gamma_{16})/\Gamma_{13}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.67±0.17±0.17</b>	<sup>19</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>19</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

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

$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.49±0.09 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.49±0.07±0.05</b>	<sup>20</sup> ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>20</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma_{19}$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.58±0.16±0.10	68	ANJOS	90C E691	$\gamma$ Be
0.46±0.16±0.10		ADLER	89B MRK3	$e^+e^-$ 4.14 GeV
0.50±0.09±0.05		CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.50±0.28 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>5.50±0.23±0.16</b>	<sup>21</sup> ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>21</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. See also the header note in the next block of data.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.39±0.34 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>4.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

4.62±0.36±0.51		<sup>22</sup> AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>23</sup> AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		<sup>24</sup> ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$

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

3.9 $\begin{matrix} +5.1 \\ -1.9 \end{matrix}$ $\begin{matrix} +1.8 \\ -1.1 \end{matrix}$		<sup>25</sup> BAI	95C BES	$e^+e^-$ 4.03 GeV
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<sup>22</sup> This AUBERT 06N measurement uses  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)+}$  and  $B^- \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)0}$  decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

<sup>23</sup> AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of  $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_S^{*+}$  events seen in two different ways, in both of which the  $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$  decay is fully reconstructed: (1) The  $D_S^{*+} \rightarrow D_S^+ \gamma$ ,  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  decay is fully reconstructed. (2) The number of events in the  $D_S^+$  peak in the missing mass spectrum against the  $D^{*-} \gamma$  is measured.

<sup>24</sup> ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed  $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_S^{*-}$  decays to get a model-independent value for  $\Gamma(D_S^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-) / \Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$  of  $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$ .

<sup>25</sup> BAI 95C uses  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_S^+ D_S^-$  events in which one or both of the  $D_S^\pm$  are observed to obtain the first model-independent measurement of the  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction, without assumptions about  $\sigma(D_S^\pm)$ . However, with only two “doubly-tagged” events, the statistical error is very large.

### $\Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{20} / \Gamma_{18}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_S^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.396 ± 0.033 ± 0.047</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

### $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{22} / \Gamma_{18}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.478 ± 0.046 ± 0.040</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

### $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{21} / \Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included. However, we now get branching fractions for resonant submodes of 3-body decays from Dalitz-plot analyses.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • •				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
0.85 ± 0.34 ± 0.20	9	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
0.84 ± 0.30 ± 0.22		ADLER	89B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
1.05 ± 0.17 ± 0.12		CHEN	89 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
0.87 ± 0.13 ± 0.05	117	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.44 ± 0.37	87	ALBRECHT	87F ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

### $\Gamma(f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{23} / \Gamma_{18}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.11 ± 0.035 ± 0.026</b>	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

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

$0.034 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.035$	<sup>26</sup> FRABETTI	95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts
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<sup>26</sup>In other words, FRABETTI 95B doesn't see this resonance.

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.093 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.032$	FRABETTI	95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts
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$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$1.20 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.13$	CHEN	89	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ 10 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**5.6 ± 0.5 OUR FIT**

$5.65 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.40$	<sup>27</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
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<sup>27</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$1.86 \pm 0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}$	253	AVERY	92	CLE2 $e^+e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ 3-body}, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 0.71$	90	DAOUDI	92	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0 \text{ non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{19}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 2.4$	90	ANJOS	89E	E691 Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**1.64 ± 0.12 OUR FIT**

$1.64 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.07$	<sup>28</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
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<sup>28</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$1.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	ALBRECHT	92B	ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^0 K^- 2\pi^+ (\text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}))/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{19}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.80	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{34}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.586 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.043$	476	LINK	01C FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.269 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$0.249 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.021$	136	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
$0.58 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	$\gamma$ Be
$0.42 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$	19	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
$1.11 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.28$	62	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+e^- 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma_{38}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.21 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06$	136	<sup>29</sup> LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
<sup>29</sup> This LINK 03D result is redundant with its $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ result above.				

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma_{38}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma_{38}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma_{38}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.10 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma_{34}$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.015</b>	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV	

————— Pionic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$					$\Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{17}$
This decay is forbidden by isospin conservation.					
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;4.1</b>	90	ADAMS	07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm} = 4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{total}$					$\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.11 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>					
<b>1.11 ± 0.07 ± 0.04</b>		<sup>30</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<sup>30</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.					

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma_{18}$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.265 ± 0.041 ± 0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma_{19}$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.245 ± 0.028 <sup>+0.019</sup> / <sub>-0.012</sub>	848	AITALA	01A	E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
0.33 ± 0.10 ± 0.04	29	ADAMOVICH	93	WA82	$\pi^-$ 340 GeV
0.44 ± 0.10 ± 0.04	68	ANJOS	89	E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$					$\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{46}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>not seen</b>		LINK	04	FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.058 ± 0.023 ± 0.037		AITALA	01A	E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D	E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$					$\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{19}$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.08	90	ANJOS	89	E691	Photoproduction
<0.22	90	ALBRECHT	87G	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{46}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPPT 08, which uses 568  $D_S^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$  decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis is more on  $S$ -wave  $\pi\pi$  decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on  $D_S^+$  fit fractions.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.8704 ± 0.0560 ± 0.0438</b>	<sup>31</sup> LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

<sup>31</sup> LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full  $\pi\text{-}\pi$   $S$ -wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the  $\pi^+\pi^-$   $S$ -wave component of the  $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$  state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five  $f_0$  mesons, the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.565 ± 0.043 ± 0.047	AITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts
1.074 ± 0.140 ± 0.043	FRABETTI	97D	E687 $\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.324 ± 0.077 ± 0.017	AITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.274 ± 0.114 ± 0.019	<sup>32</sup> FRABETTI	97D	E687 $\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

<sup>32</sup> FRABETTI 97D calls this mode  $S(1475)\pi^+$ , but finds the mass and width of this  $S(1475)$  to be in excellent agreement with those of the  $f_0(1500)$ .

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0974 ± 0.0449 ± 0.0294</b>	LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.197 ± 0.033 ± 0.006	AITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts
0.123 ± 0.056 ± 0.018	FRABETTI	97D	E687 $\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0656 ± 0.0343 ± 0.0440</b>	LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.044 ± 0.021 ± 0.002	AITALA	01A	E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts



$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{46}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$0.005 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$		AITALA	01A E791	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.269	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{19}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.58 ± 0.21 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.58 ± 0.11 ± 0.18</b>	<sup>33</sup> ALEXANDER 08	08 CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>33</sup>ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{56}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{18}$

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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0\text{-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.1</b>	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.82	90	<sup>34</sup> DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

<sup>34</sup> We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAOUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma$

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

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $\eta'(958)$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.8 <math>\pm</math> 0.4 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>3.77<math>\pm</math>0.25<math>\pm</math>0.30</b>	<sup>35</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>35</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.03 $\pm$ 0.06 $\pm$ 0.07	537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.20 $\pm$ 0.15 $\pm$ 0.11	281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
2.5 $\pm$ 1.0 <sup>+1.5</sup> <sub>-0.4</sub>	22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
2.5 $\pm$ 0.5 $\pm$ 0.3	215	ALBRECHT	90D	ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.78<math>\pm</math>0.28<math>\pm</math>0.30</b>	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.44 $\pm$ 0.62 <sup>+0.44</sup> <sub>-0.46</sub>	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{19}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.4</b>	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.85	90	DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

———— Modes with one or three K's ————

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{17}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>5.5<math>\pm</math>1.3<math>\pm</math>0.7</b>	141 $\pm$ 34	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{17}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.4±0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
10.4±2.4±1.4	113 ± 26	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
8.2±0.9±0.2	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\eta \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{56}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>8.9±1.5±0.4</b>	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958) \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{63}$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>4.2±1.3±0.3</b>	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.69±0.05 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.69±0.05±0.03</b>		<sup>36</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>36</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_{18}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.126±0.009 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.127±0.007±0.014</b>	567 ± 31	LINK	04F	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma_{19}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.28±0.06±0.05	85	FRABETTI	95E	E687 $\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{76} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{77} / \Gamma_{71}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{78} / \Gamma_{34}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.05</b>	179 ± 36	LINK	08	FOCS $\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{79} / \Gamma_{18}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>8.95 ± 2.12 <math>^{+2.24}_{-2.31}</math></b>	31	LINK	02I	FOCS $\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$   $\Gamma_{80} / \Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.013</b>	90	FRABETTI	95F	E687 $\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<0.071	90	ANJOS	92D	E691 $\gamma$ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ————

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{81} / \Gamma_{18}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0052 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0011</b>	27 ± 9	LINK	05K	FOCS <0.78%, CL = 90%

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ————

$\Gamma(p \bar{n}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{82} / \Gamma$

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.30 ± 0.36 <math>^{+0.12}_{-0.16}</math></b>	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ , $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV

———— Rare or forbidden modes ————

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

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;2.7 × 10<sup>-4</sup></b>	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{95}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{96}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$D_s^+ - D_s^-$  CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D_s^-$  partial widths divided by the sum of the widths.

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.049 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.009$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.003 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.059 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.007 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.011$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.020 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.007$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.082 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.055 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.02 \pm 0.29$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.27 \pm 0.11$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$+0.112 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.009$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.20 \pm 0.18$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$-0.17 \pm 0.37$	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

**$D_s^+ - D_s^-$  T-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES**

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

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$  is a  $T$ -odd correlation of the  $K^+$ ,  $\pi^+$ , and  $\pi^-$  momenta for the  $D_s^+$ .  $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$  is the corresponding quantity for the  $D_s^-$ .  $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$  would, in

the absence of strong phases, test for  $T$  violation in  $D_s^+$  decays (the  $\Gamma$ 's are partial widths). With  $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$ , the asymmetry  $A_{Tviol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$  tests for  $T$  violation even with nonzero strong phases.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.036 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.023</math></b>	$508 \pm 34$	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$

### $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.84 \pm 0.11</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.			
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	<sup>37</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.57 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.19$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.1 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.2$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>37</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2, r_V, r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$ .

$r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$  in  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.80 \pm 0.08</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.807 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.065$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	<sup>38</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.549 \pm 0.250 \pm 0.148$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.27 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.22$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.3 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.4$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>38</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2, r_V, r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$ .

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.72 \pm 0.18</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	90	<sup>39</sup> FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.10$	19	<sup>39</sup> KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>39</sup> FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.



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