$\Gamma(\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_2/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.170±0.015 OUR AVERAGE				
0.18 ±0.03	[7] BINON	83C	GAM2	38 $\pi^- p \to n 4\gamma$
0.16 ±0.03	[7] CASON	82	STRC	8 $\pi^+ p \to p \pi^+ 2\pi^0$
0.17 ±0.02	[7] CORDEN	79	OMEG	12–15 $\pi^- p \to n 2\pi$

[7] Assuming one pion exchange.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K})/\Gamma(\pi\pi)$ — Γ_3/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.04^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	ETKIN	82B	MPS	23 $\pi^- p \to n 2K^0_S$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.1±0.8	ALDE	86D	GAM4	100 $\pi^- p \to n 4\gamma$

$\Gamma(4\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.012	ALDE	87	GAM4	100 $\pi^- p \to 4\pi^0 n$

$f_4(2050)$ REFERENCES

BELADIDZE	92B	ZPHY C54 367	+Bityukov, Borisov+	(VES Collab.)
ALDE	90	PL B241 600	+Binon+	(SERP, BELG, LANL, LAPP, PISA, KEK)
OEST	90	ZHPY C47 343	+Olsson+	(JADE Collab.)
ALDE	87	PL B198 286	+Binon, Bricman+	(LANL, BRUX, SERP, LAPP)
AUGUSTIN	87	ZPHY C36 369	+Cosme+	(LALO, CLER, FRAS, PADO)
BALTRUSAIT...	87	PR D35 2077	Baltrusaitis, Coffman, Dubois+	(Mark III Collab.)
ALDE	86D	NP B269 485	+Binon, Bricman+	(BELG, LAPP, SERP, CERN)
ALTHOFF	85B	ZPHY C29 189	+Braunschweig, Kirschfink+	(TASSO Collab.)
BINON	84B	LNC 39 41	+Donskov, Duteil, Gouanere+	(SERP, BELG, LAPP)
BINON	83C	SJNP 38 723	+Gouanere, Donskov, Duteil+	(SERP, BRUX+)
		Translated from YAF 38 1199.		
DENNEY	83	PR D28 2726	+Cranley, Firestone, Chapman+	(IOWA, MICH)
CASON	82	PRL 48 1316	+Biswas, Baumbaugh, Bishop+	(NDAM, ANL)
ETKIN	82B	PR D25 1786	+Foley, Lai+	(BNL, CUNY, TUFTS, VAND)
ALPER	80	PL 94B 422	+Becker+	(AMST, CERN, CRAC, MPIM, OXF+)
ROZANSKA	80	NP B162 505	+Blum, Dietl, Grayer, Lorenz+	(MPIM, CERN)
CORDEN	79	NP B157 250	+Dowell, Garvey+	(BIRM, RHEL, TELA, LOWC) JP
EVANGELISTA	79B	NP B154 381	+	(BARI, BONN, CERN, DARE, GLAS, LIVP+)
ANTIPOV	77	NP B119 45	+Busnello, Damgaard, Kienzle+	(SERP, GEVA)
APEL	75	PL 57B 398	+Augenstein+	(KARLK, KARLE, PISA, SERP, WIEN, CERN)JP
BLUM	75	PL 57B 403	+Chabaud, Dietl, Garelick, Grayer+	(CERN, MPIM) JP

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

CASON	83	PR D28 1586	+Cannata, Baumbaugh, Bishop+	(NDAM, ANL)
GOTTESMAN	80	PR D22 1503	+Jacobs+	(SYRA, BRAN, BNL, CINC)
WAGNER	74	London Conf. 2 27		(MPIM)

$\pi_2(2100)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(2^{-+})$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Seen in the $\rho\pi$, $f_0(1300)\pi$, and $f_2(1270)\pi$ $J^P = 2^-$ waves of the diffractively produced 3π system. Needs confirmation.

$\pi_2(2100)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2100±150	[1] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p \to 3\pi X$

[1] From a two-resonance fit to four 2^-0^+ waves.

$\pi_2(2100)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
651±50	[2] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p \to 3\pi X$

[2] From a two-resonance fit to four 2^-0^+ waves.

$\pi_2(2100)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	3π	seen
Γ_2	$\rho\pi$	seen
Γ_3	$f_2(1270)\pi$	seen
Γ_4	$f_0(1300)\pi$	seen

$\pi_2(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\rho\pi)/\Gamma(3\pi)$ — Γ_2/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.19±0.05	[3] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p$

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi)/\Gamma(3\pi)$ — Γ_3/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.09	[3] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p$

$\Gamma(f_0(1300)\pi)/\Gamma(3\pi)$ — Γ_4/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.45±0.07	[3] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p$

D-wave/S-wave RATIO FOR $\pi_2(2100) \to f_2(1270)\pi$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.39±0.23	[3] DAUM	81B	CNTR	63,94 $\pi^- p$

[3] From a two-resonance fit to four 2^-0^+ waves.

$\pi_2(2100)$ REFERENCES

DAUM	81B	NP B182 269	+Hertzberger+	(AMST, CERN, CRAC, MPIM, OXF+)

$f_2(2150)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(2^{++})$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

This entry was previously called T_0.

$f_2(2150)$ MASS

$\overline{p}p \to \pi\pi$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
~ 2170.0	[1] MARTIN	80B	RVUE	
~ 2150.0	[1] MARTIN	80C	RVUE	
~ 2150.0	[2] DULUDE	78B	OSPK	1–2 $\overline{p}p \to \pi^0\pi^0$

[1] $I(J^P) = 0(2^+)$ from simultaneous analysis of $p\overline{p} \to \pi^-\pi^+$ and $\pi^0\pi^0$.
[2] $I^G(J^P) = 0^+(2^+)$ from partial-wave amplitude analysis.

S-CHANNEL $\overline{p}p$ or $\overline{N}N$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
~ 2190.0	[3] CUTTS	78B	CNTR		0.97–3 $\overline{p}p \to \overline{N}N$
2155.0±15.0	[3,4] COUPLAND	77	CNTR	0	0.7–2.4 $\overline{p}p \to \overline{p}p$
2193 ± 2	[3,5] ALSPECTOR	73	CNTR		$\overline{p}p$ S channel

[3] Isospins 0 and 1 not separated.
[4] From a fit to the total elastic cross section.
[5] Referred to as T or T region by ALSPECTOR 73.

OTHER HADRONIC MODES

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2104±20	ARMSTRONG	93C	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to \pi^0\eta\eta \to 6\gamma$
2175±20	PROKOSHKIN	90	GAM4	300 $\pi^- N \to \pi^- N 2\eta$, 450 $pN \to pN 2\eta$

$f_2(2150)$ WIDTH

$\overline{p}p \to \pi\pi$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
~ 250.0	[6] MARTIN	80B	RVUE	
~ 250.0	[6] MARTIN	80C	RVUE	
~ 250.0	[7] DULUDE	78B	OSPK	1–2 $\overline{p}p \to \pi^0\pi^0$

[6] $I(J^P) = 0(2^+)$ from simultaneous analysis of $p\overline{p} \to \pi^-\pi^+$ and $\pi^0\pi^0$.
[7] $I^G(J^P) = 0^+(2^+)$ from partial-wave amplitude analysis.

S-CHANNEL $\overline{p}p$ or $\overline{N}N$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
135.0±75.0	[8,9] COUPLAND	77	CNTR	0	0.7–2.4 $\overline{p}p \to \overline{p}p$
98 ± 8	[9] ALSPECTOR	73	CNTR		$\overline{p}p$ S channel

[8] From a fit to the total elastic cross section.
[9] Isospins 0 and 1 not separated.

OTHER HADRONIC MODES

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
203±10	ARMSTRONG	93C	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to \pi^0\eta\eta \to 6\gamma$
150±35	PROKOSHKIN	90	GAM4	300 $\pi^- N \to \pi^- N 2\eta$, 450 $pN \to pN 2\eta$

$f_2(2150)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode
Γ_1	$\pi\pi$