



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

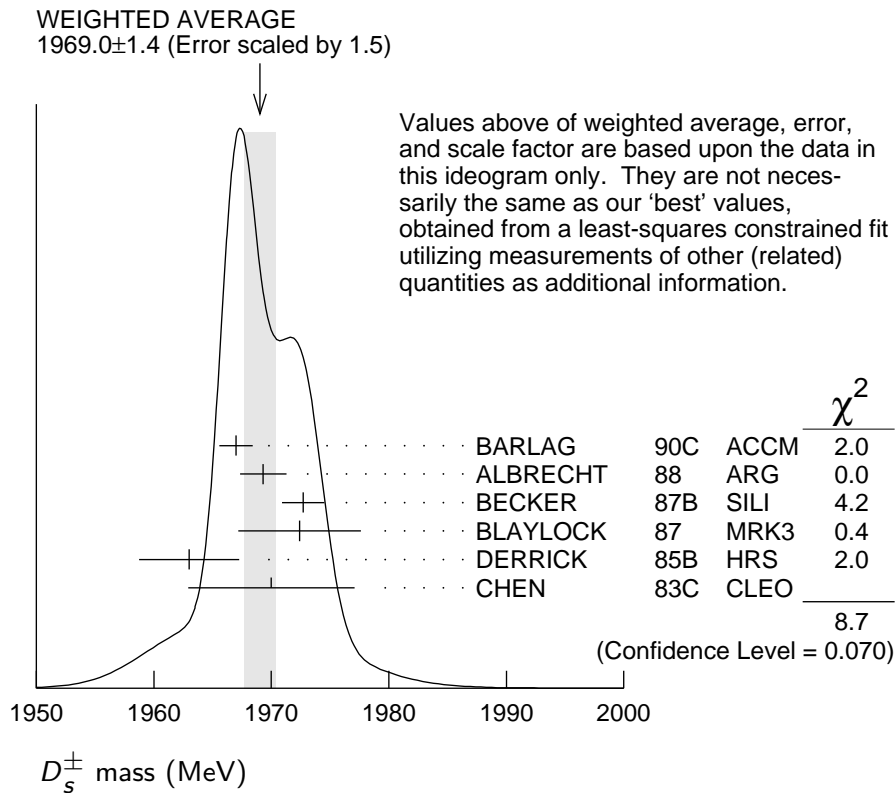
The angular distributions of the decays of the  $\phi$  and  $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  in the  $\phi\pi^+$  and  $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$  modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a  $c\bar{s}$  ground state.

### $D_s^\pm$ MASS

The fit includes  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the  $D_s^\pm$  mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1968.49 ± 0.32 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  $D^\pm$ ,  $D^0$ ,  $D_s^\pm$ ,  $D^{*\pm}$ ,  $D^{*0}$ ,  $D_s^{*\pm}$ ,  $D_1(2420)^0$ ,  $D_2^*(2460)^0$ , and  $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$  mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>98.87±0.29 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

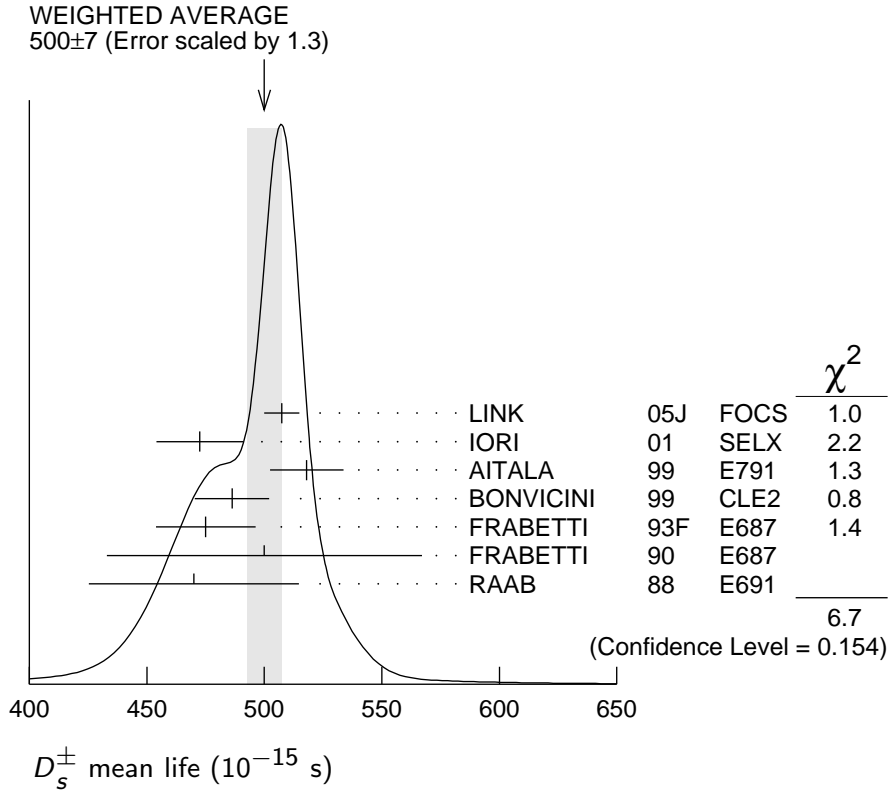
### $D_s^\pm$ MEAN LIFE

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 ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
<b>Inclusive modes</b>		
$\Gamma_1$ $e^+$ semileptonic	[a] ( 6.5 ± 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $\pi^+$ anything	(119.3 ± 1.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $\pi^-$ anything	( 43.2 ± 0.9 ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $\pi^0$ anything	(123 ± 7 ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $K^-$ anything	( 18.7 ± 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_6$ $K^+$ anything	( 28.9 ± 0.7 ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $K_S^0$ anything	( 19.0 ± 1.1 ) %	
$\Gamma_8$ $\eta$ anything	[b] ( 29.9 ± 2.8 ) %	

$\Gamma_9$	$\omega$ anything	( 6.1 $\pm$ 1.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{10}$	$\eta'$ anything	[c] ( 11.7 $\pm$ 1.8 ) %	
$\Gamma_{11}$	$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{12}$	$\phi$ anything	( 15.7 $\pm$ 1.0 ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$	$K^+ K^-$ anything	( 15.8 $\pm$ 0.7 ) %	
$\Gamma_{14}$	$K_S^0 K^+$ anything	( 5.8 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$	$K_S^0 K^-$ anything	( 1.9 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{16}$	$2K_S^0$ anything	( 1.70 $\pm$ 0.32 ) %	
$\Gamma_{17}$	$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$	$2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

### Leptonic and semileptonic modes

$\Gamma_{19}$	$e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{20}$	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	( 5.90 $\pm$ 0.33 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21}$	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	( 5.43 $\pm$ 0.31 ) %	
$\Gamma_{22}$	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 2.49 $\pm$ 0.14 ) %	
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 3.66 $\pm$ 0.37 ) %	
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 2.67 $\pm$ 0.29 ) %	S=1.1
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 9.9 $\pm$ 2.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e] < 2.0 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{28}$	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	( 3.7 $\pm$ 1.0 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d] ( 1.8 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{30}$	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 2.00 $\pm$ 0.32 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	

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

$\Gamma_{31}$	$K^+ K_S^0$	( 1.48 $\pm$ 0.08 ) %	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f] ( 5.49 $\pm$ 0.27 ) %	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g] ( 4.5 $\pm$ 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g] ( 2.28 $\pm$ 0.12 ) %	
$\Gamma_{35}$	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 2.63 $\pm$ 0.13 ) %	
$\Gamma_{36}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( 1.16 $\pm$ 0.32 ) %	
$\Gamma_{37}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( 7 $\pm$ 5 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{38}$	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( 6.7 $\pm$ 2.9 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{39}$	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	( 1.9 $\pm$ 0.4 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{40}$	$K^0 \bar{K}_0^0 \pi^+$	—	
$\Gamma_{41}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d] ( 5.4 $\pm$ 1.2 ) %	
$\Gamma_{42}$	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	( 5.6 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\phi \rho^+$	[d] ( 8.4 $^{+1.9}_{-2.3}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{44}$	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	( 1.64 $\pm$ 0.12 ) %	
$\Gamma_{45}$	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] ( 7.2 $\pm$ 2.6 ) %	

$\Gamma_{46}$	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 9.6 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{47}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( 8.8 $\pm$ 1.6 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 1.21 $\pm$ 0.16 ) %	
$\Gamma_{49}$	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+$ non- $\phi$	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{50}$	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+$ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	( 6.6 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\phi a_1(1260)^+$ , $\phi \rightarrow$ $K^+ K^-$ , $a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	( 7.5 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{52}$	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	( 9 $\pm$ 7 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{53}$	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( 8.3 $\pm$ 3.5 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	

### Hadronic modes without K's

$\Gamma_{54}$	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< 3.4 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{55}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.10 $\pm$ 0.06 ) %	
$\Gamma_{56}$	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	( 2.0 $\pm$ 1.2 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{57}$	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[h] ( 9.2 $\pm$ 0.6 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{58}$	$f_0(980) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{59}$	$f_0(1370) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{60}$	$f_0(1500) \pi^+$ , $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
$\Gamma_{61}$	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$ , $f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 1.11 $\pm$ 0.20 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{62}$	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$ , $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 3.0 $\pm$ 2.0 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{63}$	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	( 6.5 $\pm$ 1.3 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{64}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{65}$	$\eta \pi^+$	[d] ( 1.83 $\pm$ 0.15 ) %	
$\Gamma_{66}$	$\omega \pi^+$	[d] ( 2.5 $\pm$ 0.7 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{67}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	( 8.0 $\pm$ 0.9 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{68}$	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{69}$	$\eta \rho^+$	[d] ( 8.9 $\pm$ 0.8 ) %	
$\Gamma_{70}$	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d] < 5 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{71}$	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] ( 2.8 $\pm$ 0.7 ) %	
$\Gamma_{72}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	( 4.9 $\pm$ 3.2 ) %	
$\Gamma_{73}$	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] ( 1.6 $\pm$ 0.5 ) %	
$\Gamma_{74}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[c,d] ( 3.94 $\pm$ 0.33 ) %	
$\Gamma_{75}$	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
$\Gamma_{76}$	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d] < 2.13 %	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{77}$	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[c,d] ( 12.5 $\pm$ 2.2 ) %	
$\Gamma_{78}$	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d] < 1.8 %	CL=90%

### Modes with one or three K's

$\Gamma_{79}$	$K^+ \pi^0$	( 6.2 $\pm$ 2.1 ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{80}$	$K_S^0 \pi^+$	( 1.21 $\pm$ 0.08 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{81}$	$K^+ \eta$	[d] ( 1.75 $\pm$ 0.35 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{82}$	$K^+ \omega$	[d] < 2.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{83}$	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d] ( 1.8 $\pm$ 0.6 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{84}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	( 6.9 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{85}$	$K^+ \rho^0$	( 2.7 $\pm$ 0.5 ) $\times 10^{-3}$	

$\Gamma_{86}$	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 7.3 \pm 2.6 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{87}$	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.50 \pm 0.26 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{88}$	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.30 \pm 0.31 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{89}$	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	$( 5 \pm 4 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{90}$	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$( 1.1 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{91}$	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	$( 1.00 \pm 0.18 ) \%$	
$\Gamma_{92}$	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$( 2.9 \pm 1.1 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{93}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	$[d] < 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{94}$	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$[d] < 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{95}$	$K^+ \omega \eta$	$[d] < 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{96}$	$2K^+ K^-$	$( 2.20 \pm 0.23 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{97}$	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$( 9.0 \pm 2.1 ) \times 10^{-5}$	

### Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

$\Gamma_{98}$	$2K^+ \pi^-$	$( 1.28 \pm 0.14 ) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{99}$	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^-$	$( 6.0 \pm 3.5 ) \times 10^{-5}$	

### Baryon-antibaryon mode

$\Gamma_{100}$	$p \bar{n}$	$( 1.3 \pm 0.4 ) \times 10^{-3}$	
----------------	-------------	----------------------------------	--

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

$\Gamma_{101}$	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	$[i] < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{102}$	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	$[j] ( 6 \begin{smallmatrix} +8 \\ -4 \end{smallmatrix} ) \times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{103}$	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	$[i] < 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{104}$	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1 $< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{105}$	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 $< 2.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{106}$	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 $< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{107}$	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	LF $< 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{108}$	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	LF $< 2.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{109}$	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	LF $< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{110}$	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	LF $< 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{111}$	$\pi^- 2e^+$	L $< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{112}$	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	L $< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{113}$	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L $< 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{114}$	$K^- 2e^+$	L $< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{115}$	$K^- 2\mu^+$	L $< 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{116}$	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L $< 6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{117}$	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	L $< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

- [a] This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+ \nu_e$  with an  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $K^0$ ,  $K^{*0}$ , or  $f_0(980)$  — is  $7.0 \pm 0.4$  %
- [b] This fraction includes  $\eta$  from  $\eta'$  decays.
- [c] Two times (to include  $\mu$  decays) the  $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$  branching fraction, plus the  $\eta' \pi^+$ ,  $\eta' \rho^+$ , and  $\eta' K^+$  fractions, is  $(18.6 \pm 2.3)\%$ , which considerably exceeds the inclusive  $\eta'$  fraction of  $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$ . Our best guess is that the  $\eta' \rho^+$  fraction,  $(12.5 \pm 2.2)\%$ , is too large.
- [d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [e] A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega$ - $\phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .
- [f] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.
- [g] We decouple the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.
- [h] This is the average of a model-independent and a  $K$ -matrix parametrization of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$   $S$ -wave and is a sum over several  $f_0$  mesons.
- [i] This mode is not a useful test for a  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [j] This is *not* a test for the  $\Delta C=1$  weak neutral current, but leads to the  $\pi^+ \ell^+ \ell^-$  final state.

---

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 16 branching ratios uses 17 measurements and one constraint to determine 12 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 2.4$  for 6 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$ , 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.

x25	16										
x26	12	2									
x31	0	0	0								
x32	0	0	0	76							
x42	0	0	0	42	48						
x44	0	0	0	51	59	32					
x55	0	0	0	59	74	37	45				
x65	0	0	0	67	51	29	35	40			
x66	0	0	0	11	8	5	6	6	16		
x84	0	0	0	37	45	22	28	33	25	4	
	x23	x25	x26	x31	x32	x42	x44	x55	x65	x66	

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

### $D_s^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

#### Inclusive modes

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

$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

This is the purely  $e^+$  semileptonic branching fraction: the  $e^+$  fraction from  $\tau^+$  decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- $\tau$ )  $e^+$  exclusive fractions — an  $e^+\nu_e$  with an  $\eta, \eta', \phi, K^0, K^{*0}$ , or  $f_0(980)$  — is  $6.90 \pm 0.4\%$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>6.52±0.39±0.15</b>	536 ± 29	<sup>3</sup> ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 3774 MeV

<sup>3</sup> Using the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the  $D_s^+$  and  $D^0$  semileptonic widths is  $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$ .

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

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>119.3±1.2±0.7</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>43.2±0.9±0.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>123.4±3.8±5.3</b>	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV



**$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>18.7±0.5±0.2</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

**$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>28.9±0.6±0.3</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

**$\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>19.0±1.0±0.4</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

**$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$**

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>29.9±2.2±1.7</b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

23.5±3.1±2.0	674 ± 91	HUANG 06B	CLEO	See DOBBS 09
--------------	----------	-----------	------	--------------

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>6.1±1.4±0.3</b>	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>11.7±1.7±0.7</b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

8.7±1.9±0.8	68 ± 15	HUANG 06B	CLEO	See DOBBS 09
-------------	---------	-----------	------	--------------

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.3</b>	90	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>15.7±0.8±0.6</b>		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

16.1±1.2±1.1	398 ± 27	HUANG 06B	CLEO	See DOBBS 09
--------------	----------	-----------	------	--------------

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**$\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$**

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

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

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

**$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;1.2 \times 10^{-4}</math></b>	90	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09

**$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$**

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>5.90 \pm 0.33</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$6.02 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.34$	$275 \pm 17$	<sup>4</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ , 10.58 GeV
$5.65 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.17$	$235 \pm 14$	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$6.44 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.57$	$169 \pm 18$	<sup>5</sup> WIDHALM 08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$5.94 \pm 0.66 \pm 0.31$	88	<sup>6</sup> PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
$6.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.8$	553	<sup>7</sup> HEISTER 02I	ALEP	Z decays

<sup>4</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$  MeV.

<sup>5</sup> WIDHALM 08 gets  $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$  MeV from the branching fraction.

<sup>6</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>7</sup> This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fraction, but is in fact based on our  $\phi \pi^+$  branching fraction of  $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$ , so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  branching fractions to get  $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$  MeV.

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

$\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma_{33}$

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

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-------	------	-------------	------	---------

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

$0.143 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.006$	$489 \pm 55$	<sup>8</sup> AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.23 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$	18	<sup>9</sup> ALEXANDROV	00 BEAT	$\pi^-$ nucleus, 350 GeV
$0.173 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.035$	182	<sup>10</sup> CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.245 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.074$	39	<sup>11</sup> ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98

<sup>8</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>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> 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>11</sup> ACOSTA 94 obtains  $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$  MeV from this measurement, using  $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$ .

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

$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
--------------------------	------	-------------	------	---------

#### **5.43 ± 0.31 OUR AVERAGE**

$5.00 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.49$	$748 \pm 53$	<sup>12</sup> DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$
$6.42 \pm 0.81 \pm 0.18$	$126 \pm 16$	<sup>13</sup> ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.52 \pm 0.57 \pm 0.21$	$155 \pm 17$	<sup>13</sup> NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
$5.30 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.22$	$181 \pm 16$	<sup>13</sup> ONYISI	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$

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

$6.17 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.34$	102	<sup>14</sup> ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09
$8.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4$	47	<sup>14</sup> PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
$5.79 \pm 0.77 \pm 1.84$	881	<sup>15</sup> HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
$7.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0$	22	<sup>16</sup> ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
$7.4 \pm 2.8 \pm 2.4$	16	<sup>17</sup> ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's

<sup>12</sup> DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses  $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$  and  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  events together to get  $f_{D_s} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$  MeV.

<sup>13</sup> ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different  $\tau$  decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give  $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$  MeV.

<sup>14</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>15</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>16</sup> This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant  $f_{D_s}$  of  $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$  MeV.

<sup>17</sup> The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives  $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$  MeV.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE                      EVTS                      DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

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

11.0±1.4±0.6    102    <sup>18</sup>ECKLUND    08    CLEO    See ONYISI 09

<sup>18</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.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{32}$

VALUE    DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

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

0.558±0.007±0.016                      <sup>19</sup>AUBERT                      08AN BABR     $e^+ e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$

<sup>19</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.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

See the end of the  $D_s^+$  Listings for measurements of  $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$  form factors. Unseen decay modes of the  $\phi$  are included.

VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ )                      EVTS    DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

**2.49±0.14 OUR FIT**

**2.54±0.14 OUR AVERAGE**

2.36±0.23±0.13    106 ± 10                      ECKLUND    09    CLEO     $e^+ e^-$  at 4170 MeV

2.61±0.03±0.17    (25 ± 0.5)k                      AUBERT    08AN BABR     $e^+ e^-$  at  $\Upsilon(4S)$

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

2.29±0.37±0.11    45    YELTON    09    CLEO    See ECKLUND 09

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{33}$

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

VALUE    EVTS    DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

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

0.540±0.033±0.048    793                      LINK                      02J FOCS    Uses  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.54 ±0.05 ±0.04    367                      BUTLER                      94    CLE2    Uses  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.58 ±0.17 ±0.07    97                      FRABETTI                      93G E687    Uses  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

0.57 ±0.15 ±0.15    104                      ALBRECHT                      91    ARG    Uses  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$

0.49 ±0.10 <sup>+0.10</sup>/<sub>-0.14</sub>    54                      ALEXANDER                      90B CLEO    Uses  $\phi e^+ \nu_e$  and  $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

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

VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ )                      EVTS    DOCUMENT ID                      TECN                      COMMENT

**2.67±0.29 OUR FIT**    Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

**2.48±0.29±0.13**                      82                      YELTON    09    CLEO     $e^+ e^-$  at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma_{23}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.07±0.12 OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
<b>1.24±0.12±0.15</b>	440	<sup>20</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>20</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both $e^+$ and $\mu^+$ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the $\mu^+$ events as $e^+$ events.				

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.99±0.23 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.91±0.33±0.05</b>	7.5	YELTON	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.40±0.09 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.43±0.11±0.07</b>	29	<sup>21</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>21</sup> BRANDENBURG 95 uses both $e^+$ and $\mu^+$ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the $\mu^+$ events as $e^+$ events.				

$[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{23} = (\Gamma_{25} + \Gamma_{26})/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<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. • • •			
1.67±0.17±0.17	<sup>22</sup> BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
<sup>22</sup> This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.			

$\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$

A test for  $u\bar{u}$  or  $d\bar{d}$  content in the  $D_s^+$ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and  $\omega - \phi$  mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about  $2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

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

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.37±0.10±0.02</b>	14	YELTON	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the  $K^*(892)^0$  are included.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.18±0.07±0.01</b>	7.5	YELTON	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+\nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.20±0.03±0.01</b>	44 ± 7	ECKLUND	09	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13±0.04±0.01	13	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09

————— Hadronic modes with a  $K\bar{K}$  pair. ————— $\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.48±0.08 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.49±0.07±0.05</b>	<sup>23</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<sup>23</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.			

 $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.49±0.27 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>5.50±0.23±0.16</b>	<sup>24</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<sup>24</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.			

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$ 

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. We decouple the  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$  branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the  $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of  $D_S^+ \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+$ . That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the  $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$  branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
4.62±0.36±0.51		<sup>25</sup> AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	<sup>26</sup> AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		<sup>27</sup> ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 $\begin{smallmatrix} +5.1 & +1.8 \\ -1.9 & -1.1 \end{smallmatrix}$		<sup>28</sup> BAI	95C BES	$e^+e^-$ 4.03 GeV

<sup>25</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>26</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>27</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>28</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.

**$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma_{32}$**

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>41.6±0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
41.4±0.8±0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
42.2±1.6±0.3	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
39.6±3.3±4.7	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma_{32}$**

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>47.8±0.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
47.9±0.5±0.5	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
47.4±1.5±0.4	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
47.8±4.6±4.0	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma_{32}$**

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>21 ±6 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.5.		
16.4±0.7±2.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
28.2±1.9±1.8	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
11.0±3.5±2.6	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

**$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma_{32}$**

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.3±0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.9.		
1.1±0.1±0.2	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
4.3±0.6±0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts

**$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma_{32}$**

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.2±0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 3.8.		
1.1±0.1±0.1	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k±369 evts
3.4±0.5±0.3	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
3.4±2.3±3.5	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{39} / \Gamma_{32}$

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.4 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
2.4 ± 0.3 ± 1.0	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k ± 369 evts
3.9 ± 0.5 ± 0.5	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
9.3 ± 3.2 ± 3.2	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{41} / \Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{42} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>5.6 ± 0.5 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>5.65 ± 0.29 ± 0.40</b>	<sup>29</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
<sup>29</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.			

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{43} / \Gamma_{33}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.86 ± 0.26<sup>+0.29</sup><sub>-0.40</sub></b>	253	AVERY 92	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.64 ± 0.12 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.64 ± 0.10 ± 0.07</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.			

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma_{44}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{32}$

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



$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma_{33}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma_{47}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma_{47}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma_{32}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma_{47}$

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

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma_{44}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.051±0.015±0.015</b>	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	$\gamma$ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

————— Pionic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma_{31}$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.3</b>	90	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.10±0.06 OUR FIT</b>			
<b>1.11±0.07±0.04</b>	<sup>31</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>31</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.

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{55}/\Gamma_{32}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.200±0.008 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>0.199±0.004±0.009</b>	$\approx 10.5k$	AUBERT	09O BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{56}/\Gamma_{55}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.018±0.005±0.010</b>		AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
not seen		LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts
$0.058 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.037$		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$<0.073$	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{57}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.833 ±0.020 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.830 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.019$	<sup>32</sup> AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts
$0.8704 \pm 0.0560 \pm 0.0438$	<sup>33</sup> LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, $1475 \pm 50$ evts

<sup>32</sup>AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  S-wave in 29  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  invariant-mass bins.

<sup>33</sup>LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full  $\pi-\pi$  S-wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  S-wave component of the  $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$  state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five  $f_0$  mesons, the  $f_0(980)$ ,  $f_0(1300)$ ,  $f_0(1200-1600)$ ,  $f_0(1500)$ , and  $f_0(1750)$ . See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{58}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.565 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.047$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$1.074 \pm 0.140 \pm 0.043$	FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{59}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.324 \pm 0.077 \pm 0.017$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{60}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	<sup>34</sup> FRABETTI	97D E687	$\gamma$ Be $\approx 200$ GeV

<sup>34</sup>FRABETTI 97D calls this mode  $S(1475)\pi^+$ , but finds the mass and width of this  $S(1475)$  to be in excellent agreement with those of the  $f_0(1500)$ .

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{61}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.101 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.101 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	AUBERT	09O BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.0974 ± 0.0449 ± 0.0294	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.197 ± 0.033 ± 0.006	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
0.123 ± 0.056 ± 0.018	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{62}/\Gamma_{55}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.027 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.023 ± 0.008 ± 0.017	AUBERT	09O BABR	Dalitz fit, ≈ 10.5k evts
0.0656 ± 0.0343 ± 0.0440	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
0.044 ± 0.021 ± 0.002	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(\pi^+2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{63}/\Gamma$

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

$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{64}/\Gamma_{33}$

<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. ● ● ●				
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
1.58 ± 0.11 ± 0.18	<sup>35</sup> ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
<sup>35</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{31}$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.23 ± 0.08 OUR FIT</b>				
<b>1.236 ± 0.043 ± 0.063</b>	2587 ± 89	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{65}/\Gamma_{33}$

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 ± 0.03 ± 0.04	920	JESSOP	98 CLE2	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ≈ γ(4S)
0.54 ± 0.09 ± 0.06	165	ALEXANDER	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.25 \pm 0.07</math> OUR FIT</b>				
<b><math>0.21 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01</math></b>	$6 \pm 2.4$	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{66}/\Gamma_{65}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.14 \pm 0.04</math> OUR FIT</b>			
<b><math>0.16 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03</math></b>	BALEST 97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{67}/\Gamma_{32}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.146 \pm 0.014</math> 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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>8.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5</math></b>	$328 \pm 22$	NAIK 09A	CLEO	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{69}/\Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0\text{-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{70}/\Gamma_{33}$

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><math>&lt;1.1</math></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>36</sup> DAUDI 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

<sup>36</sup>We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{71}/\Gamma$

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

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

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{72}/\Gamma$

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

$\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{73}/\Gamma$

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

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

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma$

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>
---	--------------------	-------------	----------------

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

3.77 ± 0.25 ± 0.30 <sup>37</sup> ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See MENDEZ 10

<sup>37</sup> ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{31}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>2.654 ± 0.088 ± 0.139</b>	1436 ± 47	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{33}$

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 ± 0.06 ± 0.07 537 JESSOP 98 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

1.20 ± 0.15 ± 0.11 281 ALEXANDER 92 CLE2 See JESSOP 98

2.5 ± 1.0 <sup>+1.5</sup>/<sub>-0.4</sub> 22 ALVAREZ 91 NA14 Photoproduction

2.5 ± 0.5 ± 0.3 215 ALBRECHT 90D ARG  $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$  GeV

$\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{76}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

**<2.13 × 10<sup>-2</sup>** 90 GE 09A CLEO  $e^+ e^-$  at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

**2.78 ± 0.28 ± 0.30** 137 JESSOP 98 CLE2  $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

3.44 ± 0.62 <sup>+0.44</sup>/<sub>-0.46</sub> 68 AVERY 92 CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+ \pi^0 \text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{33}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

**<0.4** 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 —————

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{79}/\Gamma_{31}$

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

$\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{31}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{31}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{81}/\Gamma_{65}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{82}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt;0.24</math></b>	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$   $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{31}$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>11.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.7</math></b>	$56 \pm 17$	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{83}/\Gamma_{74}$

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

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.69 \pm 0.05</math> OUR FIT</b>			
<b><math>0.69 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03</math></b>	<sup>38</sup> ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

<sup>38</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.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{84}/\Gamma_{32}$

<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

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{85}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{86}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{87}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{88}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{89}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{90}/\Gamma_{84}$

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

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

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{91}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.00±0.18±0.04</b>	44 ± 8	NAIK	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{92}/\Gamma_{44}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{93}/\Gamma$

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

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-2</sup>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.82</b>	90	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.54</b>	90	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma$

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

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

$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{96} / \Gamma_{32}$

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

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

8.95 ± 2.12 <sup>+2.24</sup> <sub>-2.31</sub>	31	LINK	02I FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\approx 180$ GeV
---	----	------	----------	-------------------------------------

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(2K^+ K^-)$   $\Gamma_{97} / \Gamma_{96}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.41 ± 0.08 ± 0.03</b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ————

$\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$   $\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{32}$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>2.33 ± 0.23 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

2.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	356 ± 52	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
2.29 ± 0.28 ± 0.12	281 ± 34	KO	09 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
5.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.1	27 ± 9	LINK	05k FOCS	<0.78%, CL = 90%

$\Gamma(K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{98}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.47 ± 0.22 ± 0.15</b>	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ————

$\Gamma(p \bar{n}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma$

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

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

———— Rare or forbidden modes ————

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

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
<b>&lt;13 × 10<sup>-6</sup></b>	90	8 ± 35	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

< 2.2 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	90	<sup>39</sup> RUBIN	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
< 27 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV



<sup>39</sup>This RUBIN 10 limit is for the  $e^+e^-$  mass in the continuum away from the  $\phi(1020)$ . See the next data block.

**$\Gamma(\pi^+\phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{102}/\Gamma$**

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

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

**$\Gamma(\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{103}/\Gamma$**

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. • • •

$< 43 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$20 \pm 16$	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{104}/\Gamma$**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$-5.7 \pm 6.1$	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{105}/\Gamma$**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$4.8 \pm 6.0$	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653 $\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

**$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma$**

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

**$\Gamma(\pi^+e^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma$**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 12 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$-3 \pm 11$	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 20 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$9.3 \pm 7.8$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$9.1 \pm 6.6$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$3.4 \pm 7.3$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$-5.7 \pm 14$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90		RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 69 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{112}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$0.6 \pm 5.8$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F	FOCS	$\gamma$ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653	$\pi^-$ emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{113}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$-0.2 \pm 7.9$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
------------------------	----	--	--------	-----	------	-------------------

$\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{114}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$2.3 \pm 8.6$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 63 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{115}/\Gamma$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	$-2.3 \pm 5.7$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	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

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	$-14 \pm 9$	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

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

$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
-----------------------	----	--	--------	----------	-------------------

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma$

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.

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

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

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

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.3 \pm 0.4</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				

$+0.12 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$	KO	10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$+4.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.9$	4.0k	10	MENDEZ	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$+4.9 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.9$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
------------------------	--------------	------	---------------

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-5.9 \pm 4.2 \pm 1.2$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.7 \pm 3.6 \pm 1.1</math></b>		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>+2.0 \pm 4.6 \pm 0.7</math></b>		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE (%)	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-4.6 \pm 2.9 \pm 0.3</math></b>	2.5k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-8.2 \pm 5.2 \pm 0.8$		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-6.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.3</math></b>	1.4k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$-5.5 \pm 3.7 \pm 1.2$		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-26.6 \pm 23.8 \pm 0.9</math></b>	$202 \pm 70$	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$+ 2 \pm 29$		ADAMS 07A	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.6 \pm 3.3</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
$+ 5.45 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.33$		KO 10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$+16.3 \pm 7.3 \pm 0.3$	$393 \pm 33$	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$+27 \pm 11$		ADAMS 07A	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

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

VALUE (%)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>+11.2 \pm 7.0 \pm 0.9</math></b>		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

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

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

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

### $D_s^+ - D_s^-$ 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 (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>-13.6 ± 7.7 ± 3.4</b>	29.8 ± 0.3k	LEES	11E BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-36 ± 67 ± 23	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ 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>0.84 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.			
0.816 ± 0.036 ± 0.030	25 ± 0.5k	<sup>40</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.713 ± 0.202 ± 0.284	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.57 ± 0.25 ± 0.19	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.4 ± 0.5 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.1 ± 0.8 ± 0.1	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.1 <sup>+0.6</sup> / <sub>-0.5</sub> ± 0.2	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>40</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5$  GeV/ $c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1$  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>1.80 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.807 ± 0.046 ± 0.065	25 ± 0.5k	<sup>41</sup> AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.549 ± 0.250 ± 0.148	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 0.22	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.8 ± 0.9 ± 0.2	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.3 <sup>+1.1</sup> / <sub>-0.9</sub> ± 0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>41</sup> To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at  $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  and  $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ . A simultaneous fit to  $r_2$ ,  $r_V$ ,  $r_0$  (a significant  $s$ -wave contribution) and  $m_A$ , gives  $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$ .

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.72±0.18 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
1.0 ±0.3 ±0.2	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 ±0.5 ±0.1	90	<sup>42</sup> FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54±0.21±0.10	19	<sup>42</sup> KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

<sup>42</sup> FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate  $\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T$  for a lepton mass of zero.

## $D_s^\pm$ REFERENCES

DEL-AMO-SA...	11G	PR D83 052001	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11E	PR D84 031103	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11G	PR D84 072006	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MARTIN	11	PR D84 012005	L. Martin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ASNER	10	PR D81 052007	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10J	PR D82 091103R	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
KO	10	PRL 104 181602	B.R. Ko <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MENDEZ	10	PR D81 052013	H. Mendez <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
RUBIN	10	PR D82 092007	P. Rubin <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	09	PR D79 052001	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	09O	PR D79 032003	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
DOBBS	09	PR D79 112008	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ECKLUND	09	PR D80 052009	K.M. Ecklund <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
GE	09A	PR D80 051102R	J.Y. Ge <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KO	09	PRL 102 221802	B.R. Ko <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MITCHELL	09A	PR D79 072008	R.E. Mitchell <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NAIK	09A	PR D80 112004	P. Naik <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ONYISI	09	PR D79 052002	P.U.E. Onyisi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
WON	09	PR D80 111101R	E. Won <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
YELTON	09	PR D80 052007	J. Yelton <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	08	PRL 100 161804	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ATHAR	08	PRL 100 181802	S.B. Athar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08AN	PR D78 051101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ECKLUND	08	PRL 100 161801	K.M. Ecklund <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KLEMPPT	08	EPJ C55 39	E. Klempt, M. Matveev, A.V. Sarantsev	(BONN+)
LINK	08	PL B660 147	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
WIDHALM	08	PRL 100 241801	L. Widhalm <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ADAMS	07A	PRL 99 191805	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	07V	PRL 98 141801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PEDLAR	07A	PR D76 072002	T.K. Pedlar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
	Also	PRL 99 071802	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	06N	PR D74 031103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HUANG	06B	PR D74 112005	G.S. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	06	JPG 33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
AUBERT	05V	PR D71 091104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LINK	05E	PL B622 239	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05J	PRL 95 052003	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	05K	PL B624 166	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04	PL B585 200	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04C	PL B586 183	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04D	PL B586 191	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	04F	PL B601 10	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ACOSTA	03D	PR D68 072004	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF-II Collab.)
ANISOVICH	03	EPJ A16 229	V.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
LINK	03D	PL B561 225	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	03F	PL B572 21	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
AUBERT	02G	PR D65 091104R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
HEISTER	02I	PL B528 1	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
LINK	02I	PL B541 227	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
LINK	02J	PL B541 243	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)

ABBIENDI	01L	PL B516 236	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AITALA	01A	PRL 86 765	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
IORI	01	PL B523 22	M. Iori <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL SELEX Collab.)
LINK	01C	PRL 87 162001	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ALEXANDROV	00	PL B478 31	Y. Alexandrov <i>et al.</i>	(CERN BEATRICE Collab.)
AITALA	99	PL B445 449	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99D	PL B450 294	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
AITALA	99G	PL B462 401	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
BONVICINI	99	PRL 82 4586	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CHADHA	98	PR D58 032002	M. Chada <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
JESSOP	98	PR D58 052002	C.P. Jessop <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97F	PL B396 327	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BALEST	97	PRL 79 1436	R. Balest <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	97C	PL B401 131	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	97D	PL B407 79	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ARTUSO	96	PL B378 364	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	95C	PR D52 3781	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	95	PRL 75 3804	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ACOSTA	94	PR D49 5690	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	94B	PL B337 405	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BROWN	94	PR D50 1884	D. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUTLER	94	PL B324 255	F. Butler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94F	PL B328 187	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93F	PRL 71 827	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93G	PL B313 253	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93	PL B309 483	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	92	PRL 68 1275	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	92	PRL 68 1279	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C55 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also		ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	M. Daoudi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collab.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

### OTHER RELATED PAPERS

RICHMAN	95	RMP 67 893	J.D. Richman, P.R. Burchat	(UCSB, STAN)
---------	----	------------	----------------------------	--------------