$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0073±0.0015 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0074±0.0010±0.0014	76	[50,51] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0159±0.0113±0.0003		[52] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0059±0.0035±0.0001	19	[53] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.081 ±0.029 $^{+0.059}_{-0.024}$	19	[54] CHEN	85	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[50] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) and absolute B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$).
[51] This decay is nearly completely longitudinally polarized, $\Gamma_L/\Gamma = (93 \pm 5 \pm 5)\%$, as expected from the factorization hypothesis (ROSNER 90). The nonresonant $\pi^+\pi^0$ contribution under the ρ^+ is less than 9% at 90% CL.
[52] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.019 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.011$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[53] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.007 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.003$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[54] Uses B($D^* \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.6 ± 0.15 and B($\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\overline{B}^0$) = 0.4. Does not depend on D branching ratios.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{16}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0119±0.0027 OUR AVERAGE						
0.0133±0.0036±0.0003			[55] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0100±0.0040±0.0002		26	[56] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.0063±0.0010±0.0011		49	[57,58] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.033 ±0.009 ±0.016		27	[59] ALBRECHT	87C	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
<0.042	90		[60] BEBEK	87	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[55] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0159 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0037$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[56] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.012 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.004$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[57] ALAM 94 assume equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) and absolute B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and the PDG 1992 B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$)/B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$).
[58] The three pion mass is required to be between 1.0 and 1.6 GeV consistent with an a_1 meson. (If this channel is dominated by a_1^+, the branching ratio for $\overline{D}^{*-}a_1^+$ is twice that for $\overline{D}^{*-}\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$.)
[59] ALBRECHT 87C use PDG 86 branching ratios for D and $D^*(2010)$ and assume B($\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-$) = 55% and B($\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0\overline{B}^0$) = 45%. Superseded by ALBRECHT 90J.
[60] BEBEK 87 value has been updated in BERKELMAN 91 to use same assumptions as noted for BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma((D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)\text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{17}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0000±0.0019±0.0016	[61] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[61] BORTOLETTO 92 assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D and $D^*(2010)$.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0057±0.0031±0.0001	[62] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[62] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0068 \pm 0.0032 \pm 0.0021$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0151±0.0069±0.0003	[63] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[63] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.018 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.006$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.034±0.018±0.001	28	[64] ALBRECHT	90J	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[64] ALBRECHT 90J reports $0.041 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.016$ for B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 0.57 ± 0.06. We rescale to our best value B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $(68.1 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{21}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0022	90	[65] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[65] ALAM 94 assumesequal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and B($D_2^*(2460)^\pm \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 30%.

$\Gamma(\overline{D}_2^*(2460)^-\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0049	90	[66] ALAM	94	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[66] ALAM 94 assumesequal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and use the CLEO II absolute B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) and B($D_2^*(2460)^\pm \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = 30%.

$\Gamma(D^-D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.008±0.004 OUR AVERAGE					
0.013±0.011±0.002		[67] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.007±0.004±0.001		[68] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.012±0.007	3	[69] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[67] ALBRECHT 92G reports $0.017 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.006$ for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.027. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ branching ratios, e.g., B($D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$) = $7.7 \pm 1.0\%$.
[68] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.0080 \pm 0.0045 \pm 0.0030$ for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.030 ± 0.011. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D.
[69] BORTOLETTO 90 assume B($D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 2%. Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-D_s^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.012±0.006 OUR AVERAGE					
0.011±0.008±0.001		[70] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
0.014±0.008±0.002		[71] BORTOLETTO	92	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.024±0.014	3	[72] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[70] ALBRECHT 92G reports $0.014 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.003$ for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.027. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ and $D^*(2010)^+$ branching ratios, e.g., B($D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$) = $3.71 \pm 0.25\%$, B($D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$) = $7.1 \pm 1.0\%$, and B($D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$) = $55 \pm 4\%$.
[71] BORTOLETTO 92 reports $0.016 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.006$ for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.030 ± 0.011. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes equal production of B^+ and B^0 at the $\Upsilon(4S)$ and uses Mark III branching fractions for the D and $D^*(2010)$.
[72] BORTOLETTO 90 assume B($D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 2%. Superseded by BORTOLETTO 92.

$\Gamma(D^-D_s^{*+})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{25}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.021±0.015±0.002	[73] ALBRECHT	92G	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[73] ALBRECHT 92G reports $0.027 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.009$ for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.027. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value. Assumes PDG 1990 D^+ branching ratios, e.g., B($D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$) = $7.7 \pm 1.0\%$.

$[\Gamma(D^*(2010)^-D_s^+) + \Gamma(D^*(2010)^-D_s^{*+})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $(\Gamma_{24}+\Gamma_{26})/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.3±1.1±0.5	22	[74] BORTOLETTO	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S)$

[74] BORTOLETTO 90 reports 7.5 ± 2.0 for B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = 0.02. We rescale to our best value B($D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$) = $(3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.