

STRANGE MESONS

$(S = \pm 1, C = B = 0)$

$$K^+ = u\bar{s}, K^0 = d\bar{s}, \bar{K}^0 = \bar{d}s, K^- = \bar{u}s, \quad \text{similarly for } K^{*'}\text{'s}$$

$K^\pm$

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

$$\text{Mass } m = 493.677 \pm 0.015 \text{ MeV}^{[a]} \quad (S = 2.8)$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.2380 \pm 0.0020) \times 10^{-8} \text{ s} \quad (S = 1.8)$$

$$c\tau = 3.711 \text{ m}$$

CPT violation parameters (Δ = rate difference/sum)

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu_\mu) = (-0.27 \pm 0.21)\%$$

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0) = (0.4 \pm 0.6)\%^{[b]}$$

CP violation parameters (Δ = rate difference/sum)

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^+ e^-) = (-2.2 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.010 \pm 0.023$$

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma) = (0.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = (0.04 \pm 0.06)\%$$

$$\Delta(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0) = (-0.02 \pm 0.28)\%$$

T violation parameters

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \quad P_T = (-1.7 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma \quad P_T = (-0.6 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \quad \text{Im}(\xi) = -0.006 \pm 0.008$$

Slope parameter g ^[c]

(See Particle Listings for quadratic coefficients and alternative parametrization related to $\pi\pi$ scattering)

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \quad g = -0.21134 \pm 0.00017$$

$$(g_+ - g_-) / (g_+ + g_-) = (-1.5 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0 \quad g = 0.626 \pm 0.007$$

$$(g_+ - g_-) / (g_+ + g_-) = (1.8 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$$

$K^\pm$ decay form factors ^[d,e]

Assuming μ -e universality

$$\lambda_+(K_{\mu 3}^+) = \lambda_+(K_{e 3}^+) = (2.959 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\lambda_0(K_{\mu 3}^+) = (1.76 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 2.7)$$

Not assuming μ -e universality

$$\lambda_+(K_{e3}^+) = (2.956 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\lambda_+(K_{\mu 3}^+) = (3.09 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.5)$$

$$\lambda_0(K_{\mu 3}^+) = (1.73 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 2.6)$$

K_{e3} form factor quadratic fit

$$\lambda'_+(K_{e3}^\pm) \text{ linear coeff.} = (2.59 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\lambda''_+(K_{e3}^\pm) \text{ quadratic coeff.} = (0.186 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\lambda'_+ (\text{LINEAR } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ FORM FACTOR FROM QUADRATIC FIT}) = (24 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\lambda''_+ (\text{QUADRATIC } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ FORM FACTOR}) = (1.8 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_V (\text{VECTOR POLE MASS FOR } K_{e3}^\pm \text{ DECAY}) = 890.3 \pm 2.8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_V (\text{VECTOR POLE MASS FOR } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ DECAY}) = 878 \pm 12 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_S (\text{SCALAR POLE MASS FOR } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ DECAY}) = 1210 \pm 50 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Lambda_+ (\text{DISPERSIVE VECTOR FORM FACTOR IN } K_{e3}^\pm \text{ DECAY}) = (2.460 \pm 0.017) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$\Lambda_+ (\text{DISPERSIVE VECTOR FORM FACTOR IN } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ DECAY}) = (25.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\ln(C) (\text{DISPERSIVE SCALAR FORM FACTOR in } K_{\mu 3}^\pm \text{ decays}) = (182 \pm 16) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$K_{e3}^+ \quad |f_S/f_+| = (-0.08^{+0.34}_{-0.40}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$K_{e3}^+ \quad |f_T/f_+| = (-1.2^{+1.3}_{-1.1}) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$K_{\mu 3}^+ \quad |f_S/f_+| = (0.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$K_{\mu 3}^+ \quad |f_T/f_+| = (-0.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-2}$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \gamma \quad |F_A + F_V| = 0.133 \pm 0.008 \quad (S = 1.3)$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma \quad |F_A + F_V| = 0.165 \pm 0.013$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \gamma \quad |F_A - F_V| < 0.49, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma \quad |F_A - F_V| = -0.153 \pm 0.033 \quad (S = 1.1)$$

Charge radius

$$\langle r \rangle = 0.560 \pm 0.031 \text{ fm}$$

Forward-backward asymmetry

$$A_{FB}(K_{\pi\mu\mu}^\pm) = \frac{\Gamma(\cos(\theta_{K\mu}) > 0) - \Gamma(\cos(\theta_{K\mu}) < 0)}{\Gamma(\cos(\theta_{K\mu}) > 0) + \Gamma(\cos(\theta_{K\mu}) < 0)} < 0.9 \times 10^{-2}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

K^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

K^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level (MeV/c)	p
Leptonic and semileptonic modes			
$e^+ \nu_e$	(1.582 ± 0.007) $\times 10^{-5}$		247
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(63.56 ± 0.11) %	S=1.2	236
$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(5.07 ± 0.04) %	S=2.1	228
Called K_{e3}^+ .			
$\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(3.352 ± 0.034) %	S=1.9	215
Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$.			
$\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	(2.55 ± 0.04) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=1.1	206
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(3.45 ± 0.16) $\times 10^{-6}$		156
$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	(4.247 ± 0.024) $\times 10^{-5}$		203
$\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(1.4 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-5}$		151
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	< 5.4 $\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	135
Hadronic modes			
$\pi^+ \pi^0$	(20.67 ± 0.08) %	S=1.2	205
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	(1.760 ± 0.023) %	S=1.1	133
$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(5.583 ± 0.024) %		125
Leptonic and semileptonic modes with photons			
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[f,g] (6.2 ± 0.8) $\times 10^{-3}$		236
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$ (SD ⁺)	[d,h] (1.33 ± 0.22) $\times 10^{-5}$		—
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$ (SD ⁺ INT)	[d,h] < 2.7 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	—
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$ (SD ⁻ + SD ⁻ INT)	[d,h] < 2.6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
$e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	(1.03 ± 0.14) $\times 10^{-5}$		247
$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	[f,g] (2.698 ± 0.033) $\times 10^{-4}$		228
$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$ (SD)	[d,h] < 5.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	228
$\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[f,g] (1.25 ± 0.25) $\times 10^{-5}$		215
$\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	< 5 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	206
Hadronic modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs			
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ (INT)	(- 4.2 ± 0.9) $\times 10^{-6}$		—
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ (DE)	[f,i] (6.0 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-6}$		205
$\pi^+ \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	(4.24 ± 0.14) $\times 10^{-6}$		205
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	[f,g] (4.0 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-6}$		133
$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[f,g] (7.1 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-6}$		125
$\pi^+ \gamma \gamma$	[f] (9.65 ± 0.16) $\times 10^{-7}$		227
$\pi^+ 3\gamma$	[f] < 1.0 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	227
$\pi^+ e^+ e^- \gamma$	(1.19 ± 0.13) $\times 10^{-8}$		227

Leptonic modes with $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs

$e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu}$		< 6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	247
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu \bar{\nu}$		< 1.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	236
$e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-$		(2.48 ± 0.20)	$\times 10^{-8}$		247
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$		(7.06 ± 0.31)	$\times 10^{-8}$		236
$e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-$		(1.7 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-8}$		223
$\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-$		< 4.1	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	185

Lepton family number (LF), Lepton number (L), $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ (SQ) violating modes, or $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current (S1) modes

$\pi^+ \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	SQ	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	203
$\pi^+ \pi^+ \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$	SQ	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	151
$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	S1	(3.00 ± 0.09)	$\times 10^{-7}$		227
$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	S1	(9.17 ± 0.14)	$\times 10^{-8}$	S=1.8	172
$\pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$	S1	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	227
$\pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	S1	$(1.14^{+0.40}_{-0.33})$	$\times 10^{-10}$		227
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	S1	< 4.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	205
$\mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	LF	< 8.1	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	236
$\mu^+ \nu_e$	LF [j]	< 4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	236
$\pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	LF	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	214
$\pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	LF	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%	154
$\pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	LF	< 6.6	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	214
$\pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%	154
$\pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	L	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	214
$\pi^0 \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	L	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%	154
$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 5.3	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	227
$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-11}$	CL=90%	172
$\pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$	L	< 8.5	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%	205
$\mu^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	L [j]	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	236
$\pi^0 e^+ \bar{\nu}_e$	L	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	228
$\pi^+ \gamma$	[k]	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%	227

 K^0

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

50% K_S , 50% K_L

$$\text{Mass } m = 497.611 \pm 0.013 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$m_{K^0} - m_{K^\pm} = 3.934 \pm 0.020 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.6)$$

Mean square charge radius

$$\langle r^2 \rangle = -0.077 \pm 0.010 \text{ fm}^2$$

T-violation parameters in K^0 - $\bar{K}^0$ mixing [e]

$$\text{Asymmetry } A_T \text{ in } K^0\text{-}\bar{K}^0 \text{ mixing} = (6.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

CP-violation parameters

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon) = (1.596 \pm 0.013) \times 10^{-3}$$

CPT-violation parameters [e]

$$\text{Re } \delta = (2.5 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Im } \delta = (-1.5 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Re}(x_-), K_{e3} \text{ parameter} = (0.4 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{Re}(x_-), K_{e3} \text{ parameter} = (-2.9 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$|m_{K^0} - m_{\bar{K}^0}| / m_{\text{average}} < 6 \times 10^{-19}, \text{CL} = 90\% [f]$$

$$(\Gamma_{K^0} - \Gamma_{\bar{K}^0}) / m_{\text{average}} = (8 \pm 8) \times 10^{-18}$$

Tests of $\Delta S = \Delta Q$

$$\text{Re}(x_+), K_{e3} \text{ parameter} = (-0.9 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-3}$$



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

Mean life $\tau = (0.8954 \pm 0.0004) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$ ($S = 1.1$) Assuming *CPT*

Mean life $\tau = (0.89564 \pm 0.00033) \times 10^{-10} \text{ s}$ Not assuming *CPT*

$$c\tau = 2.6844 \text{ cm} \quad \text{Assuming } CPT$$

CP-violation parameters [n]

$$\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0}) = -0.002 \pm 0.009$$

$$\text{Im}(\eta_{000}) = -0.001 \pm 0.016$$

$$|\eta_{000}| = |A(K_S^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0)/A(K_L^0 \rightarrow 3\pi^0)| < 0.0088, \text{CL} = 90\%$$

$$CP \text{ asymmetry } A \text{ in } \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^- = (-0.4 \pm 0.8)\%$$

K_S^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Hadronic modes			
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$(30.69 \pm 0.05) \%$		209
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(69.20 \pm 0.05) \%$		206
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(3.5^{+1.1}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-7}$		133
Modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs			
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$[g, o] \quad (1.79 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3}$		206
$\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$	$(4.79 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-5}$		206
$\pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$[o] \quad (4.9 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-8}$		230
$\gamma \gamma$	$(2.63 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-6}$	$S=3.1$	249
$\mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 5.1 \times 10^{-12}$	$\text{CL}=90\%$	119

Semileptonic modes

$$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e \quad [p] \quad (7.14 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4} \quad 229$$

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

$3\pi^0$	CP	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	139
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	S1	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-10}$	CL=90%	225
$e^+ e^-$	S1	< 9	$\times 10^{-9}$	CL=90%	249
$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	S1	[o] (3.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.5 \\ -1.2 \end{smallmatrix}$)	$\times 10^{-9}$		230
$\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	S1	(2.9 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.5 \\ -1.2 \end{smallmatrix}$)	$\times 10^{-9}$		177



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

$$m_{K_L} - m_{K_S}$$

$$= (0.5293 \pm 0.0009) \times 10^{10} \hbar s^{-1} \quad (S = 1.3) \quad \text{Assuming } CPT$$

$$= (3.484 \pm 0.006) \times 10^{-12} \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Assuming } CPT$$

$$= (0.5289 \pm 0.0010) \times 10^{10} \hbar s^{-1} \quad \text{Not assuming } CPT$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (5.116 \pm 0.021) \times 10^{-8} \text{ s} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$c\tau = 15.34 \text{ m}$$

Slope parameters [c]

(See Particle Listings for other linear and quadratic coefficients)

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0: g = 0.678 \pm 0.008 \quad (S = 1.5)$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0: h = 0.076 \pm 0.006$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0: k = 0.0099 \pm 0.0015$$

$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0: h = (0.6 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$$

 K_L decay form factors [e]

Linear parametrization assuming μ -e universality

$$\lambda_+(K_{\mu 3}^0) = \lambda_+(K_{e 3}^0) = (2.82 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$\lambda_0(K_{\mu 3}^0) = (1.38 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 2.2)$$

Quadratic parametrization assuming μ -e universality

$$\lambda'_+(K_{\mu 3}^0) = \lambda'_+(K_{e 3}^0) = (2.40 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$\lambda''_+(K_{\mu 3}^0) = \lambda''_+(K_{e 3}^0) = (0.20 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$\lambda_0(K_{\mu 3}^0) = (1.16 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

Pole parametrization assuming μ -e universality

$$M_V^\mu(K_{\mu 3}^0) = M_V^e(K_{e 3}^0) = 878 \pm 6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$M_S^\mu(K_{\mu 3}^0) = 1252 \pm 90 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 2.6)$$

Dispersive parametrization assuming μ - e universality

$$\begin{aligned}\Lambda_+ &= (2.51 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-2} \quad (S = 1.5) \\ \ln(C) &= (1.75 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-1} \quad (S = 2.0) \\ K_{e3}^0 \quad |f_S/f_+| &= (1.5^{+1.4}_{-1.6}) \times 10^{-2} \\ K_{e3}^0 \quad |f_T/f_+| &= (5^{+4}_{-5}) \times 10^{-2} \\ K_{\mu3}^0 \quad |f_T/f_+| &= (12 \pm 12) \times 10^{-2} \\ K_L \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma, K_L \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-: \alpha_{K^*} &= -0.205 \pm 0.022 \quad (S = 1.8) \\ K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma, K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell'^+ \ell'^-: \alpha_{DIP} &= -1.69 \pm 0.08 \quad (S = 1.7) \\ K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-: a_1/a_2 &= -0.737 \pm 0.014 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 2\gamma: a_V &= -0.43 \pm 0.06 \quad (S = 1.5)\end{aligned}$$

***CP*-violation parameters ^[n]**

$$\begin{aligned}A_L &= (0.332 \pm 0.006)\% \\ |\eta_{00}| &= (2.220 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3} \quad (S = 1.8) \\ |\eta_{+-}| &= (2.232 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3} \quad (S = 1.8) \\ |\epsilon| &= (2.228 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3} \quad (S = 1.8) \\ |\eta_{00}/\eta_{+-}| &= 0.9950 \pm 0.0007 \text{ [q]} \quad (S = 1.6) \\ \text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) &= (1.66 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-3} \text{ [q]} \quad (S = 1.6)\end{aligned}$$

Assuming *CPT*

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{+-} &= (43.51 \pm 0.05)^\circ \quad (S = 1.2) \\ \phi_{00} &= (43.52 \pm 0.05)^\circ \quad (S = 1.2) \\ \phi_\epsilon = \phi_{\text{SW}} &= (43.52 \pm 0.04)^\circ \quad (S = 1.2) \\ \text{Im}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) &= -(\phi_{00} - \phi_{+-})/3 = (-0.002 \pm 0.005)^\circ \quad (S = 1.7)\end{aligned}$$

Not assuming *CPT*

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_{+-} &= (43.4 \pm 0.5)^\circ \quad (S = 1.2) \\ \phi_{00} &= (43.7 \pm 0.6)^\circ \quad (S = 1.2) \\ \phi_\epsilon &= (43.5 \pm 0.5)^\circ \quad (S = 1.3) \\ \text{CP asymmetry } A \text{ in } K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^- &= (13.7 \pm 1.5)\% \\ \beta_{CP} \text{ from } K_L^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^- &= -0.19 \pm 0.07 \\ \gamma_{CP} \text{ from } K_L^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^- &= 0.01 \pm 0.11 \quad (S = 1.6) \\ j \text{ for } K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 &= 0.0012 \pm 0.0008 \\ f \text{ for } K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 &= 0.004 \pm 0.006\end{aligned}$$

$$|\eta_{+-\gamma}| = (2.35 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\phi_{+-\gamma} = (44 \pm 4)^\circ$$

$$|\epsilon'_{+-\gamma}|/\epsilon < 0.3, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

$$|g_{E1}| \text{ for } K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma < 0.21, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

T-violation parameters

$$\text{Im}(\xi) \text{ in } K_{\mu 3}^0 = -0.007 \pm 0.026$$

CPT invariance tests

$$\phi_{00} - \phi_{+-} = (0.34 \pm 0.32)^\circ$$

$$\text{Re}(\frac{2}{3}\eta_{+-} + \frac{1}{3}\eta_{00}) - \frac{A_L}{2} = (-3 \pm 35) \times 10^{-6}$$

$\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ in $K_{\ell 3}^0$ decay

$$\text{Re } x = -0.002 \pm 0.006$$

$$\text{Im } x = 0.0012 \pm 0.0021$$

K_L^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level (MeV/c)	p
Semileptonic modes			
$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$ Called K_{e3}^0 .	[p] (40.55 $\pm$ 0.11) %	S=1.7	229
$\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu$ Called $K_{\mu 3}^0$.	[p] (27.04 $\pm$ 0.07) %	S=1.1	216
$(\pi \mu \text{atom}) \nu$	(1.05 $\pm$ 0.11) $\times 10^{-7}$		188
$\pi^0 \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$	[p] (5.20 $\pm$ 0.11) $\times 10^{-5}$		207
$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu e^+ e^-$	[p] (1.26 $\pm$ 0.04) $\times 10^{-5}$		229
Hadronic modes, including Charge conjugation $\times$ Parity Violating (CPV) modes			
$3\pi^0$	(19.52 $\pm$ 0.12) %	S=1.6	139
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	(12.54 $\pm$ 0.05) %		133
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	CPV [r] (1.967 $\pm$ 0.010) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.5	206
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	CPV (8.64 $\pm$ 0.06) $\times 10^{-4}$	S=1.8	209
Semileptonic modes with photons			
$\pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e \gamma$	[g,p,s] (3.79 $\pm$ 0.06) $\times 10^{-3}$		229
$\pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu_\mu \gamma$	(5.65 $\pm$ 0.23) $\times 10^{-4}$		216
Hadronic modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs			
$\pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	< 2.43 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	209
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[g,s] (4.15 $\pm$ 0.15) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=2.8	206
$\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ (DE)	(2.84 $\pm$ 0.11) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=2.0	206
$\pi^0 2\gamma$	[s] (1.273 $\pm$ 0.033) $\times 10^{-6}$		230
$\pi^0 \gamma e^+ e^-$	(1.62 $\pm$ 0.17) $\times 10^{-8}$		230

Other modes with photons or $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs

2γ		$(5.47 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-4}$	$S=1.1$	249
3γ		$< 7.4 \times 10^{-8}$	$CL=90\%$	249
$e^+e^-\gamma$		$(9.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$	$S=2.0$	249
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$		$(3.59 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-7}$	$S=1.3$	225
$\mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$		$< 2.3 \times 10^{-9}$	$CL=90\%$	119
$e^+e^-\gamma\gamma$	[s]	$(5.95 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-7}$		249
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma\gamma$	[s]	$(1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-8}$		225

Charge conjugation $\times$ Parity (CP) or Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes, or $\Delta S = 1$ weak neutral current ($S1$) modes

$\mu^+\mu^-$	$S1$	$(6.84 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-9}$		225
e^+e^-	$S1$	$(9^{+6}_{-4}) \times 10^{-12}$		249
$\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$S1$ [s]	$(3.11 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-7}$		206
$\pi^0\pi^0e^+e^-$	$S1$	$< 6.6 \times 10^{-9}$	$CL=90\%$	209
$\pi^0\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	$S1$	$< 9.2 \times 10^{-11}$	$CL=90\%$	57
$\mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-$	$S1$	$(2.69 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-9}$		225
$e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$S1$	$(3.56 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-8}$		249
$\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	$CP, S1$ [t]	$< 3.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$CL=90\%$	177
$\pi^0e^+e^-$	$CP, S1$ [t]	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-10}$	$CL=90\%$	230
$\pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$	$CP, S1$ [u]	$< 3.0 \times 10^{-9}$	$CL=90\%$	230
$\pi^0\pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$	$S1$	$< 8.1 \times 10^{-7}$	$CL=90\%$	209
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF [p]	$< 4.7 \times 10^{-12}$	$CL=90\%$	238
$e^\pm e^\pm\mu^\mp\mu^\mp$	LF [p]	$< 4.12 \times 10^{-11}$	$CL=90\%$	225
$\pi^0\mu^\pm e^\mp$	LF [p]	$< 7.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$CL=90\%$	217
$\pi^0\pi^0\mu^\pm e^\mp$	LF	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-10}$	$CL=90\%$	159

Lorentz invariance violating modes

$\pi^0\gamma$		$< 1.7 \times 10^{-7}$	$CL=90\%$	230
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 $K_0^*(700)$

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

also known as κ ; was $K_0^*(800)$

See the review on "Scalar Mesons below 1 GeV."

Mass (T-Matrix Pole $\sqrt{s}$) = $(630\text{--}730) - i(260\text{--}340)$ MeVMass (Breit-Wigner) = 838 ± 11 MeVFull width (Breit-Wigner) = 463 ± 27 MeV

$K_0^*(700)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K\pi$	100 %	250

$K^*(892)$

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

Mass (T-Matrix Pole $\sqrt{s}$) = $(890 \pm 14) - i(26 \pm 6)$ MeV $K^*(892)^\pm$ hadroproduced mass $m = 891.67 \pm 0.26$ MeV $K^*(892)^\pm$ in τ decays mass $m = 895.5 \pm 0.8$ MeV $K^*(892)^0$ mass $m = 895.55 \pm 0.20$ MeV ($S = 1.7$) $K^*(892)^\pm$ hadroproduced full width $\Gamma = 51.4 \pm 0.8$ MeV $K^*(892)^\pm$ in τ decays full width $\Gamma = 46.2 \pm 1.3$ MeV $K^*(892)^0$ full width $\Gamma = 47.3 \pm 0.5$ MeV ($S = 2.0$)

$K^*(892)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$K\pi$	~ 100	%	289
$K^0\gamma$	$(2.46 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$		307
$K^\pm\gamma$	$(9.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$		309
$K\pi\pi$	< 7	$\times 10^{-4}$ 95%	223

 $K_1(1270)$

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

Mass $m = 1253 \pm 7$ MeV ($S = 2.2$)Full width $\Gamma = 90 \pm 20$ MeV [v]

$K_1(1270)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor	p (MeV/c)
$K\rho$	$(38 \pm 13) \%$	2.2	†
$K_0^*(1430)\pi$	$(28 \pm 4) \%$		†
$K^*(892)\pi$	$(21 \pm 10) \%$	2.2	286
$K\omega$	$(11.0 \pm 2.0) \%$		†
$Kf_0(1370)$	$(3.0 \pm 2.0) \%$		†
γK^0	seen		528

 $K_1(1400)$

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

Mass $m = 1403 \pm 7$ MeVFull width $\Gamma = 174 \pm 13$ MeV ($S = 1.6$)

$K_1(1400)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K^*(892)\pi$	$(94 \pm 6) \%$	402
$K\rho$	$(3.0 \pm 3.0) \%$	293
$Kf_0(1370)$	$(2.0 \pm 2.0) \%$	†
$K\omega$	$(1.0 \pm 1.0) \%$	284
$K_0^*(1430)\pi$	not seen	†

$K\rho$	(8.7±0.8) %	S=1.2	320
$K\omega$	(2.9±0.8) %		313
$K^+\gamma$	(2.4±0.5) × 10 ^{−3}	S=1.1	628
$K\eta$	(1.5 ^{+3.4} _{−1.0}) × 10 ^{−3}	S=1.3	488
$K\omega\pi$	< 7.2 × 10 ^{−4}	CL=95%	106
$K^0\gamma$	< 9 × 10 ^{−4}	CL=90%	627

$K(1460)$

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

$K(1460)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K^*(892)\pi$	seen	—
$K\rho$	seen	—
$K_0^*(1430)\pi$	seen	—
$K\phi$	seen	—

$K_1(1650)$

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

Mass $m = 1650 \pm 50$ MeV
Full width $\Gamma = 150 \pm 50$ MeV

$K^*(1680)$

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

Mass $m = 1718 \pm 18$ MeV
Full width $\Gamma = 320 \pm 110$ MeV (S = 4.2)

$K^*(1680)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K\pi$	(38.7±2.5) %	782
$K\rho$	(31.4 ^{+5.0} _{−2.1}) %	571
$K^*(892)\pi$	(29.9 ^{+2.2} _{−5.0}) %	618
$K\phi$	seen	387
$K\eta$	(1.4 ^{+1.0} _{−0.8}) %	683

$K_2(1770)$ [x]

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

Mass $m = 1773 \pm 8$ MeV
Full width $\Gamma = 186 \pm 14$ MeV

$K_2(1770)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K \pi \pi$		794
$K_2^*(1430) \pi$	seen	287
$K^*(892) \pi$	seen	654
$K f_2(1270)$	seen	53
$K f_0(980)$	possibly seen	466
$K \phi$	seen	441
$K \omega$	seen	607

$K_3^*(1780)$	$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(3^-)$	
T-matrix pole $\sqrt{s} = (1754 \pm 13) - i (119 \pm 14)$ MeV		
Mass $m = 1779 \pm 8$ MeV ($S = 1.2$)		
Full width $\Gamma = 161 \pm 17$ MeV ($S = 1.1$)		
$K_3^*(1780)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level (p) (MeV/c)
$K \rho$	(31 $\pm$ 9) %	616
$K^*(892) \pi$	(20 $\pm$ 5) %	657
$K \pi$	(18.8 $\pm$ 1.0) %	815
$K \eta$	(30 $\pm$ 13) %	721
$K_2^*(1430) \pi$	< 16 %	95% 292

$K_2(1820)$ [x]	$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(2^-)$	
Mass $m = 1819 \pm 12$ MeV		
Full width $\Gamma = 264 \pm 34$ MeV		
$K_2(1820)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K \pi \pi$	seen	819
$K_2^*(1430) \pi$	seen	328
$K^*(892) \pi$	seen	683
$K f_2(1270)$	seen	191
$K \omega$	seen	640
$K \phi$	seen	483

$K_0^*(1950)$	$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^+)$	
Mass $m = 1957 \pm 14$ MeV		
Full width $\Gamma = 170 \pm 50$ MeV ($S = 2.2$)		

$K_0^*(1950)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K^- \pi^+$	$(52 \pm 14) \%$	911

$K_2^*(1980)$	$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(2^+)$
Mass $m = 1990^{+60}_{-50}$ MeV ($S = 2.8$)	
Full width $\Gamma = 348^{+50}_{-30}$ MeV ($S = 1.3$)	

$K_2^*(1980)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K^*(892)\pi$	possibly seen	791
$K\rho$	possibly seen	762
$K f_2(1270)$	possibly seen	424
$K\phi$	seen	627
$K\eta$	seen	850

$K_4^*(2045)$	$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(4^+)$
Mass $m = 2048^{+8}_{-9}$ MeV ($S = 1.1$)	
Full width $\Gamma = 199^{+27}_{-19}$ MeV	

$K_4^*(2045)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$K\pi$	$(9.9 \pm 1.2) \%$	960
$K^*(892)\pi\pi$	$(9 \pm 5) \%$	804
$K^*(892)\pi\pi\pi$	$(7 \pm 5) \%$	770
$\rho K\pi$	$(5.7 \pm 3.2) \%$	744
$\omega K\pi$	$(5.0 \pm 3.0) \%$	740
$\phi K\pi$	$(2.8 \pm 1.4) \%$	597
$\phi K^*(892)$	$(1.4 \pm 0.7) \%$	368

NOTES

- [a] See the note in the $K^\pm$ Particle Listings.
- [b] Neglecting photon channels. See, e.g., A. Pais and S.B. Treiman, Phys. Rev. **D12**, 2744 (1975).
- [c] The definition of the slope parameters of the $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Dalitz plot is as follows (see also “Note on Dalitz Plot Parameters for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays” in the $K^\pm$ Particle Listings):

$$|M|^2 = 1 + g(s_3 - s_0)/m_{\pi^+}^2 + \dots$$

- [d] See the review on “Form Factors for Radiative Pion and Kaon Decays” for definitions and details.
- [e] For more details and definitions of parameters see the Particle Listings.
- [f] See the $K^\pm$ Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [g] Most of this radiative mode, the low-momentum γ part, is also included in the parent mode listed without γ 's.
- [h] Structure-dependent part.
- [i] Direct-emission branching fraction.
- [j] Derived from an analysis of neutrino-oscillation experiments.
- [k] Violates angular-momentum conservation.
- [l] Derived from measured values of ϕ_{+-} , ϕ_{00} , $|\eta|$, $|m_{K_L^0} - m_{K_S^0}|$, and $\tau_{K_S^0}$, as described in the introduction to “Tests of Conservation Laws.”
- [n] The CP -violation parameters are defined as follows (see also “Note on CP Violation in $K_S \rightarrow 3\pi$ ” and “Note on CP Violation in K_L^0 Decay” in the Particle Listings):

$$\eta_{+-} = |\eta_{+-}|e^{i\phi_{+-}} = \frac{A(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)}{A(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)} = \epsilon + \epsilon'$$

$$\eta_{00} = |\eta_{00}|e^{i\phi_{00}} = \frac{A(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)}{A(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)} = \epsilon - 2\epsilon'$$

$$\delta = \frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\ell^+\nu) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\ell^-\nu)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^-\ell^+\nu) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\ell^-\nu)},$$

$$\text{Im}(\eta_{+-0})^2 = \frac{\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)^{CP \text{ viol.}}}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)},$$

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

where for the last two relations CPT is assumed valid, *i.e.*, $\text{Re}(\eta_{+-0}) \simeq 0$ and $\text{Re}(\eta_{000}) \simeq 0$.

- [o] See the K_S^0 Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [p] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [q] $\text{Re}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = \epsilon'/\epsilon$ to a very good approximation provided the phases satisfy CPT invariance.
- [r] This mode includes gammas from inner bremsstrahlung but not the direct emission mode $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma(\text{DE})$.
- [s] See the K_L^0 Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [t] Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.
- [u] Violates CP in leading order. Test of direct CP violation since the indirect CP -violating and CP -conserving contributions are expected to be suppressed.
- [v] Our estimate. See the Particle Listings for details.
- [x] See our minireview under the $K_2(1770)$ in the 2004 edition of this *Review*.