

$f_2(1950)$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(2^{++})$$

$f_2(1950)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1945±13 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.6. See the ideogram below.			
2010±25	ANISOVICH	00J	SPEC	
1940±50	BAI	00A	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$
1980±22	¹ BARBERIS	00C		450 $p p \rightarrow p p 4\pi$
1940±22	² BARBERIS	00C		450 $p p \rightarrow p p 2\pi 2\pi^0$
1980±50	ANISOVICH	99B	SPEC	1.35–1.94 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$
1960±30	BARBERIS	97B	OMEG	450 $p p \rightarrow p p 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1918±12	ANTINORI	95	OMEG	300,450 $p p \rightarrow p p 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1980± 2±14	ABE	04	BELL	10.6 $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-K^+K^-$
1867±46	³ AMSLER	02	CBAR	0.9 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0\eta\eta, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
~ 1996	HASAN	94	RVUE	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
~ 1990	⁴ OAKDEN	94	RVUE	0.36–1.55 $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
1950±15	⁵ ASTON	91	LASS 0	11 $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda K\bar{K}\pi\pi$

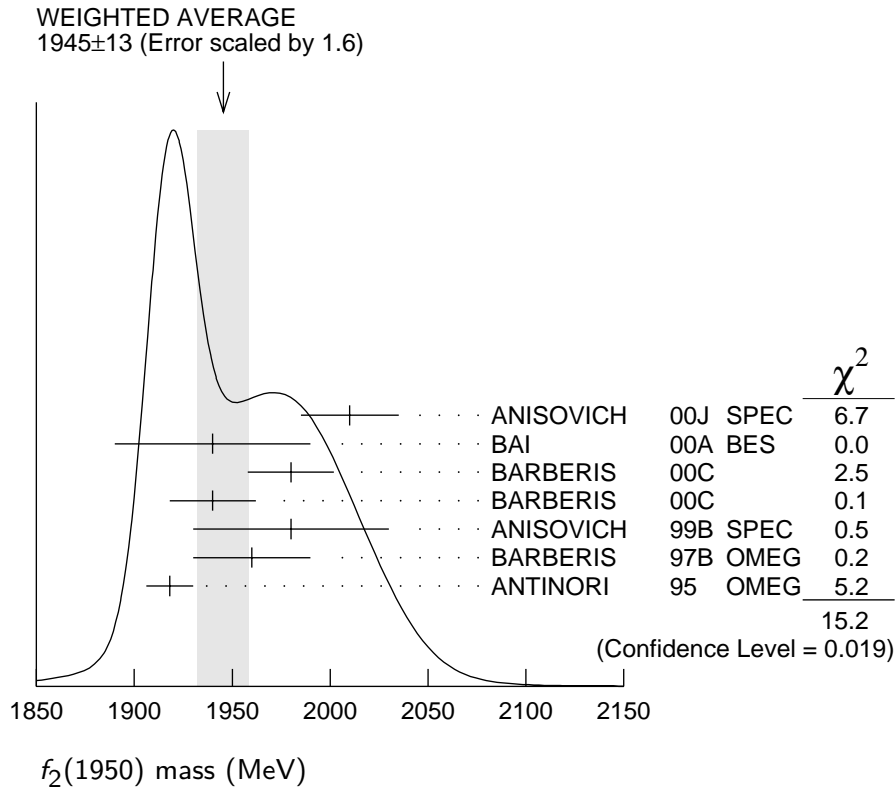
¹ Decaying into $\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$.

² Decaying into $2(\pi^+\pi^-)$.

³ T-matrix pole.

⁴ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+\pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.

⁵ Cannot determine spin to be 2.



$f_2(1950)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
475 ± 19 OUR AVERAGE				
495 ± 35	ANISOVICH	00J	SPEC	
380^{+120}_{-90}	BAI	00A	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-)$
520 ± 50	⁶ BARBERIS	00C		$450 pp \rightarrow pp4\pi$
485 ± 55	⁷ BARBERIS	00C		$450 pp \rightarrow pp4\pi$
500 ± 100	ANISOVICH	99B	SPEC	$1.35-1.94 p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$
460 ± 40	BARBERIS	97B	OMEG	$450 pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
390 ± 60	ANTINORI	95	OMEG	$300,450 pp \rightarrow pp2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$297 \pm 12 \pm 6$	ABE	04	BELL	$10.6 e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-K^+K^-$
385 ± 58	⁸ AMSLER	02	CBAR	$0.9 \bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi^0\eta\eta, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
~ 134	HASAN	94	RVUE	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
~ 100	⁹ OAKDEN	94	RVUE	$0.36-1.55 \bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$
250 ± 50	¹⁰ ASTON	91	LASS 0	$11 K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda K\bar{K}\pi\pi$

⁶ Decaying into $\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$.

⁷ Decaying into $2(\pi^+\pi^-)$.

⁸ T-matrix pole.

⁹ From solution B of amplitude analysis of data on $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \pi\pi$. See however KLOET 96 who fit $\pi^+\pi^-$ only and find waves only up to $J = 3$ to be important but not significantly resonant.

¹⁰ Cannot determine spin to be 2.

$f_2(1950)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892)$	seen
Γ_2 $\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_3 4π	seen
Γ_4 $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$	
Γ_5 $a_2(1320)\pi$	
Γ_6 $f_2(1270)\pi\pi$	
Γ_7 $\eta\eta$	seen
Γ_8 $K\bar{K}$	seen
Γ_9 $\gamma\gamma$	seen

$f_2(1950)$ $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(K\bar{K}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_8\Gamma_9/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (eV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
$122 \pm 4 \pm 26$	¹¹ ABE 04 BELL $10.6 e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-K^+K^-$
¹¹ Assuming spin 2.	

$f_2(1950)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\bar{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_1/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>CHG</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
seen	ASTON 91 LASS 0 $11 K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda K\bar{K}\pi\pi$

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_5/Γ
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
not seen	BARBERIS 00B $450 p p \rightarrow p_f \eta \pi^+ \pi^- p_s$
not seen	BARBERIS 00C $450 p p \rightarrow p_f 4\pi p_s$
possibly seen	BARBERIS 97B OMEG $450 p p \rightarrow p p 2(\pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(4\pi)$	Γ_7/Γ_3
<u>VALUE</u> <u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
$< 5.0 \times 10^{-3}$ 90	BARBERIS 00E $450 p p \rightarrow p_f \eta \eta p_s$

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)$	Γ_7/Γ_2
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>COMMENT</u>
0.14 ± 0.05	AMSLER 02 CBAR $0.9 \bar{p} p \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta \eta, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

$f_2(1950)$ REFERENCES

ABE	04	EPJ C32 323	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AMSLER	02	EPJ C23 29	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	
ANISOVICH	00J	PL B491 47	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
BAI	00A	PL B472 207	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BARBERIS	00B	PL B471 435	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
BARBERIS	00C	PL B471 440	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
BARBERIS	00E	PL B479 59	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
ANISOVICH	99B	PL B449 154	A.V. Anisovich <i>et al.</i>	
BARBERIS	97B	PL B413 217	D. Barberis <i>et al.</i>	(WA 102 Collab.)
KLOET	96	PR D53 6120	W.M. Kloet, F. Myhrer	(RUTG, NORD)
ANTINORI	95	PL B353 589	F. Antinori <i>et al.</i>	(ATHU, BARI, BIRM+) JP
HASAN	94	PL B334 215	A. Hasan, D.V. Bugg	(LOQM)
OAKDEN	94	NP A574 731	M.N. Oakden, M.R. Pennington	(DURH)
ASTON	91	NPBPS B21 5	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(LASS Collab.)

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

ALBRECHT	88N	PL B212 528	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87Q	PL B198 255	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	87C	ZPHY C34 33	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, BIRM, BARI+)
