



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

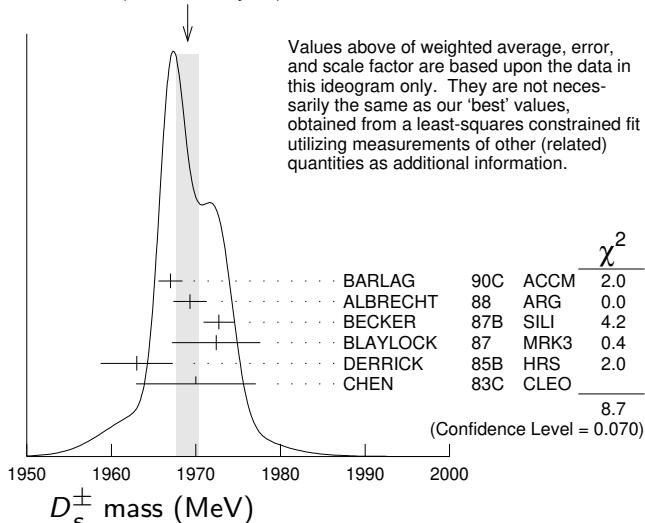
The angular distributions of the decays of the ϕ and $\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ in the $\phi\pi^+$ and $K^+\bar{K}^*(892)^0$ modes strongly indicate that the spin is zero. The parity given is that expected of a $c\bar{s}$ ground state.

D_s^\pm MASS

The fit includes D^\pm , D^0 , D_s^\pm , $D^{*\pm}$, D^{*0} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^{*}(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ 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
1968.35 ± 0.07 OUR FIT				
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 → $\phi\pi^+ X$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE
1969.0 ± 1.4 (Error scaled by 1.5)



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} , $D_s^{*\pm}$, $D_1(2420)^0$, $D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements.

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
98.69±0.05 OUR FIT				
98.69±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				
98.68±0.03±0.04		AAIJ	13V	LHCb $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$
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 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
99.5 ± 0.6 ± 0.3		BROWN	94	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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
504 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
506.4± 3.0± 1.7±1.7		¹ AAIJ	17AN	LHCb $p\bar{p}$ at 7, 8 TeV
507.4± 5.5± 5.1	13.6k	LINK	05J	FOCS $\phi\pi^+$ and \bar{K}^*0K^+
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±15.0± 4.9	2167	² BONVICINI	99	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
475 ± 20 ± 7	900	FRAZETTI	93F	E687 γBe , $\phi\pi^+$
500 ± 60 ± 30	104	FRAZETTI	90	E687 γBe , $\phi\pi^+$
470 ± 40 ± 20	228	RAAB	88	E691 Photoproduction

¹ This AAIJ 17AN value is derived from the difference between the D_s^- and D^- widths.

The 3rd uncertainty, $\pm 1.7 \times 10^{-15}$ s, arises from the uncertainty of the D^- width.

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	e^+ semileptonic	[a]	(6.33 \pm 0.15) %	
Γ_2	π^+ anything		(119.3 \pm 1.4) %	
Γ_3	π^- anything		(43.2 \pm 0.9) %	
Γ_4	π^0 anything		(123 \pm 7) %	
Γ_5	K^- anything		(18.7 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_6	K^+ anything		(28.9 \pm 0.7) %	
Γ_7	K_S^0 anything		(19.0 \pm 1.1) %	
Γ_8	η anything	[b]	(29.9 \pm 2.8) %	
Γ_9	ω anything		(6.1 \pm 1.4) %	
Γ_{10}	η' anything	[c]	(10.3 \pm 1.4) %	S=1.1
Γ_{11}	$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	<	1.3 %	CL=90%
Γ_{12}	ϕ anything		(15.7 \pm 1.0) %	
Γ_{13}	$K^+ K^-$ anything		(15.8 \pm 0.7) %	
Γ_{14}	$K_S^0 K^+$ anything		(5.8 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{15}	$K_S^0 K^-$ anything		(1.9 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{16}	$2K_S^0$ anything		(1.70 \pm 0.32) %	
Γ_{17}	$2K^+$ anything	<	2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{18}	$2K^-$ anything	<	6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

Γ_{19}	$e^+ \nu_e$	<	8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{20}	$\mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(5.43 \pm 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21}	$\tau^+ \nu_\tau$		(5.32 \pm 0.11) %	
Γ_{22}	$\gamma e^+ \nu_e$	<	1.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{23}	$K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e$		—	
Γ_{24}	$K_S^0 K_S^0 e^+ \nu_e$	<	3.8 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{25}	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(2.39 \pm 0.16) %	S=1.3
Γ_{26}	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(1.9 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{27}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e + \eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(3.03 \pm 0.24) %	
Γ_{28}	$\eta e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(2.32 \pm 0.08) %	
Γ_{29}	$\eta'(958) e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(8.0 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{30}	$\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(2.4 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{31}	$\eta'(958) \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		(1.1 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{32}	$\omega e^+ \nu_e$	[e]	< 2.0 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{33}	$K^0 e^+ \nu_e$		(3.4 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{34}	$K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$	[d]	(2.15 \pm 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{35}	$f_0(500) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	<	7.3 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{36}	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$		(7.9 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{37}	$f_0(980) e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$			
Γ_{38}	$a_0(980)^0 e^+ \nu_e, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta$	<	1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{39}	$\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	<	6.4 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%

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

Γ_{40}	$K^+ K_S^0$	(1.450 ± 0.035) %	
Γ_{41}	$K^+ K_L^0$	(1.49 ± 0.06) %	
Γ_{42}	$K^+ \bar{K}^0$	(2.95 ± 0.14) %	
Γ_{43}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+$	[f] (5.37 ± 0.10) %	S=1.1
Γ_{44}	$\phi \pi^+$	[d,g] (4.5 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{45}	$\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	[g] (2.21 ± 0.06) %	
Γ_{46}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	($12.7 \begin{array}{l} +4.0 \\ -3.1 \end{array}$) %	
Γ_{47}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$	(2.58 ± 0.06) %	
Γ_{48}	$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0$	(4.8 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{49}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.11 ± 0.19) %	
Γ_{50}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(7.1 ± 2.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{51}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(6.7 ± 2.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{52}	$a_0(980)^+ \pi^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0$	(1.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{53}	$a_0(1710)^+ \pi^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0$	(3.5 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{54}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$	(1.76 ± 0.25) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{55}	$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1410)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow$ $K_S^0 \pi^0$	(8.8 ± 2.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{56}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0$	(1.47 ± 0.07) %	
Γ_{57}	$2K_S^0 \pi^+$	(7.1 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.3
Γ_{58}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$	< 1.8×10^{-4}	CL=90%
Γ_{59}	$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$	(3.3 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{60}	$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	—	
Γ_{61}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$	[d] (5.4 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_{62}	$K^*(892)^+ K_S^0$	(3.09 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{63}	$K^*(892)^+ K_S^0, K^{*+} \rightarrow$ $K^+ \pi^0$	(2.04 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{64}	$K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	(5.50 ± 0.24) %	S=1.3
Γ_{65}	$\phi \rho^+$	[d] (5.59 ± 0.34) %	
Γ_{66}	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+,$ $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^- \rho^+$	(5.7 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{67}	$\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+,$ $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$	(1.31 ± 0.25) %	
Γ_{68}	$\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 K^+,$ $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892) \pi$	(2.0 ± 0.4) %	
Γ_{69}	$a_0(980)^0 \rho^+, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^+ K^-$	(1.9 ± 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{70}	$f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow$ $K^*(892)^\mp K^\pm$	(3.9 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{71}	$f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(-4.0 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{72}	$\eta(1475) \pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(-7.0 \pm 2.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{73}	$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	$(-1.53 \pm 0.08) \%$	S=1.5
Γ_{74}	$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[d] $(-5.64 \pm 0.35) \%$	
Γ_{75}	$\eta(1475) K_S^0, \eta \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	$(-3.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{76}	$\eta(1475) \pi^+, \eta \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^+ K^-, \bar{K}^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+$	$(-3.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{77}	$\eta(1475) \pi^+, \eta \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-$	$(-1.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{78}	$f_1(1285) \pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-$	$(-3.4 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{79}	$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-9.5 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1
Γ_{80}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-6.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{81}	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[d] $(-1.21 \pm 0.16) \%$	
Γ_{82}	$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(-4.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{83}	$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	$(-7.4 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{84}	$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	$(-1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{85}	$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	< 2.0 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{86}	$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	$(-1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{87}	$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-7.8 \pm 3.3) \times 10^{-4}$	

Hadronic modes without K 's

Γ_{88}	$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Γ_{89}	$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-1.08 \pm 0.04) \%$	
Γ_{90}	$\rho^0 \pi^+$	$(-1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{91}	$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S-\text{wave}}$	[h] $(-9.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{92}	$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{93}	$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{94}	$f_0(1500) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		
Γ_{95}	$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-1.11 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{96}	$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(-1.6 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{97}	$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	$(-5.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1

Γ_{98}	$f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	(2.9 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{99}	$f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	(1.3 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{100}	$f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	(5.0 \pm 3.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{101}	$2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{102}	$\eta\pi^+$	[d] (1.67 \pm 0.09) %	S=1.1
Γ_{103}	$\omega\pi^+$	[d] (1.92 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{104}	$3\pi^+2\pi^-$	(7.8 \pm 0.8) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{105}	$2\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{106}	$\eta\rho^+$	[d] (8.9 \pm 0.8) %	
Γ_{107}	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$	(9.5 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{108}	$\eta(\pi^+\pi^0)_{P-wave}$	(5.1 \pm 3.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{109}	$a_0(980)^{+0}\pi^{0+},$ $a_0(980)^{+0} \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+0}$	(2.2 \pm 0.4) %	
Γ_{110}	$\omega\pi^+\pi^0$	[d] (2.8 \pm 0.7) %	
Γ_{111}	$2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	(3.12 \pm 0.16) %	
Γ_{112}	$a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $\rho(770)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	(1.73 \pm 0.16) %	
Γ_{113}	$a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow$ $f_0(500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	(2.5 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{114}	$a_0(980)^+\rho(770)^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow$ $\eta\pi^+$	(2.1 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{115}	$\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-$	(2.2 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{116}	$\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$	(2.2 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{117}	$f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-$	(5.9 \pm 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{118}	$f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow$ $a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+$	(5.3 \pm 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{119}	$3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$	(4.9 \pm 3.2) %	
Γ_{120}	$\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-$	[d] (1.6 \pm 0.5) %	
Γ_{121}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+$	[c,d] (3.94 \pm 0.25) %	
Γ_{122}	$3\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$	—	
Γ_{123}	$\omega\eta\pi^+$	[d] < 2.13 %	CL=90%
Γ_{124}	$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[c,d] (5.8 \pm 1.5) %	
Γ_{125}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$	(6.08 \pm 0.29) %	
Γ_{126}	$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$ nonresonant	< 5.1 %	CL=90%

Modes with one or three K 's

Γ_{127}	$K^+\pi^0$	(7.4 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{128}	$K_S^0\pi^+$	(1.09 \pm 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{129}	$K^+\eta$	[d] (1.73 \pm 0.08) $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{130}	$K^+\omega$	[d] (9.9 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-4}$

Γ_{131}	$K^+ \eta'(958)$	[d]	$(2.64 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{132}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(6.20 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{133}	$K^+ \rho^0$		$(2.17 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{134}	$K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(7.2 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{135}	$K^+ f_0(500), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(4.5 \pm 3.0) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{136}	$K^+ f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(2.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{137}	$K^+ f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$		$(1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{138}	$K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(1.67 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{139}	$K^*(1410)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(6 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{140}	$K^*(1430)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(9.3 \pm 3.1) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{141}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ nonresonant		$(9.9 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{142}	$K^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$		$(1.08 \pm 0.06) \%$
Γ_{143}	$K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$		$(2.8 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{144}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		$(9.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{145}	$K^*(892)^0 \rho^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(3.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{146}	$K^*(892)^+ \rho^0, K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$		$(4.2 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{147}	$K_1(1270)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^+ \rho^-$		$(3.9 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{148}	$K_1(1400)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^*(890)^+ \pi^-, K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0$		$(5.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{149}	$K_1(1400)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^*(890)^0 \pi^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(5.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{150}	$K^+ a_1(1260)^0, a_1 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-$		$(1.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{151}	$K^+ a_1(1260)^0, a_1 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+$		$(1.8 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{152}	$K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ nonresonant		$(9.2 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{153}	$(K^+ \pi^0) P-wave \rho^0$		$(1.01 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{154}	$K^+ \omega \pi^0$	[d]	$< 8.2 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{155}	$K^+ \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	[d]	$< 5.4 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{156}	$K^+ \omega \eta$	[d]	$< 7.9 \times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%
Γ_{157}	$2K^+ K^-$		$(2.15 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{158}	$\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$		$(8.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-5}$

Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes

Γ_{159}	$2K^+ \pi^-$		$(1.274 \pm 0.031) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{160}	$K^+ K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$		$(6.0 \pm 3.4) \times 10^{-5}$

Baryon-antibaryon mode

Γ_{161}	$p \bar{n}$		$(1.22 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{162}	$p \bar{p} e^+ \nu_e$		$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%

**$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (*C1*) modes,
Lepton family number (*LF*), or
Lepton number (*L*) violating modes**

Γ_{163}	$\pi^+ e^+ e^-$	[<i>i</i>] < 5.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{164}	$\pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	[<i>j</i>] (6 +8 -4)	$\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{165}	$\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	[<i>i</i>] < 1.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{166}	$K^+ e^+ e^-$	<i>C1</i> < 3.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{167}	$K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>C1</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{168}	$K^*(892)^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	<i>C1</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%
Γ_{169}	$\pi^+ e^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i> < 1.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{170}	$\pi^+ e^- \mu^+$	<i>LF</i> < 9.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{171}	$K^+ e^+ \mu^-$	<i>LF</i> < 7.9	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{172}	$K^+ e^- \mu^+$	<i>LF</i> < 5.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{173}	$\pi^- 2e^+$	<i>L</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{174}	$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{175}	$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 6.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{176}	$K^- 2e^+$	<i>L</i> < 7.7	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{177}	$K^- 2\mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%
Γ_{178}	$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 2.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{179}	$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	<i>L</i> < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%

[a] This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- τ) e^+ exclusive fractions — an $e^+ \nu_e$ with an η, η', ϕ, K^0 , or K^{*0} — is $5.99 \pm 0.31\%$.

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

[c] The sum of our exclusive η' fractions — $\eta' e^+ \nu_e, \eta' \mu^+ \nu_\mu, \eta' \pi^+, \eta' \rho^+$, and $\eta' K^+$ — is $11.8 \pm 1.6\%$.

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

[e] A test for $u\bar{u}$ or $d\bar{d}$ content in the D_s^+ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and $\omega-\phi$ mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about 2×10^{-4} .

[f] 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.

[g] We decouple the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.

- [h] This is the average of a model-independent and a K -matrix parametrization of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ S -wave and is a sum over several f_0 mesons.
 - [i] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
 - [j] This is *not* a test for the $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current, but leads to the $\pi^+\ell^+\ell^-$ final state.
-

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 16 branching ratios uses 25 measurements and one constraint to determine 12 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 12.7$ for 14 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.

x_{43}	27									
x_{64}	8	0								
x_{73}	24	4	14							
x_{79}	18	3	12	45						
x_{89}	17	33	1	6	4					
x_{102}	1	15	-8	-15	-12	6				
x_{103}	0	1	0	-1	0	0	4			
x_{130}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
x_{132}	7	3	4	8	6	2	-4	0	0	
x_{144}	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0
	x_{40}	x_{43}	x_{64}	x_{73}	x_{79}	x_{89}	x_{102}	x_{103}	x_{130}	x_{132}

See the related review(s):

D_s^+ Branching Fractions

D_s^+ BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Inclusive modes

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

Γ_1/Γ

This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.33 ± 0.15 OUR AVERAGE				
$6.30 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$	17k	^{1,2} ABLIKIM	21AC BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.230 GeV
$6.52 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.15$	0.5k	³ ASNER	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 3774 MeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21AC finds that the ratio of the D_s^+ and D^0 semielectronic widths is $0.790 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.020$.

² ABLIKIM 21AC reports a value of $(6.30 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-2}$, where the last uncertainty is an external systematic from $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau\nu)$. We have added the systematic uncertainties in quadrature.

³ Using the D_s^+ and D^0 lifetimes, ASNER 10 finds that the ratio of the D_s^+ and D^0 semileptonic widths is $0.828 \pm 0.051 \pm 0.025$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2/Γ

Events with two π^+ 's count twice, etc. But π^+ 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
119.3 ± 1.2 ± 0.7	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

Events with two π^- 's count twice, etc. But π^- 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ are not included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
43.2 ± 0.9 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

Events with two π^0 's count twice, etc. But π^0 's from $K_S^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ are not included.

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
123.4 ± 3.8 ± 5.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
18.7 ± 0.5 ± 0.2	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
28.9 ± 0.6 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
19.0 ± 1.0 ± 0.4	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

This ratio includes η particles from η' decays.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
29.9 ± 2.2 ± 1.7		DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

$23.5 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.0$ 674 ± 91 HUANG 06B CLEO See DOBBS 09

$\Gamma(\omega \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.1 ± 1.4 ± 0.3	DOBBS 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{10}/Γ
$10.3 \pm 1.4 \text{ OUR AVERAGE}$	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
8.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.5	68	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3	482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV
11.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.7		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
8.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.8	68	HUANG	06B	CLEO	See DOBBS 09

 $\Gamma(f_0(980) \text{ anything}, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{11}/Γ
<1.3	90	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{12}/Γ
$15.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$		DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
16.1 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1	398 \pm 27	HUANG	06B	CLEO	See DOBBS 09

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

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{13}/Γ
$15.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{14}/Γ
$5.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{15}/Γ
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0 \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{16}/Γ
$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(2K^+ \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{17}/Γ
<0.26	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(2K^- \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{18}/Γ
<0.06	DOBBS	09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

Leptonic and semileptonic modes

See the related review(s):

Leptonic Decays of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{19}/Γ
$<0.83 \times 10^{-4}$	90	¹ ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

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

$<2.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09

¹ ZUPANC 13 also gives the limit as $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ at 95% CL.

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

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons."

Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.43±0.15 OUR AVERAGE				
5.35±0.13±0.16	2.2k	ABLIKIM 21BE	BES3	$e^+ e^-$, 4.178, 4.226 GeV
5.17±0.75±0.21	69	¹ ABLIKIM 160	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.31±0.28±0.20	492 ± 26	² ZUPANC 13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S), \Upsilon(5S)$
6.02±0.38±0.34	275 ± 17	³ DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV
5.65±0.45±0.17	235 ± 14	ALEXANDER 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
5.49±0.16±0.15	1.1k	ABLIKIM 19E	BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
6.44±0.76±0.57	169 ± 18	⁴ WIDHALM 08	BELL	See ZUPANC 13
5.94±0.66±0.31	88	⁵ PEDLAR 07A	CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
6.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.8	553	⁶ HEISTER 02I	ALEP	Z decays

¹ ABLIKIM 160 also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.76$, the branching fraction is found to be $(0.495 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.026)\%$. The constrained value is used to obtain the decay constant, $f_{D_s^+} = (241.0 \pm 16.3 \pm 6.6)$ MeV.

² ZUPANC 13 uses both $\mu^+ \nu$ and $\tau^+ \nu$ events to get $f_{D_s^+} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$ MeV.

³ DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J uses $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events together to get $f_{D_s^+} = (258.6 \pm 6.4 \pm 7.5)$ MeV.

⁴ WIDHALM 08 gets $f_{D_s^+} = (275 \pm 16 \pm 12)$ MeV from the branching fraction.

⁵ PEDLAR 07A also fits μ^+ and τ^+ events together and gets an effective $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ branching fraction of $(6.38 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

⁶ 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 $3.6 \pm 0.9\%$, 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.

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

Γ_{20}/Γ_{44}

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

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

0.143±0.018±0.006	489 ± 55	¹ AUBERT 07V	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.23 ± 0.06 ± 0.04	18	² ALEXANDROV 00	BEAT	π^- nucleus, 350 GeV
0.173±0.023±0.035	182	³ CHADHA 98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
0.245±0.052±0.074	39	⁴ ACOSTA 94	CLE2	See CHADHA 98

¹ AUBERT 07V gets $f_{D_s^+} = (283 \pm 17 \pm 16)$ MeV, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = (4.71 \pm 0.46)\%$.

² ALEXANDROV 00 uses $f_{D_s}^2/f_{D_s}^2 = 0.82 \pm 0.09$ 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.

³ CHADHA 98 obtains $f_{D_s} = (280 \pm 19 \pm 28 \pm 34)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.036 \pm 0.009$.

⁴ ACOSTA 94 obtains $f_{D_s} = (344 \pm 37 \pm 52 \pm 42)$ MeV from this measurement, using $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)/\Gamma(\text{total}) = 0.037 \pm 0.009$.

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

Γ_{21}/Γ

See the note on "Decay Constants of Charged Pseudoscalar Mesons" above.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.32 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE				
5.29 ± 0.25 ± 0.20	1.7k	¹ ABLIKIM	21AF BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
5.27 ± 0.10 ± 0.12	4.9k	² ABLIKIM	21AZ BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
5.21 ± 0.25 ± 0.17	950	³ ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
3.28 ± 1.83 ± 0.37	33	⁴ ABLIKIM	160 BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
5.70 ± 0.21 ^{+0.31} _{-0.30}	2.2k	⁵ ZUPANC	13 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$, $\gamma(5S)$
4.96 ± 0.37 ± 0.57	748	⁶ DEL-AMO-SA...10J	BABR	$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau, \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$
6.42 ± 0.81 ± 0.18	126	⁷ ALEXANDER	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.52 ± 0.57 ± 0.21	155	⁷ NAIK	09A CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$
5.30 ± 0.47 ± 0.22	181	⁷ ONYISI	09 CLEO	$\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
6.17 ± 0.71 ± 0.34	102	⁸ ECKLUND	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 09
8.0 ± 1.3 ± 0.4	47	⁸ PEDLAR	07A CLEO	See ALEXANDER 09
5.79 ± 0.77 ± 1.84	881	⁹ HEISTER	02I ALEP	Z decays
7.0 ± 2.1 ± 2.0	22	¹⁰ ABBIENDI	01L OPAL	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's
7.4 ± 2.8 ± 2.4	16	¹¹ ACCIARRI	97F L3	$D_s^{*+} \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+$ from Z 's

¹ ABLIKIM 21F uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$ decays.

² ABLIKIM 21AZ uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays.

³ ABLIKIM 21BE uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays. When constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.75$, the branching fraction is found to be $(5.22 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.14)\%$.

⁴ ABLIKIM 160 also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.76$; the branching fraction is found to be $(4.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.26)\%$.

⁵ ZUPANC 13 uses both $\mu^+ \nu$ and $\tau^+ \nu$ events to get $f_{D_s} = (255.5 \pm 4.2 \pm 5.1)$ MeV.

⁶ DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10J (with a small correction; see LEES 15D) uses $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$ and $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$ events together to get $f_{D_s} = (259.9 \pm 6.6 \pm 7.6)$ MeV.

⁷ ALEXANDER 09, NAIK 09A, and ONYISI 09 use different τ decay modes and are independent. The three papers combined give $f_{D_s} = (259.7 \pm 7.8 \pm 3.4)$ MeV.

⁸ ECKLUND 08 and PEDLAR 07A are independent: ECKLUND 08 uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events, PEDLAR 07A uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau$ events.

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ This ABBIENDI 01L value gives a decay constant f_{D_s} of $(286 \pm 44 \pm 41)$ MeV.

¹¹ 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.

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(\mu^+ \nu_\mu)$

Γ_{21}/Γ_{20}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$10.73 \pm 0.69^{+0.56}_{-0.53}$	2.2k/492	¹ ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
$11.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.6$	102	² ECKLUND	08	CLEO See ONYISI 09

¹ This ZUPANC 13 ratio is not independent of the separate $\tau\nu$ and $\mu\nu$ fractions listed above.

² This ECKLUND 08 value also uses results from PEDLAR 07A, and it is not independent of other results in these Listings. Combined with earlier CLEO results, the decay constant f_{D_s} is $274 \pm 10 \pm 5$ MeV.

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

Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	19AD BES3	for $E_\gamma > 10$ MeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

Γ_{23}/Γ_{43}

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

$0.558 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.016$ ¹ AUBERT 08AN BABR $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$

¹ This AUBERT 08AN ratio is only for the $K^+ K^-$ mass in the range 1.01-to-1.03 GeV in the numerator and 1.0095-to-1.0295 GeV in the denominator.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K_S^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{24}/Γ

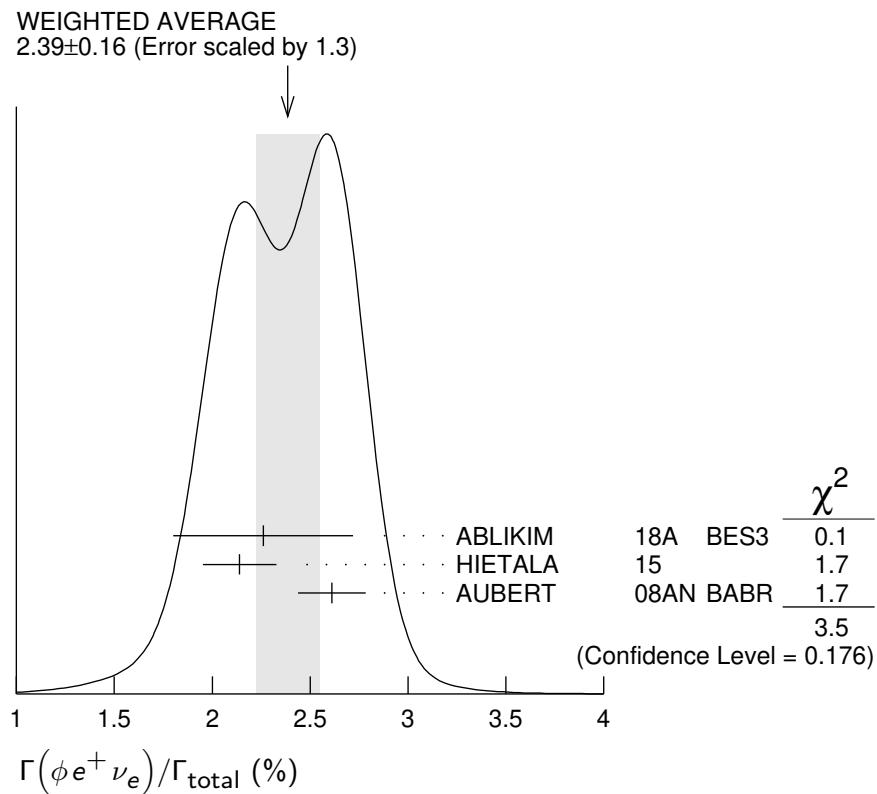
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	22J BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178-4.226 GeV

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

Γ_{25}/Γ

See the end of the D_s^+ Listings for measurements of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi e^+ \nu_e$ form factors. Unseen decay modes of the ϕ are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.39 ± 0.16 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
$2.26 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$	26	ABLIKIM	18A BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
$2.14 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.08$	207	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
$2.61 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.17$	25k	AUBERT	08AN BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$2.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	106	ECKLUND	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
$2.29 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.11$	45	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09



$\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$

As noted in the comment column, most of these measurements use $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ events in addition to or instead of $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ events.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.540 \pm 0.033 \pm 0.048	793	LINK	02J	FOCS Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04	367	BUTLER	94	CLE2 Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.58 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07	97	FRABETTI	93G	E687 Uses $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.57 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15	104	ALBRECHT	91	ARG Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$
0.49 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.14	54	ALEXANDER	90B	CLEO Uses $\phi e^+ \nu_e$ and $\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

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

Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.94 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.09	22	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

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

Γ_{28}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.32 \pm 0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
2.323 \pm 0.063 \pm 0.063	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
2.30 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.08	63	ABLIKIM	16T	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV
2.28 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.19	358	¹ HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.48 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.13	82	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

¹ Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{28}/Γ_{25}

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$1.24 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.15$	440	¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15

¹ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.80 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
$0.824 \pm 0.073 \pm 0.027$	261	ABLIKIM	19S	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
$0.93 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$	14	ABLIKIM	16T	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4009 MeV
$0.68 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.06$	20	¹ HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$0.91 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.05$	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

¹ Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ Γ_{29}/Γ_{25}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$0.43 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.07$	29	¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15
¹ BRANDENBURG 95 uses both e^+ and μ^+ events and makes a phase-space adjustment to use the μ^+ events as e^+ events.				

$[\Gamma(\eta e^+ \nu_e) + \Gamma(\eta'(958)e^+ \nu_e)]/\Gamma(\phi e^+ \nu_e)$ $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma_{25} = (\Gamma_{28} + \Gamma_{29})/\Gamma_{25}$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
$1.67 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17$	¹ BRANDENB... 95	CLE2	See HIETALA 15

¹ This BRANDENBURG 95 data is redundant with data in previous blocks.

$\Gamma(\eta \mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.42 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.11$	44	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\mu^+ \nu_\mu)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.06 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.07$	10	ABLIKIM	18A	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.009 GeV

$\Gamma(\omega e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

A test for $u\bar{u}$ or $d\bar{d}$ content in the D_s^+ . Neither Cabibbo-favored nor Cabibbo-suppressed decays can contribute, and $\omega - \phi$ mixing is an unlikely explanation for any fraction above about 2×10^{-4} .

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.20	90	MARTIN	11	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^0 e^+ \nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{33}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.34 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE				
0.325 ± 0.038 ± 0.016	117	¹ ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
0.39 ± 0.08 ± 0.03	42	HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.37 ± 0.10 ± 0.02	14	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
¹ K^0 reconstructed via $K^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ decays.				

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

Γ_{34}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the $K^*(892)^0$ are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.215 ± 0.028 OUR AVERAGE				
0.237 ± 0.026 ± 0.020	155	ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
0.18 ± 0.04 ± 0.01	32	¹ HIETALA	15	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.170 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.18 ± 0.07 ± 0.01	7.5	YELTON	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15

¹ Uses CLEO data, but not authored by the CLEO collaboration

$\Gamma(f_0(500)e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{35}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	22J BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.9 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4$	55	¹ ABLIKIM	22J BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Assuming $B(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 1/3$ via the isospin limit, this result implies $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)e^+ \nu_e) = (2.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)e^+ \nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.13 ± 0.03 ± 0.01	42	¹ HIETALA	15	Uses CLEO data
0.20 ± 0.03 ± 0.01	44	ECKLUND	09	CLEO See HIETALA 15
0.13 ± 0.04 ± 0.01	13	YELTON	09	CLEO See ECKLUND 09

¹ HIETALA 15 uses a tighter cut on the reconstructed $\pi^+ \pi^-$ mass (± 60 MeV around the f_0^0) than ECKLUND 09. It finds that applying the same tight cut to both analyses gives consistent results.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^0 e^+ \nu_e, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	21Y BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

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

Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<6.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	ABLIKIM	22BH BES3	6.32 fb^{-1} of $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{40}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.450±0.035 OUR FIT				
1.46 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.2.
1.425±0.038±0.031	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
1.52 ±0.05 ±0.03		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.49 ±0.07 ±0.05		¹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{40}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
27.55±0.18±0.50	40k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 $e^+ e^-$, 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ K_L^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.485±0.039±0.046	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{42}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2.95±0.11±0.09	2.0k	¹ ZUPANC 13	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

¹ ZUPANC 13 finds the \bar{K}^0 from its missing-mass squared, not from $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$.

The DCS ($D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^0$) contribution to this fraction is estimated to be an order of magnitude below the statistical uncertainty.

 $\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{43}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
5.37±0.10 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

5.45±0.11 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

5.47±0.08±0.13	5.1k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
5.55±0.14±0.13		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
5.06±0.15±0.21	4.1k	ZUPANC	13	BELL $e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$
5.78±0.20±0.30		DEL-AMO-SA..10J	BABR	$e^+ e^-$, 10.58 GeV

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

5.50±0.23±0.16		¹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

 $\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

The results here are model-independent. For earlier, model-dependent results, see our PDG 06 edition. We decouple the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis

of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.5 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
4.62 ± 0.36 ± 0.51		¹ AUBERT	06N BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
4.81 ± 0.52 ± 0.38	212 ± 19	² AUBERT	05V BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
3.59 ± 0.77 ± 0.48		³ ARTUSO	96 CLE2	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 $^{+5.1}_{-1.9}$ $^{+1.8}_{-1.1}$		⁴ BAI	95C BES	$e^+ e^-$ 4.03 GeV

¹ This AUBERT 06N measurement uses $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D_s^{*+}$ and $B^- \rightarrow D_s^{*-} D_s^{*0}$ decays, including some from other papers. However, the result is independent of AUBERT 05V.

² 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.

³ ARTUSO 96 uses partially reconstructed $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$ decays to get a model-independent value for $\Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^-)/\Gamma(B^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$ of $0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.11$.

⁴ 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.

$\Gamma(\phi \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

Γ_{45}/Γ_{43}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. We decouple the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
41.2 ± 0.7 OUR AVERAGE				
40.5 ± 0.7 ± 0.9	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
41.4 ± 0.8 ± 0.5		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
42.2 ± 1.6 ± 0.3		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
39.6 ± 3.3 ± 4.7		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

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

Γ_{46}/Γ_{61}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.35^{+0.42}_{-0.23} \pm 0.10$	ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	Dalitz plot fit to 990 $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S \pi^0$ evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{47}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
47.9 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE				
$48.3 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.6$	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
$47.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
$47.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4$		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$47.8 \pm 4.6 \pm 4.0$		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^0)$ Γ_{48}/Γ_{56}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$32.7 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.9$	ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 990 evts

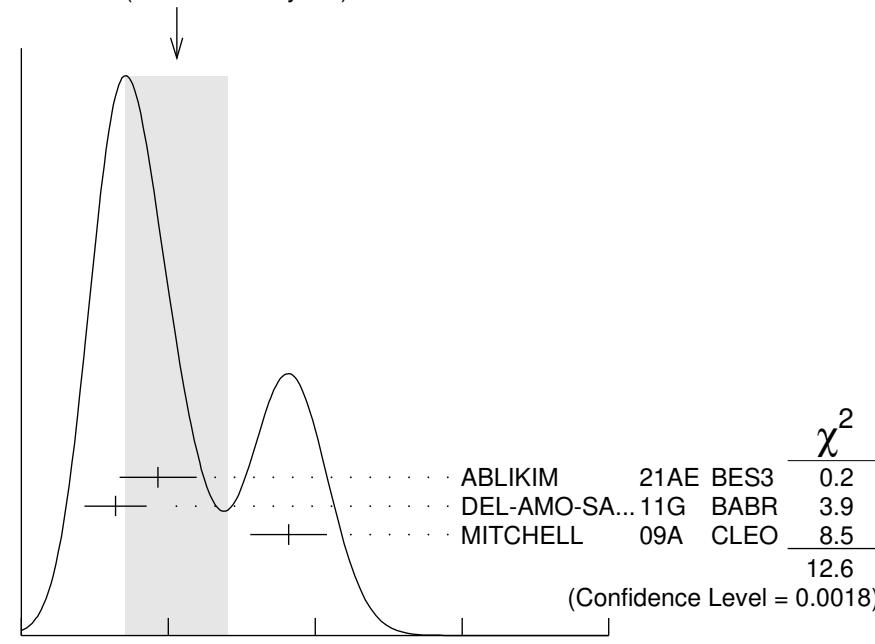
$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{49}/Γ_{43}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is likely a superposition of $D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi$ which are indistinguishable in such an analysis.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
20.6 ± 3.5 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 2.5. See the ideogram below.				
$19.3 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.0$	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
$16.4 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.0$		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
$28.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.8$		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$11.0 \pm 3.5 \pm 2.6$		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

WEIGHTED AVERAGE

20.6 ± 3.5 (Error scaled by 2.5)



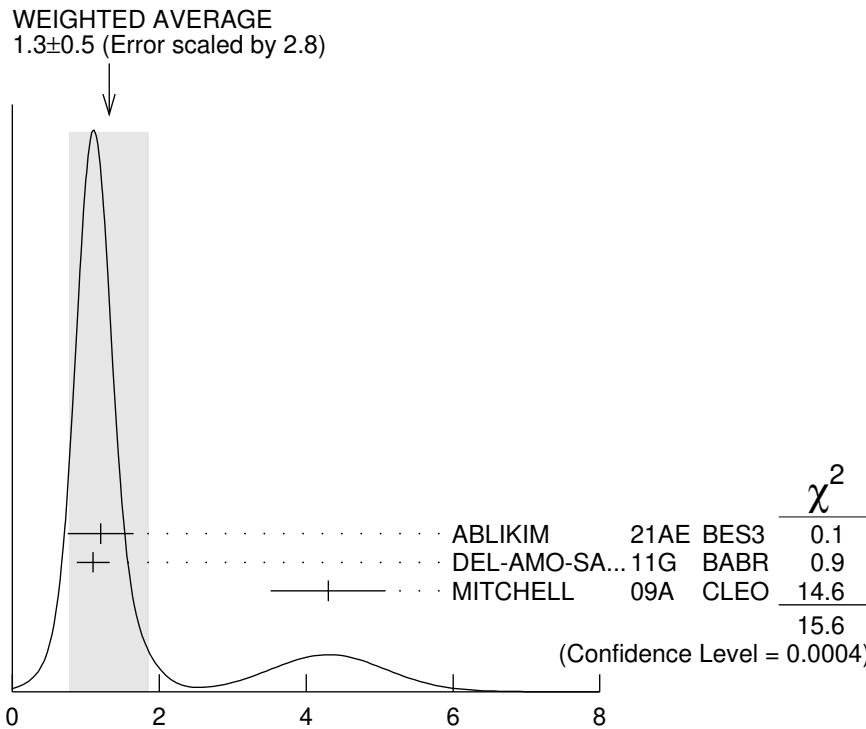
$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \text{ (units } 10^{-2})$

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{50}/Γ_{43}

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.3 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.8. See the ideogram below.			
$1.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
$1.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
$4.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts



$$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+) \text{ (units } 10^{-2})$$

$\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{51}/Γ_{43}

This is the "fit fraction" from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is likely a superposition of $D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(1710)\pi$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(1710)\pi$ which are indistinguishable in such an analysis.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.3 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 3.8.			
$1.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6$	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
$1.1 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
$3.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 3.5$		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^+\pi^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+K_S^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^0)$

Γ_{52}/Γ_{56}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.8$	ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 990 evts

$\Gamma(a_0(1710)^+\pi^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0\pi^0)$ Γ_{53}/Γ_{56}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$23.6 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.0$	¹ ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 990 evts

¹ ABLIKIM 22AH observe an a_0 -like state with mass $m_{a_0} = 1.817 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.020$ GeV, and name the intermediate resonance $a_0(1817)$. We interpret this as the $a_0(1710)$ observed by LEES 21A.

 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K^-\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{54}/Γ_{43}

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.3 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
$3.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	18.6k	ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
$2.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.0$		DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	Dalitz fit, 96k evts
$3.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5$		MITCHELL	09A CLEO	Dalitz fit, 12k evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$9.3 \pm 3.2 \pm 3.2$		FRABETTI	95B E687	Dalitz fit, 701 evts

 $\Gamma(K^+\bar{K}_0^*(1410)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^0)$ Γ_{55}/Γ_{56}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$6.0 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.3$	ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 990 evts

 $\Gamma(K^+K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{56}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.47 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE				
$1.46 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	990	ABLIKIM	22AH BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$1.52 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.20$		ONYISI	13 CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{57}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.71 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.3.
$0.68 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01$	370	ABLIKIM	22F BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$0.77 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$		ONYISI	13 CLEO	e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

 $\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{58}/Γ

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is likely a superposition of $D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi$ which are indistinguishable in such an analysis.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL %</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	¹ ABLIKIM	22F BES3	Dalitz plot fit

¹ Based on isospin considerations, the authors interpret the suppression in the observed rate of this mode compared to $D_S^+ \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi^+$, $f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$ as likely due to the destructive interference between $a_0(980)$ and $f_0(980)$ in decays to $K_S^0 K_S^0$.

 $\Gamma(f_0(1710)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0)/\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)$ Γ_{59}/Γ_{57}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. This is likely a superposition of $D_s^+ \rightarrow f_0(1710)\pi$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0(1700)\pi$ which are indistinguishable in such an analysis.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$46.3 \pm 4.0 \pm 1.2$	ABLIKIM	22F BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 400 evts

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

Γ_{61}/Γ_{44}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.20±0.21±0.13	CHEN 89	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ 10 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K_S^0)/\Gamma(2K_S^0\pi^+)$

Γ_{62}/Γ_{57}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
43.5±3.9±0.5	ABLIKIM 22F	BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 400 evts

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ K_S^0, K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0\pi^0)$

Γ_{63}/Γ_{56}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
13.9±1.7±1.3	ABLIKIM 22AH	BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 990 evts

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

Γ_{64}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.50±0.24 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			

5.51±0.28 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.5.

$5.42 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.17$	3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$6.37 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.56$		ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

$5.65 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.40$		² ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13
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¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

² ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

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

Γ_{65}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.59±0.15±0.30	3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

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

Γ_{65}/Γ_{44}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.86±0.26^{+0.29}_{-0.40}	253	AVERY	92	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \simeq 10.5$ GeV

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^-\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{66}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.57±0.05±0.04	3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{67}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.31±0.18±0.18	3k	^{1,2} ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

² $\bar{K}_1(1270)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$ denotes a sum over $\bar{K}(892)^0\pi^0$ and $K(892)^-\pi^+$ final states, which are assumed to have relative branching ratio 1/2, as per isospin.

$\Gamma(\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 K^+, \bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{68}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.98±0.27±0.32	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $\bar{K}_1(1400)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$ denotes a sum over $\bar{K}(892)^0\pi^0$ and $K(892)^-\pi^+$ final states, which are assumed to have relative branching ratio 1/2, as per isospin.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)^0 \rho^+, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{69}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.19±0.03±0.03	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)^{\mp} K^{\pm})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{70}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.39±0.06±0.03	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(f_1(1420)^0 \pi^+, f_1(1420)^0 \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{71}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.04±0.01±0.01	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta(1475) \rightarrow a_0(980)^0 \pi^0, a_0(980)^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{72}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.07±0.02±0.02	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{73}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.53±0.08 OUR FIT		Error includes scale factor of 1.5.		

1.53±0.11 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.8.

1.46±0.05±0.05 1.3k ABLIKIM 21K BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

1.69±0.07±0.08 ONYISI 13 CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

1.64±0.10±0.07 1 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13
¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{74}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.64±0.23±0.27	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ with 9 components.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$ Γ_{74}/Γ_{44}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.6±0.4±0.4	ALBRECHT 92B ARG	$e^+ e^- \simeq 10.4$ GeV	

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{74}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
40.6±2.9±4.9	1.3k	1,2 ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Predominantly S -wave, with a significant D -wave component.

² $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)K_S^0, \eta \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{75}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.2±0.6±0.2	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^+ K^-, \bar{K}^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{76}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.2±0.6±0.2	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$$\Gamma(\eta(1475)\pi^+, \eta \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{77}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10.8±2.6±5.2	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$$\Gamma(f_1(1285)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^- \pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{78}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.2±0.5±0.2	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	21K BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{79}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.95±0.08 OUR FIT	Error includes scale factor of 1.1.		
1.03±0.06±0.08	ONYISI	13	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{79}/\Gamma_{73}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.62 ± 0.05 OUR FIT				
0.586±0.052±0.043	476	LINK	01C FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.60±0.47±0.38	309	ABLIKIM	22AB BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{80}/\Gamma_{43}$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.160±0.027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.150±0.019±0.025	240	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.188±0.036±0.040	75	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(\phi \pi^+)$ Γ_{81}/Γ_{44}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.269±0.027 OUR AVERAGE				
0.249±0.024±0.021	136	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
0.28 ± 0.06 ± 0.01	40	FRABETTI	97C E687	$\gamma Be, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 200$ GeV
0.58 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	21	FRABETTI	92 E687	γBe
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

$\Gamma(\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{82}/Γ_{80}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.75±0.06±0.04		LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{43}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.137±0.019±0.011		LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{83}/Γ_{80}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.781±0.029±0.016	235	ABLIKIM	22AB BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$\Gamma(\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{ non-}\rho, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{84}/Γ_{80}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.21±0.05±0.06		LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{ non-}\phi)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{85}/Γ_{80}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.03	90	LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Γ_{86}/Γ_{80}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.218±0.029±0.08	235	ABLIKIM	22AB BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
0.10 ± 0.06 ± 0.05		LINK	03D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$ Γ_{87}/Γ_{73}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.051±0.015±0.015	37 ± 10	LINK	04D FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

Pionic modes

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{88}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.2 × 10⁻⁴	90	¹ GUAN	21 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$

¹ Uses $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \phi, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = (2.24 \pm 0.08)\%$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{88}/Γ_{40}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<2.3	90	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<4.1	90	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{89}/Γ

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.08±0.04 OUR FIT			
1.11±0.04±0.04	ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
1.11±0.07±0.04	¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO See ONYISI 13
¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.			

 $\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$ Γ_{89}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.201±0.007 OUR FIT				
0.199±0.004±0.009	$\approx 10.5k$	AUBERT	090	BABR $e^+e^- \approx 10.6$ GeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
0.265±0.041±0.031	98	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(\rho^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{90}/Γ_{89}

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.1±0.6 OUR AVERAGE				
0.9±0.4±0.5		ABLIKIM	22BI	BES3 Dalitz fit, 11.1k events
1.8±0.5±1.0		AUBERT	090	BABR Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
not seen		LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
5.8±2.3±3.7		AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
<7.3	90	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be ≈ 200 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)S\text{-wave})/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{91}/Γ_{89}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See also KLEMPF 08, which uses 568 $D_s^+ \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays (over 280 background events) from FNAL E791 to study various parametrizations of the decay amplitudes. The emphasis there is more on S -wave $\pi\pi$ decay products — 20 different solutions are given — than on D_s^+ fit fractions.

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
83.9 ±1.2 OUR AVERAGE			
84.2 ±0.8 ±1.2	¹ ABLIKIM	22BI	BES3 Dalitz fit, 11.1k events
83.0 ±0.9 ±1.9	¹ AUBERT	090	BABR Dalitz fit, $\approx 10.5k$ evts
87.04±5.60±4.38	² LINK	04	FOCS Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts

¹AUBERT 090 and ABLIKIM 22BI give the amplitude and phase of the $\pi^+\pi^- S$ -wave in 29 $\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant-mass bins.

²LINK 04 borrows a K-matrix parametrization from ANISOVICH 03 of the full $\pi\pi$ 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.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_{92}/Γ_{89}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_{93}/Γ_{89}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • 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

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_{94}/Γ_{89}

This is the “fit fraction” from the Dalitz-plot analysis. See above for the full $\pi^+(\pi^+\pi^-)_{S-wave}$ fit fraction.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.274 \pm 0.114 \pm 0.019$	¹ FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

¹ 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 $f_0(1500)$.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_{95}/Γ_{89}

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10.3 ± 1.1 OUR AVERAGE			
$10.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$	ABLIKIM	22BI BES3	Dalitz fit, 11.1k events
$10.1 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.1$	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
$9.74 \pm 4.49 \pm 2.94$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$19.7 \pm 3.3 \pm 0.6$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts
$12.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 1.8$	FRABETTI	97D E687	γ Be \approx 200 GeV

$\Gamma(\rho(1450)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-)$

Γ_{96}/Γ_{89}

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.5 ± 0.6 OUR AVERAGE			
$1.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$	ABLIKIM	22BI BES3	Dalitz fit, 11.1k events
$2.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.7$	AUBERT	090 BABR	Dalitz fit, \approx 10.5k evts
$6.56 \pm 3.43 \pm 4.40$	LINK	04 FOCS	Dalitz fit, 1475 ± 50 evts
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$4.4 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.2$	AITALA	01A E791	Dalitz fit, 848 evts

$\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{97}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.52 ± 0.05 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.1.				
$0.50 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.02$	590	ABLIKIM	22Z BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$0.65 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.03$	72 ± 16	NAIK	09A CLEO	e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)$

Γ_{98}/Γ_{97}

This is a "fit fraction" from an amplitude analysis.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
55.4±6.8±7.3	ABLIKIM	22Z	BES3 Dalitz plot fit, 440 evts

$\Gamma(f_0(1370)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)$

Γ_{99}/Γ_{97}

This is a "fit fraction" from an amplitude analysis.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
25.5±5.1±9.3	ABLIKIM	22Z	BES3 Dalitz plot fit, 440 evts

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ 2\pi^0)$

Γ_{100}/Γ_{97}

This is a "fit fraction" from an amplitude analysis.

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.7±2.9±6.0	ABLIKIM	22Z	BES3 Dalitz plot fit, 440 evts

$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{101}/Γ_{44}

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<3.3	90	ANJOS	89E E691	Photoproduction

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

Γ_{102}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.67±0.09 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

1.71±0.08 OUR AVERAGE

1.67±0.08±0.06	ONYISI	13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
1.82±0.14±0.07	0.8k ZUPANC	13	BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S), \gamma(5S)$

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

1.58±0.11±0.18	¹ ALEXANDER	08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K_S^0)$

Γ_{102}/Γ_{40}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.15 ±0.07 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.

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

1.236±0.043±0.063	2587 ± 89	MENDEZ	10	CLEO
See ONYISI 13				

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ K^- \pi^+)$

Γ_{102}/Γ_{43}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
31.94±0.33±0.49	19.5k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 $e^+ e^-$, 4178 ~ 4226 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{102}/Γ_{44}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

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

0.48±0.03±0.04	920	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
0.54±0.09±0.06	165	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
84.80±0.47±2.64	22k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$

Γ_{102}/Γ_{45}

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

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.192±0.030 OUR FIT				
0.181±0.032 OUR AVERAGE				
0.177±0.032±0.013	65 ± 12	ABLIKIM	19AH BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
0.21 ± 0.09 ± 0.01	6 ± 2.4	GE	09A CLEO	e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

Γ_{103}/Γ

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^+)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.115±0.018 OUR FIT			
0.16 ± 0.04 ± 0.03	BALEST	97	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$

$\Gamma_{103}/\Gamma_{102}$

$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

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

Γ_{104}/Γ_{43}

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

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.9±0.6±0.5	328 ± 22	NAIK	09A CLEO	$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$

Γ_{106}/Γ

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

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2.98±0.20±0.39	447	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
2.86±0.38 ^{+0.36} _{-0.38}	217	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

Γ_{106}/Γ_{44}

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

$\Gamma_{106}/\Gamma_{107}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
78.3±5.0±2.1	1.2k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

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

Γ_{107}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS
9.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	

9.5 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
9.50±0.28±0.41	2.6k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
9.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.1		ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

$\Gamma(\eta(\pi^+\pi^0) P\text{-wave})/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^0)$

$\Gamma_{108}/\Gamma_{107}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.4±2.1±2.5	1.2k	ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^+\pi^0$ amplitude analysis

$$\Gamma(a_0(980)^{+0}\pi^{0+}, a_0(980)^{+0} \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+0})/\Gamma(\eta\pi^{+}\pi^0) \quad \Gamma_{109}/\Gamma_{107}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
23.2±2.3±3.3	1.2k	1 ABLIKIM	19BE BES3	$\eta\pi^{+}\pi^0$ amplitude analysis 1 Coherent sum of $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^+\pi^0 \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+}\pi^0$ and $D_s^+ \rightarrow a_0^0\pi^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+}\pi^0$. ABLIKIM 19BE find $a_0(980)^0 - f(980)$ mixing effects negligibly small in this $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^{+}\pi^0$ Dalitz plot analysis.

$$\Gamma(\omega\pi^{+}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{110}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.78±0.65±0.25	34 ± 7.9	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{111}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.12±0.13±0.09	2.1k	ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho(770)^0\pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{112}/\Gamma_{111}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
55.4±3.9±2.0	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^-	at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$$\Gamma(a_1(1260)^+\eta, a_1^+ \rightarrow f_0(500)\pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{113}/\Gamma_{111}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
8.1±1.9±2.1	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^-	at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$$\Gamma(a_0(980)^+\rho(770)^0, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{114}/\Gamma_{111}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.7±2.5±1.5	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^-	at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$$\Gamma(\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{115}/\Gamma_{111}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.7±0.2±0.1	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^-	at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$$\Gamma(\eta(1405)\pi^+, \eta(1405) \rightarrow a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{116}/\Gamma_{111}$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.7±0.2±0.1	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^-	at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ $D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$$\Gamma(f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^-\pi^+, a_0^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{117}/\Gamma_{111}$$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	¹ ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
${}^1D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.			

$$\Gamma(f_1(1420)\pi^+, f_1 \rightarrow a_0(980)^+\pi^-, a_0^+ \rightarrow \eta\pi^+)/\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-\eta) \quad \Gamma_{118}/\Gamma_{111}$$

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	¹ ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
${}^1D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-\eta$ amplitude analysis with 11 components.			

$$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{119}/\Gamma$$

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

$$\Gamma(\omega 2\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{120}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$1.58 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.09$	29 ± 8.2	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{121}/\Gamma$$

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$3.94 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20$	ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
3.77 $\pm 0.25 \pm 0.30$ ¹ ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13			

¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit.

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0) \quad \Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{40}$$

Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

<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. • • •				
2.654 $\pm 0.088 \pm 0.139$ 1436 ± 47 MENDEZ 10 CLEO See ONYISI 13				

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{43}$$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$69.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 3.8$	9.9k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 e^+e^- , 4178 \sim 4226 MeV

$$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+) \quad \Gamma_{121}/\Gamma_{44}$$

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

<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. • • •				
1.03 $\pm 0.06 \pm 0.07$	537	JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
1.20 $\pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$	281	ALEXANDER	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98
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

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

Unseen decay modes of the ω and η are included.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.13 \times 10^{-2}$	90	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

Γ_{123}/Γ

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{124}/Γ

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$5.8 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.4$	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3 482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+)$

Γ_{124}/Γ_{44}

Unseen decay modes of the resonances are included.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$2.78 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.30$	137	¹ JESSOP	98	CLE2 $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$3.44 \pm 0.62^{+0.44}_{-0.46}$	68	AVERY	92	CLE2 See JESSOP 98

¹ This JESSOP 98 fraction, when combined with other η' fractions, greatly overshoots the inclusive η' fraction. See the measurement just above, which fits nicely.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\rho^+)/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)$

$\Gamma_{124}/\Gamma_{125}$

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

≈ 1

395 ¹ ABLIKIM 22AA BES3 e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Result of an amplitude analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0\eta'$ which found that $D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\eta'$ is the dominant decay mode, with other contributions negligible. No uncertainty is assigned to this 100% fit fraction; however, the fit fractions of non-resonant contributions are shown to be below 1%.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{125}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.08 ± 0.29 OUR AVERAGE				
$6.15 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.18$	837	¹ ABLIKIM	22AA BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$5.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$		ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

¹ An amplitude analysis in the same publication finds that $D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+\eta'$ is the only statistically significant contribution to this decay.

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0 \text{nonresonant})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{126}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<5.1 \times 10^{-2}$	90	ABLIKIM	15Z	BES3 482 pb^{-1} , 4009 MeV

Modes with one or three K's

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

Γ_{127}/Γ_{40}

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.2$	202 ± 70	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$5.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$	141 ± 34	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

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

Γ_{127}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$13.70 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.33$	2.3k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 e^+e^- , 4178 \sim 4226 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$

Γ_{127}/Γ_{45}

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$3.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.13$	12k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$

$\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

Γ_{128}/Γ_{40}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
8.12 ± 0.28 OUR AVERAGE				

$8.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2$	393 ± 33	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
$8.03 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.19$	$17.6k \pm 481$	WON	09	BELL e^+e^- at $\gamma(4S)$
$10.4 \pm 2.4 \pm 1.4$	113 ± 26	LINK	08	FOCS γ A, $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

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

$8.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.2$	206 ± 22	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
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$\Gamma(K_S^0\pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{128}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$20.35 \pm 0.62 \pm 0.42$	2.7k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 e^+e^- , 4178 \sim 4226 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$

Γ_{129}/Γ_{40}

Unseen decay modes of the η are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$11.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6$	222 ± 41	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$

Γ_{129}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.97 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.06$	1.8k	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 e^+e^- , 4178 \sim 4226 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)$

Γ_{129}/Γ_{45}

<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$7.81 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.24$	14k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$

$\Gamma(K^+\eta)/\Gamma(\eta\pi^+)$

$\Gamma_{129}/\Gamma_{102}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</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. • • •

$8.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4$	113 ± 18	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10
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$\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{130}/Γ

Unseen decay modes of the ω are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
9.9 ± 1.5 OUR FIT					

$8.7 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.8$	29	¹ ABLIKIM	19AH	BES3 e^+e^- at 4.178 GeV
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<24	90	GE	09A	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV
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¹ Evidence for mode at 4.4 σ .

$\Gamma(K^+\omega)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ $\Gamma_{130}/\Gamma_{144}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
10.3 ± 1.5 OUR FIT			
$10.9 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.1$	¹ ABLIKIM	22BL BES3	PWA, 550 $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$

¹ ABLIKIM 22BL reports $[\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+\omega)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)] \times [B(\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)] = (9.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\omega(782) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K_S^0)$ Γ_{131}/Γ_{40} Unseen decay modes of the $\eta'(958)$ are included.

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$11.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 0.7$	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO e^+e^- at 4170 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(K^+K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{131}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$4.91 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.31$	675	ABLIKIM	20R	BES3 e^+e^- , 4178 \sim 4226 MeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\eta'(958))/\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi^+)$ $\Gamma_{131}/\Gamma_{121}$

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</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. • • •				
$4.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.3$	28 ± 9	ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

 $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{132}/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
6.20 ± 0.19 OUR FIT				

 6.20 ± 0.19 OUR AVERAGE

$6.11 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.11$	1.3k	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	e^+e^- at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$6.54 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.25$		ONYISI	13	CLEO e^+e^- at 4.17 GeV

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

$6.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	¹ ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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¹ ALEXANDER 08 uses single- and double-tagged events in an overall fit. $\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^- \pi^+)$ Γ_{132}/Γ_{43}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.115 ± 0.004 OUR FIT				Error includes scale factor of 1.1.
$0.127 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.014$	567 ± 31	LINK	04F FOCS	γA , $\bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

 $\Gamma(K^+\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-)$ $\Gamma_{133}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.35 ± 0.04 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.321 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.037$	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts
$0.388 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.026$	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz plot fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ \rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{134}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.117±0.028 OUR AVERAGE			
0.131±0.031±0.029	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts
0.106±0.035±0.010	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz plot fit, 567 evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ f_0(500), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{135}/\Gamma_{132}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
7.2±2.1±4.4	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{136}/\Gamma_{132}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.5±1.3±1.2	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts

$$\Gamma(K^+ f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{137}/\Gamma_{132}$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
19.9±2.9±9.3	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts

$$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$\Gamma_{138}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.27 ±0.04 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.0.		
0.302 ±0.018 ±0.020	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts
0.2164±0.0321±0.0114	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz plot fit, 567 evts

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

$\Gamma_{139}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.10 ±0.07 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 2.7.		
0.045 ±0.021 ±0.025	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts
0.1882±0.0403±0.0122	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz plot fit, 567 evts

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

$\Gamma_{140}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.15 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.		
0.185 ±0.025 ±0.026	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	Dalitz plot fit, 1.3k evts
0.0765±0.0500±0.0170	LINK	04F FOCS	Dalitz plot fit, 567 evts

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

$\Gamma_{141}/\Gamma_{132}$

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

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

Γ_{142}/Γ

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.08 ±0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
1.086±0.060±0.030	666	¹ ABLIKIM	21AB BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
1.00 ±0.18 ±0.04	44	NAIK	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21AB uses an amplitude analysis with 5 resonant modes plus one background component, and measures $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^0) = (5.43 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$.

$\Gamma(K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+)$	Γ_{143}/Γ_{73}
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
0.18±0.04±0.05	179 ± 36
	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
	LINK
	<u>TECN</u>
	FOCS
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{144}/Γ
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>
9.7 ± 0.6 OUR FIT	
9.75±0.54±0.17	776
	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$e^+ e^- \text{ at } 4.178\text{--}4.226 \text{ GeV}$
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \rho^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{145}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
40.5±2.8±1.5	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K^*(892)^+ \rho^0, K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{146}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
4.3±1.1±0.6	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K_1(1270)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^+ \rho^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{147}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
4.0±1.2±0.6	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^*(890)^+ \pi^-, K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^0)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{148}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
5.6±0.9±0.2	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K_1(1400)^0 \pi^+, K_1^0 \rightarrow K^*(890)^0 \pi^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{149}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
6.1±0.9±0.2	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K^+ a_1(1260)^0, a_1 \rightarrow \rho^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{150}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
1.9±0.7±0.9	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K^+ a_1(1260)^0, a_1 \rightarrow \rho^- \pi^+)/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{151}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
1.9±0.7±0.9	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ nonresonant})/\Gamma(K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{152}/\Gamma_{144}$
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
9.5±2.2±0.9	ABLIKIM
	<u>TECN</u>
	22BL BES3
	<u>COMMENT</u>
	$PWA, 550 D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$

$\Gamma(K^+\pi^0)_{P-wave}\rho^0)/\Gamma(K^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	$\Gamma_{153}/\Gamma_{144}$			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$10.4 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.6$	ABLIKIM	22BL BES3	PWA, 550 $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^\pm \pi^\mp \pi^0$	

$\Gamma(K^+\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$	Γ_{154}/Γ				
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.82	90	GE	09A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\omega\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$	Γ_{155}/Γ				
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.54	90	GE	09A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(K^+\omega\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$	Γ_{156}/Γ				
<u>VALUE (%)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.79	90	GE	09A	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(2K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$	Γ_{157}/Γ_{43}				
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
4.0 $\pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	748 ± 60	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
<hr/>					
$8.95 \pm 2.12^{+2.24}_{-2.31}$	31	LINK	02I	FOCS	$\gamma A, \approx 180$ GeV

$\Gamma(\phi K^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-)/\Gamma(2K^+K^-)$	$\Gamma_{158}/\Gamma_{157}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.41 $\pm 0.08 \pm 0.03$	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

———— Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes ——

$\Gamma(2K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+)$	Γ_{159}/Γ_{43}				
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
2.371 ± 0.034 OUR AVERAGE					
$2.372 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.025$	67k	AAIJ	19G LHCb	$p p$ at 8 TeV	
$2.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	356 ± 52	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	
$2.29 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.12$	281 ± 34	KO	09 BELL	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$	
$5.2 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.1$	27 ± 9	LINK	05K FOCS	<0.78%, CL = 90%	

$\Gamma(K^+K^*(892)^0, K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(2K^+\pi^-)$	$\Gamma_{160}/\Gamma_{159}$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
0.47 $\pm 0.22 \pm 0.15$	DEL-AMO-SA..11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$	

———— Baryon-antibaryon mode ——

$\Gamma(p\bar{n})/\Gamma_{total}$	Γ_{161}/Γ				
This is the only baryonic mode allowed kinematically.					
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
1.22 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE					
$1.21 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.05$	193 ± 17	ABLIKIM	190BES3	$e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm} = 4178$ MeV	
$1.30 \pm 0.36^{+0.12}_{-0.16}$	13.0 ± 3.6	ATHAR	08 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$, $E_{cm} \approx 4170$ MeV	

$\Gamma(p\bar{p}e^+\nu_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{162}/Γ			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	ABLIKIM	19BD BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

———— Rare or forbidden modes ——

$\Gamma(\pi^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{163}/Γ
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This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 5.5 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 13 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 2.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 27 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

¹This RUBIN 10 limit is for the $e^+ e^-$ mass in the continuum away from the $\phi(1020)$. See the next data block.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\phi, \phi \rightarrow e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{164}/Γ
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This is *not* a test for the $\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current, but leads to the $\pi^+e^+e^-$ final state.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$(6^{+8}_{-4}) \times 10^{-6}$	3	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$\Gamma(\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{165}/Γ
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This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF	LHCb pp at 7 TeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS $\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653 π^- emulsion 600 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{166}/Γ
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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>
$< 3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 4.9 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791 $\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^+\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{167}/Γ
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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>
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 21 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F	FOCS	$\gamma A, E_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N 500 \text{ GeV}$
$< 5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95	E653	$\pi^- \text{ emulsion } 600 \text{ GeV}$

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

Γ_{168}/Γ

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-3}$	90	KODAMA	95	$\pi^- \text{ emulsion } 600 \text{ GeV}$

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

Γ_{169}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 12 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\pi^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{170}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 9.4 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 20 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(K^+ e^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{171}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 7.9 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 14 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(K^+ e^- \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{172}/Γ

A test of lepton-family-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 5.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 9.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
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$\Gamma(\pi^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

Γ_{173}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 1.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	AAIJ	21T	LHCb $1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$

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

$< 4.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G	BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \text{ at } 4170 \text{ MeV}$
$< 69 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G	E791	$\pi^- N 500 \text{ GeV}$

$\Gamma(\pi^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{174}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<8.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AAIJ	21T LHCb	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<1.2 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	13AF LHCb	pp at 7 TeV
$<1.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$<8.2 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(\pi^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{175}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<6.3 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T LHCb	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<8.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<7.3 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- 2e^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{176}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$< 7.7 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T LHCb	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$< 5.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$< 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	RUBIN	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
$< 63 \times 10^{-5}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{177}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	90	AAIJ	21T LHCb	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<1.3 \times 10^{-5}$	90	LINK	03F FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180 \text{ GeV}$
$<1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV
$<5.9 \times 10^{-4}$	90	KODAMA	95 E653	π^- emulsion 600 GeV

 $\Gamma(K^- e^+ \mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{178}/Γ

A test of lepton-number conservation.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.6 \times 10^{-7}$	90	AAIJ	21T LHCb	$1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1} pp$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
$<6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	90	LEES	11G BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$<6.8 \times 10^{-4}$	90	AITALA	99G E791	$\pi^- N$ 500 GeV

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

A test of lepton-number conservation.

Γ_{179}/Γ

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

D_s^\pm Amplitude analyses

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ partial wave analyses

Amplitude analyses of D_s^+ decays to the $K^+ K^- \pi^+$ final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	18.6k	1 ABLIKIM	21AE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178 GeV
seen	96k	1 DEL-AMO-SA...11G	BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\gamma(4S)$
seen	12k	1 MITCHELL	09A CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
seen	701	2 FRABETTI	95B E687	

¹ Amplitude analysis with 6 components.

² Amplitude analysis with 5 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K_S \pi^0$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
990	1 ABLIKIM	22AH BES3		$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Amplitude analysis with 5 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^-$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
11.1k	1 ABLIKIM	22BI BES3		Dalitz fit
10.5k	1 AUBERT	09O BABR		Dalitz fit
1.5k	2 LINK	04 FOCS		Dalitz fit
848	3 AITALA	01A E791		Dalitz fit

¹ Amplitude analysis with 4 components, one of which is a model-independent $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S-wave parametrisation as complex numbers in 29 $\pi^+ \pi^-$ mass bins.

² Amplitude analysis with 5 components.

³ Amplitude analysis with 6 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ partial wave analyses

Amplitude analyses of D_s^+ decays to the $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$ final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	2.1k	1 ABLIKIM	21AR BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \eta'$ partial wave analyses.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
395	1 ABLIKIM	22AA BES3		$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ The only significant contribution found in this analysis is $D_s^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \eta'$.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ 2\pi^0$ partial wave analyses.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
	440	ABLIKIM	22Z	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
	1.3k	1 ABLIKIM	22AC	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 22AC uses an amplitude analysis with 8 components .

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	550	1 ABLIKIM	22BL	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Amplitude analysis with 11 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow 2K_S^0 \pi^+$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
	400	ABLIKIM	22F	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$D_s^+ \rightarrow (KS)^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ partial wave analyses

Amplitude analyses of D_s^+ decays to the $K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$ final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	1.3k	1 ABLIKIM	21K	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ Amplitude analysis with 13 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ partial wave analyses

Amplitude analyses of D_s^+ decays to the $K^- K^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$ final state, fitting simultaneously different partial wave components.

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	3k	1 ABLIKIM	21U	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21U uses an amplitude analysis with 9 components.

$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ 2\pi^+ \pi^-$ partial wave analyses

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
	309	ABLIKIM	22AB	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV

$D_s^+ - D_s^-$ CP-VIOLATING DECAY-RATE ASYMMETRIES

This is the difference between D_s^+ and D_s^- partial widths for the decay to state f , divided by the sum of the widths:

$$A_{CP}(f) = [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})] / [\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(D_s^- \rightarrow \bar{f})].$$

$A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$, $D_s^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.2±2.5 OUR AVERAGE				
-1.2±2.5±1.0	2.2k	ABLIKIM	21BE	BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
4.8±6.1		ALEXANDER	09	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

$A_{CP}(\tau^\pm \nu)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau, D_s^- \rightarrow \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.9±4.8±1.0	950	1 ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

¹ ABLIKIM 21BE also reports that when constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.75$, the result is $(-0.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.0)\%$.

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.09±0.26 OUR AVERAGE				
0.6 ± 2.8 ± 0.6	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV
-0.05 ± 0.23 ± 0.24	288k	¹ LEES	13E BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
2.6 ± 1.5 ± 0.6		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
0.12 ± 0.36 ± 0.22		KO	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
4.7 ± 1.8 ± 0.9	4.0k	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	See ONYISI 13
4.9 ± 2.1 ± 0.9		ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

¹ LEES 13E finds that after subtracting the contribution due to $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ mixing, the CP asymmetry is $(+0.28 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.24)\%$.

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_L^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_L^0$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-1.1±2.6±0.6	2.3k	ABLIKIM	19AMBES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.5±0.8±0.4	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.3 ± 1.1 ± 0.8	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

$A_{CP}(\phi \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \phi \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.38±0.26±0.08	ABAZOV 14B	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-1.6±6.0±1.1	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(2K_S^0 \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow 2K_S^0 \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3.1±5.2±0.6	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.0±2.7±1.2	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

-5.9 ± 4.2 ± 1.2 ALEXANDER 08 CLEO See ONYISI 13

$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-5.7±5.3±0.9	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.1±2.7±0.9	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
-0.7±3.6±1.1	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

$A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.7±3.0±0.6	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
2.0±4.6±0.7	ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See ONYISI 13

$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.3±0.4 OUR AVERAGE				
0.8±0.7±0.5	38k	AAIJ	21U	LHCb $p p$ at 13 TeV
0.2±0.3±0.3	22k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
1.1±3.0±0.8		ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
-4.6±2.9±0.3	2.5k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
-8.2±5.2±0.8		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta')$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta'$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.9 ±0.5 OUR AVERAGE				
-0.82±0.36±0.35	152k	AAIJ	17AF	LHCb $p p$ at 7, 8 TeV
-2.2 ±2.2 ±0.6		ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
-6.1 ±3.0 ±0.3	1.4k	MENDEZ 10	CLEO	See ONYISI 13
-5.5 ±3.7 ±1.2		ALEXANDER 08	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

$A_{CP}(\eta \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.5±3.9±2.0	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(\eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \eta' \pi^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-0.4±7.4±1.9	ONYISI 13	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \pi^0$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE				
- 0.8± 3.9±1.2	2.8k	AAIJ	21U	LHCb $p p$ at 7, 8, 13 TeV
6.4± 4.4±1.1	12k	GUAN	21	BELL $e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4,5S)$

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

$-26.6 \pm 23.8 \pm 0.9$	202	MENDEZ ADAMS	10 07A	CLEO CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV See MENDEZ 10
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$A_{CP}(\bar{K}^0/K^0\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0\pi^+, D_s^- \rightarrow K^0\pi^-$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE

$0.38 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.17$	121k	¹ AAIJ	14BD LHCb	$p p$ at 7, 8 TeV
$0.3 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	14k	LEES	13E BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$0.61 \pm 0.83 \pm 0.14$	26k	AAIJ	13W LHCb	See AAIJ 14BD
¹ AAIJ 14BD reports its result as $A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm)$ with CP -violation effects in the $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ system subtracted. It also measures $A_{CP}(D^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0 K^\pm) + A_{CP}(D_s^\pm \rightarrow \bar{K}^0/K^0\pi^\pm) = (0.41 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.26)\%$.				

$A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^\pm)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^\pm$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.20 ± 0.18 OUR AVERAGE

$0.16 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.05$	721k	AAIJ	19T LHCb	$p p$ at 7, 8, 13 TeV
$0.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 0.3$	14k	LEES	13E BABR	$e^+ e^-$ at $\Upsilon(4S)$
$5.45 \pm 2.50 \pm 0.33$		KO	10 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4S)$
$16.3 \pm 7.3 \pm 0.3$	0.4k	MENDEZ	10 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV

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

27	±11	ADAMS	07A CLEO	See MENDEZ 10
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$A_{CP}(K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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3.7 ± 2.7 OUR AVERAGE

$3.3 \pm 3.0 \pm 1.3$	1.3k	ABLIKIM	22AC BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
$4.5 \pm 4.8 \pm 0.6$		ONYISI	13 CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.17 GeV

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

11.2 ± 7.0 ± 0.9		ALEXANDER	08 CLEO	See ONYISI 13
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$A_{CP}(K_S^0\pi^+\pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K_S^0\pi^+\pi^0$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.7 ± 5.5 ± 0.9	666	¹ ABLIKIM	21AB BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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¹ ABLIKIM 21AB uses an amplitude analysis with 5 resonant modes plus one background component.

$A_{CP}(K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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6.6 ± 5.4 ± 0.7	776	ABLIKIM	22BL BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178–4.226 GeV
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$A_{CP}(K^\pm\eta)$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm\eta$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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1.8 ± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE

$0.9 \pm 3.7 \pm 1.1$	2.5k	AAIJ	21U LHCb	$p p$ at 13 TeV
$2.1 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.4$	14k	GUAN	21 BELL	$e^+ e^- \approx \Upsilon(4,5S)$

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

$9.3 \pm 15.2 \pm 0.9$	222	MENDEZ	10	CLEO	$e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
-20 ± 18		ADAMS	07A	CLEO	See MENDEZ 10

$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958))$ in $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \eta'(958)$

VALUE (%)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.0 ± 18.9 ± 0.9	56 ± 17	MENDEZ	10	CLEO $e^+ e^-$ at 4170 MeV
-17 ± 37		ADAMS	07A	CLEO See MENDEZ 10

CP VIOLATING ASYMMETRIES OF P-ODD (T-ODD) MOMENTS

$A_{T\text{viol}}(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$ 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 parity-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^- . Then
 $A_T \equiv [\Gamma(C_T > 0) - \Gamma(C_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(C_T > 0) + \Gamma(C_T < 0)]$, and
 $\bar{A}_T \equiv [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) - \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)] / [\Gamma(-\bar{C}_T > 0) + \Gamma(-\bar{C}_T < 0)]$, and
 $A_{T\text{viol}} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(A_T - \bar{A}_T)$. C_T and \bar{C}_T are commonly referred to as T -odd moments, because they are odd under T reversal. However, the T -conjugate process $K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow D_s^\pm$ is not accessible, while the P -conjugate process is.

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
-13.6 ± 7.7 ± 3.4	29.8 ± 0.3k	LEES	11E BABR	$e^+ e^- \approx \gamma(4S)$
$-36 \pm 67 \pm 23$	508 ± 34	LINK	05E FOCS	$\gamma A, \bar{E}_\gamma \approx 180$ GeV

D_s^+ Semileptonic Form Factors and Decay Constants

$r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.84 ± 0.11 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 2.4.		
$0.816 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.030$	$25 \pm 0.5k$	¹ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
$0.713 \pm 0.202 \pm 0.284$	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	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
$2.1 \begin{matrix} +0.6 \\ -0.5 \end{matrix} \pm 0.2$	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5$ GeV/c² and $m_V = 2.1$ GeV/c². A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_V , r_0 (a significant s-wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_2 = 0.763 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.065$.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.80 ± 0.08 OUR AVERAGE				
1.807 ± 0.046 ± 0.065	25 ± 0.5k	¹ AUBERT	08AN BABR	$\phi e^+ \nu_e$
1.549 ± 0.250 ± 0.148	793	LINK	04C FOCS	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
2.27 ± 0.35 ± 0.22	271	ITALA	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 ± 0.4	19	KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ To compare with previous measurements, this AUBERT 08AN value is from a fit that fixes the pole masses at $m_A = 2.5$ GeV/c² and $m_V = 2.1$ GeV/c². A simultaneous fit to r_2 , r_v , r_0 (a significant s-wave contribution) and m_A , gives $r_v = 1.849 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.095$.

 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	¹ FRABETTI	94F E687	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
0.54 ± 0.21 ± 0.10	19	¹ KODAMA	93 E653	$\phi \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

¹ FRABETTI 94F and KODAMA 93 evaluate Γ_L/Γ_T for a lepton mass of zero.

 $f_+(0) |V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.4455 ± 0.0053 ± 0.0044	1.8k	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_+(0) |V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \eta' e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.477 ± 0.049 ± 0.011	261	ABLIKIM	19S BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_+(0) |V_{cd}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.162 ± 0.019 ± 0.003	117	¹ ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$K_S^0 e^+ \nu_e$

¹ Using a two parameter fit in the z expansion.

 $r_v \equiv V(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.67 ± 0.34 ± 0.16	155	ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $r_2 \equiv A_2(0)/A_1(0)$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 e^+ \nu_e$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.77 ± 0.28 ± 0.07	155	ABLIKIM	19D BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

 $f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
243.1 ± 3.0 ± 3.6 ± 1.0	2.2K	¹ ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV

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

$246.2 \pm 3.6 \pm 3.5$ 1.1k ABLIKIM 19E BES3 $e^+ e^-$ at 4178 MeV

¹ The third uncertainty is dominated by the uncertainty of the D_s^+ lifetime.

$f_{D_s^+} |V_{cs}|$ in $D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
245.3 ± 3.0 OUR AVERAGE				
$251.6 \pm 5.9 \pm 4.9$	1.7k	¹ ABLIKIM	21AF BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$244.4 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.9$	4.9k	² ABLIKIM	21AZ BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
$243.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 4.0 \pm 1.0$	950	^{3,4} ABLIKIM	21BE BES3	$e^+ e^-$ at 4.178, 4.226 GeV
¹ ABLIKIM 21F uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$ decays.				
² ABLIKIM 21AZ uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays.				
³ ABLIKIM 21BE uses $\tau^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\tau$ decays. When constrained by the Standard Model ratio of $\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)/\Gamma(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 9.75$, the result is $243.2 \pm 2.3 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.0$.				
⁴ The third uncertainty is dominated by the uncertainty of the D_s^+ lifetime.				

D_s^\pm REFERENCES

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ABLIKIM	22AH	PRL 129 182001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22BH	PR D106 112004	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
ABLIKIM	22BI	PR D106 112006	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
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AAIJ	21U	JHEP 2106 019	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
ABLIKIM	21AB	JHEP 2106 181	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BESIII Collab.)
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AAIJ	13AF	PL B724 203	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
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AITALA	01A	PRL 86 765	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
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