

# K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950)

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

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Seen in partial-wave analysis of the  $K^- \pi^+$  system. Needs confirmation.

## K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950) MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>1945 ± 10 ± 20</b>	<sup>1</sup> ASTON	88	LASS	0 11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1820 ± 40	<sup>2</sup> ANISOVICH	97C	RVUE	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

<sup>1</sup> We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.

<sup>2</sup> T-matrix pole. Reanalysis of ASTON 88 data.

## K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>201 ± 34 ± 79</b>	<sup>3</sup> ASTON	88	LASS	0 11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
250 ± 100	<sup>4</sup> ANISOVICH	97C	RVUE	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

<sup>3</sup> We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.

<sup>4</sup> T-matrix pole. Reanalysis of ASTON 88 data.

## K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950) DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1$ $K \pi$	(52 ± 14) %

## K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$			
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>0.52 ± 0.08 ± 0.12</b>	<sup>5</sup> ASTON	88	LASS	0 11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

<sup>5</sup> We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.

## K<sub>0</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1950) REFERENCES

ANISOVICH	97C	PL B413 137	A.V. Anisovich, A.V. Sarantsev
ASTON	88	NP B296 493	D. Aston <i>et al.</i> (SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)

## OTHER RELATED PAPERS

JAMIN	00	NP B587 331	M. Jamin <i>et al.</i>
SHAKIN	00	PR D62 114014	C.M. Shakin, H. Wang