



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

K_S^0 MEAN LIFE

For earlier measurements, beginning with BOLDT 58B, see our our 1986 edition, Physics Letters **170B** 130 (1986).

OUR FIT is described in the note on “Fits for K_L^0 *CP*-Violation Parameters” in the K_L^0 Particle Listings.

The FITS given below are from the 2002 edition and do NOT include the new data which are indicated by the change bars at the right.

VALUE (10^{-10} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.8935 ± 0.0008	OUR FIT	Assuming <i>CPT</i>		
0.8937 ± 0.0012	OUR FIT	Not assuming <i>CPT</i>		
0.8965 ± 0.0007		¹ ALAVI-HARATI03	KTEV	Δm free, $\phi_{+-} = \phi_{SW}$
0.8958 ± 0.0013		² ALAVI-HARATI03	KTEV	Δm , ϕ_{+-} free
0.89598 ± 0.00048 ± 0.00051	16M	LAI	02C NA48	
0.8971 ± 0.0021		BERTANZA	97 NA31	
0.8941 ± 0.0014 ± 0.0009		SCHWINGEN...95	E773	Δm free, $\phi_{+-} = \phi_{SW}$
0.8929 ± 0.0016		GIBBONS	93 E731	Δm free, $\phi_{+-} = \phi_{SW}$
0.8920 ± 0.0044	214k	GROSSMAN	87 SPEC	
0.8924 ± 0.0032 ± 0.0002		³ CARITHERS	75 SPEC	
0.8937 ± 0.0048	6M	GEWENIGER	74B ASPK	
0.8958 ± 0.0045	50k	⁴ SKJEGGEST...72	HBC	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.905 ± 0.007		⁵ ARONSON	82B SPEC	
0.881 ± 0.009	26k	ARONSON	76 SPEC	
0.856 ± 0.008	19994	⁶ DONALD	68B HBC	
0.872 ± 0.009	20000	^{6,7} HILL	68 DBC	

¹ ALAVI-HARATI 03 τ_S is correlated with their $\Delta m = m_{K_L^0} - m_{K_S^0}$ measurement in the K_L^0 listings. The correlation coefficient $\rho(\tau_S, \Delta m) = -0.396$.

² ALAVI-HARATI 03 fit Δm , ϕ_{+-} , and τ_{K_S} simultaneously. See ϕ_{+-} in the “ K_L *CP* violation” section for correlation information. *CPT* is not assumed.

³ CARITHERS 75 measures the Δm dependence of the total decay rate (inverse mean life) to be $\Gamma(K_S^0) = [(1.122 \pm 0.004) + 0.16(\Delta m - 0.5348)/\Delta m] 10^{10}/s$, or, in terms of mean life, CARITHERS 75 measures $\tau_S = (0.8913 \pm 0.0032) - 0.238 [\Delta m - 0.5348] (10^{-10} s)$. We have adjusted the measurement to use our best values of $(\Delta m = 0.5303 \pm 0.0009) (10^{10} \hbar s^{-1})$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

⁴ HILL 68 has been changed by the authors from the published value (0.865 ± 0.009) because of a correction in the shift due to η_{+-} . SKJEGGESTAD 72 and HILL 68 give detailed discussions of systematics encountered in this type of experiment.

⁵ ARONSON 82 find that K_S^0 mean life may depend on the kaon energy.

⁶ Pre-1971 experiments are excluded from the average because of disagreement with later more precise experiments.

⁷ HILL 68 has been changed by the authors from the published value (0.865 ± 0.009) because of a correction in the shift due to η_{+-} . SKJEGGESTAD 72 and HILL 68 give detailed discussions of systematics encountered in this type of experiment.

K_S^0 DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Hadronic modes		
Γ_1 $\pi^0 \pi^0$	$(31.05 \pm 0.14) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_2 $\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(68.95 \pm 0.14) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_3 $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.2 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.2 \\ -1.0 \end{smallmatrix}) \times 10^{-7}$	
Modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs		
Γ_4 $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[a,b] $(1.79 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_5 $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	$(4.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_6 $\gamma\gamma$	$(2.77 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-6}$	
Semileptonic modes		
Γ_7 $\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	[c] $(6.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_8 $\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu$	[c]	
CP violating (CP) and $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current (S1) modes		
Γ_9 $3\pi^0$	CP $< 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{10} $\mu^+ \mu^-$	S1 $< 3.2 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{11} $e^+ e^-$	S1 $< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{12} $\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	S1 $< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%

[a] Most of this radiative mode, the low-momentum γ part, is also included in the parent mode listed without γ 's.

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

[c] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 3 branching ratios uses 14 measurements and one constraint to determine 2 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 18.8$ for 13 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.

$$x_2 \begin{vmatrix} & -100 \\ & \\ x_1 & \end{vmatrix}$$

K_S^0 DECAY RATES

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$ Γ_7

VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.1 \pm 1.6	75	⁸ AKHMETSHIN 99	CMD2	Tagged K_S^0 using $\phi \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$
7.50 \pm 0.08		⁹ PDG	98	
seen		BURGUN	72	HBC $K^+ p \rightarrow K^0 p \pi^+$
9.3 \pm 2.5		AUBERT	65	HLBC $\Delta S = \Delta Q$, CP cons. not assumed

⁸ AKHMETSHIN 99 is from a measured branching ratio $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi e \nu_e) = (7.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$ and $\tau_{K_S^0} = (0.8934 \pm 0.0008) \times 10^{-10}$ s. Not independent of measured branching ratio.

⁹ PDG 98 from K_L^0 measurements, assuming that $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ in K^0 decay so that $\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e) = \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu)$ Γ_8

VALUE (10^6 s^{-1})	DOCUMENT ID
5.25 \pm 0.07	¹⁰ PDG 98

¹⁰ PDG 98 from K_L^0 measurements, assuming that $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ in K^0 decay so that $\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu) = \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu)$.

K_S^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

Hadronic modes

$$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

 Γ_1/Γ

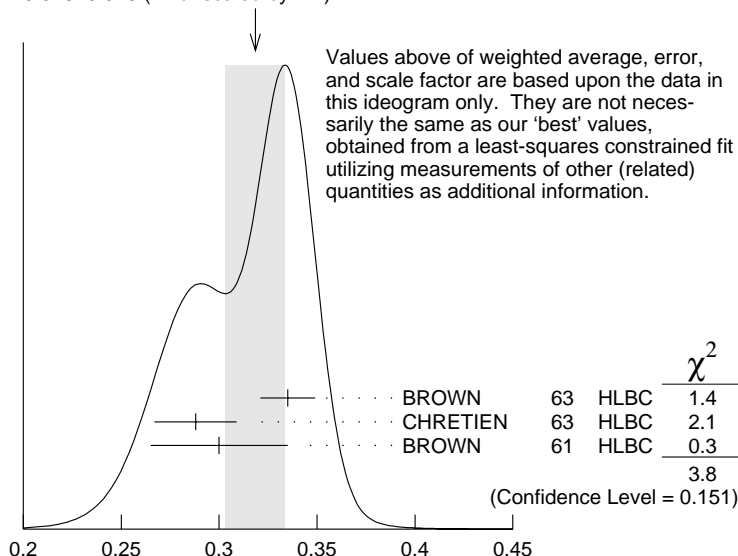
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
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0.3105 ± 0.0014 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.318 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

0.335 ± 0.014	1066	BROWN	63 HLBC
0.288 ± 0.021	198	CHRETIEN	63 HLBC
0.30 ± 0.035		BROWN	61 HLBC

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
0.318 ± 0.015 (Error scaled by 1.4)



$$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

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

 Γ_2/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.6895 ± 0.0014 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

0.670 ± 0.010 3447 DOYLE 69 HBC $\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K^0$

$$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)$$

 Γ_2/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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2.221 ± 0.014 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

2.225 ± 0.014 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

2.236 ± 0.003 ± 0.015	766k	ALIOSIO	02B KLOE	Incl. Rad. Decays $(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)$
2.11 ± 0.09	1315	EVERHART	76 WIRE	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K^0$
2.169 ± 0.094	16k	COWELL	74 OSPK	$\pi^- p \rightarrow \Lambda K^0$
2.16 ± 0.08	4799	HILL	73 DBC	$K^+ d \rightarrow K^0 pp$

2.22 ±0.10	3068	11 ALITTI	72 HBC	$K^+ p \rightarrow \pi^+ p K^0$
2.22 ±0.08	6380	MORSE	72B DBC	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$
2.10 ±0.11	701	12 NAGY	72 HLBC	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$
2.22 ±0.095	6150	13 BALTAY	71 HBC	$K p \rightarrow K^0 \text{ neutrals}$
2.282±0.043	7944	14 MOFFETT	70 OSPK	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$
2.10 ±0.06	3700	MORFIN	69 HLBC	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$

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

2.12 ±0.17	267	12 BOZOKI	69 HLBC	
2.285±0.055	3016	14 GOBBI	69 OSPK	$K^+ n \rightarrow K^0 p$

¹¹ The directly measured quantity is $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- / \text{all } K^0 = 0.345 \pm 0.005$.

¹² NAGY 72 is a final result which includes BOZOKI 69.

¹³ The directly measured quantity is $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- / \text{all } K^0 = 0.345 \pm 0.005$.

¹⁴ MOFFETT 70 is a final result which includes GOBBI 69.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3 / Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻⁷)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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3.2^{+1.2}_{-1.0} OUR AVERAGE

2.5 ^{+1.3+0.5} _{-1.0-0.6}	500k	15 ADLER	97B CPLR	
4.8 ^{+2.2} _{-1.6} ±1.1		16 ZOU	96 E621	

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

4.1 ^{+2.5+0.5} _{-1.9-0.6}		17 ADLER	96E CPLR	Sup. by ADLER 97B
3.9 ^{+5.4+0.9} _{-1.8-0.7}		18 THOMSON	94 E621	Sup. by ZOU 96

¹⁵ ADLER 97B find the *CP*-conserving parameters $\text{Re}(\lambda) = (28 \pm 7 \pm 3) \times 10^{-3}$, $\text{Im}(\lambda) = (-10 \pm 8 \pm 2) \times 10^{-3}$. They estimate $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ from $\text{Re}(\lambda)$ and the K_L^0 decay parameters. See also ANGELOPOULOS 98c.

¹⁶ ZOU 96 is from the the measured quantities $|\rho_{+-0}| = 0.039^{+0.009}_{-0.006} \pm 0.005$ and $\phi_\rho = (-9 \pm 18)^\circ$.

¹⁷ ADLER 96E is from the measured quantities $\text{Re}(\lambda) = 0.036 \pm 0.010^{+0.002}_{-0.003}$ and $\text{Im}(\lambda)$ consistent with zero. Note that the quantity λ is the same as ρ_{+-0} used in other footnotes.

¹⁸ THOMSON 94 calculates this branching ratio from their measurements $|\rho_{+-0}| = 0.035^{+0.019}_{-0.011} \pm 0.004$ and $\phi_\rho = (-59 \pm 48)^\circ$ where $|\rho_{+-0}| e^{i\phi_\rho} = A(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, I = 2) / A(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$.

———— Modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs ————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_4 / Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻³)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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2.60±0.08 OUR AVERAGE

2.56±0.09	1286	RAMBERG	93 E731	$p_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV}/c$
2.68±0.15		19 TAUREG	76 SPEC	$p_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV}/c$
2.8 ±0.6		20 BURGUN	73 HBC	$p_\gamma > 50 \text{ MeV}/c$

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

7.10±0.22	3723	RAMBERG	93 E731	$p_\gamma > 20 \text{ MeV}/c$
3.0 ±0.6	29	21 BOBISUT	74 HLBC	$p_\gamma > 40 \text{ MeV}/c$

- ¹⁹ TAUREG 76 find direct emission contribution <0.06 , CL = 90%.
²⁰ BURGUN 73 estimates that direct emission contribution is 0.3 ± 0.6 .
²¹ BOBISUT 74 not included in average because p_γ cut differs. Estimates direct emission contribution to be 0.5 or less, CL = 95%.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
$4.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	56	LAI	00B NA48

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

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
2.77 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
$2.78 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$		7.5k	²² LAI	03 NA48
$2.58 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.22$		149	LAI	00 NA48
2.4 ± 0.9		35	²³ BARR	95B NA31

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

2.2 ± 1.1		16	²⁴ BARR	95B NA31
< 13	90		BALATS	89 SPEC
2.4 ± 1.2		19	BURKHARDT	87 NA31
< 133	90		BARMIN	86B XEBC

²² LAI 03 uses PDG 00 value of $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)$.

²³ BARR 95B quotes this as the combined BARR 95B + BURKHARDT 87 result after rescaling BURKHARDT 87 to use same branching ratios and lifetimes as BARR 95B.

²⁴ BARR 95B result is calculated using $B(K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (5.86 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-4}$.

————— Semileptonic modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.9 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
$6.91 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.15$	624	²⁵ ALOISIO	02 KLOE	Tagged K_S^0 using $\phi \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$
7.2 ± 1.4	75	AKHMETSHIN 99	CMD2	Tagged K_S^0 using $\phi \rightarrow K_L^0 K_S^0$

²⁵ Uses the PDG 00 value for $B(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$.

————— CP violating (CP) and $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current (S1) modes —————

$\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

Violates CP conservation.

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
< 1.4	90	7M	ACHASOV	99D SND

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

< 1.9	90	17300	²⁶ ANGELOPO...	98B CPLR
< 3.7	90		BARMIN	83 HLBC

²⁶ ANGELOPOULOS 98B is from $\text{Im}(\eta_{000}) = -0.05 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.05$, assuming $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) = \text{Re}(\epsilon) = 1.635 \times 10^{-3}$ and using the value $B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.2112 \pm 0.0027$.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{10}/Γ
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<0.032	90	GJESDAL	73 ASPK

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

<0.7	90	HYAMS	69B OSPK
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$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11}/Γ
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-7})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 1.4	90		ANGELOPO...	97	CPLR

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

< 28	90	0	BLICK	94	CNTR Hyperon facility
<100	90		BARMIN	86	XEBC

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12}/Γ
 Test for $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
< 0.14	90		LAI	01 NA48

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

< 1.1	90	0	BARR	93B NA31
<45	90		GIBBONS	88 E731

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CP-VIOLATION PARAMETERS IN K_S^0 DECAY

$\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0})^2 = \Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \text{CP-violating}) / \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
 CPT assumed valid (i.e. $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) \simeq 0$).

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

<0.23	90	601	²⁷ BARMIN	85 HLBC
<0.12	90	384	METCALF	72 ASPK

²⁷ BARMIN 85 find $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) = (0.05 \pm 0.17)$ and $\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0}) = (0.15 \pm 0.33)$. Includes events of BALDO-CEOLIN 75.

$\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0}) = \text{Im}(A(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \text{CP-violating}) / A(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0))$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$-0.002 \pm 0.009^{+0.002}_{-0.001}$	500k	²⁸ ADLER	97B	CPLR
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$-0.002 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.003$	137k	²⁹ ADLER	96D	CPLR Sup. by ADLER 97B
$-0.015 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.025$	272k	³⁰ ZOU	94	SPEC

- ²⁸ ADLER 97B also find $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) = -0.002 \pm 0.007^{+0.004}_{-0.001}$. See also ANGELOPOULOS 98C.
- ²⁹ The ADLER 96D fit also yields $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) = 0.006 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.001$ with a correlation +0.66 between real and imaginary parts. Their results correspond to $|\eta_{+-0}| < 0.037$ with 90% CL.
- ³⁰ ZOU 94 use theoretical constraint $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) = \text{Re}(\epsilon) = 0.0016$. Without this constraint they find $\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0}) = 0.019 \pm 0.061$ and $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) = 0.019 \pm 0.027$.

$$\text{Im}(\eta_{000})^2 = \Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0) / \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0)$$

CPT assumed valid (i.e. $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) \simeq 0$). This limit determines branching ratio $\Gamma(3\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ above.

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

<0.1	90	632	³¹ BARMIN	83	HLBC
<0.28	90		³² GJESDAL	74B	SPEC Indirect meas.

³¹ BARMIN 83 find $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) = (-0.08 \pm 0.18)$ and $\text{Im}(\eta_{000}) = (-0.05 \pm 0.27)$. Assuming *CPT* invariance they obtain the limit quoted above.

³² GJESDAL 74B uses $K2\pi$, $K_{\mu 3}$, and K_{e3} decay results, unitarity, and *CPT*. Calculates $|\eta_{000}| = 0.26 \pm 0.20$. We convert to upper limit.

$$\text{Im}(\eta_{000}) = \text{Im}(A(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) / A(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0))$$

$K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ violates *CP* conservation, in contrast to $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ which has a *CP*-conserving part.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
-0.05 ± 0.12 ± 0.05	17300	³³ ANGELOPO... 98B	CPLR

³³ ANGELOPOULOS 98B assumes $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) = \text{Re}(\epsilon) = 1.635 \times 10^{-3}$. Without assuming *CPT* invariance, they obtain $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) = 0.18 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.06$ and $\text{Im}(\eta_{000}) = 0.15 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.03$.

K_S^0 REFERENCES

ALAVI-HARATI 03	PR D67 012005	A. Alavi-Harati <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
LAI 03	PL B551 7	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
ALOISIO 02	PL B535 37	A. Aloisio <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
ALOISIO 02B	PL B538 21	A. Aloisio <i>et al.</i>	(KLOE Collab.)
LAI 02C	PL B537 28	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
LAI 01	PL B514 253	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
LAI 00	PL B493 29	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
LAI 00B	PL B496 137	A. Lai <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA48 Collab.)
PDG 00	EPJ C15 1	D.E. Groom <i>et al.</i>	
ACHASOV 99D	PL B459 674	M.N. Achasov <i>et al.</i>	
AKHMETSHIN 99	PL B456 90	R.R. Akhmetshin <i>et al.</i>	(Novosibirsk CMD-2 Collab.)
ANGELOPO... 98B	PL B425 391	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
ANGELOPO... 98C	EPJ C5 389	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
PDG 98	EPJ C3 1	C. Caso <i>et al.</i>	
ADLER 97B	PL B407 193	R. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
ANGELOPO... 97	PL B413 232	A. Angelopoulos <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
BERTANZA 97	ZPHY C73 629	L. Bertanza	(PISA, CERN, EDIN, MANZ, ORSAY+)
ADLER 96D	PL B370 167	R. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
ADLER 96E	PL B374 313	R. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEAR Collab.)
ZOU 96	PL B369 362	Y. Zou <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MINN, MICH)
BARR 95B	PL B351 579	G.D. Barr <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, EDIN, MANZ, LALO+)
SCHWINGEN... 95	PRL 74 4376	B. Schwingenheuer <i>et al.</i>	(EFI, CHIC+)
BLICK 94	PL B334 234	A.M. Blick <i>et al.</i>	(SERP, JINR)
THOMSON 94	PL B337 411	G.B. Thomson <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MINN, MICH)
ZOU 94	PL B329 519	Y. Zou <i>et al.</i>	(RUTG, MINN, MICH)
BARR 93B	PL B304 381	G.D. Barr <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, EDIN, MANZ, LALO+)

GIBBONS	93	PRL 70 1199	L.K. Gibbons <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E731 Collab.)
Also	97	PR D55 6625	L.K. Gibbons <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E731 Collab.)
RAMBERG	93	PRL 70 2525	E. Ramberg <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E731 Collab.)
BALATS	89	SJNP 49 828	M.Y. Balats <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 49	1332.	
GIBBONS	88	PRL 61 2661	L.K. Gibbons <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E731 Collab.)
BURKHARDT	87	PL B199 139	H. Burkhardt <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, EDIN, MANZ+)
GROSSMAN	87	PRL 59 18	N. Grossman <i>et al.</i>	(MINN, MICH, RUTG)
BARMIN	86	SJNP 44 622	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 44	965.	
BARMIN	86B	NC 96A 159	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, PADO)
PDG	86B	PL 170B 130	M. Aguilar-Benitez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, CIT+)
BARMIN	85	NC 85A 67	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, PADO)
Also	85B	SJNP 41 759	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 41	1187.	
BARMIN	83	PL 128B 129	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, PADO)
Also	84	SJNP 39 269	V.V. Barmin <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP, PADO)
		Translated from YAF 39	428.	
ARONSON	82	PRL 48 1078	S.H. Aronson <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CHIC, STAN+)
ARONSON	82B	PRL 48 1306	S.H. Aronson <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CHIC, PURD)
Also	82B	PL 116B 73	E. Fischbach <i>et al.</i>	(PURD, BNL, CHIC)
Also	83	PR D28 476	S.H. Aronson <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CHIC, PURD)
Also	83B	PR D28 495	S.H. Aronson <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CHIC, PURD)
ARONSON	76	NC 32A 236	S.H. Aronson <i>et al.</i>	(WISC, EFI, UCSD+)
EVERHART	76	PR D14 661	G.C. Everhart <i>et al.</i>	(PENN)
TAUREG	76	PL 65B 92	H. Taureg <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDH, CERN, DORT)
BALDO-...	75	NC 25A 688	M. Baldo-Ceolin <i>et al.</i>	(PADO, WISC)
CARITHERS	75	PRL 34 1244	W.C.J. Carithers <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, NYU)
BOBISUT	74	LNC 11 646	F. Bobisut <i>et al.</i>	(PADO)
COWELL	74	PR D10 2083	P.L. Cowell <i>et al.</i>	(STON, COLU)
GEWENIGER	74B	PL 48B 487	C. Geweniger <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
GJESDAL	74B	PL 52B 119	S. Gjesdal <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
BURGUN	73	PL 46B 481	G. Burgun <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, CERN)
GJESDAL	73	PL 44B 217	S. Gjesdal <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, HEIDH)
HILL	73	PR D8 1290	D.G. Hill <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CMU)
ALITTI	72	PL 39B 568	J. Alitti, E. Lesquoy, A. Muller	(SACL)
BURGUN	72	NP B50 194	G. Burgun <i>et al.</i>	(SACL, CERN, OSLO)
METCALF	72	PL 40B 703	M. Metcalf <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, IPN, WIEN)
MORSE	72B	PRL 28 388	R. Morse <i>et al.</i>	(COLO, PRIN, UMD)
NAGY	72	NP B47 94	E. Nagy, F. Telbisz, G. Vesztergombi	(BUDA)
Also	69	PL 30B 498	G. Bozoki <i>et al.</i>	(BUDA)
SKJEGGEST...	72	NP B48 343	O. Skjeggstad <i>et al.</i>	(OSLO, CERN, SACL)
BALTAY	71	PRL 27 1678	C. Baltay <i>et al.</i>	(COLU)
Also	71	Thesis Nevis 187	W.A. Cooper	(COLU)
MOFFETT	70	BAPS 15 512	R. Moffett <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH)
BOZOKI	69	PL 30B 498	G. Bozoki <i>et al.</i>	(BUDA)
DOYLE	69	Thesis UCRL 18139	J.C. Doyle	(LRL)
GOBBI	69	PRL 22 682	B. Gobbi <i>et al.</i>	(ROCH)
HYAMS	69B	PL 29B 521	B.D. Hyams <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, MPIM)
MORFIN	69	PRL 23 660	J.G. Morfin, D. Sinclair	(MICH)
DONALD	68B	PL 27B 58	R.A. Donald <i>et al.</i>	(LIVP, CERN, IPNP+)
HILL	68	PR 171 1418	D.G. Hill <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CMU)
AUBERT	65	PL 17 59	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EPOL, ORSAY)
BROWN	63	PR 130 769	J.L. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, MICH)
CHRETIEN	63	PR 131 2208	M. Chretien <i>et al.</i>	(BRAN, BROW, HARV+)
BROWN	61	NC 19 1155	J.L. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(MICH)
BOLDT	58B	PRL 1 150	E. Boldt, D.O. Caldwell, Y. Pal	(MIT)

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

LITTENBERG	93	ARNPS 43 729	L.S. Littenberg, G. Valencia	(BNL, FNAL)
		Rare and Radiative Kaon Decays		
BATTISTON	92	PRPL 214 293	R. Battiston <i>et al.</i>	(PGIA, CERN, TRSTT)
		Status and Perspectives of <i>K</i> Decay Physics		
TRILLING	65B	UCRL 16473	G.N. Trilling	(LRL)
		Updated from 1965 Argonne Conference, page 115.		
CRAWFORD	62	CERN Conf. 827	F.S. Crawford	(LRL)
FITCH	61	NC 22 1160	V.L. Fitch, P.A. Piroue, R.B. Perkins	(PRIN+)
GOOD	61	PR 124 1223	R.H. Good <i>et al.</i>	(LRL)
BIRGE	60	Rochester Conf. 601	R.W. Birge <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, WISC)
MULLER	60	PRL 4 418	F. Muller <i>et al.</i>	(LRL, BNL)