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REVIEWS OF MODERN PHYSICS

VOLUME 45, NUMBER 2, PART II

APRIL 1973

Review of Particle Properties Particle Data Group

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This review of the properties of leptons, mesons, and baryons is an updating of Review of Particle Properties, Particle Data Group (Phys. Letters 39B, No. 1 (1972)). Data are evaluated, listed, averaged, and summarized in tables. A data booklet is also available.

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I. INTRODUCTION, CREDITS, CONSULTANTS

This review is an updating through January 1973 of our previous review (Particle Data Group, 1972). In this version of the text we concentrate on topics that are either new or essential. For complementary information on our standard procedures the reader is referred

* The Berkeley Particle Data Center is jointly supported by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the Office of the Standard Reference Data of the National Bureau of Standards, and the National Science Foundation.

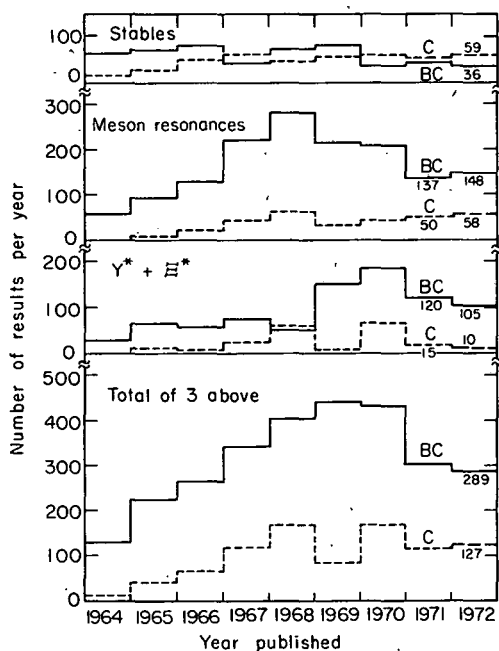


FIG. 1. Statistics on the rate of production of data on particle properties. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances, $\Upsilon^* + \Xi^*$'s, and the total of the three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques (BC) and interrupted lines correspond to counters, spark chambers and spectrometers (C). Note that the figure omits N^* and Z^* , the field where counters have overwhelmed bubble chambers, because we punch mainly results from partial wave analyses instead of primary data.

to our January 1970 article (Particle Data Group, 1970).

Again we wish to emphasize that we compile the experimental results of others. It is inappropriate to give us the credit for their countless hours of effort. We urge that references be given directly to the original data, and we provide complete references in the Data Card Listings for that purpose. Only then is it appropriate to state "average value obtained from Rev. Mod. Phys. 45, No. 2, S1 (1973)." If the list of experiments is so long that this is impractical, we suggest the form: Jones *et al.* 70, Smith *et al.* 69, ... average value and complete references in *Review of* ...

The responsibilities of the authors of this compilation can roughly be broken down as follows:

(1) *Stable particles*: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, N. Barash-Schmidt, and T. G. Trippe.

(2) *Meson resonances*: V. Chaloupka, M. Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld, and P. Söding.

(3) *Baryon resonances*: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, C. Bricman, R. L. Kelly, and T. A. Lasinski.

General: All Berkeley authors.

Consultants: The three teams just mentioned must come to a consensus on how to treat the data and must write a number of mini-reviews. It is impractical to

spread this responsibility over more than a few people in each team and still expect to meet publication deadlines. Hence we limit our number of authors (to eleven in this edition), but thereby leave gaps in our coverage, both intellectual and geographical. To help us overcome this deficiency, we have solicited the help of consultants:

- Stanley J. Brodsky (Stanford Linear Accelerator Center)
- Chih-Yung Chien (Johns Hopkins University)
- Anatoli Kuznetsov (JINR, Dubna), starting 1973
- R. Gordon Moorhouse (University of Glasgow)
- Horst Oberlack (Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory)
- Oliver E. Overseth (University of Michigan)
- LeRoy R. Price (University of California at Irvine)
- Mark Sakitt (Brookhaven National Laboratory).

The usefulness of this compilation depends in large part on the interaction between the users and authors and consultants. We appreciate comments, criticisms, and suggestions for improvements of all stages of data retrieval, processing, and presentation.

II. COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF DATA

A. Annual Growth of Data

Figure 1 shows the rate at which we have been recording results, as a function of year published. Through 1969 we subdivided our annual count into two parts:

(1) Highest quality data. These are the results that we accept for averaging and fitting.

(2) Lesser quality data; results which, for one of the reasons mentioned in Section B, below, we encoded but did not accept for averaging.

We have found that this subdivision stays at a fairly constant 60:40 ratio, and is not otherwise very informative, so we now merely count the total.

We see that the number of results per year from bubble chambers, though still dominant, is now dropping; that from counters is roughly constant.

It is of interest to compare the declining rate at which bubble chambers produce results on particle properties with the fact that the number of bubble chamber events measured each year is roughly constant. Apparently experiments have become larger and more specialized, and we now find ourselves encoding more density matrix elements for our compilations of cross sections, and fewer masses and widths of bumps.

It is of interest to compare the decreasing total rate at which we encode data on particle properties with the fact that the rate of publication of experimental papers is about constant. Some differences are that many new experiments are above the resonance

region, there are many photon and electron experiments, and many studies of inclusive reactions. Again, compilers are flooded with new data, but the great majority go into collections of cross sections.

B. Selection of Data

All particles are considered to fall into one of the three groups:

- (1) Stable particles, immune to decay via the strong interaction
- (2) Meson resonances
- (3) Baryon resonances

These groups are maintained within the two main parts of the compilation:

- (1) Tables of Particle Properties
- (2) Data Card Listings.

The Data Card Listings contain the original information (data, references, etc.), weighted averages, comments and "mini-reviews." Immediately preceding the Data Card Listings is an Illustrative Key thereto. We attempt to give complete Data Card Listings up to our closing date (February 1, 1973) for all journals listed in the Illustrative Key. We also include preprints and unpublished conference reports which have come to our attention, but make no attempt at completeness.

Roughly 40% of our encoded results have not been accepted for averaging. They are set off in parentheses; our reasoning is then often given in a footnote below the data. If the reason is not given, it is one of the following:

- The quantity was presented with no error stated.
- The result comes from a preprint or conference report. It is our experience that such results (and particularly the errors) often change before final publication. Accordingly we keep these new results in parentheses until we have corresponded with the authors.
- It involves some assumptions that we do not wish to incorporate.
- It is of poor quality, e.g., bad signal-to-noise ratio.
- Two or more experiments give contradictory results, so that it is senseless to average the data.

When the data for a particle have received special treatment or when they present special problems, this is noted in a mini-review in the Data Card Listings.

The Tables of Particle Properties represent the output of weighted averages and some critical judgment. The extent to which "blind" averaging has been tempered with judgment is explained in footnotes to the Tables. In general, however, the footnotes are less complete than is the collection of notes and mini-

reviews in the Data Card Listings. The reader is therefore encouraged to familiarize himself with the Data Card Listings and, ultimately, with the original experiments.

III. CRITERIA FOR RESONANCES

An experimentalist who finds some evidence for a peak in a mass spectrum will of course want to know what has been seen in that region in the past; hence, we strive to have the Data Card Listings serve as an archive for any substantial claim or evidence for a new state.

For the Tables of Particle Properties, on the other hand, we wish to be more conservative, and to include only those peaks or resonances which we feel have a $\geq 90\%$ chance of survival. One's betting odds for survival are of course completely subjective; they are influenced mainly by the amount of information available (such as partial-wave analyses) and somewhat by the degree of controversy over interpretation and how long it will be before more information is available. An arrow (\rightarrow) at the left of the Tables of Particle Properties indicates that a questionable candidate has been omitted from the Table, but that it can be found in the corresponding part of the Data Card Listings.

More details on our acceptance criteria are as follows.

1. Partial Wave Analyses

(a) In those cases where energy-independent partial-wave analyses are available (mostly for N^* 's), approximate Breit-Wigner behavior of the amplitude appears to us to be the most satisfactory test for a resonance. We can check that the Argand plot follows roughly a left-hand circle, and that the "speed" of the amplitude also shows a maximum near the resonance energy; further, there should be data well above the resonance, showing that the speed again decreases. Indeed proper behavior of the partial-wave amplitude could accredit a resonance even if its elasticity is too small to make a noticeable peak in the cross section.

Of course, even if Argand plots are available, it may still be a matter of opinion as to what behavior constitutes a resonance. Such an example is the K^+p peak (near $K\Delta$ threshold) called $Z_1(1900)$, which is discussed in a mini-review in the Baryon Data Card Listings. K^+p P_{13} Argand plots are displayed there, and most suggest a resonance; however, there is disagreement between the various analyses as to the speed of the amplitude, i.e., as to whether it has a Breit-Wigner type of behavior. In addition the errors on the amplitudes are still large, and we prefer to wait a bit longer before we put Z_1 in the Baryon Table.

(b) Often where there are insufficient data to perform energy-independent analyses, one resorts to energy-dependent partial-wave analyses (mostly for

Y^* s). In this case Breit-Wigner behavior is an input. We therefore require that resonance solutions be found by several different analyses, preferably in different channels ($\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$, $\pi\Sigma$, etc.), before putting the claim in the table.

(c) Partial-wave analyses of three-body final states ($\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$) are becoming available. While these analyses are based on the isobar model ($\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$, $\pi\Delta$, etc.) and are subject to theoretical objections of varying importance (triangle graphs, double counting, unitarity), they provide increasingly reliable information on inelastic decay modes of otherwise established resonances.

2. "Bumps"

This category includes most mesons, Z^* peaks, and the higher-mass ($\gtrsim 2300$ MeV) N^* , Y^* peaks. Unless the peak is experimentally shaky, we put it in the table. Thus we accept peaks of high statistical significance or states that are observed via several different production processes.

3. "Diffractive Mesons"

(a) This category includes statistically significant peaks like A_1 , A_3 , or Q , which are not far above the $\rho\pi$, $f\pi$, or $K^*\pi$ thresholds. Although the threshold behavior in these channels may be described by the "Deck effect" or by its modern version "double Regge-pole exchange", the question of resonance interpretation has for some time been open. Several years ago we put these peaks into the Meson Table, but warned the reader not to conclude that we claim they are necessarily genuine resonances. However, if such effects can be convincingly associated with poles of the S -matrix on some unphysical sheet, we shall call them resonances (see, e.g., Chew, 1968).

(b) Recently Ascoli and collaborators (Ascoli, 1972) have attempted partial-wave analyses of the $\pi\pi\pi$ system in reactions like $\pi N \rightarrow (\pi\pi\pi)N$. There are several important aspects to such analyses:

(i) for a given t , the $\pi\pi\pi$ vertex is assumed to be independent of the NN vertex;

(ii) the $\pi\pi\pi$ reaction is assumed to proceed through quasi-two-body states ($\rho\pi$, $\epsilon\pi$, etc.) in the spirit of the isobar model;

(iii) in order to keep the number of parameters manageable, certain plausible assumptions are made on the vanishing of some of the spin density matrix elements of the $(\pi\pi\pi)$ system.

In view of the novelty and difficulty of this analysis, we are reluctant to place these partial-wave analyses in the same category as 1(c) above. However, through such an analysis, the already significant A_2 peak has been confirmed to be a Breit-Wigner type resonance through an observed phase change of 90° relative to other slowly varying partial waves. In contrast, peaks

like A_1 and A_3 show an enhancement in a now "pure" J^P mass plot but reveal *no* relative 90° phase change. While this observation suggests that the A_1 and A_3 are not resonances, a mechanism has been suggested by Wright (1972) that reproduces the A_1 "partial wave" and still associates the A_1 with a pole on an unphysical sheet. In the sense of Chew 68, the A_1 may still be called a resonance.

We now ask "How likely is it that peaks of class 2 and 3(a) above (not checked by partial-wave analysis) will eventually be confirmed as resonances?" We know of no experimentally convincing peak that has been shown to have *nothing* to do with a resonance. But be warned that broad peaks may be misleading: they may contain several resonances, or they may include a resonance narrower than the peak, plus some other complications; for example:

• Before 1966 we might have tabulated the πp bumps at 1520 and 1688 MeV as single resonances, whereas partial-wave analysis shows that each contains several resonances.

• Before the $N'(1470, P_{11})$ was confirmed in partial-wave analyses, it was seen as a missing mass or $p\pi\pi$ peak produced peripherally in high-energy pp collisions, and (like A_1 , Q , and A_3) was partly explained by the Deck effect and later by double-Regge-pole exchange.

In summary, we enter into the Tables of Particle Properties experimentally convincing peaks unless there is contradictory information; and we expect that most of these peaks will eventually be confirmed as one or more resonances.

IV. PARAMETERS AND CONVENTIONS

A. Quantum Numbers

The symbols $I^G(J^P)C$ represent:

I = isospin

G = G -parity

J = spin

P = space parity

C = charge conjugation parity.

Mesons

The charge conjugation operator C turns particle into antiparticle and has eigenvalues ± 1 only for neutral states; so it is useful to define an extension G which has eigenvalues for charged states too. It is usually¹ defined by

$$G = C \exp(i\pi I_y). \quad (1)$$

¹ Most texts define it as in Eq. (1); see, e.g., Gasiorowicz (1966); however, sometimes the rotation is taken about I_z . The difference between the two conventions is mentioned in a footnote in Källén (1964).

A neutral nonstrange state is an eigenstate of $\exp(i\pi I_y)$ with eigenvalue $(-1)^I$. Then we can write the eigenvalue equation for the whole multiplet as

$$G = C_n(-1)^I, \quad (2)$$

where C_n (n for neutral) is the eigenvalue C would have if applied to the neutral member of the multiplet. Thus, for a π^0 , C has the eigenvalue $+1$, and since $I=1$, $G=-1$. For the charged pion there are no eigenvalues corresponding to C and to the isospin rotation, but Eqs. (1) and (2) still give $G=-1$.

Consider a meson as a bound state of fermion-antifermion, e.g., $\bar{q}q$, with orbital angular momentum l , and with the two fermion spins coupling to give a spin S . Then one can show that the charge-conjugation eigenvalue [defined in Eq. (2)] is

$$C_n = (-1)^{l+S}. \quad (3)$$

Equations (2) and (3) combine to give

$$G = (-1)^{l+S+I}. \quad (4)$$

The parity is

$$P = -(-1)^l. \quad (5a)$$

Equations (3) and (5) combine to give

$$C_n P = -(-1)^S \quad (5b)$$

so all singlet (1S_0 , 1P_1 , ...) have $C_n P = -1$, and all triplets (3S_1 , ...) have $C_n P = +1$. For proofs of the above, see our 1969 text (Particle Data Group, 1969) and Appendix by C. Zemach.

If, instead of $\bar{q}q$, we consider the meson as a state of boson-antiboson (e.g., $A_2 \rightarrow \bar{K}K$), it turns out that some signs cancel, and Eqs. (3) and (4) [not (5)!] apply *unchanged*. Of course the mesons are usually spinless and S is zero, but the equations are more general. Equations (3) and (4) can be considered as selection rules forbidding many decays.

We now use Eqs. (3) and (4) to introduce the concept of "Abnormal-C" mesons, i.e. mesons that cannot be composed of $\bar{q}q$.

The unitary triplets of quarks is of course defined to have isospin and hypercharge properties such that $\bar{q}q$ can combine (according to the $SU(3)$ relations $\{3\} \otimes \{3\} = \{8\} \oplus \{1\}$) so as to form only unitary octets and singlets. The non-observation of "exotic" mesons (i.e. mesons in more complicated supermultiplets) is of course one of the bases of the quark model. But it is slightly less obvious that even some *octets* are forbidden by the model, for example those with $(J^P)C_n = (1^-)$, (2^+) , ... Such states are also not observed, and this is an additional piece of evidence for the quark model.

In what follows, do not confuse "Abnormal-C" with Normal or Abnormal J^P , both of which are allowed by the quark model. The series, $J^P = 0^+$, 1^- , 2^+ , ... is called Normal because $P = (-1)^J$ as for normal

spherical harmonics, and $J^P = 0^-$, 1^+ , ... is called Abnormal.

The top part of Table I shows all the low angular momentum states that can be formed from $\bar{q}q$. Note that half of the J^P states can be formed by both a triplet and a singlet $\bar{q}q$ state, e.g. 3P_1 , 1P_1 or 3D_2 , 1D_2 . Equation (3) shows that 3P_1 and 1P_1 have opposite C_n , so the $\bar{q}q$ model allows both. But the states 3P_0 and 3P_2 have no 1P counterparts. According to Eq. (5.1) they have $C_n P = +1$, and with the $\bar{q}q$ model there is no way to form a state with a J^P of $^3P_{0,2}$ (i.e. $J^P = \text{Normal}$) and with $C_n P = -1$. As mentioned, such octets have not shown up. With the help of Table I one can also see that the special state 1S_0 , $C_n P = +1$, cannot be formed, so has Abnormal C .

Baryons and Mesons

Well-established quantum numbers are underlined (except for stable particles, where most of the quantum numbers are established). We have used flimsy evidence to guess many of the remaining ones, and we have indicated with "?" the ones for which there is almost no evidence.

As is customary, we define antiparticles as the result of operating with CPT on particles, so both share the same spins, masses, and mean lives. Whenever there is a particularly interesting test of CPT invariance we include it in the Stable Particles Table.

B. Particle Names

If a *meson* has a well-accepted colloquial name, we use it. If not, we name it by a single symbol which specifies its baryon number B ($=0$ for mesons), its isospin I , its hypercharge Y , and, for a nonstrange meson, its G parity. For convenience, we also list the strangeness S , which is related to Y and B by

$$S = Y - B.$$

The name conventions for mesons are given in the first part of Table II.

To crowd even more information onto the symbol, we sometimes add a subscript giving J^P . If J^P is not known, but must be "Normal" (0^+ , 1^- , 2^+ , ...), e.g., because $K\pi$ decays are seen, we use the subscript N . Thus $K_N(1420)$. If such modes are *not* seen (and are not otherwise forbidden), we *guess* that it is because J is "Abnormal", and we write, for example, $K_A(1240)$.

For *baryons* ($B=1$) no attempt has been made to attach a subscript about J and P . The name conventions for baryons are given in the second part of table 2. For stable baryons of each I and Y we use the symbol standing alone; for resonances, the mass is in parentheses [i.e., $N(1688)$, $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Sigma(1765)$, etc.]. The J^P assignments are reported in the Baryon Table as $\frac{1}{2}^+$, $\frac{3}{2}^-$, $\frac{5}{2}^+$, etc., and also by the symbols P_{11} , D_{13} , F_{15} ,

Table I. $I^G(J^P)$ of mesons from $\bar{q}q$ model. For the distinction between abnormal J^P and abnormal C, see text below Eq. (5). K mesons share the same values of J^P as the $I = 0$ and 1 states shown, but are not eigenstates of G. The middle column, which gathers together $(J^P)_{\text{Normal or Abnormal}}$ CP, is a redundant intermediate step intended to make the table easier to read.

Parity	$\bar{q}q$ State		$(J^P)_{\text{Normal or abnormal}}$ CP	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Examples and comments	
	CP	CP				
	-	+				
Parity -	$1S_0$		$(0^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^-)+ \\ 1^-(0^-)+ \end{cases}$	η, η' π	
			$3S_1$	$(1^-)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^-)- \\ 1^+(1^-)- \end{cases}$	ω, ϕ ρ
Parity +	$1P_1$		$(1^+)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(1^+)- \\ 1^+(1^+)- \end{cases}$	B	
			$3P_0$	$(0^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^+)+ \\ 1^-(0^+)+ \end{cases}$	ϵ, S^* $\pi_N(1016)$
			$3P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^+)+ \\ 1^-(1^+)+ \end{cases}$	A1
			$3P_2$	$(2^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^+)+ \\ 1^-(2^+)+ \end{cases}$	f, f' A2
Parity -	$1D_2$		$(2^-)_{A^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(2^-)+ \\ 1^-(2^-)+ \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of $1S_0, 0^-$	
			$3D_1$	$(1^-)_{N^+}$	same as $3S_1$	
			$3D_2$	$(2^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^-)- \\ 1^+(2^-)- \end{cases}$	Regge recurrence of top abnormal-C state below: $(J^P)C_n = (0^-)-$
			$3D_3$	$(3^-)_{N^+}$	$J > 2$	
Parity +	$1F_3$		$(3^+)_{A^-}$	$J > 2$		
			$3F_2$	$(2^+)_{N^+}$	same as $3P_2$	
			$3F_3$	$(3^+)_{A^+}$	$J > 2$	
			$3F_4$	$(4^+)_{N^+}$	etc.	

ABNORMAL C STATES THAT CANNOT COME FROM $\bar{q}q$ MODEL

Abnormal C states Have no $\bar{q}q$ model	$(0^-)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^-)- \\ 1^+(0^-)- \end{cases}$	All except $J^P = 0^-$ are $J^P = \text{normal},$ $CP = -1$
	$(1^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^-)+ \\ 1^-(1^-)+ \end{cases}$	
	$(0^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^+)- \\ 1^+(0^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(2^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^+)- \\ 1^+(2^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(3^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(3^-)+ \\ 1^-(3^-)+ \end{cases}$	

TABLE II. Particle name conventions.

Name	I	Y	S	G
Mesons				
η	0	0	0	+
ω or ϕ^a	0	0	0	-
ρ	1	0	0	+
π	1	0	0	-
K^+, K^0	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	+1	
K^-, \bar{K}^0	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	
Baryons				
N	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	0	
Δ	$\frac{3}{2}$	+1	0	
Z_0, Z_1	0, 1	+2	+1	
Λ	0	0	-1	
Σ	1	0	-1	
Ξ	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-2	
Ω	0	-2	-3	

^a Starting in 1973, we use the symbol ω for those $I^G=0^-$ mesons that decay mainly into 3π [$\omega(784)$, $\omega(1675)$]; we reserve the symbol ϕ for $\phi(1019)$ and possible future higher-mass $I^G=0^-$ mesons that decay mainly into $K\bar{K}$.

which refer to the πp or $K p$ partial-wave amplitude in which the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state; $2 \times I$ for N and Δ and just I for Z , Λ , and Σ).

When two *baryons* have identical quantum numbers we warn the reader by adding a *prime* to the symbol for the heavier one, e.g., p , $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$. In the case of baryon resonances described by Argand diagrams which exhibit more than one resonance, we use one prime for the first, two for the second, ...; thus the series of which the proton is the stable member becomes: p , $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$, $N''(1780, \frac{1}{2}^+)$.

If there is only one resonance on an Argand plot, and thus no need for distinctions, we use no primes.

For *some* pairs of *mesons* with supposedly identical quantum numbers, we also use primes; e.g., η , η' ; f , f' .

C. Masses and Widths

An unstable particle of mass M , decaying with a mean life τ , has a wave function

$$\psi(t) \propto \exp\{-i\omega t - t/2\tau\} = \exp\{-(i/\hbar)(M - i\frac{1}{2}\Gamma)t\},$$

where $\Gamma = \hbar/\tau$. Its Fourier transform is

$$\psi(m) \propto 1/(M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma)$$

which we call a nonrelativistic Breit-Wigner resonance.

For the metastable particles in the Stable Particle Table, we tabulate τ , but for resonances which decay by the strong interaction, we tabulate Γ , which is the full width at half-maximum of $|\psi(m)|^2$.

In practice, values of M , and Γ are extracted from data via *models*, and we cannot average these values if the models are dissimilar. In the next few paragraphs we discuss this point in slightly more detail, using the example of an s -channel resonance.

An *elastic* nonrelativistic Breit-Wigner T -matrix element is usually written

$$T_{11} = \frac{1}{2}\Gamma / (M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma). \quad (6)$$

Here $\Gamma(m)$ is the width for decay into the channel 1, with angular momentum l . It contains barrier-penetration factors which can vary rapidly with energy; near threshold, $\Gamma(m)$ should start up as q^{2l+1} , and then level off. Various m dependences are used, mostly variants of the general form

$$\Gamma(m) \propto [q^2 / \{1 + (qR)^2\}]^l q. \quad (7)$$

For a choice of forms, see Jackson (1964), Pišut and Roos (1968), and Barbaro-Galtieri (1968). Of course the detailed shape of the amplitude and also the value of Γ will depend slightly on the form chosen.

The width is also related to the behavior of T at resonance. It is easy to show (Herndon *et al.*, 1970) that, ignoring terms in $d\Gamma/dm$,

$$\text{"Speed"}(\text{res}) = |dT/dm|_{m=M} = x_e / (\frac{1}{2}\Gamma(M)), \quad (8)$$

where the elasticity, $x_e = \Gamma_e/\Gamma$, is introduced next. More detailed properties of "Speed" are discussed in the baryon mini-review at the front of the Baryon Data Card Listings of our April 1971 edition (Particle Data Group, 1971).

For an *inelastic* resonance feeding into channel β ,

$$T_{1\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_1\Gamma_\beta)^{1/2} / (M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma) = (x_1 x_\beta)^{1/2} \times [\frac{1}{2}\Gamma / (M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma)], \quad (9)$$

where

$$\Gamma = \sum_1^N \Gamma_\beta, \quad x_\beta = \Gamma_\beta/\Gamma, \quad (10)$$

and x_1 (called the elasticity) is often written x_e . (Note that in the Data Card Listings we use the symbol P_β rather than x_β .)

The channel cross section $\sigma_{1\beta}$ for the reaction $1 \rightarrow \beta$ is

$$\sigma_{1\beta} = 4\pi\lambda^2 (J + \frac{1}{2}) |T_{1\beta}|^2, \quad (11)$$

where $J = l \pm \frac{1}{2}$.

Resonances seen in production are even more complicated. Here $\Gamma_1^{1/2}$ disappears from T , and must be replaced with some model-dependent parametrization of the production process.

In conclusion, we have seen that because of the energy dependence of Γ even the amplitude T for a resonance does not have a full-width at half-maximum equal to Γ (but it does peak at or near M). Then kinematic factors enter into the cross section for

SU(3) RELATIVE SIGN OF RESONANT AMPLITUDES

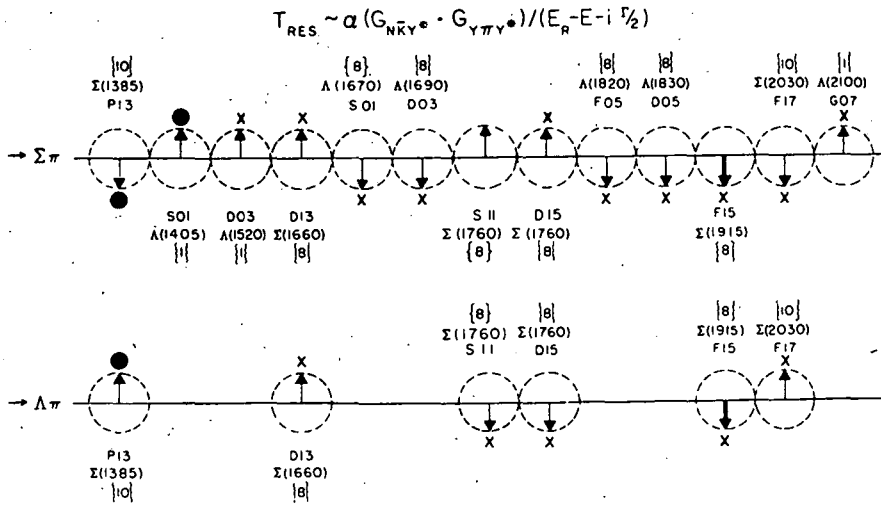


FIG. 2. Plot adapted from Levi Setti (1969) showing the sign convention adopted here for the $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Lambda\pi$ amplitudes. Once the signs of one $I=0$ and one $I=1$ amplitude are fixed, the others can be measured relative to these two. Arrows here indicate signs predicted by $SU(3)$; X marks indicate the observed phases; ● indicates phase chosen according to sign convention described in text. The $\Sigma(1915)$ predictions have been changed from Levi Setti's original figure.

formation [Eq. (11)] or production, and displace the observed peak away from M . For quantitative examples, see Barbaro-Galtieri (1968).

Most of the useful information on the N , Δ , Λ , and Σ baryon resonances with $M < 2000$ MeV has come from partial-wave analysis. Masses and widths of most of these states are dependent on the model, as well as on the data used by the different groups that performed these analyses; therefore, the masses in the Baryon Table are not averages, but plausible guesses, and the errors are "external errors" based on the consistency among different analyses. For the procedures adopted, different from resonance to resonance, see the appropriate mini-review in the Data Card Listings. Resonances with mass $M > 2000$ MeV have been detected primarily in total-cross-section experiments.

We can use Eq. (11) to relate the height of the peak at resonance σ_{res} to the elasticity x_e . At resonance the channel cross section is

$$\sigma_{res}(1 \rightarrow \beta) = 4\pi\lambda^2(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e x_\beta \quad (12)$$

and the total cross section is

$$\sigma_{res}(\text{total}) = 4\pi\lambda^2(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e \quad (13)$$

If J is known, we can solve for x_e . If J is not known, the product $(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e$ is given in the Baryon Table.

Starting this year we give information in the Baryon Table relating to the photon couplings of N and Δ resonances. One of the mini-reviews on N 's and Δ 's in the Baryon Data Card Listings contains a discussion of these couplings.

D. SU(3) Sign Conventions for Λ and Σ Resonances

Consider the partial width Γ_β of a resonance decaying into the channel β . We can always define a coupling

constant such that

$$\Gamma_\beta \propto G_\beta^2.$$

In this case the inelastic [Eq. (9)] amplitude for such a resonance will go as

$$T_{1\beta} \propto G_1 G_\beta / (M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma),$$

where G_1 is the coupling constant for the elastic channel. In the context of exact $SU(3)$ symmetry the relative signs of the product $G_1 G_\beta$ for different resonances are often useful as a consistency check on $SU(3)$ assignments of Λ and Σ resonances. See Appendix II for further details.

In the Data Card Listings for Λ and Σ resonances, we tabulate measured values for $(x_1 x_\beta)^{1/2} \propto G_1 G_\beta$. Whenever there is an explicit sign, it will be according to the convention advocated by Levi Setti (1969) and used in the table of $SU(3)$ Isoscalar Factors presented in this review. This convention is shown in Fig. 2 from Levi Setti (1969).

E. Muon-Decay Parameters

The μ -decay parameters describe the momentum spectrum (ρ and η), the asymmetry (ξ and δ), and the helicity (h) of the electron in the process $\mu^\pm \rightarrow e^\pm + \nu + \bar{\nu}$. Assuming a local and lepton-conserving interaction, the matrix element may be written as

$$\sum_i \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C_i' \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle, \quad (14)$$

where the summation is taken over $i = S, V, T, A, P$. Using the definitions and sign conventions of Kinoshita and Sirlin (1957), we have for the momentum param-

eters:

$$\rho = [3g_A^2 + 3g_V^2 + 6g_T^2]/D, \quad (15)$$

$$\eta = [g_S^2 - g_P^2 + 2g_A^2 - 2g_V^2]/D, \quad (16)$$

for the asymmetry parameters:

$$\xi = [+6g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 14g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D, \quad (17)$$

$$\delta = [-6g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} + 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D\xi, \quad (18)$$

and for the parameter describing the helicity of the electron:

$$h = \pm [2g_S g_P \cos \phi_{SP} - 8g_A g_V \cos \phi_{AV} - 6g_T^2 \cos \phi_{TT}]/D. \quad (19)$$

Here

$$D = g_S^2 + g_P^2 + 4g_V^2 + 6g_T^2 + 4g_A^2, \quad (20)$$

$$g_i^2 = |C_i|^2 + |C_i'|^2, \quad (21)$$

and

$$\cos \phi_{ij} = \text{Re}(C_i^* C_j' + C_i' C_j^*). \quad (22)$$

The quantities g_i are defined to be real non-negative numbers, and the ϕ_{ij} are phase angles between the i -type and j -type interactions. Under the assumption of two-component neutrinos, $C_i' = -C_i$ and $C_j' = -C_j$, the S , P , and T terms vanish, and ϕ_{AV} is the phase angle between C_A and C_V in the complex plane.

By using the above equations and the experimental determinations of ρ , η , ξ , δ , and h , limits can be placed on g_S/g_V , g_A/g_V , g_T/g_V , g_P/g_V , and ϕ_{AV} . The results, given in the Data Card Listings assume neither two-component neutrinos nor time-reversal invariance. If, however, two-component neutrinos are assumed, then $\sin \phi_{AV}$ is the amplitude of time-reversal violation. Note that most experiments study only the upper end of the spectrum where ρ and η are highly correlated, so they can only report ρ for $\eta \equiv 0$ and η for $\rho \equiv \frac{3}{4}$. The values for ρ and η we use here were obtained by combining measurements of both upper and lower ends of the spectrum and turn out to be nearly uncorrelated.

Note also that the radiative corrections are unambiguous only when $g_S = g_T = g_P = 0$. The same limits on g_A/g_V and ϕ_{AV} are obtained, however, as when g_S , g_T , and g_P are left free.

Current values for the asymmetry parameters as well as $|g_A/g_V|$ and ϕ_{AV} are given in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. In addition, upper limits on $|g_S/g_V|$, $|g_T/g_V|$ and $|g_P/g_V|$ are given in the μ section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

F. K-Decay Parameters

F.1. Dalitz Plot for $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decays

The small deviation from uniformity of the Dalitz plot for the 3π decay of the K meson is usually de-

scribed by a "slope parameter" (Dalitz, 1956). For the τ and τ' decays of the charged K 's, and the τ^0 decay mode of the K_L^0 , we parametrize the Dalitz plot distribution by the expression

$$|M|^2 \propto 1 + g[(s_3 - s_0)/m_\pi +^2] + h[(s_3 - s_0)/m_\pi +^2]^2 + j[(s_2 - s_1)/m_\pi +^2] + \dots, \quad (23)$$

where $m_\pi +^2$ has been introduced so as to make the coefficients g , h , and j dimensionless, and

$$s_i = (P_K - P_i)^2 = (m_K - m_i)^2 - 2m_K T_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad (24)$$

$$s_0 = \frac{1}{3} \sum_i s_i = \frac{1}{3} (m_K^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2). \quad (25)$$

Here the P_i are 4-vectors, m_i and T_i are mass and kinetic energy of the i th pion, and the index 3 is used for the odd pion.

The coefficient g is a measure of the slope in the variable s_3 (or T_3) of the Dalitz plot, while h measures the quadratic dependence on s_3 . The coefficient j is related to the asymmetry of the plot and must be zero if CP invariance holds. Note also that if CP is good, g must be the same for τ^+ and τ^- , and similarly for h .

At present there is no compelling experimental evidence for either the h or the j term (for upper limits on the j term, see section F.3(b) below). Thus we stop the above expansion at the first term and list only g . Since different experiments use different forms for $|M|^2$, in order to compare the experiments we have converted to g whatever coefficients have been measured. See the mini-review in the K^\pm section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings for details on this point. The results are given in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table and in the K^\pm and K_L^0 sections of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

Relations among τ^\pm , τ'^\pm , and τ^0 are predicted by the $\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule. See Appendix I for these relations and a discussion of this rule.

F.2. Form Factors in K_{13} Leptonic Decays

Assuming that only the vector current contributes to these decays, we write the matrix element as

$$M \propto f_+(q^2) [(P_K + P_\pi)_\mu \bar{u}_l \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu] + f_-(q^2) [m_l \bar{u}_l (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu], \quad (26)$$

where P_K and P_π are the four momenta of K and π mesons; m_l is the lepton mass; f_+ and f_- are dimensionless form factors which can depend only on $q^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2$, the square of the momentum transfer to the leptons. The parameters we list are λ_\pm , the energy dependence of the $f_\pm(q^2)$ form factor, assuming the form

$$f_\pm(q^2) = f_\pm(0) [1 + \lambda_\pm (q/m_\pi)^2]; \quad (27)$$

and ξ , the ratio of the two form factors,

$$\xi = f_-/f_+. \quad (28)$$

The quantity ξ can be determined in different ways:

(1) By measuring the $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ branching ratio and comparing it with the theoretical ratio as given in terms of $\xi(0) = f_-(0)/f_+(0)$.

$$\Gamma(K_{\mu 3}^\pm)/\Gamma(K_{e 3}^\pm) = 0.6457 + 0.1264 \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0192 |\xi|^2 + 1.4115\lambda_+ + 0.4754\lambda_- \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0080\lambda_+ \operatorname{Re} \xi,$$

$$\Gamma(K_{\mu 3}^0)/\Gamma(K_{e 3}^0) = 0.6452 + 0.1246 \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0186 |\xi|^2 + 1.3162\lambda_+ + 0.4370\lambda_- \operatorname{Re} \xi + 0.0064\lambda_+ \operatorname{Re} \xi. \quad (29)$$

See Cabibbo (1966) and Fearing *et al.* (1970) (for the charge-dependent formulas). Note that the first constant has been changed to 0.6457; the earlier value was a misprint,² which we copied from Cabibbo (1966).

(2) By studying the Dalitz plot of the $K_{\mu 3}$ decay. The $K_{e 3}$ Dalitz plot distribution is only dependent upon the λ_+ parameter, whereas the $K_{\mu 3}$ distribution is dependent upon λ_- , λ_+ , ξ . Often experimenters have measured only the momentum spectrum of either the π or the lepton and compared it with the predicted spectrum. See the note on form factors in the K^\pm Data Card Listings for a discussion of this method. For a formula relating the Dalitz plot variables to ξ see, for example, Brene *et al.* (1961).

(3) By measuring the muon polarization in $K_{\mu 3}$ decay. In the rest frame of the K the μ is expected to be polarized in the direction \mathbf{A} with $\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{A}/|\mathbf{A}|$, where \mathbf{A} is given (Cabibbo and Maksymowicz, 1964) by

$$\mathbf{A} = \alpha_1(\xi) \mathbf{p}_\mu - \alpha_2(\xi) \{ (\mathbf{p}_\mu/m_\mu) [m_K - E_\pi + (\mathbf{p}_\pi \cdot \mathbf{p}_\mu/|\mathbf{p}_\mu|^2) (E_\mu - m_\mu)] + \mathbf{p}_\pi \} + m_K \operatorname{Im} \xi (q^2) (\mathbf{p}_\pi \times \mathbf{p}_\mu). \quad (30)$$

If time-reversal invariance holds, ξ is real, and thus there is no polarization perpendicular to the K -decay plane.

If we remove the assumption of a pure vector current, then the matrix element for the decay, in addition to the terms in Eq. (26), would contain

$$+ 2m_K f_S \bar{u}_l (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu + (2f_T/m_K) (P_K)_\lambda (P_\pi)_\mu \times \bar{u}_l \sigma_{\lambda\mu} (1 + \gamma_5) u_\nu,$$

where f_S is the scalar form factor and f_T is the tensor form factor. In the case of the $K_{e 3}$ decays where the f_- term can be neglected, experiments have yielded limits on $|f_S/f_+|$ and $|f_T/f_+|$.

The experimental results for ξ , λ_\pm , and the upper limits on $|f_S/f_+|$ and $|f_T/f_+|$ are given in the K^\pm and K_L^0 sections of the Stable Particle Data Card

² We thank Drs. H. W. Fearing and J. Smith for calling this mistake to our attention.

Listings. See the note on form factors in the K^\pm Data Card Listings for discussions of these results.

F.3. CP Violation in K^0 Decays

We list parameters for four different reactions in which CP can be tested [For details see Okun and Rubbia (1967), Steinberger (1969), and Wolfenstein (1969)].

(a) $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$. The quantity measured here is the ratio of amplitudes

$$A_S(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)/A_L(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \equiv x + iy. \quad (31)$$

If CPT invariance holds and there is no $I=3$ state present, then x can be neglected and CP violation would be observed as a nonzero y . We give the result for (31) in the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Table and under Branching Ratio R4 in the K_S^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings. Our procedure is to assume that $x=0$, and to list $(A_S/A_L)^2$ in the form of a branching ratio.

(b) *Charge asymmetry in $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi$ decays.* As mentioned above, the presence of a term in $(s_2 - s_1)$ in expression (23) describing the Dalitz plot distribution for τ^\pm , τ^0 decays of K mesons would be an indication of CP violation. Rather than listing values of the $(s_2 - s_1)$ coefficient j in Eq. (23), we choose to list σ_\pm from the equivalent expression

$$|M_\pm|^2 \propto 1 + \sigma_\pm (2/\sqrt{3}) (T_+ - T_-)/T_{\pm \max} + (CP \text{ nonviolating terms}), \quad (32)$$

where T_\pm are the kinetic energies of the charged pions. We have momentarily abandoned the form involving the Mandelstam variables s_i in favor of (32) because the latter has been consistently used by experimenters searching for CP violation. We list σ_\pm among the CP -violating parameters at the back of the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings. Note that only upper limits have been reported for this quantity.

(c) *Asymmetry in the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\mp l^\pm \nu$ decays.* The quantity measured and compiled here is

$$\delta = \frac{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) - \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \nu)}{\Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) + \Gamma(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ l^- \nu)}. \quad (33)$$

This asymmetry violates CP invariance. If CPT is good, for a pure K_L^0 beam, δ can be written as

$$\delta = 2[(1 - |x|^2)/(1 + |x|^2)] \operatorname{Re} \epsilon, \quad (34)$$

where x is the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ -violating parameter defined in Section F.4, and ϵ is the parameter of the expansion

$$|K_L\rangle = [(1 + \epsilon)|K\rangle - (1 - \epsilon)|\bar{K}\rangle]/[2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)]^{1/2}, \quad (35a)$$

$$|K_S\rangle = [(1 + \epsilon)|K\rangle + (1 - \epsilon)|\bar{K}\rangle]/[2(1 + |\epsilon|^2)]^{1/2}. \quad (35b)$$

We give δ in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. In addition, in the K_L^0 CP -violation section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings, we list δ separately for $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi\mu\nu$ and $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$.

(d) $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi$ decay. The relevant parameters are

$$\eta_{+-} = A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) = |\eta_{+-}| \exp(i\phi_{+-}), \quad (36)$$

$$\eta_{00} = A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0) = |\eta_{00}| \exp(i\phi_{00}), \quad (37)$$

ϵ , defined in Eqs. (35) above, and

$$\epsilon' = \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{2}[\exp i(\delta_2 - \delta_0)] \text{Im}(A_2/A_0). \quad (38)$$

Here A_i and δ_i are the amplitude and phase of $\pi\pi$ scattering at the K mass, defined by

$$\langle I=0 | T | K \rangle = \exp(i\delta_0) A_0, \quad (39a)$$

$$\langle I=2 | T | K \rangle = \exp(i\delta_2) A_2. \quad (39b)$$

Wu and Yang (1964) have derived the relationships

$$\eta_{+-} = \epsilon + \epsilon', \quad (40a)$$

$$\eta_{00} = \epsilon - 2\epsilon'. \quad (40b)$$

At present many models have been proposed to explain the experimental results on CP violation, but more data are needed before the cause of CP violation can be ascertained.

We give η_{+-} , η_{00} , ϕ_{+-} , and ϕ_{00} in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. The phases are measured directly, whereas the magnitudes η_{+-} and η_{00} are derived parameters. We use, as far as we can, the directly measured quantities as input and calculate η_{+-} and η_{00} from the values given by our constrained fits. Therefore, if one looks at the Data Card Listings, most of the $|\eta|$ measurements appear in the form of branching ratios, with appropriate comments. We then give the values of η_{+-} and $|\eta_{00}|^2$ in a separate list at the end of the CP -violating parameters section of the K_L^0 section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

F.4. $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ Rule in K^0 Decays

The relative amount of $\Delta S \neq \Delta Q$ component present is measured by the parameter x , defined as

$$x = A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu). \quad (41)$$

We list $\text{Re}\{x\}$ and $\text{Im}\{x\}$ for both K_{e3} and $K_{\mu 3}$ at the end of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings and give values in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table.

G. η -Decay Parameters

As a test of possible C violation in electromagnetic interactions, a number of experiments have looked for

possible charge asymmetries in the decays $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$. For both modes we use the convention

$$\text{Asymmetry} = f(+)-f(-),$$

where $f(\pm)$ means the fraction of the events with the $\pi^{(\pm)}$ energy greater than the $\pi^{(\mp)}$ energy in the η rest frame. We list the asymmetry parameters in the η section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings and give average values in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table.

H. Baryon-Decay Parameters

H.1. A/V Ratio for Baryon Leptonic Decays

Consider the decay

$$B_i \rightarrow B_f + l + \nu.$$

Assuming V, A theory, neglecting "induced" scalar, "induced" pseudoscalar, and axial weak-magnetism terms, and neglecting the q^2 dependence of the form factors, the baryon part of the matrix element for these decays may be written (Goldberger and Treiman, 1958) as

$$\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) + (g_W/m_{B_i}) \sigma^{\lambda\nu} q_\nu | B_i \rangle, \quad (42)$$

where B_i and B_f represent initial and final baryons, g_A and g_V the axial and vector coupling constants, g_W the weak magnetism coupling constant, and q_ν the sum of the lepton momenta. Here the Pauli representation is used for the γ matrices. The definition of g_A/g_V is

$$g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| \exp(i\delta), \quad (43)$$

where δ is $0 + n\pi$ if time-reversal invariance holds (see Jackson *et al.*, 1957).

In neutron beta decay the measurements are consistent with time reversal, so g_A/g_V is nearly real and has been considered to be such in all the baryon leptonic decays. Notice that by using the above definition of the matrix element with the Pauli representations, the value of g_A/g_V in neutron beta decay is negative.

Due to statistical limitation the weak magnetism form factor g_W is usually assumed from CVC and $SU(3)$, so only g_A and g_V are determined experimentally. This determination is accomplished in a variety of ways:

(a) The lepton-neutrino angular correlation provides a measure of the absolute value of g_A/g_V (for relevant formulas see, e.g., Albright, 1959).

(b) The up-down asymmetry of the lepton from polarized baryon decays provides a measure of g_A/g_V with its sign (for relevant formulas, see, e.g., Albright, 1959).

(c) The lepton spectrum, given enough statistics, provides a measure of g_A/g_V with its sign (for relevant formulas see, e.g., Bender, 1968).

(d) The polarization of the decay baryon, from polarized or unpolarized initial baryon, also provides g_A/g_V with its sign (for formulas, see, e.g., Willis and Thompson, 1968).

We compile the ratio g_A/g_V with its sign, for those decays for which it has been measured. For the neutron beta decay we compile also the phase δ .

All the coupling constants and decay rates for baryon leptonic decays are related by Cabibbo's theory (Cabibbo, 1964). The latest fit to this theory can be found in Ebenhöh (1971).

H.2. Asymmetry Parameters in Nonleptonic Hyperon Decays.

The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

$$M = s + p(\sigma \cdot q), \tag{44}$$

where s and p are the parity-changing and the parity conserving amplitudes, respectively, σ is the Pauli spin operator, and q is a unit vector along the direction of the decay baryon in the hyperon rest frame.

The asymmetry parameters are defined by the relations

$$\alpha = 2 \operatorname{Re}(s^*p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \tag{45a}$$

$$\beta = 2 \operatorname{Im}(s^*p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \tag{45b}$$

$$\gamma = (|s|^2 - |p|^2) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2). \tag{45c}$$

With the transition matrix (44), the angular distribution of the decay baryon, in the hyperon rest system, is of the form

$$I = 1 + \alpha P_Y \cdot q, \tag{46}$$

where $P_Y = \langle Y | \sigma | Y \rangle$ is the hyperon polarization.

In the notation of Lee and Yang (1957) the polarization P_B of the decay baryon is³

$$P_B = \frac{(\alpha + P_Y \cdot q)q + \beta(P_Y \times q) + \gamma q \times (P_Y \times q)}{1 + \alpha P_Y \cdot q}, \tag{47}$$

where P_B is defined in that rest system of the baryon obtained by a Lorentz transformation along q from the hyperon rest system in which q and P_Y are defined. Note that α is the helicity of the decay baryon for unpolarized hyperons.

The three parameters α , β , and γ satisfy the relation

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1. \tag{48}$$

It is then convenient to describe hyperon nonleptonic decays in terms of the two independent parameters α

and the angle ϕ defined by

$$\beta = (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \sin \phi, \tag{49a}$$

$$\gamma = (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \cos \phi, \tag{49b}$$

which has a more nearly Gaussian distribution than β or γ . Evidently

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ for } \gamma > 0, \tag{50a}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ for } \gamma < 0. \tag{50b}$$

In discussing time-reversal invariance, the quantity of interest is Δ , defined by

$$\alpha = 2 |s| |p| \cos \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \tag{51a}$$

$$\beta = -2 |s| |p| \sin \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2); \tag{51b}$$

that is Δ is the phase angle of s relative to p . Evidently

$$-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi \text{ for } \alpha > 0, \tag{52a}$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi \text{ for } \alpha < 0. \tag{52b}$$

Under the assumption of time-reversal invariance, the angle Δ must satisfy the relation

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p, \tag{53}$$

modulo π , where δ_s and δ_p are the pion-baryon scattering phase shifts at the appropriate energy and for the appropriate isospin state. For Λ decay, assuming the validity of the $|\Delta I| = \frac{1}{2}$ rule,

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p = (6.8 \pm 2.0) \text{ deg.}^4$$

In the Stable Particle Data Card Listings we give α and ϕ for each decay since they are the most closely related to the experiments and are essentially uncorrelated. Whenever necessary we have changed the signs of the reported values, so as to agree with our conventions. In the Stable Particle Table we give α , ϕ , and Δ with errors; and for convenience we also give the central value of γ , without an error.

V. STATISTICAL PROCEDURES

This section is a much abbreviated version of Section IX in the text of our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970) to which the reader is referred for details. See also the mini-review on K^* masses and mass differences in the K^* (892) section of the Meson Data Card Listings.

A. Confidence Levels and Errors

Quoted errors represent one standard deviation (σ). Upper and lower limits represent 68.3% confidence

³ Note that Lee and Yang (1957) contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of β should be replaced by a 2. In addition, our unit vector q is the direction of the baryon, whereas their unit vector p is the direction of the pion.

⁴ This value for $\delta_s - \delta_p$ is derived from the phase-shift analyses by Roper *et al.* (1965). The error is our estimation of the uncertainty.

bounds (1σ), unless otherwise stated. The errors in the Tables of Particle Properties and the errors of the averages in the Data Card Listings often include a scale factor S ; see section V.B. below.

Quantities that have changed more than 1σ since our April 1972 edition (Particle Data Group, 1972) are italicized in the Tables of Particle Properties. For a discussion see Section V.B in the text of the 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970).

B. Unconstrained Averaging Scale Factors

In the absence of constraints, we calculate a weighted average

$$\bar{x} \pm \delta\bar{x} = \sum w_i x_i / \sum w_i \pm (\sum w_i)^{-1/2};$$

$$w_i = 1/(\delta x_i)^2, \quad (54)$$

where the sums run over N experiments. We also calculate χ^2 and compare it with its expectation value of $N-1$. If $\chi^2 > N-1$, we increase the error $\delta\bar{x}$ in Eq. (54) by a factor

$$S = [\chi^2 / (N-1)]^{1/2}. \quad (55)$$

It is easy to design statistical tests for determining whether one experiment (or a group of experiments) is consistent with the other experiments. However, statistics does not tell us who is wrong in case of contradictions. When $S \gg 1$, one can conclude either that:

- (1) some (or all) experiments are wrong, or
- (2) some (or all) experiments have underestimated their errors, or
- (3) the experiments do not measure the same quantity (systematic errors).

We do our best to resolve these cases. If we cannot, we *assume* that *all* experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same scale factor. If we scale up all input errors by this factor, χ^2 returns to $N-1$, and of course the output error scales up by the same factor.

If all the experiments have errors of about the same size, the above procedure is straightforward. If, however, there are both precise and imprecise (large errors) measurements of a particular quantity, one must be very careful not to permit the imprecise ones to "dilute" the scale factor. See our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970) for the prescription we use to handle this effect.

We often plot an ideogram to guide the reader in deciding which data he might reject before making his own selected average.

For further discussion of ideograms and scale factors, we refer the reader to Section IX of our January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970).

C. Constrained Fits

The information on partial-decay fractions P_i ⁵ and partial widths $\Gamma_i = P_i \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ is frequently given by branching ratios R_j , say, $R_1 = P_1 / (P_1 + P_2)$, $R_2 = P_2 / P_3$, $R_3 = P_1 / P_2$, $R_4 = P_3 / (P_1 + P_2 + P_3)$, etc.⁶

The number of experimental inputs R_j is often greater than the number of decay modes. In these cases we fit all available information on the P_i , Γ_i , and R_j subject to the constraint $\sum P_i = 1$. When, in addition, the input R_j are contradictory so that scale factors may have to be introduced, one has to resort to iterative procedures.

The Data Card Listings give the values of the fitted R_i , P_i , and Γ_i , together with the error matrices of the P_i and of the Γ_i . For details about this procedure, the reader is referred to the text of the January 1970 edition (Particle Data Group, 1970), Sec. IV.B.

VI. PARTICLE DATA GROUP PUBLICATIONS

To obtain a reprint of this report, or any of the items listed below, write either Scientific Information Service, CERN, or Technical Information Division, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, whichever is closer.

A. Pocket-Sized Particle Data Booklet

In addition to the present complete, full-size version of the Review of Particle Properties available from CERN and LBL, a pocket-size data booklet is available. It contains the first part of this report, up to the Data Card Listings. The complete set of pocket-size items available comprises the data booklet, a 16-month diary, a mini-atlas contributed by Digital Equipment Corporation, and a plastic cover. Any of these items that you have requested in the past will automatically be sent to you, but please note that our mailing lists are self-cancelling; unless you return the request card that is sent once a year, your name will be removed from our mailing list. If you wish to order any items in bulk we must charge 25 cents (US) for each of the pocket-sized items.

B. Other Compilations

We compile data not only on particle properties, but also on other aspects of strong interactions (πN , KN , pN , \dots cross sections; partial-wave amplitudes, etc.) Until 1971, our reports were called UCRL 20 000; they are now numbered LBL 50, \dots , 99. In the front of each of these reports is a list of all relevant compilations. A complementary series of compilations is

⁵ We use the symbol P_i for partial-decay fractions throughout the Data Card Listings for stable particles, mesons, and baryons, although for baryons x_i is the commonly accepted symbol. See Eq. (10).

⁶ We are also able to fit *products* of rates from formation experiments as given in Eq. (12).

produced by the CERN HERA Group. Both series are available from both LBL and CERN.

C. Magnetic Tapes

The Particle Data Group at LBL also has available for distribution magnetic tapes containing cross section data compilations produced by E. Flaminio *et al.* (πN , KN , $\bar{K}N$, NN , $\bar{N}N$); G. Giacomelli *et al.* (πN); C. Lovelace *et al.* (πN ; some KN , $\bar{K}N$); L. D. Roper *et al.* ($\bar{K}N$); P. Spillantini and V. Valente, or H. Oberlack (γN); and F. Wagner *et al.* (KN , $\bar{K}N$; some πN). The original versions of these tapes are available immediately, while updated and corrected versions will be available in the near future. In addition, tapes containing partial-wave amplitudes for πN , KN , and γN exist and may also be requested. If you are interested in more details on the contents of any of these tapes, please write us.

D. Next Edition

We currently produce a new Review of Particle Properties every April. It is published alternately by Physics Letters and by Reviews of Modern Physics.

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TABLES OF PARTICLE PROPERTIES

April 1973

N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, C. Bricman, V. Chaloupka
 R. L. Kelly, T. A. Lasinski, A. Rittenberg, M. Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld,
 P. Söding, and T. G. Trippe

(Closing date for data: Feb. 1, 1973)

Stable Particle Table

For additional parameters, see Addendum to this table.

Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since April 1972.

Particle	IG(JP) C_n	Mass (MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode			
				Mode	Fraction ^a	p or P _{max} ^b (MeV/c)	
γ	0, 1(1 ⁻) ⁻	0(< 2) 10^{-21}	stable	stable			
ν	ν_e J = $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ	0(< 60 eV) 0(< 1.2)	stable	stable			
e	J = $\frac{1}{2}$	0.5110041 ± 0.0000016	stable ($> 2 \times 10^{21}$ y)	stable			
μ	J = $\frac{1}{2}$ $m_\mu - m_\pi = -33.909$ ± 0.006	105.6595 ± 0.0003 $m^2 = 0.0112$	2.1994 $\times 10^{-6}$ ± 0.0006 S=1.1* $c\tau = 6.593 \times 10^4$	$e\nu$ $e\gamma\gamma$ 3e $e\gamma$	100 (< 1.6) (< 6) (< 2.2)	10^{-5} 10^{-9} 10^{-8}	53 53 53
π^\pm	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	139.5688 ± 0.0064 $m^2 = 0.0195$	2.6024 $\times 10^{-8}$ ± 0.0024 $c\tau = 780.2$ ($\tau^+ - \tau^-$)/ $\bar{\tau} =$ (0.05 \pm 0.07)% (test of CPT)	$\mu\nu$ $e\nu$ $\mu\nu\gamma$ $\pi^0 e\nu$ $e\nu\gamma$ $e\nu e^+e^-$	100 (1.24 \pm 0.03) 10^{-4} c(1.24 \pm 0.25) 10^{-4} (1.02 \pm 0.07) 10^{-8} c(3.0 \pm 0.5) 10^{-8} (< 3.4) 10^{-8}	% 10^{-4} 10^{-4} 10^{-8} 10^{-8} 10^{-8}	30 70 30 5 70 70
π^0	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻) ⁺	134.9645 ± 0.0074 $m^2 = 0.0182$ $m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi^0} = 4.6043$ ± 0.0037	0.84 $\times 10^{-16}$ ± 0.10 S=2.1* $c\tau = 2.5 \times 10^{-6}$	$\gamma\gamma$ γe^+e^- $\gamma\gamma\gamma$ $e^+e^-e^+e^-$	(98.83 \pm 0.05)% (1.17 \pm 0.05)% (< 5) d(3.47)	10^{-6} 10^{-5} 10^{-6} 10^{-5}	67 67 67 67

Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

Particle	$I(GJP)C_n$	Mass (MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode		p or P _{max} ^b (MeV/c)				
				Mode	Fraction ^a					
K^\pm	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	493.715 ±0.037 m ² =0.244 m _{K±} -m _{K⁰} = -3.99 ±0.13 S=1.1*	1.2371×10 ⁻⁸ ±.0026 S=1.9* cτ=370.8 (τ ⁺ -τ ⁻)/τ= (.11±.09)% (test of CPT) S=1.2*	μν	(63.52±0.19)%	236				
				ππ ⁰	(21.06±0.18)% S=1.1*	205				
				ππ ⁺ π ⁻	(5.59±0.03)% S=1.1*	125				
				ππ ⁰ π ⁰	(1.73±0.05)% S=1.4*	133				
				μπ ⁰ ν	(3.24±0.10)% S=1.9*	215				
				eπ ⁰ ν	(4.85±0.06)% S=1.1*	228				
				eπ ⁰ π ⁰ ν	(1.8±.6) 10 ⁻⁵	207				
				ππ [±] e [±] ν	(3.7±0.2) 10 ⁻⁵	203				
				ππ [±] e [±] ν	(< 5) 10 ⁻⁷	203				
				ππ [±] μ [±] ν	(0.9 ±0.4) 10 ⁻⁵	151				
				ππ [±] μ [±] ν	(< 3) 10 ⁻⁶	151				
				eν	(1.38±0.20) 10 ⁻⁵	247				
				eνγ	c (< 7) 10 ⁻⁵	247				
				ππ ⁰ γ	h, c (2.66±0.18) 10 ⁻⁴	205				
				ππ ⁺ π ⁻ γ	c (10 ±4) 10 ⁻⁵	125				
				πeνγ	c (3.7 ±1.4) 10 ⁻⁴	227				
				πe [±] e ⁻	(< 0.4) 10 ⁻⁶	227				
				π [±] e [±] e [±]	(< 1.5) 10 ⁻⁵	227				
				πμ ⁺ μ ⁻	(< 2.4) 10 ⁻⁶	172				
				πγγ	c (< 3.5) 10 ⁻⁵	227				
				πγγγ	c (< 3) 10 ⁻⁴	227				
				πνν	(< 1.4) 10 ⁻⁶	227				
				πγ	(< 4) 10 ⁻⁶	227				
				π [±] e [±] μ [±]	(< 3) 10 ⁻⁸	214				
				π [±] e [±] μ [±]	(< 1.4) 10 ⁻⁸	214				
μννν	(< 7) 10 ⁻⁶	236								
K^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	497.71 ±0.13 S=1.1*	50% K _{Short} , 50% K _{Long}							
K_S^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	m ² =0.248	0.882×10 ⁻¹⁰ ±.008 S=2.5* cτ=2.65	π ⁺ π ⁻	(68.81) %	206				
				π ⁰ π ⁰	(31.19±0.29) % S=1.1*	209				
				μ ⁺ μ ⁻	(< 0.7) 10 ⁻⁵	225				
				e ⁺ e ⁻	(< 35) 10 ⁻⁵	249				
				π ⁺ π ⁻ γ	c (2.3 ±0.8) 10 ⁻³	206				
K_L^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$			γγ	(< 0.7) 10 ⁻³	249				
K_L^0	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	5.181×10 ⁻⁸ ±0.041 cτ=1553 m _{K_L} -m _{K_S} = 0.5402×10 ¹⁰ h sec ⁻¹ ± 0.0035		π ⁰ π ⁰ π ⁰	(21.5 ±0.8) % S=1.4*	139				
				π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰	(12.6 ±0.3) %	133				
				πμν	(26.9 ±0.6) % S=1.1*	216				
				πeν	(38.8 ±0.6) % S=1.1*	229				
				πeνγ	c (1.3 ±0.8) %	229				
				π ⁺ π ⁻	(0.157±0.005) %	206				
				π ⁰ π ⁰	(0.094±0.019) % S=1.5*	209				
				π ⁺ π ⁻ γ	c (< 0.4) 10 ⁻³	206				
				π ⁰ γγ	(< 2.4) 10 ⁻⁴	231				
				γγ	(4.9 ±0.4) 10 ⁻⁴	249				
				eμ	i (< 1.6) 10 ⁻⁹	238				
				μ ⁺ μ ⁻	(< 1.9) 10 ⁻⁹	225				
				e ⁺ e ⁻	(< 1.6) 10 ⁻⁹	249				
				η	$0^+(0^-)^+$	548.8 ±0.6* S=1.4 m ² =0.301	Γ=(2.63±0.58)keV Neutral decays 71.1% Charged decays 28.9%	γγ	(38.0 ±1.0) % S=1.2*	274
								π ⁰ γγ	e (3.1 ±1.1) % S=1.2*	258
3π ⁰	(30.0 ±1.1) % S=1.1*	180								
π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰	(23.9 ±0.6) % S=1.1*	175								
π ⁺ π ⁻ γ	(5.0 ±0.1) %	236								
π ⁰ e ⁺ e ⁻	(< 0.04) %	258								
π ⁺ π ⁻ e ⁺ e ⁻	(0.1 ±0.1) %	236								
π ⁺ π ⁻ π ⁰ γ	(< 0.2) %	175								
π ⁺ π ⁻ γγ	(< 0.2) %	236								
μ ⁺ μ ⁻	(2.2 ±0.8) 10 ⁻⁵	253								
μ ⁺ μ ⁻ π ⁰	(< 5) 10 ⁻⁴	211								
p	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	938.2592 ±0.0052 m ² =0.8803	stable (> 2×10 ²⁸ y)							
n	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	939.5527 ±0.0052 m ² =0.8828 m _p -m _n = -1.29344 ±0.00007	(0.918±0.014)10 ³ cτ = 2.75×10 ¹³	pe ⁻ ν	100 %	1				

Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

Particle	$I(GJ^P)C_n$	Mass (MeV) Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode		
				Mode	Fraction ^a	p or P _{max} ^b (MeV/c)
Λ	$0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ ± 0.05 $S=1.1^*$ $m^2=1.245$	1115.59	2.521×10^{-10} $\pm .021 S=1.2^*$ $c\tau = 7.56$	$p\pi^-$	(64.2 ± 0.5)%	100
				$n\pi^0$	(35.8 ± 0.5)%	104
				$pe\nu$	(8.13 ± 0.29) 10^{-4}	163
				$p\mu\nu$	(1.57 ± 0.35) 10^{-4}	131
				$p\pi^-\gamma$	(0.85 ± 0.14) 10^{-3}	100
Σ^+	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ ± 0.07 $S=1.6^*$ $m^2=1.415$ $m_{\Sigma^+}-m_{\Sigma^-}=-7.94$ $\pm .09$ $S=1.2$	1189.41	0.800×10^{-10} $\pm .006$ $c\tau = 2.40$	$p\pi^0$	(51.6 ± 0.7)%	189
				$n\pi^+$	(48.4 ± 0.7)%	185
				$p\gamma$	(1.24 ± 0.18) 10^{-3}	$S=1.4^*$ 225
				$n\pi^+\gamma$	(1.31 ± 0.24) 10^{-4}	185
				$\Lambda e^+\nu$	(2.02 ± 0.47) 10^{-5}	72
				$\mu\mu^+\nu$	(< 2.4) 10^{-5}	202
				$ne^+\nu$	(< 1.0) 10^{-5}	224
				pe^+e^-	(< 7) 10^{-6}	225
Σ^0	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ ± 0.10 $S=1.1^*$ $m^2=1.422$	1192.48	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ $c\tau < 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda\gamma$	100 %	74
				Λe^+e^-	d(5.45) 10^{-3}	74
Σ^-	$1(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ ± 0.07 $S=1.2^*$ $m^2=1.434$ $m_{\Sigma^0}-m_{\Sigma^-}=-4.86$ $\pm .06$	1197.34	1.484×10^{-10} $\pm .019 S=1.6^*$ $c\tau = 4.45$	$n\pi^-$	100 %	193
				$ne^-\nu$	(1.10 ± 0.05) 10^{-3}	230
				$n\mu^-\nu$	(0.45 ± 0.04) 10^{-3}	210
				$\Lambda e^-\nu$	(0.60 ± 0.06) 10^{-4}	79
				$n\pi^-\gamma$	(1.0 ± 0.2) 10^{-4}	193
Ξ^0	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)^f$ ± 0.6 $m^2=1.729$ $m_{\Xi^0}-m_{\Xi^-}=-6.4$ $\pm .6$	1314.9	2.98×10^{-10} $\pm .12$ $c\tau = 8.93$	$\Lambda\pi^0$	100 %	135
				$p\pi^-$	(< 0.9) 10^{-3}	299
				$pe^-\nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	323
				$\Sigma^+e^-\nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	119
				$\Sigma^-e^+\nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	112
				$\Sigma^+\mu^-\nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	64
				$\Sigma^-\mu^+\nu$	(< 1.5) 10^{-3}	49
				$p\mu^-\nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	309
Ξ^-	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)^f$ ± 0.14 $m^2=1.746$	1321.29	1.672×10^{-10} $\pm .032 S=1.1^*$ $c\tau = 5.01$	$\Lambda\pi^-$	100 %	139
				$\Lambda e^-\nu$	g(0.70 ± 0.21) 10^{-3}	190
				$\Sigma^0 e^-\nu$	(< 0.5) 10^{-3}	123
				$\Lambda\mu^-\nu$	(< 1.3) 10^{-3}	163
				$\Sigma^0\mu^-\nu$	(< 0.5)%	70
				$n\pi^-$	(< 1.1) 10^{-3}	303
				$ne^-\nu$	(< 1.0)%	327
				Ω^-	$0(\frac{3}{2}^-)^f$ $1672.5 \pm .5$ $m^2=2.797$	$1.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-10}$ $c\tau = 3.9$
$\Xi^-\pi^0$	290					
ΛK^-	211					

* $S = \text{Scale factor} = \sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$, where $N \approx$ number of experiments. S should be ≈ 1 . If $S > 1$, we have enlarged the error of the mean, δx , i. e., $\delta x \rightarrow S\delta x$. This convention is still inadequate, since if $S \gg 1$, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than $S\delta x$. See text and ideogram in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

a. Quoted upper limits correspond to a 90% confidence level.
 b. In decays with more than two bodies, P_{max} is the maximum momentum that any particle can have.
 c. See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for energy limits used in this measurement.
 d. Theoretical value; see also Stable Particle Data Card Listings.
 e. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.
 f. P for Ξ and J^P for Ω^- not yet measured. Values reported are SU(3) predictions.
 g. Assumes rate for $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^-\nu$ small compared with $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^-\nu$.
 h. The direct emission branching ratio is $(1.56 \pm .35) \times 10^{-5}$.
 i. A contradictory unpublished result of $\sim 9 \times 10^{-9}$ (with 6 events seen) has been reported by Carithers et al. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

ADDENDUM TO Stable Particle Table

Magnetic moment						
e	1.001 159 6577 $\frac{e\hbar}{2m_e c}$ ±.000 000 0035	μ Decay parameters^a				
μ	1.001 166 16 $\frac{e\hbar}{2m_\mu c}$ ±.000 000 31	$\rho = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.21$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $h = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $|g_A/g_V| = 0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.11}$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$				
K[±]	Mode	Partial rate (sec ⁻¹)	$\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for $K^\pm \rightarrow 3\pi$		Form factors for leptonic decays $\lambda_+^e = 0.028 \pm 0.005$ See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for ξ and λ_+^μ .	
	$\mu\nu$	(51.35 ± 0.19) 10 ⁶	S=1.2*	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $c_g = -0.214 \pm 0.005$ S=1.7* $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $c_g = -0.214 \pm 0.007$ S=2.7* $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$ $c_g = 0.523 \pm 0.023$ S=1.4* See also Stable Particle Data Card Listings and Appendix I		
	$\pi\pi^0$	(17.02 ± 0.15) 10 ⁶	S=1.1*			
	$\pi\pi^+\pi^-$	(4.52 ± 0.02) 10 ⁶	S=1.4*			
	$\pi\pi^0\pi^0$	(1.40 ± 0.04) 10 ⁶	S=1.4*			
	$\mu\pi^0\nu$	(2.62 ± 0.08) 10 ⁶	S=1.9*			
$e\pi^0\nu$	(3.92 ± 0.05) 10 ⁶	S=1.1*				
K_S⁰	$\pi^+\pi^-$	(0.780 ± 0.008) 10 ¹⁰	S=1.9*	CP violation parameters $|\eta_{+-}| = (1.98 \pm 0.04) 10^{-3}$, $\phi_{+-} = (42 \pm 3)^\circ$ $S=1.1^*$ $|\eta_{00}| = (2.09 \pm 0.10) 10^{-3}$, $\phi_{00} = (43 \pm 19)^\circ$ $S=1.2^*$ $d\delta = (-0.33 \pm 0.04) 10^{-2}$ $S=1.5^*$ $f y^2 < 0.27$		
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	(0.353 ± 0.005) 10 ¹⁰	S=1.4*			
K_L⁰	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	(4.15 ± 0.16) 10 ⁶	S=1.3*	$\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ $Re x = -0.003 \pm 0.027$ S=1.6* $Im x = -0.005 \pm 0.038$ S=1.2* Form Factors for leptonic decays $\lambda_+^e = 0.025 \pm 0.005$ S=1.3* See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for λ_+^μ and ξ		
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(2.43 ± 0.05) 10 ⁶	S=1.1*			
	$\pi\mu\nu$	(5.19 ± 0.12) 10 ⁶	S=1.1*			
	$\pi e\nu$	(7.48 ± 0.13) 10 ⁶	S=1.1*			
	$\pi^+\pi^-$	(3.02 ± 0.10) 10 ⁴	S=1.5*			
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	(1.82 ± 0.38) 10 ⁴	S=1.5*			
η	Mode	Asymmetry parameter				
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$e(0.24 \pm 0.40)\%$ S=2.0*				
$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	(0.61 ± 0.54) %					
p	Magnetic moment ($e\hbar/2m_p c$) 2.792 782 ±.000 017	Decay parameters^b				
n	-1.913 148 ±.000 066	Measured		Derived		
Λ	-0.67 ±.06	α	φ (degree)	γ	Δ (degree)	
p	2.792 782 ±.000 017					
n	-1.913 148 ±.000 066	$pe^- \nu$		-1.248 ± 0.010	$\delta = (181.1 \pm 1.3)^\circ$	
Λ	-0.67 ±.06	$p\pi^-$ $n\pi^0$ $pe\nu$	0.647 ± 0.013 0.651 ± 0.045	(-6.5 ± 3.5)° 0.76	$(7.6^{+4.0}_{-4.1})^\circ$ -0.66 ± 0.06 S=1.2*	
Σ⁺	2.59 ±.46	$p\pi^0$	-0.984 ± 0.017	(22 ± 90)°	0.17	(184 ± 15)°
		$n\pi^+$	+0.066 ± 0.016	(167 ± 20)°	-0.97	(-73 ⁺¹³⁶ ₋₁₀)°
		pγ	-1.03 ^{+0.52} _{-0.42}	S=1.1*		
Σ⁻		$n\pi^-$ $ne^- \nu$ $\Lambda e^- \nu$	-0.069 ± 0.008	(10 ± 15)°	0.98	(249 ⁺¹² ₋₁₁₅)° See Data Cds. 0.37 ± 0.20
		$\Lambda\pi^0$	-0.39 ± 0.09	(25 ± 21)° S=1.2*	0.84	(225 ⁺¹⁶ ₋₃₅)°
		$\Lambda\pi^-$	-0.40 ± 0.03	(-4 ± 8)° S=1.1*	0.91	(170 ⁺¹⁸ ₋₁₇)°

ADDENDUM TO

Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

*S = scale factor. Quoted error includes scale factor; see footnote to main Stable Particle Table for definition.

a. $|g'_A/g'_V|$ defined by

$$g_V^2 = |C_V|^2 + |C'_V|^2,$$

$$g_A^2 = |C_A|^2 + |C'_A|^2,$$

$$\Sigma \langle \bar{e} | \Gamma_i | \mu \rangle \langle \bar{\nu} | \Gamma_i (C_i + C'_i \gamma_5) | \nu \rangle;$$

ϕ defined by $\cos \phi = -\text{Re}(C_A^* C'_V + C'_A C_V^*) / g_A g_V$ [for more details, see text Section IV E]

b. The definition of these quantities is as follows [for more details on sign convention, see text Section IV H]:

$$\alpha = \frac{2|s||p|\cos\Delta}{|s|^2 + |p|^2};$$

$$\beta = \frac{-2|s||p|\sin\Delta}{|s|^2 + |p|^2}.$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \sin\phi;$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{1 - \alpha^2} \cos\phi.$$

g_A/g_V defined by $\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle;$

δ defined by $g_A/g_V = |g_A/g_V| e^{i\delta}.$

c. The definition of the slope parameter of the Dalitz plot is as follows:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + g \left(\frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_{\pi^+}^2} \right).$$

d. The definition for the charge asymmetry is as follows:

$$\delta = \frac{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) - \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^+) + \Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \ell^-)}$$

e. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

f. The quantity y^2 is defined as follows:

$$y^2 = \frac{\Gamma(K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{\Gamma(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}$$

where CPT is assumed valid.

Meson Table

April 1973

In addition to the entries in the Meson Table, the Meson Data Card Listings contain all substantial claims for meson resonances. See Contents of Meson Data Card Listings⁽¹⁾.

Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since April 1972.

Name	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Partial decay mode		
					Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are 1 σ (%)	P or $P_{max}^{(b)}$ (MeV/c)
$\pi^\pm(140)$ $\pi^0(135)$	$1^-(0^-)+$	139.57 134.96	0.0 7.8 eV ± 0.9 eV	0.019483 0.018217	See Stable Particle Table		
$\eta(549)$	$0^+(0^-)+$	548.8 ± 0.6	2.63 keV ± 0.58 keV	0.301 ± 0.000	All neutral $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 + \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	71 29	See Stable Particle Table
ϵ	$0^+(0^+)+$	$\lesssim 700^{(c)}$	$\gtrsim 600^{(c)}$		$\pi\pi$		Existence of pole not established. See note on $\pi\pi$ S wave [¶] .
$\rho(770)$	$1^+(1^-)-$	770 ₅	146 ₅	0.593 ± 0.112	$\pi\pi$ e^+e^- $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (e)	≈ 100 0.0043 ± 0.0005 (d) 0.0067 ± 0.0012 (d)	359 385 370
$\omega(784)$	$0^-(1^-)-$	783.8 ^(f) ± 0.3 S=1.3*	9.8 ± 0.5 S=1.1*	0.614 ± 0.008	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\gamma$ e^+e^- For upper limits, see footnote (g)	89.6 ± 0.6 1.3 ± 0.3 9.1 ± 0.5 0.0076 ± 0.0017	S=1.1* S=1.5* S=1.9* 328 366 380 392
η' (958) or χ^0	$0^+(0^-)+$	958.1 ± 0.4 S=1.4*	< 2	0.918 < 0.002	$\eta\pi\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ (mainly $\rho^0\gamma$) $\gamma\gamma$ For upper limits, see footnote (h)	71.8 ± 3.9 26.2 ± 3.5 1.9 ± 0.3	S=2.0* S=2.2* 234 458 479
$\delta(970)$	$1^-(0^+)+$	~ 970	50 ₅	0.941 ± 0.049	$\eta\pi$		311
formerly called $\pi_N(975)$. Possibly a virtual bound state of the $I = 1$ $K\bar{K}$ system [¶] .							
S^*	$0^+(0^+)+$	$\sim 997^{(c)}$	50-150 ^(c)	0.993	$\pi\pi$ $K\bar{K}$		479 near threshold
See notes on $\pi\pi$ and $K\bar{K}$ S wave [¶] .							
$\phi(1019)$	$0^-(1^-)-$	1019.6 ± 0.3 S=1.9	4.2 ± 0.2	1.040 ± 0.004	K^+K^- K_LK_S $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (incl. $\rho\pi$) $\eta\gamma$ e^+e^- $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (i)	46.8 ± 2.7 35.0 ± 2.8 15.2 ± 3.6 3.0 ± 1.1 .032 ± 0.003 .025 ± 0.003	S=1.6 S=1.6* S=1.8* S=1.6* S=1.9* 127 110 462 362 510 499
$A_1(1100)$	$1^-(1^+)+$	~ 1100	200-400	1.21	$\rho\pi$	~ 100	253
Broad enhancement in the $J^P=1^+$ $\rho\pi$ partial wave; not a Breit-Wigner resonance [¶] .							
$B(1235)$	$1^+(1^+)-$	1237 ₅ ± 10	120 ₅ ± 20	1.53 ± 0.12	$\omega\pi$	only mode seen	351
For upper limits, see footnote (j)							

Meson Table (cont'd)

Name	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Partial decay mode		p or P _{max} ^(b) (MeV/c)
					Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are 1 σ (%)]	
f(1270)	$0^+(2^+)_{+}$	1270 _s ± 5	163 _s ± 15	1.61 $\pm .21$	$\pi\pi$ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ KR	~ 80 5 ± 2 _s 5 ± 3 _s	619 556 394
D(1285)	$0^+(A)_{+}$	1286 _s ± 10	30 _s ± 20	1.65 $\pm .03$	$K\bar{K}\pi$ $\eta\pi\pi$ $\dagger[\delta(970)\pi]$ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ (prob. $\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$)	seen seen seen seen	305 484 250 565
J ^P = 0 ⁻ , 1 ⁺ , 2 ⁻ , with 1 ⁺ favoured							
A ₂ (1310)	$1^-(2^+)_{+}$	1310 _s ± 10	100 _s ± 10	1.72 $\pm .13$	$\rho\pi$ $\eta\pi$ $\omega\pi\pi$ KK $\eta'(958)\pi$	72.4 ± 2.1 15.3 ± 1.3 7.6 ± 2.2 4.7 ± 0.6 <1	413 529 353 428 279
E(1420)	$0^+(A)_{+}$	1416 _s ± 10	60 _s ± 20	2.01 $\pm .08$	$K\bar{K}\pi$ $\dagger[K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K]$ $\eta\pi\pi$ $\dagger[\delta(970)\pi]$	~ 40 ~ 20 ~ 60 possibly seen]	421 131 564 356
f'(1514)	$0^+(2^+)_{+}$	1516 ± 3	40 ± 10	2.29 $\pm .06$	K \bar{K}	only mode seen	572
For upper limits, see footnote (k)							
F ₁ (1540)	$1_-(A)$	1540 ± 5	40 ± 15	2.37 $\pm .06$	$K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$	only mode seen	321
Evidence based on only one experiment							
ρ' (1600)	$1^+(1^-)_{-}$	~ 1600	~ 500	2.56	4π $\rho\pi\pi$ $\pi\pi$	only mode seen ~ 80 < 1 (p) ^{††}	575 788 629
Resonance interpretation uncertain. For upper limits, see footnote (p)							
A ₃ (1640)	$1^-(2^-)_{+}$	~ 1645	100-400	2.71	$f\pi$	~ 100	310
Broad enhancement in the J ^P = 2 ⁻ $f\pi$ partial wave; not a Breit-Wigner resonance. ^{††}							
ω (1675)	$0^-(N)_{-}$ formerly called ϕ (1675)	1664 ± 13 S=1.2 [*]	141 ± 17	2.77 $\pm .23$	$\rho\pi$ 3 π 5 π	dominant possibly observed 10 ± 10	645 804 777
g(1680)	$1^+(3^-)_{-}$	1680 _s ± 20	160 _s ± 30	2.82 $\pm .27$	2 π 4 π (incl. $\pi\pi\rho, \rho\rho, A_2\pi, \omega\pi$) KK K $\bar{K}\pi$ (incl. $K^*\bar{K}$)	~ 40 ~ 50 ~ 3 ~ 3	828 781 677 617
J ^P , M and Γ from the 2 π mode ^(l) .							
See note (1) for possible heavier states.							
K ⁺ (494)	$1/2(0^-)$	493.71		0.244	See Stable Particle Table		
K ⁰ (498)		497.71		0.248			
K [*] (892)	$1/2(1^-)$	891.7 ± 0.5	50.1 ± 1.1	0.795 $\pm .045$	K π K $\pi\pi$	≈ 100 < 0.2 < 0.16	288 216 309
(Charged mode; $m^0 - m^+ = 6.1 \pm 1.5$ MeV)							

Meson Table (cont'd)

Name	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width Γ (MeV)	$M^2 \pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) ²	Partial decay mode			p or Pmax ^(b) (MeV/c)
					Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are 1 σ (%)]		
κ	$1/2(0^+)$							
δ_0^1 is near 90° , with slow variation, in mass region 1200-1400 MeV. See note on $K\pi$ S wave [¶] .								
Q	$K_A(1240) 1/2(1^+)$ or C	1242 ± 10	127 ± 25 seen in $\bar{p}p$ at rest	1.54 ± 0.16	K $\pi\pi$	only mode seen		
						t[K* π	large]	
Q	$K_A(1280) 1/2(1^+)$ to 1400	1280 to 1400			K ρ	seen]		
						t[K($\pi\pi$) $_{\ell=0}$	possibly seen]	
K _N (1420)	$1/2(2^+)$	1421 _s ± 5	100 _s ± 10	2.02 ± 0.14	K π K* π K ρ K ω K η	55.0 ± 3.3	S=1.2*	616
						29.5 ± 2.7		415
						9.2 ± 2.9	S=1.2*	319
						4.4 ± 1.7		304
See note (n).								
L(1770)	$1/2(A)$	1765 _s ± 10	140 _s ± 50	3.11 ± 0.25	K $\pi\pi$ K $\pi\pi\pi$	dominant seen		788 757
						t[K _N (1420) π and other subreactions [¶]]		
J ^P =2 ⁻ favoured, 1 ⁺ and 3 ⁺ not excluded.								
See note (1) for possible heavier states.								

(1) Contents of Meson Data Card Listings

Non-strange (Y = 0)				Strange (|Y| = 1)			
entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	I (J ^P)
π (140)	$1^-(0^-)^+$	η_N (1080)	$0^+(N)^+$	R-region {	A ₃ (1640)	$1^-(2^-)^+$	K (494) $1/2(0^-)$
η (549)	$0^+(0^-)^+$	A ₁ (1100)	$1^-(1^+)^+$		ω (1675)	$0^-(N)^-$	K* (892) $1/2(1^-)$
ϵ (600)	$0^+(0^+)^+$	M (1150)			g (1680)	$1^+(3^-)^-$	κ $1/2(0^+)$
ρ (770)	$1^+(1^-)^-$	A _{1,5} (1170)	1^-		X (1690)		K _A (1175) $3/2$
ω (784)	$0^-(1^-)^-$	B (1235)	$1^+(1^+)^-$		X (1795)	1	K _A (1265) $3/2$
+ M (940)		F (1270)	$0^+(2^+)^+$	+ η/ρ (1830)		Q $1/2(1^+)$	
+ M (953)		D (1285)	$0^+(A)^+$	+ ω/π (1830)		K _N (1420) $1/2(2^+)$	
η' (958)	$0^+(0^-)^+$	A ₂ (1310)	$1^-(2^+)^+$	+ S (1930)		+ K _N (1660) $1/2$	
δ (970)	$1^-(0^+)^+$	E (1420)	$0^+(A)^+$	+ ρ (2100)	1 ⁺	+ K _N (1760) $1/2$	
+ H (990)	$0^-(A)^-$	X (1430)	0	+ T (2200)	1	L (1770) $1/2(A)$	
S* (1000)	$0^+(0^+)^+$	X (1440)	1	+ ρ (2275)	1 ⁺	+ K _N (1850)	
ϕ (1019)	$0^-(1^-)^-$	f' (1514)	$0^+(2^+)^+$	+ U (2360)	1	+ K* (2200)	
+ M (1033)		F ₁ (1540)	1 (A)	+ NN̄ (2375)	0	+ K* (2800)	
+ B ₁ (1040)	1 ⁺	ρ' (1600)	$1^+(1^-)^-$	+ X(2500-3600)			

Meson Table (cont'd)

- + indicates an entry in Meson Data Card Listings not entered in the Meson Table. We do not regard these as established resonances.
- ¶ See Meson Data Card Listings.
- * Quoted error includes scale factor $S = \sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$. See footnote to Stable Particle Table.
- + Square brackets indicate a subreaction of the previous (unbracketed) decay mode(s).
- § This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values. (See Meson Data Card Listings for the latter.)
- (a) ΓM is approximately the half-width of the resonance when plotted against M^2 .
- (b) For decay modes into ≥ 3 particles, p_{\max} is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated by using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances.
- (c) From pole position $(M - i\Gamma/2)$. For both ϵ and S^* the pole is on Riemann Sheet 2.
- (d) The e^+e^- branching ratio is from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ experiments only. The $\omega\rho$ interference is then due to $\omega\rho$ mixing only, and is expected to be small. See note in Meson Data Card Listings. The $\mu^+\mu^-$ branching ratio is compiled from 3 experiments; each possibly with substantial $\omega\rho$ interference. The error reflects this uncertainty; see notes in Meson Data Card Listings. If eq universality holds, $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = \Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-) \times$ phase space correction.
- (e) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\rho(765)$ are $\pi^+\gamma < 0.5\%$, $\pi^+\eta < 0.8\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- < 0.15\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 0.2\%$.
- (f) Note that experiments with final state $K_S K_S \omega$ ($\bar{p}p$ at rest) give $M_\omega = 780.6 \pm 0.5^\dagger$.
- (g) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\omega(784)$ are $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 5\%$, $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma < 1\%$, $\eta + \text{neutral}(s) < 1.5\%$, $\mu^+\mu^- < 0.02\%$, $\pi^0\mu^+\mu^- < 0.2\%$, $\eta\gamma < 0.5\%$.
- (h) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\eta'(958)$: $\pi^+\pi^- < 2\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 5\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- < 1\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 < 1\%$, $6\pi < 1\%$, $\pi^+\pi^+e^+e^- < 0.6\%$, $\pi^0e^+e^- < 1.3\%$, $ne^+e^- < 1.1\%$, $\pi^0\rho^0 < 4\%$, $\pi^0\omega < 8\%$.
- (i) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $\phi(1019)$ are $\pi^+\pi^- < 0.03\%$, $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma < 4\%$, $\omega\gamma < 5\%$, $\rho\gamma < 2\%$, $\pi^0\gamma < 0.35\%$, $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0 < 9\%$.
- (j) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $B(1235)$: $\pi\pi < 15\%$, $K\bar{K} < 2\%$, $4\pi < 50\%$, $\phi\pi < 1.5\%$, $\eta\pi < 25\%$, $(\bar{K}K)^\pm\pi^0 < 8\%$, $K_S K_S \pi^\pm < 2\%$, $K_S K_L \pi^\pm < 6\%$.
- (k) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $f'(1514)$ are $\pi^+\pi^- < 20\%$, $\eta\eta < 50\%$, $\eta\pi\pi < 30\%$, $K\bar{K}\pi + K^*\bar{K} < 35\%$, $2\pi^+2\pi^- < 32\%$.
- (l) We assume as a working hypothesis that peaks with $I^G = 1^+$ observed around 1.7 GeV all come from $g(1680)$. For indications to the contrary see Meson Data Card Listings.
- (m) See Q-region note in Meson Data Card Listings. Some investigators see a broad enhancement in mass ($K\pi\pi$) from 1250-1400 MeV (the Q region), and others see structure. The $K\eta$, $K\omega$, and $K\pi$ are less than a few percent.
- (n) The tabulated mass of 1421 MeV comes only from charged $K_N(1420) \rightarrow K\pi$ measurements; the average of the neutral $K_N(1420)$ mass is 1423 MeV. $K\pi\pi$ mode can be contaminated with diffractively produced Q^\pm .
- (o) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of $f(1270)$ are $\eta\pi\pi < 15\%$; $K^0K^-\pi^+ + \text{c.c.} < 6\%$.
- (p) The tiny partial width for $\rho^+ \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($\Gamma < 2$ MeV) is based on an OPE model.[¶] Empirical limits are $\pi\pi < 20\%$, $K\bar{K} < 8\%$.

Established Nonets, and octet-singlet mixing angles from Appendix IIB, Eq. (2'). Of the two isosinglets, the "mainly octet" one is written first, followed by a semi-colon.

$(J^P)C_n$	Nonet members	$\theta_{\text{lin.}}$	$\theta_{\text{quadr.}}$
$(0^-)^+$	$\pi, K, \eta; \eta'$	$24 \pm 1^\circ$	$10 \pm 1^\circ$
$(1^-)^-$	$\rho, K^*, \phi; \omega$	$36 \pm 1^\circ$	$39 \pm 1^\circ$
$(2^+)^+$	$A_2, K_N(1420), f'; f$	$29 \pm 2^\circ$	$31 \pm 2^\circ$

Baryon Table

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Baryon States for which information can be found in the Data Card Listings. The name, the mass, the quantum numbers, and the status are shown. Those states with four or three stars can be found in the following Table, the others have been omitted because the evidence for the existence of the effect and/or for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question.

N(940) P11 ****	$\Delta(1236)$ P33 ****	$\Lambda(1115)$ P01 ****	$\Sigma(1190)$ P11 ****	$\Xi(1320)$ P11 ****
N(1470) P11 ****	$\Delta(1650)$ S31 ****	$\Lambda(1330)$ Dead	$\Sigma(1385)$ P13 ****	$\Xi(1530)$ P13 ****
N(1520) D13 ****	$\Delta(1670)$ D33 ***	$\Lambda(1405)$ S01 ****	$\Sigma(1440)$ PE Dead	$\Xi(1630)$ **
N(1535) S11 ****	$\Delta(1690)$ P33 *	$\Lambda(1520)$ D03 ****	$\Sigma(1480)$ PE *	$\Xi(1820)$ ***
N(1670) D15 ****	$\Delta(1890)$ F35 ***	$\Lambda(1670)$ S01 ****	$\Sigma(1620)$ S11 **	$\Xi(1940)$ ***
N(1688) F15 ****	$\Delta(1910)$ P31 ***	$\Lambda(1690)$ D03 ****	$\Sigma(1620)$ P11 **	$\Xi(2030)$ **
N(1700) S11 ****	$\Delta(1950)$ F37 ****	$\Lambda(1750)$ P01 **	$\Sigma(1620)$ PE **	$\Xi(2250)$ *
N(1700) D13 **	$\Delta(1960)$ D35 *	$\Lambda(1845)$ F05 ****	$\Sigma(1670)$ D13 ****	$\Xi(2500)$ **
N(1780) P11 ***	$\Delta(2160)$ P33 *	$\Lambda(1830)$ D05 ***	$\Sigma(1670)$ PE **	
N(1860) P13 ***	$\Delta(2420)$ H311 ***	$\Lambda(1860)$ P03 **	$\Sigma(1690)$ PE **	
N(1990) F17 **	$\Delta(2850)$ ****	$\Lambda(1870)$ S01 **	$\Sigma(1750)$ S11 ****	
N(2040) D13 **	$\Delta(3230)$ ****	$\Lambda(2040)$ D03 **	$\Sigma(1765)$ D15 ****	$\Omega(1670)$ P03 ****
N(2100) S11 *		$\Lambda(2020)$ F07 **	$\Sigma(1840)$ P13 *	
N(2100) D15 *		$\Lambda(2400)$ G07 ****	$\Sigma(1880)$ P11 **	
N(2175) F15 *		$\Lambda(2110)$ *	$\Sigma(1915)$ F15 ****	
N(2190) G17 ***	Z0(1780) P01 *	$\Lambda(2350)$ ****	$\Sigma(1940)$ D13 ****	
N(2220) H19 ***	Z0(1865) *	$\Lambda(2585)$ ***	$\Sigma(2000)$ S11 *	
N(2650) ***	Z1(1900) P13 *		$\Sigma(2030)$ F17 ****	
N(3030) ***	Z1(2150) *		$\Sigma(2070)$ F15 *	
N(3245) *	Z1(2500) *		$\Sigma(2080)$ P13 **	
N(3690) *			$\Sigma(2100)$ G17 **	
N(3755) *			$\Sigma(2250)$ ****	
			$\Sigma(2455)$ ***	
			$\Sigma(2620)$ ***	
			$\Sigma(3000)$ **	

**** Good, clear, and unmistakable. *** Good, but in need of clarification or not absolutely certain.
 ** Needs confirmation. * Weak.

[See notes on N^* 's and Δ^* 's, on possible Z^* 's, and on Y^* 's at the beginning of those sections in the Baryon Data Card Listings; also see notes on individual resonances in the Baryon Data Card Listings.]

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) I ⁻ estab.	π or K Beam		Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ^b (MeV)	M ² $\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		
		T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)					Mode	Fraction %	p or d p _{max} (MeV/c)
p	$1/2(1/2^+)$			938.3		0.880	See Stable Particle Table		
n				939.6		0.883			
N [*] (1470)	$1/2(1/2^+)$ P ₁₁	T=0.53 p=0.66 $\sigma=27.8$		~1470	165 to 300	2.16 ± 0.41	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ϵ $\Delta\pi$ N ρ p γ^g n γ^g]	60 40 5-30 ^e 20-30 ^e ~7 ^e 0.05 0.0	420 368 173 435 435
N [*] (1520)	$1/2(3/2^-)$ D ₁₃	T=0.61 p=0.74 $\sigma=23.5$		1510 to 1540	105 to 150	2.31 ± 0.18	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ϵ N ρ $\Delta\pi$ N η p γ^g n γ^g]	50 ~50 0-2 ^e 7-25 ^e 15-40 ^e 0.2-1.4 0.55 0.30	456 410 224 471 471
N [*] (1535)	$1/2(1/2^-)$ S ₁₁	T=0.64 p=0.76 $\sigma=22.5$		1500 to 1600	50 to 160	2.36 ± 0.18	N π N η N $\pi\pi$ [N ρ p γ^g n γ^g]	35 55 ~10 1-2 ^e 0.2-0.4 0.12	467 182 422 481 481

Baryon Table (cont'd)

Particle ^a	J ^P estab.	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)	Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ^b (MeV)	M ² $\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		
						Mode	Fraction %	p or P _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
N ⁺ (1670) ⁱ	$1/2(5/2^-)$ D ₁₅	T=0.87 p=1.00 $\sigma=15.6$	1670 to 1685	115 to 175	2.79 ± 0.24	N π N $\pi\pi$ [$\Delta\pi$ ΔK N η p γ^g n γ^g	40 60 50-60] ^e <1 <1 ^j 0.01 0.02	560 525 357 200 368 572 572
N ⁺ (1688) ⁱ	$1/2(5/2^+)$ F ₁₅	T=0.90 p=1.03 $\sigma=14.9$	1680 to 1690	105 to 180	2.85 ± 0.21	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ϵ N ρ $\Delta\pi$ ΔK N η p γ^g n γ^g	60 40 12] ^e 15] ^e 13-40] ^e <0.1 ^j <0.3 ^j 0.20 0.01	572 538 340 372 231 388 583 583
N ⁰ (1700) ⁱ	$1/2(1/2^-)$ S ₁₁	T=0.92 p=1.05 $\sigma=14.3$	1665 to 1765	100 to 300	2.89 ± 0.42	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ϵ N ρ ΔK N η p γ^g n γ^g	60 25-30] ^e 10-20] ^e 5 ~3 ^j 0.05-0.1 0.05	580 547 355 250 340 591 591
N ⁰ (1780) ⁱ	$1/2(1/2^+)$ P ₁₁	T=1.07 p=1.20 $\sigma=12.2$	1650 to 1860	50 to 350	3.17 ± 0.51	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ϵ $\Delta\pi$ ΔK N η p γ^g n γ^g	~20 30-40] ^{e, h} 25-35] ^{e, h} <7 ^j 10-20] ^j 0.01 0.01	633 603 440 445 353 476 643 643
N(1860)	$1/2(3/2^+)$ P ₁₃	T=1.22 p=1.36 $\sigma=10.4$	1770 to 1860	180 to 330	3.46 ± 0.57	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ρ ΔK N η	25 55-65] ^{e, h} ~5 ~4 ^j	685 657 366 437 545
N(2190)	$1/2(7/2^-)$ G ₁₇	T=1.94 p=2.07 $\sigma=6.21$	2000 to 2260	270 to 325	4.80 ± 0.67	N π N $\pi\pi$	25	888 868
N(2220)	$1/2(9/2^+)$ H ₁₉	T=2.00 p=2.14 $\sigma=5.97$	2200 to 2245	260 to 330	4.93 ± 0.65	N π N $\pi\pi$	15	905 887
N(2650)	$1/2(?^-)$	T=3.12 p=3.26 $\sigma=3.67$	~2650	~360	7.02 ± 0.95	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2) ^x =0.45 ^f	1154 1140
N(3030)	$1/2(?^-)$	T=4.27 p=4.41 $\sigma=2.62$	~3030	~400	9.18 ± 1.21	N π N $\pi\pi$	(J+1/2) ^x =0.05 ^f	1366 1354
Δ^+ (1236) ^m	$3/2(3/2^+)$ P ₃₃	T=0.195(++) p=0.304 $\sigma=91.8$	1230 to 1236	110 to 122	1.53 ± 0.14	N π N $\pi^+\pi^-$ N γ^g	99.4 0 ~0.6	231 90 262
Pole position ^m : $M - i\Gamma/2 = (1211.6 \pm 0.7) - i(49.5 \pm 1.8)$								
Δ (1650)	$3/2(1/2^-)$ S ₃₁	T=0.83 p=0.96 $\sigma=16.4$	1615 to 1695	130 to 200	2.72 ± 0.28	N π N $\pi\pi$ [N ρ $\Delta\pi$ N γ^g	28 72 8-16] ^e 26-32] ^e 0.30	547 511 558 340 558

Baryon Table (cont'd)

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) ← estab.	π or K Beam		Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ ^b (MeV)	M ² ± ΓM ^c (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		
		T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πλ ² (mb)					Mode	Fraction %	p or P _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
Δ (1670)	<u>3/2(3/2⁻)</u> D ₃₃	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1650 to 1720	175 to 300	2.79 ±0.40	Nπ Nππ [Δπ Nγ ^g	15 22-30] ^e 0.05	560 525 357 572	
Δ (1890)	<u>3/2(5/2⁺)</u> F ₃₅	T=1.28 p=1.42 σ=9.88	1840 to 1920	200 to 350	3.57 ±0.49	Nπ Nππ [Nρ Nγ ^g	17 55-70] ^e 0.03	704 677 403 712	
Δ (1910)	<u>3/2(1/2⁺)</u> P ₃₁	T=1.33 p=1.46 σ=9.54	1780 to 1935	200 to 340	3.65 ±0.52	Nπ Nππ [Nρ Δπ Nγ ^g	25 3-16] ^e 4-16] ^e 0.03	716 691 429 543 725	
Δ (1950)	<u>3/2(7/2⁺)</u> F ₃₇	T=1.41 p=1.54 σ=8.90	1930 to 1980	170 to 270	3.80 ±0.44	Nπ Nππ [Nρ Δπ Nγ ^g ΣK Σ(1385)K	45 8-12] ^e 14-19] ^e 0.15 ~2 1.4	741 716 471 571 749 460 232	
Δ (2420)	<u>3/2(11/2⁺)</u> ←	T=2.50 p=2.64 σ=4.68	2320 to 2450	270 to 350	5.86 ±0.75	Nπ Nππ	11 >20	1023 1006	
Δ (2850)	3/2(? ⁺)	T=3.71 p=3.85 σ=3.05	~2850	~400	8.12 ±1.14	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) _x =0.25 ^f	1266 1254	
Δ (3230)	3/2(?)	T=4.94 p=5.08 σ=2.25	~3230	~440	10.4 ±1.4	Nπ Nππ	(J+1/2) _x =0.05 ^f	1475 1464	
Z* Evidence for states with hypercharge 2 is controversial. See the Baryon Data Card Listings for discussion and display of data.									
Λ	<u>0(1/2⁺)</u>		1115.6		1.24	See Stable Particle Table			
Λ'(1405)	<u>0(1/2⁻)</u> S' ₀₁	p < 0 K ⁻ p	1405 _{±5} ⁿ	40 _{±10} ⁿ	1.97 ±0.06	Σπ	100	142	
Λ'(1520)	<u>0(3/2⁻)</u> D' ₀₃	p=0.389 σ=84.5	1518 _{±2} ⁿ	16 _{±2} ⁿ	2.30 ±0.02	N \bar{K} Σπ Λππ Σππ	45±1 41±1 10±.5 1.0±.1	234 258 250 140	
Λ''(1670)	<u>0(1/2⁻)</u> S'' ₀₁	p=0.74 σ=28.5	~1670	15 to 38	2.79 ±0.04	N \bar{K} Λη Σπ	15-35 15-25 30-50	410 64 393	
Λ''(1690)	<u>0(3/2⁻)</u> D'' ₀₃	p=0.78 σ=26.1	~1690	27 to 85	2.86 0.09	N \bar{K} Σπ Λππ Σππ	20-30 40-70 <25 <25	429 409 415 352	
Λ'(1815)	<u>0(5/2⁺)</u> F' ₀₅	p=1.05 σ=16.7	1820 ±5 ⁿ	64 to 104	3.30 ±0.15	N \bar{K} Σπ Σ(1385)π	61 11 15-20	542 508 362	
Λ'(1830)	<u>0(5/2⁻)</u> D' ₀₅	p=1.09 σ=15.8	1810 to 1840	60 to 150	3.33 ±0.19	N \bar{K} Σπ Λππ	~10 20-60	554 519 536	
Λ (2100)	<u>0(7/2⁺)</u> G ₀₇	p=1.68 σ=8.68	~2100	60 to 140	4.41 ±0.22	N \bar{K} Σπ Λη ΞK Λω	25 ~5 < 3 ~ 2 ~ 1	748 699 617 483 443	

Baryon Table (cont'd)

Particle ^a	I (J ^P) — estab.	π or K Beam		Mass M ^b (MeV)	Full Width Γ ^b (MeV)	M ² ± Γ M ^c (GeV ²)	Partial decay mode		p or P _{max} ^d (MeV/c)
		T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πλ ² (mb)					Mode	Fraction %	
Λ (2350)	0(?)	p=2.29 σ=5.85	~ 2350	140 to 324	5.52 ±0.55	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) _x =0.7 ^f	913	
Λ (2585)	0(?)	p=2.91 σ=4.37	~ 2585	~ 300	6.66 ±0.77	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) _x =1.0 ^f	1058	
Σ	1(1/2 ⁺)		(+)1189.4 (0)1192.5 (-)1197.3		1.41 1.42 1.43	See Stable Particle Table			
Σ'(1385)	1(3/2 ⁺) _P ₁₃	p < 0 K ⁻ p	(+)1383±1 S=1.3* (-)1386±2 S=2.2*	(+) 34±2 S=2.0* (-) 36±6 S=3.5*!	1.92 ±0.05	Λ π Σ π	.89±2 11±2	208 117	
Σ'(1670) ^k	1(3/2 ⁻) _D ₁₃	p=0.74 σ=28.5	~ 1670	35-65	2.79 ±0.08	N \bar{K} Σ π Λ π Σ π π Λ (1405)π ^e Λ π π	~8 ~40 ~12 5-15	410 387 447 326 207 397	
Parameters here are obtained from partial wave analyses for a D ₁₃ resonance. Production experiments suggest two such states; see footnote k and the Baryon Data Card Listings.									
Σ'(1750)	1(1/2 ⁻) _S ₁₁	p=0.91 σ=20.7	1700 to 1790	50 to 100	3.05 ±0.13	N \bar{K} Λ π Σ η	seen seen seen	483 507 54	
Σ (1765)	1(5/2 ⁻) _D ₁₅	p=0.94 σ=19.6	1765 _n ±5 _n	~120	3.12 ±0.21	N \bar{K} Λ π Λ (1520)π Σ (1385)π Σ π	~ 41 ~ 13 ~ 15 ~ 10 ~ 1	496 518 187 315 461	
Σ (1915) ⁱ	1(5/2 ⁺) _F ₁₅	p=1.25 σ=13.0	1900-1930	50-100	3.67 ±0.14	N \bar{K} Λ π Σ π	~14 ~ 6 ~ 6	612 619 568	
Formation and production experiments do not agree on Σπ/Λπ ratio.									
Σ''(1940)	1(3/2 ⁻) _D ₁₃	p=1.32 σ=12.0	~1940	~220	3.77 ±0.43	N \bar{K} Λ π Σ π	seen seen	678 680 589	
Σ (2030)	1(7/2 ⁺) _F ₁₇	p=1.52 σ=9.93	~2030	100 to 170	4.12 ±0.27	N \bar{K} Λ π Σ π Ξ K	~ 20 ~ 20 ~ 4 < 2	700 700 652 412	
Σ (2250)	1(?)	p=2.04 σ=6.76	~2250	100 to 230	5.06 ±0.37	N \bar{K} Σ π	(J+1/2) _x =0.3 ^f	849 842 799	
Σ (2455)	1(?)	p=2.57 σ=5.09	~ 2455	~120	6.03 ±0.29	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) _x =0.2 ^f	979	
Σ (2620)	1(?)	p=2.95 σ=4.30	~ 2620	~175	6.86 ±0.46	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) _x =0.3 ^f	1064	
Ξ ^ℓ	1/2(1/2 ⁺)		(0)1314.9 (-)1321.3		1.73 1.75	See Stable Particle Table			
Ξ (1530) ^ℓ	1/2(3/2 ⁺) _P ₁₃	(0) 1531.6±0.4 S=1.3* (-) 1535.0±0.6	(0) 9.1±0.5 (-) 12.9±4.1		2.34 ±0.01	Ξ π	100	144	
Ξ (1820) ^ℓ	1/2(?)		1795 to 1870	12 to 99	3.31 ±0.10	Λ \bar{K} Ξ π Ξ (1530)π Σ K		396 413 234 306	
All four decay modes have been seen. Branching ratios not quoted because there may be more than one state here.									
Ξ (1940) ^ℓ	1/2(?)		1894 to 1961	42 to 140	3.72 ±0.18	Ξ π Ξ (1530)π		499 336	
Seen in both final states; not clear if one, or more, states present.									
Ω ⁻	0(3/2 ⁺)		1672.5		2.80	See Stable Particle Table			

Baryon Table (cont'd)

- * Quoted error includes an S(scale) factor. See footnote to Stable Particle Table.
- An arrow at the left of the Table indicates a candidate that has been omitted because the evidence for the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. For convenience all Baryon States for which information exists in the Baryon Data Card Listings are listed at the beginning of the Baryon Table. In that list, states with only a one or two star (*) rating have been omitted from the Baryon Table; for additional information on such states, see the Baryon Data Card Listings.
- a. For the baryon states, the name [such as $N'(1470)$] contains the mass, which may be different for each new analysis. The convention for using primes in the names is as follows: when there is more than one resonance on a given Argand diagram, the first has been designated with a prime, the second with a double prime, etc. The name (col. 1) is the same as can be found in large print in the Baryon Data Card Listings.
 - b. For M and Γ of most baryons we report here an interval instead of an average. Averages are appropriate if each result is based on independent measurements, but inappropriate here where the spread in parameters arises because different models or procedures have been applied to a common set of data. Where only one value is given it is either because only one experiment reports that state or because the various experiments agree. An error is quoted only when the various experiments averaged have taken into account the systematic errors.
 - c. For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column. Γ is taken as the center of the interval given in the column labeled " Γ ".
 - d. For decay modes into ≥ 3 particles p_{\max} is the maximum momentum that any of the particles in the final state can have. The momenta have been calculated using the averaged central mass values, without taking into account the widths of the resonances. For isobars, p is computed using the nominal isobar masses. If the isobar plus stable mass is less than the resonance mass, no value for p is given.
 - e. Square brackets indicate a sub-reaction of the previous unbracketed decay mode. Our estimate is from data in the Baryon Data Card Listings (where available) and from the isobar model Argand plots of HERNDON 72. See the Mini-Review preceding the N^* Data Card Listings.
 - f. This state has been seen only in total cross sections. J is not known; x is Γ_{e1}/Γ .
 - g. The tabulated radiative fractions involve a sum over two helicities (1/2, 3/2). In the case of I=1/2 resonances, there are two distinct isospin couplings, whence γ_p and γ_n . For further information and conventions, see the Mini-Review preceding the Baryon Data Card Listings.
 - h. These values are particularly crude. Any naive estimate from the Argand plots of HERNDON 72 (see the Mini-Review preceding the N^* Data Card Listings) yields branching fractions the sum of which is greater than one. The values given have been scaled downward to be consistent with the branching fractions from other (non-isobar) channels.
 - i. Only information coming from partial-wave analyses has been used here. For the production experiments results see the Baryon Data Card Listings.
 - j. Value obtained in an energy-dependent partial-wave analysis which uses a t-channel-poles-plus-resonance parametrization. The values of the couplings obtained for the resonances may be affected by double counting.
 - k. In this energy region the situation is still confused. In addition to the $D_{13}(1670)$, formation experiments have found evidence for fairly narrow ($\Gamma \sim 50$ MeV) S_{11} and/or P_{11} states near 1620 MeV. It is not clear how many such states really exist. No one has reported a strong coupling of any of these states to KN , but there is much disagreement about branching ratios $\pi\Lambda$ and $\pi\Sigma$.
 - l. Only $\Xi(1530)$ is firmly established; information on the other states comes from experiments that have poor statistics due to the fact that the cross sections for S=-2 states are very low. For Ξ states, because of the meager statistics, we lower our standards and tabulate resonant effects if they have at least a four-standard-deviation statistical significance and if they are seen by more than one group. So $\Xi(2030)$, with main decay mode ΣK , reported as a 3.5-standard-deviation effect, is not tabulated. See the Baryon Data Card Listings for the other states.
 - m. See note on $\Delta(1236)$ in the Baryon Data Card Listings. Values of mass and width are dependent upon resonance shape used to fit the data. The pole position appears to be much less dependent upon the parametrization used.
 - n. This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values (see the Baryon Data Card Listings for the latter).

PHYSICAL AND NUMERICAL CONSTANTS*

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

N	= 6.022169(40) × 10 ²³ mole ⁻¹ (based on A _{C12} = 12)
c	= 2.9979250(10) × 10 ¹⁰ cm sec ⁻¹
e	= 4.803250(21) × 10 ⁻¹⁰ esu = 1.6021917(70) × 10 ⁻¹⁹ coulomb
1 MeV	= 1.6021917(70) × 10 ⁻⁶ erg
ħ	= 6.582183(22) × 10 ⁻²² MeV sec = 1.0545919(80) × 10 ⁻²⁷ erg sec
ħc	= 1.9732891(66) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
	= 0.6240088(21) GeV mb ^{1/2}
α	= e ² /ħc = 1/137.03602(21)
k _{Boltzmann}	= 1.380622(59) × 10 ⁻¹⁶ erg K ⁻¹
	= 8.61708(37) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV K ⁻¹ = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m _e	= 0.5110041(16) MeV = 9.109558(54) × 10 ⁻³¹ kg
m _p	= 938.2592(52) MeV = 1836.109(11) m _e = 6.72211(63) m _{π±}
	= 1.00727661(8) m ₁ (where m ₁ = 1 amu = $\frac{1}{12}$ m _{C12} = 931.4812(52) MeV)
m _d	= 1875.587(10) MeV
r _e	= e ² /m _e c ² = 2.817939(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 ⁻¹³ cm)
λ _e	= ħ/m _e c = r _e α ⁻¹ = 3.861592(12) × 10 ⁻¹¹ cm
a _{∞ Bohr}	= ħ ² /m _e e ² = r _e α ⁻² = 0.52917715(81) Å (1 Å = 10 ⁻⁸ cm)
σ _{Thomson}	= $\frac{8}{3}\pi r_e^2$ = 0.6652453(61) × 10 ⁻²⁴ cm ² = 0.6652453(61) barns
μ _{Bohr}	= eħ/2m _e c = 0.5788381(18) × 10 ⁻¹⁴ MeV gauss ⁻¹
μ _{nucleon}	= eħ/2m _p c = 3.152526(21) × 10 ⁻¹⁸ MeV gauss ⁻¹
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_e^{\text{cyclotron}}$	= e/2m _e c = 8.794014(27) × 10 ⁶ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_p^{\text{cyclotron}}$	= e/2m _p c = 4.789484(27) × 10 ³ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹

Hydrogen-like atom (nonrelativistic, μ = reduced mass):

$$\left(\frac{v}{c}\right)_{\text{rms}} = \frac{ze^2}{n\hbar c}; E_n = \frac{\mu}{2} v^2 = \frac{\mu z^2 e^4}{2(n\hbar)^2}; a_n = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{\mu z e^2}$$

$$R_\infty = m_e e^4 / 2\hbar^2 = m_e c^2 \alpha^2 / 2 = 13.605826(45) \text{ eV (Rydberg)}$$

pc = 0.3 Hp (MeV, kilogauss, cm); 0.3 (which is 10⁻¹¹ c) enters because there are ≈ 300 "volts"/esu volt.

1 year (sidereal)	= 365.256 days = 3.1558 × 10 ⁷ sec (≈ π × 10 ⁷ sec)
density of dry air	= 1.205 mg cm ⁻³ (at 20 °C, 760 mm)
acceleration by gravity	= 980.62 cm sec ⁻² (sea level, 45°)
gravitational constant	= 6.6732(31) × 10 ⁻⁸ cm ³ g ⁻¹ sec ⁻²
1 calorie (thermochemical)	= 4.184 joules
1 atmosphere	= 1033.2275 g cm ⁻²
1 eV per particle	= 11604.85(49) °K (from E = kT)

NUMERICAL CONSTANTS

π	= 3.1415927	1 rad	= 57.2957795 deg	√π	= 1.7724539
e	= 2.7182818	1/e	= 0.3678794	√2	= 1.4142136
ln 2	= 0.6931472	ln 10	= 2.3025851	√3	= 1.7320508
log ₁₀ 2	= 0.3010300	log ₁₀ e	= 0.4342945	√10	= 3.1622777

* Compiled by Stanley J. Brodsky, based mainly on the adjustment of the fundamental physical constants by B. N. Taylor, W. H. Parker, and D. N. Langenberg, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **41**, 375 (1969). The figures in parentheses correspond to the 1 standard deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the main number.

CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS

Note: A $\sqrt{\quad}$ is to be understood over every coefficient; e. g., for $-8/15$ read $-\sqrt{8/15}$.

Notation:

J	J	...
M	M	...
m_1	m_2	
m_1	m_2	Coefficients

$1/2 \times 1/2$

1	0	0
+1/2 +1/2	1	0
+1/2 -1/2	1/2	1/2
-1/2 +1/2	1/2	-1/2
-1/2 -1/2	1	0

$$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$$

$$Y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\phi}$$

$2 \times 1/2$

5/2	3/2	1/2
+5/2	3/2 + 3/2	1/2
+2	1/2	1
+2 -1/2	1/5 4/5	5/2 3/2
+1 +1/2	4/5 -1/5	1/2 +1/2

$$Y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$Y_2^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$$

$1 \times 1/2$

3/2	1/2	1/2
+3/2	1/2 + 1/2	1/2
+1 +1/2	1	1/2 + 1/2
+1 -1/2	1/3 2/3	3/2 1/2
0 +1/2	2/3 -1/3	-1/2 -1/2

$3/2 \times 1/2$

2	1	1/2	1/2
+2	1	1	1
+3/2 +1/2	1	+1	+1
+3/2 -1/2	1/4 3/4	2	1
+1/2 +1/2	3/4 -1/4	0	0

2×1

3	2	1
+3	2	1
+2 +1	1	+2 +2
+2 0	1/3 2/3	3 2 1
+1 +1	2/3 -1/3	+1 +1 +1

$3/2 \times 1$

5/2	3/2	1/2
+5/2	3/2 + 3/2	1/2
+3/2 +1	1	+3/2 +3/2
+3/2 0	2/5 3/5	5/2 3/2 1/2
+1/2 +1	3/5 -2/5	+1/2 +1/2 +1/2

1×1

2	1	1
+2	1	1
+1 +1	1	+1 +1
+1 0	1/2 1/2	2 1 0
0 +1	1/2 -1/2	0 0 0

$3/2 \times 1$

5/2	3/2	1/2
+5/2	3/2 + 3/2	1/2
+3/2 -1	1/10 2/5	1/2
+1/2 0	3/5 1/15 -1/3	5/2 3/2 1/2
-1/2 +1	3/10 -8/15 1/6	-1/2 -1/2 -1/2

$3/2 \times 1$

2	1	1/2	1/2
+2	1	1	1
+1/2 -1/2	1/2 1/2	2	1
-1/2 +1/2	1/2 -1/2	-1	-1
-1/2 -1/2	3/4 1/4	2	1
-3/2 +1/2	1/4 -3/4	-2	-2

$$Y_\ell^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_\ell^m$$

$$\langle j_1 j_2 m_1 m_2 | j_1 j_2 J M \rangle = (-1)^{J-j_1-j_2} \langle j_2 j_1 m_2 m_1 | j_2 j_1 J M \rangle$$

SU(3) CONVENTIONS

for Isoscalar Factor Table on next page

Since January 1970 we have used the convention that the first particle shall be a baryon, the second a meson (R. Levi Setti, Proceedings of Lund Conference, 1969, p. 339 and Table II). Note, for comparison, that the de Swart table of 8x8 is merely labeled with symbols like ($I_1 = 1/2, Y_1 = 1, I_2 = 1, Y_2 = 0$), which can be read either as ($N\pi$) or ($K\Sigma$). Since there are no decuplet mesons, however, his 8x10 table is unambiguous; it must be read with the meson first.

The de Swart convention violates the other convention that the $N, N\pi$ coupling shall be $D + F$ (as opposed to $-D + F$). To get $D + F$ one must use the first line of the "N" table, which reads $\dots 3\sqrt{5}/10 |8_D\rangle + 1/2 |8_F\rangle$ as opposed to $\dots -3\sqrt{5}/10 |8_D\rangle + 1/2 |8_F\rangle$. The first line must then be labeled $N\pi$ rather than $K\Sigma$, i.e., with the baryon first.

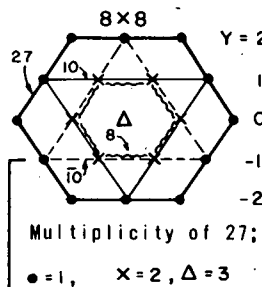
Levi Setti further advocates the convention of writing the baryon first for SU(2) as well as SU(3). For example, the sign of the amplitudes as plotted on his and our Argand plots comes from using our SU(2) Clebsch-Gordan coefficients (Condon Shortley notation) and writing the baryon first. To make it easier to abide by this universal convention we have changed de Swart's 8x10 (SU(3) table to 10x8, with the help of his Eq. (14.3):

$$\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1 + I_2 - I} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle$$

SU(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS

Adapted from J. J. de Swart, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **35**, 916 (1963)
 (See note on previous page concerning conventions)

$$[8] \otimes [8] = [27] \oplus [10] \oplus [10^*] \oplus [8]_1 \oplus [8]_2 \oplus [1].$$



* Five single-coefficient tables are omitted. The one involving a $\{10^*\}$ has a negative coefficient, i.e. $(NK|10^*) = -1$. The others, involving $\{27\}$ and $\{10\}$, are all $+1$.

$Y=1 \quad I=1/2 \quad N$ $\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$Y=1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Delta$			
		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$
$Y=0 \quad I=0 \quad \Lambda$		$Y=0 \quad I=1 \quad \Sigma$			
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$
$Y=-1 \quad I=1/2 \quad \Pi$		$Y=-1 \quad I=3/2$			
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$

The phase factor $\xi_1 = \pm 1$, from de Swart's Table I, enters in his symmetry formula (14.3):

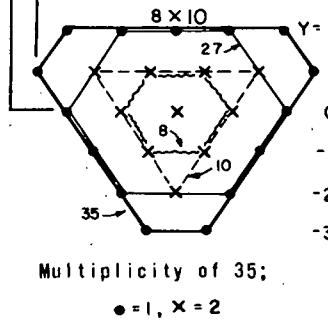
$$(\mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu) = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1 + I_2 - I} (\mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu).$$

This factor is irrelevant if you are doing your own self-consistent calculations; it enters when you try to check someone else who chose $\mu_2 \otimes \mu_1$ instead of $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$.

$$[10] \otimes [8] = [35] \oplus [27] \oplus [10] \oplus [8].$$

* Four single coefficient tables are omitted; only the $\{27\}$ is -1 ; the three with $\{35\}$ are $+1$.

$Y=1 \quad I=1/2 \quad N$ $\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$Y=1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Delta$		
		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$
$Y=0 \quad I=0 \quad \Lambda$		$Y=0 \quad I=1 \quad \Sigma$		
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$
$Y=-1 \quad I=1/2 \quad \Pi$		$Y=-1 \quad I=3/2$		
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$
$Y=-2 \quad I=0 \quad \Omega^-$		$Y=-2 \quad I=1$		
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$



C.M. ENERGY AND MOMENTUM VS. BEAM MOMENTUM

$$E_{cm} dE_{cm} = m_p dT_{beam} = m_p v_{beam} dp_{beam} \approx m_p dp_{beam}$$

PBEAM (MEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (MEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C)				PBEAM (MEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (MEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C)				PBEAM (GEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (GEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (GEV/C)			
	YP ep	TP	Kp	PP	YP ep	TP	Kp	PP		YP ep	TP	Kp	PP	YP ep	TP	Kp	PP		YP ep	TP	Kp	PP	YP ep	TP	Kp	PP
0	939	1078	1432	1877	0	0	0	0	1500	1922	1930	2022	2254	732	729	696	624	3.0	2.56	2.61	2.77	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.05	

SPECIAL RELATIVITY, PHASE SPACE, AND CROSS SECTIONS

Notation. 4-vector in c.m. $p = (w, \vec{p})$; in lab $P = (W, \vec{P})$, $T = W - m$.
 Solid-angle element $d\omega = 2\pi d\cos\theta$; $d\Omega = 2\pi d\cos\Theta$.
 $p^2 = w^2 - \vec{p}^2 = m^2$ is an invariant. Cross section σ is invariant.

Lorentz Transformation

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{w} & -\bar{\eta} & 0 & 0 \\ -\bar{\eta} & \bar{w} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W \\ P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix}$$

If θ and Θ are measured with respect to the transformation axis x,

$$\frac{p_x}{P_x} = \tan\theta = \frac{|\vec{P}| \sin\Theta}{-\bar{\eta}W + \bar{w}|\vec{P}| \cos\Theta} \quad (1)$$

If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target, then $(W_2, \vec{P}_2) = (m_2, \vec{0})$ and $\bar{w} = (W_1 + m_2)/\sqrt{s}$, $\bar{\eta} = \vec{v} = |\vec{P}_1|/\sqrt{s}$, $|\vec{P}_1| = |\vec{P}_2| = \bar{\eta}m_2 = |\vec{P}_1| m_2/\sqrt{s}$. (2)
 For $m_1 = m_2$, $\bar{v}^2 = 1 + T_1/2m_1$.

General Lorentz Transformation [characterized by $\vec{\beta}$, with $\bar{w} = (1 - \beta^2)^{-1/2}$ and $\bar{\eta} = \gamma\vec{\beta}$]: $w = \bar{w}W - \bar{\eta} \cdot \vec{P}$; $\vec{p} = \vec{P} - \bar{\eta} \frac{W + \vec{w} \cdot \vec{P}}{\bar{w} + 1}$.

A Useful Transformation: Consider two 4-vectors $Q = (E, \vec{Q})$ and $q = (e, \vec{q})$. In the rest frame of Q [$Q' = (M, \vec{0})$], q becomes (q, \vec{q}')

$e' = Q \cdot q/M$ and $\vec{q}' = \vec{q} - f\vec{Q}$, where $Q^2 = M^2$ and $f = (e + e')/(E + M)$. These equations follow from example (b), p. 34 of Hagedorn. They are particularly useful when Q is a sum of four-vectors that correspond to a resonant state.

Invariants. Notation: $1 + 2 \rightarrow 1' + 2'$.

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2(w_1 w_2 - \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}_2); \quad (3)$$

$$t = (p'_1 - p_1)^2 = m_1^2 + m_1'^2 - 2(w_1 w'_1 - \vec{p}_1 \cdot \vec{p}'_1), \quad (i=1,2), \quad (4)$$

$$u = (p'_1 - p_2)^2 = (p'_2 - p_1)^2 \quad [\text{use (6), below}]. \quad (5)$$

General relation: $s + t + u = m_1^2 + m_1'^2 + m_2^2 + m_2'^2$. (6)

In lab system $P_2 = (m_2, \vec{0})$, and writing $W = m + T$,

$$s = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2W_1 m_2 = (m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2T_1 m_2, \quad (3, \text{lab})$$

$$t = m_1^2 + m_1'^2 - 2W_1' m_2 = (m_2 - m_1')^2 - 2T_1' m_2. \quad (4, \text{lab})$$

In c.m. system $dt = +2|\vec{P}_1| |\vec{P}'_1| d\cos\theta$. (4, cm)

For elastic scattering ($m_1 = m_1'$, $m_2 = m_2'$), (4) and (5) in c.m. become

$$t = -2\vec{p}^2 (1 - \cos\theta) = -4\vec{p}^2 \sin^2\theta/2, \quad (4, \text{el})$$

$$u = (m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2/s - 2\vec{p}^2 (1 + \cos\theta) = (m_1^2 - m_2^2)^2/s - 4\vec{p}^2 \cos^2\theta/2. \quad (5, \text{el})$$

For elastic scattering, using (4, lab), (4, el), and (2),

$$T_1' = \frac{2\vec{P}_1^2 m_2}{s} \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \text{ (useful for calculating } \delta\text{-ray energies)}. \quad (7)$$

Two-Body States. Energies and momenta in c.m.

$$w_1 = \frac{s + m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2\sqrt{s}}, \quad \vec{p}_1^2 = \vec{p}_2^2 = \frac{1}{4s} [s - (m_1 + m_2)^2] [s - (m_1 - m_2)^2]. \quad (8)$$

3- and 4-Body States. Let $m_{ij}^2 = (p_i + p_j)^2$, etc.; then

$$\sum_{i < j} m_{ij}^2 = \sum m_1^2 + m_{123}^2 = \text{const. } (i, j = 1, 2, 3) \text{ [follows from (6)]} \quad (9)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &= 2\sum m_1^2 + m_{1234}^2 = \text{const.} \\ &\sum_{i < j < k} m_{ijk}^2 = \sum m_1^2 + 2m_{1234}^2 = \text{const.} \end{aligned} \right\} (i, j, k = 1, 2, 3, 4.) \quad (10)$$

R_n Invariant Volume in n-Body Momentum Space

A useful invariant is $\int d^4 p \delta(p^2 - m^2) = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{2w} = \int \frac{p^2 d|\vec{p}| dw}{2w} = \frac{1}{2} \int |\vec{p}| dw d\omega$.
 $R_2 = \pi |\vec{P}_1|/\sqrt{s}$, $R_3 = \pi^2 \int dw_1 dw_2 = (\pi^2/4s) \int dm_{12}^2 dm_{23}^2$.

Recurrence Relation for Factoring R_n (see e.g., Hagedorn, p. 93*):

Write $N \rightarrow 1, 2, \dots, k, k+1, \dots, n$ (R_n),
 as $\left. \begin{aligned} &N \rightarrow K, k+1, \dots, n \quad (R_{n-k+1}) \\ &1, 2, \dots, k \quad (R_k) \end{aligned} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{then} \\ &R_n = \int d(m_{Kk}^2) R_k R_{n-k+1} \end{aligned} \right.$
 or as $N \rightarrow K, L$
 $\left. \begin{aligned} &L, k+1, \dots, n \quad (R_l) \\ &1, 2, \dots, k \quad (R_k) \end{aligned} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{then} \\ &R_n = \int d(m_K^2) d(m_L^2) R_k R_l \frac{m^{p(KL)}}{\sqrt{s}} \end{aligned} \right.$

Cross Sections and Decay Rates†

For a system of n particles with overall four-momentum p and final momenta q_1, \dots, q_n [$q_i = (e_i, \vec{q}_i)$], define Lorentz Invariant Phase Space

$$d\text{LIPS}(s; q_1, \dots, q_n) = (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p - \sum q_i) \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3n}} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3 \vec{q}_i}{2e_i}. \quad (11)$$

Note that $R_n = (2\pi)^{3n-4} \int d\text{LIPS}$.

For $1 + 2 \rightarrow n$ particles or $1 \rightarrow n$ particles, in general $|i\rangle \rightarrow |f\rangle$,

$$\sigma_{if} = \frac{1}{4F} \int |T_{if}|^2 d\text{LIPS}(s; q_1, \dots, q_n), \quad (12)$$

or

$$\Gamma_{if} = \frac{1}{2m_1} \int |T_{if}|^2 d\text{LIPS}(m_1^2; q_1, \dots, q_n), \quad (13)$$

where T_{if} is an invariant matrix element. F is Møller's invariant flux factor, $F^2 = (p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 - p_1^2 p_2^2$. In every system where \vec{p}_1 and \vec{p}_2 are collinear, $F = w_1 w_2 |\vec{v}_1 - \vec{v}_2|$ ($\vec{v} = \vec{p}/w$). If 1 is beam, 2, target ($p_2 = 0$), then $F = |\vec{P}_1| m_2 = |\vec{P}_1| \sqrt{s}$.

For elastic scattering in c.m., $\frac{d\text{LIPS}}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{(4\pi)^2} \frac{|\vec{P}_1|}{\sqrt{s}}$, and (12) yields

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{|T|^2}{(8\pi)^2 s} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{|T|^2}{64\pi |\vec{P}_1|^2 s} \quad (14)$$

The normalization is such that the optical theorem reads

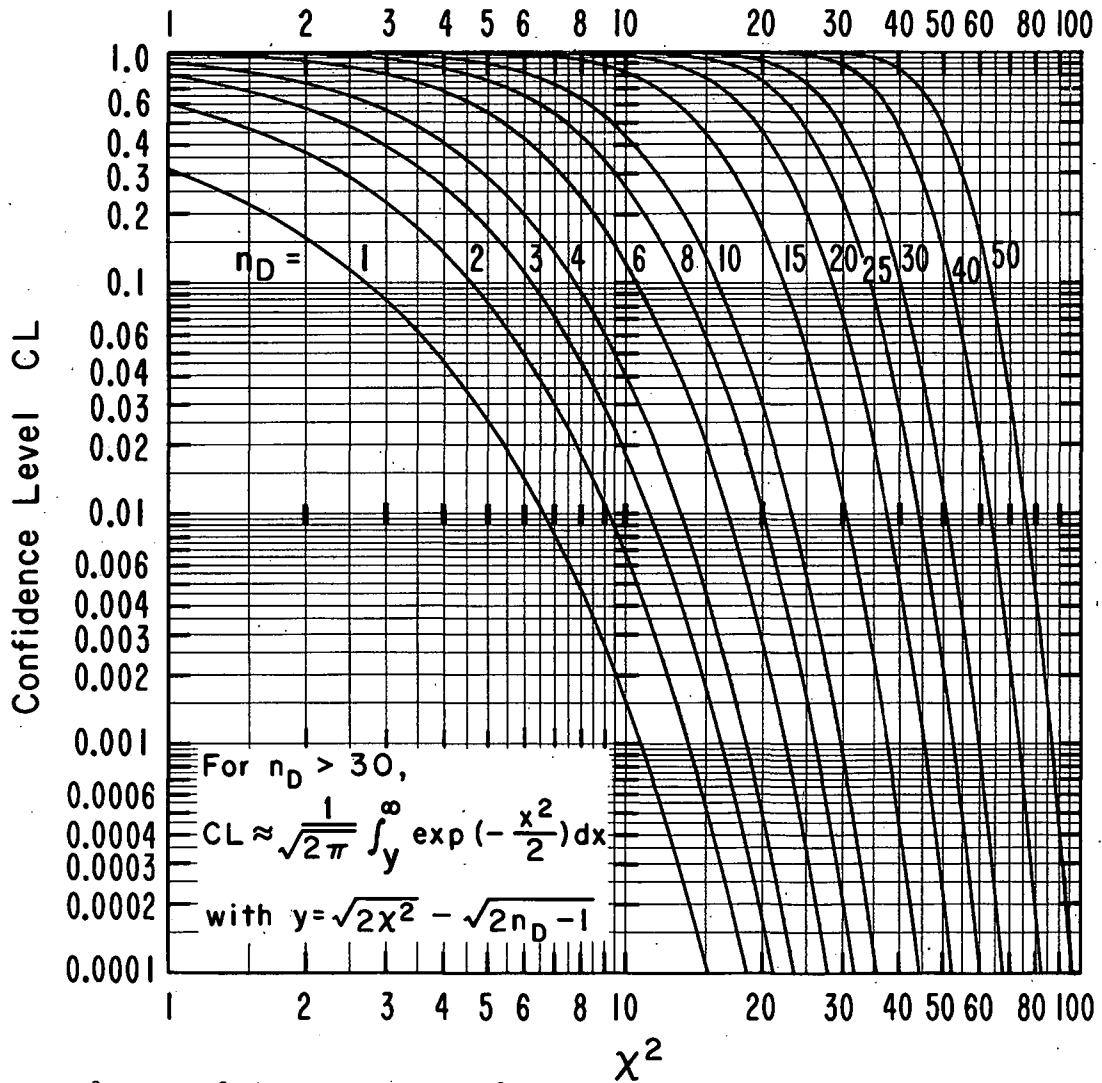
$$\text{Im } T|_{t=0} = 2|\vec{P}_1| \sqrt{s} \sigma_{\text{tot}}. \quad (15)$$

The choice of Eq. (11) implies a particular normalization of any spinors that may occur in T .† The advantage of this normalization is that it greatly simplifies the structure of T by putting factors such as $\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E}$ into the phase space where they really belong. In addition, the labels, i, f ; refer to specific spin (helicity) states, so that the usual "average and sum" rule is implicit.

*R. Hagedorn, Relativistic Kinematics, W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964.

†See, for example, Chaps. 1 and 2 of H. Pilkuhn, The Interactions of Hadrons, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1967.

CONFIDENCE LEVEL VS. χ^2 FOR n_D DEGREES OF FREEDOM



For any n_D , $\langle \chi^2 \rangle = n_D$, $\delta(\chi^2) = \sqrt{2n_D}$. For large n_D , χ^2 becomes normally distributed about n_D . Thus in the notation of the box in the figure,

$$y_1 = (\chi^2 - n_D) / \sqrt{2n_D} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

A better approximation, due to Fisher,* is that χ , not χ^2 , is normally distributed, specifically

$$y_2 = \sqrt{2\chi^2} - \sqrt{2n_D - 1} \text{ has unit s. d.}$$

One sees then that y_1 underestimates small C.L.'s. Thus for $n = 50$ and $\chi^2 = 80$, $y_1 = 3.0$ and C.L. = 0.13% vs. $y_2 = 2.7$, C.L. = 0.35%.

* R. A. Fisher, *Statistical Methods for Research Workers*, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburgh.

The Poisson distribution for x , when expected value is \bar{x} :

$$P(x, \bar{x}) = \bar{x}^x e^{-\bar{x}} / x!$$

Approximation for $n!$:

$$\sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n < n! < \sqrt{2\pi n} (n/e)^n [1 + 1/(12n - 1)]$$

GAUSSIANLIKE DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution

$$P_{2n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}} x^{2n+1} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]$$

is normalized so that $\int_0^\infty P_{2n+1}(x) dx = 1$; the normalization is valid for $n > -1$ and not necessarily integral ($(\frac{1}{2})! = \sqrt{\pi}/2$). For $n = -1/2$ it reduces to the Gaussian distribution. Through a change of variables it yields the χ^2 distribution for n_D degrees of freedom:

$$P_{n_D}(\chi^2) = \frac{1}{2^{n_D/2} (\frac{n_D}{2} - 1)!} (\chi^2)^{n_D/2 - 1} \exp\left[-\frac{\chi^2}{2}\right].$$

Relation between standard deviation σ and mean deviation α :

$$2\sigma^2 = \pi\alpha^2; \sigma = 1.4826 \text{ probable error.}$$

Odds against exceeding one standard deviation = 2.15:1; two, 21:1; three, 370:1; four, 16,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1.

ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS

Material	Z	A	Nominal ^a Cross Section σ barns	Nominal Collision Length L_{Coll} b g cm^{-2}	Absorption Length ^{m, n} λ , cm	dE/dx^c min.		Radiation Length L_{rad}^d		Density ρ g cm^{-3}	
						$\text{MeV cm}^2/\text{g}$	MeV cm	g cm^{-2}	cm		
H ₂	1	1.01	0.063	26.5	374 ^e	4.13	0.292 ^e	62.8	887 ^e	0.0708 ^e	
D ₂	1	2.01	0.100	33.4	202 ^e	2.07	0.342 ^e	126	764 ^e	0.165 ^e	
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0	336 ^e	1.94	0.243 ^e	93.1	745 ^e	0.125 ^e	
Li	3	6.94	0.23	50.4	94.4	1.69	0.902	83.3	156	0.534	
Be	4	9.01	0.28	55.0	29.8	39.5	1.60	2.96	66.0	35.7	1.848
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4	f	1.78	f	43.3	f	$\approx 1.55^f$	
N ₂	7	14.01	0.36	63.6	78.7 ^e	1.81	1.46 ^e	38.6	47.8 ^e	0.808 ^e	
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1	60.1 ^e	1.73	2.08 ^e	29.1 ⁱ	24.3 ^{e, i}	1.200 ^{e, k}	
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2	29.3	38.8	1.62	4.37	24.3	9.00	2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	101.2	12.9	17.1	1.48	11.6	13.9	1.77	7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.00	105.4	11.8	15.6	1.44	12.9	13.0	1.45	8.96
Sn	50	118.69	1.55	129.7	17.7		1.28	9.4	8.9	1.22	7.31
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8	7.81		1.17	22.6	6.8	0.35	19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2	13.8	18.3	1.13	12.8	6.4	0.56	11.35
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6	≈ 8.63		1.09	≈ 20.7	6.1	≈ 0.32	≈ 18.95
Air				64.6	53610 ^g		1.81	0.0022 ^g	37.2	30870 ^g	0.001205 ^g
Freon (CF ₃ Br)				87.1	≈ 58		1.52	≈ 2.3	16.7	≈ 11	≈ 1.5
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27° K)				26.5	442 ^h		4.13	0.248 ^h	62.8	1050 ^h	$\approx 0.060^h$
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j				67.3	96.1		1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ	42.6 ⁱ	0.70
H ₂ O				57.2	57.2		2.03	2.03	36.4	36.4	1.00
Ilford Emulsion				103.0	27.0 ⁱ		1.44	5.49	11.2	2.94	3.815
LiF				63.8	24.2		1.69	4.46	39.8	15.1	2.64
Mylar (C ₅ H ₄ O ₂)				59.1	42.8		1.91	2.64	40.4	29.3	1.38
NaI				119.0	32.4		1.32	4.84	9.5	2.59	3.67
Polyethylene (CH ₂)				51.0	≈ 55		2.09	≈ 1.92	45.3	≈ 49	≈ 0.92
Polystyrene (CH) ^k [\approx Scintillator]				54.9	≈ 52	68.5	2.03	≈ 2.13	44.3	≈ 42	≈ 1.05
Propane (C ₃ H ₈ , bubble chamber)				48.9	119		2.28	0.94	45.9	112	0.41

WARNING: See notes a and b.

- a. $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{nominal}} = \pi(n/mc)^2 \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$ } NOTE: These quantities are calculated assuming a "nuclear radius" = $(n/mc) A^{1/3} = (1.4f) A^{1/3}$. But attenuation of 25 GeV/c protons^m and 20 GeV/c neutronsⁿ is only 3/4 nominal.
- b. $L_{\text{coll}} = A/(N\sigma_{\text{natural}}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$
- c. From W. H. Barkas and M. J. Berger, Tables of Energy Losses and Ranges of Heavy Charged Particles, NASA SP-3013 (1964).
- d. Mainly from O. I. Dovzhenko and A. A. Pomanskii, Soviet Physics JETP 18, 187 (1964).
- e. For liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature.
- f. Density variable.
- g. At 20° C.
- h. May vary by about $\pm 3\%$ depending on operating conditions.
- i. From F. R. Huson, Ionization Loss, Range, Straggling and Multiple Scattering, BNL 11386 (1967).
- j. 53.7 atomic percent Ne.
- k. Density of gas at STP = $0.900 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$, i.e., 0.75×10^{-3} times the density (1.200) of the boiling liquid.
- l. Typical scintillator; e.g., P-10 has an atomic ratio H/C = 1.1.
- m. G. Cocconi, Proc. 1960 Rochester Conf., p. 804, Fig. 6, find for attenuation, r (nuclear) = $1.23 A^{1/3}$.
- n. J. Engler et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. 106, 189 (1973) report $\lambda(\text{Fe}) = (17.1 \pm 0.3) \text{ cm}$, $\lambda(\text{Scintillator}) = (68.5 \pm 1.5) \text{ cm}$.

MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING*

The rms projected angle θ due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge z (in units of electron charge), momentum p (in MeV/c), and velocity v (in units of c) is

$$\theta_{\text{proj}} = z \frac{15}{\beta v} \sqrt{\frac{L}{L_{\text{rad}}}} (1 + \epsilon) \text{ radians};$$

where L = length in scatterer.

For $L \geq 1/10 L_{\text{rad}}$, ϵ is generally $< 1/10$. The distribution of θ is not truly Gaussian.†

The rms projected displacement y on traversing an absorber of thickness L is

$$y_{\text{rms}} = L \theta_{\text{proj}} \sqrt{3}.$$

*Mainly from G. Z. Molière, Naturforsch. 3 (a), 78 (1948).

†See, for example, the experimental work of A. D. Hansen, L. H. Lanzl, E. M. Lyman, and M. B. Scott, Phys. Rev. 84, 634 (1951).

RADIOACTIVITY AND RADIATION PROTECTION

Unit of activity = Curie:

$$1 \text{ Ci} = 3.7 \times 10^{10} \text{ disintegrations/sec}$$

Unit of exposure dose for x and γ radiation = Roentgen:

$$1 \text{ R} = 1 \text{ esu/cm}^2 = 87.8 \text{ erg/g} (5.49 \times 10^7 \text{ MeV/g}) \text{ of air}$$

Unit of absorbed dose = rad:

$$1 \text{ rad} = 100 \text{ erg/g} (6.25 \times 10^7 \text{ MeV/g}) \text{ in any material}$$

Unit of dose equivalent (for protection) = rem:

rems (Roentgen equivalents for man) = rads \times QF, where QF (quality factor) depends upon the type of radiation and other factors. For γ rays and HE protons, QF ≈ 1 ; for thermal neutrons, QF ≈ 3 ; for fast neutrons, QF ranges up to 10; and for α particles and heavy ions, QF ranges up to 20.

Maximum permissible occupational dose for the whole body:

$$5 \text{ rem/year (or } \approx 100 \text{ millirem/week)}$$

Fluxes (per cm²) to liberate 1R in carbon:

$$3 \times 10^7 \text{ minimum ionizing singly charged particles}$$

$$0.9 \times 10^9 \text{ protons of 1 MeV energy}$$

(These fluxes are correct to within a factor of 2 for all materials.)

Natural background: 120 to 130 millirem/year

cosmic radiation (charged particles + neutrons) ~ 25

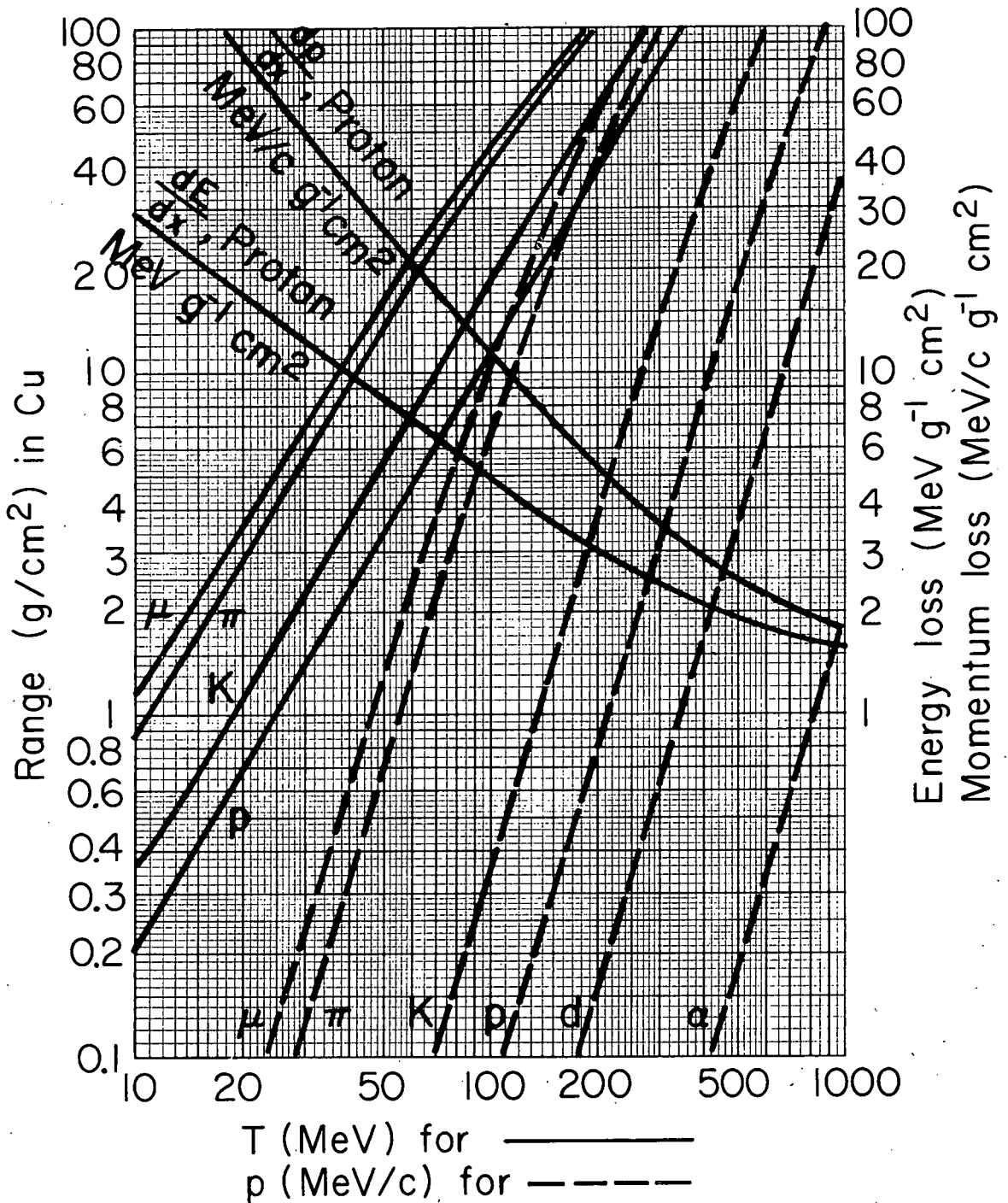
cosmic radiation (γ rays) ~ 25

radiation from rocks and air (γ rays) ~ 73

Cosmic ray background in counters: $\sim 1/\text{min/cm}^2/\text{ster}$

mrem/yr

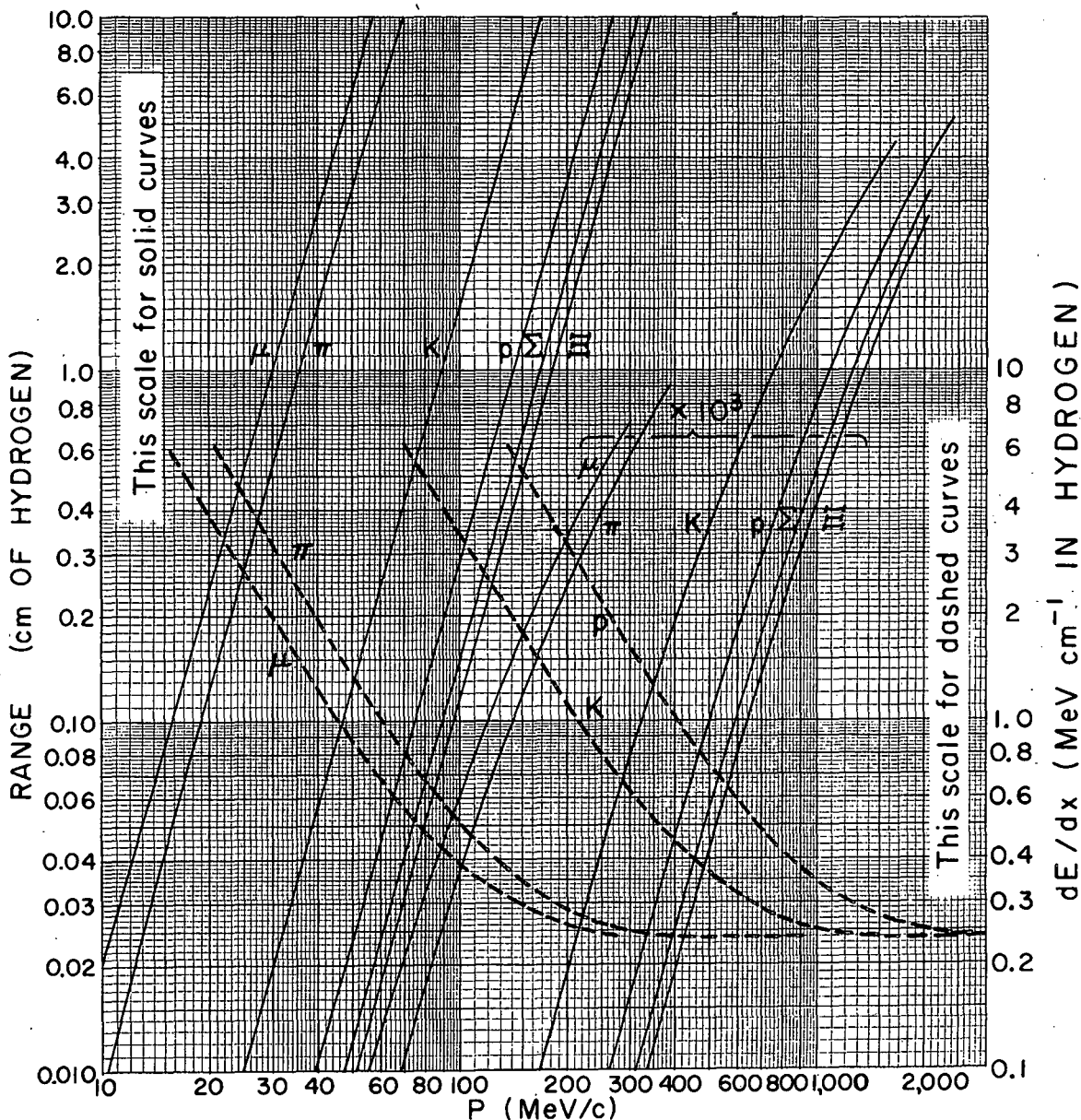
RANGE AND ENERGY LOSS IN COPPER



Range and energy/momentum loss in copper, based on a calculation assuming a nominal mean excitation potential of 310 eV. (Calculation by W. A. Aron, UCRL-1325, 1951). The abscissa is to be read as kinetic energy T for the solid curves and momentum p for the dashed curves.

See scaling law at bottom of next page.

RANGE AND ENERGY LOSS IN LIQUID HYDROGEN

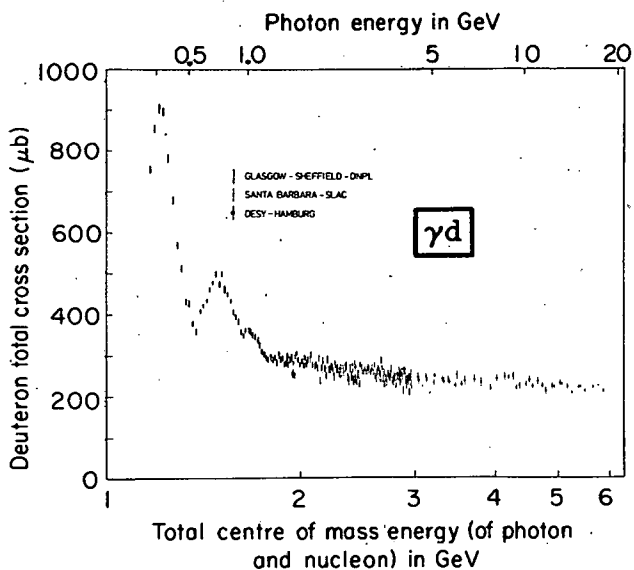
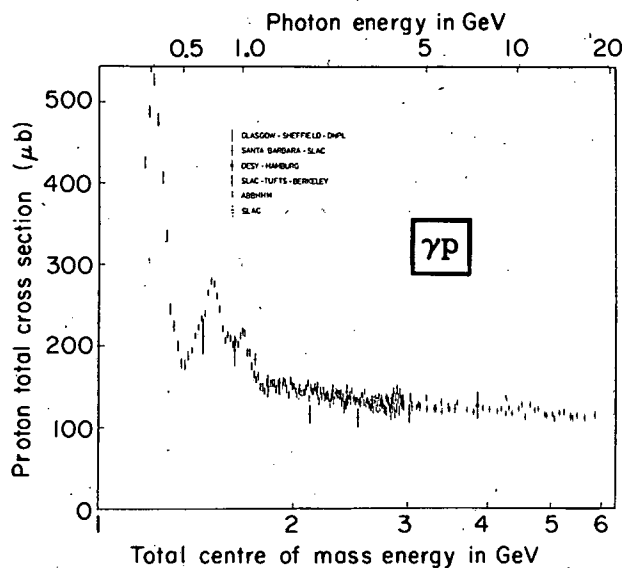


Range and energy loss in liquid hydrogen bubble chamber, determined by a μ^+ range of 1.103 ± 0.003 cm from the $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ decay. Liquid hydrogen conditions: $T = 27.6 \pm 0.1$ °K; $P = 48 \pm 5$ psia; $\rho = (5.86 \pm 0.06) 10^{-2}$ g/cm³. (Data by Clark and Diehl, UCRL-3789, 1957.) Bubble chamber physicists: note that the number of bubbles per cm is proportional to $1/\beta^2$, not to dE/dx .

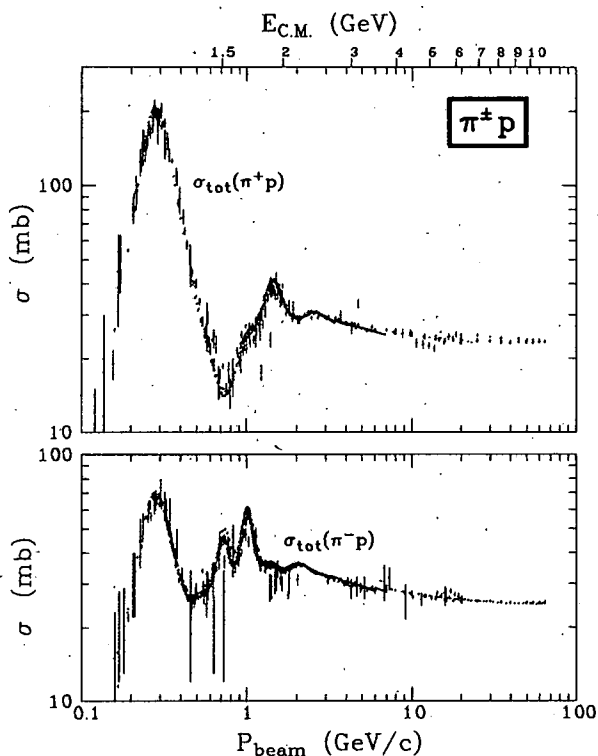
Scaling law for particles of other mass or charge: for a given medium, the range R_b of any beam particle with mass M_b , charge z_b , and momentum p_b is given in terms of the range R_a of any other particle with mass M_a , charge z_a , and momentum $p_a = p_b M_a / M_b$ (i. e., having the same velocity) by the expression

$$R_b(M_b, z_b, p_b) = \left[\frac{M_b/M_a}{z_b^2/z_a^2} \right] R_a(M_a, z_a, p_a = p_b M_a/M_b).$$

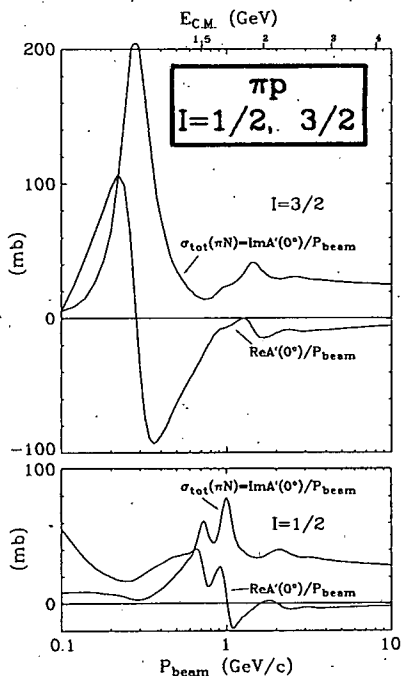
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma p)$ and $\sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma d)$ as compiled by G. M. Lewis, Glasgow.

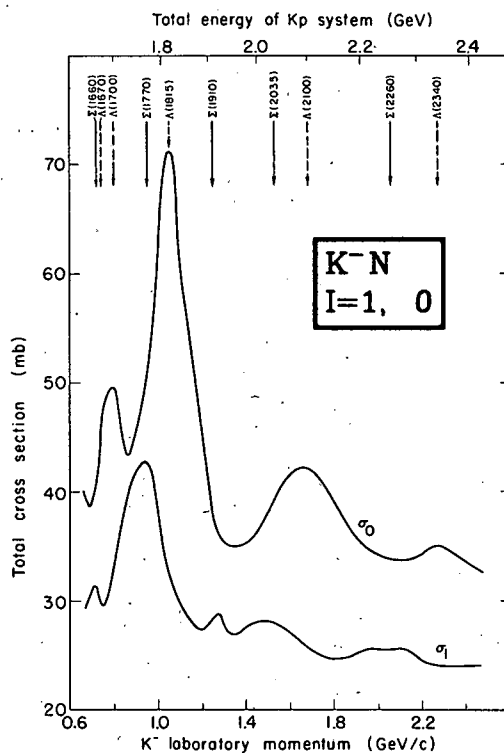
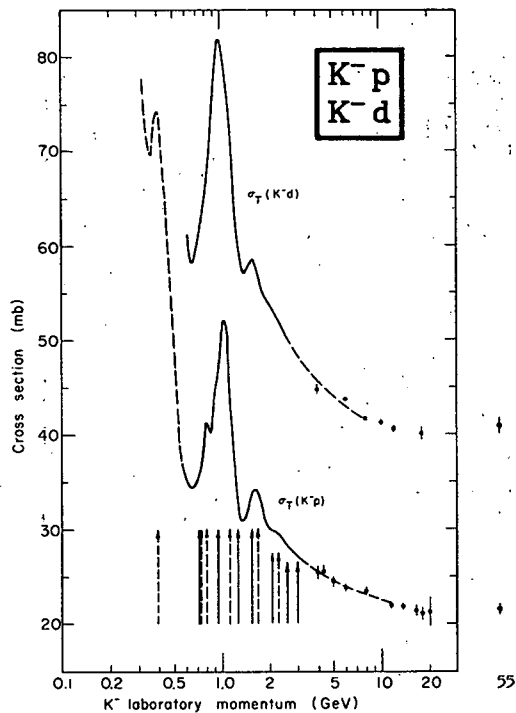
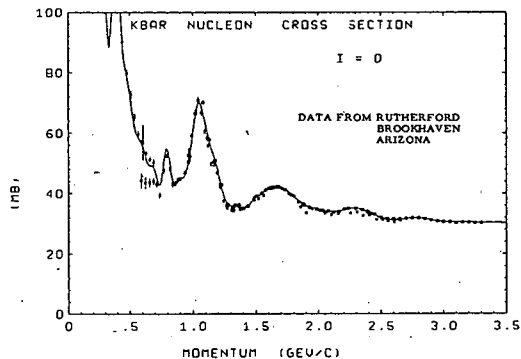
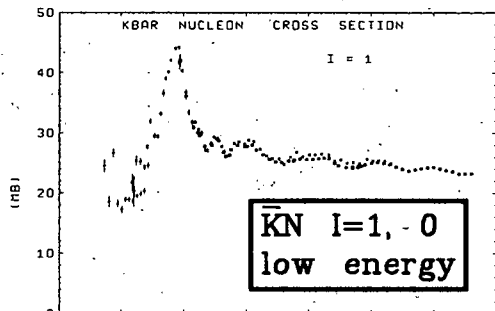
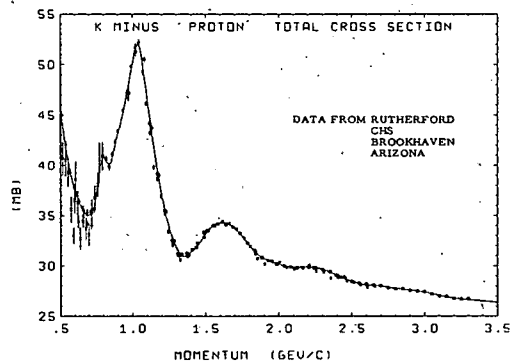
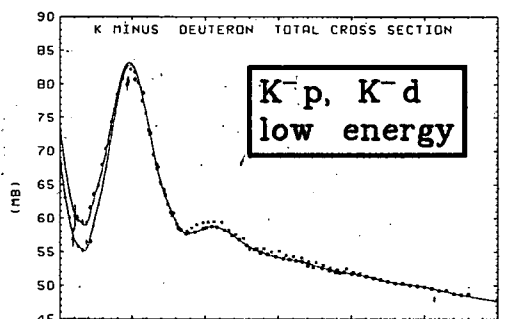


πN total cross section data from the compilation of C. Lovelace, et al. (see Sec. VI C of the text).



A smooth interpolation of the πN total cross sections for $I=3/2$ and $I=1/2$, and the corresponding real parts of the forward amplitudes as calculated from dispersion relations by G. Hühler and H. P. Jakob (private communication). The normalization of the curves for each value of I is such that the sum of their squares divided by 49.6 gives $d\sigma/dt$ at 0° in $\text{mb}/(\text{GeV}/c)^2$.

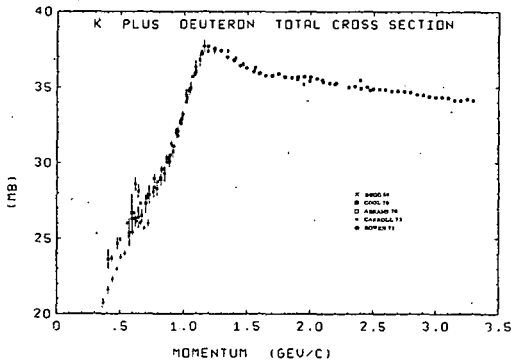
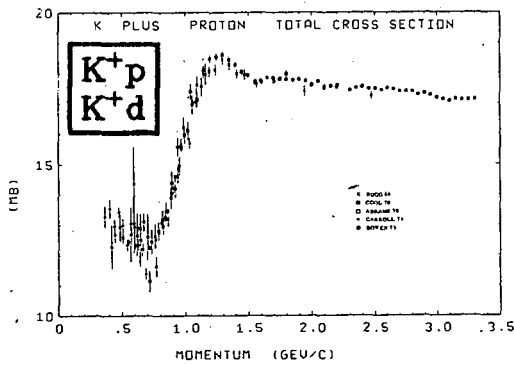
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



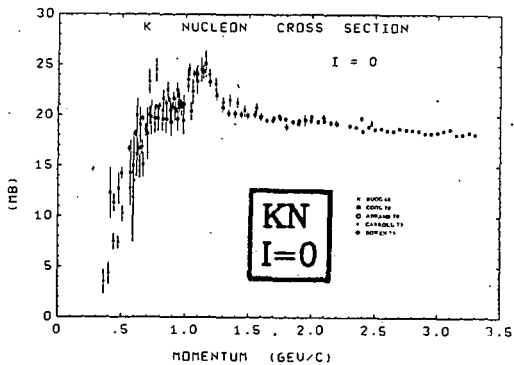
Compiled and unfolded by G. R. Lynch,
Proc. 1970 Duke Baryon Conference.

From A. Barbaro-Galtieri in *Advances in Particle Physics*,
Vol. 2, edited by R. L. Cool and R. E. Marshak (Wiley &
Sons, 1968). The points at 55 GeV/c are taken from IHEP-
CERN Collab., *Phys. Letters* **30B**, 500 (1969).

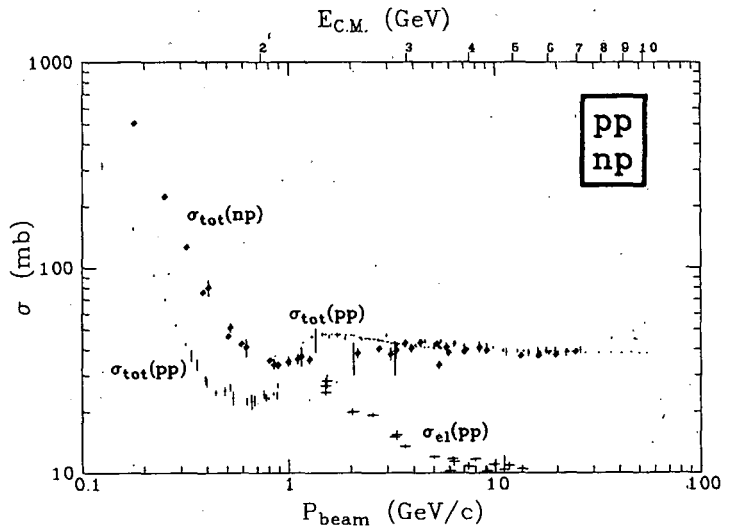
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



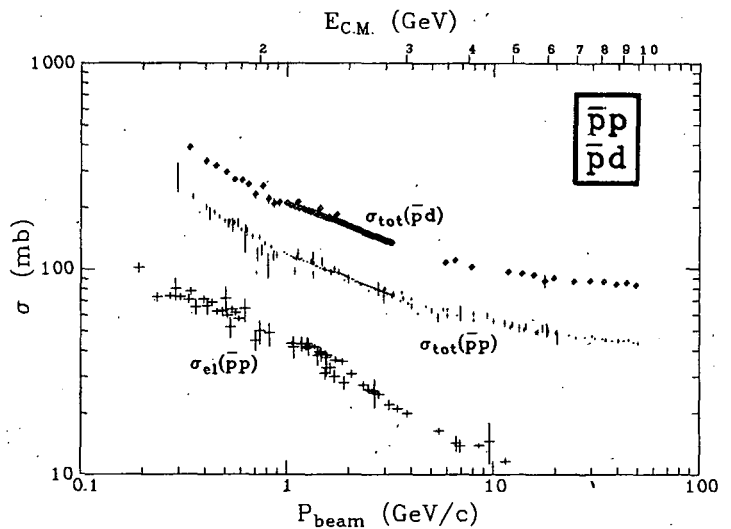
Compilation of recent K^+p and K^+d total cross-section measurements. References can be found in the Baryon Data Card Listings.



Total cross-section for isospin zero KN system. Unfolding of the BUGG 68 and BOWEN 70 and 73 data was done by G. R. Lynch (as in Proc. of 1970 Duke Conference). Tables of σ_0 were provided by the BNL authors. Lynch and BNL use the same method of unfolding; the BOWEN 73 unfolded distribution is obtained by a different method (see plot in Z^* mini-review in the Baryon Data Card Listings).



pp and np cross sections from Particle Data Group, "NN and ND Interactions -- A Compilation". UCRL-20 000 NN (August 1970); some points at higher energies added since original compilation.



$\bar{p}p$ and $\bar{p}d$ cross sections from Particle Data Group, "A Compilation of $\bar{N}N$ and $\bar{N}D$ Reactions", LBL-58 (1972).

DATA CARD LISTINGS

Illustrative Key

Name of particle as it appears in table. **XX(1200)**

Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table. **ORIGINALLY CALLED XXX**
OMITTED FROM TABLE

Quantity tabulated below. **74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)**

Code for quantity tabulated (M=mass, W=width, etc.)

Symbols used to key together data card and related comments.

Number of events above background.

Measured values (parentheses indicate value not used in average).

* Error in measured value (- field blank if error symmetric; parentheses on error only indicate data not used in average due to problems with error estimation).

Average value (and error) of quantity measured.

Vertical bar indicates average; width of horizontal bar on top is error (scaled) in average.

Value and error for each experiment.

Particle name, and quantum numbers (if known). **74 XX MESON (1200, JP^G= -) I=1**

Particle code (for internal use only). **ORIGINALLY CALLED XXX**

General comments on particle.

Abbreviated reference for this result; full reference given below.

Measurement technique (see abbreviations on next page.)

Charge(s) of particle detected.

Reaction producing particle, or comments.

Date this result punched (asterisk indicates result added or changed since previous edition).

Scale factor > 1 indicates inconsistent data.

Ideogram to display inconsistent data; curve is sum of Gaussians, one for each experiment (area of Gaussian = 1/error; width of Gaussian = ± error).

Contribution of experiment to χ^2 (if no entry present, experiment not used in calculating χ^2 or scale factor because of large error).

Partial decay mode (labeled by P_i).

Branching ratio (labeled by R_j).

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle).

References listed by year, then author.

Abbreviated reference form used on data cards above.

Journal, report, preprint, etc. (see abbreviations on next page).

REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)

Author(s)

Institution(s) of author(s) (see abbreviations on next page).

74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)

M	1216.	11.	MERRILL	66 HBC	0 3.2 K-P	7/66
M	(1192.)	(16.)	LYNCH	67 HBC	+ 2.7 PI-P	6/67
M	1198.	10.	PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P	9/68
M	(1208.1)	8.	FENNER	69 HBC	0 4.2 PI+P	9/69
M	80 1210.	5.1	SMITH	70 MMS	- 3.5 PI-P	1/73*
M	SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT					
M	AVG	1206.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)

W	35.	5.	MERRILL	66 HBC	0/3.2 K-P	7/66
W	50.	10.	PIERCE	68 ASPK	+ 2.1 K-P	9/68
W	70.	40.	FENNER	69 HBC	0 4.2 PI+P	9/69
W	(60.)	OR LESS	SMITH	70 MMS	- 3.5 PI-P	1/73*
W	AVG	38.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
W		6.0	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 38.4 ± 6.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

74 XX(1200) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XX(1200) INTO 3PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	XX(1200) INTO K KBAR	139* 139* 139
		493* 493

74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XX(1200) INTO 3PI/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	.66 .02	MERRILL 66 HBC 0 3.2 K-P 7/66
R1	(.68) (.03)	LYNCH 67 HBC + 2.7 PI-P 6/67
R1	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION	
R1	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
R1	0.675 0.012	
R2	XX(1200) INTO K KBAR/TOTAL	(P2)
R2	.35 .05	PIERCE 68 ASPK + 2.1 K-P 9/68
R2	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
R2	0.325 0.012	
R3	XX(1200) INTO K KBAR/3PI	(P2)/(P1)
R3	.50 .03	FENNER 69 HBC 0 4.2 PI+P 9/69
R3	.41 .04	SMITH 70 MMS - 3.5 PI-P 1/73*
R3	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)	
R3	0.468 0.043	
R3	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
R3	0.480 0.026	

REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)

MERRILL 66	PRL 16 143	A. MERRILL	(SACLAY-CERN)
LYNCH 67	PR 155 610	B. LYNCH	(BNL)
PIERCE 68	PL 278 230	N. PIERCE	(LRL)
FENNER 69	NC 618 372	D. FENNER, B. BEANE	(NYSE+AMEX)
SMITH 70	PRL 24 14	J. SMITH	(SLAC)

Illustrative Key (cont'd)

Abbreviations

Journals

APAH	Acta Phys. Acad. Hungarica
ADVP	Advances in Physics
ANP	Annals of Physics
ARNS	Annual Reviews of Nuclear Science
BAPS	Bulletin of the American Physical Society
JETP	English Translation of Soviet Physics JETP
JETPL	Letters to Soviet Physics JETP
LNC	Letters to Nuovo Cimento
NC	Nuovo Cimento
NP	Nuclear Physics
PL	Physics Letters
PN	Particles and Nuclei
PPSL	Proceedings of the Physical Society of London
PR	Physical Review
PRL	Physical Review Letters
PRSL	Proceedings of the Royal Society of London
RMP	Reviews of Modern Physics
SJNP	Soviet Journal of Nuclear Physics
ZPHY	Zeitschrift für Physik

Measurement techniques

ASPK	Automatic spark chambers
CC	Cloud chamber
CNTR	Counters, electronics
DBC	Deuterium bubble chamber
DPWA	Energy-dependent partial wave analysis
EMUL	Emulsions
HBC	Hydrogen bubble chamber
HEBC	Helium bubble chamber
HLBC	Heavy liquid bubble chamber
IPWA	Energy-independent partial wave analysis
MMS	Missing mass spectrometer
MPWA	Model-dependent partial wave analysis
OSPK	Optical spark chambers
RVUE	Review of previous experimental data
STRC	Streamer chamber

Conferences

Conferences are referred to by the location in which they were held (e. g., DUBNA, BOULDER, LUND, etc.).

Institutions

AACH	TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN
AERE	ATOMIC ENERGY RES. ESTAB.
AMST	UNIV. OF AMSTERDAM
ANKA	MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIV.
ANL	ARGONNE NATL. LAB.
ARIZ	UNIV. OF ARIZONA
ATEN	NUCLEAR RES. CENTRE DEMOKRITOS
BARI	UNIV. DELI, INDIA AT BARI
BELG	INST. INTERUNIV. DES SCI. NUC.
BERG	FYSIK INSTITUT
BERL	INST. HOCHENERGIEPHYS. DAW
BERN	UNIV. BERNE
BGNA	UNIV. DI BOLOGNA
BING	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON
BIRM	BIRMINGHAM UNIV.
BNL	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB.
BOHR	NIELS BOHR INSTITUT
BOHN	UNIV. BOHN
BOST	BOSTON UNIV.
BRAN	BRANDEIS UNIV.
BRIS	H. H. WILLS PHYS. LAB., U. OF BRISTOL
BROU	BROU UNIV.
BRUX	UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES
BUCH	BUCHAREST STATE UNIV.
BUDA	CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS
BUFF	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO
CAEN	LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE
CARL	CARLTON UNIV.
CASN	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV.
CASE	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.
CAVE	CAVENDISH LAB., CAMBRIDGE UNIV.
CEFE	COLLEGE DE FRANCE
CEIN	CAMBRIDGE LECTURE ACCEL.
CERN	EUROPEAN ORG. FOR NUC. RES.
CHIC	UNIV. OF CHICAGO
CINC	UNIV. OF CINCINNATI
CIT	CALIF. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CNRC	CANADIAN NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
COLO	UNIV. OF COLORADO
COLU	COLUMBIA UNIV.
CORN	CORNELL UNIV.
CRAC	INST. FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
CITY	CITY UNIV. OF NEW YORK
CURI	LABORATOIRE JOLIO-CURIE
DARE	DARESBURY NUC. PHYS. LAB.
DART	DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
DESY	DEUTSCHE ELEKTROEN-SYNCH.
DUKE	DUKE UNIV.
DURH	UNIV. OF DURHAM
DUBL	DUBLIN COLLEGE
EDIN	UNIV. OF EDINBURGH
EFT	ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES
EPOL	ENGLIC POLYTECHNIC
ETHZ	SWISS FEDERAL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
FIPI	UNIV. DI FIRENZE
FISK	FISK UNIV.
FLOR	UNIV. OF FLORIDA
FRAS	LAB. NAZIONALE DEL SINCROTRONE
FSU	FLORIDA STATE UNIV.
GENO	UNIV. DI GENOVA
GEVA	UNIV. DE GENEVE
GLAS	UNIV. OF GLASGOW
GRAZ	UNIV. GRAZ
HAIF	TECHION - ISRAEL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
HAMB	HAMBURG UNIV.
HARV	HARVARD UNIV.
HAWA	UNIV. OF HAWAII
HEID	UNIV. HEIDELBERG
HELS	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO
ILL	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
ILLC	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO
IND	UNIV. OF INDIANA
IOWA	UNIV. OF IOWA
IPNP	INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE
IRAD	INSTITUT DU RADIUM
IOWA	IOWA STATE UNIV.
JTTP	INST. FOR TEOR. AND EXP. PHYS.
IUPU	INDIANA U. - PURDUE U. AT INDIANAPOLIS
JAGL	JAGELLONIAN UNIV.
JOHN	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV.
JINR	JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH
KANS	UNIV. OF KANSAS
KARL	TECH. UNIV. KARLSRUHE
KNTY	UNIV. OF KENTUCKY
LANC	LANCASTER UNIV.
LANS	U. C. LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LAB.
LAUS	UNIV. OF LAUSANNE
LBL	U. C. LAWRENCE BERKELEY LAB.
LEBD	LEBEDEV PHYSICS INST.
LEHI	LEHIGH UNIV.
LEID	INST. LORENTZ
LINZ	LINZ INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK, KEPLER HOCH.
LIVP	LIVERPOOL UNIV.
LOIC	IMPERIAL COL. OF SCI. AND TECH.
LOOM	QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
LOUC	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
LOUS	WESTFIELD COLLEGE
LPNP	LAB. DE PHYS. NUCL. ET HAUTES ENERGIES
LRL	U. C. LAWRENCE BERKELEY LAB.

LSU	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV.
LUND	UNIV. I LUND
MADR	JUNTA DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR
MANH	MANHATTAN COLLEGE
MANZ	UNIV. MATHZ
MASA	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS
MASB	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS
MCGI	MCGILL UNIV.
MCHS	UNIV. MANCHESTER
MICH	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN
MILA	UNIV. DI MILANO
MINN	UNIV. OF MINNESOTA
NHOH	MIAMI UNIV.
MIT	MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
MODE	ISTITUTO DI FISICA DELLA UNIVERSITA
MPIN	MAX-PLANCK-INST. FÜR PHYS.-ASTROPHYS.
MSNA	INS. DI FISICA DELL'UNIV.
MSU	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV.
NAGO	NAGOYA UNIV.
NAL	NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LAB.
NAPL	UNIV. DI NAPOLI
NORD	UNIV. OF NOTRE DAME
NEAS	NORTHEASTERN UNIV.
NEVIS	NEVIS LAB.
NJHM	R. K. UNIV. NIJMEGEN
NORD	NORDISK INS. FOR TEOR. ATOMFYS.
NOVO	INST. OF NUCL. PHYS.
NRL	NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
NWES	NORTHWESTERN UNIV.
NYU	NEW YORK UNIV.
OHIO	OHIO UNIV.
OREG	UNIV. OF OREGON
ORNL	ORNL NATIONAL LAB.
ORSA	UNIV. DE PARIS, FAC. DES SCI.
OSLO	OSLO UNIV.
OSU	OHIO STATE UNIV.
OXF	OXFORD UNIV.
PADO	UNIV. OF PADOVA
PATR	UNIV. OF PATRAS
PENN	UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA
PISA	UNIV. DI PISA
PITT	UNIV. OF PITTSBURGH
PRIN	PRINCETON-PRIN. PROTON ACCEL.
PRAG	INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, CSAV
PRIN	PRINCETON UNIV.
PURD	PURDUE UNIV.
RECH	HELVETIC INST. OF SCI.
RHEL	RUTHERFORD HIGH ENERGY LAB.
RISO	RESEARCH ESTAB. RISO
ROCH	UNIV. OF ROCHESTER
ROMA	UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA
RUTG	RUTGERS UNIV.
SACL	CHTR. D'ETUDES NUC. SACLAY
SEAT	SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE
SERP	INST. OF HIGH EN. PHYS.
SETO	SETON HALL UNIV.
SLAC	UNIV. OF SOLOMITON
SLAF	STANFORD LINEAR ACCEL. CENTER
SOFI	BULGARIAN ACAD. OF SCI.
STAN	STANFORD UNIV.
STEV	STEVENS INST. OF TECH.
STLO	ST. LOUIS UNIV.
STON	STOCKHOLM UNIV.
STON	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK
STRB	CENTRE DES RES. NUCLEAIRES
SUSS	SUSSEX UNIV.
SYRA	SYRACUSE UNIV.
TELA	UNIV. OF TEL-AVIV
TENN	UNIV. OF TENNESSEE
TINT	UNIV. OF TORONTO
TOKO	TOKYO UNIV.
TORI	UNIV. DI TORINO
TRST	UNIV. OF TRIESTE
TUFT	TUFTS UNIV.
UCB	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT BERKELEY
UCD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT DAVIS
UCI	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT IRVINE
UCLA	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT LOS ANGELES
UCND	UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR DIVISION
UCR	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT RIVERSIDE
UCSB	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA BARBARA
UCSC	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA CRUZ
UCSD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SAN DIEGO
UNO	UNIV. OF UTAH
UPNJ	UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA
UTAH	UNIV. OF UTAH
VAND	VANDERBILT UNIV.
VIRG	INST. FOR HIGH EN. PHYS., A. A. S.
VIRG	UNIV. OF VIRGINIA
VPI	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST.
WARS	WARSZAWA UNIV.
WASH	UNIV. OF WASHINGTON
WIEN	UNIV. WIEN
WISC	COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
WISC	UNIV. OF WISCONSIN
WOOD	WOODSTOCK COLLEGE
WUSL	WASHINGTON UNIV.
WYOM	UNIV. OF WYOMING
YALE	YALE UNIV.
ZEEW	ZEEMAN LAB., UNIV. OF AMSTERDAM

BATON	BATON ROUGE, LA., USA
LUND	LUND, SWEDEN
MADRID	MADRID, SPAIN
NEW YORK	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
MONTREAL	MONTREAL, CANADA
AMHERST	AMHERST, MASS., USA
BOSTON	BOSTON, MASS., USA
MANCHESTER	MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
ANN ARBOR	ANN ARBOR, MICH., USA
MILANO	MILANO, ITALY
MINNEAPOLIS	MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., USA
OXFORD	OXFORD, OHIO, USA
CAMBRIDGE	CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA
RODEMA	RODEMA, ITALY
MUNICH	MUNICH, GERMANY
MESSINA	MESSINA, ITALY
EAST LANSING	EAST LANSING, MICH., USA
NAGOYA	NAGOYA, JAPAN
BATAVIA	BATAVIA, ILL., USA
NAPOLI	NAPOLI, ITALY
OKRIDGE	OKRIDGE, IND., USA
BOSTON	BOSTON, MASS., USA
IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON	IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y., USA
NIJMEGEN	NIJMEGEN, NETHERLANDS
COPENHAGEN	COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
NOVOBIBRSK	NOVOBIBRSK, USSR
WASHINGTON, D.C.	WASHINGTON, D.C., USA
EVANSTON, ILL.	EVANSTON, ILL., USA
NEW YORK, N. Y.	NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
ATHENS	ATHENS, OHIO, USA
EUGENE, ORE.	EUGENE, ORE., USA
OKRIDGE, TENN.	OKRIDGE, TENN., USA
ORSAY	ORSAY, FRANCE
OSLO, NORWAY	OSLO, NORWAY
COLUMBUS, OHIO	COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA
OXFORD, ENGLAND	OXFORD, ENGLAND
PADOVA	PADOVA, ITALY
PATRAS	PATRAS, GREECE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	PHILADELPHIA, PA., USA
PISA, ITALY	PISA, ITALY
PITTSBURGH, PA.	PITTSBURGH, PA., USA
PRINCETON	PRINCETON, N. J., USA
PRAGUE	PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
PRINCETON, N. J.	PRINCETON, N. J., USA
LAFAYETTE, IND.	LAFAYETTE, IND., USA
RECHOTZ	RECHOTZ, ISRAEL
CHILTON, DIO.	CHILTON, DIO., BERKS., ENGLAND
ROSLINDEN	ROSLINDEN, DENMARK
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	ROCHESTER, N. Y., USA
ROME	ROME, ITALY
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.	NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., USA
GIF-SUR-YVETTE	GIF-SUR-YVETTE, FRANCE
SEATTLE, WASH.	SEATTLE, WASH., USA
SERPUKOV	SERPUKOV, USSR
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.	SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., USA
SCOTLAND	SCOTLAND
STANFORD, CALIF.	STANFORD, CALIF., USA
SOPIA	SOPIA, BULGARIA
STANFORD, CALIF.	STANFORD, CALIF., USA
MOBKEN, N. J.	MOBKEN, N. J., USA
ST. LOUIS, MO.	ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
STOCKHOLM	STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
STONY BROOK, L.I.	STONY BROOK, L.I., N. Y., USA
STRASSBOURG	STRASSBOURG, FRANCE
SUSSEX	SUSSEX, ENGLAND
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	SYRACUSE, N. Y., USA
TEL-AVIV	TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL
KNOXVILLE, TENN.	KNOXVILLE, TENN., USA
TORONTO	TORONTO, CANADA
SENDAI	SENDAI, JAPAN
TOKYO	TOKYO, JAPAN
TORINO	TORINO, ITALY
TRIESTE	TRIESTE, ITALY
RODFORD	RODFORD, ENGLAND
BERKELEY, CALIF.	BERKELEY, CALIF., USA
DAVIS, CALIF.	DAVIS, CALIF., USA
LOS ANGELES	LOS ANGELES, CALIF., USA
OAK RIDGE, TENN.	OAK RIDGE, TENN., USA
RIVERSIDE, CALIF.	RIVERSIDE, CALIF., USA
SANTA BARBARA	SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., USA
SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.	SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., USA
LA JOLLA, CALIF.	LA JOLLA, CALIF., USA
CORDELL, MD.	CORDELL, MD., USA
EAST ORANGE, N. J.	EAST ORANGE, N. J., USA
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, USA
NASHVILLE, TENN.	NASHVILLE, TENN., USA
VIENNA	VIENNA, AUSTRIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., USA
BLACKSBURG, VA.	BLACKSBURG, VA., USA
LARAMIE, WYOMING	LARAMIE, WYOMING, USA
SEATTLE, WASH.	SEATTLE, WASH., USA
WIEN	WIEN, AUSTRIA
PELLANSBURG, VA.	PELLANSBURG, VA., USA
MADISON, WISC.	MADISON, WISC., USA
WOODSTOCK, MD.	WOODSTOCK, MD., USA
ST. LOUIS, MO.	ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
LARAMIE, WYOMING	LARAMIE, WYOMING, USA
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	NEW HAVEN, CONN., USA
AMSTERDAM	AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

$\gamma, \nu_e, \nu_\mu, e, \mu$

CODE EVENTS QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECN SIGN COMMENTS DATE ABOVE PUNCHED BACKGROUND

γ

0 GAMMA (0,J=1)

0 GAMMA MASS (IN UNITS OF 10**--21 MEV)

Table with columns M, P, OR LESS, PATEL 65, SATELLITE DATA, 10/69, etc.

REFERENCES FOR GAMMA

Table with columns GINTSBUR 64 SOV. ASTR. AJ7 536, M. A. GINTSBURG, (ACAD SCI, USSR), etc.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

Table with columns GOLDHABE 71 RMP 43 277, A S GOLDHABER, M M NIETO, (STON+BOHR+UCSB), etc.

ν_e

1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)

1 E-NEUTRINO MASS (KEV)

Table with columns M, OR LESS, LANGER 52 CNTR, HAMILTON 53 CNTR, etc.

REFERENCES FOR E-NEUTRINO

Table with columns LANGER 52 PR 88 689, L M LANGER, R J D MOFFAT, (INDIANA), etc.

ν_μ

2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)

2 MU-NEUTRINO MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, OR LESS, BARKAS 56 EMUL, DUDZIAK 59 CNTR, etc.

REFERENCES FOR MU-NEUTRINO

Table with columns BARKAS 56 PR 101 778, W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH, (LRL), etc.

e

3 ELECTRON (0.5, J=1/2)

3 ELECTRON MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, (.5110061), COHEN 65 RVUE, TAYLOR 69 RVUE, USING NEW E/H, 7/70

Table with columns T, 2.0 OR MORE, MOE, 65 CNTR, 6/66

3 ELECTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT(E/2ME)

Table with columns MM, (1.0011609), +(-24)*10***-7 SCHUPP, 61 CNTR, etc.

REFERENCES FOR ELECTRON

Table with columns SCHUPP 61 PR 121 1, A A SCHUPP, R W PIDD, H R CRANE, (MICH), etc.

μ

4 MUON (106, J=1/2)

4 MUON MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, (105.659), (0.002), FEINBERG 63 RVUE, TAYLOR 69 RVUE, USING NEW E/H, 7/70, etc.

4 MUON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**--6)

Table with columns T, 2.198, 0.001, 0.001 FARLEY 62 CNTR, LUNBY 62 CNTR, CONLEV+-98, 11/67, etc.

4 MU+/MU- MEAN LIFE RATIO

Table with columns DT, 1.000, 0.001, MEYER 63 CNTR, MEAN LIFE MU+/MU-, 7/66

4 MUON ANOMALOUS MAGN. MOMENT (10**--6E/(2*MU MASS))

Table with columns MM, (1162.0), (5.0), CHARPAK 62 CNTR +, BAILEY 68 CNTR + STOR. RINGS, 5/69, etc.

4 MUON TO PROTON MAGNETIC MOMENT RATIO

Table with columns MMR, THIS RATIO IS USED TO OBTAIN PRECISE VALUES OF THE MUON MASS., 3/72, etc.

Stable Particles

μ, π^\pm

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	MUON INTO E ($\mu \rightarrow e \nu$) ($\mu \rightarrow e \nu$)	-5+ 0+ 0
P2	MUON INTO 2 GAMMA	-5+ 0+ 0
P3	MUON INTO 3 ELECTRONS	-5+ .5+ .5
P4	MUON INTO E GAMMA	-5+ 0

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS

		(P2)/(P1)	(P3)/(P1)
R1	MUON INTO E+2GAMMA (IN UNITS OF $10^{**}-5$)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	(1.6) OR LESS CL=.90 FRANKEL1	63 OSPK	
R2	MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF $10^{**}-7$)	(P3)/(P1)	
R2 F	5.0 OR LESS CL=.90 PARKER	62 CNTR	
R2 F	1.3 OR LESS CL=.90 ALIKHANOV	62 OSPK	
R2 F	1.5 OR LESS CL=.90 FRANKEL2	63 CNTR	
R2 F	1.2 OR LESS CL=.90 BABAEV	63 OSPK	
R2 K	0.062 OR LESS CL=.90 KORENCH2	71 OSPK	2/72
R2 K	KORENCHENKOZ 71 ASSUMES A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.		2/72
R2 F	FOUR ABOVE EXPERIMENTS EVALUATED UPPER LIMITS ASSUMING A SECOND ORDER V-A NEUTRINO LOOP DIAGRAM. LIMITS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED B ASSUMING A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.		
R3	MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF $10^{**}-8$)	(P4)/(P1)	
R3	4.3 OR LESS CL=.90 FRANKEL1	63 OSPK	
R3	2.2 OR LESS CL=.90 PARKER	64 OSPK	
R3	2.9 OR LESS CL=.90 KORENCH1	71 OSPK +	10/71

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV E

RHO	RHO PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)	
RHO C	(0.741) (0.027)	DUZDZIAK 59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO P9213	0.745 0.025	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA.		
RHO C 2276	(0.751) (0.034)	BLOCK 62 HBC - WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.641) (0.04)	BARLOW 64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.661) (0.016)	BARLOW 64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
RHO D	(0.867) (0.035)	PONTECORV 64 CC -	10/69
RHO D	RESULTS IN DOUBT.		
RHO C 800K	(0.7503) (0.0026)	PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C 280K	(0.760) (0.0091)	SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C 170K	(0.762) (0.008)	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
RHO C	ETA CONSTRAINED = 0. THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO PARAMETER RHO C FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69.		
RHO C	0.7518 0.0026	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
RHO			
RHO AVG	0.7517 0.0026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

ETA	ETA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS ETA=0)	
ETA P 9213	(-2.0) (0.9)	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
ETA P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA- PLANO 60 DISCOUNTS VALUE FOR ETA		
ETA C 800K	(0.05) (0.5)	PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C 280K	(-0.7) (0.6)	SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C 170K	(-0.7) (0.5)	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
ETA C	RHO CONSTRAINED = 0.75.		
ETA	6346 -0.12 0.21	DERENZO 69 HBC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+	10/69
XSI	XSI PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS XSI=1)	
XSI 9K	0.97 0.05	BARLOW 64 CNTR + BROMFORM TARGET	10/69
XSI 8354	0.93 0.06	PLANO 60 HBC + 8.0 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI A	(0.903) (0.027)	ALI-ZADE 61 EMUL + 27 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI A	DEPOLARIZATION BY MEDIUM NOT KNOWN SUFFICIENTLY WELL.		
XSI G 66K	(0.975) (0.030)	GUREVICH 64 EMUL 140 KGAUSS	10/69
XSI	(0.975) (0.014)	GUREVICH 67 EMUL	10/69
XSI G	GUREVICH 67 SUPERSEDES GUREVICH 64.		
XSI			
XSI AVG	0.972 0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
DEL	DELTA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS DELTA=0.75)	
DEL 8354	0.78 0.05	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM	10/69
DEL	0.782 0.031	KRUGER 61	10/69
DEL 490K	0.752 0.009	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+	10/69
DEL	VOSSLER 69 HAS MEASURED THE ASYMMETRY BELOW 10 MEV		
DEL			
DEL AVG	0.7551 0.0085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

HEL	HELICITY OF DECAY ELECTRON.	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS HELICITY=+1 FOR E+, RESPECTIVELY)	
HEL	WE HAVE FLIPPED THE SIGN FOR E- SO OUR PROGRAMS CAN AVERAGE		
HEL D	(0.28) (0.16)	DICK 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION	10/69
HEL D	IN DOUBT- POSITRONS POSSIBLY DEPOLARIZED IN BE MODERATOR.		
HEL	1.05 0.30	BUEHLER 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION	10/69
HEL	0.94 0.38	BLOOM 64 CNTR + BREMS TRANSMISS	10/69
HEL	1.04 0.18	DUCLDS 64 CNTR + BHADRA SCATT	10/69
HEL 29K	0.89 0.28	SCHWARTZ 67 OSPK - MOLLER SCATT	10/69
HEL			
HEL AVG	1.00 0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
GS	SCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)		
GS	(0.33) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GAV	AXIAL VECTOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)		
GAV	0.86 0.33 0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
FAV	PHASE BETWEEN VECTOR AND AXIAL VECTOR COUPLINGS (DEGREES)		
FAV	180. 15.	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GT	TENSOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)		
GT	(0.28) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69
GP	PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)		
GP	(0.33) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69

REFERENCES FOR MUON

ALIKHANOV	62 CERN CONF 423	+GARWIN, PENMAN, LEDERMAN, SACHS (COLUMBIA)
BLOCK	62 NC 23 1114	+SENS, SWANSON, TELEGI, YOYANOVITCH (CHI CAGO)
CHARPAK	62 PL 1 16	M BARON, D BERLEY, L LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FARLEY	62 CERN CONF 415	M DUZDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)
LUNDY	62 PR 119 271	GARWIN, HUTCHINSON, PENMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
PARKER	62 NC 23 485	R J PLANO (COLUMBIA)
BABAEV	63 JETP 16 1397	ALI-ZADE, GUREVICH, NI KOLSKI (USSR)
BINGHAM	63 NC 27 1352	H KRUGER (LRL)
BUEHLER	63 PL 7 368	A I ALIKHANOV, A BABAEV + (ITEP MOSCOW)
DICK	63 PL 7 150	BLOCK, FIORINI, KIKUCHI + (DUKE, BOLOGNA, MILANO)
ECKHAUSE	63 PR 132 422	G CHARPAK, F J M FARLEY, R L GARWIN + (CERN)
FEINBERG	63 ARNS 13 431	FARLEY, MASSAN, MULLER, ZICHICHI (CERN)
FRANKEL1	63 NC 27 894	RICHARD A LUNDY (EFI)
FRANKEL2	63 PR 130 351	S PARKER, S PENMAN (EFI)
HUTCHINS	63 PR 131 1351	BABAEV, BALATS, KAFTANOV, LANDSBERG + (ITEP)
MEYER	63 PR 132 2693	G. MCD. BINGHAM (LRL)
BARLOW	64 PPS 84 239	+CARIBBO, F IDECARO, MASSAM, MULLER+ (CERN)
BLOOM	64 PL 9 62	DICK, FEUVRAIS, SPIGHEL (CERN)
DUCLDS	64 PL 11 185	M ECKHAUSE, T A FILIPAS + (CARNegie)
GUREVICH	64 DUBNA CONF	GERALD FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
PONTECORV	64 PR 133B 768	S FRANKEL, M FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENN)
PARKER		S FRANKEL, M FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENN)
		HUTCHINSON, MENES, PATLACH, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
		S L MEYER, ANDERSON, BLESER, LEDERMAN+ (COLU)
PEOPLES	66 NEVIS-147 (UNPUB)	+BOOTH, CARROL, COURT, DAVIES, EDWARDS+ (LIVP)
GUREVICH	67 IAE 1297	+FEUVAIS, HENRY, MAC SPIGHEL (CERN)
SCHWARTZ	67 PR 162 1306	+HEINZ, DE RUJULA, SOERGL (CERN)
SHERWOOD	67 PR 156 1475	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA+ (KURCHATOV, MOSCOW)
BAILEY	68 PL 288 287	PONTECORV, SULYAEV (MOSCOW)
ALSO	72 NC 9A 369	S PARKER, H L ANDERSON, C REY (EFI)
FRYBERGER	68 PR 166 1379	J PEOPLES (COLUMBIA)
DERENZO	69 PR 181 1854	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA, MISHAKOVA+ (KURCHATOV)
BUEHLER	69 PRL 23 517	D M SCHWARTZ (EFI)
TAYLOR	69 RMP 41 375	B M SCHWARTZ (EFI)
THOMPSON	69 PRL 22 163	+SHERWOOD (CERN)
HAGUE	70 PRL 25 628	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
HUTCHINS	70 PRL 24 1254	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
CRANE	71 PRL 27 474	D FRYBERGER (EFI)
DEVVE	71 PRL 25 1779(ER)	S DERENZO (EFI)
ALSO	71 PRL 26 213	+HOFER, MAGNOD, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHI CAGO)
FARWAT	71 PRL 27 1336	+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)
KORENCH1	71 SUNP 13 190	+AMATO, CRANE, HUGHES, MOBLEY+ (YALE)
KORENCH2	71 SUNP 13 128	+ROTHBERG, SCHENCK, WILLIAMS+ (WASH+LRL)
CROME	72 PR D5 2145	HUTCHINSON, LARSON, SCHOEN, SOBER,+ (PPA)
WILLIAMS	72 PR D6 737	+CASPERSON, CRANE, EGAN, HUGHES+ (YALE)
		+MCINTYRE, MAGNOD, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHI CAGO)
		DEVVE, MCINTYRE, MAGNOD, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHI CAGO)
		+MCINTYRE, STOWELL, TELEGI, DEVVE+ (CHI CAGO)
		KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICEL MACHER+ (JINR)
		KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICEL MACHER+ (JINR)
		+HAGUE, ROTHBERG, SCHENCK+ (LBL+WASH)
		R W WILLIAMS, D L WILLIAMS (WASHINGTON)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FISHER	59 PRL 3 349	FISHER, LEONTIC, LUNDBY, MEUNIER, STRODT (CERN)
ASTBURY	60 ROCH CONF 60 542	ASTBURY, MATTERSLEY, HUSSAIN + (LIVERPOOL)
DEVONS	60 PRL 2 330	DEVONS, GIDAL, EDWARDS, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
LATHROP	60 NC 17 109	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, V L TELEGI + (EFI)
LATHROP	60 NC 17 114	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, S PENMAN + (EFI)
REITER	60 PRL 5 22	REITER, ROMANOWSKI, SUTTON + (CARNegie)
TELEGI	60 ROCH CONF 60 713	V L TELEGI (CERN)
CHARPAK	61 PRL 6 128	CHARPAK, FARLEY, GARWIN, MULLER, SENS + (CERN)
HUTCHINS	61 PRL 7 129	D P HUTCHINSON, J MENES + (COLUMBIA)
SHAPIRO	62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FAIRLEY	66 NC 45A 281	FAIRLEY, BAILEY, BROWN, GIESCH + (CERN)
VOSSLER	69 NC 63A 423	C VOSSLER (EFI)

8 CHARGED PION MASS (MEV)

M	139.37	0.20	CROME	54 CNTR -
M	139.68 <td>0.15 <td>BARKAS <td>56 EMUL +</td> </td></td>	0.15 <td>BARKAS <td>56 EMUL +</td> </td>	BARKAS <td>56 EMUL +</td>	56 EMUL +
M S	(139.577) (0.013)		SHAFFER	67 CNTR - MESONIC ATOMS 6/68
M B	(139.549) (0.008)		BACKENSTO	71 CNTR - MESONIC ATOMS 10/71
M S	139.566	0.013	SHAFFER	72 CNTR - MESONIC ATOMS 1/73*
M B	139.569	0.008	BACKENSTO	73 CNTR - MESONIC ATOMS 1/73*
M S	SHAFFER 72 UPDATES SHAFFER 67 WITH NEW ALPHA AND NEW CALIB. LINE ENER.			1/73*
M B	BACKENSTOSS 73 CORRECTS BACKENSTOSS 71 WITH NEW VACUUM POL. CALC.			1/73*
M AVG	139.5682	0.0068	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M FIT	139.5688	0.0064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	1/73*

8 ((PI+) - (MU+)) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	34.00	0.076	BARKAS	56 EMUL
D <td>33.89 <td>0.076 <td>BARKAS <th>56 EMUL</th> </td></td></td>	33.89 <td>0.076 <td>BARKAS <th>56 EMUL</th> </td></td>	0.076 <td>BARKAS <th>56 EMUL</th> </td>	BARKAS <th>56 EMUL</th>	56 EMUL
D 145	33.881	0.035	HYMAN	67 HBC + K-HE 2/71
D	33.925	0.025	BEDER	70 CNTR + MAGNETIC SPECT. 2/71
D				
D AVG	33.915	0.019	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
D FIT	33.909	0.006	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	1/73*

8 ((PI+) - (PI-)) AVG., MASS DIFFERENCE (PERCENT)

DM	0.02	0.05	AVRES	71 CNTR
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Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

π^{\pm}, π^0

8 CHARGED PION MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10⁻⁹-9)

T	25.6	0.5	0.5	CROME	57 RVUE	
T	25.6	0.8	0.8	ANDERSON	60 CNTR	
T	8000	25.46	0.32	0.32	ASHKIN	60 CNTR +
T		26.02	0.04		ECKHAUSE	65 CNTR +
T		25.6	0.3		BARON	66 CNTR +
T		25.9	0.3		DUNAITSEV	66 CNTR
T	N	(26.40)	(0.08)		KINSEY	66 CNTR +
T	N	SYSTEMATIC ERRORS IN CALIBR. IN THIS EXP. DISCUSSED BY NORDBERG 67				
T		26.57	0.24		LOBKOWICZ	66 CNTR
T		26.04	0.05		NORDBERG	67 CNTR +
T		26.02	0.04		AYRES	71 CNTR +
T	AVG	26.024	0.024	0.024	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

8 ((P1+) - (P1-))/AVG., MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE (PERCENT)

DT N THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.I.

DT	L	0.23	0.40	LOBKOWICZ	66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L
DT	L	ABOVE IS THE MOST CONSERVATIVE VALUE QUOTED BY AUTHORS				
DT		0.4	0.7	BARON	66 CNTR	
DT		-0.14	0.29	LOBKOWICZ	66 CNTR	
DT		0.055	0.071	AYRES	71 CNTR	
DT	AVG	0.053	0.068	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU)	105+ 0	DECAY MASSES
P2	CHAR. PION INTO E (E-NEU)	.5+ 0	
P3	CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU-NEU) GAMMA	105+ 0+ 0	
P4	CHAR. PION INTO P10 E (E-NEU)	134+ .5+ 0	
P5	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA	.5+ 0+ 0	
P6	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU E+ E-	.5+ 0+ .5+ 0	

8 CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHAR. PION INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10 ⁻⁴ -4)	(P3)/(P1)				
R1	26	1.24	0.25	CASTAGNOL	58 EMUL	(MU)LT. 3.38 MV
R2	CHAR. PION INTO E NEU (UNITS 10 ⁻⁴ -4)	(P2)/(P1)				
R2		21	0.07	ANDERSON	60 CNTR	
R2		1.247	0.028	DI CAPUA	64 CNTR	
R2	AVG	1.242	0.026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

R3 CHAR. PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10⁻⁸-8) (P4)/(P1)

R3	D	52	(1.15)	(.22)	DEPOMM11	63 CNTR +	2/72	
R3	D	36	0.97	0.20	BARTLETT	64 OSPK +		
R3	D	38	1.07	0.21	BACASTOM	65 OSPK +		
R3	D	1	1.10	0.26	BERTRAM	65 OSPK +	6/66	
R3	D	43	1.1	0.2	DUNAITSEV	65 CNTR +	7/66	
R3	D	332	1.00	0.08	0.10	DEPOMM18	66 CNTR +	3/68
R3	AVG	1.023	0.069	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

D DEPOMM18 STATES THAT THE RESULT OF DEPOMM18 IS AT LEAST 10 PERCENT TOO LARGE BECAUSE OF A SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN THE P10 DETECTION EFFICIENCY. THIS MAY BE TRUE OF ALL THE PREVIOUS MEASUREMENTS ACCORDING TO DEPOMM18 AND V. SOERGEL, PRIVATE COMMUNICATION, 1972.

R4 CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10⁻⁸-8) (P5)/(P1)

R4	143	3.0	0.5	DEPOMM12	63 CNTR	GAM KE 50-90 MEV	6/66
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R5 CHAR. PION INTO E NEU E+ E- (UNITS 10⁻⁸-8) (P6)/(P1)

R5	3.4	OR LESS	CL=90	KORENCHEN	71 OSPK +		10/71
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REFERENCES FOR CHARGED PION

CROME 54 PR 96 470
 BARKAS 56 PR 101 778
 CROME 57 NC 5 541
 CASTAGNO 58 PR 112 1779

ANDERSON 60 PR 119 2050
 ASHKIN 60 NC 16 490
 DEPOMM11 63 PL 5 61
 DEPOMM12 63 PL 7 285
 BARTLETT 64 PR 1368 1452
 DI CAPUA 64 PR 1338 1333

BACASTOM 65 PR 139 8407
 BERTRAM 65 PR 139 B 617
 DUNAITSEV 65 JETP 20 58
 ECKHAUSE 65 PL 19 348

BARON 66 PRL 16 775
 DUNAITSEV 66 PL 23 283
 KINSEY 66 PR 144 1132
 LOBKOWICZ 66 PRL 17 548

HYMAN 67 PL 258 376
 NORDBERG 67 PL 248 594
 SHAFER 67 PR 163 1451
 ALSO 65 PRL 14 923

DEPOMM18 68 NP 84 189
 PETRUKHIN 68 JINR-P1-3862
 AYRES 71 PR 30 1051
 ALSO 67 PR 157 1288
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 261
 ALSO 69 UCRL-18309
 ALSO 69 PRL 23 1267
 BOOTH 70 PL 328 723
 BACKENST 71 PL 368 403
 ALSO 70 THIS IS
 KORENCHEN 71 JINR 13 189
 BACKENST 73 SUBMITTED TO PL B
 ALSO 73 SUBMITTED TO NP
 SHAFER 72 PRIVATE COMM.

K M CROME, R H PHILLIPS (LRL)
 W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)
 K M CROME (STANFORD HEPL)
 C CASTAGNOLI, M MUCHNIK (ROMA)

H L ANDERSON, T FUJII, R H MILLER + (EFI)
 ASHKIN, FAZZINI, F IDECARD, LIPMAN + (CERN)
 DEPOMM18, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)
 P DEPOMM18, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)
 BARTLETT, DEVONS, MEYER, ROSEN (COLUMBIA)
 DI CAPUA, GARLAND, PONDRON, STRELZOFF (COLU)

+GHESQUIERE, WIEGAND, LARSEN (LRL+SLAC)
 BERTRAM, MEYER, CARRIGAN+ (MICH+CARNEGIE)
 DUNAITSEV, PETRUKHIN, PROKOSHIN + (DUBNA)
 ECKHAUSE, HARRIS, SMULER+ (WILLIAM AND MARY)

BARON, DORE, DORFAN, KRIEGER + (COLUMBIA)
 *KUTYIN, PROKOSHIN, RASUVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)
 KINSEY, LOBKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
 LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA+ (ROCH+BNL)

+LOKEN, PEWITT, DERRICK + (LANL+CORN+MSES)
 NORDBERG, LOBKOWICZ, BURMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)
 ROBERT E. SHAFER (LRL)
 SHAFER, CROME, JENKINS (LRL)

PETRUKHIN, RYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)
 *CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY + (LRL+UCSB)
 AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ+ (LRL)
 AYRES, CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY+ (LRL+UCSB)
 DAVID S. AYRES (THIS IS) (LRL)
 GREENBERG, AYRES, CORMACK, KENNEY+ (LRL+UCSB)
 *JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, NORMALD (LIVP)
 BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH+ (CERN, KARL, HEID)
 C. VON DER MALSBERG (THEIDELBERG)
 KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICELMACHER+ (LJNR)
 BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH+ (CERN, KARL, MUNICH)
 L. TAUSCHER
 R. SHAFER, 1972

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

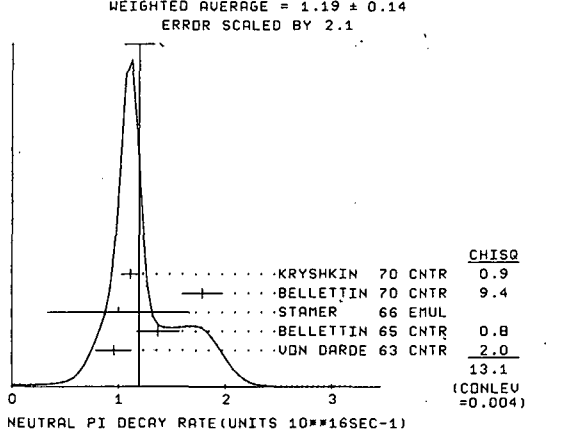
MERRISON 62 ADVP 11 1	A W MERRISON	(LIVERPOOL)
SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN	(COLUMBIA)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR	(LRL)

9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0-++) I=1

D	(5.37)	(1.0)	PANOFSKY	51 CNTR -
D	4.50	0.31	CHINOWSKY	54 CNTR -
D	4.62	0.05	HADDOCK	59 CNTR -
D	4.60	0.04	HILLMAN	59 CNTR
D	4.5E	0.07	CASSELS	59 CNTR
D	4.69	0.07	SAMIOS	60 HBC
D	4.6056	0.0055	CZIRR	63 CNTR
D	4.59	0.03	PETRUKHIN	63 CNTR -
D	4.6034	0.0052	VASILEVSK	66 CNTR -
D	4.6043	0.0037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

9 NEUTRAL PION MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10⁻¹⁶-16)

T	N	76	(1.9)	(0.5)	(0.5)	GLASSER	61 EMUL	
T	N	45	(2.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	TIETGE	62 EMUL	
T	N	88	(2.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	KOLLER	59 CNTR	SEE STAMER 66
T	N	75	(1.7)	(0.5)	0.18	VON DARDE	63 CNTR	
T	N	67	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	BELLETTIN	65 CNTR	6/66
T	N	232	1.0	0.5		EVANS	65 EMUL	6/66
T	K	232	1.0	0.5		STAMER	66 EMUL	8/67
T	N	0.9	0.068			BELLETTIN	70 CNTR	PRIM.EFF. ON NUC
T	N	0.9	0.068			KRYSHKIN	70 CNTR	PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 12/70
T	N	OLD EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC SHIFT TO LARGER MEAN LIFE VALUES.						
T	K	INCLUDES EVENTS OF KOLLER 63.						
T	AVG	0.839	0.103	0.092	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	P10 INTO 2 GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	P10 INTO E+ E- GAMMA	0+ 0
P3	P10 INTO 4 ELECTRONS	.5+ .5+ .5+ .5
P4	P10 INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	P10 INTO (GAMMA E+ E-)/(2GAMMA) (PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)					
R1	(1.196)	THEORET. CAL.	BUDAGOV	60	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66	
R1	27	1.17	0.15	JODAGOV	60 HBC		
R1	3071	1.166	0.047	SAMIOS	61 HBC	P1-P TO P10 N	
R1	S	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANOFSKY RATIO = 1.62					
R1	AVG	1.166	0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R2	P10 INTO (3 GAMMA)/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10 ⁻⁶ -6)	(P4)/(P1)					
R2	0	5.0	OR LESS	CL=90	DUCCLOS	65 CNTR	6/66
R2	0	5.0	OR LESS	CL=90	KUTIN	65 CNTR	3/68
R3	P10 INTO (E+ E+ E-)/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10 ⁻⁵ -5)	(P3)/(P1)					
R3	(3.47)	THEORETICAL CAL.	KROLL	55	QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66	
R3	146	3.18	0.30	SAMIOS	62 HBC	SEE NOTE N BELOW	6/66
R3	N	ABOVE VALUE USES PANOFSKY RATIO = 1.62					

Stable Particles

π^0, K^\pm

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRAL PION

PANOFSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANOFSKY, R L AAMODT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINDOWSK 54 PR 93 586	W CHINDOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KROLL 55 PR 98 1355	N KROLL, J H WADA (COLUMBIA+NRLL)
CASSELS 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELS, JONES, MURPHY, O'NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PRL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROWE, CZIRI (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 887	HILLMAN, MIDDELKOOP, YAMAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)
BUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	BUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	O W JOSEPH (EFI)
SAMIOS 60 NC 18 154	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	R G GLASSER, N SEEMAN, B STILLER (NRLL)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+BNL)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLAND, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
TIETGE 62 PR 127 1324	J TIETGE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)
BUDAGOV 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B KOLLER (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L COLLIER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
ALSO 66 STAMER	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER + (STEVENS)
PETRUHKH 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETRUHKHIN, YU D PROKOSHKIN (JINR)
VON DARD 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDEL, DEKKERS, HERMOD, VAN PUTTEN + (CERN)
SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F M SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTI 65 NC 40 A 1139	BELLETTINI, BEMPORAD, BRACCINI + (PISA+FIRENZE)
DUCLOS 65 PL 19 253	DUCLOS, FREYTAG, HEINTZE + (CERN+HEIDELBERG)
EVANS 65 PR 139 B 982	D A EVANS (OXFORD)
KUTIN 65 JETP LETT Z 243	KUTIN, PETRUHKHIN, PROKOSHKIN (JINR)
STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER + (STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DUNAITSEV + (DUBNA)
BELLETTI 70 NC 66A 243	BELLETTINI, BEMPORAD, LUBELSMY + (PISA+BOEN)
KRYSHKIN 70 JETP 30 1037	+STERLIGOV, USOV (TUMSK POLYTECH. INST.)

K[±]

10 CHARGED K (49%, JP=0-) I=1/2

M	493.9	0.2	COHEN 57 RVUE +	
M	493.7	0.3	BARKAS 63 EMUL -	
M	493.78	0.17	GREINER 65 EMUL + VIA TAU DECAY	7/66
M	493.87	0.19	KUNSELMAN 71 CNTR - KAONIC ATOMS	10/71
M	493.691	0.040	BACKENSTO 73 CNTR - KAONIC ATOMS	1/73*
M	AVG	493.709	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M	FIT	493.715	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	1/73*

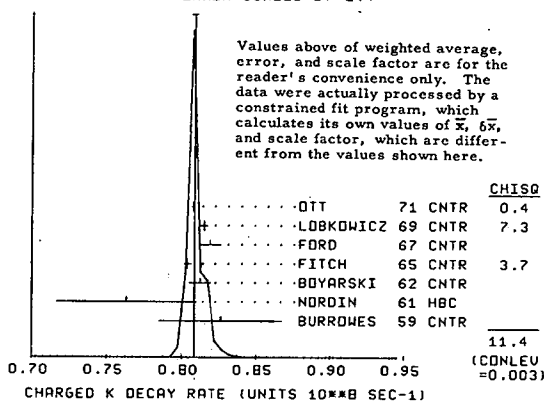
10 (K+) - (K-) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DM F	1.5M	-0.032	0.090	FORD 72 ASPK +	4/72*
DM F	FORD 72	USES	(MIP+)-(MIP-)	= +28--70 KEV.	1/73*

10 CHARGED K MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**8)

T	CHAR. K MEAN LIFE				
T	0	(0.951)	(0.36)	(0.25) ILOFF 56 EMUL	
T	0	(1.60)	(0.3)	(0.3) EISENBERG 58 EMUL	
T	0	1.21	0.06	0.06 BURROWS 59 CNTR	
T	0	33	(1.38)	(0.24)	FREDEN 60 EMUL
T	0	0	(1.25)	(0.22)	(0.17) BARKAS 61 EMUL
T	0	51	(1.27)	(0.36)	(0.23) BRIDGMAN 61 EMUL
T	293	1.31	0.08	0.08 NORDIN 61 HBC	
T		(1.24)	(0.07)	NORDIN 61 RVUE -	
T		1.231	0.011	0.011 BOYARSKI 62 CNTR +	6/66
T		1.2443	0.0038	FITCH 65 CNTR + K AT REST	8/67
T		1.221	0.011	FORD 67 CNTR +	9/66
T		1.2272	0.0036	LOBKOWICZ 69 CNTR + K IN FLIGHT	2/71
T	0	3M	1.2380	0.0016	OTT 71 CNTR + STOPPING K
T	0	OLD EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE ERRORS EXCLUDED FROM AVERAGING			2/71
T	AVG	1.2370	0.0032	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4)	
T	FIT	1.2371	0.0026	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8084 ± 0.0021
ERROR SCALED BY 2.4



10 (K+) - (K-)/AVG., MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE (PERCENT)

DT	N	THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.1.		
DT		0.47	0.30	FORD 67 CNTR 8/67
DT		0.090	0.078	LOBKOWICZ 69 CNTR 12/70
DT	AVG	0.114	0.093	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU	K MU2	105+ 0
P2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	K PI2	139+ 134
P3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	TAU	139+ 139+ 139
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI ZPIO	TAU PRIME	139+ 134+ 134
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+ 134+ 0
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	5+ 134+ 0
P7	K+ INTO P1+ PI- E+ NEU	K E+ 4	139+ 139+ .5+ 0
P8	K+ INTO P1+ PI+ E- NEU	K E- 4	139+ 139+ .5+ 0
P9	K+ INTO P1+ PI- MU+ NEU	K+MU+ 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P10	K+ INTO P1+ PI+ MU- NEU	K+MU- 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E2	5+ 0
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+ 0+ 0
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K PI RAD	139+ 134+ 0
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+ 139+ 139+ 0
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E	139+ .5+ .5
P16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	PI MU MU	139+ 105+ 105
P17	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA	PI GAM GAM	139+ 0+ 0
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+ .5+ 0+ 0
P19	K- INTO P1+ E- E-	PI E- E-	139+ .5+ .5
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+ 0+ 0
P21	CHAR. K INTO E NEU GAMMA	K E2 RAD	5+ 0+ 0
P22	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA	K PI GAM	139+ 0
P23	CHAR. K INTO PI 3GAMMA	PI 3GAM	139+ 0+ 0+ 0
P24	CHAR. K INTO P10 P10 E NEU	K E4 2P10	134+ 134+ .5+ 0
P25	K+ INTO P1+ E+ MU+	PI+E+MU+	139+ .5+ 105
P26	K+ INTO P1+ E+ MU-	PI+E-MU-	139+ .5+ 105
P27	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU NEU NEUBAR	MU 3NEU	105+ 0+ 0+ 0

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT
OVERALL FIT OF MEAN LIFE, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 52 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SIX QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=82.2, MAIN CONTRIBUTION (16.3) COMES FROM R19 OF HADIT (WE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME)

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i ± δP_i, where δP_i = √(δP_iδP_i), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δP_iδP_j)/(δP_iδP_j). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.6352+-0019				
P 2	-.7953	.2106+-0018			
P 3	-.1750	-.0694	.0559+-0003		
P 4	-.1814	-.0728	.1456	.0173+-0005	
P 5	-.2968	-.1830	.0439	-.0155	.0324+-0010
P 6	-.2852	-.1793	.1199	-.0085	.4265 .0485+-0006

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., G_i = Γ_i = Γ_{total} P_i, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are G_i ± δG_i, where δG_i = √(δG_iδG_i), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δG_iδG_j)/(δG_iδG_j). Note that, because of the error in Γ_{total}, the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 6
G 1	.5135+-0019				
G 2	-.4575	.1702+-0015			
G 3	-.1104	-.0435	.0452+-0002		
G 4	-.1284	-.0607	.1396	.0140+-0004	
G 5	-.2040	-.1598	.0464	-.0142	.0262+-0008
G 6	-.1399	-.1299	.1207	-.0059	.4297 .0392+-0005

10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES

W1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G1)	
W1	51.2	0.8	FORD 67 CNTR + 8/67
W1	FIT	51.35	0.19 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
W2	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3)	
W2	F (4.496)	(0.30)	FORD 67 CNTR + SEE NOTE F 8/67
W2	F 3.2M (4.529)	(0.032)	FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
W2	F	4.511	0.024 FORD 70 ASPK SEE NOTE F 11/70
W2	F THE LAST IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF FORD 67 AND FORD 70		
W2	FIT	4.520	0.023 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3-G4)	
W3	USED FOR DELTA I = 1/2 TEST.		
W3	FIT	3.117	0.043 FROM FIT

Data Card Listings

Stable Particles

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

K±

W4 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU) + (E P10 NEU) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)
W4 USED FOR DELTA I = 1/2 TEST. (G5+G6)
W4 FIT 6.542 0.083 FROM FIT

Table with 5 columns: D1, D2, D3, D4, D5. Rows show differences in K mu2 rates, tau rates, prime rates, pi2 rates, and pi rad rates for various experiments like FORD, FLETCHER, HERZO, EDWARDS.

Table with 5 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5. Rows show charged K branching ratios for experiments like BIRGE, ALEXANDER, CALLAHAN, TRILLING, CHIANG, YOUNG, PANDOLAS, TAYLOR.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.521 ± 0.098
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

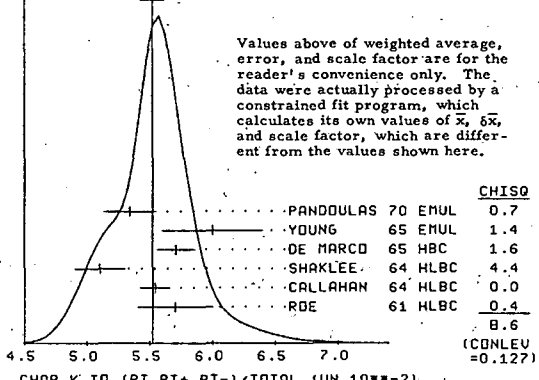


Table with 5 columns: R4, R5, R6, R7, R8. Rows show further branching ratio data for experiments like ROE, SHAKLEE, PANDOLAS, CHIANG, YOUNG, CALLAHAN.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.767 ± 0.071
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4

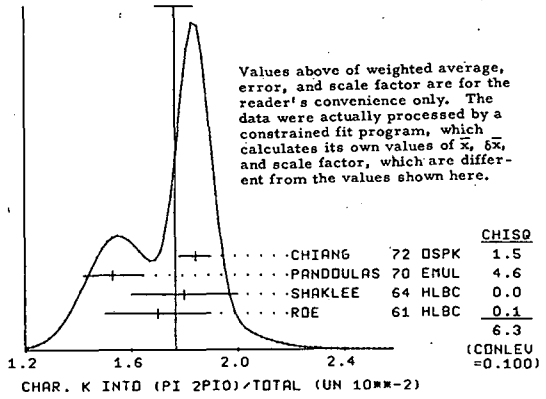


Table with 5 columns: R5, R6, R7, R8, R9. Rows show various particle data including branching ratios, energy spectra, and other experimental results for experiments like BIRGE, ALEXANDER, TAYLOR, CHIANG, ROE, SHAKLEE, CLINE, CHEN, ABRAMS, CAMERINI, BISI, YOUNG, CALLAHAN, STAMER.

Stable Particles

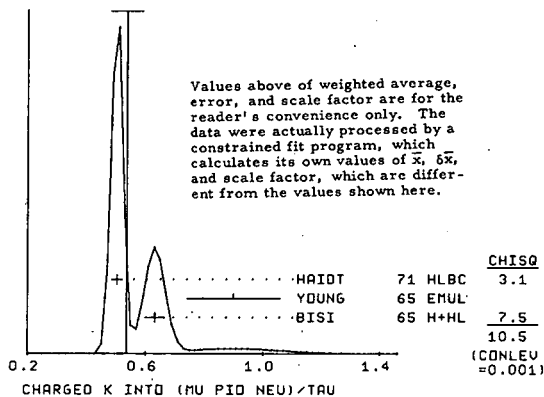
Data Card Listings

K±

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R18	CHAR. K INTO (PI 2PI0)/TAU	(P4)/(P3)		
R18	2027	0.303	0.009	BISI 65 H+HL +
R18	17	0.393	0.099	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R18	AVG	0.3037	0.0090	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R18	FIT	0.3103	0.0087	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.536 ± 0.054
ERROR SCALED BY 3.2



R20	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU	(P6)/(P3)		
R20	230	0.90	0.06	BORREANI 64 HBC +
R20	37	0.90	0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R20	854	0.94	0.09	BELLOTI 67 HLBC +
R20	H 4385	(0.846)	(0.021)	EICHTEN 68 HLBC +
R20	H4385	0.850	0.019	HAIDT 71 HLBC +
R20	H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EICHTEN 68.			
R20	AVG	0.858	0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R20	FIT	0.868	0.010	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R21	K+ INTO (PI+ PI- E- NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**--4)	(P7)/(P3)		
R21	69	6.7	1.5	BIRGE 65 FBC +
R21	249	5.83	0.63	ELY 69 HLBC +
R21	500	7.36	0.68	BOURQUIN 71 ASPK +
R21	106	7.0	0.9	SCHWEINBE 71 HLBC +
R21	AVG	6.64	0.40	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R22	K+ INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**--4)	(P9)/(P3)		
R22	1	(2.5)	APPROX	GREINER 64 EMUL +
R22	7	2.57	1.55	BISI 67 DBC +
R22	AVG	2.57	1.55	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R23	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU2+PI2) (UNITS 10**--2)(P6)/(P1+P2)			
R23	1679	5.89	0.21	CESTER 66 OSPK +
R23	5110	6.16	0.22	ESCHSTRUT 68 OSPK +
R23	AVG	6.02	0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R23	FIT	5.756	0.064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R24	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/(MU NEU)	(P2)/(P1)		
R24	1600	0.3253	0.0065	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +
R24	1600	0.305	0.018	ZELLER 69 ASPK +
R24	AVG	0.3230	0.0065	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R24	FIT	0.3316	0.0037	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R25	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P6)/(P1)		
R25	472	0.0797	0.0054	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +
R25	THE VALUE .0785--0.0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.			
R25	960	-0.0775	-0.0033	BOTTERI 68 ASPK +
R25	561	0.069	0.006	GARLAND 68 OSPK +
R25	350	0.069	0.006	ZELLER 69 ASPK +
R25	AVG	0.0753	0.0025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R25	FIT	0.07638	0.00085	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R26	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P5)/(P1)		
R26	310	0.0602	0.0046	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +
R26	424	0.055	0.004	GARLAND 68 OSPK +
R26	240	0.054	0.009	ZELLER 69 ASPK +
R26	AVG	0.0569	0.0029	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R26	FIT	0.0510	0.0016	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

R27	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/TAU	(P1)/(P3)		
R27	427	(10.38)	(0.82)	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R27	DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS.			
R27	TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED MU2 DIRECTLY.			
R27	FIT	11.361	0.075	FROM FIT

R28	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU) (UNITS 10**--5)	(P11)/(P1)		
R28	10	1.9	0.7	BELLORI 67 ASPK +
R28	8	1.8	0.8	0.6 MACEK 69 ASPK +
R28	113	2.42	0.42	CLARK 72 OSPK +
R28	AVG	2.16	0.31	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R29	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(E P10 NEU)	(P5)/(P6)		
R29	C1509	0.703	0.056	CALLAHAJ 66 HLBC
R29	5601	0.667	0.017	BOTTERI 68 ASPK +
R29	A 1398	(0.604)	(0.022)	EICHTEN 68 HLBC
R29	AH	(0.596)	(0.025)	HAIDT 71 HLBC +
R29	D3480	0.598	0.025	CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+
R29	COMMENTS			
R29	D THIS VALUE IS STATISTICALLY INDEPENDENT OF CHIANG 72 R5 AND R6.			
R29	H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EICHTEN 68.			
R29	A ONLY INDIVIDUAL RATIOS INCLUDED IN FIT (SEE R19 AND R20).			
R29	C FROM THIS EXPERIMENT WE USE ONLY THE MU3/E3 RATIO AND DO NOT			
R29	INCLUDE IN THE FIT THE RATIOS MU3/TAU AND E3/TAU, SINCE THEY SHOW			
R29	LARGE DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE DATA.			
R29	AVG	0.678	0.014	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R29	FIT	0.668	0.024	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)

R30	CHAR. K INTO (PI E NEU GAMMA)/(PI E NEU)	(P18)/(P6)		
R30	R 13	(0.012)	(0.008)	BELLOTI 67 HLBC + EGAM GT 30MEV
R30	R 13	(0.0176)	(0.025)	ROMANO 71 HLBC EGAM GT 10MEV
R30	WE USE LOWEST (GAMMA) CUT-SEE ROMANO 71 FOR DEPENDENCE ON THIS CUT			

R31	K- INTO (PI+ E- E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--5)	(P19)		
R31	TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION.			
R31	(1.5)	OR LESS	CHANG 68 HBC	3/68

R32	CHAR. K INTO (PI NEU NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--6)	(P20)		
R32	(100.0)	OR LESS	CL=90 CAMERINI 69 HLBC + TEST NEUTR. CURR.	5/70
R32	K	1.4	OR LESS	CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(P1) GT 117 MEV
R32	K ASSUMES PI+ SPECTRUM SAME AS PI0 SPECTRUM IN KE3 DECAY			

R33	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--5)	(P21)		
R33	M	(7.1)	OR LESS	MACEK 70 OSPK + (PIE) 234 TO 247
R33	M ABOVE IS MEASUREMENT OF STRUCTURE-DEPENDENT DECAY ONLY.			

R34	CHAR. K INTO (PI GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--6)	(P22)		
R34	4.0	OR LESS	CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK +	8/71

R35	CHAR. K INTO (TAU)/(TAU PRIME)	(P3/P4)		
R35	USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST.			
R35	FIT	3.223	0.090	FROM FIT

R36	CHAR. K INTO (PI 3GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--4)	(P23)		
R36	3.0	OR LESS	CL=90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(P1) GT 117MEV	8/71

R37	K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ E- NEU)/(PI+ PI- E- NEU)	(P8)/(P7)		
R37	0	0.013	OR LESS	CL=95 BOURQUIN 71 ASPK

R38	CHAR. K INTO (PI0 P10 E NEU)/KE3 (UNITS 10**--4)	(P24)/(P6)		
R38	0	37.0	OR LESS	CL=90 ROMANO 71 HLBC +
R38	2	3.8	5.1	1.3 CLINE 72 HLBC +

R39	K+ INTO (PI- E+ MU+)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--8)	(P25)		
R39	K- INTO (PI+ E- MU-)/TOTAL IS ALSO INCLUDED HERE			
R39	2.8	OR LESS	CL=90 BEIER 72 OSPK +	9/72*

R40	K+ INTO (PI+ E+ MU+)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--8)	(P26)		
R40	K- INTO (PI- E- MU-)/TOTAL IS ALSO INCLUDED HERE			
R40	1.4	OR LESS	CL=90 BEIER 72 OSPK +	9/72*

R41	CHAR. K INTO (MU 3NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**--6)	(P27)		
R41	7.0	OR LESS	CL=90 CABLE 72 CNTR +	10/72*

Note on Slope Parameter for K → 3π Decays

As was discussed in Section IV F. 1 of the text, for the 3π decays of the K mesons we list the slope parameter "g" which is defined, as in that section, by

$$|M|^2 \propto 1 + g \frac{(s_3 - s_0)}{m_{\pi+}^2} + h \left(\frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_{\pi+}^2} \right)^2 + j \frac{(s_2 - s_1)}{m_{\pi+}^2} \quad (1)$$

where

$$s_i = (p_K - p_i)^2 = (m_K - m_i)^2 - 2 m_K T_i \quad (2)$$

$$s_0 = \frac{1}{3} \sum s_i = \frac{1}{3} (m_K^2 + m_1^2 + m_2^2 + m_3^2) \quad (3)$$

p_K, p_i are the four-vectors for the K and the i^{th} pion, and the index 3 refers to the odd pion. (4)

We refer to the three possible charged decays as τ, τ', τ''

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \tau^\pm & K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm \\ \tau_{1^\pm} & K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^\pm \\ \tau^0 & K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \end{array}$$

where the odd pion is the third one.

There is no strong evidence so far that a second order term in $(s_3 - s_0)$ is needed in Eq. (1), nor that the term in $(s_2 - s_1)$ is present. A value of $j \neq 0$ indicates CP violation as would a value of g for τ^+ different from that for τ^- . The CP violation tests in τ decays are listed as $\frac{(g^+ - g^-)}{(g^+ + g^-)}$ for charged K and as σ^\pm for neutral K (see Sec. IV F. 3b in the text).

As for the coefficient h , most of the experimenters have fitted their data with a second order term, which turned out to be consistent with zero. We use the value of g obtained when the second order term was dropped from the fit. HEUSSE 70 have studied the $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ decay where only a second order term could explain deviation from uniformity of the Dalitz plot. They also get results consistent with a zero coefficient. ALBROW 70 have studied $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and found that the fit to the Dalitz plot improves if second and third order terms are added (CL goes from 24% to 48%), but the fit with no higher orders is a perfectly acceptable one (CL = 24%). FORD 72 have studied $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^\pm$ and find that the χ^2/DF goes from 1.38 to 1.20 when the second order and the CP violation terms are added. However, the authors state that since their Coulomb correction is larger than the experimental errors and is not well known, it is difficult to interpret these results.

In the literature other definitions of slope parameters have appeared. We have converted to the definition of g in Eq. (1) whatever experimental quantity has been reported. We give the conversion to the definition (1) for two of the most widely used parameterizations and tabulate the conversion factors for the reader's convenience.

(a) For analysis of charged K's the expression often used is:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + a_y Y$$

with

$$Y = \frac{3T_3 - Q}{Q}, \quad Q = m_K - \sum m_i$$

Stable Particles

K^\pm

The relevant formulae are:

$$Y = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{s_3 - s_0}{m_K Q} + \Delta, \quad \text{with } \Delta = \frac{m_{12} - m_3}{Q} \left(2 - \frac{m_3 + m_{12}}{m_K} \right)$$

and

$$g = \frac{-c_y a}{1 + a_y \Delta}, \quad \text{with } c_y = \frac{3}{2} \frac{m_{\pi^+}}{m_K Q}$$

(b) For the analysis of K^0 decay the expression often used is:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + 2a_t \frac{m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} (2T_3 - T_{3 \max})$$

with

$$T_{3 \max} = \frac{m_K^2 + m_3^2 - 4m_{12}^2}{2m_K} - m_3$$

The relevant transformations are

$$T_3 = -\frac{s_3 - s_0}{2m_K} + \frac{Q}{3} (1 + \Delta)$$

and

$$g = \frac{-2a_t}{1 + a_t c_t}, \quad \text{with } c_t = \frac{2m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} \left[\frac{2}{3} Q(1 + \Delta) - T_{3 \max} \right]$$

For the reader's convenience we give a table of numerical values for Q , $T_{3 \max}$, Δ , c_y and c_t , obtained using the masses from our August 1970 edition. The g values quoted in these Data Card Listings would not be changed if the current mass values were used.

	Q	$T_{3 \max}$	Δ	c_y	c_t
τ^\pm	74.96	48.15	0	0.7894	0.0924
τ_{1^\pm}	84.24	53.27	-0.0789	0.7025	-0.0778
τ^0	83.54	53.92	0.0798	0.7028	0.3176

Some K^0 authors use the above form of matrix element:

$$|M|^2 = 1 + 2a_u \frac{m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} (2T_3 - T_{3 \max}),$$

but define

$$T_{3 \max} = \frac{2}{3} Q.$$

The relevant transformation is then

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$$g = \frac{-2a_u}{1 + a_u c_u}, \text{ with } c_u = \frac{2m_K}{m_{\pi^+}} \Delta = 0.2272.$$

Older K⁰ analyses were done using

$$|M|^2 = 1 + a_v \frac{T_3}{m_K}$$

The relevant transformation is then

$$g = \frac{-c_v a_v}{1 + d_v a_v}$$

with

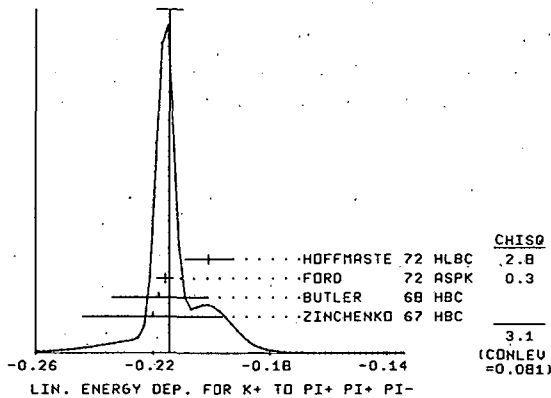
$$c_v = \frac{m_{\pi^+}^2}{2m_K} = 0.0393$$

$$\text{and } d_v = \frac{Q}{3m_K} (1 + \Delta) = 0.0604.$$

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.1, APPENDIX I, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE
MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+**2)

GT+	LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K+ INTO PI+ PI+ PI-				
GT+	THESE EXPTS FIT M**2=1+AY*Y. WE LIST G IN THE MAIN LISTING AND				
GT+	GIVE AY AT RIGHT. G=-1.5*AY*(MPI**2)/(MK*0). SEE NOTE ABOVE.				
GT+2	5428	-0.22	0.024	ZINCHENKO 67 HBC + AY=0.28+-0.03	10/69
GT+	9994	-0.218	0.016	BUTLER 68 HBC + AY=0.27+-0.020	10/69
GT+	G17898	(-0.196)	(0.012)	GRAUMAN 70 HLBC + AY=0.228+-0.030	8/70
GT+0	750K	-0.2158	0.0028	FORD 72 ASPK + AY=0.273+-0.035	4/72*
GT+	39819	-0.201	0.008	HOFFMASTE 72 HLBC + INCLUDES GRAUMAN	1/71
GT+0	THIS VALUE OF AY IS FROM A QUADRATIC FIT WITH Y**2 COEFF=-0.030+-0.010.				4/72*
GT+0	A LINEAR FIT IS QUOTED ONLY FOR THEIR COMBINED K+ AND K- SAMPLE.				4/72*
GT+0	IT GIVES AY=0.2737+-0.032. THE QUADRATIC FIT TO THE COMBINED				4/72*
GT+0	SAMPLE GIVES AY=0.2752+-0.033 AND Y**2 COEFF=0.025+-0.010.				4/72*
GT+0	ICHISQ/DF=1.38 FOR LINEAR FIT AND 1.20 FOR QUADRATIC FIT.				1/73*
GT+0	EMULS. DATA ADDED. ALL EVENTS INCLUDED BY HOFFMASTE 72				1/71
GT+0	Z ALSO INCLUDES OBC EVENTS.				
GT+ AVG	-0.2144	0.0045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

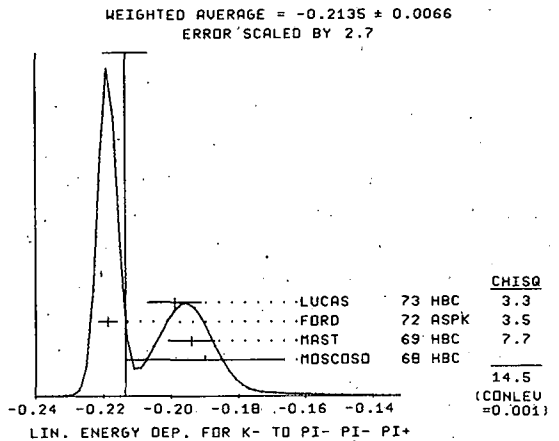
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.2144 ± 0.0045
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



GT-	LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K- INTO PI- PI- PI+				
GT-	FOR DEFINITION OF AY SEE NOTE UNDER S106T+.				
GT- F	1347	(-0.220)	(0.035)	FERRO-LUZ 61 HBC - AY=0.28+-0.045	10/69
GT-M	5778	-0.190	0.023	MOSCOSO 68 HBC - AY=0.242+-0.029	10/69
GT-	50919	-0.194	0.007	MAST 69 HBC - AY=0.247+-0.009	10/69
GT-0	750K	-0.2187	0.0028	FORD 72 ASPK - AY=0.2770+-0.035	4/72*
GT-	84K	-0.199	0.008	LUCAS 73 HBC - AY=0.252+-0.011	10/72*
GT-0	THIS VALUE OF AY IS FROM A QUADRATIC FIT WITH Y**2 COEFF=-0.020+-0.010.				4/72*
GT-0	SEE ALSO THE NOTE Q IN THE GT+ SECTION ABOVE.				4/72*
GT-0	NO RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS INCLUDED.				
GT-M	ALSO INCLUDES OBC EVENTS.				
GT-					
GT- AVG	-0.2135	0.0066	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)		
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

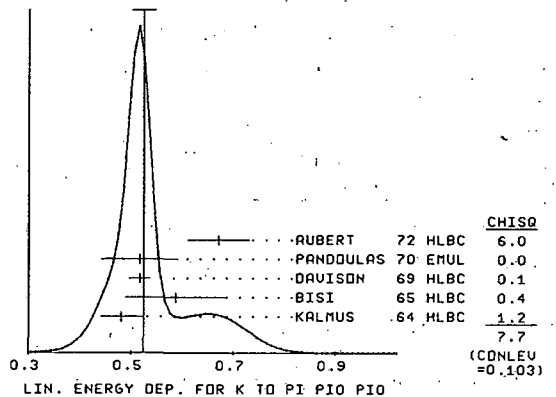
Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



DG	((GT+)-(GT-))/((GT+)+(GT-)) IN PERCENT	
DG	A NON-ZERO VALUE FOR THIS QUANTITY INDICATES CP VIOLATION	
DG	3.2M -0.70 0.53 FORD 70 ASPK	11/70
GTP	LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU PRIME DECAY CHA.K INTO PI P10P10	
GTP	1792 0.48 0.04 KALMUS 64 HLBC +	10/69
GTP	1874 0.586 0.098 BISI 65 HLBC + ALSO HBC	10/69
GTP	4048 0.516 0.020 DAVISON 69 HLBC + ALSO EMUL	10/69
GTP	198 0.516 0.074 PANDOLAS 70 EMUL +	10/70
GTP	A1365 0.67 0.06 AUBERT 72 HLBC	1/73*
GTP	A WE GIVE LINEAR TERM OF HIGHER ORDER FIT. EQ.1 OF APP.11.AUBERT 72.	
GTP		1/73*
GTP AVG	0.523 0.023 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.523 ± 0.023
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



Note on K⁺ and K⁰ Form Factors

The definitions of the parameters λ_+ , λ_0 , and ξ can be found in Section IV F.2 of the text. Many approximations are usually made to extract these or related parameters from the experimental data.

1) Scalar and tensor currents: there is no evidence for scalar or tensor currents, so pure vector current is usually assumed.

2) $\text{Im } \xi$ so far is consistent with 0, and this is usually assumed in most of the experiments.

3) Radiative corrections are not serious; they change λ_+ by about 0.005 (GINSBERG 67 and 70).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

K[±]

4) Older K_{μ3} experiments have determined ξ assuming λ₊ = λ₀ = 0.

5) Momentum transfer dependence of ξ: many K_{μ3} experiments have determined ξ assuming a linear q² dependence for f₊, as in Eq. (27) of the main text. Some of these assume λ₋ = 0 since there is no strong evidence for a non-zero λ₋. Others allow λ₋ ≠ 0 or equivalently Δ ≠ 0 where

$$\xi(q^2) = \xi(0) + \Delta \frac{q^2}{m_\pi^2}$$

Instead of λ₋ or Δ, HAIDT 71 (K⁺) gives ξ(q²) where q² is chosen to minimize the correlation with ξ(0).

6) Most K_{e3} experiments have assumed a linear q² dependence for f₊.

Since it is now clear that λ₊ ≠ 0, assumption-4 values of ξ are parenthesized. Assumption-5 values of ξ and λ₊ are encoded and any corresponding non-zero values of λ₋ or Δ are given in footnotes. No attempt is made to average these ξ or λ₊ values because they are highly correlated.^{1,2} As in the past, we keep the values of ξ as obtained in the μ polarization measurements (ξ_B) separated from the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra (ξ_A).

Assumption-6 values of λ₊ (for K_{e3}) are encoded and averaged. There is some indication from CHIEN 71 (K_L⁰) that a quadratic q² term may be required in f₊ for K_{e3}. Chounet, Gaillard, and Gaillard² further suggest that the large values of λ₊ in K_{μ3} (compared with K_{e3}) could be explained by the presence of a second order term.

See references 1 and 2 for excellent reviews of K_{μ3} form factors and for a thorough treatment of the problems of correlations, higher order terms, and alternative parametrizations.

References

1. M. K. Gaillard and L. M. Chounet, K_{μ3} Form Factors, CERN 70-14 (May 1970), and Phys. Letters 32B, 505 (1970).
2. L. M. Chounet, J. M. Gaillard, and M. K. Gaillard, Physics Reports 4C, 199 (1972).

10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS

8/67

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.2 AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE

F₊ AND F₋ ARE FORM FACTORS FOR THE VECTOR MATRIX ELEMENT
FS AND FT REFER TO THE SCALAR AND TENSOR TERM

XIA XIA = F₊/F₋ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3)
XIA SOME OF THE OLDER EXPERIMENTS HAVE EVALUATED XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS
XIA INDEPENDENT OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER (T), I.E., THEY SET L₊=L₋=0.
XIA OTHERS HAVE ASSUMED A VALUE FOR L₊ AND USED L₋=0. ONLY RECENTLY
XIA BOTH L₊, L₋ AND XI(O) (OR THREE RELATED PARAMETERS) HAVE BEEN INCLU-
XIA DED IN THE FITS . SEE HAIDT 71. (OR CHIEN 70 FOR KOL) .

XIA L	76	(+1.8)	(1.6)	BRDWN	62	XEBC + MU+, P10 SPECTRA	8/67
XIA L	87	(+0.71)	(0.5)	GIACOMELLI	64	EMUL + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L		(-0.1)	(0.7)	JENSEN	64	XEBC + MU+, P10 SPECTR	8/67
XIA L		(-0.17)	(0.75)	(0.99) SHAKLEE	64	XEBC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA L			(0.5)	BISI 1	65	HBC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA		BTHN +0.2 AND +1.4		CUTTS	65	OSPK + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	1509	(+0.4)	(0.4)	CALLAHAJ	66	FRBC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	2648	0.0	1.1	0.9 CALLAHAJ	66	FRBC + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	444	+0.72	0.50	CALLAHAJ	66	FRBC + P+0 SPEC, FIX MU	8/67
XIA L		(+0.75)	(0.50)	WERBACH	67	OSPK + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA E	1398	(-0.60)	(0.20)	EICHTEN	68	HLBC + KMU3/KE3 T=4.	10/68
XIA B	5601	(-0.08)	(0.15)	BOTTERIL 2	68	ASPK + KM3/KE3, L ₊ =0.23	6/68
XIA L	78	(-0.5)	(0.9)	EISLER	68	HLBC + P10 SPEC, L ₊ =0	6/68
XIA L	976	(+1.0)	(0.6)	GARLAND	68	OSPK + KMU3/KE3, L ₊ =0	4/68
XIA		0.91	0.82	ZELLER	69	ASPK + KMU3/KE3, L ₊ =0.23	10/69
XIA B		-0.35	0.22	BOTTERIL	70	OSPK KM3/KE3, L ₊ =0.045	10/69
XIA H	3240	-0.80	0.50	HAIDT	71	HLBC + D.P. L ₊ =0.05, T=7	2/72
XIA	3240	-0.50	1.5	HAIDT	71	HLBC + D.P. L ₊ =0.05, T=0	2/71
XIA	1505	-0.72	0.21	HAIDT	71	HLBC + KM3/KE3 NOTE K	2/71
XIA	4025	-0.24	0.28	ANKENBRAN	72	ASPK + P10 L ₊ =0.024 T=0	6/72
XIA	3480	-0.09	0.28	CHIANG	72	OSPK + D.P. L ₊ =-0.029 T=0	9/72

XIA L L₊ AND L₋ ASSUMED TO BE ZERO.
XIA E EICHTEN 68 REPLACED BY HAIDT 71.
XIA E T=4 ASSUMES L₊=0.23, L₋=0.08 - INSENSITIVE TO L₋.
XIA B T=0 BOTTERIL TO IS REEVALUATION OF BOTTERIL 2 68 WITH DIFF. L₊. 10/69
XIA H HAIDT 71 T=6.8 VALUE CORRECTED USING FIGURE 188. 2/72
XIA H VALUES AT T=0 AND AT T=6.8 ARE UNCORRELATED. 2/72
XIA K T=3.9 HAIDT 71 KM3/KE3 VALUE ASSUMES L₊=0.029 - INDEPENDENT OF L₋. 1/73
XIA XIA AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)

XIB	XIB = F ₊ /F ₋ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)						
XIB	NECESSARY, T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED						
XIB	2100	+1.2	2.4	1.8 BORREANI	65	HLBC + POLARIZATION	8/67
XIB	397	-1.4	1.8	CALLAHAJ	66	FRBC + TOTAL POLA-	8/67
XIB	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3 CALLAHAJ	66	FRBC + LONG. POLA.	8/67
XIB	3133	-0.95	0.3	CUTTS	68	OSPK + TOTAL POL. T=3	6/68
XIB	H6000	+0.6	1.1	HAIDT	71	HLBC + TOTAL POL. T=2	2/72
XIB	H6000	-1.0	0.3	HAIDT	71	HLBC + TOTAL POL. T=4.9	2/72
XIB	H HAIDT 71 VALUES AT T=0 AND T=4.9 ARE UNCORRELATED.						
XIB	XIA AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)						

IXI	IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)						
IXI	0.1	0.4	0.3	BETTELS	68	HLBC	POLARIZATION 10/69

FS	FS/F ₊	RATIO OF SCALAR TO F ₊ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----					
FS		.13 OR LESS	CL=-90	BELLETT 2	67	HLBC +	10/69
FS		.30 OR LESS	CL=-95	KALMUS	67	HLBC +	10/69
FS		0.23 OR LESS	CL=-90	BOTTERIL 1	68	ASPK	8/66
FS	2707	0.14	0.03	0.04 STEINER	71	HLBC + L ₊ , FS, FT, PHI FIT	2/72
FS	4017	0.13	OR LESS	CL=-90	CHIANG	72	OSPK + 9/72

FT	FT/F ₊	RATIO OF TENSOR TO F ₊ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----					
FT		.58 OR LESS	CL=-90	BELLETT 2	67	HLBC	10/69
FT		1.1 OR LESS	CL=-95	KALMUS	67	HLBC +	10/69
FT		0.58 OR LESS	CL=-90	BOTTERIL 1	68	ASPK	8/66
FT	2707	+0.24	0.16	0.14 STEINER	71	HLBC + L ₊ , FS, FT, PHI FIT	2/72
FT	4017	0.75	OR LESS	CL=-90	CHIANG	72	OSPK + 9/72

L+E	LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F ₊ IN KE3 DECAY)						
L+E	FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT, SEE GINSBERG +.						
L+E	217	+0.036	0.045	BRDWN	62	XEBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	407	-0.010	0.029	JENSEN	64	XEBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	230	-0.04	.05	BORREANI	64	HBC + E+ SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	854	0.045	0.017	0.018 BELLETT 2	67	FBC + DLTZ PLOT, R.C.	11/67
L+E	1393	+0.016	.016	IMLAY	67	OSPK + DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	515	+0.028	0.013	0.014 KALMUS	67	FBC + E+ P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	960	(.08)	(.04)	BOTTERIL 1	68	ASPK + E SPEC USES R.C.	6/68
L+E	90	-0.02	0.08	0.12 EISLER	68	HLBC + P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	6/68
L+E	1458	.045	.015	BOTTERIL	70	OSPK P10 SPECTRUM RC	10/69
L+E	2707	0.027	0.010	STEINER	71	HLBC DLTZ PLOT, USES R.C.	11/71
L+E	4017	0.029	0.011	CHIANG	72	OSPK + DLTZ PLOT, NO RC	9/72
L+E							
L+E	AVG	0.0282	0.0052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

L+M	LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F ₊ IN KMU3 DECAY)						
L+M	FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KMU3 SEE GINSBERG 70						
L+M	3240	0.055	0.025	HAIDT	71	HLBC KMU3 DAL. PLOT	2/71
L+M	4025	0.024	0.022	ANKENBRAN	72	ASPK + P10 SPEC XI=-.62	6/72
L+M							
L+M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)						

REFERENCES FOR CHARGED K

BIRGE 56 NC 4 834 BIRGE, PERKINS, PETERSON, STORK, WHITEHA (LRL)
ILOFF 56 PR 102 927 ILOFF, GOLDHABER, LANNUCCI, GILBERT + (LRL)
ALEXANDER 57 NC 6 478 ALEXANDER, JOHNSTON, OCEALLAIGH (DUBLIN INST)
COHEN 57 FUND. CONS. PHYS. +CROWE, DUMOND (ATOMICS INTER.-MULCIT)
EISENBER 58 NC 8 563 EISENBERG, KOCH, LOHRMANN, NIKOLIC + (BERN)
BURROWES 59 PRL 2 117 BURROWES, CALDWELL, FRISCH, HILL + (MIT)
TAYLOR 59 PR 114 359 S TAYLOR, HARRIS, OREAR, LEE, BAUMEL (COLUMBIA)

S+C FREDEN, F C GILBERT, R S WHITE (LRL)
BARKAS, DYER, MASON, MORRIS, NICKOLS, SMIT (LRL)
B BHOWMIK, P C JAIN, P C MATMUR (DELHI UNIV)
FERRO-LU 61 NC 22 1087 FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER, MURRAY, ROSENFELD+ (LRL)
NORDIN 61 PR 123 2166 PAUL NORDIN JR (LRL)
ROE 61 PRL 7 246 ROE, SINCLAIR, BROWN, GLASER + (MICH+LRL)
BOYARSKI 62 PR 128 2398 BOYARSKI, LOH, NIEHELA, RITSON (MIT)
BROWN 62 PRL 8 450 BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE+ (LRL, MICH)
BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMAN (LRL)

G BORREANI, G RINAUDO, A WERBROUCK (TURIN)
A CALLAHAN, R MARCH, R STARK (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI, CLERINE, FRY, POWELL (BRISCONSIN+LRL)
D CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
GIACOMELLI, MONTI, QUARENTI + (BOLOGNA, MUNICH)
D GREINER, W OSBORNE, W BARKAS (LRL)
JENSEN 64 PR 136 B1431 JENSEN, SHAKLEE, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICH)
+KERNAN, PU, POWELL, OODW (LRL, WISC)
SHAKLEE 64 PR 136 B 1423 SHAKLEE, JENSEN, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICH)

BIRGE 65 PR 139 B 1600 BIRGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI, CLINE + (LRL+WISC)
BISI 65 NC 35 768 BISI, BORREANI, CESTER, FERRARO + (TORINO)
BISI 65 PR 139 B 1068 BISI, MARZARI-CHIESA, RINAUDO (TORINO)
BORREANI 65 PR 140 B1686 BORREANI, GIDAL, RINAUDO, CAFORIO+ (BARI, TORI)

Stable Particles

K^{\pm}, K^0, K_S^0

CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129
 CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795
 CLINE 65 PL 7 15 293

DE MARCO 65 PR 140 B 1430
 FITCH 65 PR 140 B 1088
 GREINER 65 ARNS 15 67
 STAMER 65 PR 159 B 440
 TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473
 UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE
 YOUNG 65 UCRL 16362
 ALSO 67 PR 156 1464

CALLAHAN 66 PR 150 1153
 CALLAHAN 66 NC 44A 90
 CESTER 66 PL 21 343
 ALSO 67 AUERBACH, FOOTNOTE 1.

AUERBACH 67 PR 155 1505
 BELLOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
 BELLOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287
 ALSO 66 PL 20 690
 BITSI 67 PL 25B 572
 BOTTERILL 67 PRL 119 982
 ALSO 68 BOTTERILL
 BOWEN 67 PR 154 1314

CLINE 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
 FLETCHER 67 PR 19 98
 FORD 67 PR 18 1214
 IMLAY 67 PR 160 1203
 KALMUS 67 PR 159 1187
 ZINCENK 67 RUTGERS(THESIS)

BETTLES 68 NC 56A 1106
 BOTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402
 BOTTERILL 68 PR 174 1661
 BOTTERILL 68 PR 21 764
 BUTLER 68 UCRL-18420
 CHANG 68 PRL 20 510

CHEN 68 PRL 20 73
 CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955
 ALSO 65 PR 138 8969
 ALSO 69 PR 184 1380

EICHTEN 68 PL 278 586
 FELSER 68 PR 165 1090
 ESCHSTRUTH 68 PR 165 1487
 GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225
 MOSCOSO 68 THESIS

CAMERINI 69 PRL 23 326
 DAVIDSON 69 PR 180 1333
 ELY 69 PR 180 1319
 EMMERSON 69 PRL 23 393

HERZO 69 PR 184 1403
 LOBKONIC 69 PR 185 1676
 ALSO 66 PRL 17 548
 MACEK 69 PRL 22 32
 MAST 69 PR 183 1200
 ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420

BOTTERILL 70 PL 318 325
 FORD 70 PRL 25 1370
 GRAUMAN 70 PR 162 1277
 ALSO 69 PRL 23 27
 MACEK 70 PR D1 1249
 PANDOUA 70 PR D2 1205

BOURQUIN 71 PL 368 615
 HAIDT 71 PR D3 10
 ALSO 69 PL 29B 691
 KLEMS 71 PR D4 66
 ALSO 70 PRL 24 1086
 ALSO 70 PRL 25 473

KUNSELMA 71 PL 348 485
 OTT 71 PR D3 52
 ROMANO 71 PL 368 525
 SCHWEINS 71 PL 368 246
 STEINER 71 PL 368 521

ABRAMS 72 PRL 29 1118
 ANKENBRA 72 PRL 28 1472
 AUBERT 72 NC 124 509
 BEIER 72 PRL 29 678
 CABLE 72 PL 40B 699
 CHIANG 72 PR D6 1254
 CLARK 72 PRL 29 1274
 CLINE 72 PRL 28 1287
 EDWARDS 72 PR D5 2720
 FORD 72 PL 38B 335
 HOFFMAST 72 NP 836 1
 LJUNG 72 PRL 28 523

BACKENST 73 TO BE PUB. IN PL B
 LUCAS 73 PR TO BE PUBL.

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371

BRENE 61 NP 22 553
 BIRGE 63 PRL 11 35
 ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
 CABIBBO 64 PL 9 352
 ALSO 64 PL 11 360
 ALSO 65 PL 14 72
 CABIBBO 66 BERKELEY CONF 33
 GINSBERG 67 PR 162 -1570
 WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
 CROVIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
 HAIDT 2 69 PL 29B 696
 FEARING 70 PR D3 542
 GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229

A CALLAHAN, D CLINE (WISCONSIN)
 +CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERNAN (WISCONSIN)
 A CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)

DE MARCO, GROSSO, RINAUDO (TORINO-CERN)
 FITCH, QUARLES, WILKINS(PrINCETON+Mt HOLYOKE)
 QUOTED BY BARKAS (LRL)
 STAMER, HUBERTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR, GRAUMAN (STEVE)
 GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)
 CONF., PAGE 5.
 POH-SHIEN YOUNG (THESIS; BERKELEY) (LRL)
 P-S YOUNG, W. Z. OSBORNE, W. H. BARKAS (LRL)

CALLAHAN, CAMERINI + WISG, LRL, RIVERSIDE, BARI
 A C CALLAHAN (WISCONSIN)
 CESTER, ESCHSTRUTH, ONEILL + (PrINCETON-PENN)

+DOBBS, MANN, MCFARLANE, WHITE + (PENN, PRIN)
 BELLOTTI, PULLIA (MILAN)
 BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA (MILAN)
 BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA + (MILAN)
 BISI, CESTER, CHIESA, VIGONE (TORINO)
 BOTTERILL, BROWN, CORBETT, CULLIGAN + (OXFORD)

BOHEN, MANN, MCFARLANE, HUGHES + (PENN-PrINCETON)

CLINE, HAGGERTY, SINGLETON, FRY + (WISCONSIN)
 FLETCHER, BEIER, EDWARDS + (ILLINOIS)
 +LEMONICK, NAUENBERG, PIRQUE (PrINCETON)
 IMLAY, ESCHSTRUTH, FRANKLIN + (PrINCETON)
 KALMUS, KERNAN (LRL)
 ZINCENK (RUTGERS)

AACHEN-BARI-BERGEN-CERN-EP-NIJMEGEN-ORSAY +
 BOTTERILL, BROWN, CORBETT, CULLIGAN + (OXFORD)
 BOTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORBETT + (OXFORD)
 BOTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORBETT + (OXFORD)
 +BLAND, GOLDBERGER, GOLDBERGER, HIRATA + (LRL)
 CHANG, YODH, EHRLICH, PLAND + (MARYLAND, RUTGERS)

CHEN, CUTTS, KJEWSKI, STIENING + (LRL, MIT)
 CUTTS, STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)
 CUTTS, ELIOFF, STIENING (LRL)
 +STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)

AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-ORSAY-PADOVA-VALENCIA
 +BUNN, FUNG, HARATECK, MEYER, PLAND (RUTGERS)
 ESCHSTRUTH, FRANKLIN, HUGHES + (PrINCETON, PENN)
 +TSIPIS, DE VONS, ROSEN + (COLUMBIA, RUTG, WISC)
 M L MOSCOSO (UNIV PARIS ORSAY)

+LJUNG, SHEAFF, CLINE (WISCONSIN)
 +BACASTON, BARKAS, EVANS, FUNG, PORTER + (UCR)
 ELY, GIDAL, HADGPIAN, KALMUS + (LOUCHE-MISC+LRL)
 EMMERSON, QUIRK (OXFORD)

+BANWER, BEIER, BERTRAM, EDWARDS + (ILL)
 +MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA, TEKSBURY + (ROCH, BNL)
 LOBKONIC, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA + (ROCH+BNL)
 MACEK, MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS + (PENN, TEMPLE)
 +GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNDUST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
 ZELLER, HADDOCK, HELLAND, PAHL + (UCLA, LRL)

+BROWN, CLEGG, CORBETT, CULLIGAN + (OXF)
 +PIROUE, REMHEL, SMITH, SQUOER (PrIN)
 +KOLLER, TAYLOR, PANDOUA + (STEVE, SETO, LEHI)
 +KOLLER, TAYLOR, PANDOUA + (STEVE, SETO, LEHI)
 +MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS (PENN)
 +TAYLOR, KOLLER, GRAUMAN + (STEVE, SETO)

+BOYMOND, EXTERMANN, MARASCO + (CEVA, SACL)
 AACHEN+BARI+CERN+EP+NIJMEGEN+ORSAY+PADOVA
 +AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJH, ORSA, PADO, TORI
 +HILDEBRAND, STEINING (CHIC, LRL)
 KLEMS, HILDEBRAND, STEINING (LRL, CHIC)
 KLEMS, HILDEBRAND, STEINING (LRL, CHIC)

R. KUNSELMAN (WYOMING)
 OTT, PRITCHARD (LOOM)
 +RENTON, AUBERT, BURBAN-LUTZ (BARI, CERN, ORSA)
 AACHEN+BELGIUM+CERN+NIJMEGEN+PADOVA+COLLAB
 AACHEN+BARI+CERN+EPOL+ORSAY+NIJH+PADO+TORIN

+CARROLL, KYCIA, LI, NENES, MICHAEL + (BNL)
 ANKENBRANDT, LARSEN + (BNL+LANS+NAL+YALE)
 +HEUSSE, PASCAUD, VIALLE + (ORSAY+BRUX+EPOL)
 +BUCHHOLZ, MANN, PARKER (PENNSYLVANIA)
 +HILDEBRAND, PANG, STEINING (EFI, LBL)
 +ROSEN, SHAPIRO, HANDLER, OLSEN + (ROCH+WISC)
 +CORR, EL IOFF, KERTH, MCREYNOLDS, NEWTON + (LBL)
 D CLINE, D LJUNG (WISCONSIN)
 +BEIER, BERTRAM, HERZO, KOSTER + (ILL)
 +PIROUE, REMHEL, SMITH, SQUOER (PrINCETON)
 HOFFMASTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR + (STEVE+SETO+LEHI)
 D LJUNG (WISCONSIN)

BACKENSTOSS, BANBERGER + (CERN, KARL, HEID, STON)
 P W LUCAS, H D TAFT, M J WILLIS (YALE)

BLOCK, LENDINARA, MONARI (INNES+BOLOGNA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BRENE, EGARDT, QVIST (NORO)
 BIRGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI + (LRL+WISC+BARI)
 ADAIR, LEIPUNER (YALE, BNL)
 CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
 CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
 CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
 CABIBBO (CERN)
 EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)
 M J WILLIS -RAPPORTEUR TALK (YALE)
 RAPPORTEUR TALK (PrINCETON)
 +AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJH, ORSA, PADO, TORI
 +FISCHBACK, SMITH (STON+BOHR)
 E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIFA)

Data Card Listings

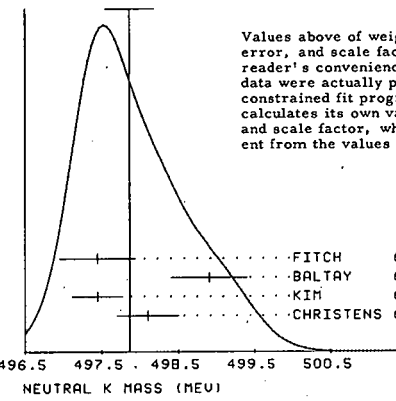
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

K^0

11 NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

11 NEUTRAL K MASS (MEV)

M	2223	498.1	0.4	CHRISTENS 64 DSPK		
M	4500	497.44	0.33	KIM 65 HBC	KO FROM PBAR P	6/66
M		498.9	0.5	BALTAY 66 HBC	KO FROM PBAR P	6/66
M		497.44	0.50	FITCH 67 DSPK		11/67
M	AVG	497.87	0.32	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
M	FIT	497.71	0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
				WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 497.87 ± 0.32		
				ERROR SCALED BY 1.5		



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of \bar{x} , $\delta\bar{x}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

11 (K0) - (K+-) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	3.9	0.6	ROSENFELD 59 HBC	-
D	5.4	1.1	CRAWFORD 59 HBC	-
D	9	3.90	BURNSTEIN 65 HBC	-
D	7	3.71	KIM 65 HBC	-
D	417	3.95	HILL 68 DBC	+ K- P TO KO N 6/68
D				+ K+ TO KOP 3/68
D	AVG	3.92	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
D	FIT	3.99	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRAL K

CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112
 ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 110
 CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138
 BURNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895
 KIM 65 PR 140 B 1334
 BALTAY 66 PR 142 922
 FITCH 67 PR 164 1711
 HILL 68 PR 168 1534

CRAWFORD, CRESTI, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICHQ (LRL)
 A H ROSENFELD, F SOLMITZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
 CHRISTENSON, CROVIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PrINCETON)
 R A BURNSTEIN, H A RUBIN (MARYLAND)
 J K KIM, L KIRSCH, D MILLER (COLUMBIA)
 BALTAY, SANDHEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)
 FITCH, ROTH, RUSSELL, VERNON (PrINCETON)
 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT, CANTER (BNL, CARNEGIE)

K_S^0

12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

Note on the K_S^0 Mean Life

In a bubble chamber experiment SKJEGGE-STAD 72 obtain a value for the K_S^0 mean life, $\tau_S = (0.8958 \pm 0.0045) \times 10^{-10}$ sec, which is significantly higher than the combined results of previous experiments [(0.862 ± 0.006) × 10⁻¹⁰ sec from our 1972 edition]. In addition, the CERN-Heidelberg Collaboration (in a vacuum regeneration experiment) reported a preliminary value (0.899 ± 0.005) × 10⁻¹⁰ sec (Batavia 1972) in agreement with SKEGGESTAD. However, it should be pointed out that the CERN-Heidelberg number is highly correlated with $|\eta_{+-}|$ for which they find a value of (2.35 ± .07) × 10⁻³.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles K_S^0

We have not entered the CERN-Heidelberg results in our listings because they have not been published yet.

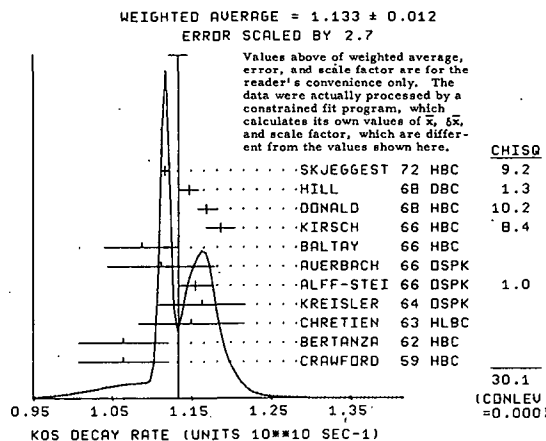
The corrections for systematic biases in SKJEGGESTAD 72 and in HILL 68 (updated) amount to +1% and 0.7% respectively. Similar corrections, if applied to the older bubble chamber results, would probably increase their average by only about one standard deviation and would not account for the discrepancy. We therefore retain all results in the average, $\tau_S = (0.882 \pm 0.008) \times 10^{-10}$ sec, where we have increased the error by a scale factor of 2.5 because of the disagreement.

Because of the uncertain future of τ_S , we have not attempted to adjust the $K_L^0 - K_S^0$ mass difference, ϕ_{+-} or ϕ_{00} values. The fitted K_S^0 rates, $|\eta_{+-}|$, and $|\eta_{00}|$ are automatically adjusted to our new τ_S value by our fitting procedure.

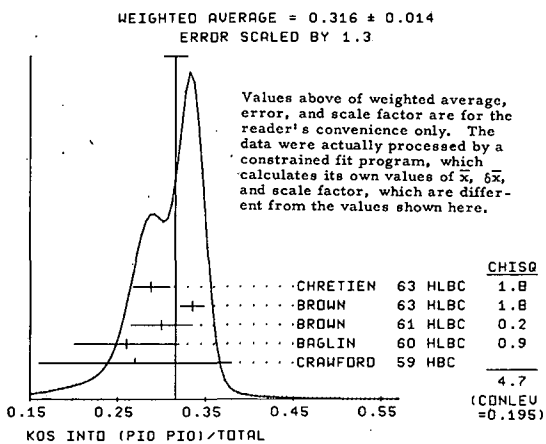
To show how $\Delta m(K_L^0 - K_S^0)$ and ϕ_{+-} are affected by our new τ_S , we use the correlation given by ARONSON 70 (K_L^0) between $\Delta m(K_L^0 - K_S^0)$ and τ_S , which indicates that a change in τ_S from 0.862 to 0.882 increases their value of Δm by about $.006 \times 10^{10} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. A change in Δm of this amount would lead to an increase in ϕ_{+-} of about 3.5%, using the Δm dependence of JENSEN 70, which is the most precise measurement of ϕ_{+-} . (See the F_{+-} section in the K_L^0 Data Card Listings.)

12 KOS MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10^{10} SEC)	
T	0 90 (1.07) (0.13) (0.13) BOLDT 58 CC
T	0 512 0.94 0.05 0.05 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
T	0 63 (1.09) (0.18) (0.15) BOWEN 60 CC
T	0 OLD EXPTS WITH LOW STATISTICS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE. 6/68
T	378 0.94 0.05 0.05 BERTANZA 62 HBC
T	503 0.87 0.05 CHRETIEN 63 HLBC
T	545 0.86 0.04 KREISLER 64 OSPK
T	0 866 0.016 ALFF-STEI 66 OSPK 9/66
T	572 0.90 0.06 0.05 AUERBACH 66 OSPK 8/61
T	4500 0.92 0.04 BALTAY 66 HBC 6/66
T	8 (0.904) (0.024) BOTT-BODDE 66 OSPK 9/66
T	5000 0.843 0.013 KIRSCH 66 HBC 6/66
T	19994 0.856 0.08 DONALD 68 HBC 6/68
T	H 20000 0.872 0.009 HILL 68 HBC 11/72*
T	H 50K 0.8958 0.0045 SKJEGGESTAD 72 HBC 1/73*
T	H HILL 68 HAS BEEN CHANGED BY THE AUTHORS FROM THE PUBLISHED VALUE 11/72*
T	H (0.865+0.009) IS CAUSED BY A CORRECTION IN THE SHIFT DUE TO ETA+-. 11/72*
T	H SKJEGGESTAD 72 AND HILL 68 GIVE DETAILED DISCUSSIONS OF SYSTEMATICS
T	H ENCOUNTERED IN THIS TYPE OF EXPERIMENT.
T	B KOS MEAN LIFE NOT THE PRIMARY QUANTITY MEASURED IN THIS EXPT. 6/68
T	AVG 0.8824 0.0092 0.0091 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)
T	FIT 0.8824 0.0092 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

12 KOS PARTIAL DECAY MODES		DECAY MASSES	
P1	KOS INTO $\pi^+ \pi^-$	139+	139
P2	KOS INTO $\pi^0 \pi^0$	134+	134
P3	KOS INTO $\mu^+ \mu^-$	105+	105
P4	KOS INTO $e^+ e^-$	+5	+5
P5	KOS INTO $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	139+	139+ 0
P6	KOS INTO $\gamma \gamma$	0+	0



12 KOS BRANCHING RATIOS	
R1	KOS INTO ($\pi^+ \pi^-$)/TOTAL (P1)
R1	0.68 0.04 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
R1	0.70 0.08 COLUMBIA 60 HBC
R1 U	(0.740) (0.024) ANDERSON 62 HBC
R1 U	1648 0.684 0.011 DOYLE 69 HBC P-1 P TO LAN-KO 2/71
R1 U	ANDERSON RESULT NOT PUBLISHED, EVENTS ADDED TO DOYLE SAMPLE 2/71
R1	AVG 0.684 0.011 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT 0.6881 0.0029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R2	KOS INTO ($\pi^0 \pi^0$)/TOTAL (P2)
R2	0.27 0.11 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
R2	0.26 0.06 BAGLIN 60 HLBC
R2	0.30 0.05 BROWN 61 HLBC
R2	1066 0.335 0.014 BROWN 63 HLBC
R2	198 0.288 0.021 CHRETIEN 63 HLBC
R2	AVG 0.316 0.014 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R2	FIT 0.3119 0.0029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



KOS INTO ($\pi^+ \pi^-$)/($\pi^0 \pi^0$) (P1)/(P2)	
R3 G	3016 (2.285) (0.055) COBBI 69 OSPK K+N TO KOP 5/69
R3	3700 2.19 0.06 MOREIN 69 HLBC K+N TO KOP 10/69
R3 G	7944 2.282 0.043 MOFFETT 70 OSPK K+N TO KOP 2/72
R3 B	6150 2.22 0.095 BALTAY 71 HBC K-P TO K0 + NEUTRALS 12/71
R3 A	3068 2.22 0.10 ALITTI 72 HBC K+P TO $\pi^+ \pi^0$ 6/72*
R3 B	6380 2.22 0.08 MORSE 72 HBC K+N TO KOP 2/72
R3	701 2.10 0.11 RACY 72 HLBC K+N TO KOP 1/73*
R3 A	THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY IS KOS TO $\pi^+ \pi^-$ / ALL KOS = .345+- .005 6/72*
R3 B	THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY IS KS TO $\pi^+ \pi^-$ / ALL KOBAR = .345+- .005 12/71
R3 G	MOFFETT 70 IS A FINAL RESULT WHICH INCLUDES GOBBI 69. 2/72
R3	AVG 2.212 0.034 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R3	FIT 2.207 0.029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

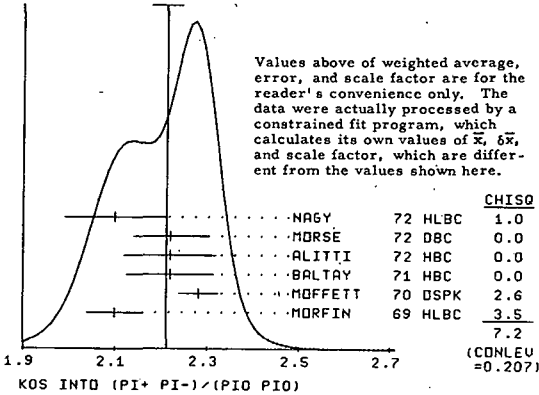
Stable Particles

K_S, K_L⁰

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2.212 ± 0.034
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of X̄, δX̄, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

Table with 2 columns: Author and CHISLO value. Rows include NAGY (72 HLBC, 1.0), MORSE (72 DBC, 0.0), ALITTI (72 HBC, 0.0), BALTAY (71 HBC, 0.0), MOFFETT (70 DSPK, 2.6), MORFIN (69 HLBC, 3.5), and CHISLO (7.2, 0.207).

Table of experimental data for K_S and K_L^0 particles. Columns include author, experiment details (e.g., KOS INTO, CP VIOLATING), and results. Rows include Anderson (65 HBC), Bannan (69 DSPK), and others. Includes a note: 'THIS IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF ANDERSON 65 AND WEBBER 70'.

REFERENCES FOR K_S

List of references for K_S particles, including authors like Bolot, Crawford, Baglin, Bomen, Brown, and others, with their respective publications and institutions.

Table of experimental data for K_L^0 particles. Columns include author, experiment details, and results. Rows include Gobbi, Hyams, Morfin, Stutzke, and others. Includes a note: 'PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS'.

13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, J_p=0-) I=1/2

13 (K_L) - (K_S) MASS DIFFERENCE

Table detailing the mass difference between K_L and K_S particles. Columns include author, experiment details, and results. Includes a note: 'WE GIVE (K_L-K_S) MASS DIFFERENCE / (HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10**10 SEC-1'.

13 KOL MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**8 SEC)

Table detailing the mean life of K_L particles. Columns include author, experiment details, and results. Includes a note: 'AVERAGE ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01'.

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles
K⁰

13 KOL PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	KOL INTO 3P10	TAU 0 PRIME 134+ 134+ 134
P2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- P10	TAU 0 139+ 139+ 134
P3	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO	KL MU3 139+ 105+ 0
P4	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO	KL E3 139+ .5+ 0
P5	KOL INTO PI+ PI-	KL PI+ PI- 139+ 139
P6	KOL INTO MU+ MU-	KL 2MU 105+ 105
P7	KOL INTO E+ E-	KL 2E .5+ .5
P8	KOL INTO E MU	KL EMU .5+ 105
P9	KOL INTO TWO GAMMAS	KL 2GAMMA 0+ 0
P10	KOL INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	KL PI+G 139+ 139+ 0
P11	KOL INTO P10 P10	KL 2P10 134+ 134
P12	KOL INTO PI E NEU GAMMA	KL E3GAN 139+ .5+ 0+
P13	KOL INTO P10 TWO GAMMAS	KL P12GAMMA 134+ 0+ 0

NEUTRAL K CONSTRAINED FIT
OVERALL FIT OF MEAN LIFE, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING
RATIOS USES 62 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SIX
QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=56.5.

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 11
P 1	.2151+-0.0079					
P 2	-.2654	.1257+-0.0027				
P 3	-.4833	-.0695	.2691+-0.0059			
P 4	-.5850	-.0638	-.3326	.3876+-0.0065		
P 5	-.2849	.0431	.1412	-.1702	.0016+-0.0001	
P 11	.1531	-.0508	-.0862	-.1044	-.0511	.0009+-0.0002

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., $G_i = \Gamma_i = \Gamma_{total} P_i$, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are $G_i \pm \delta G_i$, where $\delta G_i = \sqrt{(\delta G_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta G_i \delta G_j) / (\delta G_i \delta G_j)$. Note that, because of the error in Γ_{total} , the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

	G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 11
G 1	.0415+-0.0016					
G 2	-.1448	.0243+-0.0005				
G 3	-.3444	.0341	.0519+-0.0012			
G 4	-.4047	.0572	-.1801	.0748+-0.0013		
G 5	-.2032	-.1032	-.1950	-.2298	.0003+-0.0000	
G 11	-.1617	-.0300	-.0638	-.0751	-.0379	.0002+-0.0000

13 KOL DECAY RATES

W1	KOL INTO P10 P10 P10 (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G1)	
W1	54	5.22 1.03 0.84	BEHR 66 HLBC ASSUMES CP 8/66
W1	FIT	4.15 0.16	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

W2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- P0 (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G2)	
W2	18	3.26 0.77	ANDERSON 65 HBC 8/66
W2	14	1.4 0.4	FRANZINI 65 HBC 6/66
W2	136	2.62 0.28 0.27	BEHR 66 HLBC ASSUMES CP 8/66
W2	53	2.20 0.35	WEBBER 70 HBC ASSUMES CP 10/71
W2	99	2.71 0.28	CHO 71 OBC ASSUMES CP 4/71
W2	50	2.12 0.33	HEISNER 71 HBC ASSUMES CP 10/71
W2	180	2.35 0.20	JAMES 72 HBC ASSUMES CP 1/73*

IN THE OVERALL FIT THIS RATE IS WELL DETERMINED BY THE MEAN LIFE AND THE BRANCHING RATIO R2. FOR THIS REASON THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE W2 MEASUREMENTS DOES NOT AFFECT THE SCALE FACTOR OF THE OVERALL FIT

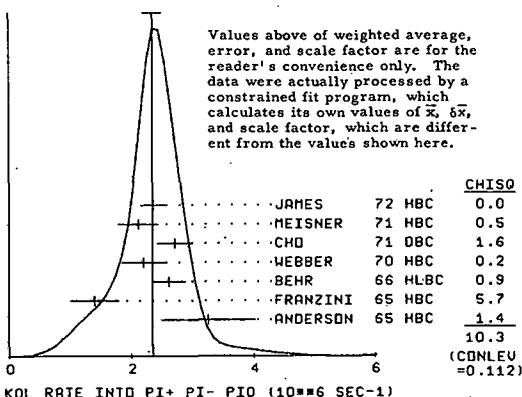
W2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
W2	2.36 0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
W2	FIT	2.425 0.054

W3	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G4)	
W3	7.52	0.85 0.72	AUBERT 65 HLBC DS=DQ,CP ASSUMED 8/67
W3	620	7.81 0.56	CHAN 71 HBC 2/72
W3	AVG	7.71 0.46	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W3	FIT	7.48 0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

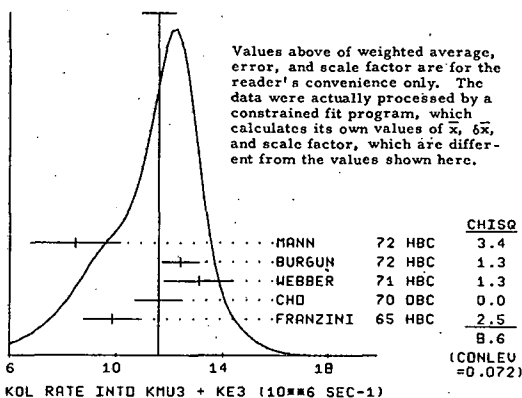
W4	KOL INTO CHARGED (3-BODY) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G2+G3+G4)	
W4	98	15.1 1.9	AUERBACH 66 OSPK 8/67
W4	FIT	15.10 0.18	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

W5	KOL INTO LEPTONIC (KMU3+KE3) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3+G4)	
W5	D 109	9.85 1.15	FRANZINI 65 HBC 8/67
W5	C 335 (10.3)	(0.8)	HILL 67 OBC K+N TO KO P 8/67
W5	D 393	11.6 0.9	CHO 70 OBC K+N TO KO P 10/70
W5	D 252	13.1 1.3	WEBBER 71 HBC K-P TO KOBAR N 2/72
W5	D 410	12.4 0.7	BURGUN 72 HBC K-P TO KOPPI+ 1/73*
W5	D 126	8.47 1.69	MANN 72 HBC K-P TO KOBAR N 9/72*
W5	C	CHO TO INCLUDES EVENTS OF HILL 67	
W5	D	ASSUMES DS=DQ RULE	
W5	AVG	11.60 0.65	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
W5	FIT	12.68 0.16	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2.36 ± 0.15
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 11.60 ± 0.65
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



W6	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO UNITS 10**6 SEC-1	(G3)	
W6	19	4.54 1.24 1.08	LOMYS 67 HLBC 8/67
W6	FIT	5.19 0.12	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOL INTO (P10 P10 P10)/CHARGED	(P1)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R1	24	0.24 0.08	ANIKINA 64 CC 6/66
R1	549	0.251 0.014	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC ORSAY MEASUR. 10/68
R1	444	0.277 0.021	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC EC. POLYTECH. MEAS 10/68
R1	29	0.31 0.07	0.06 KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R1	AVG	0.260 0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.275 0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/CHARGED	(P2)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R2	59	0.185 0.038	ASTIER 61 CC 8/66
R2	79	0.151 0.020	ADAIR 64 HBC 8/66
R2	75	0.157 0.03	0.04 LUERS 64 HBC 8/66
R2	38	0.15 0.03	0.04 ASTBURY1 65 CC 8/66
R2	326	0.159 0.015	ASTBURY2 65 CC 6/66
R2	566	0.178 0.017	GUIDONI 65 HBC 6/66
R2	1729	(0.144) (0.004)	HOPKINS 65 HBC SEE HOPKINS 67 6/66
R2	126	0.162 0.015	HAWKINS 66 HBC 8/66
R2	0.161	0.005	HOPKINS 65 HBC 8/67
R2	1402	0.167 0.016	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R2	558	0.159 0.010	EVANS 73 HLBC 1/73*
R2	AVG	0.1615 0.0038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	FIT	0.1606 0.0034	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R3	C 251	(0.356) (0.07)	LUERS 64 HBC 7/66
R3	C 172	(0.39) (0.08)	(0.10) ASTBURY1 65 CC 2/71
R3	C 330	(0.335) (0.05)	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R3	C	THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4	
R3	FIT	0.3440 0.0066	FROM FIT

R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R4	153	0.487 0.05	LUERS 64 HBC 7/66
R4	202	0.46 0.08	0.10 ASTBURY1 65 CC 8/67
R4	500	0.498 0.052	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R4	AVG	0.488 0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	FIT	0.4954 0.0067	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Stable Particles

K_L^0

R5	KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU)	(P4)/(P3+P4)	
R5	320 0.415 0.120	ASTIER 61 CC	
R5	FIT 0.5902 0.0077	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R6	FIT 0.1257 0.0027	FROM FIT	
R7	KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL	(P3+P4)	
R7	FIT 0.4568 0.0072	FROM FIT	
R8	KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL (UN. 10 ^{**-4})	(P9)	
R8	C 32 (1.3) (0.6)	CRIEGEE 66 OSPK	8/66
R8	32 6.7 2.2	TODDROFF 67 OSPK	11/68
R8	33 (7.4) (1.6)	CRONIN 1 67 OSPK	11/67
R8	90 5.5 1.1	KUNZ 68 OSPK	NORM. TO 3PI(C+N) 2/71
R8	23 4.5 1.0	ENSTRON 71 OSPK	KOL 1.5-9 GEV/C 2/72
R8	R 5.0 (1.0)	REPELLIN 71 OSPK	11/71
R8	B 4.54 0.84	BANNERZ 72 OSPK	8/72*
R8	B THIS VALUE USES (E00/E+)**2=1.05+0.14. IN GENERAL, S13R =		8/72*
R8	(4.32-0.55)*(10 ^{**-4})*(E00/E+)**2).		
R8	R ASSUMES REGEN AMPL IN COPPER AT 2GEV IS 22 MB. TO EVALUATE		11/71
R8	R FOR A GIVEN REGEN AMPL AND ERROR, MULTIPLY BY (REGEN AMPL/22MB)**2		11/71
R8	C CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODDROFF 67		11/68
R8	K CRONINI 67 REPLACED BY KUNZ 68.		2/71
R8	AVG 4.89 0.54	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R9	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED (UNIT 10 ^{**-3})	(P5)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R9	45 2.0 0.4	CHRISTENS 64 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.94
R9	54 2.08 0.35	GALBRAITH 65 OSPK	ETA +- = 2.02
R9	1.93 0.26	BASILE 66 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.86
R9	1.993 0.080	BOTT-BODE 66 OSPK	ETA +- = 1.935
R9	AVG 2.001 0.073	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	9/66
R9	FIT 2.001 0.063	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	9/66
R10	KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU)	(P3)/(P4)	
R10	0.81 0.19	ADAIR 64 HBC	6/66
R10	0.82 0.10	DEBOUARD 67 OSPK	11/67
R10	273 0.7 0.2	HAWKINS 67 HBC	8/67
R10	0.81 0.08	HOPKINS 67 HBC	8/67
R10	770 0.71 0.05	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R10	0.67 0.13	KULYUKINA 68 CC	2/71
R10	B (0.71) (0.04)	BEILLIERE 69 HLBC	10/69
R10	1309 (0.648) (0.030)	EVANS 69 HLBC	REPL. BY EVANS 73 1/73*
R10	3548 0.68 0.08	BASILE 70 OSPK	10/70
R10	1309 0.62 0.08	EVANS 73 HLBC	1/73*
R10	B BEILLIERE 69 IS A SCANNING EXPT USING SAME EXPOSURE AS BUDAGOV 68		
R10	AVG 0.695 0.022	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R10	FIT 0.694 0.022	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R11	KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10 ^{**-6})	(P6)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R11	100.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC	6/66
R11	250.0 OR LESS	CL=90 ALFF-STEI 66 OSPK	9/66
R11	2.0 OR LESS	CL=90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK	8/67
R11	35.0 OR LESS	CL=90 FITCH 67 OSPK	3/68
R12	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10 ^{**-3})	(P10)	
R12	15.0 OR LESS	ANIKINA 65 CC	6/66
R12	0 5.0 OR LESS	BELLOTTI 66 HLBC	GAM KE 40-130 MV 8/67
R12	1 3.0 OR LESS	HERGENS 66 OSPK	GAM KE 120 MEV 11/66
R12	0.4 OR LESS	CL=90 THATCHER 68 OSPK	GAM KE 20-170 MV 2/71
R13	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10 ^{**-6})	(P7)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R13	200.0 OR LESS	CL=90 ALFF-STEI 66 OSPK	6/66
R13	23.0 OR LESS	CL=90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK	8/67
R14	KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED (UNITS 10 ^{**-4})	(P8)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R14	1.0 OR LESS	CL=90 ANIKINA 65 CC	6/66
R14	1.0 OR LESS	CL=90 CARPENTER 66 OSPK	8/66
R14	0.1 OR LESS	CL=90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK	8/67
R14	0.08 OR LESS	CL=90 FITCH 67 OSPK	3/68
R15	KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)		
R15	97 (0.90) (0.18)	NEAGU 61 CC	
R15	0 (1.01) (0.16)	LUERS 64 HBC	8/66
R15	0 894 (0.99) (0.023)	KULYUKINA 66 CC	9/66
R15	0 1539 (1.06) (0.05)	VERHEY 66 OSPK	8/67
R15	LOW PRECISION EXPTS NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE,		
R15	SEE S13A2 (BENNETT 70, MARK 70)		
R16	KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)		
R16	1M 1.0081 0.0027	DORFAN 67 OSPK	11/67
R16	SEE ALSO S13AZ AND S13AL IN THE CP VIOLATION SECTION		2/71
R17	KOL INTO (P10 P10)/TOTAL (UNITS 10 ^{**-3})	(P11)	
R17	C 7 (1.2) (1.5)	CRIEGEE 66 OSPK	ETA00=0.9+0.5 7/66
R17	C CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 P10 DECAY MODE		
R17	G 189 (2.5) (0.8)	GAILLARD 69 OSPK	E00=3.6+0.6 5/69
R17	G LATEST RESULT OF THIS EXPERIMENT GIVEN BY FAISSNER 70 R19		1/71
R17	FIT 0.94 0.19	FROM FIT	
R18	KOL INTO (3P10)/(P1+P1-P10)	(P11)/(P2)	
R18	188 2.0 0.6	ALEKSANDYA 64 FBC	9/66
R18	1010 1.80 0.13	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC	10/68
R18	AVG 1.711 0.081	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R18	FIT 1.711 0.081	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R19	KOL INTO (2P10)/(3P10) (UNITS 10 ^{**-2})	(P11)/(P1)	
R19	C 109 (1.09) (0.31)	CRONIN 1 67 OSPK	ETA00=0.9+0.5 8/67
R19	C CRONIN 2 67 OSPK	ETA00=3.92+0.3 11/67	
R19	C CRONIN 3 IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONINI, NOW BOTH WITHDRAWN		11/68
R19	NO EVENTS SEEN	BARTLETT 68 OSPK	SEE E00 BELOW 11/68
R19	57 0.46 0.11	BANNER 69 OSPK	ETA00=2.2+0.3 2/72
R19	133 1.31 0.31	CENCE 69 OSPK	ETA00=3.7+0.5 10/69
R19	29 0.37 0.08	BARNIN 70 HLBC	ETA00=2.02+0.23 12/70
R19	30 0.32 0.15	BUDAGOV 70 HLBC	ETA00=1.9+0.5 10/70
R19	F 172 0.90 0.30	FAISSNER 70 OSPK	ETA00=3.2+0.5 12/70
R19	F FAISSNER 70 CONTAINS SAME 2P10 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69 R17		
R19	AVG 0.439 0.098	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
R19	FIT 0.44 0.29	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 5.1)	
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.439 ± 0.098
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7

Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of \bar{x} , $\bar{\sigma}$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

R20	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(KES + KMU) (UNITS 10 ^{**-3})	(P5)/(P3+P4)	
R20	309 2.51 0.23	DEBOUARD 67 OSPK	6/68
R20	525 2.35 0.19	FITCH 67 OSPK	ETA+-=1.91+-0.06 6/68
R20	AVG 2.41 0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R20	FIT 2.384 0.076	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R21	KOL INTO (2GAMMA)/(3 P10) (UNITS 10 ^{**-3})	(P9)/(P1)	
R21	16 2.5 0.7	ARNOLD 68 HLBC	VACUUM DECAY 11/68
R21	BANNER 69 IS NEW EXPT. NOT TO BE CONF WITH RB OF CRONINI 67		2/72
R21	115 2.24 0.28	BANNER 69 OSPK	11/68
R21	28 2.13 0.43	BARNIN 71 HLBC	8/71
R21	AVG 2.24 0.22	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

Note on the $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ Controversy

The $K_L^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching ratios (R22) given by CLARK 71 and CARITHERS 73 are incompatible. We therefore make no attempt to combine their results.

CARITHERS 73 is a preliminary result based on their reported observation of 6 events. They are continuing data-taking and analysis.

CLARK 71 observe no events but would expect around 12 based on the CARITHERS 73 rate. CLARK 71 are rechecking their analysis but have found nothing, which could account for the loss of these events (A. Clark, private communication).

The discrepancy is interesting on theoretical grounds because the CLARK 71 result is below the "unitarity" lower limit for this decay.

R22	KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10 ^{**-5})	(P6)/(P5)	
R22	0 14.0 OR LESS	CL=90 FOETH 69 ASPK	5/70
R22	0 1.8 OR LESS	CL=90 DARRIULAT 70 ASPK	11/70
R22	0 0.12 OR LESS	CL=90 CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71
R22	6 (0.6)	CARITHERS 73 ASPK	PRELIMINARY 1/73*
R22	C CARITHERS 72 GIVES K3L TO MU+MU-ALL=9*10 ^{**-5} . WE CONVERT TO R22.		1/73*
R23	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10 ^{**-5})	(P7)/(P5)	
R23	0 10.0 OR LESS	CL=90 FOETH 69 ASPK	5/70
R23	0.10 OR LESS	CL=90 CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71
R24	KOL INTO (E MU)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10 ^{**-5})	(P8)/(P5)	
R24	0.10 OR LESS	CL=90 CLARK 71 ASPK	6/71
R25	KOL INTO (PI E NEU GAM)/(KL E3) (UNITS 10 ^{**-2})	(P12)/(P3)	
R25	10 3.3 2.0	PEACH 71 HLBC	GAM KE GT 15 MEV 6/71
R26	KOL INTO (P10 2 GAMMAS)/(3P10) (UNITS 10 ^{**-3})	(P13)/(P1)	
R26	0 1.1 OR LESS	CL=90 BANNER 69 OSPK	2/72

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

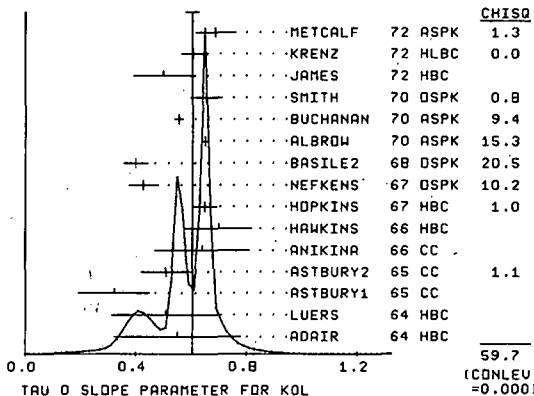
Stable Particles
KOL

13 KOL ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.1, APPENDIX 1, AND MINI-REVIEW ON SLOPE PARAMETERS IN THE CHARGED K SECTION OF THE DATA CARD LISTINGS ABOVE

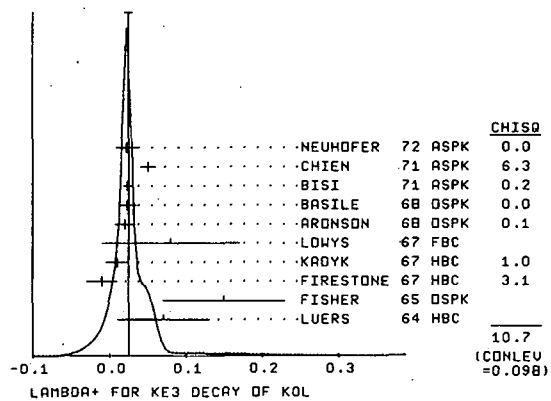
Table with columns: GTO, LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G), FOR TAU DECAYS, KLONG INTO PI+ PI- P10. Lists various experiments and their parameters.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.604 ± 0.023
ERROR SCALED BY 2.7



L+E LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN K0 E3 DECAY) FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KES, SEE GINSBERG 71. Lists parameters for various experiments.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.0249 ± 0.0049
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



L+M LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KNU3 DECAY) FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KNU3. Lists parameters for various experiments.

13 KOL FORM FACTORS

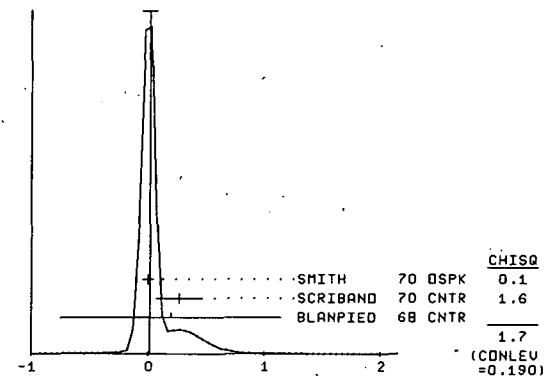
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.2 AND MINI-REVIEW ON FORM FACTORS IN THE CHARGED K SECTION OF THE DATA CARD LISTINGS ABOVE

XIA XIA = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KNU3/KES3) SOME OF THE OLDER EXPERIMENTS HAVE EVALUATED XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS INDEPENDENT OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER (T) I.E., THEY SET L=-=0.

13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS IN KOL DECAYS
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.3 AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

TEXT SECTION IV F.3 B
SEE SCRIBAND TO FOR DEFINITION (HIS SIGMA+-). A=1 FOR MAX ASYMMETRY (M)**2 = 1+ SIG+- (2/SQRT(3)) * ((T+)-(T-))/TMAX) AS SCRIBAND 70

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.016 ± 0.063
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



XIB XIB = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KNU3) THE MU POLARIZATION IS A MEASURE OF XI(T). NO ASSUMPTIONS ON L- NECESSARY, T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.

XIA AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.0)
XIB AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)
IXI IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)

FS FS/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KES DECAY (ABS. VALUE) OR LESS CL=.68 KULYUKINA 67 CC
FT FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KES DECAY (ABS. VALUE) OR LESS CL=.68 KULYUKINA 67 CC

Stable Particles

K_L^0

Data Card Listings

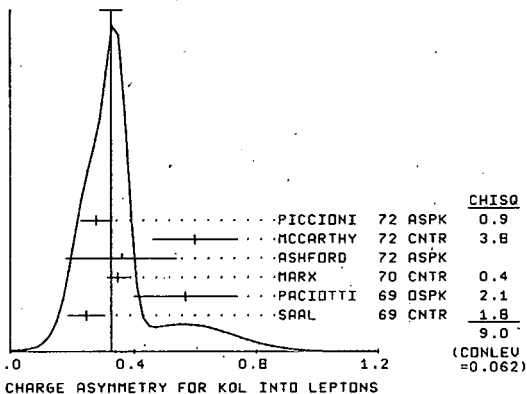
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

13 CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN LEPTONIC DECAYS (PERCENT)-----
TEXT SECTION IV F.3 C

SUCH ASYMMETRY VIOLATES CP . IT IS RELATED TO REAL(EPSILON).

A1	KOL INTO (MU+PI-NU)-(MU-PI+NU)/(MU+PI+NU)+(MU-PI-NU)	(PERCENT)			
A1 D	1M (0.403) (0.134)		DORFAN	67 DSPK	DERIVED FROM R16 11/67
A1	1M 0.57 0.17		PACIOTTI	69 DSPK	1/73*
A1	4.1M 0.60 0.14		MCCARTHY	72 CNTR	1/73*
A1	7.7M 0.278 0.051		PICCIONI	72 ASPK	1/73*
A1 D	PACIOTTI 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF DORFAN 67 AND IS CORRECTED FOR				1/73*
A1 D	MU+ MU- RANGE DIFFERENCE IN MC CARTHY 72.				1/73*
A1	AVG 0.334 0.085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)			
A2	KOL INTO (E+PI-NU)-(E-PI+NU)/(E+PI+NU)+(E-PI-NU)	(PERCENT)			
A2 B	10M (0.224) (0.036)		BENNETT	67 CNTR	11/67
A2 B	10M 0.246 0.059		SAAL	69 CNTR	10/70*
A2	10M 0.346 0.033		MARX	70 CNTR	10/70
A2	600K 0.36 0.18		ASHFORD	72 ASPK	2/72
A2	18M (0.266) (0.034)		WEBB	72 ASPK	PRELIMINARY 11/72*
A2 B	SAAL 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT 67				
A2	AVG 0.323 0.042	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)			
AL	KOL INTO ((L+)-(L-))/((L+)+(L-)) (COMBINED A1 AND A2) (PERCENT)				
AL B	10M 0.246 0.059		SAAL	69 CNTR	2/71*
AL D	1M 0.57 0.17		PACIOTTI	69 DSPK	1/73*
AL	10M 0.346 0.033		MARX	70 CNTR	2/72
AL	600K 0.36 0.18		ASHFORD	72 ASPK	2/72
AL	4.1M 0.60 0.14		MCCARTHY	72 CNTR	1/73*
AL	7.7M 0.278 0.051		PICCIONI	72 ASPK	1/73*
AL	18M (0.266) (0.034)		WEBB	72 ASPK	PRELIMINARY 11/72*
AL	SEE FOOTNOTES IN SECTIONS A1 AND A2 ABOVE.				1/73*
AL	AVG 0.326 0.036	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.326 ± 0.036
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



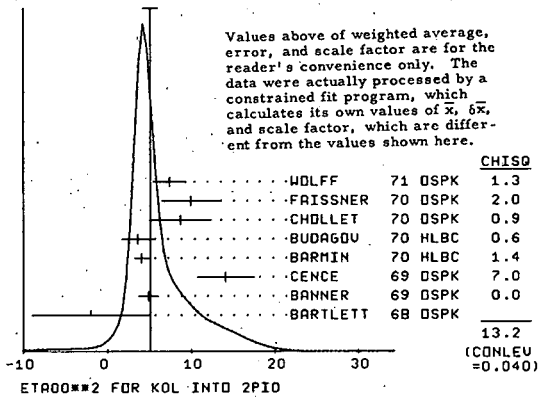
13 PARAMETERS FOR KOL INTO 2PI DECAY-----
TEXT SECTION IV F.3 D

ETA+- = (AKL TO PI+PI-)/(AKS TO PI+PI-)
ETA00 = (AKL TO PIPi0)/(AKS TO PIPi0)

THE FITTED VALUES OF ETA+- AND ETA00 GIVEN BELOW ARE DERIVED PRIMARILY FROM THE FITTED BRANCHING RATIOS FOR THE TWO PION DECAY MODES OF KOL AND KOS. FOR THE QUANTITIES MEASURED BY INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS SEE THE KOL BRANCHING RATIOS R9 AND R20 (ETA+-) AND R17 AND R19 (ETA00). FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE WE LIST THE DERIVED QUANTITIES ETA+- (CALLED E+- BELOW) AND (ETA00)**2 (CALLED EOS BELOW). HOWEVER, THE FIT FOR ETA+- AND ETA00 USES ONLY THOSE VALUES BELOW WHICH ARE INDEPENDENT OF BRANCHING RATIO MEASUREMENTS--ETA00 OF CHOLLET 70 AND WOLFF 71, AND (ETA00/ETA+-) OF BANNER1 72 AND HOLDER 72.

EOS	(ETA00)**2 = (AKL TO 2PI0)/(AKS TO 2PI0)**2 (UNITS 10**+6)			
EOS	0 -2. 7.0		BARTLETT	68 DSPK 10/69
EOS	57 4.9 1.2		BANNER	69 DSPK 2/72
EOS	133 14.1 3.4		CENCE	69 DSPK 10/69
EOS F	180 (13.1) (4.1)		GAILLARD	69 DSPK 10/69
EOS	29 4.08 0.9		BARMIN	70 HLBC 12/70
EOS	30 3.61 1.9		BUDAGOV	70 HLBC 10/70
EOS C	8.7 3.7		CHOLLET	70 DSPK CU REG.+4 GAMMAS 2/72
EOS F	172 0.9 3.4		FAISSNER	70 DSPK 12/70
EOS C	56 7.4 2.0		WOLFF	71 DSPK CU REG.+4 GAMMAS 12/71
EOS C	CHOLLET 70 GIVES ETA00=(1.23-0.24)* (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU)/10000MB			2/72
EOS C	WOLFF 71 GIVES ETA00=(1.13-0.12)* (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU)/10000MB			2/72
EOS C	WE COMPUTE BOTH ETA00**2 VALUES FOR (REGEN AMPL, 2GEV/C CU)=24+-2MB.			2/72
EOS C	THIS REGEN AMPL RESULTS FROM AVERAGING OVER FAISSNER 69.			2/72
EOS C	EXTRAPOLATED USING OPTICAL MODEL CALCULATIONS OF BDM ET AL.			2/72
EOS C	PL 278 594 (1968) AND THE DATA OF BALATS 71. (FROM H. FAISSNER,			2/72
EOS C	PRIVATE COMMUNICATION)			2/72
EOS F	FAISSNER 70 CONTAINS SAME 2PI0 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69			
EOS	AVG 5.13 0.90	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
EOS FIT	4.35 0.40	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		1/73*
E+-	ETA+- = (AKL TO PI+PI-)/(AKS TO PI+PI-) UNITS 10**+3			
E+-	45 (1.94)		CHRISTENS	64 DSPK 10/69
E+-	54 (2.02)		GALBRAITH	65 DSPK 10/69
E+-	(1.86)		BASILE	66 DSPK 10/69
E+-	(1.935)		BOTT-BODE	66 DSPK 10/69
E+-	525 1.91 .06		FITCH	67 DSPK 10/69
E+-	FIT 1.980 0.036	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		1/73*

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.13 ± 0.90
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



ER	RATIO OF ETA00 OVER ETA+-				
ER	124 1.03 0.07		BANNER1	72 DSPK	8/72*
ER	167 1.00 0.06		HOLDER	72 ASPK	8/72*
ER	AVG 1.013 0.046	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
ER	FIT 1.054 0.046	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			1/73*

Note on $K_L^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ and K_S Regeneration

Some experiments obtain ϕ_+ (the phase of η_+) using $K_S, K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ interference behind a regenerator. In these interference experiments the measured quantity is the difference of ϕ_+ and the regeneration phase ϕ_R , as shown in the expression below. After the regenerator, the intensity of the $\pi^+\pi^-$ decays in the forward direction is

$$I(t, p) = S(p) [|R(p)|^2 e^{-\Gamma_S t} + |\eta_+|^2 e^{-\Gamma_L t} + 2|R(p)||\eta_+| \times e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L)t/2} \cos(\Delta mt + \phi_R(p) - \phi_+)] \quad (1)$$

where:

- t is the decay time in the K^0 rest frame,
- $\Delta m = m_L - m_S$, and $m_L, \Gamma_L, m_S, \Gamma_S$ are the masses and decay rates of the long- and short-lived K^0 ,
- $\eta_+ = |\eta_+| e^{i\phi_+}$ is the ratio of decay amplitudes $A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)/A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$,
- $S(p)$ is proportional to the K_L momentum spectrum, and
- $R(p) = |R(p)| e^{i\phi_R(p)}$ is the transmission-regenerated K_S amplitude (relative to the K_L):

$$R(p) = \pi N \Delta i \frac{[f_0(p) - \bar{f}_0(p)]}{p} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2} \Gamma_S t(p) [1 - 2i \Delta m / \Gamma_S]}}{\frac{1}{2} \Gamma_S [1 - 2i \Delta m / \Gamma_S]} \right\} \quad (2)$$

where

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

K_L^0

$l(p)$ is the thickness of regenerator measured in units of the mean decay length of K_S ,
 N is the number of nuclei per cubic centimeter,
 Λ is the K_S mean decay length, and
 $f_0(p), \bar{f}_0(p)$ are the forward scattering amplitude of K^0 and \bar{K}^0 .

From (1) above it is clear that the value of ϕ_{+-} is correlated with the value of Δm and ϕ_R . Usually Δm is a parameter of the fit and ϕ_R is determined by some other means (optical model calculations, time dependence of the charge asymmetry in K_{e3} decay, etc.).

We list ϕ_{+-} and give in comment cards both the value of ϕ_R used by the authors and the Δm dependence of ϕ_{+-} .

F--	PHASE OF ETA -- (DEGREES)		
F--	DM IS (KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE / HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10**10 SEC-1	2/71	
F--	SEE SECTION D OF KOL LISTINGS FOR LATEST VALUE		
F--	WE HAVE ADDED THE MASS DEPENDENCE AND PROPAGATED THE ERROR IN DM	2/71	
F--	USING DM=0.5398+-0.0033 FOR BENNETT 69, BOHM 69, FAISSNER 69,	2/71	
F--	JENSEN 70, AND BALATS 71. THE APRIL 1972 DM(0.5402+-0.0035) WOULD	3/72	
F--	NOT MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE PHASE	3/72	
F--	45.0 50.0 FITCH 65 OSPK BE REGEN	11/67	
F--	30.0 45.0 FIRESTONE 66 HBC	11/67	
F--	70.0 21.0 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK C REGEN	11/67	
F--	25.0 35.0 MISCHKE 67 OSPK CU REGEN	7/68	
F-- N	(51.0) (11.0) BENNETT 68 CNTR CU REG. USES	8/68	
F-- C	34.5 10.0 BENNETT 69 CNTR CU REGEN	2/71	
F-- B	47.6 12.1 BOHM 69 OSPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71	
F-- F	46.2 7.4 FAISSNER 69 ASPK CU REGEN	2/71	
F-- J	43.4 4.4 JENSEN 70 ASPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71	
F-- D	38.0 12.0 BALATS 71 OSPK CU REGEN	9/71	
F-- P	36.2 6.1 CARNEGIE 72 ASPK	1/73*	
F--	.....	
F-- AVG	41.8 2.8 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
COMMENTS			
F-- N	BENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT2 68.	11/69	
F-- C	BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF (F+-J)-(PHIF) OF ALFF-STET 66	2/71	
F-- C	BENNETT 69 F+-= 34.9+-10.0, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71	
F-- C	DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS 69*(DM-0.545) DEG. FR=-49.9+-5.4 DEG.	2/71	
F-- B	BOHM 69 F+-=41+-12, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F-- B	DM DEPENDENCE OF BOHM 69 IS 47.9*(DM-0.526) DEG.	2/71	
F-- F	FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN REGENERATOR PHASE.	11/69	
F-- F	FAISSNER 69 F+-=49.3+-7.4, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F-- F	DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS 205*(DM-0.555) DEG. FR=-42.7+-50 DEG.	2/71	
F-- J	JENSEN 70 F+-=42.4+-4.0, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F-- J	DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 70 IS 57*(DM-0.538) DEG.	2/71	
F-- D	BALATS 71 F+-=39+-12, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM. FR=-43+-4 DEG.	9/71	
F-- O	DM DEPENDENCE OF BALATS 71 IS 198*(DM-.544) DEG.	9/71	
F-- P	CARNEGIE 72 INSENSITIVE TO DM. FR=-56.2+-5.2 DEG..	1/73*	
FOO PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)			
FOO	FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED		
FOO C	51. 30. GOLDBI 69 OSPK	11/69	
FOO M	56 38.0 25.0 CHOLLET 70 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	10/70	
FOO W	56 38.0 25.0 WOLFF 71 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	12/71	
FOO	.....	
FOO AVG	..... AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
FOO C	CHOLLET 70 USES REGENERATOR PHASE FR=-46.5+-4.4 DEG.	1/73*	
FOO W	WOLFF 71 USES REGENERATOR PHASE FR=-48.2+-3.5 DEG.	1/73*	

Superweak Model Predictions

for $\phi_{\eta_{+-}}$ and $\phi_{\eta_{00}}$

The superweak model of Wolfenstein, Phys.

Letters 13, 562 (1964) predicts that

$$\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2\Delta m \tau_S}{\hbar} \right)$$

and

$$Re \epsilon = |\eta_{+-}| \left[1 + \left(\frac{2\Delta m \tau_S}{\hbar} \right)^2 \right]^{-1/2}$$

The $K_L^0 - K_S^0$ mass difference, the K_S lifetime, and $|\eta_{+-}|$ given in the Stable Particle Table result in the predictions that

$$\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = (43.63 \pm 0.32)^\circ$$

and

$$Re \epsilon = (1.433 \pm 0.027) \times 10^{-3}$$

These can be compared with the experimental values

$$\phi_{+-} = (41.8 \pm 2.8)^\circ$$

$$\phi_{00} = (43 \pm 19)^\circ$$

$$Re \epsilon = (1.62 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$$

where ϵ has been computed from δ , the charge asymmetry parameter for leptonic K_L^0 decays, and $(Re x, Im x)$, the $\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ amplitude, using Eq. (34) of the text.

As noted in the mini-review preceding the K_S^0 mean life, the measured values of Δm and ϕ_{+-} used above have not been adjusted for our new value of τ_S . Had we used the adjusted value for Δm , the predictions would be

$$\phi_{+-} = \phi_{00} = (43.95 \pm .32)^\circ$$

and

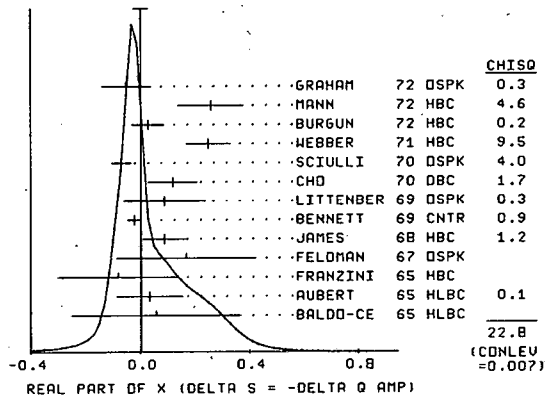
$$Re \epsilon = (1.426 \pm 0.027) \times 10^{-3}$$

The measured value of ϕ_{+-} would be adjusted to

$$\phi_{+-} \approx (45.2 \pm 2.8)^\circ$$

13 X = (OS--DQ AMPLITUDE)/(OS++DQ AMPLITUDE)	RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.4
REX	REAL PART OF X
REX C 152	0.06 0.18 0.44 BALDO-CE 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX 196	0.035 0.11 0.13 AUBERT 65 HLBC K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 11/67
REX F 109	-0.08 0.16 0.28 FRANZINI 65 HBC PBAR P 11/67
REX 116	0.17 0.16 0.35 FELDMAN 67 OSPK PI-P TO KO LNBDA 11/67
REX N 335	(0.17) (0.10) HILL 67 DBC K+O YIELDS KOPP 11/67
REX B	(0.03) (0.03) BENNETT1 68 CNTR 7/68
REX 121	0.09 0.07 0.09 JAMES 68 HBC PBAR P 5/69
REX B	-0.020 0.025 BENNETT 69 CNTR CHAR ASYM+ CU RE 10/69
REX 686	0.09 0.14 0.16 LITTENBER 69 OSPK K+M TO KOP 4/69
REX N 215	0.12 0.09 CHO 70 DBC K+D TO KOPP 10/70
REX 1079	-0.069 0.036 SCIULLI 70 OSPK PI-P 11/70
REX 252	0.25 .07 .09 WEBBER 71 HBC K-P TO KBAR N 10/69
REX 410	0.03 0.06 0.06 BURGUN 72 HBC K+P TO KOPPI+ 1/73*
REX 126	0.26 0.10 0.14 MANN 72 HBC K-P TO KOBAR N 9/72*
REX G 342	(-0.13) (0.11) MANTSCH 72 OSPK KE3 FROM KO LMB 2/72
REX G 100	(0.04) (0.10) GRAHAM 72 OSPK KMU3 FROM KO LMB 2/72
REX G 442	-0.05 0.09 GRAHAM 72 OSPK PI-P TO KO LNBDA 2/72
REX G	SECOND GRAHAM 72 VALUE IS FIRST GRAHAM 72 VALUE COMBINED WITH 2/72
REX B	BENNETT 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT1 68
REX C	BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA. CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX. 11/67
REX F	FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA. FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67. 11/67
REX N	CHO 70 IS ANALYSIS OF UNAMBIGUOUS EVENTS IN NEW DATA AND HILL 67.
REX	.....
REX AVG	0.003 0.027 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.61 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.003 ± 0.027
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



Stable Particles

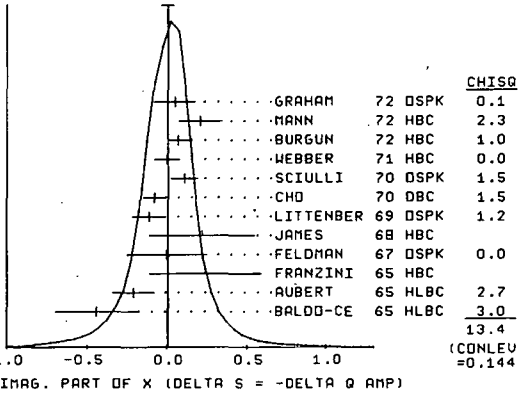
K_L⁰

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Table with columns for IMX, IMAGINARY PART OF X, and POSITIVE values. Includes entries for BALDO-CE, AUBERT, FRANZINI, FELDMAN, etc.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.005 ± 0.038
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



REFERENCES FOR K_L⁰

Table listing references for K_L⁰ decays, including authors like BARDON, CRAWFORD, FITCH, and institutions like ANKINA, CHRISTEN, FUJII, etc.

Table listing references for K_L⁰ decays, including authors like CRIEGEE, FIRESTON, FUJII, HAWKINS, JOVANOVI, etc., and institutions like ILLINOIS, YALE, BNL, etc.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles
K_L⁰, η

CHIEN 71 PL 35B 261 +COX, ETTLINGER, RESVANIS+ (JHU, SLAC, UCLA)
ALSO 72 DALLY

CHO 71 PR D3 1557 +DRALLE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK+ (CERN, BNL, CASE)
CLARK 71 PRL 26 1667 +ELOFF, FIELD, FRISCH, JOHNSON, KERTH+ (LRL)
ALSO 70 UCRL 19709-THESIS ROLLAND JOHNSON (LRL)
ALSO 71 UCRL 20264-THESIS HENRY FRISCH (LRL)
ENSTROM 71 PR D4 2629 +AKAVIA, COOMBS, DORFAN+ (SLAC, STAN)
ALSO 70 THESIS (SLAC 125) J E ENSTROM (STANFORD)

HILL 71 PR D4 7 +SAKITT, SKJEGGESTAD, CANTER+ (BNL, CERN, CASE)
MEISNER 71 PR D3 59 +MANN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (MASA+BNL+YALE)
PEACH 71 PL 35B 351 +EVANS, MUIR, BUDAGOV, HOPKINS+ (EDIN, CERN)

REPELLIN 71 PL 36B 603 +HOLFF, CHOLLET, GAILLARD, JANE+ (ORSA, CERN)
WEBBER 71 PR D3 64 +SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 498 WEBBER, SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)
ALSO 69 UCRL 19266-THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)
WOLFF 71 PL 36B 517 +CHOLLET, REPELLIN, GAILLARD+ (ORSA, CERN)

ALBROD 72 NP B44 1 +ASTON, BARBER, BIRD, ELLISON+ (MCHS+DARE)
ASHFORD 72 PL 38B 47 +BROWN, MASEK, MAUNG, MILLER, RUDERMAN+ (UCSD)
BANNER1 72 PRL 28 1597 +CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHET (PRINCETON)
BANNER2 72 PRL 29 237 +CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHET (PRINCETON)
BURGUN 72 PR D7 384 +BURGUN, MULLER, PAULI+ (CERN+SACL+OSLO)
ALSO 71 LNC 2 1169 BURGUN, LESOUQUY, MULLER + (SACL+CERN+OSLO)
CARNEGIE 72 PR D6 2335 +CESTER, FITCH, STROVINK, SULAK (PRINCETON)
DALLY 72 PL 41B 647 +INNOCENTI, SEPPI, CHIEN, COX+ (SLAC+JHU+UCLA)
ALSO 70 CHIEN

GRAHAM 72 NC 9A 166 +ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR+ (ILL+NEAS)
HOLDER 72 PL 40B 141 +RAEDERMACHER, STAUDE+ (AACH+CERN+TORI)
JAMES 72 NP B49 1 +MONTANET, PAUL, SAETRE+ (CERN+SACL+OSLO)
ALSO 71 PL 35B 265 JAMES, MONTANET, PAUL, PAULI+ (CERN+SACL+OSLO)

KRENZ 72 LNC 4 213 +HOPKINS, EVANS, MUIR, PEACH (AACH+CERN+EDIN)
MANN 72 PR D6 137 +KOFLER, MEISNER, HERTZBACH+ (MASA+BNL+YALE)
MANTSCH 72 NC 9A 160 +ABASHIAN, GRAHAM, JONES, ORR+ (ILL+NEAS)
MCCARTHY 72 PL 42B 291 +BREMER, BUDNITZ, ENTIS, GRAVEN, MILLER+ (LBL)
ALSO 71 THESIS 181 - 550 R L MCCARTHY (LBL)
METCALF 72 PL 40B 703 +NEUHOFER, NIEBERGALL+ (CERN+ORSA+VIEN)
NEUHOFER 72 PL 41B 642 +NIEBERGALL, REGLER, STIER+ (CERN+ORSA+VIEN)
PICCIONI 72 PRL 29 1412 +COOMBS, DONALDSON, DORFAN, FRYBERGER+ (SLAC)
VOUSBURG 72 PR D6 1834 +DELVIN, ESTERLING, GOZ, BRYMAN + (RUTG, MASA)
ALSO 71 PRL 26 866 VOSBURGH, DELVIN, ESTERLING, GOZ + (RUTG, MASA)
WEBB 72 THESIS ROBERT CARROLL WEBB (PRINCETON)

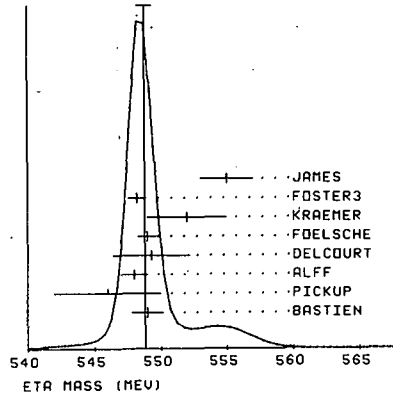
CARITHER 73 BAPS 18 26 CARITHERS, MODIS, NYGREN, PUN+ (COLU+CERN+NYU)
EVANS 73 PR D7 36 +MUIR, PEACH, BERAGOV+ (EDINBURGH+CERN)
ALSO 69 PRL 23 427 EVANS, GOLDEN, MUIR, PEACH+ (EDINBURGH+CERN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ALEXANDE 62 PRL 9 69 G ALEXANDER, S ALMEIDA, F CRAWFORD (LRL)
JOVANOVI 63 BNL CONF 42, JOVANOVIC, FISCHER, BURRIS + (BNL+MARYLAND)
STERN 64 PRL 12 459 STERN, BINFORD, LIND, ANDERSON + (WISC+LRL)
BEHR 65 ARGONNE CONF 59 BEHR, BRISSON, BELLOTTI + (EPOL, MILA, PADO)
NESTVIRE 65 JINR P 2449 NESTVIRISHVILI, NYAGU, PETROV, RUSAKOV+ (JINR)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473 GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)
UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF., PAGE 115.
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570 EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)

RUBBIA 67 PL 24B 531 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COLUJ)
ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)
ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COLUJ)
SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 1601(THESIS13) P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P.281 CRONIN, RAPPORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)
GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229 E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIIFA)
HEUSSE 70 LNC 3 449 +AUBERT, PASCAUD, VIALLE (ORSAY)
GINSBERG 71 PR D4 2893 E S GINSBERG (MIT)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 548.82 ± 0.56
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



CHISO

JAMES	66 HBC	9.6
FOSTER3	65 HBC	0.9
KRAEMER	64 DBC	1.1
FOELSCH	64 HBC	0.1
DELCOURT	63 CNTR	0.0
ALFF	62 HBC	0.7
PICKUP	62 HBC	0.0
BASTIEN	62 HBC	0.0
		12.4
		(CONLEU = 0.054)

14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA INTO 3P10	0+ 0
P3	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10	134+ 134+ 134
P4	ETA INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- P10 (VIOLATES C IN E.M.I.)	134+ .5+ .5
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- P1+ P1-	139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P7	ETA INTO P10 2GAMMA	134+ 0+ 0
P8	ETA INTO E+ E- GAMMA	.5+ .5+ 0
P9	ETA INTO 2P10 GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	134+ 134+ 0
P10	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10 GAMMA	139+ 139+ 134+ 0
P11	ETA INTO P1+ P1- 2GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0+ 0
P12	ETA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105+ 0
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA	105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10	105+ 105+ 134

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i ± δP_i, where δP_i = √(δP_i δP_i), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δP_i δP_j) / (δP_i δP_j). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7	
P 1	.3800+-.0098				
P 2	-.2763	.3000+-.0107			
P 3	-.3387	-.2116	.2390+-.0055		
P 4	-.3091	-.1946	.8630	.0497+-.0013	
P 7	-.4203	-.5972	-.0815	-.0725	.0313+-.0111

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV)	(G1)
W1	(0.93) (0.2)	BEMPORAD 67 CNTR PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 11/67

The above value for Γ_{γγ} assumes that Γ_{γγ}/Γ_{total} = 31.4%. However, the results of that experiment may be stated more generally than is given in the paper, as

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{\text{total}}} = 0.380 \pm 0.083 \text{ keV}$$

(private communication from C. Bemporad). Thus our new value of

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 38.0 \pm 1.0\%$$

would give

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.00 \pm 0.22 \text{ keV}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{\text{total}} = 2.63 \pm 0.58 \text{ keV.}$$

See G. Benfatto, "Coherent Nuclear Photoproduction of the η-meson," Nuovo Cimento 69A, 109 (1970) for a critique of this technique.

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FOR C. BALTAY'S REVIEW OF THE ETA MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A. BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

M	53	549.0	1.2	BASTIEN	62 HBC
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP	62 HBC
M	91	549.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC
M		549.3	2.9	DELCOURT	63 CNTR
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCH	64 HBC
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER	64 DBC
M		548.2	0.65	FOSTER3	65 HBC
M		555.0	2.0	JAMES	66 HBC
M	AVG	548.82	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

7/66
6/66

14 ETA WIDTH (MEV)

W	91	(10.0)	OR LESS	ALFF	62 HBC
W	140 <td>(11.0)</td> <td>OR LESS</td> <td>FOELSCH</td> <td>64 HBC</td>	(11.0)	OR LESS	FOELSCH	64 HBC
W	31	(12.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC
W		(4.0)	OR LESS	BALTAY	66 DBC
W		(1.9)	OR LESS	JONES	66 CNTR
ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).					

6/66
7/66
8/67

Stable Particles

η

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

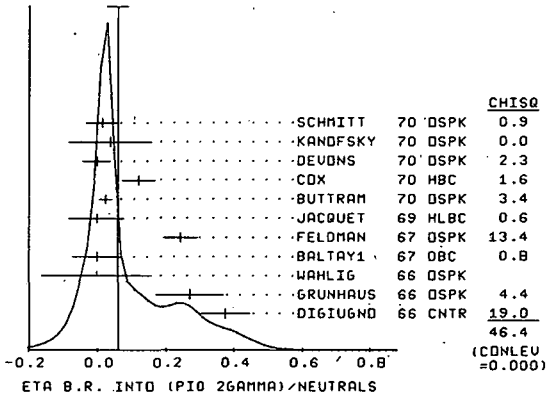
14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3+P4)	
R1 N	10 (2.5) (1.0)	PICKUP 62 HBC	
R1 N	53 (3.20) (1.26)	BASTIEN 62 HBC	
R1 N	(2.7) (0.8)	SHAFER 62 HBC	
R1	2.6	BUSCHBECK 63 HBC	7/66
R1 N	280 (4.5) (1.0)	JAMES 66 HBC	6/66
R1 N	THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE AVERAGES		
R1 N	AS THEY WERE UNABLE TO SEPARATE CLEARLY PARTIAL MODES (3) AND (4)		
R1 N	FROM EACH OTHER. THE REPORTED VALUES THUS PROBABLY CONTAIN		
R1 N	SOME (UNKNOWN) FRACTION OF MODE (4).		
R1	2.64	BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67
R1	0.22		
R1 AVG	2.64	0.22	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1 FIT	2.463	0.080	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R2	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED	(P1)/(P3+P4)	
R2	0.99	0.48	CRAWFORD 63 HBC
R2 FIT	1.316	0.053	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

Note on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$

The discrepancies between various measurements of branching ratios involving $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio, $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ /neutrals. Our branching ratio fit does not include DIGIUGNO 66, FELDMAN 67 or the upper limit measurements. See page 43 of "Review of Particle Properties", Physics Letters 39B, No. 1 (1972) for more discussion.

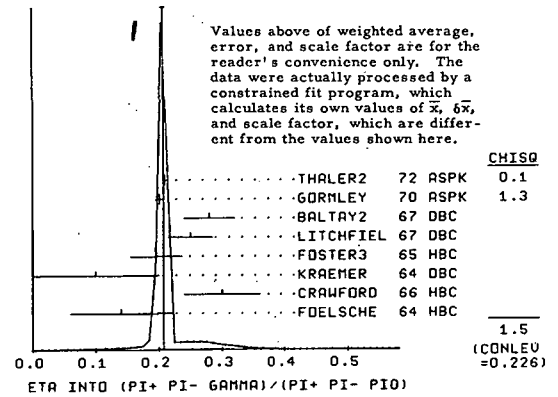
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.061 ± 0.031
ERROR SCALED BY 2.3



R3	ETA INTO (PIO 2GAMMA)/NEUTRALS	(P7)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R3 S	(0.375) (0.072)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R3	THE ERRORS OF DIGIUGNO 66 HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY A FACTOR		
R3	OF TWO, TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS, AS		
R3	SUGGESTED BY THE AUTHORS.		
R3	.27	.10	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK
R3 R	(.028) (.044)	BUNIATOV 67 DSPK	11/67
R3 S	(.244) (.05)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	6/67
R3 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R3	.026	.019	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK
R3	.122	.052	.044 COX 70 HBC
R3	(.07) OR LESS	CL=90	DEVONS 70 DSPK
R3 R	.016	.047	SCHMITT 70 DSPK
R3 R	SCHMITT 70 IS A REANALYSIS BUNIATOV 67		
R3 E	(0.11) (0.03)	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71
R3 E	THIS MEASUREMENT HAS BEEN EXCLUDED BECAUSE THE ERROR APPEARS		
R3 E	TO BE SERIOUSLY UNDERESTIMATED.		
R3			2/71
R3			2/71
R3 AVG	0.042	0.023	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
R3 FIT	0.044	0.016	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

R4	ETA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10)	(P4)/(P3)		
R4	0.14	0.08	FOELSCH 64 HBC	
R4 M	24 (0.73) (0.25)	PAULI 64 DBC		
R4 M	THIS EXPERIMENT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AVERAGES SINCE IT IS			
R4 M	NOT CLEAR THAT THEIR CLASS B EVENTS ARE ACTUALLY FROM ETAS.			
R4	0.30	0.05	CRAWFORD 66 HBC	
R4	.10	.10	KRAEMER 64 DBC	
R4	.196	.041	FOSTER3 65 HBC	
R4	.25	.035	LITCHFIEL 67 DBC	
R4	0.28	0.04	BALTAY2 67 DBC	
R4	.201	.006	GORNLEY 70 ASPK	
R4	18K	0.209	0.003	THALER2 72 ASPK
R4				
R4 AVG	0.2080	0.0032	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
R4 FIT	0.2080	0.0027	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

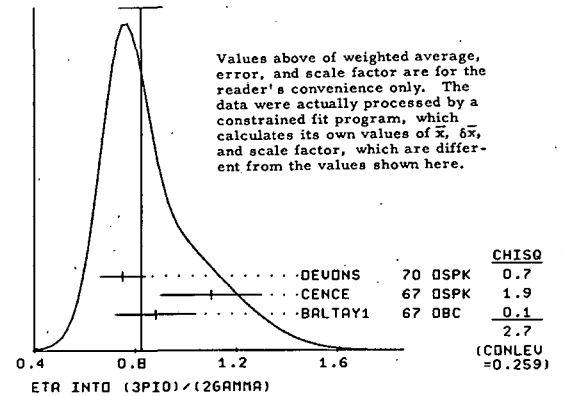
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.2080 ± 0.0032
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



R5	ETA INTO (3P10) + 2/3(PIO 2GAMMA)/ PI+PI-P10	(P2+2/3P7)/P3	
R5	0.83	0.32	CRAWFORD 63 HBC
R5	2.0	1.0	FOELSCH 64 HBC
R5	0.90	0.24	FOSTER1 65 HBC
R5			
R5 AVG	0.91	0.19	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 FIT	1.342	0.055	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R6	ETA INTO 3PIO/2GAMMA	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	(.90) OR MORE	CHRETIEN 62 PBC	
R6	0.88	0.16	BALTAY1 67 DBC
R6	1.1	0.2	GENCE 67 DSPK
R6	0.75	0.09	DEVONS 70 DSPK
R6			
R6 AVG	0.824	0.085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R6 FIT	0.790	0.039	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.824 ± 0.085
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



R7	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(PI+ PI- P0)	(P1)/(P3)	
R7	1.61	0.39	FOSTER1 65 HBC
R7	401	1.72	.25
			BAGLIN 69 HLBC
R7			
R7 AVG	1.69	0.21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R7 FIT	1.590	0.064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

Data Card Listings

Stable Particles

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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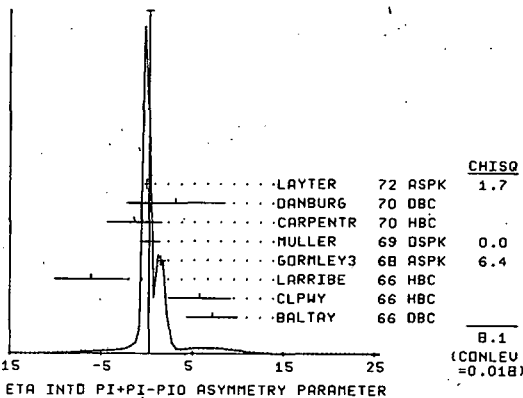
R8	ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- P10)	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3)		
R8	50 3.6 0.8	KRAEMER 64 DBC	7/66	
R8	3.8 1.1	PAULI 64 DBC	9/66	
R8	2.89 0.56	ALFF-STEI 66 HBC	1/68	
R8	244 0.4	FLATTE 67 HBC	11/72*	
R8	29 3.4 1.1	AGUILAR-8 72 HBC	11/72*	
R8 B	70 2.83 0.80	BLOODWORTH 72 HBC	1/73*	
R8	ERROR INCREASED FROM PUBLISHED VALUE 0.5 BY BLOODWORTH, PRIV. COMM.			
R8	AVG 3.28 0.31	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R8	FIT 2.976 0.097	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R9	ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(UNITS 10**=-2) (P5)/(P3)		
R9	1.1	OR LESS PRICE 65 HBC		
R9	0 0.77	OR LESS FOSTER 65 HBC		
R9	0 .42	OR LESS CL=.90 BAGLINI 67 HLBC	8/67	
R9	0 .16	OR LESS CL=.90 BILLING 67 HLBC	11/67	
R10	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-2)	(P6)		
R10	(0.71) OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC	6/66	
R11	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA)	(P6)/(P4)		
R11	1 0.026 0.026	GROSSMAN 66 HBC	6/66	
R12	ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS	(P1)/(P1+P2+P7)		
R12 S	(0.416) (0.044)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66	
R12	.44 .07	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67	
R12 S	(.579) (.052)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67	
R12 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.			
R12 T	(0.39) (0.061)	JONES 66 CNTR	8/67	
R12 T	THIS RESULT FROM COMBINING CROSS SECTIONS FROM TWO DIFFERENT EXPTS.			
R12	.59 .033	BUNIATOV 67 DSPK	11/67	
R12	.535 .018	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK	12/70	
R12	.486 .036	COX 70 HBC	6/70	
R12	0.57 0.09	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71	
R12	AVG 0.535 0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
R12	FIT 0.534 0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R13	ETA INTO 3PI0/NEUTRALS	(P2)/(P1+P2+P7)		
R13 S	(0.209) (0.054)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66	
R13 R	(.29) (.10)	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK	8/67	
R13 S	(.177) (.035)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67	
R13 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.			
R13	.41 .033	BUNIATOV 67 DSPK	11/67	
R13 R	REDUNDANT INFORMATION FROM THIS EXPERIMENT.			
R13 R	(.439) (.024)	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK	12/70	
R13	.392 .042	COX 70 HBC	6/70	
R13	0.32 0.09	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71	
R13	AVG 0.397 0.025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R13	FIT 0.422 0.015	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R14	ETA INTO P10 (2 GAMMA)/2GAMMA	(P7)/(P1)		
R14	(.51) OR LESS	CL=.90 WAHLIG 66 SPK	7/66	
R14	0.0 0.14	BALTAY1 67 DBC	11/67	
R14 P	(0.05) (0.04)	BONAMY 67 SPK	PRELIMINARY RESULT	
R14	FIT 0.082 0.030	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R15	ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-2)	(P5)		
R15	(0.71) OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC	6/66	
R15	(0.084) OR LESS	CL=.90 BAZIN 68 DBC	6/68	
R16	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0 + P10 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+P7)		
R16	0.80 .25	BACCI 63 CNTR	7/66	
R16	FIT 1.147 0.060	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R17	ETA INTO (PI+PI-P10 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P10)/(P3)		
R17	(.07) OR LESS	FLATTE 67 HBC	8/67	
R17	(.009) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HBC	8/67	
R17	(.016) OR LESS	CL=.95 BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67	
R17	(.017) OR LESS	CL=.90 ARNOLD 68 HLBC	9/68	
R17	0.035 OR LESS	CL=.90 THALER2 72 ASPK	1/73*	
R18	ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P3)		
R18	(.009) OR LESS	CL=.90 67 HBC	8/67	
R18	(.016) OR LESS	CL=.95 BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67	
R19	ETA INTO 3PI0/(PI+ PI- PI0)	(P2)/(P3)		
R19	1.3 .4	BAGLIN2 67 HLBC	8/67	
R19	1.47 0.20	0.17 BLOCK 68 HBC	9/68	
R19	1.50 .15	.29 BAGLIN 69 HLBC	7/69	
R19	AVG 1.46 0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R19	FIT 1.255 0.058	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R20	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0)+2(3PI0 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+2/3P7)		
R20	1.10 0.5	MULLER 63 DBC	7/66	
R20	FIT 1.184 0.058	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R21	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL	(P1+P2+P7)		
R21	.79 .08	BUNIATOV 67 DSPK	11/67	
R21	16K .705 .008	BASILE 71 CNTR MH SPECTROMETER	8/71	
R21	AVG 0.705 0.0080	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R21	FIT 0.7113 0.0067	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R22	ETA INTO (P10 2GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P7)		
R22	.12 OR LESS	CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLBC	6/70	
R22	FIT 0.031 0.011	FROM FIT		
R23	ETA INTO MU+MU-/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-5)	(P12)		
R23	0 2.	OR LESS CL=.95 WEHMANN 68 OSPK	4/68	
R24	ETA INTO MU+MU-PI0/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-4)	(P14)		
R24	5.	OR LESS WEHMANN 68 OSPK	4/68	
R25	ETA INTO MU+MU-/2GAMMA (UNITS 10**=-5)	(P12)/(P1)		
R25	5.9 2.2	HYAMS 69 OSPK	7/69	
R26	ETA INTO (P10 2GAMMA)/(3PI0 + P10 2GAMMA)	(P7)/(P2+P7)		
R26 N	0.1 0.3	KANOFSKY 70 OSPK	2/71	
R26 N	WE HAVE CHANGED THE ERROR ON THIS EXPERIMENT FROM +0.3, -0.1			
R26 N	TO THE ABOVE +0.3, -0.3 SINCE IT IS CLEAR FROM FIGURE 7 IN THE			
R26 N	ARTICLE THAT A CENTRAL VALUE OF 0.0 IS ABOUT AS PROBABLE AS THE			
R26 N	QUOTED VALUE OF 0.1.			
R26	FIT 0.094 0.032	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		

14 ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV G AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- P10 (UNITS 10**=-2)		
A	1351 7.2 2.8	BALTAY 66 DBC	8/66
A	1300 5.8 3.4	CLPHY 66 HBC	8/66
A	10665 (0.3) (1.0)	CNDPS 66 DSPK REPL BY MULLER 69	8/67
A	705 -6.1 4.0	LARRIBE 66 HBC	6/68
A	36800 1.5 .5	GORMLEY3 68 ASPK	9/69
A	10709 .3 1.1	MULLER 69 OSPK	6/70
A	1138 -1.4 3.	CARPENTR 70 HBC	2/71
A	349 3.2 5.4	DANBURG 70 DBC	8/72*
A	L 220K -0.05 0.22	LAYER 72 ASPK	8/72*
A	L ALSO REPORTS	SEXTANT AND QUADRANT ASYMETRIES.	
A	AVG 0.24 0.40	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)	
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.24 ± 0.40
ERROR SCALED BY 2.0



H. Yutá and S. Okubo [Phys. Rev. Letters 21, 784 (1968)] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ of about 2% need not imply a breakdown of C invariance, since an asymmetry of this amount could be caused by an interference between the η and the 3π background. Gormley et al. [Phys. Rev. Letters 22, 198 (1969)], however, believe that this effect can account for only $\leq 0.23\%$ in their experiment (above). Also see: A. Frenkel and G. Vesztegombi, "C-Violation in η -Decay," Nucl. Phys. B15, 429 (1970) and K. Taggart, "Asymmetry and Background in $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$," Phys. Rev. D 2, 1960 (1970).

B	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**=-2)		
B	33 -2. 17.	CRAWFORD 66 HBC	11/66
B	ALSO 66	PR 136 B 496	8/67
B N	1620 1.5 2.5	MULLER 69 OSPK	9/69
B N	ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER .4 OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM		
B	7257 1.22 1.56	GORMLEY 70 ASPK	6/70
B	36K 0.5 0.6	THALER1 72 ASPK	8/72*
B	AVG 0.61 0.54	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES FOR ETA

PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421	PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARDSON + (JHU)
ALFF 62 PRL 9 322	ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, BRUGGER + (COLU+RUTGERS)
BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114	BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)
CHRETIEN 62 PRL 9 127	CHRETIEN + (BRAN+BRONN+HARVARD+MIT+PADOVA)
PICKUP 62 PRL 8 329	E PICKUP, ROBINSON, SALANT (CNRC+BNL)
SHAFFER 62 CERN CONF 307	J SHAFFER, FERRO-LUZZI, MURRAY + (UCB+LRL)
BACCI 63 PRL 11 37	BACCI, PENSO, SALVINI + (ROMA+FRAS)
BUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166	BUSCHBECK-CZAPP, COOPER + (VIENNA, CERN, AMST)
CRAWFORD 63 PRL 10 546	F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD-FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)
ALSO 66 PR 136 907	F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD-FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)
DEL COURT 63 PL 7 215	DEL COURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ Y JORBA+ (ORSAY)
MULLER 63 SIENA CONF 99	MULLER, PAULI + (SACLAY+ROMA)
FOELSCH 64 PR 134 B 1138	H W FOELSCH, H L KRAYBILL (YALE)
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B 496	KRAEMER, MADANSKY, FIELDS + (JHU+WES+MDDO)
PAULI 64 PL 13 351	E PAULI, A MULLER (SACLAY)
FOSTER1 65 PR 138 B 652	FOSTER, PETERS, MEER, LOEFFLER + (WISC+PURDUE)
FOSTER2 65 ATHENS	FOSTER, GOOD, MEER (WISCONSIN)

Stable Particles

η , p , n

FOSTER³ 65 THESIS
 PRICE 65 PRL 15 123
 RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 586

ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072
 BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224
 CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333
 DIGIUGNO 66 PRL 16 757
 GROSSMAN 66 PR 146 993
 GRUNHAUS 66 THESIS
 JAMES 66 PR 142 896
 JONES 66 PL 23 597
 WAHLIG 66 PRL 17 221

M.C. FOSTER (WISCONSIN)
 L.R. PRICE, F.S. CRAWFORD (LRL)
 RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)

ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY+ (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
 +FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+ (COLUMBIA+STONY BROOK)
 F.S. CRAWFORD, L.R. PRICE (LRL)
 DIGIUGNO, GIORGI, SILVESTRI+ (INAPL, TRST, FRAS)
 R. GROSSMAN, L. PRICE, F. CRAWFORD (LRL)
 J. GRUNHAUS (COLUMBIA)
 F. E. JAMES, H. L. KRABYILL (YALE+BNL)
 JONES, BINNIE, DJANE, HORSEY, MASON, (LIDC, RHEL)
 WAHLIG, SHIBATA, MANNELLI (MIT+PISA)

BAGLINI 67 PL 248 637
 BAGLINI 67 BAPS 12 567
 BALTAY 67 PRL 19 1495
 BALTAY 67 PRL 19 1498
 BEMPORAD 67 PL 258 380
 ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION
 BILLING 67 PL 258 435
 BONAMY 67 HEIDELBERG CONF.
 BUNIATOV 67 PL 258 560
 CENCE 67 PRL 19 1393
 FELDMAN 67 PRL 18 868
 FLATTE 67 PRL 18 976
 FLATTE 67 PR 163 1441
 LITCHFIE 67 PL 248 486
 PRICE 67 PRL 18 1207

BAGLIN, BEZAGUET, DEGRANGE,+ (EPDL+UCB)
 BAGLIN, BEZAGUET, DEGRANGE,+ (EPDL+UCB)
 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN+ (COLU+STON)
 BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN+ (COLU+STON)
 BEMPORAD, BRACCINI, FOA, LUBELSMY+ (PISA, BONN)
 BILLING, BULLOCK, ESTEN, GOVAN,+ (LOUC, OXF)
 BONAMY, SONDEREGGER (SACLAY)
 BUNIATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET,+ (CERN+KARL)
 CENCE, PETERSON, STENGER, CHIU+ (HAWAII+LRL)
 FELDMAN, FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN,+ (PENN)
 S.M. FLATTE (LRL)
 S.M. FLATTE AND C.G. WOHLE (LRL)
 LITCHFIE, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+ (RHEL+SACLAY)
 L.R. PRICE, F.S. CRAWFORD (LRL)

ARNOLD 68 PL 278 466
 BAZIN 68 PRL 22 66
 BULLOCK 68 PL 278 402
 WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748

+PATY, BAGLIN, BINGHAM+ (STRB+NADR+EPDL+UCB)
 +BAZIN, GOSWAMI, ZACHER,+ (PRINCETON, OXF)
 +ESTEN, FLEMING, GOVAN, HENDERSON, OWEH+ (LOUC)
 WEHMANN, ENGELS,+ (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MGN)

BAGLIN 69 PL 298 445
 HYAMS 69 PL 298 128
 JACQUET 69 NC 58 743

BAGLIN, BEZAGUET,+ (EPDL,UCB,NADR,STRB)
 +BEZAGUET, DEGRANGE, MUSSET+ (EPDL,NADR,STRB)
 HYAMS, KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN,+ (CERN,MPIM)
 JACQUET, NGUYEN-KHACH, HAUTFT+ (EPDL, BERG)

BUTTRAM 70 PRL 25 1358
 COX 70 PRL 24 534
 DEVONS 70 PR D1 1936
 GORMLEY 70 PR D2 501
 ALSO 70 NEVIS 1811 THESIS 1
 KANDFSKY 70 NC 68 413
 SCHMITT 70 PL 328 638

+KREISLER, MISCHKE (PRIN)
 COX, FORTNEY, GOLDSON (DUKE)
 +GRUNHAUS, KOZLOWSKI, NEMETHY+ (COLU, SYRA)
 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLU+BNL)
 MICHAEL GORMLEY (COLU)
 A. KANDFSKY (LEHI)
 +BUNIATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET+ (CERN, KARL)

BASILE 71 NC 3A 796
 STRUGALLS 71 NP 827 429
 AGUILAR 72 PR D6 29
 BLOODWORTH 72 NP 839 525

+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI+ (CERN, BGNA, STRB)
 +CHUVILLO, GEMEY, IVANDVSKAYA+ (JINR)
 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, ELSNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
 BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114
 CARMONY 62 PRL 8 117
 ROSENFELD 62 PRL 8 293

BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER+(LRL)
 CARMONY, A. ROSENFELD, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)
 A. ROSENFELD, D. CARMONY, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224
 CNOPS 66 PL 22 546
 CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333
 CLPHY 66 PR 149 1044
 LARRIBE 66 PL 23 600

BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+ (COLU+STON)
 CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO, LASSALLE, (CERN, ETHZ, SACL)
 F.S. CRAWFORD, L.R. PRICE (LRL)
 COLUMBIA, LRL, PURDUE, WISCONSIN, YALE
 LARRIBE, LEVEQUE, MULLER, PAULT,+ (SACL+RHEL)

BOWEN 67 PL 248 206
 LITCHFIE 67 PL 248 486
 GORMLEY 68 PRL 21 402
 MULLER 69 THESIS
 CARPENTER 70 PR D1 1303
 DANBURG 70 PR D2 2564
 LAYTER 72 PRL 29 316
 THALER 72 PRL 29 313
 THALER 72 NEVIS 194 THESIS 1
 JON J. THALER

BOWEN, CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO,+ (CERN+ETHZ+SACL)
 LITCHFIE, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+(RHEL+SACLAY)
 GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLU+BNL)
 ARMAND MULLER (STRB)
 CARPENTER, BINKLEY, CHAPMAN, COX, DAGAN+ (DUKE)
 +ABOLINS, DAHL, DAVIES, HOCH, KIRZ,+ (LRL)
 +APPEL, KOTLEWSKI, LEE, STEIN, THALER (COLU)
 +APPEL, KOTLEWSKI, LAYTER, LEE, STEIN (COLU)
 JON J. THALER (COLU)

16 PROTON (1938, J=1/2) I=1/2

16 PROTON MASS (MEV)

M	(938.256)	(0.005)	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
M	938.2592	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	7/70

USING NEW E/H

16 PROTON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**26 YR)

T	(.000001) OR MORE	GOLDHABE	54 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T	(.0.002) OR MORE	FLEROV	57 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T B	(1.5) OR MORE	BACKENSTOSS	60 CNTR
T B	(60.0) OR MORE	KROPP	65 CNTR
T	(200.0) OR MORE	GURR	67 CNTR DEP. ON DECAY MODE
T B	KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT		

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM	(2.792763 (0.000030)	COHEN	65 RVUE
MM	2.792782 .000017	TAYLOR	69 RVUE

USING NEW E/H 7/70

16 ANTIPROTON MAGNETIC MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM1	-2.83	0.10	FOX	72	11/72*
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16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10**23 E CM)
 NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P IN EM INTERACTION

EDM	1G 700.	900.	HARRISON	69 MBR	10/69
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p

Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR PROTON

GOLDHABE 54 PR 96 1157 FNOTE2
 FLEROV 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 79
 BACKENSTOSS 60 NC 16 749
 COHEN 65 RMP 37 537
 KROPP 65 PR 137 B 740
 GURR 67 PR 158 1321
 HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263
 TAYLOR 69 RMP 41 375
 FOX 72 PRL 29 193

(LOS ALAMOS,BNL)
 (USSR)
 (CERN)
 (AMER. AVIATION SCIENCE CENT., CIT)
 (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
 (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)
 (CLARENDON OXFORD)
 (PRIN+UCI+PENN)
 (CARN+VPI+MILL+WYOM)

17 NEUTRON (939, J=1/2) I=1/2

17 NEUTRON MASS (MEV)

M T	939.5527	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	USING NEW E/H	7/70
M T	TAYLOR DETERMINATION OF NEUTRON MASS NOT INDEPENDENT OF					7/70
M T	NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE MEASUREMENTS BELOW.					7/70

17 (NEUTRON) - (PROTON) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D M	1.29344	0.00007	MATTAUCH	65 RVUE	3/71	
D M	WE HAVE CONVERTED MATTAUCH NEUTRON-HYDROGEN MASS DIFFERENCE TO					3/71
D M	NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE USING CURRENT VALUE OF ELECTRON MASS					3/71
D M	AND A HYDROGEN BINDING ENERGY OF 13.6 EV.					3/71

17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.2 MEV)

MM	-1.913148	0.000066	COHEN	56 RVUE	7/66
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17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10**23 E CM)
 TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION

EDM	(5.)	OR LESS	BAIRD	69 MBR	10/69
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17 NEUTRON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**3 SEC)

THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON MEAN LIFE BY SOSNOVSKII 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE 1. IT DISAGREES WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE MEAN LIFE AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.

T	(1.012)	(0.021)	SOSNOVSKI	59 PILE	SEE NOTE E	7/68
T	(0.935)	(0.014)	CHRISTENS	67 PILE REPL. BY CHRISTENS72		3/68
T	0.918	0.014	CHRISTENS	72 PILE		6/72*

E ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED.

17 NEUTRON BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H.1

AV	GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)				
AV C	(-1.2501)	(0.044)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	SEE NOTE C BELOW
AV EP	(-1.23)	(0.01)	CHRISTENS	67 CNTR	N DECAY FT VALUE
AV P	(-1.22)	(0.08)	GRIGOREV	68 CNTR	E-NEUT ANG CORREL
AV P	(-1.26)	(0.02)	CHRISTENS	70 CNTR	PE-NEUT SPIN CORREL
AV EP	(-1.27)	(0.25)	ERZOLIMSK	71 CNTR	PE-NEUT SPIN CORREL
AV EP	(-1.239)	(0.011)	CHRISTENS	72 CNTR	N DEC. + FT VALUE
AV P	(-1.263)	(0.016)	KROPP	73 RVUE	N DECAY ALONE
AV P	-1.248	0.010	KROPP	73 RVUE	N DEC. + FT VALUE
AV C	CONFORTO 67 COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967. REPL. BY KROPP 73.				
AV E	THESE EXPERIMENTS MEASURE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV ONLY				
AV P	KROPP 73 VALUE OBTAINED BY FITTING ALL DATA THROUGH 1972.				

PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)

F	(176.1)	(6.4)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	11/68
F C	(181.3)	(1.3)	ERZOLIMSK	71 CNTR	POLAR. NEUTRON
F P	181.1	1.3	KROPP	73 RVUE	N DECAY
F C	CONFORTO 67 COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967. REPL. BY KROPP 73.				
F P	KROPP 73 VALUE OBTAINED BY FITTING ALL DATA THROUGH 1972.				

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRON

COHEN 56 PR 104 283
 SOSNOVSKI 59 JETP 9 717

MATTAUCH 65 NP 67 1
 CHRISTEN 67 PL 268 11
 CONFORTO 67 APAH 22 15
 GRIGOREV 68 SJNP 6 239

+THIELE, HAPSTRA (MAX PLANCK INST. CHEM.)
 CHRISTENSEN, NIELSON, BAHNSEN, BROWN+ (RISO)
 G. CONFORTO (CERN)
 +GRISHIN, VLADIMIRSKII, NIKOLAEVSKII + (ITEP)

BAIRD 69 PR 179 1285
 TAYLOR 69 RMP 41 375
 CHRISTEN 70 PR C1 1693
 ERZOLIMSK 70 SJNP 11 583
 ALSO PL 278 557
 ERZOLIMSK 71 JETPL 13 252
 CHRISTEN 72 PR D5 1628
 KROPP 73 SUBM. TO NP A
 ALSO 70 NP A154 160

+MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)
 +PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)
 CHRISTENSEN, KROPP, RINGO (ANL)
 ERZOLIMSK, BONDARENKO, + (KURC MOSCOW)
 ERZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)
 ERZOLIMSKII, BONDARENKO + (KURC MOSCOW)
 CHRISTENSEN, NIELSON, BAHNSEN, BROWN+ (RISO)
 A. KROPP, H. PAUL (LINZ)
 H. PAUL (VIEN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

JACKSON 57 PR 106 517
 COHEN 65 RMP 37 537
 BHALLA 66 PL 19 691

(PRINCETON)
 +DUMOND (N. AMER. AVIATION SCIENCE CENT., CIT)
 C. P. BHALLA (ALABAMA)

Stable Particles

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



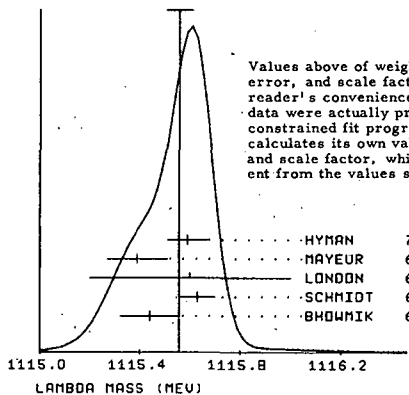
18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)

M N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES...

Table listing experimental data for Lambda mass, including columns for mass (M), error (S), and various particle codes (e.g., BHOWNIK, BALTAY, CHIEN).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.558 ± 0.052 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program...

CHISO

Table listing CHISO values for various experiments like HYMAN, MAYEUR, LONDON, SCHMIDT, and BHOWNIK.

Table for 18 LAMBDA - ANTI LAMBDA MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV) with columns for mass difference (DM), error (S), and particle codes.

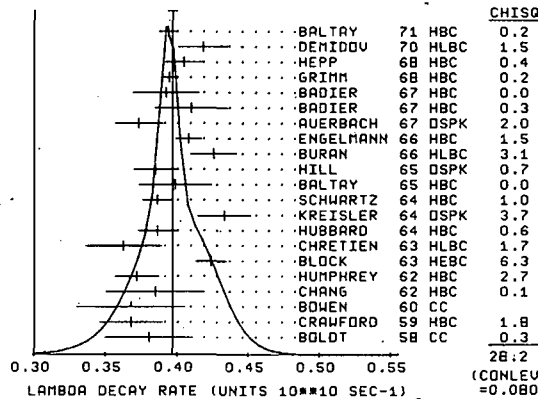
18 LAMBDA MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**-10)

Table listing mean life data for various experiments, including columns for mean life (T), error (S), and particle codes.

18 ((LAMBDA) - (ANTI-LAMBDA))/AVG., MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE

Table listing the mean life difference for the BADIER experiment.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3967 ± 0.0033 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



CHISO

Table listing CHISO values for various experiments like BALTAY, DEHIDDU, HEPP, GRIMM, BADIOER, etc.

18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

Table listing magnetic moment data for various experiments, including columns for magnetic moment (MM), error (S), and particle codes.

18 LAMBDA ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10**-14 E CM) NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P

Table listing electric dipole moment data for EDM B and EDM B BARONI MEASURES.

18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing partial decay modes (P1-P5) and their corresponding decay masses.

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

Large table listing branching ratios (R1-R4) for various decay channels, including columns for branching ratio (R), error (S), and particle codes.

Stable Particles

Λ , Σ^+

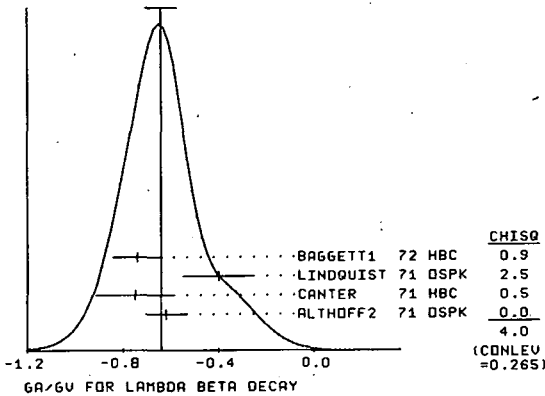
R5	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/(P PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P4)/(P1)	
R5	150 0.13 0.07	ELY 63 FBC 2/72
R5	120 1.17 0.18	BAGLIN 64 FBC 2/72
R5	143 1.20 0.12	MALONEY 69 HBC 2/72
R5	1078 1.31 0.06	ALTHOFF2 71 DSPK 2/72
R5	C 86 1.17 0.13	CANTER 71 HBC K-P AT REST 3/72
R5	C 218 1.32 0.15	LINDQUIST 71 DSPK PI-P TO KO LAM 3/72
R5	C CALCULATED BY US FROM R3 ASSUMING THE AUTHORS USED (P PI-)/TOT=2/3	3/72
R5	AVG	1.267 0.044 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R6	LAMBDA INTO (P PI- GAMMA)/(P PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P5)/(P1)	1/73*
R6	72 1.32 0.22	BAGGETT3 72 HBC PI- MOM LT 95 MEV/C 1/73*

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A-	ALPHA LAMBDA- (LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)	
A-	1156 0.62 0.07	CROBIN 63 CNTR LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
A-	(0.663) (0.022)	BERGE 66 RVUE INCLUDES ABOVE 9/66
A-	10130 0.645 0.017	OVERSETH 67 DSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
A-	M 2529 (0.747) (0.086)	MERRILL 68 HBC REPL BY DAUBER 68 6/68
A-	3520 0.67 0.06	DAUBER 69 HBC FROM XI DECAY 6/68
A-	10325 0.649 0.023	CLELAND 72 DSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 5/72*
A-	AVG	0.647 0.013 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
AO	ALPHA0 /ALPHA- FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 N/L INTO PI- P)	
AO	1.10 0.27	CORK 60 CNT 5/70
AO	4760 1.000 0.068	OLSEN 70 DSPK PI-N TO K+ LAMBDA 5/70
AO	AVG	1.006 0.066 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
AO	DONE BY COMPARING PROTON DISTR. WITH N DISTR. FROM LAMBDA DECAY.	
F-	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)	
F-	1156 13.0 17.0	CROBIN 63 DSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67
F-	10130 -8.0 6.0	OVERSETH 67 DSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67
F-	7377 (-9.2) (5.2)	CLELAND 67 DSPK REPL BY CLELAND 72 5/72*
F-	10325 -7.0 4.5	CLELAND 72 DSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 5/72*
F-	AVG	-6.5 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
AV	GA/GV FOR LAMBDA BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT SEC. IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV.)	
AV	C 22 (-1.03)	LIND 64 HBC 6/68
AV	C 102 (0.6) OR MORE	BAGLIN 65 HLCB NO SIGN GIVEN 1/71
AV	C BETM O. AND -1.1	BARLOW 65 DSPK 6/68
AV	C 102 (0.7) OR MORE CL=95	ELY 65 HLCB ABS. VALUE 1/71
AV	M 148 -0.72 0.14	0.33 CONFORTO 65 RVUE 11/67
AV	M 1078 -0.62 0.08	0.09 ALTHOFF2 71 DSPK POLARIZED LAMBDA 2/72
AV	M 141 -0.75 0.15	0.18 CANTER 71 HBC 4/71
AV	L 173 (-0.32) (0.13)	(0.17) LINDQUIST 71 DSPK UP-DOWN ASYMMETRY 9/71
AV	ML 173 (-0.68) (0.27)	(0.54) LINDQUIST 71 DSPK E-NEU CORRELATION 9/71
AV	L 173 -0.40 0.13	0.17 LINDQUIST 71 DSPK E-NEU AND UP-DOWN 9/71
AV	M 352 -0.74 0.09	0.12 BAGGETT1 72 HBC STOP-K- 2/72
AV	C	EXPERIMENTS INCLUDED IN CONFORTO 65, RVUE 6/68
AV	H	EXPT MEASURES ONLY THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF AV
AV	A	USES E AND PROTON UP-DOWN ASYM AND E-NEU CORRELATIONS 2/72
AV	L	LINDQUIST 71 GETS THREE VALUES. WE AVERAGE THE ONE THAT USES 10/71
AV	L	ALL DATA. 10/71
AV	AVG	-0.665 0.063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.639 ± 0.065
ERROR SCALED BY 1.1



REFERENCES FOR LAMBDA

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700	EISLER, PLANO, SAMIOS, SCHWARTZ + (COLU+BNL)
BOLDT 58 PRL 1 146	E BOLDT, D O CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 288	CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043	BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (EPOL)
BOWEN 60 PR 119 2030	BOWEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN (PRINCETON)
CORK 60 PR 102 1000	CORK, KERTH, MENZEL, CRONIN+ (LRL+PRIN+BNL)
COLUMBIA 60 ROCH CONF 72 6	M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478	HUMPHREY, KIRZ, ROSENFELD, RHEE + (LRL+SYRA)
ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 632	ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, LLOYD + (LRL)
AUBERT 62 NC 25 479	AUBERT, BRISSON, HENNESSY, SIX + (EPOL)
CHANG 62 THESIS DUKE	CHUEN CHUEN CHANG (DUKE)
COOL 62 PR 127 2223	COOL, HILL, MARSHALL + (BNL+MIT+NYU+ANL)
GOOD 62 PRL 9 518	H L GOOD, V G LIND (WISCONSIN)
HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305	M E HUMPHREY, R R ROSS (LRL)
ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926	ALSTON, KIRZ, NEUFELD, SOLMITZ, MOHLMUT (LRL)
BHOWMIK 63 NC 28 1494	B BHOWMIK, D P GOYAL (DELHI)
BLOCK 63 PR 130 766	BLOCK, GESSAROLI, RATTI+ (INMES+BGNA+SYR+BNL)
BROWN 63 PR 130 769	BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICH)
CHRISTEN 63 PR 131 2208	CHRISTEN, CROUCH+ (BRAN+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT)
CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795	J M CRONIN, O E OVERSETH (PRINCETON)
ELY 63 PR 131 868	ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, OSWALD, POWELL + (LRL)
KERNAN 63 PR 129 870	KERNAN, NOVEY, WARSHAW, MATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)
ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167	J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977	BAGLIN, BINGHAM + (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERG)
HUBBARD 64 PR 135 B 183	HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)
KERNAN 64 PR 133 B 1271	KERNAN, POWELL, SANDLER (LRL+LOUC)
KREISLER 64 PR 136 B 1074	M H KREISLER, O OVERSETH, J CRONIN (PRIN)
LIND 64 PR 135 B 1483	LIND, BINFORD, GOOD, STERN (WISCONSIN)
RONNE 64 PL 11 357	RONNE+ (EPOL+LOUC+UNIV. BERGEN)
SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS	JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)
BAGLIN 65 NC 35 977	BAGLIN + (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)
BALTY 65 PR 140 B 1027	BALTY, SANDMEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
J BARLOW 65 PL 18 64	J BARLOW, BLAIR, CONFORTO+ (CERN+RHEL+PENN)
CHARRIERE 65 PL 15 66	CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPOL+BRIS+CERN+MPI)
CONFORTO 65 NC 46A 205	CONFORTO, GIBSON + (EPOL, BRIS, CERN, (CERN)
CONFORTO 65 CONF 205	CONFORTO
ELY 65 PR 137 81302	ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL, LOUC)
HILL 65 PRL 15 85	HILL, LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328	P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
BERGE 66 BERKELEY 46	BERGE, CABIBBO ((RVUE) LRL, CERN)
BURAN 66 PL 20 318	BURAN, EIVINDSON, SKJEGGESTAD, TOFT + (OSLO)
CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171	+LACH, SANDMEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
ENGELMANN 66 NC 45A 1038	ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, ALEXANDER+ (HEID, REHO)
GIBSON 66 NC 45A 882	M G GIBSON, K GREEN (BRIS)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN + (BNL, SYRA)
AUERBACH 67 NC 47A 19	AUERBACH, BOWEN, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN+ (PENN)
BADIER 67 PL 258 152	+BONNET, BRIANDET, SADOULET (EPOL)
CLELAND 67 PL 268 45	CLELAND, BIERLEIN, CONFORTO+ (CERN+GEVA+LUND)
MAYER 67 U. LIBS. BRUX. BUL32	C. MAYER, E. TOMPA, J. WICKENS (BELG, LOUC)
OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391	O E OVERSETH, R F ROTH (MICH+PRIN)
GRIMM 68 NC 54A 187	H.-J. GRIMM (HEIDELBERG)
HEPP 68 ZPHYS 214 71	V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202	MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)
DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)
DOYLE 69 UCRL 18139-THESIS	J.C. DOYLE (UNIV MARYLAND)
MALONEY 69 PR 23 425	MALONEY, SECHI-ZORN
BOHM 70 NC 70A 594	+ KRECKER + (BERL+BRUX+DUUC+LOUC+LDMC+WARS)
DEHIDOW 70 SUNJ 10 681	+KIRILLOV+UGRYUMOV, PONOSOV, PROTASOV+ (ITEP)
OLSEN 70 PRL 24 843	+PONDROM, HANDLER, LIMON, SMITH + (MISC, MICH)
ALTHOFF1 71 PL 378 531	+BROWN, FREYTAG, HEARD, HEINTZE + (CERN, HEID)
ALTHOFF2 71 PL 378 535	+BROWN, FREYTAG, HEARD, HEINTZE + (CERN, HEID)
BALTY 71 PR 04 670	+BRIDGEWATER, COOPER, HABI BI + (COLU+ING)
BARKOV 71 JETPL 14 60	+GURJEVICH, MAKARINA, MARTEMYANOV+ (ITEP)
BARONI 71 LNC 2 1256	G BARONI, S PETERRA, G ROMANO (ROMA)
CANTER 71 PRL 26 868	+COLE, LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS + (STON+COLU)
CANTER1 71 PRL 27 59	+COLE, LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS+ (STON+COLU)
DAHLIENS 71 NC 3A 1	DAHL-JENSEN + (CERN+ANKA+LAUS+MPI+ROMA)
HILL 71 PR 04 1979	+LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
ALSO 65 PRL 15 85	HILL, LI, JENKINS, KYCIA, RUDERMAN (MIT, BNL)
LINDQUIST 71 PRL 27 612	LINDQUIST, ST. SUNNE+ (EFI, MUSL, OSU, ANL)
BAGGETT1 72 ZPHY 249 279	+BAGGETT, EISELE, FILTHUTH, FREHSE+ (HEID)
BAGGETT2 72 ZPHY 252 362	+BAGGETT, EISELE, FILTHUTH, FREHSE+ (HEID)
BAGGETT3 72 PL 428 379	+BAGGETT, EISELE, FILTHUTH, FREHSE, HEPP (HEID)
CLELAND 72 NP 840 221	+CONFORTO, EATON, GERBER+ (CERN+GEVA+LUND)
HYMAN 72 PR 05 1063	+SUNNELL, DERRICK, FIELDS, KATZ + (ANL+CERN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 236	ARMENTEROS+ (CERN+EPOL+LOIC+BIRM+CEN-SACLAY)
BALTY 62 CERN CONF 233	BALTY, FOWLER, SANDMEISS, CULWICK+ (YALE+BNL)
BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY)	J PETER BERGE (LRL)

Σ^+

19 SIGMA+ (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1

19 SIGMA+ MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

M 144 1189.38 0.15	BARKAS 63 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M 58 1189.48 0.22	BHOWMIK 64 EMUL + SEE NOTE 5 BELOW
M 5 ABOVE SIGMA+ MASSES HAVE BEEN RAISED 30 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV	
M 5 INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 21 KEV DECREASE IN PION MASS	
M 4205 1189.68 0.10	SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
M 1189.16 0.12	HYMAN 67 HBC 1/73*
M 607 1189.39 0.06	BOHM 72 EMUL
M AVG 1189.418 0.076	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)
M FIT 1189.406 0.068	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) 1/73*

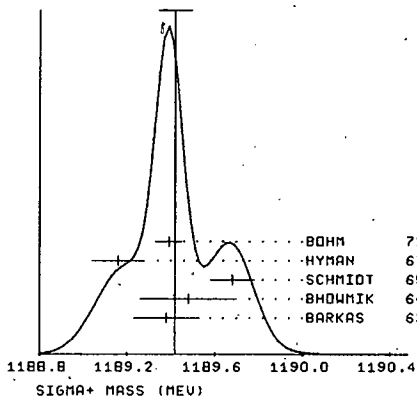
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

Σ^+

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.418 ± 0.076
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



Source	Count	CHISO
BOHM	72 EMUL	0.2
HYMAN	67 HBC	4.6
SCHMIDT	65 HBC	6.9
BHOWMIK	64 EMUL	0.1
BARKAS	63 EMUL	0.1
		11.8
		(CONLEU = 0.019)

19 SIGMA+ MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**=-10)

T	Count	Mean Life	Source	Count	Source
T	127	0.98	0.16	0.12	GLASER 58 RVUE
T	41	0.82	0.34	0.20	PUSCHEL 60 EMUL
T	117	0.85	0.14	0.11	EVANS 60 EMUL
T	54	0.80	0.10	0.067	KAPLON 60 EMUL
T	23	0.76	0.22	0.14	CHIESA 61 EMUL
T	49	0.75	0.13	0.09	BERTHELOT 61 MLBC
T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BARKAS 61 EMUL
T	192	0.749	0.056	0.052	GRAND 62 HBC
T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	HUMPHREY 62 HBC
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	BHOWMIK 64 EMUL
T	181	0.84	0.09		BALTAY 65 HBC
T	900	0.76	0.05		CHANG 65 HBC
T	1300	0.83	0.032		CARAYAN 65 HBC
T	125	(0.86)	(0.15)		CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P
T	117	(1.10)	(0.24)		CHEN 66 HBC - 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI
T	381	0.80	0.07		COOK 66 OSPK
T	10664	0.803	0.008		BARLOUTAU 69 HBC
T	20K	0.795	0.010		EISELE 70 HBC
T	526	0.83	0.04		BARKER 71 HBC
T	C CHANG ERROR 0.018 RAISED BY US. SEE 1970 EDITION, RMP 42,123(1970) 1/73*				
T	S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL				
T	AVG	0.8004	0.0058	0.0057	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM	Count	Moment	Source	Count	Source
MM	381	1.5	1.1		COOK 66 OSPK
MM	52	3.5	1.5		KOTELCHUC 67 EMUL
MM	51	3.0	1.2		SULLIVAN 67 EMUL
MM	69	3.5	1.2		COMBE 68 EMUL
MM	29333	2.1	1.0		MAST 68 HBC
MM	955	2.67	0.97		ALLEY 71 OSPK
MM	K-P AT 1.15 BEV/C				
MM	K-P AT 1.2 GEV/C				
MM	K-P AT REST				
MM	K-N TO SIG+ 2P1-				
MM	K-N TO SIG+ 2P1+				
MM	AVG	2.59	0.46		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

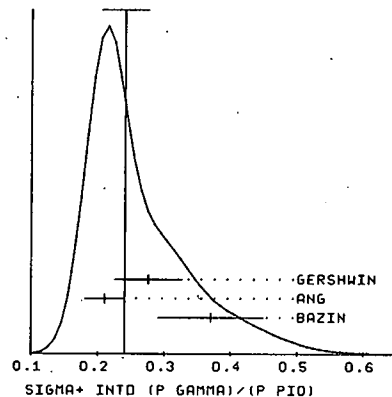
P1	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
P1	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON P10	938± 134			
P2	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON P1+	939± 139			
P3	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON P1+ GAMMA	939± 139	0		
P4	SIGMA+ INTO LAMBDA E+ NEU	1115± .5+	0		
P5	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON GAMMA	938± 0			
P6	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON MU+ NEUTRINO	939± 105+	0		
P7	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO	939± .5+	0		
P8	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON E+ E-	938± .5+	.5		

19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R1	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(NUCLEON P1)	(P2)/(P1+P2)			
R1	308	0.490	0.024		HUMPHREY 62 HBC
R1	534	0.46	0.02		CHANG 66 HBC
R1	1331	0.488	0.010		BARLOUTAU 69 HBC
R1	537	0.484	0.015		TOVEE 71 EMUL
R1	AVG	0.4835	0.0073		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUT P1+ GAMMA)/(P1+N)	(P3)/(P2)			
R2	(1.8)	ABOUT	BAZIN 65 HBC	P1+ LT 116 MEV/C	8/67
R2	29	0.27	0.05		ANG 69 HBC
R2	P1+ LT 110 MEV/C 11/68				
R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**=-3) (P4)			
R3	4	(3.3)	(1.7)		MILLIS 64 HBC
R3	EVENTS FROM THIS EXPERIMENT INCLUDED IN EISELE 69 9/66				
R3	6	2.0	0.8		BARASH 67 HBC
R3	5	1.6	0.7		BALTAY 69 HBC
R3	10	2.9	1.0		EISELE 69 HBC
R3	AVG	2.02	0.47		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R4	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P10)	(UNITS 10**=-2) (P5)/(P1)			
R4	1	(0.68)	OR LESS		CARRARA 64 HBC
R4	24	0.37	0.08		BAZIN 65 HBC
R4	4	(0.17)			QUARENI 65 EMUL
R4	45	0.21	0.03		ANG 69 HBC
R4	31	0.276	0.051		GERSHWIN 69 HBC
R4	AVG	0.240	0.035		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.240 ± 0.035
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



Source	Count	CHISO
GERSHWIN	69 HBC	0.5
ANG	69 HBC	1.0
BAZIN	65 HBC	2.6
		4.1
		(CONLEU = 0.126)

R5	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source	
R5	SIGMA+ INTO (N E+ NEU)/(N P1+)	(UNITS 10**=-5) (P7)/(P2)				
R5	0	16220	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT 64 HBC	SEE NOTE E 11/67	
R5	0	2720	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	MURPHY 64 HBC	SEE NOTE E 11/67	
R5	1	9690	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG 64 HBC	SEE NOTE E 6/68	
R5	0	(32406)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BIERMAN 68 HBC	6/68	
R5	0	(80400)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELEZ 69 HBC	+ STOP K- 6/68	
R5	U	1	30000	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NORTON 69 HBC	11/69
R5	U	0	110200	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EBENHJH 70 HBC	STOP K- 12/70
R5	U	EFFECTIVE DENOM. CALCULATED BY US				
R5	A	EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67				
R5	A	EISELEZ 69 REPLACED BY EBENHJH 70				
R5	4.0	2.0	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE	
R5	NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 4.0 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL					

R6	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source	
R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(P1+N)	(UNITS 10**=-5) (P6)/(P2)				
R6	1	(120)	ANALYSED EVENTS	GALTIERI 62 EMUL	NO RATIO QUOTED 11/67	
R6	0	10150	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT 64 HBC	SEE NOTE E 11/67	
R6	0	1710	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG 64 HBC	SEE NOTE E 11/67	
R6	U	2	62000	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELEZ 69 HBC	6/68
R6	0	33800	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BAGGETT 69 HBC	11/68	
R6	E	EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67				
R6	5.3	4.9	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE	
R6	NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 5.3 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL					
R6	SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5					

R7	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R7	(SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS)/(SIGMA- INTO LEPTONS)				
R7	0	0.03	OR LESS		BAGGETT 67 HBC
R7	1	0.08	OR LESS		NORTON 69 HBC
R7	6.7	0.035	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5 AND R6
R7	NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 6.7 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL				

R8	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R8	SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON E+ E-)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**=-6) (P8)			
R8	7.0	OR LESS			ANG 69 HBC
R8	A	ANG 69 FOUND 3 E+E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF PROTON GAMMA DECAY - LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT			

R9	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R9	(SIGMA+ INTO N MU+ NEU)/(SIGMA- INTO N MU+ NEU)				
R9	2	0.06	0.045	0.03	EISELEZ 69 HBC
R9	5.3	0.095	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R6
R9	NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 5.3 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL				

R10	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
R10	(SIGMA+ INTO N E+ NEU)/(SIGMA- INTO N E- NEU)				
R10	0	(0.03)	OR LESS	CL=.90	EISELEZ 69 HBC
R10	0	0.019	OR LESS	CL=.90	EBENHJH 70 HBC
R10	0	0.12	OR LESS	CL=.95	COLE 71 HBC
R10	E	EISELEZ REPLACED BY EBENHJH 70			
R10	4.0	0.016	OR LESS	CL=.90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5
R10	NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 4.0 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL				

19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

A+	Mode	Count	Source	Count	Source
A+	ALPHA+ALPHA FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO P1+ N)/(SIG+ TO P10 P)				
A+	+0.04	0.11			CORR 60 CNTR
A+	(+0.20)	(0.24)			TRIPP 62 HBC
A+	0	3500	(-0.04)	(0.052)	BANGERTER 66 HBC
A+	0	2600	(-0.047)	(-0.07)	BERLEY 66 HBC
A+	OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED - SEE BELOW -				
A+	ALPHA SIGMA+(SIG+ TO P1+ N)				
A+	35000	0.069	0.017		BANGERTER 69 HBC
A+	4101	0.037	0.049		BERLEY 70 HBC
A+	AVG	0.066	0.016		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Stable Particles

Σ^+ , Σ^-

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

AO ALPHA SIGMA0 (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON)
 AO -0.80 0.16 BEALL 62 CNTR
 AO (-0.90) (0.25) TRIPP 62 HBC REPLAC. BY BANGE
 AO O 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTER 66 HBC K-P TO SIG+ PI- 7/66
 AO 32000 0.999 0.022 HARRIS 70 HBC NEUTRON RESCATT. 10/69
 AO H 1335 -0.98 0.05 0.02 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70
 AO H 16K -0.940 0.045 BELLAMY 72 ASPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 11/72*
 AO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON.
 AO AVG -0.984 0.017 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

F+ PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N PI) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)
 F+ O 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. 9/66
 F+ 560 143. 29. BANGERTI 69 HBC 10/69
 F+ C105 184. 24. BERLEY 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 11/69
 F+ C CHANGED FROM 176 TO 184 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CONVENTION.
 F+ AVG 167.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

AG ALPHA SIGMA0 (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)
 AG 61 -1.03 0.52 0.42 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI 11/69

FO H PHIO ANGLE (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEG)
 FO H 22.0 90.0 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70
 FO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON.

REFERENCES FOR SIGMA+

CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PRIN+BNL)
 EVANS 60 NC 15 873 BRIST+BRUSS+IAS-U. COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD (LRL)
 FREDEN 60 NC 16 611 BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. (LRL)
 KAPLOW 60 PR 9 139 H W KAPLOW, A MELLISSINDS, YAMANOUCHI (LRL)
 PUSCHEL 60 NP 20 254 M PUSCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)
 BERTHELO 61 NC 21 693 BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT. (SACLAY+ORSAY)
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 CHIESA, QUASISTATI, RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)

BEALL 62 PRL 8 75 BEALL, CORK, KEEFE, MURPHY, WENZEL (LRL)
 GRARD 62 PR 127 607 F GRARD, G A SMITH (LRL)
 GALTIERI 62 PRL 9 26 GALTIERI, BARKAS, HECKMAN, PATRICK, SMITH (LRL)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 M E HUMPHREY, R ROSS (LRL)
 TRIPP 62 PRL 9 66 R D TRIPP, M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)

BARKAS 63 PRL 11 26 W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMANN (LRL)
 ALSO 61 UCRL 9450 JOHN DYER (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

BHOWNIK 64 NP 53 22 B BHOWNIK, P JAIN, P MATHUR, LAKSHMI (DELHI)
 CARRARA 64 PL 12 72 CARRARA, CRESTI, GRIGOLETTO, PERUZZO (PADOVA)
 COURANT 64 PR 136 B 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH+ (CERN+HEID+UMD+NR+BNL)
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 B 188 C THORNTON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 675 NAUENBERG, MATEJCEK+ (COLU+RUTG+PRIN)
 WILLIS 64 PRL 13 291 WILLIS, COURANT, ENGMANN+ (BNL, CERN, HEID, UMD)

BALTAY 65 PR 140 B 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BAZIN 65 PRL 14 154 BAZIN, BLUMENFELD, NAUENBERG + (PRIN+COLU)
 BAZIN 65 PR 140 B1358 BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT+ (PRIN, RUTG, COLU)
 CARAYAN 65 PR 138 B 433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUFEST, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
 QUARENI 65 NC 40 A 928 QUARENI, CARTACCI + (BGNA, FIRZ, GENO, PARMA)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BANGERTER 66 PRL 17 495 BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY+ (LRL)
 BERLEY 66 PRL 17 1071 +HERZBACH, KOFLER, YAMAMOTO + (BNL+MASA+YALE)
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 ALSO 65 NEVIS 145 THESIS CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
 CHEN 66 PR 152 1171 +ACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, DREN + (YALE+BNL)
 COOK 66 PRL 17 223 V COOK, EMART, MASEK, ORR, PLATNER (WASHINGTON)

BAGGETT 67 PRL 19 1458 BAGGETT, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 68 VIENNA ABS. 374 BAGGETT, KEHOE (MARYLAND)
 ALSO 68 PRIVATE COMM. N. BAGGETT (MARYLAND)

BARASH 67 PRL 19 181 BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
 EISELE 67 ZPHY 205 409 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEID)
 NYHAN 67 PL 25 B 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE, + (ANL+CARNEGIES)
 KOTELCHUK 67 PRL 18 1166 KOTELCHUK, GOZI, SULLIVAN, ROSS (VANDERBILT)
 SULLIVAN 67 PRL 18 1163 SULLIVAN, MCINTURFF, KOTELCHUK (VANDERBILT)
 ALSO 64 PRL 13 246 A D MCINTURFF, C E ROSS (VANDERBILT)

BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459 BIERMAN, KOLVOSU, NAUENBERG + (PRIN+CTON)
 COMBE 68 NC 574 54 CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLLABOR
 MAST 68 PRL 20 1312 MAST, GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST + (LRL)

ANG 69 ZPHY 228 151 +EBENHOH, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH+ (HEID)
 BAGGETT 69 MDP-TR-973 H V BAGGETT (THESIS) (UMD)
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON+ (COLU+STON)
 BANGERTER 69 UCRL-19244 ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THESIS) (LRL)
 BANGERTI 69 PR 187 1821 BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN+ (LRL)
 BARLOUTAU 69 NP 814 153 BARLOUTAU, BELLEFON, GRANET+ (SACL+ CERN+HEID)
 EISELEI 69 ZPHY 221 171 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEID)
 EISELEI 69 ZPHY 221 401 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH, HEPP+ (HEID)
 GERSHWIN 69 PR 188 2077 +ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
 ALSO UCRL 19246 THESIS LAWRENCE K GERSHWIN (LRL)
 NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THESIS) HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

BERLEY 70 PR 01 2015 +YAMIN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASA, YALE)
 EBENHOH 70 KIEV CONF +EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOLISH+ (HEID)
 ALSO 70 ZPHY 228 151 ANG, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
 EISELE 70 ZPHY 238 372 +FILTHUTH, HEPP, PRESSER, ZECH (HEIDELBERG)
 HARRIS 70 PRL 24 165 +OVERSETH, PONDROH, DETTMANN (MICH, WISC)

ALLEY 71 PR 03 75 +ENBROOK, COOK, GLASS, GREEN, HAGUE + (WASH)
 BAKKER 71 LNC 1 37 +, SABRE COLLAB. (ZEEM+SACL+BGNA+EMO+EPOL)
 COLE 71 PR 04 631 +LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS, BALYAY+ (STON, COLU)
 TOVEE 71 NP 833 493 LOUG, BELGRADE, BERL, BRUX, DUBLIN, WARS COLLAB
 BELLAMY 72 PL 398 299 +ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, OSMON+ (LOMC+RHEL+SUSS)
 BOHM 72 NP 848 1 BERLIN+BELGRADE+BRUX+DUBLIN+LOUC+WARSAW

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GLASER 58 CERN CONF 270 GLASER, GOOD, MORRISON (MICH+LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

TRIPP 62 PRL 8 175 R TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL) P
 ALFF 63 SIENA CONF 1 205 ALFF, NAUENBERG, KIRSCH, + (COLU+RUTG+BNL)
 ALSO 65 PR 137 B 1105 ALFF, GELFAND, BRUGGER, BERLEY+ (COLU+RUTG+BNL)
 COURANT 63 SIENA CONF 1 73 COURANT, FILTHUTH, BURNSTEIN, DAY+ (CERN+UMD)

Σ^-

20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2+) I=1

20 SIGMA- MASS (MEV)

M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS

M 3000 1197.47 0.11 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 M 560 143. 29. BANGERTI 69 HBC 10/69
 M FIT 1197.34 0.07 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 1/73*

20 (SIGMA-) - (SIGMA+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D 87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 63 EMUL -
 D 2500 8.25 0.25 DOSCH 65 HBC
 D 86 7.91 0.23 BOHM 72 EMUL 1/73*
 D AVG 8.09 0.16 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 D FIT 7.94 0.09 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 1/73*

20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

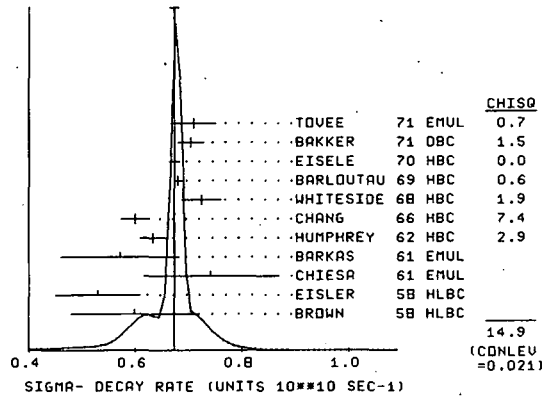
DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.

DL 81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC 9/66
 DL 85 81.00 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68
 DL 2279 81.64 0.09 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68
 DL AVG 81.666 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 DL FIT 81.749 0.067 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 1/73*

20 SIGMA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**=-10)

T 1.67 0.40 0.28 BROWN 58 HLBC
 T 1.89 0.33 0.25 EISLER 58 HLBC
 T 45 1.35 0.32 0.17 CHIESA 61 EMUL
 T 41 1.75 0.39 0.30 BARKAS 61 EMUL
 T 1208 1.58 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K- 1/66
 T C 3267 1.665 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K- 9/67
 T S 61 (2.08) (0.22) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P 9/67
 T S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 6/68
 T 506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K- 11/69
 T 10253 1.472 0.016 BARLOUTAU 69 HBC K-P -4-1.2 GEV/C
 T 1M 1.485 0.022 EISELE 70 HBC K-P AT REST 2/71
 T 1383 1.42 0.05 BAKKER 71 DBC -K-N TO SIG- 2PI 10/71
 T 1.41 0.09 0.08 TOVEE 71 EMUL 12/71
 T C CHANGE ERROR 0.018 RAISED BY US. SEE 1970 EDITION, RMP 42, 123(1970) 1/73*
 T S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL.
 T AVG 1.484 0.019 0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.673B ± 0.008B
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- 939+ 139
 P2 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- GAMMA 939+ 139+ 0
 P3 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON MU- NEUTRINO 939+ 105+ 0
 P4 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO 939+ 5+ 0
 P5 SIGMA- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO 1115+ 5+ 0

20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 SIGMA- INTO (N MU- NEU) / (N PI-) (UNITS 10**=-3) (P3)/(P1)
 R1 22 0.66 0.15 COURANT 64 HBC
 R1 11 0.56 0.20 BAZIN 65 HBC FROM STOP. K- 6/66
 R1 56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69
 R1 72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69
 R1 13 0.38 0.11 COLE 71 HBC STOP K- 10/71
 R1 AVG 0.447 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

Σ^- , Σ^0

Table with columns for particle name, sigma value, and various experimental parameters. Includes entries for R2, R3, R4, and R5.

Table with columns for particle name, sigma value, and various experimental parameters. Includes entries for BARASH, BERLEY, BIERMAN, GERSHWIN, HEPP, SECHIZOR, BANGERTI, ANG, BAGGETT, BALYAY, BANGERTE, BARLOUTA, COLLERAI, EISELEI, GERSHWIN, BERLEY, BOGERT, BROWN, NIETO, and others.

20 SIGMA- DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

Table of decay parameters for Sigma minus particles, including alpha and phi angles, and average values with error factors.

[Sigma symbol] 21 SIGMA0 (1193, JP=1/2+) N=1

Table for Sigma minus mass difference (MEV) with columns for D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16, D17, D18, D19, D20, D21, D22, D23, D24, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36, D37, D38, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D53, D54, D55, D56, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D65, D66, D67, D68, D69, D70, D71, D72, D73, D74, D75, D76, D77, D78, D79, D80, D81, D82, D83, D84, D85, D86, D87, D88, D89, D90, D91, D92, D93, D94, D95, D96, D97, D98, D99, D100.

Table for Sigma minus (Lambda) mass difference (MEV) with columns for DL, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16, D17, D18, D19, D20, D21, D22, D23, D24, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36, D37, D38, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D53, D54, D55, D56, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D65, D66, D67, D68, D69, D70, D71, D72, D73, D74, D75, D76, D77, D78, D79, D80, D81, D82, D83, D84, D85, D86, D87, D88, D89, D90, D91, D92, D93, D94, D95, D96, D97, D98, D99, D100.

Table for Sigma minus mean life (units 10^-14) with columns for T, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13, D14, D15, D16, D17, D18, D19, D20, D21, D22, D23, D24, D25, D26, D27, D28, D29, D30, D31, D32, D33, D34, D35, D36, D37, D38, D39, D40, D41, D42, D43, D44, D45, D46, D47, D48, D49, D50, D51, D52, D53, D54, D55, D56, D57, D58, D59, D60, D61, D62, D63, D64, D65, D66, D67, D68, D69, D70, D71, D72, D73, D74, D75, D76, D77, D78, D79, D80, D81, D82, D83, D84, D85, D86, D87, D88, D89, D90, D91, D92, D93, D94, D95, D96, D97, D98, D99, D100.

Table for Sigma minus partial decay modes with columns for P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, P18, P19, P20, P21, P22, P23, P24, P25, P26, P27, P28, P29, P30, P31, P32, P33, P34, P35, P36, P37, P38, P39, P40, P41, P42, P43, P44, P45, P46, P47, P48, P49, P50, P51, P52, P53, P54, P55, P56, P57, P58, P59, P60, P61, P62, P63, P64, P65, P66, P67, P68, P69, P70, P71, P72, P73, P74, P75, P76, P77, P78, P79, P80, P81, P82, P83, P84, P85, P86, P87, P88, P89, P90, P91, P92, P93, P94, P95, P96, P97, P98, P99, P100.

Table for Sigma minus branching ratios with columns for R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, R39, R40, R41, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R47, R48, R49, R50, R51, R52, R53, R54, R55, R56, R57, R58, R59, R60, R61, R62, R63, R64, R65, R66, R67, R68, R69, R70, R71, R72, R73, R74, R75, R76, R77, R78, R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84, R85, R86, R87, R88, R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95, R96, R97, R98, R99, R100.

Table of references for Sigma minus particles, listing authors and publication details.

Table of references for Sigma zero particles, listing authors and publication details.

Stable Particles

E^- , E^0



22 XI- (1321,JP=1/2 I=1/2)

22 XI- MASS (MEV)

M	H	11(1317.0)	(2.2)	WANG	61 HLBC				
M	H	18(1317.9)	(1.9)	FOWLER	61 HLBC				
M	H	OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD							
M		517	1321.4	0.4	JAUNEAU	63 FBC			
M		62	1321.1	0.65	SCHNEIDER	63 HBC			
M		241	1321.1	0.3	BADIERI	64 HBC			
M		ALL MASSES ABOVE WERE RAISED 0.09 MEV BECAUSE LAMBDA MASS RAISED							
M		149	1321.3	0.4	PJERROU	65 HBC		11/67	
M		6	1321.67	0.52	CHIEN	66 HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P	9/67	
M		299	1321.4	1.1	LONDON	66 HBC		6/66	
M	G	195	1321.87	0.51	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	5.5 K-P	8/70	
M	G	USES LAMBDA MASS OF 1115.589-M(XI) IS 1322.18 IF M(LAMBDA) IS 1115.							
M		268	1321.12	0.41	MILQUET	72 HLBC		4/68	
M		THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY							
M	AVG	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							
M	FIT	1321.29	0.14	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					1/73*

22 ANTI-XI+ MASS (MEV)

M1		1(1322.0)	(1.3)	BROWN	62 HBC	ANTI-XI-		7/66	
M1		5	1320.69	0.93	CHIEN	66 HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI	9/67	
M1	S	121	1321.7	(0.1)	SHEN	67 HBC	ANTI-XI-	10/67	
M1		34	1321.2	0.4	STONE	70 HBC		10/70	
M1	S	35	1321.6	0.8	VOTRUBA	72 HBC	10 GEV/C K+ P	11/72*	
M1	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY							
M1	AVG	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							
M1	FIT	1321.29	0.14	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					1/73*

22 (XI-) - (ANTI-XI+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DM		1.0	1.1	CHIEN	66 HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P		9/67
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22 XI- MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM		2724	-0.1	2.1	BINGHAM	70 OSPK	- 1.8 GEV/C K-P	2/71	
MM		1134	-2.2	0.8	COOL	72 OSPK	- 1.8 GEV/C K-P	1/73*	
MM	AVG	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							
MM	FIT	-1.93	0.75	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					1/73*

22 XI- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**=-10)

T	H	11	(3.5)	(3.4)	(1.23)	WANG	61 HLBC		
T	H	18	(1.28)	(0.41)	(0.25)	FOWLER	61 HLBC		
T	H	OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD							
T		517	1.86	0.15	0.14	JAUNEAU	63 FBC		
T		62	1.55	0.31	0.31	SCHNEIDER	63 HBC		
T		356	(1.77)	(0.12)		CARMONY	64 HBC	REP BY PJERROU, 65	
T		794	1.69	0.07		HUBBARD	64 HBC		
T		246	1.70	0.12		PJERROU	65 HBC		
T	S	6	(1.37)	(0.51)		CHIEN	66 HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P	
T	S	299	1.80	0.16		LONDON	66 HBC		
T	S	(1.67)	(0.07)			BURGUN	68 HBC	K-P AT 1.3-1.8	
T		2610	1.61	0.04		DAUBER	69 HBC		
T	S	2436	(1.637)	(0.050)		COOL	72 OSPK	1.8 GEV/C K-P	
T		680	1.73	0.08	0.07	MAYEUR	72 HLBC	2.1 GEV/C K-	
T	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY							
T	AVG	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)							
T	FIT	1.672	0.032	0.031					1/73*

22 ANTI-XI+ MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**=-10)

T1	S	5	(1.51)	(0.55)		CHIEN	66 HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI
T1	S	12	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)	SHEN	67 HBC	ANTI-XI-
T1		34	1.6	0.3		STONE	70 HBC	
T1	S	35	(1.55)	(0.35)	(0.20)	VOTRUBA	72 HBC	10 GEV/C K+ P
T1	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY						

22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1		XI- INTO LAMBDA PI-	DECAY MASSES	
P2		XI- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO	1115+ .5	0
P3		XI- INTO NEUTRON PI-	939+ .5	0
P4		XI- INTO LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO	1115+ .05*	0
P5		XI- INTO SIGMA E- NEUTRINO	1192+ .5*	0
P6		XI- INTO SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO	1192+ .05*	0
P7		XI- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO	939+ .5*	0

22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1		XI- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**=-3)				
R1			(P2)/(P1)			
R1		1	(155) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	CARMONY 63 HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(260) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	JAUNEAU 63 HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(220) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BERGE 66 HBC	11/67	
R1		1	(155) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	LONDON 66 HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(717) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	TRIPPE 67 HBC	11/67	
R1		2	(1976) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	HUBBARD 68 HBC	6/68	
R1		4	1.5 0.90	0.55	HUBBARD 68 RVUE	
R1		HUBBARD 68 (RVUE) INCLUDES ALL ABOVE EVENTS				
R2		XI- INTO (NEUTRON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**=-3)				
R2			(P3)/(P1)			
R2		5.0	OR LESS	FERRO-LUZ 63 HBC	6/68	
R2		1.1	OR LESS	DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68	
R3		XI- INTO (LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-3)				
R3			(P4)			
R3		12.0	OR LESS	BERGE 66 HBC	6/68	
R3		1.3	OR LESS	DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68	

Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R4		XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-3)					
R4			(P5)				
R4		3.0	OR LESS	BERGE 66 HBC	6/68		
R4		0.5	OR LESS	DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68		
R5		XI- INTO (SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL					
R5			(P6)				
R5		0.005	OR LESS	BERGE 66 HBC	7/66		
R6		XI- INTO (E- NEUTRINO)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**=-3)					
R6			(P7)/(P1)				
R6		0.01	OR LESS	CL-90 BINGHAM 65 RVUE	9/66		
R7		XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEU + LAMBDA E- NEU)/TOTAL (10**=-3)					
R7			(P2+P5)				
R7		17	0.68	0.22	DUCLOS 71 OSPK	SEE NOTE D	10/71
R7	D	THIS EXPERIMENT CANNOT DISTINGUISH SIGMA FROM LAMBDA. THE CABIBBO					
R7	D	THEORY PREDICTS SIGMA RATE ABOUT A FACTOR 6 SMALLER THAN THE					
R7	D	LAMBDA. TO GET A VALUE FOR THE TABLE R7 HAS BEEN AVERAGED WITH R1.					

22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A		ALPHA XI-					
A	O	(-0.44)	(0.12)	JAUNEAU 63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	O	62	(-0.73)	(0.23)	SCHNEIDER 63 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A		240	-0.5	0.38	BADIERI 64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A		356	-0.62	0.13	CARMONY 64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A		1724	-0.365	0.068	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A	L	364	-0.47	0.13	LONDON 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A		(-0.391)	(0.032)		BERGE 2	66 RVUE	INCLUDES ALL ABOVE
A	M	2529	(-0.375)	(0.051)	MERRILL 68 HBC		6/68
A		2781	-0.391	0.045	DAUBER 69 HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	
A		820	-0.42	0.11	BINGHAM 70 OSPK		10/70
A		820	-0.42	0.11	MAYEUR 72 HLBC	2.1 GEV/C K-	1/73*
A		USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.					
A	D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI					
A	D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)					
A	L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62					
A	M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.					
A	O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.					
A	AVG	-0.403 0.029 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
F		PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)					
F	O	(-16.0)	(45.0)	JAUNEAU 63 FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	O	62	(45.0)	(36.0)	SCHNEIDER 63 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F		356	54.0	30.0	CARMONY 64 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F		1004	0	12.	BERGE 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	L	364	0.0	20.4	LONDON 66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	M	2529	(9.8)	(11.6)	MERRILL 68 HBC		6/68
F		2781	-14.	11.	DAUBER 69 HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	
F		2724	-0.0	20.0	BINGHAM 70 OSPK		10/70
F		USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.					
F	D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI					
F	D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 68 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)					
F	L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62					
F	M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.					
F	O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.					
F	AVG	-4.3 8.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					

REFERENCES FOR XI-

FOWLER	61	PRL 6	134	FOWLER, BIRGE, EBERHARD, ELY, GOOD, POWELL+ (LRL)
BROWN	62	PRL 13	512	K WANG, T WANG, VIRYASOV, TING, SOLOVEV+ (JINR)
BROWN	62	PRL 8	255	BROWN, GULWICK, FOWLER, GAILLOUD + (BNL+YALE)
CARMONY	63	PRL 10	381	CARMONY, PJERROU (UCLA)
FERRON-LUZ	63	PR 130	1560	FERRON-LUZ, ALSTON, ROSENFIELD, WJCZICKI (LRL)
JAUNEAU	63	SIENA CONF 4		JAUNEAU+ (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)
ALSO	63	PL 5	261	JAUNEAU+ (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)
SCHNEIDER	63	PL 4	360	H SCHNEIDER (CERN)
CARMONY	64	PRL 2	482	CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK+ (UCLA) J
BADIERI	64	DUBNA CONF I	593	BADIERI, DEMOLINA, BARLOTTA, SPER, SACL, ZEEM
HUBBARD	64	PR 135	B 183	HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)
BINGHAM	65	PRSL	285 202	H H BINGHAM (CERN)
PJERROU	65	PRL 14	275	+ SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
PJERROU	65	THESIS		G M PJERROU (UCLA)
BERGE	66	PR 147	945	BERGE, EBERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL + (LRL)
BERGE	66	BERKELEY CONF 46		BERGE, CABIBBO (LRL, CERN(RVUE))
LONDON	66	PR 143	1094	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)
CHIEN	66	PR 152	1171	+ LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
SHEN	67	PL 25	B 443	B.C. SHEN, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDHABER (UCB+LRL)
TRIPPE	67	PRIV. COMM.		T. TRIPPE (UCLA)
BURGUN	68	NP B8	447	+ MEYER, PAULI, TALLINI, + (SACL+CDEF+RHEL)
HUBBARD	68	PRL 20	465	HUBBARD, BERGE, DAUBER (LRL)
MERRILL	68	PR 167	1202	MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL) J
DAUBER	69	PR 179	1272	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL) J
BINGHAM	70	PR 1	3010	+COOK, HUMPHREY, SANDER, WILLIAMS+ (UCSD, WASH)
GOLDWASSE	70	PR D1	1960	GOLDWASSE, SCHULTZ (ILL)
STONE	70	PL 328	515	+BERLINGHIERI, BRONBERG, COHEN, FERBEL + (ROCH)
DUCLOS	71	NP B32	493	+FREYTAG, HEINTZE, HEINZELMAN, JONES+ (CERN)
COOL	72	PR 129	1630	+GIACOMELLI, JENKINS, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI+ (BNL)
MAYEUR	72	NP B47	333	+VAN BINST, MILQUET+ (BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)
VOTRUBA	72	NP B45	77	+BERLINGHIERI, BRONBERG, COHEN, FERBEL + (ROCH)
MILQUET	72	PL 428	372	+FLAIGNE, GUY, KNIGHT+ (BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)



23 XI0 (1314,JP=1/2 I=1/2)

M		1	1313.4	1.8	PALMER	68 HBC		3/68
M		49	1314.2	0.92	MILQUET	72 HLBC		1/73*
M		AVG	1314.83	0.82	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
M		FIT	1314.90	0.55	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Data Card Listings

Stable Particles

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Table with columns for particle ID, mass difference (MEV), and researcher names (JAUNEAU, CARMONY, PJERROU, LONDON, MAYEUR). Includes average and fit values.

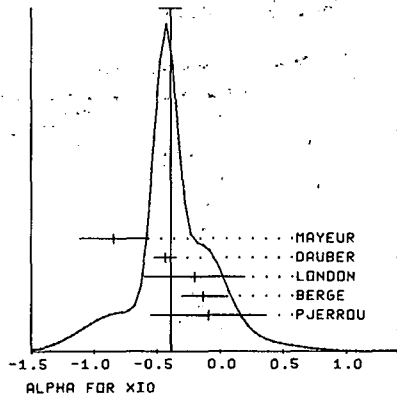
Table with columns for particle ID, mean life (units 10^-10), and researcher names. Includes average and fit values.

Table with columns for particle ID, partial decay modes, and decay masses.

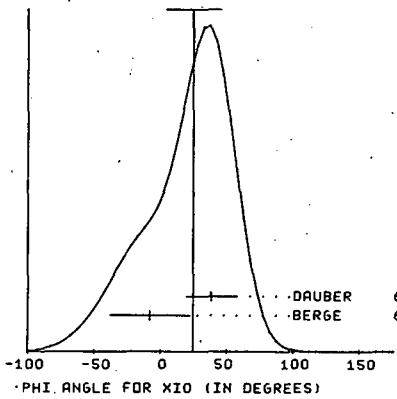
Table with columns for particle ID, branching ratios, and researcher names. Includes average and fit values.

Table with columns for particle ID, decay parameter, and researcher names. Includes average and fit values.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = -0.387 ± 0.090
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 24.8 ± 20.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



REFERENCES FOR XIO

List of references for XIO, including authors like ALVAREZ, JAUNEAU, TICHOU, CARMONY, PJERROU, HUBBARD, MERRILL, etc., and their respective publications.

Stable Particles

Ω^-



24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0
QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	1(1620.0)	(25.0)	(10.0)	EISENBERG 54 EMUL	INTO XI- P10
M	1 1673.0	8.0		ABRAMS 64 HBC	K-P 4.6+5. GEV/C 11/69
M	3 1673.3	1.0		PALMER 68 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C 11/69
M	3 1671.8	0.8		SCHULTZ 68 HBC	K-P 6. GEV/C 11/69
M	5 1674.2	1.6		SCOTTER 68 HBC	K-P 10. GEV/C 11/69
M	6 1671.9	1.2		SPETH 69 HBC	
M	AVG	1672.49	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

24 ANTI-OMEGA+ MASS (MEV)

MB	1 1673.1	1.0	FIRESTONE 71 HBC	12 GEV/C K+D	3/71
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24 OMEGA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10**--10 SEC)

T	A	1	(1.63)	ABRAMS 64 HBC	7/66		
T	A	1	(0.7)	BARNES 1 64 HBC	7/66		
T	A	1	(1.4)	BARNES 2 64 HBC	7/66		
T	A	1	(1.85)	COLLEY 65 HBC	7/66		
T	A	1	(1.5)	RICHARDSON 65 HBC	7/66		
T	A	1	(0.93)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(2.6)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(1.6)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(0.21)	ABCLV COL 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(1.20)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(0.06)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(0.63)	SCHULTZ 68 HBC	11/67		
T	A	1	(0.25)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	1	(0.30)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	1	(0.71)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	1	(0.08)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	1	(1.04)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	1	(2.38)	SCOTTER 68 HBC	6/68		
T	A	ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3 MORE BNL EVENTS. UNPUBLISHED.			6/68		
T		21	1.31	0.37	0.24	ALLISON 68 RVUE	6/68
T		1	(2.3)			SPETH 69 HBC	10/69
T		1	(0.31)			SPETH 69 HBC	10/69

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA- INTO X10 P1-	1115+ 493
P3	OMEGA- INTO X1- P10	1314+ 139
		1321+ 134

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-			
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC	(P1)	11/69
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ 68 HBC		11/69
R1	5 EVENTS 1 AMBIG. X10 P1-	SCOTTER 68 HBC		11/69
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH 69 HBC		11/69
R2	OMEGA- INTO X10 P1-		(P2)	
R2	1 EVENTS	ABRAMS 64 HBC		11/69
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER 68 HBC		11/69
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER 68 HBC		11/69
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH 69 HBC		11/69
R3	OMEGA- INTO X1- P10		(P3)	
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER 68 HBC		11/69
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER 68 HBC		11/69

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA-

EISENBERG 54 PR 96 541	Y EISENBERG (CORNELL)
ABRAMS 64 PRL 13 670	+ BURNSTEIN, GLASSER + (UMD+NRLL)
BARNES 1 64 PRL 12 204	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK+ (BNL)
BARNES 2 64 PL 12 134	V E BARNES, CONNOLLY, CRENNELL, CULWICK+ (BNL)
COLLEY 65 PL 19 152	COLLEY+ODD+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIM+OXF+RHEL)
RICHARDSON 65 BAPS 10 115	RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNELL+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)
SAMIOS 65 ARGONNE CONF 189	N P SAMIOS (IRVUE) BNL
ABCLV CO 68 NUC PHYS 84 326	AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON IMP. COLL. +VIENNA (LANCASTER)
ALLISON 68 PRIV. COMM.	JOHN ALLISON
PALMER 68 PL 268 323	PALMER, RADOJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON+ (BNL, SYR)
SCHULTZ 68 PR 168 1509	SCHULTZ+ (ILL, ARGONNE, NORTHWESTERN, WISC)
SCOTTER 68 PL 268 474	SCOTTER+ (BIRM, GLASGOW, LOIC, MUNICH, OXF)
SPETH 69 PL 298 252	SPETH+ (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIEN)
FIRESTON 71 PRL 26 410	*GOLDBERGER, LISSAUER, SHELDDN, TRILLING (LRL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

 π^\pm , π^0 , η , ϵ

CODE	EVENTS	QUANTITY	ERROR+	ERROR-	REFERENCE	YR	TECN	SIGN	COMMENTS	DATE
ABOVE										
BACKGROUND										

 π^\pm

8 CHARGED PION (140, JPC=0--) I=1
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 π^0

9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JPC=0--) I=1
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 η

14 ETA (549, JPC=0+) I=0
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

 ϵ

14 PI PI S WAVE, CALLED EPSILON

S-wave $\pi\pi$ Interactions in the Region 280-1400 MeV

In this note we first discuss the experimental results on the $I = 0$ $\pi\pi$ S-wave, and thereafter we comment on the possible interpretation.

At threshold, $\pi\pi$ interactions in the $I^G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+) +$ wave are characterized by a scattering length which still is poorly known (EBEL 71, BASDEVANT 72).

No structure or resonant behavior is indicated near threshold in data from the reaction $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$. In fact, the only structures claimed in this region are due to reactions involving the nuclei d , H^3 , or He^3 (BOOTH 63, HALL 69, BRODY 70, BANAIGS 71), for which the background may be difficult to assess (BRODY 72), and where kinematic reflections from low-mass baryons may contribute (DUBAL 71).

In the region from the $\pi\pi$ threshold (~ 280 MeV) up to the region near $K\bar{K}$ threshold (~ 990 MeV), $\pi\pi$ scattering is nearly elastic (BATON 70, CARROLL 72, GRAYER 72, PROTOPOPESCU 72). Up to the ρ meson mass region, δ_0^0 is (qualitatively) uniquely determined; it rises monotonically and reaches a value of 60° to 70° near 700 MeV (SONDEREGGER 69, BATON 70, BAILLON 72, CARROLL 72, FRENKIEL 72, GAIDOS 72, GRAYER 72, PROTOPOPESCU 72).

In the mass region of 700 to 900 MeV, all energy-independent analyses find two solutions ("up-down ambiguity"), with the exception of CARROLL 72 who claim to find only the lower ("down") solution. A possibility of resolving the up-down ambiguity arises from the observation by FLATTE 72, GAIDOS 72, and

GRAYER 72 of a very rapid decrease in the S-wave amplitude between 950 and 980 MeV. The size of the observed drop corresponds to a change from nearly the unitarity limit to zero, i.e. to a phase shift change from $\sim 90^\circ$ to $\sim 180^\circ$. This is easily compatible with the "down" solution, which is in the 70° to 90° range between 800 and 900 MeV; in contrast the "up" solution is already near 150° at 900 MeV, and it appears unlikely that it could be smoothly connected with a 90° phase shift at 950 MeV.

In accordance with this, an energy-dependent phase-shift analysis by PROTOPOPESCU 72 using a 2-channel ($\pi\pi$ and $K\bar{K}$) effective range parametrization, gives a (qualitatively) unique $I = 0$ S-wave phase-shift solution from 550 to 1150 MeV. After having reached 180° near the $K\bar{K}$ threshold, inelasticity sets in and the phase continues to rise slowly. A preliminary analysis by GRAYER 72, as well as the analysis by CARROLL 72, suggests that δ_0^0 may slowly go through 270° somewhere between 1200 and 1400 MeV. (This energy region is however very complicated because the 4π , $\rho\pi\pi$, etc. channels are no longer negligible.)

Independent evidence for the correctness of this ("down") solution comes from experiments on $\pi^0\pi^0$ scattering (APEL 72, SKUJA 72). They observe a wide $\pi^0\pi^0$ enhancement at ~ 800 MeV which is much better described by the "down" solution than by the "up" solution. Furthermore, indirect information from elastic $\pi\pi$ scattering in the crossed channel (NIELSEN 70, ELVEKJAER 71 and 72, HAMILTON 71) is compatible with the "down" but not the "up" solution.

It is clear that the behavior of δ_0^0 is much too complicated to allow a description in terms of one or several Breit-Wigner resonances. We therefore list the positions of the poles of the T matrix, found by searching in the complex energy plane, using the best-fit parameters of the K-matrix or M-matrix. The best fit of PROTOPOPESCU 72 obtains two poles on the second sheet, the $S^*(990)$ and the $\epsilon(600)$. The $S^*(990)$ is connected with the rapid variation of δ_0^0 near the $K\bar{K}$ threshold discussed above, and is also responsible for the large $K\bar{K}$ $I = 0$ S-wave scattering length. The $\epsilon(600)$ pole is very far from the real axis and therefore much less certain; it is inferred from the large size and slow variation of the S-wave amplitude between 600 and 900 MeV, but PROTOPOPESCU 72 can fit this

Mesons

ϵ , $\rho(770)$

behavior also without an ϵ pole. Finally, BASDEVANT 72 present a set of $\pi\pi$ amplitudes consistent with crossing, unitarity, and analyticity, and with the $\pi\pi$ phase shifts up to 1100 MeV; their amplitude has a very wide ($\Gamma > 650$ MeV) ϵ .

We list the S^* parameters separately under S-wave $I = 0$ $K\bar{K}$ Interactions.

For a recent review see DIEBOLD 72.

14 REAL PART OF POLE POSITION (MEV)

M	(650.0)	OR LESS	BASDEVANT 72 RVUE	SHEET 2	1/73*
M	660.0	100.0	PROTOPOPE 72 HBC	SHEET 2	7. P1+P 1/73*

14 NEGATIVE IMAG. PART OF POLE POSITION (MEV) CORRESPONDS TO HALF WIDTH, NOT FULL WIDTH.

W	(325.0)	OR MORE	BASDEVANT 72 RVUE	1/73*
W	320.0	70.0	PROTOPOPE 72 HBC	7. P1+ P 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR EPSILON

SAMIOS 62 PRL 9 139
 +BACHMAN, LEA+ (BNL+CUNY+COLU+KNTY)
 BLOKHINT 63 JETP 17 80
 BOOTH 63 PR 132 2314
 KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481
 BARISH 64 PR 135 B 416
 CRAWFORD 64 PRL 13 421
 DEL FABR 64 PRL 12 674
 KALMUS 64 PR 13 99
 BATON 65 NC 36 1149
 BIRGE 65 PR 139 B 1600
 BROWN 65 CORAL GABLES 219
 DURAND 65 PRL 14 329
 JACOBS 66 PRL 16 669
 KOPELMAN 66 PL 22 118
 LOVELAKE 66 PL 22 332
 ANDERSON 67 PRL 18 89
 CLEGG 67 PR 163 1664
 CORBETT 67 PR 156 1451
 GUTAY 67 PRL 18 142
 JOHNSON 67 PR 139 1477
 MALAMUD 67 PRL 19 1056
 WALKER 67 RMP 39 695
 WALKER 67 PRL 18 630
 BANDER 68 PR 168 1679
 BISMAS 68 PL 27 B 513
 BRAUN 68 PRL 21 1275
 DUTTA-RO 68 PR 169 1357
 EISENHAN 68 PRL 20 758
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 107
 HYAMS 68 NP 87 1
 JONES 68 PR 166 1405
 JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651
 LOVELAKE 68 PL 28 B 264
 MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613
 BIZZARRI 69 NP B14 1691SEE P.190
 DAVISON 69 PR 180 1333
 DEINER 69 PL 30 B 359
 ELY 69 PR 180 1319
 FELDMAN 69 PRL 22 316
 GUTAY 69 NP B 12 31
 HALL 69 NP B 12 573
 HOPKINS 69 NP B 12 239
 MALAMUD 69 ARGONNE CONF. P.93
 MORGAN 69 NP B 10 261
 ROBERTS 69 PL 29 B 368
 SCHARENZ 69 ARGONNE CONF.306
 SCHARENZ 69 PR 186 1387
 SMITH 69 PRL 23 357
 SONDEREG 69 SEE BASDEVANT 72
 STRUGALSKI 69 PL 29 B 518
 ALSDO 70 NP B 24 358
 WAGNER 69 NC 64 A 189
 +FOSTER, GAVILLET, GHESQUIERE+ (CERN+CDEF)
 +BACASTON, BARKAS+ (UCR+UCB)
 +MENZ IONE, MULLER, STAUDENMAIER+ (KARL+CEB)
 +GILLET, HAGOPIAN+ (UCB+LOUC+MISC)
 +FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, NUSSBAUM+ (PENN)
 +CARMONY, CSOKNA, LOEFFLER, MEIERE (PURDUE)
 +MURRAY, RIDDFORD (BIRMINGHAM)
 +J. HOPKINS, R. G. ROBERTS (UCLA)
 +D. MORGAN, G. SHAW (RHEL)
 +R. G. ROBERTS, F. WAGNER (CERN)
 +SCHARENZ, G. VIEL (PURDUE)
 +SCHARENZGUILV, GUTAY, MILLER+ (PURD+PENN)
 +C. SMITH, R. J. MANNING (MSU+LRL)
 +SONDEREG, BONAMY (SACL)
 +CHUVILO, FENYVES+ (WARS+JINR+CEB)
 +STRUGALSKI, CHUVILO, FENYVES, GENESY+ (DUBNA)
 +F. WAGNER (CERN)
 +KEPPEL, GENSCH, MORRISON+ (AACH+BERL+CERN)
 +LAURENS, REIGNER (SACLAY)
 +GROVES, VANBERG, MAGLIC+ (PENN+RUTG+UPNJ+ANL)
 +GUILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF)
 +SCHLEIN, BUSCH+ (CERN+MPI+ETHZ+LOUC+HAMA)
 +MACHE, MILLER, RUDERMAN, VERNON+ (UCSD+LRL)
 +MORGAN 70 SPRINGER TRACTS MOD. PHYS., VOL. 55, P.1. MORGAN, PISUT (RHEL+CERN)
 +D. MORGAN, G. SHAW (RHEL)
 +LYNG-PETERSEN, PETARINEN (NORDITA)
 +SCHARENZGUILV, GUTAY, MILLER+ (PURD+PENN)
 +GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE (MISC+TNTD)
 +FRISCH, MAHLIG (MIT)
 ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, + (LBL)
 +BERGER, DUPLD, GOLDOZAM, COTTIERE+ (SACL+CAEN)
 +DEUTSCHMANN, GRAESSLER, + (AACH+BERL+CERN)
 +BENSINGER, ERMIN, THOMPSON, W. D. WALKER (MISC)
 D. DUBAL, D. J. BROWN (CMC+CARL)
 +MULLENSIEFEN+ (KARL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+JIM)
 F. ELVEKJAE, H. NIELSEN (NORDITA+RHEL)
 +SCHARENZGUILV, FUCHS, GAI DOS, MILLER, + (PURD)

HAMILTON 71 SPRINGER TRACTS MOD. PHYS., VOL. 57, P.41 J. HAMILTON (NORDITA)
 KIM 71 PR D 4 265 +BANDER (UCI)
 LYNG PET 71 PHYS. REPTS 2 155 J. LYNG PETERSEN (REVIEW) (CERN)
 MORGAN 71 PREPRINT RPP/C30 D. MORGAN (RHEL)
 APEL 72 PL 41 B 542 +AUSLANDER, MULLER, BERTOLUCCI, + (KARL+PISA)
 BAILLON 72 PL 38 B 555 +CARNegie, KRUGE, LEITH, LYNCH, RATCLIFF+ (SLAC)
 BASDEVANT 72 PL 41 B 176 BASDEVANT, FROGATT, PETERSEN (CERN)
 BRODY 72 PRL 28 1217 H. BRODY (PENNSYLVANIA)
 BRODY 72 PRL 28 1215 +GROVES, MAGLICH, NOREM, + (PENN+RUTG+UPNJ)
 CARROLL 72 PRL 28 318 +DIAMOND, F. IREBAUGH, MATTHEWS, + (MISC+TNTD)
 DIEBOLD 72 BATAV. CONF. R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (IANL)
 ELVEKJAE 72 NP B 43 445 F. ELVEKJAE (AARHUS)
 FLATTE 72 PL 38 B 232 +ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, (LBL)
 FRENKIEL 72 NP B 47 61 +GHESQUIERE, LILLET, LUCHUNG, + (CDEF+CERN)
 GAI DOS 72 NP B 46 449 +MCLWAIN, THOMPSON, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
 GRAYER 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 5 +HYAMS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, DIETL+ (CERN+MPI)
 SKUJA 72 BATAV. CONF. PAPER +MAHLIG, RISSER, PRIESTEIN, NELSON, + (SACL)
 PRASAD 72 PR D 6 3214 +BREHM (UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS)
 PROTOPOPE 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 17 +ALSTON, BARBARO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN, + (LBL)
 RYSSER 72 LBL 970 SUBM. PR +LASINSKI, LYNCH, RABIN, SOLMITZ (LBL)
 RISSER 72 PREP. OPH T/72/50 T. RISSER, M. D. SHUSTER (SACL)
 WHITEHEAD 72 PR D 48 365 +WHITEHEAD, AULD, + (AERE+RHEL+SHM+LOUC)
 WILLIAMS 72 PR D 6 3178 P. K. WILLIAMS (FSU)
 ZYLBERSZ 72 PL 38 B 457 ZYLBERSZTEJN, BASILE, BOURQUIN, + (GEVA+SACL)

FUJII 73 NC 13 A 311 Y. FUJII, M. KATO (TOKYO)

$\rho(770)$

M	9	RHO (770, JPC = 1-+)	I=1	2/73*
M	9	RHO MASS (MEV)		2/73*

WE DO NOT LIST ALL VALUES PUBLISHED. WE AVERAGE ONLY THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DETERMINATIONS OF MASS AND WIDTH. SOME OF THE RHO 0 DATA MAY BE INFLUENCED BY RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE.

M MIXED CHARGES
 M 240 (752.0)
 M 290 (755.0)
 ALLTI 63 HBC -0 0.6 PI-P
 CHADWICK 63 HBC -0 0.0 PBAR P
 M CHARGED ONLY
 M (748.0)
 M 130 (775.0)
 M R (760.0) (9.0)
 M S (760.1) (10.1)
 M B (768.0) (5.0)
 M R (765.0) (5.0)
 M R (760.0) (5.0)
 M R (765.0) (5.0)
 M R 2775 (10-5)
 M R (758.0) (10.0)
 M R (749.0) (3.0)
 M B (755.1) (10.1)
 M C 7666 (755.0) (5.0)
 M Z 900 (757.0) (5.0)
 M R (768.0) (5.0)
 M S (777.0) (7.0)
 M R (773.0) (2.0)
 M 1700 (772.1) (5.1)
 M R 9650 (775.0) 1.9 1.8
 M A 9650 (764.3) (19.2) (3.3)
 M A ERRORS ARE 2 STD AND INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES FROM THEORY
 M X 1300 777.0 5.0 REYNOLDS 69 HBC -2.26 PI-P 1/73*
 M X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.
 M AVG 765.9 2.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

MD NEUTRAL ONLY
 MD 190 (750.0) (20.0)
 MD R 300 (775.0) (10.0)
 MD 160 (775.0) (0.0)
 MD R 500 (770.0) (10.0)
 MD (750.0) (5.0)
 MD R (750.0) (5.0)
 MD R (775.0) (5.0)
 MD R (770.0) (5.5)
 MD R 4207 (758.0) (7.5)
 MD R (765.0) (8.0)
 MD R (760.0) (3.0)
 MD P 4000 (765.1) (5.0)
 MD R (768.0) (2.0)
 MD B 327 (750.0) (10.0)
 MD R (761.1) (3.1)
 MD R (770.0) (4.0)
 MD S (770.0) (3.0)
 MD R (775.0) (2.0)
 MD B (745.0) (5.0)
 MD 1900 (776.1) (5.1)
 MD R 2250 (775.0) 3.0
 MD S (765.0) (6.0)
 MD S (745.0) (13.0)
 MD S (760.0) (5.0)
 MD 13300 766.7 2.8
 MD EISENBERG 69 OSK 0 E+E- COLL. BEAMS 6/68
 MD E SEE ALSO HAISSINSKI 69, WHO FITS AUSLANDER 69 DATA
 MD E 768.0 10.
 MD R (768.4) (2.4)
 MD S (755.0) (15.0)
 MD X 1700 (775.0) 4.3
 MD X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.
 MD C 759.0 7.0
 MD P (765.0) (10.0)
 MD C12630 (760.0) 4
 MD 140K (775.4) 3
 MD S (765.0) (6.0)
 MD C 761.0 5.0
 MD 1930 767.0 4.0
 MD 2430 770.0 4.0
 MD 11200 773.5 1.7
 MD C 32000 775.0 4.0
 MD Z 900 764.0 4.0
 MD 880 787.0 10.0
 MD AVG 770.3 1.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

SAHOS 62 HBC 0 4.7 PI-P
 ABOLINS 62 HBC 0 3.5 PI+P
 GUIRAGOS 63 HBC 0 3.3 PI-P
 GOLDBASS 64 HBC 0 3.7 PI+P
 CLARK 65 OSK 0 1.5 PI-P
 ALFF-STEI 66 HBC 0 2.3 PI-P
 HAGOPIAN 66 HBC 0 3.1 PI-P
 HAGOPIAN2 66 HBC 0 2.1 PI-P, TCUT 12 2/67
 JACOBS 66 HBC 0 2-3PI-1, TCUT 20 6/68
 JAMES 66 HBC 0 2.1 PI+P
 WEST 66 HBC 0 1.1 PI-P
 ASBURY 2 67 CNTR 0 GAMMA + PB 1/73*
 BACON 67 HBC 0 1.7 PI-P
 DANYSE 67 HBC 0 3.0 PB P, 6 PI 7/67
 HUWE 67 HBC 0 2.4 PI-P
 MILLER 67 HBC 0 2.7 PI-1, TCUT20 9/68
 ABC COLL. 68 HBC 0 8 PI+P TO P+3PI 5/68
 ARNISEN 68 HBC 0 5.1 PI+D
 DONALD 68 HBC 0 1.2 PB P, 4 PR. 9/68
 FOSTER 68 HBC 0 PBAR P AT REST 1/73*
 HYAMS 68 OSK 0 1.2 PI-P
 JONES 68 OSK 0 12PI-1, T LT 2.5 5/68
 JONES 68 OSK 0 18PI-1, T LT 2.5 5/68
 JONES 68 HBC 0 3.0 PI-P
 PISUT 68 RVUE 0 1.7-3.2PI-1, CT10 1/73*
 AUSLANDER 69 OSK 0 E+E- COLL. BEAMS 6/68

0 E+E- COLL. BEAMS 12/72*
 0 GAMMA A, TCUT.01 1/73*
 0 4.1-5.5 K- P 7/69
 0 E+E- COLL. BEAMS 2/72
 0 5.97 PI-P 1/71
 0 15. PI-P 1/73*
 0 2.8 GAMMA P 1/73*
 0 4.7 GAMMA P 1/73*
 0 E+E- COLL. BEAMS 2/72
 0 2.8 PI-P 1/73*
 0 7.1 PI+P, TCUT.4 1/73*
 0 15. PI-P 1/73*
 0 8.0 PI-P 1/73*

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons rho(770)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 770.3 +/- 1.2
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

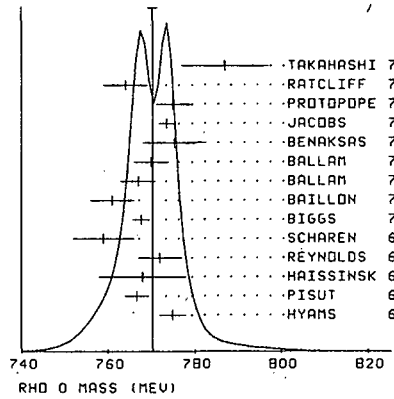


Table listing experiment names and their contributions to the weighted average, such as TAKAHASHI 72 HBC 2.8, RATCLIFF 72 ASPK 1.6, etc.

NOTES: FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION, INCLUDED IN PISUT 68 RVUE, S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT, CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER VALUES, HIGH COMBINATORIAL BACKGROUND, FROM PHOTOPRODUCTION, MODEL DEPENDENT, ERRORS INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.

Table for RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES showing RHO INTO 2PI, RHO INTO 4PI, RHO INTO PI GAMMA, etc.

Table for RHO BRANCHING RATIOS showing RHO INTO 4PI/2PI, RHO INTO (PI+ PI- PI0) / (PI+ PI0), etc.

Table for RHO WIDTH (MEV) listing various experiments and their measured widths, such as CHADWICK 63 HBC +/- 0.0 PBAR P, etc.

Table for NEUTRAL ONLY listing various experiments and their measured masses, such as SAMIOS 62 HBC 0.4 +/- 0.7 PI-P, etc.

Table listing various experiments and their contributions to the weighted average, such as SCHAREN 69 HBC 0.2-4 PI- P, etc.

NOTES: FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION, INCLUDED IN PISUT 68 RVUE, S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT, CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER VALUES, HIGH COMBINATORIAL BACKGROUND, FROM PHOTOPRODUCTION, MODEL DEPENDENT, ERRORS INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.

Table for RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES showing RHO INTO 2PI, RHO INTO 4PI, RHO INTO PI GAMMA, etc.

Table for RHO BRANCHING RATIOS showing RHO INTO 4PI/2PI, RHO INTO (PI+ PI- PI0) / (PI+ PI0), etc.

Table for RHO WIDTH (MEV) listing various experiments and their measured widths, such as CHADWICK 63 HBC +/- 0.0 PBAR P, etc.

Note on rho0 -> e+ e-: Extraction of a ratio for rho0 -> e+ e- is complicated by interference with omega0 decay. In photoproduction, gamma A -> e+ e- A, there is substantial interference between the allowed (rho0, omega) -> e+ e- decays. The interference in the colliding-beam reaction e+ e- -> pi+ pi- is due to G parity violating mixing of the overlapping rho0 and omega resonances; it alters the results for the rate Gamma(rho0 -> e+ e-) only by a small amount. Therefore we use at present, for the average, only the values from the e+ e- -> pi+ pi- experiments.

Table for RHO INTO (E- E+)/ (PI+ PI-) (UNITS 10^-4) showing RHO INTO (E- E+)/ (PI+ PI-), RHO INTO (E- E+)/ (PI+ PI-) (UNITS 10^-4), etc.

Table for RHO INTO (PI ETAI) / (2PI) showing RHO INTO (PI ETAI) / (2PI), RHO INTO (PI ETAI) / (2PI), etc.

Mesons

$\rho(770)$, $\omega(784)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R5	RHO INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI-) (UNITS 10**+4)	(P6)/(P1)
R5	SEE NOTE UNDER RHO INTO E+E- ABOVE	
R5		
R5 H	0.97 0.31 0.33 HYAMS 67 OSPK 11 PI- LI H	6/67
R5 H	HYAMS MASS RESOL. IS 20 MEV. THE OMEGA REGION WAS EXCLUDED.	
R5 R	0.82 0.16 0.36 ROTHWELL 69 CNTR PHOTOPRODUCTION	4/70
R5 R	POSSIBLY LARGE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE LEADS US TO INCREASE	
R5 R	THE MINUS ERROR	
R5	0.56 0.15 MEMMANN 69 OSPK 12 PI- ON C,FE	7/69
R5 W	RESULT CONTAINS (11 +- 11) PER CENT CORRECTION USING SU(3)	
R5 W	FOR CENTRAL VALUE, THE ERROR ON THE CORRECTION TAKES ACCOUNT	
R5 W	OF POSSIBLE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE AND THE UPPER LIMIT AGREES	
R5 W	WITH THE UPPER LIMIT OF (OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-) FROM THIS EXP.	
R5		
R5 AVG	0.67 0.12 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R6	RHO O INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI+ PI-)	(P7)/(P1)
R6 G	(0.01) OR LESS CL= .84 ABRAMS 71 HBC 0.3,7 PI+ P	11/71
R6 G	MODEL DEPENDENT, ASSUMES I = 1,2, OR 3 FOR THE 3PI SYSTEM	11/71

REFERENCES FOR RHO

ANDERSON 61 PRL 6 365	ANDERSON, BANG, BURKE, CARNONY, SCHMITZ (LRL)
ERWIN 61 PRL 6 628	A. R., R., MARCH, N. D., WALKER, E. WEST (WISC)
KENNEY 62 PR 12 736	V. P. KENNEY, M. D. SHEPARD, C. D. GALL (KENTUCKY)
SAMIOS 62 PR 10 139	SAMIOS, BACHMAN, LEA+ (BNL-CUNY+COLUM+KNTKY)
XUONG 62 PR 128 1849	NGUYEN HUU XUONG, GERALD R LYNNCH (UCSD)
ABOLINS 63 PRL 11 381	ABOLINS, LANDER, MEHLHOP, NGUYEN, YAGER (UCSD)
ALITTI 63 NC 29 515	ALITTI, BATON, ARMINISE+ (SACL+ORSA+BAR1+BGNA)
CHADWICK 63 PRL 10 62	CHADWICK, DAVIES, DERRICK, CRESTI + (OXF+PAD)
GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85	ZAVEN GUIRAGOSSIAN (LRL)
SACLAY 63 SIENA CONF 1 239	SACLAY+ORSAY+BAR1 + BOLOGNA- COLLABORATION
BONDAR 64 NC 31 729	BONDAR+ (AACHEN+BIHM+BOHN+DESY+LOIC+MPI)
CARMONY 64 DUBNA CONF 1 486	CARMONY, HOA, LANDER, NG. H. XUONG, YAGER (UCSD)
GOLDHABE 64 PRL 12 336	GOLDHABER, BRDWIN, KADYK, SHEN+ (LRL+JUCB)
ALYEA 65 PL 15 82	ALYEA, CRITTIEN, MARTIN, RHODE + (INDIANA)
ARMINISE 65 NC 37 361	SACLAY+ORSAY+BAR1+BOLOGNA- COLLABORATION
BLIEDEN 65 PL 19 444	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CLARK 65 PR 139 B 1556	A CLARK, CHRISTENSEN, CRDWIN, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
GUTAY 65 NC 39 381	GUTAY, LANNUITI, TULLI (FSU)
LANZEROTT 65 PRL 15 210	LANZEROTTI, BLUMENTHAL, EHN, FAISSLER + (HARV)
ZDANIS 65 PRL 14 721	ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER + (JHU+BNL)
ACCENS 66 PL 20 557	ACCENS, ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN)
ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072	ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER+ (COLUM+RUTG)
BALYAY 66 PR 15 703	FEBEL, ALFF-STEINBERGER, SEVERINS, TYCKOM+ (LRL)
BLIEDEN 66 NC 43 71	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CAMBRIDGE 66 PR 146 994	CAMBRIDGE BUBBLE CHAMBER GROUP (MIT+HARV+)
CASON 66 PR 148 1282	N M CASON (WISCONSIN)
DEUTSCHM 66 PL 20 82	DEUTSCHMANN, STEINBERG + (AACH+BERLIN+ CERN)
FEBEL 66 PL 21 1111	FEBEL (ROCHESTER)
FIDEOPAR 66 PL 23 163	G* M FIDEOPAR, J. POIRIER, P. SCHIAVON (CERN)
HAGOPIAN 66 PR 145 1128	HAGOPIAN, SELOVE, ALITTI, BATON+ (PENN+SACLAY)
HAGOPIAN 66 PR 152 1183	HAGOPIAN, PAN (PENSYLVANIA, ILL-BERKELEY)
HUSON 66 PL 20 91	HUSON, ALLARD, DRIJAR, HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+EPFL)
JACOBS 66 UCLR-16877	L. D. JACOBS (LRL)
JAMES 66 PR 142 896	F. E. JAMES, KRAYBILL (YALE+BROOKHAVEN)
WEST 66 PR 149 1089	WEST, BOYD, ERWIN, WALKER (WISCONSIN)
ALLES-BO 67 NC 50 A 776	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, + (CERN+BNL)
ASBURY 1 67 PRL 19 869	+BECKER-BERTRAM+JOOS+JORDAN+ (DESY+COLU)
ASBURY 2 67 PRL 19 865	+BECKER-BERTRAM+JOOS+JORDAN+ (DESY+COLU)
BACON 67 PR 157 1263	+FICKINGER, HILL, HOPKINS, ROBINSON+ (BNL)
BANNER 67 PL 25 B 300	+FAYOUX, HAMEL, ZSEMBERT, CHEZE+ (SACLAY+CAEN)
BARDOL 67 PRL 25 B 419	E. ALLERSTEDT, M. PETERS, S. SAMI+YEN+ (LRL)
BATON 67 PL 25 B 3 349	J. BATON, G. LAURENS, J. REIGNIER (SACLAY)
ALSO 67 NP 8 3 349	J. BATON, G. LAURENS, J. REIGNIER (SACLAY)
CLEAR 67 NC 49A 399	+JOHNSTON+COOPER+MANNER+ (INTO+ANL+WISC)
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
EISNER 67 PL 248 834	+KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIHM)
FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442	+KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIHM)
HERTZBACH 67 PL 155 1461	HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANIS+ (JHU+BNL)
ALSO 65 ZDANIS	
HUWE 67 PL 248 252	+MARGUIT+OPPENHEIMER+SCHULTZ+WILSON (PURDUE)
HYAMS 67 PL 248 834	+KCH+PELLET+POTTER+WOLINDEN+ (CERN+MPI)
MILLER 67 PR 153 1423	MILLER, GUTAY, JOHNSON, LOEFFLER + (COLU)
POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462	+BISWAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NDAM+PENN)
ABC COLL 68 NP 84 501	AACHEN+BERLIN+ CERN COLLABORATION
ARMINISE 68 NC 56A 999	+GHIDINI, FORIND, (BAR1+BGNA+FRIZ+ORSAY)
ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)
BATON 68 PR 176 1574	J. P. BATON, G. LAURENS (SACLAY)
BLECHSCH 68 NC 53 A 1045	BLECHSCHMIDT, DOWD, ELSNER, + (DESY+MCHS)
ALSO 67 NC 52 1348	
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S. U. CHUNG, O. I. DAH, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
DONALD 68 NP 8 B 6 174	+EDWARDS, FRODESEN, BETTINI+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 B 6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF)
HUSON 68 PL 288 208	+LUBATTI, SIX, VEILLET, + (ORSAY+MIL+UCLA)
HYAMS 68 NP 8 7 1	+KCH, POTTER, WILSON, VON LINDERN+ (CERN+MPI)
JONES 68 PR 166 1405	+BLEULER, CALDWELL, ELSNER, HARTING+ (CERN)
JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651	+POIRIER, BISWAS, GUTAY+ (NDAM+PURD+SLAC)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+ (INTO+ANL+WISC)
LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON+BISWAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
LANZEROTT 68 PR 153 1521	LANZEROTTI, BLUMENTHAL, EHN, FAISSLER + (HARV)
NARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613	+HAGOPIAN+ (PENN+LRL+COLU+PURD+INTO+WISC)
PISTUT 68 NP 8 B 6 325	J. PISTUT, M. ROOS (CERN)
AUGUST 11 69 PL 28 B 508	+BIZOT+BUON+HAISSINSKI+LALANNE+ (ORSAY)
AUGUST 12 69 LNC 2 214	+LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (LRL)
AUSLENDE 69 5JNP 9 69	AUSLENDER, BUDKER, PANTUSOVA, PESTOV+ (NOVO)
GERMAN 69 PR 188 2060	GERMAN BUBBLE CHAMBER COLL. (DESY)
HAISSINS 69 ARGONNE CONF. 373	J. HAISSINSKI (ORSAY)
JUHALA 69 PR 184 1461	+LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, + (ISU+COLU)
MALAMUD 69 ARGONNE CONF. P. 93	E. H. MALAMUD, P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
MILLER 69 PR 178 2061	R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, SLATE, DAGAN+ (NMES+ANL)
REYNOLDS 69 PR 184 1424	+ALBRIGHT, BRADLEY, BRUCKER, HARNIS+ (FSU)
ROOS 69 NP 8 10 563	H. ROOS, J. PISTUT (CERN+BRATISLAVA)
ROTHWELL 69 PR 183 1521	+CHASE, EARLES, GETTNER, GLASS, WEINST+ (HARV)
SCHAREN 69 ARGONNE CONF. 306	SCHARENGUIVEL (PURDUE)
WEHMANN 69 PR 178 2095	+ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)

ALVENSLE 70 PRL 24 786	ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BERTRAM, CHEN, COHEN (DESY)
BATON 70 PL 33 B 528	+LAURENS, REIGNIER (SACLAY)
BIGGS 70 PRL 24 1197	+BRAN, CLIFT, GABATHULER, KITCHING+ (DARE)
BINGHAM 70 PRL 24 935	+FRETTER, MOFFETT, BALLAM+ (LRL+SLAC+TUFT)
GALLOWAY 70 PR D 1 3077	+MOTT, ALYA, LEE, MARTIN, PRICKETT (IND)
ABRAMS 71 PR D 4 653	+BARNHAM, BUTLER, COYNE, GOLDHABER, HALL, + (LBL)
BLOODWOR 71 PREPRINT	BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)
DEERY 71 PR D 9 635	+BISWAS, CASON, GROVES, JOHNSON, + (NOTRE DAME)
DRIVER 71 DESY 71/56	+HEINLOTH, HOHNE, HOFMANN, JANATA, KAROM+ (DESY)
EISENBER 71 SLAC-PUB-933	EISENBERG, HABER, BALLAM, CHADWICK+ (REHO+STAN)
BAILLON 72 PL 38 B 555	+CARNEGIE, KLUGE, LEITH, LYNCH, RATCLIFF+ (SLAC)
BALLAM 72 PR D 5 545	+CHADWICK, BINGHAM, MIBURN, + (SLAC+LBL+TUFT)
BASDEVAN 72 PL 41 B 178	BASDEVANT, FROGGATT, PETERSEN (CERN)
BENAKAS 72 PL 39 B 289	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE, + (ORSA)
DRIVER 72 NP B 38 1	+HEINLOTH, HOHNE, HOFMANN, RATHJE, + (DESY+HAMB)
EISENBER 72 PR D 5 15	EISENBERG, BALLAM, DAGAN, + (REHO+SLAC+TEL)
GRAY 72 PHL. CONF. PROC. 5	+HYAMS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, DIETL+ (CERN+MPI)
GRAVER 72 NP B 50 29	+HYAMS, JONES, WEILHAMMER, BLUM, + (CERN+MPI)
JACOBS 72 PR D 6 1291	L. D. JACOBS (SACLAY)
RATCLIFF 72 PL 38 B 345	+BULOS, CARNEGIE, KLUGE, LEITH, LYNCH, + (SLAC)
PROTOPOP 72 PREPRINT LBL-970	PROTOPOPESCU, ALBERTSON, BARBARD, FLATTE, + (LBL)
TAKAHASHI 72 PR D 6 1266	TAKAHASHI, BARISS, + (TOHO+PENN+NDAM+ANL)

$\omega(784)$

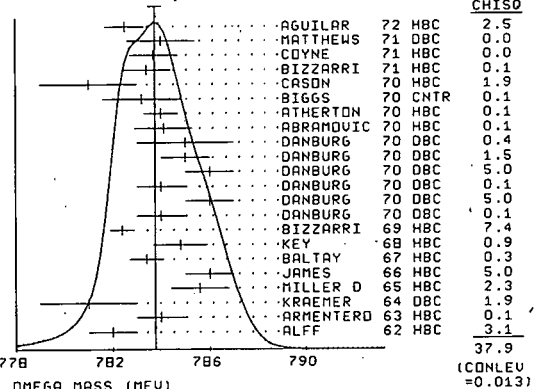
1 OMEGA (784, JPG=1) = 1=0

1 OMEGA MASS (MEV)

HERE WE LIST ONLY EXPERIMENTS IN WHICH THE EFFECTS OF MASS RESOLUTION HAVE BEEN EVALUATED.

M	FROM FINAL STATE	K1	K1 OMEGA			
M	64 779.4	1.4		ARMENTERO 62 HBC	0.0 PBAR P K1K1	
M	155 779.5	1.5		BARASH 67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P K1K1	11/71
M	510 781.0	0.6		BIZZARRI 71 HBC	0.0 P BAR K1K1	11/71
M	AVG	780.60	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
M	FROM OTHER FINAL STATES					
M	400 782.0	1.0		ALFF 62 HBC	2.3-2.9 PI+P	
M	34 784.0	1.0		ARMENTERO 62 HBC	1.2 P BAR P	9/66
M	220 781.0	2.0		KRAEMER 64 HBC	1.2 PI+D	
M	785.6	1.2		MILLER D 65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+K-	
M	666 786.0	1.0		JAMES 66 HBC	2.1 PI+P	6/66
M	2198 783.4	0.7		BALYAY 67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	11/67
M	500 786.8	1.1		KEY 68 HBC	3 PI+P	9/69
M	2400 782.4	0.5		BIZZARRI 69 HBC	0 PBAR P	11/71
M	250 784.1	1.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	1.2 PI+D	11/71
M	500 786.1	1.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	1.4 PI+D	11/71
M	600 784.1	1.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	1.7 PI+D	11/71
M	500 786.1	1.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	1.9 PI+D	11/71
M	400 785.1	1.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	2.1 PI+D	11/71
M	200 785.1	2.1		DANBURG 70 HBC	2.3 PI+D	11/71
M	750 784.1	1.2		ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC	3.9 PI+P	6/70
M	784.0	0.7		ATHERTON 70 HBC	3.6 PBAR P, 7 PI	5/70
M	783.2	1.6		BIGGS 70 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCTION	6/70
M	260 781.0	2.0		CASON 70 HBC	8.0 PI+P, 4PI	11/71
M	248 783.4	1.0		BIZZARRI 71 HBC	0.0 P BAR K+K-	11/71
M	C 4270 (784.1) (0.3)			COYNE 71 HBC	3.7 PI+P	11/71
M	C FROM TOTAL SAMPLE OF COYNE					
M	D 783.7	1.0		COYNE 71 HBC	3.7 PI+P	11/71
M	D FROM BEST-RESOLUTION SAMPLE OF COYNE 71					
M	369 784.0	1.4		MATTHEWS 71 HBC	6.95 PI+D	2/71
M	418 782.5	0.8		AGUILAR 72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K-P	12/72*
M	AVG	783.76	0.28	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 783.76 ± 0.28
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



CHISO	
AGUILAR 72 HBC	2.5
MATTHEWS 71 HBC	0.0
COYNE 71 HBC	0.0
BIZZARRI 71 HBC	0.1
CASON 70 HBC	1.9
BIGGS 70 CNTR	0.1
ATHERTON 70 HBC	0.1
ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC	0.1
DANBURG 70 HBC	0.4
DANBURG 70 HBC	1.5
DANBURG 70 HBC	5.0
DANBURG 70 HBC	0.1
DANBURG 70 HBC	5.0
DANBURG 70 HBC	0.1
BIZZARRI 69 HBC	7.4
KEY 69 HBC	0.9
BALTAY 67 HBC	0.3
JAMES 66 HBC	5.0
MILLER D 65 HBC	2.3
KRAEMER 64 HBC	1.9
ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.1
ALFF 62 HBC	3.1
	37.9
(CONLEV = 0.013)	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

ω(784)

1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)
W 34 9.0 3.0 ARMENTERO 63 HBC 0.0 PBAR P
W 13.6 2.0 MILLER D 65 HBC SEEN WITH K+ K-

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 OMEGA INTO P1+ P1- P10 139+ 139+ 134
P2 OMEGA INTO P1+ P1- (VIOLATES G) 139+ 139+
P3 OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT) 134+ 0

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i ± 6P_i, where 6P_i = sqrt(6P_i^2), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (6P_i 6P_j) / (6P_i 6P_j). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1 0.8961+-0.0058
P 2 -0.3543 0.130+-0.0027
P 3 -0.9269 -0.0226 0.909+-0.0050

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL / (P1+ P1- P10) (P3+...)/(P1)
R1 0.17 0.04 ARMENTERO 63 HBC 0.0 PBAR P
R1 20 0.11 0.02 BUSCHBECK 63 HBC 1.5 K-P

R2 OMEGA INTO (P1+ P1-)/(P1+ P1- P10). SEE ALSO R15 (P2)/(P1)
R2 R (0.011)OR MORE CL=.95 CL=.95 BIZZARRI 70 HBC PBAR N AT REST 6/70
R2 R (0.019)OR MORE CL=.95 CHAPMAN 70 HBC 1.6-2.2 P PBAR 6/70

R3 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (P1+ P1- P10) (P3)/(P1)
R3 (0.125) (0.025)OR GRTR. BARMIN 64 PxBC 2.8 P1-P
R3 0.13 0.04 JACQUET 69 HLBC 10/67

R4 OMEGA INTO (P1+ P1- GAMMA)/(P1+ P1- P10) (P4)/(P1)
R4 (0.05) OR LESS FLATTE 66 HBC 1.8 K-P 9/66

R6 OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(P1+ P1- P10) UNITS 10**=3 (P8)/(P1)
R6 (1.2) OR LESS GALTIERI 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 9/66
R6 (1.7) OR LESS FLATTE 66 HBC 1.8 K-P 9/69

R8 OMEGA INTO (ETA P10 + ETA GAMMA)/(P1+ P1- P10) (P9+P6)/(P1)
R8 (0.045)OR LESS CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLBC 4/70

R9 OMEGA INTO (NEUTRALS) / (CHARGED) FELDMAN 67 OSK (P3+...)/(P1+P2+...) 3/67
R9 0.124 0.021
R9 FIT 0.1000 0.0067 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R10 OMEGA INTO (2 P10 GAMMA)/(P1+P1-P10) (P5)/(P1)
R10 (0.08) OR LESS CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLBC 4/70

R11 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA) (P6)/(P3)
R11 (0.58) (0.30) STRUGALSK 69 HLBC 2.3 P1-N 8/69
R11 (0.40) OR LESS BALDIN 71 HLBC 2.9 P1+ P 11/71

R12 OMEGA INTO (P10 MU+ MU- / TOTAL (UNITS 10**=3) (P11)
R12 (2.) OR LESS WEHMANN 68 OSK 12 P1- FE 6/68

R13 OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=4) (P7)
R13 3 2 1.2 BINNIE 65 OSK P1-P NEAR THLD. 6/66

R13 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.
R13 H (1.0) (1.7) (0.75) HERTZBACH 67 OSK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING. 10/66
R13 H NOT RESOLVED FROM RHO DECAY. 69 OSK 1.5 P1-P 9/69

R14 OMEGA INTO NEUTRALS / TOTAL (P3+...)
R14 0.084 0.015 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 2.1 P1-P 6/68

R14 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.
R14 11.2 2.7 MILLER D 65 HBC SEEN WITH K+ K- 6/66
R14 155 (12.3) (2.0) BARASH 67 HBC SEEN WITH K1 K1 6/66

R15 OMEGA INTO (P1 P1)/(TOTAL). SEE ALSO R2 (P2)
R15 0.032 0.028 0.019 AUGUSTII 69 OSK E+E- COLL.BEAMS 8/69

R15 B MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.
R15 11.2 2.7 MILLER D 65 HBC SEEN WITH K+ K- 6/66
R15 155 (12.3) (2.0) BARASH 67 HBC SEEN WITH K1 K1 6/66

R16 OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P6)/(P3+...)
R16 (0.24) OR LESS CL=.90 DEINET 69 OSK 2.1 P1-P 9/69

R17 OMEGA INTO (2 P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P5)/(P3+...)
R17 (0.19) OR LESS CL=.90 DEINET 69 OSK 1.5 P1-P 9/69

R18 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R18 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R19 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R19 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R20 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R20 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R21 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R21 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R22 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R22 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R23 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R23 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R24 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R24 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R25 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R25 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R26 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R26 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R27 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R27 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R28 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R28 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R29 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R29 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R30 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R30 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R31 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R31 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R32 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R32 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R33 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R33 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R34 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R34 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R35 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R35 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R36 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R36 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R37 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R37 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R38 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R38 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R39 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R39 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

R40 OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS) (P3)/(P3+...)
R40 (0.78) (0.07) DAKIN 72 OSK 1.4 P1-P,N,MHO 12/72

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA

MAGLIC 61 PRL 7 178 B MAGLIC, ALVAREZ, ROSENFIELD, STEVENSON (LRL)
PEVNER 61 PRL 7 327 BEVNER, RUSSELL, RICHARD, L'HEUWEN (LRL)
XUONG 61 PRL 7 327 NGUYEN HUO XUONG, GERALD R LYNCH (LRL)
ALFF 62 PRL 9 325 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, GELFAND + (COLU+RUTGERS)
ARMENTER 62 CERN CONF 90 R ARMENTEROS, R BUDE + (CERN+CDF+EPD)
STEVENS 62 PR 125 687 STEVENSON, ALVAREZ, MAGLIC, ROSENFIELD (LRL)
ARMENTER 63 SIENA CONF 1 296 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN + (CERN+CDF)
BARMIN 63 SIENA CONF 1 207 BARMIN, DOLGOLENKO, KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)
BUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 BUSCHBECK, CZAPP + (WIENNA+CERN+AMSTERDAM)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 436 GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, RATAIU + (COLU+RUTG)
MURRAY 63 PL 7 358 MURRAY, FERROLUZZI, HUME, SHAFER, SOLMITZ + (LRL)
BARMIN 64 JETP 18 1289 BARMIN, DOLGOLENKO, KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, MEER + (JHU+WMS+WOODI)
BINNIE 65 PL 18 348 BINNIE, DUANE, JANE, W JONES + (LOIC+MCHS)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 16 279 A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
MILLER D 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131) DAVID C MILLER (THEISIS) (COLUMBIA)
INCLUDES DATA OF GELFAND 63 ABOVE
ALFF-SIE 66 PR 145 1072 ALFF+STEINBERGER, BERLEY, BRUGGER+(COLU+RUTG)
ZDANIS 65 PRL 14 721 ZDANIS, MADANSKY, KRAEMER, HERTZBACH+(JHU+BNL)
DIGIUGNO 66 NC 44A 1272 DI GIUGNO, PERUZZI, TROISE + (NAPL+FRAS+TRST)
FLATTE 66 PR 145 1050 +HUME, MURRAY, BUTTON-SHAFER, SOLMITZ+(LRL)
JAMES 66 PR 142 896 F E JAMES, KRABILL (YALE+BROOKHAVEN)
BALYATY 67 PRL 18 93 +FRANZINI, SEVERIENS, YEH, ZANELLO (COLUMBIA)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399 BARASH, KRITSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155, 1461 +FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, NUSSBAUM + (FENN)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155, 1461 HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKY, ZDANIS+(JHU+BNL)
ALSO 65 ZDANIS
ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45 ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN + (JINR+MOSCOW)
BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 531 +BULLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAMA + (CERN+BGNA+STR)
BOLLINI 68 NC 57 A 404 +BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAMA + (CERN+BGNA+STR)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430 +PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER (TNTO+ANL+WISC)
PISUT 68 NP B 6 325 J.P. PISUT, M. ROOS (CERN)
WEHMANN 68 PL 20 748 +ENGELS + (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)
AUGUSTII 69 PL 28 B 513 +BENAKAS, BUON, GRACCO, HAISSINSKI, + (ORSAY)
AUGUSTII 69 LNC 2 214 +LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)
BIZZARRI 69 NP B 14 169 +FOSTER, GAVILLLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
DANBURG 69 UCL-19275 JEROME S. DANBURG, THEISIS (LRL)
ALSO DANBURG 70

Mesons

$\omega(784)$, $M(940)$, $M(953)$, $\eta'(958)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

DEINET 69 PL 30 B 426
 ERWIN 49 NP B 9 364
 GOLDBABE 69 PRL 23,1351
 JACQUET 69 NC 63 A 743
 MILLER 69 PR 178 2061
 STRUGALS 69 PL 29 B 532
 WILSON 69 PRIVATE COM.

ABRAMOV 70 NP B 20 209
 BIZZARRI 70 PRL 25 1385
 ALLISON 70 PRL 24 619
 ATHERTON 70 NP B 18 221
 BIGGS 70 PRL 24 1201
 CASON 70 PR D 1 851
 CHAPMAN 70 NP B 24 445
 DANBURG 70 PR D 2 2564
 FLATTE 70 PR 1
 GOLDBABE 70 PHILA.CONF.P.59
 HAGOPIAN 70 PRL 25 1050
 ROOS 70 DNP/RT P.173

ABRAMS 71 PR D 4 653
 ALVENSLE 71 PRL 27 888
 ANGELOW 71 SJNP 12 427
 BALDIN 71 SJNP 13 758
 BARDADIN 71 PR D4 2711
 BEHREND 71 PRL 27 61
 BIZZARRI 71 NP B 27 140
 BLOODWORTH 71 NP B 35 133
 CHAPMAN 71 PR D 3 38
 COYNE 71 NP B 32 333
 FIELDS 71 PRL 27 1749
 HAGOPIAN 71 BAPS 16
 LEFRANCO 71 PREPRINT LAL1256
 MATTHEWS 71 PRL 26 400
 HOFFEIT 71 NP B 29 349

AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29
 APEL 72 PL 41 B 234
 BASILE 72 PHIL.CONF.PROC153
 BENAKAS 72 PL 39 B 189
 BENAKAS172 PL 42 B 507
 BENAKAS272 PL 42 B 511
 BROWN 72 PL 42 B 117
 DAKIN 72 PR D 6 2321
 EISENBER 72 PR D 5 15
 RATCLIFF 72 PL 38 B 345

+MENZIONE, MULLER, BUNIAIOV+ (KARL+CERN)
 +MCKER, GOSHAN, WEINBERG (MISC+PRIN+WAND)
 +BUTLER, COYNE, HALL, MACNAUGHTON, TRILING (LRL)
 +NGUYEN-KHAC, HAATUFT, HALSTEINLI (EPOL+BERG)
 R.MILLER, LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
 +CHUVILO, FENYVES, (HARS+JINR+SUDBA)
 RICHARD WILSON (SEE ALSO PR 178 2095)(HARV)

ABRAMOVICH, BLUMENFELD, BRUYANT, + (CERN)
 +CIAPETTI, DORE, GASPERO, GUIDONI, +(ROMA+SYRA)
 +COOPER, FIELDS, RHINES (ANL)
 +BLAIR, CELMIKER, ODINGO, FRENCH+ (CERN+IPN)
 +CLIFFET, GABATHULER, KITCHING, RAND (DARE)
 +ANDREWS, BISMAS, GROVES, HARRINGTON, + (NDAM)
 +DAVIDSON, GREEN, LYS, ROE, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
 +ABOLINS, DAHL, DAVIES, HOCH, KTRZ, MILLER+ (LRL)
 STANLEY M. FLATTE (LRL)
 GERSON GOLDBABER, REVIEW (LRL)
 S. AND V. HAGOPIAN, BOGART, SELOVE (FSU+PENN)
 PROC. DALESBURY STUDY WEEKEND NO 1. (CERN)

+BARNHAM, BUTLER, COYNE, GOLDBABER, HALL, +(LBL)
 ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BUSZA, CHEN, COHEN, +(DESY)
 +GRAMENTSKY, KANASIRSKY, KERATSCHEW, +(JINR)
 +VERGAKOV, TREBUKHOVSKY, SHISHOV (ITEP)
 BARADAIN+OTWINDSKA, HOFHDL, MICHEJDA+(MARS)
 +LEE, NORDBERG, WEHMAN, + (ROCH+CORN+NAL)
 +MONTANET, NILSSON, D'ANDLAU, + (CERN+CDEF)
 BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)
 +FORTNEY, FOWLER (DUKE)
 +BUTLER, FANG-L, ANDAU, MACNAUGHTON (LRL)
 +COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
 S. HAGOPIAN (FSU+PENN)
 J. LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)
 +PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, WALKER, + (TNT+MISC)
 +BINGHAM, FRETTER, BALLAM+(LRL+UCB+SLAC+TUFT)

AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
 +AUSLANDER, MULLER, BERTOLUCCI, + (KARL+PI SA)
 +BOLLINI, BROGLI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, + (CERN)
 +COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE, +(ORSA)
 +COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE+(ORSAY)
 +COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE+(ORSAY)
 +DOWNING, HOLLOWAY, HULD, BERNSTEIN+(ILL+ILLC)
 +HAUSER, KREISLER, MISCHKE (PRINCETON)
 EISENBERG, BALLAM, DAGAN, + (REHD+SLAC+TEL)
 +BULOS, CARNEGIE, KLUGE, LEITH, LYNCH, + (SLAC)

M(940)
 $\rightarrow MM$

66 M(940)
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

66 M(940) MASS (MEV)
 M N 55 940.5 1.7 CHESHIRE 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM 12/72*
 M N NOT SEEN BY BINNIE 72 AT THRESHOLD.

66 M(940) WIDTH (MEV)
 M N 55 (10.4) OR LESS CL=.90 CHESHIRE 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM 12/72*

66 M(940) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 M(940) INTO (NEUTRAL)/(TWO-CHARGE)/(FOUR-CHARGE)
 R1 0.12 0.86 0.02 CHESHIRE 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR M(940)
 CHESHIRE 72 PRL 28 520 +HOFFMAN, GARFINKEL, + (IOWA+ANL+PURD)
 BINNIE 72 PL 39 B 275 +CAMILLETTI, DUANE, GARBUIT, BURTON+(LOIC+SHMP)

M(953)
 $\rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
 $\rightarrow \gamma\rho^0$

59 M(953, JPC= 0-)
 WHILE MASS AND WIDTH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THOSE OF THE ETA PRIME(958), THE (PI+ PI- GAMMA) DECAY DOES NOT SHOW A RHOD SIGNAL. UNLIKE THE ETA PRIME, THIS IS TAKEN AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW PARTICLE. WHILE THIS DIFFERENCE IN DALITZ PLOT DISTRIBUTIONS APPEARS SIGNIFICANT, IT STILL NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION TO BE REGARDED AS WELL ESTABLISHED. POSSIBLY SEEN IN MMS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

59 M MASS (MEV)
 M 68 953.0 2.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71
 M M (953.4) (1.5) (3.6) MAGLICH 71 MMS 3.8 P D, HE3 XO 2/72
 M M MISSING MASS SPECTRUM SHOWED THIS PEAK AT 953.4 INSTEAD OF
 M M ETA PRIME (958). PEAK LISTED UNDER M BECAUSE OF MASS
 M M COINCIDENCE. THE 1.5 MEV ERROR MAY BE UNDERESTIMATED BY
 M M A FACTOR OF 2 (SEE BRODY 72, TABLE III). OBSERVED PEAK COULD
 M M THEN WELL CORRESPOND TO ETA PRIME.

59 M WIDTH (MEV)
 M 68 (10.0) OR LESS CL=.95 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71
 M M (15.) OR LESS MAGLICH 71 MMS 3.8 P D, HE3 XO 2/72

59 M PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 M INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA DECAY MASSES 139+ 139+ 0
 P2 M INTO RHOD GAMMA 770+ 0
 P3 M INTO PI+ PI- ETA 139+ 139+ 548
 P4 M INTO PI0 ETA 134+ 548
 P5 M INTO PI+ PI- PI0 139+ 139+ 134

59 M BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 M INTO (RHOD GAMMA)/(ALL PI+ PI- GAMMA) (P2)/(P1) 139+ 139+ 0
 R1 58 0.05 0.1 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71
 R2 M INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- ETA NEUTR.) (P1)/(P3N) 139+ 139+ 548
 R2 58 1.2 0.3 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71
 R3 M INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL (P5) 139+ 139+ 134
 R3 58 NOT OBSERVED AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71
 R4 M INTO (PI0 ETA NEUTR.)/TOTAL (P4N) 139+ 139+ 134
 R4 58 NOT OBSERVED AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P, P, K-M 1/71

REFERENCES FOR M
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1635 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, SAMIOS, BARNES+(BNL)
 MAGLICH 71 PRL 27 1479 +ODSTENS, BRODY, CVI JANOVICH (RUTG+PENN+UPNJ)
 ROSNER 71 PRL 26 933 J.L.ROSNER, E.W.COLGLAZIER (MINN+CIT)
 AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
 BRODY 72 UPR-3E. SUBM. TO PR +GROVES, NOREM, CVI JANOVICH, +(PENN+RUTG+UPNJ)

$\eta'(958)$ 2 ETA PRIME (958, JPC=0-+) I=0
 KNOWN ALSO AS X0

Note on the J^P Assignment of $\eta'(958)$

From the Dalitz plot analyses of the $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ decays, and from the observation of a $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay mode, all assignments except J^{PC} = 0⁺ and 2⁺ are excluded. The Dalitz plot analyses favor spin 0 but cannot rule out spin 2. However, various attempts to find evidence for a spin different from zero, by searching for anisotropies in η' decay, were unsuccessful. The most complete study was made by DANBURG 72 with about 1000 η' decays from the reaction $K^-\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta'\Lambda$ at 2.2 GeV/c. This number of events was sufficient to make cuts on momentum transfer and Λ polarization angle. No η' decay anisotropies or correlations were found. This is rather suggestive evidence that the η' spin is indeed zero. Presumably an Adair-type analysis could be used to settle this question unambiguously.

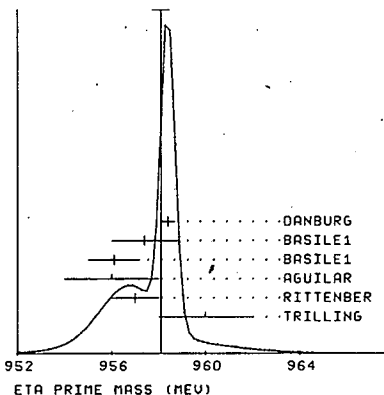
2 ETA PRIME MASS (MEV)
 M 0 ONLY EXPERIMENTS GIVING ERROR LESS THAN 3 MEV KEPT FOR AVERAGING 12/72*
 M 85 (957.0) DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P
 M K (958.0) (1.0) XALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 6/66
 M K KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
 M 0 (957.0) (3.0) BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P
 M 8 960.0 2.0 TRILLING 65 HBC 3.45 PI+ P 9/66
 M 0 7 (955.0) (10.0) COHN 66 OBC 3.3 PI+ P 6/66
 M 0 (959.0) (3.0) LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 6/66
 M 0 (960.0) (5.0) MOTT 69 HBC 4.1-5.5 K- P 7/69
 M 0 957.1 1.1 RITTENBERG 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K- P 9/69
 M 956.0 2.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P 1/71
 M 3415 956.1 1.1 BASILE1 71 CNTR 1.6 PI- P, N XO 11/71
 M 535 957.4 1.4 BASILE1 71 CNTR 1.6 PI- P, N XO 11/71
 M 958.4 0.3 DANBURG 72 HBC 2.2 K- P, L XO 12/72*
 M AVG 958.11 0.37 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons $\eta'(958)$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 958.11 ± 0.37
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



CHISO
DANBURG 72 HBC 0.9
BASILE1 71 CNTR 0.3
BASILE1 71 CNTR 3.3
AGUILAR 70 HBC
RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.2
TRILLING 65 HBC
S.B
(CONLEV = 0.124)

2 ETA PRIME WIDTH (MEV)
W 85 (4.0) OR LESS DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P
W K (7.0) OR LESS KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 6/66
W K KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
W (30.0) OR LESS BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P
W (15.0) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 6/66
W (10.) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P
W (20.0) OR LESS AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P 1/71
W 3415 (8.) OR LESS CL=.90 BASILE1 71 CNTR 1.6 P1- P1N XO 11/71
W (3.8) OR LESS CL=.90 DANBURG 72 HBC 2.2 K- P1L XO 12/72*

2 ETA PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 ETA PRIME INTO P1+ P1- ETA (P1N) ETAS DECAY INTO ALL NEUTRALS (P1C) ETAS DECAY CHARGED 139+ 139+ 548
P2 ETA PRIME INTO P10 P10 ETA (P2N) ETAS DECAY INTO ALL NEUTRALS (P2C) ETAS DECAY CHARGED 134+ 134+ 548
P3 ETA PRIME INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA) 139+ 139+ 0
P4 ETA PRIME INTO GAMMA GAMMA 0+ 0
P6 ETA PRIME INTO RHO GAMMA 0+ 770
P10 ETA PRIME INTO P1+ P1- E+ E- 139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P11 ETA PRIME INTO 2 P1 139+ 139
P12 ETA PRIME INTO 3 P1 139+ 139+ 134
P13 ETA PRIME INTO 4 P1 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P14 ETA PRIME INTO 5 P1
P15 ETA PRIME INTO 6 P1
P16 ETA PRIME INTO P10 E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.) 134+ .5+ .5
P17 ETA PRIME INTO ETA E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.) 548+ .5+ .5
P18 ETA PRIME INTO P10 RHO 0 (VIOLATES C) 134+ 770
P19 ETA PRIME INTO P10 OMEGA (VIOLATES C) 134+ 783

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i ± 6P_i, where 6P_i = √(6P_i 6P_i), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (6P_i 6P_j) / (6P_i 6P_j). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1 P 2 P 3 P 4
P 1 -.4719+-.0342
P 2 -.3506 -.2465+-.0207
P 3 -.6026 -.5278 -.2622+-.0350
P 4 .0217 -.1663 .0036 .0194+-.0029

Note on $\eta'(958)$ Branching Fractions

In our calculation of the branching fractions of the $\eta'(958)$ we assume the decay modes $\eta\pi\pi$ (including $\eta\pi^0\pi^0$, 71% of the η' s have neutral decays), $\rho^0\gamma$, and $\gamma\gamma$.

In the fit we do not use the constraint

$$R = \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) / \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0) = 2$$

from I-spin conservation. The result of the fit is in agreement with it, $R = 1.9 \pm 0.2$.

2 ETA PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- ETA (NEUTRAL DEC.)) / TOTAL (PIN) 10/66
R1 K 68 (0.36) (0.05) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P
R1 K 281 0.314 0.026 RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R1 FIT 0.336 0.024 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
R2 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (PIN+P2C) 10/66
R2 33 0.35 0.06 KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 3.0 K-P
R2 39 0.4 0.1 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R2 AVG 0.363 0.051 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 FIT 0.407 0.023 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
R3 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- ETA (CHRGD-DECAY)) / TOTAL (PIC) 10/66
R3 K 44 (0.12) (0.02) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P
R3 K 10 (0.05) (0.01) KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R3 7 0.07 0.04 BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R3 10 0.1 0.04 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R3 107 0.123 0.014 RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R3 AVG 0.116 0.013 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3 FIT 0.1364 0.0099 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
R4 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING (P2C))) / TOTAL (P1+P2C) 10/66
R4 K 10 (0.05) (0.01) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P
R4 K 42 (0.045) (0.02) KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R4 42 0.045 0.029 RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R4 FIT 0.0712 0.0060 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P2N+P4) 10/66
R5 K 54 (0.25) (0.05) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P
R5 K 16 (0.24) (0.17) KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69 3.0 K-P 10/66
R5 32 0.3 0.1 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R5 123 0.189 0.026 RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R5 535 0.185 0.022 BASILE1 71 CNTR 1.6 P1- P1N XO 11/71
R5 AVG 0.195 0.025 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5 FIT 0.195 0.025 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)
R6 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)) / TOTAL (P3) 10/66
R6 K 42 (0.22) (0.04) KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC 2.7 K-P
R6 K 35 (0.34) (0.09) KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69 3.0 K-P 10/66
R6 20 0.2 0.1 LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R6 298 0.329 0.033 RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R6 AVG 0.316 0.038 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R6 FIT 0.262 0.035 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)
R7 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)) / (P1 P1 ETA) (P3) / (P1+P2) 10/66
R7 0.25 0.14 DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P
R7 FIT 0.365 0.065 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
R8 ETA PRIME INTO (P10 E+ E-) / TOTAL (P16) 2.7 K-P 10/66
R8 (0.13) OR LESS RITTENBER 65 HBC
R9 ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-) / TOTAL (P17) 2.7 K-P 10/66
R9 (0.11) OR LESS RITTENBER 65 HBC
R10 ETA PRIME INTO (P10 RHO) / TOTAL (P18) 2.7 K-P 10/66
R10 (0.04) OR LESS RITTENBER 65 HBC
R11 ETA PRIME INTO (P10 OMEGA) / TOTAL (P19) 2.7 K-P 10/66
R11 (0.08) OR LESS RITTENBER 65 HBC
R12 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+ P1- E+ E-) / TOTAL (P10) 2.7 K-P 10/66
R12 (0.006) OR LESS RITTENBER 65 HBC
R13 ETA PRIME INTO (2 P1) / TOTAL (P11) COMPILATION 10/66
R13 (0.07) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC
R14 ETA PRIME INTO (3 P1) / TOTAL (P12) COMPILATION 10/66
R14 (0.07) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC
R15 ETA PRIME INTO (4 P1) / TOTAL (P13) COMPILATION 10/66
R15 (0.01) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC
R16 ETA PRIME INTO (6 P1) / TOTAL (P15) COMPILATION 10/66
R16 (0.01) OR LESS LONDON 66 HBC
R18 ETA PRIME INTO (RHO GAMMA) / (P1 P1 ETA) (P6) / (P1+P2) 9/68
R18 0.31 0.15 DAVIS 68 HBC 5.5 K-P
R18 FIT 0.365 0.065 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
R19 ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA) / TOTAL (P4) 12/72*
R19 5 0.055 0.036 0.030 BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 P1- P 12/72*
R19 7 0.126 0.075 BEISINGER 70 OBC 2.2 P1+ D 12/72*
R19 S 41 (0.017) (0.004) BASILE2 71 CNTR 1.6 P1- P1N XO 12/72*
R19 S SUPERSEDED BY DALPIAZ 72
R19 31 0.020 0.008 0.006 HARVEY 71 OSPK 3.65 P1- P1N XO 11/71
R19 68 0.0171 0.0033 DALPIAZ 72 CNTR 1.6 P1- P1N XO 12/72*
R19 AVG 0.0181 0.0030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R19 FIT 0.0194 0.0029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R20 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+P1-) / TOTAL (P11) 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R20 (0.02) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC
R21 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+P1-P10) / TOTAL (P12) 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R21 (0.05) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC
R22 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+P1+P1-P1-) / TOTAL (P13) 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R22 (0.01) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC
R23 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+P1+P1-P10) / TOTAL (P14) 1.7-2.7 K-P
R23 (0.01) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC
R24 ETA PRIME INTO (P1+P1+P1- NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P16+...) 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R24 (0.01) OR LESS RITTENBER 69 HBC
R25 ETA PRIME INTO (RHO GAMMA) / (ALL P1+ P1- GAMMA) (P6) / (P3) 1/71
R25 0.94 0.20 AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P 1/71
R25 (1.1) (0.1) DANBURG 72 HBC 2.2 K- P1L XO 12/72*

Mesons

$\eta(958)$, $\delta(970)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R26	ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 PI0 ETA INTO 3 PI0)/TOTAL	(P2N(3PI0))			
R26	4	0.11	0.06	BENSINGER TO DBC	2.2 PI+ D
R26		0.0739	0.0062	FROM FIT	ERROR INCLUDES SCALE-FACTOR OF 1.0)
R27	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- ETANEUTRAL DEC.)	(P3)/(P1N)			
R27		0.54	0.10	AGUILAR 72 HBC	3.9+4.6 K- P
R27		(0.81)	(0.09)	DANBURG 72 HBC	2.2 K- P, L X0
R27		0.78	0.15	FROM FIT	(ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
R28	ETA PRIME INTO(2 GAMMA)/(PI0 PI0 ETANEUTRAL DEC.)	(P4)/(P2N1)			
R28	16	0.188	0.056	APEL 72 OSPK	3.8 PI- P, N X0
R28		0.111	0.054	FROM FIT	(ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.8)

REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)JP
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L T SKITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 12 546	+GUNDZIK, LICHTMAN, CONNOLLY, HART, + (SYRA+BNL)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 13 249	+GUNDZIK, LEITNER, CONNOLLY, HART, + (SYRA+BNL)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R. KALBFLEISCH, O. DAHL, A. RITTENBERG (LRL)JP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD+ (EPOL+SACL+ZEEN)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	KIENZLE, MAGLIC, LEVRAT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PL 15 556	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	+BROWN, GOLDBABERS, KAOYK, SCANIO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TENN+UCND)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)JP
MARTIN 66 PL 22,352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA U)
BARBARO- 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO- GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG+ (LRL)I=0
BARLOUTA 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTA+ (SACLAY+ANST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)I=0
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	+BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
DANVIS 68 PL 27 B 532	+AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, OERRICK, FIELOS (INVE+ANL)
DUFEY 69 PL 29 B 605	+GOBBI, POUCHON, CNOPS, + (ETHZ+CERN+SACL)JP
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, SLATE, DAGAN+ (INVE+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18063	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESIS) (LRL)I=0
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1635	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSAND, SAMIOS, BARNES+ (BNL)
BENSINGER 70 PL 33 B 505	BENSINGER, ERWIN, THOMPSON, W.D. WALKER (WISC)
BARADAIN 71 PR D4 2711	BARADAIN-OTIMONSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+(WARS)
BASILE1 71 NC 3 A 371	+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, +(CERN+BGNA+STRB)
BASILE2 71 NP B 33 29	+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, +(CERN+BGNA+STRB)
HARVEY 71 PRL 27 885	+MARQUIT, PETERSON, RHOADES, + (KINN+MICH)
OGIEVETS 71 PL 25 B 69	OGIEVETSKY, TYBOR, ZASLAVSKY (DUBNA)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
APEL 72 PL 40 B 680	+AUSLANDER, MULLER, BERTOLUCCI, + (KARL+PISA)
BINNIE 72 PL 29 B 275	+CAMILLERI, DUANE, GARBUTT, BURTON+ (LOI+SHMP)
BLOODWORTH 72 NP B 39 525	BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YODON (TORONTO)
DALPIAZ 72 PL 42 B 377	+FRABETTI, MASSAM, NAVARRIA, ZICHICH (CERN)
JANBURG 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC.	+BORENSTEIN, KALBFLEISCH, CHAPMAN, + (BNL+MICH)
RADER 72 PR D 6 3059	+ABOLINS, DAHL, DANBURG, DAVIES, HOCH, + (LBL)

36 DELTA(970, JP=0+-) .1=1

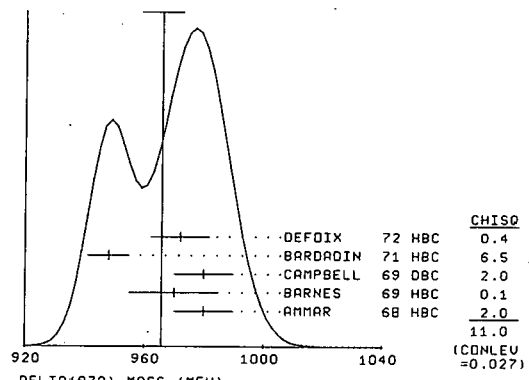
$\delta(970)$
→ $\eta\pi$

Under this entry, we list three types of I = 1 peaks near $K\bar{K}$ threshold.

- 1) Missing-mass peaks, some of them controversial.
- 2) $\eta\pi$ decays, peaking slightly below $K\bar{K}$ threshold. This defines $I^G = 1^-$ and $J^P = \text{Normal}$.
- 3) Threshold enhancements in the $(K\bar{K})^\pm$ system with I = 1. The Q value is low and J^P therefore probably 0^+ .

In listing them together under a common entry we do not imply that they are necessarily all related. However, the $K\bar{K}$ threshold enhancement may be due to a virtual bound state that could also be responsible for the $\eta\pi$ peaks (ASTIER 67). More complete studies of the mass dependence of the $K\bar{K}$ threshold effect, using coupled channel analysis, are needed to clarify this question.

36 DELTA(970) MASS (MEV)					
M	K	262 (962.0)	(5.0)	KIENZLE	65 MMS - 3-5 PI- P
M	K	NOT SEEN BY BANNER1 67 (1.8 PI- P)			
M	O	(960.0)	(8.0)	OOSTENS	66 MMS + 3.8 PP TO D + MM
M	O	NOT SEEN BY BANNER2 67 AND ANDERSON 71			
M	N	975.0	6.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS + 3.8-6.3 PP-0+MM
M	N	215 (962.9)	(1.7)	CHESHIRE	72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM
M	N	NOT SEEN BY BINNIE 72 AT THRESHOLD.			
ETA PI FINAL STATE ONLY.					
M	S	30	980.0	10.0	AMMAR 68 HBC + 5.5K-ETA PI
M	S	SEE ALSO AHMAR 70.			
M	S	10 (960.0)		APPROX.	CHUNG S 68 HBC - 3.2 PI-P
M	S	80 (975.0)			DEFOIX 68 HBC + 1.2 PB P, ETA PI
M	S	20	970.0	15.0	BARNES 69 HBC - 4-5 K-P, PI-ETA
M	S	980.0			CAMPBELL 69 DBC + 2.7 PI+ D
M	S	15 (980.0)	(10.0)		MILLER 69 HBC - 4.5 K-N, ETA PI
M	S	21	946.0	7.0	BARADAIN 71 HBC + 8 PI+P, P DO PI
M	S	150	972.0	10.0	DEFOIX 72 HBC + 0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI
M	AVG	965.8	7.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 965.8 ± 7.1					
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7					



CHISO	
DEFOIX	72 HBC 0.4
BARADAIN	71 HBC 6.5
CAMPBELL	69 HBC 2.0
BARNES	69 DBC 0.1
AMMAR	68 HBC 2.0
	11.0
	(CONLS = 0.027)

M	K	KBAR ONLY, SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE			
M	A	143(1003.3)	7.0	SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD	65 RVUE +- 8/66
M	A	SCAT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMIS. BALTAY	66 HBC	3.7 PBAR P	8/66
M	A	100(1016.) (10.)	ASTIER	67 HBC	0 PBAR P 7/67
M	A	SCATT. LENGTH ALSO FITS, SEE BELOW			
M	A	SCATT. LENGTH +2.5 +-1. FERM I	ASTIER	67 HBC	0-1.2 PBAR P 7/67
M	A	OR CMPLX, RE PART=-2.3 F			7/67
M	A	IM PART=-.5F OR LESS			7/67
M	B	(1.8) (0.4)	DUBOC	72 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 3PI2K 12/72
M	B	ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SCAT. LENGTH			12/72

36 DELTA(970) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	S	262 (5.0) OR LESS	KIENZLE	65 MMS - 3-5 PI- P	9/66
W	S	(10.0) OR LESS	OOSTENS	66 MMS + 3.8 PP TO D + MM	9/66
W	S	60.0	16.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS + 3.8-6.3 PP-0+MM
W	S	215 (5.9) OR LESS CL=90	CHESHIRE	72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM	12/72
W	S	SEE NOTES ON DELTA MASS ABOVE			
ETA PI FINAL STATE ONLY					
W	S	30	80.0	30.0	AMMAR 68 HBC + 5.5K-ETA PI
W	S	80 (25.0)			DEFOIX 68 HBC + 1.2 PB P, ETA PI
W	S	20 (50.0) OR LESS			BARNES 69 HBC - 4-5 K-P, PI-ETA
W	S	40.0	15.0		CAMPBELL 69 DBC + 2.7 PI+ D
W	R	15 (60.0) (30.0)			MILLER 69 HBC - 4.5 K-N, ETA PI
W	R	21 (31.0) (28.0)			BARADAIN 71 HBC + 8 PI+P, P DO PI
W	R	150 (30.0) (5.0)			DEFOIX 72 HBC + 0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI
W	R	RESOLUTION NOT UNFOLDED			
W	AVG	46.0	16.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
W	K	KBAR ONLY, SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE			
W	A	143 (97.0)	13.0	SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD	65 RVUE +- 8/66
W	A	100 (25.0) APPROX.		ASTIER	67 HBC + SEE NOTE A ABOVE 9/67

36 DELTA(970) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	DELTA(970)	INTO ETA PI	548+ 134
P2	DELTA(970)	INTO 3 PI	770+ 134
P3	DELTA(970)	INTO RHO PI	770+ 134
P4	S	DELTA(970)	INTO K KBAR
P4	S	SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE	770+ 134

36 DELTA(970) BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	DELTA(970)	INTO (RHO PI)/(ETA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R1		(0.25) OR LESS CL=70	AMMAR 70 HBC + 4.1, 5.5K-, ETA PI. 5/70
R10	CHARGED DELTA OF KIENZLE 65 INTO (1 CHARGED)/(3 OR MORE CHARGED)		
R10		1.3	0.9
R11	DELTA OF CHESHIRE 72 INTO (NEUTRAL)/(TWO-CHARGE)/(FOUR-CHARGE)		
R11		(0.10)	(0.82)
R11		(0.08)	(0.08)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

delta(970), H(990), S*(1000), phi(1019)

REFERENCES FOR DELTA

Table of references for Delta mesons, listing authors, publication details, and specific data points.

H(990)

35 H 990, JPG-A - 1 I=0

THE EVIDENCE OF BENSON 66 HAS DISAPPEARED AFTER RE-ANALYSIS (CHAUDHARY 70). NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE FOR THE PRE-1968 H-ENHANCEMENT THEREFORE REMAINS (BARBARO-GALTIERI 69).

REFERENCES FOR H

Table of references for H(990) meson, listing authors and publication details.

S*(1000)

3 S* (1000, JPG-O++) I=0

WE ONLY LIST DETERMINATIONS OF POLE POSITION. FOR EARLY WORK USING BREIT-WIGNER OR SCATTERING LENGTH PARAMETRIZATION IN FITS TO THE (K KBAR) MASS SPECTRUM SEE REFERENCE SECTION AND OUR 1972 EDITION.

S-wave KK Interactions in the Region 990-1200 MeV

Under this entry we list parameters of the S* pole in the I^G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+)+ wave. For discussion, see the entry "S-wave pi pi interactions," near the beginning of these Meson Data Card Listings.

Note that possible evidence of D-wave pi pi interactions in the S* region is listed separately under pi_N(1080).

3 REAL PART OF THE S* POLE POSITION (MEV)

Table showing the real part of the S* pole position in MeV, with columns for authors and values.

3 NEGATIVE IMAG. PART OF THE S* POLE POSITION (MEV)

Table showing the negative imaginary part of the S* pole position in MeV, with columns for authors and values.

REFERENCES FOR S*

Table of references for S* meson, listing authors, publication details, and specific data points.

phi(1019)

4 PHI (1019, JPG-I--) I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)

Table showing the mass of phi(1019) meson in MeV, with columns for authors and values.

4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)

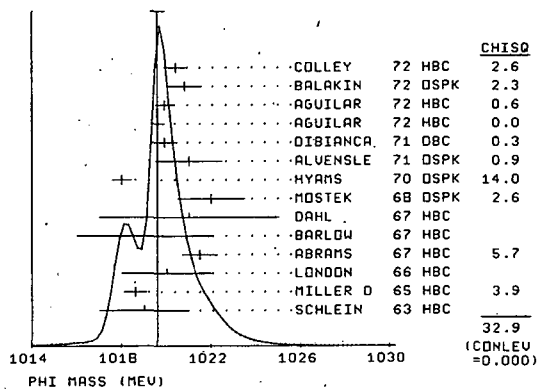
Table showing the width of phi(1019) meson in MeV, with columns for authors and values.

Mesons
φ(1019)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1019.59 ± 0.31
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



	PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES	DECAY MASSES
P1	PHI INTO K+ K-	493± 493
P2	PHI INTO KL KS	497± 497
P3	PHI INTO P1+ P1- P10 (INCLUDING RHO P1)	139± 139± 134
P4	PHI INTO E+ GAMMA	548± 0
P5	PHI INTO E- E-	548± 0
P6	PHI INTO MU+ MU-	105± 105
P7	PHI INTO P10 GAMMA	134± 0
P8	PHI INTO P1+ P1- (VIOLATES G)	139± 139
P9	PHI INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA	139± 139± 0
P10	PHI INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	783± 0
P11	PHI INTO ETA P10 (VIOLATES C)	548± 134
P12	PHI INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	770± 0
P13	PHI INTO ETA NEUTRALS	
P14	PHI INTO S P1	

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	0.4673±0.0258			
P 2	-0.3925	0.3496±0.0272		
P 3	-0.3805	-0.6557	0.1524±0.0304	
P 4	-0.1338	-0.1588	-0.1287	0.0305±0.0107

PHI BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	PHI INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 B	27 (0.26)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HBC 10/66
R1	252 0.48	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R1 C	10.4931	10.0441	BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R1	C SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71		
R1	0.540	0.034	BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71
R1	0.486	0.044	CHATELUS 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R1	AVG	0.507	0.022
R1	FIT	0.468	0.026
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		
R2	PHI INTO (KL KS)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2 B	25 (0.23)	(0.06)	BADIER 65 HBC 10/66
R2	167 0.40	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R2	0.257	0.038	BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R2	AVG	0.325	0.071
R2	FIT	0.350	0.027
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.6)		
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		
R3	PHI INTO (P1+ P1- P10) (INCL. RHO P1)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3	30 0.12	0.08	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R3	FIT	0.152	0.030
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
R5	PHI INTO (KL KS)/(K BAR)	(P2)/(P1+P2)	
R5	10 0.40	0.10	SCHLEIN 63 HBC 2.0 K-P 10/66
R5	52 0.48	0.07	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 11/67
R5	0.44	0.07	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R5	AVG	0.448	0.044
R5	FIT	0.428	0.027
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		
R6	PHI INTO (P1+ P1- P10) (INCL. RHO P1)/(K BAR)	(P3)/(P1+P2)	
R6	0.30	0.15	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R6	FIT	0.107	0.044
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
R7	PHI INTO (P1+ P1- P10) (INCL. RHO P1)/(KL KS)	(P3)/(P2)	
R7	(0.3) OR LESS		BERLEY 65 HBC 2.9 P1+P 10/66
R7	0.69	0.14	BIZOT 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71
R7	FIT	0.44	0.11
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		

R8	PHI INTO (P1+ P1-)/(K BAR) (SEE ALSO R18)	(P3)/(P1+P2)	
R8	(0.2) OR LESS		LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R9	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-) (UNITS 10**4)	(P5)/(P1)	
R9	(SEE ALSO R10)		
R9	40 0.61	1.7	BECKER 68 CNTR GAMMA C 9/68
R10	PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)	(P6)	
R10	3.5	3.5	1.8 WEIMANN 68 OSPK 12 K- C 6/68
R10	2.34	1.01	MOY 69 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/70
R10	2.17	0.60	EARLES 70 CNTR 6.0 BREMSSTR. 11/70
R10	2.69	0.46	HAYES 71 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/71
R10	AVG	2.50	0.34
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R11	PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R11	(0.2) OR LESS		BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R11	(0.08) OR LESS		LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R11 A	10 (0.020)	(0.0075)	BEKASASZ 70 OSPK E+ E- 2/72
R11 A	SUPERSEDED BY BEKASASZ 72		
R11	27 0.079	0.019	BASILE 72 CNTR 1.8 P1- P 12/72*
R11	25 0.026	0.007	BEKASASZ 72 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 2/73*
R11	AVG	0.032	0.015
R11	FIT	0.030	0.011
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		
R12	PHI INTO (P1+ P1- GAMMA)/(K BAR)	(P9)/(P1+P2)	
R12	(0.05) OR LESS		LINDSEY 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R13	PHI INTO (ETA NEUTRALS)/(K BAR)	(P13)/(P1+P2)	
R13	(0.15) OR LESS		LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R14	PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL	(P10)	
R14	(0.05) OR LESS		LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R15	PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL	(P12)	
R15	(0.02) OR LESS		LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R16	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**4)	(P5)	
R16	(SEE ALSO R9)		
R16 A	5 (6.6)	(4.4)	(2.8) ASTVACATU 68 OSPK 4 P1- P 6/68
R16 A	ERROR OF ASTVACATUROV 68 DOES NOT INCLUDE SIGMA(PHI) UNCERTAINTY.		6/68
R16	27 7.2	3.9	BINNIE 68 OSPK 1.6 P1- P 6/68
R16	9 6.1	2.6	BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 P1- P 9/68
R16 C	(3.45)	(0.27)	BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R16 C	SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71		
R16	2.81	0.25	BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71
R16	3.50	0.27	CHATELUS 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R16	AVG	3.15	0.34
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R17	PHI INTO (P10 GAMMA)/(TOTAL)	(P7)	
R17	(0.005) OR LESS		BENPORAD 69 CNTR 5.5 GAMMA N 7/69
R17 A	(0.0024) OR LESS CL=95		BEKASASZ 70 OSPK E+ E- 2/72
R17 A	SUPERSEDED BY BEKASASZ 72		
R17	7 (0.0025)	(0.0012)	BEKASASZ 72 OSPK E+ E- COLL. BEAMS 2/73*
R18	PHI INTO (P1+ P1-)/(TOTAL) (UNITS 10**4)	(P8)	
R18	(SEE ALSO R8)		
R18	(500.) OR LESS		LINDSEY 65 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P
R18	(50.) OR LESS CL=95		BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R18	(80.) OR LESS CL=95		BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71
R18	(12.7) OR LESS CL=95		ALVENSLE 72 OSPK GAMMA-C 1/72
R19	PHI INTO (KL KS)/(K+ K-)	(P2)/(P1)	
R19	0.89	0.13	AGULLAR 72 HBC 3.9,4.6 K- P 12/72*
R19	125 1.15	0.15	COLLEY 72 HBC 10.+K P,+K P PHI 12/72*
R19	AVG	0.97	0.12
R19	FIT	0.748	0.082
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)		
R20	PHI INTO (P1+ P1- P10) (INCL. RHO P1)/(K+ K-)	(P3)/(P1)	
R20	34 0.28	0.09	AGULLAR 72 HBC 3.9,4.6 K- P 12/72*
R20	FIT	0.326	0.074
	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
R21	PHI INTO (2P1+ 2P1- P10)/(K+ K-)		
R21	(0.02) OR LESS CL=0.95		AGULLAR 72 HBC 3.9,4.6 K- P 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA 62 PRL 9 180	BERTANZA, BRISSON, CONNOLLY, HART + (BNL+SYR)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 438	GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, KIRSCH+ (COLU+RUTG)
GELFAND 63 DATA INCLUDED IN MILLER 65 BELOW	
SCHLEIN 63 PRL 10 368	SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOLIN, BARLOUTAUD+ (SACL+ZEEM)
BERLEY 65 PR 139 B 1097	D BERLEY, N GELFAND (BNL+COLUMBIA)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279	A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 PRL 15 221	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 65 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 BELOW	
LINDSEY 65 UCR 16526	JAMES S. LINDSEY (THEISIS) (LRL)
MILLER D 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131)	DAVID C MILLER (THEISIS) (COLUMBIA)
GRAY L 66 PRL 17 501	+HAGERTY, BIZIARRI, CIAPETTI + (SYR+ROMA)JPG
LINDSEY 66 PR 147 913	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 66 PL 20 93	J.S.LINDSEY, G.A.SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY 1 66 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 ABOVE	
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SANGIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)
ABRAMS 67 MD TECH REP 720	GERALD ABRAMS, THEISIS (MARYLAND)
BARLOW 67 MC 50A 701	+LILLESTOL+MONTANE+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
CHASE 67 PRL 18 710	R.C.CHASE, P.ROTHWELL, R.WEINSTEIN (CEA+NEAS)
DELLINI 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155 1461	HERTZBACH, KRÄEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANIS+ (JHU+BNL)
KHACHATU 67 PL 248 349	KHACHATURYAN+AZIMOV+BALDIN+BELOUSOV+ (DUBNA)
ABRAMS 68 PR 175 1697	+GLASSER, KEMDE, SECHI-ZORY, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
ASTVACAT 68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (LJIN+MOSCOW)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 869	ASBURY, BECKER, BERTRAM, TING+ (DESY+COLUMBIA)
BECKER 68 PRL 21 1504	+BERTRAM, BINKLEY, JORDAN, KNAESL+ (DESY+MIT)
BINNIE 68 PL 27B 106	+DUANE+ FARUQI+HORSLEY+ (LDC+RHEL)
BOLLINI 68 MC 5A 1471	+BOLLINI, DAL'AZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+OBV+STR)
MOSTEK 68 PRL 20 1057	+EISENHANDLER, MCCLLENAN, MISTRY+ (CORNELL)
WEIMANN 68 PRL 20 748	+ENGELS+ (HARVARD)+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL
AUGUSTIN 69 PL 28 B 517	+BIZOT, BUDN, DELCOURT, MAISSINSKI.+ (ORSAY)
BALAKIN 69 IYAF 327 TRANS	+BUDKER, KORSHUNOV, KH SHEV, SIDOROV+ (NDVO)
ALSO 69 SIDOROV	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$\phi(1019)$, $M(1033)$, $B_1(1040)$, $\eta_N(1080)$, $A_1(1100)$

Note that the selection made in some HBC experiments to reduce the background under the $\eta_N(1080)$ in the reaction $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ may lead to a sample of events ambiguous with $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 n$. This is so because selection on small momentum transfer to the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ system, together with large π^- in π^- out scattering angle, leads to rather high lab momenta of the π^+ , so that ionization cannot be used to discriminate between the two hypotheses (BATON 70, footnote, p. 525; and private communications from G. Laurens).

30 ETA N MASS (MEV)						
M	1060.0	15.0	MILLER	68 HBC	4.0 P1-P	9/68
M	70 1085.0	10.0	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 P1-P	10/67
M	1120.0	100.0	OH	69 HBC	7. P1-P, P1+0	9/69
M	1112.0	16.0	CLAYTON	70 HBC	2.5 PBAR P, 4 P1	1/71
M	(1080.0)		DIAZ	70 HBC	0. PBAR P, 4 P1	5/70
M	1070.0	20.0	REYNOLDS	70 HBC	2.26-2.36 P1-P	1/71
M	AVG	1083.3			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

30 ETA N WIDTH (MEV)						
W	(70.0)	OR LESS	MILLER	68 HBC	4.0 P1-P	9/68
W	(25.0)	OR LESS	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 P1-P	10/67
W	150.0	100.0	OH	69 HBC	7. P1-P, P1+0	9/69
W	(80.0)		CLAYTON	70 HBC	2.5 PBAR P, 4 P1	1/71
W	(80.0)		DIAZ	70 HBC	0. PBAR P, 4 P1	5/70
W		35.0	REYNOLDS	70 HBC	2.26-2.36 P1-P	1/71
W	AVG	98.0			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES FOR M(1033)	
GARFINKE	72 PRL 29 1477
GARFINKEL, HOFFMAN, JACOBEL, *	(PURD+ANL+IOWA)

REFERENCES FOR ETA N	
MILLER	68 PRL 21 1489
WHITEHEAD	68 NC 53 A 817
OH	69 PRL 23 331
BATON	70 PL 33 B 528
CLAYTON	70 NP B 22 85
DIAZ	70 NP B 16 239
OH	70 PR D 1 2494
REYNOLDS	70 NP B 21 77
WHITEHEAD	72 NP B 48 365
GUTAY, JOHNSON, KENNEY, *	(PURDUE+NDAM+SLAC)
C. WHITEHEAD	(AERE+SHMP+LOUC)
WALKER, CARROLL, FIREBAUGH, *	(MISC+INTO)
LAURENS, REIGNIER	(SACLAY)
MAISON, MUIRHEAD, RIGPOPOULOS, *	(LIVP+ATEN)
GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET, *	(CERN+CDEF)
GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE (MISC+INTO)	
ALBRIGHT, BRADLEY, *	(OHIO+FSU+MINN+COLO)
WHITEHEAD, AULD, *	(AERE+RHEL+SHMP+LOUC)

The $A_1 \rightarrow \rho\pi$ bump has been mainly observed in the diffraction-like process $\pi N \rightarrow (\pi\pi)N$ without quantum number exchange and at small momentum transfer. There are also observations of structure in the A_1 mass region in reactions with production of additional mesons, and in backward production from pions (see Data Card Listings). The indications for A_1 production in charge exchange reactions, or in $\bar{p}p$ annihilation, do not appear significant.

The dominant effect in the A_1 mass region, for diffractive three-pion production, is a broad $J^P = 1^+ \rho\pi$ S-wave enhancement starting from $\rho\pi$ threshold; it has a maximum at ~ 1150 MeV and a width of the order of 300 to 400 MeV (ASCOLI 71 and 72). Such a behavior is obtained in Reggeized pion exchange models (the so-called Deck effect) [BERGER 71]. In recent partial wave analyses of the three-pion system (ASCOLI 72) one finds very little phase

BEMPORAD	69 PL 29 B 383	+BRACCINI, CASTALDI, LUBELSMEYER, * (PISA+BOHN)
MOY	69 THESIS	KEN MIN MOY (NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY)
SCOTTER	69 NC 62 A 1057	+ERSKINE, PALER, * (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF)
SIDOROV	69 LIVERPOOL SYMP. ON ELECTRONS+PHOTONS, P. 227, SIDOROV (NOVO)	
BALAKIN	70 PREPRINT	+BUTLER, PAKHTUSOVA, SIDOROV, SKRINSKY, * (NOVO)
BENAKSAS	70 LAL 1240	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE, * (ORSA)
BIZOT	70 PL 32 416	+BUON, CHATELUS, JEANJEAN, LALANNE, * (ORSA)
ALSO	69 PEREZ-Y-JORBA, LIVERPOOL SYMP. 69	PEREZ-Y-JORBA (ORSA)
BIZOT1	70 PRIV. COMM.	+DEL COURT, JEANJEAN, LALANNE, * (ORSAY)
BIZOT2	70 LNC 4 1273	+FAISSLER, GETTNER, LUTZ, MOY, TANG, * (NEAS)
EARLES	70 PRL 25 1312	+KUCH, POTTER, V-LINDERN, LORENZ, LUTJENS (CERN)
HYANS	70 NP B 22 189	SABRE COLLABOR. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REH+EPOL)
SABRE	70 PREPRINT	
ALVENSLE	71 PRL 27 441	ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BUSZA, CHEN, * (MIT+DESY)
BALAKIN	71 PL 34 B 328	+BUDKER, PAKHTUSOVA, SIDOROV, SKRINSKY, * (NOVO)
DIBIANCA	71 NP B 35 13	+EINSCHLAG, ENDORF, ENGLER, FISK, * (PITT)
CHATELUS	71 LAL 1247 (THESIS)	Y. CHATELUS (STRASBOURG)
HAYES	71 PR D 4 899	+IMLAY, JOSEPH, KEIZER, STEIN (CORN)
LEFRANCO	71 PREPRINT LAL1256	J. LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)
STOTTELEM	71 THESIS	A.R. STOTTELEMYER (MARYLAND)
AGUILAR	72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
ALVENSLE	72 PRL 28 66	ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BIGGS, BINKLEY, * (MIT+DESY)
BALAKIN	72 PL 40 B 431	+BOKIN, PAKHTUSOVA, SIDOROV, * (NOVOSIBIRSK)
BASILE	72 NP B 44 605	+DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, ZICHICHI, * (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
BENAKSAS	72 PL 42 B 511	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE, * (ORSAY)
COLLEY	72 NP B 50 1	+JOBES, RIDOLFORD, GRIFFITHS, * (BIRM+GLAS)
JEAN-MAR	73 PRIV. COMM.	B. JEAN-MARIE, G. PARROUR (ORSAY)

M(1033)
→MM

67 M(1033)
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

67 M(1033) MASS (MEV)					
M	240 1032.6	2.3	GARFINKEL	72 HBS	0 2.4 P1-P, N MM 12/72*

67 M(1033) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	240 16.2	4.8	7.5	GARFINKEL	72 HBS 0 2.4 P1-P, N MM 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR M(1033)
GARFINKEL, HOFFMAN, JACOBEL, * (PURD+ANL+IOWA)

B₁(1040)
→Wπ

48 B₁(1040) 10+1
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

48 B ₁ (1040) MASS (MEV)					
M	(1040.)		DEFOIX	72 HBC	+ 0.7 PBAR P, 7 P9 2/73*

48 B ₁ (1040) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	(55.)		DEFOIX	72 HBC	+ 0.7 PBAR P, 7 P9 2/73*

48 B₁(1040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 B₁(1040) INTO OMEGA P1 DECAY MASSES 139+ 783

REFERENCES FOR B₁(1040)
DEFOIX 72 SUBMITTED TO PL +DOBRYNSKI, ESPIGAT, NASCIMENTO, * (CDEF)

η_N(1080)
→ππ

30 ETA N (1080, JPC=++ I=0 J GREATER THAN 1 SOME EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST J=2. OMITTED FROM TABLE

Note on $\pi^+ \pi^-$ Peaks Called $\eta_N(1080)$

The $\eta_N(1080)$ is seen in $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ predominantly at backward decay angles, $\cos \theta < -0.75$. OH 70 state that this "bump" is almost certainly the result of P-D interference.

Mesons

$A_1(1100)$, $M(1150)$

variation of the $J^P = 1^+$ ($\ell = 0$) $\rho\pi$ amplitude relative to various possible "background" amplitudes. Though not completely model-independent, these results suggest that the $J^P = 1^+$ $\rho\pi$ system is not resonant in the A_1 mass region. The observed effect may still be due to a pole on an unphysical sheet, shielded from the physical region by a cut due to coupling to e.g. the $S^*\pi$ channel (WRIGHT 72). In this case the Breit-Wigner approximation is not a good representation of the effects of the pole. (For further discussion of our criteria for resonances, see our text, Sect. III, 3).

For a recent review of the A_1 , see DIEBOLD 72.

10 A1 MASS (MEV)	
M	PRODUCED BY $\pi^+ \rightarrow$
M	(1080.)
M	(1100.) APPROX.
M	(1040.0)
M	PRODUCED BY $\pi^- \rightarrow$
M	(1060.)
M	(1089.0) (12.0)
M	(1090.) APPROX.
M	(1055.0) (6.0)
M	S (1119.) (30.)
M	S SHOULDER ON Δ^2 ONLY
M	(1069.0) (7.0)
M	(1120.0)
M	PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT.
M	(1111.) (20.0)
M	(1046.) (10.)
M	PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.
M	(1054.) (7.)
M	(1042.) (21.)
M	A (1076.) (15.1)
M	A JP ANALYSIS GIVES SOME EVIDENCE FOR $\rho^0 \pi^0$ D-WAVE
M	PRODUCED BY $K^+ \rightarrow$, SEE TYPED NOTE.
M	(1117.) (30.)
M	(1060.) (15.)
M	PRODUCED BY $K^+ \rightarrow$, SEE TYPED NOTE.
M	K^+ (1060.) (20.0)
M	K^+ (1030.0) (20.0)
M	K^+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE.
M	A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL

10 A1 WIDTH (MEV)	
W	PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT
W	PRODUCED BY $\pi^+ \rightarrow$
W	(180.)
W	(130.) APPROX.
W	(50.0) OR LESS
W	(300.) APPROX.
W	F FOR $J^P=1^+$ ($\rho^0 \pi^0$) STATE
W	PRODUCED BY $\pi^- \rightarrow$
W	(140.0) (31.0)
W	(125.) APPROX.
W	(77.0) (17.0)
W	K (176.) (46.)
W	K SHOULDER ON Δ^2 ONLY
W	(199.0) (15.0)
W	PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT.
W	(98.0) (45.0) (20.0)
W	PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.
W	(33.) (19.)
W	(130.) APPROX.
W	(136.) (20.) (15.1)
W	A JP ANALYSIS GIVES SOME EVIDENCE FOR $\rho^0 \pi^0$ D-WAVE
W	PRODUCED BY $K^+ \rightarrow$, SEE TYPED NOTE.
W	(50.) (50.)
W	(50.) (25.)
W	(120.) (15.)
W	PRODUCED BY $K^+ \rightarrow$, SEE TYPED NOTE.
W	B (120.0) (30.0)
W	K^+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE.
W	(130.0) (20.0)
W	A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES		DECAY MASSES	
P1	A1 INTO $\rho^0 \pi^0$ K	770+ 139	
P2	A1 INTO $\rho^0 \pi^0$ P	493+ 497	
P3	A1 INTO $\rho^0 \pi^0$ P	540+ 139	
P4	A1 INTO $\rho^0 \pi^0$ PRIME P1	958+ 139	
P5	A1 INTO $\rho^0 \pi^0$ P1	139+ 139+ 139	
10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS		(P2)/(P1)	
R1	A1 INTO (KBAR K)/(RHO P1)	67 HBC	~ 4.0 P1 - P
R1	(0.0025)OR LESS	DAHL	.10/66

REFERENCES FOR A1			
BELLINI 63 NC 29 896	BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)		
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 226	AACH+BERL+BIRM+BOHN+DESY+HAMBURG+LOIC+MPIM		
GOLDHABER 64 PRL 12 336	GOLDHABER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN+ (LRL+UCB)		
LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A	LANDER, ABOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP		
ABOLINS 65 ATHENS(OHIO) CONF.	+CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) I=1		
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69	ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (SACL+BGNA)		
ALLARD 66 NC 46A 737	+DRIJARD+HENNESSY+ (ORSAY+MILAN+SACL+HCB)		
DEUTSCHM 66 PL 20 82	DEUTSCHMANN, STEINBERG + (AACH+BERLIN+CERN)		
HESS 66 UCLR-16032	R I HESS (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)		
ALLISON 67 PL 25B 619	+CRUZ+ (OXF+MPIM+BIRM+RHEL+GLAS+LOIC)		
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)		
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)		
JUHALA 67 PRL 19 1355	+LEACOCK+RHODE+KOPPELMAN+ (IOWA+COLO)		
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH) JP		
ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336	+FORINO+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIJZ+ORSAY)		
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113	+CRAWLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFFER+ (ILLINOIS)		
BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934	+BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSSIAN+ (SLAC) JP		
BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)		
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CONT+CORDS+DJAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)		
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S-U-CHUNG, O-DAHL, J-KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)		
CNDPS 68 PRL 21 1609	+HOUGH, COHN, BUGG+ (BNL+ORNL+UCND+TENN+PENN)		
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268	+HAURER, MICHALON, OUDT+ (HEID+STRASBURG)		
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471	+COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+BOHN+CERN+WARS)		
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+ (TNT+ANL+WISC)		
ALEXANDER 69 PR 183 1168	G. ALEXANDER, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDHABER (LRL)		
LABBY 69 PL 29B 198	+BINON+DIDDENS+DUT ELL+KLOVNING+... (CERN)		
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS+... (BNL+CERN)		
BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42	BERLINGHI, FARBBER+ (ROCH)		
DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)		
FAYOLLE 69 NP 8 13 40	+DE MONTAGNAC, MORANO, STRACHMAN+ (PARIS)		
JUHALA 69 PR 184 1461	+LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPPELMAN, LIBBY, + (ISU+COLO)		
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146	+KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+UCND+ORNL)		
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORING, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FIJZ)		
BRANDENB 70 NP 816 349	+BRENNER, IOFFREDO, JOHNSON, KIM+ (HARVARD)		
CASO 70 LNC 3 707	+CORDS, COSTA+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)		
ALSO 68 CASO			
CRENELL 70 PRL 24 781	+KARSHON, LAI, SCARR, SIMS (BNL)		
CHIEN1 70 TORONTO PREPRINT	+CHAO, JOHNSTON, PRENTICE, WALKER (TNT+WISC)		
CHIEN2 70 JHU 7011	C.Y. CHIEN (JOHNS HOPKINS)		
GARELICK 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 205	D. A. GARELICK, REVIEW (NORTHEASTERN)		
RABIN 70 PRL 24 925	+GALTIERI, DERENZIO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN+ (LRL)		
SHIM 70 BNL 14059-REV	+YOUNG (BNL)		
ASCOLI 71 PRL 26 929	ILLINDIS+GENO+HAMB+MIL+SACL+HARV+TNT+WISC		
BEMPORAD 71 NP 8 33 397	+BEUSCH, MELISSINOS, + (CERN+ETHZ+LOIC+MIL)		
BERGER 71 PHENOMENOLOGY IN	PARTICLE PHYSICS, CALTECH 1971 (LRL)		
BUNL 71 PREPRINT	+CLINE, TERRELL (WISCONSIN)		
LAMSA 71 PREPRINT	+EZELL, GAIDOS, WILLMANN (PURD)		
RINAUDO 71 NC 5 A 239	+BOECKMANN, MAJOR+ (TORI+BOHN+DURH+NJH+EPOL) JP		
APIPOV 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC.	+ASCOLI, BUSHELLO, DAMGAARD, + (SERP+CERN)		
ATHERTON 72 SUBM. TO PL	+FRANEK, FRENCH, GHIDINI, HILPERT, + (CERN)		
BERENYI 72 NP 8 37 621	+PRENTICE, STEENBERG, YOON, WALKER (TNT+WISC)		
BLOODWORTH 72 NP 8 46 402	BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)		
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV. CONF.	R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL)		
LAMSA 72 NP 8 41 388	+EZELL, GAIDOS, WILLMANN (PURDUE)		
MORSE 72 NP 8 43 77	+OH-WALKER, JOHNSTON, YOON (WISC+TNT)		

M(1150)			
→ MM			
68 M(1150)			
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.			

68 M(1150) MASS (MEV)			
M	65 1148.3	3.3	JACOBEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 P1- P.N MM 12/72*

68 M(1150) WIDTH (MEV)			
W	65 15.0	9.0	11.7 JACOBEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 P1- P.N MM 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR M(1150)			
JACOBEL 72 PRL 29 671	+GARFINKEL, HOFFMAN, + (IOWA+PURD+ANL)		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

A_{1.5}(1170), B(1235)

A_{1.5}(1170) → 3π

44 A 1.5 (1170, JP= -) I=1
THIS ENTRY LISTS REFERENCES TO PEAKS OF LOW STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE 3 PI SYSTEM BETWEEN THE A1 AND THE A2. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

REFERENCES FOR A 1.5

BUTTERWORTH 67 HEIDELB.CONF. P.28 REVIEW TALK ON MESONS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.
CASON 67 PRL 18 690 *LAMS, BISWAS, DERADD, GROVES, (NOTREDAME)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 *CRAWLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFFER, (ILLINOIS)
DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327 *FROEDSEN, BETTINI, (LIVERPOOL, OSLO, PADUA)
VON KROG 68 PL 278 253 *MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL, LIBBY (COLO)
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471 *COCCHI, (AACHEN+BERL+BOHN+CERN+MARS)
ARZENISE 69 LNC 2 501 *GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI, (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
GALLOWAY 70 PR D 1 3077 *MOTT, ALYEA, LEE, MARTIN, PRICKETT (IND)
MORSE 72 NP B 43 77 *OH, WALKER, JOHNSTON, YOON (WISC+TNT0)

B(1235)

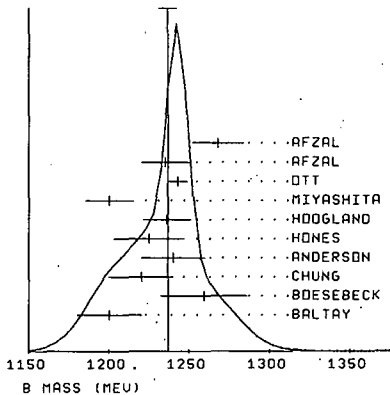
11 B (1235, JP=1++) I=1

JP=2+ NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT. FRENKIEL 72 FIT TWO STATES, JP=1+ AND JP=1-, IN THE B-REGION.

11 B MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (M), width (W), and various decay modes and branching ratios for the B(1235) meson.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1236.8 ± 5.6
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



CHISO

Table listing CHISO values for various references: AFZAL 73 HBC 3.8, AFZAL 73 HBC 0.0, OTT 72 HBC 1.1, MIYASHITA 70 HBC 6.0, HOOGLAND 70 DBC 0.0, HONES 70 HBC 0.3, ANDERSON 70 CNTR 0.0, CHUNG 68 HBC 0.7, BOESEBECK 68 HBC 0.7, BALTRY 67 HBC 3.4.

16.0 (CONLEU = 0.067)

11 B WIDTH (MEV)

Table listing widths (W) and various decay modes and branching ratios for the B(1235) meson, including references like ABOLINS, GOLDBER, BALTAY, etc.

11 B PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing partial decay modes (P1-P7) and their corresponding decay masses (783+139, 139+139+139, etc.).

11 B BRANCHING RATIOS

Table listing branching ratios (R1-R6) and their corresponding decay modes and branching ratios, including references like ABOLINS, DAHL, BALTAY, etc.

REFERENCES FOR B

Table listing references for the B meson, including names like ABOLINS, BONDAR, ADERHOLZ, CARMONY, GOLDBER, BALTAY, DAHL, LEE, SLATTERY, ASCOLI, BOESEBECK, CASO, CHUNG, BIZZARRI, ANDERSON, CASO, EROFEEV, HONES, HOOGLAND, MIYASHITA, POLS, WERBROUCK, DEVONS, FRENKIEL, OTT, SISTERSO, AFZAL, and various institutions like UCSD, AACHEN, BARI, BOHN, CERN, etc.

Mesons
f(1270)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

f(1270)

5 F (1270, JP=2++) I=0

WE NO LONGER LIST EVERY PUBLISHED VALUE. 1/73*
WE AVERAGE ONLY THE MOST SIGNIFICANT 1/73*
DETERMINATIONS OF MASS AND WIDTH. 1/73*

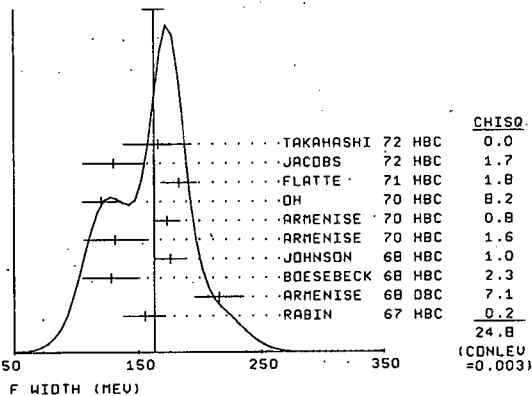
5 F MASS (MEV)

M	(1250.0)	(25.0)	SELOVE	62 HBC	3.0 PI-P	1/73*
M	1416(1267.0)	(10.0)	JACOBS	66 HBC	2-3 PI+P, T CUT20	10/67
M	1276.	11.	RABIN	67 HBC	8.5 PI+P	9/67
M	T 1960 261.	5.	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 PI+N, P PI+	1/73*
M	T 360 1270.	10.	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 PI+N, P PI0	1/73*
M	1265.	8.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	8 PI+P	6/68
M	J 1269.0	6.0	JOHNSON	68 HBC	3.7-4.2 PI-P	7/69
M	J JOHNSON 68	INCLUDES BONDAR 63, LEE 64, DERADO 65, EISNER 67.				
M	1275.0	13.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- F P	1/71
M	1273.0	7.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- MM P	1/71
M	C 1277.	16.	EISENSTE	70 DBC	4.2 PI+ N	1/71
M	C INCLUDES 14	NEW SYSTEMATIC ERROR ESTIMATED FROM RHO MASS SHIFT				
M	E 600 1275.0	10.0	OH	70 HBC	1.26 PI- P, P F	1/71
M	E 5300 1277.0	(6.0)	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+0	1/71
M	E 300 1277.0	4.0	FLATTE	71 HBC	7.0 PI+ P	6/71
M	E 2000 1261.0	10.0	KEMP	72 DBC	11.7 PI+ N	12/72*
M	E 600 1258.0	10.0	JACOBS	72 HBC	2.8 PI- P	1/73*
M	1200 1274.	12.	TAKAHASHI	72 HBC	8. PI- P, N 2P1	1/73*
M			WHITEHEAD	72 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI- P	2/73*
M	E	EVIDENCE FOR A STRUCTURE CLAIMED				12/72*
M	T	ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.				
M	AVG	1269.9	2.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

5 F WIDTH (MEV)

M	1100.0)	(25.0)	SELOVE	62 HBC	3.0 PI-P	10/67
M	1416 (99.0)	(10.0)	JACOBS	66 HBC	2-3 PI+P, T CUT20	9/67
M	1276.	17.	RABIN	67 HBC	8.5 PI+ P	1/73*
M	T 1960 216.	20.	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 PI+N, P PI+	1/73*
M	T 360 (188.)	(40.)	ARMENISE	68 DBC	5.1 PI+N, P PI0	1/73*
M	128.	23.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	8 PI+ P	6/68
M	J 1276.	13.0	JOHNSON	68 HBC	3.7-4.2 PI- P	7/69
M	J JOHNSON 68	INCLUDES BONDAR 63, LEE 64, DERADO 65, EISNER 67.				
M	131.0	25.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- MM P	1/71
M	173.0	11.0	ARMENISE	70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- F P	1/71
M	600 120.0	15.0	OH	70 HBC	1.26 PI- P, P F	1/71
M	E 5300 (196.0)	(18.0)	STUNTEBEC	70 HBC	8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+0	1/71
M	E 300 103.0	15.0	FLATTE	71 HBC	7. PI+P, DELTA+P	1/71
M	E 2000 130.0	25.0	KEMP	72 DBC	11.7 PI+ N	12/72*
M	T 600 166.0	28.0	JACOBS	72 HBC	2.8 PI- P	1/73*
M	T 1200 (127.)	(24.)	TAKAHASHI	72 HBC	8. PI- P, N 2P1	1/73*
M			WHITEHEAD	72 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI- P	2/73*
M	E	EVIDENCE FOR A STRUCTURE CLAIMED				12/72*
M	T	ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.				
M	AVG	162.9	8.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 162.9 ± 8.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F INTO PI PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	F INTO 2PI+ 2PI-	139+ 139
P3	F INTO K KBAR	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P4	F INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497
P5	F INTO ETA PI PI	497+ 497+ 139
		548+ 139+ 139

5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

R10	F PARTIAL WAVE (I.E. I=1, JP=2+) AMPLITUDE AT F RESONANCE
R10	ME TABULATE X = 1/2 (1 + ETA). THIS SHOULD BE PI PI FRACTION
R10	FOR PURE BW WITH NO BACKGROUND.
R10	600 0.8 0.04 OH 70 HBC 01.26 PI- P, P F 1/71
R10	250 0.85 0.05 BEAUPRE 71 HBC 08 PI+ P, DELTA+P 1/71
R10	AVG 0.820 0.031 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	F INTO (2PI+ 2PI-) / (PI PI)
R1	ASCOLI 68 SUGGEST DECAY IS MAINLY RHO-RHO, 1/3 OF WHICH YIELD 2PI+ 2PI
R1	0.08 0.06 BONDAR 63 HBC 4.0 PI- P
R1	D 0.04 0.05 CHUNG 65 HBC 3.2 PI-P
R1	D CORRECTED BY O.DAHL
R1	50 0.07 0.04 ASCOLI 68 HBC 5 PI- P 11/71
R1	0.022 0.045 0.022 BARADIN 71 HBC 8. PI+ P 2/72
R1	0.047 0.013 OH 70 HBC 1.26 PI- P, P F 2/73*
R1	AVG 0.047 0.011 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	F INTO (K KBAR) / (PI PI)
R2	DETERMINATION DIFFICULT BECAUSE PROXIMITY OF A2 WHICH HAS SAME
R2	NEUTRAL (K KBAR) MODES. SINCE INTERFERENCE MAY BE CONSTRUCTIVE
R2	OR DESTRUCTIVE, EVEN UPPER LIMITS ARE DUBIOUS.
R2	SOME UPPER LIMITS (X OR LESS) HAVE BEEN PUNCHED AS (0 -X)
R2	(0.00) (0.09) BARMIN 65 HBC 2.8 PI- 2/73*
R2	(0.00) (0.16) WANGLER 65 HBC 3.0 PI-P 2/73*
R2	PROBABLY SEEN BARLOW 67 HBC 1.2 PBAR P--K1K1 11/66
R2	(0.047) (0.012)+ SYST. BEUSCH 67 OSKP 5.7, 12 PI- P 9/67
R2	D 0.05 0.05 DAHL 67 HBC 1.6-4.2 PI- P 10/66
R2	D CORRECTED BY O.DAHL
R2	(0.031) (0.012) ADERHOLZ 69 HBC 8 PI+ P, K-K-PI- 8/69
R2	A K-K- PEAK IS AT ABOUT 130 MEV WHILE (K KBAR) PEAKS AT 1320.
R2	A ALSO (CROSSSECTION*BRANCHING RATIO) FOR A2 IS SMALL.
R2	(0.06) (0.02) OH 70 HBC 1.26 PI- P, P F 1/73*
R2	(0.07) OR LESS CL=.95 AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9, 4.6 K- P 12/72*
R2	L 0.0 0.04 LIMIT ABOVE RESTATED FOR AVERAGING 12/72*
R2	L SMALL (COS SECTION*BRANCHING RATIO) FOR A2 IS SMALL (PENN)
R2	0.13 0.05 BISMAS 72 HBC 18.5 PI+ 1/73*
R2	(0.02) OR LESS CL=.85 WHITEHEAD 72 ASPK 3.1-3.6 PI- P 12/72*
R2	AVG 0.051 0.063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
R3	F INTO (KO K- PI+ AND C.C.) / (PI PI)
R3	(0.07) OR LESS CL=.95 AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9, 4.6 K- P 12/72*
R4	F INTO (ETA PI PI) / (PI PI)
R4	(0.19) OR LESS CL=.95 AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9, 4.6 K- P 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR F

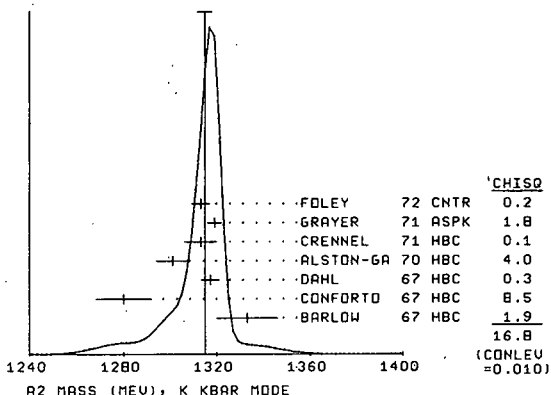
SELOVE 62 PRL 9 272	SELOVE, HAGGIOIAN, BRODY, BAKER, LEBOY (PENN)
BONDAR 63 PL 5 153	BONDAR+ IAACHEN+BRM+BONN+DESY+LOIC+M+PI
GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85	Z.G.T. GUIRAGOSSIAN (LRL)
HAGGIOIAN 63 PRL 10 593	V HAGGIOIAN, W SELOVE (PENN)
VEILLET 63 PRL 10 29	VEILLET, HENNESSY, BINGHAM, BLOCH+ (EPOL+MILAN)
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 240	AACHEN-BERLIN-BERLIN-BONN-HAMBURG-LOIC-MPI
BRUYANT 64 PL 10 232	BRUYANT, GOLDBERG, HOLZER, FLEURY+ (ICERN+EPOL) I
CHUNG 64 PRL 12 342	L+L+ROE+LACLAIR, VANDERWELDE (MIT)
SODICKSD 64 PRL 12 485	SODICKSON, MAHLIG, MANNELLI, FRISCH+ (MIT) I
BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 230	+DOLGOLENKO, ELENSKY, ERDREFF+ (ITEP MOSCOW) JP
BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 623	+DOLGOLENKO+ERDREFF+EV KRES+TRIKOV+ (ITEP MOSC)
CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325	CHUNG, DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KRZ (LRL)
DERADO 65 PRL 14 872	DERADO, KENNEY, POIRIER, SHEPHARD (NOTRE DAME)
GUIRAGOS 65 PRL 11 85	Z G T GUIRAGOSSIAN (LRL)
WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, W WALKER (WISCONSIN)
ACCENSI 66 PL 20 557	ACCENSI, ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+ (CERN)
JACOBS 66 UCRL-16877	L.D. JACOBS, THESIS (LRL)
MAHLIG 66 PR 147 941	+SHIBATA, GORDON, FRISCH, MANNELLI (MIT+PSA) J
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	+LILLESSTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
DAHL 67 PL 25 B 357	+FISCHER, GOBI, ASTBURY+ (ETHZ+CERN)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KRZ+MILLER (LRL)
EISNER 67 PR 164 1699	+JOHNSON+KLEIN+PETERS+SAHNI+YEN+ (PURDUE)
POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462	+BISMAS, CASON, DERADO, KENNEY+ (NDAM+PENN)
RABIN 67 THESIS	M. RABIN (RUTGERS)
ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999	+FORINO+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FRENZE+ORSAY)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 1712	G. ASCOLI, H.B. CRAWLEY, D.W. MORTARA, + (CERN)
BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 6 107	+BARNETT, DREVLILLON, BAUBILLIER, + (EPOL+CDP)
JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651	+POIRIER, BISMAS, GUTAY+ (NDAM+PURD+SLAC)
ALSO 63BONDAR, LEE 64, DERADO 65, EISNER 67	
LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON+BISMAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
ALSO 67 POIRIER	
WHITEHEA 68 NC 53A 817	+MCEWEN, OTT, AITKEN+ (AERE+SHPM+LOUC)
ADERHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259	+BARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+JAGL+MARS)
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDEF)
ARMENISE 69 LNC 2 501	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
CASO 69 NC 62 A 755	+CONTI, BENI, + (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
AGUILAR 70 PR 25 58	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSANO, + (BNL+SYRA)
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
BARON 70 NP 8 22 512	+BONNET, DREVLILLON, BAUBILLIER, + (EPOL+CDP)
EISENSTE 70 CDD 1195 194	EISENSTEIN, GORDON (ILL)
OH 70 PR D 1 2494	+GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE (ISIC-TNTOJ)
STUNTEBEE 70 PL 32 B 391	STUNTEBECK, KENNEY, DEERY, BISMAS, CASON+ (NDAM)
BARADANIN 71 PR 04 2711	BARADANIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFKOL, + (WARŠ)
BEAUPRE 71 NP 8 28 77	+DEUTSCHMANN, GRAESSLER, + (AACH+BERL+CERN)
FARBER 71 NP 8 29 237	+DE PINTO, BISMAS, CASON, DEERY, KENNEY, + (NDAM)
FLATTE 71 PL 34 B 551	+ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI, + (LBL)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISENER, SAHIOS (BNL)
BISMAS 72 PR D 5 1564	+CASON, HARRINGTON, KENNEY, SHEPHARD (NDAM)
FOGLI 72 NC 8 A 670	FOGLI-LUCIACCIA, PICCARELLI (BARI)
GRAYER 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 5	+HYANS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, DIETL+ (CERN+M+PI)
JACOBS 72 PR D 6 1291	L.D. JACOBS
KEMP 72 NC 8 A 611	+MAJOR, CONTRI, + (OURH+GENO+MILA+EPOL+PNP)
SCARROTT 72 LNC 3 271	SCARROTT, KEMP (DURHAM)
TAKAHASHI 72 PR D 6 1266	TAKAHASHI, BARTISH, + (TOHO+PENN+NDAM+ANL)
WHITEHEA 72 NP 8 48 365	WHITEHEAD, ZULD, + (AERE+RHEL+SHPM+LOUC)

Mesons
A₂(1310)

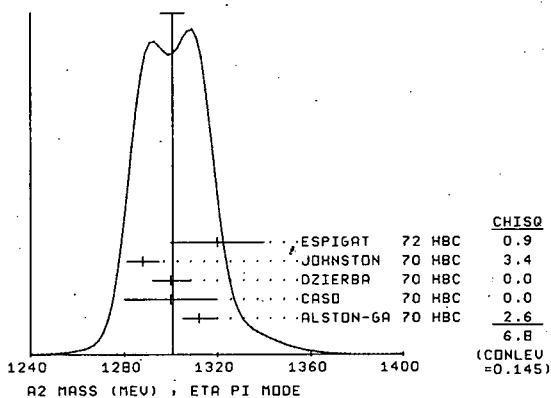
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1315.0 ± 3.1
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1300.8 ± 5.3
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



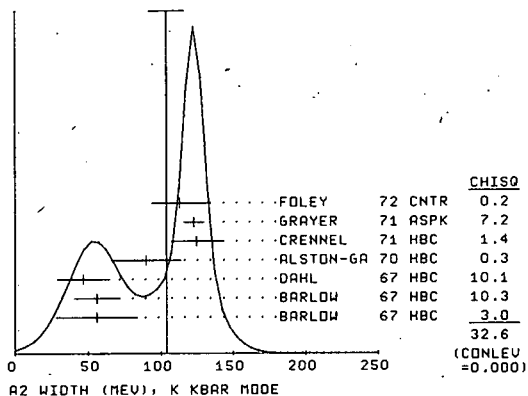
12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), 3PI MODE

W	(100.0)		ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	+ 4.0 P1+P	
W	90.0	10.0	GOLDBER	64 HBC	+ 3.7 P1+ P	
W	1425	99.0 (15.0)	LEFEBVRES	65 MMS	+ 6.0 P1+ P	1/73*
W	(140.0)		SEIDLITZ	65 DBC	+ 3.2 P1-D	6/66
W	(70.0)	(10.0)	BARNES	66 HBC	+ 6.0 P1+ P	2/73*
W	100.	15.	BENSON	66 DBC	+ 0.365 P1+D	1/67
W	1060	98. (5.1)	LEVRAI	66 MMS	+ 6.7 P1+ P	1/73*
W	4000	90. 15.	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	+ 7 P1+ P	8/67
W	260	96.0 16.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	+ 0.51 P1+D	9/67
W	O 120	(56.) (21.)	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 0.8 P1+ P	1/73*
W	O	(80.) (20.)	CHUNG	68 HBC	+ 2.7-4.5 P1- P	5/68
W	A	(40.0) (25.0)	VON KROGH	68 HBC	+ 6.7 P1+ P	9/68
W	A	(52.0) (16.0)	JUNGMANN	68 HBC	+ 16. P1- P, 5P1	1/73*
W	W	90.0 10.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	+ 16 P1- P, BACKM9	8/69
W	AE 241	(164.0) (20.0)	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 P1+D, 3P1+ P	5/70
W	O	(80.0) (30.0)	EISENBERG	69 HBC	+ 4.3, 5.3 GAMMA P	12/69
W	O	941 79.0 12.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, 3P1 P	1/71
W	O	280 (70.0) (29.0)	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	+ 0.5 P1+ P	5/70
W	A	581 (135.0) (26.0)	CASO	70 HBC	+ 11.2 P1+ P, P1 RHO	1/73*
W	O	190.0 (20.0)	DAZ	70 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, 4 P1	5/70
W	D	(135.0) (35.0)	GARFINKEL	70 DBC	+ 4.5 K-D, LAMBDA	1/71
W	(215.0) (22.0)		GORDON	70 DBC	+ 0.4, 2 P1+ D	1/71
W	360	111.4 18.0	GARNHAM	71 HMS	+ 3.7 P1+ P, (3P1)+	11/71
W	10000	(100.)	BINNIE1	71 MMS	+ P1- P NEAR A2 THR	11/71
W	5000	72. 16.	BINNIE1	71 MMS	+ P1- P NEAR A2 THR	11/71
W	28000	105.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	+ 5. P1+ P	11/71
W	24000	99.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	+ 5. P1+ P	11/71
W	17000	103.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	+ 7. P1+ P	11/71
W	P	110. 15.	ANTIPOV	72 CNTR	+ 40. P1- P, P 3P1	12/72*
W	O 160	(72.) (25.)	BLOODHRT	72 HBC	+ 5.45 P1+ P, P 3P1	12/72*
W	1580	99. 15.	CHALOUKKA	73 HBC	+ 3.9 P1+ P, P A2	2/73*
W	O					12/72*
W	E					5/70
W	D					
W	A					
W	P					
W	AVG	99.6 2.4				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), K KBAR MODE

WK	60	56.0	28.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
WK	80	56.0	15.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
WK	N	(88.1)	(23.1)	(22.)	BEUSCH	67 QSPK	+ 0.5-1.2 P1+P, K1K1	11/71
WK	130	(90.0)			CONFORTO	67 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67
WK		47.	18.		DAHL	67 HBC	+ 2.7-4.5 P1- P	8/67
WK	N	(80.5)	(36.5)		DAHL	67 HBC	+ 0.2-7-4.5 P1- P	11/71
WK	N	(21.0)	(10.0)	(6.0)	CRENNELL	68 HBC	+ 0.6-0 P1+P, K1K1	11/71
WK	12	(34.0)			ADERHDLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 P1+ P, K+K0	8/69
WK	132	90.0	24.0		ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, K+KS P	1/71
WK	190	125.0	19.0	16.0	CRENNEL	71 HBC	+ 4.5 P1- P, KSK-P	11/71
WK	1500	123.0	7.0		GRAYR	71 ASPK	+ 17.2 P1- P, K-KS P	11/71
WK	730	113.0	19.0		FOLEY	72 CNTR	+ 20.3 P1- P, K-KS	12/72*
WK	N							
WK	AVG	104.2	12.1					AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
								(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 104.2 ± 12.1
ERROR SCALED BY 2.3



12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), ETA PI MODE

W	189	103.0	20.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, PI ETA	1/71
W		(120.0)		CASO	70 HBC	+ 11.2 P1+P, PI ETA	5/70
W	T	32 (41.0) (20.0) (16.0)		DZIERBA	70 HBC	+ 8. P1- P, PI ETA	11/70
W		(140.0)		JOHNSTON	70 HBC	+ 7. P1+ P, PI-ETA P	1/73*
W		120.	30.	ESPIGAT	72 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, ETA 2P1	11/71
W		906 (116.) (16.)		PREPOST	72 QSPK	+ 6. P1- P, P PI ETA	1/73*
W	T						ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K+ MASS.
W	AVG	108.2	16.6				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

FOR THE WIDTHS OF A2L AND A2H SEE OUR APRIL 72 EDITION.
SEE ALSO THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE.

12 A2 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	A2 INTO RHO PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	A2 INTO K KBAR	770+ 139
P3	A2 INTO ETA PI	493+ 497
P4	A2 INTO OMEGA PI PI	548+ 139
P5 S	A2 INTO P1+ P1- P10 EXCL. RHO PI	139+ 139+ 783
P6 S	A2 INTO P1+ P1- P1- EXCL. RHO PI	139+ 139+ 139
P7 S	A2 INTO PI GAMMA	139+ 0
P8 S	A2 INTO ETA PRIME PI	95+ 139
P 5	SMALL, NOT USED IN THE FIT	

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i ± δP_i, where δP_i = √(δP_i δP_i), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δP_i δP_j) / (δP_i δP_j). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	
P 1	.7236+-0.0211			
P 2	.0077	.0475+-0.0058		
P 3	-.2538	-.0925	.1526+-0.132	
P 4	-.7960	-.2131	-.3270	.0764+-0.0223

Mesons

E(1420), X₀(1430), X₁(1440), f(1514)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

6 E WIDTH (MEV)

W	80.	10.	BAILLON	67 HBC	0. PBAR P	11/66
W	60.0	20.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
W	45.	20.	FRENCH	67 HBC	3-4 PBAR P	6/67
W	310	60.	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4.5-BODY	9/69
W	170	50.	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*
W	280	50.	DUBOC	72 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 2K4P1	12/72*
W	AVG	59.8	6.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

6 E PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	E INTO K K*(892)	497+ 991	DECAY MASSES
P2	E INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497+ 139	
P3	E INTO PI PI RHO	134+ 134+ 770	
P4	E INTO DELTA PI	970+ 139	
P5	E INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 139+ 139	

6 E BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	E INTO (KBAR K*(892) + C.C.)/(K KBAR PI)	(P1)/(P2)	BAILLON	67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	11/66
R2	E INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	(P3)/(P2)	DAHL	67 HBC	0 1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
R3	E INTO (ETA 2 PI)/(K KBAR PI)	(P5)/(P2)	FOSTER	68 HBC	- 0.0 PBAR P	9/69
R3	(1.5) OR LESS CL=95		DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P	1/73*
R4	E INTO (DELTA PI)/(ETA PI PI)	(P4)/(P5)	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*

REFERENCES FOR E

BAILLON	67 NC 50A 393	*EDWARDS+D. ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD)
BARASH	67 PR 156 1399	*BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL) JP
ALSO	65 PRL 14 1074	MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ+ (LRL+UCB)
FRENCH	67 NC 52A 438	*KINSON+MC DONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)
FOSTER	68 NP B 8 174	*GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDEF)
BETTINI	69 NC 62 A 1038	*CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZA, BIGTI+ (PADO+PISA) IC
LORSTAD	69 NP B 14 63	B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CERN+LUND) JP
DEVONS	71 PRL 27 1614	*KOZLOWSKI, HORWITZ, + (COLU+SYRA)
CHAPMAN	72 NP B 42 1	*CHURCH, LYS, MURPHY, RING, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
DEFOIX	72 NP B 44 125	*MASCIMENTO, BIZZARRI, + (CDEF+CERN)
DUBOC	72 NP B 46 429	*GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, DONALD, + (LBNP+LIVP)

X₀(1430)
→ K_SK_S, ρ⁰ρ⁰

29 X (1430, JPC=) I=0
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLES SEEN IN (KS KS) SPECTRA QUOTED UNDER X(1440) (I=1) AS WELL.

29 X(1430) MASS (MEV)

M	-----RHOD RHOD MODE-----	BETTINI	66 DBC	0 0. PBAR P TO 5PR	9/66	
M	(1410.0)					
M	-----KS KS MODE-----	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67	
M	POSSIBLY SEEN					
M	THE AUTHORS ASSOCIATE THE PEAK WITH THE F PRIME, BUT BACKGROUND ESTIMATION IS DIFFICULT					
M	1412.	23.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	
M	1439.0	5.0	6.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
M	AVG	1437.5	5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

29 X(1430) WIDTH (MEV)

W	-----RHOD RHOD MODE-----	BETTINI	66 DBC	0 0. PBAR P TO 5PR	9/66	
W	(190.0)					
W	-----KS KS MODE-----	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	5/67	
W	100.	70.	38.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
W	43.0	17.0				9/67
W	AVG	46.4	17.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

REFERENCES FOR X(1430)

BETTINI	66 NC 42A 695	*CRESTI, LIMENTANI, LORIA, PERUZZO+ (PADO+PISA)
ABRAMS	67 PRL 18 620	*KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
BARLOW	67 NC 50 A 701	*MONTANET, D. ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
BEUSCH	67 PL 25 B 357	*FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBU+ (ETHZ+CERN)
DONALD	69 NP B 11 551	*EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)

X₁(1440)
→ K_SK_S

38 X (1440, JPC=) I=1
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLES SEEN IN (KS KS) SPECTRA QUOTED UNDER X(1430) (I=0) AS WELL.

38 X(1440) MASS (MEV)

M	8	POSSIBLY SEEN	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67
M	8	THE AUTHORS ASSOCIATE THE PEAK WITH THE F PRIME, BUT BACKGROUND ESTIMATION IS DIFFICULT				
M	1429.0	5.0	6.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P
M	(1425.0)			BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
M	(1405.)			FOLEY	71 CNTR	- 20.3 PI- P, K- KS
M	AVG	1437.5	5.3	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0 0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI
M						2/73*
M	AVG	1437.5	5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

38 X(1440) WIDTH (MEV)

W	100.	70.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	5/67
W	43.0	17.0	18.0	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
W	(20.0)	OR LESS		FOLEY	71 CNTR	- 20.3 PI- P, K- KS
W	(40.)			DEFOIX	72 HBC	0 0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI
W	AVG	46.4	17.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

REFERENCES FOR X(1440)

ABRAMS	67 PRL 18 620	*KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
BARLOW	67 NC 50 A 701	*MONTANET, D. ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
BEUSCH	67 PL 25 B 357	*FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBU+ (ETHZ+CERN)
FOLEY	71 PRL 26 413	*LOVE, OZAKI, PLATNER, LINDENBAUM, + (BNL+CUNY)
DEFOIX	72 SUBMITTED TO PL	*DOBRYNSKI, ESPIGAT, MASCIMENTO, + (CDEF)

f(1514)

13 F PRIME (1514, JPC=2++) I=0

13 F PRIME MASS (MEV)

M	14(1480.0)	CRENNELL	66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	8/66
M	5(1460.)	110.)	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25 K- P
M	B BACKGROUND ESTIMATION DIFFICULT.				
M	1515.0	7.0	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5 K- P
M	5 70(1513.0)	(7.0)	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5. K- P
M	5 SUPERSEDED BY AGUILAR 72				
M	100 1519.	7.	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P
M	46 1514.	6.	COLLEY	72 HBC	10. K+ P
M	47 1521.	7.	VIDEAU	72 HBC	4. K- P, L FPRIME
M	AVG	1516.1	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

13 F PRIME WIDTH (MEV)

W	5 (53.1)	(18.)	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67
W	B BACKGROUND ESTIMATION DIFFICULT.					
W	35.0	25.0	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67
W	5 70(87.0)	(15.0)	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5. K- P	12/72*
W	5 SUPERSEDED BY AGUILAR 72					
W	100 69.	22.	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P	12/72*
W	46 28.	15.	COLLEY	72 HBC	10. K+ P	12/72*
W	47 40.	20.	VIDEAU	72 HBC	4. K- P, L FPRIME	12/72*
W	E ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.					12/72*
W	AVG	39.9	9.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

13 F PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F PRIME INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	F PRIME INTO K KBAR	497+ 497	
P3	F PRIME INTO K K*(892)	493+ 891	
P4	F PRIME INTO ETA ETA	548+ 548	
P5	F PRIME INTO PI PI ETA	139+ 139+ 548	
P6	F PRIME INTO PI K KBAR	139+ 497+ 497	
P7	F PRIME INTO PI+ PI- PI- PI-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139	

13 F PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	F PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)	(P1)/(P2)	BETTINI	66 DBC	0 0. PBAR P TO 5PR	9/66
R1	(0.2) OR LESS CL=67		AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67
R1	(0.36) OR LESS CL=95		AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P	12/72*
R3	F PRIME INTO (ETA ETA)/(K KBAR)	(P4)/(P2)	BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R4	(0.50) OR LESS					
R4	F PRIME INTO (PI PI ETA)/(K KBAR)	(P5)/(P2)	AMMAR	67 HBC	5.5 K- P	10/67
R4	(0.3) OR LESS CL=67		BARNES	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R4	A SUPERSEDED BY AGUILAR 72					
R4	(0.4) OR LESS CL=95		AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P	12/72*
R5	F PRIME INTO (PI K KBAR + K K*(892))/(K KBAR)	(P6+P3)/(P2)	AMMAR	67 HBC	4.93+ 891	10/67
R5	(0.4) OR LESS CL=67		AMMAR	67 HBC	4.93+ 891	10/67
R5	(0.35) OR LESS CL=95		AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P	12/72*
R6	F PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- PI-)/(K KBAR)	(P7)/(P2)	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P	12/72*
R6	(0.32) OR LESS CL=95					

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME

BARNES	65 PRL 15 322	*CULWICK, GUIDONI, KALBFLEISCH, GOZ+ (BNL+SYRA)
CRENNELL	66 PRL 16 1025	+ KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN + (BNL II)
ABRAMS	67 PRL 18 620	*KEHOE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
AMMAR	67 PRL 19 1071	*DAVIS, HWANG, DAGAN, DERICK + (MWS+NL) JP
BARNES	67 PRL 19 964	*DORNAN, GOLDBERG, LEITNER + (BNL+SYRACUSE) IC JP
ALITTI	68 PRL 21 1705	*BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINI, GOLDBERG, + (BNL)
LORSTAD	69 NP B 14 63	B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDEF+CERN) JP
SCOTTER	69 NC 62 A 1057	*ERSKINE, PALER, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPL+OXF)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$\rho'(1514)$, $F_1(1540)$, $\rho'(1600)$, $A_3(1640)$

AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
COLLEY 72 NP B 50 1 *JOBES, RIDDIFORD, GRIFFITHS, * (BIRM+GLAS)
VIDEAU 72 PL 41 B 213 *VIDEAU, ROUGE, BARRELET, DEBRION, * (EPOL+SACL)

$F_1(1540)$
→ $KK\pi$

47 F1 (1540, JPC= 1 1=1
JP = 2-, 1+ FAVORED .

47 F1 MASS (MEV)

M	1011490.0	(20.0)	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	11/69
M	142 1540.0	5.0	AGUILAR	69 HBC	0.7PBARP, KKBARPI	11/69
M	2511543.0	(3.0)	DUBOC	71 HBC	0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P	2/72

47 F1 WIDTH (MEV)

W	10 (85.0)	(39.0)	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI	11/69
W	142 40.0	15.0	AGUILAR	69 HBC	0.7PBARP, KKBARPI	11/69
W	25 (16.0)	(10.0)	DUBOC	71 HBC	0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P	2/72

47 F1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F1 INTO K KBAR P1	DECAY MASSES
P2	F1 INTO K*(892) KBAR	134+ 497+ 497
		891+ 497

REFERENCES FOR F1

ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259 *BARTSCH, * (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 379 *BARLOW, JACOBS, D ANDLAU, ASTIER * (CERN+CDEF)
AGUILAR 69 NP B 14 195 *BARLOW, JACOBS, D ANDLAU, ASTIER * (CERN+CDEF)
DUBOC 71 PL 34 B 343 *GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, TOUCHARD, * (LBNL+LIVP)
CHAPMAN 72 NP B 42 1 *CHURCH, LYS, MURPHY, RING, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
DUBOC 72 NP B 46 429 *GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, DONALD, * (LBNL+LIVP)

$\rho'(1600)$
→ 4π

65 RHO PRIME(1600, JPC=1+-) 1=1

The ρ' , long-sought by looking for its 2π decay, has been seen clearly only in the reaction

$$\gamma(\text{real or virtual}) \rightarrow \rho'^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 e^0 \rightarrow 4\pi.$$

There is some evidence from ALVENSLEBEN 74 and BULOS 74 for a 2π bump far out on the ρ tail, but interpretation is difficult. EISENBERG 72 claim to establish a width of less than 2 MeV for $\rho' \rightarrow 2\pi$. This is not easily put in the format of the data cards below, so it is summarized here: Their 5 GeV/c $\pi^+\pi^-$ experiment yields 5600 $\rho\Delta^{++}$ and $<37 \rho'\Delta^{++}$; i.e., production ratios are $>100:1$. With minor corrections, the OPE model then gives a ratio of coupling constants squared for the 2π decay of ρ' and ρ to be $g^2(\rho')/g^2(\rho) < 0.02$, which then yields the surprising $\Gamma(\rho' \rightarrow 2\pi) < 2$ MeV. If no 2π mode is found, MORTARA 72 suggests that the ρ' is just a ρ threshold on the tail of the ρ , but again EISENBERG 72 claim to refute this.

Mass and width values punched below are only indicative, because for such a broad peak they are extremely dependent on the parametrization chosen. For reviews, see DIEBOLD 72 and SILVESTRINI 72.

65 RHO PRIME MASS (MEV)

M	11600.1	APPROX.	BARBARII	72 OSPK	0 E+ E- TO 4 PI	1/73*
M	400 1430.	50.	BINGHAM	72 HBC	0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI	12/72*
M	1586.	22.	DAVIER	72 STRC	0 4.5-18. G P, P4PI	12/72*
M	S 400(1500.)	N. OF PEAK 400/40	SMADJA	72 HBC	0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI	12/72*
M	AVG 1560.7	57.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)			
S	LATER FITS GIVEN BY BINGHAM 72					

65 RHO PRIME WIDTH (MEV)

W	400 650.	100.	BINGHAM	72 HBC	0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI	12/72*
W	303.	64.	DAVIER	72 STRC	0 4.5-18. G P, P4PI	12/72*
W	S 400 (600)	FWHM 400/40	SMADJA	72 HBC	0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI	12/72*
W	S	EXPTL. FULL WIDTH AT HALF MAX.	LATER FITS GIVEN BY BINGHAM 72			
W	1350.1	APPROX.	CERADINI	73 OSPK	0 E+ E- TO 4 PI	1/73*
W	AVG 403.8	157.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)			

65 RHO PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	RHO PRIME INTO RHO PI P1	DECAY MASSES
P2	NEUTRAL RHO PRIME INTO ALL CHARGED 4 PI MODES	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P3	RHO PRIME INTO RHO RHO	770+ 770
P4	RHO PRIME INTO PI P1	139+ 139
P5	RHO PRIME INTO K BAR K	493+ 493
P6	RHO PRIME INTO PI OMEGA	139+ 783

65 RHO PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	RHO PRIME INTO (RHO PI+ PI-)/4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P1)/(P2)	1/73*
R1 S	DOMINANT	BARBARII 72 OSPK 0 E+ E- TO 4 PI
R1 S	(.80)	BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI
R1 S	DOMINANT	DAVIER 72 STRC 0 4.5-18. G P, P4PI
R1 S	THE PI PI SYSTEM IS IN S WAVE	1/73*
R2	RHO PRIME INTO (RHO 0 RHO 0)/(RHO 0 PI+ PI-) (P3)/(P1)	1/73*
R2	NONE (FORBIDDEN BY I=1) BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P, P 4PI	
R3	RHO PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P4)/(P2)	1/73*
R3	(.2) OR LESS 2 SIGMA BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P, P 2PI	
R3 E	(.01) OR LESS 2 SIGMA EISENBERG 72 HBC 0 5 PI+P, 2 OR 4 PI	1/73*
R3 E	SEE DISCUSSION IN TYPED MINI-REVIEW ABOVE.	1/73*
R4	RHO PRIME INTO (K BAR K)/4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P5)/(P2)	1/73*
R4	(.04) OR LESS 2 SIGMA BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P	

REFERENCES FOR RHO PRIME

DAVIER 69 SLAC PUB 666 *DERAOD, FRIES, LIU, MOZLEY, ODIAN + (SLAC) G
ALVENSLEBEN 71 PR 26 273 ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BERTRAM, CHEN, + (DESY+MIT) G
BRAUN 71 NP B30 213 *FRIDMAN, GERBER, GIVERNAUD, + (STRASBOURG) G
BULOS 71 PR 26 149 *BUSZA, KEHOE, BENISTON, + (SLAC+UMD+IBM+LBL) G
BACCI 72 PL 388 551 *PENSO, SALVINI, STELLA, BALDINI-CERROMA+FRAS) JPC
BARBARII 72 LNC 3 689 *BARBARINO, CERADINI, + (FRAS+ROMA+PADO+UMD) IGJP
BARBARII 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.561 BARBARINO, CERADINI, + (FRAS+ROMA+PADO+UMD) IGJP
BARTOLI 72 PR D 6 2374 *FELICETTI, OGREN, + (FRAS+ROMA+NAPL) IGJP
BINGHAM 72 PL 41B 635 *RABIN, ROSENFELD, SMADJA, YOST + (LBL, UCB, SLAC) IGJP
BRAMON 72 LNC 3 693 *GRECO (THEORETICAL PAPER) (FRASCATI)
DAVIER 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.797 *DERAOD, FRIES, LIU, MOZLEY, ODIAN, PARK, + (SLAC)
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV.CONF. R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL)
EISENBERG 72 PR D 5 15 EISENBERG, BALLAM, DAGAN, + (REHO+SLAC+TELA)
EISENBERG 72 PREP. WIS 72/41-PH, PLITO BE PUBL. 73), *KARSHON, + (REHO)
MORTARA 72 C00-1195-249 D.W. MORTARA (ILL)
SILVESTRINI 72 BATAV.CONF. V. SILVESTRINI RAPPORTEUR TALK (FRASCATI)
SMADJA 72 PHIL.CONF. PROC349 *BINGHAM, FRETTER, BALLAM, CHADWICK + (LBL+SLAC)

CERADINI 73 BAT.CONF.PAP.560(PL 1973) +CONVERSI, D'AN(FRAS+ROMA+PADO+MARI) IGJP

$A_3(1640)$

34 A3 (1640, JPC=2--) 1 = 1

The $A_3(1640)$ is seen as a bump in the diffraction-like process $\pi N \rightarrow (\pi\pi\pi)N$. The dominant effect is a 300-400 MeV wide enhancement in the $J^P = 2^- \pi\pi$ S-wave system, starting from $\pi\pi$ threshold. Neither additional (narrower) structure in the 3π mass distribution, nor other decay modes, have been clearly established. There appears to be little variation of the $J^P = 2^- \pi\pi$ phase in the A_3 mass region (ASCOLI 72). The situation thus resembles that of the A_1 .

Mesons

A₃(1640), ω(1675)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

34 A3 MASS (MEV)

M	30(1600.0)		FORINO	65 DBC	04.5 P1+ D	10/66
M	20 1630.0	30.0	VETLITSKY	66 HBC	- 4.7 P1- P	
M	1630.	10.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 P1+ P	6/68
M	1660.0	16.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69
M	1610.	19.	LAMSA	68 HBC	+ 8.0 P1- P, P1- F	11/67
M	297 1673.0	20.0	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 P1+0,3P1+*	5/70
M	(1680.)	(20.0)	CASO	69 HBC	- 11 P1- P	5/70
M	1660.0	20.0	CASO	69 HBC	- 11 P1- P, P1- F	5/70
M	1645.0	10.0	CRENNELL	70 HBC	- 6. P1- P, P1- F	5/70
M	(1633.0)	(12.0)	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 P1- P, P1- F	1/71
M	BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION DIFFICULT.					
M	(1672.0)		BEKETOV	71 HBC	- 4.45 P1- P	11/71
M	1600.	50.	PALER	71 DBC	+ 13.P1+ D,0(D3P1)+	11/71
M	1660.	10.	ASCOLI	72 HBC	- 5.-25.P1- P, P A3	12/72*
M	FROM A FIT TO JP=2- F P1.					
M	260 1660.	25.	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 P1+ P	11/71
M	(1658.)	(8.)	HARRISON	72 HBC	- 13.,20. P1- P	12/72*
M	FIT ASSUMES AN ADDITIONAL PEAK AT 1830 MEV.					
M	EVIDENCE FOR A SUBSTANTIAL DECAY INTO 3P1 CLAIMED					
M	AVG	1645.1	5.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

34 A3 WIDTH (MEV)

W	20 (100.)		VETLITSKY	66 HBC	- 4.7 P1- P	6/66
W	70.	40.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7. 8.5 P1+ P	6/68
W	115.0	45.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	+ 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69
W	100.	50.	LAMSA	68 HBC	+ 8.0 P1- P, P1- F	11/67
W	A 297 (240.0)	(50.0)	ARMENISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 P1+0,3P1+*	5/70
W	BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION MODEL-DEPENDENT.					
W	(130.)		CASO	69 HBC	- 11 P1- P	6/68
W	(150.0)		CASO	69 HBC	- 11.0 P1- P, P1- F	6/68
W	A3 INTO 5 P1	30.0*	CRENNELL	70 HBC	- 6. P1- P, P1- F	5/70
W	(137.0)	(24.0)	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 P1- P, P1- F	1/71
W	BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION DIFFICULT.					
W	(128.0)		BEKETOV	71 HBC	- 4.45 P1- P	11/71
W	220.	80.	PALER	71 DBC	+ 13.P1+ D,0(D3P1)+	11/71
W	270.	60.	ASCOLI	72 HBC	- 5.-25.P1- P, P A3	12/72*
W	FROM A FIT TO JP=2- F P1					
W	J 200.	400.	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 P1+ P	1/72
W	FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS, FOR JP=2- (F, P1)-STATE					
W	260 190.	100.	CASO	72 HBC	+ 11.7 P1+ P	11/71
W	(15.)	(20.)	HARRISON	72 HBC	- 13.,20. P1- P	12/72*
W	FIT ASSUMES AN ADDITIONAL PEAK AT 1830 MEV.					
W	EVIDENCE FOR A SUBSTANTIAL DECAY INTO 3P1 CLAIMED					
W	AVG	128.6	22.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

34 A3 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

				DECAY MASSES	
P1	A3 INTO 3 P1			134+ 134+ 134	
P2	A3 INTO RHO P1			134+ 770	
P3	A3 INTO ETA P1			134+ 548	
P4	A3 INTO 5 P1				
P5	A3 INTO K K*(892)			497+ 891	
P6	A3 INTO K KBAR P1			497+ 497+ 134	
P7	A3 INTO K KBAR			497+ 497	
P8	A3 INTO F P1			1270+ 134	
P9	A3 INTO OMEGA P1 P1			770+ 134+ 134	

34 A3 BRANCHING RATIOS

R2	A3-- INTO (P1+- RHOD) / (ALL P1+- P1+ P1-)		(P2C)/(P1C)			
R2	(0.3) OR LESS		BARTSCH	68 HBC + 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69	
R2	(0.4) OR LESS		FERBEL	68 RVUE +- 9	9/68	
R2	(1.8) OR LESS CL=.95		PALER	71 DBC + 13.P1+ D,0(D3P1)+	11/71	
R3	A3-- INTO (P1+- F) / (ALL P1+- P1+ P1-)		(P8)/(P1C)			
R3	(WITH F INTO P1+ P1-)					
R3	INDICATION SEEN		LUBATTI	66 HBC + 16 P1-	11/66	
R3	(0.59)FOR JP=2-		BARTSCH	68 HBC + 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69	
R3	(0.51)FOR JP=1+		BARTSCH	68 HBC + 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69	
R3	(0.20)FOR JP=0		BARTSCH	68 HBC + 8. P1+ P,3P1 P	8/69	
R3	0.35	0.20	BALTAY	68 HBC + 7-8.5 P1+ P	5/68	
R3	CONSISTENT WITH 1.0		CASO	68 HBC - 11 P1- P	6/68	
R3	(0.76) (0.24) (0.34)		ARMENISE	69 DBC + 5.1 P1+0,3P1+*	5/70	
R3	CONSISTENT WITH 1.0		CRENNELL	70 HBC - 6. P1- P, P1- F	5/70	
R3	(.85) OR MORE CL=.95		PALER	71 DBC + 13.P1+ D,0(D3P1)+	11/71	
R5	A3-- INTO (P1+- ETAI) / (ALL P1+- P1+ P1-)		(P31)/(P1C)			
R5	(ALL ETAI DECAYS)					
R5	(0.09) OR LESS		BALTAY	68 HBC + 7-8.5 P1+ P	5/68	
R5	(0.10) OR LESS		CRENNELL	70 HBC - 6. P1- P, P1- F	5/70	
R6	A3-- INTO (P1+- 2P1-) / (ALL P1+- P1+ P1-)		(P4C)/(P1C)			
R6	(0.1) OR LESS		BALTAY	68 HBC + 7-8.5 P1+ P	6/68	
R6	(0.10) OR LESS		CRENNELL	70 HBC - 6. P1+ P, P1+ F	5/70	
R8	A3-- INTO (RHO P1) / (F P1)		(P2)/(P8)			
R8	0.03	0.37	CASO	69 HBC - 11 P1- P	5/70	
R9	A3-- INTO (P1+- P1+ P1-) / (F P1)		(P1C-P8)/(P8)			
R9	0.06	0.47	0.06	CASO	69 HBC - 11 P1- P	5/70
R9	POSSIBLY SEEN		HARRISON	72 HBC - 13.,20. P1- P	12/72*	
R10	A3-- INTO (UNCORREL. P1+- P1+ P1-) / (ALL P1+- P1+ P1-)					
R10	(.05) OR LESS CL=.95		PALER	71 DBC + 13. P1+ D,0(D3P1)+	11/71	
R10	MODEL DEPENDENT FIT					

REFERENCES FOR A3

FORINO	65 PL 19 68	+GESSARDI+ (BGNA+BAR1+FIKZ+ORS+SACL)
FOCACCI	66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
LEVRAI	66 PL 22 714	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
LUBATTI	66 THESIS BERKELEY	H.J.LUBATTI (LRL)11-2-

VETLITSKY	66 PL 21 579	VETLITSKY,GUSZAVIN,KLIGER,ZOLGANOV+ (ITEP)
DANYSZ	67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SINAK (CERN)
DOUBAL	67 NP 83 435	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ALSO	68 THESIS 1456	L.DUBAL (GENEVE)
BALTAY	68 PRL 20 887	+KUNG+YEH+FERBEL+ (COLU+ROCH+RUTG+YALE)1=
BARTSCH	68 NP B 7 345	+KEPPEL,KRAUS,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN) JP
CASO	68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
FERBEL	68 PHILA.CONF.-335	T.FERBEL (ROCHESTER)
IOFFREDO	68 PRL 21 1212	+BRANDENBURG,BRENNER,EISENSTEIN+ (HARVARD)
LAMSA	68 PR 166 1395	+CASON+BISNAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
YOST	68 UMD T.REPORT849	+YODH,EINSLAG,DAY,GLASSER (UMD)
ARMENISE	69 LNC 2 501	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FIKZ)
BARNES	69 PRL 24 781	+KARSHON,LAI,SCARR,SIMS (BNL)
CASO	69 LNC 2 437	+CONTE,TOMASINI,CANTORE+ (GENO+MILA+SACL)
ALSO	68 CASO	
BRANDENB	70 NP 816 369	+BRENNER,IOFFREDO,JOHNSON,KIM+ (HARVARD)
CRENNELL	70 TORONTO PREPRINT	+CHAO,JOHNSTON,PRENTICE,WALKER (TNTOMISC)
CHIEN2	70 PHILAD.CONF.P.275	C.Y.CHIEN, REVIEW (JOHNS HOPKINS)
MIYASHIT	70 PR D 1 771	MIYASHITA,VON KROGH,KOPELMAN,LIBBY (COLO)
BEKETOV	71 SJNP 4 765	+SOMBKOVSKY,KONOHALOV,KRUTSCHININ,+ (ITEP) JP
CLAYTON	71 PREPRINT	+MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIVP+ATEN)
PALER	71 PRL 26 1675	+BADEWITZ,BARTON,MILLER,PAUFREY,TEBES(PURD)
ALEXANDE	72 NP 8 45 29	ALEXANDER,BAR-NIR,BEVARY,DAGAN,+ (TELAV)
ARMENISE	72 LNC 4 201	+FORINO,CARTACCI,+ (BARI+BGNA+FIKZ)
ASCOLI	72 PREP.COD-1195233	ILL+TNTOM+GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL+HARV+COLLAB. JP
ASCOLI	72 PHIL.CONF.PROC.-	INTERNAT.COLLABORATION (ILL+)
CASO	72 NP 8 36 349	+MADDOCK,BASSLER+(DURH+GENO+DESY+MILA+SACL)
HARRISON	72 PRL 28 775	+HEYDA,JOHNSON,KIM,LAH,MUELLER,+ (HARV)
SALZBERG	72 NP 8 41 397	+HARRISON,HEYDA,JOHNSON,KIM,LAH,+ (HARV)

ω(1675) → p⁰π⁰

45 OMEGA(1675, JPC= -) I=0. FORMERLY PHI(1675). NAME CHANGED 1973.

THIS 3P1 BUMP OVERLAPS IN MASS WITH THE A3, BUT IN SOME EXPTS. ONE CAN ESTABLISH THAT THE ENHANCEMENT IS (RHO O P1) INSTEAD OF (F P1), SO THE OMEGA(1675) AND A3 HAVE DIFFERENT ISOSPIN. MATTHEWS 71 SUGGEST JP=NORMAL, A POSSIBLE REGURANCE OF OMEGA(784).

45 OMEGA(1675) MASS (MEV)

M	1636.0	20.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 P1+ D	9/68
M	1670.0	20.0	KENYON	69 DBC	8 P1+ D,3P1 2P	8/69
M	(1640.00)		ARMENISE	70 DBC	9. P1+ D	1/71
M	G (1616.0)	(30.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0 4.2 P1+ D	1/71
M	100 1679.0	17.0	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	06.95 P1 D,2P 3P1	1/71
M	G NOT CERTAIN IF OMEGA(1675) OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT					
M	AVG	1663.6	12.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		

45 OMEGA(1675) WIDTH (MEV)

W	112.0	60.0	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 P1+ D	9/68
W	100.0	40.0	KENYON	69 DBC	8 P1+ D,3P1 2P	8/69
W	G (188.0)	(47.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0 4.2 P1+ D	1/71
W	100 155.0	20.0	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	06.95 P1 D,2P 3P1	1/71
W	G NOT CERTAIN IF OMEGA(1675) OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT					
W	AVG	141.4	17.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

45 OMEGA(1675) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	OMEGA(1675) INTO 3 P1	134+ 134+ 134
P2	OMEGA(1675) INTO 5 P1	134+ 134+ 134+ 134
P3	OMEGA(1675) INTO RHO P1	770+ 134

45 OMEGA(1675) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	OMEGA(1675) INTO (5 P1) / (3 P1)		(P2)/(P1)		
R1	0.10	0.10	KENYON	69 DBC 0 8. P1 + D	8/69
R2	OMEGA(1675) INTO (RHO P1) / (3 P1)		(P3)/(P1)		
R2	G 100 (10.7) OR MORE		GORDON	70 DBC 0 4.2 P1+ D	1/71
R2	G 100 (10.7) OR MORE		MATTHEWS	71 HBC 0 6.95 P1 D,2P3P1	11/71
R2	G NOT CERTAIN IF OMEGA(1675) OBSERVED IN THIS EXPERIMENT				

45 OMEGA(1675) CROSS SECTIONS

CS FOR A COMPILATION SEE MATTHEWS 71 HBC 06.95 P1 D,2P 3P1 1/71

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA(1675)

ARMENISE	68 PL 268 336	+GHIDINI,FORINO+ (BARI+BGNA +FIRZ +ORSAY)
KENYON	69 PRL 23 146	+KINSON,SCARR,+ (BNL+UCND+ORNL)
ARMENISE	70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI,+ (BARI+BGNA+FIKZ)
GORDON	70 COD 1195 179	THESIS,ILLINOIS (ILL)
MATTHEWS	71 PR D 3 2561	+PRENTICE,YODH,CARROLL,+ (TNTOMISC)
MATTHEWS	71 LNC 1 361	+PRENTICE,YODH,CARROLL,+ (TNTOMISC)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons g(1680)

g(1680) 15 G (1680, JPC = 3--+) 1=1

This entry contains the 2pi, 4pi, omega pi, KK and KKpi peaks in the region of 1700 MeV. The spin-parity determination and the mass and width in the Meson Table come from the 2pi decay mode. Analyses of 2pi using OPE models suggest elasticity considerably less than 1 (BARTSCH 70, MATTHEWS 71). On the other hand, the discrepancies in masses, widths, and branching ratios indicate that there may be more than one IG = 1+ meson in this region (see BARNHAM 70, HOLMES 72). For convenience we have collected all the data here under a common entry, without implying that they are necessarily all related. For a review see BARTSCH 70.

15 G MASS (MEV)

Table listing mass measurements for g(1680) in the 15 G MASS (MEV) section. Columns include mass values, error bars, and references like BELLINI 65 HLBC, FORINO 65 DBC, etc.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1681.7 ± 12.0 ERROR SCALED BY 1.7

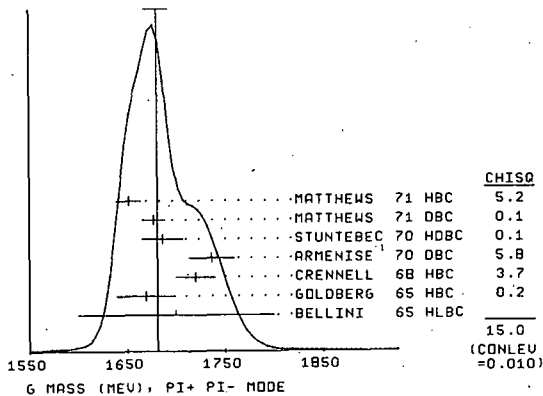


Table listing mass measurements for g(1680) in the 15 G MASS (MEV) section, continuing with references like MATTHEWS 71 HBC, STUNTEBEC 70 HDBC, etc.

Table listing mass measurements for g(1680) in the (4PI)+- MODE section. Columns include mass values, error bars, and references like BALTAY 68 HBC, BISMAS 68 HBC, etc.

15 G WIDTH (MEV)

Table listing width measurements for g(1680) in the 15 G WIDTH (MEV) section. Columns include width values, error bars, and references like FORINO 65 DBC, GOLDBERG 65 HBC, etc.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 157.3 ± 22.7 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

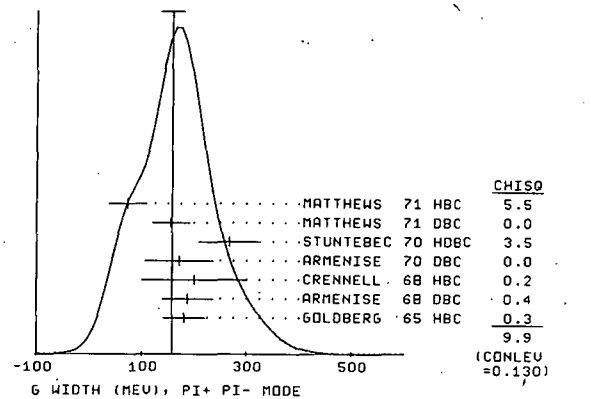


Table listing width measurements for g(1680) in the 15 G WIDTH (MEV) section, continuing with references like CRENELL 68 HBC, BARISH 69 HBC, etc.

Mesons
g(1680), X(1690), X-(1795)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Table with columns for particle name, mass, width, and various decay modes and branching ratios.

Table with columns for particle name, mass, width, and various decay modes and branching ratios.

15 G PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table showing decay masses for various partial decay modes.

15 G BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for various decay modes.

Table showing branching ratios for various decay modes.

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Table with columns for particle name, mass, width, and various decay modes and branching ratios.

X(1690) -> WTTT

X-(1795)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

X-(1795), eta/rho(1830), omega/pi(1830), S(1930), rho(~2100)

REFERENCES FOR X-(1795)

GRAY 71 PRL 26 1491 BOGDANOV 72 PRL 28 1418 +HAGERT, KALOGEROPOULOS (SYRA) BOGDANOVA, DALKAROV, SHAPIRO (ITEP)

eta/rho(1830) -> 4pi, K+K

42 ETA/RHO(1830, JPG= +) THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4PI AND K KBAR PI PEAKS AROUND 1830 MEV, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 ETA/RHO(1830) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, N, R, K, AVG and values for mass measurements from various experiments like DANYSZ, FRENCH, etc.

42 ETA/RHO(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns W, R, K, AVG and values for width measurements from various experiments like DANYSZ, FRENCH, etc.

42 ETA/RHO(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns P1, P2, P3, P4 and decay masses for different partial decay modes.

REFERENCES FOR ETA/RHO(1830)

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL) FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDI FORD+ (CERN+BIRM) CLAYTON 72 NP 8 47 81 +MASON, MUIRHEAD, RI GOPOULOS, + (LIVP+PATR)

omega/pi(1830) -> omega pi, K+K

43 OMEGA/PI(1830, JPG= -) THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K KBAR PI PEAKS AROUND 1830 MEV. I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS. THE KS KO PI PEAK, IF PRESENT AND EVEN IF NOT PART OF ETA/RHO(1830), IS ONLY A MINOR MODE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, O, K and values for mass measurements from various experiments like DANYSZ, FRENCH, etc.

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns W, O, K and values for width measurements from various experiments like DANYSZ, FRENCH, etc.

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns P1, P2, P3, P4 and decay masses for different partial decay modes.

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA/PI(1830)

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN) FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDI FORD+ (CERN+BIRM) CLAYTON 72 NP 8 47 81 +MASON, MUIRHEAD, RI GOPOULOS, + (LIVP+PATR)

S(1930) REGION

31 S (1930, JPG=) THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE STRUCTURE OBSERVED IN PBAR P BACKWARD ELASTIC SCATTERING AND VARIOUS PEAKS NEAR 1970 MEV, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR REVIEW SEE DIEBOLD 72.

31 S MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, N, A, K, C, B and values for mass measurements from various experiments like CHIKOVANI, BOESEBECK, etc.

31 S WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns W, N, A, K, C, B and values for width measurements from various experiments like CHIKOVANI, BOESEBECK, etc.

31 S PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns P1, P2 and decay masses for different partial decay modes.

REFERENCES FOR S

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN) CLINE 68 PRL 21 1268 +ENGLISH, REEDER, TERRELL, THWITY (WISCONSIN) CASO 70 LNC 3 707 +CORDS, COSTA, + (GENO, DESY, HAMB, MILA, SACL) CLINE 70 PREPRINT D. CLINE, J. ENGLISH, D. D. REEDER (MISC) KRAMER 70 PRL 25 396 +BARTON, GUTAY, LICHTMAN, MILLER, + (PURDUE) LYS 70 PREPRINT J. LYS (MICH) BENVENUTI 71 PRL 27 283 BENVENUTI, CLINE, RUTZ, REEDER, SCHERER (MISC) CLINE 71 REVIEW D. CLINE, TALK AT ANL WORKSHOP JULY 71 (MISC) DPANDLAU 71 PREPRINT +ASTIER, PETRI, + (CODEF+PIISA) PINSKI 71 PRL 27 1548 STEPHEN S. PINSKY (UTAH+ARGONNE) BIZZARRI 72 PR D 6 160 +GUIDONI, MARZANO, CASTELLI, + (ROM+TRST) BOMEN 72 PRL 29 890 +EARLES, FAISSLER, BLIEDEN, + (NEAS+STON) BOMEN 72 PREP. NUB 2167 +EARLES, FAISSLER, GARELICK, GETTNER, + (NEAS) CARSON 72 BAT. CONF. PAP. 498 +BUTTON, SHER, YAMAMOTO, + (MASA+TOKY) DIEBOLD 72 BAT. CONF. R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL) KIENZLE 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC 207 W. KIENZLE (CERN) MOHLMUT 72 BAT. CONF. PAP. 275 +YEE, JOHNSON, PETERS, STENGER (HAWAII)

rho(~2100) REGION

51 RHO(2100, JPG= +) I=1 NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST I G=1+, JP=3- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR PI -- 2PI. NOT SUPPORTED BY EHRLICH 72. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

51 RHO(2100) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns M, N and values for mass measurements from various experiments like ANDERSON, NICHOLSON, etc.

51 RHO(2100) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns W, N and values for width measurements from various experiments like ANDERSON, NICHOLSON, etc.

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2100)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN) NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON, BARTISH, DELORME, + (CIT+ROCH+BNL) EHRLICH 72 PRL 28 1147 +ETKIN, GLODIS, HUGHES, KONDO, LU, MORI, + (YALE) TAKAHASHI 72 PR D 6 1266 TAKAHASHI, BARTISH, + (TOHO+PENN+NDAM+ANL)

Mesons
T(2200), $\rho(\sim 2275)$, U(2360)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**T(2200)
REGION**

32 T (2200, JPC =)
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS VARIOUS PEAKS NEAR 2200 MEV.
OMITTED FROM TABLE.
FOR REVIEWS SEE BERTANZA 72, DIEBOLD 72.

32 T MASS (MEV)

M	S	CHANNEL	NBAR	N			
M	B	2190.	10.	ABRAMS	70	CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N 1/73*
M	B	SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. SEE ALSO COOPER 68.					
M	B	BRICMAN (69) SEES NO BUMP, SPIN LESS THAN 5 IS SO EXCLUDED					
M	K	(2190.0)	10.0	KALBFLEIS	69	HBC	O S-CHANNEL PBARP 7/69
M	K	SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHOO RHOO PIO. IG=1.					
M	K	NOT SEEN BY DONALD 72.					12/72*
M	M	2195.	5.	COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 12/72*
M	M	2194.0	4.5				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

M	N	(2195.0)	(15.0)	CHIKOVANI	66	MSP	- 12.0 PI-P 12/72*
M	N	NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72.					
M	A	2207.	13.	ALLES-BOR	67	HBC	O 5.7 PBAR P 12/66
M	A	ALLES-BORELLI 67 SEE NEUTRAL MODE ONLY (PI+PI-0)					
M	M	2190.0	10.0	CLAYTON	67	HBC	+ 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA 10/67
M	M	2207.0	22.0	CASO	70	HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C. 5/70
M	C	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN + PI SYSTEM)					5/70
M	D	(2197.0)	10.0	KRAMER	70	HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, P2PI 11/70
M	D	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0DD)-.					11/70

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)

32 T WIDTH (MEV)

M	S	CHANNEL	NBAR	N			
M	B	(85.)		ABRAMS	67	CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	B	SEE NOTE B UNDER T(2200) MASS ABOVE.					
M	K	BETWEEN 20 AND 80 MEV		KALBFLEIS	69	HBC	O S-CHANNEL PBARP 7/69
M	K	95.	15.	COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 12/72*

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

M	N	(13.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI	66	MSP	- 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	N	62.		ALLES-BOR	67	HBC	O 5.7 PBAR P 12/66
M	N	(130.0)		CASO	70	HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C. 5/70
M	C	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN + PI SYSTEM)					5/70
M	D	68.0	22.0	KRAMER	70	HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, P2PI 11/70
M	D	HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK. THUS JP=(0DD)-.					11/70

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

32 SIGMA (NB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	A	(5.5)		ABRAMS	70	CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N 1/71
CS	A	FOR I=1 NBAR N					
CS		2.25	0.08	COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR T

CHIKOVAN	66	PL	22	233	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
FOCACCI	66	PREL	17	890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ALSO	69	CASO			
ABRAMS	67	PL	18	1209	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI+, (BNL)
ALLES-BOR	67	NC	50	A 776	+ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK+, (CERN+BNL+G-)
CLAYTON	67	HEIDBG. CONF. P. 57			+MASON, MUIRHEAD, FILIPPAS+(LIVERPOOL+ATHENS)
COOPER	68	PREL	20	1059	+HYMAN, MANNER, HUGGRAVE, VOYVODIC (ANL)
BAUBILLI	69	LUND PAPER	87		BAUBILLIER, DUBOS, HURIAUX+, (IPN+LIVP)
BRICMAN	69	PL	29	B 451	+FERRO-LUZZI, BIZARD+, (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
CASO	69	NC	62	A 755	+CONTE, BENZ+, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
KALBFLEI	69	PL	29	B 759	+KALBFLEISCH, R. STRAND, V. VANDERBURG (BNL)
MONTANET	69	LUND CONF. P. 189			L. MONTANET, RAPPORTEUR (CERN)
ABRAMS	70	PR	D	1 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI+, (BNL)
CASO	70	LNC	3	707	+CONTE, TOMASINI, CORDS+GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL
ALSO	69	CASO			
KALBFLEI	70	PHILAD. CONF. P. 409			+G. KALBFLEISCH AND D. MILLER REVUES (BNL)
KRAMER	70	PL	25	396	+BARTON, GUTAY, LICHTMAN, MILLER+, (PURDUE)
BACON	71	NP	B	32 66	+BUTTERWORTH, MILLER, PHELAN+, (RHEL+LIVP)
FIELDS	71	PL	27	1749	+COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
YOH	71	PL	26	922	+BARISH, CAROLL, LOBKOVICZ+ (CIT+BNL+ROCH)
ALEXANDE	72	NP	B	45 29	ALEXANDER, BAR-NIR, BEVARY, DAGAN+, (TELAV)
BERTANZA	72	CERN	72	-10	L. BERTANZA REVIEW AT CHEXBRES 72 (PISA)
BOWEN	72	PREP. NUB	2167		+EARLES, FAISSLER, GARELICK, GETTNER+, (NEAS)
BUGG	72	PR	D	6 3047	+CONDO, HART, COHN, ENDORF+, (TENN+ORNL+CINC)
CLAYTON	72	NP	B	47 81	+MASON, MUIRHEAD, RIGOPULOS+, (LIVP+PATR)
COHEN	72	PHIL. CONF. PROC.			K. J. COHEN (RUTGERS)
DIEBOLD	72	BATAV. CONF.			R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR (ANL)
DONALD	72	PL	40	B 586	+GALLETLY, EDWARDS, DE BILLY+, (LIVP+LBNP)
DONALD	72	BAT. CONF. PAP. 263			+EDWARDS, GIBBINS, BRIAND, DUBOC+, (LIVP+LBNP)
DONALD	72	BAT. CONF. PAP. 265			INTERNAT. COLLABORATION (LIVP+)
KIENZLE	72	PHIL. CONF. PROC 207			W. KIENZLE (CERN)
MING MA	72	NP	B	51 77	+EASTMAN, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAFKA (MSU)
WHLNLT	72	BAT. CONF. PAP. 275			+YEE, JOHNSON, PETERS, STENGER (HAWAII)

**$\rho(\sim 2275)$
REGION**

52 RHO (2275, JPC = +) I=1
NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR P1 -- ZPI. NOT SUPPORTED BY EHRlich 72. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO(2275) MASS (MEV)

M	2260.0	18.0	ANDERSON	69	MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69
M	(2290.)		NICHOLSON	69	CNTR	O -7-2.4 PB P, P2PI 9/69

52 RHO(2275) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(225.0)	OR LESS	ANDERSON	69	MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69
M	(165.)		NICHOLSON	69	CNTR	O -7-2.4 PB P, P2PI 9/69
M						THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

ANDERSON	69	PL	22	1390	+COLLINS, BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CAEN)
NICHOLSON	69	PL	23	603	NICHOLSON, BARTSH, DELORME+, (CIT+ROCH+BNL)
EHRlich	72	PL	28	1147	+ETKIN, GLODIS, HUGHES, KONDO, LU, MORI+, (YALE)

**U(2360)
REGION**

33 U (2360, JPC =) I=1
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE BROAD BUMP OBSERVED IN THE S CHANNEL NBAR N, AND VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS, MOSTLY CONTROVERSIAL. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
FOR REVIEW SEE ASTBURY 72, DIEBOLD 72.

33 U(2360) MASS (MEV)

M	S	CHANNEL	NBAR	N			
M	R	(2370.)	(10.0)	RING	69	HBC	O 5-CHANNEL PBARP 11/71
M	R	NOT CONFIRMED IN EXTENSION OF THE EXP. - SEE CHAPMAN 71.					
M	A	2350.	10.	ABRAMS	70	CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N 1/73*
M	A	FOR I=1 NBAR N					
M	N	(2360.0)	(25.0)	OH	70	HBC	- OPBAR(P, N), K* K2PI 1/73*
M	N	NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS BUMP SEEN IN THE PBAR P DATA OF CHAPMAN 71					1/73*
M	I	(2360.1)	(5.)	COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 1/73*
M	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED					

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

M	M	(2382.0)	(29.0)	CHIKOVANI	66	MMS	- 12.0 PI-P 12/72*
M	M	NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72					12/72*
M	C	(2324.0)	(20.0)	CLAYTON	67	HBC	+ 2.5PBAR, A2+OMEGA 11/69
M	C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. VALUE QUOTED IN HEIDELBERG PROC. OF 2380 -- 10 IS MISTAKE... PRIV. COMM. FROM MUIRHEAD.					
M	M	(2420.0)	(25.0)	JOHNSON	69	ASPK	- 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69
M	M	(2420.0)	(25.0)	JOHNSON	70	HBC	- 12.0 PI- P 1/71
M	M	73(2374.)	(4.)	ATHERTON	71	HBC	O 5.7 PBAR P 2/73*

33 U(2360) WIDTH (MEV)

M	S	CHANNEL	NBAR	N			
M	R	(140.)	OR LESS	ABRAMS	67	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR N 1/73*
M	R	(140.0)	OR LESS	RING	69	HBC	O 5-CHANNEL PBARP 11/71
M	R	NOT CONFIRMED IN EXTENSION OF THE EXP. - SEE CHAPMAN 71.					
M	N	(60.0)	OR LESS	OH	70	HBC	- OPBAR(P, N), K* K2PI 1/71
M	N	NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS BUMP SEEN IN THE PBAR P DATA OF CHAPMAN 71					11/71
M	I	(15.)		COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 1/73*
M	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED					

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

M	M	(30.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI	66	MMS	- 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	M	NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72					12/72*
M	M	(57.)		ANDERSON	69	ASPK	- 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69
M	M	(80.0)	OR LESS	JOHNSON	70	HBC	- 12.0 PI- P 1/71
M	M	(24.)	OR LESS	ATHERTON	71	HBC	O 5.7 PBAR P 2/73*

33 SIGMA (NB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	A	(3.2)		ABRAMS	70	CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N 1/71
CS	I	(2.0)	(0.07)	COHEN	72	CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P 1/73*
CS	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED					

REFERENCES FOR U(2360)

CHIKOVAN	66	PL	22	233	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
FOCACCI	66	PREL	17	890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ALSO	69	CASO			
ABRAMS	67	PL	18	1209	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI+, (BNL)
CLAYTON	67	HEIDBG. CONF. P. 57			+MASON, MUIRHEAD, FILIPPAS+(LIVERPOOL+ATHENS)
ALSO	71	PRIV. COMM.			W. MUIRHEAD (LIVP)
ANDERSON	69	PL	22	1390	+BLESER, BIRNBAUM, EDELSTEIN+, (BNL+CAEN)
BRICMAN	69	PL	29	B 451	+FERRO-LUZZI, BIZARD+, (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
CASO	69	LNC	3	707	+CONTE, BENZ+, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
RINGI	69	MICH	PREPRINT		+CHAPMAN, CHURCH, LYS, MURPHY, VANDERVELD (MICH)
RINGI	69				JOINT PREPRINT COMBINES RINGI AND OH TO
ABRAMS	70	PR	D	1 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI+, (BNL)
JOHNSON	70	UH	511	77 70	+PETERS, STENGER, YEE (HAWAII)
LYS	70	PREPRINT			J. LYS (MICH)
OH	70	PL	24	1257	+PARKER, EASTMAN, SMITH, SPRAFKA, MA (MSU)
SMITH	70	PREPRINT			G.A. SMITH (MSU)
ATHERTON	71	CERN	PHYS.	71-18	+CELNIKIER, CLAYTON, FRANEK, FRENCH+, (CERN)
CHAPMAN	71	PR	D	4 1275	+GREEN, LYS, MURPHY, RING+, (MICH)
FIELDS	71	PL	27	1749	+COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
YOH	71	PL	26	922	+BARISH, CAROLL, LOBKOVICZ+ (CIT+BNL+ROCH)
ASTBURY	72	CERN	72	-10	A. ASTBURY REVIEW AT CHEXBRES 72 (RHEL)
BOWEN	72	PREP. NUB	2167		+EARLES, FAISSLER, GARELICK, GETTNER+, (NEAS)
COHEN	72	PHIL. CONF. PROC.			K. J. COHEN (RUTGERS)
DIEBOLD	72	BATAV. CONF.			R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL)
DONALD	72	BAT. CONF. PAP. 265			INTERNAT. COLLABORATION (LIVP+)
EASTMAN	72	NP	B	51 29	+MING MA, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAFKA (MSU)
KIENZLE	72	PHIL. CONF. PROC 207			W. KIENZLE (CERN)
MING MA	72	NP	B	51 77	+EASTMAN, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAFKA (MSU)
WHLNLT	72	BAT. CONF. PAP. 275			+YEE, JOHNSON, PETERS, STENGER (HAWAII)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$NN_{I=0}(2375)$, $X(2500-3600)$, K^\pm , K^0 , $K^*(892)$

$NN_{I=0}(2375)$

41 N NBAR (2375, JPC=) I=0

EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY.
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 N NBAR(2375) MASS

M	2375.	10.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
M	I (2360.)	(15.)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
M	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

41 N NBAR(2375) WIDTH

W	(190.)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
W	I (163.)	(15.)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
W	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

41 N NBAR(2375) SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BN

CS	(2.5)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
CS	I (2.0)	(0.07)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
CS	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2375)

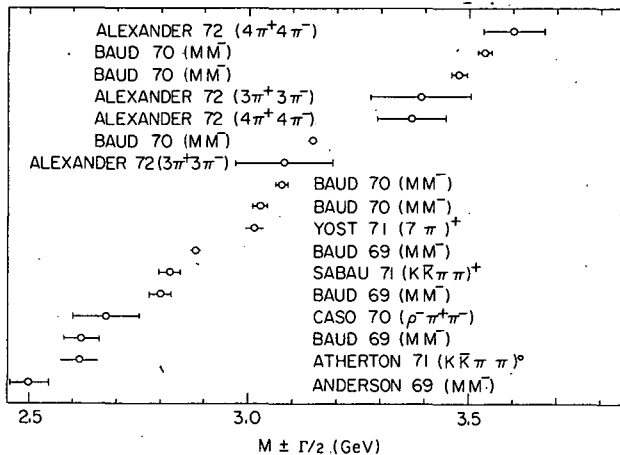
BRICMAN	69 PL 29 B 451	*FERRO-LUZZI, BIZARD, + (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
ABRAMS	70 PR D 1 1917	*COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
COHEN	72 PHIL CONF. PROC.	K. J. COHEN (RUTGERS)
EASTMAN	72 NP B 51 29	*MING MA, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAFKA (MSU)
MING MA	72 NP B 51 77	*EASTMAN, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAFKA (MSU)

$X(2500-3600)$

46 X(2500-3600)

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS VARIOUS HIGH MASS NON-STRANGE PEAKS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

The high mass region is covered nearly continuously by evidence for peaks of various widths and decay modes (see figure). As a satisfactory grouping into particles is not yet possible, we list all the $Y = 0$ bumps with $M > 2400$ MeV together by increasing mass. Note that ANTIPOV 72 ($\pi^- p \rightarrow pMM^-$ at 25 and 40 GeV/c) see no narrow bumps.



Masses and widths of reported enhancements with $Y = 0$, $M > 2400$ MeV. (—O— indicates that upper limit only was reported for the width.)

46 X(2500-3600) MASSES AND WIDTHS (MEV)

M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW9	8/69	
W	(87.0)		ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW9	8/69	
M	66 2613.	7.	ATHERTON	71 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	2/73*	
W	66 (90.)	OR LESS	ATHERTON	71 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	2/73*	
M	550 2820.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
W	550 85.	30.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
M	2676.0	27.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C	5/70	
W	(190.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P, NOTE C	5/70	
W	C	SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)				5/70	
M	640 2800.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
W	640 46.	10.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
M	15 2820.	10.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	11/71	
W	C	15 50.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. PI+ P	11/71	
W	C	SEEN IN K KBAR PI PI+ MASS DISTRIBUTION				11/71	
M	230 2880.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
W	D	230 (15.)	OR LESS	BAUD	- 8.-10. PI- P	9/69	
M	Y	43 3013.	5.	YOST	71 HBC	+ 11.PI+ P, (8P1)+	11/71
W	Y	43 (40.)	OR LESS	YOST	71 HBC	+ 11.PI+ P, (8P1)+	5/71
W	Y	4.3 S.O. EFFECT	DECAY TO 7 PIONS			11/71	
M	3025.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 PI- P	5/70	
W	(25.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 PI- P	5/70	
M	3075.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 PI- P	5/70	
W	(25.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 PI- P	5/70	
M	D	3080.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	220.	70.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 3PI+ 3PI-					
M	3145.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-15 PI- P	5/70	
W	(10.0)	OR LESS	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-15 PI- P	5/70	
M	D	3370.	10.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	150.	40.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 4PI+ 4PI-					
M	D	3390.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	220.	100.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 3PI+ 3PI-					
M	3475.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 PI- P	5/70	
W	(30.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 PI- P	5/70	
M	3535.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 PI- P	5/70	
W	(30.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 PI- P	5/70	
M	D	3600.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	190.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 4PI+ 4PI-					

REFERENCES FOR X(2500-3600)

ANDERSON	69 PRL 22 1390	*COLLINS, + (BNL+CERN)
BAUD	69 PL 30B 129	CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ALEXANDE	70 PRL 25 63	*BAR-NIR, DAGAN, GIDAL, GRUNHAUS + (TEL-AVI) (CERN)
BAUD	70 PL 31 B 549	CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CASO	70 LNC 3 707	*COMTE, TOMASINI, CORDS + (GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL) (CERN)
ATHERTON	71 LNC 1 514	*CELNIKIER, CLAYTON, FRANEK, FRENCH + (CERN)
SABAU	71 LNC 1 514	*URETSKY (BUCH+ANL)
YOST	71 PR D 3 642	*MORRIS, ALBRIGHT, BRUCKER, LANNUTT I (FSU)
ALEXANDE	72 NP B 45 29	ALEXANDER, BAR-NIR, BEVARY, DAGAN, + (TELA)

K^\pm

10 CHARGED K (494, JP=0-) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

K^0

11 NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

$K^*(892)$

18 $K^*(892)$ MASS (MEV)

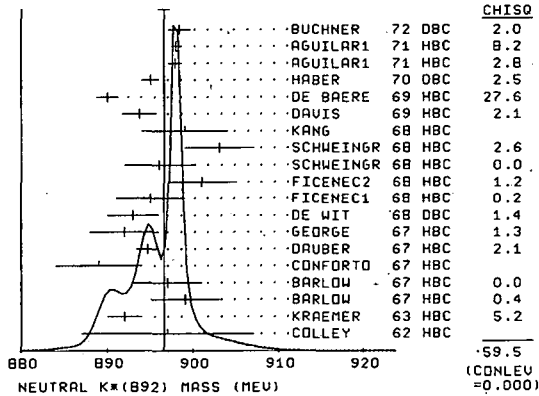
M	CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE
M	898.0 5.0 CHADWICK 63 HBC + 1.5 K+P
M	3870 891.0 1.0 WDJICKI 64 HBC - 1.7 K-P
M	889.5 2.5 ADELMAN 65 HBC - 1.5 K-P 6/66
M	895.0 3.0 GELSEMA 65 HBC - 1.5 K-P
M	895.0 6.7 BONS + 2.3 K+P 7/67
M	891. 2. DE BAERE 67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	892.5 2.5 DE BAERE 67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	898. 4. SALLSTROM 67 HBC + 3. K+ P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	883. 5. SALLSTROM 67 HBC + 3. K+ P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	890. 3. BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 2/72
M	889. 3. BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	896.0 5.0 CONFORTO 67 HBC + 0. PBAR P 9/67
M	893. 4. ADERHOLZ 68 HBC - 10 K-P 6/68
M	891. 4. FICENEC1 68 HBC - 1.3 K-P (K-P10) 9/67
M	887. 3. FICENEC1 68 HBC - 1.3 K-P (KOP10) 9/67
M	890.0 5.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K- PIK-PI0) 2/69
M	892.0 3.0 FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K- PIKOP1-) 2/69
M	896.0 4.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 4.1 K-P 9/67
M	892.0 2.0 SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 5.5 K-P 9/67
M	894.0 5.0 KANE 68 HBC - 4.6 K+ P 7/69
M	891.0 2.0 CRENNELL 69 HBC - 3.9 K-N (KOP1-) 7/69
M	892.0 3.0 ERWIN 69 HBC + 3.5 K+ P 9/69

Mesons

K*(892)

M	2886	(894.)	(1.1)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.1 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
M	728	(892.)	(2.1)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
M	3229	(892.)	(1.1)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
M	1027	(892.)	(1.1)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
M	895.	2-		LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	9/69	
M	4406	892.2	1.5	AGUILARI	71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71	
M	AVG	891.71	0.50	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
NEUTRAL ONLY, BUT WE DONT USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE								
M	70	897.0	10.0	COLLEY	62 HBC	0 2.0 P1-P		
M	200	892.0	2.0	KRAEMER	63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P		
M	150	(885.0)		SMITH	63 HBC	0 2.3 P1-P		
M	899.	4.		BARLOW	67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66	
M	897.	4.		BARLOW	67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	11/66	
M	889.0	5.0		CONFORTO	67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P	9/67	
M	894.7	1.3		DAUBER	67 HBC	0 2.0 K- P	12/66	
M	892.0	4.0		GEORGE	67 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P	11/67	
M	893.	3		DE WIT	68 DBC	0 3. K- D	9/69	
M	F	895.	4.	FICENEC1	68 HBC	0 1.3 K-P (K-P1+)	11/69	
M	F	901.	4.	FICENEC2	68 HBC	0 2.7 K-P (K-P1+)	11/69	
M	F	FICENEC ERROR RAISED		SEE TYPED NOTE				
M	896.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1 K+P	9/67	
M	903.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 5.5 K+P	9/67	
M	899.0	5.0		KANG	68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	7/69	
M	10700	893.7	2.0	DAVIS	69 HBC	0 12. K+ P	9/69	
M	D	2000	890.0	1.25	DE BAERE	69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P	9/69
M	D	4000	895.0	1.0	HABER	70 DBC	0 3. K-N	5/70
M	D	2934	897.9	0.8	AGUILARI	71 HBC	0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	D	5362	898.0	0.5	AGUILARI	71 HBC	0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	D	1700	898.4	1.3	BUCHNER	72 DBC	0 4.6 K+ N, K+ P1-P	12/72*
M	AVG	896.57	0.65	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 896.57 ± 0.65
ERROR SCALED BY 2.0



Note on K*(892) Masses and Mass Difference

1) All mass values listed above come from physical region fits of Breit-Wigner functions. However, a recent Kπ phase shift analysis (BINGHAM 72) indicates that part of the K*(892) peak may be due to a large S wave (see note "S-wave Kπ interactions"). Because the S-wave phase shift is ambiguous ("up" and "down") in the K*(892) region, BINGHAM 72 find two solutions for the P wave:

- "up" solution m ≈ 900 MeV, Γ ≈ 48 MeV
- "down" solution m ≈ 895 MeV, Γ > 48 MeV.

2) Impossibly small errors are reported by some experiments. We use simple "realistic" tests for the minimum errors on the determination of mass and width from a sample of N events:

$$\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}, \quad \delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Data Card Listings

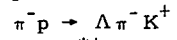
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

(For detailed discussion see the April 1971 edition of this note.) We have increased some unrealistic errors and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent.

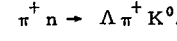
3) There are two more difficulties in measuring a mass difference $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*+})$ of ~7 MeV when the half-width $\Gamma/2$ of the K^* is 25 MeV:

- a) The two charges of K^* have different topologies; this introduces differences in the measuring and fitting of the events, which can also produce mass shifts.
- b) Interferences between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of $\Gamma/2$.

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of I_z) are immune to this difficulty. Thus compare the mass of K^{*0} produced in



with the mass of K^{*+} in the I_z -reflected reaction



The final-state amplitudes of each will contain not only the $|K^*\rangle$ with I-spin 1/2, but also an interfering $I = 3/2$ P-wave, which we can call $|K^*_{3/2}\rangle$. But I_z symmetry forces $\langle \pi^- p | \Delta K^{*0} \rangle$ to equal $\langle \pi^+ n | \Delta K^{*+} \rangle$; and similarly for the two $K^*_{3/2}$ amplitudes, so that the shifting of the K^* peak is the same in both reactions. Nobody has published a mass difference exploiting this fact.

18 K*(0) - K*(+-) MASS DIFF. (MEV)							
O	330	6.3	6.0	BARASH	67 HBC	0 PBAR P	8/67
O	1400	6.5	5.0	FICENEC1	68 HBC	1.3 K- P	2/69
O	1600	9.5	5.0	FICENEC2	68 HBC	2.7 K- P	2/69
O	7338	5.7	1.7	AGUILARI	71 HBC	-0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
O	AVG	6.1	1.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

18 K*(892) WIDTH (MEV)								
W CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE								
W	46.0	8.0		CHADWICK	63 HBC	+ 1.5 K+P		
W	3870	46.0	3.0	MOJICKI	64 HBC	- 1.7 K-P		
W	51.0	3.0		ADELMAN	65 HBC	- 1.5 K-P	6/68	
W	47.0	4.0		FERRI-LUZ	65 HBC	+ 3.0 K+P		
W	50.0	15.0		GELSEMA	65 HBC	- 1.5 K-P		
W	50.	5.		BOMSE	67 HBC	+ 2.3 K+P	7/67	
W	52.	8.		DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+ P10)	7/67	
W	58.	10.		SALLSTROM	67 HBC	+ 3. K+ P (K+ P10)	7/67	
W	47.	10.		DE WIT	67 HBC	+ 3. K+ P (K+ P10)	7/67	
W	44.	7.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	11/66	
W	43.	9.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	11/66	
W	35.	7.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	11/66	
W	57.0	13.0		ADERMOLZ	68 HBC	- 10 K- P	6/68	
W	58.	16.		FICENEC1	68 HBC	- 1.3 K-P (K-P10)	9/67	
W	44.	13.		FICENEC1	68 HBC	- 1.3 K-P (KOP1-)	9/67	
W	41.0	8.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	- 4.1 K-P	9/67	
W	47.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	- 5.5 K-P	9/67	
W	58.	7.		FICENEC2	68 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (K-P10)	2/69	
W	48.0	9.0		FICENEC2	68 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (KOP1-)	2/69	
W	52.0	8.0		KANG	68 HBC	- 4.6 K- P	7/69	
W	(27.0)	(8.0)	(6.0)	ERWIN	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	9/69	
W	(53.1)	(3.1)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.1 K+P (3BDY)	2/72	
W	(49.1)	(6.1)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
W	(46.1)	(2.1)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
W	(49.1)	(3.1)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (3BDY)	2/72	
W	50.	7.		LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	5/70	
W	4404	54.3	2.6	2.3	AGUILARI	71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
W	AVG	50.1	1.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons K*(892); κ

Table with columns for particle type (e.g., NEUTRAL ONLY), mass (MeV), width (MeV), and various experimental data points from different groups like COLLEY, KRAEMER, BARLOW, etc.

Table titled '18 K*(892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES' showing decay channels like K*(892) INTO K PI, K*(892) INTO K PI PI, and K*(892)+ INTO K+ GAMMA with associated decay masses.

Table titled '18 K*(892) BRANCHING RATIOS' showing ratios for decay into K PI and K*(892)+ INTO K+ GAMMA, with values like 0.0021 and 1.73.

REFERENCES FOR K*(892)

List of references for K*(892) from various groups including ALSTON, ALEXANDE, COLLEY, CHADWICK, FERRO-LU, GELSENA, WANGLER, BARASH, BOHSE, CONFORTO, DAUBER, DE BAERE, GEORGE, SALLSTRO, ADERHOLZ, DE WIT, FICENECE, KANG, SCHWEINGR, CRENNELL, DAVIS, FICENECE, KANG, SCHWEINGR, AGUILAR, BARNHAM, BUCHNER, CHARRIER, CORDS, CRENNELL, DEUTSCHMANN, ENGELMANN, ROUGE, TIECKE, ALSTON, ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GODO, GRAZIANO, etc.



19 K PI S WAVE, CALLED KAPPA(750-1700 MEV)

S-wave Kπ Interactions in the Region 750-1700 MeV

κπ interactions in the I(J^P) = 1/2(0^+) wave can be described by the elastic phase shift δ_0^1 from the κπ threshold (~630 MeV) up to at least 1100 MeV (BINGHAM 72). The first inelastic S-wave thresholds are κππ and κη, neither of which is known to be important below 1400 MeV. Apart from the inelastic thresholds, the S-wave ππ and κπ interactions are reminiscent of each other. Thus, the remarks in the ππ section about the meaningfulness of resonance parameters apply.

There are two intrinsic ambiguities in the solutions plotted below:

- 1) Any phase shift can be shifted modulo 180°.
2) If one amplitude is dominant [e.g., the P wave near K*(892) or the D wave near K*(1420)], then the observed S-P or S-D interference can be explained by two ambiguous S-wave solutions, known as "up" and "down".

The combination of these two sorts of ambiguities leads to the multiple paths plotted in the figure. Simplicity favors the most slowly varying ("down") solutions, but where the authors give both, we plot both.

The figure displays the δ_0^1 solutions of four experimental groups:

- 1) BINGHAM 72 (an international K+ collaboration), using data on K+p -> κπΔ^++ up to 12.7 GeV/c, find two solutions for δ_0^1, neither of which is a priori preferred:
- "up", a resonant κ with m ~890 MeV, Γ ≤ 30 MeV (this requires δ_1^1 to be resonant near 900 MeV with ~48 MeV width). Note, however, the evidence of CHUNG 72 against a narrow-width S-wave state in the K*(892) region; in addition, the more recent partial-wave analysis of MATISON 72 (see 5, below) seems to rule out the "up" solution.
- "down", a slowly rising δ_0^1 reaching ~70° at about 1100 MeV (requiring δ_1^1 to be resonant at about 895 MeV). Note that the up-down ambiguity is limited to the region 850-920 MeV. Above

Mesons

κ , $K_{A1=3/2}(1175)$

920 MeV the "up" solution joins the "down" solution, since all phase shift values are determined only modulo 180°.

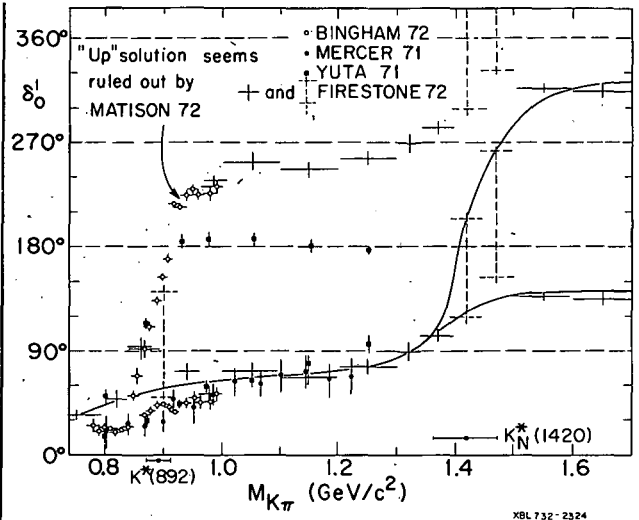
- 2) MERCER 71, using the first half of the data of BINGHAM 72, give phase shifts up to 1230 MeV, ignoring possible inelasticity.
- 3) YUTA 71, using 5.5 GeV/c $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi N$, agree with the solutions of BINGHAM 72, their "down" solution agreeing also with MERCER 71, ignoring possible inelasticity up to 1250 MeV.
- 4) FIRESTONE 71 and 72, using 12 GeV/c $K^+n \rightarrow K^+\pi^-p$, have continued $K\pi$ partial wave analysis up to 1700 MeV. They find that δ_0^1 crosses 90° just below the $K^*(1420, 2^+)$, and, indeed, near 1420 MeV, shows the "up-down" ambiguity mentioned above. Their unique solutions are plotted as solid crosses, their ambiguous ones as pairs of dashed crosses joined by dashed vertical lines.
- 5) MATISON 72 has performed a recent analysis of 12 GeV/c $K^+p \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\Delta^{++}$ (the same reaction as studied by the International K^+ Collaboration, and with comparable statistics, but all at 12 GeV/c). Matison's analysis was similar to that of the Collaboration, except that she added two important constraints to impose internal consistency:

- i) The P wave in the K^* region was determined by a Breit-Wigner fit to the Y_2^0 moment. (This yielded $m_{K^*} = 896$ MeV, $\Gamma_{K^*} = 47$ MeV.)
- ii) $\sigma_{K\pi}(\text{tot})$ was included in the overall fit. She was then able to resolve the ambiguity in favor of the "down" solution.

Meanwhile several groups have attempted to clarify the situation around 1370 MeV. CORDS 72, FRATI 72, and ROUGE 72 give some support to the resonant S-wave interpretation of FIRESTONE 71. The other groups (AGUILAR 72, BUCHNER 72, CRENNELL 72, ENGELMANN 72) agree that the S wave is important but not necessarily resonant. In analogy with the $\pi\pi$ case, where a possible ϵ pole is located several hundred MeV below the observed $\pi^0\pi^0$ peak and quite far from the real axis, the 1370 bump could also be caused by a quite distant κ pole.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



S-wave $K\pi$ phase shift. The "up-down" ambiguity now seems resolved by MATISON 72, who performs a partial-wave analysis of $K\pi$ moments extrapolated to the pion pole. In addition, CHUNG 72 imposes positivity on physical region $K\pi$ moments, and finds a narrow resonance most unlikely.

		REFERENCES FOR KAPPA	
TRIPPE	68 PL 28 B 203	+CHIEN, MALAMUD, HELLEMA, SCHLEIN, +	(UCLA)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, O'NEALL, SCARR	(BNL)
DODD	69 PR 177 1994	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS	(BNL)
GOLDBERG	69 PL 30 B 434	SABRE COLLABOR. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)	(UCLA)
SCHLEIN	69 ARGONNE CONF. 446 P. SCHLEIN		
FIRESTONE	71 PRL 26 1460	A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDBERGER, D. LISSAUER	(LRL)
MERCER	71 NP 832 381	+GIECH, CALANAN, CHIECHI, CODES (JOHN HOPKINS)	
YUTA	71 PRL 26 1502	+DERRICK, ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE	(ANL+EFI)
AGUILAR	72 PR D 6 11	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER	(BNL)
BINGHAM	72 NP 8 41 1	+ (INTERNATIONAL K^+ COLLABORATION)	
BUCHNER	72 NP 8 45 333	+DEHM, CHARRIERE, CORNEY, +	(MPIH+CERN+BRUX)
CHUNG	72 PRL 29 1570	+EISNER, AGUILAR-BENITEZ,	(BNL)
CORDS	72 COD-1428-308	+CARMONY, LANDER, MEIERE, +	(PURD+UCD+IUPUI)
CRENNELL	72 PR D 6 1220	+GORDON, KHAN-WU LAI, SCARR	(BNL)
DIEBOLD	72 BATAV. CONF.	R. DIEBOLD RAPORTEUR TALK	(ANL)
ENGELMANN	72 PR D 5 2162	ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE, FORMAN, +	(ANL+EFI)
FIRESTONE	72 PR D 5 2188	+GOLDBERGER, LISSAUER, TRILLING	(LBL+IPHA)
FRATI	72 PR D 6 2361	+HALPERN, HARGIS, SNAPE, CARNAHAN, +(PENN+CINC)	
ROUGE	72 NP 8 46 29	+VIDEAU, VOLTE, DE BRION, +	(EPOL+SACL)
MATISON	72 LBL 1537 (THIS IS)	REVISED VERSION WILL GO TO PHYS. REV. LBL	

$K_{A1=3/2}(1175)$

24 KA 3/2 (1175, JP=) I = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68 AND GIACOMELLI TO WHO CONCLUDES THAT IF THIS STATE HAS WIDTH NOT LARGER THAN 100 MEV, THEN ITS PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION IS 1 OR 2 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE SMALLER THAN THAT OF NON-EXOTIC K^* 'S.

		REFERENCES FOR KA3/2(1175)	
WANGLER	64 PL 9 71	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, W D WALKER (WISCONSIN)	
HILLER	65 PL 15 74	MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY +	(PURDUE)
ROSENFELD	68 PHILA. CONF. P. 455	A. ROSENFELD	(LRL)
DODD	69 PR 177 1991	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS	(BNL)
CHO	70 PL 32 B 409	+DERRICK, JOHNSON, MUSGRAVE, +	(ANL+NWES+KANS)
GIACOMELLI	70 PL 33 B 373	G. GIACOMELLI +	(BGNA+SACL+ZEEM+REHO+EPOL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$K_{A1} = 3/2(1265), Q$

$K_{A1} = 3/2(1265)$

25 KA 3/2 (1265, JP= 1) I = 3/2
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68.

REFERENCES FOR KA3/2(1265)

FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDFORD+ (CERN+BIRN)
ROSENFELD 68 PHILA.CONF.P.455 A.H.ROSENFELD (LRL)
CHO 70 PL 32 8 409 +DERRICK,JOHNSON,MUSGRAVE,+ (ANL+NMS+KANS)

Q REGION, $K\pi\pi(1240-1400)$

28 Q REGION I=1/2

The main effect in the Q region is a broad bump in the $K\pi\pi$ spectrum between 1200 and 1400 MeV, i.e. not far above $K^*(892)\pi$ threshold, produced by K beams without charge exchange. In particular, it has been observed in coherent K^+d interactions (FIRESTONE 72) and in coherent interactions on heavy nuclei (BINGHAM 73). The dominant J^P assignment throughout the whole region is 1^+ and $I = \frac{1}{2}$. In addition, evidence for narrower states in the Q region has been reported from non-diffractive reactions ($\pi^-p, \bar{p}p$).

The following points are relevant to the rather complex situation in the Q region:

- The broad Q peak does not have a simple Breit-Wigner shape. It can be fitted at all energies by a superposition of two Breit-Wigner amplitudes [FIRESTONE 70, BARNHAM 74, BOWLER 74].
- The Q bump was observed with a similar shape in the backward direction by FIRESTONE 72.
- In addition to the dominant modes $K^*\pi$ and $K\rho$, there is some evidence for a $K\pi\pi$ mode, with the $\pi\pi$ system in an S wave. [ALEXANDER 69, BARNHAM 74, DAVIS 72].
- Analyses of the interference between the $K^*\pi$ and $K\rho$ modes show the relative magnitude and relative phase of the two amplitudes varying with $K\pi\pi$ mass. This is suggestive of the presence of two $J^P = 1^+$ resonances coming possibly from a mixing between the strange members of the $J^P_{PC} = 1^{++}$ (" A_1 ") and $1^+(B)$ nonets [GOLDHABER 67, BARNHAM 74, BOWLER 74, GARFINKEL 71, FIRESTONE 72]. The $K\pi\pi$ mass spectra and the relative magnitudes of the $K^*\pi$ and $K\rho$ amplitudes may be understood from the mixing hypothesis; the relative phase variation has not been explained yet [BOWLER 72].

28 Q REGION MASS (MEV)

M	PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS						
M	1242.0	9.0	10.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0 PBAR P	9/69
M	A THIS IS THE C MESON.						
M	451(300.)			CRENNELL	67 HBC	0 6 PI- P, LK2P1	7/67
M	401(300.)			CRENNELL	72 HBC	0 4.5PI-P, LK2P1	12/72*

M	PRODUCED BY K BEAMS						
M	12(1320.0)	(25.0)		ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+ 3-5 K+ P	12/72*
M	C	(1320.0)	(15.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C	35(1280.0)	(10.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C	(1320.0)	(15.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C	SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO 3 BUMPS					
M	(1270.)	APPROX.		DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	7/67
M	1335.0	6.0		BARTSCH	68 HBC	10. K+P, K NP1	9/69
M	(1300.)	APPROX.		BARBARO	69 HBC	+ 12. K+ P (K 2P1)	9/69
M	45 1301.0	10.0		BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+(K* P1)	9/69
M	21 1300.0	10.0		ERWIN	69 HBC	0 3.5 K+(K* P1)	9/69
M	1241.0	7.0		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6+2.7 K+ P	9/69
M	1300.0	10.0		ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70
M	1260.	20.		FARBER	70 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P	6/70
M	(1325.0)			DENEGRI	71 DBC	- 12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.9)						

28 Q LOW (QA) MASS (MEV)

ML	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS					
ML	(1280.)			SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	12/72*
ML	1260.0	10.0		ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
ML	1240.0	5.0		BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
ML	1243.	8.		GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
ML	1228.	14.		ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
ML	(1260.)			DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
ML	1234.	12.		FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
ML	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.1)						

28 Q HIGH (QB) MASS (MEV)

MH	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS					
MH	70	1320.0	10.0	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+ P	12/72*
MH	1380.0	20.0		ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
MH	1420.0	5.0		BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
MH	1344.	8.		GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
MH	1414.	15.		ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
MH	(1420.)			DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
MH	1368.	18.		FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
MH	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.9)						

28 Q REGION WIDTH (MEV)

W	PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS						
W	127.0	7.0	25.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0 PBAR P	9/69
W	45 (60.)			CRENNELL	67 HBC	0 6 PI- P	7/67
W	40 (60.)			CRENNELL	72 HBC	0 4.5PI-P, LK2P1	12/72*
W	PRODUCED BY K BEAMS						
W	12 (60.0)	(20.0)		ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+ 3-5 K+P	12/72*
W	C	(60.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C	35 (80.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C	(60.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C	SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO 3 BUMPS					
W	(200.)	APPROX.		DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	7/67
W	196.0	16.0		BARTSCH	68 HBC	10. K+P, K NP1	9/69
W	B	ND BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION.		BARBARO	69 HBC	+ 12. K+ P (K 2P1)	9/69
W	45	40.0	10.0	BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+(K* P1)	9/69
W	21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN	69 HBC	0 3.5 K+(K* P1)	9/69
W	51.	22.		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6+2.7 K+ P	9/69
W	80.0	20.0		ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70
W	180.	28.		FARBER	70 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P	6/70
W	(180.0)			DENEGRI	71 DBC	- 12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.2)						

28 Q LOW (QA) WIDTH (MEV)

WL	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS					
WL	100.0	20.0		SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	12/72*
WL	40.0	10.0		ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
WL	110.0	15.0		BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
WL	70.	26.	18.	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
WL	111.	33.		ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
WL	(120.)			DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
WL	188.	21.		FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
WL	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.1)						

28 Q HIGH (QB) WIDTH (MEV)

MH	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS					
MH	70.	80.0	20.0	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P	12/72*
MH	120.0	20.0		ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
MH	120.0	15.0		BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
MH	(60.)	OR LIES		GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
MH	89.	24.		ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
MH	(80.)			DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
MH	241.	30.		FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
MH	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.3)						

28 Q REGION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Q REGION INTO K*(892) PI	891+ 139
P2	Q REGION INTO K RHO	497+ 770
P3	Q REGION INTO K PI	497+ 139
P4	Q REGION INTO K ETA	497+ 548
P5	Q REGION INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P6	Q REGION INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139

Mesons
Q, K_N(1420)

Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

28 Q REGION BRANCHING RATIOS

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS					
R1	Q REGION INTO (K RHO) / TOTAL (UNITS OF 10 ³ -2)	(P2)			
R1	75.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	6/66
R1	DOMINANT		CRENNELL 72 HBC	0.4 5P1-P, LK2P1	12/72*
Q REGION INTO (K* P1) / TOTAL (UNITS OF 10 ³ -2)					
R2	25.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HBC	0.0 PBAR P	6/66
Q REGION INTO (K* P1-) / (K+0 P10+ P1-)					
R3	(0.2)	OR LESS	CL= .90	CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 P1-P
R4	Q REGION INTO (K0 P1+ P1- P10-) / (K+0 P10+ P1-)				
R4	(0.1)	OR LESS	CL= .90	CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 P1-P
PRODUCED BY K BEAMS					
R10	Q REGION INTO (K P1) / (K*(892) P1)	(P3)/(P1)			
R10	(0.8) OR LESS		SHEN 66 HBC	4.6 K*P, 5 BODY	11/67
R10	Q REGION INTO K*(892) P1 AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS) (P1+P)		SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K*P	8/66
R10	70 (1.0)				
R11	Q REGION INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(892) P1)	(P5)/(P1)			
R11	(0.1)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K*P	10/66
R12	Q REGION INTO (K P1) / (K*(892) P1)	(P3)/(P1)			
R12	(0.30) OR LESS		SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K*P	10/66
R13	Q REGION INTO K*(892) P1 AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	(P1+P2)			
R13	200 (1.0)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K* P	7/67
R14	Q REGION INTO (K P1) / TOTAL	(P3)			
R14	(0.02) OR LESS		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K* P	11/67
R14	(0.02) OR LESS	CL= .95	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P	
R15	Q REGION INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL	(P4)			
R15	(0.02) OR LESS		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K* P	11/67
R16	Q REGION INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL	(P5)			
R16	(0.02) OR LESS		BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K* P	11/67
R16	12 0.01	0.005	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P	9/68
R17	Q REGION INTO (K RHO) / (K*(892) P1)	(P2)/(P1)			
R17	0.91	0.25	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K* P	11/67
R17	701 0.4	0.1	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P	9/68
R17	0.47	0.18	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R18	Q REGION INTO (K P1) / (K*(892) P1)	(P3)/(P1)			
R18	(0.21) OR LESS		DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K* P	11/66
R19	Q REGION INTO (K P1 P1) / TOTAL	(P6)			
R19	201 0.22	0.08	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P	9/68
R19 S	POSSIBLY SEEN		ALEXANDER 69 HBC	9.0 K* P	2/73*
R19 S	POSSIBLY SEEN		DAVIS 72 HBC	+ 12. K* P	1/73*
R19 S	WITH THE (P1 P1) SYSTEM IN S-WAVE				

REFERENCES FOR Q REGION

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS			
ARMENTERO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 577	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, D-ANDL AU + (CERN+CDEF)		
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 617	R. ARMENTEROS (RAPORTEUR)		
ALSO 66 PR 145 1095	BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)		
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	+ KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)		
ASTER 69 NP 8 10 65	+ MARECHAL, MONTANET, + (CDEF+CERN+IPNP+LIVP) IJP		
BETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038	+CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZA, BIGI+(PADU+PISAI)		
PRODUCED BY K BEAMS			
ALMEIDA 65 PL 16 184	ALMEIDA, ATHERTON, BYER, DORRAN, FORSON+ (CAVE)		
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+ BUTTERTHORTH, FU, GOLDHABERS, TRILLING (LRL)		
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN) GERSON GOLDHABER			
BASSOMPIERRE 67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERRE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BRUX) IJP		
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	BERLINGHI, FARBEN+FERBEL+FORNAN (ROCH) IJP		
DE BAERE 67 NC 494 374	+ DEBAISIEUX+FAST+FILIPPAS+ (CERN+BRUX)		
ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY B. JONGEJANS			
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 976	G. GOLDHABER (LBL)		
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+ COCCONI, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)		
BOMSE 68 NP 20 1519	+ BORENSTEIN, CALLAHAN, COLE, COX, + (JOHNDPK) 1+		
DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194	+ CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNDPK)		
ALSO 70 ANTICH			
ALEXANDER 69 NP 8 13 503	G. ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, + (LRL)		
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+ LACH, LUDLAM, SANDWEISS, BERGER, + (YALE+LRL)		
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	BARBARO-GALTIERI, DAVIS, FLATTE, + (LRL)		
BISHOP 69 NP 8 9 403	+ GOSHAM, ERWIN, WALKER (MISC)		
CHIEN 69 PL 298 433	+ MALAHOD, HELLENA, RUDNICK, SCHLEIN+ (UCLA)		
CHUNG 69 PR 182 443	+ EASTWOOD, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF+RHEL)		
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+ WALKER, GOSHAM, WEINBERG (MISC+PRIN+VAND)		
ERWIN 69 NP 8 9 364	J. FRIEDMAN, PH. D. THESIS (LRL)		
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860	+ AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, YARGER, CHO, + (NMES+ANL) 1+		
WERNER 69 PR 188 2023			
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 2433	+ EISENSTEIN, KIM, MARSHALL, O-HALLORAN, + (ILL)		
ANTICH 70 NP 8 20 201	+ CARSON, CHIEN, COX, DENEGRI, ETLINGER, + (JHU) 1+		
BOWLER 70 PL 31 B 318	M. G. BOWLER (OXFORD)		
FARBEN 70 PR D 1 7	+ FERBEL, SLATTERY, YUTA (ROCH) 1+		
FIRESTONE 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 229 A	F. FIRESTONE REVIEW (LRL)		
BARNHAM 71 NP 825 49	+ COLLEY, GRIFFITHS, ALPER, + (BIRM+GLAS+OXF)		
BOWLER 71 BOLOGNA CONF. PROC	M. G. BOWLER INTRODUCTORY TALK (OXFORD)		
DEGRI 71 NP 8 28 13	+ ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CARSON, CHIEN, COX, + (JHU) 1+		
FORNAN 71 PR 3 2610	+ GELFAND, LEARY, MOSER, SEIDL, WOLFSON (EJF) 1+		
GARFINKE 71 PRL 26 1505	GARFINKE, HOLLAND, CARMONY, LANDER+(PURD+UCCO) 1+		
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP)	P. SLATTERY-A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)		
ANDERSON 72 PR D 6 1823	+ FRANKLIN, GODDEN, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, TAN (COLO)		
BINGHAM 72 NP 8 48 589	+ EISENSTEIN, GRADY, HERQUET, + (CERN+BRUX)		
BRANDENB 72 NP 8 45 397	BRANDENBURG, BRAND, JOHNSON, LEITH, LOOS+(SLAC)		
BRANDENB 72 PRL 28 932	BRANDENBURG, JOHNSON, LEITH, LOOS, LUSTE+(SLAC)		
CRENNELL 72 PR D 6 1220	+ GORDON, KWAN-WU LAI, SCARR (BNL)		
DAVIS 72 PR D 5 2688	+ ALSTON, BARBARO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN, LYNCH+(LBL)		
FIRESTONE 72 NP 8 47 348	A. FIRESTONE (CIT)		
FIRESTONE 72 PR D 5 505	FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)		

FRATI 72 PR D 6 2361 +HALPERN, HARGIS, SNAPE, CARNAHAN, +(PENN+CINC)
 HAATOFT 72 NP 8 48 78 +ARNOLD, MAGENAUER, + (BERG+STRB+EPOL+MADR)
 BINGHAM 72 NP 8 (TO APPEAR) +FARMELL, + (LBL, DRSAY, BNL, SACLAY, MILANI)

K_N(1420)

22 KN (1420, JP=2) I=1/2

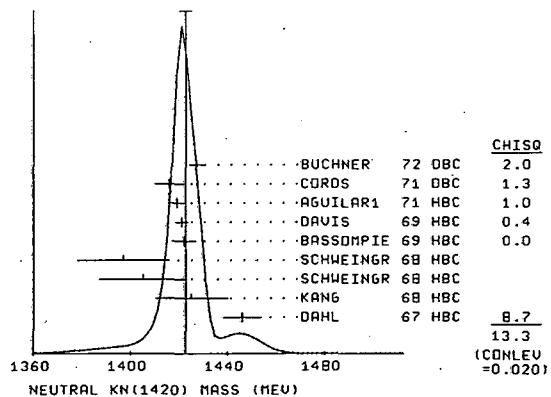
JP = 3- IS UNLIKELY BUT NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT.

22 KN(1420) MASS (MEV)

M FOR DIFFICULTIES IN MEASURING MASS DIFFERENCE, SEE TYPED NOTE UNDER K*

CHARGED ONLY, WITH FINAL STATE K-P1						
M	1440.0	24.0	40.	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K* P10)	10/66
M	1423.0	21.0		ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K- P (K P1)	6/68
M	1401.0	20.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 4.1 K- P (K P1)	2/72
M	1421.0	9.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 5.5 K- P (K P1)	9/67
M	1425.0	15.0		BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K* P	9/69
M	1416.0	10.0		CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K- N (KOP1-)	7/69
M	1414.0	11.0		LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K* P (K0 P1+)	9/69
M	1430.0	10.0		ABRAMS 70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K*P, K2P1	11/70
M	1400 1420.0	3.1		AGUILARI 71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	200 1425.0	6.0		BARNHAM 71 HBC	+ K* P, K0 P1+ P	1/72
M	AVG	1421.3	2.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES						
M	1400.0	20.0		BADIER 65 HBC	- 3. K- P (K*P1)	10/66
M	20 1440.0	20.0		DUBAL 68 MMS	- 11.5 K- P	6/68
M	B 240 1396.0	6.0		BASSOMPIERRE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2P1)	11/69
M	(1411.1)	(7.1)		FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (K 2P1)	2/72
M	AVG	1399.7	8.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
CHARGED AND NEUTRAL						
M	1400.0	15.0		FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0.3. K- P (K P1)	10/66
M	1390.0	30.0		SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0.4.6 K* P (K P1)	10/66
M	1430.0	10.0		SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0.4.6 K* P (K*P1)	10/66
M	1423.0	7.0		BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0.4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
M	1420.0	10.0		GOLDHABER 67 HBC	9.0 K* P (K 2P1)	10/67
M	AVG	1421.2	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
NEUTRAL ONLY						
M	1446.0	7.9		DAHL 67 HBC	0 4. P1- P (K P1)	10/66
M	1425.0	15.0		KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	7/69
M	1405.0	18.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K- P (K P1)	9/67
M	1397.0	19.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K- P (K P1)	9/67
M	B 420 1422.0	5.0		BASSOMPIERRE 69 HBC	0 5 K*P (K P1)	11/69
M	M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORTINI.			SEE K* TYPED NOTE.	11/69	
M	2200 1421.1	2.6		DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12. K* P (K1 P1+)	9/69
M	1800 1419.1	3.7		AGUILARI 71 HBC	0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	600 1416.0	6.0		COROS 71 DBC	0 9. K* N, K* P1- P	2/72
M	1100 1427.0	3.0		BUCHNER 72 DBC	0 4.6 K* N, K* P1- P	12/72*
M	AVG	1422.8	2.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1422.8 ± 2.5
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

CHARGED ONLY, WITH FINAL STATE K P1						
M	175.0	57.0		ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K- P (K P1)	6/68
M	110.0	25.0		BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K* P	9/69
M	96.0	18.0		LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K* P	5/70
M	80.0	20.0		ABRAMS 70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K*P, K2P1	11/70
M	1400 94.7	15.1	12.5	AGUILARI 71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	200 115.0	20.0		BARNHAM 71 HBC	+ K* P, K0 P1+ P	1/72
M	AVG	99.1	8.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES						
M	105.0	30.0		BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K- P	6/66
M	B 240 110.0	25.0		BASSOMPIERRE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K 2P1)	11/69
M	(43.1)	(13.1)		FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (K 2P1)	2/72
M	AVG	108.0	19.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons

$K_N(1420)$, $K_N(1660)$

CHARGED AND NEUTRAL			
W	92.0	14.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC -0 3.0 K- P (K PI)
W	75.0	25.0	SHEN 66 HBC +0 4.6 K+ P 8/66
W	65.0	20.0	BASSANO 67 HBC -0 4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
W	80.0	20.0	GOLDBERGER 67 HBC 9.0 K+ P (K 2P1)
W	107.0	20.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC -0 4.1+5.5 K- P 9/67
W	AVG	85.9	8.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
NEUTRAL ONLY			
W	61.0	24.0	DAHL 67 HBC 0 3.8-4.2 PI- P 9/66
W	116.0	17.0	KANG 68 HBC 0 4.6 K- P 7/69
W	420	110.0	21.0 BASSOMPIE 69 HBC 0 5 K+ P (K PI) 11/69
W	ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO $\sqrt{(\delta P)^2 + (\delta P_i)^2}$. SEE K+ TYPED NOTE.		
W	2200	101.0	10.0 DAVIS 69 HBC 0 12. K+ P (K PI) 9/69
W	1800	116.6	10.3 15.5 AGUILARI 71 HBC 0 3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
W	600	144.0	22.0 GORDS 71 HBC 0 9. K+ N, K+ PI- P 2/72
W	1100	109.0	12.0 BUCHNER 72 HBC 0 4.6 K+ N, K+ PI- P 12/72*
W	AVG	108.4	6.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

22 KN(1420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	DECAY MASSES
P1 KN(1420) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2 KN(1420) INTO K*(892) PI	891+ 139
P3 KN(1420) INTO K*(892) PI	493+ 770
P4 KN(1420) INTO K OMEGA	493+ 783
P5 KN(1420) INTO K ETA	493+ 548

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$, where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2 + (\delta P_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (P_i P_j)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5
P 1	.5495+-0.0274				
P 2	-.2293	.2945+-0.0247			
P 3	-.3950	-.3925	.0923+-0.0241		
P 4	-.2443	-.2458	-.1182	.0440+-0.0166	
P 5	-.4097	-.2442	-.0787	-.0502	.0197+-0.0200

22 KN(1420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KN(1420) INTO (K PI)/TOTAL					
R1 R	(0.371) (0.19)	BADIER 65 HBC	(P1)	3.0 K-P	8/66	
R1 R	(0.391) (0.11)	BASSANO 67 HBC		4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67	
R1 R	WE CANNOT USE THIS STATISTICALLY REDUNDANT RATIO. AUTHORS OBTAIN IT MERELY BY SUBTRACTING FROM UNITY THEIR MEASUREMENTS OF OTHER RATIOS.					
R1 R	FROM FIT					
R1 FIT	0.550	0.027	FROM FIT			
R2	KN(1420) INTO (K*(892) PI) / TOTAL					
R2 Q	(0.471) (0.10)	BADIER 65 HBC	(P2)	3.0 K-P	8/66	
R2 Q	(0.471) (0.10)	BASSANO 67 HBC		4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67	
R2 FIT	0.295	0.025	FROM FIT			
R3	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL					
R3 Q	(0.14) (0.05)	BADIER 65 HBC	(P3)	3.0 K-P	8/66	
R3 Q	(0.14) (0.10)	BASSANO 67 HBC		4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67	
R3 FIT	0.092	0.024	FROM FIT			
R4	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA)/TOTAL					
R4 R	0.07	0.04	BADIER 65 HBC	(P4)	3.0 K-P	8/66
R4 FIT	0.044	0.017	FROM FIT	ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA)/TOTAL					
R5 R	0.02	0.02	BADIER 65 HBC	(P5)	3.0 K-P	8/66
R5 R	(0.025) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC		5.0 K+ P	9/68	
R5 FIT	0.020	0.020	FROM FIT	ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R6	KN(1420) INTO (K*(892) PI) / (K PI)					
R6	0.33	0.33	CHUNG 65 HBC	(P2)/(P1)	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI- P	8/66
R6 Q	(0.63) (0.20)	SHEN 66 HBC		NO N+ PRODUCED	10/66	
R6 Q	0.52	0.12	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC		0 4.1+5.5 K- P	10/67
R6 B	(0.9) (0.2)	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC		+ 0 5 K+ P	1/73*	
R6 B	SUPERSEDED BY CHARRIERE 72					
R6 Q	0.47	0.08	BISHOP 69 HBC		3.5 K+ P	9/69
R6 Q	0.13	0.07	AGUILARI 71 HBC		3.9-4.6 K- P	11/71
R6 Q	0.78	0.15	CHARRIERE 72 HBC		0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI	1/73*
R6 AVG	0.537	0.058	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R6 FIT	0.536	0.057	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R7	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K PI)					
R7	(0.08) OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	(P4)/(P1)	4.6 K+P	8/66	
R7	(0.2) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC		+ 5 K+ P	9/69	
R7	0.13	0.07	SHEN 66 HBC		0 5 K+ P	9/69
R7	0.05	0.04	AGUILARI 71 HBC		3.9-4.6 K- P	11/71
R7 AVG	0.070	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R7 FIT	0.080	0.031	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R8	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K PI)					
R8	(0.09) OR LESS	CHUNG 65 HBC	(P3)/(P1)	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI- P	8/66	
R8	0.26	0.16	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC		0 4.1+5.5 K- P	10/67
R8	(0.2) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC		+ 5 K+ P	9/69	
R8	(0.3) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC		0 5 K+ P	9/69	
R8 Q	15 (0.11) (0.06)	BISHOP 69 HBC		3.5 K+ P	9/69	
R8 Q	0.16	0.05	AGUILARI 71 HBC		3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
R8 AVG	0.169	0.048	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R8 FIT	0.168	0.048	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

R9	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K*(892) PI)					
R9	(0.39) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 67 HBC	(P3)/(P2)	+ 5. K+ P	9/67	
R9	(0.40) OR LESS	CL-90 FIELD		67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	6/67
R9 FIT	0.313	0.095	FROM FIT			
R10	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(892) PI)					
R10 Q	(0.10) (0.04)	FIELD		67 HBC	(P4)/(P2)	6/67
R10 FIT	0.149	0.061	FROM FIT			
R11	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K*(892) PI)					
R11 Q	(0.07) (0.04)	FIELD		67 HBC	(P5)/(P2)	6/67
R11 FIT	0.067	0.069	FROM FIT			
R12	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K PI)					
R12	(0.02) OR LESS	BISHOP 69 HBC	(P5)/(P1)	3.5 K+ P	9/69	
R12	(0.04) OR LESS	CL-95 AGUILARI 71 HBC		3.9-4.6 K- P	11/71	
R12 FIT	0.036	0.037	FROM FIT			

R Q FOLLOWING SUGGESTION BY AGUILAR 70, WE DO NOT MAKE USE OF MEASURE-
R Q MENTS WHERE THE (K PI) BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION IS DIFFICULT DUE
R Q TO THE NEARBY Q REGION.

REFERENCES FOR KN(1420)

BADIER 65 PL 19 612	BADIER, DEMOULIN, GOLDBERGER, EPOL, SACL, ZEEMAN
CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325	DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
FOCARDI 65 PL 16 351	FOCARDI, MINGUZZI, RANZI, SERRA, (BIOLOGNA+ SACL)
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	BUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDBERGER, TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUNIC) GORDS	
BASSANO 67 PRL 19 968	GOLDBERGER, COZ, BARNES, LEITNER, (BNL+ SYRACUSE)
BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT, (CERN+ BRUX+ BIRMI) J
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	HARDY+ HESS+ KIRZ+ MILLER (LRL)
ALSO 65 PRL 14 403	HARDY, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 403	GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI, (BRUX+ CERN)
FIELD 67 PL 248 638	HENDRICKS+ PACCIONI+ YAGER (LAJOLLA)
GOLDBERGER 67 PRL 19 972	G. GOLDBERGER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
ADERHOLZ 68 NP 8 5 567	DEUTSCHMANN, (AACH+ BERL+ CERN+ LOIC+ VIENNA)
ALSO 67 PL 22 357	BARTSCH, DEUTSCHMANN, MORRISON, (ABCL) (CIV)
ANTICH 68 PRL 21 1842	CALLAHAN, CARSON, COX, DENEGRY, (JHU)
DUBAL 68 THESIS 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
KANG 68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWEINGR 68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, (ANL+ NRES)
ALSO 67 THESIS	F. L. SCHWEINGRUBER (NORTHWESTERN, EVANSTON)
BASSOMPIE 69 NP B13 189	BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERN. + (CERN+ BRUX) J
ALSO 69 DE BAERE	
ALSO 70 DE BAERE	
BISHOP 69 NP B 403	GOSHAU, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 487	KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS 69 PRL 23 1071	DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE 69 NC 61 A 397	GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI, (BELG+ CERN)
ALSO 70 DE BAERE	
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH. D. THESIS
LIND 69 NP B 14 1	ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL) J
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 2433	EISENSTEIN, KIM, MARSHALL, O'HALLORAN, (ILL)
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1362	AGUILAR, BENTZ, BASSANO, EISNER, (BNL+ PURD)
BIRMINGHAM 70 KIEV CONF.	ASTIER RAPORTEURS TALK (BIRM+ GLAS+ OXF)
DE BAERE 70 CERN PHYS 70 41	DEBAISIEUX, DE WOLF, DUFOUR, (BELG+ CERN)
AGUILARI 71 PR D 4 2583	FEINER, KINSON (BNL)
BARNHAM 71 NP B 28 171	COLLEY, JOBS, GRIFFITHS, HUGHES, (BIRM+ GLAS)
COROS 71 PR D 4 1974	CARNONY, ERWIN, MEIERE, (PURD+ UCD+ IUPUI)
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-3321 (PREP)	P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)
BUCHNER 72 NP B 45 333	DEHM, CHARRIERE, CORNET, (MPIH+ CERN+ BRUX)
CHARRIERE 72 NP B 51 317	CHARRIERE, DRIJARD, DE BAERE, (CERN+ BELG)
CRENNELL 72 PR D 6 1220	GORDON, KWAN-MU LAI, SCARR (BNL)
DEUTSCHMANN 72 NP B 36 373	DEUTSCHMANN, (ABCLV COLLABORATION)
ENGELMAN 72 PR D 5 2162	ENGELMAN, HUSGRAVE, FORMAN, (ANL+ EFI)
FRAIT 72 PR D 6 2361	HALPERN, HARGIS, SHAPIRO, CARNAHAN, (PENH+ CINC)
ROUGE 72 NP B 46 29	VIDEAU, VOLTE, DE BRION, (EPOL+ SACL)
TIECKE 72 NP B 39 596	GRUJNS, HEINEN, DE GROOT, (NIJN+ ZEEM)

KN(1660)

27 KN(1660), JP = 1 1 = 1/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE

27 KN(1660) MASS (MEV)						
M	(1660.0)	10.0	CARNONY 67 HBC	- 3.8 K- P, OMEGA K	11/67	
P	1660.0	10.0	JOBS 67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67	
M	J	CLAIMED BY JOBS IN (K PI), (K*(892) PI), AND (KN(1420) PI)				
M	J	MODES. K PI BUMP INTERFERES MOSTLY WITH DELTA(1236).				
M	(1660.)		CHARRIERE 72 HBC	0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI	1/73*	
27 KN(1660) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	60.0	20.0	JOBS 67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67	
W	(60.)		CHARRIERE 72 HBC	0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI	1/73*	
27 KN(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
DECAY MASSES						
P1	KN(1660) INTO K PI				493+ 139	
P2	KN(1660) INTO K*(892) PI				493+ 139+ 139	
P3	KN(1660) INTO K*(892) PI				891+ 139	
P4	KN(1660) INTO KN(1420) PI				1421+ 139	

Mesons

$K_N(1660)$, $K_N(1760)$, $L(1770)$, $K_N(1850)$, $K^*(2200)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR $K_N(1660)$

CARMONY 67 PRL 18 615 D.CARMONY, T.HENDRICKS, L.LANDER (LA JOLLA)
 JOBES 67 PL 268 49 +BASSOMPIERRE, DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
 CHARRIER 72. NP 8 51 317 CHARRIERE, DRIJARD, DE BAERE, + (CERN-BELG)

$K_N(1760)$

60 $K_N(1760, JP =)$

NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.
 FAVORED JP IS 3-, 1-1/2.

60 $K_N(1760)$ MASS (MEV)

M C 76(1753.) (12.-) CARMONY 71 DBC 0 9. K+ N 11/71

60 $K_N(1760)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M C 76 (60.) (20.-) CARMONY 71 DBC 0 9. K+ N 11/71
 M C DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FIT AND DATA ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SIGNAL 11/71

60 $K_N(1760)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	$K_N(1760)$ INTO $K^*(892)$ PI	891+ 139
P3	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K RHO	493+ 770
P4	$K_N(1760)$ INTO $K_N(1420)$ PI	1421+ 139
P5	$K_N(1760)$ INTO K PI PI	493+ 139+ 139

60 $K_N(1760)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K PI)/(K*(892) PI + K RHO)	(P1)/(P2+P3)	11/71
R1 E	(0.40) (0.10)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N
R2	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K*(892) PI)/(K PI PI)	(P2)/(P5)	11/71
R2 E	(0.40) (0.15)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N
R3	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K RHO)/(K PI PI)	(P3)/(P5)	11/71
R3 E	(0.60) (0.25)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N
R4	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K*(892) PI + K RHO)/(K PI PI)	(P2+P3)/(P5)	11/71
R4 E	(1.) (0.12)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N
R5	$K_N(1760)$ INTO (K_N(1420) PI)/(K PI PI)	(P4)/(P5)	11/71
R5 E	(0.06) OR LESS	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N
R5 E	DIFFICULT BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION. ERRORS STATISTICAL ONLY.		

REFERENCES FOR $K_N(1760)$

CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS, CLOPP, ERWIN, MEIERE, + (PURD+UCD+IUPUI)

$L(1770)$

23 L (1770, JP =) I = 1/2

FOR REVIEWS SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71.

23 L MASS (MEV)

M	20(1780.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M	(1760.0)	JOBES 67 HBC + 5. K+ P	1/73*
M	(1785.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 10.0 K- P	11/71
M B	INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70		
M	1745.0	20.0	6/70
M	1780.0	15.0	1/71
M	(1760.0)	(15.0)	1/73*
M X	1765.0	40.0	1/73*
M X	SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.		
M	(1740.0)	DENEGR 71 DBC - 12.6 K-0, K 2PI D	5/71
M	1767.	6.	1/71
M	306 1730.	20.	12/72*
M P	PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH D*		
M	1764.6	6.7	1/73*
M	AVG 1764.6 6.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

23 L WIDTH (MEV)

W	20 (80.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
W	(60.0)	JOBES 67 HBC + 5. K+ P	1/73*
W B	(127.0)	(43.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC + 10.0 K- P
W B	INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70		
W	100.0	50.0	6/70
W	138.0	40.0	1/71
W	(50.0)	(40.0)	(20.0)
W	(50.0)	(40.0)	(20.0)
W X	90.	70.	1/73*
W X	SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.		
M	(130.0)	DENEGR 71 DBC - 12.6 K-0, K 2PI D	5/71
W	100.	26.	12/72*
W P	306 210.	30.	12/72*
M P	PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH D*		
M	137.7	24.2	1/73*
M	AVG 137.7 24.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		

23 L PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	DECAY MASSES
P1	L INTO K PI PI
P2	L INTO $K_N(1420)$ PI
P3	L INTO K PI PI PI
P4	L INTO $K^*(892)$ PI
P5	L INTO $K^*(892)$ RHO
P6	L INTO $K^*(892)$ OMEGA
P7	L INTO $K^*(892)$ PI PI

23 L BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	L INTO (K_N(1420) PI) / (K PI PI)	(P2)/(P1)	1/71
R1	LARGE	DENEGR 68 DBC - 12.6 K- D	1/71
R1	(1.0)	BARBARO 69 HBC + 12.0 K+ P	1/71
R1	0.2	0.2	1/71
R1	LESS THAN 1.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC - 4.6 K- P	1/71
R1	LESS THAN 1.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC - 10.1 K+ P	11/71
R1 P	CONSISTENT WITH 1.	COLLEY 71 HBC + 10. K+ P	12/72*
R1 P	PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH D*	FIRESTONE 72 DBC + 12. K+ D	12/72*
R1 R	LESS THAN 1.0 SEEMS TO BE ESTABLISHED.	BARBERI 69 HBC + 12.0 K+ P	11/71
R1 R	FOR DISCUSSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE ON OTHER DECAY	AGUILAR 70 HBC - 4.6 K- P	11/71
R1 R	MODES SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71.	COLLEY 71 HBC + 10. K+ P	11/71

REFERENCES FOR L(1770)

BARTSCH 66 PL 22 357	+DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	+BERLINGHI, +FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN+ (ROCHI)
JOBES 67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIERRE, DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
DENEGR 68 PRL 20 1194	+CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JHU)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+COCCONI, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+LACH, LUDLAM, SANDWEISS, BERGER, + (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	+BARBERI, DAVIS, FLATTE, + (LRL)
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+EASTWOOD, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIN+OXF+RHEL)
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 54	+AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSAND, CHUNG, + (BNL)
BARTSCH 70 PL 33 B 186	+DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)
CHUEN 70 PHILA-CONF. P.275	+S-CHUEN, TALK AT BOLONA CONF. (JHU)
LUDLAM 70 PR D 2 1234	+SANDWEISS, SLAUGHTER (YALE)
COLLEY 71 NP 8 26 71	+JOBES, KENYON, PATHAK, HUGHES, + (BIRM+GLAS)
DENEGR 71 NP 8 28 13	+ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CARSON, CHEN, COX, + (JHU)
HUGHES 71 BOLONA CONF. PROC	+S-HUGHES, TALK AT BOLONA CONF. (GLASGOW)
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP)	P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)
ANDERSON 72 PR D 6 1823	+FRANKLIN, GODDEN, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, TAN (COLO)
BLIEDEN 72 PL 39 B 668	+FINOCCHIAIARDI, BODEN, EARLES, + (STON+MEAS)
CHARRIER 72 NP 8 51 317	+CHARRIERE, DRIJARD, DE BAERE, + (CERN-BELG)
FIRESTONE 72 PR D 5 505	+FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)

$K_N(1850)$

61 $K_N(1850, JP =)$

STRUCTURE IS SEEN IN THE K PI SCATTERING ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION AT MASSES NEAR 1850 MEV. THE MOST SIMPLE EXPLANATION INVOLVES A RAPIDLY INCREASING P-WAVE AMPLITUDE, POSSIBLY INDICATING PRESENCE OF A JP=3- RESONANCE. NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

61 $K_N(1850)$ MASS (MEV)

M I (1850.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12. K+ N, K+ PI-P 11/71

61 $K_N(1850)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W I (300.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12. K+ N, K+ PI-P 11/71
 W I APPARENT INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER AMPLITUDES PRECLUDES 11/71
 W I PRECISE DETERMINATION. 11/71

REFERENCES FOR $K_N(1850)$

FIRESTONE 71 PL 36 B 513 FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)

$K^*(2200)$

40 $K^*(2200, JP =)$

ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTI)HYPERON-NUCLEON MASS NEAR THRESHOLD. INTERPRETATION UNCERTAIN. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

40 $K^*(2200)$ MASS (MEV)

M 20 2240. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9. K+ P 11/71
 M C (2200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13 K+ P 11/71
 M C COMPILATION OF (ANTI)HYP.-NUCLEON MASS IN K+ P 8.-13. GEV/C 11/71

40 $K^*(2200)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W 20 80. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9. K+ P 11/71
 W C (2200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13 K+ P 11/71
 W C COMPILATION OF (ANTI)HYP.-NUCLEON MASS IN K+ P 8.-13. GEV/C 11/71

REFERENCES FOR $K^*(2200)$

ALEXANDE 68 PRL 20 755 ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER, SHEN (LRL)
 LISSAUER 70 NP 8 18 491 +ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER (LBL)

CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS, CLOPP, ERWIN, MEIERE, + (PURD+UCD+IND)
 SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons
K*(2800)

K*(2800)



62 K* (2800, JP=)

NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

62 K*(2800) MASS (MEV)

M H 59(2800.) HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K*P,P HNS+ 11/71

62 K*(2800) WIDTH (MEV)

M H 59 (40.) OR LESS HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K*P,P HNS+ 11/71
M H ONLY SEEN IN MISSING MASS DISTRIBUTION, NOT IN FITTED EVENTS. 11/71
M H PROBABLY DECAYS INTO (3 CHARGED + 2 OR MORE NEUTRAL) PARTICLES. 11/71

REFERENCES FOR K*(2800)

HUGHES 71 PREPRINT +MC+CORNICK, PROCTER, TURNBULL (GLASGOW)

Baryons

N's and Δ's

Note on Speed Plots

In the discussion which follows, we use the term "speed plot" to indicate a plot showing the variation with C. M. energy m of the derivative $|dT/dm|$ of a partial-wave amplitude T . (See section IV C of the main text.) In principle such plots are a very sensitive and useful means of searching for a resonance. A rapid increase in speed followed by a rapid decrease is certainly a good indication of the presence of a resonance. In practice these plots must be judiciously used because:

- 1) The values of dT/dm are sensitive to variations in T . It is difficult enough to determine $T(m)$; finding its derivative is necessarily more difficult.
- 2) Once the speed plot tells us that a resonance is present, the determination of precise parameters from such a plot requires additional considerations:
 - a) the maximum of the speed is not necessarily at the resonance mass,
 - b) the width cannot simply be obtained by the relation $|dT/dm|_{m=M} = 2\alpha/\Gamma$.

Consider for example the P_{33} partial-wave amplitude in π -N scattering. Since its elasticity (α) is one, we have

$$T(m) = \frac{\Gamma(m)/2}{M-m - i\Gamma(m)/2} \quad (1)$$

If we let $\Gamma'(m) = d\Gamma/dm$, then we find that

$$\text{"Speed"} = \left| \frac{dT}{dm} \right| = \frac{2}{\Gamma} \frac{1+(M-m)\Gamma'/\Gamma}{1+4(M-m)^2/\Gamma^2} \quad (2)$$

To estimate where Eq. (2) is maximum, we let $m = M + \delta$ and find that for small δ ,

$$\frac{d}{dm} \left| \frac{dT}{dm} \right| = -\frac{16}{\Gamma^3} \left(\frac{\Gamma\Gamma'}{8} + \delta \right) + \mathcal{O}(\delta^2). \quad (3)$$

Since all reasonable parametrizations of $\Gamma(m)$ agree that $\Gamma' \geq 0$, we may conclude that the "speed" will have its maximum value at an energy about $\Gamma\Gamma'/8$ less than the resonant value, $m=M$.

This effect is illustrated in Fig. 1, which is taken from UCRL-20030 π N.¹ For the P_{33} partial wave, the CERN experimental and CERN Kirsopp solutions indicate the instability of $|dT/dm|$ in the region of a resonance (the other solutions are "smooth" by the nature of the analysis). In addition, each of the plots, quite consistently, gives $2/\Gamma \approx 16 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ at a resonant mass of $\sim 1236 \text{ MeV}$. This corresponds to a width at resonance of $\sim 125 \text{ MeV}$. The speed, however, peaks

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

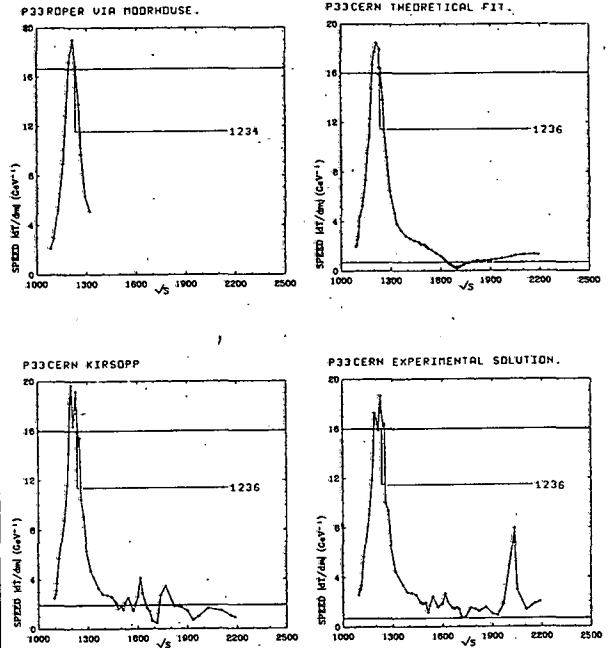


Fig 1. Speed plots as computed from four solutions compiled in Ref. 1. ($\sqrt{s} = m = \text{c. m. energy in MeV}$)

some 10 to 15 MeV lower in mass and at a value of $\sim 18.5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$. Hence, were we to estimate the mass and width of the 33-resonance from the maximum speed, we would get $M \approx 1220 \text{ MeV}$ and $\Gamma = 108 \text{ MeV}$. For additional discussion on the mass and width of this resonance, see the mini-review at the beginning of the $\Delta(1236)$ listings.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, et al., " π N Partial-Wave Amplitudes, a Compilation," UCRL-20030 π N, Feb. 1970.

Note on N's and Δ's: Partial-Wave Analyses

There now exist complete partial-wave analyses performed by two groups after the beginning of 1970. The older analysis, AYED 70, is an update of the previous Saclay analyses. These are essentially energy-independent solutions selected on the basis of various energy "smoothness" criteria. A more recent analysis, ALMEHED 72, is a continuation of the "CERN group" program, which uses "smoothness" criteria supplemented by constraints from partial-wave dispersion relations. For a discussion of earlier partial-wave analyses see Refs. 1 and 2.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N's and Δ 's

For the purposes of comparison, we show Argand plots of the solutions in Figs. 1 and 2. The arrowheads on the lines connecting points at discrete energies are 5 MeV long, and are spaced at 20 MeV intervals. The AYED 70 analysis extends in c. m. energy from 1400 to 2450 MeV; the ALMEHED 72 analysis, from 1100 to 2200 MeV. We have indicated the energies where AYED 70 and ALMEHED 72 claim resonances, and in the case of ALMEHED 72 we have also indicated the grade, A through D, assigned to each of their resonances by this group. In addition, we also show in Figs. 3 and 4 plots of δ and η versus c. m. energy (\sqrt{s}) for the same two solutions.

The Saclay group has presented preliminary results on a new πN phase-shift analysis in an unpublished report to the 1972 Batavia conference. This analysis includes recent data, and improves some of the methods of the earlier analysis. These improvements include checking the final results for smoothness in energy of invariant amplitudes at fixed t and the unmeasured charge exchange polarization Legendre coefficients, as well as a qualitative check of the final results for consistency with an unsubtracted forward dispersion relation for the B amplitude. The main differences between the resonance parameters extracted from this new analysis (AYED 72) and those of ALMEHED 72 are summarized below. None of the states listed below were reported by AYED 70 except the P_{11} with $M = 1461$, $\Gamma = 164$, and $x = 0.56$.

Wave	ALMEHED 72			AYED 72		
	M	Γ	x	M	Γ	x
S_{11}	2100	200	0.5	2195	280	0.173
P_{11}	1470	220	0.65	1427 1530	236 65	0.524 0.120
D_{13}				1730	130	0.1
D_{15}	2100	150	0.2	2055	170	0.09
F_{17}	2000	200	0.15	2048	183	0.058
G_{19}				2130	250	0.08
D_{35}	2200	600	0.25	1870	160	0.095

Of particular interest are the new results on the P_{11} and D_{13} partial waves. Previous partial-wave analyses have seen a single fairly elastic ($x \geq 0.5$) P_{11} (1470) resonance in the mass range 1440-1500 MeV, while many production experiments have observed a bump in the invariant mass distribution tending to be some-

what narrower and at somewhat lower mass than that obtained from partial-wave analysis. The Saclay group now claims two states. As for the D_{13} , the quark model predicts an inelastic resonance in the neighborhood of 1700 MeV, and the existence of such a state is now indicated by isobar model fits to $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ (see the mini-review on this subject) and by AYED 72. The effect now claimed by AYED 72 to be the D_{13} (1700) is visible in both the ALMEHED 72 and AYED 70 solutions (see Figs. 3 and 4) in the 1700 MeV region.

The remaining new results listed above are five high mass resonances, four of which were seen by ALMEHED 72, but none by the earlier Saclay analysis. In the case of the D_{35} it may well be that ALMEHED 72 and AYED 72 are reporting completely different effects.

Spread in Values of Resonance Parameters

Values of masses, widths, and branching ratios can be obtained only from phase-shift analyses. In production experiments, in fact, it is seldom clear which of the many states at similar masses is being observed. In addition to the two complete phase-shift analyses discussed above, we have other analyses, done by using somewhat incomplete data, by several different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

There are essentially two problems in obtaining reliable resonance parameters. First there is often disagreement as to just what the values of the phase shifts (η 's and δ 's) are. This problem is obviously related to the quality and quantity of the data and to the procedures used to determine or choose the phase shifts. Secondly, even if smooth curves were available for the phase shifts, there would still be some ambiguity in deciding what the resonant parameters are. We might hope that some sort of energy-dependent fit to the smooth phase shifts would yield unique parameters. Unfortunately, however, a sufficiently clever combination of background and/or resonances could fit the phase shifts, satisfy elastic unitarity, and still yield the wrong parameters. (See the Comments on the Mass and Width of $\Delta(1236)$, below.)

We list the values of M , Γ and x quoted by the various authors with a comment on the method used to derive such parameters. We now discuss briefly the different methods used. AYED 70 analyze their

Baryons
N's and Δ's

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

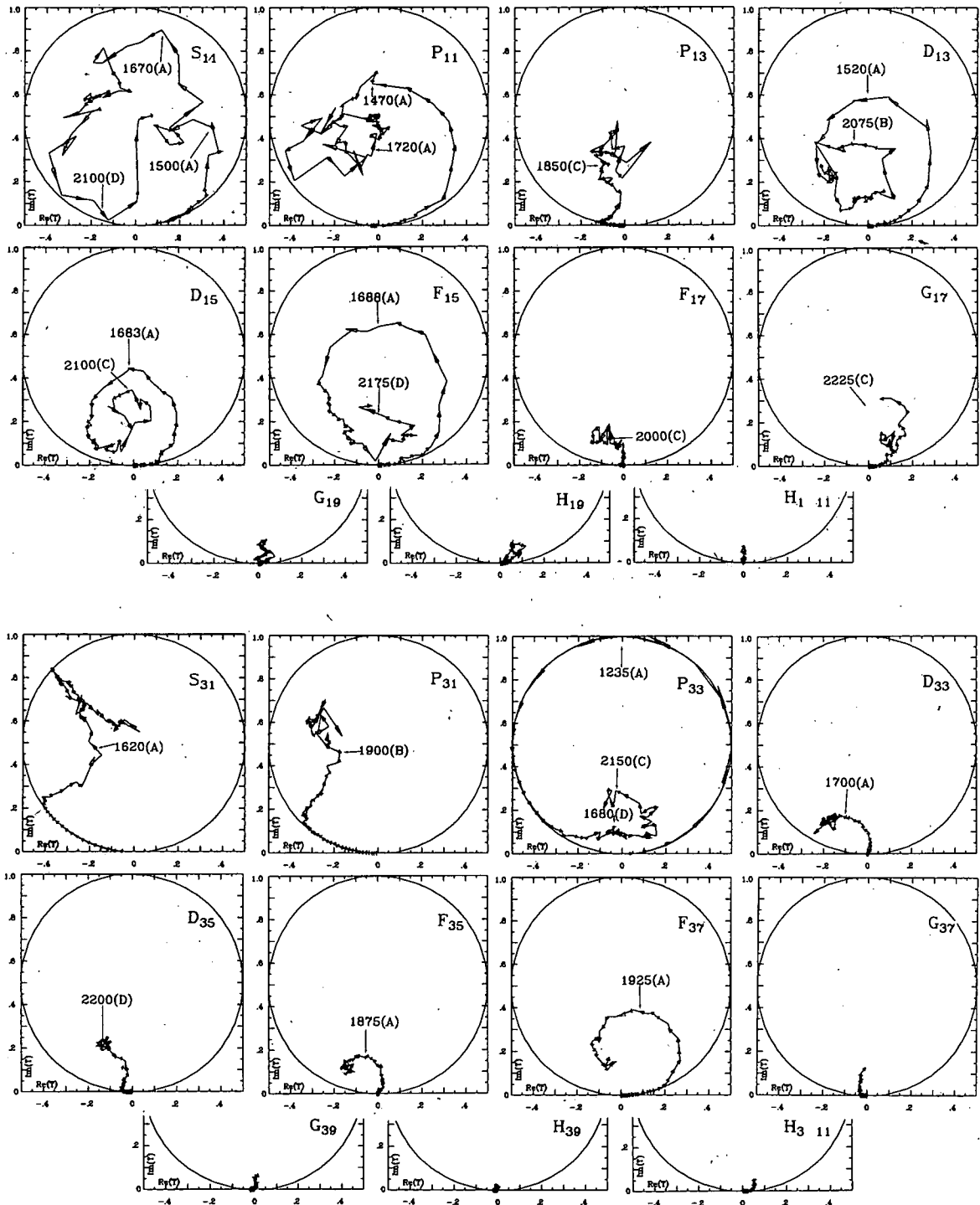


Fig. 1. πN Argand plots from the solution of ALMEHED 72. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart; the end point is at ~ 2200 MeV. The numbers are the resonant masses claimed by ALMEHED 72, and the letters indicate their evaluation of the resonance.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

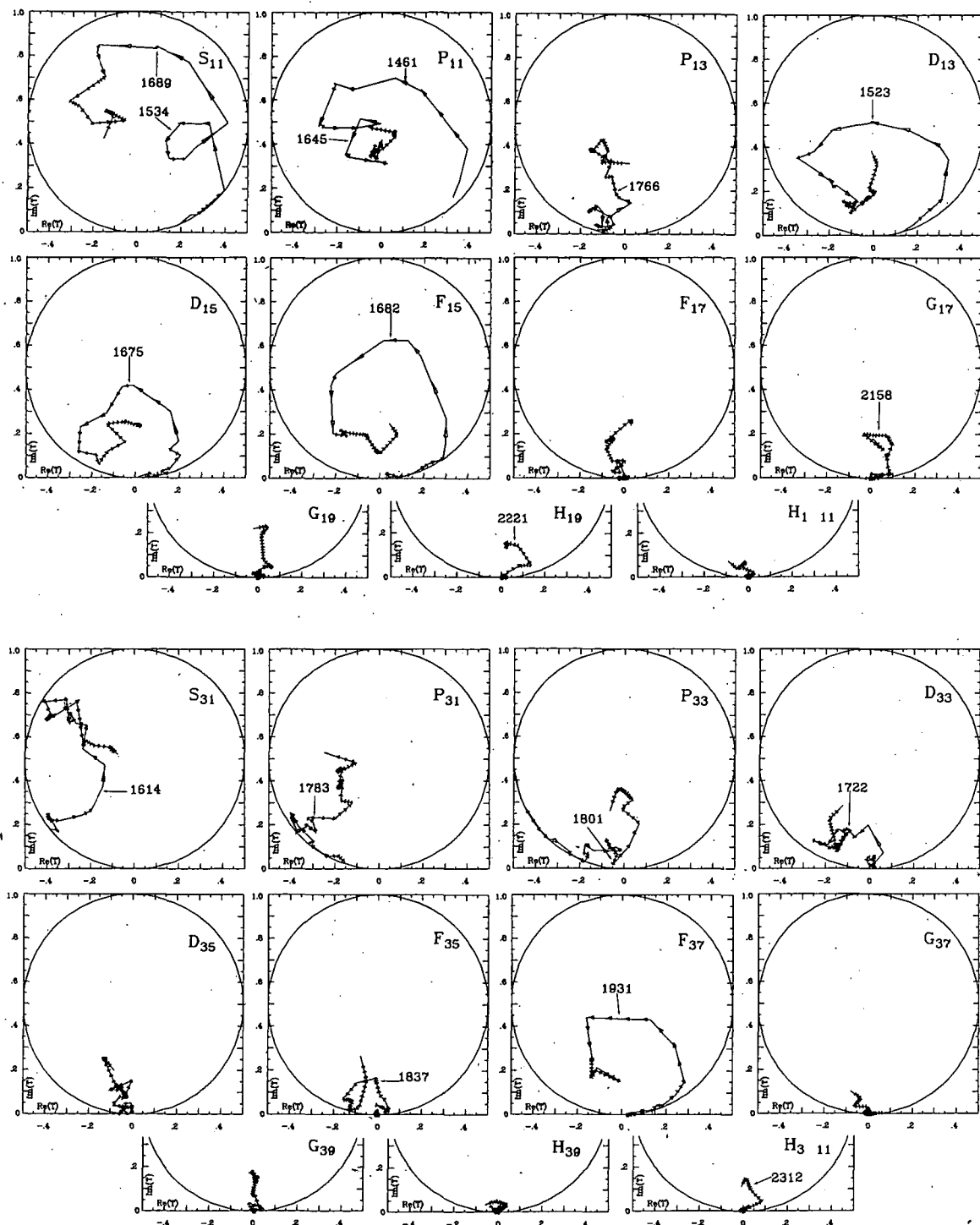
N's and Δ 's

Fig. 2. πN Argand plots from the "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598 (1970)]. To conserve space, we arbitrarily do not show the "minimum path" solution; it is not significantly different. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart; the last point is at ~ 2400 MeV.

Baryons
N's and Δ's

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

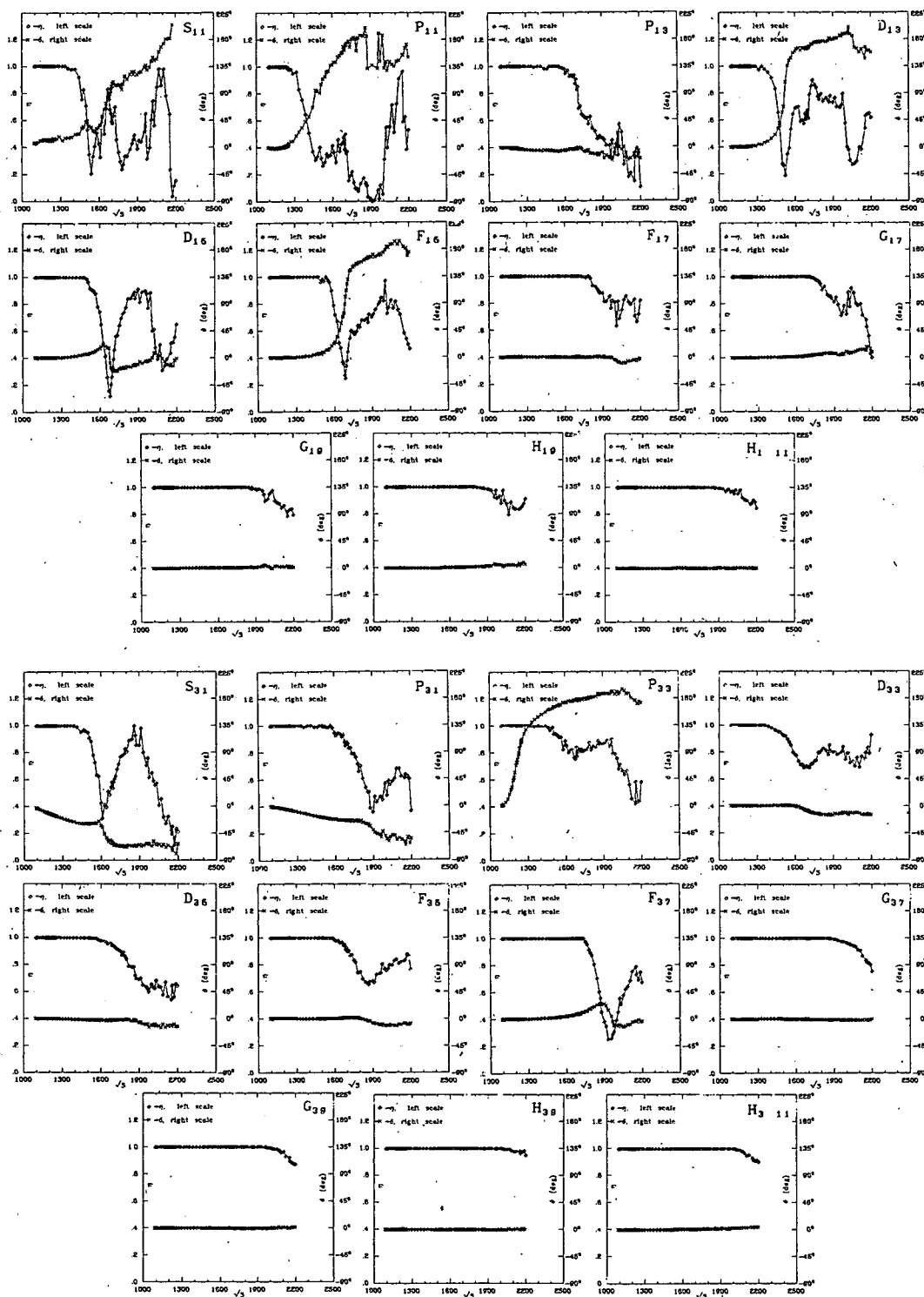


Fig. 3. δ and η versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the πN partial-wave analysis solution of ALMEHED 72. X denotes δ (right-hand scale), \diamond denotes η (left-hand scale).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
N's and Δ's

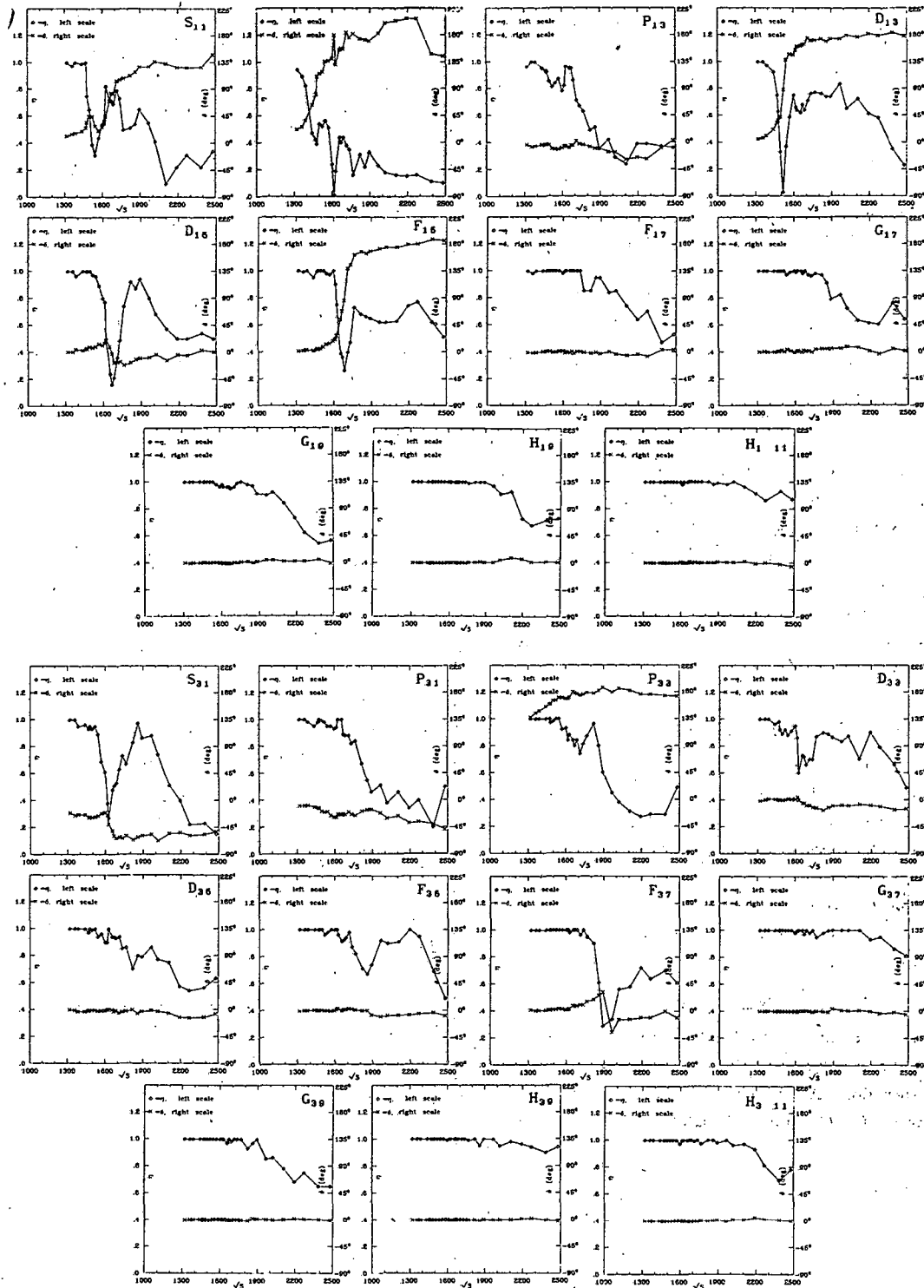


Fig. 4. δ and η versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the πN partial-wave analysis "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598(1970)]. \times denotes δ (right-hand scale), \diamond denotes η (left-hand scale).

Baryons N's and Δ 's

phase-shift results with an energy-dependent background and Breit-Wigner amplitudes. (This analysis appears only in the unpublished Kiev Conference report of AYED 70, not in their Physics Letter.) BAREYRE 68 uses two methods: 1) cross-section method — the energy where the total cross section is maximum; 2) speed method — the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN, as well as ALMEHED 72, quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 70) uses Breit-Wigner parametrization; their solutions A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). Only the parameters from solution A are included in the listings. For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors.

At the beginning of the Data Card Listings for N's and Δ 's, we present a table giving our evaluation of the N and Δ resonances based on information contained in the Listings. In the Table of Particle Properties, we do not quote values and errors for parameters, but only give ranges for masses and widths in order to emphasize that in some cases these parameters are quite poorly determined.

Availability of Partial-Wave Analyses and Data

All the solutions mentioned in this note, including AYED 70 and ALMEHED 72, are available on tape from the Particle Data Group. This tape is essentially an updated version of the one corresponding to the compilation of Ref. 2. In addition, the extensive input data used by ALMEHED 72 (courtesy of C. Lovelace) are also available on tape from the Particle Data Group.

References

1. Particle Data Group, Rev. Mod. Phys. **43**, No. 2, Part II, S1 (1971).
2. D. J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-20030 π N (Feb. 1970).

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Note on N's and Δ 's: Isobar Model Fits

In the figure below we show the inelastic Argand plots of Herndon 72.¹ These plots are the result of a partial-wave analysis, using the isobar model, of π N \rightarrow π π N data in the c.m. energy range 1300-2000 MeV. The partial waves are labeled

$$LL'_{2I2J}(R),$$

where L is the incoming (π N) angular momentum, and L' is the outgoing angular momentum between the isobar R [ρ , ϵ ($= \pi$ I=0, S wave), Δ] and the remaining hadron (π or N); as usual I and J are the isospin and total spin ($\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S} = \vec{L}' + \vec{S}'$) respectively. Also indicated on these Argand plots are the locations (in MeV) of known or suspected resonances from π N \rightarrow π N partial-wave analyses.

Clear circular behavior is observed in many of these plots. Perhaps the most interesting among these are the $DP_{13}(\epsilon)$ and $DS_{13}(\Delta)$ partial waves. While all the D_{13} waves show evidence for the well-known N(1520), these two indicate some effect in the 1700-1800 MeV region—perhaps the long sought after $D_{13}(1700)$.

In order to estimate the inelastic coupling of the resonances indicated in these plots, we measured (with a ruler!) the diameters of "interpolated" circles. Recall that

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{xx'}}{\epsilon - i}, \quad \epsilon = \frac{2(M-E)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}, \quad x = \frac{\Gamma_{e1}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}, \quad x' = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{inel}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}};$$

thus, at resonance ($\epsilon = 0$) the circle diameter is $\sqrt{xx'}$. The amplitudes at resonance thus estimated are given in the following table. The spread in values represents our guess as to the range in resonance circles consistent with the data.

Reference

1. D. J. Herndon et al., LBL-1065 Rev. (1972), submitted to Phys. Rev.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

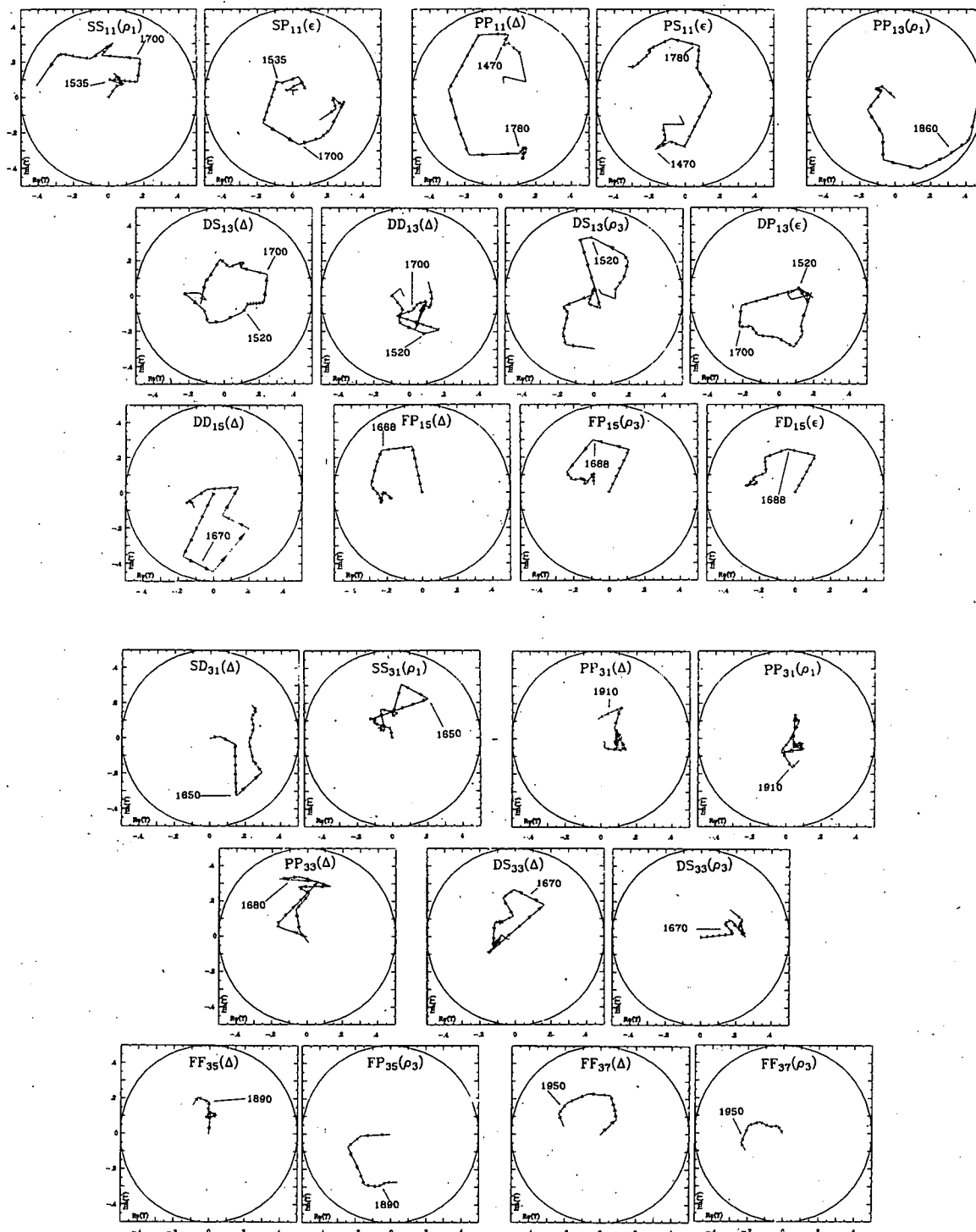
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Fig. "Isobar" model Argand plots from Herndon 72. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart. The solution covers the energy interval 1300-2000 MeV. See the mini-review text for partial-wave notation.

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For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Amplitude at resonance, $\sqrt{s\kappa}^1$, as estimated from Argand plots of Herndon 72.¹ A dash indicates coupling cannot exist or is essentially zero.

N's	^x (PDG)	$\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \epsilon N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta$	Δ 's	^x (PDG)	$\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta$
$S_{11}(1535)$	.35	.07-.09	small	---	$S_{31}(1650)$	.28	.15-.21	.27-.30
$S_{11}(1700)$	.60	.20-.30	.39-.44	---	$P_{31}(1910)$	.25	.08-.20	.10-.20
$P_{11}(1470)$	.60	---	.18-.22	.35-.42	$P_{33}(1680)^a$	~.10	---	.29-.45
$P_{11}(1780)$	.20	---	.48-.55	.43-.50	$D_{33}(1670)$	.15	small	.18-.21
$P_{13}(1860)$	.25	.43-.51	---	---	$F_{35}(1890)$	.17	.31-.35	small
$D_{13}(1520)$	.50	.31-.35	.05-.10	.28-.34 ^b .11-.15 ^c	$F_{37}(1950)$	.45	.19-.23	.25-.29
$D_{13}(1700)$	~.10	small	.29-.35	.09-.13 ^b small ^c				
$D_{15}(1670)$	.40	---	---	.45-.49				
$F_{15}(1688)$	.60	.29-.31	.27-.28	.27-.28				

^a Not in main Baryon Table.^b DS_{13} .^c DD_{13} .Note on N's and Δ 's: Photon Couplings

In this edition we start to quote results on the couplings of baryon resonances to the γN system. They can be studied in reactions like

$$\gamma N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \pi N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma, \pi\Delta, \dots$$

A partial-wave analysis of these formation processes is the standard technique to determine the coupling strengths, $g(N^*N\gamma)$. Up to now almost all results are derived from analyses of pion-photoproduction. In the following we therefore outline the formulation of pion-photoproduction and define the conventions in which results will be quoted.

The process $\gamma N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \pi N$ for a specific intermediate resonance can be symbolically described as

$$\langle \pi N | H_\pi | N^* \rangle \langle N^* | H_\gamma | \gamma N \rangle. \quad (1)$$

The first term is measured in strong interactions, e. g. by partial-wave analysis of πN elastic scattering. A common feature of almost all analyses of pion-photoproduction is a strong reliance on the knowledge of resonance parameters from πN phase-shift

analyses. Very few attempts are made to determine new πN resonance parameters, partly because of lack of precise enough data, partly because photoproduction is complicated by the fact that the photon has spin states ± 1 and can react as an isoscalar or isovector. Consequently in general, several couplings for $N^* \rightarrow \gamma N$ (2 for Δ , 4 for N) have to be determined.

Isospin Decomposition

We ignore possible isotensor components and treat the electromagnetic current as having isoscalar and isovector components only, while the final πN -state has isospin 1/2 and 3/2 components. Therefore three independent isospin amplitudes describe the 4 reactions

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma p &\rightarrow \pi^+ n, \pi^0 p \\ \gamma n &\rightarrow \pi^+ p, \pi^0 n. \end{aligned}$$

They can be chosen as the isoscalar transition to final state $I=1/2$, isovector transition to final state $I=1/2$ and isovector transition to final state $I=3/2$.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

We define amplitudes A^Δ , A^P , and A^n such that they are naturally related to the excitation of the physical states Δ , N^{*+} and N^{*0} . Ignoring spin labels, a transition amplitude $A(\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N)$ is described by

$$\begin{aligned} A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi N) &= C_{\pi N}^{3/2} A^\Delta + C_{\pi N}^{1/2} A^P, \\ A(\gamma n \rightarrow \pi N) &= C_{\pi N}^{3/2} A^\Delta + C_{\pi N}^{1/2} A^n, \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

where $C_{\pi N}^I$ is the C-G coefficient for the coupling of isospin I to the specific πN state under consideration.

An alternative set of amplitudes A^{V3} , A^{V1} , and A^S is used by Walker¹ with the relations

$$\begin{aligned} A^{V3} &= A^\Delta, \\ A^{V1} &= \frac{1}{2} (A^n - A^P), \\ A^S &= \frac{1}{2} (A^n + A^P), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where A^{V3} refers to isovector transition to final state $I=3/2$, and A^{V1} and A^S refer to isovector and isoscalar transitions to final state $I=1/2$ respectively.

Partial Waves

The S-matrix element for pion-photoproduction ($\gamma N_1 \rightarrow \pi N_2$) is written in the form

$$S_{fi} = i(2\pi)^5 \delta^4(P_f - P_i) W(k\omega E_1 E_2)^{-1/2} A \quad (4)$$

where P_f and P_i are the total 4-momenta in the final and initial state, k , ω , E_1 , and E_2 denote the c.m. energies of photon, pion, initial and final nucleon, and W is the total c.m. energy.

For a partial-wave analysis it is convenient to decompose A into helicity amplitudes². Choosing the x - z plane as the scattering plane, the z -axis along the photon direction, and θ as the c.m. scattering angle between photon and pion, we define helicity amplitudes $A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W, \theta)$ (ignoring isospin labels). Here μ and λ denote the total final and initial helicities, $\mu = \lambda_\pi - \lambda_2$, $\lambda = \lambda_\gamma - \lambda_1$. Since $\lambda_\gamma = \pm 1$ and $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm 1/2$, we have a set of 8 helicity amplitudes. Because of parity conservation² only 4 are independent, which we choose by fixing $\lambda_\gamma = +1$. We thus consider $A_{\pm 1/2, 1/2}$ and $A_{\pm 1/2, 3/2}$. They are normalized such that the differential cross section is given by

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q}{k} \sum_{\lambda, \mu} |A_{\mu\lambda}^j|^2$$

Each of these is expanded in the usual way²

$$A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W, \theta) = \sum_j (2j+1) A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W) d_{\lambda\mu}^j(\theta) \quad (5)$$

into partial wave amplitudes $A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W)$ of total angular momentum j (but mixed parity) and the Wigner rotation functions.

We define amplitudes of definite parity by

$$\begin{aligned} C_\lambda^{\ell+}(W) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [A_{1/2\lambda}^j(W) + A_{-1/2\lambda}^j(W)] \\ C_\lambda^{\ell+1-}(W) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [A_{1/2\lambda}^j(W) - A_{-1/2\lambda}^j(W)] \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

where $\lambda = 1/2, 3/2$. The superscripts $\ell\pm$ refer in the usual notation to states with pion orbital angular momentum ℓ and total angular momentum $j = \ell \pm 1/2$.

Unitarity of the S-matrix imposes a phase condition on the C amplitudes known as Watson's theorem. It states that in the elastic region the phase of each $C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}$ is equal to the scattering phase of the corresponding πN -partial wave.

Since we are interested in intermediate resonances, we approximate the energy dependence of $C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(W)$ by a Breit-Wigner form

$$C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(W) = s \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^\lambda(N^* \rightarrow \gamma N) \Gamma(N^* \rightarrow \pi N)}{k \cdot q} \right\}^{1/2} \frac{W}{W^2 - m_R^2 - iW\Gamma} \quad (7)$$

where s is the sign of the amplitude, m_R the resonance energy and k, q the c.m. momenta in the initial, final states. At resonance ($W = m_R$)

$$C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(m_R) = s \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^\lambda_\gamma \Gamma_\pi}{k \cdot q \cdot \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

A dominant feature in pion-photoproduction is the Born approximation which contains the nucleon pole in the s - and u -channel and the pion pole in the t -channel. It reproduces, e.g., the experimentally observed forward peak in charged pion-photoproduction. In partial-wave analyses the sign factor s is well determined relative to the Born terms.

Introducing helicity amplitudes A_{λ}^{jP} for the decay $N^*(j^P) \rightarrow (\gamma N)_\lambda$ (where j^P labels spin and parity of the N^*), we can calculate the radiative width Γ_Y^λ ³ at resonance energy $W = m_R$

$$\Gamma_Y^\lambda = \frac{k^2}{\pi} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{1}{2j+1} |A_\lambda^{jP}(m_R)|^2 \quad (9)$$

Baryons
N's and Δ's

where m_N is the nucleon mass. Introducing this expression into eq. (8) we find

$$C_{\lambda}^{j\pm}(m_R) = \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k}{q} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{\Gamma_{\pi}}{\Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} A_{\lambda}^{jP}(m_R). \quad (10)$$

We quote results of partial-wave analyses in terms of the amplitudes A_{λ}^{jP} in units of $\text{GeV}^{-1/2}$.

The total radiative width Γ_{γ}^P and the contribution σ_T^{jP} of the partial waves $C_{\lambda}^{j\pm}$ to the total cross section are given by

$$\Gamma_{\gamma}^P = \sum_{\lambda=-3/2}^{3/2} \Gamma_{\gamma}^{\lambda} = \frac{k^2}{\pi} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{2}{2j+1} \left\{ |A_{1/2}^{jP}|^2 + |A_{3/2}^{jP}|^2 \right\} \quad (11)$$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$$\sigma_T^{jP} = (C_{\pi N}^I)^2 2 \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{\Gamma_{\pi}}{\Gamma^2} \left\{ |A_{1/2}^{jP}|^2 + |A_{3/2}^{jP}|^2 \right\} \quad (12)$$

Information in this Edition

The Baryon Table contains the branching fractions Γ_{γ}^P/Γ for 13 resonances.

Many partial-wave analyses have been performed over the last years using different methods and different data sets. R. Crawford⁴ has averaged the results and tried to estimate the certainty of the parameters. His table is included in this mini-review.

The Data Card Listings contain the results of the analyses by Moorhouse and Oberlack⁵ and Metcalf and Walker⁶ which use the most recent data set

Photon couplings of baryon resonances as compiled by R. Crawford.⁴

State	W (GeV)	Γ (GeV)	κ	λ	A_{λ}^P (GeV) ^{-1/2}	A_{λ}^n (GeV) ^{-1/2}	A_{λ}^{V1} (GeV) ^{-1/2}	A_{λ}^S (GeV) ^{-1/2}	References			
P ₁₁ ⁱ	1.470	0.200	0.55	1/2	-.04 ^c	~0	+0.02	-.02	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
D ₁₃ ⁱ	1.520	0.120	0.50	1/2 3/2	-.03 ^b +.17 ^a	-.08 ^b -.13 ^a	-.03 -.15	-.06 +.02	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
S ₁₁ ⁱ	1.530	0.080	0.35	1/2	+0.07 ^b	-.07 ^b	-.07	0	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
D ₁₅ ⁱ	1.670	0.145	0.45	1/2 3/2	+0.01 ^d +.02 ^c	+0.01 ^d -.03 ^c	0 -.03	+0.01 -.01	1, 5, 10, 12			
F ₁₅ ⁱ	1.690	0.125	0.60	1/2 3/2	-.01 ^c +.12 ^b	+0.02 ^c ~0	+0.02 -.06	+0.01 +.06	1, 5, 10, 12			
S ₁₁ ⁱⁱ	1.700	0.200	0.65	1/2	+0.07 ^c	-.07 ^c	-.07	0	5			
P ₁₁ ⁱⁱ	1.750	0.300	0.25	1/2	+0.03 ^d	+0.03 ^c	0	+0.03	5			
					$A_{\lambda}^{\Delta} = A_{\lambda}^{V3}$ (GeV) ^{-1/2}	X						
P ₃₃ ⁱ	1.236	0.120	1.00	1/2 3/2	-.14 ^a -.24 ^a							1, 5, 7, 8, 10
S ₃₁	1.650	0.160	0.25	1/2	+0.09 ^c							5
D ₃₃	1.650	0.220	0.15	1/2 3/2	+0.07 ^c +.02 ^d							5

^a The uncertainty of the coupling is less than 20%.
^b The uncertainty of the coupling is less than 50%.
^c The sign of the coupling is probably established, but its size may be uncertain by up to 100%.
^d The sign of the coupling is not clearly established.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N's and Δ's, p, n, N(1470)

and cover a large energy region (up to the 4th resonance region).

Moorhouse and Oberlack quote their results in terms of the A_{λ}^{jP} introduced above. Metcalf and Walker follow the conventions of Walker.¹ Their amplitudes $A_{\ell\pm}$, $B_{\ell\pm}$ are related to the A_{λ}^{jP} by:

$$A_{\ell\pm}(m_R) = \mp \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k m_N \Gamma_{\pi}}{q m_R \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} C_{\pi N}^I A_{\lambda}^{jP}(m_R) \quad (13)$$

$$B_{\ell\pm}(m_R) = \pm \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k m_N \Gamma_{\pi}}{q m_R \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} \times \left\{ \frac{16}{(2j-1)(2j+3)} \right\}^{1/2} C_{\pi N}^I A_{\lambda}^{jP}(m_R) \quad (14)$$

A more comprehensive collection of results and of the relationships between conventions used in different analyses will be included in the next edition.

(H. Oberlack, LBL)

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CODE ABOVE BACKGROUND	EVENTS	QUANTITY	ERROR+	ERROR-	REFERENCE	YR	TECN	SIGN	COMMENTS	DATE PUNCHED
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

STATUS OF N^o RESONANCES
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

STATUS AS SEEN IN --										
PARTICLE	LIJ	STATUS	OVERALL STATUS	TOTAL# CR.S.	PI	N	ETA	K	LAM	OTHER
N(940)	P11	****								
N(1470)	P11	****								
N(1520)	D13	****								
N(1535)	S11	****								
N(1670)	D15	****								
N(1688)	F15	****								
N(1700)	S11	****								
N(1700)	D13	****								
N(1780)	P11	****								
N(1860)	P13	****								
N(1990)	F17	****								
N(2040)	D13	****								
N(2100)	S11	****								
N(2100)	D15	****								
N(2175)	F15	****								
N(2190)	G17	****								
N(2220)	H19	****								
N(2650)		****								
N(3030)		****								
N(3245)		****								
N(3690)		****								
N(3755)		****								
DE(1236)	P33	****								
DE(1650)	S31	****								
DE(1670)	D33	****								
DE(1690)	P33	****								
DE(1890)	F35	****								
DE(1910)	P31	****								
DE(1950)	F37	****								
DE(1960)	D35	****								
DE(2160)	P33	****								
DE(2420)	H311	****								
DE(2850)		****								
DE(3230)		****								

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
 *** GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.
 ** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 * PEAK.
 * ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

p

16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

n

17 NEUTRON (939, J=1/2) I=1/2
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

N(1470)

61 N^o1/2(1470, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 **P'11**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE ABOVE

THE MASS AND WIDTH ARE BEST DETERMINED FROM PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. WE LIST PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY--SEE BELOW.
A PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYEED 72 CLAIMS THERE ARE TWO P11 STATES IN THE 1500 MEV REGION. THE MOST SERIOUS DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN ALMEHEED 72 AND AYEED 72 IN FACT OCCURS IN THIS WAVE.
SEE THE N^o MINI REVIEW.

Baryons
N(1470)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

61 N*1/2(1470) MASS (MEV)

M	(1370.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1380.0)	ROPER	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1470.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M	3	(1466.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M	6	(1461.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M	8	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND	DIEM	70 IPWA	1/71
M	4	(1462.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M	7	(1470.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

61 N*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(255.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	3	(211.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
W	4	(391.)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	8/69
W	7	(220.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

61 N*1/2(1470) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1470) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1470) INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600	
P3	N*1/2(1470) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	
P4	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139	
P5	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAMMA N	0+ 938	
P6	N*1/2(1470) INTO N RHO	938+ 770	
P7	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938	
P8	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939	

61 N*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1470) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	1	(0.6)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
R1	3	(0.58)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1	6	(0.564)	AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
R1	4	(0.49)	DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	A	(0.67) (0.18)	SAXON 70 HBC AT 1400 MEV 6/70
R1	B	(0.58) (0.09)	SAXON 70 HBC 6/70
R1	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS. ANALYSIS IS DONE ON THREE BODY DECAYS, ASSUMING ONLY P1, P2 AND P3 DECAYS PRESENT.		
R1	7	(0.65)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

61 N*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS (CONT.)

R2	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	1	(0.17)	THURNAUER 65 RVUE - 11/67
R2	2	(0.17)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE - 6/68
R2	3	(0.17)	ROSENFIELD 67 RVUE - 11/67
R2	4	(0.16)	MORGAN 68 RVUE ISOBAR MODEL 1/71
R2	D	(0.16)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R2	O	ASSUMING R1=0.61	
R2	A	(0.30) (0.20)	SAXON 70 HBC 6/70
R2	B	(0.20) (0.12)	SAXON 70 HBC 6/70
R2	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS, SEE NOTE IN R1.		
R3	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3	D	(0.17)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R3	O	ASSUMING R1=0.61	
R3	A	(0.20)	SAXON 70 HBC 6/70
R3	B	(0.22) (0.12)	SAXON 70 HBC 6/70
R3	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS, SEE NOTE IN R1.		
R3	R	(0.20)	MAKAROV 71 IPWA 0 PI- P TO PI P1 N 3/72
R3	R	ASSUMES R1=0.6. MAXIMUM CH ENERGY ANALYZED WAS 1435 MEV.	
R4	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/(PI N)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	F	STRONG INDICATION	ROSSI 73 DBC 0 GAM N TO PI-P 2/73*
R4	F	DISAGREES WITH OTHER DATA	2/73*
R5	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL	(P6)	
R5	D	(0.07)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R5	O	ASSUMING -R1=0.61	
R6	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/TOTAL	(P5)	
R6	E	(.0006)	HICKENS 71 THEORETICAL EST. 10/71
R6	E	TOTAL WIDTH TAKEN AS 250 MEV.	

61 N*1/2(1470) PHOTON DECAY AMPLI GEV**=1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=1/2)		
A1	-0.055	0.028	OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	(-.073)		WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=1/2)		
A2	+0.002	0.025	OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	(+.058)		WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1470)

BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566	+DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL) IJP
ROPER 65 PR 138 8159	LD ROPER, RM WRIGHT, BT FELD (LRL-LVNR, MIT) IJP
THURNAUER 65 PRL 14 985	P G THURNAUER (ROCH)
NAMYSLOW 66 PR 157 1328	NAMYSLOWSKI, RAZMI, ROBERTS (STAN, EDIN, LOIC)
ROSENFIELD 67 IRVINE CONF	A H ROSENFELD, P SODING (LRL)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR. S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THEIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
MORGAN 68 PR 166 1731	D MORGAN (RHEL)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
DIEM 70 KIEV CONF.	+ SHADDA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACL)
SAXON 70 PR D2 1790	SAXON, MULVEY, CHINDROSS (OXF, LRL)
MAKAROV 71 SJNP 13 510	+ GASILOVA, HELYBIN, + (IOFFE INST) IJP
HICKENS 71 LNC 1 707	R E HICKENS (FISK)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+ LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H. OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)
DALITZ 65 PRL 14 159	+PIAZZA, SUSINNO, + (ROMA, FRAS, NAPL, PAVIA) IJP
ROSSI 73 NC 13A 59	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
ALSO 71 LNC 2 1183	+BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	+HADDUCK, NEFKENS, +, PARSONS+ (UCLA+LRL)
	R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)
	PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
BAREYRE 64 PL 8 137	+BRICMAN, VALLADAS, VILLET, + (SACLAY, CAEN) IJ
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DALITZ 65 PRL 14 159	R H DALITZ, R G MOORHOUSE (OXF, RHEL)
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)
BERARDO 70 PRL 24 419	+HADDUCK, NEFKENS, +, PARSONS+ (UCLA+LRL)
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LENOIGNE (SACL)

THE FOLLOWING ARE THEORETICAL PAPERS CONCERNING THE N*1/2(1470) --

RESNICK 66 PR 150 1292	L RESNICK (INIELS BOHR)
SCHWARZ 66 PR 152 1325	J H SCHWARZ (LRL)
GALL 67 PR 255 1725	JS BALL, GL SHAW, OY WONG (UCLA, UCI, UCSD)
GOLDBERG 67 PR 154 1558	H GOLDBERG (CORNELL)

N(1470) BUMPS

61 N*1/2(1470, JP= 1 1/2) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THE BUMP SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AT LOW INVARIANT MASS CORRESPONDS TO THE P11 RESONANT STATE. DIFFRACTION SCATTERING SEEMS TO BE THE DOMINANT FEATURE IN THIS MASS REGION-- SEE GELLERT 66, WALKER 68 AND CLEGG 68 FOR DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT.

WE LIST VALUES OF MASSES AND WIDTHS FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE-- THE LIST MAY NOT BE COMPLETE. THE CNTR AND SPRK EXPERIMENTS SEE A BUMP IN THE MISSING MASS PLOT. THE HBC EXPERIMENTS SEE ENHANCEMENTS MAINLY IN THE P1 PI MASS PLOT. PRODUCTION OF THIS STATE IN GAMMA-0 OR GAMMA-D IS VERY SMALL, SEE ALBERI 68.

61 N*1/2(1470) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1400.)	APPROX	COCCONI 64 CNTR + PP 3.6-12 GEV/C
M	(1425.)	APPROX	ADERHAN 65 HBC + K-P 1.45 GEV/C 7/66
M	(1430.)	APPROX	ANDERBRAN 65 CNTR + PP 7.1 GEV/C 7/66
M	(1400.)	APPROX	BELLETTIN 65 SPRK + PP-D 10-26 GEV/C 7/66
M	(1405.)	(15.)	ANKERSON 66 SPRK + PP 6-30 GEV/C 7/66
M	(1410.)	(15.)	BLAIR 66 CNTR + PP 2.8-7.9 GEV/C 7/66
M	(1400.)	(30.)	FOLEY 67 CNTR + PP 1.5-10 GEV/C 11/67
M	(1450.)	(17.)	ALMEIDA 68 HBC + PP-P2P1 10GEV/C 10/69
M	(1420.)	APPROX	BELL 68 HBC + P1+ P, 6 GEV/C 5/68
M	(1400.)	APPROX	LAMSA 68 HBC + P1-P, 8 GEV/C 6/68
M	S 175(1446.)	(11.)	SHAPIRA 68 DBC INTO PPI, PN 7.0 10/69
M	S (1390.)	(20.)	TAN 68 HBC PP TO PIP, 6.1 10/69
M	120(1443.)	(15.)	RHODE 69 HBC PP 22 GEV/C 10/69
M	(1410.)	(13.)	BELL 68 HBC + P1+ P, 6 GEV/C 5/68
M	(1430.)	(20.)	BALLAM 71 HBC + P1+P AT 16GEV 2/72
M	(1460.)	(10.)	BEKTOV 71 HBC + P1- P 4.45GEV/C 3/72
M	(1461.)	(10.)	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE PP, P1-P, K-P PROD 3/72
M	120(1462.0)	(16.0)	HA 71 HBC + P P TO P N PI -10/71
M	1460 TO 1510		MORSE 71 HBC +0 PI-P, 7 GEV/C 3/72
M	(1510.0)	(20.0)	MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P, 25 GEV/C 3/72
M	(1425.)	(25.)	RUSHBROOKET71 HBC + PP TO P2P1 16GEV 2/72
M	(1411.0)	(10.0)	EDELSTEIN 72 HMS + PP 6 TO 30 GEV 1/73*
M	64(1430.0)	(33.0)	GAGE 72 DBC 0 PD 5.9GEV/C 12/72*
M	(1464.0)	(7.0)	45/45 KARSHON 72 DBC + PD--PD2P1 7 GEV 12/72*
M	(1440.)	(15.)	RONAT 72 HBC + P1+P TO 3PI P 2/73*
M	S TAN 68, SHAPIRA 68, AND GAGE 72 ARE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS TO		
M	S SEE PPI DECAY. HOWEVER THE EFFECT OF SHAPIRA 68, WITH MUCH IMPROVE		
M	S DATA, HAS ALMST DISAPPEARED (YEKUTIELI 72).		

61 N*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(100.)	BELL 68 HBC	P1+ P AND PP 6/68
W	S 175 (198.)	(40.)	SHAPIRA 68 DBC 10/69
W	S (150.)	(60.)	TAN 68 HBC + 10/69
W	120 (100.)	(15.)	RHODE 69 HBC + PP 22 GEV/C 10/69
W	(120.)	(15.)	ANDERSON 70 HMS - P1- P TO P1- HMS 2/71
W	(150.)	(40.)	BALLAM 71 HBC + P1+P AT 16GEV 2/72
W	(100.)	(15.)	BEKTOV 71 HBC + P1- P, 8 GEV/C 3/72
W	(60.)	(20.)	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE PP, P1-P, K-P PROD 3/72
W	T 120 (54.0)	(12.0)	120/80 HA 71 HBC + P P TO P N PI -10/71
W	T NARROW WIDTH SUGGESTS THIS IS NOT THE USUAL N(1470).		
W	(80.)	(20.)	MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P, 7 GEV/C 3/72
W	(100.0)	(30.0)	MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P, 25 GEV/C 3/72
W	(125.)	(25.)	RUSHBROOKET71 HBC + PP TO P2P1 16GEV 2/72
W	(188.0)	(38.0)	EDELSTEIN 72 HMS + PP 6 TO 30 GEV 1/73*
W	(121.0)	(62.0)	GAGE 72 DBC 0 PD 5.9GEV/C 12/72*
W	(124.0)	(20.0)	45/45 KARSHON 72 DBC + PD--PD2P1 7 GEV 12/72*
W	(100.)	(30.)	RONAT 72 HBC + P1+P TO 3PI P 2/73*

61 N*1/2(1470) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1470) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PIP1(J, I=0)	938+ 139+ 139	
P3	N*1/2(1470) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	
P4	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139	
P5	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAMMA N	0+ 938	
P6	N*1/2(1470) INTO N RHO	938+ 770	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
N(1470), N(1520)

91 N*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1470) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (.66)	TAN	68 HBC	PP TO PIP, 6.1	10/69
R2	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P1)/TOTAL PROBABLY SEEN	JESPersen 68 HBC LANSa 68 HBC		PP 22 BEV/C PI-P 8 BEV/C	11/68 11/68
R3	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*1/2(1115) P1)/TOTAL MAIN DECAY MODE	MORSE	71 HBC	+ P1-P 7,25 GEV/C	3/72

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1470) (PROD. EXP.)

COCCONI 64 PL 8 134	+LILLETHUN, SCANLON, STAHLBRANDT, + (CERN)
ADELMAN 65 PRL 14 1043	S L ADELMAN (CAMBRIDGE (CERN))
ANKENBRA 65 NC 35 1052	ANKENBRANDT, CLYDE, CORK, KEEFE, KERTH+ (LRL)
BELLETTI 65 PL 18 167	BELLETTINI, COCCONI, DIDENS + (CERN)
ANDERSON 66 PRL 16 855	+BLESER, COLLINS, FUJII, + (BNL, CERN)
BLAIR 66 PRL 17 789	+TAYLOR, CHAPMAN, + (HARWELL, QUEENMARY, RHEL)
FOLEY 67 PRL 19 397	+JONES, LINDENBAUM, LOVE, OZAKI, + (BNL)
ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638	+RUSHBROOK, SCHARENGUIVEL + (CAVE, DESY)
BELL 68 PRL 20 164	+CRENELL, HUGH, KARSHON, LAI + (BNL, CUNY)
JESPERS 68 PRL 21 1368	JESPersen, KANG, KERNAN + (IOWA STATE)
LANSa 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON, BISWAS, DERADDO, GROVES, + (NOTRE DAME)
SHAPIRA 68 PRL 21 1835	+BENARY, EISENBERG, RONAT, YAFFE + (REHO)
TAN 68 PL 288 195	TAN, PERL, MARTIN, VINOVSKU + (SLAC-LRL+UCI)
RHODE 69 PR 187 1844	RHODE, LEACOCK, KERNAN, JESPersen, + (ISU)
ANDERSON 70 PR 25 699	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS + (BNL, CERN)
BALL 71 PR D4 1946	+CHADWICK, GUIRAGOSSIAN, JOHNSON, + (SLAC) I
BEKETOV 71 SJNP 13 405	+ZOMBKOVSKI, KONOVALOV, KRUCHININ, + (ITEP) I
BOESEBECK 71 NP 833 445	BOESEBECK, GRAESSLER, KRAUS, + (ABBCHUL) I
MA 71 PR 26 333	+COLTON (MSU+LBL) I
MORSE 71 PR D4 133	+OH, WALKER, CARROLL, LYNCH + (MISC+YNTD) I
RUSHBROD 71 PR D4 3273	RUSHBROOK, WILLIAMS+BARREFFORD + (CAVE, LOIC) I
EDELSTEIN 72 PR D5 1073	EDELSTEIN, CARRIGAN, HIEN, MCMAHON, + (CARN+BNL)
GAGE 72 PR 846 21	W GAGE, E COLTON, W CHINOWSKI (LBL)
KARSHON 72 NP 837 371	+YEKUTIELI, YAFFE, SHAPIRA, RONAT, + (REHO) I
RONAT 72 NP 838 20	+EISENBERG, LYONS, SHAPIRA, TOAFF + (REHO)
YEKUTIEL 72 NP 840 77	YEKUTIELI, YAFFE, SHAPIRA, RONAT + (REHO)
GELLERT 66 PRL 17 884	+SMITH, MUCJICKI, COLTON, SCHLEIN + (LRL, UCLA)
ALBERI 68 PR 176 1631	+APPEL, BUDNITZ, CHEN, DUNNING, GOITEIN + (HARV)
CLEGG 68 PREPRINT	A B CLEGG (LANC)
WALKER 68 PRL 20 133	+THOMPSON, ROBERTSON, OH, LEE, HARTUNG, + (MISC)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

N(1520)

62 N*1/2(1520, JP=3/2-) I=1/2

D13

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

62 N*1/2(1520) MASS (MEV)

M	(1530.0)	BRANDSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1536.0)	ROPER 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1510.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		
M	3	(1541.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	6/68
M	6	(1523.0)	AYED 70 IPWA	1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM		
M	4	(1512.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	8/69
M	7	(1520.1)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA	2/72

62 N*1/2(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(125.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
W	3	(145.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	6/68
W	6	(131.0)	AYED 70 IPWA	1/71
W	4	(106.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
W	7	(120.1)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

62 N*1/2(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1520) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1520) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P3	N*1/2(1520) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
P4	N*1/2(1520)+ INTO NEUTRON PI+	939+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1520)+ INTO PROTON PI+ PI-	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1520) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P7	N*1/2(1520) INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600
P8	N*1/2(1520) INTO N RHO	938+ 770
P9	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P10	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P11	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P12	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939

62 N*1/2(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (0.54)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
R1	3	(0.509)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1	6	(0.593)	AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
R1	4	(0.451)	DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	7	(120.1)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R1 ALMOST THE ENTIRE INELASTICITY IS IN N PI PI (ONLY N ETA COULD COMPETE, AND IT DOESN'T). THE N PI PI SEEMS TO BE MAINLY N*3/2(1236) PI, IN BOTH S AND D WAVES.

R2	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P1)/TOTAL 0.21 + 0.05	KIRZ 66 HBC 0 ASSUMING R1=0.72 9/66
R2	DOMINANT INEL DECAY	OLSSON 66 RVUE P1 P TO P1 PI N 9/66
R2	(0.401)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R2	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5

R3	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P1)/(N PI PI) LARGE	THURNAUER 65 RVUE - 11/67
R3	LARGE	NAMYSLOWS 66 RVUE - 11/67
R3	LARGE	ROBERTS 67 RVUE - 11/67
R3	LARGE	ROSENFEI 67 RVUE - 11/67
R3	LARGE	MORGAN 68 RVUE ISOBAR MODEL 6/68

R4	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL PROBABLY PRESENT	MORGAN 68 RVUE ISOBAR MODEL 6/68
R4	(0.02)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R4	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5

R5	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL 0.0061 APPROX	DAVIES 67 RVUE 11/67
R5	D	DAVIES 67 GIVES SEVERAL VALUES DEPENDING ON INPUT DATA. ALL ARE SMALL
R5	B	(0.014) BOTKE 69 NPWA T POLE+ RESON. 10/69
R5	B	(0.003) (0.001) DEANS 69 NPWA T POLE+ RESON. 5/70
R5	B	(0.002) (0.004) CARRERAS 70 NPWA T POLE+ RESON. 5/70
R5	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING

R6	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL (0.07)	DIEM 70 IPWA 3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R6	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5

62 N*1/2(1520) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(1GEV+-1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (1GEV+-1/2)	-0.26 -0.15	WALKER 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1		(-0.07)	WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2 (1GEV+-1/2)	+0.19 -0.31	WALKER 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2		(+1.76)	WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A3	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (1GEV+-1/2)	-0.085 -0.14	WALKER 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A3		(-0.63)	WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A4	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2 (1GEV+-1/2)	-0.124 -0.13	WALKER 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A4		(+1.16)	WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1520)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566	+ODONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL) I
ROPER 65 PR 138 8190	LD ROPER, RM WRIGHT, ST FELD (LRL-LVNR, MIT) I
THURNAUE 65 PRL 14 985	P G THURNAUER (ROCH)
KIRZ 66 PRIVATE COMM	J KIRZ (LRL)
NUMBER EXTRACTED FROM DATA DISCUSSED IN KIRZ 63, 2 63.	
NAMYSLOW 66 PR 157 1328	NAMYSLOWSKI, RAZMI, ROBERTS (STAN, EDIN, LOIC)
OLSSON 66 PR 145 1309	M G OLSSON, G B YODM (MISC, UMD)
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112	A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW, RHEL)
ROBERTS 67 PREPRINT	R G ROBERTS (DURHAM)
ROSENFEI 67 IRVINE CONF	A H ROSENFEI, P SODING (LRL)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) I
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVEFACE (CERN) I
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
MORGAN 68 PR 166 1731	D MORGAN (RHEL)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) I
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35	R CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
DIEM 70 KIEV CONF.	+ SHADJA, CHAVAMON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACL)
ALMEHD 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) I
UBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H. OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	R. L. WALKER, W. J. MEYCALF (CIT)
	PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481	J KIRZ, J SCHWARTZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 362	+ BRIGMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) I
CROUCH 65 DESY CONF II 21	+ (BRONN, CA, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA, WEIZMANN)
DERADDO 65 ATHENS CONF 244	+KENNEY, LANSa, + (NOTRE DAME, KENTUCKY)
MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489	J P MERLO, G VALLADAO (SACLAY)
THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE RESONANCE.	
JOHNSON 67 UCL-17682 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623	S R DEANS (GLAS)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (SACLAY)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

Baryons
N(1535)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

N(1535)

63 N*1/2(1535, JP=1/2-) 1=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

S₁₁

63 N*1/2(1535) MASS (MEV)

M	(1519.0)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	ETA N + S11 PI N	9/66	
M	(1570.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S11	7/66	
M	(1557.0) OR 1565.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	FITS N ETA DATA	9/66	
M	N	FITTING GIVES TWO SOLUTIONS. PROBLEMS MATCHING	PI P PHASE SHIFT			
M	1	(1535.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	3	(1591.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/68
M	3	(1535.0) (10.0)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCT.	8/69
M	6	(1534.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM EMER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1502.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1500.0)	ALMEHO	72 IPWA		2/72

63 N*1/2(1535) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(130.0)	HENDRY	65 RVUE		9/66	
M	(130.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS	9/66	
M	(156.0) OR 144.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE		9/66	
M	1	(155.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
M	3	(268.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/68
M	3	(120.0)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCT.	8/69
M	6	(96.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	4	(36.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(50.0)	ALMEHO	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

63 N*1/2(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1535) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES		
R1	(0.69)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	139+ 938
R1	(0.32)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	939+ 948
R1	N	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	938+ 139+ 139
R1	(0.31) OR 0.43	DAVIES	67 RVUE	938+ 400
R1	(0.696)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	1236+ 139
R1	(0.33)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	938+ 770
R1	(0.46)	AYED	70 IPWA	938+ 0
R1	(0.36)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	0+ 938
R1	(0.25)	ALMEHO	72 IPWA	0+ 939

63 N*1/2(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1535) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	(0.69)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	9/66
R1	(0.32)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	9/66
R1	N	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS
R1	(0.31) OR 0.43	DAVIES	67 RVUE	PIP TO N ETA, B, C
R1	(0.696)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	11/67
R1	(0.33)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	8/69
R1	(0.46)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1	(0.36)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A
R1	(0.25)	ALMEHO	72 IPWA	2/72

63 N*1/2(1535) INEL DECAY

R2	N*1/2(1535) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R2	(0.68)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	9/66
R2	(0.29) OR 0.71	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	9/66
R2	(0.69) OR 0.45	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS
R2	(0.4)	DAVIES	67 RVUE	PIP TO N ETA, B, C
R2	(0.46)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	8/69
R2	(0.69) OR 0.696	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R2	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R2	THE VALUES OF R2 LISTED ABOVE ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE RESULTS OF DIEM ET AL. (70)			

63 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL

R3	N*1/2(1535) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P5)		
R3	(0.07)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R3	ASSUMING R1=0.34			1/71

63 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL

R4	N*1/2(1535) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL	(P4)		
R4	(0.26)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R4	ASSUMING R1=0.34			1/71

63 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL

R5	N*1/2(1535) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL	(P6)		
R5	(0.20)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS
R5	ASSUMING R1=0.34			1/71

63 N*1/2(1535) INTO N GAMMA

R6	N*1/2(1535) INTO N GAMMA	(P7)		
R6	0.004 0.001	DEANS	72 MPWA	N ETA PHOTOPROD.

63 N*1/2(1535) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)	PI N PHOTO-PROD		
A1	(+0.053)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD
A1	(+0.063)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD

A2	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)	PI N PHOTO-PROD		
A2	(-0.048)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD
A2	(-0.050)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1535)

HENDRY 65 PL 18 171 A W HENDRY, R G MOORHOUSE (RHEL)
REVIEWS EARLY PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS RESULTS AND PI-P TO ETA N
EXPERIMENTS. WE TAKE NUMBERS FROM THE SOLUTION USING BRANDSEN 65.
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93 C MICHAEL (OXF)
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 122 F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL, R K LOGAN (ILL) IJP
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112 A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW, RHEL)

BAREYRE	68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRIGMAN, G VILLET	(SACLAY) IJP
DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE	(CERN) IJP
	ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPOORTEUR-5 TALK	(GLAS)
	ALSO 68 THESS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
DEANS	69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN	(UNIV S FLORIDA)
DELCOURT	69 PL 29B 75	DELCOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ-Y-JORBA,	(ORSA)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACLAY) IJP
CARRERAS	70 NP 158 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE	(DARE, MCSI)
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
DIEM	70 KIEV CONF.	+ SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+	(SACL)

ALMEHO	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE	(LUND, RUTG) IJP
DEANS	72 PW 3 217	*JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS	(U S FL TAMPA-CARH)
OBERLACK	72 PL 43B 44	H. OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE	(LBL)
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF	(CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREYRE	65 PL 18 342	+ BRIGMAN, STIRLING, VILLET	(SACLAY) IJP
BRANDSEN	65 PR 139 B1566	+ O'DONNELL, MOORHOUSE	(DURHAM, RHEL) IJP
	BASIS OF NUMBERS WE QUOTE	FROM HENDRY 65.	
JOHNSON	67 UCL-17683	THIS IS C N JOHNSON	(RL)
LOVELACE	67 HEIDELBERG C. 79	C LOVELACE	(CERN) IJP
DONNACHI	69 NP 10B 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 31B 998	+ BAREYRE+VILLET	(SACLAY)

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES DEAL WITH THE REACTIONS PI-P TO ETA N AND GAMMA P TO ETA P NEAR THRESHOLD. THE DATA AND THE THEORETICAL ARTICLES ARE USEFUL IN UNDERSTANDING THE BEHAVIOR OF THE S11 AMPLITUDE AS DETERMINED IN PI P PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. FURTHER REFERENCES MAY BE FOUND IN THEM.

MAINLY EXPERIMENTAL --

BULOS	64 PRL 13 486	(BROWN, BRANDEIS, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA) I
BACCI	66 NC 45A 983	+PENNO, SALVINI, MENCUCCHINI, + (ROMA, FRASCATI) IJP
JONES	66 PL 23 597	+BINNIE, DUANE, HORSEY, MASON, + (LOIC, RHEL)
RICHARDS	66 PRL 16 1221	+GHU, EANDI, HELMHOLTZ, KENNEY, + (ILL, HAMILL) IJP
LOGAN	67 PR 18 82	R PREPOST, D LUNQUIST, D QUINN (STANFORD)
BLOOM	68 PRL 21 1100	+HEUSCH, PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER (CIT)
BULOS	69 PR 187 1827	+LANDU, BORDNER, BASTIEN+(BOST+HARV+MIT+PENN)
HEUSCH	70 PRL 25 1381	+PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER, WINSTEIN (CIT)

MAINLY THEORETICAL --

BALL	66 PR 149 1191	J S BALL	(UCLA)
DOBSON	66 PR 146 1022	P N DOBSON	(HAMILL)
MINAMI	66 PR 147 1123	S MINAMI	(OSAKA)
DEANS	67 PR 161 1466	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
LOGAN	67 PR 153 1634	R K LOGAN, F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL	(EDIN)
MENCUCCHI	67 NC 48A 579	C MENCUCCHINI, A REALE	(FRASCATI)
MINAMI	67 PR 162 1619	S MINAMI	(OSAKA)
MOSS	67 PR 163 1785	T A MOSS	(LSU)
DEANS	68 PR 165 1886	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
PAL	68 PR 167 1350	R K PAL	(NPL NEW DELHI)
BALL	69 PR 177 2257	+GARG+SHAW	(UCLA+UCI)
LEFIEVRE	70 NC 66A 349	+LERUSTE	(CDF)

N(1520)
BUMPS

63 N*1/2(1520, JP=) 1=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

THIS INFORMATION REFERS TO EITHER THE D13 OR THE S11 STATE SEEN AT THIS MASS

FOR SPIN-PARITY ANALYSIS OF THIS MASS REGION, SEE JOHNSTAD 72.

63 N*1/2(1520) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	1507.0	6.0	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 GEV	10/71
M	1503.	6.	ANDERSON 70 MMS	- P1- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
M	1500.0	10.0	AMALDI 71 CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M	1512.0	2.0	ELLIS 71 CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M	1501.0	5.7	EDELSTEIN 72 MMS	+ PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*

W AVG 1510.8 3.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)

M 1 (1500.) OH 72 DBC 0 P1-N TO PI-P1-P 2/73*

M 1 DETERMINE J=3/2, D13 PROBABLE 2/73*

63 N*1/2(1520) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	55.0	15.0	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 GEV	10/71
M	120.	10.	ANDERSON 70 MMS	- P1- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
M	118.0	20.0	AMALDI 71 CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M	88.0	2.0	ELLIS 71 CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M	140.0	43.0	EDELSTEIN 72 MMS	+ PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*

W AVG 88.1 2.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

63 N*1/2(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1520) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES		
P1	(0.68)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	139+ 938
P1	(0.32)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	939+ 948
P1	N	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	938+ 139+ 139
P1	(0.31) OR 0.43	DAVIES	67 RVUE	938+ 400
P1	(0.696)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	1236+ 139
P1	(0.33)	DELCOURT	69 CNTR	938+ 770
P1	(0.46)	AYED	70 IPWA	938+ 0
P1	(0.36)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	0+ 938
P1	(0.25)	ALMEHO	72 IPWA	0+ 939

63 N*1/2(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1	(0.78)	0.24	BASSOMPIE 67 HBC	+ K+ P TO K* N	11/68
R1	(0.77)	0.45	ALEXANDER 67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C	9/66

R3	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI)/(N PI)	(P1)/(P3)				
R3	1.25	0.44	0.71	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	9/66

R4	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI)	(P2)/(P3)				
R4	0.00	0.09	0.00	A-BORELLI 67 HBC		9/66

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(1535), N(1670), N(1688)

R5	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI P1)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R5	(0.08) OR LESS	BASSOMPI 67 HBC	+ K*P TO K* N*	11/68
R6	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P6)		
R6	0.22 0.14	BASSOMPI 67 HBC	+ K*P TO K* N*	11/68
R7	N*1/2(1520) INTO (P1 N)/(P1 N*3/2(1236))	(P1)/(P2)		
R7	(0.42) OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC	P1-P 3.6 GEV/C	11/67

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1520) (PROD. EXP.)

A-BORELL 67 NC 47 232	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, MICHEJDA (CERN)
ALEXANDE 67 PR 154 1284	ALEXANDER, BENARY, CIAZEK, + (WEIZMANN/CERN)
BASSOMPI 67 PL 258 440	BASSOMPIERE, + (CERN, BRUXELLES)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	+MOEBS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 499	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS++ (BNL, CERN)
AMALDI 71 PL 348 435	+BIANCATELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)
ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442	+MAGLICH, NOREM, SANNES, SILVERMAN (RUTG)
EDELSTEI 72 PR D5 1073	EDELSTEIN, CARRIGAN, HIEN, MCMAHON, + (CERN+BNL)
JOHNSTAD 72 NP 642 588	+HOLLERUD+...+JACOBSEN, BOHR, HELS, OSLO, STOH, IJP
OH 72 PL 429 497	+FUNG, KERMAN, PDE, SCHALK, SHEN (UCR) IJP

N(1670)

64 N*1/2(1670, JP=5/2-) I=1/2

D₁₅

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

64 N*1/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	(1650.0)	APPROX	BRANSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M 1	(1680.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1678.0)	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST -	DOONNACHI 68 RVUE	EYEBALL FIT	6/68
M	(1674.0)		DUKE 68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M 6	(1675.0)		AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	(1669.0)	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 7	(1683.0)		ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

64 N*1/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 1	(135.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(173.0)		DOONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W 6	(143.0)		AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
W 4	(115.0)		DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69
W 7	(150.0)		ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N*1/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1670) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1670) INTO N ETA	93+ 548
P3	N*1/2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K	115+ 497
P4	N*1/2(1670) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	123+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	93+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P7	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P8	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P9	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939

64 N*1/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1 1	(0.41)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
R1 3	(0.39)	DOONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
R1 6	(0.392)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
R1 4	(0.50)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1 7	(0.45)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N*1/2(1670) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE		8/67
R2 B	(0.018)	BOTKE 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R2 B	(0.006)	DEANS 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	(0.006) OR 0.012	CARRERAS 70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R3	N*1/2(1670) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R3	(0.01) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE		8/67
R3 B	(0.00) OR LESS	RUSH 68 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R3 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R3	(0.00) OR LESS CL=63	WAGNER 71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB.	1/71

R4	N*1/2(1670) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P4)		
R4 E 12600	0.43 0.1	BRODY 71 HBC	P1-P--2PI N, PWA	6/70
R4 E	ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.42+0.04			

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N*1/2(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS.

64 N*1/2(1670) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A1	+0.11 0.12	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A1	(+0.010)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A2	+0.21 0.20	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	(+0.039)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

A3	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A3	+0.10 0.40	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A3	(+0.00)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A4	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A4	-0.035 0.14	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A4	(+0.00)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1670)

BRANSEN 65 PL 19 420	+ODDNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL) IJP
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10	+LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, METD, SACLAY)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICHAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DOONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DOONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DOONNACHIE, RAPPOURTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
DUKE 68 PR 166 1448	+JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RHEL, OXF) IJP
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776	INSIGHTFUL QUALITATIVE ARGUMENTS CONCERNING EXISTENCE AND IJP, J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35	B CARRERAS, A DOONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
BRODY 71 PL 348 665	+CASHMORE+...+HERNDON+... (SLAC+LRL)
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411	F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H-OBERLACK, R-G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	R-L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICHAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DUKE 65 PRL 15 468	+JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RHEL, OXF) IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCLR-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DOONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DOONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE-VILLET (SACLAY)

N(1688)

65 N*1/2(1688, JP=5/2+) T=1/2

F₁₅

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

65 N*1/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

M	(1680.0)	BRANSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M 1	(1690.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 3	(1687.0)	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST -	DOONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M	(1682.0)		DUKE 68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL
M 6	(1682.0)		AYED 70 IPWA	
M 6	(1669.0)	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A
M 7	(1688.0)		ALMEHED 72 IPWA	

65 N*1/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

W 1	(110.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(177.0)		DOONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W 6	(109.0)		AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
W 4	(104.0)		DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W 7	(140.0)		ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

65 N*1/2(1688) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1688) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1688) INTO N ETA	93+ 548
P3	N*1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K	115+ 497
P4	N*1/2(1688) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	123+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1688) INTO N PI PI	93+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P7	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P8	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P9	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939
P10	N*1/2(1688) INTO N EPSILON	93+ 600
P11	N*1/2(1688) INTO N RHO	93+ 770

65 N*1/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1688) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1 1	(0.64)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
R1 3	(0.560)	DOONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
R1 6	(0.593)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
R1 4	(0.54)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69
R1 7	(0.65)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

MORE INFORMATION ON THE INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF THE 1690 NEV BUMP, AS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MAY BE FOUND BELOW

R2	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R2	(0.015) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE		8/67
R2 B	(0.004)	BOTKE 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R2 B	(0.003) (0.002)	DEANS 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	(0.0005) OR .001	CARRERAS 70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			

Baryons
N(1688), N(1700)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R3	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/(PI N)	(P21/P1)		
R3	(0.027)OR LESS	HEUSCH	66 RVUE + P10, ETA PHOTO	9/66
R4	N*1/2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R4	(0.001)OR LESS	TRIPP	67 RVUE	8/67
R4 B	(0.001)OR LESS	RUSH	68 MPWA T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R4	(0.001)OR LESS	CL=63 WAGNER	71 IPWA P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
R5	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P1)/TOTAL	(P4)		
R5 E 12600	(0.131) (0.04) SOLN.A	BRODY	71 HBC P1-P--2P1 N/PWA	6/70
R5 E 12600	(0.39) (0.10) SOLN.B	BRODY	71 HBC P1-P--2P1 N/PWA	6/70
R5 E	ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.62+-0.06			

65 N*1/2(1688) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**=1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A1	-0.08	0.04	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	(+.009)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A2	+0.100	0.012	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	(+.135)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A3	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A3	+0.17	0.014	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A3	(.001)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A4	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A4	-0.005	0.018	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A4	(.001)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1688)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420	+ODONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL)IJP
HEUSCH 66 PRL 17 1019	C A HEUSCH, C Y PRESCOTT, R F DASHEN (CIT)
TRIPP 67 NP B3 10	+ LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEID,SACLAY)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
DUKE 68 PR 166 1448	+JONES,KEMP,MURPHY,THRESHER, + (RHEL,OXF)IJP
68 PR 173 1776	J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 169 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,HECHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
BRODY 71 PL 348 253	+CASHMORE+.,+HERNDON+.. (SLAC+LRL)
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411	F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.	
CROUCH 65 DESY CONF II 21	+ (BROWN,CEA,HARVARD,MIT,PADOVA,MEIZMANN)
DERADO 65 ATHENS CONF 244	+KENNEY,LAMSA, + (NOTRE DAME,KENTUCKY)
DUKE 65 PR 15 468	+JONES,KEMP,MURPHY,PRENTICE, + (RHEL,OXF)IJP
MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489	J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)
ROBERTS 67 PREPRINT	R G ROBERTS (DURHAM)
BANNER 68 PR 166 1347	+DETTOUF,FAYOUX,HAMEL, + (SACLAY,CAEN)
THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE BUMP.	
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

N(1700)

66 N*1/2(1700, JP=1/2-) 1=1/2

S¹¹

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

66 N*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M	(1695.0)	BRANDSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1700.0)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S11	7/66
M 1	(1710.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL	FIT		
M 3	(1710.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/68
M 3	(1705.0) (10.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69
M 6	(1689.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M 4	(1766.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 4	(1678.0)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
M A	(1685.0)	WAGNER 71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	THERE ARE 3 SIMILAR SOLUTIONS			
M 7	(1670.)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

66 N*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(240.0)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE		7/66
W 1	(260.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(300.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(104.0) (15.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE		8/69
W 6	(166.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
W 4	(404.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W 4	SOL B GIVES 121 MEV			2/73*
W A	(99.0)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
W A	(110.0)OR(140.0)	WAGNER 71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W 7	(120.)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

66 N*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1700) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
P1		139* 938	
P2	N*1/2(1700) INTO N ETA	939* 548	
P3	N*1/2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	1115* 497	
P4	N*1/2(1700) INTO N GAMMA	938* 0	
P5	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0* 938	
P6	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0* 939	
P7	N*1/2(1700) INTO N PI PI	938* 139* 139	
P8	N*1/2(1700) INTO N EPSILON	938* 600	
P9	N*1/2(1700) INTO N RHO	938* 770	

66 N*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1700) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	1	APPROX	MICHAEL 66 RVUE	7/66
R1 3	(0.79)		DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69
R1 6	(0.642)		AYED 70 IPWA	1/71
R1 4	(0.56)		DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1 7	(0.5)		ALMEHED 72 IPWA	2/72

R2	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL*	#2	(P3*P1)	
R2	0.039	0.019	ORITO 69 RVUE	8/69
R2 A	(0.043)OR 0.034		WAGNER 71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB 1/71
R3	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R3 B	(0.028) APPROX.	RUSH	68 MPWA T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R3 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R4	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R4 B	(0.013)	BOTKE 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R4 B	(0.03)	DEANS 69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R4 C	(0.19) OR 0.27	CARRERAS 70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING			
R4 C	CARRERAS TO USES REGGE POLES + RESONANCES. VALUES SUSPICIOUSLY LARG			
R5	N*1/2(1700) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P3*P4)		
R5	(0.002)OR LESS	ORITO 69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
R5	(0.0072)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
R5	(0.006)	DEANS 72 MPWA		1/73*

66 N*1/2(1700) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**=1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A1	+0.06	0.042	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	(+.011)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	(GEV**=1/2)		
A2	-0.172	0.066	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	(-.015)		WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1700)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420	+ODONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL)IJP
MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93	C MICHAEL (OXF)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR-S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776	J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
ORITO 69 LNC I 936	S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)
ORITO 69 INS J 113	S ORITO (THESES) (TOKYO)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
CARRERAS 69 PR 177 2623	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,HECHS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
SCHORSCH 70 NP 825 179	+TIETGE,WEILNBOECK (MPI)
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411	F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
DEANS 72 PN 3 217	+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+GARI)
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.	
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DEANS 69 PR 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
N(1700)

N(1700)

D¹³

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1710).

A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYED T2 INDICATES THE PRESENCE OF THIS STATE. IN ADDITION AN ISOBAR MODEL ANALYSIS BY HERNDON T2 SHOWS EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IN THE SIGMA N AND DELTA P1 CHANNELS. SEE THE N* MINI REVIEW.

18 N*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1730.)	DONNACH2	68	RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1680.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACH1	2	*KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M A	(1780.0)	WAGNER	71	IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	D13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOL.					

18 N*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

18 N*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1700)	INTO PI N	139+	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1700)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+	497
P3	N*1/2(1700)	INTO N GAMMA	938+	0

18 N*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1700)	FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P2*P3)
R1	(0.008)	DEANS	72 MPWA

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1700)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR. S TALK (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOWELAKE (CERN)
DEANS 72 PN 3 217 *JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA-CARN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LENOIGNE (SACL)
HERNDON 72 BATAVIA CONF *...ROSENFELD...CASHMORE... (LBL, SLAC)

N(1700)
BUMPS

20 N*1/2(1700, JP=) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS REQUIRES AT LEAST FOUR I=1/2 STATES IN THE 1670 TO 1780 REGION (D15, F15, S11, P11) AND AT LEAST ONE I=3/2 STATE (D33). OBVIOUSLY, DIFFERENT EXPERIMENTS ARE SEEING DIFFERENT STATES AND OFTEN I IS NOT CLEAR WHAT ISOSPIN STATE IS BEING OBSERVED. NO EFFORT WAS MADE TO SEPARATE THEM ACCORDING TO JP, SINCE NONE OF THE STATES REPORTED BY JP IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. WE LIST ALL THE INFORMATION HERE, BUT WE HAVE NOT USED IT IN THE BARYON TABLE.
FOR SPIN-PARITY ANALYSIS OF THIS MASS REGION, SEE JOHNSTAD T2 AND LAMSA T2.

20 N*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1695.0)	(9.0)	A-BORELLI	67	HBC	+ PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	8/67
M	(1724.0)	(21.0)	ALMEIDA	68	HBC	+ PP 10 BEV/C	9/69
M	(1730.0)	(18.0)	GALLOWAY	68	HBC	PI-P 6 GEV/C	8/69
M 1	(1712.0)	(6.0)	BARNES	69	HBC	K-P TO K-P 2P1	7/70
M A	(1667.0)	(5.0)	BENVENUTI	69	DBC	0 PI-D 2.26 GEV	5/70
M B	190(1693.)	(15.)	RHODE	69	HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
M	(1691.)	(4.)	ANDERSON	70	MMS	PI-P TO PI-MMS	2/71
M	177(1710.)	(10.)	CIRBA	70	HBC	PI-P, PI+P 6 GEV	2/71
M	40(1763.)	(25.)	COOPER	70	HBC	LAMB. K PROD.	2/71
M	505(1730.0)	(15.0)	CRENNELL	70	HBC	PI-P, PI+P 5 GEV	1/71
M	60(1710.)	(15.0)	KUZNETSOV	70	HLBC	LAMB. K PROD.	2/71
M A	(1739.0)	(6.0)	WILLMANN	70	HBC	PI+P 13. GEV	5/70
M	(1694.0)	(8.0)	AMALDI	71	CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M	(1730.)	(20.)	BALLAM	71	HBC	PI+P AT 16GEV	2/72
M	(1700.)	(10.)	BEKETOV	71	HBC	PI-P 4.45GEV/C	3/72
M	(1711.)	(10.)	BOESEBEC	71	RVUE	PP, PI-P, K-P PROD	3/72
M	(1672.0)	(4.0)	ELLIS	71	CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M	80(1650.0)	(10.0)	80/120 MA	71	HBC	P P TO P N PI	10/71
M	(1700.0)	(10.0)	MORSE	71	HBC	PI-P 25 GEV/C	3/72
M	1670. TO 1730.		MORSE	71	HBC	PI-P 7 GEV/C	3/72
M	(1729.)	(20.)	RUSHBROOKET1	71	HBC	PP TO P2P1 16GEV	2/72
M	(1690.3)	(4.5)	EDELSTEIN	72	MMS	PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
M	(1668.0)	(19.0)	KARSHON	72	DBC	PD-PD2P1 7 GEV	12/72*
M C	(1715.0)	(5.0)	LAMSA	72	HBC	PI+P 8T018 GEV	1/73*
M 2	(1720.)	(15.)	OH	72	DBC	PI-N TO PI-PI-P	2/73*
M C	(1720.)	(15.)	RONAT	72	HBC	PI+P TO 3P1 P	2/73*
M C	ANALYSIS GIVES JP = 5/2+						
M 2	DETERMINE J=5/2, F15 PROBABLE						
M B	JP IS PROBABLY 5/2+						
M 1	I=1/2 CONSISTENT WITH S11(1700) OR P11(1780) IN FORMATION						
M A	J CONSISTENT WITH 5/2 OR 7/2						

20 N*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(170.0)	(20.0)	A-BORELLI	67	HBC		9/69
M	(140.0)	(57.0)	ALMEIDA	68	HBC		9/69
M	(155.0)	(15.0)	GALLOWAY	68	HBC		8/69
M 1	(70.0)	(15.0)	BARNES	69	HBC	K-P TO K-P 2P1	7/70
M A	(105.0)	(16.0)	BENVENUTI	69	DBC	0	5/70
M B	190(235.)	(50.)	RHODE	69	HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
M	(130.)	(10.)	ANDERSON	70	MMS	PI-P TO PI-MMS	2/71
M	177(166.)	(26.)	CIRBA	70	HBC	PI+P AT 5 GEV/C	2/71
M	(102.)	(40.)	COOPER	70	HBC	PI+P, 5.5 GEV/C	2/71
M	505(130.0)	(30.0)	CRENNELL	70	HBC		1/71
M	60(220.)		KUZNETSOV	70	HLBC	PI-P, 4 GEV/C	2/71
M A	(63.0)	(12.0)	WILLMANN	70	HBC		5/70
M	(152.0)	(15.0)	AMALDI	71	CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M	(120.)	(50.)	BALLAM	71	HBC	PI+P AT 16GEV	2/72
M	(57.)	(15.)	BOESEBEC	71	RVUE	PP, PI-P, K-P PROD	3/72
M	(102.0)	(9.0)	ELLIS	71	CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M	80(194.0)	(20.0)	80/120 MA	71	HBC	P P TO P N PI	10/71
M	(70.)	(20.)	MORSE	71	HBC	PI-P 25 GEV/C	3/72
M	70. TO 120.		MORSE	71	HBC	PI-P 7 GEV/C	3/72
M	(120.)	(40.)	RUSHBROOKET1	71	HBC	PP TO P2P1 16GEV	2/72
M	(133.0)	(26.0)	EDELSTEIN	72	MMS	PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
M	(168.0)	(64.0)	KARSHON	72	DBC	PD-PD2P1 7 GEV	12/72*
M	(180.0)	APPROX.	LAMSA	72	HBC	PI P 18.5 GEV/C	12/72*
M 2	(128.)	(40.)	WILLMANN	72	DBC	PI-N TO PI-PI-P	2/73*
M	(60.)	(40.)	RONAT	72	HBC	PI+P TO 3P1 P	2/73*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

20 N*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1700)	INTO PI N	139+	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1700)	INTO N PI	938+	938
P3	N*1/2(1700)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+	139
P4	N*1/2(1700)+	INTO NEUTRON PI+	939+	139
P5	N*1/2(1700)+	INTO PROTON PI+	938+	139
P6	N*1/2(1700)+	INTO N*3/2(1236)+ PI-	1236+	139
P7	N*1/2(1700)	INTO N	938+	548
P8	N*1/2(1700)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+	497

20 N*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (PI N)/(PI N*3/2(1236))	(P1)/(P3)
R1	(0.77)	OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC
R1 A	(9.0)	OR MORE	BENVENUTI 69 DBC
R2	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (N ETA)/(N PI + N PI)	(P7)/(P1+P2)
R2	(0.025) OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC	+ PI-D 1.2
R2	(0.042) OR LESS	CL=95	A-BORELLI 67 HBC
R3	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(PI+PI-)	(P8)/(P5)
R3	(0.034) OR LESS	ALEXANDER 67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C
R3	(0.07) OR LESS	CL=95	CIRBA 70 HBC
R4	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(N PI + N PI)	(P8)/(P1+P2)
R4	(0.013) OR LESS	CL=95	A-BORELLI 67 HBC
R4	SEEN	CHINDOSKY 68 HBC	PP TO K+ Y N
R4 1	LIMITS 0.025 TO 0.11	BARNES 69 HBC	K-P TO K-P 2P1
R4 2	0.025 TO 0.005	CRENNELL 70 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C
R4 A	LESS THAN 0.025	WILLMANN 70 HBC	PI+P TO 3P1 P
R4	25 SEEN. CONS. WITH J=1/2	MORSE 71 HBC	0 PI-P 7 GEV/C
R5	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (N PI)/(N PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R5	(1.26) OR LESS	CL=95	A-BORELLI 67 HBC
R5	0.025	0.13	CRENNELL 70 HBC
R6	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R6	NO EVIDENCE	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	
R6	SEE MERLO 66 FOR A REVIEW.		
R7	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(PI+PI-)	(P4)/(P5)
R7	0.67	0.40	ALEXANDER 67 HBC
R7	0.47	0.25	A-BORELLI 67 HBC
R7	PBAR P 5.5 BEV/C		
R7 AVG	0.53	0.21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R8	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (N*1236)/(PI+PI-)	(P6)/(P5)
R8	0.74	0.14	ALEXANDER 67 HBC
R8	1.0	0.3	ALMEIDA 68 HBC
R8	(0.83)		KAYAS 68 HBC
R8 1	LESS THAN 0.15		BARNES 69 HBC
R8	(0.50) OR LESS	CL=95	CIRBA 70 HBC
R8	NO EVIDENCE		CRENNELL 70 HBC
R8 A	(2.3) OR MORE	CL=95	WILLMANN 70 HBC
R8	(1.0) OR MORE	CL=95	BEKETOV 71 HBC
R8	0.75	0.75	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE
R8	0.35	0.20	RUSHBROOKET1 71 HBC
R8 C	0.65	0.15	LAMSA 72 HBC
R8 AVG	0.66	0.10	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R9	N*1/2(1700)	INTO (SIG K)/(LAMB K)	PROD. EXP.
R9	LESS THAN	.20	COOPER 70 HBC
R9	PI+P, 5.5 GEV/C		

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(1700) (PROD. EXP.)

KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B496	*MADANSKY, + (J HDKINS, N WESTERN, WOODSTOCK) I
ALEXANDER 67 PR 154 1284	ALEXANDER, BENARY, CZAPEK, + (WEIZMANN(CERN))
A-BORELLI 67 NC 47 232	ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRI SK, MICHEJDA (CERN)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	*MOEBS, ROE, S INCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638	*RUSHBROOKE, + (CAVE, DESY(CERN))
CHINDOSKY 68 PR 165 1466	CHINDOSKY, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)
GALLOWAY 68 PL 27B 250	GALLOWAY, ALVEA, CRITTENDEN, PRICKETT, + (IND)
KAYAS 68 NP 85 169	*GUYADER, SEVE, YIOU, ALLITTI, + (ORSAY, SACLAY)

Baryons
N(1700), N(1780), N(1860)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

BARNES 69 PRL 23 1516
 BENVENUT 69 PR 187 1852
 RHODE 69 PR 187 1844

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25,699
 CIRBA 70 NP 823,533
 COOPER 70 NP 823,605
 CRENELL 70 PRL 25 187
 KUZNETSOV 70 SJNP 10,332
 WILLMANN 70 PRL 24 1260

AMALDI 71 PL 348 435
 BALLAM 71 PR 04 1946
 BEKETOV 71 SJNP 13 605
 BOESEBEC 71 NP 833 445
 ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442
 HA 71 PRL 26 333
 MORSE 71 PR 04 133
 RUSHBROO 71 PR 04 3273

EDELSTEIN 72 PR 05 1073
 JOHNSTAD 72 NP 842 588
 KARSHON 72 NP 837 371
 LAMSA 72 NP 837 364
 OH 72 PL 428 497
 RONAT 72 NP 838 20

+BASSANO+CHUNG+EISNER+FLAMINTO+KINSON (BNL)IJ
 BENVENUT1, MARQUIT, OPPENHEIMER (MINN,COLO)
 RHODE, LEACOCK, KERMAN, JESPERSEN,++ (ISU)

+BLESER,BLIEDEN,COLLINS++ (BNL,CARN)
 +VANDERHAGEN+ (EPOL,DURH,NIJM, TORI, BONN)
 +MANNER,MUSGRAVE,POLLARD,VOYVODIC (ANL)
 +LAI, LOUIE, SCARR, SIMS (BNL)
 +MELNIKOV,RYL'TSEVA,CHADRAA,BALINTP (JINR)
 +LAMSA,GAIDOS,EZELL (PURD)IJ

+BIANCATELLI,BOSIO,+ (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)
 +CHADWICK,GUARGOSSIAN,JOHNSON,++ (SLAC) I
 +ZOMBKOVSKII,KONOVALOV,KRUCHININ,++ (ITEP)IJ
 BOESEBEC, GRAESSLER, KRAUS,+++ (ABBCHLV) I
 +MAGLICH,NOREM,SANNES,SILVERMAN (RUTG)
 +COLTON (MSU+LBL) I
 +OH,WALKER,CARROLL,LYNCH + (MISC+YNT0)I
 RUSHBROOKE,WILLIAMS+BAREFORD++ (CAVE,LOIC) IJ

EDELSTEIN,CARRIGAN,HIEN,MCMAHON,+(CARN+BNL)
 +MILLERUD+,++JACOBSEN(BOH,HELS,OSLO,STOH) IJP
 +YKUTIELI,YAFFE,SHAPIRA,RONAT,+(REHD) I
 +WILLMANN+,+GO,BISHAS+,+ (PURD,NDAM) IJP
 +FUNG,KERMAN,POE,SCHALK,SHEN (UCR)IJP
 +EISENBERG,LYONS,SHAPIRA,TOAFF+(REHD)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)

N(1780)

14 N^{1/2}(1780), JP=1/2+ I=1/2

P₁₁

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N^{1/2}(1740).

14 N^{1/2}(1780) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1751.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M		(1640.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE	K LAMBDA P5 ANAL.	8/69
M		(1700.0)	ORITO2	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
M	6	(1645.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1770.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M		(1809.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
M	A	(1685.0)OR(1740.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M	A	THERE ARE 3 SIMILAR SOLUTIONS				
M	7	(1720.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72

14 N^{1/2}(1780) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(327.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W		(310.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE		8/69
W		(210.0)	ORITO2	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
W	6	(50.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(445.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W		(280.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
W	A	(160.0)OR(220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W	7	(160.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

14 N^{1/2}(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P3	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P4	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0
P5	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P6	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P7	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139
P8	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600
P9	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO N RHO	938+ 770

14 N^{1/2}(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	8/69
R1	3	(0.32)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE
R1	6	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	4	(0.43)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1	7	(0.2)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA
R2	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(PI N)+TOTAL**2	(P2+P1)	8/69
R2		0.004 0.003	ORITO	69 RVUE
R2	A	(0.025)OR 0.043	WAGNER	71 IPWA
R3	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P2)	8/69
R3	8	(0.003)TO 0.065	RUSH	68 MPWA
R3	8	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)	10/69
R4	8	(0.09)	BOTKE	69 MPWA
R4	B	(0.09)	DEANS	69 MPWA
R4	B	(0.015)OR 0.035	CARRERAS	70 MPWA
R4	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R5	N ^{1/2} (1780)	FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P2*P4)	10/71
R5		(0.0027)	ORITO2	69 CNTR
R5		(0.0088)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA
R5		(0.0104)	DEANS	72 MPWA

14 N^{1/2}(1780) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**--1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**--1/2)	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A1		+0.026 .028	OBERLACK	72 DPWA
A1		(-0.061)	WALKER	73 DPWA
A2	N ^{1/2} (1780)	INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**--1/2)	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2		+0.027 .022	OBERLACK	72 DPWA
A2		(+0.052)	WALKER	73 DPWA

REFERENCES FOR N^{1/2}(1780)

DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
ALSO	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPporteur.S TALK (GLAS)
RUSH	68 PR 173 1776	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
		J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE	69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS	69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
ORITO	69 LNC 1 936	S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)
ORITO2	69 INS J 113	S ORITO (THEISS) (TOKYO)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IP
CARRERAS	70 NP 168 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
SCHORSCH	70 NP 825 179	+TJETGE,WEINBDECK (MPI)
WAGNER	71 NP 825 411	F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)
ALMEHD	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
DEANS	72 PR 3 217	+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)
OBERLACK	72 PL 438 44	H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS	69 PR 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DONNACHI	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

N(1860)

15 N^{1/2}(1860), JP=3/2+ I=1/2

P₁₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N^{1/2}(1740).

15 N^{1/2}(1860) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1860.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	X	(1860.0)	APPROX LEA	69 CNTR	P1-P ELASTIC	8/69
M	X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71				
M	6	(1766.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM.				
M	6	(1844.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	A	(1800.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M	A	P13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS				
M	7	(1850.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72

15 N^{1/2}(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(296.00)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W	6	(182.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(449.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W	4	SOL B GIVES 307 MEV				2/73*
W	A	(220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W	7	(300.)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

15 N^{1/2}(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P3	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P4	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139
P5	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0
P6	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO N RHO	938+ 770

15 N^{1/2}(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	8/69
R1	3	(0.21)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE
R1	6	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	4	(0.40)	DAVIES	70 RVUE
R1	7	(0.25)	ALMEHD	72 IPWA
R2	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P2)	8/69
R2		(0.014)TO 0.16	RUSH	68 MPWA
R2	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R3	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)	10/69
R3		(0.0364)	BOTKE	69 MPWA
R3	B	(0.003)	DEANS	69 MPWA
R3	B	(0.030)OR 0.094	CARRERAS	70 MPWA
R3	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4	N ^{1/2} (1860)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/(PI N)+TOTAL**2	(P2+P1)	1/71
R4	A	(0.015)	WAGNER	71 IPWA
R5	N ^{1/2} (1860)	FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P2*P5)	1/73*
R5		(0.008)	DEANS	72 MPWA

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

N(1860), N(1990), N(2040), N(2100)

REFERENCES FOR N(1/2(1860))

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797
LEA 69 PL 298 584
AYED 70 KIEV CONF
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157
DEANS 72 PN 3 217

A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
J C BOTKE (UCSB)
S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433
AYED 70 PL 318 598
APLIN 71 NP 832 253

S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
+BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)
+COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)

N(2040)

16 N(1/2(2040), JP=3/2-) I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1/2(1470)).

D'''

16 N(1/2(2040)) MASS (MEV)
M 3 (2057.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 3 (2030.1) DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
M 3 (2040.1) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
M 3 WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 10/69
M X (2030.0) APPROX LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC 8/69
M X SEE ALSO APLIN 71
M 7 (2075.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

16 N(1/2(2040)) WIDTH (MEV)
W 3 (293.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 8/69
W 3 (290.1) DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
W 3 (240.1) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
W 7 (150.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N(1/2(2040)) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N(1/2(2040)) INTO PI N 139* 938
P2 N(1/2(2040)) INTO N PI PI 938* 139* 139
P3 N(1/2(2040)) INTO N ETA 939* 548
P4 N(1/2(2040)) INTO LAMBDA K 1115* 497
P5 N(1/2(2040)) INTO N GAMMA 938* 0

16 N(1/2(2040)) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N(1/2(2040)) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 3 (1.26) DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1 3 (1.15) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1 7 (0.3) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

R2 N(1/2(2040)) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P3)
R2 8 (0.1) OR 0.009 CARRERAS 70 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2 8 PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING
R3 N(1/2(2040)) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SORT(P4*P5)
R3 (0.007) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N(1/2(2040))

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS
LEA 69 PL 298 584
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157
DEANS 72 PN 3 217
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433
AYED 70 PL 318 598
APLIN 71 NP 832 253

N(2100)

04 N(1/2(2100), JP=1/2-) I=1/2
A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 NOW FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE AT ABOUT 2200 MEV. SEE THE N* MINI REVIEW.

S'''

04 N(1/2(2100)) MASS (MEV)
M (2070.1) ROYCHOU 71 DPWA 3/72
M 7 (2100.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

04 N(1/2(2100)) WIDTH (MEV)
W 7 (200.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

04 N(1/2(2100)) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N(1/2(2100)) INTO PI N 139* 938

REFERENCES FOR N(1/2(1990))

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797
LEA 69 PL 298 584
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157
DEANS 72 PN 3 217

A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
+LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP
+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623
AYED 70 PL 318 598
APLIN 71 NP 832 253
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF

S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
+BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)
+COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)
R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

N(1990)

17 N(1/2(1990), JP=7/2+) I=1/2
A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 NOW FINDS THIS STATE. SEE THE N* MINI REVIEW.

F17

17 N(1/2(1990)) MASS (MEV)
M 3 (1983.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 10/69
M 3 (1995.1) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
M 3 WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 10/69
M X (2000.0) APPROX LEA 69 CNTR PI-P ELASTIC 8/69
M X SEE ALSO APLIN 71
M 7 (2000.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

17 N(1/2(1990)) WIDTH (MEV)
W 3 (225.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 8/69
W 3 (250.1) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
W 7 (200.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

17 N(1/2(1990)) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 N(1/2(1990)) INTO PI N 139* 938
P2 N(1/2(1990)) INTO N PI PI 938* 139* 139
P3 N(1/2(1990)) INTO N ETA 939* 548
P4 N(1/2(1990)) INTO LAMBDA K 1115* 497
P5 N(1/2(1990)) INTO N GAMMA 938* 0

17 N(1/2(1990)) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 N(1/2(1990)) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 3 (1.09) KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1 7 (0.15) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72
R2 N(1/2(1990)) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P3)
R2 8 (0.02) (0.02) DEANS 69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70
R2 8 PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING
R3 N(1/2(1990)) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SQRT(P4*P5)
R3 (0.003) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N(1/2(1990))

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797
LEA 69 PL 298 584
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157
DEANS 72 PN 3 217

A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)
+LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP
+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623
AYED 70 PL 318 598
APLIN 71 NP 832 253
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF

S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
+BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)
+COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)
R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

Baryons
N(2100), N(2175), N(2190)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

04 N*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 N*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R1 7 (0.5) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2100)
 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURH)JP
 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)JP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

N(2100)

05 N*1/2(2100, JP=5/2-) I=1/2 **D₁₅**
 A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY
 AYED 72 NOW FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE AT
 ABOUT 2055 MEV. SEE THE N* MINI REVIEW.

05 N*1/2(2100) MASS (MEV)
 M 7 (2100.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

05 N*1/2(2100) WIDTH (MEV)
 M 7 (150.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

05 N*1/2(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 N*1/2(2100) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES
 139+ 938

05 N*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 N*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R1 7 (0.2) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2100)
 ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)JP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

N(2175)

06 N*1/2(2175, JP=5/2+) I=1/2 **F₁₅**
 SEE THE NOTE ON N'S AND DELTAS PRECEDING THE
 BARYON DATA CARD LISTINGS.

06 N*1/2(2175) MASS (MEV)
 M 7 (2175.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

06 N*1/2(2175) WIDTH (MEV)
 M 7 (150.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

06 N*1/2(2175) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 N*1/2(2175) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES
 139+ 938
 P2 N*1/2(2175) INTO LAMBDA K 1115+ 497
 P3 N*1/2(2175) INTO L GAMMA 938+ 0

06 N*1/2(2175) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 N*1/2(2175) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R1 7 (0.25) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

R2 N*1/2(2175) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SORT(P2*P3)
 R2 (0.002) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2175)
 ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (RUTG)JP
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

N(2190)

G₁₇

71 N*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2
 ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND SOME INDICATION OF P11 AND F17 IN
 THIS REGION. BRANSDEN 71 ALSO FIND P11, F15, AND G19 RESO-
 NANT NEAR THIS MASS.

71 N*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)
 M (2190.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR P1+- P TOTAL
 M (2210.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE DATA + DISP REL 7/66
 M (2190.0) APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR P1- P DSIG + POL 7/66
 M 3 (2265.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
 M (2000.0) APPROX LEA 69 CNTR P1-P ELASTIC 8/69
 M 2180. ANDERSON 70 HMS P1- P TO PI- HMS 2/71
 M 6 (2158.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
 M 6 FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM
 M (2260.0) HULL 70 MPWA SMALL ANGLE PI-P 1/71
 M (2160.0) (50.0) AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV 10/71
 M (2160.) BRANSDEN 71 DPWA 3/72
 M (2200.) ROYCHOUD 71 DPWA 3/72
 M 7 (2225.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72
 M (2190.) OTT 72 MPWA 0 PI-P BKWD ELSTC 2/73*

71 N*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)
 W (200.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66
 W (200.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE 7/66
 W 3 (298.0) APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR 6/68
 W 275. DONNACHI 68 RVUE P1- P TO PI- HMS 2/71
 W 6 (325.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
 W (2200.) HULL 72 IPWA SMALL ANGLE PI-P 1/71
 W 7 (150.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

71 N*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES
 139+ 938
 P2 N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K 1115+ 1765
 P3 N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI PI 938+ 139+ 139
 P4 N*1/2(2190) INTO N GAMMA 938+ 0

71 N*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
 R1 (0.3) APPROX 7/66
 R1 (0.3) APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR 7/66
 R1 3 (0.349) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
 R1 6 (0.150) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
 R1 (0.09) HULL 70 MPWA SMALL ANGLE PI-P 1/71
 R1 7 (0.35) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 1/71
 R1 (1.25) OTT 72 MPWA 0 PI-P BKWD ELSTC 2/73*

R2 N*1/2(2190) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SORT(P2*P4)
 R2 (0.016) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2190)
 DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 +JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUMA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH (ANL, CHIC) JP

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIC, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JP
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPOURTEUR.S TALK (GLAS) I
 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25, 699 +BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS+ (BNL, CARN)
 AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)JP
 HULL 70 PR 02 1783 J HULL, R LEACOCK (ISU)

AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCASTELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)
 BRANSDEN 71 NP 826 511 +OGDEN (DURH)JP
 ALSO 70 NP 816 461 ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN (DURH)JP
 ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURH)JP

ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)JP
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)
 OTT 72 PL 428 133 +TRISCHUK, VAVRA, RICHARDS, + (MCGI, STLO, IOWA)JP
 ALSO 72 MCGILL THESIS J.VAVRA (MCGI) JP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACL)JP

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BARGER 66 PRL 16 913 V BARGER, D CLINE (MSSC) P
 CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288 +CORBETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RHEL, OXF)J-L
 CARROLL 66 PRL 17 1274 +CORBETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RHEL, OXF)J-L
 ERRATUM CHANGING THE RATHER WEAK DETERMINATION OF J-L TO +1 (2.)
 KORHANYO 66 PRL 16 709 KORHANYOS, KRISCH, OFALON, + (MICH, ANL) P
 BUSZA -67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, + (LUDC, WESTFIELD)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
N(2220), N(2650), N(3030), N(3245)

N(2220)

H19

90 N*1/2(2220, JP=9/2+). I=1/2
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

Table with columns: M, W, (2200.), APPROX., BUSZA, 67 OSPK, LEG. POLYN. ANAL., 2/71, 1/71, 1/71. Includes data for mass and width measurements.

Table with columns: W, 6, (258.0), (329.0), AYED, 70 IPWA, 70 MPWA, SMALL ANGLE PI-P, 1/71, 1/71.

Table with columns: P1, P2, N*1/2(2220) INTO PI N, N*1/2(2220) INTO N ETA, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938, 939+ 548.

Table with columns: R1, R1, 6, N*1/2(2220) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, (PI), AYED, 70 IPWA, 70 MPWA, SMALL ANGLE PI-P, 1/71, 1/71.

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2220)

BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, NIMMON + (LOUC+LOWC)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLIIJP)
HULL 70 PR D2 1783 J HULL, R LEACOCK (ISU)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)

N(2650) BUMPS

72 N*1/2(2650, JP= -) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
ROYCHOUDHURY 71 CLAIM F15(2400) AND G19(2400) TO BE POSSIBLE RESONANCES. BRANDSEN 71 FIND THE POSSIBLE RESONANT CANDIDATES S11(2520) AND H19(2590).

Table with columns: M, M, M, M, (2700.0), (2660.0), (2600.0), (2633.0), 2649.0, 10.0, ALVAREZ, HOHLER, WAHLIG, BARGER, CITRON, 64 CNTR, 64 RVUE, 64 OSPK, 66 FIT, 66 CNTR, PI PHOTOPROD, DATA + DISP REL, PI-P CH EX, TOTAL + CH EX, PI-P TOTAL, 11/67, 7/66.

Table with columns: W, W, W, W, (100.0), (200.0), (425.0), 360.0, 20.0, ALVAREZ, HOHLER, BARGER, CITRON, 64 CNTR, 64 RVUE, 66 FIT, 66 CNTR, TOTAL + CH EX, 7/66, 11/67, 7/66.

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, N*1/2(2650) INTO PI N, N*1/2(2650) INTO LAMBDA K, N*1/2(2650) INTO N PI P1, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938, 1115+ 497, 938+ 139+ 139.

Table with columns: R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, N*1/2(2650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE, (PI), 0.436, 0.028, 0.301, 0.241, 0.061, CITRON, BARGER, BARGER, DIKMEN, KORMANYOS, 64 CNTR, 66 RVUE, 66 CNTR, 67 RVUE, 67 RVUE, 67 RVUE, 67 RVUE, TOTAL + CH EXC., TOTAL CROSS-SEC., USES KORMANYOS66, CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE, FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68, USES KORMANYOS66, USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES, PI-P AT 180 DEG., 11/67, 11/67, 11/67, 11/67, 11/67.

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(2650) (PROD. EXP.)

ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 +BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT,CEA)
HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ANL) P

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M VYERT (KARLSRUHE,ORSAY)J-L
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT)
WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT,PISA)
FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONFNCTION WITH CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

BRANDSEN 71 NP B26 511 ,OGDEN (DURHIJJP)
ALSO 70 NP B16 461 ROYCHOUDHURY,PERRIN, BRANDSEN (DURHIJJP)
ROYCHODD 71 NP B27 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANDSEN (DURHIJJP)

N(3030) BUMPS

73 N*1/2(3030, JP=) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table with columns: M, M, (3080.0), (3030.0), HOHLER, 64 RVUE, DATA + DISP REL, 7/66, CITRON, 66 CNTR, PI-P TOTAL, 7/66.

Table with columns: W, (400.0), CITRON, 66 CNTR, 7/66.

Table with columns: P1, P2, N*1/2(3030) INTO PI N, N*1/2(3030) INTO N PI P1, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938, 938+ 139+ 139.

Table with columns: R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, R1, N*1/2(3030) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE, (PI), (0.088), (0.016), (0.048), (0.12), (0.016), CITRON, BARGER, BARGER, DIKMEN, 66 RVUE, 66 CNTR, 67 CNTR, 67 RVUE, 67 RVUE, TOTAL + CH EXC., TOTAL CROSS-SEC., USES KORMANYOS66, CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE, FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68, USES KORMANYOS67, USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES, 11/67, 11/67, 11/67.

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(3030) (PROD. EXP.)

HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEN (MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ANL) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT)

N(3245) BUMPS

74 N* /2(3245, JP= +) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N*3/2(3230). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

Table with columns: M, 3245.0, 10.0, KORMANYOS 67 CNTR, PI-P 180 DEG EL, 6/68.

Table with columns: W, (35.0), OR LESS, KORMANYOS 67 CNTR, 6/68.

Table with columns: P1, N* /2(3245) INTO PI N, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938.

Table with columns: R1, R1, R1, N* /2(3245) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL, (0.37), KORMANYOS 67 CNTR, 6/68.

REFERENCES FOR N* /2(3245) (PROD. EXP.)

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ANL) P

Baryons

N(3690), N₇(3755), Δ(1236)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**N(3690)
BUMPS**

75 N*1/2(3690, JP=) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
A BUMP SEEN IN THE INVARIANT MASS OF A VERY COMPLICATED STATE (N + SEVEN PIS), SO AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE.

75 N*1/2(3690) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 3690.0 10.0 BARTKE 67 HBC + PI+P 8 PRONGS 8/67

75 N*1/2(3690) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 50.0 30.0 BARTKE 67 HBC + 8/67

75 N*1/2(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
P1 N*1/2(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS DECAY MASSES

REFERENCES FOR N*1/2(3690) (PROD. EXP.)
BARTKE 67 PL 24B 118 +CZYZEWSKI, DANYSZ, + (CRACON,ORSAY) I

**N₇(3755)
BUMPS**

76 N* /2(3755, JP=) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P PBAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P PBAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N* /2(3755) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 3755.0 8.0 EHRLICH 68 HBC + PI+ P P PBAR 6/68

76 N* /2(3755) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 40.0 20.0 EHRLICH 68 HBC + 6/68

76 N* /2(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
P1 N* /2(3755) INTO PI+ P P PBAR DECAY MASSES
139+ 938+ 938+ 938

REFERENCES FOR N* /2(3755) (PROD. EXP.)
EHRLICH 68 PRL 20 686 R EHRLICH, R J PLANO, J B WHITTAKER (RUTGERS)

Comments on the Mass and Width of Δ(1236)

In our last edition, we presented an exhaustive discussion of the relative "uniqueness" of the pole position. On the basis of that study we have entered the pole position in both the Table and the Data Card Listings. We remind the reader of our conclusions.

1) Over a reasonable energy interval on the real axis, all parametrizations of the amplitude are equally good provided:

- a) they fit the data,
- b) they are unitary and have sensible "cut" features (e.g., $\delta_\ell \propto q^{2\ell+1}$).

2) For good fits to the same data, the resonance mass and width on the real axis depend upon the parametrization used (background + BW, different BW's, etc.). Indeed, we found that the fitted mass parameter

ranged from 1230 to 1235 MeV, and the width from 109 to 124 MeV. Clearly, it is meaningless for us to average masses and widths corresponding to either different parametrizations or significantly different sets of data.

3) For good fits to the same data, the pole position is essentially independent of the parametrization.

Δ(1236)

33 N*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P'33**
CARTER 71 REPORT NEW PRECISE CROSS SECTION MEASUREMENTS FOR PI+P, PI-P AND CHARGE EXCHANGE. THEIR ANALYSIS COMBINES TOTAL CROSS SECTION DATA WITH THE PHASE SHIFTS OF DONNACHIE 68 (USED FOR THE BACKGROUND UNDER THE P33) THE CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA WERE NOT USED.
OLSSON 65 HAS DONE A SIMILAR ANALYSIS ON OLDER DATA, USING ROEPER 65 PHASE SHIFTS WITH A FREE OVERALL NORMALIZATION.
SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTE, COMMENTS ON THE MASS AND WIDTH OF DELTA(1236).

33 N*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)
M (1234.) ROPER 65 DPWA ++0 PHASE SHIFT AN. 2/72
M (1235.1) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72
M++ 1236.0 0.55 OLSSON 65 RVUE ++ TOTAL-SIGMA DATA 1/71
M++ 1230.0 0.6 CARTER 71 MPWA ++ PI+P SIG. TOTAL 1/71
M++ AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 7.4)
MO 1236.45 0.65 OLSSON 65 RVUE 0
MO 1232.9 0.6 CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P SIG. TOTAL 1/71
MO AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.0)

33 N*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)
M (120.) ROPER 65 DPWA ++0 PHASE SHIFT AN. 2/72
M (129.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA 2/72
M++ 120.0 2.0 OLSSON 65 RVUE ++ 1/71
M++ 112.8 3.0 CARTER 71 MPWA ++ PI+P SIG TOT. 1/71
M++ AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)
MO 119.6 2.4 OLSSON 65 RVUE 0
MO 114.7 3.0 CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P SIG TOT. 1/71
MO AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)

33 N*3/2(1236) REAL PART OF POLE POSITION(MEV)
REE P (1211.) BALL 72 2/73*
REE P 1211.6 0.7 PDG 72 2/73*
REE P ERROR EST. FROM FITS WITH SOMEWHAT VARYING ASSUMPTIONS

33 N*3/2(1236) IMAG PART OF POLE POSITION(MEV)
IME P 49.5 1.8 PDG 72 2/73*
IME P (50.) BALL 72 2/73*

33 (N*0) - (N*++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
O R (0.45) (0.85) OLSSON 65 RVUE 2/71
O R (2.9) (0.85) CARTER 71 MPWA PI+- P SIG.TOT. 2/71
O R REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

33 N*3/2(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N*3/2(1236) INTO N PI DECAY MASSES 938+ 139
P2 N*3/2(1236) INTO N GAMMA 938+ 0
P3 N*3/2(1236) INTO N PI PI 938+ 139+ 139
P4 N*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 0+ 938
P5 N*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 0+ 938

33 N*3/2(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N*3/2(1236) INTO (N GAMMA)/(N PI) (PERCENT) (P2)/(P1) 7/68
R1 0.55 0.02 DALITZ 66 RVUE 10/71
R1 0.53 0.025 BERENDS 71 IPWA 10/71
R1 AVG 0.542 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 N*3/2(1236) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P1) 1/71
R2 (0.99) CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P FORM. EXPER 1/71

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
Δ(1236), Δ(1650), Δ(1670)

33 N*3/2(1236) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**=1/2)
FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1236)
OLSSON 65 PRL 14 118 M G OLSSON (MISC)
DALITZ 66 PR 146 1180 DALITZ,SUTHERLAND (OXFORD)
BERENDS 71 NP 830 575 *WEAVER (CEA,MIT,TUFT)
CARTER 71 NP 826 445 *WILLIAMS, BUGG, BUSSEY, DANCE (CAVE,RHEL)
ALMEHD 72 NP 840 157 *LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
BALL 72 PRL 28 1143 *CAMPBELL,LEE,SHAM (UTAH,BOISE,UCI)
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
PDG 72 PL 398 103 R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

Δ(1650)

82 N*3/2(1650, JP=1/2-1) I=3/2 S31
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).
82 N*3/2(1650)_MASS (MEV)
M 1 (1648.0) (12.0) DEVLIN 65 CNTR P1- P TOTAL
M 1 (1695.0) BAREYRE 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 11/67
M 3 (1635.0) WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT
M 6 (1614.0) AYED 70 IPWA PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 6 ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M 4 (1617.0) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72
M 7 (1620.)

82 N*3/2(1650) WIDTH (MEV)
W 1 (250.0) BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
W 3 (177.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 1/71
W 6 (142.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
W 4 (141.0) DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
W 7 (140.) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

82 N*3/2(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N*3/2(1650) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES 139+ 938
P2 N*3/2(1650) INTO N PI PI 938+ 139+ 139
P3 N*3/2(1650) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 0+ 938
P4 N*3/2(1650) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI 1236+ 139
P5 N*3/2(1650) INTO N RHO 938+ 770

82 N*3/2(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N*3/2(1650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 3 (0.284) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
R1 6 (0.281) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 1/71
R1 4 (0.28) DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1 7 (0.35) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

82 N*3/2(1650) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**=1/2)
FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1650)
DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031 T J DEVLIN,J SOLOMON,G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICHMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
ALMEHD 72 NP 840 157 *LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
CARRUTHERS 60 PRL 4 303 P CARRUTHERS (CORNELL) I
DEVLIN 62 PR 125 690 T J DEVLIN, B J MOYER, V PEREZ-MENDEZ (LRL) I
HELLAND 64 PR 134 B1062 *DEVLIN,HAGGE,LONGO,MOYER,WOOD (LRL) I
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 *BRICHMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598 *BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)
BOWLER 70 NP 178 331 +CASHMORE (U. OXFORD)

Δ(1670)

10 N*3/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 D33
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).
10 N*3/2(1670) MASS (MEV)
M 3 (1691.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 8/69
M 4 (1722.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
M 6 ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM DAVIES 70 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M 4 (1649.0) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72
M 7 (1700.)

Δ(1236) BUMPS

81 N*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 1217. 8. ANDERSON 70 MMS - PI- P TO PI- MMS 2/71
M 1227.0 7.0 ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71
M AVG 1222.7 5.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M++ (1232.0) (6.0) FERRO-LUZ 65 HBC ++ K+P TO KO P PI+
M++ (1236.0) DEANS 66 RVUE ++ PI+P TOTAL 7/66
M++ (1233.4) GIDAL 66 DBC ++ D D TO M(MN) PI 7/66
M++ (1224.0) (12.0) HABER 70 DBC K-D TO 4 BOD(PI) 7/70
M++ 1236.0 2.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV 1/73*
M++ 1226.0 2.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PP 1/73*
M++ 1222.0 3.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PIOPP 1/73*
M++ 1226.0 2.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PI-PN 1/73*
M++ AVG 1228.4 2.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)
M- (1241.3) (5.1) GIDAL 66 DBC - 7/66
M- 1239.0 5.0 COLTON 72 HBC - TO PI+PI-PI-PN 1/73*

81 (N*-) - (N*++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
D 7.9 6.8 GIDAL 66 DBC

81 N*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M 115. 5. ANDERSON 70 MMS - PI- P TO PI- MMS 2/71
M 105.0 7.0 ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C 10/71
M AVG 111.6 4.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
M++ (125.0) (30.0) FERRO-LUZ 65 HBC ++
M++ (121.0) DEANS 66 RVUE ++ 7/66
M++ (124.0) (14.0) GIDAL 66 DBC ++ 7/66
M++ (120.0) (8.0) HABER 70 DBC K-D TO 4 BOD(PI) 7/70
M++ 115.0 6.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV 1/73*
M++ 127.0 5.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PP 1/73*
M++ 122.0 9.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PIOPP 1/73*
M++ 106.0 7.0 COLTON 72 HBC ++ TO PI+PI-PI-PN 1/73*
M++ AVG 118.8 4.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
M- (149.0) (18.0) GIDAL 66 DBC - 7/66
M- 237.0 22.0 COLTON 72 HBC - TO PI+PI-PI-PN 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1236) (PROD. EXP.)
FERRO-LU' 65 NC 36 1101 FERRO-LUZZI,GEORGE, + (CERN)
DEANS 66 PREPRINT S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
GIDAL 66 PR 141 1261 G GIDAL, A KERNAN, S KIM (LRL)
ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 699 *BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS++ (BNL, CERN)
HABER 70 NP 178 289 *SHAPIRA, MERRILL, MONARI++ (SABRE COLL)
ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442 *MAGLICH,NOREN, SANNES,SILVERMAN (RUTG)
COLTON 72 PR D6 95 E COLTON, A KIRSCHBAUM (LBL)

Baryons

$\Delta(1670)$, $\Delta(1690)$, $\Delta(1890)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

10 N*3/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

M 3	(269.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	8/69
M 4	(251.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M 4	(188.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	8/69
M 7	(260.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

10 N*3/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1670) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	
P3	N*3/2(1670) INTO K SIGMA	493+1189	
P4	N*3/2(1670) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938	
P5	N*3/2(1670) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938	
P6	N*3/2(1670) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	

10 N*3/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	8/69
R1 6	(0.217)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	8/69
R1 7	(0.16)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

N*3/2(1670) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P3)

R2	N*3/2(1670) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R2 1	(.00002)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

10 N*3/2(1670) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*3/2(1670) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)		
A1	+0.068	0.042	0BERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*3/2(1670) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**1/2)		
A2	+0.022	.052	0BERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1670)

DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP	(GLAS)
ALSO	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK	(GLAS)
ALSO	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL)IJP
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
ALMEHED	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE	(LUND,RUTG)IJP
0BERLACK	72 PL 438 44	H.0BERLACK,R.G.HOORHOUSE	(LBL)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.			
DONNACHI	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE,VILLET	(SACLAY)
BOWLER	70 NP 178 331	+CASHMORE	(U. OXFORD)

$\Delta(1690)$

19 N*3/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

P₃₃

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

19 N*3/2(1690) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69
M 6	(1801.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 7	(1680.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

19 N*3/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

M 3	(281.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 6	(598.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 7	(220.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

19 N*3/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1690) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1690) INTO K SIGMA	493+1189	

19 N*3/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1690) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(.10)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.08)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 6	(0.135)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1 7	(0.1)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

N*3/2(1690) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P2)

R2	N*3/2(1690) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R2 1	(.00002)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1690)

DONNACH2	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK	(GLAS)
KIRSOPP	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL)IJP
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
ALMEHED	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE	(LUND,RUTG)IJP
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.			
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE,VILLET	(SACLAY)
BOWLER	70 NP 178 331	+CASHMORE	(U. OXFORD)

$\Delta(1890)$

11 N*3/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2

F₃₅

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

11 N*3/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M 6	(1837.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL	8/69
M 7	(1875.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
M	(1890.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

11 N*3/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

M 3	(350.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
M 6	(198.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 4	(136.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
M 7	(250.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
M	(300.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N*1/2(1910)

11 N*3/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1890) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1890) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	
P3	N*3/2(1890) INTO K SIGMA	493+1189	
P4	N*3/2(1890) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	
P5	N*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938	
P6	N*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938	
P7	N*3/2(1890) INTO N RHO	938+ 770	

11 N*3/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1890) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	8/69	
R1 6	(0.147)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71	
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 7	(0.18)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

N*3/2(1890) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P3)

R2	N*3/2(1890) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R2 1	(.0008)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

N*3/2(1890) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL**2 (P3*P1)

R3	N*3/2(1890) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL**2	(P3*P1)		
R3	(.0016)OR LESS	KALMUS	70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+ 1/71

N*3/2(1890) FROM PI N TO D(1236) PI (SQRT(P1*P4))

R4	N*3/2(1890) FROM PI N TO D(1236) PI			
R4	(0.23)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	1/73*

11 N*3/2(1890) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV**1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A1	(+.044)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**1/2)			
A2	(-.027)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1890)

DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP	(GLAS)
ALSO	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK	(GLAS)
ALSO	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL)IJP
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
FEUERBACH	70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY	(VANDERBILT)
KALMUS	70 PR D2 1824	G KALHUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE	(LRL)
ALMEHED	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE	(LUND,RUTG)IJP
MEHTANI	72 PRL 29 1634	+FUNG, KERMAN, SCHALK, +	(UCR +LBL)
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF	(CIT)

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
Δ(1890), Δ(1910), Δ(1950)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE-VILLET. (SACLAY)

Δ(1910)

12 N*3/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2 P31
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

Table with columns: M, P, (Energy), (Mass), DONNACHI, AYED, FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, PHASE-SHIFT ANAL, 8/69, 1/71, 8/69, 2/72

Table with columns: M, P, (Energy), (Mass), DONNACHI, AYED, DAVIES, ALMEHED, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 72 IPWA, SOL A, 8/69, 1/71, 8/69, 2/72

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, N*3/2(1910) INTO PI N, N*3/2(1910) INTO N PI P1, N*3/2(1910) INTO K SIGMA, N*3/2(1910) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI, N*3/2(1910) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2, N*3/2(1910) INTO N RHO, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938, 938+ 139+ 139, 493+ 1189, 1236+ 139, 0+ 938, 938+ 770

Table with columns: R1, R2, R3, N*3/2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, (P1), DONNACHI, AYED, DAVIES, ALMEHED, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 72 IPWA, SOL A, 8/69, 1/71, 8/69, 2/72

Table with columns: A1, N*3/2(1910) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**-1/2), WALKER, 73 DPWA, PI N PHOTO-PROD, 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1910)
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
FEUERBAC 70 NP 168 85 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

Δ(1950)

83 N*3/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2 F37
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*1/2(1470).

Table with columns: M, P, (Energy), (Mass), DUKE, APPROX, YOKOSAWA, BAREYRE, IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT, DONNACHI, AYED, FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM, DAVIES, KALMUS, MEHTANI, ROYCHOUD, ALMEHED, MEHTANI, 65 CNTR, 66 CNTR, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 70 DPWA, 71 MPWA, 72 IPWA, 72 DPWA, PI-P EL + PDL, PI-P DSIG + POL, PHASE-SHIFT ANAL, PHASE-SHIFT ANAL, P-S ANAL SOL A, PI+P TO K+ SIG+, PI+P TO D1236 PI, 6/68, 1/66, 11/67, 6/68, 1/71, 8/69, 1/71, 3/72, 2/72, 1/73*

83 N*3/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns: W, (Energy), (Mass), DUKE, APPROX, YOKOSAWA, BAREYRE, AYED, DAVIES, KALMUS, MEHTANI, ALMEHED, MEHTANI, 65 CNTR, 66 CNTR, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 70 DPWA, 71 MPWA, 72 IPWA, 72 DPWA, 65 CNTR, 66 CNTR, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 70 DPWA, 71 MPWA, 72 IPWA, 72 DPWA, SOL A, PI+P TO K+ SIG+, PI+P TO D1236 PI, 7/66, 7/66, 11/67, 6/68, 1/71, 8/69, 1/71, 2/72, 2/72, 1/73*

83 N*3/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9, P10, N*3/2(1950) INTO PI N, N*3/2(1950) INTO SIGMA K, N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI, N*3/2(1950) INTO Y*1(1385) K, N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) RHO, N*3/2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ P1+, N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHO), N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2, N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2, N*3/2(1950) INTO N RHO, DECAY MASSES, 139+ 938, 1189+ 493, 1236+ 139, 138+ 493, 1236+ 770, 939+ 139+ 139, 1236+ 139+ 139, 0+ 938, 938+ 770

83 N*3/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R7, N*3/2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL, (P1), DUKE, APPROX, YOKOSAWA, BAREYRE, DONNACHI, AYED, DAVIES, ALMEHED, 65 CNTR, 66 CNTR, 68 RVUE, 70 IPWA, 70 RVUE, 72 IPWA, SOL A, VERY ENERGY DEP, 7/66, 7/66, 11/67, 6/68, 1/71, 8/69, 2/72

Table with columns: R2, R2, R2, R3, R3, R3, R3, R3, R3, N*3/2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2, (P2*P1), SEEN, BORREANI, FEUERBACH, ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68, MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT., KALMUS, 70 DPWA, PI+P TO K+ SIG+, SORT(P1*P3), FROM PI N TO D1236 PI, 68 HBC, FUNG, MEHTANI, MEHTANI, 72 DPWA, 1.35-1.68, PI+P TO K+ SIG+, 10/69, 7/70, 11/68, 2/72, 1/73*

MORE INFORMATION ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

83 N*3/2(1950) PHOTON DECAY AMPL.(GEV**-1/2)

Table with columns: A1, N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**-1/2), WALKER, 73 DPWA, PI N PHOTO-PROD, 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1950)
DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RHIL, OXF) IJP
YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUNA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH. (ANL, CHIC) IJP
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
BORREANI 68 UCRL 18350 BORREANI, KALMUS (LRL)
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
FUNG 68 VIENNA CONF. FUNG, KERNAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERSIDE, LRL)
AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)
FEUERBAC 70 NP 168 85 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
KALMUS 70 PR D2 1824 G KALMUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE (LRL)
MEHTANI 71 AMSTERDAM CONF. +FUNG, KERNAN, WILLIAMSON+ BIRGE, ++ (UCR, LBL) IJP
ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DUR) IJP
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
MEHTANI 72 PRL 29 1634 +FUNG, KERNAN, SCHALK, + (UCR +LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

Table with columns: HOHLER, LAYSON, AUWIL, HELLAND, HOHLER, HOLLADAY, JOHNSON, DONNACHI, AYED, 63 NP 48 470, 63 NC 27 724, 64 NC 33 473, 64 PR 134 81062, 64 PL 12 149, 65 PR 139 81348, 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS, 69 NP 108 433, 70 PL 318 598, G HOHLER, G EBEL, W M LAYSON, P AUWIL, C LOVELACE, +DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD, G HOHLER, J GIESECKE, W G HOLLADAY, C H JOHNSON, A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP, +BAREYRE-VILLET, (KARLSRUHE) I, (CERN) IJP, (LQIC) IJP, (LRL) IJP, (KARLSRUHE) I, (VANDERBILT), (LRL), (GLAS+EDIN), (SACLAY)

Baryons
 $\Delta(1960)$, $\Delta(2160)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$\Delta(1960)$

D₃₅

13 N*3/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2
 A NEW PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS EFFECT AT 1870 NEV. SEE THE N* MINI REVIEW.

13 N*3/2(1960) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1954.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(1970.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M X	(1950.0)	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 70				
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACHI, 2	+KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M 7	(2200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
M	(1824.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

13 N*3/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(1311.00)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	8/69
W 3	(600.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 7	(600.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
W 7	(138.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

13 N*3/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1960) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*3/2(1960) INTO K SIGMA	139+ 938	
P4	N*3/2(1960) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	493+1189	
		1236+ 139	

13 N*3/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1960) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 3	(.154)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANA. 10/69
R1 3	(.12)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1 7	(0.25)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA 2/72
R2	N*3/2(1960) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2 1	(0.013) (0.01)	FEUERBACH 70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68		
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.		
R3	N*3/2(1960) FROM PI N TO D(1236) PI	SQRT(P1*P4)	
R3	(0.19)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1960)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP (EDIN)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP
LEA 69 PL 298 584	LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHCL, BRISTOL, DARE)
FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85	FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
MEHTANI 72 PRL 29 1634	+FUNG, KERNAN, SCHALK, +. (UCR +LBL)
	PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)
APLIN 71 NP B32 253	+COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHCL, BRISTOL)
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LENOIGNE (SACLAY)

$\Delta(1950)$ BUMPS

70 N*3/2(1950, JP=) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

70 N*3/2(1950) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1922.0)	APPROX	COOL	56 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1912.0)	(15.0)	BRISSEON	61 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1900.0)	(9.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	
M N	(2080.0)	(12.0)	YODN	67 HBC +	3 BEV/C PI-P	8/67
M N	THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C		COLTON	72 HBC	++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV	1/73*
M	(1860.0)					

70 N*3/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(256.0)	(139.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR		8/67
W	0	20.0	YODN	67 HBC +		
W	(180.0)		COLTON	72 HBC	++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV	1/73*

70 N*3/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*3/2(1950) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1950) INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1189+ 493
P4	N*3/2(1950) INTO Y*(1385) K	1236+ 139
P5	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) RHO	1384+ 493
P6	N*3/2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+	1236+ 770
P7	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)	939+ 139+ 139
		1236+ 139+ 139

70 N*3/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*3/2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	(0.57) (0.12)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR
R2	N*3/2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)	(P2)/(P1)
R2	0.059 0.024	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO P SIG. K 11/68
R3	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)	(P7)
R3	SEEN	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N 11/68
R3	SEEN	BOGGILD 70 HBC ++ PP TO N3P1(NTRL) 6/70
R4	N 3/2(1950) INTO (PI N)/(N*3/2(1236) PI)	(P11)/(P3)
R4	(0.55) OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC PI-P 3.63 BEV/C 11/67
R5	N*3/2(1950) INTO ((PI N)+(NEUTRON PI+ PI+))/TOTAL*	*2
R5	0.05 0.013	GALLOWAY 68 RVUE ++ PI-P TO N 2PI+ 6/68
R6	N*3/2(1950) INTO (Y*(1385) K)/(PI N)	(P4)/(P1)
R6	0.035 0.015	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO P LAM K PI 11/68
R7	N*3/2(1950) INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/(PI N)	(P5)/(P1)
R7	(0.45) APPROX	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N 11/68
R7	THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (ISPIN FACTOR 5/3).	
R8	N*3/2(1950) INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/TOTAL	(P5)
R8	SEEN	YODN 67 HBC + 8/67
R8	NOT SEEN	BOGGILD 70 HBC ++ PP TO N3P1(NTRL) 6/70

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(1950) (PROD. EXP.)

COOL 56 PR 103 1082	R COOL, O PICCIONI, D CLARK (BNL) I
BRISSEON 61 NC 19 210	+DETDEF, FALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAY) I
DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	+MOES, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
YODN 67 PL 248 307	+BERENYI, KEV, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, WISC)
CHINOWSK 68 PR 171 1421	CHINOWSKY, CONDON, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S U CHUNG, DAHL, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
GALLOWAY 68 PL 268 334	K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I
BOGGILD 70 NP 816 503	+KOREA-AHD+JACOBSEN+ (BOHR+ HELS+OSLO+STOH)
COLTON 72 PR D6 95	E COLTON, A KIRSCHBAUM (LBL)

$\Delta(2160)$

P₃₃

9 N*3/2(2160, JP=3/2+) I=3/2
 ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND POSSIBLE EVIDENCE FOR P₃₃, D₃₃, AND D₃₅ RESONANCES IN THIS MASS REGION. IN A SIMILAR ANALYSIS BRANDSEN 71 FOUND SOME EVIDENCE FOR S₃₁, D₃₃, AND D₃₅ RESONANCES IN THIS REGION. VON SCHLIPPE 72 SUGGESTS A G₃₉.

9 N*3/2(2160) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(2160.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	(2120.)	ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA		3/72
M 7	(2150.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

9 N*3/2(2160) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(260.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

9 N*3/2(2160) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2160) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

9 N*3/2(2160) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(2160) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1 3	(.25)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1 7	(0.3)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA 2/72

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(2160)

KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
ROYCHOUD 71 NP B27 125	R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANDSEN (DURH) IJP
ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
	PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
BRANDSEN 71 NP B26 511	+ODEN (DURH) IJP
ALSO TO NP 816 461	ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANDSEN (DURH) IJP
VON SCHL 72 LNC 4 767	VON SCHLIPPE (LOWC) IJP

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Delta(2420)$, $\Delta(2850)$, $\Delta(3230)$

$\Delta(2420)$

84 N*3/2(2420, JP=11/2+) I=3/2 **H₃ 11**
 BOTH ROYCHOUDHURY 71 AND BRANSDEN 71 SEE A POSSIBLE
 RESONANT F35 IN THIS MASS REGION. IN ADDITION BRANSDEN
 71 FIND A RESONANT P33 AT 2600 MEV.

84 N*3/2(2420) MASS (MEV)

M 6	(2312.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M	(2400.)	BRANSDEN	71 DPWA	3/72
M	(2400.)	ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA	3/72
M	(2440.)	OTT	72 MPWA	2/73*

O PI-P BKWD ELSTC

84 N*3/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV)

W 6	(347.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
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84 N*3/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2420) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938
		1197+ 493

84 N*3/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	6 (0.113)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	7 (94)	OTT	72 MPWA

O PI-P BKWD ELSTC 1/71 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(2420)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)JJP

BRANSDEN 71 NP 826 511 OGDEN (DURH)JJP
 ALSO TO NP 816 461 ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN (DURH)JJP
 ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURH)JJP
 OTT 72 PL 428 133 +TRISCHUK, VAVRA, RICHARDS, + (MCGI, STLO, IOWA)JJP
 ALSO 72 MCGILL THESIS J. VAVRA (MCGI) JJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BELLAMY 67 PRL 19 476 +BUCKLEY, DOBINSO, + (WESTFIELD, LOUC) JP
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE-VILLET (SACLAY)

$\Delta(2420)$
BUMPS

69 N*3/2(2420, JP=) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

69 N*3/2(2420) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2360.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	
M	(2520.0)	ALVAREZ	64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD	7/66
M	(2440.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	(2400.0)	WAHLIG	64 OSPK	O PI-P CH EX	
M B	(2452.0)	BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67
M B	USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES				
M B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.				
M	2423.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66

69 N*3/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(200.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR		7/66
W	(245.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE		
W B	(275.0)	BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67
W	310.0	CITRON	66 CNTR		7/66

69 N*3/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*3/2(2420) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(2420) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1197+ 493
P4	N*3/2(2420) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+	1236+ 139
		939+ 139+ 139

69 N*3/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.067)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR
R1	0.113	CITRON	66 CNTR
R1 B	(0.12)	BARGER	67 FIT
R1 D	(0.163)	DIKMEN	67 FIT
R1 D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES		
R1	(0.06)	KORMANYOS	67 CNTR

ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66
 ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66
 ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67
 ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67

69 N*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)*(NEUTRON PI+ PI+)/(TOTAL**2) (PI**P4)

R2	0.0195	GALLOWAY	68 RVUE	6/68
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REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(2420) (PROD. EXP.)

DIDDENS	63 PRL 10 262	+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY	(BNL) I
ALVAREZ	64 PRL 12 710	+BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, +	(MIT, CEA)
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I
WAHLIG	64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, +	(MIT)
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON	(MISC)
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE	(MISC) P
DIKMEN	67 PR 18 798	F N DIKMEN	(MICH)
KORMANYO	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ANL) P
GALLOWAY	68 PL 268 334	K F GALLOWAY	(INDIANA) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE	67 NC 51A 761	J BAACKE, M YVERT	(KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
DOBROWOL	67 PL 248 203	DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, +	(DUBNA) P
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CIT)
WAHLIG	68 PR 168 1515	M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI	(MIT, PISA)

FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

$\Delta(2850)$
BUMPS

85 N*3/2(2850, JP=) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

85 N*3/2(2850) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2870.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	(2700.0)	WAHLIG	64 OSPK	O PI-P CH EX	
M	(2850.0)	BARADIN	66 HBC	++ N* TO P + 3 PIS	7/66
M	2850.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(150.0)	BARADIN	66 HBC	++	7/66
W	400.0	CITRON	66 CNTR		7/66

85 N*3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*3/2(2850) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(2850) INTO P PI PI	139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(2850) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
		938+ 139+ 139

85 N*3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*3/2(2850) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	ONLY (J=1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE		
R1 B	(0.224) (0.016)	BARGER	66 RVUE
R1	0.261	CITRON	66 CNTR
R1 B	(0.40)	BARGER	67 RVUE
R1 B	USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES		
R1 B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.		
R1 C	(0.49)	DIKMEN	67 RVUE
R1 C	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES		
R1	(0.39)	DOBROWOLSKI	67 CNTR
R1	(0.10)	KORMANYOS	67 CNTR
R1 D	(0.06) OR LESS CL=95	HALDORSE	72 HBC
R1 D	UPPER LIMIT ON ELASTICITY. ALSO FIND J=9/2 OR MORE.		

PP 19 GEV/C 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(2850) (PROD. EXP.)

HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I
WAHLIG	64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, +	(MIT)
BARADIN	66 PL 21 357	BARADIN-OTIMOWSKA, DAHYSZ, +	(WARSAW)
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON	(MISC)
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE	(MISC) P
DIKMEN	67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN	(MICH)
DOBROWOL	67 PL 248 203	DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, +	(DUBNA) P
KORMANYO	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ANL) P
HALDORSE	72 NC 10A 468	HALDORSEN, JACOBSEN	(OSLO) IJ

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE	67 NC 51A 761	J BAACKE, M YVERT	(KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CIT)
WAHLIG	68 PR 168 1515	M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI	(MIT, PISA)

FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

$\Delta(3230)$
BUMPS

86 N*3/2(3230, JP=) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

86 N*3/2(3230) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(3230.0)	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
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Baryons
 $\Delta(3230)$, $\text{EX}(1640)$, Z^* 's

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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86 N*3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
M (1440.0) CITRON 66 CNTR 7/66

-----
86 N*3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
DECAY MASSES
P1 N*3/2(3230) INTO P1 N 139+ 938
P2 N*3/2(3230) INTO N P1 P1 938+ 139+ 139

-----
86 N*3/2(3230) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N*3/2(3230) INTO (P1 N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 ONLY (J+1/2) (P1 N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE
R1 B (0.03) (0.01) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1 (0.06) CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROS. SEC. 11/67
R1 B (0.03) TO 0.1 BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1 B USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE
R2 B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.
R1 D (0.25) DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1 D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES

*****
REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(3230) (PROD. EXP.)
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEN (MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ANL) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT)

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EXOTIC NUCLEON

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

EX(1640)

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92 EX(1640, JP= ) I=5/2
AMMANN 71 AND JOHNSON 71 WITH COMPARABLE (OR
BETTER) STATISTICS AND AT MOMENTA NEAR 4.91 ARGUE
STRONGLY THAT THE EFFECT SEEN BY PRICE 70 IS A
STATISTICAL FLUCTUATION.

IN A MISSING MASS EXPERIMENT, P1+ P TO P1- X+X+,
BIRULEV 71 FIND NO EVIDENCE FOR EXOTIC (I=5/2) RESONANCES IN THE
MASS INTERVAL 1.2 TO 2.2 GEV.

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92 EX(1640) MASS (MEV)
M A 29(1627.) (12.) PRICE 70 DBC -- K-D AT 4.91GEV/C 3/71
M A FOUR S. D. EFFECT

-----
92 EX(1640) WIDTH (MEV)
M B 29 (30.) OR LESS CL=90 PRICE 70 DBC -- P1-P1-N BUMP 3/71
M B CROSS SECTION 13.0+-3.9 MICROBARN

-----
92 EX(1640) CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARN)
CS B (40.) OR LESS BANNER 70 OSPK +++ P1+P,1.9 GEV/C 7/70
CS B I=5/2 LIMIT GIVEN ABOVE IS FOR MASS RANGE 1540-1750 MEV

*****
REFERENCES FOR EX(1640)
BANNER 70 NP 815 205 +CHEZE,HAMB,TEIGER,ZACONE + (SACLAY)
PRICE 70 PL 33B,533 +BERG,SALAHT,MATERS,WEBSTER,WEINBERG (VAND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
AMMANN 71 PL 34B 533 +CARMONY,GARFINKEL,GUTAY,MILLER,YEN (PURD)
BIRULEV 71 SJP 12 536 +VOVENKO,GUSKOV,DOBROVOLSKII,++ (JINR)
JOHNSON 71 PL 34B 428 D JOHNSON (ANL)

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Note on Possible Z^* 's

Although much work has been done on the strangeness +1 reactions during the past few years, it is not yet clear whether the peaks seen in total KN cross sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances; see Fig. 1. Since positive-

strangeness baryons cannot be made from three quarks, it is very important to find out if these peaks are resonances.

(a) I = 0 System. New K^+p total cross section data have been reported by the Arizona group in the 0.57 to 1.16 GeV/c region (BOWEN 73) and by the BNL group (CARROLL 73) in the 0.4 to 1.06 GeV/c region. The cross-sections of both groups fail to exhibit the dip at 0.7 GeV/c previously reported. The absence of the dip is also observed in the K^+p elastic data reported by ADAMS 72. A curve through the K^+p total cross section data as drawn by CARROLL 73 is shown in Fig. 1. The new K^+d cross section data around 0.7 GeV/c also show smoother behavior than before, and both effects result in the I = 0 cross section shown in Fig. 1. The data points after unfolding and the smooth curve drawn by CARROLL 73 are shown in Fig. 2a. The double humped structure reported by ABRAMS 69, COOL 70, and DOWELL 70 now looks more like a shoulder and a bump, which is associated with the rapid increase in the inelastic cross section.

Fig. 2a shows large disagreement at low momenta between BOWEN 73 and CARROLL 73 points. However, only part of this disagreement is due to a difference in the measured K^+d cross sections (for $P^+ > 0.8$ GeV/c, there is no systematic difference between the two sets of data); the rest can be attributed to differences in the unfolding procedures.

There is, however, no doubt about there being a large broad peak in the isospin 0 elastic section. The inelastic cross section increases smoothly until the K^*N threshold at 1.08 GeV/c is approached where, as shown in Fig. 2b, the K^*N cross section comes in strongly (HIRATA 70). The total $KN\pi$ and $KN\pi\pi$ cross sections are shown in Fig. 1 as eyeball curves drawn through the data (GIACOMELLI 72). Subtracting these from the total cross section one gets σ_0 (elastic) also shown in Fig. 1. The resonance (if it

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

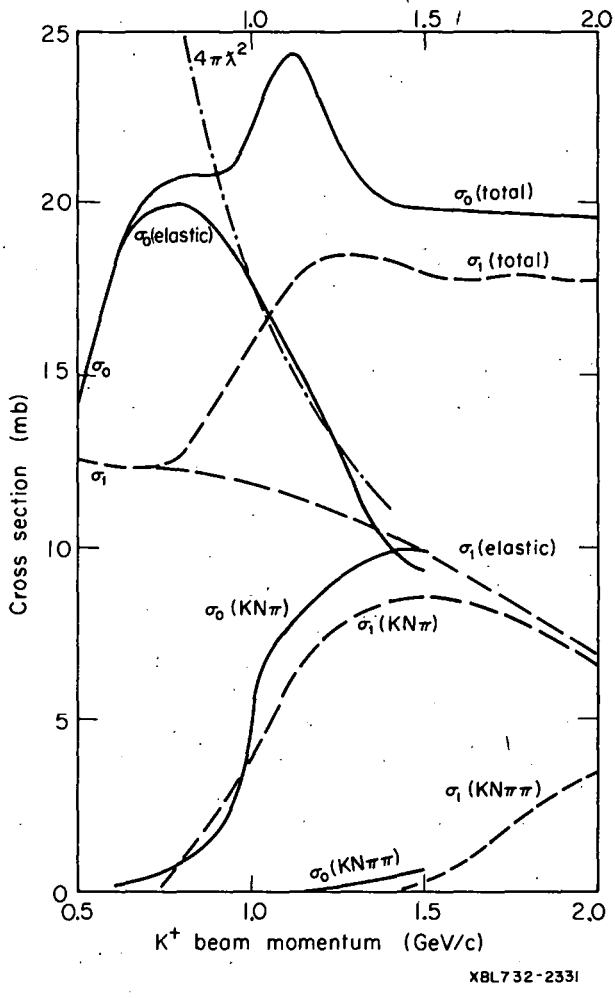


Fig. 1. KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross section curves from CARROLL 73, which uses new data of BOWEN 73 as well as previous data. Elastic I=1 curve is hand-drawn through new and old elastic data. I=0 inelastic curves taken from GIACOMELLI 72. Isospin 1 inelastic curves taken from LOKEN 72.

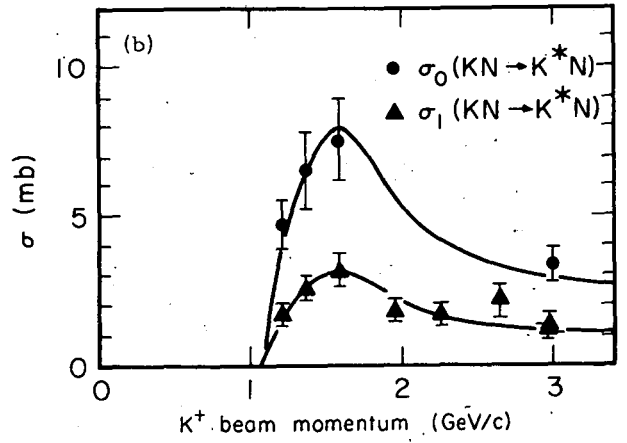
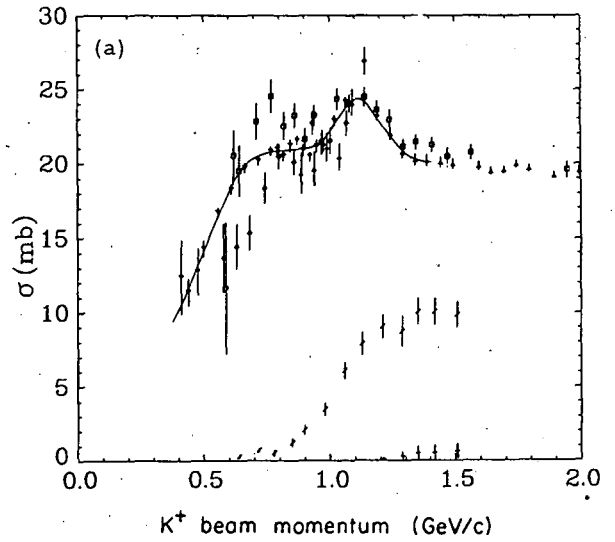


Fig. 2. (a) Unfolded I=0 cross sections as quoted by the various authors discussed in the Z* mini-review:
 ◇ BOWEN 73 σ_T
 □ BUGG 68 σ_T (as unfolded by CARROLL 73)
 ∇ CARROLL 73 σ_T
 △ COOL 70 σ_T
 / GIACOMELLI 72 $\sigma(\pi KN)$
 - GIACOMELLI 72 $\sigma(\pi\pi KN)$

(b) Energy dependence of the isospin 0 and isospin 1 cross sections for the reaction $KN \rightarrow K^*N$ (HIRATA 70).

Baryons Z*'s

exists) would have a mass $M \sim 1780$ MeV, would be very wide, and would be very elastic because the inelastic cross section is small at the peak. If J were greater than $1/2$, the resonant peak would exceed the observed height of $\sim 4\pi\lambda^2$. This fixes the spin as $1/2$, and means that there is little cross section left over for other partial waves. Of course it is quite possible that in fact the peak is not caused by a resonance at all.

Differential cross section data on the elastic charge exchange have been reported by HIRATA 71 (5 momenta in the 0.87 to 1.59 GeV/c region) and by GIACOMELLI 72 (13 momenta in the 0.64 to 1.51 GeV/c region). More recently GIACOMELLI 72 reported data on the $K^+n \rightarrow K^+n$ elastic scattering in the 0.6 to 1.6 GeV/c region, and ARMITAGE 72 has reported very preliminary data of $K^0p \rightarrow K^+n$. Attempts to perform partial-wave analyses for the $I = 0$ system have also been reported recently. HIRATA 71, which does not include the most recent elastic and total cross section data, finds a large P_{01} partial wave which does not go through 90° as expected for an elastic resonance. WILSON 72 report energy-dependent and energy-independent analyses, which did not include the K^+n elastic data. S, P, and D waves only were included in the fit and six classes of solutions were found. The addition of the K^+n data has reduced the solutions to four with two being favored over the others (called C and D).¹ Solution D shows a resonant-like P_{01} partial wave which crosses the imaginary axis at $P = 1200$ MeV/c and turns back in toward the center of the Argand plot. The other solution also has a large P_{01} partial wave, but it does not look resonant. Note, however, that very little polarization data have gone into these analyses; therefore a conclusion on the existence of $Z_0^*(1780)$ must await more data.

(b) $I = 1$ System. As discussed above there are new elastic cross section data reported by ADAMS 72 (0.4 to 0.9 GeV/c) and new K^+p total cross section measurements by BOWEN 73 and CARROLL 73. Elastic cross section results

Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

have also been reported by CHARLES 72 (0.9 to 1.9 GeV/c). For the inelastic channels new data have been reported by LOKEN 72. Fig. 1 shows smooth curves drawn through the new total cross section data, the new elastic data, and the inelastic data of LOKEN 72.

Many partial-wave analyses have been performed on the K^+p data since the $I = 1$ bump first appeared in 1966. We mention here only the most recent ones and refer the reader to our previous edition for a review of the others.² MILLER 72 has reported an analysis which uses a new method, ACE (accelerated convergence expansion), in which high partial waves are included through conformal mapping as suggested by CUTKOSKY 70. The results of ACE are then compared with the two solutions obtained by the same group through conventional partial-wave analysis. CUTKOSKY 72 is a new analysis by the same group with energy smoothing added to a more extensive random search. CHARLES 72 have performed a comparison of their data to existing phase-shift analysis and find that the ALBROW 71 α, β, γ solutions are the preferred ones, although they cannot choose among them. EHRLICH 72 have reported an analysis of data between 1.3 and 2.3 GeV/c employing the ACE method. Then they use the shortest path method to link the energy-independent solutions and find 25 least path solutions, some resembling previously published solutions, in addition to new ones. Another new analysis has been reported by Martin and Miller (MARTIN 72), who use an energy-dependent parametrization based on partial-wave dispersion relations. As a starting point the ALBROW 71 solution γ is used and they obtain a new solution which is not very different from the starting one.

In conclusion the new analyses, as the old ones, yield more than one solution to choose from, which indicates that the data are not good enough to eliminate some of the possibilities. More data of the conventional type, measurements of the R and A parameters, and the simultaneous analysis of elastic and

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Z*'s

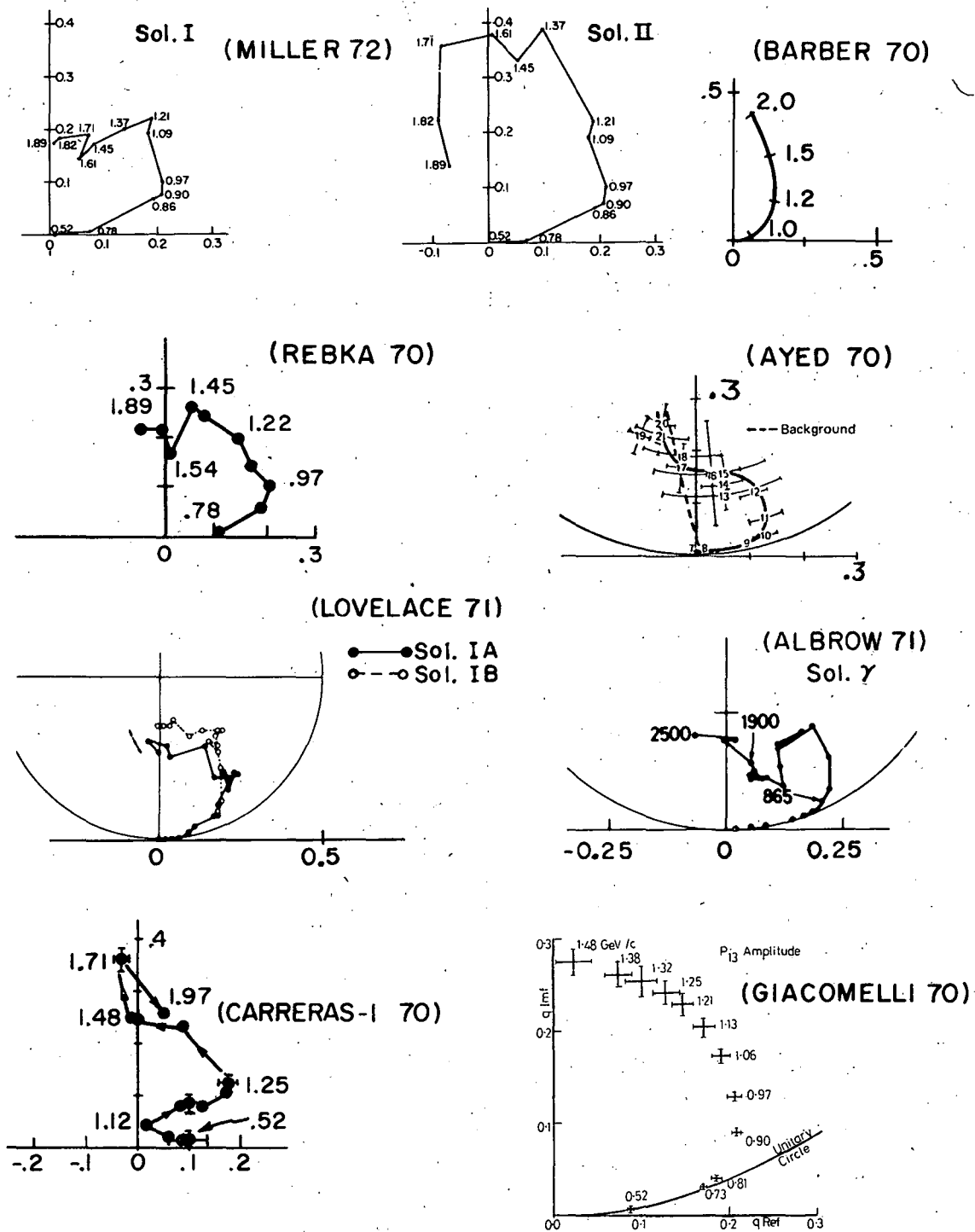


Fig. 3. Argand plots for the P_{13} partial wave as obtained in partial-wave analyses performed by the authors indicated. (CARRERAS-1 70 plotted by us from η , δ .)

Baryons

Z*'s, Z₀(1780), Z₀(1865)

inelastic channels (copious inelastic data are desirable at the moment) could improve the understanding of this system.

The P₁₃ amplitude still remains the best candidate for a resonance in the K⁺p system. The preferred P₁₃ Argand plots obtained by some of the groups are shown in Fig. 3. Each analysis in one way or another gets at least one solution with a counterclockwise P₁₃ amplitude. Resonant P₁₃ is preferred by REBKA 70, GIACOMELLI 70, and ALBROW 71; the results of the other analyses are not so clear cut.

Threshold effects. An alternative way to describe the P₁₃ amplitude would be in terms of a coupled-channel threshold effect: the KN amplitude becomes rapidly absorptive as it feeds the rapidly increasing KΔ channel. The main question still remains: Is it also a resonance? If it is, its elasticity is small (≈ 0.2) and it decays mainly into KΔ. Partial-wave analyses in this channel do not seem to favor the resonant hypothesis at this time. See BLAND 67, BLAND 70, and GRIFFITHS 72. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made and awaits much more data.

Production experiments. One more comment on exotic resonances is that, as pointed out by ERNE 70, the present upper limits for the cross sections for production of broad exotic resonances are not very small; that is, they are of the same order as cross sections for Y* or N* production.

References

1. A description of the new WILSON 72 analysis as well as an excellent review of recent work on the Z*'s can be found in: J. D. Dowell, "The Search for Z*'s", Proceedings of the XVI International Conference on High Energy Physics, Chicago-Batavia (1972).
2. Particle Data Group, Physics Letters **43B**, No. 1 (1972).

Data Card Listings.

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Z ₀ (1780)		95 Z ⁰ (1780, JP=1/2 ⁻) I=0	
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THIS LISTING.			
THIS EFFECT, IF A RESONANCE, MUST HAVE SPIN=1/2, BECAUSE THE INELASTIC CROSS SECTION IS VERY SMALL AND THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION IS ABOUT 4*PI/K**2.			
HIRATA 71 ARGUE THAT IT IS THE P01 WAVE THAT IS LARGE. HOWEVER, THEY CONCLUDE THAT P01 NEED NOT PASS THROUGH 90 DEGREES TO EXPLAIN THE RELEVANT DATA IN THE 1 GEV/C REGION.			
WILSON 72 FIND SOME SOLUTIONS WITH RESONANT-LIKE BEHAVIOR IN THE P01 PARTIAL WAVE.			

95 Z ⁰ (1780) MASS (MEV)			
M	1780.0	10.0	COOL 70 CNTR + K+P, D TOTAL 1/71
M D	SEEN	OWELL	70 CNTR K+P, D TOTAL 7/70
M D	SEE ALSO DISCUSSION OF LYNCH 70		7/70
M W	(1800.)	WILSON	72 PMA K+N P01 WAVE 3/72
M W	ESTIMATE OF PARAMETERS FROM BM + QUADRATIC BACKGROUND FIT TO P01. 3/72		

95 Z ⁰ (1780) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(565.0)	COOL	70 CNTR + K+P, D TOTAL 1/71
M W	(300.)	WILSON	72 PMA K+N P01 WAVE 3/72

95 Z ⁰ (1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	Z ⁰ (1780) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES 493+ 939	

95 Z ⁰ (1780) BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	Z ⁰ (1780) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.95)	COOL	70 CNTR + K+P, D TOTAL 1/71
R1 W	(0.85)	WILSON	72 PMA K+N P01 WAVE 3/72

REFERENCES FOR Z ⁰ (1780)			
COOL	70 DUKE CONF 47	R L COOL	(BNL)
	ALSO 69 PL 308 584	ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI +	(BNL)
	ALSO 70 PR 01 1887	COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI +	(BNL)
OWELL	70 DUKE 53	J. D. OWELL	(BIRM)
WILSON	72 NP 842 445	+GRIFFITHS, HIRATA +	(BGNA+GLAS+RDMA+TRST)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS			
LYNCH	70 DUKE 9	G LYNCH (REVIEWER OF CR. SEC. DATA)	(LRL)
HIRATA	71 NP 830 157	+GOLDBER, HALL, SEEGER, THRILLING, WOHLE (LBL) IJP	
BOWEN	73 PR 07 22	+JENKINS, KALBACH, PETERSEN +	(ARIZ+MICH)
CARROLL	73 BNL PREPRINT	+KYCIA, LI, MICHAEL, MCKEY	(BNL)
EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT ELASTIC CHANNELS --			
ARMITAGE	72 NAL PAPER 391	+ASTON, DUERDOTH, ELLISON, +	(MCHS+DARE)
GIACOME1	72 NP 842 437	GIACOMELLI +	(BGNA+GLAS+RDMA+TRST)
GIACOME2	72 NP SUBMITTED	GIACOMELLI +	(BGNA+GLAS+RDMA+TRST)
EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS --			
GIACOMEL	72 NP 837 577	GIACOMELLI +	(BGNA+GLAS+RDMA+TRST)

Z ₀ (1865)		96 Z ⁰ (1865, JP=) I=0	
THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE K* N THRESHOLD. SEE HIRATA 68 AND 70. WILSON 72 REPORTS A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS. SEE ALSO Z ⁰ (1780)			

96 Z ⁰ (1865) MASS (MEV)			
M	(1860.0)	(15.0)	CARTER 67 THEO DISPERSION REL. 8/67
M	(1868.0)	(10.0)	COOL 70 CNTR K+P, D TOTAL 8/67

96 Z ⁰ (1865) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(200.0)	(50.0)	CARTER 67 THEO 8/67
M	(160.0)	(30.0)	COOL 70 CNTR 8/67

96 Z ⁰ (1865) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES 493+ 939	
P2	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO N K*(892)	938+ 891	

96 Z ⁰ (1865) BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.31) (0.05)	CARTER	67 THEO IF J=1/2 8/67
R1	(0.40) (0.05)	COOL	70 CNTR IF J=1/2 8/67
R2	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO N K*(892)	(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		HIRATA 68 HBC 11/68

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Z₀(1865), Z₁(1900), Z₁(2150), Z₁(2500)

REFERENCES FOR Z₀(1865)

CARTER 67 PRL 18 801
HIRATA 68 PRL 21 1485
COOL 70 PR D1 1887
ALSO 66 PRL 17 102
ALSO 69 PL 308 564
A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)
HIRATA, MOHL; GOLDBABER, TRILLING (LRL)
COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
*GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDYB, + (BNL) I
ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI + (BNL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

*GOLDBABER, SEEGER, TRILLING, MOHL (LRL)
*AMADO, SILBAR (NEAS, PENN, LASL) IJP
*GOLDBABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, MOHL (LRL)
GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
*GRIFFITHS, HIRATA + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)

Z₁(1900)

97 Z₁(1900, JP=) I=1
THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE K N* THRESHOLD. IF A RESONANCE, THE SPIN-PARITY IS MOST CERTAINLY 3/2-.
SEE THE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z₀

97 Z₁(1900) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass values (e.g., 1932.0, 1899.0, 2030.0) and associated references (e.g., M 1, M 1, M 1).

97 Z₁(1900) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width values (e.g., 520.0, 397.0, 557.0) and associated references (e.g., W 1, W 1, W 1).

97 Z₁(1900) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns for decay modes (e.g., P1 Z₁(1900) INTO K N, P2 Z₁(1900) INTO N*3/2(1236) K) and decay masses (e.g., 493, 938).

97 Z₁(1900) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with columns for branching ratios (e.g., R1 Z₁(1900) INTO (K N)/TOTAL) and associated references (e.g., R1, R1, R1).

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

Table with columns for decay modes (e.g., R2 Z₁(1900) INTO K N*3/2(1236), R2 MAIN INELASTIC DECAY) and associated references (e.g., R2, R2).

REFERENCES FOR Z₁(1900)

BLAND 67 PRL 18 1077
CARTER 67 PRL 18 801
AYED 70 PL 328 404
BARNETT 70 DUKE 443
COOL 70 PR D1 1887
ALSO 66 PRL 17 102
ALBROW 71 NP 830 273
ALSO 70 DUKE 375
KATO 71 H.E. PHEN., MORIONO
ALSO 70 DUKE 367
ALSO 70 PRL 24 615
GRIFFITH 72 NP 838 365
MILLER 72 NP 837 401
*BOWLER, BROWN, G+S GOLDBABER, SEEGER, + (LRL)
A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)
*BAREYRE, FELTESSE, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
*GOLDMAN, LAASANEN, STEINBERG (MARYLAND) IJP
*GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
*ANDERSON, ALMEHED, ..., UDD, WAGNER (CERN) IJP
ERNE, SENS, WAGNER (CERN) IJP
*KOEHLER, ..., YOKOSAWA+BURLESON (ANL, NMS) IJP
A. YOKOSAWA (ANL) IJP
KATO, KOEHLER, NOVEY, YOKOSAWA+ (ANL, NMS) IJP
*HIRATA, HUGHES + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
*NOVEY, YOKOSAWA, CUTKOSKY + (ANL+CERN+NMS) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN Z₁ DATA CARDS

TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS ---
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466
BOWEN 70 PR D2 2599
BOWEN 73 PR D7 22
CARROLL 73 BNL PREPRINT
*GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHREL, BIRM, CAVE) I
*CALDWELL, DIKMAN, JENKINS, KALBACH, +(ARIZ) I
*JENKINS, KALBACH, PETERSEN + (ARIZ+MICH) I
*KYCIA, LI, MICHAEL, MCKEET (BNL)

A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+P DATA --- 67 THESIS G E MITE (ILLINOIS)

REGGE-POLE ANALYSES --
CARRERAS 70 NP 819 349 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARESBUARY, MCHS)

EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS ---

BLAND 68 UCRL-18131 THESIS R M BLAND
BLAND 68 NP 813 595 *BOWLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDBABER, + (LRL)
BLAND 70 NP 818 537 *BOWLER, BROWN, GOLDHABER, (LRL)
BLAND 69 AND BLAND 70 REPLACE BLAND 67 AND BLAND 68.
HIRATA-1 71 NP 833 445 *GOLDBABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, MOHL (LRL)
GRIFFITH 72 NP 838 365 *HIRATA, HUGHES, JACOBS+(BGNA, GLAS, ROMA, TRST) IJP
LOKREN 72 PR D6 2346 *BARISH, GOMEZ, DAVIES, SCHLEIN + (CIT, UCLA)

THE MAIN ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS ---

CARROLL 68 PRL 21 1282 *FISCHER, LUNDYB, PHILLIPS, + (BNL, ROCH)
ANDERS-1 69 PL 288 611 ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)
ANDERS-2 69 PL 308 56 ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)
ASBURY 69 PRL 23 194 *DOWELL, KATO, LUNDQUIST, NOVEY, +(ANL, UMD)
BLAND 69 PL 298 618 R M BLAND, G GOLDBABER, G H TRILLING (LRL)
BARBER 70 PL 328 214 *BROOME, DUFF, HEYMAN, IRIE, + (LOUC, RHEL) IJP
GIACOMEL 70 NP 820 301 GIACOMELLI, GRIFFITHS, (BGNA, GLAS, ROMA, TRST) IJP
HALL 70 DUKE 435 *BLAND, GOLDBABER, TRILLING (LRL)
REBKA 70 PRL 24 160 *ROTHBERG, ETKIN, GLODIS, + (YALE) IJP
ADAMS 71 PR D4 2637 *DAVIES, DOWELL, GRAYER, HATTERS + (BIRM+RHEL)
BARNETT 71 PL 348 655 *LAASANEN, STEINBERG + (UMD+ANL+NMS+NAL)
EHRlich 71 PRL 26 925 *ETKIN, GLODIS, HUGHES, KONDO, LU, MORI + (YALE)
WHITMORE 71 PR D3 1092 *ABRAMS, EISENSTEIN, KIM, OHALLORAN, + (ILL)
ADAMS 72 NAL PAPER 326 *COX, DAVIES, DOWELL, GRAYER + (BIRM+RHEL)
CHARLES 72 PL 408 289 *CHWAN, EDWARDS, GIBSON, + (BRIS, RHEL, SHMP)
DANYSZ 72 NP 842 29 CHARLES, CHWAN, EDWARDS + (BRIS+RHEL+SHMP)
*PENNEY, STEWART, THOMPSON, + (LOIC, CDEF, LOIC)

PHASE SHIFT ANALYSES

CARRERA 70 NP 823 525
LEA 71 NP 826 413
LOVELACE 71 NP 828 141
EHRlich 72 NAL PAPER 447
CUTKOSKY 72 NAL PAPER 210
MARTIN 72 PREPRINT

EARLIER ANALYSES THAT DO NOT INCLUDE RECENT POLARIZATION DATA ---

LEA 68 PR 165 1770 LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RHREL, BNL, CERN)
MARTIN 68 PRL 21 1286 B R MARTIN (BNL)
CUTKOSKY 70 PR D1 2547 R E CUTKOSKY, B B DEO (CARNegie-MELLON) I

LATEST REVIEW TALKS

LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF 341 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)
GOLDBABER 70 DUKE 407 *GOLDBABER (REVIEWER) (LRL)
DOWELL 72 NAL REVIEW REVIEW TALK IN BARVON SESSION (BIRM)
LOVELACE 72 NAL REVIEW RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (RUTG)

Z₁(2150)

93 Z₁(2150, JP=) I=1
A SMALL BUMP IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION AT PK=1.8 GEV/C

93 Z₁(2150) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass values (e.g., 2150, 20) and associated references (e.g., M 2150, 20).

93 Z₁(2150) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width values (e.g., 175) and associated references (e.g., W (175)).

93 Z₁(2150) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns for decay modes (e.g., P1 Z₁(2150) INTO K N) and decay masses (e.g., 493+938).

93 Z₁(2150) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with columns for branching ratios (e.g., R1 Z₁(2150) INTO (K N)/TOTAL) and associated references (e.g., R1, R1).

REFERENCES FOR Z₁(2150)

ABRAMS 70 PR D1 1917 *COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)
ALSO 67 PRL 19 257 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC + (BNL)

Z₁(2500)

94 Z₁(2500, JP=) I=1
A SMALL BUMP IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION AT PK=2.7 GEV/C

94 Z₁(2500) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass values (e.g., 2500, 20) and associated references (e.g., M 2500, 20).

Baryons
 $Z_1(2500)$, Λ 's and Σ 's

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

94 $Z_1(2500)$ WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(1160.)	ABRAMS 70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71

94 $Z_1(2500)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	$Z_1(2500)$ INTO, K N	DECAY MASSES 493+ 938	

94 $Z_1(2500)$ BRANCHING RATIOS			
R1	$Z_1(2500)$ INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN, THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)+P1		
R1	(0.03)	ABRAMS 70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71

REFERENCES FOR $Z_1(2500)$			
ABRAMS	70 PR 01 1917	+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)	
	ALSO 67 PRL 19 257	ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC+ (BNL)	

Z_1 CROSS SECTION LIMITS

SEE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z_0

CS	UNITS MICROBARNS		
CS	LESS THAN 50.	BASSOMPIE 68 HBC	K+P TO Z_0^+ π^+ 10/69
CS	A LESS THAN 2 +.3	-1 ANDERSON 69 ASPK +	π^+ -P TO K- Z_0^+ 10/69
CS	A ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.2 TO 1.4 GEV -	CL= 99 P.C.
CS	B LESS THAN 1.4 +1.9	-5 ANDERSON 69 ASPK +	π^+ -P TO K- Z_0^+ 10/69
CS	B ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV	

REFERENCES FOR Z_1 CROSS SECTION LIMITS			
BASSOMPIE	68 PL 278 468	+ (CERN, BRUXELLES)	
ANDERSON	69 PL 298 136	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, + (BNL, CARNEGIE)	

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS			
TYSON	67 PRL 19 255	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, MORI, (YALE)	
MORI	68 PL 288 152	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, ROTHBERG, + (YALE)	
MORI	69 PR 185 1687	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, + (YALE)	
	MORI 69 REPLACES TYSON 67 AND MORI 68.		

Note on Y^{*1} 's

The number of known or suspected Y^{*} states has increased considerably in the last few years, following closely a similar increase in the number of N^{*} states. Just as the recently discovered N^{*} 's are only weakly coupled in the $\pi N - \pi N$ reaction, so also are the recently discovered Y^{*} 's only weakly coupled in the $\bar{K}N - \bar{K}N$, $\bar{K}N - \Lambda\pi$, and $\bar{K}N - \Sigma\pi$ reactions. For this reason the newer Y^{*} 's are more difficult to uncover; they usually appear as small peaks in invariant mass distributions or make no appearance at all. Rather than the 2-body reactions are partial-wave analyzed, some of the amplitudes are found to traverse resonance-like counterclockwise circles. Clearly the results of partial-wave analysis give the J^P information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section often cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

Production experiments. These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Informa-

tion on $I = 0$ states is possible only when there is no $I = 1$ state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time concern resonances in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region. See the mini-reviews on $\Sigma(1620)$ and on $\Sigma(1670)$ in these Listings. A good review is given by MILLER 70.¹ Also, the branching ratios of $\Sigma(1915) F_{15}$ as measured in formation and production experiments do not agree. This is probably due to two facts; 1) the elasticity is small, 2) the nearby $D_{13}(1940)$ may contribute to production experiments.

Formation experiments. Partial-wave analyses have been performed on $\bar{K}N$, $\Lambda\pi$, $\Sigma\pi$ and $\bar{K}K$ channels. Given the present accuracy of the data it is not possible to perform a completely energy-independent analysis, that is, solve for the partial-wave amplitudes at each energy in a model-independent way. Usually many solutions are found and even when it is required that solutions at neighboring energies join smoothly, it is not possible to select a unique overall solution. To overcome this, one specifies the form of the energy dependence of some or all of the partial-wave amplitudes. Analyses in which the energy dependence of all the amplitudes is specified are called energy dependent. When referring to results of this type of analysis, the technique listed is DPWA. Thus an amplitude known to resonate will be given a Breit-Wigner form, whereas an amplitude not a priori known to resonate may be tried alternately with a resonance form and with some simple nonresonant form, the choice between these then being made by comparing the goodness-of-fit for the two fits. Analyses in which the energy dependence of most of the amplitudes is left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. These may involve some fixed input resonances in some of the partial waves and/or some method for selecting solutions that join together smoothly as functions of energy. The technique used for these analyses is listed as IPWA.

Three recent analyses have attempted to fit data on three channels ($\bar{K}N$, $\Sigma\pi$, and $\Lambda\pi$) at lab momenta below 1226 MeV/c. ARMENTEROS 70 (CH) fit each channel separately. They first fit Legendre series to the available data at each momentum in the range 436-1200 MeV/c, and then obtained smooth curves through the Legendre coefficients by fitting a polynomial in

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons Λ's and Σ's

p_{lab} to each coefficient. Finally, the partial wave amplitudes were fit to the smoothed Legendre coefficients (or reconstructed smoothed angular distributions in the case of $\bar{K}N$), and the continuity of the "data" was used to enforce continuity of the amplitudes. With a few exceptions the S and P waves were varied freely, while the higher waves were fixed as sums of Breit-Wigners (BW's) with no background, representing some well known resonances. Single channel inelastic unitarity was imposed during the fitting, and the results were checked against the three-channel unitarity constraint

$$\text{Im } T_{\bar{K}N} \geq |T_{\bar{K}N}|^2 + |T_{\Sigma\pi}|^2 + |T_{\Lambda\pi}|^2 \quad (1)$$

for each isospin. Resonance parameters were estimated visually.

KIM 71 (K) fit data from threshold to 1226 MeV/c using the Ross and Shaw² effective-range expansion of the inverse multi-channel K-matrix. The data in each of seven energy intervals bounded by 0, 534, 658, 806, 916, 1022, 1117, and 1226 MeV/c, were fit with a constant effective-range matrix. An extra channel was included for each isospin to approximate the effects of three-particle final states. The parameters for these extra channels were constrained by information on the total three-particle cross sections. Only the $F_{15}(1915)$ was fixed to a BW form, all other waves included being parametrized by the K-matrix formalism. Resonances were identified on the basis of loops in the Argand diagram correlated with a peak in the speed plot and a pole in the K-matrix. The radius of the loop, the speed criterion, and the residue of the K-matrix were used to determine resonance parameters.

LANGBEIN 72 (LW) performed single energy fits at 40 momenta between 436 and 1226 MeV/c. The partial waves at each energy were parametrized in a form that automatically satisfied Eq. (1), and that could easily be specialized to a BW form by setting one of the parameters to zero. This capability was used to constrain the $D_{03}(1690)$, $D_{15}(1765)$, $F_{05}(1815)$, and $F_{17}(2030)$ to pure BW forms in the range $|E - M_R| < \Gamma$. The resonant parameters were fit to known values. Approximately 90 acceptable single-energy fits per energy were generated and were used in shortest path searches over two regions, 1536 to 1700 MeV and 1700 to 1900 MeV. Several candidates for acceptable shortest paths were generated, and a preferred path was

chosen by rejecting those that failed to reproduce known resonance behavior. Resonances in this solution were identified by loops in Argand diagrams correlated with peaks in the ≥ 3 -body final state cross section. Resonance parameters were then extracted by fitting BW's with both multiplicative and additive background.

Partial-wave amplitudes from these three analyses are shown in Figs. 1-3. These analyses show, in addition to the well-established states (which we have classified with three or four stars in Table II at the end of this note), other states which we report in Table I. The table includes effects which show as a clear signal in at least one of the analyses (i. e., this is a list of promising "rookies").

Table I. Comparison of recent Y^* claims. Notation is mass (MeV)/width (MeV)/strongest two-body channel; CH = CERN-Heidelberg, K = Kim, LW = Langbein and Wagner.

Wave	CH	K	LW
S_{01}		1780/40/ $\bar{K}N$	1830/70/ $\bar{K}N$
P_{01}		1570/50/?	1620/60/?
P_{01}	1750/70/ $\Sigma\pi$ 1800/30/ $\bar{K}N$	1755/35/ $\bar{K}N$	1780/120/ $\bar{K}N$
P_{03}			1850/125/ $\bar{K}N$
S_{11}		1620/40/ $\Lambda\pi$	1630/65/ $\Sigma\pi$
S_{11}	1730/80/ $\Lambda\pi$	1790/50/ $\bar{K}N$	1790/100/ $\bar{K}N$
P_{11}	1500-1600/50/ $\Sigma\pi$	1670/50/ $\Sigma\pi$	
P_{13}			1840/120/ $\bar{K}N$

Although a certain amount of qualitative agreement is apparent, there are many quantitative discrepancies. Some of these effects have been seen elsewhere, and there is also considerable disagreement with some of these other observations. The branching ratios into $\bar{K}N$, $\Sigma\pi$, and $\Lambda\pi$ are particularly poorly determined (this is also true of some of the better established resonances).

In addition to analyses which treat all of the channels $\bar{K}N$, $\Sigma\pi$, and $\Lambda\pi$, there have been a number of energy-dependent analyses of a single channel. We will describe three of the most recent of these. CONFORTO 71 fit data on the $\bar{K}N$ channel between 777 and 1226 MeV/c. The procedure was to parametrize each wave as a term linear in the lab momentum plus (possibly) BW's with adjustable phase. The data were first fit with BW's representing only known resonances. Three more resonances were then added, one at a time,

Baryons
 Λ 's and Σ 's

Data Card Listings
 For notation, see key at front of Listings.

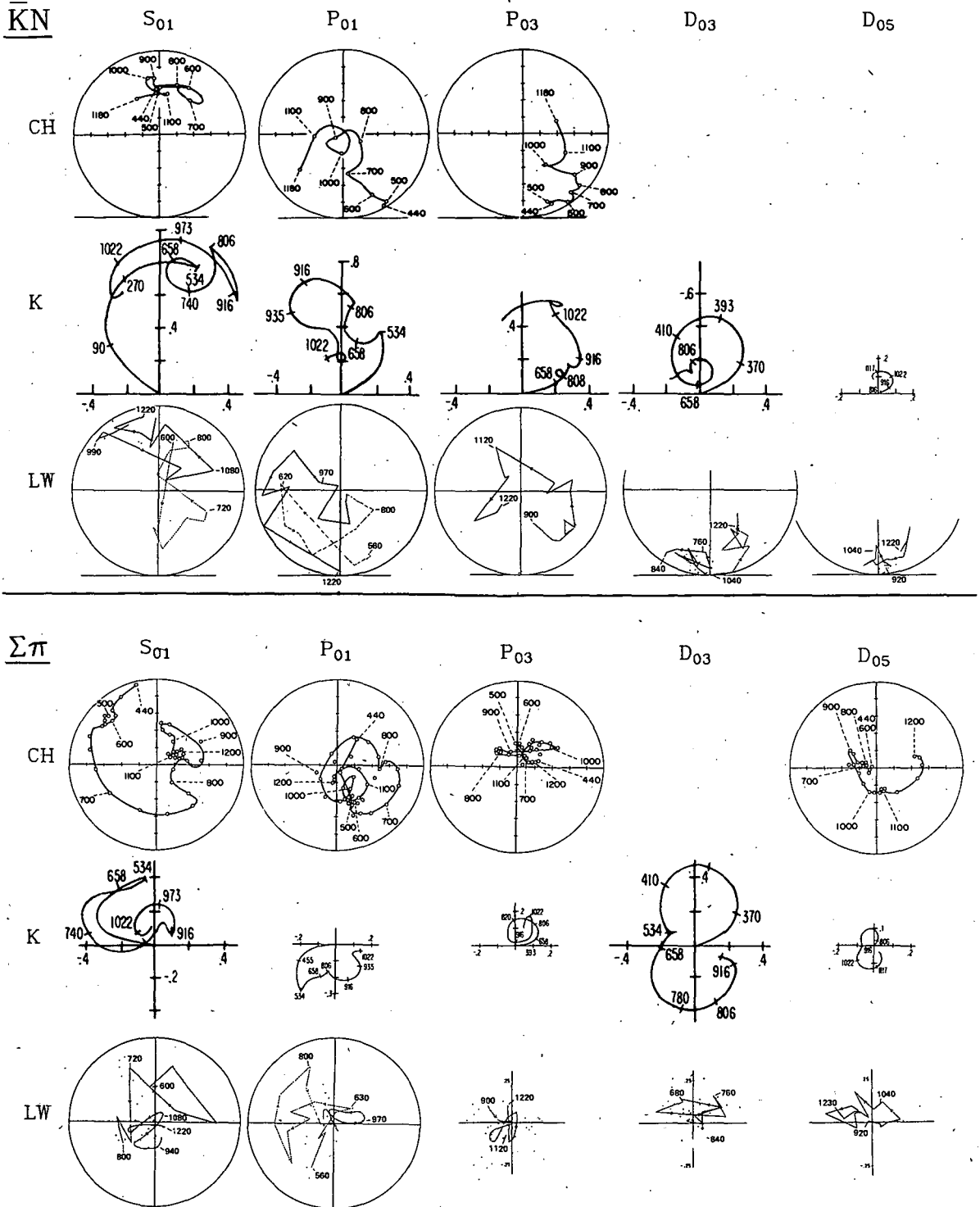


Fig. 1. $I=0$ partial wave amplitudes for the reactions $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$ and $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The \bar{K} laboratory momenta are indicated.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Λ 's and Σ 's

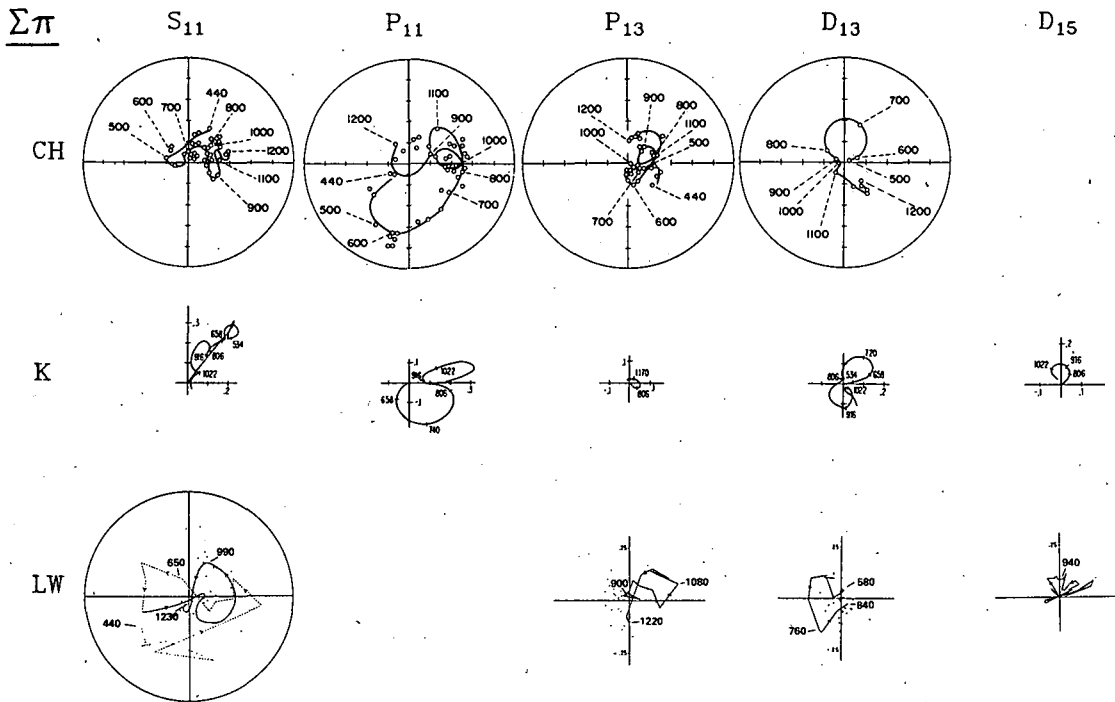
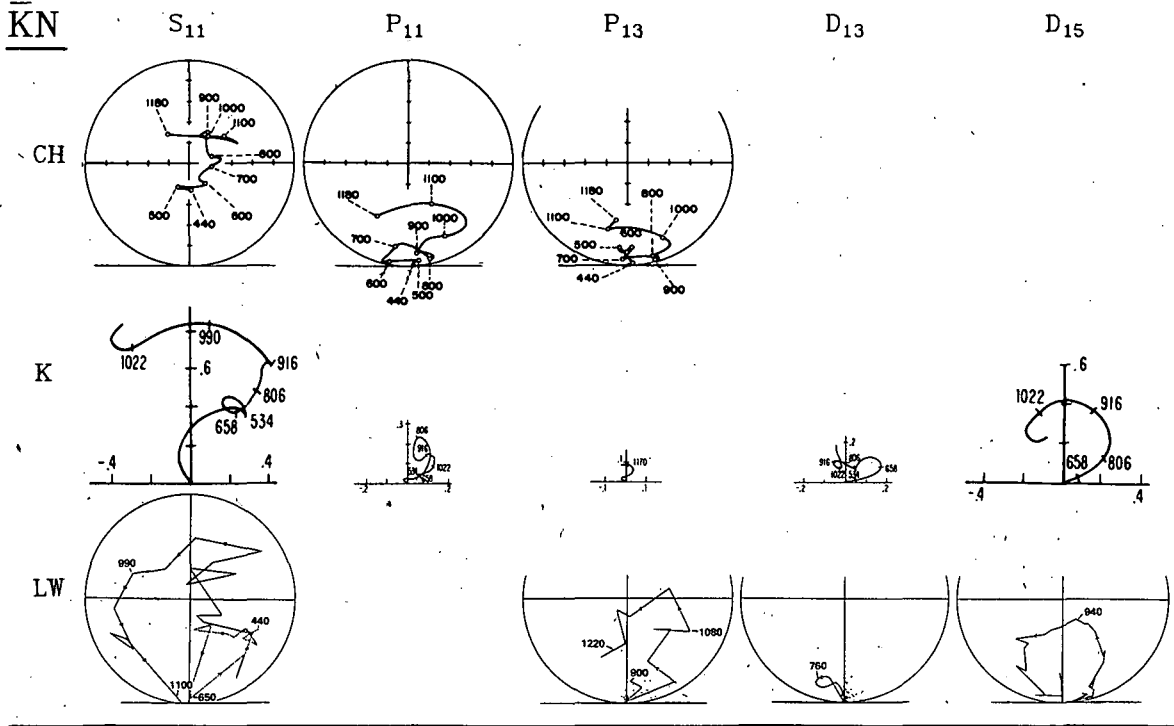


Fig. 2. $l=1$ partial wave amplitudes for the reactions $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$ and $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The \bar{K} laboratory momenta are indicated.

Baryons

Λ 's and Σ 's

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

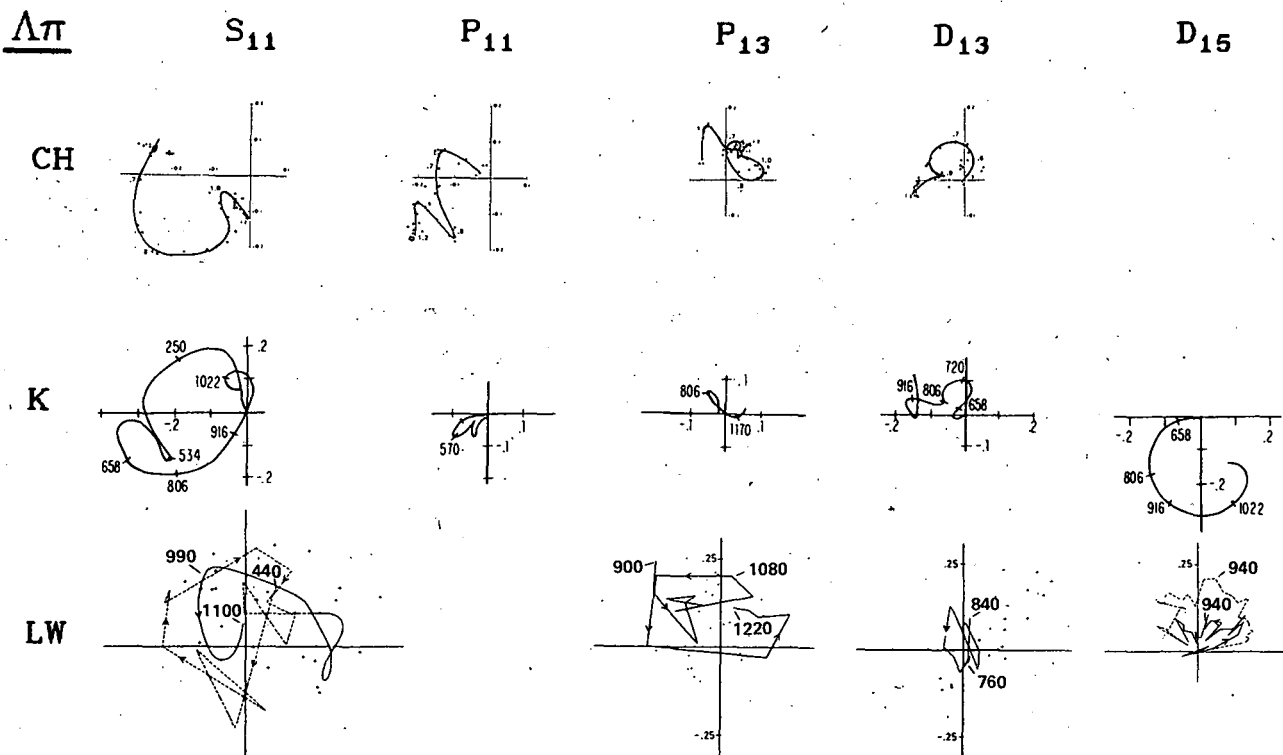


Fig. 3. Partial wave amplitudes for the reaction $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The \bar{K} laboratory momenta are indicated.

to the waves where they had the most effect on χ^2 . Best results were obtained by adding a D_{05} (1830), P_{03} (1883), and S_{11} (1757). KANE 72 reported an analysis of bubble chamber cross section and polarization data on the $\Sigma\pi$ channel between 870 and 1694 MeV/c. Legendre coefficients obtained from this data were used to fit an energy-dependent background + BW form for each wave, and the results were checked against the angular distributions from this experiment and against a compilation of Legendre coefficient data. In addition to known resonances, signals for a F_{05} (2141), F_{15} (2057), and a D_{13} (1985) were seen. VAN HORN 72 fit data on the $\Lambda\pi$ channel Legendre coefficients over the range 1537-2215 MeV, including new bubble chamber data between 1865 and 2106 MeV. An energy dependent parametrization similar to KANE 72 was used for the fitting; the 20 best solutions indicate (in addition to established resonances) the probable resonances

S_{11} (1697), D_{13} (1949), P_{11} (1668), and four possibilities in other waves. VAN HORN 72 also used the Barrelet³ method to generate ambiguous solutions that correspond to the same cross sections and polarizations as the best energy-dependent solutions. Seven ambiguous solutions were found that preserved the established resonance behavior of the D_{13} (1670), D_{15} (1765), F_{15} (1915), and F_{17} (2030), but with varying couplings for these resonances to the $\Lambda\pi$ channel, and with widely different resonant structures in the lower waves.

Errors on masses and widths. Often the quoted errors are only statistical, but the values of masses and widths can change well above these errors when a new parametrization is used. For this reason we report the values of M, Γ , and x_1 obtained by different authors even if they analyze the same data. The spread of these masses and widths is certainly a better estimate of the uncertainties than the statistical errors.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Recently it has become the custom to quote errors as obtained by inspection of various fits done with different hypotheses [see for example BERTHON 70 and GALTIERI 70 under $\Sigma(1915)$]. These errors are probably more realistic. On the other hand, the value of the parameter itself may be consistent with other determinations and often may even be the best available value. In such circumstances we put only the error in parentheses to remind the reader of the additional uncertainty due to model dependent assumptions. For two states, $\Lambda(1820)$ and $\Sigma(1765)$, there is enough data available to perform an overall fit of the various x_i of the type discussed in the main text (section VC). In this case we are forced to use the errors, however small they may be, but we warn the reader that the final errors are not to be taken seriously.

In conclusion, we chose not to give errors on masses and total widths determined in partial-wave analyses, but, whenever necessary, we give a range of values. As for the branching ratios, we use the errors when needed to perform an overall fit, but we caution the reader.

Conclusions. Table II is an attempt to evaluate the status of the various Y^* 's. The evaluations are of course partly subjective. A blank indicates that there is no corresponding evidence at all. This may mean either that the relevant couplings are small or that the resonance does not really exist. The Baryon Table includes only the well-established resonances. It seems clear, however, that whereas any particular one of the questionable resonances may disappear with the next analysis, there definitely are many new resonances underlying those we are more familiar with.

References

1. D. H. Miller, in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 229.
2. M. Ross and G. Shaw, *Ann. Phys. (N. Y.)* **13**, 147 (1961).
3. E. Barrelet, *N. C. 8A*, 331 (1972).
4. A. Barbaro-Galtieri in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 173.

Baryons A's and Σ 's, Λ , $\Lambda(1330)$

TABLE II. STATUS OF Y^* RESONANCES
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

PARTICLE	LIJ	OVERALL STATUS	STATUS AS SEEN IN --				
			TOTAL* CR. SEC.	KBAR N	LAM PI	SIG PI	OTHER CHANNELS
LAM(1115) P01		****					WEAK TO N PI
LAM(1330)		DEAD					
LAM(1405) S01		****		****	F	****	
LAM(1520) D03		****	****	****	O	****	LAM2PI, LAM GAM
LAM(1670) S01		****	****	****	R	****	LAM ETA
LAM(1690) D03		****	****	****	B	****	LAM2PI, SIG2PI
LAM(1750) P01		**	**	**	I	**	
LAM(1815) F05		****	****	****	D	****	SIG(1385) PI
LAM(1830) D05		***	***	***	E	***	
LAM(1860) P03		**	**	**	N	**	
LAM(1870) S01		**	**	**		**	
LAM(2010) D03		**	**	**	F	**	LAM OMG
LAM(2020) F07		**	**	**	O	**	
LAM(2100) G07		**	****	****	R	**	XI K, LAM OMG
LAM(2110)		*	*	*	B	*	LAM OMG
LAM(2350)		****	****	****	I	****	
LAM(2585)		****	****	****	D	****	
SIG(1190) P11		****					WEAK TO N PI
SIG(1385) P13		****					
SIG(1440) PE		DEAD					
SIG(1480) PE		*	*	*	*	*	
SIG(1620) S11		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(1620) P11		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(1620) PE		**	**	**	**	**	LAM 2-PI
SIG(1670) D13		****	**	****	****	****	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1670) PE		**	**	**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1690) PE		**	*	**	**	**	LAM 2-PI
SIG(1750) S11		**	**	**	**	**	SIG ETA
SIG(1765) D15		****	****	****	****	****	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1840) P13		*	*	*	*	*	
SIG(1880) P11		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(1915) F15		****	****	****	****	****	
SIG(1940) D13		****	****	****	****	****	
SIG(2000) S11		*	*	*	*	*	
SIG(2030) F17		****	****	****	****	**	XI K
SIG(2070) F15		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(2080) P13		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(2100) G17		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(2250)		****	****	*	*	*	
SIG(2455)		****	****	*	*	*	
SIG(2620)		****	****	*	*	*	
SIG(3000)		**	**	*	*	*	

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
 *** GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.
 ** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 * WEAK.
 * ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

Λ

18 LAMBDA (1115, JP=1/2+) I=0
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**Λ(1330)
BUMPS**

87 Y*0(1330, JP=) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

A PEAK IS SEEN NEAR 1330 MEV IN THE LAMBDA GAMMA SPECTRUM IN THREE PI-PROPANE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BUBELEV 67, AND BOZOKI 68). IN THE FIRST TWO, THIS WAS TAKEN AS INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR THE Y*0(1330) DECAYING TO LAMBDA ETA, WITH THE ETA DECAYING TO TWO GAMMAS. IN THE THIRD EXPERIMENT THIS INTERPRETATION HAS BEEN RULED OUT. BOZOKI 68 MENTION THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A Y*0(1330) WITH A NARROW WIDTH (<25 MEV), BUT DEFER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL THERE IS MORE DATA. SHOULD SUCH A RESONANCE EXIST, IT SHOULD BE SEEN IN PI- P TO KO+ (MISSING MASS). DAHL 67 FOUND NO EVIDENCE FOR IT. A SEARCH FOR A NEW Y*0 NEAR THE LAMBDA OR SIGMA MASS WAS MADE BY TAN 69. NONE WAS FOUND. ANOTHER SEARCH BY MAYEUR 70 REVEALED NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE.

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1330) (PROD. EXP.)

- | | | | | |
|---------|----|------------------|---|--------------------|
| Y-CHANG | 64 | DUBNA CONF I 615 | YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLAONITSKAYA, + | (DUBNA) |
| BUBELEV | 67 | PL 248 246 | +CHAADRAA, CHUVELO, + (JINR, BUCHAREST, CERN) | |
| DAHL | 67 | PR 163 1377 | DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER | (LRL) |
| BOZOKI | 68 | PL 288 360 | +FENYVES, GEMESY, + | (BUDAPEST, DUBNA) |
| TAN | 69 | PRL 23 101 | T H TAN | (SLAC) |
| MAYEUR | 70 | PL 338 441 | +VAN BINST, WILQUET+++ | (BRUX, CERN, TUFT) |

Baryons
 $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Lambda(1520)$

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**$\Lambda(1405)$
 BUMPS**

37 Y*0(1405, JP=1/2-1 1=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
 THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL SOUND STATE IN THE K \bar{B} AR-N SYSTEM FOUND IN THE ANALYSIS OF LOW ENERGY K-P INTERACTION. WE LIST SUCH EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY BELOW. WE USE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS FOR AVERAGING OF MASSES AND WIDTHS.

37 Y*0(1405) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1405.0)		ALSTON	61 HBC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M	(1410.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	PI-P 2.1 BEV/C	
M	(1405.0)		ALSTON	62 HBC	K-P 1.2+5 BEV/C	
M	(1382.0)	(8.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC	PI-P, PI+0 1.68	7/66
M	1400.0	24.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	67 1400.0	5.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
M	120 1405.0	5.0	GALTIERI	68 HBC	K-D 2.1-2.78BEV/C	6/68
M	AVG	1402.4	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

37 Y*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(20.0)		ALSTON	61 HBC		7/66
W	35.0	5.0	ALEXANDER	62 HBC		
W	(50.0)		ALSTON	62 HBC		
W	(89.0)	(20.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC		7/66
W	60.0	20.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		7/66
W	67 50.0	10.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
W	120 35.0	8.0	GALTIERI	68 HBC	K-D 2.1-2.78BEV/C	6/68
W	AVG	38.1	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

37 Y*0(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

PI	Y*0(1405) INTO SIGMA PI	DECAY MASSES	1197+ 139
----	-------------------------	--------------	-----------

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1405) (PROD. EXP.)

ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698 +ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
 ALEXANDE 62 PRL 8 447. ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I
 ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
 ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224 +FSK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CERN, BNL) I
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETREZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY) I
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, LOIC, OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL, SACLAY)

**$\Lambda(1405)$
 EXTRAP.**

24 Y*0(1405, JP=1/2-1 1=0 EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD
 SEE NOTE IN Y*0(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS -THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.
 THE QUESTION ON WHETHER Y*(1405) IS A KRAR-N BOUND STATE OR A CDD POLE (DALITZ 70) HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED BY CLINE 71, MARTIN 71, GALTIERI 72, AND DOBSON 72. THE LAST TWO PAPERS CONCLUDE THAT THE DATA CANNOT TELL THE DIFFERENCE.

24 Y*0(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	1410.7	(1.0)	KIM	65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	1409.6	(1.7)	SAKITT	65 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	1407.5	(11.2)	KITTEL	66 HBC	O-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	1405.0	(3.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP)	8/67
M	1416.0	(4.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69
M	(1421.0)		MARTIN	70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX	6/70

24 Y*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	37.0	(3.2)	KIM	65 HBC		7/66
W	28.2	(4.1)	SAKITT	65 HBC		7/66
W	36.1	(4.1)	KITTEL	66 HBC		7/66
W	50.0	(5.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP)	8/67
W	29.0	(6.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69
W	(20.0)		MARTIN	70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX	6/70

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1405) (FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS)

KIM 65 PRL 14 29 J K KIM (COLUMBIA) IJP
 SAKITT 65 PR 139 8719 +DAY, GLASSER, SEEMAN, FRIEDMAN, + (UMD, LRL) IJP
 KITTEL 66 PL 21 349 W KITTEL, G OTTER, I WACEK (VIENNA) IJP
 KIM 67 PRL 19 1074 J KIM (YALE) IJP
 MARTIN 69 PR 183 1352 B R MARTIN, M SAKITT (LOUC+BNL)
 MARTIN 70 NP B16 479 A D MARTIN, G G ROSS (DURHAM) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ABRAMS 65 PR 139 B454 G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN (UMD) IJP
 DONALD 66 PL 22 711 + EDWARDS, LYS, NISAR, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)
 KADYK 66 PRL 17 599 +OREN, G+S GOLDBERGER, TRILLING (LRL) IJP
 FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN IFO S1 (2 RESONANCE, +)
 ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66 SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-
 DALITZ 67 PR 153 1617 DALITZ, WONG, RAJASEKARAN (OXFORD, BOMBAY)
 DALITZ 70 DUKE-HR 70 03 R D DALITZ (OXF)
 CLINE 71 PRL 26 1194 D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (MISC)
 MARTIN 71 PL 358 62 A D MARTIN, B R MARTIN, ROSS (DURH+LOUC+RHEL)
 DOBSON 72 PR D6 3256 P N DOBSON, R MCELHANEY (HAWA)
 GALTIERI 72 LBL 555 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LBL)

$\Lambda(1520)$

38 Y*0(1520, JP=3/2-1 1=0

D₀₃

PRODUCTION AND FORMATION EXPERIMENTS AGREE QUITE WELL WITH EACH OTHER, THEREFORE, THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SEPARATE FOR THIS PARTICLE
 A POSSIBLE EXCEPTION TO ABOVE IS THE LAM PI PI MODE. BOTH CHAN 72 AND HAST 73 (FORMATION) AGREE THAT IT IS PREDOMINANTLY Y*(1385) PI. HOWEVER, THEY DISAGREE BY A FACTOR OF 2 AS TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF Y*0(1520) TO THE OVERALL LAM PI PI CROSS SECTION. BURKHARDT 71 (PRODUCTION), WITH MUCH LESS STATISTICS, FIND A MUCH LOWER BRANCHING RATIO.

38 Y*0(1520) MASS (MEV)

M	145 1517.2	3.0	GALTIERI	63 HBC	K-D 1.51 BEV/C	
M	1519.4	2.0	WATSON	63 HBC	K-P ALL CHANNELS	
M	29 1520.0	4.0	ALMEIDA	64 HBC	K-P 1.45 BEV/C	
M	(1511.0)	(15.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	30 1510.0	(2.0)	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
M	B 1517.2	1.2	BURKHARDT	69 HBC	K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C	10/69
M	B		QUOTED ERROR INCREASED TO ACCOUNT FOR DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO MEASUREMENTS DONE BY SAME AUTHORS (K-P AND SIGMA PI)			
M	(1519.1)		KIM	71 DPMA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	AVG	1517.65	0.95	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

38 Y*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W	16.4	2.0	WATSON	63 HBC		7/66
W	(19.0)	(19.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		9/67
W	30 (50.0)	(10.0)	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
W	(18.0)	OR LESS	DAHL	67 HBC		10/69
W	14.7	1.8	BURKHARDT	69 HBC	K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C	10/69
W	(16.1)		KIM	71 DPMA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	AVG	15.5	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

38 Y*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1520) INTO K \bar{B} AR N	DECAY MASSES	497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI		1197+ 139
P3	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA PI PI		1115+ 139+ 139
P4	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA		1115+ 0
P5	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA GAMMA		1102+ 0
P6	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI PI		1197+ 139+ 139
P7	Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*(1385)+PI)		1384+ 139

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i, as follows: The diagonal elements are P_i² ± δP_i , where $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2 + (\delta P_i)^2}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients ($\delta P_i \delta P_j / (P_i P_j)$). For the definitions of the individual P_i, see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.4502+-0089					
P 2	-.7405	-.4115+-0092				
P 3	-.2227	-.3403	.1004+-0054			
P 4	-.0689	-.0647	-.0324	.0080+-0014		
P 5	-.1739	-.1633	-.0819	-.0095	.0199+-0035	
P 6	-.0738	-.0693	-.0347	-.0040	-.0102	.0100+-0015

38 Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(K \bar{B} AR N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	1.72	.78	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC
R1	0.96	0.20	DAHL 67 HBC
R1	0.73	0.11	DAUBER 67 HBC
R1	1.06	.14	SCHUEER 68 HBC
R1	0.82	0.08	BURKHARDT 69 HBC
R1	AVG	0.851	0.064
R1	FIT	0.914	0.036
	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Lambda(1520)$, $\Lambda(1670)$

R2	Y*(01520) INTO (LAMBDA PI P1)/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)		
R2	0.17 0.05	DAHL 67 HBC	PI-P 1.6-4 GEV/C	9/66
R2	0.21 0.18	DAUBER 67 HBC	K-P AT 2. GEV/C	8/67
R2	.19 .04	SCHUEER 68 DBC	0 K-N 3 GEV/C	10/69
R2	0.22 0.03	BURKHARDT 69 HBC	K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C	10/69
R2	(0.2)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	AVG 0.202 0.021	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R2	FIT 0.223 0.014	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	Y*(01520) INTO (SIGMA P1)/(LAMBDA PI P1)	(P2)/(P3)		
R3	4.5 1.0	ARMENTERO 65 HBC		7/66
R3	3.3 1.1	BIRMINGHA 66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
R3	3.9 1.0	UHLIG 67 HBC	K-P .9-1.0 BEV/C	9/66
R3	AVG 3.9 1.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	FIT 4.10 0.27	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R4	Y*(01520) INTO (LAMBDA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT)	(P4)		
R4	238 0.80 0.14	MAST 68 HBC	0 USING ELAST=.45	11/68
R4	FIT 0.80 0.14	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	Y*(01520) INTO (SIGMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT)	(P5)		
R5	2.0 .35	68 HBC	SEE NOTE S	10/69
R5	S	RATIOS CALCULATED FROM R4, ASSUMING SU(3). NEEDED TO CONSTRAIN ALL THE Y*(01520) BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE UNITY.		
R5	FIT 1.99 0.35	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R6	Y*(01520) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R6	0.29 0.05	WATSON 63 HBC	K-P ALL CHANNELS	10/71
R6	.447 .018	GALTIERI 69 HBC	K-P .28-.45 GEV/C	6/69
R6	0.47 0.03	COLLEY 71 DBC	K-N 1.5 GEV PROD	10/71
R6	(0.43)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R6	AVG 0.439 0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
R6	FIT 0.4502 0.0089	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R7	Y*(01520) INTO (SIGMA P1)/TOTAL	(P2)		
R7	0.55 0.09	WATSON 63 HBC	K-P ALL CHANNELS	10/71
R7	0.418 .017	GALTIERI 69 HBC	0 K-P .28-.45 GEV/C	6/69
R7	0.43 0.03	COLLEY 71 DBC	K-N 1.5 GEV PROD	10/71
R7	(0.46)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R7	AVG 0.424 0.015	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R7	FIT 0.4115 0.0092	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
R8	Y*(01520) INTO (SIGMA PI-P1)/TOTAL	(P6)		
R8	.010 .0015	GALTIERI 69 HBC	0 K-P .28-.45 GEV/C	10/69
R8	FIT 0.0100 0.0015	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R9	Y*(01520) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(LAMBDA PI P1)	(P7)/(P3)		
R9	MORE THAN 0.10	CLINE 69 DBC	K-0 TO 2P1 LAM N	9/69
R9	B 0.39 0.10	BURKHARDT 71 HBC	LAM. 3P1 PROD.	3/71
R9	C (1.0)	CHAN 72 IPWA	K-P TO LAM 2P1	2/73*
R9	M 0.82 0.10	MAST 73 IPWA	K-P TO 2P1 LAM	12/72*
R9	S	CENTRAL BIN(1514-1524) GIVES .74+-10 -- OTHER BINS LOWER BY 2-5SIG		
R9	C	ONLY THE Y*(1385)D503 SEEMS TO CONTRIBUTE		
R9	M	BOTH Y*(1385)D503 AND SIGMA (PI P1)D503 CONTRIBUTE		
R9	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.0)			
R10	Y*(01520) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/TOTAL	(P7)		
R10	0.041 0.005	CHAN 72 HBC	K-P TO LAM 2P1	3/71
R11	Y*(01520) INTO (LAMBDA PI P1)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R11	0.10 0.02	COLLEY 71 DBC	K-N 1.5 GEV PROD	10/71
R11	0.11 0.01	MAST 73 IPWA	0 K-P TO LAM.PIPI	1/73*
R11	AVG 0.1080 0.0089	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R11	FIT 0.1004 0.0054	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

 REFERENCES FOR Y*(01520)
 GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL)
 WATSON 63 PR 131 2248 M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI, R D TRIPP (LRL) IJP
 ALMEIDA 64 PL 9 204 S P ALMEIDA, G R LYNCH (CERN)
 ARMENTEROS 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 *PETMEZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY)
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 DAUBER 67 PL 248 525 *MILAMUD, SCHLIEF, SLATER, STORK (UCLA)
 UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 *CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (UMD, NRL)
 MAST 68 PRL 21 1715 MAST, ALSTON, BANGERTER, GALTIERI, + (LRL)
 SCHUEER 68 NP 88 503 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL+ANST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)
 BURKHARDT 69 NP 814 106 *FILTHUTH+KLUGE+... (HEID+EFI+CERN+SACLAY)
 CLINE 69 LNC 2 407 *LAUMANN+HAPP (WISC)
 GALTIERI 69 LUND 352 BARBARO-GALTIERI, BANGERTER, MAST, TRIPP (LRL)
 ALSO 70 DUKE 95 R D TRIPP (LRL)
 BURKHARDT 71 NP 827 64 *FILTHUTH, KLUGE, OBERLACK+ (HEID+CERN+SACLAY)
 COLLEY 71 NP 831 61 *COX, EASTWOOD, FRY+... (BIRM+EDIN+GLAS+LOIC)
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 CHAN 72 PRL 28 256 *BUT-SHAFER, HERTZBACH, KOFLER+ (MASA, YALE)
 MAST 73 PR 07 5 *ALSTON-GARNOUST, BANGERTER, +... (LBL) IJP
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
 BERLEY 70 PR 01 1996 *YAMIN, KOFLER, MANN, HEISNER+ (BNL, MASA, YALE) IJP

$\Lambda(1670)$

40 Y*(01670, JP=1/2-) I=0 S01
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
 (SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y*(01330)).

40 Y*(01670) MASS (MEV)

M	M	(1666.0)OR(1675.0)	BERLEY 65 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM ETA	7/66
M	M	THE FIRST VALUE ASSUMES THE BRANCHING RATIO INTO LAMBDA ETA IS SMALL, THE SECOND THAT IT IS LARGE. BECAUSE THE RESONANCE IS NEAR THE LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD, THE BRANCHING RATIO AFFECTS THE MOMENTUM DEPENDENCE OF THE TOTAL WIDTH, AND THUS ALSO THE RESONANCE PARAMETERS OBTAINED BY FITTING TO THE DATA.			
M	N	(1663.0) (3.0)	ARMENT-1 68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N	(1678.0) (2.0)	ARMENT-2 68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	A	1674.0 (5.0)	ARMENT-3 69 HBC	0 MULTICHANNEL	9/69
M	N	1662.0 (3.0)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0 ELAST, CH, EXC. ED	9/69
M	N	1680.0 (1.0)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI, ED	9/69
M	N	1674.0 (5.0)	BERLEY 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
M	N	1683.0 (5.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED, PWA	7/70
M	N	1670.0 (4.0)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	N	1680.0 (4.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	A	THE MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS INCLUDES ELASTIC AND SIGMA PI. THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE RESULTS IS PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETRIZATION FORCED ON THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.			

40 Y*(01670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	M	(22.0)OR(15.0)	BERLEY 65 HBC	0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE	7/66
W	N	(26.0) (8.0)	ARMENT-1 68 HBC	0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	N	(26.0) (5.0)	ARMENT-2 68 HBC	0	11/68
W	A	23.0 (3.0)	ARMENT-3 69 HBC	0	9/69
W	N	38.0 (15.0)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0 ELAST, CH EXC. ED	9/69
W	N	33.0 (5.0)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI, ED	9/69
W	N	31.0 (5.0)	BERLEY 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
W	N	25.0 (5.0)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED, PWA	7/70
W	N	23.0 (3.0)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	N	45.0 (20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

40 Y*(01670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(01670) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(01670) INTO LAMBDA ETA	497+ 939
P3	Y*(01670) INTO SIGMA PI	1115+ 548
		1189+ 139

40 Y*(01670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(01670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	P (0.14) (0.04)	ARMENT-1 68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68
R1	P 0.17	ARMENT-2 69 HBC	0	9/69
R1	P 0.14 (0.04)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0 NEW DATA	9/69
R1	A (0.39) (0.05)	CONFORTO 71 HBC	0 K-P, ELAST, CEX	6/70
R1	P 0.28	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1	P 0.35 (0.06)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R1	A	EFFECT BELOW REGION ANALYZED. VALUE OF .18 DOES NOT AFFECT FIT OR VALUES OF OTHER PARAMETERS.		
R1	P	THIS IS THE DIAMETER OF THE CIRCLE IN THE ARGAND PLOT. IT IS SUPERIMPOSED ON A LARGE BACKGROUND.		

R2	Y*(01670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA ETA	SORT(P1*P2)		
R2	M (0.20) OR 0.23	BERLEY 65 HBC	0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE	7/66
R2	(0.26)	ARMENT-3 69 HBC	0	9/69
R2	(0.26)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
		SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED		
R3	Y*(01670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SORT(P1*P3)		
R3	(-0.25) (0.06)	ARMENT-2 68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	9/69
R3	-0.27	ARMENT-3 69 HBC	0 NEW DATA	9/69
R3	-0.30 (0.03)	ARMENT-4 69 HBC	0	9/69
R3	-0.27	BERLEY 69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
R3	-0.29 (0.03)	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED, PWA	7/70
R3	-0.38	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

REFERENCES FOR Y*(01670)

BERLEY 65 PRL 15 641 *CONNOLLY, HART, RAUM, STONEHILL, + (BNL) IJP
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-3 69 LUND PAPER 229 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 ARMENT-4 69 NP 814 91 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BERLEY 69 PL 308 430 *HART, RAUM, WELLS, YAMAMOTO (LRL) IJP
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 *LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP
 KIM, 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 *WAGNER (MPI) IJP
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 (BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, LOIC, OXFORD, RUTHERFORD)
 LEVI SETTI 69 LUND 339 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

Baryons

$\Lambda(1690)$, $\Lambda(1750)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$\Lambda(1690)$ 55 Y*0(1690, JP=3/2- 1=0) **D₀₃**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

55 Y*0(1690) MASS (MEV)

M	(1696.0)	(3.0)	ARMENT-1	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68	
M	(1681.0)	(2.0)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68	
M	1681.	(8.)	BARTLEY	68 DBC	0 K-P AND K-D DATA	11/68	
M	1695.0	(4.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	0 K-P, 0 TOTAL	7/68	
M	M	(1697.0)	(2.0)	CONFORTO	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	A	1691.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 ELAS, CH EXC. ED	9/69
M	A	1688.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI ED	9/69
M		1689.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
M		1701.0	(4.0)	BERTANZA	69 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	9/69
M		1680.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED PWA	7/70
M		1688.0	(3.0)	CONFORTO	71 HBC	0 K-P, ELAST, CEX	6/70
M		1690.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M		1680.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

M M THE Y*0(1690) IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY
 M CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER
 M ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 1.
 M A ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAB. +43-8 GEV/C 10/69
 M A THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS
 M A PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE
 M A SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETRIZATION
 M A OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

55 Y*0(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	(7.0)	ARMENT-1	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68	
W	(85.0)	(7.0)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68	
W	48.	(15.)	BARTLEY	68 DBC	0 K-P AND K-D DATA	11/68	
W	40.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	0	7/68	
W	M	(27.0)	CONFORTO	68 HBC	0 SEE NOTE H ABOVE	11/68	
W	A	31.0	(7.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 ELAS, CH EXC. ED	9/69
W	A	72.0	(6.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI ED	9/69
W		57.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
W		28.0	(8.0)	BERTANZA	69 HBC	0	9/69
W		85.0	(10.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED PWA	7/70
W		64.0	(5.0)	CONFORTO	71 HBC	0 K-P, ELAST, CEX	6/70
W		55.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W		40.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

55 Y*0(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1690) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*0(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI P1	1189+ 139
P4	Y*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI P1	1115+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*0(1690) INTO Y*1(1385) P1	1189+ 139+ 139
		1384+ 139

55 Y*0(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

THE SUM OF ALL THE QUOTED BRANCHING RATIOS IS MORE THAN 1.0. THE TWO-BODY RATIOS ARE FROM PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES, AND THUS PROBABLY ARE MORE RELIABLE THAN THE THREE-BODY RATIOS, WHICH ARE DETERMINED FROM BUMPS IN CROSS SECTIONS. OF THE LATTER, THE SIGMA PI P1 BUMP LOOKS MORE SIGNIFICANT (THE ERROR GIVEN FOR THE LAMBDA PI P1 RATIO LOOKS UNREASONABLY SMALL). HARDLY ANY OF THE SIGMA PI P1 DECAY CAN BE VIA Y*1(1385), FOR THEN NINE TIMES AS MUCH LAMBDA PI P1 DECAY WOULD BE REQUIRED.

R1	Y*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	(0.18)	(0.03)	ARMENT-1	68 HBC	0	11/68
R1	(0.23)		BUGG	68 CNTR	0 ASSUMING J=3/2	7/68
R1	(0.22)	(0.03)	CONFORTO	68 HBC	0 SEE NOTE H ABOVE	11/68
R1	0.18	(0.02)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 NEW DATA	9/69
R1	0.28	(0.04)	BERTANZA	69 HBC	0	9/69
R1	(0.34)	(0.02)	CONFORTO	71 HBC	0 K-P, ELAST, CEX	6/70
R1	0.22		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1	0.15	(0.05)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

R1 N EFFECT IS AT END OF REGION ANALYZED. THIS COULD AFFECT VALUE OF X1. FROM ALL ABOVE WE ESTIMATE X=0.20 3/72

R2	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SORT(P1*P2)				
R2	(+0.33)	(0.02)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68
R2	-0.36	(0.02)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 NEW DATA	9/69
R2	-0.27		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
R2	-0.31	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED PWA	7/70
R2	-0.40		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	0.26	(0.07)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

R3	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI P1	SORT(P1*P3)				
R3	(0.25)	(0.02)	BARTLEY	68 HBC	0 LAM. P1 CROSS SEC	11/68
R3					ONLY CROSS-SECTION DATA USED. ENHANCEMENT NOT SEEN BY PREVOST 71.	3/72

R4	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI P1	SORT(P1*P4)				
R4	(0.21)		ARMENT-2	68 HBC	0 K-N TO SIG PI P1	11/68

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1690)

DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62 +DOWELL, + (BIRM, CAVE, RHEL) I
 REPLACED BY BUGG 68.
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111 +CHU, DOWD, GREENE, + (TUFTS, PSU, BRANDEIS) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (BIRM, CAVE, RHEL) I
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 +HARMSSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP

ARMENT-4	69 NP 814 91	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
BERLEY	69 PL 308 430	+HART, RAHM, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL) IJP
BERTANZA	69 PR 177 2036	+BIGI, CARRARA, CASALI, + (PISA, BNL, YALE) IJP
GALTIERI	70 DUKE 173	A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
CONFORTO	71 NP 834 41	+LEVI, SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK++ (EPF+HEID) IJP
KIM	71 PRL 27 356	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO TO DUKE 161		J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
LANGBEIN	72 NP 847 477	+WAGNER (MPIM) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

$\Lambda(1750)$ 77 Y*0(1750, JP=1/2+ 1=0) **P₀₁**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS SOMEWHAT CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PO1 AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETRIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS REPARAMETRIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON A ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 68). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE PO1 AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 70).

A WIDER AND MORE ELASTIC PO1 RESONANCE AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS IS SUGGESTED BY THE ANALYSIS OF BAILEY 69. THIS USES CONSIDERABLY LESS DATA THAN THE ARMENTEROS ANALYSES. FOR THIS REASON WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY PARAMETERS FOR THE OTHER PARTIAL WAVES OBTAINED IN THIS ANALYSIS.

ARMENTEROS 70, GALTIERI 70, AND KIM 71 PRESENT EVIDENCE FOR A PO1 STATE IN THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IN ADDITION THE ANALYSES OF KIM 71 AND LANGBEIN 72 INDICATE A SECOND POSSIBLE PO1 STATE. WE TENTATIVELY LIST THESE EFFECTS TOGETHER.

77 Y*0(1750) MASS (MEV)

M	0	(1745.0)	ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M		(1740.0)	BAILEY	69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
M		(1800.0)	ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70
M		(1750.0)	ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 SIGMA PI	6/70
M	N	(1690.0) (10.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED PWA	7/70
M			ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P-W. ANAL. INCLUDED			1/71
M		(1755.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1	(1570.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	A	1620.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	B	1780.0 (20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

M A AND B CORRESPOND TO 2 DIFFERENT RESONANCES IN PO1
 M 1 POSSIBLE EFFECT IN SIGMA PI AND KBAR N CHANNELS.
 M 0 OLD ANALYSIS, USING OLD DATA.

77 Y*0(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(147.0)	ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68	
W	(130.0)	BAILEY	69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EX	10/70	
W	(170.0)	ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70	
W	N	(22.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI, ED PWA	7/70
W		(35.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	1	(50.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	A	60.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	B	120.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

77 Y*0(1750) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1750) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*0(1750) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
		1197+ 139

77 Y*0(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	(0.4)		ARMENTERO	68 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
R1	(0.55)		BAILEY	69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
R1	(0.15)		ARMENTERO	70 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
R1	(0.30)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1	A	0.25 (0.15)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R1	B	0.36 (0.05)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

R2	Y*0(1750) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SORT(P1*P2)				
R2	(+0.20)		ARMENTERO	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
R2	N	(-0.13) (0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2		(0.17)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R2	A	0.28 (0.09)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R2	B	0.01 OR LESS	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1750)

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 BAILEY 69 THESES UCRL-50617 DAVID SAAL BAILEY (LRL LIVERMORE) IJP
 ARMENTER 70 DUKE CONF 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 ALSO TO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 +WAGNER (MPIM) IJP

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons
Lambda(1815), Lambda(1830)

Table for Lambda(1815) mass and width. Includes columns for mass (MEV) and width (MEV) with various particle decays listed.

Table for Lambda(1815) partial decay modes. Lists decay modes P1 through P5 and their corresponding decay masses.

Table for Lambda(1815) branching ratios. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table for Lambda(1815) fitted partial decay mode branching fractions. Includes a note on the derivation of the matrix and a table of branching fractions.

Table for Lambda(1815) partial decay modes. Lists decay modes P1 through P3 and their corresponding decay masses.

Table for Lambda(1815) branching ratios. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table for Lambda(1830) mass and width. Includes columns for mass (MEV) and width (MEV) with various particle decays listed.

Table for Lambda(1830) partial decay modes. Lists decay modes P1 through P3 and their corresponding decay masses.

Table for Lambda(1830) branching ratios. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table for Lambda(1830) fitted partial decay mode branching fractions. Includes a note on the derivation of the matrix and a table of branching fractions.

Table for Lambda(1830) partial decay modes. Lists decay modes P1 through P3 and their corresponding decay masses.

Table for Lambda(1830) branching ratios. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table for Lambda(1830) fitted partial decay mode branching fractions. Includes a note on the derivation of the matrix and a table of branching fractions.

Baryons

$\Lambda(1830)$, $\Lambda(1860)$, $\Lambda(1870)$, $\Lambda(2010)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(1830)$

ARMENTERO 67 PL 248 198
 BELL 67 PRL 19 936
 ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 195
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265
 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.
 BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161
 KANE 72 PR D5 1583
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 R B BELL (LRL) IJP
 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 +HARMSN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
 +FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI..OBERLACK++ (EFI+HEID) IJP
 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 D.F. KANE (LBL) IJP
 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

$\Lambda(1860)$

60 $\Lambda(1860)$, JP=3/2+ I=0

P₀₃

THE JP=3/2+ ASSIGNMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH ALL AVAILABLE DATA (INCLUDING POLARIZATION) AND RECENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES. THE DOMINANT INELASTIC MODES REMAIN UNKNOWN.

60 $\Lambda(1860)$ MASS (MEV)

M	A	F07	1864.0	2.0	ARMENTERO 68 DHPA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N		1870.0	5.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	0 K-P TOTAL	7/68
M	A	F07	1877.0	6.0	BRICMANI 70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	N	P03	1870.0	6.0	BRICMANI 70 DPWA	0 SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	N	P03	1883.0	10.0	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	1	P03	1710.0		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	N		1850.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

X A THESE TWO ANALYSES GAVE THE F07 ASSIGNMENT, THEY HAVE TO BE
 X A DISCARDED IN VIEW OF CONFORTO 70 AND BRICMANI 70.
 X N DUE TO PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, ERROR CAN BE LARGE
 X 1 POSSIBLE EFFECT MAINLY IN SIGMA P1. WE TENTATIVELY LIST IT HERE.

60 $\Lambda(1860)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	A	F07	39.0	7.0	ARMENTERO 68 DHPA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	N		40.0	10.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	0 K-P TOTAL	7/68
W	A	F07	24.0	15.0	BRICMANI 70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	N	P03	37.0	10.0	BRICMANI 70 DPWA	0 SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	N	P03	80.0	20.0	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	1	P03	20.0		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	N		125.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

60 $\Lambda(1860)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Lambda(1860)$	INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	$\Lambda(1860)$	INTO SIGMA P1	1189+ 139

60 $\Lambda(1860)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Lambda(1860)$	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	A	F07	0.12 0.02
R1	A	F07	(J+1/2)P1= 0.40
R1	A	F07	0.07 0.02
R1	N	P03	0.14 0.02
R1	N	P03	0.25 0.03
R1	N	P03	0.37 (0.05)

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

R2	$\Lambda(1860)$	INTO SIGMA P1	(P2)
R2	P	PROBABLY SEEN	GALTIERI 68 DBC
R2	P	0.03 OR LESS	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA
R2	P	POSSIBLY THIS BUMP SEEN AT 1840+10 MEV WITH A WIDTH OF 35+10 MEV	MULTICHANNEL
R2	P	IS THE $\Lambda(1830)$, WHICH DECAYS STRONGLY TO SIGMA P1. HOWEVER THE NARROW WIDTH HERE ARGUES FOR ITS BEING THE $\Lambda(1860)$.	11/68 12/72*

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(1860)$

ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 195
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573
 BRICMANI 70 PL 318 152
 BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
 BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, + (LRL, SLAC)
 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 +FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI..OBERLACK++ (EFI+HEID) IJP
 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTERO 67 NP 83 592
 REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265
 SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND 339
 ALBROW 71 NP 829 413

ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 AND CONFORTO 68.
 +HARMSN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
 R. LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (EFI)
 +ANDERSON, BOSNJAKOVIC, DAUN, ERNZ, + (CERN)

$\Lambda(1870)$

36 $\Lambda(1870)$, JP=1/2- I=0

S₀₁

THE S₀₁ AMPLITUDE SHOWS A SECOND RESONANCE BEHAVIOR AT ABOUT 1800 MEV IN 3 ANALYSES. THE ELASTICITY OF KIM 71 IS SURPRISINGLY LARGE.

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(1872.0)	(10.0)	BRICMANI 70 DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	(1780.)		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1830.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	(20.0)	BRICMANI 70 DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	(40.)		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	70.0	(15.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Lambda(1870)$	INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	$\Lambda(1870)$	INTO SIGMA P1	1197+ 139

36 $\Lambda(1870)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Lambda(1870)$	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	R1	(0.18) (0.02)	BRICMANI 70 DPWA
R1	R1	(0.80)	KIM 71 DPWA
R1	R1	0.35 (0.15)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA
R2	$\Lambda(1870)$	FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	R2	(0.24)	KIM 71 DPWA

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(1870)$

BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

C BRICMANI, M FERRO-LUZZI, J P LAGNAUX (CERN) IJP
 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP

$\Lambda(2010)$

89 $\Lambda(2010)$, JP=3/2- I=0

D₀₃

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Λ^* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY ONLY TWO PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(2010.0)	(30.0)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	7/70
M	(1971.0)		BRANDSTE 72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM. OMEGA	1/73*

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(130.0)	(50.0)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	7/70
W	(180.0)		BRANDSTE 72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM. OMEGA	1/73*

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Lambda(2010)$	INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	$\Lambda(2010)$	INTO SIGMA P1	1197+ 139
P3	$\Lambda(2010)$	INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 783

89 $\Lambda(2010)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Lambda(2010)$	FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1	SQRT(P1*P2)
R1	R1	(-0.20) (0.04)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA
R2	$\Lambda(2010)$	FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	SQRT(P1*P3)
R2	R2	(0.254)	BRANDSTE 72 DPWA

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(2010)$

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173
 BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13

A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
 BRANDSTETTER, BUTTERWORTH, + (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Lambda(2020)$, $\Lambda(2100)$, $\Lambda(2110)$

$\Lambda(2020)$

27 Y*0(2020, JP=7/2+) I=0 F07
EFFECTS IN THIS PARTIAL WAVE HAVE BEEN OBSERVED AT SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT ENERGIES IN TWO CHANNELS. HOWEVER, LITCHFIELD 71 NOTE THAT THE NEED FOR THIS STATE IN THEIR ANALYSIS RESTS SOLELY ON A POSSIBLY INCONSISTENT POLARIZATION MEASUREMENT AT 1.784 GEV/C.

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2020).

Table with columns for width (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2020).

27 Y*0(2020) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table showing decay masses for Lambda(2020) into Kbar N and Sigma PI.

27 Y*0(2020) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for Lambda(2020) into Kbar N and Sigma PI.

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(2020)

GALTIERI TO DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD...+LESQUOY... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL) IJP

$\Lambda(2100)$

41 Y*0(2100, JP=7/2-) I=0 G07
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2100 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE G07 WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

41 Y*0(2100) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2100).

41 Y*0(2100) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2100).

41 Y*0(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table showing decay masses for Lambda(2100) into Kbar N, Sigma PI, and Lambda Omega.

41 Y*0(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for Lambda(2100) into Kbar N and Sigma PI.

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2100).

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2100).

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2100).

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(2100)

WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T. SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL) IJP
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 + MEYER, PAULI, + (SACLAY, COLFRANCE, RHEL)
DAUM 68 NP 87 19 + ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN) IJP
MULLER 69 THESIS, UCL 19372 R A MULLER (LRL)
BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD...+LESQUOY... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL) IJP
BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13 BRANDSTETTER...+TALLINI (RHEL, CDEF, SACL) IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583 D F KANE (LBL) IJP

$\Lambda(2110)$

35 Y*0(2110, JP=5/2-) I=0 F05 or D05

BERTHONI 70 FIND EITHER F05 OR D05 POSSIBLE IN THE SIG PI CHANNEL, WITH F05 SLIGHTLY PREFERRED. IN THE KBAR N CHANNEL, LITCHFIELD 71 (SAME GROUP) FIND ONLY D05. AS USUAL, THE STATISTICS ARE MUCH BETTER IN THE ELASTIC CHANNEL.
ALTHOUGH KANE 72 FINDS AN F05 EFFECT, THE UNUSUALLY BROAD WIDTH MAY INVALIDATE A RESONANT INTERPRETATION.

35 Y*0(2110) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2110).

35 Y*0(2110) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width (MEV) and branching ratios for Lambda(2110).

35 Y*0(2110) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table showing decay masses for Lambda(2110) into Kbar N, Sigma PI, and Lambda Omega.

35 Y*0(2110) BRANCHING RATIOS

Table showing branching ratios for Lambda(2110) into Kbar N and Sigma PI.

REFERENCES FOR Y*0(2110)

BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP
LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD...+LESQUOY... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL) IJP
BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13 BRANDSTETTER, BUTTERWORTH, + (RHEL, CDEF, SACL) IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583 D F KANE (LBL) IJP

$\Lambda(2100)$ BUMPS

25 Y*0(2100, JP=) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE G07 Y*0(2100), WHICH PRECEDES THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y*0(2100), BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTABLISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

Data Card Listings

$\Lambda(2110)$, $\Lambda(2350)$, $\Lambda(2585)$, Σ^+ , Σ^- , Σ^0 , $\Sigma(1385)$ For notation, see key at front of Listings.

25 $\Lambda(2110)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2097.0)	(6.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	7/66
M	2100.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2121.0	(5.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2107.0	(10.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2135.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 $\Lambda(2110)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(24.0)	(14.0)	(24.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	INTO KBAR.N (P1)	7/66
W	140.0	(15.0)		BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
W	147.0	(15.0)		BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	185.0			COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(40.0)			LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 $\Lambda(2110)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(2110)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(2110)	INTO KBAR N P1	497+ 939
P3	Y*(2110)	INTO LAMBDA ETA	497+ 939+ 139
P4	Y*(2110)	INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 548
			1115+ 783

25 $\Lambda(2110)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(2110)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=7/2 --	
R1	0.305	BUGG	68 CNTR
R1	0.24	BRICMAN	70 CNTR
R1	0.4	COOL	70 CNTR
R2	Y*(2110)	INTO KBAR N P1	(P2)
R2		SEEN	
R2		BOCK	65 HBC
R3	Y*(2110)	FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA ETA	SORT(P1*P3)
R3	(10.09) OR LESS	FLATTE 2	67 HBC
R3			O K-P TO LAM ETA
R4	Y*(2110)	INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL	(P4)
R4	(10.1) OR LESS	FLATTE 1	67 HBC
R4			O K-P TO LAM OMEGA

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(2110)$ (PROD. EXP.)

BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY)
 FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)
 FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G MOHL (LRL)
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.

$\Lambda(2350)$ BUMPS

42 $\Lambda(2350)$, JP=) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 DAUM 68 FAVORS JP=7/2- OR 9/2+. BRICMAN 70 FAVORS 9/2+.

LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS THREE STATES IN THIS REGION USING A POMERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

42 $\Lambda(2350)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2340.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2358.0	(6.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2344.0	(15.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2360.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 $\Lambda(2350)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	140.0	(20.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W	324.0	(30.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	(190.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(55.0)		LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 $\Lambda(2350)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(2350)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
			497+ 939

42 $\Lambda(2350)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(2350)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.	
R1	(0.57)	BUGG	68 CNTR
R1	1.1	BRICMAN	70 CNTR
R1	(1.0)	COOL	70 CNTR
			O TOTAL AND CH EX
			K-P, D TOTAL

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(2350)$ (PROD. EXP.)

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN) J P
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.
 LASINSKI 71 NP 829 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI) I J P

$\Lambda(2585)$ BUMPS

7 $\Lambda(2585)$, JP=) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

7 $\Lambda(2585)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2585.0	45.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2590.0)	(25.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

7 $\Lambda(2585)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(300.0)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(150.0)		LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

7 $\Lambda(2585)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(2585)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
			497+ 939

7 $\Lambda(2585)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(2585)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.	
R1	(1.0)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR
R1 C	(0.12)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR
R1 C	(0.12)		O TOTAL AND CH EX
			10/70
			10/70
			RESONANCE AT END OF REGION ANALYZED -- NO CLEAR SIGNAL.

REFERENCES FOR $\Lambda(2585)$ (PROD. EXP.)

ABRAMS 70 PR 1D 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LUNDBY + (BNL) I

Σ^+

19 SIGMA+ (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

Σ^-

20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2-) I=1

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

Σ^0

21 SIGMA0 (1193, JP=1/2+) I=1

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

$\Sigma(1385)$

43 $\Sigma(1385)$, JP=3/2+ I=1

P₁₃

FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K*(892)

FOR THE TABLES WE USE ONLY THE UNSTARRED DATA, WHICH ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN THE SEPARATE CHARGE-STATE MASSES AND WIDTHS. SEE HOWEVER THE IDEOGRAMS INSERTED IN LISTING THESE INDICATE SERIOUS SYSTEMATICS, PERHAPS ARISING FROM INTERFERENCE EFFECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MOMENTUM.

43 $\Sigma(1385)$ MASS (MEV)

M	141(1384.0)	ALSTON	60 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C
M	(1385.0)	BERGE	41 HBC	+ K-P 4-.85 BEV/C
M	38(1384.0)	MARTIN	61 HBC	+ K20 P .98 BEV/C
M	(1392.0)	COLLEY	62 HLBC	- O P1- PRP 2. BEV/C
M	(1389.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	+ PBAR P 3.7 BEV/C
M	(1392.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	+ OPBAR P 3-4 BEV/C
M0	106(1381.0)	CURTIS	63 DSPK	O P1-P 1.5 BEV/C

Data Card Listings

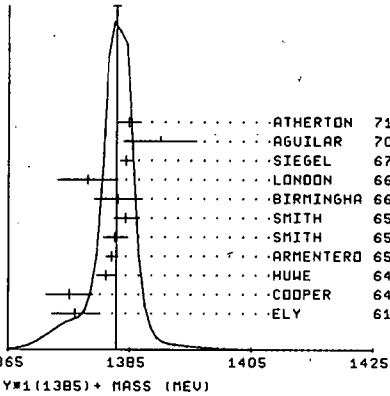
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Σ(1385)

Table listing particle data for Σ(1385) with columns for mass, error, and various particle identifiers like ELY, COOPER, HUME, ARMENTERO, SMITH, BIRNINGHA, LONDON, SIEGEL, AGUILAR, ATHERTON.

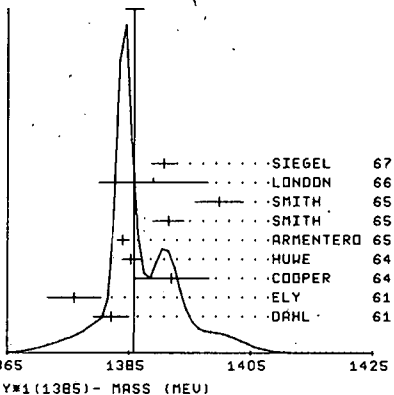
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1382.81 ± 0.68
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



CHI-SQ table listing particle identifiers and their corresponding chi-squared values for the mass distribution.

Table listing particle data for Σ(1385) with columns for mass, error, and various particle identifiers like DAHL, ELY, COOPER, HUME, ARMENTERO, SMITH, LONDON, SIEGEL.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1385.9 ± 1.5
ERROR SCALED BY 2.2



CHI-SQ table listing particle identifiers and their corresponding chi-squared values for the mass distribution.

Table listing particle data for Σ(1385) with columns for mass difference, error, and various particle identifiers like ELY, COOPER, HUME, ARMENTERO, SMITH, LONDON, SIEGEL.

43 Y*(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

Table listing particle data for Σ(1385) width with columns for width, error, and various particle identifiers like ALSTON, BERGE, MARTIN, COLLEY, CURTIS, BALTAY, MUSGRAVE.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 35.9 ± 2.6
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9

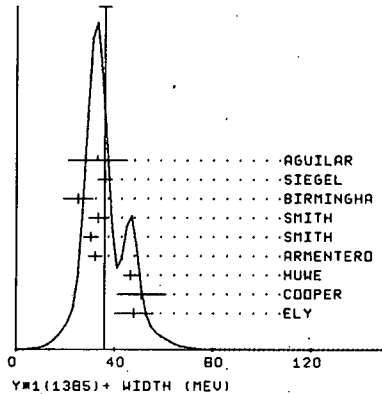
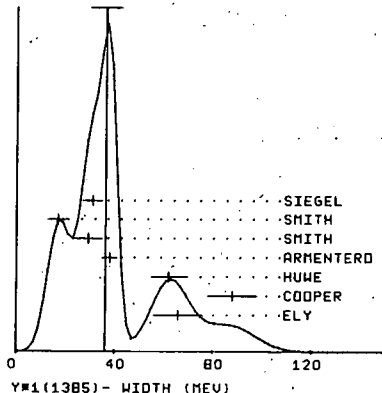


Table listing particle data for Σ(1385) width with columns for width, error, and various particle identifiers like AGUILAR, SIEGEL, BIRNINGHA, SMITH, ARMENTERO, HUME, COOPER, ELY.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 36.3 ± 6.3
ERROR SCALED BY 3.5



CHI-SQ table listing particle identifiers and their corresponding chi-squared values for the width distribution.

Baryons

$\Sigma(1385)$, $\Sigma(1440)$, $\Sigma(1480)$, $\Sigma(1620)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

43 $\Sigma(1385)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

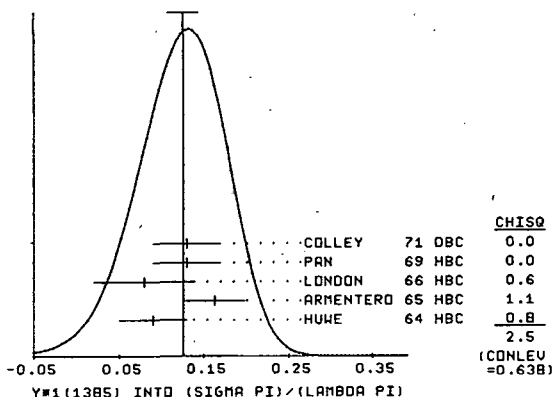
P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P2	Y*(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P3	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	1115+ 0

43 $\Sigma(1385)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	(0.04)	BASTIEN 61 HBC →
R1	(0.04) OR LESS	ALSTON 62 HBC → 0
R1	0.09	HUME 64 HBC →
R1	0.163	ARMENTERO 65 HBC →
R1	0.08	LONDON 66 HBC →
R1	0.13	PAN 69 HBC →
R1	0.13	COLLEY 71 HBC →

7/66
7/66
12/72*
K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.126 ± 0.018
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



R2	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	(P3)
R2	1 (0.17)	MEISNER 72 HBC 1 EVENT ONLY 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR $\Sigma(1385)$

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520 + (LRL) I
 BASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702 P BASTIEN, FERRO-LUZZI, A H ROSENFELD (LRL) I
 BERGE 61 PRL 6 557 + BASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRZ, + (LRL) I
 DAHL 61 PRL 6 142 + HORNITZ, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL) J
 ELY 61 PRL 7 461 + FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POKELL, WHITE (LRL) J
 MARTIN 61 PRL 6 283 + LETUPNER, CHINOVSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE) I
 ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 + ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
 COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930 + GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP
 CURTIS 63 PR 132 1771 + COFFIN, MEYER, TERMILLIGER (MICH) J
 COOPER 64 PL 8 365 + FILTHUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, AMST) J
 HUME 64 UCL-11291 THESIS D O HUME (LRL) JP
 ALSO 49 PR 180 1824 - D O HUME (LRL) I
 ARMENTERO 65 PL 19 75 ARMENTERO, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)
 BALTAJ 65 PR 140 B1027 + SANDMEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL)
 HUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 + PETREZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY)
 SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA) L T SMITH (UCLA)
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORDYRUTHERFORD
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 + RAJ, SAKIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYRAC) J
 SIEGEL 67 UCL 18041 THESIS D M SIEGEL (LRL) I
 PAN 69 PRL 23 808 + FORMAN (PENN) I
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 + BARNES, BASSANO, CHUNG, EISNER, + (BNL, SYRAC)
 ATHERTON 71 NP 829 477 + CELNIKIER, CLAYTON, FRENCH, FRISK, + (CERN)
 COLLEY 71 NP 831 61 + COX, EASTWOOD, FRY, + (BIRM, EDIN+GLAS+LOIC)
 MEISNER 72 NC 12A 62 G MEISNER (J NC GREENSBORO+LBL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145	E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN	(CERN, UCLA) JP
SHAFFER 64 PR 134 B1372	J B SHAFFER, D O HUME	(LRL) JP

**$\Sigma(1440)$
BUMPS**

80 $\Sigma(1440)$, JP= 1 I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 FIND A NARROW PEAK AT 1440 MEV (JUST ABOVE THE K⁻ N THRESHOLD) IN THE LAMBDA PI INVARIANT MASS FOR K⁻ D TO LAMBDA PI- P EVENTS. THEY DISCUSS ALTERNATE INTERPRETATIONS -- THAT IT IS A RESONANCE OR A KINEMATIC EFFECT. IN CLINE 68 THE K⁻ BEAM MOMENTUM IS 0.4 GEV/C. IN A STUDY OF THE SAME REACTION WITH A MOMENTUM OF 1.1 GEV/C, ALEXANDER 69 FIND NO PEAK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF BOTH EXPERIMENTS WITHOUT INVOKING A NEW RESONANCE. A REANALYSIS OF THE CLINE 68 DATA MADE BY BUNNELL 70 SHOW AGREEMENT OF THE DATA WITH THE ALEXANDER 69 INTERPRETATION.

REFERENCES FOR $\Sigma(1440)$ (PROD. EXP.)

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372	D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP	(WISCONSIN) I
ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483	ALEXANDER, HALL, JEW, +	(LRL, RIVERSIDE) I
BUNNELL 70 LNC 3 224	+CLINE, LAUMANN, MAPP +	(NWES+HISC+ANL)

**$\Sigma(1480)$
BUMPS**

23 $\Sigma(1480)$, JP= 1 I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN LAMBDA PI AND SIGMA PI SPECTRA IN THE REACTION $\pi^+ p \rightarrow K^+ \pi^+ Y$ AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE Y POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION.

SEE MILLER 70 FOR A DISCUSSION OF THIS STATE. HE SUGGESTS A POSSIBLE ALTERNATE EXPLANATION IN TERMS OF A REFLECTION OF $N^*(1216)$ DECAY TO LAMBDA K. HOWEVER, SUCH AN EXPLANATION FOR THE K^+ SIGMA⁺ P10 CHANNEL SEEMS UNLIKELY (SEE PAN 70) IN TERMS OF KNOWN $N^*(1216)$ DECAY INTO SIGMA K. IN ADDITION SUCH REFLECTIONS WOULD ALSO HAVE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE OSCILLATION OF THE Y POLARIZATION IN THE 1480 MASS REGION.
HANSON 71, WITH FEWER DATA THAN PAN 70, CAN NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THE EXISTENCE OF THIS STATE.

23 $\Sigma(1480)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	1479.	10.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
M	1465.	15.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23 $\Sigma(1480)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	31.	15.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
W	30.	20.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23 $\Sigma(1480)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(1480) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P1	Y*(1480) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1480) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*(1480) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139

23 $\Sigma(1480)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(1480) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R1	0.82	PAN 70 HBC + 3/71
R2	Y*(1480) INTO (PROTON KOBAR)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R2	0.36	PAN 70 HBC + 3/71

REFERENCES FOR $\Sigma(1480)$ (PROD. EXP.)

PAN 70 PR D2, 49 +FORMAN, KO, HAGOPIAN, SELOVE (PENN)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 806 YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 808 YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
MILLER 70 DUKE 229 D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE)
HANSON 71 PR D4 1296 KALMUS, LOUIE (LBL) I

Note on $\Sigma(1620)$

This state was first suggested by the BNL-CCNY collaboration (CRENNELL 68) who presented evidence for it in the reaction $K^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620)^+ \pi^- \pi^+$ with $\Sigma(1620)^+$ decaying into $\Lambda \pi^+$. Since then there have been conflicting reports about this state. A good review of the production experiments has been recently given by MILLER 70. We summarize here the situation.

Formation Experiments. Several partial-wave analyses have found evidence for one or two fairly narrow ($\Gamma \sim 50$ MeV) $I = 1$, $J = 1/2$ states within ~ 50 MeV of the effect seen in production. It is not clear at present how many such states really exist. No one has reported a strong coupling of any of these states to $\bar{K}N$, but there is much disagreement about

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons $\Sigma(1620)$

branching ratios into $\Lambda\pi$ and $\Sigma\pi$. We summarize below the results of several recent partial-wave analyses (see the note on Y^* 's for a discussion of the methods of analysis).

S_{11} : Both KIM 71 and LANGBEIN 72 report an S_{11} state near 1620 MeV with $\Gamma \sim 50$ MeV, but KIM 71 finds $\Lambda\pi$ to be the dominant two-body decay mode while LANGBEIN 72 finds the $\Sigma\pi$ mode dominant. ARMENTEROS 70 report no S_{11} state in any channel in this mass region. VAN HORN 72 finds a 66-MeV wide S_{11} state at 1697 MeV in his energy-dependent fits to the $\Lambda\pi$ channel, and a 50-MeV-wide state at 1655 MeV in five out of seven of his Barrelet ambiguous solutions.

P_{11} : A 50-MeV-wide P_{11} state in the 1500-1600 MeV mass region of the $\Sigma\pi$ channel was reported by ARMENTEROS 70 with no corresponding effect in $\Lambda\pi$ and $\bar{K}N$. KIM 71 claims a P_{11} state at 1670 MeV with $\Gamma = 50$ MeV, a dominant $\Sigma\pi$ two-body decay mode, and vanishing coupling to $\Lambda\pi$. LANGBEIN 72 reports no P_{11} resonance. VAN HORN 72 saw a very broad, $\Gamma = 230$ MeV, P_{11} resonance at 1668 MeV in his energy-dependent fits to the $\Lambda\pi$ channel, but a fairly narrow, $\Gamma = 60$ MeV, resonance at about the same mass in all of his Barrelet ambiguous solutions.

Production experiments. Here the evidence is only in the $\Lambda\pi$ channel. The BNL-CCNY collaboration, with increased data, CRENNELL 69, still claim the effect in the $\Lambda\pi$ channel (no evidence seen in $\bar{K}N$ or $\bar{K}N\pi$). SABRE 70 studied the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c with comparable statistics and do not see any evidence for it in the $\Lambda\pi$ channel; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified Σ^0 from the production of $\Sigma(1670)$ decaying into $\Sigma^0\pi^+$. CRENNELL 69 give counter arguments to show that this is not the case in their data and the controversy goes on. AMMANN 70 studied the same reaction at 4.5 GeV/c and report a state at 1640 MeV, again decaying only into $\Lambda\pi$ (no evidence seen in $\Sigma\pi$ or $\bar{K}N$ channels). The closeness of this mass to 1670 MeV is suggestive that this effect may be related to what goes on in that region (see discussion below).

In conclusion, for $\Sigma(1620)$ we have to wait for more data and for a complete understanding of the entire mass region 1600 to 1700 MeV. The hope is

that the determination of quantum numbers for each of these effects for each decay mode may eventually clarify the situation.

$\Sigma(1620)$

S_{11}

32 $Y^*(1620, JP=1/2^-) I=1$

THE S_{11} STATE AT 1697 MEV REPORTED BY VANHORN72 IS INTERMEDIATE IN MASS BETWEEN THE $\Sigma(1620)$ AND $\Sigma(1750)$. WE TENTATIVELY LIST IT UNDER $\Sigma(1750)$.

32 $Y^*(1620)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	(1620.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	1630.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*

32 $Y^*(1620)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
M	(40.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	65.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*

32 $Y^*(1620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO KBAR N			DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO SIGMA P1			497+ 939
P3	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO LAMBDA P1			1197+ 139
					1115+ 134

32 $Y^*(1620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO KBAR N			(P1)
R1	(0.05)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
R1 A	0.05	OR LESS	WONG	71 DPWA	K+P--LAM+P1
R1	0.22	(0.02)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
R1 A	K-MATRIX FIT(NEGLECTS 3-BODY CHANNELS)				REQUIRES NO RESONANCE
R2	$Y^*(1620)$	FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1			SORT(P1*P2)
R2	(0.08)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
R2	0.40	(0.06)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*
R3	$Y^*(1620)$	FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA P1			SORT(P1*P3)
R3	(0.15)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					3/71

REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(1620)$

KIM	71 PRL 27 356	J K KIM	(HARV)IJP
ALSO	70 DUKE 161	J. K. KIM	(HARV)IJP
WONG	71 NC 2A 353	N S WONG	(YALE)IJP
LANGBEIN	72 NP 847 477	+WAGNER	(MPIN)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

$\Sigma(1620)$

P'_{11}

79 $Y^*(1620, JP=1/2^-) I=1$

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.
THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K^-N TO SIGMA P1 BY ARMENTEROS 70 SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE. KIM 71 FINDS A SIGNAL IN BOTH KBAR-N AND SIGMA P1.

79 $Y^*(1620)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	1500. -- 1600.		ARMENTEROS 70	HDBC	0 K-N TO SIGMA P1
M	(1670.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	1668.	(.25)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10
					6/70 3/71 2/73*

79 $Y^*(1620)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
M	(50.0)		ARMENTEROS 70	HDBC	0 K-N TO SIGMA P1
M	(50.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	230.	(165.) (60.)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10
					6/70 3/71 2/73*

79 $Y^*(1620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO KBAR N			DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO SIGMA P1			497+ 939
P3	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO LAMBDA P1			1197+ 139
					1115+ 139

79 $Y^*(1620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	$Y^*(1620)$	FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1			SORT(P1*P2)
R1	(+0.2)		ARMENTEROS 70	HDBC	0 K-N TO SIGMA P1
R1	(0.24)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					6/70 3/71
R2	$Y^*(1620)$	INTO KBAR N			(P1)
R2	(0.14)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					3/71

Baryons
 $\Sigma(1620)$, $\Sigma(1670)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R3 Y*1(1620) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQRTP(P1*P3)
R3 (0.0) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 2/73*
R3 .12 (.12) (.04) VANHORN 72 DPWA O K-P TO LAM PI 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR Y*1(1620)

ARMENTER 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDELIJP)
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARVI)JP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARVI)JP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL' IJP

**$\Sigma(1620)$
BUMPS**

78 Y*1(1620, JP=) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS,

THIS RESONANCE NEEDS CONFIRMATION. THE RESULTS OF CRENNELL 69 AT 3.9 GEV/C ARE NOT CONFIRMED BY THE SABRE COLLABORATION AT 3.0 GEV/C (SABRE 70). HOWEVER IN AN EXPERIMENT AT 4.5 GEV/C, AMMANN 70 SEE A PEAK AT 1642 MEV WHICH ON THE BASIS OF BRANCHING RATIOS THEY DO NOT ASSOCIATE WITH THE Y*1(1670). SEE MILLER 70 FOR A REVIEW OF THESE CONFLICTS.
THERE WAS AN INDICATION OF A Y*1(1610) IN AN EARLY PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS OF K-P TO LAMBDA PI. HOWEVER MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS OF MORE EXTENSIVE DATA BY THE SAME (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) GROUP FAILED TO CONFIRM THIS RESULT. THEY NOW SEE IT IN THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL (SEE PREVIOUS ENTRY). (OLD LAMBDA PI ANALYSIS LISTED AS ARMENTEROS 68, NEW ANALYSIS AS ARMENTEROS 70.)

78 Y*1(1620) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	← K-0 3.9 BEV/C	11/68
M	N	EVENTS OF CRENNELL 68	ARE IN THE LARGER SAMPLE OF CRENNELL 69.	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+ KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M	N	20 1618.0	3.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	← K-N TO LAM 3 PI	9/69
M	N	1619.0	8.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
M	N	1642.0	12.0			
M	N	AVG	1619.4	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

78 Y*1(1620) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	← SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	N	20	30.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+ 138+ 139	9/69
W	N	72.0	22.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	← K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
W	N	55.0	24.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
W	N	AVG	41.3	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED						

78 Y*1(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(1620) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(1620) INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1115+ 139
P4	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	138+ 139
P5	Y*1(1620) INTO SIGMA PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P6	Y*1(1620) INTO Y*0(1405) PI	1197+ 139
		1405+ 139

78 Y*1(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*1(1620) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P3)
R1	14 (2.5) APPROX	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC +
R2	Y*1(1620) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R2	(0.0) (0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +
R2	0.4 0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R3	Y*1(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI	(P2)
R3	LARGE	CRENNELL 68 DBC +
R4	Y*1(1620) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R4	(0.2) (0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +
R4	(0.3) OR LESS CL=95	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R5	Y*1(1620) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)
R5	(1.1)(95 PC UPPER LIMIT)	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R6	Y*1(1620) INTO (Y*0(1405) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P6)/(P2)
R6	0.7 0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C

REFERENCES FOR Y*1(1620) (PROD. EXP.)

CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 *DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, + (BNL, CUNY) I
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 BLUMENFELD, KALBFELDSCH (BNL) I
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 *KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, + (BNL, CUNY) I
RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.

AMMANN 70 PRL 24 327 + GARFINKEL, CARMONY, GUTAY, + (PURDUE, IND)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACL)
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) EFINS
TRIPP 69 UCL 19361 R D TRIPP (LAL)
ARMENTER 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACL)
MILLER 70 DUKE 229 D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE)
SABRE 70 NP 816 201 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL, AMST, BGNA, REHO, EPOL)

Note on $\Sigma(1670)$

Formation experiments show the presence of only one I = 1 state in this energy region with major decay modes into $\bar{K}N$ (7-10%), $\Lambda\pi$ (10-15%), $\Sigma\pi$ (30-50%), $\Sigma\pi\pi$ (5-15%), and some $\Lambda\pi\pi$ (the experimental situation here is unclear). Its quantum numbers are $J^P = 3/2^-$.

Production experiments are more confused. When determined, the most likely quantum numbers are also $3/2^-$ [for $\Sigma\pi$ and $\Lambda(1405)\pi$]. The measured branching ratio $R = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$ changes with the momentum transfer to the proton. This was first observed by EBERHARD 69 who suggested the existence of $2 Y_1^*$ with the same mass and quantum numbers; one object with a large $\Sigma\pi\pi$ [mainly $\Lambda(1405)\pi$] decay mode produced peripherally, and another one with a large $\Sigma\pi$ decay mode produced at larger angles. This observation has now been confirmed by AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

The other difficulty comes from the different $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ branching ratios reported by the various experiments. Those experiments done with K^- beams below 2 GeV/c (HUWE 64 and BUTTON-SHAFFER 68) report values for the $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio in agreement with formation experiments; the others report a higher $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio. Therefore, the possibility of a third Y_1^* state, referred to as $\Sigma(1690)$ in the Data Card Listings, with a large $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ branching ratio still exists. This large branching ratio is the main justification for this hypothesis and needs confirmation. It relies on the separation between $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$ and $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^-$, which is experimentally difficult at high energy. These problems are reviewed by MILLER 70.

Two resonances of the same spin and parity have been hypothesized by EBERHARD 69 as the origin of much of the complexity observed in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region in production experiments. See also the note on $\Sigma(1620)$.

$\Sigma(1670)$

44 Y*1(1670, JP=3/2-) I=1

D₁₃

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE NOTE ABOVE

WELL ESTABLISHED RESONANCE. IT HAS BEEN SEEN IN BOTH FORMATION AND PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. HOWEVER THE BRANCHING RATIOS OBTAINED BY THESE TWO METHODS SHOW LARGE INCONSISTENCIES.

SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW

AS FOR THE QUANTUM NUMBERS, THE ANALYSES OF LAMBDA PI CHANNEL (IN FORMATION EXP.) AS WELL AS THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL AGREE ON JP=3/2-.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons Σ(1670)

44 *Y*(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	1660.0		BERLEY	64 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	1660.0	(5.)	ARMENTER	68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
M	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	1680.		ARMENTE4	69 DBC	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68
M	1663.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
M	1672.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	K-P TO SIG PI	5/70
M	1660.		ARMENTER	70 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM.PI EI	5/70
M	1681.0	(3.0)	BRUCKER	70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2PI	10/71
M	1662.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M	1665.	(10.)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
M	1676.	(2.)	BUDGEN	71 DPWA	LAM P10,CHS DATA	10/71
M	1670.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1675.0	(15.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	1659.	(12.)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

44 *Y*(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	60.0		BERLEY	64 HBC	0	7/66
W	56.	(18.)	ARMENTER	68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
W	(44.0)	(4.0)	ARMENTE2	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
W	47.0		ARMENTE4	69 DBC	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68
W	49.0	(4.0)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
W	34.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	0	5/70
W	50.		ARMENTER	70 HBC	0 K-P TO LAMB.PI	5/70
W	30.0	(10.0)	BRUCKER	70 DBC	0 K-P TO SIG 2PI	10/71
W	48.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
W	50.	(10.)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
W	59.	(4.5)	BUDGEN	71 DPWA	LAM P10	10/71
W	40.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	65.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	32.	(11.)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

44 *Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1670) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA PI		1115+ 139
P3	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA PI		1197+ 139
P4	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA PI P1		1115+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA PI P1		1197+ 139+ 139
P6	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1385) PI		1384+ 139
P7	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1405) PI		1405+ 139

44 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1670) INTO (KBAR NJ)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	(0.09)	(0.02)	ARMENTER 68 HBC	9/69
R1	0.08	(0.02)	ARMENT-5 69 HBC	0 ELAS.+CH.EX. ED 9/69
R1	0.07		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R1	0.10	(0.03)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL 12/72*

44 *Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

R2	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI P1)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R2	(0.11) OR LESS	ARMENTE3 68 HBC	K-P (P1=.09) 9/69
R3	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL	(P5)	
R3 A	(0.14) OR LESS	ARMENTE3 68 HBC	K-P AND D-P1=.09 11/68
R3 A	RATIO ONLY FOR (SIG2PI) SYSTEM IN J=1, WHICH CANNOT BE Y*(1385)		11/68

44 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R4	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/TOTAL	(P7)	
R4	(0.06) OR LESS	ARMENTE3 68 HBC	K-P AND O-P1=.09 11/68
R5	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI	SORT(P1*P2)	
R5	+0.1	ARMENTER 70HBC	K-P TO LAMB PI 5/70
R5	+0.09	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA 7/70
R5	165 (0.02)	BUDGEN 71 DPWA	LAM P10 10/71
R5	0.08	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R5	0.13	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL 12/72*
R5	+0.09	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10 2/73*

44 *Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

R6	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SORT(P1*P3)	
R6	(+0.21) (0.01)	ARMENTE2 68 HBC	0 OLD DATA 11/68
R6	+0.19	ARMENTE4 69 DBC	0 9/69
R6	+0.20	ARMENT-5 69 HBC	0 NEW DATA 9/69
R6	+0.18	BERLEY 69 HBC	0 5/70
R6	0.15	GALTIERI 70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA 7/70
R6	0.23	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R6		LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL 12/72*

44 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R7	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO Y*(1385) PI	SORT(P1*P6)	
R7 S	(0.17) (0.02)	SIMS 68 DBC	LAM 2PI CROS.SEC 10/71
R7 S	SIMS 68 USES ONLY CROSS-SECT. DATA. RESULT USED AS UPPER LIMIT ONLY		3/72

44 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R8	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/(KBAR NJ)/TOTAL**2	(P7*P1)		
R8	(0.03) OR LESS	BERLEY 69 HBC	0 K-P 4-.82 BEV/C 5/70	
R8 B	0.007	(0.002)	BRUCKER 70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2PI 10/71
R8 B	ASSUMING Y*(1405) PI CROSS SECTION BUMP DUE SOLEY TO 3/2- RESON.		10/71	

44 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R9	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/(Y*(1385) PI)	(P7)/(P6)		
R9	0.23	(0.08)	BRUCKER 70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2PI 10/71

REFERENCES FOR *Y*(1670)

BERLEY 64 DUBNA CONF I 565 +CONNOLLY,HART,RAHM,STONEHILL, + [BNL]JJP

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)JJP

ARMENTE1 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)JJP

ARMENTE2 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)JJP

ARMENTE3 68 PL 286 521 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)JJP

SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 SIMS,ALBRIGHT,BARTLEY,MEER* (FSU,TUFT,BRAN)

ARMENTE4 69 NP 810 459 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON,MINTEN + (CERN+SACLAY)JJP

ARMENT-5 69 NP 814 91 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)JJP

BERLEY 69 PL 308 430 BERLEY,HART,RAHM,WILLIS,YAMAMOTO [BNL]

ARMENTER 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON, + (CERN,HEID)

BRUCKER 70 DUKE 155 +HARRISON,SIMS,ALBRIGHT,CHANDLER** (FSU)JJP

GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173 A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

BUDGEN 71 LNC 2 85 D BUDGEN (DUR)JJP

KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARV)JJP

ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)JJP

LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 +WAGNER (MPI)JJP

VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL JJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BASTIEN1 63 PRL 10 188 P L BASTIEN, J P BERGE (LRL) JI
REPLACED BY BASTIEN 2, BUT SIMILAR AND MORE READILY AVAILABLE.

BASTIEN2 63 UCRL-10779 THESIS P L BASTIEN (LRL) JI
T-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470 TAHER-ZADEH,PROWSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER,+ (UCLA) JP

SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P.E. SCHLEIN, T.G. TRIPPE (UCLA) JP
REANALYSES DATA OF TAHER-ZADEH 63, BASTIEN 63 AND ALL PUBLISHED LAMBDA PI CROSS SECTION DATA IN THE LIGHT OF THE NOW KNOWN Y*(1765). * REVERSES THE MODEL-DEPENDENT CONCLUSION OF TAHER-ZADEH ON THE REFERRED JP ASSIGNMENT (FROM 3+ TO 3 (2-).)

SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W M SMART, A KERNAN, G KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL)JJP
ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS,FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN,HEID,SACLAY)
PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

Σ(1670) BUMPS

51 *Y*(1670, JP=) J=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE NOTE PRECEDING Y*(1670)
PROBABLY THERE ARE TWO STATES AT SAME MASS WITH SAME QUANTUM NUMBERS, ONE DECAYING INTO SIGMA PI AND LAMBDA PI, THE OTHER INTO Y*(1405) PI. BRANCHING RATIOS NOT DISENTANGLED YET, WE LIST THEM TOGETHER FOR NOW.

51 *Y*(1670) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1685.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	0 P1-P 2-2.2 BEV/C
M	1660.0	10.0	ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.51 BEV/C
M	(1665.0)	(5.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL C.S.
M P	70(1661.)	(9.)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
M P	SEE BARNES 69 FOR NEW ANALYSIS OF DATA (3 TIMES MORE DATA)				10/69
M	1670.0	6.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG-PI K-P 4 GEV 5/70
M	1668.0	10.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG-2PI K-P 4GEV 5/70
M					
M					AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

51 *Y*(1670) MASS (MEV) (PRCD. EXP.)

W	(45.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	-0
W	40.0	10.0	ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+
W	(30.0)	(15.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	+
W P	70 (60.)	(20.)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
W	110.0	12.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG-PI K-P 4 GEV 5/70
W	135.0	40.0	30.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC SIG-2PI K-P 4GEV 5/70
W					AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4)

51 *Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(1670) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA PI		1115+ 139
P3	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA PI		1197+ 139
P4	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA PI P1		1115+ 139+ 139
P6	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1385) PI		1384+ 139
P7	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1405) PI		1405+ 139

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(1670) INTO (KBAR NJ)/(SIGMA PI)	(P1)/(P3)	
R1	0 (0.19) OR LESS	ALVAREZ 63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C
R1	(0.6) OR MORE	63 HBC	-0
R1	(0.6) OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R1	(0.025)	BUGG 68 CNTR	0 ASSUMING J=3/2 11/66
R1	0 (0.24) OR LESS	PRIMER 68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R1	(0.26) OR LESS	BARNES 69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
R1	(0.2) OR LESS	AGUILAR 70 HBC	

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R2	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB.PI P1)/(SIG PI)	(P2)/(P3)	
R2	130 (1.20)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C
R2	(1.2)	SMITH 63 HBC	-0
R2	0.15	HUME 64 HBC	+
R2	0.6 OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R2	33 0.11 0.06	BUTTON-S 68 HBC	+ K-P AT 1.7 GEV/C 10/69
R2 P	0 (0.)	PRIMER 68 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
R2 P	PRIMER 68 ASSUMED THIS DECAY TO BE ALL Y*(1690) - SEE BARNES 69 FOR NEW INTERPRETATION OF DATA.(3 TIMES MORE DATA)		
R2	0.45 0.15	BARNES 69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5 GEV/C 10/69
R2			AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.5)

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R3	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB. PI P1)/(SIG PI)	(P4)/(P3)	
R3	90 (0.56)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C
R3	(0.17)	SMITH 63 HBC	-0
R3	(0.6) OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC	+ K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R4	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/(SIG PI)	(P5)/(P3)	
R4	180 (0.56)	ALVAREZ 63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R5	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/(SIG PI)	(P7)/(P3)	
R5	50 2	LONDON 66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66
R5 P	17 (0.58) (0.20)	PRIMER 68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R6	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/(SIGMA PI)	(P3)/(P5)	
R6	.4 OR LESS	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	+ K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67
R6	0.30 0.15	LONDON 66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 GEV/C 7/66
R6 A	BETWEEN 2.5 AND 0.24	EBERHARD 69 HBC	K-P AT 2.6 GEV/C 9/69
R6 A	DEPENDING ON THE PRODUCTION ANGLE		

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R7	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/(SIGMA PI P1)	(P7)/(P5)		
R7	0.90 0.10	0.16	EBERHARD 65 HBC	+ K-P 2.45 BEV/C 7/66

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R8	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) PI)/(Y*(1385) PI)	(P7)/(P6)	
R8	(0.8) OR LESS	EBERHARD 65 HBC	+ K-P 2.45 BEV/C 7/66

51 *Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R9	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI P1)/(SIGMA PI P1)	(P4)/(P5)	
R9	0.35 0.2	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	+ K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67

Baryons

$\Sigma(1670)$, $\Sigma(1690)$, $\Sigma(1750)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R10	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI P1)	(P21)/(P5)	
R10	(.2) OR LESS	BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC	+ K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67
R11	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(LAMBDA PI + SIG PI)	(P21)/(P2+P3)	
R11	(0.6) OR LESS	AGUILAR 70 HBC	5/70

51 Y*(1670) QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION (PROD. EXP.)

Q1	JP=3/2+	LEVEQUE 65 HBC	INTO Y*(1405)+PI 11/68
Q3	JP=3/2-	EBERHARD 67 HBC	+ INTO Y*(1405) PI 11/68
Q4	400	BUTTON-SH 68 HBC	- INTO SIGZERO+PI 11/68

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1670) (PROD. EXP.)

ALEXANDE 62 CERN CONF 320	ALEXANDER, JACOBS, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, + (LRL) I
ALVAREZ 63 PRL 10 184	+ALSTON, FERRO-LUZZI, HUME, + (LRL) I
SMITH 63 ATHENS CONF 67	G A SMITH (LRL) I
HUME 64 PR 180 1824(1969)	J BUTTON, SMAHER (LRL) I
EBERHARD 65 PRL 14 466	+SHIVELY, ROSS, SIEGAL, FICENEC, + (LRL, ILL) I

$\Sigma(1690)$ BUMPS

58 Y*(1690, JP=) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
SEE NOTE PRECEDING Y*(1670) LISTINGS, SEEN IN PROD. EXPERIMENTS ONLY, MAIN DECAY MODE IS LAMBDA PI.

58 Y*(1690) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	30(1715.0)	(12.0)	COLLEY 67 HBC + K-P 6 GEV/C	8/67
M	60(1694.0)	(24.0)	PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	7/68
M	(1700.0)	(6.0)	SIMS 68 HBC - K-N TO LAM PI P1	11/68
M	46(1682.0)	(2.0)	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC + KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M	(1700.0)	(20.0)	MOTT 69 HBC + K-P 5.5 GEV/C	9/69

58 Y*(1690) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	30 (100.0)	(35.0)	COLLEY 67 HBC +	8/67
W	60 (105.0)	(35.0)	PRIMER 68 HBC +	7/68
W	(62.0)	(14.0)	SIMS 68 HBC - SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	46 (25.0)	(10.0)	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC +	9/69
W	(130.0)	(25.0)	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69

58 Y*(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(1690) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*(1690) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P4	Y*(1690) INTO Y*(1385) PI	1384+ 139
P5	Y*(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI P1 (INCLUDING P4)	1115+ 139+ 139

58 Y*(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R1	18 0.4 0.25	COLLEY 67 HBC + 6/30 EVENTS	8/67
R1	(0.2) OR LESS	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69

R5 Y*(1690) INTO (Y*(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI) (P41)/(P5)

R5	SMALL	COLLEY 67 HBC +	8/67
R5	LARGE	SIMS 68 HBC - K-N TO L2PI	11/68

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1690) (PROD. EXP.)

COLLEY 67 PL 248 489	(BIRM, GLAS, LOIC, MUNICH, OXFORD, RHEL) I
DERRICK 67 PRL 18 266	+FIELDS, LOKEN, AMMAR, (ARGONNE, NORTHWEST) I
REPLACED BY MOTT 69.	
PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610	+GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, + (SYRACUSE, BNL) I
SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413	+ALBRIGHT, + (PSU, TUFTS, BRANDEIS) I

$\Sigma(1750)$

57 Y*(1750, JP=1/2-) I=1
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
THERE IS NOW EVIDENCE IN THREE CHANNELS FOR AN S11 RESONANCE NEAR THIS ENERGY. INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD BUMP ON ITS OWN MERITS IS NOT CONCLUSIVE (CLINE 67) -- MORE DATA ARE NEEDED. BUT BY ANALOGY WITH THE SIMILAR N ETA AND LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD EFFECTS, WHICH ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY RESONANCES, IT SEEMS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS TOO IS A RESONANCE. SEE THE RAPORTEUR TALKS OF FERRO LUZZI 66 AND MEYER 67 FOR DISCUSSIONS.
IN THE ENERGY-INDEPENDENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO LAMBDA PI, THE S11 AMPLITUDE APPEARS TO RESONATE (ARMENTEROS 69). IN 1968 IT APPEARED TO RESONATE NEAR 1650 MEV (ARMENTEROS 68), AND WAS LISTED HEREIN AS A SEPARATE STATE. NOW IT HAS MOVED CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE OTHER EFFECTS TO BE TENTATIVELY LISTED WITH THEM, BUT THE SIZE OF THE CHANGE IN THE MASS SHOULD BE A HEALTHY WARNING THAT THE PARAMETERS GIVEN FOR RESONANCES IN LOWER PARTIAL WAVES FROM SUCH ANALYSES ARE SUBJECT TO LARGE CHANGE. (ARMENTEROS 70, FROM WHICH THE RESONANCE PARAMETERS ARE QUOTED, IS A SLIGHT UPDATING OF ARMENTEROS 69.)
THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORTO 71).
KIM 71 IN A MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS FINDS A SURPRISINGLY LARGE ELASTICITY (.8), AND SMALLER AMPLITUDE IN THE LAMBDA PI CHANNEL.
VANHORN 72 FINDS A STATE SOMEWHAT BELOW THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE LAMBDA PI CHANNEL.
IN VIEW OF THESE DISCREPANCIES WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY VALUES FOR THE BRANCHING RATIOS.

57 Y*(1750) MASS (MEV)

M	NEAR SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD	CLINE 67 DBC	- K-N TO SIGMA ETA	9/66
M	ABOUT 1750.0	MEYER 67 RWUE		9/69
M	ABOUT 1730.0	ARMENTERO 70 HBC	- K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	(1757.0) (10.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	(1790.0)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	(1790.0) (15.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	(1697.0) (20.0) (10.0)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

57 Y*(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

W	ABOUT 50.0	MEYER 67 RWUE		9/69
W	ABOUT 60.0	ARMENTERO 70 HBC	- K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	(55.0) (10.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	(50.0)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	(100.0) (20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	(66.0) (14.0) (12.0)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

57 Y*(1750) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1750) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1750) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 139
P3	Y*(1750) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P4	Y*(1750) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

57 Y*(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.12) (0.05)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH
R1	(0.8)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
R1	(0.45) (0.05)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL

R2 Y*(1750) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA ETA (P1*P2)

R2	SEEN	CLINE 69 DBC	- THRESHOLD BUMP	9/69
----	------	--------------	------------------	------

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1750)

CLINE 67 PL 258 41	CLINE, OLSSON (WISCONSIN) IJP
MEYER 67 HEIDELBERG C 117	MEYER (RAPORTEUR) (SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTERO 70 DUKE 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41	+LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP
KIM 71 PRL 27 356	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO TO DUKE 161	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477	+MAGNER (MPI) IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370 (THIS IS)	/LBL IJP

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Sigma(1750)$, $\Sigma(1765)$

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FERRO-LU 66 BERKELEY CONF 183 M FERRO LUZZI (RAPPORTEUR) (CERN)
 ARMENTER 68 NP 83 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)JJP
 ARMENTER 69 LUND CONF PAPER ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)JJP
 HARRISON 70 FSU-HEP 70 3 1 W.C. HARRISON (THESI5) (FSU)

$\Sigma(1765)$

45 Y*(1765, JP=5/2-) I=1

D15

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

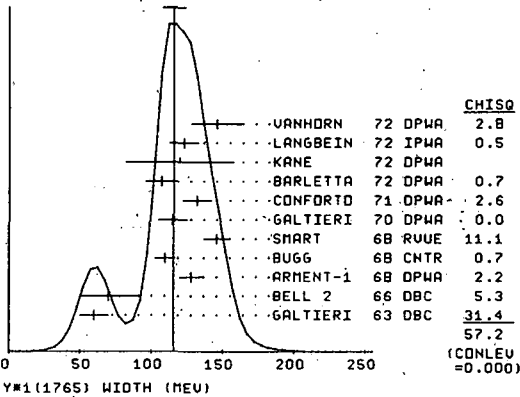
45 Y*(1765) MASS (MEV)

M	1765.0	10.0	GALTIERI	63 DBC	0	K-D	1.51	BEV/C				
M	1755.0	10.0	ARMENTER	65 HBC	0	K-P	TO	Y*1520	PI 7/66			
M	1760.0	10.0	BELL	1	66	DBC			K-N	TO	Y*1520	PI 7/66
M	1768.0	2.0	ARMENT-1	68	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH					11/68
M	1768.0	4.0	BUGG	68	CNTR	0	K-P, D	TOTAL				11/66
M	1775.0	7.0	SMART	68	RVUE	0	K-N	TO	LAMBDA	PI		7/68
M	1770.0	10.0	COOL	70	CNTR	0	K-P, D	TOTAL				10/70
M	1765.0	10.0	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAMBDA	PI		7/70
M	1770.0	3.0	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH					6/70
M	(1765.1)		KIM	71	DPWA	0	K-MATRIX	ANAL.				3/71
M	1758.7	3.9	BARLETTA	72	DPWA	0	KPII	0.8-1.2	GEV			12/72*
M	1765.0	9.0	KANE	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	PI	SIG		10/71
M	1770.0	5.0	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	0	MULTICHANNEL					12/72*
M	1774.	10.	VANHORN	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAM	PI		2/73*
M	N	ERROR	STATIST.	ONLY- NO	ERROR	DUE	TO	PARTICULAR	P-N	ANAL.	INCLUDED	1/71
M	AVG	MEANINGLESS	(SCALE	FACTOR	=	1.0)						

45 Y*(1765) WIDTH (MEV)

M	60.0	10.0	GALTIERI	63	DBC	0							
M	70.0	20.0	BELL	2	66	DBC						7/66	
M	128.0	8.0	ARMENT-1	68	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH					11/68	
M	110.0	7.0	BUGG	68	CNTR	0	K-P, D	TOTAL				7/68	
M	146.0	9.0	SMART	68	RVUE	0						7/68	
M	(100.0)		COOL	70	CNTR	0	K-P, D	TOTAL				10/70	
M	115.0	10.0	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAMBDA	PI		7/70	
M	132.0	10.0	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH					6/70	
M	(100.)		KIM	71	DPWA	0	K-MATRIX	ANAL.				3/71	
M	107.2	10.9	BARLETTA	72	DPWA	0	LAM(1520)PI	CH.				12/72*	
M	120.0	38.0	KANE	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	PI	SIG		10/71	
M	123.0	10.0	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	0	MULTICHANNEL					12/72*	
M	146.	18.	VANHORN	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAM	PI		2/73*	
M	AVG	116.0	7.9	AVERAGE	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	2.5)	(SEE	IDEOGRAM	BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 116.0 ± 7.9
 ERROR SCALED BY 2.5



45 Y*(1765) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1765)	INTO	KBAR	N	DECAY	MASS
P2	Y*(1765)	INTO	LAMBDA	PI	4974	939
P3	Y*(1765)	INTO	Y*(01520)	PI	11154	134
P4	Y*(1765)	INTO	Y*(11385)	PI	15181	139
P5	Y*(1765)	INTO	SIGMA	PI	13844	139
P6	Y*(1765)	INTO	SIGMA	ETA	11974	139
P7	Y*(1765)	INTO	SIGMA	PI	11974	548
					11974	139 + 139

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P_i , as follows: The diagonal elements are $P_i + 6P_i$, where $6P_i = \sqrt{(6P_i^2)}$, while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients $(6P_i 6P_j) / (6P_i^2 6P_j^2)$. For the definitions of the individual P_i , see the listings above; only those P_i appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

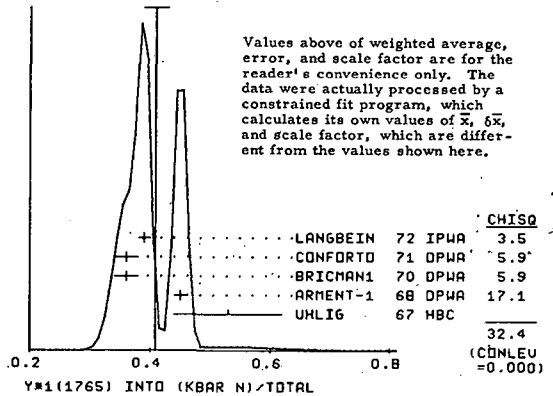
P 1	-4113+-0169	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 2	.0885	.1320+-0168				
P 3	.0540	.0048	.1566+-0328			
P 4	.1118	.0099	.0060	.1028+-0375		
P 5	-.1181	-.0104	-.0064	-.0132	.0118+-0046	
P 6	-.4158	-.3284	-.5764	-.6970	-.0210	.1853+-0585

45 Y*(1765) BRANCHING RATIOS

ERRORS QUOTED BY EXPERIMENTERS DO NOT INCLUDE UNCERTAINTY DUE TO PARAMETRIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. THEY SHOULD BE INCREASED.

R1	Y*(1765)	INTO	(KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)							
R1	(0.6)	GALTIERI	63	HBC	0	K-P	RVUE				
R1	0.53	UHLIG	67	HBC	0			9/66			
R1	0.45	ARMENT-1	68	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH		11/68			
R1	(0.37)	BUGG	68	CNTR				11/66			
R1	0.36	BRICMANI	70	DPWA		SIGTOT,ELAS,CH EX		1/71			
R1	(0.4)	COOL	70	CNTR		K-P, D	TOTAL	10/70			
R1	0.36	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH		6/70			
R1	(0.42)	KIM	71	DPWA	0	K-MATRIX	ANAL.	3/71			
R1	0.39	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA		MULTICHANNEL		12/72*			
R1	AVG	0.409	0.021	AVERAGE	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	3.3)	
R1	FIT	0.411	0.017	FROM	FIT	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	2.7)
						(SEE	IDEOGRAM	BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.409 ± 0.021
 ERROR SCALED BY 3.3



Values above of weighted average, error, and scale factor are for the reader's convenience only. The data were actually processed by a constrained fit program, which calculates its own values of Σ , $\delta\Sigma$, and scale factor, which are different from the values shown here.

R2	Y*(1765)	FROM	KBAR	N	INTO	LAMBDA	PI	SORT	(P1*P2)					
R2	-0.266	0.017	SMART	68	DPWA	0	K-N	TO	LAMBDA	PI	7/68			
R2	-0.22	0.03	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAMBDA	PI	7/70			
R2	(0.30)		KIM	71	DPWA	0	K-MATRIX	ANAL.			3/71			
R2	0.15	0.04	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	0	MULTICHANNEL				12/72*			
R2	-.28	.04	VANHORN	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	LAM	PI	2/73*			
R2	AVG	MOD	0.245	0.022	AVERAGE	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	1.7)			
R2	FIT	0.233	0.016	FROM	FIT	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	1.5)			
R3	Y*(1765)	FROM	KBAR	N	INTO	Y*(01520)	PI	SORT	(P1*P3)					
R3	0.27	0.03	ARMENTER	65	HBC	0	K-P	TO	Y*1520	PI	9/66			
R3	0.31	0.02	BARLETTA	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	Y*1520	PI	12/72*			
R3	AVG	0.298	0.018	AVERAGE	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	1.1)				
R3	FIT	0.254	0.027	FROM	FIT	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	2.1)			
R4	Y*(1765)	FROM	KBAR	N	INTO	Y*(11385)	PI	SORT	(P1*P4)					
R4	A	(0.24)	(0.03)	ARMENT-2	67	HBC	0	K-P	TO	LAM	PI	PI 8/67		
R4	S	(0.32)	(0.06)	SIMS	68	DBC	0	K-N	TO	LAM	PI	PI 11/68		
R4	S	SIMS	68	USES	ONLY	CROSS-SECT.	DATA.	RESULT	USED	AS	UPPER	LIMIT	ONLY	3/72
R4	FIT	0.206	0.038	FROM	FIT									
R5	Y*(1765)	FROM	KBAR	N	INTO	SIGMA	PI	SORT	(P1*P5)					
R5	0.07	0.02	ARMENTER	67	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	SIGMA	PI	8/67			
R5	+0.06	0.03	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	SIGMA	PI	7/70			
R5	(0.09)		KIM	71	DPWA	0	K-MATRIX	ANAL.				3/71		
R5	+0.074	0.017	KANE	72	DPWA	0	K-P	TO	PI	SIG		10/71		
R5	0.09	OR	LESS	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	0	MULTICHANNEL				12/72*		
R5	AVG	0.070	0.012	AVERAGE	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	1.0)				
R5	FIT	0.070	0.012	FROM	FIT	(ERROR	INCLUDES	SCALE	FACTOR	OF	1.0)			

Baryons

$\Sigma(1765)$, $\Sigma(1840)$, $\Sigma(1880)$, $\Sigma(1915)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R6	Y*(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)		
R6	0.33 0.05	UHLIG	67 HBC	0 K-P, .9 GEV/C
R6	0.321 0.042	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		9/66
R7	Y*(1765) INTO (Y*(1520)PI)/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)		
R7	0.28 0.05	UHLIG	67 HBC	0 K-P, .9 GEV/C
R7	0.381 0.080	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)		9/66
R8	Y*(1765) INTO (Y*(1385)PI)/(KBAR N)	(P4)/(P1)		
R8	0.25 0.09	UHLIG	67 HBC	0 K-P, .9 GEV/C
R8	0.250 0.091	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		9/66
R9	Y*(1765) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL	(P7)		
R9	P (0.12)	ARMENT-2 68 HDBC	0 K-N TO SIG PI PI	11/68
R9	P FOR ABOUT 3/4 OF THIS, THE SIGMA PI SYSTEM HAS 1=0 AND IS ALMOST ENTIRELY Y*(1520). FOR THE OTHER 1/4, THE SIGMA PI HAS 1=1. THIS P IS ABOUT WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE KNOWN RATE Y*(1765) TO Y*(1385) P PI, AS SEEN IN LAMBDA PI PI.			

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1765)

GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296	A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL) IJ
ARMENTER 65 PL 19 338	ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJP
BELL 1 66 PRL 16 203	R B BELL, R W BIRGE, Y-L PAN, R T PU (LRL) IJP
BELL 2 66 UCRL-16936 THESIS	R B BELL (LRL) IJP
ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198	ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI* (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJP
ARMENTER-2 67 ZEIT. PHYS. 202 486	ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI* (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448	+CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (UMD, NRL)
ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466	+GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES* (BIRM, CAVE, RHEL) I
SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413	SIMS, ALBRIGHT, BARTLEY, MEER* (FSU, TUF, BRAN)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330	W M SMART (LRL) IJP
BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511	+FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
COOL 70 PR D1 1887	+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONIC, LI, + (BNL) I
GALTIERI-70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41	+LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK** (EFI+HEID) IJP
KIM 71 PRL 27 356	J K KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161	J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
BARLETTA 72 NP 840 45	W.A. BARLETTA (EFI) IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583	D F KANE (LBL) IJP
LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477	+WAGNER (MPIM) IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)	/LBL IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FENSTER 66 PRL 17 841	+GELFAND, HARMSEN, L-SETTI, + (CHIC, ANL(CERN)) IJP
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265	+HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.	
HARRISON 70 FSU-HEP 70 3 1	W.C. HARRISON (THESIS) (FSU)
PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF	+ CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

$\Sigma(1840)$

01 Y*(1840, JP=3/2+) I=1

P'13

SEE THE MINI-REVIEWS PRECEDING THE Y*0'S.
FOR THE TIME BEING, WE LIST THESE TWO CLAIMS TOGETHER.

01 Y*(1840) MASS (MEV)

M	1840.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	1925.	(200.)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

01 Y*(1840) WIDTH (MEV)

W	120.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	65.	(50.)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

01 Y*(1840) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1840) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1840) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P3	Y*(1840) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 134

01 Y*(1840) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1840) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	0.37 (0.13)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R2	Y*(1840) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	0.15 (0.04)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R3	Y*(1840) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)		
R3	0.20 (0.04)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R3	+0.06 (0.04)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1840)

LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477	+WAGNER (MPIM) IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)	/LBL IJP

$\Sigma(1880)$

67 Y*(1880, JP=1/2+ I=1)

P'11

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

67 Y*(1880) MASS (MEV)

M	1882.0	40.0	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/68
M	(1850.0)		BAILEY 69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
M	ABOUT 1850.0		ARMENTERO 70 IPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	1950.0	50.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/70
M	1920.0	30.0	LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	6/70
M	(1772.0)		KANE 72 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	1/73*
M	1985.	50.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
M	AVG	1925.6	19.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

67 Y*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)

W	222.0	150.0	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/68
W	(200.0)		BAILEY 69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/70
W	170.0	40.0	LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	6/70
W	(80.0)		KANE 72 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	1/73*
W	220.	140.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
W	AVG	185.0	29.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

67 Y*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1880) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*(1880) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 134

67 Y*(1880) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1880) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	(0.22)	BAILEY 69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
R1	(0.20)	ARMENTERO 70 IPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R2	Y*(1880) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	-0.11 0.03	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/68
R2	-0.09 0.04	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	7/70
R2	-0.14 0.03	LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAM PI	6/70
R2	+0.05 .07	.02 VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
R2	AVG MOD	0.107	0.017	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

REFERENCES FOR Y*(1880)

SMART 68 PR 169 1330	W M SMART (LRL) IJP
BAILEY 69 THESIS UCRL-50617	DAVID SAAL BAILEY (LRL LIVERMORE) IJP
ARMENTERO 70 DUKE CONF 123	ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
LITCHFIE 70 NP 822 269	P J LITCHFIE (RUTHERFORD) IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583	D F KANE (LBL)
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)	/LBL IJP

$\Sigma(1915)$

46 Y*(1915, JP=5/2+ I=1)

P'15

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE WAS FIRST SEEN IN THE TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION MEASUREMENTS OF COOL 66. IN THIS ENTRY, HOWEVER, WE LIST ONLY THE RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. SEE THE NEXT ENTRY FOR THE PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN AROUND 1900-1950 MEV IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. WE MAKE THIS SEPARATION BECAUSE ONLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ISOLATE THE P15 WAVE (OR AT LEAST ATTEMPT TO -- THE SIGNAL IS WEAK). THIS MASS REGION IS COMPLICATED AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD AND THE PEAKS MAY CONTAIN MORE THAN JUST THE Y*(1915). SEE ALSO THE NOTE TO THE NEXT ENTRY.

46 Y*(1915) MASS (MEV)

M	1902.0	11.0	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
M	1910.0	20.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	1900.0	15.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
M	1936.0	(3.0)	BRICMANI 70 DPWA	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	1903.0	10.0	COX 70 DPWA	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	1905.0	30.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	1895.0	10.0	LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	(1985.0)	(21.0)	ISLAM 71 DPWA	KH--PI-SIG	.12/72*
M	B DISCREPANCY DUE POSSIBLY TO INSUFFICIENT STATISTICS				
M	1910.	15.	LITCHFIE 71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
M	1925.0	8.0	KANE 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	1920.	.15	.20 VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
M	N ERROR STATIST. ONLY-- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P-W. ANAL. INCLUDED 1/71				
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Sigma(1915)$, $\Sigma(1940)$

46 $\Sigma(1915)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	A	(50.0)	(20.0)	ARMENTERI	67 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
W		52.0	25.0	SMART	68 DPWA	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
W		60.0	20.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W		75.0	20.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
W		135.0	12.0	BRICMANI	70 DPWA		SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W		77.0	27.0	COX	70 DPWA	-	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W		70.0	20.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W		70.0	15.0	LITCFHIE	70 DPWA	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	B	(159.0)	(80.0)	ISLAM	71 DPWA	KN--PI-SIG		12/72*
W		70.	15.	LITCFHIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N		10/71
W		146.0	22.0	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
W		102.	18.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

W A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS FROM DETERMINING UNAMB. THIS AMPLITUDE

W AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.9)

46 $\Sigma(1915)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1915) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1915) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1915) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	

46 $\Sigma(1915)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)						
R1	A	(0.12)	(.01)	ARMENTERI	67 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
R1		0.18	(0.02)	BRICMANI	70 DPWA		SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1		0.11	(0.03)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1		0.15	(0.04)	LITCFHIE	71 DPWA		K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
R2	Y*(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SORT(P1*P2)						
R2		-0.08	(0.02)	SMART	68 DPWA	-0	K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
R2		-0.1	(0.02)	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2		-0.09	(0.02)	COX	70 DPWA	-	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2		-0.11	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2		-0.07	(0.015)	LITCFHIE	70 DPWA	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2		-0.09	.02	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
R3	Y*(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SORT(P1*P3)						
R3	A	(0.00)	(0.01)	ARMENTERI	67 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
R3		-0.13	(0.03)	BRICMANI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
R3		-0.06	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R3	B	(0.06)	(0.02)	ISLAM	71 DPWA	KN--PI-SIG		12/72*
R3		-0.137	(0.015)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

REFERENCES FOR $\Sigma(1915)$

ARMENTERI 67 PL 24B 198
 ARMENTEL 67 NP 83 592
 SMART 68 PR 169 1330

BERTHON 70 NP 820 476
 BERTHON 70 NP 824 417
 BRICMANI 70 PL 33B 511
 COX 70 NP 819 61
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173
 LITCFHIE 70 NP 822 269

CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41
 ISLAM 71 PJSIR 14 305
 PAKISTAN J. SCI. IND. RES.
 LITCFHIE 71 NP 830 125
 KANE 72 PR D5 1583
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESES)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SMART 66 PRL 17 556
 SUPERSEDED BY SMART 68.
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265
 SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.

W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL) JJP
 +HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL)

$\Sigma(1920)$
BUMPS

29 $\Sigma(1920)$, $J^P = 1/2^-$ PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Σ LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTES TO THE $\Sigma(1915)$ AND $\Sigma(1940)$, WHICH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDE AND FOLLOW THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE F15 $\Sigma(1915)$ SEEN IN PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. THE INVARIANT-MASS PEAKS SEEM MORE LIKELY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOT-COMpletely-ESTABLISHED D13 $\Sigma(1940)$.

29 $\Sigma(1920)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --							
M	1905.0	5.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL			11/66
M	1906.0	6.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX			6/70
M	1912.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL			10/70
M	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --							
M	(1942.0)	(19.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C			5/70
M	1940.0	11.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	+ 3.9-4.6 GEV/C K-			2/73*
M	ELASTIC DCS --							
M	1	1931.	9.	DADD	72 HBC	0	K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
M	1	G7	INDICATED BY LEGENDRE COEFFS., G9 NOT RULED OUT.					2/73*
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.9)							

29 $\Sigma(1920)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --							
W	60.0	10.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX			11/66
W	50.0	12.0	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL			6/70
W	(30.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL			10/70
W	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --							
W	(36.0)	(20.0)	(36.0)	BOCK	65 HBC			5/70
W	90.0	20.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	+ 3.9-4.6 GEV/C K-			2/73*
W	ELASTIC DCS --							
W	1	70.	14.	DADD	72 HBC	0	K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.1)							

29 $\Sigma(1920)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(1920) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1920) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 134	
P3	Y*(1920) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	

29 $\Sigma(1920)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(1920) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)						
R1	A	0.06	0.02	BUGG	68 CNTR	ASSUMING J=5/2	6/68	
R1		0.07	0.02	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70	
R1		0.07		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70	
R1	1	THIS ELASTICITY ASSUMES J=7/2		DADD	72 HBC	0	K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
R1		.62	.08					2/73*
R1	AVG	0.10	0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 6.7)				
R2	Y*(1920) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI)	(P1)/(P3)						
R2		(.37) OR LESS		BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 STAN. DEV.		10/69
R3	Y*(1920) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI)	(P2)/(P3)						
R3		(.28) OR LESS		BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 STAN. DEV.		10/69

REFERENCES FOR $\Sigma(1920)$ (PROD. EXP.)

BOCK 65 PL 17 166
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466
 BARNES 69 PRL 22 479

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58
 BRICMAN 70 PL 31B 152
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887
 DADD 72 PRL 29 1695

+COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY) I
 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES + (BIRM, CAVE, RHEL) I
 +FLAMINIO, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)

AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYRA)
 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 +BIRMAN, GOLDBERG, WEISS (HAIF) JJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610
 SUPERSEDED BY BARNES 69 AND AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

$\Sigma(1940)$

D₁₃

98 $\Sigma(1940)$, $J^P = 3/2^-$ I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Σ LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THIS EFFECT IS PERHAPS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUMPS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS NEAR THIS MASS. SEE THE PRECEDING ENTRY.

98 $\Sigma(1940)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1940.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-N TO LAM PI			7/70
M	1940.0	40.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI			7/70
M	1940.0	30.0	LITCFHIE	70 DPWA	K-N TO LAM PI			7/70
M	1985.0	(5.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG		10/71
M	1949.	40.	60.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
M	AVG	1941.4	19.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

98 $\Sigma(1940)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-N TO LAM PI			7/70
W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI			7/70
W	280.0	40.0	LITCFHIE	70 DPWA	K-N TO LAM PI			7/70
W	208.0	(22.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG		10/71
W	160.	70.	40.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
W	AVG	220.9	26.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)				

98 $\Sigma(1940)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1940) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1940) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1940) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139.	

Baryons

$\Sigma(1940)$, $\Sigma(2000)$, $\Sigma(2030)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

98 $\Sigma(1940)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)		
R1	-0.12 0.04	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70
R1	-0.14 0.03	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70
R1	-0.05 .03	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
R1	AVG MOD 0.093 0.030	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		

R2	Y*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)		
R2	-0.12 0.03	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2	-0.093 (0.006)	KANE 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

REFERENCES FOR Y*1(1940)

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI	(LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD	(RUTHERFORD)IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583	D F KANE	(LRL)IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)		/LBL IJP

$\Sigma(2000)$

02 $\Sigma(2000)$ JP=1/2- I=1

S_{11}^{III}

M	2004.	40.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
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M	116.	40.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
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02 $\Sigma(2000)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(2000) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(2000) INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
		1115+ 134

02 $\Sigma(2000)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(2000) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)		
R1	.07 .02 .01	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*

REFERENCES FOR Y*1(2000)

VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)		/LBL IJP
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$\Sigma(2030)$

47 $\Sigma(2030)$ JP=7/2+ I=1

F_{17}

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2030 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE F17 WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

47 $\Sigma(2030)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(2030.0)	(20.0)	WOHL 66 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	2032.0	6.0	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/68
M	2030.0	10.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	2035.0	10.0	BERTHON1 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
M	2027.0	6.0	COX 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	2010.0	15.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	2000.0	20.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	2022.0	4.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	2025.	15.	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
M	2034.0	14.0	KANE 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	2042.	11.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

47 $\Sigma(2030)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	(170.0)		WOHL 66 HBC	0	7/66
M	160.0	16.0	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/68
M	165.0	30.0	BERTHON 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	150.0	20.0	BERTHON1 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
M	158.0	16.0	COX 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	115.0	15.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
M	100.0	40.0	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	170.0	15.0	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
M	200.	30.	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
M	118.0	12.0	KANE 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	178.	13.	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

47 $\Sigma(2030)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(2030) INTO SIGMA PI	1115+ 134
P4	Y*1(2030) INTO XI K	1197+ 139
		1321+ 497

47 $\Sigma(2030)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	(0.25)	WOHL 66 HBC	0 K-P CH EX	7/66
R1	(0.11)	DAUM 68 CNTR	K-P ELA,POL,SIGT	7/70
R1	0.17 0.04	CAMPBELL 71 DBC	0 K- NEUTRON ELAST	1/71
R1	0.18 0.02	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
R1	DAUM 68 ASSUMES (J+1/2)*P1 VALUE SEEN IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION.			
R1	AVG .0178 0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

R2	Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)		
R2	(0.20)	WOHL 66 HBC	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/66
R2	+0.21 0.01	SMART 68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/68
R2	+0.2 0.02	BERTHON 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2	+0.19 0.01	COX 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2	+0.16 0.03	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2	+0.20 0.008	LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2	.20 .01	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM P10	2/73*
R2	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)			

R3	Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)		
R3	(-0.09) (0.02)	BERTHON1 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
R3	-0.052 0.010	GALTIERI 70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R3	-0.10 0.03	LITCHFIELD 71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	3/72
R3	LITCHFIELD 71 IS AN UPDATE OF BERTHON1 TO			
R3	-0.086 0.014	KANE 72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
R3	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)			

R4	Y*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO XI K	SQRT(P1*P4)		
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE	0 K-P TO XI K	8/67
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	BURGUN 68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69
R4	(0.023)	MULLER 69 DPWA	0	7/70

REFERENCES FOR Y*1(2030)

WOHL 66 PRL 17 107	C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)IJP
TRIPP 67 NP B3 10	* LEITH, * (LRL)SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY
BURGUN 68 NP B8 447	* MEYER,PAULI,TALLINI * (SACL+CDEF+RHEL)
DAUM 68 NP 87 19	* ERNE,LAGNAUX,SENS,STEUER,UDD (CERN)JP
CONFIRMS THE SPIN-PARITY ASSIGNMENT.	
SMART 68 PR 169 1336	M H SMART (LRL)IJP
MULLER 69 THESIS,UCLR 19372 R A MULLER	(LRL)
BERTHON 70 NP B20 476	*RANGAN, VRANA, * (COL FRANCE, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
BERTHON1 70 NP B24 417	*VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, * (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP
COX 70 NP B19 51	* ISLAM, COLLEY, * (BIRM,EDIN,GLAS,LOIC)IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173	A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP
LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269	P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD)IJP
CAMPBELL 71 NP B25 75	*MORTON, NEGUS, GOYAL, MILLER (GLAS, LOIC)IJP
LITCHFIELD 71 NP B30 125	LITCHFIELD,....LESGUY,.... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)IJP
KANE 72 PR D5 1583	D F KANE (LRL)IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)	

$\Sigma(2030)$
BUMPS

28 $\Sigma(2030)$ JP= I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE F17 $\Sigma(2030)$, WHICH PRECEDES THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE $\Sigma(2030)$, BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTABLISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

28 $\Sigma(2030)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2022.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED 65 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	
M	2020.0	7.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2049.0	4.0	BRICMAN 70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2025.0	10.0	COOL 70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2025.0)	(20.0)	LU 70 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.8)				

28 $\Sigma(2030)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(120.0)	(20.0)	BLANPIED 65 CNTR	0	
M	130.0	10.0	BUGG 68 CNTR	0	6/68
M	126.0	11.0	BRICMAN 70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	165.0		COOL 70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(60.0)		LU 70 CNTR	0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

28 $\Sigma(2030)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(2030) INTO KBAR N PI	497+ 939
		497+ 939+ 139

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Sigma(2030)$, $\Sigma(2070)$, $\Sigma(2080)$, $\Sigma(2100)$, $\Sigma(2250)$

28 $Y^*(2030)$ BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)
 R1 $Y^*(2030)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
 THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME $J=7/2^-$
 R1 0.131 BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
 R1 0.27 (0.02) BRICHMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
 R1 0.12 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
 R2 $Y^*(2030)$ INTO KBAR N PI (P2)
 R2 SEEN BOCK HBC

REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(2030)$ (PROD. EXP.)
 BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, KITCHING, LU, + (YALE)(CEA)
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70. +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466
 BRICHMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERRAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

$\Sigma(2070)$ $34 Y^*(2070, JP=5/2^+) I=1$ **F_{15}^u**
 THIS STATE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY ONLY ONE PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS ACROSS THIS REGION. IT NEEDS CONFIRMATION THE RESONANCE PROPOSED BY KANE IS TOO BROAD TO BE USED AS EVIDENCE.

$34 Y^*(2070)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (2070.) (10.) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71
 M (2057.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73*

$34 Y^*(2070)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (140.) (20.) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71
 W (906.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73*

$34 Y^*(2070)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $Y^*(2070)$ INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
 P2 $Y^*(2070)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

$34 Y^*(2070)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $Y^*(2070)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA SORT(P1*P2)
 R1 (+.12) (.02) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71
 R1 (+0.104) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(2070)$
 BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP
 KANE 72 PR 05 1583 D F KANE (LBL)

$\Sigma(2080)$ $88 Y^*(2080, JP=3/2^+) I=1$ **P_{13}^u**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.
 SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

$88 Y^*(2080)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (2082.0) (4.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
 M (2070.0) (30.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

$88 Y^*(2080)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (87.0) (20.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
 W (1250.0) (40.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

$88 Y^*(2080)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $Y^*(2080)$ INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
 P2 $Y^*(2080)$ INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139

$88 Y^*(2080)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $Y^*(2080)$ FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SORT(P1*P2)
 R1 (-0.16) (0.03) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70
 R1 (-0.09) (0.03) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(2080)$

COX 70 NP 819 61 +ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM, EDIN, GLAS, LOIC) IJP
 LITCHFIELD 70 NP 822 269 P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD) IJP

$\Sigma(2100)$ $26 Y^*(2100, JP=7/2^-) I=1$ **G_{17}**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.
 SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

$26 Y^*(2100)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (2060.0) (20.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
 M (2120.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

$26 Y^*(2100)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (70.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
 W (135.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

$26 Y^*(2100)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $Y^*(2100)$ INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
 P2 $Y^*(2100)$ INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
 P3 $Y^*(2100)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

$26 Y^*(2100)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $Y^*(2100)$ FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SORT(P1*P2)
 R1 (-0.07) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70
 R2 $Y^*(2100)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SORT(P1*P3)
 R2 (+0.13) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(2100)$
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

$\Sigma(2250)$ **BUMPS** $48 Y^*(2250, JP=) I=1$ PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y^* LISTINGS.
 THE PHASE-SHIFT-ANALYSIS RESULTS ARE TOO WEAK TO WARRANT SEPARATING THEM FROM THE PRODUCTION AND CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS. IN AN ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND POLARIZATION DATA, DAUM 68 COULD NOT EXCLUDE ANY POSSIBILITY FROM $JP= 5/2^-$ TO $JP= 11/2^-$ FOR THIS STATE. BRICHMAN 70 SUGGESTS 712^- . VANHORN 72 CLAIMS $5/2^-$.
 LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS TWO RESONANCES IN THIS REGION USING A POMERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

$48 Y^*(2250)$ MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
 M (2245.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR GAMMA P TO K+ Y^*
 M (2299.0) (6.0) BOCK 65 HBC PBAR P 5.7 GEV/C
 M 2250.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 M 2280. 14.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70
 M 2237.0 11.0 BRICHMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
 M 2255.0 10.0 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
 M (2250.0) (20.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y^* 1/71
 M V 2251. 30. 20. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73*
 M V VANHORN 72 VALUE FROM A DPWA THAT FINDS $JP=5/2^-$.
 M AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)

$48 Y^*(2250)$ WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
 W (150.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR GAMMA P TO K+ Y^*
 W (121.0) (17.0) (21.0) BOCK 65 HBC PBAR P 5.7 GEV/C
 W 230.0 20.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 W 100.0 20.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70
 W 164.0 50.0 BRICHMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
 W (170.0) COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
 W (125.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y^* 1/71
 W V 192. 30. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73*
 W AVG 169.5 33.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTE

$48 Y^*(2250)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
 P1 $Y^*(2250)$ INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
 P2 $Y^*(2250)$ INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
 P3 $Y^*(2250)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
 P4 $Y^*(2250)$ INTO KBAR N PI 497+ 939+ 139

Baryons

$\Sigma(2250)$, $\Sigma(2455)$, $\Sigma(2620)$, $\Sigma(3000)$, EX. HYPE.

Data Card Listings
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

48 Y*(2250) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1 Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1
R1 (0.47) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
R1 (0.16) (0.12) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
R1 (0.42) COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70

R2 Y*(2250) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA P1 SORT(P1*P2)
R2 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.
R2 (-0.18) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO LAMBDA P1 10/70
R2 V -0.16 .03 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P1 2/73*
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

R3 Y*(2250) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1 SORT(P1*P3)
R3 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.
R3 (+0.07) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA P1 10/70

R4 Y*(2250) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA P1) (P1)/(P3)
R4 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69

R5 Y*(2250) INTO (LAMBDA P1)/(SIGMA P1) (P2)/(P3)
R5 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69

REFERENCES FOR Y*(2250) (PROD. EXP.)

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, KITCHING, + (YALE)(CEA)
BOCK 65 PL 17 146 +COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SAACLAY)
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYRA)
BRICMAN 70 PL 31B 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SAACLAY)
COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE) /LBL IJP
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.
DAUBER 60 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHON (UCLA)(LRL) J
SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA- P1+, BUT APPEARS
INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.
DAUM 68 NP B7 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JP
LASINSKI 71 NP B29 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI) IJP

**$\Sigma(2455)$
BUMPS**

53 Y*(2455, JP=) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR Y* STATES IN
THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION $\gamma + p \rightarrow K^+ +$ MISSING MASS --
SEE GREENBERG 68.

53 Y*(2455) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2455.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2455.0	10.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	AVG	2455.0	5.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

53 Y*(2455) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	100.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W	140.0		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70

53 Y*(2455) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1 Y*(2455) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939

53 Y*(2455) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1 Y*(2455) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1
R1 (0.3) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
R1 (0.39) ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R1 C (0.05) (0.05) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70
R1 C FIT OF TOTAL CROSS SECTION GIVEN BY BRICMAN 70 IS POOR IN
R1 C THIS REGION.

REFERENCES FOR Y*(2455) (PROD. EXP.)

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I
ABRAMS 70 PR 1D 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
BRICMAN 70 PL 31B 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SAACLAY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
+COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, + (YALE)

**$\Sigma(2620)$
BUMPS**

54 Y*(2620, JP=) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

M 54 Y*(2620) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
2620.0 15.0 ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70

W 54 Y*(2620) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
(175.0) ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70

P1 54 Y*(2620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
DECAY MASSES 497+ 939

54 Y*(2620) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1 Y*(2620) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.
R1 (0.32) ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70
R1 0.36 0.12 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70

REFERENCES FOR Y*(2620) (PROD. EXP.)

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)
SUPERSEDED BY ABRAMS 70.
ABRAMS 70 PR 1D 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I
BRICMAN 70 PL 31B 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SAACLAY)

**$\Sigma(3000)$
BUMPS**

59 Y*(3000, JP=) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA P1 AND KBAR N INVARIANT MASS
SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOLLING
AGAINST K0. EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM
TABLE.

59 Y*(3000) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M (3000.0) EHRlich 66 HBC 0 PI-P 7.91 BEV/C 9/66

59 Y*(3000) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1 Y*(3000) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
P2 Y*(3000) INTO LAMBDA P1 1115+ 139

REFERENCES FOR Y*(3000) (PROD. EXP.)

EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 R EHRlich, V SELOVE, H YUTA (PENN)(BNL) I

EXOTIC HYPERON CROSS SECTION LIMITS

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

CS UNITS MICROBARN
CS G (20.) OR LESS GALTIERI 68 DBC K-N TO SG-PI-PI0 7/70
CS G ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS < 2.15 GEV AND GAMMA < 60 MEV- (2.1 GEV/C K-) 7/70
CS A (40.) OR LESS GALTIERI 68 DBC -- K-N TO SG-PI-PI0 7/70
CS A ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS < 2.3 GEV AND GAMMA < 120 MEV- (2.7 GEV/C K-) 7/70

REFERENCES FOR EXOTIC HYPERONS

GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL+SLAC)

Baryons
 $\Xi(1630)$, $\Xi(1820)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$\Xi(1630)$

21 $\Xi(1630)$, $J^P = 1/2^-$
 THIS EFFECT NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 THIS IS A 3- OR 4-STANDARD-DEVIATION BUMP SEEN IN ONE CHANNEL IN ONE EXPERIMENT. BARTSCH 69 SEE A SMALL BROAD ENHANCEMENT NEAR 1650 MEV - IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT IT IS THE SAME PHENOMENON AS BMST 70, WHO FIND $CS=3.6 \pm 1.6$ MICROBARS AT 2.87 GEV/C INCIDENT K- MOMENTUM.
 BORENSTEIN 72 SEE NO EFFECT IN THIS REGION. THEY FIND $CR < 2$ HUB AT 2.16.
 ROSS 72 ARGUE THAT THE EFFECT THEY SEE IS NOT THE SAME AS THAT SEEN BY BMST 70. ROSS 72 FIND $CS=2 \pm 1$ MICROBARS AT 3.3 GEV/C

21 $\Xi(1630)$ MASS (MEV)

M	40	1635.	10.	BMST	70	HBC	0	INTO	XI-PI+	7/70
M	29	1606.	6.	ROSS	72	HBC	0	K-P	AT 3.1-3.7	3/72
M	AVG	1613.7	12.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5)						

21 $\Xi(1630)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	40	57.	18.	BMST	70	HBC	0	K-P	AT 2.87	3/72
W		21.	7.	ROSS	72	HBC	0	XI-PI+	K*(0.890)	
W	AVG	25.7	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)						

21 $\Xi(1630)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI $\Xi(1630)$ INTO XI PI DECAY MASSES 1321+ 139

SEEN IN K- P TO XI- PI+ KO.

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi(1630)$

BMST 70 DUKE 317
 BORENSTEIN 72 PR D5 1559
 ROSS 72 PL 388 177

BRANDEIS *MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.
 BORENSTEIN, DANBURG, KALBFLEISCH+ (BNL, MICH) I
 BURAN, LLOYD, MULVEY, RADJICIC (OXF) I

APSELL 69 PRL 23 884
 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439
 KALBFLEISCH 70 DUKE CONF 331 G R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I
 SUMMARIZES EVIDENCE FOR ISOSPIN 1 (2.)

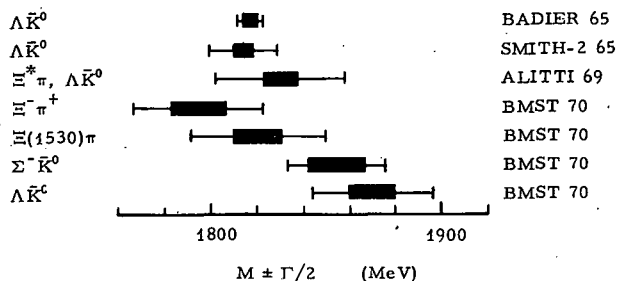
$\Xi(1820)$

50 $\Xi(1820)$, $J^P = 1/2^-$
 AS THE ACCOMPANYING IDEOGRAMS ILLUSTRATE, THE SITUATION IS CONFUSED. UNTIL SOME FUTURE CLARIFICATION, WE LIST UNDER $\Xi(1820)$ EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1750-1875 MEV. WHEN BRANCHING RATIOS ARE REPORTED, WE QUOTE THEM, BUT ONLY THE MOST QUALITATIVE CONCLUSIONS ARE JUSTIFIED.

$\Xi(1820)$

Masses and widths of reported enhancements in the $\Xi(1820)$ region (solid rectangles indicate error on mass).

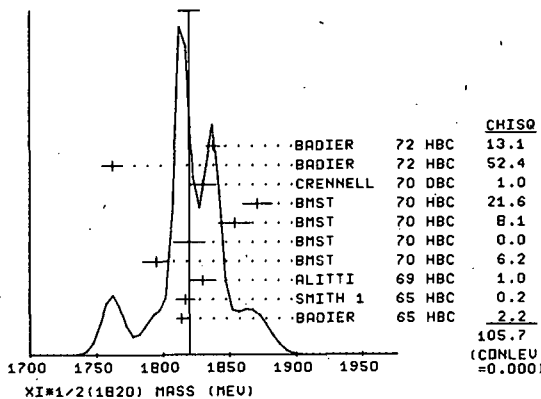
Decay mode



50 $\Xi(1820)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(1770.0)		HALSTEINS	63	FBC	-0	K-FR	3.5	GEV/C
M	30	1814.0	4.0	BADIER	65	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KBAR
M	29	1817.0	7.0	SMITH 1	65	HBC	-0	LAMBDA	KBAR
M	40	1830.0	10.0	ALITTI	69	HBC	-	LAM,	SIG KBAR
M	65	1795.0	10.0	BMST	70	HBC	0	XI-PI+	(2.9 K-P)
M	55	1820.	12.	BMST	70	HBC	-	XI(1530)	PI
M	35	1854.	12.	BMST	70	HBC	-	SIGMA-	KOBAR
M	65	1871.	11.	BMST	70	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KOBAR
M	25	1830.0	10.0	CRENNELL	70	DBC	-0	3.6,	3.9
M	28	1762.0	8.0	BADIER	72	HBC	-	XI PI,	XI2PI+K Y
M	38	1838.0	5.0	BADIER	72	HBC	-	XI PI,	XI2PI+K Y
M	B	BADIER 71	ADDS ALL CHANNELS AND DIVIDES PEAK IN LOWER AND HIGHER M						

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

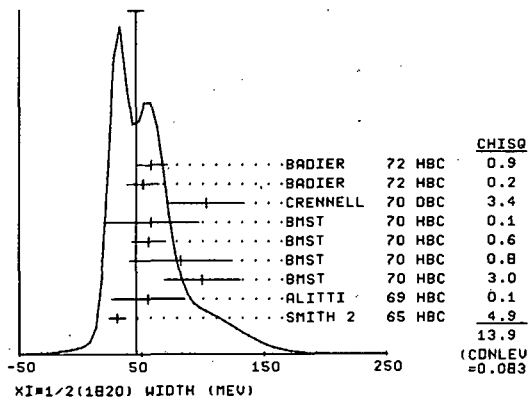


50 $\Xi(1820)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	(80.0)	OR LESS	HALSTEINS	63	FBC	-0	K-FR	3.5	GEV/C
W	(12.0)	4.0	BADIER	65	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KBAR	
W	30.0	7.0	SMITH 2	65	HBC	-0	LAMBDA	KBAR	
W	55.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69	HBC	-	LAM,	SIG KBAR
W	65	99.	31.	BMST	70	HBC	-	XI-PI+	(2.9 K-P)
W	55	82.	42.	BMST	70	HBC	-	XI(1530)	PI
W	35	56.	14.	BMST	70	HBC	-	SIGMA-	KOBAR
W	65	58.	39.	BMST	70	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KOBAR
W	103.0	38.0	24.0	CRENNELL	70	DBC	-0	3.6,	3.9
W	B	51.0	13.0	BADIER	72	HBC	-	LOWER	MASS
W	B	58.0	13.0	BADIER	72	HBC	-	HIGHER	MASS

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



50 $\Xi(1820)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI(1820)	INTO	LAMBDA	KBAR	1115+ 497	
P2	XI(1820)	INTO	XI	PI	1321+ 139	
P3	XI(1820)	INTO	SIGMA	KBAR	1197+ 497	
P4	XI(1820)	INTO	XI(1530)	PI	1533+ 139	
P5	XI(1820)	INTO	XI	PI	PI (EXCLUDING P4)	1321+ 139+ 139

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Xi(1820)$, $\Xi(1940)$, $\Xi(2030)$

50 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Λ BDBA KBAR)/TOTAL	ALITTI	69 HBC	(P1)	9/69
R1	0.3	0.15	TRIPP	69 HBC	-	
R2	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Ξ P1)/TOTAL	ALITTI	69 HBC	(P2)	9/69
R2	0.1	0.1	TRIPP	69 HBC	-	
R3	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Σ GA KBAR)/TOTAL	ALITTI	67 RVUE	(P3)	8/67
R3	(0.02) OR LESS	0.15	TRIPP	69 HBC	-	9/69
R4	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO ($\Xi^{*1/2}(1530)$ P1)/TOTAL	ALITTI	69 HBC	(P4)	9/69
R4	0.3	0.15	DAUBER	69 HBC	-	9/69
R4	(0.25) OR LESS				K-P 2.7 BEV/C	
R5	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Ξ P1)/(Λ BDBA KBAR)	BADIER	65 HBC	(P2)/(P1)	7/66
R5	0.20	0.20				
R6	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO ($\Xi^{*1}(1530)$ P1)/(Λ M KBAR)	SMITH 1	65 HBC	(P4)/(P1)	
R6	0.26	0.13				
R7	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Ξ P1 P1)/(Λ BDBA KBAR)	SMITH 1	65 HBC	(P5)/(P1)	
R7	(0.1) OR MORE					
R8	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Ξ P1)/($\Xi^{*1/2}(1530)$ P1)	APSELL	70 HBC	(P2)/(P4)	6/70
R8	1.5	0.6	0.4		0	
R9	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$	INTO (Ξ P1 P1)/($\Xi^{*1/2}(1530)$ P1)	APSELL	70 HBC	(P5)/(P4)	6/70
R9	0.3	0.5			0	

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi^{*1/2}(1820)$

HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173
 BADIER 65 PL 16 171
 SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25
 SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10
 USES DATA OF SMITH 1.

HALSTEINSLID, + (BERGEN, CERN, EPOL, RHEL, LOUC) I
 +DEMOLIN, GOLDBERG, + (EPOL, SACLAY, AMST) I
 +LINDSEY, BUTTON-SHAFER, MURRAY (LRL) JP
 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL)
 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAG, CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL)
 APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
 BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.
 CRENNELL 70 PR 10 847 +KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR, SCHUMANN(BNL)
 BADIER 72 NP 837 429 +BARRELET, CHARLTON, VIDEAU (EPOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J BUTTON-SHAFER (LRL)
 WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP.
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)
 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.

$\Xi(1940)$

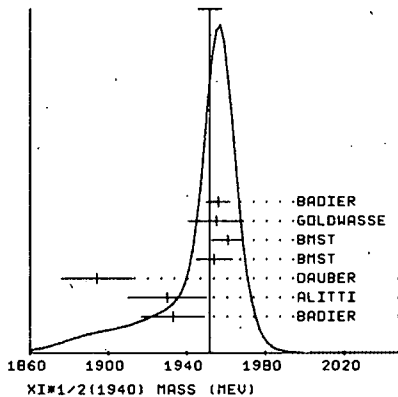
52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$, JP= 1 1/2

WE LIST UNDER $\Xi(1940)$ EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1875-2000 MEV. THE SITUATION IS PERHAPS NOT QUITE SO UNCLEAR AS IS THE CASE FOR THE $\Xi(1820)$.

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ MASS (MEV)

M	35 1933.0	16.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0 Ξ - P1+	
M	27 1930.0	20.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0 Ξ - P1+	11/68
M	66 1894.0	18.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	- Ξ P1	11/68
M	110 1954	9.	BMST	70 HBC	0 Ξ -P1+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	40 1961.	8.	BMST	70 HBC	$\Xi(1530)$ P1	7/70
M	21 1955.0	14.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	- Ξ P1	10/70
M	29 1956.0	6.0	BADIER	72 HBC	Ξ P1, Ξ 2P1, K Y	10/71

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



CHISO

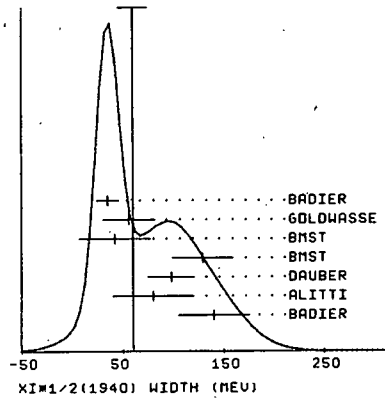
.....BADIER	72 HBC	0.5
.....GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	0.1
.....BMST	70 HBC	1.3
.....BMST	70 HBC	0.1
.....DAUBER	69 HBC	10.3
.....ALITTI	68 HBC	1.2
.....BADIER	65 HBC	1.4

14.8
 (CONLEV = 0.022)

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	35 140.0	35.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0 Ξ - P1+	
W	27 80.0	40.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0 Ξ - P1+	11/68
W	66 98.0	25.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	- Ξ P1	11/68
W	110 129.	30.	BMST	70 HBC	0 Ξ -P1+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
W	40 42.	35.	BMST	70 HBC	$\Xi(1530)$ P1	7/70
W	21 56.0	26.0	GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	- Ξ P1	10/70
W	29 35.0	11.0	BADIER	72 HBC	Ξ P1, Ξ 2P1, K Y	10/71

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.8)
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



CHISO

.....BADIER	72 HBC	5.1
.....GOLDWASSE	70 HBC	0.0
.....BMST	70 HBC	0.3
.....BMST	70 HBC	5.3
.....DAUBER	69 HBC	2.7
.....ALITTI	68 HBC	0.3
.....BADIER	65 HBC	5.2

18.9
 (CONLEV = 0.004)

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$	INTO Ξ P1	1321+ 139
P2	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$	INTO $\Xi^{*1}(1530)$ P1	1533+ 139
P3	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$	INTO Ξ P1 P1 (EXCLUDING P2)	1321+ 139+ 139

52 $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

THE $\Xi(1940)$ IS SEEN MAINLY IN Ξ P1 AND SOME IN $\Xi(1530)$ P1. IT HAS BEEN LOOKED FOR IN OTHER CHANNELS BUT NOT SEEN.

R1	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$	INTO (Ξ P1)/($\Xi^{*1/2}(1530)$ P1)	(P1)/(P2)	6/70
R1	2.8	0.7	0.6	APSELL 70 HBC 0
R2	$\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$	INTO (Ξ P1 P1)/($\Xi^{*1/2}(1530)$ P1)	(P3)/(P2)	6/70
R2	0.0	0.3	APSELL 70 HBC 0	

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi^{*1/2}(1940)$

BADIER 65 PL 16 171 +DEMOLIN, GOLDBERG, + (EPOL, SACLAY, AMST) I
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 +FLAMINIO, METZGER, RADOJICIC, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I
 APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
 BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 10 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)
 BADIER 72 NP 837,429 +BARRELET, CHARLTON, VIDEAU (EPOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)
 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.

$\Xi(2030)$

68 $\Xi^{*1/2}(2030)$, JP= 1 1/2

68 $\Xi^{*1/2}(2030)$ MASS (MEV)

M	42 2030.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	- K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C	9/69
M	40 2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	K-P 10GEV/C	9/69

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.4)

68 $\Xi^{*1/2}(2030)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	9/69
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	9/69

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

Baryons

$\Xi(2030)$, $\Xi(2250)$, $\Xi(2500)$, Ω^-

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

68 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO Ξ P1	1321+ 139	
P2	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497	
P3	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497	
P4	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO $\Xi^*(1/2)(1530)$ P1	1533+ 139	
P5	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR P1	1115+ 497+ 139	

68 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO (Ξ P1)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R1	(0.30) OR LESS	ALITTI 69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT	9/69
R2	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC -	9/69
R3	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI 69 HBC -	9/69
R4	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO ($\Xi^*(1/2)$ P1)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R4	(0.15) OR LESS	ALITTI 69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT	9/69
R5	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR P1	(P5)	
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	9/69

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi^*(1/2)(2030)$

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)

$\Xi(2250)$

22 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$, JP= 1

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK. BARTSCH 69 SEE A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN LAMBDA-KBAR-P1, SIGMA-KBAR-P1, AND Ξ -P1-P1 MASS SPECTRA. GOLDWASSER TO SEE A NARROWER BUMP IN Ξ -P1-P1 AT A HIGHER MASS. PERHAPS THEY ARE THE SAME STATE, PERHAPS THEY ARE NOT.

22 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ MASS (MEV)

M	35 2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	18 2295.0	15.0	GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	10/70.
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

22 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	9/69
W	LESS THAN 30.0		GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	10/70

22 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ INTO Ξ P1 P1	1321+ 139+ 139	
P2	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR P1	1115+ 497+ 139	
P3	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR P1	1197+ 497+ 139	

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi^*(1/2)(2250)$

BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 10 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)

$\Xi(2500)$

99 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$, JP= 1 I=1/2

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE REASON THE EXPERIMENTS DISAGREE ABOUT THE MASS AND WIDTH IS THAT THEY ARE SEEING DIFFERENT Ξ^* 'S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

99 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ MASS (MEV)

M	30 2430.0	20.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69
M	45 2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.1)				

99 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	150.0	60.0	40.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	
W	59.0	27.0		BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)				

99 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES	
P1	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO Ξ P1	1321+ 139	
P2	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497	
P3	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO SIGMA KBAR	1197+ 497	
P4	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO $\Xi^*(1/2)(1530)$ P1	1533+ 139	
P5	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR P1	1115+ 497+ 139	
P6	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO Ξ P1 P1	1321+ 139+ 139	

99 $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO (Ξ P1)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R1	(0.5) OR LESS	ALITTI 69 HBC	1 STD DEV LIMIT 9/69
R2	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
R3	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R3	0.5 0.2	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
R4	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO ($\Xi^*(1/2)$ P1)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI 69 HBC	1 STD DEV LIMIT 9/69
R5	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO (LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR P1)/TOTAL	(P5)	
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0 9/69
R6	$\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$ INTO (Ξ P1 P1)/TOTAL	(P6)	
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0 9/69

REFERENCES FOR $\Xi^*(1/2)(2500)$

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)

Ω^-

24 OMEGA-(1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

Appendix I

TEST OF $\Delta I=1/2$ RULE FOR K DECAYS

The quantities of interest for making tests of theoretical predictions regarding the $\Delta I=1/2$ rule for K decay are usually partial decay rates for single channels or special sums of channels. It is not possible to compute the errors on sums, differences, and ratios of partial decay rates from the information given in the Table of Stable Particles because of the presence of off-diagonal terms in the error matrix. For this reason we give some of these quantities in Table I. Throughout this Appendix, italics are used to indicate that a quantity has changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since our previous edition, and S gives the scale factor included in the quoted error because of inconsistencies in the data (see footnote at end of Stable Particle Table for definition of S).

Table I. (000) or (+-0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the K_L decays.

$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = (6.542 \pm .083) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$	
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} = 0.668 \pm .024$	S=2.2
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau^+}} = 3.223 \pm .090$	
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} = (12.68 \pm .16) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$	S=1.4
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = 0.694 \pm .022$	
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)} = 1.711 \pm .081$	S=1.3

1. Leptonic decay rates

The $\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}}$ rates are useful in testing the

leptonic $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule in the way suggested by Trilling.¹ The predictions are

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space}$$

factor,² and

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.969 \pm .017$$

and
$$\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^0}} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.039 \pm .050 .$$

These results seem to show a less than 2σ disagreement with the predictions, but the errors should be regarded with caution in view of the internal disagreements in the data. (Note the ideograms in the data listing for the charged K meson.)

2. Three-pion decays

We follow here the tests done by Mast et al.,³ based on the general analysis of K decays suggested by Zemach.⁴ Both decay rates (Γ) and slopes (g , the energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule predicts that the following test quantities are all equal to zero:

$$\text{Test 1} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} - 1 ,$$

$$\text{Test 2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau^+}}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1} - 1 ,$$

$$\text{Test 3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} - 1 ,$$

$$\text{Test 4} = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau^+}} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} ,$$

$$\text{Test 5} = g_{K^0(+0)} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} - \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau^+}} .$$

The ϕ_i are phase-space factors which have been calculated as described in Mast et al.³ by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses and slopes from this compilation. The factors labeled UDP are the relative areas of the Dalitz plots, assuming a uniform distribution. The NU DP include the observed slopes (see below). The CNU DP have been calculated by including the final-state Coulomb interaction. The values are:

	Method		
	UDP	NU DP	CNU DP
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.489	1.489	1.444
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.221	1.294	1.279
$\phi_3(++-) =$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.183	1.147

For convenience, we repeat the slope parameters tabulated in the Stable Particle Table. They are as follows:

$g_{K_{\tau}^{+}}$	$= -0.214 \pm 0.005$	$S=1.7$
$g_{K_{\tau}^{-}}$	$= -0.214 \pm 0.007$	$S=2.7$
$\bar{g}_{K_{\tau}^{\pm}}$	$= -0.214 \pm 0.004$	
$g_{K_{\tau}^{+}}$	$= 0.523 \pm 0.023$	$S=1.4$
$g_{K^0(+0)}$	$= 0.604 \pm 0.023$	$S=2.7$

A difference in the τ^{+} and τ^{-} slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no difference is observed at this time, we average the two and use this value in Test 4.

We use the CNUDP factors and the rates and slopes reported here to compute the five test quantities which the $\Delta I=1/2$ rule predicts to be zero. The results are:

$$\text{Test 1} = 0.010 \pm 0.048$$

$$\text{Test 2} = -0.076 \pm 0.026$$

$$\text{Test 3} = 0.190 \pm 0.025$$

$$\text{Test 4} = 0.048 \pm 0.012$$

$$\text{Test 5} = 0.128 \pm 0.026$$

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states $I = 1, 2, 3$. Tests 1 and 2 test the existence of isospin $I = 3$ in the final state. Since the rate tests (Tests 1, 2, and 3) could differ from zero by as much as 0.1 owing to the mass differences and the occurrence of big slopes⁵, no evidence for $I=3$ is found. Test 4 is related to the $I=2$ amplitude in the final state and indicates the presence of $I=2$. Tests 3 and 5 give information on the $\Delta I = 3/2$ part of the $I=1$ amplitude relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ part. Both tests indicate the presence of $\Delta I = 3/2$.

References

1. G. Trilling, K-Meson Decays, UCRL-16473, (updated from Argonne Conference Proceedings, 1965, p. 115).
2. N. Brene (CERN), private communication. In our Jan. 1968 edition we had erroneously used 1.04.
3. T. S. Mast, L. K. Gershwin, M. Alston-Garnjost, R. O. Bangerter, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, J. J. Murray, F. T. Solmitz, and R. D. Tripp, Phys. Rev. **183**, 1200 (1969).
4. C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. **133**, B1201 (1964).
5. C. Bouchiat and M. Veltman, Topical Conference on Weak Interactions, CERN 69-7 (1969), p. 225.

Appendix II

A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results.

Exact SU(3) symmetry predicts that all the members of a multiplet should have the same mass and the same couplings for decays into other multiplets. It has been found, however, that the members of the octet of Stable Baryons lie within 20% of their mean mass; therefore a symmetry breaking interaction has been introduced by GELL-MANN 62 and OKUBO 62 independently. In addition, for the isospin-0 vector mesons (ω and ϕ) an additional symmetry-breaking interaction had to be introduced (SAKURAI 62) to take care of octet-singlet mixing. The relevant formulae for masses and decay rates are given below.

Mass Formulae

Broken SU(3) gives:

$$\text{Decuplet } \Delta - \Sigma = \Sigma - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega \quad \text{GMO} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Octet } 2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma \quad \text{GMO} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Octet-Singlet mixing} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'} \quad \text{Mixing angle}^1 \quad (3) \\ M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3} \quad \text{GMO} \quad (4) \end{array} \right.$$

Here GMO stands for the Gell-Mann-Okubo formula; the particle symbol indicates its mass. The formulae would be the same if squared masses were used. For the nonet case, Λ is the "mostly-octet" particle, Λ' is the "mostly-singlet" particle.

Decay Rates

In terms of a relativistically invariant matrix element T , the decay rate for two-body decay of a resonance of mass M_R is

$$\Gamma \propto \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R} \quad (5)$$

where $R_2 = k/M_R$ is the two-body phase space factor. Since the numerator is an invariant, and since Γ must transform as $1/E$, we introduce the denominator $1/M_R$ (see FEYNMAN 62).

For meson decays (see below) the rates are calculated according to Eq. (5); for baryon resonance decays into $1/2^+$ baryons and 0^- mesons, one next takes into account the fact that spin sums in $|T|^2$ introduce another factor M_R , cancelling the $1/M_R$. We are then left with

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} M_{N'} \quad \text{for baryons} \quad (5')$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} M_{N'}^2 \quad \text{for mesons} \quad (5'')$$

The powers of the nucleon mass M_N or M_N^2 have been introduced so that we can treat $|T|$ as dimensionless.

$|T|^2$ contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call B_ℓ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (c_g)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Octet-} \\ \text{Singlet} \\ \text{mixing} \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} G_8 = \Lambda \cos\theta - \Lambda' \sin\theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin\theta + \Lambda' \cos\theta \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \begin{cases} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

Here c_i are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see note preceding the table of SU(3) isoscalar factors and Fig. 2 in the text]. M_N is the nucleon mass, M_R is the resonance mass for which Γ is calculated, k is the center-of-mass momentum for the channel being considered, g_i are the relevant couplings. For the case of singlet-octet mixing, formula (8) has to be used in conjunction with (6) and (7). G_8 and G_1 represent the couplings for the multiplet, and Λ and Λ' represent the couplings for the physical states.

The relation between g_D , g_F , and the parameter α is

$$\alpha = \left[1 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \frac{g_F}{g_D} \right]^{-1} \quad (10)$$

Exact SU(3) predicts that the couplings g_i for all the members of a multiplet are the same; however, since the symmetry is broken for the masses, it is probably broken for the widths. In the case of the $3/2^+$ decuplet, for broken SU(3) a sum rule has been derived by BECCHI 64 and by GUPTA 64 independently. It relates the g_i for the members of the decuplet by the relation

$$2(\Delta + \Xi) = 3\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi) + \Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi), \quad (11)$$

where $\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi)$ is the coupling for the $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ decay and $\Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi)$ is the coupling for the decay $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$.

As mentioned in the text (Sec. IV D) the determination of the relative signs of resonant amplitudes can be useful in making an SU(3) assignment of resonances. In fact the resonant amplitude $T \propto \sqrt{x_e x_i} \propto G_e G_i$ where the subscript e refers to the elastic channel and the G_e , G_i are the couplings of Eqs. (6) through (9). Assuming that all g_i are positive, the sign of the G_i are dependent upon the sign of the Clebsch-Gordon coefficients c_i . Once a sign convention is adopted (we use the LEVI-SETTI 69 convention, see Fig. 2 in the text) and the sign for a Σ state ($I = 1$) and a Λ state ($I = 0$) of known SU(3) assignment have been chosen for reference, the signs of all the other amplitudes can be useful in determining multiplet assignments. For exact SU(3) all the decays of members of a decuplet have the same sign. For octets the relative sign depends upon the value of g_D/g_F and the mixing angle, as seen from Eqs. (7) through (9).

Fits to the Data

Fits of baryon decay rates within SU(3) can be found, among others, in TRIPP 68 and 69, LEVI SETTI 69, SAMIOS 70 and PLANE 70. The most recent fits were made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72.

In fitting the data a choice for B_ℓ has to be made. PLANE 70 tried two forms for B_ℓ :

(a) The form $B_\ell = (kr)^{2\ell} D_\ell(kr)$, r being the radius of interaction and D_ℓ the polynomials in kr given by BLATT-WEISSKOPF 52.

Usually r is taken to be 1 fermi (TRIPP 68).

(b) The form $B_\ell = k^{2\ell}$.

However, for their final results they used form (b). A discussion of the differences among these two forms can be found in BARBARO-GALTIERI 71. It turns out that not only the values of the couplings, g_i depend upon the form used for B_ℓ , but also the value obtained for the mixing angle. For the $3/2^-$ singlet, $\Lambda(1520)$, and isospin-0 member of the octet, $\Lambda(1690)$, the mixing angles obtained in the two cases are

$$\theta_a = (-16.1 \pm 1.4)^\circ, \quad \theta_b = (-27.5 \pm 3.6)^\circ,$$

in disagreement by a few standard deviations. It turns out that if a radius of interaction of $r = 0.15$ fermi is used for form (a), the two values of θ agree. This value of r does not fit resonance shapes when used in the Breit-Wigner resonant form.

Table I is a summary of the fits made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72 using the barrier factor form (b) and exact SU(3). A few comments follow.

$\frac{1}{2}^-$ - Nonet (Baryon - Eta Resonances)

For this nonet Eq. (7) was multiplied by the factor

$$\left[\frac{M_R - M_B}{\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B} \right]^2,$$

where M_B is the decay baryon and $\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B = 564$ MeV is the difference of the mean $1/2^-$ and $1/2^+$ baryon octet masses. This kinematic factor comes from PCAC arguments (i.e., the assumption that axial vector current remains an octet in presence of symmetry breaking) and it was advocated by Graham et al. (GRAHAM 67). For the $1/2^-$ nonet it has been used in this form first by Gell-Mann et al. (GELL-MANN 68).

$\frac{3}{2}^+$ Decuplet

The agreement among the coupling constants obtained for the four rates in this decuplet is very bad. The fit made using form (b) for $B_{\frac{1}{2}}$ has $\chi^2=50$ for 3 Degrees of Freedom; the one made with form (a) for $B_{\frac{1}{2}}$ has $\chi^2=24/3DF$. The broken SU(3) relation (11), however, is very well satisfied.

B. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF MESON RESONANCES

All of the discussion above applies, except that for Bosons the GMO formula is usually applied to the square of the masses, as opposed to the first power for fermions. Thus for example, Eq. (2) becomes

$$4\hat{K} = 3\hat{\eta} + \hat{\pi}. \quad (2')$$

The symbol \hat{K} was introduced by Glashow and Socolow† for the square of the K mass, etc.

Because of the difference between Eqs. (5') and (5''), there is also an extra factor of (M_N/M_R) in Eqs. (6) and (7). The three established nonets (0^- , 1^- , 2^+) and their mixing angles are listed at the bottom of the Meson table.

Footnotes and References

†The formula has been calculated from analogy with the formula for mixing of meson states, first put in this form by S. L. Glashow and R. H. Socolow, Phys. Rev. Letters 15, 329 (1966). For the baryon formula see A. Barbaro-Galtieri, Phenomenology of Resonances and Particle Supermultiplets. UCRL-17054 (1966).

‡This is an updated version of the fits by Flaminio et al., BNL report 14572.

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Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members. Values of θ and α [defined by Eqs. (8) and (10)] are the results of fits made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72 to all the measured two-body decay rates of each multiplet.

J^P	Octet members ^a				Singlet	$\theta(\text{deg})^b$	α
$1/2^-$	N(1535)	$\Lambda(1670)$	$\Sigma(1750)$	$[\Xi(1825)]$	$\Lambda(1405)$	8 ± 3	$1.2 \pm .1$
$3/2^-$	N(1520)	$\Lambda(1690)$	$\Sigma(1670)$	$[\Xi(1815)]$	$\Lambda(1520)$	-23 ± 4	$.34 \pm .09$
$5/2^-$	N(1670)	$\Lambda(1830)$	$\Sigma(1765)$				$1.13 \pm .05$
$5/2^+$	N(1688)	$\Lambda(1815)$	$\Sigma(1915)$				$.62 \pm .04$
	Decuplet members				Ω		
$3/2^+$	$\Delta(1236)$	$\Sigma(1385)$	$\Xi(1530)$	Ω^-		$1.78 - 2.29$	$\chi^2=50/3DF$
$7/2^+$	$\Delta(1950)$	$\Sigma(2030)$					

^aMasses in parentheses are the nominal masses used in the Baryon Table. The Ξ members have masses as calculated by using formulae (1) and (2) with the mixing angle θ derived from the decay widths.

^bSee text for a discussion of the $3/2^-$ mixing angle.

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Appendix III

TEST OF $\Delta I=1/2$ RULE FOR HYPERON DECAYS

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1. Nonleptonic Decay Amplitudes

In this edition we are adopting a new convention for the amplitudes A and B. Some theorists have suggested that dimensionless amplitudes are more useful to them than the ones appearing in the literature. Berge (1966) used a convention, which we adopted last year, with A and B in units of $\text{sec}^{-1/2}$. Samios (1965) used a convention which gave A and B in units of $(\text{MeV}\cdot\text{sec})^{-1/2}$. Following is the convention suggested by Jackson (1973), which gives dimensionless A and B, which we will adopt in this edition.

The effective Lagrangian density for nonleptonic hyperon decays ($B_1 \rightarrow B_2 + \pi$) can be written

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = G \mu_c^2 [\bar{\psi}_2 (A + B \gamma_5) \psi_1] \phi_\pi,$$

where $G = 10^{-5} m_p^{-2}$ is a coupling constant characteristic of first-order weak decays, μ_c is the charged pion mass, and A and B are dimensionless complex numbers giving the relative amplitudes of the parity-violating and parity-conserving decays, respectively. The matrix γ_5 is to be taken in the Pauli form, $\gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -I \\ -I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$. The invariant amplitude for the decay is

$$\mathcal{M} = G \mu_c^2 [\bar{u}(p)(A + B \gamma_5) u(P)],$$

where P is the 4-momentum of the decaying hyperon of mass M, and p is the 4-momentum of the baryon decay product of mass m. With the normalization convention, $\bar{u}_i u_i = 2m_i$, the Pauli form of the matrix element in the rest frame of the decaying hyperon is

$$\mathcal{M} = G \mu_c^2 \langle \chi_2 | \sqrt{2M(E+m)} A + \sqrt{2M(E-m)} B \vec{\sigma} \cdot \hat{q} | \chi_1 \rangle,$$

where E is the total energy of the final baryon and \hat{q} is a unit vector in the direction of motion of the final baryon. Comparison with Section IV H shows that the amplitudes s and p defined there are proportional to A and B:

$$\frac{p}{s} = \frac{(E-m)B}{(E+m)A} = \sqrt{\frac{(M-m)^2 - \mu^2}{(M+m)^2 - \mu^2}} \frac{B}{A}.$$

Here μ is the mass of the pion entering the decay. The parameters α, β, γ can therefore be expressed in terms of A and B, rather than s and p, if desired.

The decay rate for $B_1 \rightarrow B_2 + \pi$ is

$$\Gamma = \frac{G_{\mu c}^2 \mu_c^4}{8\pi} q \left\{ \left[\frac{(M+m)^2 - \mu_c^2}{M^2} \right] |A|^2 + \left[\frac{(M-m)^2 - \mu_c^2}{M^2} \right] |B|^2 \right\},$$

where q is the c. m. s. momentum of the decay products. For reference, the dimensionless constant in this expression has the value $(G_{\mu c}^2/8\pi) = 1.9488 \times 10^{-15}$.

To convert numbers for A and B of Table I, Appendix III, April 1972 edition to the new dimensionless numbers, multiply old values by $0.98124 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}$.

This is the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{\hbar} 10^5}{G_{\mu c}^2 \sqrt{\mu_c}} = \sqrt{\frac{65.822}{0.13958}} \left(\frac{0.93826}{0.13958} \right)^2 \times 10^{-13} \times 10^5 \times 10^5 \text{ sec}^{1/2}.$$

$$A_{\text{new}} = 0.98124 A_{\text{old}} \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}$$

$$B_{\text{new}} = 0.98124 B_{\text{old}} \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}.$$

Table I summarizes the amplitudes A and B for the nonleptonic decays of the Λ , Σ , and Ξ hyperons. These amplitudes have been calculated by using the experimental data for mean lives, branching ratios, and the decay asymmetry α given in the Stable Particle Table of this review. Time-reversal invariance is assumed and final-state interactions are neglected, so A and B are taken to be relatively real and $\beta = 0$. The subscript on the hyperon refers to the sign of the decaying pion. The statistical correlation coefficient

$$C_{AB} = \frac{\langle \Delta A \Delta B \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \Delta A^2 \rangle \langle \Delta B^2 \rangle}}$$

is also given. The absolute signs of A and B have been assigned, using the following convention. Taking $A(\Lambda^0)$ as positive, the other S-wave decay amplitudes are chosen to give an approximate fit to the triangular relationships

$$\sqrt{2}A(\Sigma_0^+) + A(\Sigma_+^+) = A(\Sigma_-^-) \text{ and } \sqrt{3}A(\Sigma_0^+) + A(\Lambda^0) = 2A(\Xi^-).$$

The signs of the B amplitudes relative to those of the corresponding A amplitudes are determined by the sign of the appropriate α decay parameter.

Table I

$M \rightarrow m + \mu$	A	B	C_{AB}
$\Lambda^0 \rightarrow p + \pi^-$	1.50 ± 0.01	10.28 ± 0.25	-0.264
$\Sigma_+^+ \rightarrow n + \pi^+$	0.06 ± 0.02	19.04 ± 0.16	0.003
$\Sigma_0^+ \rightarrow p + \pi^0$	1.46 ± 0.06	-12.22 ± 0.70	0.945
$\Sigma_-^- \rightarrow n + \pi^-$	1.93 ± 0.01	-0.65 ± 0.08	-0.030
$\Xi_0^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^0$	1.54 ± 0.03	-5.12 ± 1.24	0.362
$\Xi_0^0 \rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$	2.03 ± 0.02	-6.86 ± 0.52	0.207

2. Tests of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ Rule

(a) Λ Decay

For Λ decay the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule predicts that $\Gamma_0/\Gamma_- = 0.50$ and $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$. In order to determine the magnitude of possible $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes present we write the linear expressions [Overseith and Pakvasa (1969)] for the $\Delta I = 3/2$ S- and P-wave amplitudes in terms of $\Delta\alpha$, where $\Delta\alpha$ is the measured value of α_0/α_- minus the predicted value, and in terms of $\Delta\Gamma$ similarly defined. Evaluating these we find

$$\Delta\alpha = -1.54(S_3/S_1) + 1.61(P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = 1.84(S_3/S_1) + 0.26(P_3/P_1).$$

Here the $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes are expressed relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ amplitudes. The numerical values of the coefficients depend on the ratio P/S . The uncertainties in the coefficients are small compared to the uncertainties in $\Delta\alpha$ and $\Delta\Gamma$. Final-state π -N interactions have been included in these relations but have a very small effect. From the Stable Particle Table,

$$\Delta\alpha = 0.006 \pm 0.066, \quad \Delta\Gamma = 0.058 \pm 0.012,$$

and hence

$$(S_3/S_1) = 0.027 \pm 0.008$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = 0.030 \pm 0.037.$$

The possible 3% $\Delta I = 3/2$ S-wave amplitude is due to the disagreement of decay rates with prediction. At this level the results are sensitive to electromagnetic corrections. However, in Λ decay the phase space correction and the other radiative corrections appear to be about equal in magnitude and have opposite signs [Belavin and Narodetsky (1968); and Intemann (1973)], and hence cancel each other in the correction to the decay rates.

(b) Ξ Decay

The analysis for Ξ decay is very similar to that for Λ decay. If the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule is valid, $\Gamma_0(\Xi^0)/\Gamma_-(\Xi^-) = 0.50$ and $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$. For this case the expressions linear in $\Delta I = 3/2$ S- and P-wave amplitudes are [Overseith and Pakvasa (1969)]

$$\Delta\alpha = 1.37(S_3/S_1) - 1.37(P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = -1.44(S_3/S_1) - 0.06(P_3/P_1).$$

From the Stable Particle Table,

$$\Delta\alpha = -0.040 \pm 0.234, \quad \Delta\Gamma = 0.061 \pm 0.025,$$

and we find

$$(S_3/S_1) = -0.042 \pm 0.018$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = -0.013 \pm 0.164.$$

(c) Σ Decay

The traditional test of the $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule in Σ decay is that the amplitudes satisfy the relationship $\sqrt{2} \Sigma_0^+ + \Sigma_+^+ - \Sigma_-^- = 0$. Graphically this is equivalent to closing the Σ triangle when the amplitudes are plotted on A, B axes. Including $\Delta I \geq 3/2$ amplitudes in Σ decay analysis, the " Σ triangle" relationship becomes

$$\sqrt{2} A_0 + A_+ - A_- = -3 \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} A_3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} A_5,$$

where A_3, A_5 are $\Delta I = 3/2, 5/2$ amplitudes, respectively. There is a similar equation for the B amplitudes. From Table I,

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2} A_0 + A_+ - A_- &= 0.19 \pm 0.11 \\ \text{and } \sqrt{2} B_0 + B_+ - B_- &= 2.41 \pm 1.23. \end{aligned}$$

If we neglect the $\Delta I = 5/2$ amplitudes and assume all amplitudes to be real we can solve for possible $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes. The result is

$$\frac{A_3}{A_-} = -0.052 \pm 0.029$$

and

$$\frac{B_3}{B_+} = -0.067 \pm 0.033.$$

Thus for hyperon decay, present experimental data limit $\Delta I = 3/2$ amplitudes to less than about 5%.

3. The Lee-Sugawara Relation

From Table I the Lee-Sugawara [Lee (1964) and Sugawara (1964)] relation $\sqrt{3} \Sigma_0^+ + \Lambda_- - 2 \Xi_-^- = 0$ is satisfied to -0.03 ± 0.15 for the A amplitudes, and to 2.83 ± 2.50 for the B amplitudes.

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