



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

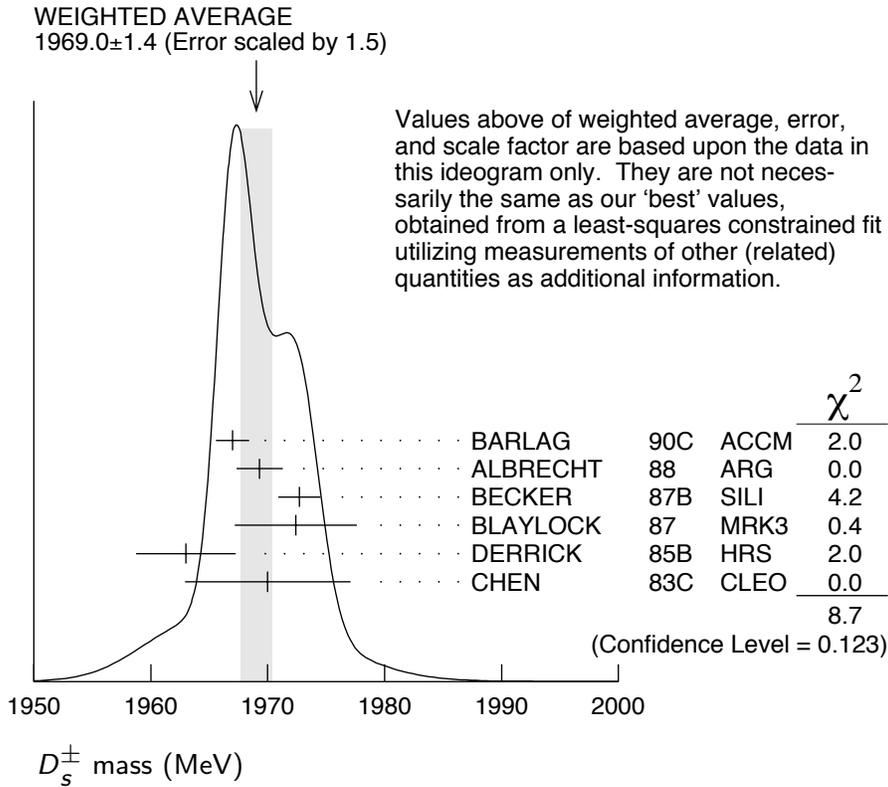
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

D_s^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , and $D_s^{*\pm}$ 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
1968.49 ± 0.34 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} , and $D_s^{*\pm}$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
98.87±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

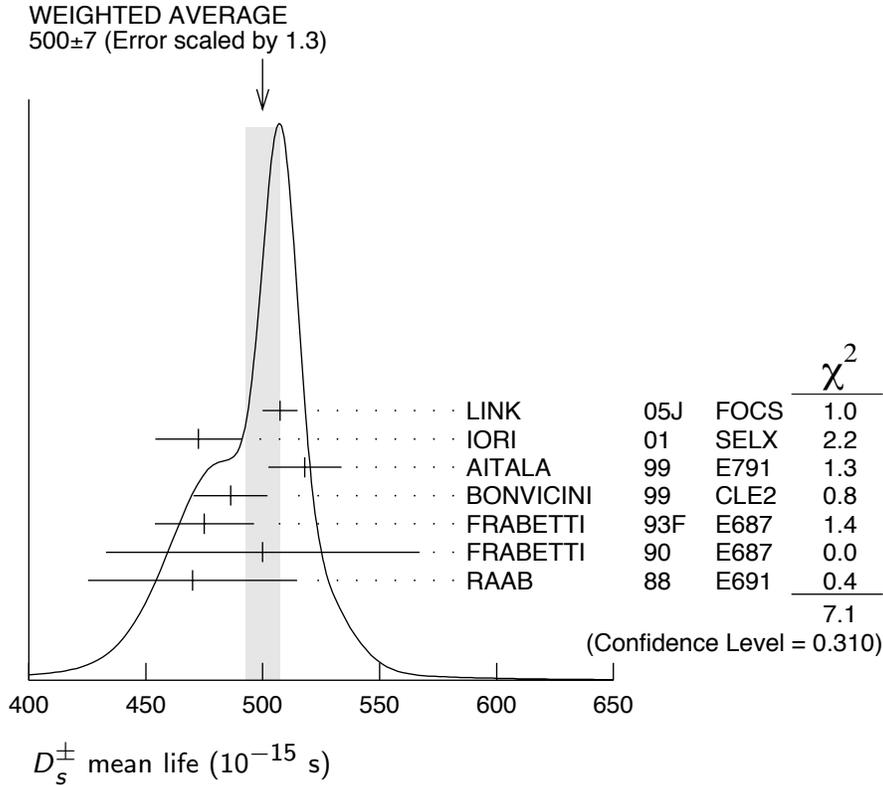
D_s^\pm MEAN LIFE

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 K^- anything	(13 $^{+14}_{-12}$) %	
Γ_2 \bar{K}^0 anything + K^0 anything	(39 ± 28) %	
Γ_3 K^+ anything	(20 $^{+18}_{-14}$) %	
Γ_4 (non- K \bar{K}) anything	(64 ± 17) %	

Γ_5	η anything	[a]	(24 ± 4) %
Γ_6	η' anything		(8.7 ± 2.1) %
Γ_7	ϕ anything		(16.1 ± 1.6) %
Γ_8	e^+ anything		$(8 \pm \frac{6}{5})$ %

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_9	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$		$(6.3 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.4
Γ_{10}	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$		(6.4 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_{11}	$\phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	(2.49 ± 0.28) %	
Γ_{12}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell + \eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	(4.3 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{13}	$\eta \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	(3.2 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{14}	$\eta'(958) \ell^+ \nu_\ell$	[b]	(1.11 ± 0.34) %	

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

Γ_{15}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$		(4.5 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{16}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[c]	(5.3 ± 0.8) %	
Γ_{17}	$\phi \pi^+$	[d]	(4.5 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{18}	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(2.20 ± 0.20) %	
Γ_{19}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$			
Γ_{20}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		(2.5 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{21}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(5.8 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{22}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$		$(4.9 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{23}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$			
Γ_{24}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$ nonresonant			
Γ_{25}	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$		—	
Γ_{26}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d]	(5.4 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_{27}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$		—	
Γ_{28}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		(5.3 ± 2.5) %	
Γ_{29}	$\phi \rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(4.1 \pm \frac{0.9}{1.1})$ %	
Γ_{30}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		< 1.6 %	CL=90%
Γ_{31}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ non- ϕ		< 11 %	CL=90%
Γ_{32}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$		(3.2 ± 0.9) %	
Γ_{33}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$		(5.4 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_{34}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d]	(7.2 ± 2.6) %	
Γ_{35}	$K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ (non- $K^* \bar{K}^{*0}$)		< 4 %	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(8.4 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{37}	$\phi \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(5.9 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{38}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+$ non- ϕ		$< 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{39}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(6.3 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{40}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$, $a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(7.2 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{41}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(8 \pm 7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{42}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(2.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	

Hadronic modes without K's

Γ_{43}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.24 \pm 0.20) \%$	S=1.2
Γ_{44}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	not seen	
Γ_{45}	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[e] $(1.08 \pm 0.19) \%$	
Γ_{46}	$f_0(980) \pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{47}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{48}	$f_0(1500) \pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{49}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+$, $f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(1.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{50}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+$, $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(8 \pm 7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{51}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		
Γ_{52}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 15 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{53}	$\eta \pi^+$	[d] $(2.16 \pm 0.30) \%$	
Γ_{54}	$\omega \pi^+$	[d] $(3.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{55}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	$(7.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{56}	$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	—	
Γ_{57}	$\eta \rho^+$	[d] $(13.4 \pm 2.3) \%$	
Γ_{58}	$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d] $< 5 \%$	CL=90%
Γ_{59}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	$(4.9 \pm 3.2) \%$	
Γ_{60}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[d] $(4.8 \pm 0.6) \%$	
Γ_{61}	$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{62}	$\eta'(958) \rho^+$	[d] $(12.5 \pm 2.2) \%$	
Γ_{63}	$\eta'(958) \pi^+ \pi^0$ 3-body	[d] $< 1.8 \%$	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K's

Γ_{64}	$K^0 \pi^+$	$< 9 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{65}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(6.7 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{66}	$K^+ \rho^0$	$(2.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0$, $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(7.1 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{68}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{69}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{70}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+$, $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$	$(5 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{71}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant	$(1.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{72}	$K^+ K^+ K^-$	$(4.7 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{73}	ϕK^+ , $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{74}	$K^+ K^+ \pi^-$	$(2.7 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	
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**$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes,
Lepton family number (LF), or
Lepton number (L) violating modes**

Γ_{75}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$		$[f] < 2.7$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{76}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$		$[f] < 2.6$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{77}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	C1	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{78}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 3.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{79}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	C1	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{80}	$\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[g] < 6.1$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{81}	$K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	$[g] < 6.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{82}	$\pi^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 6.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{83}	$\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{84}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{85}	$K^- e^+ e^+$	L	< 6.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{86}	$K^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{87}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 6.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{88}	$K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	L	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{89}	A dummy mode used by the fit.		$(79.4 \pm 2.1) \%$		

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

[b] For now, we average together measurements of the $X e^+ \nu_e$ and $X \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fractions. This is the *average*, not the *sum*.

[c] 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.

[d] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.

[e] This comes from a K -matrix parametrization of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S -wave and is a sum over the $f_0(980)$, $f_0(1300)$, $f_0(1200-1600)$, $f_0(1500)$, and $f_0(1750)$. Not all of these correspond to particles in our Tables.

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

[g] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 11 branching ratios uses 20 measurements and one constraint to determine 9 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 11.5$ for 12 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_{11}	33							
x_{13}	20	60						
x_{14}	12	35	21					
x_{16}	21	46	27	16				
x_{17}	36	78	46	28	59			
x_{18}	35	77	46	27	59	99		
x_{43}	20	44	26	16	54	57	57	
x_{89}	-40	-82	-67	-43	-78	-87	-86	-64
	x_9	x_{11}	x_{13}	x_{14}	x_{16}	x_{17}	x_{18}	x_{43}

D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Inclusive modes

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_1 / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.13^{+0.14}_{-0.12} \pm 0.02$	COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$[\Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(K^0 \text{ anything})] / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2 / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.39^{+0.28}_{-0.27} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3 / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.20^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \pm 0.04$	COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(\text{(non-}K\bar{K}) \text{ anything}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4 / Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.64 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.03$	³ COFFMAN 91	MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV

³ COFFMAN 91 uses the direct measurements of the kaon content to determine this non- $K\bar{K}$ fraction. This number implies that a large fraction of D_s^+ decays involve η , η' , and/or non-spectator decays.

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_5/Γ**

This ratio includes η particles from η' decays.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$23.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$	674 ± 91	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta' \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_6/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$8.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.8$	68 ± 15	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_7/Γ**

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1$	398 ± 27	HUANG	06B CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$17.8^{+15.1+0.6}_{-7.2-6.3}$	3	BAI	98 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
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$\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_8/Γ**

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.077^{+0.057+0.024}_{-0.043-0.021}$		BAI	97 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$

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

<0.20	90	⁴ BAI	90 MRK3	$e^+ e^-$ 4.14 GeV
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⁴ Expressed as a value, the BAI 90 result is $\Gamma(e^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.05 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.02$.

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

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$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_9/Γ**

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

$0.0068 \pm 0.0011 \pm 0.0018$	553	⁵ HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
$0.015^{+0.013+0.003}_{-0.006-0.002}$	3	⁶ BAI	95 BES	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$
$0.004^{+0.0018+0.0020}_{-0.0014-0.0019}$	8	⁷ AOKI	93 WA75	π^- emulsion 350 GeV
<0.03	0	⁸ AUBERT	83 SPEC	$\mu^+ \text{Fe}$, 250 GeV

⁵ 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 ± 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.

⁶ BAI 95 uses one actual $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ event together with two $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events and assumes μ - τ universality. This value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant of $(430^{+150}_{-130} \pm 40)$ MeV.

⁷ AOKI 93 assumes the ratio of production cross sections of the D_s^+ and D^0 is 0.27. The value of $\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ gives a pseudoscalar decay constant $f_{D_s} = (232 \pm 45 \pm 52)$ MeV.

⁸ AUBERT 83 assume that the D_s^\pm production rate is 20% of total charm production rate.

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_9/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.14 ± 0.04 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.4.

0.19 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE

0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	⁹ ALEXANDROV00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
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0.173 ± 0.023 ± 0.035	182	¹⁰ CHADHA	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

0.245 ± 0.052 ± 0.074	39	¹¹ ACOSTA	94	CLE2 See CHADHA 98
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⁹ 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.

¹⁰ CHADHA 98 obtains $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using

$$\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009.$$

¹¹ ACOSTA 94 obtains $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$ MeV from this measurement, using

$$\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009.$$

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+ \nu_\ell)$

Γ_9/Γ_{11}

$\Gamma(\phi\ell^+ \nu_\ell)$ is an average of $\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ and $\Gamma(\phi\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.25 ± 0.07 OUR FIT Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

0.16 ± 0.06 ± 0.03	23	¹² KODAMA	96	E653 π^- emulsion, 600 GeV
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¹² KODAMA 96 obtains $f_{D_s} = (194 \pm 35 \pm 20 \pm 14)$ MeV from this measurement, using

$$\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+ \nu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 0.0188 \pm 0.0029. \text{ The third error is from the uncertainty on } \phi\ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ branching fraction.}$$

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

Γ_{10}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.064 ± 0.015 OUR AVERAGE

0.0579 ± 0.0077 ± 0.0184	881	¹³ HEISTER	02I	ALEP Z decays
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0.070 ± 0.021 ± 0.020	22	¹⁴ ABBIENDI	01L	OPAL $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
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0.074 ± 0.028 ± 0.024	16	¹⁵ ACCIARRI	97F	L3 $D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z's
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¹³ 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.

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

¹⁵ The 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.

$\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{11}/Γ_{17}

For now, we average together measurements of the $\Gamma(\phi e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ and $\Gamma(\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ ratios. See the end of the D_S^+ Listings for measurements of $D_S^+ \rightarrow \phi\ell^+\nu_\ell$ form-factor ratios.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.55 ± 0.04	OUR FIT			
0.54 ± 0.04	OUR AVERAGE			
0.540 ± 0.033 ± 0.048	793	LINK	02J	FOCS Uses $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.05 ± 0.04	367	BUTLER	94	CLE2 Uses $\phi e^+\nu_e$ and $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
0.58 ± 0.17 ± 0.07	97	FRABETTI	93G	E687 Uses $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$
0.57 ± 0.15 ± 0.15	104	ALBRECHT	91	ARG Uses $\phi e^+\nu_e$
0.49 ± 0.10 ^{+0.10} / _{-0.14}	54	ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO Uses $\phi e^+\nu_e$ and $\phi\mu^+\nu_\mu$

$\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$

Γ_{13}/Γ_{11}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.27 ± 0.19	OUR FIT			
1.24 ± 0.12 ± 0.15	440	¹⁶ BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
¹⁶ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.				

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\ell^+\nu_\ell)/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$

Γ_{14}/Γ_{11}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.44 ± 0.13	OUR FIT				
0.43 ± 0.11 ± 0.07	29	¹⁷ BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.6	90	¹⁸ KODAMA	93B	E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV
¹⁷ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.					
¹⁸ KODAMA 93B uses μ^+ events.					

$[\Gamma(\eta\ell^+\nu_\ell) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)\ell^+\nu_\ell)]/\Gamma(\phi\ell^+\nu_\ell)$

$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{11} = (\Gamma_{13} + \Gamma_{14})/\Gamma_{11}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.72 ± 0.23	OUR FIT			
3.9 ± 1.6	13	¹⁹ KODAMA	93	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.67 ± 0.17 ± 0.17		²⁰ BRANDENB...	95	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
¹⁹ KODAMA 93 uses μ^+ events.				
²⁰ This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.				

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

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{15}/Γ_{17}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.01 ± 0.16	OUR AVERAGE			
1.15 ± 0.31 ± 0.19	68	ANJOS	90C	E691 γ Be
0.92 ± 0.32 ± 0.20		ADLER	89B	MRK3 e^+e^- 4.14 GeV
0.99 ± 0.17 ± 0.10		CHEN	89	CLEO e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{17}/Γ

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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4.5 ± 0.4 OUR FIT

4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE

4.62 ± 0.36 ± 0.51		²¹ AUBERT	06N BABR	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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4.81 ± 0.52 ± 0.38	212 ± 19	²² AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
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3.59 ± 0.77 ± 0.48		²³ ARTUSO	96 CLE2	e^+e^- at $\Upsilon(4S)$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

3.9 $\begin{matrix} +5.1 & +1.8 \\ -1.9 & -1.1 \end{matrix}$		²⁴ BAI	95C BES	e^+e^- 4.03 GeV
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²¹ 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.

²² 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.

²³ 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 $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

²⁴ 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.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{18}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
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0.491 ± 0.006 OUR FIT

0.491 ± 0.006	²⁵ PDG	06
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²⁵ This is, of course, just the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction, but we need it to connect other modes in the fit.

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{18}/Γ_{16}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.42 ± 0.05 OUR FIT

0.396 ± 0.033 ± 0.047	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts
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$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{20}/Γ_{16}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.478 ± 0.046 ± 0.040	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts
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$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{19}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included. However, we now get branching fractions for resonant submodes of 3-body decays from Dalitz-plot analyses.

<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. • • •				
$0.85 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.20$	9	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction
$0.84 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.22$		ADLER	89B MRK3	e^+e^- 4.14 GeV
$1.05 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12$		CHEN	89 CLEO	e^+e^- 10 GeV
$0.87 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$	117	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction
1.44 ± 0.37	87	ALBRECHT	87F ARG	e^+e^- 10 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{21}/Γ_{16}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.11 \pm 0.035 \pm 0.026$	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{23}/Γ_{16}

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

<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. • • •			
$0.034 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.035$	²⁶ FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

²⁶ In other words, FRABETTI 95B doesn't see this resonance.

$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{16}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.093 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.032$	FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+ \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{24}/Γ_{17}

<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. • • •				
$0.25 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05$	48	ANJOS	88 E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^0)/\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_{15}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.9	90	FRABETTI	95 E687	$\gamma\text{Be } \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{18}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.4 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5$		11	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.6		90	ALVAREZ	90C NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi\rho^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ Γ_{29}/Γ_{18}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$1.86 \pm 0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}$	253	AVERY	92	CLE2	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV
$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body}, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ Γ_{30}/Γ_{18}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.71	90	DAOUDI	92	CLE2	$e^+e^- \approx 10.5$ GeV
$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^0\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{31}/Γ_{17}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.4	90	ANJOS	89E	E691	Photoproduction
$\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{32}/Γ_{33}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$0.586 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.043$	476	LINK	01C	FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{33}/Γ_{17}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
$1.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	ALBRECHT	92B	ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV	
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{34}/Γ_{17}					
Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
$1.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.4$	ALBRECHT	92B	ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV	
$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^+(\text{non-}K^{*+}\bar{K}^{*0}))/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{17}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.80	90	ALBRECHT	92B	ARG	$e^+e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV
$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{16}					
<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
$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{18}					
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</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
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.24	90	ALVAREZ	90C	NA14	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{37}/Γ_{36}

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

0.21±0.05±0.06	136	²⁷ LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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²⁷ This LINK 03D result is redundant with its $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ result above.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\rho^0\pi^+\text{non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{38}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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<0.03	90	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi\rho^0\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{39}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.75±0.06±0.04	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{40}/Γ_{16}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.137±0.019±0.011	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\text{nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{41}/Γ_{36}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.10±0.06±0.05	LINK	03D FOCS	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
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$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ Γ_{42}/Γ_{33}

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{16}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.235±0.035 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
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0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV
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$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{43}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
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0.277±0.035 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
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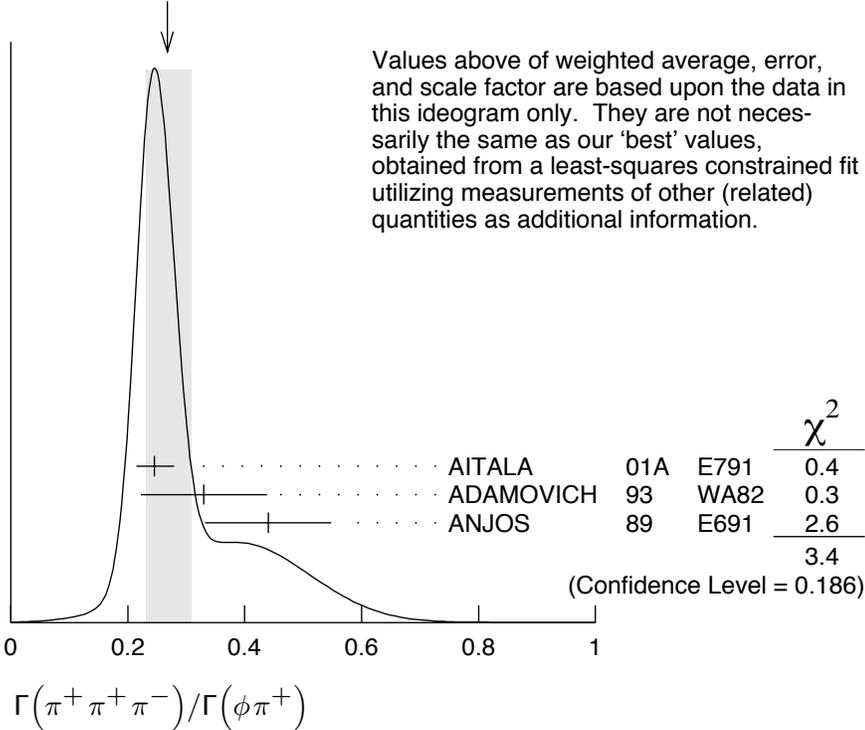
0.27 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.			
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0.245±0.028 ^{+0.019} _{-0.012}	848	AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
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0.33 ±0.10 ±0.04	29	ADAMOVICH	93 WA82	π^- 340 GeV
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0.44 ±0.10 ±0.04	68	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
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WEIGHTED AVERAGE
 0.27 ± 0.04 (Error scaled by 1.3)



$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma_{43}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
not seen		LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.058 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.037$		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<0.073	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{44} / \Gamma_{17}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.08	90	ANJOS	89 E691	Photoproduction
<0.22	90	ALBRECHT	87G ARG	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

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

$\Gamma_{45} / \Gamma_{43}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.8704 \pm 0.0560 \pm 0.0438$	²⁸ LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

²⁸ LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full $\pi\text{-}\pi$ 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 $f_0(980)$, $f_0(1300)$, $f_0(1200\text{--}1600)$, $f_0(1500)$, and $f_0(1750)$. See LINK 04 for details and discussion.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{46}/Γ_{43}

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.565 \pm 0.043 \pm 0.047$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$1.074 \pm 0.140 \pm 0.043$	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{49}/Γ_{43}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.0974 \pm 0.0449 \pm 0.0294$	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

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{47}/Γ_{43}

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.324 \pm 0.077 \pm 0.017$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{50}/Γ_{43}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.0656 \pm 0.0343 \pm 0.0440$	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

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{48}/Γ_{43}

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

<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. ● ● ●			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	²⁹ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

²⁹ 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 $f_0(1500)$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{51}/Γ_{43}

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$0.005 \pm 0.014 \pm 0.017$		AITALA	01A E791	π^- nucleus, 500 GeV
<0.269	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{52}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{53}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$ Γ_{54}/Γ_{53}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.16±0.04±0.03	BALEST	97	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{55}/Γ_{16}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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

$\Gamma(\eta\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{57}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.98±0.20±0.39	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
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_{58}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<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	³⁰ DAOUDI	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

³⁰We use the JESSOP 98 limit, even though the DAOUDI 92 limit, from the same experiment but with a much smaller data sample, is more restrictive.

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{59}/Γ

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

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{60}/Γ_{17}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.08±0.09 OUR AVERAGE					
1.03±0.06±0.07		537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
2.5 ±1.0 ^{+1.5} _{-0.4}		22	ALVAREZ	91	NA14 Photoproduction
2.5 ±0.5 ±0.3		215	ALBRECHT	90D	ARG $e^+e^- \approx 10.4$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1.20±0.15±0.11		281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
<1.3	90		ANJOS	91B	E691 $\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 145$ GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{62}/Γ_{17}

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±0.28±0.30	137	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.44 \pm 0.62^{+0.44}_{-0.46}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0\text{3-body})/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{63}/Γ_{17}

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 ————

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{64}/Γ_{17}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.21	90	ADLER	89B	MRK3 e^+e^- 4.14 GeV

$\Gamma(K^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}^0)$ Γ_{64}/Γ_{15}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<0.53	90	FRABETTI	95	E687 $\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{65}/Γ_{16}

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

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{65}/Γ_{17}

<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. • • •				
$0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	85	FRABETTI	95E	E687 $\gamma\text{Be}, \bar{E}_\gamma = 220$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{66}/Γ_{65}

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_{67}/Γ_{65}

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_{68}/Γ_{65}

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{69} / \Gamma_{65}$

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

$\Gamma(K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{70} / \Gamma_{65}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant}) / \Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{71} / \Gamma_{65}$

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

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{72} / \Gamma_{16}$

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

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / \Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)$ $\Gamma_{73} / \Gamma_{18}$

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

————— Doubly-Cabibbo-suppressed modes —————

$\Gamma(K^+ K^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{74} / \Gamma_{16}$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0052 ± 0.0017 ± 0.0011	27 ± 9	LINK	05K FOCS	<0.78%, CL = 90%

————— Rare or forbidden modes —————

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{75} / 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_{76} / 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_{77}/Γ**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{78}/Γ**

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90		LINK	03F FOCS	γ nucleus, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{79}/Γ**

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

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{80}/Γ**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

$\Gamma(K^+ e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{81}/Γ**

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

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

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{82}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

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

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	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	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ **Γ_{84}/Γ**

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{85}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

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

$\Gamma(K^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{86}/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	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	0	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{87}/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

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- \mu^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{88}/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

$D_s^+ - D_s^-$ *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	γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ 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
1.32 ± 0.24	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	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	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.72 ± 0.21 OUR AVERAGE				
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	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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	³¹ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	³¹ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

³¹FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

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ARTUSO	96	PL B378 364	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KODAMA	96	PL B382 299	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
BAI	95	PRL 74 4599	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BAI	95C	PR D52 3781	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
BRANDENB...	95	PRL 75 3804	G.W. Brandenburg <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

FRABETTI	95	PL B346 199	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95B	PL B351 591	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95E	PL B359 403	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	95F	PL B363 259	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	95	PL B345 85	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ACOSTA	94	PR D49 5690	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AVERY	94B	PL B337 405	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BROWN	94	PR D50 1884	D. Brown <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BUTLER	94	PL B324 255	F. Butler <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94F	PL B328 187	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ADAMOVICH	93	PL B305 177	M.I. Adamovich <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA82 Collab.)
AOKI	93	PTP 89 131	S. Aoki <i>et al.</i>	(CERN WA75 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93F	PRL 71 827	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
FRABETTI	93G	PL B313 253	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
KODAMA	93	PL B309 483	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
KODAMA	93B	PL B313 260	K. Kodama <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E653 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	92B	ZPHY C53 361	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALEXANDER	92	PRL 68 1275	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	92D	PRL 69 2892	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
AVERY	92	PRL 68 1279	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARLAG	92C	ZPHY C53 383	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
Also		ZPHY C48 29	S. Barlag <i>et al.</i>	(ACCMOR Collab.)
DAOUDI	92	PR D45 3965	M. Daoudi <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	92	PL B281 167	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
ALBRECHT	91	PL B255 634	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALVAREZ	91	PL B255 639	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	91B	PR D43 R2063	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
COFFMAN	91	PL B263 135	D.M. Coffman <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
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.)
ALVAREZ	90C	PL B246 261	M.P. Alvarez <i>et al.</i>	(CERN NA14/2 Collab.)
ANJOS	90C	PR D41 2705	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
BAI	90	PRL 65 686	Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III 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.)
ADLER	89B	PRL 63 1211	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
Also		PRL 63 2858 (erratum)	J. Adler <i>et al.</i>	(Mark III Collab.)
ANJOS	89	PRL 62 125	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 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.)
ALBRECHT	87F	PL B179 398	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	87G	PL B195 102	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS 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.)
AUBERT	83	NP B213 31	J.J. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(EMC Collab.)
CHEN	83C	PRL 51 634	A. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)

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