



$$I(J^P) = 0(0^-)$$

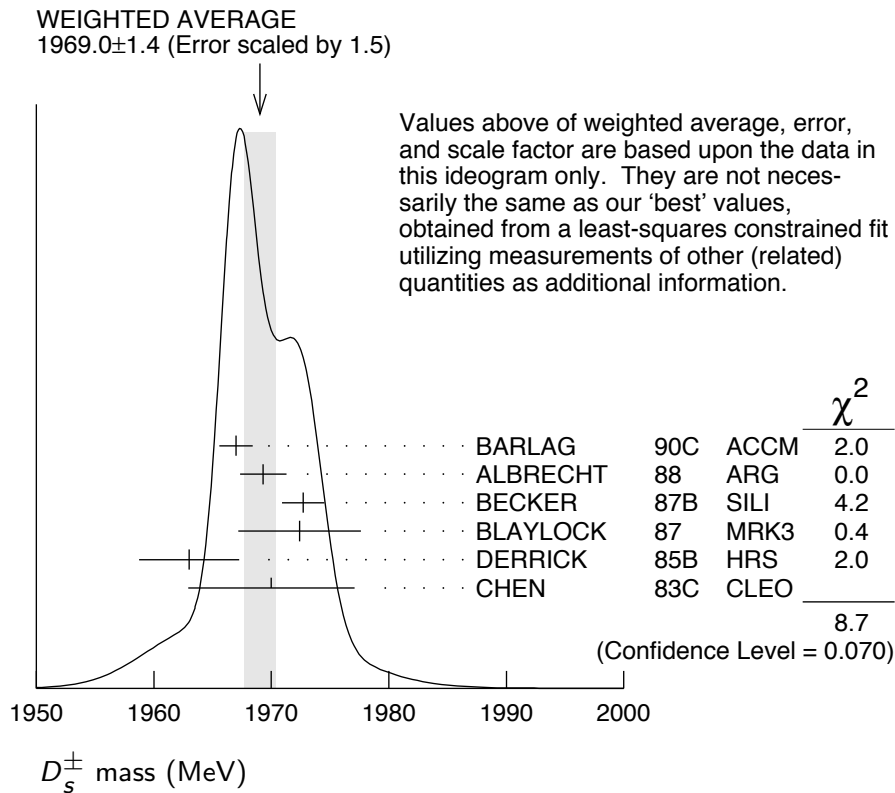
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

D_s^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements. Measurements of the D_s^\pm mass with an error greater than 10 MeV are omitted from the fit and average. A number of early measurements have been omitted altogether.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1968.47 ± 0.33 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.3.		
1969.0 ± 1.4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
1967.0 ± 1.0 ± 1.0	54	BARLAG	90C ACCM	π^- Cu 230 GeV
1969.3 ± 1.4 ± 1.4		ALBRECHT	88 ARG	e^+e^- 9.4–10.6 GeV
1972.7 ± 1.5 ± 1.0	21	BECKER	87B SILI	200 GeV π, K, p
1972.4 ± 3.7 ± 3.7	27	BLAYLOCK	87 MRK3	e^+e^- 4.14 GeV
1963 ± 3 ± 3	30	DERRICK	85B HRS	e^+e^- 29 GeV
1970 ± 5 ± 5	104	CHEN	83C CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
1968.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.7	290	¹ ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1980 ± 15	6	USHIDA	86 EMUL	ν wideband
1973.6 ± 2.6 ± 3.0	163	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV
1948 ± 28 ± 10	65	AIHARA	84D TPC	e^+e^- 29 GeV
1975 ± 9 ± 10	49	ALTHOFF	84 TASS	e^+e^- 14–25 GeV
1975 ± 4	3	BAILEY	84 ACCM	hadron ⁺ Be → $\phi\pi^+X$

¹ ANJOS 88 enters the fit via $m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm}$ (see below).



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

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
98.88±0.30 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.			
98.85±0.25 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
99.41±0.38±0.21		ACOSTA	03D CDF2	$\bar{p}p, \sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV
98.4 ±0.1 ±0.3	48k	AUBERT	02G BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
99.5 ±0.6 ±0.3		BROWN	94 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
98.5 ±1.5	555	CHEN	89 CLEO	e^+e^- 10.5 GeV
99.0 ±0.8	290	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

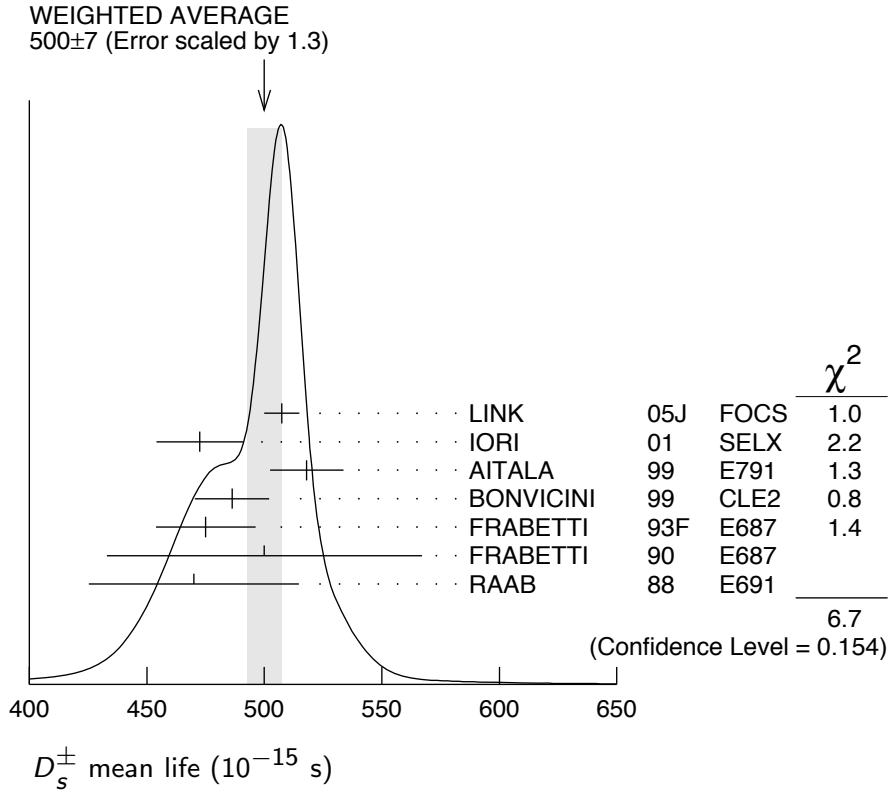
D_s^\pm MEAN LIFE

Measurements with an error greater than 100×10^{-15} s or with fewer than 100 events have been omitted from the Listings.

VALUE (10^{-15} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
500 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
507.4± 5.5± 5.1	13.6k	LINK	05J FOCS	$\phi\pi^+$ and $\bar{K}^{*0}K^+$
472.5±17.2± 6.6	760	IORI	01 SELX	600 GeV Σ^-, π^-, p
518 ±14 ± 7	1662	AITALA	99 E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV

$486.3 \pm 15.0^{+4.9}_{-5.1}$	2167	² BONVICINI	99	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$475 \pm 20 \pm 7$	900	FRABETTI	93F	E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, \phi \pi^+$
$500 \pm 60 \pm 30$	104	FRABETTI	90	E687	$\gamma \text{Be}, \phi \pi^+$
$470 \pm 40 \pm 20$	228	RAAB	88	E691	Photoproduction

² BONVICINI 99 obtains 1.19 ± 0.04 for the ratio of D_s^+ to D^0 lifetimes.



D_s^+ DECAY MODES

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance. D_s^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Inclusive modes		
Γ_1 e^+ semileptonic	[a] (6.5 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_2 π^+ anything	(119.3 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_3 π^- anything	(43.2 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_4 π^0 anything	(123 ± 7) %	
Γ_5 K^- anything	(18.7 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_6 K^+ anything	(28.9 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_7 K_S^0 anything	(19.0 ± 1.1) %	
Γ_8 η anything	[b] (29.9 ± 2.8) %	

Γ_9	ω anything	(6.1 \pm 1.4) %	
Γ_{10}	η' anything	[c] (11.7 \pm 1.8) %	
Γ_{11}	$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%
Γ_{12}	ϕ anything	(15.7 \pm 1.0) %	
Γ_{13}	$K^+ K^-$ anything	(15.8 \pm 0.7) %	
Γ_{14}	$K_S^0 K^+$ anything	(5.8 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{15}	$K_S^0 K^-$ anything	(1.9 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{16}	$2K_S^0$ anything	(1.70 \pm 0.32) %	
Γ_{17}	$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_{19}	$e^+ \nu_e$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{20}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(5.8 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21}	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$	(5.6 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{22}	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$	—	
Γ_{23}	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (2.49 \pm 0.14) %	
Γ_{24}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (3.66 \pm 0.37) %	
Γ_{25}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (2.67 \pm 0.29) %	S=1.1
Γ_{26}	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (9.9 \pm 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{27}	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(3.7 \pm 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{28}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d] (1.8 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29}	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.00 \pm 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$	

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

Γ_{30}	$K^+ K_S^0$	(1.49 \pm 0.08) %	
Γ_{31}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[e] (5.50 \pm 0.27) %	
Γ_{32}	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,f] (4.5 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{33}	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[f] (2.32 \pm 0.14) %	
Γ_{34}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(2.60 \pm 0.15) %	
Γ_{35}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.55 \pm 0.16) %	
Γ_{36}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(2.4 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{37}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.87 \pm 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{38}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	(2.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{39}	$K^0 \bar{K}_0^0 \pi^+$	—	
Γ_{40}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d] (5.4 \pm 1.2) %	
Γ_{41}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	(5.6 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{42}	$\phi \rho^+$	[d] (8.4 $^{+1.9}_{-2.3}$) %	
Γ_{43}	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	(1.64 \pm 0.12) %	
Γ_{44}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] (7.2 \pm 2.6) %	
Γ_{45}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(9.6 \pm 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{46}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		$(8.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{47}	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	$(1.21 \pm 0.16) \%$	
Γ_{48}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+$ non- ϕ		$< 2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{49}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(6.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{50}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$		$(7.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{51}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$(9 \pm 7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{52}	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		$(8.4 \pm 3.5) \times 10^{-4}$	

Hadronic modes without K's

Γ_{53}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$		$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{54}	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$		$(1.10 \pm 0.06) \%$	
Γ_{55}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$		$(2.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{56}	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[g]	$(9.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{57}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{58}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{59}	$f_0(1500) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{60}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(1.11 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{61}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(3.0 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{62}	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$		$(6.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{63}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		—	
Γ_{64}	$\eta \pi^+$	[d]	$(1.56 \pm 0.20) \%$	
Γ_{65}	$\omega \pi^+$	[d]	$(2.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{66}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$		$(8.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{68}	$\eta \rho^+$	[d]	$(8.9 \pm 0.8) \%$	
Γ_{69}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d]	$< 5 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{70}	$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[d]	$(2.8 \pm 0.7) \%$	
Γ_{71}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$		$(4.9 \pm 3.2) \%$	
Γ_{72}	$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	$(1.6 \pm 0.5) \%$	
Γ_{73}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[c,d]	$(3.8 \pm 0.4) \%$	
Γ_{74}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$		—	
Γ_{75}	$\omega \eta \pi^+$	[d]	$< 2.13 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{76}	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[c,d]	$(12.5 \pm 2.2) \%$	
Γ_{77}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d]	$< 1.8 \%$	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K's

Γ_{78}	$K^+ \pi^0$		$(8.2 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{79}	$K_S^0 \pi^+$		$(1.20 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{80}	$K^+ \eta$	[d]	$(1.39 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{81}	$K^+ \omega$	[d]	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{82}	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d]	$(1.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{83}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(6.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{84}	$K^+ \rho^0$		$(2.7 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{85}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(7.3 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-4}$	

Γ_{86}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	(1.50 ± 0.26) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{87}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	(1.30 ± 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{88}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	(5 ± 4) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{89}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	(1.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{90}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	(1.00 ± 0.18) %	
Γ_{91}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(2.9 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{92}	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	[<i>d</i>] < 8.2 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{93}	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	[<i>d</i>] < 5.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{94}	$K^+ \omega \eta$	[<i>d</i>] < 7.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{95}	$2K^+ K^-$	(4.9 ± 1.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{96}	ϕK^+	[<i>d</i>] < 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{97}	$2K^+ \pi^-$	(1.29 ± 0.18) $\times 10^{-4}$	
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Baryon-antibaryon mode

Γ_{98}	$p \bar{n}$	(1.3 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
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$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes, Lepton family number (LF), or Lepton number (L) violating modes

Γ_{99}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	[<i>h</i>] < 2.7 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{100}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	[<i>h</i>] < 2.6 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{101}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1 < 1.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{102}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 < 3.6 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{103}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1 < 1.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{104}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF [<i>i</i>] < 6.1 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{105}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF [<i>i</i>] < 6.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{106}	$\pi^- 2e^+$	L < 6.9 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{107}	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	L < 2.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{108}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L < 7.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{109}	$K^- 2e^+$	L < 6.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{110}	$K^- 2\mu^+$	L < 1.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{111}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L < 6.8 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{112}	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	L < 1.4 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{113}	A dummy mode used by the fit.	(72.2 ± 1.3) %	

[a] This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- τ) e^+ exclusive fractions — an $e^+ \nu_e$ with an $\eta, \eta', \phi, K^0, K^{*0}$, or $f_0(980)$ — is 6.90 ± 0.4 %

[b] This fraction includes η from η' decays.

- [c] Two times (to include μ decays) the $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$ branching fraction, plus the $\eta' \pi^+$, $\eta' \rho^+$, and $\eta' K^+$ fractions, is $(18.4 \pm 2.3)\%$, which considerably exceeds the inclusive η' fraction of $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$. Our best guess is that the $\eta' \rho^+$ fraction, $(12.5 \pm 2.2)\%$, is too large.
- [d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [e] 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.
- [f] We decouple the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.
- [g] This comes from a model-independent and a K -matrix parametrization of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S -wave and is a sum over several f_0 mesons.
- [h] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ 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.
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CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 17 branching ratios uses 18 measurements and one constraint to determine 13 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 2.1$ for 6 degrees of freedom.

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

x ₂₅	16										
x ₂₆	12	2									
x ₃₀	0	0	0								
x ₃₁	0	0	0	76							
x ₄₁	0	0	0	42	48						
x ₄₃	0	0	0	51	59	32					
x ₅₄	0	0	0	59	74	37	45				
x ₆₄	0	0	0	38	43	23	29	33			
x ₆₅	0	0	0	11	12	6	8	9	28		
x ₇₃	0	0	0	46	53	31	37	40	27	8	
x ₈₃	0	0	0	37	44	22	28	33	20	6	
x ₁₁₃	-17	-25	-20	-69	-79	-71	-57	-62	-51	-19	
	x ₂₃	x ₂₅	x ₂₆	x ₃₀	x ₃₁	x ₄₁	x ₄₃	x ₅₄	x ₆₄	x ₆₅	
x ₈₃	25										
x ₁₁₃	-68	-40									
	x ₇₃	x ₈₃									

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D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

A number of older, now obsolete results have been omitted. They may be found in earlier editions.

———— Inclusive modes ————

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

Γ_1 / Γ

This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- τ) e^+ exclusive fractions — an $e^+ \nu_e$ with an $\eta, \eta', \phi, K^0, K^{*0}$, or $f_0(980)$ — is $6.90 \pm 0.4 \%$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$6.52 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.15$	536 ± 29	³ ASNER	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

³ Using the D_s^+ and D^0 lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the D_s^+ and D^0 semileptonic widths is $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$.

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

Events with two π^+ 's count twice, etc. But π^+ 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
119.3±1.2±0.7	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

Events with two π^- 's count twice, etc. But π^- 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
43.2±0.9±0.3	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_4/Γ**

Events with two π^0 's count twice, etc. But π^0 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ are not included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
123.4±3.8±5.3	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_5/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
18.7±0.5±0.2	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_6/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
28.9±0.6±0.3	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_7/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
19.0±1.0±0.4	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_8/Γ**

This ratio includes η particles from η' decays.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
29.9±2.2±1.7		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

23.5±3.1±2.0	674 ± 91	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09
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$\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_9/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.1±1.4±0.3	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{10}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
11.7±1.7±0.7		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

8.7±1.9±0.8	68 ± 15	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09
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$\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{11}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.3	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{12}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$15.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$		DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	398 ± 27	HUANG	06B	CLEO See DOBBS 09
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$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{13}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$15.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{14}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{15}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{16}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{17}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.26	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{18}/Γ**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.06	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

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$\Gamma(e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{19}/Γ**

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALEXANDER	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR	07A	CLEO See ALEXANDER 09
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$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.8 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
5.65 ± 0.45 ± 0.17	235 ± 14	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
6.44 ± 0.76 ± 0.57	169 ± 18	⁴ WIDHALM 08	BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
5.94 ± 0.66 ± 0.31	88	⁵ PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	⁶ HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays

⁴ WIDHALM 08 gets $f_{D_s} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$ MeV from the branching fraction.

⁵ PEDLAR 07A also fits μ^+ and τ^+ events together and gets an effective $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction of $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

⁶ This HEISTER 02I result is not actually an independent measurement of the absolute $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction, but is in fact based on our $\phi \pi^+$ branching fraction of $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$, so it cannot be included in our overall fit. HEISTER 02I combines its $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ and $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions to get $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$ MeV.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{32}

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
0.143 ± 0.018 ± 0.006	489 ± 55	⁷ AUBERT	07V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	⁸ ALEXANDROV 00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173 ± 0.023 ± 0.035	182	⁹ CHADHA	98 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.245 ± 0.052 ± 0.074	39	¹⁰ ACOSTA	94 CLE2	See CHADHA 98

⁷ AUBERT 07V gets $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$ MeV, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$.

⁸ ALEXANDROV 00 uses $f_D^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$ from a lattice-gauge-theory calculation to get the relative numbers of $D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events. The present result leads to $f_{D_s} = (323 \pm 44 \pm 36)$ MeV.

⁹ CHADHA 98 obtains $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$.

¹⁰ ACOSTA 94 obtains $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.6 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
6.42 ± 0.81 ± 0.18	126 ± 16	¹¹ ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.52 ± 0.57 ± 0.21	155 ± 17	¹¹ NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.30 ± 0.47 ± 0.22	181 ± 16	¹¹ ONYISI	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$

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

6.17±0.71±0.34	102	¹² ECKLUND	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 09
8.0 ±1.3 ±0.4	47	¹² PEDLAR	07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
5.79±0.77±1.84	881	¹³ HEISTER	02I	ALEP	Z decays
7.0 ±2.1 ±2.0	22	¹⁴ ABBIENDI	01L	OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
7.4 ±2.8 ±2.4	16	¹⁵ ACCIARRI	97F L3		$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's

¹¹ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different τ decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$ MeV.

¹²ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events, PEDLAR 07A uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events.

¹³HEISTER 02I combines its $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ and $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions to get $f_{D_s} = (285 \pm 19 \pm 40)$ MeV.

¹⁴This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant f_{D_s} of $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$ MeV.

¹⁵The second ACCIARRI 97F error here combines in quadrature systematic (0.016) and normalization (0.018) errors. The branching fraction gives $f_{D_s} = (309 \pm 58 \pm 33 \pm 38)$ MeV.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ Γ_{21}/Γ_{20}

VALUE EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

11.0±1.4±0.6	102	¹⁶ ECKLUND	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 09
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¹⁶This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant f_{D_s} is $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$ MeV.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{31}

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

0.558±0.007±0.016	¹⁷ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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¹⁷This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the $K^+ K^-$ mass in the range 1.01–to–1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095–to–1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{23}/Γ

See the end of the D_s^+ Listings for measurements of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$ form factors. Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2}) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

2.49±0.14 OUR FIT

2.54±0.14 OUR AVERAGE

2.36±0.23±0.13	106 ± 10	ECKLUND	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
2.61±0.03±0.17	(25 ± 0.5)k	AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$	

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

2.29±0.37±0.11	45	YELTON	09	CLEO	See ECKLUND 09
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$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$

Γ_{23}/Γ_{32}

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events in addition to or instead of $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ events.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.540 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048$	793	LINK	02J FOCS	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	367	BUTLER	94 CLE2	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.58 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07$	97	FRABETTI	93G E687	Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$	104	ALBRECHT	91 ARG	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.49 \pm 0.10 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.10 \\ -0.14 \end{smallmatrix}$	54	ALEXANDER	90B CLEO	Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

Γ_{25}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.67 ± 0.29 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$2.48 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.13$	82	YELTON	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$

Γ_{25}/Γ_{23}

Unseen decay modes of the η and the ϕ are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.07 ± 0.12 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$	440	¹⁸ BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁸ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{26}/Γ

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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.99 ± 0.23 OUR FIT				
$0.91 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.05$	7.5	YELTON	09 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$

Γ_{26}/Γ_{23}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.40 ± 0.09 OUR FIT				
$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	29	¹⁹ BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

¹⁹ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.

$[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$

$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma_{23} = (\Gamma_{25} + \Gamma_{26})/\Gamma_{23}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<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. • • •			
$1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17$	²⁰ BRANDENB...	95 CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

²⁰ This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.37±0.10±0.02	14	YELTON 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.18±0.07±0.01	7.5	YELTON 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.20±0.03 ±0.01	44 ± 7	ECKLUND 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

0.13±0.04 ±0.01	13	YELTON 09	CLEO	See ECKLUND 09
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————— Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair. —————

$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.49±0.08 OUR FIT			
1.49±0.07±0.05	²¹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

²¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.50±0.27 OUR FIT			
5.50±0.23±0.16	²² ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

²² ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. We decouple the $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_S^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.5 ±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
4.62±0.36±0.51		²³ AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
4.81±0.52±0.38	212 ± 19	²⁴ AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
3.59±0.77±0.48		²⁵ ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 $\begin{matrix} +5.1 & +1.8 \\ -1.9 & -1.1 \end{matrix}$		²⁶ BAI	95C BES	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV

- 23 This AUBERT 06N measurement uses $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)+}$ and $B^- \rightarrow D_S^{(*)-} D^{(*)0}$ decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.
- 24 AUBERT 05V uses the ratio of $B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} D_S^{*+}$ events seen in two different ways, in both of which the $D^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 \pi^-$ decay is fully reconstructed: (1) The $D_S^{*+} \rightarrow D_S^+ \gamma$, $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ decay is fully reconstructed. (2) The number of events in the D_S^+ peak in the missing mass spectrum against the $D^{*-} \gamma$ is measured.
- 25 ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_S^{*-}$ decays to get a model-independent value for $\Gamma(D_S^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-) / \Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ of $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.
- 26 BAI 95C uses $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_S^+ D_S^-$ events in which one or both of the D_S^\pm are observed to obtain the first model-independent measurement of the $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction, without assumptions about $\sigma(D_S^\pm)$. However, with only two “doubly-tagged” events, the statistical error is very large.

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{33} / \Gamma_{31}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_S^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.422 ± 0.016 ± 0.003	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.396 ± 0.033 ± 0.047	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{34} / \Gamma_{31}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.474 ± 0.015 ± 0.004	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.478 ± 0.046 ± 0.040	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{35} / \Gamma_{31}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.282 ± 0.019 ± 0.018	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.11 ± 0.035 ± 0.026	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{36} / \Gamma_{31}$

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.043 ± 0.006 ± 0.005	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{31}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.034±0.005±0.003	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.034±0.023±0.035	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{31}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.039±0.005±0.005	MITCHELL 09A	CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.093±0.032±0.032	FRABETTI 95B	E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{40}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.20±0.21±0.13	CHEN 89	CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.6 ±0.5 OUR FIT			
5.65±0.29±0.40	²⁷ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

²⁷ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{32}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.86±0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}	253	AVERY 92	CLE2	$e^+e^- \simeq$ 10.5 GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0K^-2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{43}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.64±0.12 OUR FIT			
1.64±0.10±0.07	²⁸ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

²⁸ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{44}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.6±0.4±0.4	ALBRECHT 92B	ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq$ 10.4 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0K^-2\pi^+)$ Γ_{45}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.586±0.052±0.043	476	LINK 01C	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx$ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{46} / \Gamma_{31}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.160 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.150 ± 0.019 ± 0.025	240	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.188 ± 0.036 ± 0.040	75	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{47} / \Gamma_{32}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.269 ± 0.027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.249 ± 0.024 ± 0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.28 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.58 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	γ Be
0.42 ± 0.13 ± 0.07	19	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.11 ± 0.37 ± 0.28	62	ALBRECHT	85D ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{48} / \Gamma_{46}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.03	90	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{49} / \Gamma_{46}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.75 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{50} / \Gamma_{31}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.137 ± 0.019 ± 0.011	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{51} / \Gamma_{46}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.10 ± 0.06 ± 0.05	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{52} / \Gamma_{43}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.051 ± 0.015 ± 0.015	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

———— Pionic modes ————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ $\Gamma_{53} / \Gamma_{30}$

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$, $E_{\text{cm}} = 4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{54} / Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.10 ± 0.06 OUR FIT			
1.11 ± 0.07 ± 0.04	²⁹ ALEXANDER 08	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

²⁹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{54}/Γ_{31}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.200 ± 0.008 OUR FIT

0.199 ± 0.004 ± 0.009 $\approx 10.5k$ AUBERT 090 BABR $e^+e^- \approx 10.6 \text{ GeV}$

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

0.265 ± 0.041 ± 0.031 98 FRABETTI 97D E687 $\gamma \text{ Be} \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{55}/Γ_{54}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.018 ± 0.005 ± 0.010 AUBERT 090 BABR Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts

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

not seen LINK 04 FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

0.058 ± 0.023 ± 0.037 AITALA 01A E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

< 0.073 90 FRABETTI 97D E687 $\gamma \text{ Be} \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}})/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{56}/Γ_{54}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPT 08, which uses 568 $D_s^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on S -wave $\pi\pi$ decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on D_s^+ fit fractions.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.833 ± 0.020 OUR AVERAGE

0.830 ± 0.009 ± 0.019 ³⁰ AUBERT 090 BABR Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts

0.8704 ± 0.0560 ± 0.0438 ³¹ LINK 04 FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

³⁰ AUBERT 090 gives the amplitude and phase of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ S -wave in 29 $\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant-mass bins.

³¹ LINK 04 borrows a K -matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full $\pi-\pi$ S -wave isoscalar scattering amplitude to describe the $\pi^+\pi^-$ S -wave component of the $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ state. The fit fraction given above is a sum over five f_0 mesons, the $f_0(980)$, $f_0(1300)$, $f_0(1200-1600)$, $f_0(1500)$, and $f_0(1750)$. See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{57}/Γ_{54}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

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

0.565 ± 0.043 ± 0.047 AITALA 01A E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

1.074 ± 0.140 ± 0.043 FRABETTI 97D E687 $\gamma \text{ Be} \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{58}/Γ_{54}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

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

0.324 ± 0.077 ± 0.017 AITALA 01A E791 Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{59}/Γ_{54}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	³² FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV
³² FRABETTI 97D calls this mode $S(1475)\pi^+$, but finds the mass and width of this $S(1475)$ to be in excellent agreement with those of the $f_0(1500)$.			

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{60}/Γ_{54}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.101 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.101 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.011$	AUBERT	09O BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
$0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.197 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.006$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$0.123 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.018$	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{61}/Γ_{54}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.027 ± 0.018 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.023 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.017$	AUBERT	09O BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
$0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.044 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.002$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(\pi^+2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{62}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.65 ± 0.13 ± 0.03	72 ± 16	NAIK	09A CLEO	e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{63}/Γ_{32}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

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

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.56 ± 0.20 OUR FIT			
1.58 ± 0.11 ± 0.18	³³ ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

³³ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{64}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.48 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	920	JESSOP	98 CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$0.54 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.06$	165	ALEXANDER	92 CLE2	See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{65}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.23±0.06 OUR FIT				
0.21±0.09±0.01	6 ± 2.4	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ Γ_{65}/Γ_{64}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.15±0.04 OUR FIT			
0.16±0.04±0.03	BALEST 97	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{66}/Γ_{31}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.146±0.014 OUR AVERAGE				
0.145±0.011±0.010	671	LINK	03D	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.158±0.042±0.031	37	FRABETTI	97C	E687 $\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.9±0.6±0.5	328 ± 22	NAIK	09A	CLEO $\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{68}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
2.98±0.20±0.39	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
2.86±0.38 ^{+0.36} _{-0.38}	217	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0\text{-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{69}/Γ_{32}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.1	90	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.82	90	³⁴ DAUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

³⁴ We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

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

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.78±0.65±0.25	34 ± 7.9	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.049^{+0.033}_{-0.030}	BARLAG	92C	ACCM π^- 230 GeV

$\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{72}/Γ**

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.58 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$	29 \pm 8.2	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{73}/Γ**

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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.8 ± 0.4 OUR FIT			
$3.77 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$	³⁵ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

³⁵ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **Γ_{73}/Γ_{32}**

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.03 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$	537	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$1.20 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$	281	ALEXANDER 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98
$2.5 \pm 1.0 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.5 \\ -0.4 \end{smallmatrix}$	22	ALVAREZ 91	NA14	Photoproduction
$2.5 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	215	ALBRECHT 90D	ARG	$e^+ e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV

$\Gamma(\omega\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{75}/Γ**

Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 2.13 \times 10^{-2}$	90	GE	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **Γ_{76}/Γ_{32}**

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.78 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.30$	137	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.44 \pm 0.62 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.44 \\ -0.46 \end{smallmatrix}$	68	AVERY 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ **Γ_{77}/Γ_{32}**

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
< 0.4	90	JESSOP 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 0.85	90	DAOUDI 92	CLE2	See JESSOP 98

———— Modes with one or three *K*'s ————

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ **Γ_{78}/Γ_{30}**

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$	141 \pm 34	ADAMS 07A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$, $E_{\text{cm}}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$ Γ_{79}/Γ_{30}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.07±0.29 OUR AVERAGE				
8.03±0.24±0.19	17.6k±481	WON	09	BELL e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
10.4 ±2.4 ±1.4	113 ± 26	LINK	08	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
8.2 ±0.9 ±0.2	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A	CLEO e^+e^- , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta)/\Gamma(\eta \pi^+)$ Γ_{80}/Γ_{64}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.9±1.5±0.4	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO e^+e^- , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{81}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.24	90	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958) \pi^+)$ Γ_{82}/Γ_{73}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
4.2±1.3±0.3	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO e^+e^- , $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{83}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.69±0.05 OUR FIT			
0.69±0.05±0.03	³⁶ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

³⁶ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. The correlation matrix for the branching fractions is used in the fit.

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{31}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.126±0.009 OUR FIT				
0.127±0.007±0.014	567 ± 31	LINK	04F	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{84}/Γ_{83}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.3883±0.0531±0.0261	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{85}/Γ_{83}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.1062±0.0351±0.0104	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{86}/Γ_{83}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.2164±0.0321±0.0114	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{87} / \Gamma_{83}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1882 ± 0.0403 ± 0.0122	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{88} / \Gamma_{83}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0765 ± 0.0500 ± 0.0170	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{89} / \Gamma_{83}$

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.1588 ± 0.0492 ± 0.0153	LINK	04F	FOCS Dalitz fit, 567 evts

$\Gamma(K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{90} / Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.00 ± 0.18 ± 0.04	44 ± 8	NAIK	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{91} / \Gamma_{43}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.05	179 ± 36	LINK	08	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{92} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.82	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{93} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.54	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \omega \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{94} / Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.79	90	GE	09A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{95} / \Gamma_{31}$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.95 ± 2.12 ^{+2.24}/_{-2.31}	31	LINK	02I	FOCS γ nucleus, ≈ 180 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{96} / \Gamma_{32}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.013	90	FRABETTI	95F	E687 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 220$ GeV

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

<0.071	90	ANJOS	92D	E691 γ Be, $\bar{E}_\gamma = 145$ GeV
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————— **Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes** —————

$\Gamma(2K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{97}/Γ_{31}

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.35 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE				
2.29 ± 0.28 ± 0.12	281 ± 34	KO	09 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
5.2 ± 1.7 ± 1.1	27 ± 9	LINK	05k FOCS	<0.78%, CL = 90%

————— **Baryon-antibaryon mode** —————

$\Gamma(\rho \bar{n})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{98}/Γ

This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.30 ± 0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.16}	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$, $E_{\text{cm}} \approx 4170$ MeV

————— **Rare or forbidden modes** —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{99}/Γ

This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.7 × 10⁻⁴	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{100}/Γ

This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.6 × 10⁻⁵	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

<1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<4.3 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{101}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.6 × 10⁻³	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{102}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.6 × 10⁻⁵	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

<1.4 × 10 ⁻⁴	90		AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
<5.9 × 10 ⁻⁴	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{103}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{104}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{105}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{106}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{107}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{108}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{109}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{110}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90		AITALA	99G E791	π^- N 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{111}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{112}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference of the D_s^+ and D_s^- partial widths divided by the sum of the widths.

$A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$, $D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.048 \pm 0.061$	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.049 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.009$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.003 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.059 \pm 0.042 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.007 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.011$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.020 \pm 0.046 \pm 0.007$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.082 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.008$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta')$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta'$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.055 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.012$	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.02 \pm 0.29$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.27 \pm 0.11$	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$+0.112 \pm 0.070 \pm 0.009$	ALEXANDER	08	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.20 ± 0.18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958))$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta'(958)$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.17 ± 0.37	ADAMS	07A	CLEO $e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm}=4.17$ GeV

$D_s^+ - D_s^-$ T-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

$A_{Tviol}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$

$C_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^+} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^+} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^-})$ is a T -odd correlation of the K^+ , π^+ , and π^- momenta for the D_s^+ . $\bar{C}_T \equiv \vec{p}_{K^-} \cdot (\vec{p}_{\pi^-} \times \vec{p}_{\pi^+})$ is the corresponding quantity for the D_s^- . $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$ would, in the absence of strong phases, test for T violation in D_s^+ decays (the Γ 's are partial widths). With $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$, the asymmetry $A_{Tviol} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$ tests for T violation even with nonzero strong phases.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$-0.036 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.023$	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	γA , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ FORM FACTORS

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.84 ± 0.11	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.		
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	³⁷ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.57 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.19$	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$1.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1$	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.1 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.2$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³⁷ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$. A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_V , r_0 (a significant s -wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$.

$r_V \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.80 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
1.807 ± 0.046 ± 0.065	25 ± 0.5k	³⁸ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.549 ± 0.250 ± 0.148	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 0.22	271	AITALA	99D E791	$\phi e^+ \nu_e, \phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.8 ± 0.9 ± 0.2	90	FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.3 ^{+1.1} / _{-0.9} ± 0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³⁸ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $m_V = 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$. A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_V , r_0 (a significant s -wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_V = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$.

Γ_L/Γ_T in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTs	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.72 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE				
1.0 ± 0.3 ± 0.2	308	AVERY	94B CLE2	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.0 ± 0.5 ± 0.1	90	³⁹ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	³⁹ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³⁹ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

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ALBRECHT	90D	PL B245 315	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90B	PRL 65 1531	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	90C	ZPHY C46 563	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
FRABETTI	90	PL B251 639	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ANJOS	89E	PL B223 267	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
CHEN	89	PL B226 192	W.Y. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	88	PL B207 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ANJOS	88	PRL 60 897	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
RAAB	88	PR D37 2391	J.R. Raab <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BECKER	87B	PL B184 277	H. Becker <i>et al.</i>	(NA11 and NA32 Collab.)
BLAYLOCK	87	PRL 58 2171	G.T. Blaylock <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
USHIDA	86	PRL 56 1767	N. Ushida <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E531 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85D	PL 153B 343	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
DERRICK	85B	PRL 54 2568	M. Derrick <i>et al.</i>	(HRS Collab.)
AIHARA	84D	PRL 53 2465	H. Aihara <i>et al.</i>	(TPC Collab.)
ALTHOFF	84	PL 136B 130	M. Althoff <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)

BAILEY	84	PL 139B 320	R. Bailey <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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