Citation: K.A. Olive et al. (Particle Data Group), Chin. Phys. C38, 090001 (2014) (URL: http://pdg.lbl.gov)

 $K_{3}^{*}(1780$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(3^-)$$

K₃(1780) MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
1776 ± 7 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.						
$1781\pm$ 8 \pm 4		¹ ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow$
$1740 \pm 14 \pm 15$		¹ ASTON	87	LASS	0	$ \begin{array}{c} K^{-} \pi^{+} n \\ 11 K^{-} p \rightarrow \\ \overline{K} 0 \pi^{+} \pi^{-} n \end{array} $
1779 ± 11		² BALDI	76	SPEC	+	$10 \stackrel{K^+}{K^+} \stackrel{\pi^+}{p} \rightarrow \stackrel{\pi^0}{K^0} \pi^+ p$
1776 ± 26		³ BRANDENB	76 D	ASPK	0	13 $K^{\pm} p \rightarrow \pm$
• • • We do not	use the fol	llowing data for ave	rages	fits lim	its et	$K^{\pm}\pi^{+}N$
	use the lo		lages,	1103, 1111	113, 010	
$1720 \!\pm\! 10 \!\pm\! 15$	6111	⁴ BIRD	89	LASS	_	$11 \ K^- p \to \ \overline{K}^0 \ \pi^- p$
$1749\!\pm\!10$		ASTON	88 B	LASS	_	$11 \ K^- p \rightarrow \ K^- \eta p$
$1780\pm~9$	300	BAUBILLIER	84 B	HBC	_	8.25 $K^- p \rightarrow \phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$
			<u> </u>		•	$K^0\pi^-p$
1790 ± 15		BAUBILLIER	82B	HRC	0	$8.25 \text{ K } p \rightarrow \kappa^0 2\pi N$
1784 + 9	2060	CLELAND	82	SPEC	+	$50 K^+ p \rightarrow K^0_c \pi^{\pm} p$
1786 ± 15		⁵ ASTON	81n		0	$11 \ K^{-} \ n \rightarrow$
1100 ± 15		AS FOR	010	2/100	Ū	$K^{-}\pi^{+}n$
1762 ± 9	190	TOAFF	81	HBC	_	$6.5 K^- p \rightarrow$
						$\overline{K}^0 \pi^- p$
$1850\!\pm\!50$		ETKIN	80	MPS	0	$6 K^- p \rightarrow \overline{K^0}$
1812+28		BEUSCH	78	OMEG		$K^{0}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ 10 $K^{-}\rho \rightarrow$
						$\overline{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
$1786\pm$ 8		CHUNG	78	MPS	0	$6 K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

¹ From energy-independent partial-wave analysis. ² From a fit to Y_6^2 moment. $J^P = 3^-$ found. ³ Confirmed by phase shift analysis of ESTABROOKS 78, yields $J^P = 3^-$. ⁴ From a partial wave amplitude analysis. ⁵ From a fit to the Y_6^0 moment.

K₃(1780) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT		
159 ± 21 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes s	scale fac	tor of 1.	3. See	the ideogram below.		
$203\pm30\pm$ 8		⁶ ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow$		
$171 \pm 42 \pm 20$		⁶ ASTON	87	LASS	0	$ \begin{array}{c} K^{-} \pi^{+} n \\ 11 K^{-} p \rightarrow \\ \overline{\pi} 0 \mu^{-} \end{array} $		
$135\!\pm\!22$		⁷ BALDI	76	SPEC	+	$10 K^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$ $K^0 \pi^+ p \rightarrow K^0 \pi^+ p$		

HTTP://PDG.LBL.GOV

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





⁹ From a fit to Y_6^0 moment.

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

HTTP://PDG.LBL.GOV

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

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ ₁	Κρ	$(31 \pm 9)\%$	
Γ2	$K^*(892)\pi$	$(20~\pm~5~)~\%$	
Γ ₃	$K\pi$	$(18.8\pm~1.0)~\%$	
Γ ₄	$K\eta$	$(30 \pm 13)\%$	
Г ₅	$K_{2}^{*}(1430)\pi$	< 16 %	95%

K₃(1780) DECAY MODES

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

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

The following off-diagonal array elements are the correlation coefficients $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \cdot \delta x_j)$, in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

<i>x</i> 2	85		
x ₃	18	21	
<i>x</i> 4	-98	-94	-27
	<i>x</i> ₁	<i>x</i> 2	<i>x</i> 3

K₃(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K\rho)/\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$						Γ_1/Γ_2
VALUE	OCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
1.52±0.23 OUR FIT						
1.52±0.21±0.10 As	STON	87	LASS	0	$11 \ K^- p \rightarrow 7$	$\overline{K}^{0}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}n$
$\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)/\Gamma(K\pi)$						Γ_2/Γ_3
VALUE DO	OCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
1.09 ± 0.26 OUR FIT						
1.09±0.26 As	STON	84 B	LASS	0	$11 \ K^- p \rightarrow 7$	K ⁰ 2π n
$\Gamma(\kappa\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	OCUMENT ID		TECN	СНС	COMMENT	Г ₃ /Г
0.188+0.010 OUR FIT	OCOMENT ID		TLCN	<u>eno</u>	COMMENT	
0.188 ± 0.010 OUR AVERAG	GE					
$0.187 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.008$ As	STON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow k$	$K^{-}\pi^{+}n$
0.19 ±0.02 ES	STABROOKS	78	ASPK	0	13 $K^{\pm} p \rightarrow 1$	$K \pi N$

HTTP://PDG.LBL.GOV

Citation: K.A. Olive et al. (Particle Data Group), Chin. Phys. C38, 090001 (2014) (URL: http://pdg.lbl.gov)

$\Gamma(K\eta)/\Gamma(K\pi)$								Г	- 4/Γ3
VALUE	DOC	JMENT ID		TECN	CHG	<u>COMI</u>	MENT		
1.6 \pm 0.7 OUR	FIT								
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not	use the follow	ving data f	for ave	erages,	fits, lin	nits, et	tc. • • •		
0.41 ± 0.050	¹² BIRI)	89	LASS	_	11 K	$r^- p \rightarrow \overline{K}$	$0 \pi^{-} p$	
0.50 ± 0.18	AST	ON	88 B	LASS	_	11 K	$r^{-} p \rightarrow K$	$-\eta p$	
12 This result sup	oersedes AST	ON 88b.							
$\Gamma(K_{2}^{*}(1430)\pi)/\Gamma(K^{*}(892)\pi)$ Γ_{5}/Γ_{2}									
VALUE	<u>CL%</u>	DOCUMEN	T ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT		
<0.78	95	ASTON		87	LASS	0	$11 K^{-} p$	\rightarrow	
							$\overline{K}^{0}\pi^{+}$	π^{-} n	

K^{*}₃(1780) REFERENCES

 $\mathsf{HTTP:}//\mathsf{PDG.LBL.GOV}$