

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 [Rev. Mod. Phys. 41, 109 (1969)]. Data are evaluated, listed, averaged, and summarized in tables and wallet sheets. A data booklet is also available.

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I. INTRODUCTION AND CREDITS

This review is an updating through October 1969 of Particle Data Group (1969), with minor changes.

In this text we concentrate on topics that are either new or essential. For complementary information on

our standard procedures, the reader is referred to the 1969 text.

Among the essential items is our perennial remark that it is inappropriate to make reference to this compilation instead of to an original work (to which we even provide a handy citation), but some people still just quote us, without warning the reader that ours is a review and not an experiment. To emphasize this point we ask that this article be referred to as "Review of Particle Properties" and that the tables with the averaged values be referred to as "Particle Properties Tables." Further, please attribute them to the Particle Data Group rather than to individuals.

To make communication easier we now state who has concentrated on each major area. The list for the last 12 months is:

Stable Particles: N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, and Stephen E. Derenzo. Our European consultant is Matts Roos; our eta meson expert is LeRoy Price.

Mesons: Matts Roos and Paul Söding; our U. S. representative is A. H. Rosenfeld.

Baryons: A. Barbaro-Galtieri, Claude Bricman, and C. G. Wohl.

General: All of those at Berkeley cooperate on data processing, preparation of listings, tables, figures, text, etc., and programming and publication.

We enjoy and need your help in the form of suggestions, preprints, and the verification forms that you return. Please keep up this necessary communication.

II. SOME STATISTICS

We present here Fig. 1, which is an updated version of the same figure from the 1969 review, but we omit the discussion which accompanied it.

*The Berkeley Particle Data Group is jointly supported by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Office of Standard Reference Data of the National Bureau of Standards.

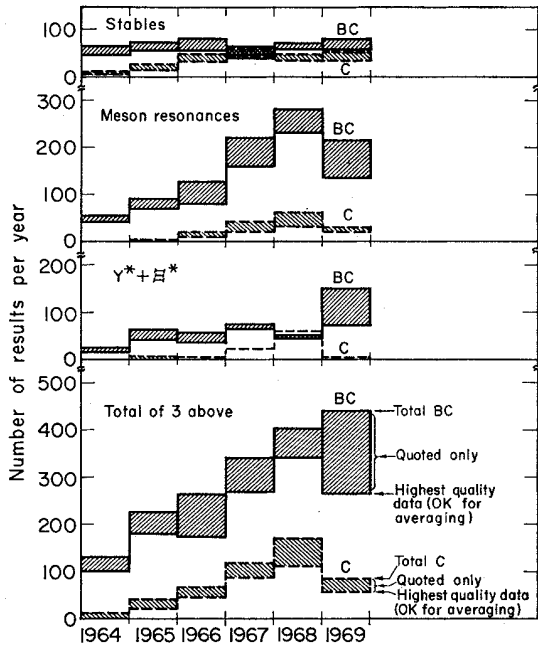


FIG. 1. Statistics on the increasing rate of production of data in particle physics. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per half-year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances, $\gamma^* + Z^*$ s, and the total of three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques (BC) and interrupted lines correspond to counters, spark chambers, and mass spectrometers (C). Within each topic (stables, meson resonances, etc.) and for both techniques (BC and C) the lower lines correspond to highest-quality data (accepted for averaging and fitting) and the upper lines correspond to all the results (including those which we only quote). The dashed areas give the number of nonaveraged results. Note that the figure omits N^* and Z^* , the field where counters have overwhelmed bubble chambers, because we punch mainly results from review articles instead of primary data.

The entries in Fig. 1 tend to rise from year to year, and a quick glance may suggest that they give cumulative counts. This is not so; we list entries per unit time, and the slope indicates only that our field is still growing. Naturally, the keenest competition between bubble chambers and “counters” is in experiments with stable particles. Bubble chambers provide almost all the information on mesons, but electronic devices and polarized targets have been needed to disentangle most of the N^* s, as noted in the figure caption.

III. RETRIEVAL AND SELECTION OF DATA

Our procedures are as follows. We read journals and preprints and from information so obtained we punch data cards and reference cards for each relevant experiment. These cards are listed following the main text.

Computer programs make weighted averages of these data, and the results are summarized in three tables:

- (i) Stable Particles, covers all particles which are immune to decay via the strong interaction.
- (ii) Meson Resonances.
- (iii) Baryon Resonances

Of course most of our work involves deciding how to handle data. Often it is best, in making weighted averages, to omit a given result. We have a provision for setting such data off in parentheses and we use it for the following reasons:

The quantity was presented with no error stated.

The result comes from a preprint or conference report and has not been verified by its 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 experiments give contradictory results, and more study is needed.

We then end up averaging only about one-half of our data cards.

When the data for a particle have received special treatment, this is noted in a “mini-review” in the data card listings.

IV. CRITERIA FOR “RESONANCES”

In 1969 we stated that we would not dismiss an otherwise convincing “resonance” just because it might have a possible nonresonant interpretation, usually a threshold enhancement. Thus we list the A_1 , Q , and L mesons, and warn that they may turn out to be just the appearance of a threshold enhanced by diffraction. Further warnings appear in the listings.

We take as the final test of a resonance the appearance of the Argand plot of the partial-wave amplitude. Thus the lowest-mass N^* bump seen in diffraction experiments like $p p \rightarrow N^* p$ is associated with the resonant behavior near 1470 MeV in the $P_{11} \pi^- p$ partial wave. We list $N'(1470, \frac{1}{2}^+)$ as a resonance. On the other hand, the bump in $\sigma(K^+ p)$ seen near $K\Delta$ threshold [the candidate for $Z_1(1915)$] is still not really confirmed by the Argand plots (although there are suggestions that the P_{13} amplitude, either Kp or $K\Delta$, may resonate somewhere). So we keep Z_1 down in our list of questionable candidates, omitted from the main table.

V. NOTES ON THE TABLES

A. General Notes

Quoted errors represent standard deviations. Inequalities are also standard deviations or $1/e$ confidence levels. In $I^G(J^P)C$ we have I =isotopic spin, J =spin, and P =parity. The others— G and C (or C_n)—are discussed in Sec. VII (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.

For resonances, Γ represents the full width at half-maximum, and "Mass" means that energy at which the resonant part of the amplitude reaches its maximum. Notice that even in the absence of problems with background, there are kinematical factors in the relations between cross section σ and amplitude T , so that one cannot expect that the peak in σ will be observed at the "Mass" that corresponds to the peak in $|T|^2$. For quantitative examples, see Barbaro-Galtieri (1968).

B. Fluctuations in Average Values Since the Preceding Edition

Any quantity which has changed by ≥ 1 (old) standard deviation from its tabulated value in January 1969 is italicized. Our motivation is twofold: (1) we are calling attention to poor procedures either on our part or on the part of the experimenters; (2) we suspect that quantities which have fluctuated unexpectedly in the past may continue to do so in the future. (We are not sure that this latter point is correct, but it seems reasonable. In particular we guess that there is a correlation between harder-than-average experiments and large fluctuations in the results.)

In our experience, the results most likely to cause trouble are those presented in papers hurriedly prepared for conferences. Even if the authors later stick by their central values, they often eventually revise their errors upwards. We list results from conferences and preprints in parentheses, but exclude them from averages until the authors specifically write to us to certify them.

VI. NOTES ON STABLE PARTICLES TABLE

Tabulation of both decay rates and branching fractions. Some theories will predict partial decay rates, others will predict branching fractions. In comparing such predictions with experimental results, one cannot get directly the errors in the rates from the errors in the fractions because of the correlated errors. This is especially true if the errors on the fractions are comparable with the uncertainty in the over-all decay rate, as in K decays. Then we tabulate *both* fractions and partial rates. A comparison with the $\Delta |I| = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for K decays is reported in Appendix I.

A. 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

where

$$D = g_S^2 + g_P^2 + 4g_A^2 + 4g_V^2 + 6g_T^2,$$

$$g_i^2 = |C_i|^2 + |C_i'|^2,$$

and

$$\cos \phi_{ij} = \text{Re}(C_i^* C_j' + C_i' C_j^*) / g_i g_j.$$

The quantities g_i are defined to be real positive numbers, and the ϕ_{ij} are phase angles between the i -type and j -type interactions. Under the assumption that $C_i' = -C_i$ and $C_j' = -C_j$ (two-component neutrinos), 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 values of ρ, η, ξ, δ , and h we can place limits on $g_S/g_V, g_A/g_V, g_T/g_V, g_P/g_V$, and ϕ_{AV} . 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 are nearly uncorrelated.

We have defined a χ^2 which indicates how significantly ρ, η, ξ, δ , and h deviate from their experimental values $\rho_0, \eta_0, \xi_0, \delta_0$, and h_0 in units of their experimental uncertainties $\sigma_\rho, \sigma_\eta, \sigma_\xi, \sigma_\delta$, and σ_h :

$$\chi^2 = [(\rho - \rho_0)^2 / \sigma_\rho^2] + [(\eta - \eta_0)^2 / \sigma_\eta^2] \\ + [(\xi - \xi_0)^2 / \sigma_\xi^2] + [(\delta - \delta_0)^2 / \sigma_\delta^2] + [(h - h_0)^2 / \sigma_h^2].$$

The standard-error matrix techniques have not been used here because the χ^2 contours are far from elliptical in shape. For example, g_A/g_V vs ϕ_{AV} has a χ^2 contour which resembles the letter V , and the best-fit values are at the apex. Accordingly we have determined limits for $g_S/g_V, g_A/g_V, g_T/g_V, g_P/g_V$, and ϕ_{AV} as the largest and smallest values within the $\chi_{\text{min}}^2 + 1$ hypersurface. The results, listed in the data cards, 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.

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.

B. K-Decay Parameters

CP violation in K⁰ decays. Parameters of current interest are

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_{+-} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \\ &= |\eta_{+-}| \exp(i\phi_{+-}), \\ \eta_{00} &= A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) / A(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \\ &= |\eta_{00}| \exp(i\phi_{00}). \end{aligned}$$

The phases ϕ_{+-} and ϕ_{00} have been measured directly, whereas the magnitudes $|\eta_{+-}|$ and $|\eta_{00}|$ are derived parameters. We have used, as far as we could, the directly measured quantities as input and have calculated $|\eta_{+-}|$ and $|\eta_{00}|$ 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.

ΔS=ΔQ rule in K⁰ decays. The validity of this rule is measured by the parameter x , defined as

$$x = A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu) / A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu).$$

We list $\text{Re } x$ and $\text{Im } x$.

Form Factors in K₁₃ Leptonic Decays

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

$$\langle \pi | J_\lambda | K \rangle \propto [f_+(q^2) (P_K + P_\pi)_\lambda + f_-(q^2) (P_K - P_\pi)_\lambda],$$

where P_K and P_π are the four momenta of K and π mesons; 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,

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

and ξ , the ratio of the two form factors,

$$\xi = f_- / f_+.$$

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 $\xi(0) = f_-(0) / f_+(0)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(K_{\mu 3}) / \Gamma(K_{e 3}) &= 0.6487 + 0.1269 \text{ Re } \xi + 0.0193 |\xi|^2 \\ &\quad + 1.390 \lambda_+ + 0.476 \lambda_- \text{ Re } \xi \end{aligned}$$

(see CABIBBO 66 in K^+ card listings).

(2) by measuring the π or lepton momentum spectra and comparing them with the predicted spectra, which are functions of ξ (see, for example, BRENE 61 in the K^+ card listings).

(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 64 in K^+ card listings) by

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{A} &= a_1(\xi) \mathbf{p}_\mu - a_2(\xi) \{ (\mathbf{p}_\mu / m_\mu) [(m_k - E_\pi) \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{p}_\pi \cdot \mathbf{p}_\mu) (E_\mu - m_\mu) / |\mathbf{p}_\mu|^2] + \mathbf{p}_\pi \} \\ &\quad + m_K \text{Im } \xi (q^2) (\mathbf{p}_\pi \times \mathbf{p}_\mu). \end{aligned}$$

If time-reversal invariance holds, we expect ξ to be real, and thus expect no polarization perpendicular to the K -decay plane. See the note in the listing, after K^+ decays, for discussions of experimental results.

C. Baryon-Decay Parameters

A/V ratio for baryon leptonic decays. The baryon part of the matrix element for these decays may be written as

$$\langle B_f | \gamma_\lambda (g_V - g_A \gamma_5) | B_i \rangle,$$

where B_i and B_f represent initial and final baryons, and g_A and g_V the axial and vector coupling constants. Here the Pauli metric is used for the γ matrices. The definition of g_A / g_V is

$$g_A / g_V = |g_A / g_V| e^{i\delta},$$

where δ is expected to be $0 + n\pi$ if time-reversal invariance holds (see JACKSON 57 in neutron card listings).

In neutron beta decay the measurements are consistent with time reversal, so g_A / g_V therefore 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 metric, the value of g_A / g_V in neutron beta decay is negative.

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 .

Asymmetry parameters in nonleptonic hyperon decays. The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

$$M = s + p(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{q}), \tag{1}$$

where s and p are the parity-changing and the parity-conserving amplitudes, respectively, $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ is the Pauli spin operator, and \mathbf{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

$$\alpha = 2 \text{Re}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\beta = 2 \text{Im}(s^* p) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2),$$

$$\gamma = (|s|^2 - |p|^2) / (|s|^2 + |p|^2).$$

With the transition matrix (1), the angular distribution of the decay baryon, in the hyperon rest system, is of the form

$$I = 1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q},$$

where $\mathbf{P}_Y = \langle Y | \boldsymbol{\sigma} | Y \rangle$ is the hyperon polarization.

The polarization \mathbf{P}_B of the decay baryon is¹

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \frac{(\alpha + \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q} + \beta(\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q}) + \gamma\mathbf{q} \times (\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q})}{1 + \alpha\mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}},$$

where \mathbf{P}_B is defined in that rest system of the baryon obtained by a Lorentz transformation along \mathbf{q} from the hyperon rest system in which \mathbf{q} and \mathbf{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

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

It is then convenient to describe hyperon nonleptonic decays in terms of the two independent parameters α and the angle ϕ defined by

$$\begin{aligned}\beta &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \sin \phi, \\ \gamma &= (1 - \alpha^2)^{1/2} \cos \phi,\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \gamma > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \phi \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \gamma < 0.\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha &= 2 |s| |p| \cos \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2), \\ \beta &= -2 |s| |p| \sin \Delta / (|s|^2 + |p|^2); \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}-\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{1}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \alpha > 0, \\ +\frac{1}{2}\pi \leq \Delta \leq \frac{3}{2}\pi & \text{ for } \alpha < 0.\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p,$$

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,

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p = (6.8 \pm 2.0) \text{ deg.}^2$$

On the data cards we list 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 Particles table we give α , ϕ , and Δ with errors; and for convenience we also give the central value of γ , without an error.

¹ Lee and Yang (1957). Note that this paper contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of β should be replaced by a 2. In addition, our unit vector \mathbf{q} is the direction of the baryon, whereas their unit vector \mathbf{p} is the direction of the pion.

² This value for $\delta_s - \delta_p$ is derived from the phase-shift analyses by L. D. Roper, R. M. Wright, and B. T. Feld, Phys. Rev. **138**, B190 (1965). The error is our estimation of the uncertainty.

VII. NOTES ON THE MESON TABLE

A. The Symbol-Minded Approach

If a meson has a well-accepted colloquial name, we use it. If not, we name it by a single symbol which specifies its atomic mass number A ($=0$ for mesons), its hypercharge Y , its isospin I , and, for a nonstrange meson, its G parity [see Eqs. (2) and (3)]. We choose

$$\begin{aligned}I=0; & \quad \eta \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \phi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=1; & \quad \rho \text{ if } G \text{ is even, } \pi \text{ if it is odd} \\ I=\frac{1}{2}; & \quad K \\ I=\frac{3}{2}; & \quad (\text{if ever established}) L.\end{aligned}$$

To crowd even more information onto the symbol, we add a subscript giving J^P . Thus $\eta_{0+}(1070)$. If J^P is not known, but must be "normal" (0^+ , 1^- , 2^+ , \dots), 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, e.g., by Eq. (5) below], we *guess* that it is because J is abnormal, and we write, for example, $K_A(1320)$.

When two states have identical quantum numbers, we add a "prime" to the heavier, e.g., $\eta, \eta'; f, f'$ [and for baryons we write, N, N' ($1470, \frac{1}{2}^+$)].

B. G Parity and the Shorthand C_n

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 usually³ defined by

$$G = C \exp(i\pi I_y). \quad (2)$$

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

$$G = C_n (-1)^I, \quad (3)$$

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. (2) and (3) still give $G=-1$.

C. C, P, G for Meson \leftrightarrow Particle-Antiparticle (e.g., $\pi\pi, K\bar{K}, p\bar{p}$, or Quark-Antiquark)

Many of our quantum-number assignments are based on Eqs. (4) and (5) below. These same equations also apply for the quark model; their meaning is as follows. Consider a meson as a bound state of fermion-antifermion, e.g., $\bar{q}q$, with orbital angular momentum l ,

³ Most texts define it as in Eq. (2); see, e.g., Gasiorowicz (1966); however, sometimes the rotation is taken about I_x . The difference between the two conventions is mentioned in a footnote in Källén (1964).

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. $I=\frac{1}{2}$ states 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 $(J^P)_N$ or A_{CP} is a redundant intermediate step intended to make the table easier to read.

Parity	$\bar{q}q$ State		$(J^P)_{CP}$ Normal or abnormal	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	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
		$3P_0$	$(0^+)_{N^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(0^+)+ \\ 1^-(0^+)+ \end{cases}$	$\eta_{0^+}(1060)$ $\pi_{N^+}(1016)$
		$3P_1$	$(1^+)_{A^+}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^+)+ \\ 1^-(1^+)+ \end{cases}$	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 $3P_2$	Another A2?
		$3F_3$	$(3^+)_{A^+}$	$\{J > 2\}$	
		$3F_4$	$(4^+)_{N^+}$	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 $J^P = \text{normal};$ $CP = -1$
	$(1^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(1^-)+ \\ 1^-(1^-)+ \end{cases}$	
	$(0^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(0^+)- \\ 1^+(0^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(2^+)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^-(2^+)- \\ 1^+(2^+)- \end{cases}$	
	$(3^-)_{N^-}$	$\begin{cases} 0^+(3^-)+ \\ 1^-(3^-)+ \end{cases}$	

and with the two quark spins coupling to give a spin S . Then one can show that the charge-conjugation eigenvalue [defined in Eq. (3)] is

$$C_n = (-1)^{l+s}. \quad (4)$$

Eqs. (3) and (4) combine to give

$$G = (-1)^{l+s+l}. \quad (5)$$

The parity is

$$P = -(-1)^l \quad (6)$$

Equations (4) and (6) combine to give

$$C_n P = -(-1)^s$$

so all singlets (1S_0 , 1P_1 , ...) have $C_n P = -1$, and all triplets (3S_0 , ...) have $C_n P = +1$.

If, instead of $\bar{q}q$, we consider the meson as a state of *boson-antiboson* (e.g., $A2 \rightarrow \bar{K}K$), it turns out that some signs cancel, and Eqs. (4) and (5) [not (6)] apply *unchanged*. Of course the mesons are usually spinless and S is zero, but the equations are more general. Equations (4) and (5) can be considered as selection rules forbidding many decays.

For proofs see our 1969 text, and Appendix by C. Zemach. We repeat here the summary Table I, which we used in 1969 as Table II.

VIII. NOTES ON THE BARYON TABLE

Just as we did for mesons, we identify baryon states by a single symbol which specifies atomic number ($A=1$), hypercharge Y , and isospin I , but for baryons no attempt has been made to attach a subscript about J and P . The symbols are

Z_I	for $Y=2,$	$I=0, 1;$
N	for $Y=1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
Δ	for $Y=1,$	$I=\frac{3}{2};$
Λ	for $Y=0,$	$I=0;$
Σ	for $Y=0,$	$I=1;$
Ξ	for $Y=-1,$	$I=\frac{1}{2};$
Ω	for $Y=-2,$	$I=0.$

For the lowest-mass state of each Y and I we use the symbol standing alone; for the heavier states, the mass is in parentheses [i.e., $N(1688)$, $\Lambda(1405)$, $\Sigma(1765)$, etc.]. The J^P assignment is reported in the table as $\frac{1}{2}^+$, $\frac{3}{2}^-$, $\frac{5}{2}^+$, etc., and also by the symbols P_{11} , D_{13} , F_{15} , which refer to the partial-wave amplitude where the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state).

Most of the useful information on the N , Δ , Λ , and Σ with $M < 2000$ MeV has come from partial-wave analysis. Masses and widths of most of these states are dependent on the data and on the model used by the different groups that performed these analyses; there-

fore the tabulated masses 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. Any bump in the total cross section of size σ_{res} at the value of the resonant mass gives information on the elasticity x_e and the J assignment of the resonance through the expression

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

If J and x_e are not separately known, the product $(J + \frac{1}{2})x_e$ for the resonance is given in the baryon table.

IX. PROCEDURES FOR TREATING THE DATA

This discussion is divided into two main topics: (A) Problems of inconsistent experiments, which cause us to introduce ideograms and scale factors, and (B) Procedures for constrained fits, where of course inconsistent data cause some extra complications.

In the absence of constraints, we can simply calculate a weighted average

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

$$w_i = [1 / (\delta x_i)^2], \quad (7)$$

where the sums run over N experiments. We also calculate χ^2 and compare it with its expectation value of $N-1$.

A. Inconsistent Data

If χ^2 is larger than $N-1$, but not ridiculously so, we still average the data, and then try to make up for this perhaps unwarranted procedure in two ways:

1. Ideograms

We plot an ideogram to guide the reader in deciding which data he might reject before making his own selected average. Previously each experiment ideogrammed was assigned the same area, but this year we have decided that for the purposes of visual display it is perhaps more meaningful to weight each experiment by $1/\delta x_i$, i.e., by the inverse of its error. We base this weight on the assumption that an experimenter will work to reduce his systematic errors until they are slightly smaller (but seldom much smaller) than his statistical errors. Thus as a bubble-chamber physicist gets more events, he will use them both to reduce his statistical errors and to study his biases. Our confidence that a significant systematic error has not been made in his experiment, as compared with other contradictory experiments, then tends to go up as $1/\delta x_i$.

But why not assign a weight $1/\delta x_i^2$, as is done when computing a weighted average? We feel that this is

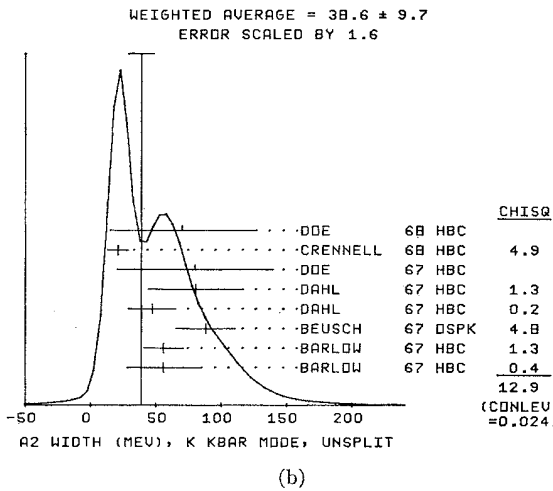
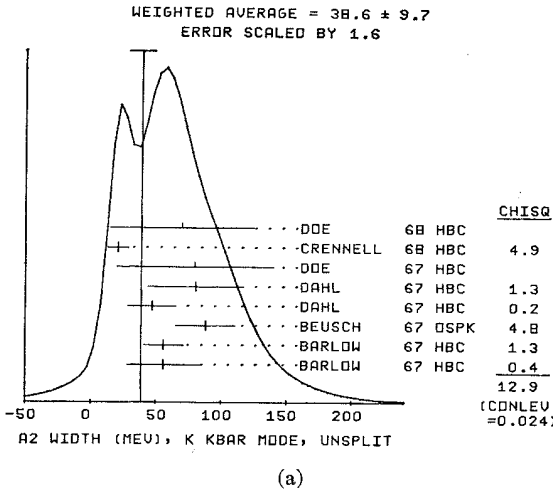


FIG. 2. Ideogram of measurements of the $A_2 \rightarrow K\bar{K}$ width, using equal weights (a) and $1/\delta x_i$ weights (b). In both cases, the vertical line indicates the position of the weighted average, while the horizontal bar atop the line gives the error in the average after scaling by the SCALE factor. Only those experiments indicated by + error flags were precise enough to be accepted in the calculation of the SCALE factor; the column on the far right gives the χ^2 contribution of each of these experiments. The less precise experiments were included in the calculation of the weighted average, but not of SCALE; they have \perp error flags. In (a) (equal weighting) the right-hand peak strikes the eye as being more significant, yet the left-hand peak is closer to the weighted average. In (b) ($1/\delta x_i$ weighting) the measurements are displayed more in accord with their effect on the weighted average. We do not use $1/\delta x_i^2$ weights for the ideogram, as that would make the unreasonable assumption that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations. See text.

equivalent to assuming that large systematic errors are as infrequent as large statistical fluctuations, and that this is unrealistic.

Figure 2 shows ideograms prepared both the old (equal area) and the new ($1/\delta x_i$) way. We feel that the new way gives a more reasonable appearance.

We want to emphasize the difference between least-squares averaging (where the weighting factor is the

inverse square of the error) and the ideograms prepared for visual display. The former arithmetic is of course best if one has statistically distributed input, and yields a narrow Gaussian distribution centered at the weighted mean. The ideogram (often multi-peaked and certainly not Gaussian) is based on the opposite hypothesis that some of the input is systematically in error. The idea behind least-squares averaging is that experiments 1, 2, 3, etc., are *all* valid (so we should multiply their probabilities); our *ideograms* are based on the assumption that 1 or 2 or 3, etc., is valid, "hedged" with $1/\delta x_i$ betting odds; we then add their probabilities. Both approaches cannot simultaneously be right; we leave it to the reader to choose. A glance at the ideogram will show, however, that the discrepancy is often not severe for reasonably distributed input.

2. SCALE Factor

If $\chi^2 > N-1$, we increase the error $\delta \bar{x}$ in Eq. (7) by a factor

$$\text{SCALE} = [\chi^2 / (N-1)]^{1/2}. \quad (8)$$

Our reasoning is as follows. Since we don't know which one or more of the experiments are wrong, we assume that all experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same scale factor (8). 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 (straightforward) procedure for calculating SCALE is carried out. If, however, we are to combine experiments with widely varying errors, we must modify the procedure slightly. This is because it is the more precise experiments that most influence not only the average value \bar{x} , but also the error $\delta \bar{x}$. Now, on the average, the low-precision experiments each contribute about unity to *both* the numerator and the denominator of SCALE, hence the χ^2 contribution of the sensitive experiments is diluted, i.e., reduced. Therefore, we evaluate SCALE by using *only* experiments for which the errors are not much greater than those of the more precise experiments. Explicitly, to calculate SCALE we use only the most sensitive experiments, i.e., those with errors less than δ_0 , where the ceiling δ_0 is (arbitrarily) chosen to be

$$\delta_0 = 3N^{1/2}\delta \bar{x}.$$

Here $\delta \bar{x}$ is the unscaled error of the mean of all the experiments. Note that if each experiment had the same error δx_i , then $\delta \bar{x}$ would be $\delta x_i / N^{1/2}$, so each individual experiment would be well under the ceiling on SCALE.

This scaling approach has the property that if there are two values with comparable errors separated by much more than their stated errors (with or without a number of other experiments of lower accuracy), the error on the mean value $\delta \bar{x}$ is increased so that it is approximately half the interval between the two discrepant values.

We wish to emphasize the fact that our scaling procedures for *errors* in no way affect central values. In addition, if one wishes to recover the unscaled error $\delta\bar{x}$, he need only divide the given error by the SCALE factor for that error.

B. Constrained Fits

Except for trivial cases, all branching ratios and rate measurements are analyzed by computer program AHR. This program makes a simultaneous least-squares fit to all the data, and outputs the partial-decay fractions \bar{P}_i , width Γ , partial widths \bar{W}_i , and their error matrix.

The original version of AHR was written by J. Peter Berge. It is documented separately, and we wish here only to give the simplest nontrivial example that permits us to comment on the error matrix and the scale factor.

Assume that a state has only three partial-decay fractions, P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 ($\sum P_i=1$), which have been measured in four different ratios, R_1, \dots, R_4 , where, e.g., $R_1=P_1/P_2$, $R_2=P_1/P_3$, etc.⁴ Further assume that *each* ratio has been measured by N experiments (we designate each experiment with a subscript x , e.g., R_{1x}). Then AHR finds the best values of P_1 , P_2 , and P_3 by minimizing χ^2 , namely

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{r=1}^4 \left[\sum_{x=1}^N \left(\frac{R_{rx} - R_r(P_1, P_2, P_3)}{\delta R_{rx}} \right)^2 \right]. \quad (9)$$

In addition to the fitted values \bar{P}_i , the program calculates an error matrix $\langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_j \rangle$. We tabulate the diagonal elements $\delta\bar{P}_i = \langle \delta\bar{P}_i \delta\bar{P}_i \rangle^{1/2}$ [except that some errors are scaled according to Eq. (8) as discussed below]. In the listings we give the complete error matrix; we also calculate the fitted value of each ratio, for comparison with the input data, and list it below the relevant input, along with a simple unconstrained average of the same input.

Two further comments on the example above:

(1) There was no connection between measurements of the width and the branching ratios. But often we also have information on partial widths W_i as well as total width Γ (both are coded on the data cards as W for width). In this case AHR must introduce Γ as a parameter into the fit, along with the relations $\Gamma_i = \Gamma P_i$, $\sum \Gamma_i = \Gamma$. When appropriate, we tabulate the Γ_i along with the P_i , and give error matrices in the listings.

(2) Note that we do *not* allow for correlations between input data. We *do* try to pick those ratios and widths which are as independent and as close to the original data as possible.

When *inequalities* are reported, on the first iteration

⁴ We can handle any R of the form

$$R = \sum \alpha_i P_i / \sum \beta_i P_i',$$

where α_i and β_i are constants, usually 1 or 0.

we ignore them; we then check to see if the weighted average of the other data violates the inequality. If an upper limit is violated, we change the input data: $\langle x \rightarrow 0 \pm x$. If a lower limit is violated, one cannot always invoke such a simple prescription, and each case must be handled individually.

In *asymmetric* errors, we use a continuous function of $\delta(P)^+$ and $\delta(P)^-$ in the fitting. When no errors are reported, we merely list the data for inspection.

Hyperon-Decay Parameters

The program AHR handles any type of input, α , Φ , Δ , β , or γ , according to the definitions of Sec. VI. If for a particular hyperon decay there are data for more than two of the decay parameters, they are analyzed by using the constraint

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1.$$

Inconsistent Constrained Data

According to our simple example, which led to Eq. (9), the double sum for χ^2 is summed over experiments $x=1$ to N , leaving a single sum over ratios

$$\chi^2 = \sum_r \chi_r^2.$$

Even before fitting, some of the χ_r^2 may be too large. But if we scaled them before fitting, then the scaling would move the central value, contrary to our policy. So we do not scale until after the first fit; then, knowing the fitted χ_r^2 and its expectation value $\langle \chi_r^2 \rangle$ we form SCALE factors (just as before), i.e.,

$$(\text{SCALE})_r = \chi_r^2 / \langle \chi_r^2 \rangle,$$

and if any $(\text{SCALE})_r$ is greater than ≈ 1 , all N of the measurements of that particular ratio are equally penalized by having their errors increased by SCALE. Program AHR then recycles on all the data, those with errors unchanged as well as those with errors increased. We then get new values, $\delta\bar{P}_i'$ for the errors in the partial decay modes.

Because of the constraint ($\sum P_i=1$) some SCALE factors may still be greater than ≈ 1 even after this second pass. If this is so, the whole procedure (i.e., increasing errors by the new SCALE factors and recycling through AHR) is repeated.

At the end of AHR's final pass we have *two* measures of the errors for the \bar{P}_i . One is, of course, the $\delta\bar{P}_i'$, i.e., the errors in the final fitted values \bar{P}_i' which include the effects of scaling the input errors. The other measure of the errors is $(\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')$, i.e., the *shift* in the central values of the i th mode between the first (unscaled) fit and the final (scaled) fit. In practice we find that on the average these two measures of the uncertainty are about equal. Rather than selecting just one or the other, our

tabulated errors are given by the combination

$$(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} = [\delta\bar{P}_i'^2 + (\bar{P}_i - \bar{P}_i')^2]^{1/2},$$

where \bar{P}_i is the fitted value of the i th partial-decay mode before scaling, \bar{P}_i' is its value after scaling, and $\delta\bar{P}_i'$ is the error in \bar{P}_i' . The SCALE factors we finally list in such cases are defined by

$$(\text{SCALE})_i = (\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}} / \delta\bar{P}_i.$$

However, in line with our policy of not letting SCALE affect the central values, we give the values of \bar{P}_i obtained from the original (unscaled) fits. [The differences between the \bar{P}_i calculated with either the scaled or the unscaled errors are, of course, always within the tabulated errors, $(\delta\bar{P}_i)_{\text{tab}}$.]

X. NOTES ON THE DATA CARD LISTINGS

A guide to the use of the data card listings can be found in an illustrated key, immediately preceding the listings, which follow the tables.

In the baryon listings, starting this time, we have separated formation (i.e., s -channel) experiments from production experiments. Our motivation is as follows: We now know that often several baryon resonances have the same mass and can be separated only by a partial-wave analysis in the s channel. In this case we do not want the production experiments to contaminate the formation experiments. Conversely, $\Sigma(1385)$ and $\Lambda(1405)$, which lie below KN threshold, can be seen directly in production experiments, but only via uncertain extrapolations from the s channel. Again we want to keep the results separate. Since the baryon resonance parameters M and Γ are not averages, but are estimates based on the consistency of several experiments of a single type, we conclude that it is best to separate formation and production experiments.

In 1966 we removed some of the obsolete data and references. They may be found in our earlier editions, e.g., Rosenfeld *et al.* (1965).

XI. WALLET SHEETS, DATA BOOKLETS, AND APPOINTMENT BOOKLETS

In past editions we have included up to four wallet sheets, printed on thin durable "wallet proof" paper.

But we have now decided to de-emphasize them in favor of the more popular 3 in. \times 5 in. data booklets. We intend in the future to put on the sheets only the tables of particle properties plus occasional new or modified tables. In this edition we have included a corrected version of the SU_3 Isoscalar Table, corrected to conform with the accepted convention for the sign of F/D .

Data booklets, however, are so hard to make copies of that we have decided to print the rest of the useful tables therein as Appendix II to this review.

Extra copies are available, from CERN and LRL, of the wallet sheets and the following pocket sized (3 in. \times 5 in.) items: the data booklet, a 1970 diary, a mini-atlas, a plastic cover. We occasionally receive requests for multiple copies or copies for classroom use; we can supply the wallet sheets free, but must charge 10¢ for each of the pocket-sized items.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Odette Benary has helped us, particularly with the data booklet; Stanley J. Brodsky has been our consultant on fundamental constants. David Herndon has collected results of πN and KN partial-wave analyses, and written the programs which display their Argand diagrams, speed plots, etc. Arlene Wells has helped with the data handling. H. Baisch has assisted with the meson data. We thank J. D. Jackson and F. T. Solmitz for useful comments.

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PARTICLE PROPERTIES: January 1970

From Review of Particle Properties, UCRL-8030.

N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtheri, C. Bricman, S. E. Derenzo, L. R. Price,

A. Ritterberg, Matts Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld, Paul Soding, and C. G. Wohl

(Closing date for data: November 1, 1969)

STABLE PARTICLES: January 1970

Quantities in italics have changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since January 1969.

Particle	J^P	Mass (MeV)	Mass ² (GeV ²)	Mean life (sec)	Decays	Partial mode	Decays		p of p max
							Fraction ^a	Fraction ^b	
γ	0, 1(1 ⁻)	0 (< 2.10 ⁻²¹)	stable	stable	stable	stable			
ν	$\nu_e J = \frac{1}{2}$	0 (< 60 eV)	stable	stable	stable	stable			
e	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	0.511006	± 0.000002	stable	stable	stable			
μ	$J = \frac{1}{2}$	105.659	± 0.002	2.1983 $\times 10^{-6}$	$\nu \nu$ (< 1.6)	$\nu \nu$ (< 1.6)	100		53
		$m_\mu^2 = 0.0112$		± 0.008	$e \nu \nu$ (< 1.3)	$e \nu$ (< 1.3)			53
		$m_\mu - m_\pi = -33.920$		± 0.013	$e \nu$ (< 2)	$e \nu$ (< 2)			53
π^\pm	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	139.578	± 0.013	2.603 $\times 10^{-8}$	$\mu \nu$ (1.24 ± 0.03)	$\mu \nu$ (1.24 ± 0.03)	100		30
		$m_\pi^2 = 0.0195$		± 0.006	$\mu \nu \gamma$ (1.24 ± 0.25)	$\mu \nu \gamma$ (1.24 ± 0.25)			70
		$(r^+ - r^-)/\tau = (0.05 \pm 0.07)\%$		$\tau = 781$	$\pi^0 \nu$ (1.02 ± 0.07)	$\pi^0 \nu$ (1.02 ± 0.07)			30
π^0	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	134.975	± 0.013	0.89 $\times 10^{-16}$	$e \nu \nu$ (3.0 \pm 0.5)	$e \nu \nu$ (3.0 \pm 0.5)			70
		$m_\pi - m_\mu = 4.6041$		± 0.18	(test of CPT)	(test of CPT)			
		$\tau = 2.67 \times 10^{-6}$		± 0.04	$\gamma \gamma$ (98.83 ± 0.04)	$\gamma \gamma$ (98.83 ± 0.04)			67
π^+	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	139.578	± 0.013	2.603 $\times 10^{-8}$	$\gamma \nu$ (1.17 ± 0.04)	$\gamma \nu$ (1.17 ± 0.04)			67
π^0	1 ⁻ (0 ⁻)	134.975	± 0.013	0.89 $\times 10^{-16}$	$e^+ e^- e^-$ (3.47)	$e^+ e^- e^-$ (3.47)			67
K^\pm	$\frac{1}{2}$ (0 ⁻)	493.82	± 0.11	1.235 $\times 10^{-8}$	$\mu \nu$ (63.77 ± 0.29)	$\mu \nu$ (63.77 ± 0.29)			236
		$m_K^2 = 0.244$		± 0.004	(20.93 ± 0.30)	(20.93 ± 0.30)			205
		$(r^+ - r^-)/\tau = (0.09 \pm 0.12)\%$		$\tau = 370$	(5.57 ± 0.04)	(5.57 ± 0.04)			126
					(1.70 ± 0.05)	(1.70 ± 0.05)			133
					(3.18 ± 0.11)	(3.18 ± 0.11)			245
					(4.85 ± 0.07)	(4.85 ± 0.07)			228
		$m_K - m_{K^0} = -3.94$			(3.3 \pm 0.3)	(3.3 \pm 0.3)			203
		± 0.13			< 7	< 7			203
					(0.9 \pm 0.4)	(0.9 \pm 0.4)			151
					(1.2 \pm 0.3)	(1.2 \pm 0.3)			151
					(1.9 \pm 0.4)	(1.9 \pm 0.4)			247
					(10 \pm 4)	(10 \pm 4)			126
					(6 \pm 4)	(6 \pm 4)			227
					< 0.4	< 0.4			172
					(2.4)	(2.4)			172
					< 1.1	< 1.1			227
K^0	$\frac{1}{2}$ (0 ⁻)	497.76	± 0.16	50% K ^{Short} , 50% K ^{Long}	$\mu \nu$ (68.7 \pm 0.6)	$\mu \nu$ (68.7 \pm 0.6)			206
K_S^0	$\frac{1}{2}$ (0 ⁻)	$m^2 = 0.248$		± 0.006	(31.3 \pm 0.6)	(31.3 \pm 0.6)			209
K_L^0	$\frac{1}{2}$ (0 ⁻)	$m^2 = 0.248$		$\tau = 2.59$	(2.2)	(2.2)			225
					(3.3 \pm 1.2)	(3.3 \pm 1.2)			206
					(21.5 \pm 0.7)	(21.5 \pm 0.7)			139
					(2.6 \pm 0.3)	(2.6 \pm 0.3)			133
					(36.8 \pm 0.8)	(36.8 \pm 0.8)			216
					(0.157 \pm 0.005)	(0.157 \pm 0.005)			206
					(0.124 \pm 0.029)	(0.124 \pm 0.029)			209
					(5.2 \pm 0.5)	(5.2 \pm 0.5)			206
					(1.5)	(1.5)			238
					(1.7)	(1.7)			225
					(2.1)	(2.1)			249
η	0 ⁺ (0 ⁺)	548.8	± 0.6	$\Gamma = (2.63 \pm 0.64) \text{keV}$	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (2.0 \pm 2.1)	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (2.0 \pm 2.1)			274
		$m^2 = 0.301$		Neutral decays	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (31.4 \pm 2.7)	$\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (31.4 \pm 2.7)			258
					(71.5)	(71.5)			179
					(5.4 \pm 0.5)	(5.4 \pm 0.5)			174
					(0.1)	(0.1)			236
					(0.1 \pm 0.1)	(0.1 \pm 0.1)			258
p	$\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ ⁺)	938.256	± 0.005	stable	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^- e^-$ (0.932 \pm 0.014)	$\pi^+ \pi^- e^- e^-$ (0.932 \pm 0.014)			1
n	$\frac{1}{2}$ ($\frac{1}{2}$ ⁺)	939.550	± 0.005	> 2 $\times 10^28$ y	(7.28 $\times 10^{13}$)	(7.28 $\times 10^{13}$)			1
		$m^2 = 0.882$							
		$m_p - m_n = -1.2933$							
		± 0.0001							

ADDENDUM TO STABLE PARTICLES

Particle	Mass (MeV)	Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Fraction ^a	χ^2/N	Decay parameters ^b
Λ	1115.60 ± 0.08 $S=1.3^*$ $m_2=1.245$		2.51×10^{-10} ± 0.3 $S=1.3^*$ $cr=7.54$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^0 \pi^0$ $p \bar{p}$ $\bar{p} \nu$ $\bar{p} \nu \nu$	(65.3 \pm 1.3 % (34.7 \pm 1.3 % (0.85 \pm 0.07 10 ⁻³ S=1.3 [*] (1.35 \pm 0.60 10 ⁻⁴)	100 104 163 131	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$
Σ^+	1189.40 ± 0.19 $S=1.7^*$ $m^2=1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+ - m_{\Sigma^0}} = -7.92$ ± 1.13		0.802×10^{-10} ± 0.07 $cr=2.41$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \pi^0$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $p \bar{p}$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(51.7 \pm 0.8 % (48.3 \pm 0.8 % (1.16 \pm 0.17 10 ⁻³ S=1.4 [*] (1.3 \pm 0.3 10 ⁻⁴ S=1.4 [*] (2.02 \pm 0.47 10 ⁻⁵) (< 1.1 10 ⁻⁵) (< 0.7 10 ⁻⁵)	189 185 225 185 72 202 224	CP violation parameters $\eta_{10} = (0.797 \pm 0.09) 10^{-10} S=1.4^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.363 \pm 0.07) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$
Σ^0	1192.46 ± 0.12 $S=1.2^*$ $m^2=1.422$		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ $cr < 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda \gamma$ $\Lambda e^+ e^-$	(100 % (5.45 % 10 ⁻³)	75	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$
Σ^-	1197.32 ± 0.11 $S=1.3^*$ $m^2=1.434$ $m_{\Sigma^0 - m_{\Sigma^-}} = 4.86$ ± 0.7		6.49×10^{-10} ± 0.3 $S=2.1^*$ $cr=4.47$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(1.06 \pm 0.05 10 ⁻³) (0.45 \pm 0.04 10 ⁻³) (0.60 \pm 0.06 10 ⁻⁴) (1.0 \pm 0.2 10 ⁻⁴)	193 230 210 79 193	CP violation parameters $\eta_{10} = (3.99 \pm 0.20) 10^{-10} S=1.3^*$ $\eta_{10} = (2.35 \pm 0.10) 10^{-10} S=1.4^*$ $\eta_{10} = (4.98 \pm 0.22) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (7.22 \pm 0.29) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.0294 \pm 0.001) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.0233 \pm 0.006) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$
Ξ^0	1314.7 ± 0.7 $m^2=1.728$ $m_{\Xi^0 - m_{\Xi^-}} = 6.6$ ± 1.7		3.03×10^{-10} ± 0.18 $cr=9.10$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(100 % (1.06 \pm 0.05 10 ⁻³) (0.45 \pm 0.04 10 ⁻³) (0.60 \pm 0.06 10 ⁻⁴) (1.0 \pm 0.2 10 ⁻⁴)	435 299 323 419 412 64 49 309	Asymmetry parameters $\alpha = 1.3 \pm 0.6\%$ $\beta = 1.94 \pm 1\%$
Ξ^-	1324.25 ± 0.18 $m^2=1.746$		4.66×10^{-10} ± 0.4 $S=1.1^*$ $cr=4.98$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda \mu^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(100 % (0.67 \pm 0.23 10 ⁻³) (< 0.5 10 ⁻³) (< 1.3 10 ⁻³) (< 0.5 10 ⁻³) (< 1.1 10 ⁻³) (< 1.1 10 ⁻³) (< 1.0 10 ⁻³) (< 1.0 10 ⁻³)	139 190 122 163 70 303 327	Decay parameters ^b Measured α (degrees) γ (degrees) Δ (degrees) Derived α (degrees) γ (degrees) Δ (degrees)
Ω^-	1672.5 \pm 5 $m^2=2.797$		$1.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-10}$ $cr=3.9$	$\Xi^0 \pi^-$ $\Xi^0 \pi^- \nu$ ΛK^-	Total of 28 events seen	293 289 210	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$

* S = Scale factor = $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$, where N = 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 $S > 1$, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than $S \delta x$. See text and ideogram in 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 data card listings for energy limits used in measuring this branching ratio.

d. Theoretical value; see also data card listings.

e. See note in data card listings.

f. Predicted from SU(3).

g. Assumes rate for $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^- \nu$ small compared with $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \nu$.

Particle	Mass (MeV)	Mass ² (GeV) ²	Mean life (sec)	Partial mode	Fraction ^a	χ^2/N	Decay parameters ^b
Λ	1115.60 ± 0.08 $S=1.3^*$ $m_2=1.245$		2.51×10^{-10} ± 0.3 $S=1.3^*$ $cr=7.54$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^0 \pi^0$ $p \bar{p}$ $\bar{p} \nu$ $\bar{p} \nu \nu$	(65.3 \pm 1.3 % (34.7 \pm 1.3 % (0.85 \pm 0.07 10 ⁻³ S=1.3 [*] (1.35 \pm 0.60 10 ⁻⁴)	100 104 163 131	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$
Σ^+	1189.40 ± 0.19 $S=1.7^*$ $m^2=1.412$ $m_{\Sigma^+ - m_{\Sigma^0}} = -7.92$ ± 1.13		0.802×10^{-10} ± 0.07 $cr=2.41$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \pi^0$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $p \bar{p}$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(51.7 \pm 0.8 % (48.3 \pm 0.8 % (1.16 \pm 0.17 10 ⁻³ S=1.4 [*] (1.3 \pm 0.3 10 ⁻⁴ S=1.4 [*] (2.02 \pm 0.47 10 ⁻⁵) (< 1.1 10 ⁻⁵) (< 0.7 10 ⁻⁵)	189 185 225 185 72 202 224	CP violation parameters $\eta_{10} = (0.797 \pm 0.09) 10^{-10} S=1.4^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.363 \pm 0.07) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$
Σ^0	1192.46 ± 0.12 $S=1.2^*$ $m^2=1.422$		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$ $cr < 3 \times 10^{-4}$	$\Lambda \gamma$ $\Lambda e^+ e^-$	(100 % (5.45 % 10 ⁻³)	75	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$
Σ^-	1197.32 ± 0.11 $S=1.3^*$ $m^2=1.434$ $m_{\Sigma^0 - m_{\Sigma^-}} = 4.86$ ± 0.7		6.49×10^{-10} ± 0.3 $S=2.1^*$ $cr=4.47$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(1.06 \pm 0.05 10 ⁻³) (0.45 \pm 0.04 10 ⁻³) (0.60 \pm 0.06 10 ⁻⁴) (1.0 \pm 0.2 10 ⁻⁴)	193 230 210 79 193	CP violation parameters $\eta_{10} = (3.99 \pm 0.20) 10^{-10} S=1.3^*$ $\eta_{10} = (2.35 \pm 0.10) 10^{-10} S=1.4^*$ $\eta_{10} = (4.98 \pm 0.22) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (7.22 \pm 0.29) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.0294 \pm 0.001) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$ $\eta_{10} = (0.0233 \pm 0.006) 10^{-10} S=1.5^*$
Ξ^0	1314.7 ± 0.7 $m^2=1.728$ $m_{\Xi^0 - m_{\Xi^-}} = 6.6$ ± 1.7		3.03×10^{-10} ± 0.18 $cr=9.10$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(100 % (1.06 \pm 0.05 10 ⁻³) (0.45 \pm 0.04 10 ⁻³) (0.60 \pm 0.06 10 ⁻⁴) (1.0 \pm 0.2 10 ⁻⁴)	435 299 323 419 412 64 49 309	Asymmetry parameters $\alpha = 1.3 \pm 0.6\%$ $\beta = 1.94 \pm 1\%$
Ξ^-	1324.25 ± 0.18 $m^2=1.746$		4.66×10^{-10} ± 0.4 $S=1.1^*$ $cr=4.98$	$\Lambda \pi^0$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda \mu^+ \nu$ $\Sigma^+ \mu^+ \nu$ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ $\pi^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu$ $\Lambda e^+ \nu \nu$	(100 % (0.67 \pm 0.23 10 ⁻³) (< 0.5 10 ⁻³) (< 1.3 10 ⁻³) (< 0.5 10 ⁻³) (< 1.1 10 ⁻³) (< 1.1 10 ⁻³) (< 1.0 10 ⁻³) (< 1.0 10 ⁻³)	139 190 122 163 70 303 327	Decay parameters ^b Measured α (degrees) γ (degrees) Δ (degrees) Derived α (degrees) γ (degrees) Δ (degrees)
Ω^-	1672.5 \pm 5 $m^2=2.797$		$1.3^{+0.4}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-10}$ $cr=3.9$	$\Xi^0 \pi^-$ $\Xi^0 \pi^- \nu$ ΛK^-	Total of 28 events seen	293 289 210	μ Decay parameters ^a $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.24$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $\lambda = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ \xi_A/\xi_V = 0.86 \pm 0.11$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$

* S = Scale factor = $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$, where N = 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 $S > 1$, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than $S \delta x$. See text and ideogram in 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 data card listings for energy limits used in measuring this branching ratio.

d. Theoretical value; see also data card listings.

e. See note in data card listings.

f. Predicted from SU(3).

g. Assumes rate for $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Sigma^0 e^- \nu$ small compared with $\Xi^- \rightarrow \Lambda e^- \nu$.

Name	$^{16}O, p, n, \dots$ J ^P - G ^π	Mass M (MeV)	Width Γ (MeV)	M^2 ±Γ ² M ² (GeV) ²	Mode	Fraction %	ρ or P _{max} ^(b) (MeV/c)
ρ^0 N(1660)	$\frac{1}{2}^-(N)$ 1663(P)	1414 ±20	411 ±30	2.77 ±.18	2π K \bar{K} (Other modes under ρ(1710))	Dominant 8 + - 3	820 666
$\rho(1710)$? - 4π	$\frac{1}{2}^-(N)$ 1714	1410 ±20	410 ±25	2.94 ±.08	4π ππ [±] A ₂ (→π [±] π [∓] π ⁰) / all π [±] π [∓] π ⁰ ππ [±] ω(→π [±] π [∓] π ⁰) / all π [±] π [∓] π ⁰ ππ [±] φ, π [±] π [∓] π ⁰ ππ [±] 2π [±] π ⁰ 2π (if ≠ ρ _N (1660))	Dominant 40 ± 20 25 ± 10 Seen < 11 < 15 < 10	799 342 669 386 542 705 846
Not yet clear whether this is just an alternative mode of the ρ _N (1660), or a different resonance; the branching ratios are therefore only tentative							
See Note (q) for bumps grouped as R(1750), S(1930), ρ(2100), T(2200), ρ(2275), and NN(2345).							
U(2375)	$\frac{1}{2}^-(N)$ 2371	30 ±8	30 ±20	5.62 ±.07	Seen in π [±] p → pU [±] and pp → K _S ⁰ K _S ⁰ ω, K _S ⁰ K _S ⁰ (ππ ⁰)		
See Note (q) for 5 bumps: NN(2380), X ⁻ (2500), X ⁻ (2620), X ⁻ (2800), X ⁻ (2880).							
K [*] (494) K ⁰ (498)	$\frac{1}{2}(1^-)$ 493.82	497.76		0.244 0.248	See Stable Particles Table		
K [*] (892)	$\frac{1}{2}(1^-)$ 892.1	497.76		0.796 ±.045			288 216
Charged K [*] 50.1 ±0.4 ±0.8 (m ₀ - m _± = 7 ± 3)							
K _A (1240) or C	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$ 1243	90 ±6	90 ±40	1.54 ±.11			
See Note (r) for resonance K _S ⁰ π [±] + [K _S ⁰ π [±] + K _L ⁰ π [±]]							
K _A (1280 to 1360) ?	$\frac{1}{2}(1^+)$ 1280 to 1360				Only mode seen Large Seen		478 276 0
J ^P = 2 ⁻ not completely ruled out							
K _N (1420)	$\frac{1}{2}(2^+)$ 1409	96 ±4	96 ±7	1.985 ±.135		49.2 ± 3.4 36.3 ± 3.5 8.9 ± 3.1 4.2 ± 1.3 2.2 ± 1.6	609 406 344 291 474
See note (s). S = 1.3 S = 1.3 [*] J ^P = 3 ⁻ still possible							
K _A (1775) or L	$\frac{1}{2}(A)$ 1775			3.45	Only mode seen Large		794 305
Interpretation in doubt; see note (t) J ^P = 1 ⁺ , 2 ⁻ favored							

The following bumps, excluded above, are listed among the data cards: α(410); H(990); π₁(1080); A₁(1470); A₂(1320); ρ₁(1410); K_SK_S(1440); φ(1650); R(1750); η or φ(1830) → 4π; φ or π(1830) → πππ; S(1930); ρ(2100); T(2200); ρ(2275); NN(=0)(2380); X⁻(2500); X⁻(2620); X⁻(2800); X⁻(2880); K_S(1080-1260); K_S(1080-1260); K_A(1=3/2)(1475); K_A(1=3/2)(1265); K_S(1660); K_S⁰(2240) → πN. (See note (q).)

* Quoted error includes scale factor S = √(X²/(N-1)). See footnote to Stable Particles Table.

† Square brackets indicate a subtraction of the previous (unbracketed) decay mode. This is only an educated guess; the error given is larger than the error of the average of the published values (see listings for the later).

‡ P, M is approximately the half-width of the resonance when plotted against M².

(a) 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.

(b) The values given for M(p) and I(p) and their errors are not average values. ρ⁰ 774±5 111±5 From e⁺e⁻ → π[±]π[∓], fitted to Gounaris-ρ⁰ 768±10 140±14 Sakurai formula.
ρ⁺ 105±15 From π⁺N → πN, ππ phase shift
ρ⁻ 755±5 110±9 analysis with Chew-Low extrapolation, and energy-independent width.
ρ⁰ 768±2 132±13 Similar to above, but energy-dependent width and off-shell corrections.
ρ⁻ 764±2 147±4 From π⁻N → πN, fits in physical region, energy-dependent width.
Energy-independent width is a narrow-resonance approximation which tends to give lower mass and width.

(d) The quoted value of the rate ρ⁰ → e⁺e⁻ is the average from two e⁺e⁻ → π[±]π[∓] experiments (which alone also give an average of (0.0060±0.0006)% and one photoproduction experiment of high mass resolution. Interference effects with a decay are therefore believed to be small.

(e) Warning: The value for the rate ρ⁰ → μ⁺μ⁻ may be somewhat too high, due to possible interference with ω decay; the error is, however, chosen large enough to take account of this possibility (see notes in listings).

(f) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of ω(784) are π[±]γ < 5%, π⁰γ < 1%, η-neutrals < 1.5%, μ⁺μ⁻ < 0.02%, π[±]μ[∓] < 0.2%.

(g) This η → γγ value is from a constrained fit under the assumption that ππ, ρ⁰γ, and γγ are the only existing decay modes. Note that direct measurement of the η → γγ branching fraction gave the slightly different result of (5.5^{+3.0}), 0%.

(h) This 0⁻ meson was named η' on discovery, when it looked as if it completed the 0⁻ nonet. With the recent evidence that the E(1420) is probably also 0⁻, it is no longer clear whether η' or E or both are mixed in with the π, η, K octet, so the name η' may be misleading.

(i) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of η' (958): π[±]π[∓] < 2%, π[±]π⁰ < 5%, π⁰π⁰ < 1%, π⁰π[±]π[∓] < 1%, ωπ < 4%, π[±]π[∓]e[±]e[∓] < 1.3%, η'e[±]e[∓] < 1.2%, π⁰γ < 8%.

(j) Empirical limits on fractions for other decay modes of φ(1019) are π[±]π[∓] < 5%, ηγ < 8%, η-neutrals < 13%, π[±]γ < 4%, ωγ < 5%, πγ < 2%, π⁰γ < 0.35%.

(k) Width of η₀(1060) → K_SK_S: Average value from three bubble chamber experiments is Γ = 63±11 MeV, whereas two spark chamber experiments give Γ > 100 MeV. The latter also allow a scattering-length fit.

(l) ρπ fraction of 3π mode difficult to distinguish because ρ bands cover most of the Dalitz plot.

(m) Empirical limits on fractions for decay modes of B(1235): ππ < 30%, K \bar{K} < 2%, 4π < 50%, φπ < 1.5%, ππ < 25%, (K \bar{K})π⁰ < 8%, K_SK_Sπ[±] < 2%, K_SK_Lπ[±] < 6%.

GENERAL ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR CONSTANTS*

N	= 6.022169(40) × 10 ²³ mole ⁻¹ (based on A _C 12 = 12)
c	= 2.997925(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
h	= 6.5821473(22) × 10 ⁻²² MeV sec
hc	= 1.0545919(80) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
α	= 1/137.03602(21)
k Boltzmann	= 1.380622(59) × 10 ⁻¹⁶ erg K ⁻¹
m _e	= 8.61708(37) × 10 ⁻¹¹ MeV K ⁻¹ = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m _p	= 0.5110044(16) MeV = 9.109558(54) × 10 ⁻³¹ kg
Γ _e	= 938.2592(62) MeV = 1836.109(14) m _e = 6.72211(63) m _p
k _B	= 1.00727661(8) m ₁ (where m ₁ = 1 amu = 1/1836 m _e) = 931.4812(52) MeV
a _∞ Bohr	= 2/m _e c ² = 2.817933(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 ⁻¹³ cm)
σ Thomson	= ħ ² /m _e c ² = r _e ² = 0.52917715(8) Å (1 Å = 10 ⁻⁸ cm)
ħ Bohr	= ħ ² /m _e c ² = r _e ² = 0.52917715(8) Å (1 Å = 10 ⁻⁸ cm)
ħ nucleon	= ħ ² /2m _p c ² = 0.5788381(18) × 10 ⁻¹⁴ MeV gauss ⁻¹
ħ cyclotron	= eħ/2m _p c = 3.152526(21) × 10 ⁻¹⁸ MeV gauss ⁻¹
ħ cyclotron	= eħ/2m _e c = 8.794014(27) × 10 ⁶ rad sec ⁻¹ gauss ⁻¹
Hydrogen-like atom (nonrelativistic, μ = reduced mass):	
r _n	= n ² a _∞ = n ² ħ ² /2m _e c ²
v _n	= (Z/n)v _∞ = Z/n × c
τ _n	= 2πħ ² /n ³ × 2π × 10 ¹⁰ μsec
R _∞	= m _e c ⁴ /2ħ ² = m _e c ² /2 = 13.605826(45) eV (Rydberg)
pc	= 0.3 Hp(MeV, kilogram, cm); 0.3 (which is 10 ⁻¹¹ c) enters because there are ≈ 300 "volts"/esu volt.
1 year (sideral)	= 365.256 days = 3.1557 × 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
e	= 2.7182818	1/e	= 0.3678794
ln 2	= 0.6931472	ln 10	= 2.3025851
log ₁₀ 2	= 0.3010300	log ₁₀ e	= 0.4342945

*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.

(n) Branching ratios can presently be given only for the overall A2 (splitting unresolved): pπ 85±4% (S=1, 9%), Kπ 2.4±0.5%, ηπ 12±4% (S=1, 9%), η'π 0.6±0.4%, π⁺π⁰ (≠pπ) < 20%. There is only a weak indication for a K⁰K⁰ + K⁰K⁰ mode of the f' (1514). If this mode does not exist, the KK branching fraction will have to be reported as 80±13% (rather than 72±12% as given in the table), and ηπ as 20±13%.

(o) See B. French's compilation (Proc. 14th International Conf. High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 94) for possible mass difference of charged and neutral πN(1660): M = 1640±20 MeV, Γ = 120±30 MeV for πN⁺, M = 1680±15 MeV, Γ = 200±50 MeV for πN⁰.

(q) We tabulate here Y = 0 bumps with M ≥ 1700 MeV, for which no satisfactory grouping into particles is yet possible. See listings.

Name	J ^{PC}	M (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Decay modes observed	Tentative Grouping
RZ(1700)	1 ⁻ , 2	1700±15	≤30	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3 charg. part. ±43/56/1	R(1710)
KK(1740)	1	1740	≈120	K ⁰ K ⁰	R(1750)
R3(1750)	1, 2	1748±15	≤38	(MM) → 1/3 / > 3 charg. part. > 14 / < 80 / 15	
ρ(1900)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺	1900±40	216±105	π ⁺ π ⁰	Region
NN(1925)	0, 1	1925	≈10	Structure in pp backward el. scattering	
S(1929)	1, 2	1929±14	≤35	(MM) → 3 charged particles ≈ 92%	Seems to require > 1 resonance
NN(1945)	0, 1	1945	≈22	Structure in pp backward el. scattering	
pππ(1985)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ , 3 ⁺	1985	≈100	ρ ⁺ π ⁺ π ⁰	
X ⁻ (2086)	1, 2	2086±38	≈150	(MM) → backward	ρ(2100)
ρ(2120)	1 ⁺	2120	<249	π ⁺ π ⁺ , pp	
NN(2190)	1 ⁻	2190	20-80	ρ ⁰ ρ ⁰ , pp	T region
T(2195)	1, 2	2195±15	≈85	Structure in NN total σ	
3π(2207)	≠3 ⁻	2207±13	62±52	(MM) → 3 charged particles ≈ 94%	Seems to require > 1 resonance
4π(2208)	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁺ , 3 ⁺	2200	≈130	ρ ⁺ π ⁺ π ⁰	
KKω(2176)	0 ⁻ , 1 ⁺	2176±5	20±16	K ⁰ K ⁰ ω	
X ⁺ (2260)	1, 2	2260±18	≤25	(MM) → backward	ρ(2275)
ρ(2290)	1 ⁺	2290	<165	π ⁺ π ⁺ , pp	
NN(2380)	0	2380±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ	
NN(2345)	1 ⁻	2345±10	≈140	Structure in NN total σ	

U(2375) 1⁻ Included on the main Meson Table, and summarized in listings

X⁻(2500) 1, 2 2500±32 ≈87 (MM) → backward
 X⁻(2620) 1, 2 2620±20 89±30 (MM)
 X⁻(2800) 1, 2 2800±20 46±10 (MM)
 X⁻(2880) 1, 2 2880±20 ≤15 (MM)

(r) See note in listings. Some investigators see a broad enhancement in mass (Kπ) from 1200-1350 MeV (the O region), and others see structure. Only the K_s(1240) or C seems well established, whereas the structures from 1280 to 1360 MeV cannot be disentangled. For the whole O region the decay rate into K_s(892)π is large, and a K_s decay is seen. The K_s, K_ω, and K_π rates are less than a few percent.

(s) The average mass of the neutral K_s⁰ is 1423±4, or 14 MeV higher than that of the charged K_s[±]. But these differences are very unreliable; see typed note under K_s⁰(892) mass.

(t) No width and branching ratios can be quoted since presence of kinematic K_s⁰(1420)π enhancement makes background subtraction difficult.

Mixing Angles from Quadratic SU(3) Mass Formula:

J^{PC} = 0. Possible Nonet [π, K, η, η'] θ = 10.4±0.2°
 = 0. Alternative Nonet [π, K, η, E] θ = 6.2±0.1°
 = 1 - [ρ(765±15), K[±], φ; ω] θ = 39.9±1.1°
 = 2 + [ω, η', K_s⁰(1420), f₁; f₂] θ = 29.4±2.2°

Of the two iso-singlets, the "mainly-octet" one is written first, followed by a semicolon.

BARYONS January 1970

[See notes on N's and Δ's, on possible Z's, and on Y's at the beginning of those sections in the data listings; also see notes on individual resonances in the listings.]

Particle or resonance	I (J ^P)	T (GeV/c) σ = 4πR ² (mb)	Mass ^b (MeV)	Γ ^b (MeV)	M ² ±M ^c (GeV ²)	Decay Modes		Partial Mode	Fraction %	P (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	T (GeV/c)	Γ (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	I (J ^P)	Particle or resonance	I (J ^P)	T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	Mass ^b (MeV)	Γ ^b (MeV)	M ² ±M ^c (GeV ²)	Decay Modes		Partial Mode	Fraction %	P (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)	T (GeV/c)	σ = 4πR ² (mb)
						See Stable Particles	See Stable Particles																							
N ⁺ (1470)	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=0.53 p=0.66 σ=21.8	1435 to 1505	200 to 400	0.880 ±0.36	0.883	N ⁺ N ⁺	60 40	420 368	1/2(1/2 ⁺) P ¹¹	0.880	0.883	0.883	0.883	1/2(1/2 ⁺) D ³³	Δ(1670)	3/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1650 to 1690	175 to 300	2.79 ±0.40	N ⁺ N ⁺	13	560 525						
N ⁺ (1520)	1/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=0.61 p=0.74 σ=23.5	1510 to 1540	105 to 150	2.31 ±0.18	2.31	N ⁺ N ⁺	50 40	456 410	3/2(5/2 ⁺) F ³⁵	T=1.28 p=1.42 σ=9.88	1840 to 1910	135 to 380	3.57 ±0.52	3/2(5/2 ⁺) P ³¹	Δ(1890)	3/2(5/2 ⁺)	T=1.33 p=1.46 σ=9.54	1835 to 1935	230 to 420	3.65 ±0.62	N ⁺ N ⁺	25 691	716 691						
N ⁺ (1535)	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=0.64 p=0.76 σ=22.5	1500 to 1600	50 to 160	2.36 ±0.18	2.36	N ⁺ N ⁺	34 66	467 482	3/2(7/2 ⁺) F ³⁷	T=1.41 p=1.54 σ=8.90	1935 to 1980	140 to 220	3.80 ±0.39	3/2(7/2 ⁺) F ³⁷	Δ(1950)	3/2(7/2 ⁺)	T=2.50 p=2.68 σ=4.68	2420	310	5.86 ±0.75	N ⁺ N ⁺	11 >20	1023 1006						
N ⁺ (1670)	1/2(5/2 ⁺)	T=0.87 p=1.00 σ=15.6	1655 to 1680	105 to 175	2.79 ±0.24	2.79	N ⁺ N ⁺	42 58	560 525	3/2(1/2 ⁺) S ¹¹	T=0.90 p=1.03 σ=14.9	1680 to 1692	105 to 180	2.85 ±0.21	3/2(1/2 ⁺) F ³⁵	Δ(2420)	3/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=3.71 p=3.85 σ=3.05	2850	400	8.12 ±1.14	N ⁺ N ⁺	100 1266	142 1254						
N ⁺ (1688)	1/2(5/2 ⁺)	T=0.90 p=1.03 σ=14.9	1680 to 1692	105 to 180	2.85 ±0.21	2.85	N ⁺ N ⁺	60 40	572 538	3/2(?)	T=4.94 p=5.08 σ=2.25	3230	440	10.4 ±1.4	3/2(?)	Δ(2850)	3/2(?)	T=4.94 p=5.08 σ=2.25	3230	440	10.4 ±1.4	N ⁺ N ⁺	100 1475	142 1464						
N ⁺ (1700)	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=0.92 p=1.05 σ=14.3	1665 to 1765	100 to 400	2.89 ±0.44	2.89	N ⁺ N ⁺	70 5	580 250	0(1/2 ⁺)	1115.6	1115.6	1.24	See Stable Particles	Λ	0(1/2 ⁺)	1.24	1115.6	1405 ±58	40 ±108	1.97 ±0.06	Σ ⁺ Σ ⁺	100 142	142 142						
N ⁺ (1780)	1/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=1.07 p=1.20 σ=12.2	1750 to 1860	270 to 450	3.17 ±0.62	3.17	N ⁺ N ⁺	34 ~10	633 476	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	p<0 K ⁺ p	1405 ±58	40 ±108	1.97 ±0.06	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	Λ(1405)	0(1/2 ⁺)	p<0 K ⁺ p	1405 ±58	40 ±108	1.97 ±0.06	Σ ⁺ Σ ⁺	100 142	142 142						
N ⁺ (1860)	1/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=1.22 p=1.36 σ=10.4	1840 to 1900	310 to 450	3.46 ±0.62	3.46	N ⁺ N ⁺	27 ~4	685 657	0(3/2 ⁺) D ⁰³	p=0.389 σ=84.5	1518 ±28	16 ±28	2.30 ±0.02	0(3/2 ⁺) D ⁰³	Λ(1520)	0(3/2 ⁺)	p=0.389 σ=84.5	1518 ±28	16 ±28	2.30 ±0.02	N ⁺ N ⁺	464 260	237 260						
N ⁺ (1990)	1/2(7/2 ⁺)	T=1.49 p=1.63 σ=8.34	1980 to 2000	220 to 250	3.96 ±0.47	3.96	N ⁺ N ⁺	11	766	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	p=0.79 σ=28.5	1670	30	2.79 ±0.05	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	Λ ⁺ (1670)	0(1/2 ⁺)	p=0.79 σ=28.5	1670	30	2.79 ±0.05	N ⁺ N ⁺	15 35	440 46						
N ⁺ (2040)	1/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=1.60 p=1.73 σ=7.70	2030 to 2060	240 to 290	4.16 ±0.56	4.16	N ⁺ N ⁺	17 775	797 775	0(3/2 ⁺) D ⁰³	p=0.78 σ=26.1	1690	27 to 85	2.86 ±0.07	0(3/2 ⁺) D ⁰³	Λ ⁺ (1690)	0(3/2 ⁺)	p=0.78 σ=26.1	1690	27 to 85	2.86 ±0.07	N ⁺ N ⁺	20 55	429 409						
N ⁺ (2190)	1/2(7/2 ⁺)	T=1.94 p=2.07 σ=6.21	2000 to 2260	300 to 400	4.80 ±0.65	4.80	N ⁺ N ⁺	35 868	888 868	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	p=1.05 σ=16.7	1815 ±58	75 ±108	3.30 ±0.13	0(1/2 ⁺) S ⁰¹	Λ ⁺ (1815)	0(1/2 ⁺)	p=1.05 σ=16.7	1815 ±58	75 ±108	3.30 ±0.13	N ⁺ N ⁺	654 1743	537 358						
N ⁺ (2650)	1/2(?)	T=3.12 p=3.26 σ=3.67	2650	360	7.02 ±0.95	7.02	N ⁺ N ⁺	1154 =0.45 f	1154	0(7/2 ⁺) G ⁰⁷	p=1.09 σ=15.8	1835	66 to 145	3.37 ±0.18	0(7/2 ⁺) G ⁰⁷	Λ ⁺ (1830)	0(7/2 ⁺)	p=1.09 σ=15.8	1835	66 to 145	3.37 ±0.18	N ⁺ N ⁺	10 30	550 515						
N ⁺ (3030)	1/2(?)	T=4.27 p=4.41 σ=2.62	3030	400	9.48 ±1.21	9.48	N ⁺ N ⁺	1366 =0.05 f	1366	0(7/2 ⁺) G ⁰⁷	p=1.68 σ=8.68	2100	40 to 145	4.41 ±0.21	0(7/2 ⁺) G ⁰⁷	Δ(2100)	0(7/2 ⁺)	p=1.68 σ=8.68	2100	40 to 145	4.41 ±0.21	N ⁺ N ⁺	25 ~3	746 617						
Δ(1236)	3/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=0.195 p=0.304 σ=91.8	1236 to 1260	120 to 145	1.53 ±0.15	1.53	N ⁺ N ⁺	99.4 0	231 89	3/2(3/2 ⁺) P ³³	T=0.83 p=0.96 σ=16.4	1620 to 1695	130 to 250	2.72 ±0.25	3/2(3/2 ⁺) P ³³	Δ(1236)	3/2(3/2 ⁺)	T=0.195 p=0.304 σ=91.8	1236 to 1260	120 to 145	1.53 ±0.15	N ⁺ N ⁺	27 73	547 511						
Δ(1650)	3/2(1/2 ⁺)	T=0.83 p=0.96 σ=16.4	1620 to 1695	130 to 250	2.72 ±0.25	2.72	N ⁺ N ⁺	27 73	547 511	3/2(1/2 ⁺) S ¹¹	p=2.29 σ=5.85	2350	150	5.52 ±0.35	3/2(1/2 ⁺) S ¹¹	Δ(2350)	3/2(1/2 ⁺)	p=2.29 σ=5.85	2350	150	5.52 ±0.35	N ⁺ N ⁺	913 =0.6 f	913						

* →

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 of evidence for the existence of the effect and (or) for its interpretation as a resonance is open to considerable question. See listings for information on the following: N(1700) D₁₃, N(3245), N(3690), N(3755), Δ(1690) P₃₃, Δ(1960) D₃₅, Δ(2160) P₃₃, Δ(2186.5), Z(1900), N(4330), Λ(4680) P₀₁, Λ(4800) P₀₁, Λ(4860) F₀₇, Λ(2045) F₀₇, Σ(1440), Σ(1480), Σ(1450) P₁₁, Σ(1620), Σ(1690), Σ(1880) P₁₁, Σ(2130) G₁₇, Σ(3000), Ξ(1630), Ξ(1700). For the baryon states, the name [such as N(4470)] contains the mass, which shifts by 5 or 10 MeV with each new analysis. The value chosen is the rounded average from Table II of the note on N's and Δ's in the baryon listings. 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 listings.

a. See note on N's and Δ's in baryon listings. For M and Γ 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.

b. For this column M is the rounded average which also appears in the name column and Γ is the average quoted on Table II of the N's and Δ's note in the baryon listings.

c. 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.

d. Square brackets indicate a sub-reaction of the previous unbracketed decay mode.

e. This state has been seen only in total cross sections. J is not known; x is T_{el}/I.

f. The published values (see listings for the latter).

g. Branching ratios quoted here are from formation experiments which require a small D₁₅ resonant amplitude in this region. Production experiments report a state at this mass of unknown J^{PC}, decaying mainly into Σπ.

Starting Jan. 1970 we have relabeled the 8x8 table (and changed the 8x10 table) to conform with the convention that the first particle shall be a baryon, the second a meson. This convention is advocated by R. Levi Setti in his report to the 1969 Lund Conference, and our coefficients now agree with Levi Setti's Table II.

The changes that have been made, and their motivation, are as follows: The deSwaert table of 8x8 is merely labeled with symbols like (I₁ = 1/2, Y₁ = 1, I₂ = 1, Y₂ = 0), which can be read either as (N_r) or (KΣ). Since there are no decuplet mesons, his 8x10 table is unambiguous; it must be read with the meson first. Accordingly, before 1970 we labeled the meson first on both tables.

We now realize that this old convention violates the other convention that the N, N_r coupling shall be D + F (as opposed to -D + F). To get D + F we must use the first line of the "N" table, which reads ... 3 √5/10 |8₊⟩ + 1/2 |8_F⟩ as opposed to ... 3 √5/10 |8_D⟩ + 1/2 |8_F⟩. The first line must then be labeled N_r rather than KΣ, i.e., with the baryon first.

Levi Setti further advocates the convention of writing the baryon first for SU(2) as well as 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 deSwaert's 8x10 SU(3) table to 10x8, with the help of his Eq. (14.3):

$$\langle {}^4_2\mu_1 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1^{-1} \xi_2^{-1} \langle {}^4_1\mu_2 | \mu \rangle$$

Particle or resonance ^a	I (J ^{PC})	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πR ² (mb)	Mass b (MeV)	Γ ^b (MeV)	M ² ± ΓM ² (GeV ²)	Decay Modes	
						Partial Mode	Fraction %
Σ	1(1/2 ⁺)		(+11489.4 0)1492.5 (-11497.3		1.41 1.42 1.43		See Stable Particles
Σ(1385)	1(3/2 ⁺) P ₁₃	p < 0.0 ^c	(+11383±1 S=1.3 [*] (-11386±2 S=2.2 [*]	(+36±3 S=1.9 [*] (-36±6 S=3.5 [*]	1.92 ±0.05	Δπ Σπ S=1.4 [*]	90±3 10±3 117
Σ(1670)	1(3/2 ⁺) D ₁₃	p=0.74 σ=28.5	1670	50	2.79 ±0.08	N \bar{K} Δπ	8 50 387
	The branching ratios as reported here are from formation experiments. Production experiments still confused. See note in listings.					[Δ(1405)π] ^e [K ⁰]	4 207 397
Σ(1750)	1(1/2 ⁺) S ₁₁	p=0.91 σ=20.7	1750	80	3.06 ±0.14	N \bar{K} Δπ	~15 ~20
Σ(1765)	1(5/2 ⁺) D ₁₅	p=0.94 σ=19.6	1765 ±5.8	60 to 146	3.12 ±0.21	N \bar{K} Δπ Δ(1520)π Σ(1385)π Σπ	45±1 58 48 342 315 461
Σ(1915)	1(5/2 ⁺) F ₁₅	p=4.25 σ=43.0	1910	50	3.65 ±0.10	N \bar{K} Δπ	40 5 622
Σ(2030)	1(7/2 ⁺) F ₁₇	p=4.52 σ=9.93	2030	80 to 170	4.12 ±0.24	N \bar{K} Δπ Σπ ΣK	35 700 652 412
Σ(2250)	1(?)	p=2.04 σ=6.76	2250	200	5.06 ±0.45	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.4f
Σ(2455)	1(?)	p=2.57 σ=5.09	2455	100	6.03 ±0.25	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.3f
Σ(2595)	1(?)	p=2.95 σ=9.30	2595	~140	6.73 ±0.36	N \bar{K}	(J+1/2) ^x =0.25f
Ξ	1/2(1/2 ⁺)		(0)1528.9±1.1 (-15321.3		1.73 1.75	See Stable Particles	100 144
Ξ(1530)	1/2(3/2 ⁺)	p-wave					
Ξ(1820)	1/2(?)		1820	~30	3.31 ±0.05	Δ \bar{K} Σπ Ξ(1530)π Σ \bar{K}	30 40 30 306
Ξ(1930)	1/2(?)		1930	110	3.72 ±0.21	Δ \bar{K} Σπ Ξ(1530)π	large small 499
Ξ(2030)	1/2(?)		2030	50	4.12 ±0.11	Σπ Δ \bar{K} Σ \bar{K} Ξ(1530)π	small ~20 524 small 421
Ξ(2250)	1/2(?)		2250	130	5.06 0.29	Δ \bar{K} Σπ Σ \bar{K} Ξπ	seen 631 seen 701
Ξ(2500)	1/2(?)		2500	60	6.25 0.15	Σπ Δ \bar{K} Σπ	seen 839 seen 839
Ω	0(3/2 ⁺)		1672.4		2.80	See Stable Particles	

Caption for SU(3) Isoscalar Coefficient Tables (next page)

CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS

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

$Y_0^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$

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

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

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

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

$Y_l^{-m} = (-1)^m Y_l^{m*}$

Notation: $\begin{matrix} J & J & \dots \\ M & M & \dots \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} m_1 & m_2 \\ m_1 & m_2 \\ \dots & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{matrix}$ Coefficients

Changed to Baryon-First convention, Jan 1970. See caption on previous page.

SU(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS, adapted from J.J. de Swart, Rev. Mod. Phys. 35, 916 (1963).

[8] ⊗ [8] = [27] ⊗ [10] ⊗ [10*] ⊗ [8] ⊗ [8] ⊗ [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=2	27	10*	10
NR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
SR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
AK	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10

Y=1	27	10	10*
NR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
SR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
AK	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10

Y=0	27	10	10*
NR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
SR	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10
AK	√10/10	√10/10	√10/10

Multiplicity of 27: $\bullet=1, \times=2, \Delta=3$

Multiplicity of 35: $\bullet=1, \times=2$

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

$I_1 I_2^{-1} \quad I_1 I_2^{-1}$

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

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 $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$.

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

ILLUSTRATED KEY FOR DATA CARD LISTINGS

Name of particle as it appears in table. XX(1200) 74 XX MESON (1200, JPC= -) I=1 (Particle code (for internal use only).)

Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table. ORIGINALLY CALLED XXX OMITTED FROM TABLE (Particle name and quantum numbers (if known).)

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

	<u>M</u>	1216.	11.	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P		
Code for quantity tabulated (M=mass, W=width, etc.)	M	L	150(1192.)	(16.)	LYNCH	67 HRC	+- 2.7 PI-P	7/66
	M	L	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION					6/67
	M	M	1198.		PIERCE	68 ASPK +	2.1 K-P	9/68
	M	M	1208.1		FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P	9/69*
	M	M	1210.		SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P	10/69*

Symbols used to key together data card and related comments. 74 SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT (Date this result punched and used.)

Number of events above background. 74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV) ± Error (- field blank if error symmetric).

	<u>M</u>	1206.9	5.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
--	----------	--------	-----	----------------------------------------------

Measured values (parentheses indicate value not used in average). 74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV) (Abbreviated reference for this result (see list of references below).)

	<u>W</u>	50.	10.	PIERCE	69 ASPK +	2.1 K-P	9/68
	W	(60.)	OR LESS	SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P	10/69*

Average value (and error) of quantity measured. 74 XX(1200) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (Measurement technique (see abbreviations on next page).)

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

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle). 74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS (Reaction producing particle (here, 3.2 GeV/c K⁺ p), or comments.)

	R1	XX(1200) INTO 3PI/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	MERRILL	66 HRC	0 3.2 K-P	7/66
	R1	.66	.02	LYNCH	67 HRC	+- 2.7 PI-P	6/67
	R1	(.68)	(.03)	LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION			
	R1	FIT	0.675	0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle). 74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS (Charge(s) of particle detected.)

	R2	XX(1200) INTO KKBAR/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL	PIERCE	68 ASPK +	2.1 K-P	9/68
	R2	.35	.05				
	R2	FIT	0.325	0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

Value (and error) of quantity measured, as determined from constrained fit (using all measured branching ratios for this particle). 74 XX(1200) BRANCHING RATIOS (SCALE > 1 indicates some inconsistency in measurements (see text).)

	R3	XX(1200) INTO KKBAR/3PI	(P2)/(P1)	FENNER	69 HRC	0 4.2 PI+P	9/69*
	R3	.50	.03	SMITH	69 HMS	- 3.5 PI-P	10/69*
	R3	.41	.04				
	R3	AVG	0.468	0.063	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
	R3	FIT	0.480	0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

References listed by year, then author. ***** REFERENCES FOR XX(1200) (Institution(s) of author(s) (see abbreviations on next page).)

MERRILL 66 PRL 16 143	A. MERRILL	(SLAC+CEBN)
LYNCH 67 PR 155 610	R. LYNCH	(BNL)
PIERCE 68 PL 278 230	N. PIERCE	(LRL)
FENNER 69 NC 618 372	D. FENNER, B. BEANE	(MSE+AMFX)
SMITH 69 PRL 22 14	J. SMITH	(SLAC)

Journal, report, preprint, etc. (see abbreviations next page). ***** (Author(s))

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED ON THE DATA CARDS

Measurement Technique (TECH)

- CC Cloud chamber
- CNTR Counters, electronics
- EMUL Emulsions
- HBC Hydrogen bubble chambers
- HEBC Helium bubble chambers
- DBC Deuterium bubble chambers
- HLBC Heavy liquid bubble chambers
- OSPK Optical spark chambers
- ASPK Automatic spark chambers
- MMS Missing mass spectrometer
- RVUE Review of previous experimental data

Journals

- 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
- NC Nuovo Cimento
- NP Nuclear Physics
- PL Physics Letters
- 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
- ZPHY Zeitschrift für Physik

The following abbreviations refer to proceedings of Conferences.

- AIX International Conference on Elementary Particles, Aix-en-Provence, 1961
- ARGONNE International Conference on Weak Interactions, Argonne National Laboratory, 1963
- ATHENS Athens Topical Conference on Recently Discovered Resonant Particles, Ohio University, 1963
- BALATON Symposium on Weak Interactions, Balatonvilagos, Hungary, 1966
- BERKELEY International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1966
- BNL International Conference on Fundamental Aspects of Weak Interactions, Brookhaven National Laboratory, 1963
- BOULDER Symposium on Strong Interactions 1965
- CERN International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1958 and 1962
- CORAL GABLES Conference on Symmetry Principles at High Energy, 1964 and 1965
- DESY International Symposium on Electron and Photon Interactions at High Energies, Hamburg, 1965
- DUBNA International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1964
- KIEV Ninth Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, 1959
- OXFORD International Conference on Elementary Particles, 1965
- ROCH Fifth (Sixth, Seventh) Annual Rochester Conference on High Energy Nuclear Physics 1955 (1956, 1957). Annual International Conference on High Energy Physics, Rochester, 1960.
- SIENA International Conference on Nucleon Structure, 1963.

Finally,

- BNL Brookhaven National Laboratory
- CU Columbia University, includes Nevis Reports
- NYO New York Operations Office, AEC
- UCRL Lawrence Radiation Laboratory (University of California)
- etc. refer to unpublished reports of the Author's Institution.

Since January 1969, when we have had to abbreviate an institutional name on the data and reference cards, we have used the following (which is the list used by the HERA group at CERN):

<p>AACH AACHEN;GERMANY</p> <p>AERE MADWELL;BERKS;ENGL.</p> <p>AMES AMES;IOWA;USA</p> <p>AN ARGONNE;ILL;USA</p> <p>ANNA ANN ARBOR;MICH;USA</p> <p>ARIZ TUCSON;ARIZ;USA</p> <p>ATHEN ATHENS;GREECE</p> <p>ATHO ATHENS;OHIO;USA</p> <p>BARI BARI;ITALY</p> <p>BELG BRUXELLES;BELGIUM</p> <p>BERG BERGEN;NORWA;USA</p> <p>BERK BERKELEY;CAL;USA</p> <p>BERL ZEUTHEN;BERLIN;GERM.</p> <p>BERN BERN;SWITZERLAND</p> <p>BGNA BOLOGNA;ITALY</p> <p>BIRM BIRMINGHAM;ENGLAND</p> <p>BROK BROOKLYN;NY;USA</p> <p>BOHR COPENHAGEN;DENMARK</p> <p>BONN BONN;GERMANY</p> <p>BRAN WALTHAM;MASS;USA</p> <p>BROW PROVIDENCE;RH;I;USA</p> <p>BRUX BRUXELLES;BELGIUM</p> <p>BUFF BUFFALO;NY;USA</p> <p>CAEN CAEN;FRANCE</p> <p>CALT PASADENA;CAL;USA</p> <p>CARN PITTSBURGH;PA;USA</p> <p>CASE CLEVELAND;OHIO;USA</p> <p>CAVE CAMBRIDGE;ENGLAND</p> <p>CCNY NEW YORK;NY;USA</p> <p>CEDEF PARIS;FRANCE</p> <p>CEA CAMBRIDGE;MASS;USA</p> <p>CERN GENEVA;SWITZERLAND</p> <p>CHIC CHICAGO;ILL;USA</p> <p>COLO BOULDER;COL;USA</p> <p>COLU NEW YORK;NY;USA</p> <p>CORN ITHACA;NY;USA</p> <p>DARE DARESBURY;ENGLAND</p> <p>DESY HAMBURG;GERMANY</p> <p>DUKE DURHAM;NC;USA</p> <p>DURM DURHAM;ENGLAND</p> <p>EPIN CHICAGO;ILL;USA</p> <p>EPOL PARIS;FRANCE</p> <p>ETHZ ZURICH;SWITZERLAND</p> <p>FIRZ FIRENZE;ITALY</p> <p>FLAS FLORENCE;F;A;USA</p> <p>FLOR GAINESVILLE;FLA;USA</p> <p>FRAS FRASCATI;ITALY</p> <p>GENO GENOVA;ITALY</p> <p>GEVA GENEVA;SWITZERLAND</p> <p>GLAS GLASGOW;SCOTLAND</p> <p>GRAZ GRAZ;AUSTRIA</p> <p>HAMB HAMBURG;GERMANY</p> <p>HARV CAMBRIDGE;MASS;USA</p> <p>HAWA HONOLULU;HAWAII;USA</p> <p>HELD HEIDELBERG;GERMANY</p> <p>HELH HELSINKI;FINLAND</p> <p>ILL URBANA;ILL;USA</p> <p>IND BLOOMINGTON;IND;USA</p> <p>IOWA IOWA CITY;IOWA;USA</p> <p>IRN ORSAY;FRANCE</p> <p>IRVN IRVINE;CAL;USA</p> <p>ITER MOSCOW;USSR</p> <p>JHOP BATIMORE;MD;USA</p> <p>JINR DUBNA;USSR</p> <p>KARL KARLSRUHE;GERMANY</p> <p>KRAK KRAKOW;POLAND</p> <p>LANC LANCASTER;ENGLAND</p> <p>LEBD MOSCOW;USSR</p> <p>LEID LEIDEN;NETHERLANDS</p> <p>LIVP LIVERPOOL;ENGLAND</p> <p>LOGIC LONDON;ENGLAND</p> <p>LOUC LONDON;ENGLAND</p> <p>TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN</p> <p>ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT</p> <p>IOWA STATE UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF MICHIGAN</p> <p>UNIV. OF ARIZONA</p> <p>RESEARCH CENTRE DEMOKRITOS</p> <p>OHIO UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI BARI</p> <p>INSTITUT INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES NUCLEAIRES</p> <p>ENSISSK INSTITUTT</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>FORSCHUNGSSTELLE FUR PHYS. HOHER ENERGIE UNV DAW</p> <p>UNIV. DI BOLOGNA</p> <p>BIRMINGHAM UNIV.</p> <p>BROOKHAVEN NAT. LAB.</p> <p>NILLS BOHR INSTITUTE</p> <p>UNIV. BONN</p> <p>GRANDE'S UNIVERSITY</p> <p>BROWN UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES</p> <p>STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO</p> <p>LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE</p> <p>CALIFORNIA INST. OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>CORNELL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.</p> <p>SAVENDISH LAB. CAMBRIDGE UNIV.</p> <p>CITY COLL. OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK</p> <p>COLLEGE DE FRANCE</p> <p>CAMBRIDGE ELECTRON ACCELERATOR</p> <p>EUROPEAN ORGANISATION FOR NUCL. RESEARCH</p> <p>UNIV. OF CHICAGO</p> <p>UNIV. OF COLORADO</p> <p>COLUMBIA UNIV.</p> <p>CORNELL UNIV.</p> <p>DARESBURY NUCL. PHYS. LAB.</p> <p>DEUTSCHES ELEKTRONEN-SYNCHROTRON</p> <p>DUKE UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF DURHAM</p> <p>ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES</p> <p>ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE</p> <p>EIDGENOSSISCHE TECHNISCHE HOCHSCHULE</p> <p>UNIV. DI FIRENZE</p> <p>FLORIDA STATE UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF FLORIDA</p> <p>LABORATORI NAZIONALI DEL SINCROTRONE</p> <p>UNIV. DI GENOVA</p> <p>UNIV. DE GENEVE</p> <p>UNIV. OF GLASGOW</p> <p>UNIV. OF GRAZ</p> <p>UNIV. OF HAMBURG</p> <p>HARVARD UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF HAWAII</p> <p>UNIV. HEIDELBERG</p> <p>HELSINKI UNIV. TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>UNIV. OF ILLINOIS</p> <p>UNIV. OF INDIANA</p> <p>UNIV. OF IOWA</p> <p>INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE</p> <p>INSTITUT DU RADIUM</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY</p> <p>JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH</p> <p>TECHNISCHE UNIV. KARLSRUHE</p> <p>JAGELLONIAN UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF LANCASTER</p> <p>LEBEDEV PHYSICS INSTITUTE</p> <p>IMPERIAL COLL. OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>LIVERPOOL UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. COLL.</p>	<p>LOUI BATON ROUGE;LA;USA</p> <p>LSI BERKELEY;CAL;USA</p> <p>LUND LUND;SWEDEN</p> <p>MADR MADRID;SPAIN</p> <p>MANN NEW YORK;NY;USA</p> <p>MANZ MAINZ;GERMANY</p> <p>MASS AMHERST;MASS;USA</p> <p>MCGI MONTREAL;CANADA</p> <p>MCHS MANCHESTER;ENGLAND</p> <p>MIL EAST LANSING;MI;USA</p> <p>MILA MILANO;ITALY</p> <p>MIT MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>MPIM MUNICH;GERMANY</p> <p>NAL GAK BROOK;ILL;USA</p> <p>NAP NAPOLI;ITALY</p> <p>NDAM NOTRE DAME;IND;USA</p> <p>NDUN NOTRE DAME;UNIV.</p> <p>NEVI IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON</p> <p>NIV NIJMEGEN;NETHERLAND</p> <p>NOVO NOVOSIBIRSK;USSR</p> <p>NWES EVANSTON;ILL;USA</p> <p>NYU NEW YORK;NY;USA</p> <p>OHIO COLUMBUS;OHIO;USA</p> <p>OREG EUGENE;ORE;USA</p> <p>ORNL GAK RIDGE;TENN;USA</p> <p>ORU ORAY;FRANCE</p> <p>ORUC GAK RIDGE;TENN;USA</p> <p>OSLO OSLO;NORWAY</p> <p>OTTA OTTAWA;CANADA</p> <p>OXF OXFORD;ENGLAND</p> <p>PADO PADOVA;ITALY</p> <p>PENN PHILADELPHIA;PA;USA</p> <p>PISA PISA;ITALY</p> <p>PITT PITTSBURGH;PA;USA</p> <p>PPPA PRINCETON;NJ;USA</p> <p>PRIN PRINCETON;NJ;USA</p> <p>PURD LAFAYETTE;IND;USA</p> <p>RIVS RIVERSIDE;CAL;USA</p> <p>ROCH ROCHESTER;NY;USA</p> <p>ROMA ROME;ITALY</p> <p>RUTG NEW BRUNSWICK;NJ;USA</p> <p>SACLAY SAACLAY;FRANCE</p> <p>SERP SERPUKHOV;USSR</p> <p>SHAM SOUTHAMPTON;ENGLAND</p> <p>SLAC STANFORD;CAL;USA</p> <p>STAN STANFORD;CAL;USA</p> <p>STEV STONGBROOK;NY;USA</p> <p>STLO ST LOUIS;MO;USA</p> <p>TENN KNOXVILLE;TENN;USA</p> <p>STON STONY BROOK;L;NY</p> <p>STRB STRASBOURG;FRANCE</p> <p>SUSX SUSSEX;ENGLAND</p> <p>SYR SYRACUSE;NY;USA</p> <p>TENN KNOXVILLE;TENN;USA</p> <p>TNTO TORONTO;CANADA</p> <p>TOR TORONTO;CANADA</p> <p>TRI TRIESTE;ITALY</p> <p>TUFT MEDFORD;MASS;USA</p> <p>UCLA LOS ANGELES;CAL;USA</p> <p>UCSB SANTA BARBARA;CAL</p> <p>UCI UCIRIE;CAL;USA</p> <p>UCSD LA JOLLA;CAL;USA</p> <p>UNCL COLLEGE PARK;MD;USA</p> <p>UTAH SALT LAKE CITY;UTAH</p> <p>VAND NASHVILLE;TENN;USA</p> <p>WAR WARSZAWA;POLAND</p> <p>WASH SEATTLE;WAS;USA</p> <p>WIEN VIENNA;AUSTRIA</p> <p>WISC MADISON;WIS;USA</p> <p>YALE NEW HAVEN;CONN;USA</p> <p>LOUISIANA STATE UNIV.</p> <p>LAWRENCE RADIATION LAB.;UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>UNIV. OF ILLINOIS</p> <p>JUNTA DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR</p> <p>MANHATTAN COLL.</p> <p>UNIV. MAINZ</p> <p>UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS</p> <p>MICHIGAN STATE UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF MANCHESTER</p> <p>UNIV. DI MILANO</p> <p>MAX-PLANCK-INST. OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LAB.</p> <p>UNIV. DI NOTRE DAME</p> <p>NOTRE DAME UNIV.</p> <p>NORTHWESTERN UNIV.</p> <p>NEVIS LABS;NY;USA</p> <p>RANDOLPH UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. NIJMEGEN</p> <p>INST. OF NUCL. PHYS.</p> <p>NORTHWESTERN UNIV.</p> <p>NEW YORK UNIV.</p> <p>OHIO STATE UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF OREGON</p> <p>OAK RIDGE NAT. LAB.</p> <p>UNIV. DE PARIS; FACULTE DES SCIENCES</p> <p>USJON CARBIDE NUCL. DIVISION</p> <p>OSLO UNIV.</p> <p>NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL</p> <p>OXFORD UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. DI PADOVA</p> <p>UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA</p> <p>UNIV. DI PISA</p> <p>UNIV. OF PITTSBURGH</p> <p>PRINCETON-PENNSYLVANIA PROTON ACCELERATOR</p> <p>PRINCETON UNIV.</p> <p>PURDUE UNIV.</p> <p>STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (USA)</p> <p>WEIZMANN INST. OF SCIENCE</p> <p>RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT RISO</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>UNIV. OF ROCHESTER</p> <p>UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA</p> <p>UNIVERSITY OF UTAH</p> <p>CENTRE D'ETUDES NUCLEAIRES SACLAY (FRANCE)</p> <p>INST. OF HIGH ENERGY PHYS.</p> <p>UNIV. OF SOUTHAMPTON</p> <p>STANFORD LINEAR ACCELERATOR CENTER</p> <p>STANFORD UNIV.</p> <p>STEVENS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>WASHINGTON UNIV.</p> <p>STOCKHOLMS UNIV.</p> <p>STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK (USA)</p> <p>CENTRE DES RECHERCHES NUCLEAIRES</p> <p>SUSSEX UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF TENNESSEE</p> <p>UNIV. OF TORONTO</p> <p>UNIV. DI TORINO</p> <p>UNIV. OF UTAH (USA)</p> <p>TUFTS UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA (USA)</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA</p> <p>UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA;SAN DIEGO</p> <p>UNIV. OF MARYLAND</p> <p>UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS</p> <p>VANDERBILT UNIV.</p> <p>UNIV. OF WASHINGTON</p> <p>UNIV. OF WASHINGTON</p> <p>UNIV. WIEN</p> <p>UNIV. OF WISCONSIN</p> <p>YALE UNIVERSITY</p>
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DATA CARD LISTINGS

STABLE PARTICLES

I.E. IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

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)

M	(6.)	OR LESS	PATEL	65	SATELLITE DATA	10/69*
M	(6.)	OR LESS	GINTSBUURG	64	SATELLITE DATA	10/69*
M	(2.3)	OR LESS	GOLDHABER	68	SATELLITE DATA	10/69*

REFERENCES

0 GAMMA

GINTSBUUR	64	SOV. ASTR.	AJ7 536	M. A. GINTSBUURG	(ACAD SCI, USSR)
PATEL	65	PL	14 105	V. L. PATEL	(DURHAM)
GOLDHABE	68	PR	21 567	A. GOLDHABER, M. NIETD	(STONY BROOK)

ν_e

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

M	LESS THAN	0.25	LANGER	52	CNTR	
M	LESS THAN	0.15	HAMILTON	53	CNTR	
M	LESS THAN	0.55 OR-	FRIEDMAN	58	CNTR	
M	LESS THAN	0.06	BERGQVIST	69	CNTR	EL. STATIC MAG. SP 11/69*

REFERENCES

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

LANGER	52	PR	88 489	L M LANGER, R J D MOFFAT	(INDIANA)
HAMILTON	53	PR	92 1521	D HAMILTON, W P ALFORD, L GROSS	(PRINCETON)
FRIEDMAN	58	PR	109 2214	LEWIS FRIEDMAN, LINCOLN G SMITH	(BNL)
BERGQVIST	69	CERN	60-7 91	KARL-ERIK BERGQVIST?	(UNIV. STOCKHOLM)

ν_μ

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

M	(3.5)	OR LESS	BARKAS	56	ENUL	
M	(4.0)	OR LESS	DUDZIAK	59	CNTR	
M	(3.6)	OR LESS	FEINBERG	63	RVUE	7/66
M	(3.0)	OR LESS	ALLCOCK	65	RVUE	7/66
M	(2.5)	OR LESS	BARDON	65	ASPK	7/66
M	(2.1)	OR LESS	SHAFER	65	CNTR	CONF LEV = 68PCT 3/68
M	(1.6)	OR LESS	ROOTH	67	CNTR	90 PERCENT C.L. 3/68
M	(2.2)	OR LESS; C.L.=0.90	HYMAN	67	HEBC	0. K= HE 11/67
M	(0.46)	(0.46)	FRANK	68	CNTR	C.L.=0.67 9/68

REFERENCES

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

BARKAS	56	PR	101 778	W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH	(LRL)
DUDZIAK	59	PR	114 336	W P DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER	(LRL)
FEINBERG	63	ARNS	13 431	G FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN	(COLUMBIA)
ALLCOCK	65	PSSL	85 875	G R ALLCOCK	(LIVERPOOL)
BARDON	65	PR	14 449	BARDON, NORTON, PEOPLES + (COLUM+STONY BROOK)	
SHAFER	65	PR	14 923	R E SHAFER, CROWE, JENKINS	(LRL)
ROOTH	67	PL	208 39	ROOTH, JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, WORMALD	(LIVERPOOL)
HYMAN	67	PL	25 B 376	+LOREN, PENITT, MCKENZIE, KEYES + (ARG+CORN+NU)	
FRANK	68	VIENNA ABS.	365	FRANK, GARDET, LAKIN	(SHAM+LIVP+STAN)

e

3 ELECTRON (0.5, J=1/2)

M	0.511006	0.000002	COHEN	65	RVUE	
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3 ELECTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+21 YR)

T	OVER	2.0	MOE	65	CNTR	6/66
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3 ELECTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (E/2ME)

MM	(1.0011609±0.000024)	SCHUPP	61	CNTR -	8/66
MM	(1.001159±22) ±(27)10**+9	WILKINSON	63	CNTR -	8/66
MM	(1.001168) ±(0.00011)	RICH	66	CNTR + POSITRON	6/68
MM	(1.00119557) ±(10)10**+9	RICH	68	CNTR -	6/68
MM	R RICH 68 IS REEVALUATION OF WILKINSON 63				

REFERENCES

3 ELECTRON (0.5, J=1/2)

SCHUPP	61	PR	121 1	A A SCHUPP, R W PIDDU, J CRANE	(MICHIGAN)
WILKINSON	63	PR	130 852	D T WILKINSON, H R CRANE	(MICHIGAN)
COHEN	65	RMP	37 537	E R COHEN, J W M DUMOND	(NAASC+CALTECH)
MOE	65	PR	140 B 992	M K MOE, F REINES	(CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
RICH	66	PR	17 271	A RICH, H R CRANE	(MICHIGAN)
RICH	68	PR	20 967	A RICH	(MICHIGAN)

μ

4 MUON (106, J=1/2)

M	105.659	0.002	FEINBERG	63	RVUE	
M	FIT	105.659	0.002	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		6/68

4 MUON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+6)

T	2.198	0.001	0.001	FARLEY	62	CNTR	
T	2.202	0.003	0.003	LUNNY	62	CNTR	CONLEV+98 11/67
T	2.197	0.002	0.002	ECKHAUSE	63	CNTR	
T	2.198	0.002	0.002	MEYER	63	CNTR +	
T	2.198	0.002	0.002	MEYER	63	CNTR -	7/66
T	AVG	2.1983	0.0008	0.0008	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

4 RATIO OF LIFETIME OF MU+ TO MU-

DT	1.000	0.001	MEYER	63	CNTR	LIFETIME MU+/MU-	7/66
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4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	MUON INTO E (E=NEU)	(MU-NEU)	.5+	0+	0
P2	MUON INTO E GAMMA		.5+	0+	0
P3	MUON INTO ELECTRONS		.5+	.5+	.5
P4	MUON INTO E GAMMA		.5+	0	

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	MUON INTO E+2GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**+5)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	(1.6)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	FRANKEL 63 OSPK
R2	MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF 10**+7)	(P3)/(P1)	
R2	(5.0)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	PARKER 67 CNTR
R2	(1.3)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	ALIKHANDV 62 OSPK
R2	(1.5)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	FRANKELZ 63 CNTR
R2	(1.25)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	BARBEY 63 OSPK
R2	FOUR ABOVE EXPERIMENTS EVALUATED UPPER LIMITS ASSUMING A SECOND ORDER V-A NEUTRINO LOOP DIAGRAM. LIMITS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY CHANGED BY R2 ASSUMING A CONSTANT MATRIX ELEMENT.		
R3	MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10**+8)	(P4)/(P1)	
R3	(4.3)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	FRANKEL 63 OSPK
R3	(2.2)OR LESS	C.L.= .90	PARKER 64 OSPK

4 MUON ANOMALOUS MAGN. MOMENT (10**+6 GE/12 MUON MASS)

MM	1162.0	5.0	CHARPAK	62	CNTR +	
MM	B (1165.75)	(0.71)	RAILEY	68	CNTR +	STOR. RINGS 5/69*
MM	B (1166.25)	(0.24)	RAILEY	68	CNTR -	STOR. RINGS 5/69*
MM	B	ERRORS STATISTICAL VALUES COMBINED TO GIVE MU+ VALUE BELOW				5/69*
MM	1166.16	0.31	RAILEY	68	CNTR +	STOR. RINGS 5/69*
MM	AVG	1166.16	0.31	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS

RHO	RHO PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)		
RHO C	(0.741)	(0.027)	DUDZIAK 59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69*	
RHO P	9213	0.745	0.025	PLANO 60 HRC + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
RHO P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA			
RHO C	2276	(0.751)	(0.036)	BLLOCK 62 HRC - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*
RHO D	(0.64)	(0.04)	PARLOW 64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*	
RHO D	(0.661)	(0.016)	PARLOW 64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM 10/69*	
RHO D	(0.867)	(0.035)	PONTECORV 64 CC - 10/69*	
RHO D	RESULTS IN DOUBT			
RHO C	ROOK (0.7503)	(0.0026)	PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+ 10/69*	
RHO C	280K (0.760)	(0.009)	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 TO THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69.			
RHO	0.7518	0.0026	DERENZO 69 RVUE	10/69*
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 HRC + 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 (-0.71)	(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 HRC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+ 10/69*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table of experimental data for various parameters including XSI, DELTA, HELICITY, SCALAR COUPLING, AXIALVECTOR COUPLING, PHASE, TENSOR COUPLING, PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING, REFERENCES, PEOPLES, PAPER'S NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS, B CHARGED PION, and B CHARGED PI MASS.

Table of experimental data for B CHARGED PI LIFETIME (UNITS 10**9) and B CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES.

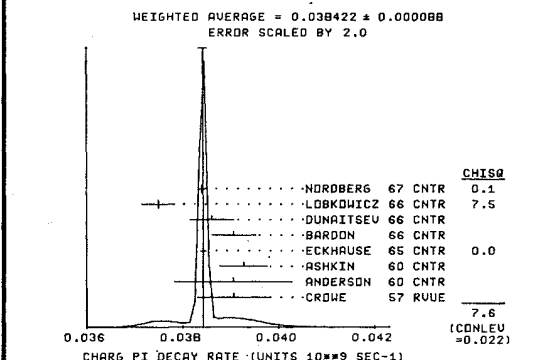


Table showing a meanlife difference calculation: DT N THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.I. DT 0.23 0.40 LDBKDJICZ 66 CNTR SEE NOTE L 9/66. DT L ABOVE IS THE MOST CONSERVATIVE VALUE QUOTED BY AUTHORS. DT 0.4 0.7 BARDON 66 CNTR 9/66. DT (0.56) (0.28) AYRES 67 CNTR OLD,RETRACTED 10/66. DT -0.14 0.29 PETRUKHIN 68 CNTR 8/68. DT 0.055 0.071 AYRES 69 CNTR NEW EXPT 10/69. DT AVG 0.053 0.068 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Table showing B CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES with decay masses: P1 CHAR. PION INTO MU (MU=NEU) 105+ 0. P2 CHAR. PION INTO E (E=NEU) 5+ 0. P3 CHAP. PION INTO MU (MU=NEU) GAMMA 105+ 0+ 0. P4 CHAR. PION INTO P10 (E=NEU) 134+ 3+ 0. P5 CHAR. PION INTO E NEU GAMMA 5+ 0+ 0.

Table showing B CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS: R1 CHAR. PION INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**4) (P3)/(P1) 26 1.24 0.25 CASTAGNOL 58 EMUL (E)MU-LT, 3.38 MV. R2 CHAR. PION INTO E NEU (UNITS 10**4) (P2)/(P1) 1.21 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)

Table showing B CHARGED PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10**4) (P4)/(P1): R3 36 0.97 0.20 BARTLET 64 OSPK. R3 38 1.07 0.21 RACASTON 65 OSPK+. R3 1.10 0.26 BERTRAM 65 OSPK. R3 43 1.1 0.2 DUNAITSEV 65 CNTR. R3 332 1.00 0.08 0.10 DEPOMMIER 68 CNTR. R3 AVG 1.023 0.069 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Table showing REFERENCES for B CHARGED PION (140, JPC=0-)-I=1: CROME 54 PR 96 470 K M CROME, R H PHILLIPS (LRL). BARKAS 56 PR 101 778 W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL). CROME 57 NC 5 541 K M CROME (STANFORD HEPL). CASTAGNO 58 PR 112 1779 C CASTAGNOLI, M MUCHNIK (CROME I F).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

RARDON 66 PRL 16 775	RARDON, DORE, JOSEPH, KRUEGER + (COLUMBIA)
RUNDEL 66 PRL 23 283	KRUYIN, PROKOSHNIKIN, PASUVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)
KINSEY 66 PR 146 1132	KINSEY, LOKKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)
LOBKOWICZ 66 PRL 17 548	LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHI + (ROCHESTER UNIV)
AYRES 67 PL 246 483	D S AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KURZ (LRL)
ALSO 67 PR 157 1288	AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ + (LRL)
NORDBERG 67 PL 246 596	NORDBERG, LOBKOWICZ, BJURMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)
SHAFFER 67 PR 163 1451	POREAT F. SHAFFER (LRL)
SEE ALSO PRL 14 923	SHAFFER, CROME, JENKINS (LRL)
DEPOMME 68 NUC PHYS B4 189	DEPOMME, DUCLOS, HEINTZE, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)
PETRUHKH 68 JINR-P1-3862	PETRUHKHIN, KYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)
AYRES 69 IJCL-18369	DAVID S AYRES (ITHACA) (LRL)
ALSO 68 PRL 21 261	AYRES, CORNACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY + (LRL+UCSR)

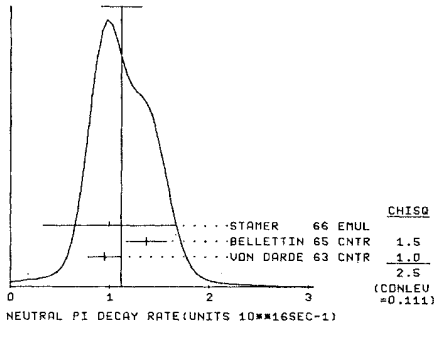
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LERNMAN (COLUMBIA)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)

τ^0	9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JP=0 ⁻) I=1	
	9 PI MASS DIFFERENCE (P1)-(PI0)(MEV)	
D	(5.377 (1.0)	PANOSKY 51 CNTR -
D	4.50 0.31	CHENOWSKY 54 CNTR -
D	4.62 0.05	HADDOCK 59 CNTR -
D	4.60 0.04	HILLMAN 59 CNTR -
D	4.55 0.07	CASSELS 59 CNTR -
D	4.6056 0.0055	CZIRR 63 CNTR -
D	4.59 0.03	PETRUHKHIN 63 CNTR -
D	4.6034 0.0052	VASILEVSK 66 CNTR -
D	4.6041 0.0037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

	9 PION LIFETIME (UNITS 10 ⁻⁸ SEC)	
T	N 76 (1.93 (0.5) (0.5)	GLASSER 61 EMUL -
T	N 45 (2.31 (1.1) (1.0)	TJETTGE 62 EMUL -
T	N 88 (2.81 (0.9) (0.9)	KOLLER 63 EMUL - SEE STAMER 66
T	1.05 0.18 0.18	VON DARDE 63 CNTR -
T	N 75 (1.73 (0.5) (0.5)	SHWE 64 EMUL -
T	0.730 0.105	BELLETTINI 65 CNTR -
T	N 67 (1.63 (0.6) (0.5)	EVANS 65 EMUL -
T	N OLD EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC SHIFT TO LARGER LIFETIME VALUES	
T	K 232 1.0 0.5	STAMER 66 EMUL -
T	K INCLUDES EVENTS OF KOLLER 63	STAMER 66 EMUL -
T	10.61 (0.21) (0.08)	BRAUNSCH 68 CNTR - PRIMAKOFF EFF. -
T	0.89 0.18	0.14 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.12 ± 0.20
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



	9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES	
P1	PI0 INTO 2 GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P2	PI0 INTO E+ E- GAMMA	0+ 0
P3	PI0 INTO 4 ELECTRONS	+5+ +5+ 0
P4	PI0 INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0

	9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS	
R1	PI0 INTO (GAMMA + E-)/(2GAMMA)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	(0.01196) THEORETICAL CALC. JOSEPH 60	QUANTUM ELECT. -
R1	0.0117 0.0015	RUDAGOV 60 HBC -
R1	2071 0.01166 0.0007	SAMIOS 61 HBC - PI-P TO PI0 N
R1	S	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANOSKY RATIO = 1.62
R1	0.0117 0.0004	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	PI0 INTO (3 GAMMA)/(2 GAMMA)	(P4)/(P1)
R2	0 (5.0) OR LESS	DUCLOS 65 CNTR - CL-90 PERCENT -
R2	(5.0) OR LESS	KUTIN 65 CNTR - 90 PERCENT C.L. -
R3	PI0 INTO (E+ E- E-)/(2 GAMMA)	(P3)/(P1)
R3	(3.47) THEORETICAL CAL. KRULL 55	QUANTUM ELECT. -
R3	3.18 0.30	SAMIOS 62 HBC - SEE NOTE N BELOW -
R3	N	ABOVE VALUE USES PANOSKY RATIO = 1.62

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

REFERENCES
9 NEUTRAL PION (135, JP=0⁻) I=1

PANOSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANOSKY, R L AARODT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINOWSKY 54 PR 93 586	K G CHINOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KRULL 56 PR 98 1355	N KRULL, W WADA (COLUMBIA+NRML)
CASSELS 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELS, JONES, MURPHY, O'NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROME, CZIRR (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 887	HILLMAN, MIDDELKOOP, YANAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)
RUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	RUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	D W JOSEPH (LRL)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	E L GLASSER, N SEMAN, R STILLER (NRML)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N D SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+NRML)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLANK, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+NRML)
TJETTGE 62 PR 127 1324	J TJETTGE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L KOLLER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
KOLLEP 63 SEE ALSO STAMER 66	
PETRUHKH 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETRUHKHIN, YU D PROKOSHNIKIN (JINR)
VON DARDE 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDE, DEKKERS, HERMDD, VAN PUTTEN (CERN)
SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F K SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTINI 65 NC 40 B 1139	BELLETTINI, NEMPORAD, BRACCINI, EPISA, FRENZEL (NRML)
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, PROKOSHNIKIN (JINR)
STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER + (STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DUNAITSSEV + (DUBNA)
BRAUNSCH 68 VIENNA ARS. 297	BRAUNSCHWEIG, HUSMANN, LUBELSMEYER + (RONN)

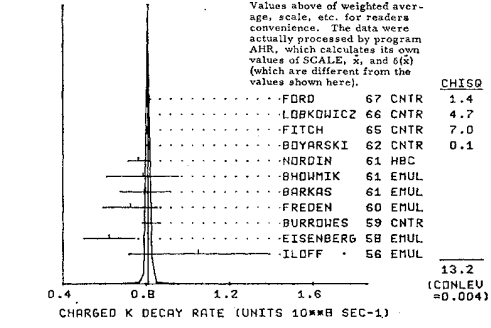
K^\pm	10 CHARGED K (494, JP=0 ⁻) I=1/2	
	10 CHARGED K MASS (MEV)	
M	493.9 0.2	CHEN 57 RVUE +
M	493.7 0.3	BARKAS 63 EMUL -
M	493.78 0.17	GREINER 65 EMUL + VIA TAU DECAY -
M	493.81 0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M	493.82 0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

10 CHARGED K LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻⁸ SEC)

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT
OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 48 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISO=74. MAIN CONTRIBUTION (12.7) COMES FROM R19 OF EIGHTEEN 48 IVE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME

T	CHAR. K LIFETIME	
T	0.95 0.36 0.25	ILOFF 56 EMUL -
T	52 1.60 0.3 0.3	EISENBERG 58 EMUL -
T	1.21 0.06	BURROUES 59 CNTR -
T	33 1.38 0.24 0.24	FREDEN 60 EMUL -
T	1.25 0.22 0.17	BARKAS 61 EMUL -
T	51 1.27 0.36 0.23	BODWIK 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	BOYARSKI 62 CNTR +
T	1.243 0.0038	FITCH 65 CNTR +
T	1.2265 0.0036	LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR +
T	1.221 0.011	FORD 67 CNTR +
T	(1.244) (0.005)	GIACOMELLI 67 CNTR +
T	G	GIACOMELLI 67 VALUE JUST A CHECK ON APPARATUS
T	1.2343 0.0052 0.0052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
T	1.2349 0.0043	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8102 ± 0.0034
ERROR SCALED BY 2.1



Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE, (+) - (-) / AVE. (PERCENT)

DT N THIS QUANTITY IS A MEASURE OF CPT INVARIANCE IN W.1.

DT	0.049	0.097	LOBKOWICZ 66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L	9/66
DT	0.47	0.30	FORD 67 CNTR		9/66
DT	0.47	0.30	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
DT	0.09	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

10 DECAY RATES DIFF. (+) - (-) / AVE. (PERCENT)

D1	DIFFERENCE IN X MU2 RATES ((W1)-(W1-))/W1				
D1	-0.54	0.41	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
D2	DIFFERENCE IN TAU RATES ((W2)-(W2-))/W2				
D2	-0.04	0.21	FORD 67 CNTR		8/67
D2	-0.50	0.90	FLETCHER 67 OSPK		8/67
D2	-0.06	0.20	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

D3 DIFFERENCE IN TAU PRIME RATES ((W4)-(W4-))/AVERAGE

D3	1802	-0.0055	0.0090	HERZO 69 OSPK	11/69*
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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+
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	TAU PRIME	139+	134+ 134
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+	134+
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	+	134+
P7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E-NEU	K E+ 4	139+	139+ +5+
P8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ E-NEU	K E- 4	139+	139+ +5+
P9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ MU+ NEU	K MU+ 4	139+	139+ 105+
P10	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ MU- NEU	K MU- 4	139+	139+ 105+
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E 2	+	0
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+	0+
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K PI RAD	139+	134+
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+	139+ 139+
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E E	139+	+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+
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+	+5+
P19	NEG. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E- E-	139+	+5+
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+	0+

10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES

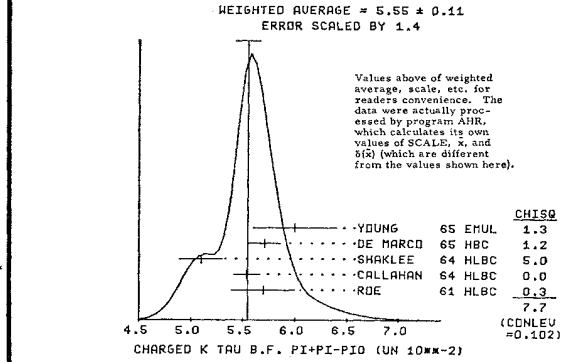
W1	CHAP. K INTO MU NEU (K MU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P1)		
W1	51.2	0.8	FORD 67 CNTR +	8/67
W1	51.64	0.30	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W2	CHARG. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UN. 10**6 SEC-1) (P3)		
W2	4.496	0.030	FORD 67 CNTR +	8/67
W2	4.513	0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P3-P4)		
W3	3.135	0.044	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
W4	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU) + (E P10 NEU)	(UNITS 10**6 SEC-1) (P5+P6)		
W4	6.50	0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS

R 0 OLD DATA EXCLUDED

R1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (MU2)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	(98.5)	(3.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R1	(56.9)	(2.6)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R1	63.77	0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (P12)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P2)/TOTAL	
R2	(27.7)	(2.7)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R2	(23.2)	(2.2)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R2	(21.0)	(0.6)	CALLAHAN 65 HRC	SEE R17
R2	(21.6)	(0.6)	TRILLING 65 RVUE	6/66
R2	20.93	0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (TAU)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P3)/TOTAL	
R3	(5.6)	(0.4)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R3	(6.8)	(0.4)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R3	(5.2)	(0.3)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R3	5.7	0.3	RDE 61 HLRC +	9/66
R3	2332	5.54	0.12	CALLAHAN 64 HLRC +
R3	560	5.1	0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLRC +
R3	5.71	0.15	DE MARCO 65 HRC	6/66
R3	44	6.0	0.4	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R3	5.55	0.11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R3	5.574	0.039	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

R4	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (TAU PRIME)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P4)/TOTAL	
R4	(2.1)	(0.5)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R4	(2.2)	(0.6)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R4	(1.5)	(0.2)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R4	1.7	0.2	RDE 61 HLRC +	11/67
R4	1.8	0.2	SHAKLEE 64 HLRC +	11/67
R4	1.75	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R4	1.702	0.048	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU (MU3)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P5)/TOTAL	
R5	(2.8)	(1.0)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R5	(2.8)	(1.0)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R5	(2.8)	(0.4)	TAYLOR 59 EMUL +	
R5	3.18	0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

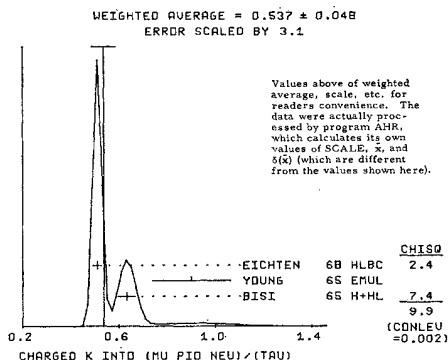


R6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU (E3)	(UNITS 10**+2)	(P6)/TOTAL	
R6	(3.2)	(1.3)	BIRGE 56 EMUL +	
R6	(5.1)	(1.3)	ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +	
R6	5.0	0.5	RDE 61 HLRC +	11/67
R6	4.29	4.7	0.3	SHAKLEE 64 HLRC +
R6	4.78	0.26	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6	4.847	0.072	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R7	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ PI- E+ NEU	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P7)/TOTAL	
R8	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ E- NEU	(UNITS 10**+7)	(P8)/TOTAL	
R8	(20.1)	OR LESS	BIRGE 65 FRC +	95 PER CT CONF 8/66
R8	(6.9)	OR LESS	ELY 69 HLRC +	95 PER CT CONF 10/69*
R9	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ MU+ NEU	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P9)/TOTAL	
R9	1	0.72	0.54	0.50 CLINE 65 FRC +
R10	POSIT. K INTO PI P1+ MU- NEU	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P10)/TOTAL	
R10	(3.010R)	OR LESS	BIRGE 65 FRC +	95 PER CT CONF 8/66
R11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P11)/TOTAL	
R11	(160.0)	OR LESS	MORREANI 64 HRC +	CONLEV=0.95 11/67
R11	4	2.1	1.8	1.3 ROWNEN 67 OSPK +
R11	DOWNEN RESULT SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO 1.91+1.71-1.21 BECAUSE OF K+ TO E+ NEU GAMMA DECAYS BEFORE COMPARING WITH BOTTELIL 67 R28			
R12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P12)/TOTAL	
R13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	(UNITS 10**+4)	(P13)/TOTAL	
R13	18	(2.2)	(0.7)	CLINE 64 FRC +
R13	0	(1.9)	OR LESS	EMERSON 69 OSPK
R13	90 PER CENT CONFIDENCE			
R14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA (TAU)	(UNITS 10**+5)	(P14)/TOTAL	
R14	1.0	0.4	STAMER 65 EMUL +	8/66
R15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	(UNITS 10**+6)	(P15)/TOTAL	
R15	1	(1.1)	OR LESS	CAMERINI 64 FRC +
R15	(0.4)	OR LESS	CLINE 67 FRC +	11/67
R15	(4.4)	OR LESS	BISI 67 DRC +	90 PER CT CONF 11/67
R16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	(UNITS 10**+6)	(P16)/TOTAL	
R16	(3.0)	OR LESS	CAMERINI 65 FRC +	90 PER CT CONF 8/66
R16	(2.4)	OR LESS	RISI 67 DRC +	90 PER CT CONF 11/67
R17	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU			
R17	134	3.24	0.34	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R17	1045	3.96	0.15	CALLAHAN 66 FRC +
R17	3.84	0.27	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	
R17	3.755	0.061	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R18	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TAU			
R18	2027	0.303	0.009	BISE 65 HHL +
R18	17	0.393	0.009	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R18	0.3037	0.0090	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R18	0.3054	0.0085	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R19	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TAU			
R19	2175	0.632	0.035	RISI 65 HHL +
R19	38	0.90	0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R19	1505	0.510	0.017	EICHTEN 69 HLRC +
R19	0.537	0.048	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.1)	
R19	0.571	0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	
R20	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU			
R20	230	0.90	0.06	MORREANI 64 HRC +
R20	37	0.90	0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +
R20	854	0.94	0.09	BELLOTZ 67 HLRC
R20	4385	0.846	0.021	EICHTEN 68 HLRC +
R20	0.857	0.019	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R20	0.870	0.013	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R21	POSIT. K INTO (PI+ PI- E+ NEU)/TAU	(UNITS 10**+4)	(P17)/TOTAL	
R21	69	6.7	1.5	BIRGE 65 FRC +
R21	269	9.83	0.63	ELY 69 HLRC +
R21	5.96	0.58	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R22	POSIT. K INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU	(UNITS 10**+4)	(P19)/TOTAL	
R22	1	(2.5)	APPROX	GREINER 64 EMUL +
R22	7	2.97	1.55	BISI 67 DRC +

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
 Diagonal elements are $P_i \pm \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2 \delta P_i)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1 .638+-003					
P 2 -.831	-.209+-003				
P 3 -.167	-.084	.056+-000			
P 4 -.149	-.062	.204	.017+-000		
P 5 -.267	-.194	.094	.008	.032+-001	
P 6 -.246	-.208	.185	.021	.498	.048+-001

Fitted Partial Decay Rates
 Diagonal elements are $W_i \pm \delta W_i$; $W_i = \Gamma_{total} P_i$; $\delta W_i = \sqrt{(\delta W_i^2 \delta W_i)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta W_i \delta W_j) / (\delta W_i \delta W_j)$.

W 1	W 2	W 3	W 4	W 5	W 6
W 1 .516+-003					
W 2 -.421	-.169+-003				
W 3 -.086	-.027	.045+-000			
W 4 -.088	-.039	.191	.014+-000		
W 5 -.163	-.160	.097	.009	.026+-001	
W 6 -.088	-.140	.183	.022	.502	.039+-001

K⁺ Form Factors

The definition of all the variables listed in this section can be found in the text.

The values of ξ as obtained in μ polarization measurements (ξ_B) are still in disagreement with the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra (ξ_A).

It now appears that λ_+ is different from zero for both K^+ and K_L^0 decays; therefore, in calculating ξ from branching ratios and spectra this energy dependence should be taken into account. The μ polarization measurements are less sensitive to the q^2 dependence. For example, using the relation for the $K_{\mu 3}/K_{e 3}$ branching ratio given in the text, the contribution of the λ_+ term (taking $\lambda_+ = 0.03$) is $\Delta \xi = (-1.39 \times 0.03) / 0.127 = -0.33$. For this reason we have not averaged the values of ξ_A which were obtained from branching ratios by assuming $\lambda_+ = \lambda_- = 0$. At the present time there is no evidence for an energy dependence of f_+ , but the data are not inconsistent with a large λ_- (see CRONIN 68, who uses $\lambda_- = -0.14$).

We have listed the values of $T = q^2 / m_\pi^2$ whenever available, for possible future use.

Notice that the only published experiment (the X₂ collaboration) which determines ξ from all three methods (see HAIDT-2 69) shows no disagreement at all. The overall fit of the data of this experiment gives $\xi(5.0) = -0.58 \pm 0.13$, for $\lambda_+ = +0.029$ and $\lambda_- = -0.13$.

R23	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU P10 NEU)	(MU P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P6)/(P1)	
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	5.723	0.092	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R24	CHAR. K INTO (P1 P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P2)/(P1)		
R24	1600	0.3253	0.0065	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +
R24		0.305	0.018	ZELLER 69 ASPK +
R24	AVG	0.3230	0.0065	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R24	FIT	0.3282	0.0059	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R25	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P6)/(P1)		
R25	472	0.0797	0.0054	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +
R25		THE VALUE .0785+-0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.		
R25	960	0.0775	0.0033	BOTTERILL 68 ASPK +
R25	561	0.069	0.006	GARLAND 68 OSPK +
R25	350	0.069	0.006	ZELLER 69 ASPK +
R25	AVG	0.0755	0.0025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R25	FIT	0.0760	0.0012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
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	0.0499	0.0019	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R27	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/(TAU)	(P1)/(P3)		
R27	427	10.381	0.82	YOUNG 65 EMUL
R27		R27 R DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS		
R27		R27 R TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED MU2 DIRECTLY.		
R27	FIT	11.44	0.10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R28	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU)	(UNITS 10**=5)	(P11)/(P1)	
R28	10	1.9	0.7	BOTTERILL 67 ASPK +
R28	8	1.8	0.8	MACEK 69 ASPK +
R28	AVG	1.86	0.46	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	CALLAHAN 66 HLBC
R29	A 1398	0.604	0.022	EICHTEN 68 HLBC
R29	5601	0.667	0.017	BOTTERILL 68 ASPK +
R29	AVG	0.670	0.016	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R29	FIT	0.656	0.023	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R30	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=4)	(P17)/TOTAL		
R30	(1.1) DR LESS			CHEN 68 OSPK +
R31	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEU GAMMA/PI E NEU	(P18)/(P6)		
R31		0.012	0.008	BELLOTTI 67 HLBC +
R32	CHAR. K INTO (P12 + MU31)/(TOTAL)	(P2+P5)/TOTAL		
R32		WE COMBINE THESE TWO MODES FOR EXPTS MEASURING THEM IN XENON BC BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES OF SEPARATING THEM THERE		
R32	23	1.1	0.1	ROE 61 HLBC +
R32	886	25.4	0.9	SHARLEE 64 HLBC +
R32	AVG	24.60	0.98	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
R32	FIT	24.11	0.29	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R33	K- INTO PI+ E- TOTAL (UNITS 10**=5)	(P19)/TOTAL		
R33	TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION			CHANG 68 HBC - CL*
R33	(1.5) DR LESS			
R34	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU/ TOTAL (UNITS 10**=4)	(P20)/TOTAL		
R34	(1.0) DR LESS			CAMERINI 68 + TEST NEUTR. CURR.
R35	CHAR. K INTO (TAU)/(TAU PRIME)	(P3/P4)		
R35	USED FOR DELTA I=1/2 TEST			
R35	FIT	3.275	0.091	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

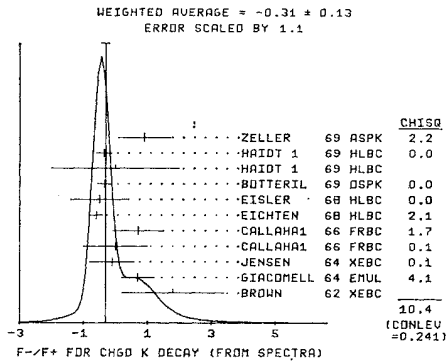
10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS
8/67

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

XIA XI₁ = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3)

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, THE EXPERIMENTS BELOW EVALUATE XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS INDEPENDENT OF MOMENTUM TRANSFER, I.E. THEY SET LM=LM=0 AND REPORT THEIR RESULT AS XI AT T=0. IN REALITY, HOWEVER, THEY HAVE MEASURED XI OVER SOME REGION WHERE T IS NOT ZERO. THE AVERAGE MADE BELOW IGNORES THAT T DEPENDENCE.

XIA	76	+1.8	1.6	BROWN	62 XERC + MU+PIO SPECTRA	8/67
XIA	87	+0.7	0.5	GIACOMELLI	64 EMUL + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	-0.1	0.7		JENSEN	64 XERC + MU+PIO SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	(-0.17)	(0.75)	(0.99)	SHAKLEE	64 XERC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA L	(+0.61)	(0.51)		RISI I	65 HRC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	STMV +0.2 AND +1.4			CUTTS	65 DSPK + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	1509 (+0.4)	(0.4)		CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	2648 0.0	1.1	0.9	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	444 +0.72	0.80		CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + MU+ SPECIFIX MU	8/67
XIA L	(+0.75)	(0.50)		AUERBACH	67 DSPK + KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	EL398 -0.60	0.20		EICHEN	68 HRC + KMU3/KE3 T=4.9	10/69
XIA B	5601 (-0.08)	(0.15)		BOTTERIL	68 ASPK + KMU3/KE3 LM=+0.23	6/68
XIA	78 -0.5	0.9		EISLER	68 HRC + PIO SPECT, LM=0	6/68
XIA L	976 (+1.0)	(0.4)		GARLAND	68 DSPK + KMU3/KE3 LM=0	4/68
XIA B	-0.35	0.22		BOTTERIL	69 DSPK + KMU3/KE3 LM=+0.45	10/69
XIA H3240	0.	2.		HAIDT I	69 HRC + DAL. PLCT T=0	10/69
XIA	H3240 -0.36	0.24		HAIDT I	69 HRC + DAL. PLCT T=6.8	10/69
XIA	0.91	0.82		ZELLER	69 ASPK + KMU3/KE3 NOTE 7	10/69
XIA B T=0				BOTTERIL	69 IS REEVALUATION OF BOTTERIL 68 WITH DIFF. LM=	10/69
XIA E T=0					ASSUMES LM=+0.023+0.008 INSENSITIVE TO LM=	
XIA H				HAIDT	69 ASSUMES LM=+0.023+VALUES AT T=0, T=6.8 ARE UNCORRELATED	
XIA L					LM= AND LM= ASSUMED TO BE ZERO - NOT AVERAGED	
XIA Z T=0				ZELLER	69 ASSUMES LM=+0.023, LM=0	
XIA AVG	-0.31	0.13			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	



XIB XI₂ = F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)

MEAS OF XI USING POLARIZATION IS LESS SENSITIVE TO FORM FACTOR VARIATIONS.

XIB	2100	+1.2	2.4	1.8	BORREANI	65 HRC + POLARIZATION	8/67
XIB	397	-1.4	1.8		CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + TOTAL POLAR.	8/67
XIB	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC + LONG. POLAR.	8/67
XIB	86000	-0.6	1.1		RETTELS	68 FRBC + TOTAL POL. T=0	11/69
XIB	86000	-1.0	0.3		RETTELS	68 FRBC + TOTAL POL. T=4.9	11/69
XIB	3133	-0.95	0.3		CUTTS	68 DSPK + TOTAL POL. T=3	6/68
XIB B						RETTELS 68 VALUES AT T=0 AND T=4.9 ARE UNCORRELATED	
XIB AVG	-0.94	0.20				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

RXI REAL PART OF XI (COMBINED XIA AND XIB)

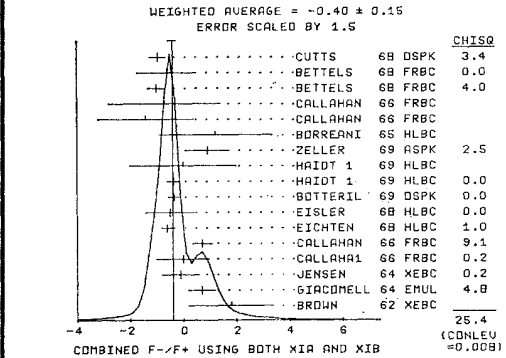
RXI	76	+1.8	1.6	BROWN	62 XERC +		
RXI	87	+0.7	0.5	GIACOMELLI	64 EMUL +		
RXI	-0.1	0.7		JENSEN	64 XERC +		
RXI	2648	0.0	1.1	0.9	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC +	
RXI	444	+0.72	0.37		CALLAHAN	66 FRBC +	
RXI	1398	-0.60	0.20		EICHEN	68 HRC +	
RXI	78	-0.5	0.9		EISLER	68 HRC +	
RXI B	-0.35	0.22			BOTTERIL	69 DSPK +	
RXI	H3240	0.	2.		HAIDT I	69 HRC +	
RXI	H3240	-0.36	0.24		HAIDT I	69 HRC +	
RXI	0.91	0.82			ZELLER	69 ASPK +	
RXI	2100	+1.2	2.4	1.8	BORREANI	65 HRC +	
RXI	397	-1.4	1.8		CALLAHAN	66 FRBC +	
RXI	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3	CALLAHAN	66 FRBC +	
RXI	86000	-0.6	1.1		RETTELS	68 FRBC +	
RXI	86000	-1.0	0.3		RETTELS	68 FRBC +	
RXI	3133	-0.95	0.3		CUTTS	68 DSPK +	
RXI							
RXI AVG	-0.40	0.15				AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

XI₁ IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)

XI ₁	0.1	0.4	0.3	RETTELS	68 HRC	POLARIZATION	10/69
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FS FS/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE)

FS	(.18) OR LESS	HELLOTT2	67 HRC	90 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FS	(.30) OR LESS	KALMUS	67 HRC	+ 95 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FS	(0.23) OR LESS	BOTTERIL	68 ASPK	CL=90 PERCENT	8/66



FT FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS (ABS. VALUE)

FT	(.58) OR LESS	HELLOTT2	67 HRC	90 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FT	(1.1) OR LESS	KALMUS	67 HRC	+ 95 PERC. CONFLV	10/69
FT	(0.58) OR LESS	BOTTERIL	68 ASPK	CL=90 PERCENT	8/66

LM+ LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KE3 DECAY)
LM+ FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT, SEE GINSBERG 67.

LM+	217	+0.038	0.045	BROWN	62 XERC + PIO SPEC, NO R.C.		
LM+	407	-0.010	0.029	JENSEN	64 XERC + PIO SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+	230	-0.04	0.05	BORREANI	64 HRC + E+ SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+ B	457	(+0.025)	(-0.18)	HELLOTT2	66 FRBC +	SEE NOTE B BELOW 8/67	
LM+	854	0.045	0.017	0.018	HELLOTT2	67 FRBC +	SEE NOTE B BELOW 11/67
LM+ B	HELLOTT2	67 REPLACES	HELLOTT2	66 USES	DALITZ PLOT WITH	RAD. CORR. 11/67	
LM+	1393	+0.016	0.016	IMLAY	67 DSPK + DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C.	8/67	
LM+	515	+0.028	0.013	0.014	KALMUS	67 FRBC + E+ SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
LM+	960	(.08)	(1.04)	BOTTERIL	68 ASPK + E+ SPEC USES R.C.	6/68	
LM+	90	+0.02	0.08	0.12	EISLER	68 HRC + PIO SPEC, NO R.C.	6/68
LM+	1458	0.045	0.015		BOTTERIL	69 DSPK + PIO SPECTRUM RC	10/69
LM+	1347	(0.053)	(0.026)	(0.021)	HAIDT I	69 HRC + KMU3 DALITZ PLOT	11/69
LM+					HAIDT I	69 NOT AVERAGED BECAUSE INDIRECT MEASUREMENT.	11/69
LM+ AVG		0.0286	0.0074			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (53-SD)/(MP+M²)

GP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS CHARGED K INTO PI PI+ PI-

GP	5428	-0.22	0.024	ZINGENKRD	67 HRC + ALSO DRC	10/69	
GP	9994	-0.218	0.016	RUTLER	68 HRC +	10/69	
GP	17898	-0.196	0.012	GRAUMAN	69 HRC + EMUS DATA ADDED	10/69	
GP AVG		-0.2061	0.0089			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

GP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS CHARGED K INTO PI PI+ PI-

GP	1347	(-0.228)	(0.035)	FERRI-LOZZI	61 HRC + NO RAD CORR	10/69	
GP	5778	-0.190	0.023	MCGOSCO	68 HRC + ALSO DRC	10/69	
GP	50919	-0.194	0.007	MAST	69 HRC +	10/69	
GP AVG		-0.1937	0.0067			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

GTP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU PRIME DECAY CHARGED K INTO PI PI0 PI0

GTP	1792	0.48	0.04	KALMUS	64 HRC +	10/69	
GTP	1074	0.585	0.098	RISI I	65 HRC + ALSO HRC	10/69	
GTP	4048	0.516	0.020	RAVISON	69 HRC + ALSO EMUL	10/69	
GTP AVG		0.511	0.018			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES

10 CHARGED K (494 JP-0-11-1/2)

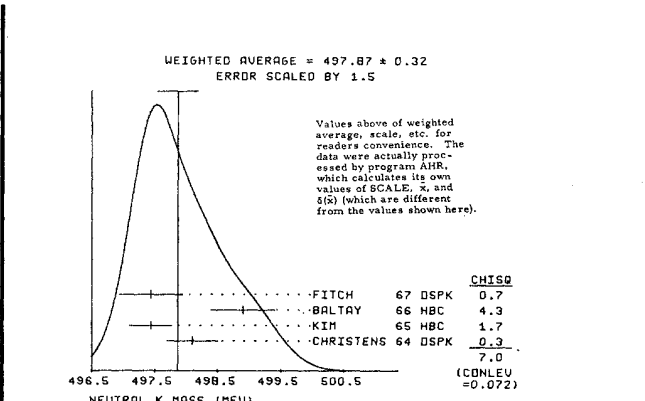
BIRGE	56 NC 4	834	BIRGE, PERKINS, PETERSON, STORK, WHITEHA (LRL)
ILOFF	56 PR 102	927	ILOFF, GOLDHABER, LAMNUTTI, GILBERT + (LRL)
ALEXANDER	57 NC 6	478	ALEXANDER, JONSTON, JOCELAISH, GIBLIN (INST)
COHEN	57 FUND. CONS. PHYS.		E R COHEN, K W CROWE, J DUMOND (A1 HRC + CIT)
EISENBERG	58 NC 8	663	EISENBERG, KOCH, LORWANN, NIKOLIC + (BERN)
BURROWS	65 PRL 2	117	BURROWS, CALDWELL, FRESH, HILL + (MIT)
TAYLOR	59 PR 114	359	S TAYLOR, HARRIS, OLFERT, LEE, RAUNEL (COLUMBIA)
FREDEN	60 PR 118	564	S G FREDEN, F C GILBERT, R S WHITE (LRL)
BARKAS	61 PR 124	1209	BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NORRIS, NICKOLS, SMIT (LRL)
BRODMERK	61 NC 20	857	BRODMERK, P F JAIN, P C MATHUR (DEMI UNIV)
FERRI-LOZZI	61 NC 22	1087	FERRI-LOZZI, MILLES, MURRAY, ROSENFIELD + (LRL)
NORDIN	61 PR 123	2166	PAUL NORDIN JR (LRL)
ROE	61 PRL 7	346	ROE, SINCLAIR, BRUGH, GLASER + (MICHIGAN)
BOYARSKY	62 PRL 13	2398	BOYARSKY, LIDIN, NIEHLSA, PITTSON (MIT)
BROWN	62 PRL 8	450	BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL/MICH)
BARKAS	63 PRL 11	28	W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H HECKMAN (LRL)
BORREANI	64 PL 12	123	G BORREANI, G RINAUDO, A WERRBUCK (TURIN)
CALLAHAN	64 PR 136	1463	A CALLAHAN, R MARCH, R STAPP (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI	64 PRL 13	310	CAMERINI, CLINE, FRY, POWELL (WISCONSIN/LRL)
CLINE	64 PRL 13	101	D CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
GIACOMELLI	64 NC 34	1134	GIACOMELLI, MONTI, ORAREANI + (BOLOGNA/MUNICH)
GREINER	64 PRL 13	286	D GREINER, W OSORNE, K BARKAS (LRL)
JENSEN	64 PR 136	14131	JENSEN, SHAKLEE, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICHIGAN)
KALMUS	66 PRL 13	99	KERNAN, PH, POWELL, DND (LRL/WISC)
SHAKLEE	64 PR 136	1423	SHAKLEE, JENSEN, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICHIGAN)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

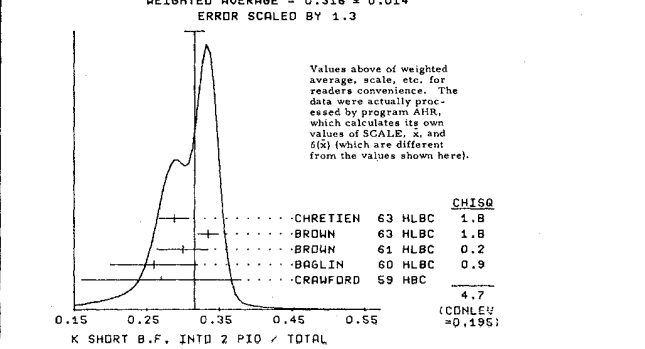
BIROE 65 PR 139 B 1600
BIROE 65 PR 139 B 1068
BIROE 65 PR 140 81686
CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129
CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795
CLINE 65 PL 15 293
CUTTS 65 PR 138 8969
DE MARCO 65 PR 140 B 1430
FITCH 65 PR 140 B 1088
GREINER 65 ARNS 15 67
STAMER 65 PR 138 B 440
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473
TRILLING 65 IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF, PAGE 5
YOUNG 65 UCRL 16362
ALSC 67 PR 156 1464
BELLOTTI 66 PL 20 690
CALLAHAN 66 PR 150 1153
CALLAHAN 66 NC 444 90
CESTER 66 PL 21 343
CISTER 66 SEE ALSO FOOTNOTE 1 OF AUERBACH 67
LOBKONIC 66 PRL 17 548
AUERBACH 67 PR 155 1505
BELLOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
BELLOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287
RISI 67 PL 258 572
ROTTERILL 67 PRL 19 982
ROTTERILL 67 SEE ALSO ROTTERILL 68
ROSEN 67 PR 154 1314
AUERBACH 67 HEIDELBERG CONF
FLETCHER 67 PRL 19 98
FORD 67 PRL 174 1214
GIACOMEL 67 PRL 11056
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570
INLAY 67 PR 159 1187
ZINCENKO 67 RUTGERS(THESIS)
BETTELS 68 NC 56A 1106
ROTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402
ROTTERILL 68 PR 174 1661
ROTTERILL 68 PRL 21 766
WILFER 68 UCRL-18420
CAMERINI 68 VIENNA CONF 537
CHANG 68 PRL 20 510
CHEN 68 PRL 20 73
CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955
EICHEN 68 PL 278 586
FISLER 68 PR 165 1090
ESCHSTRUB 68 PR 165 1487
GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225
MOSCOSO 68 THESIS
ROTTERILL 69 PREPRINT
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1319
ELY 69 PR 180 1319
EMERSON 69 PRL 23 393
GRAYMAN 69 PRL 23 737
HAIDT 69 PL 298 691
HERZ 69 PL 298 586
MACEK 69 PRL 22 32
MAST 69 PR 183 1200
ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS
BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371
BLOCK 62 LENDINARA, MONARI (INU+BOLOGNA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BRENE 61 NR 22 553
BIROE 63 PRL 11 35
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
CARIBRO 64 PL 9 352
ALSO 64 PL 11 340
ALSO 65 PL 14 72
WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
BIROE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI, CLINE + (LRL, WIS)
RISI, ROUREANI, CESTER, FERRARO + (TURIN)
RISI, MARZARI, CHIESA, RINAUDO (TURIN, INFN)
ROUREANI, GIDAL, RINAUDO, CAFORIO + (BARI, TURIN)
A CALLAHAN, D CLINE (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI, CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERNAN (WIS+LRL)
A CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
DE MARCO, GROSSO, RINAUDO (TURIN, CERN)
SEYER, REALL, DEVLIN, SHEPHARD + (MD+PPA+PALMER)
FITCH, QUARLES, WILKINS (PRINCETON+MIT HOLYOKE)
QUOTED BY BARKAS (LRL)
STAMER, HUETTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR, GRAMMAN (ST) (LRL)
GEORGE W TRILLING (LRL)
POH-SHIEN YOUNG (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)
P-S YOUNG, W. LOSORNE, W. H. BARKAS (LRL)
BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA+ (MILAN)
CALLAHAN, CAMERINI, WISG, LRL, RIVERSIDE, (ARIZ)
A C CALLAHAN (WISCONSIN)
CESTER, ESCHSTRUB, ONEILL+ (PRINCETON-PENN)
LOBKONIC, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA+ (ROCH+ANL)
DORRIS, MANN, MCFARLANE, WHITE+ (PENN, PRIN)
BELLOTTI, PULLIA (MILAN)
BELLOTTI, FIORINI, PULLIA (MILAN)
RISI, CESTER, CHIESA, VIGONE (TORINO)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CORRETT, CULLIGAN + (OXFORD)
ROSEN, MANN, MCFARLANE, HUGHES+ (PENN-PRINCETON)
CLINE, HAGGERTY, SINGLETON, FRY+ (WISCONSIN)
FLETCHER, REEF, EDWARDS+ (ILLINOIS)
ALEMONIK, WAHRENBERG, PEPDUE (PRINCETON)
GIACOMELI, KYCIA, LI, TEIGER (BNL)
EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)
IMLAY, ESCHSTRUB, FRANKLIN+ (PRINCETON)
KALMUS, KERNAN (LRL)
ZINCENKO (RUTGERS)
AACHEN-BARI-REGEN-CERN-EP-NIJMEGEN-ORSAY+
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CORRETT, CULLIGAN+ (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT, + (OXFORD)
ROTTERILL, BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT, + (OXFORD)
+BLAND, GOLDBERGER, GOLDBERGER, HIRATA+ (LRL)
CHANG, YODH, EHRLICH, PLAND (MARYLAND, RUTGERS)
CHEN, CUTTS, KIJENSKI, STIENING + (LRL, MIT)
CUTTS, STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)
AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-ORSAY-PADOVA-VALENCIA
FISLER, KALMUS, KERNAN, MEYER, PLAND (RUTGERS)
ESCHSTRUB, FRANKLIN, HUGHES+ (PRINCETON, PENN)
+TSIPS, NEVENS, ROSEN+ (COLUMBIA, RUTG, WIS)
K L MOSCOSO (UNIV PARIS ORSAY)
+BROWN, CLEGG, CORRETT, CULLIGAN+ (OXF)
+BRACSTON, BARKAS, SVANIS, FURG, PORTER+ (LRL)
ELY, GIDAL, MAGOPIAN, KALMUS+ (UCL, WIS, LRL)
EMERSON, QUIRK (OXFORD)
+TAYLOR, KCLER, PANDOLAS+ (STEV, SETON, LEHI)
+AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJM, ORSAY, PADG, TORI
+STEIN, LACHMARE, CERN+EPOL, NIJM, ORSAY+PA+TD)
CRANER, RELES, HERMAN, EDWARDS+ (ILL)
MACEK, MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS+ (PENN, TEMPLE)
+GERSHWIN, ALSTON, ARNOLD, MANGERTEN+ (LRL)
ZELLER, MADDOCK, HELLAND, PAUL+ (UCLA, LRL)
BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371
BLOCK 62 LENDINARA, MONARI (INU+BOLOGNA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BRENE 61 NR 22 553
BIROE 63 PRL 11 35
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67
CARIBRO 64 PL 9 352
ALSO 64 PL 11 340
ALSO 65 PL 14 72
WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241
BRENE EGARDT, QVIST
BIROE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI + (LRL+WIS+BARI)
ADAIR, LEIPUNER (YALE, LRL)
CARIBRO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
CARIBRO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
CARIBRO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)
W J WILLIS - APPORTEUR TALK (PRINCETON)
APPORTEUR TALK (PRINCETON)
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
11 K0 MASS (MEV)
498.1 0.4 CHRISTENS 64 DSPK 6/66
M 2223 497.44 0.33 K14 65 HRC KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
M 4500 498.9 0.5 BALTAY 66 HRC 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) 6/66
M FIT 497.76 0.16 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
11 K0-K CH. MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
D 3.9 0.6 ROSENFELD 59 HRC -
D 5.4 1.1 CRAWFORD 59 HRC +
D 9 3.90 0.25 BUNNSTEIN 65 HRC -
D 7 3.71 0.35 KIM 65 HRC -
D 417 3.95 0.21 HILL 68 DAC + K+D TO KDP 6/68
D AVG 3.92 0.14 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0) 6/68
D FIT 3.94 0.13 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
REFERENCES
11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0) I=1/2
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112 CRAWFORD, CRESII, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICHO (LRL)
ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 112 R A ROSENFELD, SOLOVITZ, D TRIPP (LRL)
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138 CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)
BUNNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895 R A BUNNSTEIN, H A RUPIN (MARYLAND)
KIM 65 PR 138 B 1334 J K KIM, KIRSHEN, MILLER (COLUMBIA)
BALTAY 66 PR 142 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+ANL)
FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
HILL 68 PR 168 1534 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKETT, CANTER (ANL, CARNEGIE)



12 SHORT-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0) I=1/2
12 K0S LIFETIME (UNITS 10**10)
T 0 90 (1.07) (0.13) (0.13) BOLDT 58 CC
T 512 0.94 0.05 0.05 CRAWFORD 59 HRC
T 0 63 (1.09) (0.18) (0.15) ROSEN 60 CC
T 0 OLD EXPTS WITH LOW STATISTICS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE. 6/68
T 503 0.87 0.05 AUERBACH 62 HRC
T 545 0.86 0.04 KREISLER 64 DSPK 9/66
T 572 0.866 0.016 ALFF-STEI 66 DSPK 8/67
T 4500 0.92 0.04 BALTAY 66 HBC 6/66
T R (0.904) (0.024) ROT-RODE 66 DSPK 9/66
T R K0S LIFETIME NOT THE PRIMARY QUANTITY MEASURED IN THIS EXPT. 6/68
T 5000 0.843 0.013 KIRSCH 66 HRC 6/66
T 1994 0.856 0.008 DONALD 68 HRC 6/68
T 2000 0.865 0.009 HILL 68 DMC 6/68
T H HILL 68 GIVES A DETAILED DISCUSSION OF SYSTEMATICS ENCOUNTERED IN THIS TYPE OF EXPERIMENT.
T AVG 0.8619 0.0062 0.0062 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
T FIT 0.8619 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

12 K0S PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 K0S INTO PI+ PI- 139+ 139
P2 K0S INTO PI0 PI0 134+ 134
P3 K0S INTO MU+ MU- 105+ 105
P4 K0S INTO E+ E- 5+ 5
P5 K0S INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA 139+ 139+ 0

12 K0S BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 K0S INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 0.68 0.04 CRAWFORD 59 HRC
R1 0.70 0.08 CRAWFORD 59 HRC
R1 U (0.740) (0.024) ANDERSON 62 HRC
R1 U UNPUBLISHED, NOT AVERAGED
R1 U UNPUBLISHED, NOT AVERAGED
R1 AVG 0.684 0.036 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1 FIT 0.6871 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2 K0S INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL
R2 0.27 0.11 CRAWFORD 59 HRC
R2 0.26 0.08 BAGLIN 60 HRC
R2 0.30 0.035 BRODIN 61 HRC
R2 1066 0.335 0.014 BRODIN 63 HRC
R2 198 0.288 0.021 CHRETIEN 63 HRC
R2 AVG 0.316 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R2 FIT 0.3129 0.0058 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



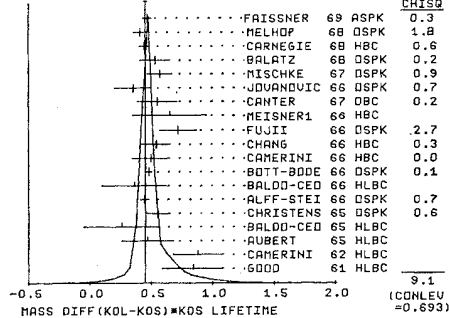
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for experiment number, author, publication, and results for various K meson decays. Includes entries for K0S into pi+ pi- pi0, K0S into pi+ pi- pi0 pi0, and K0S into pi+ pi- gamma pi0.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.473 ± 0.014
ERROR SCALED BY 0.9



REFERENCES

Table of references for the K0S decays, listing authors and publication details. Includes entries for BOLDY, CRAWFORD, BAGLIN, etc.

NEUTRAL K CONSTRAINED FIT

OVERALL FIT OF LIFETIME, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 92 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SEVEN QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=91.

13 K0L LIFETIME (MICROSEC)

Table listing the lifetimes for various K0L decays, including assumed values and experimental results from different experiments.

13 K0L PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table listing the partial decay modes for K0L, such as K0L into pi0 pi0, K0L into pi+ pi- pi0, etc., with associated branching ratios.

13 K0L DECAY RATES

Table listing the decay rates for various K0L decays, including units and experimental values.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

Table listing papers not referred to in the data cards, including authors and publication details.

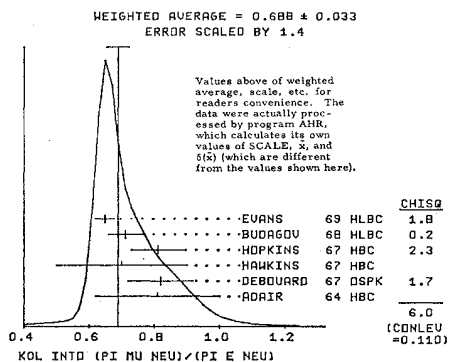
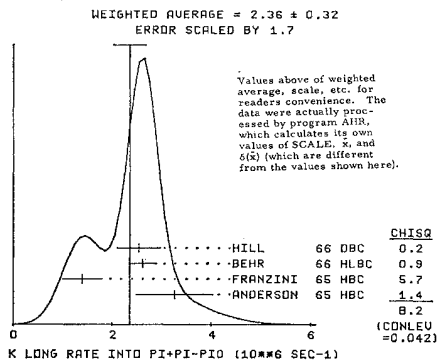
13 LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2

Table listing the long-lived neutral K decays, including mass differences and lifetimes for various decay modes.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

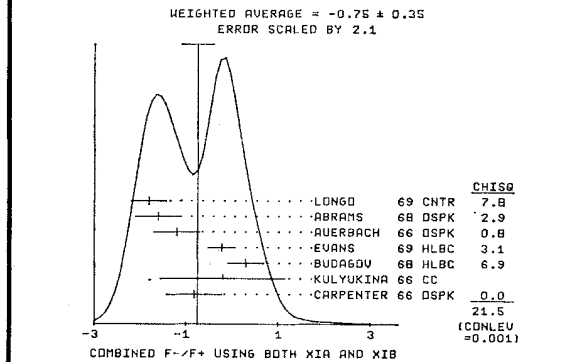
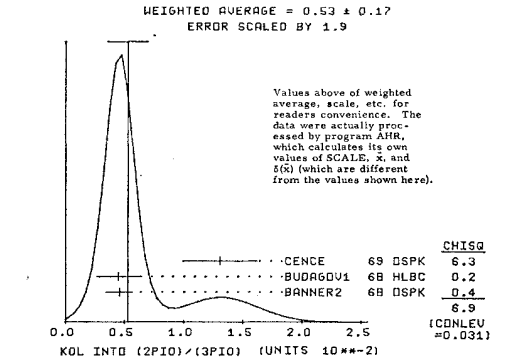
R1	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0 PI0)/CHARGED	(P11)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R1	24	0.24	0.08
R1	0.31	0.06	
R1	54.9	0.251	0.014
R1	444	0.277	0.021
R1	AVG	0.260	0.011
R1	FIT	0.275	0.011
R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/CHARGED	(P21)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R2	59	0.185	0.038
R2	79	0.151	0.020
R2	75	0.157	0.03
R2	46	0.15	0.03
R2	326	0.159	0.015
R2	566	0.178	0.017
R2	1729	(0.144)	(0.004)
R2	126	0.162	0.015
R2	180	0.17	0.03
R2	161	0.161	0.005
R2	558	0.157	0.010
R2	AVG	0.1611	0.0038
R2	FIT	0.1612	0.0037
R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R3	251	(0.356)	(0.07)
R3	172	(0.39)	(0.08)
R3	310	(0.32)	(0.07)
R3	C	THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4	
R3	FIT	0.3423	0.0083
R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R4	153	0.487	0.05
R4	202	0.46	0.08
R4	500	0.51	0.06
R4	AVG	0.4965	0.0084
R4	FIT	0.4965	0.0084
R5	KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU+PI MU NEU)	(P4)/(P3+P4)	
R5	320	0.415	0.120
R5	FIT	0.5919	0.0097
R6	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL	
R6	FIT	0.1261	0.0029
R7	KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL	(P3+P4)/TOTAL	
R7	FIT	0.6563	0.0069
R8	KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UN. 10**--4)	(P9)/TOTAL
R8	C	11.3	(0.6)
R8	32	6.7	2.2
R8	33	7.4	1.6
R8	C	CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODDROFF 67	
R8	AVG	7.2	1.3
R9	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED	(UNIT 10**--3)	(P5)/(P2+P3+P4)
R9	45	2.0	0.4
R9	54	2.08	0.35
R9	1.93	0.26	
R9	1.993	0.080	
R9	AVG	1.992	0.073
R9	FIT	2.001	0.063
R10	KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU)	(P3)/(P4)	
R10	0.81	0.19	
R10	273	0.7	0.2
R10	0.81	0.08	
R10	(0.62)	(0.04)	
R10	770	0.71	0.05
R10	(0.71)	(0.04)	
R10	1309	0.48	0.030
R10	AVG	0.688	0.033
R10	FIT	0.689	0.033

R11	KOL INTO (MU MU+)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6)	(P6)/(P2+P3+P4)
R11	100.0	OR LESS	
R11	150.0	OR LESS	
R11	(250.0)	OR LESS	
R11	(2.0)	OR LESS	
R11	(35.0)	OR LESS	
R12	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3)	(P10)/TOTAL
R12	0	(5.0)	OR LESS
R12	1	(3.0)	OR LESS
R12	10.4	OR LESS	
R13	KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--6)	(P7)/(P2+P3+P4)
R13	11000.0	OR LESS	
R13	(50.0)	OR LESS	
R13	(200.0)	OR LESS	
R13	(25.0)	OR LESS	
R14	KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED	(UNITS 10**--4)	(P8)/(P2+P3+P4)
R14	(1.0)	OR LESS	
R14	(0.10)	OR LESS	
R14	(0.08)	OR LESS	
R15	KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)		
R15	0	(0.90)	(0.18)
R15	0	(1.01)	(0.16)
R15	0	894	(0.99)
R15	0	1539	(1.06)
R15	0	LOW PRECISION EXPERIMENT NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE, SEE S1302 (BENNETT 67)	
R16	KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)		
R16	3200	1.02	0.04
R16	10**6	1.0081	0.0027
R17	KOL INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**--3)	(P11)/TOTAL
R17	C	11.2	(1.5)
R17	C	CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 PI0 DECAY MODE	
R17	189	2.5	0.8
R17	FIT	1.21	0.30
R18	KOL INTO (3PI0)/(PI+PI-PID)	(P11)/(P2)	
R18	188	2.0	0.6
R18	1010	1.80	0.13
R18	AVG	1.91	0.13
R18	FIT	1.703	0.075
R19	KOL INTO (2PI0)/(3PI0)	(UNITS 10**--2)	(P11)/(P1)
R19	C	109	(1.89)
R19	C	(1.36)	(0.18)
R19	C	CRONIN IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONIN1 NOW WITH WITTHORN	
R19	58	0.46	0.11
R19	24	0.45	0.18
R19	NO EVENTS SEEN		
R19	133	1.31	0.31
R19	AVG	0.53	0.17
R19	FIT	0.56	0.14
R20	KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K3+ KM3)	(UNITS 10**--3)	(P5)/(P3+P4)
R20	309	2.51	0.23
R20	525	2.35	0.19
R20	AVG	2.41	0.15
R20	FIT	2.386	0.076
R21	(2 GAMMA)/(3 PI0)	(UNITS 10**--3)	(P9)/(P1)
R21	16	2.5	0.7
R21	115	2.24	0.28
R21	B	THIS IS NEW EXPER. NOT TO BE CONF. WITH R8 OF CRONIN1 67-	
R21	AVG	2.28	0.26

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions and Fitted Partial Decay Rates tables.

13 KOZ FORM FACTORS section including XIA, XIB, XIB VARIATIONS, and RXI tables.

13 NEUTRAL K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT section including GTO and GTO AVG tables.

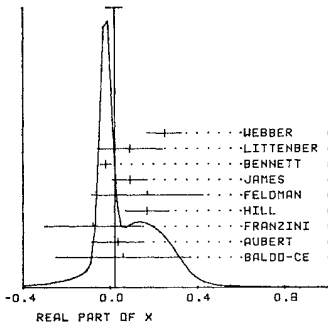
13 X = (DS+DQ AMPLITUDE / DS+DQ AMPLITUDE) section including REX and IMX tables.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.021 ± 0.036
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



CHISQ

HEBER	69 HBC	8.2
LITTENBER	69 DSPK	0.2
BENNETT	69 CNTR	2.7
JAMES	68 HBC	0.7
FELDMAN	67 DSPK	
HILL	67 DBC	2.2
FRANZINI	65 HBC	
GUBERT	65 HLBC	0.0
BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	
		14.1
		(CONLEU = 0.015)

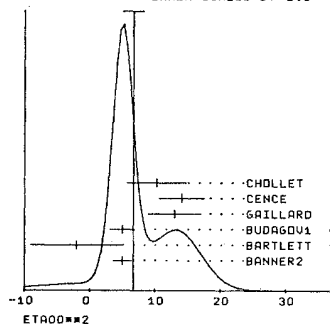
13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS

ETA+ = A(KL TO PI+PI-)/A(KS TO PI+PI-)
ETA0 = A(KL TO PI0PI0)/A(KS TO PI0PI0)

THE MAGNITUDES OF ETA+ AND OF ETA0 ARE DERIVED FROM BR. RATIOS. FOR THE QUANTITIES MEASURED BY THE INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENTS SEE LISTINGS OF S139P AND S139Z (ETA+) AND OF S1317 AND S1319 (ETA0). FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE WE LIST HERE THE DERIVED QUANTITIES ETA+ (E+) AND (ETA0)0 (E0) CALLED FOR

E0S	(ETA0)0 ± 2	A(KL TO PI0PI0)/A(KS TO PI0PI0) ± 2	(UNITS 10**5)		
E0S	5.06	1.4	BANNER2 68 DSPK	10/69*	
E0S	0	7.0	BARTLETT 68 DSPK	10/69*	
E0S	24	5.05	1.9	RUDAGOV1 68 HLBC	10/69*
E0S	180	13	4	GAILLARD 69 DSPK	10/69*
E0S	133	14.1	3.4	GENCE 69 DSPK	10/69*
E0S	10.3	4.5	CHOLLET 69 DSPK	CU REG. 4 GAMMAS	10/69*
E0S	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.91				
E0S AVG	6.4	1.5	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 6.4 ± 1.5
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



CHISQ

CHOLLET	69 DSPK	0.7
GENCE	69 DSPK	5.1
GAILLARD	69 DSPK	2.7
BUDAGOV1	68 HLBC	0.5
BARTLETT	68 DSPK	1.5
BANNER2	68 DSPK	1.0
		11.5
		(CONLEU = 0.043)

E+	ETA+ = A(KL TO PI+PI-)/A(KS 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)		BASTILE 66 DSPK	10/69*	
E+	(1.935)		ROTT-ROOF 66 DSPK	10/69*	
E+	525	1.91	.06	FITCH 67 DSPK	10/69*

PHASE OF ETA (DEGREES)
DM IS KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE IN UNITS OF INVERSE KOS LIFETIME
SEE SECTION D OF KOL LISTINGS FOR LATEST VALUE

F+	45.0	50.0	FITCH 65 DSPK	BE REGEN	11/67	
F+	30.0	45.0	FIRESTONE 66 HBC		11/67	
F+	70.0	21.0	ROTT-ROOF 67 DSPK	C REGEN	11/67	
F+	25.0	35.0	WISCHEKE 67 DSPK	CU REGEN	7/68	
F+ N	(51.0)	(11.0)	RENNETT2 68 CNTR	CU REG. USES	8/68	
F+ C	34.9	10.0	RENNETT 69 CNTR	CU REGEN	11/69*	
F+ B	61.	15.	ROHM 69 DSPK	VACUUM REGEN	11/69*	
F+ J	49.3	8.5	FAISSNER 69 ASPK	CU REGEN	11/69*	
F+ F	40.0	12.5	JENSEN 69 ASPK	VACUUM REGEN	11/69*	
F+ B	DM DEPENDENCE OF ROHM 69 IS 556(DM=0.454) DEG					11/69*
F+ C	BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF (E+)-(E0) OF ALFF-STEINBERGER66					11/69*
F+ D	DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS 636(DM=0.469) DEG					11/69*
F+ F	FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN GENERATOR PHASE					11/69*
F+ J	DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS 238(DM=0.478) DEG					11/69*
F+ N	DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 69 IS 636(DM=0.466) DEG					11/69*
F+ N	RENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT2 68					11/69*
F+ J	ERRORS FOR BENNETT 69, BORN 69, FAISSNER 69, AND JENSEN 69					11/69*
F+ J	INCLUDE ERROR FROM UNCERTAINTY OF DM					11/69*
F+ AVG	43.5	5.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.03			

PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)
FOO 23.0 32.0
FOO FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED
CHOLLET 69 DSPK CU REG. 4 GAMMAS 10/69*
GODDI 69 DSPK 11/69*

13 ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

A DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0
A THIS PARAMETER TESTS THE VALIDITY OF BOTH THE DELTA-I = 1/2 RULE
A AND THE CP INVARIANCE IN KOL = PI+ PI- PI0.
A .001 .004 KLANPIED 68 CNTR 11/69*

13 CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN LEPTONIC DECAYS (PERCENT)
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)				
A1	10**6	0.403	0.134	DORFAN 67 DSPK DERIVED FROM R16	11/67
A2	KOL INTO (E+PI-NU)-(E-PI-NU)/(E+PI-NU)+(E-PI-NU)				
A2	10**7	0.224	0.036	BENNETT 67 CNTR	11/67
A2		(0.315)	(0.031)	KIRK 69 CNTR	PRELIMINARY 10/69*

REFERENCES

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

BARDON 58 ANP 5 156
ANDERSON 69 PRL 14 495
ASTIER 61 AIX CONF 1 227
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160
GODD 61 PR 124 1223
NEAGU 61 PRL 6 552

M. BARDON, K. LANDE, L. LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA+BNL)
ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LEL+WISCI)
ASTIER, BLASKOVIC, RIVET, SIAUD + (PARIS+EP)
V. FITCH, P. PIRQUE, R. PERKINS (PRINCETON)
GODD, MATSEN, MILLER, PICCOLI, POWELL + (LEL)
NEAGU, OKONOV, PETROV, ROSANOVA, PUSAKOV (JINR)

CAMERINI 62 PR 128 362
DARMON 62 PL 3 57

R. K. ADAIR, L. R. LEIPHAER (YALE+BNL)
ALEKSANYAN, ALIKHANYAN, VARTAZARYAN+ (EREVAN)
ALEKSANYAN+ (LEREDEV+MDS ENG. PHYS+EREVAN)
ANIKINA, ZHURAVLEVA+ (GEORG. ACAD. SCI+ DUBNA)
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138
FUJII 64 OJUNA 2 146
LUERS 64 PR 133 B 1276

M. ANIKINA, V. P. DZURAVLEVA, KOTLYA+ (DUBNA)
ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LEL+WISCI)
ASTBURY, FINOCCHIARO, REUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)
ASTBURY 65 PL 16 80
ASTBURY 65 SEE ALSO M. PEPIN
ASTBURY 65 PL 18 175
ASTBURY 65 PL 18 178

AUBERT 65 PL 17 59
AUBERT, BEHR, CANAVAN, CHONNET+ (PARIS+ORSAY)
AUBERT 65 SEE ALSO LOWMY 67
BALDO-CE 65 NC 38 684
CHRISTEN 65 PR 140 R 74
(CHRISTEN 65 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE BY FITCH 65, FIDUCIATE)

FISHER 65 ANL 7130 83
FITCH 65
FRANZINI 65 PR 140 B 127
GALBRAITH 65 PRL 14 383

FISHER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER+ (ILLINOIS)
FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNOH (PRINCETON)
FRANZINI, KRASCH, PLAND + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
GALBRAITH, MANNING, JONES + (AERE+BRIST+RHEL)

GUIDONI 65 ARGONNE CONF 69
HOPKINS 65 ARGONNE CONF 67
VISHNEVSKY 65 PL 18 339

*BARNES, FOELSCH, FERBEL, FIRESTO+ (BNL+YALE)
H. W. K. HOPKINS, RACON, EISELER (VAND+RUTGERS)
VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA, SEMENOV+ (MOSCOW)

ARASHIAN 66 BERKELEY 28
ALFF-STEINBERGER 66 PRL 17 980
AUERBACH 66 PRL 17 980
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052
AUERBACH 66 SEE ALSO PRL 14 192
BALDO-CE 66 NC 45A 733
BASTILE 66 BALATON CONF

ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, VERHEV+ // URBANA
ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, AUBRIA + (CERN)
AUERBACH, MANN, MCFARLANE, SCIULLI (PENN)
AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI+ (PENN)
BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO+ (PADUA)
BASTILE, CRONIN, THEVENET + (SACLAY)

BEHR 66 PL 22 540
RELOTTI 66 NC 45A 737
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN 66 PRL 23 277
CAMERINI 66 PR 150 1148
CANTER 66 PRL 17 942
CARPENTER 66 PR 149 871
CHANG 66 PL 23 702

BEHR, BRISSON, BALDO-CEOLIN, AUBERT+ (PADUA, EP)
RELOTTI, PULLI, BALDO-CEOLIN+ (MILAN, PADUA)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
CAMERINI, CLINE, ENGLISH, FISCHER, INHOLDSON
*CHANDLER, FISK, HILL + (CARNegie+BNL)
CARPENTER, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, FISHER (LEL)
CHANG, HASSAND, KIKUCHI, ODDO+ (SYRACUSE, BNL)

CRIEGEE 66 PRL 17 150
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 16 556
FIRESTONE 66 PRL 17 116
FUJII 66 PRL 13 253
(FUJII 66 IS THE CORRECTED VALUE GIVEN BY JOVANOVIĆ+66)

*FOX, FRAUENFELDER, HANSON, WISCAT+ (ILLINOIS)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS+ (YALE, BNL)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS+ (YALE, BNL)
FUJII, JOVANOVIĆ, TURKOT, ZORN (BNL+MARYLAND)
GOLDEN 66 BERKELEY 28
HAWKINS 66 PL 21 238
ALSO 67 PR 156 1444

HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITT, CANTER+ (BNL, CARNegie)
JOVANOVIĆ, PULI, TURKOT, ZORN + (BNL+MDM+MIT)
KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU, PETR+ (JINR)
G. W. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LLNL)
G. W. MEISNER, B. R. CRAWFORD, F. CRAWFORD (LLNL)
NEFKENS 66 PL 19 706
VERHEY 66 PRL 17 669

BENNETT 67 PRL 19 993
ROTT-ROOF 67 PL 248 194
ROTT-ROOF 67 PL 248 638
ALSO 66 PL 20 212
CANTER 67 PRL 17 942

BENNETT, NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, DEKKERS+ (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
ROTT-RODENHAUSEN, DE ROUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
CANTER, CHOU, ORALLE, ENGLER+ (CARNegie, BNL)

CRONIN 1 67 PRL 18 25
*KUNZ, FISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
CRONIN 2 67 PRINC CONF (11/67)
DEBOUARD 67 NC 52A 662
ALSO 65 PL 15 58
DEVLIN 67 PRL 18 54
DORFAN 67 PRL 19 987

*KUNZ, FISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
DEBOUARD, DEKKERS, JORDAN, HERMODO + (CERN)
DE ROUARD, DEKKERS, SCHARFF+ (CERN+ORSAY+MIT)
DEVLIN, SOLOMON, SHERARD, REALL+ (PRINC+MARYL)
DORFAN, ENSTROM, RAYMOND, SCHWARTZ + (SLAC+LLNL)
FELDMAN, FRANKEL, HIGHLAND, SLOAN (U OF PENN)
FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS+ (YALE, BNL)
FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNOH (PRINCETON)
EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)

HAWKINS 67 PR 156 1444
HILL 67 PRL 19 608
HOPKINS 67 PRL 19 105
KADYK 67 PRL 19 597
KADYK, CHAN, ORIJARD, GREN, SHELTON (JINR)
KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU + (JINR)
LOWMY 67 PL 248 75
WISCHEKE 67 PRL 18 138
NEFKENS 67 PR 157 1233
SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 160(THESIS)
TODOROFF 67 THESIS

C. J. B. HAWKINS (YALE)
HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, CANTER+ (BNL, CARNegie)
HOPKINS, RACON, EISELER (BNL)
KADYK, CHAN, ORIJARD, GREN, SHELTON (JINR)
KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU + (JINR)
LOWMY, AUBERT, CHONNET, PASCAUD+ (EP+ORSAY)
WISCHEKE, ARASHIAN, ABRAMS+ (ILLINOIS)
*ARASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER, FISHER+ (ILL)
P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
JOHN A. TODOROFF (ILLINOIS)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ABRAMS 68 PR 176 1603	*ARASHIAN,MISCHKE,NEFKENS,SMITH* (ILLINOIS)
ARNOLD 68 PL 288 56	ARNOLD,RUDAGOV,CUNDY,AUBERT* (CERN+ORSAY)
ARDONSON 68 PR 29 287	S.H.ARDONSON, K.W.CHEN (PRINCETON)
ALSO 69 PR 175 1708	S.H.ARDONSON, K.W.CHEN (PRINCETON)
RALATZ 68 PL 268 320	RALATZ,REKZIN,VISHNEVSKY,GALANINA+(MOSCOW)
BANNERI 68 PR 21 1103	BANNER,CRONIN,LIV,PILCHER (PRINCETON)
BANNERZ 68 PR 21 1107	BANNER,CRONIN,LIV,PILCHER (PRINCETON)
BARTLETT 68 PR 21 558	BARTLETT,CARNEGIE,FITCH* (PRINCETON)
BASILE 68 PL 268 542	BASILE,CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY* (SACLAY)
BASILE 68 VIENNA AFS. 175	BASILE,CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY* (SACLAY)
HASILE2 68 PL 288 58	*CRONIN,THEVENET,TURLAY,ZYLERAJCH+(SACLAY)
BENNETT 68 PL 278 244	BENNETT,NYGREN,STEINBERGER* (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BENNETT 68 PL 278 248	BENNETT,NYGREN,STEINBERGER* (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BLANPIED 68 PR 21 1650	BLANPIED,LEVIT,ENGELS* (CASE+HARV+MGILL)
RUDAGOV 68 NC 57A 182	RUDAGOV,BURMEISTER,CUNDY*(CERN,ORSAY,PARIS)
RUDAGOV1 68 PL 288 215	*CUNDY,MYATT,NEZRICK* (CERN,ORSAY,EP)
CARNEGIE 68 BAPS 13 16	CARNEGIE,FITCH,KAMAE,ROTH,RUSS* (PRINCETON)
JAMES 68 NP 88 365	F.JAMES, H.BRIAND (PARIS,CERN)
ALSO 68 PR 21 257	HELLAND,LONGO,YOUNG (UCLA,MICHIGAN)
MELHOP 68 PR 172 1613	MELHOP,MURTY,BOWLES,BURNETT* (LA JOLLA)
THATCHER 68 PR 174 1674	THATCHER,ABASHIAN,ABRAMS,CARPENTER* (ILL)
REILLIER 69 PL 308 202	REILLIER,ROUTANG,LIMON (EPOL)
RENNETT 69 PL 298 317	*NYGREN,SAAL,STEINBERGER* (COLUMBIA)
BHM 69 NP 89 605	*DARRULAT,GROSSO,KRAFTANOV* (CERN)
ALSO 68 PL 278 321	BHM,DARRULAT,GROSSO,KRAFTANOV (CERN)
CENCE 69 PR 22 1210	CENCE,JONES,PETEPSON,STENGER* (HAWAII,LRLL)
CHOLLET 69 CERN 69-7 309	*GAILLARD,JANE,RATCLIFFE,REPELLIN* (CERN)
EVANS 69 PR 23 427	EVANS,GOLDEN,MURPHY,EGAN* (EDINBURGH,CERN)
FAISSNER 69 PL 308 204	*FOETH,STAUDE,TITTEL* (AACH,CERN,TOR)
GAILLARD 69 NC 59A 453	*GALBRAITH,MUSSRI,JANE* (CERN,RUTH,AACHEN)
ALSO 67 PR 18 20	*KRITENF,GALBRAITH,MUSSRI* (CERN,RUTH+AACH)
GORRI 69 PR 22 685	*GREEN,MAXEL,MOFFETT,ROSEN,GOZ* (RCC+RUTG)
JENSEN 69 PR 23 615	JENSEN,ARDONSON,EHRLICH,FRYBERGER* (EP,ILL)
KIRK 69 CERN 69-7 297	BHM,DARRULAT,GROSSO,KRAFTANOV (CERN)
LITTENBERG 69 PL 22 654	LITTENBERG,FIELD,PICCONI,MEHLHOP* (USCD)
LONGO 69 PR 181 1808	M.J.LONGO,K.YOUNG,J.A.HELLAND (ANNA,UCLA)
WEBER 69 UCRL 1926-THESIS	R.R.WEBER (LRLL)
ALSO 68 PR 21 498	WEBER,SOLMITZ,CRAWFORD,ALSTONGARNJUST(LRLL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

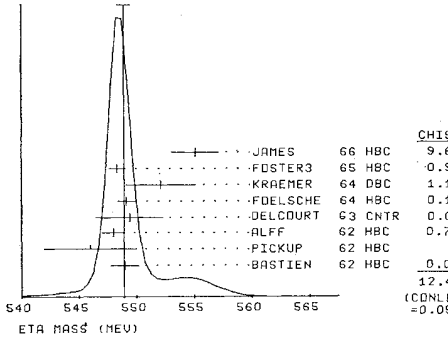
ALEXANDE 62 PR 9 69	G.ALEXANDER,S.ALMEDA,F.CRAWFORD (LRLL)
JOVANOVIC 63 BNL CONF 42	JOVANOVIC,FISCHER,BURRIS* (BNL+MARYLAND)
STERN 64 PR 12 459	STERN,RIMPOD,LIND,ANDERSON* (WISC+LRLL)
BEHR 65 ARGONNE CONF 59	BEHR,BRISSON,RELOTTE* (EP+MILAND+PADOVA)
MESTVIRI 65 JINR P 2449	MESTVIRI,SHVILI,NYAGU,PETROV,PUSAKOVA* (JINR)
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473	GEORGE H. TRILLING (CERN)
TRILLING 65	IS UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF. PAGE 115
RURBIA 67 PL 248 531	C.RURBIA,J.STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207	ALFF-STEINBERGER,HEUER,KLEINNECHT* (CERN)
ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595	ALFF-STEINBERGER,HEUER,KLEINNECHT* (CERN)
ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167	C.RURBIA,J.STEINBERGER (CERN+COL)
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P.281	CRONIN,RAPPORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)

14 ETA (549, JPG=0-1) I=0

FOR C. BALTAYS REVIEW OF THE ETA MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A.BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

M	53	549.0	1.2	RASTIEN	62 HRC	
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP	62 HRC	
M	91	548.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HRC	
M		549.3	2.9	DELCOURT	63 CNTR	
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCH	64 HRC	
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER	64 DAC	
M		548.2	0.65	FOSTER	65 HRC	7/66
M	250	555.0	2.0	JAMES	66 HRC	6/66
M	AVG	548.82	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 548.82 ± 0.56
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



W	91	(10.0)	OR LESS	ALFF	62 HRC	
W	148	(10.0)	OR LESS	FOELSCH	64 HRC	
W	31	(12.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HRC	6/66
W		(4.0)	OR LESS	BALTAY	66 DAC	7/66
W		(1.9)	OR LESS	JONES	66 CNTR	6/67

ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).

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+ 134
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- P10	134+ .5+ .5
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- P1- P10	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	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- GAMMA	105+ 105+ 0
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA	105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10	105+ 105+ 134

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV)	BEMPORAD 67 CNTR	(P1)
W1	(0.93) (0.2)		PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 11/67

The above value for $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ assumes that $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 31.4\%$. However, the results of that experiment may be stated more generally than is given in the paper, as

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \frac{\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}}{\Gamma_{total}} = 0.380 \pm 0.083 \text{ keV}$$

(private communication from C. Bemporad). Thus our new value of

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}/\Gamma_{total} = 38.2 \pm 2.1\%$$

would give

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 1.00 \pm 0.22 \text{ keV}$$

and

$$\Gamma_{total} = 2.63 \pm 0.64 \text{ keV.}$$

ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS

As is well known, there are great inconsistencies among the various experiments which report etas decaying into neutrals. The controversy is over whether the mode $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ is ≈ 0 (as the newer experiments indicate) or $\approx 20\%$ (as the older experiments indicated).

The discrepancies are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all seven relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio, $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma/\gamma\gamma$. Also upper limits, $<x$, have been converted to $0 \pm x$. The confidence level for consistency of all seven is 4×10^{-4} !

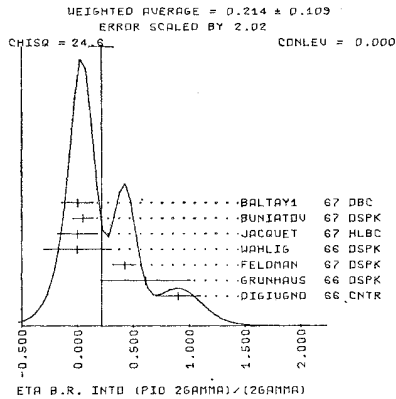
At the time of our last edition, the top three experiments (Buniatov, Baltay, and Jacquet) were new and had not borne the tests of time. Hence we were reluctant to discard older experiments, even though the new were inconsistent with the old. We merely warned that the truth must lie somewhere in between.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

But by now, and after fruitful discussion with Charles Baltay,* we feel that we should consider all seven experiments on an a priori equal basis, and then follow the prescription



of deleting large χ^2 experiments until the confidence level rises to some reasonable value. If we remove the Feldman and DiGiugno experiments, χ^2 decreases from 25 (for all seven) to nearly zero (for the remaining five). Accordingly we have removed these experiments and used the remaining five experiments in our overall fit.

14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS
(P9) IS ASSUMED = 0 IN ALL RATIOS

R1	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3+P4)	
R1 N	10 (2.5) (1.0)	PICKUP 62 HRC	
R1 N	53 (3.20) (1.26)	BASTIEN 62 HRC	
R1 N	(2.7) (0.8)	SHAFER 62 HRC	7/66
R1	2.6 ± 0.9	RUSCHBECK 63 HRC	6/66
R1 N	280 (4.5) (1.0)	JAMES 66 HRC	
R1 N	THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE AVERAGES		
R1 N	AS THEY WERE UNABLE TO CLEARLY SEPARATE 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 ± 0.23	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	11/67
R1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	2.52 ± 0.15	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R2	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED	(P1)/(P3+P4)	
R2	0.99 ± 0.48	CRAWFORD 63 HRC	
R2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R2	1.35 ± 0.10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	ETA INTO (PI0 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 S	(.27) ± .10	GRUNHAUS 66 OSPK	8/67
R3 S	(.244) ± (.05)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	8/67
R3 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R3	0.028 ± 0.04	BUNIA TOV 67 OSPK	11/67
R3	(.06) OR LESS	SHAPIRO 69 OSPK	9/69**
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)		
R3	0.067 ± 0.089	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R3	0.028 ± 0.047	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R4	ETA INTO (PI+PI- GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P4)/(P3)	
R4	0.14 ± 0.08	FOELSCH 64 HRC	
R4 M	24 (0.73) (0.25)	PAULI 64 DRC	
R4 M	THIS EXPERIMENT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AVERAGES SINCE		
R4 M	IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THEIR CLASS B EVENTS ARE ACTUALLY FROM ETAS.		
R4	0.30 ± 0.06	CRAWFORD 66 HRC	6/66
R4	0.10 ± 0.10	KRAEMER 66 DRC	7/66
R4	0.196 ± 0.041	FOSTERS 65 HRC	7/66
R4	0.25 ± 0.035	LITCHEFIEL 67 DRC	8/67
R4	0.28 ± 0.04	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	11/67
R4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
R4	0.238 ± 0.023	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R4	0.236 ± 0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

* See C. Baltay, *Proc. of the 1968 Univ. of Penn. Conf. on Meson Spectroscopy* (W. A. Benjamin, N. Y., 1968).

R5	ETA INTO (3PI0)+ 2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)/ PI+PI-PI0	(P2+2/3P7)/P3	
R5	2.0 ± 1.0	CRAWFORD 63 HRC	7/66
R5	0.90 ± 0.24	FOELSCH 64 HRC	7/66
R5	0.91 ± 0.19	FOSTERI 65 HRC	7/66
R5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	1.42 ± 0.11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R6	ETA INTO 3PI0/2GAMMA	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	(.90) OR MORE	CHRETIEN 62 DRC	
R6	0.88 ± 0.16	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	11/67
R6	1.1 ± 0.2	CENCE 67 OSPK	1/68
R6 C	(1.06) (0.31)	STRUGALSK 68 HLBC	CONFERENCE REPORT 11/68
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R6	0.97 ± 0.17	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R6	0.821 ± 0.091	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R7	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P3)	
R7	1.61 ± 0.35	FOSTERI 65 HRC	
R7	401 1.72 ± .25	RAGLIN 69 HLBC	7/69*
R7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R7	1.69 ± 0.21	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R7	1.66 ± 0.13	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R8	ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3)	
R8	280 3.6 ± 0.8	KRAEMER 64 DRC	7/66
R8	3.8 ± 1.1	PAULI 64 DRC	7/66
R8	2.89 ± 0.56	ALFF-STEEL 66 HRC	9/66
R8	244 3.6 ± 0.6	FLATTEZ 67 HRC	1/68
R8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R8	3.35 ± 0.35	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R8	3.12 ± 0.19	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R9	ETA INTO (E+e-PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0) (UNITS 10**+2)	(P51)/(P3)	
R9	(1.1) OR LESS	PRICE 65 HRC	
R9	0 (0.77) OR LESS	FOSTERZ 65 HRC	
R9	(.42) OR LESS	RAGLINI 67 HLBC	.9 CONF-LEVEL 8/67
R9	(.16) OR LESS	BILLING 67 HLBC	.9 CONF-LEVEL 11/67
R10	ETA INTO (E+e-PI+PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+2)	(P6)/TOTAL	
R10	(0.7) OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HRC	6/66
R11	ETA INTO (E+e-PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA)	(P6)/(P4)	
R11	1 0.026 ± 0.026	GROSSMAN 66 HRC	6/66
R12	ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS	(P1)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R12 S	(0.416) (0.044)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R12	0.67 ± 0.07	GRUNHAUS 66 OSPK	8/67
R12 S	(.579) (.052)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	8/67
R12 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R12 T	(0.39) (0.06)	JONES 66 CNTR	8/67
R12	THIS RESULT FROM COMBINING CROSS-SECTIONS FROM TWO DIFFERENT EXPTS.		
R12	.59 ± .033	BUNIA TOV 67 OSPK	11/67
R12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R12	0.534 ± 0.029	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
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 OSPK	8/67
R13 S	(.17) (.015)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	8/67
R13 S	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R13 R	(.41) (.033)	BUNIA TOV 67 OSPK	11/67
R13	REDUNDANT INFORMATION FROM THIS EXPERIMENT		
R13	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R13	0.438 ± 0.040	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R14	ETA INTO PI0 (2GAMMA)/2GAMMA	(P7)/(P1)	
R14	(.5) OR LESS	HAHLIG 66 SPRK	.9 CONF LEVEL 7/66
R14	0 ± 0.14	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	11/67
R14 P	(0.05) (0.04)	RONAMY 67 SPRK	PRELIMINARY RESULT 11/67
R14 C	(0.30) (0.22)	STRUGALSK 69 HLBC	CONFERENCE REPORT 11/68
R14	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R14	0.052 ± 0.090	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R15	ETA INTO (E+e-PI0)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+2)	(P5)/TOTAL	
R15	10.710R LESS	RITTENBER 65 HRC	6/66
R15	(0.084) OR LESS	BAZIN 68 DRC	.9 CONF LEVEL 6/68
R16	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0 + PI0 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+P7)	
R16	0.80 ± .25	BACCI 63 CNTR	7/66
R16	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R16	1.15 ± 0.14	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R17	ETA INTO (PI+PI-PI0 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P10)/(P3)	
R17	(.07) OR LESS	FLATTE 67 HRC	8/67
R17	(.009) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HRC	8/67
R17	(.016) OR LESS	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	.95 CONF LEVEL 11/67
R17	(0.017) OR LESS	ARNOLD 68 HLBC	.9 CONF LEVEL 9/68
R18	ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P3)	
R18	(.009) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HRC	8/67
R18	(.016) OR LESS	BALTAYZ 67 DRC	.95 CONF LEVEL 11/67
R19	ETA INTO 3PI0/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P2)/(P3)	
R19	1.3 ± .4	RAGLINZ 67 HLBC	8/67
R19	1.47 ± 0.20	MULLOCK 68 HLBC	9/68
R19	199 1.50 ± .15	BAZIN 69 HLBC	7/69**
R19	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R19	1.46 ± 0.13	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R19	1.37 ± 0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R20	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0)+2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+2/3P7)	
R20	1.10 ± 0.5	MULLER 63 DRC	7/66
R20	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R20	1.17 ± 0.12	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R21	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL	(P1+P2+P7)/TOTAL	
R21	.79 ± .08	BUNIA TOV 67 OSPK	11/67
R21	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R21	0.716 ± 0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R22	ETA INTO (PI2R0 2GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P7)/TOTAL	
R22	(.12) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HLBC	.9 CONF LEVEL 11/67
R22	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R22	0.020 ± 0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	
R23	ETA INTO MU+MU-/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+5)	(P12)/TOTAL	
R23	0 (2.1) OR LESS	NEWMANN 68 OSPK	.95 CONF-LEVEL 4/68
R24	ETA INTO MU+MU-PI0/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)	(P14)/TOTAL	
R24	(5.1) OR LESS	NEWMANN 68 OSPK	4/68
R25	ETA INTO MU+MU-/2GAMMA	(UNITS 10**+5)	P(12)/(P1) 7/69**
R25	5.9 ± 2.2	HYANS 69 OSPK	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

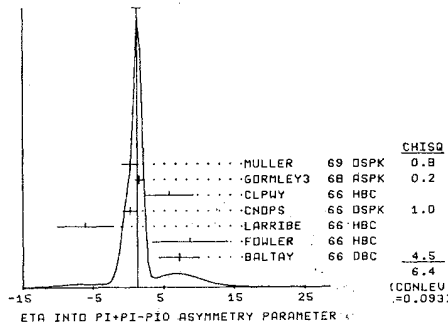
Diagonal elements are $P_i \delta_{ij}$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7
P 1 .382+-021				
P 2 -.182	.314+-027			
P 3 -.167	.196	.230+-010		
P 4 -.132	-.010	.200	.054+-005	
P 7 -.483	-.693	-.377	-.127	.020+-028

14 ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0	UNITS 10**21	
A 1351	7.2	2.8	BALTAY 66 DBC 8/66
A 355	8.7	5.3	FOWLER 66 HBC 8/66
A 705	-6.1	4.0	LARRIBE 66 HBC 8/67
A 1065	0.3	1.0	CNDPS 66 OSPK 8/67
A 1300	5.8	3.4	CLPW 66 HBC 8/66
A 3880C	1.9	-5	GORMLEY3 68 ASPK 6/68
A 10709	.3	1.1	MULLER 69 OSPK 9/69
A AVG	1.29	0.59	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.51 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.29 ± 0.59
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA	UNITS 10**22	
A 33	-2	17	CRAWFORD 66 HBC 8/66
A 1670	1.5	2.5	ROWEN 67 OSPK 8/67
B N ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER 4 OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM			
A 6710	2.4	1.4	LITCHEFIELD 67 DBC 8/67
A 1620	1.5	2.5	GORMLEY2 68 ASPK 6/68
A AVG	1.9	1.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.01

H. Yuta and S. Okubo [PRL 21, 781 (1968)] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- 0$ 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. [PRL 22, 108 (1969)], however, believe that this effect can account for only $\leq 0.23\%$ in their experiment (above).

REFERENCES
14 ETAS49, JPC0-0+J=0

PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421
ALFF 62 PRL 9 322
BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114
CHRISTEN 62 PRL 9 127
PICUP 62 PRL 8 329
SHAFFER 62 CERN CONF 307
PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARDSON + (JHU)
ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, BRUGGER + (CCL+RUTGERS)
BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)
CHRISTEN + (BRNO+BRNO+HARVARD+MIT+PADUA)
E. PICKUP, ROBINSON, SALANT (NRC+CAN+NL)
J. SHAFER, FERRO-LUZZI, MURRAY + (UC+LRL)

BACCI 63 PRL 11 37
RUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166
CRAWFORD 63 PRL 10 546
AND PRL 16 907
DELCOURT 63 PL 7 215
MULLER 63 SIENA CONF 99
FOELSCH 64 PR 134 8 1138
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 8 496
PAULI 64 PL 13 351
FOSTER1 65 PR 138 8 652
FOSTER2 65 ATHENS
FOSTER3 65 THESIS
PRICE 65 PRL 15 123
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556
ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072
BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333
DIGIUGNO 66 PRL 16 747
GROSSMAN 66 PR 146 993
GRUNHAUS 66 THESIS
JAMES 66 PR 142 896
JONES 66 PL 23 597
WAHLIG 66 PRL 17 221
BAGLINI 67 PL 248 637
MAGLINI 67 BAPS 12 567
BALTAY 67 PRL 19 1495
BALTAY 67 PRL 19 1498
REMPORD 67 PL 258 380
BILLING 67 PL 258 435
RONAMY 67 HEIDELBERG CONF.
RUSIATOV 67 PL 258 560
CENCE 67 PRL 19 1393
FELDMAN 67 PRL 18 868
FLATTE 67 PRL 18 976
FLATTE2 67 PR 163 1441
JACQUET 67 PL 258 574
LITCHEFIELD 67 PL 248 486
PRICE 67 PRL 18 1207
ARNOLD 68 PL 278 466
BAZIN 68 PRL 20 895
BULLOCK 68 PL 278 402
STRUHALSKI 68 VIENNA ABS. 112
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748
BAGLINI 69 PL 298 445
SHAPIRO 69 NEVIS 174 (THESIS)
STEPHEN SHAPIRO
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS
BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114
CARMONY 62 PRL 8 117
ROSENFEL 62 PRL 8 293
BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, KRISCH+ (COLUMBIA+STONY BK)
CNDPS, FINOCCHIARO, LASSALLE, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)
F. S. CRAWFORD, L. R. PRICE (LRL)
F. C. FOWLER
LARRIBE, LEVEQUE, MULLER, PAULI, + (SACL+RUTH)
COLUMBIA, LRL, PURDUE, WISCONSIN, YALE
ROWEN, CNDPS, FINOCCHIARO, + (CERN+ZUR+SACL)
LITCHEFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+ (RUTH+SACLAY)
GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLUMBIA)
GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLUMBIA)
ARMAND MULLER (ISTRB)

BAGLINI, BEZAGUET, DEGRANGE, + (E. POLY+UC)
BAGLINI, BEZAGUET, DEGRANGE, + (E. POLY+UC)
BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEUMAN+ (COLUMBIA+STONY BK)
BALTAY, FRANZINI, KIM, NEUMAN+ (COLUMBIA+STONY BK)
BENPORAD, BRACCINI, FOA, LUBELSMY+ (PIISA, RONN)
RILLIG, BULLOCK, ESTEN, GOVAN, + (UCL, OXF)
RONAMY, SONDEREGGER (SACLAY)
RUSIATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET, + (CERN, KARLS)
CENCE, PETERSON, STENGER, CHIU+ (HAWAII+LRL)
FELDMAN, FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN, + (IPENN)
S. M. FLATTE (LRL)
S. M. FLATTE AND C. G. MOHL (LRL)
JACQUET, NGUYEN-KHAC, BAGLINI+ (E. POLY, BERG)
LITCHEFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+ (RUTH+SACLAY)
L. R. PRICE, F. S. CRAWFORD (LRL)

+PATY, BAGLINI, BINGHAM+ (STRB+MADR+EPOL+BERK)
BAZIN, GOSHAM, ZACHER, + (PRINCETON, QUEENS)
+ESTEN, FLEMING, GOVAN, HENDERSON, OWEN+ (LQUO)
STRUHALSKI, GUMWILD, IVANOVSKAJA, + (LOUSNA)
WEHMANN, ENDEL, S. (HARV+CAS+SLAC+COR+MGILL)
BAGLINI, BEZAGUET, + (EPOL, BERK, MADR, STRB)
HYAMS, KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN, + (CERN, MPIM)
STEPHEN SHAPIRO (COLU)

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTAY 66 PRL 16 1224
CNDPS 66 PRL 16 333
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333
FOWLER 66 BAPS 11 380
LARRIBE 66 PL 23 800
CLPW 66 PR 149 1044
LITCHEFIELD 67 PL 248 486
LITCHEFIELD 67 PL 248 486
GORMLEY2 68 PRL 21 399
GORMLEY3 68 PRL 21 402
MULLER 69 THESIS 9/69

16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2

M	938.256	0.005	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
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16 PROTON LIFETIME (UNITS 10**26 YR)

T	OVER 10**20 YRS	GOLDBER 54 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN
T	OVER 2.0 * 10**23 YRS	FLEWOW 57 TH 232 FISS-MODE INDEPEN
T	OVER	60.0 KROPP 65 CNR 6/66
T	KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT	
T	OVER	200.0 GURR 67 CNTR DEP. ON DECAY MODE 6/68

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM	2.792763	0.000030	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
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16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10**23 E CM)
NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P IN EM INTERACTION

EDM	10**9	700.	900.	HARRISON	69 MBR	10/6**
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REFERENCES

16 PROTON (938, J=1/2) I=1/2
GOLDBER 54 PR 96 1157 FN022 M GOLDBER, F REINES+ (LDS ALAMOS, RNL)
FLEWOW 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 78 FLEWOW, KLONKOV, SOKKIN, YERENTEY (USSR)
BACKENSTOSS 60 NC 16 749 BACKENSTOSS, FRAUENFELDER, HYAMS + (CERN)
COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, W M DUMOND (NASC+CALTECH)
KROPP 65 PR 137 8 740 W R KROPP, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
GURR 67 PR 158 1321 GURR, KROPP, REINES, MEYER (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)
HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263 HARRISON, SANDARS, WRIGHT (CLARENDON OXFORD)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

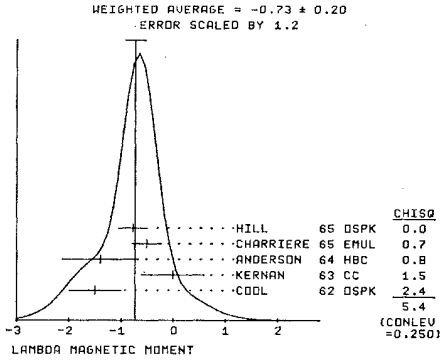
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

<p>n</p> <p>17 NEUTRON (1939,J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>17 NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFF.(MEV)</p> <p>D 1.2939 0.0004 RONDELID 60 CNTR</p> <p>D 1.2933 0.0001 SALGO 64 CNTR</p> <p>D AVG 1.2933 0.0001 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)</p> <p>D FIT 1.2923 0.0001 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS,938.2 MEV)</p> <p>MM -1.913148 0.00066 COHEN 56 RVUE 7/66</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (IN UNITS OF 10⁻²³ E CM)</p> <p>TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION</p> <p>EDM (5.) OR LESS BAIRD 69 MBR. 10/69*</p>		
<p>17 NEUTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻⁸ SEC)</p> <p>THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON LIFETIME BY SOSNOVSKI 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE IT DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE LIFETIME AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.</p> <p>Y (1.012) (0.021) SOSNOVSKI 59 PILE SEE NOTE E 7/68</p> <p>E ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION</p> <p>E IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED</p> <p>Y 0.932 0.014 CHRISTENSEN 67 PILE 3/68</p>		
<p>17 BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS</p> <p>AV GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)</p> <p>AV B (-1.18) (0.02) RHALLA 66 RVUE 11/67</p> <p>AV (-1.25) (0.04) CONFORTO 67 RVUE SEE NOTE C BELOW</p> <p>AV -1.23 0.01 CHRISTENSEN 67 CNTR SEE NOTE D BELOW 11/68</p> <p>AV B THIS VALUE NOT USED SINCE CORRESPONDING LIFETIME HAS BEEN DISCARDED</p> <p>AV C CONFORTO VALUE COMBINES ALL FREE NEUTRON DECAY DATA</p> <p>AV D CHRISTENSEN MEASUREMENT NOT SENSITIVE TO SIGN OF GA/GV</p> <p>AV AVG -1.2310 0.0098 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)</p> <p>F PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)</p> <p>F C VALUE DERIVED FROM FREE NEUTRON DECAY ONLY</p> <p>F C (176.1) (6.4) CONFORTO 67 RVUE 11/68</p> <p>F S (178.7) (1.3) EROZOLIMS 68 CNTR POLAR. NETRON 10/69*</p> <p>F S ONLY STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED</p>		
<p>REFERENCES</p> <p>17 NEUTRON (1939,J=1/2) I=1/2</p> <p>COHEN 56 PR 104 283 V M COHEN, CORNGOLD, RAMSEY (BNL+HARVARD)</p> <p>SOSNOVSKI 59 JETP 9 717 SOSNOVSKI, SPIVAK, PROKOFIEV + (IAE MOSCOW)</p> <p>RONDELID 60 PR 120 867 RONDELID, BUTLER, KENNEDY + (USNR+CATH UNIV)</p> <p>SALGO 64 NP 53 457 R SALGO, STAUJ, WINKLER, ZAMBONI (ZURICH)</p> <p>RHALLA 66 PL 19 691 C P RHALLA (LABORATORY)</p> <p>CHRISTEN 67 PL 208 11 NIELSEN, RAHNSEN, BROWN, RUSTAD (RISØ-DENMARK)</p> <p>CONFORTO 67 ACTA PHYS ACAD NIELSEN, RAHNSEN, BROWN, RUSTAD (RISØ-DENMARK)</p> <p>HUNGARICA 22 15 G CONFORTO EROZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)</p> <p>PROZOLIM 68 PL 278 597 EROZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO + (KURC IN MOSCOW)</p> <p>BAIRD 69 PR 179 1285 MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)</p>		
<p>PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS</p> <p>JACKSON 57 PR 106 517 JACKSON, TREIMAN, WYLO (PRINCETON)</p> <p>COHEN 65 RMP 37 537 E R COHEN, DUMOND (NAASCOVAL INST TECH)</p>		
<p>A</p> <p>18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0</p> <p>18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)</p> <p>M N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM</p> <p>M N DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES,</p> <p>M N WE HAVE USED THE UNCORRELATED MEASUREMENTS FROM SCHMIDT 65 RATHER</p> <p>M N THAN THE ONES COMING FROM THE OVERALL FIT REPORTED IN THAT PAPER.</p> <p>M N SINCE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CONVINCING ARGUMENT AS TO WHY ONE SHOULD</p> <p>M N IGNORE DATA USING RANGE MEASUREMENTS, WE HAVE INCLUDED HERE VALUES</p> <p>M N DEPENDING ON PROTON AND PION RANGES.</p> <p>M 1115.44 0.12 BHOWMIK 63 RVUE SEE NOTE L BELOW</p> <p>M L ABOVE LAMBDA MASS HAS BEEN RAISED 35 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV</p> <p>M L INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 11 KEV DECREASE IN CHARGED PION MASS.</p> <p>M S 435(1115.86) (0.09) RALTAY 65 HBC ERROR IS STATIS. 6/66</p> <p>M 488 1115.63 (0.07) SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/69</p> <p>M S 1147(1115.76) (0.04) CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>M S 972(1115.69) (0.05) CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PBAR PANTIL 9/67</p> <p>M 1115.6 0.4 LONDON 66 HBC 6/66</p> <p>M (1116.0) (0.2) BADIER 67 HBC 2.4 PBAR P, LLBAR 8/67</p> <p>M 195 1115.39 0.12 MAYEUR 67 EMUL 11/67</p> <p>M S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL</p> <p>M AVG 1115.544 0.075 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)</p> <p>M FIT 1115.60 0.08 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW) 8/68</p>		
<p>18 LAMBDA - ANTILAMBDA MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)</p> <p>DM 0.05 0.06 CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>DM 0.29 0.15 RADIER 67 HBC 2.4 PBAR P 8/67</p> <p>DM AVG 0.083 0.083 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)</p>		

<p>WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.544 ± 0.075</p> <p>ERROR SCALED BY 1.4</p> <p>Values above of weighted average, scale, etc. for readers convenience. The data were actually processed by program AHR, which calculates its own values of SCALE, S, and S(x) (which are different from the values shown here).</p> <p>CHIISO</p> <p>67 EMUL 1.6</p> <p>66 HBC 1.5</p> <p>65 HBC 1.5</p> <p>63 RVUE 0.8</p> <p>3.9</p> <p>(CONLEU = 0.142)</p>	
<p>18 LAMBDA LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻¹⁰)</p> <p>Y 188 2.63 0.21 0.21 BELDT 58 CC</p> <p>Y 825 2.72 0.16 0.16 CRAWFORD 59 HBC</p> <p>Y 140 2.72 0.29 0.27 BOWEN 60 CC</p> <p>Y 184 2.60 0.28 0.20 CHANG 62 HBC</p> <p>Y 799 2.69 0.11 0.11 HUMPHREY 62 HBC</p> <p>Y -2739 2.36 0.06 0.06 BLOCK 63 HBC</p> <p>Y 706 2.76 0.20 0.20 CHRETIEN 63 HBC</p> <p>Y 794 2.59 0.09 HUBBARD 64 HBC</p> <p>Y 2260 2.31 0.10 KREISLER 64 DSPK</p> <p>Y 1378 2.59 0.07 SCHWARTZ 64 HBC</p> <p>Y 635 2.51 0.16 RALTAY 65 HBC 6/66</p> <p>Y 2934 2.6 0.1 HILL 65 DSPK 6/66</p> <p>Y 916 2.35 0.09 BURAN 66 HBC 9/67</p> <p>Y S 1147 (2.50) (0.14) CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PBAR P 9/67</p> <p>Y S 972 (2.70) (0.20) CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 9/67</p> <p>Y 213 2.452 0.056 0.056 ENGELMANN 66 HBC 9/66</p> <p>Y 585 2.68 0.13 0.11 AUERBACH 67 DSPK 8/67</p> <p>Y 2.44 0.15 BADIER 67 HBC 2.4 PBAR P 6/68</p> <p>Y 2.55 0.15 RADIER 67 HBC 2.4 PBAR P, ANTI 6/68</p> <p>Y G 8342 (2.535) (0.035) GRIMM 68 HBC 6/68</p> <p>Y 2600 2.47 0.08 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68</p> <p>Y S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL</p> <p>Y G TEMPORARILY NOT AVERAGED SINCE ERRORS ARE ONLY STATISTICAL 11/68</p> <p>Y AVG 2.514 0.030 0.029 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)</p> <p>(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>	
<p>WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3978 ± 0.0047</p> <p>ERROR SCALED BY 1.3</p> <p>CHIISO</p> <p>68 HBC 0.3</p> <p>67 HBC 0.1</p> <p>67 HBC 0.2</p> <p>67 DSPK 2.2</p> <p>66 HBC 1.2</p> <p>66 HBC 2.9</p> <p>65 DSPK 0.8</p> <p>65 HBC 0.0</p> <p>64 HBC 1.2</p> <p>64 DSPK 3.5</p> <p>64 HBC 0.8</p> <p>63 HBC 1.8</p> <p>63 HBC 5.8</p> <p>62 HBC 2.9</p> <p>62 HBC 0.1</p> <p>60 CC 0.6</p> <p>59 HBC 1.9</p> <p>58 CC 0.3</p> <p>26.7</p> <p>(CONLEU = 0.062)</p>	
<p>18 LIFETIME DIFFERENCE (LAMBDA-ANTILAMBDA)/AVERAGE</p> <p>DT 0.044 0.085 BADIER 67 HBC 2.4 PBAR P 8/67</p>	
<p>18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS,938.26 MEV)</p> <p>MM -1.5 0.5 COOL 62 DSPK</p> <p>MM 0.0 0.6 KERNAN 63 CC</p> <p>MM 8553 -1.39 0.72 ANDERSON 64 HBC</p> <p>MM 151 -0.5 0.28 CHARRIERE 65 EMUL</p> <p>MM -0.77 0.27 HILL 65 DSPK 9/66</p> <p>MM AVG -0.73 0.20 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)</p> <p>(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)</p>	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

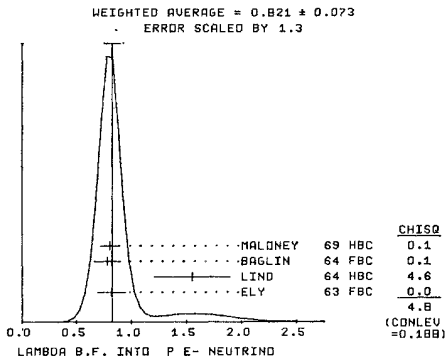
P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	DECAY MASSES
P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON P10	938+ 134
P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0
P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	938+ 5+ 0

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P1)/(P1+P2)
R1	0.627	0.031
R1	0.65	0.05
R1	0.685	0.017
R1	0.643	0.016
R1	0.640	0.014
R1	0.653	0.013

R2	LAMBDA INTO (N P10)/(P PI-)+(N P10)	(P2)/(P1+P2)
R2	0.23	0.09
R2	0.43	0.14
R2	0.28	0.08
R2	0.35	0.05
R2	0.291	0.034
R2	0.304	0.025
R2	0.347	0.013

R3	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+3) (P4)/(P1+P2)
R3	0.15	(2.01) (0.5)
R3	0.8	(2.91) (1.5)
R3	150	0.82 (1.2)
R3	70	1.55 0.34 (1.13)
R3	102	0.78 0.12
R3	143	0.80 0.08
R3	0.821	0.073



R4	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10**+4) (P3)/(P1+P2)
R4	1	(0.2) OR GREATER
R4	1	(1.0) OR LESS
R4	2	(1.0) OR LESS
R4	1	BETWEEN 1.3 AND 6.0
R4	3	1.3 0.7
R4	2	1.5 1.2
R4	1.35	0.60

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS

A-	ALPHA LAMBDA-	(LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)
A-	1156	0.62 0.07
A-		(0.663) (0.022)
A-	10130	0.645 0.017
A-	M 2529	(0.747) (0.086)
A-	3520	0.67 0.06
A-	0.645	0.016

A0	ALPHA /ALPHA-	FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 N/L INTO P1- P)
A0	1.10	0.27

F-	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA)	(DEGREE)
F-	1156	13.0 17.0
F-	10130	-2.0 6.0
F-	7377	(-9.2) (5.2)
F-		-6.7 4.5
F-	-6.3	3.5

REFERENCES

18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700 EISLER, PLANO, SAMIOS, SCHWARTZ + (COLUM+BNL)
 ROLDT 58 PRL 1 148 E ROLDT, D CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
 CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 206 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043 BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (PARIS-EP)
 BROWN 60 PR 119 2030 BROWN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN + (PRINCETON)
 COOK 60 PR 120 1000 COOK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PR+BNL)
 COLUMBIA 60 RICH CONF 726 M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
 HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478 HUMPHREY, FRIE, ROSENFELD, RHEE + (LRL+SYRAC)

ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 832 ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, LLOYD + (LRL)
 AUBERT 62 NC 25 479 AUBERT, BRISSON, HENNESSY, SIX + (PARIS-EP)
 CHANG 62 THESIS DUKE CHUEN CHUEN CHANG (DUKE)
 COOL 62 PR 127 2223 COOL, HILL, MARSHALL + (BNL+MIT+NYU+BNL)
 GOOD 62 PRL 9 518 M L GOOD, V G LIND (WISCONSIN)
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 W E HUMPHREY, R ROSS (LRL)

ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926 ALSTON, KIRTZ, NEUFELD, SOLMITZ, WOHLMUT (LRL)
 BHOWMIK 63 NC 28 1494 B BHOWMIK, D P GOYAL (DELHI)
 BLOCH 63 PR 130 766 BLOCH, GESSARDI, RATTI, KIKUCHI + (IM+RUGNA)
 BROWN 63 PR 130 769 BROWN, KROY, FREILING, ROSE + (LRL+MICHIGAN)
 CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208 CHRETIEN, CROUCH + (BRAND+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT)
 CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795 J W CRONIN, O E OVERSETH (PRINCETON)
 ELY 63 PR 131 868 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL)
 KERNAN 63 PR 129 870 KERNAN, NOVEY, KARSHAN, HATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)

ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167 J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
 BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977 BAGLIN, RANBYHAM + (EP+CERN+UC LOND+HEL+BERG)
 HUBBARD 64 PR 135 B 183 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALFLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)
 KERNAN 64 PR 135 B 1271 KERNAN, POWELL, SANDLER + (LRL+UC-CELL-LOND)
 KREISLER 64 PR 136 B 1074 M N KREISLER, O OVERSETH, J CRONIN (PRINC)
 LIND 64 PR 135 B 1483 LIND, RINFORD, GOOD, STERN (WISCONSIN)
 RONNE 64 PL 11 757 RONNE + (CERN+EP+UCOL-LONDON+UNIV. BERGEN)
 SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)

BAGLIN 65 NC 35 977 BAGLIN + (EP, CERN, UC LONDON, RUTH, BERGEN)
 BALTAY 65 PR 140 B 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
 BARLOW 65 PL 18 64 J BARLOW, BLAIR, CONFORTO + (CERN+RUTH+PENNA)
 CHARRIERE 65 PL 15 46 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL+RIST+CERN+MPI)
 ALSO 65 NC 46A 205 CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPUL, RIST, CERN, MPI)
 CONFORTO 65 EC INT HERZEGNOVI G CONFORTO (CERN)
 ELY 65 PR 137 B1302 ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, POWELL + (LRL, UC LONDON)
 HILL 65 PRL 15 85 D A HILL, K K LI, JENKINS (PRMLT)
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BERGE 66 BERKELEY 46 BERGE, CABIBRO (RVUE)
 BURAN 66 PL 20 318 BURAN, EIVINDSON, SKJEGGESTAD, TOFTE + (OSLO)
 CHIEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH, SANDWEISS, TAYT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
 ENGELMANN 66 NC 45A 1038 ENGELMANN, F L THUTH, ALEXANDER + (HEIDELBERG)
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN + (BNL+SYRACUS)

AUERACH 67 NC 47A 19 AUERACH, BROWN, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN + (U OF PA)
 BADIER 67 PL 25B 152 +BONNET, BRIANDET, SADOULET (EP (PARIS))
 MAYEUR 67 U-LIBR BRUX, BUL32 C MAYEUR, E TOMPA, J WICKENS (UL-BRUX+UC-LON)
 CLELAND 67 PL 20B 45 CLELAND, BIRNLEIN, CONFORTO + (CERN, OYA, LUND)
 OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391 O E OVERSETH, R F ROTH (MICHIGAN+PRINCETON)

ANDERSSO 68 VIENNA ARS. 270 ANDERSSON, BIRNLEIN, CLELAND + (CERN, OYA, LUND)
 CHU 68 VIENNA POSTDEADLN CHU, PHILLIPS, + (ARGONNE, CHICAGO, OHIO, WASH)
 GRIMM 68 NC 54A 187 H-J GRIMM (HEIDELBERG)
 HERR 68 ZHVS 214 71 H-HEPP, H SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)
 MALONEY 69 PRL 23 425 MALONEY, SECHI-ZORN (UNIV HARV LND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTERO 62 CERN CONF 236	ARMENTEROS + (CERN+EP+LONDON+BIPH+CEN-SACLAY)
BALTAY 62 CERN CONF 233	BALTAY, FOWLER, SANDWEISS, CULWICK + (YALE+BNL)
BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY)	J PETER BERGE (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

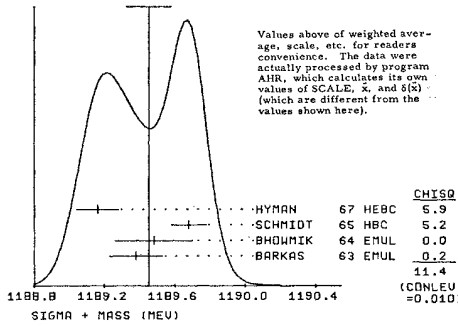
Σ^+

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	S	ABOVE SIGMA+ MASSES HAVE BEEN RAISED 30 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV					
M	S	INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 21 KEV DECREASE IN PION MASS					
M	4205	1189.68	0.10	SCHMIDT	65	HRC	SEE NOTE N
M	1189.26	0.12		HYMAN	67	HEBC	
M	AVG	1189.45	0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)			
M	FIT	1189.40	0.19	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.45 ± 0.13
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



Note on Σ^\pm Lifetime Errors

When combining lifetimes, we first convert mean lives τ to decay rates Γ , since for small numbers of events the Γ are more nearly Gaussian distributed. However, in checking input data it is useful to bear in mind the theoretical minimum statistical error $\delta_{\min}(\tau)$ in the mean life itself. This is

$$\delta_{\min} = \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{N_{\text{eff}}}} \quad (1)$$

$$N_{\text{eff}} = N \left[1 - x^2 \frac{e^{-x}}{(e^{-x} - 1)^2} \right],$$

where N = number of decays seen over the time interval Δt and $x = \Delta t/\tau$.

Consider the Σ^- mean life of CHANG 66: $1.67 \pm 0.026 \times 10^{-10}$ sec., based on 3267 events.

The Σ^- were produced by K^- stopping in a hydrogen bubble chamber. Since stopping Σ^- were not included in the analysis, the decays were observed for only 2.7×10^{-10} sec. Then $x = 1.62$, and N_{eff} is about $N/5$. Equation (1) then gives $\delta_{\min} = 0.065$, or 2.5 times larger than that quoted by CHANG 66.

In order to evaluate the actual error we have redone the χ^2 minimization described by CHANG 66, using his published data, and find $\delta(\tau)$ to be 0.075.

We find his Σ^+ lifetime error also to be too small, and have redone his analysis to give ± 0.032 .

19 SIGMA+ LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=-10)									
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	FREDEN	60	EMUL		
T	56	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	HLBC		
T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BARKAS	61	EMUL		
T	192	0.749	0.056	0.052	OSARD	62	HRC		
T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	HUMPHREY	62	HRC		
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	BHOWMIK	64	EMUL		6/66
T	181	0.84	0.09		BALYAY	65	HRC		6/66
T	900	0.76	0.03		CARAVAN	65	HRC		6/66
T	C	1300	0.83	0.032	CHANG	66	HRC		11/69*
T	S	125	(0.86)	(0.15)	CHIEN	66	HRC	+ 6.9 PRAR P	9/67
T	S	117	(1.10)	(0.24)	CHIEN	66	HRC	- 6.9 PRAR P, ANTI	9/67
T	381	0.80	0.03		COOK	66	OSP	K-P 4-1.2 GEV/C	7/66
T	10644	0.803	0.008		BARLOUTAU	69	HRC	K-P 4-1.2 GEV/C	11/69*
T	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL							
T	AVG	0.8020	0.0072	0.0071	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938-26 MEV)									
MM	381	1.5	1.1	COOK	66	OSP			7/66
MM	92	3.5	1.5	KOTELCHUK	67	EMUL	K-P AT 1.158 GEV/C		8/67
MM	51	3.0	1.2	SULLIVAN	67	EMUL	PHOTO PRODUCTION		8/67
MM	69	3.5	1.2	COMBE	48	EMUL			10/68
MM	29333	2.1	1.0	MAST	68	HRC	K-P AT 4.4 GEV/C		6/68
MM	AVG	2.57	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	SIGMA + INTO PROTON P10	938+ 136							
P2	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON P1+	939+ 136							
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 MIN 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	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(NUCLEON P1)	(P21)/(P1+P2)							
R1	308	0.490	0.24	HUMPHREY	62	HRC			6/66
R1	534	0.46	0.02	CHANG	66	HRC			11/69*
R1	1931	0.488	0.010	BARLOUTAU	69	HRC	K-P 4-1.2 GEV/C		11/69*
R1	AVG	0.4833	0.0084	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUT P1+ GAMMA)/(P1+)	(P31)/(P2)							
R2	ABOUT 1.8								
R2	29	0.27	0.05	BAZINZ	65	HRC	P1+ LT 116 MEV/C		8/67
R2				ANG	69	HRC	P1+ LT 110 MEV/C		11/68

R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL	(P4)/TOTAL							
R3	W 4	(3.3)	(1.7)	WILLIS	64	HRC	STOP K-		9/66
R3	W	6	2.0	0.8	BAPASH	67	HRC	STOP K-	8/67
R3	5	1.6	0.7	BALYAY	69	HRC	STOP K-		11/69*
R3	10	2.9	1.0	EISELEI	69	HRC	STOP K-		10/69*
R3	AVG	2.02	0.47	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P10)	(P5)/(P1)							
R4	1	(0.68)	OR LESS	CARRARA	64	HRC			6/66
R4	24	0.17	0.08	BAZIN	65	HRC			10/69*
R4	4	(0.17)		DIARENI	65	EMUL	STOP K-		10/69*
R4	45	0.21	0.03	ANG	69	HRC			6/68
R4	31	0.276	0.051	GERSHWIN	69	HRC			10/69*
R4	AVG	0.240	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

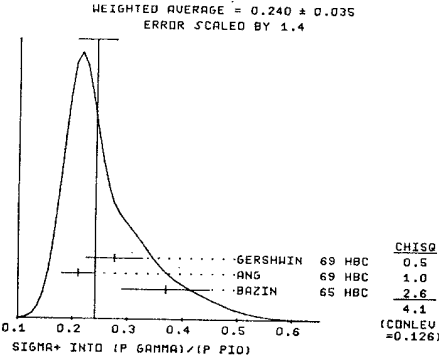
R5	SIGMA+ INTO (E+ NEU)/(N P1+)	(P7)/(P2)							
R5	E 0	(16220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64	HRC	NO RATIO QUOTED		11/67
R5	E 0	(12720)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	MURPHY	64	HRC	SEE NOTE E		11/67
R5	E 1	(9690)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUBENBERG	64	HRC	SEE NOTE E		6/68
R5	E 0	(3240)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	TAKEN FROM EISELEI	67				11/67
R5	U 0	(80400)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BIERMAN	68	HRC			6/68
R5	U 1	(30000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NORTON	69	HRC			6/68
R6	U 2	(107)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	CALCULATED BY US					11/69*
R6	2	(10.7)	OR LESS C.L.=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					

R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MIN NEU)/(P1+)	(P6)/(P2)							
R6	1	(120)	ANALYSED EVENTS	GALTIERI	62	EMUL	NO RATIO QUOTED		11/67
R6	E 0	(10150)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT	64	HRC	SEE NOTE E		11/67
R6	E 0	(1170)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUBENBERG	64	HRC	SEE NOTE E		11/67
R6	U 2	(62000)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELEI	69	HRC			6/68
R6	0	(39800)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	RAGGETT	69	HRC			11/68
R6	3	(1.1)	OR LESS C.L.=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE					
R6				SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5					

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



17	SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS / SIGMA- INTO LEPTONS		
17	N 5 (0.03) OUR AVERAGE	10/69*	
17	N AVERAGE OF ALL DATA IN R5 AND R6 UP TO BIEMAN 68.	6/68	
17	0 (0.03) OR LESS BAGGETT 67 HBC	6/68	
17	1 (0.08) OR LESS NORTON 69 HBC	10/69*	
18	SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON + E-)/ TOTAL (UNIT 10**=6) (P3)/TOTAL		
18	(7.0) OR LESS ANG 69 HBC	10/69*	
18	A ANG 69 FOUND 3 E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF		
18	A PROTON GAMMA DECAY - LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT		
19	SIGMA+ INTO IN MU+ NU)/ SIGMA- INTO IN MU- NU)		
19	2 0.06 0.045 0.03 EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K-	10/69*	
110	SIGMA+ INTO IN E+ NU)/ SIGMA- INTO IN E- NU)		
110	0 (0.03) OR LESS EISELEZ 69 HBC -- STOP K-	10/69*	

19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

A+0	ALPHA/ALPHA FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)/SIG+ TO P10 P)		
A+0	+0.06 0.11 CORK 60 CNTR SIG+ FROM P1+P		
A+0	(+0.20) (0.26) TRIPP 62 HBC + REPLAC. BY RANGER		
A+0	0 3500 (-.014) (0.052) BANGERTER 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P	9/66	
A+0	0 2600 (-.047) (.07) BERLEY 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P	9/66	
A+0	0 OLD RESULTS HAVE BEEN REPLACED - SEE BELOW -		
A+	ALPHA SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)		
A+	35000 0.069 0.017 BANGERTER 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C	11/69*	
A+	0.042 0.046 BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C	11/69*	
A+	AVG 0.068 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
A0	ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON)		
A0	(-0.90) (0.25) BEALL 42 CNTR		
A0	0 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTER 66 HBC K-P TO SIG+ PI-	7/66	
A0	32000 (-0.999) 0.022 BANGERTER 69 HBC	10/69*	
A0	AVG -0.995 0.022 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
F+	PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N P1) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)		
F+	0 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESCATT.	9/66	
F+	C 184. 24. BERLEY 69 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C	11/69*	
F+	C CHANGED FROM 176 TO 184 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CON		
F+	560 143. 29. BANGERTER 69 HBC	10/69*	
F+	AVG 187.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
AG	ALPHA SIGMA (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)		
AG	61 -1.03 0.52 0.42 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI	11/69*	

REFERENCES

EVANS	60 NC 15 873	BRIST+BRUSS+IAS-U.COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD	
FREDEN	60 NC 16 611	S FREDEN,H KORNBUM,R WHITE (LRL)	
XAPLON	60 ANP 9 139	N KAPLON,A NELISSIOS,YAMANOUCHE (PRICHES)	
CORK	60 PR 120 1000	CORK,KERTH,WENZEL,CROMIN,COLL (LRL+PR+BNL)	
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	BERTHELO,DAUOIN,GOUSSU + (SACLAY+ORSAY)	
CHIESA	61 NC 19 1171	CHIESA,QUASSIATI,RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)	
REALL	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	W E HUMPHREY,R 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 UCL 9450	JOHN DYER (THESTS, BERKELEY) (LRL)	
BHOWMIK	64 NP 53 22	B BHOWMIK,P JAIN,P MATHUR,LAKSHMI (DELHI)	
CARRARA	64 PL 12 72	CARRARA,CRESTI,GRIOLETTI,PERUZZO (PADOVA)	
COURANT	64 PR 134 8 1791	COURANT,FILTHUTH (CERN+MEL+BNL+MDNR+BNL)	
MURPHY	64 PR 134 8 188	C THOMPSON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)	
NAUENBERG	64 PRL 12 679	NAUENBERG,MARATECK,RLUMENFELD+ (COL+RUT+PR)	
WILLIS	64 PRL 13 291	WILLIS,COURANT,ENGELMANN (BNL+CERN+HEID+MD)	
BALTAY	65 PR 140 8 1027	BALTAY,SANDHEISS,CULWICK,KOPP + (YALE+BNL)	
BAZIN	65 PR 14 154	BAZIN,RLUMENFELD,NAUENBERG + (PRINCE+COLUM)	
BAZIN	65 PR 140 8 1358	BAZIN,PLAND,SCHMIDT+ (PRINCE,RUTG,COLUM)	
CARRAY	65 PR 138 8 433	CARAYANNOPoulos,TAUTFEW,WILLMANN (PURDUE)	
COURANT	65 NC 14 8 928	COURANT,GARTACCI + (BNL+PR+GEN+PARMA)	
SCHMIDT	65 PR 140 8 1328	P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)	

BANGERTER	66 PRL 17 495	BANGERTER,GALTIERI,BERGE,MURRAY+ (LRL)
BELEY	66 PRL 17 1071	+HERZBACH,KOFLER,YAMANO + (BNL+MSS+YALE)
CHANG	66 PR 151 1081	CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
ALSO	65 NEVIS 145 THESIS	CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
CHIERI	66 PR 152 1171	+ACM,SANDHEISS,TAFT,YEH,OREN + (YALE+BNL)
COOK	66 PRL 17 223	Y COOK+EMART,MAJSEK,ORR,PLATNER (WASHINGTON)
BARASH	67 PRL 19 181	BARASH,DAY,GLASSER,KEHOE,KNOP + (MARYLAND)
EISELE	67 ZPHYS 205 409	+ENGELMANN,FILTHUTH,FOLHISEH,HEPP+ (HEIDELB.)
HYMAN	67 PL 25 8 376	+LOKEN,PEWITT,MCKENZIE,KEYES+(ARG+CORN+NU)
KOTELCHUK	67 PRL 18 1166	KOTELCHUK,MIZU,SULLIVAN,ROSS (VANDERBILT)
SULLIVAN	67 PRL 18 1163	SULLIVAN,MCINTURFF,KOTELCHUK (VANDERBILT)
ALSO	64 PRL 13 246	A D MCINTURFF,C E ROOS (VANDERBILT)
BAGGETT	68 VIENNA ABS. 374	BAGGETT,KEHOE (MARYLAND)
ALSO	67 PRL 19 1458	BAGGETT,DAY,GLASSER,KEHOE,KNOP+ (MARYLAND)
ALSO	68 PRIVATE COMMUNICATION FROM N. BAGGETT	(MARYLAND)
BIEMAN	68 PR 20 1459	BIEMAN,KOUDOSU,NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
COMBE	68 NC 57A 54	CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLLOR
MAST	68 PRL 20 1312	MAST,GERSHWIN,ALSTON-GARNOUST + (LRL)
ANG	69 ZPHYS 228 151	+EBENHON,EISELE,ENGELMANN,FILTHUTH+ (HEID)
BAGGETT	69 HDP-TR-973	N V BAGGETT (THESTS) (MD)
BALTAY	69 PRL 22 615	BALTAY,FRANZINI,NEUMAN,NORTON+ (SCOLU,STON)
BANGERTER	69 UCL-19244	RUGER COELL BANGERTER (THESTS) (LRL)
BARLUTA	69 NP TO BE PUBLIS.	BANGERTER,GARNUUST,GALTIERI,GERSHWIN+ (LRL)
BANGERTER	69 PR NOV 25	BANGERTER,GARNUUST,GALTIERI,GERSHWIN+ (SACL+CERN+HEID)
BERLEY	69 PR TO BE PUBLIS.	+KOFLER, YAMAMOTO,WILLIS + (HEID)
EISELE	69 ZPHYS 221 1	+ENGELMANN,FILTHUTH,FOLHISEH,HEPP+ (HEID)
EISELEZ	69 ZPHYS 221 401	+ENGELMANN,FILTHUTH,FOLHISEH,HEPP+ (HEID)
GRSHWIN	69 UCL-19246	LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THESTS) (LRL)
NORTON	69 NEVIS 175 (THESTS)	HERREPT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

TRIPP	62 PRL 8 175	R TRIPP,M WATSON,M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)
ALFF	63 SIENA CONF 1 205	ALFF,NAUENBERG,KIRSCH,BERLEY+(COLU+RUT+BNL)
ALSO	65 PR 137 8 1105	ALFF,DELFAND,BRUGGER,BERLEY+(COLU+RUT+BNL)
COURANT	63 SIENA CONF 1 73	COURANT,FILTHUTH,BURNSTEIN,DAY+ (CERN+MARY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GLASER	58 CERN CONF 270	GLASER,GOOD,MORRISON (MITCH+LRL)
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Σ	20 SIGMA- (1189,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
M	FIT 1197.32 0.11 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

D	87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 65 EMUL -
D	2500 8.25 0.25 BOSCH 65 HBC
D	AVG 8.25 0.21 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D	FIT 7.92 0.18 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL	N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.
DL	81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC
DL	85 81.80 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N
DL	2279 81.64 0.09 HEPP 65 HBC
DL	AVG 81.666 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
DL	FIT 81.72 0.09 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

20 SIGMA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10**=10)

T	1.67 0.40 0.28 BROWN 58 HBC
T	1.89 0.33 0.25 EISLER 58 HBC
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 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K-
T	C 3267 1.666 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K-
T	C CHANGE ERROR 0.026 RAISED BY US - SEE NOTE PRECEDING SIGMA- LIST.
T	S 61 (2.08) (0.22) CHIEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PRAR P ANTI
T	S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHIEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PRAR P ANTI
T	S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL
T	506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K-
T	10253 1.472 0.016 BARLUTA 69 HBC K-P +4.1-2 DEV/C
T	AVG 1.490 0.031 0.030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI-	DECAY MASSES
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

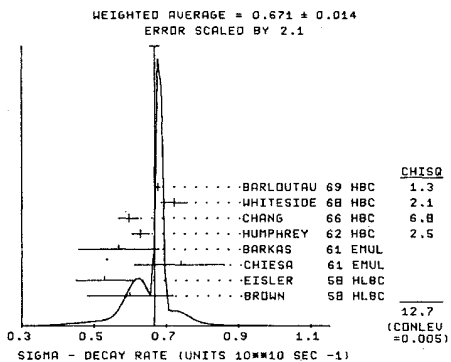
20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	SIGMA- INTO IN MU- NEU)/(IN 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-
R1	56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K-
R1	72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP. K-
R1	13 0.38 0.13 NORTON 69 HBC STOP. K-
R1	AVG 0.450 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



R2	SIGMA - INTO IN E- NEU/(N P1-) (UNITS 10**3)	(P1)/(P1)
R2	9	1.0
R2	16	1.37
R2	16	1.15
R2	31	1.4
R2	180	1.11
R2	331	1.02
R2	58	0.97
R2	AVG	1.063
R3	SIGMA - INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(N P1-) (UNITS 10**4) <td>(P1)/(P1)</td>	(P1)/(P1)
R3	11	0.75
R3	35	0.64
R3	31	0.59
R3	31	0.52
R3	AVG	0.604
R4	SIGMA - INTO IN P1- GAMMA/(N P1-) (UNITS 10**3) <td>(P2)/(P1)</td>	(P2)/(P1)
R4	ARJUT	1.1
R4	23	1.0
R4	AVG	1.0

A-	ALPHA SIGMA-
A-	0.6500
A-	0.6068
A-	0.51000
A-	0.134
A-	0.078
F-	PHI ANGLE
F-	0.1006
F-	1.895
F-	C
F-	C
F-	AVG

AV	GV/GV FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY
AV	0.51
AV	0.81
AV	0.91
AV	0.5
AV	AVG
AV1	0.57
AV1	0.49
AV1	0.33
AV1	0.61
AV1	AVG

REFERENCES
BROWN
EISLER
BARKAS
CHIESA
HUMPHREY
TRIPP
BARKAS
BURNSTEIN
COURANT
MILLER
MURPHY
NAUENBERG

BAZIN
DOSCH
ALSC
SCHMIDT
BANGERTER
CHANG
CHIEN
BARASH
NERLEY
BIERMAN
GERSHWIN
HEPP
SECHION
WHITESIDE
ANG
ANG 1
RAGGETT
RALTAY
BANGERTER
RANGERTI
MARLOUTA
NERLEY
COLLERA
EISELE
EISELE 2
GERSHWIN
NORTON

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BROWN 57 PR 108 1036 J BROWN, D GLASER, M PERL (MICHIGAN + BNL)

21 SIGMA 0 (1193, JP=1/2) I=1

O1 N	SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS
O1	18
O1	37
O1	12
O1	AVG
O1	FIT

DL N	SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS
DL	208
DL	208
DL	FIT

21 SIGMA 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10**14)

T 1.0 OR LESS DAVIS 62 EMUL

21 SIGMA 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	SIGMA 0 INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	DECAY MASSES
P1	1115	0
P2	1115	0.5
R1	10.0054	THEORET. CAL. FEINBERG 58 QUANTUM ELECT.

REFERENCES

FEINBERG
FEINBERG
DAVIS
BURNSTEIN
DOSCH
SCHMIDT

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

ALFF 65 PR 137 B1105 ALFF, GELFAND, NAUENBERG (ICOLUMBIA+RUTG+BNL)P

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COURANT 63 PRL 10 409 COURANT, FILTHUTH, FRANZINI (CERN+UMD+USNR)

22 XI- (1321, JP=1/2) I=1/2

22 XI- MASS (MEV)

M	H	WANG
M	111317.01	(2.2) WANG 61 HLBC
M	181132.91	(1.9) FOWLER 61 HLBC
M	111322.01	(1.3) BROWN 62 HBC ANTI-XI-
M	517	1321.4 0.4 JAUNEAU 63 FRC
M	62	1321.1 0.65 SCHNEIDER 63 HBC
M	261	1321.1 0.3 BADIERI 64 HBC
M	149	1321.3 0.4 P.JERROU 65 HBC
M	5	1320.69 0.93 CHIEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PRAR P, ANTI
M	6	1321.67 0.52 CHIEN 66 HBC - 6.9 PRAR P
M	299	1321.4 1.1 LONDON 66 HBC
M	S	1211321.71 (10.6) SHEN 67 HBC ANTI-XI-
M	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY
M	AVG	1321.26 0.18 AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0
M	FIT	1321.25 0.18 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

22 MASS DIFFERENCE, (XI-)-(ANTI-XI-) IN MEV

DM 1.0 1.1 CHIEN 66 HBC 6.9 PRAR P 9/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

22 XI- LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻¹⁰)

T H 11	(3.5)	(3.4)	(1.23)	WANG	61 HLCB	
T H 18	(1.28)	(0.41)	(0.25)	FDWLER	61 HLCB	
T H (OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)						
T 517	(12.8)	0.15	0.14	JAINEAU	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	11/67
T S 6	(1.37)	(0.51)		CHIEN	66 HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P
T S 5	(1.51)	(0.55)		CHIEN	66 HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P,ANTI
T 299	1.80	0.16		LONDON	66 HBC	
T S 12	(1.9)	(.7)	(0.5)	SHEN	67 HBC	ANTI-XI-
T 2610	1.81	0.04		DAUBER	69 HBC	10/67
T S THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY						
T AVG	1.660	0.037	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI- INTO LAMBDA PI-	1115+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	XI- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0	
P3	XI- INTO NEUTRON PI-	939+ 139	
P4	XI- INTO LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO	1115+ 105+ 0	
P5	XI- INTO SIGMA E- NEUTRINO	1192+ .5+ 0	
P6	XI- INTO SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO	1192+ 105+ 0	
P7	XI- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0	

22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P2)/(P1)	11/67
R1	1 (155)EFFECTIVE DENOM. CARMONY 63 HBC	11/67
R1	0 (260)EFFECTIVE DENOM. JAINEAU 63 HBC	11/67
R1	0 (120)EFFECTIVE DENOM. SCHNEIDER 63 HBC	11/67
P1	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 0.95 HUBBARD 68 RVUE	6/68
HUBBARD 68 (RVUE) INCLUDES ALL ABOVE EVENTS		

R2	XI- INTO (NEUTRON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P3)/(P1)	6/68
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) (P4)/TOTAL	6/68
R3	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R4	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P5)/TOTAL	6/68
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 (P6)/TOTAL	7/66
R5	(0.005) OR LESS BERGE 66 HBC	7/66
R6	XI- INTO (E- NEUTRINO) / (LAMBDA PI-) (P7)/(P1)	9/66
R6	(0.01) OR LESS BINGHAM 65 RVUE CONF. LIMIT 0.9	9/66
R7	XI- INTO (SIGMA E- NEU + LAMBDA E- NEU)/TOTAL (P2 + P5)/TOTAL	10/68
R7	14 0.62 0.20 0.30 DUCLOS 68 DSPK PREL. SEE NOTE D	10/68
R7	D THIS EXPERIMENT CANNOT DISTINGUISH SIGMA FROM LAMBDA. THE CARIBBO	
R7	D THEORY EXPECT SIGMA RATE ABOUT A FACTOR 6 SMALLER THAN THE LAMBDA	
R7	D TO GET A VALUE FOR THE TABLE R7 HAS BEEN AVERAGED WITH R1 -	

22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS

A	ALPHA XI-	
A 0	(-0.44) (0.12)	JAINEAU 63 FBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A 0	(-0.7) (0.23)	SCHNEIDER 63 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A 240	-0.5 0.38	RADIER 64 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A 356	-0.62 0.13	CARMONY 64 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A 1004	-0.305 0.368	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 9/66
A M 2529	(-0.375) (0.051)	MERRILL 68 HBC
A	-0.391 0.045	DAUBER 69 HBC SEE NOTE A BELOW
A A	USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020	
A D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI	
A D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)	6/68
A L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.62	
A M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 69.	
A O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.	
A	*****	
A AVG	-0.407 0.037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)) = BETA/GAMMA (DEGREES)

F 0	(-16.0) (45.0)	JAINEAU 63 FBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
F 0	(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. 12.0	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
F	2781 -14. 11. 0.29	DAUBER 69 HBC SEE NOTE A BELOW
F A	USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020	
F D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI	
F D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)	
F L	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.62	
F M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 69.	
F O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.	
F	*****	
F AVG	-3.0 9.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

REFERENCES

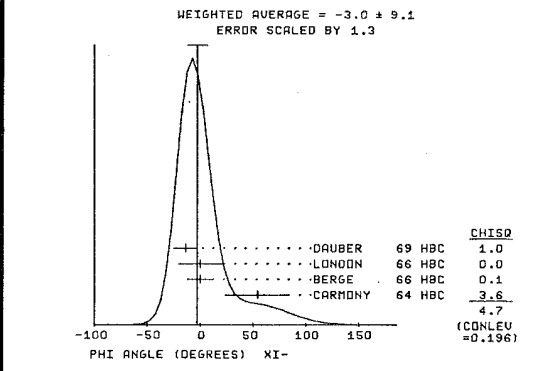
22 XI - (1321, JP=1/2) I=1/2

FDWLER	61 PRL 6 134	FDWLER, BIRGE, EBERHARD, ELY, GOOD, POWELL (LRL)
WANG	61 JETP 13 512	K WANG, T WANG, VIRYASOV, TING, SOLOVIEV (JINR)
BROWN	62 PRL 8 255	BROWN, CULWICK, FOWLER, GAILLOUD + (BNL+YALE)
CARMONY	63 PRL 10 381	CARMONY, PJERROU (UCLA)
FERRO-LUZ	63 PR 130 1568	FERRO-LUZZI, ALSTON, ROSENFELD, WDJCICKI (LRL)
JAINEAU	63 SIENA CONF 4	JAINEAU (IPARIS-CERN-LONDON+HUBERGEN)
ALSO	63 PL 5 261	JAINEAU, MORELLET + (EP, CERN, LON, RUTH, BERGEN)
SCHNEIDER	63 PL 4 360	H SCHNEIDER (CERN)

CARMONY	64 PRL 12 482	CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK (UCLA)
RADIER	64 DUSNA CONF 1 593	RADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOITAUD + (PARIS+SAG+ZEE)
HUBBARD	64 PR 135 8 183	HUBBARD, BERGE, KALRLEISCH, SHAFER + (LRL)
BINGHAM	65 PRSL 285 202	M 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 2	66 BERKELEY CONF 46	BERGE, CARIBBO (RVUE)
LONDON	66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LIGHTMAN + (BNL+SYRACUS)
CHIEN	66 PR 152 1171	KLACH, SANDWEISS, TAPF, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
SMEN	67 PL 25 B 443	B. C. SMEN, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDBERGER (UCB+LRL)
TRIPPE	67 PRIV. COMM.	T. TRIPPE (UCLA)
DUCLLOS	68 TO BE PUBL.	DUCLLOS, FREYTAG + VIENNA 253 (CERN, HEIDELBERG)
HUBBARD	68 PR 20 465	HUBBARD, BERGE, DAUBER (LRL)
MERRILL	68 PR 167 1202	MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)
DAUBER	69 PR 179 1272	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

CARMONY 64 PRL 12 482 CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK (UCLA) J



23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2

23 XI 0 MASS (MEV)

M	1 1313.4	1.8	PALMER 68 HBC	3/68	
M	FIT	1314.69	0.70	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	6/68

23 XI MASS DIFFERENCE (-1)-(0) (MEV)

D	23 6.8	1.6	JAINEAU 63 FBC	
D	45 (6.1)	(1.6)	CARMONY 64 HBC	REP BY PJERROU 65
D	88 6.1	0.9	PJERROU 65 HBC	11/67
D	29 6.9	2.2	LONDON 66 HBC	6/68
D	*****	*****	*****	*****
D AVG	6.34	0.74	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
D FIT	6.56	0.68	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT	

23 XI 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10⁻¹⁰)

T 24	3.9	1.4	0.80	JAINEAU	63 FBC
T 45	(3.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	CARMONY	64 HBC
T 101	2.5	0.4	0.3	HUBBARD	64 HBC
T 80	3.0	0.5		PJERROU	65 HBC
T 340	3.07	0.22	0.20	DAUBER	69 HBC
T	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
T AVG	3.03	0.18	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

23 XI 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI 0 INTO LAMBDA PI 0	1115+ 134	DECAY MASSES
P2	XI 0 INTO PROTON PI-	938+ .5+ 0	
P3	XI 0 INTO PROTON E- NEU	938+ .5+ 0	
P4	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ E- NEU	1189+ .5+ 0	
P5	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ E+ NEU	1197+ .5+ 0	
P6	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ MU- NEUTRINO	1189+ 105+ 0	
P7	XI 0 INTO SIGMA+ MU+ NEUTRINO	1197+ 105+ 0	
P8	XI 0 INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0	

23 XI 0 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI0 INTO (PROTON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P2)/(P1)	6/68
R1	(27.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HBC	6/68
R1	(5.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 64 HBC	6/68
R1	(0.9) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R2	XI0 INTO (PROTON E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P3)/(P1)	6/68
R2	(27.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HBC	6/68
R2	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 64 HBC	6/68
R2	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R3	XI0 INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI0) (UNITS 10 ⁻³) (P4)/(P1)	6/68
R3	(13.0) OR LESS TICHO 63 HBC	6/68
R3	(7.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 64 HBC	6/68
R3	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

STABLE PARTICLES

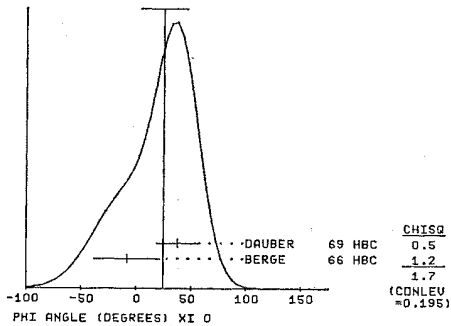
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R4	XI0 INTO (SIGMA- EA NEU)/(LAMBDA P I0) (UNITS 10**+3) (P5)/(P1)	6/68
R4	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R4	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R5	XI0 INTO (SIGMA+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P6)/TOTAL	6/68
R5	(7.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R5	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R6	XI0 INTO (SIGMA+ MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P7)/TOTAL	6/68
R6	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R6	(1.5) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68
R7	XI0 INTO (PROTON MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3) (P8)/TOTAL	6/68
R7	(6.0) OR LESS HUBBARD 66 HBC	6/68
R7	(1.3) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HBC	6/68

23 XI 0 DECAY PARAMETER

A	ALPHA XI 0					
A	146 -0.09	0.46	PJERROU	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A	146 -0.13	0.17	BERGE	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A	L 46 -0.2	0.4	LONDON	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A	M 490 (-0.33)	(0.11)	MERRILL	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
A	A 739 -0.43	0.09	DAUBER	69	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68
A	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 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 MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69					
A	AVG	-0.351	0.077	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
F	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)					
F	146 -8	30	BERGE	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	M 490 (107.0)	(46.0)	MERRILL	66 HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	A 739 38	19	DAUBER	69 HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	6/68
F	A USED ALPHALAMBDA = 0.647 PLUS OR MINUS 0.020					
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI					
F	D POLARIZATION: (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)					
F	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69					
F	AVG	24.8	20.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
F	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 24.8 ± 20.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



REFERENCES

23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=2

ALVAREZ	59 PRL 2 215	ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, TICHOU (LRL)
JAUNEAU	63 SIENA CONF 1 1	JAUNEAU (PARIS+CERN+LOND+RUTH+BERGEN)
ALSO	63 PL 4 49	JAUNEAU (PARIS+CERN+LOND+RUTH+BERGEN)
TICHO	63 BNL CONF 410	HAROLD K TICHO (UCLA)
CARMONY	64 PRL 12 482	CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK (UCLA)
HUBBARD	64 PR 135 B 183	HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFLEISCH, SHAFER (LRL)
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)
HUBBARD	66 UCL 11510	J RICHARD HUBBARD (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)
LONDON	66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN (BNL+SYRACUS)
MERRILL	66 BERKELEY CONF	MERRILL, SHAFER, BERGE (LRL)
CP	66 UCL 16455	DEANE MERRILL (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)
PALMER	68 PL 268 323	PALMER, RADDJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON (BNL, SYR)
DAUBER	69 PR 179 1262	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)



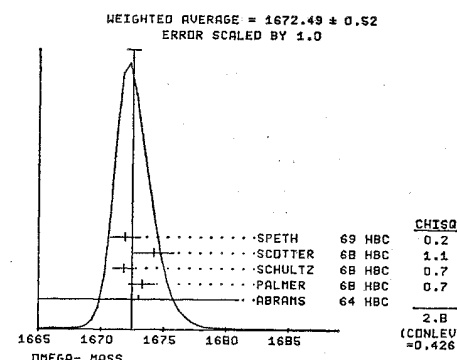
24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

THERE ARE 28 REPORTED OMEGA- EVENTS
SEE PREVIOUS EDITION (IMP 11 109) FOR MORE DETAILS

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	11620.0	(25.0)	(10.0)	EISENBERG	54 EMUL	
M	11673.0	4.0		ARRAMS	64 HBC	INTO XI- P I0
M	3 1673.3	1.0		PALMER	68 HBC	K-P 4.4, 5. GEV/C 11/69*
M	3 1671.8	0.8		SCHULTZ	68 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C 11/69*
M	5 1674.2	1.4		SCOTTER	68 HBC	K-P 6.6 GEV/C 11/69*
M	6 1671.9	1.2		SPETH	69 HBC	K-P 10. GEV/C 11/69*
M	AVG	1672.49	0.52	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
M	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					



24 OMEGA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10**+10 SEC)

T	A 1 (1.43)	ARRAMS	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)	ARCLV COL	68 HBC	11/67
T	A 1 (2.6)	ARCLV CCL	68 HBC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.6)	ARCLV CCL	68 HBC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.21)	ARCLV COL	68 HBC	11/67
T	A 1 (1.20)	SCHULTZ	68 HBC	11/67
T	A 1 (0.96)	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 ENL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.			
T	21 1.31	0.37	0.24	ALLISON 68 RVUE
T	1 (2.3)			SPETH 69 HBC
T	1 (0.31)			SPETH 69 HBC

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	938+ 105+ 0
P2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 P I-	938+ 105+ 0
P3	OMEGA- INTO XI- P I 0	938+ 105+ 0

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

27 EXAMPLES OF OMEGA- DECAYS HAVE BEEN REPORTED. 16 HAVE DECAYED INTO LAMBDA K-, 9 INTO XI 0 P I-, 2 INTO XI- P I0, AND ONE IS AMBIGUOUS BETWEEN LAMBDA K- AND XI 0 P I-. 1 BNL EVENT HAS NOT BEEN DESCRIBED.

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-		P1
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER	68 HBC
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ	68 HBC
R1	5 EVENTS	1 AMBIG. XI 0 P I-	SCOTTER
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH	69 HBC
R2	OMEGA- INTO XI 0 P I-		P2
R2	1 EVENTS	ARRAMS	64 HBC
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER	68 HBC
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER	68 HBC
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH	69 HBC
R3	OMEGA- INTO XI- P I 0		P3
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER	68 HBC
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER	68 HBC

REFERENCES

24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0

EISENBERG	54 PR 96 541	Y EISENBERG (CORNELL)
ARRAMS	64 PRL 13 670	+ BURNSTFELD, GLASSER (MARYLAND+USNRL)
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, DODD + (BIR+GLA+IC+MUN+OXF+RHEL)
RICHARDS	65 BAPS 10 115	RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNELL (BNL+SYRACUSE)
SAMIOS	65 ARGONNE CONF 189	N P SAMIOS (RWPI) BNL
ARCLV CO	68 NUC PHYS B4 326	JACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON IMP, COLL, VIENNA
ALLISON	68 PRIV. COMM.	JOHN ALLISON (LANCASTER)
PALMER	68 PL 268 323	PALMER, RADDJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON (BNL, SYR)
SCHULTZ	68 PR 158 1509	SCHULTZ + ILL, ARGONNE, NORTHWESTERN, USC
SCOTTER	68 PL 268 474	SCOTTER + (BIR, GLA, ILL, LONDON, MUNICH, OXF)
SPETH	69 PL 298 252	SPETH + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

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

π

PI MESON (JPG=0-) I=1
SEE LISTING OF STABLE PARTICLES

.....

$\sigma(410)$

7 SIGMA MESON (410, JPG=0+) I=0
NO EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE OMITTED FROM TABLE.
SEE NOTE ON ETA 0(1700)

.....

REFERENCES ON SIGMA

SANTOS 62 PRL 9 139	*RACHMAN, LEA*	(BNL+CCNY+CO+KY)
RLOKHINT 63 JETP 17 80	BLOKHINTSEVA, GREIBINNIK, ZHUKOV +	(DUBNA)
RODTH 63 PR 132 2314	+ ABASHJAH	(LRL)
KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481	*SCHWARTZ + TRIPP	(LRL)
BARISH 64 PR 135 8 416	BARISH, KURZ, PERET-MENDEL, SOLOMON	(LRL)
CRANFORD 64 PRL 13 421	*GROSSMAN, LLOYD, PRICE, FOWLER	(LRL)
DEL FABR 64 PRL 12 674	DEL FABRO, DE PRETIS, JONES*	FRASCATI
KALMUS 64 PRL 13 99	*KERMAN, PU, POWELL, DOWD	(LRL+WISCONSIN)
BIRGE 65 PR 139 8 1600	*ELY, GIDAL+KALMUS+CAMERINI+	(LRL+WISC)
BROWN 65 CORAL GABLES 219	RODIN+FAIER	(NORTHWESTERN)
WOLF 65 PRL 19 329	WOLF	(DESY)
JACOBS 66 PRL 16 469	*SELOVE	(LRL)
KOPELMAN 66 PL 22 118	*ALLEN, GODDEN, MARSHALL +	(COLGRAD+IDNA)
LOVELACE 66 PL 22 332	LOVELACE, HEINZ, DONNACHIE	(CERN)
ANDERSON 67 PRL 18 89	*FUKUI+KESSLER+ (CHIC+ANL+OTT+MCGILL+QMC)	
CORRETT 67 PR 156 1451	*AMERELL+MIDDLEMAS+NEWTON	OXF+RUTHERF
MALAMUD 67 PR 19 1056	E+MALAMUD + P+E.SCHLEIN	(UCLA)
WALKER 67 PRL 19 329	*CARROLL+GARFINKEL, OH	(WISCONSIN)
BANDER 68 PR 168 1679	M. BANDER, C.L. SHAW, J.R. FULCO (UCI+UCSB)	
BISHAS 68 PL 27 8 513	*GASON, JOHNSON, KENNEY, POFIERE*	(NOTRE DAME)
EISENHAN 68 PRL 20 758	EISENHAN, MISTRY, MOSTEK +	(CORNELL)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 6 107	*GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET*	(CERN+PARIS)
JONES 68 PR 166 1405	*CALDWELL+ZACHAROV+HARTING+REULER*	(CERN)
MARATECK 68 PRL 21 1613	*HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLD+PURD+YND+WISC)	
DAVISON 69 PR 180 1333	*RACASTON, BARKAS, +	(RIVS+BERK)
ELY 69 PR 180 1319	*GIDAL+HAGOPIAN, +	(BERK+LOUC+WISC)
GUTAY 69 NP 8 12 31	*CARMONY, CSOKNA+LOEFFLER, MEIERE	(PURDUE)
ROBERTS 69 PR 29 8 368	P.G. ROBERTS, F. WAGNER	(CERN)

η

14 ETA (549, JPG=0-) I=0
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

.....

$\eta_0 + (\sim 700)$
"E" $\rightarrow \pi\pi$

14 ETA 0(1700, JPG=0+) I=0
ALSO CALLED EPSILON (1720)

The question of the existence of a $\pi\pi$ resonance in the I = 0 S wave at about 720 MeV is still not entirely settled; in particular its mass and width are not well known. The width determinations range from wide (150 MeV) to very wide (400 MeV), the very wide ones being preferred in recent studies. The possibility of a very wide resonance was first advocated by LOVELACE 66, who observed that, to interpret πN elastic scattering data in a dispersion-theoretic framework, one has to assume the exchange of such a $\pi\pi$ resonance in the t channel.

Although no method of $\pi\pi$ phase-shift analysis is free from serious objections, the

fact that all such analyses of the $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ reaction (CLEGG 67, GUTAY 67, MALAMUD 67, WALKER 67, JOHNSON 68, JONES 68, MARATECK 68, GUTAY 69) find the S-wave phase shift δ_{00} to be near 90 deg. in the 720-MeV region is quite impressive. These analyses cannot distinguish between the broad solution (the "down-up" solution) and the very broad solution (the "up-down" solution).

Similar analyses have been done by SMITH 69, studying the reaction $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- p$ and comparing the solutions with their $\pi^+ n \rightarrow \pi^0 p$ data, and by DEINET 69, who study the $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 n$ reaction. Both favor the up-down solution.

Other direct observations of the $\pi^0 \pi^0$ system, although with statistics inferior to DEINET 69, have been reported by BROWN 68, studying $\pi^+ d \rightarrow \pi^0 p p$, and by CORBETT 67, FELDMAN 69, and STRUGALSKI 69, studying $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^0 n$.

Further support is lent by different theoretical models which, when compared with a multitude of experimental information, require a very broad resonance. Thus the Veneziano model has been compared with $\bar{p} n \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$, $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$, and $K \rightarrow 3\pi$ data by LOVELACE 68, with $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- n$ and K_{e4} data by ROBERTS 69 and WAGNER 69, and with $\bar{p} p \rightarrow 4\pi$ data by HOPKINSON 69. DUTTA-ROY 68 compare a model with the Adler sum rule, the K_1-K_2 mass difference, the MALAMUD 67 phase shifts, backward πN dispersion relations, and different K decay phenomena. MORGAN 69 compare forward dispersion relations with K_{e4} data. This list far from exhausts the models that predict the resonance and agree with some set of experimental data.

Thus all information points to the existence of an S-wave resonance in the region 650 to 900 MeV, or at least δ_{00} is near 90 deg. in this region. Above 900 MeV there is little or no information. All that can be said about the resonance width is, then, that it is well over 100 MeV.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for author names and references. Includes entries like CLARK 65 PR 139 81556, COHN 65 PR 15 906, etc.

ρ(765) 9 RHO (765, JPC = 1-+-) I=1

9 RHO MASS (MEV)

THERE ARE WIDE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE MEASURED VALUES FOR MASS AND WIDTH OF THE RHO DUE TO DIFFERENCES IN PRODUCTION MECHANISM, BACKGROUND, METHOD OF ANALYSIS AND PARAMETRIZATION. UNCERTAINTIES IN THEORY GIVE RISE TO SYSTEMATIC ERRORS OF ABOUT 20 MEV IN MASS AND WIDTH.

THE FOLLOWING 6 ENTRIES ARE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ONES. THEY ILLUSTRATE THE DISCREPANCIES, AND ARE ALSO REPEATED IN FOOTNOTE (C) OF THE MESON TABLE.

- 1 AUGUSTINE 69 (RHO 0 FROM E+- COLL. BEAMS)
2 AUSLANDER 68 (RHO 0 FROM E+- COLLIDING BEAMS)
3 BATHON 67 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION AND PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS)
4 MALAMUD 67 (RHO 0 FROM PION-PION PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS) MASS, NO WIDTH
5 MARATECK 68 (RHO 0 IN CHEW-LOW EXTRAP. + PHASE SH. ANAL.) WIDTH, NO MASS
6 PISUT 68 (COMPILED AND DISCUSSION OF RHO 0 IN PI N COLLISIONS)
7 RODS 69 (COMPILED OF RHO 0 FROM E+- COLLIDING BEAMS)
8 SCHLEIN 68 (RHO 0 FROM PION-PION PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS) WIDTH, NO MASS

Table with columns for author names and mixed charges. Includes entries like M CHARGE PLUS ONLY, M CHARGE PLUS AND MINUS, etc.

Table with columns for author names and charge minus only. Includes entries like M CHARGE MINUS ONLY, M CHARGE PLUS AND MINUS, etc.

Main data table for meson resonances. Columns include author names, meson names, and various parameters like mass, width, and quantum numbers. Includes entries like SAMIOS 62 HRC, ABOLINS 63 HRC, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns: W, CHARGE MINUS ONLY, M, R, values in parentheses, and particle names like SAUINOS, AROLINS, GUIRAGROSS, etc.

Notes section containing text such as 'FROM CHEW-LOW EXTRAPOLATION', 'INCLUDED IN JONHSON 68', 'INCLUDED IN PI3U 69 RVUE', etc.

9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6 and values for RHO INTO 2P1, RHO INTO 4P1, etc.

9 RHO BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 and values for RHO INTO 4P1/2P1, RHO INTO (P1+ P1- P1+ P1-) / (P1+ P1-), etc.

Table with columns: ANDERSON, KENNEY, SAMIOS, XUONG, AROLINS, ALITTI, CHADWICK, GUIRAGOS, SACLAY, BATON, RONDAR, CARMONY, GOLDHABER, ALYEA, ARMENISE, BLIEDEN, CLARK, DERADDO, GUTAY, LANZEROTT, WOLF, ZDANIS, ACCENSI, ALFF-STE, BALTY, BLIEDEN, CAMBRIDGE, CASON, DEUTSCHM, FERBEL, FIDECARO, HAGOPIAN, HADRON, HUSON, JACOBS, JAMES, WEST, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

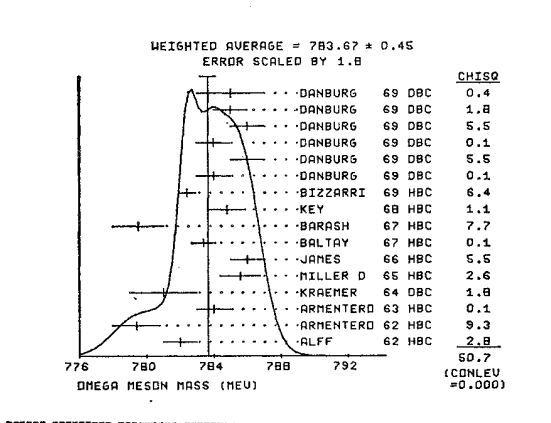
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

NAME	67 PL 248 252	*MARQUIT+OPPENHEIMER+SCHULTZ+WILSON (COL)
HYAMS	67 PL 248 634	*KOCHE+PELLET+POTTER+VONLINDERN+ (CERN+MUN)
LOHMANN	67 SLAC SYMP. P. 139	*HILPERT+ (AACH+BERL+SONN+HANSHEID+MUNICH)
NALAMUD	67 PRL 19 1056	E. MALAMUD+P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69		
MILLER	67 PR 153 1623	MILLER, GUTAY, JOHNSON, LOEFFLER + (PURDUE)
POIRIER	67 PR 163 1462	*RISHAS, CASON, DERADD, KENNEY+ (NOTRDM+PENN)
WEHMANN	69 PR 178 2095	*ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)
WEINSTEIN	67 SLAC SYMPOS. P. 424	R. WEINSTEIN+P. TALK (CERN+NORTHEASTERN)
ARC COLL 68 NP 94 501		
ARMENISE	68 NC 564 999	*GHIUINI, FORINO, (BARI+BOLOGN+FERENZ+ORSAY)
ARMENISE	68 VIENNA CONF. 412	ARMENISE, FORINO, CARTACCI+ (BARI+BOLOGN+FIRZ)
ASTVAGAT	68 PL 27 R 45	ASTVAGATURDZ, AZIMOV, BALDIN+ (UJIN+MOSCOW)
AUSLANDER	68 NDOSTI+PRE. 243	AUSLANDER, RUDER, PARTUSOVA, PESTOVA (INDO)
(SEE ALSO AUSLANDER 67)		
BATON	68 PR 176 1574	J. P. BATON, G. LAURENS (ISACLAY)
BLECHSCH	68 NC 53 A 1045	BLECHSCHMIDT, DDMO, ELSNER, + (DESY+MUNICH)
(SEE ALSO NC 52 A 1348)		
CHUNG	68 PR 165 1491	S. U. CHUNG, O. L. DAHL, J. KRIZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
DAVIER	68 PR 27 R 27	M. DAVIER (SLAC)
DDMARD	68 PR 8 174	*EDWARDS, FROESEN, REYTI+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
FOSTER	68 PR 8 6 107	*GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+PARIS)
HYAMS	68 NP 8 7 1	*KOCHE, POTTER, WILSON, VON LINDERN+ (CERN+MUN)
JONES	68 PR 166 1405	*BLEULEP, CALDWELL, ELSNER, HARTING+ (CERN)
JOHNSON	68 PR 174 1651	*POIRIER, RISHAS, GUTAY, DERADD+ (IND+PURD+SLAC)
KEY	68 PR 166 1430	*PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TD+DAL+MSS)
LAMA	68 PR 166 1395	*CASON+RISHAS+DERADD+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
LANZEROTT	68 PR 166 1365	LANZEROTTI, ALMUTHAL, EHN, FAISSLER + (HARVUD)
NARATECK	68 PRL 21 1613	*HAGOPIAN, + (PENN+LRL+COLO+PURD+TNT+MSS)
PARSONS	68 PRL 20 1314	RONALD E. PARSONS, ROY WEINSTEIN (NORTHEAST)
PISUT	68 PR 8 6 325	J. PISUT, M. ROOS (CERN)
SCHLEIN	68 PHILA CONF. P 161	PETER E. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
SEE ALSO MALAMUD 69		
AUGUSTII	69 PL 28 B 508	*RIZOT+BUONHAISSINSKI+LALANNE+ (ORSAY)
AUGUSTII	69 LNC 2 214	*LEFRANCOIS, LEHMANN, MARIN, + (ORSAY)
GERMAN	69 DESY 69/19	GERMAN BUBBLE CHAMBER COLL. (DESY)
HAISSINSKI	69 ARGONNE CONF.	HAISSINSKI (CERN)
MALAMUD	69 ARGONNE CONF.	+ P. SCHLEIN, PREPRINT NAL-29(2050) (UCLA)
MILLER	69 PR 178 2061	R. MILLER, L. LICHTMAN, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
NOTI	69 PR 177 1986	*MARR, DANES, KRUPAC, SLATE, DAGANA, (UNIV+PAUL)
ROOS	69 NP 8 10 563	M. ROOS, J. PISUT (CERN+BRATISLAVA)
WEHMANN	69 PR 178 2095	*ENGELS, WILSON, + (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)

ω(784) 1 OMEGA (784, JFG-1) I=0

M	400	782.0	1.0	ALFF	62 HBC	2.3-2.9	Pi+P
M	64	779.4	1.4	ARMENTERO	62 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
M	34	786.0	1.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
M	220	781.0	2.0	KRAEMER	64 DBC	1.2	PI+D
M		785.6	1.2	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+K-	
M	466	786.0	1.0	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1	PI+P
M	2198	783.4	0.7	BALTAY	67 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
M	155	774.5	1.5	BARASH	67 HBC	0	PBAR TO KIKIOM
M	784.8	1.1	KEY	68 HBC	3	PI+P	
M	2400	782.4	0.5	RIZZARRI	69 HBC	0	PBAR P
M	250	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.2	PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.4	PI+D
M	600	784.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.7	PI+D
M	500	786.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	1.9	PI+D
M	400	795.	1.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.1	PI+D
M	200	785.	2.	DANBURG	69 DBC	2.3	PI+D
M	AVG	783.67	0.45	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0 (SEE DIAGRAM BELOW)			



M	34	9.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	63 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
M		13.4	2.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+ K-	
M	666	(20.0)	OR LESS	JAMES	66 HBC	2.1	PI+P
M	155	12.3	2.0	BARASH	67 HBC	SEEN WITH K1 K1	6/66
M		16.2	3.2	AUGUSTII	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. REAMS	4/69*
M	AVG	12.7	1.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0			

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- PI0	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139+ 134
P3	OMEGA INTO PI0 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT)	134+ 0
P4	OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P5	OMEGA INTO 2PI0 GAMMA	134+ 134+ 0
P6	OMEGA INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P7	OMEGA INTO E+ E-	-5+ -5
P8	OMEGA INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P9	OMEGA INTO ETA PI0 (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P10	OMEGA INTO 3 GAMMA	0+ 0+ 0
P11	OMEGA INTO PI0 MU+ MU-	134+ 105+ 105

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

Note on the branching ratios of ω(784)

Note that the errors of the decay branching ratios in the Meson Table are slightly different from their values below (under "VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT"), the table values being more conservative. The CONSTRAINED FIT only takes into account the decay modes $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, and neutrals, the latter defined as $\pi^0\gamma$. In the Meson Table we have also taken into account the upper limits, L_1 (one-standard-deviation values), on the $\eta\pi^+\pi^-$, and $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ decays by treating them as if they were measurement results of value $0 \pm L_1$.

R1	OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- PI0)	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
R1	0.17	0.04	MUSCHBECK 63 HBC	1.5 K-P
R1	20	0.11	0.02	KRAEMER 64 DBC
R1	35	0.08	0.03	ALFF-STEE 66 HBC CORR. BY SCHULTZ(COL)
R1	65	0.10	0.04	DIGIUNO 66 CTR
R1	850	0.134	0.026	FLATTE 66 HBC
R1	340	0.097	0.016	JAMES 66 HBC
R1		0.06	0.05	0.02 BARASH 67 HBC
R1	19	0.10	0.03	ROOS 67 RVUE
R1	AVG	0.1043	0.0091	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0
R1	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI+ PI- PI0)	SEE ALSO R12		
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	RUTTON 62 HBC	1.6	PBAR P
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	ALITTI 63 HBC	1.6	PI-P
R2	(0.05) OR GREATER	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0	PBAR P
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	FICKINGER 63 HBC	1.7	PI-P
R2	(0.005) OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC	1.2	PI+D
R2	(0.018) (0.012) (0.006)	LUTJENS 64 RVUE	NO INTERFERENCE	
R2	(0.04) OR GREATER	SWALKER 64 RVUE	2.1	PI-P
R2	(0.010) OR LESS	CLARK 65 OSPK	2.8	PI-P
R2	(0.05) OR LESS	MILLER D 65 HBC	1.5	PI-P
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	ALFF-STEE 66 HBC	2.9	PI-P
R2	(0.029) (0.011) (0.009)	FLATTE 66 HBC	INTERFERENCE	
R2	(0.008) (0.020)	FLATTE 66 HBC	NO INTERFERENCE	
R2	(0.013) OR LESS	ROOS 67 RVUE	2.4	PI+P, 3PI
R2	(0.002) OR MORE, 90 PCT CONF.	FLATTE 69 HBC	1.2-2.7	K-P
R2	NOT ESTABLISHED WHETHER ANY PI+PI-	SIGNAL HAS I=0 (PI+PI)	68	
R2	FIT	0.036	0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	OMEGA INTO (PI0 GAMMA) / (PI+ PI- PI0)			
R3	(0.125) (0.025) OR GRP.	BARMAN 64 PXBC	2.8	PI-P
R3	(0.15) 0.04	BARQUET 67 HBC		
R3	FIT	0.1077	0.0077	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R4	OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0)			
R4	(0.05) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8	K-P
R6	OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI- PI0) (UNITS 10**+3)			
R6	(1.2) OR LESS	GALTIERI 65 HBC	2.7	K-P
R6	(1.7) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8	K-P
R6	(0.2) OR LESS	WILSON 69 OSPK	12	PI- ON C, FE
R7	OMEGA INTO (2PI0 GAMMA)/(PI0 GAMMA)			
R7	(0.1) OR LESS	BARMAN 64 PXBC	1.3-2.8	PI-P
R7	(0.45) (0.33)	STRUSALSK 69 HBC	2.34	PI+ N
R8	OMEGA INTO (ETA PI0 + ETA GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0)			
R8	(0.017) OR LESS	FLATTE 66 HBC	1.8	K-P
R8	(0.026) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC	CL=0.90	
R9	OMEGA INTO (NEUTRAL) / (CHARGED)			
R9	0.124 0.021	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	1.2	PI- P
R9	FIT	0.1039	0.0076	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R10	OMEGA INTO (2PI0 GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0)			
R10	(0.1) OR LESS	JACQUET 67 HBC	CL=0.90	
R11	OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(PI0 GAMMA)			
R11	(0.58) (0.30)	STRUSALSK 69 HBC	2.34	PI+ N
R12	OMEGA INTO (PI0 MU+ MU-) / TOTAL (UNITS 10**+3)			
R12	(2.1) OR LESS	WEHMANN 68 OSPK	12	PI- FE

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for resonance name, parameters, and references. Includes entries for R13, R13 B, R13 H, R13 A, R13 Z, R13 E, R13 AVG, R14, R14 A, R14 E, R14 FIT, R15, R15 A, R15 E, R15 FIT, R16, R17, R18.

Table with columns for resonance name, parameters, and references. Includes entries for 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 with columns for resonance name, parameters, and references. Includes entries for 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.

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P_ik = delta_ik / (delta_ik + delta_jk)
Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta_jk / delta_ik) / (delta_ik + delta_jk)

Table with columns P 1, P 2, P 3 and values for correlation coefficients.

***** REFERENCES FOR OMEGA *****

Table listing references for Omega meson, including authors and publication details.

Table listing references for other mesons, including authors and publication details.

Table for eta'(958) resonance, including parameters and references. Includes entries for eta'(958), eta'(958) MASS (MEV), eta'(958) WIDTH (MEV), eta'(958) PARTIAL DECAY MODES.

Table for eta'(958) resonance, including parameters and references. Includes entries for eta'(958) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, eta'(958) BRANCHING RATIOS.

Note 1 on eta'(958)

In our calculation of the constrained branching fractions of the eta'(958) we assume the following decay modes:

- (a) eta pi pi (including eta pi pi^0, 74% of the eta' s neutral),
(b) rho^0 gamma,
(c) gamma gamma.

Note that the gamma gamma value measured by BOLLINI 68 (5.5^{+3.6}_{-3.0}%) is slightly different from the result of the overall fit (4.7 +/- 2.9%) because of independent measurements of (eta' -> all neutrals)/(eta' -> total).

R = Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0) / Gamma(eta' -> eta pi pi^0 + eta pi pi^0) = 2

Table with columns for resonance name, parameters, and references. Includes entries for R1, R1 K, R1 L, R1 FIT, R2, R2 33, R2 39, R2 AVG, R2 FIT.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (CHRGD.DECAY))/TOTAL				
R3 K	44 (0.12) (0.02)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R3 K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R3	7 (0.07) (0.04)	RADIER 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	RITTENBERG 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 0.1242 0.0067	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R4	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTR.DEC.)) / TOTAL				
R4 K	10 (0.05) (0.04)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R4 K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R4	42 0.045 0.029	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R4	FIT 0.063 0.012	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R5	ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL				
R5 K	54 (0.25) (0.05)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R5 K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R5	16 0.24 0.17	RADIER 65 HBC	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	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R5	AVG 0.197 0.027	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R5	FIT 0.205 0.021	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R6	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/TOTAL				
R6 K	42 (0.22) (0.04)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R6 K		KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
R6 B	35 (0.34) (0.09)	RADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66	
R6 B		CONTROVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION			
R6	20 0.2 0.1	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66	
R6	298 0.329 0.033	RITTENBERG 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 0.296 0.026	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R7	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA))/(PI PI ETA)				
R7		DAUBER 64 HBC	1.95 K-P	10/66	
R7	FIT 0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R8	ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 E+ E-)/TOTAL				
R8	(0.013) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R9	ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-)/TOTAL				
R9	(0.011) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R10	ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 RHO0)/TOTAL				
R10	(0.04) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R11	ETA PRIME INTO (PI0 OMEGA)/TOTAL				
R11	(0.08) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R12	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- E+ E-)/TOTAL				
R12	(0.006) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66	
R13	ETA PRIME INTO (2 PI)/TOTAL				
R13	(0.07) OR LESS	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66	
R14	ETA PRIME INTO (3 PI)/TOTAL				
R14	(0.07) OR LESS	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66	
R15	ETA PRIME INTO (4 PI)/TOTAL				
R15	(0.01) OR LESS	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66	
R16	ETA PRIME INTO (6 PI)/TOTAL				
R16	(0.01) OR LESS	COMP.BY LONDON 66 HBC		10/66	
R18	ETA PRIME INTO (RHO GAMMA)/(PI PI ETA)				
R18	0.31 0.15	DAVIS 68 HBC	5.5 K-P	9/68	
R18	FIT 0.451 0.060	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R19	ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL				
R19	5 (0.05) (0.036)	0.050 BOLLINI 68 CNTR	1.9 PI-P	9/68	
R19	FIT 0.047 0.031	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT			
R20	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-)/TOTAL				
R20	(0.02) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R21	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-PI0)/TOTAL				
R21	(0.05) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R22	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-)/TOTAL				
R22	(0.01) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R23	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-PI0)/TOTAL				
R23	(0.01) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	
R24	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI- NEUTRALS)/TOTAL				
R24	(0.01) OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	9/69*	

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are $P_{ii} = \delta P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i^2)}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients $= (\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

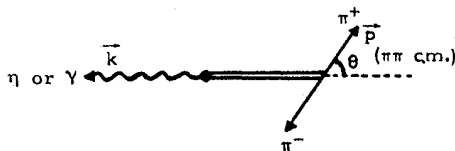
	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.436+-0.023			
P 2	-.455	.221+-0.043		
P 3	-.386	-.342	.296+-0.026	
P 4	.154	-.786	-.004	.047+-0.029

UNCERTAINTY IN THE J^P ASSIGNMENT OF $\eta'(958)$

For the dominant (66%) $\pi\pi\eta$ decay mode of the η' , since the Dalitz plot population is rather flat (DAUBER 64, LONDON 66, RITTENBERG 69, DUFÉY 69), and in particular does not vanish at the edges of the plot,

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

the $J^P = \text{Normal}$ series may be ruled out.



By the notation of the sketch, any Normal matrix element would have a factor $\sin\theta$ and would thus go to zero at the edge of the Dalitz plot [C. Zemach, Phys. Rev. 133, B1201 (1964)].

This leaves the Abnormal series $0^-, 1^+, 2^-, \dots$. In the discussion below, the confidence levels are values from RITTENBERG 69, based on fits of 278 $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$ decays (see ~ 100 more in the compilation by LONDON 66):

$J^P = 0^-$: The simplest matrix element M is constant; confidence level = 7%.

1^+ : $M = k$. This simply does not fit (confidence level $< 10^{-10}$). Of course a strong $\pi\pi$ final-state interaction could help, but it seems unlikely that it could make the fit acceptable.

2^- : $M = ak + bpp$, where a and b are arbitrary. Here, according to London et al., $|M|^2$ gives a good fit to the data with $b \approx 3a$. According to Rittenberg, it gives a confidence level of 0.6%, also with $b \approx 3a$.

A recent spark chamber experiment at CERN (DUFÉY 69), based on the Dalitz plot distribution of about 300 $\pi^+\pi^-\eta_{\text{neut}}$ decays, leads to the following similar conclusions: $J^P = 0^-$: This fits well (if one allows the matrix element to vary linearly with the η kinetic energy).

1^+ : Excluded (unless one assumes very drastic form factors).

2^- : Cannot be excluded. The simplest matrix element (see above) gives a poor fit (3%, with $|b/a| \approx 4$), but it can easily be improved with a slightly more complicated matrix element.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Hence, to rule out $J^P = 2^-$, one turns to the 30% mode $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$, and the usual J^P assignment is based heavily on this Dalitz plot. The plot by Rittenberg, with 132 events, shows that the decay is mainly $\rho^0\gamma$, and the θ distribution shows a strong preference for equatorial decays:

$J^P = 0^-$: Fits well. The only matrix element is magnetic dipole, M_1 . $|M_1|^2$ predicts $d\sigma/d\omega \propto \sin^2\theta$, and the confidence level is 47%.

1^+ : Does not fit (confidence level = 0.002%). The matrix element yields a $1 + \cos^2\theta$ distribution.

2^- : Fits well. Again the simplest transition is M_1 , and this time the predicted distribution is $6 + \sin^2\theta$, with a confidence level of 11%.

We should warn that the $\pi\pi\gamma$ decay has a very high Q value ($0 < k < 460$ MeV), with the average value of k about 200 MeV. Hence we must not be too quick to consider only the smallest powers of $k/M_{\eta'}$ in matrix elements. Specifically this warning means the following. We in this note have considered only the lowest possible multipole transition. Thus the 11% confidence level quoted above for the 2^- hypothesis was based on an M_1 matrix element. But of course E_2 is also possible, and has an independent coupling that could be large. It can interfere with M_1 to give almost any distribution. Rittenberg finds a confidence level of 46% for $J^P = 2^-$ when a variable amount of E_2 is included in the matrix element. The 1^+ fit can also be improved by adding higher-order matrix elements. So the $\pi\pi\gamma$ mode is likely to be somewhat unreliable. We want to thank V. I. Ogievetsky and W. Tybor for pointing this out to us. (See Zaslavsky, Ogievetsky, and Tybor, JINR Preprint E2-4061, Dubna, 1968).

So all available Dalitz plot data for both modes seem to permit $J^P = 2^-$. London et al. have a qualitative remark that the 2^- hypothe-

sis is inconsistent with their observed $\sim 3:1$ ratio of $\pi\pi\eta:\pi\pi\gamma$, and Rittenberg finds no correlations between the decay plane of the η' and the production coordinate system, but neither of these observations, although adding weight against 2^- , rules it out.

Finally, we note that, since a $J = 1$ particle cannot decay into $\gamma\gamma$, an observation of a $\gamma\gamma$ decay excludes $J^P = 1^+$. BOLLINI 68 observed five events of this kind over a background of only about one event. The probability that this is due to a statistical fluctuation of the background is less than 1%; hence at the same level of confidence, $J^P = 1^+$ can be excluded.

REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA) JJP
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L. F. SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R. KALBFLEISCH, G. COHN, A. RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD, (PAR+SAC+ZEEMA)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	KIENZLE, MAGLIC, LEVRAT, LEFERVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	*BROWN, GOLDBAERS, KADYK, SCANIO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TEEN+UNCAR)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE) JJP
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	*BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STAB)
DAVIS 68 PL 27 B 532	*AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, DERRICK, FIELDS (INNES+ANL)
MOTT 69 PR 177 1966	*AMMAR, DAVIS, KRUPAC, SLATE, DAGAN + (INNES+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18863	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESIS) (LRL) JJP

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

MARTIN 66 PL 22, 352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA U) JJP
BARBARO 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO, GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG (LRL) JJP
BARLOUTA 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTAUD + (SACLAY+ANST+ROLOG+WEIZM+E.P.) JJP
DUREY 69 PL 29 B 405	*GOSBI, POUCHON, CNPDS, + (ETHZ+CERN+SACL) JJP

$\delta(962)$ 36 DELTA MESON (962, JP=) J = 1, 2

Note on $\delta(962)$

The $\delta^-(962)$ was originally seen with the CERN MMS, KIENZLE 65. Other missing-mass spectrometers (OOSTENS 66, BANNER-1 67, BANNER-2 67) have added nothing conclusive to this evidence.

A claim in the 2π system (ALLEN 66) has been contradicted (JACOBS 66, WEST 66, CLEAR 67, ROOS 67), and claims in the 3π system (ALLISON 67, JUHALA 68) likewise (SAMIOS 68, KRUSE 69). For discussion, see SAMIOS 68 and MAGLIC 69.

The only support comes from BARNES 69, who see a peak in the $\eta\pi$ system, and who claim that it cannot be explained by the kinematic effect discussed below under 2a.

The following references have possible relevance to the existence of the $\delta(962)$:

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listing.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

1) The $\pi_N(1016)$ may be interpreted as a virtual bound state in the $\bar{K}\bar{K}$ channel. It would then correspond to a narrow resonance at about 975 ± 10 MeV (ASTIER 67) in open channels, e.g., $\eta\pi$ or 5π .

2) Further $\eta\pi$ enhancements have been reported at masses in the 960-980 MeV region. As evidences for a resonance they are however not yet convincing, because there are kinematic effects that can produce $\eta\pi$ peaks in that mass region:

a) In the reactions $K^-n \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^-$ (MM) and $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+\pi^-$ (MM) (studied by AMMAR 68, CRENNELL 69, MILLER 69) with selection of the missing mass (MM) in the $\eta(549)$ region, a spurious $\delta(962)$ peak can arise from contamination with $\Lambda p \pi^0$ final states. This has been pointed out by CRENNELL 69.

b) In final states containing many pions [e.g., $2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$, $(3\pi)^\pm\pi^0$], and with the ω copiously produced, the constraint of at least one η combination in the $\pi^\pm\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ mass "fakes" a bump in the mass region around 960 MeV, due to reflections from the ω . This remark may apply to the observations of DEFOIX 68, CAMPBELL 69, and OTWINOWSKI 69.

If we accept $\delta \rightarrow \pi\eta$ by strong decay, then $I^G = 1^-$; nonobservation of 3π decay can be explained by choosing $J^P = 0^+$, or simply by saying that 3π background is too large to permit detection. These quantum numbers $1^-(0^+)$ are then the same as those most likely for $\pi_N(1016)$, which could be just the $\bar{K}\bar{K}$ decay mode of $\delta(962)$.

An unattractive alternative is to believe that δ is really very narrow, and guess that its $\pi\eta$ decay is G-violating electromagnetic. (It is not clear whether there would be competition from $\pi\pi\eta$ decay, which is strong but has much smaller phase space.) However, in this electromagnetic (em) case, one would also expect slightly faster decay into $\pi\pi$, and we are not sure whether this mode should have been detected. To see why we expect $\pi\pi$ decay, note that these em decays into $\pi^-\pi^0$ or $\pi^-\eta$ in-

volve emission and reabsorption of a photon, with rates proportional to e^4 (also $\pi\pi$ has slightly larger phase space than $\pi\eta$). Neutral em decays (as in the familiar $\eta^0 \rightarrow 3\pi$) have selection rules either

$$\Delta G = \text{Yes}, \quad \Delta |I| = 1,$$

or

$$\Delta G = \text{No}, \quad \Delta |I| = 2,$$

but charged decays ($\delta^- \rightarrow \pi^-\pi^0$ or $\pi^-\eta$) have no such rules (except $\Delta |I| \leq 2$).

36 DELTA (1962) MASS (MEV)												
W	262	962.0	5.0	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66		
B				NOTE THAT BANNER 1 AT 1.0 PI-0 DOES NOT SEE IT.								
W	O	(966.0)	(8.0)	ODSTENS	66	HMS	+	3.8	PP TO D + MM	9/66		
W	O			FOR A CONTRADICTIONARY RESULT SEE BANNER2 67						3.8	PP TO D + MM	11/67
W	A	(980.0)	(10.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,ETA PI	9/68		
W	A			MASS-WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS.						9/68		
W	A	(975.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA PI	3/69*		
W	A	(970.0)	15.0	BARNES	69	HRC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*		
W	A	(980.0)	(10.0)	MILLER	69	HBC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA PI	7/69*		
W	D	22 (948.0)	(6.0)	OTWINOWSKI	69	HRC	+	8	PI+P, PD DP	11/69*		
W	D			MASS-WIDTH OF THIS PEAK MAKE IDENTIFICATION WITH DELTA DUBIOUS.						11/69*		
W	D			OTWINOWSKI SEES CHAIN D0(1329)--DELTA(948)PI--ETA PI+ PI-						11/69*		
W	M	AVG	962.8	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							

36 DELTA (1962) WIDTH (MEV)										
W	262	(5.0)	OR LESS	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66
W	A	(10.0)	(130.0)	AMMAR	68	HBC	+	5.5	K-P,ETA PI	9/68
W	A	(25.0)		DEFOIX	68	HBC	+	1.2	PB P,ETA PI	3/69*
W	A	(50.0)	OR LESS	BARNES	69	HRC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
W	A	(60.0)	(130.0)	MILLER	69	HRC	-	4.5	K-N,ETA PI	7/69*

36 DELTA MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES										
P2	DELTA MESON INTO 3 PI				134*	134*	134			
P3	DELTA MESON INTO 4 PI				134*	134*	134*	134*	134*	134
P5	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI				548*	134				

36 DELTA MESON BRANCHING RATIOS											
R1	CHARGED DELTA INTO (1 CHARGED) / (3 OR MORE CHARGED)										
R1	1.3	0.9	0.7	KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI- P	9/66	
R2	DELTA MESON INTO ETA PI				BARNES	69	HRC	-	4-5	K-P,PI-ETA	9/69*
R2	SEEN										

36 SIGMA(MICROB.) FOR PI- P -- P X-										
CS	15	+-	5	BRANCH-RATIO ABOVE-KIENZLE	65	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67
CS	KIENZLE 15, REVISED TO A FEW...FOCACCI				66	HMS	-	3-5	PI-	7/67
CS	17 OR LESS (2 PRONGS)				JACDSS	66	HBC	+	3.2	PI-
CS	(3.0 OR LESS / (GEV/C)**2 BANNER 1				67	HMS	-	1.8	PI-P, P+MM	9/67
CS	3.3	+-	1.7	PI- PI+ PI- ET A CHUNG	68	HBC				5/68
CS	.2 OR LESS PI- PI+ PI- MM CHUNG				68	HBC		3.2-4.2	PI-	5/68
CS	1.50R LESS PI- PI+ PI- PID CHUNG				68	HBC		3.2	PI-	5/68

REFERENCES ON DELTA(962)									
TURKOT	63	SIENNA	CONF	I 661	*COLLINS,FUJII,KEMP			(BNL+PITTSBURGH)	
KIENZLE	65	PL	19	438	*MAGLIC,LEVRAI,LEFEBVRES	+		(CERN)	
ALLEN	66	PL	22	543	*GP FISHER,G GODDEN,L MARSHALL,SEARS			(COLDING+)	
FOCACCI	66	PRL	17	890	* KIENZLE,LEVRAI,MAGLIC,MARTIN			(CERN)	
JACDSS	66	UGRL	1087	THESIS	*O.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MILLER			(LRL)	
ODSTENS	66	PL	22	708	*CHAVANON,CROZON,TOCQUEVILLE			(SACLAY,CPII-1	
WEST	66	PR	149	1089	WEST,ROYD,ERWIN,WALKER			(WISCONSIN)	
ALLISON	67	PL	25B	619	*CRUZ+			(OXF+MUN+BIRM+RUTH+GLASGOW+LON(TO))	
ASTIER	67	PL	25	B 294	*MONTANET,BAUBILLIER,DUBOC+			(CDF+CEAN+OR)	
BANNER	1	67	PL	25	B 300	*FANOUX,HAMEL,ZENBERY,CHEZE+		(SACLAY+OR)	
BANNER	2	67	PL	25	B 569	*CHEZE,HAMEL,MAREL,TEIGER,CROZON+(CDF+SACL)			
CLEAR	67	NC	49A	399	*JOHNSTON+PILCHER+COOPER+(TORONTO+ANL+MSSC)			(CERN)	
ROOS	67	NP	B 2	615	K. ROOS				
AMMAR	68	PRL	21	1832	*DAVIS,KROPAC,MOTT,SLATE,WERNER+			(NMS+ANL)	
CHUNG	68	PR	165	1491	*O.DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H.MILLER			(LRL)	
DEFOIX	68	PL	28	3353	*RIVET,SLAUD,CONFORTO,SHIVELY(CDF+PPE+CERN)				
GALTIERI	68	PRL	20	349	BARBARO-GALTIERI,MATISON,RITTENBERG+			(LRL)	
JURALA	68	PL	27	B 257	*FACQON,ROUDE,HODERMAN,LIBBY			(IUC+COLO)	
SABRE	68	PL	26	B 674	BARLOUTAUD+			(SACLAY+ANST+BGN+REMO+EPOL)	
SAMIOS	68	PHILA.	CONF.	P.121	N.SAMIOS			(BNL)	
BARNES	69	PRL	23	610	*CHUNG,EISNER,BASSANO,GOLDBERG+			(BNL+SYR)	
CAMPBELL	69	PRL	22	1204	*J.H.CAMPBELL,LICHTMAN,LOEFFLER,+			(PURDUE)	
CRENNELL	69	PRL	22	1398	*KARSHON,KIAN,WU,LAT+			(IHL+NYU)	
KRUSE	69	PR	117	1951	KRUSE,LOOS,GOLDMASSER			(ILLINOIS)	
MAGLIC	69	LUND	CONF.		B.MAGLIC			(RUTG)	
MILLER	69	PL	29	B 265	D.H.MILLER,S.L.KRAMER,D.O.CARPONY,+(PURDUE)			(BONN+CERN)	
NELLEN	69	PRIVATE	COMM.		B.NELLEN				
OTWINOWSKI	69	PL	29	B 529	S.OTWINOWSKI			(MARSAN)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

H(990)

35 H (990, JPC=A-) I=0
IT IS SHOWN BY BARBARO-GALTIERI 68 THAT THE PRE-1968 H ENHANCEMENT IS COMPATIBLE WITH BEING ENTIRELY DUE TO MISIDENTIFIED RHO-D-GAMMA DECAYS OF ETA PRIME(958). HOWEVER, GOLDBERGER 69 REPORT A NEW (P1+P1-0) ENHANCEMENT AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS, M=1000 MEV, SEEN UNDER CONDITIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE EARLIER OBSERVATIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

35 H MASS (MEV)				
M	50	975.0	15.0	BARTSCH 64 HRC 4.0 P1+ P 8/66
M	30	(975.0)	APPROX	GOLDBERGER 65 HRC 3.65 P1+P 9/66
M	30	988.	10.	RENSON 66 DRC 3.65 P1+D 9/66
M	190.	(980.)	APPROX.	COHN 67 DRC 3.3 P1+ D 1/67
M	AVG	990.9	10.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

35 H WIDTH (MEV)				
M	90	(120.0)		BARTSCH 64 HRC 4.0 P1+ P 8/66
M	30	(60.)	30.0	RENSON 66 DRC 3.65 P1+ D 10/66
M		(60.)	OR LESS	COHN 67 DRC 3.3 P1+ D 1/67

35 H PARTIAL DECAY MODES				
P1	H INTO 3 P1			DECAY MASSES 139+ 139+ 134
P2	H INTO RHO P1			765+ 139

H MESON CROSS SECTION (MICROBARN)				
CS	75.0	15.0		RENSON 66 DRC 3.65 P1+D TO HPP 9/66
CS	(50.)			COHN 67 DRC 3.3 P1+D TO HPP 1/67

REFERENCES ON H MESON
BARTSCH 64 PL 11 167 AACHEN-ZEUTHEN-BIRM-BONN-HAMR-MUNCHEN COLL
GOLDBERGER 65 CORAL CABLES P 76 G. GOLDBERGER (LRL)
RENSON 66 PL 17 1234 *BARQUET,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDER VELDE (MICH.) IJEP
RENSON 66 ANALYSIS FAVORS J^{PC}=1-
COHN 67 NP B1 57 *MC CULLOCH,BUGG,CONDON (OAK R. UNIV.TENN)
ROSENFELD 67 RMP 59 1,APPENDIX ROSENFELD, BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) (CERN+VIALE)
ARNEISE 68 PL 268 336 *CHIDINI,FRONDO (PARTECOLLOM+IEN+ORSAY)
BARBARO-G 68 PHILAD.CONF.P.137 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI, P. SODING (LRL)
FUNG 68 PL 21 47 *JACKSON+PIU+BRUNN+GIGAL (U.C. RIVERS+LRL)
GOLDBERGER 69 LUND CONF. GERSON GOLDBERGER (LRL)

π_K(1016)
→KK

16 P1(1016, JPC=0-) I=1
STILL NOT DECIDED WHETHER (K KBAR) RESONANCE, VIRTUAL BOUND STATE OR ANTIBOUND STATE. MAY BE RELATED TO THE DELTA (962)

16 P1(1016) MASS (MEV)				
M	143	(1003.3)		7.0+SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +- 8/66
M	A	100(1016.)	(10.)	SCAT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMI, BALTAY 66 HRC +- 3.7 PBAR P 8/66
M	A			SCATT-LENGTH ALSO FITS. SEE BELOW 7/67
M	A			SCATT-LENGTH +2.5 +-1. FERMI ASTIER 67 HRC +- 0-1.2 PBAR P 7/67
M				OR CMLX. RE PART=2.3 P ***** 7/67
M				IM PART=.5F OR LESS ***** 7/67

16 P1(1016) WIDTH (MEV)				
M	143	(57.0)		13.0+SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +- 8/66
M	A	100	(25.)	APPROX. ASTIER 67 HRC +- SEE NOTE A ABOVE 9/67

16 P1(1016) PARTIAL DECAY MODES				
P1	P1(1016) INTO K KBAR			DECAY MASSES 493+ 497
P2	P1(1016) INTO ETA P1			568+ 139

16 P1(1016) BRANCHING RATIOS				
R1	P1(1016) INTO (ETA P1) / (K KBAR)			
R1	(5.0) OR LESS			ASTIER 67 HRC 0. PBAR P 9/67

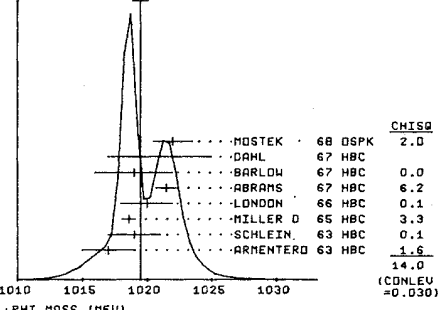
REFERENCES FOR P1(1016)
ARMENTEROS 65 PL 17 344 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSON + (CEPN+PARIS)
BARASH 65 PR 139 B 1659 *FRANZINI, KRISCH, MILLER, STEINBERGER (COLUM)
ROSENFELD 65 OXFORD CONF 58 A H ROSENFELD (LRL+RVUE)
BALTAY 66 PR 142 B 932 *LACH, SANDHEISS, TAFT, YEH, STONEHILL (YALE)
ASTIER 67 PL 25 B 294 *MONTANET, DAUBILLIER, DUBOUC (CDF+CERN+IDR)
ASTIER 67 INCLUDES DATA OF BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, ARMENTEROS 65. /
MILLON 67 NC 50A 393 *EDWARDS, ANDLAU, ASTIER (CERN+CDF +IR)
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 *MONTANET, D'ANDLAU (CERN+CDF+TOR+LIVERPOOL)
CONFORTO 67 NP B3 469 CONFORTO, MARECHAL, MONTANET (CERN+PARIS+LIV)

φ(1019)

4 P1(1019, JPC=1-) I=0

4 P1 MASS (MEV)				
M	1017.0	2.0		ARMENTERO 63 HRC 0.0 PBAR P
M	1019.0	2.0		SCHLEIN 63 HRC 2.0 K-P
M	1018.6	0.5		MILLER D 65 HRC 0.0 PBAR P 8/66
M	1020.0	2.0		LONDON 66 HRC 2.2 K-P 6/66
M	1021.5	0.8		ABRAMS 67 HRC 4.2 K-P 11/67
M	1019.	3.		BARLOW 67 HRC 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	1021.0	4.0		DAHL 67 HRC 1-4 P1- P 9/66
M	165	1022.	1.5	MOSTEK 68 DSPK 1.8 GAMMA + C 6/68
M	AVG	1019.51	0.58	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1019.51 ± 0.58
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



4 P1 WIDTH (MEV)				
M	34	(5.0)	OR LESS	ARMENTERO 63 HRC 0.0 PBAR P
M		3.5	1.0	SCHLEIN 63 HRC 2.0 K-P
M		6.0	4.0	MILLER D 65 HRC 0.0 PBAR P 8/66
M		1.8	3.0	LONDON 66 HRC 2.2 K-P 6/66
M		(10.)	OR LESS	ABRAMS 67 HRC 4.2 K-P 11/67
M	165	(4.5)	(3.0)	BARLOW 67 HRC 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M		4.2	0.9	MOSTEK 68 DSPK 1.8 GAMMA + C 6/68
M		4.1	0.5	AUGUSTIN 69 DSPK 4+ COLL-BEAMS 10/68
M				STOORV 69 DSPK 4+ COLL-BEAMS 9/69
M	AVG	3.95	0.38	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

4 P1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES				
P1	P1 INTO K+ K-			DECAY MASSES 493+ 493
P2	P1 INTO K0 K0			497+ 497
P3	P1 INTO P1+ P1- P10 (INCLUDING RHO P1)			139+ 139+ 134
P4	P1 INTO P1+ P1- (VIOLATES C)			139+ 139
P5	P1 INTO E+ E-			5+ 5
P6	P1 INTO MU+ MU-			105+ 105
P7	P1 INTO P10 GAMMA			134+ 0
P8	P1 INTO ETA GAMMA			548+ 0
P9	P1 INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA			139+ 139+ 0
P10	P1 INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			788+ 0
P11	P1 INTO ETA P10 (VIOLATES C)			648+ 134
P12	P1 INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)			765+ 0

4 P1 BRANCHING RATIOS				
R1	P1 INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL			
R1	B 27 (0.26)	(0.06)		BADIER 65 HRC (SEE NOTE B BELOW) 10/66
R1	252	0.48	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R1	FIT	0.455	0.033	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R2	P1 INTO (K1 K2)/TOTAL			
R2	R 25 (0.23)	(0.06)		BADIER 65 HRC (SEE NOTE B BELOW) 10/66
R2	167	0.40	0.04	LINDSEY 66 HRC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R2	FIT	0.364	0.034	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R3	P1 INTO (P1+ P1- P10 INCL. RHO P1)/TOTAL			
R3	B 57 (0.51)	(0.09)		BADIER 65 HRC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R3	B	CONTRVERSIAL BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION		
R3	30	0.12	0.08	LINDSEY 66 HRC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R3	FIT	0.181	0.042	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R5	P1 INTO (K1 K2)/(K KBAR)			
R5	10	0.40	0.10	SCHLEIN 63 HRC 2.0 K-P 10/66
R5	52	0.48	0.07	BADIER 65 HRC 3.0 K-P 11/67
R5		0.44	0.07	LONDON 66 HRC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R5	AVG	0.448	0.044	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5	FIT	0.444	0.032	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
R6	P1 INTO (P1+ P1- P10 INCL. RHO P1)/(K KBAR)			
R6		0.30	0.15	LONDON 66 HRC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R6	FIT	0.221	0.063	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R7	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P10 (INCL. RHO P11)) / (K1 K2)	BERLEY 65 HBC	2.9 PI+P	10/66
R7	(0.3) OR LESS	AUGUSTIN 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	4/69*
R7	0.667 0.157			
R7	0.50 0.15	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		
R8	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR)	LONDON 66 HBC	2.2 K-P	10/66
R9	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-)	(UNITS 10**+4)		
R9	6.1 1.7	BECKER 68 CNTR	GAMMA C	9/68
R10	PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)			
R10	(53.) OR LESS	GALTIERI 65 HBC	2.7 K- P	10/66
R10	(7.4) OR LESS	CHASE 67 CNTR	PHOTOPROD.	6/68
R10	3.5 3.5 1.8	HEHMANN 68 OSPK	12 K- C	6/68
R11	PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	10/66
R11	(0.27) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R12	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(K KBAR)	LINDSEY 65 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R13	PHI INTO (IETA NEUTRAL S)/(K KBAR)	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R14	PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R15	PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL	LINDSEY 66 HBC	2.7 K-P	10/66
R16	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)			
R16 A	5 10.79 (4.6) (2.8)	ASTVACATUROV 68 OSPK	4 PI- 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 PI- P	6/68
R16	9 1 2.6	BOLLINI 68 CNTR	1.9 PI- P	9/68
R16	3.96 0.62	AUGUSTIN 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	4/69*
R16	3.4 0.4	SIDOROV 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	9/69*
R16	3.63 0.33	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R17	PHI INTO (P10 GAMMA)/(TOTAL)	BENPORAD 69 CNTR	5.5 GAMMA N	7/69*
R17	(0.035) OR LESS	SIDOROV 69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	9/69*
R18	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(TOTAL)	LINDSEY 65 HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	11/69*
R18 L	(0.05) OR LESS	L THIS RESULT (PUBL. ONLY IN LINDSEY THESIS) STILL VALID (PRI. CON. LIND.) 11/69*		

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
 Diagonal elements are $P_{ij} = \delta_{ij} P_i$; $\delta P_i = \sqrt{(\delta P_i)^2}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = $(\delta P_i \delta P_j) / (\delta P_i \delta P_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3
0.455+0.033		
-0.192	0.364+0.034	
-0.666	-0.604	0.181+0.049

REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA 62 PRL 9 180 BERTANZA, BRISQON, CONNOLLY, HART + (BNL+SYR)
 ARMENTEROS 63 SIENA CONF 2 70 ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, ASTIER + (CERN+CF-PARIS)
 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, TICHU (UCLA)

BADIER 65 PL 17 337 BADIER, DEMULIN, BARILOTTAUD + (PAR+LPCHE+ZEE)
 BERLEY 65 PRL 139 8 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 UCRL 16526 JAMES S. LINDSEY (THESIS)
 MILLER 65 CU-237 (NEVIS 131) DAVID C MILLER (THESIS) (COLUMBIA)

GRAY, L 66 PRL 17 501 +HAGERTY, BIZZARRI, CIAPRETTI + (SYR+ROME)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 66 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 ABOVE
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE)

ABRAMS 67 MD TECH REP 720 GERALD ABRAMS + THESIS (MARYLAND)
 BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701 +LILLESTOL-MONTANET + (CERN+CF+LIVERPOOL)
 CHASE 67 PRL 18 710 R.C. CHASE, P. ROTHELL, R. WEINSTEIN (CERN+NEAST)
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
 HERTZBACH 67 PR 155 1461 HERTZBACH, KRAEHER, RADANSKI, ZDANI + (JHU+BNL)
 KIMCHIATU 67 PL 248 349 KIMCHIATU, AN AZIMOV, BALDI + (BELGOSOV+DUBNA)

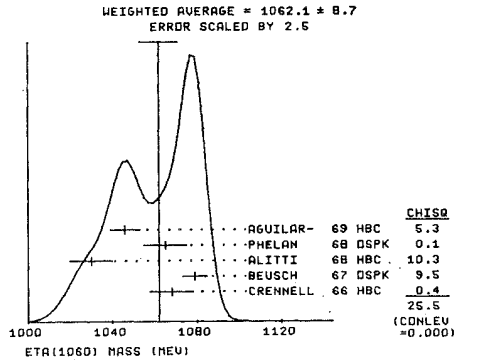
ABRAMS 68 PR 175 1697 +GLASSER, KEMPE, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
 ASTVACATUROV 68 PL 27 8 45 ASTVACATUROV, AZIMOV, BALDI + (LJIN+MOSCOW)
 ALSO 67 PRL 19 869 ASBURY, BECKER, BERTRAM, TING + (DESY+COLUMBIA)
 BECKER 68 PRL 21 1504 +BERTHOM, BINCKLEY, JORDAN, KNASEL + (DESY+MIT)
 BENNIE 68 PL 278 106 +DUANE+PARQUE+HORSLEY + (I-C-LON+RUTHERF)
 ROLLINI 68 NC 56 A 1171 +BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
 MOSTER 68 PRL 20 1057 +EISENHANDLER, MCCLELLAN, MISTRY + (CONNELL)
 HEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748 +ENGELS + (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CONNELL+MCGILL)

AUGUSTIN 69 PL 28 8 517 +BITZOT, BUON, DELCOURT, MAISSINSKI + (ORSAY)
 BENPORAD 69 PL 29 8 393 +BRACCINI, CASTALDI, LUBEL-SMEYER + (PISA+ROMA)
 SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057 +ERSKINE, PALER, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+NPIM+OXF)
 SIDOROV 69 DARESBURY CONF. V.A. SIDOROV (NOVOSIBIRSK)

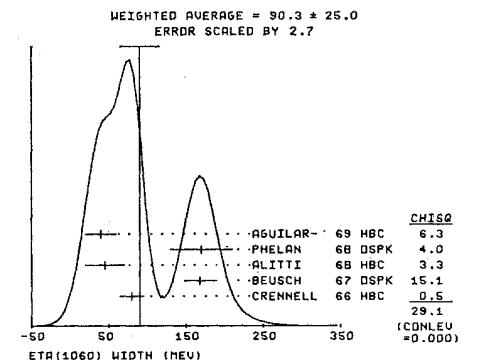
$\eta_0 + (1060) \rightarrow K_S K_S$

3 ETA (1060) JPC=0++1-0
 NAMED S* BY CRENNELL 66.
 THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN SOME OF THE OBSERVED WIDTHS IS RELATED TO AN AMBIGUITY IN INTERPRETATION OF THIS K_S K_S PEAK EITHER AS A RESONANCE ABOVE THRESHOLD OR AS A SCATTERING LENGTH EFFECT. FOR POSSIBLE 2 PI MODE, SEE ETA V (1060).

3 ETA (1060) MASS (MEV)					
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BINGHAM 62 HBC	6-18 PI-N	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	BIGI 62 HBC	10.0 PI-P	
M	(1000.0)	APPROX	ERWIN 62 HBC	2.10 PI-P	10/66
M	30(1030.0)	APPROX.	BALTY 64 HBC	3.7 PBAR P	
M	(1025.0)	APPROX.	BARMIN 64 HBC	2.8 PI-P	6/66
M	20 1068.0	10.0	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	6/66
M	H 120	SCATT. LENGTH FITS BETTER	HESS 66 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
M	730 1079.0	6.0 5.0	BEUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
M	54 1030.	10.	ALITTI 68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N	7/69*
M	1065.	10.	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1045.)	(10.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	(1035.)	(10.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
M	A	ABOVE 3 VALUES ASSUMING NO 2PI DECAY, 2PI/KKBAR=1, 2PI/KKBAR=2			
M	A	RESPECTIVELY. SCATTERING LENGTH (+-1.1 + 0.2*PI) F. ALSO FITS.			
M	A	1046.0 74.0	AGUILAR 69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69*
M	A	AGUILAR 69 SEES INDICATION OF D-WAVE IN ETA(1060) REGION.			
M	AVG	1062.1	8.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	



3 ETA (1060) WIDTH (MEV)							
W	20	80.0	15.0	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	6/66	
W		188.0	21.0	REUSCH 67 OSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67	
W		BEUSCH 67 ASSUME NO S WAVE SCATTERING LENGTH. WITH S WAVE THE WIDTH BECOMES NARROWER THAN QUOTED ABOVE.					
W	54	95.0	35.0 15.0	ALITTI 68 HBC, DBC	3.6-5.0 K- N	7/69*	
W		170.	40.	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68	
W	A	(140.)	(50.)	(30.)	PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
W	A	(140.)	(40.)		PHELAN 68 OSPK	4 PI-P - KS KS N	6/68
W	A	40.0	20.0	AGUILAR 69 HBC	0.7, 1.2 PBAR P	7/69*	
W	A	SEE NOTE A UNDER MASS ABOVE.					
W	AVG	90.3	25.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



3 ETA (1060) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			
P1	ETA (1060) INTO KKBAR	493+ 497	DECAY MASSES
P2	ETA (1060) INTO P1PI	139+ 134	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

3 ETA (1060) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	ETA (1060)	INTO (PI PI) / (K KSAR)							
R1	(2.5)	OR LESS	GRENNELL	66 HBC	90 PCT CONF LEV	7/66			
P1	1.0	0.6	LAT	68 HRC	6 PI-P	11/68			

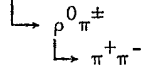
REFERENCES FOR ETA(1060)									
RIGI	62	CERN CONF 247	A RIGI, S BRANDY, R CARRARA +	(CERN)					
BINGHAM	62	CERN CONF 240	H H BINGHAM, M BLOCH +	(PARIS) SEC POLY + CERN)					
ERWIN	62	PRL 9 34	FRWIN, HOYER, MARCH, WALKER, WANDLER	(WIS + RNL)					
BALTAY	64	DURNA CONF 1 409	BALTAY, LACH, CRENNELL, OREN, STUMP +	(YALE + RNL)					
BARMIN	64	DURNA CONF 1 433	BARMIN, DOLGOLENKO, YEROFEEV, KRESTNI +	(ITEP)					
GRENNELL	66	PRL 16 1025	GRENNELL, KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHU +	(BNL)					
HESS	66	PRL 17 1109	DAHL, HARDY, KIRZ, MILLER	(LRL)					
HESS REPLACES	PRL 9 460		ALEXANDER, DAHL, JACOBS, KALBFLEISCH +	(LRL)					
RAPLOW	67	NC 50A 701	*ILLESTOL, MONTANET + (CERN) + COF + R + LIVERPOOL)						
BEUSCH	67	PL 25 B 357	*FISCHER, GORBI, ASTAURI, MICHELINI + (ETH + CERN)						
DAHL	67	PR 163 1377	*HARDY + HESS + KIRZ + MILLER	(LRL)					
ALITTI	68	PRL 21 1705	*BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIC, GOLDBERG, +	(BNL)					
HOANG	69	NC 61 A 325	T.F. HOANG	(ANL)					
LAI	68	PHILAD. CONF. P. 303	KWAN WU LAI	(BNL)					
PHELAN	68	THESIS	JAMES J. PHELAN	(ANL + ST. LOUIS UNIV)					
ALSO	68	PRL 21 316	HOANG, EARTLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS + (ANL + CHICAGO + DAN)						
AGUILAR	69	PL 29 B 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, +	(CERN + COF)					
ALSO	BARLOW 67								

A1(1070)

10 A1 MESON (1070, JPC=1+-) I=1

A₁ Production in Reactions Other Than πp

The A₁ has been seen mainly in the reaction π[±]p → A₁[±]p



where ambiguities resulting from the presence of the Deck effect complicate the question of its interpretation as a resonance. There has been one experiment, ANDERSON 69, which produced the A₁ in the reaction π⁻p → p A₁⁻ in the backward direction, where the Deck effect is not applicable. The A₁ so produced, however, has much steeper u-dependence than exhibited by the other well-known resonances also produced in the same experiment. Moreover this steep dσ/du has no simple theoretical explanation. Hence we still accept this striking manifestation of the A₁ with some reservation. It is therefore of interest to look for A₁ peaks in reactions like πp and K[±]p, where it cannot be diffraction-produced.

• Two πp experiments reported seeing the A₁ in πp → 3π⁺3π⁰ (DANYSZ 67 and FRIDMAN 68), where the evidence presented,

because of statistics and the shape of the background, is not overwhelming. The facts that 1) it is not seen in simpler final states (e. g., πp → 2π⁺2π⁰) and 2) there are many other πp experiments in the same region that have not reported seeing the A₁ make the case for its production in πp reactions dubious.

• A₁ production has been reported in two K⁻p experiments. At 6 GeV/c ALLISON 67 report a 9 ± 3 μb (π⁺π⁺π⁻) peak at 1100 MeV in K⁻p → Λ 2π⁺2π⁻ and a 15 ± 5 μb (π⁺π⁺π⁻) peak at 1100 MeV in K⁻p → Λ 2π⁺2π⁰. In addition to the fact that evidence for the first peak is rather weak, ALLISON 67 state that identification of either peak with the A₁ is open to considerable doubt. At 4.6 and 5.0 GeV/c, JUHALA 67 report an 85 ± 25 μb (ρ[±]π[∓]) peak at 1060 MeV in the reaction K⁻p → K⁻p ρ[±]π[∓], but the statistics are much too poor to conclude anything definite.

• In K⁺p interactions there are again two experiments, BERLINGHIERI 69 at 12.8 GeV/c and ALEXANDER 69 at 9.0 GeV/c, which report A₁ production, but there is a much larger experiment, RABIN 69, at 12.0 GeV/c that sets an upper limit of σ(A₁) < 5 μb for high-energy K⁺p interactions. A comparison of the various reactions in these three experiments is now tabulated.

The momenta of the two first experiments are so close that we feel that the tentative A₁ peaks of the smaller sample must be considered overwhelmed by the absence of peaks in the larger. As to the ALEXANDER 69 experiment, the A₁ peak is not very clear in any single reaction, and we warn that it is dangerous to combine reactions selectively.

In summary, there is little evidence for A₁ production in reactions other than π[±]p, especially if we take into account all of the existing experiments in πp and K[±]p, most of which have null results.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Discrepancies in observation of A_1 production in K^+p reactions					
$K^+p \rightarrow$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^{A_1^+}$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}_{\text{no decay seen}}^{A_1^+}$	$\overbrace{K^+ p \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0}^{A_1^0}$	$\overbrace{K_1^0 p \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-}^{A_1^+}$ A_1^0 (2 combinations)	
Reaction	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	
BERLINGHIERI 69, 12.8 GeV/c					
Events compared:	381 in Fig. 1a	Not presented	3497 in Fig. 1b	Not presented	
A_1 events above "background" ^a :	~ 22		~ 130		
$\sigma(A_1)$:	~ 20 μ b		~ 40 μ b		
RABIN 69, 12.0 GeV/c			with $ t_{pp} < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$ to simulate BERLINGHIERI 8685 in Fig. 1b	A_1^+	A_1^0
Events compared:	1454 in Fig. 4a	5434 in Fig. 4d		2647 in Fig. 4b	5294 comb. in Fig. 4c
A_1 events above background:	0	0	0	0	0
$\sigma(A_1)$:	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b	< 5 μ b
ALEXANDER 69, 9.0 GeV/c	1913 ($K_1 + K_n$) events in Fig. 4 seem to show an A_1 peak.		6812 events in UCRL-18321 show no A_1 .	1000 events in Fig. 5b show no A_1	2000 comb. in Fig. 5a. Maybe some A_1^0 .

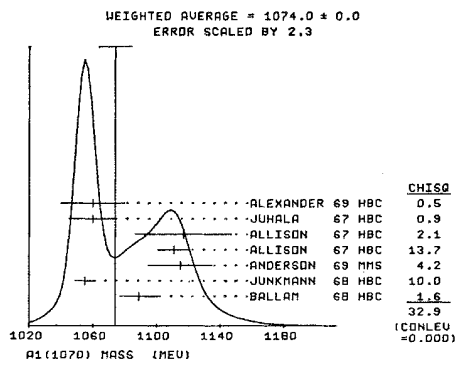
^a"Background" drawn by authors, not our estimate.

10 A_1 MESON MASS (MEV)

MASS AND WIDTH MIGHT HAVE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO COMPLICATED BEHAVIOR OF BACKGROUND.

Produced by	Reference	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Notes
PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT				
PRODUCED BY $\pi^+ \pi^-$				
(1080.0)	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC	1080.0	4.0	$\pi^+ \pi^-$
(1080.0) APPROX.	BOESERECK 68 HRC	1080.0	8	$\pi^+ \pi^-$
PRODUCED BY $\pi^- \pi^+$				
(1060.0)	ASCOLI 68 HRC	1060.0	0.5	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1099.0) 12.0	BALLAM 68 HRC	1099.0	16.0	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1080.0) APPROX.	CASO 68 HRC	1080.0	11	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1090.0) APPROX.	CHUNG 68 HRC	1090.0	3.2, 4.2	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1055.0) 6.0	JUNKMANN 68 HRC	1055.0	16.0	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1119.0) (30.1)	KEY 68 HRC	1119.0	3	$\pi^- \pi^+$
S SHOULDER ON A_2 ONLY				
(1079.0) (10.1)	GHMS COLL 69 HRC	1079.0	11	$\pi^- \pi^+$
PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT. NO DECK AUT SURPRISING U-DEPENDENCE				
(1115.0) 20.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	1115.0	16	$\pi^- \pi^+$
PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1054.0) (7.1)	DANYSZ 67 HRC	1054.0	3.3, 6	$\pi^- \pi^+$
(1042.0) (21.1)	FRIDMAN 68 HRC	1042.0	5.7	$\pi^- \pi^+$
PRODUCED BY $K^+ \pi^-$, SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1111.0) 10.0	ALLISON 67 HRC	1111.0	6	$K^+ \pi^-$
(1117.0) 30.0	ALLISON 67 HRC	1117.0	6	$K^+ \pi^-$
(1060.0) 15.0	JUHALA 67 HRC	1060.0	4.6-5	$K^+ \pi^-$
PRODUCED BY $K^+ \pi^-$, SEE TYPED NOTE.				
(1060.0) 20.0	ALEXANDER 69 HRC	1060.0	9	$K^+ \pi^-$
(1080.0) (20.0)	BERLINGHIERI 69 HRC	1080.0	12.7	$K^+ \pi^-$
K ⁺ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 69 AND TYPED NOTE.				
AVG	1074.0	10.0		

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

10 A1 MESON WIDTH (MEV)

W SEE NOTE UNDER A1 MESS MASS.

W PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP., CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT

W PRODUCED BY π^+

W (180.0) APPROX. ADERHOLT 64 HRC + 4.0 π^+ P 6/68

W (130.0) APPROX. BOESEBECK 68 HRC + 8 π^+ P 9/68

W PRODUCED BY π^-

W 306 (146.0) (18.0) ARBCH COL 68 HRC - 16.0 π^- P13 P11 9/68

W 140.0 (31.0) BALLAM 68 HRC - 16.0 π^- P 9/68

W (100.0) APPROX. CASO 68 HRC - 11 π^- P 6/68

W (125.0) APPROX. CHUNG 68 HRC - 3.2, 4.2 π^- P 2/67

W 77.0 (17.0) JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 π^- P, 5P1 9/68

W K (76.0) (46.0) KEY 68 HRC - 3.0 π^- P 11/67

W K SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY

W (185.0) (20.0) GHMS COL 69 HRC - 0 11 π^- P 9/69

W PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT., NO DECK BUT AMAZING V-DEPENDENCE.

W 98.0 (45.0) (30.0) ANDERSON 69 HRS - 16 π^- P, BACKW 8/69

W PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.

W (130.0) (19.0) DANYSZ 67 HRC + 3.3, 6 PBAR P 7/67

W (130.0) APPROX. FRIOMAN 68 HRC + 5.7 PBAR P 6/68

W PRODUCED BY K^+ , SEE TYPED NOTE.

W 50.0 (20.0) ALLISON 67 HRC + 6 K-P, LAM 44 π^+ 1/68

W 50.0 (25.0) ALLISON 67 HRC + 6 K-P, LAM 45 π^+ 1/68

W 120.0 (15.0) JUMALA 67 HRC 0 4.6-5 K-P, SRODY 1/68

W PRODUCED BY K^+ , SEE TYPED NOTE.

W (180.0) (20.0) ALEXANDER 69 HRC + 9 K+P 9/69

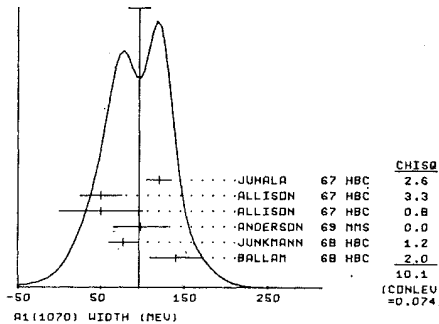
W B (120.0) (30.0) BERLINGHI 69 HRC - 12.7 K+P 8/69

W K+ FOR CONTRADICTION EVIDENCE SEE PARIN 69 AND TYPED NOTE.

W (130.0) (20.0) BERLINGHI 69 HRC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69

W AVG 95.7 13.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 95.7 ± 13.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1 A1 INTO RHO π^+ 765.39

P2 A1 INTO K \bar{K} 493.497

P3 A1 INTO ETA π^+ 548.139

P4 A1 INTO ETA PRIME π^+ 957.139

P5 A1 INTO 3 π^+ 139+139+139

10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 A1 INTO (K \bar{K} K) / (RHO π^+) DAHL 67 HRC - 4.0 π^- P 10/66

R1 A1 INTO (K \bar{K} K) / (RHO π^+)

REFERENCES FOR A1

ADERHOLT 64 PL 10 226 AACH+BERL+ARM+RGN+DES+HAM+IMP, COL + MP1

ALLISON 67 PL 258 619 +CRUZ+ (OXF+MUN+RIM+RUTH+GLASC+LON(IC))

DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY+HESK+KRIE+MILLER (LRL)

DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SMAX (CERN)

JUMALA 67 PRL 19 1355 +LEACOCK+RHODE+KOPELMAN+ (LW+COLD)

ARBCH CO 68 VIENNA CONF. 466 COLLABORATION AACHEN-BERLIN+RGN+CERN+HEID

ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +CRANLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER+ (ILLINDIS)

BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934 +HARDY+HESK+KRIE+MILLER (LRL)

BOESEBECK 68 NP 8 A 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)

CASO 68 NC 94 A 983 +CONTE+CORDS+PIET+ (GENOVA+HAM+MIL+SACL)

CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491 S-UB, CHUNG, O, DAHL, J, KIRZ, O, + MILLER (LRL)

FRIOMAN 68 PR 167 1268 +MAURER, MICHALON, CUDET+ (HEIDELR+STRASBOURG)

JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471 +COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+RGN+CERN+WARS)

KEY 68 PR 166 1430 +PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+WALKER+ (TO+NL+WES)

ALEXANDER 69 PR 183 1168 G, ALEXANDER, A, FIRESTONE, G, GOLDBAER (LRL)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS+ (BNL+CERN)

BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42 BERLINGHI, FERRER, + (RHC)

GHMS COL 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (GENO+HAM+MIL+SACL)

RDCHESTE 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (RHC)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BELLINI 63 NC 29 896 BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)

GOLDBAER 64 PRL 12 336 GOLDBAER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN, TRILLING (LRL+UC)

LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A LANDER, ARDI INS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP

AROLINS 65 ATHENS(DIO)CONF. +CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA) I=1

ALTTI 65 PL 15 69 ALTTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (ISAC+RDL)

ALLARD 66 NC 48 737 +DIRIARD+VENEGES+ (ORSAY+MILAN+SAC+BERK)

HESS 66 UCL-16932 R I HESS (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377 +KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FEBBEL (YALE+ROCH) JP

ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336 +FORIN+CARTACCI+ (BARI+RDL+FR+MRSAY)

CNDPS 68 PRL 21 1609 +HOUGH+COHN+RUGG+FRN+DRNL+ORUC+TENA+PENI

DONALD 69 NP 8 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIV+OSL+PADU)

KENYON 69 PRL 23 146, +KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+ORUC+ORNL)

MAGLIC 69 LUND CONFERENCE MAGLIC RVUE (RUTG)

$\eta_V(1080)$
→ $\pi\pi$

30 ETA V (1080, JPG=V) I=0 J GREATER THAN 1
OMITTED FROM TABLE

30 ETA V MASS (MEV)

M 1060.0 15.0 MILLER 68 HRC 4.0 π^- P 9/68

M 70 1085.0 10.0 WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 π^+ P 10/67

M 1120.0 100.0 40.0 OH 69 HRC 7.1- π^- P, π^+ D 9/68

M NOTE THAT IN A COMPILATION OF π^+ N HRC DATA WITH TWICE THE STATISTICS OF WHITEHEADS COMPILATION, NO π^+ π^- PEAK IS SEEN. (P. SCHLEIN 68)

M AVG 1077.9 11.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

30 ETA V WIDTH (MEV)

M (70.0) OR LESS MILLER 68 HRC 4.0 π^- P 9/68

M (25.0) OR LESS WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.1-3.6 π^+ P 10/67

M 150.0 100.0 40.0 OH 69 HRC 7.1- π^- P, π^+ D 9/68

REFERENCES FOR ETA V

MILLER 68 PRL 21 1489 +GUTAY, JOHNSON, KENNEY+ (PURDUE+NDAME+SLAC)

SCHLEIN 68 PRIV. COMM. P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)

WHITEHEAD 68 NC 53 A 817 C. WHITEHEAD + (HARWELL+STAMP+UCLD)

OH 69 PRL 23 331 +WALKER, CARROLL, FIREAUGH, + (MISC+INTD)

$A_{1,5}(1170)$
→ $\pi\pi$

44 A 1.5 (1170, JPG=V) I=1
HUMP IN 3 π^+ AND RHO π^+ MASS SPECTRA BETWEEN A1 AND A2.
EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

44 MASS (MEV)

M (1190.0) (4.0) CASO 67 HRC - 8 π^- P 6/68

M (1170.0) 15.0 ASCOLI 68 HRC -0 5 π^- P 6/68

M (1195.0) (15.0) VON KROGH 68 HRC - 6.7 π^- P 9/68

M 1177.0 8.0 JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 π^- P, 5P1 9/68

44 WIDTH (MEV)

M (17.0) (12.0) (6.0) CASO 67 HRC - 8 π^- P 6/68

M 95.0 15.0 ASCOLI 68 HRC -0 5 π^- P 6/68

M (20.0) (10.0) VON KROGH 68 HRC - 6.7 π^- P 9/68

M 20.0 10.0 JUNKMANN 68 HRC - 16.0 π^- P, 5P1 9/68

M AVG 27.7 11.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

REFERENCES ON A 1.5 (1170)

MUTTERHO 67 HEIDELB. CONF. P. 28 REVIEW TALK ON MESSNS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.

CASO 67 PRL 18 880 +LAMSA, RISHAS, DEPADO, GRCVES, + (NOTREDAME)

ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +CRANLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFER, + (ILLINDIS)

DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327 +FROESE+RETTINI, + (LIVERPOOL+ESLO+PADUA)

VON KROG 68 PL 27B 253 +MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL LIBBY (COLD)

JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471 +COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+RGN+CERN+WARS)

B(1235)
11 B MESON (1235, JPG=1++) I=1

ASCOLI 68 FIND JP EITHER =1+, OR = 2+, 3+, ...
RIZZARRI 69 GET GOOD FIT ONLY FOR JP=1+ OR 1-..
THE SERIES JP=3-, 5-, ... SEEMS UNLIKELY BECAUSE 2P1 AND
K \bar{K} BAR DECAYS ARE NOT OBSERVED.

11 B MESON MASS (MEV)

M 60(1220.0) AROLINS 63 HRC + 3.5 π^+ P+P

M (1220.0) GOLDBAER 65 HRC 3.7 π^+ P, π^- P

M 376 1200.0 BALTAY 67 HRC +0.0 PBAR P 2/67

M 25(1250.1) ESTIMATED LEE 67 HRC - 3.6 π^- P 1/68

M 1250.0 27.0 ROESEBECK 68 HRC + 8.0 π^+ P 10/67

M (1250.1) APPROX. CASO 68 HRC - 11 π^- P 6/68

M 1220.0 20.0 CHUNG 68 HRC - 3.2, 4.2 π^- P 9/67

M IN THE 3-4 π^- P DATA, THE B ENHANCEMENT MAY BE DECK EFFECT (CHUNG 68)

M 150(1230.1) APPROX. GITAL 68 HRC + 3-4 π^+ P 6/68

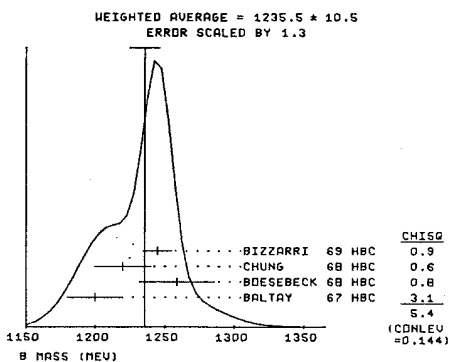
M 300 1245.0 10.0 RIZZARRI 69 HRC +0 PBAR P 9/68

M B OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY RIZZARRI

M AVG 1235.5 10.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

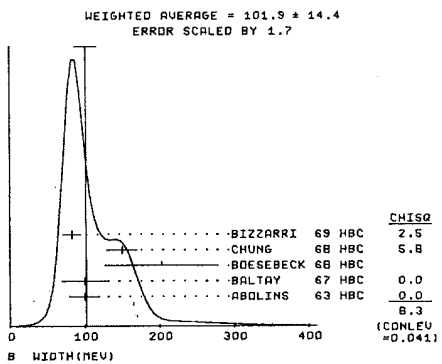


11 B MESON WIDTH (MEV)

Source	Measurement	CHISO
AROLINS	63 HRC + 3.5 P1+P	
GOLDHARER	65 HRC 3.7 P1+P	
BALTAY	67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
LEE	67 HRC + 3.6 P1+P	1/98
BOESEBECK	68 HBC + 8.1 P1+P	11/67
CHUNG	68 HRC - 3.2, 4.2 P1+P	9/67
BIZZARRI	69 HRC + 0 PBAR P	9/99

OVERLAPPING B-MESON BANDS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY BIZZARRI

AVG 101.9 ± 14.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



11 B MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 B MESON INTO OMEGA+PI	783+ 139
P2 B MESON INTO 2PI+ 2PI-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P3 B MESON INTO K KBAR	493+ 493
P4 B MESON INTO PI PI	139+ 139
P5 B MESON INTO PI PHI	134+ 1019
P6 B MESON INTO ETA PI (FORBIDDEN BY G)	568+ 139
P7 B MESON INTO K KBAR PI	493+ 493+ 139

11 B MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 B INTO 4PI/(OMEGA PI)	ABOLINS 63 HRC + 3.5 P1+P	
R1 (0.51) OR LESS		
R2 B MESON INTO K KBAR/(OMEGA PI)	DAHL 67 HRC + 1.6-4.2 P1+P	10/66
R2 (0.02) OR LESS		
R2 (0.10) OR LESS (CL 90)	BALTAY 67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R2 (0.08) OR LESS (CL 95)	BIZZARRI 69 HRC + 0 PBAR P	9/99
R3 B MESON INTO (PI P1)/(PI OMEGA)	ADERNCLZ 64 HBC 4.0 P1+P	7/66
R3 (0.31) OR LESS		
R4 B MESON INTO (PI PHI) / (PI OMEGA)	DAHL 67 HRC + 1.6-4.2 P1+P	10/66
R4 (0.015) OR LESS		
R4 (0.04) OR LESS (CL 95)	BIZZARRI 69 HRC + 0 PBAR P	9/99
R5 B MESON INTO (ETA PI) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY 67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R5 (0.25) OR LESS (CL 90)		

R6 B+ INTO (K KBAR)+ (PI) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY 67 HBC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6 (0.08) OR LESS (CL 90)		
R6 B+ INTO (KS KS P1+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY 67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6 (0.02) OR LESS (CL 90)		
R6 B+ INTO (KS KL P1+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY 67 HRC + 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6 (0.06) OR LESS (CL 90)		

REFERENCES FOR B MESON

AROLINS 63 PAL 11 381	AROLINS, LANDER, MEHLHOP, XUONG, YAGER (UCSD)
ADERNCLZ 64 PL 10 240	AAACHEN+BERLIN+BIERMANN+BOHM+MURPHY+IC-LOND+MPI
GOLDHARER 65 REL 118	G. GOLDHARER, S. GOLDHARER, KADYK, SHEN (LRL)
BALTAY 67 PR 18 93	+SEVERIEN+YEH+TANELLO (COL+BNL)
DAHL 67 PR 103 1377	+HAPDY+MESS+IRZ+MILLER (LRL)
LEE 67 PR 159 1156	+MOES, ROE, STACLAIR, VANDERVELDE (MICHIGAN)
BOESEBECK 68 NP R 4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, +(AAACHEN+BERLIN+ICERN)
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORDS+DIATZ (GENOVA+HAM+BNL+SACL)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S. U. CHUNG, P. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D. H. MILLER (LRL)
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (IVALEP+ORNL)
GIDAL 68 UCL 1798A	+BRUNO, RINDE, FACASION, FUNG+ILK+U.C. RIVERS)
BIZZARRI 69 CERN/D, PH. 69-9	+FOSTEP, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

RONDAR 63 PL 5 209	RONDAR, DODD + (AAACHEN+BIERMANN+IC-LOND+MPI)
CARMONY 64 PAL 12 254	CARMONY, LANDER, RINDLEISCH, XUONG, YAGER (UCI JP)
BALLAM 67 HEIDRG CONF P. 33	+ARODY, CHAMNICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSSIAN (SLAC)
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERREL (IVALEP+ORNL)
ASCOLI 68 PAL 20 1411	+CRAWLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO (URBANAI) JP

f(1260) 5 F (1260, JPC=2+-1) I=0

5 F MASS (MEV)

M 1250.0 25.0	SFLOVE 62 HBC 3.0 P1+P	
M J 51260.01	BONDAR 63 HBC 4.0 P1+P	7/69*
M 1260.0 35.0	VELLETT 63 FBC 6.1 P1+P	
M 51250.01	GUIRAGOSS 63 HBC 3.3 P1+P	
M J (1250.01)	LEE 64 HBC 3.7 P1+P	7/69*
M J (1270.01)	DERAOD 65 HBC 4.0 P1+P	7/69*
M 1240.0 20.0	ACCENSI 66 HBC 5.7 PBAR P	6/66
M 1416 1267.0 10.0	JACDRS 66 HBC 2-3 P1+P, T CUT20	10/67
M 1275.0 25.0	WAMLIG 66 DSPK 10.0 P1+P	6/66
M (1255.0) (13.1)	BARLOW 67 HBC (K0L K0L MODE)	11/66
M J (1271.0) (9.1)	EISNER 67 HRC 4.2 P1+P (ALL T)	7/69*
M J (1264.0) (17.1)	EISNER 67 HRC 4.2 P1+P (T CUT 20)	7/69*
M J INCLUDED IN JOHNSON 68		
M (1262.0) (7.0)	POIRIER 67 HRC 8.0 P1+P	11/67
M S (1276.0) (11.1)	RABIN 67 HBC 8.5 P1+P	9/67
S SCHAEVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT		
M 1261.0 4.0	ARMENISE 68 DRC 5.1 P1+P, P1+P	6/68
M 1270.0 5.0	ARMENISE 68 DRC 5.1 P1+P, P10	6/68
M 1265.0 6.0	BOESEBECK 68 HBC 8 P1+P	6/68
M 1261.0 38.0	FOSTER 68 HBC PBAR P AT REST	6/68
M 1267.0 15.0	LAMSA 68 HBC 8 P1+P	10/67
M 1268.0 6.0	JOHNSON 68 HBC 0.3, 7-4.2 P1+P	7/69*
M (1270.0) (15.0)	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.2 P1+P, P1+P1-N	6/68
M 1295.0 10.0	DONALD 69 HBC 1.2 PB P, 2PI	8/69*
M (1270.0)	CASO 69 HBC 11.1 P1+P, N2PI	8/69*

AVG 1264.3 ± 2.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

5 F WIDTH (MEV)

M 100.0 25.0	SELOVE 62 HRC 3.0 P1+P	
M J 85 (160.0)	RONDAR 63 HBC 4.0 P1+P	7/69*
M (200.0) OR LESS	VELLETT 63 FBC 6.1 P1+P	
M J (130.0) (20.0)	LEE 64 HBC 3.7 P1+P	7/69*
M (150.0)	DERAOD 65 HBC 4.0 P1+P	7/69*
M J INCLUDED IN JOHNSON 68		
M 102.0 46.0	ACCENSI 66 HRC 5.7 PBAR P	6/66
M 1416 99.0 10.0	JACDRS 66 HRC 2-3 P1+P, T CUT20	10/67
M (100.0)	WAMLIG 66 DSPK 10.0 P1+P	11/66
M (82.0) (34.0)	BARLOW 67 HRC (K0L K0L MODE)	11/66
M J (219.0) (39.0)	EISNER 67 HRC 4.2 P1+P (ALL T)	7/69*
M J (173.0) (25.0)	EISNER 67 HRC 4.2 P1+P (T CUT 20)	7/69*
M (163.0) (16.0)	POIRIER 67 HRC 8.0 P1+P	11/67
M S (155.0) (17.1)	RABIN 67 HRC 8.5 P1+P	9/67
S SCHAEVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT		
M 216.0 13.0	ARMENISE 68 DRC 5.1 P1+P, P1+P	6/68
M 188.0 15.0	ARMENISE 68 DRC 5.1 P1+P, P10	6/68
M 128.0 23.0	BOESEBECK 68 HBC 8 P1+P	6/68
M 172.0 49.0	FOSTER 68 HBC PBAR P AT REST	6/68
M 113.0 30.0	LAMSA 68 HBC 8 P1+P	10/67
M 176.0 13.0	JOHNSON 68 HRC 0.3, 7-4.2 P1+P	7/69*
M (160.0) (20.0)	WHITEHEAD 68 ASPK 3.2 P1+P, P1+P1-N	6/68
M 150.0 30.0	DONALD 69 HBC 1.2 PB P, 2PI	8/69*
M (150.0)	CASO 69 HBC 11.1 P1+P, N2PI	8/69*

AVG 150.8 ± 15.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.8)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 F INTO P1+ P1-	139+ 139
P2 F INTO 2P1+ 2P1-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P3 F INTO K KBAR	493+ 493

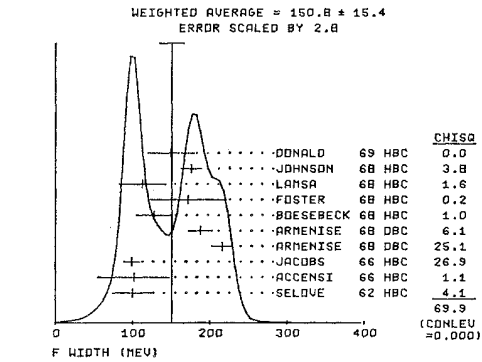
5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 F INTO (2P1+ 2P1-) / TOTAL	RONDAR 63 HRC 4.0 P1+P
R1 0.08 0.06	CHUNG 65 HRC 3.2 P1+P
R1 (0.04) OR LESS	ASCOLI 68 HRC 9 P1+P
R1 (0.07)	

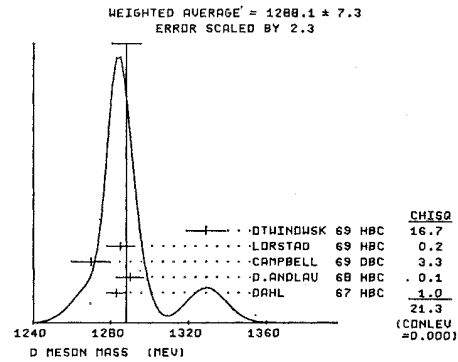
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



Author	Year	Mode	CHI/SQ
DNALD	69	HBC	0.0
JHNSON	68	HBC	3.8
LMSA	68	HBC	1.6
FOSTER	68	HBC	0.2
BOESEBECK	68	HBC	1.0
ARMENISE	68	DBC	6.1
ARMENISE	68	DBC	25.1
JACOBS	66	HBC	26.9
ACCENSI	66	HBC	1.1
SELVE	62	HBC	4.2
			69.9
(CNLEU)			(=0.000)



Author	Year	Mode	CHI/SQ
DTWINDSK	69	HBC	16.7
LDRSTAD	69	HBC	0.2
CAMPBELL	69	DBC	3.3
DANLAW	68	HBC	0.1
DAHL	67	HBC	1.0
			21.3
(CNLEU)			(=0.000)

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 (0.09) OR LESS BARMIN 65 HBC 2.8 PI- 10/66
 R2 (0.16) OR LESS WANGLER 65 HBC 3.0 PI-P
 R2 PROBABLY SEEN BARLOW 67 HBC 1.2 PBAR P==KIKI 11/66
 R2 (0.047) (0.012)+ SYST. REUSCH 67 HBC 5.7, 12 PI- 9/67
 R2 (0.021) OR LESS DAHL 67 HBC 1.6-4.2 PI-P 10/66
 R2 A (0.031) (0.012) ADEPHOLZ 69 HBC 8 PI+ P, K+K-PI- 8/69*
 R2 A K+K- PEAK IS AT ABOUT 1260 MEV WHILE (K+KBAR) PEAKS AT 1320.
 R2 A ALSO (CROSSSECTION) BRANCHING RATIO FOR A2 IS SMALL.

REFERENCES FOR F

SELVE 62 PRL 9 272 SELVE, HAGOPIAN, BRODY, BAKER, LEROY (PENNA)
 RCHARD 63 PL 5 153 RCHARD, TAACHEN, RIRM, BORN, DESY, IC-LOND, MPI
 GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85 Z. G. T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)
 VEILLET 63 PRL 10 29 VEILLET, HENNESSY, BINGHAM, BLCCH (PAR+MILAN)
 LFE 64 PRL 12 342 LEE, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDERVELDE (MICHIGAN)
 BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 423 +DOLGOLENKO, ROFEV, KRESTNIKOV (ITEP MOSC)
 CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325 CHUNG, DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ (LRL)
 DERADO 65 PRL 14 872 DERADO, KENNEY, POIRIER, SHEPHARD (NOTRE DAME)
 GUIRAGOS 65 PRL 11 85 Z. G. T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)
 WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414 T. P. WANGLER, R. ERWIN, W. WALKER (WISCONSIN)
 ACCENSI 66 PL 20 557 ACCENSI, ALLES, ROPELLI, FRENCH, FRISK (CERN)
 JACOBS 66 UCL-16877 L. O. JACOBS, THESIS (LRL)
 WAHLIG 66 PR 147 941 +SHIRATA, GORDON, FRISCH, MANNELLI (MIT+PISA) J
 BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701 +LILLETOL, MONTANET, ICERN, CDF+IR+LIVERPOOL
 REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357 +FISCHER, GORRI, ASTURY, MICHELINI, ETH+CERN
 DAHL 67 PR 165 1377 +HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 EISENER 67 PR 164 1699 +JOHNSON, KLEIN, PETERS, SAHNI, YEN (PURDUE)
 POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462 +SHWAS, GASON, DERADO, KENNEY, INDRAM+PENNA
 RABIN 67 THESIS M. RABIN (RUTGERS)
 ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999 +FORINO, CARTACCI, MARI, HODG, FIRENZE+OPSAVI
 ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 1712 C. ASCOLI, H. P. CRAMELY, D. MORTARA, TILLI
 BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, TAACHEN, BERLIN+CERN
 FOSTER 68 NP B 6 107 +GAVILLET, LABROSSE, MONTANET (CERN+PARIS)
 JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1851 +POIRIER, SHWAS, GUYAY, DERADO, INDRAM+SLACI
 LMSA 68 PR 166 1395 +CASON, SHWAS, DERADO, ROFEV (NOTRE DAME)
 WHITEHEA 68 NC 53A 817 +MCWEN, OTT, AITKEN (AERE+SHAMPTON, UCLOND)
 ADERHOLT 69 NP B 11 259 +BARTSCH, (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
 CASO 69 NC 62 A 755 +CONTE, RENZ, (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, (LIVP+OSLD+PADO)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

HAGOPIAN 63 PRL 10 533 V. HAGOPIAN, W. SELVE (PENNA)
 ADERHOLT 64 PL 10 240 AACHEN+BERL+RIRM+BORN+HAMBUR+IC-LOND+MPI J
 BRUYANT 64 PL 10 232 BRUYANT, GOLDBERG, HLODER, FLEURY, HIC (CERN+PA) I
 SODICKSO 64 PRL 12 448 SODICKSON, WAHLIG, MANNELLI, FRISCH (MIT) I
 BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 230 +DOLGOLENKO, ELENSKY, ROFEV (ITEP MOSCOW) JP
 AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 241 M. AGUILAR, BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, (CERN+CDF)

D(1285) B D MESON (1285, JPC= +) I=0
 (JP=0-+1+2- WITH 1+ FAVORED.)

Author	Year	Mass (MEV)	Width (MEV)	Mode	CHI/SQ
4	(1290.)	APPROX.	BARLOW 67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, PFS	5/67
4	1283.0	5.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI-P	10/66
4	1290.	7.	DANLAW 68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
4	(1310.0)		DEFIEX 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	3/69*
4	1270.0	10.0	CAMPBELL 69 DRC	2.7 PI+ D	8/69*
4	1285.	7.	LDRSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69*
4	1325.0	10.0	DTWINDSK 69 HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI	9/69*
4	1288.1	7.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
4	AVG	1288.1	7.3	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

B D MESON WIDTH (MEV)

Author	Year	Mass (MEV)	Width (MEV)	Mode	CHI/SQ
W	35.0	10.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI-P	10/66
W	30.	5.	DANLAW 68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
W	(40.0)		DEFIEX 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	3/69*
W	30.0	15.0	CAMPBELL 69 DRC	2.7 PI+ D	8/69*
W	60.	15.	LDRSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69*
W	(52.0)	(29.0)	DTWINDSK 69 HBC	8 PI+ P, P+PI	9/69*
W	AVG	33.1	4.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

B D MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1	D MESON INTO K KBAR PI 497+ 497+ 134
P2	D MESON INTO PI PI RHO 134+ 134+ 765
P3	D MESON INTO ETA PI PI 548+ 134+ 134
P4	D MESON INTO DELTA(962) PI 962+ 134

B D MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Decay Masses	Ratio
R1	D MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	
R1	(2.0) OR LESS DAHL 67 HBC	CHARGED PI ONLY 10/66
R1	(4.0) OR LESS DONALD 69 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5PI 8/69*
R1	THIS IS FOR (RHO PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR PI)	
R2	D MESON INTO (K KBAR PI)/(ETA PI PI)	
R2	(0.124) (0.035) DEFIEX 68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI 3/69*
R3	D MESON INTO (DELTA PI)/(ETA PI PI)	
R3	SEE NOTE UNDER DELTA(962).	

REFERENCES FOR D MESON

BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 +MONTANET, DANLAW, ICERN, CDF+IDR+LIVERPOOL
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 +HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL+LII) JP
 SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074 MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ (LRL+LII) JP
 DANLAW 68 NP B 5 693 +ASTIER, BARLOW, MONTANET (CDF+CERN+RAD+LIV) JP
 DEFIEX 68 PL 28 B 353 +FRET, STAUD, CONFORTO, SHIVELI, CDF+IP+CERN
 CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204 +LICHTMAN, (PURDUE)
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 +EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, (LIVP+OSLD+PADO)
 LDRSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP) B. LDRSTAD, DANLAW, ASTIER, (CDF+CERN) JP
 DTWINDSK 69 PL 29 B 529 S. DTWINDSK (MANSUK)

A2(1300) 12 A2 MESON (1300, JPC=2-) I=1

THE MASS AND WIDTH DATA ARE SEPARATED INTO 4 GROUPS
 A2L CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE LOWER PEAK (SPI, K KBAR)
 A2H CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE HIGHER PEAK (3PI, K KBAR)
 A2K CONTAINS INFORMATION ON K KBAR (UNSPILT, UNRESOLVED)
 A2 CONTAINS THE REMAINING INFORMATION (NO SEPARATION)

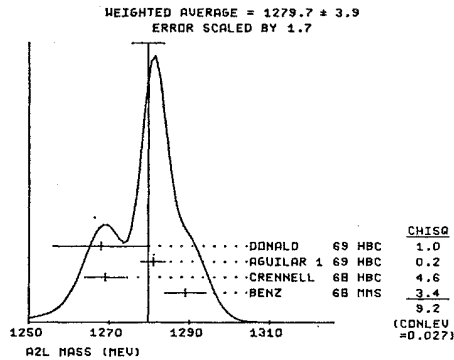
12 A2L MESON MASS (MEV)

Author	Year	Mass (MEV)	Width (MEV)	Mode	CHI/SQ
ML	(1274.)	(16.)	CHIKOVANI 67 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68
ML	A	INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.			
ML	1289.	5.	RENI 48 HBC	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
ML	1269.0	5.0	CREWELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X	6/68
ML	1281.0	3.0	AGUILAR 69 HBC	- 0-1.2 PB P, KIKI-	5/69*
ML	B	AGUILAR 69 COMPIL. INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. REITWINGS			
ML	(1276.)	(6.)	RAUD 69 HBC	- 7. PI-P, P KKBAR	11/69*
ML	B	FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREIT WIGNERS			
ML	C	(1289.0) (10.0)	CREWELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K- N, PI-RHO	8/69*
ML	C	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=- FAVORED OVER 2+, 2-, 1+.			
ML	C	NOTE THAT 1GJ=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.			
ML	1268.0	12.0	DONALD 69 HBC	- 1.2 PB P (4 PI)	9/69*
ML	AVG	1279.7	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
ML				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

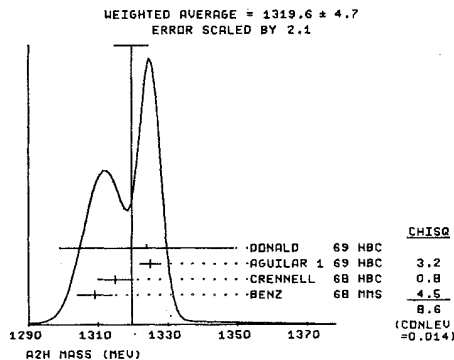
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



12 A2H MESON MASS (MEV)

MH A (1320.) (16.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68	
MH A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.				
MH 1309.	BENZ	68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*
MH 1315.0	5.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68
MH 1325.0	3.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*
MH AGUILAR 69 COMPIL. INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS				
MH B (1323.) (6.)	RAUD 69 MMS	- 7.0 PI-P, P KKBAR	11/69*	
MH B FIT TO TWO INCOHERENT BREITWIGNS				
MH 1324.0	25.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*
MH	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)		
MH AVG	1319.6	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

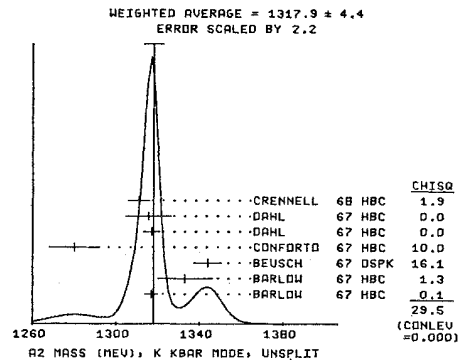


12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

MK	NOTE THAT NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.				
MK 60 1317.0	3.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
MK 60 1333.0	13.0	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
MK 1344.0	7.	6.	BEUSCH 67 DSPK	0 5-12 PI-P,KIKI	7/67
MK 130 1280.0	12.0		CONFORTO 67 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67
MK 1317.2	4.0		DAHL 67 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67
MK 1315.7	10.8		DAHL 67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67
MK 1311.0	5.0		CRENNELL 68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P,KIKI	6/68
MK 12(1315.0)			ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	+ 8 PI- P,K,KO	8/69*
MK	4.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)			
MK AVG	1317.9	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

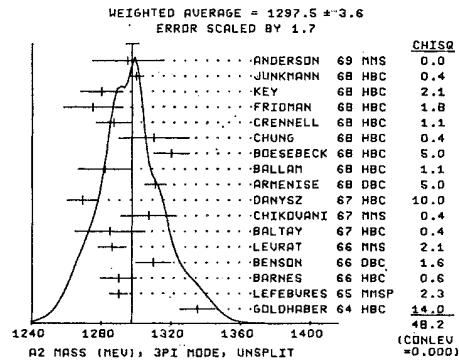
12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV), 3PI MODE, SPLITTING UNRESOLVED

M	(1320.0)			
M 1335.0	10.0	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC	+ 4.0 PI+P	
M 130(1310.0)		GOLDBERGER 64 HBC	+ 3.1 PI+ P	
M 1425 1290.0	5.0	FORINO 65 DBC	+ 0 4.5 PI+ D	10/66
M (1300.0)		LEFEBVRES 65 MMS	- 5.6, 6.0 PI- P	6/66
M 1290.0	10.0	SEIDLITZ 65 DBC	- 3.2 PI+ D	6/66
M 1310.0	10.0	BARNES 66 HBC	- 6.0 PI- P	6/66
M 1800(1310.0)	(10.0)	BENSON 66 DBC	0 3.65 PI+ D	6/66
M 1060 1286.	6.	COMP. BY FERREL 66 RVUE	+ PI+ P	10/66
M 137 1285.	20.	LEVRAT 66 MMS	- 6-7 PI- P	2/67
M (1286.) (14.)		BALTAY 67 HBC	0 8.5 PI+ P	7/67
M A	3.7	CASON 67 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/67
M A	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (41.5) AT 1190 MEV			



12 A2L MESON MASS (MEV), K KBAR, UNSPLIT, UNRESOLVED

M	4000 1307.	16.	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 7 PI- P	8/67
M	1269.	9.	DANYSZ 67 HBC	+ 3.3-6 PBAR P	7/67
M	1311.0	6.0	ARMENISE 68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+ D	9/67
M	1282.0	15.0	BALLAM 68 HBC	- 16.0 PI- P	9/68
M	1320.	10.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	0 8 PI+ P	6/68
M B (1280.) (10.)			BOESEBECK 68 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P	6/68
M B ASSUMING ALL AND AL.5 MESONS OF FIXED MASS AND WIDTH					
M (1300.) APPROX.			CASO 68 HBC	- 11 PI- P	6/68
M	1310.	20.	CHUNG 68 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 PI- P	5/68
M	1287.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68
M	1275.	17.	FRIDMAN 68 HBC	+ 5.7 PBAR P	6/68
M	1280.	12.	KEY 68 HBC	- 3 PI- P	11/67
M (1301.0) (8.0)			VON KRUGH 68 HBC	- 6.7 PI- P	9/68
M	1300.0	4.0	JUNKMANN 68 HBC	- 16. PI- P, 5PT	9/69*
M	1295.0	20.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, 8ACKW9	8/69*
M	3.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)			
M AVG	1297.5	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



12 A2L MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WL A (29.) (10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68		
WL A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.					
WL 22.	5.	BENZ 68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*	
WL 24.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68	
WL 22.0	10.0	7.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*
WL AGUILAR 69 COMPIL. INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS					
WL (40.0) OR LESS			CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K- N, PI-RHO	8/69*
WL C MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT. JP=1- FAVORED OVER 2+2-, 1+.					
WL C NOTE THAT 1GJP=1- IS EXOTIC IN THE QUARK MODEL.					
WL 5.0	12.0	5.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*
WL	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
WL AVG	19.2	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

12 A2H MESON WIDTH (MEV)

WH A (35.) (10.)	CHIKOVANI 67 MMS	- 6.7 PI- P	6/68		
WH A INCLUDED IN BENZ 68 FIT OF 2 COHERENT SYMMETRIC POLES.					
WH 22.	5.	BENZ 68 MMS	- 2.65 PI- P	12/68*	
WH 12.0	10.0	CRENNELL 68 HBC	- 6.0 PI-P-X-	6/68	
WH 22.0	10.0	7.0	AGUILAR 1 69 HBC	+ 0-1.2 PB P,KIK+	5/69*
WH AGUILAR 69 COMPIL. INCLUDES BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, TWO INCOH. BREITWIGNS					
WH 21.0	10.0	DONALD 69 HBC	+ 1.2 PB P(4 PI)	9/69*	
WH	3.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
WH AVG	20.5	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson width (K Kbar, unsplit, unresolved).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 37.8 ± 9.8
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6

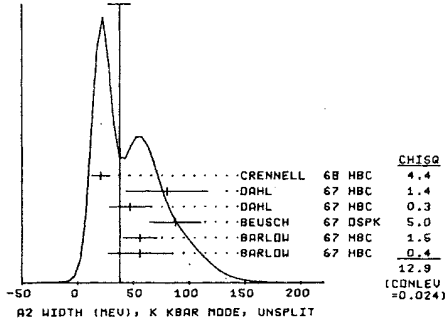


Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson partial decay modes.

12 A2 MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

Table with columns for author, year, and branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson width (3PI mode, splitting unresolved).

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 89.3 ± 3.9
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2

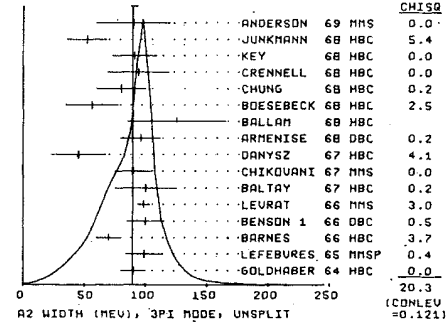


Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta prime pi1 / total.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta pi1 / total.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta pi1 / total.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta pi1 / total.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta pi1 / total.

Table with columns for author, year, and resonance parameters for A2 meson into eta pi1 / total.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

ADERHOLZ 49 NP B 11 259
 AGUILAR 169 PL 29 B 62
 AGUILAR 269 PL 29 B 251
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1300
 BAUD 69 CERN PREPRINT
 BOCKMANN 69 PREPRINT
 BENZ 68 PL 28 B 233
 CHIKOVAN 69 PL 28 B 526
 CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1327
 DONALD 69 NP B 12 325

*ARTSCH, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAR+WARS)
 *ARLOW, JACOBS, DELLA NEGRA+(CERN+CDF +LVP)
 *AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW, + (CERN+CDF)
 *MCCLINS, + (BNL+CERN)
 *BENZ, BOSNJAKOVIC, NOTTERILL, DAMGAARD+(CERN)
 *MAJOR, POLS, + (BONN+DURHAM+JIM+EPCL+TORI)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) JP
 *KARSHON, KWAN MU LAI, + (BNL+LJJP
 *EDWARDS, FOSTER, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A LANDER, AROLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
 ADERHOLZ 65 PR 138 B 897 AACHEN+BERLIN+BIRM+BONN+HAMB+LOND+MUNICHEN
 ALITTI 65 PL 15 69 ALITTI+HATON+DELEA+CRUSSARD+ (ISAC+Y+BOLOG)
 SLATTERY 67 NC 501 377 *KRAVITZ+LAFORANNE+FERREL (ALE+RDM) JP
 LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395 *CASON+BISSAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)

A₂ = 2 (1320)

37 A₂ (1320) I=2 OR GREATER
 SEEN AS A BUMP IN RHO-PI- MASS SPECTRUM.
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

37 MASS (MEV)

M	34	1320.	25.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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37 WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	(150.)	APPROX.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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37 CROSS SECTION (MICROBARS)

CS	34	15.	5.	VANDERHAG 67 DRC	-- 5 PI-D	5/67
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REFERENCES FOR A₂, 2

VANDERHAG 67 PL 248 493 VANDERHAGEN+HUC+FLEURY+ (EP+IPN+BART+BOLOG)
 ROSENFELD 68 PHILA.CONF.455 A.H. ROSENFELD (LRL)

E(1422)

6 E MESON (1422, JPC=A+) I=0
 BAILLON 67 FAVOR JP=0-. DAHL 67 FAVOR I+ BUT DO NOT
 EXCLUDE 2-, 0-, LORSTAD 69 FIND 0- OR I+.

6 E MESON MASS (MEV)

M	1425.	7.	BAILLON 67 HBC	0. PBAR P	11/66
M	1420.0	20.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
M	1423.	10.	FRENCH 67 HBC	3-4 PBAR P	6/67
M	310	1420.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4,5-BODY	9/69*
M	AVG	1422.5	4.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

6 E MESON 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	80.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4,5-BODY	9/69*
W	AVG	69.3	7.6.	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

6 E MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	E INTO K K*(890)	493+ 492	DECAY MASSES
P2	E INTO K KRAR PI	497+ 497+ 139	
P3	E MESON INTO PI PI RHO	134+ 134+ 765	
P4	E INTO PI(1016) PI	1016+ 139	
P5	E INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 139+ 139	

6 E MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	E INTO K K*(890)/(K K*(1016) PI)	0.0	PBAR P	11/66
R2	E MESON INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KRAR PI)	12.0)	OR LESS	10/66
R3	E MESON INTO (ETA 2 PI)/(K KRAR PI)	11.510R	LESS (CL=0.95)	FOSTER 68 HBC -- PBAR P, PBA REST 9/69*

REFERENCES FOR E MESON

*BAILLON 67 NC 50A 393 *EDWARDS+D. ANDLAU+ASTIER+ (CERN+CDF+IR)
 BARASH 67 PR 156 1399 BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 *HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL) JP
 SEE ALSO 65 PRL 14 1074 MILLER, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ (LRL+UC)
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 438 *KINSION+DONALD+RIDDFORD (CERN+IRMI)
 FOSTER 68 NP B 8 174 *AVILLET+LABROSSE, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDF)
 BETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038 *CRESTI, LIMENTANI, RERTAUZA, BIGI+ (PADO+PISA) IC
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP) B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN) JP

**K_sK_s(1440)
 pp(1410)**

29 K_sK_s(1440) AND RHO RHO(1410) (JPC=A+) I GTE 0
 EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 IF RHO RHO AND K_s K_s ARE MODES OF THE SAME RESONANCE
 THEN I=0.

29 K_sK_s AND RHO RHO MASS (MEV)

M	1410.0	BETTINI 66 DRC	0 0. PRAP TO SPR	9/66
M	1412.	23.	BARLOW 67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P
M	1439.0	5.0.	REUSCH 67 DSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P
M	AVG	1437.5	5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

29 K_sK_s AND RHO RHO WIDTH (MEV)

W	100.	70.	BARLOW 67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	5/67
W	43.0	17.0.	REUSCH 67 DSPK	5.7, 12 PI-P	9/67
W	AVG	46.4	17.0.	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES FOR K_sK_s(1440) AND RHO RHO(1410)

BETTINI 66 NC 42A 695 *CRESTI, LIMENTANI, LORIA, PERUZZO+ (PAD+PISA)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620 *KEMDE, GLASSER, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
 BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701 *MONTANE, D. ANDLAU+(CERN+CDF+LIVERPOOL)
 REUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357 *FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTRURY, MICHELINI+(ETH+CERN)
 DONALD 69 NP B 11 551 *EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LJVP+OSLO+PADO)

f'(1514)

13 F PRIME (1514, JPC=2++) I=0

13 F PRIME(1514) MASS (MEV)

M	1514.0	4.9	CRENNELL 66 HBC	6.0 PI- P	8/66
M	51(140.0)	(10.)	ABRAMS 67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67
M	1515.0	7.0	AMMAR 67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67
M	70	1513.0	7.0	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P
M	AVG	1514.0	4.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

13 F PRIME(1514) WIDTH (MEV)

W	5	(53.)	(18.)	ABRAMS 67 HBC	4.25 K- P	5/67
W	35.0	25.0	AMMAR 67 HBC	5.5 K- P	9/67	
W	70	87.0	15.0	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P	
W	AVG	73.2	22.9	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 KRAR	497+ 497	
P3	F PRIME INTO K K*(890)	493+ 892	
P4	F PRIME INTO ETA ETA	548+ 548	
P5	F PRIME INTO PI PI ETA	139+ 139+ 548	
P6	F PRIME INTO PI K KRAR	139+ 497+ 497	

13 F PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	F PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KRAR)	5.5 K- P, CL=0.67	9/67
R1	(0.2) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	
R1	(0.18) OR LESS	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
R3	F PRIME INTO (ETA ETA)/(K KRAR)	4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R3	(0.50) OR LESS	BARNES 67 HBC	
R4	F PRIME INTO (PI PI ETA)/(K KRAR)	CL=0.67	10/67
R4	(0.3) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	
R4	0.25	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
R5	F PRIME INTO (PI K KRAR + K K*(890))/(K KRAR)	CL=0.67	10/67
R5	(0.14) OR LESS	AMMAR 67 HBC	
R5	OR AS 0.14	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
R5	OR AS 0.14	BARNES 67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME

CRENNELL 66 PRL 16 1025 *KALPFLEISCH, LAI, SCARP, SCHUMANN + (BNL)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 620 *KEMDE, GLASSER+SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
 AMMAR 67 PRL 19 1071 *DAVIS+HWANG, DACAN, DERRICK + (NN+ANL) JP
 BARNES 67 PRL 19 964 *ODRAN, GOLDBERG, LEITNER + (BNL+SYRACUSE) ICJP
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1705 *BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMENGO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL)
 LORSTAD 69 CERN 69-15 (NP) B. LORSTAD, D. ANDLAU+ASTIER, + (CDF+CERN)
 SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057 *ERSKINE, PALER, + (BIRM+GLASGOW+MUNICH)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\pi/\rho(1540)$
" F_1 " \rightarrow K^+K^-

47 $\pi/\rho(1540, JPC=)$ I=1
NAMED F1 BY AGUILAR 69
JP=2-,1+ FAVORED, 0- LESS PROBABLE.

Table with 2 columns: M, W. Rows for 47 $\pi/\rho(1540)$ MASS (MEV) with values for ADERHOLZ, AGUILAR, etc.

Table with 2 columns: M, W. Rows for 47 $\pi/\rho(1540)$ WIDTH (MEV) with values for ADERHOLZ, AGUILAR, etc.

Table with 2 columns: P1, P2. Rows for 47 $\pi/\rho(1540)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES with values for INTO K KBAR PI, INTO K*(890) KBAR.

REFERENCES FOR $\pi/\rho(1540)$
ADERHOLZ 69 NP 0 11 259
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 8 379
AGUILAR 69 CERN 69-11

$\pi_A(1640)$
 \rightarrow 3π

34 $\pi(1640, JPC=A-)$ I = 1
(ALSO CALLED A3.)
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS G=-1 PEAKS AND THE R1 PEAK.
BARTSCH 68 FIND BEST FIT WITH JP=2-NEXT BEST 1+,0-,3+

Table with 2 columns: M, W. Rows for 34 $\pi(1640)$ MASS (MEV) with values for FORINO, VETLITSKY, DANYSZ, etc.

Table with 2 columns: W, R. Rows for 34 $\pi(1640)$ WIDTH (MEV) with values for LEVRAT, VETLITSKY, DANYSZ, etc.

Table with 2 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, P8, P9. Rows for 34 $\pi(1640)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES with values for INTO 3 PI, INTO RHO PI, etc.

Table with 2 columns: R2, R3, R2 C, R2, R3, R3 C, R3. Rows for 34 $\pi(1640)$ BRANCHING RATIOS with values for INTO (PI+- RHODI)/(ALL PI+- PI-), etc.

Table with 2 columns: R4, R5, R6, R7, R7 P. Rows for R1 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS, etc.

REFERENCES FOR $\pi(1640)$
FCRIND 65 PL 19 68
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714
LURATTI 66 THESIS BERKELEY
VETLITSKY 66 PL 21 579

$\phi(1650)$
 \rightarrow $\rho^0\pi^0$

45 $\phi(1650, JPC=)$ I=0
OMITTED FROM TABLE
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS NEUTRAL 3 PI ENHANCEMENTS FOR WHICH A RHO 0 PI 0 DECAY MODE, AND THEREFORE I=0, HAS BEEN SUGGESTED. PRESENT EVIDENCE LOOKS GOOD BUT STATISTICS IS NOT YET SUFFICIENT TO REGARD I=0 AS ESTABLISHED. KENYON 69 GIVES EVIDENCE FOR J TO BE GREATER THAN 0

Table with 2 columns: M, W, M AVG. Rows for 45 $\phi(1650)$ MASS (MEV) with values for ARNEMISE, KENYON, etc.

Table with 2 columns: W, W AVG. Rows for 45 $\phi(1650)$ WIDTH (MEV) with values for ARNEMISE, KENYON, etc.

Table with 2 columns: P1, P2. Rows for 45 $\phi(1650)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES with values for INTO 3 PI, INTO 5 PI.

Table with 2 columns: R1, R1. Rows for 45 $\phi(1650)$ BRANCHING RATIOS with values for INTO (5 PI)/(3 PI), etc.

REFERENCES FOR $\phi(1650)$
ARNEMISE 68 PL 268 336
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146

$\rho_N(1660)$
" g " \rightarrow $\pi\pi$

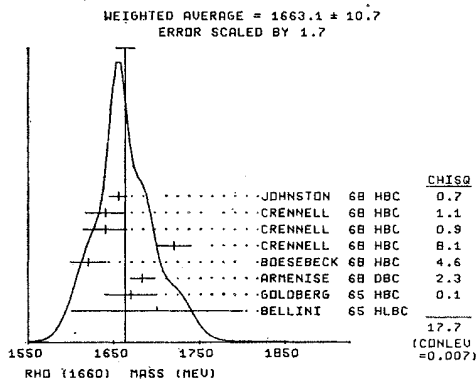
15 $\rho(1660, JPC=N+)$ I=1
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE $\rho_1 G(2 P)$ AND K KBAR PEAKS.
FOR POSSIBLE 4 PI MODES SEE RHO(1715)
CRENNELL 68 SUGGEST JP=3- FROM THE PI PI SCATTERING ANGLE DISTR.

Table with 2 columns: M, W, M AVG. Rows for 15 $\rho(1660)$ MASS (MEV) with values for MELLINI, FORINO, GOLDBERG, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

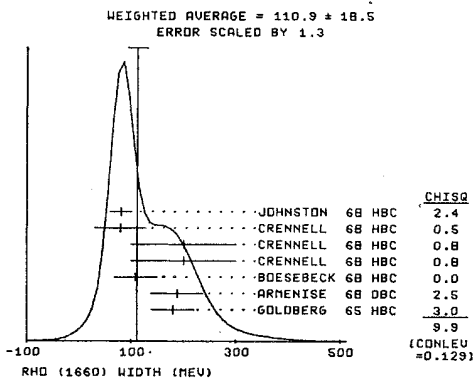
Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



15 RHO (1660) WIDTH (MEV)

Reference	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Notes
FRINO 65 DBC	1660	0 4.5 PI+D	6/66
GOLDBERG 65 HBC	1660	0 6 PI+D, 8 PI-P	
LEVRAT 66 MMS	1660	7, 12 PI-P	7/67
POIRIER 67 HBC	1660	0 8.0 PI-P	11/67
ARMENISE 68 DBC	1660	0 5.1 PI+D	6/68
BOESEBECK 68 HBC	1660	8 PI+P	6/68
CRENNELL 68 HBC	1660	6.0 PI-P	12/68*
CRENNELL 68 HBC	1660	0 6.0 PI-P	12/68*
CRENNELL 68 HBC	1660	6.0 PI-P, KBAR K	12/68*
JOHNSTON 68 HBC	1660	0 7.0 PI-P	6/68
ADERHOLZ 69 HBC	1660	8 PI+P, K*KO	8/69*
CASO 69 HBC	1660	0 11. PI-P, N2PI	8/69*

13 (100.0) AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



15 RHO (1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 RHO (1660) INTO PI PI	139+ 139
P2 RHO (1660) INTO 4PI	139+ 139
P5 RHO (1660) INTO K KBAR	497+ 497

15 RHO (1660) BRANCHING RATIOS (FOR OTHER POSSIBLE MODES SEE RHO(1715) BELOW)

Mode	Fraction	Reference
R1 R1 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	10.37 / 0.59 / 0.04	FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66
R3 RHO(1660) INTO (K KBAR) / (2 PI)	0.08	0.08
R3 INDICATION SEEN	0.03	0.03
R3 PROBABLY SEEN	0.03	0.03

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1710)

BELLINI, DI CORATO, DUMINO, FIORINI (MILANO)	65 NC 40 A 948
FRINO 65 PL 19 65	
GOLDBERG 65 PL 17 354	
ERLICH 66 PR 152 1194	
FOCACCI 66 PR 17 890	
LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714	
ARMENISE 67 PRL 18 620	
DUBAL 67 NP B3 435	
ALSO 68 THESIS 1456	
POTRIER 67 PR 163 1462	
ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999	
BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501	
CRENNELL 68 PL 28 B 136	
JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414	
ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259	
CASO 69 NC 62 A 755	

 RHO(1710) → 4π
 38 RHO(1710) JPC = 1-1-0 R2
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4PI, RHO 2PI, 2PHO, OMEGA PI, AND K*BAR ENHANCEMENTS, AND THE R2.

38 MASS (MEV)

Reference	Mass (MeV)	Width (MeV)	Notes
80 1717.	1717	7.	DANYSZ 67 HBC OSEE NOTE R BELOW
R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI- WITH 0, 1, 2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHOD BAND	1700.	(15.)	DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11, 5, 12PI-P
M R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.	1700.		FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3, 3, 6 PBAR P
M K OBSERVED IN NEUTRAL (K* KBAR) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)	1720.	15.	BALTAY 68 HBC + 7, 8.5 PI+P
M (1720.0)	1720	15.	CASO 1 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P, RHO 2PI
M (1670.0)	1670	10.	CASO 1 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P, 4PI
M J (1675.0)	1675	10.	JOHNSTON 68 HBC - 7.0 PI-P
M J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	1690.0	16.0	ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+P, K*BARPI
M 1700.0	1700	97.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI-P, BACKH
M AVG	1713.6	6.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

38 WIDTH (MEV)

Reference	Width (MeV)	Notes
LEVRAT 66 MMS	7-12	PI-P
R2 PEAK FROM CERN MMS EXPT. DECAY MODES AND G PARITY UNKNOWN.		
R SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P. 2PI+2PI- WITH 0, 1, 2 PI+PI- PAIRS IN RHOD BAND	100.	35.
M (1720.0)	1720	15.
M (1670.0)	1670	10.
M J (90.0)	90	20.
M J NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY	112.0	60.0
M (195.0)	195	60.0
M AVG	48.6	18.2

AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)

38 RHO (1710) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1 RHO(1710) INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2 RHO(1710) INTO A2 PI	139+ 1300
P3 RHO(1710) INTO OMEGA PI	139+ 783
P4 RHO(1710) INTO PHI PI	1019+ 139
P5 RHO(1710) INTO 2 RHO	765+ 765

38 RHO(1710) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Fraction	Reference
R1 R2 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS	0.42 / 0.56 / 0.01	FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66
R2 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+ A20) / (ALL PI+ PI- PI- PI0)	0.40	0.20
R2 (WITH A20 INTO (PI+ PI- PI0))		
R2 NOT SEEN		
R3 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI OMEGA) / (ALL PI+ PI- PI- PI0)	0.25	0.10
R3 (WITH OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- PI0))		
R3	-25	0.10
R3 AVG	0.250	0.071
R4 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI PHI) / (ALL PI+ PI- PI- PI0)	0.11	OR LESS
R5 RHO(1710)++ INTO (RHO 2PI) / (ALL 4PI)		
R5 CONSISTENT WITH 1.		
R6 RHO(1710)++ INTO (RHO+ RHO0) / (ALL RHO 2PI)	0.48	0.16
R7 RHO(1710) INTO (2 RHO) / (ALL 4PI)		
R7 SEEN		
R7 SEEN		
R7 SEEN		
R8 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+ 2PI+ 2PI- PI0) / (ALL PI+ PI- PI- PI0)	0.15	OR LESS
R9 RHO(1710)++ INTO (PI+ PI0) / (ALL PI+ PI- PI- PI0)	0.08	OR LESS

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

DEUTSCHM 65 PL 18 351
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714
 DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442
 BALTAY 68 PRL 20 887
 CASO I 68 NC 54 A 983
 JOHNSTON 68 PRL 20 1414
 ADERHOLTZ 69 NP 8 11 259
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390

REFERENCES FOR RHO(1710)

M. DEUTSCHMANN ET AL. (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)
 +FOCACCI+KATZLE+LECHANDINE+LEVRAT+ (CERN)
 L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BERM)
 +KUNGVY+FERREL+ (COLMAR+GCH+RUTG+YALE) I
 +CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMM+MIL+SACL)
 +PRENTICE+STENBERG+YOUNG (TORONTO+MOSCOW)
 +BARTSCH+ (AACHEN+BERL+CERN+KRAK+WARS)
 +COLLINS+RLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)

R(1750)

39 R(1750) I=1
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS I=1 PEAKS AND THE R3 PEAK
 NOT A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED RESONANCE - OMITTED FROM TABLE

39 R(1750) MASS (MEV)

M 1748. 16. DUBAL 67 HBC - 7, 11.5, 12 PI-P 7/67
 M F (1740.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 7/67
 M F SEE FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

M (138.) OR LESS LEVRAT 66 MMS - 7, 12 PI-P 7/67
 M F (120.) APPROX. FRENCH 67 HBC (KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P 11/69*
 M F ABOVE VALUE ESTIMATED FROM FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67

39 R(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R3 R3 MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS
 R3 C 10.14% / 0.80 / 0.05 FOCACCI 66 MMS - 10/66
 R3 C FRACTION INTO ONE CHARGED PROB. LARGER THAN GIVEN ABOVE.
 R3 C NOT A FIRMLY ESTABLISHED RESONANCE - OMITTED FROM TABLE.

REFERENCES FOR R (1750)

FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 LEVRAT 66 PL 22 714 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BERM)

$\eta_{1,120}(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 4\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

42 ETA OR RHO (1830) G=+1 (JPG= +)
 I=0 OR GREATER
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4 PI AND K PI KBAR AND THE
 R4 MMS PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 MASS (MEV)

M 110 1832. 6. DANYSZ 67 HBC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67
 M R SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS
 M R IN PHOD RAND
 M M (1830.) (15.1) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN
 M K 1820. 12. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67
 M K SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO P10...), G PARITY UNKNOWN
 M * * * * *
 M AVG 1829.6 5.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 WIDTH (MEV)

M 110 42. 11. DANYSZ 67 HBC OSEE NOTE R BELOW 5/67
 M R SEEN IN 2.5-3. PBAR P. 2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI- PAIRS
 W R IN PHOD RAND
 M N (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12 PI-P 6/68
 M N MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN
 W H 50. 23. FRENCH 67 HBC OSEE NOTE K BELOW 7/67
 W K SEEN IN 3.-3.6 PBAR P TO (KS KO P10...), G PARITY UNKNOWN
 W * * * * *
 W AVG 43.5 9.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO 4 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
 P2 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO PI PI 139+ 139+ 765
 P3 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO RHO RHO 765+ 765
 P4 ETA OR RHO (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309 +FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BERM)

$\phi_{1,120}(1830)$
 $\rightarrow 5\pi, K^* \bar{K}$

43 PHI OR PI (1830) G=+1 (JPG= -) I=0 OR GREATER
 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K PI KBAR AND
 THE R4 PEAK. R4 IS ONLY A 3 STANDARD DEVIATIONS EFFECT.
 I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 MASS (MEV)

M 0 (1848.) (11.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 M 0 OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-) (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO)) MODE
 M K (1820.) (12.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 M K OBSERVED IN (KS KO P10...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)
 M M (1830.) (15.1) DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 M M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 WIDTH (MEV)

M 0 (67.) (27.) DANYSZ 67 HBC 0 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
 M 0 OBSERVED IN (OMEGA PI+ PI-) (AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO)) MODE
 W K (50.) (20.) FRENCH 67 HBC 0 3-4 PBAR P 7/67
 W K OBSERVED IN (KS KO P10...) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)
 W M (30.0) OR LESS DUBAL 67 MMS - 7, 11.5, 12, PI-P 6/68
 W M MISSING MASS R4 PEAK, FINAL STATE UNKNOWN

43 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 PHI (1830) INTO 5 PI 139+ 139+ 139+ 139+ 139
 P2 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA PI PI 139+ 139+ 783
 P3 PHI (1830) INTO OMEGA RHO 783+ 765
 P4 PHI (1830) INTO K KBAR PI 134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801 DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
 DUBAL 67 NP 43 435 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ALSO 68 THESIS 1456 L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
 FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BERM)

S(1930)
 REGION

31 S(1930, JPG=) I=1 OR 2

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE S(1930) SEEN BY
 CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY.
 SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

31 S(1930) MASS (MEV)

M 1929.0 14.0 CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
 M C 1900. 40. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ P10 6/68
 M C (1985.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68
 M C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)
 M (1945.0) CLINE 68 HBC +3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 M (1925.0) CLINE 68 HBC +3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 M * * * * *
 M AVG 1925.8 13.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

31 S(1930) WIDTH (MEV)

M 135.0) OR LESS CHIKOVANI 66 MMS - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
 M 216. 105. BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P, PI+ P10 6/68
 W C (100.0) CASO 68 HBC - 11.0 PI-P 9/68
 W C SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)
 M (22.0) CLINE 68 HBC +3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68
 M (10.0) CLINE 68 HBC +3.-7 PB P ELAST 9/68

31 D(SIGMA)/D(T) (MICROBARN)/(GEV/C)**2

CS 35.0 12.0 FOCACCI 66 MMS +22 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

REFERENCES FOR S(1930)

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 4 501 BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, +AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325 +CONTE+CORDS+RATTI+ (GENOVA+HAMM+MIL+SACL)
 CLINE 68 PRL 21 1268 +ENGLISH+REEDER, TERRELL, TRITTY (MILWAUKEE)
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L. MONTANET

$\rho(\sim 2100)$
 REGION

51 RHO (2100, JPG= +) I=1
 NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=+1, JP=3- FROM ANALYSIS OF
 DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

51 RHO (2100) MASS (MEV)

M 2086.0 38.0 ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69*
 M (2120.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69*

51 RHO (2100) WIDTH (MEV)

M (150.0) ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69*
 W N (249.) NICHOLSON 69 CNTR 0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI 9/69*
 W N THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2100)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS, RLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON, RAPPISH, DELOPME, + (CALT+RCH+BNL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

T(2200) REGION

32 T(2200), JPC= 1-1 OR 2
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS, BESIDES THE T(2200) SEEN BY CHIKOVANI 66 WITH A MMS, VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS NEARBY. SEE MONTANET 69 FOR A REVIEW OF STATUS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

32 T(2200) MASS (MEV)

M	2195.0	15.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66
M	(2190.1)	(15.1)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NRAR N	7/67
M	B		SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE. WIDTH MUCH LARGER THAN IN THE MMS EXPT. SEE ALSO COOPER 68		
M	B		BRICHMAN (69) SEES NO BUMP. SPIN LESS THAN S IS SO EXCLUDED		
M	2207.	13.	ALLES-BORR 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66
M	A		ALLES-BORRELLI 67 SEE NEUTRAL MODE ONLY (PI+PI-PI0)		
M	2190.0	10.0	CLAYTON 67 HRC	2.5 PBAR A2+OMEGA CASO	10/57
M	(2200.0)		CASO 68 HRC	- 11.0 PI- P	9/68
M	C		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)		
M	K	(2190.0)	KALBFLEIS 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	7/69*
M	K	(2176.1)	BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/69*
M	D		SEEN IN PRAR P TO KI K1 OMEGA		
M	AVG	2196.0	7.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

32 T(2200) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(117.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MMS	- 12.0 PI-P	8/66	
W	(85.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NRAR N	7/67	
W	B		SEE NOTE B UNDER T(2200) MASS ABOVE.			
W	62.	52.	ALLES-BORR 67 HRC	0 5.7 PBAR P	12/66	
W	C	(130.0)	CASO 68 HRC	- 11.0 PI- P	9/68	
W	C		SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA ANTISELECTED)			
W	K		BETWEEN 20 AND 80 MEV			
W	K		SEEN IN PBAR P TO RHO RHO PI0. IG=1-			
W	D	(20.)	(16.1)	(2.) BAUBILLI 69 HRC	0 S-CHANNEL PBAR P	11/69*
W	Q		SEEN IN PBAR P TO KI K1 OMEGA			

32 D(SIGMA)/D(I) (MICRORBARS/(GEV/C)**2)

CS	29.0	10.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS	.22 LTE T LTE .36	9/66
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32 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

CS	K	(6.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR	S CHANNEL NRAR N	7/67	
CS	K	(0.5)	(0.1)	KALBFLEIS 69 HRC	0	7/69*
CS	P		PBAR P TO RHO RHO PI0		7/69*	

REFERENCES FOR T(2200)

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209 *COOL+GIACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+LI+ (BNL)
 ALLES-BORR 67 NC 50 A 776 ALLES-BORRELLI,FRENCH,PRISK,* (CERN+RONN)IG=
 CASO 68 VIENNA CONF. 325 *CONTE,COROS,MATTI* (OMEGA+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
 CLAYTON 67 HEIDRG.CONF.-P.57 *MASON,MUIRHEAD,FILIPPAS* (LIVERPOOL+ATHENS)
 COOPER 68 PRL 20 1059 *HYMAN,MANNER,MUSGRAVE,VOYVODIC (ANL)
 BAUBILLI 69 LUND PAPER 87 BAUBILLIER,DUBOC,HURIAUX,GIBRINS,+11PN+LIV
 BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 *RERRU-LUZZI,RI ZARU,* (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
 CASO 69 NC 92 A 759 *CONTE,BENZ,* (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
 KALBFLEIS 69 PL 29 B 259 G.KALBFLEISCH,R.STRAND,V.VANDERBURG (BNL)
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF. REVIEW L.MONTANET

ρ(2275) REGION

52 RHO (2275, JPC= +) I=1
NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+,JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO (2275) MASS (MEV)

M	2260.0	18.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*
M	(2290.1)		NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*

52 RHO (2275) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(25.0)	OR LESS	ANDERSON 69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69*
W	N	(165.)	NICHOLSON 69 CNTR	0 .7-2.4 PB P, 2PI	9/69*
W	N		THE WIDTH INCLUDES RESOLUTION.		

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 *COLLINS,ALIEGHE* (BNL+CARN)
 NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 403 NICHOLSON,BARISH,DELOME,* (CALT+ROCHAMBL)

U(2375) REGION

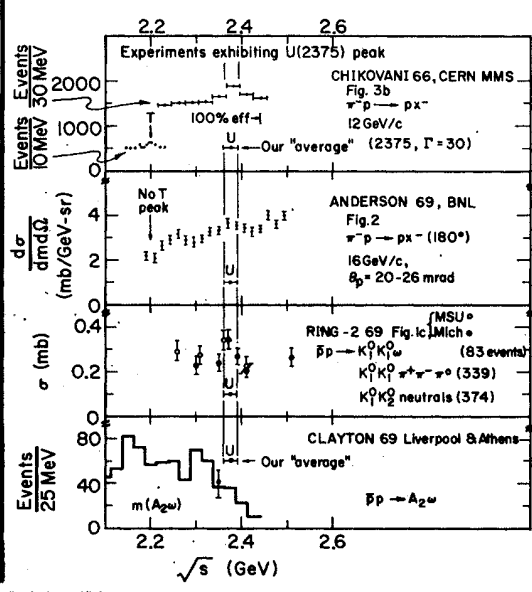
33 U(2375), JPC= 1-1 OR 2

Note on U(2375)

The CERN Missing-Mass Spectrometer group have reported narrow peaks above 1700 MeV called R, S, T, U, and X⁻. All except U(2380) are still omitted from the Meson Table because the supporting evidence is either insufficient or, in the R, S, and T regions, suggests more than one resonance. See the Lund Conference Report of MONTANET 69.

However, the evidence supporting the original, narrow (Γ ≤ 30 MeV) U(2380) seems sufficiently consistent so that we have included it in the table. This evidence is presented in the figure below. There is also a bump in the I = 1 σ (pp) reported by ABRAMS 67, but it is 140 MeV wide and is not drawn.

We thank the University of Michigan and Michigan State University HBC groups for informing us to their combined events (pp → K₁K₁ω, K₁K₁π⁺π⁻π⁰, K₁K₁π⁺neutrals).



See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

33 U(2375) MASS (MEV)			
M	2382.0	24.0	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(2348.1)	(110.)	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(2380.0)	(10.0)	CLAYTON 67 HRC - 2.5PBAR,A2+OMEGA 11/69
M	2370.0	17.0	ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69
M	2370.0	10.0	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PRARP 11/69
M	AVG	2371.4	8.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

33 U(2375) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(30.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI 66 MNSP - 12.0 PI-P 8/66
M	(140.1)	SEEN AS BUMP IN I=1 STATE.	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67
M	(157.)	ANDERSON 69 ASPK - 16 PI- BKSCAT 11/69	
M	(140.0)	OR LESS	RING2 69 HRC 0 S-CHANNEL PRARP 11/69

33 D(SIGMA)/D(IT) I MICROBARN(S)/G(EV/C)*#2 I			
CS	42.0	14.0	FOCACCI 66 MMS +26 LTE T LTE .36 9/66

33 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(3.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

33 U MESON BRANCHING RATIOS			
PI	U- MESON FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS		
RI	(0.30) / 0.45 / 0.25	FOCACCI 66 MMS -	10/66

REFERENCES FOR U(2375)

CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209 *COOL+GIACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+L+ (BNL)
 CLAYTON 67 HEIDB:CONF-P-57 *MASON+MOIRHEAD,FILIPPAS+ (LIVPOOL+ATHENS)
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 *RIESEB,BIRNBAUM,EDLSTEIN,+ (BNL+CERN)
 BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 *FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)
 CASO 69 HC 92 A 755 *GENTE-BENZ,+ (GENO+DESY+MAM+B+MIL+SACL)
 MA 69 BOULDER CONF PREP *OH,PARKER,SMITH,SPRAFKA (MICH)
 MONTANET 69 LUND CONF REVIEW L. MONTANET
 RING1 69 MICH PREPRINT *CHAPMAN,CHURCH,LYS,MURPHY,VANDERVELD(ANNA)
 RING2 69 MICH PREPRINT *CHAPMAN,CHURCH,OH,PARKER,SMITH+(ANNA+MICH)

NN_{I=0}(2380) 41 N NBAR (2380) (I=0)
 EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY.
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 MASS			
M	2380.	10.	ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 WIDTH			
M	(140.1)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

41 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON			
CS	(2.)		ABRAMS 67 CNTR S CHANNEL NBAR N 7/67

REFERENCES FOR X(2500):
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 18 1209 *COOL+GIACOMELLI+KYCIA+LEONTIC+L+ (BNL)
 BRICHMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 *FERRO-LUZZI,BIZARD,+ (CERN+CAEN+SACL)

X⁻(2500) 46 X⁻(2500, JP=) I=1 OR 2
 OMITTED FROM TABLE

46 X ⁻ (2500) MASS (MEV)			
M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P,8ACKW9 8/69

46 X ⁻ (2500) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	(87.0)		ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P,8ACKW9 8/69

REFERENCES FOR X(2500)
 ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 *COLLINS,+ (BNL+CERN)

X⁻(2620) 48 X⁻(2620, JP=) I=1 OR 2
 OMITTED FROM TABLE

48 X ⁻ (2620) MASS (MEV)			
M	550	2620.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

48 X ⁻ (2620) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	550	85.	30. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2620)
 BAUD 69 PL 30R 129 *BENZ,ROSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE+(CERN)

X⁻(2800) 49 X⁻(2800, JP=) I=1 OR 2
 OMITTED FROM TABLE

49 X ⁻ (2800) MASS (MEV)			
M	64C	2800.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

49 X ⁻ (2800) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	640	46.	10. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2800)
 BAUD 69 PL 30R 129 *BENZ,ROSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE+(CERN)

X⁻(2880) 50 X⁻(2880, JP=) I=1 OR 2
 OMITTED FROM TABLE

50 X ⁻ (2880) MASS (MEV)			
M	230	2880.	20. BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

50 X ⁻ (2880) WIDTH (MEV)			
M	230	15.	OR LESS BAUD 69 MMS - 8.-10. PI- P 9/69

REFERENCES FOR X⁻(2880)
 BAUD 69 PL 30R 129 *BENZ,ROSNJAKOVIC,ROTTERILL,KIENZLE+(CERN)

K K MESON (JP=0) I=1/2
 SEE LISTINGS OF STARLE PARTICLES

K(725) 17 KAPPA (725, JP=) I=1/2
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 FOR A COMPILATION, SEE APPENDIX A OF JAN 67 EDITION
 (AMP 39, 1) OF THIS DATA SUMMARY.
 SEE ALSO ROSENFELD, PROC.1968 UNIV.OF PENN.CONF.ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY

K*(892) 18 K* (892, JP=1-) I=1/2

18 K* (892) MASS (MEV)			
M	CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE		
M	896.0	5.0	CHADWICK 63 HBC + 1.5 K*P
M	891.0	3.0	FERRO-LUZZI 65 HBC + 3.0 K*P
M	895.	3.	BOMSE 67 HRC + 2.3 K*P 7/67
M	891.	2.	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	892.5	2.5	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K*P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	898.	4.	SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (KO PI+) 7/67
M	885.	5.	SALLSTR0M 67 HBC + 3. K* P (K+ P10) 7/67
M	890.	2.	BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	889.	3.	BARLOW 67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P 11/66
M	896.0	5.0	CONFURTC 67 HBC + 0. PBAR P 9/67
M	3870	891.0	1.0 WOLFICKEL 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	893.	4.	ADERSHOF 68 HBC - 1.0 K* P 6/68
M	891.	4.	FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (K-P10) 9/67
M	887.	3.	FICENECI 68 HBC - 1.3 K*P (KOP1-) 9/67
M	890.0	5.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (K+P10) 2/69
M	892.0	3.0	FICENEC2 68 HBC - 2.7 K* P (KOP1-) 2/69
M	896.0	4.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 4.1 K*P 9/67
M	892.0	2.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC - 5.9 K*P 9/67
M	884.0	5.0	KANG 68 HBC - 4.6 K* P 7/69
M	891.0	2.0	CRENNELL 69 HBC - 3.9 K*P (KOP1-) 7/69
M	892.0	3.0	ERWIN 69 HBC + 3.5 K* P 9/69
M	2686	894.	1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.1 K*P (38DV) 9/69
M	728	892.	2. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.45 K*P (38DV) 9/69
M	3229	892.	1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.6 K*P (38DV) 9/69
M	1027	892.	1. FRIEDMAN 69 HBC - 2.7 K*P (38DV) 9/69
M	895.	2.	LIND 69 HBC + 9. K* P 9/69
M	AVG	892.05	0.38 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

The K^* Masses and Mass Difference

This note is divided into three discussions:

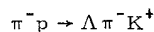
- I. Basic difficulties in determining the mass difference because of interferences and biases.
- II. Several experiments report impossibly small errors. We have increased some errors that violate the laws of statistics, and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent; but we warn that most of the errors in our data cards are inconsistent. One cannot then obtain a K^* mass difference by calculating an average mass for K^{*0} and for $K^{*\pm}$ and just subtracting the two.
- III. We summarize the two experiments that explicitly report a mass difference.

I. BASIC DIFFICULTIES

There are two difficulties in measuring a mass difference $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$ of ~ 7 MeV when the half-width $\Gamma/2$ of the K^* is 25 MeV:

- 1) Interference between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of $\Gamma/2$.
- 2) 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.

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of I_z) are immune to the first 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 $I_{\text{spin}} 1/2$, but also an interfering $I = 3/2$ P-wave, which we can call $|K^*_{3/2}\rangle$. But I_z symmetry forces $\langle \pi^- p | \Lambda K^{*0} \rangle$ to equal $\langle \pi^+ n | \Lambda K^{*+} \rangle$; 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.

Two groups have reported K^* mass splittings. BARASH 67 report $m^0 - m^\pm = 6.3 \pm 4.1$ MeV. FIGENEC 68 report 10 ± 4 , but we have had to change some of their errors. This leads us to the following digression.

II. IMPOSSIBLY SMALL ERRORS

Consider a sample of N events, with their invariant masses m distributed as an S-wave Breit-Wigner resonance:

$$\text{i. e., } P(\epsilon - \epsilon_R) = \frac{1/\pi}{(\epsilon - \epsilon_R)^2 + 1}, \quad (1)$$

where $\epsilon = \frac{m}{\Gamma/2}$, $\epsilon_R = \frac{m_R}{\Gamma/2}$. One can then show that the minimum possible error on the determination of the central value ϵ_R is

$$\delta_{\min}(\epsilon_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}}, \text{ i. e., } \delta_{\min}(m_R) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2}. \quad (2)$$

This lower limit assumes no background events. In practice, with background, the error will be larger, by another factor $\alpha \approx \sqrt{2}$.

We illustrate errors with small and large backgrounds with a table summarizing the recent experiment ("Unsplit K^* 's") by DAVIS 69.

 Mass Errors δm of DAVIS 69

- Sample with 5% background/signal at peak.
 Events: K^* (892), 10 700 events in resonance, $\frac{\Gamma}{2} \approx 25$ MeV.
 Lower limit from Eq. (2), $\delta_{\min}(m) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \pm 0.35$ MeV.
 Their likelihood fit yields two sorts of errors:
 $\delta_1(m)$. Ignore correlations, i. e., keep all the parameters (background, width, etc.) fixed, vary m only:
 $\delta_1(m) = \pm 0.41$, $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.16$.
 $\delta_2(m)$. As m is varied, reoptimize other parameters.
 $\delta_2(m) = \pm 0.53$, $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.5$.
 DAVIS 69 mention $\delta_2 = 0.53$, but to hedge against systematic effects, they quote $\delta_3 = 2$ MeV. We punch 2 MeV.
- Sample with 50% background/signal at peak.
 Events: K^* (1420), 2200 events in resonance, $\frac{\Gamma}{2} = 50$ MeV.
 $\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$ MeV,
 $\delta_1(m)$ = ± 2.2 MeV, $\delta_1(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.4$,
 $\delta_2(m)$ = ± 2.6 MeV, $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m) = 1.6$.

 Width Errors $\delta\Gamma$ of DAVIS 69

For width, the equivalent of Eq. (2) is $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{8/3}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = 1.15 \delta_{\min}(m)$.
 For convenience we neglect the factor 1.15 and use $\delta_{\min}(\Gamma) \approx \delta_{\min}(m)$.

- 5% background, K^* (892):
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 1.6$ MeV, $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{1.6}{0.35} = 4.6$.
- 50% background, K^* (1420):
 $\delta_2(\Gamma) = \pm 10$ MeV, $\delta_2(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{10}{1.6} = 6.25$.

We note that $\delta_2(m)/\delta_{\min}(m)$ does not change rapidly with background (1.5 at 5%, 1.6 at 50%) and hence conclude that it is hard to believe an error with $\delta_2/\delta_{\min} < 1.4 = \sqrt{2}$. We chose $\sqrt{2}$ because together with Eq. (2) it leads to the simple "realistic" result

$$\delta(m) > \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{N}} \frac{\Gamma}{2} = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}. \quad (3)$$

Now contrast the error of DE BAERE 69. They were mainly interested in other questions ($d\sigma/dt$, etc.) but quote $m(K^*) = 890 \pm 0.5$ MeV. They have only 2000 events above background, and Eq. (2) yields $\delta_{\min} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{2000}} \times 25$ MeV = ± 0.8 MeV. The "realistic" Eq. (3) yields ± 1.1 MeV. Actually, taking into account their background/signal of 4300/2000, we have encoded ± 1.25 MeV.

Notice the absurd inconsistencies in the errors on the data cards for DE BAERE 69 and DAVIS 69. We have raised the former from 0.5 to 1.25, but have no way to estimate their systematic errors. The latter experiment has 5 times as many events, and 15 times better signal-to-noise, yet DAVIS 69 are conservative, and report ± 2 MeV, which we have encoded.

We conclude that for a sensitive subtraction like $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$, the experiments as listed are useless, and we must either re-evaluate them all or concentrate on those two experiments that explicitly quote a mass difference. When we examine even these two experiments we still find one impossibly small error. We have not had the manpower to work on the longer list.

MESON RESONANCES

The table above also allows us to concoct a criterion for "realistic" errors in width, $\delta(\Gamma)$. We average the 5% and 50% background results (to give $\delta(\Gamma)/\delta_{\min}(m)$ of 5 to 6) and express the result in terms of Γ , in the style of Eq. (3). We then get the "realistic" test for widths:

$$\delta\Gamma > 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}} \quad (4)$$

III. EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT MASS DIFFERENCES

These two experiments are summarized in the following table:

- BARASH 67: Stopping $\bar{p}p \rightarrow K_1^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resol}) = 10 \text{ MeV, i. e., } < \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*) = 25 \text{ MeV.}$$

Results for:	Events in peak		From Eq. (3).
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B	
(1) $K_1^0 K^\pm$	200	70	± 3.5
(2) $K^\pm K^{*\mp}$	130	140	± 4.4

They quote $m^0 - m^- = 6.3 \pm 4.1$; we use 6.3 ± 6 MeV.

- FICENEC-1 68: 1.33 GeV/c $K^-p \rightarrow 3$ bodies

$$\frac{\Gamma}{2} (\text{resolution}) = 25 \text{ MeV, i. e., } = \frac{\Gamma}{2} (K^*).$$

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B					
(1) nK^{*0} in $nK^- \pi^+$	700	130	895 ± 2	± 1.9	895 ± 4	895.0 ± 4	} See comments below
(2) pK^{*-} in $pK^- \pi^0$	340	170	891 ± 4	± 2.7	891 ± 4	888.5 ± 2.4	
(3) pK^{*-} in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	330	140	887 ± 3	± 2.7	887 ± 3		
	1370					$m^0 - m^- = 6.5 \pm 5$	

- FICENEC-2 68: 2.7 GeV/c $K^-p \rightarrow$ same reactions

Resolution same as FICENEC-1 68:

Results for:	Events in peak		Mass published (MeV)	$\pm \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N_A}}$	Mass used (MeV)	Average (MeV)	
	Above bkgd. N_A	Bkgd. N_B					
(1) nK^{*0} in $nK^- \pi^+$	730	290	901 ± 1	± 1.9	901 ± 4	901.0 ± 4	} See comments below
(2) pK^{*-} in $pK^- \pi^0$	360	270	890 ± 5	± 2.6	890 ± 5	891.5 ± 2.6	
(3) pK^{*-} in $pK_1^0 \pi^-$	480	160	892 ± 3	± 2.3	892 ± 3		
	1570					$m^0 - m^- = 9.5 \pm 5$	

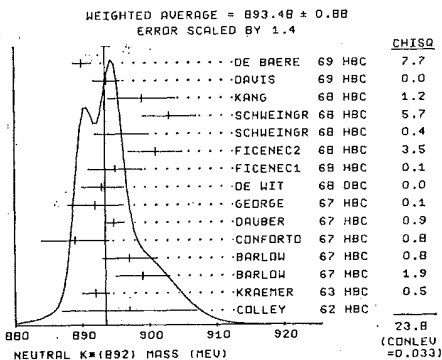
Comments on BARASH 67: The quoted errors are slightly inconsistent with our Eq. (3), so we have raised the final error from 4 to 6 MeV.

Comments on FICENEC 68: FICENEC-1 contains a disclaimer "Little significance can be attached to the mass difference ... since the width of the K^* and the experimental resolution are large." FICENEC-2 has no such warning, even though the backgrounds and momenta are higher. We have decided to include both momenta in our averages.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

All the FICENEC errors are consistent with our Eq. (3) except the ± 1 MeV on $m(K^{*0})$ in FICENEC-2. This must be a mistake, so we raised it to ± 2 MeV, to agree with FICENEC-1. But then we note that χ^2 for agreement between the K^* masses of FICENEC-1 and FICENEC-2 is 4.5, where 1.0 is expected. So we have scaled up the errors on $m(K^{*0})$ by another factor of 2. The two FICENEC experiments then average to give a mass difference of 8 ± 3.5 MeV. Because of interference questions, we doubt that it is as reliable as the 6.3 ± 6 of BARASH 67, but the two are certainly in agreement.

MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED			
M	200 (880.0)	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P
M	895.0	FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P
M	(895.0)	WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P
M	894.	FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P
M	894.9		
M	AVG		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
M	894.9		1.9
NEUTRAL ONLY, BUT WE DONT USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	TO 897.0	COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P
M	200 892.0	KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P
M	150 (885.0)	SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P
M	899.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	897.	BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	889.0	CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P
M	894.7	DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P
M	892.0	GEORGE 67 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	893.	DE WIT 68 HBC	0 3. K- D
M	895.	FICENEC1 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)
M	901.	FICENEC2 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- P(K-PI+)
FICENEC ERROR RAISED SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	896.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P
M	903.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P
M	899.0	KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P
M	1070 893.7	DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12 K+ P
M	D 2000 890.0	DE BAERE 69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE TYPED NOTE.		
M	AVG		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
M	893.48		0.88
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



18 K*(0) - K*(+) MASS DIFF. (MEV)			
D	ALL ERRORS ENLARGED BY US; SEE TYPED NOTE		
D	330 6.3	BARASH 67 HBC	0 PBAR P
D	1420 6.5	FICENEC1 68 HBC	1.3 K- P
D	1600 9.5	FICENEC2 68 HBC	2.7 K- P
D	AVG		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D	7.6		3.0

18 K*(892) WIDTH (MEV)			
M CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE			
M	46.0	CHADWICK 63 HBC	+ 1.5 K+P
M	47.0	FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 3.0 K+P
M	50.	BOHSE 67 HBC	+ 2.3 K+P
M	56.	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+PI+)
M	59.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+PI+)
M	68.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+PI+)
M	47.	SALLSTRM 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+PI+)
M	46.	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P
M	43.	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P
M	53.	BARLOW 67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P
M	(43.)	CONFORTO 67 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P
M	3870 46.0	WOJCICKI 64 HBC	+ 1.7 K-P
M	51.0	ADELMAN 65 HBC	+ 1.5 K-P
M	50.0	GELSEMA 65 HBC	+ 1.5 K-P
M	58.	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	+ 1.0 K-P
M	56.	FICENEC 68 HBC	+ 1.3 K-P (K-PI-)
M	44.	FICENEC 68 HBC	+ 1.3 K-P (K-PI-)
M	41.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	+ 4.1 K-P
M	47.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	+ 5.5 K-P
M	37.0	FICENEC 68 HBC	+ 2.7 K- P(K-PI-)
M	48.0	FICENEC 68 HBC	+ 2.7 K- P(K-PI-)
M	52.0	KANG 68 HBC	+ 4.6 K- P
M	(27.0)	ERWIN 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P

M	53.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.1 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	4.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	46.	2.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	49.	3.	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (38DY)	9/69*
M	50.	7.	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	9/69*
M	AVG	48.98	0.92	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
MIXED-- CHARGED AND NEUTRAL. NOT TABULATED					
M	200	60.0	5.0	ALEXANDER 62 HBC	+ 0 2.2 PI-P
M	51.8	3.5		FERRD-LUZ 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 K+P
M	(40.0)			WANGLER 65 HBC	+ 0 3.0 PI-P
M	60.	10.		FRENCH 67 HBC	+0 3-4 PBAR P
M	AVG	56.9	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
NEUTRAL ONLY.					
M	TO 897.0	10.0		COLLEY 62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P
M	200 50.0	5.0		KRAEMER 63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P
M	150 (50.0)	5.0		SMITH 63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P
M	53.	13.		BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	34.	8.		BARLOW 67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P
M	(43.)	4.		CONFORTO 67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P
M	50.0	8.0		DAUBER 67 HBC	0 2.0 K+ P
M	58.	8.		DE WIT 68 HBC	0 3. K- D
M	52.	12.		FICENEC 68 HBC	0 1.3 K+P (K-PI+)
M	53.0	11.0		FICENEC 68 HBC	0 2.7 K- P(K-PI+)
M	48.0	8.0		KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P
M	51.0	11.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 K-P
M	53.0	11.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K-P
M	10700 53.2	1.6		DAVIS 69 HBC	0 12 K+ P
M	D 2000 58.0	5.0		DE BAERE 69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P
M	D DE BAERE ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO 4*GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE TYPED NOTE.				
M	AVG	51.9	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

18 K*(892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES		
PI	K*(892) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)	493+ 139+ 139

18 K*(892) BRANCHING RATIOS		
R1	K*(892) INTO (K PI PI)/(K PI)	WOJCICKI 2 64 HBC - 1.7 K-P
R1	0 10.00219 LESS	

REFERENCES FOR K*(892)

ALSTON 41 PRL 6 300	ALSTON+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO+(LRL)
ALEXANDE 62 PRL 8 447	ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL)
COLLEY 62 CERN CONF 315	C COLLEY, A. GELFAND + (COLUMBIA/RUTGERS)
CHADWICK 63 PRL 6 309	CHADWICK, CREWELL, DAVIES, BETTINI+(OXF+PADU)
GOLDHABE 63 ATHENS CONF 92	SUL SMITH, GOLDBERGER (LRL)
KRAEMER 63 ATHENS CONF 130	R. KRAEMER, L. MADANSKY + (LRL)
SMITH 63 PRL 10 138	SMITH, SCHWARTZ, MILLER, KALBFLEISCH, HUF+(LRL)
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 484	STANLEY G WOJCICKI (LRL)
WOJCICKI 64 PR 135 B 495	S WOJCICKI, M ALSTON, G KALBFLEISCH (LRL)
ADELMAN 65 ATHENS 527	STUART LEE ADELMAN (CAVENDISH)
FERRD-LUZ 65 NC 36 1101	FERRD-LUZ, GEORGE, HENRI, JONGEJANS (ICERN)
FERRD-LUZ 65 NC 39 417	FERRD-LUZ, GEORGE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT (ICERN)
GELSEMA 65 THESIS	E. S. GELSEMA (SEE ALSO PL 10 341) (AMSTERD)
WANGLER 65 PR 137 B 414	WANGLER, ERWIN, WALKER (WISCONSIN)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399	BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701	*MONTANET, D'ANDREA+(ICERN+CONF+LIVERPOOL)
BOHSE 67 PR 158 1298	*ROSENSTEIN, COLE, GILLESPIE+ (JOHN. HOPKINS)
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469	*MARECHAL, MONTANET+ (ICERN+CF+IPNL+LIVERPOOL)
DAUBER 67 PR 153 1403	*SCHLEIN, SLATER+ (ICHO (UCLA)
DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUXELLES)
FRENCH 67 NC 42A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (ICERN+BRUX)
GEORGE 67 NC 49A 9	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT+HENRI+ (ICERN+BRUX)
SALLSTRO 67 NC 49A 348	SALLSTROM+OTTEN+KESKONG (STOCKHOLM)
ADERHOLZ 68 NP 8 5 567	*DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+BERL+ICERN+IC. +VIENNA)
DE WIT 68 THESIS	S. DE WIT (AMSTERDAM)
FICENEC1 68 PR 169 1034	*MULSIZER+SMANSON+TROWER (URBANA)
FICENEC2 68 PR 175 1725	FICENEC, GORDON, TROWER (ILLINOIS)
KANG 68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IDMA)
SCHWEINGR 68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR+IAN+ANN)
CREWELL 69 PRL 22 487	*KARSHEN, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (RNL)
DAVIS 69 PRL 23 1071	*DEREZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE 69 NC 61 A 397	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUXELLES)
ERWIN 69 NP 8 9 364	*WALKER, GOSHAU, WEINBERG (MISC+PRINCE) (LRL)
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS (LRL)
LIND 69 UCRL 19284	*ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

**$K_N(1080-1260)$
 $\rightarrow K\pi$**

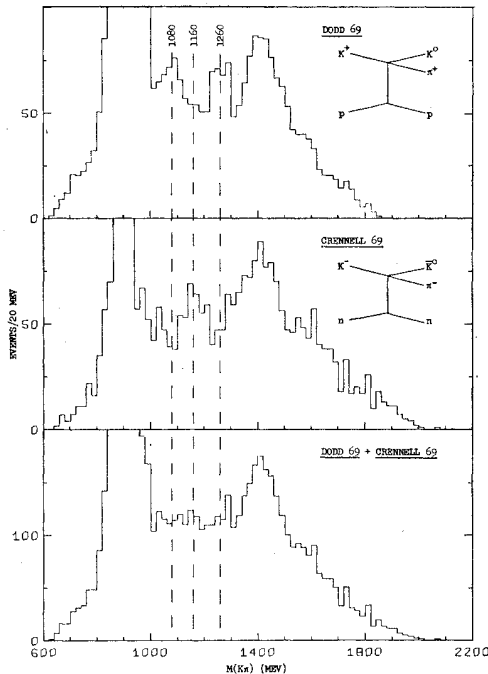
19 KN(1080-1260)
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

Note on $K_N(1080-1260)$

From a study of $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi\Delta^{++}$, TRIPPE 68 find that the $I = 1/2$ S-wave phase shift increases smoothly from threshold and reaches about 90 deg in the region 1100-1200 MeV. If interpreted as a resonance the width is about 400 MeV. However, there is no convincing evidence that the S-wave phase shift continues past 90 deg above 1100-1200 GeV (SCHLEIN 69).

By compiling ~ 500 events $K^+p \rightarrow K_1\pi^+p$ produced between 3 and 3.5 GeV/c, DODD 69 see an excess of $K\pi$ events at 1080 MeV and a 4.6-standard deviation peak at 1260 MeV with $\Gamma \approx 70$ MeV; however, CRENNELL 69 have 3000 $K^-n \rightarrow K_1\pi^-n$ produced at 3.9 GeV/c and see a 5-standard deviation peak in between, at $M = 1160$, $\Gamma = 90$. These effects tend to cancel, as shown in the separate and combined histograms below. Can one reasonably compare these two histograms, for which both the energies and the reactions are somewhat different? If the two spectra had been similar, one would take them to be positive evidence for resonances. To this extent, then, it is always reasonable to compare similar spectra, and to be slightly discouraged if they are dissimilar. Further, if DODD 69 base their claim on agreement between spectra at 3.0 and 3.5 GeV, one might hope for agreement between 3.5 and 3.9.

The other difference between these experiments is that one is $K^+p \rightarrow \pi^+p K^0$, the other $K^-n \rightarrow \pi^-n \bar{K}^0$. Their t-channel diagrams are sketched above each histogram. The two upper vertices are charge conjugate (hence similar), but the first experiment is subject to a K^0p final-state interference, the second to a different \bar{K}^0n interference. These could perhaps explain a difference in the spectra.



REFERENCES FOR KN(1080-1260)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| DE BAERE 67 NC 51 A 401 | *DEBAISIEUX, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLEMM, + (CERN+BRUX) |
| TRIPPE 68 PL 28 B 205 | *CHEN, MALAMUD, MELLEMA, SCHLEIN, + (UCLA) |
| CRENNELL 69 PHL 22 687 | *KASHON-LAI, G-MELLICARRA (BNL) |
| DODD 69 PR 177 1994 | *JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL) |
| SCHLEIN 69 UCLA 1040 | P. SCHLEIN (UCLA) |

$K_{A,1} = 3/2(1175)$

24 KA 3/2 (1175, JP= 1 1 = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68

REFERENCES FOR KA3/2(1175)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| WANGLER 64 PL 9 71 | T P WANGLER, A P ERWIN, W O WALKER (WISCONS) |
| MILLER 65 PL 15 74 | MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY + (PURDUE) |
| ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCL 18265 | |
| DODD 69 PR 177 1991 | *JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL) |

$K_{A,1} = 3/2(1265)$

25 KA3/2(1265, JP=) 1=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+RIDGIFORD+ (CERN+BIEM) |
| ROSENFEL 68 PROC. PHILA. CONF ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY, P. 455, UCL 18266 | |

Q REGION, $K\pi\pi(1200-1350)$

THERE EXIST MANY PAPERS REPORTING A BROAD $I=1/2$ ($K\pi\pi$) ENHANCEMENT IN THE MASS REGION 1200-1350 MEV. IT IS PROBABLY DUE TO SOME COMBINATION OF OCKEY EFFECT AND ONE, TWO, OR THREE REAL RESONANCES. FOR CONVENIENCE OF PRESENTATION, WE HAVE GROUPED THE DATA UNDER THE NAME OF THREE PARTICLES AND ONE PSEUDO-PARTICLE, RESPECTIVELY $K_A(1240)$, $K_A(1280)$, $K_A(1320)$, AND $K_A(1200-1350)$. UNDER THE LAST CATEGORY WE HAVE LISTED ALL EXPERIMENTS THAT REPORT A BROAD PEAK, WITH A WIDTH GREATER THAN 100 MEV.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$K_A(1200-1350)$ 28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ I=1/2

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ MASS (MEV)

M	200	1280.	20.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M	B			BERLINGHIERI VALUE IS FROM (K*PI) MODE. THE (K RHO) MASS	
M	B			PEAKS AT 1320. AN EFFECT THAT THEY ATTRIBUTE TO KINEMATICS	
M	B			NEAR (K RHO) THRESHOLD.	
M		(1270.)		APPROX. DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M	A	(1325.0)	(6.0)	RABTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	ALREADY INCLUDED IN K NPI SAMPLE BELOW			
M		1335.0	6.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M		(1300.)		APPROX. RABBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M					
M	AVG	1330.5	15.1	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.6)	

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	200	130.	15.	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
M		(200.)		APPROX. DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	7/67
M	A	(186.0)	(15.0)	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K 2PI	9/69*
M	A	SEE NOTE UNDER MASS ABOVE			
M		196.0	16.0	BARTSCH 68 HRC 10. K-P, K NPI	9/69*
M		(250.)		APPROX. RABBARO 69 HRC + 12. K+P (K 2PI)	9/69*
M					
M	AVG	160.9	32.9	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.0)	

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	493+ 139+ 139	
P2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 139+ 139	
P3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139+ 139	
P4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 139+ 139	
P5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K OMEGA	493+ 139+ 139	
P6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139	

28 $K_A(1200-1350)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	ANC K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	
R1	200	(11.0)	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	7/67
R2	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / TOTAL		
R2		(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	11/67
R2		(0.02) OR LESS, C.L.=95	ABCLV COL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R3	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL		
R3		(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	11/67
R4	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL		
R4		(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	11/67
R4	12	(0.01)	(0.005) ABCLV COL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R5	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)		
R5		0.91	0.25 BERLINGHI 67 HRC + 12.7 K+P	11/67
R5	701	(0.4)	(0.11) ABCLV COL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68
R6	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		
R6		(0.21) OR LESS	DE BAERE 67 HRC + 3.5 K+P	11/66
R7	$K_A(1200-1350)$	INTO (K PI PI) / TOTAL		
R7	201	(0.22)	(0.08) ABCLV COL 68 HRC - 10.0 K-P	9/68

REFERENCES FOR $K_A(1200-1350)$

BERLINGHI 67 PRL 10 1087 BERLINGHIERI+BARBER+FERREL+FORMAN* (ROCHIIJ)
 DE BAERE 67 NC 49A 374 *BERAISIEUX+FAST+FLIPPAS* (CERN+BRUX)
 AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY P. JONGEJANS
 BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9 *COCCONI+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+THAM)
 BOMSE 68 PRL 20 1519 *BIRNSTEIN+CALLAHAN+COLE+COV* (JGHH+DPK)
 DEGENER 68 PRL 20 1174 *CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILESPIE+ LUCH+HOPK) 1+
 ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731 *LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWISS+BERGER* (YALE+LRL)
 RABBARO 69 PRL 22 1207 BARBARI+GALTIERI+DAVIS+FLATTE* (LRL)
 COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519 *EASTWOOD+ (RIS+GLAS+LOIC+MOM+OF+PHL)

$K_A(1240)$ or C 20 $K_A(1240, J^P=)$ I=1/2

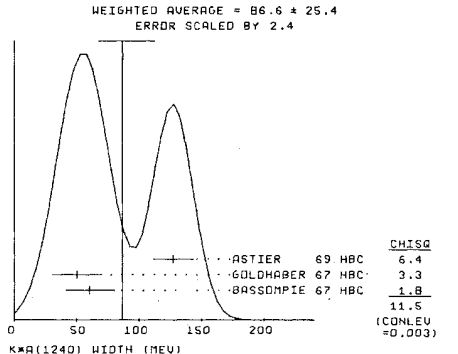
NAMED C BY ASTIER 69. $J^P=1+$ STRONGLY FAVORED.
 0+ AND 2- ($J^P=$ WAVE DECAY) ARE EXCLUDED (ASTIER 69).
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING $K_A(1200-1350)$

20 $K_A(1240)$ MASS (MEV)

M	1230.0	15.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	1250.0	10.0	GOLDBER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	1242.0	9.0	ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*	
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	1243.0	6.3	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

20 $K_A(1240)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	60.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	50.0	20.0	GOLDBER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	72.0	7.0	25.0 ASTIER 69 HRC 0 PBAR P	9/69*	
M	A	ERRORS OF ASTIER 69 ARE STATISTICAL. TRUE UNCERTAINTY IS LARGER			
M	AVG	86.6	25.4	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4)	



20 $K_A(1240)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K RHO	493+ 765	
P2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K* PI	892+ 139	
P3	$K_A(1240)$	INTO K PI PI	497+ 139+ 139	

20 $K_A(1240)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10^{**2})	
R1		75.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HRC 0.0 PBAR P 6/66
R2	$K_A(1240)$	INTO (K* PI)/TOTAL	(UNITS OF 10^{**2})	
R2		25.0	10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HRC 0.0 PBAR P 6/66

REFERENCES FOR $K_A(1240)$

ARMENTERO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 577 ARMENTEROS,EDMARCS,D+ANOLU + (CERN+COF)
 SEE ALSO PL 9, 207
 ALSO DUBNA CONF 1 617 R ARMENTEROS (RAPPORTEUR)
 ALSO 66 PR 145 1095 BRASH+KIRSCH+MILLER+TAN (COLUMBIA)
 BASSOMPIE 67 PL 26B 30 BASSOMPIERRE+GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+R+H+I+J)
 GOLDBER 67 PRL 19 972 G.GOLDBER+PIRESTONE+SHEN (LRL)
 ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872 G.ALEXANDER+PIRESTONE+GOLDBER+ (LRL)
 ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65 *MARCHEL+MONTANET* (CDF+CERN+IPN+L+V+I+J)
 RETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038 *CRESTI+LIMENTANI+BERTAUZ+RIGI+PADO+P+ISA)

$K_A(1280)$ 26 $K_A(1280, J^P=)$ I=1/2

SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH EITHER THE $K_A(1240)$ OR THE $K_A(1320)$.
 SEE NOTE PRECEDING $K_A(1200-1350)$

26 $K_A(1280)$ MASS (MEV)

M	(1280.0)		SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4, 6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67		
M	35	1280.0	10.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	45	(1300.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67	
M		1250.0	10.0	GOLDBER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	45	1301.0	10.0	BISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
M		21	1300.0	10.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0.3, 5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M		1281.	7.	FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2, 7 K-P	9/69*	
M	AVG	1282.2	8.4	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)		

26 $K_A(1280)$ WIDTH (MEV)

M	100.0	20.0	SHEN 66 HRC + 0.4, 6 K+P, 5 BODY	11/67		
M	35	80.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE 67 HRC + 5. K+P	11/67	
M	45	(60.)		CRENNELL 67 HRC 0.6 PI- P	7/67	
M		50.0	20.0	GOLDBER 67 HRC 9.0 K+P	10/67	
M	45	40.0	10.0	BISHOP 69 HRC + 3.5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
M		21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN 69 HRC 0.3, 5 K+P(K* PI)	9/69*
M		51.	22.	FRIEDMAN 69 HRC - 2.6, 2, 7 K-P	9/69*	
M	AVG	52.4	9.0	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		

26 $K_A(1280)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO $K^*(890)$ PI	892+ 139	
P2	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K RHO	497+ 765	
P3	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 765	
P4	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K PI	493+ 139	
P5	$K_A(1280)$	INTO K ETA	493+ 548	

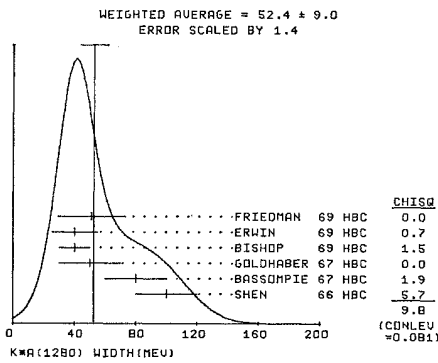
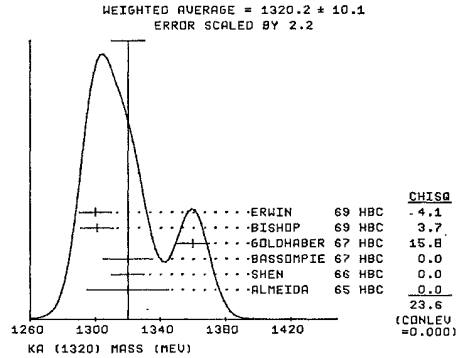
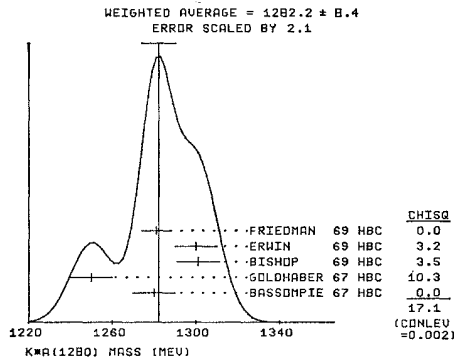
26 $K_A(1280)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$K_A(1280)$	INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI)		
R1		(0.8)	OR LESS	SHEN 66 HRC 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY 11/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

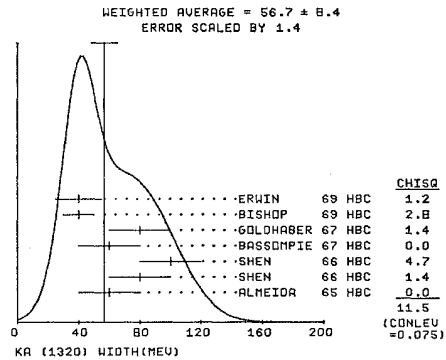
MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



21 KA (1320) WIDTH (MEV)

W	12	66.0	20.0	ALMEIDA	65	HBC	+	3-5	K+P	8/66	
W	70	80.0	20.0	SHEN	66	HBC	+	4.6	K+P	8/66	
W		100.0	20.0	SHEN	66	HBC	+	0 4.6	K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
W		60.0	20.0	BASSOMPIE	67	HBC	+	5.0	K+P	11/67	
W	45	(69.1)		CRENELL	67	HBC		0 6	PI- P	7/67	
W		80.0	20.0	GOLDHABER	67	HBC		9.0	K+P	10/67	
W	45	40.0	10.0	BISHOP	69	HBC	+	3.5	K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
W	21	40.0	15.0	ERWIN	69	HBC		0 3.5	K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
W											
W	AVG	56.7	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)							
W				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)							



REFERENCES FOR KA(1280)
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726 +AUTTERWORTH,FU,GOLDHABERS,TRILLING (LRL)
BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30 BASSOMPIERE,GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+IRM)JP
CRENELL 67 PRL 19 44 *KALPFEISCH,LAI,SCARR,SCHUMANN (SHL)I
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972 G,GOLDHABER,FIRESTONE,SHEN (LRL)
ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872 G,ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDHABER,+ (LRL)
BISHOP 69 NP B 9 403 *GOSHAW,ERWIN,WALKER (WISC)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364 *WALKER,GOSHAW,WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)
FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860 J.FRIEDMAN,PH.D. THEIST (LRL)

21 KA (1320,JP=) 1-1/2
KA(1320) SOME OF THE PEAKS LISTED MAY BE BETTER ASSOCIATED WITH THE KA(1280).
SEE NOTE PRECEDING KA(1200-1350)
(JP = 1+ FAVORED)

21 KA (1320) MASS (MEV)

M	12	1320.0	25.0	ALMEIDA	65	HBC	+	3-5	K+ P	8/66	
M	70	1320.0	10.0	SHEN	66	HBC	+	4.6	K+ P	8/66	
M	(1280.0)			SHEN	66	HBC	+	0 4.6	K+P, 5 BODY	11/67	
M		1320.0	15.0	BASSOMPIE	67	HBC	+	5.0	K+ P	11/67	
M	45(1300.)			CRENELL	67	HBC		0 6	PI- P	7/67	
M		1360.0		GOLDHABER	67	HBC		9.0	K+ P	10/67	
M	45	1301.0	10.0	BISHOP	69	HBC	+	3.5	K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
M		1300.0	10.0	ERWIN	69	HBC		0 3.5	K+P(K* PI)	9/69*	
M											
M	AVG	1320.2	10.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)							
M				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)							

21 KA (1320) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P2	KA INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	KA INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P4	KA INTO K PI	493+ 139
P5	KA INTO K ETA	493+ 548
P1	KA INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139

21 KA (1320) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	* KA INTO K*(890) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	8/66
R1	70 (1.0) SHEN 66 HBC + 4.6 K+P	8/66
R2	KA INTO(K OMEGA)/(K*(890) PI) (0.1) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC + 4.6 K+P	10/66
R8	KA (1320) INTO (K PI) / (K*(890) PI) (0.30) OR LESS SHEN 66 HBC + 4.6 K+P	10/66
R9	KA (1320) INTO (K+ PI-) / (K+0 PI0+ PI-) (0.2) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC 0 6.0 PI-P	7/67
R10	KA (1320) INTO (K0 PI+ PI-) / (K+0 PI0+ PI-) (0.1) OR LESS (CL-.90) CRENELL 67 HBC 0 6.0 PI-P	7/67

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES FOR K_N(1420)

ALMEIDA 65 PL 16 184	ALMEIDA,ATHERTON,MYER,DORNAN,FORSON+(CAMBR)
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERNORTH,FU,GOLDHABERS,TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)GERSON GOLDHABER (LRL)	
BASSOMPI 67 PL 26B 30	BASSOMPIERRE;GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BRNLIJIP)
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	+KALBFLEISCH,LAI,SCARR,SCHUMANN (BNLI)
GOLDHABER 67 PRL 19 972	G.GOLDHABER,FIRESTONE,SHEN (LRL)
ALEXANDE 69 UCRL-18872	G.ALEXANDER,FIRESTONE,GOLDHABER,+ (LRL)
ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65	+MARECHAL,MONTANET,+ (CDEF+CERN+IPNP+LIVP)IJP
RISHOP 69 NP B 9 403	+GOSHAW,ERWIN,WALKER (WISC)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	+WALKER,GOSHA,WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)

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*

M CHARGED ONLY					
M 1400.0	20.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1427.0	15.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1440.0	24.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1423.0	21.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K*PI)	6/68	
M 20 1400.0	20.0	DUBAL 68 HBC	- 11.5 K-P	6/68	
M 1401.0	8.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 4.1 K-P (K*PI)	9/67	
M 1427.0	9.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 5.5 K-P (K*PI)	9/67	
M B 125 1396.0	9.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M B 240 1399.0	6.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M 1425.0	15.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*	
M 1416.0	10.0	CRENNELL 69 HBC	- 3.9 K-N (K*PI)	7/69*	
M 1411.0	7.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (K*PI)	9/69*	
M 1414.0	11.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*	
M AVG	1409.0				3.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL					
M 1404.0	15.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0.3 K-P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1390.0	30.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0.4 K*P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1430.0	10.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0.4 K*P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1423.0	7.0	BASSAND 67 HBC	- 0.4 K*P (K*PI)	10/67	
M 1420.0	10.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	- 9.0 K*P (K*PI)	10/67	
M AVG	1421.2				4.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

M NEUTRAL ONLY					
M (1440.0)		CRENNELL 67 HBC	0.6 PI-P (K*PI)	7/67	
M 1440.0	7.9	DAHL 67 HBC	0.6 PI-P (K*PI)	10/66	
M 1425.0	15.0	KANG 68 HBC	0.4 K-P	7/69*	
M 1405.0	18.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0.4 K-P (K*PI)	9/67	
M 1397.0	15.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0.5 K-P (K*PI)	9/67	
M B 420 1422.0	5.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0.5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.					11/69*
M 2200 1421.1	2.6	DAVIS 69 HBC	0.12 K*P (K*PI)	9/69*	
M AVG	1422.7				3.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

M CHARGED ONLY					
M 105.0	30.0	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P	6/66	
M 90.0	20.0	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	10/66	
M 175.0	57.0	ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K-P (K*PI)	6/68	
M B 125 123.0	35.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M B 240 119.0	25.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M 110.0	25.0	BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K*P	9/69*	
M 43.0	13.0	FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (K*PI)	9/69*	
M 107.0	19.0	LIND 69 HBC	+ 9.0 K*P	9/69*	
M AVG	83.7				12.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL					
M 92.0	14.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC	- 0.3 K-P (K*PI)		
M 75.0	25.0	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0.4 K*P	8/66	
M 65.0	20.0	BASSAND 67 HBC	- 0.4 K*P (K*PI)	10/67	
M 80.0	20.0	GOLDHABER 67 HBC	- 9.0 K*P (K*PI)	10/67	
M 107.0	20.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 0.4 K*P (K*PI)	9/67	
M AVG	85.9				8.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

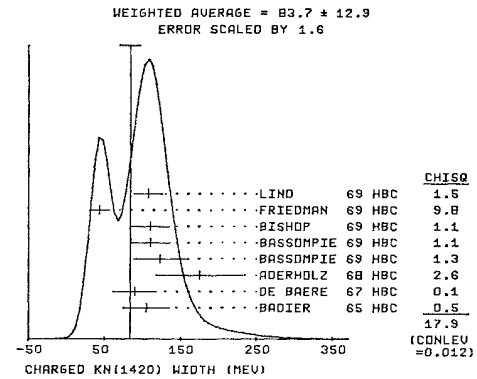
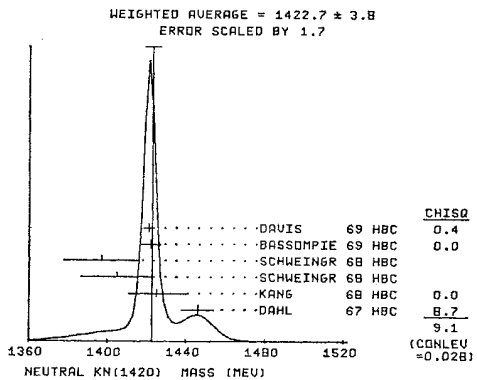
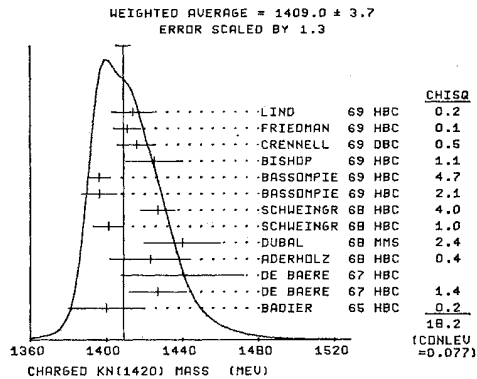
M NEUTRAL ONLY					
M 61.0	24.0	DAHL 67 HBC	0.3 K-P (K*PI)	9/66	
M 116.0	17.0	KANG 68 HBC	0.4 K-P	7/69*	
M B 420 110.0	21.0	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0.5 K*P (K*PI)	11/69*	
M B BASSOMP. ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO GAMMA/SORT(N). SEE K* TYPED NOTE.					11/69*
M 2200 101.0	10.0	DAVIS 69 HBC	0.12 K*P (K*PI)	9/69*	
M AVG	101.2				8.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

22 KN (1420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KN(1420) INTO K PI	493+ 139	DECAY MASSES
P2	KN(1420) INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139	
P3	KN(1420) INTO K RHO	493+ 765	
P4	KN(1420) INTO K OMEGA	493+ 763	
P5	KN(1420) INTO K ETA	493+ 588	

22 KN(1420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KN(1420) INTO (K PI)/TOTAL		
R1 R	(0.37) (0.19)	BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K-P 6/66
R1 P	(0.39) (0.11)	BASSAND 67 HBC	- 0.4 K*P (K*PI) 10/67
R1 R	THIS BRANCHING RATIO CONTAINS REDUNDANT INFORMATION, SINCE WE CONSTRAIN THE SUM OF ALL BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE 1.0		
R1	WE CONSTRAIN THE SUM OF ALL BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE 1.0		
R1	FIT 0.492 0.034 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		



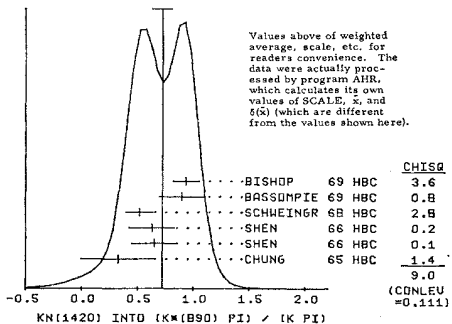
See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / TOTAL					
R2	0.41	0.14	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R2	0.47	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R2	0.450	0.081				
R2	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R2	0.365	0.031				
R3	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL					
R3	0.14	0.05	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R3	0.14	0.10	BASSAND	67 HBC	4.6, 5.0 K-P	10/67
R3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R3	0.140	0.045				
R3	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R3	0.080	0.035				
R4	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA)/TOTAL					
R4	0.07	0.04	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R4	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R4	0.042	0.013				
R5	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA)/TOTAL					
R5	0.02	0.02	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R5	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R5	0.022	0.013				
R6	KN(1420) INTO (K*(890) PI) / (K PI)					
R6	0.33	0.33	CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI-P	8/66
R6	0.65	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	0 N* PRODUCED	10/66
R6	0.63	0.20	SHEN	66 HBC	0 N* PRODUCED	10/66
R6	0.52	0.12	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1+5.5 K-P	10/67
R6	0.9	0.2	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 0.5 K-P	9/69*
R6	0.93	0.11	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/69*
R6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					
R6	0.722	0.087				
R6	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R6	0.736	0.087				
R6	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.722 ± 0.087
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



R7	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / K PI					
R7	(0.08) DR LESS		SHEN	66 HBC	4.6 K-P	8/66
R7	(0.2) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K-P	9/69*
R7	0.13	0.07	BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0.5 K-P	9/69*
R7	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R7	0.086	0.029				
R8	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K PI)					
R8	(0.09) DR LESS		CHUNG	65 HBC	+ 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) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	+ 5 K-P	9/69*
R8	(0.3) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	0.5 K-P	9/69*
R8	0.11	0.06	BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/69*
R8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					
R8	0.128	0.056				
R8	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R8	0.163	0.076				
R9	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K*(890) PI)					
R9	(0.39) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P	9/67
R9	(0.40) DR LESS	(CL=-.90)	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P	6/67
R9	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R9	0.22	0.11				
R10	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(890) PI)					
R10	0.10	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P	6/67
R10	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R10	0.116	0.038				
R11	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K*(890) PI)					
R11	0.07	0.04	FIELD	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P	6/67
R11	VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT					
R11	0.062	0.036				
R12	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K PI)					
R12	(0.025) DR LESS		BASSOMPIE	69 HBC	5.0 K-P	9/68
R12	(0.02) DR LESS		BISHOP	69 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/69*

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5
1.492+-0.034				
-.530	-.363+-0.031			
-.367	-.417	-.080+-0.035		
-.361	-.107	-.126	-.042+-0.013	
-.086	-.169	-.043	-.051	-.022+-0.016

REFERENCES FOR KN(1420)

BADIER	65 PL 19 612	BADIER, DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG (EP+SACL+7EWM)
CHUNG	65 PRL 15 325	+DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
FOCARDI	65 PL 16 351	FOCARDI, MINGUZZI, RANZI, SERRA (BOLOGNA+GEN)
SHEN	66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERNORTH, FU, GOLDBERG, TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO	66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)	IGERSON, GOLDBERG (LRL)
BASSAND	67 PRL 19 968	+GOLDBERG, GOD, BARNES, LEITNER+(BNL+SYRACUSE)
BASSOMPIE	67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT (CERN+BRUX+IRM) [JP]
CRENNELL	67 PRL 19 44	+KALOFFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
ALSO	65 PRL 14 401	HARDY, CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
DE BAERE	67 NC 51 A 401	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI (BRUX+CERN)
FIELD	67 PL 268 838	+HENRICKS, PEICIONI, YADER (LAJOLLA)
GOLDBERG	67 PRL 19 972	G. GOLDBERG, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)
ADERHOLZ	68 NP 8 5 567	+DEUTSCHMANN (AACH+BERL+CERN+I.C.+VIENNA)
ALSO	66 PL 22 357	BARTSCH, DEUTSCHMANN, MORRISON (ARL+LJIV)
ANTICH	68 PRL 21 1842	+CALLAHAN, CARSON, COX, DENEGRIS (GENEVE)
DUBAL	68 THESIS 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
KANG	68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWEINGR	68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS, AMMAR (ANL+BNL)
ALSO	67 THESIS	F. L. SCHWEINGRUBER (NORTHWESTERN, EVANSTON)
BASSOMPIE	69 NP 8 13 189	BASSOMPIE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI (CERN+BRUX) JP
BISHOP	69 NP 8 9 603	+GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (MISC)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, O'NEILL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS	69 PRL 23 1071	+DENKENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE	69 NC 61 A 397	+GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI (BELG+CERN)
SUPERSEDED BY BASSOMPIE 69		
FRIEDMAN	69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH.D. THESIS
LIND	69 UCRL 19284	+ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERG (LRL) JP

K_π(1660) 27 KN(1660, J_π =) I = 1/2
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE

27 KN(1660) MASS (MEV)

M	(1660.0)	CARMONY	67 HBC	- 3.8 K-P, OMEGA K	11/67
M	1660.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P	11/67
M	J	CLAIMED BY JOBES IN (K PI), (K*(890) PI), AND (K*(1420) PI)			
M	J	MODES. JOBES 67 SEES THE K PI BUMP MOSTLY IN INTERFERENCE WITH N*(1236).			

27 KN(1660) WIDTH (MEV)

M	60.0	20.0	JOBES	67 HBC	+ 5. K-P	11/67
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27 KN(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	KN*(1660) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	KN*(1660) INTO K PI PI	493+ 139+ 139
P3	KN*(1660) INTO K*(890) PI	892+ 139
P4	KN*(1660) INTO K*(1420) PI	1409+ 139

REFERENCES FOR KN(1660)

CARMONY	67 PRL 18 615	D. CARMONY, T. HENDRICKS, L. LANDER (LA JOLLA)
JOBES	67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIE, DE BAERE (BRUX+CERN+BRUX)

K_π(1775) or L 23 KA(1775, J_π =) I = 1/2

Note for the K^{*}(1775) Meson
This K^{*}π bump was named L by BARTSCH 68, who reported a peak with Γ = 127 MeV and several decay modes. In a much larger experiment, however, BARBARO-GALTIERI 69 find only a very broad peak (300-500 MeV), and only in the mode K^{*}(1420)π. Moreover, they show in Fig. 2 of their paper that there is a broad K^{*}π bump associated with any K^{*}π mass selection. Thus if K^{*}π mass is selected at the K^{*}(892) one finds a broad K^{*}π peak in the "Q region," if the K^{*}π mass is selected at the K^{*}(1420) one finds the "L," if the K^{*}π mass is selected in between, one still finds a 300-500 MeV threshold peak.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

MESON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

The contradictions are now summarized:

	BARTSCH 68	BARBARO-GALTIERI 69
Beam:	10-GeV/c K ⁻	12-GeV/c K ⁺
Events above background:	60	60
Γ (MeV):	127±43	400±100
K*(1420)π/Kππ:	(19±15)%	100%
Interpretation:	Resonance	K*(1420)π threshold
J ^P :	1 ⁺ , 2 ⁻ , 3 ⁺ , ...	2 ⁺ , 0 ⁻ = 2 ⁻

Until these discrepancies are resolved, the resonant interpretation of the L peak must be subject to the same reservations as apply to the other threshold enhancements (Q region in Kππ, A₁ region in ρπ, etc.). Even if there is a narrower peak in the data of BARTSCH 68, at least some of the peak must be this K*(1420)π enhancement. Background subtraction is then hazardous, and we have chosen not to quote any branching ratios.

23 KA (1775) MASS (MEV)					
M	20(1780.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	1760.0	15.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K* P	11/67
M	1789.0	12.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	1775.2		12.2	
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)					

23 KA (1775) WIDTH (MEV)					
M	20 (80.)		BERLINGHI 67 HBC +	12.7 K*P	7/67
M	60.0	20.0	JOBES 67 HBC +	5. K* P	11/67
M	127.0	43.0	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 K* P	9/69*
M	AVG	71.9		25.6	
AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)					

23 KA (1775) PARTIAL DECAY MODES			DECAY MASSES
P1	KA	INTO K PI	497+ 134
P2	KA	INTO K RHO	497+ 765
P3	KA	INTO K*(890) PI	134+ 892
P4	KA	INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P5	KA	INTO K PI PI	497+ 134+ 134
P6	KA	INTO K*(1420) PI	134+ 409
P7	KA	INTO K ETA	497+ 548
P8	KA	INTO K PHI	497+ 1019
P9	KA	INTO K*(890) ETA	548+ 892

23 KA (1775) BRANCHING RATIOS	

REFERENCES FOR KA(1775)	
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	BERLINGHIERI(+FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN+ (ROCHIZ
JOBES 67 PL 268 49	+BASSOMPIERRE,DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)
DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194	+CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNSHP)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+IHAN)
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+LACH+LUDLAM+SANDWEISS+BERGER,+ (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	BARBARO-GALTIERI,DAVIS,PLATTE,+ (LRL)
BARBAROZ 69 LUND PAPER 89	SAME AUTHORS AS ABOVE - DATA DOUBLED (LRL)
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+EASTWOOD,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIH+OXF+RHEL)

K*(2240) 40 K*(2240, JP=) I=1/2
 ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTI)HYPERON NUCLEON MASS.
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

40 K*(2240) MASS (MEV)					
M	15 2240.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC +	0.9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68

40 K*(2240) WIDTH (MEV)					
M	15. 70.	20.	ALEXANDER 68 HBC +	0.9 K*P, YBAR+N*..	6/68

REFERENCES FOR K*(2240)	
ALEXANDE 68 PRL 20 755	ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBER, SHEN (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Note on N's and Δ 's

There are now complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups: The Saclay group (referred to as BAREYRE 68), the Berkeley group (JOHNSON 67), the Glasgow group (DAVIES 68), and the CERN group.

The CERN group has performed two phase-shift analyses, using different methods. The CERN I solution is published as DONNACHIE-1 68 for both Ispin 1/2 and 3/2.

Their figures contain two sorts of results:

1. "Experimental Phase Shifts," i. e., partial-wave amplitudes at each energy at which they used experimental input. These are plotted as η and δ at each energy, but not as Argand plots.
2. "Theoretical Fits" using smooth functions based on dispersion-relation theory. These are plotted both as smooth curves of η and δ vs energy, and as Argand plots. Brody et al.¹ have recently criticized the "Theoretical Fits" because it turns out that although the "experimental" amplitudes describe the data as well as (or better than) any other available set, the theoretical fits for some rapidly varying partial waves are too smooth. Because they are so convenient to draw and to remember, we continue to present these smooth Argand plots, having warned the reader of their limitations.

The newer solution, CERN II,² covers I = 3/2 only, and has been published only as Argand plots of "experimental" amplitudes.

We reproduce here, in Figs. 1, 2, 3, most of the available Argand diagrams. The Berkeley diagrams, from which the authors do not yet quote resonance parameters, are reproduced here only for I = 1/2 partial waves.³ Table I is a summary of all the states claimed by the various groups with our evaluation of their significance. We have included in the Baryon Table only states listed as "good" or "fair."

Spread Among 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. We now have complete phase-shift analyses from four different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

The problem is that the errors on the phase shifts are quite large and it is thus difficult to draw smooth curves on the Argand diagrams. In addition, except for the Glasgow solutions, where an energy-dependent fit to the data and phase shifts is done, the resonance parameters are just the result of an "eyeball" fit with the use of different methods. As a result, different authors using the same phase shifts often estimate different values of M, Γ , x. This is the case for the CERN I solution, from which three sets of parameters have been reported. The Glasgow analysis actually gives two solutions and the Saclay analysis gives two sets of parameters depending on the method used. In order to make the reader aware of this problem we report here a table, Table II, with all the different values for M, Γ , x. On the main table of Baryon Resonances we decided not to quote a value with an error, but to quote a range of masses and widths in order to point out the large indeterminacy of these parameters. So the P_{11}^+ will be M = 1435 to 1505 MeV, Γ = 200 to 400 MeV, etc.

Footnotes and References

1. A. D. Brody, D. W. G. S. Leith, B. G. Levi, B. C. Shen, D. Herndon, R. Longacre, L. Price, A. H. Rosenfeld, and P. Söding, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **22**, 1401 (1969).
2. The CERN II Argand plots have been reported by A. Donnachie, 14th International Conference on High Energy Physics, Vienna, 1968, p. 139.
3. For the complete set of Argand plots including speed versus energy, see UCRL-8030 Part II by D. J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld.

BARYON RESONANCES

Table I. Our evaluation of the status of all N and Δ resonances as seen in partial-wave analyses. D = definite, Pr = probable, Po = possible, A = ambiguous, No = not present. Notice that in the Glasgow fits the resonance hypothesis is built into the fit, so only the symbols D or No apply, except for one Pr at the upper end.

	Berkeley	CERN I	Saclay	Glasgow	RBD ^a	CERN II	Our evalu- ation	ηπ	KΛ	KΣ	πΔ	ρN	γN
P ₁₁ ' (1470)	D	D	D	D			Good						
D ₁₃ ' (1520)	D	D	D	D			Good				D		D
S ₁₁ ' (1535)	D	D	D	D			Good	D					D
D ₁₃ '' (1700)	Po	Po	Po	No			Poor						
D ₁₅ (1670)	D	D	D	D			Good				Pr ^b		
F ₁₅ (1688)	D	D	D	D			Good				Pr ^b		D
S ₁₁ '' (1700)	D	D	D	D			Good	Po	D				
P ₁₁ '' (1780)	Pr	Pr	Pr	D			Fair	Po	D				
P ₁₃ ' (1860)	A ^c	A	A ^c	Pr	Pr		Fair						
F ₁₇ (1990)	c	Pr	c	e	D		Fair						
D ₁₃ ''' (2040)	c	Pr	c	c	D		Fair						
G ₁₇ (2190)	c	D	c	c	Pr		Fair						
P ₃₃ ' (1236)							Good						D
S ₃₁ '' (1650)	D	D	D	D		D	Good				Po ^b		
P ₃₃ '' (1690)	Po	A	A	No		A	Poor				Po ^b		
D ₃₃ (1670)	A	D	Po	D		D	Fair				Po ^b		
F ₃₅ (1890)	Pr	Pr	Po	D		Pr	Fair						
F ₃₁ (1910)	Pr ^c	Pr	A ^c	D		D	Fair						
D ₃₅ (1960)	c	A	A ^c	c	Po	A	Poor						
F ₃₇ (1950)	D	D	D	D		D	Good			Pr ^b	D	D	D
P ₃₃ ''' (2160)	Po ^c	Po	c	c		d	Poor						

^aRBD = LEA 69 (Lea et al., Ruth, Bristol, Daresbury).

^bFor these references see DONNACHIE-2, the latter part of the article.

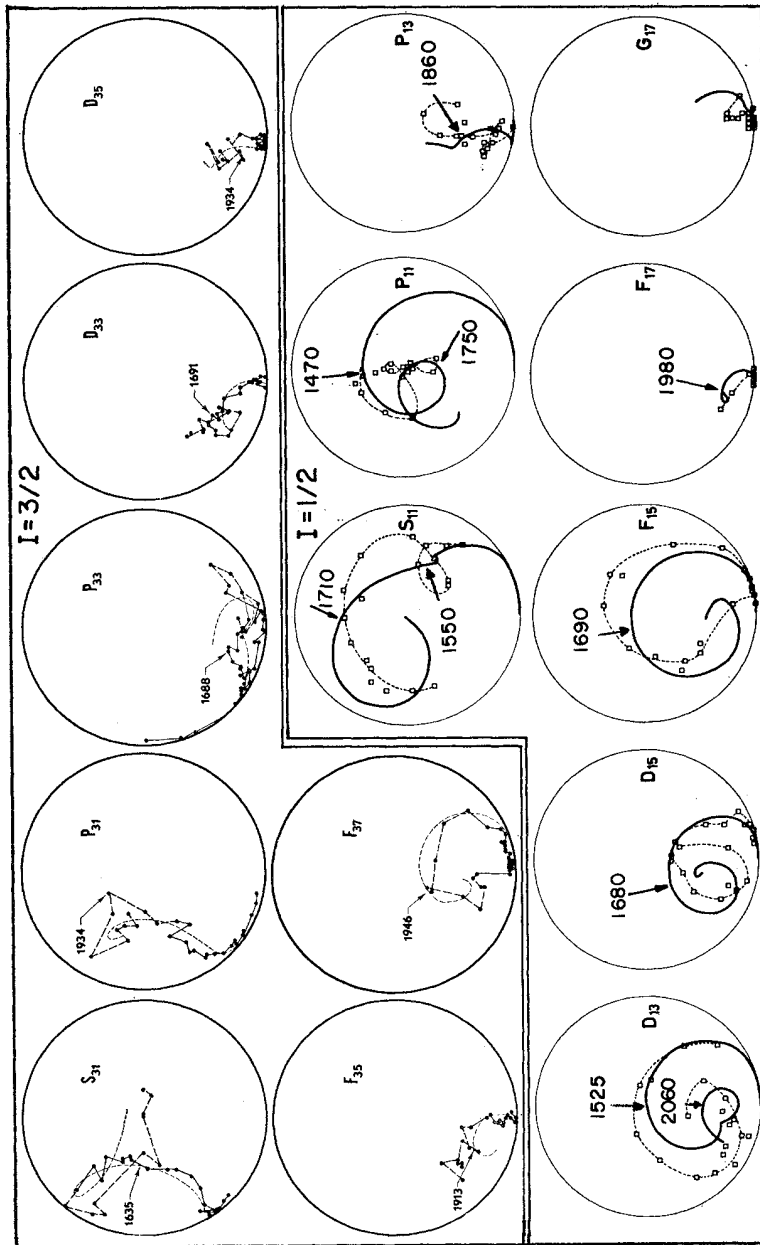
^cThis state is very close to or beyond their highest energy.

^dWe can't say anything.

^eGlasgow A has a G₁₇ state, Glasgow B may have an F₁₇. However, this region is very close to their highest energy.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES FOR CERN I, CERN II, AND BERKELEY SOLUTIONS.
 (Arrows point to approximate resonance positions.)



XBL6712-5662

Fig. 4. Results of the phase-shift analyses of the CERN and Berkeley groups. The CERN I results are the smooth curves (dashed in the $I = 3/2$ diagrams). This analysis used dispersion relations to join and smooth the solutions found at different energies. The arrows in the $I = 1/2$ diagrams indicate approximate resonance positions; they have been drawn by us. The CERN II solution is shown (as a dot-dash line) only for the $I = 3/2$ amplitudes since the $I = 1/2$ are not available. The arrows have been drawn by the authors. The Berkeley solution is shown only for the $I = 1/2$ state (as empty squares joined by dashes).

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE GLASGOW GROUP

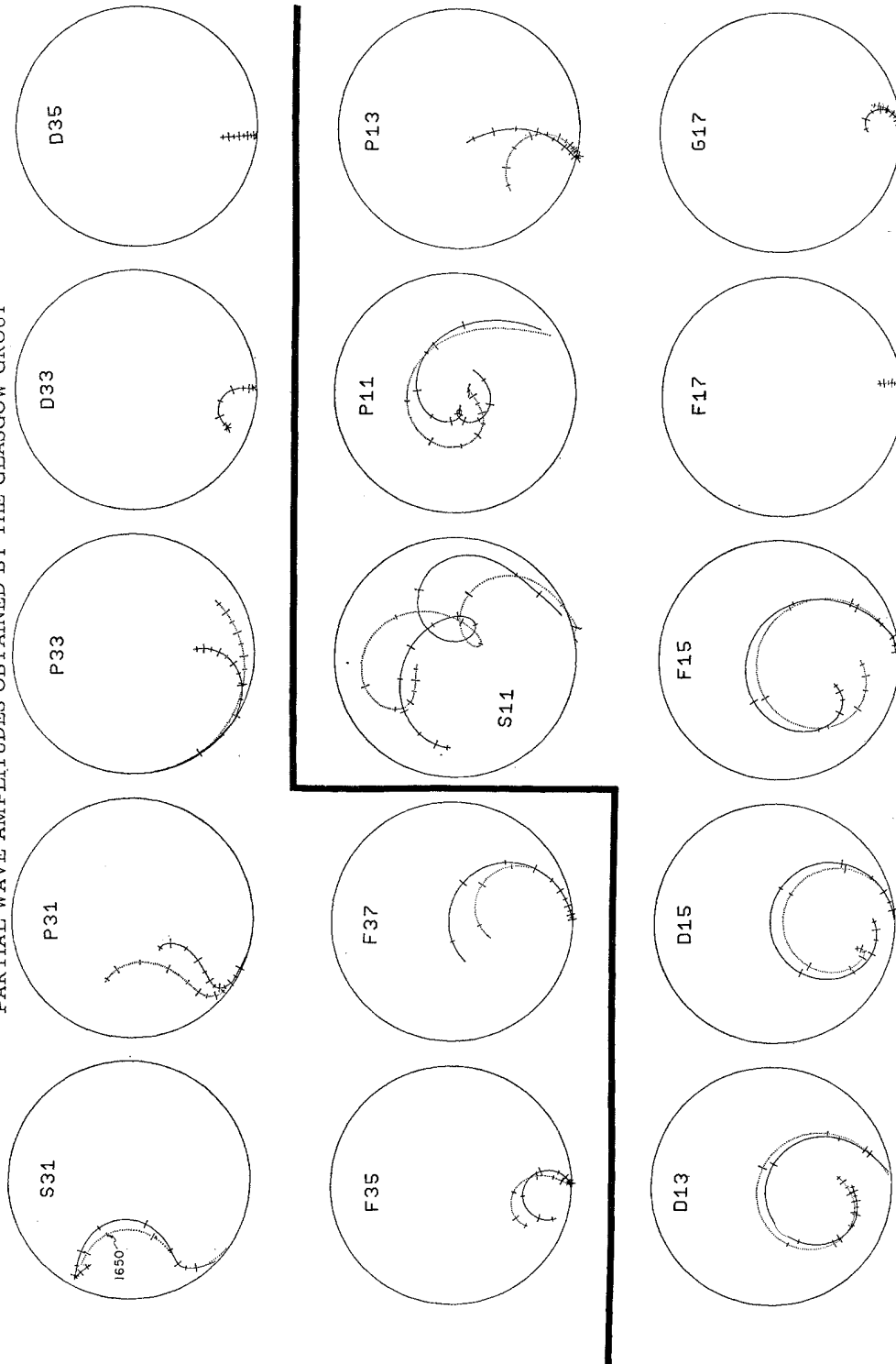


Fig. 2. Partial wave analysis results of DAVIES 68. The curves plotted here are the results of the energy-dependent analysis. DAVIES A (solid curves) is obtained by starting from the set of phase shifts best solution of the Glasgow group. DAVIES B (dashed curves) is obtained by starting from the CERN 1 phase shifts. DAVIES B is not shown when it is very close to DAVIES A. Scale marks are shown every 50 MeV. The first large mark is at $M = 1400$ MeV, the last large mark at $M = 1900$ MeV.

BARYON RESONANCES

PARTIAL WAVE AMPLITUDES OBTAINED BY THE SACLAY PHASE SHIFT ANALYSIS (BAREYRE et al)

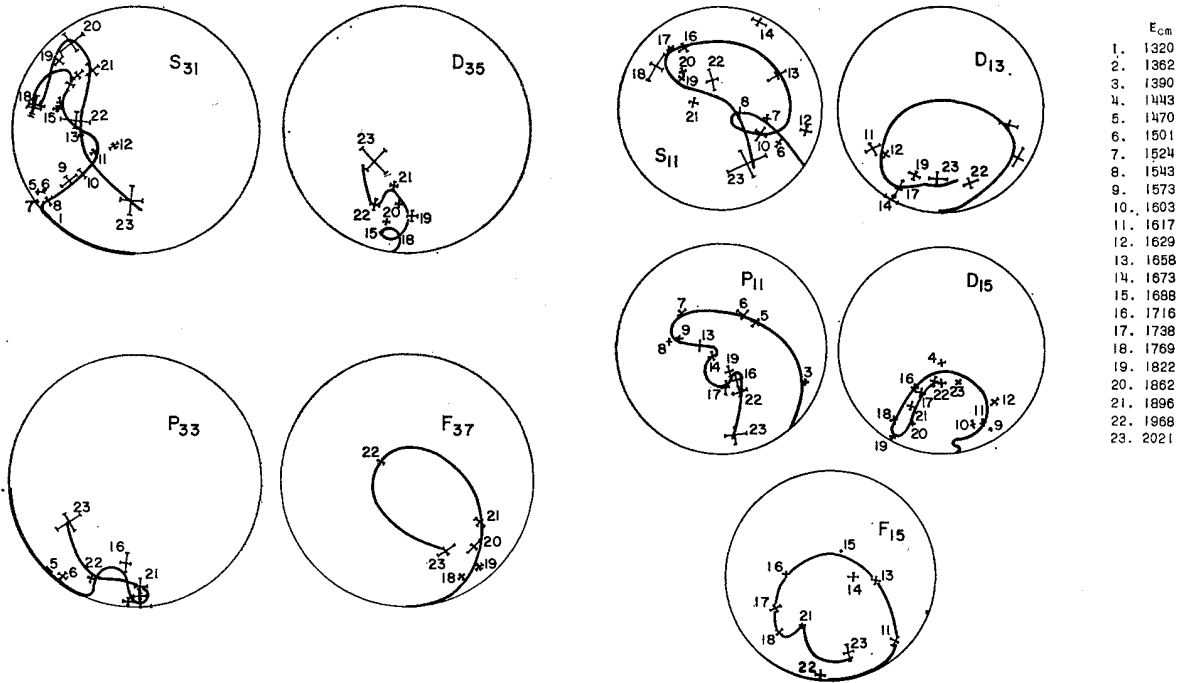


Fig. 3. Saclay πp phase-shift analysis.

Table II. Resonance parameters for N^* and Δ from phase-shift analyses, as listed by their authors. The $P_{33}(1236)$ is not included because the analyses listed start at higher energy. BAREYRE 68 uses two methods to find resonance parameters: 1—(σ) the energy where the total cross section is maximum, 2—(speed) the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum, but three different sets of values have been given. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 68) uses Breit-Wigner parameterization; A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors. We report in the M column our evaluation of the status of this resonance as judged on the published Argand plots. Symbols are the same as on Table I.

The "Ind. Ext. Error" written below the average is the "external error" of the individual values, i. e., $\langle \delta x_i \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_1^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$. The error \bar{x} of the mean is of course smaller by another factor $1/\sqrt{N}$ but we avoid giving it because we feel that \bar{x} , $\delta \bar{x}$ have little meaning here.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

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

P

16 PROTON (1938, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

n

17 NEUTRON (1939, J=1/2) I=1/2 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

N(1470)

61 N*(1470, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 P1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*(1236).

THE MASS AND WIDTH ARE BEST DETERMINED FROM PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. WE LIST PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY--SEE BELOW.

Table with columns: M, W, 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. Includes mass and width data for N*(1470).

Table with columns: W, 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. Includes width and branching ratio data for N*(1470).

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4. Includes partial decay modes for N*(1470).

Table with columns: 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. Includes branching ratios for N*(1470).

Table with columns: 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. Includes dominant inelastic decay data for N*(1470).

Table with columns: ROPER, BRANSEN, THURAU, NAMYSLOW, ROSENFELD, BAREYRE, DAVIES, DONNACHI, KIRSOPP, MORGAN. Includes references for N*(1470).

Table with columns: BAREYRE, DALITZ, JOHNSON, RESNICK, SCHWARTZ, BALL, GOLDBERG. Includes references for N*(1470).

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7. Includes partial decay modes for N*(1470).

1470 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

61 N*(1470) PROD. EXPE.

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 HEADERS'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 A BUMP IN THE PPPI MASS PLOT. TAN 68, SHAPIRA 68 SEE A BUMP IN P11 PRODUCTION OF THIS STATE IN GAMMA-P OR GAMMA-D IS VERY SMALL, SEE ALBERI 68.

Table with columns: M, W, 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. Includes production experiments for N*(1470).

Table with columns: W, 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. Includes width and branching ratios for N*(1470).

Table with columns: 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. Includes branching ratios for N*(1470).

Table with columns: 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. Includes references for N*(1470).

Table with columns: COCCONI, ADELMAN, ANKENBRAN, BELLETTINI, ANDERSON, BLAIR, GELLERT, FOLEY, ALBERI, ALMEIDA, BELL, JESPERSEN, LAMSA, SHAPIRA, TAN. Includes references for N*(1470).

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

62 N*(1520, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 D1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*(1236).

Table with columns: M, W, 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. Includes production experiments for N*(1520).

Table with columns: W, 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. Includes width and branching ratios for N*(1520).

Table with columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7. Includes partial decay modes for N*(1520).

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

62 N*1/2(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL
R1 1 (0.54) BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
R1 3 (0.509) DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3 (1.57) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*

R2 N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P11)/TOTAL
R2 DOMINANT INEL DECAY CLSSON 66 RVUE PI P TO PI PI N 9/66
R2 0.20 0.05 KIRZ 66 HBC 0 ASSUMING R1=0.72 9/66
R3 N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P11)/(N PI P1)
R3 LARGE THURNAUER 65 RVUE - 11/67
R3 LARGE NAMYSLOW 65 RVUE - 11/67

R4 N*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N1)/(PI N*3/2(1236))
R4 LEE 67 +*C (P11)/(P2)
R5 N*1/2(1520) INTO (N ETA1)/TOTAL
R5 D APPROX DAVIES 67 RVUE (P61)/TOTAL 11/67
R5 DAVIES 67 GIVES SEVERAL VALUES DEPENDING ON INPUT DATA. ALL ARE SMALL
R5 (0.014) BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES, FIT A 10/69**
R5 (0.003) (0.001) DEANS 69 RVUE T POLE+RES ANAL 8/69**

R6 N*1/2(1520) INTO (N SIGMA)/TOTAL
R6 PROBABLY PRESENT MORGAN 68 RVUE ISOBAR MODEL 6/68
REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1520)
SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566 +DODDNEILL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM,RTHF0)JJP
ROPER 65 PR 138 8190 LD ROPER, H WRIGHT, BT FELD (LRL-LVHM,MIT)JJP
THURNAUE 65 PRL 14 985 P G THURNAUER (ROCH)
KIRZ 66 PRIVATE COMM J KIRZ (LRL)

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1520)
SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

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 N (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 2 (1515.0) BAREYRE 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 11/67
M 2 WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT
M 3 (1591.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 4/68
M 3 (1550.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*

63 N*1/2(1535) WIDTH (MEV)
W (130.0) HENDRY 65 RVUE 9/66
W (130.0) MICHAEL 66 RVUE 7/66
W N (155.0) DR 144.0 UCHIYAMA 66 RVUE SEE NOTE ON MASS 9/66
W 1 (155.0) BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
W 2 (105.0) BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
W 3 (126.0) APPROX DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
W 3 (116.0) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*

63 N*1/2(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 N*1/2(1535) INTO PI N 139* 938
P2 N*1/2(1535) INTO N ETA 939* 548
P3 N*1/2(1535) INTO N PI P1 938* 139* 139

63 N*1/2(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 N*1/2(1535) INTO (PI N1)/TOTAL
R1 (0.69) HENDRY 65 RVUE 9/66
R1 (0.32) MICHAEL 66 RVUE 9/66
R1 N (0.71) OR 0.28 UCHIYAMA 66 RVUE SEE NOTE ON MASS 9/66
R1 (0.31) OR 0.43 DAVIES 67 RVUE PIP TC N ETA, B,C 11/67
R1 3 (0.69) DONNACHI 68 RVUE PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69*

R2 N*1/2(1535) INTO (N ETA1)/TOTAL
R2 DOMINANT INEL DECAY HENDRY 65 RVUE (P21)/TOTAL 9/66
R2 (0.68) MICHAEL 66 RVUE 9/66
R2 N (0.71) OR 0.71 UCHIYAMA 66 RVUE SEE NOTE ON MASS 9/66
R2 (0.69) OR 0.45 DAVIES 67 RVUE PIP TC N ETA, B,C 11/67
R2 (0.66) DELCOURT 69 CNTR PHAS.SHIFT-CERNI 10/69**
R2 (0.36) (0.05) DEANS 69 RVUE T PCLE+RES ANAL 8/69**

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1535)
HENDRY 65 PL 18 171 A W HENDRY, R G MOORHOUSE (RTHF0)
-- 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 (DIF)
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220 F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL, R K LOGAN (ILL)JJP
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112 A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW,RTHF0)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566 +DODDNEILL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM,RTHF0)JJP
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)JJP
LOVELACE 67 HEIDELBERG C, 79 C LOVELACE (GERM)JJP
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

MAINTAIN EXPERIMENTAL --
BULOS 66 PRL 13 486 + (BROWN, BRANDSEN, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA) J
RICHARDS 66 PRL 16 1221 + CHIU, EANDI, HELMHOLTZ, KENNEY, + (LRL, HAWAII) IJ
JONES 66 PL 23 597 + INNIE, DUANE, MORSEY, MASON, + (IMPOL, RTHF0)
PREPOST 67 PRL 18 82 + PRESTI, SALVINI, MENCUCINI, + (TRON, FRASCATI)JJP
BLOOM 68 PRL 21 1100 + HEUSCH, PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER (CALTECH)
DOBSON 66 PR 146 1022 P N DOBSON (HAWAII)
MINAMI 66 PR 147 1123 S MINAMI (OSAKA)
BALL 66 PR 149 1191 J S BALL (UCLA)
LOGAN 67 PR 193 1634 R K LOGAN, F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL (ILL)
MENCUCINI 67 NC 48A 579 C MENCUCINI, A REALE (FRASCATI)
DEANS 67 PR 161 1466 S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
MINAMI 67 PR 162 1619 S MINAMI (OSAKA)
MOSS 67 PR 163 1785 T A MOSS (ILU)
DEANS 68 PR 165 1886 S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
PAL 68 PR 167 1250 B K PAL (MPL NEW DELHI)

1520 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

8 N*(1520) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
THIS INFORMATION REFERS TO EITHER THE D13 OR THE S11 STATE SEEN AT THIS MASS
R1 N*(1520) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
R1 0.76 0.24 BASSOMPIERRE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68
R2 N*(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+1/2 PI+1)
R2 0.77 0.45 ALEXANDER 67 HBC + PP 5.5 BEV/C 9/66
R3 N*(1520) INTO (N PI)/(N PI P1)
R3 1.25 0.44 0.71 A-BORELLI 67 HBC 0 PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C 9/66
R4 N*(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P11)/(N PI P1) PROD. EXP.
R4 0.00 0.09 A-BORELLI 67 HBC 9/66
R5 N*(1520) INTO (N PI P1)/TOTAL
R5 (10.08) OR LESS BASSOMPIERRE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68
R6 N*(1520) INTO (N ETA1)/TOTAL PROD. EXP.
R6 0.22 0.14 BASSOMPIERRE 67 HBC + K+P TO K* N* 11/68

REFERENCES -- N*(1520) - PROD. EXP.
A-BORELLI 67 NC 47 232 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, NICHEJDA (CERN)
ALEXANDER 67 PR 154 1284 ALEXANDER, BERNY, CZAPEK, + (HEIZMANN, CERN)
BASSOMPIERRE 67 PL 25B 440 BASSOMPIERRE, + (CERN, BAUXELLES)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

DECAY MASSES
P1 N*1/2(1535) INTO PI N 139* 938
P2 N*1/2(1535) INTO N ETA 939* 548
P3 N*1/2(1535) INTO N PI P1 938* 139* 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

N(1670)

64 N⁰1/2(1670, JP=5/2-) I=1/2 **D₁₅**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE

64 N⁰1/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	(1650.0)	APPROX	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	(1674.0)		DUKE	68 CMTK	PI-P EL + PDL	6/68
M	(1680.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	3	(1678.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	3	(1680.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M	3	(1678.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M	4	(1669.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	5	(1667.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M	5	SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)				

64 N⁰1/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(135.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	2	(105.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3	(173.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	3	(173.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W	3	(173.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	4	(115.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N⁰1/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139

64 N⁰1/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	1	(0.41)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
R1	3	(0.391)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1	3	(1.39)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1	3	(1.39)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1	4	(0.50)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	5	(0.43)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL	
R2	1	(0.025)	OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67
R2	2	(0.018)	BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES, FIT A 10/69
R2	3	(0.003)	OR LESS DEANS 69 RVUE T POLE+RES ANAL 8/69

R3	N ⁰ 1/2(1670) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)/TOTAL	
R3	1	(0.016)	OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67
R3	3	(0.001)	OR LESS RUSH 68 RVUE T-POLE+RES ANAL 8/69

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N⁰1/2(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS.

REFERENCES -- N⁰1/2(1670)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTFSD) JJP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, METHEL, SACLAY)
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 +DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RTFSD, OXF) JJP
 KIRSOPP 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 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)

PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTFSD, OXF) JJP
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STERLING, VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

N(1688)

65 N⁰1/2(1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2 **F₁₅**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁰3/2(1236).

65 N⁰1/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

M	(1680.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	7/66	
M	(1682.0)	DUKE	68 CMTK	PI-P EL + PDL	6/68	
M	(1680.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67	
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	2	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	3	(1687.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	3	(1690.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M	3	(1690.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M	4	(1685.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	5	(1684.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M	5	SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACHI 68)				

65 N⁰1/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(110.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	2	(105.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3	(177.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	3	(132.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W	3	(130.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	4	(104.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W	5	(123.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

65 N⁰1/2(1688) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO N PI	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO NEUTRON PI	939+ 139
P7	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO PROTON PI + PI-	938+ 139+ 139
P8	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO N ⁰ 3/2(1236)++ PI-	1236+ 139

65 N⁰1/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	1	(0.64)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE 11/67
R1	3	(0.560)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1	3	(1.68)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1	3	(1.68)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1	4	(0.54)	DAVIES 68 RVUE SOL A AND B 8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

MORE INFORMATIONS ON THE INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF THE 1690 MEV BUMP, AS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

R2	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)/TOTAL	
R2	1	(0.0004)	OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67
R2	2	(0.002)	BOTKE 69 RVUE T POLE+RES, FIT A 10/69
R2	3	(0.002)	OR LESS DEANS 69 RVUE T POLE+RES ANAL 8/69

R3	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL	(P3)/TOTAL	
R3	1	(0.027)	OR LESS HEUSCH 66 RVUE + PI 0, ETA PHOT 9/66

R4	N ⁰ 1/2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P4)/TOTAL	
R4	1	(0.0013)	OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67
R4	3	(0.001)	OR LESS RUSH 68 RVUE T-POLE+RES ANAL 8/69

REFERENCES -- N⁰1/2(1688)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (AMP 37, 639, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RTFSD) JJP
 HEUSCH 66 PRL 17 1019 C A HEUSCH, C Y PRESCOTT, R F DASHEN (CIT)
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, METHEL, SACLAY)
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 +DONNACHIE, R C KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) JJP
 DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RTFSD, OXF) JJP
 KIRSOPP 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 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTFSD, OXF) JJP
 CROUCH 65 DESY CONF 11 21 + (BRUNN, CE, HARVARD, MIT, PADUA, HEIZMANN)
 DERADO 65 ATHENS CONF 244 +KENNEY, LAMSA, + (INDRE DAME, KENTUCKY)
 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 +DETOUF, FAYOUX, HAMEL, + (SACLAY, CAEN)
 -- THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE BUMP.
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STERLING, VILLET (SACLAY) JJP
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

N(1700)

66 N⁰1/2(1700, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 **S₁₁**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁰3/2(1236).

66 N⁰1/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M	(1695.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66	
M	(1700.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE 311	7/66	
M	1	(1710.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	2	(1665.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	3	(1710.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/68
M	3	(1710.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M	3	(1709.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2, KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1				10/69
M	4	(1766.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	5	(1671.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
M	6	(1705.0)	ORITTO	69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69

66 N⁰1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(240.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE		7/66
W	1	(260.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	2	(110.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	4	(404.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W	5	(121.0)	DAVIES	68 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL B	8/69
W	3	(300.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W	3	(300.0)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W	3	(300.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	6	(104.0)	ORITTO	69 RVUE		8/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

66 N⁰1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁰ 1/2(1700) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N ⁰ 1/2(1700) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N ⁰ 1/2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497

66 N⁰1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁰ 1/2(1700) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	1	(0.01)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE 7/66
R1	4	(0.56)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	5	(0.51)	DAVIES 68 RVUE P-S ANAL SOL B 8/69
R1	3	(0.79)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 8/69
R1	3	(1.79)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1	3	(1.79)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with columns R2, R3, R4, R5 and various parameters like N(1700), INTD, LAMBDA K, etc.

REFERENCES -- N(1700) table listing names like BRANSON, MICHAEL, BAREYRE, etc.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS. Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1700), INTD, etc.

N(1700) 18 N(1700), JP=3/2- I=1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1700).

Table with columns M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1700), MASS, WIDTH, etc.

Table with columns P1, P2, P3 and parameters like N(1700), INTD, etc.

REFERENCES -- N(1700) table listing names like DONNACH2, KIRSOPP, etc.

1700 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table with columns M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1700), PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MASS, etc.

Table with columns W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1700), WIDTH, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 and parameters like N(1700), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 and parameters like N(1700), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 and parameters like N(1700), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 and parameters like N(1700), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

REFERENCES -- N(1700) IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS table listing names like KRAEMER, ALEXANDER, etc.

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS. MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

N(1780) 14 N(1780), JP=1/2+ I=1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1780).

Table with columns M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 and parameters like N(1780), MASS, WIDTH, etc.

Table with columns W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6 and parameters like N(1780), WIDTH, etc.

N(1780) 14 N(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Table with columns P1, P2, P3 and parameters like N(1780), INTD, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1780), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1780), INTD, etc.

REFERENCES -- N(1780) table listing names like DAVIES, DONNACHIE, etc.

N(1860) 15 N(1860), JP=3/2+ I=1/2 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N(1860).

Table with columns M, W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1860), MASS, WIDTH, etc.

Table with columns W, R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1860), WIDTH, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8 and parameters like N(1860), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns P1, P2, P3, P4 and parameters like N(1860), INTD, etc.

Table with columns R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and parameters like N(1860), BRANCHING RATIOS, etc.

Table with columns R2, R3 and parameters like N(1860), INTD, etc.

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1860)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF- DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DAVIES, R. MORRHOUSE A DONNACHIE, R. G. KIRSOPP, C. LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPOURTEUR, S. TALK (GLAS) J. E. RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA) J. C. BOTKE (UCSB) LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(GLAS) (EDIN) (GLAS) (EDIN) (UNIV ALABAMA) (UCSB)
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N(1990)

71 N*1/2(1990, JP=7/2-) I=1/2 **F₁₇**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

71 N*1/2(1990) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1983.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M 3 (1995.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/699
M 3 (2000.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR	10/699 8/699

71 N*1/2(1990) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (225.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/699
W 3 (250.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

71 N*1/2(1990) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1990) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(1990) INTO N PI P1	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

71 N*1/2(1990) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1990) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.09)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(1990)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS LEA 69 PL 298 584	A DONNACHIE, R. G. KIRSOPP, C. LOVELACE (CERN) IJP R. G. KIRSOPP (EDIN) LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	(EDIN)
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N(2040)

16 N*1/2(2040, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 **D₁₃**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

16 N*1/2(2040) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (2057.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3 (2080.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/699
M 3 (2040.1)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR	10/699 8/699

16 N*1/2(2040) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (93.0 30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/699
W 3 (290.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
W 3 (240.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N*1/2(2040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2040) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2040) INTO N PI P1	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

16 N*1/2(2040) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2040) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1 3	(.26)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
R1 3	(.15)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

N(2190)

71 N*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2 **G₁₇**
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N*3/2(1236).

71 N*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (2190.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL
M 3 (2210.0)	HONLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M 3 (2190.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI- P DSIG + POL 7/66
M 3 (2265.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 6/68
M 3 (2190.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
M 3 (2265.1)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS --DONNACHI, 2, APPROX	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 LEA 69 CNTR

71 N*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (200.0)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR	7/66
W 3 (200.0)	HONLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W 3 (220.0)	YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	6/68
W 3 (298.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
W 3 (300.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
W 3 (300.1)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

71 N*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI P1	1115+ 497 938+ 139+ 139

71 N*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	(0.3)	DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66
R1	(0.349)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR 7/66
R1 3	(.35)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE 6/68
R1 3	(.35)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1 10/699
R1 3	(.35)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/699

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2190)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 HONLER 64 PL 12 149 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS LEA 69 PL 298 584	+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I G. HONLER, J. GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I +SUMA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH (ARG, CH) JP A DONNACHIE, R. G. KIRSOPP, C. LOVELACE (CERN) IJP DONNACHIE, RAPPOURTEUR, S. TALK (GLAS) R. G. KIRSOPP (EDIN) LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)	
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QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288 +CORRETT, DAVERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RTHFD, OXF) J-L
ERRATUM CHANGING THE RATHER WEAK DETERMINATION OF J-L TO +1/2.
KORMANYOS 66 PRL 16 709 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOH, + (MICH, ARG) P
BARGER 66 PRL 16 913 V. BARGER, D. CLINE (WISC) P
BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, + (UNCOL, MESTFIELD)

M > 2800 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

N(2850)

72 N*1/2(2850, JP= -) I=1/2

72 N*1/2(2850) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (2700.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD
M 3 (2800.0)	WAHLIG 64 DSFK 0	PI-P CH EX
M 3 (2660.0)	APPROX HONLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M 3 (2649.0)	10.0 CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66
M 3 (2633.0)	BARGER 66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N*1/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (100.0)	ALVAREZ 64 CNTR	7/66
W 3 (200.0)	HONLER 64 RVUE	7/66
W 3 (300.0)	20.0 CITRON 66 CNTR	7/66
W 3 (425.0)	BARGER 66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX 11/67

72 N*1/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2850) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2850) INTO LAMBDA K	139+ 938
P3	N*1/2(2850) INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139

72 N*1/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ONLY N*1/2(2850) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J=1/2) (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	0.436 0.028	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1 B	(0.456) (0.018)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1 B	10.24	BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 67
R1 D	B USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R1 D	B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1 D	D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	(0.06)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI-P AT 180 DEG. 11/67

REFERENCES -- N*1/2(2850)

ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 HONLER 64 PL 12 149 CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 BARGER 67 PR 195 1792 DIKMEH 67 PRL 18 798 KORMANYOS 67 PR 184 1661 DOLEN 68 PR 168 1768	+RABER, YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEAL) +MANNELI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT) G. HONLER, J. GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I V. BARGER, M. OLSOHN (WISC) V. BARGER, D. CLINE (WISC) P F. N. DIKMEH (MICH) KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFFALLOH, + (MICH, ARG) P R. DOLEN, D. HORN, C. SCHMID (CAL TECH)	
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PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J. BAACKE, M. YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
WAHLIG 68 PR 108 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.

N(3030)

73 N*1/2(3030, JP=) I=1/2

73 N*1/2(3030) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (3080.0)	HONLER 64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M 3 (3030.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL 7/66

73 N*1/2(3030) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3 (400.0)	CITRON 66 CNTR	7/66
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73 N*1/2(3030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(3030) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(3030) INTO N PI P1	139+ 938 938+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

73 N⁺(123030) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ (123030) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2) ⁺ (PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.048)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.088) (0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.12)	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
B	USES REGGE AMP+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE	
B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D (0.016)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES -- N⁺(123030)

MCHLER 64 PL 12 149	G MCHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	*GALBRAITH, MYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (IHL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEN 67 PR 18 798	F N DIKMEN (MICH)
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

N₇(3245) EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N⁺(32320). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

74 N⁺(3245) MASS (MEV)

M	3245.0	10.0	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	PI-P 180 DEG EL	6/68
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74 N⁺(3245) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	OR LESS	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR		6/68
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74 N⁺(3245) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ (3245) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
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74 N⁺(3245) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2) ⁺ (PI N)/TOTAL	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	6/68
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REFERENCES -- N⁺(3245)

KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
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N(3690) 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(3690) MASS (MEV)

M	3690.0	10.0	BARTKE 67 HBC + PI+ P 8 PRONGS	8/67
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75 N(3690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	50.0	30.0	BARTKE 67 HBC +	8/67
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75 N(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS	2250	DECAY MASSES
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REFERENCES -- N(3690)

BARTKE 67 PL 248 118	*CZYZEWSKI, DANYSZ, + (CRACOV,ORSAY(CERN)) I
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N₇(3755) A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P BAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P BAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N₇(3755) MASS (MEV)

M	3755.0	8.0	EHRlich 68 HRC + PI+ P P BAR	6/68
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76 N₇(3755) WIDTH (MEV)

W	40.0	20.0	EHRlich 68 HRC +	6/68
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76 N₇(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ₇ (3755) INTO PI+ P P BAR		DECAY MASSES
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REFERENCES -- N₇(3755)

EHRlich 68 PRL 20 686	R EHRlich, J PLAND, J A WHITTAKER (TRUTGERS)
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END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Δ(1236) 81 N⁺(1236, JP=3/2⁺) I=3/2 **P₃₃**

81 N⁺(1236) MASS (MEV)

M	(1236.0)	0.55	ROPER 65 RVUE O+PHASE-SHIFT ANAL
M++	(1236.0)	(6.0)	OLSSON 65 RVUE ++ TOTAL-SIGMA DATA
M++	(1232.4)	(4.4)	FERRO-LUZ 65 HRC ++ MAP TO KO P PI+
M++	(1236.0)		GIDAL 66 DBC ++ D TO NN(NN) PI 7/66
MO	(1236.45)	0.65	DEANS 66 RVUE ++ PI+P TOTAL 7/66
M-	(1241.3)	(5.1)	OLSSON 65 RVUE 0
			GIDAL 66 DBC - 7/66

81 N⁺(1236) - N⁺(1190) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D R	(0.45) (0.85)	OLSSON 65 RVUE
D R		REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

81 N⁺(1236) - N⁺(1190) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	7.9	6.8	GIDAL 66 DBC
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81 N⁺(1236) WIDTH (MEV)

M++	(120.0)	2.0	OLSSON 65 RVUE ++
M++	(125.0)	(30.0)	FERRO-LUZ 65 HRC ++
M++	(125.0)	(14.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC ++ 7/66
M++	(121.0)		DEANS 66 RVUE ++ 7/66
MO	(119.6)	2.4	OLSSON 65 RVUE 0
M-	(149.0)	(18.0)	GIDAL 66 DBC - 7/66

81 N⁺(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ (1236) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ⁺ (1236) INTO N GAMMA	0+ 938	
P3	N ⁺ (1236) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

81 N⁺(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ (1236) INTO IN GAMMA/TOTAL (PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)	7/68
R1	0.55	0.02	DALITZ 66 RVUE

REFERENCES -- N⁺(1236)

OLSSON 65 PRL 14 118	M G OLSSON (WISC)
FERRO-LU 65 NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, + (CERN)
ROPER 65 PR 138 8190	L D ROPER, R M WRIGHT, B T FELD (LRL, MIT) JP
DALITZ 66 PR 146 1180	DALITZ, SUTHERLAND (OXFORD)
DEANS 66 PREPRINT	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
GIDAL 66 PR 141 1261	G GIDAL, A KERMAN, S KIM (LRL)

FOR EXTENSIVE REFERENCES TO DATA AND PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES TILL 1965, SEE ROPER 65, ESPECIALLY APPENDIX II.

Δ(1650) 82 N⁺(1650, JP=1/2⁻) I=3/2 **S₃₁**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N⁺(1236).

82 N⁺(1650) MASS (MEV)

M	(1648.0)	(12.0)	DEVLIN 65 CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	11/67
M	(1695.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M	(1650.0)		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		
M	(1650.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	(1635.0)		WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		
M	(1640.0)		DONNACH1 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	(1635.0)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69+
M	(1635.0)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	10/69+
M	(1635.0)		WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1 + 2 KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69+
M	(1617.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A	8/69+
M	(1623.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B	8/69+
M	(1623.0)		SOL B IS E-D FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)		

82 N⁺(1650) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(250.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W	(130.0)		BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W	(177.0)		DONNACH1 68 RVUE		8/68
W	(177.0)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIF-T-CERN1	10/69+
W	(180.0)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69+
W	(141.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL A	8/69+
W	(140.0)		DAVIES 68 RVUE	P-5 ANAL SOL B	8/69+

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

82 N⁺(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ⁺ (1650) INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ⁺ (1650) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

82 N⁺(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ⁺ (1650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(PI1)/TOTAL	6/68
R1	(0.284)		DONNACH1 68 RVUE
R1	(.28)		DONNACH2 68 RVUE
R1	(.28)		KIRSOPP 68 RVUE
R1	(0.28)		DAVIES 68 RVUE
R1	(0.25)		DAVIES 68 RVUE

REFERENCES -- N⁺(1650)

DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031	T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DONNACH1 68 PL 288 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVEFACE (CERN) IJP
DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF.	A DAVIES, + WOODHOUSE (GLAS)
KIRSOPP 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARRUTHE 60 PRL 4 303	P CARRUTHERS (CORNELL) I
DEVLINE 62 PR 125 69C	T J DEVLIN, B J MOYER, V PEREZ-MONDEZ (LRL) I
HOLLAND 64 PR 134 81062	*DEVLIN, HEDGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) I
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	* BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17685 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Δ(1670) 10 N³/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 **D₃₃**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

10 N³/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1691.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
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 4	(1649.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1650.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)

10 N³/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(269.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(269.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
W 3	(300.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(188.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(174.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED. P EY

10 N³/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1670) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1670) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

10 N³/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-1.1)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
R1 3	(-1.3)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.13)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1670)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

Δ(1690) 19 N³/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P₃₃**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

19 N³/2(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*

19 N³/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(281.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*

19 N³/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1690) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
		139+ 938

19 N³/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1690) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(-1.0)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
R1 3	(-0.8)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1690)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

Δ(1890) 11 N³/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2 **F₃₅**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

11 N³/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1910.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3	(1910.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1852.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)

11 N³/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(350.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(350.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
W 3	(380.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(136.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(150.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N³/2(1910)

11 N³/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1890) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1890) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

11 N³/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1890) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-1.6)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
R1 3	(-1.5)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.19)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1890)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

Δ(1910) 12 N³/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2 **P₃₁**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

12 N³/2(1910) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1934.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69*
M 3	(1930.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3	(1930.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69*
M 4	(1914.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
M 5	(1834.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS E.D. FIT TO SAME DATA START FROM CERN 1 EXPER. (DONNACH1 68)

12 N³/2(1910) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(339.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		8/69*
W 3	(339.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
W 3	(390.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(290.)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(231.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N³/2(1910)

12 N³/2(1910) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N ³ /2(1910) INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
		938+ 139+ 139

12 N³/2(1910) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1 3	(0.30)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69*	
R1 3	(-3.0)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
R1 3	(-2.5)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
R1 4	(0.18)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
R1 5	(0.24)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1910)

DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, R MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP
 DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

CARYANN 65 PR 138 B433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUFEST, WILLMANN (PURD)
 A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF P1+ TO SIGMA+ K+

Δ(1950) 83 N³/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2 **F₃₇**
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

83 N³/2(1950) MASS (MEV)

M	(1920.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	(1950.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR	PI- P DSG + POL	7/66
M 1	(1975.0)	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 2	(1980.0)	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		11/67
M 2	(1946.0)	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		6/68
M 3	(1950.)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3	(1946.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
M 3	(1946.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
M 4	(1935.0)	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69*
M 5	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL A	8/69*
5	(1935.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	P=5 ANAL SOL B	8/69*

SOL B IS A FIT TO DONNACHIE 68 SOLUTION

83 N³/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)	DUKE 65 CNTR		7/66
W	(200.0)	APPROX YOKOSAWA 66 CNTR		7/66
W 1	(180.0)	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W 2	(140.0)	WHERE SPEED IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		11/67
W 3	(221.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W 3	(221.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1	10/69*
W 3	(220.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69*
W 4	(221.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL A	8/69*
W 5	(212.0)	DAVIES 68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

83 N³/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

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 N ³ /2(1385) K	1236+ 139
P5	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) RHO	1385+ 493
P6	N ³ /2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+	1236+ 765
P7	N ³ /2(1950) INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)	939+ 139+ 139
		1236+ 139+ 139

See the illustrated key preceding the data card lists.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

83 N³/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1950)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DUKE	65 CNTR	(P11)/TOTAL	
R1	(0.4)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	VERY ENERGY DEP	7/66
R1	(0.57)		BARREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
R1	(0.396)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
R1	(.39)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69**
R1	(.39)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**
R1	(0.51)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	SOL A	8/68**
R1	(0.39)		DAVIES	68 RVUE	SOL B	8/69**

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

82 N³/2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2

R2	N ³ /2(1950)	INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2	BORREANI	68 HBC	(P2+P1)/TOTAL*2	
R2	SEEN				P1+P 1.35-1.68	10/69**

83 N³/2(1950) INTO (D(1236) P1)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2

R3	N ³ /2(1950)	INTO (D(1236) P1)/(PI N)/TOTAL*2	FUNG	68 HBC	(P3+P1)/TOTAL*2	
R3	0.23	0.04			P1+P TO P1+P10	11/68

MORE INFORMATIONS ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1950)

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RTHFD, OXF) IJP
 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUNA, HILL, EYERLING, BODTH (ARG, CH) IJP
 BARREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BARREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
 BORREANI 68 UCL 18350 BORREANI, KALMUS (LRL)
 DAVIES 68 VIENNA CONF. A DAVIES, S MOORHOUSE (GLAS)
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHI, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
 DONNACHI 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHI, RAPPORTEUR, S TALK (GLAS)
 FUNG 68 VIENNA CONF. FUNG, KERMAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERSID, LRL)
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

LAYTON 63 NC 27 724 W M LAYTON (CERN) IJ
 HOHLER 63 NP 48 470 G HOHLER, G EBEL (KARLSRUHE) I
 AUVIL 64 NC 33 473 P AUVIL, C LOVELACE (IMPROL) IJP
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
 HELLAND 64 PR 134 81062 +DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) IJ
 HOLLADAY 65 PR 139 81368 W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
 JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)

13 N³/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N³/2(1236).

13 N³/2(1960) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1954.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68	
M 3	(1970.0)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**	
M 3	(1950.0)	APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	P1-P ELASTIC	8/69**
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69**	

13 N³/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(311.00)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/68**
W 3	(400.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**

13 N³/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 N³/2(1960) INTO PI N

P1	N ³ /2(1960)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
			139+ 938	

13 N³/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(1960)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	(P11)/TOTAL	
R1	(.154)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**
R1	(.12)		KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**

REFERENCES -- N³/2(1960)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHI, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
 LEA 69 PL 298 586 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DAR)

1950 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

M	(1922.0)	APPROX	COOL	56 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1912.0)	(15.0)	BRISSON	61 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(1900.0)	(9.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	8/67
M	(2080.0)	(12.0)	YDON	67 HBC +	3 BEV/C P1-P	8/67
M	THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C					

70 N³ (1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(256.0)	(39.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR		
W	40.0	20.0	YDON	67 HBC +		8/67

70 N³ (1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ (1950)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	PROD. EXP.	
R1	(0.57)	(0.12)				

82 N³ (1950) INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)

R2	N ³ (1950)	INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3P1) N	11/68
R2	0.059	0.024				

83 N³ (1950) INTO N³/2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHO)

R3	N ³ (1950)	INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI P1 (NOT RHO)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3P1) N	11/68
R3	SEEN					

84 N³ (1950) INTO (PI N)/(N³/2(1236) P1)

R4	N ³ (1950)	INTO (PI N)/(N ³ /2(1236) P1)	LEE	67 HBC	PI-P 3.03 BEV/C	11/67
R4	LESS THAN 0.55					

85 N³ (1950) INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON PI+ P1+ P1)/TOTAL

R5	N ³ (1950)	INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON PI+ P1+ P1)/TOTAL	GALLOWAY	68 RVUE	++ P1+P TO N 2P1+	6/68
R5	0.05	0.013				

86 N³ (1950) INTO (Y(11385) K)/(PI N)

R6	N ³ (1950)	INTO (Y(11385) K)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO P LAM K PI 11/68	
R6	0.035	0.015				

87 N³ (1950) INTO (N³/2(1236) RHO)/(PI N)

R7	N ³ (1950)	INTO (N ³ /2(1236) RHO)/(PI N)	CHINOWSKY	68 HBC	++ PP TO (P 3P1) N	11/68
R7	(0.45)	APPROX				

THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (SIPIN FACTOR 5/3).

88 N³ (1950) INTO (N³/2(1236) RHO)/TOTAL

R8	N ³ (1950)	INTO (N ³ /2(1236) RHO)/TOTAL	YDON	67 HBC +		8/67
R8	SEEN					

REFERENCES -- N³ IN PRODUCT EXPERIMENTS

COOL 56 PR 103 1082 R COOL, O PICCINI, D CLARK (BNL) I
 BRISSON 61 NC 19 210 +DETOUF, PALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAY) I
 DEVLIN 65 PR 14 1031 T J DEVLIN, J SOLDANO, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I
 LEE 67 PR 150 1156 +MOESI, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
 YDON 67 PL 248 307 +BERENYI, KEY, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, MISC)

CHINOWSKY 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

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

9 N³/2(2160, JP=3/2-) I=3/2

SEE THE NOTES PRECEDING N³/2(1236)

9 N³/2(2160) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(2160.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**
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9 N³/2(2160) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(260.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**
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9 N³/2(2160) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N ³ /2(2160)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
			139+ 938	

9 N³/2(2160) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(2160)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	(P11)/TOTAL	
R1	(.25)				PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69**

REFERENCES -- N³/2(2160)

KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

M > 2200 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS.

84 N³/2(2420, JP=11/2-) I=3/2

PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF BELLAMY 67 SUGGESTS J=11/2

84 N³/2(2420) MASS (MEV)

M	(2360.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL		
M	(2320.0)	ALVAREZ	64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD	7/66	
M	(2400.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64 OSPK 0	P1-P CH EX	
M	(2440.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	2423.0	10.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(2452.0)		BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67

B USES REGGE AMP. + RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.

84 N³/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(200.0)	DIDDENS	63 CNTR			
W	(245.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE		7/66	
W	310.0	20.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	7/66	
W	(275.0)		BARGER	66 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	11/67

84 N³/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 N³/2(2420) INTO PI N

P1	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
			139+ 938	

P2 N³/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K

P2	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO SIGMA K	1197+ 493	
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P3 N³/2(2420) INTO N³/2(1236) PI

P3	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO N ³ /2(1236) PI	1236+ 139	
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P4 N³/2(2420) INTO NEUTRON PI+ P1+

P4	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO NEUTRON PI+ P1+	939+ 139+ 139	
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84 N³/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	(P11)/TOTAL	
R1	(0.113	0.0036	CITRON	66 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	7/66
R1	(0.12)		BARGER	67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1	(0.1631)		DIKMAN	67 FIT	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67
R1	D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES					
R2	(0.06)		KORMANOV	67 CNTR	ASSUMING J=11/2	11/67

R2 N³/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON PI+ P1+ P1)/TOTAL*2

R2	N ³ /2(2420)	INTO (PI N)/(NEUTRON PI+ P1+ P1)/TOTAL*2	GALLOWAY	68 RVUE		6/68
	0.0195	0.0048				

REFERENCES -- N³/2(2420)

DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 +JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I
 ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 +BAR-YAM, HERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEA)
 WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT)
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
 CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +KALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M DULSON (MISC)

BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (MISC) P
 DIKMAN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMAN (MICH)
 KORMANOV 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANOV, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ARG) P
 DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)
 GALLOWAY 68 PL 268 334 K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Note on Possible Z_0^* 's

Although it is not yet known whether the peaks seen in the total KN cross sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances, considerable progress has been made in the last year in understanding the isospin-1 channel. Since positive-strangeness baryons cannot be made from 3 quarks, it is very important to find out if the peaks are indeed resonances.

Papers that were available a year ago were rather extensively discussed in our last edition (RMP 41, 109 (1969); see pp. 171-3). No new evidence on Z_0^* has been reported in the last year, due to the difficulty of extracting the I = 0 system from the deuterium data. As for the Z_1^* , new experimental results have been reported. Two experiments measuring K^+ p elastic-scattering polarization have been published in ASBURY 69 and in two ANDERSSON 69 papers. These results, combined with previously measured total and elastic-scattering cross-section data (ANDERSSON-2 69 also adds new differential cross-section data), make possible phase-shift analyses in which it is not necessary to reduce the number of fitted parameters by constraining the partial waves to have some specific energy dependence. Such analyses are given in ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69.

The best solutions found in the two analyses agree with one another in outline but not in detail. The main point for this discussion is that, in each case, in the best solution there is a resonance-like counterclockwise motion of the P13 amplitude. This is shown in the accompanying figure. The figure also shows the speed $|d\bar{T}/dE|$ of the amplitude in the Argand plot for these two analyses (ASBURY 69 and ANDERSSON-2 69) of the elastic data and the $K^0 \Delta^{++}$ reaction amplitude of BLAND 68. The speed algorithm for E_1 was

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DORROWOL 67 PL 248 203 DORROWOLSKI,GUSKOV,LIKACHEV, + (DURNA) P
 RELLAMY 67 PRL 19 476 +BUCKLEY,DORRINSON, + (WESTFIELD,UNICOL) J
 BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE,ORSAY)J-L
 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.

Δ(2850)

85 N#3/2(2850, JP= +) I=3/2

85 N#3/2(2850) MASS (MEV)

M	(2700.0)	APPROX	WAHLIG	64	OSP K 0	P1-P CH EX	
M	(2870.0)		HOHLER	64	RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	7/66
M	2850.0	12.0	CITRON	66	CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
M	(2850.0)		BARADAIN	66	HBC	N# TO P + 3 PIS	7/66

85 N#3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV)

M	400.0	40.0	CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
M	(150.0)		BARADAIN	65	HBC	**	7/66

85 N#3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

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

85 N#3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N#3/2(2850)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL
R1	ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.24)	0.048	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS. SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.224)	(0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.40)		BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORNYANOV566 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.49)	DIKHEN 67 RVUE USES KORNYANOV567 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	
R1	(0.10)		KORNYANOV 67 CNTR P1+P AT 180 DEG. 11/67
R1	(0.39)		DORROWOLS 67 CNTR P1+P AT 180 DEG

REFERENCES -- N#3/2(2850)

WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI,SODICKSON,FACKLER,WARD, + (MIT)
HOHLER 64 PRL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESSECKE (KARLSRUHE) I
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARADAIN 66 PL 21 357	BARADAIN-OTKHMENSKA,DANYSZ, + (WARSAW)
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (MICH)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	BARGER, D CLINE (WISCI) P
DIKHEN 67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKHEN (MICH)
DORROWOL 67 PL 248 203	DORROWOLSKI,GUSKOV,LIKACHEV, + (DURNA) P
KORNYANOV 67 PR 164 1661	KORNYANOV, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE 67 NC 51A 761 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE,ORSAY)J-L
 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.

Δ(3230)

86 N#3/2(3230, JP=) I=3/2

86 N#3/2(3230) MASS (MEV)

M	(3230.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR	P1+ P TOTAL	7/66
---	----------	--	--------	----	------	-------------	------

86 N#3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV)

M	(440.0)		CITRON	66	CNTR		7/66
---	---------	--	--------	----	------	--	------

86 N#3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N#3/2(3230)	INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES
P2	N#3/2(3230)	INTO N PI PI	139+ 938
			938+ 139+ 139

86 N#3/2(3230) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ONLY (J+1/2)* (PI N)/TOTAL	MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	(0.06)		CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS. SEC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	(0.01)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1	(0.03)	TO 0,1	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORNYANOV566 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R1	R	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.25)	DIKHEN 67 RVUE USES KORNYANOV567 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES -- N#3/2(3230)

CITRON 66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON (MICH)
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE (WISCI) P
DIKHEN 67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKHEN (MICH)
KORNYANOV 67 PR 164 1661	KORNYANOV, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ARG) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CAL TECH)

END PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{T}}{dE} \right|_i = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_{i+1} - \vec{T}_i}{E_{i+1} - E_i} \right| + \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\vec{T}_i - \vec{T}_{i-1}}{E_i - E_{i-1}} \right|$$

except for the upper and lower energies, where an unsymmetrical version must be used.¹ This plot shows a general enhancement of the speed for the elastic channel in the vicinity of 1900 MeV; however, because of the uncertainty on each point in the Argand plot, this evidence should be taken with caution. Note that the elastic scattering partial cross section has no visible structure, but falls off smoothly. As for the inelastic channels, the KNπ cross section shows a rapid rise between 0.9 and 1.2 GeV/c. The largest part of the K⁺p → KNπ cross section is the quasi-2-body reaction K⁺p → KΔ, which in turn is fed most by the P13 amplitude (BLAND 67 and 68). The speed for KΔ shows a rather unusual behavior. The large value at low energy could be attributed to the threshold behavior, while the large speed near 200 MeV could be associated with a resonance. Thus in both the elastic and inelastic channels, the P13 amplitude is quite firmly established as the candidate for resonance-hood.

An almost certainly correct 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 only about 0.25 and it decays mainly to KΔ. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made. To make it may require some more work from experimentalists.

For another discussion, see LEVI SETTI 69.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-8030 Part II. See this report for the Argand plots and the speed plots of K⁺ data.

Z₀(1865) 96 Z⁰(1865, JP = 1 1=0)
SEE THE PRECEDING NOTE.

96 Z ⁰ (1865) MASS (MEV)						
M	1868.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR	K+p, D TOTAL	8/67
M	1860.0	15.0	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
M	1865.5	8.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z ⁰ (1865) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	160.0	30.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR		8/67
W	200.0	50.0	CARTER	67 THEO		8/67
W	170.6	25.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
96 Z ⁰ (1865) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
DECAY MASSES						
P1	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO K N				493+ 939	
P2	Z ⁰ (1865) INTO N K*(890)				938+ 897	
96 Z ⁰ (1865) BRANCHING RATIOS						
Z ⁰ (1865) INTO (K N)/TOTAL						
R1	0.40	0.05	KYCIA	67 CNTR	(P1)/TOTAL	8/67
R1	0.31	0.05	CARTER	67 THEO	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	0.355 0.045		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
Z ⁰ (1865) INTO N K*(890)						
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		HIRATA	68 HBC	(P2)	11/68

REFERENCES -- Z⁰(1865)
SEE REFERENCES FOR THE Z⁰(1900)

Z₁(1900) 97 Z¹(1900, JP = 1 1=1)
SEE THE NOTE PRECEDING THE Z⁰(1865).

97 Z ¹ (1900) MASS (MEV)						
M	1900.0	10.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	K+P TCTAL	8/67
97 Z ¹ (1900) WIDTH (MEV)						
W	260.0	50.0	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++		8/67
97 Z ¹ (1900) PARTIAL DECAY MODES						
DECAY MASSES						
P1	Z ¹ (1900) INTO K N				493+ 938	
P2	Z ¹ (1900) INTO N*3/2(1236) K				1236+ 493	
97 Z ¹ (1900) BRANCHING RATIOS						
Z ¹ (1900) INTO (K N)/TOTAL						
R1	0.25	0.06	KYCIA	67 CNTR ++	(P1)/TOTAL	8/67
R1	10.10	OR LESS	CARTER	67 THEO	IF J=1/2	8/67
R1	OR LESS		DISPERSION REL.			
Z ¹ (1900) INTO N K*3/2(1236)						
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY		BLAND	67 HBC ++	(P2)	8/67
Z ¹ CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARNS)						
CS	LESS THAN 50.		BASSOMPIE	68 HBC	K+p TO Z++ P1+	10/69*
CS	A	LESS THAN 2	+3	-1	ANDERSON	69 ASPK + P1-P TO K-Z++
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 + P1-P TO K-Z++
CS	B	ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV			10/69*

REFERENCES -- Z¹(1900)

TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS ---
COOL 66 PRL 17 102 *GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I
--- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 --- (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. *J F KYCIA
ARRAMS 67 PRL 19 259 *COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 *GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFD, BRMGHM, CVNOSH) I

DISPERSION-RELATION CALCULATION USING TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION DATA ---
CARTER 67 PRL 18 801 A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)
CARTER 68 PREPRINT A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)

EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS ---
BLAND 67 PRL 18 1077 *BOMLER, BROWN, G+S GOLDBER, SEGER, + (LRL)
BLAND 68 UCRL-18131 THESIS R W BLAND (LRL)
HIRATA 68 PRL 21 1485 HIRATA, WOHLE, GOLDBER, TRILLING (LRL)
BLAND 69 NP (SUBMITTED) *BOMLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDBER, + (LRL)

A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+p DATA --- (ILLINOIS)
HITE 67 THESIS G E HITE

THE MAIN K+p ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS ---
CARROLL 68 PRL 21 1282 *FISCHER, LUNDBY, PHILLIPS, + (BNL, ROCI)
ANDERS-1 69 PL 288 611 *ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)
ASBURY 69 PRL 23 194 *ADMELL, KATO, LUNDQUIST, NOVEY, + (ARG, MD)
BLAND 69 PL 298 618 *R W BLAND, G GOLDBER, G H TRILLING (LRL)
BORT 69 LUND PAPER 26 *BILDIGNA, *GLASGOW, *ROME, *TRESTE COLLABORAT.

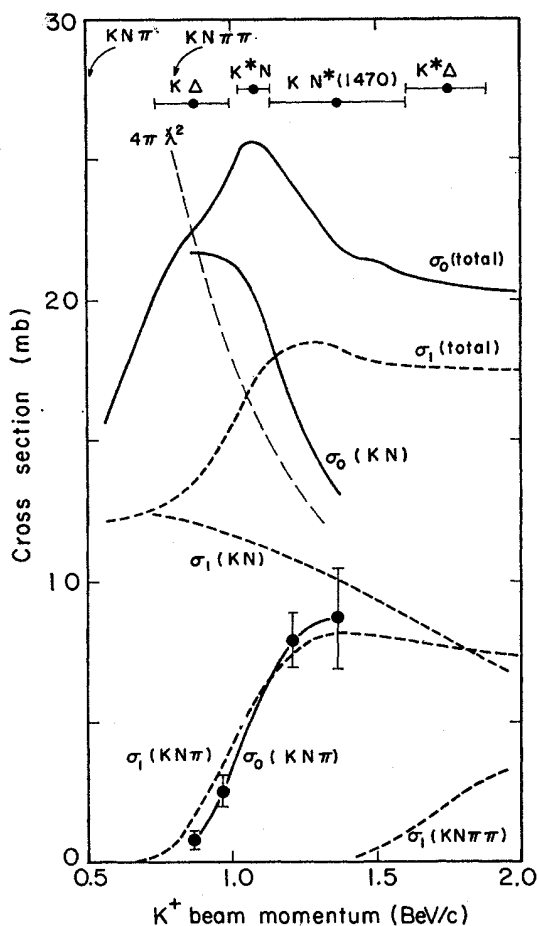
ANDERS-2 69 PL 308 56 *ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)

THE MAIN PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES ARE ASBURY 69 AND ANDERSSON-2 69, LISTED ABOVE. THE FOLLOWING ANALYSES DON'T INCLUDE THE POLARIZATION DATA GIVEN IN THESE TWO PAPERS ---
LEA 68 PR 165 1770 LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RTHFD, BNL, CERN)
MARTIN 68 PRL 21 1286 B R MARTIN (BNL)
HALL 69 UCRL-19231 HALL, BLAND, GOLDBER, TRILLING (LRL)
LEA 69 LUND PAPER 362 LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RTHFD, BNL, CERN)

PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS THAT LOOK FOR A Z⁰ ---
TYSON 67 PRL 19 255 *GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, MORI, (YALE)
MORI 68 PL 288 152 *GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, ROTHBERG, + (YALE)
BASSOMPIE 68 PL 278 468 *BASSOMPIERE, + (CERN, BRUXELLES)
ANDERSON 69 PL 298 136 *BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, + (BNL, CARNEGIE)
--- ANDERSON 69 REPLACES WHAT WAS PREVIOUSLY LISTED AS BIRNBAUM 67.

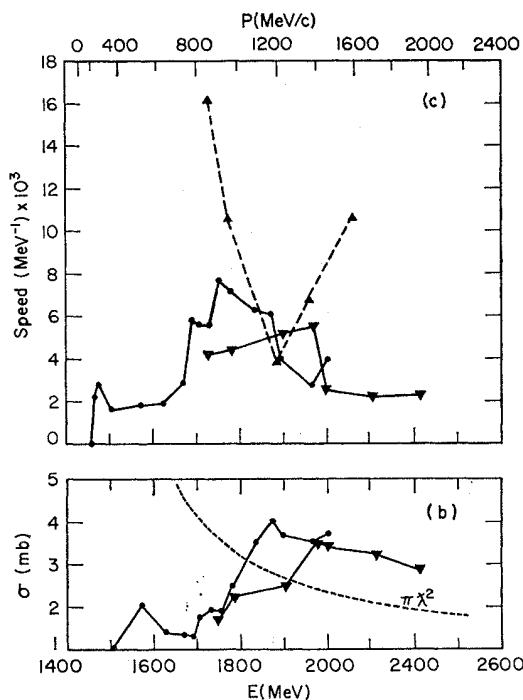
LATEST RELEVANT RAPPORTEUR TALK ---
LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

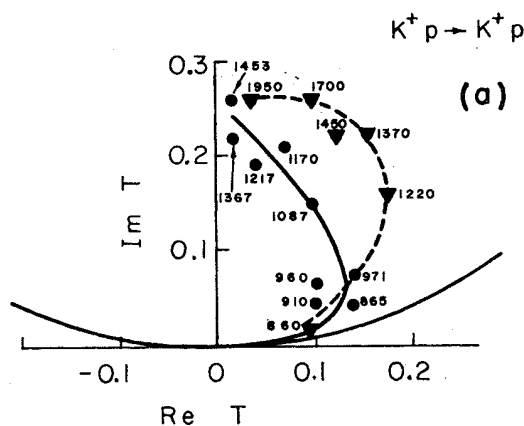


XBL 6912-6665

KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross sections are from CARTER 68, which uses data from COOL 66 and BUGG 68. Isospin-1 partial cross sections are adapted from a compilation made by BLAND 68. Isospin-0 partial cross sections are from HIRATA 68. Thresholds for various processes are indicated at the top.



The P13 amplitude



XBL 6911-6562

- (a) The amplitude for the P13 partial wave of the analyses of ANDERSSON 69 (●) and ASBURY 69 (▼). Incident K^+ momenta are indicated for each point.
- (b) Total K^+ cross section $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2 [J+(1/2)] \text{Im } T$ for the two above experiments.
- (c) Speed plot, as explained in the test, for the same two experiments and for the BLAND 67, 68, and 69 experiment (▲).

Note on Y^* 's

The number of known or suspected Y^* states has increased considerably in the last year or two, following closely a similar increase in the number of N^* states.¹ Just as the recently discovered N^* 's are only weakly coupled in the $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ reaction, so also are the recently discovered Y^* 's only weakly coupled in the $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$, $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$, and $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ reactions. The older, well-established resonances are usually clearly visible as peaks in cross sections, as characteristic variations of angular distributions of 2-body final states, and (or) as peaks in invariant-mass distributions of subsets of particles in 3-or-more-body final states. Although some of the newer and less-well-established resonances are seen as small peaks in invariant-mass distributions, many of them make no direct appearance at all, often because there are many states at the same mass and it is not clear which ones (or how many) are being observed. Rather when 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 analyses give the J^P information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section usually cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

Formation experiments. Partial-wave analyses have been performed on many channels, mainly $\bar{K}N$, $\Lambda\pi$, $\Sigma\pi$, ΞK . 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. 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

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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. 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 parameters for the two fits. Not surprisingly, sometimes neither fit is very good, nor is the choice between them always clear. Errors given on resonance parameters from this kind of analysis tend to be small, for they are usually only the statistical errors and don't reflect the quite possibly large systematic errors that result from the restrictive parameterization forced on the amplitudes.

Analyses in which most of the amplitudes are left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. Figure 1 shows results of such an analysis of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$ by ARMENTEROS 69. The D_{15} amplitude was fixed as the $\Sigma(1765)$ with resonance parameters obtained from an earlier energy-dependent analysis. This amplitude acts as an analyzer for the other amplitudes, which were allowed to vary freely. The S_{14} and D_{13} amplitudes appear to resonate. Figure 2 shows results of a similar analysis, also by ARMENTEROS 69, of the reaction $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$. Here the $D_{13}\Sigma(1660)$, $D_{03}\Lambda(1690)$, $D_{15}\Sigma(1765)$, and $F_{05}\Lambda(1815)$ were fixed. It appears that several of the other amplitudes may resonate too. It should be clear from the figures that it is not always possible to decide whether or not an amplitude resonates. Neither is it possible to determine very accurately the parameters of the amplitudes that do resonate, nor to assign meaningful errors to the parameters. The state

BARYON RESONANCES

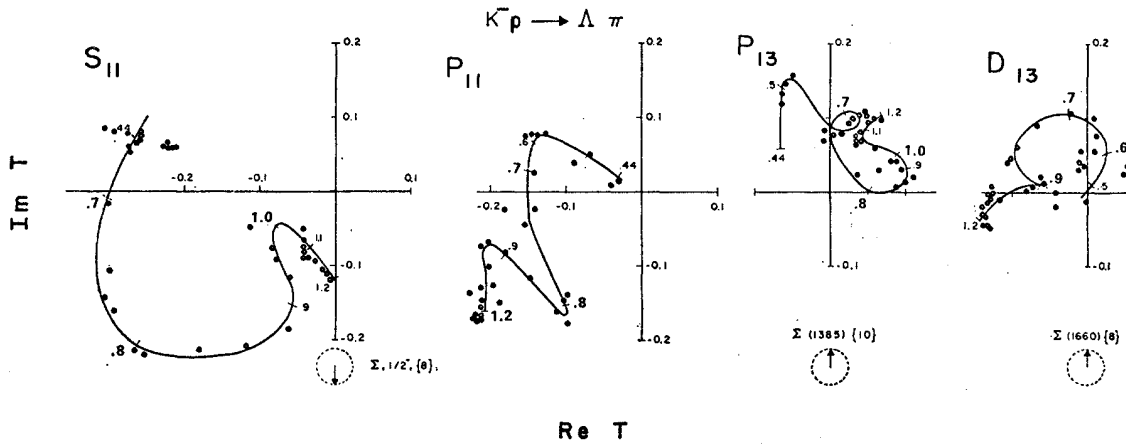


Fig. 1. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi$ as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. The arrows in a circle, drawn in the lower part of the imaginary axes, fix the sign convention used. See LEVI SETTI 69. Notice that the sign convention used here is different from the one of the Argand plots of our previous edition [RMP 41, 109 (1969)].

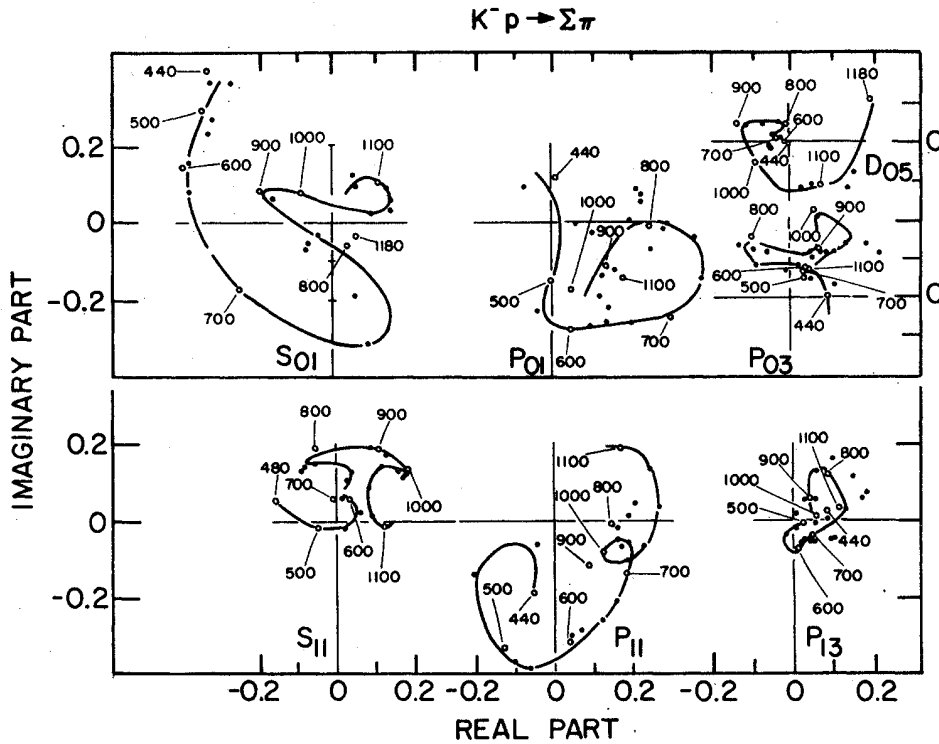


Fig. 2. Partial-wave amplitudes for the reaction $K^- p \rightarrow \Sigma \pi$ as determined in the energy-independent analysis of ARMENTEROS 69. The K^- laboratory momenta are indicated. Here again the sign convention follows LEVI SETTI 69.

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Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

of knowledge of the newer Y^* 's is rather more qualitative than quantitative.

Production experiments. These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Information on $I = 0$ states is possible only when there is no $I = 1$ state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time lie in the resonances in the 1600- to 1700-MeV region. See note preceding $\Sigma(1620)$ and $\Sigma(1660)$ listings for detailed discussions.

Table I 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. For a recent review of Y^* resonances see R. Levi-Setti, rapporteur talk at the Lund International Conference on Particle Physics (Lund, June 1969).

TABLE I. THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE Y^* RESONANCES. THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF *** OR **** ARE INCLUDED IN THE BARYON TABLE.

PARTICLE	L I J	OVERALL STATUS	STATUS AS SEEN IN --				
			TOTAL CR. SEC.	KBAR N	LAM PI	SIG PI	OTHER CHANNELS
LAM(1330)		*					LAM GAM
LAM(1405) S01		***			F	***	
LAM(1520) D03		****	****		D	****	LAM 2PI, LAM GA
LAM(1670) S01		****	****		R	****	LAM ETA
LAM(1680) P01		**			B	**	
LAM(1690) D03		****	****		I	****	LAM 2PI, SIG 2P
LAM(1800) P01		**	**		D	**	
LAM(1815) F05		****	****		I	****	SIG(1385) PI
LAM(1830) D05		***	**		E	***	
LAM(1860)		**	**		N	**	
LAM(2015) F07		**			F	**	
LAM(2100) G07		****	****		D	****	
LAM(2350)		****	****		R	****	
SIG(1385) P13		****	****			****	
SIG(1440)		*				*	
SIG(1480)		*				*	
SIG(1560) P11		**				**	
SIG(1620)		**				**	
SIG(1670) D13		****	**	**	**	****	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1690)		**	*	**	**	**	LAM 2-PI
SIG(1750) S11		***	***	***	***	***	SIG ETA
SIG(1765) D15		****	****	****	****	****	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1880) P11		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(1915) F15		***	***	***	***	***	
SIG(2030) F17		****	****	****	****	****	
SIG(2130) G17		**	**	**	**	**	
SIG(2250)		****	****			****	
SIG(245)		***	***			***	
SIG(2595)		**	**			**	
SIG(3000)		**	**			**	

**** GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.
 *** GOOD, BUT FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, NOT CERTAIN.
 ** NEEDS CONFIRMATION.
 * WEAK OR REPUTATED.
 # ATTRIBUTED TO THE RESONANCE CLOSER IN MASS TO WHERE TOT. CR. SEC. PEAKS

A 18 LAMBDA [1115, JP=1/2+] I=0
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

A(1330) 87 Y*(1330, JP= 1 I=0
 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- PROPAPE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BUBELEV 67, AND BOZOKI 68). IN THE FIRST TWO, THIS WAS TAKEN AS INDIRECT EVIDENCE FOR THE Y*(1670) DECAYING TO LAMBDA ETA, WITH THE ETA DECAYING TO TWO GAMMAS. IN THE THIRD EXPERIMENT THIS INTERPRETATION HAS BEEN RULED OUT. BOZOKI 68 MENTIONED THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A Y*(1330) WITH A NARROW WIDTH (LT 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.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1330)
 Y-CHANG 64 DUBNA CONF I 615 YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLADNITSKAYA, + (DUBNA)
 BUBELEV 67 PL 248 246 +CHADRAA, CHUVIL, + IJINR, BUCHAREST, CERN
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
 BOZOKI 68 PL 288 360 +RENYVES, GEMES, + (BUDAPEST, DUBNA)
 TAN 69 PRL 23 101 T H TAN (SLAC)

A(1405) 37 Y*(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0 **S01**
 THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL BOUND STATE IN THE KN*P 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*(1405) MASS (MEV)

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	1400.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	(1382.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC	PI-P, PI-D 1.58	7/66
M	67 1400.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/67
M	120 1405.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C	6/68
M	AVG	1402.4	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

37 Y*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(20.0)	ALSTON	61 HBC		7/66
W	35.0	ALEXANDER	62 HBC		
W	(50.0)	ALSTON	62 HBC		
W	60.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		7/66
W	(89.0)	ENGLER	65 HBC		7/66
W	67 90.0	BIRMINGHAM	66 HBC	3.5 K-P	9/67
W	120 35.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7 BEV/C	6/68
W	AVG	38.1	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

37 Y*(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI Y*(1405) INTO SIGMA PI DECAY MASSES 1197* 139

REFERENCES -- Y*(1405)
 ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698 +VALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
 ALEXANDER 62 PRL 8 447 ALEXANDER, KALRHEISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I
 ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +VALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETREZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLAY)
 ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224 +FISK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CERN, SNU) I J
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, L.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL, SLAC)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
 ABRAMS 65 PR 139 B454 G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN (ND) IJP
 KADYK 66 PRL 17 599 +DREN, O+S GOLDBERGER, TRILLING (LRL) IJP
 DONALD 66 PL 22 711 + EDWARDS, LY, NISAR, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)

ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66 SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN I=0 S1/2 RESONANCE.

A(1405) EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD
 SEE NOTE IN Y*(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS - THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.

37 Y*(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	(1410.7)	(1.0)	KIM	65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	N (1409.6)	(1.7)	SAKITT	65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	N (1407.5)	(1.2)	KITTEL	66 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	(1403.0)	(3.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP)	8/67
M	(1416.0)	(4.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69*

37 Y*(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(37.0)	(3.2)	KIM	65 HBC		7/66
W	N (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*

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1405) FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS
KIM 65 PRL 14 29 J K KIM (COLUMBIA)IJP
SAKITTY 65 PR 139 8719 +DAY, GLASSER, SEEMAN, FRIEDMAN, + (MD)RLI IJP

Fitted Partial Decay Mode Branching Fractions
Diagonal elements are P_i^2 P_j; P_j^2 = sqrt(6) P_i^2 P_j^2. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (6 P_i^2 P_j^2) / (6 P_i^2 P_j^2).

Table with 6 columns (P1 to P6) and 6 rows of numerical data representing branching fractions and correlations.

Lambda(1520)

D_03

38 Y*0(1520, JP=3/2-) 1=0
END -EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD-

3R Y*0(1520) MASS (MEV)
M 1519.4 2.0 WATSON 63 HRC K-P ALL CHANNELS
M 145 1517.2 3.0 GALTIERI 63 DRC K-D 1.51 GEV/C 9/67

38 Y*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)
W 16.4 2.0 WATSON 63 HRC 7/66
W 119.0 (19.0) MUSGRAVE 65 HRC 9/67
W 30 (50.0) (10.0) BIRMINGHAM 66 HRC 3.5 K- P 9/67

38 Y*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(1520) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
P2 Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

38 Y*0(1520) PARTIAL WIDTHS (MEV)
W1 0 (4.8) 10.51 WATSON 63 HRC (P1)
W2 0 (9.0) (1.0) WATSON 63 HRC (P2)

38 Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(KBAR N) (P2)/(P1)
R1 1.72 1.78 MUSGRAVE 65 HRC 8/67

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(KBAR N) (P3)/(P1)
R2 0.21 0.18 DAUBER 67 HRC K-P AT 2.0 GEV/C 8/67

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI) (P2)/(P3)
R3 4.5 1.0 ARMENTEROS 65 HRC 7/66

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT) (P4)/TOTAL
R4 238 0.80 0.14 MAST 68 HRC 0 USING ELAST-45 11/68

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R6 0.447 0.18 GALTIERI 69 HRC K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 10/69

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL
R7 0.418 0.17 GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 10/69

38 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL (P6)/TOTAL
R8 0.010 0.0015 GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1520)
WATSON 63 PR 131 2248 M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI, R D TRIPP (LRL)IJP

WATSON 63 PR 131 2248 M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI, R D TRIPP (LRL)IJP
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, R D TRIPP (LRL)
ALMEIDA 64 PL 9 204 S P ALMEIDA, G P LYNCH (CERN)

Lambda(1670)

S_01

40 Y*0(1670, JP=1/2-) 1=0
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
(SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y*0(1330)).

40 Y*0(1670) MASS (MEV)
M M (1666.0)0(1675.0) REPLEY 65 HRC 0 K-P TO LAM ETA 7/66

40 Y*0(1670) WIDTH (MEV)
W M (22.0)0(115.0) REPLEY 65 HRC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66

40 Y*0(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(1670) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939
P2 Y*0(1670) INTO LAMBDA ETA 1115+ 548

40 Y*0(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 P (0.14) (0.04) ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0 OLD DATA 11/68

40 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)(LAMBDA ETA)/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
R2 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)(LAMBDA ETA)/TOTAL**2
R2 M (0.03)0(0.053) REPLEY 65 HRC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66

40 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL**2 (P1*P3)/TOTAL**2
R3 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL**2
R3 (0.075) (0.030) ARMENT-2 68 HRC 0 OLD DATA 11/67

REFERENCES -- Y*0(1670)
REPLEY 65 PRL 15 644 +CONNELLY, HART, RAUM, STONEHILL, + (BNL)IJP

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Lambda(1680)$ **P_{01}^+**
 88 $\gamma(01680, JP=1/2^+) I=0$
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE γ^* LISTINGS.
 THERE ARE TWO PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF K-P TO SIGMA PI THAT SUGGEST SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER CONFIRMATION IS REQUIRED. POSSIBLY THIS RESONANCE CAN EVENTUALLY BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE $\gamma(01800)$, WHICH IS SUGGESTED BY PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES OF THE KBAR N CHANNEL AND ALSO HAS $JP=1/2^+$.

88 $\gamma(01680)$ MASS (MEV)
 M A (1670.0) ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69*
 M A (1700.0) THIS STATE FOUND ONLY IN THE ENERGY INDEPENDENT ANALYSIS GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 9/69*

88 $\gamma(01680)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 M (140.0) ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 W (180.0) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69*

88 $\gamma(01680)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\gamma(01680)$ INTO KBAR N 497* 939 DECAY MASSES
 P2 $\gamma(01680)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139

88 $\gamma(01680)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $\gamma(01680)$ INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
 R1 (0.040) ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 R1 (0.014) GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 9/69*

R2 $\gamma(01680)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R2 LESS THAN -1 ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 K-P CH EXC. EI 10/69*

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(01680)$
 ARMENTEROS 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 ARMENTEROS 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO-GALTIERI (LRL IJP)
 ARMENTEROS 69 AND GALTIERI 69 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI (CHICAGO)
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

$\Lambda(1690)$ **D_{03}^+**
 55 $\gamma(01690, JP=3/2^-) I=0$
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE γ^* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

55 $\gamma(01690)$ MASS (MEV)
 M S (1695.0) (4.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, C TOTAL 7/68
 M A (1696.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M S (1681.0) (2.0) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68
 M S (1681.7) (8.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68

M S QUOTED ERROR ONLY STATISTICAL - VALUES NOT AVERAGED.
 M M (1697.0) (2.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N THE $\gamma(01690)$ IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS I.

M S (1701.0) (4.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69*
 M A (1691.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69*
 M A (1686.0) (2.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69*
 M A ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAR. -43-8 GEV/C 10/69*
 M N THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE MORE SIGNIFICANT THE ERROR GIVEN FOR THE LAMBDA PI PI RATIO LOOKS UNREASONABLY SMALL. HARDLY ANY OF THE SIGMA PI PI DECAY WOULD BE REQUIRED.
 M N SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERS (+S, D=0) OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

55 $\gamma(01690)$ 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
 M S (145.0) (7.0) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 11/68
 M S (146.1) (12.1) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-P AND K-D DATA 11/68
 M N (127.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 M A (131.0) (7.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC, ED 9/69*
 M A (122.0) (8.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI, ED 9/69*
 M S (28.0) (8.0) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

55 $\gamma(01690)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO KBAR N 497* 939 DECAY MASSES
 P2 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139
 P3 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO LAMBDA PI PI 1115* 139* 139
 P4 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189* 139* 139

55 $\gamma(01690)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.23) (0.03) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 ASSUMING J=3/2 7/68
 R1 (0.18) (0.03) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 11/68
 R1 M (0.22) (0.03) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 11/68
 R1 (0.28) (0.04) BERTANZA 69 HBC 0 9/69*
 R1 (0.18) (0.02) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69*
 R1 AVG 0.200 0.040 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)

R2 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
 R2 (0.109) (0.033) ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68
 R2 (0.130) (0.014) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69*

R3 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO (KBAR N)*LAMBDA PI PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P3)/TOTAL**2
 R3 (0.061) (0.011) BARTLEY 68 HBC 0 K-N TO LAM PI PI 11/68

R4 $\gamma(01690)$ INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P4)/TOTAL**2
 R4 (0.045) (0.011) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(01690)$
 DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62 *DOWELL, + (BRNNGHM, CVNDSH, RTHFRD) I
 -- REPLACED BY BUGG 69.
 ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY I
 ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111 *CHU, DOND, GREENE, + (TUFTS, FLOD, ST, RWANDISI) I
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 *GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RTHFRD, BRNNGHM, CVNDSH) I
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 205 *HAMMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL IJP
 ARMENT-4 69 NP (SUBICERN 69-13) ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 BERTANZA 69 PR 177 2036 *BTGI, CARRARA, CASALI, + (PISA, RNL, YALE) IJP

$\Lambda(1800)$ **P_{01}^+**
 77 $\gamma(01800, JP=1/2^+) I=0$
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE γ^* LISTINGS.
 THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK AND CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE POI AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETERIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS REPARAMETERIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON A ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 69). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE POI AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 69). IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT NEITHER RESONANCE EXISTS.

77 $\gamma(01800)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1745.0) ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M ABOUT 1800.0 ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 ELAS, CH EXC. E.I 9/69*

77 $\gamma(01800)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (147.0) ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0 9/69*
 W ABOUT 20.0 ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 K-P, L44 - 1.23 9/69*

77 $\gamma(01800)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\gamma(01800)$ INTO KBAR N 497* 939 DECAY MASSES

77 $\gamma(01800)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $\gamma(01800)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.4) ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0 11/68
 R1 ABOUT 0.2 ARMENTEROS 69 HBC 0 9/69*

REFERENCES -- $\gamma(01800)$
 ARMENTEROS 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 ARMENTEROS 69 LUND PAPER 225 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + ICERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY IJP
 ARMENTEROS 69 IS QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

$\Lambda(1815)$ **F_{03}^+**
 39 $\gamma(01815, JP=5/2^+) I=0$
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE γ^* LISTINGS.
 THIS RESONANCE IS AS WELL ESTABLISHED AS ANY γ^* , ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE LESSER BRANCHING RATIOS NEED TO BE BETTER DETERMINED. WE OMIT A FEW EARLY RESULTS (SEE AN EARLIER EDITION FOR THEM), THOUGH THE REFERENCES ARE RETAINED. THE QUOTED ERRORS ARE JUST STATISTICAL, AND DO NOT INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS. HOWEVER, IN THIS CASE THE LATTER SHOULD BE SMALL, AND THE VARIOUS DETERMINATIONS OF MASS, WIDTH, AND ELASTICITY ARE IN GOOD AGREEMENT. A REASONABLE GUESS OF THESE PARAMETERS AND THEIR ERRORS IS 1816+-3 MEV, 72+-5 MEV, AND 0.65+-0.05.

39 $\gamma(01815)$ MASS (MEV)
 M 1813.0 2.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
 M 1816.0 4.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 K-N TO SIGMA PI 11/67
 M N 1817.0 2.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N 1819.0 4.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 M N 1816.0 2.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N THESE TWO ANALYSES ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.
 M AVG 1815.6 1.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

39 $\gamma(01815)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W 87.0 15.0 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67
 W 64.0 12.0 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67
 W N 71.0 4.0 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 W N 75.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68
 W N 72.0 7.0 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 W AVG 72.1 3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

39 $\gamma(01815)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO KBAR N 497* 939 DECAY MASSES
 P2 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO SIGMA PI 1189* 139
 P3 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO LAMBDA PI PI 1115* 139* 139
 P4 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO SIGMA PI PI 1189* 139* 139

39 $\gamma(01815)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 R1 N 0.62 0.02 ARMENT-3 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 R1 (0.72) (0.01) BUGG 68 CNTR 0 6/68
 R1 N 0.65 0.01 CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
 R1 AVG 0.644 0.012 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
 R1 FIT 0.6437 0.0089 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

R2 $\gamma(01815)$ INTO (KBAR N)*SIGMA PI/TOTAL**2 (P1*P2)/TOTAL**2
 R2 0.0729 0.0054 ARMENT-1 67 HBC 0 8/67
 R2 0.054 0.012 BELL 67 HBC 0 11/67

R3 AVG 0.0697 0.0071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
 R3 FIT 0.0697 0.0050 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT

See the illustrated key concerning the data cited in this list.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R3 Y*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)*(Y*1(1385) P1)/TOTAL**2 (P1*P31)/TOTAL**2 9/69**
 R3 0.05 0.03 ARMENT-2 67 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM PI P1
 R3 FIT 0.108 0.022 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
 R4 Y*0(1815) INTO (Y*1(1385) P1)/TOTAL (P31)/TOTAL
 R4 0.20 0.05 BRIGE 65 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM PI P1 7/66
 R4 FIT 0.168 0.034 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
 R5 Y*0(1815) INTO (SIGMA PI P1)/TOTAL (P51)/TOTAL
 R5 P NO CLEAR SIGNAL ARMENT-4 68 HBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI P1 11/68
 R5 P THERE IS A SUGGESTION OF A BUMP, ENOUGH TO BE CONSISTENT WITH
 R5 WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM SIGMA PI DECAY OF THE Y*1(1385) -- ABOUT 0.02.
 *Mixed Partial Decay Modes Branching Fractions

Diagonal elements are $P_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \sqrt{\Gamma_i \Gamma_j}$. Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients: $(\delta P_{ij}) / (\Gamma_i \Gamma_j)$.

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
0.644+-0.009			
0.190	0.084+-0.008		
0.043	0.008	0.168+-0.034	
0.169	0.183	0.953	0.080+-0.035

 REFERENCES -- Y*0(1815)

BRIGE 65 ATHENS CONF 296 *ELY,KALMUS,KERNAN,LOUIE,SANDURIA, + (LRL) IJP
 ARMENT-1 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-2 67 FEIT PHYS 202 486 ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 RELL 67 PRL 19 936 R B RELL (LRL) IJP
 ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENT-4 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 *HILMOE, KNIGHT, + (ETHZ,BIRMINGHAM) I
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 *HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CHAMBERL 62 PR 125 1696 CHAMBERLAIN,CROWE,KEEFE,KERTH, + (LRL) I
 GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI,R. NUSSEN,RODTRIP (LRL) IJP
 SODICKSON 64 PR 133 8157 SODICKSON,MANNELLI,FRISCH,WALIG (MIT(BNL)) J
 HOLLEY 65 UCRL-16274 THESTS W R HOLLEY (LRL) J
 BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM,CLASGOW, L.C., OXFORD,RUTHERFORD (LRL) J
 GELFAND 66 PRL 17 1224 *HARSEN,LEVI-SETTI,PREDAZZI, (EPFINS,ARGON)
 ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS,FERRU-LUZZI, (CERN,HEID,SACLAY) IJP
 LASINSKI 68 PR 163 1792 LASINSKI, LEVI SETTI, PREDAZZI (CHICAGO) IJP

 D 0 5

56 Y*0(1830), JP=5/2-1 I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
 THE BEST EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE COMES FROM THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IT APPEARS TO BE WELL ESTABLISHED.

56 Y*0(1830) MASS (MEV)
 N A (1827.0) (3.0) ARMENTER 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
 W A (1837.0) (11.0) RELL 67 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/67
 N N (1807.0) (10.0) ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N (1840.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
 M N THESE ANALYZE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, IN DIFFERENT WAYS.
 M C (1841.0) CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 9/69**
 M C CONFORTO 69 IS A NEW FIT, USING IMPROVED KBAR N DATA
 M A NOT AVERAGED AS FOR CARDS WITH NOTE N, BECAUSE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS,
 M A DUE TO THE PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, CAN BE LARGE

56 Y*0(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

W A	(75.0)	(9.0)	ARMENTER 67 HBC 0	8/67
W A	(74.0)	(18.0)	RELL 67 HBC 0	8/67
W N	(123.0)	(32.0)	ARMENTER 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
W N	(66.0)	(25.0)	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
W C	(145.0)		CONFORTO 69 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 9/69**

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

56 Y*0(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1830) INTO KBAR N	4974 939
P2	Y*0(1830) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139

56 Y*0(1830) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1830) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	N 0.09	0.01	ARMENTER 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1	N (0.08)	0.01	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1	A (0.08)	0.01	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 9/69**
R1	AVG	0.0950	0.0071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R2 Y*0(1830) INTO (KBAR N)*(SIGMA P1)/TOTAL**2 (P1*P21)/TOTAL**2

R2	0.0225	0.0060	ARMENTER 67 HBC 0	8/67
R2	0.0374	0.0033	RELL 67 HBC 0	11/67
R2	AVG	0.0339	0.0063 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)	

 REFERENCES -- Y*0(1830)
 ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 RELL 67 PRL 19 936 R B RELL (LRL) IJP
 ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 *HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP
 CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER *HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP
 -- CONFORTO 69 NUMBERS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CCNF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

Λ(1860) 60 Y*0(1860), JP= +1 I=0
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE STATUS OF THIS RESONANCE -- OR THESE RESONANCES -- IS CONFUSED. AN F07 RESONANCE WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN THE PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY ARMENTEROS 67. IN ADDITION, THE ISOSPIN=0 TOTAL CROSS SECTION HAS A SHOULDER ON THE HIGH SIDE OF THE Y*0(1815) THAT IS COMPATIBLE WITH SUCH A STATE (RUGG 68). THE ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68 ANALYSES OF IMPROVED KBAR N DATA INCLUDED THE F07 STATE. HOWEVER IN THE CONFORTO 69 ANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, THE F07 RESONANCE IS OMITTED AND A NEW P01 RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED. THE QUANTITY $(1+1/2)X$ FOR EITHER RESONANCE ALONE IS ABOUT EQUAL TO THE VALUE GIVEN BY THE TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENT. WE TENTATIVELY GROUP THE TWO EFFECTS TOGETHER.

IF THERE IS INDEED A SPIN 7/2 Y* AT THIS MASS, IT LIES ABOVE ANY PREVIOUSLY KNOWN Y* TRAJECTORY.

60 Y*0(1860) MASS (MEV)

N A	(1870.0)	(5.0)	RUGG 68 CNTR 0 K-P TOTAL	7/68
N A	0	0	DUE TO THE PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, ERROR CAN BE LARGE	
N N	F07 1864.0	2.0	ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
N N	F07 1865.0	2.0	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
N N	0	0	THESE ANALYZE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.	
N N	0	0	THE PARTIAL WAVE THOUGHT TO BE RESONATING IN EACH CASE IS INDICATED.	
N C	P03 1873.0	10.0	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	9/69**
M C	CONFORTO 69	IS A NEW FIT, USING IMPROVED KBAR N DATA		

60 Y*0(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W A	(40.0)	(10.0)	RUGG 68 CNTR 0	7/68
W N	F07 39.0	7.0	ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
W N	F07 49.0	9.0	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
W C	P03 70.0	20.0	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 9/69**

60 Y*0(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1860) INTO KBAR N	4974 939
P2	Y*0(1860) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139

60 Y*0(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1860) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL		
R1	(1+1/2)X = 0.40	0.40	RUGG 68 CNTR 0	7/68
R1	N F07 0.12	0.02	ARMENTEROS 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1	N F07 0.10	0.04	CONFORTO 68 HBC 0	SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
R1	C P03 0.21	0.03	CONFORTO 69 HBC 0	SEE NOTE C ABOVE 9/69**

R2 Y*0(1860) INTO SIGMA PI (P2)
 R2 P PROBABLY SEEN GALTIERI 68 DRC 0 K-N TO SIG PI P1 11/68
 R2 P POSSIBLY THIS BUMP SEEN AT 1840-10 MEV WITH A WIDTH OF 35+10 MEV
 R2 IS THE Y*0(1830), WHICH DECAYS STRONGLY TO SIGMA PI. HOWEVER THE
 R2 NARROW WIDTH HERE ARGUES FOR ITS BEING THE Y*0(1860).

 REFERENCES -- Y*0(1860)
 ARMENTER 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 -- ARMENTEROS 67 IS REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68 AND CONFORTO 68.
 ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) IJP
 RUGG 68 PR 168 1466 *HILMOE, KNIGHT, + (ETHZ,BIRMINGHAM,CVNSO) I
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 *HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, + (LRL,SLAC)
 CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER *HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL) IJP
 -- CONFORTO 69 VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CCNF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)

 F 0 7

27 Y*0(2015), JP=7/2+ I=0
 A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL REQUIRES THE PRESENCE OF TWO STATES OF SAME J AND OPPOSITE P
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

27 Y*0(2015) MASS (MEV)

M	(2015.)	GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIG PI PAR.WAV.A	10/69**
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27 Y*0(2015) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(150.)	GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIG PI PAR.WAV.A	10/69**
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27 Y*0(2015) PARTIAL DECAY RATES

P1	Y*0(2015) INTO KBAR N	4974 939
P2	Y*0(2015) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139

27 Y*0(2015) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(2015) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P11)/TOTAL**2		
R1	(.0256)		GALTIERI 69 HBC	SIG PI PAR.WAV.A 10/69**

 REFERENCES -- Y*0(2015)
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

A(2100) 41 Y*0(2100, JP=7/2-) 1=0 G07
WOHL 66 AND DAUM 68 FIND JP=7/2-
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING
41 Y*0(2100) MASS (MEV)

M (210.0) 10. WOHL 66 HRC K-P CN EX 7/66
M B 200.0 10.0. BURGUN 68 HRC DK-P TO XI-K (R) 10/69
M (212.0) GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 PART.WAVE SIG-PI 10/69

--B A RESONANCE-LIKE EFFECT IS SEEN IN THIS REGION IN THE REACTION
K-P TO XI K, BUT A PERHAPS MORE LIKELY EXPLANATION OF THE DATA IS
IN TERMS OF A SO FAR OTHERWISE UNOBSERVED RESONANCE HAVING SPIN
LESS THAN 7/2. THE SITUATION REMAINS TO BE CLARIFIED.

41 Y*0(2100) WIDTH (MEV)
M (145.0) 10. WOHL 66 HRC 7/66
M B 80.0 10.0. BURGUN 68 HRC DK-P TO XI-K (R) 10/69
M (140.) GALTIERI 69 HRC 0 PART.WAVE SIG-PI 10/69

41 Y*0(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(2100) INTO KRAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*0(2100) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
P3 Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA ETA 1115+ 548
P4 Y*0(2100) INTO XI K 1321+ 497
P5 Y*0(2100) INTO LAMBDA OMEGA 1115+ 783
P6 Y*0(2100) INTO KRAR N PI 497+ 939+ 139

41 Y*0(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(2100) INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL IP1/TOTAL 7/66
R2 Y*0(2100) INTO (SIG PI)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL+2 (P2+P1)/TOTAL+2
R3 Y*0(2100) INTO (LAMBDA ETA)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL+2 (P3)/(P1)/TOTAL+2
R4 Y*0(2100) INTO (XI K)/(KRAR N)/TOTAL+2 (P4)/(P1)/TOTAL+2
R5 Y*0(2100) INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL (P5)/TOTAL 8/67

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2100)
WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JIP
FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)
FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G WOHL (LRL)
DAUM 68 NP 87 19 + ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JP
BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 + MEYER-PAULI, + (SACLAY,COLORANCE,ETH)
GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)JIP

M > 2100 MEV - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

25 Y*0(2100) PROD. EXPR.
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING
THE RUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPR.
CONTAINS BOTH THE G07 AND F07 STATES ABOVE-

25 Y*0(2100) MASS (MEV) -PROD. EXP.
M (2097.0) (6.0) BOCK 65 HRC PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C 7/66
M 2103.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 8/67
M 2100.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, G TOTAL 6/68
M AVG 2101.0 5.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

25 Y*0(2100) WIDTH (MEV) -PROD. EXP.
M (24.0) (14.0) (24.0) BOCK 65 HRC INTO KRAR N (PI) 7/66
M 143.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67
M 140.0 15.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
M AVG 142.1 8.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

25 Y*0(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS -PROD. EXP.
R1 Y*0(2100) INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL PRD. EXP. 8/67
R1 (0.333) 0.013 KYCIA 67 CNTR
R1 (0.305) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
R2 Y*0(2100) INTO (KRAR N PI)/TOTAL PRD. EXP.
R2 SEEN BOCK 65 HRC

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2100)
BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,KINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
-- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 CNTR
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,ARMH,CVNDSH) I

A(2350) 42 Y*0(2350, JP= 1 1=0
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING
DAUM 68 FAVORS JP=7/2- OR 9/2+.

42 Y*0(2350) MASS (MEV)
M 2352.0 11.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 8/67
M 2340.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
M AVG 2343.5 5.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

42 Y*0(2350) WIDTH (MEV)
M 210.0 50.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67
M 140.0 20.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
M AVG 149.7 24.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

42 Y*0(2350) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(2350) INTO KRAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*0(2350) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(2350) INTO (KRAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)+(KRAR N)/TOTAL
R1 (0.68) 0.10 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67
R1 (0.57) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68

REFERENCES -- Y*0(2350)
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
-- SLIGHTLY REVISED RESULTS FROM KYCIA 67 REPLACE COOL 66 -- (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA 67 CNTR
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,ARMH,CVNDSH) I
DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JP

END - PRODUCTION OR TOTAL CROSS SECTION DATA

Σ+ 19 SIGMA + (1189,JP=1/2+) 1=1
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

Σ- 20 SIGMA - (1198,JP=1/2+) 1=1
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

Σ0 21 SIGMA 0 (1193,JP=1/2+) 1=1
SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

Σ(1385) 43 Y*[(1385, JP=3/2+) 1=1 P13
FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR
MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K*1890)

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 E
FFECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MONITORING.

43 Y*[(1385) MASS (MEV)
M 141(1384.0) ALSTON 60 HRC -- K-P 1.15 BEV/C
M 381(1384.0) MARTIN 61 HRC -- K-P 2.0 P -0.8 BEV/C
M 1385.0) BERGE 61 HRC -- K-P -4.85 BEV/C
M 1392.0) COLLEY 62 HRC -- P1 - PRP 2.0 BEV/C
M 1061(1381.0) CURTIS 63 DSPK 0 P1-P 1.0 BEV/C
M 1392.0) MUSGRAVE 65 HRC --OPRAR P 3.4 BEV/C 7/66
M 1389.0) BALTAY 65 HRC -- PBAR P 3.7 BEV/C 7/66

M 154 1376.0 3.9 ELY 61 HRC + K-P 1.11 BEV/C
M E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 3.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M 170 1375.0 3.9 COOPER 64 HRC + K-P 1.45 BEV/C
M 859 1381.0 1.6 HUME 64 HRC + K-P 1.22 BEV/C
M 350 1382.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HRC + K-P -1.7 BEV/C
M 250 1382.6 2.1 SMITH 65 HRC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
M 250 1384.3 1.9 SMITH 65 HRC + K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
M S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 2.1 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M S ERROR OF 1.1 ENLARGED TO 1.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M 40 1383.0 4.0 BIRMINGHAM 66 HRC + 3.5 K-P 9/67
M B ERROR OF 2.0 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M 1378.0 5.0 LONDON 66 HRC + K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66
M 1260 1384.4 1.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC + K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69

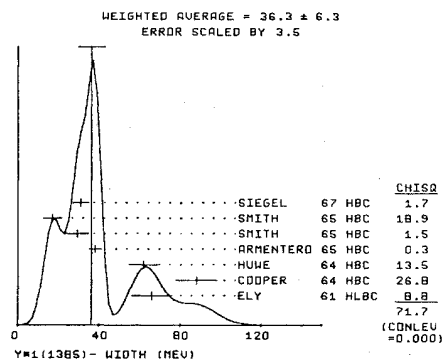
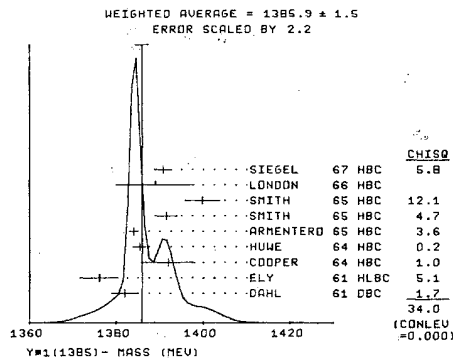
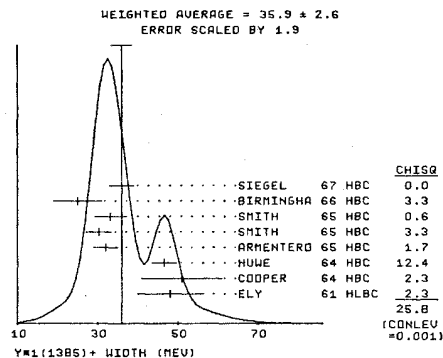
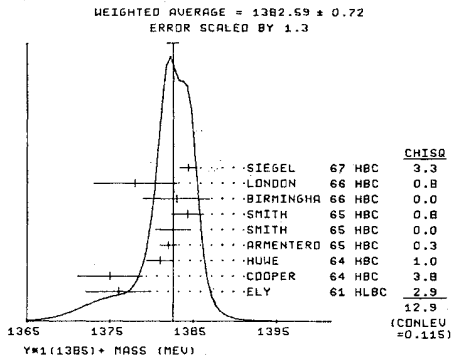
M AVG 1382.5 0.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
M 93 1382.0 3.0 DAHL 61 HRC -- K-D 0.45 BEV/C
M E 224 1376.0 4.4 ELY 61 HRC --
M E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 4.4 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M 200 1392.0 6.2 COOPER 64 HRC --
M 1086 1385.3 1.5 HUME 64 HRC --
M 1380 1384.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HRC --
M S 120 1391.5 2.6 SMITH 65 HRC -- K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
M S 56 1399.8 4.0 SMITH 65 HRC -- K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
M S ERROR OF 1.8 ENLARGED TO 2.6 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69

M 1389.0 9.0 LONDON 66 HRC --
M 370 1390.7 2.0 SIEGEL 67 HRC -- K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69
M AVG 1385.9 1.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

See if it is instructive to copy preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.



43 Y*(1-1) - Y*(*) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D R	(10.0)	(4.2)	ELY	61 HLBC	← K-P 1.11 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(17.1)	(7.1)	COOPER	64 HBC		10/69*
D R	(4.3)	(2.2)	HUWE	64 HBC	← K-P 1.22 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(2.0)	(1.5)	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	← K-P 1.9-1.2 BEV/C	8/66
D R	(7.2)	(2.1)	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.8 BEV/C	9/66
D R	(17.2)	(2.0)	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95 BEV/C	9/66
D R	(11.0)	(9.0)	LONDON	66 HBC	← K-P 2.24 BEV/C	8/66
D R	9.0	6.0	LONDON	66 HBC	← LAMBDA 3 PI EVTS	7/66
D R	(16.3)	(2.0)	SIEGEL	67 HBC	K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C	10/69*

43 Y*(1385) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Value	Decay Masses
P1	Y*(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P2	Y*(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

43 Y*(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

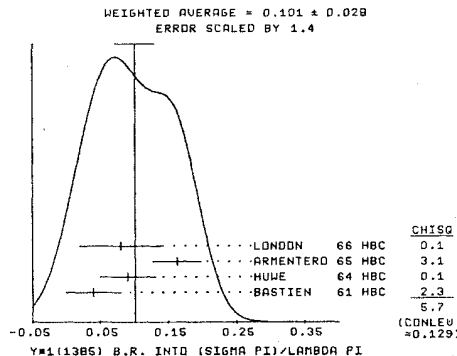
W	(64.0)	ALSTON	60 HBC	←
W	(20.0)	MARTIN	61 HBC	D*
W	(40.0)	BERGE	61 HBC	←
W	(80.0)	COLLIE	62 HLBC	0-
W	(30.0)	CURTIS	63 OSPK	0
W	(130.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	←+0
W	(26.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	←

43 Y*(1385) BRANCHING RATIOS

Mode	Value	(P2)/(P1)
R1	Y*(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	
R1	0.04	0.04
R1	(0.04)	OR LESS
R1	0.09	0.04
R1	0.183	0.035
R1	0.08	0.06
R1	Average	0.101 ± 0.028

43 Y*(1385) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV) (continued)

W*	48.0	8.0	ELY	61 HLBC	←
W*	51.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	←
W*	46.5	3.0	HUWE	64 HBC	←
W*	32.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	←
W*	30.3	3.1	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.8 BEV/C
W*	33.1	3.8	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95 BEV/C
W*	40	25.0	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	← 3.5 K-P
W*	1260	36.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	← K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C
W*	AVG	35.4	Average		ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9
W	(40.0)	DAHL	61 HBC	←	
W	66.0	10.0	ELY	61 HLBC	←
W	88.0	10.0	COOPER	64 HBC	←
W	62.0	7.0	HUWE	64 HBC	←
W	38.0	3.0	ARMENTERO	65 HBC	←
W	29.2	5.7	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.80 BEV/C
W	17.1	4.4	SMITH	65 HBC	← K-P 1.95 BEV/C
W	370	31.0	SIEGEL	67 HBC	← K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C
W	AVG	36.3	Average		ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5



See the illustrated key preceding the data and listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1385)

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GORDON, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
DAHL 61 PRL 6 142	+HORN, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL) J
MARTIN 61 PRL 6 281	+LEIPUNER, CHINOWSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE) J
BERGE 61 PRL 6 597	+RASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRK, + (LRL) J
RASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702	+RASTIEN, M. FERRO-LUZZI, A. H. ROSENFELD (LRL) J
ELY 61 PRL 7 461	+FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POWELL, WHITE (LRL) J

ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311

COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930	+ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) J
CURTIS 63 PR 132 1271	+GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP
COOPER 64 PL 8 365	+COFFIN, MEYER, TERWILLIGER (MICH) J
HUWE 64 UCRL-11291 THESIS D O HUWE	+FLUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, AMSTR) J
ALSO 69 PR 180 1824	O O HUWE (LRL) J

MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735

ARMENTER 65 PL 19 75	+METZAS, + (BIRMINGHAM, CERN, EP, IMP, COL, SACLA) J
RALYAY 65 PR 140 81027	+ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLA) J
SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA)	+SANDWEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL) J
	L T SMITH (UCLA) J

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148

LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, L.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
STEGEL 67 UCRL 18041 THESIS D H STEGEL	+KRAU, SAMIGS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYCR) J

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

SHAFFER 64 PR 134 81372 J B SHAFFER, O O HUWE (LRL) JP

MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145 E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN (CERN, UCLA) JP

M < 1600 MEV - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

80 Y*(1440, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372 D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J HAPP (WISCONSIN) I

ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483 ALEXANDER, HALL, JEM, + (LRL, RIVERSTIDE) I

23 Y*(1480, JP=) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN LAMBDA PI AND SIGMA PI SPECTRA IN THE REACTION PI+P TO K+ PI+ Y AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE Y POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION. SPIN-CONFIRMATION OF THIS RESONANCE IS REQUIRED.

23 Y*(1480) MASS (MEV)

M	1480.0	15.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + PI+P TO K PI LAM	9/69*
M	1465.0	20.0	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + PI+P TO K PI SIG	9/69*
M	1474.6	12.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

23 Y*(1480) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + PI+P TO K PI LAM	9/69*
W	(25.0)	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC + PI+P TO K PI SIG	9/69*

23 Y*(1480) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1480) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1480) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1480) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139	

23 Y*(1480) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1480) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)	
R1	0.72	0.49	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +
R2	Y*(1480) INTO (PROTON KOBAR)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R2	0.36	0.25	YU-LI PAN 69 HBC +

REFERENCES -- Y*(1480)

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

79 Y*(1560, JP=1/2-) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO SIGMA PI SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

79 Y*(1560) MASS (MEV)

M	(1560.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDBC O- K-N TO SIGMA PI	9/69*
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79 Y*(1560) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	ARMENTERO 69 HDBC O-	9/69*
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79 Y*(1560) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1560) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1560) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139	

79 Y*(1560) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1560) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL**2	(P1)/(P2)/TOTAL**2	9/69*
R1	(0.64)	ARMENTERO 69 HDBC	

REFERENCES -- Y*(1560)

ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 224 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLA) IJP

LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO) I

$\Sigma(1620)$ Note on $\Sigma(1620)$

The major evidence for this state comes from an experiment of a BNL-CCNY collaboration. Their latest results, CRENNELL 69, are based on a four-fold increase in the data of CRENNELL 68. The reaction in question is $K^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620) + \pi + \pi$ at 3.9 GeV/c with subsequent decay of $\Sigma(1620)$ into $\Lambda \pi$. The enhancement remains with no increase in statistical significance. The SABRE collaboration has presented at the Lund Conference a comparable amount of data in the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c. They do not see the enhancement of CRENNELL 69; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified Σ^0 from the production of $\Sigma(1660)^\pm$, then decaying into $\Sigma^0 \pi^\pm$. The BNL-CCNY group, however, give further arguments that this cannot be, so the controversy goes on.

Formation experiments do not report this state, which could be consistent with a low elasticity. The BNL-CCNY group report a low $\bar{K}N$ branching ratio, but also very small branching ratios in the other channels. This is quite inconsistent with SU(3) (TRIPP 69).

In conclusion, the situation is now confused enough that we have decided to take this state off the Baryon Table and keep it in the listing until further clarification.

78 Y*(1620, JP=) I=1.

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE.

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 69). PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF ARMENTEROS 69 DOES NOT CONFIRM IT NOW.

78 Y*(1620) MASS (MEV)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +- K-0 3.9 GEV/C	11/68
M	A	(1610.0)		EVENTS OF CRENNELL 68 ARE IN THE LARGER SAMPLE OF CRENNELL 69.	
M	A	(1610.0)		ARMENTERO 68 HDBC O- KBAR N TO LAM PI	11/68
M	A			ANALYSIS OF OLD NEW DATA AT LOWER ENERGY DOES NOT SHOW A P11 PEAK.	3/69**
M	N	20 1618.0	3.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC + K0 LONG + PROTON	9/69**
M	N	1619.0	8.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC +- K-N TO LAM 3 PI	9/69**
M	A	1618.1	2.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

78 Y*(1620) WIDTH (MEV)									
W	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL	68 DBC	→	SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68	
W	A	(60.0)		ARMENTERO	68 HDRC	0-		11/68	
W		20	10.0	BLUMENFEL	69 HBC	*		9/69*	
W		72.0	22.0	15.0	CRENNELL	69 DBC	→	9/69*	
W	AVG	39.5	17.6	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)					
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED									
78 Y*(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	Y*(1620) INTO KN* N			DECAY MASSES					
P2	Y*(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI			497* 939					
P3	Y*(1620) INTO Y*(1385) PI			1115* 139					
P4	Y*(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI PI			1385* 139					
78 Y*(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	Y*(1620) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL**2			(P1**2)/(TOTAL**2)					
R1 A	(0.225)			ARMENTERO 68 HDRC 0- SOLUTION B					
R2	Y*(1620) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)			(P1)/(P2)					
R2	(0.0)			CRENNELL 68 DBC →					
R3	Y*(1620) INTO LAMBDA PI			(P2)					
R3	LARGE			CRENNELL 68 DBC →					
R4	Y*(1620) INTO [Y*(1385) PI]/(LAMBDA PI)			(P3)/(P2)					
R4	(0.2)			CRENNELL 68 DBC →					
R5	Y*(1620) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)			(P4)/(P3)					
R5	14 (2.5) APPROX			BLUMENFEL 69 HBC *					

REFERENCES -- Y*(1620)									
CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 *DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, * (BNL,CCNY) I									
ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP									
ARMENTERO 69 LUND PAPER 227 *ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, * (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP									
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 *BLUMENFELD, KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I									
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 *KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, * (BNL,CCNY) I									
CRENNELL 69 AND ARMENTEROS 69 RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.									
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CCNF *LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) ERIG									
SABRE 69 LUND PAPER 256 *SABRE COLLARD, (SACL*AMST*RGNA*REHO*EPDL)									
TRIPP 69 UCRL 19361 *R O TRIPP (LRL)									

Note on the 1660-MeV Region, I = 1

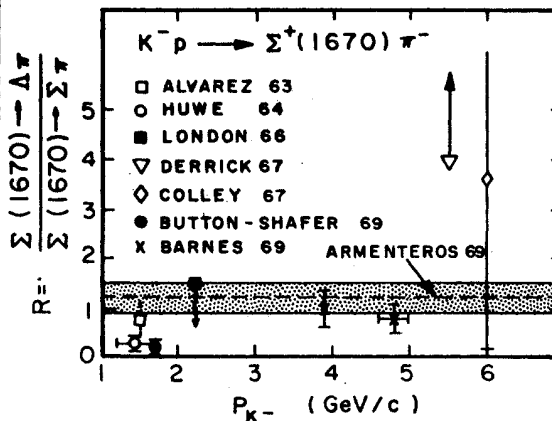
Formation experiments show the presence of only one I = 1 state in this energy region with major decay modes into: $\bar{K}N$ (8%), $\Lambda\pi$ (32%), $\Sigma\pi$ (50%). Its quantum numbers are $J^P = 3/2^-$.

Production experiments are quite confused: as for the quantum numbers it is now agreed that $J^P = 3/2^-$ is the most likely; the branching ratios, especially $R = \Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$, however, do not agree among the various experiments. EBERHARD 69 see the $R' = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$ ratio change with the momentum transfer to the proton and suggest the existence of two Y_1^* with the same mass and same quantum numbers.

In the past we have included in the Baryon Table two states $\Sigma(1660)$, $\Sigma(1690)$, with the comment that the decay modes of the two states were not separated yet. The evidence for $\Sigma(1690)$ came from K^-p experiments at high energy (4.6 to 6 GeV/c) where the ratio R seemed to be very large, in disagreement with the data at lower energy. Recently, however, BARNES 69 presented improved data of the PRIMER 67 experiment and now

find a branching ratio in agreement with formation experiments.

The accompanying figure shows a plot (taken from BARNES 69) of all the measurements of the $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$ ratio. The evidence for a large ratio [the effect that was evidence for $\Sigma(1690)$] is now based on experiments with small statistics. The mass shift of 20 to 40 MeV does not seem to us to be evidence for a new state. We withdraw $\Sigma(1690)$ from the table, waiting for better evidence for it. Still unexplained is the small value of R at low incident K^- energy and the variation of R' with momentum transfer.



The branching ratio $R = \frac{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi}{\Sigma(1670) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi}$ versus incident K^- momentum for the various experiments, as plotted by BARNES 69. DERRICK 67 and COLLEY 67 claim the existence of a different state, $\Sigma(1690)$, because of their large values of R. The value of R from the formation experiment of ARMENTEROS 69 is in agreement with most of the production experiment results.

44 Y*(1670, JP=3/2-) I=1 D_{13}									
$\Sigma(1670)$									
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Σ 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.) AND $Y^*(1405)PI$ CHANNEL (IN PROD. EXP.) ARE CONSISTENT WITH $JP=3/2^-$.									
44 Y*(1670) MASS (MEV)									
M	S	(1660.0)		BERLEY	64 HRC	0	K-P TO LAM PI 0	7/66	
M	S	(1668.1)	(5.1)	ARMENTERO	68 HRC	0	K-P ELAS. ACH EX	11/68	
M	S	(1667.1)		ARMENTE1	68 HRC	0	K-P TO LAM.PI E1	11/68	
M	S	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2	68 HRC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68	
M	S	(1660.1)		ARMENTE4	69 HRC	0	K-N TO SIG- PI 0	12/68*	
M	S	(1663.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE-5	69 HRC	0	K-P TO SIG.PI ED	9/69*	
M S SYSTEMATIC ERROR NOT INCLUDED. ONLY INDETERM. IN FIT QUOTED									

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

Table with 4 columns: W, S, Y*(1670) WIDTH (MEV), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7, Y*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R25, R26, R27, R28, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R29, R30, R31, R32, R33, R34, R35, R36, R37, R38, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R39, R40, R41, R42, R43, R44, R45, R46, R47, R48, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R49, R50, R51, R52, R53, R54, R55, R56, R57, R58, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R59, R60, R61, R62, R63, R64, R65, R66, R67, R68, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R69, R70, R71, R72, R73, R74, R75, R76, R77, R78, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R79, R80, R81, R82, R83, R84, R85, R86, R87, R88, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R89, R90, R91, R92, R93, R94, R95, R96, R97, R98, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R99, R100, R101, R102, R103, R104, R105, R106, R107, R108, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R109, R110, R111, R112, R113, R114, R115, R116, R117, R118, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R119, R120, R121, R122, R123, R124, R125, R126, R127, R128, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R129, R130, R131, R132, R133, R134, R135, R136, R137, R138, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R139, R140, R141, R142, R143, R144, R145, R146, R147, R148, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R149, R150, R151, R152, R153, R154, R155, R156, R157, R158, Y*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS, and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R1, R2, R3, R4, Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB. PI) PROD. EXP. (P1)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R5, R6, R7, R8, Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P5)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R9, R10, R11, R12, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P7)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R13, R14, R15, R16, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(Y*(1385) P1) PROD. EXP. (P7)/(P6), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R17, R18, R19, R20, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R21, R22, R23, R24, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R25, R26, R27, R28, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R29, R30, R31, R32, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R33, R34, R35, R36, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R37, R38, R39, R40, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R41, R42, R43, R44, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R45, R46, R47, R48, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R49, R50, R51, R52, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

Table with 4 columns: R53, R54, R55, R56, Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1385) P1)/(SIGMA PI) PROD. EXP. (P6)/(P3), and various resonance data points.

REFERENCES -- Y*(1670)
BERLEY 64 DUBNA CONF I 565
ARMENTEROS 68 NP 88 195
ARMENIEN 68 NP 183
ARMENIEN 68 NP 88 223
ARMENIEN 68 PL 288 221
BERLEY 68 VIENNA CONF
SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413
ARMENIEN 69 NP 810 459
ARMENIEN 69 NP 13UBICERN 69-13ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)JP

REFERENCES -- Y*(1690)
ALEXANDER 62 CERN CONF 320
SMITH 63 ATHENS CONF 67
HUME 66 PR 180 1924(1969) D O HUME
ERBERHARD 65 PRL 14 466

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ALEXANDER 62 CERN CONF 320
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44 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION
Q1 JP=3/2- LEVEQUE 65 HBC INTO Y*(1405)+PI 11/68
Q2 JP=3/2- SCHLEIN 66 DBC O INTO LAMBDA PI 11/68
Q3 JP=3/2- ERBERHARD 67 HBC INTO Y*(1405) PI 11/68
Q4 400 QUITON-SH 68 HBC INTO STGZEPDPI 11/68

REFERENCES -- Y*(1660) PRODUC. EXPERIMENTS
ALEXANDER 62 CERN CONF 320
ALEXANDER,JACOBS,KALBFLEISCH,WILLER, + (LRL) I
ALSTON,FERRO-LUZZI,HUMF, + (LRL) I
SMITH 63 ATHENS CONF 67 G A SMITH (LRL) I
HUME 66 PR 180 1924(1969) D O HUME (LRL) I
ERBERHARD 65 PRL 14 466 +SHIVELY,ROSS,SIEGAL,FIGENEC, + (LRL,ILL) I

REFERENCES FOR QUANTUM NUMBERS
Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
TANER-ZADEH,PROHSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
SCHLEIN 66 -- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
LEVEQUE 65 PRL 18 59 + ESCLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPOL,OXF,RTHFQ) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

REFERENCES FOR QUANTUM NUMBERS
Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
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LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

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LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

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LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
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Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
TANER-ZADEH,PROHSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
SCHLEIN 66 -- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
LEVEQUE 65 PRL 18 59 + ESCLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPOL,OXF,RTHFQ) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

REFERENCES FOR QUANTUM NUMBERS
Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
TANER-ZADEH,PROHSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
SCHLEIN 66 -- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
LEVEQUE 65 PRL 18 59 + ESCLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPOL,OXF,RTHFQ) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

REFERENCES FOR QUANTUM NUMBERS
Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
TANER-ZADEH,PROHSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
SCHLEIN 66 -- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
LEVEQUE 65 PRL 18 59 + ESCLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPOL,OXF,RTHFQ) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

REFERENCES FOR QUANTUM NUMBERS
Y-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470
TANER-ZADEH,PROHSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER, + (UCLA) JP
SCHLEIN 66 -- SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.
LEVEQUE 65 PRL 18 59 + ESCLAY,EP,GLASGOW,IMPOL,OXF,RTHFQ) JP
LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (MISC) JP
SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P E SCHLEIN, T G TRIPPE (UCLA) JP

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

58 $\Sigma(1750)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R1	18 0.4 0.25 COLLEY 67 HRC + 6/30 EVENTS		8/67
R1	(0.2)OR LESS MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R2	Y*1(1750) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)	
R2	0.3 0.3 COLLEY 67 HRC + 4/30 EVENTS		8/67
R2	(0.4)OR LESS (90 PC CL) MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R3	Y*1(1750) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P2)	
R3	(0.5)OR LESS MOTT 69 HRC +		9/69
R4	Y*1(1750) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)	
R4	0.5 0.25 COLLEY 67 HRC + 15/30 EVENTS		8/67
R4	2.0 0.6 BLUMENFEL 69 HRC + 31/15 EVENTS		9/69
R4	AVG 0.72 0.53 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
R5	Y*1(1750) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P5)	
R5	SMALL COLLEY 67 HRC +		8/67
R5	LARGE SIMS 68 HRC +		11/68

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1750)

COLLEY 67 PL 248 489 (BRNHN, GLAS, IMPCOL, MUNICH, OXFORD, RTHFRD) I
 DERRICK 67 PRL 18 266 (PIELDS, LOKEN, AMMAR, (DARGONNE, NORTHWEST) I
 -- DERRICK 67 IS REPLACED BY MOTT 69.
 PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 (GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, + (SYRACUSE, NAL) I
 SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 (ALBRIGHT, + (FLOR ST, TOFTS, BRANDEIS) I

ARMENTER 69 LUND CONF PAPER ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
 BLUMENFEL 69 PL 29R 58 R J BLUMENFELD, G R KALPFLEISCH (ONL) I
 MOTT 69 PR 177 1866 (AMMAR, DAVIS, KROGAC, (NORTHWEST, ARGONNE) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
 BARNES 69 BNL 13823 BARNES, CHUNG, EISNER, FLAMINIO + (BNL+SYR)

$\Sigma(1750)$

57 $\Sigma(1750)$, JP=5/2-1 1-1
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE 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 RAPPORTEUR 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.

THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORTO 69). THE ERRORS GIVEN FOR THIS SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY. THEY ARE STATISTICAL ONLY, AND DO NOT REFLECT THE LARGE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT CAN RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETERIZATION FORCED ON THE PARTIAL WAVES.

57 $\Sigma(1750)$ MASS (MEV)

M	NEAR SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD CLINE 67 DBC - K-N TO SIGMA ETA	9/66
M	ABOUT 1750.0 MEYER 67 RVUE	9/69
M	(1730.0) (3.0) ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0- K-N TO LAM+PI EI	9/69
M	(1764.0) (3.0) CONFORTO 69 HRC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	9/69

57 $\Sigma(1750)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	ABOUT 50 MEYER 67 RVUE	9/69
W	ABOUT 60 TO 100 ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0-	9/69
W	(80.0) (4.0) CONFORTO 69 HRC 0	9/69

57 $\Sigma(1750)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1750) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1750) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 136
P3	Y*1(1750) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 548
P4	Y*1(1750) INTO LAMBDA PI	1197+ 139

57 $\Sigma(1750)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	0.13 0.05 CONFORTO 69 HRC 0 S11 AMPLITUDE		9/69
R2	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA ETA)/TOTAL**2	(P1*P2)/TOTAL**2	
R2	SEEN CLINE 69 DBC - THRESHOLD BUMP		9/69
R3	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL**2	(P1*P3)/TOTAL**2	
R3	ABOUT 0.0225 TO 0.040 ARMENTERO 69 HDBC 0- S11 AMPLITUDE		9/69

REFERENCES -- Y*1(1750)

FERRO-LU 66 BERKELEY CONF 183 M FERRO LUZZI (RAPPORTEUR) (CERN)
 CLINE 67 PL 258 41 CLINE, OLSSON (MISCONN) IJP
 MEYER 67 HEIDELBERG C 117 J MEYER (RAPPORTEUR) (SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 ARMENTERO 69 LUND CONF PAPER ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
 CONFORTO 69 LUND CONF PAPER + (HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
 -- ARMENTEROS 69 AND CONFORTO 69 NUMBERS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.
 LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO) IJP

$\Sigma(1765)$

45 $\Sigma(1765)$, JP=5/2-1 1-1
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ MASS (MEV)

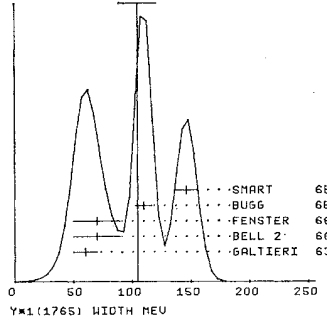
M	1765.0 10.0 GALTIERI 63 DBC 0 K-D L-51 REV/C	
M	1755.0 10.0 ARMENTERO 65 HBC 0 K-P TO Y*1520 PI	7/66
M	1760.0 10.0 BELL 1 66 DBC - K-N TO Y*1520 PI	7/66
M	1746.0 8.0 FENSTER 66 HRC 0 K-P TO Y*1520 PI	9/66
M	1768.0 4.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL	11/66
M	1775.0 7.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0- K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
M	(1769.0) (2.0) ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	(1765.0) (3.0) CONFORTO 68 HRC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N THESE TWO ANALYZE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA IN DIFFERENT WAYS.	
M	AVG 1764.6 3.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
M	N STATISTICAL ERROR QUOTED; SYSTEMATIC ERROR CAN BE LARGE. NOT AVERAGED.	

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ WIDTH (MEV)

W	60.0 10.0 GALTIERI 63 DBC 0	
W	70.0 20.0 BELL 2 66 DBC -	7/66
W	70.0 20.0 FENSTER 66 HRC 0	9/66
W	110.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL	7/68
W	146.0 9.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0-	7/68
W	N (128.0) (8.0) ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	N (112.0) (5.0) CONFORTO 68 HRC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	AVG 104.6 15.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5)	
W	N (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 104.6 ± 15.8
 ERROR SCALED BY 3.5



45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1765) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1765) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 136
P3	Y*1(1765) INTO Y*0(1520) PI	1520+ 139
P4	Y*1(1765) INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1385+ 139
P5	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P6	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 548
P7	Y*1(1765) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139+ 139

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1765) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)/TOTAL	
R1	(0.6) 0.09 UHLIG 67 HRC 0		9/66
R1	(0.37) 0.01 BUGG 68 CNTR		11/66
R1	N 0.45 0.01 ARMENT-1 68 HRC 0		11/68
R1	N 0.44 0.03 CONFORTO 68 HRC 0		11/68
R1	AVG 0.4499 0.0094 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	FIT 0.4531 0.0091 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

R2	Y*1(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R2	0.07 0.01 SMART 68 DBC -		7/68
R2	FIT 0.0689 0.0073 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

R3	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*0(1520) PI)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P3*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R3	0.075 0.015 ARMENTERO 65 HBC		9/66
R3	0.12 0.03 FENSTER 66 HRC		OHYPERONS FIN. ST. 9/66
R3	AVG 0.086 0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
R3	FIT 0.0873 0.0096 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

P4	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P4*P1)/TOTAL**2	
P4	0.057 0.013 ARMENTEZ 67 HBC -		K-P TO LAM, PI PI 8/67
P4	0.105 0.040 SIMS 68 DBC -		K-N TO LAM, PI PI 11/68
P4	AVG 0.082 0.014 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		
P4	FIT 0.098 0.010 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

R5	Y*1(1765) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2	(P5*P1)/TOTAL**2	
R5	0.005 0.003 ARMENTERO 67 HRC 0		K-P TO SIGMA PI 8/67
R5	FIT 0.0050 0.0030 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

R6	Y*1(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	0.33 0.05 UHLIG 67 HRC 0		K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R6	FIT 0.336 0.036 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

45 $\Sigma(1765)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES (continued)

R7	Y*1(1765) INTO (Y*0(1520))/(KBAR N)	(P3)/(P1)	
R7	0.28 0.05 UHLIG 67 HRC 0		K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
R7	FIT 0.328 0.045 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT		

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

RR Y*(1765) INTO (Y*(1385)/(KBAR N) (P1)/(P1))
RR 0.25 0.09 UHLIG 67 HRC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66
RR FIT 0.285 0.051 VALUE FROM CONSTRAINED FIT
...
Diagonal elements are P1*delta P1; delta P1 = sqrt(delta P1*delta P1). Off-diagonal elements are correlation coefficients = (delta P1*delta P1)/(delta P1*delta P1).

REFERENCES -- Y*(1765)
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RO TRIPP (LRL) IJ
ARMENTERI 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ

ARMENTERI 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTERI 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, RAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES + (BIRMINGHAM, CAMBRIDGE, RUTHERFORD) IJ
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ

Sigma(1880) 67 Y*(1880, JP=1/2+) I=1 P11
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO LAMBDA PI SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE, BUT FURTHER EVIDENCE IS REQUIRED.

67 Y*(1880) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M 1882.0 40.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0- K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68
67 Y*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)
W 222.0 150.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0- 7/68
67 Y*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*(1880) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(1880) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134

REFERENCES -- Y*(1880)
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJ

Sigma(1915) 46 Y*(1915, JP=5/2+) I=1 F15
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING
SOME RESERVATION SHOULD BE HELD AGAINST COMPLETE ACCEPTANCE OF THE INTERPRETATION OF THIS EFFECT
FORMATION EXPERIMENTS PRESENT WEAK EVIDENCE FOR IT - PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEE A STATE AT THIS MASS, OF UNKNOWN QUANTUM NUMBERS- SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW-

46 Y*(1915) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M 1902.0 11.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0- K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68
46 Y*(1915) WIDTH (MEV)
W A (50.0) (20.0) ARMENTERI 67 HRC 0K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
W A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG. THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
W 52.0 25.0 SMART 68 RVUE 0- K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68
46 Y*(1915) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*(1915) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(1915) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139
P3 Y*(1915) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
46 Y*(1915) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 A (0.12) (0.1) ARMENTERI 67 HRC 0 K-P EL. +CH-EXC. 11/67
R1 C (0.10) (0.01) CONFORTO 68 HRC 0 K-P ELASTIC 11/68
R1 G FIT TO K-P ELAS. DIFFER. CROSS SECTIONS (PART OF DATA INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 68 WHICH FIT LEGEN. POLYN. COEFFICIENTS)

R2 Y*(1915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P1)*P2/TOTAL**2
R2 A (0.006) ARMENTERI 67 HRC 0K-P TO LAMBDA PI 11/67
R2 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG. THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R3 Y*(1915) INTO (SIGMA PI)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P1)*P3/TOTAL**2
R3 A (0.004) (0.01) ARMENTEROS 67 HRC K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/67
R3 A LACK OF DATA PREVENTS AUTHORS FROM DETERMINING UNAMBIG. THIS AMPLITU. 11/67
R3 B (0.004) (0.01) GALTIERI 69 HRC K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(1915)
ARMENTERI 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
ARMENTERI 67 NP 83 592 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
CONFORTO 68 EFT 68-62 NP 78P. 0. CONFORTO, HARMSEN, RUKHARDT + (EFINS, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJ
SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJ
GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJ
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL) IJ

1000 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND sigma TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

29 Y*(1900) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS
THE QUANTUM NUMBERS OF THE EFFECT SEEN IN THESE EXPERIMENTS ARE NOT KNOWN-
29 Y*(1900) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M (1942.0) (19.0) BOCK 65 HRC PRAR P 5.7 GEV/C 7/66
M 1915.0 20.0 COOL 66 CNTR 0- K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
M 1905.0 5.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 11/66
M 42 1940. 20. BARNES 69 HRC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y*(1900) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXP.
W (36.0) (20.0) (36.0) BOCK 65 HRC 7/66
W (65.0) COOL 66 CNTR 0- 7/66
W 60.0 10.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 11/66
W 42 100. 30. BARNES 69 HRC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69

29 Y*(1900) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.
R1 Y*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R1 (0.103) COOL 66 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 7/66
R1 (0.09) KYCIA 67 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 8/67
R1 (0.06) BUGG 68 CNTR ASSUMING J=5/2 6/68
R2 Y*(1900) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) PRODUC. EXP.
R2 (1.37) OR LESS BARNES 69 HRC + I STAN. DEV. 10/69
R3 Y*(1915) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/TOTAL PRODUC. EXP.
R3 P 50 SEEN PRIMER 68 HRC + K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68
R3 P SEE BARNES 69 BELOW - IT IS SAME EXPERIMENT WITH IMPROVED STAT. 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(1900)--- PROD. EXPERIMENTS
BOCK 65 PL 17 166 COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY) I
COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDQVIST, + (BNL) I
KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. Y F KYCIA (BNL) I
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES + (BIRMINGHAM, CAMBRIDGE, RUTHERFORD) I
PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN + (SYR, BNL) I
BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 FLAMINGO, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (CERN, SACLAY) I

Sigma(2030) 47 Y*(2030, JP=7/2+) I=1 F17
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING.
WOHL 66, SMART 68, AND DAUM 68 FIND JP=7/2+.
PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF GALTIERI 69 IN SIGMA PI CHANNEL REQUIRES TWO STATES AT SIMILAR MASS WITH SAME J, OPPOSITE P.

47 Y*(2030) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
M (2030.0) (20.0) WOHL 66 HRC 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/66
M 2032.0 6.0 SMART 69 RVUE K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/68
M (2020.) GALTIERI 69 HRC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69
47 Y*(2030) WIDTH (MEV)
W (170.0) WOHL 66 HRC 0 7/66
W 160.0 16.0 SMART 68 RVUE INCLUDES WOHL 66 6/68
W (80.) GALTIERI 69 HRC SIGPI PAR-WAVE A 10/69
47 Y*(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*(2030) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
P2 Y*(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134
P3 Y*(2030) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139
P4 Y*(2030) INTO XI K 1321+ 497
47 Y*(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
R1 (0.25) WOHL 66 HRC 0 K-P CH EX 7/66

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

R2 Y*(12030) INTO (LAMBDA P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P2)*(P1)/TOTAL**2 7/66
 R2 (0.040) WHL 66 HBC K-P TO LAM P10 6/68
 R2 0.045 0.004 SMART 68 RVUE INCLUDES WHL

R3 Y*(12030) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P2P1)/TOTAL**2
 R3 (.0041) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A 10/69

R4 Y*(12030) INTO (XI K1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P4)*(P1)/TOTAL**2 8/67
 R4 (0.0025) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE D K-P TO XI-K (R) 10/69
 R4 (-.0025) OR LESS BURGUN 68 HBC

48 Y*(12250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(12250) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 Y*(12250) INTO KBAR N P1 497+ 939+ 139
 P3 Y*(12250) INTO SIGMA P1 1197+ 139
 P4 Y*(12250) INTO LAMBDA P1 1115+ 134

REFERENCES -- Y*(12030)
 WHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)JJP
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER,PAUCI,TALLINI + (SACLACDF,RHEL)
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGRAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JJP
 SMART 68 PR 169 1336 M M SMART (LRL)JJP
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

48 Y*(12250) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(12250) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL
 R1 0.31 0.02 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67
 R1 (0.47) RUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
 R2 Y*(12250) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIG P1) (P1)/(P3)
 R2 (.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC * 1 ST. DEVIAT. 10/69
 R3 Y*(12250) INTO (LAMBDA P1)/(SIG P1) (P4)/(P3)
 R3 (.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC * 1 ST. DEVIAT. 10/69

Σ(2130) 26 Y*(2130, JP=7/2-) I=1 **G₁₇**
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

26 Y*(2130) MASS (MEV)
 M (2130.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A 10/69

26 Y*(2130) WIDTH (MEV)
 M (135.) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A 10/69

26 Y*(2130) PARTIAL DECAY RATES
 P1 Y*(2130) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939
 P2 Y*(2130) INTO SIGMA P1 1197+ 139

26 Y*(2130) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(2130) INTO (SIG P1)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2 (P2P1)/TOTAL**2
 R1 (.0225) GALTIERI 69 HBC SIGPI PAR.WAVE A 10/69

REFERENCES -- Y*(2130)
 GALTIERI 69 LUND PAPER 90 A BARRARO GALTIERI (LRL)JJP

REFERENCES -- Y*(12250)
 BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING, + (YALE(CEA))
 ROCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,WINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,L1,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I
 BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO,MONTANET,SAMIOS + (BNL,SYRA)

PAPER NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.
 DAUBER 66 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHG. (UCLA(LRL) J
 SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA- P1+, BUT APPEARS
 INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.

2100 MEV REGION - PRODUCTION AND TOTAL EXPERIMENTS

28 Y*(2000) PRODU. EXPER.
 THE BUMP SEEN AT THIS MASS IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION EXPER.
 CONTAINS BOTH THE G07 AND F07 STATES ABOVE-

28 Y*(2000) MASS (MEV) PROD. EXP.
 M (2022.0) (20.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y* 8/67
 M 2026.0 19.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 M 2020.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL
 M AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 M AVG 2020.7 6.6

28 Y*(2000) WIDTH (MEV) PROD. EXP.
 M (120.0) (20.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0 8/67
 M 120.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR 6/68
 M 130.0 10.0 BUGG 68 CNTR
 M AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 M AVG 125.0 7.1

28 Y*(2000) BRANCHING RATIOS PROD. EXP.
 R1 0.105 0.005 KYCIA 67 CNTR 8/67
 R1 (0.131) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68

Σ(2455) 53 Y*(2455, JP=) I=1
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

ONE OF TWO NEW SMALL ALUMPS IN THE I=1 TOTAL CROSS
 SECTION (SEE THE Y*(12595)). IT IS REASONABLE TO
 INTERPRET THEM AS RESONANCES, THOUGH THAT IS NOT
 CERTAIN. THERE IS ALSO LESSER EVIDENCE FOR NEW STRUCTURE IN THE I=0
 CROSS SECTION - SEE ABRAMS 67.
 THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR Y* STATES IN
 THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION GAMMA + P TO K+ + MISSING MASS -
 SEE GREENBERG 68.

53 Y*(2455) MASS (MEV)
 M 2455.0 10.0 ABRAMS 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 11/67
 M 2455.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68
 M AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 M AVG 2455.0 5.7

53 Y*(2455) WIDTH (MEV)
 M (140.0) APPROXIMATELY ABRAMS 67 CNTR 11/67
 M 100.0 20.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68

53 Y*(2455) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(2455) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939

53 Y*(2455) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(2455) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.26) ABRAMS 67 CNTR 11/67
 R1 (0.31) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68

REFERENCES -- Y*(2455)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,L1, + (BNL)
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I
 GREENBERG 68 PRL 20 221 GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, WINEHART, + (YALE)

REFERENCES -- Y*(2000) -- PROD. EXPERIMENTS
 BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG,HUGHES,KITCHING,LU,+ (YALE(CEA))
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,L1,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I
 KYCIA 67 PRIVATE COMM. T F KYCIA
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RTHFD,BRMGHM,CVNDOSH) I

Σ(2250) 48 Y*(2250, JP=) I=1
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT START OF Y* LISTING

48 Y*(2250) MASS (MEV)
 M (2245.0) (24.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR GAMMA P TO K+ Y* 8/67
 M (2299.0) (6.0) ROCK 65 HBC PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C 6/68
 M 2252.0 10.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL
 M 2250.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL
 M 42 2280. 20. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69
 M AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 M AVG 2252.9 5.5

48 Y*(2250) WIDTH (MEV)
 M (150.0) (17.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR 8/67
 M (21.0) (17.0) (21.0) ROCK 65 HBC 6/68
 M 200.0 20.0 KYCIA 67 CNTR
 M 230.0 20.0 BUGG 68 CNTR
 M 42 120. 30. BARNES 69 HBC + K-P 3.9, 5. GEV/C 10/69
 M AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)
 M AVG 197.7 27.6

Σ(2595) 54 Y*(2595, JP=) I=1
 SEE NOTE UNDER THE Y*(12455).

54 Y*(2595) MASS (MEV)
 M 2595.0 10.0 ABRAMS 67 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 11/67

54 Y*(2595) WIDTH (MEV)
 M (140.0) APPROXIMATELY ABRAMS 67 CNTR 11/67

54 Y*(2595) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 Y*(2595) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939

54 Y*(2595) BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 Y*(2595) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
 J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J1/2)*(KBAR N)/TOTAL
 R1 (0.26) ABRAMS 67 CNTR 11/67

REFERENCES -- Y*(2595)
 ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,L1, + (BNL)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

$\Sigma(3000)$
 59 $\Sigma(3000, JP = 1/2^-)$
 ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA Σ AND Σ^0 INVARIANT MASS SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOILING AGAINST Σ^0 . EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.
 59 $\Sigma(3000)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (3000.0) EHRlich 66 HRC 0 P=1-P 7.91 BEV/C 9/66
 59 $\Sigma(3000)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\Sigma(3000)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 497+ 939
 P2 $\Sigma(3000)$ INTO LAMBDA Σ 1115+ 139
 REFERENCES -- $\Sigma(3000)$
 EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 P EHRlich, W SELOVE, M YUTA (PENNBNL) I

$\Xi(1700)$
 22 $\Xi(1700, JP = 1/2^-)$
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES
 23 $\Xi(1700)$
 SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

$\Xi(1530)$
 49 $\Xi(1530, JP = 3/2^-)$ I=1/2 **P13**
 THIS IS THE ONLY WELL-UNDERSTOOD Ξ .
 49 $\Xi(1530)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1529.0) (5.0) PJERREU 62 HRC 0- K-P 1.8 BEV/C
 M (1532.0) (2.0) BARDIER 66 HRC 0- K-P 3 BEV/C
 M- 1535.7 3.2 LONDON 66 HRC - K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66
 MO 1528.7 1.1 LONDON 66 HRC 0
 49 $\Xi(1530)$ MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
 D 5.7 3.0 PJERREU 65 HRC 0- K-P 1.8-1.95 B/C 7/66
 D R (7.0) (4.0) LONDON 66 HRC 0- 7/66
 D R REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.
 D 2.0 3.2 MERRILL 66 HRC 0- K-P 1.7-2.7 BEV/C 7/66
 D
 D AVG 4.0 2.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 49 $\Xi(1530)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W 7.0 2.0 SCHLEIN 63 HRC 0 K-P 1.8-1.95 B/C 7/66
 W 8.5 3.5 LONDON 66 HRC 0 K-P 1.5-1.7 BEV/C 7/66
 W 7.0 7.0 BERGE 66 HRC 0
 W
 W AVG 7.3 1.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
 49 $\Xi(1530)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\Xi(1530)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1321+ 139
 OTHER STRONG DECAYS ARE FORBIDDEN BY ENERGY CONSERVATION.
 REFERENCES -- $\Xi(1530)$
 PJERREU 62 PRL 9 114 *PROMISE, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA) I
 SCHLEIN 63 PRL 11 167 *CARMONY, PJERREU, SLATER, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA) IJP
 BARDIER 64 DUBNA 1 593 *KROEMER, GOLDBERG, * (EP, SAFLAY, AMSTR) I
 PJERREU 65 PRL 14 275 *SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHOU (UCLA)
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 *RAU, SAKLOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, * (BNL, SYCR) IJ
 BERGE 66 PR 147 945 *FERBER, HUBBARD, MERRILL, * SHAFER, (LRL) I
 MERRILL 66 UCRL-16455 THESIS D W MERRILL (LRL) JP
 SHAFER 66 PR 142 883 *RUTTON-SHAFER, LINDSEY, MURRAY, SMITH (LRL) JP
 A SPIN-PARITY DETERMINATION.

$\Xi(1630)$
 21 $\Xi(1630, JP = 1/2^-)$
 21 $\Xi(1630)$ MASS (MEV)
 M 1628.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69
 M PROBABLY SEEN BARTSCH 69 HRC K-P 10 GEV/C 10/69
 21 $\Xi(1630)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W 15.0 5.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 9/69
 21 $\Xi(1630)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\Xi(1630)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1321+ 139
 REFERENCES -- $\Xi(1630)$
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 * (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 * (AACHEN, BERLIN, GERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

$\Xi(1700)$
 51 $\Xi(1700, JP = 1/2^-)$
 THIS RESONANCE IS NO LONGER THOUGHT TO EXIST.
 51 $\Xi(1700)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1705.0) APPROX SMITH 69 HRC 0- K-P 2.1-2.7 BEV/C
 51 $\Xi(1700)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (20.0) APPROX SMITH 69 HRC 0-
 51 $\Xi(1700)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\Xi(1700)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1321+ 139
 P2 $\Xi(1700)$ INTO LAMBDA Σ 1115+ 497
 REFERENCES -- $\Xi(1700)$
 SMITH 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL) I

$\Xi(1820)$
 50 $\Xi(1820, JP = 1/2^-)$
 50 $\Xi(1820)$ MASS (MEV)
 M (1770.0) HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0- K-P 3.5 BEV/C
 M 1817.0 7.0 SMITH 1 65 HRC 0- K-P 2.4-2.7 BEV/C
 M 1814.0 4.0 BARDIER 65 HRC 0- K-P 3 BEV/C
 M 1830.0 10.0 ALITTI 69 HRC - K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C 9/69
 M 1801.0 15.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0- K-P 2.87 BEV/C 9/69
 M AVG 1815.5 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
 50 $\Xi(1820)$ WIDTH (MEV)
 W (80.0) OR LESS HALSTEINS 63 FRC 0-
 W 12.0 4.0 BARDIER 65 HRC 0
 W 30.0 7.0 SMITH 2 65 HRC 0-
 W 55.0 40.0 20.0 ALITTI 69 HRC -
 W 78.0 33.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0
 W AVG 17.6 7.7 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
 50 $\Xi(1820)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES
 P1 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO LAMBDA Σ 1115+ 497
 P2 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1321+ 139
 P3 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO SIGMA Σ 1197+ 497
 P4 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1530+ 139
 P5 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO Σ^0 Λ 1321+ 139+ 139

50 $\Xi(1820)$ BRANCHING RATIOS
 R1 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (LAMBDA Σ)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL 7/66
 R1 LARGE BARDIER 65 HRC 7/66
 R1 RANGE SMITH 2 65 HRC 7/66
 R1 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC - 9/69
 R2 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (Σ^0 Λ)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL 9/69
 R2 0.1 0.1 ALITTI 69 HRC -
 R3 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (SIGMA Σ)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL 8/67
 R3 (0.02) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 9/69
 R3 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC -
 R4 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (Σ^0 Λ)/TOTAL (P4)/TOTAL 9/69
 R4 0.3 0.15 ALITTI 69 HRC -
 R5 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (Σ^0 Λ)/TOTAL (P5)/TOTAL 9/69
 R5 (0.25) OR LESS DAUBER 69 HRC K-P 2.7 BEV/C
 R6 SMALL SMITH 2 65 HRC 7/66
 R6 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (Σ^0 Λ)/TOTAL (P4)/(P1)
 R6 0.26 0.13 SMITH 1 65 HRC 7/66
 R6 SMALL BARDIER 65 HRC
 R7 $\Xi(1820)$ INTO (Σ^0 Λ)/TOTAL (P5)/(P1)
 R7 (0.1) CR MORE SMITH 1 65 HRC 7/66
 R7 SMALL BARDIER 65 HRC

REFERENCES -- $\Xi(1820)$
 HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173 HALSTEINS, LID, * (BERGEN, GERN, EP, RTHF, UNICOL) I
 SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25 *LINDSEY, RUTTON-SHAFER, MURRAY (LRL) IJP
 BARDIER 65 PL 16 171 *DEMOUNIN, GOLDBERG, * (EP, SAFLAY, AMSTR) I
 SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH, J S LINDSEY (LRL)
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 * LEITH, * (LRL, SLAC, GERN, HEIDEL, SAFLAY)
 -- USES DATA OF SMITH 1.
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J RUTTON-SHAFER (LRL)
 -- WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP.
 ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 *BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, * (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PR 119 1262 *BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL)
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 * (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)

$\Xi(1930)$
 52 $\Xi(1930, JP = 1/2^-)$
 52 $\Xi(1930)$ MASS (MEV)
 M 35 1933.0 16.0 BARDIER 65 HRC 0 K-P 3 BEV/C
 M 19 1930.0 20.0 ALITTI 68 HRC 0 K-P 4.6-5 BEV/C 11/68
 M 66 1894.0 18.0 GRIBER 69 HRC - K-P 2.7 BEV/C 11/68
 M 1962.0 14.0 APSELL 69 HRC 0 K-P 2.87 GEV/C 9/69
 M AVG 1934.4 14.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

See the illustrated key preceding the data card listings.

BARYON RESONANCES

Data in parentheses have not been included in our averages.

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	35	140.0	35.0	BADIER	65 HBC	0
W	19	80.0	40.0	ALITTI	68 HBC	0
W	66	98.0	23.0	DAUBER	69 HBC	-
W		167.0	55.0	APSELL	69 HBC	0
W						
W	AVG	108.7	16.5	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0		

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	1321+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR	1115+ 497

----- 52 XI*1/2(1930) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(1930)	INTO XI PI	(P1)
R1	SEEN	BADIER	65 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	ALITTI	68 HBC 0
R1	SEEN	DAUBER	69 HBC -

LOOKED FOR BUT NOT SEEN IN OTHER CHANNELS. SEE ALITTI 68.

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(1930)

BADIER 65 PRL 16 171 +DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG, + (EP, SACLAY, ANST) I
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 +FLAMINIO, METZGER, RADUICIC, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 DAUBER 69 PRL 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I

E(2030)

68 XI*1/2(2030, JP= 1 I=1/2

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) MASS (MEV) -----

M	2030.0	10.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 3.0-5 NEV/C	9/69*
M	2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P. 10GEV/C	9/69*
M							
M	AVG	2037.2	12.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4			

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	
W							
W	AVG	51.0	21.2	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0			

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO XI PI	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) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139

----- 68 XI*1/2(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.30) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (LAMB KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R3	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI	69 HBC -
R4	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.15) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2030)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(2030)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA) I

E(2250)

22 XI*1/2(2250, JP= 1

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IS WEAK. IT IS SEEN AS A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN LAMBDA KBAR P11, (SIGMA KBAR P11), AND (XI PI P1) INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS.

----- 22 XI* (2250) MASS (MEV) -----

M	2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*
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----- 22 XI* (2250) WIDTH (MEV) -----

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	-		9/69*
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----- 22 XI*1/2(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139
P2	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO LAMBDA KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P3	XI*1/2(2250)	INTO SIGMA KBAR PI	1197+ 497+ 139

REFERENCES -- XI* (2250)

BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA)

E(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 XI'S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) MASS (MEV) -----

M	(2430.0)	(20.0)	ALITTI	69 HBC	-	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69*
M	2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH	69 HBC	0-	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69*

----- 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							
W	AVG	79.5	38.0	AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0			

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) PARTIAL DECAY MODES -----

P1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI	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) PI	1530+ 139
P5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	1115+ 497+ 139
P6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	1321+ 139+ 139

----- 99 XI*1/2(2500) BRANCHING RATIOS -----

R1	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P1)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R1	(0.5) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R2	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (LAMB KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI	69 HBC -
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 -
R4	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI	69 HBC - 1 STD DEV LIMIT
R5	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-
R6	XI*1/2(2500)	INTO XI PI PI	(P6)
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH	69 HBC 0-

REFERENCES -- XI*1/2(2500)

ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LONDON, VIENNA) I

Omega-

24 OMEGA - (1675, JP=3/2*) I=0

SEE LISTINGS OF STABLE PARTICLES

See the illustrated key preceding the 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 below.

Table I.

(000) or (+-0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the K decays.

$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = (6.50 \pm .12) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} - \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = (3.135 \pm .044) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+} = 0.656 \pm .023$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} = 3.28 \pm .09$
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} = (12.20 \pm .45) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = 0.689 \pm .028$
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)} = 1.703 \pm .075$

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

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space factor, }^2 \text{ and}$$

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.94 \pm 0.04$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^0}} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.05 \pm .06$$

These results seem to show a less than 2 σ 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 and slopes (energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The $\Delta I = 1/2$ rule gives the following predictions:

$$T_1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[\frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1} = 1,$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau}^+} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} = 0,$$

where the ϕ_i are the phase space factors. Mast et al.³ have calculated these factors by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses 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
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.487	1.487	1.451
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.219	1.268	1.268
$\phi_3(++-)=$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.184	1.155

The slopes for the various decays have not been tabulated in the Stable Particles Table. They are as follows:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} g_{K_T^+} &= -0.206 \pm 0.009 \\ g_{K_T^-} &= -0.194 \pm 0.007 \end{aligned} \right\} -0.198 \pm 0.006,$$

$$g_{K_T^+} = 0.511 \pm 0.018,$$

$$g_{K_L^0(+0)} = 0.400 \pm 0.033.$$

A difference in the τ^+ and τ^- slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no difference is present at this time, we average the two and use this value in T_4 .

Using the CNUDP and rates and slopes reported here we get:

$$\begin{aligned} T_1 &= 0.002 \pm 0.044, \\ T_2 &= 0.947 \pm 0.026, \\ T_3 &= 1.22 \pm 0.050, \\ T_4 &= 0.058 \pm 0.019. \end{aligned}$$

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states $I = 1, 2, 3$. T_1 and T_2 test the existence of isospin $I = 3$ in the final state and are consistent with no or very little $I = 3$. T_4 is related to the $I = 2$ amplitude in the final state and indicates, within three standard deviations, the presence of some $I = 2$. T_3 , finally, gives information on the $\Delta I = 3/2$ part of the $I = 1$ amplitude relative to the $\Delta I = 1/2$ part and seems to be the largest violation of all.

More information can be drawn by comparing the slopes; for this we refer the reader to the paper by Mast et al.³

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.
4. 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).

Appendix II

A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results. The relevant formulae are given below.

Mass Formulae

$$\text{Decuplet } \Delta - \Sigma = \Sigma - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega \quad \text{GMO} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Octet } 2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma \quad \text{GMO} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Nonet } \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta &= \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'} && \text{Mixing angle}^\dagger \quad (3) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3} \quad \text{GMO} \quad (4)$$

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

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R}, \quad (5)$$

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. (1); 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

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} \quad \text{for baryons} \quad (5')$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} \quad \text{for mesons.} \quad (5'')$$

In Eqs. (6) and (7) below, $|T|^2$ is dimensionless, so we tidy up the dimensions by introducing a factor of mass M_N (or M_N^2 for mesons), where M_N is conventionally taken to be the nucleon mass.

$|T|^2$ contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call B_ℓ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (c_g)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\text{Nonets} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = \Lambda \cos \theta - \Lambda' \sin \theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin \theta + \Lambda' \cos \theta \end{array} \right. \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{array} \right. \quad (9)$$

Here B_ℓ are the centrifugal barrier factors given by Blatt-Weisskopf (1952), the c_i are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see long caption for the table of SU(3) isoscalar coefficients], 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 D (symmetric) and F (antisymmetric) couplings is as follows:

$$\frac{F}{D} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{g_F}{g_D} \quad (10)$$

Table I shows the situation. We now discuss each multiplet in detail.

$\frac{1}{2}^-$ -Nonet (Baryon-Eta Resonances)

We report here the results of Tripp (1969). The mixing angle θ as well as the first F/D ratio have been calculated by using the $\Lambda(1670)$ and $\Lambda(1405)$ decay rates. Relation (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 factor has been suggested by Gell-Mann et al. (Gell-Mann, 1968). The second F/D ratio was calculated

by using the N(1535) decay rates. Using the mass formulae (3) and (4) with 19 deg mixing angle, the mass for the Ξ member of the octet falls at $M = 1818$ MeV (not observed).

$3/2^-$ Nonet

The mixing angle is from Levi Setti (1969), calculated by using the $\Lambda(1690)$ and $\Lambda(1520)$ decay rates. The F/D ratio is from Tripp (1968), taken to be the most likely value for the interception of the lines in the plot of g_F vs g_D for all the members of the octet. The mixing angle, calculated by using the mass formula and assuming $\Xi(1820)$ to be a member of this multiplet, is 20 deg. The decay rates for $\Xi(1820)$ are in agreement with the decay rates of the other members of the multiplet.

$5/2^-$ and $5/2^+$ Octets

The F/D ratio is taken from Tripp (1968), again as the intersection in the plot of g_F vs g_D for the decay rates measured (see Baryon Table).

$3/2^+$ and $7/2^+$ Decuplets

Tripp (1968) has calculated the value of g^2 for the various members of these decuplets. The value of g^2 should be common to all decays, but it appears to be significantly different.

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 \hat{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).

For mesons there are only three established nonets: 0^- , 1^- , and 2^+ , so it has been possible to crowd a small note about them at the bottom of the footnotes to the meson table.

Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members.
 The coupling constants are those for decay into baryon (1/2⁺) octet ⊗ pseudoscalar meson octet.

J ^P	Octet members				Singlet	θ(degrees)	F/D	g _D ^a
1/2 ⁻	N [†] (1535)	Λ(1670)	Σ(1750)	Ξ(1818)?	Λ(1405)	19	-1.77 or -1.98	0.42 0.45
3/2 ⁻	N(1530)	Λ(1690)	Σ(1670)	Ξ(1820)?	Λ(1520)	-18±3	1.19	0.34
5/2 ⁻	N(1670)	Λ(1830)	Σ(1765)				-0.13	0.77
5/2 ⁺	N(1688)	Λ(1815)	Σ(1915)				1.06	0.56
Decuplet members					g ₁₀ ²			
3/2 ⁺	Δ(1236)	Σ(1385)	Ξ(1530)	Ω ⁻	0.94 to 2.38			
7/2 ⁺	Δ(1950)	Σ(2030)			0.25 to 0.97			

a. Using formula (10) one can derive g_F.

Footnotes and References
for SU(3) Classification

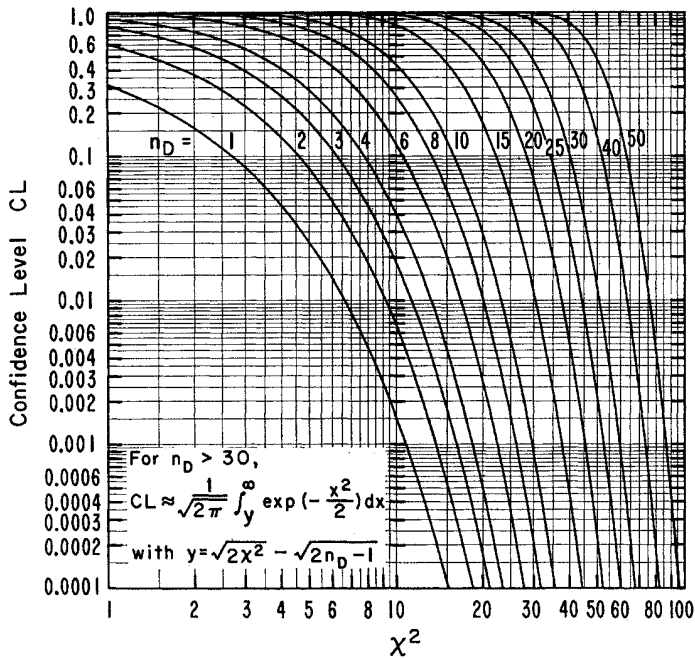
- † The formula has been calculated from analogy with the formula for mixing of meson states, first put in this form by S. L. Glashow and R. H. Socolow, *Phys. Rev. Letters* **15**, 329 (1966). For the baryon formula see A. Barbaro-Galtieri, *Phenomenology of Resonances and Particle Supermultiplets*, UCRL-17054 (1966).
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C. M. Energy (E) and Momentum (P_CMS) vs. Beam Momentum (P) of e-, K, or p on p. u.d. = h^2/2mE = m_p^2 beam, lab dp = m_p dP

Table with multiple columns: (E) (MEV/C), (P) (MEV/C), (E) (MEV/C), (P) (MEV/C), (E) (MEV/C), (P) (MEV/C), (E) (MEV/C), (P) (MEV/C), (E) (MEV/C), (P) (MEV/C). Rows correspond to different particle types and energies.

Special Relativity
Notation: 4-vector in c.m. p = (W, P); in lab p = (W, P); T = W-m.
Solid angle element dΩ = 2πd cos θ; dΩ = 2πd cos θ.
p = w^2 - p^2 = m^2 is an invariant. Cross section is invariant.
Lorentz Transformation
If particle 1 is beam, (W1, P1) is target, (W2, P2) is (m2, v2) and
Y = (W1 + m2)/√(1 - v2^2/c^2) = (W1 + m2)/√(1 - v2^2/c^2) = (W1 + m2)/√(1 - v2^2/c^2)
For m1 = m2, Y = 1 + 1/2m1v1^2
General Lorentz Transformation (characterized by Y, with Y = (1 - v2^2/c^2)^-1/2 (W1 + m2)/v1)
Maxwell's Equation: ∇ · E = ρ; ∇ × E = -∂B/∂t; ∇ · B = 0; ∇ × B = ∂E/∂t + j
s = (E1 + P1)^2 = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2W1W2 - 2P1 · P2
t = (E1 - P1)^2 = (E2 - P2)^2 = (W1 - m1)^2 + (W2 - m2)^2 - 2(W1W2 - P1 · P2) (k = 1, 2)
General relations: s + t + u = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2W1W2 - 2P1 · P2
In lab system: P1 = (m1, 0), P2 = (W2, P2), W = m1 + W2
s = m1^2 + m2^2 + 2Wm2 = (m1 + m2)^2 + 2Tm2
t = m2^2 + m1^2 - 2Wm2(m1 + m2)^2 - 2Tm1m2
u = m1^2 + m2^2 - 2Wm1m2 - 2Tm1m2
In c.m. system: dt = 2|P1| |P2| d cos θ
For elastic scattering (m1 = m1, m2 = m2), (4) in c.m. simplifies to
t = -2p^2(1 - cos θ) = -4p^2 sin^2(θ/2)
u = (m1^2 - m2^2)^2 - 2p^2(1 + cos θ) = (m1^2 - m2^2)^2 - 4p^2 cos^2(θ/2)
For elastic scattering, using (4), (5), (6), and (7)
T1 = 2p1 m2 sin^2(θ/2) (useful for calculating δ-ray energies)
Two-Body States, Energies and Momenta in c.m.
W1 = √(s - m2^2), P1 = P2 = √(s - m1^2 - m2^2) / (2√s) [s = (m1 + m2)^2 + 4Tm1m2]
3- and 4-Body States: Let m_j = (p_j + p_j)^2, etc., then
Σ m_j^2 = Σ m_j^2 + m_{23}^2 = const. (6.1) = 4.2.3 (follows from (6))
Σ m_j^2 = Σ m_j^2 + m_{23}^2 = const. (6.2) = 1.2.3.4.
R-Independent Volume in a Body Momentum Space
A useful invariant is ∫ d^3p d^3p' d^3p'' = ∫ d^3p d^3p' d^3p'' (using c.m. quantities)
Recurrence Relation for Factorial Moments (see e.g., Hagdorn, p. 93)
Write N = 1, 2, ..., k, k + 1, ..., n (N) then
as N = ∫ d^3p d^3p' d^3p'' (n-k+1) then
For 1-2-n particles (or 1-n particles)
where M is an invariant matrix element.
In every system where P1 and P2 are collinear, F = w1w2|v1 - v2| (v = P/w)
If particle 1 is beam, 2 is target (P2 = 0), F = |P1| m2 = |P1| √(s - m1^2) [cf. (2)].
The rate (number per unit 4-dimensional volume d^4x = dt d^3x) is
d^4N/d^4x = g n1^2 v1^2 |v2|, n1 = volume density of particles (i = 1, 2).
A. R. Hagdorn, Relativistic Kinematics, (W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964).

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,

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

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.

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For $n > -1$ but not necessarily integral:

$$\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = 2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}; \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)! = \sqrt{\pi}/2$$

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, 24:1; three, 370:1; four, 46,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1.

Atomic and Nuclear Properties of Materials

Material	Z	A	Cross Section σ_a barns	Collision Length λ_{coll} cm	Minimum -dE/dx MeV g ⁻¹ cm ²	MeV cm ⁻¹	Radiation Length L_{rad} cm	Density ρ g cm ⁻³		
H ₁	1	1.01	0.063	26.5	374	4.13	0.292	58.0	0.1708 ^a	
D ₂	1	2.01	0.100	33.4	202	2.07	0.342	116	0.165 ^b	
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0	336	1.94	0.242	85.4	0.125 ^b	
Li	3	6.94	0.23	30.4	29.3	1.69	0.202	78.7	0.534	
He	4	9.01 ^c	0.28	55.0	29.9	1.60	2.96	63.7	1.848	
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4	f	1.78	f	42.4	f = 1.55 ^d	
N ₂	7	14.01	0.36	63.6	78.9	1.81	1.46	37.8	46.7	0.808 ^e
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1	60.1	1.73	2.08	29.4 ^f	24.2 ^f	1.200 ^{g,h}
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2	29.3	1.62	4.37	24.0	8.9	2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	104.2	12.8	1.48	11.6	13.9	1.8	7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.30	105.4	11.8	1.44	32.9	12.0	1.39	8.96
Sr	50	118.69	1.55	129.7	17.8	1.28	9.4	8.89	4.22	7.34
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8	7.80	1.17	22.6	6.89	0.36	19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2	13.8	1.13	12.8	6.52	0.58	11.39
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6	8.63	1.09	20.6	6.13	0.32	18.95
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290	0.001205 ^h	
Freon (CF ₂ Br)			87.1	858.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111	1.5 ^h	
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27°K)			26.5	442	4.13	0.248	58.0	970	0.060 ^h	
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j			67.3	96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ	42.5 ⁱ	.70	
H ₂ O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7	1.00	
Ilford Emulsion			103.0	27.0	5.49	11.2	2.91	3.815		
Air			64.6	53620	1.81	0.0022	36.5	30290	0.001205 ^h	
Freon (CF ₂ Br)			87.1	858.0	1.52	2.3	16.6	111	1.5 ^h	
H ₂ (bubble chamber, 27°K)			26.5	442	4.13	0.248	58.0	970	0.060 ^h	
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) ^j			67.3	96.1	1.83	1.28	29.8 ⁱ	42.5 ⁱ	.70	
H ₂ O			57.2	57.2	2.03	2.03	35.7	35.7	1.00	
Ilford Emulsion			103.0	27.0	5.49	11.2	2.91	3.815		
LiF			63.8	24.2	1.69	4.46	39.0	14.8	2.64	
Mylar (C ₅ H ₄ O ₂)			95.1	42.8	1.91	2.64	39.6	28.7	3.38	
NaI			119.0	32.4	1.32	4.84	9.38	2.64	3.67	
Polyethylene (CH ₂)			51.0	55.5	2.09	1.92	44.1	148	0.92	
Polystyrene (CH [\ast])			54.9	52.3	2.03	2.14	43.4	141.3	1.05	
Propane (C ₃ H ₈ bubble chamber)			48.9	119.3	2.28	0.935	44.6	109	0.41	

^a $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{natural}} = \pi(1/m_0c)^2 \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$
^b $L_{\text{coll}} = A(N_0/\text{natural}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$
^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 High Energy and Nuclear Physics Data Handbook, W. Galbraith and W. S. G. Williams, Ed. (N. I. R. N. S., Rutherford Lab., Chilton, Oxford, Berks.) 1964
^e Liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature. f. density variable g. at 20°C
^h May vary by about 3%, depending on operation 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. FILOZ B has H/C = 1.1.

MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING^b

The rms projected angle θ due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge z , momentum P , velocity V is

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

where L = length in scatterer.

For $L \geq 4/10 L_{\text{rad}}$, ϵ is generally $< 1/10$. The distribution of θ is not truly Gaussian.^c The rms projected displacement y on traversing an absorber of thickness L is $y_{\text{rms}} = L \theta_{\text{proj}} / \sqrt{3}$.

RADIOACTIVITY

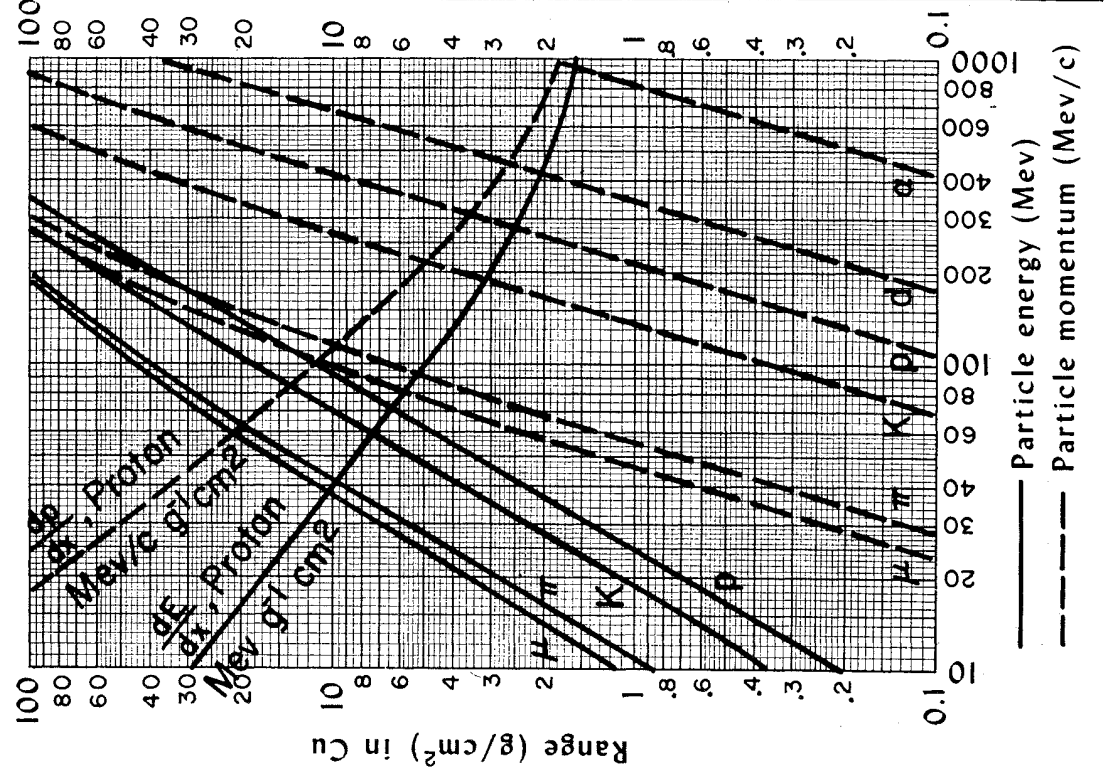
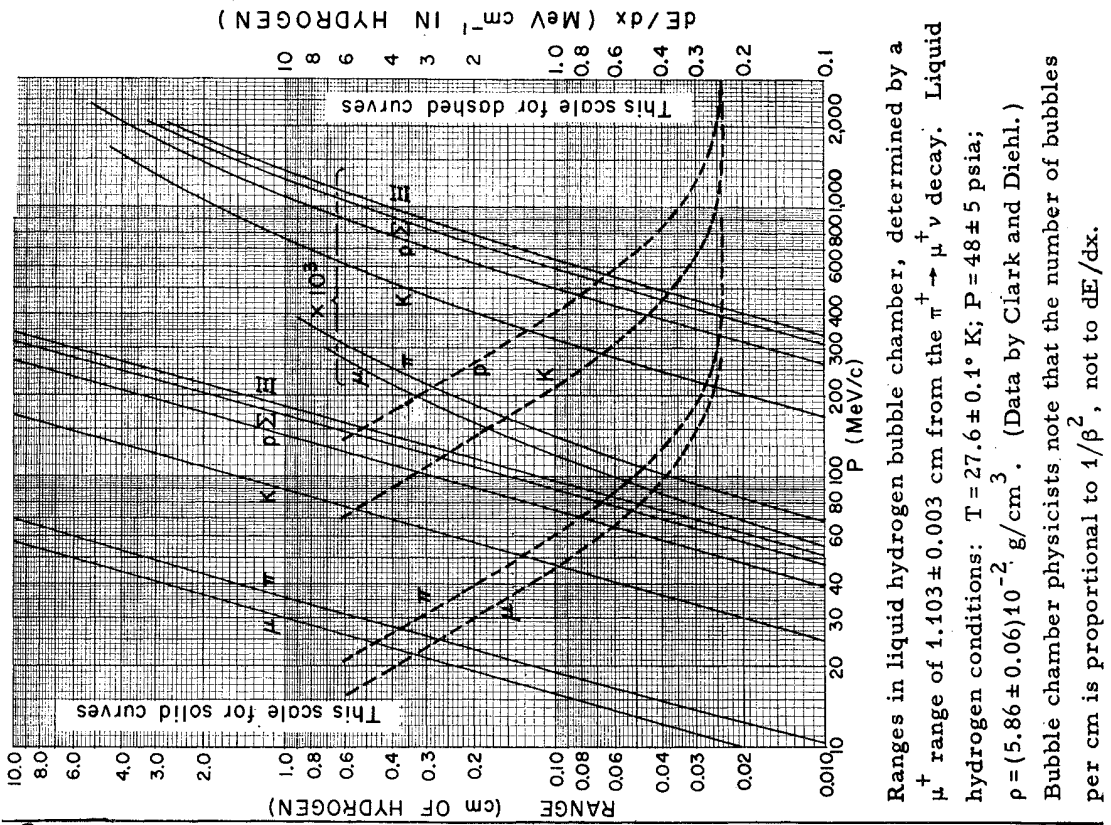
1 curie = 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations/sec
 1 R = 87.8 ergs/g air = 5.49×10^7 MeV/g air
 Fluxes (per cm²) to liberate 1 R in carbon:
 3×10^7 minimum ionizing singly charged particles
 0.9×10^9 photons of 1 MeV energy.

(These fluxes are actually correct to within a factor of two for all materials.)
 1 R of radiation, particularly for neutrons, may produce up to ~ 10 "rem" (R equivalent for man), even 20 "rem" for α and other heavy ions.

Natural backgrounds: 120 → 430 millirem/year
 divided as follows:
 cosmic radiation - charged part, neutrons ~ 25 millirem/yr
 " " - γ " " ~ 25 " "
 Rock and air - γ " " ~ 73 " "

The permissible occupational dose for the whole body: 100 millirem/week, but 1.25 rem per calendar quarter.

- b. Mainly from G. Z. Molibre, *Naturforsch.* **3** (a), 78 (1948).
- c. See, for example, the experimental work of A. D. Hansen, L. H. Lanzl, E. M. Lyman and M. B. Scott, *Phys. Rev.* **82**, 634 (1951).



Ranges 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: $T = 27.6 \pm 0.1^\circ \text{K}$; $P = 48 \pm 5$ psia; $\rho = (5.86 \pm 0.06) 10^{-2} \text{g/cm}^3$. (Data by Clark and Diehl.)
 Bubble chamber physicists note that the number of bubbles per cm is proportional to $1/\beta^2$, not to dE/dx .