

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

D^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , and $D_s^{*\pm}$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1869.3 ± 0.5 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1869.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
1870.0 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	317	BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1863 ± 4		DERRICK	84 HRS	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
1869.4 ± 0.6		¹ TRILLING	81 RVUE	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1875 ± 10	9	ADAMOVICH	87 EMUL	Photoproduction
1860 ± 16	6	ADAMOVICH	84 EMUL	Photoproduction
1868.4 ± 0.5		¹ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 5		GOLDHABER	77 MRK1	D^0 , D^+ recoil spectra
1868.3 ± 0.9		¹ PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
1874 ± 11		PICCOLO	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03, 4.41 GeV
1876 ± 15	50	PERUZZI	76 MRK1	$K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$

¹ PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 errors do not include the 0.13% uncertainty in the absolute SPEAR energy calibration. TRILLING 81 uses the high precision $J/\psi(1S)$ and $\psi(2S)$ measurements of ZHOLENTZ 80 to determine this uncertainty and combines the PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 results to obtain the value quoted.

D^\pm MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error $> 0.1 \times 10^{-12}$ s are omitted from the average, and those with an error $> 0.2 \times 10^{-12}$ s have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.051 ± 0.013 OUR AVERAGE				
1.0336 ± 0.0221 ^{+0.0099} / _{-0.0127}	3777	BONVICINI	99 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	9k	FRABETTI	94D E687	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.075 ± 0.040 ± 0.018	2455	FRABETTI	91 E687	γ Be, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.03 ± 0.08 ± 0.06	200	ALVAREZ	90 NA14	$\gamma, D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
1.05 ^{+0.077} / _{-0.072}	317	² BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1.05 ± 0.08 ± 0.07	363	ALBRECHT	88I ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
1.090 ± 0.030 ± 0.025	2992	RAAB	88 E691	Photoproduction

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

1.12	$\begin{matrix} +0.14 \\ -0.11 \end{matrix}$	149	AGUILAR-...	87D HYBR	$\pi^- p$ and $p p$	
1.09	$\begin{matrix} +0.19 \\ -0.15 \end{matrix}$	59	BARLAG	87B ACCM	K^- and π^- 200 GeV	
1.14	± 0.16	± 0.07	247	CSORNA	87 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
1.09	± 0.14	74	³ PALKA	87B SILI	π Be 200 GeV	
0.86	$\begin{matrix} \pm 0.13 \\ +0.07 \\ -0.03 \end{matrix}$	48	ABE	86 HYBR	γp 20 GeV	

² BARLAG 90C estimates the systematic error to be negligible.

³ PALKA 87B observes this in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892) e \nu$.

D^+ DECAY MODES

D^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Inclusive modes		
Γ_1 e^+ anything	$(17.2 \pm 1.9) \%$	
Γ_2 K^- anything	$(24.2 \pm 2.8) \%$	S=1.4
Γ_3 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	$(59 \pm 7) \%$	
Γ_4 K^+ anything	$(5.8 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_5 η anything	[a] < 13 %	CL=90%
Γ_6 ϕ anything	< 1.8 %	CL=90%
Γ_7 ϕe^+ anything	< 1.6 %	CL=90%
Γ_8 μ^+ anything		
Leptonic and semileptonic modes		
Γ_9 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(8 \begin{matrix} +17 \\ -5 \end{matrix}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{10} $\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] $(6.8 \pm 0.8) \%$	
Γ_{11} $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(6.7 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{12} $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(7.0 \begin{matrix} +3.0 \\ -2.0 \end{matrix}) \%$	
Γ_{13} $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.1 \begin{matrix} +0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{matrix}) \%$	
Γ_{14} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.2 \pm 0.33) \%$	
Γ_{15} $K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e$ nonresonant	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{16} $K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(3.2 \pm 0.4) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{17} $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(2.9 \pm 0.4) \%$	

In the fit as $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{18}$, where $\frac{2}{3}\Gamma_{28} = \Gamma_{17}$.

Γ_{18}	$K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ nonresonant	$(2.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		
Γ_{20}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$		
Γ_{21}	$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2	% CL=90%
Γ_{22}	$(\bar{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e$ non- $\bar{K}^*(892)$	< 9	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{23}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{24}	$\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c] $(3.1 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{25}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

Γ_{26}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b] $(4.7 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_{27}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.8 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{28}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(4.4 \pm 0.6) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{29}	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 3.5	% CL=95%
Γ_{30}	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 2.7	% CL=95%
Γ_{31}	$\bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 8	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%
Γ_{32}	$\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{33}	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(2.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{34}	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	< 2.09	% CL=90%
Γ_{35}	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 3.72	% CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{37}	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	< 9	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%

Hadronic modes with a \bar{K} or $\bar{K}K\bar{K}$

Γ_{38}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	$(2.89 \pm 0.26) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{39}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	[d] $(9.0 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{40}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(1.27 \pm 0.13) \%$	
Γ_{41}	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(2.3 \pm 0.3) \%$	
Γ_{42}	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(3.7 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{43}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ nonresonant	$(8.5 \pm 0.8) \%$	
Γ_{44}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(9.7 \pm 3.0) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{45}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	$(6.6 \pm 2.5) \%$	
Γ_{46}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^0)$	$(6.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{47}	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	$(1.3 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_{48}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d] $(6.4 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_{49}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$	$(1.4 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{50}	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ $\times B(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$	$(2.2 \pm 0.6) \%$	

Γ ₅₁	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ total	(3.1 ± 1.1) %	
Γ ₅₂	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(1.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ ₅₃	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ total	(4.5 ± 0.9) %	
	× B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)		
Γ ₅₄	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	(2.8 ± 0.9) %	
	× B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)		
Γ ₅₅	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(7 ± 3) × 10 ⁻³	
	× B($K^{*-} \rightarrow K^- \pi^0$)		
Γ ₅₆	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant	[e] (1.2 ± 0.6) %	
Γ ₅₇	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] (7.0 ± 0.9) %	
Γ ₅₈	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	(4.0 ± 0.9) %	
	× B($a_1(1260)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$)		
Γ ₅₉	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	(2.2 ± 0.6) %	
	× B($\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$)		
Γ ₆₀	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ 3-body	(1.4 ± 0.6) %	
	× B($K^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^-$)		
Γ ₆₁	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ total	(4.2 ± 0.9) %	
Γ ₆₂	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$ 3-body	(5 ± 5) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₃	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(8 ± 4) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₄	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] (7.2 ± 1.0) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₅	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(5.4 ± 2.3) × 10 ⁻³	
	× B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)		
Γ ₆₆	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	(1.9 ^{+1.1} _{-1.0}) × 10 ⁻³	
	× B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)		
Γ ₆₇	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ no-ρ	(2.9 ± 1.1) × 10 ⁻³	
	× B($\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$)		
Γ ₆₈	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	(3.1 ± 0.9) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₆₉	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	< 2.3 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₇₀	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	(2.2 ^{+5.0} _{-0.9}) %	
Γ ₇₁	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(5.4 ^{+3.0} _{-1.4}) %	
Γ ₇₂	$\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	(8 ± 7) × 10 ⁻⁴	
Γ ₇₃	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(2.0 ± 1.8) × 10 ⁻³	
Γ ₇₄	$\bar{K}^0 \bar{K}^0 K^+$	(1.8 ± 0.8) %	

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

Γ ₇₅	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^+$	(6.6 ± 2.5) %	
Γ ₇₆	$\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$	(8.0 ± 1.7) %	
Γ ₇₇	$\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+$	< 3 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%
Γ ₇₈	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	(1.90 ± 0.19) %	
Γ ₇₉	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ total	[e] (2.1 ± 1.3) %	
Γ ₈₀	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ S-wave	[e] (1.6 ± 1.6) %	
Γ ₈₁	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$ P-wave	< 1 × 10 ⁻³	CL=90%

Γ_{82}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave}$	$(10 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{83}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ D\text{-wave longitudinal}$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{84}	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{85}	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$	$(4.9 \pm 1.2) \%$	
Γ_{86}	$\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{87}	$\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$	$(3.7 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_{88}	$\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+$	$(1.43 \pm 0.30) \%$	
Γ_{89}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ total}$	$(6.7 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_{90}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body}$	[e] $(4.2 \pm 1.4) \%$	
Γ_{91}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ total}$		
Γ_{92}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.9) \%$	
Γ_{93}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{ total}$	$(3.1 \pm 1.1) \%$	
Γ_{94}	$K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body}$	$(1.1 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_{95}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{ total}$	$(4.2 \pm 0.9) \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{96}	$\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{ 3-body}$	$(5 \pm 5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{97}	$\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+$	$< 5 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{98}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8.1 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7
Γ_{99}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(2.9 \pm_{-1.5}^{+1.7}) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.8
Γ_{100}	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ no-}\rho$	$(4.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{101}	$K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+$	$(3.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	

Pionic modes

Γ_{102}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(2.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{103}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(3.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5
Γ_{104}	$\sigma \pi^+$	$(1.42 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{105}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(1.03 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{106}	$f_0(980) \pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$	[f] $(1.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{107}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$	$(1.05 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{108}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+$		
Γ_{109}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$		
Γ_{110}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}$	$(2.4 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{111}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.9 \pm_{-1.2}^{+1.5}) \%$	
Γ_{112}	$\eta \pi^+ \times B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$(6.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{113}	$\omega \pi^+ \times B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$< 6 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{114}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{115}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$	$(2.9 \pm_{-2.0}^{+2.9}) \times 10^{-3}$	

Fractions of some of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

Γ_{116}	$\eta\pi^+$	$(3.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{117}	$\rho^0\pi^+$	$(1.05 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{118}	$\omega\pi^+$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{119}	$\eta\rho^+$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{120}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	$(5.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{121}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	$< 5 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair

Γ_{122}	$K^+\bar{K}^0$	$(7.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{123}	$K^+K^-\pi^+$	[d] $(8.7 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{124}	$\phi\pi^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$	$(3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{125}	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B(\bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)$	$(2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{126}	$K^+K^-\pi^+$ nonresonant	$(4.5 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{127}	$K^0\bar{K}^0\pi^+$	—	
Γ_{128}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$ $\times B(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$	$(2.1 \pm 1.0) \%$	
Γ_{129}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{130}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0 \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$	$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{131}	$\phi\rho^+ \times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$	$< 7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{132}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ non- ϕ	$(1.5 \pm_{-0.6}^{+0.7}) \%$	
Γ_{133}	$K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$< 2 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{134}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$	$(1.0 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{135}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ $\times B^2(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^0\pi^+)$	$(1.2 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{136}	$K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+$ non- $K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}$	$< 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{137}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	—	
Γ_{138}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $\times B(\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$	$< 1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{139}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant	$< 3 \%$	CL=90%

Fractions of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes.

Γ_{140}	$\phi\pi^+$	$(6.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{141}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^0$	$(2.3 \pm 1.0) \%$	
Γ_{142}	$\phi\rho^+$	$< 1.4 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{143}	$\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{144}	$K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$(4.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{145}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0$	$(3.2 \pm 1.5) \%$	
Γ_{146}	$K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	$(2.6 \pm 1.1) \%$	

**Doubly Cabibbo suppressed (DC) modes,
 $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes, or
 Lepton Family number (LF) or Lepton number (L) violating modes**

Γ_{147}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	DC		$(6.8 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{148}	$K^+ \rho^0$	DC		$(2.5 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{149}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$	DC		$(3.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{150}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	DC		$(2.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{151}	$K^+ K^+ K^-$	DC	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{152}	ϕK^+	DC	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{153}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	C1	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{154}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{155}	$\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{156}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$		[g] < 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{157}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		[g] < 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{158}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[h] < 3.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{159}	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
Γ_{160}	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$				
Γ_{161}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[h] < 6.8	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{162}	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$				
Γ_{163}	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$				
Γ_{164}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 9.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{165}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{166}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{167}	$\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{168}	$K^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{169}	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{170}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{171}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 8.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Γ_{172} A dummy mode used by the fit. $(33 \pm 5) \%$

[a] This is a weighted average of D^\pm (44%) and D^0 (56%) branching fractions. See " D^+ and $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$ " under " D^+ Branching Ratios" in these Particle Listings.

[b] This value averages the e^+ and μ^+ branching fractions, after making a small phase-space adjustment to the μ^+ fraction to be able to use it as an e^+ fraction; hence our ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

[c] An ℓ indicates an e or a μ mode, not a sum over these modes.

[d] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers.

[e] The two experiments measuring this fraction are in serious disagreement. See the Particle Listings.

- [f] This value includes only $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the intermediate resonance, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.
- [g] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [h] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 30 branching ratios uses 51 measurements and one constraint to determine 19 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 25.2$ for 33 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$, in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

x ₁₃	5									
x ₁₈	4	2								
x ₂₇	18	29	8							
x ₂₈	14	7	31	25						
x ₃₈	38	9	8	31	25					
x ₃₉	32	16	14	56	45	55				
x ₄₄	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
x ₄₈	7	4	3	13	10	12	23	0		
x ₅₇	9	5	4	17	14	16	30	0	18	
x ₆₄	15	8	7	28	22	27	49	0	11	15
x ₇₈	21	11	9	37	29	36	65	0	15	20
x ₈₅	5	3	2	9	7	8	16	0	31	37
x ₉₂	3	1	1	5	4	5	9	0	29	13
x ₉₈	5	2	2	9	7	8	15	0	3	5
x ₉₉	3	2	1	6	5	6	11	0	2	3
x ₁₀₃	15	8	7	27	22	27	49	0	11	15
x ₁₂₂	22	7	6	23	18	53	41	0	9	12
x ₁₇₂	-35	-26	-12	-41	-34	-38	-55	-58	-46	-45
	x ₁₁	x ₁₃	x ₁₈	x ₂₇	x ₂₈	x ₃₈	x ₃₉	x ₄₄	x ₄₈	x ₅₇

x78	32							
x85	8	10						
x92	4	6	12					
x98	29	10	2	1				
x99	8	7	2	1	15			
x103	24	32	8	4	7	5		
x122	20	26	6	4	6	4	20	
x172	-30	-38	-46	-32	-16	-10	-27	-27
	x64	x78	x85	x92	x98	x99	x103	x122

D⁺ BRANCHING RATIOS

See the "Note on D Mesons" above. Some now-obsolete measurements have been omitted from these Listings.

c-quark decays

$\Gamma(c \rightarrow e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{anything})$

We only put the average of e^+ and μ^+ measurements from $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ decays in the Summary Table; see below.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.103 \pm 0.009^{+0.009}_{-0.008}$	378	⁴ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

⁴ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

$\Gamma(c \rightarrow \mu^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{anything})$

We only put the average of e^+ and μ^+ measurements from $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ decays in the Summary Table; see below.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.087 ± 0.006 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.095 \pm 0.007^{+0.014}_{-0.013}$	2829	ASTIER	00D NOMD	$\nu_\mu \text{Fe} \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+ X$
$0.090 \pm 0.007^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$	476	⁵ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
$0.086 \pm 0.017^{+0.008}_{-0.007}$	69	⁶ ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10 \text{ GeV}$
$0.078 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.012$		ONG	88 MRK2	$e^+ e^- 29 \text{ GeV}$
$0.078 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.02$		BARTEL	87 JADE	$e^+ e^- 34.6 \text{ GeV}$
$0.082 \pm 0.012^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$		ALTHOFF	84G TASS	$e^+ e^- 34.5 \text{ GeV}$

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

$0.089 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.025$	BARTEL	85J JADE	See BARTEL 87
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⁵ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

⁶ ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays.

$\Gamma(c \rightarrow \ell^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$

This is an average (not a sum) of e^+ and μ^+ measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.096 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE				
0.0958 ± 0.0042 ± 0.0028	1828	⁷ ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$
0.095 ± 0.006 ^{+0.007} / _{-0.006}	854	⁸ ABBIENDI	99K OPAL	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

⁷ ABREU 000 uses leptons opposite fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+$, D^+ , or D^0 mesons.

⁸ ABBIENDI 99K uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons opposite reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ decays in $Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$.

$\Gamma(c \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma(c \rightarrow \text{ anything})$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.255 ± 0.015 ± 0.008	2371	⁹ ABREU	000 DLPH	$Z^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c}$

⁹ ABREU 000 uses slow pions opposite fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+$, D^+ , or D^0 mesons as a signal of $D^*(2010)^-$ production.

———— Inclusive modes ————

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

Γ_1/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.172 ± 0.019 OUR AVERAGE				
0.20 ^{+0.09} / _{-0.07}		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.170 ± 0.019 ± 0.007	158	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.168 ± 0.064	23	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.220 ^{+0.044} / _{-0.022}		BACINO	80 DLCO	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$D^+ \text{ and } D^0 \rightarrow (e^+ \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$

If measured at the $\psi(3770)$, this quantity is a weighted average of D^+ (44%) and D^0 (56%) branching fractions. Only experiments at $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$ GeV are included in the average here. We don't put this result in the Meson Summary Table.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.110 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.117 ± 0.011	295	BALTRUSAIT..85B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.10 ± 0.032		¹⁰ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.072 ± 0.028		FELLER	78 MRK1	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.096 ± 0.004 ± 0.011	2207	¹¹ ALBRECHT	96C ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.134 ± 0.015 ± 0.010		¹² ABE	93E VNS	e^+e^- 58 GeV
0.098 ± 0.009 ^{+0.006} / _{-0.005}	240	¹³ ALBRECHT	92F ARG	$e^+e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.096 ± 0.007 ± 0.015		¹⁴ ONG	88 MRK2	e^+e^- 29 GeV
0.116 ^{+0.011} / _{-0.009}		¹⁴ PAL	86 DLCO	e^+e^- 29 GeV
0.091 ± 0.009 ± 0.013		¹⁴ AIHARA	85 TPC	e^+e^- 29 GeV
0.092 ± 0.022 ± 0.040		¹⁴ ALTHOFF	84J TASS	e^+e^- 34.6 GeV
0.091 ± 0.013		¹⁴ KOOP	84 DLCO	See PAL 86
0.08 ± 0.015		¹⁵ BACINO	79 DLCO	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV

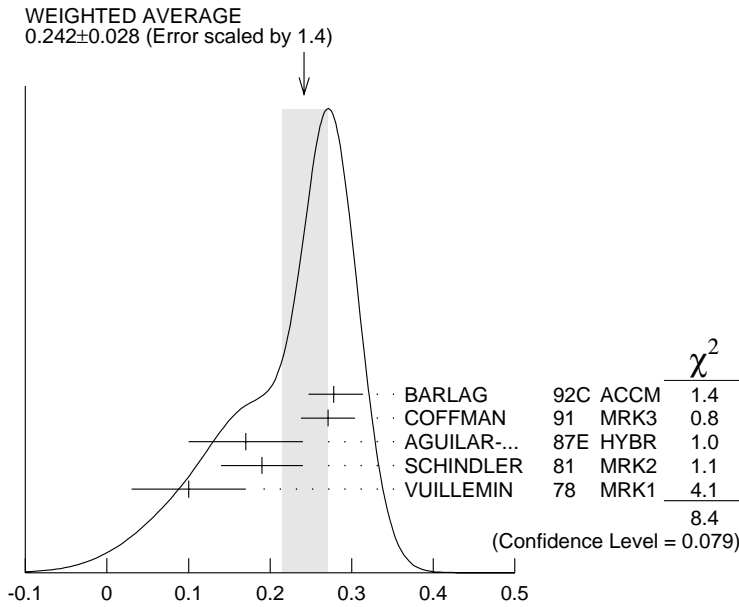
- 10 Isolates D^+ and $D^0 \rightarrow e^+ X$ and weights for relative production (44%–56%).
- 11 ALBRECHT 96C uses e^- in the hemisphere opposite to $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ events.
- 12 ABE 93E also measures forward-backward asymmetries and fragmentation functions for c and b quarks.
- 13 ALBRECHT 92F uses the excess of right-sign over wrong-sign leptons in a sample of events tagged by fully reconstructed $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$ decays.
- 14 Average BR for charm $\rightarrow e^+ X$. Unlike at $E_{cm} = 3.77$ GeV, the admixture of charmed mesons is unknown.
- 15 Not independent of BACINO 80 measurements of $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$ for the D^+ and D^0 separately.

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$

Γ_2/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.242±0.028 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
0.278 ^{+0.036} -0.031		16 BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.271±0.023±0.024		COFFMAN	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.17 ±0.07		AGUILAR-...	87E HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.19 ±0.05	26	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.10 ±0.07	3	VUILLEMIN	78 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.772 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.16 ^{+0.08} -0.07		AGUILAR-...	86B HYBR	See AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87E

16 BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.



$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{total}$

$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.59 ± 0.07	OUR AVERAGE			
0.612 ± 0.065 ± 0.043		COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.52 ± 0.18	15	SCHINDLER 81	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.39 ± 0.29	3	VUILLEMIN 78	MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.772 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.058 ± 0.014	OUR AVERAGE			
0.055 ± 0.013 ± 0.009		COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.08 ^{+0.06} _{-0.05}		AGUILAR-... 87E	HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
0.06 ± 0.04	12	SCHINDLER 81	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.06 ± 0.06	2	VUILLEMIN 78	MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.772 GeV

D^+ and $D^0 \rightarrow (\eta \text{ anything}) / (\text{total } D^+ \text{ and } D^0)$

If measured at the $\psi(3770)$, this quantity is a weighted average of D^+ (44%) and D^0 (56%) branching fractions. Only the experiment at $E_{\text{cm}} = 3.77$ GeV is used.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.13	PARTRIDGE 81	CBAL	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

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

< 0.02 ¹⁷ BRANDELIK 79 DASP $e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV

¹⁷ The BRANDELIK 79 result is based on the absence of an η signal at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4.03$ GeV. PARTRIDGE 81 observes a substantially higher η cross section at 4.03 GeV.

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.018	90	¹⁸ BAI	00C BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$

¹⁸ BAI 00C finds the average (ϕ anything) branching fraction for the 4.03-GeV mix of D^+ and D^0 mesons to be $(1.34 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.12)\%$.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.016	90	BAI	00C BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*, D^*\bar{D}^*$

———— Leptonic and semileptonic modes ————

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

See the "Note on Pseudoscalar-Meson Decay Constants" in the Listings for the π^\pm .

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0008 ^{+0.0016 + 0.0005}_{-0.0005 - 0.0002}		1	¹⁹ BAI	98B BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} D^-$

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

< 0.00072 90 ADLER 88B MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

< 0.02 90 0 ²⁰ AUBERT 83 SPEC $\mu^+ \text{Fe}$, 250 GeV

¹⁹ BAI 98B obtains $f_D = (300^{+180+80}_{-150-40})$ MeV from this measurement.

²⁰ AUBERT 83 obtains an upper limit 0.014 assuming the final state contains equal amounts of (D^+, D^-) , (D^+, \bar{D}^0) , (D^-, D^0) , and (D^0, \bar{D}^0) . We quote the limit they get under more general assumptions.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ

We average our $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$ and $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.03 to be able to use it with the $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$ fraction. Hence our ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.068 ± 0.008 OUR AVERAGE		
0.067 ± 0.009	PDG 00	Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.072 ^{+0.031} _{-0.020}	PDG 00	1.03 × our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.067 ± 0.009 OUR FIT				
0.06^{+0.022}_{-0.013} ± 0.007	13	BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)$ Γ_{11}/Γ_{38}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.32 ± 0.31 OUR FIT				
2.60 ± 0.35 ± 0.26	186	²¹ BEAN 93C	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

²¹ BEAN 93C uses $\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{11}/Γ_{39}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.74 ± 0.10 OUR FIT			
0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.14	ANJOS 91C	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.07^{+0.028}_{-0.016} ± 0.012	14	BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{ anything})$ Γ_{12}/Γ_8

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.76 ± 0.06	84	²² AOKI 88	π^- emulsion

²² From topological branching ratios in emulsion with an identified muon.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.041^{+0.009}_{-0.007} OUR FIT					
0.035^{+0.012}_{-0.007} ± 0.004	14	²³ BAI 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV	

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

<0.057	90	²⁴ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
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²³ BAI 91 finds that a fraction $0.79^{+0.15+0.09}_{-0.17-0.03}$ of combined D^+ and D^0 decays to $\bar{K} \pi e^+ \nu_e$ (24 events) are $\bar{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$.

²⁴ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26} / Γ

We average our $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$ and $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions, after multiplying the latter by a phase-space factor of 1.05 to be able to use it with the $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$ fraction. Hence our ℓ^+ here is really an e^+ .

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
0.047 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE		
0.048 ± 0.005	PDG	00 Our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.046 ± 0.006	PDG	00 1.05 × our $\Gamma(\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{13}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.16^{+0.21}_{-0.24} OUR FIT				
1.0 ± 0.3	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG π^- 340 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{27} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.53 ± 0.05 OUR FIT				
0.54 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
0.67 ± 0.09 ± 0.07	710	²⁵ BEAN	93C	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.62 ± 0.15 ± 0.09	35	ADAMOVICH	91	OMEG π^- 340 GeV
0.55 ± 0.08 ± 0.10	880	ALBRECHT	91	ARG $e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
0.49 ± 0.04 ± 0.05		ANJOS	89B	E691 Photoproduction

²⁵ BEAN 93C uses $\bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $\bar{K}^{*0} e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^+ \nu_e \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{15} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	²⁶ ANJOS	89B	E691 Photoproduction

²⁶ ANJOS 89B assumes a $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 9.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4\%$.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{16} / \Gamma = (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28}) / \Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
0.032 ± 0.004 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.044 ± 0.006 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.0325 ± 0.0071 ± 0.0075	224	²⁷ KODAMA	92C	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

²⁷ KODAMA 92C measures $\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 0.43 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09$ and then uses $\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (7.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{10} \text{ s}^{-1}$ to get the quoted branching fraction. See also the footnote to KODAMA 92C in the next data block.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{28} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.49 ± 0.06 OUR FIT

0.53 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE

0.56 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	875	FRABETTI	93E E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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0.46 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	224	²⁸ KODAMA	92C E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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²⁸KODAMA 92C uses the same $\overline{K}^{*0} \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events normalizing instead with $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events, as reported in the preceding data block.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{18} / \Gamma_{16} = \Gamma_{18} / (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28})$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.083 ± 0.029 OUR FIT

0.083 ± 0.029

FRABETTI	93E E687	< 0.12 (90% CL)
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.022 ^{+0.047} _{-0.006} ± 0.004	1	²⁹ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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²⁹AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.044 ^{+0.052} _{-0.013} ± 0.007	2	³⁰ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV
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³⁰AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma((\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.012	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma((\overline{K}\pi\pi)^0 e^+ \nu_e \text{ non-}\overline{K}^*(892)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.009	90	ANJOS	92 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{23} / \Gamma_{16} = \Gamma_{23} / (\Gamma_{18} + \frac{2}{3} \Gamma_{28})$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.042	90	FRABETTI	93E E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}_1(1270)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{29} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.78	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\overline{p}p$ 1.8 TeV
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$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(1410)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{30} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.60	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\overline{p}p$ 1.8 TeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{31} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.19	95	ABE	99P CDF	$\overline{p}p$ 1.8 TeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ $\Gamma_{24} / \Gamma_{10}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.046 ± 0.014 ± 0.017	100	³¹ BARTELT	97 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

0.085 ± 0.027 ± 0.014	53	³² ALAM	93 CLE2	See BARTELT 97
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³¹ BARTELT 97 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at $q^2=0$: $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.046 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$.

³² ALAM 93 thus directly measures the product of ratios squared of CKM matrix elements and form factors at $q^2=0$: $|V_{cd}/V_{cs}|^2 \cdot |f_+^\pi(0)/f_+^K(0)|^2 = 0.085 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.014$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{25} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.057	90	³³ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV

³³ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0037	90	BAI	91 MRK3	$e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

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

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{32} / \Gamma_{27}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.045 ± 0.014 ± 0.009	49	³⁴ AITALA	97 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

³⁴ AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$ and other backgrounds to get this result.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu) / \Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ $\Gamma_{33} / \Gamma_{28}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.061 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE				

0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.009	54	³⁵ AITALA	97 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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0.079 ± 0.019 ± 0.013	39	³⁶ FRABETTI	97 E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.044 $^{+0.031}_{-0.025}$ ± 0.014	4	³⁷ KODAMA	93C E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
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³⁵ AITALA 97 explicitly subtracts $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and other backgrounds to get this result.

³⁶ Because the reconstruction efficiency for photons is low, this FRABETTI 97 result also includes any $D^+ \rightarrow \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events in the numerator.

³⁷ This KODAMA 93C result is based on a final signal of $4.0^{+2.8}_{-2.3} \pm 1.3$ events; the estimates of backgrounds that affect this number are somewhat model dependent.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

Decay modes of the ϕ not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0209	90	BAI	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

Decay modes of the ϕ not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0372	90	BAI	91	MRK3 $e^+ e^- \approx 3.77$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\pi^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{24}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.5	90	BARTELT	97	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{28}

Decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ not included in the search are corrected for.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.20	90	KODAMA	93B	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

———— Hadronic modes with a \bar{K} or $\bar{K}K\bar{K}$ ————

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.0289 ± 0.0026 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.032 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE

0.032 ± 0.005 ± 0.002	161	ADLER	88C	MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.033 ± 0.009	36	³⁸ SCHINDLER	81	MRK2 $e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.033 ± 0.013	17	³⁹ PERUZZI	77	MRK1 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

³⁸SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.14 ± 0.03 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

³⁹PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.14 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{39}

It is generally assumed for modes such as $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$ that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+);$$

it is the latter Γ that is actually measured. BIGI ⁹⁵ points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.321 ± 0.025 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.32 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

0.348 ± 0.024 ± 0.022	473	⁴⁰ BISHAI	97	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.274 ± 0.030 ± 0.031	264	ANJOS	90C	E691 Photoproduction

⁴⁰See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K} \pi$ amplitudes.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.090±0.006 OUR FIT				
0.091±0.007 OUR AVERAGE				
0.093±0.006±0.008	1502	41 BALEST	94 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.091±0.013±0.004	1164	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.091±0.019	239	42 SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV
0.086±0.020	85	43 PERUZZI	77 MRK1	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.064 ^{+0.015} _{-0.014}		44 BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.063 ^{+0.028} _{-0.014} ±0.011	8	44 AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

⁴¹ BALEST 94 measures the ratio of $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ branching fractions to be $2.35 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.16$ and uses their absolute measurement of the $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ fraction (AKERIB 93).

⁴² SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.38 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

⁴³ PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.36 ± 0.06 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

⁴⁴ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{78}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.212±0.016 OUR FIT				
0.210±0.015 OUR AVERAGE				
0.206±0.009±0.014		FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.255±0.014±0.050		ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.21 ±0.06 ±0.06		ALVAREZ	91B NA14	Photoproduction
0.20 ±0.02 ±0.11		ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.053	90	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{87}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.41 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
0.458±0.035±0.094	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.400±0.031±0.027	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1680)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{88}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(1680)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.160±0.032 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
0.182±0.023±0.028	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.113±0.015±0.050	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.95 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE			
0.998 ± 0.037 ± 0.072	FRABETTI	94G E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
0.838 ± 0.088 ± 0.275	ANJOS	93 E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.79 ± 0.07 ± 0.15	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.097 ± 0.030 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
0.107 ± 0.029 OUR AVERAGE				
0.102 ± 0.025 ± 0.016	159	ADLER	88C MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.19 ± 0.12	10	⁴⁵ SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

⁴⁵SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.78 ± 0.48 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{45}/Γ_{44}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.68 ± 0.08 ± 0.12	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{78}/Γ_{44}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.20 ± 0.06 OUR FIT			
0.57 ± 0.18 ± 0.18	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{47}/Γ_{44}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.13 ± 0.07 ± 0.08	ADLER	87 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.064 ± 0.011 OUR FIT				
0.058 ± 0.012 ± 0.012	142	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.034 ^{+0.056} _{-0.070}		⁴⁶ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.022 ^{+0.047} _{-0.006} ± 0.004	1	⁴⁶ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	$\pi p, p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.063 ^{+0.014} _{-0.013} ± 0.012	175	BALTRUSAIT..86E	MRK3	See COFFMAN 92B

⁴⁶AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ Γ_{48}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.71 ± 0.12 OUR FIT				
0.76 ± 0.11 ± 0.12	91	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.69 ± 0.10 ± 0.16		ANJOS	89E E691	See ANJOS 92C
0.57 ^{+0.65} _{-0.17}	1	AGUILAR-...	83B HYBR	$\pi^- p$, 360 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{79}/Γ_{48}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.33 ± 0.165 ± 0.12	47 ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

⁴⁷ See, however, the next entry, where the two experiments disagree completely.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ S-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{80}/Γ_{48}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. The two experiments here disagree completely.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.26 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.1.		
0.15 ± 0.075 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.833 ± 0.116 ± 0.165	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ P-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{81}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.001	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

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

<0.005	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ D-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{82}/Γ_{48}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ± 0.09 ± 0.045	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+ \text{ D-wave longitudinal})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{83}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.007	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{85}/Γ_{48}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.77 ± 0.20 OUR FIT			
0.907 ± 0.218 ± 0.180	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{ total})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{93}/Γ_{48}

This includes $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$, etc. The next entry gives the specifically 3-body fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.48 ± 0.13 ± 0.09	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ Γ_{94}/Γ_{48}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.17 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE			
0.18 ± 0.08 ± 0.04	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.159 ± 0.065 ± 0.060	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ total}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{89} / \Gamma_{48}$

This includes $\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^+$, *etc.* The next two entries give the specifically 3-body fraction. Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.05 ± 0.11 ± 0.08	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{90} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, *etc.* • • •

<0.008 90 48 COFFMAN 92B MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

⁴⁸ See, however, the next entry: ANJOS 92C sees a large signal in this channel.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ 3-body}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{90} / \Gamma_{48}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.66 ± 0.09 ± 0.17	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{ 3-body}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{92} / \Gamma_{48}$

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.32 ± 0.14 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.24 ± 0.12 ± 0.09 ANJOS 92C E691 γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{56} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, *etc.* • • •

<0.002 90 49 ANJOS 92C E691 γ Be 90–260 GeV

⁴⁹ Whereas ANJOS 92C finds no signal here, COFFMAN 92B finds a fairly large one; see the next entry.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{56} / \Gamma_{48}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.184 ± 0.070 ± 0.050 COFFMAN 92B MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{57} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.070 ± 0.009 OUR FIT

0.071 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE

0.066 ± 0.015 ± 0.005 168 ADLER 88C MRK3 $e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

0.12 ± 0.05 21 50 SCHINDLER 81 MRK2 $e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

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

0.042^{+0.019}_{-0.017} 51 BARLAG 92C ACCM π^- Cu 230 GeV

0.243^{+0.064}_{-0.041} ± 0.041 11 51 AGUILAR-... 87F HYBR $\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

⁵⁰ SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.51 ± 0.08 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ nb.

⁵¹ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{57} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.78 ± 0.10 OUR FIT				
0.77 ± 0.07 ± 0.11	229	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{76} / \Gamma_{57}$

Unseen decay modes of the $a_1(1260)^+$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.15 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1.66 ± 0.28 ± 0.40	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
1.078 ± 0.114 ± 0.140	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 a_2(1320)^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{77} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $a_2(1320)^+$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.003	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.008	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{84} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.007	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.011	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{85} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.009	90	⁵² ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
⁵² ANJOS 92C sees no evidence for $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ in either the $\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ or $K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ channels, whereas COFFMAN 92B finds the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+$ branching fraction to be large; see the next entry.				

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{85} / \Gamma_{57}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.70 ± 0.17 OUR FIT			
0.623 ± 0.106 ± 0.180	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(1410)^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{86} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(1410)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.007	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{total}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{91} / \Gamma_{57}$

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.41 ± 0.14	14	ALEEV	94 BIS2	n N 20–70 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{92} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.020 ± 0.009 OUR FIT				

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

<0.013	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{92} / \Gamma_{57}$

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.29 ± 0.13 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
0.50 ± 0.09 ± 0.21	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{total}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma_{57}$

This includes $\bar{K}^0 a_1(1260)^+$. The next two entries give the specifically 3-body reaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.60 ± 0.10 ± 0.17	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{96} / Γ

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

<0.004	90	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
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$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{3-body}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{96} / \Gamma_{57}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.07 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 f_0(980) \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{97} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.005	90	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{63} / \Gamma_{57}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.12 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE			
0.10 ± 0.04 ± 0.06	ANJOS	92C E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.17 ± 0.056 ± 0.100	COFFMAN	92B MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{64} / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.0037 ^{+0.0012} _{-0.0010}	53 BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁵³ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{64} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.080 ± 0.009 OUR FIT				
0.083 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.077 ± 0.008 ± 0.010	239	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.09 ± 0.01 ± 0.01	113	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{98} / \Gamma_{64}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.1 ± 0.4 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
1.25 ± 0.12 ± 0.23	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.032^{+0.019}_{-0.017} OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
0.023 ± 0.010 ± 0.006	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{99} / \Gamma_{98}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.36^{+0.24}_{-0.20} OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.8.			
0.75 ± 0.17 ± 0.19	ANJOS	90D E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ no-}\rho) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{100} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.048 ± 0.015 ± 0.011	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{68} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.034 ± 0.009 ± 0.005	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{69} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 0.026	90	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{70} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.022^{+0.047}_{-0.008} ± 0.004	1	⁵⁴ AGUILAR-...	87F HYBR	πp , $p p$ 360, 400 GeV

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

< 0.015 ⁵⁴ BARLAG 92C ACCM π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁵⁴ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71} / Γ
VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.054^{+0.030}_{-0.014} OUR AVERAGE

0.099 ^{+0.036} _{-0.070}		55	BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.044 ^{+0.052} _{-0.013} ± 0.007	2	55	AGUILAR-...	87F	HYBR	$\pi p, pp$ 360, 400 GeV

⁵⁵ AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction by topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72} / Γ
VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.0008 ± 0.0007 ⁵⁶ BARLAG 92C ACCM π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁵⁶ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{73} / Γ
VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.0020 ± 0.0018 ⁵⁷ BARLAG 92C ACCM π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁵⁷ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \overline{K}^0 K^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{74} / \Gamma_{39}$
VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.20 ± 0.09 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.4.

0.14 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	39	ALBRECHT	94i	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV
0.34 ± 0.07	70	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

————— **Pionic modes** —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{102} / \Gamma_{39}$
VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

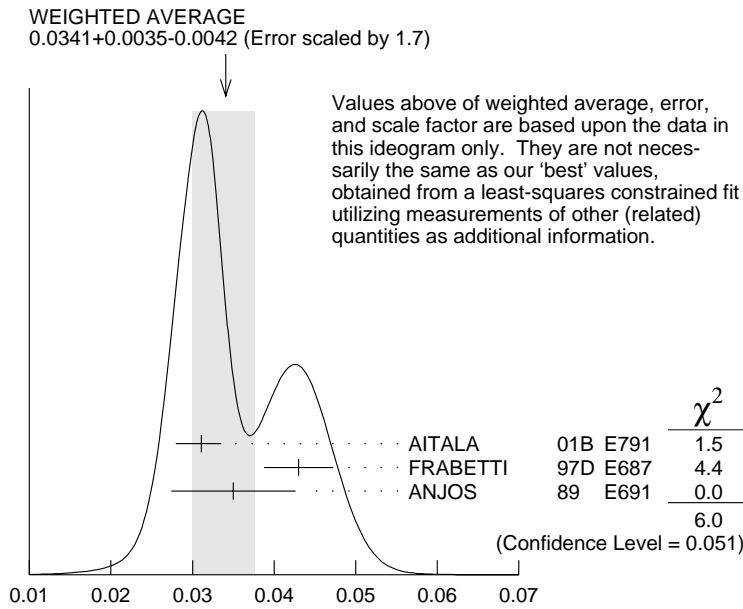
0.028 ± 0.006 ± 0.005 34 SELEN 93 CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{103} / \Gamma_{39}$
VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

0.034 ± 0.004 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 2.0.

0.0341^{+0.0035}_{-0.0042} OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.

0.0311 ± 0.0018 ^{+0.0016} _{-0.0026}	1172	AITALA	01B	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.043 ± 0.003 ± 0.003	236	FRABETTI	97D	E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV
0.035 ± 0.007 ± 0.003	83	ANJOS	89	E691	Photoproduction
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
0.032 ± 0.011 ± 0.003	20	ADAMOVICH	93	WA82	π^- 340 GeV
0.042 ± 0.016 ± 0.010	57	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$	3.77 GeV



$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$$

$$\Gamma(\sigma \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{104} / \Gamma_{103}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.463±0.090±0.021	⁵⁸ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁵⁸ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0 \pi^+$ amplitude.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{105} / \Gamma_{103}$$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.336±0.032±0.022	AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

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

0.289±0.055±0.058	⁵⁹ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV
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⁵⁹ FRABETTI 97D also includes $f_2(1270)\pi^+$ and $f_0(980)\pi^+$ modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.

$$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{105} / \Gamma_{39}$$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

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

$$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+ \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) \quad \Gamma_{106} / \Gamma_{103}$$

This includes only the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(980)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.062±0.013±0.004	⁶⁰ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶⁰ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0 \pi^+$ amplitude.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{107}/\Gamma_{103}$

Unseen decay modes of the $f_2(1270)$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.343±0.044±0.007	⁶¹ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶¹ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0\pi^+$ amplitude.

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{103}$

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $f_0(1370)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.023±0.015±0.008	⁶² AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶² This AITALA 01B result does not have enough statistical significance to advance it to the Summary Tables.

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{109}/\Gamma_{103}$

This includes only the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays of the $\rho(1450)$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.007±0.007±0.003	⁶³ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

⁶³ This AITALA 01B result does not have enough statistical significance to advance it to the Summary Tables.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{110}/\Gamma_{103}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.078±0.060±0.027	⁶⁴ AITALA	01B E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

0.589±0.105±0.081	⁶⁵ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV
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⁶⁴ See AITALA 01B for the magnitude and phase of this amplitude relative to the $\rho^0\pi^+$ amplitude.

⁶⁵ FRABETTI 97D also includes $f_2(1270)\pi^+$ and $f_0(980)\pi^+$ modes in the fit, but the resulting decay fractions are not statistically significant.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{110}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.027±0.007±0.002	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.019^{+0.015}_{-0.012}	⁶⁶ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁶⁶ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{111}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.4	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{116}/\Gamma_{140}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.49±0.08	275	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{116}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.083 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.014$	99	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<0.12	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{118}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.08	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{114}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.0010^{+0.0008}_{-0.0007}$	⁶⁷ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁶⁷ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{114}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.023±0.004±0.002	58	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.019	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{119}/\Gamma_{140}$

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<1.11	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{119}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.13	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{115}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.0029^{+0.0029}_{-0.0020}$	⁶⁸ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁶⁸ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{120}/\Gamma_{140}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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- • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.82±0.14	126	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{120}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.1	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98
<0.1	90	ALVAREZ	91 NA14	Photoproduction
<0.13	90	ANJOS	91B E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{140}$

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.86	90	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{121}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.17	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

———— Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair ————

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$ Γ_{122}/Γ_{38}

It is generally assumed for modes such as $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+$ that

$$\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+) = 2\Gamma(D^+ \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+);$$

it is the latter Γ that is actually measured. BIGI 95 points out that interference between Cabibbo-allowed and doubly Cabibbo-suppressed amplitudes, where both occur, could invalidate this assumption by a few percent.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.255±0.029 OUR FIT				
0.263±0.035 OUR AVERAGE				
0.25 ±0.04 ±0.02	129	FRABETTI	95 E687	γ Be $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.271±0.065±0.039	69	ANJOS	90C E691	γ Be
0.317±0.086±0.048	31	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.25 ±0.15	6	SCHINDLER	81 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.222±0.041±0.029	70	⁶⁹ BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
⁶⁹ This BISHAI 97 result is redundant with results elsewhere in the Listings.				

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{122}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.082±0.010 OUR FIT				
0.077±0.014±0.007	70	⁷⁰ BISHAI	97 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
⁷⁰ See BISHAI 97 for an isospin analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ amplitudes.				

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{123}/Γ_{39}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.097 ±0.006 OUR AVERAGE			
0.093 ±0.010 ^{+0.008} / _{-0.006}	JUN	00 SELX	Σ^- nucleus, 600 GeV
0.0976±0.0042±0.0046	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{140}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.068±0.005 OUR AVERAGE				
0.058±0.006±0.006		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis
0.062±0.017±0.006	19	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π^- 340 GeV
0.077±0.011±0.005	128	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
0.098±0.032±0.014	12	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
0.071±0.008±0.007	84	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.084±0.021±0.011	21	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{144}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.047±0.005 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
0.044±0.003±0.004		⁷¹ FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz plot analysis
0.058±0.009±0.006	73	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.048±0.021±0.011	14	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

⁷¹See FRABETTI 95B for evidence also of $\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0 K^+$ in the $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ Dalitz plot.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{126}/Γ_{39}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.050±0.009 OUR AVERAGE				
0.049±0.008±0.006	95	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
0.059±0.026±0.009	37	BALTRUSAIT..85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\bar{K}^0\pi^+)$ Γ_{145}/Γ_{38}

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^+$ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.1±0.3±0.4	67	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma\text{Be } \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{141}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.023±0.010	⁷² BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁷²BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{141}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••				
<0.58	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
<0.28	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{142}/Γ_{39}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.16	90	DAOUDI	92 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{132} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.015^{+0.007}_{-0.006}$		⁷³ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

⁷³ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{132} / \Gamma_{39}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.25	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{133} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{134} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.01 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.003$		ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

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

<0.003		⁷⁴ BARLAG	92C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
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⁷⁴ BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{146} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)$'s are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.026 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$		ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \text{non-}K^{*+} \bar{K}^{*0}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{136} / Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0079	90	ALBRECHT	92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{143} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.002	90	0	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{143} / \Gamma_{39}$

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.031	90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{143} / \Gamma_{140}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.6	90	FRABETTI	92 E687	γ Be

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$						Γ_{139}/Γ
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<0.03	90	12	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction	

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						Γ_{147}/Γ_{39}
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.0075 ± 0.0016 OUR AVERAGE						
0.0077 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0008		59	AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV	
0.0072 ± 0.0023 ± 0.0017		21	FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma_{147}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.37 ± 0.14 ± 0.07			AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						Γ_{148}/Γ_{39}
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0067	90		FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma_{147}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.						
0.53 ± 0.21 ± 0.02			AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						Γ_{149}/Γ_{39}
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.						
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0021	90		FRABETTI	95E E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$						$\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma_{147}$
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.36 ± 0.14 ± 0.07			AITALA	97C E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$						Γ_{151}/Γ_{39}
VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.						
<0.0016	90		75 FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.057 ± 0.020 ± 0.007		13	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π^- 340 GeV	
75 Using the $\phi\pi^+$ mode to normalize, FRABETTI 95F gets $\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+) < 0.025$.						

$\Gamma(\phi K^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **$\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma_{140}$**

A doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay with no simple spectator process possible.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.021	90		FRABETTI	95F E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

$0.058^{+0.032}_{-0.026} \pm 0.007$		4	⁷⁶ ANJOS	92D E691	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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⁷⁶ The evidence of ANJOS 92D is a small excess of events ($4.5^{+2.4}_{-2.0}$).

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{153}/Γ**

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.2 × 10⁻⁵	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<6.6 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.5 × 10 ⁻³	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.6 × 10 ⁻³	90	39	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{154}/Γ**

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.5 × 10⁻⁵	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<8.9 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
<1.8 × 10 ⁻⁵	90		AITALA	96 E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.2 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
<5.9 × 10 ⁻³	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
<2.9 × 10 ⁻³	90	36	HAAS	88 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{155}/Γ**

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<5.6 × 10⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{156}/Γ**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.0 × 10⁻⁴	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<2.0 × 10⁻⁴	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<4.8 × 10 ⁻³	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{157}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<9.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<9.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{158}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{159}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{160}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$<3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{161}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{162}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{163}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV	
$<3.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV	

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{164}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<9.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{165}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<8.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<6.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{166}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
$<3.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{167}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<5.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{168}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<9.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{169}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90		FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$<3.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90		WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{170}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	FRABETTI	97B E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$<4.0 \times 10^{-3}$	90	WEIR	90B MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{171}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

D^\pm CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

This is the difference between D^+ and D^- partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.002 ± 0.011 OUR AVERAGE				
+0.006 ± 0.011 ± 0.005	14k	⁷⁷ LINK	00B FOCS	
-0.014 ± 0.029		⁷⁷ AITALA	97B E791	-0.062 < A_{CP} < +0.034 (90% CL)
-0.031 ± 0.068		⁷⁷ FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.14 < A_{CP} < +0.081 (90% CL)

⁷⁷ FRABETTI 94I, AITALA 98C, and LINK 00B measure $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K^{*0})$ in $D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^{*0}$, $D^- \rightarrow K^- K^{*0}$

This is the difference between D^+ and D^- partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.02 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE			
-0.010 ± 0.050	⁷⁸ AITALA	97B E791	-0.092 < A_{CP} < +0.072 (90% CL)
-0.12 ± 0.13	⁷⁸ FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.33 < A_{CP} < +0.094 (90% CL)

⁷⁸ FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure $N(D^+ \rightarrow K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

$A_{CP}(\phi \pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm$

This is the difference between D^+ and D^- partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.014 ± 0.033 OUR AVERAGE			
-0.028 ± 0.036	⁷⁹ AITALA	97B E791	-0.087 < A_{CP} < +0.031 (90% CL)
+0.066 ± 0.086	⁷⁹ FRABETTI	94I E687	-0.075 < A_{CP} < +0.21 (90% CL)

⁷⁹ FRABETTI 94I and AITALA 97B measure $N(D^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

$A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^\pm)$ in $D^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^\pm$

This is the difference between D^+ and D^- partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.017 ± 0.042	⁸⁰ AITALA	97B E791	$-0.086 < A_{CP} < +0.052$ (90% CL)
	⁸⁰ AITALA	97B	measure $N(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+)/N(D^+ \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the D^- .

D^\pm PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION AT $\psi(3770)$

A compilation of the cross sections for the direct production of D^\pm mesons at or near the $\psi(3770)$ peak in e^+e^- production.

VALUE (nanobarns)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • •	We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.	• • •	
$4.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	⁸¹ ADLER	88C MRK3	e^+e^- 3.768 GeV
5.5 ± 1.0	⁸² PARTRIDGE	84 CBAL	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
$6.00 \pm 0.72 \pm 1.02$	⁸³ SCHINDLER	80 MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
9.1 ± 2.0	⁸⁴ PERUZZI	77 MRK1	e^+e^- 3.774 GeV

⁸¹ This measurement compares events with one detected D to those with two detected D mesons, to determine the the absolute cross section. ADLER 88C measure the ratio of cross sections (neutral to charged) to be $1.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.14$. This measurement does not include the decays of the $\psi(3770)$ not associated with charmed particle production.

⁸² This measurement comes from a scan of the $\psi(3770)$ resonance and a fit to the cross section. PARTRIDGE 84 measures 6.4 ± 1.15 nb for the cross section. We take the phase space division of neutral and charged D mesons in $\psi(3770)$ decay to be 1.33, and we assume that the $\psi(3770)$ is an isosinglet to evaluate the cross sections. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the $\psi(3770)$ are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

⁸³ This measurement comes from a scan of the $\psi(3770)$ resonance and a fit to the cross section. SCHINDLER 80 assume the phase space division of neutral and charged D mesons in $\psi(3770)$ decay to be 1.33, and that the $\psi(3770)$ is an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the $\psi(3770)$ are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction.

⁸⁴ This measurement comes from a scan of the $\psi(3770)$ resonance and a fit to the cross section. The phase space division of neutral and charged D mesons in $\psi(3770)$ decay is taken to be 1.33, and $\psi(3770)$ is assumed to be an isosinglet. The noncharm decays (e.g. radiative) of the $\psi(3770)$ are included in this measurement and may amount to a few percent correction. We exclude this measurement from the average because of uncertainties in the contamination from τ lepton pairs. Also see RAPIDIS 77.

$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

$r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.82 ± 0.09	OUR AVERAGE			
$1.45 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.07$	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.90 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$	3000	⁸⁵ AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
$1.84 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.09$	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.74 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.28$	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.00^{+0.34}_{-0.32} \pm 0.16$	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

⁸⁵ This is slightly different from the AITALA 98B value: see ref. [5] in AITALA 98F.

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.78±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
1.00±0.15±0.03	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.71±0.08±0.09	3000	AITALA	98B E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$
0.75±0.08±0.09	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.78±0.18±0.10	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.82 ^{+0.22} _{-0.23} ±0.11	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.0 ±0.5 ±0.2	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

$r_3 \equiv A_3(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

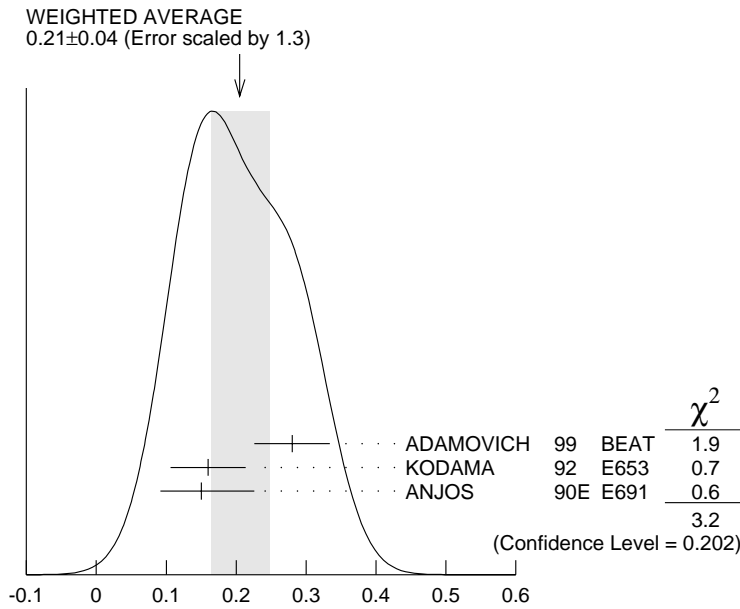
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.04±0.33±0.29				
	3034	AITALA	98F E791	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

Γ_L/Γ_T in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.14±0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
1.09±0.10±0.02	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.20±0.13±0.13	874	FRABETTI	93E E687	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.18±0.18±0.08	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
1.8 ^{+0.6} _{-0.4} ±0.3	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

Γ_+/Γ_- in $D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.21±0.04 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.				
0.28±0.05±0.02	763	ADAMOVICH	99 BEAT	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.16±0.05±0.02	305	KODAMA	92 E653	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.15 ^{+0.07} _{-0.05} ±0.03	183	ANJOS	90E E691	$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$



$$\Gamma_+ / \Gamma_- \text{ in } D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

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ABREU	000	EPJ C12 209	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
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BAI	98B	PL B429 188	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BEPC BES Collab.)
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ALBRECHT	96C	PL B374 249	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
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BARTEL	85J	PL 163B 277	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
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