

K(1460)

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^-)$$

Observed in $K\pi\pi$ partial-wave analysis.

K(1460) MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1482.40 ± 3.58 ± 15.22	894k	AAIJ	18A1	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow K^\mp 2\pi^\pm \pi^\mp$
~ 1460	63	DAUM	81C	CNTR	– $K^- p \rightarrow K^- 2\pi p$
~ 1400	13	¹ BRANDENB...	76B	ASPK	± $K^\pm p \rightarrow K^\pm 2\pi p$
¹ Coupled mainly to $K f_0(1370)$. Decay into $K^*(892)\pi$ seen.					

K(1460) WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
335.60 ± 6.20 ± 8.65	894k	AAIJ	18A1	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow K^\mp 2\pi^\pm \pi^\mp$
~ 260	63	DAUM	81C	CNTR	– $K^- p \rightarrow K^- 2\pi p$
~ 250	15	¹ BRANDENB...	76B	ASPK	± $K^\pm p \rightarrow K^\pm 2\pi p$
¹ Coupled mainly to $K f_0(1370)$. Decay into $K^*(892)\pi$ seen.					

K(1460) DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $K^*(892)\pi$	seen
Γ_2 $K\rho$	seen
Γ_3 $K_0^*(1430)\pi$	seen

K(1460) PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$					Γ_1
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
~ 109	DAUM	81C	CNTR	63 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- 2\pi p$	
$\Gamma(K\rho)$					Γ_2
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
~ 34	DAUM	81C	CNTR	63 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- 2\pi p$	

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)\pi)$

Γ_3

VALUE (MeV) DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

~ 117 DAUM 81C CNTR 63 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- 2\pi p$

K(1460) REFERENCES

AAIJ	18AI	EPJ C78 443	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
DAUM	81C	NP B187 1	C. Daum <i>et al.</i>	(AMST, CERN, CRAC, MPIM+)
BRANDENB...	76B	PRL 36 1239	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC) JP