



$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

## μ MASS

The mass is known more precisely in u (atomic mass units) than in MeV (see the footnote to COHEN 87). The conversion from u to MeV,  $1 \text{ u} = 931.49432 \pm 0.00028 \text{ MeV}$ , involves the relatively poorly known electronic charge.

Where  $m_{\mu}/m_e$  was measured, we have used the 1986 CODATA value for  $m_e = 0.51099906 \pm 0.00000015 \text{ MeV}$ .

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>105.658389 ± 0.000034</b>	<sup>1</sup> COHEN	87	RVUE	1986 CODATA value
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
105.65841 ± 0.00033	<sup>2</sup> BELTRAMI	86	SPEC	– Muonic atoms
105.658432 ± 0.000064	<sup>3</sup> KLEMPPT	82	CNTR	+ Incl. in MARIAM 82
105.658386 ± 0.000044	<sup>4</sup> MARIAM	82	CNTR	+
105.65856 ± 0.00015	<sup>5</sup> CASPERSON	77	CNTR	+
105.65836 ± 0.00026	<sup>6</sup> CROWE	72	CNTR	
105.65865 ± 0.00044	<sup>7</sup> CRANE	71	CNTR	

<sup>1</sup> The mass is known more precisely in u:  $m = 0.113428913 \pm 0.000000017 \text{ u}$ . COHEN 87 makes use of the other entries below.

<sup>2</sup> BELTRAMI 86 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.76830(64)$ .

<sup>3</sup> KLEMPPT 82 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.76835(11)$ .

<sup>4</sup> MARIAM 82 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.768259(62)$ .

<sup>5</sup> CASPERSON 77 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.76859(29)$ .

<sup>6</sup> CROWE 72 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.7682(5)$ .

<sup>7</sup> CRANE 71 gives  $m_{\mu}/m_e = 206.76878(85)$ .

## μ MEAN LIFE τ

Measurements with an error  $> 0.001 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$  have been omitted.

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-6} \text{ s}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>
<b>2.19703 ± 0.00004 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.197078 ± 0.000073	BARDIN	84	CNTR +
2.197025 ± 0.000155	BARDIN	84	CNTR –
2.19695 ± 0.00006	GIOVANETTI	84	CNTR +
2.19711 ± 0.00008	BALANDIN	74	CNTR +
2.1973 ± 0.0003	DUCLOS	73	CNTR +

## $\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-}$ MEAN LIFE RATIO

A test of *CPT* invariance.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.000024 ± 0.000078</b>	BARDIN	84	CNTR
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
1.0008 ± 0.0010	BAILEY	79	CNTR Storage ring
1.000 ± 0.001	MEYER	63	CNTR Mean life $\mu^+ / \mu^-$

$$(\tau_{\mu^+} - \tau_{\mu^-}) / \tau_{\text{average}}$$

A test of *CPT* invariance. Calculated from the mean-life ratio, above.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>(2 ± 8) × 10<sup>-5</sup> OUR EVALUATION</b>	

## $\mu$ MAGNETIC MOMENT ANOMALY

$$\mu_{\mu}/(e\hbar/2m_{\mu}) - 1 = (g_{\mu} - 2)/2$$

For reviews of theory and experiments, see HUGHES 85, KINOSHITA 84, COMBLEY 81, FARLEY 79, and CALMET 77.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-6</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1165.9230 ± 0.0084</b>	COHEN	87	RVUE	1986 CODATA value
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1165.910 ± 0.011	<sup>8</sup> BAILEY	79	CNTR +	Storage ring
1165.937 ± 0.012	<sup>8</sup> BAILEY	79	CNTR -	Storage ring
1165.923 ± 0.0085	<sup>8</sup> BAILEY	79	CNTR ±	Storage ring
1165.922 ± 0.009	<sup>8</sup> BAILEY	77	CNTR ±	Storage ring
1166.16 ± 0.31	BAILEY	68	CNTR ±	Storage rings
1162.0 ± 5.0	CHARPAK	62	CNTR +	
<sup>8</sup> BAILEY 79 is final result. Includes BAILEY 77 data. We use $\mu/p$ magnetic moment ratio = 3.1833452 and recalculate the BAILEY 79 values. Third BAILEY 79 result is first two combined.				

$$(g_{\mu^+} - g_{\mu^-}) / g_{\text{average}}$$

A test of *CPT* invariance.

<u>VALUE (units 10<sup>-8</sup>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>-2.6 ± 1.6</b>	BAILEY 79

## $\mu$ ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT

A nonzero value is forbidden by both  $T$  invariance and  $P$  invariance.

VALUE ( $10^{-19}$ ecm)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b><math>3.7 \pm 3.4</math></b>	<sup>9</sup> BAILEY	78	CNTR $\pm$	Storage ring
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$8.6 \pm 4.5$	BAILEY	78	CNTR $+$	Storage rings
$0.8 \pm 4.3$	BAILEY	78	CNTR $-$	Storage rings
<sup>9</sup> This is the combination of the two BAILEY 78 results given below.				

## $\mu/p$ MAGNETIC MOMENT RATIO

This ratio is used to obtain a precise value of the muon mass. Measurements with an error  $> 0.00001$  have been omitted.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b><math>3.18334547 \pm 0.00000047</math></b>	<sup>10</sup> COHEN	87	RVUE	1986 CODATA value
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.1833441 \pm 0.0000017$	KLEMPPT	82	CNTR $+$	Precession strob
$3.1833461 \pm 0.0000011$	MARIAM	82	CNTR $+$	HFS splitting
$3.1833448 \pm 0.0000029$	CAMANI	78	CNTR $+$	See KLEMPPT 82
$3.1833403 \pm 0.0000044$	CASPERSON	77	CNTR $+$	HFS splitting
$3.1833402 \pm 0.0000072$	COHEN	73	RVUE	1973 CODATA value
$3.1833467 \pm 0.0000082$	CROWE	72	CNTR $+$	Precession phase
<sup>10</sup> COHEN 87 (1986 CODATA) value was fitted using their own selection of the following data. Because their value is from a multiparameter fit, correlations with other quantities may be important and one cannot arrive at this result by any average of these data alone.				

## $\mu^-$ DECAY MODES

$\mu^+$  modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$	$\approx 100\%$	
$\Gamma_2$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$	[a] $(1.4 \pm 0.4)\%$	
$\Gamma_3$ $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	[b] $(3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	
<b>Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes</b>		
$\Gamma_4$ $e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$	LF [c] $< 1.2$	% 90%
$\Gamma_5$ $e^- \gamma$	LF $< 4.9$	$\times 10^{-11}$ 90%
$\Gamma_6$ $e^- e^+ e^-$	LF $< 1.0$	$\times 10^{-12}$ 90%
$\Gamma_7$ $e^- 2\gamma$	LF $< 7.2$	$\times 10^{-11}$ 90%

[a] This only includes events with the  $\gamma$  energy  $> 10$  MeV. Since the  $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$  and  $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$  modes cannot be clearly separated, we regard the latter mode as a subset of the former.

[b] See the Particle Listings below for the energy limits used in this measurement.

[c] A test of additive vs. multiplicative lepton family number conservation.

### $\mu^-$ BRANCHING RATIOS

#### $\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2 / \Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>0.014 ± 0.004</b>		CRITTENDEN 61	CNTR	γ	KE > 10 MeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
	862	BOGART 67	CNTR	γ	KE > 14.5 MeV
0.0033 ± 0.0013		CRITTENDEN 61	CNTR	γ	KE > 20 MeV
	27	ASHKIN 59	CNTR		

#### $\Gamma(e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_3 / \Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>3.4 ± 0.2 ± 0.3</b>	7443	<sup>11</sup> BERTL 85	SPEC	+	SINDRUM
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
2.2 ± 1.5	7	<sup>12</sup> CRITTENDEN 61	HLBC	+	$E(e^+ e^-) > 10$ MeV
2	1	<sup>13</sup> GUREVICH 60	EMUL	+	
1.5 ± 1.0	3	<sup>14</sup> LEE 59	HBC	+	

<sup>11</sup>BERTL 85 has transverse momentum cut  $p_T > 17$  MeV/c. Systematic error was increased by us.

<sup>12</sup>CRITTENDEN 61 count only those decays where total energy of either ( $e^+$ ,  $e^-$ ) combination is >10 MeV.

<sup>13</sup>GUREVICH 60 interpret their event as either virtual or real photon conversion.  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  energies not measured.

<sup>14</sup>In the three LEE 59 events, the sum of energies  $E(e^+) + E(e^-) + E(e^+)$  was 51 MeV, 55 MeV, and 33 MeV.

#### $\Gamma(e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_4 / \Gamma$

Forbidden by the additive conservation law for lepton family number. A multiplicative law predicts this branching ratio to be 1/2. For a review see NEMETHY 81.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.012</b>	90	<sup>15</sup> FREEDMAN 93	CNTR	+	$\nu$ oscillation search
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
< 0.018	90	KRAKAUER 91B	CALO	+	
< 0.05	90	<sup>16</sup> BERGSMA 83	CALO		$\bar{\nu}_\mu e \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_e$
< 0.09	90	JONKER 80	CALO		See BERGSMA 83
-0.001 ± 0.061		WILLIS 80	CNTR	+	
0.13 ± 0.15		BLIETSCHAU 78	HLBC	±	Avg. of 4 values
< 0.25	90	EICHTEN 73	HLBC	+	

<sup>15</sup>FREEDMAN 93 limit on  $\bar{\nu}_e$  observation is here interpreted as a limit on lepton family number violation.

<sup>16</sup>BERGSMA 83 gives a limit on the inverse muon decay cross-section ratio  $\sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu e^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_e) / \sigma(\nu_\mu e^- \rightarrow \mu^- \nu_e)$ , which is essentially equivalent to  $\Gamma(e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$  for small values like that quoted.

$\Gamma(e^- \gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5 / \Gamma$

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-11}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< <b>4.9</b>	90	BOLTON	88	CBOX +	LAMPF
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
<100	90	AZUELOS	83	CNTR +	TRIUMF
< 17	90	KINNISON	82	SPEC +	LAMPF
<100	90	SCHAAF	80	ELEC +	SIN

$\Gamma(e^- e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6 / \Gamma$

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-12}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< <b>1.0</b>	90	<sup>17</sup> BELLGARDT	88	SPEC +	SINDRUM
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
< 36	90	BARANOV	91	SPEC +	ARES
< 35	90	BOLTON	88	CBOX +	LAMPF
< 2.4	90	<sup>17</sup> BERTL	85	SPEC +	SINDRUM
<160	90	<sup>17</sup> BERTL	84	SPEC +	SINDRUM
<130	90	<sup>17</sup> BOLTON	84	CNTR	LAMPF

<sup>17</sup> These experiments assume a constant matrix element.

$\Gamma(e^- 2\gamma) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7 / \Gamma$

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-11}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< <b>7.2</b>	90	BOLTON	88	CBOX +	LAMPF
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
< 840	90	<sup>18</sup> AZUELOS	83	CNTR +	TRIUMF
<5000	90	<sup>19</sup> BOWMAN	78	CNTR	DEPOMMIER 77 data

<sup>18</sup> AZUELOS 83 uses the phase space distribution of BOWMAN 78.

<sup>19</sup> BOWMAN 78 assumes an interaction Lagrangian local on the scale of the inverse  $\mu$  mass.

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**LIMIT ON  $\mu^- \rightarrow e^-$  CONVERSION**

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

$\sigma(\mu^- {}^{32}\text{S} \rightarrow e^- {}^{32}\text{S}) / \sigma(\mu^- {}^{32}\text{S} \rightarrow \nu_\mu {}^{32}\text{P}^*)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< <b><math>7 \times 10^{-11}</math></b>	90	BADERT...	80	STRC SIN
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< $4 \times 10^{-10}$	90	BADERT...	77	STRC SIN

$\sigma(\mu^- \text{Cu} \rightarrow e^- \text{Cu}) / \sigma(\mu^- \text{Cu} \rightarrow \text{capture})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
< $1.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	BRYMAN	72 SPEC

**$\sigma(\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow e^- \text{Ti}) / \sigma(\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow \text{capture})$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.3 \times 10^{-12}$	90	<sup>20</sup> DOHMEN	93 SPEC	SINDRUM II

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

$<4.6 \times 10^{-12}$	90	AHMAD	88 TPC	TRIUMF
$<1.6 \times 10^{-11}$	90	BRYMAN	85 TPC	TRIUMF

<sup>20</sup>DOHMEN 93 assumes  $\mu^- \rightarrow e^-$  conversion leaves the nucleus in its ground state, a process enhanced by coherence and expected to dominate.

**$\sigma(\mu^- \text{Pb} \rightarrow e^- \text{Pb}) / \sigma(\mu^- \text{Pb} \rightarrow \text{capture})$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.6 \times 10^{-11}$	90	HONECKER	96 SPEC	SINDRUM II

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

$<4.9 \times 10^{-10}$	90	AHMAD	88 TPC	TRIUMF
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**LIMIT ON  $\mu^- \rightarrow e^+$  CONVERSION**

Forbidden by total lepton number conservation.

**$\sigma(\mu^- {}^{32}\text{S} \rightarrow e^+ {}^{32}\text{Si}^*) / \sigma(\mu^- {}^{32}\text{S} \rightarrow \nu_\mu {}^{32}\text{P}^*)$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<9 \times 10^{-10}$	90	BADERT...	80 STRC	SIN

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

$<1.5 \times 10^{-9}$	90	BADERT...	78 STRC	SIN
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**$\sigma(\mu^- {}^{127}\text{I} \rightarrow e^+ {}^{127}\text{Sb}^*) / \sigma(\mu^- {}^{127}\text{I} \rightarrow \text{anything})$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3 \times 10^{-10}$	90	<sup>21</sup> ABELA	80 CNTR	Radiochemical tech.

<sup>21</sup>ABELA 80 is upper limit for  $\mu^- e^+$  conversion leading to particle-stable states of <sup>127</sup>Sb. Limit for total conversion rate is higher by a factor less than 4 (G. Backenstoss, private communication).

**$\sigma(\mu^- \text{Cu} \rightarrow e^+ \text{Co}) / \sigma(\mu^- \text{Cu} \rightarrow \nu_\mu \text{Ni})$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	BRYMAN	72 SPEC
$<2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	CONFORTO	62 OSPK

**$\sigma(\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow e^+ \text{Ca}) / \sigma(\mu^- \text{Ti} \rightarrow \text{capture})$**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.6 \times 10^{-11}$	90	1 <sup>22,23</sup>	KAULARD	98 SPEC	—	SINDRUM II

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

$<1.7 \times 10^{-12}$	90	1 <sup>23,24</sup>	KAULARD	98 SPEC	—	SINDRUM II
$<4.3 \times 10^{-12}$	90	<sup>24</sup>	DOHMEN	93 SPEC		SINDRUM II
$<8.9 \times 10^{-11}$	90	<sup>22</sup>	DOHMEN	93 SPEC		SINDRUM II
$<1.7 \times 10^{-10}$	90	<sup>25</sup>	AHMAD	88 TPC		TRIUMF

<sup>22</sup>This limit assumes a giant resonance excitation of the daughter Ca nucleus (mean energy and width both 20 MeV).

<sup>23</sup>KAULARD 98 obtained these same limits using the unified classical analysis of FELDMAN 98.

<sup>24</sup>This limit assumes the daughter Ca nucleus is left in the ground state. However, the probability of this is unknown.

<sup>25</sup>Assuming a giant-resonance-excitation model.

## LIMIT ON MUONIUM → ANTIMUONIUM CONVERSION

Forbidden by lepton family number conservation.

$$R_g = G_C / G_F$$

The effective Lagrangian for the  $\mu^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$  conversion is assumed to be

$$\mathcal{L} = 2^{-1/2} G_C [\bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_\lambda (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_e] [\bar{\psi}_\mu \gamma_\lambda (1 - \gamma_5) \psi_e] + \text{h.c.}$$

The experimental result is then an upper limit on  $G_C/G_F$ , where  $G_F$  is the Fermi coupling constant.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
< 0.0030	90	1	<sup>26</sup> WILLMANN	99	SPEC	+	$\mu^+$ at 26 GeV/c
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●							
< 0.14	90	1	<sup>27</sup> GORDEEV	97	SPEC	+	JINR phasotron
< 0.018	90	0	<sup>28</sup> ABELA	96	SPEC	+	$\mu^+$ at 24 MeV
< 6.9	90		NI	93	CBOX		LAMPF
< 0.16	90		MATTHIAS	91	SPEC		LAMPF
< 0.29	90		HUBER	90B	CNTR		TRIUMF
< 20	95		BEER	86	CNTR		TRIUMF
< 42	95		MARSHALL	82	CNTR		

<sup>26</sup>WILLMANN 99 quote both probability  $P_{MM} < 8.3 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90%CL in a 0.1 T field and  $R_g = G_C/G_F$ .

<sup>27</sup>GORDEEV 97 quote limits on both  $f = G_{MM}/G_F$  and the probability  $W_{MM} < 4.7 \times 10^{-7}$  (90%CL).

<sup>28</sup>ABELA 96 quote both probability  $P_{MM} < 8 \times 10^{-9}$  at 90% CL and  $R_g = G_C/G_F$ .

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## μ DECAY PARAMETERS

### ρ PARAMETER

(V–A) theory predicts  $\rho = 0.75$ .

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
<b>0.7518 ± 0.0026</b>		DERENZO	69	RVUE		
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●						
0.762 ± 0.008	170k	<sup>29</sup> FRYBERGER	68	ASPK	+	25–53 MeV $e^+$
0.760 ± 0.009	280k	<sup>29</sup> SHERWOOD	67	ASPK	+	25–53 MeV $e^+$
0.7503 ± 0.0026	800k	<sup>29</sup> PEOPLES	66	ASPK	+	20–53 MeV $e^+$

<sup>29</sup> $\eta$  constrained = 0. These values incorporated into a two parameter fit to  $\rho$  and  $\eta$  by DERENZO 69.

## $\eta$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\eta = 0$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.007 \pm 0.013</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>					
$-0.007 \pm 0.013$	5.3M	<sup>30</sup> BURKARD	85B FIT	+	9–53 MeV $e^+$
$-0.12 \pm 0.21$	6346	DERENZO	69 HBC	+	1.6–6.8 MeV $e^+$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$-0.012 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.003$	5.3M	<sup>31</sup> BURKARD	85B CNTR	+	9–53 MeV $e^+$
$0.011 \pm 0.081 \pm 0.026$	5.3M	BURKARD	85B CNTR	+	9–53 MeV $e^+$
$-0.7 \pm 0.5$	170k	<sup>32</sup> FRYBERGER	68 ASPK	+	25–53 MeV $e^+$
$-0.7 \pm 0.6$	280k	<sup>32</sup> SHERWOOD	67 ASPK	+	25–53 MeV $e^+$
$0.05 \pm 0.5$	800k	<sup>32</sup> PEOPLES	66 ASPK	+	20–53 MeV $e^+$
$-2.0 \pm 0.9$	9213	<sup>33</sup> PLANO	60 HBC	+	Whole spectrum

<sup>30</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

<sup>31</sup>  $\alpha = \alpha' = 0$  assumed.

<sup>32</sup>  $\rho$  constrained = 0.75.

<sup>33</sup> Two parameter fit to  $\rho$  and  $\eta$ ; PLANO 60 discounts value for  $\eta$ .

## $\delta$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\delta = 0.75$ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>0.7486 \pm 0.0026 \pm 0.0028</math></b>					
		<sup>34</sup> BALKE	88 SPEC	+	Surface $\mu^+$ 's
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
		<sup>35</sup> VOSSLER	69		
$0.752 \pm 0.009$	490k	FRYBERGER	68 ASPK	+	25–53 MeV $e^+$
$0.782 \pm 0.031$		KRUGER	61		
$0.78 \pm 0.05$	8354	PLANO	60 HBC	+	Whole spectrum

<sup>34</sup> BALKE 88 uses  $\rho = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ .

<sup>35</sup> VOSSLER 69 has measured the asymmetry below 10 MeV. See comments about radiative corrections in VOSSLER 69.

## $(\xi \text{ PARAMETER}) \times (\mu \text{ LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATION})$

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\xi = 1$ , longitudinal polarization = 1.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.0027 \pm 0.0079 \pm 0.0030</math></b>					
		BELTRAMI	87 CNTR		SIN, $\pi$ decay in flight
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$1.0013 \pm 0.0030 \pm 0.0053$		<sup>36</sup> IMAZATO	92 SPEC	+	$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.975 \pm 0.015$		AKHMANOV	68 EMUL		140 kG
$0.975 \pm 0.030$	66k	GUREVICH	64 EMUL		See AKHMANOV 68
$0.903 \pm 0.027$		<sup>37</sup> ALI-ZADE	61 EMUL	+	27 kG
$0.93 \pm 0.06$	8354	PLANO	60 HBC	+	8.8 kG
$0.97 \pm 0.05$	9k	BARDON	59 CNTR		Bromoform target

<sup>36</sup> The corresponding 90% confidence limit from IMAZATO 92 is  $|\xi P_\mu| > 0.990$ . This measurement is of  $K^+$  decay, not  $\pi^+$  decay, so we do not include it in an average, nor do we yet set up a separate data block for  $K$  results.

<sup>37</sup> Depolarization by medium not known sufficiently well.



### $\xi \times (\mu \text{ LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATION}) \times \delta / \rho$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&gt;0.99682</b>	90	<sup>38</sup> JODIDIO	86	SPEC +	TRIUMF

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

>0.9966	90	<sup>39</sup> STOKER	85	SPEC +	$\mu$ -spin rotation
>0.9959	90	CARR	83	SPEC +	11 kG

<sup>38</sup>JODIDIO 86 includes data from CARR 83 and STOKER 85. The value here is from the erratum.

<sup>39</sup>STOKER 85 find  $(\xi P_{\mu} \delta / \rho) > 0.9955$  and  $> 0.9966$ , where the first limit is from new  $\mu$  spin-rotation data and the second is from combination with CARR 83 data. In  $V-A$  theory,  $(\delta / \rho) = 1.0$ .

### $\xi' = \text{LONGITUDINAL POLARIZATION OF } e^{\pm}$

$(V-A)$  theory predicts the longitudinal polarization =  $\pm 1$  for  $e^{\pm}$ , respectively. We have flipped the sign for  $e^{-}$  so our programs can average.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.00 <math>\pm</math> 0.04 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
0.998 $\pm$ 0.045	1M	BURKARD	85	CNTR +	Bhabha + annihil
0.89 $\pm$ 0.28	29k	SCHWARTZ	67	OSPK -	Moller scattering
0.94 $\pm$ 0.38		BLOOM	64	CNTR +	Brems. transmiss.
1.04 $\pm$ 0.18		DUCLOS	64	CNTR +	Bhabha scattering
1.05 $\pm$ 0.30		BUHLER	63	CNTR +	Annihilation

### $\xi''$ PARAMETER

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.65 <math>\pm</math> 0.36</b>	326k	<sup>40</sup> BURKARD	85	CNTR +	Bhabha + annihil

<sup>40</sup>BURKARD 85 measure  $(\xi'' - \xi \xi') / \xi$  and  $\xi'$  and set  $\xi = 1$ .

### TRANSVERSE $e^+$ POLARIZATION IN PLANE OF $\mu$ SPIN, $e^+$ MOMENTUM

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.016 $\pm$ 0.021 $\pm$ 0.01	5.3M	BURKARD	85B	CNTR +	Annihil 9-53 MeV

### TRANSVERSE $e^+$ POLARIZATION NORMAL TO PLANE OF $\mu$ SPIN, $e^+$ MOMENTUM

Zero if  $T$  invariance holds.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.007 <math>\pm</math> 0.022 <math>\pm</math> 0.007</b>	5.3M	BURKARD	85B	CNTR +	Annihil 9-53 MeV

### $\alpha/A$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.4 <math>\pm</math> 4.3</b>		<sup>41</sup> BURKARD	85B	FIT	

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

15 $\pm$ 50 $\pm$ 14	5.3M	BURKARD	85B	CNTR +	9-53 MeV $e^+$
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<sup>41</sup>Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $\alpha'/A$

Zero if  $T$  invariance holds.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
– <b>0.2± 4.3</b>		<sup>42</sup> BURKARD	85B	FIT	

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

–47 ±50 ±14	5.3M	<sup>43</sup> BURKARD	85B	CNTR	+ 9–53 MeV $e^+$
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<sup>42</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

<sup>43</sup> BURKARD 85B measure  $e^+$  polarizations  $P_{T_1}$  and  $P_{T_2}$  versus  $e^+$  energy.

### $\beta/A$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.9± 6.2</b>		<sup>44</sup> BURKARD	85B	FIT	

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

2 ±17 ±6	5.3M	BURKARD	85B	CNTR	+ 9–53 MeV $e^+$
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<sup>44</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $\beta'/A$

Zero if  $T$  invariance holds.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.5± 6.3</b>		<sup>45</sup> BURKARD	85B	FIT	

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

17 ±17 ±6	5.3M	<sup>46</sup> BURKARD	85B	CNTR	+ 9–53 MeV $e^+$
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<sup>45</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

<sup>46</sup> BURKARD 85B measure  $e^+$  polarizations  $P_{T_1}$  and  $P_{T_2}$  versus  $e^+$  energy.

### $a/A$

This comes from an alternative parameterization to that used in the Summary Table (see the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” above).

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<15.9	90	<sup>47</sup> BURKARD	85B

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

<sup>47</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $a'/A$

This comes from an alternative parameterization to that used in the Summary Table (see the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” above).

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
5.3±4.1	<sup>48</sup> BURKARD	85B

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

<sup>48</sup> Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $(b'+b)/A$

This comes from an alternative parameterization to that used in the Summary Table (see the "Note on Muon Decay Parameters" above).

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<1.04	90	<sup>49</sup> BURKARD	85B FIT
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<sup>49</sup>Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $c/A$

This comes from an alternative parameterization to that used in the Summary Table (see the "Note on Muon Decay Parameters" above).

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<6.4	90	<sup>50</sup> BURKARD	85B FIT
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<sup>50</sup>Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $c'/A$

This comes from an alternative parameterization to that used in the Summary Table (see the "Note on Muon Decay Parameters" above).

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$3.5 \pm 2.0$	<sup>51</sup> BURKARD	85B FIT
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<sup>51</sup>Global fit to all measured parameters. Correlation coefficients are given in BURKARD 85B.

### $\bar{\eta}$ PARAMETER

( $V-A$ ) theory predicts  $\bar{\eta} = 0$ .  $\bar{\eta}$  affects spectrum of radiative muon decay.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>CHG</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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**0.02 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE**

$-0.014 \pm 0.090$	EICHENBER...	84	ELEC	+	$\rho$ free
$+0.09 \pm 0.14$	BOGART	67	CNTR	+	

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

$-0.035 \pm 0.098$	EICHENBER...	84	ELEC	+	$\rho=0.75$ assumed
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### $\mu$ REFERENCES

WILLMANN	99	PRL 82 49	L. Willmann+
FELDMAN	98	PR D57 3873	G.J. Feldman, R.D. Cousins
KAULARD	98	PL B422 334	J. Kaulard+
GORDEEV	97	PAN 60 1164	V.A. Gordeev+
		Translated from YAF 60 1291.	
ABELA	96	PRL 77 1950	+Bagaturia+ (PSI, ZURI, HEIDH, TBIL, YALE+)
HONECKER	96	PRL 76 200	+Dohmen, Haan, Junker+ (SINDRUM II Collab.)
DOHMEN	93	PL B317 631	+Groth, Heer+ (PSI SINDRUM-II Collab.)
FREEDMAN	93	PR D47 811	+Fujikawa, Napolitano, Nelson+ (LAMPF E645 Collab.)
NI	93	PR D48 1976	+Arnold, Chmely+ (LAMPF Crystal-Box Collab.)
IMAZATO	92	PRL 69 877	+Kawashima, Tanaka+ (KEK, INUS, TOKY, TOKMS)
BARANOV	91	SJNP 53 802	+Vanko, Glazov, Evtukhovich+ (JINR)
		Translated from YAF 53 1302.	

KRAKAUER	91B	PL B263 534	+Talaga, Allen, Chen, Doe+	(UMD, UCI, LANL)
MATTHIAS	91	PRL 66 2716	+Ahn+	(YALE, HEIDP, WILL, GSI, VILL, BNL)
Also	91B	PRL 67 932 erratum	Matthias, Ahn+	(YALE, HEIDP, WILL, GSI, VILL, BNL)
HUBER	90B	PR D41 2709	+	(WYOM, VICT, ARIZ, ROCH, TRIU, SFRA, BRCO)
AHMAD	88	PR D38 2102	+Azuelos+	(TRIU, VICT, VPI, BRCO, MONT, CNRC)
Also	87	PRL 59 970	Ahmad+	(TRIU, VPI, VICT, BRCO, MONT, CNRC)
BALKE	88	PR D37 587	+Gidal, Jodidio+	(LBL, UCB, COLO, NWES, TRIU)
BELLGARDT	88	NP B299 1	+Otter, Eichler+	(SINDRUM Collab.)
BOLTON	88	PR D38 2077	+Cooper, Frank, Hallin+	(LANL, STAN, CHIC, TEMP)
Also	86	PRL 56 2461	Bolton, Bowman, Cooper+	(LANL, STAN, CHIC, TEMP)
Also	86	PRL 57 3241	Grosnick, Wright, Bolton+	(CHIC, LANL, STAN, TEMP)
BELTRAMI	87	PL B194 326	+Burkard, Von Dincklage+	(ETH, SIN, MANZ)
COHEN	87	RMP 59 1121	+Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
BEER	86	PRL 57 671	+Marshall, Mason+	(VICT, TRIU, WYOM)
BELTRAMI	86	NP A451 679	+Aas, Beer, Dechambrier, Goudsmit+	(ETH, FRIB)
JODIDIO	86	PR D34 1967	+Balke, Carr, Gidal, Shinsky+	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
Also	88	PR D37 237 erratum	Jodidio, Balke, Carr+	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
BERTL	85	NP B260 1	+Egli, Eichler+	(SINDRUM Collab.)
BRYMAN	85	PRL 55 465	+	(TRIU, CNRC, BRCO, LANL, CHIC, CARL+)
BURKARD	85	PL 150B 242	+Corriveau, Egger+	(ETH, SIN, MANZ)
BURKARD	85B	PL 160B 343	+Corriveau, Egger+	(ETH, SIN, MANZ)
Also	81B	PR D24 2004	Corriveau, Egger, Fetscher+	(ETH, SIN, MANZ)
Also	83B	PL 129B 260	Corriveau, Egger, Fetscher+	(ETH, SIN, MANZ)
HUGHES	85	CNPP 14 341	+Kinoshita	(YALE, CORN)
STOKER	85	PRL 54 1887	+Balke, Carr, Gidal+	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
BARDIN	84	PL 137B 135	+Duclos, Magnon+	(SACL, CERN, BGNA, FIRZ)
BERTL	84	PL 140B 299	+Eichler, Felawka+	(SINDRUM Collab.)
BOLTON	84	PRL 53 1415	+Bowman, Carlini+	(LANL, CHIC, STAN, TEMP)
EICHENBER...	84	NP A412 523	Eichenberger, Engfer, VanderSchaff	(ZURI)
GIOVANETTI	84	PR D29 343	+Dey, Eckhause, Hart+	(WILL)
KINOSHITA	84	PRL 52 717	+Nizic, Okamoto	(CORN)
AZUELOS	83	PRL 51 164	+Depommier, Leroy, Martin+	(MONT, TRIU, BRCO)
Also	77	PRL 39 1113	Depommier+	(MONT, BRCO, TRIU, VICT, MELB)
BERGSMA	83	PL 122B 465	+Dorenbosch, Jonker+	(CHARM Collab.)
CARR	83	PRL 51 627	+Gidal, Gobbi, Jodidio, Oram+	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
KINNISSON	82	PR D25 2846	+Anderson, Matis, Wright+	(EFI, STAN, LANL)
Also	79	PRL 42 556	Bowman, Cooper, Hamm+	(LASL, EFI, STAN)
KLEMP	82	PR D25 652	+Schulze, Wolf, Camani, Gyax+	(MANZ, ETH)
MARIAM	82	PRL 49 993	+Beer, Bolton, Egan, Gardner+	(YALE, HEIDH, BERN)
MARSHALL	82	PR D25 1174	+Warren, Oram, Kiefl	(BRCO)
COMBLEY	81	PRPL 68 93	+Farley, Picasso	(SHEF, RMCS, CERN)
NEMETHY	81	CNPP 10 147	+Hughes	(LBL, YALE)
ABELA	80	PL 95B 318	+Backenstoss, Simons, Wuest+	(BASL, KARLK, KARLE)
BADERT...	80	LNC 28 401	Badertscher, Borer, Czapek, Flueckiger+	(BERN)
Also	82	NP A377 406	Badertscher, Borer, Czapek, Flueckiger+	(BERN)
JONKER	80	PL 93B 203	+Panman, Udo, Allaby+	(CHARM Collab.)
SCHAAF	80	NP A340 249	+Engfer, Povel, Dey+	(ZURI, ETH, SIN)
Also	77	PL 72B 183	Povel, Dey, Walter, Pfeiffer+	(ZURI, ETH, SIN)
WILLIS	80	PRL 44 522	+Hughes+	(YALE, LBL, LASL, SACL, SIN, CNRC+)
Also	80B	PRL 45 1370	Willis+	(YALE, LBL, LASL, SACL, SIN, CNRC+)
BAILEY	79	NP B150 1		(CERN, DARE, MANZ)
FARLEY	79	ARNPS 29 243	+Picasso	(RMCS, CERN)
BADERT...	78	PL 79B 371	Badertscher, Borer, Czapek, Flueckiger+	(BERN)
BAILEY	78	JPG 4 345		(DARE, BERN, SHEF, MANZ, RMCS, CERN, BIRM)
Also	79	NP B150 1	Bailey	(CERN, DARE, MANZ)
BLIETSCHAU	78	NP B133 205	+Deden, Hasert, Krenz+	(Gargamelle Collab.)
BOWMAN	78	PRL 41 442	+Cheng, Li, Matis	(LASL, IAS, CMU, EFI)
CAMANI	78	PL 77B 326	+Gyax, Klemp, Schenck, Schulze+	(ETH, MANZ)
BADERT...	77	PRL 39 1385	Badertscher, Borer, Czapek, Flueckiger+	(BERN)
BAILEY	77	PL 67B 225	+	(CERN Muon Storage Ring Collab.)
Also	77C	PL 68B 191	Bailey+	(CERN, DARE, BERN, SHEF, MANZ+)
Also	75	PL 55B 420	Bailey+	(CERN Muon Storage Ring Collab., BIRM)
CALMET	77	RMP 49 21	+Narison, Perrottet+	(CPM)
CASPERSON	77	PRL 38 956	+Crane+	(BERN, HEIDH, LASL, WYOM, YALE)
DEPOMMIER	77	PRL 39 1113	+	(MONT, BRCO, TRIU, VICT, MELB)
BALANDIN	74	JETP 40 811	+Grebnyuk, Zinov, Konin, Ponomarev	(JINR)

Translated from ZETF 67 1631.

COHEN	73	JPCRD 2 663	+Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
DUCLOS	73	PL 47B 491	+Magnon, Picard	(SACL)
EICHTEN	73	PL 46B 281	+Deden, Hasert, Krenz+	(Gargamelle Collab.)
BRYMAN	72	PRL 28 1469	+Blecher, Gotow, Powers	(VPI)
CROWE	72	PR D5 2145	+Hague, Rothberg, Schenck+	(LBL, WASH)
CRANE	71	PRL 27 474	+Casperson, Crane, Egan, Hughes+	(YALE)
DERENZO	69	PR 181 1854		(EFI)
VOSSLER	69	NC 63A 423		(EFI)
AKHMANOV	68	SJNP 6 230	+Gurevich, Dobretsov, Makarina+	(KIAE)
		Translated from YAF 6 316.		
BAILEY	68	PL 28B 287	+Bartl, VonBochmann, Brown, Farley+	(CERN)
Also	72	NC 9A 369	Bailey, Bartl, VonBochmann, Brown+	(CERN)
FRYBERGER	68	PR 166 1379		(EFI)
BOGART	67	PR 156 1405	+Dicapua, Nemethy, Strelzoff	(COLU)
SCHWARTZ	67	PR 162 1306		(EFI)
SHERWOOD	67	PR 156 1475		(EFI)
PEOPLES	66	Nevis 147 unpub.		(COLU)
BLOOM	64	PL 8 87	+Dick, Feuvrais, Henry, Macq, Spighel	(CERN)
DUCLOS	64	PL 9 62	+Heintze, DeRujula, Soergel	(CERN)
GUREVICH	64	PL 11 185	+Makarina+	(KIAE)
BUHLER	63	PL 7 368	+Cabibbo, Fidecaro, Massam, Muller+	(CERN)
MEYER	63	PR 132 2693	+Anderson, Bleser, Lederman+	(COLU)
CHARPAK	62	PL 1 16	+Farley, Garwin+	(CERN)
CONFORTO	62	NC 26 261	+Conversi, Dilella+	(INFN, ROMA, CERN)
ALI-ZADE	61	JETP 13 313	+Gurevich, Nikolski	
		Translated from ZETF 40 452.		
CRITTENDEN	61	PR 121 1823	+Walker, Ballam	(WISC, MSU)
KRUGER	61	UCRL 9322 unpub.		(LRL)
GUREVICH	60	JETP 10 225	+Nikolski, Surkova	(ITEP)
		Translated from ZETF 37 318.		
PLANO	60	PR 119 1400		(COLU)
ASHKIN	59	NC 14 1266	+Fazzini, Fidecaro, Lipman, Merrison+	(CERN)
BARDON	59	PRL 2 56	+Berley, Lederman	(COLU)
LEE	59	PRL 3 55	+Samios	(COLU)

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