$$K^*_3(1780) \qquad\qquad I(J^P) = \tfrac{1}{2}(3^-)$$

$K^*_3(1780)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1776± 7 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
1781± 8± 4		[1] ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to$ $K^- \pi^+ n$
1740±14±15		[1] ASTON	87	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
1779±11		[2] BALDI	76	SPEC	+	10 $K^+ p \to K^0 \pi^+ p$
1776±26		[3] BRANDENB...	76D	ASPK	0	13 $K^\pm p \to$ $K^\pm \pi^\mp N$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
1720±10±15	6111	[4] BIRD	89	LASS	−	11 $K^- p \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^- p$
1749±10		ASTON	88B	LASS	−	11 $K^- p \to K^- \eta p$
1780± 9	300	BAUBILLIER	84B	HBC	−	8.25 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^- p$
1790±15		BAUBILLIER	82B	HBC	0	8.25 $K^- p \to$ $K^0_S 2\pi N$
1784± 9	2060	CLELAND	82	SPEC	±	50 $K^+ p \to K^0_S \pi^\pm p$
1786±15		[5] ASTON	81D	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to$ $K^- \pi^+ n$
1762± 9	190	TOAFF	81	HBC	−	6.5 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^- p$
1850±50		ETKIN	80	MPS	0	6 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
1812±28		BEUSCH	78	OMEG		10 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
1786± 8		CHUNG	78	MPS	0	6 $K^- p \to K^- \pi^+ n$

[1] From energy-independent partial-wave analysis.
[2] From a fit to Y^2_6 moment. $J^P = 3^-$ found.
[3] Confirmed by phase shift analysis of ESTABROOKS 78, yields $J^P = 3^-$.
[4] From a partial wave amplitude analysis.
[5] From a fit to the Y^0_6 moment.

$K^*_3(1780)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
159±21 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.				
203±30± 8		[6] ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to$ $K^- \pi^+ n$
171±42±20		[6] ASTON	87	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to$ $\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
135±22		[7] BALDI	76	SPEC	+	10 $K^+ p \to K^0 \pi^+ p$

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

$187\pm31\pm20$	6111	[8] BIRD	89	LASS	$-$	11 $K^-p \to \overline{K}^0\pi^-p$
193^{+51}_{-37}		ASTON	88B	LASS	$-$	11 $K^-p \to K^-\eta p$
99 ± 30	300	BAUBILLIER	84B	HBC	$-$	8.25 $K^-p \to$ $\overline{K}^0\pi^-p$
~ 130		BAUBILLIER	82B	HBC	0	8.25 $K^-p \to$ $K^0_S 2\pi N$
191 ± 24	2060	CLELAND	82	SPEC	$\pm$	50 $K^+p \to K^0_S\pi^\pm p$
225 ± 60		[9] ASTON	81D	LASS	0	11 $K^-p \to$ $K^-\pi^+n$
~ 80	190	TOAFF	81	HBC	$-$	6.5 $K^-p \to$ $\overline{K}^0\pi^-p$
240 ± 50		ETKIN	80	MPS	0	6 $K^-p \to$ $\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-$
181 ± 44		[10] BEUSCH	78	OMEG		10 $K^-p \to$ $\overline{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-n$
96 ± 31		CHUNG	78	MPS	0	6 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$
270 ± 70		[11] BRANDENB...	76D	ASPK	0	13 $K^\pm p \to$ $K^\pm\pi^\mp N$

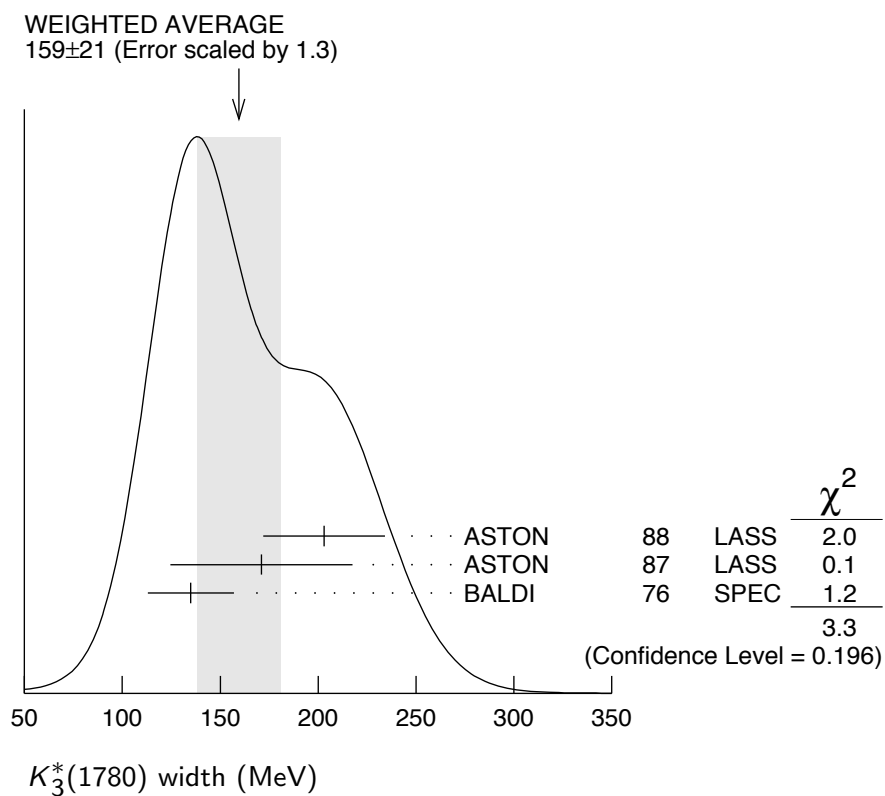[6] From energy-independent partial-wave analysis.

[7] From a fit to Y^2_6 moment. $J^P = 3^-$ found.

[8] From a partial wave amplitude analysis.

[9] From a fit to Y^0_6 moment.

[10] Errors enlarged by us to $4\Gamma/\sqrt{N}$; see the note with the $K^*(892)$ mass.

[11] ESTABROOKS 78 find that BRANDENBURG 76D data are consistent with 175 MeV width. Not averaged.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
159±21 (Error scaled by 1.3)

			χ^2
ASTON	88	LASS	2.0
ASTON	87	LASS	0.1
BALDI	76	SPEC	1.2
			3.3

(Confidence Level = 0.196)

$K_3^*(1780)$ width (MeV)

$K_3^*(1780)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1	$K\rho$	$(31 \pm 9\ )\ \%$	
Γ_2	$K^*(892)\pi$	$(20 \pm 5\ )\ \%$	
Γ_3	$K\pi$	$(18.8\pm 1.0)\ \%$	
Γ_4	$K\eta$	$(30 \pm 13\ )\ \%$	
Γ_5	$K_2^*(1430)\pi$	$<\ 16\quad\ \%$	95%

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 3 branching ratios uses 4 measurements and one constraint to determine 4 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 0.0$ for 1 degrees of freedom.

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

x_2	85		
x_3	18	21	
x_4	−98	−94	−27
	x_1	x_2	x_3

$K_3^*(1780)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K\rho)/\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$ Γ_1/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1.52±0.23 OUR FIT					
1.52±0.21±0.10	ASTON	87	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)/\Gamma(K\pi)$ Γ_2/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1.09±0.26 OUR FIT					
1.09±0.26	ASTON	84B	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to \overline{K}^0 2\pi n$

$\Gamma(K\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
0.188±0.010 OUR FIT					
0.188±0.010 OUR AVERAGE					
0.187±0.008±0.008	ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to K^- \pi^+ n$
0.19 ±0.02	ESTABROOKS	78	ASPK	0	13 $K^\pm p \to K\pi N$

$\Gamma(K\eta)/\Gamma(K\pi)$ Γ_4/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1.6 ±0.7 OUR FIT					

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

0.41±0.050	[12] BIRD	89	LASS	−	11 $K^- p \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^- p$
0.50±0.18	ASTON	88B	LASS	−	11 $K^- p \to K^- \eta p$

[12] This result supersedes ASTON 88B.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)\pi)/\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$ Γ_5/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<0.78	95	ASTON	87	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \to \overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$

$K_3^*(1780)$ REFERENCES

BIRD	89	SLAC-332	P.F. Bird	(SLAC)
ASTON	88	NP B296 493	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)
ASTON	88B	PL B201 169	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS) JP
ASTON	87	NP B292 693	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)
ASTON	84B	NP B247 261	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, CARL, OTTA)
BAUBILLIER	84B	ZPHY C26 37	M. Baubillier *et al.*	(BIRM, CERN, GLAS+)
BAUBILLIER	82B	NP B202 21	M. Baubillier *et al.*	(BIRM, CERN, GLAS+)
CLELAND	82	NP B208 189	W.E. Cleland *et al.*	(DURH, GEVA, LAUS+)
ASTON	81D	PL 99B 502	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, CARL, OTTA) JP
TOAFF	81	PR D23 1500	S. Toaff *et al.*	(ANL, KANS)
ETKIN	80	PR D22 42	A. Etkin *et al.*	(BNL, CUNY) JP
BEUSCH	78	PL 74B 282	W. Beusch *et al.*	(CERN, AACH3, ETH) JP
CHUNG	78	PRL 40 355	S.U. Chung *et al.*	(BNL, BRAN, CUNY+) JP
ESTABROOKS	78	NP B133 490	P.G. Estabrooks *et al.*	(MCGI, CARL, DURH+) JP
Also		PR D17 658	P.G. Estabrooks *et al.*	(MCGI, CARL, DURH+)
BALDI	76	PL 63B 344	R. Baldi *et al.*	(GEVA) JP
BRANDENB...	76D	PL 60B 478	G.W. Brandenburg *et al.*	(SLAC) JP