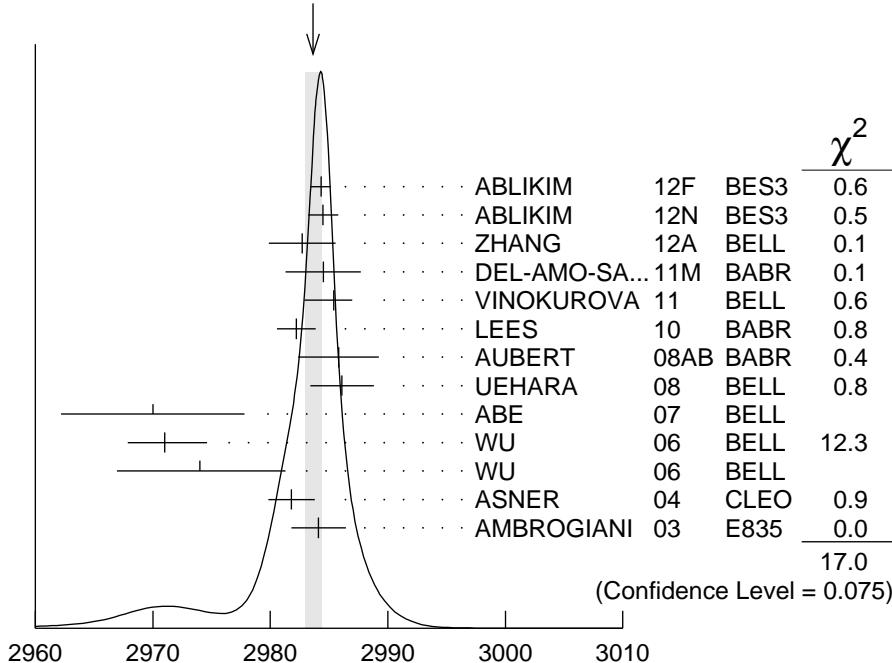


$\eta_c(1S)$ $I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$ **$\eta_c(1S)$ MASS**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2983.6 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
2984.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.6		1,2 ABLIKIM	12F BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
2984.49 ± 1.16 ± 0.52	832	3 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ hadrons
2982.7 ± 1.8 ± 2.2	486	ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
2984.5 ± 0.8 ± 3.1	11k	DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
2985.4 ± 1.5 ± 0.5	920	2 VINOKUROVA	11 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm (K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)$
2982.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.6	14k	4 LEES	10 BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2985.8 ± 1.5 ± 3.1	0.9k	AUBERT	08AB BABR	$B \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) K^{(*)} \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi K^{(*)}$
2986.1 ± 1.0 ± 2.5	7.5k	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow$ hadrons
2970 ± 5 ± 6	501	5 ABE	07 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(c\bar{c})$
2971 ± 3 ± 2	195	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$
2974 ± 7 ± 2	20	WU	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$
2981.8 ± 1.3 ± 1.5	592	ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2984.1 ± 2.1 ± 1.0	190	6 AMBROGIANI	03 E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2982.5 ± 0.4 ± 1.4	12k	7 DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2982.2 ± 0.6		8 MITCHELL	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
2982 ± 5	270	9 AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_{c\bar{c}}$
2982.5 ± 1.1 ± 0.9	2.5k	10 AUBERT	04D BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
2977.5 ± 1.0 ± 1.2		8,11 BAI	03 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
2979.6 ± 2.3 ± 1.6	180	12 FANG	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow \eta_c K$
2976.3 ± 2.3 ± 1.2		8,13 BAI	00F BES	$J/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
2976.6 ± 2.9 ± 1.3	140	8,14 BAI	00F BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
2980.4 ± 2.3 ± 0.6		15 BRANDENB...	00B CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
2975.8 ± 3.9 ± 1.2		14 BAI	99B BES	Sup. by BAI 00F
2999 ± 8	25	ABREU	980 DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- +$ hadrons
2988.3 ± 3.3		ARMSTRONG	95F E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2974.4 ± 1.9		8,16 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
2969 ± 4 ± 4	80	8 BAI	90B MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

2956	± 12	± 12	⁸ BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$
2982.6	± 2.7		12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2980.2	± 1.6		8,16	BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
2984	± 2.3	± 4.0	8	GAISER	86	CBAL $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
2976	± 8		8,17	BALTRUSAIT..84	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow 2\phi\gamma$
2982	± 8		18	HIMEL	80B	MRK2 $e^+ e^-$
2980	± 9		18	PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL $e^+ e^-$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
2983.6 \pm 0.7 (Error scaled by 1.3)



$\eta_c(1S)$ mass (MeV)

¹ From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c .

² Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.

³ With floating width.

⁴ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.

⁵ From a fit of the J/ψ recoil mass spectrum. Supersedes ABE,K 02 and ABE 04G.

⁶ Using mass of $\psi(2S) = 3686.00$ MeV.

⁷ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.

⁸ MITCHELL 09 observes a significant asymmetry in the lineshapes of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ transitions. If ignored, this asymmetry could lead to significant bias whenever the mass and width are measured in $\psi(2S)$ or J/ψ radiative decays.

⁹ From the fit of the kaon momentum spectrum. Systematic errors not evaluated.

¹⁰ Superseded by LEES 10.

¹¹ From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c .

¹² Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.

¹³ Weighted average of the $\psi(2S)$ and $J/\psi(1S)$ samples. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.

¹⁴ Average of several decay modes. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.

¹⁵ Superseded by ASNER 04.¹⁶ Average of several decay modes.¹⁷ $\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$.¹⁸ Mass adjusted by us to correspond to $J/\psi(1S)$ mass = 3097 MeV.

$\eta_c(1S)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
32.2 ± 0.9 OUR FIT				
32.3 ± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0		1,2 ABLIKIM	12F BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
36.4 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.7	832	3 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ hadrons
$37.8^{+5.8}_{-5.3} \pm 3.1$	486	ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow e^{+}e^{-}\eta'\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$
36.2 \pm 2.8 \pm 3.0	11k	DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^{+}K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^0$
$35.1^{+3.1}_{-1.6} \pm 1.0$	920	2 VINOKUROVA 11	BELL	$B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}(K_S^0 K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp})$
31.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.8	14k	4 LEES	10 BABR	$10.6 \frac{e^{+}e^{-}}{e^{+}e^{-}K_S^0 K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}}$
$36.3^{+3.7}_{-3.6} \pm 4.4$	0.9k	AUBERT	08AB BABR	$B \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)K^{(*)} \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi K^{(*)}$
28.1 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.2	7.5k	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow$ hadrons
$48^{+8}_{-7} \pm 5$	195	WU	06 BELL	$B^{+} \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^{+}$
40 \pm 19 \pm 5	20	WU	06 BELL	$B^{+} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^{+}$
24.8 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.5	592	ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$
$20.4^{+7.7}_{-6.7} \pm 2.0$	190	AMBROGIANI 03	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$23.9^{+12.6}_{-7.1}$		ARMSTRONG 95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
32.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.3	12k	5 DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^{\pm}\pi^{\mp}$
34.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.9	2.5k	6 AUBERT	04D BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
17.0 \pm 3.7 \pm 7.4		7 BAI	03 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
29 \pm 8 \pm 6	180	8 FANG	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow \eta_c K$
11.0 \pm 8.1 \pm 4.1		9 BAI	00F BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
27.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 1.4		10 BRANDENB...	00B CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^{\pm}K_S^0\pi^{\mp}$
$7.0^{+7.5}_{-7.0}$	12	BAGLIN	87B SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$10.1^{+33.0}_{-8.2}$	23	11 BALTRUSAIT...86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
11.5 \pm 4.5		GAISER	86 CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
< 40 90% CL	18	HIMEL	80B MRK2	$e^{+}e^{-}$
< 20 90% CL		PARTRIDGE	80B CBAL	$e^{+}e^{-}$

¹ From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c .² Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.³ With floating mass.⁴ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.⁵ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.⁶ Superseded by LEES 10.

⁷ From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c .⁸ Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.⁹ From a fit to the 4-prong invariant mass in $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ decays.¹⁰ Superseded by ASNER 04.¹¹ Positive and negative errors correspond to 90% confidence level.

$\eta_c(1S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Decays involving hadronic resonances		
$\Gamma_1 \eta'(958)\pi\pi$	(4.1 \pm 1.7) %	
$\Gamma_2 \rho\rho$	(1.8 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_3 K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	(2.0 \pm 0.7) %	
$\Gamma_4 K^*(892) \bar{K}^*(892)$	(7.0 \pm 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_5 K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.1 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_6 \phi K^+ K^-$	(2.9 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_7 \phi\phi$	(1.76 \pm 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_8 \phi 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$	< 4 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 a_0(980)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
$\Gamma_{10} a_2(1320)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
$\Gamma_{11} K^*(892) \bar{K} + \text{c.c.}$	< 1.28 %	90%
$\Gamma_{12} f_2(1270)\eta$	< 1.1 %	90%
$\Gamma_{13} \omega\omega$	< 3.1 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14} \omega\phi$	< 1.7 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15} f_2(1270)f_2(1270)$	(9.8 \pm 2.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{16} f_2(1270)f'_2(1525)$	(9.7 \pm 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Decays into stable hadrons		
$\Gamma_{17} K\bar{K}\pi$	(7.3 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_{18} \eta\pi^+\pi^-$	(1.7 \pm 0.5) %	
$\Gamma_{19} \eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(4.4 \pm 1.3) %	
$\Gamma_{20} K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	(6.9 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21} K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(3.5 \pm 0.6) %	
$\Gamma_{22} K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	(5.6 \pm 1.5) %	
$\Gamma_{23} K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(7.5 \pm 2.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{24} 2(K^+ K^-)$	(1.47 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{25} \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	(4.7 \pm 1.0) %	
$\Gamma_{26} 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(9.7 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{27} 2(\pi^+\pi^- \pi^0)$	(17.4 \pm 3.3) %	
$\Gamma_{28} 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(1.8 \pm 0.4) %	
$\Gamma_{29} p\bar{p}$	(1.52 \pm 0.16) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{30} p\bar{p}\pi^0$	(3.6 \pm 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{31} \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	(1.09 \pm 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{32}	$\Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$(2.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{33}	$\Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(8.9 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{34}	$K \bar{K} \eta$	$(10 \pm 5) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{35}	$\pi^+ \pi^- p \bar{p}$	$(5.3 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$

Radiative decays

Γ_{36}	$\gamma \gamma$	$(1.57 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-4}$
---------------	-----------------	----------------------------------

**Charge conjugation (*C*), Parity (*P*),
Lepton family number (*LF*) violating modes**

Γ_{37}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$P, CP < 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
Γ_{38}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$P, CP < 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
Γ_{39}	$K^+ K^-$	$P, CP < 6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
Γ_{40}	$K_S^0 K_S^0$	$P, CP < 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to the total width, 8 combinations of partial widths obtained from integrated cross section, and 17 branching ratios uses 80 measurements and one constraint to determine 12 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 113.0$ for 69 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta p_i \delta p_j \rangle / (\delta p_i \cdot \delta p_j)$, in percent, from the fit to parameters p_i , including 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_7	18										
x_{15}	3	6									
x_{17}	22	42	7								
x_{20}	11	21	4	25							
x_{24}	9	16	3	25	10						
x_{26}	14	25	5	31	16	12					
x_{29}	14	26	5	36	16	13	20				
x_{31}	3	6	1	9	4	3	5	25			
x_{36}	-29	-54	-10	-66	-34	-27	-41	-45	-11		
Γ	-2	-3	-1	-4	-2	-2	-2	7	2	-29	
	x_4	x_7	x_{15}	x_{17}	x_{20}	x_{24}	x_{26}	x_{29}	x_{31}	x_{36}	

	Mode	Rate (MeV)
Γ_4	$K^*(892) \bar{K}^*(892)$	0.23 ± 0.04
Γ_7	$\phi \phi$	0.057 ± 0.007

Γ_{15}	$f_2(1270)f_2(1270)$	0.32	± 0.08
Γ_{17}	$K\bar{K}\pi$	2.36	± 0.17
Γ_{20}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	0.223	± 0.035
Γ_{24}	$2(K^+K^-)$	0.047	± 0.010
Γ_{26}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.31	± 0.04
Γ_{29}	$p\bar{p}$	0.049	± 0.005
Γ_{31}	$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	0.035	± 0.008
Γ_{36}	$\gamma\gamma$	0.0050	± 0.0004

 $\eta_c(1S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$				Γ_{36}
VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.0 \pm 0.4 OUR FIT				
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.8 \pm 1.1	486	¹ ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$
5.2 \pm 1.2	273 ± 43	^{2,3} AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_c\bar{c}$
5.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.8	157 ± 33	⁴ KUO	05 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$
7.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 2.3		⁵ ASNER	04 CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
13.9 \pm 2.0 \pm 3.0	41	⁶ ABDALLAH	03J DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c$
3.8 $^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ $^{+1.9}_{-1.0}$	190	⁷ AMBROGIANI	03 E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
7.6 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.3		^{5,8} BRANDENB...	00B CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
6.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.1	76	⁹ ACCIARRI	99T L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta_c$
27 \pm 16 \pm 10	5	⁵ SHIRAI	98 AMY	$58 e^+e^-$
6.7 $^{+2.4}_{-1.7}$ \pm 2.3		⁴ ARMSTRONG	95F E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
11.3 \pm 4.2		¹⁰ ALBRECHT	94H ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta_c$
8.0 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.4	17	¹¹ ADRIANI	93N L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta_c$
5.9 $^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$ \pm 1.9		⁷ CHEN	90B CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta_c$
6.4 $^{+5.0}_{-3.4}$		¹² AIHARA	88D TPC	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-X$
4.3 $^{+3.4}_{-3.7}$ \pm 2.4		⁴ BAGLIN	87B SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
28 \pm 15		^{5,13} BERGER	86 PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

¹ Assuming there is no interference with the non-resonant background.

² Calculated by us using $\Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \Gamma = 0.44 \pm 0.05$ keV from PDG 06 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (8.5 \pm 1.8)\%$ from AUBERT 06E.

³ Systematic errors not evaluated.

⁴ Normalized to $B(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$.

⁵ Normalized to $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$.

⁶ Average of $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$, $\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$, and $2(K^+K^-)$ decay modes.

⁷ Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-)$.

⁸ Superseded by ASNER 04.

⁹ Normalized to the sum of 9 branching ratios.

10 Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

11 Superseded by ACCIARRI 99T.

12 Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2K^+ 2K^-)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

13 Re-evaluated by AIHARA 88D.

$\eta_c(1S) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_1\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
75.8^{+6.3}_{-6.2}^{±8.4}	486	1 ZHANG	12A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Assuming there is no interference with the non-resonant background.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_2\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

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

<39 90 < 1556 UEHARA 08 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_4\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
35 ±6 OUR FIT				
32.4^{±4.2}_{±5.8}	882 ± 115	UEHARA	08 BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^-$

$\Gamma(\phi\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_7\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.9 ±0.8 OUR FIT				

7.75^{±0.66}_{±0.62} 386 ± 31 1 LIU 12B BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

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

6.8 ±1.2 ±1.3 132 ± 23 UEHARA 08 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

¹ Supersedes UEHARA 08. Using $B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5)\%$.

$\Gamma(\omega\omega) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{13}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.67^{±2.86}_{±0.96}	85 ± 29	1 LIU	12B BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

¹ Using $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\%$.

$\Gamma(\omega\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{14}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

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

<0.49 90 1 LIU 12B BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

¹ Using $B(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5)\%$ and $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\%$.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f_2(1270)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
49±13 OUR FIT					
69±17±12	3182 ± 766	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f'_2(1525)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{16}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$	
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
49±9±13	1128 ± 206	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{17}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$	
VALUE (keV)	CL% EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.369±0.021 OUR FIT					
0.407±0.027 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
$0.374 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.031$	14k	¹ LEES	10	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$0.407 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.028$		2,3 ASNER	04	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$0.60 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.09$	41	3,4 ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$1.47 \pm 0.87 \pm 0.27$		³ SHIRAI	98	AMY	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
0.84 ± 0.21		³ ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
0.60 ± 0.23		³ CHEN	90B	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
$1.06 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.27$	11	³ BRAUNSCH...	89	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
1.5 ± 0.60	7	³ BERGER	86	PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.386 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.021$	12k	⁵ DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR		$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$0.418 \pm 0.044 \pm 0.022$		3,6 BRANDENB...	00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$
<0.63	95	³ BEHREND	89	CELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
<4.4	95	ALTHOFF	85B	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$

¹ From the corrected and unfolded mass spectrum.² Calculated by us from the value reported in ASNER 04 that assumes $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = 5.5 \pm 1.7\%$ ³ We have multiplied $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ measurement by 3 to obtain $K\bar{K}\pi$.⁴ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = (1.5 \pm 0.4)\%$.⁵ Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.⁶ Superseded by ASNER 04.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$		$\Gamma_{20}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$			
VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
35 ± 5 OUR FIT					
27 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE					
$25.7 \pm 3.2 \pm 4.9$	2019 ± 248	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
$280 \pm 100 \pm 60$	42	¹ ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
$170 \pm 80 \pm 20$	13.9 ± 6.6	ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$

¹ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-) = (2.0 \pm 0.7)\%$.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{21}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-------------	------	-------------	------	---------

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

$0.190 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.028$ 11k ¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11M BABR $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

¹ Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.

$\Gamma(2(K^+ K^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{24}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	------	-------------	------	---------

7.4 ± 1.5 OUR FIT

5.8 ± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE

$5.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.6$ 216 ± 42 UEHARA 08 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

$350 \pm 90 \pm 60$ 46 ¹ ABDALLAH 03J DLPH $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

$231 \pm 90 \pm 23$ 9.1 ± 3.3 ² ALBRECHT 94H ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

¹ Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)) = (2.1 \pm 1.2)\%$.

² Includes all topological modes except $\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+ \pi^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{26}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	------	-------------	------	---------

49 ± 6 OUR FIT

42 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE

$40.7 \pm 3.7 \pm 5.3$ 5381 ± 492 UEHARA 08 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$180 \pm 70 \pm 20$ 21.4 ± 8.6 ALBRECHT 94H ARG $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{29}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	------	-------------	------	---------

7.6 ± 0.8 OUR FIT

$7.20 \pm 1.53 \begin{array}{l} +0.67 \\ -0.75 \end{array}$ 157 ± 33 ¹ KUO 05 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow p\bar{p}$

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

$4.6 \begin{array}{l} +1.3 \\ -1.1 \end{array} \pm 0.4$ 190 ¹ AMBROGIANI 03 E835 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$8.1 \begin{array}{l} +2.9 \\ -2.0 \end{array}$ ¹ ARMSTRONG 95F E760 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

¹ Not independent from the $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ reported by the same experiment.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{40}\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	-----	-------------	------	---------

<1.6 90 ¹ UEHARA 13 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

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

<0.29 90 ² UEHARA 13 BELL $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

¹ Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.

² Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

$\eta_c(1S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS**HADRONIC DECAYS** **$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_1/Γ
0.041 ± 0.017	14	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$	

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

 $\Gamma(\rho\rho)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_2/Γ
18 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE						
12.6 ± 3.8 ± 5.1	72	¹ ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	
26.0 ± 2.4 ± 8.8	113	¹ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0 \rho^0$	
23.6 ± 10.6 ± 8.2	32	¹ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \rho^+ \rho^-$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<14	90	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$		

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_3/Γ
0.02 ± 0.007	63	^{1,2} BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$	

¹ BALTRUSAITIS 86 has an error according to Partridge.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_4/Γ
70 ± 13 OUR FIT					

91 ± 26 OUR AVERAGE

108 ± 25 ± 44	60	¹ ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
82 ± 28 ± 27	14	¹ BISELLO	91	DM2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
90 ± 50	9	¹ BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$	

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

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

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_5/Γ
113 ± 47 ± 25	45	¹ ABLIKIM	06A	BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^{*0}\bar{K}^{*0} \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.91 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.9^{+0.9}_{-0.8} \pm 1.1$	$14.1^{+4.4}_{-3.7}$	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow (\phi K^+ K^-) K^+$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
17.6 ± 2.0 OUR FIT				

 30 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE

$25.3 \pm 5.1 \pm 9.1$	72	¹ ABLIKIM	05L BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^- \gamma$
26 ± 9	357 ± 64	¹ BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
$31 \pm 7 \pm 10$	19	¹ BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
$30^{+18}_{-12} \pm 10$	5	¹ BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$
$74 \pm 18 \pm 24$	80	¹ BAI	90B MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
$67 \pm 21 \pm 24$		¹ BAI	90B MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K_S^0 K_L^0$

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

$18^{+8}_{-6} \pm 7$	$7.0^{+3.0}_{-2.3}$	² HUANG	03 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow (\phi\phi) K^+$
----------------------	---------------------	--------------------	---------	----------------------------------

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

² Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$ Γ_7/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0240 ± 0.0026 OUR FIT				

 $0.044^{+0.012}_{-0.010}$ OUR AVERAGE

$0.055 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.005$		AUBERT,B	04B BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c$
$0.032^{+0.014}_{-0.010} \pm 0.009$	7	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \phi\phi$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(\phi 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<40	90	¹ ABLIKIM	06A BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] < 0.603 \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	1, ² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.² We are assuming $B(a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi) > 0.5$. $\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	1 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. $\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0128	90	BISELLO	91	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
<0.0132	90	1 BISELLO	91	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. $\Gamma(f_2(1270)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.011	90	1 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. $\Gamma(\omega\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0031	90	1 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.0063	90	1 ABLIKIM	05L	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma$
<0.0063		1 BISELLO	91	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \omega \omega$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages. $\Gamma(\omega\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0017	90	1 ABLIKIM	05L	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 K^+ K^- \gamma$

¹ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. $\Gamma(f_2(1270)f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.98 \pm 0.25 OUR FIT				

0.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.17 91.2 ± 19.8 ¹ ABLIKIM 04M BES $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$

¹ ABLIKIM 04M reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow f_2(1270)f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.3 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{17}/Γ			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
7.3 ± 0.5 OUR FIT				
6.5 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE				
6.3 ± 1.3 ± 0.6	55	1,2 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$
7.9 ± 1.4 ± 0.7	107	3,4 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K_S^0 K^\mp \pi^\pm$
8.5 ± 1.8		5 AUBERT	06E BABR	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_c \bar{c}$
5.1 ± 2.1	0.6k	6 BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$
6.90 ± 1.42 ± 1.32	33	6 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$
5.43 ± 0.94 ± 0.94	68	6 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^\pm \pi^\mp K_S^0$
4.8 ± 1.7	95	6,7 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
16.1 $^{+9.2}_{-7.3}$		8,9 HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

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

< 10.7 90% CL 6,10 PARTRIDGE 80B CBAL $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0) = (4.54 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 6 to account for isospin symmetry.

² ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (27.24 \pm 4.56 \pm 2.88) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp) = (11.35 \pm 1.25 \pm 1.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 3 to account for isospin symmetry.

⁴ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (34.05 \pm 3.75 \pm 4.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

⁵ Determined from the ratio of $B(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c) B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (7.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$ reported in AUBERT, B 04B and $B(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c) = (8.7 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$ reported in AUBERT 06E.

⁶ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

⁷ Average from $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ and $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ decay channels.

⁸ $K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp$ corrected to $K\bar{K}\pi$ by factor 3. KS, MR.

⁹ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

¹⁰ $K^+ K^- \pi^0$ corrected to $K\bar{K}\pi$ by factor 6. KS, MR

$\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$	Γ_6/Γ_{17}			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.052^{+0.016}_{-0.014} \pm 0.014$	7	¹ HUANG	03 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \phi \phi$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.7±0.4±0.1	33	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.4±2.0	75	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
3.7±1.3±2.0	18	² PARTRIDGE	80B CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (7.22 \pm 1.47 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

 $\Gamma(\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.4±1.2±0.4	39	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \eta 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (19.17 \pm 3.77 \pm 3.72) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.9± 1.1 OUR FIT				
11.2± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE				
9.7± 2.2±0.9	38	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
12 ± 4	0.4k	² BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
21 ± 7	110	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
14 ⁺²² ₋₉		³ HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (4.16 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$ Γ_{21}/Γ_{17}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.477±0.017±0.070	11k	¹ DEL-AMO-SA..11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

¹ We have multiplied the value of $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp)$ reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M by a factor 1/3 to obtain $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$. Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.6±1.4±0.5	43	1,2 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K_S^0 K^\mp \pi^\mp 2\pi^\pm$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^- 2\pi^+) = (12.01 \pm 2.22 \pm 2.04) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to take c.c. into account.

² ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + c.c.)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (24.02 \pm 4.44 \pm 4.08) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
7.5±2.4 OUR AVERAGE				
8 ± 4 ± 1	10	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (3.60 \pm 1.71 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.21 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(2(K^+ K^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.47±0.31 OUR FIT				

2.2 ± 0.9 ± 0.2 7 ¹ ABLIKIM 12N BES3 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 2(K^+ K^-)$

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

1.4 + 0.5 - 0.4	± 0.6	14.5 + 4.6 - 3.0	² HUANG	03 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-) K^+$
21	± 10	± 6	³ ALBRECHT	94H ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (0.94 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12 + 0.10 - 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

³ Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

$\Gamma(2(K^+K^-))/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$ Γ_{24}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.020 ± 0.004 OUR FIT				
0.024 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE				

0.023 $\pm 0.007 \pm 0.006$ AUBERT,B 04B BABR $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta_c$
 0.026 $^{+0.009}_{-0.007} \pm 0.007$ 15 ¹ HUANG 03 BELL $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm(2K^+ 2K^-)$

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{25}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$4.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	118	¹ ABLIKIM	12N	$BES3 \psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (20.31 \pm 2.20 \pm 3.33) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.97 ± 0.12 OUR FIT				

 1.35 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE

1.74 $\pm 0.32 \pm 0.15$	100	¹ ABLIKIM	12N	$BES3 \psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
1.0 ± 0.5	542 ± 75	² BAI	04	$BES J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
1.05 $\pm 0.17 \pm 0.34$	137	² BISELLO	91	$DM2 J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$
1.3 ± 0.6	25	² BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
2.0 $^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$		³ HIMEL	80B	$MRK2 \psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (7.51 \pm 0.85 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

³ Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

 $\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$17.4 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.5$	175	¹ ABLIKIM	12N	$BES3 \psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 2(\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0)$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (75.13 \pm 7.42 \pm 9.99) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(3(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
18 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE				
20 ± 5 ± 2	51	1 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$
15.3 ± 3.4 ± 3.3	479	2 ABLIKIM	06A BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-) \gamma$
1 ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (8.82 \pm 1.57 \pm 1.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. 2 ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow 3(\pi^+ \pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (2.59 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				

 $\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
15.2 ± 1.6 OUR FIT				
13.2 ± 2.7 OUR AVERAGE				
15 ± 5 ± 1	15	1 ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma p\bar{p}$
15 ± 6	213 ± 33	2 BAI	04 BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
10 ± 3 ± 4	18	2 BISELLO	91 DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
11 ± 6	23	2 BALTRUSAIT..86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
29 ± 29 -15		3 HIMEL	80B MRK2	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

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

$14.8^{+2.0+1.7}_{-2.4-1.8}$ 195 4 WU 06 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p} K^+$

1 ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (0.65 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

2 The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

3 Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

4 WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (1.42 \pm 0.11^{+0.16}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$ Γ_{29}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0207 ± 0.0021 OUR FIT				
0.021 ± 0.002 ± 0.004	195	1 WU	06 BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm p\bar{p}$

1 Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_7/\Gamma$ VALUE (units 10^{-5})DOCUMENT IDTECNCOMMENT **0.27 ± 0.05 OUR FIT** **$4.0 \begin{array}{l} +3.5 \\ -3.2 \end{array}$**

BAGLIN

89

SPEC

 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$ $\Gamma(p\bar{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ VALUE (units 10^{-2})EVTSDOCUMENT IDTECNCOMMENT **$0.36 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$**

14

1 ABLIKIM

12N

BES3

 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma p\bar{p}\pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (1.53 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ VALUE (units 10^{-4})DOCUMENT IDTECNCOMMENT **10.9 ± 2.4 OUR FIT** **$11.7 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.6$**

1 ABLIKIM

12B

BES3

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

$9.9 \begin{array}{l} +2.7 \\ -2.6 \end{array} \pm 1.2$	20	² WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$
<20	90	³ BISELLO	91	DM2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$

¹ ABLIKIM 12B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (0.198 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.032) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (0.95 \begin{array}{l} +0.25 \\ -0.22 \end{array} + 0.08) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

 $\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma(p\bar{p})$ Γ_{31}/Γ_{29} VALUEDOCUMENT IDTECNCOMMENT **0.72 ± 0.16 OUR FIT** **$0.67 \begin{array}{l} +0.19 \\ -0.16 \end{array} \pm 0.12$**

1 WU

06

BELL

 $B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K^+$

¹ Not independent from other $\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$, $p\bar{p}$ branching ratios reported by WU 06.

 $\Gamma(\Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ VALUE (units 10^{-3})EVTSDOCUMENT IDTECNCOMMENT **$2.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$**

112

1 ABLIKIM

13C

BES3

 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}\pi^0\pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (3.60 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.89 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.19$	78	¹ ABLIKIM	13C BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))] = (1.51 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(K\bar{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$		7	^{1,2} ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \eta K^+ K^-$

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

<3.1 90 ³ BALTRUSAIT..86 MRK3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta) = (12.01 \pm 2.22 \pm 2.04) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to account for isospin symmetry.

² ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (4.22 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.3 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.5$		19	¹ ABLIKIM	12N BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma p\bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

<12 90 HIMEL 80B MRK2 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (2.30 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 RADIATIVE DECAYS

 $\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-4})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.57 ± 0.12 OUR FIT					

$1.9^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ OUR AVERAGE

$2.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$		¹ ABLIKIM	13I BES3	
$1.4^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \pm 0.3$	$1.2^{+2.8}_{-1.1}$	² ADAMS	08 CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

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

$2.3^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$	± 0.3	13	³ WICHT	08	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \gamma\gamma$
$2.80^{+0.67}_{-0.58}$	± 1.0		⁴ ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
< 9		90	⁵ BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$
6^{+4}_{-3}	± 4		⁴ BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
< 18		90	⁶ BLOOM	83	CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 13I reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (4.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

² ADAMS 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (2.4^{+1.1}_{-0.8} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

³ WICHT 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+)] = (2.2^{+0.9+0.4}_{-0.7-0.2}) \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

⁴ Not independent from the values of the total and two-photon width quoted by the same experiment.

⁵ The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

⁶ Using $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}\pi)$

Γ_{36}/Γ_{17}

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.13 ± 0.29 OUR FIT				

3.2	$+1.3$	$+0.8$	13	¹ WICHT	08	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \gamma\gamma$
------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	----	--------------------	----	------	--

¹ Using $B(B^+ \rightarrow \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.237 ± 0.024 OUR FIT				

0.26	± 0.05	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.
-------------	------------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------------

$0.224^{+0.038}_{-0.037}$	± 0.020	190	AMBROGIANI 03	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$0.336^{+0.080}_{-0.070}$			ARMSTRONG 95F	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$0.68^{+0.42}_{-0.31}$		12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Charge conjugation (*C*), Parity (*P*),
Lepton family number (*LF*) violating modes

 $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{37}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<11	90	1 ABLIKIM	11G BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

<70	90	2 ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
-----	----	-----------	----------	---

¹ ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 1.82 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

² ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(\pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{38}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 3.5	90	1 ABLIKIM	11G BES3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$

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

<40	90	2 ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
-----	----	-----------	----------	---

¹ ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 6.0 \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

² ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.71 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{39}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<60	90	1 ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \gamma$

¹ ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.96 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{40}/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<31	90	1 ABLIKIM	06B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \gamma$

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

<32	90	2 UEHARA	13 BELL	$\gamma \gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
-----	----	----------	---------	---

< 5.6	90	3 UEHARA	13 BELL	$\gamma \gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$
-------	----	----------	---------	---

¹ ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S))]$ $< 0.53 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

² Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.

³ Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

$\eta_c(1S)$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	13C	PR D87 012003	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	13I	PR D87 032003	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
UEHARA	13	PTEP 2013 123C01	S. Uehara <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	12B	PR D86 032008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	12F	PRL 108 222002	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM	12N	PR D86 092009	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
LIU	12B	PRL 108 232001	Z.Q. Liu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ZHANG	12A	PR D86 052002	C.C. Zhang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	11G	PR D84 032006	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	11M	PR D84 012004	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
VINOKUROVA	11	PL B706 139	A. Vinokurova <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	10	PR D81 052010	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
MITCHELL	09	PRL 102 011801	R.E. Mitchell <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMS	08	PRL 101 101801	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08AB	PR D78 012006	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
UEHARA	08	EPJ C53 1	S. Uehara <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
WICHT	08	PL B662 323	J. Wicht <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	07	PRL 98 082001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	06A	PL B633 19	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABLIKIM	06B	EPJ C45 337	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
AUBERT	06E	PRL 96 052002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PDG	06	JP G33 1	W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
WU	06	PRL 97 162003	C.-H. Wu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	05L	PR D72 072005	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
KUO	05	PL B621 41	C.C. Kuo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	04G	PR D70 071102	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABLIKIM	04M	PR D70 112008	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ASNER	04	PRL 92 142001	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	04D	PRL 92 142002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,B	04B	PR D70 011101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BAI	04	PL B578 16	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABDALLAH	03J	EPJ C31 481	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AMBROGIANI	03	PL B566 45	M. Ambrogiani <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E835 Collab.)
BAI	03	PL B555 174	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
FANG	03	PRL 90 071801	F. Fang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HUANG	03	PRL 91 241802	H.-C. Huang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE,K	02	PRL 89 142001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BAI	00F	PR D62 072001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	00B	PR L85 3095	G. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ACCIARRI	99T	PL B461 155	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BAI	99B	PR D60 072001	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ABREU	98O	PL B441 479	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
SHIRAI	98	PL B424 405	M. Shirai <i>et al.</i>	(AMY Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	95F	PR D52 4839	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL, FERR, GENO+)
ALBRECHT	94H	PL B338 390	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ADRIANI	93N	PL B318 575	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BISELLO	91	NP B350 1	D. Bisello <i>et al.</i>	(DM2 Collab.)
BAI	90B	PRL 65 1309	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
CHEN	90B	PL B243 169	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BAGLIN	89	PL B231 557	C. Baglin, S. Baird, G. Bassompierre	(R704 Collab.)
BEHREND	89	ZPHY C42 367	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
BRAUNSCH...	89	ZPHY C41 533	W. Braunschweig <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
AIHARA	88D	PRL 60 2355	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
BAGLIN	87B	PL B187 191	C. Baglin <i>et al.</i>	(R704 Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	86	PR D33 629	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
BERGER	86	PL 167B 120	C. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(PLUTO Collab.)
GAISER	86	PR D34 711	J. Gaiser <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ALTHOFF	85B	ZPHY C29 189	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
BALTRUSAIT...	84	PRL 52 2126	R.M. Baltrusaitis <i>et al.</i>	(CIT, UCSC+) JP
BLOOM	83	ARNS 33 143	E.D. Bloom, C. Peck	(SLAC, CIT)
HIMEL	80B	PRL 45 1146	T.M. Himel <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, LBL, UCB)
PARTRIDGE	80B	PRL 45 1150	R. Partridge <i>et al.</i>	(CIT, HARV, PRIN+)