$K_0^*(1950)$

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

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Seen in partial-wave analysis of the $K^-\pi^+$ system. Needs confirmation.

$K_0^*(1950)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*CHG*	*COMMENT*
1945±10±20	[1] ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1820±40	[2] ANISOVICH	97C	RVUE		11 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$

[1] We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.
[2] T-matrix pole. Reanalysis of ASTON 88 data.

$K_0^*(1950)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*CHG*	*COMMENT*
201± 34±79	[3] ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
250±100	[4] ANISOVICH	97C	RVUE		11 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$

[3] We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.
[4] T-matrix pole. Reanalysis of ASTON 88 data.

$K_0^*(1950)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	$K\pi$	(52±14) %

$K_0^*(1950)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ **Γ_1/Γ**

VALUE	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*CHG*	*COMMENT*
0.52±0.08±0.12	[5] ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^-p \to K^-\pi^+n$

[5] We take the central value of the two solutions and the larger error given.

$K_0^*(1950)$ REFERENCES

ANISOVICH 97C PL B413 137
ASTON 88 NP B296 493 D. Aston *et al.* (SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)