D^0

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

D^0 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
1864.7± 0.5 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [1864.5 ± 0.5 MeV OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]					
1864.1± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE					
1864.6± 0.3±1.0	641	BARLAG	90C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1852 ± 7	16	ADAMOVICH	87	EMUL	Photoproduction
1861 ± 4		DERRICK	84	HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1856 ±36	22	ADAMOVICH	84B	EMUL	Photoproduction
1847 ± 7	1	FIORINO	81	EMUL	$\gamma N \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 +$
1863.8± 0.5		[1] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
1864.7± 0.6		[1] TRILLING	81	RVUE	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
1863.0± 2.5	238	ASTON	80E	OMEG	$\gamma p \rightarrow \overline{D}^0$
1860 ± 2	143	[2] AVERY	80	SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
1869 ± 4	35	[2] AVERY	80	SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
1854 ± 6	94	[2] ATIYA	79	SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0\overline{D}^0$
1850 ±15	64	BALTAY	78C	HBC	$\nu N \rightarrow K^0\pi\pi$
1863 ± 3		GOLDHABER	77	MRK1	D^0, D^+ recoil spectra
1863.3± 0.9		[1] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
1868 ±11		PICCOLO	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 4.03, 4.41 GeV
1865 ±15	234	GOLDHABER	76	MRK1	$K\pi$ and $K3\pi$

[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. TRILLING 81 enters the fit in the $D^{\pm}$ mass, and PERUZZI 77 and SCHINDLER 81 enter in the $m_{D^{\pm}} - m_{D^0}$, below.

[2] Error does not include possible systematic mass scale shift, estimated to be less than 5 MeV.

$m_{D^{\pm}} - m_{D^0}$

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)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.78±0.10 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
4.74±0.28 OUR AVERAGE				
4.7 ±0.3	[3] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
5.0 ±0.8	[3] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

[3] See the footnote on TRILLING 81 in the D^0 and $D^{\pm}$ sections on the mass.

D^0 MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error $> 20 \times 10^{-15}$ s have been omitted from the average.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
410.3± 1.5 OUR NEW AVERAGE		[(411.7 ± 2.7) × 10^{-15} s OUR 2002 AVERAGE]			
409.6± 1.1± 1.5	210k	LINK	02F	FOCS	γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV
407.9± 6.0± 4.3	10k	KUSHNIR...	01	SELX	$D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$, $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$
413 ± 3 ± 4	35k	AITALA	99E	E791	$K^-\pi^+$
408.5± $4.1^{+3.5}_{-3.4}$	25k	BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
413 ± 4 ± 3	16k	FRABETTI	94D	E687	$K^-\pi^+$, $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$
424 ±11 ± 7	5118	FRABETTI	91	E687	$K^-\pi^+$, $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
417 ±18 ±15	890	ALVAREZ	90	NA14	$K^-\pi^+$, $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$
388 $^{+23}_{-21}$	641	[4] BARLAG	90C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
480 ±40 ±30	776	ALBRECHT	88I	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
422 ± 8 ±10	4212	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction
420 ±50	90	BARLAG	87B	ACCM	K^- and π^- 200 GeV

[4] BARLAG 90C estimate systematic error to be negligible.

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$|m_{D_1^0} - m_{D_2^0}|$

The D_1^0 and D_2^0 are the mass eigenstates of the D^0 meson, as described in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.

VALUE (10^{10} $\hbar$ s^{-1})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 7	95	[5] GODANG	00	CLE2	e^+e^-
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<32	90	[6,7] AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<24	90	[8] AITALA	96C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<21	90	[7,9] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction

[5] This GODANG 00 limit is inferred from the D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+\pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing. The limit allows interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and also allows *CP* violation. The strong phase between $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ and $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ is assumed to be small. If an arbitrary relative strong phase is allowed, the limit degrades by a factor of two.

[6] AITALA 98 allows interference between the doubly Cabibbo-suppressed and mixing amplitudes, and also allows *CP* violation in this term, but assumes that A_D=A_R=0. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.

[7] This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+\pi^-$ and $f = K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above. Decay-time information is used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing.
[8] This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell$. See the note on "$D^0$-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.
[9] ANJOS 88C assumes that $y = 0$. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above. Without this assumption, the limit degrades by about a factor of two.

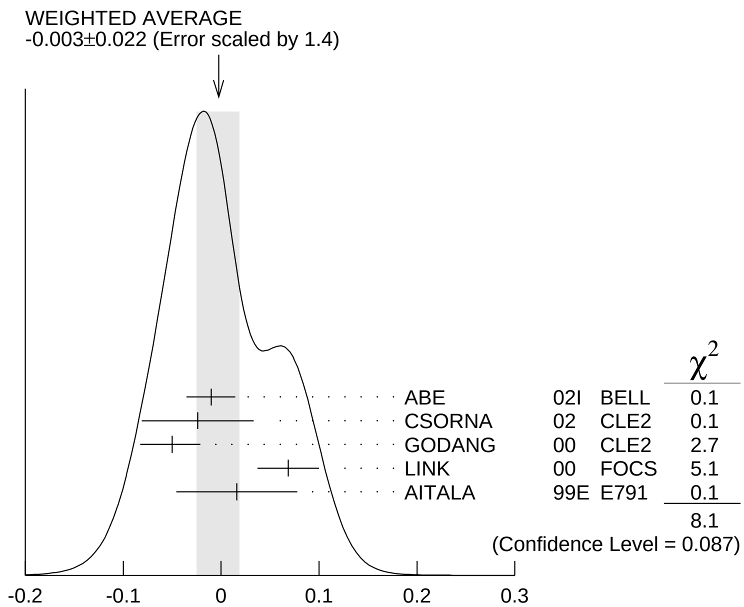
$(\Gamma_{D_1^0} - \Gamma_{D_2^0})/\Gamma = 2y$

The D_1^0 and D_2^0 are the mass eigenstates of the D^0 meson, as described in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.003 ±0.022 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.						
$-0.010 \pm 0.020\ {}^{+0.014}_{-0.016}$		18k	[10] ABE	02I	BELL	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.024 \pm 0.050 \pm 0.028$		3393	[11] CSORNA	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$-0.050\ {}^{+0.028}_{-0.032} \pm 0.006$			[12] GODANG	00	CLE2	e^+e^-
$0.0684 \pm 0.0278 \pm 0.0148$		10k	[10] LINK	00	FOCS	γ nucleus
$+0.016 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.021$			[10] AITALA	99E	E791	$K^-\pi^+$, K^+K^-
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$\lvert\Delta\Gamma\rvert/\Gamma < 0.26$	90		[13,14] AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$\lvert\Delta\Gamma\rvert/\Gamma < 0.20$	90		[15] AITALA	96C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$\lvert\Delta\Gamma\rvert/\Gamma < 0.17$	90		[14,16] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction

[10] LINK 00, AITALA 99E, and ABE 02I measure the lifetime difference between $D^0 \to K^-K^+$ (CP even) decays and $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$ (CP mixed) decays, or y_{CP}= $[\Gamma(CP+)-\Gamma(CP-)]/[\Gamma(CP+)+\Gamma(CP-)]$. We list $2y_{CP}$=$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$.
[11] CSORNA 02 measures the lifetime difference between $D^0 \to K^-K^+$ and $\pi^-\pi^+$ (CP even) decays and $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$ (CP mixed) decays, or y_{CP}= $[\Gamma(CP+)-\Gamma(CP-)]/[\Gamma(CP+)+\Gamma(CP-)]$. We list $2y_{CP}$=$\Delta\Gamma/\Gamma$.
[12] This GODANG 00 limit is inferred from the D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing ratio $\Gamma(K^+\pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ given near the end of this D^0 Listings. Decay-time information is used to distinguish DCS decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing. The limit allows interference between the DCS and mixing ratios, and also allows CP violation. The phase between $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ and $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ is assumed to be small. This is a measurement of y' and is not the same as the y_{CP} of LINK 00.
[13] AITALA 98 allows interference between the doubly Cabibbo-suppressed and mixing amplitudes, and also allows CP violation in this term, but assumes that A_D=A_R=0. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.
[14] This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+\pi^-$ and $f = K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above. Decay-time information is used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing.
[15] This limit is inferred from R_M for $f = K^+\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell$. See the note on "$D^0$-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above.

[16] ANJOS 88C assumes that $y = 0$. See the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," above. Without this assumption, the limit degrades by about a factor of two.



$(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)/\Gamma = 2y$

D^0 DECAY MODES

$\overline{D}^0$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
	Inclusive modes			
Γ_1	e^+ anything	[a]	(6.87 ± 0.28) %	
Γ_2	μ^+ anything		(6.5 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_3	K^- anything		(53 ± 4) %	S=1.3
Γ_4	$\overline{K}^0$ anything + K^0 anything		(42 ± 5) %	
Γ_5	K^+ anything		$(3.4 ^{+0.6}_{-0.4})$ %	
Γ_6	η anything	[b]	< 13 %	CL=90%
Γ_7	ϕ anything		(1.7 ± 0.8) %	
	Semileptonic modes			
Γ_8	$K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[c]	(3.43 ± 0.15) %	S=1.2
Γ_9	$K^- e^+ \nu_e$		(3.58 ± 0.18) %	S=1.1
Γ_{10}	$K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(3.19 ± 0.17) %	
Γ_{11}	$K^- \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$		$(1.1 ^{+0.8}_{-0.6})$ %	S=1.6

Γ_{12}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		(1.8 ± 0.8) %	S=1.6
Γ_{13}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$ $\times$ B($K^{*-} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-$)		(1.43 ± 0.23) %	
Γ_{14}	$K^*(892)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$			
Γ_{15}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$			
Γ_{16}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{17}	$(\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$		$(3.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	

A fraction of the following resonance mode has already appeared above as a submode of a charged-particle mode.

Γ_{19}	$K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$		(2.15 ± 0.35) %	

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

Γ_{20}	$K^- \pi^+$		(3.80 ± 0.09) %	
Γ_{21}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^0$		(2.30 ± 0.22) %	
Γ_{22}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	[*d*]	(5.97 ± 0.35) %	S=1.1
Γ_{23}	$\overline{K}^0 \rho^0$		$(1.55^{+0.12}_{-0.16})$ %	
Γ_{24}	$\overline{K}^0 f_0(980)$ $\times$ B($f_0 \to \pi^+ \pi^-$)		$(2.8^{+0.6}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{25}	$\overline{K}^0 f_2(1270)$ $\times$ B($f_2 \to \pi^+ \pi^-$)		$(2.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{26}	$\overline{K}^0 f_0(1370)$ $\times$ B($f_0 \to \pi^+ \pi^-$)		$(5.1^{+1.2}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{27}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K^{*-} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-$)		(4.0 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{28}	$K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K_0^*(1430)^- \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-$)		$(7.3 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29}	$K^*(1680)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K^*(1680)^- \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-$)			
Γ_{30}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$(5.4^{+12.0}_{-2.8}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{31}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	[*d*]	(13.0 ± 0.8) %	S=1.3
Γ_{32}	$K^- \rho^+$		(10.1 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{33}	$K^- \rho(1700)^+$ $\times$ B($\rho(1700)^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^0$)		$(7.4 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{34}	$K^*(892)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K^{*-} \to K^- \pi^0$)		(2.0 ± 0.2) %	
Γ_{35}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$)		(1.87 ± 0.27) %	
Γ_{36}	$K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K_0^*(1430)^- \to K^- \pi^0$)		$(3.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{37}	$\overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \to K^- \pi^+$)		$(5.3 {}^{+4.2}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{38}	$K^*(1680)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K^*(1680)^- \to K^- \pi^0$)		$(1.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{39}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ nonresonant		$(1.04 {}^{+0.50}_{-0.19})$ %
Γ_{40}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$		—
Γ_{41}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^0$)		$(9.3 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{42}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ nonresonant		$(8.5 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{43}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	(7.46 ± 0.31) %
Γ_{44}	$K^- \pi^+ \rho^0$ total		(6.2 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{45}	$K^- \pi^+ \rho^0$ 3-body		$(4.7 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{46}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$)		$(9.7 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{47}	$K^- a_1(1260)^+$ $\times$ B($a_1(1260)^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$)		(3.6 ± 0.6) %
Γ_{48}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ total $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$)		(1.5 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{49}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$)		$(9.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{50}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K_1(1270)^- \to K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$)	[e]	$(3.7 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{51}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		(1.74 ± 0.25) %
Γ_{52}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	[d]	(10.9 ± 1.3) %
Γ_{53}	$\overline{K}^0 \eta$ $\times$ B($\eta \to \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$)		$(1.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{54}	$\overline{K}^0 \omega$ $\times$ B($\omega \to \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$)		(2.2 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{55}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$ $\times$ B($K^{*-} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-$)		(4.3 ± 1.7) %
Γ_{56}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^0$)		$(4.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{57}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$ $\times$ B($K_1(1270)^- \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0$)	[e]	$(5.3 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{58}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^0$)		$(4.7 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{59}	$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ nonresonant		(2.3 ± 2.3) %
Γ_{60}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$		
Γ_{61}	$K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		(4.0 ± 0.4) %
Γ_{62}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$)		(1.2 ± 0.6) %
Γ_{63}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \eta$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+$) $\times$ B($\eta \to \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$)		$(2.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{64}	$K^- \pi^+ \omega$ $\times$ B($\omega \to \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$)		(2.7 ± 0.5) %

Γ_{65}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\omega$ $\times$ B($\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^-\pi^+$) $\times$ B($\omega \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$)	$(6.5 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{66}	$\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$	$(6.4 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0(\pi^0)$		
Γ_{68}	$\overline{K}^0K^+K^-$	(1.03 ± 0.10) %	
	In the fit as $\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{80} + \Gamma_{70}$, where $\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{80} = \Gamma_{69}$.		
Γ_{69}	$\overline{K}^0\phi$ $\times$ B($\phi \to K^+K^-$)	$(4.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{70}	$\overline{K}^0K^+K^-$ non-ϕ	$(5.6 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{71}	$K^0_SK^0_SK^0_S$	$(9.2 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{72}	$K^-\pi^+\phi$ $\times$ B($\phi \to K^+K^-$)		
Γ_{73}	$K^+K^-K^-\pi^+$	$(2.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{74}	$K^+K^-\overline{K}^0\pi^0$		

Fractions of many of the following modes with resonances have already appeared above as submodes of particular charged-particle modes. (Modes for which there are only upper limits and $\overline{K}^*(892)\rho$ submodes only appear below.)

Γ_{75}	$\overline{K}^0\eta$	$(7.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{76}	$\overline{K}^0\rho^0$	(1.47 ± 0.29) %	
Γ_{77}	$K^-\rho^+$	(10.2 ± 0.8) %	S=1.2
Γ_{78}	$\overline{K}^0\omega$	(2.31 ± 0.35) %	
Γ_{79}	$\overline{K}^0\eta'(958)$	(1.88 ± 0.28) %	
Γ_{80}	$\overline{K}^0\phi$	$(9.4 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{81}	$K^-a_1(1260)^+$	(7.2 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_{82}	$\overline{K}^0a_1(1260)^0$	< 1.9 %	CL=90%
Γ_{83}	$\overline{K}^0f_2(1270)$	$(4.7 ^{+4.1}_{-2.4}) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{84}	$K^-a_2(1320)^+$	$< 2 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{85}	$K^*(892)^-\pi^+$	(5.9 ± 0.4) %	S=1.1
Γ_{86}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^0$	(2.8 ± 0.4) %	S=1.1
Γ_{87}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-$ total	(2.2 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{88}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-$ 3-body	(1.42 ± 0.31) %	
Γ_{89}	$K^-\pi^+\rho^0$ total	(6.2 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{90}	$K^-\pi^+\rho^0$ 3-body	$(4.7 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{91}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$	(1.45 ± 0.32) %	
Γ_{92}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$ transverse	(1.5 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{93}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$ S-wave	(2.8 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{94}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$ S-wave long.	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{95}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$ P-wave	$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{96}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$ D-wave	(1.9 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{97}	$K^*(892)^-\rho^+$	(6.6 ± 2.6) %	
Γ_{98}	$K^*(892)^-\rho^+$ longitudinal	(3.2 ± 1.3) %	
Γ_{99}	$K^*(892)^-\rho^+$ transverse	(3.4 ± 2.0) %	

Γ_{100}	$K^*(892)^- \rho^+$ P-wave		< 1.5 %	CL=90%
Γ_{101}	$K^- \pi^+ f_0(980)$			
Γ_{102}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 f_0(980)$			
Γ_{103}	$K_1(1270)^- \pi^+$	[e]	(1.14± 0.31) %	
Γ_{104}	$K_1(1400)^- \pi^+$		< 1.2 %	CL=90%
Γ_{105}	$\overline{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^0$		< 3.7 %	CL=90%
Γ_{106}	$K^*(1410)^- \pi^+$			
Γ_{107}	$K_0^*(1430)^- \pi^+$		$(9.8 {}^{+2.0}_{-1.3}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{108}	$\overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0 \pi^0$		$(8.6 {}^{+6.8}_{-2.3}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{109}	$K_2^*(1430)^- \pi^+$		$(2.0 {}^{+1.3}_{-0.7}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{110}	$\overline{K}_2^*(1430)^0 \pi^0$		$< 3.3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$K^*(1680)^- \pi^+$		$(8.2 {}^{+3.9}_{-3.5}) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.2
Γ_{112}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		(1.8 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{113}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \eta$		(1.8 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{114}	$K^- \pi^+ \omega$		(3.0 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{115}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \omega$		(1.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{116}	$K^- \pi^+ \eta'(958)$		$(6.9 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{117}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \eta'(958)$		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{118}	$K^- \pi^+ \phi$		$(3.3 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$	

Pionic modes

Γ_{119}	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.43 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{120}	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$(8.4 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{121}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(1.1 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{122}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	$(7.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{123}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$		
Γ_{124}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$		

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

Γ_{125}	$K^+ K^-$	$(4.12 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{126}	$K^0 \overline{K}^0$	$(7.1 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.2
Γ_{127}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+$	$(6.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{128}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 K^0 \times B(\overline{K}^{*0} \to K^- \pi^+)$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{129}	$K^*(892)^+ K^- \times B(K^{*+} \to K^0 \pi^+)$	$(2.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{130}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant	$(2.3 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{131}	$\overline{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-$	$(5.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{132}	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^0 \times B(K^{*0} \to K^+ \pi^-)$	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{133}	$K^*(892)^- K^+ \times B(K^{*-} \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^-)$	$(1.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{134}	$\overline{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$(3.8 {+2.3 \atop -1.9}) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{135}	$K^+ K^- \pi^0$		$(1.24 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{136}	$K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0$		$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{137}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	[f]	$(2.49 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{138}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^- \times$ B($\phi \to K^+ K^-$)		$(5.3 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{139}	$\phi \rho^0 \times$ B($\phi \to K^+ K^-$)		$(2.9 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{140}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0$ 3-body		$(9.0 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{141}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+$+c.c. $\times$ B($K^{*0} \to K^+ \pi^-$)	[g]	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{142}	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0 \times$ B^2($K^{*0} \to K^+ \pi^-$)		$(6 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{143}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ non-ϕ			
Γ_{144}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$< 8 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{145}	$K^0 \overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(7.5 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{146}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		$(3.1 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-3}$	

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

Γ_{147}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 K^0$		$< 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{148}	$K^*(892)^+ K^-$		$(3.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{149}	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^0$		$< 9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{150}	$K^*(892)^- K^+$		$(2.0 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{151}	$\phi \pi^0$		$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{152}	$\phi \eta$		$< 2.8 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{153}	$\phi \omega$		$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{154}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(1.06 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{155}	$\phi \rho^0$		$(5.7 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{156}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$ 3-body		$(7 \pm 5) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{157}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ +$ c.c.	[g]	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{158}	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+$			
Γ_{159}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{160}	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0$		$(1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	

Radiative modes

Γ_{161}	$\rho^0 \gamma$		$< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{162}	$\omega \gamma$		$< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{163}	$\phi \gamma$		$< 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{164}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \gamma$		$< 7.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Doubly Cabibbo suppressed (*DC*) modes, $\Delta C = 2$ forbidden via mixing (*C2M*) modes, $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (*C1*) modes, Lepton Family number (*LF*) violating modes, or Lepton number (*L*) violating modes

Γ_{165}	$K^+ \ell^- \overline{\nu}_\ell$ (via $\overline{D}^0$)	*C2M*		< 1.7	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{166}	$K^+ \pi^-$	*DC*		(1.48 ± 0.21)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{167}	$K^+ \pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0$)	*C2M*		< 1.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%
Γ_{168}	$K^*(892)^+ \pi^-$			$(3.0 ^{+3.8}_{-1.3})$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{169}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^0$			(5.6 ± 1.7)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{170}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	*DC*		(3.1 ± 1.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{171}	$K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0$)	*C2M*		< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{172}	$K^+ \pi^-$ or $K^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0$)			< 1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{173}	μ^- anything (via $\overline{D}^0$)	*C2M*		< 4	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 6.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{175}	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 4.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{176}	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 4.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{177}	$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{178}	$\eta e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{179}	$\eta \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 5.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{180}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 3.73	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{181}	$\rho^0 e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{182}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 3.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{183}	$\rho^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{184}	$\omega e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{185}	$\omega \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 8.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{186}	$K^- K^+ e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 3.15	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{187}	$\phi e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{188}	$K^- K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{189}	$\phi \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 3.1	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{190}	$\overline{K}^0 e^+ e^-$		[h]	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{191}	$\overline{K}^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$		[h]	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{192}	$K^- \pi^+ e^+ e^-$	*C1*		< 3.85	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{193}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 e^+ e^-$		[h]	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{194}	$K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 3.59	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{195}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$		[h]	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{196}	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	*C1*		< 8.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{197}	$\mu^\pm e^\mp$	*LF*	[i]	< 8.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{198}	$\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	*LF*	[i]	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{199}	$\eta e^\pm \mu^\mp$	*LF*	[i]	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{200}	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp$	*LF*	[i]	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{201}	$\rho^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp$	*LF*	[i]	< 4.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Γ_{202}	$\omega e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{203}	$K^- K^+ e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	1.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{204}	$\phi e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	3.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{205}	$\overline{K}^0 e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{206}	$K^- \pi^+ e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	5.53	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{207}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0 e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	*LF*	[*i*] $<$	8.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{208}	$\pi^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	1.12	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{209}	$\pi^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	2.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{210}	$K^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	2.06	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{211}	$K^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	3.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{212}	$K^- K^- e^+ e^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	1.52	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{213}	$K^- K^- \mu^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	9.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{214}	$\pi^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	7.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{215}	$K^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	2.18	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{216}	$K^- K^- e^+ \mu^+ +$ c.c.	*L*	$<$	5.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

Γ_{217}	A dummy mode used by the fit.	(10.7 ± 3.4) %	S=1.1

[*a*] The exclusive e^+ modes $K^- e^+ \nu_e$, $K^- \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$, $\overline{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ are constrained to equal this (well-measured) inclusive fraction.

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

[*c*] 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^+.

[*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*] The experiments on the division of this charge mode amongst its submodes disagree, and the submode branching fractions here add up to considerably more than the charged-mode fraction.

[*g*] However, these upper limits are in serious disagreement with values obtained in another experiment.

[*h*] This mode is not a useful test for a ΔC=1 weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

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

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 59 branching ratios uses 131 measurements and 1 constraint to determine 33 parameters. The overall fit has a χ^2=63.3 for 99° of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle\delta x_i \delta x_j\rangle/(\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$, 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 1.

	x_2	x_9	x_{10}	x_{11}	x_{12}	x_{18}	x_{19}	x_{20}	x_{21}	x_{22}
x_9	6									
x_{10}	31	19								
x_{11}	0	−8	−1							
x_{12}	−1	−15	−3	−91						
x_{18}	1	24	5	−4	−8					
x_{19}	1	10	3	−1	−1	2				
x_{20}	13	46	42	−3	−7	11	8			
x_{21}	1	6	5	0	−1	1	16	11		
x_{22}	2	10	8	−1	−1	2	28	18	58	
x_{30}	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	4	6
x_{31}	3	11	9	−1	−2	3	10	22	22	33
x_{43}	5	18	17	−1	−3	4	3	40	5	8
x_{52}	1	4	3	0	−1	1	12	8	25	42
x_{61}	3	9	8	−1	−1	2	2	19	2	4
x_{70}	1	4	3	0	−1	1	11	7	22	38
x_{75}	1	4	3	0	−1	1	11	7	54	40
x_{78}	1	3	3	0	−1	1	10	6	20	35
x_{80}	1	5	4	0	−1	1	14	9	29	51
x_{85}	2	9	7	−1	−1	2	25	17	51	88
x_{86}	1	5	4	0	−1	1	6	10	18	19
x_{88}	1	3	3	0	0	1	1	7	1	1
x_{92}	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	4	2	4
x_{103}	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	4	9	16
x_{107}	1	3	2	0	0	1	8	5	16	28
x_{111}	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	2	6	9
x_{113}	1	3	3	0	0	1	2	6	5	8
x_{125}	9	31	29	−2	−5	7	5	68	7	12
x_{126}	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	4	12	20
x_{127}	1	4	4	0	−1	1	9	9	19	33
x_{131}	1	4	3	0	−1	1	7	7	13	23
x_{148}	1	3	2	0	0	1	7	5	15	25
x_{217}	−28	−17	−24	0	1	−4	−30	−33	−48	−70

x_{31}	2									
x_{43}	0	9								
x_{52}	3	14	5							
x_{61}	0	4	28	2						
x_{70}	2	12	3	16	1					
x_{75}	2	14	3	17	1	15				
x_{78}	2	11	3	38	1	13	14			
x_{80}	3	17	4	21	2	−4	20	18		
x_{85}	5	36	7	37	3	33	35	31	45	
x_{86}	1	43	4	8	2	7	11	7	10	20
x_{88}	0	2	18	1	5	1	1	1	1	1
x_{92}	0	2	10	8	3	1	2	3	2	3
x_{103}	1	5	4	37	1	6	6	14	8	14
x_{107}	2	9	2	12	1	10	11	10	14	25
x_{111}	1	7	1	4	0	3	4	3	5	9
x_{113}	0	23	2	3	1	3	3	3	4	8
x_{125}	1	15	27	5	13	5	5	4	6	12
x_{126}	1	7	2	9	1	8	8	7	10	18
x_{127}	2	11	4	14	2	12	13	11	17	29
x_{131}	1	8	3	10	1	9	9	8	12	20
x_{148}	2	8	2	11	1	9	10	9	13	22
x_{217}	−6	−56	−27	−66	−20	−28	−33	−43	−37	−67
	x_{30}	x_{31}	x_{43}	x_{52}	x_{61}	x_{70}	x_{75}	x_{78}	x_{80}	x_{85}

x_{88}	1									
x_{92}	1	2								
x_{103}	3	1	3							
x_{107}	5	0	1	4						
x_{111}	4	0	0	1	3					
x_{113}	10	0	0	1	2	2				
x_{125}	7	5	3	3	3	2	4			
x_{126}	4	0	1	3	6	2	2	2		
x_{127}	6	1	1	5	9	3	3	6	7	
x_{131}	5	1	1	4	6	2	2	5	5	8
x_{148}	5	0	1	4	7	2	2	4	5	8
x_{217}	−36	−14	−22	−33	−25	−19	−25	−23	−15	−26
	x_{86}	x_{88}	x_{92}	x_{103}	x_{107}	x_{111}	x_{113}	x_{125}	x_{126}	x_{127}

x_{148}	6	
x_{217}	−20	−20
	x_{131}	x_{148}

D^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

See the "Note on D Mesons" in the $D^{\pm}$ Listings.

Some older now obsolete results have been omitted from these Listings.

Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(e^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **$\Gamma_1/\Gamma = (\Gamma_9+\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{18})/\Gamma$**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0687±0.0028 OUR FIT					
0.0675±0.0029 OUR AVERAGE					
0.069 ±0.003 ±0.005	1670	ALBRECHT	96C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.0664±0.0018±0.0029	4609	[17] KUBOTA	96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.075 ±0.011 ±0.004	137	BALTRUSAIT...	85B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.15 ±0.05		AGUILAR-...	87E	HYBR	πp, $p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.055 ±0.037	12	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

[17] KUBOTA 96B uses $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ (and charge conjugate) events in which the D^0 subsequently decays to $X e^+ \nu_e$.

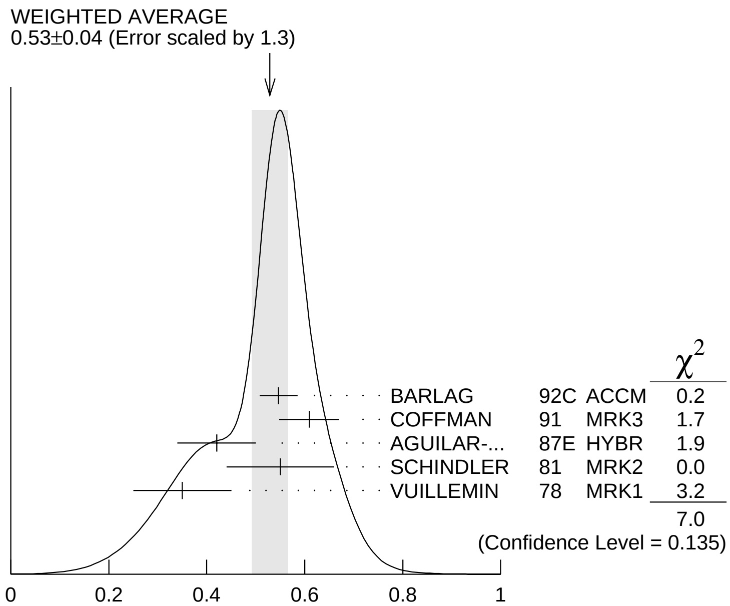
$\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_2/Γ**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.065±0.008 OUR FIT					
0.060±0.007±0.012	310	ALBRECHT	96C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_3/Γ**

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.53 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.				
$0.546^{+0.039}_{-0.038}$		[18] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.609±0.032±0.052		COFFMAN	91	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.42 ±0.08		AGUILAR-...	87E	HYBR	πp, $p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.55 ±0.11	121	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.35 ±0.10	19	VUILLEMIN	78	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV

[18] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.



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

$\left[\Gamma\left(\overline{K}^0 \text{anything}\right) + \Gamma\left(K^0 \text{anything}\right)\right]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.42 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE					
0.455±0.050±0.032		COFFMAN	91	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.29 ±0.11	13	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.57 ±0.26	6	VUILLEMIN	78	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.772 GeV

$\Gamma\left(K^+ \text{anything}\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.034^{+0.006}_{-0.004}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$0.034^{+0.007}_{-0.005}$		[19] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.028±0.009±0.004		COFFMAN	91	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
$0.03\ ^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$		AGUILAR-...	87E	HYBR	πp, $p p$ 360, 400 GeV
0.08 ±0.03	25	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

[19] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma\left(\phi \text{ anything}\right)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_7/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.0171^{+0.0076}_{-0.0071}\pm0.0017$	9	[20] BAI	00C	BES	$e^+e^- \to D\overline{D}^*$, $D^*\overline{D}^*$

[20] 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 ± 0.52 ± 0.12)%.

Semileptonic modes

$\Gamma(K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_8/Γ

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		COMMENT
0.0343±0.0015 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
0.0359±0.0018	PDG	02	Our $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$
0.0329±0.0017	PDG	02	1.03 × our $\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_9/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0358±0.0018 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
0.034 ±0.005 ±0.004	55	ADLER	89	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_9/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.94 ±0.04 OUR FIT					
0.95 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.978±0.027±0.044	2510	[21] BEAN	93C	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.90 ±0.06 ±0.06	584	[22] CRAWFORD	91B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.91 ±0.07 ±0.11	250	[23] ANJOS	89F	E691	Photoproduction

[21] BEAN 93C uses $K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ as well as $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ events and makes a small phase-space adjustment to the number of the μ^+ events to use them as e^+ events. A pole mass of $2.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$ GeV/c^2 is obtained from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

[22] CRAWFORD 91B uses $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ candidates to measure a pole mass of $2.1^{+0.4}_{-0.2}{}^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

[23] ANJOS 89F measures a pole mass of $2.1^{+0.4}_{-0.2} \pm 0.2$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{10}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.84 ±0.04 OUR FIT					
0.84 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.852±0.034±0.028	1897	[24] FRABETTI	95G	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 220 GeV
0.82 ±0.13 ±0.13	338	[25] FRABETTI	93I	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 221 GeV
0.79 ±0.08 ±0.09	231	[26] CRAWFORD	91B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

[24] FRABETTI 95G extracts the ratio of form factors $f_-(0)/f_+(0) = -1.3^{+3.6}_{-3.4} \pm 0.6$, and measures a pole mass of $1.87^{+0.11}_{-0.08}{}^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

[25] FRABETTI 93I measures a pole mass of $2.1^{+0.7}_{-0.3}{}^{+0.7}_{-0.3}$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

[26] CRAWFORD 91B measures a pole mass of $2.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \text{anything})$ — Γ_{10}/Γ_2

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.49 ±0.06 OUR FIT					
0.472±0.051±0.040	232	KODAMA	94	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.32 ±0.05 ±0.05	124	KODAMA	91	EMUL	pA 800 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.011^{+0.008}_{-0.006}$ OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.6.					
$0.016^{+0.013}_{-0.005}\pm0.002$	4	[27] BAI	91	MRK3	$e^+e^- \approx$ 3.77 GeV

[27] BAI 91 finds that a fraction $0.79^{+0.15}_{-0.17}{}^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$ of combined D^+ and D^0 decays to $\overline{K}\pi e^+ \nu_e$ (24 events) are $\overline{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$. BAI 91 uses 56 $K^- e^+ \nu_e$ events to measure a pole mass of $1.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$ GeV/c^2 from the q^2 dependence of the decay rate.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.018±0.008 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.6.					
$0.028^{+0.017}_{-0.008}\pm0.003$	6	[28] BAI	91	MRK3	$e^+e^- \approx$ 3.77 GeV

[28] BAI 91 finds that a fraction $0.79^{+0.15}_{-0.17}{}^{+0.09}_{-0.03}$ of combined D^+ and D^0 decays to $\overline{K}\pi e^+ \nu_e$ (24 events) are $\overline{K}^*(892) e^+ \nu_e$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)$ — Γ_{19}/Γ_9

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.60±0.10 OUR FIT				
0.51±0.18±0.06	CRAWFORD	91B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{19}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.06 OUR FIT					
0.38±0.06±0.03	152	[29] BEAN	93C	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{14}/Γ_{22}

This an average of the $K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e$ and $K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ ratios. Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^-$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.24±0.07±0.06	137	[30] ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV

[30] ALEXANDER 90B cannot exclude extra π^0's in the final state. See nearby data blocks for more detailed results.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^*(892)^- e^+ \nu_e)$ — Γ_{15}/Γ_{19}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.64	90	[31] CRAWFORD	91B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

[31] The limit on $(\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ below is much stronger.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ — Γ_{16}/Γ_{10}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.037	90	KODAMA	93B	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma((\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ — Γ_{17}/Γ_{10}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.043	90	[32] KODAMA	93B	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

[32] KODAMA 93B searched in $K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$, but the limit includes other $(\overline{K}^*(892)\pi)^-$ charge states.

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0036±0.0006 OUR FIT					
$\mathbf{0.0039^{+0.0023}_{-0.0011}\pm0.0004}$	7	[33] ADLER	89	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

[33] This result of ADLER 89 gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^\pi(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.057^{+0.038}_{-0.015} \pm 0.005$.

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^- e^+ \nu_e)$ — Γ_{18}/Γ_9

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.101±0.017 OUR FIT					
0.101±0.018 OUR AVERAGE					
0.101±0.020±0.003	91	[34] FRABETTI	96B	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
0.103±0.039±0.013	87	[35] BUTLER	95	CLE2	$<$ 0.156 (90% CL)

[34] FRABETTI 96B uses both e and μ events, and makes a small correction to the μ events to make them effectively e events. This result gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^\pi(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.050 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.002$.

[35] BUTLER 95 has 87 ± 33 $\pi^- e^+ \nu_e$ events. The result gives $|\frac{V_{cd}}{V_{cs}} \cdot \frac{f_+^\pi(0)}{f_+^K(0)}|^2 = 0.052 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.007$.

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

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{20}/Γ

We list measurements *before* radiative corrections are made.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0380±0.0009 OUR FIT					
0.0385±0.0009 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0382±0.0007±0.0012		[36] ARTUSO	98	CLE2	CLEO average
0.0390±0.0009±0.0012	5392	[37] BARATE	97C	ALEP	From Z decays
0.045 ±0.006 ±0.004		[38] ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.0341±0.0012±0.0028	1173	[37] ALBRECHT	94F	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

0.0362±0.0034±0.0044		[37] DECAMP	91J	ALEP	From Z decays
0.045 ±0.008 ±0.005	56	[37] ABACHI	88	HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
0.042 ±0.004 ±0.004	930	ADLER	88C	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.041 ±0.006	263	[39] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.043 ±0.010	130	[40] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.0381±0.0015±0.0016	1165	[41] ARTUSO	98	CLE2	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
0.0369±0.0011±0.0016		[42] COAN	98	CLE2	
0.0391±0.0008±0.0017	4208	[37,43] AKERIB	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[36] This combines the CLEO results of ARTUSO 98, COAN 98, and AKERIB 93.

[37] ABACHI 88, DECAMP 91J, AKERIB 93, ALBRECHT 94F, and BARATE 97C use $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ decays. The π^+ is both slow and of low p_T with respect to the event thrust axis or nearest jet ($\approx D^{*+}$ direction). The excess number of such π^+'s over background gives the number of $D^*(2010)^+ \rightarrow D^0\pi^+$ events, and the fraction with $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ gives the $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ branching fraction.

[38] ALBRECHT 94 uses D^0 mesons from $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell$ decays. This is a different set of events than used by ALBRECHT 94F.

[39] SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.24 ± 0.02 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

[40] PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.25 ± 0.05 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

[41] ARTUSO 98, following ALBRECHT 94, uses D^0 mesons from $\overline{B}^0 \rightarrow D^*(2010)^+ X \ell^- \overline{\nu}_\ell$ decays. Our average uses the CLEO average of this value with the values of COAN 98 and AKERIB 93.

[42] COAN 98 assumes that $\Gamma(B \rightarrow \overline{D} X \ell^+ \nu)/\Gamma(B \rightarrow X \ell^+ \nu) = 1.0 - 3|V_{ub}/V_{cb}|^2 - 0.010 \pm 0.005$, the last term accounting for $\overline{B} \rightarrow D_s^+ K X \ell^- \overline{\nu}$. COAN 98 is included in the CLEO average in ARTUSO 98.

[43] This AKERIB 93 value does not include radiative corrections; with them, the value is $0.0395 \pm 0.0008 \pm 0.0017$. AKERIB 93 is included in the CLEO average in ARTUSO 98.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{21}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.60±0.06 OUR FIT					
1.36±0.23±0.22	119	ANJOS	92B	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{21}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.385±0.031 OUR FIT					
0.378±0.033 OUR AVERAGE					
0.44 ±0.02 ±0.05	1942	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	e^+e^- 10.36–10.7 GeV
0.34 ±0.04 ±0.02	92	[44] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.36 ±0.04 ±0.08	104	KINOSHITA	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim$ 10.7 GeV

[44] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0597±0.0035 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.0592 ± 0.0035 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]					
0.055 ±0.005 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0503±0.0039±0.0049	284	[45] ALBRECHT	94F	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.064 ±0.005 ±0.010		ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.052 ±0.016	32	[46] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.079 ±0.023	28	[47] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

[45] See the footnote on the ALBRECHT 94F measurement of $\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ for the method used.

[46] SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.30 ± 0.08 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

[47] PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.46 ± 0.12 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{22}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.57±0.09 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [1.56 ± 0.09 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]					
1.65±0.17 OUR AVERAGE					
1.61±0.10±0.15	856	FRABETTI	94J	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$=220 GeV
1.7 ±0.8	35	AVERY	80	SPEC	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}$
2.8 ±1.0	116	PICCOLO	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 4.03, 4.41 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\rho^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{23}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.259^{+0.014}_{-0.023}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.25 ± 0.05 OUR 2002 AVERAGE Scale factor = 1.5]				
$0.264\pm0.009^{+0.010}_{-0.026}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.350±0.028±0.067	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
0.227±0.032±0.009	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.215±0.051±0.037	ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.20 ±0.06 ±0.03	FRABETTI	92B	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 221 GeV
0.12 ±0.01 ±0.07	ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 f_0(980) \times B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{24}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.047^{+0.010}_{-0.007}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.054 ± 0.015 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]				
$0.043\pm0.005^{+0.012}_{-0.006}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.068±0.016±0.018	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
0.046±0.018±0.006	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 f_2(1270))/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{83}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.008\ ^{+0.007}_{-0.004}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.076 ± 0.028 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]				
$0.0048\pm0.0027\ ^{+0.0065}_{-0.0029}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$0.065\ \pm0.025\ \pm0.030$	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
$0.088\ \pm0.037\ \pm0.014$	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 f_0(1370)\times B(f_0\to\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{26}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.085^{+0.019}_{-0.021}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.080 ± 0.024 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]				
$0.099\pm0.011\ ^{+0.028}_{-0.044}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$0.077\pm0.022\pm0.031$	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
$0.082\pm0.028\pm0.013$	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{85}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.997^{+0.030}_{-0.034}$ OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [1.01 ± 0.06 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.4]					
$0.991^{+0.028}_{-0.040}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [1.00 ± 0.07 OUR 2002 AVERAGE Scale factor = 1.4]					
$0.986\pm0.020\ ^{+0.027}_{-0.063}$		MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$0.938\pm0.054\pm0.038$		FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
$1.08\ \pm0.063\pm0.045$		ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.720\pm0.145\pm0.185$		ANJOS	93	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
$0.96\ \pm0.12\ \pm0.075$		FRABETTI	92B	E687	γBe $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 221 GeV
$0.84\ \pm0.06\ \pm0.08$		ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
$1.05\ ^{+0.23}_{-0.26}\ ^{+0.07}_{-0.09}$	25	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{107}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.165^{+0.033}_{-0.021}$ OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.20 ± 0.04 OUR 2002 FIT]				
$0.154^{+0.034}_{-0.019}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.19 ± 0.05 OUR 2002 AVERAGE]				
$0.118\pm0.011\ ^{+0.050}_{-0.018}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$0.176\pm0.044\pm0.047$	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
$0.208\pm0.055\pm0.034$	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{109}/Γ_{22}

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}_2^*(1430)^-$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.033 \pm 0.006^{+0.020}_{-0.010}$		MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.15	90	ALBRECHT	93D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{111}/Γ_{22}

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(1680)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.14\ ^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$ OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
$0.085 \pm 0.016^{+0.069}_{-0.059}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{30}/Γ_{22}

Neither FRABETTI 94G nor ALBRECHT 93D sees evidence for a nonresonant component.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.009^{+0.020}_{-0.005}$ OUR FIT				
$0.009^{+0.020}_{-0.006}$ OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.27 ± 0.04 OUR 2000 AVERAGE]				
$0.009 \pm 0.004^{+0.020}_{-0.004}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.263±0.024±0.041	ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.26 ±0.08 ±0.05	FRABETTI	92B	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 221 GeV
0.33 ±0.05 ±0.10	ADLER	87	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{31}/Γ

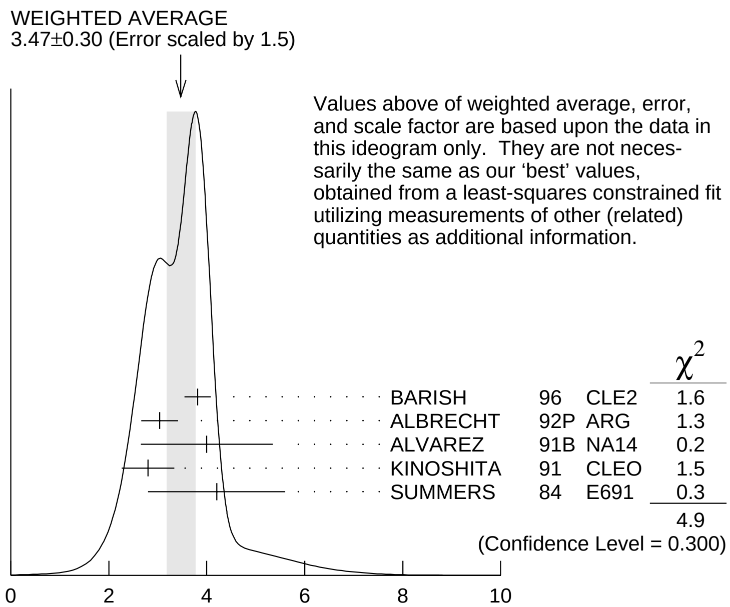
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.130±0.008 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3. [0.131 ± 0.009 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.3]					
0.131±0.016 OUR AVERAGE					
0.133±0.012±0.013	931	ADLER	88C	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
0.117±0.043	37	[48] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 3.771 GeV

[48] SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.68 ± 0.23 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of σ = 5.8 ± 0.5 ± 0.6 nb.

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{31}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3.42±0.22 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3. [3.44 ± 0.22 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.3]					
3.47±0.30 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.					
3.81±0.07±0.26	10k	BARISH	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.04±0.16±0.34	931	[49] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
4.0 ±0.9 ±1.0	69	ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction
2.8 ±0.14±0.52	1050	KINOSHITA	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \sim$ 10.7 GeV
4.2 ±1.4	41	SUMMERS	84	E691	Photoproduction

[49] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.



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

$\Gamma\big(K^-\rho^+\big)/\Gamma\big(K^-\pi^+\pi^0\big)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{31}$

VALUE	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.78 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.788±0.019±0.048		KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.765±0.041±0.054		FRABETTI	94G	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.647±0.039±0.150		ANJOS	93	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.81 ±0.03 ±0.06		ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.31 $^{+0.20}_{-0.14}$	13	SUMMERS	84	E691	Photoproduction
0.85 $^{+0.11}_{-0.15}$ $^{+0.09}_{-0.10}$	31	SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV

$\Gamma\big(K^-\rho(1700)^+ \times B(\rho(1700)^+ \to \pi^+\pi^0)\big)/\Gamma\big(K^-\pi^+\pi^0\big)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{31}$

This only includes $\pi^+\pi^0$ decays of the $\rho(1700)^+$, because branching fractions of this resonance are not known.

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.057±0.008±0.009	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{85}/Γ_{31}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.457±0.034 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2. [0.46 ± 0.04 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.2]				
$0.48^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$ OUR AVERAGE				
$0.483\pm0.021^{+0.081}_{-0.032}$	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.444±0.084±0.147	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.252±0.033±0.035	ANJOS	93	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
0.36 ±0.06 ±0.09	ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{86}/Γ_{31}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.214±0.027 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.214 ± 0.026 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]				
0.204±0.025 OUR AVERAGE				
0.191±0.014±0.024	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV
0.248±0.047±0.023	FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.213±0.027±0.035	ANJOS	93	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
0.20 ±0.03 ±0.05	ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{107}/Γ_{31}

Unseen decay modes of the $K_0^*(1430)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.075^{+0.016}_{-0.010}$ OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.090 ± 0.020 OUR 2002 FIT]				
0.107±0.019±0.045	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}_0^*(1430)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{108}/Γ_{31}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.066\pm0.010^{+0.051}_{-0.014}$	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(1680)^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ Γ_{111}/Γ_{31}

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(1680)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.063^{+0.031}_{-0.027}$ OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.101±0.023±0.033	KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ — Γ_{39}/Γ_{31}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.080^{+0.038}_{-0.014}$ OUR AVERAGE					
$0.075\pm0.009^{+0.056}_{-0.011}$		KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV
$0.101\pm0.033\pm0.040$		FRABETTI	94G	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 220 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.036\pm0.004\pm0.018$		ANJOS	93	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
$0.09\pm0.02\pm0.04$		ADLER	87	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.51 ± 0.22	21	SUMMERS	84	E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0)$ — Γ_{86}/Γ_{21}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.22±0.20 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2. [1.23 ± 0.20 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.2]					
$1.65^{+0.39}_{-0.31}\pm0.20$	122	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\overline{K}^0\pi^0\pi^0$ Dalitz plot

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*_2(1430)^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^0)$ — Γ_{110}/Γ_{86}

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*_2(1430)^0$ and $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.12	90	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\overline{K}^0\pi^0\pi^0$ Dalitz plot

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0\pi^0$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0)$ — Γ_{42}/Γ_{21}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.37±0.08±0.04	76	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\overline{K}^0\pi^0\pi^0$ Dalitz plot

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{43}/Γ

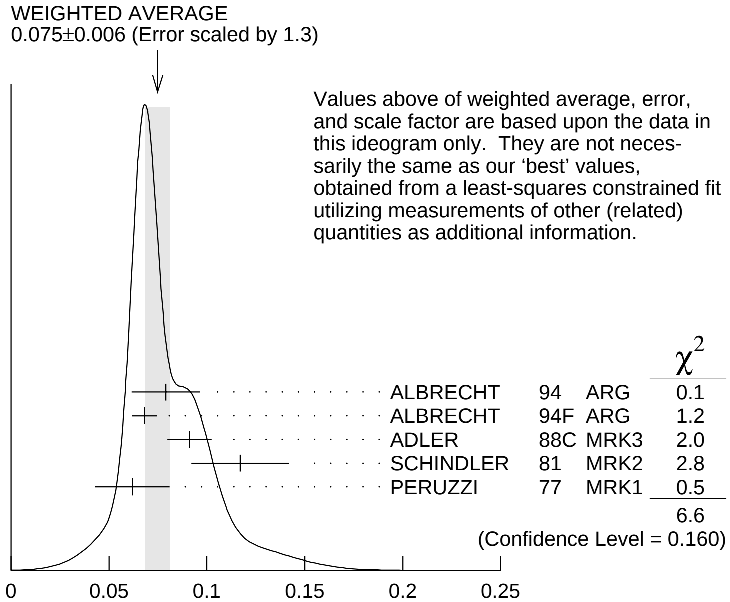
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0746±0.0031 OUR FIT					
0.075 ±0.006 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.					
$0.079\pm0.015\pm0.009$		[50] ALBRECHT	94	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0680\pm0.0027\pm0.0057$	1430	[51] ALBRECHT	94F	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.091\pm0.008\pm0.008$	992	ADLER	88C	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.117 ± 0.025	185	[52] SCHINDLER	81	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
0.062 ± 0.019	44	[53] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

[50] ALBRECHT 94 uses D^0 mesons from $\overline{B}^0 \to D^{*+}\ell^-\overline{\nu}_\ell$ decays. This is a different set of events than used by ALBRECHT 94F.

[51] See the footnote on the ALBRECHT 94F measurement of $\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ for the method used.

[52] SCHINDLER 81 (MARK-2) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \to \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.68 ± 0.11 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.

[53] PERUZZI 77 (MARK-1) measures $\sigma(e^+e^- \to \psi(3770)) \times$ branching fraction to be 0.36 ± 0.10 nb. We use the MARK-3 (ADLER 88C) value of $\sigma = 5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$ nb.



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

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{43}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
1.96±0.08 OUR FIT					
1.97±0.09 OUR AVERAGE					
$1.94\pm0.07{}^{+0.09}_{-0.11}$		JUN	00	SELX	Σ^- nucleus, 600 GeV
1.7 ±0.2 ±0.2	1745	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
1.90±0.25±0.20	337	ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction
2.12±0.16±0.09		BORTOLETTO	88	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.55 GeV
2.0 ±0.9	48	BAILEY	86	ACCM	π^- Be fixed target
2.17±0.28±0.23		ALBRECHT	85F	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
2.0 ±1.0	10	BAILEY	83B	SPEC	π^- Be $\rightarrow$ D^0
2.2 ±0.8	214	PICCOLO	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 4.03, 4.41 GeV

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\rho^0\text{total})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{44}/Γ_{43}

This includes $K^- a_1(1260)^+$, $\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$, etc. The next entry gives the specifically 3-body fraction. We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
0.835±0.035 OUR AVERAGE				
0.80 ±0.03 ±0.05	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.855±0.032±0.030	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.98 ±0.12 ±0.10	ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\rho^0\,\text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{45}/Γ_{43}

We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.063±0.028 OUR AVERAGE					
0.05 ±0.03 ±0.02		ANJOS	92C	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
0.084±0.022±0.04		COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.77 ±0.06 ±0.06		[54] ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction
$0.85\ ^{+0.11}_{-0.22}$	180	PICCOLO	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 4.03, 4.41 GeV

[54] This value is for ρ^0 $(K^-\pi^+)$-nonresonant. ALVAREZ 91B cannot determine what fraction of this is $K^-a_1(1260)^+$.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{91}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included. We rely on the MARK III and E691 full amplitude analyses of the $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ channel for values of the resonant substructure.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.195±0.03±0.03		ANJOS	92C	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.34 ±0.09±0.09		ALVAREZ	91B	NA14	Photoproduction
0.75 ±0.3	5	BAILEY	83B	SPEC	πBe $\to$ D^0
$0.15\ ^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$	20	PICCOLO	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 4.03, 4.41 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0\,\text{transverse})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{92}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.21 ±0.07 OUR FIT				
0.213±0.024±0.075	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0\,S\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{93}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.375±0.045±0.06	ANJOS	92C	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0\,S\text{-wave long.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{94}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.003	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0\,P\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{95}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.003	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.009	90	ANJOS	92C	E691	γBe 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0\ D\text{-wave})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{96}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.255±0.045±0.06	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{101}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.011	90	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 f_0(980))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{102}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.007	90	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- a_1(1260)^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{81}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the $a_1(1260)^+$ are included, assuming that the $a_1(1260)^+$ decays entirely to $\rho\pi$ [or at least to $(\pi\pi)_{I=1}\ \pi$].

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.97 ±0.14 OUR AVERAGE				
0.94 ±0.13 ±0.20	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.984±0.048±0.16	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- a_2(1320)^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{84}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.002	90	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.006	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{103}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the $K_1(1270)^-$ are included. The MARK3 and E691 experiments disagree considerably here.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ±0.04 OUR FIT					
0.194±0.056±0.088		COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.013	90	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{104}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.012	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{106}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.012	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^- \text{total})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{87}/Γ_{43}

This includes $\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$, *etc.* The next entry gives the specifically 3-body fraction. Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.30±0.06±0.03	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^- \text{3-body})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{88}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.19 ±0.04 OUR FIT				
0.18 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.165±0.03 ±0.045	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.210±0.027±0.06	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{51}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.233±0.032 OUR AVERAGE				
0.23 ±0.02 ±0.03	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
0.242±0.025±0.06	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{52}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.109±0.013 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.108 ± 0.013 OUR 2002 FIT]					
0.103±0.022±0.025	140	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.134^{+0.032}_{-0.033}$		[55] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[55] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{52}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.82±0.20 OUR FIT					
1.86±0.23 OUR AVERAGE					
1.80±0.20±0.21	190	[56] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
2.8 ±0.8 ±0.8	46	ANJOS	92C	E691	γ Be 90–260 GeV
1.85±0.26±0.30	158	KINOSHITA	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim$ 10.7 GeV

[56] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{75}/Γ_{20}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.64	90	ALBRECHT	89D	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^0)$ — Γ_{75}/Γ_{21}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.33±0.04 OUR FIT					
0.32±0.04±0.03	225	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\eta \to \gamma\gamma$

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\eta)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{75}/Γ_{22}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.128±0.017 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.129 ± 0.017 OUR 2002 FIT]					
0.14 ±0.02 ±0.02	80	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\eta \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\omega)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{78}/Γ_{20}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.61±0.09 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.59 ± 0.10 OUR 2002 FIT]				
1.00±0.36±0.20	ALBRECHT	89D	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\omega)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{78}/Γ_{22}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.39±0.06 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.38 ± 0.06 OUR 2002 FIT]					
0.36±0.07 OUR NEW AVERAGE [0.33 ± 0.09 OUR 2002 AVERAGE Scale factor = 1.1]					
$0.42\pm0.11{}^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$		MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.29±0.08±0.05	16	[57] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.54±0.14±0.16	40	KINOSHITA	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim$ 10.7 GeV

[57] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\omega)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{78}/Γ_{52}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.212±0.034 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.21 ± 0.04 OUR 2002 FIT]				
0.220±0.048±0.0116	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{79}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.32±0.04 OUR AVERAGE					
0.31±0.02±0.04	594	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\eta' \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$, $\rho^0\gamma$
0.37±0.13±0.06	18	[58] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

[58] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\rho^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{97}/Γ_{52}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.606±0.188±0.126	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\rho^+ \text{ longitudinal})/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{98}/Γ_{52}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.290±0.111	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^-\rho^+ \text{ transverse})/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{99}/Γ_{52}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.317±0.180	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \rho^+ \; P\text{-wave})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{100}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	90	[59] COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

[59] Obtained using other $\overline{K}^*(892)\rho P$-wave limits and isospin relations.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0 \text{ transverse})/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ — Γ_{92}/Γ_{52}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.14 ±0.05 OUR FIT				
0.126±0.111	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 a_1(1260)^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{82}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $a_1(1260)^+$ are included, assuming that the $a_1(1260)^+$ decays entirely to $\rho\pi$ [or at least to $(\pi\pi)_{I=1}\ \pi$].

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.019	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ — Γ_{103}/Γ_{52}

Unseen decay modes of the $K_1(1270)^-$ are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.105±0.028 OUR FIT				
0.10 ±0.03	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}_1(1400)^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{105}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.037	90	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ 3-body})/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ — Γ_{88}/Γ_{52}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.130±0.034 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.131 ± 0.035 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]				
0.191±0.105	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$ — Γ_{59}/Γ_{52}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.210±0.147±0.150	COFFMAN	92B	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{60}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.177±0.029		[60] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
0.149±0.037±0.030	24	[61] ADLER	88C	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
$0.209^{+0.074}_{-0.043}\pm0.012$	9	[60] AGUILAR-...	87F	HYBR	πp, $p p$ 360, 400 GeV

[60] AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F and BARLAG 92C compute the branching fraction using topological normalization. They do not distinguish the presence of a third π^0, and thus are not included in the average.

[61] ADLER 88C uses an absolute normalization method finding this decay channel opposite a detected $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$ in pure $D\overline{D}$ events.

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{61}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.06±0.10 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [1.05 ± 0.10 OUR 2002 FIT]				
0.98±0.11±0.11	225	[62] ALBRECHT 92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

[62] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{61}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.54±0.05 OUR FIT				
0.56±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.55\pm0.07^{+0.12}_{-0.09}$	167	KINOSHITA 91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV
0.57±0.06±0.05	180	ANJOS 90D	E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{112}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.45±0.15±0.15	ANJOS 90D	E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\eta)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{113}/Γ_{20}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.46±0.12 OUR FIT				
$\mathbf{0.58\pm0.19^{+0.24}_{-0.28}}$	46	KINOSHITA 91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \sim 10.7$ GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\eta)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ — Γ_{113}/Γ_{31}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.135±0.034 OUR FIT				
0.13 ±0.02 ±0.03	214	PROCARIO 93B	CLE2	$\overline{K}^{*0}\eta \rightarrow K^-\pi^+/\gamma\gamma$

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\omega)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{114}/Γ_{20}

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.78±0.12±0.10	99	[63] ALBRECHT 92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

[63] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\omega)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{115}/Γ_{20}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.28±0.11±0.04	17	[64] ALBRECHT 92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

[64] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\omega)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ — Γ_{115}/Γ_{61}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.44	90	[65] ANJOS 90D	E691	Photoproduction

[65] Recovered from the published limit, $\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$, in order to make our normalization consistent.

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{116}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.093±0.014±0.019	286	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2	$\eta' \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-$, $\rho^0\gamma$

$\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^*(892)^0\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\eta'(958))$ — $\Gamma_{117}/\Gamma_{116}$

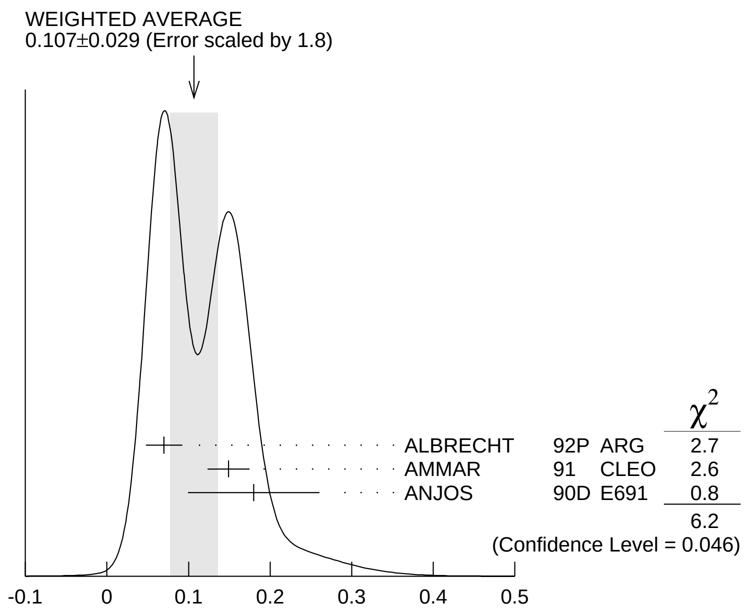
Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}{}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
<0.15	90	PROCARIO	93B	CLE2

$\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{66}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.107±0.029 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.8. See the ideogram below.				
0.07 ±0.02 ±0.01	11	[66] ALBRECHT	92P	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.149±0.026	56	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.18 ±0.07 ±0.04	6	ANJOS	90D	E691	Photoproduction

[66] This value is calculated from numbers in Table 1 of ALBRECHT 92P.



$\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^0\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(\overline{K}{}^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0(\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{67}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.106^{+0.073}_{-0.029}\pm0.006$	4	[67] AGUILAR-...	87F	HYBR	πp, $p p$ 360, 400 GeV

[67] AGUILAR-BENITEZ 87F computes the branching fraction using topological normalization, and does not distinguish the presence of a third π^0.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — $\Gamma_{68}/\Gamma_{22} = (\Gamma_{70}+\frac{1}{2}\Gamma_{80})/\Gamma_{22}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.172±0.014 OUR FIT					
0.178±0.019 OUR AVERAGE					
0.20 ±0.05 ±0.04	47	FRABETTI	92B	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_{\gamma}$= 221 GeV
0.170±0.022	136	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.24 ±0.08		BEBEK	86	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$
0.185±0.055	52	ALBRECHT	85B	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \phi)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{80}/Γ_{22}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.158±0.016 OUR FIT					
0.156±0.017 OUR AVERAGE					
0.13 ±0.06 ±0.02	13	FRABETTI	92B	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_{\gamma}$= 221 GeV
0.163±0.023	63	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.155±0.033	56	ALBRECHT	87E	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
0.14 ±0.05	29	BEBEK	86	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ near $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.186±0.052	26	ALBRECHT	85B	ARG	See ALBRECHT 87E

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 K^+ K^- \text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{70}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.093±0.014 OUR FIT					
0.088±0.019 OUR AVERAGE					
0.11 ±0.04 ±0.03	20	FRABETTI	92B	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_{\gamma}$= 221 GeV
0.084±0.020		ALBRECHT	87E	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S K^0_S)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{71}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0154±0.0025 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0139±0.0019±0.0024	61	ASNER	96B	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.035 ±0.012 ±0.006	10	FRABETTI	94J	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_{\gamma}$=220 GeV
0.016 ±0.005	22	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.017 ±0.007 ±0.005	5	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{73}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0032±0.0009 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.4.					
0.0054±0.0016±0.0008	18	AITALA	01D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.0028±0.0007±0.0001	20	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_{\gamma} \approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{118}/Γ_{73}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.4±0.6	13	[68] AITALA	01D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[68] This AITALA 01D result is from a projection fit, not a full amplitude analysis.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \overline{K}^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.0072^{+0.0048}_{-0.0035}$	[69] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[69] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

— Pionic modes —

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{119}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0376±0.0017 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
0.0351±0.0016±0.0017	710	CSORNA	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.040 ±0.002 ±0.003	2043	AITALA	98C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.043 ±0.007 ±0.003	177	FRABETTI	94C	E687	γBe $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 220 GeV
0.0348±0.0030±0.0023	227	SELEN	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.048 ±0.013 ±0.008	51	ADAMOVICH	92	OMEG	π^- 340 GeV
0.055 ±0.008 ±0.005	120	ANJOS	91D	E691	Photoproduction
0.040 ±0.007 ±0.006	57	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.050 ±0.007 ±0.005	110	ALEXANDER	90	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV
0.033 ±0.010 ±0.006	39	BALTRUSAIT...	85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.033 ±0.015		ABRAMS	79D	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{120}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.022±0.004±0.004	40	SELEN	93	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{121}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.011 ±0.004 ±0.002	10	[70] BALTRUSAIT...	85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.0390^{+0.0100}_{-0.0095}$		[71] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[70] All the BALTRUSAITIS 85E events are consistent with $\rho^0\pi^0$.

[71] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization. Possible contamination by extra π^0's may partly explain the unexpectedly large value.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{122}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.098±0.006 OUR AVERAGE					
0.095±0.007±0.002	814	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
0.115±0.023±0.016	64	ADAMOVICH	92	OMEG	π^- 340 GeV
0.108±0.024±0.008	79	FRABETTI	92	E687	γBe
0.102±0.013	345	[72] AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.096±0.018±0.007	66	ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

[72] AMMAR 91 finds 1.25 ± 0.25 ± 0.25 ρ^0's per $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$ decay, but can't untangle the resonant substructure ($\rho^0\rho^0$, $a_1^\pm\pi^\mp$, $\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$).

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{123}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.0192^{+0.0041}_{-0.0038}$	[73] BARLAG 92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{124}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.0004 ± 0.0003	[74] BARLAG 92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[74] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

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

$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ — Γ_{125}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1083±0.0027 OUR FIT				
0.1084±0.0026 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.1040\pm0.0033\pm0.0027$	1900	CSORNA 02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.109\pm0.003\pm0.003$	3317	AITALA 98C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$0.116\pm0.007\pm0.007$	1102	ASNER 96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.109\pm0.007\pm0.009$	581	FRABETTI 94C	E687	γBe $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 220 GeV
$0.107\pm0.029\pm0.015$	103	ADAMOVICH 92	OMEG	π^- 340 GeV
$0.138\pm0.027\pm0.010$	155	FRABETTI 92	E687	γBe
0.16 ± 0.05	34	ALVAREZ 91B	NA14	Photoproduction
$0.107\pm0.010\pm0.009$	193	ANJOS 91D	E691	Photoproduction
$0.10\pm0.02\pm0.01$	131	ALBRECHT 90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$0.117\pm0.010\pm0.007$	249	ALEXANDER 90	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV
$0.122\pm0.018\pm0.012$	118	BALTRUSAIT...85E	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
0.113 ± 0.030		ABRAMS 79D	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

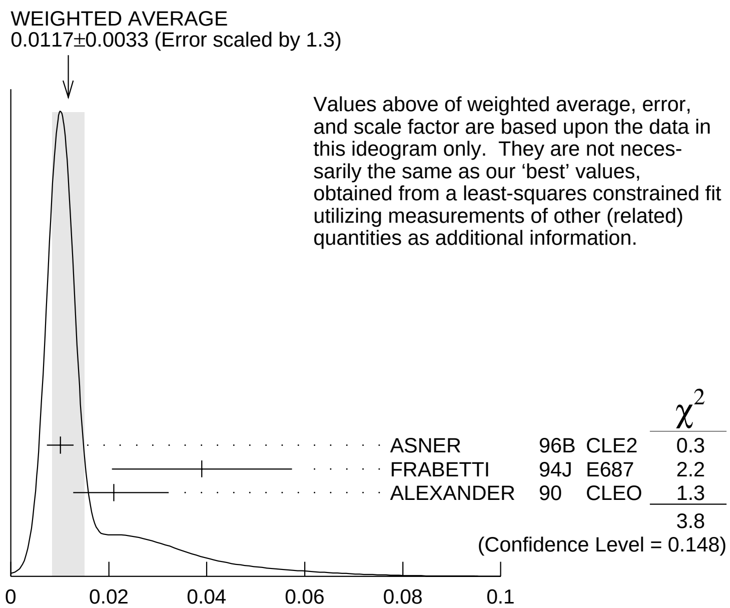
$\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$ — $\Gamma_{125}/\Gamma_{119}$

The unused results here are redundant with $\Gamma(K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ measurements by the same experiments.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.96\pm0.16\pm0.15$	710	CSORNA 02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$2.75\pm0.15\pm0.16$		AITALA 98C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$2.53\pm0.46\pm0.19$		FRABETTI 94C	E687	γBe $\overline{E}_\gamma$= 220 GeV
$2.23\pm0.81\pm0.46$		ADAMOVICH 92	OMEG	π^- 340 GeV
$1.95\pm0.34\pm0.22$		ANJOS 91D	E691	Photoproduction
2.5 ± 0.7		ALBRECHT 90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
$2.35\pm0.37\pm0.28$		ALEXANDER 90	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{22}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0120±0.0033 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.3.				
0.0117±0.0033 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.				
0.0101±0.0022±0.0016	26	ASNER 96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.039 ±0.013 ±0.013	20	FRABETTI 94J	E687	γ Be $\overline{E}_\gamma$=220 GeV
0.021 $^{+0.011}_{-0.008}$ ±0.002	5	ALEXANDER 90	CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5–11 GeV



$\Gamma\left(K^0\overline{K}^0\right)/\Gamma\left(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\right)$

$\Gamma(K^0\overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(K^+K^-)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{126}/\Gamma_{125}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.05 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
0.24±0.16	4	[75] CUMALAT 88	SPEC	nN 0–800 GeV

[75] Includes a correction communicated to us by the authors of CUMALAT 88.

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{127}/\Gamma_{20}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.183±0.027 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.182 ± 0.027 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]			
0.16 ±0.06	[76] ANJOS 91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

[76] The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{127}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.116±0.017 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.1. [0.117 ± 0.017 OUR 2002 FIT Scale factor = 1.1]					
0.119±0.021 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3.					
0.108±0.019	61	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.16 ±0.03 ±0.02	39	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 K^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{147}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.029	90	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.03	90	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{148}/Γ_{20}

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.100±0.021 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.099 ± 0.021 OUR 2002 FIT]				
0.16 $^{+0.08}_{-0.06}$	[77] ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

[77] The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{148}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.064±0.013 OUR FIT					
0.058±0.014 OUR AVERAGE					
0.064±0.018	23	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
0.05 ±0.02 ±0.01	15	ALBRECHT	90C	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 K^- \pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{130}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.06±0.06	[78] ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

[78] The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{131}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.139±0.027 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.138 ± 0.026 OUR 2002 FIT]				
0.10 ±0.05	[79] ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

[79] The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{131}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.088±0.017 OUR NEW UNCHECKED FIT [0.089 ± 0.017 OUR 2002 FIT]					
0.098±0.020	55	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^0)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{149}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.015	90	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- K^+)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{150}/Γ_{22}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.034±0.019	12	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant$)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{134}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.10^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	[80] ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

[80] The factor 100 at the top of column 2 of Table I of ANJOS 91 should be omitted.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$ — Γ_{135}/Γ_{31}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0095±0.0026	151	ASNER	96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{136}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.00059	ASNER	96B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{151}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0014	90	ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{152}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0028	90	ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{153}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0021	90	ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{137}/Γ_{43}

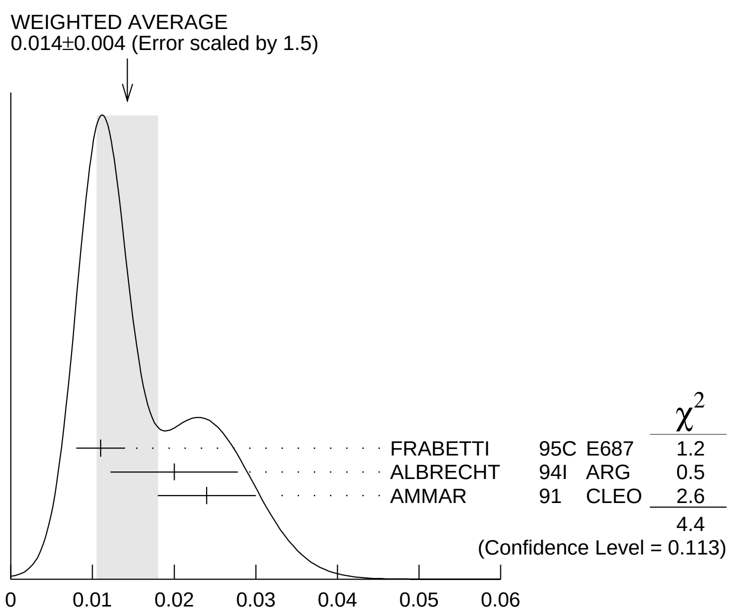
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0334±0.0028 OUR AVERAGE					
0.0313±0.0037±0.0036	136	AITALA	98D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.035 ±0.004 ±0.002	244	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γBe, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
0.041 ±0.007 ±0.005	114	ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.0314±0.010	89	AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
$0.028\ ^{+0.008}_{-0.007}$		ANJOS	91	E691	γBe 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{154}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.014 ±0.004 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
0.011 ±0.003		FRABETTI 95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
0.020 ±0.006 ±0.005	28	ALBRECHT 94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV
0.024 ±0.006	34	[81] AMMAR 91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.0076^{+0.0066}_{-0.0049}$	3	ANJOS 91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

[81] AMMAR 91 measures $\phi\rho^0$, but notes that $\phi\rho^0$ dominates $\phi\pi^+\pi^-$. We put the measurement here to keep from having more $\phi\rho^0$ than $\phi\pi^+\pi^-$.

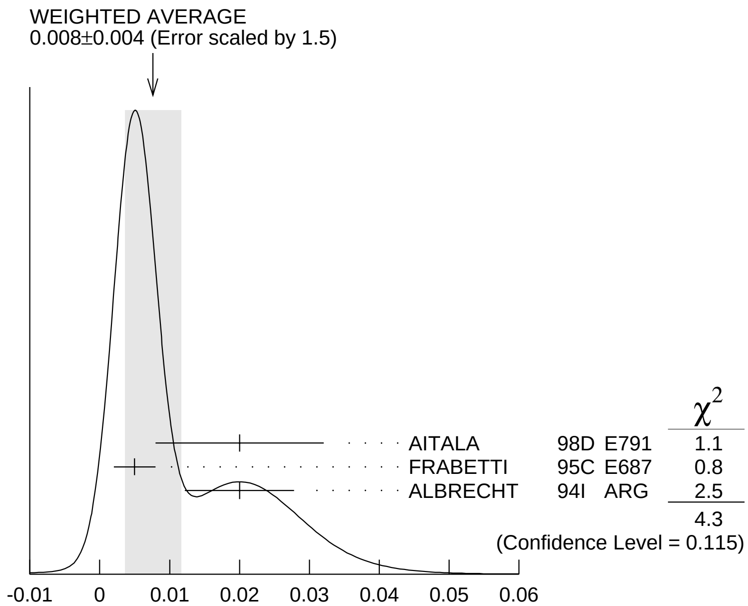


$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{155}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.008±0.004 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
0.02 ±0.009±0.008		AITALA 98D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
0.005±0.003		FRABETTI 95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
0.020±0.006±0.005	28	ALBRECHT 94I	ARG	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV



$\Gamma\left(\phi\rho^0\right)/\Gamma\left(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\right)$

$\Gamma\left(\phi\pi^+\pi^-\text{ 3-body}\right)/\Gamma\left(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\right)$ Γ_{156}/Γ_{43}

Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.009±0.004±0.005		AITALA	98D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.006	90	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma\left(K^+K^-\rho^0\text{ 3-body}\right)/\Gamma\left(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\right)$ Γ_{140}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.012 ±0.003	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV

$\Gamma\left(K^*(892)^0K^-\pi^+ + \text{c.c.}\right)/\Gamma\left(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\right)$ Γ_{157}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.01	90	[82] AITALA	98D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.017	90	[82] FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx$ 200 GeV
$0.010^{+0.016}_{-0.010}$		ANJOS	91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

[82] These upper limits are in conflict with values in the next two data blocks.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{158}/Γ_{43}

The $K^{*0} K^- \pi^+$ and $\overline{K}^{*0} K^+ \pi^-$ modes are distinguished by the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \to D^0 \pi^\pm$ decays. Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.043 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.009$	55	[83] ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

[83] This ALBRECHT 94I value is in conflict with upper limits given above.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{159}/Γ_{43}

The $K^{*0} K^- \pi^+$ and $\overline{K}^{*0} K^+ \pi^-$ modes are distinguished by the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \to D^0 \pi^\pm$ decays. Unseen decay modes of the $\overline{K}^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.023 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.009$	30	[84] ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

[84] This ALBRECHT 94I value is in conflict with upper limits given above.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{160}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.018 ± 0.007 OUR AVERAGE			Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
0.016 ± 0.006			FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
$0.036^{+0.020}_{-0.016}$		11	ANJOS	91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.02	90		AITALA	98D	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.033	90		[85] AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV

[85] A corrected value (G. Moneti, private communication).

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.0017 ± 0.0005	[86] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[86] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{144}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.011	90	FRABETTI	95C	E687	γ Be, $\overline{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.001^{+0.011}_{-0.001}$		ANJOS	91	E691	γ Be 80–240 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0 \overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ — Γ_{145}/Γ_{22}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.126 \pm 0.038 \pm 0.030$	25	ALBRECHT	94I	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{146}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0031±0.0020	[87] BARLAG	92C	ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV

[87] BARLAG 92C computes the branching fraction using topological normalization.

Radiative modes

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{161}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
<2.4 × 10^{-4}	90	ASNER	98	CLE2

$\Gamma(\omega \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{162}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
<2.4 × 10^{-4}	90	ASNER	98	CLE2

$\Gamma(\phi \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{163}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
<1.9 × 10^{-4}	90	ASNER	98	CLE2

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{164}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
<7.6 × 10^{-4}	90	ASNER	98	CLE2

Rare or forbidden modes

$\Gamma(K^+ \ell^- \overline{\nu}_\ell (\text{via } \overline{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ — Γ_{165}/Γ_8

This is a limit on R_M without the complications of possible doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed decays that occur when using hadronic modes. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1 - \Gamma_2)/\Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.005	90	[88] AITALA	96C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[88] AITALA 96C uses $D^{*+} \to D^0 \pi^+$ (and charge conjugate) decays to identify the charm at production and $D^0 \to K^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ (and charge conjugate) decays to identify the charm at decay.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^- \pi^+)$ — Γ_{166}/Γ_{20}

This is R_b in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing," near the start of the D^0 Listings. The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \to (D^0 \text{ or } \overline{D}^0)\,\pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a $\overline{D}^0$ was born. The $D^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \to \overline{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+ \pi^-$ decay. Some of the experiments can use the decay-time information to disentangle the two mechanisms. Here, we list the experimental branching ratio, which if there is no mixing is the DCS ratio; in the next data block we give the limits on the mixing ratio.

Some early limits have been omitted from this Listing; see our 1998 edition (EPJ **C3** 1).

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0039 ±0.0006 OUR AVERAGE						
$0.00404 \pm 0.00085 \pm 0.00025$		149	[89] LINK	01	FOCS	γ nucleus
$0.00332^{+0.00063}_{-0.00065} \pm 0.00040$		45	[90] GODANG	00	CLE2	$e^+ e^-$
$0.0068\ ^{+0.0034}_{-0.0033} \pm 0.0007$		34	[91] AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$0.0184 \pm 0.0059 \pm 0.0034$		19	[92] BARATE	98W	ALEP	$e^+ e^-$ at Z^0
$0.0077 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0025$		19	[93] CINABRO	94	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.011	90		[93] AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
<0.015	90	1 ± 6	[94] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction
<0.014	90		[93] ALBRECHT	87K	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

[89] This LINK 01 result assumes no D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing; see Fig. 4 of the paper for the DCS value as a function of the (unknown) mixing parameters x' and y'.

[90] This GODANG 00 result assumes no D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing (R_M=0 in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" mear the start of the D^0 Listings). The DCS ratio becomes $0.0048 \pm 0.0012 \pm 0.0004$ when mixing is allowed.

[91] This AITALA 98 result assumes no D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing (R_M=0 in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" mear the start of the D^0 Listings). The DCS ratio becomes $0.0090^{+0.0120}_{-0.0109} \pm 0.0044$ when mixing is allowed.

[92] BARATE 98W gets $0.0177^{+0.0060}_{-0.0056} \pm 0.0031$ for the DCS ratio when mixing is allowed, assuming no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings).

[93] CINABRO 94, AMMAR 91, and ALBRECHT 87K cannot distinguish between doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing.

[94] ANJOS 88C allows mixing but assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.049.

$\Gamma\big(K^+\pi^-(\text{via}\,\overline{D}^0)\big)/\Gamma\big(K^-\pi^+\big)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{167}/\Gamma_{20}$

This is R_M in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \to (D^0 \text{ or } \overline{D}^0)\,\pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a $\overline{D}^0$ was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_1 - m_2|$ and $(\Gamma_1-\Gamma_2)/\Gamma$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.00041	95		[95] GODANG	00	CLE2	e^+e^-
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.0092	95		[96] BARATE	98W	ALEP	e^+e^- at Z^0
<0.005	90	1 ± 4	[97] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction

[95] This GODANG 00 result assumes that the strong phase between $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ and $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-$ is small, and limits only $D^0 \to \overline{D}^0$ transitions via off-shell intermediate states. The limit on transitions via on-shell intermediate states is 0.0017.

[96] This BARATE 98W result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.036 (95%CL).

[97] This ANJOS 88C result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.019. Combined with results on $K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^+\pi^-$, the limit is, assuming no interference, 0.0037.

$\Gamma\big(K^*(892)^+\pi^-\big)/\Gamma\big(\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-\big)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{168}/\Gamma_{22}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.005 \pm 0.002\ ^{+0.006}_{-0.001}}$	MURAMATSU	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma\big(K^+\pi^-\pi^0\big)/\Gamma\big(K^-\pi^+\pi^0\big)$ $\qquad\Gamma_{169}/\Gamma_{31}$

The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \to (D^0 \text{ or } \overline{D}^0)\,\pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a $\overline{D}^0$ was born. The $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \to \overline{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.0043^{+0.0011}_{-0.0010} \pm 0.0007}$	38	[98] BRANDENB...	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[98] BRANDENBURG 01 cannot distinguish between doubly Cabbibbo-suppressed decay and D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{170}/Γ_{43}

The experiments here use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0$ or $\overline{D}^0)\ \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a $\overline{D}^0$ was born. The $D^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ decay can occur directly by doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decay, or indirectly by $D^0 \rightarrow \overline{D}^0$ mixing followed by $\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ decay. Some of the experiments can use the decay-time information to disentangle the two mechanisms. Here, we list the experimental branching ratio, which if there is no mixing is the DCS ratio; in the next data block we give the limits on the mixing ratio.

Some early limits have been omitted from this Listing; see our 1998 edition (EPJ **C3** 1).

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0042±0.0013 OUR AVERAGE						
$0.0044^{+0.0013}_{-0.0012}\pm0.0006$		54	[99] DYTMAN	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$0.0025^{+0.0036}_{-0.0034}\pm0.0003$			[100] AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<0.018	90		[99] AMMAR	91	CLEO	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.5 GeV
<0.018	90	5 ± 12	[101] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction

[99] AMMAR 91 and DYTMAN 01 cannot distinguish between doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing.

[100] This AITALA 98 result assumes no D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing (R_M in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing"). It becomes $-0.0020^{+0.0117}_{-0.0106}\pm0.0035$ when mixing is allowed and decay-time information is used to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from mixing.

[101] ANJOS 88C uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing. However, the result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.033.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\ (\text{via}\ \overline{D}^0))/\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{171}/Γ_{43}

This is a D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing limit. The experiments here (1) use the charge of the pion in $D^*(2010)^\pm \rightarrow (D^0$ or $\overline{D}^0)\ \pi^\pm$ decay to tell whether a D^0 or a $\overline{D}^0$ was born; and (2) use the decay-time distribution to disentangle doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decay and mixing. For the limits on $|m_{D^0_1} - m_{D^0_2}|$ and $(\Gamma_{D^0_1} - \Gamma_{D^0_2})/\Gamma_{D^0}$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.005	90	0 ± 4	[102] ANJOS	88C	E691	Photoproduction

[102] ANJOS 88C uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed (DCS) decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing. However, the result assumes no interference between the DCS and mixing amplitudes ($y' = 0$ in the note on "D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ Mixing" near the start of the D^0 Listings). When interference is allowed, the limit degrades to 0.007. Combined with results on $K^\pm\pi^\mp$, the limit is, assuming no interference, 0.0037.

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^-$ or $K^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (via $\overline{D}^0$))/$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+$ or $K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_{172}/Γ_0

This is a D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing limit. For the limits on $|m_{D^0_1} - m_{D^0_2}|$ and $(\Gamma_{D^0_1} - \Gamma_{D^0_2})/\Gamma_{D^0}$ that come from the best mixing limit, see near the beginning of these D^0 Listings.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0085	90	[103] AITALA	98	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[103] AITALA 98 uses decay-time information to distinguish doubly Cabibbo-suppressed decays from D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing. The fit allows interference between the two amplitudes, and also allows CP violation in this term. The central value obtained is $0.0039^{+0.0036}_{-0.0032} \pm 0.0016$. When interference is disallowed, the result becomes $0.0021 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0002$.

$\Gamma(\mu^-$ anything (via $\overline{D}^0$))/$\Gamma(\mu^+$ anything) — Γ_{173}/Γ_2

This is a D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing limit. See the somewhat better limits above.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0056	90	LOUIS	86	SPEC	π^- W 225 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.012	90	BENVENUTI	85	CNTR	μC, 200 GeV
<0.044	90	BODEK	82	SPEC	π^-, pFe $\rightarrow$ D^0

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{174}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6.2 × 10^{-6}	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<8.19 \times 10^{-6}$	90		PRIPSTEIN	00	E789	p nucleus, 800 GeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90		ADLER	88	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV
$<1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	7	ALBRECHT	88G	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
$<2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	8	HAAS	88	CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{175}/Γ

A test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by first-order weak interaction combined with electromagnetic interaction.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.1 × 10^{-6}	90		ADAMOVICH	97	BEAT	π^- Cu, W 350 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<1.56 \times 10^{-5}$	90		PRIPSTEIN	00	E789	p nucleus, 800 GeV
$<5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90		ALEXOPOU...	96	E771	p Si, 800 GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$<7.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	0	ADAMOVICH	95	BEAT	See ADAMOVICH 97
$<4.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90		[104] MISHRA	94	E789	-4.1 ± 4.8 events
$<7.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	3	ALBRECHT	88G	ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
$<1.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LOUIS	86	SPEC	π^- W 225 GeV
$<3.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AUBERT	85	EMC	Deep inelast. $\mu^- N$

[104] Here MISHRA 94 uses "the statistical approach advocated by the PDG." For an alternate approach, giving a limit of 9×10^{-6} at 90% confidence level, see the paper.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{176}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4.5 × 10⁻⁵	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{177}/Γ

A test for the ΔC=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<5.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	3	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{178}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{179}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{180}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.73 \times 10^{-4}$	90	9	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{181}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	[105] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<1.24 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
$<4.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	HAAS	88	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

[105] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 1.8 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{182}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{183}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<4.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	[106] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
$<8.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	5	HAAS	88	CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV

[106] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 4.5 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{184}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	[107] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[107] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.7 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{185}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<8.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	[108] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[108] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^-K^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{186}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.15 \times 10^{-4}$	90	9	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{187}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	[109] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<5.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[109] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 7.6 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^-K^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{188}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{189}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<4.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	[110] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[110] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{190}/Γ**

Not a useful test for ΔC =1 weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90		ADLER	89C	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.77 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 \mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{191}/Γ**

Not a useful test for ΔC =1 weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	90	2	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<6.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{192}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.85 \times 10^{-4}$	90	6	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{193}/Γ**

Not a useful test for ΔC =1 weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	2	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	1	[111] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[111] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^-\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_{194}/Γ**

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.59 \times 10^{-4}$	90	12	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{195}/Γ

Not a useful test for ΔC =1 weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.4 × 10^{-5}	90	3	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<1.18 × 10^{-3}	90	1	[112] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[112] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{196}/Γ

A test for the ΔC=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<8.1 × 10^{-4}	90	1	KODAMA	95	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm e^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{197}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 8.1 × 10^{-6}	90		AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
< 1.72 × 10^{-5}	90		PRIPSTEIN	00	E789	p nucleus, 800 GeV
< 1.9 × 10^{-5}	90	2	[113] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
< 1.0 × 10^{-4}	90	4	ALBRECHT	88G	ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
< 2.7 × 10^{-4}	90	9	HAAS	88	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV
< 1.2 × 10^{-4}	90		BECKER	87C	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 3.77 GeV
< 9 × 10^{-4}	90		PALKA	87	SILI	200 GeV πp
<21 × 10^{-4}	90	0	[114] RILES	87	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$ 29 GeV

[113] This is the corrected result given in the erratum to FREYBERGER 96.

[114] RILES 87 assumes B($D \to K\pi$) = 3.0% and has production model dependency.

$\Gamma(\pi^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{198}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<8.6 × 10^{-5}	90	2	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\eta e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{199}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.0 × 10^{-4}	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{200}/Γ

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.5 × 10^{-5}	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{201}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<4.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	[115] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<6.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[115] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\omega e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{202}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	[116] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[116] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The same limit is obtained using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(K^- K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{203}/Γ

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	5	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{204}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	[117] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

[117] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The limit changes to $< 3.3 \times 10^{-5}$ using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{205}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{206}/Γ

A test of lepton family-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.53 \times 10^{-4}$	90	15	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\overline{K}^*(892)^0 e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{207}/Γ

A test of lepton family number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<8.3 × 10^{-5}	90	9	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$<1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	[118] FREYBERGER	96	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

[118] This FREYBERGER 96 limit is obtained using a phase-space model. The same limit is obtained using a photon pole amplitude model.

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{208}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.12 × 10^{-4}	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{209}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.9 × 10^{-5}	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{210}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.06 × 10^{-4}	90	2	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{211}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<3.9 × 10^{-4}	90	14	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- e^+ e^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{212}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.52 × 10^{-4}	90	2	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- \mu^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{213}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<9.4 × 10^{-5}	90	1	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{214}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<7.9 × 10^{-5}	90	4	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- \pi^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{215}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.18 \times 10^{-4}$	90	7	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- K^- e^+ \mu^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{216}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation. The value is for the sum of the two charge states.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<5.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	0	AITALA	01C	E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

D^0 CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$A_{CP}(K^+K^-)$ in $D^0, \overline{D}^0 \to K^+K^-$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.005±0.016 OUR AVERAGE					
0.000±0.022±0.008	3023	[119] CSORNA	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
−0.001±0.022±0.015	3330	[119] LINK	00B	FOCS	
−0.010±0.049±0.012	609	[119] AITALA	98C	E791	$-0.093 < A_{CP} < +0.073$ (90% CL)
+0.080±0.061		BARTELT	95	CLE2	$-0.022 < A_{CP} < +0.18$ (90%CL)
+0.024±0.084		[119] FRABETTI	94I	E687	$-0.11 < A_{CP} < +0.16$ (90% CL)

[119] FRABETTI 94I, AITALA 98C, LINK 00B, and CSORNA 02 measure $N(D^0 \to K^+K^-)/N(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the $\overline{D}^0$.

$A_{CP}(K^0_S K^0_S)$ in $D^0, \overline{D}^0 \to K^0_S K^0_S$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.23±0.19	65	BONVICINI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$A_{CP}(\pi^+\pi^-)$ in $D^0, \overline{D}^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.021±0.026 OUR AVERAGE					
0.019±0.032±0.008	1136	[120] CSORNA	02	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
+0.048±0.039±0.025	1177	[120] LINK	00B	FOCS	
−0.049±0.078±0.030	343	[120] AITALA	98C	E791	$-0.186 < A_{CP} < +0.088$ (90% CL)

[120] AITALA 98C, LINK 00B, and CSORNA 02 measure $N(D^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-)/N(D^0 \to K^-\pi^+)$, the ratio of numbers of events observed, and similarly for the $\overline{D}^0$.

$A_{CP}(\pi^0\pi^0)$ in D^0, $\overline{D}^0 \to \pi^0\pi^0$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.001±0.048	810	BONVICINI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^0_S\phi)$ in D^0, $\overline{D}^0 \to K^0_S\phi$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.028±0.094	BARTELT	95	CLE2	$-0.182 < A_{CP} < +0.126$ (90%CL)

$A_{CP}(K^0_S\pi^0)$ in D^0, $\overline{D}^0 \to K^0_S\pi^0$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
+0.001±0.013	9099	BONVICINI	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
−0.018±0.030		BARTELT	95	CLE2	See BONVICINI 01

$A_{CP}(K^\pm\pi^\mp)$ in $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-$, $\overline{D}^0 \to K^-\pi^+$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{+0.02^{+0.19}_{-0.20}\pm0.01}$	45	[121] GODANG	00	CLE2	$-0.43 < A_{CP} < +0.34$ (95%CL)

[121] This GODANG 00 result assumes no D^0-$\overline{D}^0$ mixing; it becomes $-0.01^{+0.16}_{-0.17} \pm 0.01$ when mixing is allowed.

$A_{CP}(K^\mp\pi^\pm\pi^0)$ in $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$, $\overline{D}^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
−0.031±0.086	[122] KOPP	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx$ 10.6 GeV

[122] KOPP 01 fits separately the D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ Dalitz plots and then calculates the integrated difference of normalized densities divided by the integrated sum.

$A_{CP}(K^\pm\pi^\mp\pi^0)$ in $D^0 \to K^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\overline{D}^0 \to K^-\pi^+\pi^0$

This is the difference between D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ partial widths for these modes divided by the sum of the widths. The D^0 and $\overline{D}^0$ are distinguished by the charge of the parent D^*: $D^{*+} \to D^0\pi^+$ and $D^{*-} \to \overline{D}^0\pi^-$.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{+0.09^{+0.25}_{-0.22}}$	38	BRANDENB...	01	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

D^0 PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION AT $\psi(3770)$

A compilation of the cross sections for the direct production of D^0 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. • • •				
5.8 ±0.5 ±0.6	[123] ADLER	88C	MRK3	e^+e^- 3.768 GeV
7.3 ±1.3	[124] PARTRIDGE	84	CBAL	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
8.00±0.95±1.21	[125] SCHINDLER	80	MRK2	e^+e^- 3.771 GeV
11.5 ±2.5	[126] PERUZZI	77	MRK1	e^+e^- 3.774 GeV

[123] This measurement compares events with one detected D to those with two detected D mesons, to determine the the absolute cross section. ADLER 88C find the ratio of cross sections (neutral to charged) to be 1.36 ± 0.23 ± 0.14.

[124] 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.

[125] 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.

[126] 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.

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