



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

I, J, P need confirmation. Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

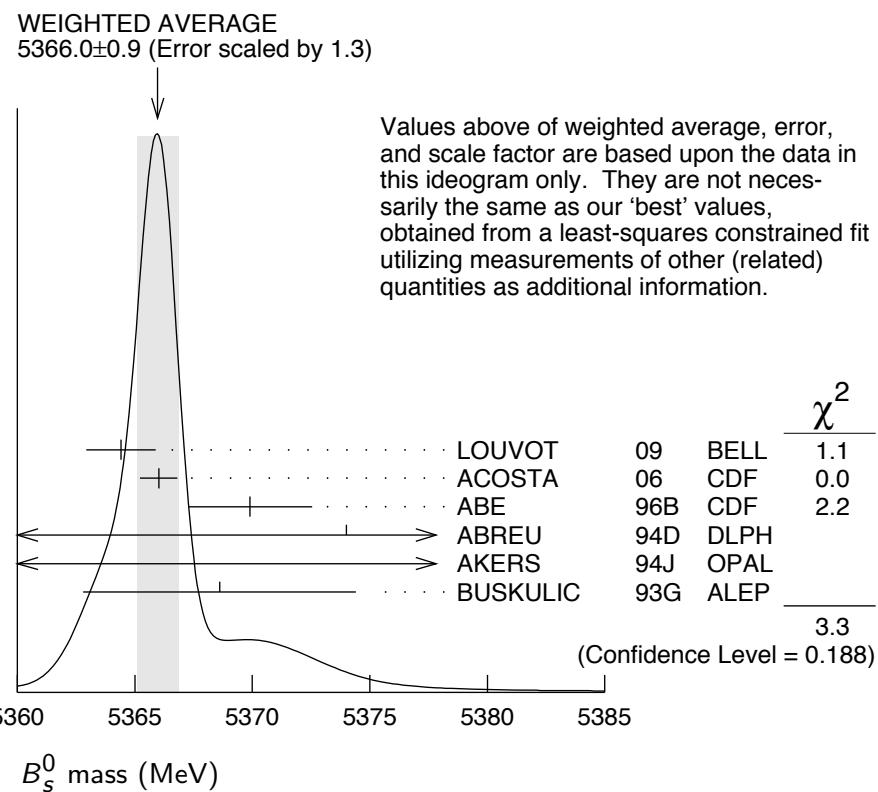
B_s^0 MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5366.3 ± 0.6 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
5366.0 ± 0.9 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
5364.4 ± 1.3 ± 0.7		LOUVOT	09	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
5366.01 ± 0.73 ± 0.33	1 ACOSTA	06	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
5369.9 ± 2.3 ± 1.3	32 ABE	96B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
5374 ± 16 ± 2	3 ABREU	94D	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
5359 ± 19 ± 7	1 AKERS	94J	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
5368.6 ± 5.6 ± 1.5	2 BUSKULIC	93G	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5370 ± 1 ± 3	DRUTSKOY	07A	BELL	Repl. by LOUVOT 09
5370 ± 40	6 AKERS	94J	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
5383.3 ± 4.5 ± 5.0	14 ABE	93F	CDF	Repl. by ABE 96B

¹ Uses exclusively reconstructed final states containing a $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays.

² From the decay $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$.

³ From the decay $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$.



$m_{B_s^0} - m_B$

m_B is the average of our B masses ($m_{B^\pm} + m_{B^0})/2$.

VALUE (MeV)	CL %	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
87.0 ±0.6 OUR FIT				
86.9 ±0.8 OUR AVERAGE				
86.64±0.80±0.08	4	ACOSTA	06	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •				
89.7 ±2.7 ±1.2	ABE	96B	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
80 to 130	68	LEE-FRANZINI90	CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
4 The reported result is $m_{B_s^0} - m_{B^0} = 86.38 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.06$ MeV. We convert it to the mass difference with respect to the average of ($m_{B^\pm} + m_{B^0})/2$.				

 $m_{B_{sH}^0} - m_{B_{sL}^0}$

See the B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 MIXING section near the end of these B_s^0 Listings.

 B_s^0 MEAN LIFE

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements and asymmetric lifetime errors.

The

First "OUR EVALUATION" is an average of $1 / [0.5 (\Gamma_{B_{sL}^0} + \Gamma_{B_{sH}^0})]$.

The Second "OUR EVALUATION" is the average of $B_s \rightarrow D_s X$ data listed below.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.472^{+0.024}_{-0.026} OUR EVALUATION	First			
1.425±0.041 OUR EVALUATION	Second			
1.398±0.044 ^{+0.028} _{-0.025}	5	ABAZOV	06v D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.42 ^{+0.14} _{-0.13} ±0.03	6	ABREU	00Y DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.53 ^{+0.16} _{-0.15} ±0.07	7	ABREU,P	00G DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.36 ±0.09 ^{+0.06} _{-0.05}	8	ABE	99D CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.72 ^{+0.20} _{-0.19} ±0.18 _{-0.17}	9	ACKERSTAFF	98F OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.50 ^{+0.16} _{-0.15} ±0.04	8	ACKERSTAFF	98G OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.47 ±0.14 ±0.08	7	BARATE	98C ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.54 ^{+0.14} _{-0.13} ±0.04	8	BUSKULIC	96M ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

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

1.51 ± 0.11	¹⁰ BARATE	98C ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.56 $^{+0.29}_{-0.26}$ $^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$	⁸ ABREU	96F DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 00Y
1.65 $^{+0.34}_{-0.31}$ ± 0.12	⁷ ABREU	96F DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 00Y
1.76 ± 0.20 $^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$	¹¹ ABREU	96F DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 00Y
1.60 ± 0.26 $^{+0.13}_{-0.15}$	¹² ABREU	96F DLPH	Repl. by ABREU,P 00G
1.67 ± 0.14	¹³ ABREU	96F DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.61 $^{+0.30}_{-0.29}$ $^{+0.18}_{-0.16}$	90	⁷ BUSKULIC	96E ALEP
1.42 $^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$ ± 0.11	76	⁸ ABE	95R CDF
1.74 $^{+1.08}_{-0.69}$ ± 0.07	8	¹⁴ ABE	95R CDF
1.54 $^{+0.25}_{-0.21}$ ± 0.06	79	⁸ AKERS	95G OPAL
1.59 $^{+0.17}_{-0.15}$ ± 0.03	134	⁸ BUSKULIC	95O ALEP
0.96 ± 0.37	41	¹⁵ ABREU	94E DLPH
1.92 $^{+0.45}_{-0.35}$ ± 0.04	31	⁸ BUSKULIC	94C ALEP
1.13 $^{+0.35}_{-0.26}$ ± 0.09	22	⁸ ACTON	93H OPAL

⁵ Measured using $D_s \mu^+$ vertices.

⁶ Uses $D_s^- \ell^+$, and $\phi \ell^+$ vertices.

⁷ Measured using D_s hadron vertices.

⁸ Measured using $D_s^- \ell^+$ vertices.

⁹ ACKERSTAFF 98F use fully reconstructed $D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-$ and $D_s^- \rightarrow K^{*0} K^-$ in the inclusive B_s^0 decay.

¹⁰ Combined results from $D_s^- \ell^+$ and D_s hadron.

¹¹ Measured using $\phi \ell$ vertices.

¹² Measured using inclusive D_s vertices.

¹³ Combined result for the four ABREU 96F methods.

¹⁴ Exclusive reconstruction of $B_s \rightarrow \psi \phi$.

¹⁵ ABREU 94E uses the flight-distance distribution of D_s vertices, ϕ -lepton vertices, and $D_s \mu$ vertices.

B_s^0 MEAN LIFE (Flavor specific)

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.417 ± 0.042 OUR EVALUATION (1.41 ± 0.04) OUR AVERAGE			
1.398 ± 0.044 $^{+0.028}_{-0.025}$	¹⁶ ABAZOV	06V D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.42 $^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$ ± 0.03	¹⁷ ABREU	00Y DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.36 ± 0.09 $^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$	¹⁸ ABE	99D CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
1.50 $^{+0.16}_{-0.15}$ ± 0.04	¹⁸ ACKERSTAFF	98G OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
1.54 $^{+0.14}_{-0.13}$ ± 0.04	¹⁸ BUSKULIC	96M ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

¹⁶ Measured using $D_s^- \mu^+$ vertices.

¹⁷ Uses $D_s^- \ell^+$, and $\phi \ell^+$ vertices.

¹⁸ Measured using $D_s^- \ell^+$ vertices.

B_s^0 MEAN LIFE ($B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$)

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.429 ± 0.088 OUR EVALUATION			
(1.42 ± 0.08-0.07) OUR AVERAGE			
$1.444^{+0.098}_{-0.090} \pm 0.020$	19 ABAZOV	05B D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.40^{+0.15}_{-0.13} \pm 0.02$	20 ACOSTA	05 CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.34^{+0.23}_{-0.19} \pm 0.05$	20 ABE	98B CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$1.39^{+0.13}_{-0.16} {}^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	20 ABAZOV	05W D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$1.34^{+0.23}_{-0.19} \pm 0.05$	21 ABE	96N CDF	Repl. by ABE 98B
19 Measured using fully reconstructed $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$ decays.			
20 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays.			
21 ABE 96N uses 58 ± 12 exclusive $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$ events.			

$\tau_{B_s^0}/\tau_{B^0}$ MEAN LIFE RATIO

$\tau_{B_s^0}/\tau_{B^0}$ (direct measurements)

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.052 \pm 0.061 \pm 0.015$			
22 ABAZOV			
09E D0 $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV			
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.980^{+0.076}_{-0.071} \pm 0.003$	23 ABAZOV	05B D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 05W
$0.91 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.003$	24 ABAZOV	05W D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 09E
22 Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$.			
23 Measured mean life ratio using fully reconstructed decays.			
24 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays.			

B_{sH}^0 MEAN LIFE

B_{sH}^0 is the heavy mass state of two B_s^0 CP eigenstates.

"OUR EVALUATION" has been obtained by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) using the constraint of the flavor-specific lifetime average in a way similar to $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$.

<i>VALUE</i> (10^{-12} s)	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
1.543^{+0.058}_{-0.060} OUR EVALUATION			
1.613^{+0.123}_{-0.113}	25,26 AALTONEN	08J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.58 $+0.39$ $+0.01$ -0.42 -0.02	26 ABAZOV	05W D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
2.07 $+0.58$ ± 0.03 -0.46	26 ACOSTA	05 CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 08J
25 Obtained from $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and Γ_s fit with a correlation of 0.6.			
26 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.			

B_{sL}^0 MEAN LIFE

B_{sL}^0 is the light mass state of two B_s^0 CP eigenstates.

“OUR EVALUATION” has been obtained by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) using the constraint of the flavor-specific lifetime average in a way similar to $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$.

<i>VALUE</i> (10^{-12} s)	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
1.408^{+0.033}_{-0.030} OUR EVALUATION			
1.437^{+0.054}_{-0.047}	27,28 AALTONEN	08J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.24 $+0.14$ $+0.01$ -0.11 -0.02	28 ABAZOV	05W D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
1.05 $+0.16$ ± 0.02 -0.13	28 ACOSTA	05 CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 08J
1.27 ± 0.33 ± 0.08	29 BARATE	00K ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
27 Obtained from $\Delta\Gamma_s$ and Γ_s fit with a correlation of 0.6.			
28 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.			
29 Uses $\phi\phi$ correlations from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+}D_s^{*-}$.			

$\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$

$\Gamma_{B_s^0}$ and $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}$ are the decay rate average and difference between two B_s^0 CP eigenstates (light – heavy).

“OUR EVALUATION” is an average of all available B_s flavor-specific lifetime measurements with the $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$ analyses performed by the Heavy

Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) as described in our “Review on $B\bar{B}$ Mixing” in the B^0 Section of these Listings. The corresponding 95% CL is $-0.020 < \Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0} < 0.193$.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.092^{+0.051}_{-0.054} OUR EVALUATION				
0.147 ^{+0.036} _{-0.030}	+0.042 -0.041	30 ESEN	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
0.116 ^{+0.09} _{-0.10}	± 0.010	31 AALTONEN	08J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.24	+0.28 -0.38	+0.03 -0.04	31,32 ABAZOV	05W D0 Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
0.65	+0.25 -0.33	± 0.01	31 ACOSTA	05 CDF Repl. by AALTONEN 08J
<0.46	95	33 ABREU	00Y DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<0.69	95	34 ABREU,P	00G DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<0.83	95	35 ABE	99D CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
<0.67	95	36 ACCIARRI	98S L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
30 Assumes CP violation is negligible.				
31 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays.				
32 Uses $ A_0 ^2 - A_{ } ^2 = 0.355 \pm 0.066$ from ACOSTA 05.				
33 Uses $D_s^- \ell^+$, and $\phi \ell^+$ vertices.				
34 Measured using D_s hadron vertices.				
35 ABE 99D assumes $\tau_{B_s^0} = 1.55 \pm 0.05$ ps.				
36 ACCIARRI 98S assumes $\tau_{B_s^0} = 1.49 \pm 0.06$ ps and PDG 98 values of b production fraction.				

$\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}$

"OUR EVALUATION" has been obtained by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) using the constraint of the flavor-specific lifetime average in a way similar to $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$.

<u>VALUE (10^{12} s^{-1})</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.062^{+0.034}_{-0.037} OUR EVALUATION				
0.12 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.			
0.076 ^{+0.059} _{-0.063}	± 0.006	37 AALTONEN	08J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.19 ± 0.07	+0.02 -0.01	38,39 ABAZOV	08AM D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.085 ^{+0.072} _{-0.078}	± 0.001	40 ABAZOV	09E D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
0.12 ^{+0.08} _{-0.10}	± 0.02	37,41 ABAZOV	07 D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 07N
0.13 ± 0.09		42 ABAZOV	07N D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 09E
0.47 ^{+0.19} _{-0.24}	± 0.01	37 ACOSTA	05 CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 08J

- 37 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays and assuming CP -violating phase $\phi_s = 0$.
- 38 Measured using fully reconstructed $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.
- 39 Obtains 90% CL interval $-0.06 < \Delta\Gamma_s < 0.30$.
- 40 Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$.
- 41 ABAZOV 07 reports $0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.02$ with CP -violating phase ϕ_s as a free parameter.
- 42 Combines D^0 measurements of time-dependent angular distributions in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and charge asymmetry in semileptonic decays. There is a 4-fold ambiguity in the solution.
-

$\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP} / \Gamma_s$

Γ_s and $\Delta\Gamma_s^{CP}$ are the decay rate average and difference between even, $\Gamma_s^{CP-even}$, and odd, Γ_s^{CP-odd} , CP eigenstates.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.080±0.030 OUR AVERAGE				
0.072±0.021±0.022		43 ABAZOV 09I	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.25 $^{+0.21}_{-0.14}$		44 BARATE 00K	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
>0.012	95	43 AALTONEN 08F	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.079 $^{+0.038}_{-0.035}$ $^{+0.031}_{-0.030}$		43 ABAZOV 07Y	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 09I
43 Assumes $2 B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) \simeq \Delta\Gamma_s^{CP} / \Gamma_s$.				
44 Uses $\phi\phi$ correlations from $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$.				

$1 / \Gamma_{B_s^0}$

“OUR EVALUATION” has been obtained by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) using the constraint of the flavor-specific lifetime average in a way similar to $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$.

VALUE (10^{-12} s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.472 $^{+0.024}_{-0.026}$ OUR EVALUATION			
(1.520±0.034) OUR AVERAGE			
1.52 $\pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	45 AALTONEN 08J	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
1.52 $\pm 0.05 \pm 0.01$	45 ABAZOV 08AM	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.487 $\pm 0.060 \pm 0.028$	45 ABAZOV 09E	D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
45 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.			

B_s^0 DECAY MODES

These branching fractions all scale with $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$, the LEP B_s^0 production fraction. The first four were evaluated using $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = (10.7 \pm 1.2)\%$ and the rest assume $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 12\%$.

The branching fraction $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})$ is not a pure measurement since the measured product branching fraction $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \times B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})$ was used to determine $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$, as described in the note on “ B^0 - \bar{B}^0 Mixing”

For inclusive branching fractions, e.g., $B \rightarrow D^\pm \text{anything}$, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 D_s^- \text{anything}$	(93 \pm 25) %	
$\Gamma_2 D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}$	[a] (7.9 \pm 2.4) %	
$\Gamma_3 D_{s1}(2536)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(2.4 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$D_{s1}^- \rightarrow D^{*-} K_S^0$		
$\Gamma_4 D_s^- \pi^+$	(3.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_5 D_s^- \rho^+$	(7.4 \pm 1.8) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_6 D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.4 \pm 3.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_7 D_s^\mp K^\pm$	(3.0 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_8 D_s^+ D_s^-$	(1.04 \pm 0.29) %	
$\Gamma_9 D_s^{*-} \pi^+$	(2.1 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{10} D_s^{*-} \rho^+$	(1.03 \pm 0.27) %	
$\Gamma_{11} D_s^{*+} D_s^- + D_s^{*-} D_s^+$	(2.8 \pm 1.0) %	
$\Gamma_{12} D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	(3.1 \pm 1.4) %	
$\Gamma_{13} D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$	(4.5 \pm 1.4) %	
$\Gamma_{14} J/\psi(1S) \phi$	(1.4 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{15} J/\psi(1S) \pi^0$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{16} J/\psi(1S) \eta$	< 3.8 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17} J/\psi(1S) K^0$	(3.5 \pm 0.8) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{18} J/\psi(1S) K^{*0}$	(8 \pm 4) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{19} J/\psi(1S) f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.29 \pm 0.40) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{20} J/\psi(1S) f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.4 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{21} \psi(2S) \phi$	(7.1 \pm 2.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{22} \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-6}$	90%
$\Gamma_{23} \pi^0 \pi^0$	< 2.1 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%

Γ_{24}	$\eta\pi^0$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	
Γ_{25}	$\eta\eta$	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	
Γ_{26}	$\rho^0\rho^0$	< 3.20	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	
Γ_{27}	$\phi\rho^0$	< 6.17	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	
Γ_{28}	$\phi\phi$	(1.4 \pm 0.8)	$\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{29}	π^+K^-	(5.0 \pm 1.0)	$\times 10^{-6}$		
Γ_{30}	K^+K^-	(3.5 \pm 0.7)	$\times 10^{-5}$		
Γ_{31}	$K^0\overline{K}^0$	< 6.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%	
Γ_{32}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$	< 7.67	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	
Γ_{33}	$\overline{K}^*(892)^0K^*(892)^0$	< 1.681	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	
Γ_{34}	$\phi K^*(892)^0$	< 1.013	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	
Γ_{35}	$p\bar{p}$	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%	
Γ_{36}	$\gamma\gamma$	<i>B1</i>	< 8.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	90%
Γ_{37}	$\phi\gamma$		(5.7 \pm 2.2)	$\times 10^{-5}$	

Lepton Family number (*LF*) violating modes or $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current (*B1*) modes

Γ_{38}	$\mu^+\mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	90%
Γ_{39}	e^+e^-	<i>B1</i>	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	90%
Γ_{40}	$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	[<i>b</i>] < 2.0	$\times 10^{-7}$	90%
Γ_{41}	$\phi(1020)\mu^+\mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	90%
Γ_{42}	$\phi\nu\overline{\nu}$	<i>B1</i>	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%

[*a*] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of B_s^0 Decay Modes.

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

B_s^0 BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D_s^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_1/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.93 ± 0.25 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.91 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.41$		⁴⁶ DRUTSKOY	07 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(4S)$
$0.81 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.22$	90	⁴⁷ BUSKULIC	96E ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
$1.56 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.44$	147	⁴⁸ ACTON	92N OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

⁴⁶ The extraction of this result takes into account the correlation between the measurements of $B(\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D_s^- X)$ and $B(\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D_s^0 X)$.

⁴⁷ BUSKULIC 96E separate $c\bar{c}$ and $b\bar{b}$ sources of D_s^+ mesons using a lifetime tag, subtract generic $\bar{b} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow D_s^+$ events, and obtain $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \times B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \text{ anything}) = 0.088 \pm 0.020 \pm 0.020$ assuming $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = (3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ and PDG 1994 values for the relative partial widths to other D_s channels. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$.

⁴⁸ ACTON 92N assume that excess of 147 ± 48 D_s^0 events over that expected from B^0 , B^+ , and $c\bar{c}$ is all from B_s^0 decay. The product branching fraction is measured to be $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \text{anything}) \times B(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^-) = (5.9 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$.

$\Gamma(D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2/Γ

The values and averages in this section serve only to show what values result if one assumes our $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$. They cannot be thought of as measurements since the underlying product branching fractions were also used to determine $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ as described in the note on "Production and Decay of b -Flavored Hadrons."

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.079±0.024 OUR AVERAGE				
0.076±0.012±0.021	134	⁴⁹ BUSKULIC	950 ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.107±0.043±0.029		⁵⁰ ABREU	92M DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
0.103±0.036±0.028	18	⁵¹ ACTON	92N OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13 ± 0.04 ± 0.04	27	⁵² BUSKULIC	92E ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

⁴⁹ BUSKULIC 950 use $D_s \ell$ correlations. The measured product branching ratio is $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s) \times B(B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) = (0.82 \pm 0.09^{+0.13}_{-0.14})\%$ assuming $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = (3.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ and PDG 1994 values for the relative partial widths to the six other D_s channels used in this analysis. Combined with results from $\Upsilon(4S)$ experiments this can be used to extract $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s) = (11.0 \pm 1.2^{+2.5}_{-2.6})\%$. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$.

⁵⁰ ABREU 92M measured muons only and obtained product branching ratio $B(Z \rightarrow b \text{ or } \bar{b}) \times B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s) \times B(B_s \rightarrow D_s \mu^+ \nu_\mu \text{anything}) \times B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = (18 \pm 8) \times 10^{-5}$. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$. We use $B(Z \rightarrow b \text{ or } \bar{b}) = 2B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 2 \times (0.2212 \pm 0.0019)$.

⁵¹ ACTON 92N is measured using $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ and $K^*(892)^0 K^+$ events. The product branching fraction measured is measured to be $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) \times B(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi\pi^-) = (3.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$.

⁵² BUSKULIC 92E is measured using $D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ and $K^*(892)^0 K^+$ events. They use $2.7 \pm 0.7\%$ for the $\phi\pi^+$ branching fraction. The average product branching fraction is measured to be $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{anything}) = 0.020 \pm 0.0055^{+0.005}_{-0.006}$. We evaluate using our current values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.107 \pm 0.014$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$. Our first error is their experiment's and our second error is that due to $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$ and $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi\pi)$. Superseded by BUSKULIC 950.

$\Gamma(D_{s1}(2536)^-\mu^+\nu_\mu, D_{s1}^- \rightarrow D^{*-}K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	53 ABAZOV	09G D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

53 ABAZOV 09G reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_{s1}(2536)^-\mu^+\nu_\mu, D_{s1}^- \rightarrow D^{*-}K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)] = (2.66 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = (11.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.2 ± 0.5 OUR FIT				
3.3 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				

$3.7^{+0.6}_{-0.5} \pm 0.6$		54 LOUVOT	09 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
$3.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1$		55 ABULENCIA	07C CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$6.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.6$		56 DRUTSKOY	07A BELL	Repl. by LOUVOT 09
$3.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.2$		56 ABULENCIA	06J CDF	Repl. by ABULENCIA 07C
< 130	6	57 AKERS	94J OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
seen	1	BUSKULIC	93G ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

54 LOUVOT 09 reports $(3.67^{+0.35+0.65}_{-0.33-0.645}) \times 10^{-3}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})]$ assuming $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.5 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

55 ABULENCIA 07C reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+)] = 1.13 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.23$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

56 ABULENCIA 06J reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+)] = 1.32 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.38$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^-\pi^+) = (2.68 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

57 AKERS 94J sees ≤ 6 events and measures the limit on the product branching fraction $f(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \cdot B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+) < 1.3\%$ at CL = 90%. We divide by our current value $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.105$.

$\Gamma(D_s^-\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.1$	58 LOUVOT	10 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

58 LOUVOT 10 reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+)] = 2.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^-\pi^+) = (3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$8.4 \pm 1.9 \pm 2.7$	59 ABULENCIA 07C	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

59 ABULENCIA 07C reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)] = 1.05 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.22$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) = (8.0 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^\mp K^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
(3.0±0.7) OUR FIT			

$2.4^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.4$	60 LOUVOT 09	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
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60 LOUVOT 09 reports $(2.4^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.42) \times 10^{-4}$ from a measurement of $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^\mp K^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})]$ assuming $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.5 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-2}$, which we rescale to our best value $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^\mp K^\pm)/\Gamma(D_s^- \pi^+)$ Γ_7/Γ_4

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.092 ± 0.018 OUR FIT			
$0.097 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.009$	AALTONEN 09AQ	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

$\Gamma(D_s^+ D_s^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$10.4^{+2.9}_{-2.6}$ OUR AVERAGE				

$10.3^{+3.9+2.6}_{-3.2-2.5}$ 61 ESEN 10 BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

$10.4^{+3.5}_{-3.2} \pm 1.1$ 62 AALTONEN 08F CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

<67 90 DRUTSKOY 07A BELL Repl. by ESEN 10

61 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ assuming $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.

62 AALTONEN 08F reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- D_s^+)] = 1.44^{+0.48}_{-0.44}$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B^0 \rightarrow D^- D_s^+) = (7.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	63 LOUVOT 10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

⁶³ LOUVOT 10 reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+)] = 0.65^{+0.15}_{-0.13} \pm 0.07$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+) = (3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{10}/Γ		
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$10.3 \pm 2.2^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$	64 LOUVOT	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

⁶⁴ LOUVOT 10 reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} \rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+)] = 3.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$ which we multiply by our best value $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+) = (3.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(D_s^{*-} \rho^+)/\Gamma(D_s^- \rho^+)$	Γ_{10}/Γ_5		
<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. • • •			
$1.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	LOUVOT	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

$[\Gamma(D_s^{*+} D_s^-) + \Gamma(D_s^{*-} D_s^+)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{11}/Γ			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$27.5^{+8.3}_{-7.1} \pm 6.9$		65 ESEN	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<121	90	DRUTSKOY	07A	BELL Repl. by ESEN 10
65 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ assuming $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.				

$\Gamma(D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{12}/Γ			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$30.8^{+12.2+8.5}_{-10.4-8.6}$		66 ESEN	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<257	90	DRUTSKOY	07A	BELL Repl. by ESEN 10
66 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ assuming $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.				

$\Gamma(D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{13}/Γ
“OUR EVALUATION” is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group	

(HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account correlations between the measurements.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.045 ± 0.014 OUR EVALUATION

0.048 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.3.

0.0685 -0.0130 -0.0180	+0.0153 ± 0.0179	67,68 ESEN	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
0.035	± 0.010	69 ABAZOV	09I D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
0.14	± 0.06	70,71 BARATE	00K ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.039	+0.019 -0.017	69 ABAZOV	07Y D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 09I
<0.218	90	BARATE	98Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
67 Sum of exclusive $B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-$, $B_s \rightarrow D_s^* \pm D_s^{\mp}$ and $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$.				
68 Uses $\Gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ assuming $B(\Gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\Gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\Gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1 \pm 3.8)\%$.				
69 Uses the final states where $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ and $D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$.				
70 Reports $B(B_s^0 \text{ (short)} \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}) = (0.23 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05) \cdot [0.17/B(D_s \rightarrow \phi \chi)]^2$ assuming $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow B_s^0 \text{ (short)}) = 50\%$. We use our best value of $B(D_s \rightarrow \phi \chi) = 15.7 \pm 1.0\%$ to obtain the quoted result.				
71 Uses $\phi \phi$ correlations from $B_s^0 \text{ (short)} \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$.				

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.4 ± 0.4 ± 0.2	72 ABE	96Q CDF	$p\bar{p}$	

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

<6 seen seen	1 14 1	73 AKERS 74 ABE 75 ACTON	94J OPAL 93F CDF 92N OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$ $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV Sup. by AKERS 94J
72 ABE 96Q reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)/[\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^+) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)]] = (0.185 \pm 0.055 \pm 0.020) \times 10^{-3}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)/[\Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^+) + \Gamma(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)] = 0.136 \pm 0.017$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.				
73 AKERS 94J sees one event and measures the limit on the product branching fraction $f(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \cdot B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi) < 7 \times 10^{-4}$ at CL = 90%. We divide by $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 0.112$.				
74 ABE 93F measured using $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$.				
75 In ACTON 92N a limit on the product branching fraction is measured to be $f(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \cdot B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi) \leq 0.22 \times 10^{-2}$.				

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<1.2 × 10⁻³	90	76 ACCIARRI	97C L3

76 ACCIARRI 97C assumes B^0 production fraction ($39.5 \pm 4.0\%$) and B_s ($12.0 \pm 3.0\%$).

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
$<3.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	77 ACCIARRI	97C L3

77 ACCIARRI 97C assumes B^0 production fraction ($39.5 \pm 4.0\%$) and B_s ($12.0 \pm 3.0\%$).

Γ_{16}/Γ

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	78 AALTONEN	11A CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

78 AALTONEN 11A reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)] / [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0)] = 0.0109 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0011$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = (11.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$, $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0) = (40.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-2}$, $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^0) = (8.71 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

Γ_{17}/Γ

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)K^{*0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$8.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.0$	79 AALTONEN	11A CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

79 AALTONEN 11A reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^{*0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)] / [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0)] = 0.0168 \pm 0.0024 \pm 0.0068$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = (11.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$, $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0) = (40.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-2}$, $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)K^*(892)^0) = (1.33 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-3}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

Γ_{18}/Γ

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
(1.29+0.40-0.28) OUR AVERAGE			

1.7 $^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \pm 0.6$ 80 AAIJ 11 LHCb $p\bar{p}$ at 7 TeV

1.16 $^{+0.31}_{-0.19} {}^{+0.30}_{-0.25}$ 81 LI 11 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

80 AAIJ 11 reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi)] / [B(\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+K^-)] = 0.252 {}^{+0.046}_{-0.032} {}^{+0.027}_{-0.033}$ which we multiply by our best values $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi) = (1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$, $B(\phi(1020) \rightarrow K^+K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

81 The second error includes both the detector systematic and the uncertainty in the number of produced $Y(5S) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$ pairs.

Γ_{19}/Γ

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.34 $^{+0.11}_{-0.14}$ $^{+0.085}_{-0.054}$	82 LI	11 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

82 The second error includes both the detector systematic and the uncertainty in the number of produced $Y(5S) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$ pairs.

Γ_{20}/Γ

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-4})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{21}/Γ
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
seen	1	BUSKULIC	93G ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\phi)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\phi)$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{21}/Γ_{14}
0.53±0.10 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.53 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.09$	ABAZOV 09Y	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	
$0.52 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$	ABULENCIA 06N	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-6})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{22}/Γ
< 1.2	90	83 AALTONEN 09C	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$

< 12	90	84 PENG 10	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$	
< 1.7	90	85 ABULENCIA,A 06D	CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 09C	
< 232	90	86 ABE 00C	SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
< 170	90	87 BUSKULIC 96V	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

83 Obtains this result from $(f_s/f_d) \cdot B(B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = 0.007 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.005$, assuming $f_s/f_d = 0.276 \pm 0.034$ and $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^-) = (19.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$.

84 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ and assumes $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.

85 ABULENCIA,A 06D obtains this from $B(B_s \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) / B(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) < 0.05$ at 90% CL, assuming $B(B_s \rightarrow K^+K^-) = (33 \pm 6 \pm 7) \times 10^{-6}$.

86 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

87 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons.

$\Gamma(\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{23}/Γ
< 2.1×10^{-4}	90	88 ACCIARRI 95H	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

88 ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{24}/Γ
< 1.0×10^{-3}	90	89 ACCIARRI 95H	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

89 ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{25}/Γ
< 1.5×10^{-3}	90	90 ACCIARRI 95H	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	

90 ACCIARRI 95H assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\rho^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{26}/Γ
$<3.20 \times 10^{-4}$	90	91 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
⁹¹ ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.					

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{27}/Γ
$<6.17 \times 10^{-4}$	90	92 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$	
⁹² ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.					

$\Gamma(\phi \phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{28}/Γ
$14^{+6}_{-5} \pm 6$		93 ACOSTA	05J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

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

<1183	90	94 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
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⁹³ Uses $B(B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) = (1.38 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-3}$ and production cross-section ratio of $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^0) = 0.26 \pm 0.04$.

<1183	90	94 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
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⁹⁴ ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

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

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{29}/Γ
$5.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6$		95 AALTONEN	09C CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

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

< 26	90	96 PENG	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
< 5.6	90	97 ABULENCIA,A	06D CDF	Repl. by AALTONEN 09C
<261	90	98 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<210	90	99 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
<260	90	100 AKERS	94L OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

⁹⁵ AALTONEN 09C reports $[\Gamma(B_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)] \times [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)] / [B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0)] = 0.071 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (1.94 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-5}$, $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) = (11.0 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-2}$, $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B^0) = (40.3 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

⁹⁶ Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ and assumes $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$ and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.

⁹⁷ ABULENCIA,A 06D obtains this from $(f_s/f_d)(B(B_s \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-) / B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)) < 0.08$ at 90% CL, assuming $f_s/f_d = 0.260 \pm 0.039$ and $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (18.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$.

⁹⁸ ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

⁹⁹ BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons.

¹⁰⁰ Assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.217$ and B_d^0 (B_s^0) fraction 39.5% (12%).

$\Gamma(K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{30}/Γ
(3.5±0.7) OUR AVERAGE					

$3.8^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.7$ 101 PENG 10 BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

$3.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$ 102 ABULENCIA,A 06D CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

<31 90 DRUTSKOY 07A BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

<28.3 90 103 ABE 00C SLD $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

< 5.9 90 104 BUSKULIC 96V ALEP $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

<14 90 105 AKERS 94L OPAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

101 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ and assumes $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$
and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.

102 ABULENCIA,A 06D obtains this from $(f_s/f_d) (B(B_s \rightarrow K^+ K^-) / B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)) = 0.46 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.07$, assuming $f_s/f_d = 0.260 \pm 0.039$ and $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-) = (18.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$.

103 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

104 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons.

105 Assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.217$ and B_d^0 (B_s^0) fraction 39.5% (12%).

$\Gamma(K^0 \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{31}/Γ
<6.6					

<6.6 90 106 PENG 10 BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

106 Uses $\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ and assumes $B(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (19.3 \pm 2.9)\%$
and $\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0})\%$.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \rho^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{32}/Γ
<7.67 × 10⁻⁴					

$<7.67 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 107 ABE 00C SLD $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

107 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_{33}/Γ
<16.81 × 10⁻⁴					

$<16.81 \times 10^{-4}$ 90 108 ABE 00C SLD $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

108 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.

$\Gamma(\phi K^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<10.13 \times 10^{-4}$	90	109 ABE	00C SLD	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
109 ABE 00C assumes $B(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = (21.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ and the B fractions $f_{B^0} = f_{B^+} = (39.7^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$ and $f_{B_s} = (10.5^{+1.8}_{-2.2})\%$.				

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{35}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interactions.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	110 BUSKULIC	96V ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

110 BUSKULIC 96V assumes PDG 96 production fractions for B^0 , B^+ , B_s , b baryons.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{36}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B=1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< 8.7	90	111 WICHT	08A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

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

< 53	90	DRUTSKOY	07A BELL	Repl. by WICHT 08A
<148	90	112 ACCIARRI	95I L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

111 Assumes $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^* = (19.5^{+3.0}_{-2.3})\%$.

112 ACCIARRI 95I assumes $f_{B^0} = 39.5 \pm 4.0$ and $f_{B_s} = 12.0 \pm 3.0\%$.

$\Gamma(\phi\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
57^{+18+12}_{-15-11}		113 WICHT	08A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

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

<390	90	DRUTSKOY	07A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$
<120	90	ACOSTA	02G CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
<700	90	114 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$

113 Assumes $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^* = (19.5^{+3.0}_{-2.3})\%$.

114 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{38}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.2 \times 10^{-8}$	90	115 ABAZOV	10S D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

$<4.7 \times 10^{-8}$	90	115 AALTONEN	08I CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<9.4 \times 10^{-8}$	90	116 ABAZOV	07Q D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	117 ABAZOV	05E D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<1.5 \times 10^{-7}$	90	118 ABULENCIA	05 CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<5.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	119 ACOSTA	04D CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	90	120 ABE	98 CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	121 ACCIARRI	97B L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
$<8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	122 ABE	96L CDF	Repl. by ABE 98

- 115 Uses B production ratio $f(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^+)/f(\bar{B} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 3.86 \pm 0.59$, and the number of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ decays.
- 116 Uses B production ratio $f(\bar{B} \rightarrow B^+)/f(\bar{B} \rightarrow B_s^0) = 3.86 \pm 0.54$ and the number of $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ decays.
- 117 Assumes production cross-section $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^+) = 0.270 \pm 0.034$.
- 118 Assumes production cross section $\sigma(B^+)/\sigma(B_s) = 3.71 \pm 0.41$ and $B(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- K^+) = (5.88 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-5}$.
- 119 Assumes production cross-section $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^+) = 0.100/0.391$ and the CDF measured value of $\sigma(B^+) = 3.6 \pm 0.6 \mu\text{b}$.
- 120 ABE 98 assumes production of $\sigma(B^0) = \sigma(B^+)$ and $\sigma(B_s)/\sigma(B^0) = 1/3$. They normalize to their measured $\sigma(B^0, p_T(B) > 6, |y| < 1.0) = 2.39 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.44 \mu\text{b}$.
- 121 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+ , B^0 , B_s , and Λ_b .
- 122 ABE 96L assumes B^+/B_s production ratio 3/1. They normalize to their measured $\sigma(B^+, p_T(B) > 6 \text{ GeV}/c, |y| < 1) = 2.39 \pm 0.54 \mu\text{b}$.

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

Γ_{39}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AALTONEN	09P	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	123 ACCIARRI	97B L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
123 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+ , B^0 , B_s , and Λ_b .				

$\Gamma(e^\pm \mu^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{40}/Γ

Test of lepton family number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AALTONEN	09P	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	ABE	98V	CDF Repl. by AALTONEN 09P
$<4.1 \times 10^{-5}$	90	124 ACCIARRI	97B L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
124 ACCIARRI 97B assume PDG 96 production fractions for B^+ , B^0 , B_s , and Λ_b .				

$\Gamma(\phi(1020)\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{41}/Γ

Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	125 ABAZOV	06G D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	126 AALTONEN	09B	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$<4.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ACOSTA	02D	CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
125 Uses $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) = 9.3 \times 10^{-4}$.				
126 AALTONEN 09B reports $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi \mu^+ \mu^-) / B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) < 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ at 90% CL. It uses $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi) = (1.38 \pm 0.49) \times 10^{-3}$ to compute the limit. This limit is equivalent to $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \phi) = (1.70 \pm 0.82 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$.				

$\Gamma(\phi\nu\bar{\nu})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Test for $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	127 ADAM	96D DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z$
127 ADAM 96D assumes $f_{B^0} = f_{B^-} = 0.39$ and $f_{B_s} = 0.12$.				

 Γ_{42}/Γ POLARIZATION IN B_s^0 DECAY Γ_L/Γ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^* \rho^+$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.05^{+0.08}_{-0.10} {}^{+0.03}_{-0.04}$	LOUVOT	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S)$

 Γ_L/Γ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.541 ± 0.017 OUR AVERAGE				

0.555 ± 0.027 ± 0.006 128 ABAZOV 09E D0 $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV0.531 ± 0.020 ± 0.007 129 AALTONEN 08J CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV0.61 ± 0.14 ± 0.02 130 AFFOLDER 00N CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV0.56 ± 0.21 + 0.02 - 0.04 19 ABE 95Z CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV

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

0.62 ± 0.06 ± 0.01 ACOSTA 05 CDF Repl. by AALTONEN 08J

128 Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$.129 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays.130 AFFOLDER 00N measurements are based on 40 B_s^0 candidates obtained from a data sample of 89 pb^{-1} . The P -wave fraction is found to be $0.23 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$. Γ_\perp/Γ in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.241 ± 0.023 OUR AVERAGE			

0.244 ± 0.032 ± 0.014 131 ABAZOV 09E D0 $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV0.239 ± 0.029 ± 0.011 132 AALTONEN 08J CDF $p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

0.125 ± 0.069 ± 0.002 ACOSTA 05 CDF Repl. by AALTONEN 08J

131 Measured the angular and lifetime parameters for the time-dependent angular untagged decays $B_d^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^{*0}$ and $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$.132 Measured using the time-dependent angular analysis of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decays. ϕ_\parallel in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\phi$

VALUE (rad)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.72^{+1.12}_{-0.27} \pm 0.26$	ABAZOV	09E D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 MIXING

For a discussion of B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 mixing see the note on “ B^0 - \bar{B}^0 Mixing” in the B^0 Particle Listings above.

χ_s is a measure of the time-integrated B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 mixing probability that produced B_s^0 (\bar{B}_s^0) decays as a \bar{B}_s^0 (B_s^0). Mixing violates $\Delta B \neq 2$ rule.

$$\chi_s = \frac{x_s^2}{2(1+x_s^2)}$$

$$x_s = \frac{\Delta m_{B_s^0}}{\Gamma_{B_s^0}} = (m_{B_{sH}^0} - m_{B_{sL}^0}) \tau_{B_s^0},$$

where H, L stand for heavy and light states of two B_s^0 CP eigenstates and

$$\tau_{B_s^0} = \frac{1}{0.5(\Gamma_{B_{sH}^0} + \Gamma_{B_{sL}^0})}.$$

$$\Delta m_{B_s^0} = m_{B_{sH}^0} - m_{B_{sL}^0}$$

$\Delta m_{B_s^0}$ is a measure of 2π times the B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 oscillation frequency in time-dependent mixing experiments.

VALUE (10^{12} h s^{-1})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
17.77±0.10±0.07		133 ABULENCIA,A 06G	CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
17–21	90	134 ABAZOV	06B D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
$17.31^{+0.33}_{-0.18} \pm 0.07$		135 ABULENCIA	06Q CDF	Repl. by ABULENCIA,A 06G
> 8.0	95	136 ABDALLAH	04J DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0$
> 4.9	95	137 ABDALLAH	04J DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0$
> 8.5	95	138 ABDALLAH	04J DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z^0$
> 5.0	95	139 ABDALLAH	03B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 10.3	95	140 ABE	03 SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 10.9	95	141 HEISTER	03E ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 5.3	95	142 ABE	02V SLD	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 1.0	95	143 ABBIENDI	01D OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 7.4	95	144 ABREU	00Y DLPH	Repl. by ABDALLAH 04J
> 4.0	95	145 ABREU,P	00G DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 5.2	95	146 ABBIENDI	99S OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
< 96	95	147 ABE	99D CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
> 5.8	95	148 ABE	99J CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.8 TeV
> 9.6	95	149 BARATE	99J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 7.9	95	150 BARATE	98C ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 99J
> 3.1	95	151 ACKERSTAFF	97U OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 99S
> 2.2	95	152 ACKERSTAFF	97V OPAL	Repl. by ABBIENDI 99S
> 6.5	95	153 ADAM	97 DLPH	Repl. by ABREU 00Y
> 6.6	95	154 BUSKULIC	96M ALEP	Repl. by BARATE 98C
> 2.2	95	152 AKERS	95J OPAL	Sup. by ACKERSTAFF 97V
> 5.7	95	155 BUSKULIC	95J ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$
> 1.8	95	152 BUSKULIC	94B ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z$

- 133 Significance of oscillation signal is 5.4σ . Also reports $|V_{td} / V_{ts}| = 0.2060 \pm 0.0007^{+0.0081}_{-0.0060}$.
- 134 A likelihood scan over the oscillation frequency, Δm_s , gives a most probable value of 19 ps^{-1} and a range of $17 < \Delta m_s < 21(\text{ps}^{-1})$ at 90% C.L. assuming Gaussian uncertainties. Also excludes $\Delta m_s < 14.8\text{ ps}^{-1}$ at 95% C.L
- 135 Significance of oscillation signal is 0.2%. Also reported the value $|V_{td} / V_{ts}| = 0.208^{+0.001+0.008}_{-0.002-0.006}$.
- 136 Uses leptons emitted with large momentum transverse to a jet and improved techniques for vertexing and flavor-tagging.
- 137 Updates of D_s -lepton analysis.
- 138 Combined results from all Delphi analyses.
- 139 Events with a high transverse momentum lepton were removed and an inclusively reconstructed vertex was required.
- 140 ABE 03 uses the novel “charge dipole” technique to reconstruct separate secondary and tertiary vertices originating from the $B \rightarrow D$ decay chain. The analysis excludes $\Delta m_s < 4.9\text{ ps}^{-1}$ and $7.9 < \Delta m_s < 10.3\text{ ps}^{-1}$.
- 141 Three analyses based on complementary event selections: (1) fully-reconstructed hadronic decays; (2) semileptonic decays with D_s exclusively reconstructed; (3) inclusive semileptonic decays.
- 142 ABE 02V uses exclusively reconstructed D_s^- mesons and excludes $\Delta m_s < 1.4\text{ ps}^{-1}$ and $2.4 < \Delta m_s < 5.3\text{ ps}^{-1}$ at 95%CL.
- 143 Uses fully or partially reconstructed $D_s \ell$ vertices and a mixing tag as a flavor tagging.
- 144 Replaced by ABDALLAH 04A. Uses $D_s^- \ell^+$, and $\phi \ell^+$ vertices, and a multi-variable discriminant as a flavor tagging.
- 145 Uses inclusive D_s vertices and fully reconstructed B_s decays and a multi-variable discriminant as a flavor tagging.
- 146 Uses ℓ - Q_{hem} and ℓ - ℓ .
- 147 ABE 99D assumes $\tau_{B_s^0} = 1.55 \pm 0.05\text{ ps}$ and $\Delta\Gamma/\Delta m = (5.6 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-3}$.
- 148 ABE 99J uses ϕ ℓ - ℓ correlation.
- 149 BARATE 99J uses combination of an inclusive lepton and D_s^- -based analyses.
- 150 BARATE 98C combines results from $D_s h$ - ℓ/Q_{hem} , $D_s h$ - K in the same side, $D_s \ell$ - ℓ/Q_{hem} and $D_s \ell$ - K in the same side.
- 151 Uses ℓ - Q_{hem} .
- 152 Uses ℓ - ℓ .
- 153 ADAM 97 combines results from $D_s \ell$ - Q_{hem} , ℓ - Q_{hem} , and ℓ - ℓ .
- 154 BUSKULIC 96M uses D_s lepton correlations and lepton, kaon, and jet charge tags.
- 155 BUSKULIC 95J uses ℓ - Q_{hem} . They find $\Delta m_s > 5.6$ [> 6.1] for $f_s = 10\%$ [12%]. We interpolate to our central value $f_s = 10.5\%$.

$$x_s = \Delta m_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0}$$

This is derived by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) from the results on $\Delta m_{B_s^0}$ and “OUR EVALUATION” of the B_s^0 mean lifetime.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
26.2±0.5 OUR EVALUATION	

χ_s

This is a $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$ integrated mixing parameter derived from x_s above and OUR EVALUATION of $\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0}/\Gamma_{B_s^0}$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
0.49927 ± 0.00003 OUR EVALUATION	

CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS in B_s^0

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon_{B_s^0}) / (1 + |\epsilon_{B_s^0}|^2)$$

CP impurity in B_s^0 system.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/scaling procedure takes into account correlation between the measurements.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-2.9 ± 1.5 OUR EVALUATION			
-2.3 ± 1.6 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.			
$-0.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.4$	156 ABAZOV	10E D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
-3.6 ± 1.9	157 ABAZOV	10H D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$6.1 \pm 4.8 \pm 0.9$	158 ABAZOV	07A D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 10E
156 ABAZOV 10E reports a measurement of flavor-specific asymmetry in $B_{(s)}^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ D_{(s)}^{*-} X$ decays with a decay-time analysis including initial-state flavor tagging, $A_{SL}^s = (-1.7 \pm 9.1^{+1.4}_{-1.5}) \times 10^{-3}$ which is approximately equal to $4 \times \text{Re}(\epsilon_{B_s^0}) / (1 + \epsilon_{B_s^0} ^2)$.			
157 ABAZOV 10H reports a measurement of like-sign dimuon charge asymmetry of $A_{SL}^b = (-9.57 \pm 2.51 \pm 1.46) \times 10^{-3}$ in semileptonic b -hadron decays. Using the measured production ratio of B_d^0 and B_s^0 , and the asymmetry of B_d^0 $A_{SL}^d = (-4.7 \pm 4.6) \times 10^{-3}$ measured from B -factories, they obtain the asymmetry for B_s^0 .			
158 The first direct measurement of the time integrated flavor untagged charge asymmetry in semileptonic B_s^0 decays is reported as $2 \times A_{SL}^s$ (untagged) = $A_{SL}^s = (2.45 \pm 1.93 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-2}$.			

CP Violation phase β_s

$-2\beta_s$ is the weak phase difference between B_s^0 mixing amplitude and the $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \phi$ decay amplitude. The Standard Model value of β_s is $\arg(-\frac{V_{ts}V_{tb}^*}{V_{cs}V_{cb}^*})$.

"OUR EVALUATION" is an average using rescaled values of the data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/scaling procedure takes into account correlation between the measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.46 $^{+0.08}_{-0.12}$ or 1.15 $^{+0.08}_{-0.10}$	OUR EVALUATION		
	159 AALTONEN	08G CDF	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 GeV
0.28 $^{+0.12}_{-0.15}$ +0.04 $^{+0.04}_{-0.01}$	160,161 ABAZOV	08AM D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.395 ± 0.280 $^{+0.005}_{-0.070}$	162,163 ABAZOV	07 D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 07N
0.35 $^{+0.20}_{-0.24}$	163,164 ABAZOV	07N D0	Repl. by ABAZOV 08AM
159	Reports $0.32 < 2\beta_s < 2.82$ at 68% C.L. and confidence regions in the two-dimensional space of $2\beta_s$ and $\Delta\Gamma$ from the first measurement of $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays using flavor tagging. The probability of a deviation from SM prediction as large as the level of observed data is 15%.		
160	Measured using fully reconstructed $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.		
161	Reports $\phi_s = -2\beta_s$ and obtains 90% CL interval $-0.03 < \beta_s < 0.60$.		
162	The first direct measurement of the CP -violating mixing phase is reported from the time-dependent analysis of flavor untagged $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ decays.		
163	Reports ϕ_s which equals to $-2\beta_s$.		
164	Combines D0 collaboration measurements of time-dependent angular distributions in $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$ and charge asymmetry in semileptonic decays. There is a 4-fold ambiguity in the solution.		

B_s^0 REFERENCES

AAIJ	11	PL B698 115	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
AALTONEN	11A	PR D83 052012	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
LI	11	PRL 106 121802	J. Li <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	10E	PR D82 012003	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10H	PR D82 032001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	10S	PL B693 539	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	
ESEN	10	PRL 105 201802	S. Esen <i>et al.</i>	
LOUVOT	10	PRL 104 231801	R. Louvot <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PENG	10	PR D82 072007	C.-C. Peng <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AQ	PRL 103 191802	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09B	PR D79 011104R	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09C	PRL 103 031801	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	09P	PRL 102 201801	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	09E	PRL 102 032001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09G	PRL 102 051801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09I	PRL 102 091801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	09Y	PR D79 111102R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
LOUVOT	09	PRL 102 021801	R. Louvot <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AALTONEN	08F	PRL 100 021803	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08G	PRL 100 161802	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08I	PRL 100 101802	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AALTONEN	08J	PRL 100 121803	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	08AM	PRL 101 241801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
WICHT	08A	PRL 100 121801	J. Wicht <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	07	PRL 98 121801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07A	PRL 98 151801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07N	PR D76 057101	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07Q	PR D76 092001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07Y	PRL 99 241801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07C	PRL 98 061802	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL CDF Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	07	PRL 98 052001	A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DRUTSKOY	07A	PR D76 012002	A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABAZOV	06B	PRL 97 021802	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)

ABAZOV	06G	PR D74 031107R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06V	PRL 97 241801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06J	PRL 96 191801	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06N	PRL 96 231801	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06Q	PRL 97 062003	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06D	PRL 97 211802	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06G	PRL 97 242003	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	06	PRL 96 202001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	05B	PRL 94 042001	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05E	PRL 94 071802	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05W	PRL 95 171801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	05	PRL 95 221805	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 95 249905 (erratum)	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05	PRL 94 101803	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05J	PRL 95 031801	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04A	PL B585 63	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04J	EPJ C35 35	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACOSTA	04D	PRL 93 032001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABDALLAH	03B	EPJ C28 155	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	03	PR D67 012006	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
HEISTER	03E	EPJ C29 143	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	02V	PR D66 032009	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ACOSTA	02D	PR D65 111101R	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	02G	PR D66 112002	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABBIENDI	01D	EPJ C19 241	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	00C	PR D62 071101R	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(SLD Collab.)
ABREU	00Y	EPJ C16 555	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU,P	00G	EPJ C18 229	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00N	PRL 85 4668	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	00K	PL B486 286	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99S	EPJ C11 587	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABE	99D	PR D59 032004	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	99J	PRL 82 3576	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	99J	EPJ C7 553	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
Also		EPJ C12 181 (erratum)	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	98	PR D57 R3811	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98B	PR D57 5382	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98V	PRL 81 5742	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98S	PL B438 417	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98F	EPJ C2 407	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98G	PL B426 161	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	98C	EPJ C4 367	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98Q	EPJ C4 387	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	98	EPJ C3 1	C. Caso <i>et al.</i>	
ACCIARRI	97B	PL B391 474	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97C	PL B391 481	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97U	ZPHY C76 401	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97V	ZPHY C76 417	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ADAM	97	PL B414 382	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABE	96B	PR D53 3496	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96L	PRL 76 4675	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96N	PRL 77 1945	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	96Q	PR D54 6596	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	96F	ZPHY C71 11	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ADAM	96D	ZPHY C72 207	W. Adam <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96E	ZPHY C69 585	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96M	PL B377 205	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96V	PL B384 471	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	96	PR D54 1	R. M. Barnett <i>et al.</i>	
ABE	95R	PRL 74 4988	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	95Z	PRL 75 3068	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95H	PL B363 127	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	95I	PL B363 137	M. Acciari <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AKERS	95G	PL B350 273	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKERS	95J	ZPHY C66 555	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95J	PL B356 409	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	95O	PL B361 221	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	94D	PL B324 500	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	94E	ZPHY C61 407	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
Also		PL B289 199	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AKERS	94J	PL B337 196	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)

AKERS	94L	PL B337 393	R. Akers <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94B	PL B322 441	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BUSKULIC	94C	PL B322 275	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABE	93F	PRL 71 1685	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACTON	93H	PL B312 501	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	93G	PL B311 425	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABREU	92M	PL B289 199	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACTON	92N	PL B295 357	P.D. Acton <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	92E	PL B294 145	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
LEE-FRANZINI	90	PRL 65 2947	J. Lee-Franzini <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB II Collab.)
