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## Review of Particle Properties Particle Data Group

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

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### I. INTRODUCTION, CREDITS, CONSULTANTS

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

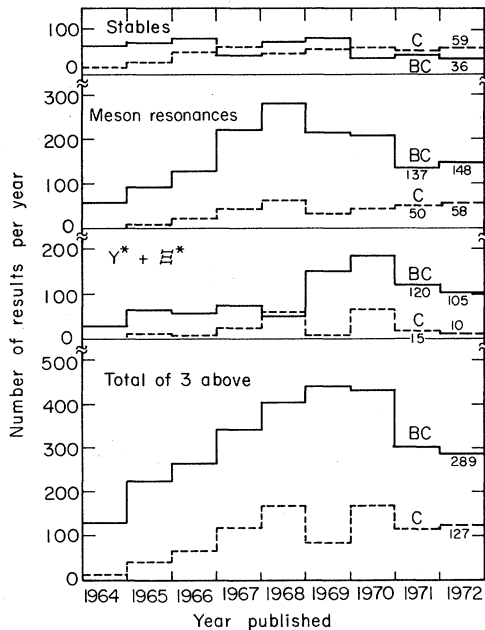


FIG. 1. Statistics on the rate of production of data on particle properties. From the top to the bottom, the number of results per year are presented for stable particles, meson resonances,  $\Upsilon^* + \Xi^*$ s, and the total of the three above. The full lines correspond to bubble-chamber techniques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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*General*: All Berkeley authors.

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

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

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

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

## II. COLLECTION AND TREATMENT OF DATA

### A. Annual Growth of Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Selection of Data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### III. CRITERIA FOR RESONANCES

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

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

More details on our acceptance criteria are as follows.

#### 1. Partial Wave Analyses

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

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

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

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

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

### 2. “Bumps”

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

### 3. “Diffractive Mesons”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## IV. PARAMETERS AND CONVENTIONS

### A. Quantum Numbers

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

- $I$  = isospin
- $G$  =  $G$ -parity
- $J$  = spin
- $P$  = space parity
- $C$  = charge conjugation parity.

### Mesons

The charge conjugation operator  $C$  turns particle into antiparticle and has eigenvalues  $\pm 1$  only for neutral states; so it is useful to define an extension  $G$  which has eigenvalues for charged states too. It is usually<sup>1</sup> defined by

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

<sup>1</sup> Most texts define it as in Eq. (1); 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).



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

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

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

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

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

Equations (2) and (3) combine to give

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

The parity is

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

Equations (3) and (5) combine to give

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Baryons and Mesons

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

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

### B. Particle Names

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

$$S = Y - B.$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TABLE II. Particle name conventions.

Name	$I$	$Y$	$S$	$G$
Mesons				
$\eta$	0	0	0	+
$\omega$ or $\phi^a$	0	0	0	-
$\rho$	1	0	0	+
$\pi$	1	0	0	-
$K^+, K^0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	+1	
$K^-, \bar{K}^0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	
Baryons				
$N$	$\frac{1}{2}$	+1	0	
$\Delta$	$\frac{3}{2}$	+1	0	
$Z_0, Z_1$	0, 1	+2	+1	
$\Lambda$	0	0	-1	
$\Sigma$	1	0	-1	
$\Xi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-2	
$\Omega$	0	-2	-3	

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

which refer to the  $\pi p$  or  $Kp$  partial-wave amplitude in which the resonant state occurs (the first subscript refers to the isospin state;  $2 \times I$  for  $N$  and  $\Delta$  and just  $I$  for  $Z$ ,  $\Lambda$ , and  $\Sigma$ ).

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

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

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

### C. Masses and Widths

An unstable particle of mass  $M$ , decaying with a mean life  $\tau$ , has a wave function

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

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

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

which we call a nonrelativistic Breit-Wigner resonance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For an *inelastic* resonance feeding into channel  $\beta$ ,

$$T_{1\beta} = \frac{1}{2}(\Gamma_1\Gamma_\beta)^{1/2}/(M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma) = (x_1x_\beta)^{1/2} \times [\frac{1}{2}\Gamma/(M - m - \frac{1}{2}i\Gamma)], \quad (9)$$

where

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

and  $x_1$  (called the elasticity) is often written  $x_e$ . (Note that in the Data Card Listings we use the symbol  $P_\beta$  rather than  $x_\beta$ .)

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

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

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

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

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



eters:

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

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

for the asymmetry parameters:

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

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

and for the parameter describing the helicity of the electron:

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

Here

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

## F. $K$ -Decay Parameters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and  $\xi$ , the ratio of the two form factors,

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

The quantity  $\xi$  can be determined in different ways:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### F.3. CP Violation in $K^0$ Decays

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\epsilon$ , defined in Eqs. (35) above, and

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

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

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

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

Wu and Yang (1964) have derived the relationships

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

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

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

We give  $\eta_{+-}$ ,  $\eta_{00}$ ,  $\phi_{+-}$ , and  $\phi_{00}$  in the Addendum to the Stable Particle Table. The phases are measured directly, whereas the magnitudes  $\eta_{+-}$  and  $\eta_{00}$  are derived parameters. We use, as far as we can, the directly measured quantities as input and calculate  $\eta_{+-}$  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. We then give the values of  $\eta_{+-}$  and  $|\eta_{00}|^2$  in a separate list at the end of the  $CP$ -violating parameters section of the  $K_L^0$  section of the Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

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

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

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

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

#### G. $\eta$ -Decay Parameters

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

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

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

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

#### H. Baryon-Decay Parameters

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

Consider the decay

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### H.2. Asymmetry Parameters in Nonleptonic Hyperon Decays.

The transition matrix for the hyperon decay may be written as

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$I = 1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}, \quad (46)$$

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

In the notation of Lee and Yang (1957) the polarization  $\mathbf{P}_B$  of the decay baryon is<sup>3</sup>

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \frac{(\alpha + \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q} + \beta(\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q}) + \gamma\mathbf{q} \times (\mathbf{P}_Y \times \mathbf{q})}{1 + \alpha \mathbf{P}_Y \cdot \mathbf{q}}, \quad (47)$$

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  $\alpha$  is the helicity of the decay baryon for unpolarized hyperons.

The three parameters  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ , and  $\gamma$  satisfy the relation

$$\alpha^2 + \beta^2 + \gamma^2 = 1. \quad (48)$$

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

and the angle  $\phi$  defined by

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

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

which has a more nearly Gaussian distribution than  $\beta$  or  $\gamma$ . Evidently

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

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

In discussing time-reversal invariance, the quantity of interest is  $\Delta$ , defined by

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

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

that is  $\Delta$  is the phase angle of  $s$  relative to  $p$ . Evidently

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

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

Under the assumption of time-reversal invariance, the angle  $\Delta$  must satisfy the relation

$$\Delta = \delta_s - \delta_p, \quad (53)$$

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

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

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

## V. STATISTICAL PROCEDURES

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

### A. Confidence Levels and Errors

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

<sup>3</sup> Note that Lee and Yang (1957) contains a misprint. The minus sign in the definition of  $\beta$  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.

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



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

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

### B. Unconstrained Averaging Scale Factors

In the absence of constraints, we calculate a weighted average

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### C. Constrained Fits

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

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

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

## VI. PARTICLE DATA GROUP PUBLICATIONS

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

### A. Pocket-Sized Particle Data Booklet

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

### B. Other Compilations

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

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

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

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

### C. Magnetic Tapes

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

### D. Next Edition

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

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# TABLES OF PARTICLE PROPERTIES

April 1973

N. Barash-Schmidt, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, C. Bricman, V. Chaloupka  
 R. L. Kelly, T. A. Lasinski, A. Rittenberg, M. Roos, A. H. Rosenfeld,  
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(Closing date for data: Feb. 1, 1973)

## Stable Particle Table

For additional parameters, see Addendum to this table.

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

Particle	IG(J <sup>P</sup> )C <sub>n</sub>	Mass (MeV) Mass <sup>2</sup> (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Mean life (sec) cτ (cm)	Partial decay mode		
				Mode	Fraction <sup>a</sup>	p or p <sub>max</sub> <sup>b</sup> (MeV/c)
$\gamma$	0, 1(1 <sup>-</sup> ) <sup>-</sup>	0(< 2)10 <sup>-21</sup>	stable	stable		
$\nu$	$\nu_e$ J = 1/2 $\nu_\mu$	0(< 60 eV) 0(< 1.2)	stable	stable		
$e$	J = 1/2	0.5110044 ±.0000016	stable (> 2×10 <sup>21</sup> y)	stable		
$\mu$	J = 1/2	105.6595 ±.0003	2.4994×10 <sup>-6</sup> ±.0006 S=1.1*	$e\nu$	100	53
	$m_\mu^2 = 0.0112$		cτ=6.593×10 <sup>4</sup>	$e\gamma\gamma$	(< 1.6)	10 <sup>-5</sup>
	$m_\mu - m_{\pi^\pm} = -33.909$ ±.006			3e	(< 6)	10 <sup>-9</sup>
				$e\gamma$	(< 2.2)	10 <sup>-8</sup>
$\pi^\pm$	1 <sup>-</sup> (0 <sup>-</sup> )	139.5688 ±.0064	2.6024×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.0024	$\mu\nu$	100	%
	$m^2 = 0.0195$		cτ=780.2	$e\nu$	( 1.24±0.03)	10 <sup>-4</sup>
			(τ <sup>+</sup> -τ <sup>-</sup> )/τ <sup>-</sup> =	$\mu\nu\gamma$	c( 1.24±0.25)	10 <sup>-4</sup>
			(0.05±0.07)%	π <sup>0</sup> eν	( 1.02±0.07)	10 <sup>-8</sup>
			(test of CPT)	$e\nu\gamma$	c( 3.0 ±0.5)	10 <sup>-8</sup>
				$e\nu e^+e^-$	(< 3.4)	10 <sup>-8</sup>
$\pi^0$	1 <sup>-</sup> (0 <sup>-</sup> ) <sup>+</sup>	134.9645 ±.0074	0.8±×10 <sup>-16</sup> ±.10 S=2.1*	$\gamma\gamma$	( 98.83±0.05)%	67
	$m^2 = 0.0182$		cτ=2.5×10 <sup>-6</sup>	$\gamma e^+e^-$	( 1.17±0.05)%	67
	$m_{\pi^\pm} - m_{\pi^0} = 4.6043$ ±.0037			$\gamma\gamma\gamma$	(< 5)	10 <sup>-6</sup>
				$e^+e^-e^+e^-$	d( 3.47)	10 <sup>-5</sup>

## Stable Particle Table (cont'd)

Particle	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass (MeV) Mass <sup>2</sup> (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Mean life (sec) $c\tau$ (cm)	Partial decay mode		p or p <sub>max</sub> <sup>b</sup> (MeV/c)		
				Mode	Fraction <sup>a</sup>			
<b>K<sup>±</sup></b>	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	493.715 ±0.037  m <sup>2</sup> =0.244  m <sub>K<sup>±</sup></sub> -m <sub>K<sup>0</sup></sub> = -3.99 ±0.13 S=1.1*	1.2371×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±0.0026 S=1.9* cτ=370.8 (τ <sup>+</sup> -τ <sup>-</sup> )/τ= (.11±.09)% (test of CPT) S=1.2*	μν	( 63.52±0.19)%	236		
				ππ <sup>0</sup>	( 21.06±0.18)% S=1.1*	205		
				ππ <sup>-</sup> π <sup>+</sup>	( 5.59±0.03)% S=1.1*	125		
				ππ <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 1.73±0.05)% S=1.4*	133		
				μπ <sup>0</sup> ν	( 3.24±0.10)% S=1.9*	215		
				eπ <sup>0</sup> ν	( 4.85±0.06)% S=1.1*	228		
				eπ <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup> ν	( 1.8 <sup>+2.4</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub> ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	207		
				ππ <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	( 3.7±0.2 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	203		
				ππ <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	( < 5 ) 10 <sup>-7</sup>	203		
				ππ <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>±</sup> ν	( 0.9 ±0.4 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	151		
				ππ <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>±</sup> ν	( < 3 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	151		
				eν	( 1.38±0.20) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	247		
				eνγ	c( < 7 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	247		
				ππ <sup>0</sup> γ	h, c( 2.66±0.18) 10 <sup>-4</sup>	205		
				ππ <sup>±</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ	c( 10 ±4 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	125		
				πeνγ	c( 3.7 ±1.4 ) 10 <sup>-4</sup>	227		
				πe <sup>±</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	( < 0.4 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	227		
				π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup>	( < 1.5 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	227		
				πμ <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	( < 2.4 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	172		
				πγγ	c( < 3.5 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	227		
				πγγγ	c( < 3 ) 10 <sup>-4</sup>	227		
				πνν̄	( < 1.4 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	227		
				πγ <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>±</sup>	( < 4 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	227		
				π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>±</sup>	( < 3 ) 10 <sup>-8</sup>	214		
				π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>±</sup>	( < 1.4 ) 10 <sup>-8</sup>	214		
				μννν̄	( < 7 ) 10 <sup>-6</sup>	236		
<b>K<sup>0</sup></b>	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	497.71 ±0.13*	50% K <sub>Short</sub> , 50% K <sub>Long</sub>					
<b>K<sub>S</sub><sup>0</sup></b>	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	m <sup>2</sup> =0.248 S=1.1*	e 0.882×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.008 S=2.5* cτ=2.65	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>	( 68.81±0.29)% S=1.1*	206		
				π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 31.19±0.29)%	209		
				μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	( < 0.7 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	225		
				e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	( < 35 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>	249		
				π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ	c( 2.3 ±0.8 ) 10 <sup>-3</sup>	206		
<b>K<sub>L</sub><sup>0</sup></b>	$\frac{1}{2}(0^-)$	m <sub>K<sub>L</sub></sub> -m <sub>K<sub>S</sub></sub> = 0.5402×10 <sup>10</sup> ħ sec <sup>-1</sup> ±0.0035	5.181×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±0.041 cτ=1553	π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 21.5 ±0.8 )% S=1.4*	139		
π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 12.6 ±0.3 )%			133				
πμν	( 26.9 ±0.6 )% S=1.1*			216				
πeν	( 38.8 ±0.6 )% S=1.1*			229				
πeνγ	c( 1.3 ±0.8 )%			229				
π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>	( 0.157±0.005)%			206				
π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 0.094±0.019)% S=1.5*			209				
π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ	c( < 0.4 ) 10 <sup>-3</sup>			206				
π <sup>0</sup> γγ	( < 2.4 ) 10 <sup>-4</sup>			231				
γγ	( 4.9 ±0.4 ) 10 <sup>-4</sup>			249				
eμ	( < 1.6 ) 10 <sup>-9</sup>			238				
μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	i( < 1.9 ) 10 <sup>-9</sup>			225				
e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	( < 1.6 ) 10 <sup>-9</sup>			249				
<b>η</b>	0 <sup>+</sup> (0 <sup>-</sup> ) <sup>+</sup>			548.8 ±0.6* S=1.4* m <sup>2</sup> =0.301	e Γ=(2.63±0.58)keV Neutral decays 71.1%  Charged decays 28.9%	γγ	( 38.0 ±1.0 )% S=1.2*	274
						π <sup>0</sup> γγ	e( 3.1 ±1.1 )% S=1.2*	258
		3π <sup>0</sup>	( 30.0 ±1.1 )% S=1.1*			180		
		π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( 23.9 ±0.6 )% S=1.1*			175		
		π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ	( 5.0 ±0.1 )%			236		
		π <sup>0</sup> e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	( < 0.04 )%			258		
		π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	( 0.1 ±0.1 )%			236		
		π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup> γ	( < 0.2 )%			175		
		π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γγ	( < 0.2 )%			236		
		μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	( 2.2 ±0.8 ) 10 <sup>-5</sup>			253		
μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	( < 5 ) 10 <sup>-4</sup>	211						
<b>p</b>	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	938.2592 ±0.0052 m <sup>2</sup> =0.8803	stable ( > 2×10 <sup>28</sup> y )					
<b>n</b>	$\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$	939.5527 ±0.0052 m <sup>2</sup> =0.8828 m <sub>p</sub> -m <sub>n</sub> = -1.29344 ±0.00007	(0.918±0.014)10 <sup>3</sup> cτ = 2.75×10 <sup>13</sup>	pe <sup>-</sup> ν	100 %	1		

**Stable Particle Table (cont'd)**

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

\*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., δx → Sδx.

This convention is still inadequate, since if S >> 1, the experiments are probably inconsistent, and therefore the real uncertainty is probably even greater than Sδx. See text and ideogram in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

a. Quoted upper limits correspond to a 90% confidence level.

b. In decays with more than two bodies, P<sub>max</sub> is the maximum momentum that any particle can have.

c. See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for energy limits used in this measurement.

d. Theoretical value; see also Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

e. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

f. P for Ξ and J<sup>P</sup> for Ω<sup>-</sup> not yet measured. Values reported are SU(3) predictions.

g. Assumes rate for Ξ<sup>-</sup> → Σ<sup>0</sup> e<sup>-</sup>ν small compared with Ξ<sup>-</sup> → Λ e<sup>-</sup>ν.

h. The direct emission branching ratio is (1.56±.35)×10<sup>-5</sup>.

i. A contradictory unpublished result of ~9×10<sup>-9</sup> (with 6 events seen) has been reported by Carithers et al. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

## ADDENDUM TO Stable Particle Table

Magnetic moment					
<b>e</b>	1.001 159 6577	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_e c}$	<b><math>\mu</math> Decay parameters <sup>a</sup></b>		
	$\pm 0.000\ 000\ 0035$	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_e c}$			
<b><math>\mu</math></b>	1.001 166 16	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_\mu c}$	$\rho = 0.752 \pm 0.003$ $\eta = -0.12 \pm 0.21$ $\xi = 0.972 \pm 0.013$ $\delta = 0.755 \pm 0.009$ $h = 1.00 \pm 0.13$ $ g_A/g_V  = 0.86^{+0.33}_{-0.11}$ $\phi = 180^\circ \pm 15^\circ$		
	$\pm 0.000\ 000\ 31$	$\frac{e\hbar}{2m_\mu c}$			
<b><math>K^\pm</math></b>	Mode	Partial rate (sec <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$ rule for $K^\pm \rightarrow 3\pi$		Form factors for leptonic decays $\lambda_+^e = 0.028 \pm 0.005$ See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for $\xi$ and $\lambda_+^\mu$ .
	$\mu\nu$	$(51.35 \pm 0.19) 10^6$	S=1.2*	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $c_g = -0.214 \pm 0.005$ S=1.7* $\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ $c_g = -0.214 \pm 0.007$ S=2.7* $\pi^+\pi^0\pi^0$ $c_g = 0.523 \pm 0.023$ S=1.4* See also Stable Particle Data Card Listings and Appendix I	
	$\pi\pi^0$	$(17.02 \pm 0.15) 10^6$	S=1.4*		
	$\pi\pi^+\pi^-$	$(4.52 \pm 0.02) 10^6$	S=1.1*		
	$\pi\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.40 \pm 0.04) 10^6$	S=1.4*		
	$\mu\pi^0\nu$	$(2.62 \pm 0.08) 10^6$	S=1.9*		
	$e\pi^0\nu$	$(3.92 \pm 0.05) 10^6$	S=1.4*		
<b><math>K_S^0</math></b>	$\pi^+\pi^-$	$(0.780 \pm 0.008) 10^{10}$	S=1.9*		<b>CP violation parameters</b> $ \eta_+  = (1.98 \pm 0.04) 10^{-3}$ , $\phi_+ = (42 \pm 3)^\circ$ $S=1.1^*$ $ \eta_0  = (2.09 \pm 0.10) 10^{-3}$ , $\phi_0 = (43 \pm 19)^\circ$ $S=1.2^*$ $d \delta = (0.33 \pm 0.04) 10^{-2}$ $S=1.5^*$ $f y^2 < 0.27$
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	$(0.353 \pm 0.005) 10^{10}$	S=1.4*		
<b><math>K_L^0</math></b>	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	$(4.15 \pm 0.16) 10^6$	S=1.3*	$\Delta S = -\Delta Q$ $\text{Re } x = -0.003 \pm 0.027$ S=1.6* $\text{Im } x = -0.005 \pm 0.038$ S=1.2* Form Factors for leptonic decays $\lambda_+^e = 0.025 \pm 0.005$ S=1.3* See Stable Particle Data Card Listings for $\lambda_+^\mu$ and $\xi$	
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(2.43 \pm 0.05) 10^6$	S=1.4*		
	$\pi\mu\nu$	$(5.19 \pm 0.12) 10^6$	S=1.1*		
	$\pi e\nu$	$(7.48 \pm 0.13) 10^6$	S=1.1*		
	$\pi^+\pi^-$	$(3.02 \pm 0.10) 10^4$	S=1.5*		
	$\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.82 \pm 0.38) 10^4$	S=1.5*		
<b><math>\eta</math></b>	Mode	Asymmetry parameter			
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$e(0.24 \pm 0.40)\%$ S=2.0*			
	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	$(0.61 \pm 0.54)\%$			
<b>Decay parameters <sup>b</sup></b>					
Magnetic moment  ( $e\hbar/2m_p c$ )	Measured		Derived		$g_A/g_V^b$ $g_V/g_A^b$
	$\alpha$	$\phi(\text{degree})$	$\gamma$	$\Delta(\text{degree})$	
<b>p</b>	2.792782 $\pm 0.000017$				
<b>n</b>	-1.913148 $\pm 0.000066$	$pe^- \nu$			-1.248 $\pm$ 0.010 $\delta = (181.1 \pm 1.3)^\circ$
<b><math>\Lambda</math></b>	-0.67 $\pm 0.06$	$p\pi^-$	0.647 $\pm$ 0.013	(-6.5 $\pm$ 3.5) $^\circ$	0.76 $(7.6^{+4.0}_{-4.1})^\circ$
		$n\pi^0$	0.651 $\pm$ 0.045		
		$pe\nu$			-0.66 $\pm$ 0.06   S=1.2*
<b><math>\Sigma^+</math></b>	2.59 $\pm 0.46$	$p\pi^0$	-0.984 $\pm$ 0.017	(22 $\pm$ 90) $^\circ$	0.17 $(184 \pm 15)^\circ$
		$n\pi^+$	+0.066 $\pm$ 0.016	(167 $\pm$ 20) $^\circ$	-0.97 $(-73^{+136}_{-10})^\circ$
		$p\gamma$	-1.03 $^{+0.52}_{-0.42}$	S=1.1*	
<b><math>\Sigma^-</math></b>		$n\pi^-$	-0.069 $\pm$ 0.008	(10 $\pm$ 15) $^\circ$	0.98 $(249^{+12}_{-115})^\circ$
		$ne^- \nu$ $\Delta e^- \nu$			See Data Cds. 0.37 $\pm$ 0.20
<b><math>\Xi^0</math></b>	-	$\Lambda\pi^0$	-0.39 $\pm$ 0.09 S=1.2*	(25 $\pm$ 21) $^\circ$ S=1.3*	0.84 $(225^{+16}_{-35})^\circ$
<b><math>\Xi^-</math></b>	-1.93 $\pm 0.75$	$\Lambda\pi^-$	-0.40 $\pm$ 0.03	(-4 $\pm$ 8) $^\circ$ S=1.1*	0.91 $(170^{+18}_{-17})^\circ$

ADDENDUM TO  
**Stable Particle Table (cont'd)**

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

a.  $|g_A/g_V|$  defined by

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e. See note in Stable Particle Data Card Listings.

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

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

where CPT is assumed valid.

# Meson Table

April 1973

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

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

Name	$G \begin{matrix} I \\ - \\ + \end{matrix} \begin{matrix}   \\ 0 \\ \eta \end{matrix} \begin{matrix}   \\ 1 \\ \rho \end{matrix} \begin{matrix}   \\ \pi \\ \pi \end{matrix}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$ estab.	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)	$M^2$ $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Partial decay mode			
						Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are 1 $\sigma$ (%)]	p or P <sub>max</sub> <sup>(b)</sup> (MeV/c)	
$\pi^{\pm}(140)$ $\pi^0(135)$	$1^-(0^-)_+$		139.57 134.96	0.0 7.8 eV $\pm 9$ eV	0.019483 0.018217	See Stable Particle Table			
$\eta(549)$	$0^+(0^-)_+$		548.8 $\pm 0.6$	2.63 keV $\pm 58$ keV	0.301 $\pm 0.000$	All neutral $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 + \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	71 29	See Stable Particle Table	
$\epsilon$	$0^+(0^+)_+$	$\lesssim 700^{(c)}$ $\gtrsim 600^{(c)}$				$\pi\pi$		Existence of pole not established. See note on $\pi\pi$ S wave <sup>(f)</sup> .	
$\rho(770)$	$1^+(1^-)_-$	$770^{\S}$ $\pm 5^{\S}$	$146^{\S}$ $\pm 10^{\S}$	0.593 $\pm 0.112$		$\pi\pi$ $e^+e^-$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (e)	$\approx 100$ 0.0043 $\pm$ 0.005 (d) 0.0067 $\pm$ 0.012 (d)	359 385 370	
$\omega(784)$	$0^-(1^-)_-$	783.8 <sup>(f)</sup> $\pm 0.3$ S=1.3*	9.8 $\pm 5$ S=1.1*	0.614 $\pm 0.008$		$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ $\pi^0\gamma$ $e^+e^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (g)	89.6 $\pm$ 0.6 1.3 $\pm$ 0.3 9.1 $\pm$ 0.5 0.0076 $\pm$ 0.0017	S=1.1* S=1.5* S=1.9*	328 366 380 392
$\eta'(958)$ or $\chi^0$	$0^+(0^-)_+$	958.1 $\pm 0.4$ S=1.4*	< 2	0.918 <.002		$\eta\pi\pi$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ (mainly $\rho^0\gamma$ ) $\gamma\gamma$ For upper limits, see footnote (h)	71.8 $\pm$ 3.9 26.2 $\pm$ 3.5 1.9 $\pm$ 0.3	S=2.0* S=2.2*	234 458 479
$\delta(970)$	$1^-(0^+)_+$	$\sim 970$	$50^{\S}$ $\pm 30^{\S}$	0.941 $\pm 0.049$		$\eta\pi$		311	
		formerly called $\pi_N(975)$						Possibly a virtual bound state of the I = 1 $K\bar{K}$ system <sup>(f)</sup> .	
$S^*$	$0^+(0^+)_+$	$\sim 997^{(c)}$	50-150 <sup>(c)</sup>	0.993		$\pi\pi$ $K\bar{K}$		479 near threshold	
								See notes on $\pi\pi$ and $K\bar{K}$ S wave <sup>(f)</sup> .	
$\phi(1019)$	$0^-(1^-)_-$	1019.6 $\pm 0.3$ S=1.9	4.2 $\pm 2$	1.040 $\pm 0.004$		$K^+K^-$ $K_LK_S$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ (incl. $\rho\pi$ ) $\eta\gamma$ $e^+e^-$ $\mu^+\mu^-$ For upper limits, see footnote (i)	46.8 $\pm$ 2.7 35.0 $\pm$ 2.8 15.2 $\pm$ 3.6 3.0 $\pm$ 1.1 .032 $\pm$ .003 .025 $\pm$ .003	S=1.6 S=1.6* S=1.8* S=1.6* S=1.9*	127 110 462 362 510 499
$A_1(1100)$	$1^-(1^+)_+$	$\sim 1100$	200-400	1.21		$\rho\pi$	$\sim 100$	253	
								Broad enhancement in the $J^P=1^+$ $\rho\pi$ partial wave; not a Breit-Wigner resonance <sup>(f)</sup> .	
$B(1235)$	$1^+(1^+)_-$	1237 <sup><math>\S</math></sup> $\pm 10^{\S}$	120 <sup><math>\S</math></sup> $\pm 20^{\S}$	1.53 $\pm 0.12$		$\omega\pi$	only mode seen	351	
								For upper limits, see footnote (j)	



## Meson Table (cont'd)

Name	$\frac{G}{\omega/\phi} \left  \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \pi \end{matrix} \right. \frac{1}{\rho}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)	$M^2$ $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Partial decay mode		p or Pmax <sup>(b)</sup> (MeV/c)
						Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are 1 $\sigma$ (%) ]	
f(1270)	$0^+(2^+)_{+}$	1270 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 5$	163 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 15$	1.61 $\pm .21$	$\pi\pi$ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ KK	$\sim 80$ 5 $\pm 2$ <sub>S</sub> 5 $\pm 3$ <sub>S</sub>	619 556 394	
D(1285)	$0^+(A)_{+}$	1286 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 10$	30 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 20$	1.65 $\pm .03$	$K\bar{K}\pi$ $\eta\pi\pi$ $\uparrow[\delta(970)\pi$ $2\pi^+2\pi^-$ (prob. $\rho^0\pi^+\pi^-$ )	seen seen seen seen	305 484 250 565	
J <sup>P</sup> = 0 <sup>-</sup> , 1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>-</sup> , with 1 <sup>+</sup> favoured								
A <sub>2</sub> (1310)	$1^-(2^+)_{+}$	1310 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 10$	100 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 10$	1.72 $\pm .13$	$\rho\pi$ $\eta\pi$ $\omega\pi\pi$ KK $\eta'(958)\pi$	72.4 $\pm 2.1$ 15.3 $\pm 1.3$ 7.6 $\pm 2.2$ 4.7 $\pm 0.6$ <1	413 529 353 428 279	
E(1420)	$0^+(A)_{+}$	1416 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 10$	60 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 20$	2.01 $\pm .08$	$K\bar{K}\pi$ $\uparrow[K^*\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$ $\eta\pi\pi$ $\uparrow[\delta(970)\pi$	$\sim 40$ $\sim 20$ ] $\sim 60$ possibly seen]	421 131 564 356	
f'(1514)	$0^+(2^+)_{+}$	1516 $\pm 3$	40 $\pm 10$	2.29 $\pm .06$	K $\bar{K}$	only mode seen	572	
For upper limits, see footnote (k)								
F <sub>1</sub> (1540)	$1_1(A)$	1540 $\pm 5$	40 $\pm 15$	2.37 $\pm .06$	K <sup>*</sup> $\bar{K} + \bar{K}^*K$	only mode seen	321	
Evidence based on only one experiment								
$\rho'$ (1600)	$1^+(1^-)_{-}$	$\sim 1600$	$\sim 500$	2.56	$4\pi$ $\rho\pi\pi$ $\pi\pi$	only mode seen $\sim 80$ ] < 1 (p) <sup>¶</sup>	575 788 629	
Resonance interpretation uncertain.								
For upper limits, see footnote (p)								
A <sub>3</sub> (1640)	$1^-(2^-)_{+}$	$\sim 1645$	100-400	2.71	f $\pi$	$\sim 100$	310	
Broad enhancement in the J <sup>P</sup> = 2 <sup>-</sup> f $\pi$ partial wave; not a Breit-Wigner resonance. <sup>¶</sup>								
$\omega$ (1675)	$0^-(N)_{-}$	1664 $\pm 13$ S=1.2*	141 $\pm 17$	2.77 $\pm .23$	$\rho\pi$ 3 $\pi$ 5 $\pi$	dominant possibly observed 10 $\pm 10$	645 804 777	
g(1680)	$1^+(3^-)_{-}$	1680 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 20$	160 <sub>S</sub> $\pm 30$	2.82 $\pm .27$	2 $\pi$ 4 $\pi$ (incl. $\pi\pi\rho, \rho\rho, A_2\pi, \omega\pi$ ) KK K $\bar{K}\pi$ (incl. K <sup>*</sup> $\bar{K}$ )	$\sim 40$ $\sim 50$ $\sim 3$ $\sim 3$ } (l)	828 781 677 617	
J <sup>P</sup> , M and $\Gamma$ from the 2 $\pi$ mode <sup>(l)</sup> .								
See note (1) for possible heavier states.								
K <sup>+</sup> (494)	$1/2(0^-)$	493.71		0.244	See Stable Particle Table			
K <sup>0</sup> (498)		497.71		0.248				
K <sup>*</sup> (892)	$1/2(1^-)$	891.7 $\pm 0.5$	50.1 $\pm 1.1$	0.795 $\pm .045$	K $\pi$ K $\pi\pi$	$\approx 100$ < 0.2 < 0.16	288 216 309	
(Charged mode; m <sup>0</sup> - m <sup>±</sup> = 6.1 $\pm 1.5$ MeV)								

## Meson Table (cont'd)

Name	Partial decay mode						
$\begin{array}{c c c} G & I & 0 & 1 \\ \hline - & \omega/\phi & \pi & \\ \hline + & \eta & \rho & \end{array}$	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	Mass M (MeV)	Full Width $\Gamma$ (MeV)	$M^2$ $\pm \Gamma M^{(a)}$ (GeV) <sup>2</sup>	Mode	Fraction (%) [Upper limits are $1\sigma$ (%)]	p or Pmax <sup>(b)</sup> (MeV/c)
$\kappa$	$1/2(0^+)$						
$\delta_0^1$ is near $90^\circ$ , with slow variation, in mass region 1200-1400 MeV. See note on $K\pi$ S wave <sup>†</sup> .							
Q	$1/2(1^+)$	1242 $\pm 10$	127 $\pm 25$	1.54 $\pm .16$	$K\pi\pi$	only mode seen	
		seen in $\bar{p}p$ at rest			$\dagger[K^*\pi]$	large]	
	$1/2(1^+)$	1280 to 1400			$\dagger[K\rho]$	seen]	
					$\dagger[K(\pi\pi)_{\ell=0}]$	possibly seen]	
See note (m).							
$K_N(1420)$	$1/2(2^+)$	1421 <sub>s</sub> $\pm 5$	100 <sub>s</sub> $\pm 10$	2.02 $\pm .14$	$K\pi$ $K^*\pi$ $K\rho$ $K\omega$ $K\eta$	55.0 $\pm$ 3.3 29.5 $\pm$ 2.7 9.2 $\pm$ 2.9 4.4 $\pm$ 1.7 2.0 $\pm$ 1.8	S=1.2* 415 319 304 482
See note (n).							
L(1770)	$1/2(A)$	1765 <sub>s</sub> $\pm 10$	140 <sub>s</sub> $\pm 50$	3.11 $\pm .25$	$K\pi\pi$ $K\pi\pi\pi$	dominant seen	788 757
$J^P=2^-$ favoured, $1^+$ and $3^+$ not excluded. $\dagger[K_N(1420)\pi$ and other subreactions <sup>†</sup> ]							
See note (1) for possible heavier states.							

(1) Contents of Meson Data Card Listings

Non-strange (Y = 0)						Strange ( Y  = 1)	
entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	$I^G(J^P)C_n$	entry	I (J <sup>P</sup> )
$\pi$ (140)	$1^-(0^-)+$	$\rightarrow \eta_N$ (1080)	$0^+(N^-)+$	R-region $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_3 (1640) \\ \omega (1675) \\ g (1680) \\ X (1690) \\ X (1795) \\ \eta/\rho (1830) \\ \omega/\pi (1830) \\ S (1930) \\ \rho (2100) \\ T (2200) \\ \rho (2275) \\ U (2360) \\ \bar{N}\bar{N} (2375) \\ X(2500-3600) \end{array} \right.$	$1^-(2^-)+$	K (494)	$1/2(0^-)$
$\eta$ (549)	$0^+(0^-)+$	$A_1$ (1100)	$1^-(1^+)+$		$0^-(N^-)-$	$K^*$ (892)	$1/2(1^-)$
$\epsilon$ (600)	$0^+(0^+)+$	$\rightarrow M$ (1150)			$1^+(3^-)-$	$\kappa$	$1/2(0^+)$
$\rho$ (770)	$1^+(1^-)-$	$\rightarrow A_{1,s}$ (1170)	$1^-$		-	$\rightarrow K_A(1175)$	3/2
$\omega$ (784)	$0^-(1^-)-$	B (1235)	$1^+(1^+)-$		1	$\rightarrow K_A(1265)$	3/2
$\rightarrow M$ (940)		F (1270)	$0^+(2^+)+$		$\rightarrow \eta/\rho(1830)$	Q	$1/2(1^+)$
$\rightarrow M$ (953)		D (1285)	$0^+(A^+)+$		-	$K_N(1420)$	$1/2(2^+)$
$\eta'$ (958)	$0^+(0^-)+$	$A_2$ (1310)	$1^-(2^+)+$		$\rightarrow S (1930)$	$\rightarrow K_N(1660)$	1/2
$\delta$ (970)	$1^-(0^+)+$	E (1420)	$0^+(A^+)+$		$\rightarrow \rho (2100)$	$\rightarrow K_N(1760)$	1/2
$\rightarrow H$ (990)	$0^-(A^-)-$	$\rightarrow X$ (1430)	0		$\rightarrow T (2200)$	L (1770)	$1/2(A^-)$
$S^*$ (1000)	$0^+(0^+)+$	$\rightarrow X$ (1440)	1	$\rightarrow \rho (2275)$	$\rightarrow K_N(1850)$		
$\phi$ (1019)	$0^-(1^-)-$	$f'$ (1514)	$0^+(2^+)+$	$\rightarrow U (2360)$	$\rightarrow K^*(2200)$		
$\rightarrow M$ (1033)		$F_1$ (1540)	$1(A^-)$	$\rightarrow \bar{N}\bar{N} (2375)$	$\rightarrow K^*(2800)$		
$\rightarrow B_1(1040)$	$1^+$	$\rho'$ (1600)	$1^+(1^-)-$				

## Meson Table (*cont'd*)

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

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

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

# Baryon Table

April 1973

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

N(940)	P11	****	Δ(1236)	P33	****	Λ(1115)	P01	****	Σ(1190)	P11	****	Ξ(1320)	P11	****
N(1470)	P11	****	Δ(1650)	S31	****	Λ(1330)	Dead		Σ(1385)	P13	****	Ξ(1530)	P13	****
N(1520)	D13	****	Δ(1670)	D33	***	Λ(1405)	S01	****	Σ(1440)	PE	Dead	Ξ(1630)		**
N(1535)	S11	****	Δ(1690)	P33	*	Λ(1520)	D03	****	Σ(1480)	PE	*	Ξ(1820)		***
N(1670)	D15	****	Δ(1890)	F35	***	Λ(1670)	S01	****	Σ(1620)	S11	**	Ξ(1940)		***
N(1688)	F15	****	Δ(1910)	P31	***	Λ(1690)	D03	****	Σ(1620)	P11	**	Ξ(2030)		**
N(1700)	S11	****	Δ(1950)	F37	****	Λ(1750)	P01	**	Σ(1620)	PE	**	Ξ(2250)		*
N(1700)	D13	**	Δ(1960)	D35	*	Λ(1815)	F05	****	Σ(1670)	D13	****	Ξ(2500)		**
N(1780)	P11	**	Δ(2160)	P33	*	Λ(1830)	D05	***	Σ(1670)	PE	**			
N(1860)	P13	***	Δ(2420)	H311	***	Λ(1860)	P03	**	Σ(1690)	PE	**			
N(1990)	F17	**	Δ(2850)		***	Λ(1870)	S01	**	Σ(1750)	S11	***			
N(2040)	D13	**	Δ(3230)		***	Λ(2010)	D03	**	Σ(1765)	D15	****	Ω(1670)	P03	****
N(2100)	S11	*				Λ(2020)	F07	**	Σ(1840)	P13	*			
N(2100)	D15	*				Λ(2100)	G07	****	Σ(1880)	P11	**			
N(2175)	F15	*				Λ(2110)	*		Σ(1915)	F15	****			
N(2190)	G17	***	Z0(1780)	P01	*	Λ(2350)	****		Σ(1940)	D13	***			
N(2220)	H19	***	Z0(1865)		*	Λ(2585)	***		Σ(2000)	S11	*			
N(2650)		***	Z1(1900)	P13	*				Σ(2030)	F17	****			
N(3030)		***	Z1(2150)		*				Σ(2070)	F15	*			
N(3245)		*	Z1(2500)		*				Σ(2080)	P13	**			
N(3690)		*							Σ(2100)	G17	**			
N(3755)		*							Σ(2250)	****				
									Σ(2455)	***				
									Σ(2620)	***				
									Σ(3000)	**				

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

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

Particle <sup>a</sup>	I (J <sup>P</sup> ) I—J estab.	π or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) σ = 4πλ <sup>2</sup> (mb)	Mass M <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	Full Width Γ <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	M <sup>2</sup> ± Γ M <sup>c</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Partial decay mode		
						Mode	Fraction %	p or p <sub>max</sub> <sup>d</sup> (MeV/c)
p	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )		938.3		0.880	See Stable Particle Table		
n			939.6		0.883			
N'(1470)	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) P' <sub>11</sub>	T=0.53πp p=0.66 σ=27.8	~1470	165 to 300	2.16 ±0.41	Nπ Nππ [Nε Δπ Nρ pγ <sup>g</sup> nγ <sup>g</sup> ]	60 40 5-30] <sup>e</sup> 20-30] <sup>e</sup> ~7] <sup>e</sup> 0.05 0.0	420 368 173 435 435
N'(1520)	1/2(3/2 <sup>-</sup> ) D' <sub>13</sub>	T=0.61 p=0.74 σ=23.5	1510 to 1540	105 to 150	2.31 ±0.18	Nπ Nππ [Nε Nρ Δπ Nη pγ <sup>g</sup> nγ <sup>g</sup> ]	50 ~50 0-2] <sup>e</sup> 7-25] <sup>e</sup> 15-40] <sup>e</sup> 0.2-1.4 0.55 0.30	456 410 224 471 471
N'(1535)	1/2(1/2 <sup>-</sup> ) S' <sub>11</sub>	T=0.64 p=0.76 σ=22.5	1500 to 1600	50 to 160	2.36 ±0.18	Nπ Nη Nππ [Nρ pγ <sup>g</sup> nγ <sup>g</sup> ]	35 55 ~10 1-2] <sup>e</sup> 0.2-0.4 0.12	467 182 422 481 481

**Baryon Table (cont'd)**

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

### Baryon Table (cont'd)

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

**Baryon Table (cont'd)**

Particle <sup>d</sup>	I (J <sup>P</sup> ) — — estab.	$\pi$ or K Beam T(GeV) p(GeV/c) $\sigma = 4\pi\lambda^2$ (mb)	Mass M <sup>b</sup> (MeV)	Full Width $\Gamma^b$ (MeV)	M <sup>2</sup> $\pm \Gamma M^c$ (GeV <sup>2</sup> )	Partial decay mode		
						Mode	Fraction %	p or P <sub>max</sub> <sup>d</sup> (MeV/c)
$\Lambda$ (2350)	$0( ? )$	p=2.29 $\sigma=5.85$	~ 2350	140 to 324	5.52 $\pm 0.55$	N $\bar{K}$	(J+1/2)x =0.7 <sup>i</sup>	913
$\Lambda$ (2585)	$0( ? )$	p=2.91 $\sigma=4.37$	~ 2585	~ 300	6.66 $\pm 0.77$	N $\bar{K}$	(J+1/2)x =1.0 <sup>f</sup>	1058
$\Sigma$	$1(1/2^+)$		(+)1189.4 (0)1192.5 (-)1197.3		1.41 1.42 1.43	See Stable Particle Table		
$\Sigma'(1385)$	$1(3/2^+)P'_{13}$	p < 0 K <sup>-</sup> p	(+)1383±1 S=1.3 <sup>*</sup> (-)1386±2 S=2.2 <sup>*</sup>	(+) 34±2 S=2.0 <sup>*</sup> (-)36±6 S=3.5 <sup>*!</sup>	1.92 $\pm 0.05$	$\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	89±2 11±2	208 117
$\Sigma'(1670)^k$	$1(3/2^-)D'_{13}$	p=0.74 $\sigma=28.5$	~ 1670	35-65	2.79 $\pm 0.08$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$ [ $\Lambda(1405)\pi$ ] <sup>e</sup> $\Lambda\pi\pi$	~8 ~40 ~12 5-15	410 387 447 326 207 397
Parameters here are obtained from partial wave analyses for a D <sub>13</sub> resonance. Production experiments suggest two such states; see footnote k and the Baryon Data Card Listings.								
$\Sigma''(1750)$	$1(1/2^-)S''_{11}$	p=0.91 $\sigma=20.7$	1700 to 1790	50 to 100	3.05 $\pm 0.13$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\eta$	seen seen seen	483 507 54
$\Sigma(1765)$	$1(5/2^-)D_{15}$	p=0.94 $\sigma=19.6$	1765 <sup>n</sup> $\pm 5^n$	~120	3.12 $\pm 0.21$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Lambda(1520)\pi$ $\Sigma(1385)\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	~ 41 ~ 13 ~ 15 ~ 10 ~ 1	496 518 187 315 461
$\Sigma(1915)^i$	$1(5/2^+)F'_{15}$	p=1.25 $\sigma=13.0$	1900-1930	50-100	3.67 $\pm 0.14$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	~14 ~ 6 ~ 6	612 619 568
Formation and production experiments do not agree on $\Sigma\pi/\Lambda\pi$ ratio.								
$\Sigma''(1940)$	$1(3/2^-)D''_{13}$	p=1.32 $\sigma=12.0$	~1940	~220	3.77 $\pm 0.43$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	seen seen	678 680 589
$\Sigma(2030)$	$1(7/2^+)F_{17}$	p=1.52 $\sigma=9.93$	~2030	100 to 170	4.12 $\pm 0.27$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Xi K$	~ 20 ~ 20 ~ 4 < 2	700 700 652 412
$\Sigma(2250)$	$1( ? )$	p=2.04 $\sigma=6.76$	~2250	100 to 230	5.06 $\pm 0.37$	N $\bar{K}$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi$	(J+1/2)x =0.3 <sup>f</sup>	849 842 799
$\Sigma(2455)$	$1( ? )$	p=2.57 $\sigma=5.09$	~ 2455	~120	6.03 $\pm 0.29$	N $\bar{K}$	(J+1/2)x =0.2 <sup>f</sup>	979
$\Sigma(2620)$	$1( ? )$	p=2.95 $\sigma=4.30$	~ 2620	~175	6.86 $\pm 0.46$	N $\bar{K}$	(J+1/2)x =0.3 <sup>f</sup>	1064
$\Xi^l$	$1/2(1/2^+)$		(0)1314.9 (-)1321.3		1.73 1.75	See Stable Particle Table		
$\Xi(1530)^l$	$1/2(3/2^+)P_{13}$		(0) 1531.6±0.4 S=1.3 <sup>*</sup> (-) 1535.0±0.6	(0) 9.4±0.5 (-) 12.9±4.1	2.34 $\pm 0.01$	$\Xi\pi$	100	144
$\Xi(1820)^l$	$1/2( ? )$		1795 to 1870	12 to 99	3.31 $\pm 0.10$	$\Lambda\bar{K}$ $\Xi\pi$ $\Xi(1530)\pi$ $\Sigma K$		396 413 234 306
All four decay modes have been seen. Branching ratios not quoted because there may be more than one state here.								
$\Xi(1940)^l$	$1/2( ? )$		1894 to 1961	42 to 140	3.72 $\pm 0.18$	$\Xi\pi$ $\Xi(1530)\pi$		499 336
Seen in both final states; not clear if one, or more, states present.								
$\Omega^-$	$0(3/2^+)$		1672.5		2.80	See Stable Particle Table		

## Baryon Table (cont'd)

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



**PHYSICAL AND NUMERICAL CONSTANTS\***
PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

N	= 6.022169(40)×10 <sup>23</sup> mole <sup>-1</sup> (based on A <sub>C12</sub> = 12)
c	= 2.9979250(10)×10 <sup>10</sup> cm sec <sup>-1</sup>
e	= 4.803250(21)×10 <sup>-10</sup> esu = 1.6021917(70)×10 <sup>-19</sup> coulomb
1 MeV	= 1.6021917(70)×10 <sup>-6</sup> erg
ħ	= 6.582183(22)×10 <sup>-22</sup> MeV sec = 1.0545919(80)×10 <sup>-27</sup> erg sec
ħc	= 1.9732891(66)×10 <sup>-11</sup> MeV cm = 197.32891(66) MeV fermi
	= 0.6240088(21) GeV mb <sup>1/2</sup>
α	= e <sup>2</sup> /ħc = 1/137.03602(21)
k Boltzmann	= 1.380622(59)×10 <sup>-16</sup> erg K <sup>-1</sup>
	= 8.61708(37)×10 <sup>-11</sup> MeV K <sup>-1</sup> = 1 eV/11604.85(49)K
m <sub>e</sub>	= 0.5110041(16) MeV = 9.109558(54)×10 <sup>-31</sup> kg
m <sub>p</sub>	= 938.2592(52) MeV = 1836.109(11) m <sub>e</sub> = 6.72241(63)m <sub>π±</sub>
	= 1.00727661(8)m <sub>1</sub> (where m <sub>1</sub> = 1 amu = $\frac{1}{12}$ m <sub>C12</sub> = 931.4812(52)MeV)
m <sub>d</sub>	= 1875.587(10) MeV
r <sub>e</sub>	= e <sup>2</sup> /m <sub>e</sub> c <sup>2</sup> = 2.817939(13) fermi (1 fermi = 10 <sup>-13</sup> cm)
λ <sub>e</sub>	= ħ/m <sub>e</sub> c = r <sub>e</sub> α <sup>-1</sup> = 3.861592(12)×10 <sup>-11</sup> cm
a <sub>∞ Bohr</sub>	= ħ <sup>2</sup> /m <sub>e</sub> e <sup>2</sup> = r <sub>e</sub> α <sup>-2</sup> = 0.52917715(81)A (1A = 10 <sup>-8</sup> cm)
σ Thomson	= $\frac{8}{3}\pi r_e^2$ = 0.6652453(61)×10 <sup>-24</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> = 0.6652453(64) barns
μ Bohr	= eħ/2m <sub>e</sub> c = 0.5788381(18)×10 <sup>-14</sup> MeV gauss <sup>-1</sup>
μ nucleon	= eħ/2m <sub>p</sub> c = 3.152526(21)×10 <sup>-18</sup> MeV gauss <sup>-1</sup>
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_e^{\text{cyclotron}}$	= e/2m <sub>e</sub> c = 8.794014(27)×10 <sup>6</sup> rad sec <sup>-1</sup> gauss <sup>-1</sup>
$\frac{1}{2}\omega_p^{\text{cyclotron}}$	= e/2m <sub>p</sub> c = 4.789484(27)×10 <sup>3</sup> rad sec <sup>-1</sup> gauss <sup>-1</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

NUMERICAL CONSTANTS

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

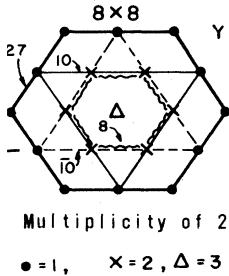
\*Compiled by Stanley J. Brodsky, based mainly on the adjustment of the fundamental physical constants by B. N. Taylor, W. H. Parker, and D. N. Langenberg, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **41**, 375 (1969). The figures in parentheses correspond to the 1 standard deviation uncertainty in the last digits of the main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



### SU(3) ISOSCALAR FACTORS

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

$$\{8\} \otimes \{8\} = \{27\} \oplus \{10\} \oplus \{10^*\} \oplus \{8\}_1 \oplus \{8\}_2 \oplus \{1\}.$$



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

		$Y=1 \quad I=1/2 \quad N$				$Y=1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Delta$						
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+D}$	$\frac{8}{-F}$	$\frac{10^*}{-}$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{10}{-}$			
$N\pi$		$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$N\pi$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			
$\Sigma K$		$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\Sigma K$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			
$N\eta$		$\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$							
$\Delta K$		$3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$							
		$Y=0 \quad I=0 \quad \Lambda$				$Y=0 \quad I=1 \quad \Sigma$						
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+D}$	$\frac{1}{+}$	$\frac{8}{-F}$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+D}$	$\frac{8}{-F}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\frac{10^*}{-}$
$NK$		$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$NK$		$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{30}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$
$\Xi K$		$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\Xi K$		$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{30}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$
$\Sigma\pi$		$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{20}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$	$0$	$\Sigma\pi$		$0$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6}$
$\Delta\eta$		$3\frac{\sqrt{30}}{20}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$0$	$\Sigma\eta$		$\frac{\sqrt{30}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$0$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
		$Y=-1 \quad I=1/2 \quad \Xi$				$Y=-1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Omega$						
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+D}$	$\frac{8}{-F}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{10^*}{-}$			
$\Xi\pi$		$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\Xi\pi$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			
$\Sigma K$		$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\Sigma K$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			
$\Xi\eta$		$3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$							
$\Delta K$		$3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$							

The phase factor  $\xi_1 = \pm 1$ , from de Swart's Table I, enters in his symmetry formula (14.3):  
 $\langle \mu_1 \mu_2 | \mu \rangle = \xi_1 (-1)^{I_1 + I_2 - I} \langle \mu_2 \mu_1 | \mu \rangle$ .  
 This factor is irrelevant if you are doing your own self-consistent calculations; it enters when you try to check someone else who chose  $\mu_2 \otimes \mu_1$  instead of  $\mu_1 \otimes \mu_2$ .

$$\{10\} \otimes \{8\} = \{35\} \oplus \{27\} \oplus \{10\} \oplus \{8\}.$$

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

		$Y=1 \quad I=1/2 \quad N$				$Y=1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Delta$					
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+}$			$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	
$\Delta\pi$		$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$-2\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$			$\Delta\pi$		$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{4}$	
$\Sigma K$		$-2\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$			$\Delta\eta$		$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	
		$Y=0 \quad I=0 \quad \Lambda$				$Y=0 \quad I=1 \quad \Sigma$			$Y=0 \quad I=2$		
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{8}{+}$			$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{27}{+}$		
$\Sigma\pi$		$-\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$			$\Sigma\pi$		$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$	$-3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{30}}{15}$
$\Xi K$		$-\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$			$\Sigma\eta$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{30}}{10}$	$0$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
		$Y=-1 \quad I=1/2 \quad \Xi$				$Y=-1 \quad I=3/2 \quad \Omega$					
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{27}{+}$	$\frac{10}{-}$	$\frac{8}{+}$	$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{27}{+}$		
$\Xi\pi$		$\frac{1}{4}$	$-7\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$\Xi\pi$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\Xi\eta$		$\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{\sqrt{5}}{20}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$	$\Xi\eta$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\Omega K$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$-3\frac{\sqrt{10}}{20}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}$	$\Sigma K$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$		
$\Sigma K$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$						
		$Y=-2 \quad I=0 \quad \Omega^-$				$Y=-2 \quad I=1$					
$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{10}{-}$			$\xi_1 \rightarrow$		$\frac{35}{+}$	$\frac{27}{+}$		
$\Omega\eta$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			$\Omega\pi$		$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$		
$\Xi K$		$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$			$\Xi K$		$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		

### C.M. ENERGY AND MOMENTUM VS. BEAM MOMENTUM

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

PBEAM (MEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (MEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C)				PBEAM (MEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (MEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (MEV/C)				PBEAM (GEV/C)	---C.M. ENERGY--- (GEV)				---MOMENTUM IN C.M.--- (GEV/C)			
	Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp	Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp		Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp	Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp		Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp	Yp ep	Yp ep	Kp	pp
0	939	1078	1432	1877	0	0	0	0	1500	1922	1930	2022	2254	732	729	696	624	3.0	2.56	2.61	2.77	1.10	1.08	1.02		
20	958	1449	1432	1877	20	12	33	16	1540	1942	1941	2032	2272	738	735	702	631	3.2	2.63	2.68	2.83	1.14	1.12	1.06		
40	977	1083	1433	1877	38	35	26	20	1560	1951	1959	2048	2275	740	747	715	643	3.4	2.70	2.75	2.89	1.18	1.16	1.10		
60	996	1089	1434	1877	56	52	39	30	1580	1961	1969	2057	2282	756	753	721	650	3.6	2.77	2.82	2.96	1.22	1.20	1.14		
80	1015	1096	1436	1878	74	68	52	40	1580	1961	1969	2057	2282	756	753	721	650	3.8	2.83	2.88	3.02	1.26	1.24	1.18		
100	1033	1105	1439	1879	91	85	65	50	1600	1970	1978	2065	2289	762	759	727	656	4.0	2.90	2.95	3.08	1.29	1.27	1.22		
120	1051	1116	1441	1880	107	101	78	60	1620	1980	1988	2074	2296	768	765	733	662	4.2	2.96	3.01	3.14	1.33	1.31	1.26		
140	1069	1127	1443	1882	123	117	91	70	1640	1989	1997	2083	2304	774	770	739	668	4.4	3.03	3.07	3.19	1.36	1.34	1.29		
160	1087	1139	1449	1883	138	132	104	80	1660	1999	2006	2091	2311	779	776	745	674	4.6	3.09	3.13	3.25	1.40	1.38	1.33		
180	1104	1152	1453	1885	153	147	116	90	1680	2008	2016	2100	2318	785	782	751	680	4.8	3.15	3.19	3.31	1.43	1.41	1.36		
200	1121	1165	1457	1887	167	161	129	99	1700	2018	2025	2109	2325	791	788	756	686	5.0	3.21	3.25	3.36	1.46	1.44	1.40		
220	1137	1178	1462	1889	182	175	141	109	1720	2027	2034	2117	2332	796	793	762	692	5.2	3.27	3.31	3.42	1.49	1.48	1.43		
240	1154	1192	1468	1892	195	189	153	119	1740	2036	2043	2126	2339	802	799	768	698	5.4	3.32	3.36	3.47	1.53	1.51	1.46		
260	1170	1206	1474	1894	209	202	166	129	1760	2045	2052	2137	2345	805	802	774	704	5.6	3.38	3.42	3.52	1.56	1.54	1.49		
280	1186	1219	1481	1895	225	215	178	138	1780	2054	2062	2143	2353	813	810	779	710	5.8	3.43	3.47	3.58	1.59	1.57	1.52		
300	1201	1233	1486	1900	234	228	189	148	1800	2064	2071	2151	2360	818	816	785	716	6.0	3.49	3.52	3.63	1.61	1.60	1.55		
320	1217	1247	1493	1903	247	241	201	158	1820	2073	2080	2159	2367	824	821	791	721	6.2	3.54	3.58	3.68	1.64	1.63	1.58		
340	1232	1261	1500	1906	259	253	213	167	1840	2082	2089	2168	2374	829	827	796	727	6.4	3.59	3.63	3.73	1.67	1.65	1.61		
360	1247	1274	1507	1910	271	265	224	177	1860	2091	2098	2176	2381	835	832	802	733	6.6	3.65	3.68	3.78	1.70	1.68	1.64		
380	1262	1288	1514	1913	282	277	235	186	1880	2100	2107	2183	2388	841	837	808	739	6.8	3.70	3.73	3.83	1.73	1.71	1.67		
400	1277	1302	1522	1917	294	288	247	196	1900	2108	2115	2193	2395	845	843	813	744	7.0	3.75	3.78	3.87	1.75	1.74	1.70		
420	1292	1315	1530	1921	305	300	258	205	1920	2117	2124	2201	2402	851	848	818	750	7.2	3.80	3.83	3.92	1.78	1.76	1.72		
440	1306	1329	1538	1925	316	311	268	214	1940	2126	2133	2209	2409	856	853	824	756	7.4	3.85	3.88	3.97	1.81	1.79	1.75		
460	1320	1342	1546	1929	327	322	279	224	1960	2135	2142	2217	2416	861	859	829	761	7.6	3.89	3.93	4.02	1.83	1.82	1.78		
480	1335	1356	1554	1933	337	332	290	233	1980	2144	2151	2226	2423	867	864	835	767	7.8	3.94	3.97	4.06	1.86	1.84	1.80		
500	1349	1369	1563	1938	348	343	300	242	2000	2153	2159	2234	2430	872	869	840	772	8.0	3.99	4.02	4.11	1.88	1.87	1.83		
520	1362	1382	1572	1943	358	353	310	251	2020	2161	2168	2242	2437	877	874	845	778	8.2	4.04	4.07	4.15	1.91	1.89	1.85		
540	1376	1395	1580	1947	368	363	321	260	2040	2170	2176	2250	2444	882	879	851	783	8.4	4.08	4.11	4.20	1.93	1.92	1.88		
560	1390	1408	1589	1952	378	373	331	269	2060	2179	2185	2258	2451	887	885	856	789	8.6	4.13	4.16	4.24	1.95	1.94	1.90		
580	1403	1421	1598	1957	388	383	341	278	2080	2187	2194	2266	2458	892	890	861	794	8.8	4.17	4.20	4.29	1.98	1.96	1.93		
600	1416	1434	1607	1962	397	393	350	287	2100	2196	2202	2274	2465	897	895	866	799	9.0	4.22	4.25	4.33	2.00	1.99	1.95		
620	1430	1451	1617	1967	407	402	360	296	2120	2204	2211	2282	2472	902	900	872	804	9.2	4.26	4.29	4.37	2.02	2.01	1.97		
640	1443	1459	1625	1973	416	412	370	304	2140	2213	2219	2290	2479	907	905	877	810	9.4	4.31	4.33	4.41	2.05	2.03	2.00		
660	1456	1472	1634	1978	425	421	379	313	2160	2221	2227	2298	2486	912	910	882	815	9.6	4.35	4.38	4.46	2.07	2.06	2.02		
680	1468	1484	1644	1984	434	430	388	322	2180	2230	2236	2306	2493	917	915	887	821	9.8	4.39	4.42	4.50	2.09	2.08	2.04		
700	1481	1496	1653	1989	443	439	397	330	2200	2238	2244	2314	2500	922	920	892	826	10.0	4.43	4.46	4.54	2.12	2.10	2.07		
720	1494	1509	1662	1995	452	448	406	339	2220	2246	2253	2322	2507	927	925	897	831	10.2	4.47	4.50	4.58	2.14	2.12	2.09		
740	1506	1521	1671	2001	461	457	415	348	2240	2255	2261	2330	2514	932	930	902	836	10.4	4.51	4.54	4.62	2.16	2.14	2.11		
760	1519	1533	1681	2007	470	465	424	355	2260	2263	2269	2338	2520	937	934	907	841	10.6	4.55	4.58	4.66	2.18	2.16	2.13		
780	1531	1545	1690	2013	478	474	433	364	2280	2271	2277	2346	2527	942	939	912	846	10.8	4.59	4.62	4.70	2.20	2.18	2.15		
800	1543	1557	1699	2019	486	482	442	372	2300	2280	2286	2353	2534	947	944	917	852	11.0	4.63	4.66	4.74	2.22	2.20	2.17		
820	1555	1569	1709	2025	495	490	450	380	2320	2288	2294	2361	2541	951	949	922	857	11.2	4.67	4.70	4.78	2.24	2.22	2.19		
840	1567	1580	1718	2031	503	499	459	388	2340	2296	2302	2369	2548	956	954	927	862	11.4	4.71	4.74	4.82	2.26	2.24	2.21		
860	1579	1592	1728	2037	511	507	467	396	2360	2304	2310	2376	2555	961	959	932	867	11.6	4.75	4.78	4.86	2.28	2.26	2.23		
880	1591	1604	1737	2043	519	515	475	404	2380	2312	2318	2384	2561	966	963	937	872	11.8	4.79	4.82	4.90	2.30	2.28	2.25		
900	1603	1615	1747	2049	527	523	483	412	2400	2320	2326	2392	2568	970	968	941	877	12.0	4.83	4.86	4.94	2.32	2.30	2.27		
920	1615	1627	1756	2056	535	531	492	420	2420	2328	2334	2400	2575	975	973	946	882	12.2	4.87	4.90	4.98	2.34	2.32	2.29		
940	1626	1638	1765	2062	542	538	500	428	2440	2336	2342	2407	2582	980</												

## SPECIAL RELATIVITY, PHASE SPACE, AND CROSS SECTIONS

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

**Lorentz Transformation**

$$\begin{pmatrix} w \\ P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{w} & -\bar{\eta} & 0 & 0 \\ -\bar{\eta} & \bar{w} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W \\ P_x \\ P_y \\ P_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{If } \theta \text{ and } \Theta \text{ are measured with respect to the transformation axis } x, \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{P_x}{\bar{P}_x} = \tan \theta = \frac{|\vec{P}| \sin \Theta}{-\bar{W} + \bar{v} |\vec{P}| \cos \Theta}$$

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

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

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

$$e' = Q \cdot q / M \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{q}' = \vec{q} - f \vec{Q}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$w_1 = \frac{s + m_1^2 - m_2^2}{2\sqrt{s}}, \quad p_1^2 = p_2^2 = \frac{1}{4s} [s - (m_1 + m_2)^2] [s - (m_1 - m_2)^2]. \quad (8)$$

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

$$\sum_{i < j} m_{ij}^2 = \sum m_{123}^2 + m_{1234}^2 = \text{const. } (i, j = 1, 2, 3) \text{ [follows from (6)]} \quad (9)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &= 2\sum m_{1234}^2 + m_{1234}^2 = \text{const.} \\ &\sum_{i < j < k} m_{ijk}^2 = \sum m_{123}^2 + 2m_{1234}^2 = \text{const.} \end{aligned} \right\} (i, j, k = 1, 2, 3, 4.) \quad (10)$$

**$R_n$ , Invariant Volume in n-Body Momentum Space**

A useful invariant is  $\int d^4 p \delta(p^2 - m^2) = \int \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{2w} = \int \frac{p^2 d|\vec{p}| d\omega}{2w} = \frac{1}{2} \int |\vec{p}| d\omega d\omega$ .

$$R_2 = \pi |\vec{p}_1|/\sqrt{s}, \quad R_3 = \pi^2 \int dw_1 dw_2 = (\pi^2/4s) \int dm_1^2 dm_2^2.$$

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

Write  $N \rightarrow 1, 2, \dots, k, k+1, \dots, n$  ( $R_n$ ),  
 as  $N \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K, k+1, \dots, n \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (R_{n-k+1}) \\ (R_k) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$  then  $R_n = \int d(m_K^2) R_k R_{n-k+1}$ ,  
 or as  $N \rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} K, L \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} k+1, \dots, n \\ (R_k) \end{array} \right\} \end{array} \right\}$  then  $R_n = \int d(m_K^2) d(m_L^2) R_k R_L \frac{\pi P(KL)}{\sqrt{s}}$

**Cross Sections and Decay Rates†**

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

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

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

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

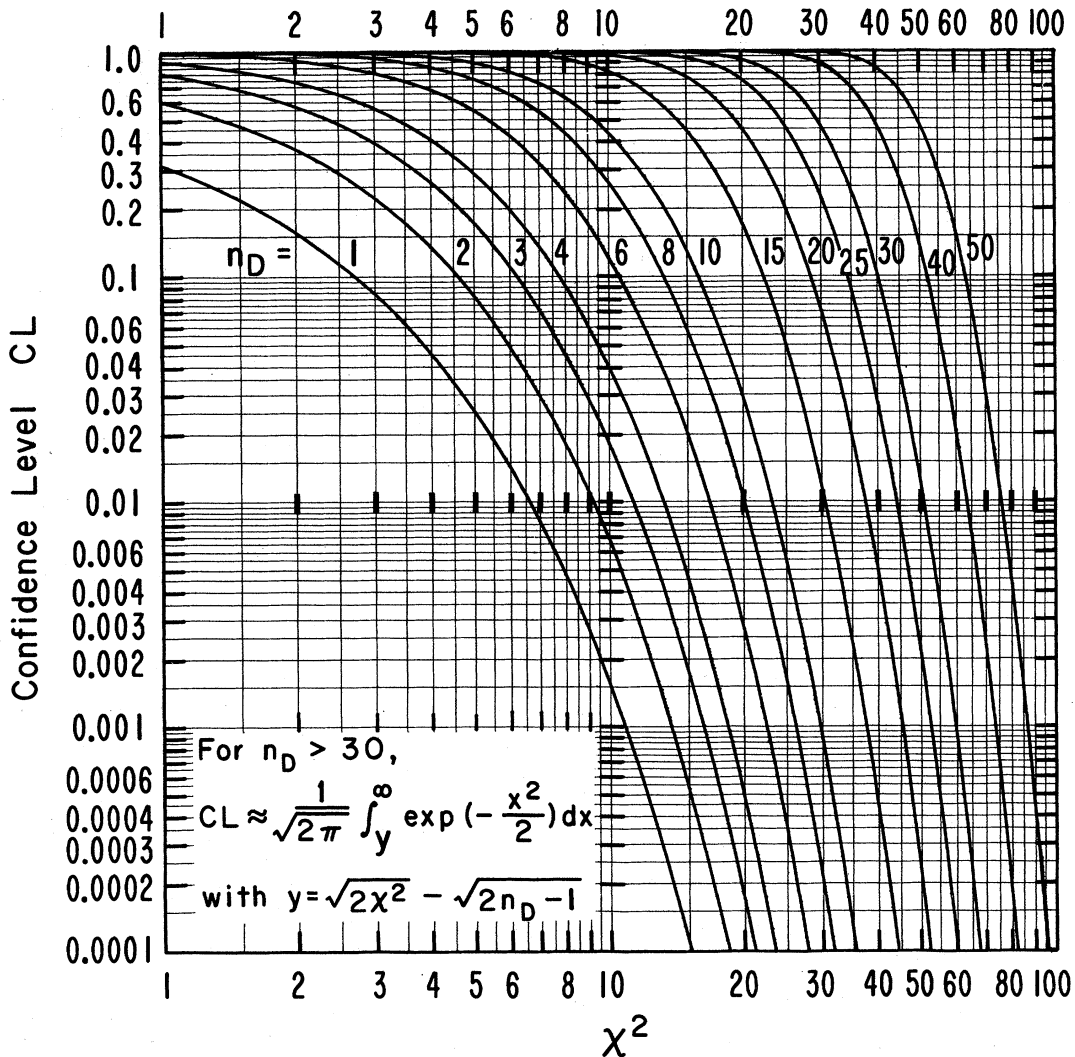
The normalization is such that the optical theorem reads

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

The choice of Eq. (14) implies a particular normalization of any spinors that may occur in  $T$ .† The advantage of this normalization is that it greatly simplifies the structure of  $T$  by putting factors such as  $\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E}$  into the phase space where they really belong. In addition, the labels,  $i, f$ , refer to specific spin (helicity) states, so that the usual "average and sum" rule is implicit.

\*R. Hagedorn, Relativistic Kinematics, W. A. Benjamin, New York, 1964.  
 †See, for example, Chaps. 1 and 2 of H. Pilkuhn, The Interactions of Hadrons, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1967.

CONFIDENCE LEVEL VS.  $\chi^2$  FOR  $n_D$  DEGREES OF FREEDOM



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approximation for  $n!$  :

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

GAUSSIANLIKE DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution

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

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

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

Relation between standard deviation  $\sigma$  and mean deviation  $\alpha$ :

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

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

**ATOMIC AND NUCLEAR PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**

Material	Z	A	Nominal <sup>a</sup> Cross Section $\sigma$ barns	Nominal Collision Length $L_{\text{Coll}}$ , <sup>b</sup>		Absorption Length $\lambda$ , cm	$dE/dx$ <sup>c</sup> min.		Radiation Length $L_{\text{rad}}$ <sup>d</sup>		Density $\rho$ g cm <sup>-3</sup>
				g cm <sup>-2</sup>	cm		MeV g/cm <sup>2</sup>	MeV cm	g cm <sup>-2</sup>	cm	
H <sub>2</sub>	1	1.01	0.063	26.5	374 <sup>e</sup>		4.13	0.292 <sup>e</sup>	62.8	887 <sup>e</sup>	0.0708 <sup>e</sup>
D <sub>2</sub>	1	2.01	0.100	33.4	202 <sup>e</sup>		2.07	0.342 <sup>e</sup>	126	764 <sup>e</sup>	0.165 <sup>e</sup>
He	2	4.00	0.16	42.0	336 <sup>e</sup>		1.94	0.243 <sup>e</sup>	93.1	745 <sup>e</sup>	0.125 <sup>e</sup>
Li	3	6.94	0.23	50.4	94.4		1.69	0.902	83.3	156	0.534
Be	4	9.01	0.28	55.0	29.8	39.5	1.60	2.96	66.0	35.7	1.848
C	6	12.01	0.33	60.4	f		1.78	f	43.3	f	≈ 1.55 <sup>f</sup>
N <sub>2</sub>	7	14.01	0.36	63.6	78.7 <sup>e</sup>		1.81	1.46 <sup>e</sup>	38.6	47.8 <sup>e</sup>	0.808 <sup>e</sup>
Ne	10	20.18	0.465	72.1	60.1 <sup>e</sup>		1.73	2.08 <sup>e</sup>	29.1 <sup>i</sup>	24.3 <sup>e, i</sup>	1.200 <sup>e, k</sup>
Al	13	26.98	0.57	79.2	29.3	38.8	1.62	4.37	24.3	9.00	2.70
Fe	26	55.85	0.92	101.2	12.9	17.1	1.48	11.6	13.9	1.77	7.87
Cu	29	63.54	1.00	105.4	11.8	15.6	1.44	12.9	13.0	1.45	8.96
Sn	50	118.69	1.55	129.7	17.7		1.28	9.4	8.9	1.22	7.31
W	74	183.85	2.02	150.8	7.81		1.17	22.6	6.8	0.35	19.3
Pb	82	207.19	2.20	156.2	13.8	18.3	1.13	12.8	6.4	0.56	11.35
U	92	238.03	2.42	163.6	≈ 8.63		1.09	≈ 20.7	6.1	≈ 0.32	≈ 18.95
Air				64.6	53610 <sup>g</sup>		1.81	0.0022 <sup>g</sup>	37.2	30870 <sup>g</sup>	0.001205 <sup>g</sup>
Freon (CF <sub>3</sub> Br)				87.1	≈ 58		1.52	≈ 2.3	16.7	≈ 41	≈ 1.5
H <sub>2</sub> (bubble chamber, 27° K)				26.5	442 <sup>h</sup>		4.13	0.248 <sup>h</sup>	62.8	1050 <sup>h</sup>	≈ 0.060 <sup>h</sup>
H-Ne mixture (bubble chamber) <sup>j</sup>				67.3	96.1		1.83	1.28	29.8 <sup>i</sup>	42.6 <sup>i</sup>	0.70
H <sub>2</sub> O				57.2	57.2		2.03	2.03	36.4	36.4	1.00
Ilford Emulsion				103.0	27.0		1.44	5.49	11.2	2.94	3.815
LiF				63.8	24.2		1.69	4.46	39.8	15.1	2.64
Mylar (C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> )				59.1	42.8		1.91	2.64	40.4	29.3	1.38
NaI				119.0	32.4		1.32	4.84	9.5	2.59	3.67
Polyethylene (CH <sub>2</sub> )				51.0	≈ 55		2.09	≈ 1.92	45.3	≈ 49	≈ 0.92
Polystyrene (CH) <sup>l</sup> [≈ Scintillator]				54.9	≈ 52	68.5	2.03	≈ 2.13	44.3	≈ 42	≈ 1.05
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> , bubble chamber)				48.9	119		2.28	0.94	45.9	112	0.41

**WARNING:** See notes a and b.

a.  $\sigma = \sigma_{\text{nominal}} = \pi (\hbar/m_{\pi}c)^2 \times A^{2/3} = 62.8 \text{ mb} \times A^{2/3}$  } NOTE: These quantities are calculated assuming a "nuclear radius" =  $(\hbar/m_{\pi}c) A^{1/3} = (1.4\text{f}) A^{1/3}$ . But attenuation of 25 GeV/c protons<sup>m</sup> and 20 GeV/c neutrons<sup>n</sup> is only 3/4 nominal.

b.  $L_{\text{coll}} = A/(N\sigma_{\text{natural}}) = 26.5 \text{ g cm}^{-2} \times A^{1/3}$

c. From W. H. Barkas and M. J. Berger, Tables of Energy Losses and Ranges of Heavy Charged Particles, NASA SP-3013 (1964).

d. Mainly from O. I. Dovzhenko and A. A. Pomanski, Soviet Physics JETP **18**, 187 (1964).

e. For liquid phase at 1 atm. and boiling temperature.

f. Density variable.

g. At 20° C.

h. May vary by about ±3% depending on operating conditions.

i. From F. R. Huson, Ionization Loss, Range, Straggling and Multiple Scattering, BNL 11386 (1967).

j. 53.7 atomic percent Ne.

k. Density of gas at STP =  $0.900 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ , i.e.,  $0.75 \times 10^{-3}$  times the density (1.200) of the boiling liquid.

l. Typical scintillator; e.g., PILOT B has an atomic ratio H/C = 1.1.

m. G. Cocconi, Proc. 1960 Rochester Conf., p. 804, Fig. 6, find for attenuation,  $r$  (nuclear) =  $1.23 A^{1/3}$ .

n. J. Engler et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. **106**, 189 (1973) report  $\lambda(\text{Fe}) = (17.1 \pm 0.3) \text{ cm}$ ,  $\lambda(\text{Scintillator}) = (68.5 \pm 1.5) \text{ cm}$ .

**MULTIPLE COULOMB SCATTERING\***

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

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

where  $L$  = length in scatterer.

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

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

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

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

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

**RADIOACTIVITY AND RADIATION PROTECTION**

Unit of activity = Curie:

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

Unit of exposure dose for x and  $\gamma$  radiation = Roentgen:

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

Unit of absorbed dose = rad:

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

Unit of dose equivalent (for protection) = rem:

$$\text{rems (Roentgen equivalents for man)} = \text{rads} \times \text{QF},$$

where QF (quality factor) depends upon the type of radiation and other factors. For  $\gamma$  rays and HE protons, QF  $\approx 1$ ; for thermal neutrons, QF  $\approx 3$ ; for fast neutrons, QF ranges up to 10; and for  $\alpha$  particles and heavy ions, QF ranges up to 20.

Maximum permissible occupational dose for the whole body: 5 rem/year (or  $\approx 100$  millirem/week)

Fluxes (per cm<sup>2</sup>) to liberate 1R in carbon:

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

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

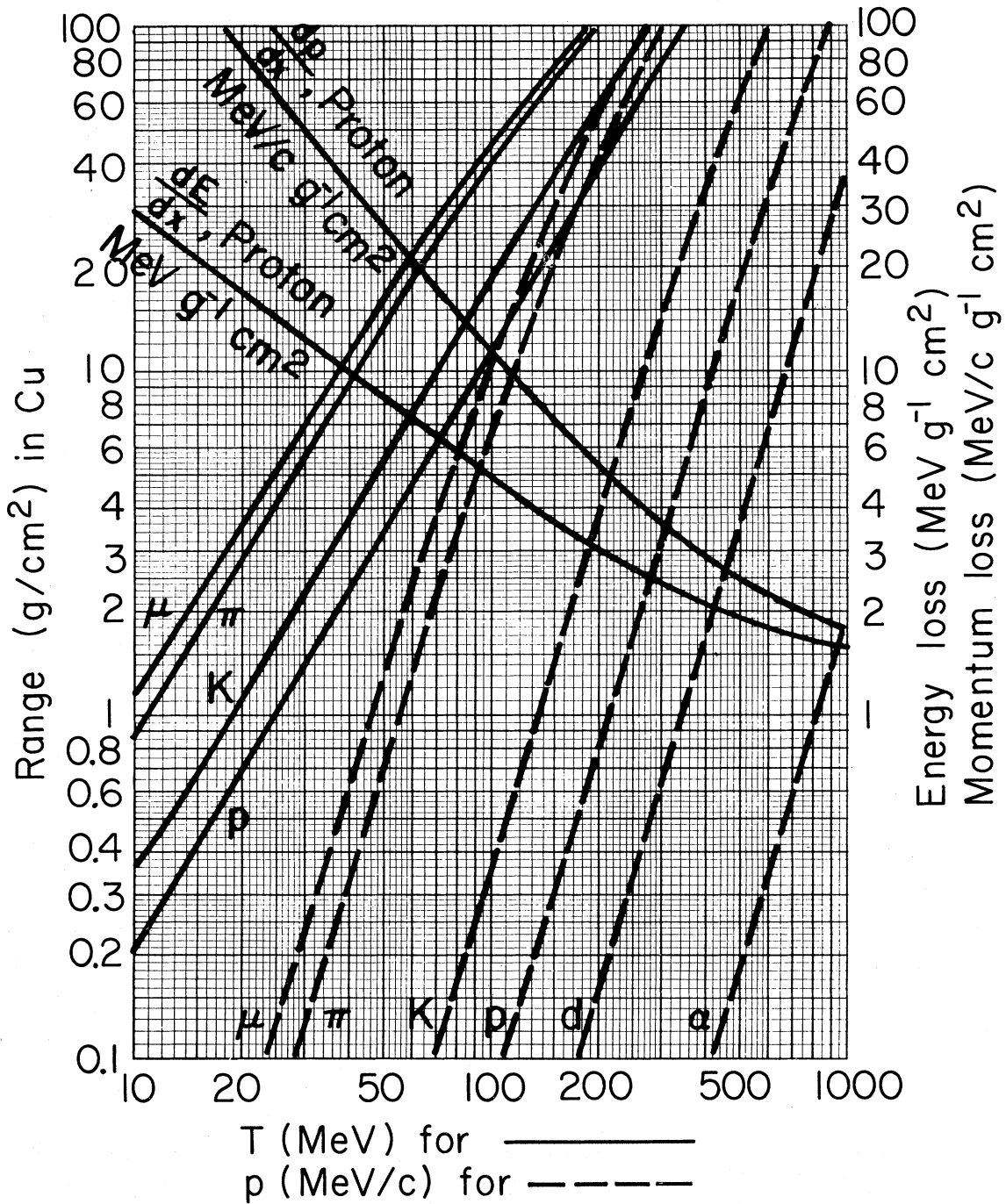
(These fluxes are correct to within a factor of 2 for all materials.)

Natural background: 120 to 130 millirem/year

cosmic radiation (charged particles + neutrons)	~ 25	} mrem/yr
cosmic radiation ( $\gamma$ rays)	~ 25	
radiation from rocks and air ( $\gamma$ rays)	~ 73	

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

RANGE AND ENERGY LOSS IN COPPER

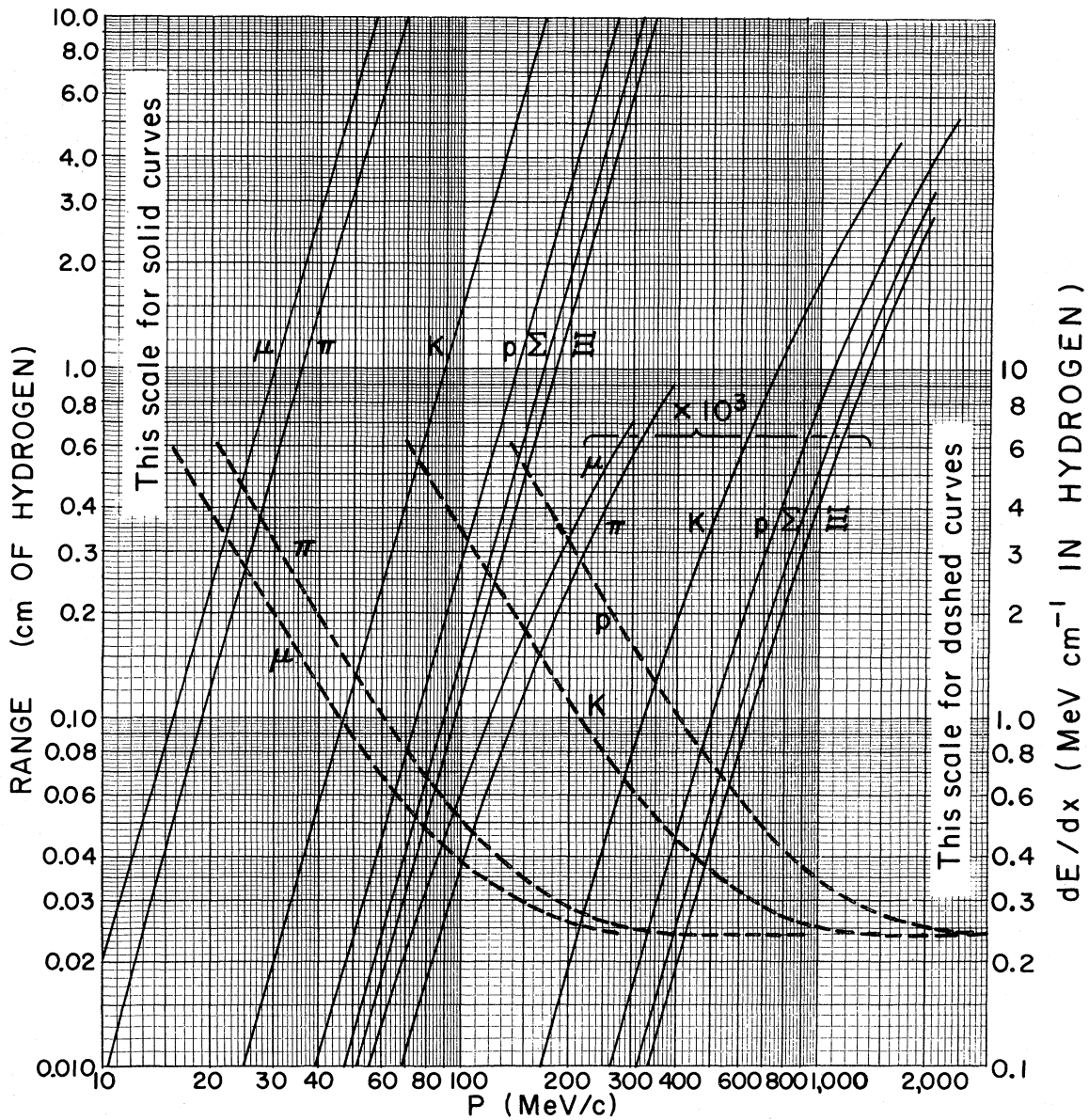


Range and energy/momentum loss in copper, based on a calculation assuming a nominal mean excitation potential of 310 eV. (Calculation by W. A. Aron, UCRL-1325, 1951). The abscissa is to be read as kinetic energy  $T$  for the solid curves and momentum  $p$  for the dashed curves.

See scaling law at bottom of next page.



## RANGE AND ENERGY LOSS IN LIQUID HYDROGEN

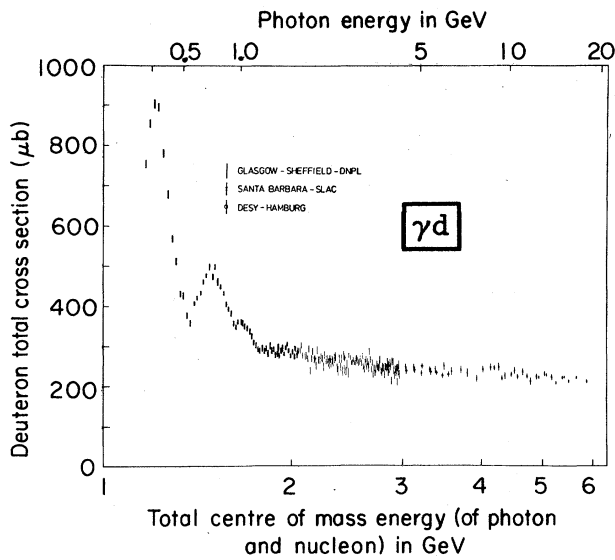
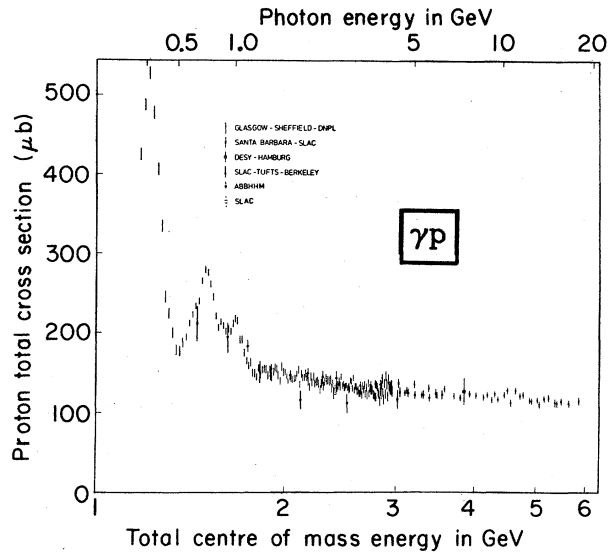


Range and energy loss in liquid hydrogen bubble chamber, determined by a  $\mu^+$  range of  $1.103 \pm 0.003$  cm from the  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$  decay. Liquid hydrogen conditions:  $T = 27.6 \pm 0.1^\circ\text{K}$ ;  $P = 48 \pm 5$  psia;  $\rho = (5.86 \pm 0.06)10^{-2}$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>. (Data by Clark and Diehl, UCRL-3789, 1957.) Bubble chamber physicists: note that the number of bubbles per cm is proportional to  $1/\beta^2$ , not to  $dE/dx$ .

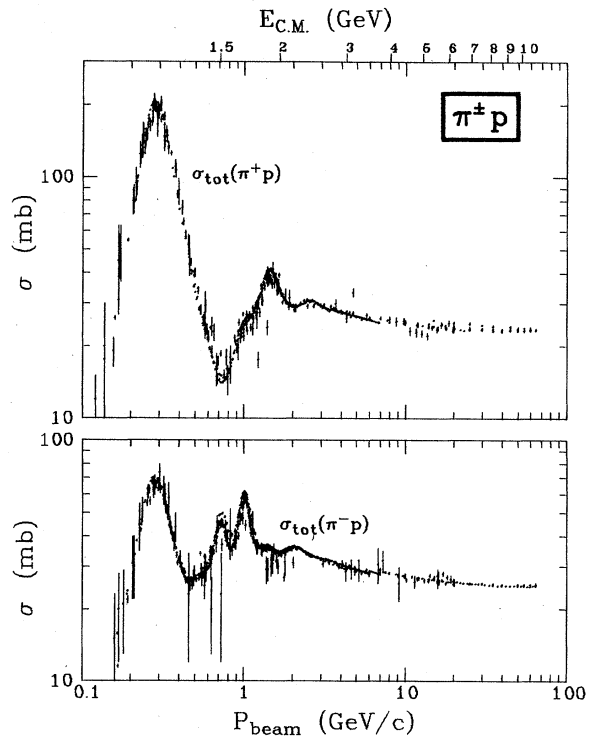
Scaling law for particles of other mass or charge: for a given medium, the range  $R_b$  of any beam particle with mass  $M_b$ , charge  $z_b$ , and momentum  $p_b$  is given in terms of the range  $R_a$  of any other particle with mass  $M_a$ , charge  $z_a$ , and momentum  $p_a = p_b M_a / M_b$  (i.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

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

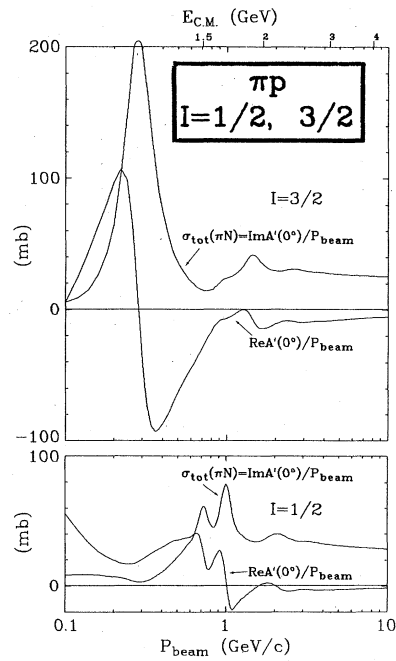
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



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

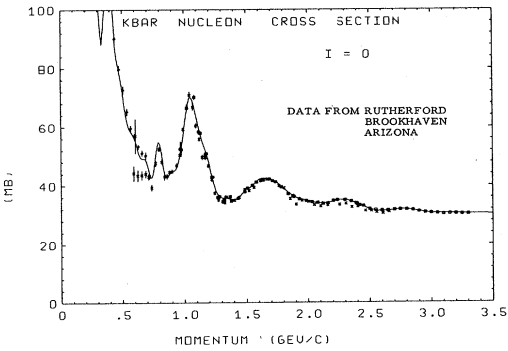
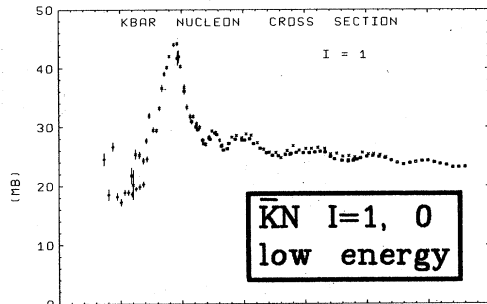
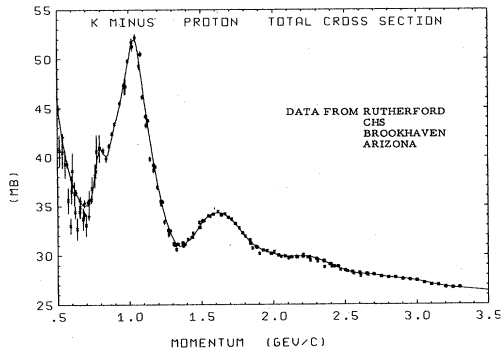
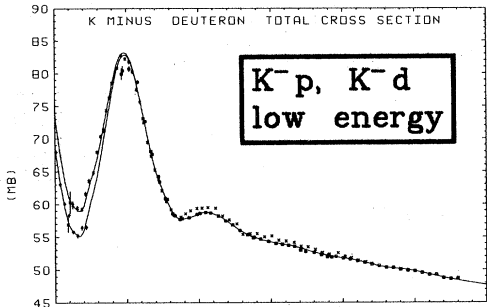


$\pi N$  total cross section data from the compilation of C. Lovelace, et al. (see Sec. VI C of the text).

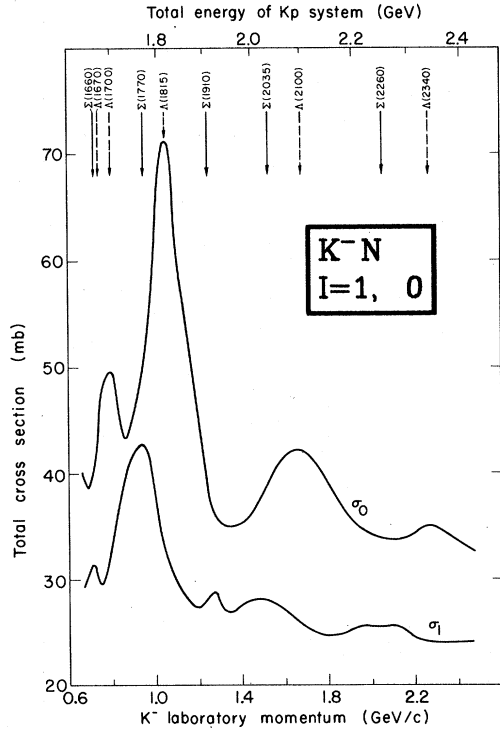
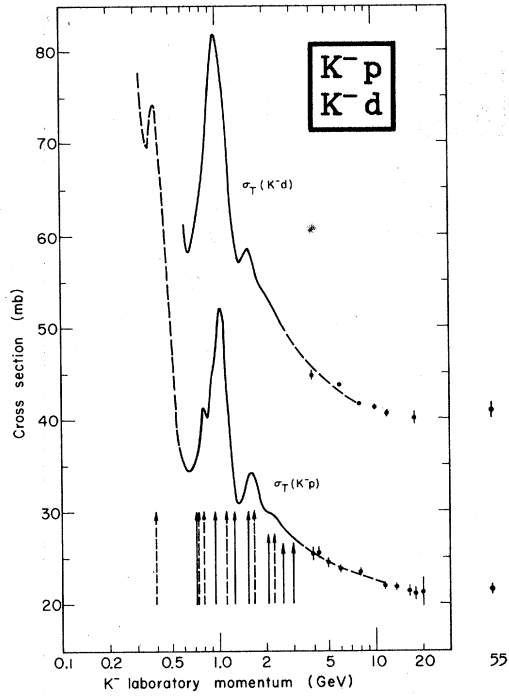


A smooth interpolation of the  $\pi N$  total cross sections for  $I=3/2$  and  $I=1/2$ , and the corresponding real parts of the forward amplitudes as calculated from dispersion relations by G. Hühner and H. P. Jakob (private communication). The normalization of the curves for each value of  $I$  is such that the sum of their squares divided by 19.6 gives  $d\sigma/dt$  at  $0^\circ$  in  $\text{mb}/(\text{GeV}/c)^2$ .

### CROSS SECTION PLOTS

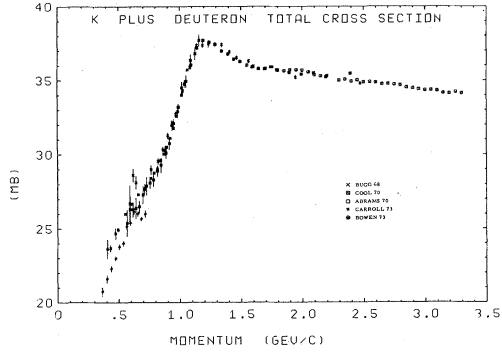
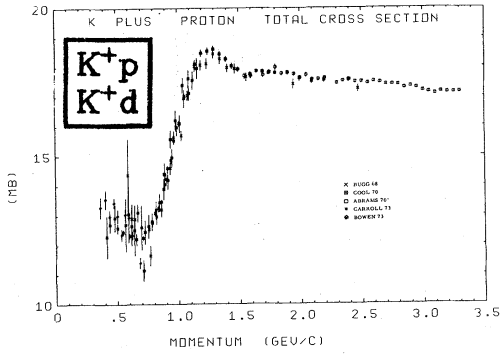


Compiled and unfolded by G. R. Lynch,  
Proc. 1970 Duke Baryon Conference.

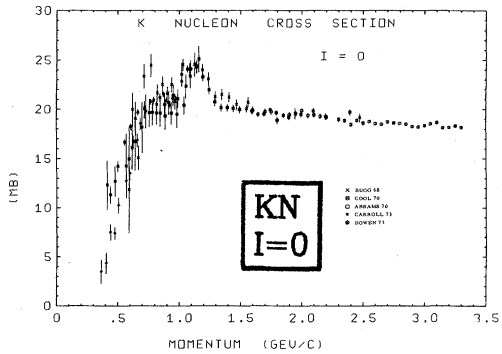


From A. Barbaro-Galtieri in *Advances in Particle Physics*,  
Vol. 2, edited by R. L. Cool and R. E. Marshak (Wiley &  
Sons, 1968). The points at 55 GeV/c are taken from IHEP-  
CERN Collab., *Phys. Letters* **30B**, 500 (1969).

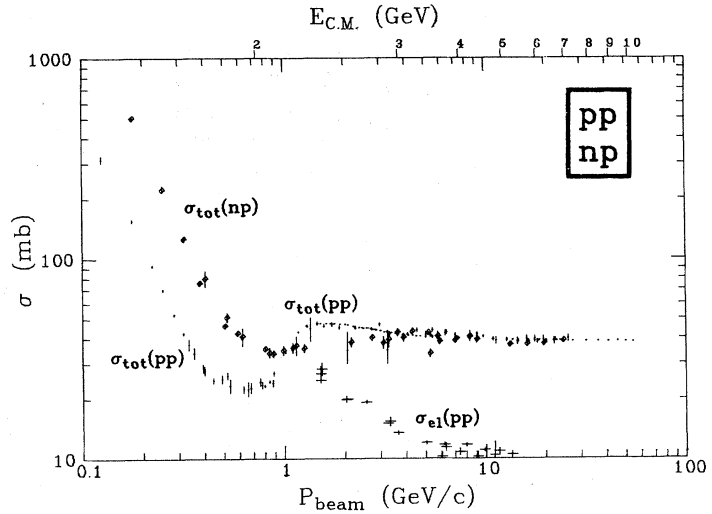
### CROSS SECTION PLOTS



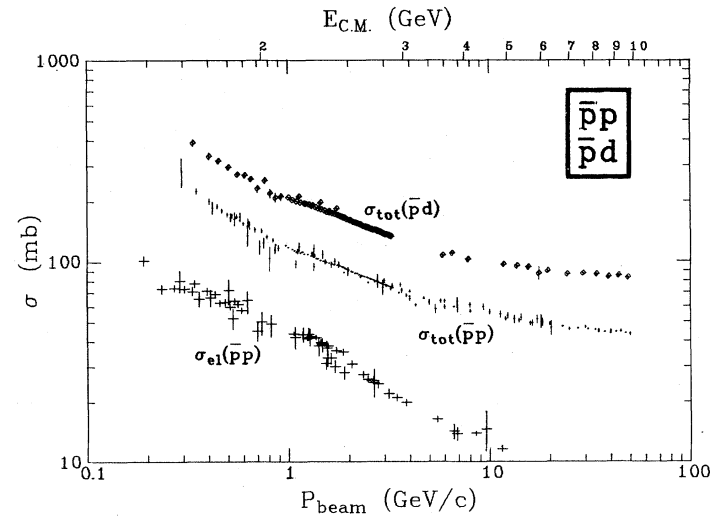
Compilation of recent  $K^+p$  and  $K^+d$  total cross-section measurements. References can be found in the Baryon Data Card Listings.



Total cross-section for isospin zero KN system. Unfolding of the BUGG 68 and BOWEN 70 and 73 data was done by G. R. Lynch (as in Proc. of 1970 Duke Conference). Tables of  $\sigma_0$  were provided by the BNL authors. Lynch and BNL use the same method of unfolding; the BOWEN 73 unfolded distribution is obtained by a different method (see plot in  $Z^*$  mini-review in the Baryon Data Card Listings).



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



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

# DATA CARD LISTINGS

## Illustrative Key

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

Arrow indicates this particle omitted from table. **74 XX MESON (1200, J<sup>PC</sup>= -) I=1**

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

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

Symbols used to key together: data card and related comments.

Number of events above background.

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

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

Average value (and error) of quantity measured.

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

Value and error for each experiment.

Particle name, and quantum numbers (if known).

Particle code (for internal use only).

General comments on particle.

Abbreviated reference for this result; full reference given below.

Measurement technique (see abbreviations on next page.)

Charge(s) of particle detected.

Reaction producing particle, or comments.

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

Scale factor > 1 indicates inconsistent data.

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

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

Partial decay mode (labeled by P<sub>i</sub>).

Branching ratio (labeled by R<sub>j</sub>).

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

Branching ratio R<sub>j</sub> in terms of partial decay mode fractions P<sub>i</sub> above.

References listed by year, then author.

Abbreviated reference form used on data cards above.

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

REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)

Author(s)

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

```

74 XX(1200) MASS (MEV)
M L 1216. 11. MERRILL 66 HBC 0 3.2 K-P 7/66
M L 150 1192. (16.) LYNCH 67 HBC +- 2.7 PI-P 6/67
M L LYNCH DATA HAS QUESTIONABLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION
M L 1198. 10. PIERCE 68 ASPK + 2.1 K-P 9/68
M S (1208.) 8. FENNER 69 HBC 0 4.2 PI+P 9/69
M S 80 1210. 8. SMITH 70 MMS - 3.5 PI-P 1/73*
M S SUPERSEDES EARLIER RESULT
M S
M AVG 1206.9 5.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

74 XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)
W 35. 5. MERRILL 66 HBC 0/3.2 K-P 7/66
W 50. 10. PIERCE 68 ASPK + 2.1 K-P 9/68
W 70. 40. FENNER 69 HBC 0 4.2 PI+P 9/69
W (60.) OR LESS SMITH 70 MMS - 3.5 PI-P 1/73*
W AVG 38.4 6.0/ AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 38.4 ± 6.0
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3

-20 20 60 100 140
XX(1200) WIDTH (MEV)

----- FENNER 69 HBC CHISQ
----- PIERCE 68 ASPK 1.3
----- MERRILL 66 HBC 0.5
1.8
(CDNLEV =0.179)

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

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

*****
REFERENCES FOR XX(1200)
MERRILL 65 PRL 16 143 A. MERRILL (SACLAY+GERN)
LYNCH 67 PR 155 610 B. LYNCH (BNL)
PIERCE 68 PL 278 230 N. PIERCE (LRL)
FENNER 69 NC 618 372 D. FENNER, B. BEANE (NYSE+AMEX)
SMITH 70 PRL 24 147 J. SMITH (SLAC)
    
```

# Illustrative Key (cont'd)

## Abbreviations

### Journals

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

### Measurement techniques

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

### Conferences

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

### Institutions

AACH	TECHNISCHE UNIV. AACHEN
AERE	ATOMIC ENERGY RES. ESTAB.
ANST	UNIV. OF AMSTERDAM
ANKA	MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIV.
ANL	ARGONNE NAT. LAB.
ARIZ	UNIV. OF ARIZONA
ATEN	NUCLEAR RES. CENTRE DEMOKRITOS
BARI	UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI BARI
BEIS	INST. INTERNUNIV. DES SCI. NUC.
BERG	FYSISK INSTITUTT
BERL	INST. HOCHENERGIEPHYS. DAW
BERN	UNIV. OF BERN
BGNA	UNIV. DI BOLOGNA
BING	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BINGHAMTON
BIRM	BIRMINGHAM UNIV.
BRUX	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LAB.
BOHR	NIELS BOHR INSTITUTE
BONN	UNIV. BONN
BOST	BOSTON UNIV.
BRAN	BRANDEIS UNIV.
BRIS	N. H. WILLS PHYS. LAB., U. OF BRISTOL
BRDN	BROWN UNIV.
BRUX	UNIV. LIBRE DE BRUXELLES
BUCH	BUCHAREST STATE UNIV.
BUDA	CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS
BUFF	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT BUFFALO
CAEN	LAB. DE PHYS. CORPUSCULAIRE
CARL	CARLTON UNIV. ONTARIO
CARN	CARNEGIE-MELLON UNIV.
CASE	CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIV.
CAVE	CAVENDISH LAB., CAMBRIDGE UNIV.
COEF	COLLEGE DE FRANCE
CEA	CAMBRIDGE ELECTRON ACCEL.
GERN	EUROPEAN ORG. FOR NUC. RES.
CHIC	UNIV. OF CHICAGO
CINC	UNIV. OF CINCINNATI
CIT	CALIF. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
CNRC	CANADIAN NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
COLD	UNIV. OF COLORADO
COLU	COLUMBIA UNIV.
CORN	CORNELL UNIV.
CRAC	INST. FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH
CUNY	CITY UNIV. OF NEW YORK
CURI	LABORATOIRE JOLIO-CURIE
DARE	DARESBOURY NUC. PHYS. LAB.
DART	DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
DESY	DEUTSCHES ELEKTROEN-SYNCH.
DUKE	DUKE UNIV.
DURH	UNIV. OF DURHAM
DUC	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
EDIN	UNIV. OF EDINBURGH
EPI	ENRICO FERMI INST. FOR NUCL. STUDIES
EPOL	ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE
ETHZ	SWISS FEDERAL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
FRIZ	UNIV. DI FIRENZE
FISK	FISK UNIV.
FLOR	UNIV. OF FLORIDA
FRAS	LAB. NAZIONALI DEL SINCROTRONE
FSU	FLORIDA STATE UNIV.
GENO	UNIV. DI GENOVA
GEVA	UNIV. DE GENEVE
GLAS	UNIV. OF GLASGOW
GRAZ	UNIV. GRAZ
HAIF	TECHNION - ISRAEL INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
HAMB	HAMBURG UNIV.
HARV	HARVARD UNIV.
HAMA	UNIV. OF HAWAII
HEID	UNIV. HEIDELBERG
HEL5	HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO
IIT	ILLINOIS INST. OF TECH.
ILL	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS
ILLC	UNIV. OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO
IND	UNIV. OF INDIANA
IOWA	UNIV. OF IOWA
IPN	INST. DE PHYS. NUCLEAIRE
IPNP	INSTITUT DE PHYSIQUE NUCLEAIRE
IRAD	INSTITUTE DU RADIUM
ISU	IOWA STATE UNIV.
ITEP	INST. FOR THEOR. AND EXP. PHYS.
IUPU	INDIANA U. - PURDUE U. AT INDIANAPOLIS
JAGL	JAGELLONIAN UNIV.
JHU	JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV.
JINR	JOINT INST. FOR NUCL. RESEARCH
KANS	UNIV. OF KANSAS
KARL	TECHNISCHE UNIV. KARLSRUHE
KNTY	UNIV. OF KENTUCKY
LANC	LANCASTER UNIV.
LASL	U. C. LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LAB.
LAUS	UNIV. OF LAUSANNE
LBL	U. C. LAWRENCE BERKELEY LAB.
LEBD	LEBEDEV PHYSICS INST.
LEHI	LEHIGH UNIV.
LEID	INST. LORENTZ
LINZ	LINZ INSTITUT FÜR PHYSIK, KEPLER HOCH.
LIVP	LIVERPOOL UNIV.
LOIC	IMPERIAL COL. OF SCI. AND TECH.
LOQM	QUEEN MARY COLLEGE
LUDC	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
LOWC	WESTFIELD COLLEGE
LPNP	LAB. DE PHYS. NUCL. ET HAUTES ENERGIES
LRL	U. C. LAWRENCE BERKELEY LAB.

AACHEN, GERMANY
HARWELL, BERKS., ENGLAND
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
ANKARA, TURKEY
ARGONNE, ILL., USA
TUCSON, ARIZ., USA
ATHENS, GREECE
BARI, ITALY
BRUXELLES, BELGIUM
BERGEN, NORWAY
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BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
URTON, L.I., N. Y., USA
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
BONN, GERMANY
BOSTON, MASS., USA
WALTHAM, MASS., USA
BRISTOL, ENGLAND
PROVIDENCE, R. I., USA
BUFFALO, N. Y., USA
CAEN, FRANCE
OTTAWA, CANADA
PITTSBURGH, PA., USA
CLEVELAND, OHIO, USA
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND
PARIS, FRANCE
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
CHICAGO, ILL., USA
CINCINNATI, OHIO, USA
PASADENA, CALIF., USA
OTTAWA, CANADA
BOULDER, COLO., USA
NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
ITHACA, N. Y., USA
CRACON, POLAND
NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
PARIS, FRANCE
DARESBOURY, ENGLAND
HAMBURG, GERMANY
DURHAM, N. C., USA
DUBLIN, IRELAND
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
CHICAGO, ILL., USA
PARIS, FRANCE
ZURICH, SWITZERLAND
FIRENZE, ITALY
BASHVILLE, TENN., USA
GAINESVILLE, FLA., USA
FRASCATI, ITALY
TALLAHASSEE, FLA., USA
GENOVA, ITALY
GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
GLASGOW, SCOTLAND
GRAZ, AUSTRIA
HAIFA, ISRAEL
HAMBURG, GERMANY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA
HONOLULU, HAWAII, USA
HEIDELBERG, GERMANY
HELSINKI, FINLAND
CHICAGO, ILL., USA
URBANA, ILL., USA
CHICAGO, ILL., USA
BLOOMINGTON, IND., USA
IOWA CITY, IOWA, USA
ORSAY, FRANCE
PARIS, FRANCE
AMES, IOWA, USA
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., USA
CRACON, POLAND
BALTIMORE, MD., USA
DUBNA, USSR
LAWRENCE, KANSAS, USA
KARLSRUHE, GERMANY
LONDON, ENGLAND
LANCASTER, ENGLAND
LOS ALAMOS, N. M., USA
LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND
BERKELEY, CALIF., USA
MOSCOW, USSR
BETHLEHEM, PA., USA
LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS
LINZ, AUSTRIA
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
LONDON, ENGLAND
LONDON, ENGLAND
LONDON, ENGLAND
LONDON, ENGLAND
PARIS, FRANCE
BERKELEY, CALIF., USA

LSU	LOUISIANA STATE UNIV.
LUND	UNIV. I LUND
MADR	JUNTA DE ENERGIA NUCLEAR
MANH	MANHATTAN COLLEGE
MANZ	UNIV. MAINZ
MASA	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS
MASB	UNIV. OF MASSACHUSETTS
MCGI	MCGILL UNIV.
MCHS	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN
MICH	UNIV. OF MICHIGAN
MILA	UNIV. DI MILANO
MINN	UNIV. OF MINNESOTA
MIAMI	UNIV. OF FLORIDA
MIT	MASSACHUSETTS INST. OF TECHNOLOGY
MODE	ISTITUTO DI FISICA DELLA UNIVERSITA
MAGO	MAX-PLANCK-INST. FÜR PHYS.-ASTROPHYS.
NAL	INS. DI FISICA DELL'UNIV.
MSNA	INS. DI FISICA DELL'UNIV.
MSU	MICHIGAN STATE UNIV.
NAGO	NAGOYA UNIV.
NATL	NATIONAL ACCELERATOR LAB.
NAPL	UNIV. DI NAPOLI
NDAM	UNIV. OF NOTRE DAME
NEAS	NORTHEASTERN UNIV.
NEVI	NEVIS LAB.
NIJH	R. K. UNIV. NIJMEGEN
NORD	NORDISK INS. FOR TEOR. ATOMFYS.
NOVO	INST. OF NUCL. PHYS.
NRL	NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY
NWES	NORTHWESTERN UNIV.
NYUS	NEW YORK UNIV.
OHIO	OHIO UNIV.
OREG	UNIV. OF OREGON
OAK	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LAB.
ORSA	UNIV. DE PARIS, FAC. DES SCI.
OSLO	OSLO UNIV.
OSU	OHIO STATE UNIV.
OXF	OXFORD UNIV.
PAOO	UNIV. OF PADOVA
PATR	UNIV. OF PATRAS
PENN	UNIV. OF PENNSYLVANIA
PISA	UNIV. DI PISA
PITT	UNIV. OF PITTSBURGH
PRINC	PRINCETON UNIV.
PRAG	INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS, CSAV
PRIN	PRINCETON UNIV.
PURD	PURDUE UNIV.
REHO	WEIZMANN INST. OF SCI.
RHEL	RUTHERFORD HIGH ENERGY LAB.
RISO	RESEARCH ESTAB. RISO
ROCH	UNIV. OF ROCHESTER
ROMA	UNIV. DEGLI STUDI DI ROMA
RUTG	RUTGERS UNIV.
STON	CNRS, STRAS NUC. SACLAY
SEATL	SEATTLE PACIFIC COLLEGE
SERP	INST. OF HIGH EN. PHYS.
SETO	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT LOS ANGELES
SHMP	UNIV. OF SOUTHAMPTON
SLAC	STANFORD LINEAR ACCEL. CENTER
SOPI	BULGARIAN ACAD. OF SCI.
STANF	STANFORD UNIV.
STEV	STEVENS INST. OF TECH.
STLO	ST. LOUIS UNIV.
STOH	STOCKHOLM UNIV.
STON	STATE UNIV. OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK
STRB	CENTRE DES RES. NUCLEAIRES
SUSS	SUSSEX UNIV.
SYRA	SYRACUSE UNIV.
TELA	UNIV. OF TEL-AVIV
TENN	UNIV. OF TENNESSEE
TWTO	UNIV. OF TORONTO
TOHO	TOHOKU UNIV.
TOKY	UNIV. OF TOKYO
TORI	UNIV. DI TORINO
TRST	UNIV. OF TRIESTE
TUFT	TUFTS UNIV.
UNIV	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT BERKELEY
UCD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT DAVIS
UCI	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT IRVINE
UNIV	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA CRUZ
UNCD	UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR DIVISION
UGR	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT RIVERSIDE
UCSB	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA BARBARA
UNIV	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SANTA CRUZ
UCSD	UNIV. OF CALIF. AT SAN DIEGO
UMD	UNIV. OF MARYLAND
UPNJ	UNIV. OF NEW JERSEY
UTAH	UNIV. OF UTAH
VAND	VANDERBILT UNIV.
VIEH	INST. FÜR THEOR. PHYS., A. A. S.
VIRG	UNIV. OF VIRGINIA
VPI	VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INST.
WASH	UNIV. OF WASHINGTON
WIEN	UNIV. WIEN
WILL	COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
WISC	UNIV. OF WISCONSIN
WOOD	WOODSTOCK COLLEGE
WUSL	WASHINGTON UNIV.
WYOM	UNIV. OF WYOMING
YALE	YALE UNIV.
ZEEP	ZEEMAN LAB., UNIV. OF AMSTERDAM

BATON ROUGE, LA., USA
LUND, SWEDEN
MADRID, SPAIN
NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
MAINZ, GERMANY
AMHERST, MASS., USA
BOSTON, MASS., USA
MONTREAL, CANADA
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND
ANN ARBOR, MICH., USA
MILANO, ITALY
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., USA
OXFORD, OHI, USA
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., USA
MODENA, ITALY
MUNICH, GERMANY
MESSINA, ITALY
EAST LANSING, MICH., USA
NAGOYA, JAPAN
BATON ROUGE, LA., USA
NAPOLI, ITALY
NOTRE DAME, IND., USA
BOSTON, MASS., USA
IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, N.Y., USA
NIJMEGEN, NETHERLANDS
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK
NOVOSIBIRSK, USSR
WASHINGTON, D.C., USA
EVANSTON, ILL., USA
NEW YORK, N. Y., USA
ATHENS, OHIO, USA
EUGENE, ORE., USA
OAK RIDGE, TENN., USA
ORSAY, FRANCE
OSLO, NORWAY
COLUMBUS, OHIO, USA
OXFORD, ENGLAND
PADOVA, ITALY
PATRAS, GREECE
PHILADELPHIA, PA., USA
PISA, ITALY
PITTSBURGH, PA., USA
PRINCETON, N. J., USA
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA
PRINCETON, N. J., USA
LAFAYETTE, IND., USA
REHOVOTH, ISRAEL
CHILTON, IOWA, BERKS., ENGLAND
ROSKILDE, DENMARK
ROCHESTER, N. Y., USA
ROME, ITALY
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., USA
FRÉF-SUR-YVETTE, FRANCE
SEATTLE, WASH., USA
SERPPOK, USSR
SANTA ANGELES, CALIF., USA
SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND
STANFORD, CALIF., USA
SOFIA, BULGARIA
STANFORD, CALIF., USA
HOBOKEN, N. J., USA
ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
STONY BROOK, L.I., N. Y., USA
STRASBOURG, FRANCE
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
SYRACUSE, N. Y., USA
TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL
KNOXVILLE, TENN., USA
TORONTO, CANADA
SENDAI, JAPAN
TOKYO, JAPAN
TORINO, ITALY
TRIESTE, ITALY
MEDFORD, MASS., USA
BERKELEY, CALIF., USA
DAVIS, CALIF., USA
IRVINE, CALIF., USA
SANTA ANGELES, CALIF., USA
OAK RIDGE, TENN., USA
RIVERSIDE, CALIF., USA
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF., USA
SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., USA
LA JOLLA, CALIF., USA
COLLEGE PARK, MD., USA
USA ORSON, N. J., USA
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, USA
NASHVILLE, TENN., USA
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., USA
BLACKSBURG, VA., USA
WARSAW, POLAND
SEATTLE, WASH., USA
WIEN, AUSTRIA
MILLERSBURG, VA., USA
WOODSTOCK, MD., USA
ST. LOUIS, MO., USA
LARAMIE, WYOMING, USA
NEW HAVEN, CONN., USA
AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

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

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

**$\gamma$**

0 GAMMA (0,J=1)

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

M	P	(6.)	OR LESS	PATEL	65	SATELLITE DATA	10/69
M		6.	OR LESS	GINTSBURG 64		SATELLITE DATA	10/69
M		2.3	OR LESS	GOLDBABER 68		SATELLITE DATA	10/69
M	F	(0.06)	OR LESS	FRANKEN 71		LOW FREQ RES CIR	3/72
M		10.	OR LESS	WILLIAMS 71	CNTR	TESTS GAUSS LAW	3/71
M	F					VALIDITY QUESTIONED ACCORDING TO AUTHORS AND KROLL 71.	3/72
M	P					SEE CRITICISM IN GOLDBABER 71	3/72

REFERENCES FOR GAMMA

GINTSBUR 64	SOV. ASTR.	AJ7 536	M. A. GINTSBURG	(ACAD SCI,USSR)
PATEL 65	PL 14 105	V. L. PATEL	(DURHAM)	
GOLDBABER 68	PRL 21 567	A. GOLDBABER, M. NIETO	(STONY BROOK)	
FRANKEN 71	PRL 26 115	P. A. FRANKEN, G. W. AMPULSKI	(MICH)	
WILLIAMS 71	PRL 26 721	+FALLER, HILL	(WESLEYAN)	

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GOLDBABER 71	RMP 43 277	A S GOLDBABER, H M NIETO	(STON+BOHR+UCSB)
KROLL 71	PRL 26 1395	N M KROLL	(SLAC)

**$\nu_e$**

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

1 E-NEUTRINO MASS (KEV)

M		(0.25)	OR LESS	LANGER	52	CNTR	
M		(0.15)	OR LESS	HAMILTON	53	CNTR	
M		(0.55)	(0.28)	FRIEDMAN	58	CNTR	
M		0.06	OR LESS	CL=.90 BERGKVIST	69	CNTR	EL.STATIC.MAG.SP 11/69

REFERENCES FOR E-NEUTRINO

LANGER 52	PR 88 689	L M LANGER, R J D MOFFAT	(INDIANA)
HAMILTON 53	PR 92 1521	D HAMILTON, N P ALFORD, L GROSS	(PRINCETON)
FRIEDMAN 58	PR 109 2214	LEWIS FRIEDMAN, LINCOLN G SMITH	(BNL)
BERGKVIST 69	CERN 69-7 91	KARL-ERIK BERGKVIST	(UNIV STOCKHOLM)

**$\nu_\mu$**

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

2 MU-NEUTRINO MASS (MEV)

M		3.5	OR LESS	BARKAS	56	EMUL	
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	BARDOON	65	ASPK	
M		2.8	OR LESS	CL=.90 SHAFER	65	CNTR	5/71
M		1.6	OR LESS	CL=.90 BOOTH	67	CNTR	3/68
M		2.2	OR LESS	CL=.90 HYMAN	67	HEBC	0. K- HE 11/67
M		(0.46)	(0.64)	(0.46) FRANK	68	CNTR	PRELIMINARY 9/68
M	B	(1.2)	OR LESS	CL=.90 BACKENSTOSS	71	CNTR	M**2=-1.28+-1.24 10/71
M	S	1.15	OR LESS	CL=.90 SHRUM	71	CNTR	M**2=-1.55+-1.14 12/71
M	B	1.15	OR LESS	CL=.90 BACKENSTOSS	73	CNTR	M**2=-0.29+-0.90 1/73*
M	B						BACKENSTOSS 73 REPLACES BACKENSTOSS 71 AND USES THEIR NEW PI- MASS. 1/73*
M	S						WE CALCULATE UPPER LIMIT FROM M**2. 1/73*
M	S						SHRUM 71 USES SHAFER 67 PI- MASS VALUE AND CRANE 71 MU MASS VALUE. 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR MU-NEUTRINO

BARKAS 56	PR 101 778	W H BARKAS, W BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH	(LRL)
DUDZIAK 59	PR 114 336	W F DUDZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER	(LRL)
FEINBERG 63	ARNS 13 431	G FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN	(COLUMBIA)
ALLCOCK 65	PPSL 85 875	G R ALLCOCK	(LIVERPOOL)
BARDOON 65	PRL 14 449	BARDOON, NORTON, PEOPLES +	(COLU+STONY BROOK)

SHAFER 65	PRL 14 923	R E SHAFER, CROWE, JENKINS	(LRL)
BOOTH 67	PL 268 39	BOOTH, JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, WORMALD	(LIVERPOOL)
HYMAN 67	PL 258 376	+LOKEN, PEWITT, MCKENZIE+	(ANL+CARN+MSES)
FRANK 68	VIENNA ABS. 365	FRANK, GARNET, LAKIN	(SMP+LVP+STAN)
BACKENSTOSS 71	PL 368 403	BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH+	(CERN, KARL, HEIDI)
SHRUM 71	PL 378 114	E V SHRUM, K O H ZIOCK	(UNIV OF VIRGINIA)
BACKENSTOSS 73	SUBMITTED TO PL B	BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH+	(CERN, KARL, MUNICH)

**e**

3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)

3 ELECTRON MASS (MEV)

M		(.511006)(.000002)		COHEN	65	RVUE	
M		.5110041 .0000016		TAYLOR	69	RVUE	USING NEW E/H 7/70

3 ELECTRON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*21 YR)

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

MM		(1.0011609)	+(24)*10**-7	SCHUPP	61	CNTR	-
MM		(1.001159622)	+(27)*10**-9	WILKINSON	63	CNTR	-
MM		(1.001168)	+(22)*10**-6	RICH	66	CNTR	+ POSITRON 8/66
MM R		(1.001159557)	+(30)*10**-9	RICH	68	CNTR	+ 6/68
MM		(1.0011596389)	+(31)*10**-10	TAYLOR	69	RVUE	2/71
MM		(1.001159644)	+(71)*10**-9	WESLEY	70	CNTR	6/70
MM		(1.0011596577)	+(35)*10**-10	WESLEY	71	CNTR	- 2/72
MM		(1.0011603)	+(12)*10**-7	GILLELAND	72	CNTR	+ 2/72
MM R							RICH 68 IS REEVALUATION OF WILKINSON 63.

REFERENCES FOR ELECTRON

SCHUPP 61	PR 121 1	A A SCHUPP, R W PIDO, H R CRANE	(MICH)
WILKINSON 63	PR 130 852	D T WILKINSON, H R CRANE	(MICH)
COHEN 65	RMP 37 537	COHEN, DUMOND (N.A. AVIATION SCI. CENTER+CIT)	
MOE 65	PR 140 B 992	M K MOE, F REINES	(CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)
RICH 66	PR 17 271	A RICH, H R CRANE	(MICH)
RICH 68	PRL 20 967	A RICH	(MICH)
TAYLOR 69	RMP 41 375	+PARKER, LANGENBERG	(PRIN+UCI+PENN)
WESLEY 70	PRL 24 1320	J C WESLEY, A. RICH	(MICH)
WESLEY 71	PR A4 1341	J C WESLEY, A RICH	(MICH)
GILLELAND 72	PR A5 38	J GILLELAND, A RICH	(MICH)

**$\mu$**

4 MUON (106,J=1/2)

4 MUON MASS (MEV)

M		(105.6591)	(0.002)	FEINBERG	63	RVUE	
M		(105.6599)	(0.0014)	TAYLOR	69	RVUE	USING NEW E/H 7/70
M	C	105.6597	0.0005	CRANE	71	CNTR	1/73*
M	D	105.6594	0.0004	CROWE	72	CNTR	2/72
M	C	CRANE 71	GIVES MU/ME=206.76878(85).	WE USE ME=.5110041(16)MEV.			1/73*
M	D	CROWE 72	GIVES MU/ME=206.7682(5) AND USES ME=.5110041(16)MEV.				1/73*
M	AVG	105.65952	0.00031	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
M	FIT	105.6595	0.0003	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			1/73*

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

T		2.198	0.001	0.001	FARLEY	62	CNTR	
M		2.203	0.004		LUNDY	62	CNTR	CONLEV=.98 11/67
T		2.202	0.003	0.003	ECKHAUSE	63	CNTR	
T		2.197	0.005	0.002	MEYER	63	CNTR	+ 7/66
T		2.198	0.002	0.002	MEYER	63	CNTR	- 2/72
T		2.20026	0.00081		WILLIAMS	72	CNTR	+ 7/66
T	AVG	2.19936	0.00061	0.00061	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			

4 MU+/MU- MEAN LIFE RATIO

DT		1.000	0.001	MEYER	63	CNTR	MEAN LIFE MU+/MU- 7/66
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4 MUON ANOMALOUS MAGN. MOMENT (10\*\*-6E/(2\*MU MASS))

MM		(1162.0)	(5.0)	CHARPAK	62	CNTR	+ 5/69
MM B		(1165.75)	(0.71)	BAILEY	68	CNTR	+ STOR. RINGS 5/69
MM B		(1166.25)	(0.24)	BAILEY	68	CNTR	- STOR. RINGS 5/69
MM B				ERRORS STATISTICAL. VALUES COMBINED TO GIVE MU+- VALUE BELOW			5/69
MM		1166.16	0.31	BAILEY	68	CNTR	+ STOR. RINGS 5/69

4 MUON TO PROTON MAGNETIC MOMENT RATIO

THIS RATIO IS USED TO OBTAIN PRECISE VALUES OF THE MUON MASS. 3/72

MRR							3/72
MRR		3.1865	.0022	COFFIN	58	CNTR	+ SPIN RESONANCE 2/72
MRR		3.1830	.0011	LUNDY	58	CNTR	+ PRECESSION STROB 2/72
MRR		3.176	.013	LUNDY	58	CNTR	- PRECESSION STROB 2/72
MRR		3.1834	.0002	GARWIN	60	CNTR	+ PRECESSION PHASE 2/72
MRR		3.18336	.00007	BINGHAM	63	CNTR	+ PRECESSION STROB 2/72
MRR		3.1808	.0004	BINGHAM	63	CNTR	- PRECESSION STROB 2/72
MRR		3.18338	.00004	HUTCHINS	63	CNTR	+ PRECESSION PHASE 2/72
MRR D		(3.183351)(.000016)		EHRlich	69	CNTR	HFS SPLITTING 2/72
MRR C		(3.183314)(.000034)		THOMPSON	69	CNTR	HFS SPLITTING 2/72
MRR		3.183330	.000044	HUTCHINS	70	CNTR	+ PRECESSION PHASE 2/72
MRR H		(3.183347)(.000009)		HAGUE	70	CNTR	+ PRECESSION PHASE 2/72
MRR C		3.183336	0.00013	CRANE	71	CNTR	HFS SPLITTING 2/72
MRR D		3.183349	.000015	DEVOE	71	CNTR	HFS SPLITTING 1/73*
MRR F		(3.183326)(.000013)		FAVART	71	CNTR	HFS SPLITTING 2/72
MRR H		3.1833467	.0000082	CROWE	72	CNTR	+ PRECESSION PHASE 2/72
MRR C		CRANE 71	SUPERSEDES THOMPSON 69, THIS IS NOT A DIRECT MEASUREMENT.				1/73*
MRR F		FAVART 71	ASSUMES A ZERO VALUE FOR THE PROTON POLARIZABILITY.				1/73*
MRR D		DEVOE 71	SUPERSEDES EHRlich 69. THIS IS NOT A DIRECT MEASUREMENT.				1/73*
MRR D		WE GIVE A NEW VALUE WHICH CONTAINS A THEORETICAL CORRECTION OF					1/73*
MRR D		-7.8+-2.3 PPM, AS DISCUSSED IN FOOTNOTE 35A OF CROWE 72.					1/73*
MRR							
MRR AVG		3.1833447	.0000061	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Stable Particles

$\mu, \pi^\pm$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	MUON INTO E (E-NU) (MU-NEU)	.5+ 0+ 0
P2	MUON INTO E 2 GAMMA	.5+ 0+ 0
P3	MUON INTO 3 ELECTRONS	.5+ .5+ .5
P4	MUON INTO E GAMMA	.5+ 0

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS

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

4 MUON DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV E

RHO	RHO PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS RHO=0.75)
RHO C	(0.741) (0.027)	DUZIAK 59 CNTR + 20-53 MEV E+
RHO P	0.745 0.025	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM
RHO P	TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA.	
RHO C	2276 (0.751) (0.034)	BLOCK 62 HBC - WHOLE SPECTRUM
RHO D	(0.64) (0.04)	BARLOW 64 CNTR - WHOLE SPECTRUM
RHO D	(0.661) (0.016)	BARLOW 64 CNTR + WHOLE SPECTRUM
RHO D	(0.867) (0.035)	PONTECORV 64 CC -
RHO D	RESULTS IN DOUBT.	
RHO C	800K (0.7503) (0.0026)	PEOPLES 66 ASPK + 20-53 MEV E+
RHO C	280K (0.760) (0.009)	SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+
RHO C	170K (0.762) (0.008)	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+
RHO C	ETA CONSTRAINED =0. THESE VALUES INCORPORATED INTO A TWO PARAMETER FIT TO RHO AND ETA BY DERENZO 69.	
RHO C	0.7518 0.0026	DERENZO 69 RVUE
RHO	0.7517 0.0026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
ETA	ETA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS ETA=0)
ETA P	9213 (-2.01) (0.9)	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM
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+
ETA C	280K (-0.71) (0.6)	SHERWOOD 67 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+
ETA C	170K (-0.71) (0.5)	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+
ETA C	RHO CONSTRAINED =0.75.	
ETA	6346 -0.12 0.21	DERENZO 69 HBC + 1.6-6.8 MEV E+
XSI	XSI PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS XSI=1)
XSI	9K 0.97 0.05	BARDON 59 CNTR - BRDMFORM TARGET
XSI	8354 0.93 0.06	PLANO 60 HBC + 8.8 KGAUSS
XSI A	(0.903) (0.027)	ALI-ZADE 61 EMUL + 27 KGAUSS
XSI A	DEPOLARIZATION BY MEDIUM NOT KNOWN SUFFICIENTLY WELL.	
XSI G	66K (0.975) (0.030)	GUREVICH 64 EMUL 140 KGAUSS
XSI	0.975 0.014	GUREVICH 67 EMUL
XSI G	GUREVICH 67 SUPERSEDES GUREVICH 64	
XSI	0.972 0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
DEL	DELTA PARAMETER	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS DELTA=0.75)
DEL	8354 0.78 0.05	PLANO 60 HBC + WHOLE SPECTRUM
DEL	0.782 0.031	KRUGER 61
DEL	490K 0.752 0.009	FRYBERGER 68 ASPK + 25-53 MEV E+
DEL	VOSSLER 69 HAS MEASURED THE ASYMMETRY BELOW 10 MEV	
DEL	0.751 0.0085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
HEL	HELICITY OF DECAY ELECTRON.	
HEL	(V-A THEORY PREDICTS HELICITY=+1 FOR E+, RESPECTIVELY)	
HEL	WE HAVE FLIPPED THE SIGN FOR E- SO OUR PROGRAMS CAN AVERAGE	
HEL D	(0.28) (0.16)	DICK 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION
HEL D	IN DOUBT - POSITRONS POSSIBLY DEPOLARIZED IN BE MODERATOR.	
HEL	1.05 0.30	BUHLER 63 CNTR + ANNIHILATION
HEL	0.94 0.38	BLODM 64 CNTR + BREMS TRANSMISS
HEL	1.04 0.18	DUCLOS 64 CNTR + BHABHA SCATT
HEL	29K 0.89 0.28	SCHWARTZ 67 OSPK - MOLLER SCATT
HEL	1.00 0.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
GS	SCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GS	(0.33) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE
GAV	AXIAL VECTOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GAV	0.86 0.33 0.11	DERENZO 69 RVUE
FAV	PHASE BETWEEN VECTOR AND AXIAL VECTOR COUPLINGS (DEGREES)	
FAV	180. 15.	DERENZO 69 RVUE
GT	TENSOR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GT	(0.28) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE
GP	PSEUDOSCALAR COUPLING CONSTANT IN MUON DECAY (IN UNITS OF GV)	
GP	(0.33) OR LESS	DERENZO 69 RVUE

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REFERENCES FOR MUON

COFFIN	58 PR 109 973	+GARWIN, PENMAN, LEDERMAN, SACHS (COLUMBIA)
LUNDY	58 PRL 1 38	+SENS, SWANSON, TELEGI, YOYANDVITCH (CHI CAGO)
BARDON	59 PRL 2 56	M BARDON, D BERLEY, L LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
DUZIAK	59 PR 114 336	M DUZIAK, R SAGANE, J VEDDER (LRL)
GARWIN	60 PR 118 271	GARWIN, HUTCHINSON, PENMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
PLANO	60 PR 119 1400	R J PLANO (COLUMBIA)
ALI-ZADE	61 JETP 13 313	ALI-ZADE, GUREVICH, NI KOLSKI (USSR)
KRUGER	61 UGRL-9322 (UNPUB)	H KRUGER (LRL)
ALIKHANO	62 CERN CONF 423	A I ALIKHANO, A BABAEV + (ITEP MOSCOW)
BLOCK	62 NC 23 1114	BLOCK, FIORINI, KIKUCHI+ (DUKE, BOLOGNA, MILANO)
CHARPAK	62 PL 1 16	G CHARPAK, F J M FARLEY, R L GARWIN + (CERN)
FARLEY	62 CERN CONF 415	FARLEY, MASSAM, MULLER, ZICHTCHI (CERN)
LUNDY	62 PR 125 1686	RICHARD A LUNDY (EFI)
PARKER	62 NC 23 485	S PARKER, S PENMAN (EFI)
BABAEV	63 JETP 16 1397	BABAEV, BALATS, KAFTANOV, LANDSBERG + (ITEP)
BINGHAM	63 NC 27 1352	G. MCD. BINGHAM (LRL)
BUHLER	63 PL 7 368	+CABIBBO, FIDECARO, MASSAM, MULLER+ (CERN)
DICK	63 PL 7 150	DICK, FEUVRAIS, SPIGHEL (CERN)
ECKHAUSE	63 PR 132 422	M ECKHAUSE, T A FILIPPAS + (CARNEGIE)
FEINBERG	63 ARNS 13 451	GERALD FEINBERG, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FRANKEL1	63 NC 27 894	S FRANKEL, W FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENN)
FRANKEL2	63 PR 130 351	S FRANKEL, W FRATI, J HALPERN + (PENN)
HUTCHINS	63 PR 131 1351	HUTCHINSON, MENES, PATLACH, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
MEYERS	63 PR 132 2693	S L MEYER, ANDERSON, BLESER, LEDERMAN+ (COLU)
BARLOW	64 PPS 84 239	+BOOTH, CARROL, COURT, DAVIES, EDWARDS+ (LIVP)
BLOOM	64 PL 8 87	+DICK, FEUVRAIS, HENRY, MACQ, SP IGHEL (CERN)
DUCLOS	64 PL 9 62	+HEINTZE, DE RUJULA, SOERGL (CERN)
GUREVICH	64 PL 11 185	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
PONTECORV	64 DUBNA CONF	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
PARKER	64 PR 133B 768	PONTECORVO, SULTYAEV (MOSCOW)
		S PARKER, H L ANDERSON, C REY (EFI)
PEOPLES	66 NEVIS-147 (UNPUB)	J PEOPLES (COLUMBIA)
GUREVICH	67 IAE 1297	GUREVICH, MAKARIYNA, MISHAKOVA+ (KURCHATOV)
SCHWARTZ	67 PR 162 1306	D M SCHWARTZ (EFI)
SHERWOOD	67 PR 156 1475	B A SHERWOOD (EFI)
BAILLEY	68 PL 280 287	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
ALSO	72 NC 9A 369	+BARTL, VON BOCHMANN, BROWN, FARLEY+ (CERN)
FRYBERGER	68 PR 166 1379	D FRYBERGER (EFI)
DERENZO	69 PR 181 1854	S DERENZO (EFI)
ENRICH	69 RMP 41 375	+HOFER, MAGNON, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHI CAGO)
TAYLOR	69 RMP 41 375	+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)
THOMPSON	69 PRL 22 163	+AMATO, CRANE, HUGHES, MOBLEY+ (YALE)
HAGUE	70 PRL 25 628	+ROTHBERG, SCHENCK, WILLIAMS+ (WASH+LRL)
HUTCHINS	70 PRL 24 1254	HUTCHINSON, LARSON, SCHODEN, SOBER, + (PPA)
CRANE	71 PRL 27 474	+CASPERSON, CRANE, EGAN, HUGHES+ (YALE)
DEVAYE	71 PRL 25 1779(ER)	+MCINTYRE, MAGNON, STOWELL, SWANSON+ (CHI CAGO)
ALSO	71 PRL 26 213	DEVAYE, MCINTYRE, MAGNON, STOWELL + (CHI CAGO)
FAMART	71 PRL 27 1336	+MCINTYRE, STOWELL, TELEGI, DEVAYE+ (CHI CAGO)
KORENCH1	71 SJNP 13 190	KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICELMACHER+ (JINR)
KORENCH2	71 SJNP 13 728	KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICELMACHER+ (JINR)
CROME	72 PR D5 2145	+HAGUE, ROTHBERG, SCHENCK+ (LBL+WASH)
WILLIAMS	72 PR D6 737	R W WILLIAMS, D L WILLIAMS (WASHINGTON)
FISHER	59 PRL 3 349	FISHER, LEONTIC, LUNDBY, MEUNIER, STRODT (CERN)
ASTBURY	60 ROCH CONF 40 542	ASTBURY, HATTERLEY, HUSSAIN + (LIVERPOOL)
DEVONS	60 PRL 5 330	DEVONS, GIDAL, LEDERMAN, SHAPIRO (COLUMBIA)
LATHROP	60 NC 17 109	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, V L TELEGI + (EFI)
LATHROP	60 NC 17 114	J LATHROP, R A LUNDY, S PENMAN + (EFI)
REITER	60 PRL 5 22	REITER, ROMANOWSKI, SUTTON + (CARNEGIE)
TELEGI	60 ROCH CONF 40 713	V L TELEGI (CERN)
CHARPAK	61 PRL 6 128	CHARPAK, FARLEY, GARWIN, MULLER, SENS + (CERN)
HUTCHINS	61 PRL 7 129	D P HUTCHINSON, J MENES + (COLUMBIA)
SHAPIRO	62 PR 125 1022	G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)
FAIRLEY	66 NC 45A 281	FAIRLEY, BAILLEY, BROWN, GIESCH + (CERN)
VOSSLER	69 NC 63A 423	C VOSSLER (EFI)

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8 CHARGED PION (140, JP=0-1) I=1

8 CHARGED PION MASS (MEV)

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

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

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

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

DM	0.02	0.05	AYRES	71 CNTR	3/71
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# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

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8 CHARGED PION MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*--9)

T	25.6	0.5	0.5	CROWE	57 RVUE	
T	25.6	0.8	0.8	ANDERSON	60 CNTR	
T	8000	25.46	0.32	0.32	ASHKIN	60 CNTR +
T	26.02	0.04		ECKHAUSE	65 CNTR +	9/66
T	25.9	0.3		BARDON	66 CNTR	6/68
T	25.9	0.3		DUNAITSEV	66 CNTR	6/68
T	N	(26.40)	(0.08)	KINSEY	66 CNTR +	6/66
T	N	SYSTEMATIC ERRORS IN CALIBR. IN THIS EXP. DISCUSSED BY NORDBERG 67				8/67
T	26.67	0.24		LOBKOWICZ	66 CNTR	9/66
T	26.04	0.05		NORDBERG	67 CNTR +	8/67
T	26.02	0.04		AYRES	71 CNTR +	8/68
T	AVG	26.024	0.024	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		3/71

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

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

DT	0.23	0.40		LOBKOWICZ	66 CNTR	SEE NOTE L	9/66
DT	L	ABOVE IS THE MOST CONSERVATIVE VALUE QUOTED BY AUTHORS					9/66
DT		0.4	0.7	BARDON	66 CNTR		7/66
DT		-0.14	0.29	PETRUKHIN	68 CNTR		8/68
DT		0.055	0.071	AYRES	71 CNTR		3/71
DT	AVG	0.053	0.068	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

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

8 CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	CHAR.	PION INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**--4)	(P3)/(P1)	
R1	26	1.24	0.25 CASTAGNOL 58 EMUL (E(MU).LT.3.38 MV	6/66
R2	CHAR.	PION INTO E NEU (UNITS 10**--4)	(P2)/(P1)	
R2		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)	

8 CHARGED PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10\*\*--8)

R3	CHAR.	PION INTO P10 E NEU (UNITS 10**--8)	(P4)/(P1)	
R3	D	52 (1.15) (1.22)	DEPOMMIER 63 CNTR +	2/72
R3	D	36 0.97 0.20	BARTLETT 64 OSPK +	
R3	D	38 1.07 0.21	BACASTOW 65 OSPK +	
R3	D	1.10 0.26	BERTRAM 65 OSPK +	6/66
R3	D	43 1.1 0.2	DUNAITSEV 65 CNTR +	7/66
R3	D	332 1.00 0.08 0.10	DEPOMMIER 68 CNTR +	3/68
R3	AVG	1.023	0.069 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

D DEPOMMIER 68 STATES THAT THE RESULT OF DEPOMMIER 63 IS AT LEAST 10 PERCENT TOO LARGE BECAUSE OF A SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN THE P10 DETECTION EFFICIENCY. THIS MAY BE TRUE OF ALL THE PREVIOUS MEASUREMENTS ACCORDING TO DEPOMMIER 68 AND V.SOERGEL, PRIVATE COMMUNICATION, 1972.

R4	CHAR.	PION INTO E NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10**--8)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	143	3.0	0.5 DEPOMMIER 63 CNTR GAM KE 50-90 MEV	6/66
R5	CHAR.	PION INTO E NEU E+ E- (UNITS 10**--8)	(P6)/(P1)	
R5		3.4	OR LESS CL=.90 KORENCHEN 71 OSPK +	10/71

REFERENCES FOR CHARGED PION

CROWE 54 PR 96 470 K M CROWE, R H PHILLIPS (LRL)

BARKAS 56 PR 101 778 W H BARKAS, H BIRNBAUM, F M SMITH (LRL)

CROWE 57 NC 5 541 K M CROWE (STANFORD HEPL)

CASTAGNO 58 PR 112 1779 C CASTAGNOLI, M MUCHNIK (RDMA)

ANDERSON 60 PR 119 2050 H L ANDERSON, T FUJII, R H MILLER + (EFI)

ASHKIN 60 NC 16 490 ASHKIN, FAZZINI, FIDEGARD, LIPMAN + (CERN)

DEPOMMIER 63 PL 5 61 DEPOMMIER, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)

DEPOMMIER 63 PL 7 285 P DEPOMMIER, HEINTZE, RUBBIA, SOERGEL (CERN)

BARTLETT 64 PR 1368 1452 BARTLETT, DEVONS, MEYER, ROSEN (COLUMBIA)

DI CAPUA 64 PR 1338 1333 DI CAPUA, GARLAND, PONDROM, STRELZOFF (COLU)

BACASTOW 65 PR 139 8407 +GHESQUIERE, WIEGAND, LARSEN (LRL+SLAC)

BERTRAM 65 PR 139 B 617 BERTRAM, MEYER, CARRIGAN + (MICH+CARNEGIE)

DUNAITSEV 65 JETP 20 58 DUNAITSEV, PETRUKHIN, PROKOSHIN + (DUBNA)

ECKHAUSE 65 PL 19 348 ECKHAUSE, HARRIS, SHULER + (WILLIAM AND MARY)

BARDON 66 PRL 16 775 BARDON, DORE, DORFAN, KRIEGER + (COLUMBIA)

ASHKIN 66 PL 23 283 +KUTYIN, PROKOSHIN, RASUVAEV, SIMONOV (DUBNA)

KINSEY 66 PR 144 1132 KINSEY, LOBKOWICZ, NORDBERG (ROCHESTER UNIV)

LOBKOWICZ 66 PRL 17 548 LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA + (ROCH+BNL)

HYMAN 67 PL 258 376 +LOKEN, PEWITT, DERRICK + (ANL+CARN+NWES)

NORDBERG 67 PL 248 594 NORDBERG, LOBKOWICZ, BURMAN (ROCHESTER UNIV)

SHAFFER 67 PR 163 1451 ROBERT E. SHAFFER (LRL)

ALSO 65 PRL 14 923 SHAFFER, CROWE, JENKINS (LRL)

DEPOMMIER 68 NP 84 189 DEPOMMIER, DUCLOS, HEINTZE, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)

PETRUKHIN 68 JINR-P1-3862 PETRUKHIN, RYKALIN, KHAZINS, CISEK (DUBNA)

AYRES 71 PR 30 1051 +CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY + (LRL+UCSB)

ALSO 67 PR 157 1288 AYRES, CALDWELL, GREENBERG, KENNEY, KURZ + (LRL)

ALSO 68 PRL 21 261 AYRES, CORMACK, GREENBERG, KENNEY + (LRL+UCSB)

ALSO 69 UCRL-18369 DAVID S AYRES (THEISIS) (LRL)

ALSO 69 PRL 23 1267 GREENBERG, AYRES, CORMACK, KENNEY + (LRL+UCSB)

BOOTH 70 PL 328 723 +JOHNSON, WILLIAMS, NORMAN (LIV)

BACKENST 71 PL 368 403 BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH + (CERN, KARL, HEID)

ALSO 70 THESIS C. VON DER MALSBERG (HEIDELBERG)

KORENCHEN 71 SJNP 13 189 KORENCHENKO, KOSTIN, MICEL MACHER + (JINR)

BACKENST 73 SUBMITTED TO PL B BACKENSTOSS, DANIEL, KOCH + (CERN, KARL, MUNICH)

ALSO 73 SUBMITTED TO NP L. TAUSCHER

SHAFFER 72 PRIVATE COMM. R. SHAFFER, 1972

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

MERRISON 62 ADVP 11 1 A W MERRISON (LIVERPOOL)

SHAPIRO 62 PR 125 1022 G SHAPIRO, L M LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA)

CZIRR 63 PR 130 341 JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)

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

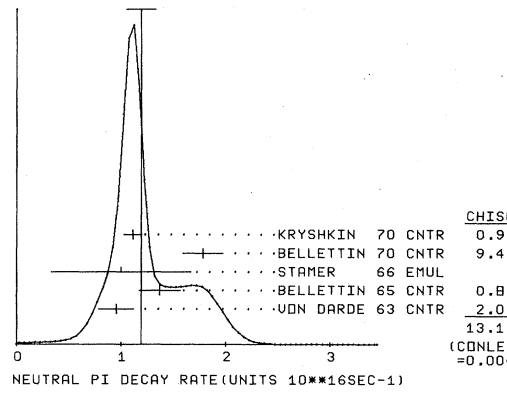
9 (P1+) - (P10) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	(5.37)	(1.0)	PANOFSKY	51 CNTR	-	
D	4.50	0.31	CHINOWSKY	54 CNTR	-	
D	4.62	0.05	HADDCK	59 CNTR	-	
D	4.60	0.04	HILLMAN	59 CNTR	-	
D	4.55	0.07	CASSELS	59 CNTR	-	
D	4.69	0.07	SAMIOS	60 HBC	2/72	
D	4.6056	0.0055	CZIRR	63 CNTR	-	
D	4.59	0.03	PETRUKHIN	63 CNTR	-	
D	4.6034	0.0052	VASILEVSK	66 CNTR	-	9/66
D	AVG	4.6043	0.0027	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

9 NEUTRAL PION MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*--16)

T	N	76	(1.9)	(0.5)	(0.5)	GLASSER	61 EMUL		
T	N	45	(2.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	TIETGE	62 EMUL		
T	N	88	(2.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	KOLLER	63 EMUL	SEE STAMER 66	
T	N		1.05	0.18	0.18	VON DARDE	63 CNTR		
T	N	75	(1.7)	(0.5)		SHW	64 EMUL		
T	N		0.730	0.105		BELLETTIN	65 CNTR	6/66	
T	N	67	(1.6)	(0.6)	(0.5)	EVANS	65 EMUL	6/66	
T	K	232	1.0	0.5		STAMER	66 EMUL	8/67	
T			0.56	0.06		BELLETTIN	70 CNTR	PRIM.EFF. ON NUC 7/70	
T			0.9	0.068		KRYSHKIN	70 CNTR	PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 12/70	
T	N	OLD EMULSION MEASUREMENTS NOT USED BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC SHIFT TO LARGER MEAN LIFE VALUES.							
T	K	INCLUDES EVENTS OF KOLLER 63.							8/67
T	AVG	0.839	0.103	0.092	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)				
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.19 ± 0.14  
ERROR SCALED BY 2.1



9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

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

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	P10 INTO [GAMMA E+ E-]/(2GAMMA) (PERCENT)	(P2)/(P1)		
R1	(1.196) THEORET. CALC.	JOSEPH 60 QUANTUM ELECT.	9/66	
R1	27 1.17 0.15	BUDAGOV 60 HBC		
R1	3071 1.166 0.047	SAMIOS 61 HBC	P1-P TO P10 N	
R1	S	SAMIOS VALUE USES PANOFSKY RATIO = 1.62		
R1	AVG	1.166	0.045 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

9 NEUTRAL PION INTO 3 GAMMA/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10\*\*--6)

R2	P10 INTO 3 GAMMA/(2 GAMMA) (UNITS 10**--6)	(P4)/(P1)	
R2	0 5.0	OR LESS CL=.90 DUCLOS 65 CNTR	6/66
R2	5.0	OR LESS CL=.90 KUTIN 65 CNTR	3/68

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Stable Particles

$\pi^0, K^\pm$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRAL PION

PANOFSKY 51 PR 81 565	W K H PANOFSKY, R L AAMODT, J HADLEY (LRL)
CHINOWSK 54 PR 93 586	W CHINOWSKY, J STEINBERGER (COLUMBIA)
KROLL 54 PR 98 1355	N KROLL, W WADA (COLUMBIA+HRL)
CASSELL 59 PPS 74 92	CASSELL, JONES, MURPHY, O. NEILL (LIVERPOOL)
HADDOCK 59 PRL 3 478	HADDOCK, ABASHIAN, CROWE, CZIRR (LRL)
HILLMAN 59 NC 14 887	HILLMAN, MIDDELKOOP, YAMAGATA, ZAVATTINI (CERN)
BUDAGOV 60 JETP 11 755	BUDAGOV, VIKTOR, DZHELEPOV, ERMOLOV + (JINR)
JOSEPH 60 NC 16 997	D W JOSEPH (EFJ)
SAMIOS 60 NC 18 154	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA)
GLASSER 61 PR 123 1014	R G GLASSER, N SEEMAN, B STILLER (INRL)
SAMIOS 61 PR 121 275	N P SAMIOS (COLUMBIA+BNL)
SAMIOS 62 PR 126 1844	SAMIOS, PLAND, PRODELL + (COLUMBIA+BNL)
TIETGE 62 PR 127 1324	J TIETGE, W PUESCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)
CZIRR 63 PR 130 341	JOHN B CZIRR (LRL)
KOLLER 63 NC 27 1405	E L KOLLER, S TAYLOR, T HUETTER (STEVENS)
ALSO 66 STAMER	
PETURUKHI 63 SIENA CONF 208	V I PETURUKHI, YU D PROKOSHIN (JINR)
VON DARD 63 PL 4 51	VON DARDEL, DEKKERS, MERMOD, VAN PUTTEN+(CERN)
SHWE 64 PR 1368 1839	H SHWE, F M SMITH, W H BARKAS (LRL)
BELLETTI 65 NC 40 A 1139	BELLETTINI, BENPORAD, BRACCINI+(PISA+FRIBERG)
DUCLOS 65 PL 19 253	DUCLOS, FREYTAG, HEINTZE + (CERN+HEIDELBERG)
EVANS 65 PR 132 B 982	D A EVANS (OXFORD)
KUTIN 65 JETP LETT 2 243	KUTIN, PETURUKHI, PROKOSHIN (JINR)
STAMER 66 PR 151 1108	STAMER, TAYLOR, KOLLER, HUETTER+(STEVENS)
VASILEVSK 66 PL 23 281	VASILEVSKY, VISHNYAKOV, DONAITSEV + (DUBNA)
BELLETTI 70 NC 66A 243	BELLETTINI, BENPORAD, LUBELSMY+ (PISA+BOINI)
KRYSHKIN 70 JETP 30 1037	*STERLIGOV, USOV (TOMSK POLYTECH. INST.)

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\*\*\*\*\*



10 CHARGED K (494, JP=0-) I=1/2

M	493.9	0.2	COHEN 57 RVUE +	
M	493.7	0.3	BARKAS 63 EMUL -	
M	493.78	0.17	GREINER 65 EMUL + VIA TAU DECAY	7/66
M	493.87	0.19	KUNSELMAN 71 CNTR - KAONIC ATOMS	10/71
M	493.691	0.040	BACKENSTO 73 CNTR - KAONIC ATOMS	1/73*
M	493.709	0.037	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
M	FIT	0.037	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	1/73*

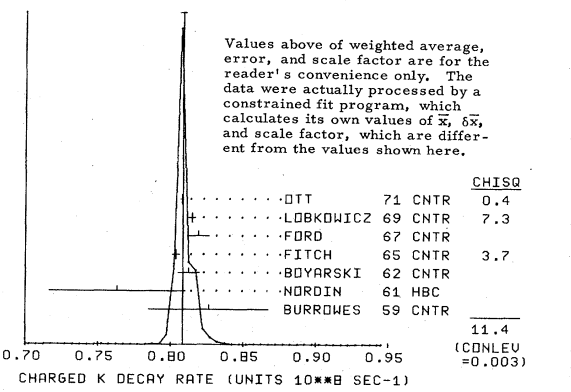
10 (K+) - (K-) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DM F	1.5M	-0.032	0.090	FORD 72 ASPK +	4/72*
DM F	FORD 72	USES M(P1+)-M(P1-)	= +28+-70 KEV.		1/73*

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

T	O	(0.95)	(0.36)	(0.25)	ILOFF 56 EMUL	
T	O	52	(1.60)	(0.3)	EISENBERG 58 EMUL	
T	O	52	1.21	0.06	BURROWS 59 CNTR	
T	O	33	(1.38)	(0.24)	FREDEN 60 EMUL	
T	O	33	(1.25)	(0.22)	(0.17) BARKAS 61 EMUL	
T	O	51	(1.27)	(0.36)	(0.23) BHOHMK 61 EMUL	
T	293	1.31	0.08	0.08	NORDIN 61 HBC -	
T		(1.24)	(0.07)		NORDIN 61 RVUE -	
T		1.231	0.011	0.011	BOYARSKI 62 CNTR +	
T		1.2443	0.0038		FITCH 65 CNTR + K AT REST	6/66
T		1.221	0.011		FORD 67 CNTR +	8/67
T		1.2272	0.0036		LOBKOWICZ 69 CNTR + K IN FLIGHT	9/66
T		1.2380	0.0016		OTT 71 CNTR + STOPPING K	2/71
T	O	OLD EXPERIMENTS WITH LARGE ERRORS EXCLUDED FROM AVERAGING				2/71
T	AVG	1.2370	0.0032	0.0032	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.4)	
T	FIT	1.2371	0.0026	0.0026	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.8084 ± 0.0021  
ERROR SCALE BY 2.4



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

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

10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU	K MU2	105+ 0
P2	CHAR. K INTO PI P10	K PI2	139+ 134
P3	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI-	TAU	139+ 139+ 139
P4	CHAR. K INTO PI 2PI0	TAU PRIME	139+ 134+ 134
P5	CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU	K MU3	105+ 134+ 0
P6	CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU	K E3	+5 134+ 0
P7	K+ INTO PI+ PI- E+ NEU	K E+ 4	139+ 139+ .5+ 0
P8	K- INTO PI+ PI- E- NEU	K E- 4	139+ 139+ .5+ 0
P9	K+ INTO PI+ PI- MU+ NEU	K+MU+ 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P10	K+ INTO PI+ PI+ MU- NEU	K+MU- 4	139+ 139+ 105+ 0
P11	CHAR. K INTO E NEU	K E2	.5+ 0
P12	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU GAMMA	K MU RAD	105+ 0+ 0
P13	CHAR. K INTO PI P10 GAMMA	K PI RAD	139+ 134+ 0
P14	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- GAMMA	TAU RAD	139+ 139+ 139+ 0
P15	CHAR. K INTO PI E+ E-	PI E	139+ .5+ .5
P16	CHAR. K INTO PI MU+ MU-	PI MU MU	139+ 105+ 105
P17	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA GAMMA	PI GAM GAM	139+ 0+ 0
P18	CHAR. K INTO PI E NEUTRINO GAMMA	PI E NEU GAM	139+ .5+ 0+ 0
P19	K- INTO PI+ E- E-	PI+ E-	139+ .5+ .5
P20	CHAR. K INTO PI NEU NEU	PI NEU NEU	139+ 0+ 0
K21	CHAR. K INTO E NEU GAMMA	K E2 RAD	.5+ 0+ 0
P22	CHAR. K INTO PI GAMMA	K PI GAM	139+ 0+ 0
P23	CHAR. K INTO PI 3GAMMA	PI 3GAM	139+ 0+ 0+ 0
P24	CHAR. K INTO P10 P10 E NEU	K E4 2PI0	134+ 134+ .5+ 0
P25	K+ INTO PI- E+ MU+	PI-E+MU+	139+ .5+ 105
P26	K- INTO PI+ E+ MU-	PI+E+MU-	139+ .5+ 105
P27	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU NEU NEUBAR	MU 3NEU	105+ 0+ 0+ 0

CHARGED K CONSTRAINED FIT

OVERALL FIT OF MEAN LIFE, WIDTHS AND BRANCHING RATIOS USES 52 DATA POINTS TO DETERMINE SIX QUANTITIES. OVERALL FIT HAS CHISQ=82.2. MAIN CONTRIBUTION (16.3) COMES FROM R19 OF HAIDT 71 (WE SEE NO REASON TO REJECT THIS EXPERIMENT AT THIS TIME)

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.6352+-0.0019				
P 2	-.7953	.2106+-0.0018			
P 3	-.1750	-.0694	.0559+-0.0003		
P 4	-.1814	-.0728	.1456	.0173+-0.0005	
P 5	-.2968	-.1850	.0439	-.0155	.0324+-0.0010
P 6	-.2852	-.1793	.1199	-.0085	.4265 .0485+-0.0006

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., G<sub>i</sub> = Γ<sub>i</sub> / Γ<sub>total</sub> P<sub>i</sub>, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are G<sub>i</sub> ± δG<sub>i</sub>, where δG<sub>i</sub> = √(δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>i</sub>), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>j</sub>) / (δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>j</sub>). Note that, because of the error in Γ<sub>total</sub>, the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G 6
G 1	.5135+-0.0019				
G 2	-.4575	.1702+-0.0015			
G 3	-.1104	-.0435	.0452+-0.0002		
G 4	-.1284	-.0607	.1396	.0140+-0.0004	
G 5	-.2040	-.1598	.0466	-.0142	.0262+-0.0008
G 6	-.1399	-.1299	.1207	-.0059	.4297 .0392+-0.0005

10 CHARGED K DECAY RATES

W1	CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G1)	
W1	51.2	0.8 FORD 67 CNTR +	8/67
W1	FIT	51.35 0.19 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
W2	CHAR. K INTO PI P1+ PI- (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3)	
W2	F 3.2M (4.496) (0.030)	FORD 67 CNTR +	8/67
W2	F 3.2M (4.529) (0.032)	FORD 70 ASPK	11/70
W2	F 3.2M (4.51) (0.024)	FORD 70 ASPK	11/70
W2	FIT	4.520 0.023 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
W3	CHAR. K INTO (TAU) - (TAU PRIME) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3-G4)	
W3	USED FOR DELTA I = 1/2 TEST.		
W3	FIT	3.117 0.043 FROM FIT	

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

K<sup>±</sup>

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

10 ((K+) - (K-))/AVG., DECAY RATE DIFFERENCE (PERCENT)				
D1	DIFFERENCE IN K MU2 RATES	((G1+)-(G1-))/G1	(PERCENT)	
D1	-0.54	0.41	FORD 67 CNTR	8/67
D2	DIFFERENCE IN TAU RATES	((G3+)-(G3-))/G3	(PERCENT)	
D2	-0.50	0.90	FLETCHER 67 OSPK	8/67
D2 F	(-0.06)	(0.21)	FORD 67 CNTR	8/67
D2 F 3.2M	(0.10)	(0.14)	FORD 70 ASPK	11/70
D2	0.08	0.12	FORD 70 ASPK	11/70
D2 F	THE LAST IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF FORD 67 AND FORD 70			
D2	0.07	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
D3	DIFFERENCE IN TAU PRIME RATES	((G4+)-(G4-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)	
D3	1802	-1.1	1.8 HERZO 69 OSPK	5/70
D4	DIFFERENCE IN K P12 RATES	((G2+)-(G2-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)	
D4	0.8	1.2	HERZO 69 OSPK	5/70
D5	DIFFERENCE IN K PI RAD RATES	((G13+)-(G13-))/AVERAGE	(PERCENT)	
D5	24	0.0	24.0 EDWARDS 72 OSPK	8/72*
			PI* KE 58-90 MEV	

10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS

R O OLD DATA EXCLUDED

R1 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P1)

R1 O (58.5) (3.0) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R1 O (56.9) (2.6) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R1 O OLD EXPERIMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGING 1/71

R1 62K 63.24 0.19 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+ 9/72\*

R1 FIT 63.52 0.14 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R2 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P2)

R2 O (27.7) (2.7) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R2 O (23.2) (2.2) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R2 O EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED

R2 (21.0) (0.6) CALLAHAN 65 HLBC SEE R17

R2 (21.6) (0.6) TRILLING 65 RVUE

R2 16K 21.18 0.18 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+ 6/66

R2 FIT 21.06 0.28 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R3 CHAR. K INTO (PI P1+ PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P3)

R3 O (5.6) (0.4) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R3 O (6.8) (0.4) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R3 O (5.2) (0.3) TAYLOR 59 EMUL +

R3 O EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED

R3 2332 5.7 0.3 ROE 61 HLBC + 9/66

R3 540 5.1 0.2 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 9/66

R3 5.71 0.15 DE MARCO 65 HBC 6/66

R3 44 6.0 0.4 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 6/66

R3 P 693 5.34 0.21 PANDOLAS 70 EMUL + 10/70

R3 C 2330 (5.56) (0.20) CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+ 9/72\*

R3 C THIS VALUE IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF CHIANG 72 R1,R2,R4,R5, AND R6 9/72\*

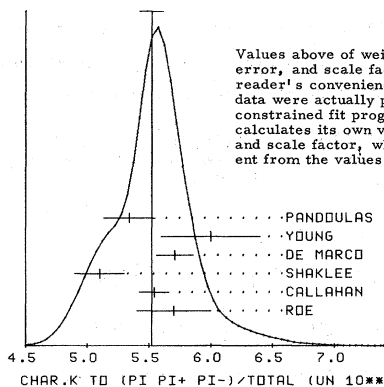
R3 P INCLUDES EVENTS OF TAYLOR 59.

R3 AVG 5.521 0.098 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

R3 FIT 5.591 0.030 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.521 ± 0.098  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



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

CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS (continued)

R4 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P4)

R4 O (2.1) (0.5) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R4 O (2.2) (0.4) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R4 O (1.5) (0.2) TAYLOR 59 EMUL +

R4 O EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED

R4 108 1.7 0.2 ROE 61 HLBC + 11/67

R4 P 198 1.53 0.11 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67

R4 1307 1.84 0.06 PANDOLAS 70 EMUL + 10/70

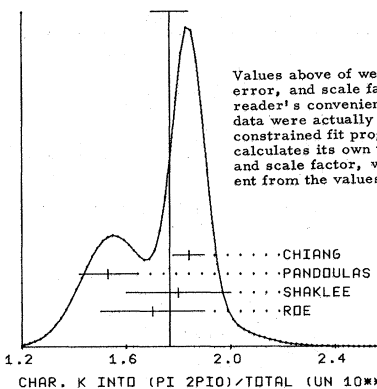
R4 P INCLUDES EVENTS OF TAYLOR 59. 9/72\*

R4 AVG 1.767 0.071 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

R4 FIT 1.735 0.049 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1.767 ± 0.071  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



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

CHISO	
CHIANG 72 OSPK	1.5
PANDOLAS 70 EMUL	4.6
SHAKLEE 64 HLBC	0.0
ROE 61 HLBC	0.1
(CONLEU = 0.100)	6.3

R5 CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P5)

R5 O (2.8) (1.0) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R5 O (5.9) (1.3) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R5 O (2.8) (0.4) TAYLOR 59 EMUL +

R5 O EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED

R5 2345 3.33 0.16 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+ 9/72\*

R5 FIT 3.24 0.10 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

R6 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P6)

R6 O (3.2) (1.3) BIRGE 56 EMUL +

R6 O (5.1) (1.3) ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +

R6 O EARLIER EXPERIMENTS NOT AVERAGED

R6 429 5.0 0.5 ROE 61 HLBC + 11/67

R6 3516 4.7 0.3 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67

R6 3516 4.86 0.10 CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+ 9/72\*

R6 AVG 4.849 0.093 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R6 FIT 4.851 0.055 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R7 CHAR. K INTO (PI2 + MU3)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P2+P5)

R7 WE COMBINE THESE TWO MODES FOR EXPTS MEASURING THEM IN XENON BC 11/67

R7 BECAUSE OF DIFFICULTIES OF SEPARATING THEM THERE

R7 886 23.4 0.1 ROE 61 HLBC + 11/67

R7 886 25.4 0.9 SHAKLEE 64 HLBC + 11/67

R7 AVG 24.60 0.98 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

R7 FIT 24.30 0.19 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R8 K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ E- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P8)

R8 20.0 OR LESS CL=.95 BIRGE 65 FBC + 8/66

R8 0 6.9 OR LESS CL=.95 ELY 69 HLBC + 10/69

R8 0 9.0 OR LESS CL=.95 SCHWEINBE 71 HLBC + 9/71

R9 K+ INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P9)

R9 1 0.77 0.54 0.50 CLINE 65 FBC + 8/66

R10 K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P10)

R10 0 3.0 OR LESS CL=.95 BIRGE 65 FBC + 8/66

R11 CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--5) (P11)

R11 160.0 OR LESS CL=.95 BORREANI 64 HBC + 11/67

R11 4 2.1 1.8 1.3 BOWEN 67 OSPK + 8/67

R11 BOWEN RESULT SHOULD BE CORRECTED TO 1.9(±1.7-1.2) BECAUSE OF K+ TO E+ NEU GAMMA DECAYS BEFORE COMPARING WITH BOTTERILL 67 R28

R12 CHAR. K INTO (PI GAMMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--4) (P12)

R12 ALL VALUES GIVEN HERE ASSUME A PHASE SPACE PION ENERGY SPECTRUM

R12 1.1 OR LESS CL=.95 CHEN 68 OSPK + T(PI)GT 117 MEV 5/68

R12 0.5 OR LESS CL=.90 KLEMS 71 OSPK + T(PI)GT 117 MEV 8/71

R12 0 0.35 OR LESS CL=.90 LJUNG 72 HLBC + 6-102,114-127MEV 2/72

R13 CHAR. K INTO (PI P10 GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--4) (P13)

R13 18 2.2 0.7 CLINE 64 FBC + PI+ KE 55-80 MEV 8/66

R13 0 1.9 OR LESS CL=.90 EMERSON 69 OSPK PI+ KE 55-80 MEV 10/69

R13 A2100 2.71 0.19 ABRAMS 72 ASPK PI+ KE 55-90 MEV 1/73\*

R13 24 2.4 0.8 EDWARDS 72 OSPK PI+ KE 58-90 MEV 8/72\*

R13 A ABRAMS 72 OBSERVES DIRECT EMISSION BR. RATIO OF (1.56±0.35)\*10\*\*--5 1/73\*

R13 A +-0.5\*10\*\*--5 ADDNL. SYST. ERROR AND INNER BREMSSTRAHLUNG BR. RATIO 1/73\*

R13 A OF (2.55±0.18)\*10\*\*--4. WE QUOTE THE SUM OF THESE BR. RATIOS. 1/73\*

R13 AVG 2.66 0.18 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R14 CHAR. K INTO (PI P1+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--4) (P14)

R14 1.0 0.4 STAMER 65 EMUL + EGAM GT 11MEV 8/66

R15 CHAR. K INTO (PI E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P15)

R15 1 2.45 OR LESS CL=.90 CAMERINI 64 FBC + 8/66

R15 4.4 OR LESS CL=.90 BISI 67 DBG + 11/67

R15 0.4 OR LESS CL=.90 CLINE 67 FBC + 11/67

R15 32.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BEIER 72 OSPK + 9/72\*

R16 CHAR. K INTO (PI MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P16)

R16 3.0 OR LESS CL=.90 CAMERINI 65 FBC + 8/66

R16 2.4 OR LESS CL=.90 BISI 67 DBG + 11/67

R17 CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU2+PI2) (UNITS 10\*\*--2)(P6)/(PI+P2)

R17 134 3.24 0.34 YOUNG 65 EMUL + 8/66

R17 1045 3.96 0.15 CALLAHAN 66 FBC + 9/66

R17 AVG 3.84 0.27 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)

R17 FIT 3.767 0.040 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

Stable Particles  
K±

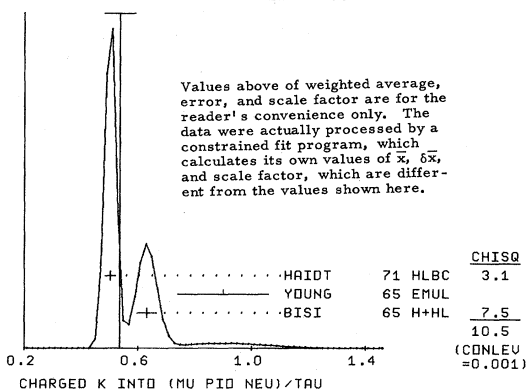
Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R18	CHAR. K INTO (PI 2PI0)/TAU	(P4)/(P3)	
R18	2027 0.303 0.009	BISI 65 H+HL +	8/66
R18	17 0.393 0.099	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R18	AVG 0.3037 0.0090	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R18	FIT 0.3103 0.0087	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	

R19	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/TAU	(P5)/(P3)	
R19	2175 0.632 0.035	BISI 65 H+HL +	8/66
R19	38 0.90 0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R19	H 1505 (0.510) (0.017)	EIGHTEN 68 HLBC +	11/68
R19	H1505 0.503 0.019	HAIDT 71 HLBC +	12/70
R19	H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EIGHTEEN 68.		
R19	AVG 0.536 0.054	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.2)	
R19	FIT 0.580 0.018	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.536 ± 0.054  
ERROR SCALED BY 3.2



R20	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/TAU	(P6)/(P3)	
R20	230 0.90 0.06	BORREANI 64 HBC +	8/66
R20	37 0.90 0.16	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	8/66
R20	854 0.94 0.09	BELLOTZ 67 HLBC	11/67
R20	H 4385 (0.846) (0.021)	EIGHTEN 68 HLBC +	11/68
R20	H4385 0.850 0.019	HAIDT 71 HLBC +	12/70
R20	H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EIGHTEEN 68.		
R20	AVG 0.858 0.018	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R20	FIT 0.868 0.010	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

R21	K+ INTO (PI+ PI- E+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4)	(P7)/(P3)	
R21	69 6.7 1.5	BIRGE 65 FBC +	8/66
R21	269 5.83 0.63	ELY 69 HLBC +	11/68
R21	500 7.36 0.68	BOURQUIN 71 ASPK +	12/71
R21	106 7.0 0.9	SCHWEINBE 71 HLBC +	9/71
R21	AVG 6.64 0.40	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R22	K+ INTO (PI+ PI- MU+ NEU)/TAU (UNITS 10**4)	(P9)/(P3)	
R22	1 (2.5) APPROX	GREINER 64 EMUL +	8/66
R22	7 2.57 1.55	BISI 67 DBC +	11/67

R23	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU2+PI2) (UNITS 10**2)(P1+P2)	(P6)/(P1+P2)	
R23	1679 5.99 0.21	CESTER 66 OSPK +	8/67
R23	5110 6.16 0.22	ESCHSTRUT 68 OSPK +	3/68
R23	AVG 6.02 0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R23	FIT 5.736 0.064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R24	CHAR. K INTO (PI P10)/(MU NEU)	(P2)/(P1)	
R24	1600 0.3253 0.0065	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R24	0.305 0.018	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R24	AVG 0.3230 0.0065	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R24	FIT 0.3316 0.0037	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R25	CHAR. K INTO (E P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P6)/(P1)	
R25	472 0.0797 0.0054	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R25	THE VALUE .0785 ± .0025 GIVEN IN THE ABOVE REF IS AN AVERAGE OF		
R25	AUERBACH 67 R25 AND CESTER 66 R23.		
R25	960 0.0775 0.0033	BOTTERILL 68 ASPK +	5/68
R25	551 0.069 0.006	GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68
R25	350 0.069 0.006	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R25	AVG 0.0753 0.0025	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R25	FIT 0.07638 0.00085	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R26	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(MU NEU)	(P5)/(P1)	
R26	310 0.0602 0.0046	AUERBACH 67 OSPK +	8/67
R26	424 0.055 0.004	GARLAND 68 OSPK +	4/68
R26	240 0.054 0.009	ZELLER 69 ASPK +	10/69
R26	AVG 0.0569 0.0029	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R26	FIT 0.0510 0.0016	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)	

R27	CHAR. K INTO (MU NEU)/TAU	(P1)/(P3)	
R27	R 427 (10.38) (0.82)	YOUNG 65 EMUL +	9/66
R27	R DELETED FROM OVERALL FIT BECAUSE YOUNG 65 CONSTRAINS HIS RESULTS.		
R27	R TO ADD UP TO 1. ONLY YOUNG MEASURED NU2 DIRECTLY.		
R27	FIT 11.361 0.075	FROM FIT	

R28	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU)/(MU NEU) (UNITS 10**5)	(P11)/(P1)	
R28	10 1.9 0.7 0.5	BOTTERILL 67 ASPK +	11/67
R28	8 1.8 0.8 0.6	MACEK 69 ASPK +	4/69
R28	113 2.42 0.42 0.4	CLARK 72 OSPK +	1/73*
R28	AVG 2.16 0.31	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R29	CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(E P10 NEU)	(P5)/(P6)	
R29	C1509 0.703 0.056	CALLAHAJ 66 HLBC	6/68
R29	5601 0.667 0.017	BOTTERILL 68 ASPK +	6/68
R29	A 1398 (0.604) (0.022)	EIGHTEN 68 HLBC	10/68
R29	AH (0.596) (0.025)	HAIDT 71 HLBC +	12/70
R29	D3480 0.698 0.025	CHIANG 72 OSPK + 1.84 GEV/C K+	9/72*
R29	COMMENTS		
R29	D THIS VALUE IS STATISTICALLY INDEPENDENT OF CHIANG 72 R5 AND R6.		9/72*
R29	H HAIDT 71 IS A REANALYSIS OF EIGHTEEN 68.		
R29	A ONLY INDIVIDUAL RATIOS INCLUDED IN FIT (SEE R19 AND R20).		11/68
R29	C FROM THIS EXPERIMENT WE USE ONLY THE MU3/E3 RATIO AND DO NOT		
R29	INCLUDE IN THE FIT THE RATIOS MU3/TAU AND E3/TAU, SINCE THEY SHOW		
R29	C LARGE DISAGREEMENTS WITH THE REST OF THE DATA.		
R29	AVG 0.678 0.014	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R29	FIT 0.668 0.024	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)	

R30	CHAR. K INTO (PI E NEU GAMMA)/(PI E NEU)	(P18)/(P6)	
R30	R (0.012) (0.008)	BELLOTZ 67 HLBC + EGAM GT 30MEV	11/67
R30	R 13 0.0076 0.0028	ROMANO 71 HLBC EGAM GT 10MEV	10/71
R30	R WE USE LOWEST (GAMMA) CUT-SEE ROMANO 71 FOR DEPENDENCE ON THIS CUT		2/72

R31	K- INTO (PI+ E- E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**5)	(P19)	
R31	TEST OF LEPTON NUMBER CONSERVATION.		
R31	11.51 OR LESS	CHANG 68 HBC -	3/68

R32	CHAR. K INTO (PI NEU NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**6)	(P20)	
R32	(100.0) OR LESS CL=90	CAMERINI 69 HLBC + TEST NEUTR. CURR.	5/70
R32	K 1.4 OR LESS CL=90	ROMANO 71 OSPK + T(P1) GT 117 MEV	8/71
R32	K ASSUMES PI+ SPECTRUM SAME AS P10 SPECTRUM IN KE3 DECAY		

R33	CHAR. K INTO (E NEU GAMMA)/TOTAL UNITS 10**5	(P21)	
R33	M (7.1) OR LESS	MACEK 70 OSPK + P(E) 234 TO 247	12/70
R33	M ABOVE IS MEASUREMENT OF STRUCTURE-DEPENDENT DECAY ONLY.		

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

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

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

R37	K+ INTO (PI+ PI+ E- NEU)/(PI+ PI- E+ NEU)	(P8)/(P7)	
R37	0 0.013 OR LESS CL=95	BOURQUIN 71 ASPK	2/72

R38	CHAR. K INTO (P10 P10 E NEU)/KE3 (UNITS 10**4)	(P24)/(P6)	
R38	0 37.0 OR LESS CL=90	ROMANO 71 HLBC +	12/71
R38	2 3.8 5.1	CLINE 72 HLBC +	2/72

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

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

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

Note on Slope Parameter for K → 3π Decays

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

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

where

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

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

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

We refer to the three possible charged decays as  $\tau, \tau', \tau''$

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

$$\begin{aligned} \tau^\pm & K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm \\ \tau^{\pm} & K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^\pm \\ \tau^0 & K_2^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \end{aligned}$$

where the odd pion is the third one.

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

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

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

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

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

with

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

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$K^\pm$

The relevant formulae are:

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

and

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

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

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

with

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

The relevant transformations are

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

but define

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

The relevant transformation is then

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K±

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

Older K<sup>0</sup> analyses were done using

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

The relevant transformation is then

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

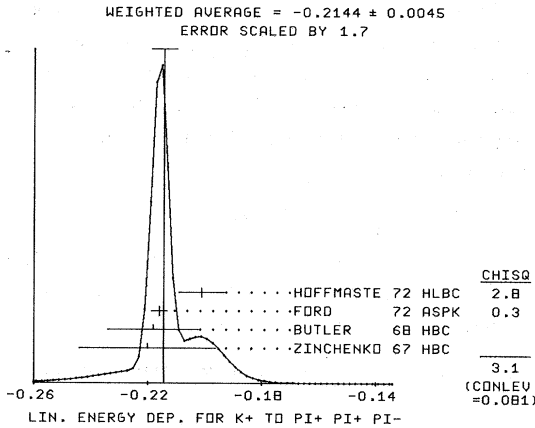
with

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

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

10 CHARGED K ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT  
RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.1, APPENDIX I, AND MINI-REVIEW ABOVE  
MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(M<sub>P1</sub>+\*2)

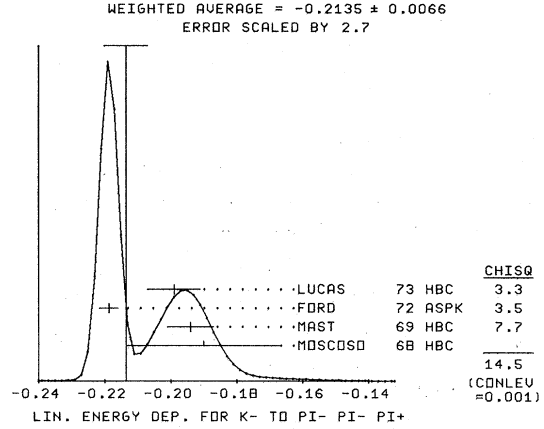
GT+ LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K+ INTO PI+ PI+ PI-  
GT+ THESE EXPTS FIT M\*\*2=1+AY\*Y. WE LIST G IN THE MAIN LISTING AND  
GT+ GIVE AY AT RIGHT. G=-1.5\*AY\*(M<sub>P1</sub>+\*2)/(M<sub>K</sub>\*Q). SEE NOTE ABOVE.  
GT+Z 5428 -0.22 0.024 ZINCHENKO 67 HBC + AY=0.28+-03 10/69  
GT+ 9994 -0.218 0.016 BUTLER 68 HBC + AY=0.277+-020 10/69  
GT+ G17898 (-0.196) (0.012) GRAUMAN 70 HLBC + AY=0.228+-030 8/70  
GT+Q 750K -0.2158 0.0028 FORD 72 ASPK + AY=0.2734+-0035 4/72\*  
GT+ 39819 -0.201 0.008 HOFFMASTE 72 HLBC + INCLUDES GRAUMAN 1/71  
GT+ Q THIS VALUE OF AY IS FROM A QUADRATIC FIT WITH Y\*\*2 COEF=-0.030+-010. 4/72\*  
GT+ Q A LINEAR FIT IS QUOTED ONLY FOR THEIR COMBINED K+ AND K- SAMPLE. 4/72\*  
GT+ Q IT GIVES AY=0.2737+-0032. THE QUADRATIC FIT TO THE COMBINED 4/72\*  
GT+ Q SAMPLE GIVES AY=0.2752+-0033 AND Y\*\*2 COEFF=0.025+-010. 4/72\*  
GT+ Q (CHI<sup>2</sup>/DF)=1.38 FOR LINEAR FIT AND 1.20 FOR QUADRATIC FIT. 1/73\*  
GT+ G EMULS. DATA ADDED - ALL EVENTS INCLUDED BY HOFFMASTE 72 1/73\*  
GT+ Z ALSO INCLUDES OBC EVENTS.  
GT+ AVG -0.2144 0.0045 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



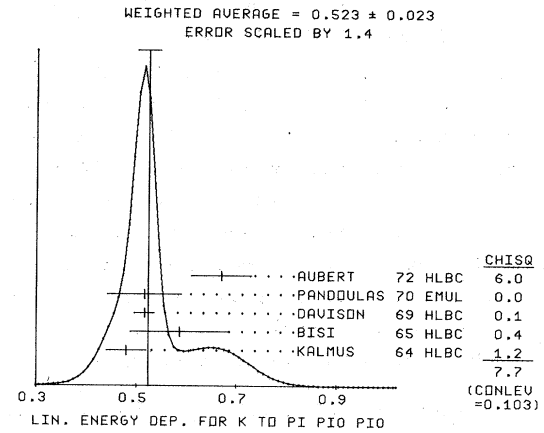
GT- LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS K- INTO PI- PI- PI+  
GT- FOR DEFINITION OF AY SEE NOTE UNDER S10GT+.  
GT- F 1347 (-0.220) (0.035) FERRO-LUZ 61 HBC - AY=0.28+-045 10/69  
GT- M 5778 -0.190 0.023 MDCOSD 68 HBC - AY=0.242+-029 10/69  
GT- 50919 -0.194 0.007 MAST 69 HBC - AY=0.247+-009 10/69  
GT-Q 750K -0.2187 0.0028 FORD 72 ASPK - AY=0.2770+-0035 4/72\*  
GT- 84K -0.199 0.008 LUCAS 73 HBC - AY=0.252+-011 10/72\*  
GT- Q THIS VALUE OF AY IS FROM A QUADRATIC FIT WITH Y\*\*2 COEF=-0.020+-010. 4/72\*  
GT- F SEE ALSO THE NOTE Q IN THE GT+ SECTION ABOVE.  
GT- M NO RADIATIVE CORRECTIONS INCLUDED.  
GT- Z ALSO INCLUDES OBC EVENTS.  
GT- AVG -0.2135 0.0066 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



DG ((GT+)-(GT-))/((GT+)+(GT-)) IN PERCENT  
DG A NON-ZERO VALUE FOR THIS QUANTITY INDICATES CP VIOLATION  
DG 3.2M -0.70 0.53 FORD 70 ASPK 11/70  
GTP LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU PRIME DECAY CHA.K INTO PI PI0 PI0  
GTP 1792 0.48 0.04 KALMUS 64 HLBC + 10/69  
GTP 1874 0.586 0.098 BISI 65 HLBC + ALSO HBC 10/69  
GTP 4048 0.516 0.020 DAVISON 69 HLBC + ALSO EMUL 10/69  
GTP 198 0.516 0.074 PANDOLAS 70 EMUL + 10/70  
GTP A1365 0.67 0.06 AUBERT 72 HLBC 1/73\*  
GTP A WE GIVE LINEAR TERM OF HIGHER ORDER FIT. EQ.1 OF APP.II,AUBERT 72. 1/73\*  
GTP AVG 0.523 0.023 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



Note on K<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>0</sup> Form Factors

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

- 1) Scalar and tensor currents: there is no evidence for scalar or tensor currents, so pure vector current is usually assumed.
- 2) Im ξ so far is consistent with 0, and this is usually assumed in most of the experiments.
- 3) Radiative corrections are not serious; they change λ<sub>+</sub> by about 0.005 (GINSBERG 67 and 70).

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

$K^\pm$

4) Older  $K_{\mu 3}$  experiments have determined  $\xi$  assuming  $\lambda_+ = \lambda_0 = 0$ .

5) Momentum transfer dependence of  $\xi$ : many  $K_{\mu 3}$  experiments have determined  $\xi$  assuming a linear  $q^2$  dependence for  $f_+$ , as in Eq. (27) of the main text. Some of these assume  $\lambda_- = 0$  since there is no strong evidence for a non-zero  $\lambda_-$ . Others allow  $\lambda_- \neq 0$  or equivalently  $\Lambda \neq 0$  where

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

Instead of  $\lambda_-$  or  $\Lambda$ , HAIDT 71 ( $K^+$ ) gives  $\xi(q^2)$  where  $q^2$  is chosen to minimize the correlation with  $\xi(0)$ .

6) Most  $K_{e3}$  experiments have assumed a linear  $q^2$  dependence for  $f_+$ .

Since it is now clear that  $\lambda_+ \neq 0$ , assumption-4 values of  $\xi$  are parenthesized. Assumption-5 values of  $\xi$  and  $\lambda_+$  are encoded and any corresponding non-zero values of  $\lambda_-$  or  $\Lambda$  are given in footnotes. No attempt is made to average these  $\xi$  or  $\lambda_+$  values because they are highly correlated.<sup>1,2</sup> As in the past, we keep the values of  $\xi$  as obtained in the  $\mu$  polarization measurements ( $\xi_B$ ) separated from the values obtained from branching ratios and spectra ( $\xi_A$ ).

Assumption-6 values of  $\lambda_+$  (for  $K_{e3}$ ) are encoded and averaged. There is some indication from CHIEN 71 ( $K_L^0$ ) that a quadratic  $q^2$  term may be required in  $f_+$  for  $K_{e3}$ . Chounet, Gaillard, and Gaillard<sup>2</sup> further suggest that the large values of  $\lambda_+$  in  $K_{\mu 3}^0$  (compared with  $K_{e3}^0$ ) could be explained by the presence of a second order term.

See references 1 and 2 for excellent reviews of  $K_{l3}$  form factors and for a thorough treatment of the problems of correlations, higher order terms, and alternative parametrizations.

### References

- M. K. Gaillard and L. M. Chounet,  $K_{l3}$  Form Factors, CERN 70-14 (May 1970), and Phys. Letters **32B**, 505 (1970).
- L. M. Chounet, J. M. Gaillard, and M. K. Gaillard, Physics Reports **4C**, 199 (1972).

### 10 CHARGED K FORM FACTORS

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

F+ AND F- ARE FORM FACTORS FOR THE VECTOR MATRIX ELEMENT  
F5 AND FT REFER TO THE SCALAR AND TENSOR TERM

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

XIA L	76	(+1.8)	(1.6)	BROWN	62	XEBC +	MU+, P10 SPECTRA	8/67
XIA L	87	(+0.7)	(0.5)	GIACOMELLI	64	EMUL +	MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L		(-0.1)	(0.7)	JENSEN	64	XEBC +	MU+, P10 SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L		(-0.17)	(0.75)	(0.99) SHAKLEE	64	XEBC +	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA L		(+0.6)	(0.5)	BISI 1	65	HBC +	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA		B7MN +0.2 AND +1.4		CUTTS	65	OSP K +	MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA L	1509	(+0.4)	(0.4)	CALLAHA1	66	FRBC +	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA	2648	0.0	1.1	0.9 CALLAHA1	66	FRBC +	MU+ SPECTRUM	8/67
XIA	444	+0.72	0.80	CALLAHA1	66	FRBC +	P+0 SPEC, FIX MU	8/67
XIA L		(+0.75)	(0.50)	AUERBACH	67	OSP K +	KMU3/KE3	8/67
XIA E	1398	(-0.60)	(0.20)	EICHTEN	68	HLBC +	KMU3/KE3 T=4.	10/68
XIA B	5601	(-0.08)	(0.15)	BOTTERILL	68	ASP K +	KM3/KE3, L+=.023	6/68
XIA L	78	(-0.5)	(0.9)	EISLER	68	HLBC +	P10 SPECT, L+=0	6/68
XIA L	976	(+1.0)	(0.6)	GARLAND	68	OSP K +	KMU3/KE3, L+=0	4/68
XIA		0.91	0.82	ZELLER	69	ASP K +	KM3/KE3, L+=0.23	10/69
XIA B		-0.35	0.22	BOTTERILL	70	OSP K	KM3/KE3, L+=.045	10/69
XIA H3240		-0.80	0.50	HAIDT	71	HLBC +	D.P. L+=.055, T=7	2/72
XIA	3240	-0.50	1.5	HAIDT	71	HLBC +	D.P. L+=.055, T=0	2/71
XIA	1505	-0.72	0.21	HAIDT	71	HLBC +	KM3/KE3 NOTE K	2/71
XIA	4025	-0.62	0.28	ANKENBRAN	72	ASP K +	P10 L+=.024 T=0	6/72*
XIA	3480	-0.09	0.28	CHIANG	72	OSP K +	D.P. L+=.029 T=0	9/72*
XIA L		L+ AND L- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO.						
XIA E		EICHTEN 68 REPLACED BY HAIDT 71.						
XIA E		T=4 ASSUMES L+=.023+-.008 - INSENSITIVE TO L-.						
XIA B		T=0 BOTTERILL 70 IS REEVALUATION OF BOTTERILL 68 WITH DIFF. L+.						10/69
XIA H		HAIDT 71 T=6.8 VALUE CORRECTED USING FIGURE 18B.						2/72
XIA H		H VALUES AT T=0 AND AT T=6.8 ARE UNCORRELATED.						2/72
XIA K		T=3.9 HAIDT 71 KM3/KE3 VALUE ASSUMES L+=.029 - INDEPENDENT OF L-.						1/73*
XIA		AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)						
XIB		F+/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)						
XIB		THE MU POLARIZATION IS A MEASURE OF XI(T). NO ASSUMPTIONS ON L+						
XIB		NECESSARY, T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.						
XIB	2100	+1.2	1.8	BORREANI	65	HLBC +	POLARIZATION	8/67
XIB	397	-1.4	1.8	CALLAHA1	66	FRBC +	TOTAL POLA-	8/67
XIB	2950	-0.7	0.9	3.3 CALLAHA1	66	FRBC +	LONG. POLAR.	8/67
XIB	3133	-0.95	0.3	CUTTS	68	OSP K +	TOTAL POL. T=3	6/68
XIB	H6000	-0.6	1.0	HAIDT	71	HLBC +	TOTAL POL. T=0	2/72
XIB	H6000	-1.0	0.3	HAIDT	71	HLBC +	TOTAL POL. T=4.9	2/72
XIB H		HAIDT 71 VALUES AT T=0 AND T=4.9 ARE UNCORRELATED.						
XIB		AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)						
IXI		IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)						
IXI		0.1	0.4	0.3 BETTELS	68	HLBC	POLARIZATION	10/69
FS		F5/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----						
FS		.18 OR LESS CL=.90 BELLOTZ 2						10/69
FS		.30 OR LESS CL=.95 KALMUS 67						10/69
FS		.23 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTTERILL 68						8/66
FS	2707	0.14	0.03	0.04 STEINER	71	HLBC +	L+, FS, FT, PHI FIT	2/72
FS	4017	0.13	OR LESS	CL=.90 CHIANG	72	OSP K +	CHIANG	9/72*
FT		F7/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----						
FT		.58 OR LESS CL=.90 BELLOTZ 2						10/69
FT		.13 OR LESS CL=.95 KALMUS 67						10/69
FT		.58 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTTERILL 68						8/66
FT	2707	0.24	0.16	0.14 STEINER	71	HLBC +	L+, FS, FT, PHI FIT	2/72
FT	4017	0.75	OR LESS	CL=.90 CHIANG	72	OSP K +	CHIANG	9/72*
L+E		LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KE3 DECAY)						
L+E		FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT, SEE GINSBERG 67.						
L+E	217	+0.036	.045	BROWN	62	XEBC +	P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	
L+E	407	-0.010	.029	JENSEN	64	XEBC +	P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	230	-0.04	.05	0.018 BELLOTZ 2	67	FRBC +	DLTZ PLOT, R.C.	11/67
L+E	854	0.045	0.017	BORREANI	64	HBC +	F+ SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	1393	+0.016	.016	IMLAY	67	OSP K +	DLTZ PLOT, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	315	+0.028	.013	.014 KALMUS	67	FRBC +	EPI SPEC, NO R.C.	8/67
L+E	960	(1.08)	(1.04)	BOTTERILL 68	ASP K +	E SPEC	USES R.C.	6/68
L+E	90	-0.2	0.08	0.12 EISLER	68	HLBC +	P10 SPEC, NO R.C.	6/68
L+E	1458	.045	.015	BOTTERILL	70	OSP K	P10 SPECTRUM RC	10/69
L+E	2707	0.027	0.010	STEINER	71	HLBC	DLTZ PLOT, USES R.C.	11/71
L+E	4017	0.029	0.011	CHIANG	72	OSP K +	DLTZ PLOT, NO RC	9/72*
L+E		AVERAGE	0.0052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
L+M		LAMBDA + (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KMU3 DECAY)						
L+M		FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KMU3 SEE GINSBERG 70						
L+M	3240	0.024	0.025	HAIDT	71	HLBC	KMU3 DAL. PLOT	2/71
L+M	4025	0.024	0.022	ANKENBRAN	72	ASP K +	P10 SPEC XI=-.62	6/72*
L+M		AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)						

### REFERENCES FOR CHARGED K

BIRGE	56	NC	4	834	BIRGE, PERKINS, PETERSON, STORK, WHITEHA (LRL)
ILOFF	56	PR	102	927	ILOFF, GOLDHABER, LANNUTTI, GILBERT + (LRL)
ALEXANDE	57	NC	6	478	ALEXANDER, JOHNSTON, OCEALLAIGH (DOUBLIN INST)
COHEN	57	FUND. CONS. PHYS.			*CROWE, DUMOND (ATOMIC INTER. + LRL + CIT)
EISENBER	58	NC	8	663	EISENBERG, KOCH, LOHRMANN, NIKOLIC + (BERN)
BURROWES	59	PRL	2	117	BURROWES, CALDWELL, FRISCH, HILL + (MIT)
TAYLOR	59	PR	114	359	S TAYLOR, HARRIS, OREAR, LEE, BAUMEL (COLUMBIA)
FREDEN	60	PR	118	564	S C FREDEN, F C GILBERT, R S WHITE (LRL)
BARKAS	61	PR	124	1209	BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NORRIS, NICKOLS, SMIT (LRL)
BHOWMIK	61	NC	20	857	B BHOWMIK, P C JAIN, P C MATUR (DELHI UNIV)
FERRO-LU	61	NC	22	1087	FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER, MURRAY, ROSENFELD+ (LRL)
NORDIN	61	PR	123	2166	PAUL NORDIN JR
DOE	61	PRL	7	2466	DOE, SINCLAIR, BROWN, GLASER + (MICH-LRL)
BOYARSKI	62	PR	128	2398	BOYARSKI, LOH, NIEMELA, RITSON (MICH-LRL)
BROWN	62	PRL	8	450	BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE+ (LRL, MICH)
BARKAS	63	PRL	11	26	W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMAN (LRL)
BORREANI	64	PL	12	123	G BORREANI, G RINAUDO, A WERBROUCK (TURIN)
CALLAHAN	64	PR	136	1463	A CALLAHAN, R MARCH, R STARK (WISCONSIN)
CAMERINI	64	PRL	13	318	CAMERINI, CLINE, FRY, POWELL (WISCONSIN-LRL)
CLINE	64	PR	13	101	D CLINE, W F FRY (WISCONSIN)
GIACOMEL	64	NC	34	1134	GIACOMELLI, MONTI, QUARENTI+ (BOLOGNA, MUNICH)
GREINER	64	PRL	13	284	D GREINER, W OSBORNE, W BARKAS (LRL)
JENSEN	64	PR	136	1431	JENSEN, SHAKLEE, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICH)
KALMUS	64	PRL	13	99	*KERNAN, PU, POWELL, DOWD (LRL, WISC)
SHAKLEE	64	PR	136	1423	SHAKLEE, JENSEN, ROE, SINCLAIR (MICH)
BIRGE	65	PR	139	1600	BIRGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI, CLINE + (LRL+WISC)
BISI	65	NC	35	768	BISI, BORREANI, CESTER, FERARRO + (TORINO)
BISI 1	65	PR	139	1068	BISI, MARZARI-CHIESA, RINAUDO (TORINO)
BORREANI	65	PR	140	1168	BORREANI, GIDAL, RINAUDO, CAFORIO+ (BARI, TORI)

Stable Particles

$K^\pm, K^0, K_S^0$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

CALLAHAN 65 PRL 15 129 A CALLAHAN, D CLINE (WISCONSIN)  
CAMERINI 65 NC 37 1795 \*CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERMAN (WISC+LRL)  
CLINE 65 PL 15 293 A CLINE, W F (WISCONSIN)

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  
UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE  
YOUNG 65 UCRL 16362  
ALSO 67 PR 156 1464

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

AUERBACH 67 PR 155 1505  
BELLOTTI 67 HEIDELBERG CONF  
BELLOTTI 67 NC 52A 1287  
ALSO 66 PL 20 690  
BISI 67 PL 258 572  
BOTTERILL 67 PRL 19 982  
ALSO 68 BOTTERILL  
BOWEN 67 PR 154 1314

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

BETTELS 68 NC 56A 1106  
BOTTERILL 68 PR 171 1402  
BOTTERILL 68 PR 174 1461  
BOTTERILL 68 PRL 21 766  
CHUNG 68 UCRL-18420  
BUTLER 68 PRL 20 510

CHEN 68 PRL 20 73  
CUTTS 68 PRL 20 955  
ALSO 65 PR 138 8969  
ALSO 69 PR 184 1380  
EICHTEN 68 PL 278 586  
EISLER 68 PR 169 1090  
ESCHSTRUB 68 PR 165 1487  
GARLAND 68 PR 167 1225  
MOSCOSO 68 THESES

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

HERZO 69 PR 186 1403  
LOBKOWICZ 69 PR 185 1676  
ALSO 66 PRL 17 548  
MACEK 69 PRL 22 32  
MAST 69 PR 183 1200  
ZELLER 69 PR 182 1420

BOTTERILL 70 PL 318 325  
FORD 70 PRL 25 1370  
GRAUMAN 70 PR D1 1277  
ALSO 69 PRL 23 737  
MACEK 70 PR D1 1249  
PANDOUA 70 PR D2 1205

BOURQUIN 71 PL 366 615  
HAIDT 71 PR D1 10  
ALSO 69 PL 298 691  
KLEMS 71 PR D4 66  
ALSO 70 PRL 24 1086  
ALSO 70 PRL 25 473

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

ABRAMS 72 PRL 29 1118  
ANKENBRA 72 PRL 28 1472  
AUBERT 72 NC 124 509  
BEIER 72 PRL 29 678  
CABLE 72 PL 408 699  
CHIANG 72 PR D6 1254  
CLARK 72 PRL 29 1274  
CLINE 72 PRL 28 1287  
EDWARDS 72 PR D5 2720  
FORD 72 PL 388 335  
HOFFMAST 72 NP 836 1  
LJUNG 72 PRL 28 523

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

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS  
BLOCK 62 CERN CONF 371  
BLOCK, LENDINARA, MONARI (NWES+BOLOGNA)  
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BRENE 61 NP 22 553  
BIRGE 63 PRL 11 35  
ADAIR 64 PL 12 67  
CABIBBO 64 PL 9 352  
ALSO 64 PL 11 360  
ALSO 65 PL 14 72  
CABIBBO 66 BERKELEY CONF 33  
GINSBERG 67 PR 162 1570  
WILLIS 67 HEIDELBERG 273  
CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF 241  
HAIDT 2 69 PL 298 696  
FEARING 70 PR D2 1442  
GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229

A CALLAHAN, D CLINE (WISCONSIN)  
\*CLINE, GIDAL, KALMUS, KERMAN (WISC+LRL)  
A CLINE, W F (WISCONSIN)

DE MARCO, GROSSO, RINAUDO (TORINO+ CERN)  
FITCH, QUARLES, WILKINS (PRINCETON+MT HOLYOKE)  
QUOTED BY BARKAS (LRL)  
STAMER, HUETTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR, GRAUMAN (STEV)  
GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)  
CONF., PAGE 5.  
POH-SHIEN YOUNG (THESES, BERKELEY) (LRL)  
P-S YOUNG, W. Z. OSBORNE, W. H. BARKAS (LRL)

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

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

BOWEN, MANN, MCFARLANE, HUGHES+ (PENN-PRINCETON)  
CLINE, HAGGERTY, SINGLETON, FRY+ (WISCONSIN)  
FLETCHER, BEIER, EDWARDS+ (ILLINOIS)  
\*LEMONICK, NAUENBERG, PIROU (PRINCETON)  
IMLAY, ESCHSTRUTH, FRANKLIN+ (PRINCETON)  
KALMUS, KERMAN (LRL)  
ZINCHENKO (RUTGERS)

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

CHEN, CUTTS, KIJESKI, STIENING + (LRL, MIT)  
CUTTS, STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)  
CUTTS, ELIOFF, STIENING (LRL)  
\*STIENING, WIEGAND, DEUTSCH (LRL, MIT)  
AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-ORSAY-PADOVA-VALENTIA  
EISLER, FUNG, MARATECK, MEYER, PLANO (RUTGERS)  
ESCHSTRUTH, FRANKLIN, HUGHES+ (PRINCETON, PENN)  
\*STIPIJS, DEVONS, ROSEN+ (COLUMBIA, RUTG, WISC)  
N L MOSCOSO (UNIV PARIS ORSAY)

\*LJUNG, SHEAFF, CLINE (WISCONSIN)  
\*BACASTOW, BARKAS, EVANS, FUNG, PORTER+ (UCR)  
ELY, GIDAL, HAGOPIAN, KALMUS+ (LOUC+WISC+LRL)  
EMMERSON, QUIRK (OXFORD)

\*BANNER, BEIER, BERTRAM, EDWARDS + (ILL)  
\*MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA, TEWKSBURY+ (ROCH+BNL)  
LOBKOWICZ, MELISSINOS, NAGASHIMA+ (ROCH+BNL)  
MACEK, MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS+ (PENN, TEMPLE)  
\*GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER+ (LRL)  
ZELLER, HADDOCK, HELLAND, PAHL+ (UCLA, LRL)

\*BROWN, CLEGG, CORBETT, CULLIGAN+ (OXF)  
\*PIROU, REMMEL, SMITH, SOUDER (PRIN)  
\*KOLLER, TAYLOR, PANDOUAS+ (STEV, SETO, LEHI)  
\*KOLLER, TAYLOR, PANDOUAS+ (STEV, SETO, LEHI)  
\*MANN, MCFARLANE, ROBERTS (PENN)  
\*TAYLOR, KOLLER, GRAUMAN + (STEV, SETO)

\*BOYMOND, EXTERMANN, MARASCO+ (GEVA, SACL)  
AACHEN-BARI-CERN-EP-NIJMEGEN-ORSAY+PADOVA+  
\*AACH, BARI, CERN, EP, NIJ, ORSAY, PADO, TORI  
\*HILDEBRAND, STEINING (CHIC, LRL)  
KLEMS, HILDEBRAND, STEINING (LRL, CHIC)  
KLEMS, HILDEBRAND, STEINING (LRL, CHIC)

R. KUNSELMAN (WYOMING)  
OTT, PRITCHARD (LOQM)  
\*RENTON, AUBERT, BURBAN-LUTZ (BARI, CERN, ORSA)  
AACHEN+BELGIUM+ CERN+NIJMEGEN+PADOVA COLLAB  
AACHEN+BARI-CERN+EPOL+ORSA+NIJ+PADO+TORI

\*CARROLL, KYCIA, LI, MENES, MICHAEL + (BNL)  
ANKENBRANDT, LARSEN+ (BNL+LASL+NAL+YALE)  
\*HEUSSE, PASCARD, VIALLE+ (ORSA+BRUX+EPOL)  
\*BUCHHOLZ, MANN, PARKER (PENNSYLVANIA)  
\*HILDEBRAND, PANG, STEINING (EFI, LBL)  
\*ROSEN, SHAPIRO, HANDLER, OLSEN+ (ROCH+WISC)  
\*CORR, ELIOFF, KERTH, MCREYNOLDS, NEWTON+ (LBL)  
D CLINE, D LJUNG (WISCONSIN)  
\*BEIER, BERTRAM, HERZO, KOESTER + (PRINCETON)  
\*PIROU, REMMEL, SMITH, SOUDER (STEV+LEHI)  
HOFFMASTER, KOLLER, TAYLOR+ (STEV+SETO+LEHI)  
D LJUNG (WISCONSIN)

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

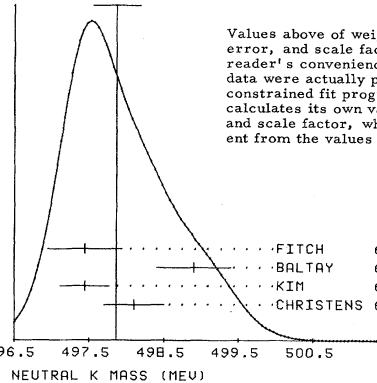
BRENE, EGARDT, QVIST (NORD)  
BIRGE, ELY, GIDAL, CAMERINI + (LRL+WISC+BARI)  
ADAIR, LEIPUNER (YALE, BNL)  
CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)  
CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)  
CABIBBO, MAKSYMOWICZ (CERN)  
CABIBBO (CERN)  
EDWARD S GINSBERG (U. MASS BOSTON)  
W J WILLIS -RAPPORTEUR TALK (YALE)  
RAPPORTEUR TALK (PRINCETON)  
\*AACH, BARI, CERN, EPOL, NIJ, ORSA, PADO, TORI  
\*FISCHBACK, SMITH (STON+BNR)  
E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIPIA)

$K^0$

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

11 NEUTRAL K MASS (MEV)

M	2223	498.1	0.4	CHRISTENS 64 OSPK	6/66
M	4500	497.44	0.33	KIM 65 HBC	KO FROM PBAR P 6/66
M		498.7	0.5	BALTAY 66 HBC	KO FROM PBAR P 11/67
M		497.44	0.50	FITCH 67 OSPK	
M	AVG	497.87	0.32	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	
M	FIT	497.71	0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
				WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 497.87 ± 0.32	
				ERROR SCALED BY 1.5	



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

FITCH	67 OSPK	0.7
BALTAY	66 HBC	4.3
KIM	65 HBC	1.7
CHRISTENS	64 OSPK	0.3
		7.0
	(CONLEV = 0.072)	

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

D	3.9	0.6	ROSENFELD 59 HBC	-
D	5.4	1.1	CRAWFORD 59 HBC	+
D	9	3.90	BURNSTEIN 65 HBC	-
D	7	3.71	KIM	65 HBC - K- P TO K0 N 6/68
D	417	3.95	0.21	HILL 68 DBC + K+D TO KOPP 3/68
D	AVG	3.92	0.14	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D	FIT	3.99	0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRAL K

CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 112 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, GOOD, STEVENSON, TICH0 (LRL)  
ROSENFELD 59 PRL 2 110 A H ROSENFELD, F SOLMITZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)  
CHRISTEN 64 PRL 13 138 CHRI STENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)  
BURNSTEIN 65 PR 138 B 895 R A BURNSTEIN, H A RUBIN (MARYLAND)  
KIM 65 PR 140 B 1334 J K KIM, L KIRSCH, D MILLER (COLUMBIA)  
BALTAY 66 PR 142 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)  
FITCH 67 PR 164 1711 FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)  
HILL 68 PR 168 1534 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITI, CANTER (BNL, CARNEGIE)

$K_S^0$

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

Note on the  $K_S^0$  Mean Life

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



## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Stable Particles

$K_S^0$

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

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

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

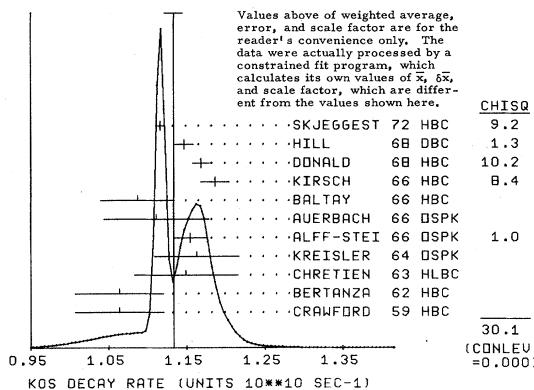
To show how  $\Delta m(K_L^0 - K_S^0)$  and  $\phi_{+-}$  are affected by our new  $\tau_S$ , we use the correlation given by ARONSON 70 ( $K_L^0$ ) between  $\Delta m(K_L^0 - K_S^0)$  and  $\tau_S$ , which indicates that a change in  $\tau_S$  from 0.862 to 0.882 increases their value of  $\Delta m$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

T	KOS MEAN LIFE	12 KOS MEAN LIFE (UNITS $10^{**}-10$ SEC)		
T 0	90 (1.07)	(0.13) (0.13)	BOLDT	58 CC
T 512	0.94	0.05 0.05	CRAWFORD	59 HBC
T 0	63 (1.09)	(0.18) (0.15)	BOWEN	60 CC
OLD EXPTS WITH LOW STATISTICS NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.				
T	378 0.94	0.05	BERTANZA	62 HBC
T	503 0.87	0.05	CHRETIEN	63 HLBC
T	545 0.86	0.04	KREISLER	64 DSPK
T	0.866	0.016	ALFF-STEI	66 DSPK
T	572 0.90	0.06	AUERBACH	66 DSPK
T	4500 0.92	0.04	BALTAY	66 HBC
T B	(0.904) (0.024)		BOTT-BODE	66 DSPK
T	5000 0.843	0.013	KIRSCH	66 HBC
T	19994 0.856	0.008	DONALD	68 HBC
T H	20000 0.872	0.009	HILL	68 DBC
T H	50K 0.8958	0.0045	SKJEGGEST	72 HBC
T H	HILL 68 HAS BEEN CHANGED BY THE AUTHORS FROM THE PUBLISHED VALUE			
T H	(0.865+0.009) BECAUSE OF A CORRECTION IN THE SHIFT DUE TO ETA+-.			
T H	SKJEGGESTAD 72 AND HILL 68 GIVE DETAILED DISCUSSIONS OF SYSTEMATICS			
T H	ENCOUNTERED IN THIS TYPE OF EXPERIMENT.			
T B	KOS MEAN LIFE NOT THE PRIMARY QUANTITY MEASURED IN THIS EXPT.			
T	.....			
T	AVG	0.8824	0.0092	0.0091 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)
T	FIT	0.8824	0.0082	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

### 12 KOS PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	DECAY MASSES
P1 KOS INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139
P2 KOS INTO PI0 PI0	134+ 134
P3 KOS INTO MU+ MU-	109+ 105
P4 KOS INTO E+ E-	.5+ .5
P5 KOS INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P6 KOS INTO GAMMA GAMMA	0+ 0

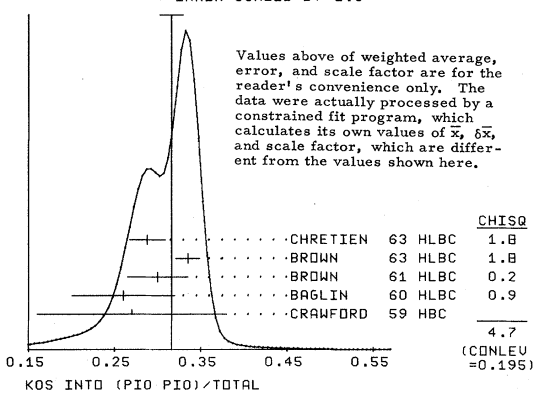
WEIGHTED AVERAGE =  $1.133 \pm 0.012$   
ERROR SCALED BY 2.7



### 12 KOS BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOS INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	0.68 0.04	CRAWFORD 59 HBC	
R1	0.70 0.08	COLUMBIA 60 HBC	
R1 U	(0.740) (0.024)	ANDERSON 62 HBC	
R1 U	0.684 0.011	DOYLE 69 HBC	PI-P TO LAM.KO 2/71
R1 U	ANDERSON RESULT NOT PUBLISHED, EVENTS ADDED TO DOYLE SAMPLE 2/71		
R1	AVG	0.684	0.011 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.6881	0.0029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R2	KOS INTO (PI0 PI0)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	0.27 0.11	CRAWFORD 59 HBC	
R2	0.26 0.06	BAGLIN 60 HLBC	
R2	0.30 0.035	BROWN 61 HLBC	
R2	1066 0.335	0.014	BROWN 63 HLBC
R2	198 0.288	0.021	CHRETIEN 63 HLBC
R2	AVG	0.316	0.014 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
R2	FIT	0.3119	0.0029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE =  $0.316 \pm 0.014$   
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



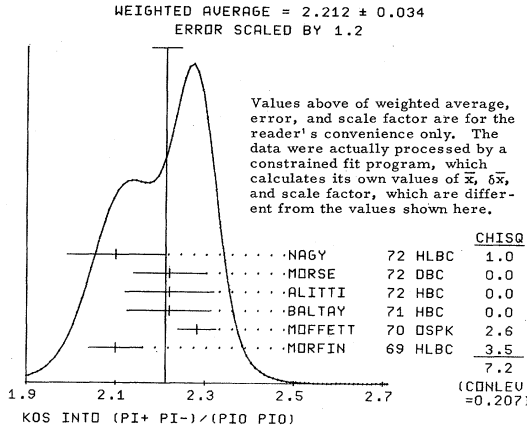
R3	KOS INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI0 PI0)	(P1)/(P2)	
R3 G	3016 (2.285) (0.055)	GOBBI 69 DSPK	K+N TO KOP 5/69
R3 G	3700 2.10 0.06	MORFIN 59 HLBC	K+N TO KOP 10/69
R3 G	7944 2.282 0.043	MOFFETT 70 DSPK	K+N TO KOP 2/72
R3 B	6150 2.22 0.095	BALTAY 71 HBC	K-P TO KO +NEUTRALS 12/71
R3 A	3068 2.22 0.10	ALITTI 72 HBC	K+P TO PI+ P KO 6/72*
R3 B	6380 2.22 0.08	MORSE 72 DBC	K+N TO KOP 2/72
R3	701 2.10 0.11	NACY 72 HLBC	K+N TO KOP 1/73*
R3 A	THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY IS KOS TO PI+ PI- / ALL KO = .345+- .005 6/72*		
R3 B	THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY IS KS TO PI+ PI- / ALL KOBAR = .345+- .005 12/71		
R3 G	MOFFETT 70 IS A FINAL RESULT WHICH INCLUDES GOBBI 69. 2/72		
R3	AVG	2.212	0.034 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R3	FIT	2.207	0.029 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

Stable Particles

$K_S^0$ ,  $K_L^0$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



R4 (KOS INTO PI+ PI- P10, CP VIOLATING)/(KOL INTO PI+ PI- P10)  
R4 TEST OF CP VIOLATION - SEE TEXT SECTION IV F.3A FOR DEFINITIONS  
R4 CPT ASSUMED VALID - (I.E. RE(A)=0) - ONLY (IMA)\*2 QUOTED HERE  
R4 18 (3.8) OR LESS CL=.90 ANDERSON 65 HBC 10/69  
R4 0.45 OR LESS CL=.90 BEHR 66 HLBC 8/66  
R4 53 (1.7) OR LESS CL=.90 WEBBER 70 HBC 8/70  
R4 71 0.8 OR LESS CL=.90 WEBBER 70 HBC 8/70  
R4 99 1.2 OR LESS CL=.90 GHO 71 DBC 4/71  
R4 M 50 (1.2) OR LESS CL=.95 MEISNER 71 HBC CL=.9 NOT AVAIL. 2/71  
R4 180 0.66 OR LESS CL=.90 JAMES 72 HBC 1/73\*  
R4 99 1.2 OR LESS CL=.90 JONES 72 DSPK 10/72\*  
R4 384 0.27 OR LESS CL=.90 METCALF 72 ASPK 11/72\*  
R4 M THESE AUTHORS FIND RE(A)= 2.75±.65, ABOVE VALUE AT RE(A)=0 2/71  
R4 C THIS IS THE COMBINED RESULT OF ANDERSON 65 AND WEBBER 70

R5 KOS INTO (MU+ MU-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10\*\*=-5) (P3)/(P1)  
R5 10.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTT-BODÉ 67 DSPK 8/67  
R5 20.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BOHM 69 DSPK 2/71  
R5 1.07 OR LESS CL=.90 HYAMS 69 DSPK 10/69  
R5 S 32.6 OR LESS CL=.90 STUTZKE 69 DSPK 5/69  
R5 S VALUE CALCULATED BY US, USING 2.3 INSTEAD OF U EVENT, 90 PERC. CL

R6 KOS INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI-) (UN.10\*\*=-3) (P5)/(P1)  
R6 27 NO RATIO GIVEN BELLOTTI 66 HBC PG GT 50 MEV/C 10/69  
R6 10 3.3 1.2 WEBBER 70 HBC PG GT 50 MEV/C 10/69

R7 KOS INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10\*\*=-5) (P4)/(P1)  
R7 50.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BOHM 69 DSPK 2/71

R8 KOS INTO 2 GAMMA/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*=-3) (P6)  
R8 R 0 21.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BANNER 69 DSPK 12/71  
R8 R 0 2.2 OR LESS CL=.90 REPELLIN 71 DSPK 12/71  
R8 R 0 0.71 OR LESS CL=.90 BANNER 72 DSPK 8/72\*  
R8 R 0 2.0 OR LESS CL=.90 MORSE 72 DBC 2/72  
R8 R THESE LIMITS ARE FOR MAXIMUM INTERFERENCE IN  $K_S^0$ - $K_L^0$  TO 2 GAMMAS 12/71

R9 (KOS INTO PI+ PI- P10, CP CONSERVING)/(KOL INTO PI+ PI- P10)  
R9 384 0.42 OR LESS CL=.90 METCALF 72 ASPK 11/72\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR  $K_S^0$   
BOLDT 58 PRL 1 150 E BOLDT, D O CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)  
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266 CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD, TICHON + (LRL)  
BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043 BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (EPOL)  
BOWEN 60 PR 119 2030 BOWEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN, MOORE + (PRIN+BNL)  
COLUMBIA 60 ROCH CONF 727 M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)  
BROWN 61 NC 19 1155 BROWN, BRYANT, BURNSTEIN, GLASER, KADYK + (MICH)  
ANDERSON 62 CERN CONF 836 J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD + (LRL)  
BERTANZA 62 PREPRINT D105 BERTANZA, CONNOLLY, CULWICK, EISLER + (BNL)  
UNPUBLISHED, BUT RECERTIFIED BY AUTHORS, AUGUST 66.  
CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208 CHRETIEN + (BRANDEIS+BROWN+HARVARD+ MIT)  
BROWN 63 PR 130 769 BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICH)  
KREISLER 64 PR 136 B 1074 M KREISLER, O OVERSETH, J CRONIN (PRINCETON)  
ANDERSON 65 PRL 14 475 +CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN, BINFORD + (LRL+MISC)  
ALFF-STE 66 PL 21 995 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT + (CERN)  
AUERBACH 66 PR 149 1052 AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCULLI + (PENN)  
BALTAY 66 PR 142 932 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, STONEHILL + (YALE+BNL)  
BEHR 66 PR 122 540 BEHR, BRISSON, PETITAU (EPOL, MILA, PADO, ORSAY)  
BELLOTTI 66 NC 454 737 +PULLIA, BALDOO-CEOLIN + (MILAN+PADUA)  
BOTT-BODÉ 66 PL 23 277 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD + (CERN)  
KIRSCH 66 PR 147 939 L KIRSCH, P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)  
BOTT-BODÉ 67 PL 248 194 BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSELL + (CERN)  
DONALD 68 PL 278 58 DONALD, EDWARDS, NISAR + (LIVP, CERN, INPN, CDEF)  
HILL 68 PR 171 1418 HILL, ROBINSON, SAKITI + (BNL, CARNEGIE)  
BANNER 69 PR 188 2033 +CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)  
BOHM 69 THESIS A. BOHM (AACH)  
DOYLE 69 UCRL 18139-THESIS J.C. DOYLE (LRL)

GOBBI 69 PRL 22 682 GOBBI, GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN + (ROCHESTER)  
HYAMS 69 PL 298 521 \*KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN, LORENZ + CERN(MPIM)  
MORFIN 69 PRL 23 660 MORFIN, SINCLAIR (MICH)  
STUTZKE 69 PR 177 2009 \*ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR, SMITH ILLINOIS)  
MOFFETT 70 BAPS 15 512 \*GOBBI, GREEN, HAKEL, ROSEN (ROCHESTER)  
WEBBER 70 PR D1 1967 +SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)  
ALSO 69 UCRL 19226 THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)  
BALTAY 71 PRL 27 1678 +BRIDGEWATER, COOPER, GERSHWIN, HABIBI + (COLU)  
ALSO 71 NEVIS-187 THESIS WILLIAM A. COOPER (COLUMBIA)  
CHO 71 PR D3 1557 +DRALLE, CARTER, ENGLER, FISK + (CAR+BNL+CASE)  
MEISNER 71 PR D3 59 +MANN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (MASA+BNL+YALE)  
REPELLIN 71 PL 368 603 +WOLFF, CHOLLET, GAILLARD, JANE + (ORSA+CERN)  
ALITTI 72 PL 398 568 J ALITTI, E LESSQUOY, A MULLER (SACLAY)  
BANNER 72 PRL 29 237 \*CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHET (PRINCETON)  
JAMES 72 NP 849 1 +MONTANET, PAUL, SAETRE + (CERN+SACL+OSLO)  
ALSO 71 PL 358 265 JAMES, MONTANET, PAUL, PAULI + (CERN+SACL+OSLO)  
JONES 72 NC 9A 151 \*ABASHIAN, GRAHAM, MANTSCH, ORR, SMITH + (ILL)  
METCALF 72 PL 408 703 +NEUDORFER, NIEBERGALL + (CERN+JPN+MICH)  
MORSE 72 PRL 28 388 +NAUBENBERG, BERMAN, SAGER + (COLD+PRIN+UMD)  
NAGY 72 NP 847 94 +TELBISZ, VESTZERGOMBI (BUDAPEST)  
ALSO 69 PL 308 498 BOZOKI, FENYVES, GOMBOSI, NAGY + (BUDAPEST)  
SKJEGGESTAD 72 NP 848 343 SKJEGGESTAD, JAMES, MONTANET + OSLO + CERN + SACL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
BIRGE 60 ROCH CONF 601 R W BIRGE, P ELY + (LRL+WISCONSIN)  
MULLER 60 PRL 4 418 MULLER, BIRGE, FOWLER, GOOD, PICCIONI + (LRL+BNL)  
FITCH 61 NC 22 1160 V FITCH, P PIRQUE, S PERKINS (PRIN+LSSL)  
GOOD 61 PR 124 1223 GOOD, MATSEN, MULLER, PICCIONI + (LRL)  
CRAWFORD 62 CERN CONF 827 F S CRAWFORD (LRL)  
AUERBACH 65 PRL 14 192 AUERBACH, LANDE, MANN, SCULLI, UTO + (PENN)  
TRILLING 65 UCRL 16473 GEORGE H TRILLING (LRL)  
UPDATED FROM 1965 ARGONNE CONF., PAGE 115.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 $K_L^0$   
13<sup>+</sup> LONG-LIVED NEUTRAL K (498, JP=0-) I=1/2  
WE GIVE (KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE / HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10\*\*10 SEC-1  
D T (2.20) (0.35) FITCH 61 CNTR  
D 0.84 0.29 0.22 GOOD 61 HLBC  
D T 1.02 0.23 CAMERINI 62 HLBC SEE NOTE C BELOW 8/67  
D C VALUE CHANGED FROM 1.7 (SEE TABLE I OF CAMERINI 66) 8/67  
D 0.55 0.24 CAMERINI 65 HLBC 8/66  
D 0.26 0.36 BALDOO-CEO 65 HLBC ASSUMES CP CONS. 8/67  
D T A 0.64 0.12 CHRISTENS 65 DSPK 6/66  
D A CHRISTENSON 65 HAS BEEN CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE BY FITCH 65 FTNOT 1/71  
D T (0.70) OR LESS FITCH 65 DSPK CF. MEISNER 66 7/66  
D V 130 (0.89) (0.15) VISHNEVSKY 65 DSPK CU AND AL REGEN 8/67  
D V VISHNEVSKY 65 NOT CORRECTED FOR INTERFERENCE EFFECTS 3/68  
D 0.514 0.039 ALFF-STEI 66 DSPK 6/66  
D 84 0.42 0.24 0.36 BALDOO-CEO 66 HLBC K0+K INTO HYPER. 8/67  
D B (0.531) (0.027) BOTT-BODÉ 66 DSPK C REGEN 9/66  
D T 77 0.58 0.17 CAMERINI 66 HBC, DBC K0+K INTO HYPER 8/67  
D N 72 (+0.64) (0.18) CARTER 66 DBC KO SCATTER IN D2 11/66  
D N ERROR IGNORES UNCERTAINTY OF PHASE SHIFTS. THESE EVENTS ARE 10/71  
D N USED IN HILL 71  
D 95 0.62 0.10 0.16 CHANG 66 HBC K0+K INTO HYPER. 8/67  
D 0.81 0.17 FUJII 66 DSPK IRON REGENERATOR 9/66  
D 59 0.74 0.34 MEISNER1 66 HBC SEE NOTE M1 6/66  
D M1 + SIGN FAVORED MEISNER2 66 HBC 9/66  
D 0.38 0.16 JOVANDVIC 66 DSPK C+URANIUM REGEN. 11/66  
D T 136 +0.64 0.19 CAMERINI 67 DBC K0+K INTO HYPER. 11/67  
D 0.65 0.11 MISCHKE 67 DSPK 11/67  
D 590 0.59 0.13 BALATZ 68 DSPK AL REGENERATOR 3/68  
D 0.520 0.044 CARNEGIE 68 HBC GAP METHOD 3/68  
D T 130 +0.487 0.046 MELHOP 68 DSPK ST. STEEL REGEN 6/68  
D B 0.547 0.026 BOTT-BODÉ 69 DSPK C REGEN 1/71  
D B BOTT-BODÉ 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BOTT-BODÉ 66 1/71  
D F 0.555 0.020 FAISSNER 69 ASPK REGEN IN CU 10/69  
D F ESTIMATED ADDITIONAL SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTY LESS THAN TWO PERCENT 1/71  
D 0.542 0.006 CULLEN 70 CNTR 1/71  
D 0.542 0.006 ARONSON 70 ASPK GAP METHOD 1/71  
D 0.481 0.052 0.075 BALATS 71 DSPK 9/71  
D 0.534 0.007 CARNEGIE 71 ASPK GAP METHOD 8/71  
D TH 119 (+0.67) (0.14) HILL 71 DBC 10/71  
D H THE PRIMARY RESULT OF THIS EXPERIMENT IS THAT DM IS POSITIVE. 10/71  
D H THE MAGNITUDE MAY HAVE AN ADDITIONAL SYSTEMATIC ERROR OF ABOUT 0.12 10/71  
D T A KOS MEAN LIFE OF 0.862 10\*\*=-10 SEC WAS USED IN CONVERTING THE 1/71  
D T MASS DIFFERENCE FROM UNITS OF INVERSE KOS MEAN LIVES TO ABSOLUTE 1/71  
D T UNITS. VALUES NOT BEARING THIS FOOTNOTE EITHER WERE GIVEN IN 1/71  
D T ABSOLUTE UNITS OR WERE CONVERTED USING THE AUTHORS' VALUE OF THE 1/71  
D T KOS MEAN LIFE. 1/71  
D AVG 0.5402 0.0035 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

13<sup>+</sup> KOL MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*=-8 SEC)  
T KOL MEAN LIFE  
T 34 8.1 3.2 2.4 BARDON 58 CNTR  
T ASSUMED DS=DQ AN DELTA I=1/2 CRAWFORD 59 HBC  
T 15 5.1 2.4 1.3 DARMON 62 FBC  
T 5.3 0.6 FUJII 64 DSPK  
T 1700 6.1 1.5 1.2 ASTBURY3 65 CNTR  
T 5.15 0.14 DEVLIN 67 CNTR  
T L (5.0) (0.5) LOWEY 67 HLBC  
T .4M 5.154 0.044 VOISBURGH 72 CNTR 2/71  
T L SUM OF PARTIAL DECAY RATES.  
T AVG 5.158 0.042 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
T FIT 5.181 0.041 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

K<sub>L</sub><sup>0</sup>

### 13 KOL PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		TAU 0 PRIME	DECAY MASSES
P1	KOL INTO 3PIO	134+ 134+ 134	
P2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- PIO	139+ 139+ 134	
P3	KOL INTO PI MU NEUTRINO	KL MU3	139+ 105+ 0
P4	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO	KL E3	139+ .5+ 0
P5	KOL INTO PI+ PI-	KL PI+ PI-	139+ 139
P6	KOL INTO MU+ MU-	KL 2MU	105+ 105
P7	KOL INTO E+ E-	KL 2E	.5+ .5
P8	KOL INTO E MU	KL EMU	.5+ 105
P9	KOL INTO TWO GAMMAS	KL 2GAMMA	0+ 0
P10	KOL INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	KL PI+G	139+ 139+ 0
P11	KOL INTO PIO PIO	KL 2PIO	134+ 134
P12	KOL INTO PI E NEU GAMMA	KL EGAM	139+ .5+ 0+ 0
P13	KOL INTO PIO TWO GAMMAS	KL PI2GAMMA	134+ 0+ 0

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

### FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P11
P 1	.2151+-0.0079					
P 2	-.2656	.1257+-0.0027				
P 3	-.4833	-.0692	.2691+-0.0059			
P 4	-.2850	-.0638	-.3326	-.3876+-0.0065		
P 5	-.2849	-.0431	.1412	.1702	.0016+-0.0001	
P11	.1531	-.0508	-.0862	-.1044	-.0511	.0009+-0.0002

### FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE RATES

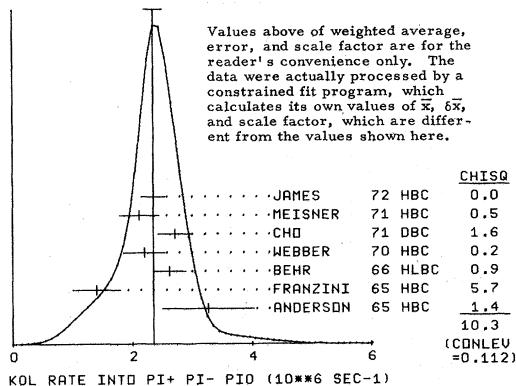
The matrix below is the branching fraction matrix above, transformed into rate space; i.e., G<sub>i</sub> = Γ<sub>i</sub> = Γ<sub>i</sub> / P<sub>i</sub>, in appropriate units. In analogy to the matrix above, the diagonal elements are G<sub>i</sub> ± δG<sub>i</sub>, where δG<sub>i</sub> = √(δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>i</sub>), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>j</sub>) / (δG<sub>i</sub> δG<sub>j</sub>). Note that, because of the error in Γ<sub>total</sub>, the errors and correlations here are not directly derivable from those above.

	G 1	G 2	G 3	G 4	G 5	G11
G 1	.0415+-0.0016					
G 2	-.1448	.0243+-0.0005				
G 3	-.3444	.0341	.0519+-0.0012			
G 4	-.4947	-.0572	-.1801	-.0748+-0.0013		
G 5	-.2032	-.1036	-.1950	.2298	.0003+-0.0000	
G11	.1617	-.0300	-.0638	-.0751	-.0379	.0002+-0.0000

### 13 KOL DECAY RATES

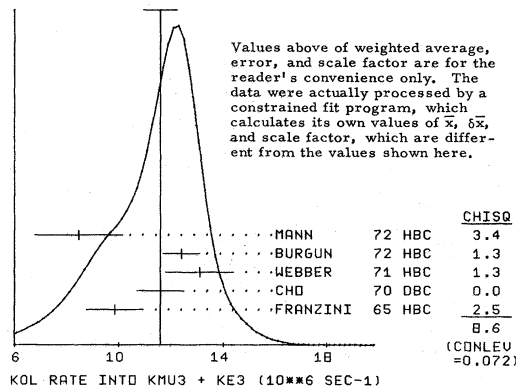
W1	KOL INTO PIO PIO PIO (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G1)	
W1	54	5.22 1.03	0.84 BEHR 66 HLBC ASSUMES CP 8/66
W1	FIT	4.15 0.16	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
W2	KOL INTO PI+ PI- PO (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G2)	
W2	18	3.26 0.77	ANDERSON 65 HBC 8/66
W2	14	1.4 0.4	FRANZINI 65 HBC 8/66
W2	136	2.62 0.28	0.27 BEHR 66 HLBC ASSUMES CP 8/66
W2	53	2.20 0.35	WEBBER 70 HBC ASSUMES CP 10/71
W2	99	2.71 0.28	CHO 71 DBC ASSUMES CP 4/71
W2	50	2.12 0.33	MEISNER 71 HBC ASSUMES CP 10/71
W2	180	2.35 0.20	JAMES 72 HBC ASSUMES CP 1/73*
W2	IN THE OVERALL FIT THIS RATE IS WELL DETERMINED BY THE MEAN LIFE AN		
W2	THE BRANCHING RATIO R2. FOR THIS REASON THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE		
W2	W2 MEASUREMENTS DOES NOT AFFECT THE SCALE FACTOR OF THE OVERALL FIT		
W2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		
W2	2.36	0.15	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W2	2.425	0.054	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W2	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		
W3	KOL INTO PI E NEUTRINO (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G4)	
W3	620	7.81 0.56	0.72 AUBERT 65 HLBC DS=DQ,CP ASSUMED 8/67
W3			CHAN 71 HBC 2/72
W3	AVG	7.71 0.46	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
W3	FIT	7.48 0.13	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W4	KOL INTO CHARGED (3-BODY) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G2+G3+G4)	
W4	98	15.1 1.9	AUERBACH 66 OSPK 8/67
W4	FIT	15.10 0.18	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W5	KOL INTO LEPTONIC (KMU3+KE3) (UNITS 10**6 SEC-1)	(G3+G4)	
W5	D 109	9.85 1.15	1.05 FRANZINI 65 HBC 2/72
W5	C 335	(10.3) (0.8)	HILL 67 DBC K+N TO KO P 8/67
W5	D 393	11.6 0.9	CHO 70 DBC K+N TO KOP 10/70
W5	D 252	13.1 1.3	WEBBER 71 HBC K- P TO KOBAR N 2/72
W5	D 410	12.4 0.7	BURGUN 72 HBC K+P TO KOPPI+ 1/73*
W5	D 126	8.47 1.69	MANN 72 HBC K- P TO KOBAR N 9/72*
W5	C	CHO TO INCLUDES EVENTS OF HILL 67	
W5	D	ASSUMES DS=DQ RULE	
W5	AVG	11.60 0.65	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
W5	FIT	12.68 0.16	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
W5	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 2.36 ± 0.15  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



	CHISQ
JAMES	72 HBC 0.0
MEISNER	71 HBC 0.5
CHO	71 DBC 1.6
WEBBER	70 HBC 0.2
BEHR	66 HLBC 0.9
FRANZINI	65 HBC 5.7
ANDERSON	65 HBC 1.4
<hr/>	
	10.3
(CONLEV = 0.112)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 11.60 ± 0.65  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



	CHISQ
MANN	72 HBC 3.4
BURGUN	72 HBC 1.3
WEBBER	71 HBC 1.3
CHO	70 DBC 0.0
FRANZINI	65 HBC 2.5
<hr/>	
	8.6
(CONLEV = 0.072)	

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

### 13 KOL BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KOL INTO (PIO PIO PIO)/CHARGED	(P1)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R1	24	0.24 0.08	ANIKINA 64 CC 6/66
R1	549	0.251 0.014	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC ORSAY MEASUR. 10/68
R1	444	0.277 0.021	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC EC. POLYTEC. MEAS 10/68
R1	29	0.31 0.07	0.06 KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R1	AVG	0.260 0.011	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT	0.275 0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	KOL INTO (PI+ PI- PIO)/CHARGED	(P2)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R2	59	0.185 0.038	ASTIER 61 CC 8/66
R2	79	0.151 0.020	ADAIR 64 HBC 8/66
R2	75	0.157 0.03	0.04 LUERS 64 HBC 8/66
R2	66	0.15 0.03	0.04 ASTBURY1 65 CC 8/66
R2	326	0.159 0.015	ASTBURY2 65 CC 6/66
R2	566	0.178 0.017	GUIDONI 65 HBC 6/66
R2	1729	(0.144) (0.004)	HOPKINS 65 HBC SEE HOPKINS 67 6/66
R2	126	0.162 0.015	HAWKINS 66 HBC 6/66
R2	161	0.005	HOPKINS 67 HBC 8/67
R2	1402	0.167 0.016	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R2	558	0.159 0.010	EVANS 73 HLBC 1/73*
R2	AVG	0.1615 0.0038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	FIT	0.1606 0.0034	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3	KOL INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P3)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R3	C 251	(0.356) (0.07)	LUERS 64 HBC 7/66
R3	C 172	(0.39) (0.08)	(0.10) ASTBURY1 65 CC 2/71
R3	C 330	(0.335) (0.055)	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R3	THIS MODE NOT MEASURED INDEPENDENTLY FROM R2 AND R4		
R3	FIT	0.3440 0.0066	FROM FIT
R4	KOL INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED	(P4)/(P2+P3+P4)	
R4	153	0.487 0.05	LUERS 64 HBC 7/66
R4	202	0.46 0.08	0.10 ASTBURY1 65 CC 2/71
R4	500	0.498 0.052	KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71
R4	AVG	0.488 0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R4	FIT	0.4954 0.0067	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Stable Particles

$K_L^0$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R5 KOL INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU) (P4)/(P3+P4)  
R5 320 0.415 0.120 ASTIER 61 CC  
R5 FIT 0.5902 0.0077 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R6 KOL INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/TOTAL (P2)  
R6 FIT 0.1257 0.0027 FROM FIT

R7 KOL INTO (LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (P3+P4)  
R7 FIT 0.6568 0.0072 FROM FIT

R8 KOL INTO (2 GAMMA)/TOTAL (UN. 10\*\*--4) (P9)  
R8 C (1.3) (0.6) CRIEGEE 66 OSPK 8/66  
R8 32 6.7 2.2 TODOROFF 67 OSPK REPL. CRIEGEE66 11/68  
R8 K 33 (7.4) (1.6) CRONIN 1 67 OSPK 11/67  
R8 90 5.5 1.1 KUNZ 68 OSPK 2/71  
R8 23 4.5 1.0 ENSTROM 71 OSPK NORM.TO 3PI(C+N) 2/72  
R8 R 5.0 (1.0) REPELLIN 71 OSPK KOL 1.5-9 GEV/C 11/71  
R8 B 4.54 0.84 BANNER2 72 OSPK 8/72\*  
R8 B THIS VALUE USES (E00/E+)\*\*2=1.05+-0.14. IN GENERAL, S13R8 = 8/72\*  
R8 B (4.32+-0.53)/(10\*\*--4)\*(E00/E+)\*\*2).  
R8 R ASSUMES REGEN AMPL IN COPPER AT 20EV IS 22 MB. TO EVALUATE 11/71  
R8 R FOR A GIVEN REGEN AMPL AND ERROR, MULTIPLY BY (REGEN AMPL/22MB)\*\*2 11/71  
R8 C CRIEGEE 66 REPLACED BY TODOROFF 67 11/68  
R8 K CRONINI 67 REPLACED BY KUNZ 68. 2/71  
R8 AVG 4.89 0.54 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R9 KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED (UNIT 10\*\*--3) (P5)/(P2+P3+P4)  
R9 45 2.3 0.4 CHRISTENS 64 OSPK ETA +- = 1.94  
R9 54 2.08 0.35 GALBRAITH 65 OSPK ETA +- = 2.02  
R9 1.93 0.26 BASILE 66 OSPK ETA +- = 1.86  
R9 1.993 0.080 BOTT-BODE 66 OSPK ETA +- = 1.935  
R9 AVG 1.992 0.073 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
R9 FIT 2.001 0.063 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R10 KOL INTO (PI MU NEU)/(PI E NEU) (P3)/(P4)  
R10 81 0.82 0.10 ADAIR 64 HBC 6/66  
R10 273 0.7 0.2 DEBOUARD 67 OSPK 11/67  
R10 0.81 0.08 HAWKINS 67 HBC 8/67  
R10 770 0.71 0.05 HOPKINS 67 HBC 8/67  
R10 0.67 0.13 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC 10/68  
R10 B (0.71) (0.04) KULYUKINA 68 CC 2/71  
R10 1309 (0.648) (0.030) BEILLIERE 69 HLBC 10/69  
R10 3548 0.68 0.08 EVANS 69 HLBC REPL. BY EVANS 73 1/73\*  
R10 1309 0.662 0.030 BASILE 70 OSPK 10/70  
R10 B BEILLIERE 69 IS A SCANNING EXPT USING SAME EXPOSURE AS BUDAGOV 68 1/73\*  
R10 AVG 0.695 0.022 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
R10 FIT 0.694 0.022 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R11 KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P6)/(P2+P3+P4)  
R11 100.0 OR LESS ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66  
R11 250.0 OR LESS CL=.90 ALFF-STEI 66 OSPK 9/66  
R11 2.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK 8/67  
R11 35.0 OR LESS CL=.90 FITCH 67 OSPK 3/68

R12 KOL INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--3) (P10)  
R12 15.0 OR LESS ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66  
R12 0 5.1 OR LESS BELLOTTI 66 HLBC GAM KE 40-130 MV 8/67  
R12 1 3.0 OR LESS NEFKENS 66 OSPK GAM KE 120 MEV 6/66  
R12 0.4 OR LESS CL=.90 THATCHER 68 OSPK GAM KE 20-170 MV 2/71

R13 KOL INTO (E+ E-)/CHARGED (UNITS 10\*\*--6) (P7)/(P2+P3+P4)  
R13 1000.0 OR LESS ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66  
R13 200.0 OR LESS CL=.90 ALFF-STEI 66 OSPK 6/66  
R13 23.0 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK 8/67

R14 KOL INTO (E MU)/CHARGED (UNITS 10\*\*--4) (P8)/(P2+P3+P4)  
R14 10.0 OR LESS ANIKINA 65 CC 6/66  
R14 1.0 OR LESS CL=.90 CARPENTER 66 OSPK 8/66  
R14 0.1 OR LESS CL=.90 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK 8/67  
R14 0.08 OR LESS CL=.90 FITCH 67 OSPK 3/68

R15 KOL INTO (E+ PI- NEU)/(E- PI+ NEU)  
R15 97 (0.90) (0.18) NEAGU 61 CC 8/66  
R15 0 (1.01) (0.16) LUERS 64 HBC 9/66  
R15 894 (0.99) (0.023) KULYUKINA 66 CC 8/67  
R15 0 1539 (1.06) (0.05) VERHEY 66 OSPK 8/67  
R15 0 LOW PRECISION EXPTS NOT AVERAGED. FOR MORE PRECISE VALUE,  
R15 0 SEE S13A2 (BENNETT 70, MARX 70)

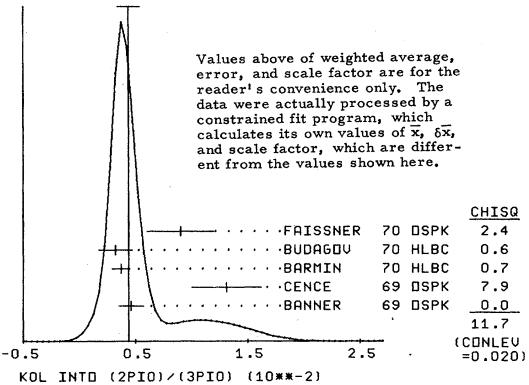
R16 KOL INTO (MU+ PI- NEU)/(MU- PI+ NEU)  
R16 1M 1.0081 0.0027 DORFAN 67 OSPK 11/67  
R16 SEE ALSO S13A2 AND S13AL IN THE CP VIOLATION SECTION 2/71

R17 KOL INTO (P10 P10)/TOTAL (UNITS 10\*\*--3) (P11)  
R17 C 7 (1.2) (1.5) (1.2) CRIEGEE 66 OSPK 7/66  
R17 C CRIEGEE EXPT NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE 2 P10 DECAY MODE  
R17 G 189 (2.51) (0.8) GAILLARD 69 OSPK E00=3.6+-0.6 5/69  
R17 G LATEST RESULT OF THIS EXPERIMENT GIVEN BY FAISSNER TO R19 1/71  
R17 FIT 0.94 0.19 FROM FIT

R18 KOL INTO (3P10)/(PI+PI-P10) (P11)/(P2)  
R18 188 2.0 0.6 ALEKSANYA 64 FBC 9/66  
R18 1010 1.80 0.13 BUDAGOV 68 HLBC 10/68  
R18 AVG 1.711 0.081 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
R18 FIT 1.711 0.081 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)

R19 KOL INTO (2P10)/(3P10) (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P11)/(P1)  
R19 C 109 (1.89) (0.31) CRONIN 1 67 OSPK ETA00=3.9+-0.5 8/67  
R19 C (1.36) (0.18) CRONIN 2 67 OSPK ETA00=3.92+-0.3 11/67  
R19 C CRONIN IS FURTHER ANALYSIS OF CRONINI, NOW BOTH WITHDRAWN 11/68  
R19 ND EVENTS SEEN  
R19 57 0.46 0.11 BANNER 69 OSPK SEE E00 BELOW 11/68  
R19 133 1.31 0.31 GENCE 69 OSPK ETA00=3.7+-0.5 10/69  
R19 29 0.37 0.08 BARMIN 70 HLBC 2/72  
R19 30 0.32 0.15 BUDAGOV 70 HLBC ETA00=2.02+-0.23 12/70  
R19 F 172 0.90 0.30 FAISSNER 70 OSPK ETA00=1.9+-0.5 10/70  
R19 F FAISSNER 70 CONTAINS SAME 2P10 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69 R17  
R19 AVG 0.439 0.098 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)  
R19 FIT 0.44 0.29 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 5.1)  
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.439 ± 0.098  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



R20 KOL INTO (PI+ PI-)/(KE3 + KMU3) (UNITS 10\*\*--3) (P5)/(P3+P4)  
R20 309 2.51 0.23 DEBOUARD 67 OSPK 6/68  
R20 525 2.35 0.19 FITCH 67 OSPK ETA+-=1.91+-0.06 6/68  
R20 AVG 2.41 0.15 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
R20 FIT 2.384 0.076 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R21 KOL INTO (2GAMMA)/(3 P10) (UNITS 10\*\*--3) (P9)/(P1)  
R21 16 2.5 0.7 ARNOLD 68 HLBC VACUUM DECAY 11/68  
R21 \$ BANNER 69 IS NEW EXPT. NOT TO BE CONF WITH RB OF CRONINI 67 2/72  
R21 115 2.24 0.28 BANNER 69 OSPK 11/68  
R21 28 2.13 0.43 BARMIN 71 HLBC 8/71  
R21 AVG 2.24 0.22 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

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

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

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

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

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

R22 KOL INTO (MU+MU-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10\*\*--5) (P6)/(P5)  
R22 0 14.0 OR LESS CL=.90 FOETH 69 ASPK 5/70  
R22 0 1.8 OR LESS CL=.90 DARRIULAT 70 ASPK 11/70  
R22 0 0.12 OR LESS CL=.90 CLARK 71 ASPK 6/71  
R22 C 6 (0.6) CARITHERS 73 ASPK PRELIMINARY 1/73\*  
R22 C CARITHERS 72 GIVES K3L TO MU+MU- ALL=9\*10\*\*--9. WE CONVERT TO R22. 1/73\*

R23 KOL INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10\*\*--5) (P7)/(P5)  
R23 0 10.0 OR LESS CL=.90 FOETH 69 ASPK 5/70  
R23 0.10 OR LESS CL=.90 CLARK 71 ASPK 6/71

R24 KOL INTO (E MU)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10\*\*--5) (P8)/(P5)  
R24 0.10 OR LESS CL=.90 CLARK 71 ASPK 6/71

R25 KOL INTO (PI E NEU GAM)/(KL E3) (UNITS 10\*\*--2) (P12)/(P3)  
R25 10 3.3 2.0 PEACH 71 HLBC GAM KE GT 15 MEV 6/71

R26 KOL INTO (PI0 TWO GAMMAS)/(3P10) (UNITS 10\*\*--3) (P13)/(P1)  
R26 0 1.1 OR LESS CL=.90 BANNER 69 OSPK 2/72

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

K<sub>L</sub><sup>0</sup>

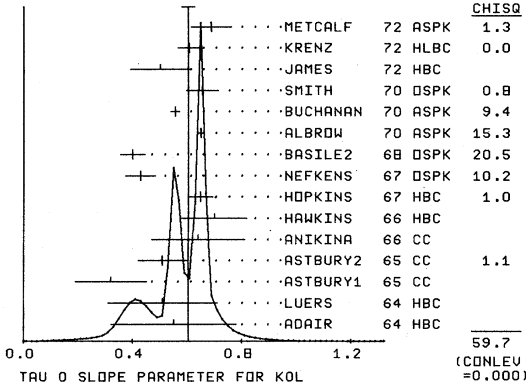
### 13 KOL ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF DALITZ PLOT

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

MATRIX ELEMENT SQUARED = 1 + G (S3-S0)/(MPI+\*\*2)

GT0	LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE (G) FOR TAU DECAYS	KLONG INTO PI+ PI- PI0	
GT0 79	0.55	0.23	ADAIR 64 HBC AV=-7.6 +- 1.7 3/71
GT0 77	0.51	0.20	LUERS 64 HBC AV=-7.3 +- 1.6 3/71
GT0 66	0.32	0.13	ASTBURY1 65 CC AV=-5.5 +- 1.5 3/71
GT0 310	0.51	0.09	ASTBURY2 65 CC AV=(-7.3 +- 1.6 -0.8) 3/71
GT0 280	0.64	0.17	ANIKINA 66 CC AV=(-8.2 +- 0.9 -1.3) 3/71
GT0 126	0.70	0.12	HAWKINS 66 HBC AV=-8.6 +- 0.7 3/71
GT0 1350	0.649	0.044	HOPKINS 67 HBC AT=-0.294 +- .018 10/69
GT0 1198	0.428	0.055	NEFKENS 67 DSPK AU=-0.204 +- .025 3/71
GT0 2446	0.400	0.045	BASILE2 68 DSPK AT=-0.188 +- .020 3/71
GT0 29000	0.651	0.012	ALBROW 70 ASPK AV=0.062 +- .015 1/71
GT0 B 36K	0.555	0.016	BUCHANAN 70 ASPK AU=-0.261 +- .007 3/71
GT0 4400	0.656	0.058	SMITH 70 DSPK AT=-0.297 +- .024 3/71
GT0 180	0.50	0.11	JAMES 72 HBC 1/73*
GT0 1486	0.608	0.043	KRENZ 72 HLBC AT=-0.277 +- .018 11/72*
GT0 384	0.688	0.074	METCALF 72 ASPK AT=-0.31 +- .03 11/72*
GT0 B	BUCHANAN 70 GIVES A=0.257 +- .005 FOR A QUADRATIC FIT WITH		3/71
GT0 B	STATISTICAL ERRORS ONLY. THE A VALUE USED HERE IS FOR A LINEAR		3/71
GT0 B	FIT AND INCLUDES SYSTEMATIC ERRORS. QUADRATIC FIT DOES NOT		1/73*
GT0 B	IMPROVE CHI SQUARED PROBABILITY.		1/73*
GT0			
GT0 AVG	0.604	0.023	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.604 ± 0.023  
ERROR SCALED BY 2.7



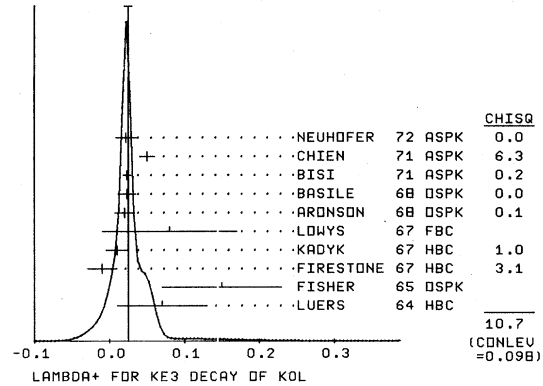
### 13 KOL FORM FACTORS

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

XIA	XIA = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM SPECTRA AND KMU3/KE3)	
XIA	SOME OF THE OLDER EXPERIMENTS HAVE EVALUATED XI ASSUMING THAT IT IS	
XIA	INDEPENDENT OF THE MOMENTUM TRANSFER (T), I.E., THEY SET L=LM=0.	
XIA	OTHERS HAVE ASSUMED A VALUE FOR L+ AND USED L=0. ONLY RECENTLY	
XIA	BOTH L+ AND XI(0) (OR THREE RELATED PARAMETERS) HAVE BEEN INCLUDED	
XIA	IN THE FITS. SEE CHIEN 70, DALLY 72, ALBROW 72.	
XIA L 389	(+1.1) (0.9) (1.3)	ADAIR 64 HBC KMU3/KE3 8/67
XIA L (+0.66) (0.9) (1.3)	LUERS 64 HBC KMU3/KE3 8/67	
XIA L 1371	(+1.2) (0.8)	CARPENTER 66 OSPK MU,PI SPECTRA 8/67
XIA K (0.2) (0.8) (1.2)	KULYUKINA 68 CC MU,PI SPECTRA 2/71	
XIA 770	+0.3 +0.4	BUDAGOV 68 HLBC KM3/KE3+LM=-.023 11/68
XIA E 1309	(-0.22) (0.30)	EVANS 69 HLBC KM3/KE3+LM=02 10/69
XIA 3140	-3.9 0.4	BASILE 70 OSPK DAL.PLT.LM=02 10/70
XIA 3548	-0.50 0.5	BASILE 70 OSPK KM3/KE3+LM=02 10/70
XIA C 16K	(-0.68) (0.12) (0.20)	CHIEN 70 ASPK DAL.PLT.LM=-.08 2/71
XIA A9086	-1.5 0.7	ALBROW 72 ASPK DAL.PLT.LM=-.085 8/72*
XIA C 16K	0.50 0.61	DALLY 72 ASPK DAL.PLT.LM=-.11 1/73*
XIA E1309	-0.08 0.25	EVANS 73 HLBC KM3/KE3+LM=02 1/73*
XIA L	LM+ AND LM- ASSUMED TO BE ZERO.	
XIA K	LM+ AND LM- NOT GIVEN.	
XIA C	CHIEN 70 VALUE AT L=0. L- AND XI(0) ARE HIGHLY CORRELATED.	2/71
XIA C	DALLY 72 IS A REANALYSIS OF CHIEN 70. LAMBDA=-0.37+-0.15	1/73*
XIA A	ALBROW 72 GETS LM=0.030+-0.060, LAMBDA=0.15+-0.17-0.11	1/73*
XIA E	EVANS 73 REPLACES EVANS 69. LM=0	1/73*
XIA		
XIA	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.0)	
XIB	XIB = F-/F+ (DETERMINED FROM MU POLARIZATION IN KMU3)	
XIB	THE MU POLARIZATION IS A MEASURE OF XI(T). NO ASSUMPTIONS ON L+	
XIB	NECESSARY. T SHOULD BE SPECIFIED.	
XIB	FOR RAD. CORR. TO MUON POLARIZATION IN KMU3, SEE GINSBERG 71.	
XIB 2608	-1.2 0.5	AUERBACH 66 OSPK POLARIZATION 8/67
XIB 638	-1.6 0.5	ABRAMS 68 OSPK POLARIZATION 5/69
XIB	-1.81 0.50 0.26	LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65 11/69
XIB		
XIB	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)	
IXI	IMAGINARY PART OF XI (TEST OF T REVERSAL)	
IXI	-0.2 0.6	ABRAMS 68 OSPK MU POLARIZATION 10/69
IXI	-0.02 0.08	LONGO 69 CNTR POL. T=2.65 11/69
IXI		
IXI	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
FS	F5/F+ RATIO OF SCALAR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----	
FS	0.15 OR LESS CL=.68 KULYUKINA 67 CC	10/69
FT	FT/F+ RATIO OF TENSOR TO F+ COUPLINGS FOR KE3 DECAY (ABS. VALUE)----	
FT	1.0 OR LESS CL=.68 KULYUKINA 67 CC	10/69

L+E	LAMBDA+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KO E3 DECAY)	
L+E	FOR RAD. CORR. TO THE DALITZ PLOT OF KE3, SEE GINSBERG 67.	
L+E 153	+0.07 .06	LUERS 64 HBC DLTZ PLOT,NO R.C 8/67
L+E 577	+0.15 .08	FISHER 65 OSPK DLTZ PLOT,NO R.C. 8/67
L+E 762	-0.01 .02	FIRESTONE 67 HBC DLTZ PLOT,NO R.C. 8/67
L+E 531	+0.01 .015	KADYK 67 HBC E,PI SPEC,NO R.C 8/67
L+E 240	+0.08 .10	LOWYS 67 FBC PI SPEC, RAD COR 8/67
L+E 1000	0.02 0.013	ARONSON 68 DSPK PI SPECTRUM 5/69
L+E 4800	+0.023 0.012	BASILE 68 DSPK DLTZ PLOT,NO R.C. 3/68
L+E 42K	0.023 0.005	BISI 71 ASPK DLTZ PLOT,R.C. 12/71
L+E 16K	0.05 0.01	CHIEN 71 ASPK DLTZ PLOT,NO R.C. 6/71
L+E 1910	0.022 0.014	NEUHOFER 72 ASPK PI SPEC, RAD COR 1/73*
L+E		
L+E AVG	0.0249 0.0049	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.0249 ± 0.0049  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



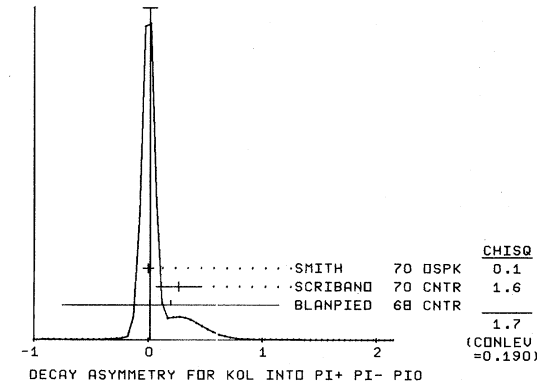
L+M	LAMBDA+ (LINEAR ENERGY DEPENDENCE OF F+ IN KMU3 DECAY)	
L+M	FOR RAD. CORR. TO DALITZ PLOT OF KMU3 SEE GINSBERG 70	
L+M C 16K	(0.07) (0.02)	CHIEN 70 ASPK XIA=-.68+-12+-20 3/71
L+M A9086	0.085 0.015	ALBROW 72 ASPK XIA=-1.5+-0.7 8/72*
L+M C 16K	0.11 0.04	DALLY 72 ASPK XIA=-.50+-+.61 1/73*
L+M C	CHIEN 70 VALUE AND ERROR HAVE BEEN CHANGED FROM 0.08 +- 0.01 TO	3/71
L+M C	INCLUDE SYSTEMATIC EFFECTS. DALLY 72 IS A REANALYSIS OF CHIEN 70.	3/71
L+M	SEE ALSO THE CORRESPONDING ENTRIES AND FOOTNOTES IN SEC. XIA ABOVE.	1/73*
L+M		
L+M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)	

### 13 CP VIOLATION PARAMETERS IN KOL DECAYS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F-3 AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

TEXT SECTION IV F.3 B	13 CHARGE ASYMMETRY IN TAU DECAYS	
	SEE SCRIBAND 70 FOR DEFINITION (THIS SIGMA+). A=1 FOR MAX ASYMMETRY	
	(M)*2 = 1+ SIG+ (2/SQRT(3) * ((T+)-(T-))/TMAX) AS SCRIBAND 70	
A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- PI0 (UNITS 10**=-2)	
A	-3M 0.2 0.95	BLANPIED 68 CNTR 4/770
A	3M 0.27 0.2	SCRIBAND 70 CNTR -12/70
A	4400 0.000 0.050	SMITH 70 OSPK -10/70
A		
A	AVG 0.016 0.063	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.016 ± 0.063  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



Stable Particles

$K_L^0$

Data Card Listings

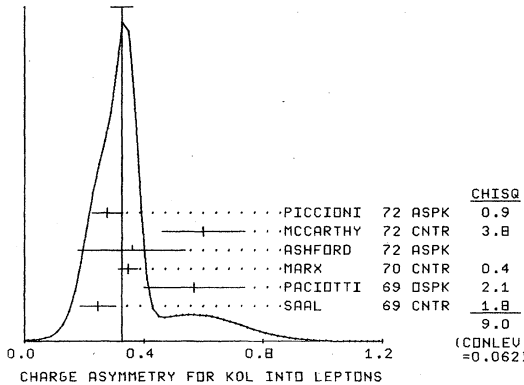
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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

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

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

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.326 ± 0.036  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.5



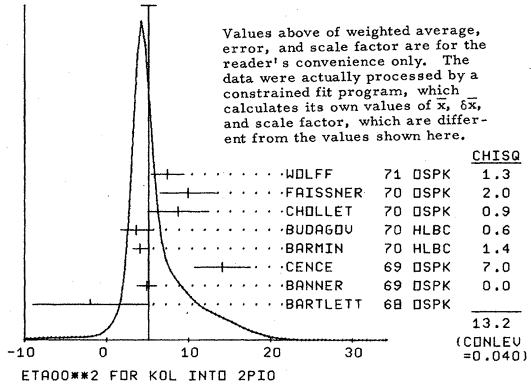
-----13 PARAMETERS FOR KOL INTO 2PI DECAY-----  
TEXT SECTION IV F.3 D

ETA+- = A(KL TO PI+PI-)/A(KS TO PI+PI-)  
ETA00 = A(KL TO PI0PI0)/A(KS TO PI0PI0)

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

EOS	(ETA00)**2 = (A(KL TO 2PI0)/A(KS TO 2PI0))**2 (UNITS 10**6)	
EOS 0	-2. 7.0	BARTLETT 68 DSPK 10/69
EOS 57	4.9 1.2	BANNER 69 DSPK 2/72
EOS 133	14.1 3.4	CENCE 69 DSPK 10/69
EOS F 180	(13.) (4.)	GAILLARD 69 DSPK 10/69
EOS 29	4.08 0.9	BARMIN 70 HLBC 12/70
EOS 30	3.61 1.9	BUDAQOV 70 HLBC 10/70
EOS C	8.7 3.7	CHOLLET 70 DSPK 2/72
EOS F 172	9.9 3.4	FAISSNER 70 DSPK 12/70
EOS C 56	7.4 2.0	WOLFF 71 DSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS 12/71
EOS C	CHOLLET 70 GIVES ETA00=(1.23+-0.24)*(REGEN AMPL, 26EV/C CU)/10000MB 2/72	
EOS C	WOLFF 71 GIVES ETA00=(1.13+-0.12)*(REGEN AMPL, 26EV/C CU)/10000MB 2/72	
EOS C	WE COMPUTE BOTH ETA00**2 VALUES FOR (REGEN AMPL, 26EV/C CU)+2+-+2MB. 2/72	
EOS C	THIS REGEN AMPL RESULTS FROM AVERAGING OVER FAISSNER 69, 2/72	
EOS C	EXTRAPOLATED USING OPTICAL MODEL CALCULATIONS OF BOHM ET AL. 2/72	
EOS C	PL 27B 594 (1968) AND THE DATA OF BALATS 71. (FROM H. FAISSNER, 2/72	
EOS C	PRIVATE COMMUNICATION) 2/72	
EOS F	FAISSNER 70 CONTAINS SAME 2PI0 EVENTS AS GAILLARD 69	
EOS	.....	
EOS AVG	5.13 0.90	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)
EOS FIT	4.35 0.40	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 1/73*
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		
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)	BASILE 66 DSPK 10/69
E+-	(1.935)	BOTT-BODE 66 DSPK 10/69
E+- 525	1.91 .06	FITCH 67 DSPK 10/69
E+-	.....	
E+- FIT	1.980 0.036	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 1/73*

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 5.13 ± 0.90  
ERRR SCALED BY 1.5



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

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

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

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

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

where:

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

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

where

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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

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

We list  $\phi_{+-}$  and give in comment cards both the value of  $\phi_R$  used by the authors and the  $\Delta m$  dependence of  $\phi_{+-}$ .

F+-	PHASE OF ETA +- (DEGREES)		
F+-	DM IS (KOL-KOS MASS DIFFERENCE / HBAR) IN UNITS OF 10**10 SEC-1	2/71	
F+-	SEE SECTION D OF KOL LISTINGS FOR LATEST VALUE		
F+-	WE HAVE ADDED THE MASS DIFFERENCE AND PROPAGATED THE ERROR IN DM	2/71	
F+-	USING DM=0.5398+-0.0033 FOR BENNETT 69, BOHM 69, FAISSNER 69,	2/71	
F+-	JENSEN 70, AND BALATS 71. THE APRIL 1972 DM(0.5402+-0.0035) WOULD	3/72	
F+-	NOT MAKE A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE PHASE.	3/72	
F+-	45.0 50.0 FITCH 65 OSPK BE REGEN	11/67	
F+-	30.0 45.0 FIRESTONE 66 HBC	11/67	
F+-	70.0 21.0 BOTT-BODE 67 OSPK C REGEN	11/67	
F+-	25.0 35.0 MISCHE 67 OSPK CU REGEN	7/68	
F+- N	(51.0) (11.0) BENNETT2 68 CNTR CU REG. USES	8/68	
F+- C	34.5 10.0 BENNETT 69 CNTR CU REGEN	2/71	
F+- B	47.6 12.1 BOHM 69 OSPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71	
F+- F	46.2 7.4 FAISSNER 69 ASPK CU REGEN	2/71	
F+- J	43.4 4.4 JENSEN 70 ASPK VACUUM REGEN	2/71	
F+- D	38.0 12.0 BALATS 71 OSPK CU REGEN	9/71	
F+- P	36.2 6.1 CARNEGIE 72 ASPK	1/73*	
F+-	41.8 2.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
F+-	COMMENTS		
F+- N	BENNETT 69 IS A REEVALUATION OF BENNETT2 68.	11/69	
F+- C	BENNETT 69 USES MEASUREMENT OF (F+-)-(PHIF) OF ALFF-SYEI 66	2/71	
F+- C	BENNETT 69 F+-= 34.9+-10.0, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM	2/71	
F+- C	DM DEPENDENCE OF BENNETT 69 IS 69*(DM-0.545) DEG. FR=-49.9+-5.4DEG.	2/71	
F+- B	BOHM 69 F+-=41+-12, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F+- B	DM DEPENDENCE OF BOHM 69 IS 479*(DM-0.526) DEG.	2/71	
F+- F	FAISSNER 69 ERROR ENLARGED TO INCLUDE ERROR IN REGENERATOR PHASE.	11/69	
F+- F	FAISSNER 69 F+-=49.3+-7.4, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F+- F	DM DEPENDENCE OF FAISSNER 69 IS 205*(DM-0.555) DEG. FR=-42.7+-5DEG.	2/71	
F+- J	JENSEN 70 F+-=42.4+-4.0, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM.	2/71	
F+- J	DM DEPENDENCE OF JENSEN 70 IS 576*(DM-0.538) DEG.	2/71	
F+- D	BALATS 71 F+-=39+-12, NOT INCLUDING ERROR IN DM. FR=-43+-4 DEG.	9/71	
F+- D	DM DEPENDENCE OF BALATS 71 IS 198*(DM-.546) DEG.	9/71	
F+- P	CARNEGIE 72 INSENSITIVE TO DM. FR=-56.2+-5.2 DEG..	1/73*	
FOO	PHASE OF ETA 00 (DEGREES)		
FOO	FIRST QUADRANT PREFERRED	GOBBT 69 OSPK	11/69
FOO C	51. 30. CHOLLET 70 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	10/70	
FOO W	56 38.0 25.0 WOLFF 71 OSPK CU REG., 4 GAMMAS	12/71	
FOO	43.3 19.2 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
FOO C	CHOLLET TO USES REGENERATOR PHASE FR=46.5+-4.4 DEG.	1/73*	
FOO W	WOLFF 71 USES REGENERATOR PHASE FR=48.2+-3.5 DEG.	1/73*	

### Superweak Model Predictions

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

The superweak model of Wolfenstein, Phys. Letters 13, 562 (1964) predicts that

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

and

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

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

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

and

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

These can be compared with the experimental values

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

The measured value of  $\phi_{+-}$  would be adjusted to

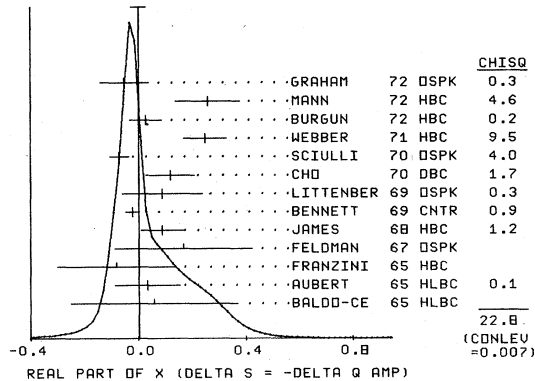
$$\phi_{+-} \simeq (45.2 \pm 2.8)^\circ.$$

13 X = (DS=-DQ AMPLITUDE)/(DS=+DQ AMPLITUDE)

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV F.4

REX	C 152	0.06	0.18	0.44	BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG	11/67
REX	196	0.035	0.11	0.13	AUBERT	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG	11/67
REX	F 109	-0.08	0.16	0.28	FRANZINI	65 HBC	PBAR P	11/67
REX	116	0.17	0.16	0.35	FELDMAN	67 OSPK	PI-P TO KO LMBDA	11/67
REX	N 335	(0.17)	(0.10)		HILL	67 DBC	K+D YIELDS KOPP	11/67
REX	B	(0.03)	(0.03)		BENNETT1	68 CNTR		7/68
REX	121	0.09	0.07	0.09	JAMES	68 HBC	PBAR P	5/69
REX	B	-0.020	0.025		BENNETT	69 CNTR	CHAR ASYM+ CU RE	10/69
REX	686	0.09	0.14	0.16	LITTENBER	69 OSPK	K+N TO KOP	4/69
REX	N 215	0.12	0.09		CHO	70 DBC	K+D TO KOPP	10/70
REX	1079	-0.069	0.036		SCIULLI	70 OSPK	PI-P	11/70
REX	252	0.25	.07	.09	WEBBER	71 HBC	K-P TO KBAR N	10/69
REX	410	0.03	0.06	0.06	BURGUN	72 HBC	K+P TO KOPPI+	1/73*
REX	126	0.26	0.10	0.14	MANN	72 HBC	K-P TO KOBAR N	9/72*
REX	G 342	(-0.13)	(0.11)		MANTSCH	72 OSPK	KE3 FROM KO LMB	2/72
REX	G 100	(0.04)	(0.10)	(0.13)	GRAHAM	72 OSPK	KNU3 FROM KO LMB	2/72
REX	G 442	-0.05	0.09		GRAHAM	72 OSPK	PI-P TO KO LMBDA	2/72
REX	G				SECOND GRAHAM 72 VALUE IS FIRST GRAHAM 72 VALUE COMBINED WITH			2/72
REX	G				MANTSCH 72			2/72
REX	B				BENNETT 69 IS A REANALYSIS OF BENNETT1 68			
REX	C				BALDO-CE 69 GIVES X AND THETA. CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX.			11/67
REX	F				FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA. FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67.			11/67
REX	N				CHO 70 IS ANALYSIS OF UNAMBIGUOUS EVENTS IN NEW DATA AND HILL 67.			
REX	AVG	0.003	0.027		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)			
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.003 ± 0.027  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



Stable Particles

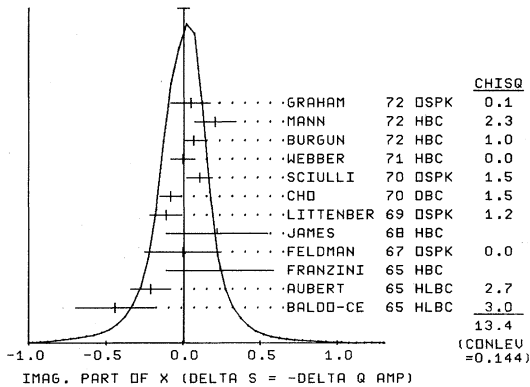
$K_L^0$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

IMX	IMAGINARY PART OF X (ASSUMES MKL)-(MKS) POSITIVE -- SEE S13D)					
IMX C 152	-0.44	0.32	0.19	BALDO-CE	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX 196	-0.21	0.11	0.15	AUBERT	65 HLBC	K+ CHARGE EXCHNG 3/68
IMX F 109	+0.24	0.40	0.30	FRANZINI	65 HBC	PBAR P 3/68
IMX 116	0.0	0.25		FELDMAN	67 OSPK	PI-P TO KO LMBDA 11/67
IMX N 335	(-0.20)	(0.10)		HILL	67 DBC	K+D YIELDS KOPP 11/67
IMX 121	+0.22	0.37	0.29	JAMES	68 HBC	PBAR P 5/69
IMX 686	+0.11	0.10	0.11	LITTENBERG	69 OSPK	K+M TO KOP 4/69
IMX N 215	-0.08	0.07		CHO	70 DBC	K+D TO KOPP 10/70
IMX 1079	0.108	0.092	0.074	SCIULLI	70 OSPK	PI-P 11/70
IMX 252	0.0	0.08		WEBBER	71 HBC	K-P TO KBAR N 10/69
IMX 410	0.07	0.06	0.07	BURGUN	72 HBC	K+P TO KOPPI* 1/73*
IMX 126	0.21	0.15	0.12	MANN	72 HBC	K-P TO KOBAR N 9/72*
IMX G 342	(-0.04)	(0.16)		MANTSCH	72 OSPK	KE3 FROM KO LMB 2/72
IMX G 100	0.05	0.13	(0.16)	GRAHAM	72 OSPK	KMU3 FROM KO LMB 2/72
IMX G 442	0.05	0.13		GRAHAM	72 OSPK	PI-P TO KO LMBDA 2/72
IMX C	SECOND GRAHAM 72 VALUE IS FIRST GRAHAM 72 VALUE COMBINED WITH					
IMX G	MANTSCH 72.					
IMX C	BALDO-CE 65 GIVES X AND THETA. CONVERTED BY US TO REX AND IMX.					
IMX F	FRANZINI 65 GIVES X AND THETA. FOR REX AND IMX SEE SCHMIDT 67.					
IMX N	FTNOTE 10 OF HILL 67 SHOULD READ +0.58, NOT -0.58 (PRIV.COMM.).					
IMX N	CHD TO IS ANALYSIS OF UNAMBIGUOUS EVENTS IN NEW DATA AND HILL 67.					
IMX	*****					
IMX AVG	0.005	0.038	AVERAGE (INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.005 ± 0.038  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
BARDON	58 AMP 5 156	M BARDON, K LANDE, L LEDERMAN (COLUMBIA+BNL)				
CRAWFORD	59 PRL 2 361	CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)				
ASTIER	61 AIX CONF 1 227	ASTIER, BLASKOVIC, RIVET, SIAUD + (EPOL)				
FITCH	61 NC 22 1160	V FITCH, P PIRQUE, R PERKINS (PRINCETON)				
GOOD	61 PR 124 1223	GOOD, MASON, MULLER, PICCIONI, POWELL + (LRL)				
NEAGU	61 PRL 6 552	NEAGU, OKONOV, PETROV, ROSANOVA, RUSAKOV (JINR)				
CAMERINI	62 PR 128 362	CAMERINI, FRY, GAUSS, BIRGE, ELY + (MISC+LRL)				
DARMINO	62 PL 3 57	J DARMINO, A ROUSSET, J SIX (EPOL)				
ADAIR	64 PL 12 67	R K ADAIR, L B LETPUNER (YALE+BNL)				
ALEKSANYAN	64 DUBNA 2 102	ALEKSANYAN, ALIKHANYAN, VARTAZARYAN+ (EREVAN)				
ALSO	64 JETP 19 1019	ALEKSANYAN + (LEBEDEV+MOS ENG PHYS+EREVAN)				
ANKINA	64 JETP 19 42	ANKINA, ZHURAVLEVA+ (GEORG ACAD SCI+ DUBNA)				
CHRISTEN	64 PRL 13 138	CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)				
FUJII	64 DUBNA 2 146	FUJII, JOVANOVIICH, TURKOT+ (BNL, MARYLAND, MIT)				
LUERS	64 PR 133 B 1276	LUERS, MITTRA, HILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL)				
ANKINA	65 JINR P 2488	ANKINA, VARDENGA, ZHURAVLEVA, KOTLYA+ (DUBNA)				
ANDERSON	65 PRL 14 475	ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, GOLDEN, STERN + (LRL+MISC)				
ASTBURY1	65 PL 16 80	ASTBURY, FINOCCHIARO, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)				
ALSO	65 HELV. PH. AC. 39 523	M PEPIN				
ASTBURY2	65 PL 18 175	ASTBURY, MICHELINI, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)				
ASTBURY3	65 PL 18 178	ASTBURY, MICHELINI, BEUSCH + (CERN+ZURICH)				
AUBERT	65 PL 17 59	AUBERT, BEHR, CANAVAN, CHOUNCT+ (EPOL+ORSAY)				
ALSO	67 LOWYS					
BALDO-CE	65 NC 38 684	BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO + (PADUA)				
CHRISTEN	65 PR 140 B 74	CHRISTENSON, CRONIN, FITCH, TURLAY (PRINCETON)				
FISHER	65 ANL 7130 83	FISHER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER+ (ILL)				
FITCH	65 PRL 15 73	FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)				
FRANZINI	65 PR 140 B 127	FRANZINI, KIRSCH, PLAND + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)				
GALBRAITH	65 PRL 14 383	GALBRAITH, MANNING, JONES + (AERE+RIS+RHEL)				
GUIDONI	65 ARGONNE CONF 49	+BARNES, FOELSCH, FERBEL, FIRESTO+ (BNL+YALE)				
HOPKINS	65 ARGONNE CONF 67	H W K HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (VAND+RUTGERS)				
VISHNEVS	65 PL 18 339	VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA, SEMENOV + (ITEP)				
ALFF-STE	66 PL 21 595	ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, RUBBIA + (CERN)				
ANKINA	66 SJNP 2 339	ANKINA, VARDENGA, ZHURAVLEVA+ (JINR)				
AUERBACH	66 PRL 17 980	AUERBACH, MANN, MCFARLANE, SCIULLI (PENN)				
AUERBACH	66 PR 149 1052	AUERBACH, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN, SCIULLI+ (PENN)				
ALSO	65 PRL 14 132	GALBRAITH, MANNING, JONES + (AERE+RIS+RHEL)				
BALDO-CE	66 NC 45A 733	BALDO-CEOLIN, CALIMANI, CIAMPOLILLO+ (PADUA)				
BASILE	66 BALATON CONF	BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET + (SACLAY)				
BEHR	66 PL 22 540	+BRISSON, BALDO-CEOLIN, AUBERT+ (PADUA, EPOL)				
BELLOTTI	66 NC 45A 737	BELLOTTI, PULLIA, BALDO-CEOLIN+ (MILAN, PADUA)				
BOTT-BOD	66 PL 23 277	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)				
CAMERINI	66 PR 150 1148	CAMERINI, CLINE, ENGLISH, FISCHBEIN+MILCONSON				
CANTER	66 PR 142 871	+CHO, ENGLER, FISK, HILL + (CARNEGIE+BNL)				
CARPENTER	66 PR 142 871	CARPENTER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, FISHER (ILLINOIS)				
CHANG	66 PL 23 702	CHANG, BASSANO, KIKUCHI, DODD+ (SYRACUSE+BNL)				

CREEGE	66 PRL 17 150	+FOX, FRAUENFELDER, HANSON, MOSCAT+ (ILLINOIS)
FIRESTON	66 PRL 16 556	FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS+ (YALE+BNL)
FIRESTON	66 PRL 17 116	FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS+ (YALE+BNL)
FUJII	66 PRL 13 253	FUJII, JOVANOVIICH, TURKOT, ZORN (BNL+MARYLAND)
ALSO	66 IS THE CORRECTED	VALUE GIVEN BY JOVANOVIICH+ 66
HAWKINS	66 PL 21 238	C J B HAWKINS (YALE)
ALSO	67 PR 156 1444	C J B HAWKINS (YALE)
JOVANOVIICH	66 PRL 17 1075	JOVANOVIICH, FUJII, TURKOT, ZORN + (BNL+UMD+MIT)
KULYUKIN	66 BERKELEY 28	KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU, PETR+ (JINR)
MEISNER1	66 PRL 16 278	G W MEISNER, B B CRAWFORD, F CRAWFORD (LRL)
MEISNER2	66 PRL 17 492	G MEISNER, B CRAWFORD, F CRAWFORD (LRL)
NEFKENS	66 PL 19 7	NEFKENS, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER+ (ILL)
VERHEY	66 PRL 17 669	VERHEY, NEFKENS, ABASHIAN+ (ILL)
BENNETT	67 PRL 19 993	BENNETT, NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER + (COLUMBIA)
BOTT-BOD	67 PL 248 194	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL + (CERN)
BOTT-BOD	67 PL 248 438	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, DEKKERS+ (CERN)
ALSO	66 PL 20 212	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
ALSO	66 PL 23 277	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DEBOUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
CANTER	67 THESIS	J.M. CANTER (CARNEGIE)
CRONIN 1	67 PRL 18 25	+KUNZ, RISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
CRONIN 2	67 PRINC CONF 11/67	+KUNZ, RISK, WHEELER (PRINCETON)
DEBOUARD	67 NC 52A 662	DEBOUARD, DEKKERS, JORDAN, MERMAD + (CERN)
ALSO	65 PL 15 58	DE BOUARD, DEKKERS, SCHARF+ (CERN+ORSA+MPIM)
DEVLIN	67 PRL 18 54	DEVLIN, SOLOMON, SHEPARD, BEALL + (PRIN+UMD)
ALSO	68 PR 169 1045	SAYER, BEALL, DEVLIN, SHEPHARD+ (UMD+PPA+PRIN)
DORFAN	67 PRL 19 987	DORFAN, ENSTROM, RAYMOND, SCHWARTZ + (SLAC+LRL)
FELDMAN	67 PR 155 1611	FELDMAN, FRANKEL, HIGHLAND, SLOAN (PENN)
FIRESTON	67 PRL 18 176	FIRESTONE, KIM, LACH, SANDWEISS, + (YALE, BNL)
FITCH	67 PR 164 1711	FITCH, ROTH, RUSS, VERNON (PRINCETON)
HAWKINS	67 PR 156 1444	C J B HAWKINS (YALE)
HILL	67 PRL 19 668	HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, CANTER+ (BNL, CARNEGIE)
HOPKINS	67 PRL 19 185	HOPKINS, BACON, EISLER (BNL)
KADYK	67 PRL 19 597	KADYK, CHAN, DRIJARD, OREN, SHELDON (LRL)
KULYUKIN	67 PREPRINT	KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU + (JINR)
LOWYS	67 PL 248 75	LOWYS, AUBERT, CHOUNET, PAS CAUD+ (EPOL, ORSA)
MISCHKE	67 PRL 18 138	MISCHKE, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS+ (ILLINOIS)
NEFKENS	67 PR 157 1233	+ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER, FISHER+ (ILL)
TODOROFF	67 THESIS	JOHN A TODOROFF (ILLINOIS)
ABRAMS	68 PR 176 1603	+ABASHIAN, MISCHKE, NEFKENS, SMITH+ (ILLINOIS)
ARNOLD	68 PR 288 54	BARNES, CRONIN, LIU, AUBERT+ (CERN+ORSAY)
ARONSON	68 PRL 20 287	S.H. ARONSON, K.W. CHEN (PRINCETON)
ALSO	69 PR 175 1708	S H ARONSON, K W CHEN (PRINCETON)
BALATZ	68 PL 268 320	BALATZ, BEREZIN, VISHNEVSKY, GALANINA+ (ITEP)
BARTLETT	68 PRL 21 558	BARTLETT, CARNEGIE, FITCH+ (PRINCETON)
BASILE	68 PL 268 542	BASILE, CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY+ (SACLAY)
BASILE2	68 PL 288 58	+CRONIN, THEVENET, TURLAY, ZYLBERAJCH+ (SACLAY)
BENNETT1	68 PL 278 244	BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BENNETT2	68 PL 278 248	BENNETT, NYGREN, STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+CERN)
BLANPIED	68 PRL 21 1650	BLANPIED, LEVIT, ENGELSO+ (CASE+HARV+MGCI)
BUDAGOV	68 NC 57A 182	BUDAGOV, BURMEISTER, CUNDY + (CERN, ORSA, IPNP)
ALSO	68 PL 288 215	+CUNDY, MYATT, NEZRICK+ (CERN, ORSA, EPOL)
CARNEGIE	68 PRINC TR44 THESIS	R.K. CARNEGIE (PRINCETON)
JAMES	68 PR 88 365	F JAMES, H BRIAND (IPNP, CERN)
ALSO	68 PRL 21 257	HELLAND, LONGO, YOUNG (UCLA, MICH)
KULYUKIN	68 JETP 26 20	KULYUKINA, MESTVIRISHVILI, NEAGU+ (JINR)
KUNZ	68 THESIS (PU 46)	P F KUNZ (PRINCETON)
MELHOP	68 PR 172 1613	MELHOP, MURTY, BOWLES, BURNETT+ (LA JLLA)
THATCHER	68 PR 174 1674	THATCHER, ABASHIAN, ABRAMS, CARPENTER + (ILL)
BANNER	69 PR 188 2033	+CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
ALSO	68 PRL 21 1107	BANNER, CRONIN, LIU, PILCHER (PRINCETON)
BEILLIER	69 PL 308 202	BEILLIERE, BOUTANG, LIMON (EPOL)
BENNETT	69 PL 298 317	+NYGREN, SAAL, STEINBERGER+ (COLUMBIA+BNL)
BOHR	69 NP 89 605	+DARRIULAT, GROSSO, KAFATANOV+ (CERN)
ALSO	68 PL 278 321	BOHR, DARRIULAT, GROSSO, KAFATANOV (CERN)
BOTT-BOD	69 CERN 69-7 329	BOTT-BODENHAUSEN, DE BOUARD, CASSEL+ (CERN)
CENCE	69 PRL 22 1210	CENCE, JONES, PETERSON, STENGER+ (HAWAII, LRL)
EVANS	69 PRL 23 427	EVANS, GOLDEN, HUI, PEACH+ (EDINBURGH+CERN)
FAISSNER	69 PL 308 204	+FOETH, STAUDE, TITTEL + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
FOETH	69 PL 308 282	+HOLDER, RADERMACHER + (AACHEN, CERN, TORINO)
GAILLARD	69 NC 59A 453	+GALBRAITH, HUSSRI, JANE+ (CERN, RHEL, AACHEN)
ALSO	67 PRL 18 20	+KRITENEG, GALBRAITH, HUSSRI+ (CERN+RHEL+AACH)
GOBBI	69 PRL 22 685	+GREEN, HAKEL, MOFFETT, ROSEN, GOGZ+ (ROCH+RUTG)
LITTENBERG	69 PRL 22 654	LITTENBERG, FIELD, PICCIONI, MEHLHOP + (UCSD)
LONGO	69 PR 181 1808	M J LONGO, K K YOUNG, J A HELLAND (MICH, UCLA)
PACIOTTI	69 THESIS, UCRL 19446	H A PACIOTTI (LRL)
SAAL	69 THESIS	H J SAAL (COLUMBIA)
ALBROW	70 PL 338 516	+ASTON, BARBER, BIRD, ELLISON + (MCHS+DARE)
ARONSON	70 PRL 25 1057	+EHRLICH, HOFER, JENSEN+ (EFI, ILL, SLAC)
BARNIN	70 PL 338 377	+BARYLON, BORISOV, BYSHEVA+ (ITEP, JINR)
BASILE	70 PR D2 78	+CRONIN, THEVENT, TURLAY, ZYLBERAJCH + (SACL)
BUCHANAN	70 PL 338 623	+ORICKEY, RUDNICK, SHEPARD+ (SLAC, JHU, UCLA)
ALSO	PRIVATE COMMUNICATION, B. COX, FEB. 71	
BUDAGOV	70 PR D2 815	+CUNDY, MYATT, NEZRICK+ (CERN, ORSA, EPOL)
ALSO	68 PL 288 215	+CUNDY, MYATT, NEZRICK+ (CERN, ORSA, EPOL)
CHIEN	70 PL 338 627	C-Y. CHIEN, COX, ETTLINGER + (JHU+SACLAY+UCLA)
ALSO	PRIVATE COMMUNICATION, B. COX, FEB. 71.	
CHO	70 PL 3031	+ORALE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK+ (CERN, BNL, CASE)
ALSO	67 PRL 19 668	HILL, LUERS, ROBINSON, SAKITT + (BNL, CERN)
CHOLLET	70 PL 318 658	+GAILLARD, JANE, RATCLIFFE, REPELLIN + (CERN)
CULLEN	70 PL 328 523	+DARRIULAT, DEUTSCH, FOETH + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
DARRIULA	70 PL 338 249	+FERRERO, GROSSO, HOLDER + (AACH, CERN, TORI)
FAISSNER	70 NC 70A 57	+REITHLER, THOME, GAILLARD+ (AACH, CERN, RHEL)
JENSEN	70 THESIS	D.A. JENSEN (EPFL)
MARX	69 PR D2 615	JENSEN, ARONSON, EHRLICH, FRYBERGER+ (EFI, J)
ALSO	70 PL 328 219	+NYGREN, PEOPLES, STEINBERGE+ (COLUM, HARV, CERN)
ALSO	70 THESIS, NEVIS 179	JAY MARX (COLUMBIA)
SCIULLI	70 PRL 25 124	+GALLIVAN, BINNIE, GOMEZ, MALLARY, PECK+ (GIT)
SCRIBANO	70 PL 325 224	+MANNELLI, PIERAZZINI, MARX+ (PISA, COLUM, HARV)
SMITH	70 PL 328 133	+WANG, WHATLEY, ZORN, HORNBOSTEL (UMD, BNL)
WEBBER	70 PR D1 1967	+SOLMITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNOUST (LRL)
ALSO	69 UCRL 19226 THESIS	B R WEBBER (LRL)
BALATS	71 SJNP 13 53	+BEREZIN, VISHNEVSKII, GALANINA+ (ITEP)
BARNIN	71 PL 358 604	+BARYLON, VESELOVSKY, DAVIDENKO+ (ITEP)
BISI	71 PL 368 533	+DARRIULAT, FERRE, RUBBI+ (AACH, CERN, TORI)
CARNEGIE	71 PR D4 1	+CESTER, FITCH, STROVINK, SULAK (PRIN)
CHAN	71 LBL-350 THESIS	J-HONG-SING CHAN (LBL)



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

$K_L^0, \eta$

CHIEN 71 PL 358 261 +COX, ETTLINGER, RESVANIS+ (JHU, SLAC, UCLA)  
 ALSO 72 DALLY

CHD 71 PR 03 1557 +DRALLE, CANTER, ENGLER, FISK+ (CARN, BNL, CASE)  
 CLARK 71 PRL 26 1667 +ELIDOFF, FIELD, FRISCH, JOHNSON, KERTH+ (LRL)  
 ALSO 70 UCRL 19709-THESIS ROLLAND JOHNSON (LRL)  
 ALSO 71 UCRL 20264-THESIS HENRY FRISCH (LRL)  
 ENSTROM 71 PR 04 2629 +AKAVIA, COOMBS, DORFAN+ (SLAC, STAN)  
 ALSO 70 THESIS (SLAC 125) J E ENSTROM (STANFORD)

HILL 71 PR 04 7 +SAKITT, SKJEGGESTAD, CANTER+ (BNL, CARN, CASE)  
 MEISNER 71 PR 03 59 +MANN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (MASA+BNL+YALE)  
 PEACH 71 PL 358 351 +EVANS, MUIR, BUDAGOV, HOPKINS+ (EDIN, CERN)

REPELLIN 71 PL 368 603 +WOLFF, CHOLLET, GAILLARD, JANE+ (ORSA, CERN)  
 WEBBER 71 PR 03 64 +SOLNITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)  
 ALSO 68 PRL 21 498 WEBBER, SOLNITZ, CRAWFORD, ALSTON-GARNJOST (LRL)  
 ALSO 69 UCRL 19266-THESIS B R WEBBER (LRL)  
 WOLFF 71 PL 368 517 +CHOLLET, REPELLIN, GAILLARD+ (ORSA, CERN)

ALBROW 72 NP 844 1 +ASTON, BARBER, BIRD, ELLISON+ (MCHS+DARE)  
 ASHFORD 72 PL 388 47 +BROWN, MASEK, MAUNG, MILLER, RUDERMAN+ (UCSD)  
 BANNER 72 PRL 28 1597 +CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHET (PRINCETON)  
 BANERJ 72 PRL 29 237 +CRONIN, HOFFMAN, KNAPP, SHOCHET (PRINCETON)  
 BURGUN 72 NP 850 194 +LESQUOY, MULLER, PAULI, + (SACL+CERN+OSLO)  
 ALSO 71 LNC 2 1169 BURGUN, LESQUOY, MULLER + (SACL+CERN+OSLO)  
 CARNEGIE 72 PR 06 2335 +CESTER, FITCH, STROVINIK, SULAK (PRINCETON)  
 DALLY 72 PL 418 647 +INNOCENTI, SEPTI, CHIEN, COX+ (SLAC+JHU+UCLA)  
 ALSO 70 CHIEN  
 ALSO 71 CHIEN  
 GRAHAM 72 NC 9A 166 +ABASHIAN, JONES, MANTSCH, ORR+ (ILL+NEAS)  
 HOLDER 72 PL 408 141 +RADERMACHER, STAUBE+ (AACH+CERN+TORI)  
 JAMES 72 NP 49 1 +MONTANET, PAUL, SAETRE+ (CERN+SACL+OSLO)  
 ALSO 71 PL 358 265 JAMES, MONTANET, PAUL, PAULI+ (CERN+SACL+OSLO)

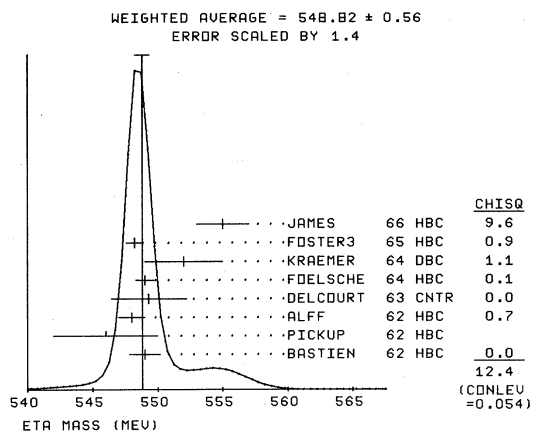
KRENZ 72 LNC 4 213 +HOPKINS, EVANS, MUIR, PEACH (AACH+CERN+EDIN)  
 MANN 72 PR 06 137 +KOFLER, MEISNER, HERTZBACH+ (MASA+BNL+YALE)  
 MANTSCH 72 NC 9A 160 +ABASHIAN, GRAHAM, JONES, ORR+ (ILL+NEAS)  
 MCCARTHY 72 PL 428 291 +BREMER, BUDNITZ, ENTIS, GRAVEN, MILLER+ (LBL)  
 ALSO 71 THESIS LBL - 550 R. L. MCCARTHY (LBL)  
 METCALF 72 PL 408 703 +NEUHOFER, NIEBERGALL+ (CERN+IPN+WIEN)  
 NEUHOFER 72 PL 418 642 +NIEBERGALL, REGLER, STIER+ (CERN+ORSA+WIEN)  
 PICCIONI 72 PRL 29 1412 +COOMBS, DONALDSON, DORFAN, FRYBERGER+ (SLAC)  
 VOSBURGH 72 PR 06 1834 +DEVLIN, ESTERLING, GOZ, BRYMAN + (RUTG, MASA)  
 ALSO 71 PRL 26 866 VOSBURGH, DEVLIN, ESTERLING, GOZ + (RUTG, MASA)  
 WEBB 72 THESIS ROBERT CARROLL WEBB (PRINCETON)

CARTHER 73 BAPS 18 26 CARITHERS, MODIS, NYGREN, PUN+ (COLU+CERN+NYU)  
 EVANS 73 PR 07 36 +MUIR, PEACH, BUDAGOV+ (EDINBURGH+CERN)  
 ALSO 69 PRL 23 427 EVANS, GOLDEN, MUIR, PEACH+ (EDINBURGH+CERN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

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

RUBBIA 67 PL 248 531 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COLU)  
 ALSO 1 66 PL 20 207 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)  
 ALSO 2 66 PL 21 595 ALFF-STEINBERGER, HEUER, KLEINKNECHT+ (CERN)  
 ALSO 3 66 PL 23 167 C. RUBBIA, J. STEINBERGER (CERN+COLU)  
 SCHMIDT 67 NEVIS 160(THESIS) P. SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)  
 CRONIN 68 VIENNA CONF P.281 CRONIN, RAPPOORTEURS TALK (PRINCETON)  
 GINSBERG 70 PR D1 229 E S GINSBERG (IIT HAIFA)  
 HEUSSE 70 LNC 3 449 +AUBERT, PASCAUD, VIALLE (ORSAY)  
 GINSBERG 71 PR 04 2893 E S GINSBERG (MIT)



14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses
P1	ETA INTO 2GAMMA 0+ 0
P2	ETA INTO P10 134+ 134+ 134
P3	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10 139+ 139+ 134
P4	ETA INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA 139+ 139+ 0
P5	ETA INTO E+ E- P10 (VIOLATES C IN E.M.I.) 134+ .5+ .5
P6	ETA INTO E+ E- P1+ P1- 139+ 139+ .5+ .5
P7	ETA INTO P10 2GAMMA 134+ 0+ 0
P8	ETA INTO E+ E- GAMMA .5+ .5+ 0
P9	ETA INTO 2P10 GAMMA (VIOLATES C) 134+ 134+ 0
P10	ETA INTO P1+ P1- P10 GAMMA 139+ 139+ 134+ 0
P11	ETA INTO P1+ P1- 2GAMMA 139+ 139+ 0+ 0
P12	ETA INTO MU+ MU- 105+ 105+ 0
P13	ETA INTO MU+ MU- GAMMA 105+ 105+ 0
P14	ETA INTO MU+ MU- P10 105+ 105+ 134

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 7
P 1	.3800+-0.0098				
P 2	-.2763	.3000+-0.107			
P 3	-.3387	-.2116	.2390+-0.0055		
P 4	-.3091	-.1966	.8630	.0497+-0.0013	
P 7	-.4203	-.5972	-.0815	-.0725	.0313+-0.111

14 ETA DECAY RATES

W1 ETA INTO 2GAMMA (UNITS KEV) (G1)  
 W1 (0.93) (0.2) BEMPORAD 67 CNTR PRIMAKOFF EFFECT 11/67

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

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

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

$$\Gamma_{\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma} / \Gamma_{\eta \rightarrow \text{total}} = 38.0 \pm 1.0\%$$

would give

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

and

$$\Gamma_{\eta \rightarrow \text{total}} = 2.63 \pm 0.58 \text{ keV.}$$

See G. Benfatto, "Coherent Nuclear Photoproduction of the  $\eta$ -meson," *Nuovo Cimento* 69A, 109 (1970) for a critique of this technique.

**η**

14 ETA (549, JPG=0-+) I=0  
 FOR C. BALTAY'S REVIEW OF THE ETA MESON, SEE PROC. UNIV. OF PENN. CONF. ON MESON SPECTROSCOPY (W.A. BENJAMIN, N.Y., 1968)

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

Mode	Mass (MEV)	Width (MEV)	Branching Fraction	
M	53	549.0	1.2	BASTIEN 62 HBC
M	35	546.0	4.0	PICKUP 62 HBC
M	91	549.0	1.0	ALFF 62 HBC
M	549.3	2.9		ALFF 62 HBC
M	148	549.0	0.7	FOELSCHKE 64 HBC
M	325	552.0	3.0	KRAEMER 64 HBC
M	548.2	0.65		FOSTER3 65 HBC
M	250	555.0	2.0	JAMES 66 HBC
M	AVG	548.82	0.56	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

7/66  
6/66

14 ETA WIDTH (MEV)

Mode	Width (MEV)	Branching Fraction
W	91 (10.0) OR LESS	ALFF 62 HBC
W	148 (10.0) OR LESS	FOELSCHKE 64 HBC
W	31 (12.0) OR LESS	JAMES 66 HBC
W	(4.0) OR LESS	BALTAY 66 HBC
W	(4.0) OR LESS	JONES 66 CNTR

ALSO SEE ETA DECAY RATES (BELOW).

6/66  
7/66  
8/67

Stable Particles

$\eta$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

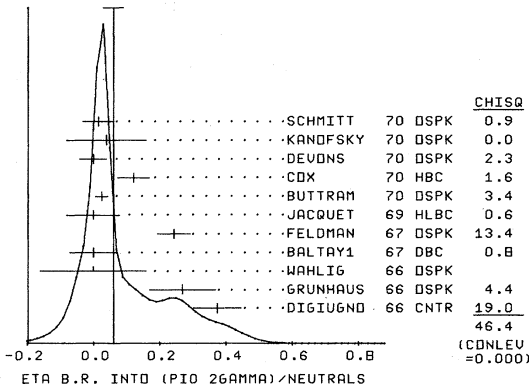
14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/CHARGED	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3+P4)	
R1	N 10 (2.5) (1.0)	PICKUP 62 HBC	
R1	N 53 (3.20) (1.26)	BASTIEN 62 HBC	
R1	N (2.7) (0.8)	SHAFER 62 HBC	
R1	2.6	BUSCHBECK 63 HBC	7/66
R1	N 280 (4.5) (1.0)	JAMES 66 HBC	6/66
R1	N THESE EXPERIMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN USED IN COMPUTING THE AVERAGES		
R1	N AS THEY WERE UNABLE TO SEPARATE CLEARLY PARTIAL MODES (3) AND (4)		
R1	N FROM EACH OTHER. THE REPORTED VALUES THUS PROBABLY CONTAIN		
R1	N SOME (UNKNOWN) FRACTION OF MODE (4).		
R1	2.64	BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67
R1	AVG 2.64	0.22	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R1	FIT 2.463	0.080	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R2	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED	(P1)/(P3+P4)	
R2	0.99	0.48	CRAWFORD 63 HBC
R2	FIT 1.316	0.053	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

Note on  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$

The discrepancies between various measurements of branching ratios involving  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$  are displayed in the ideogram below, in which all relevant experiments have been converted to a common ratio,  $\pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ /neutrals. Our branching ratio fit does not include DIGIUGNO 66, FELDMAN 67 or the upper limit measurements. See page 43 of "Review of Particle Properties", Physics Letters 39B, No. 1 (1972) for more discussion.

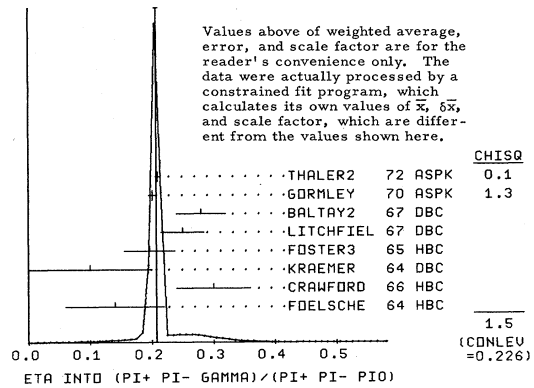
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.061 ± 0.031  
ERROR SCALED BY 2.3



R3	ETA INTO (PI0 2GAMMA)/NEUTRALS	(P7)/(P1+P2+P7)	
R3	S (0.375) (0.072)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66
R3	S THE ERRORS OF DIGIUGNO* 66 HAVE BEEN INCREASED BY A FACTOR		
R3	S OF TWO, TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT POSSIBLE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS, AS		
R3	S SUGGESTED BY THE AUTHORS.		
R3	0.27	0.10	GRUNHAUS 66 DSPK
R3	R (0.028) (0.044)	BUNIATOV 67 DSPK	11/67
R3	S (-2.44) (-0.05)	FELDMAN 67 DSPK	8/67
R3	S SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.		
R3	0.26	0.019	BUTTRAM 70 DSPK
R3	0.122	0.052	0.044 CDX 70 HBC
R3	R (1.07) OR LESS CL=0.90	DEVONS 70 DSPK	12/70
R3	R 16	0.016	0.047 SCHMITT 70 DSPK
R3	R SCHMITT 70 IS A REANALYSIS BUNIATOV 67		12/70
R3	E (0.11) (0.03)	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71
R3	E THIS MEASUREMENT HAS BEEN EXCLUDED BECAUSE THE ERROR APPEARS		2/71
R3	E TO BE SERIOUSLY UNDERESTIMATED.		2/71
R3	AVG 0.042	0.023	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)
R3	FIT 0.044	0.016	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)

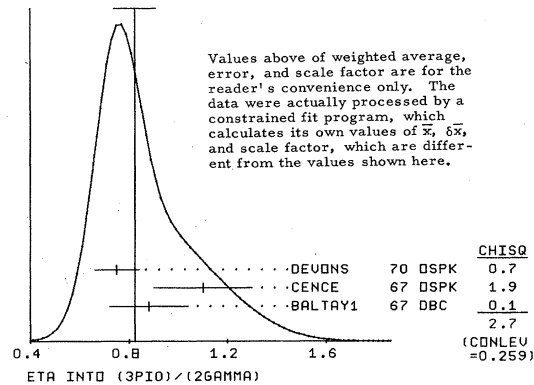
R4	ETA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0)	(P4)/(P3)		
R4	0.14	0.08	FOELSCH 64 HBC	
R4	M 24 (0.73) (0.25)	PAULI 64 DBC		
R4	M THIS EXPERIMENT HAS NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN THE AVERAGES SINCE IT IS			
R4	M NOT CLEAR THAT THEIR CLASS B EVENTS ARE ACTUALLY FROM ETAS.			
R4	0.30	0.06	CRAWFORD 66 HBC	
R4	+10	+10	KRAEMER 64 DBC	
R4	+196	+0.41	FOSTER3 65 HBC	
R4	+25	+0.035	LITCHFIEL 67 DBC	
R4	0.28	0.04	BALTAY2 67 DBC	
R4	7250	+201	+0.06	GORMLEY 70 ASPK
R4	18K	0.209	0.003	THALER2 72 ASPK
R4	AVG 0.2080	0.0032	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	
R4	FIT 0.2080	0.0027	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.2080 ± 0.0032  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



R5	ETA INTO (3PI0) + 2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)/ (PI+PI-PI0)	(P2+2/3P7)/P3	
R5	0.83	0.32	CRAWFORD 63 HBC
R5	2.0	1.0	FOELSCH 64 HBC
R5	0.90	0.24	FOSTER1 65 HBC
R5	AVG 0.91	0.19	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5	FIT 1.342	0.055	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)
R6	ETA INTO 3PI0/2GAMMA	(P2)/(P1)	
R6	(1.90) OR MORE	CHRETIEN 62 HBC	
R6	0.88	0.16	BALTAY1 67 DBC
R6	1.1	0.2	CENCE 67 DSPK
R6	0.75	0.09	DEVONS 70 DSPK
R6	AVG 0.824	0.085	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R6	FIT 0.790	0.039	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.824 ± 0.085  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



R7	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(PI+ PI- P0)	(P1)/(P3)		
R7	1.61	0.39	FOSTER1 65 HBC	
R7	401	1.72	0.25	BAGLIN 69 HLBC
R7	AVG 1.69	0.21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R7	FIT 1.590	0.064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Stable Particles

$\eta$

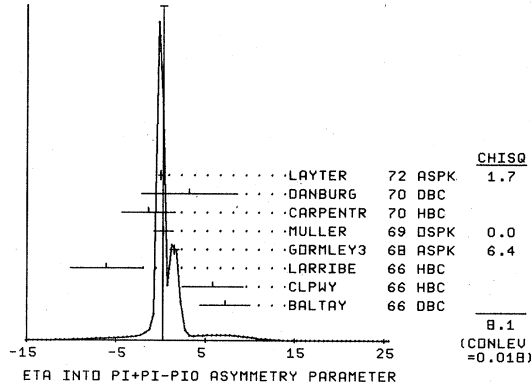
R8	ETA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- P10)	(P1+P2+P7)/(P3)		
R8	50 3.6 0.8	KRAEMER 64 DBC	7/66	
R8	3.8 1.1	PAULI 64 DBC	9/66	
R8	2.89 0.56	ALFF+STEI 66 HBC	1/68	
R8	244 3.6 0.6	FLATTEZ 67 HBC	11/72*	
R8	29 3.4 1.1	AGUILAR-B 72 HBC	11/72*	
R8	70 2.83 0.80	BLOODWORT 72 HBC	1/73*	
R8	ERROR INCREASED FROM PUBLISHED VALUE 0.5 BY BLOODWORTH, PRIV. COMM.			
R8	AVG 3.28 0.31 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R8	FIT 2.976 0.097 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R9	ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/(PI+PI-PI0) (UNITS 10**=-2)	(P5)/(P3)		
R9	1.1 OR LESS	PRICE 65 HBC	8/67	
R9	0 0.77 OR LESS	FOSTER2 65 HBC	11/67	
R9	.42 OR LESS	BAGLINI 67 HLBC		
R9	0 .16 OR LESS	BILLING 67 HLBC		
R10	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-2)	(P6)		
R10	(0.7) OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC	6/66	
R11	ETA INTO (E+E-PI+PI-)/(PI+PI-GAMMA)	(P6)/(P4)		
R11	1 0.026 0.026	GROSSMAN 66 HBC	6/66	
R12	ETA INTO 2 GAMMA/NEUTRALS	(P1)/(P1+P2+P7)		
R12	S (0.416) (0.044)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66	
R12	.44 .07	GRUNHAUS 66 OSPK	8/67	
R12	(.579) (.052)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	8/67	
R12	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	BUNIATOV 67 OSPK	11/67	
R12	.535 .018	BUTTRAM 70 OSPK	12/70	
R12	.486 .036	COX 70 HBC	6/70	
R12	.57 .009	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71	
R12	AVG 0.535 0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)			
R12	FIT 0.534 0.013 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			
R13	ETA INTO 3PI0/NEUTRALS	(P2)/(P1+P2+P7)		
R13	S (0.209) (0.054)	DIGIUGNO 66 CNTR	6/66	
R13	R (.29) (.10)	GRUNHAUS 66 OSPK	8/67	
R13	S (.177) (.035)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	8/67	
R13	SEE THE NOTE ON ETA DECAY INTO NEUTRALS ABOVE.			
R13	.41 .033	BUNIATOV 67 OSPK	11/67	
R13	REDUNDANT INFORMATION FROM THIS EXPERIMENT.			
R13	R (.439) (.024)	BUTTRAM 70 OSPK	12/70	
R13	.392 .042	COX 70 HBC	6/70	
R13	.32 .009	STRUGALSK 71 HLBC	5/71	
R13	AVG 0.397 0.025 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R13	FIT 0.422 0.015 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R14	ETA INTO P10 (2 GAMMA)/2GAMMA	(P7)/(P1)		
R14	(.5) OR LESS	CL=.90 WAHLIG 66 SPRK	7/66	
R14	0 0 0.14	BALTAY1 67 DBC	11/67	
R14	P (0.05) (0.04)	BONAMY 67 SPRK	PRELIMINARY RESULT	
R14	FIT 0.082 0.030 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			
R15	ETA INTO (E+E-PI0)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-2)	(P5)		
R15	(0.7) OR LESS	RITTENBER 65 HBC	6/66	
R15	(0.084) OR LESS	CL=.90 BAZIN 68 DBC	6/68	
R16	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0 + P10 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+P7)		
R16	0.80 .25	BACCI 63 CNTR	7/66	
R16	FIT 1.147 0.060 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			
R17	ETA INTO (PI+PI-P10 GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P10)/(P3)		
R17	(.07) OR LESS	FLATTEZ 67 HBC	8/67	
R17	(.009) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HBC	8/67	
R17	(.016) OR LESS	CL=.95 BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67	
R17	(0.017) OR LESS	CL=.90 ARNOLD 68 HLBC	9/68	
R17	0.035 OR LESS	CL=.90 THALER2 72 ASPK	1/73*	
R18	ETA INTO (PI+PI- 2GAMMA)/(PI+PI-PI0)	(P11)/(P3)		
R18	(.009) OR LESS	PRICE 67 HBC	8/67	
R18	(.016) OR LESS	CL=.95 BALTAY2 67 DBC	11/67	
R19	ETA INTO 3PI0/(PI+ PI- P10)	(P2)/(P3)		
R19	1.3 .4	BAGLIN2 67 HLBC	8/67	
R19	1.47 0.20	0.17 BULLOCK 68 HLBC	9/68	
R19	1.50 .15	.29 BAGLIN 69 HLBC	7/69	
R19	AVG 1.46 0.13 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R19	FIT 1.255 0.058 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R20	ETA INTO 2GAMMA/(3PI0)+2/3(PI0 2GAMMA)	(P1)/(P2+3P7)		
R20	1.10 0.5	MULLER 63 DBC	7/66	
R20	FIT 1.184 0.058 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			
R21	ETA INTO NEUTRALS/TOTAL	(P1+P2+P7)		
R21	16k .79 .08	BUNIATOV 67 OSPK	11/67	
R21	.705 .008	BASILE 71 CNTR MM SPECTROMETER	8/71	
R21	AVG 0.7058 0.0080 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
R21	FIT 0.7113 0.0067 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			
R22	ETA INTO (PI0 2GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P7)		
R22	.12 OR LESS	CL=.95 JACQUET 69 HLBC	6/70	
R22	FIT 0.031 0.031 FROM FIT			
R23	ETA INTO MU+MU-/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-5)	(P12)		
R23	0 2. OR LESS	CL=.95 WEHMANN 68 OSPK	4/68	
R24	ETA INTO MU+MU-PI0/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-4)	(P14)		
R24	5. OR LESS	WEHMANN 68 OSPK	4/68	
R25	ETA INTO MU+MU-/2GAMMA (UNITS 10**=-5)	(P12)/(P1)		
R25	5.9 2.2	HYAMS 69 OSPK	7/69	
R26	ETA INTO (PI0 2GAMMA)/(3PI0 + P10 2GAMMA)	(P7)/(P2+P7)		
R26	N 0.3 0.1	KANOFSKY 70 OSPK	2/71	
R26	N WE HAVE CHANGED THE ERROR ON THIS EXPERIMENT FROM +0.3-0.1			
R26	N TO THE ABOVE +0.3-0.3 SINCE IT IS CLEAR FROM FIGURE 7 IN THE			
R26	N ARTICLE THAT A CENTRAL VALUE OF 0.0 IS ABOUT AS PROBABLE AS THE			
R26	N QUOTED VALUE OF 0.1.			
R26	FIT 0.094 0.032 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)			

14 ETA C-NONCONSERVING DECAY PARAMETER

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV G AND MINI-REVIEW BELOW

A	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- P10 (UNITS 10**=-2)	
A	1351 7.2 2.8	BALTAY 66 DBC 8/66
A	1300 5.8 3.4	CLPHY 66 HBC 8/66
A	10665 (0.3) (1.0)	CNOPS 66 OSPK REPL BY MULLER 69 8/67
A	705 -6.1 4.0	LARRIBE 66 HBC 8/67
A	36800 1.5 .5	GORMLEY3 68 ASPK 6/68
A	10709 .3 1.1	MULLER 69 OSPK 9/69
A	1138 -1.4 3.	CARPENTER 70 HBC 6/70
A	349 3.2 5.4	DANBURG 70 DBC 2/71
A	L 220K -0.05 0.22	LAYTER 72 ASPK 8/72*
A	L ALSO REPORTS SEXTANT AND QUADRANT ASYMMETRIES. 8/72*	
A	AVG 0.24 .040 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)	
	(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.24 ± 0.40  
ERRR SCALED BY 2.0



H. Yuta and S. Okubo [Phys. Rev. Letters **21**, 781 (1968)] have pointed out that an asymmetry in the decay  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  of about 2% need not imply a breakdown of C invariance, since an asymmetry of this amount could be caused by an interference between the  $\eta$  and the  $3\pi$  background. Gormley et al. [Phys. Rev. Letters **22**, 198 (1969)], however, believe that this effect can account for only  $\leq 0.23\%$  in their experiment (above). Also see: A. Frenkel and G. Vesztergombi, "C-Violation in  $\eta$ -Decay," Nucl. Phys. **B15**, 429 (1970) and K. Taggart, "Asymmetry and Background in  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ ," Phys. Rev. D **2**, 1960 (1970).

B	DECAY ASYMMETRY PARAMETER FOR PI+ PI- GAMMA (UNITS 10**=-2)	
B	33 -2. 17.	CRAWFORD 66 HBC 11/66
B	N 1620 1.5 2.5	MULLER 69 OSPK 8/67
B	N ABOVE EXPERIMENT IS SENSITIVE ONLY TO UPPER .4 OF GAMMA-RAY SPECTRUM	
B	7257 1.22 1.56	GORMLEY 70 ASPK 6/70
B	36k 0.5 0.6	THALER1 72 ASPK 8/72*
B	AVG 0.61 .054 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

REFERENCES FOR ETA

PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421 PEVSNER, KRAEMER, NUSSBAUM, RICHARDSON + (JHU)  
 ALFF 62 PRL 9 322 ALFF, BERLEY, COLLEY, BRUGGER + (COLU+RUTGERS)  
 BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114 BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI + (LRL)  
 CHRETIEN 62 PRL 9 127 CHRETIEN+ (BRAN+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT+PADOVA)  
 PICKUP 62 PRL 8 329 E PICKUP, ROBINSON, SALANT (CNRC+BNL)  
 SHAFER 62 CERN CONF 307 J SHAFER, FERRO-LUZZI, MURRAY + (UCB+LRL)  
 BACCI 63 PRL 11 37 BACCI, PENSO, SALVINI + (ROMA+FRAS)  
 BUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166 BUSCHBECK-CZAPP, COOPER + (VIENNA+CERN, AMST)  
 CRAWFORD 63 PRL 10 546 F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)  
 ALSO 66 PRL 16 907 F S CRAWFORD, LLOYD, FOWLER (LRL+DUKE)  
 DELCOURT 63 PL 7 215 DELCOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ Y JORBA+ (ORSAY)  
 MULLER 63 SIENA CONF 99 MULLER, PAULI + (SACL+ROMA)  
 FOELSCH 64 PR 134 B 1138 H W FOELSCH, H L KRAYBILL (YALE)  
 KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B 496 KRAEMER, MADANSKY, FIELDS + (JHU+MNS+WOOD)  
 PAULI 64 PL 13 351 E PAULI, A MULLER (SACLAY)  
 FOSTER1 65 PR 138 B 652 FOSTER, PETERS, MEER, LOEFFLER + (WISC+PURDUE)  
 FOSTER2 65 ATHENS FOSTER, GOOD, MEER (WISCONSIN)

Stable Particles  
η, p, n

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

FOSTER3 65 THESIS  
PRICE 65 PRL 15 123  
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 586

M.C.FOSTER (WISCONSIN)  
L.R.PRICE,F.S.CRAWFORD (LRL)  
RITTENBERG,KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)

ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072  
BALTA 66 PRL 16 1224  
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333  
DIGIUGNO 66 PRL 16 767  
GROSSMAN 66 PR 146 993  
GRUNHAUS 66 THESIS  
JAMES 66 PR 142 896  
JONES 66 PL 23 597  
WAHLIG 66 PRL 17 221

ALFF-STEINBERGER, BERLEY+ (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)  
+FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+ (COLUMBIA+STONY BROOK)  
F.S.CRAWFORD, L.R.PRICE (LRL)  
DIGIUGNO, GIORGIO, SILVESTRI+ (NAPL, TRST, FRAS)  
R.GROSSMAN, L.PRICE, F.CRAWFORD (LRL)  
J.GRUNHAUS (COLUMBIA)  
F.E.JAMES, H.L.KRAYBILL (YALE+BNL)  
JONES, BINNIE, DUANE, HORSEY, MASON, (LOIC, RHEL)  
WAHLIG, SHIBATA, MANELLI (MIT+PSI A)

BAGLIN1 67 PL 248 637  
BAGLIN2 67 BAPS 12 567  
BALTA1 67 PRL 19 1495  
BALTA2 67 PRL 19 1498  
BEMPORAD 67 PL 258 380  
ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION  
BILLING 67 PL 258 435  
BONAMY 67 HEIDELBERG CONF.  
BUNATIATOV 67 PL 258 560  
CENCE 67 PRL 19 1393  
FELDMAN 67 PRL 18 868  
FLATTE 67 PRL 18 976  
FLATTE2 67 PR 163 1441  
LITCHFIELD 67 PL 248 486  
PRICE 67 PRL 18 1207

BAGLIN, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE,+ (EPOL+UCB)  
BAGLIN, BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE,+ (EPOL+UCB)  
BALTA, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN+ (COLU+BRAN)  
BALTA, FRANZINI, KIM, NEWMAN+ (COLU+STON)  
BEMPORAD, BRACCINI, FOA, LUBELSMAY+ (PSIA, BONN)  
BILLING, BULLOCK, ESTEN, GOVAN,+ (LOUC, OXF)  
BONAMY, SONDEREGGER (SACLAY)  
BUNATIATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET,+ (CERN+KARL)  
CENCE, PETERSON, STENGER, CHIU+ (HAWAII+LRL)  
FELDMAN, FRATI, GLEESON, HALPERN,+ (PENN)  
S.M.FLATTE (LRL)  
S.M.FLATTE AND C.G.WOHL (LRL)  
LITCHFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+ (RHEL+SACLAY)  
L.R.PRICE, F.S.CRAWFORD (LRL)

ARNOLD 68 PL 278 466  
BAZIN 68 PRL 20 895  
BULLOCK 68 PR 21 402  
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748

+PATY, BAGLIN, BINGHAM+ (STRB+MADR+EPOL+UCB)  
BAZIN, GOSHAM, ZACHER,+ (PRINCETON, QUEENS)  
+STEN, FLEMING, GOVAN, HENDERSON, OHEN+ (LOUC)  
WEHMANN, ENGELS,+ (HARV+CASE+SLAC+CORN+MCGI)

BAGLIN 69 PL 298 445  
ALSO NP 822 66  
HYAMS 69 PL 298 128  
JACQUET 69 NC 58 743

BAGLIN, BEZAQUET,+ (EPOL+UCB, MADR, STRB)  
+BEZAQUET, DEGRANGE, MUSSET+ (EPOL+MADR, STRB)  
HYAMS, KOCH, POTTER, VON LINDERN,+ (CERN, MPII)  
JACQUET, NGUYEN-KHAC, HAUTFT+ (EPOL, BERG)

BUTTRAM 70 PRL 25 1358  
COX 70 PRL 24 534  
DEVONS 70 PR D1 1936  
GORMLEY 70 PR D2 501  
ALSO 70 NEVIS 181(THESIS)  
KANOFSKY 70 NC 68 413  
SCHMITT 70 PL 328 638

+KREISLER, MISCHKE (PRIN)  
COX, FORTNEY, SOLOSON (DUKE)  
+GRUNHAUS, KOZLOWSKI, NEMETHY+ (COLU, SYRA)  
GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLU+BNL)  
MICHAEL GORMLEY (COLU)  
A. KANOFSKY (LEHT)  
+BUNATIATOV, ZAVATTINI, DEINET+ (CERN, KARL)

BASILE 71 NC 3A 796  
STRUGAL 71 NP 827 429  
AGUIAR 72 PR D6 29  
BLOODWDR 72 NP 839 525

+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI+ (CERN, B6NA, STRB)  
+CHUVILLO, GEMESY, IVANOVSKAYA+ (JINR)  
AGUIAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)  
BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS

BASTIEN 62 PRL 8 114  
DARMONY 62 PRL 8 117  
ROSENFEL 62 PRL 8 293

BASTIEN, BERGE, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, MILLER+ (LRL)  
D CARMONY, A ROSENFELD, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)  
A ROSENFELD, D CARMONY, VAN DE WALLE (LRL)

REFERENCES ON ETA ASYMMETRY PARAMETERS

BALTA 66 PRL 16 1224  
CNOPS 66 PL 22 546  
CRAWFORD 66 PRL 16 333  
CLPHY 66 PR 149 1044  
LARRIBE 66 PL 23 600

BALTA, FRANZINI, KIM, KIRSCH+ (COLU+STON)  
CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO, LASSALLE, (CERN, ETHZ, SACL)  
F.S.CRAWFORD, L.R.PRICE (LRL)  
COLUMBIA, LRL, PURDUE, WISCONSIN, YALE  
LARRIBE, LEVQUE, MULLER, PAULI,+ (SACL+RHEL)

BOWEN 67 PL 248 206  
LITCHFIELD 67 PL 248 486  
GORMLEY68 PRL 21 402  
MULLER 69 THESIS  
CARPENTER 70 PR D1 1303  
DANBURG 70 PR D2 2564  
LAYTER 72 PRL 29 316  
THALER 72 PRL 29 313  
THALER 72 NEVIS 194(THESIS)

BOWEN, CNOPS, FINOCCHIARO,+ (CERN+ETHZ+SACL)  
LITCHFIELD, RANGAN, SEGAR, SMITH+ (RHEL+SACLAY)  
GORMLEY, HYMAN, LEE, NASH, PEOPLES+ (COLU+BNL)  
ARMAND MULLER (STRB)  
CARPENTER, BINKLEY, CHAPMAN, COX, DAGAN+ (DUKE)  
+ABOLINS, DAHL, DAVIES, HUGH, KIRZ,+ (LRL)  
+APPEL, KOTLEWSKI, LEE, STEIN, THALER (COLU)  
+APPEL, KOTLEWSKI, LAYTER, LEE, STEIN (COLU)  
JON J THALER (COLU)

**p**

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

16 PROTON MASS (MEV)

M	(938.256)	(0.005)	COHEN	65 RVUE	7/66
M	938.2592	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	USING NEW E/H 7/70

16 PROTON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*26 YR)

T	(.000001) OR MORE	GOLDHABE	54 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T	(.002) OR MORE	FLEOROV	57 TH 232 FISS. MODE INDEPEN
T	(1.5) OR MORE	BACKENSTOSS	60 CNTR
T	(60.0) OR MORE	KROPP	65 CNTR
T	(200.0) OR MORE	GURR	67 CNTR DEP. ON DECAY MODE
T	B	KROPP AND BACKENSTOSS	SENSITIVE TO PARTICULAR DECAY MODES OF PROT

16 PROTON MAGNET. MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM	(2.792763)	(0.000030)	COHEN	65 RVUE	
MM	2.792782	.000017	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	USING NEW E/H 7/70

16 ANTIPROTON MAGNETIC MOMENT (E/2MP)

MM1	-2.83	0.10	FOX	72	11/72*
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16 PROTON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10\*\*23 E CM) NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P IN EM INTERACTION

EDM	1G	700.	900.	HARRISON	69 MBR	10/69
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REFERENCES FOR PROTON

GOLDHABE 54 PR 96 1157 FNOTE2  
FLEROV 57 SOV PHYS DOK 3 79  
BACKENST 60 NC 16 749  
COHEN 65 RMP 37 537  
KROPP 65 PR 137 B 740  
GURR 67 PR 158 1321  
HARRISON 69 PRL 22 1263  
TAYLOR 69 RMP 41 375  
FOX 72 PRL 29 193

GOLDHABER, F REINES+ (LOS ALAMOS, BNL)  
FLEROV, KLOCHKOV, SKOBKIN, TERENTEV (USSR)  
BACKENSTOSS, FRAUENFELDER, HYAMS+ (CERN)  
+DUMOND (N.AMER. AVIATION SCIENCE CENT., CITI)  
W R KROPP, F REINES (CASE INST TECHNOLOGY)  
GURR, KROPP, REINES, MEYER (CASE, JOHANNESBURG)  
HARRISON, SANDARS, WRIGHT (CLARENDON OXFORD)  
+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)  
FOX, BARNES, EISENSTEIN+ (CARN+VPI+WILL+HYOM)

**n**

17 NEUTRON (939, J=1/2) I=1/2

17 NEUTRON MASS (MEV)

M T	939.5527	.0052	TAYLOR	69 RVUE	USING NEW E/H 7/70
M T	TAYLOR DETERMINATION OF NEUTRON MASS NOT INDEPENDENT OF NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE MEASUREMENTS BELOW.				7/70

17 (NEUTRON) - (PROTON) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D M	1.29344	0.00007	MATTAUCH	65 RVUE	3/71
D M	WE HAVE CONVERTED MATTAUCH NEUTRON-HYDROGEN MASS DIFFERENCE TO NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIFFERENCE USING CURRENT VALUE OF ELECTRON MASS AND A HYDROGEN BINDING ENERGY OF 13.6 EV.				3/71

17 NEUTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.2 MEV)

MM	-1.913148	0.000066	COHEN	56 RVUE	7/66
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17 NEUTRON ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10\*\*23 E CM) TEST OF C VIOLATION IN THE EM INTERACTION

EDM	(5.)	OR LESS	BAIRD	69 MBR	10/69
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17 NEUTRON MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*3 SEC)

THE MEASUREMENT OF THE NEUTRON MEAN LIFE BY SOSNOVSKII 59 HAS BEEN DISCARDED SINCE 1. IT DISAGREES WITH THE BETTER AND MORE RECENT RESULT OF CHRISTENSEN 67. 2. THE VALUE OF GA/GV DERIVED FROM THE NEW VALUE OF THE MEAN LIFE AGREES WELL WITH THE GA/GV VALUE OBTAINED FROM THE FREE NEUTRON DATA.

T	(.012)	(0.021)	SOSNOVSKI	59 PILE	SEE NOTE E 7/68
T	(0.935)	(0.014)	CHRISTENS	67 PILE REPL BY CHRISTENS72	3/68
T	0.918	0.014	CHRISTENS	72 PILE	6/72*
E	ERROR CHANGED BECAUSE ERROR IN CROSS SECTION FOR NEUTRON ABSORPTION IN GOLD HAS BEEN REDUCED.				

17 NEUTRON BETA DECAY COUPLING CONSTANTS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H.1

AV	GA/GV (SEE TEXT FOR SIGN CONVENTION)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	SEE NOTE C BELOW	
AV C	(-1.250)	(0.044)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	
AV EP	(-1.23)	(0.01)	CHRISTENS	67 CNTR N DECAY FT VALUE	11/68
AV P	(-1.22)	(0.08)	GRIGOREV	68 CNTR E-NEU ANG CORREL	10/71
AV P	(-1.26)	(0.02)	CHRISTENS	70 CNTR PE, NEUT SPIN CORREL	10/71
AV EP	(-1.27)	(0.025)	EROZOLIMS	71 CNTR PE, NEUT SPIN CORREL	10/71
AV EP	(-1.239)	(0.011)	CHRISTENS	72 CNTR N DEC.+ FT VALUE	1/73*
AV P	(-1.263)	(0.016)	KROPP	73 RVUE N DECAY ALONE	1/73*
AV P	-1.248	0.010	KROPP	73 RVUE N DEC.+ FT VALUE	1/73*
AV C	CONFORTO 67	COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967.	REPL. BY KROPP 73.	1/73*	
AV E	THESE EXPERIMENTS MEASURE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV ONLY			10/71	
AV	KROPP 73	VALUE OBTAINED BY FITTING ALL DATA THROUGH 1972.		1/73*	

PHASE ANGLE OF GA RELATIVE TO GV (DEGREES)

F	(176.1)	(6.4)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	11/68
F C	(176.1)	(6.4)	CONFORTO	67 RVUE	
F P	(181.3)	(1.3)	EROZOLIMS	70 CNTR POLAR. NEUTRON	10/69
F P	181.1	1.3	KROPP	73 RVUE N DECAY	1/73*
F C	CONFORTO 67	COMBINES FREE NEUTRON DATA TO 1967.	REPL. BY KROPP 73.	1/73*	
F P	KROPP 73	VALUE OBTAINED BY FITTING ALL DATA THROUGH 1972.		1/73*	

REFERENCES FOR NEUTRON

COHEN 56 PR 104 283  
SOSNOVSK 59 JETP 9 717

MATTAUCH 65 NP 67 1  
CHRISTEN 67 PL 26B 11  
CONFORTO 67 APAH 22 15  
GRIGOREV 68 SJNP 6 239

V W COHEN, CORNGOLD, RAMSEY (BNL+HARVARD)  
SOSNOVSKII, SPIVAK, PROKOFEV+ (IAE MOSCOW)  
+THIELE, WAPSTRA (MAX PLANCK INST. CHEM.)  
CHRISTENSEN, NIELSON, BAHNSEN, BROWN+ (RI SO)  
G. CONFORTO (CERN)  
+GRISHIN, VLADIMIRSKII, NIKOLAIEVSKII+ (ITEP)  
+MILLER, DRESS, RAMSEY (ORNL, HARV)  
+PARKER, LANGENBERG (PRIN+UCI+PENN)  
CHRISTENSEN, ROHN, RINGO (ANL)  
EROZOLIMSKII, BONDARENKO,+ (KURC MOSCOW)  
EROZOLIMSKY, BONDARENKO+ (KURC IN MOSCOW)  
EROZOLIMSKII, BONDARENKO+ (KURC MOSCOW)  
CHRISTENSEN, NIELSON, BAHNSEN, BROWN+ (RI SO)  
A KROPP, H PAUL (LINZ)  
H PAUL (VIEN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

JACKSON 57 PR 106 517  
COHEN 65 RMP 37 537  
BHALLA 66 PL 19 691

JACKSON, TREIMAN, MYLD (PRINCETON)  
+DUMOND (N.AMER. AVIATION SCIENCE CENT., CITI)  
C P BHALLA (ALABAMA)

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Stable Particles

A

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



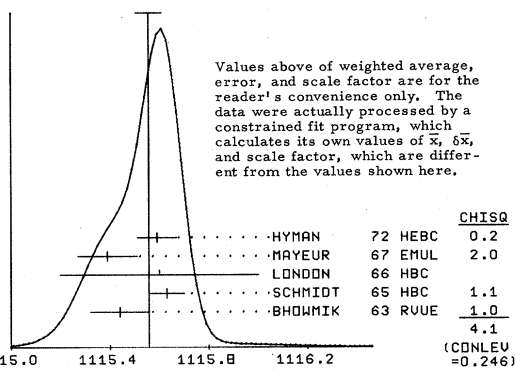
18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

18 LAMBDA MASS (MEV)

M N SINCE OUR FINAL VALUES FOR THE SIGMA AND LAMBDA MASSES COME FROM  
 M N DOING AN OVERALL FIT TO ALL MEASURED MASSES AND MASS DIFFERENCES,  
 M N WE HAVE USED THE UNCORRELATED MEASUREMENTS FROM SCHMIDT 65 RATHER  
 M N THAN THE ONES COMING FROM THE OVERALL FIT REPORTED IN THAT PAPER.  
 M N SINCE THERE SEEMS TO BE NO CONVINCING ARGUMENT AS TO WHY ONE SHOULD  
 M N IGNORE DATA USING RANGE MEASUREMENTS, WE HAVE INCLUDED HERE VALUES  
 M N DEPENDING ON PROTON AND PION RANGES.

M	1115.44	0.12	BHOWMICK	63 RVUE +	SEE NOTE L BELOW	
M	L		ABOVE LAMBDA MASS HAS BEEN RAISED 35 KEV TO ACCOUNT FOR 46 KEV			
M	L		INCREASE IN PROTON MASS AND 11 KEV DECREASE IN CHARGED PION MASS.			
M	S	635(1115.86)	(0.09)	BALTAY	65 HBC	6/66
M	S	488	1115.63	0.07	SCHMIDT	65 HBC
M	S	1147(1115.74)	(0.04)	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P
M	S	972(1115.69)	(0.05)	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR PANTIL
M	M	1115.6	0.4	LONDON	66 HBC	6/66
M	M	(1116.0)	(0.2)	BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P,LLBAR
M	M	195	1115.39	0.12	MAYEUR	67 EMUL
M	B	1524(1115.52)	(0.05)	BOHM	70 EMUL	11/67
M	M	935	1115.59	0.08	HYMAN	72 HEBC
M	B					3/72
M	B					3/72
M	B					3/72
M	B					3/72
M	B					3/72
M	S					3/72
M	AVG	1115.558	0.052	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		
M	FIT	1115.592	0.046	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1115.558 ± 0.052  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



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

DM	0.05	0.06	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P	9/67
DM	0.29	0.15	BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P	8/67
DM	0.083	0.083	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)			

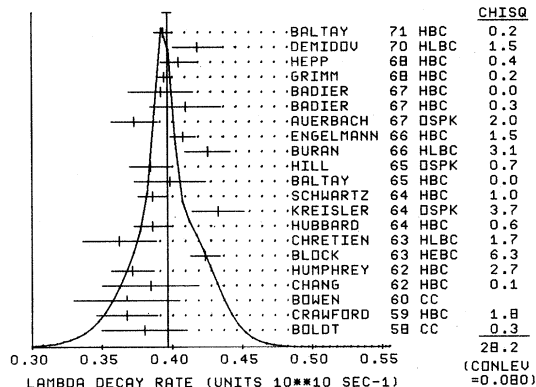
18 LAMBDA MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*=-10)

T	188	2.63	0.21	0.21	BOLDT	58 CC	
T	825	2.72	0.16	0.16	CRAWFORD	59 HBC	
T	140	2.72	0.29	0.27	BOWEN	60 CC	
T	186	2.60	0.28	0.20	CHANG	62 HBC	
T	799	2.69	0.11	0.11	HUMPHREY	62 HBC	
T	2239	2.36	0.06	0.06	BLOCK	63 HEBC	
T	706	2.76	0.20		CHRETIEN	63 HLBC	
T	794	2.59	0.09		HUBBARD	64 HBC	
T	2260	2.31	0.10		KREISLER	64 OSPK	
T	1378	2.59	0.07		SCHWARTZ	64 HBC	
T	635	2.51	0.16		BALTAY	65 HBC	6/66
T	2534	2.6	0.1		HILL	65 OSPK	
T	916	2.35	0.09		BURAN	66 HLBC	6/66
T	S	1147	(2.503)	(0.143)	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P
T	S	972	(2.70)	(0.20)	CHIEN	66 HBC	6.9 PBAR P,ANTI
T	T	2213	2.452	0.056	0.054	ENGELMANN	66 HBC
T	T	585	2.68	0.13	0.11	AUERBACH	67 OSPK
T	T		2.44	0.15		BADIER	67 HBC
T	T		2.55	0.15		BADIER	67 HBC
T	T	8342	2.535	0.035		GRIMM	68 HBC
T	T	2600	2.47	0.08		HEPP	68 HBC
T	T	1059	2.39	0.10		DEMIDOV	70 HLBC PI-P, 3.86 GEV/C
T	T	4572	2.54	0.04		BALTAY	71 HBC
T	S						K-P AT REST
T	AVG	2.521	0.021	0.021	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)		

18 ((LAMBDA) - (ANTI-LAMBDA))/AVG., MEAN LIFE DIFFERENCE

DT	0.044	0.085	BADIER	67 HBC	2.4 PBAR P	8/67
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WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.3967 ± 0.0033  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.2



18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM	-1.5	0.5	COOL	62 OSPK	
MM	0.0	0.6	KERNAN	63 CC	
MM	8553	-1.39	0.72	ANDERSON	64 HBC
MM	151	-0.5	0.28	CHARRIERE	65 EMUL
MM	49	-0.67	0.31	BAROV	71 EMUL
MM	1300	-0.66	0.07	DAHLJENSE	71 EMUL
MM	3868	-0.73	0.18	HILL	71 OSPK
MM	AVG	-0.672	0.061	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

18 LAMBDA ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT (UNITS 10\*\*=-14 E CM)  
 NONZERO VALUE IMPLIES VIOLATION OF T AND P

EDM	5.0	OR LESS	CL=-95	GIBSON	66 EMUL	2/72
EDM	1.0	OR LESS	CL=-95	BARONI	71 EMUL	2/72
EDM	B	BARONI MEASURES	(-5.9+-2.9)*10**=-15 E CM			6/71

18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	938+ 139
P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON PIO	939+ 134
P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0
P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	938+ .5+ 0
P5	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI- GAMMA	938+ 139+ 0

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N PIO)	(P1)/(P1+P2)	
R1	0.627	0.031	
R1	0.65	0.05	
R1	U	(0.685)	(0.017)
R1	903	0.643	0.016
R1	U	6736	0.635
R1	U	4572	0.646
R1	U	ANDERSON RESULT NOT PUBLISHED, EVENTS ADDED TO DOYLE SAMPLE.	
R1	AVG	0.6399	0.0049
R1	FIT	0.6419	0.0049
R2	LAMBDA INTO (N PIO)/(P PI-)+(N PIO)	(P2)/(P1+P2)	
R2	0.23	0.09	
R2	0.43	0.14	
R2	0.28	0.08	
R2	0.35	0.05	
R2	75	0.291	0.034
R2	AVG	0.304	0.025
R2	FIT	0.3581	0.0049
R3	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-3)	(P4)/(P1+P2)	
R3	0	15	(2.0)
R3	0	8	(2.9)
R3	N	150	(0.82)
R3	N	102	(0.78)
R3	0	20	(1.55)
R3	N	143	(0.80)
R3	N	86	(0.78)
R3	N	218	(0.88)
R3	N	BECAUSE THAT IS THE DIRECTLY MEASURED QUANTITY. SEE R5 BELOW	
R3	0	LOW STATISTICS EXPERIMENTS. NOT AVERAGED	
R4	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-4)	(P3)/(P1+P2)	
R4	1	(0.2)	OR MORE
R4	1	(1.0)	OR LESS
R4	2	(1.0)	OR LESS
R4	3	1.3	0.7
R4	2	1.5	1.2
R4	9	2.4	0.8
R4	14	1.4	0.5
R4	AVG	1.57	0.35

Stable Particles  
 $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma^+$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

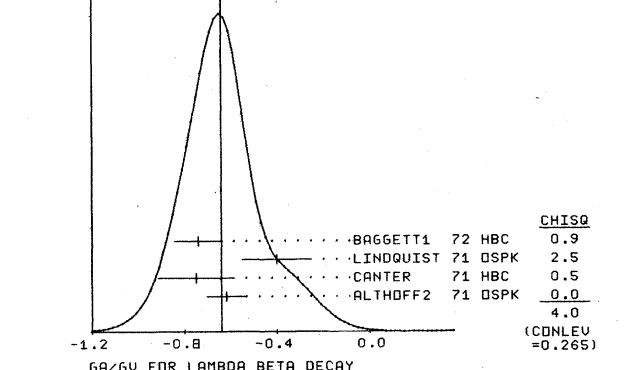
R5	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/(P PI-)	(UNITS 10**=-3)	(P4)/(P1)	
R5	150	1.23	0.20	ELY 63 FBC 2/72
R5	120	1.17	0.18	BAGLIN 64 FBC 2/72
R5	143	1.20	0.12	MALONEY 69 HBC 2/72
R5	1078	1.31	0.06	ALTHOFF1 71 OSPK 2/72
R5	C 86	1.17	0.13	CANTER 71 HBC K-P AT REST 3/72
R5	C 218	1.23	0.15	LINDQUIST 71 OSPK PI-P TO KO LAM 3/72
R5	C CALCULATED BY US FROM R3 ASSUMING THE AUTHORS USED (P PI-)/TOT=2/3			3/72
R5	AVG	1.267	0.044	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

18 LAMBDA DECAY PARAMETERS  
 RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A-	ALPHA LAMBDA-	(LAMBDA INTO PI- PROTON)		
A-	1156	0.62	0.07	CRONIN 63 CNTR LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
A-		(0.663)	(0.022)	BERGE 66 RVUE INCLUDES ABOVE 9/66
A-	10130	0.645	0.017	OVERSETH 67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 8/67
A-	M 2529	(0.747)	(0.086)	MERRILL 68 HBC REPL BY DAUBER 68 6/68
A-	3520	0.67	0.06	DAUBER 69 HBC FROM XI DECAY 6/68
A-	10325	0.649	0.023	CLELAND 72 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 5/72*
A-	AVG	0.647	0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

AO	ALPHA /ALPHA-	FOR LAMBDA (L INTO P10 N/L INTO PI- P)		
AO	1.10	0.27	CRONIN 63 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67	
AO	4760	1.000	0.068	OLSEN 70 OSPK PI+N TO K+ LAMBDA 5/70
AO	AVG	1.006	0.066	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
AO	DONE BY COMPARING PROTON DISTR. WITH N DISTR. FROM LAMBDA DECAY.			

PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)  
 F- 1156 13.0 17.0 CRONIN 63 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67  
 F- 10130 -8.0 6.0 OVERSETH 67 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 11/67  
 F- 7377 (-9.2) (5.2) CLELAND 67 OSPK REPL BY CLELAND 72 5/72\*  
 F- 10325 -7.0 4.5 CLELAND 72 OSPK LAMBDA FROM PI-P 5/72\*  
 F- AVG -6.5 3.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)



AV	GA/V FOR LAMBDA BETA DECAY (SEE TEXT SEC. IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV.)			
AV	22 (-1.03)	LIND 64 HBC 6/68		
AV	C (0.6)	OR MORE BAGLIN 65 HBC NO SIGN GIVEN 1/71		
AV	C BETH 0 AND -1.1	BARLOW 65 OSPK ABS. VALUE 1/71		
AV	C 102 (0.7)	OR MORE CL=.95 ELY 65 HBC 1/71		
AV	M 148 -0.72	0.14 0.33 CONFORTO 65 RVUE 11/67		
AV	A 1078 -0.62	0.08 0.19 MALONEY 69 HBC 10/69		
AV	M 141 -0.75	0.15 0.18 CANTER 71 HBC 4/71		
AV	L 173 (-0.32)	(0.13) (0.17) LINDQUIST 71 OSPK UP-DOWN ASYMMETRY 9/71		
AV	ML 173 (-0.68)	(0.27) (0.54) LINDQUIST 71 OSPK E-NEU CORRELATION 9/71		
AV	L 173 -0.40	0.13 0.17 LINDQUIST 71 OSPK E-NEU AND UP-DOWN 9/71		
AV	M 352 -0.74	0.09 0.12 BAGGETT1 72 HBC STOP-K- 2/72		
AV	C EXPERIMENTS INCLUDED IN CONFORTO 65, RVUE		6/68	
AV	M EXPT MEASURES ONLY THE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF A/V			
AV	A USES E AND PROTON UP-DOWN ASYM AND E-NEU CORRELATIONS		2/72	
AV	L LINDQUIST 71 GETS THREE VALUES. WE AVERAGE THE ONE THAT USES		10/71	
AV	L ALL DATA.		10/71	
AV	AVG	-0.665	0.063	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

REFERENCES FOR LAMBDA

EISLER 57 NC 5 1700	EISLER, PLAND, SAMIOS, SCHWARTZ + (COLU+BNL)
BOLDT 58 PRL 1 140	E BOLDT, O D CALDWELL, Y PAL (MIT)
CRAWFORD 59 PRL 2 266	CRAWFORD, CRESTI, DOUGLASS, GOOD + (LRL)

BAGLIN 60 NC 18 1043	BAGLIN, BLOCH, BRISSON, HENNESSY + (EPOL)
BOWEN 60 PR 119 2030	BOWEN, HARDY, REYNOLDS, SUN + (PRINCETON)
CORK 60 PR 120 1000	CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN + (LRL+PRIN+BNL)
COLUMBIA 60 ROCH CONF 72 6	M SCHWARTZ + (COLUMBIA)
HUMPHREY 61 PRL 6 478	HUMPHREY, KIRZ, ROSENFELD, RHEE + (LRL+SYRA)

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

ALSTON 63 UCRL 10926	ALSTON, KIRZ, NEUFELD, SOLMITZ, WOHLUT (LRL)
BHOWMIK 63 NC 28 1494	B BHOWMIK, D P GOYAL (DELHI)
BLOCK 63 PR 130 766	BLOCK, GESSAROLI, RATTI + (NHES+BGNA+SYRA+ORNL)
BROWN 63 PR 130 769	BROWN, KADYK, TRILLING, ROE + (LRL+MICH)
CHRETIEN 63 PR 131 2208	CHRETIEN, CROUCH + (BRAN+BROWN+HARVARD+MIT)
CRONIN 63 PR 129 1795	J W CRONIN, O E OVERSETH (PRINCETON)
ELY 63 PR 131 868	ELY, GIDAL, KALMUS, OSWALD, POWELL + (LRL)
KERNAN 63 PR 129 870	KERNAN, NOVEY, WARSHAW, WATTENBERG (ANL+ILL)

ANDERSON 64 PRL 13 167	J A ANDERSON, F S CRAWFORD (LRL)
BAGLIN 64 NC 35 977	BAGLIN, B INGHAM + (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERG)
HUBBARD 64 PR 135 B 183	HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBFELT, SCHAFER + (LRL)
KERNAN 64 PR 133 B 1271	KERNAN, POWELL, SANFELER + (LRL+LOUC)
KREISLER 64 PR 136 B 1074	M N KREISLER, O OVERSETH, J CRONIN (PRIN)
LIND 64 PR 135 B 1483	LIND, BINFORD, GOOD, STERN (WISCONSIN)
RONNE 64 PL 11 357	RONNE + (CERN+EPOL+LOUC+UNI.V. BERGEN)
SCHWARTZ 64 UCRL 11360 THESIS	JOSEPH ADAM SCHWARTZ (LRL)

BAGLIN 65 NC 35 977	BAGLIN + (EPOL, CERN, LOUC, RHEL, BERGEN)
BALTAY 65 PR 140 B 1027	BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)
BARLOW 65 PL 18 64	J BARLOW, BLAIR, CONFORTO + (CERN+RHEL+PENN)
CHARRIERE 65 PL 15 66	CHARRIERE, GIBSON + (EPOL+BRIS+CERN+MPII)
ENGELMANN 66 NC 45A 1038	ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, ALEXANDER + (HEID, REHO)
GIBSON 66 NC 45A 882	W H GIBSON, K GREEN (BRIS)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN + (BNL, SYRA)

AUERBACH 67 NC 47A 19	AUERBACH, BOWEN, DOBBS, LANDE, MANN + (PENN)
BADIER 67 PL 258 152	+ BONNET, BRIANDET, SAOULET (EPOL)
CLELAND 67 PL 268 45	CLELAND, BIENLEIN, CONFORTO + (CERN+GEVA+LUND)
MAYEUR 67 U.LIBR. BRUX. BUL32	C. MAYEUR, E. TOMPA, J. WICKENS (BELG, LOUC)
OVERSETH 67 PRL 19 391	O E OVERSETH, R F ROTH (MICH+PRIN)
GRHM 68 NC 54A 187	H.-J. GRHM (HEIDELBERG)
HEPP 68 ZPHYS 214 71	V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202	MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)

DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262	+BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)
DOYLE 69 UCRL 10130-THESIS	J.C. DOYLE (LRL)
MALONEY 69 PRL 23 425	MALONEY, SECHI-ZORN (UNIV MARYLAND)
BOHM 70 NC 70A 384	+ KRECKER + (BERL+BRUX+DUUC+LOUC+LONC+WARS)
DEMDIOW 70 SJNP 10 681	+KIRILOV+UGRYUMOV, PONOSOV, PROTASOV+ (ITEP)
OLSEN 70 PRL 24 843	+PONDROM, HANDLER, LIMON, SMITH + (WISC, MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 ARMENTEROS + (CERN+EPOL+LOUC+BIEM+CEN+SACLAY)  
 BALTAY, FOWLER, SANDWEISS, CULWICK + (YALE+BNL)  
 BERGE 63 THESIS (BERKELEY) J PETER BERGE

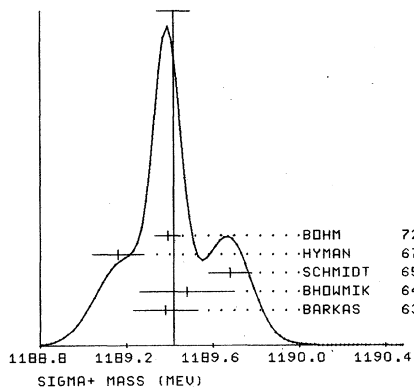
# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

$\Sigma^+$

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1189.418 ± 0.076  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



CHISO	
BDHM	72 EMUL 0.2
HYMAN	67 HEBC 4.6
SCHMIDT	65 HBC 6.9
BHOWMIK	64 EMUL 0.1
BARKAS	63 EMUL 0.1
11.8	
(CONLEU = 0.019)	

### 19 SIGMA+ MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10<sup>-10</sup>)

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	54	0.80	0.10	0.067	KAPLON	60 EMUL	
T	23	0.76	0.22	0.14	GHIESA	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	GRARD	62 HBC	
T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	HUMPHREY	62 HBC	6/66
T	203	0.84	0.12	0.08	BHOWMIK	64 EMUL	
T	181	0.84	0.09		BALTAY	65 HBC	6/66
T	900	0.76	0.03		CARAYAN	65 HBC	6/66
T	1300	0.83	0.032		CHANG	66 HBC	6/66
T S	125	(0.86)	(0.15)		CHIEN	66 HBC	9/67
T S	117	(1.10)	(0.24)		CHIEN	66 HBC	9/67
T	381	0.80	0.07		COOK	66 OSPK	7/66
T	10664	0.803	0.008		BARLOUTAU	69 HBC	K-P .4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69
T	20K	0.795	0.010		EISELE	70 HBC	K-P AT REST 2/71
T	526	0.83	0.04		BAKKER	71 DBC	K-N TO SIG+ 2PI- 10/71
T	C	CHANG ERROR 0.018 RAISED BY US. SEE 1970 EDITION, RMP 42,123(1970)					1/73*
T	S	ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL					
T	AVG	0.8004	0.0058	0.0057	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

### 19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM	381	1.5	1.1	COOK	66 OSPK	7/66
MM	52	3.5	1.5	KOTELCHUC	67 EMUL	K-P AT 1.15BEV/C 8/67
MM	51	3.0	1.2	SULLIVAN	67 EMUL	PHOTOPRODUCTION 8/67
MM	69	3.5	1.2	COMBE	68 EMUL	10/68
MM	29333	2.1	1.0	MAST	68 HBC	K-P AT .4 GEV/C 6/68
MM	955	2.67	0.97	ALLEY	71 OSPK	1.28 GEV/C PI+P 10/70
MM	AVG	2.59	0.46	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

### 19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

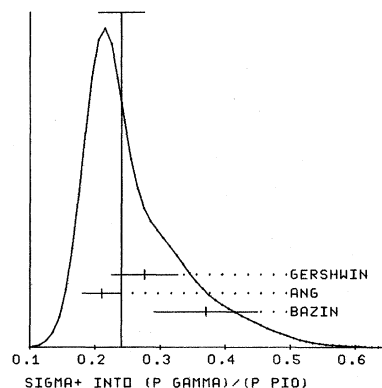
	SIGMA+ INTO	DECAY MASSES
P1	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON PI0	938+ 134
P2	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON PI+	939+ 139
P3	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON PI+ GAMMA	939+ 139+ 0
P4	SIGMA+ INTO LAMBDA E+ NEU	1115+ .5+ 0
P5	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON GAMMA	938+ 0
P6	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON MU+ NEUTRINO	939+ 105+ 0
P7	SIGMA+ INTO NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO	939+ .5+ 0
P8	SIGMA+ INTO PROTON E+ E-	938+ .5+ .5

### 19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(NUCLEON PI)	(P2)/(P1+P2)
R1	308	0.490 0.024 HUMPHREY 62 HBC
R1	534	0.445 0.022 CHANG 66 HBC
R1	1331	0.488 0.010 BARLOUTAU 69 HBC
R1	537	0.484 0.015 TOVEE 71 EMUL
R1	AVG	0.4835 0.0073 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUT PI+ GAM)/(PI+ N)	(P3)/(P2)
R2	(1.8)	ABOUT BAZIN2 65 HBC PI+ LT 116 MEV/C 8/67
R2	29	0.27 0.05 ANG 69 HBC PI+ LT 110 MEV/C 11/68
R3	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/TOTAL	(P4)
R3	W 4 (3.3)	(1.7) WILLIS 64 HBC STOP K- 9/66
R3	W 4	EVENTS FROM THIS EXPERIMENT, INCLUDED IN EISELE1 69 11/69
R3	5	2.0 0.8 BARASH 67 HBC STOP K- 8/67
R3	5	1.6 0.7 BALTAY 69 HBC STOP K- 11/69
R3	10	2.9 1.0 EISELE1 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69
R3	AVG	2.02 0.47 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R4	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P PIO)	(UNITS 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	(P5)/(P1)
R4	1	(0.68) OR LESS CARRARA 64 HBC	
R4	24	0.37 0.08 BAZIN 65 HBC	
R4	4	(0.17) QUARENI 65 EMUL	
R4	45	0.21 0.03 ANG 69 HBC STOP K-	
R4	31	0.276 0.051 GERSHWIN 69 HBC	
R4	AVG	0.240 0.035 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.240 ± 0.035  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.4



CHISO	
GERSHWIN	69 HBC 0.5
ANG	69 HBC 1.0
BAZIN	65 HBC 2.6
4.1	
(CONLEU = 0.126)	

R5	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(N PI+)	(UNITS 10 <sup>-5</sup> )	(P7)/(P2)
R5 E	0	16220 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT 64 HBC SEE NOTE E 11/67
R5 E	0	2720 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	MURPHY 64 HBC SEE NOTE E 11/67
R5 E	1	9690 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG 64 HBC SEE NOTE E 6/68
R5	0	(32406) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BIERMAN 68 HBC 6/68
R5 UA	0	(80400) EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELE2 69 HBC + STOP K- 6/68
R5 U	1	3000 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NORTON 69 HBC 11/69
R5 U	0	110200 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EBENHOH 70 HBC STOP K- 12/70
R5 U		EFFECTIVE DENOM. CALCULATED BY US	
R5 E		EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67	
R5 A		EISELE2 69 REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70	11/67
R5	4.0	2.0 OR LESS CL=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE 12/70
R5		NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 4.0 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71

R6	SIGMA+ INTO (N MU+ NEU)/(PI+ N)	(UNITS 10 <sup>-5</sup> )	(P6)/(P2)
R6	1	(120) ANALYSED EVENTS	GALTIERI 62 EMUL NO RATIO QUOTED 11/67
R6 E	0	10150 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	COURANT 64 HBC SEE NOTE E 11/67
R6 E	0	1710 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	NAUENBERG 64 HBC SEE NOTE E 11/67
R6 U	2	6200 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	EISELE2 69 HBC 6/68
R6	0	33800 EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BAGGETT 69 HBC 11/68
R6 E		EFFECTIVE DENOM. TAKEN FROM EISELE 67	11/67
R6	5.3	4.9 OR LESS CL=90	OUR AVERAGE USING ALL ABOVE 11/69
R6		NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 5.3 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71
R6		SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING R5	

R7	(SIGMA+ INTO LEPTONS)/(SIGMA- INTO LEPTONS)		
R7	0	0.034 OR LESS BAGGETT 67 HBC 6/68	
R7	1	0.08 OR LESS NORTON 69 HBC 10/69	
R7	6.7	0.035 OR LESS CL=90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5 AND R6 2/71
R7		NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 6.7 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71

R8	SIGMA+ INTO (PROTON E+ E-)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10 <sup>-6</sup> )	(P8)
R8	7.0	OR LESS ANG 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69	
R8 A		ANG 69 FOUND 3 E+ E- EVENTS IN AGREEMENT WITH GAMMA CONVERSION OF	
R8 A		PROTON GAMMA DECAY - LIMIT GIVEN HERE IS FOR NEUTRAL CURRENT	

R9	(SIGMA+ INTO N MU+ NEU)/(SIGMA- INTO N MU+ NEU)		
R9	2	0.06 0.045 0.03 EISELE2 69 HBC +- STOP K- 10/69	
R9	5.3	0.095 OR LESS CL=90	OUR AVERAGE USING R6 2/71
R9		NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 5.3 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71

R10	(SIGMA+ INTO N E+ NEU)/(SIGMA- INTO N E+ NEU)		
R10 E	0	(0.03) OR LESS CL=90	EISELE2 69 HBC +- STOP K- 10/69
R10	0	0.019 OR LESS CL=90	EBENHOH 70 HBC STOP K- 12/70
R10	0	0.12 OR LESS CL=95	COLE 71 HBC STOP K- 10/71
R10 E		EISELE2 REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70	
R10	4.0	0.016 OR LESS CL=90	OUR AVERAGE USING R5 2/71
R10		NUMBER OF EVENTS INCREASED TO 4.0 FOR 90% CONFIDENCE LEVEL	2/71

### 19 SIGMA+ DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A+0	ALPHA+/ALPHA0 FOR SIGMA+ (SIG+ TO PI+ N)/(SIG+ TO PIO P)	
A+0	+0.04 0.11 CORK 60 CNTR SIG+ FROM PI+P	
A+0	(+0.20) (0.24) TRIPP 62 HBC + REPLACED BY BANGER	
A+0	0 3500 (-0.14) (0.052) BANGERTER 66 HBC + SIG+ FROM K-P 9/66	
A+0	0 2600 (-0.47) (1.07) 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+	4101	0.037 0.049 BERLEY 70 HBC 12/70
A+	AVG	0.066 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

Stable Particles

$\Sigma^+$ ,  $\Sigma^-$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

A0 ALPHA SIGMA0 (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON)  
 AO -0.80 0.16 BEALL 62 CNTR  
 AO (-0.90) (0.25) TRIPP 62 HBC  
 AC 0 5200 (-0.986) (0.072) BANGERTER 66 HBC REPLAC. BY BANGE  
 AO 32000 -0.999 0.022 BANGERTER 69 HBC K-P TO SIG+ P1- 7/66  
 AO H 1335 -0.98 0.05 0.02 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70  
 AO 16K -0.940 0.045 BELLAMY 72 ASPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 11/72\*  
 AO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON  
 AO AVG -0.984 0.017 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 F+ PHI+ ANGLE (SIG+ INTO N P1) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEGREE)  
 F+ O 370 (180.) (30.) BERLEY 66 HBC + NEUTRON RESECT. 9/66  
 F+ 560 143. 29. BANGERTER 69 HBC 10/69  
 F+ C1054 184. 24. BERLEY 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C 10/69  
 F+ C CHANGED FROM 176 TO 184 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CONVENTION.  
 F+ AVG 167.3 20.1 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)  
 AG ALPHA SIGMAG (SIG+ INTO PROTON GAMMA)  
 AG 61 -1.03 0.52 0.42 GERSHWIN 69 HBC K-P TO SIG PI 11/69  
 FO PHIO ANGLE (SIG+ INTO P10 PROTON) SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA (DEG)  
 FO H 22.0 90.0 HARRIS 70 OSPK PI+P TO SIG+ K+ 5/70  
 FO H DECAY PROTONS SCATTERED OFF CARBON

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR SIGMA+  
 CORK 60 PR 120 1000 CORK, KERTH, WENZEL, CRONIN, COOL (LRL+PRIN+BNL)  
 EVANS 60 NC 15 873 BRIST+BRUS+IAS-U, COL-DUBLIN+LON+MILAN+PAD  
 FREDEN 60 NC 16 611 S FREDEN, H KORNBUM, R WHITE (LRL)  
 KAPLON 60 ANP 9 139 M KAPLON, A MELISSINOS, YAMANOUCHI (ROCHI)  
 PUSCHEL 60 NP 20 254 W PUSCHEL (MAX PLANCK INST)

BARKAS 61 PR 124 1209 BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICHOLS, SMITH (LRL)  
 BERTHELO 61 NC 21 693 BERTHELO, DAUDIN, GOUSSU + (SACLAY+ORSAY)  
 CHIESA 61 NC 19 1171 CHIESA, QUASSIATI, RINAUDO (INFN-TURIN)  
 BEALL 62 PRL 8 75 BEALL, CORK, KEEFE, MURPHY, WENZEL (LRL)  
 GRARD 62 PR 127 607 F GRARD, G A SMITH (LRL)  
 GALTIERI 62 PRL 9 26 GALTIERI, BARKAS, HECKMAN, PATRICK, SMITH (LRL)  
 HUMPHREY 62 PR 127 1305 H 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 UCRL 9450 JOHN DYER (THEIS), BERKELEY (LRL)

BHOWMIK 64 NP 53 22 B BHOWMIK, P JAIN, P MATHUR, LAKSHMI (DELHI)  
 CARRARA 64 PR 12 72 CARRARA, CRESTI, GRIGOLETTO, PERUZZO + (PADOVA)  
 COURANT 64 PR 136 B 1791 COURANT, FILTHUTH+ (CERN+HEID+UMD+BNL+BNL)  
 MURPHY 64 PR 134 B 188 C THORNTON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)  
 NAUENBERG 64 PRL 12 679 NAUENBERG, MARATECK, + (COLU+RUTG+PRIN)  
 WILLIS 64 PR 13 291 WILLIS, COURANT, ENGELMAN+ (BNL, CERN, HEID, UMD)  
 BALTAY 65 PR 140 B 1027 BALTAY, SANDWEISS, CULWICK, KOPP + (YALE+BNL)  
 BAZIN 65 PRL 14 154 BAZIN, BLUMENFELD, NAUENBERG + (PRIN+COLU)  
 BAZIN2 65 PR 140 81358 BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT+ (PRIN, RUTG, COLU)  
 CARAYAN 65 PR 138 B 433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUTFEST, WILLMANN (PURDUE)  
 QUAREN1 65 NC 40 A 928 QUAREN1, CARTACCI + (BGNA, FIRZ, GENO, PARMA)  
 SCHMIDT 65 PR 140 B 1328 P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)

BANGERTER 66 PRL 17 495 BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY+ (LRL)  
 BERLEY 66 PRL 17 1071 +HERZBACH, KOFLER, YAMAMOTO + (BNL+MASA+YALE)  
 CHANG 66 PR 151 1081 CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)  
 ALSO 65 NEVIS 145 THESIS CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)  
 CHIFEN 66 PR 152 1171 +LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)  
 COOK 66 PRL 17 223 V COOK, EWART, HASEK, ORR, PLATNER (WASHINGTON)

BAGGETT 67 PRL 19 1458 BAGGETT, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP+ (MARYLAND)  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA ABS. 374 BAGGETT, KEHOE (MARYLAND)  
 ALSO 68 PRIVATE COMM. N. BAGGETT (MARYLAND)  
 BARASH 67 PRL 19 181 BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)  
 EISELE 67 ZPHYS 205 409 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
 HYMAN 67 PL 25 B 376 +LOKEN, PENNITT, MCKENZIE, + (ANL+CERN+MNS)  
 KOTELCHUK 67 PRL 18 1166 KOTELCHUCK, GOZA, SULLIVAN, ROSS (VANDERBILT)  
 SULLIVAN 67 PRL 18 1163 SULLIVAN, MCINTURFF, KOTELCHUCK (VANDERBILT)  
 ALSO 64 PRL 13 246 A D MCINTURFF, C E ROOS (VANDERBILT)  
 BIERMAN 68 PRL 20 1459 BIERMAN, KOUNOSU, NAUENBERG + (PRINCTON)  
 COMBE 68 NC 57A 54 CERN-BRISTOL-LAUSANNE-MUNICH-ROME-COLLABOR  
 MAST 68 PRL 20 1312 MAST, GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNOUST + (LRL)

ANG 69 ZPHYS 228 151 +EBENHOH, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH+ (HEID)  
 BAGGETT 69 MDDP-TR-973 N V BAGGETT (THEIS) (UMD)  
 BALTAY 69 PRL 22 615 BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON+ (COLU, STON)  
 BANGERTER 69 UCRL-19244 ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THEIS) (LRL)  
 BANGERTER 69 PR 187 1821 BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN+ (LRL)  
 BARLOUTA 69 NP 814 153 BARLOUTA, BELLEFON, GRANET+ (SACL+CERN+HEID)  
 EISELE1 69 ZPHYS 221 1 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
 EISELE2 69 ZPHYS 221 401 +ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP+ (HEID)  
 GERSHWIN 69 PR 188 2077 +ALSTON-GARNOUST, BANGERTER + (LRL)  
 ALSO UCRL 19246 THESIS LAWRENCE K GERSHWIN (LRL)  
 NORTON 69 NEVIS 175 (THEIS) HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)

BERLEY 70 PR 01 2015 +YAMIN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MAS, YALE)  
 EBENHOH 70 KIEV CONF +EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH+ (HEID)  
 ALSO 70 ZPHY 228 151 ANG, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)  
 EISELE 70 ZPHY 238 372 +FILTHUTH, HEPP, PRESSER, ZECH (HEIDELBERG)  
 HARRIS 70 PRL 24 165 +OVERSETH, PONDROM, DETTMANN (MICH, WISC)

ALLEY 71 PR 03 75 +BENBROOK, COOK, GLASS, GREEN, HAGUE + (MASH)  
 BAKKER 71 LNC 1 37 +SABRE COLLAB. (ZEEM+SACL+BGNA+RHO+EPOL)  
 COLE 71 PR 04 631 +LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS, BALTAY+ (STON, COLU)  
 TOVEL 71 NP 833 493 LOUC-BELGRADE-BERL-BRUX-DUBLIN-WARS-COLLAB  
 BELLAMY 72 PL 39B 299 +ANDERSON, CRAWFORD, OSMON+ (LORC+HELI+SUSS)  
 BDHM 72 NP 848 1 BERLIN+BELGRADE+BRUX+DUBLIN+LOUC+WARSZAW

$\Sigma^-$

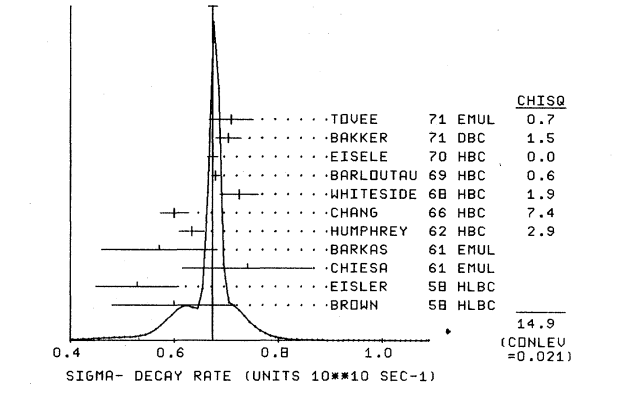
20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2+) I=1  
 M N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS  
 M 3000 1197.47 0.11 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68  
 M FIT 1197.34 0.07 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 1/73\*

20 (SIGMA-) - (SIGMA+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)  
 D 87 8.25 0.40 BARKAS 63 EMUL -  
 D 2500 8.25 0.25 DOSCH 65 HBC  
 D 86 7.91 0.23 BDHM 72 EMUL 1/73\*  
 D AVG 8.09 0.16 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 D FIT 7.94 0.09 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) 1/73\*

20 (SIGMA-) - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)  
 DL N SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.  
 DL 85 81.70 0.19 BURNSTEIN 64 HBC 9/66  
 DL 2279 81.80 0.24 SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N 6/68  
 DL 81.64 0.09 HEPP 68 HBC 8/68  
 DL AVG 81.666 0.077 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
 DL FIT 81.749 0.067 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1) 1/73\*

20 SIGMA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*10)  
 T 1.67 0.40 0.28 BROHN 58 HLBC  
 T 1.89 0.33 0.25 EISLER 58 HLBC  
 T 45 1.35 0.32 0.17 CHIESA 61 EMUL  
 T 41 1.75 0.39 0.30 BARKAS 61 EMUL  
 T 1209 1.58 0.06 HUMPHREY 62 HBC STOP. K- 6/66  
 T C 3267 1.666 0.075 CHANG 66 HBC STOP. K- 9/67  
 T S 61 (2.08) (0.22) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 9/67  
 T S 64 (1.46) (0.31) CHEN 66 HBC + 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI 9/67  
 T 506 1.38 0.07 WHITESIDE 68 HBC STOP. K- 6/68  
 T 10253 1.472 0.016 BARLOUTA 69 HBC K-P -4-1.2 GEV/C 11/69  
 T .1M 1.485 0.022 EISELE 70 HBC K-P AT REST 2/71  
 T 1383 1.42 0.05 BAKKER 71 DBC -K-N TO SIG- 2P1 10/71  
 T 1.41 0.09 0.08 TOVEE 71 EMUL 12/71  
 T C CHANG ERROR 0.018 RAISED BY US. SEE 1970 EDITION, RMP 42,123(1970) 1/73\*  
 T S ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL.  
 T AVG 1.484 0.019 0.018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.673B ± 0.0085  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- 939+ 139  
 P2 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON PI- GAMMA 939+ 139+ 0  
 P3 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON MU- NEUTRINO 939+ 105+ 0  
 P4 SIGMA- INTO NEUTRON E- NEUTRINO 939+ .5+ 0  
 P5 SIGMA- INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO 1115+ .5+ 0

20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 SIGMA- INTO (N MU- NEUJ)/(N PI-) (UNITS 10\*\*3) (P3)/(P1)  
 R1 22 0.66 0.15 COURANT 64 HBC  
 R1 11 0.56 0.20 BAZIN 65 HBC FROM STOP. K- 6/66  
 R1 56 0.43 0.09 BAGGETT 69 HBC STOP. K- 10/69  
 R1 72 0.43 0.06 ANG 1 69 HBC STOP K- 10/69  
 R1 13 0.38 0.11 COLE 71 HBC STOP K- 10/71  
 R1 AVG 0.447 0.043 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

$\Sigma^-$ ,  $\Sigma^0$

R2	SIGMA- INTO (N E- NEU)/(N PI-)	(UNITS 10**3)	(P4)/(P1)	
R2	9	1.0	0.4	0.3
R2	16	1.37	0.34	
R2	16	1.15	0.4	
R2	31	1.4	0.3	
R2	180	1.11	0.09	
R2	331	(1.11)	(0.15)	
R2	A	331	(1.02)	(0.08)
R2	601	1.09	0.06	
R2	57	0.97	0.15	
R2	A	ANG1	REPLACED BY EBENHOH 70.	
R2	AVG	1.096	0.046	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R3	SIGMA- INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(N PI-)	(UNITS 10**4)	(P5)/(P1)	
R3	11	0.75	0.28	
R3	35	0.64	0.12	
R3	31	0.69	0.12	
R3	31	0.52	0.09	
R3	AVG	0.604	0.060	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R4	SIGMA- INTO (N PI- GAMMA)/(N PI-)	(UNITS 10**3)	(P2)/(P1)	
R4	(1.1) APPROXIM.	BAZIN	65 HBC	PI- LT 166 MEV/C
R4	23	0.10	0.2	ANG 2 69 HBC (PI- ) LT 110

20 SIGMA- DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A-	ALPHA SIGMA-			
A-	A	(0.16)	(0.21)	TRIPP 62 HBC REPL. BY BANGERTER
A-	O 6500	(-0.010)	(0.043)	BANGERTER 66 HBC K-P TO SIG- P1+
A-	O 6068	(-0.104)	(0.04)	BERLEY 67 HBC K-P TO SIG- P1+
A-	S1000	-0.071	0.012	BANGERTER 69 HBC
A-	B 5978	(-0.134)	(0.034)	BERLEY 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C
A-	60000	-0.067	0.011	BOGERT 70 HBC K-P AT 400 MEV/C
A-	O	OLD RESULTS. HAVE BEEN REPLACED.		
A-	B	BERLEY 70 REPLACED BY BOGERT 70		2/71
A-	AVG	-0.0688	0.0081	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
F-	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA)	(DEGREES)		
F-	O 1006	(+22.)	(30.)	BERLEY 67 HBC K-P TO SIG- P1+
F-	1385	14.	19.	BANGERTER 69 HBC
F-	C1092	+ 5.	23.	BERLEY 70 HBC NEUTRON RESCATT.
F-	C	CHANGED FROM -5 TO +5 TO AGREE WITH SIGN CONVENTION		
F-	AVG	10.3	14.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

AV	GV/GV FOR SIGMA TO LAMBDA BETA DECAY (TEXT SEC IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV)			
AV	PREDICTED TO BE ZERO BY CONSERVED VECTOR CURRENT THEORY			
AV	FB	45	(0.31)	(0.30)
AV	FS	51	(0.71)	(0.4)
AV	FS	81	(+0.22)	(0.28)
AV	S	186	0.37	0.20
AV	B	BARASH 67 MEASURED ABSOLUTE VALUE.		
AV	S	SIGN CHANGED TO AGREE WITH OUR CONVENTION.		
AV	F	FRANZINI 72 INCLUDES EVENTS OF BARASH 67, EISELE1 69, BALTAY 69.		1/73*

AV1	GA/GV FOR SIGMA TO NEUTRON BETA DECAY (TEXT SEC IV H.1 FOR SIGN CONV)			
AV1	(0.05)	(0.23)	(0.32)	GERSHWIN 68 HBC REPLACED BY GER. 69
AV1	C	49	0.23	0.16
AV1	C	33	0.37	0.26
AV1	61	+0.19	0.20	0.17
AV1	63	-0.20	0.30	0.85
AV1	S	-0.20	0.28	
AV1	C	36	0.29	0.28
AV1	43	-0.4	0.52	1.5
AV1	E	(+0.10)	(0.11)	
AV1	E	(-0.27)	(0.13)	(0.17)
AV1	C	COLLERAINE, EISELE, BALTAY MEASURE ABSOLUTE VALUE OF GA/GV.		
AV1	S	GERSHWIN 69, BOGERT 70, EBENHOH 70, AND ELLIS 72 MEASURE THE SIGN.		
AV1	BUT	NEITHER HAS A DEFINITE SIGN DETERMINATION. SINCE THE SIGN IS UNDETERMINED THE AVERAGE OF THE SIX VALUES IS MEANINGLESS.		
AV1	E	ELLIS 72 HAS COMBINED THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOODS OF COLLERAINE 69, EISELE 69, GERSHWIN 69, ELLIS 72, AND GETS TWO POSSIBLE VALUES.		3/72
AV1	S	SIGN CHANGED TO AGREE WITH OUR CONVE. INCLUDES BIERMAN 68 EVENTS.		3/72
AV1	AVG	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)		

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REFERENCES FOR SIGMA-

BROWN	58	CERN CONF 270	BROWN, GLASER, GRAVES, PERL, CRONIN + (MICH)
EISLER	58	NC SERIO 10 150	EISLER, BASSI, CONVERSI + (COLU, BNL, BONA, PISA)
BARKAS	61	PR 124 1209	BARKAS, DYER, MASON, NICKOLS, SMITH (LRL)
CHIESA	61	NC 19 1171	A M CHIESA, B QUASSIATI, G RINAUDO (TURIN)
HUMPHREY	62	PR 127 1305	W E HUMPHREY, R ROSS (LRL)
TRIPP	62	PRL 9 66	R D TRIPP, M WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI (LRL)
BARKAS	63	PRL 11 26	W H BARKAS, J N DYER, H H HECKMAN (LRL)
BURNSTET	64	PRL 13 66	BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI ZORN, SNOW (UMD)
COURANT	64	PR 136 B 1791	COURANT, FILTHUTH + (CERN+HEID+UMD+NRNL+BNL)
MILLER	64	PL 11 262	MILLER, STANNARD, BEZAGUET + (LOUC, EPOL+BERG)
MURPHY	64	PR 134 B 188	C THORNTON MURPHY (WISCONSIN)
NAUENBERG	64	PRL 12 679	NAUENBERG, SCHMIDT, MARATECK + (COLU+RUTG+PRIN)
BAZIN	65	PR 140 B 1358	BAZIN, PLANO, SCHMIDT + (PRIN+RUTG+COLU)
DOSCH	65	PL 14 239	DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
ALSO	66	PR 151 1081	CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
SCHMIDT	65	PR 140 B 1328	P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
BANGERTER	66	PRL 17 495	BANGERTER, GALTIERI, BERGE, MURRAY + (LRL)
CHANG	66	PR 151 1081	CHUNG YUN CHANG (COLUMBIA)
CHIEN	66	PR 152 1171	+LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)

BARASH	67	PRL 19 181	BARASH, DAY, GLASSER, KEHOE, KNOP + (MARYLAND)
BERLEY	67	PRL 19 979	BERLEY, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASA, YALE)
BIERMAN	68	PRL 20 1459	BIERMAN, KOUNOUS, NAUENBERG + (PRINCETON)
GERSHWIN	68	PRL 20 1270	GERSHWIN, ALSTON-GARNJOST, BANGERTER + (LRL)
HEPP	68	ZPHY 214 71	V. HEPP, H. SCHLEICH (HEIDELBERG)
SECHIZOR	68	TO BE PUBL.	DAY, GLASSER, KNOP + VIENNA 375 (MARYLAND)
WHITESIDE	68	NC 54A 537	H. WHITESIDE, J. GOLLUB (OBERLIN)

ANG 1	69	ZPHY 223 103	ANG, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
ANG 2	69	ZPHY 228 151	+EBENHOR, EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH + (HEID)
BAGGETT	69	PRL 23 249	BAGGETT, KEHOE, SNOW (UNIV MARYLAND)
BALTAY	69	PRL 22 615	BALTAY, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, NORTON + (COLU, STON)
BANGERTER	69	UCRL-19244	ROGER ODELL BANGERTER (THEISIS) (LRL)
BANGERTER	69	PR 187 1821	BANGERTER, GARNJOST, GALTIERI, GERSHWIN + (LRL)

BARLOUTA	69	NP B14 153	BARLOUTAUD, BELLEFON, GRANET + (SACL+CERN+HEID)
COLLEAI	69	PRL 23 198	COLLEAINE, DAY, GLASSER, KNOP + (UNIV MARYLAND)
EISELE1	69	ZPHY 221 1	+ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH, HEPP + (HEID)
EISELE2	69	ZPHY 223 487	EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
GERSHWIN	69	UCRL-19246	LAWRENCE KENNETH GERSHWIN (THEISIS) (LRL)

BERLEY	70	PR D1 2015	+YAMIN, HERTZBACH, KOFLER + (BNL, MASA, YALE)
BOGERT	70	PR D2 6	+LUCAS, TAFT, WILLIS, BERLEY + (BNL, MASA, YALE)
EBENHOH	70	KIEV CONF	+EISELE, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, FOHLISCH + (HEID)
EISELE	70	ZPHY 238 372	+FILTHUTH, HEPP, PRESSER, ZECH (HEIDELBERG)

BAKKER	71	LNC 1 37	+, SABRE COLLAB. (ZEM+SACL+BONA+REHO+EPOL)
COLE	71	PR D4 631	+LEE-FRANZINI, LOVELESS, BALTAY + (STON, COLU)
COLE	69	NEVIS-175 THESIS	HERBERT NORTON (COLUMBIA)
TOVEE	71	NP 833 493	LOUC, BELGRADE, BERL, BRUX, DUBLIN, WARS COLLAB
BALTAY	72	PR D5 1569	+FEINMAN, FRANZINI, NEWMAN, YEH + (COLU+STON)
BOHM	72	NP B48 1	BERLIN+BELGRADE+BRUX+DUBLIN+LOUC+WARSAW
ELLIS	72	NP B39 77	OXF+ARE+RHEL+LQDM+LYON+NWES+ITEP COLLABOR
FRANZINI	72	PR D6 2417	COLUMBIA+HEIDELBERG+MARYLAND+STONY BROOK

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BROWN	57	PR 108 1036	J BROWN, D GLASER, M PERL (MICH+BNL)
NIETO	68	RMP 40 140	M NIETO (STON)

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$\Sigma^0$

21 SIGMA0 (1193, JP=1/2+) I=1

D1	N	SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.		
D1	18	4.75	0.1	BURNSTEIN 64 HBC
D1	37	4.87	0.12	DOSCH 65 HBC
D1	12	4.99	0.13	SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N
D1	AVG	4.849	0.069	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
D1	FIT	4.863	0.064	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

21 SIGMA0 - (LAMBDA) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DL	N	SEE NOTE PRECEDING LAMBDA MASS LISTINGS.		
DL	208	76.63	0.28	SCHMIDT 65 HBC SEE NOTE N
DL	FIT	76.89	0.09	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

21 SIGMA0 MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*14)

T	(1.0)	OR LESS	DAVIS 62 EMUL
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21 SIGMA0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	SIGMA0 INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	1115+	0
P2	SIGMA0 INTO LAMBDA E+ E-	1115+	.5+ .5

21 SIGMA0 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	SIGMA0 INTO (LAMBDA E+ E-)/TOTAL	(P2)/(P1+P2)	
R1	(0.00545)	THEORET. CAL. FEINBERG 58	QUANTUM ELECT. 9/66

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REFERENCES FOR SIGMA0

FEINBERG	58	PR 109 1019	G. FEINBERG (BNL)
DAVIS	62	PR 127 605	D DAVIS, R SETTI, M RAYMOND, G TOMASIN (EFI)
BURNSTEIN	64	PRL 13 66	BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE, SECHI ZORN, SNOW (UMD)
DOSCH	65	PL 14 239	DOSCH, ENGELMANN, FILTHUTH, HEPP, KLUGE + (HEID)
SCHMIDT	65	PR 140 B 1328	P SCHMIDT (COLUMBIA)
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.			
COURANT	63	PRL 10 409	COURANT, FILTHUTH, FRANZINI + (CERN+UMD+NRNL)
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN THE DATA CARDS			
ALFF	65	PR 137 B1105	ALFF, GELFAND, NAUENBERG + (COLUMBIA+RUTG+BNL)P

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Stable Particles

$H^+$ ,  $H^0$



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

22 XI- MASS (MEV)

M	H	11(1317.0)	(2.2)	WANG	61	HLBC			
M	H	18(1317.93)	(1.9)	FOWLER	61	HLBC			
M	H	(OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)							
M		517	1321.4	0.4	JAUNEAU	63	FBC		
M		62	1321.1	0.65	SCHNEIDER	63	HBC		
M		241	1321.1	0.3	BADIERI	64	HBC		
M		ALL MASSES ABOVE WERE RAISED 0.09 MEV BECAUSE LAMBDA MASS RAISED							
M		149	1321.3	0.4	PJERROU	65	HBC	11/67	
M		6	1321.67	0.52	CHIEN	66	HBC	- 6.9 PBAR P	9/67
M		299	1321.4	1.1	LONDON	66	HBC		6/66
M	G	195	1321.87	0.51	GOLDWASSER	70	HBC	5.5 K-P	6/70
M	G	USES LAMBDA MASS OF 1115.589-(X11 IS 1322.18 IF M(LAMBDA) IS 1115.589)							4/68
M		268	1321.12	0.41	WILQUET	72	HLBC		1/73*
M		AVG	1321.31	0.16	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
M		FIT	1321.29	0.14	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				1/73*

22 ANTI-XI+ MASS (MEV)

M1		1(1322.0)	(1.3)	BROWN	62	HBC	ANTI-XI-	7/66	
M1		5	1320.69	0.93	CHIEN	66	HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI	9/67
M1	S	12(1321.7)	(0.7)	SHEN	67	HBC	ANTI-XI-	10/67	
M1		34	1321.2	0.4	STONE	70	HBC		10/70
M1		35	1321.6	0.8	VOTRUBA	72	HBC	10 GEV/C K+ P	11/72*
M1	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY							
M1		AVG	1321.29	0.14	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
M1		FIT	1321.29	0.14	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				1/73*

22 (XI-) - (ANTI-XI+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

DM		1.0	1.1	CHIEN	66	HBC	6.9 PBAR P	9/67	
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22 XI- MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

MM		2724	-0.1	2.1	BINGHAM	70	OSPK	- 1.8 GEV/C K-P	2/71
MM		1134	-2.2	0.8	COOL	72	OSPK	- 1.8 GEV/C K-P	1/73*
MM		AVG	-1.93	0.75	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

22 XI- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*10)

T	H	11	(3.5)	(3.4)	(1.23)	WANG	61	HLBC	
T	H	18	(1.28)	(0.41)	(0.25)	FOWLER	61	HLBC	
T	H	(OLD DATA AND LOW STATISTICS DROPPED ON SUGGESTION OF J R HUBBARD)							
T		517	1.86	0.15	0.14	JAUNEAU	63	FBC	
T		62	1.95	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		299	1.80	0.16		LONDON	66	HBC	9/67
T		1	(1.67)	(0.07)		BURGUN	68	HBC	K-P AT 1.3-1.8
T		2610	1.61	0.04		DAUBER	69	HBC	6/68
T	S	2436	(1.637)	(0.050)		COOL	72	OSPK	1.8 GEV/C K-P
T		680	1.73	0.08	0.07	MAYEUR	72	HLBC	2.1 GEV/C K-
T	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY							1/73*
T		AVG	1.672	0.032	0.031	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)			

22 ANTI-XI+ MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*10)

T1	S	5	(1.51)	(0.55)		CHIEN	66	HBC	+ 6.9 PBAR P, ANTI	9/67
T1	S	12	(1.9)	(0.7)	(0.5)	SHEN	67	HBC	ANTI-XI-	10/67
T1		34	1.6	0.3		STONE	70	HBC		10/70
T1	S	35	(1.55)	(0.35)	(0.20)	VOTRUBA	72	HBC	10 GEV/C K+ P	11/72*
T1	S	THE ERROR IS STATISTICAL ONLY								

22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI-	INTO LAMBDA PI-			1115+ 139				
P2	XI-	INTO LAMBDA E- NEUTRINO			1115+ .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			939+ .5+	0			

22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	XI-	INTO (LAMBDA E- NEU)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**3)							
R1		1	(155)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	CARMONY	63	HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(260)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	JAUNEAU	63	HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(220)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	BERGE	66	HBC	11/67	
R1		1	(155)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	LONDON	66	HBC	11/67	
R1		0	(717)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	TRIPPE	67	HBC	11/67	
R1		2	(1976)	EFFECTIVE DENOM.	HUBBARD	68	HBC	6/68	
R1		4	1.15	0.90	0.55	HUBBARD	68	RVUE	6/68
R1		HUBBARD 68 (RVUE) INCLUDES ALL ABOVE EVENTS							
R2	XI-	INTO (NEUTRON PI-)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**3)							
R2		5.0	OR LESS		FERRO-LUZ	63	HBC	(P3)/(P1)	6/68
R2		1.1	OR LESS		DAUBER	69	HBC		6/68
R3	XI-	INTO (LAMBDA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3)							
R3		12.0	OR LESS		BERGE	66	HBC	(P4)	6/68
R3		1.3	OR LESS		DAUBER	69	HBC		6/68

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R4	XI-	INTO (SIGMA E- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3)							
R4		3.0	OR LESS		BERGE	66	HBC	(P5)	6/68
R4		0.5	OR LESS		DAUBER	69	HBC		6/68
R5	XI-	INTO (SIGMA MU- NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3)							
R5		0.005	OR LESS		BERGE	66	HBC	(P6)	7/66
R6	XI-	INTO (N E- NEUTRINO)/(LAMBDA PI-) (UNITS 10**3)							
R6		0.01	OR LESS	CL=.90	BINGHAM	65	RVUE	(P7)/(P1)	9/66
R7	XI-	INTO (SIGMA E- NEU + LAMBDA E- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**3)							
R7		17	0.68	0.22	DUCLOS	71	OSPK	SEE NOTE D	10/71
R7	D	THIS EXPERIMENT CANNOT DISTINGUISH SIGMA FROM LAMBDA. THE CABIBBO							
R7	D	THEORY PREDICTS SIGMA RATE ABOUT A FACTOR 6 SMALLER THAN THE							
R7	D	LAMBDA. TO GET A VALUE FOR THE TABLE R7 HAS BEEN AVERAGED WITH R1.							

22 XI- DECAY PARAMETERS

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A	ALPHA XI-								
A	0	[-0.44]	(0.12)	JAUNEAU	63	FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	0	[-0.73]	(0.23)	SCHNEIDER	63	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	240	-0.5	0.38	BADIERI	64	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	356	-0.62	0.13	CARMONY	64	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	1004	-0.365	0.068	BERGE	66	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	364	-0.47	0.13	LONDON	66	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
A	1004	(-0.391)	(0.032)	BERGE 2	66	RVUE	INCLUDES ALL ABOVE	9/66	
A	M 2529	(-0.375)	(0.051)	MERRILL	68	HBC		6/68	
A	2781	-0.391	0.045	DAUBER	69	HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW		
A	2724	-0.383	0.045	BINGHAM	70	OSPK			
A	820	-0.42	0.11	MAYEUR	72	HLBC	2.1 GEV/C K-	10/70	1/73*
A	A	USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.							
A	D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI							
A	D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)							6/68
A	M	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62							
A	M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.							
A	O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.							
A	AVG	-0.403	0.029	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)					

F	PHI ANGLE (SIN(PHI)/COS(PHI)=BETA/GAMMA) (DEGREES)								
F	0	(-16.0)	(45.0)	JAUNEAU	63	FBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68	
F	0	62	(45.0)	(36.0)	SCHNEIDER	63	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	L	1004	0	12	CARMONY	64	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	L	1004	0	12	BERGE	66	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	L	364	0.0	20.4	LONDON	66	HBC	SEE NOTE D BELOW	6/68
F	M	2529	(9.8)	(11.6)	MERRILL	68	HBC		6/68
F	F	2781	-14.	11.	DAUBER	69	HBC	SEE NOTE A BELOW	
F	F	2724	-26.0	30.0	BINGHAM	70	OSPK		10/70
F	A	USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.							
F	D	ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI							
F	D	POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 68 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)							
F	M	LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62							
F	M	DATA OF MERRILL 68 INCLUDED IN DAUBER 68.							
F	O	OLD DATA NOT INCLUDED IN AVERAGE.							
F	AVG	-4.3	8.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)					

REFERENCES FOR XI-

FOWLER	61	PRL 6	134	FOWLER, BIRGE, EBERHARD, ELY, GOOD, POWELL+(LRL)
WANG	61	JETP	13	512 K WANG, T WANG, VIRYASOV, TING, SOLOVEV+(JINR)
BROWN	62	PRL	8	255 BROWN, GULWICK, FOWLER, GAILLOUD + (BNL+YALE)
CARMONY	63	PRL	10	381 CARMONY, PJERROU (UCLA)
FERRO-LUZ	63	PR	130	1568 FERRO-LUZZI, ALSTON, ROSENFELD, NOJICKI (LRL)
JAUNEAU	63	SIENA CONF 4		JAUNEAU+(EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)
ALSD	63	PL 5	261	JAUNEAU+(EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)
SCHNEIDER	63	PL 4	360	H SCHNEIDER (CERN)
CARMONY	64	PRL	12	482 CARMONY, PJERROU, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK+(UCLA)
BADIERI	64	DUBNA CONF 1	593	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD+(EPOL+SACL, ZEEM)
HUBBARD	64	PR	135	8 183 HUBBARD, BERGE, KALBLEISCH, SHAFER+(LRL)
BINGHAM	65	PR	205	202 H BINGHAM (CERN)
PJERROU	65	PRL	14	275 + SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHU (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, CABIBBO (LRL, CERN+RVUE)
LONDON	66	PR	143	1034 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN+(BNL+SYRACUSE)
CHIEN	66	PR	152	1171 +LACH, SANDWISS, TAFT, YEH, OREN + (YALE+BNL)
SHEN	67	PL 25	8	443 B.C. SHEN, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDHABER (UCB+LRL)
TRIPPE	67	PRIV. COMM.		T. TRIPPE (UCLA)
BURGUN	68	NP	88	447 +MEYER, PAULI, TALLINI, + (SACL+CDEF+RHEL)
HUBBARD	68	PRL	20	465 HUBBARD, BERGE, DAUBER (LRL)
MERRILL	68	PR	167	1202 MERRILL, SHAFER (LRL)
DAUBER	69	PR	179	1272 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)
BINGHAM	70	PR	D1	3010 +COOK, HUMPHREY, SANDER, WILLIAMS+(UCSD, WASH)
GOLDWASSER	70	PR	D1	1960 GOLDWASSER, SCHULTZ (TLL)
STONE	70	PL	328	515 +BERLINGHIERI, BROBERG, COHEN, FERBEL+(ROCH)
DUCLOS	71	NP	B32	493 +FREYTAG, HEINTZ, HEINZELMAN, JONES+(CERN)
COOL	72	PRL	29	1630 +GIACOMELLI, JENKINS, KYCI A, LEONTIC, LI+(LRL)
MAYEUR	72	NP	847	333 +VAN SINST, WILQUET+(BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)
VOTRUBA	72	NP	845	77 VOTRUBA, SAFDER, RATCLIFFE (BIRM+EDIN)
WILQUET	72	PL	428	372 +FLAIGNE, GUY, KNIGHT+(BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)



23 X10 (1314,JP=1/2) I=1/2

23 X10 MASS (MEV)

M		1	1313.4	1.8	PALMER	68	HBC	3/68	
M		49	1315.2	0.92	WILQUET	72	HLBC	1/73*	
M		AVG	1314.83	0.82	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
M		FIT	1314.90	0.55	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				1/73*

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Stable Particles

$\pi^0$

23 (X1-) - (X10) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	23	6.8	1.6	JAUNEAU	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		6/66	
D								
D	AVG	6.34	0.74	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
D	FIT	6.40	0.55	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				1/73*

23 X10 MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\*=10)

T	24	3.9	1.4	0.80	JAUNEAU	63 FBC		
T	45	(3.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	CARMONY	64 HBC	REP BY PJERROU 65	
T	101	2.5	0.4	0.3	HUBBARD	64 HBC		
T	80	3.0	0.5		PJERROU	65 HBC	11/67	
T	340	3.07	0.22	0.20	DAUBER	69 HBC	6/68	
T	469	2.85	0.20	0.18	BRIDGEWAT	72 HBC	1.75 GEV/C K-P 1/73*	
T	157	3.04	0.26	0.23	MAYEUR	72 HLBC	2.1 GEV/C K- 1/73*	
T								
T	AVG	2.98	0.12	0.11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCL. SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

23 X10 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	X10 INTO LAMBDA P10	DECAY MASSES	
P2	X10 INTO PROTON P1-	1115+ 134	
P3	X10 INTO PROTON E- NEU	938+ .5+ 0	
P4	X10 INTO SIGMA+ E- NEU	1189+ .5+ 0	
P5	X10 INTO SIGMA- E+ NEU	1197+ .5+ 0	
P6	X10 INTO SIGMA+ MU- NEUTRINO	1189+ 105+ 0	
P7	X10 INTO SIGMA- MU+ NEUTRINO	1197+ 105+ 0	
P8	X10 INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	938+ 105+ 0	

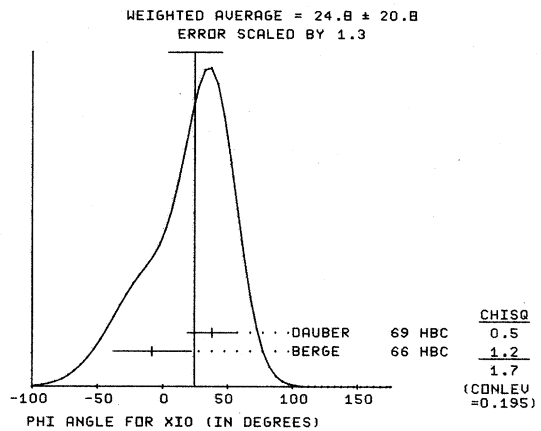
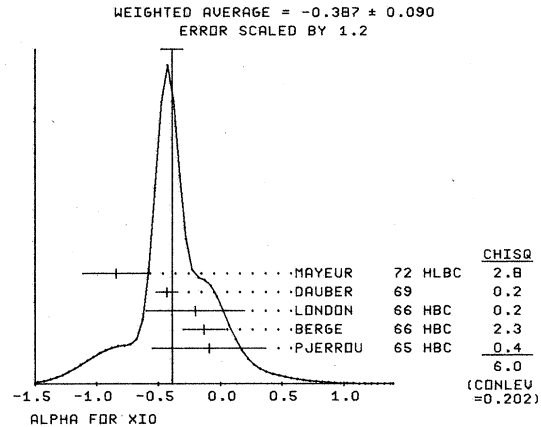
23 X10 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	X10 INTO (PROTON P1-)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**=3)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	27.0 OR LESS	TICHO	63 HBC 6/68
R1	0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R1	0.9 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R2	X10 INTO (PROTON E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**=3)	(P3)/(P1)	
R2	27.0 OR LESS	TICHO	63 HBC 6/68
R2	6.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R2	1.3 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R3	X10 INTO (SIGMA+ E- NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**=3)	(P4)/(P1)	
R3	13.0 OR LESS	TICHO	63 HBC 6/68
R3	7.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R3	1.5 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R4	X10 INTO (SIGMA- E+ NEU)/(LAMBDA P10) (UNITS 10**=3)	(P5)/(P1)	
R4	6.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R4	1.5 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R5	X10 INTO (SIGMA+ MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=3)	(P6)	
R5	7.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R5	1.5 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R6	X10 INTO (SIGMA- MU+ NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=3)	(P7)	
R6	6.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R6	1.5 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68
R7	X10 INTO (PROTON MU- NEU)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=3)	(P8)	
R7	6.0 OR LESS	HUBBARD	66 HBC 6/68
R7	1.3 OR LESS	DAUBER	69 HBC 6/68

23 X10 DECAY PARAMETER

RELATED TEXT SECTION IV H AND APPENDIX III

A	ALPHA XI 0			
A	-0.09	0.46	PJERROU 65 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68	
A	146	-0.13	0.17	BERGE 66 HBC SEE NOTE D BELOW 6/68
A	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	B 507 (-0.52)	(0.09)	BRIDGEWAT 72 HBC 1.75 GEV/C K-P 1/73*	
A	130	-0.04	0.27	MAYEUR 72 HLBC 2.1 GEV/C K- 1/73*
A	A USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.			
A	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.1 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI			
A	D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)			
A	L LONDON 66 USES ALPHA-LAMBDA = 0.62			
A	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69			
A	B ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL			1/73*
A	AVG	-0.387	0.090	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
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	B 507 (11.2)	(14.4)	BRIDGEWAT 72 HBC 1.75 GEV/C K-P 1/73*	
F	A USED ALPHA LAMBDA = 0.647 +- 0.020.			
F	D ERRORS MULTIPLIED BY 1.2 DUE TO APPROXIMATIONS USED FOR XI			
F	D POLARIZATION. (SEE DAUBER 69 FOR DETAILED DISCUSSION)			
F	M MERRILL 66 REPLACED BY DAUBER 69			
F	B ERROR PURELY STATISTICAL			1/73*
F	AVG	24.8	20.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



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REFERENCES FOR X10

ALVAREZ 59 PRL 2 215 ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, TICHO+ (LRL)

JAUNEAU 63 SIENA CONF 1 1 JAUNEAU+ (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+BERGEN)

ALSO 63 PL 4 49 JAUNEAU+ (EPOL+CERN+LOUC+RHEL+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 UCRL 11510 J RICHARD HUBBARD (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 LONDON, RAU, GOLDBERG, LICHTMAN+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)

MERRILL 66 BERKELEY CONF MERRILL, SHAFER, BERGE (LRL)

ALSO 66 UCRL 16455 DEANE MERRILL (THESIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)

PALMER 68 PL 268 323 PALMER, RADJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON+ (BNL, SYRA)

DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MILLER (LRL)

BRIDGEWAT 72 NEVIS 195(THESIS) ALBERT BRIDGEWATER (COLUMBIA)

MAYEUR 72 NP B47 333 +VAN BINST, WILQUET+ (BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)

WILQUET 72 PL 428 372 +FLIAGINE, GUY, KNIGHT+ (BRUX+CERN+TUFT+LOUC)

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# Stable Particles

$\Omega^-$



24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0  
QUANTUM NUMBERS ASSIGNED FROM SU3

24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV)

M	1(1620.0)	(25.0)	(10.0)	EISENBERG	54	EMUL		
M	1 1673.0	8.0		ABRAMS	64	HBC	INTO XI- P10	
M	3 1673.3	1.0		PALMER	68	HBC	K-P 4.6, 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	1.6		SCOTTER	68	HBC	K-P 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)				

24 ANTI-OMEGA+ MASS (MEV)

MB	1 1673.1	1.0		FIRESTONE	71	HBC	12 GEV/C K+D	3/71
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24 OMEGA- MEAN LIFE (UNITS 10\*\* -10 SEC)

T	A	1	(1.63)	ABRAMS	64	HBC		7/66	
T	A	1	(0.7)	BARNES	1	64	HBC	7/66	
T	A	1	(1.4)	BARNES	2	64	HBC	7/66	
T	A	1	(1.85)	COLLEY	65	HBC		7/66	
T	A	1	(1.5)	RICHARDSON	65	HBC		7/66	
T	A	1	(0.93)	ABCLV	COL	68	HBC	11/67	
T	A	1	(2.6)	ABCLV	COL	68	HBC	11/67	
T	A	1	(1.6)	ABCLV	COL	68	HBC	11/67	
T	A	1	(0.21)	ABCLV	COL	68	HBC	11/67	
T	A	1	(1.20)	SCHULTZ	68	HBC		11/67	
T	A	1	(0.06)	SCHULTZ	68	HBC		11/67	
T	A	1	(0.63)	SCHULTZ	68	HBC		11/67	
T	A	1	(0.25)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	(0.30)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	(0.71)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	(0.08)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	(1.04)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	(2.38)	SCOTTER	68	HBC		6/68	
T	A	1	ALLISON INCLUDES ALL ABOVE + 3 MORE BNL EVENTS, UNPUBLISHED.					6/68	
T		21	1.31	0.37	0.24	ALLISON	68	RVUE	6/68
T		1	(2.3)			SPETH	69	HBC	10/69
T		1	(0.31)			SPETH	69	HBC	10/69

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

24 OMEGA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-	DECAY MASSES
P2	OMEGA- INTO X10 P1-	1115+ 493
P3	OMEGA- INTO X1- P10	1314+ 139
		1321+ 134

24 OMEGA- BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	OMEGA- INTO LAMBDA K-		(P1)	
R1	2 EVENTS	PALMER	68 HBC	11/69
R1	3 EVENTS	SCHULTZ	68 HBC	11/69
R1	5 EVENTS	1 AMBIG. X10 P1-	SCOTTER	68 HBC
R1	6 EVENTS	SPETH	69 HBC	11/69
R2	OMEGA- INTO X10 P1-		(P2)	
R2	1 EVENTS	ABRAMS	64 HBC	11/69
R2	4 EVENTS	PALMER	68 HBC	11/69
R2	3 EVENTS	SCOTTER	68 HBC	11/69
R2	1 EVENT	SPETH	69 HBC	11/69
R3	OMEGA- INTO X1- P10		(P3)	
R3	1 EVENT	PALMER	68 HBC	11/69
R3	1 EVENT	SCOTTER	68 HBC	11/69

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA-

EISENBERG 54 PR 96 541 Y EISENBERG (CORNELL)  
 ABRAMS 64 PRL 13 670 + BURNSTEIN, GLASSER + (UMD+NRL)  
 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 + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPIM+OXF+RHEL)  
 RICHARDS 65 BAPS 10 115 RICHARDSON, BARNES, CRENNELL+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)  
 SAMIOS 65 ARGONNE CONF 189 N P SAMIOS ((RVUE) BNL)

ABCLV CO 68 NUC PHYS 84 326 AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN+LONDON IMP. COLL.+VIENNA  
 ALLISON 68 PRIV. COMM. JOHN ALLISON (LANCASTER)  
 PALMER 68 PL 26B 323 PALMER, RADOJICIC, RAU, RICHARDSON+ (BNL, SYRA)  
 SCHULTZ 68 PR 16B 1509 SCHULTZ+ (ILL+ARGONNE-NORTHWESTERN+WISC)  
 SCOTTER 68 PL 26B 474 SCOTTER+ (BIRM, GLASGOW, LOIC, MUNICH, OXF)  
 SPETH 69 PL 29B 252 SPETH+ (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIEN)  
 FIRESTONE 71 PRL 26 410 +GOLDHABER, LISSAUER, SHELTON, TRILLING (LRL)

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Mesons

$\pi^\pm$ ,  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\epsilon$

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

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\*\*\*\*\*

$\pi^\pm$

8 CHARGED PION (140, J<sub>P</sub>=0<sup>-</sup>) I=1  
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

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\*\*\*\*\*

$\pi^0$

9 NEUTRAL PION (135, J<sub>P</sub>=0<sup>-</sup>) I=1  
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

$\eta$

14 ETA (549, J<sub>P</sub>=0<sup>+</sup>) I=0  
SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

$\epsilon$

14 PI PI S WAVE, CALLED EPSILON

### S-wave $\pi\pi$ Interactions in the Region 280-1400 MeV

In this note we first discuss the experimental results on the  $I = 0$   $\pi\pi$  S-wave, and thereafter we comment on the possible interpretation.

At threshold,  $\pi\pi$  interactions in the  $I^G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+) +$  wave are characterized by a scattering length which still is poorly known (EBEL 71, BASDEVANT 72).

No structure or resonant behavior is indicated near threshold in data from the reaction  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$ . In fact, the only structures claimed in this region are due to reactions involving the nuclei  $d$ ,  $H^3$ , or  $He^3$  (BOOTH 63, HALL 69, BRODY 70, BANAIGS 71), for which the background may be difficult to assess (BRODY 72), and where kinematic reflections from low-mass baryons may contribute (DUBAL 71).

In the region from the  $\pi\pi$  threshold ( $\sim 280$  MeV) up to the region near  $K\bar{K}$  threshold ( $\sim 990$  MeV),  $\pi\pi$  scattering is nearly elastic (BATON 70, CARROLL 72, GRAYER 72, PROTOPOPESCU 72). Up to the  $\rho$  meson mass region,  $\delta_0^0$  is (qualitatively) uniquely determined; it rises monotonically and reaches a value of  $60^\circ$  to  $70^\circ$  near 700 MeV (SONDEREGGER 69, BATON 70, BAILLON 72, CARROLL 72, FRENKIEL 72, GAIDOS 72, GRAYER 72, PROTOPOPESCU 72).

In the mass region of 700 to 900 MeV, all energy-independent analyses find two solutions ("up-down ambiguity"), with the exception of CARROLL 72 who claim to find only the lower ("down") solution. A possibility of resolving the up-down ambiguity arises from the observation by FLATTE 72, GAIDOS 72, and

GRAYER 72 of a very rapid decrease in the S-wave amplitude between 950 and 980 MeV. The size of the observed drop corresponds to a change from nearly the unitarity limit to zero, i. e. to a phase shift change from  $\sim 90^\circ$  to  $\sim 180^\circ$ . This is easily compatible with the "down" solution, which is in the  $70^\circ$  to  $90^\circ$  range between 800 and 900 MeV; in contrast the "up" solution is already near  $150^\circ$  at 900 MeV, and it appears unlikely that it could be smoothly connected with a  $90^\circ$  phase shift at 950 MeV.

In accordance with this, an energy-dependent phase-shift analysis by PROTOPOPESCU 72 using a 2-channel ( $\pi\pi$  and  $K\bar{K}$ ) effective range parametrization, gives a (qualitatively) unique  $I = 0$  S-wave phase-shift solution from 550 to 1150 MeV. After having reached  $180^\circ$  near the  $K\bar{K}$  threshold, inelasticity sets in and the phase continues to rise slowly. A preliminary analysis by GRAYER 72, as well as the analysis by CARROLL 72, suggests that  $\delta_0^0$  may slowly go through  $270^\circ$  somewhere between 1200 and 1400 MeV. (This energy region is however very complicated because the  $4\pi$ ,  $\rho\pi\pi$ , etc. channels are no longer negligible.)

Independent evidence for the correctness of this ("down") solution comes from experiments on  $\pi^0\pi^0$  scattering (APEL 72, SKUJA 72). They observe a wide  $\pi^0\pi^0$  enhancement at  $\sim 800$  MeV which is much better described by the "down" solution than by the "up" solution. Furthermore, indirect information from elastic  $\pi\pi$  scattering in the crossed channel (NIELSEN 70, ELVEKJAER 71 and 72, HAMILTON 71) is compatible with the "down" but not the "up" solution.

It is clear that the behavior of  $\delta_0^0$  is much too complicated to allow a description in terms of one or several Breit-Wigner resonances. We therefore list the positions of the poles of the T matrix, found by searching in the complex energy plane, using the best-fit parameters of the K-matrix or M-matrix. The best fit of PROTOPOPESCU 72 obtains two poles on the second sheet, the  $S^*(990)$  and the  $\epsilon(600)$ . The  $S^*(990)$  is connected with the rapid variation of  $\delta_0^0$  near the  $K\bar{K}$  threshold discussed above, and is also responsible for the large  $K\bar{K}$   $I = 0$  S-wave scattering length. The  $\epsilon(600)$  pole is very far from the real axis and therefore much less certain; it is inferred from the large size and slow variation of the S-wave amplitude between 600 and 900 MeV, but PROTOPOPESCU 72 can fit this

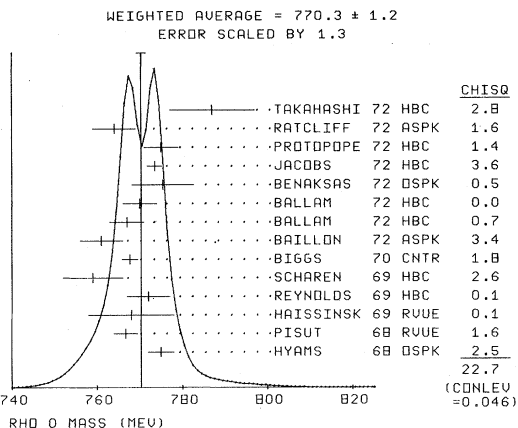


# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$\rho(770)$



M NOTES  
M C FROM POLE EXTRAPOLATION  
M R INCLUDED IN PISUT 68 RVUE  
M S S-WAVE BREIT-WIGNER FIT, CANNOT BE COMBINED WITH OTHER VALUES  
M B HIGH COMBINATORIAL BACKGROUND  
M P FROM PHOTOPRODUCTION, MODEL DEPENDENT.  
M Z ERRORS INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K\* MASS.

9 (RHOO) - (RHOO+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	2.4	2.1	PISUT	68 RVUE	PI N TO RHO N	6/68
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9 RHO WIDTH (MEV)  
W SEE NOTE ON RHO MASS ABOVE

W MIXED CHARGES

W	290 (110.0)	CHADWICK	63 HBC	+0.0	0.0	PBAR P
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W CHARGED ONLY

W	130 (125.0)	GUIRAGOSS	63 HBC	- 3.3	PI-P	
W	190 (190.0)	SACKAY	63 HBC	+ 2.8	PI+P	
W	98 (180.0)	BONDAR	64 HBC	- 4.1	PI-P	
W R	(77.0) (20.0)	CARMONY	64 HBC	+ 3.5	PI+P,TCUT 4	
W S	(160.) (10.)	ARMENISE	65 HBC	+ 2.8	PI+P	
W R	(100.0)	ALFF-STEI	66 HBC	+ 2.3	PI P	6/66
W R	(127.0) (5.0)	BLIEDEN	66 MMS P	- 3.5	PI-P	
W R	(150.0) (20.0)	HAGOPIANI	66 HBC	- 3.0	PI-P	6/66
W R	(135.0) (20.0)	HAGOPIANI	66 HBC	- 2.14	PI-P,TCUT12	9/67
W R	2775 (137.1) (19.0)	JACOBS	66 HBC	- 2.3	PI-P,TCUT 20	6/66
W R	(147.0) (19.0)	JAMES	66 HBC	+ 2.1	PI+P,TCUT2.5	6/66
W R	(149.0) (16.0)	WEST	66 HBC	- 2.1	PI-P	10/66
W B	(146.) (31.)	ALLES-BOR	67 HBC	+ 5.7	PBAR P	12/66
W C	7666 (110.0) (9.0)	BATON	67 HBC	- 2.8	PI-P	10/67
W R	900 146. 13.	EISNER	67 HBC	+ 4.2	PI-P,TCUT10	9/67
W R	(153.0) (13.0)	MILLER	67 HBC	- 2.7	PI-P,TCUT20	9/66
W S	(149.0) (22.0)	ABC COLL.	68 HBC	+ 8	PI+P TO P+3PI	5/68
W R	(150.0) (5.0)	BATON	68 HBC	- 2.8	PI-P	7/69
W	1700 (145.0) (10.0)	FOSTER	68 HBC	+ PBAR P AT REST		1/73*
W	9650 147.3 4.0	PISUT	68 RVUE	- 1.7-3.2	PI-P,TCUT10	6/68
W X	1300 154.0 13.0	REYNOLDS	69 HBC	- 2.26	PI-P	1/73*

W X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.  
W AVG 147.7 3.6 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

W NEUTRAL ONLY

W	190 (150.0) (20.0)	SAMIOS	62 HBC	0 4.7	PI-P	
W R	300 (90.0) (10.0)	ABOLINS	63 HBC	0 3.5	PI+P	
W	160 (175.0)	GUIRAGOSS	62 HBC	0 3.3	PI+P	
W R	500 (130.0)	GOLDBERGER	64 HBC	0 5.7	PI+P	
W	(130.0)	CLARK	65 OSPK	0 1.5	PI-P	
W R	(100.0)	ALFF-STEI	66 HBC	0 2-3	PI+P	6/66
W R	(120.0) (10.0)	HAGOPIANI	66 HBC	0 3.0	PI-P	6/66
W R	(20.0) (20.0)	ABC COLL.	68 HBC	0 2.14	PI-P,LOW T	9/67
W R	4207 (122.2) (15.0)	JACOBS	66 HBC	0 2-3	PI-P,TCUT 20	6/68
W R	(103.0) (13.0)	JAMES	66 HBC	0 2.1	PI+P	6/66
W R	(173.0) (13.0)	WEST	66 HBC	0 2.1	PI-P	10/66
W P	4000 (130.) (5.)	ASBURY	67 CNTR	0	GAMMA + PB	1/73*
W R	(148.0) (8.0)	BACON	67 HBC	0 1.7	PI-P	9/67
W S	327 (135.) (25.)	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3.0	PB P,6 PI	1/73*
W R	(152.) (15.)	HUHE	67 HBC	0 2.4	PI-P	7/67
W R	(160.0) (15.0)	MILLER	67 HBC	0 2.7	PI-P,TCUT20	9/66
W S	(165.0) (10.0)	ABC COLL.	68 HBC	0 8	PI+P TO P+3PI	5/68
W R	(167.0) (15.0)	ARMENISE	68 HBC	0 5.1	PI+D	6/68
W B	(150.0) (13.0)	DONALD	68 HBC	0 1.2	PB P,4 PR.	9/68
W	1900 (132.) (10.)	FOSTER	68 HBC	0	PBAR P AT REST	1/73*
W Z	2250 145.0 12.0	HYAMS	68 OSPK	0 11.2	PI-P	1/73*
W S	(129.0) (19.0)	JONES	68 OSPK	0 12.9	PI-P, T LT 2.5	5/68
W S	(169.0) (41.0)	JONES	68 OSPK	0 18	PI-P, T LT 2.5	5/68
W S	(113.0) (16.0)	KEY	68 HBC	0 3.0	PI-P	5/68
W P	(160.0) (10.0)	LANZEROTT	68 CNTR	0	GAMMA P	1/73*
W C	14890 148.0 14.0	MARATECK	68 HBC	0 1.9-3.0	PI-P	9/68
W E	(105.0) (20.0)	AUSLENDER	69 OSPK	0	E+E- COLLID.BEAMS	6/68
W E	140. 14.	HAISSINSKI	69 RVUE	0	E+E- COLLID.BEAMS	12/72*
W R	(132.0) (13.0)	MALAMUD	69 RVUE	0	PI-P	1/73*
W S	(130.0) (40.0)	MOTZ	69 HBC	0 4.1-5.5	K- P	7/69
W X	1700 135.0 16.0	REYNOLDS	69 HBC	0 2.26	PI-P	1/73*

W X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.

W O C	119.0	20.0	SCHAREN	69 HBC	0 2-4	PI- P	1/73*
W O P	(140.0)	(5.0)	ALVENSLEB	70 CNTR	0	GAMMA A,TCUT.01	1/73*
W O C12630	(131.0)		BATON	70 HBC	0 2.8	PI- P	1/71
W O	140K 146.1	2.9	BIGGS	70 CNTR	0	PHOTOPRODUCTION	1/73*
W O S	(120.0)	(7.0)	GALLOWAY	70 HBC	0 5.97	PI- P	1/71
W O C	108.0	20.0	BATLON	72 ASPK	0 15.	PI- P	1/73*
W O Z	2430 155.0	12.0	BALLAM	72 HBC	0 4.7	GAMMA P	1/73*
W O Z	1930 145.0	13.0	BALLAM	72 HBC	0 2.8	GAMMA P	1/73*
W O	149.6	23.2	BENAKSAS	72 OSPK	0	E+E- COLLID.BEAMS	12/72*
W O	11200 (178.35)	(2.5)	JACOBS	72 HBC	0 2.8	PI- P	1/73*
W O C	32000 160.0	10.0	PROTOPOPE	72 HBC	0 7.1	PI+P,TCUT.4	1/73*
W O Z	900 157.0	21.0	RATCLIFF	72 ASPK	0 15.	PI- P	1/73*
W O Z	880 144.0	19.0	TAKAHASHI	72 HBC	0 8.0	PI- P	1/73*
W O	146.0	2.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	RHO INTO 2PI	139+ 139
P2	RHO INTO 4PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P3	RHO INTO PI GAMMA	139+ 0
P4	RHO INTO E+ E-	- 5+ -5
P5	RHO INTO PI ETA (VIOLATES G)	139+ 548
P6	RHO INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P7	RHO INTO PI+ PI- PI0 (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139+ 134

9 RHO BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	RHO INTO 4PI/2PI	(P2)/(P1)
R1	RHO-- INTO (PI+ PI+ PI- PI0) / (PI+ PI0)	
R1	(0.026) OR LESS	BLIEDEN 66 MMS P - 3-5 PI- P 6/66
R1	(0.01) OR LESS	DEUTSCHMA 66 HBC + 8.0 PI+ P 6/66
R1	(0.002) OR LESS	FERBEL 66 HBC + PI+ P ABOVE 2.5 10/66
R1	0.0035 0.004	JAMES 66 HBC + 2.1 PI+P 11/66

R1	RHO INTO (PI+ PI- PI+ PI-) / (PI+ PI-)	
R1	(0.008) OR LESS	JAMES 66 HBC 0 2.1 PI+P 6/66
R1	(0.002) OR LESS	CHUNG 68 HBC 0 3.2,4.2 PI-P 7/67
R1	(0.002) OR LESS CL=90	HUSDN 68 HLBC 0 16.0 PI- P 1/71
R1	(0.0015) OR LESS CL=90	GERMAN CO 69 HBC 0 2.5-5.8 GAMMA P 10/67

Note on  $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

Extraction of a ratio for  $\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  is complicated by interference with  $\omega^0$  decay. In photoproduction,  $\gamma A \rightarrow e^+ e^- A$ , there is substantial interference between the allowed  $(\rho^0, \omega) \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  decays. The interference in the colliding-beam reaction  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  is due to G parity violating mixing of the overlapping  $\rho^0$  and  $\omega$  resonances; it alters the results for the rate  $\Gamma(\rho^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$  only by a small amount. Therefore we use at present, for the average, only the values from the  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  experiments.

R3	RHO INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+PI-) (UNITS 10**4)	(P4)/(P1)
R3 P	94 (0.65) (0.14)	ASBURY 1 67 CNTR PHOTOPRODUCTION 9/67
R3 P	(0.65) (0.14)	POSSIBLY LARGE RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE
R3 H	(0.65) (1.1)	(0.5) HERTZBACH 67 OSPK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING.10/66
R3 H		NOT SEPARATED FROM OMEGA DECAY.
R3 A	33 (0.53) (0.11)	ASTVAGATU 68 OSPK ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING 6/68
R3 A		NOT SEPARATED FROM OMEGA DECAY. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.
R3 E	(0.663) (0.085)	AUGUST11 69 OSPK E+E- COLLID.BEAM 4/69
R3 E		ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 111 MEV
R3	0.50 0.10	AUSLENDER 69 OSPK E+E- COLLID.BEAM 9/68
R3 F	(0.49) (0.12) (0.15)	BIGGS 70 CNTR PHOTOPRODUCTION 6/70
R3 F		ASSUMING RHO WIDTH 140 MEV. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.
R3	0.41 0.05	BENAKSAS 72 OSPK E+E- COLLID.BEAMS 12/72*
R3	0.428 0.045	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R4	RHO INTO (PI ETA)/(2PI)	(P5)/(P1)
R4	(0.03) OR LESS	DEUTSCHMA 66 HBC + 8.0 PI+ P 6/66
R4	(0.008) OR LESS	FERBEL 66 HBC + PI+ P ABOVE 2.5 11/66





Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons  
ω(784)

1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)

W	34	9.0	3.0	ARMENTERO 63 HBC	0.0 PBAR P
W		13.4	2.0	MILLER D 65 HBC	SEEN WITH K+ K-
W	155	(12.3)	(2.0)	BARASH 67 HBC	6/66
W	171	(5.8)	(2.8)	BARASH 67 HBC	0.0 PBAR P, K1 K1
W	B	UNFOLDED BY COYNE 71			11/71
W	750	8.8	3.0	ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC	3.9 P1- P
W		11.2	2.7	ATHERTON 70 HBC	3.6 PBAR P, 7 P1
W	510	10.3	1.4	BIZZARRI 71 HBC	0.0 P PBAR K1K1
W	248	12.8	3.0	BIZZARRI 71 HBC	0.0 P PBAR K+K-
W	4270	9.5	1.0	COYNE 71 HBC	3.7 P1+ P
W	418	13.3	2.	AGUILAR 72 HBC	3.9+4.6 K- P
W		9.1	0.8	BENAKSAS1 72 OSPK	E+E- COLL.BEAMS
W	E	940	1.65	BROWN 72 HBC	2.5 P1- P, N HBS
W	E	ERROR TAKES ACCOUNT OF SYSTEMATICS ADDED LINEARLY			
W	AVG	9.84	0.51	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA INTO P1+ P1-	P10	139+ 139+ 134
P2	OMEGA INTO P1+ P1- (VIOLATES G)		139+ 139
P3	OMEGA INTO P10 GAMMA (ONLY NEUTRAL INPUT TO FIT)		134+ 0
P4	OMEGA INTO P1+ P1- GAMMA		139+ 139+ 0
P5	OMEGA INTO P10 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 P10 (VIOLATES C)		548+ 134
P10	OMEGA INTO 3 GAMMA		0+ 0+ 0
P11	OMEGA INTO P10 MU+ MU-		134+ 105+ 105

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

P 1	P 2	P 3
P 1	.8961+-0.0058	
P 2	-.3543	.0130+-0.0027
P 3	-.9269	-.0226

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL/(P1+ P1- P10)	(P3+...)/(P1)
R1	0.17	0.04
R1	20	0.11
R1	35	0.08
R1	65	0.10
R1	850	0.134
R1	348	0.097
R1	0.06	0.05
R1	19	0.10
R1	46	0.15
R1	AVG	0.1065
R1	FIT	0.1015

R2	OMEGA INTO (P1+ P1-)/(P1+ P1- P10)	SEE ALSO R15 (P2)/(P1)
R2	(0.011)OR MORE CL=.95	ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC
R2	(0.035)OR LESS CL=.95	BIZZARRI 70 HBC
R2	(0.019)OR MORE CL=.95	CHAPMAN 70 HBC
R2	(0.002)OR MORE CL=.90	FLATTE 70 HBC
R2	FLATTE TO SEES NO SIGNAL AT 1.7, 2.1, 2.6 GEV/C.	
R2	(0.0026)OR MORE CL=.84	HAGOPIAN 70 HBC
R2	(0.040)OR LESS CL=.84	HAGOPIAN 70 HBC
R2	0.022	0.009
R2	0.028	0.006
R2	(0.0015)OR MORE CL=.95	HAGOPIAN 71 HBC
R2	0.021	0.020
R2	SIGNIFICANT INTERFERENCE EFFECT OBSERVED.NB OF OMEGA INTO P1	
R2	COMES FROM AN EXTRAPOLATION.	
R2	AVG	0.0259
R2	FIT	0.0145

R9	OMEGA INTO (NEUTRALS) / (CHARGED)	FELDMAN 67 OSPK	(P3+...)/(P1+P2+...)
R9	0.124	0.021	1.2 P1- P
R9	FIT	0.1000	0.0067 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R10	OMEGA INTO (2 P10 GAMMA)/(P1+P1-P10)	JACQUET 69 HLCB	(P5)/(P1)
R10	(0.08) OR LESS CL=.95		4/70
R11	OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA)/(P10 GAMMA)	STRUGALSK 69 HLCB	(P6)/(P3)
R11	(0.58) (0.30)		2.34 P1+ N
R11	(0.40) OR LESS	BALDIN 71 HLCB	2.9 P1+ P
R11	0.010	0.045	APEL 72 OSPK
R11	(0.27) OR LESS CL=.90	BENAKSAS2 72 OSPK	E+E- COLL. BEAMS

R12	OMEGA INTO (P10 MU+ MU-) / TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-3)	WEHMANN 68 OSPK	(P11)
R12	(2.) OR LESS		12 P1- FE
R13	OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**=-4)	BINNIE 65 OSPK	(P7)
R13	3	2.	1.2
R13	MASS RESOLUTION OF BINNIE 65 IS ABOUT 15 MEV.		
R13	(1.0) (1.7) (0.75)	HERTZBACH 67 OSPK	ASSUME SU(3)+MIXING
R13	NOT RESOLVED FROM RHO DECAY.		10.66
R13	33	(0.65) (0.13)	ASTVACATU 68 OSPK
R13	NOT RESOLVED FROM RHO DECAY. ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY.		6/68
R13	0.40	0.21	BOLLINI1 68 CNTR
R13	MASS RESOLUTION OF BOLLINI 1 IS +10 MEV. HIS ERROR IS +-15		9/68
R13	WHEREIN RHO-OMEGA INTERFERENCE CHANGE VALUE BY +35 PER CENT. THEREFORE WE INCREASED ERROR.		
R13	(0.76) (0.14)	AUGUST11 69 OSPK	SEE NOTE E
R13	FROM E+ E- COLLIDING BEAMS, ASSUMING OMEGA WIDTH 12.2+1.3 MEV		2/72
R13	0.83	0.10	BENAKSAS1 72 OSPK
R13	AVG	0.76	0.17

R14	OMEGA INTO NEUTRALS / TOTAL	BOLLINI 68 CNTR	(P3+...)
R14	0.084	0.028	2.1 P1- P
R14	0.079	0.019	DEINET 69 OSPK
R14	0.075	0.025	BIZZARRI 71 HBC
R14	42	0.073	0.018
R14	AVG	0.0788	0.0092
R14	FIT	0.0909	0.0055

R15	OMEGA INTO (P1 P11)/(TOTAL). SEE ALSO R2	ALLISON 70 HBC	(P2)
R15	(0.003)OR MORE CL=.95	GOLDBERGER 69 HBC	E+E- COLL.BEAMS
R15	(0.014)OR MORE CL=.95	ALLISON 70 HBC	3.7-4.0 P1+ P
R15	0.0080	0.0028	0.0022BIGGS 70 CNTR
R15	0.0122	0.0030	ALVENSLEB 71 CNTR
R15	0.013	0.012	0.009
R15	0.036	0.024	0.018
R15	AVG	0.0102	0.0019
R15	FIT	0.0130	0.0027

R16	OMEGA INTO (ETA GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)	DEINET 69 OSPK	(P6)/(P3+...)
R16	(0.24) OR LESS CL=.90	DAKIN 72 OSPK	1.4 P1- P, N HMO
R16	(0.36) OR LESS CL=.90	DAKIN 72 OSPK	1.4 P1- P, N HMO
R17	OMEGA INTO (2 P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)	DEINET 69 OSPK	(P5)/(P3+...)
R17	(0.19) OR LESS CL=.90	DAKIN 72 OSPK	1.4 P1- P, N HMO
R17	D	(0.22) (0.07)	
R17	D	SEE R18	
R18	OMEGA INTO (P10 GAMMA) / (ALL NEUTRALS)	DEINET 69 OSPK	(P3)/(P3+...)
R18	(0.81) OR MORE CL=.90	DEINET 69 OSPK	1.4 P1- P, N HMO
R18	D	(0.78) (0.07)	
R18	D	ERROR STATISTICAL ONLY. AUTHORS OBTAIN GOOD FIT ALSO ASSUMING	
R18	D	P10 GAMMA AS THE ONLY NEUTRAL DECAY.	

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REFERENCES FOR OMEGA

MAGLIC 61 PRL 7 178	B MAGLIC,ALVAREZ,ROSENFELD,STEVENSON (LRL)
PEVSNER 61 PRL 7 421	PEVSNER,KRAEMER,NUSSBAUM,RICHARD+JHU+NMES (LRL)
XUONG 61 PRL 7 327	NGUYEN HUU XUONG,GERALD R LYNCH (LRL)
ALFF 62 PRL 9 325	ALFF,BERLEY,COLLEY,GELFAND + (COLU+RUTGERS)
ARMENTERO 62 CERN CONF 90	R ARMENTEROS,R BUDEE + (CERN+CDEF+EPOL)
STEVENSON 62 PR 125 687	STEVENSON,ALVAREZ,MAGLIC,ROSENFELD (LRL)
ARMENTERO 63 SIENA CONF 1 296	ARMENTEROS,EDWARDS,JACOBSEN+ (CERN+CDEF)
BARMIN 63 SIENA CONF 1 207	BARMIN,DOLGOLENKO,KRESTNIKOV+ (ITEP)
BUSCHBECK 63 SIENA CONF 1 166	BUSCHBECK,CZAPP+ (VIENNA+CERN+AMSTERDAM)
GELFAND 63 PRL 11 436	GELFAND,MILLER,NUSSBAUM,RATAU+ (COLU+RUTG)
MURRAY 63 PL 7 358	MURRAY,FERROLUZZI,HUNE,SHAFFER,SOLMITZ+ (CERN)
BARMIN 64 JETP 18 1289	BARMIN,DOLGOLENKO,KRESTNIKOV + (ITEP)
KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B 496	KRAEMER,MADANSKY,MEER+ (JHU+NMES+WOOD)
BINNIE 65 PL 18 348	BINNIE,DUANE,JANE,W JONES+ (LOIC+MCHS)
GALTIERI 65 PRL 14 279	A BARBARO GALTIERI,R D TRIPP (LRL)
MILLER D 65 CU-237(NEVIS 131)	DAVID C MILLER (THISIS) (COLUMBIA)
ALFF-STE 66 PR 145 1072	ALFF-STEINBERGER,BERLEY,BRUGGER+(COLU+RUTG)
ZDANIS 65 PRL 14 721	ZDANIS,MADANSKY,KRAEMER,HERTZBACH+(JHU+BNL)
DIGIUGNO 66 NC 444 1272	DI GIUGNO,PERUZZI,TRIOSE+ (NAPL+FRAS+TRST)
FLATTE 66 PR 145 1050	HUME,MURRAY,BUTTON-SHAFFER,SOLMITZ+ (LRL)
JAMES 66 PR 142 896	F E JAMES,KRAYBILL (YALE+BROOKHAVEN)
BALTAY 67 PRL 18 93	+FRANZINI,SEVERINI,VEH,ZANELLO (COLUMBIA)
BARASH 67 PR 156 1399	BARASH+IRSCH,MILLER,TAN (COLUMBIA)
FELDMAN 67 PR 159 1219	+FRATI,GLEESON,HALPERN,NUSSBAUM+ (PENN)
HERTZBACH 67 PR 155, 1461	HERTZBACH,KRAEMER,MADANSKI,ZDANIS+(JHU+BNL)
ALSO 65 ZDANIS	
ASTVACATU 68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV,AZIMOV,BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)
BOLLINI 68 NC 56 A 531	+BUHLER,DALPIAZ,MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
BOLLINI1 68 NC 57 A 404	+BUHLER,DALPIAZ,MASSAM+ (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER (TNTO+ANL+MISC)
PI-SUT 68 NP B 6 325	J-PI-SUT,W.RODS (CERN)
WEHMANN 68 PRL 20 748	+ENGELS+ (HARVARD+CASE+SACLAC+CORNELL+MCGILL)
AUGUST11 69 PL 28 B 513	+BENAKSAS,BUON,GRACCO,HALLSINSKI,+ (ORSAY)
AUGUST12 69 LW 214 4	+LEFRANCOIS,EMMANUEL,MONTAN,+ (ORSAY)
BIZZARRI 69 NP B 14 169	+FOSTER,GAVILLET,MONTAN,+ (CERN+CDEF)
DANBURG 69 UCRL-19275	JEROME S. DANBURG, THEISIS (LRL)
ALSO DANBURG 70	

Mesons

$\omega(784)$ ,  $M(940)$ ,  $M(953)$ ,  $\eta'(958)$

DEINET 69 PL 30 B 426	+MENZIONE, MULLER, BUNIA TOV+ (KARL+ CERN)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	+MALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+VAND)
GOLDHABE 69 PRL 23, 1351	+BUTLER, COYNE, HALL, MACNAUGHTON, TRILING (LRL)
JACQUET 69 NC 63 A 743	+NGUYEN-KHAC, HAATUFT, HALSTEINSLI (EPOL+BERG)
MILLER 69 PR 178 2061	R. MILLER, LICHTMAN, MILLMANN (PURDUE)
STRUGALS 69 PL 29 B 532	+CHUVILLO, FENYVES, + (WARS+JINR+BUDA)
WILSON 69 PRIVATE COMM.	RICHARD WILSON (SEE ALSO PR 178 2095) (HARV)
ABRAMOWI 70 NP B 20 209	ABRAMOVICH, BLUMENFELD, BRUYANT, + (CERN)
BIZZARRI 70 PRL 25 1385	+CIAPETTI, DORE, GASPERO, GUIDONI, + (ROMA+SYRA)
ALLISON 70 PRL 24 618	+COOPER, FIELDS, RHINES (ANL)
ATHERTON 70 NP B 18 221	+BLAIR, CELNIKER, DOMINGO, FRENCH+ (CERN+IPN)
BIGGS 70 PRL 24 1201	+CLIFFE, GABATHULER, KITCHING, RAND (DARE)
CASON 70 PR D 1 951	+ANDREWS, BISHMAS, GROVES, HARRINGTON, + (NDAM)
CHAPMAN 70 NP B 24 445	+DAVIDSON, GREEN, LYS, ROE, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
DANBURG 70 PR D 2 2564	+ABOLINS, DAHL, DAVIES, HOCH, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
FLATTE 70 PR D 1 1	STANLEY M. FLATTE (LRL)
GOLDHABE 70 PHILA. CONF. P. 59	GERSON GOLDHABER, REVIEW (LRL)
HAGOPIAN 70 PRL 25 1050	S. AND V. HAGOPIAN, BOGART, SELOVE (FSU+PENN)
ROOS 70 DNP/87 P. 173	PROC. DARESBURY STUDY WEEKEND NO. 1. (CERN)
ABRAMS 71 PR D 4 653	+BARNHAM, BUTLER, COYNE, GOLDHABER, HALL, + (LBL)
ALVENSLE 71 PRL 27 988	ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BUSZA, CHEN, COHEN, + (DESY)
ANGELOW 71 SJNP 12 427	+GRAMENITSKY, KANASIRSKY, KERATSCHEW, + (JINR)
BALDIN 71 SJNP 13 758	+YERGAKOV, TREBUKHOVSKY, SHISHOV (ITEP)
BARDADIN 71 PR D 4 2711	BARDADIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+ (WARS)
BEHREND 71 PRL 27 61	+LEE, NORDBERG, WEHMAN, + (ROCH+CDR+HAL)
BIZZARRI 71 NP B 27 140	+MONTANET, NILSSON, D-ANDAU, + (CERN+COEF)
BLOODWOR 71 NP B 35 133	BLOODNORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)
CHAPMAN 71 PR D 3 38	+FORTNEY, FOWLER (DUKE)
COYNE 71 NP B 32 333	+BUTLER, FANG-LANDAU, MACNAUGHTON (LRL)
FIELDS 71 PRL 27 1749	+COOPER, RHINES, ALLISON (ANL+OXF)
HAGOPIAN 71 BAPS 16	S. HAGOPIAN (FSU+PENN)
LEFRANCO 71 PREPRINT LAL1256	J. LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)
MATTHEWS 71 PRL 26 400	+PRENTICE, YOON, CARROLL, WALKER, + (TNTO+WISC)
MOFFETT 71 NP B 29 349	+BINGHAM, FRETTER, BALLAM (LRL+UCB+SLAC+TUFT)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
APEL 72 PL 41 B 234	+AUSLANDER, MULLER, BERTOLUCCI, + (KARL+PI SA)
BASILE 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC 153	+BOLLINI, BROGLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, + (CERN)
BEKASAS 72 PL 39 B 289	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE, + (ORSAY)
BEKASAS172 PL 42 B 507	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE (ORSAY)
BEKASAS272 PL 42 B 511	+COSME, JEAN-MARIE, JULLIAN, LAPLANCHE (ORSAY)
BROWN 72 PL 42 B 117	+DOWNING, HOLLOWAY, HULD, BERNSTEIN+ ILL+ ILL C
DAKIN 72 PR D 6 2321	+HAUSER, KREISLER, MISCHKE (PRINCETON)
EISENBER 72 PR D 5 15	EISENBERG, BALLAM, DAGAN, + (REHO+SLAC+TELA)
RATCLIFF 72 PL 38 B 345	+BULOS, CARNEGIE, KLUGE, LEITH, LYNCH, + (SLAC)

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**M(940)**  
→ MM

66 M(940)  
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

M N 55 940.5	1.7	CHESHIRE 72 MMS	0 2.4 PI- P, N MM	12/72*
M N	NOT SEEN BY BINNIE 72 AT THRESHOLD.			

M N 55 (10.4)	OR LESS	CL=.90	CHESHIRE 72 MMS	0 2.4 PI- P, N MM	12/72*
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R1 M(940) INTO (NEUTRAL)/(TWO-CHARGE)/(FOUR-CHARGE)					
R1 0.12	0.86	0.02	CHESHIRE 72 MMS	0 2.4 PI- P, N MM	12/72*

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REFERENCES FOR M(940)

CHESHIRE 72 PRL 28 520	+HOFFMAN, GARFINKEL, + (IOWA+ANL+PURD)
BINNIE 72 PL 39 B 275	+CAMILLETTI, DUANE, GARBUTT, BURTON+ (LOIC+SHMP)

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**M(953)**  
→  $\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$   
→  $\gamma\rho^0$

59 M (953, JPG= +)

WHILE MASS AND WIDTH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THOSE OF THE ETA PRIME (958), THE (PI+ PI- GAMMA) DECAY DOES NOT SHOW A RHOD SIGNAL, UNLIKE THE ETA PRIME. THIS IS TAKEN AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW PARTICLE. WHILE THIS DIFFERENCE IN DALITZ PLOT DISTRIBUTIONS APPEARS SIGNIFICANT, IT STILL NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION TO BE REGARDED AS WELL ESTABLISHED. POSSIBLY SEEN IN MMS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

M M 68 953.0	2.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71
M M (953.4)	(1.5)	(3.8)	MAGLICH 71 MMS	3.8 P D, HE3 XO
M M	MISSING MASS SPECTRUM SHOWED THIS PEAK AT 953.4 INSTEAD OF			
M M	ETA PRIME (958). PEAK LISTED UNDER M BECAUSE OF MASS			
M M	COINCIDENCE. THE 1.5 MEV ERROR MAY BE UNDERESTIMATED BY			
M M	A FACTOR OF 2 (SEE BRODY 72, TABLE III). OBSERVED PEAK COULD			
M M	THEN WELL CORRESPOND TO ETA PRIME.			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

59 M WIDTH (MEV)									
W	M	68 (10.0)	OR LESS	CL=.95	AGUILAR 70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71		
		(15.)	OR LESS		MAGLICH 71 MMS	3.8 P D, HE3 XO	2/72		

59 M PARTIAL DECAY MODES									
P1	M INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA					DECAY MASSES			
P2	M INTO RHOD GAMMA					139+ 139+ 0			
P3	M INTO PI+ PI- ETA					770+ 0			
P4	M INTO PI0 ETA					139+ 139+ 548			
P5	M INTO PI+ PI- PI0					134+ 548			
						139+ 139+ 134			

59 M BRANCHING RATIOS									
R1	M INTO (RHOD GAMMA)/(ALL PI+ PI- GAMMA)					(P2)/(P1)			
R1	58	0.05	0.1	AGUILAR 70 HBC		3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71		
R2	M INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- ETA NEUTR.)					(P1)/(P3N)			
R2	58	1.2	0.3	AGUILAR 70 HBC		3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71		
R3	M INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/TOTAL					(P5)			
R3	58	NOT OBSERVED		AGUILAR 70 HBC		3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71		
R4	M INTO (PI0 ETA NEUTR.)/TOTAL					(P4N)			
R4	58	NOT OBSERVED		AGUILAR 70 HBC		3.9-4.6K-P, P K-M	1/71		

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REFERENCES FOR M

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1635	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, SAMIOS, BARNES+ (BNL)
MAGLICH 71 PRL 27 1479	+DOSTENS, BRODY, CVI JANOVICH (RUTG+PENN+UPNJ)
ROSNER 71 PRL 26 933	J. L. ROSNER, E. W. COLGLAZIER (MINN+CIT)

AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
BRODY 72 UPR-3E, SUBM. TO PR	+GROVES, NOREM, CVI JANOVICH, + (PENN+RUTG+UPNJ)

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**$\eta'(958)$**

2 ETA PRIME (958, JPG=0-+) I=0  
KNOWN ALSO AS X0

Note on the  $J^P$  Assignment of  $\eta'$  (958)

From the Dalitz plot analyses of the  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi\eta$  and  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$  decays, and from the observation of a  $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay mode, all assignments except  $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$  and  $2^{-+}$  are excluded. The Dalitz plot analyses favor spin 0 but cannot rule out spin 2. However, various attempts to find evidence for a spin different from zero, by searching for anisotropies in  $\eta'$  decay, were unsuccessful. The most complete study was made by DANBURG 72 with about 1000  $\eta'$  decays from the reaction  $K^-p \rightarrow \eta'\Lambda$  at 2.2 GeV/c. This number of events was sufficient to make cuts on momentum transfer and  $\Lambda$  polarization angle. No  $\eta'$  decay anisotropies or correlations were found. This is rather suggestive evidence that the  $\eta'$  spin is indeed zero. Presumably an Adair-type analysis could be used to settle this question unambiguously.

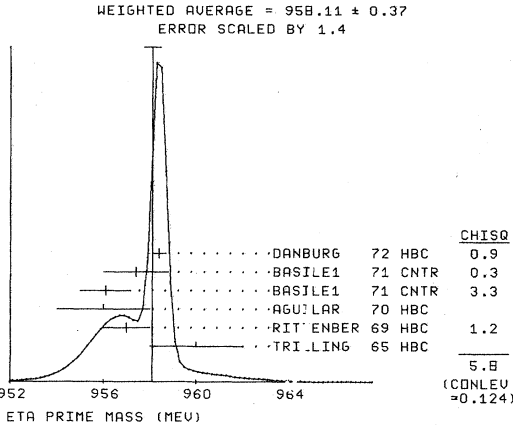
2 ETA PRIME MASS (MEV)									
M	O	ONLY EXPERIMENTS GIVING ERROR LESS THAN 3 MEV KEPT FOR AVERAGING							12/72*
M	M	85 (957.0)		DAUBER 64 HBC		1.95 K-P			
M	K	(958.0)	(1.0)	XALBFLEIS 64 HBC		2.7 K-P			6/66
M	K	KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69							
M	O	(957.0)	(3.0)	GADIER 65 HBC		3.0 K-P			9/66
M	O	8 960.0	2.0	TRILLING 65 HBC		3.65 PI+ P			6/66
M	O	7 (955.0)	(10.0)	COHN 66 DBC		3.3 PI+D			6/66
M	O	(959.0)	(3.0)	LONDON 66 HBC		2.2 K-P			6/66
M	O	(960.0)	(5.0)	ROTT 69 HBC		4.1-5.5 K-P			7/69
M	O	957.	1.	RITTENBERG 69 HBC		1.7-2.7 K-P			9/69
M	O	956.0	2.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC		3.9-4.6K-P			1/71
M	O	3415 956.1	1.1	BASILEI 71 CNTR		1.6 PI- P, N XO			11/71
M	O	955 957.4	1.4	BASILEI 71 CNTR		1.6 PI- P, N XO			11/71
M	O	958.4	0.3	DANBURG 72 HBC		2.2 K- P, L XO			12/72*
M	AVG	958.11	0.37	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$\eta'(958)$



2 ETA PRIME WIDTH (MEV)

W	85	(4.0)	OR LESS	DAUBER	64 HBC	1.95 K-P	
W	K	(7.0)	OR LESS	KALBFLEISCH 64	HBC	2.7 K-P	6/66
W	K	(30.0)	OR LESS	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69			
W		(15.0)	OR LESS	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P	
W		(10.0)	OR LESS	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P	6/66
W		(20.0)	OR LESS	RITTENBERG 69	HBC	1.7-2.7 K-P	
W		(8.)	OR LESS	AGUILAR	70 HBC	3.9-4.6K-P	1/71
W		(3.8)	OR LESS	BASILE1	71 CNTR	1.6 PI- P,N XO	11/71
W			OR LESS	DANBURG	72 HBC	2.2 K- P,L XO	12/72*

2 ETA PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- ETA	DECAY MASSES	139+ 139+ 548
P2	ETA PRIME INTO P10 P10 ETA	134+ 134+ 548	
P3	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0	
P4	ETA PRIME INTO GAMMA GAMMA	0+ 0	
P6	ETA PRIME INTO RHO0 GAMMA	0+ 770	
P10	ETA PRIME INTO PI+ PI- E+ E-	139+ 139+ .5+ .5	
P11	ETA PRIME INTO 2 PI	139+ 139	
P12	ETA PRIME INTO 3 PI	139+ 139+ 134	
P13	ETA PRIME INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139	
P14	ETA PRIME INTO 5 PI		
P15	ETA PRIME INTO 6 PI		
P16	ETA PRIME INTO P10 E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.)	134+ .5+ .5	
P17	ETA PRIME INTO ETA E+ E- (VIOLATES C IN BORN APPROX.)	548+ .5+ .5	
P18	ETA PRIME INTO P10 RHO 0 (VIOLATES C)	134+ 770	
P19	ETA PRIME INTO P10 OMEGA (VIOLATES C)	134+ 783	

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

P 1	.4719+-.0342			
P 2	-.3506	.2465+-.0207		
P 3	-.6026	-.5278	.2622+-.0350	
P 4	.0217	-.1663	.0036	.0194+-.0029

Note on  $\eta'(958)$  Branching Fractions

In our calculation of the branching fractions of the  $\eta'(958)$  we assume the decay modes  $\eta\pi\pi$  (including  $\eta\pi^0\pi^0$ , 71% of the  $\eta'$ 's have neutral decays),  $\rho^0\gamma$ , and  $\gamma\gamma$ .

In the fit we do not use the constraint  $R = \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-) / \Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0) = 2$  from I-spin conservation. The result of the fit is in agreement with it,  $R = 1.9 \pm 0.2$ .

2 ETA PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTRAL DEC.)) / TOTAL (PIN)		
R1 K	68	(0.36) (0.05)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R1 K	39	0.4 0.1	KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R1	281	0.314 0.026	RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R1	FIT	0.336 0.024	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
R2	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (PIN+P2C)		
R2	33	0.25 0.06	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R2	39	0.4 0.1	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R2	AVG	0.363 0.051	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2	FIT	0.407 0.023	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
R3	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- ETA (CHRGD.DECAY)) / TOTAL (PIC)		
R3 K	44	(0.12) (0.02)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R3 K	7	0.07 0.04	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R3	10	0.1 0.04	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R3	107	0.123 0.014	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R3	107	0.123 0.014	RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R3	AVG	0.116 0.013	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3	FIT	0.1364 0.0099	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
R4	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- NEUTRALS (EXCLUDING (P2C) PI+ PI- ETA (NEUTR.DEC.))) / TOTAL		
R4 K	10	(0.05) (0.04)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R4 K	39	0.4 0.1	KALBFLEISCH 64 SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R4	42	0.045 0.029	RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R4	FIT	0.0712 0.0060	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5	ETA PRIME INTO (NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P2N+P4)		
R5 K	54	(0.25) (0.05)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R5 K	16	0.24 0.17	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R5	32	0.3 0.1	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R5	123	0.189 0.026	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R5	535	0.185 0.022	RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R5	535	0.185 0.022	BASILE1 71 CNTR 1.6 PI- P,N XO 11/71
R5	AVG	0.190 0.016	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R5	FIT	0.195 0.025	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)
R6	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)) / TOTAL (P3)		
R6 K	42	(0.22) (0.04)	KALBFLEIS 64 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R6 K	35	(0.34) (0.09)	SUPERSEDED BY RITTENBERG 69
R6	20	0.2 0.1	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66
R6	298	0.329 0.033	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66
R6	298	0.329 0.033	RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R6	AVG	0.316 0.038	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R6	FIT	0.262 0.035	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.2)
R7	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA (INCLUDING RHO GAMMA)) / (PI PI ETA)		
R7	0.25	0.14	DAUBER 64 HBC 1.95 K-P 10/66
R7	FIT	0.365 0.065	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
R8	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 E+ E-) / TOTAL (P16)		
R8	(0.013) OR LESS		RITTENBER 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R9	ETA PRIME INTO (ETA E+ E-) / TOTAL (P17)		
R9	(0.011) OR LESS		RITTENBER 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R10	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 RHO0) / TOTAL (P18)		
R10	(0.04) OR LESS		RITTENBER 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R11	ETA PRIME INTO (P10 OMEGA) / TOTAL (P19)		
R11	(0.08) OR LESS		RITTENBER 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R12	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- E+ E-) / TOTAL (P10)		
R12	(0.006) OR LESS		RITTENBER 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66
R13	ETA PRIME INTO (2 PI) / TOTAL (P11)		
R13	(0.07) OR LESS		LONDON 66 HBC COMPILATION 10/66
R14	ETA PRIME INTO (3 PI) / TOTAL (P12)		
R14	(0.07) OR LESS		LONDON 66 HBC COMPILATION 10/66
R15	ETA PRIME INTO (4 PI) / TOTAL (P13)		
R15	(0.01) OR LESS		LONDON 66 HBC COMPILATION 10/66
R16	ETA PRIME INTO (6 PI) / TOTAL (P15)		
R16	(0.01) OR LESS		LONDON 66 HBC COMPILATION 10/66
R18	ETA PRIME INTO (RHO0 GAMMA) / (PI PI ETA)		
R18	0.31 0.15		DAVIS 68 HBC 5.5 K-P 9/68
R18	FIT	0.365 0.065	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)
R19	ETA PRIME INTO (2 GAMMA) / TOTAL (P4)		
R19	5	0.055 0.036 0.030	BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 PI- P 12/72*
R19	7	0.126 0.075	BENSINGER 70 DBC 2.2 PI+ D 12/72*
R19 S	41	(0.017) (0.004)	BASILEZ 71 CNTR 1.6 PI- P,N XO 12/72*
R19 S	SUPERSEDED BY DALPIAZ 72		
R19	31	0.020 0.008 0.006	HARVEY 71 OSPK 3.65 PI- P,N XO 11/71
R19	68	0.0171 0.0033	DALPIAZ 72 CNTR 1.6 PI- P,N XO 12/72*
R19	AVG	0.0181 0.0030	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R19	FIT	0.0194 0.0029	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R20	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-)/TOTAL (P11)		
R20	(0.02) OR LESS		RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R21	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI-PI0)/TOTAL (P12)		
R21	(0.05) OR LESS		RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R22	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-)/TOTAL (P13)		
R22	(0.01) OR LESS		RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R23	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI-PI-PI0)/TOTAL (P14)		
R23	(0.01) OR LESS		RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R24	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+PI+PI- NEUTRALS) / TOTAL (P16+...)		
R24	(0.01) OR LESS		RITTENBER 69 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P 9/69
R25	ETA PRIME INTO (RHO0 GAMMA) / (ALL PI+ PI- GAMMA) (P6)/(P3)		
R25	0.94 0.20		AGUILAR 70 HBC 3.9-4.6K-P 1/71
R25	(1.1) (0.1)		DANBURG 72 HBC 2.2 K- P,L XO 12/72*

Mesons

$\eta'(958)$ ,  $\delta(970)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R26	ETA PRIME INTO (PIO PIO ETA INTO 3 PIO)/TOTAL	(P2N(3PIO))	1/71
R26	4 0.11 0.06	BENSINGER TO DBC	2.2 P1+ D
R26	0.0739 0.0062	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R27	ETA PRIME INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- ETA(NEUTRAL DEC.))	(P3)/(P1N)	
R27	0.54 0.10	AGUILAR 72 HBC	3.9 K+K- P
R27	(0.81) (0.09)	DANBURG 72 HBC	2.2 K- P, L X0
R27	0.78 0.15	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)	2/73*
R28	ETA PRIME INTO(2 GAMMA)/(PIO PIO ETA(NEUTRAL DEC.))	(P4)/(P2IN)	1/73*
R28	16 0.188 0.058	APEL 72 OSPK	3.8 P1- P, N X0
R28	0.111 0.054	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.8)	

REFERENCES FOR ETA PRIME

DAUBER 64 PRL 13 449	DAUBER, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA) IJP
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 418	DAUBER, SLATER, L T SMITH, STORK, TICH0 (UCLA)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 12 546	+GUNDZIK, LICHTMAN, CONNOLLY, HART, + (SYRA+BNL)
GOLDBERG 64 PRL 13 249	+GUNDZIK, LEITNER, CONNOLLY, HART, + (SYRA+BNL)
KALBFLEI 64 PRL 13 349	G.R. KALBFLEISCH, O. DAHL, A. RITTENBERG (LRL) JIP
BADIER 65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLOUTAUD + (EPOL+SACL+ZEM)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	KIENZLE, MAGLIC, LEVRAT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
RITTENBERG 65 PRL 15 556	RITTENBERG, KALBFLEISCH (LRL+BNL)
TRILLING 65 PL 19 427	+BROWN, GOLDBERG, KADY, SCANTO (LRL)
COHN 66 PL 21 347	COHN, MCCULLOCH, BUGG, CONDO (ORNL+TENN+UCND)
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	LONDON, RAU, SAMIOS, GOLDBERG + (BNL+SYRACUSE) IJP
MARTIN 66 PL 22,352	MARTIN, CRITTENDEN, SCHROEDER (INDIANA) UII
BARBARO 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG+ (LRL) I=0
BARLOUTA 68 PL 26 8 674	BARLOUTAUD + (SACLAY+AMST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL) I=0
BOLLINI 68 NC 58 A 289	+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
DAVIS 68 PL 27 8 532	+AMMAR, MOTT, DAGAN, DERRICK, FIELDS (NMES+ANL)
DUFAY 69 PL 29 8 605	+GOBBI, POUCHON, CNOPS, + (ETHZ+CERN+SACL) IJP
MOTT 69 PR 177 1946	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KRUPAC, SLATE, DAGAN+ (NMES+ANL)
RITTENBERG 69 UCRL-18863	ALAN RITTENBERG (THESES) (LRL) I=0
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1635	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, SAMIOS, BARNES + (BNL)
BENSINGER 70 PL 33 8 505	BENSINGER, ERWIN, THOMPSON, W.D. WALKER (WISC)
BARADADIN 71 PR D4 2711	BARADADIN-OTWINDOWSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA + (WARS)
BASTLEI 71 NC 3 A 371	+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
BASILEZ 71 NP 8 33 29	+BOLLINI, DALPIAZ, FRABETTI, + (CERN+BGNA+STRB)
HARVEY 71 PRL 27 885	+MARQUITT, PETERSON, RHODES, + (ININ+MICH)
OGIEVETS 71 PL 25 8 69	OGIEVETSKY, TYBOR, ZASLAVSKY (DUBNA)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER, SAMIOS (BNL)
APEL 72 PL 40 8 680	+AUSLANDER, MULLER, BERTOLUCCI, + (KARL+PIA)
BINNIE 72 PL 39 8 275	+CAMILLETTI, DUANE, GARBUIT, BURTON + (LOIC+SHMP)
BLOODWDR 72 NP 8 39 525	BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)
DALPIAZ 72 PL 42 8 377	+FRABETTI, MASSAM, NAVARRIA, ZICHIGHI (CERN)
DANBURG 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC.	+BORNSTEIN, KALBFLEISCH, CHAPMAN, + (BNL+MICH)
RADER 72 PR D 6 3059	+ABOLINS, DAHL, DANBURG, DAVIES, HOCH, + (LBL)

$\delta(970)$   
→  $\eta\pi, \dots$

Under this entry, we list three types of I = 1 peaks near  $K\bar{K}$  threshold.

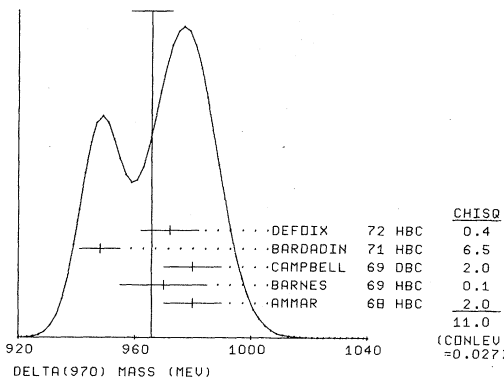
- 1) Missing-mass peaks, some of them controversial.
- 2)  $\eta\pi$  decays, peaking slightly below  $K\bar{K}$  threshold. This defines  $I_G^C = 1^-$  and  $J^P = \text{Normal}$ .
- 3) Threshold enhancements in the  $(K\bar{K})^\pm$  system with I = 1. The Q value is low and  $J^P$  therefore probably  $0^+$ .

In listing them together under a common entry we do not imply that they are necessarily all related. However, the  $K\bar{K}$  threshold enhancement may be due to a virtual bound state that could also be responsible for the  $\eta\pi$  peaks (ASTIER 67). More complete studies of the mass dependence of the  $K\bar{K}$  threshold effect, using coupled channel analysis, are needed to clarify this question.

36 DELTA(970) MASS (MEV)

M	PEAKS SEEN IN MISSING MASS EXPERIMENTS		
M	K 262 (962.0) (5.0)	KIENZLE	65 MMS - 3-5 P1- P 9/66
M	K NOT SEEN BY BANNER1 67 (1.8 P1- P)		
M	O (966.0) (8.0)	OSTENS	66 MMS + 3.8 PP TO D + MM 9/66
M	O NOT SEEN BY BANNER2 67 AND ANDERSON 71		
M	975.0 6.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS + 3.8-6.3 PP--D+MM 1/71
M	N 215 (962.9) (1.7)	CHESHIRE	72 MMS 0 2.4 P1- P, N MM 12/72*
M	N NOT SEEN BY BINNIE 72 AT THRESHOLD.		
M	ETA PI FINAL STATE ONLY.		
M	S 30 980.0 10.0	AMMAR	68 HBC +- ,5.5K-,ETA PI 2/73*
M	S SEE ALSO AMMAR 70.		
M	10 (960.) APPROX.	CHUNG S	68 HBC - 3.2 P1-P 5/70
M	80 (975.0)	DEFDIX	68 HBC +- 1.2 PB P, ETA PI 3/69
M	20 970.0 15.0	BARNES	69 HBC - 4-5 K-P, P1-ETA 9/69
M	980. 10.	CAMPBELL	69 DBC +- 2.7 P1+ D 1/73*
M	15 (980.0) (10.0)	MILLER	69 HBC - 4.5 K-N, ETA PI 7/69
M	21 948.0 7.0	BARADADIN	71 HBC +- 8 P1+P, DO PI 2/72
M	150 972. 10.	DEFDIX	72 HBC +- 0.7 PBAR P, P7 PI 1/73*
M	AVG 965.8 7.1		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 965.8 ± 7.1  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



M	K KBAR ONLY, SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE		
M	143(1003.3) 7.0+SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +- 8/66		
M	SCAT. LENGTH 2 TO 6 FERMI-S. BALTAY 66 HBC +- 3.7 PBAR P 8/66		
M	A 100(1016.) (10.) ASTIER 67 HBC +- 0 PBAR P 7/67		
M	A SCATT-LENGTH ALSO FITS, SEE BELOW		
M	SCATT-LENGTH +2.5 +-1. FERMI ASTIER 67 HBC +- 0-1.2 PBAR P 7/67		
M	OR CMPLX, RE PART=2.3 F ..... 7/67		
M	IM PART=.5F OR LESS ..... 7/67		
M	B (1.8) (0.4) (0.3) DUBOC 72 HBC 1.2 PBAR P, P3PI2K 12/72*		
M	B ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SCAT.LENGTH		12/72*

36 DELTA(970) WIDTH (MEV)

W	PEAKS SEEN IN MISSING MASS EXPERIMENTS		
W	S 262 (5.0) OR LESS	KIENZLE	65 MMS - 3-5 P1- P 9/66
W	S (10.0) OR LESS	OSTENS	66 MMS + 3.8 PP TO D + MM 9/66
W	60.0 16.0 10.0	ABOLINS	70 MMS + 3.8-6.3 PP--D+MM 1/71
W	S 215 (5.9) OR LESS CL=90	CHESHIRE	72 MMS 0 2.4 P1- P, N MM 12/72*
W	S SEE NOTES ON DELTA MASS ABOVE		
W	ETA PI FINAL STATE ONLY		
W	30 80.0 30.0	AMMAR	68 HBC +- ,5.5K-,ETA PI 2/73*
W	80 (25.0) OR LESS	DEFDIX	68 HBC +- 1.2 PB P, ETA PI 3/69
W	20 (50.0) OR LESS	BARNES	69 HBC - 4-5 K-P, P1-ETA 9/69
W	40. 15.	CAMPBELL	69 DBC +- 2.7 P1+ D 1/73*
W	R 15 (60.0) (30.0)	MILLER	69 HBC - 4.5 K-N, ETA PI 7/69
W	R 21 (31.0) (28.0)	BARADADIN	71 HBC +- 8 P1+P, DO PI 2/72
W	R 150 (30.) (5.)	DEFDIX	72 HBC +- 0.7 PBAR P, P7 PI 1/73*
W	R RESOLUTION NOT UNFOLDED		
W	AVG 48.0 16.0		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
W	K KBAR ONLY, SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE		
W	143 (57.0) 13.0+SYSTEMATIC ROSENFELD 65 RVUE +- 8/66		
W	A 100 (25.) APPROX.	ASTIER	67 HBC +- SEE NOTE A ABOVE 9/67

36 DELTA(970) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	DELTA(970) INTO ETA PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	DELTA(970) INTO 3 PI	546+ 134
P3	DELTA(970) INTO RHO PI	770+ 134
P4 S	DELTA(970) INTO K KBAR	770+ 134
P4 S	SEE THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE	770+ 134

36 DELTA(970) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	DELTA(970) INTO (RHO PI)/(ETA PI)	(P3)/(P2)	5/70
R1	(0.25) OR LESS CL=.70	AMMAR	70 HBC +- 4.1, 5.5K-,ETA PI.
R10	CHARGED DELTA OF KIENZLE 65 INTO (1 CHARGED)/(3 OR MORE CHARGED)		
R10	1.3 0.9 0.7	KIENZLE	65 MMS - 3-5 P1- P 9/66
R11	DELTA OF CHESHIRE 72 INTO (NEUTRAL)/(TWO-CHARGE)/(FOUR-CHARGE)		
R11	(0.10) (0.82) (0.08)	CHESHIRE	72 MMS 0 2.4 P1- P, N MM 12/72*

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$\delta(970)$ ,  $H(990)$ ,  $S^*(1000)$ ,  $\phi(1019)$

REFERENCES FOR DELTA

TURKOT 63 SIENNA CONF 1 661	*COLLINS, FUJII, KEMP+ (BNL+PITTSBURGH)
ARMENTEROS 65 PL 17 344	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, JACOBSEN + (CERN+CDEF)
BARASH 65 PR 139 B 1659	*FRANZINI, KIRSCH, MILLER, STEINBERGER+ (COLU)
KIENZLE 65 PL 19 438	*MAGLIC, LEVRAT, LEFEBVRES + (CERN)
ROSENFELD 65 OXFORD CONF 58	A H ROSENFELD (LRL--RUEV)
ALLEN D 66 PL 22 543	*P FISHER, G GOODEN, L MARSHALL, SEARS (COLO)+
BALTAY 66 PR 142 B 932	*LACH, SANDWEISS, TAFT, YEH, STONEHILL+ (YALE)
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890	*KIENZLE, LEVRAT, MAGLIC, MARTIN (CERN)
OSTENS 66 PL 22 708	*CHAVANON, CROZON, TOCQUEVILLE (SACLAY, CDEF) I=1
ALLISON 67 PL 25B 619	*CRUZ+ (OXF+MPI+M+BIRM+RHEL+GLAS+LOIC)
ASTIER 67 PL 25 B 294	*MONTANET, BAUBILLIER, DUBOC+ (CDEF+CERN+IRAD)
ASTIER 67 INCLUDES DATA OF	BARLOW 67, CONFORTO 67, ARMENTEROS 65
BAILLON 67 NC 50A 399	*EDWARDS, D. ANDLAWASTIER+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD)
BANNER 1 67 PL 25 B 300	*FAYOUX, HAMEL, ZSEMBERY, CHEZE+ (SACLAY+CAEN)
BANNER 2 67 PL 25 B 569	*CHEZE, HAMEL, MAREL, TEIGER+ (CDEF+SACL)
BARLOW 67 NC 50 A 701	*MONTANET, D. ANDLAW+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469	CONFORTO, HARECHAL+ (CERN+CDEF+IPNP+LIVP)
AMMAR 68 PRL 21 1832	*DAVIS, KROPAC, DERRICK, FIELDS,+ (NMES+ANL)
CHUNG S 68 PR 165 1491	*O. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H. MILLER (LRL)
DEFOIX 68 PL 28 B 253	*RIVET, SAUD, CONFORTO+ (CDEF+IPNP+CERN)
GALTIERI 68 PRL 20 349	BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, RITTENBERG+ (LRL)
JUHALA 68 PL 27 B 257	*LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY+ (IOWA+COLO)
SABRE CO 68 PL 26 B 674	BARLOUTAUD+ (SACL+AMST+BGNA+RHEO+EPOL)
BARNES 69 PRL 23 610	*CHUNG, EISNER, BASSANO, GOLDBERG+ (BNL+SYRA)
CAMPBELL 69 PRL 22 1204	*KROPAK, DAVIS, DERRICK+ (KANS+MIE+ANL+MISC)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1398	*KARSHON, KWAN WU LAI,+ (MNL+NYU)
JUHALA 69 PR 184 1461	*LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPELMAN, LIBBY,+ (ISU+COLO)
KRUSE 69 PR 177 1951	KRUSE, LOOS, GOLDWASSER (ILLINOIS)
MILLER 69 PR 29 B 235	D.H. MILLER, S.L. KRAMER, D.D. CARMONY,+ (PURDUE)
ALSO 69 PR 188 2011	YEN, ANMANN, CARMONY, ELSNER,+ (PURDUE)
SCHROEDER 69 PR 188 2081	SCHROEDER, KERMAN, FISHER, LIBBY,+ (ISU+COLO)
ABOLINS 70 PRL 25 469	*GRAVEN, MCCARTHY, G. SMITH, L. SMITH+ (LRL+UCD)
AMMAR 70 PR D 2 430	*KROPAC, DAVIS, DERRICK+ (KANS+MIE+ANL+MISC)
COOPER 70 NP 8 23 605	*HANNER, MUSSRAVE, POLLARD, VOJVODIC (ANL)
YIOU 70 THESIS, A 646	TCHIUN-PUNG YIOU (ORSAY)
ANDERSON 71 PRL 26 108	*DIXIT,+ (CHIC+ANL+CARL+LASL+CNRC+HAGOPY)
BARDADIN 71 PR D4 2711	BARDADIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMOKL, MICHEJDA+ (WARS)
ATHERTON 72 SUBM. TO PL	*FRANEK, FRENCH, GHIDINI, HILPERT,+ (CERN)
BINNIE 72 PL 39 B 275	*CAMILLETTI, DUANE, GARBUETT, BURTON+ (LOIC+SHMP)
CHESTRE 72 PRL 28 520	*HOFFMAN, GARFINKEL,+ (IOWA+ANL+PURD)
DEFOIX 72 NP 8 44 125	*NASCIMENTO, BIZZARRI,+ (CDEF+CERN)
DUBOC 72 NP 8 46 429	*GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, DONALD,+ (LNP+LIVP)
HOLLOWAY 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 133	*HULD, KOETZ, KRUSE, BERNSTEIN,+ (ILL+ILLC)

**H(990)**

35 H (990, JPG=A -) I=0

THE EVIDENCE OF BENSON 66 HAS DISAPPEARED AFTER RE-ANALYSIS (CHAUDHARY 70). NO STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT EVIDENCE FOR THE PRE-1968 H-ENHANCEMENT THEREFORE REMAINS (BARBARO-GALTIERI 69). HOWEVER, GOLDBERGER 69 REPORT A NEW (PI+PI-PI0) ENHANCEMENT AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS, M=1000 MEV, SEEN UNDER CONDITIONS DIFFERENT FROM THOSE OF THE EARLIER OBSERVATIONS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

REFERENCES FOR H

BARTSCH 64 PL 11 167	AACHEN-ZEUTHEN-BIRM-BONN-HAMB-MUNCHEN COLL
GOLDBERGER 65 CORAL GABLES P.76	G. GOLDBERGER (LRL)
BENSON 66 PRL 17 1234	*MARQUIT, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH) IJP
COHN 67 NP 81 57	*MC CULLOCH, BUGGS, CONDO (ORNL+UMIN, TENN)
ROSENFELD 67 RMP 39 1, APPENDIX	ROSENFELD, BARBARO-GALTIERI+ (LRL+CERN+MAYE)
ARMENSE 68 PL 26B 336	*GHIDINI, FORINO+ (BARI+BGNA+ARFIZ+ORSAY)
BARBARO-G 68 PHILAD. CONF. P. 137	A. BARBARO-GALTIERI, P. SODING (LRL)
FUNG 68 PRL 21 47	*JACKSON+PUB+BRONW+GIDAL (U.C. RIVERS+RL)
GOLDBERGER 69 LUND CONF. P. 271	G. GOLDBERGER QUOTED BY B. MAGLIC (LRL)
CHAUDHAR 70 PR D 2 2110	B. CHAUDHARY, E. MARQUIT (MINNESOTA)
GORDON 70 COD 1195 179	THIS IS, ILLINOIS (ILL)
MICHAEL 72 PRL 28 1475	W. MICHAEL, G. GIDAL (LBL)

**S\*(1000)**

3 S\* (1000, JPG=0++) I=0

WE ONLY LIST DETERMINATIONS OF POLE POSITION. FOR EARLY WORK USING BREIT-WIGNER OR SCATTERING LENGTH PARAMETRIZATION IN FITS TO THE (K BAR) MASS SPECTRUM SEE REFERENCE SECTION AND OUR 1972 EDITION.

S-wave  $K\bar{K}$  Interactions in the Region 990-1200 MeV

Under this entry we list parameters of the  $S^*$  pole in the  $I^G(J^P)C = 0^+(0^+) +$  wave. For discussion, see the entry "S-wave  $\pi\pi$  interactions," near the beginning of these Meson Data Card Listings.

Note that possible evidence of D-wave  $\pi\pi$  interactions in the  $S^*$  region is listed separately under  $\eta_N(1080)$ .

3 REAL PART OF THE  $S^*$  POLE POSITION (MEV)

M H	970.	30.	130.	HOANG	69 OSPK	4.	PI-P, KS KS N	1/73*
M B	(965.)			BEUSCH	70 OSPK	5.	PI-P, KS KS N	1/73*
M H	920.	80.	90.	HOANG	69 OSPK	4,6	PI-P	
M H	CALCULATED FROM SCATTERING LENGTH FIT OF HOANG 69.							
M B	CALCULATED FROM SCATTERING LENGTH FIT OF BEUSCH 70.							
M	(996.0)			BADEVANT	72 RVUE		SHEET 2	1/73*
M	997.	5.		PROTOPOPE	72 HBC		SHEET 2 7. PI+ P	1/73*
M	AVG 996.6 5.0 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							

3 NEGATIVE IMAG. PART OF THE  $S^*$  POLE POSITION (MEV) CORRESPONDS TO HALF-WIDTH, NOT FULL WIDTH.

W H	40.	40.	60.	HOANG	69 OSPK	4.	PI-P, KS KS N	1/73*
W B	30.	30.	70.	HOANG	69 OSPK	5.	PI-P, KS KS N	1/73*
W	(13.)			BEUSCH	70 OSPK	4,6	PI-P	1/73*
W	(65.0)			BADEVANT	72 RVUE			1/73*
W P	27.	8.		PROTOPOPE	72 HBC	7.	PI+ P	1/73*
W P	ANOTHER SOLUTION HAS 52 MEV AND NO EPSILON POLE.							
W	AVG 27.4 7.8 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR S\*

WANG 61 JETP 13 323	WANG TSU-TSENG, VEKSLER, VRANA,+ (JINR)
BIGI 62 CERN CONF 247	A BIGI, S BRANDT, R CARRARA + (CERN)
BINGHAM 62 CERN CONF 240	H H BINGHAM, H BLOCH + (EPOL+CERN)
ERWIN 62 PR 34	ERWIN, HOYER, MARCH, WALKER, WANGLER (WISC+BNL)
BALTAY 64 DUBNA CONF 1 409	BALTAY, LACH, CRENNELL, OREN, STUMP + (YALE+BNL)
BARMIN 64 DUBNA CONF 1 433	BARMIN, DOLGOLENKO, YEROFEEV, KRESTINI+ (ITEP)
CRENNELL 66 PRL 16 1025	CRENNELL, KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHU+ (BNL)
HESS 66 PRL 17 1109	*DAHL+HARDY+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	*LILLESTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
BEUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357	*FISCHER, GOBBI, ASTBURY+ (ETHZ+CERN)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	*HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1705	*BARNES, CRENNELL, FLAMINIO, GOLDBERG,+ (BNL)
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+CHIC+NDAM)
AGUILAR 69 NP 8 241	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW,+ (CERN+CDEF)
ALSO 67 BARLOW	
ALSO 69 NP 8 14 195	M. AGUILAR-BENITEZ, J. BARLOW,+ (CERN+CDEF)
HOANG 69 NC 61 A 325	T.F. HOANG (ANL)
HOANG 69 PR 184 1363	*EARTLY, PHELAN, ROBERTS,+ (ANL+ILLC)
BADIER 70 NP 8 22 512	*BONNET, DREVILLON, BAUBILLIER,+ (EPOL+IPNP)
BATON 70 PL 33 B 528	*LAURENS, REIGNIER (SACLAY)
BEUSCH 70 PHILA. CONF. P. 185	W. BEUSCH (ETHZ+CERN)
HYAMS 70 PHILA. CONF. P. 41	*KOC, BEUSCH,+ (CERN+MPI+ETHZ+LOIC+HARR)
ALSO 70 PHILA. CONF. P. 41	HYAMS, KOC, POTTER, VON LINDNER,+ (CERN+MPI)
OH 70 PR D 1 2494	*GARFINKEL, MORSE, WALKER, PRENTICE (MISC+TNT0)
ALSTON-G 71 PL 36 B 152	GALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI,+ (LBL)
BADEVANT 72 PL 41 B 178	BADEVANT, FROGGATT, PETERSEN (CERN)
DAMERI 72 NC 9 A 1	*BORZATTA, GOUSSU,+ (GENO+MIL+SACL)
DUBOC 72 NP 8 46 429	*GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, DONALD,+ (LNP+LIVP)
FLATTE 72 PL 38 B 232	*ALSTON-GARNJOST, BARBARO-GALTIERI,+ (LBL)
GRAYNER 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 5	*HYAMS, JONES, SCHLEIN, BLUM, DIETL+ (CERN+MPI)
PROTOPOPE 72 PREPRINT LBL-970	PROTOPOPE, ALSTON-GALSTON, BARBARO, FLATTE,+ (LBL)
WILLIAMS 72 PR D 6 3178	P.K. WILLIAMS (FSU)
FUJII 73 NC 13 A 311	Y. FUJII, M. KATO (TOKYO)

**$\phi(1019)$**

4 PHI (1019, JPG=1-- ) I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)

M	1019.0	2.0	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	2.0	K-P		
M	1018.6	0.5	MILLER D	65 HBC	0.0	PBAR P	8/66	
M	1020.0	2.0	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2	K-P	6/66	
M	1021.5	0.3	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.2	K-P	11/67	
M	1019.3	3.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	11/66	
M	1021.0	4.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1-4	PI-P	9/66	
M	165 1022.	1.5	MOSTEK	68 OSPK	1.8	GAMMA + C	6/68	
M	1018.	0.5	0.35	HYAMS	70 OSPK	11.	PI-P	6/70
M	(1020.)	(1.)	SABRE	70 DBC	3.0	K-N	1/71	
M	1021.0	1.5	ALVENSLE	71 OSPK	GAMMA+C		1/72	
M	1019.9	0.6	DIABIANCA	71 DBC	4.93	K-N	1/72	
M	410 (1019.9)	(0.3)	STOTTLEMY	71 HBC	2.9	K-P, Y, K KBAR	11/71	
M	120 1019.6	0.3	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9+4.6	K-P	12/72*	
M	100 1019.9	0.4	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9+4.6	K-P	12/72*	
M	87 1020.8	0.8	BALAKIN	72 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	12/72*		
M	131 1020.4	0.5	COLLEY	72 HBC	10.4+ P, K+ P PHI	12/72*		
M	AVG 1019.99 0.31 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)							

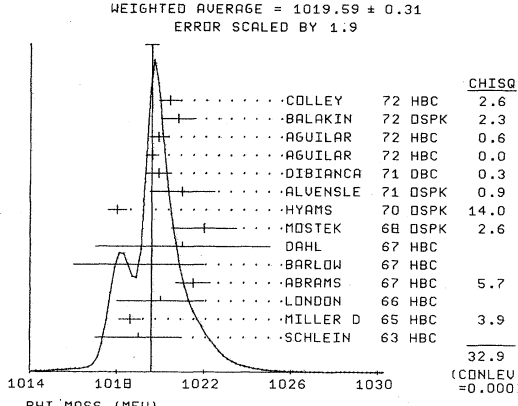
4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)

W	3.5	1.0	MILLER D	65 HBC	0.0	PBAR P	8/66	
W	6.0	4.0	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2	K-P	6/66	
W	10.1	8.0	1.5	ABRAMS	67 HBC	4.2	K-P	11/67
W	(10.)	OR LESS		BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2	PBAR P	11/66
W	165 (4.5)	(3.0)	(2.0)	MOSTEK	68 OSPK	1.8	GAMMA + C	6/68
W	150 4.2	0.9		AUGUSTIN	69 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	12/72*	
W	4.09	0.29		BIZOT	70 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	12/72*	
W	3.3	1.5	0.9	HYAMS	70 OSPK	11.	PI-P	6/70
W	4.67	0.42		BALAKIN	71 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAM	11/71	
W	5.5	1.3	1.1	DIABIANCA	71 DBC	4.93	K-N	1/72
W S	(4.5)	(0.7)		LEFRANCOI	71 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/73*	
W S	SUPERSEDED BY JEAN-MARIE 73.							
W	110 (4.5)	(3.0)	(4.0)	STOTTLEMY	71 HBC	2.9	K-P, Y, K KBAR	11/71
W	120 4.6	1.0	0.8	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9+4.6	K-P	12/72*
W	100 4.7	1.3	1.0	AGUILAR	72 HBC	3.9+4.6	K-P	12/72*
W	131 5.0	1.3		COLLEY	72 HBC	10.4+ P, K+ P PHI	12/72*	
W	3.81	0.34		JEAN-MARI	73 OSPK	E+ E- COLL. BEAMS	2/73*	
W	AVG 4.16 0.17 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)							

Mesons  
 $\phi(1019)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



4 PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PHI	PHI INTO	DECAY MASSES
P1	PHI INTO K+ K-	493+ 493
P2	PHI INTO KL KS	497+ 497
P3	PHI INTO PI+ PI- P0 (INCLUDING RHO P1)	139+ 139+ 134
P4	PHI INTO ETA GAMMA	548+ 0
P5	PHI INTO E+ E-	5+ 5
P6	PHI INTO MU+ MU-	105+ 105
P7	PHI INTO P0 GAMMA	134+ 0
P8	PHI INTO PI+ PI- (VIOLATES G)	139+ 139
P9	PHI INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA	139+ 139+ 0
P10	PHI INTO OMEGA GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	783+ 0
P11	PHI INTO ETA P0 (VIOLATES C)	548+ 134
P12	PHI INTO RHO GAMMA (VIOLATES C)	770+ 0
P13	PHI INTO ETA NEUTRALS	
P14	PHI INTO SP1	

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

P	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.4675+-.0258			
P 2	-.3525	.3496+-.0272		
P 3	-.3805	-.6557	.1524+-.0304	
P 4	-.1338	-.1588	-.1287	.0305+-.0107

4 PHI BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	PHI INTO (K+ K-)/TOTAL		(P1)	
R1 B	27 (0.26) (0.06)	BADIER	65 HBC	10/66
R1	252 (0.48) (0.04)	LINDSEY	66 HBC	10/66
R1 C	(0.493) (0.044)	BIZOT	70 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R1	C SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71			11/71
R1	0.340 0.034	BALAKIN	71 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71
R1	0.406 0.044	CHATELUS	71 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71
R1	AVG			
R1	0.507 0.022	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	FIT	0.468 0.026	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
R2	PHI INTO (KL KS)/TOTAL		(P2)	
R2 B	25 (0.23) (0.06)	BADIER	65 HBC	10/66
R2	167 (0.40) (0.04)	LINDSEY	66 HBC	10/66
R2	0.257 0.038	BALAKIN	71 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 1/73*
R2	AVG			
R2	0.325 0.071	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.6)		
R2	FIT	0.350 0.027	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
R3	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P0 (INCL. RHO P1))/TOTAL		(P3)	
R3	30 (0.12) (0.08)	LINDSEY	66 HBC	10/66
R3	FIT	0.152 0.030	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	
R5	PHI INTO (KL KS)/(K KBAR)		(P2)/(P1+P2)	
R5	10 (0.40) (0.10)	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	2.0 K-P 10/66
R5	52 (0.48) (0.07)	BADIER	65 HBC	3.0 K-P 11/67
R5	0.44 (0.07)	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P 10/66
R5	AVG			
R5	0.448 0.044	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R5	FIT	0.428 0.027	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
R6	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P0 (INCL. RHO P1))/(K KBAR)		(P3)/(P1+P2)	
R6	0.30 (0.12) (0.08)	LONDON	66 HBC	2.2 K-P 10/66
R6	FIT	0.187 0.044	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	
R7	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P0 (INCL. RHO P1))/(KL KS)		(P3)/(P2)	
R7	(0.31) OR LESS	BERLEY	65 HBC	2.9 PI+P 10/66
R7	0.69	BIZOT	70 OSPK	E+ E- COLL.BEAM 1/71
R7	FIT	0.44 0.11	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	

R8	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR) (SEE ALSO R16)	(P8)/(P1+P2)		
R8	(0.2) OR LESS	LONDON 66 HBC 2.2 K-P 10/66		
R9	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K+ K-) (UNITS 10**+4)	(P5)/(P1)		
R9	(SEE ALSO R16)			
R9	40 6.1 1.7	BECKER 68 CNTR GAMMA C 9/68		
R10	PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)	(P6)		
R10	3.5 3.5 1.8	WEHMANN 68 DSPK 12 K- C 6/68		
R10	2.34 1.01	MOY 69 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/70		
R10	2.17 0.60	EARLES 70 CNTR 6.0 BREMSSTR. 11/70		
R10	2.69 0.46	HAYES 71 CNTR PHOTOPROD. 11/71		
R10	AVG			
R10	2.50 0.34	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R11	PHI INTO (ETA GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P4)		
R11	(0.2) OR LESS	BADIER 65 HBC 3.0 K-P 10/66		
R11	(0.08) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66		
R11 A	10 (0.020) (0.0075)	BENAKSAS 70 OSPK E+ E- 2/72		
R11 A	SUPERSEDED BY BENAKSAS 72.			
R11	27 0.073 0.019	BASILE 72 CNTR 1.8 PI- P 12/72*		
R11	25 0.026 0.007	BENAKSAS 72 OSPK E+E- COLL.BEAMS 2/75*		
R11	AVG			
R11	0.032 0.015	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		
R11	FIT	0.030 0.011	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
R12	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(K KBAR)	(P9)/(P1+P2)		
R12	(0.05) OR LESS	LINDSEY 65 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66		
R13	PHI INTO (ETA NEUTRALS)/(K KBAR)	(P13)/(P1+P2)		
R13	(0.15) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66		
R14	PHI INTO (OMEGA GAMMA) / TOTAL	(P10)		
R14	(0.05) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66		
R15	PHI INTO (RHO GAMMA) / TOTAL	(P12)		
R15	(0.02) OR LESS	LINDSEY 66 HBC 2.7 K-P 10/66		
R16	PHI INTO (E+ E-)/TOTAL (UNITS 10**+4)	(P5)		
R16	(SEE ALSO R9)			
R16 A	5 (1.6) (4.4) (2.8)	ASTVACATU 68 DSPK 4 PI- P 6/68		
R16 A	ERROR OF ASTVACATUROV 68 DOES NOT INCLUDE SIGMA(PHI) UNCERTAINTY.			
R16	27 7.2 3.9	BINNIE 68 DSPK 1.6 PI- P 6/68		
R16	9 6.1 2.6	BOLLINI 68 CNTR 1.9 PI- P 9/68		
R16 C	13.45 (0.27)	BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71		
R16 C	SUPERSEDED BY CHATELUS 71			
R16	2.81 0.25	BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71		
R16	3.50 0.27	CHATELUS 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71		
R16	AVG			
R16	3.15 0.34	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)		
R17	PHI INTO (P0 GAMMA)/(TOTAL)	(P7)		
R17	(.0035) OR LESS	BEMPRAD 69 CNTR 5.5 GAMMA N 7/69		
R17 A	6 (0.0024) OR LESS CL=.95	BENAKSAS 70 OSPK E+ E- 2/72		
R17 A	SUPERSEDED BY BENAKSAS 72			
R17	7 (0.0025) (0.0012)	BENAKSAS 72 OSPK E+E- COLL. BEAMS 2/73*		
R18	PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(TOTAL) (UNITS 10**+4)	(P8)		
R18	(SEE ALSO R8)			
R18	(500.) OR LESS	LINDSEY 65 HBC 1.7-2.7 K-P		
R18	(80.) OR LESS CL=.95	BIZOT 70 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAMS 11/71		
R18	(180.) OR LESS CL=.95	BALAKIN 71 OSPK E+ E- COLL.BEAM 11/71		
R18	(12.7) OR LESS CL=.95	ALVENSLE 72 DSPK GAMMA+C 1/72		
R19	PHI INTO (KL KS)/(K+ K-)	(P2)/(P1)		
R19 A	144 0.89 0.10	AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9+4.6 K-P 12/72*		
R19 A	125 1.15 0.15	COLLEY 72 HBC 10.4* P,K+ P PHI 12/72*		
R19	AVG			
R19	0.97 0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		
R19	FIT	0.748 0.082	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6)	
R20	PHI INTO (PI+ PI- P0 INCL. RHO P1)/(K+ K-)	(P3)/(P1)		
R20	34 0.28 0.09	AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9+4.6 K-P 12/72*		
R20	FIT	0.326 0.074	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)	
R21	PHI INTO (2PI+ 2PI- P0)/(K+ K-)			
R21	(0.02) OR LESS CL=0.95	AGUILAR 72 HBC 3.9+4.6 K-P 12/72*		

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REFERENCES FOR PHI

BERTANZA	62 PRL 9 180	BERTANZA, BRISSON, CONNOLLY, HART + (BNL+SYRA)
GELFAND	63 PRL 11 438	GELFAND, MILLER, NUSSBAUM, KIRSCH+ (COLU+RUTG)
GELFAND	63 DATA INCLUDED IN MILLER 65 BELOW	
SCHLEIN	63 PRL 10 368	SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UELA)
BADIER	65 PL 17 337	BADIER, DEMOULIN, BARLUTAUD+ (SACL+ZEFM)
BERLEY	65 PR 139 B 1097	D BERLEY, N GELFAND (BNL+COLUMBIA)
GALTIERI	65 PRL 14 279	A BARBARO GALTIERI, R D TRIPP (LRL)
LINDSEY	65 PRL 15 221	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY	65 DATA INCLUDED IN LINDSEY 66 BELOW	
LINDSEY	65 UCRL 16526	JAMES S. LINDSEY (THEISIS) (LRL)
MILLER D	65 CU-237(NEVIS 131)	DAVID C MILLER (THEISIS) (COLUMBIA)
GRAY, L	66 PRL 17 501	+HAGERTY, BIZZARRI, GIAPETTI + (SYRA+ROMA)JPG
LINDSEY	66 PR 147 913	JAMES S LINDSEY, GERALD A SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY	66 PL 20 95	J.S.LINDSEY; G.A.SMITH (LRL)
LINDSEY	1 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 + THEISIS (MARYLAND)
BARLOW	67 NC 504 701	+ILLESTOL-MONTANE+ (CERN+CDF+IRAD+IVP)
CHASE	67 PRL 18 710	R.C.CHASE, P. ROTHWELL, R. WEINSTEIN (CEA+HEAST)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
HERTZBACH	67 PR 155 1461	HERTZBACH, KRAEMER, MADANSKI, ZDANIS+ (JHU+BNL)
KHACHATU	67 PL 248 349	KHACHATURYAN+AZIHOV+BALD IN+BELOUSOV+ (IOBNA)
ABRAMS	68 PR 175 1697	+GLASSER, KEHOE, SECHI-ZORN, WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
ASTVACAT	68 PL 27 B 45	ASTVACATUROV, AZIHOV, BALDIN+ (JINR+MOSCOW)
ASBURY	68 PRL 19 869	ASBURY, BECKER, BERTRAM, TING+ (DESY+COLUMBIA)
BECKER	68 PRL 21 1504	+BERTRAM+INKLEY, JORDAN, KHASEL+ (DESY+MIT)
BINNIE	68 PL 27 B 106	+DUANE+ FARUQI+HORSLEY+ (LOI+C-RHEL)
BOLLINI	68 NC 56 A 1171	+BUHLER, DALPIAZ, MASSAM+ (CERN+BNL+STRB)
MOSTEK	68 PRL 20 1057	+EISENHANDLER, McCLELLAN, MISTRY+ (CORNELL)
WEHMANN	68 PRL 20 748	+ENGELS+ (HARVARD+CASE+SLAC+CORNELL+MGILL)
AUGUSTIN	69 PL 28 B 517	+BIZOT, BUDN, DELCOURT, HAISSINSKI, + (ORSAY)
BALAKIN	69 IN 1527 TRANS ALSO 69 SIDOROV	+BUOKER, KORSHUNOV, MI SHNEV, SIDOROV+ (NOVO)

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Mesons

$\phi(1019)$ ,  $M(1033)$ ,  $B_1(1040)$ ,  $\eta_N(1080)$ ,  $A_1(1100)$

BEMPORAD 69 PL 29 B 383 +BRACCINI,CASTALDI,LUBELSMAYER,+(PISA+BOON)  
 MOY 69 THESIS KEN MIN MOY (NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY)  
 SCOTTER 69 NC 62 A 1057 +ERSKINE+PALER,+ (BIRMINGHAM+LOIC+MPI+MOXF)  
 SIDOROV 69 LIVERPOOL SYMP.ON ELECTRONS+PHOTONS,P.227, SIDOROV (NDVO)  
 BALAKIN 70 PREPRINT +BUTLER,PAKHUSOVA,SIDOROV,SKRINSKY,+(NOVO)  
 BENKASAS 70 LAL 1240 +COSME,JEAN-MARIE,JULLIAN,LAPLANCHE+ (ORSA)  
 BIZOT 70 PL 32 416 +BUON,CHATELUS,JEANJEAN,LALANNE,+ (ORSA)  
 ALSO 69 PEREZ-Y-JORBA, LIVERPOOL SYMP.69  
 BIZOT1 70 PRIV.COMM. PEREZ-Y-JORBA (ORSA)  
 BIZOT2 70 LNC 4 1273 +DELCOURT,JEANJEAN,LALANNE,+ (ORSAY)  
 EARLES 70 PRL 25 1312 +FAISSLER,DEITNER,LUTZ,MOY,TANG,+ (NEAS)  
 HYAMS 70 NP B 22 189 +KUCH,POTTER,V.LINDERN,LORENZ,LUTJENS(CERN)  
 SABRE 70 PREPRINT SABRE COLLABOR. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)  
 ALVENSLE 71 PRL 27 441 ALVENSLEBEN,BECKER,BUSZA,CHEN,+ (MIT+DESY)  
 BALAKIN 71 PL 34 B 328 +BUKDER,PAKHUSOVA,SIDOROV,SKRINSKY,+(NOVO)  
 DIBIANCA 71 NP B 35 13 +EINSCHLAG,ENDORF,ENGLER,FIK,+ (PITT)  
 CHATELUS 71 LAL 1247(THESIS) Y.CHATELUS (STRASBOURG)  
 HAYES 71 PR D 4 899 +MILAY,JOSEPH,KEIZER,STEIN (CORN)  
 LEFRANCO 71 PREPRINT LAL1256 J.LEFRANCOIS (ORSAY)  
 STOTTLEM 71 THESIS A.R.STOTTLEMYER (MARYLAND)

AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29 AGUILAR-BENITEZ,CHUNG,EISNER,SAMIOS (BNL)  
 ALVENSLE 72 PRL 28 66 ALVENSLEBEN,BECKER,BIGGS,BINKLEY+MIT+DESY)  
 BALAKIN 72 PL 40 B 431 +BOKIN,PAKHUSOVA,SIDOROV,+ (NOVOSIBIRSK)  
 BASILE 72 NP B 44 605 +DALPIAZ,FRABETTI,ZICHICHI+(CERN+BGNA+STRB)  
 BENKASAS72 PL 42 B 511 +COSME,JEAN-MARIE,JULLIAN,LAPLANCHE(ORSAY)  
 COLLEY 72 NP B 50 1 +JOBES,RIDDIFORD,GRIFFITHS,+ (BIRM+GLAS)  
 JEAN-MAR 73 PRIV.COMM. B. JEAN-MARIE,G.PARROUR (ORSAY)

\*\*\*\*\*  
**M(1033)**  
 →MM  
 67 M(1033)  
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

67 M(1033) MASS (MEV)  
 M 240 1032.6 2.3 GARFINKEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P,N MM 12/72\*

67 M(1033) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 240 16.2 4.8 7.5 GARFINKEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P,N MM 12/72\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR M(1033)  
 GARFINKE 72 PRL 29 1477 GARFINKEL,HOFFMAN,JACOBEL,+ (PURD+ANL+IONA)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
**B<sub>1</sub>(1040)**  
 →ωπ  
 48 B<sub>1</sub>(1040) IG=1+  
 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

48 B<sub>1</sub>(1040) MASS (MEV)  
 M (1040.) DEFOIX 72 HBC +- 0.7 PBAR P,7 P9 2/73\*

48 B<sub>1</sub>(1040) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (55.) DEFOIX 72 HBC +- 0.7 PBAR P,7 P9 2/73\*

48 B<sub>1</sub>(1040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 B<sub>1</sub>(1040) INTO OMEGA PI DECAY MASSES  
 139+ 783

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR B<sub>1</sub>(1040)  
 DEFOIX 72 SUBMITTED TO PL +DOBRYNSKI,ESPIGAT,NASCIMENTO,+ (CDEF)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
**η<sub>N</sub>(1080)**  
 →ππ  
 30 ETA N (1080, JPC=N+) I=0 J GREATER THAN 1  
 SOME EXPERIMENTS SUGGEST J=2.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Note on π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> Peaks Called η<sub>N</sub>(1080)

The η<sub>N</sub>(1080) is seen in π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>n predominantly at backward decay angles, cos θ < -0.75. OH 70 state that this "bump" is almost certainly the result of P-D interference."

Note that the selection made in some HBC experiments to reduce the background under the η<sub>N</sub>(1080) in the reaction π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup>n may lead to a sample of events ambiguous with π<sup>-</sup>p → π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>. This is so because selection on small momentum transfer to the π<sup>+</sup>π<sup>-</sup> system, together with large π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>0</sup> scattering angle, leads to rather high lab momenta of the π<sup>+</sup>, so that ionization cannot be used to discriminate between the two hypotheses (BATON 70, footnote, p. 525; and private communications from G. Laurens).

30 ETA N MASS (MEV)

M	1060.0	15.0	MILLER	68 HBC	4.0 PI- P	9/68
M	70 1085.0	10.0	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI-P	10/67
M	1120.0	100.0	OH	69 HBC	7. PI- P, PI+ D	9/69
M	1112.0	16.0	CLAYTON	70 HBC	2.5 PBAR P, 4 PI	1/71
M	(1080.0)		DIAZ	70 HBC	0. PBAR P, 4 PI	5/70
M	1070.0	20.0	REYNOLDS	70 HBC	2.26-2.36 PI- P	1/71
M	AVG	9.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)			

30 ETA N WIDTH (MEV)

W	(70.0)	OR LESS	MILLER	68 HBC	4.0 PI- P	9/68
W	(125.0)	OR LESS	WHITEHEAD	68 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI-P	10/67
W	150.0	100.0	OH	69 HBC	7. PI- P, PI+ D	9/69
W	(80.0)		CLAYTON	70 HBC	2.5 PBAR P, 4 PI	1/71
W	(80.0)		DIAZ	70 HBC	0. PBAR P, 4 PI	5/70
W	85.0	35.0	REYNOLDS	70 HBC	2.26-2.36 PI- P	1/71
W	AVG	31.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR ETA N  
 MILLER 68 PRL 21 1489 +GUTAY,JOHNSON,KENNEY+ (PURDUE+NDAM+SLAC)  
 WHITEHEA 68 NC 53 A 817 C.WHITEHEAD+ (AERE+SHMP+LDIC)  
 OH 69 PRL 23 331 +WALKER,CARROLL,FIREBAUGH,+ (WISC+TNTD)  
 BATON 70 PL 33 B 528 +LAURENS,REIGNIER (SACLAY)  
 CLAYTON 70 NP B 22 85 +MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIVP+ATEN)  
 DIAZ 70 NP B 16 239 +GAVILLET,LABROSSE,MONTANET+ (CERN+CDEF)  
 OH 70 PR D 1 2494 +GARFINKEL,HORSE,WALKER,PRENTICE (WISC+TNTD)  
 REYNOLDS 70 NP B 21 77 +ALBRIGHT,BRADLEY,+ (OHIO+PSI+IINW+COLD)  
 WHITEHEA 72 NP B 48 365 +WHITEHEAD,AULD,+ (AERE+RHEL+SHMP+LDIC)  
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\*\*\*\*\*  
**A<sub>1</sub>(1100)**  
 10 A<sub>1</sub>(1100, JPC=1+-) I=1  
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The A<sub>1</sub> → ρπ bump has been mainly observed in the diffraction-like process πN → (πππ)N without quantum number exchange and at small momentum transfer. There are also observations of structure in the A<sub>1</sub> mass region in reactions with production of additional mesons, and in backward production from pions (see Data Card Listings). The indications for A<sub>1</sub> production in charge exchange reactions, or in  $\bar{p}p$  annihilation, do not appear significant.

The dominant effect in the A<sub>1</sub> mass region, for diffractive three-pion production, is a broad J<sup>P</sup> = 1<sup>+</sup> ρπ S-wave enhancement starting from ρπ threshold; it has a maximum at ~1150 MeV and a width of the order of 300 to 400 MeV (ASCOLI 71 and 72). Such a behavior is obtained in Reggeized pion exchange models (the so-called Deck effect) [BERGER 71]. In recent partial wave analyses of the three-pion system (ASCOLI 72) one finds very little phase

Mesons  
A<sub>1</sub>(1100), M(1150)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

variation of the  $J^P = 1^+$  ( $\ell = 0$ )  $\rho\pi$  amplitude relative to various possible "background" amplitudes. Though not completely model-independent, these results suggest that the  $J^P = 1^+$   $\rho\pi$  system is not resonant in the A<sub>1</sub> mass region. The observed effect may still be due to a pole on an unphysical sheet, shielded from the physical region by a cut due to coupling to e.g. the S\* $\pi$  channel (WRIGHT 72). In this case the Breit-Wigner approximation is not a good representation of the effects of the pole. (For further discussion of our criteria for resonances, see our text, Sect. III, 3).

For a recent review of the A<sub>1</sub>, see DIEBOLD 72.

10 A1 MASS (MEV)	
M PRODUCED BY PI +	
M (1080.0)	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC 4.0 PI+P
M (1080.) APPROX.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P 6/68
M (1040.0)	ARMENISE 70 HBC 0.9 PI+ N - A1 P 1/71
M PRODUCED BY PI -	
M (1060.)	ASCOLI 68 HBC - 0.5 PI- P 6/68
M (1089.0) (12.0)	BALLAM 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P 2/67
M (1090.) APPROX.	CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 2/67
M (1055.0) (6.0)	JUNKMANN 68 HBC - 16. PI- P, 5PI 9/69
M (1119.) (30.)	KEY 68 HBC - 3 PI- P 9/68
M S SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY	
M (1069.0) (7.0)	CASO 70 HBC - 11.2PI-P 5/70
M (1120.0)	CRENNELL 70 HBC - 6. PI- P, F PI 5/70
M PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT.	
M (1115.0) (20.0)	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69
M (1046.) (10.)	BUHL 71 HBC - 2.5 PI- P 11/71
M PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
M (1054.) (7.)	DANYSZ 67 HBC + 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
M (1062.) (21.)	FRIDMAN 68 HBC + 5.7 PBAR P 6/68
M A (1076.) (5.)	ATHERTON 72 HBC + 5.7 PBAR P 1/73*
M A JP ANALYSIS GIVES SOME EVIDENCE FOR RHO PI D-WAVE	
M PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
M (1111.) (10.)	ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K-P, LAM +5 PI 1/68
M (1117.) (10.)	ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K-P, LAM +4 PI 1/68
M (1060.) (15.)	JUHALA 67 HBC 0.4, 6-5 K-P, 5BODY 1/68
M PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
M K+ (1060.0) (20.0)	ALEXANDER 69 HBC + 9 K+P 9/69
M K+ (1030.0) (20.0)	BERLINGHI 69 HBC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69
M K+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE.	
M A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL	

10 A1 WIDTH (MEV)	
W PRODUCED BY PIONS, RESONANCE INTERP. CONFUSED BY DECK EFFECT	
W PRODUCED BY PI +	
W (80.0)	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC 4.0 PI+P
W (130.) APPROX.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC + 8 PI+ P 6/68
W (50.0) OR LESS	ARMENISE 70 HBC 0.9 PI+ N - A1 P 1/71
W F (300.) APPROX.	RINKUDD 71 HBC + 5. PI+P, (3PI)+ 11/71
W F FOR JP=1+ (RHO PI) STATE	
W PRODUCED BY PI -	
W (140.0) (31.0)	BALLAM 68 HBC - 16.0 PI- P 2/67
W (125.) APPROX.	CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2, 4.2 PI- P 2/67
W (77.0) (17.0)	JUNKMANN 68 HBC - 16. PI- P, 5PI 9/69
W K (76.) (46.)	KEY 68 HBC - 3.0 PI- P 11/67
W K SHOULDER ON A2 ONLY	
W (99.0) (15.0)	CASO 70 HBC - 11.2PI-P 5/70
W PRODUCED BY PIONS, BACKWARDS SCATT.	
W (98.0) (45.0) (20.0)	ANDERSON 69 MMS - 16 PI- P, BACKW 8/69
W PRODUCED BY PBARS, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
W (33.) (19.)	DANYSZ 67 HBC + 3, 3.6 PBAR P 7/67
W (130.) APPROX.	FRIDMAN 68 HBC + 5.7 PBAR P 6/68
W A (36.) (20.) (15.)	ATHERTON 72 HBC + 5.7 PBAR P 1/73*
W A JP ANALYSIS GIVES SOME EVIDENCE FOR RHO PI D-WAVE	
W PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
W (50.) (50.)	ALLISON 67 HBC + 6 K-P, LAM +5 PI 1/68
W (120.0) (30.0)	JUHALA 67 HBC 0.4, 6-5 K-P, 5BODY 1/68
W PRODUCED BY K+, SEE TYPED NOTE.	
W (160.0) (20.0)	ALEXANDER 69 HBC + 9 K+P 9/69
W B (120.0) (25.0)	BERLINGHI 69 HBC + 12.7 K+ P 8/69
W K+ FOR CONTRADICTORY EVIDENCE SEE RABIN 70 AND TYPED NOTE.	
W (130.0) (20.0)	BERLINGHI 69 HBC + 0 12.7 K+ P 9/69
W A AVERAGING NOT MEANINGFUL	

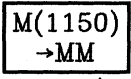
10 A1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES		DECAY MASSES
P1	A1 INTO RHO PI	770+ 139
P2	A1 INTO KBAR K	493+ 497
P3	A1 INTO ETA PI	548+ 139
P4	A1 INTO ETA PRIME PI	958+ 139
P5	A1 INTO 3 PI	139+ 139+ 139

10 A1 BRANCHING RATIOS		(P2)/(P1)
R1	A1 INTO (KBAR K)/(RHO PI)	4.0 PI- P .10/66
R1	(0.0025)OR LESS	DAHL 67 HBC

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REFERENCES FOR A1

BELLINI 63 NC 29 896	BELLINI, FIORINI, HERZ, NEGRI, RATTI (MILAN)
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 226	AACH+BERL+BIRM+BOHN+DESY+HAMBURG+LOIC+MPIM
GOLDHABER 64 PRL 12 336	GOLDHABER, BROWN, KADYK, SHEN+ (LRL+UCB)
LANDER 64 PRL 13 346 A	LANDER, ABOLINS, CARMONY, HENDRICKS + (UCSD) JP
ABOLINS 65 ATHENS(OHIO)CONF.	+CARMONY, LANDER, XUONG, YAGER (LA JOLLA)I=1
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69	ALITTI, BATON, DELER, CRUSSARD+ (SACL+BGNA)
ALLARD 66 NC 46A 737	+DR L JARD+HENNESSY+ (OR SAY+MILAN+SACL+UCB)
DEUTSCHM 66 PL 20 82	DEUTSCHMANN, STEINBERG + (AACH+BERLIN+CERN)
HESS 66 UCRL-16832	R I HESS (THEISIS, BERKELEY) (LRL)
ALLISON 67 PL 25B 619	+CRUZ+ (OXF+MPIM+BIRM+RHEL+GLAS+LOIC)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
JUHALA 67 PRL 19 1355	+LEACOCK+RHODE+KOPPELMAN+ (IOWA+COLO)
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH) JP
ARMENISE 68 PL 26 B 336	+FORINO+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FRZ+ORSAY)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113	+CRANLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFFER + (ILLINOIS)
BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934	+BRODY, CHADWICK, FRIES, GUIRAGOSSIAN + (SLAC)JP
BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501	BOESEBECK, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTI+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S-U, CHUNG, D, DAHL, J, KIRZ, D, H, MILLER (LRL)
CNOPS 68 PRL 21 1609	+HOUGH, COHN, BUGG+ (BNL+ORNL+UCND+TENN+PENN)
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268	+MAURER, MICHALON, OUDET+ (HEID+STRASBOURG)
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471	+GOCIONI+ (AACH+BERL+BOHN+CERN+MARS)
KEY 68 PR 166 1430	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+ (TNTD+ANL+WISC)
ALEXANDE 69 PR 183 1168	G. ALEXANDER, A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDHABER (LRL)
ALLABY 69 PL 298 198	+BINON+DIDENS+DUTIEL+KLOVNING+... (CERN)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+COLLINS+ (BNL+CERN)
BERLINGHI 69 PRL 23 42	BERLINGHIERI, FARBET, + (ROCH)
DONALD 69 NP B 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
FAYALLE 69 NP B 13 40	+DE MONT AIGNAC, MORAND, STRACHMAN+ (PARIS)
JUHALA 69 PR 184 1461	+LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPPELMAN, LIBBY, + (ISU+COLO)
KENYON 69 PRL 23 146	+KINSON, SCARR, + (BNL+UCND+ORNL)
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI, FORING, CARTACCI, + (BARI+BGNA+FRZ)
BRANDENB 70 NP 816 369	+BRENNER, IOFREDDO, JOHNSON, KIM+ (HARVARD)
CASO 70 LNC 3 707	+CORDS, COSTA+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MIL+SACL)
ALSO 68 CASO	
CRENNELL 70 PRL 24 781	+KARSHON, LAI, SCARR, SIMS (BNL)
CHIEN1 70 TORONTO PREPRINT	+CHAO, JOHNSTON, PRENTICE, WALKER (TNTD+WISC)
CHIEN2 70 JHU 7011	G-Y, CHIEN (JOHNS HOPKINS)
GARELICK 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 205	D. A. GARELICK, REVIEW (NORTHEASTERN)
RABIN 70 PRL 24 925	+GALTIERI, DERENZO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN+ (LRL)
SHIH 70 BNL 14059-REV	+YOUNG (BNL)
ASCOLI 71 PRL 26 929	ILLINOIS+GENO+HAMB+MIL+SACL+HARV+TNTD+WISC
BEMPRODAD 71 NP B 33 397	+BEUSCH, MELISSINOS, + (CERN+ETHZ+LOIC+MILA)
BERGER 71 PHENOMENOLOGY IN PARTICLE PHYSICS, CALTECH 1971	(LRL)
BUHL 71 PREPRINT	+CLINE, TERREL (WISCONSIN)
LAMSA 71 PREPRINT	+EZELL, GAIDOS, WILLMANN (PURD) JP
RINAUDO 71 NC 5 A 239	+BOECKMANN, MAJOR+ (TORI+BOHN+DURH+NIJ+EPOL) JP
ANTIPOV 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC.	+ASCOLI, BUSNELLO, DAMGAARD, + (SERP+CERN)
ATHERTON 72 SUBM. TO PL	+FRANK, FRENCH, GHIDINI, HILPERT, + (CERN)
BERENYI 72 NP B 37 621	+PRENTICE, STEENBERG, YOON, WALKER (TNTD+WISC)
BLOODWORTH 72 NP B 46 402	BLOODWORTH, JACKSON, PRENTICE, YOON (TORONTO)
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV. CONF.	R. DIEBOLD, RAPPOURTEUR TALK (ANL)
LAMSA 72 NP B 41 388	+EZELL, GAIDOS, WILLMANN (PURDUE)
MORSE 72 NP B 43 77	+OH, WALKER, JOHNSTON, YOON (WISC+TNTD)



68 M(1150)  
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE.

68 M(1150) MASS (MEV)	
M 65 1148.3	3.3 JACOBEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM 12/72*
68 M(1150) WIDTH (MEV)	
W 65 15.0	9.0 11.7 JACOBEL 72 MMS 0 2.4 PI- P, N MM 12/72*

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REFERENCES FOR M(1150)

JACOBEL 72 PRL 29 671	+GARFINKEL, HOFFMAN, + (IOWA+PURD+ANL)
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# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

## A<sub>1,5</sub>(1170), B(1235)

**A<sub>1,5</sub>(1170)**  
→ 3π

44 A 1.5 (1170, JPG= -) I=1  
THIS ENTRY LISTS REFERENCES TO PEAKS OF LOW STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN THE 3 PI SYSTEM BETWEEN THE A1 AND THE A2. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

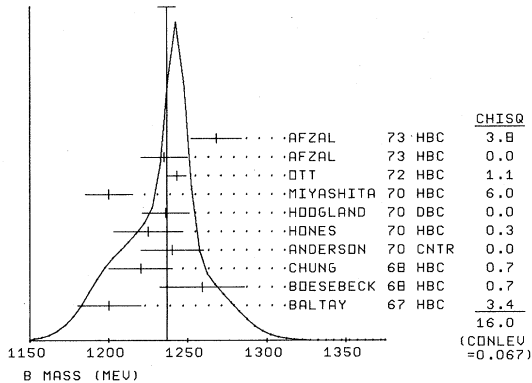
\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR A 1.5  
BUTTERWORTH 67 HEIDELB. CONF. P.28 REVIEW TALK ON MESONS AT HEIDELBERG CONF.  
CASON 67 PRL 18 880 +LANS,A, BISWAS, DERADO, GROVES, + (NOTREDAME)  
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 113 +CRAWLEY, KRUSE, MORTARA, SCHAFFER, + (ILLINOIS)  
DONALD 68 PL 26 B 327 +FRODESEN, BETTINI, + (LIVERPOOL, OSLO, PADUA)  
VON KROG 68 PL 27 B 253 +MIYASHITA, KOPELMAN, MARSHALL LIBBY (COLO)  
JUNKMANN 68 NP B8 471 +COCCHI, + (AACHEN+BERG+BOHN+CERN+WARS)  
ARMENSE 69 LNC 2 501 +GHIDINI, FORINO, CARTAGGI + (BAR+BGNA+FRIZ)  
GALLOWAY 70 PR D 1 3077 +MOTT, ALEYA, LEE, MARTIN, PRICKETT (IND)  
MORSE 72 NP B 43 77 +OH, WALKER, JOHNSTON, YOON (WISC+INTO)

**B(1235)**

11 B (1235, JPG=1++) I=1  
JP=2+ NOT YET COMPLETELY RULED OUT. FRENKIEL 72 FIT TWO STATES, JP=1+ AND JP=1-, IN THE B-REGION.

11 B MASS (MEV)					
M	60(1220.0)	ABOLINS	63 HBC	+ 3.5 PI+P	
M	(1220.0)	GOLDBABER	65 HBC	3.7 PI+, PI-P	
M	376 1200.	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
M	25(1250.)	LEE	67 HBC	+ 3.6 PI- P	1/68
M	1259.0	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 8.0 PI+ P	10/67
M	1220.	CHUNG	68 HBC	+ 3.2, 4.2 PI- P	9/67
M B	300(1245.)	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	+ 0 PBAR P	12/72*
M B	1240.0	ANDERSON	70 CNTR	0 5-18 GAMMA P	11/70
M C	(1265.0)	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2 PI-P	2/73*
M C	(1272.0)	CASON	70 HBC	- 8.0 PI-P, 4PI	
M	1200.0	EROFEEV	70 HBC	- 3.25 PI- P	1/71
M	1225.0	HONES	70 HBC	+ 18.5 PI+ P	11/70
M	1236.0	HOOGLAND	70 DBC	- 3.0 K- D	2/71
M	1200.0	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 PI-P, 4PI	
M P	(1230.)	POLS	70 HBC	+ 5. PI+ P	11/71
M P	(1228.)	FRENKIEL	72 HBC	+ 0. PBAR PI, 5 PI	12/72*
M W	(1228.)				
M W	AT 1256 MEV, WIDTH 129 MEV.	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
M O	1163 1243.	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
M A	(1252.)	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
M A	FROM FIT OF MASS SPECTRUM AND MOMENTS DISTRIBUTION WITH A STRONG INTERFERENCE WITH THE BACKGROUND.	AFZAL	73 HBC	+ 11.7 PI+ P	2/73*
M	1235.	AFZAL	73 HBC	+ 11.2 PI- P	2/73*
M	1268.				
M	AVG 1236.8				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1236.8 ± 5.6  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



11 B WIDTH (MEV)					
W	60 100.0	ABOLINS	63 HBC	+ 3.5 PI+P	
W	(80.0)	GOLDBABER	65 HBC	3.7 PI+, PI-P	
W	376 100.	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
W	25 (100.)	LEE	67 HBC	+ 3.6 PI- P	1/68
W	203.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 8.0 PI+ P	11/67
W	150.	CHUNG	68 HBC	+ 3.2, 4.2 PI- P	9/67
W B	300 (83.)	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	+ 0 PBAR P	12/72*
W B	100.0	ANDERSON	70 CNTR	0 5-18 GAMMA P	11/70
W C	(150.0)	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2 PI-P	2/73*
W C	(122.0)	CASON	70 HBC	- 8.0 PI-P, 4PI	
W	100.0	EROFEEV	70 HBC	- 3.25 PI- P	1/71
W	78.0	HONES	70 HBC	+ 18.5 PI+ P	11/70
W	132.0	HOOGLAND	70 DBC	- 3.0 K- D	2/71
W	113.0	MIYASHITA	70 HBC	- 6.7 PI-P, 4PI	
W P	(120.)	POLS	70 HBC	+ 5. PI+ P	11/71
W P	(120.)	FRENKIEL	72 HBC	+ 0. PBAR PI, 5 PI	12/72*
W W	(126.)				
W W	SEE NOTE UNDER THE MASS ABOVE.	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
W O	1163 134.	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
W O	FROM FIT OF THE MASS SPECTRUM	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
W A	(1156.)	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P, P, B+	2/73*
W A	SEE NOTE UNDER THE MASS ABOVE.	AFZAL	73 HBC	+ 11.7 PI+ P	2/73*
W	120.	AFZAL	73 HBC	+ 11.2 PI- P	2/73*
W	130.				
W	AVG 118.3				

11 B PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	B INTO OMEGA+PI			783+ 139	
P2	B INTO 2PI+ 2PI-			139+ 139+ 139+ 139	
P3	B INTO K KBAR			493+ 493	
P4	B INTO PI PI			139+ 139	
P5	B INTO PI PHI			134+1019	
P6	B INTO ETA PI (FORBIDDEN BY G)			548+ 139	
P7	B INTO K KBAR PI			493+ 493+ 139	

11 B BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	B INTO (4PI)/(OMEGA PI)	ABOLINS	63 HBC	+ 3.5 PI+P	
R1	(0.5) OR LESS				
R2	B INTO (K KBAR)/(OMEGA PI)	DAHL	67 HBC	- 1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
R2	(0.02) OR LESS	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R2	(0.10) OR LESS CL=90	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	+ 0 PBAR P	9/69
R2	(0.08) OR LESS CL=90				
R3	B INTO (PI PI)/(PI OMEGA)	ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	4.0 PI+P	7/66
R3	(0.3) OR LESS	OTT	72 HBC	+ 7.1 PI+ P	12/72*
R3	(0.15) OR LESS CL=90				
R4	B INTO (PI PHI) / (PI OMEGA)	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 PI- P	10/66
R4	(0.015) OR LESS	BIZZARRI	69 HBC	+ 0 PBAR P	9/69
R4	(0.04) OR LESS CL=90				
R5	B INTO (ETA PI) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 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 PI+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 0.0 PBA- P	2/67
R6	(0.02) OR LESS CL=90				
R6	B+ INTO (KS KL PI+) / (PI OMEGA)	BALTAY	67 HBC	+ 0.0 PBAR P	2/67
R6	(0.06) OR LESS CL=90				

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REFERENCES FOR B  
ABOLINS 63 PRL 11 381  
BONARD 63 PL 5 209  
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 240  
CARMON 64 PRL 12 256  
GOLDBABER 65 PRL 15 118  
BALTAY 67 PRL 18 93  
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377  
LEE 67 PR 159 1156  
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377  
ASCOLI 68 PRL 20 1411  
BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501  
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983  
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491  
BIZZARRI 69 NP B 14 169  
ANDERSON 70 PR D 1 27  
CASO 70 LNC 3 707  
CASON 70 PR D 1 851  
EROFEEV 70 SUNP 11 450  
HONES 70 PR D 2 827  
HOOGLAND 70 PL 33 B 631  
MIYASHITA 70 PR D 1 771  
POLS 70 NP B 25 109  
WERBROUCK 70 LNC 4 1267  
DEVONS 71 PRL 27 1614  
FRENKIEL 72 NP B 47 61  
OTT 72 LBL-1547  
SISTERSON 72 NP B 48 493  
AFZAL 73 NCL  
+SEVERIENS+VEH+ZANELLO (COLU+BNL)  
+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)  
+MOEBS+ROE+SINGLAR+VANDERVELDE (MICH)  
+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH)  
+CRAWLEY, MORTARA, SHAPIRO (ILL) JP  
+CONTE+CORSO+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MILA+SACL)  
S.U. CHUNG, O. DAHL, J. KIRZ, D.H. MILLER (LRL)  
+FOSTER, GAVILLET, MONTANET, + (CERN+CDEF)  
+GUSTAVSON, JOHNSON, + (SLAC+CIT+UCSB+NEAS)  
+CONTE, TOMASINI, CORSO+ (GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL)  
+ANDREWS, BISWAS, GROVES, HARRINGTON, + (NDAM)  
+VETLITSKY, WLADIMIRSKY, GRIGOROV, + (ITEP)  
+CASON, BISWAS, HELLAND, KENNEY, MCCAGHAN+ (NDAM)  
SABRE COLLABOR. (ZEM+SACL+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)  
MIYASHITA, VON KROGH, KOPELMAN, LIBBY (COLO)  
+BOECKMANN, CIRBA, + (BOHN+DUHH+POL+TORI)  
WERBROUCK, RINAUDO, + (TORI+IHW+BOHN+BLJJP  
+KOZLOWSKI, HORWITZ, + (COLU+SYRA)  
+GHESQUIERE, LILLESTOL, CHUNG, + (CDEF+CERN) JP  
R. L. OTT THE SIS (LBL) JP  
SISTERSON, HARRISON, HEYDA, JOHNSON, + (HARVARD)  
+BASSLER, + (DURH+GENO+DESY+MILA+SACL) JP

Mesons  
f(1270)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

f(1270)

5 F (1270, JP=2++) I=0  
WE NO LONGER LIST EVERY PUBLISHED VALUE. 1/73\*  
WE AVERAGE ONLY THE MOST SIGNIFICANT 1/73\*  
DETERMINATIONS OF MASS AND WIDTH. 1/73\*

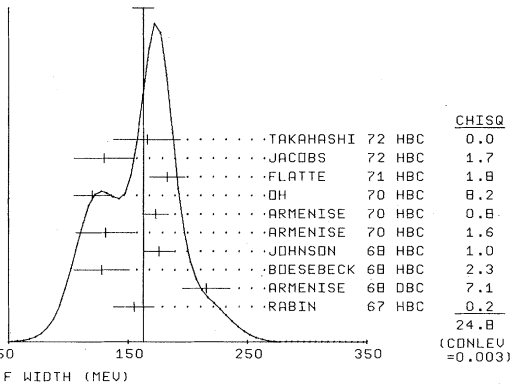
5 F MASS (MEV)

M	(1250.0)	(25.0)	SELOVE 62 HBC	3.0 PI- P	1/73*
M	1416(1267.0)	(10.0)	JACOBS 66 HBC	2-3 PI-P,T CUT20	10/67
M	1276.	11.	RABIN 67 HBC	8.5 PI+ P	9/67
M	T 1960 1261.	5.	ARMENISE 68 DBC	5.1 PI+N,P PI+ -	1/73*
M	T 360 1270.	10.	ARMENISE 68 DBC	5.1 PI+N,P P10 0	1/73*
M	1265.	8.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	8 PI+ P	6/68
M	J 1268.0	6.0	JOHNSON 68 HBC	3.7-4.2 PI- P	7/69
M	J 1275.0	13.0	ARMENISE 70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- F P	1/71
M	1273.0	7.0	ARMENISE 70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- MM P	1/71
M	1277.	16.	EISENSTE 70 DBC	4.2 PI+ N	1/71
M	C INCLUDES 14 MEV SYSTEMATIC		ERROR ESTIMATED FROM RHO MASS SHIFT		
M	600 1275.0	10.0	OH 70 HBC	1.26 PI- P,P F	1/71
M	E (1273.0)	(6.0)	STUNTEBE 70 HBC	8.PI-P,5.4 PI+D	11/71
M	E 5300 1277.0	4.0	FLATTE 71 HBC	7.0 PI+ P	6/71
M	E 300(1272.)	(40.)	KEMP 72 DBC	11.7 PI+ N	12/72*
M	2000 1261.0	10.0	JACOBS 72 HBC	2.8 PI- P	1/73*
M	600 1258.0	10.0	TAKAHASHI 72 HBC	8. PI- P,N 2PI	1/73*
M	1200 1274.	12.	WHITEHEAD 72 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI- P	2/73*
M	E EVIDENCE FOR A STRUCTURE CLAIMED				12/72*
M	T ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.				
M	AVG 1269.9	2.1	AVVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

5 F WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	(25.0)	SELOVE 62 HBC	3.0 PI-P	
W	1416 (99.0)	(10.0)	JACOBS 66 HBC	2-3 PI-P,T CUT20	10/67
W	155.	17.	RABIN 67 HBC	8.5 PI+ P	9/67
W	T 1960 216.	20.	ARMENISE 68 DBC	5.1 PI+N,P PI+ -	1/73*
W	T 360 (180.)	(40.)	ARMENISE 68 DBC	5.1 PI+N,P P10 0	1/73*
W	128.	23.	BOESEBECK 68 HBC	8 PI+ P	6/68
W	J 176.0	13.0	JOHNSON 68 HBC	3.7-4.2 PI- P	7/69
W	J 131.0	25.0	ARMENISE 70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- F P	1/71
W	173.0	11.0	ARMENISE 70 HBC	9 PI+ N -- F P	1/71
W	600 120.0	15.0	OH 70 HBC	1.26 PI- P,P F	1/71
W	E (196.0)	(18.0)	STUNTEBE 70 HBC	8.PI-P,5.4 PI+D	11/71
W	E 5300 183.0	15.0	FLATTE 71 HBC	7.PI+P,DELTA+P	1/71
W	E 300 (142.)	(140.)	KEMP 72 DBC	11.7 PI+ N	12/72*
W	2000 130.0	25.0	JACOBS 72 HBC	2.8 PI- P	1/73*
W	T 600 166.0	28.0	TAKAHASHI 72 HBC	8. PI- P,N 2PI	1/73*
W	1200 (217.)	(24.)	WHITEHEAD 72 ASPK	3.1-3.6 PI- P	2/73*
W	E EVIDENCE FOR A STRUCTURE CLAIMED				12/72*
W	T ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.				
W	AVG 162.9	8.8	AVVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)		
			(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 162.9 ± 8.8  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	F INTO PI PI	DECAY MASSES	139+ 139
P2	F INTO 2PI+ 2PI-	139+ 139+ 139+ 139	
P3	F INTO K KBAR	497+ 497	
P4	F INTO K KBAR PI	497+ 497+ 139	
P5	F INTO ETA PI PI	548+ 139+ 139	

5 F BRANCHING RATIOS

R10 F PARTIAL WAVE [I.E. I=1, JP=2+] AMPLITUDE AT F RESONANCE  
WE TABULATE X = 1/2 (1 + ETA). THIS SHOULD BE PI PI FRACTION  
FOR PURE BW WITH NO BACKGROUND.

R10	600	0.3	0.04	OH	70 HBC	0.126 PI- P,P F	1/71
R10	250	0.85	0.05	BEAUPRE	71 HBC	08 PI+ P,DELTA+P	1/71
R10	AVG	0.820	0.031	AVVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

R1 F INTO (2PI+ 2PI-) / (PI PI) (P2)/(P1)  
R1 ASCOLI 68 SUGGEST DECAY IS MAINLY RHO-RHO, 1/3 OF WHICH YIELD 2PI+ 2PI  
R1 0.08 0.06 BONDAR 63 HBC 4.0 PI-P  
R1 D 0.04 0.05 CHUNG 65 HBC 3.2 PI-P  
R1 D CORRECTED BY O.DAHL  
R1 50 0.07 0.04 ASCOLI 68 HBC 5 PI- P 11/71  
R1 0.022 0.045 0.022 BARDADIN 71 HBC 8. PI+ P 6/68  
R1 0.047 0.013 OH 70 HBC 1.26 PI- P,P F 2/73\*

REFERENCES FOR F

SELOVE 62 PRL 9 272	SELOVE,HAGOPIAN,BRODY,BAKER,LEBAY (PENN)
BONDAR 63 PL 5 153	BONDAR+ TAACHEN+BIRM+BONN+DESY+LOIC+MPIM
GUIRAGOS 63 PRL 11 85	Z.G.T. GUIRAGOSIAN (LRL)
HAGOPIAN 63 PRL 10 533	V HAGOPIAN,W SELOVE (PENN)
VEILLET 63 PRL 10 29	VEILLET,HENNESSY,BINGHAM,BLOCH+EPOL+MILAN
ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 240	AACHEN-BERLIN-BERLIN-BONN-HAMBURG-LOIC-MPI IJ
BRUYANT 64 PL 10 232	BRUYANT,GOLDBERG,HOLDER,FEURTY+ (CERN+EPOL) I
LEE 64 PRL 12 342	LEE,ROE,SINCLAIR,VANDERVELDE (MICH)
SODICKSON 64 PRL 12 485	SODICKSON,WAHLIG,MANNELLI,FRISCH+ (MIT) I
BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 230	+DOLGOLENKO,ELINSKY,EROFEEV+ (ITEP MOSCOW) JP
BARMIN 65 SJNP 1 623	+DOLGOLENKO+EROFEEV+KRESTNIKOV+ (ITEP MOSCOW)
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,A R ERWIN,W WALKER (WISCONSIN)
ACCENSI 66 PL 20 557	ACCENSI,ALLES-BORELLI,FRENCH,FRISK+ (CERN)
JACOBS 66 UCRL-16877	L.D. JACOBS,THE SIS (LRL)
WAHLIG 66 PR 147 941	+SHIBATA,GORDON,FRISCH,MANNELLI (MIT+PI SA) J
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	+LILLESTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDF+IRAD+LIVP)
BEUSCH 67 PL 25 B 357	+FISCHER,GOBBI,ASTBURY+ (ETHZ+CERN)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+WILLER (LRL)
EISENER 67 PR 164 1609	+JOHNSON+KLEIN+PETER+SAHNI+YEN+ (PURDUE)
POIRIER 67 PR 163 1462	+BISWAS,CASON,DERADO,KENNEY+ (NDAM+PENN)
RABIN 67 THESIS	M. RABIN (RUTGERS)
ARMENISE 68 NC 54 A 999	+FORINO+CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+IRENZE+ORSAY)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 21 1712	G.ASCOLI,H.B.CRAWLEY,D.W.MORTARA+ (ILL)
BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501	BOESEBECK,DEUTSCHMANN,+AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
FOSTER 68 NP B 6 107	+GAVILLET+LABROSSE+MONTANET+ (CERN+CDF)
JOHNSON 68 PR 176 1651	+POIRIER,BISWAS,GUTAY+ (NDAM+PURDUE+SLAC)
LMSA 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON+BISWAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
ALSO 67 POIRIER	
WHITEHEAD 68 NC 53A,817	+MCEWEN,OTT,AITKEN+ (AERE+SMP+LOUC)
ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259	+BARTSCH,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+JAGL+WARS)
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 241	M.AGUILAR+BENITEZ,J.BARLOW,+ (CERN+CDF)
ARMENISE 69 LNC 2 501	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+PIRZ)
CASO 69 NC 62 A 755	+CONTE+BENZ,+ (GENO+DESY+HARB+MILA+SACL)
DONALD 69 NP B 11 551	+EDWARDS,BURAN,BETTINI,+ (LIVP+OSLO+PADD)
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58	AGUILAR-BENITEZ,BARNES,BASANO,+ (BNL+SYRA)
ARMENISE 70 LNC 4 199	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+PIRZ)
BADIER 70 NP B 22 512	+BONNET,DREVILLOIN,BAUBILLIER+ (EPOL+IPNP)
EISENSTE 70 COD 1195 194	EISENSTEIN,GORDON (ILL)
DH 70 PR D 1 2494	+GARFINKEL,MORSE,WALKER,PRENTICE (WISC+INTD)
STUNTEBE 70 PL 32 B 391	STUNTEBECK,KENNEY,DEERY,BISWAS,CASON+(NDAM)
BARDADIN 71 PR 04 2711	BARDANIN-OTINOWSKA,HOFMOKL,+ (WARS)
BEAUPRE 71 NP B 28 77	+DEUTSCHMANN,GRÄESSLER,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN)
FARBER 71 NP B 29 237	+DE PINTO,BISWAS,CASON,DEERY,KENNEY,+ (NDAM)
FLATTE 71 PL 34 B 551	+ALSTON-GARNJOST,BARBARO-GALTIERI,+ (LBL)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29	AGUILAR-BENITEZ,CHUNG,EI SNER,SAMIOS (BNL)
BISWAS 72 PR D 5 1564	+CASON,HARRINGTON,KENNEY,SHEPHARD (NDAM)
FOGLI 72 NC 8 A 670	FOGLI-MUCIACCI,PICCIARELLI (BARI)
GRAY 72 PHIL.CONF-PROC. 5	+HYANS,JONES,SCHLEIN,BLUM,DIETL+(CERN+MPIN)
JACOBS 72 PR D 6 1291	L.D. JACOBS (SACLAY)
KEMP 72 NC 8 A 611	+MAJOR,CONTINI+ (DURH+GENO+MILA+EPOL+LPNP)
SCARROTT 72 LNC 3 271	SCARROTT,KEMP (DURHAM)
TAKAHASHI 72 PR D 6 1266	TAKAHASHI,BARISH,+ (TOHO+PENN+NDAM+NL)
WHITEHEAD 72 NP B 48 365	WHITEHEAD,AULD,+ (AERE+RHL+SMP+LOUC)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons  
D(1285), A<sub>2</sub>(1310)

D(1285)

8 D (1285, J<sub>PC</sub>= +1 1=0  
(J<sub>PC</sub>=0<sup>-</sup>, 1<sup>+</sup>, 2<sup>-</sup> WITH 1<sup>+</sup> FAVORED.)

8 D MASS (MEV)

M	(1290.)	APPROX.	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 4 PFS	5/67
M	1283.0	5.0	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1- P	10/66
M	1290.	7.	D.ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	6/68
M	(1310.0)		DEFOIX	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	3/69
M	1270.0	10.0	CAMPBELL	69 DBC	2.7 P1+ D	8/69
M	1285.	7.	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4+5-BODY	9/69
M	1303.0	8.0	BARADADIN	71 HBC	8 P1+ P, P+6P1	9/69
M	1283.0	6.0	BOESEBECK	71 HBC	16.0 P1 P, 5 P1	6/71
M	150 1292.	10.	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*
M	180 1286.	9.	DUBOC	72 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 2K4P1	12/72*
M	S 500(1280.)	(3.)	THUN	72 MMS	13.4 P1- P	12/72*
M	S				SEEN IN THE MISSING MASS SPECTRUM	12/72*
M	AVG	1286.1	2.2		AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

8 D WIDTH (MEV)

W	R	(35.0)	(10.0)	DAHL	67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1- P	11/71	
W	U	46.	20.	D.ANDLAU	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 5-6 PFS	2/72	
W	U	UNFOLDED BY DOBRZYNSKI 71						
W	R	(40.0)		DEFOIX	68 HBC	1.2 PB P, 7 PI	11/71	
W	R	(30.0)	(15.0)	CAMPBELL	69 DBC	2.7 P1+ D	8/69	
W	R	(60.)	(15.)	LORSTAD	69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4+5-BODY	11/71	
W	R	(44.0)	(24.0)	BARADADIN	71 HBC	8 P1+ P, P+6P1	11/71	
W	R	(10.0)	(10.0)	BOESEBECK	71 HBC	16.0 P1 P, 5 P1	6/71	
W	R	150	(15.)	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*	
W	R	180	(46.)	DUBOC	72 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 2K4P1	12/72*	
W	S	500	(37.)	THUN	72 MMS	13.4 P1- P	12/72*	
W	S					SEEN IN THE MISSING MASS SPECTRUM	12/72*	
W	R	RESOLUTION NOT UNFOLDED						11/71
W	AVG	20.6	9.6			AVERAGE ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)		

8 D PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	D INTO K KBAR PI / (ETA PI PI)	DECAY MASSES	
P2	D INTO PI PI RHO	497* 497* 134	
P3	D INTO ETA PI PI	134+ 134+ 770	
P4	D INTO DELTA PI PI	548+ 134+ 134	
P5	D INTO 2P1+ 2P1-	970+ 134	
		139+ 139+ 139+ 139	

8 D BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	D INTO (PI PI RHO) / (K KBAR PI)	(P2)/(P1)					
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, 5P+			
R1	D	THIS IS FOR (RHOO PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR PI)					
R2	D INTO (K KBAR PI)/(ETA PI PI)	(P1)/(P3)					
R2	K R	0.166	0.055	DEFOIX	68 HBC	1.2 PBAR P	1/73*
R2	R	REVISED BY DEFOIX 72					
R2	K	0.16	0.08	CAMPBELL	69 DBC	2.7 P1+ D	1/73*
R2	K	0.20	0.08	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*
R2	K	K KBAR SYSTEM CHARACTERIZED BY THE I=1 THRESHOLD					
R2	K	ENHANCEMENT (SEE UNDER DELTA(970)).					
R2	AVG	0.173	0.039			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R3	D INTO (DELTA PI)/(ETA PI PI)	(P4)/(P3)					
R3	POSSIBLY SEEN	AMMAR	70 HBC	4.1, 5.5K-, ETA	5/70		
R3	POSSIBLY SEEN	OTWINOWSKI	70 HBC	8 P1+ P, P+6P1	9/69		
R3	(0.8)	(0.2)	DEFOIX	72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	1/73*	
R4	D INTO (2P1+ 2P1- (INCL. RHO PI PI))/(ETA PI+ PI-)	(P5)/(2/3P3)					
R4	50	(0.55) OR MORE	BOESEBECK	71 HBC	16. P1+ P, P, 5P1	11/71	

REFERENCES FOR D

D.ANDLAU	65 PL 17 347	+BARLOW, ADAMSON, + (CDEF+CERN+IRAD+LIVP)
MILLER	65 PRL 14 1074	+CHUNG, DAHL, HESS, HARDY, KIRZ, + (LRL+UCB)
BARLOW	67 NC 50 A 701	+MONTANET, D.ANDLAU+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
DAHL	67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL) JP
D.ANDLAU	68 NP B 5 693	+ASTIER, BARLOW+ (CDEF+CERN+IRAD+LIVP) JP
DEFOIX	68 PL 28 B 353	+RIVET, SIAUD, CONFORTO+ (CDEF+IPN+CERN)
CAMPBELL	69 PRL 22 1204	+LICHTMAN, + (PURD)
DONALD	69 NP B 11 551	+EDWARDS, BURAN, BETTINI, + (LIVP+OSLO+PADO)
LORSTAD	69 NP B 14 63	B.LORSTAD, D.ANDLAU, ASTIER, + (CDEF+CERN) JP
OTWINOWSKI	69 PL 29 B 529	S.OTWINOWSKI (WARSAW)
AMMAR	70 PR D2 430	+KROPAC, DAVIS, DERRICK+ (KANS+NWES+ANL+WISC)
BARADADIN	71 PR D4 2711	BARADADIN-OTWINOWSKA, HOFMDKL, MICHEJDA+ (MARS)
BOESEBECK	71 PL 34 B 659	(AACH+BERL+BONN+CERN+CRAC+HEID+WARS)
DOBRZYNSKI	71 PRIV. COMMUN.	L.DOBZYNSKI (CERN+CDEF)
GOLDBERG	71 LNC 1 627	+MAKOWSKI+TOUCHARD, DONALD, + (IPN+LIVP) JP
BERENYI	72 NP B 37 621	+PRENTICE, STEENBERG, YOON, WALKER (TNTO+WISC)
CHAPMAN	72 NP B 42 1	+CHURCH, LYS, MURPHY, RING, VANDER VELDE (MICH)
DEFOIX	72 NP B 44 125	+MASCIMENTO, BIZZARRI, + (CDEF+CERN)
DUBOC	72 NP B 46 429	+GOLDBERG, MAKOWSKI, DONALD, + (LPNP+LIVP)
THUN	72 PRL 28 1733	+BLIEDEN, FINOCCHIARO, BOWEN, + (STON+NEAS)

A<sub>2</sub>(1310)

12 A2 (1310, J<sub>PC</sub>=2+-) I=1

We list the A<sub>2</sub> as an ordinary Breit-Wigner resonance. This conclusion is based on the failure of experiments with high statistics and good resolution to confirm the reported splitting; moreover the re-analyses of the most significant "split-peak" experiment have reduced the significance of the dip and revealed some experimental difficulties (DAMGAARD 72, e.g., Fig. 8; KIENZLE 72, e.g., Fig. 6).

For a recent review see DIEBOLD 72.

12 A2 MASS (MEV), 3P1 MODE

M	(1320.0)		ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	4.0 P1+P	
M	1335.0		GOLDBERG	64 HBC	+ 3.7 P1+ P	
M	130(1310.0)	10.0	FORINO	65 DBC	+ 0 4.5 P1+ D	10/66
M	1425 1290.0	(5.0)	LEFEBVRES	65 MMS	- 5.6, 6.0 P1-P	1/73*
M	(1300.0)		SEIDLITZ	65 DBC	- 3.2 P1-D	6/66
M	(1290.0)	(10.0)	BARNES	66 HBC	- 6.0 P1-P	2/73*
M	1310.0	10.0	BENSON	66 DBC	0 3.65 P1+D	6/66
M	1060 1286.	(8.)	LEVRAT	66 MMS	- 6.7 P1- P	1/73*
M	4000 1307.	16.	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	- 7 P1- P	8/67
M	260 1311.0	6.0	ARNEISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 P1+D	9/67
M	120 1320.	10.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	0 8 P1+ P	6/68
M	(1310.)	(20.)	CHUNG	68 HBC	- 2.7-4.5 P1- P	5/68
M	(1301.0)	(8.0)	VON KROGH	68 HBC	- 6.7 P1- P	9/68
M	A (1300.0)	(4.0)	KJUNKMANN	68 HBC	- 16. P1- P, 5P1	1/73*
M	A (1299.)	(14.)	LANSA	68 HBC	- 8 P1- P	1/71
M	D (1295.0)	(20.0)	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1- P, BACKW9	8/69
M	A 241(1299.0)	(12.0)	ARNEISE	69 DBC	+ 5.1 P1+D, 3P1++	5/70
M	1310.0	14.0	EISENBERG	69 HBC	+ 4.3, 5.3 GAMMA P	12/69
M	1305.	(3.)	ASCOLI	70 HBC	- 5 - 7.5 P1- P	1/71
M	941 1306.0	4.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, 3P1	1/71
M	280 1313.0	7.0	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	05. P1+P	5/70
M	A 581(1288.0)	(10.0)	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2 P1-P, PI RHO	1/73*
M	1335.0	15.0	DIJAZ	70 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, 4 PI	5/70
M	D (1330.0)	(15.0)	GARFINKEL	70 DBC	- 4.5 K-0, LAMBDA	1/71
M	(1274.0)	(22.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0 4.2 P1+ D	1/71
M	360 1304.0	4.5	BARNHAM	71 HBC	+ 3.7 P1+ P, (3P1)+	11/71
M	10000 1307.	5.	BINNIE	71 MMS	- P1-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71
M	5000 1309.	5.	BINNIE	71 MMS	- P1-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71
M	28000 1299.0	6.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	- 5. P1- P	11/71
M	24000 1300.	6.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	+ 5. P1+ P	11/71
M	17000 1309.0	4.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	- 7. P1- P	11/71
M	C (1307.)	(12.)	BUHL	71 HBC	- 2.5 P1- P	11/71
M	1315.	4.	ANTIPOV	72 CNTR	- 4.0 P1- P, P 3P1	12/72*
M	160 1307.	7.	BLOODHORT	72 HBC	+ 5.45 P1+ P, P 3P1	1/73*
M	1580 1306.	9.	CHALOUKKA	73 HBC	- 3.9 P1- P, P A2	2/73*
M					ONLY EXPERIMENTS GIVING ERROR LESS THAN 20 MEV KEPT FOR AVERAGING	12/72*
M					MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT, ALTHOUGH J <sub>PC</sub> =2+-. COMPARE CRENNELL 69.	
M					A ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5) AND/OR A1	
M					C BACKWARD PRODUCTION	
M					P FROM A FIT TO J <sub>PC</sub> =2+ RHO PI	11/71
M	AVG	1308.8	1.6		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

12 A2 MASS (MEV), K KBAR MODE

MK	80(1317.0)	(3.0)	BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	2/72
MK	60 1333.0	13.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67
MK	N (1344.0)	(7.)	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	0 5-12 P1-P, K1K1	11/71
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 P1- P	8/67
MK	N (1315.7)	(10.8)	DAHL	67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 P1- P	11/71
MK	N (1311.0)	(5.0)	CRENNELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 P1-P, K1K1	11/71
MK	121(1315.0)	7.0	ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 P1+ P, KKO	8/69
MK	132 1301.0	7.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, KKS P	1/71
MK	190 1313.0	7.0	CRENNELL	71 HBC	- 4.5 P1- P, KKS P	11/71
MK	S 1500 1319.0	3.0	GRAYER	71 ASPK	- 17.2 P1-P, K-KS P	2/72
MK	730 1313.0	4.0	FOLEY	72 CNTR	- 20.3 P1- P, K- KS	12/72*
MK					N THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH THE F MESON	
MK					S SYSTEMATIC ERROR IN MASS SCALE SUBTRACTED	
MK					AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)	
MK	AVG	1315.0	3.1		(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

12 A2 MASS (MEV), ETA PI MODE

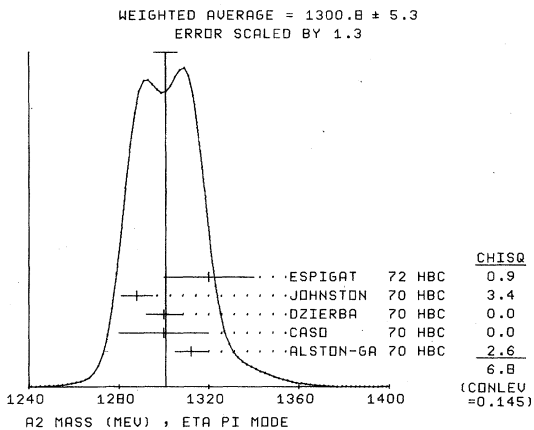
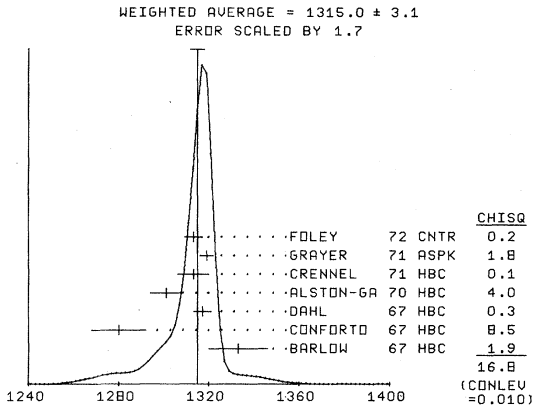
M	189 1312.0	7.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	+ 7.0 P1+P, PI ETA	1/71
M	1300.0	20.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2 P1-P, PI ETA	5/70
M	32 1300.0	9.	OZIERBA	70 HBC	- 8. P1- P, PI ETA	1/73*
M	30 1288.	7.	JOHNSTON	70 HBC	- 7.1 P1- P, PI ETA P	1/71
M	1320.	20.	ESPAGAT	72 HBC	+ 0. PBAR P, ETA 2P1	11/71
M	906(1326.)	(3.)	PREPOST	72 OSPK	- 6. P1- P, P, PI ETA	1/73*
M	AVG	1300.8	5.3		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	
					(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

FOR THE MASSES OF A2L AND A2H SEE OUR APRIL 72 EDITION.  
SEE ALSO THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE.

Mesons  
A<sub>2</sub>(1310)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

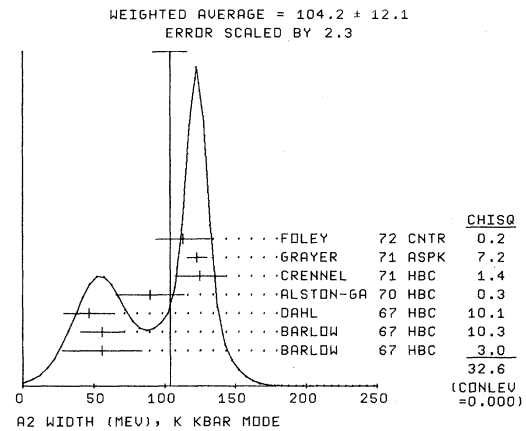


12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), 3PI MODE

W	(100.0)		ADERHOLZ	64 HBC	4.0 PI+P		
W	90.0	10.0	GOLDHABER	64 HBC	3.7 PI+ P		
W	1425	99.0 (15.0)	LEFEBVRES	65 MMS*	6.0 PI-P	1/73*	
W	(140.0)		SEIDLITZ	65 DBC	3.2 PI+D	6/66	
W	(70.0)	(10.0)	BARNES	66 HBC	6.0 PI-P	2/73*	
W	100.	15.	BENSON	66 DBC	0 3.65 PI+D	1/67	
W	1060	98.	LEVRAT	66 MMS	6.7 PI- P	1/73*	
W	4000	90.	CHIKOVANI	67 MMS	7. PI- P	8/67	
W	260	96.0 (15.0)	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+D	9/67	
W	O 120	(56.) (21.)	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	0 8 PI+ P	1/73*	
W	O (80.)	(20.)	CHUNG	68 HBC	2.7-4.5 PI- P	5/68	
W	(40.0)	(25.0)	VON KROGH	68 HBC	6.7 PI- P	9/68	
W	A (52.0)	(16.0)	JUNKMANN	68 HBC	16. PI- P, SPI	1/73*	
W	90.0	10.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	16 PI- P, BACKW9	8/69	
W	AE 241	(164.0) (20.0)	ARMENISE	69 DBC	5.1 PI+D, 3PI+P	5/70	
W	O (80.0)	(30.0)	EISENBERG	69 HBC	4.3, 5.3 GAMMA P	12/69	
W	O 941	79.0 12.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, 3PI P	1/71	
W	O 280	(70.0) (29.0)	BOCKMANN	70 HBC	05. PI+P	5/70	
W	A 581	(135.0) (26.0)	CASO	70 HBC	11.2PI-P, PI RHO	1/73*	
W	O (90.0)	(20.0)	DIAZ	70 HBC	0. PBAR P, 4 PI	5/70	
W	D (135.0)	(35.0)	GARFINKEL	70 DBC	4.5 K=0, LAMBDA	1/71	
W	(215.0)	(22.0)	GORDON	70 DBC	0 4.2 PI+ D	1/71	
W	360	111.4 18.0	BARNHAM	71 HBC	3.7 PI+ P, (3PI)+	11/71	
W	10000	(100.)	BINNIE1	71 MMS	PI-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71	
W	5000	72.	BINNIE1	71 MMS	PI-P NEAR A2 THR	11/71	
W	28000	105.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	5. PI- P	11/71	
W	24000	99.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	5. PI+ P	11/71	
W	17000	103.0 5.0	BOWEN	71 MMS	7. PI- P	11/71	
W	P 110.	15.	ANTIPOV	72 CNTR	40. PI- P, P 3PI	12/72*	
W	O 160	(72.) (25.)	BLOODHART	72 HBC	5.45 PI+ P, P 3PI	12/72*	
W	1580	99.	CHALOUPIKA	73 HBC	3.9 PI- P, P A2	2/73*	
W	ONLY EXPERIMENTS GIVING ERROR LESS THAN 20 MEV KEPT FOR AVERAGING						12/72*
W	BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION MODEL-DEPENDENT.						5/70
W	MAY BE DIFFERENT OBJECT, ALTHOUGH JPC=2+-. COMPARE CRENNELL 69.						
W	ANALYSIS COMPLICATED BY NEARBY PEAK (A1.5) AND/OR A1						
W	FROM A FIT TO JP=2+ RHO PI						
W	AVG 99.6 ± 2.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)						

12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), K KBAR MODE

WK	60	56.0	28.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
WK	80	56.0	15.0	BARLOW	67 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, KK	9/67	
WK	N	(88.)	(23.)	BEUSCH	67 OSPK	0 5-12 PI-P, K1K1	11/71	
WK	130	(90.0)		CONFORTO	67 HBC	0. PBAR P IN KK	9/67	
WK	47.	18.		DAHL	67 HBC	2.7-4.5 PI- P	8/67	
WK	N	(80.5)	(36.5)	DAHL	67 HBC	0 2.7-4.5 PI- P	11/71	
WK	N	(21.0)	(10.0)	(6.0)	CRENNELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P, K1K1	11/71
WK	12	(34.0)		ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	8 PI+ P, K+K0	8/69	
WK	132	90.0	24.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, K+K5 P	1/71	
WK	190	125.0	19.0	16.0	CRENNEL	71 HBC	4.5 PI- P, KSK-P	11/71
WK	1500	123.0	7.0	GRAYR	71 ASPK	17.2 PI-P, K-K5 P	11/71	
WK	730	113.0	19.0	FOLEY	72 CNTR	20.3 PI- P, K- KS	12/72*	
WK	N	THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH THE F MESON						
WK	AVG	104.2	12.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)				
				(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				



12 A2 WIDTH (MEV), ETA PI MODE

W	189	103.0	20.0	ALSTON-GA	70 HBC	7.0 PI+P, PI ETA	1/71	
W	(120.0)			CASO	70 HBC	11.2PI-P, PI ETA	5/70	
W	32	(41.0)	(20.0)	(16.0)	DZIERBA	70 HBC	8. PI- P, PI ETA	11/70
W	T 30	(38.0)	(30.0)		JOHNSTON	70 HBC	7. PI-P, PI-ETA P	1/73*
W	W	120.	30.		ESPIGAT	72 HBC	0. PBAR P, ETA 2PI	11/71
W	T 906	(116.)	(16.)		PREPOST	72 OSPK	6. PI- P, P PI ETA	1/73*
W	ERROR INCREASED BY US. SEE TYPED NOTE ON K* MASS.							
W	AVG	108.2	16.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

FOR THE WIDTHS OF A2L AND A2H SEE OUR APRIL 72 EDITION.  
SEE ALSO THE TYPED NOTE ABOVE.

12 A2 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

Mode	Decay Masses	
P1	A2 INTO RHO PI	770* 139
P2	A2 INTO K KBAR	493* 497
P3	A2 INTO ETA PI	548* 139
P4	A2 INTO OMEGA PI PI	139* 139* 783
P5 S	A2 INTO PI+ PI- PI0 EXCL. RHO PI	139* 139* 134
P6 S	A2 INTO PI+ PI- PI- EXCL. RHO PI	139* 139* 139
P7 S	A2 INTO PI GAMMA	139* 0
P8 S	A2 INTO ETA PRIME PI	958* 139
P S	SMALL, NOT USED IN THE FIT	

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

The matrix below is derived from the error matrix for the fitted partial decay mode branching fractions, P<sub>i</sub>, as follows: The diagonal elements are P<sub>i</sub> ± δP<sub>i</sub>, where δP<sub>i</sub> = √(δP<sub>i</sub>² SP<sub>i</sub>²), while the off-diagonal elements are the normalized correlation coefficients (δP<sub>i</sub>δP<sub>j</sub>)/(δP<sub>i</sub> · δP<sub>j</sub>). For the definitions of the individual P<sub>i</sub>, see the listings above; only those P<sub>i</sub> appearing in the matrix are assumed in the fit to be nonzero and are thus constrained to add to 1.

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.7236 ± .0211			
P 2	.0077	.0475 ± .0058		
P 3	-.2538	-.0925	.1526 ± .0132	
P 4	-.7960	-.2131	-.3270	-.0764 ± .0223

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$A_2(1310)$ ,  $E(1420)$

12 A2 BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	A2 INTO (K KBAR) / (RHO PI)	(P2)/(P1)		
R1	(0.08) OR LESS	LANDER 64 HBC + 3.5 P1+P	10/66	
R1	(0.13) (0.03)	BEUSCH 67 DSPK 0 5,7,12 P1+P	9/67	
R1	0.09 0.06	ASCOLI 68 HBC - 5 P1-P	6/68	
R1	0.054 0.022	CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2 P1-P	1/67	
R1	(0.03) (0.012)	DONALD 68 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P	2/72	
R1	(0.14) (0.05)	BOCKMANN 70 HBC 0 5.0 P1+P	9/69	
R1	0.07 0.05	BOCKMANN 70 HBC + 5.0 P1+P	9/69	
R1	N THE NEUTRAL MODE CAN INTERFERE WITH F.			
R1	0.06 0.03	ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC - 3.93 P1-P	1/71	
R1	(0.024) (0.006)	DIAZ 70 HBC +- 0. PBAR P, 4 P1	11/71	
R1	E SUPERSEDED BY ESPIGAT 71 (SEE UNDER R2 AND R8)			
R1	113 0.097 0.018	ALSTON-GA 71 HBC + 7.0 P1+P	2/71	
R1	50 0.056 0.014	CHALOUKKA 73 HBC - 3.9 P1-P, P A2	2/73*	
R1	AVG 0.0678 0.0088	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R1	FIT 0.0565 0.0082	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R2	A2 INTO (ETA PI)/(RHO PI + K KBAR + ETA PI)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3)		
R2	34 0.15 0.04	BARNHAM 71 HBC + 3.7 P1+P	11/71	
R2	0.13 0.04	ESPIGAT 72 HBC +- 0. PBAR P,	11/71	
R2	AVG 0.140 0.028	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R2	FIT 0.165 0.013	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	A2 INTO (ETA PI) / (RHO PI)	(P3)/(P1)		
R3	0.3 0.2	ADERHOLZ 64 HBC - 4.0 P1+P		
R3	0.22 0.09	CONTE 67 HBC - 11.0 P1-P	8/67	
R3	0.23 0.08	ASCOLI 68 HBC - 5 P1-P	6/68	
R3	0.12 0.08	CHUNG 68 HBC - 3.2 P1-P	12/66	
R3	(0.072) OR LESS	DONALD 68 HBC +- 1.2 PBAR P	6/68	
R3	0.16 0.10	KEY 68 HBC - 3 P1-P	11/67	
R3	(0.18) (0.06)	VETLITSKY 69 HBC - 3.3 P1-P	9/68	
R3	0.3 0.13	ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC - 3.93 P1-P	1/71	
R3	0.25 0.09	BOCKMANN 70 HBC + 5.0 P1+P	9/69	
R3	0.34 0.17	BOCKMANN 70 HBC 0 5.0 P1+P	9/69	
R3	D 39 (0.18) (0.07)	DZIERBA 70 HBC - 8. P1-P	11/71	
R3	167 0.246 0.042	ALSTON-GA 71 HBC + 7.0 P1+P	2/71	
R3	149 0.211 0.044	CHALOUKKA 73 HBC - 3.9 P1-P, P A2	2/73*	
R3	AVG 0.221 0.023	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R3	FIT 0.211 0.021	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R4	A2 INTO (ETA PRIME PI) / TOTAL	(P8)		
R4	(0.1) OR LESS	CHUNG 65 HBC - 3.2 P1-P		
R4	0.02 OR LESS CL=97	BARNHAM 71 HBC + 3.7 P1+P	2/72	
R4	0.0 0.01	LIMIT ABOVE RESTATED FOR AVERAGING	2/72	
R5	A2 INTO (ETA PRIME PI)/(RHO PI)	(P8)/(P1)		
R5	14 (0.07) (0.03)	ASCOLI 68 HBC - 5.0 P1-P	12/72*	
R5	S SUPERSEDED BY EISENSTEIN 72			
R5	0.04 0.03 0.04	BOCKMANN 70 HBC 0 5.0 P1+P	9/69	
R5	D 8 (0.13) (0.09)	DZIERBA 70 HBC - 8. P1-P	11/71	
R5	D STRONGLY DEPENDENT ON BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION			
R5	(0.04) OR LESS	ALSTON-GA 71 HBC + 7.0 P1+P	2/71	
R5	(0.011) OR LESS CL=90	EISENSTEIN 72 HBC - 5.0 P1-P, P 6P1	12/72*	
R6	A2 INTO (PI+ PI- PI0) / (RHO PI)	(P5)/(P1)		
R6	(0.17) OR LESS	BENSON 66 DBC 0 3.7 P1+D		
R7	A2 INTO (ETA PI)/(K KBAR)	(P3)/(P2)		
R7	(1.1) OR LESS	FOSTER 68 HBC - PBAR P, PBA REST	11/71	
R7	E SUPERSEDED BY ESPIGAT 72 (SEE UNDER R2 AND R8)			
R7	FIT 3.22 0.50	FROM FIT		
R8	A2 INTO (K KBAR)/(RHO PI + K KBAR + ETA PI)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3)		
R8	17 0.06 0.03	BARNHAM 71 HBC + 3.7 P1+P, KSK+P	11/71	
R8	A (0.020) (0.004)	ESPIGAT 72 HBC + 0. PBAR P,	2/72	
R8	A NOT AVERAGED BECAUSE OF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN MASSES			
R8	A FROM (K KBAR) AND (RHO PI) MODES			
R8	8 0.03 0.02	DAMERI 72 HBC - 11. P1-P	12/72*	
R8	AVG 0.039 0.017	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R8	FIT 0.0514 0.0062	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R9	A2 INTO (PI+ PI- PI0)/(RHO PI)	(P6C)/(P1C)		
R9	(0.23) OR LESS CL=90	ABRAMOVIC 70 HBC - 3.93 P1-P	1/71	
R11	A2 INTO (PI GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P7)		
R11	(0.005) (0.005) (0.003)	EISENBERG 71 HBC PHOTOPRODUCTION	11/71	
R11	R PION EXCHANGE MODEL USED IN THIS ESTIMATION		11/71	
R12	A2 INTO (OMEGA PI PI0)/(RHO PI)	(P4)/(P1)		
R12	D 0.23 0.10	DEFOIX 72 HBC 0 0.7 PBAR P, P 7	2/73*	
R12	D DECAYS TO B1(1040) P1, B1 INTO OMEGA P1			
R12	D ERROR INCREASED TO ACCOUNT FOR POSSIBLE SYST. ERRORS			
R12	D OF COMPLICATED ANALYSIS.			
R12	279 0.10 0.05	GARNJOST 72 HBC 0 7.1 P1+P	2/73*	
R12	0.08 0.05	CHALOUKKA 73 HBC - 3.9 P1-P, P A2	2/73*	
R12	AVG 0.106 0.033	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		
R12	FIT 0.106 0.033	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

REFERENCES FOR A2

ADERHOLZ 64 PL 10 248	{AACHEN+BERL+IR+BM+DONN+HAMBURG+LOIC+MPI+M}
CHUNG 64 PRL 12 621	+DAHL+HARDY+HESS+KALBFLEISCH+KIRZ (LRL)
GOLDHABE 64 DUBNA CONF 1 480 G	GOLDHABER,S GOLDHABER,OHALORAN,SHEN(LRL)
LANDER 64 PRL 13 346	+ABOLINS,CARMONY,HENDRIKS,XUONG+(LA JOLLA)
ABOLINS 65 ATHENS(OHIO)CONF.	+CARMONY,L ANDER,XUONG,YAGER (LA JOLLA)I=1
ADERHOLZ 65 PR 138 B 897	{AACHEN+BERL+IR+BM+DONN+HAMB+LOIC+MPI+M}
ALITTI 65 PL 15 69	ALITTI,BATON,DELER,CRUSSARD+ (SACLAY+BGNA) JP
CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325	+DAHL+HARDY+HESS+JACOBS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
FORINO 65 PL 19 68	+GESSAROLI+ (BGNA+BAR+FRIZ+OIA+SACL)
LEFEVRE 65 PL 19 434	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
SEIDLITZ 65 PRL 15 217	L SEIDLITZ,D I DAHL,D H MILLER (LRL)
BARNES 66 PRL 16 41	BARNES,FWLER,LAI,ORENSTEIN+ (BNL+CUNY)
BENSON 66 MICH COD-1112-4	G.C.BENSON, THESIS (MICH)
ALSO 66 PRL 16 1177	G BENSON,LOVELL,MARQUITT,ROE + (MICH)
ERHLICH 66 PR 152 1194	R. ERHLICH,W.SELOVE,H.YUTA (PENN)
FERBEL 66 PL 21 111	FERBEL (ROCHESTER)
LEVART 66 PL 22 714	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ARMENSE 67 PL 258 53	ARMENSE,FORINO,+ (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ+ORSAY)
BALYAT 67 PL 258 160	+KIRSCH+KUNG+YEH+RABIN (COLU+BNL+RUTGERS)
BARLOW 67 NC 50A 701	+LILLESSTOL+MONTANET+ (CERN+COEF+IRAD+LIVP)

SARTSCH 67 PL 258 48	+DEUTSCHMANN+GROTE+COCCONI+(AACH+BERL+CERN)
BEUSCH 67 PL 25 8 357	+FISCHER,GOBBI,ASTBURY+ (ETHZ+CERN)
CASON 67 PRL 18 880	+LAMA,BISWAS,DERADO,GROVES,+ (NOTREDAME)
ALSO 68 LAMSA	
CHIKOVAN 67 PL 258 44	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
CHUNG 67 PRL 18 100	+DAHL+HARDY,HESS,KIRZ,MILLER (LRL)
ALSO 66 UCRL-16832	RICHARD I HESS--THESIS,BERKELEY (LRL)
COHN 67 NP 81 57	+MCCULLOCH+BUG+CONDO (ORNL+UNIV, TENN.)
CONFORTO 67 NP 83 469	+MARECHAL,MONTANET+ (CERN+COEF+IPNL+LIVP)
CONTE 67 NC 51 A 175	+TOMASINI,CORDS+(GENOVA+HAMB+MILAN+SACLAY)
DAHL 67 PR 163 1377	+HARDY+HESS+KIRZ+MILLER (LRL)
DANYSZ 67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SMIAK (CERN)
SLATTERY 67 NC 50A 377	+KRAYBILL+FORMAN+FERBEL (YALE+ROCH) JP
ARMENSE 68 PL 268 336	ARMENSE,FORINO,+ (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ+ORSAY)
ASCOLI 68 PRL 20 1321	+CRAWLEY,MORRARA,SHAPIRO,BRIDGES+(ILLINOIS) JP
BALLAM 68 PRL 21 934	+BRODY,CHADWICK,FRIES,GUETRAGUSSIAN+(SLAC)
KEY 68 NP 166 1433	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
BOESEBECK 68 NP 4 501	BOESEBECK,DEUTSCHMANN,+{AACHEN+BERL+IN+CERN}
CASO 68 NC 54 A 983	+CONTE+CORDS+DIAZ+ (GENOVA+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
CHUNG 68 PR 165 1491	S.U.CHUNG,D,DAHL,J,KIRZ,D,H,MILLER (LRL)
CRENNELL 68 PRL 20 1318	+KARSHON+KUAN LAI,SCARR,SKILLICORN (BNL)
ROSENBERG 68 NP 8 327	+ROSENBERG+TITINI+ (LIVERPOOL+DSL+PADUA)
FOSTER 68 NP 8 174	+GAVILLET,LABROSSE,MONTANET,+ (CERN+COEF)
FRIDMAN 68 PR 167 1268	+MAURER,MICHALON,OUDET+(HEID +STRASBOURG)
JUNKMANN 68 NP 88 471	+COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+DONN+CERN+WARS)
BOCKMANN 69 PL 28 B 526	+PRENTICE+COOPER+MANNER+ (TNTD+ANL+MISC)
LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON+BISWAS+DERADO+GROVES+ (NOTREDAME)
VON KROG 68 PL 27 B 253	+MIYASHITA,KOPELMAN,MARSHALL LIBBY (COLO)
ADERHOLZ 69 NP 8 11 259	+BARTSCH,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+JAGL+WARS)
AGUILAR 169 PL 29 B 62	+BARLOW,JACOBS,DELLA NEGRA+(CERN+COEF+LIVP)
AGUILAR 269 PL 29 B 241	M.AGUILAR-BENITEZ,J.BARLOW,+ (CERN+COEF)
ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390	+CROLLINS,+ (BNL+CERN)
ARMENSE 69 LNC 2 501	+GHIDINI,FORINO,CARTACCI+ (BARI+BGNA+FRIZ)
CHIKOVAN 69 PL 28 B 526	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN) JP
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 1327	+KARSHON+KUAN LAI,SCARR+ (CERN+BNL)
DONALD 69 NP 8 12 325	+EDWARDS,FOSTER,MOORE (LIVERPOOL)
EISENBERG 69 PRL 23 1322	EISENBERG,FERBEL,BALLAM,CHADWICK+(REHO+SLAC)
ALSO 67 BARLOW,67 CONFORTO	
VETLITSKY 69 SJNP 9 596	VETLITSKY,GRIGOREYEV,GRISHIN,+ (ITEP)
ABRAMOVIC 70 NP 8 29 466	ABRAMOVICH,BLUMENFELD,BRUYANT,+ (CERN) JP
ALSTON-GA70 PL 33 B 607	+BARBARO,BUHL,DERENZIO,EPPERSON,FLATTE(LRL)
ASCOLI 70 PRL 25 962	+BROCKWAY,CRAWLEY,EISENSTEIN,HANFT,+ (ILL)
BASILE 70 PRL 25 962	+DALPIAZ,FRABETTI,MASSAM,+ (CERN+BGNA+STR)
BAUD1 70 PL 318 397	CERN BOSTON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
BAUD2 70 PHILAD.CONF.P.311	CERN BOSTON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
BAUD3 70 PL 318 401	CERN BOSTON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
BOCKMANN 70 NP 8 16 221	+MAJOR,POL,S,+ (BONN+DUR+NIJH+EPOL+TOR)
BUTLER 70 UCRL 19845	THESIS (LRL)
CAROLL 70 PRL 25 1393	+FIREBAUGH,GARFINKEL,MORSE,OH,+ (WISC+TNTD)
CASO 70 LNC 3 707	+CONTE,TOMASINI,CORDS+(GENOVA+HAMB+MILAN+SACL)
DIAZ 70 NP 8 16 229	+GAVILLET,LABROSSE,MONTANET+ (CERN+COEF)JP
DZIERBA 70 PR 2 254	+SHEPHERD,BISWAS,CASON,JOHNSON,KENNEY+(NDAM)
ALSO 68 LAMSA	
GARFINKEL 70 PL 33 B 536	GARFINKEL,AMMANN,CARMONY,YEN (PURDUE)IC
KURDON 70 GOD 1195 179	THESIS,ILLINOIS (ILL)
JOHNSTON 70 NP 8 2 253	+KEY,PRENTICE,YOON,GARFINKEL,+ (TNTD+ANL+MISC)
KRUSE 70 PHILAD.CONF.P.359	U.KRUSE, PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS (ILL) JP
NEF 70 THESIS+PRIV.COMM.	CERN BOSTON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
SUTHERLA 70 PHILAD.CONF.P.369	G.SUTHERLAND,INTERFERING RESONANCE(GLASGOW)
AGUILAR 17 PR 0 4 2583	AGUILAR-BENITEZ,EISNER,KINSON (BNL)
ALSTON-GA71 PL 34 B 156	+BARBARO,BUHL,DERENZIO,EPPERSON,FLATTE(LRL)
BARNHAM 71 PRL 26 1494	+ABRAMS,BUTLER,COYNE,GOLDHABER,HALL,+ (LBL) JP
BEKTOV 71 SJNP 4 765	+SOBIBKOVSKY,KONVALOV,KRUTSCHININ,+ (ITEP)
BENIEE 71 PL 36 B 357	+CAMILLERI,DUANE,FARUQI,BURTON+(LOIC+SHMP)
BENINIEZ 71 PL 36 B 537	+CAMILLERI,DUANE,FARUQI,BURTON+(LOIC+SHMP)
BOWEN 71 PRL 26 1663	+FARLES,FAISLER,BLIEDEN+ (NEASTON)
BUHL 71 PREPRINT	+GLINE,TERRER (WISCONSIN)
CLAYTON 71 PREPRINT	+MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPPOULOS,+ (LIVP+ATEN)
CRENNELL 71 PL 35 B 185	+GORDON,KUAN-MU LAI,SCARR (BNL)
EISENBERG 71 SLAC-PUB-933	EISENBERG,HABER,BALLAM,CHADWICK+(REHO+STAN)
FARBER 71 NP 8 29 237	+DE PINTO,BISWAS,CASON,DEERY,KENNEY,+ (NDAM)
FOLEY 71 PRL 26 413	+LOVE,OZAKI,PLATNER,LINDENBAUM,+ (BNL+CUNY)
GRAYER 71 PRL 26 433	+MYERS,JONES,SCHLEIN,BLUM,DIETL+(CERN+COEF)
LYNCH 71 UCRL 20022 AND 71	AMSTERDAM CONF. G.LYNCH (LBL)
RINAUDO 71 NC 5 A 239	+BOECKMANN,MAJOR+(TORI+BONN+DUR+NIJH+EPOL) JP
ANKENBRA 72 PRL 29 1688	ANKENBRANDT,STERNBERG,CRITTENDEN,HEINZ,+(IND)
ANTALOV 72 UNPUBLISHED PROC.	+ASAKI,BUSHELLOV,DAGAN,+ (SERBIA)
BERENYI 72 NP 8 37 621	+PRENTICE,STEENBERG,YOON,WALKER (TNTD+MISC)
BLOODWORTH 72 NP 8 37 203	BLOODWORTH,JACKSON,PRENTICE,YOON (TNTD)
DAMERI 72 NC 9 A 1	+BORZATTA,GOUSU,+ (GENOVA+MILAN+SACL)
DAMGARAO 72 UNPUBLISHED MEMO	+LECHANDINE,MARTIN (BOHR+GEVA)
DEFOIX 72 SUBMITTED TO PL	+DOBRYZNSKI,ESPIGAT,NASCIMENTO,+ (CERN)
DEIBOLD 72 BATAV.CONF.	R.DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL)
EISENBERG 72 PR 0 5 15	EISENBERG,BALLAM,DAGAN,+ (REHO+SACL+TELA)
EISENSTEIN 72 COD-1195-247	EISENSTEIN,SCHULTZ,ASCOLI,OFFEREDU,+ (ILL)
ESPIGAT 72 NP 8 36 93	+GHESQUIERE,LILLESSTOL,MONTANET (CERN+COEF)
FOLEY 72 PR 0 6 747	+LOVE,OZAKI,PLATNER,LINDENBAUM,+ (BNL+CUNY)
GARNJOST 72 PRIV.COMMUNIC.	M.ALSTON-GARNJOST (LBL)
GETTYNER 72 PREPRINT NUB2145	M.GETTYNER (NEAS)
KIENZLE 72 UNPUBLISHED MEMO	M.KIENZLE (CERN)
LASSILA 72 PRL 28 1491	LASSILA,YOUNG (INDIA)
MORSE 72 NP 8 43 77	+OH,WALKER,JOHNSON,YOON (WISC+TNTD)
PREPOST 72 PHIL.CONF.PROC.	+CONFORTO,KEY,MOBLEY,+ {WISC+CHIC+TNTD+NAL}
CHALOUKKA 73 SUBMITTED TO PL	CHALOUKKA,DOBRYZNSKI,FERRANDO,LOSTY,(CERN)

**E(1420)**

6 E (1420, JPG=A +) I=0  
 BALLON 67 FAVOR JP=0-, DAHL 67 FAVOR 1+ BUT DO NOT EXCLUDE 2-, 0-, LORSTAD 69 FIND 0- OR 1+.

6 E MASS (MEV)

M	1425.	7.	BALLON 67 HBC	0. PBAR P	11/66
M	1420.0	20.0	DAHL 67 HBC	1.6-4.2 P1-P	10/66
M	1423.	10.	FRENCH 67 HBC	3-6 PBAR P	6/67
M	310	420.	LORSTAD 69 HBC	0.7 PB P, 4, 5-BODY	9/69
M	170	1398.	DEFOIX 72 HBC	0.7 PBAR P, P 7 PI	1/73*
M	280	1406.	DUBOC 72 HBC	1.2 PBAR P, 2K4PI	12/72*
M	AVG	1415.5	4.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)	

Mesons

E(1420), X<sub>0</sub>(1430), X<sub>1</sub>(1440), f'(1514)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

6 E WIDTH (MEV) table with columns for particle name, mass, width, and reference.

6 E PARTIAL DECAY MODES table with columns for decay mode and decay masses.

6 E BRANCHING RATIOS table with columns for branching ratio and reference.

REFERENCES FOR E table listing various scientific references.

X<sub>0</sub>(1430) → K<sub>S</sub>K<sub>S</sub>, ρ<sup>0</sup>ρ<sup>0</sup>

29 X(1430, J<sub>PC</sub>= ) I=0 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

29 X(1430) MASS (MEV) table with columns for mass, width, and reference.

29 X(1430) WIDTH (MEV) table with columns for width, mass, and reference.

REFERENCES FOR X(1430) table listing scientific references.

X<sub>1</sub>(1440) → K<sub>S</sub>K<sub>S</sub>

38 X(1440, J<sub>PC</sub>= ) I=1 EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

38 X(1440) MASS (MEV) table with columns for mass, width, and reference.

38 X(1440) WIDTH (MEV) table with columns for width, mass, and reference.

REFERENCES FOR X(1440) table listing scientific references.

f'(1514) 13 F PRIME (1514, J<sub>PC</sub>=2++) I=0

13 F PRIME MASS (MEV) table with columns for mass, width, and reference.

13 F PRIME WIDTH (MEV) table with columns for width, mass, and reference.

13 F PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES table with columns for decay mode and decay masses.

13 F PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS table with columns for branching ratio and reference.

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME table listing scientific references.

REFERENCES FOR F PRIME table listing scientific references.

### Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

### Mesons

$f'(1514)$ ,  $F_1(1540)$ ,  $\rho'(1600)$ ,  $A_3(1640)$

```
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 29      AGUILAR-BENITEZ,CHUNG,EISNER,SAMIOS (BNL)
COLLEY 72 NP B 50 1      +JOBES,RIDDIFORD,GRIFFITHS,+ (BIRM+GLAS)
VIDEAU 72 PL 41 B 213     +VIDEAU,ROUGE,BARRELET,DEBRION,+ (EPOL+SACL)
```

**$F_1(1540)$**   
→  $K\bar{K}\pi$

47  $F_1(1540, J^P = 1^-)$  I=1  
JP = 2<sup>-</sup>, 1<sup>+</sup> FAVORED .

```
47 F1 MASS (MEV)
M 101(1490.0) (20.0)  ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI 11/69
M 142 1540.0 5.0      AGUILAR 69 HBC 0.7PBARP, KKBARPI 11/69
M 251(1543.0) (3.0)   DUBOC 71 HBC 0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P 2/72
```

```
47 F1 WIDTH (MEV)
W 10 (85.0) (39.0)  ADERHOLZ 69 HBC + 8 PI+ P, KKBARPI 11/69
W 142 40.0 15.0     AGUILAR 69 HBC 0.7PBARP, KKBARPI 11/69
W 25 (16.0) (10.0)  DUBOC 71 HBC 0 1.1-1.2 PBAR P 2/72
```

```
47 F1 PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 F1 INTO K KBAR PI      DECAY MASSES
P2 F1 INTO K*(892) KBAR   134+ 497+ 497
                           891+ 497
```

```
*****
REFERENCES FOR F1
ADERHOLZ 69 NP B 11 259  +BARTSCH,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+KRAK+HARS)
AGUILAR 69 PL 29 B 379  +BARLOW,JACOBS,D ANDLAU,ASTIER+ (CERN+CDEF)
AGUILAR 69 NP B 14 195  +BARLOW,JACOBS,D ANDLAU,ASTIER+ (CERN+CDEF)
DUBOC 71 PL 34 B 343     +GOLDBERG,MAKOWSKI,TOUCHARD,+ (INPN+LIVP)
CHAPMAN 72 NP B 42 1     +CHURCH,LYS,MURPHY,RING,VANDER VELDE (HIGH)
DUBOC 72 NP B 46 429     +GOLDBERG,MAKOWSKI,DONALD,+ (LPNP+LIVP)
*****
```

**$\rho'(1600)$**   
→  $4\pi$

65 RHO PRIME(1600, J<sup>P</sup>=1<sup>-</sup>) I=1

The  $\rho'$ , long sought by looking for its  $2\pi$  decay, has been seen clearly only in the reaction  $\gamma(\text{real or virtual}) \rightarrow \rho'^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \epsilon^0 \rightarrow 4\pi$ . There is some evidence from ALVENSLEBEN 71 and BULOS 71 for a  $2\pi$  bump far out on the  $\rho$  tail, but interpretation is difficult. EISENBERG 72 claim to establish a width of less than 2 MeV for  $\rho' \rightarrow 2\pi$ . This is not easily put in the format of the data cards below, so it is summarized here: Their 5 GeV/c  $\pi^+\pi^-$  experiment yields  $5600 \rho\Delta^{++}$  and  $<37 \rho'\Delta^{++}$ ; i.e., production ratios are  $>100:1$ . With minor corrections, the OPE model then gives a ratio of coupling constants squared for the  $2\pi$  decay of  $\rho'$  and  $\rho$  to be  $g^2(\rho')/g^2(\rho) < 0.02$ , which then yields the surprising  $\Gamma(\rho' \rightarrow 2\pi) < 2$  MeV. If no  $2\pi$  mode is found, MORTARA 72 suggests that the  $\rho'$  is just a  $\rho\epsilon$  threshold on the tail of the  $\rho$ , but again EISENBERG 72 claim to refute this.

Mass and width values punched below are only indicative, because for such a broad peak they are extremely dependent on the parametrization chosen. For reviews, see DIEBOLD 72 and SILVESTRINI 72.

```
65 RHO PRIME MASS (MEV)
M (1600.) APPROX. BARBARII 72 OSPK 0 E+ E- TO 4 PI 1/73*
M 400 1430. 50. BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 12/72*
M 1586. 22. DAVIER 72 STRC 0 4.5-18. G P,P4PI 12/72*
M S 400(1500.) M.OF PEAK 400/40 SMADJA 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 12/72*
M . . . . .
M AVG 1560.7 57.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)
S LATER FITS GIVEN BY BINGHAM 72
```

```
65 RHO PRIME WIDTH (MEV)
W 400 650. 100. BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 12/72*
W 303. 64. DAVIER 72 STRC 0 4.5-18. G P,P4PI 12/72*
W S 400 (600) FWHM 400/40 SMADJA 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 12/72*
W S EXPTL. FULL WIDTH AT HALF MAX. LATER FITS GIVEN BY BINGHAM 72
W (350.) APPROX. CERADINI 73 OSPK 0 E+ E- TO 4 PI 1/73*
W . . . . .
W AVG 403.8 157.5 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.9)
```

```
65 RHO PRIME PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 RHO PRIME INTO RHO PI PI      DECAY MASSES
P2 NEUTRAL RHO PRIME INTO ALL CHARGED 4 PI MODES 139+ 139+ 770
P3 RHO PRIME INTO RHO RHO      139+ 139+ 770
P4 RHO PRIME INTO PI PI      139+ 139
P5 RHO PRIME INTO K BAR K      493+ 493
P6 RHO PRIME INTO PI OMEGA      139+ 783
```

```
65 RHO PRIME BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 RHO PRIME INTO (RHO PI+ PI-)/(4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P1)/(P2)
R1 S DOMINANT BARBARII 72 OSPK 0 E+ E- TO 4 PI 1/73*
R1 S (.80) BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 1/73*
R1 S DOMINANT DAVIER 72 STRC 0 4.5-18. G P,P4PI 1/73*
R1 S THE PI PI SYSTEM IS IN S WAVE
R2 RHO PRIME INTO (RHO 0 RHO 0)/(RHO 0 PI+ PI-) (P3)/(P1)
R2 NONE (FORBIDDEN BY I=1) BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 4PI 1/73*
R3 RHO PRIME INTO (PI+ PI-)/(4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P4)/(P2)
R3 (.2) OR LESS 2 SIGMA BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P,P 2PI 1/73*
R3 E (.01) OR LESS 2 SIGMA EISENBERG 72 HBC 0 5 PI+P, 2 OR 4 PI 1/73*
R3 E SEE DISCUSSION IN TYPED MINI-REVIEW ABOVE.
R4 RHO PRIME INTO (K BAR K)/(4 PI, ALL CHARGED) (P5)/(P2)
R4 (.04) OR LESS 2 SIGMA BINGHAM 72 HBC 0 9.3 GAM P 1/73*
```

```
*****
REFERENCES FOR RHO PRIME
DAVIER 69 SLAC PUB 666 +DERADO, FRIES, LIU, MOZLEY, ODIAN + (SLAC) G
ALVENSLEBEN 71 PRL 26 273 ALVENSLEBEN, BECKER, BERTRAM, CHEN, + (DESY+MIT) G
BRAUN 71 NP B30 213 +FRIDMAN, GERBER, GIVERNAUD, + (STRASBOURG) G
BULOS 71 PRL 26 149 +BUSZA, KEHOE, BENISTON, + (SLAC+UMD+IBM+LBL) G
BACCI 72 PL 388 551 +PENSO, SALVINI, STELLA, BALDINI-CE (ROMA+FRAS) JPC
BARBARII 72 LNC 3 689 BARBARINO, CERADINI, + (FRAS+ROMA+PADO+UMD) IGJP
BARBARII 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.561 BARBARINO, CERADINI, + (FRAS+ROMA+PADO+UMD)
BARTOLI 72 PR D 6 2374 +FELICETTI, OGREN, + (FRAS+ROMA+NAPL) IGJP
BINGHAM 72 PL 418 635 +RABIN, ROSENFELD, SMADJA, YOST+(LBL,UCB, SLAC) IGJP
BRAMON 72 LNC 3 693 +GRECO (THEORETICAL PAPER) (FRASCATI)
DAVIER 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.797 +DERADO, FRIES, LIU, MOZLEY, ODIAN, PARK, + (SLAC)
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV.CONF. R. DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (TANL)
EISENBERG 72 PR D 5 15 EISENBERG, BALLAM, DAGAN, + (REHO+SLAC+TELAI)
EISENBERG 72 PREP. WIS 72/41-PH, PL (TO BE PUBL. 73), +KARSHON, + (ILL)
MORTARA 72 COD-1195-249 D.W. MORTARA (ILL)
SILVESTRINI 72 BATAV.CONF. V. SILVESTRINI RAPPORTEUR TALK (FRASCATI)
SMADJA 72 PHIL.CONF. PROC349 +BINGHAM, FRETTER, BALLAM, CHADWICK+(LBL+SLAC)
CERADINI 73 BAT.CONF.PAP.560 (PL 1973)+CONVERSI, D'AN (FRAS+ROMA+PADO+MARY) IGJP
*****
```

**$A_3(1640)$**

34  $A_3(1640, J^P = 2^-)$  I = 1

The  $A_3(1640)$  is seen as a bump in the diffraction-like process  $\pi N \rightarrow (\pi\pi\pi)N$ . The dominant effect is a 300-400 MeV wide enhancement in the  $J^P = 2^-$   $\pi\pi$  S-wave system, starting from  $\pi\pi$  threshold. Neither additional (narrower) structure in the  $3\pi$  mass distribution, nor other decay modes, have been clearly established. There appears to be little variation of the  $J^P = 2^-$   $\pi\pi$  phase in the  $A_3$  mass region (ASCOLI 72). The situation thus resembles that of the  $A_1$ .

Mesons

A<sub>3</sub>(1640), ω(1675)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Table with columns for mass (MEV), decay modes, and references. Includes entries for A3 mass and various decay channels like A3 into 3 pi, A3 into rho pi, etc.

Table with columns for width (MEV), decay modes, and references. Includes entries for A3 width and various decay channels.

Table with columns for partial decay modes and decay masses. Lists specific decay channels and their corresponding masses.

Table with columns for branching ratios and decay modes. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table with columns for partial decay modes and decay masses. Lists specific decay channels and their corresponding masses.

Table with columns for branching ratios and decay modes. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table with columns for cross sections and decay modes. Lists cross sections for various decay channels.

Table with columns for references and authors. Lists references for the A3 meson.

Table with columns for mass (MEV), decay modes, and references. Includes entries for omega(1675) mass and various decay channels.

ω(1675) → ρ<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup>
45 OMEGA(1675, JPC = -) I=0, FORMERLY PHI(1675). NAME CHANGED 1973.
THIS 3PI BUMP OVERLAPS IN MASS WITH THE A3, BUT IN SOME EXPTS. ONE CAN ESTABLISH THAT THE ENHANCEMENT IS (RHO 0 PI) INSTEAD OF (F PI), SO THE OMEGA(1675) AND A3 HAVE DIFFERENT ISOSPIN. MATTHEWS 71 SUGGEST JP=NONORMAL, A POSSIBLE RECURRENCE OF OMEGA(784).

Table with columns for mass (MEV), decay modes, and references. Lists mass and decay modes for omega(1675).

Table with columns for width (MEV), decay modes, and references. Lists width and decay modes for omega(1675).

Table with columns for partial decay modes and decay masses. Lists specific decay channels and their corresponding masses.

Table with columns for branching ratios and decay modes. Lists branching ratios for various decay channels.

Table with columns for cross sections and decay modes. Lists cross sections for various decay channels.

Table with columns for references and authors. Lists references for the omega(1675) meson.



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons g(1680)

**g(1680)**

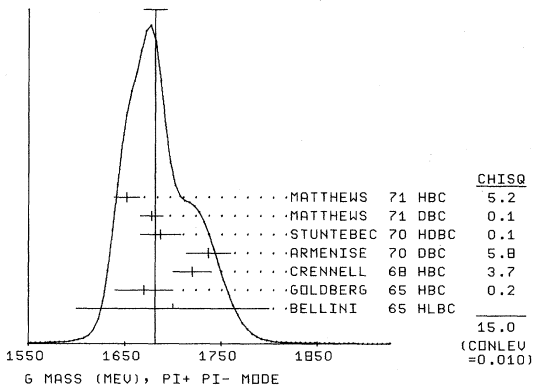
15 G (1680, JPC = 3--+) [1]

This entry contains the  $2\pi$ ,  $4\pi$ ,  $\omega\pi$ ,  $K\bar{K}$  and  $K\bar{K}\pi$  peaks in the region of 1700 MeV. The spin-parity determination and the mass and width in the Meson Table come from the  $2\pi$  decay mode. Analyses of  $2\pi$  using OPE models suggest elasticity considerably less than 1 (BARTSCH 70, MATTHEWS 71). On the other hand, the discrepancies in masses, widths, and branching ratios indicate that there may be more than one  $I^G = 1^+$  meson in this region (see BARNHAM 70, HOLMES 72). For convenience we have collected all the data here under a common entry, without implying that they are necessarily all related. For a review see BARTSCH 70.

15 G MASS (MEV)

M	PI+ PI- MODE					
M	1700.0	100.0	BELLINI	65 HLBC	0 6.1 PI-P	6/66
M	(1640.0)		FORINO	65 DBC	0 4.5 PI+D	6/66
M	1670.0	30.0	GOLDBERG	65 HBC	0 6.0 PI+D, 8 PI-P	
M	(1685.)	(13.)	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+ D	6/68
M	1720.0	20.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 PI- P	12/68
M	(1655.0)	(10.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	0 7.0 PI- P	6/68
M	(1750.0)		CASO	69 HBC	0 11. PI- P, N2PI	8/69
M	1737.0	23.0	ARMENISE	70 DBC	0 9 PI+ N	1/71
M	1687.	21.	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72
M T	FROM FIT WITH SINGLE BW					
M L	(1655.)	(4.)	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72
M L	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW					
M H	(176.)	(15.)	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72
M H	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW					
M	1678.	12.	MATTHEWS	71 DBC	0 7. PI+ N	2/72
M	1652.	13.	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	0 7. PI- P	2/72
M	.....					
M	AVG	1681.7	12.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)		

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1681.7 ± 12.0  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.7



(2PI)+- MODE

M	1640.0	25.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	- 6.0 PI- P	12/68	
M	(1600.)		BARISH	69 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/70	
M	122 1690.0	35.0	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 PI	5/70	
M	(1652.0)	(15.0)	KRAMER	70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70	
M	.....						
M	AVG	1643.4	20.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
M	K KBAR + K KBAR PI MODE						
M	(1675.)		EHRLICH	66 HBC	+ 7.9 PI-P, K KBAR	2/72	
M K	(1700.)		FRENCH	67 HBC	0 3, 3.6 PBAR P	7/67	
M K	OBSERVED IN NEUTRAL (K* KBAR) MODE (G-PARITY UNKNOWN)						
M F	(1740.)		FRENCH	67 HBC	(KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P	7/67	
M	SEE FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67						
M	1640.0	20.0	25.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	+ 6.0 PI-P, KBAR K	12/68
M	13(1650.0)			ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K*KO	8/69
M	1690.0	16.0		ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K*BARPI	8/69
M	.....						
M	AVG	1673.2	23.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)			

(4PI)+- MODE

M	1720.	15.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+ 7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
M	1710.	23.	BISWAS	68 HBC	- 8. PI- P	2/72
M J	(1675.0)	(10.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	- 7.0 PI- P	6/68
M B	(1627.)	(12.)	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10 K+ P, RHO PIP1	1/73*
M	INCLUDED IN HOLMES 72 (17.)					
M	144 1680.0	40.0	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 4 PI	4/71
M	90(1640.0)	(20.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, A2 PI	4/71
M	102(1689.0)	(20.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 RHO	4/71
M	1705.0	21.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, RHO 2PI	5/70
M	(1700.)		BALLAH	71 HBC	- 16. PI- P	2/72
M	300(1710.)		ARMENISE	72 HBC	- 9.1 PI- P, 4PI	12/72*
M	1630.	15.	HOLMES	72 HBC	+ 10.-12. K+ P	1/73*
M	AVG	1685.0	19.6	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)		

(4PI)0 MODE

M	80 1717.	7.	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 IN RHO BAND					
M M	(1700.0)		MAURER	70 HBC	05.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	2/71
M M	(1700.0)		BRAUN	71 HBC	05.7 PBAR P, 7 PI	11/71
M N	SEEN IN 2 RHO, NOT IN 4 PI OUTSIDE RHO BANDS,					

OMEGA PI MODE

M	1654.	24.	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10 K+ P, OMEGA PI	6/70
M	1630.0	11.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P, PI OMEG	5/70
M	.....					
M	AVG	1634.2	10.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

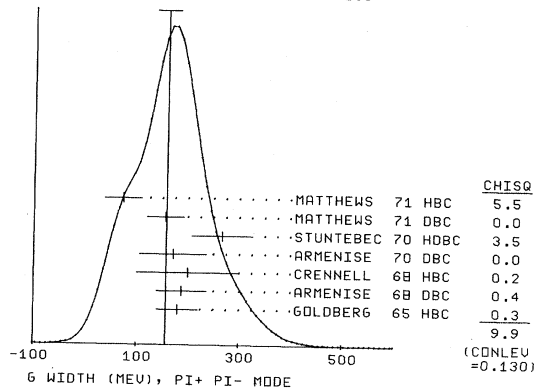
R PEAKS FROM MMS. (FOR DIFFICULTIES WITH MMS EXPT SEE A2 MINIREVIEW)

M	NR1	(1632.)	(15.)	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	12/72*
M	NR2	(1700.)	(15.)	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	12/72*
M	NR3	(1748.)	(15.)	FOCACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P, P MMS	12/72*
M N	NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72						
M R	(1700.0)	(47.0)	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P, BACKW	8/69	

15 G WIDTH (MEV)

M	PI+ PI- MODE						
M	(40.0)		FORINO	65 DBC	0 4.5 PI+D	6/66	
M	180.0	40.0	GOLDBERG	65 HBC	0 6 PI+D, 8 PI-P		
M	188.	49.	ARMENISE	68 DBC	0 5.1 PI+ D	6/68	
M	200.0	100.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	0 6.0 PI- P	12/68	
M	(80.0)	(20.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	0 7.0 PI- P	6/68	
M	(200.0)		CASO	69 HBC	0 11. PI- P, N2PI	8/69	
M	171.0	65.0	ARMENISE	70 DBC	0 9 PI+ D	1/71	
M	267.	72.	46.	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72
M T	FROM FIT WITH SINGLE BW						
M L	(20.)	(8.)	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72	
M L	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW						
M H	(87.)	(14.)	(20.)	STUNTEBEC	70 HDBC	0 8. PI-P, 5.4 PI+D	2/72
M H	FROM FIT WITH 2 BW						
M	156.	36.	MATTHEWS	71 DBC	0 7. PI+ N	2/72	
M	73.	36.	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	0 7. PI- P	2/72	
M	.....						
M	AVG	157.3	22.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 157.3 ± 22.7  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



(2PI)+- MODE

M	200.0	100.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	- 6.0 PI- P	12/68	
M	(200.)		BARISH	69 HBC	- 8 PI- P	5/70	
M	122 180.0	30.0	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, 2 PI	5/70	
M	(40.0)	(32.0)	KRAMER	70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P, 2PI	11/70	
M	.....						
M	AVG	181.7	28.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
M	K KBAR + K KBAR PI MODE						
M	(120.)	APPROX.	FRENCH	67 HBC	(KO K+) 3-4 PBAR P	11/69	
M F	ABOVE VALUE ESTIMATED FROM FIG. 9 OF FRENCH 67						
M	13(100.0)	70.0	25.0	CRENNELL	68 HBC	+ 6.0 PI-P, KBAR K	12/68
M				ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K*KO	8/69
M				ADERHOLZ	69 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P, K*BARPI	8/69
M							
M	AVG	91.7	37.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Mesons

g(1680), X(1690), X<sup>-</sup>(1795)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

W	(4PI) <sup>+</sup> MODE						
W	100.	35.	BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7, 8.5 PI+ P	6/68
W	162.	58.	BISWAS	68 HBC	-	8. PI- P	2/72
W	(50.0)	(20.0)	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	-	7.0 PI- P	6/68
W	J	NOT SEPARATED FROM 2 PI DECAY					
W	B	(72.) (29.) (20.)	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+	10 K+ P,RHO PIPI	1/73*
W	B	INCLUDED IN HOLMES 72					
W	144	135.0	30.0	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,4 PI	4/71
W	90	(180.0)	(30.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,42 PI	4/71
W	102	(160.0)	(30.0)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,2 RHO	
W	(160.0)			CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI+P,RHO 2PI	5/70
W	300	(200.)		ARMENISE	72 HBC	- 9.1 PI- P,4 PI	12/72*
W	130.	30.		HOLMES	72 HBC	+ 10.-12. K+ P	1/73*
W	AVG	128.4	17.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
W	(4PI)0 MODE						
W	R 80	(40.) (12.)	DANYSZ	67 HBC		OSEE NOTE R BELOW.	5/67
W	R	SEEN IN 2.5-3 PBAR P.				2PI+2PI-, WITH 0,1,2 PI+PI-	PAIRS IN RHOD BAND
W	OMEGA PI MODE						
W	130.	73.	43.	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10 K+ P,OMEGA PI	6/70
W	(60.0)			CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI-P,PI OMEG	5/70
W	R	PEAKS FROM MMS. (FOR DIFFICULTIES WITH MMS EXPT SEE A2 MINIREVIEW)					1/73*
W	NR1	(21.)	OR LESS	FOGACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P,P,MMS	12/72*
W	NR2	(30.)	OR LESS	FOGACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P,P,MMS	12/72*
W	NR3	(30.)	OR LESS	FOGACCI	66 MMS	- 7-12 PI-P,P,MMS	12/72*
W	N	NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72					
W	R	(195.0)		ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 PI- P,BACKW	8/69

15 G PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	C INTO PI PI						
P2	G INTO 4PI						
P3	G INTO 2 RHO						
P4	G INTO PI PI RHO						
P5	G INTO A2 PI						
P6	G INTO K KBAR						
P7	G INTO OMEGA PI						
P8	G INTO K KBAR PI						
P9	G INTO PHI PI						

15 G BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	G INTO (2PI1)/TOTAL						
R1 P	(0.4)		BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R1 P	(0.22)	(0.04)	MATTHEWS	71 HBC	0	7. PI+P,PI-P	2/72
R1 P	OPE MODEL USED IN THIS ESTIMATION						
R2	G INTO (PI+- P10) / (ALL PI+- PI+ PI- P10)						
R2 D	(0.08) OR LESS		BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7-8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R2 D	USING DATA OF DEUTSCHMANN 65 ON PI+P TO PI+ P10 P						6/68
R2	0.8	0.2	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	-	7. PI- P	2/72
R2	0.8	0.15	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R2	(0.12) OR LESS		BALLAM	71 HBC	-	16. PI- P	2/72
R2	(0.2) OR LESS		HOLMES	72 HBC	+	10.-12. K+ P	1/73*
R2	0.80	0.12	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R3	G+- INTO (2PI1)(2RHO)						
R3	(0.48) OR LESS		BISWAS	68 HBC	-	8. PI- P	2/72
R4	G+- INTO (K KBAR)/(2PI1)						
R4	INDICATION SEEN		EHRlich	66 HBC	+	0 7.9 PI- P	3/67
R4	INDICATION SEEN		ABRAMS	67 HBC	0	4.25 K- P	6/67
R4	0.08	0.08	0.03	CRENNELL	68 HBC	6.0 PI- P	12/68
R4	0.08	0.03		BARTSCH	70 HBC	8. PI+ P	1/71
R4	0.080	0.026	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R5	G+- INTO (K KBAR PI1)/(2PI1)						
R5	0.10	0.03	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R6	G+- INTO (RHO 2PI1)/(ALL 4PI)						
R6	CONSISTENT WITH 1.		CASO	68 HBC	-	11 PI- P	6/68
R6	1.	0.15	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R6	0.88	0.15	BALLAM	71 HBC	-	16. PI- P	2/72
R6	0.94	0.11	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R7	G+- INTO (2RHO)/(ALL 4PI)						
R7	SEEN		DANYSZ	67 HBC	0	3-4 PBAR P	5/68
R7	(0.63) OR MORE		BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7,8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R7	SEEN		BISWAS	68 HBC	-	8. PI- P	2/72
R7	(0.7)	0.15	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	-	7 PI- P	6/68
R7	(0.92)		BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R7			ARMENISE	72 HBC	-	9.1 PI- P,4 PI	12/72*
R8	G+- INTO (2 RHO)/(ALL RHO 2PI1)						
R8	0.48	0.16	CASO	68 HBC	-	11 PI- P	6/68
R8	(0.75) OR MORE		BISWAS	68 HBC	-	8. PI- P	2/72
R9	G+- INTO (PI+- A20)/(ALL 4PI)						
R9	(WITH A20 INTO (PI+ PI- P10))						
R9	0.40	0.20	BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7,8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R9	NOT SEEN		JOHNSTON	68 HBC	-	7 PI- P	6/68
R9	(0.6)	(0.15)	BARTSCH	70 HBC	+	8. PI+ P	2/72
R10	G+- INTO (PI OMEGA)/(ALL 4PI)						
R10	(WITH OMEGA INTO(PI+ PI- P10))						
R10	0.25	0.10	BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7-8.5 PI+ P	5/68
R10	0.25	0.10	JOHNSTON	68 HBC	-	7.0 PI- P	6/68
R10	0.12	0.07	BALLAM	71 HBC	-	16. PI- P	2/72
R10	0.184	0.050	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
R11	G+- INTO (PI PHI)/(ALL 4PI)						
R11	(0.11) OR LESS		BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7,8.5 PI+ P	6/68
R12	G+- INTO (PI+- 2PI+ 2PI- P10)/(ALL PI+- PI+ PI- P10)						
R12	(0.15) OR LESS		BALTAY	68 HBC	+	7,8.5 PI+ P	6/68

R13	R FRACTION INTO ONE / THREE / FIVE OR MORE CHARGED TRACKS							
R13 R1	(0.371)	(0.591)	0.04	FOGACCI	66 MMS	-	7-12 PI-P,P MMS	2/72
R13 R2	(0.42)	(0.56)	0.01	FOGACCI	66 MMS	-	7-12 PI-P,P MMS	2/72
R13 R3	(0.14)	(0.80)	0.05	FOGACCI	66 MMS	-	7-12 PI-P,P MMS	2/72

REFERENCES FOR G

BELLINI	65 NC 40 A 948	BELLINI,DI CORATO,DUINIO,FIORINI (MILANO)
DEUTSCHMANN	65 PL 18 351	*DEUTSCHMANN ET AL (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
FORINO	65 PL 19 65	FORINO, GESSARDI + (BOLOGNA+ORSAY+SACLAY)
GOLDBERG	65 PL 17 354	GOLDBERG (CERN+EPOL+ORSAY+MILANO+CEA-SACL)
EHRlich	66 PR 152 1194	R. EHRlich,W. SELOVE, H. YUTA (PENNSYLVANIA)
FOGACCI	66 PRL 17 890	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
LEVRAT	66 PL 22 714	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
SEGUINOT	66 PL 19 712	CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)
ABRAMS	67 PRL 18 620	*KEHDE+GLASSER+SECHI-ZORN+WOLSKY (MARYLAND)
DANYSZ	67 PL 248 909	*FRENCH+KINSON+SIMAK + (CERN+LIVERPOOL)
DUBAL	67 NP B3 435	*FOGACCI+K IENZLE+LECHANOINE+LEVRAT + (CERN)
ALSO	68 THESIS 1456	L. DUBAL (GENEVE)
FRENCH	67 NC 52A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD + (CERN+BIRM)
ARMENISE	68 NC 54 A 999	*FORINO+CARTACCI+(BARI+BGNA +FRENZE+ORSAY+I
BALTAY	68 PRL 20 887	*KUNG+YEH+FERBEL + (COLU+ROCH+RUT+YALE)I-1
BISWAS	68 PRL 21 50	*CASO,DZIERBA,GROVES,KENNEY + (INDAM)
BOESEBEC	68 NP B 4 501	BOESEBEC, DEUTSCHMANN, + (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)
CASO	68 NC 54 A 983	*CONTE+CORDS+LAI + (GENOVA+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
CRENNELL	68 PL 28 B 136	*KARSHON,LAI,SCARR,SKILLICORN (BNL)
JOHNSTON	68 PRL 20 1414	*PRENTICE,STEENBERG,YOON (TORONTO+WISC)JP
ADERHOLZ	69 NP B 11 259	*BARTSCH,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+JAG+WARS)
ANDERSON	69 PRL 22 1390	*COLLINS,BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CERN)
BARISH	69 PR 184 1375	*SELOVE,BISWAS,CASO,+ (PENN+NDAM+ROCH)
CASO	69 NC 62 A 755	*CONTE,BENZI,+ (GENO+DESY+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
VETLITSK	69 SJNP 9 461	*GUZHAVIN,KLIGER,KOLGANOV,LEBEDEV+ (ITEP)
ARMENISE	70 LNC 4 199	*GHIDINI,FRINO,CARTACCI,+ (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)
BARNHAM	70 PRL 24 1083	*COLLEY,JOBS,KENYON,PATHAK,RIDDIFORD(BIRM)
BARTSCH	70 NP B 22 109	*KRAUS,TANOS,GROTE,KOTZAN+(AACH+BERL+CERN)
CASO	70 LNC 3 707	*CONTE,TOMASINI,CORDS+(GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL)
KRAMER	70 PRL 25 396	*BARTON,GUTAY,LICHTMAN,MILLER,+ (PURDUE)
MAURER	70 THESIS NO.588	G. MAURER (STRASBOURG)
STUNTEBE	70 PL 32 B 391	STUNTEBECK,KENNEY,DEERY,BISWAS,CASO+(INDAM)
BALLAM	71 PR D 3 2606	*CHADWICK,GUARGOSSIAN,JOHNSON,+ (SLAC)
BRAUN	71 NP B 30 213	*FRIDMAN,GERBER,GIVERNAUD,KAHN,+ (STRB)
GRAY	71 PL 35 B 610	*HYAMS,JONES,SCHLEIN,BLUM,+ (CERN+MPI+JP3-
MATTHEWS	71 NP B 331	*PRENTICE,YOON,CARROLL,+ (TNTO+WISC)JP3-
ARMENISE	72 LNC 4 205	*FORINO,CARTACCI,+ (BARI+BGNA+FIRZ)
WEN	72 PRL 29 890	*EARLES,FAISSLER,BLIEDEN,+ (NEAS+STON)
CLAYTON	72 NP B 47 81	*MASON,MUIRHEAD,RI GOPOULOS,+ (LIV+PATR)
GRAY	72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. 5	*HYAMS,JONES,SCHLEIN,BLUM,DIETL+(CERN+MPI+M)
HOLMES	72 PR D 6 3336	*FERBEL,SLATTERY,WERNER (ROCH)

**X(1690)**  
→ ωππ

64 X(1690)  
THIS ENTRY CONTAINS (OMEGA PI PI) PEAKS AROUND 1690 MEV. EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

64 X(1690) MASS (MEV)

M	1689.	10.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0	3,3.6 PBAR P	1/73*
M	1670.0	18.0	YOST	68 HBC	04.3	K-P,LMBD,5PI	1/73*
M	1695.0	20.0	BARNES	69 HBC	0	4.6 K-P,OMEG2PI	1/73*
M	1686.2	8.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

64 X(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	38.	18.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0	3,3.6 PBAR P	1/73*
W	50.0	15.0	YOST	68 HBC	04.3	K-P,LMBD,5PI	1/73*
W	90.	20.	BARNES	69 HBC	0	4.6 K-P,OMEG2PI	1/73*
W	56.3	14.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)				

REFERENCES FOR X(1690)

DANYSZ	67 NC 51 A 801	DANYSZ+FRENCH+SIMAK (CERN)
YOST	68 UMD T.REPORTB49	*YODH,EINSCHLAG,DAY,GLASSER (UMD)
BARNES	69 PRL 23 142	*CHUNG,EISNER,FLAMINIO,+ (BNL)

**X<sup>-</sup>(1795)**  
→

63 X<sup>-</sup>(1795, JPC= ) I=1  
SEEN AS A (PBAR N) BOUND STATE IN PBAR D ANNIHILATIONS AT REST. NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM TABLE. BOGDANOVA 72 PREDICT A VECTOR MESON AT THIS ENERGY.

63 X<sup>-</sup>(1795) MASS (MEV)

M	D	1794.5	1.4	GRAY	71 DBC	-	0.PBAR D	1/72
M	D	DECAYS TO FOUR OR MORE PIONS						

63 X<sup>-</sup>(1795) WIDTH (MEV)

W	D	(8.)	OR LESS	CL=95	GRAY	71 DBC	-	0.PBAR D	1/72
W	D	DECAYS TO FOUR OR MORE PIONS.							

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$X^-(1795)$ ,  $\eta/\rho(1830)$ ,  $\omega/\pi(1830)$ ,  $S(1930)$ ,  $\rho(\sim 2100)$

REFERENCES FOR X-(1795)

GRAY 71 PRL 26 1491 +HAGERT, KALOGEROPOULOS (SYRA)  
BOGDANOV 72 PRL 28 1418 BOGDANOVA, DALKAROV, SHAPIRO (ITEP)

**$\eta/\rho(1830)$**   
 **$\rightarrow 4\pi, K^*K$**

42 ETA/RHO (1830, JPG= +)

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS 4PI AND K KBAR PI PEAKS AROUND 1830 MEV. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

42 ETA/RHO(1830) MASS (MEV)

M	N	110	1832.	6.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
M	R						IN RHOO BAND	
M	R						OSEE NOTE K BELOW	7/67
M	K						G PARITY UNKNOWN	
M	AVG	1829.6		5.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

42 ETA/RHO(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	110	42.	11.	DANYSZ	67 HBC	OSEE NOTE R BELOW	5/67
W	R						IN RHOO BAND	
W	R						OSEE NOTE K BELOW	7/67
W	K						G PARITY UNKNOWN	
W	AVG	43.5		9.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

42 ETA/RHO(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	ETA/RHO(1830) INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2	ETA/RHO(1830) INTO RHO PI PI	139+ 139+ 770
P3	ETA/RHO(1830) INTO RHO RHO	770+ 770
P4	ETA/RHO(1830) INTO K KBAR PI	134+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES FOR ETA/RHO(1830)

DANYSZ 67 PL 248 309 +FRENCH+KINSON+SINAK+ (CERN+LIVERPOOL)  
FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)  
CLAYTON 72 NP B 47 81 +MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIVP+PATR)

**$\omega/\pi(1830)$**   
 **$\rightarrow \omega\pi\pi, K^*K$**

43 OMEGA/PI (1830, JPG= -)

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS OMEGA PI PI AND K KBAR PI PEAKS AROUND 1830 MEV. I=1 IF (OMEGA RHO) MODE EXISTS. THE KS KO PI PEAK, IF PRESENT AND EVEN IF NOT PART OF ETA/RHO(1830), IS ONLY A MINOR MODE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) MASS (MEV)

M	O	(1848.)	(11.)	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3.6 PBAR P	7/67
M	O					(AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(O))) MODE	
M	K	(1820.)	(12.)	FRENCH	67 HBC	0 3,3.6 PBAR P	7/67
M	K					(G-PARITY UNKNOWN)	

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

W	O	(67.)	(27.)	DANYSZ	67 HBC	0 3,3.6 PBAR P	7/67
W	O					(AND POSSIBLY (OMEGA RHO(O))) MODE	
W	K	(50.)	(20.)	FRENCH	67 HBC	0 3-4 PBAR P	7/67
W	K					(G-PARITY UNKNOWN)	

43 OMEGA/PI(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	OMEGA/PI(1830) INTO 4 PI	139+ 139+ 139+ 139
P2	OMEGA/PI(1830) INTO OMEGA PI PI	139+ 139+ 783
P3	OMEGA/PI(1830) INTO 2 RHO	783+ 770
P4	OMEGA/PI(1830) INTO K KBAR PI	139+ 497+ 497

REFERENCES FOR OMEGA/PI(1830)

DANYSZ 67 NC 51A 801 +DANYSZ+FRENCH+SINAK+ (CERN)  
FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 +KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)  
CLAYTON 72 NP B 47 81 +MASON,MUIRHEAD,RIGOPoulos,+ (LIVP+PATR)

**S(1930)**  
**REGION**

31 S (1930, JPG= )

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE STRUCTURE OBSERVED IN PBAR P BACKWARD ELASTIC SCATTERING AND VARIOUS PEAKS NEAR 1970 MEV. OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR REVIEW SEE DIEBOLD 72.

31 S MASS (MEV)

M	N	(1929.0)	(14.0)	CHIKOVANI	66 MNSP	- 12.0 PI-P	12/72*
M	N	1900.	40.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,PI+ PIO	6/68
M	A	1973.0	15.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P,NOTE C	5/70
M	A					SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)	5/70
M	K	1975.0	12.0	KRAMER	70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P,2PI	11/70
M	K					HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK, THUS JP=(ODD)-	11/70
M	C	(1940.)	(8.)	CLINE	70 HBC	0 .25-.74 PBAR P	2/72
M	C					DANLAU 71 HBC 0 .37-.65 PBAR P	2/72
M	C					FROM FIT OF A SINGLE BW FORMULA TO THE PBAR P BACKWARD ELASTIC	
M	C					CROSS SECTION / COS(THETA) IN (-.9,-1.0) / . SOME INDICATIONS	
M	C					OF AN ADDITIONAL STRUCTURE IN BOTH DATA.	
M	C					RESONANT INTERPRETATION QUESTIONED BY LYS 70 AND BIZZARRI 72 .	
M	B	(1968.)		BENVENUTI	71 HBC	0 .1 - .8 PBAR P	2/72
M	B					SEEN AS A BUMP IN THE PBAR P - KS KL CROSS SECTION WITH JPC=1---	
M	B					BASED ON ONLY 71 EVENTS OF THIS REACTION.	
M	B					NOT SEEN BY CARSON 72 WITH 69 EVENTS.	12/72*
M	B					AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)	

31 S WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	(35.0)	OR LESS	CHIKOVANI	66 MNSP	- 12.0 PI-P	12/72*
W	N					NOT SEEN BY BOWEN 72	
W	A	216.	105.	BOESEBECK	68 HBC	+ 8 PI+ P,PI+ PIO	6/68
W	A	(80.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2PI- P,NOTE C	5/70
W	A					SEEN IN RHO- PI+ PI- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 PI SYSTEM)	5/70
W	K	(52.0)	DR LESS CL=90	KRAMER	70 HBC	+ 13.1 PI+ P,2PI	11/70
W	K					HAS IG=1+ FROM ABSENCE OF PI+PI+ PEAK, THUS JP=(ODD)-	11/70
W	C	(49.)	(9.)	CLINE	70 HBC	0 .25-.74 PBAR P	2/72
W	C	(63.)		DANLAU	71 HBC	0 .37-.65 PBAR P	2/72
W	C					SEE REMARKS UNDER MASS ABOVE	
W	B	(35.)		BENVENUTI	71 HBC	0 .1 - .8 PBAR P	2/72
W	B					SEE REMARKS UNDER MASS ABOVE	

31 S PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	S INTO PI+ PI-	139+ 139
P2	S INTO PBAR P	938+ 938

REFERENCES FOR S

CHIKOVANI 66 PL 22 233 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
FOCACCI 66 PRL 17 890 CERN MISSING MASS SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
BOESEBECK 68 NP B 4 501 BOESEBECK,DEUTSCHMANN,+ (AACHEN+BERLIN+CERN)  
CLINE 68 PRL 21 1268 +ENGLISH,REEDER,TERRELL,TATITY (WISCONSIN)  
CASO 70 LNC 3 707 +CORDS,COSTA,+ (GENO,DESY,HAMB,MILA,SACL)  
CLINE 70 PREPRINT D,CLINE,J,ENGLISH,D,D,REEDER (WISCJ)  
KRAMER 70 PRL 25 396 +BARTON,GUTAY,LICHTMAN,MILLER,+ (PURDUE)  
LYS 70 PREPRINT J,LYS (MICH)  
BENVENUTI 71 PRL 27 283 BENVENUTI,CLINE,RUTZ,REEDER,SCHERER (WISC)  
CLINE 71 REVIEW D,CLINE,TALK AT ANL WORKSHOP JULY 71 (WISC)  
DANLAU 71 PREPRINT +ASTIER,PETRI,+ (COF+PISA)  
PINSKI 71 PRL 27 1548 STEPHEN S. PINSKY (UTAH+ARGONNE)  
BIZZARRI 72 PR D 6 160 +GUIDONI,MARZANO,CASTELLI,+ (ROMA+TRST)  
BOWEN 1 72 PRL 29 990 +EARLES,FAISSLER,BLIEDEN,+ (NEAS+STON)  
BOWEN 72 PREP.NUB 2167 +EARLES,FAISSLER,GARELICK,GETTNER,+ (NEAS)  
CARSON 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.498 +BUTTON-SHAFFER,YAMAMOTO,+ (MASA+TKY)  
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV.CONF. R.DIEBOLD RAPPORTEUR TALK (ANL)  
KIENZLE 72 PHIL.CONF.PROC207 W.KIENZLE (CERN)  
MOLNUT 72 BAT.CONF.PAP.275 +YEE,JOHNSON,PETERS,STENGER (HAWAII)

**$\rho(\sim 2100)$**   
**REGION**

51 RHO (2100, JPG= +) I=1

NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST IG=1+, JP=3- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR P I=1. NOT SUPPORTED BY EHRICH 72. 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
M		50(2070.)		TAKAHASHI	72 HBC	8. PI- P,N 2PI	1/73*

51 RHO (2100) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	(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.	
W		50 (160.)		TAKAHASHI	72 HBC	8. PI- P,N 2PI	1/73*

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2100)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS,BLIEDEN+ (BNL+CARN)  
NICHOLSON 69 PRL 23 603 NICHOLSON,BARISH,DELORME,+ (CIT+ROCH+BNL)  
EHRICH 72 PRL 28 1147 +ETKIN,GLODIS,HUGHES,KONDO,LU,MORI,+ (YALE)  
TAKAHASHI 72 PR D 6 1266 TAKAHASHI,BARISH,+ (TOHO+PENN+NDAM+ANL)

Mesons

T(2200), ρ(~2275), U(2360)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

T(2200) REGION

32 T (2200, JPC= ) THIS ENTRY CONTAINS VARIOUS PEAKS NEAR 2200 MEV. OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR REVIEWS SEE BERTANZA 72, DIEBOLD 72.

32 T MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (MEV), channel, and references. Includes entries for ABRAMS, COHEN, and others.

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table listing production experiments for T(2200) with columns for mass, channel, and references.

32 T WIDTH (MEV)

Table listing width (MEV) for T(2200) with columns for width, channel, and references.

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table listing production experiments for T(2200) with columns for mass, channel, and references.

32 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

Table listing sigma (mb) for formation by nucleon antinucleon for T(2200).

REFERENCES FOR T

List of references for T(2200) including works by Chikovan, Focacci, ABRAMS, ALLES-BORELLI, etc.

ρ(~2275) REGION

52 RHO (2275, JPC= +) I=1 NICHOLSON 69 SUGGEST I0=1+, JP=5- FROM ANALYSIS OF DIFFERENTIAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PBAR PI -- 2PI. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

52 RHO(2275) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (MEV), channel, and references for ρ(~2275).

52 RHO(2275) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width (MEV), channel, and references for ρ(~2275).

REFERENCES FOR RHO(2275)

List of references for RHO(2275) including works by Anderson, Collins, Blieden, etc.

U(2360) REGION

33 U (2360, JPC= ) I=1 THIS ENTRY CONTAINS THE BROAD BUMP OBSERVED IN THE S CHANNEL NBAR N, AND VARIOUS OTHER PEAKS, MOSTLY CONTROVERSIAL. OMITTED FROM TABLE. FOR REVIEW SEE ASTBURY 72, DIEBOLD 72.

33 U(2360) MASS (MEV)

Table with columns for mass (MEV), channel, and references for U(2360).

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table listing production experiments for U(2360) with columns for mass, channel, and references.

33 U(2360) WIDTH (MEV)

Table with columns for width (MEV), channel, and references for U(2360).

PEAKS FROM PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

Table listing production experiments for U(2360) with columns for mass, channel, and references.

33 SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BY NUCLEON ANTINUCLEON

Table listing sigma (mb) for formation by nucleon antinucleon for U(2360).

REFERENCES FOR U(2360)

List of references for U(2360) including works by Chikovan, Focacci, ABRAMS, ALLES-BORELLI, etc.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**NN<sub>I=0</sub>(2375)**

41 N NBAR (2375, J<sup>PC</sup>= ) I=0

EVIDENCE FOR RESONANCE PRELIMINARY.  
OMITTED FROM TABLE.

41 N NBAR(2375) MASS

M	2375.	10.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
M	I (2360.)	(5.)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
M	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

41 N NBAR(2375) WIDTH

W	(190.)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL NBAR N	1/71
W	I (163.)	(15.)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
W	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

41 N NBAR(2375) SIGMA (MB) FOR FORMATION BN

CS	(2.5)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/71
CS	I (2.0)	(0.07)	COHEN	72 CNTR	S CHANNEL PBAR P	1/73*
CS	I	ISOSPINS 0 AND 1 NOT SEPARATED				

REFERENCES FOR N NBAR (2375)

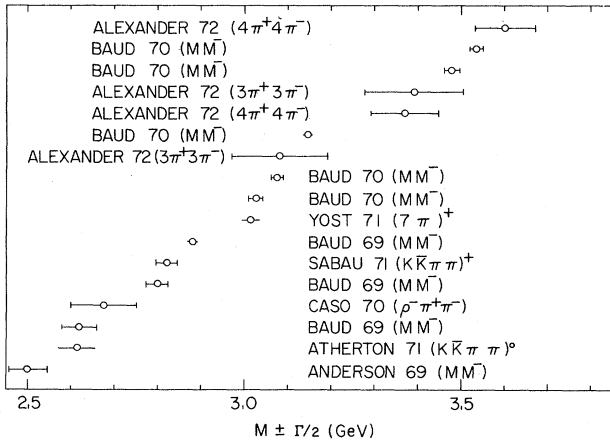
BRICMAN 69 PL 29 B 451 +FERRO-LUZZI, BIZARD, + (CERN+CAEN+SACL)  
 ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)  
 COHEN 72 PHIL. CONF. PROC. K. J. COHEN (RUTGERS)  
 EASTMAN 72 NP B 51 29 +MING MA, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAKFA (MSU)  
 MING MA 72 NP B 51 77 +EASTMAN, OH, PARKER, SMITH, SPRAKFA (MSU)

**X(2500-3600)**

46 X(2500-3600)

THIS ENTRY CONTAINS VARIOUS HIGH MASS NON-STRANGE PEAKS. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

The high mass region is covered nearly continuously by evidence for peaks of various widths and decay modes (see figure). As a satisfactory grouping into particles is not yet possible, we list all the Y = 0 bumps with M > 2400 MeV together by increasing mass. Note that ANTIPOV 72 ( $\pi^- p \rightarrow p \bar{M}^-$ ) at 25 and 40 GeV/c see no narrow bumps.



Masses and widths of reported enhancements with Y = 0, M > 2400 MeV. (—O— indicates that upper limit only was reported for the width.)

Mesons  
NN<sub>I=0</sub>(2375), X(2500-3600), K<sup>±</sup>, K<sup>0</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>(892)

		46 X(2500-3600)	MASS	AND WIDTHS	(MEV)	
M	2500.0	32.0	ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1-	P, BACKW9 8/69
W	(87.0)		ANDERSON	69 MMS	- 16 P1-	P, BACKW9 8/69
M	66 2613.	7.	ATHERTON	71 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	2/73*
W	66 (90.)	OR LESS	ATHERTON	71 HBC	0 5.7 PBAR P	2/73*
M	550 2620.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
W	550 85.	30.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
M	2676.0	27.0	CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2P1-	P, NOTE C 5/70
W	(150.0)		CASO	70 HBC	- 11.2P1-	P, NOTE C 5/70
W	C	SEEN IN RHO- P1+ P1- (OMEGA AND ETA ANTISELECTED IN 4 P1 SYSTEM)				5/70
M	640 2800.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
W	640 46.	10.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
M	C 15 2820.	10.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. P1+ P	11/71
W	C 15 50.	10.	SABAU	71 HBC	+ 8. P1+ P	11/71
W	C	SEEN IN (K KBAR P1 P1)+ MASS DISTRIBUTION				11/71
M	230 2880.	20.	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
W	230 (15.)	OR LESS	BAUD	69 MMS	- 8.-10. P1-	P 9/69
M	Y 43 3013.	5.	YOST	71 HBC	+ 11. P1+ P, P(8P1)+	11/71
W	Y 43 (40.)	OR LESS	YOST	71 HBC	+ 11. P1+ P, P(8P1)+	11/71
W	Y	4.3 S.D. EFFECT . DECAY TO 7 PIONS				11/71
M	3025.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 P1-	P 5/70
W	(25.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 P1-	P 5/70
M	3075.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 P1-	P 5/70
W	(25.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-13 P1-	P 5/70
M	D 3080.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D 220.	70.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 3P1+ 3P1-				
M	3145.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-15 P1-	P 5/70
W	(10.0)	OR LESS	BAUD	70 MMS	- 10.5-15 P1-	P 5/70
M	D 3370.	10.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D 150.	40.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 4P1+ 4P1-				
M	D 3390.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D 220.	100.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 3P1+ 3P1-				
M	3475.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 P1-	P 5/70
W	(30.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 P1-	P 5/70
M	3535.0	20.0	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 P1-	P 5/70
W	(30.0)	APPROX.	BAUD	70 MMS	- 14-15.5 P1-	P 5/70
M	D 3600.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D 140.	20.	ALEXANDER	72 HBC	0 6.94 PBAR P	1/73*
W	D	DECAYS TO 4P1+ 4P1-				

REFERENCES FOR X(2500-3600)

ANDERSON 69 PRL 22 1390 +COLLINS, + (BNL+CERN)  
 BAUD 69 PL 30B 129 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 ALEXANDE 70 PRL 25 63 +BAR-NIR, DAGAN, GIDAL, GRUNHAUS + (TEL-ANIV)  
 BAUD 70 PL 31 B 549 CERN BOSON SPECTROMETER GROUP (CERN)  
 CASO 70 LNC 3 707 +CONTE, TOMASINI, CORDS + (GENO+HAMB+MILA+SACL)  
 ATHERTON 71 CERN PHYS. 71-18 +CELNIKIER, CLAYTON, FRANEK, FRENCH, +  
 SABAU 71 LNC 1 514 +URETSKY (BUCH+ANL)  
 YOST 71 PR D 3 642 +MORRIS, ALBRIGHT, BRUCKER, LANNUTTI (FSU)  
 ALEXANDE 72 NP B 45 29 ALEXANDER, BAR-NIR, BEVARY, DAGAN, + (TELA)

**K<sup>±</sup>**

10 CHARGED K (494, J<sup>PC</sup>=0-) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**K<sup>0</sup>**

11 NEUTRAL K (498, J<sup>PC</sup>=0-) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**K<sup>+</sup>(892)**

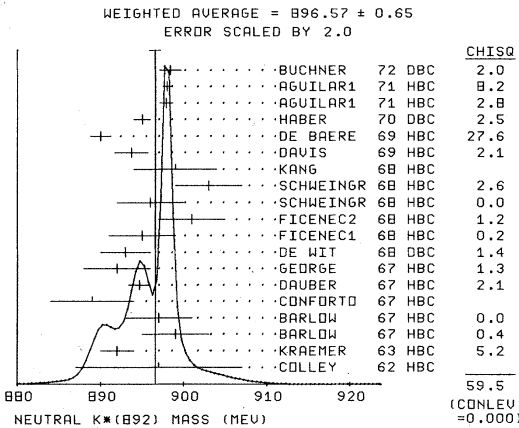
18 K\* (892, J<sup>PC</sup>=1-) I=1/2

18 K\*(892) MASS (MEV)

M	CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE			
M	898.0	5.0	CHADWICK	63 HBC + 1.5 K+P
M	891.0	1.0	WUJICKI	64 HBC - 1.7 K+P
M	3870 889.5	2.5	ADELMAN	65 HBC - 1.5 K+P
M	895.0	3.0	GELSEMA	65 HBC - 1.5 K+P
M	895.	3.	BOMSE	67 HBC + 2.3 K+P
M	891.	2.	DE BAERE	67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (KO P1+)
M	892.5	2.5	DE BAERE	67 HBC + 3.5 K+P (K+ P10)
M	898.	4.	SALLSTROM	67 HBC + 3. K+ P (KO P1+)
M	883.	5.	SALLSTROM	67 HBC + 3. K+ P (K+ P10)
M	890.	3.	BARLOW	67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P
M	889.	3.	CONFORTO	67 HBC + 1.2 PBAR P
M	896.0	5.0	CONFORTO	67 HBC + 0. PBAR P
M	893.	4.	ADERHOLZ	68 HBC - 10 K- P
M	891.	4.	FICENEC1	68 HBC - 1.3 K+P (K-P10)
M	887.	3.	FICENEC1	68 HBC - 1.3 K+P (KO P1+)
M	890.0	5.0	FICENEC2	68 HBC - 2.7 K+P (K-P10)
M	892.0	3.0	FICENEC2	68 HBC - 2.7 K+P (KO P1+)
M	896.0	4.0	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC - 4.1 K+P
M	892.0	2.0	SCHWEINGR	68 HBC - 5.5 K+P
M	886.0	5.0	KANG	68 HBC - 4.6 K+ P
M	891.0	2.0	CRENNELL	69 DBC - 3.9 K-N (KO P1-)
M	892.0	3.0	ERWIN	69 HBC + 3.5 K+ P

Mesons  
K\*(892)

M	2886 (894.)	(1.)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.1 K-P (380Y)	2/72	
M	728 (892.)	(2.)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (380Y)	2/72	
M	3229 (892.)	(1.)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (380Y)	2/72	
M	1027 (892.)	(1.)	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (380Y)	2/72	
M	895.	2.	LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	9/69	
M	4404 892.2	1.5	AGUILAR1	71 HBC	- 3.9,4.6 K- P	11/71	
M	AVG	891.71	0.50	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			
NEUTRAL ONLY, BUT WE DONT USE THIS FOR MASS DIFF. - SEE TYPED NOTE							
M	70	897.0	10.0	COLLEY	62 HBC	0 2.0 PI-P	
M	200	892.0	2.0	KRAEMER	63 HBC	0 2.3 K+P	
M	150 (885.0)			SMITH	63 HBC	0 2.3 PI-P	
M	899.	4.		BARLOW	67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	
M	897.	4.		BARLOW	67 HBC	0 1.2 PBAR P	
M	889.0	5.0		CONFORTO	67 HBC	0 0. PBAR P	
M	894.7	1.3		DAUBER	67 HBC	0 2.0 K- P	
M	892.0	4.0		GEORGE	67 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P	
M	893.	3.		DE WIT	68 HBC	0 3. K- D	
M	895.	4.		FICENEC1	68 HBC	0 1.3 K-P (K-PI+)	
M	901.	4.		FICENEC2	68 HBC	0 2.7 K-P (K-PI+)	
M	F FICENEC ERROR RAISED			SEE TYPED NOTE			
M	896.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 4.1 K+P	
M	903.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	0 5.5 K+P	
M	899.0	5.0		KANG	68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	
M	10700	893.7	2.0	DAVIS	69 HBC	0 12. K+ P	
M	D 2000	890.0	1.25	DE BAERE	69 HBC	0 5.0 K+ P	
M	D	4000	895.0	1.0	HABER	70 DBC	0 3. K-N
M	2934	897.9	0.8	AGUILAR1	71 HBC	0 3.9,4.6 K- P	
M	5362	898.0	0.5	AGUILAR1	71 HBC	0 3.9,4.6 K- P	
M	D 1700	898.4	1.3	BUCHNER	72 DBC	0 4.6 K+ N <sub>1</sub> K+ PI-P	
M	AVG	896.57	0.65	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)			



Note on K\*(892) Masses and Mass Difference

1) All mass values listed above come from physical region fits of Breit-Wigner functions. However, a recent Kπ phase shift analysis (BINGHAM 72) indicates that part of the K\*(892) peak may be due to a large S wave (see note "S-wave Kπ interactions"). Because the S-wave phase shift is ambiguous ("up" and "down") in the K\*(892) region, BINGHAM 72 find two solutions for the P wave:

- "up" solution m ≈ 900 MeV, Γ ≈ 48 MeV
- "down" solution m ≈ 895 MeV, Γ > 48 MeV.

2) Impossibly small errors are reported by some experiments. We use simple "realistic" tests for the minimum errors on the determination of mass and width from a sample of N events:

$$\delta_{\min}(m) = \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}, \quad \delta_{\min}(\Gamma) = 4 \frac{\Gamma}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Data Card Listings

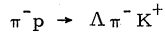
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

(For detailed discussion see the April 1971 edition of this note.) We have increased some unrealistic errors and scaled up some errors that are inconsistent.

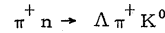
3) There are two more difficulties in measuring a mass difference  $m(K^{*0}) - m(K^{*\pm})$  of ~ 7 MeV when the half-width  $\Gamma/2$  of the  $K^*$  is 25 MeV:

- a) The two charges of  $K^*$  have different topologies; this introduces differences in the measuring and fitting of the events, which can also produce mass shifts.
- b) Interferences between the resonant amplitude and background can in general shift the peak in the mass spectrum by some fraction of  $\Gamma/2$ .

Some reactions (symmetric under reflection of  $I_z$ ) are immune to this difficulty. Thus compare the mass of  $K^{*0}$  produced in



with the mass of  $K^{*+}$  in the  $I_z$ -reflected reaction



The final-state amplitudes of each will contain not only the  $|K^*\rangle$  with I-spin 1/2, but also an interfering  $I = 3/2$  P-wave, which we can call  $|K^*_{3/2}\rangle$ . But  $I_z$  symmetry forces  $\langle \pi^- p | \Delta K^{*0} \rangle$  to equal  $\langle \pi^+ n | \Delta K^{*+} \rangle$ ; and similarly for the two  $K^*_{3/2}$  amplitudes, so that the shifting of the  $K^*$  peak is the same in both reactions. Nobody has published a mass difference exploiting this fact.

18 K*(0) - K*(±) MASS DIFF. (MEV)						
D	330	6.3	6.0	BARASH	67 HBC	0 PBAR P
D	1400	6.5	5.0	FICENEC1	68 HBC	1.3 K- P
D	1600	9.5	5.0	FICENEC2	68 HBC	2.7 K- P
D	7338	5.7	1.7	AGUILAR1	71 HBC	-0 3.9,4.6 K- P
D	AVG	6.1	1.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

18 K*(892) WIDTH (MEV)							
W CHARGED ONLY. THIS IS WHAT APPEARS ON MESON TABLE							
W	46.0	8.0		CHADWICK	63 HBC	+ 1.5 K+P	
W	46.0	3.0		WOJCICKI	64 HBC	- 1.7 K+P	
W	51.0	3.0		ADELMAN	65 HBC	- 1.5 K+P	
W	47.0	4.0		FERRI-LUZ	65 HBC	+ 3.0 K+P	
W	50.0	15.0		GELSEMA	65 HBC	- 1.5 K+P	
W	50.	5.		BOMSE	67 HBC	+ 2.3 K+P	
W	53.	8.		DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+ P10)	
W	58.	10.		SALLSTROM	67 HBC	+ 3. K+ P (K0 P1+)	
W	47.	10.		SALLSTROM	67 HBC	+ 3. K+ P (K+ P10)	
W	44.	7.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	
W	53.	9.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	
W	53.	7.		BARLOW	67 HBC	+ 1.2 PBAR P	
W	58.	7.		ADERHOLZ	68 HBC	- 10 K- P	
W	58.	16.		FICENEC1	68 HBC	- 1.3 K- P (K-PI0)	
W	44.	13.		FICENEC1	68 HBC	- 1.3 K- P (KOPI-)	
W	41.0	8.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	- 4.1 K- P	
W	47.0	4.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC	- 5.5 K- P	
W	57.0	13.0		FICENEC2	68 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (K-PI0)	
W	48.0	9.0		FICENEC2	68 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (KOPI-)	
W	52.0	8.0		KANG	68 HBC	- 4.6 K- P	
W	(27.0)	(8.0)	(6.0)	ERWIN	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	
W	(53.)	(3.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (380Y)	
W	(49.)	(4.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.45 K-P (380Y)	
W	(46.)	(2.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6 K-P (380Y)	
W	(49.)	(3.)		FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.7 K-P (380Y)	
W	50.	7.		LIND	69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	
W	4404	54.3	2.6	2.3	AGUILAR1	71 HBC	- 3.9,4.6 K- P
W	AVG	50.1	1.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Mesons  
K\*(892),  $\kappa$

W	NEUTRAL ONLY.					
W	70	60.0	10.0	COLLEY	62 HBC 0 2.0 PI-P	
W	200	50.0	5.0	KRAEMER	63 HBC 0 2.3 K+P	
W	53.	53.	13.	BARLOW	67 HBC 0 1.2 PBAR P 11/66	
W	34.	8.		BARLOW	67 HBC 0 1.2 PBAR P 11/66	
W	44.	4.		DAUBER	67 HBC 0 2.0 K+ P 12/66	
W	58.	8.		DE WIT	68 DBC 0 3. K- D 9/69	
W	52.	12.		FIGENEC1	68 HBC 0 1.3 K-P (K-PI+) 9/67	
W	50.0	8.0		FIGENEC2	68 HBC 0 2.7 K- P (K-PI+) 2/69	
W	48.0	8.0		KANG	68 HBC 0 4.6 K- P 7/59	
W	51.0	11.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC 0 5.5 K-P 9/67	
W	53.0	11.0		SCHWEINGR	68 HBC 0 4.1 K-P 9/67	
W	10700	53.2	1.6	DAVIS	69 HBC 0 12. K+ P 9/69	
W	D 2000	58.0	5.0	DE BAERE	69 HBC 0 5.0 K+ P 9/69	
W	D	4000	54.0	3.0	HABER	70 DBC 0 3. K-N 5/70
W	2934	55.8	4.2	3.4	AGUILARI	71 HBC 0 3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
W	5362	48.5	2.2		AGUILARI	71 HBC 0 3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
W	D 1700	51.4	5.0		BUCHNER	72 DBC 0 4.6 K+ N <sub>1</sub> K+ PI-P 12/72*
W	AVG	51.7	1.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)		

18 K\*(892) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	K*(892) INTO K PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	K*(892) INTO K PI PI	493+ 139
P3	K*(892)+ INTO K+ GAMMA	493+ 0

18 K\*(892) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	K*(892) INTO (K PI P1)/(K PI)	(P2)/(P1)
R1	0 (0.002) OR LESS	WOJCICKI 2 64 HBC - 1.7 K-P
R2	K*(892)+ INTO (K+ GAMMA)/TOTAL	(P3)
R2	(1.6) OR LESS CL=.95	BEMPORAD 72 CNTR + 10.-16. K+ A,COH 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR K\*(892)

ALSTON	61 PRL 6 300	ALSTON, ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO (LRL)
ALEXANDE	62 PRL 8 447	ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, G SMITH (LRL)
COLLEY	62 CERN CONF 315	D COLLEY, N GELFAND + (COLUMBIA+RUTGERS)
CHADWICK	63 PL 6 309	CHADWICK, CRENNELL, DAVIES, BETTINI + (OXF+PADO)
GOLDHABER	63 ATHENS CONF 92	SULAMITH, GOLDHABER (LRL)
KRAEMER	63 ATHENS CONF 130	R KRAEMER, L MADANSKY + (JOHNS HOPKINS)
SMITH	63 PRL 10 138	SMITH, SCHWARTZ, MILLER, KALBFLEISCH, HUF + (LRL)
WOJCICKI	64 PR 135 B 484	STANLEY G WOJCICKI (LRL)
ADELMAN	65 ATHENS 527	STUART LEE ADELMAN (CAVENDISH)
FERRO-LU	65 NC 36 1101	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, HENRI, JONGE JANS (CERN)
FERRO-LU	65 NC 39 417	FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLER+ (CERN)
GELSEMA	65 THESIS	E. S. GELSEMA (SEE ALSO PL 10 341) (AMSTERDAM)
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'ANDRAU+ (CERN+CDEF+IRAD+LIVP)
BOMSE	67 PR 158 1298	*BORNSTEIN+COLE+GILLESPIE+ (JOHN HOPKINS)
CONFORTO	67 NP 83 469	*MARECHAL, MONTANET+CERN+CDEF+IPN+LIVERPOOL
DAUBER	67 PR 153 1403	*SCHLEIN, SLATER, TI CHO (UCLA)
DE BAERE	67 NC 51 A 401	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BRUX+CERN)
FRENCH	67 NC 42A 442	*KINSON+MCDONALD+*IDOLFORD+ (CERN+BRUX)
GEORGE	67 NC 49A 9	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT+HENRI+ (CERN+BRUX)
SALLSTRO	67 NC 49A 348	SALLSTROM+OTTNER+EKSPONG (STOCKHOLM)
ADERHOLZ	68 NP 8 5 567	*DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+WIENNA)
DE WIT	68 THESIS	S. DE WIT (AMSTERDAM)
FIGENEC1	68 PR 169 1034	*HULSIZER+SWANSON+TROWER (ILL)
FIGENEC2	68 PR 175 1725	FIGENEC, GORDON, TROWER (ILLINOIS)
KANG	68 PR 176 1587	Y. W. KANG (IOWA)
SCHWEINGR	68 PR 166 1317	SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS+ (ANL+MSES)
CRENNELL	69 PRL 22 487	*KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS	69 PRL 23 1071	*DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)
DE BAERE	69 NC 61 A 397	*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI, + (BELG+CERN)
ERWIN	69 NP 8 9 364	*WALKER, GOSHAN, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIM+WAND)
FRIEDMAN	69 UCRL-18860	J. FRIEDMAN, PH. D. THESIS (LRL)
JUHALA	69 PR 184 1461	*LEACOCK, RHODE, KOPPELMAN, LIBBY, + (ISU+COLO)
LIND	69 NP 8 14 1	*ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDHABER (LRL) JP
ATHERTON	70 NP 8 16 416	*FRANKE, FRENCH, FRISK, BEDNAR+ (CERN+PRAG)
DE BAERE	70 CERN PHYS 70 41	*DEBAISIEUX, DE WOLF, DUFOUR, + (BELG+CERN)
HABER	70 NP 8 17 289	*SHAPIRA, ALEXANDER+ (REHO+SACL+BGN+EPOL)
AGULLAR	71 PRL 26 466	*BARNES, BASSANO, EISNER, KINSON, SAMIOS (BNL)
AGUILARI	71 PR D 4 2583	*EISNER, KINSON (BNL)
BARNHAM	71 NP 8 28 171	*COLLEY, JOBS, GRIFFITHS, HUGHES, + (BIRM+GLAS)
BUCHNER	71 NP 8 29 381	*DEHM, GOEBEL, GOLDSCHMIDT, + (MPIM+CERN+BRUX)
CORDS	71 PR D 4 1974	*CARON, ERWIN, MEIER, + (PURD+UCD+IUPUI)
MERCER	71 NP 832 381	*ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CHIEN, COX, + (JOHN HOPKINS)
YUTA	71 PRL 26 1502	*DERRICK, ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE (ANL+EFI)
ABRAMOVICH	72 NP 8 39 189	ABRAMOVICH, CHALDUPKA, CHUNG, HILPERT, + (CERN)
BINGHAM	72 NP 8 41 1	* (INTERNATIONAL K* COLLABORATION)
BEMPORAD	72 NP 8 51 1	*BEUSCH, FREUDENREICH, + (CERN+ETHZ+LOIC)
BRUNET	72 NP 8 37 114	*DANYSZ, GOLDSACK, + (CDEF+SACL+LOIC+LOW)
BUCHNER	72 NP 8 45 333	*DEHM, CHARRIERE, CORNET, + (MPIM+CERN+BRUX)
CHARRIERE	72 NP 8 51 317	*CHARRIERE, DEJARD, DE BAERE, + (CERN+BELG)
CRENNELL	72 PR D 6 1220	*GORDON, KWAN+WU LAI, SCARR (BNL)
DEUTSCHM	72 NP 8 36 373	*DEUTSCHMANN, + (ABCLV COLLABORATION)
ENGELMAN	72 PR D 5 2162	ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE, FORMAN, + (ANL+EFI)
ROUGE	72 NP 8 46 29	*VIEAU, VOLTE, DE BRION, + (POL+SACL)
TECKE	72 NP 8 39 596	*GRIJNS, HEINEN, DE GROOT, + (NIJM+ZEM)



19 K PI S WAVE, CALLED KAPPA(750-1700 MEV)

S-wave  $K\pi$  Interactions in the Region 750-1700 MeV

$K\pi$  interactions in the  $I(J^P) = 1/2(0^+)$  wave can be described by the elastic phase shift  $\delta_0^1$  from the  $K\pi$  threshold ( $\sim 630$  MeV) up to at least 1100 MeV (BINGHAM 72). The first inelastic S-wave thresholds are  $K\pi\pi$  and  $K\eta$ , neither of which is known to be important below 1400 MeV. Apart from the inelastic thresholds, the S-wave  $\pi\pi$  and  $K\pi$  interactions are reminiscent of each other. Thus, the remarks in the  $\pi\pi$  section about the meaningfulness of resonance parameters apply.

There are two intrinsic ambiguities in the solutions plotted below:

- 1) Any phase shift can be shifted modulo  $180^\circ$ .
- 2) If one amplitude is dominant [e.g., the P wave near  $K^*(892)$  or the D wave near  $K^*(1420)$ ], then the observed S-P or S-D interference can be explained by two ambiguous S-wave solutions, known as "up" and "down". Readers unfamiliar with the origin of the ambiguity can find a graphical explanation in our 1972 edition.

The combination of these two sorts of ambiguities leads to the multiple paths plotted in the figure. Simplicity favors the most slowly varying ("down") solutions, but where the authors give both, we plot both.

The figure displays the  $\delta_0^1$  solutions of four experimental groups:

- 1) BINGHAM 72 (an international  $K^+$  collaboration), using data on  $K^+p \rightarrow K\pi\Delta^{++}$  up to 12.7 GeV/c, find two solutions for  $\delta_0^1$ , neither of which is a priori preferred:
  - "up", a resonant  $\kappa$  with  $m \sim 890$  MeV,  $\Gamma \leq 30$  MeV (this requires  $\delta_1^1$  to be resonant near 900 MeV with  $\sim 48$  MeV width). Note, however, the evidence of CHUNG 72 against a narrow-width S-wave state in the  $K^*(892)$  region; in addition, the more recent partial-wave analysis of MATISON 72 (see 5, below) seems to rule out the "up" solution.
  - "down", a slowly rising  $\delta_0^1$  reaching  $\sim 70^\circ$  at about 1100 MeV (requiring  $\delta_1^1$  to be resonant at about 895 MeV). Note that the up-down ambiguity is limited to the region 850-920 MeV. Above

Mesons

$\kappa$ ,  $K_{A,I=3/2}(1175)$

920 MeV the "up" solution joins the "down" solution, since all phase shift values are determined only modulo  $180^\circ$ .

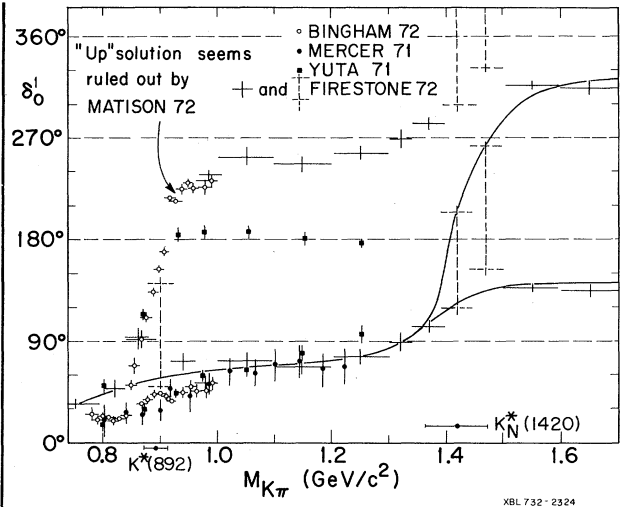
- 2) MERCER 71, using the first half of the data of BINGHAM 72, give phase shifts up to 1230 MeV, ignoring possible inelasticity.
- 3) YUTA 71, using 5.5 GeV/c  $K^-p \rightarrow K\pi N$ , agree with the solutions of BINGHAM 72, their "down" solution agreeing also with MERCER 71, ignoring possible inelasticity up to 1250 MeV.
- 4) FIRESTONE 71 and 72, using 12 GeV/c  $K^+n \rightarrow K^+\pi^-p$ , have continued  $K\pi$  partial wave analysis up to 1700 MeV. They find that  $\delta_0^1$  crosses  $90^\circ$  just below the  $K^*(1420, 2^+)$ , and, indeed, near 1420 MeV, shows the "up-down" ambiguity mentioned above. Their unique solutions are plotted as solid crosses, their ambiguous ones as pairs of dashed crosses joined by dashed vertical lines.
- 5) MATISON 72 has performed a recent analysis of 12 GeV/c  $K^+p \rightarrow K^+\pi^-\Delta^{++}$  (the same reaction as studied by the International  $K^+$  Collaboration, and with comparable statistics, but all at 12 GeV/c). Matison's analysis was similar to that of the Collaboration, except that she added two important constraints to impose internal consistency:

- i) The P wave in the  $K^*$  region was determined by a Breit-Wigner fit to the  $Y_2^0$  moment. (This yielded  $m_{K^*} = 896$  MeV,  $\Gamma_{K^*} = 47$  MeV.)
- ii)  $\sigma_{K\pi}(\text{tot})$  was included in the overall fit. She was then able to resolve the ambiguity in favor of the "down" solution.

Meanwhile several groups have attempted to clarify the situation around 1370 MeV. CORDS 72, FRATI 72, and ROUGE 72 give some support to the resonant S-wave interpretation of FIRESTONE 71. The other groups (AGUILAR 72, BUCHNER 72, CRENNELL 72, ENGELMANN 72) agree that the S wave is important but not necessarily resonant. In analogy with the  $\pi\pi$  case, where a possible  $\epsilon$  pole is located several hundred MeV below the observed  $\pi^0\pi^0$  peak and quite far from the real axis, the 1370 bump could also be caused by a quite distant  $\kappa$  pole.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.



S-wave  $K\pi$  phase shift. The "up-down" ambiguity now seems resolved by MATISON 72, who performs a partial-wave analysis of  $K\pi$  moments extrapolated to the pion pole. In addition, CHUNG 72 imposes positivity on physical region  $K\pi$  moments, and finds a narrow resonance most unlikely.

REFERENCES FOR KAPPA

TRIPPE 68 PL 28 B 203	+CHIEN, MALAMUD, MELLEMA, SCHLEIN, + (UCLA)
CRENNELL 69 PRL 22 487	+KARSHON, LAI, O'NEALL, SCARR (BNL)
DODD 69 PR 177 1994	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
GOLDBERG 69 PL 30 B 434	SABRE COLLABOR. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHO+EPOL)
SCHLEIN 69 ARGONNE CONF. 446	P. SCHLEIN (UCLA)
FIRESTONE 71 PRL 26 1460	A. FIRESTONE, G. GOLDBERGER, D. LISSAUER (LRL)
MERCER 71 NP B32 381	+ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CHIEN, COX, + (JOHN HOPKINS)
YUTA 71 PRL 26 1502	+DERRICK, ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE (ANL+EFI)
AGUILAR 72 PR D 6 11	AGUILAR-BENITEZ, CHUNG, EISNER (BNL)
BINGHAM 72 NP B 41 1	+ (INTERNATIONAL K+ COLLABORATION)
BUCHNER 72 NP B 45 333	+DEHM, CHARRIERE, CORNET, + (MPIM+CERN+BRUX)
CHUNG 72 PRL 29 1570	+EISNER, AGUILAR-BENITEZ (BNL)
CORDS 72 C00-1428-308	+CARMONY, LANDER, MEIERE, + (PURD+UCD+IUPU)
CRENNELL 72 PR D 6 1220	+GORDON, KWAN-WU LAI, SCARR (BNL)
DIEBOLD 72 BATAV.CONF.	R. DIEBOLD, RAPORTEUR, TALK (ANL)
ENGELMANN 72 PR D 5 2162	ENGELMANN, MUSGRAVE, FORMAN, + (ANL+EFI)
FIRESTONE 72 PR D 5 2188	+GOLDBERGER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)PWA
FRATI 72 PR D 6 2361	+HALPERN, HARGIS, SNAPE, CARNAHAN, + (PENN+CINC)
ROUGE 72 NP B 46 29	+VIDEAU, VOLTE, DE BRION, + (EPOL+SACL)
MATISON 72 LBL 1537 (THIS IS)	REVISED VERSION WILL GO TO PHYS.REV. LBL

$K_{A,I=3/2}(1175)$

24 KA 3/2 (1175, JP= ) I = 3/2

EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68 AND GIACOMELLI 70 WHO CONCLUDES THAT IF THIS STATE HAS WIDTH NOT LARGER THAN 100 MEV, THEN ITS PRODUCTION CROSS SECTION IS 1 OR 2 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE SMALLER THAN THAT OF NON-EXOTIC K'S.

REFERENCES FOR KA3/2(1175)

WANGLER 64 PL 9 71	T P WANGLER, A R ERWIN, H D WALKER (WISCONSIN)
MILLER 65 PL 15 74	MILLER, KOVACS, MCILWAIN, PALFREY + (PURDUE)
ROSENFELD 68 PHILA.CONF.P.455	A.H. ROSENFELD (LRL)
DODD 69 PR 177 1991	+JOLDERSMA, PALMER, SAMIOS (BNL)
CHO 70 PL 32 B 409	+DERRICK, JOHNSON, MUSGRAVE, + (ANL+NWES+KANS)
GIACOMELLI 70 PL 33 B 373	G. GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+SACL+ZEM+REHO+EPOL)



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$K_{A1}=3/2(1265), Q$

$K_{A1}=3/2(1265)$

25 KA 3/2 (1265, JP= ) I = 3/2  
EVIDENCE NOT COMPELLING. OMITTED FROM TABLE.  
FOR A DISCUSSION SEE ROSENFELD 68.

REFERENCES FOR KA3/2(1265)

FRENCH 67 NC 52A 442 \*KINSON+MCDONALD+RIDDIFORD+ (CERN+BIRM)  
ROSENFEL 68 PHILA.CONF.P.455 A.H.ROSENFELD (LRL)  
CHD 70 PL 32 B 409 \*DERRICK+JOHNSON,MUSGRAVE,+ (ANL+NWES+KANS)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

$Q$  REGION,  $K\pi\pi(1240-1400)$

28 Q REGION I=1/2

The main effect in the Q region is a broad bump in the  $K\pi\pi$  spectrum between 1200 and 1400 MeV, i. e. not far above  $K^*(892)\pi$  threshold, produced by K beams without charge exchange. In particular, it has been observed in coherent  $K^+\pi$  interactions (FIRESTONE 72) and in coherent interactions on heavy nuclei (BINGHAM 73). The dominant  $J^P$  assignment throughout the whole region is  $1^+$  and  $I = \frac{1}{2}$ . In addition, evidence for narrower states in the Q region has been reported from non-diffractive reactions ( $\pi^-\bar{p}, \bar{p}p$ ).

The following points are relevant to the rather complex situation in the Q region:

- The broad Q peak does not have a simple Breit-Wigner shape. It can be fitted at all energies by a superposition of two Breit-Wigner amplitudes [FIRESTONE 70, BARNHAM 74, BOWLER 74].
- The Q bump was observed with a similar shape in the backward direction by FIRESTONE 72.
- In addition to the dominant modes  $K^*\pi$  and  $K\rho$ , there is some evidence for a  $K\pi\pi$  mode, with the  $\pi\pi$  system in an S wave. [ALEXANDER 69, BARNHAM 74, DAVIS 72].
- Analyses of the interference between the  $K^*\pi$  and  $K\rho$  modes show the relative magnitude and relative phase of the two amplitudes varying with  $K\pi\pi$  mass. This is suggestive of the presence of two  $J^P = 1^+$  resonances coming possibly from a mixing between the strange members of the  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$  ( ${}^1A_1$ ) and  $1^+(B)$  nonets [GOLDHABER 67, BARNHAM 74, BOWLER 74, GARFINKEL 74, FIRESTONE 72]. The  $K\pi\pi$  mass spectra and the relative magnitudes of the  $K^*\pi$  and  $K\rho$  amplitudes may be understood from the mixing hypothesis; the relative phase variation has not been explained yet [BOWLER 72].

28 Q REGION MASS (MEV)

M	PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS					
M	1242.0	9.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0 PBAR P	9/69
M	A THIS IS THE C MESON.	10.0				
M	45(1300.)		CRENNELL	67 HBC	0 6 P1- P, LK2P1	7/67
M	40(1300.)		CRENNELL	72 HBC	0 4,5P1-P, LK2P1	12/72*

M	PRODUCED BY K BEAMS					
M	12(1320.0)	(25.0)	ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+ 3-5 K+ P	12/72*
M	C (1230.0)	(15.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C 35(1280.0)	(10.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C (1320.0)	(15.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
M	C SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO 3 BUMPS					
M	(1270.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	7/67
M	1335.0	6.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	10. K-P, K NP1	9/69
M	(1300.)	APPROX.	BARBARO	69 HBC	+ 12. K+ P (K 2P1)	9/69
M	45 1301.0	10.0	BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P(K* P1)	9/69
M	21 1300.0	10.0	ERWIN	69 HBC	0 3.5 K+P(K* P1)	9/69
M	1281.	7.	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6+2.7 K- P	9/69
M	1300.0	10.0	ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70
M	1260.	20.	FARBER	70 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P	6/70
M	(1325.0)		DENEGR1	71 DBC	- 12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
M						
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.9)					

28 Q LOW (QA) MASS (MEV)

ML	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS				
ML						
ML	(1280.)		SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	12/72*
ML	1260.0	10.0	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
ML	1240.0	5.0	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
ML	1420.0	8.	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
ML	1228.	14.	ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
ML	(1260.)		DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
ML	1234.	12.	FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
ML						
ML	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.1)					

28 Q HIGH (QB) MASS (MEV)

MH	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS				
MH						
MH	70 1320.0	10.0	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+ P	12/72*
MH	1380.0	20.0	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
MH	1420.0	5.0	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
MH	1344.	8.	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
MH	1414.	15.	ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
MH	(1420.)		DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
MH	1368.	18.	FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
MH						
MH	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.9)					

28 Q REGION WIDTH (MEV)

W	PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS					
W	127.0	7.0	ASTIER	69 HBC	0 PBAR P	9/69
W	45 (60.)		CRENNELL	67 HBC	0 6 P1- P	7/67
W	40 (60.)		CRENNELL	72 HBC	0 4,5P1-P, LK2P1	12/72*
W	PRODUCED BY K BEAMS					
W	12 (60.0)	(20.0)	ALMEIDA	65 HBC	+ 3-5 K+P	12/72*
W	C (60.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C 35 (60.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C (60.0)	(20.0)	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	11/67
W	C SPLIT THE Q REGION INTO 3 BUMPS					
W	(200.)	APPROX.	DE BAERE	67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	7/67
W	196.0	16.0	BARTSCH	68 HBC	10. K-P, K NP1	9/69
W	B 250.	APPROX.	BARBARO	69 HBC	+ 12. K+ P (K 2P1)	9/69
W	B NO BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION.					
W	45 40.0	10.0	BISHOP	69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P(K* P1)	9/69
W	21 40.0	15.0	ERWIN	69 HBC	0 3.5 K+P(K* P1)	9/69
W	51.	22.	FRIEDMAN	69 HBC	- 2.6+2.7 K- P	9/69
W	80.0	20.0	ABRAMS	70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+ P	11/70
W	180.	28.	FARBER	70 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P	6/70
W	(180.0)		DENEGR1	71 DBC	- 12.6 K-D, K 2P1 D	5/71
W						
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.2)					

28 Q LOW (QA) WIDTH (MEV)

WL	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS				
WL						
WL	100.0	20.0	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+P, 5 BODY	12/72*
WL	40.0	10.0	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
WL	110.0	15.0	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
WL	70.	26.	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
WL	111.	33.	ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
WL	(120.)		DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
WL	188.	21.	FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
WL						
WL	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.1)					

28 Q HIGH (QB) WIDTH (MEV)

WH	F	FROM EXPERIMENTS SPLITTING Q REGION INTO TWO PEAKS				
WH						
WH	70 80.0	20.0	SHEN	66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P	12/72*
WH	120.0	20.0	ALEXANDER	69 HBC	+ 9.0 K+ P	12/72*
WH	120.0	15.0	BARNHAM	70 HBC	+ 10.0 K+P, K 2P1	12/72*
WH	(60.)	OR LESS	GARFINKEL	71 DBC	+ 9. K+ D	12/72*
WH	89.	24.	ANDERSON	72 DBC	- 7.3 K- D	12/72*
WH	(80.)		DAVIS	72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P	12/72*
WH	241.	30.	FIRESTONE	72 DBC	+ 12. K+ D	2/73*
WH						
WH	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.3)					

28 Q REGION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Q REGION INTO K*(892) P1	891+ 139
P2	Q REGION INTO K RHO	497+ 770
P3	Q REGION INTO K P1	497+ 139
P4	Q REGION INTO K ETA	497+ 548
P5	Q REGION INTO K OMEGA	497+ 783
P6	Q REGION INTO K P1 P1	497+ 139+ 139

# Mesons

## Q, $K_N(1420)$

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

28 Q REGION BRANCHING RATIOS

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS

R1	Q REGION INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL (UNITS OF 10**2)	(P2)	
R1	75.0 10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HBC	0.0 PBAR P 6/66
R1	DOMINANT	CRENNELL 72 HBC	0 4.5P1-P, LK2P1 12/72*
R2	Q REGION INTO (K* PI)/TOTAL (UNITS OF 10**2)	(P1)	
R2	25.0 10.0	ARMENTERO 64 HBC	0.0 PBAR P 6/66
R3	Q REGION INTO (K+ PI-)/ (K+O P10+ PI-)		
R3	(0.2) OR LESS	CL=.90 CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P 7/67
R4	Q REGION INTO (K0 PI+ PI- P10) / (K+O P10+ PI-)		
R4	(0.1) OR LESS	CL=.90 CRENNELL 67 HBC	0 6.0 PI-P 7/67

PRODUCED BY K BEAMS

R10	Q REGION INTO (K PI) / (K*(892) PI)	(P3)/(P1)	
R10	(0.8) OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	4.6 K+P, 5 BODY 11/67
R10	Q REGION INTO K*(892) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	(P1+P2)	
R10	70 (1.0)	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P 8/66
R11	Q REGION INTO (K OMEGA)/(K*(892) PI)	(P5)/(P1)	
R11	(0.1) OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P 10/66
R12	Q REGION INTO (K PI) / (K*(892) PI)	(P3)/(P1)	
R12	(0.30) OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+P 10/66
R13	Q REGION INTO K*(892) PI AND K RHO (OVERLAPPING BANDS)	(P1+P2)	
R13	200 (1.0)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P 7/67
R14	Q REGION INTO (K PI) / TOTAL	(P3)	
R14	(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P 11/67
R14	(0.02) OR LESS	CL=.95 BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P 9/68
R15	Q REGION INTO (K ETA) / TOTAL	(P4)	
R15	(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P 11/67
R16	Q REGION INTO (K OMEGA) / TOTAL	(P5)	
R16	(0.02) OR LESS	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P 11/67
R16	12 (0.01) OR 0.005	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P 9/68
R17	Q REGION INTO (K RHO) / (K*(892) PI)	(P2)/(P1)	
R17	0.91 0.25	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 K+ P 11/67
R17	701 0.4 0.1	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P 9/68
R17	AVG		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)
R17	0.47 0.18		
R18	Q REGION INTO (K PI) / (K*(892) PI)	(P3)/(P1)	
R18	(0.21) OR LESS	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P 11/66
R19	Q REGION INTO (K PI PI) / TOTAL	(P6)	
R19	201 0.22 0.08	BARTSCH 68 HBC	- 10.0 K- P 9/68
R19	5 POSSIBLY SEEN	ALEXANDER 69 HBC	9.0 K+ P 2/73*
R19	5 POSSIBLY SEEN	DAVIS 72 HBC	+ 12. K+ P 1/73*
R19	5 WITH THE (PI PI) SYSTEM IN S-WAVE		1/73*

REFERENCES FOR Q REGION

PRODUCED BY BEAMS OTHER THAN K MESONS

ARMENTERO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 577	ARMENTEROS, EDWARDS, O-DANLAU + (CERN+CDEF)
ALSO 64 DUBNA CONF 1 617	R ARMENTEROS (RAPORTEUR)
ALSO 66 PR 145 1095	BARASH, KIRSCH, MILLER, TAN (COLUMBIA)
CRENNELL 67 PRL 19 44	+KALBFLEISCH, LAI, SCARR, SCHUMANN (BNL)
ASTIER 69 NP B 10 65	+MAR ECHAL, MONTANET, + (CDEF+CERN+IPNP+LIVP) JIP
BETTINI 69 NC 62 A 1038	+CRESTI, LIMENTANI, BERTAUZA, BIGI+(PADO+PISA) I

PRODUCED BY K BEAMS

ALMEIDA 65 PL 16 184	ALMEIDA, AHERTON, BYER, DORNAN, FORSON+ (CAVE)
SHEN 66 PRL 17 726	+BUTTERNORTH, FU, GOLDBABERS, TRILLING (LRL)
ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN)	IGERSON GOLDBABER (LRL)
BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30	BASSOMPIERRE, GOLDSCHMIDT + (CERN+BRUX+BRNH) JIP
BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087	BERLINGHIERI +FARBER+FERBEL+FORMAN (ROCH) JIP
DE BAERE 67 NC 49A 374	+DEBAISIEUX+FAST+FILIPPAS+ (CERN+BRUX) JIP
ALSO PRIVATE COMMUNICATION BY B. JONGEJANS	
GOLDBABER 67 PRL 19 976	G. GOLDBABER (LBL)
BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9	+COCCONI, + (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIG+VIEN)
BOMSE 68 PRL 20 1519	+BORENSTEIN, CALLAHAN, COLE, COX, + (JOHNHOPK) 1+
DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194	+CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JOHNHOPK) 1+
ALSO 70 ANTICH	
ALEXANDE 69 NP B 13 503	G. ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER, + (LRL)
ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731	+LACH, LUOLAM, SANDWEISS, BERGER, + (YALE+LRL)
BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207	BARBARO+GALTIERI, DAVIS, FLATTE, + (LRL)
BISHOP 69 NP B 9 403	+GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)
CHEN 69 PL 298 433	+MALAMUD, MELLEMA, RUDNICK, SCHLEIN+ (UCLA)
CHUNG 69 PR 182 1443	+EISNER+BALI+LUERS (BNL)
COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519	+EASTWOOD, + (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+PIM+OXF+RHEL)
ERWIN 69 NP B 9 364	+WALKER, GOSHAW, WEINBERG (WISC+PRIN+YAND)
FRIEDMAN 69 UCLL-18860	+FRIEDMAN, PR. D. THESIS (LRL)
WERNER 69 PR 188 2023	+AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, YARGER, CHO, + (INNES+ANL) 1+
ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 2433	+EISENSTEIN, KIM, MARSHALL, O-HALLORAN, + (ILL)
ANTICH 70 NP B 20 201	+CARSON, CHIEN, COX, DENEGRI, ETTLINGER, + (JHU) 1+
BOWLER 70 PL 31 B 318	M. G. BOWLER (OXFORD)
FARBER 70 PR D 1 78	+FERBEL, SLATTERY, YUTA (ROCH) 1+
FIRESTONE 70 PHILAD. CONF. P. 229	A. FIRESTONE REVIEW (LRL)
BARNHAM 71 NP B25 49	+COLLEY, GRIFFITHS, ALPER, + (BIRM+GLAS+OXF)
BOWLER 71 BOLOGNA CONF. PROC	M. G. BOWLER INTRODUCTORY TALK (OXFORD)
DENEGRI 71 NP B 28 13	+ANTICH, CALLAHAN, CARSON, CHIEN, COX, + (JHU) 1+
FORMAN 71 PR D 5 2610	+GELAND, LEARY, MOSEY, SEIDL, WOLFSON (EP1)
GARFINKLE 71 PRL 26 1505	GARFINKEL, HOLLAND, CARMONY, LANDER+(PURD+UCD) 1+
SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP)	P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)
ANDERSON 72 PR D 6 1823	+FRANKLIN, GODDEN, KOPELMAN, LIBBY, TAN (COLO)
BINGHAM 72 NP B 48 589	+EISENSTEIN, GRARD, HERGUT, + (CERN+BRUX)
BRANDENB 72 NP B 45 397	BRANDENBURG, BRODY, JOHNSON, LEITH, LOOS+(SLAC)
BRANDENB 72 PRL 28 932	BRANDENBURG, JOHNSON, LEITH, LOOS, LUSTE+(SLAC)
CRENNELL 72 PR D 6 1220	+GORDON, KWAN-HU LAI, SCARR (BNL)
DAVIS 72 PR D 5 2688	+ALSTON, BARBARO, FLATTE, FRIEDMAN, LYNCH+(LBL)
FIRESTONE 72 NP B 47 348	A. FIRESTONE (CIT)
FIRESTONE 72 PR D 5 505	FIRESTONE, GOLDBABER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)

FRATI 72 PR D 6 2361	+HALPERN, HARGIS, SNAPE, CARNAHAN, + (PENN+CINC)
HAATUFT 72 NP B 48 78	+ARNOLD, HAGUENAUER, + (BERG+STRB+EPOL+MADR)
BINGHAM 73 NP B (TO APPEAR)	+FARWELL, + (LBL, ORSAY, BNL, SACLAY, MILAN)

**$K_N(1420)$**  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, WITH FINAL STATE K PI

M	1440.0	24.0	40.	DE BAERE 67 HBC	+ 3.5 K+P (K+ P10)	10/66
M	1423.0	21.0		ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K- P (K PI)	6/68
M	1401.0	20.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 4.1 K- P (K PI)	2/72
M	1427.0	9.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	- 5.5 K+ P (K PI)	9/67
M	1425.0	15.0		BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	9/69
M	1416.0	10.0		CRENNELL 69 DBC	- 3.9 K-N (KOP1-)	7/69
M	1414.0	11.0		LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P (K P1+)	9/69
M	1430.0	10.0		ABRAMS 70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+P, K2P1	11/70
M	1400 1420.0	3.1		AGUILARI 71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	200 1425.0	6.0		BARNHAM 71 HBC	+ K+ P, K0 P1+ P	1/72
M	AVG	1421.3	2.3		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

M CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES

M	1400.0	20.0		BADIER 65 HBC	- 3. K- P (K*PI)	10/66
M	20 1440.0	20.0		DUBAL 68 MMS	- 11.5 K- P	6/68
M	B 240 1396.0	6.0		BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K+P (K 2P1)	11/69
M	(1411.0)	(7.0)		FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (K 2P1)	2/72
M	AVG	1399.7	8.2		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	

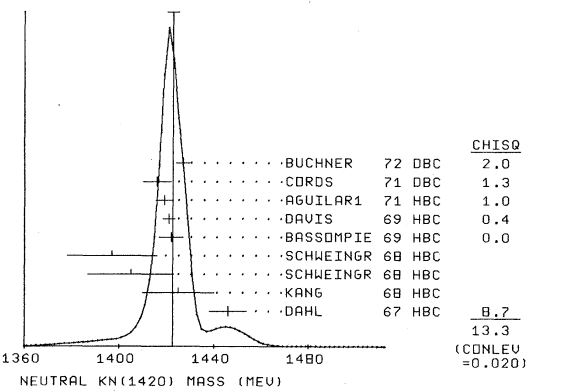
M CHARGED AND NEUTRAL

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 4.6 K+ P (K PI)	10/66
M	1430.0	10.0		SHEN 66 HBC	+ 0 4.6 K+ P (K*PI)	10/66
M	1423.0	7.0		BASSANO 67 HBC	- 0 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
M	1420.0	10.0		GOLDBABER 67 HBC	9.0 K+ P (K 2P1)	10/67
M	AVG	1421.2	4.7		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

M NEUTRAL ONLY

M	1446.0	7.9		DAHL 67 HBC	0 4. P1- P (KPI)	10/66
M	1425.0	15.0		KANG 68 HBC	0 4.6 K- P	7/69
M	1405.0	18.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 4.1 K- P (K PI)	9/67
M	1397.0	19.0		SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	0 5.5 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/SQRT(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	1800 1419.1	3.7		AGUILARI 71 HBC	0 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	600 1416.0	6.0		CORDS 71 DBC	0 9. K+ N, K+ P1- P	2/72
M	1100 1427.0	3.0		BUCHNER 72 DBC	0 4.6 K+ N, K+ P1- P	12/72*
M	AVG	1422.8	2.5		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.6) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)	

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1422.8 ± 2.5  
 ERROR SCALED BY 1.6



22 KN(1420) WIDTH (MEV)

M CHARGED ONLY, WITH FINAL STATE K PI

M	175.0	57.0		ADERHOLZ 68 HBC	- 10 K- P (K PI)	6/68
M	110.0	25.0		BISHOP 69 HBC	+ 3.5 K+ P	9/69
M	96.0	18.0		LIND 69 HBC	+ 9. K+ P	5/70
M	80.0	20.0		ABRAMS 70 HBC	+ 2.5-3.2 K+P, K2P1	11/70
M	1400 94.7	15.1	12.5	AGUILARI 71 HBC	- 3.9, 4.6 K- P	11/71
M	200 115.0	20.0		BARNHAM 71 HBC	+ K+ P, K0 P1+ P	1/72
M	AVG	99.1	8.1		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

M CHARGED ONLY, WITH OTHER FINAL STATES

M	105.0	30.0		BADIER 65 HBC	- 3.0 K- P	4/66
M	B 240 110.0	25.0		BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K+P (K 2P1)	11/69
M	(43.0)	(13.0)		FRIEDMAN 69 HBC	- 2.7 K- P (K 2P1)	2/72
M	AVG	108.0	19.2		AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Mesons

$K_N(1420)$ ,  $K_N(1660)$

W CHARGED AND NEUTRAL			
W	92.0	14.0	FOCARDI 65 HBC -0 3.0 K- P (K PI)
W	75.0	25.0	SHEN 66 HBC +0 4.6 K+ P 8/66
W	65.0	20.0	BASSANO 67 HBC -0 4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
W	80.0	20.0	GOLDBER 67 HBC 0 4.6, 5.0 K- P 10/67
W	107.0	20.0	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC -0 4.1+5.5 K- P 9/67
W	85.9	8.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

W NEUTRAL ONLY			
W	61.0	24.0	DAHL 67 HBC 0 3.8-4.2 PI- P 9/66
W	116.0	17.0	KANG 68 HBC 0 4.6 K- P 7/69
W B 420	110.	21.	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC 0 5 K+ P (K PI) 11/69
W B ERRORS ENLARGED BY US TO 4*GAMMA/SQRT(N). SEE K+ TYPED NOTE.			
W	2200	101.	DAVIS 69 HBC 0 12. K+ P (K PI) 9/69
W	1800	116.6	AGUILARI 71 HBC 0 3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
W	600	144.	COROS 71 HBC 0 9. K+ N <sub>s</sub> K+ PI- P 2/72
W B 1100	109.	22.	BUCHNER 72 HBC 0 4.6 K+ N <sub>s</sub> K+ PI- P 12/72*
W	108.4	6.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

22 KN(1420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	KN(1420) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	KN(1420) INTO K*(892) PI	491+ 139
P3	KN(1420) INTO K RHO	493+ 770
P4	KN(1420) INTO K OMEGA	493+ 783
P5	KN(1420) INTO K ETA	493+ 548

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5
P 1	.5495+-.0274				
P 2	-.2293	.2945+-.0247			
P 3	-.3950	-.3925	.0923+-.0241		
P 4	-.2443	-.2458	-.1182	.0440+-.0166	
P 5	-.4097	-.2442	-.0787	-.0502	.0197+-.0200

22 KN(1420) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	KN(1420) INTO (K PI)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1 R	(0.37) (0.19)	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R1 R	(0.39) (0.11)	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R1 R	WE CANNOT USE THIS STATISTICALLY REDUNDANT RATIO; AUTHORS OBTAIN IT MERELY BY SUBTRACTING FROM UNITY THEIR MEASUREMENTS OF OTHER RATIOS.			
R1 R	MEASUREMENTS OF OTHER RATIOS.			
R1 FIT	0.550	0.027	FROM FIT	
R2	KN(1420) INTO (K*(892) PI) / TOTAL	(P2)		
R2 Q	(.41) (0.14)	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R2 Q	(0.47) (0.10)	BASSANO 67 HBC	- 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R2 FIT	0.295	0.025	FROM FIT	
R3	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R3 Q	(0.14) (0.05)	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P	6/66
R3 Q	(0.14) (0.10)	BASSANO 67 HBC	0 4.6, 5.0 K- P	10/67
R3 FIT	0.092	0.024	FROM FIT	
R4	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA)/TOTAL	(P4)		
R4 Q	0.07	0.04	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R4 FIT	0.044	0.017	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R5	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA)/TOTAL	(P5)		
R5 Q	0.02	0.02	BADIER 65 HBC	3.0 K-P
R5 Q	(0.025) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	5.0 K+ P	9/68
R5 FIT	0.020	0.020	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6	KN(1420) INTO (K*(892) PI) / (K PI)	(P2)/(P1)		
R6	6	0.33	0.33	CHUNG 65 HBC + 0 3.9-4.2 PI- P 8/66
R6	0.65	0.20	0.20	SHEN 66 HBC + 0 N* PRODUCED 10/66
R6 Q	(0.63) (0.20)	SHEN 66 HBC	+ NO N* PRODUCED	10/66
R6	0.52	0.12	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	+ 0 4.1+5.5 K- P 10/67
R6 B	(0.9) (0.2)	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 0 5 K+ P	1/73*
R6 B	SUPERSEDED BY CHARRIERE 72			
R6 Q 84	(0.93) (0.11)	BISHOP 69 HBC	3.5 K+ P	9/69
R6 Q	0.47	0.08	AGUILARI 71 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
R6 Q	0.78	0.15	CHARRIERE 72 HBC	0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI 1/73*
R6 AVG	0.537	0.058	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R6 FIT	0.536	0.057	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R7	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K PI)	(P4)/(P1)		
R7 Q	(0.08) OR LESS	SHEN 66 HBC	+ 4.6 K+ P	8/66
R7 Q	0.26	0.14	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K+ P 9/69
R7 Q	0.13	0.07	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K+ P 9/69
R7 Q	0.05	0.04	AGUILARI 71 HBC	3.9-4.6 K- P 11/71
R7 AVG	0.070	0.035	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R7 FIT	0.080	0.031	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R8	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K PI)	(P3)/(P1)		
R8 Q	(0.09) OR LESS	CHUNG 65 HBC	+ 0 3.9-4.2 PI- P 8/66	
R8 Q	0.26	0.14	SCHWEINGR 68 HBC	+ 5 K+ P 10/67
R8 Q	(0.2) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	+ 5 K+ P 9/69	
R8 Q	(0.3) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 69 HBC	0 5 K+ P 9/69	
R8 Q 15	(0.11) (0.06)	BISHOP 69 HBC	3.5 K+ P 9/69	
R8 Q	0.16	0.05	AGUILARI 71 HBC	3.9, 4.6 K- P 11/71
R8 AVG	0.169	0.048	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	
R8 FIT	0.168	0.048	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)	

R9	KN(1420) INTO (K RHO) / (K*(892) PI)	(P3)/(P2)		
R9 Q	(0.39) OR LESS	BASSOMPIE 67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P	9/67
R9 Q	(0.40) OR LESS	FIELD 67 HBC	- 3.8 K- P	6/67
R9 FIT	0.313	0.095	FROM FIT	

R10	KN(1420) INTO (K OMEGA) / (K*(892) PI)	(P4)/(P2)		
R10 Q	(0.10) (0.04)	FIELD 67 HBC	- 3.8 K- P	6/67
R10 FIT	0.149	0.061	FROM FIT	

R11	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K*(892) PI)	(P5)/(P2)		
R11 Q	(0.07) (0.04)	FIELD 67 HBC	- 3.8 K- P	6/67
R11 FIT	0.067	0.069	FROM FIT	

R12	KN(1420) INTO (K ETA) / (K PI)	(P5)/(P1)		
R12 Q	(0.02) OR LESS	BISHOP 69 HBC	3.5 K+ P	9/69
R12 Q	(0.04) OR LESS	AGUILARI 71 HBC	3.9-4.6 K- P	11/71
R12 FIT	0.036	0.037	FROM FIT	

R Q FOLLOWING SUGGESTION BY AGUILARI 70, WE DO NOT MAKE USE OF MEASUREMENTS WHERE THE (K PI PI) BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION IS DIFFICULT DUE TO THE NEARBY Q REGION.

\*\*\*\*\* REFERENCES FOR KN(1420)

BADIER 65 PL 19 612 BADIER, DEMOULIN, GOLDBERG+ (EPOL+SACL+ZEEMAN)  
 CHUNG 65 PRL 15 325 \*DAHL, HARDY, HESS, JACOBS, KIRZ, MILLER (BNL)  
 FOCARDI 65 PL 16 351 FOCARDI, MINGUZZI, RANZI, SERRA+ (BOLOGNA+SACL)  
 SHEN 66 PRL 17 726 \*BUTTERWORTH, FU, GOLDBERGS, TRILLING (LRL)  
 ALSO 66 (PRIVATE COMMUN) GERSON GOLDBERGER (LRL)  
 BASSANO 67 PRL 19 968 \*GOLDBERG, GOZ, BARNES, LEITNER+ (BNL+SYRACUSE)  
 BASSOMPIE 67 PL 268 30 BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT+ (CERN+BRUX+BIRM) IJP  
 CRENELL 67 PRL 19 44 \*KALBFLEISCH, 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 248 638 \*HENDRICKS+PICCIONI+YAGER (LAJOLLA)  
 GOLDBERGER 67 PRL 19 972 G. GOLDBERGER, FIRESTONE, SHEN (LRL)  
 ADERHOLZ 68 NP B 5 567 \*DEUTSCHMANN+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIENNA)  
 ALSO 66 PL 22 357 BARTSCH, DEUTSCHMANN, MORRISON+ (ABCL ICIV)  
 ANT ICH 68 PRL 21 1842 \*CALLAHAN, CARSON, COX, DENEGR, I+ (JHU)  
 DUBAL 68 THESIS 1456 L. DUBAL (GENEVE)  
 KANG 68 PR 176 1587 Y. H. KANG (IOWA)  
 SCHWEINGR 68 PR 166 1317 SCHWEINGRUBER, DERRICK, FIELDS+ (ANL+NWES)  
 ALSO 67 THESIS F. L. SCHWEINGRUBER (NORTHWESTERN, EVANSTON)  
 BASSOMPIE 69 NP B 183 189 BASSOMPIERE, GOLDSCHMIDT-CLEM.+ (CERN+BRUX) JP  
 ALSO 69 DE BAERE  
 ALSO 70 DE BAERE  
 BISHOP 69 NP B 9 403 \*GOSHAW, ERWIN, WALKER (WISC)  
 CRENELL 69 PRL 22 487 \*KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR (BNL)  
 DAVIS 69 PRL 23 1071 \*DERENZO, FLATTE, ALSTON, LYNCH, SOLMITZ (LRL)  
 DE BAERE 69 NC 61 A 397 \*GOLDSCHMIDT-CLERMONT, HENRI+ (BELG+CERN)  
 ALSO 70 DE BAERE  
 FRIEDMAN 69 UCRL-18860 J. FRIEDMAN, PH. D. THESIS (LRL)  
 LIND 69 NP B 14 1 \*ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, FU, GOLDBERGER (LRL) JP  
 ABRAMS 70 PR D 1 2433 \*EISENSTEIN, KIM, MARSHALL, O'HALLORAN,+ (ILL)  
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 1362 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BASSANO, EISNER,+ (BNL+PURD)  
 BIRMINGHAM 70 KIEV CONF. ASTIER, RAPPORTEURS TALK (BIRM+GLAS+OXF)  
 DE BAERE 70 CERN PHYS 70 41 \*DEBAISIEUX, DE MOLF, DUFOR,+ (BELG+CERN)  
 AGUILARI 71 PR D 4 2583 \*EISNER, KINSON (BNL)  
 BARNHAM 71 NP B 28 171 \*COLLEY, JOBS, GRIFFITHS, HUGHES,+ (BIRM+GLAS)  
 CORDS 71 PR D 4 1974 \*CARMONY, ERWIN, MEIERE,+ (PURDUC+IUPUI)  
 SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P. SLATTERY, A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS (ROCH)  
 BUCHNER 72 NP B 45 333 \*DEHM, CHARRIERE, CORNET,+ (MPIM+CERN+BRUX)  
 CHARRIERE 72 NP B 51 317 CHARRIERE, ORJARD, DE BAERE,+ (CERN+BELG)  
 CRENELL 72 PR D 6 1220 \*GORDON, KWAN-WU LAI, SCARR (BNL)  
 DEUTSCHMANN 72 NP B 36 373 DEUTSCHMANN,+ (ABCLV COLLABORATION)  
 ENGELMANN, MUSGARIS, FORMAN,+ (ANL+EFI)  
 FRATTI 72 PR D 6 2361 \*HALPERN, HARGIS, SNAPE, CARNAHAN,+ (PENN+CINC)  
 ROUGE 72 NP B 46 29 \*VIDEAU, VOLTE, DE BRION,+ (EPOL+SACL)  
 TIECKE 72 NP B 39 596 \*GRIJNS, HEINEN, DE GROOT,+ (NIJM+ZEEM)

**K<sub>N</sub>(1660)** 27 KN(1660, JP= ) 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	JOBS 67 HBC	+ 5. K+ P 11/67
M J	CLAIMED BY JOBS IN (K PI), (K*(892) PI), AND (KN(1420) PI)		
M J	MODES. K PI BUMP INTERFERES MOSTLY WITH DELTA(1236).		
M	(1650.1)	CHARRIERE 72 HBC	0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI 1/73*

27 KN(1660) WIDTH (MEV)			
W	60.0	20.0	JOBS 67 HBC + 5. K+ P 11/67
W	(60.)		CHARRIERE 72 HBC 0 5. K+ P, K P 3PI 1/73*

27 KN(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	KN(1660) INTO K PI	493+ 139
P2	KN(1660) INTO K PI PI	493+ 139+ 139
P3	KN(1660) INTO K*(892) PI	491+ 139
P4	KN(1660) INTO KN(1420) PI	142+ 139

\*\*\*\*\*

Mesons

$K_N(1660)$ ,  $K_N(1760)$ ,  $L(1770)$ ,  $K_N(1850)$ ,  $K^*(2200)$

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR  $K_N(1660)$

CARMONY 67 PRL 18 615 D.CARMONY,T.HENDRICKS,L.LANDER (LA JOLLA)  
 JOBES 67 PL 268 49 +BASSOMPIERRE,DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)  
 CHARRIER 72 NP 8 51 317 CHARRIERE,DRIJARD,DE BAERE,+ (CERN+BELG)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$K_N(1760)$**

60  $K_N(1760, J_P = )$   
 NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.  
 FAVORED  $J_P$  IS  $3^-, I = 1/2$ .

60  $K_N(1760)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M C 76 (1759.) (12.) CARMONY 71 DBC 0 9.  $K^+ N$  11/71

60  $K_N(1760)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W C 76 (60.) (20.) CARMONY 71 DBC 0 9.  $K^+ N$  11/71  
 W C DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE FIT AND DATA ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SIGNAL 11/71

60  $K_N(1760)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	DECAY MASSES
P1 $K_N(1760)$ INTO $K \pi$	493+ 139
P2 $K_N(1760)$ INTO $K^*(892) \pi$	891+ 139
P3 $K_N(1760)$ INTO $K \rho$	493+ 770
P4 $K_N(1760)$ INTO $K_N(1420) \pi$	1421+ 139
P5 $K_N(1760)$ INTO $K \pi \pi$	493+ 139+ 139

60  $K_N(1760)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
$K_N(1760)$ INTO $(K \pi) / (K^*(892) \pi + K \rho)$	(P1)/(P2+P3)				
(0.40) (0.10)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. $K^+ N$			11/71
$K_N(1760)$ INTO $(K^*(892) \pi) / (K \pi)$	(P2)/(P5)				
(0.40) (0.15)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. $K^+ N$			11/71
$K_N(1760)$ INTO $(K \rho) / (K \pi)$	(P3)/(P5)				
(0.60) (0.25)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. $K^+ N$			11/71
$K_N(1760)$ INTO $(K^*(892) \pi + K \rho) / (K \pi)$	(P2+P3)/(P5)				
(1.) (0.12)	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. $K^+ N$			11/71
$K_N(1760)$ INTO $(K_N(1420) \pi) / (K \pi)$	(P4)/(P5)				
(0.06) OR LESS	CARMONY 71 DBC	0 9. $K^+ N$			11/71
DIFFICULT BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION. ERRORS STATISTICAL ONLY.					11/71

REFERENCES FOR  $K_N(1760)$

CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS,CLOPP,ERWIN,MEIERE,+ (PURD+UCD+IUPUI)

**$L(1770)$**

23  $L(1770, J_P = ) I = 1/2$   
 FOR REVIEWS SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71.

23  $L$  MASS (MEV)

M 20 (1780.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 $K^+ P$	7/67
M (1760.0) (15.0)	JOBES 67 HBC	+ 5. $K^+ P$	1/73*
M B (1785.0) (12.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 $K^+ P$	11/71
M B INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70			11/71
M 1745.0	20.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC	- 4.6 $K^+ P$
M 1780.0	15.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC	- 10.1 $K^+ P$
M (1760.0) (15.0)		LUDLAM 70 HBC	- 12.6 $K^+ P$
M X 1765.0	40.0	COLLEY 71 HBC	+ 10. $K^+ P, K 2P1$
M X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.			1/73*
M (1740.0)		DENEGRI 71 DBC	- 12.6 $K^+ P, K 2P1 D$
M 1767.	6.	BLIEDEN 72 MMS	- 11.-16. $K^+ P$
M P 306 1750.	20.	FIRESTONE 72 DBC	+ 12. $K^+ D$
M P PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH $D^*$			1/73*
M . . . . .			
M AVG 1764.6	6.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)	

23  $L$  WIDTH (MEV)

W 20 (80.)	BERLINGHI 67 HBC	+ 12.7 $K^+ P$	7/67
W (60.0) (20.0)	JOBES 67 HBC	+ 5. $K^+ P$	1/73*
W B (127.0) (43.0)	BARTSCH 68 HBC	10.0 $K^+ P$	11/71
W B INCLUDED IN BARTSCH 70			11/71
W 100.0	50.0	AGUILAR 70 HBC	- 4.6 $K^+ P$
W 138.0	40.0	BARTSCH 70 HBC	- 10.1 $K^+ P$
W (50.0) (40.0) (20.0)		LUDLAM 70 HBC	- 12.6 $K^+ P$
W X 90.	70.	COLLEY 71 HBC	+ 10. $K^+ P, K 2P1$
W X SYSTEMATIC ERRORS ADDED CORRESP. TO SPREAD OF DIFFERENT FITS.			1/73*
W (130.0)		DENEGRI 71 DBC	- 12.6 $K^+ P, K 2P1 D$
W 100.	26.	BLIEDEN 72 MMS	- 11.-16. $K^+ P$
W P 306 210.	30.	FIRESTONE 72 DBC	+ 12. $K^+ D$
W P PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH $D^*$			12/72*
W . . . . .			
W AVG 137.7	24.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)	

23  $L$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

	DECAY MASSES
P1 $L$ INTO $K \pi \pi$	497+ 134+ 134
P2 $L$ INTO $K_N(1420) \pi$	134+1421
P3 $L$ INTO $K \pi \pi$	497+ 134+ 134+ 134
P4 $L$ INTO $K^*(892) \pi$	891+ 134
P5 $L$ INTO $K^*(892) \rho$	891+ 770
P6 $L$ INTO $K^*(892) \omega$	891+ 783
P7 $L$ INTO $K^*(892) \pi \pi$	891+ 134+ 134

23  $L$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1  $L$  INTO  $(K_N(1420) \pi) / (K \pi \pi)$  (P2)/(P1)  
 R1 LARGE DENEGRI 68 DBC - 12.6  $K^+ D$  1/71  
 R1 (1.0) BARBARO 69 HBC + 12.0  $K^+ P$  1/71  
 R1 0.2 AGUILAR 70 HBC - 4.6  $K^+ P$  1/71  
 R1 LESS THAN 1.0 BARTSCH 70 HBC - 10.1  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 R1 COLLEY 71 HBC 10.  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 R1 P CONSISTENT WITH 1. FIRESTONE 72 DBC + 12.  $K^+ D$  12/72\*  
 R1 P PRODUCED IN CONJUNCTION WITH  $D^*$   
 R1 R LESS THAN 1.0 SEEMS TO BE ESTABLISHED.  
 R1 R FOR DISCUSSION OF THE EXPERIMENTAL EVIDENCE ON OTHER DECAY 11/71  
 R1 R MODES SEE HUGHES 71, SLATTERY 71 .

REFERENCES FOR  $L(1770)$

BARTSCH 66 PL 22 357 +DEUTSCHMANN,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)  
 BERLINGHI 67 PRL 18 1087 BERLINGHIERI+FARBER+FERBEL+FRMAN+ (ROCHII)  
 JOBES 67 PL 268 49 +BASSOMPIERRE,DE BAERE + (BIRM+CERN+BRUX)  
 DENEGRI 68 PRL 20 1194 +CALLAHAN+ETTLINGER+GILLESPIE+ (JHU)  
 BARTSCH 68 NP 88 9 +COCCONI,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)  
 ANDREWS 69 PRL 22 731 +LACH,LUDLAM,SANDWEISS,BERGER,+ (YALE+LRL)  
 BARBARO 69 PRL 22 1207 BARBARO-GALTERI,DAVIS,FLATTE,+ (LRL)  
 COLLEY 69 NC A 59 519 +EASTWOOD,+ (BIRM+GLAS+LOIC+MPI+OXF+RHUL)  
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 54 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSANO, CHUNG,+ (BNL)  
 BARTSCH 70 PL 33 B 186 +DEUTSCHMANN,+ (AACH+BERL+CERN+LOIC+VIEN)  
 CHIEN 70 PHILA.CONF.P.275 C.Y.CHIEN +FRANCESCO,BOWEN,EARLES,+ (STON+NEAS)  
 LUDLAM 70 PR D 2 1234 +SANDWEISS,SLAUGHTER (YALE)  
 COLLEY 71 NP B 26 71 +JOBES,KENYON,PATHAK,HUGHES,+ (BIRM+GLAS)  
 DENEGRI 71 NP B 28 13 +ANTICH,CALLAHAN,CARSON,CHIEN,COX,+ (JHU)  
 HUGHES 71 BOLOGNA CONF. PROC I-S-HUGHES,TALK AT BOLOGNA CONF. (GLASGOW) JP  
 SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P.SLATTERY,A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS(ROCH)

**$K_N(1850)$**

61  $K_N(1850, J_P = )$   
 STRUCTURE IS SEEN IN THE  $K \pi$  SCATTERING ANGULAR DISTRIBUTION  
 AT MASSES NEAR 1850 MEV. THE MOST SIMPLE EXPLANATION INVOLVES  
 A RAPIDLY INCREASING F-WAVE AMPLITUDE, POSSIBLY INDICATING  
 PRESENCE OF A  $J_P=3^-$  RESONANCE.  
 NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

61  $K_N(1850)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M I (1850.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12.  $K^+ N, K^+ \pi$  11/71

61  $K_N(1850)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W I (300.) APPROX. FIRESTONE 71 DBC 0 12.  $K^+ N, K^+ \pi$  11/71  
 W I APPARENT INTERFERENCE WITH OTHER AMPLITUDES PRECLUDES 11/71  
 W I PRECISE DETERMINATION . 11/71

REFERENCES FOR  $K_N(1850)$

FIRESTON 71 PL 36 B 513 FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, LISSAUER, TRILLING (LBL)

**$K^*(2200)$**

40  $K^*(2200, J_P = )$   
 ENHANCEMENT SEEN IN (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS  
 NEAR THRESHOLD. INTERPRETATION UNCERTAIN.  
 OMITTED FROM TABLE.

40  $K^*(2200)$  MASS (MEV)  
 M 20 2240. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9.  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 M C (2200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 M C COMPILATION OF (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS IN  $K^+ P$  8.-13. GEV/C 11/71

40  $K^*(2200)$  WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 20 80. 20. LISSAUER 70 HBC 9.  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 W C (200.) APPROX. SLATTERY 71 RVUE 8-13  $K^+ P$  11/71  
 M C COMPILATION OF (ANTIHYPERON-NUCLEON) MASS IN  $K^+ P$  8.-13. GEV/C 11/71

REFERENCES FOR  $K^*(2200)$


ALEXANDER 68 PRL 20 755 ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER, SHEN (LRL)  
 LISSAUER 70 NP B 18 491 +ALEXANDER, FIRESTONE, GOLDHABER (LBL)

CARMONY 71 PRL 27 1160 +CORDS,CLOPP,ERWIN,MEIERE,+ (PURD+UCD+IND)  
 SLATTERY 71 UR-875-332(PREP) P.SLATTERY,A REVIEW OF STRANGE MESONS(ROCH)

# Data Card Listings

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

**Mesons**  
**K\*(2800)**

**K\*(2800)**  


62 K\* (2800, JP= )

NEEDS FURTHER CONFIRMATION. OMITTED FROM THE TABLE.

-----  
 62 K\*(2800) MASS (MEV)

M H 59(2800.) HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K+P, P MMS+ 11/71

-----  
 62 K\*(2800) WIDTH (MEV)

W H 59 (40.) OR LESS HUGHES 71 HBC + 10.K+P, P MMS+ 11/71  
 W H ONLY SEEN IN MISSING MASS DISTRIBUTION, NOT IN FITTED EVENTS. 11/71  
 W H PROBABLY DECAYS INTO (3 CHARGED + 2 OR MORE NEUTRAL) PARTICLES 11/71

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REFERENCES FOR K\*(2800)

HUGHES 71 PREPRINT +MC+CORMICK, PROCTER, TURNBULL (GLASGOW)

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**Baryons**

**N's and Δ's**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

Note on Speed Plots

In the discussion which follows, we use the term "speed plot" to indicate a plot showing the variation with C. M. energy  $m$  of the derivative  $|dT/dm|$  of a partial-wave amplitude  $T$ . (See section IV C of the main text.) In principle such plots are a very sensitive and useful means of searching for a resonance. A rapid increase in speed followed by a rapid decrease is certainly a good indication of the presence of a resonance. In practice these plots must be judiciously used because:

- 1) The values of  $dT/dm$  are sensitive to variations in  $T$ . It is difficult enough to determine  $T(m)$ ; finding its derivative is necessarily more difficult.
- 2) Once the speed plot tells us that a resonance is present, the determination of precise parameters from such a plot requires additional considerations:

- a) the maximum of the speed is not necessarily at the resonance mass,
- b) the width cannot simply be obtained by the relation  $|dT/dm|_{m=M} = 2\alpha/\Gamma$ .

Consider for example the  $P_{33}$  partial-wave amplitude in  $\pi$ -N scattering. Since its elasticity ( $\alpha$ ) is one, we have

$$T(m) = \frac{\Gamma(m)/2}{M-m - i\Gamma(m)/2} \quad (1)$$

If we let  $\Gamma'(m) = d\Gamma/dm$ , then we find that

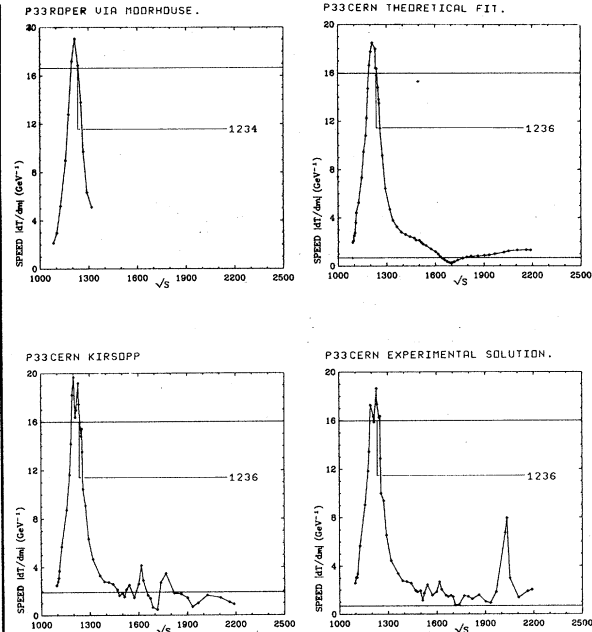
$$\text{"Speed"} = \left. \frac{dT}{dm} \right| = \frac{2}{\Gamma} \frac{1+(M-m)\Gamma'/\Gamma}{1+4(M-m)^2/\Gamma^2} \quad (2)$$

To estimate where Eq. (2) is maximum, we let  $m = M + \delta$  and find that for small  $\delta$ ,

$$\left. \frac{d}{dm} \right| \left. \frac{dT}{dm} \right| = - \frac{16}{\Gamma^3} \left( \frac{\Gamma\Gamma'}{8} + \delta \right) + \mathcal{O}(\delta^2). \quad (3)$$

Since all reasonable parametrizations of  $\Gamma(m)$  agree that  $\Gamma' \geq 0$ , we may conclude that the "speed" will have its maximum value at an energy about  $\Gamma\Gamma'/8$  less than the resonant value,  $m=M$ .

This effect is illustrated in Fig. 1, which is taken from UCRL-20030  $\pi$ N.<sup>1</sup> For the  $P_{33}$  partial wave, the CERN experimental and CERN Kirsopp solutions indicate the instability of  $|dT/dm|$  in the region of a resonance (the other solutions are "smooth" by the nature of the analysis). In addition, each of the plots, quite consistently, gives  $2/\Gamma \approx 16 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$  at a resonant mass of  $\sim 1236 \text{ MeV}$ . This corresponds to a width at resonance of  $\sim 125 \text{ MeV}$ . The speed, however, peaks



**Fig 1.** Speed plots as computed from four solutions compiled in Ref. 1. ( $\sqrt{s} = m = \text{c.m. energy in MeV}$ )

some 10 to 15 MeV lower in mass and at a value of  $\sim 18.5 \text{ GeV}^{-1}$ . Hence, were we to estimate the mass and width of the 33-resonance from the maximum speed, we would get  $M \approx 1220 \text{ MeV}$  and  $\Gamma = 108 \text{ MeV}$ . For additional discussion on the mass and width of this resonance, see the mini-review at the beginning of the  $\Delta(1236)$  listings.

Reference

1. D. Herndon, et al., " $\pi$ N Partial-Wave Amplitudes, a Compilation," UCRL-20030  $\pi$ N, Feb. 1970.

Note on N's and Δ's: Partial-Wave Analyses

There now exist complete partial-wave analyses performed by two groups after the beginning of 1970. The older analysis, AYED 70, is an update of the previous Saclay analyses. These are essentially energy-independent solutions selected on the basis of various energy "smoothness" criteria. A more recent analysis, ALMEHED 72, is a continuation of the "CERN group" program, which uses "smoothness" criteria supplemented by constraints from partial-wave dispersion relations. For a discussion of earlier partial-wave analyses see Refs. 1 and 2.

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Baryons N's and $\Delta$ 's

For the purposes of comparison, we show Argand plots of the solutions in Figs. 1 and 2. The arrow-heads on the lines connecting points at discrete energies are 5 MeV long, and are spaced at 20 MeV intervals. The AYED 70 analysis extends in c.m. energy from 1400 to 2450 MeV; the ALMEHED 72 analysis, from 1100 to 2200 MeV. We have indicated the energies where AYED 70 and ALMEHED 72 claim resonances, and in the case of ALMEHED 72 we have also indicated the grade, A through D, assigned to each of their resonances by this group. In addition, we also show in Figs. 3 and 4 plots of  $\delta$  and  $\eta$  versus c.m. energy ( $\sqrt{s}$ ) for the same two solutions.

The Saclay group has presented preliminary results on a new  $\pi N$  phase-shift analysis in an unpublished report to the 1972 Batavia conference. This analysis includes recent data, and improves some of the methods of the earlier analysis. These improvements include checking the final results for smoothness in energy of invariant amplitudes at fixed  $t$  and the unmeasured charge exchange polarization Legendre coefficients, as well as a qualitative check of the final results for consistency with an unsubtracted forward dispersion relation for the B amplitude. The main differences between the resonance parameters extracted from this new analysis (AYED 72) and those of ALMEHED 72 are summarized below. None of the states listed below were reported by AYED 70 except the  $P_{11}$  with  $M = 1461$ ,  $\Gamma = 164$ , and  $x = 0.56$ .

Wave	ALMEHED 72			AYED 72		
	M	$\Gamma$	x	M	$\Gamma$	x
$S_{11}$	2100	200	0.5	2195	280	0.173
$P_{11}$	1470	220	0.65	1427 1530	236 65	0.524 0.120
$D_{13}$				1730	130	0.1
$D_{15}$	2100	150	0.2	2055	170	0.09
$F_{17}$	2000	200	0.15	2048	183	0.058
$G_{19}$				2130	250	0.08
$D_{35}$	2200	600	0.25	1870	160	0.095

Of particular interest are the new results on the  $P_{11}$  and  $D_{13}$  partial waves. Previous partial-wave analyses have seen a single fairly elastic ( $x \geq 0.5$ )  $P_{11}$  (1470) resonance in the mass range 1440-1500 MeV, while many production experiments have observed a bump in the invariant mass distribution tending to be some-

what narrower and at somewhat lower mass than that obtained from partial-wave analysis. The Saclay group now claims two states. As for the  $D_{13}$ , the quark model predicts an inelastic resonance in the neighborhood of 1700 MeV, and the existence of such a state is now indicated by isobar model fits to  $\pi N \rightarrow \pi\pi N$  (see the mini-review on this subject) and by AYED 72. The effect now claimed by AYED 72 to be the  $D_{13}$  (1700) is visible in both the ALMEHED 72 and AYED 70 solutions (see Figs. 3 and 4) in the 1700 MeV region.

The remaining new results listed above are five high mass resonances, four of which were seen by ALMEHED 72, but none by the earlier Saclay analysis. In the case of the  $D_{35}$  it may well be that ALMEHED 72 and AYED 72 are reporting completely different effects.

### Spread in Values of Resonance Parameters

Values of masses, widths, and branching ratios can be obtained only from phase-shift analyses. In production experiments, in fact, it is seldom clear which of the many states at similar masses is being observed. In addition to the two complete phase-shift analyses discussed above, we have other analyses, done by using somewhat incomplete data, by several different groups, but we are quite far from having reliable masses and widths derived therefrom.

There are essentially two problems in obtaining reliable resonance parameters. First there is often disagreement as to just what the values of the phase shifts ( $\eta$ 's and  $\delta$ 's) are. This problem is obviously related to the quality and quantity of the data and to the procedures used to determine or choose the phase shifts. Secondly, even if smooth curves were available for the phase shifts, there would still be some ambiguity in deciding what the resonant parameters are. We might hope that some sort of energy-dependent fit to the smooth phase shifts would yield unique parameters. Unfortunately, however, a sufficiently clever combination of background and/or resonances could fit the phase shifts, satisfy elastic unitarity, and still yield the wrong parameters. (See the Comments on the Mass and Width of  $\Delta(1236)$ , below.)

We list the values of  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$  and  $x$  quoted by the various authors with a comment on the method used to derive such parameters. We now discuss briefly the different methods used. AYED 70 analyze their

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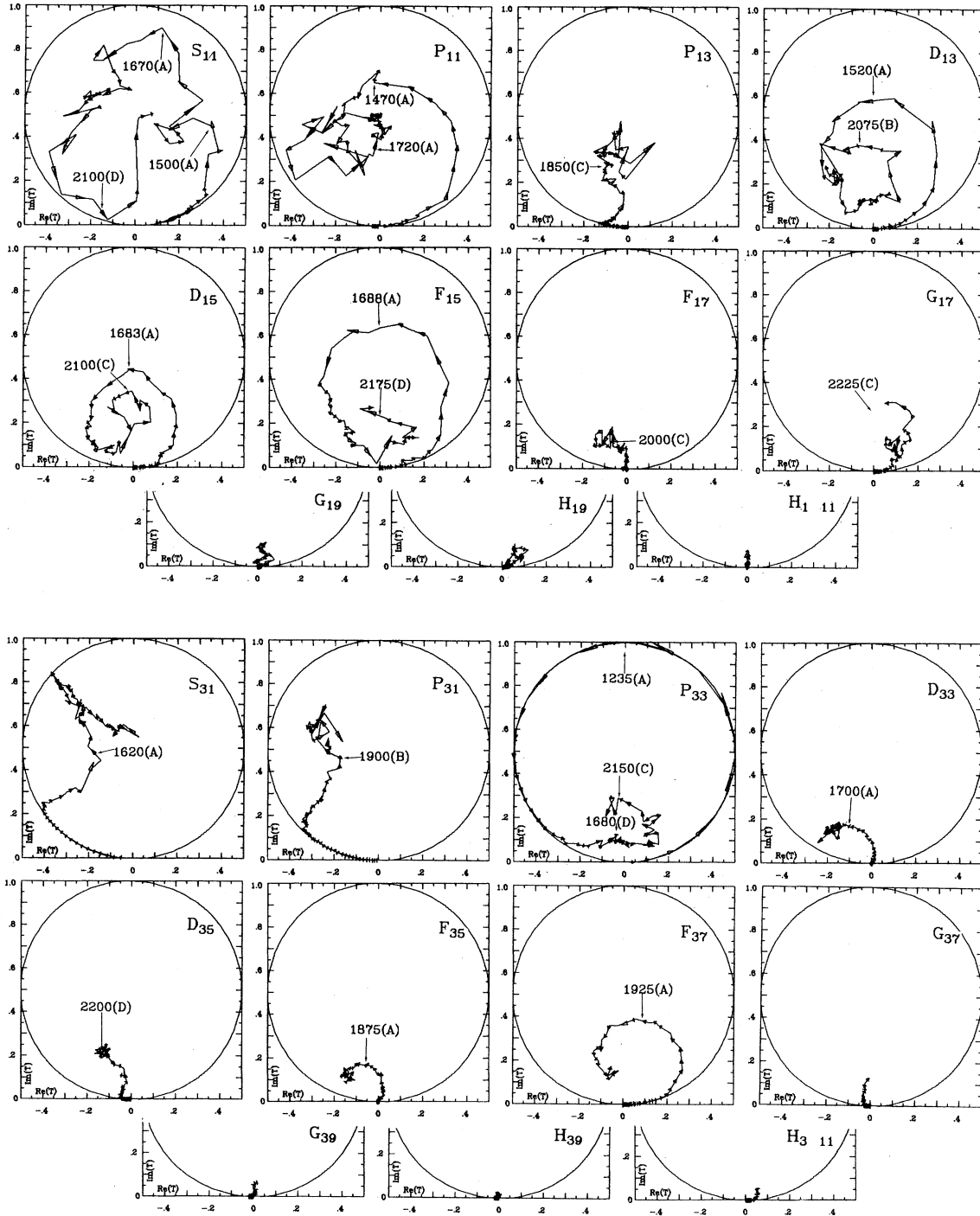


Fig. 1.  $\pi N$  Argand plots from the solution of ALMEHED 72. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart; the end point is at  $\sim 2200$  MeV. The numbers are the resonant masses claimed by ALMEHED 72, and the letters indicate their evaluation of the resonance.



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For notation, see key at front of Listings.

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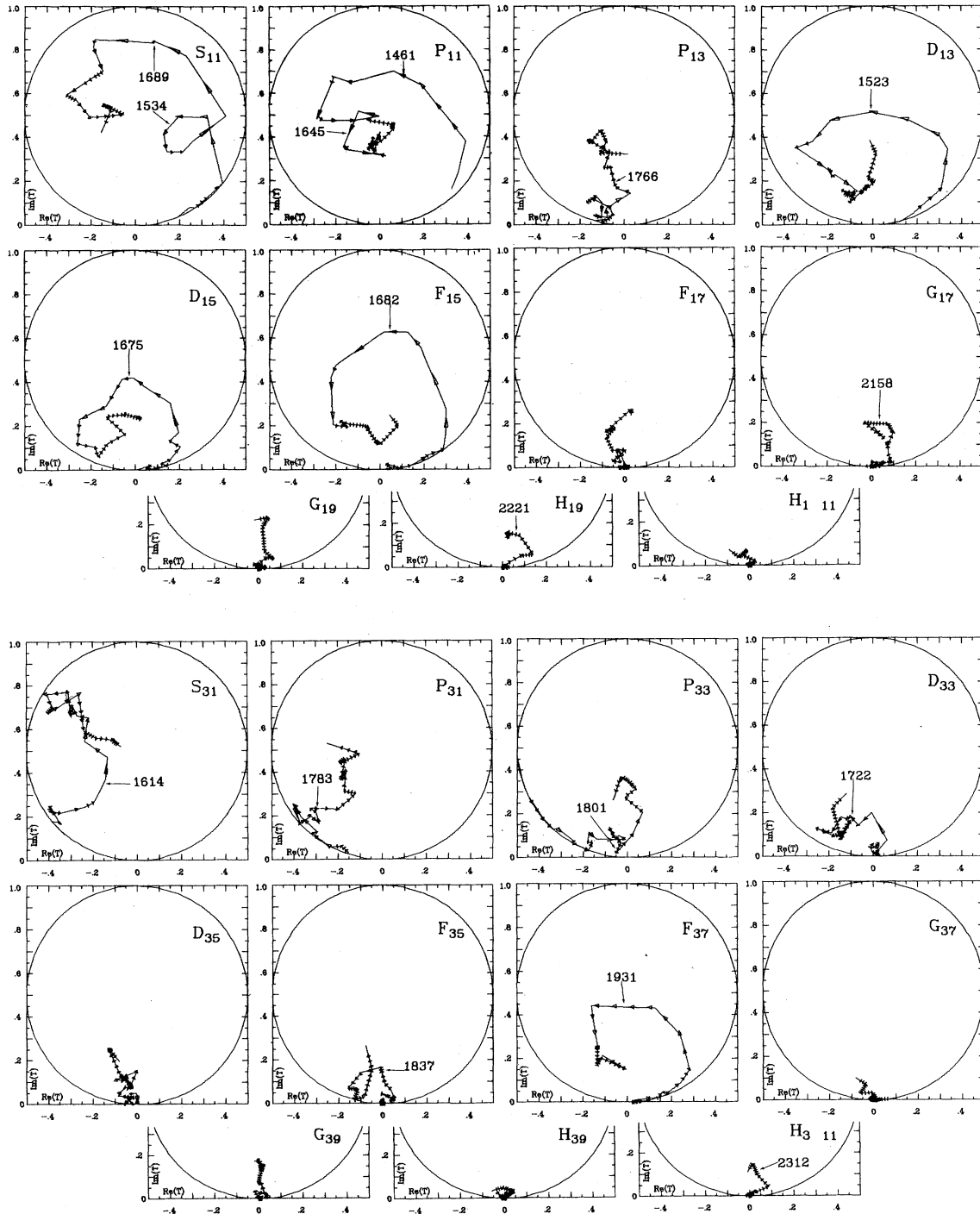


Fig. 2.  $\pi N$  Argand plots from the "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598 (1970)]. To conserve space, we arbitrarily do not show the "minimum path" solution; it is not significantly different. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart; the last point is at  $\sim 2400$  MeV.

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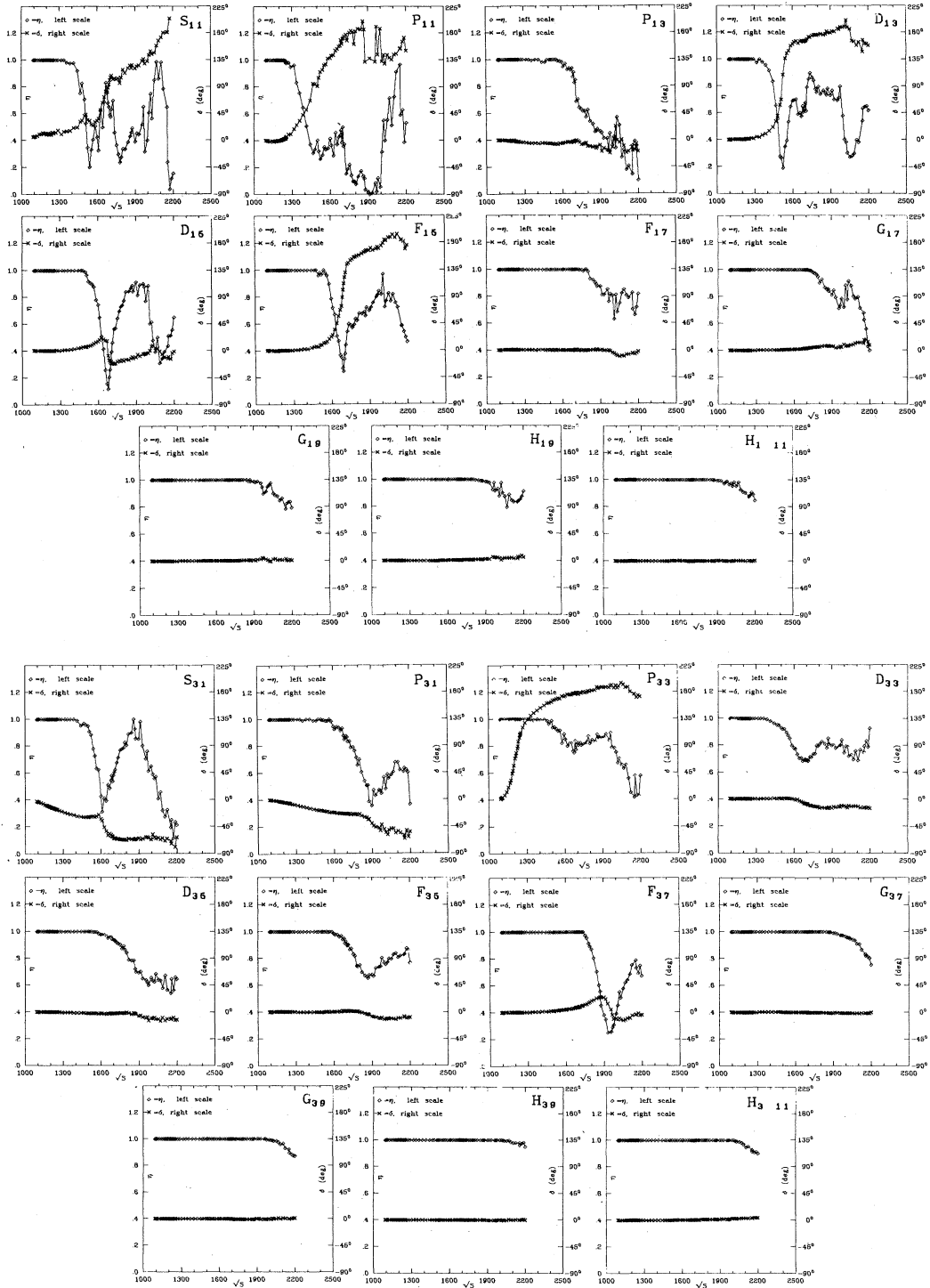


Fig. 3.  $\delta$  and  $\eta$  versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the  $\pi N$  partial-wave analysis solution of ALMEHED 72.  $\times$  denotes  $\delta$  (right-hand scale),  $\diamond$  denotes  $\eta$  (left-hand scale).

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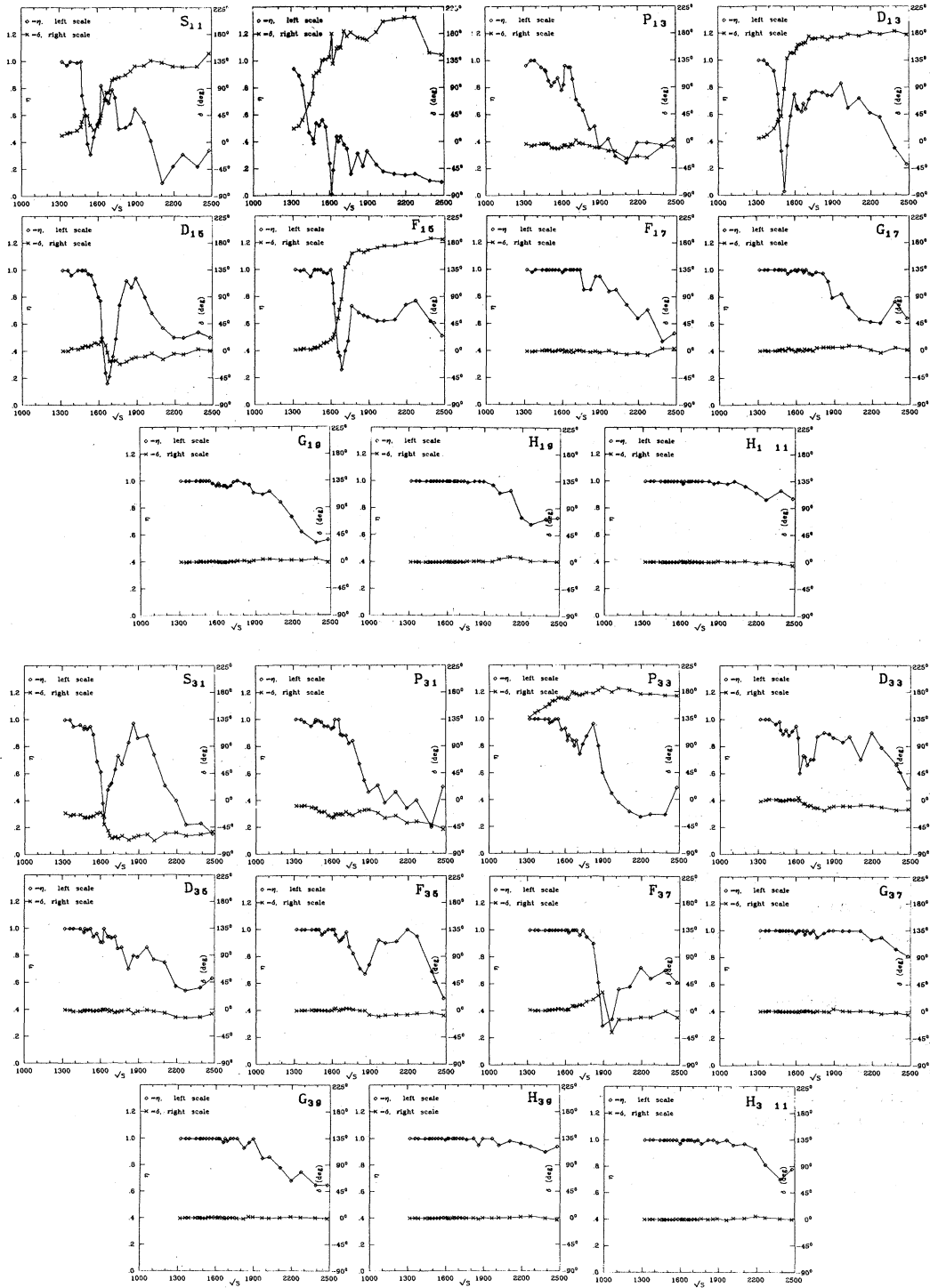


Fig. 4.  $\delta$  and  $\eta$  versus c.m. energy (in MeV) from the  $\pi N$  partial-wave analysis "minimum surface" solution of AYED 70 [Phys. Letters 31B, 598(1970)].  $\times$  denotes  $\delta$  (right-hand scale),  $\diamond$  denotes  $\eta$  (left-hand scale).

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phase-shift results with an energy-dependent background and Breit-Wigner amplitudes. (This analysis appears only in the unpublished Kiev Conference report of AYED 70, not in their Physics Letter.) BAREYRE 68 uses two methods: 1) cross-section method — the energy where the total cross section is maximum; 2) speed method — the energy where the speed of variation of the amplitude in the Argand plot is maximum. CERN, as well as ALMEHED 72, quotes only one method, usually where the absorption is maximum. The Glasgow group (DAVIES 70) uses Breit-Wigner parametrization; their solutions A and B differ in the starting values of the minimization (CERN I solution was used for solution B). Only the parameters from solution A are included in the listings. For some states no parameters have been quoted by the authors.

At the beginning of the Data Card Listings for N's and  $\Delta$ 's, we present a table giving our evaluation of the N and  $\Delta$  resonances based on information contained in the Listings. In the Table of Particle Properties, we do not quote values and errors for parameters, but only give ranges for masses and widths in order to emphasize that in some cases these parameters are quite poorly determined.

### Availability of Partial-Wave Analyses and Data

All the solutions mentioned in this note, including AYED 70 and ALMEHED 72, are available on tape from the Particle Data Group. This tape is essentially an updated version of the one corresponding to the compilation of Ref. 2. In addition, the extensive input data used by ALMEHED 72 (courtesy of C. Lovelace) are also available on tape from the Particle Data Group.

### References

1. Particle Data Group, Rev. Mod. Phys. **43**, No. 2, Part II, S1 (1971).
2. D. J. Herndon, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, A. H. Rosenfeld, UCRL-20030  $\pi$ N (Feb. 1970).

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*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

### Note on N's and $\Delta$ 's: Isobar Model Fits

In the figure below we show the inelastic Argand plots of Herndon 72.<sup>1</sup> These plots are the result of a partial-wave analysis, using the isobar model, of  $\pi$ N  $\rightarrow$   $\pi$ N data in the c.m. energy range 1300-2000 MeV. The partial waves are labeled

$$LL'_{2I2J}(R),$$

where L is the incoming ( $\pi$ N) angular momentum, and L' is the outgoing angular momentum between the isobar R [ $\rho$ ,  $\epsilon$  ( $= \pi$  I=0, S wave),  $\Delta$ ] and the remaining hadron ( $\pi$  or N); as usual I and J are the isospin and total spin ( $\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S} = \vec{L}' + \vec{S}'$ ) respectively. Also indicated on these Argand plots are the locations (in MeV) of known or suspected resonances from  $\pi$ N  $\rightarrow$   $\pi$ N partial-wave analyses.

Clear circular behavior is observed in many of these plots. Perhaps the most interesting among these are the  $DP_{43}(\epsilon)$  and  $DS_{43}(\Delta)$  partial waves. While all the  $D_{43}$  waves show evidence for the well-known N(1520), these two indicate some effect in the 1700-1800 MeV region—perhaps the long sought after  $D_{43}(1700)$ .

In order to estimate the inelastic coupling of the resonances indicated in these plots, we measured (with a ruler!) the diameters of "interpolated" circles. Recall that

$$A = \frac{\sqrt{xx'}}{\epsilon - i}, \quad \epsilon = \frac{2(M-E)}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}, \quad x = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{el}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}}, \quad x' = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{inel}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}};$$

thus, at resonance ( $\epsilon = 0$ ) the circle diameter is  $\sqrt{xx'}$ . The amplitudes at resonance thus estimated are given in the following table. The spread in values represents our guess as to the range in resonance circles consistent with the data.

### Reference

1. D. J. Herndon et al., LBL-1065 Rev. (1972), submitted to Phys. Rev.

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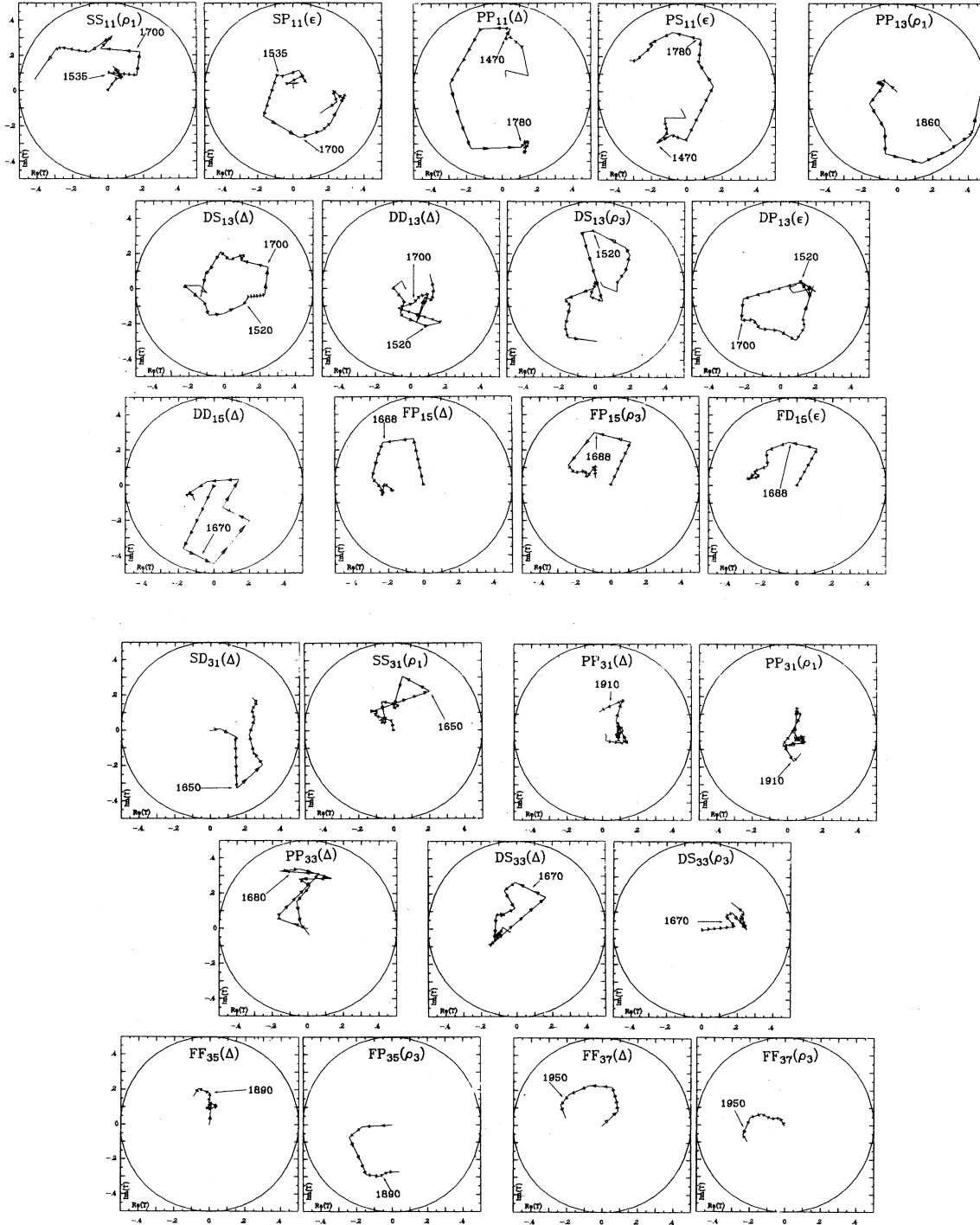


Fig. "Isobar" model Argand plots from Herndon 72. The bases of the arrowheads are 20 MeV apart. The solution covers the energy interval 1300-2000 MeV. See the mini-review text for partial-wave notation.

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Amplitude at resonance,  $\sqrt{\kappa\kappa'}$ , as estimated from Argand plots of Herndon 72.<sup>1</sup> A dash indicates coupling cannot exist or is essentially zero.

N' s	$\kappa$ (PDG)	$\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \epsilon N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta$	Δ' s	$\kappa$ (PDG)	$\pi N \rightarrow \rho N$	$\pi N \rightarrow \pi \Delta$
S <sub>11</sub> (1535)	.35	.07-.09	small	---	S <sub>31</sub> (1650)	.28	.15-.21	.27-.30
S <sub>11</sub> (1700)	.60	.20-.30	.39-.44	---	P <sub>31</sub> (1910)	.25	.08-.20	.10-.20
P <sub>11</sub> (1470)	.60	---	.18-.22	.35-.42	P <sub>33</sub> (1680) <sup>a</sup>	~.10	---	.29-.45
P <sub>11</sub> (1780)	.20	---	.48-.55	.43-.50	D <sub>33</sub> (1670)	.15	small	.18-.21
P <sub>13</sub> (1860)	.25	.43-.51	---	---	F <sub>35</sub> (1890)	.17	.31-.35	small
D <sub>13</sub> (1520)	.50	.31-.35	.05-.10	.28-.34 <sup>b</sup> .11-.15 <sup>c</sup>	F <sub>37</sub> (1950)	.45	.19-.23	.25-.29
D <sub>13</sub> (1700)	~.10	small	.29-.35	.09-.13 <sup>b</sup> small <sup>c</sup>				
D <sub>15</sub> (1670)	.40	---	---	.45-.49				
F <sub>15</sub> (1688)	.60	.29-.31	.27-.28	.27-.28				

<sup>a</sup> Not in main Baryon Table.    <sup>b</sup> DS<sub>13</sub>.    <sup>c</sup> DD<sub>13</sub>.

Note on N' s and Δ' s: Photon Couplings

In this edition we start to quote results on the couplings of baryon resonances to the  $\gamma N$  system. They can be studied in reactions like

$$\gamma N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \pi N, K\Lambda, K\Sigma, \pi\Delta, \dots$$

A partial-wave analysis of these formation processes is the standard technique to determine the coupling strengths,  $g(N^* N \gamma)$ . Up to now almost all results are derived from analyses of pion-photoproduction. In the following we therefore outline the formulation of pion-photoproduction and define the conventions in which results will be quoted.

The process  $\gamma N \rightarrow N^* \rightarrow \pi N$  for a specific intermediate resonance can be symbolically described as

$$\langle \pi N | H_\pi | N^* \rangle < N^* | H_\gamma | \gamma N \rangle. \quad (1)$$

The first term is measured in strong interactions, e.g. by partial-wave analysis of  $\pi N$  elastic scattering. A common feature of almost all analyses of pion-photoproduction is a strong reliance on the knowledge of resonance parameters from  $\pi N$  phase-shift

analyses. Very few attempts are made to determine new  $\pi N$  resonance parameters, partly because of lack of precise enough data, partly because photoproduction is complicated by the fact that the photon has spin states  $\pm 1$  and can react as an isoscalar or isovector. Consequently in general, several couplings for  $N^* \rightarrow \gamma N$  (2 for  $\Delta$ , 4 for N) have to be determined.

Isospin Decomposition

We ignore possible isotensor components and treat the electromagnetic current as having isoscalar and isovector components only, while the final  $\pi N$ -state has isospin 1/2 and 3/2 components. Therefore three independent isospin amplitudes describe the 4 reactions

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma p &\rightarrow \pi^+ n, \pi^0 p \\ \gamma n &\rightarrow \pi^- p, \pi^0 n. \end{aligned}$$

They can be chosen as the isoscalar transition to final state I=1/2, isovector transition to final state I=1/2 and isovector transition to final state I=3/2.

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We define amplitudes  $A^\Delta$ ,  $A^P$ , and  $A^n$  such that they are naturally related to the excitation of the physical states  $\Delta$ ,  $N^{*+}$  and  $N^{*0}$ . Ignoring spin labels, a transition amplitude  $A(\gamma N \rightarrow \pi N)$  is described by

$$A(\gamma p \rightarrow \pi N) = C_{\pi N}^{3/2} A^\Delta + C_{\pi N}^{1/2} A^P, \quad (2)$$

$$A(\gamma n \rightarrow \pi N) = C_{\pi N}^{3/2} A^\Delta + C_{\pi N}^{1/2} A^n,$$

where  $C_{\pi N}^I$  is the C-G coefficient for the coupling of isospin I to the specific  $\pi N$  state under consideration.

An alternative set of amplitudes  $A^{V3}$ ,  $A^{V1}$ , and  $A^S$  is used by Walker<sup>1</sup> with the relations

$$\begin{aligned} A^{V3} &= A^\Delta, \\ A^{V1} &= \frac{1}{2} (A^n - A^P), \\ A^S &= \frac{1}{2} (A^n + A^P), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where  $A^{V3}$  refers to isovector transition to final state  $I=3/2$ , and  $A^{V1}$  and  $A^S$  refer to isovector and isoscalar transitions to final state  $I=1/2$  respectively.

### Partial Waves

The S-matrix element for pion-photoproduction ( $\gamma N_1 \rightarrow \pi N_2$ ) is written in the form

$$S_{fi} = i(2\pi)^5 \delta^4(P_f - P_i) W(k\omega E_1 E_2)^{-1/2} A \quad (4)$$

where  $P_f$  and  $P_i$  are the total 4-momenta in the final and initial state,  $k$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $E_1$ , and  $E_2$  denote the c.m. energies of photon, pion, initial and final nucleon, and  $W$  is the total c.m. energy.

For a partial-wave analysis it is convenient to decompose  $A$  into helicity amplitudes<sup>2</sup>. Choosing the x-z plane as the scattering plane, the z-axis along the photon direction, and  $\theta$  as the c.m. scattering angle between photon and pion, we define helicity amplitudes  $A_{\mu\lambda}(W, \theta)$  (ignoring isospin labels). Here  $\mu$  and  $\lambda$  denote the total final and initial helicities,  $\mu = \lambda_\pi - \lambda_2$ ,  $\lambda = \lambda_\gamma - \lambda_1$ . Since  $\lambda_\gamma = \pm 1$  and  $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm 1/2$ , we have a set of 8 helicity amplitudes. Because of parity conservation<sup>2</sup> only 4 are independent, which we choose by fixing  $\lambda_\gamma = +1$ . We thus consider  $A_{\pm 1/2, 1/2}$  and  $A_{\pm 1/2, 3/2}$ . They are normalized such that the differential cross section is given by

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q}{k} \sum_{\lambda, \mu} |A_{\mu\lambda}|^2.$$

Each of these is expanded in the usual way<sup>2</sup>

$$A_{\mu\lambda}(W, \theta) = \sum_j (2j+1) A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W) d_{\lambda\mu}^j(\theta) \quad (5)$$

into partial wave amplitudes  $A_{\mu\lambda}^j(W)$  of total angular momentum  $j$  (but mixed parity) and the Wigner rotation functions.

We define amplitudes of definite parity by

$$\begin{aligned} C_\lambda^{\ell+}(W) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [A_{1/2\lambda}^j(W) + A_{-1/2\lambda}^j(W)] \\ C_\lambda^{\ell+1-}(W) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [A_{1/2\lambda}^j(W) - A_{-1/2\lambda}^j(W)] \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

where  $\lambda = 1/2, 3/2$ . The superscripts  $\ell\pm$  refer in the usual notation to states with pion orbital angular momentum  $\ell$  and total angular momentum  $j = \ell \pm 1/2$ .

Unitarity of the S-matrix imposes a phase condition on the C amplitudes known as Watson's theorem. It states that in the elastic region the phase of each  $C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}$  is equal to the scattering phase of the corresponding  $\pi N$ -partial wave.

Since we are interested in intermediate resonances, we approximate the energy dependence of  $C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(W)$  by a Breit-Wigner form

$$C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(W) = s \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^\lambda(N^* \rightarrow \gamma N) \Gamma(N^* \rightarrow \pi N)}{k \cdot q} \right\}^{1/2} \frac{W}{W^2 - m_R^2 - iW\Gamma} \quad (7)$$

where  $s$  is the sign of the amplitude,  $m_R$  the resonance energy and  $k, q$  the c.m. momenta in the initial, final states. At resonance ( $W = m_R$ )

$$C_\lambda^{\ell\pm}(m_R) = s \left\{ \frac{\Gamma^\lambda_\gamma \Gamma^\lambda_\pi}{k \cdot q \cdot \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} \quad (8)$$

A dominant feature in pion-photoproduction is the Born approximation which contains the nucleon pole in the s- and u-channel and the pion pole in the t-channel. It reproduces, e.g., the experimentally observed forward peak in charged pion-photoproduction. In partial-wave analyses the sign factor  $s$  is well determined relative to the Born terms.

Introducing helicity amplitudes  $A_\lambda^{jP}$  for the decay  $N^*(j^P) \rightarrow (\gamma N)_\lambda$  (where  $j^P$  labels spin and parity of the  $N^*$ ), we can calculate the radiative width  $\Gamma_Y^{\lambda 3}$  at resonance energy  $W = m_R$

$$\Gamma_Y^{\lambda 3} = \frac{k^2}{\pi} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{1}{2j+1} |A_\lambda^{jP}(m_R)|^2 \quad (9)$$

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where  $m_N$  is the nucleon mass. Introducing this expression into eq. (8) we find

$$C_\lambda^{l\pm}(m_R) = \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k}{q} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{\Gamma_\pi}{\Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} A_\lambda^{j,P}(m_R). \quad (10)$$

We quote results of partial-wave analyses in terms of the amplitudes  $A_\lambda^{j,P}$  in units of  $\text{GeV}^{-1/2}$ .

The total radiative width  $\Gamma_Y$  and the contribution  $\sigma_T^{j,P}$  of the partial waves  $C_\lambda^{l\pm}$  to the total cross section are given by

$$\Gamma_Y = \sum_{\lambda=-3/2}^{3/2} \Gamma_Y^\lambda = \frac{k^2}{\pi} \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{2}{2j+1} \left\{ |A_{1/2}^{j,P}|^2 + |A_{3/2}^{j,P}|^2 \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\sigma_T^{j,P} = (C_{\pi N}^I)^2 2 \frac{m_N}{m_R} \frac{\Gamma_\pi}{\Gamma^2} \left\{ |A_{1/2}^{j,P}|^2 + |A_{3/2}^{j,P}|^2 \right\} \quad (12)$$

Information in this Edition

The Baryon Table contains the branching fractions  $\Gamma_Y/\Gamma$  for 13 resonances.

Many partial-wave analyses have been performed over the last years using different methods and different data sets. R. Crawford<sup>4</sup> has averaged the results and tried to estimate the certainty of the parameters. His table is included in this mini-review.

The Data Card Listings contain the results of the analyses by Moorhouse and Oberlack<sup>5</sup> and Metcalf and Walker<sup>6</sup> which use the most recent data set

Photon couplings of baryon resonances as compiled by R. Crawford.<sup>4</sup>

State	W (GeV)	Γ (GeV)	x	λ	$A_\lambda^P$ (GeV) <sup>-1/2</sup>	$A_\lambda^n$ (GeV) <sup>-1/2</sup>	$A_\lambda^{V1}$ (GeV) <sup>-1/2</sup>	$A_\lambda^S$ (GeV) <sup>-1/2</sup>	References			
P <sub>11</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.470	0.200	0.55	1/2	-.04 <sup>c</sup>	~0	+ .02	-.02	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
D <sub>13</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.520	0.120	0.50	1/2 3/2	-.03 <sup>b</sup> +.17 <sup>a</sup>	-.08 <sup>b</sup> -.13 <sup>a</sup>	-.03 -.15	-.06 +.02	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
S <sub>11</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.530	0.080	0.35	1/2	+.07 <sup>b</sup>	-.07 <sup>b</sup>	-.07	0	1, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13			
D <sub>15</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.670	0.145	0.45	1/2 3/2	+.01 <sup>d</sup> +.02 <sup>c</sup>	+.01 <sup>d</sup> -.03 <sup>c</sup>	0 -.03	+.01 -.01	1, 5, 10, 12			
F <sub>15</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.690	0.125	0.60	1/2 3/2	-.01 <sup>c</sup> +.12 <sup>b</sup>	+.02 <sup>c</sup> ~0	+.02 -.06	+.01 +.06	1, 5, 10, 12			
S <sub>11</sub> <sup>II</sup>	1.700	0.200	0.65	1/2	+.07 <sup>c</sup>	-.07 <sup>c</sup>	-.07	0	5			
P <sub>11</sub> <sup>II</sup>	1.750	0.300	0.25	1/2	+.03 <sup>d</sup>	+.03 <sup>c</sup>	0	+.03	5			
					$A_\lambda^A = A_\lambda^{V3}$ (GeV) <sup>-1/2</sup>	X						
P <sub>33</sub> <sup>I</sup>	1.236	0.120	1.00	1/2 3/2	-.14 <sup>a</sup> -.24 <sup>a</sup>							1, 5, 7, 8, 10
S <sub>31</sub>	1.650	0.160	0.25	1/2	+.09 <sup>c</sup>							5
D <sub>33</sub>	1.650	0.220	0.15	1/2 3/2	+.07 <sup>c</sup> +.02 <sup>d</sup>							5

<sup>a</sup> The uncertainty of the coupling is less than 20%.  
<sup>b</sup> The uncertainty of the coupling is less than 50%.  
<sup>c</sup> The sign of the coupling is probably established, but its size may be uncertain by up to 100%.  
<sup>d</sup> The sign of the coupling is not clearly established.



## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

and cover a large energy region (up to the 4th resonance region).

Moorhouse and Oberlack quote their results in terms of the  $A_{\lambda}^{jP}$  introduced above. Metcalf and Walker follow the conventions of Walker.<sup>1</sup> Their amplitudes  $A_{\ell\pm}$ ,  $B_{\ell\pm}$  are related to the  $A_{\lambda}^{jP}$  by:

$$A_{\ell\pm}(m_R) = \mp \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k m_N \Gamma_{\pi}}{q m_R \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} C_{\pi N}^I A_{1/2}^{jP}(m_R) \quad (13)$$

$$B_{\ell\pm}(m_R) = \pm \left\{ \frac{1}{(2j+1)\pi} \frac{k m_N \Gamma_{\pi}}{q m_R \Gamma^2} \right\}^{1/2} \times \left\{ \frac{16}{(2j-1)(2j+3)} \right\}^{1/2} C_{\pi N}^I A_{3/2}^{jP}(m_R) \quad (14)$$

A more comprehensive collection of results and of the relationships between conventions used in different analyses will be included in the next edition.

(H. Oberlack, LBL)

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## Baryons

N's and  $\Delta$ 's, p, n, N(1470)

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

\*\*\*\*\*

STATUS OF N\* RESONANCES  
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF \*\*\* OR \*\*\*\* ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

STATUS AS SEEN IN --  
OVERALL TOTAL\*  
PARTICLE LIJ STATUS CR.S. PI N ETA N K LAM K SIG PI DE GAM N CHANN.

N*(940)	P11	****																		
N*(1470)	P11	****																		EPS N
N*(1520)	D13	****	****	****	*															RHO N
N*(1535)	S11	****	****	****	***															RHO N
N*(1670)	D15	****	***	****	*	*														RHO N
N*(1688)	F15	****	****	*	*															EPS N
N*(1700)	S11	****	****	*	***															EPS N
N*(1700)	D13	**		*	*															EPS N
N*(1780)	P11	***	****	*	**															RHO N
N*(1860)	P13	***	****	*	**															RHO N
N*(1990)	F17	**	**	*	*															
N*(2040)	D13	**	**	*	*															
N*(2100)	S11	*	*	*	*															
N*(2100)	D15	*	*	*	*															
N*(2175)	F15	*	*	*	*															
N*(2190)	G17	***	***	***	*															
N*(2220)	H19	***	***	***	*															
N*(2650)		***	***	*																
N*(3030)		***	***	*																
N*(3245)		*	*	*	*															
N*(3690)		*	*	*	*															
N*(3755)		*	*	*	*															

DE(1236)	P33	****	****	****	F															****
DE(1650)	S31	****	**	****	O															RHO N
DE(1670)	D33	****	****	****	R															RHO N
DE(1690)	P33	*	*	*	B															RHO N
DE(1890)	F35	***	*	****	I															RHO N
DE(1910)	P31	***	*	****	D															RHO N
DE(1950)	F37	****	****	****	E															RHO N
DE(1960)	D35	*	*	*	N															
DE(2160)	P33	*	*	*																
DE(2420)	Hs11	***	***	***	F															
DE(2850)		***	***	**	O															
DE(3230)		***	***	*	R															

\*\*\*\* GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.  
\*\*\* GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.  
\*\* NEEDS CONFIRMATION.  
\* WEAK.  
\* ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

\*\*\*\*\*

**p**

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

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

\*\*\*\*\*

**n**

17 NEUTRON (939, J=1/2) I=1/2

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

\*\*\*\*\*

**N(1470)**

61 N\*1/2(1470, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 **P<sub>11</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE ABOVE

THE MASS AND WIDTH ARE BEST DETERMINED FROM PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. WE LIST PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY--SEE BELOW.  
A PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 CLAIMS THERE ARE TWO P11 STATES IN THE 1500 MEV REGION. THE MOST SERIOUS DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN ALMEHD 72 AND AYED 72 IN FACT OCCURS IN THIS WAVE.  
SEE THE N\* MINI REVIEW.

**Baryons**  
**N(1470)**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

61 N\*1/2(1470) MASS (MEV)

M	(1370.0)	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1380.0)	ROPER	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1470.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT			
M	3	(1466.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
M	6	(1461.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND-DIAGRAM			
M	4	(1462.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M	7	(1470.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

61 N\*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(255.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
W	3	(211.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
W	6	(164.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W	4	(391.)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
W	7	(220.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

61 N\*1/2(1470) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1470) INTO PI N	139+ 938			
P2	N*1/2(1470) INTO N EPSILON	930+ 600			
P3	N*1/2(1470) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139			
P4	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139			
P5	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAMMA N	0+ 938			
P6	N*1/2(1470) INTO N RHO	930+ 770			
P7	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938			
P8	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939			

61 N\*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1470) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1	1	(0.17)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67
R1	3	(0.658)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68
R1	6	(0.564)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1	4	(0.49)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
R1	A	(0.677) (0.18)	SAXON	70 HBC	AT 1400 MEV 6/70
R1	B	(0.58)	SAXON	70 HBC	6/70
R1	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS. ANALYSIS IS DONE ON THREE R1 B BODY DECAYS, ASSUMING ONLY P1, P2 AND P3 DECAYS PRESENT.				
R1	7	(0.65)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

61 N\*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS (CONT.)

R2	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL	(P2)			
R2	1	(0.17)	THURNAUER	65 RVUE -	11/67
R2	2	(0.658)	NAMYSLOWS	66 RVUE -	11/67
R2	3	(0.564)	ROSENFELD	67 RVUE -	6/68
R2	4	(0.49)	MORGAN	68 RVUE	ISOBAR MODEL 1/71
R2	D	(0.16)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R2	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61			
R2	A	(0.30) (0.20)	SAXON	70 HBC	6/70
R2	B	(0.20) (0.12)	SAXON	70 HBC	6/70
R2	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS, SEE NOTE IN R1.				
R3	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R3	D	(0.17)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R3	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61			
R3	A	(0.03) (0.20)	SAXON	70 HBC	6/70
R3	B	(0.22) (0.12)	SAXON	70 HBC	6/70
R3	A AND B CORRESPOND TO THE 2 BEST SOLUTIONS, SEE NOTE IN R1.				
R3	R	ASSUMES R1=0.6. MAXIMUM CM ENERGY ANALYZED WAS 1435 MEV.			3/72
R4	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/(PI N)	(P5)/(P1)			
R4	F	(0.28)	ROSSI	73 DBC	0 GAM N TO PI-P 2/73*
R4	F	DISAGREES WITH OTHER DATA			2/73*
R5	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N RHO J)/TOTAL	(P6)			
R5	D	(0.07)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS 1/71
R5	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.61			
R6	N*1/2(1470) INTO (GAMMA N)/TOTAL	(P5)			
R6	E	(.0006)	MICKENS	71	THEORETICAL EST. 10/71
R6	E	TOTAL WIDTH TAKEN AS 250 MEV.			

61 N\*1/2(1470) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)				
A1	1	-.055	OBELACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	1	(-.073)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)				
A2	1	0.02	OBELACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	1	(+.058)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1470)

BRANDSEN	65 PR 139 B1566	+DONNELL, MOORHOUSE	(DURHAM, RHEL)IJP
ROPER	65 PR 138 B190	LD ROPER, RM WRIGHT, BT FELD	(LKL-LVMR, MIT)IJP
THURNAUER	65 PRL 14 985	P G THURNAUER	(ROCH)
NAMYSLOW	66 PR 157 1328	NAMYSLOWSKI, RAZHI, ROBERTS	(STAN, EDIN, LOIC)
ROSENFELD	67 IRVINE CONF	A H ROSENFELD, P SODDING	(LRL)
BAREYRE	68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET	(SACLAY)IJP
DONNACHI	68 PL 2 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE	(CERN)IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139		DONNACHIE, RAPPOORTEUR-S TALK	(GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESES		R G KIRSOPP	(EDIN)
MORGAN	68 PR 166 1731	D MORGAN	(RHEL)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL)IJP
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES	(GLAS)
DIEM	70 KIEV CONF.	* SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, OOLBEAU+	(SACL)
SAXON	70 PR D2 1790	SAXON, MULVEY, CHIMOMSKY	(OXF, LRL)
MAKAROV	71 SJNP 13 510	* GASILOVA, NELYUBIN, ++	(IOFFE INST)IJP
MICKENS	71 LNC 1 707	R E MICKENS	(FISK)
ALMEHED	72 NP B40 157	+LOVELACE	(LUND, RUTGI)IJP
OBERLACK	72 PL 438 44	H OBERLACK, R.G. MOORHOUSE	(LBL)
ROSSI	73 NC 13A 59	*PIAZZA, SUSINNO, + (ROMA, FRAS, NAPL, PAVIA)IJP	
ALSO 71 LNC 2 1183		CARBONARA, FIORE, + (NAPL, FRAS, PAVIA, ROMA)IJP	
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R.L. WALKER, W.J. METCALF	(CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREYRE	64 PL 8 137	+BRICMAN, VALLADAS, VILLET, +	(SACLAY, CAEN) IJ
BAREYRE	65 PL 18 342	+BRICMAN, STRILING, VILLET	(SACLAY)IJP
DALITZ	65 PL 14 159	R H DALITZ, R G MOORHOUSE	(OXF, RHEL)
JOHNSON	67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON	(LRL)
DONNACHI	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP	(GLAS)EDIN
AYED	70 PL 31B 598	+BAREYRE, VILLET	(SACLAY)
BERARDO	70 PRL 24 419	+HADDOCK, NEFKENS, +, PARSONS, +..	(UCLA+LRL)
AYED	72 BATAVIA CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE	(SACL)

THE FOLLOWING ARE THEORETICAL PAPERS CONCERNING THE N\*1/2(1470) --

RESNICK	66 PR 150 1292	L RESNICK	(NIELS BOHR)
SCHWARZ	66 PR 152 1325	J H SCHWARZ	(LRL)
BALL	67 PR 155 1725	JS BALL, GL SHAW, DY WONG	(UCLA, UCIL, UCSD)
GOLDBERG	67 PR 154 1558	H GOLDBERG	(CORNELL)

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**N(1470) BUMPS**

91 N\*1/2(1470, JP= ) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT THE BUMP SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS AT LOW INVARIANT MASS CORRESPONDS TO THE P11 RESONANT STATE. DIFFRACTION SCATTERING SEEMS TO BE THE DOMINANT FEATURE IN THIS MASS REGION- SEE GELLERT 66, WALKER 68 AND CLEGG 68 FOR DISCUSSION OF THIS POINT.

WE LIST VALUES OF MASSES AND WIDTHS FROM THESE EXPERIMENTS FOR THE READER'S CONVENIENCE- THE LIST MAY NOT BE COMPLETE. THE CNTR AND SPRK EXPERIMENTS SEE A BUMP IN THE MISSING MASS PLOT. THE HBC EXPERIMENTS SEE ENHANCEMENTS MAINLY IN THE P PI PI MASS PLOT. PRODUCTION OF THIS STATE IN GAMMA-P OR GAMMA-D IS VERY SMALL, SEE ALBERI 68.

91 N\*1/2(1470) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1400.)	APPROX	COCCONI	64 CNTR +	PP 3.6-12 GEV/C	
M	(1425.)	APPROX	ADELMAN	65 HBC +	K-P 1.45 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1430.)	APPROX	ANKENBRAN	65 CNTR +	PP 7.1 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1400.)	APPROX	BELLETTINI	65 SPRK +	PP, D 10-26 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1405.)	(15.)	ANDERSON	66 SPRK +	PP, 6-30 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1410.)	(15.)	BLAIR	66 CNTR +	PP 2.8-7.9 GEV/C	7/66
M	(1400.)	(30.)	FOLEY	67 CNTR	PI+- P AND PP	11/67*
M	(1450.)	(17.)	ALMEHED	68 HBC +	PP-P2PI, 10GEV/C	10/69
M	(1420.)	APPROX	BELL	68 HBC	PI+- P, 6 GEV/C	5/68
M	(1400.)	APPROX	LAMSA	68 HBC	PI-P, 8 GEV/C	6/68
M	S 175(1446.)	(11.)	SHAPIRA	68 DBC	INTO PPI, PN 7.0	10/69
M	S 120(1390.)	(20.)	TAN	68 HBC	PP TO PIP, 6.1	10/69
M	120(1445.)	(15.)	RHODE	69 HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
M	(1410.)	(13.)	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI-P TO PI- MMS	2/72
M	(1430.)	(20.)	BALLAM	71 HBC +	PI+- P AT 16GEV	2/72
M	(1460.)	(10.)	BEKETOV	71 HBC +	PI- P 4.45GEV/C	3/72
M	(1450.)	(12.)	BOESEBEC	71 RVUE	PP-PI+-K-P PROD	3/72
M	120(1462.0)	(6.0)	120/80	MA	71 HBC +	P P TO P N PI 10/71
M	1460. TO 1510.		MORSE	71 HBC +0	PI-P, 7 GEV/C	3/72
M	(1510.0)	(20.0)	MORSE	71 HBC +	PI-P, 25 GEV/C	3/72
M	(1425.)	(25.)	RUSHBROOKE	71 HBC +	PP TO P2PI 16GEV	2/72
M	(1411.0)	(110.0)	EDELSTEIN	72 MMS +	PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
M	64(1410.0)	(33.0)	GAGE	72 O	PD 5.9GEV/C	12/72*
M	(1466.0)	(7.0)	45/45	KARSHON	72 DBC +	PD--PD2PI 7 GEV 12/72*
M	(1440.)	(15.)	RONAT	72 HBC	PI+- P TO 3PI P	2/73*
M	S TAN 68, SHAPIRA 68, AND GAGE 72	ARE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS TO				
M	S	SEE PPI DECAY. HOWEVER THE EFFECT OF SHAPIRA 68, WITH MUCH IMPROVE				
M	S	DATA, HAS ALMOST DISAPPEARED (YEKUTIELI 72).				

91 N\*1/2(1470) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	S 175	(100.)	BELL	68 HBC	PI+- P AND PP	6/68
W	S	(138.)	SHAPIRA	68 DBC		10/69
W	S	(150.)	TAN	68 HBC +		10/69
W	120	(100.)	RHODE	69 HBC	PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
W		(210.)	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
W		(150.)	BALLAM	71 HBC +	PI+- P AT 16GEV	2/72
W		(100.)	BEKETOV	71 HBC +	P PI- P MASS	3/72
W		(60.)	BOESEBEC	71 RVUE	PP, PI+-K-P PROD	3/72
W	T 120	(54.0)	120/80	MA	P P TO P N PI	10/71
W	T	NARROW WIDTH SUGGESTS THIS IS NOT THE USUAL N*(1470).				10/71
W		(100.0)	TO 120.0	MORSE	71 HBC +	PI-P, 7 GEV/C 3/72
W		(125.)	(25.)	MORSE	71 HBC +	PI-P, 25 GEV/C 3/72
W		(188.0)	(38.0)	RUSHBROOKE	71 HBC +	PP TO P2PI 16GEV 2/72
W		(212.0)	(62.0)	EDELSTEIN	72 MMS +	PP 6 TO 30 GEV 1/73*
W		(128.0)	(20.0)	GAGE	72 DBC O	PD 5.9GEV/C 12/72*
W		(130.0)	(30.)	KARSHON	72 DBC +	PD--PD2PI 7 GEV 12/72*
W				RONAT	72 HBC	PI+- P TO 3PI P 2/73*

91 N\*1/2(1470) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1470) INTO PI N	139+ 938			
P2	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PIP1(J,I=0)	938+ 139+ 139			
P3	N*1/2(1470) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139			
P4	N*1/2(1470) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139			
P5	N*1/2(1470) INTO GAMMA N	0+ 938			
P6	N*1/2(1470) INTO N RHO	938+ 770			

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons N(1470), N(1520)

91 N\*1/2(1470) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1470) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	(.66)	TAN	68 HBC	PP TO PIP, 6-1 10/69
R2	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P1)/TOTAL	(P3)		
R2	PROBABLY SEEN	JESPERSEN	68 HBC	PP 22 BEV/C 11/68
R2	PROBABLY SEEN	LAMSA	68 HBC	PI-P 8 BEV/C 11/68
R3	N*1/2(1470) INTO (N PIP1(J, I=0))/TOTAL	(P2)		
R3	MAIN DECAY MODE	MORSE	71 HBC	+ P-I-P 7;25 GEV/C 3/72

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1470) (PROD. EXP.)

COCCONI 64 PL 8 134	+LILLETHUN, SCANLON, STAHLBRANDT, + (CERN)
ADELMAN 65 PRL 14 1043	S L ADELMAN (CAMBRIDGE/CERN)
ANKENBRA 65 NC 35 1052	ANKENBRANDT, CLYDE, CORK, KEEFE, KERTH+ (LRL)
BELLETTI 65 PL 18 167	BELLETTINI, COCCONI, DIDDENS + (CERN)
ANDERSON 66 PRL 16 955	+BLESER, COLLINS, FUJII, + (BNL, GANN)
BLAIR 66 PRL 17 789	+TAYLOR, CHAPMAN, + (HARWELL, QUEENMARY, RHEL)

FOLEY 67 PRL 19 397	+JONES, LINDENBAUM, LOVE, OZAKI+ (BNL)
ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638	+RUSHBROOKE, SCHARNGUIVEL+ (CAVE, DESY)
BELL 68 PRL 20 164	+CERNELL, HUGH, KARSHON, LAI+ (BNL, CUNY)
JESPERSE 68 PRL 21 1368	JESPERSEN, KANG, KERNAN+ (IOWA STATE)
LAMSA 68 PR 166 1395	+CASON, BISMAS, DERADO, GROVES, + (NOTRE DAME)
SHAPIRA 68 PRL 21 1835	+BENARY, EISENBERG, RONAT, YAFFE+ (REHO)
TAN 68 PL 288 195	TAN, PERL, MARTIN, VIKONOSKU + (SLAC+LRL+UCI)
RHODE 69 PR 187 1844	RHODE, LEACOCK, KERNAN, JESPERSEN, + (ISU)
ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 699	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS+ (BNL, GANN)

BALLAN 71 PR D4 1946	+CHADWICK, GUIRAGOSSIAN, JOHNSON, ++ (SLAC) I
BEKTOV 71 SUMP 13 405	+ZOMBKOVSKI, KONVALOV, KRUCHIN, ++ (ITEP IJ)
BOESEBEC 71 NP B33 445	BOESEBEC, GRAESSLER, KRAUS, +++ (ABGGLV) I
MA 71 PRL 26 333	+COLTON (MSU+LBL) I
MORSE 71 PR D4 133	+OH, WALKER, CARROLL, LYNCH + (WISC+TNT) IJ
RUSHBROO 71 PR D4 3273	RUSHBROOKE, WILLIAMS+BAREFORD++ (CAVE, LOIC) IJ

EDELSTEIN 72 PR D5 1073  
GAGE 72 NP 846 21  
KARSHON 72 NP 837 371  
RONAT 72 NP 838 20  
YEKUTIEL 72 NP 840 77

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

GELLERT 66 PRL 17 884	+SMITH, HOUJICKI, COLTON, SCHLEIN + (LRL, UCLA)
ALBERI 68 PR 176 1631	+APPEL, BUONITIZ, CHEN, DUNNING, GOITEIN+ (HARV)
CLEGG 68 PREPRINT	A B CLEGG (LANC)
WALKER 68 PRL 20 133	+THOMPSON, ROBERTSON, OH, LEE, HARTUNG, + (WISC)

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62 N\*1/2(1520, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 **D<sub>13</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

M	(1530.0)	BRANDSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1536.0)	ROPER 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1510.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1	IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT		
M	3 (1541.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	6 (1523.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM		
M	4 (1512.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7 (1520.)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

62 N\*1/2(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1 (125.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
W	3 (149.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
W	6 (131.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
W	4 (106.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	
W	7 (120.)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

62 N\*1/2(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1520) INTO PI N	139+ 939
P2	N*1/2(1520) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P3	N*1/2(1520) INTO N PI	938+ 139+ 139
P4	N*1/2(1520)+ INTO NEUTRON PI+	939+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1520)+ INTO PROTON PI+ PI-	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1520) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P7	N*1/2(1520) INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600
P8	N*1/2(1520) INTO N RHO	938+ 770
P9	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P10	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P11	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P12	N*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939

62 N\*1/2(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	1 (0.54)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE		11/67
R1	3 (0.509)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE		6/68
R1	6 (0.593)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
R1	4 (0.45)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1	7 (0.58)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R1 ALMOST THE ENTIRE INELASTICITY IS IN N PI PI (ONLY N ETA COULD COMPETE, R1 AND IT DOESN'T). THE N PI PI SEEMS TO BE MAINLY N\*3/2(1236) PI, IN BOTH R1 S AND D WAVES.

N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N\*3/2(1236) P1)/TOTAL (P4)

R2	0.20 0.05	KIRZ 66 HBC	0 ASSUMING R1=0.72	9/66
R2	DOMINANT INEL DECAY	OLSSON 66 RVUE	PI P TO PI P I N	9/66
R2	(0.40)	OIEM 70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS	1/71
R2	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5		

N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N\*3/2(1236) P1)/(N PI P1) (P21)/(P3)

R3	LARGE	THURNAUER 65 RVUE -		11/67
R3	LARGE	NAMYSLOWS 66 RVUE -		11/67
R3	LARGE	ROBERTS 67 RVUE -		11/67
R3	LARGE	ROSENFELD 67 RVUE -		11/67
R3	LARGE	MORGAN 68 RVUE	ISOBAR MODEL	6/68

N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N EPSILON)/TOTAL (P7)

R4	PROBABLY PRESENT	MORGAN 68 RVUE	ISOBAR MODEL	6/68
R4	D	OIEM 70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS	1/71
R4	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5		

N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P6)

R5	(0.006) APPROX	DAVIES 67 RVUE		11/67
R5	D	DAVIES 67 GIVES SEVERAL VALUES DEPENDING ON INPUT DATA. ALL ARE SMALL		
R5	B	(0.014)	BOTKE 69 MPWA	T POLE+ RESON. 10/69
R5	B	(0.003) (0.001)	DEANS 69 MPWA	T POLE+ RESON. 5/70
R5	B	(0.002) OR 0.004	CARRERAS 70 MPWA	T POLE+ RESON. 5/70
R5	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		

N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N RHO )/TOTAL (P8)

R6	(0.07)	OIEM 70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS	1/71
R6	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.5		

62 N\*1/2(1520) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)  
FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

N\*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A1	-0.021	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A1	(-0.07)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

N\*1/2(1520) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A2	+0.194	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	(+0.176)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

N\*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A3	-0.085	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A3	(-0.049)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

N\*1/2(1520) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A4	-0.124	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A4	(-0.116)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1520)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PR 139 81566	+DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL) IJP
ROPER 65 PR 138 8190	LD ROPER, RM WRIGHT, BT FELD (LRL-LVMR, MIT) IJP
THURNAUE 65 PRL 14 985	P G THURNAUER (ROCH)
KIRZ 66 PRIVATE COMM	J KIRZ (LRL)
NUMBER EXTRACTED FROM DATA DISCUSSED IN KIRZ 63, 2, 63.	
NAMYSLOW 66 PR 157 1328	NAMYSLOWSKI, RAZMI, ROBERTS (STAN, EDIN, LOIC)
OLSSON 66 PR 145 1309	M G OLSSON, G B YODH (WISC, UMD)
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112	A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW, RHEL)
ROBERTS 67 PREPRINT	R G ROBERTS (DURHAM)
ROSENFELD 67 IRVINE CONF	A H ROSENFELD, P SODING (LRL)
BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICHAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
DONNACHI 68 PL 248 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO 68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
MORGAN 68 PR 166 1731	D MORGAN (RHEL)
BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP
CARRERAS 70 NP 268 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCAS)
DAVIES 70 NP 821 399	A DAVIES (GLAS)
OIEM 70 KIEV CONF.	+ SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACL)
ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44	H OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.	R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

KIRZ 63 PR 130 2481	J KIRZ, J SCHWARTZ, R D TRIPP (LRL)
BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342	+ BRICHAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP
CROUCH 65 DESY CONF II 21	+ (BROWN, CEA, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA, HEIZMANN)
DERAUD 65 ATHENS CONF 244	+KENNEY, LAMSA, + (NOTRE DAME, KENTUCKY)
MERLO 66 P RYD SOC 289 489	J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)

THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE RESONANCE.

JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)
DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED 70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

**Baryons**  
**N(1535)**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**N(1535)** 63 N\*1/2(1535, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 **S<sub>11</sub>**  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

63 N\*1/2(1535) MASS (MEV)

M	(1519.0)	HENDRY	65 RVUE	ETA N + S <sub>11</sub> P I N	9/66
M	(1570.0)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S <sub>11</sub>	7/66
M N	(1557.0) OR 1565.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	FITS N ETA DATA	9/66
M N	FITTING GIVES TWO SOLUTIONS.			PI P PHASE SHIFT	
M 1	(1535.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL			FIT	
M 3	(1591.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	(1535.0) (10.0)	DELICOURT	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCT.	8/69
M 6	(1534.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND				
M 4	(1502.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 7	(1500.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

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	(156.0) OR 144.0	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS	9/66
W 1	(155.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W 3	(268.0) APPROX	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W 6	(120.0)	DELICOURT	69 CNTR	PHOTOPRODUCT.	8/69
W 6	(196.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 4	(36.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W 7	(50.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

63 N\*1/2(1535) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1535) INTO PI N			DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*1/2(1535) INTO N ETA			139+ 938	
P3	N*1/2(1535) INTO N PI			938+ 548	
P4	N*1/2(1535) INTO N EPSILON			938+ 139+ 139	
P5	N*1/2(1535) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI			938+ 600	
P6	N*1/2(1535) INTO N RHO			1236+ 139	
P7	N*1/2(1535) INTO N GAMMA			938+ 770	
P8	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2			0+ 938	
P9	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2			0+ 939	

63 N\*1/2(1535) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1535) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1	(0.69)	HENDRY	65 RVUE		9/66
R1	(0.32)	MICHAEL	66 RVUE		9/66
R1 N	(0.71) OR 0.28	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS	9/66
R1 3	(0.31) OR 0.43	DAVIES	67 RVUE	PIP TO N ETA, B,C	11/67
R1	(0.696)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
R1	(0.33)	DELICOURT	69 CNTR		8/69
R1 6	(0.397)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1 4	(0.36)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1 7	(0.25)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

63 N\*1/2(1535) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL

R2	DOMINANT INEL DECAY	(P2)			
R2	(0.60)	HENDRY	65 RVUE		9/66
R2	(0.29) OR 0.71	MICHAEL	66 RVUE		9/66
R2 N	(0.69) OR 0.45	UCHIYAMA	66 RVUE	SEE NOTE ON MASS	9/66
R2 2	(0.4) (0.1)	DAVIES	67 RVUE	PIP TO N ETA, B,C	11/67
R2 B	(0.66)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE+ RESON.	5/70
R2 8	(0.69) OR 0.696	DELICOURT	69 MPWA		8/69
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R2	THE VALUES OF R2 LISTED ABOVE ARE INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE RESULTS OF DIEM ET AL. (70)				

63 N\*1/2(1535) INTO (N RHO)/TOTAL

R3	D	(0.07)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS	1/71
R3	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.34				

63 N\*1/2(1535) INTO (N GAMMA)

R4	D	(0.26)	DIEM	70 IPWA	3 BODY ANALYSIS	1/71
R4	D	ASSUMING R1= 0.34				

63 N\*1/2(1535) PHOTON DECAY AMPL (GEV\*\*=-1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=-1/2)					
A1	+0.53	0.20	OBERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A1	(+0.63)		WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1535) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=-1/2)					
A2	-0.48	0.21	OBERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	(-0.50)		WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1535)  
HENDRY 65 PL 18 171 A W HENDRY, R G MOORHOUSE (RHML)  
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 29 C MICHAEL (OXF)  
UCHIYAMA 66 PR 149 1220 F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL, R K LOGAN (ILL)IJP  
DAVIES 67 NC 52A 1112 A T DAVIES, R G MOORHOUSE (GLASGOW, RHML)

BAREYRE	68 PR 165 1731	P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
	ALSO 68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)
	ALSO 68 THESES	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
DEANS	69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DELICOURT	69 PL 298 75	DELICOURT, LEFRANCOIS, PEREZ-Y-JORBA, + (ORSA)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
CARRERAS	70 NP 168 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)
DAVIES	70 NP 821 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
DIEM	70 KIEV CONF.	+ SMADJA, CHAVANON, DELER, DOLBEAU+ (SACL)
ALMEHED	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)IJP
DEANS	72 PN 3 217	+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CERN)
OBERLACK	72 PL 43B 44	H.OBERLACK, R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R.L.WALKER, W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREYRE	65 PL 18 342	+ BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP
BRANDSEN	65 PR 139 81566	+DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHML)IJP
	BASIS OF NUMBERS WE QUOTE FROM HENDRY 65.	
JOHNSON	67 UCRL-17683 THESIS	C H JOHNSON (LRL)
LOVELACE	67 HEIDELBERG C. 79	C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
DONNACHI	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 31B 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES DEAL WITH THE REACTIONS PI- P TO ETA N AND GAMMA P TO ETA P NEAR THRESHOLD. THE DATA AND THEORETICAL ARTICLES ARE USEFUL IN UNDERSTANDING THE BEHAVIOR OF THE S<sub>11</sub> AMPLITUDE AS DETERMINED IN PI P PHASE-SHIFT ANALYSES. FURTHER REFERENCES MAY BE FOUND IN THEM.

MAINLY EXPERIMENTAL --

BULOS	64 PRL 13 486	+ (BROWN, BRANDEIS, HARVARD, MIT, PADOVA) I
BACCI	66 NC 45A 383	+PENSO, SALVINI, MENCUCCHINI, + (ROMA, FRASCATI)IJP
JONES	66 PL 23 597	+BINNIE, DUANE, HORSEY, MASON, + (LOIG, RHML)
RICHARDS	66 PRL 16 1221	+CHIU, EANDI, HELMHOLZ, KENNEY, + (LRL, HAWAII) IJ
PREPOST	67 PRL 18 82	R PREPOST, D LUNDQUIST, D QUINN (STANFORD)
BLOOD	68 PRL 21 1100	+HEUSCH, PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER (CIT)
SUCOS	69 PR 187 1827	+LANOU, BORDNER, BASTIEN+GOST+HARV+MIT+PENNI
HEUSCH	70 PRL 25 1381	+PRESCOTT, ROCHESTER, WINSTEIN (CIT)

MAINLY THEORETICAL --

BALL	66 PR 149 1191	J S BALL (UCLA)
DOBSON	66 PR 146 1022	P N DOBSON (HAWAII)
MINAMI	66 PR 167 1123	S MINAMI (OSAKA)
DEANS	67 PR 161 1466	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
LOGAN	67 PR 153 1634	R K LOGAN, F UCHIYAMA-CAMPBELL (ILL)
MENCUCCHINI	67 NC 48A 579	C MENCUCCHINI, A REALE (FRASCATI)
MINAMI	67 PR 162 1619	S MINAMI (OSAKA)
MOSS	67 PR 163 1785	T A MOSS (LSU)
DEANS	68 PR 165 1886	S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)
PAL	68 PR 167 1350	B K PAL (NPL NEW DELHI)
BALL	69 PR 177 2257	+GARG+SHAW (UCLA+UCI)
LEFIEVRE	70 NC 66A 349	+LERUSTE (CECF)

**N(1520) BUMPS** 8 N\*1/2(1520, JP= ) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
THIS INFORMATION REFERS TO EITHER THE D13 OR THE S11 STATE SEEN AT THIS MASS  
FOR SPIN-PARITY ANALYSIS OF THIS MASS REGION, SEE JOHNSTADT 72.

8 N\*1/2(1520) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	1507.0	6.0	A-BORELLI	67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 GEV	10/71	
M	1505.	6.	ANDERSON	70 HMS	- PI- P TO PI- HMS	2/71	
M	1500.0	10.0	AMALDI	71 CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71	
M	1512.0	2.0	ELLIS	71 CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71	
M	1501.0	5.7	EDELSTEIN	72 HMS	+ PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*	
M	AVG	1510.8	3.4	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.8)			
M 1	(1500.)			OH	72 DBC	0 PI-N TO PI-PI-P	2/73*
M 1	DETERMINE	J=3/2, D13	PROBABLE				2/73*

8 N\*1/2(1520) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	55.0	15.0	A-BORELLI	67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 GEV	10/71
W	120.	10.	ANDERSON	70 HMS	- PI- P TO PI- HMS	2/71
W	118.0	20.0	AMALDI	71 CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
W	88.0	2.0	ELLIS	71 CNTR	MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
W	140.0	43.0	EDELSTEIN	72 HMS	+ PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
W	AVG	88.1	2.0	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

8 N\*1/2(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1520) INTO PI N				DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*1/2(1520) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI				139+ 938	
P3	N*1/2(1520) INTO N PI PI				1236+ 139	
P4	N*1/2(1520)+ INTO NEUTRON PI+				938+ 139+ 139	
P5	N*1/2(1520) INTO PROTON PI+ PI-				938+ 139+ 139	
P6	N*1/2(1520) INTO N ETA				939+ 548	
P7	N*1/2(1520) INTO N PIP(I, I=0)				939+ 139+ 139	
P8	N*1/2(1520) INTO N RHO				938+ 770	

8 N\*1/2(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL	(P1)					
R1	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL	PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS					
R1	0.78	0.24	BASSOMPIE	67 HBC	+ K*P TO K* N*	11/68	
R2	N*1/2(1520) INTO (NEUTRON PI+)/(P PI+ PI-)	(P4)/(P5)					
R2	0.77	0.45	ALEXANDER	67 HBC	+ PP 5.5 BEV/C	9/66	
R3	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N PI)/(N PI PI)	(P1)/(P3)					
R3	1.25	0.44	0.71	A-BORELLI	67 HBC	0 PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	9/66
R4	N*1/2(1520) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI PI)	(P2)/(P3)					
R4	0.00	0.09	A-BORELLI	67 HBC		9/66	

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons  
N(1535), N(1670), N(1688)

R5 N\*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N PI)/TOTAL (P3)  
R5 (0.08) OR LESS BASSOMPIE 67 HBC + K\*P TO K\* N\* 11/68

R6 N\*1/2(1520) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P6)  
R6 0.22 0.14 BASSOMPIE 67 HBC + K\*P TO K\* N\* 11/68

R7 N\*1/2(1520) INTO (PI N)/(PI N\*3/2(1236)) (P1)/(P2)  
R7 (0.42) OR LESS LEE 67 HBC PI-P 3.6 GEV/C 11/67

A3 N\*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV\*\*=1/2)  
A3 +.010 .040 OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73\*  
A3 (0.00) WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73\*

A4 N\*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV\*\*=1/2)  
A4 -.035 .014 OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73\*  
A4 (0.00) WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73\*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1520) (PROD. EXP.)  
A-BORELLI 67 NC 47 232 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, MICHEJDA (CERN)  
ALEXANDE 67 PR 154 1284 ALEXANDER, BENARY, CZAPEK, + (WEIZMANN(CERN))  
BASSOMPIE 67 PL 258 440 BASSOMPIERRE, + (CERN, BRUXELLES)  
LEE 67 PR 159 1156 +MDEBS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 699 +BLESER, BLIDEN, COLLINS++ (BNL, CERN)  
AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCASTELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)  
ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442 +MAGLICH, NOREN, SANNES, SILVERMAN (RUTG)

EDELSTEIN 72 PR D5 1073 EDELSTEIN, CARRIGAN, HIEN, MCMAHON, + (CERN+BNL)  
JOHNSTAD 72 NP 842 588 +MOLLERUD+...+JACOBSEN(BOHR, HELS, OSLO, STOH) IJP  
OH 72 PL 428 497 +FUNG, KERNAN, PDE, SCHALK, SHEN (UCR) IJP

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1670)  
BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DONNELL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL) IJP  
TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL, SLAC, CERN, HEID, SACLAY)

BAREYRE 68 PR 145 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP  
DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP  
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
ALSO 68 THESES R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)  
DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, THRESHER, + (RHEL, OXF) IJP  
INSIGHTFUL QUALITATIVE ARGUMENTS CONCERNING EXISTENCE AND IJP  
RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)  
DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP  
CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)  
DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

BRODY 71 PL 348 665 +CASHMORE+...+HERNDON+ (SLAC+LRL)  
WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP  
OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H. OBERLACK, R.G. MOORHOUSE (LUND)  
WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L. WALKER, W.J. METCALF (CIT)

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**N(1670)** 64 N\*1/2(1670, JP=5/2+) T=1/2 **D'15**  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

64 N\*1/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	1	(1650.0)	APPROX	BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	1	(1680.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	1		WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EYEBALL FIT				
M	3	(1678.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	1	(1674.0)		DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	6	(1675.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6		FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1669.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1683.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

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65 N\*1/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	1	(1680.0)		BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	1	(1690.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	3	(1687.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	1	(1682.0)		DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	6	(1682.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	4	(1685.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1688.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

65 N\*1/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(135.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3	(173.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	6	(143.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(115.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69
W	7	(150.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N\*1/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1670) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1670) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N*1/2(1670) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N*1/2(1670) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1670) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P7	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P8	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P9	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939

**N(1688)** 65 N\*1/2(1688, JP=5/2+) T=1/2 **F'15**  
FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

65 N\*1/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

M	1	(1680.0)		BRANDSEN	65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	7/66
M	1	(1690.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	3	(1687.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	1	(1682.0)		DUKE	68 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68
M	6	(1682.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	4	(1685.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1688.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

65 N\*1/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(110.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3	(177.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	6	(109.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(104.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W	7	(140.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N\*1/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1670) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)						
R1	1	(0.41)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
R1	3	(0.391)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
R1	6	(0.392)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	4	(0.50)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
R1	7	(0.45)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2 N\*1/2(1670) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P2)  
R2 (0.02) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67  
R2 B (0.018) BOTKE 69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 10/69  
R2 B (0.006) (0.004) DEANS 69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70  
R2 B (0.006) OR 0.012 CARRERAS 70 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70  
R2 B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING

R3 N\*1/2(1670) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL (P3)  
R3 (0.01) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67  
R3 B (0.00) OR LESS RUSH 68 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 8/69  
R3 B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING  
R3 (0.00) OR LESS CL=63 WAGNER 71 IPWA PI-P TO K LAMB 1/71

R4 N\*1/2(1670) INTO (N\*3/2(1236) PI)/TOTAL (P4)  
R4 E 12600 0.63 0.1 BRODY 71 HBC PI-P --PI N, PWA 6/70  
R4 E ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.42+0.04

SEE NOTE PRECEDING THE N\*1/2(1688) INELASTIC DECAY MODE MEASUREMENTS.

65 N\*1/2(1688) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1688) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1688) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P3	N*1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P4	N*1/2(1688) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1688) INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P7	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P8	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939
P9	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 939
P10	N*1/2(1688) INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600
P11	N*1/2(1688) INTO N RHO	938+ 770

65 N\*1/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1688) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)						
R1	1	(0.64)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
R1	3	(0.560)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
R1	6	(0.593)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	4	(0.54)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A AND B	8/69
R1	7	(0.63)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

64 N\*1/2(1670) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*=1/2)  
FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=1/2)						
A1	+ .011 .012 OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*						
A1	(+.010) WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*						
A2	N*1/2(1670) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**=1/2)						
A2	+ .021 .020 OBERLACK 72 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*						
A2	(+.039) WALKER 73 DPWA PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*						

MORE INFORMATION ON THE INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF THE 1690 MEV BUMP, AS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS, MAY BE FOUND BELOW

R2 N\*1/2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL (P2)  
R2 (0.015) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 8/67  
R2 B (0.006) (0.004) BOTKE 69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 10/69  
R2 B (0.003) (0.002) DEANS 69 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70  
R2 B (0.0005) OR .001 CARRERAS 70 MPWA T POLE + RESON. 5/70  
R2 B PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING

**Baryons**  
**N(1688), N(1700)**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R3	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N ETA)/(PI N)	(P2)/(P1)	
R3	(0.027)OR LESS	HEUSCH 66 RVUE + P10, ETA PHOTO	9/66
R4	N*1/2(1688) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R4	(0.00) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE	8/67
R4 B	(0.001)OR LESS	RUSH 68 MPWA T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4	(0.001)OR LESS	CL=.63 WAGNER 71 IPWA PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
R5	N*1/2(1688) INTO (N*3/2(1236) P11)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R5 E	12600 (0.13) (0.04) SOLN.A BRODY 71 HBC	PI-P--2PI N/PWA	6/70
R5 E	12600 (0.39) (0.10) SOLN.B BRODY 71 HBC	PI-P--2PI N/PWA	6/70
R5 E	ASSUMES ELASTIC BRANCHING RATIO 0.62+-0.06		

66 N*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)			
W	(240.0)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE	7/66
W 1	(260.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	11/67
W 3	(300.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69
W 4	(104.0) (15.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE	8/69
W 6	(166.0)	AYED 70 IPWA	1/71
W 4	(404.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	8/69
W 4	SOL B GIVES 121 MEV		
W	(99.0)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	10/71
W A	(110.0)OR(140.0)	WAGNER 71 IPWA	1/71
W 7	(120.)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA	2/72
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.			

65 N\*1/2(1688) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*-1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A1	-.008 .004	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A1	(+.009)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A2	+.100 .012	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A2	(+.135)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*
A3	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A3	+.017 .014	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A3	(.00)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*
A4	N*1/2(1688) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A4	-.005 .018	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A4	(.00)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*

66 N\*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1700) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*1/2(1700) INTO N ETA	139+ 938	
P3	N*1/2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	939+ 548	
P4	N*1/2(1700) INTO N GAMMA	1115+ 497	
P5	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	938+ 0	
P6	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938	
P7	N*1/2(1700) INTO N PI PI	0+ 939	
P8	N*1/2(1700) INTO N EPSILON	938+ 139+ 139	
P9	N*1/2(1700) INTO N RHO	938+ 600	
		938+ 770	

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1688)

SEE A PREVIOUS EDITION (RMP 37, 633, 1965) FOR EARLIER REFERENCES.

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DODDNEILL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL)IJP  
 HEUSCH 66 PRL 17 1019 C A HEUSCH, C Y PRESCOTT, R F DASHEN (CIT)  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEID,SACLAY)

BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

DUKE 68 PR 166 1448 +JONES,KEMP,MURPHY,THRESHER, + (RHEL,OXF)IJP  
 RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)  
 DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

BRODY 71 PL 348 253 +CASHMORE+..+HERNDON+.. (SLAC+LRL)  
 WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHD 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP  
 OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)

66 N\*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1700) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(1.0)	APPROX	
R1 3	(0.79)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE	7/66
R1 6	(0.642)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	8/69
R1 4	(0.56)	AYED 70 IPWA	1/71
R1 7	(0.5)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	8/69
		ALMEHD 72 IPWA	2/72
R2	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2 (P3*P1)		
R2	0.039 0.019	ORITO 69 RVUE	8/69
R2 A	(0.043)OR 0.054	WAGNER 71 IPWA	1/71
R3	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3 B	(0.028)	RUSH 68 MPWA	8/69
R3 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R4 B	(0.03)	BOTKE 69 MPWA	10/69
R4 B	(0.02)	DEANS 69 MPWA	8/69
R4 C	(0.19) OR 0.27	CARRERAS 70 MPWA	5/70
R4 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING		
R4 C	CARRERAS TO USES REGGE POLES + RESONANCES. VALUES SUSPICIOUSLY LARG		
R5	N*1/2(1700) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SORT(P3*P4)	
R5	(0.002)OR LESS	ORITO 69 CNTR	10/71
R5	(0.0072)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	10/71
R5	(0.006)	DEANS 72 MPWA	1/73*

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CROUCH 65 DESY CONF II 21 + (BROWN,CEA,HARVARD,MIT,PADOVA,WEIZMANN)  
 DERADO 65 ATHENS CONF 244 +KENNEY,LAMSA, + (NOTRE DAME,KENTUCKY)  
 DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES,KEMP,MURPHY,PRENTICE, + (RHEL,OXF)IJP  
 MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)  
 ROBERTS 67 PREPRINT R G ROBERTS (DURHAM)  
 BANNER 68 PR 166 1347 +DETUEUF,FAYOUX,HAMEL, + (SACLAY,CAEN)  
 THE ABOVE PAPERS DISCUSS INELASTIC CHANNELS NEAR THE BUMP.  
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 DEANS 69 PRL 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

66 N\*1/2(1700) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*-1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A1	+.066 .042	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A1	(+.011)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1700) INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV*-1/2)		
A2	-.072 .066	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	2/73*
A2	(-.015)	WALKER 73 DPWA	2/73*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1700)

BRANDSEN 65 PL 19 420 +DODDNEILL, MOORHOUSE (DURHAM, RHEL)IJP  
 MICHAEL 66 PL 21 93 C MICHAEL (OXF)  
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)  
 RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)  
 DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 ORITO 69 LNG 1 936 S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)  
 ORITO2 69 INS J 113 S ORITO (THEISIS) (TOKYO)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE,MCHS)  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)  
 SCHORSCH 70 NP 825 179 +TJETGE,WEILNBOECK (MPIM)

WAGNER 71 NP 825 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHD 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP  
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)  
 OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H.OBERLACK,R.G.MOORHOUSE (LBL)  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)  
 DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

66 N\*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M	(1695.0)	BRANDSEN 65 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	9/66
M	(1700.0)	MICHAEL 66 RVUE	FITS BAREYRE S11	7/66
M 1	(1710.0)	BAREYRE 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	(1710.0)	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST - EVEBALL FIT		
M 3	(1710.0)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/68
M	(1705.0) (10.0)	ORITO 69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69
M 6	(1689.0)	AYED 70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M 4	(1766.0)	DAVIES 70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	(1578.0)	SCHORSCH 70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
M A	(1685.0)	WAGNER 71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	THERE ARE 3 SIMILAR SOLUTIONS			
M 7	(1670.)	ALMEHD 72 IPWA		2/72

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**N(1700)** **S<sub>11</sub>**

66 N\*1/2(1700, JP=1/2-) I=1/2

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons N(1700)

N(1700)

D<sub>13</sub>

18 N\*1/2(1700, JP=3/2-) I=1/2

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 INDICATES THE PRESENCE OF THIS STATE. IN ADDITION AN ISOBAR MODEL ANALYSIS BY HERNDON 72 SHOWS EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IN THE SIGMA N AND DELTA P1 CHANNELS. SEE THE N\* MINI REVIEW.

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18 N\*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV)

M 3 (1730.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3 (1680.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACH1, 2, KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 10/69
M A (1780.0)	WAGNER 71 1PMA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	D13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOL.		

18 N\*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV)

M 3 (1730.)	DONNACH2 68 RVUE	PHAS.SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3 (1680.)	KIRSOPP 68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACH1, 2, KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1 10/69
M A (1780.0)	WAGNER 71 1PMA	P1-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M A	D13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOL.		

18 N\*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1700) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497
P3	N*1/2(1700) INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0

18 N\*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1700) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P2*P3)	1/73*
R1	(0.008)	DEANS 72 MPWA	

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1700)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHEE RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)

KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

WAGNER 71 NP B25 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+GARN)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

HERNDON 72 BATAVIA CONF +...ROSENFELD...+CASHMORE... (LBL, SLAC)

N(1700)  
BUMPS

20 N\*1/2(1700, JP= ) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS REQUIRES AT LEAST FOUR I=1/2 STATES IN THE 1670 T 1780 REGION (D15, F15, S11, P11) AND AT LEAST ONE I=3/2 STATE (D33). OBVIOUSLY, DIFFERENT EXPERIMENTS ARE SEEING DIFFERENT STATES AND OFTEN IT IS NOT CLEAR WHAT ISOSPIN STATE IS BEING OBSERVED. NO EFFORT WAS MADE TO SEPARATE THESE EXPERIMENTS ACCORDING TO JP, SINCE NONE OF THE REPORTED JP IS FIRMLY ESTABLISHED. WE LIST ALL THE INFORMATION HERE, BUT WE HAVE NOT USED IT IN THE BARYON TABLE.

FOR SPIN-PARITY ANALYSIS OF THIS MASS REGION, SEE JOHNSTAD 72 AND LAMSA 72.

20 N\*1/2(1700) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M (1695.0)	(9.0)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC + PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	8/67
M (1754.0)	(21.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HBC + PP 10 BEV/C	9/69
M (1730.0)	(18.0)	GALLOWAY 68 HBC + P1-P 6 GEV/C	8/69
M 1 (1712.0)	(6.0)	BARNES 69 HBC K-P TO K-P 2P1	7/70
M A (1667.0)	(5.0)	BENVENUTI 69 DBC 0 P1-D 2.26 GEV	5/70
M B 190(1693.)	(15.)	RHODE 69 HBC PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
M (1691.)	(4.)	ANDERSON 70 MMS - P1-P TO P1-MMS	2/71
M 177(1710.)	(10.)	CIRBA 70 HBC + P1+ P TO P4P1	2/71
M 40(1763.)	(25.)	COOPER 70 HBC + LAMB. K PROD.	2/71
M 505(1730.0)	(15.0)	CRENNELL 70 HBC + P1-P, P1+P 6 GEV	1/71
M 60(1710.)	(6.0)	KUZNETSOV 70 HLBC - LAMB. K PROD.	2/71
M A (1719.0)	(16.0)	WILLMANN 70 HBC + P1+P 13. GEV	5/70
M (1694.0)	(8.0)	AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M (1730.)	(20.)	BALLAM 71 HBC + P1+P AT 16GEV	2/72
M (1700.)	(10.)	BEKETOV 71 HBC + P1- P 4.45GEV/C	3/72
M (171.)	(10.)	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE PP, P1-P, K-P PROD	3/72
M (1672.0)	(4.0)	ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M 80(1650.0)	(10.0)	80/120 MA 71 HBC + P P TO P N PI	10/71
M (1700.0)	(10.0)	MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P 25 GEV/C	3/72
M 1670. 1730.		MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P 7 GEV/C	3/72
M (1720.)	(20.)	RUSHBROOKE71 HBC + PP TO P2P1 16GEV	2/72
M (1690.3)	(4.5)	EDELSTEIN 72 MMS + PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
M (1668.0)	(19.0)	24/45 KARSHON 72 DBC + PD--PD2P1 7 GEV	12/72*
M C (1715.0)	(15.0)	LAMSA 72 HBC + P1+P 8T018 GEV	1/73*
M 2 (1660.)	(15.)	OH 72 DBC 0 P1-N TO P1-P1-P	2/73*
M (1720.)	(15.)	RONAT 72 HBC P1+P TO 3P1 P	2/73*
M C	ANALYSIS GIVES JP = 5/2+		
M 2	DETERMINE JP=5/2, P15 PROBABLE		
M B	JP IS PROBABLY 5/2+		
M 1	IJP CONSISTENT WITH S11(1700) OR P11(1780) IN FORMATION		
M A	J CONSISTENT WITH 5/2 OR 7/2		

20 N\*1/2(1700) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W (70.0)	(20.0)	A-BORELLI 67 HBC	9/69
W (140.0)	(57.0)	ALMEIDA 68 HBC +	9/69
W (55.0)	(15.0)	GALLOWAY 68 HBC	8/69
W 1 (70.0)	(15.0)	BARNES 69 HBC K-P TO K-P 2P1	7/70
W A (105.0)	(16.0)	BENVENUTI 69 DBC 0	5/70
M B 190 (235.)	(50.)	RHODE 69 HBC PP 22 GEV/C	10/69
W (130.)	(10.)	ANDERSON 70 MMS - P1-P TO P1-MMS	2/71
W 177 (166.)	(26.)	CIRBA 70 HBC + P1+ P AT 5 GEV/C	2/71
W (102.)	(40.)	COOPER 70 HBC + P1+P, 5.5 GEV/C	2/71
W 505 (130.0)	(30.0)	CRENNELL 70 HBC +	1/71
W 60 (220.)	(12.0)	KUZNETSOV 70 HLBC - P1-P, 4 GEV/C	2/71
M A (163.0)	(12.0)	WILLMANN 70 HBC +	5/70
W (152.0)	(15.0)	AMALDI 71 CNTR P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
W (120.)	(50.)	BALLAM 71 HBC + P1+P AT 16GEV	2/72
W (57.)	(15.)	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE PP, P1-P, K-P PROD	3/72
W (102.0)	(9.0)	ELLIS 71 CNTR MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
W 80 (94.0)	(20.0)	80/120 MA 71 HBC + P P TO P N PI	10/71
W (70.)	(20.)	MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P 25 GEV/C	3/72
W 70. To 120.		MORSE 71 HBC + P1-P 7 GEV/C	3/72
W (120.)	(40.)	RUSHBROOKE71 HBC + PP TO P2P1 16GEV	2/72
W (133.0)	(26.0)	EDELSTEIN 72 MMS + PP 6 TO 30 GEV	1/73*
W (168.0)	(64.0)	KARSHON 72 DBC + PD--PD2P1 7 GEV	12/72*
W (80.0) APPROX.		LAMSA 72 HBC P1 P 18.5 GEV/C	12/72*
W 2 (128.)	(40.)	OH 72 DBC 0 P1-N TO P1-P1-P	2/73*
W (160.)	(40.)	RONAT 72 HBC P1+P TO 3P1 P	2/73*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

20 N\*1/2(1700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(1700) INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(1700) INTO N PI P1	938+ 139+ 139
P3	N*1/2(1700) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P4	N*1/2(1700)+ INTO NEUTRON P1+	939+ 139
P5	N*1/2(1700)+ INTO PROTON P1+ P1-	938+ 139+ 139
P6	N*1/2(1700)+ INTO N*3/2(1236)** P1-	1236+ 139
P7	N*1/2(1700) INTO N ETA	939+ 548
P8	N*1/2(1700) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497

20 N\*1/2(1700) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(1700) INTO (PI N)/(PI N*3/2(1236))	(P1)/(P3)
R1	(0.77) OR LESS	LEE 67 HBC P1-P 3.6 GEV/C
R1 A	(9.0) OR MORE	BENVENUTI 69 DBC 0
R2	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N ETA)/(N PI + N PI P1)	(P7)/(P1+P2)
R2	(0.025) OR LESS	KRAEMER 64 DBC + P1+D 1.2
R2	(0.042) OR LESS	CL=.95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC + PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C
R3	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/(P PI + P1-)	(P8)/(P5)
R3	(0.034) OR LESS	ALEXANDER 67 HBC + PP 5.5 BEV/C
R3	(0.07) OR LESS	CL=.95 CIRBA 70 HBC P1+P AT 5 GEV/C
R4	N*1/2(1700) INTO (LAMBDA K)/(N PI + N PI P1)	(P8)/(P1+P2)
R4	(0.013) OR LESS	CL=.95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC +
R4	SEEN	CHINOWSKY 68 HBC PP TO K+Y N
R4 1	LIMITS 0.025 TO 0.11	BARNES 69 HBC K-P TO K-P 2P1
R4 A	25 0.025 TO 0.005	CRENNELL 70 HBC P1+P AT 5 GEV/C
R4 A	25 LESS THAN 0.025	WILLMANN 70 HBC P1+P TO 3P1 P
R4 A	25 SEEN. CONS. WITH J=1/2	MORSE 71 HBC 0 P1-P 7 GEV/C

R5	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N PI)/(N PI P1)	(P1)/(P2)
R5	(1.26) OR LESS	CL=.95 A-BORELLI 67 HBC +
R5	0.025 0.13	CRENNELL 70 HBC +
R6	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N*3/2(1236) PI)/(N PI P1)	(P3)/(P2)
R6	NO EVIDENCE	A-BORELLI 67 HBC +
R6	SEE MERLO 66 FOR A REVIEW.	
R7	N*1/2(1700) INTO (NEUTRON P1+)/(P PI+ P1-)	(P4)/(P5)
R7	0.67 0.40	ALEXANDER 67 HBC + PP 5.5 BEV/C
R7	0.47 0.25	A-BORELLI 67 HBC PBAR P 5.5 GEV/C
R7	0.53 0.21	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R8	N*1/2(1700) INTO (N*(1236)+ P1-)/(P PI+ P1-)	(P6)/(P5)
R8	0.74 0.14	ALEXANDER 67 HBC + PP 5.5 BEV/C
R8	1.0 0.3	ALMEIDA 68 HBC + PP 10 BEV/C
R8	(0.83)	KAYAS 68 HBC PP 8.1 BEV/C
R8 1	LESS THAN 0.15	BARNES 69 HBC K-P TO K-P 2P1
R8	(0.50) OR LESS	CL=.95 CIRBA 70 HBC P1+P AT 5 GEV/C
R8	NO EVIDENCE	CRENNELL 70 HBC +
R8 A	(2.3) (1.6)	WILLMANN 70 HBC PP TO 3P1 P
R8	(1.0) OR MORE	CL=.95 BEKETOV 71 HBC + DEL(1236)+ P1-
R8	0.75 0.75	BOESEBEC 71 RVUE PP, P1-P, K-P PROD
R8	0.35 0.20	RUSHBROOKE71 HBC + PP TO P2P1 16GEV
R8 C	0.65 0.15	LAMSA 72 HBC P1 P 18.5 GEV/C
R8	0.66 0.10	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)
R9	N*1/2(1700) INTO (SIG K)/(LAMB K)	PROD. EXP.
R9	LESS THAN .20	COOPER 70 HBC + P1+P, 5.5 GEV/C

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1700) (PROD. EXP.)

KRAEMER 64 PR 136 B496 +MADANSKY, + (J HOPKINS, NWESTERN, WOODSTOCK) I

ALEXANDE 67 PR 154 1284 ALEXANDER, BENARY, CZAPKE, + (WEIZMANN) (CERN)

A-BORELLI 67 NC 47 232 ALLES-BORELLI, FRENCH, FRISK, MICHEJDA (CERN)

LEE 67 PR 159 1156 +MOEBS, ROE, SINGLAI, R, VANDER VELDE (MICH)

ALMEIDA 68 PR 174 1638 +RUSHBROOKE, + (CAVE, DESY) (CERN)

CHINOWSKY 68 PR 165 1466 CHINOWSKY, KINSEY, KLEIN, + (LRL, SLAC)

GALLOWAY 68 PL 278 250 GALLOWAY, ALYEA, CRITTENDEN, PRICKETT, + (IND)

KAYAS 68 NP B5 169 +GUYADER, SENE, YIOU, ALITTI, + (ORSAY, SACLAY)

**Baryons**  
**N(1700), N(1780), N(1860)**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

BARNES 69 PRL 23 1516 +BASSANO+CHUNG+EISNER+FLAMINTO+KINSON (BNL)IJ  
 BENVENUT 69 PR 187 1852 BENVENUTI, MARQUIT, OPPENHEIMER (MINN,COLO)  
 RHODE 69 PR 187 1844 RHODE, LEACOCK, KERNAN, JESPERSEN,+ (ISU)

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25,699 +BLESER,BLIEDEN,COLLINS++ (BNL,CARN)  
 CIRBA 70 NP B23,533 +VANBERHAGEN+ (EPOL,DURH,NIJH, TORI,BONN)  
 COPPER 70 NP B23,605 +MANNER,MUSGRAVE,POLLARD,VOYVODIC (ANL)  
 CREWELL 70 PRL 25 187 +LAI, LOUIE, SCARR, SIMS (BNL)  
 KUZNETSOV 70 SUNP 10,332 +HELNIKOV,RVLTSEVA,CHADRAA,BALINTP (JINR)  
 WILLMANN 70 PRL 24 1260 +LAMS,A,GAIDOS,EZELL (PURD)IJ

AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCATELLI,BOSIO,+ (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)  
 BALLAM 71 PR 04 1946 +CHADWICK,GURAGOSIAN,JOHNSON,++ (SLAC) I  
 BEKETOV 71 SUNP 13 605 ,ZOMBKOVSKI,KONOVALOV,KRUCHININ,++ (ITEP)IJ  
 BOESEBEC 71 NP B33 445 BOESEBEC,GRAESSLER,KRAUS,+++ (ABBCHLV) I  
 ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442 +MAGLICH,NOREM,SANNES,SILVERMAN (RUTG)  
 MA 71 PRL 26 333 +COLTON (MSU+LBL)I  
 MORSE 71 PR 04 139 +OH,WALKER,CARROLL,LYNCH + (WISC+TNT)II  
 RUSHROD 71 PR 04 3273 RUSHRODKE,WILLIAMS+BAREFORD++ (CAVE,LOIC) IJ

EDELSTEIN 72 PR 05 1073 EDELSTEIN,CARRIGAN,HIEN,MCMAHON,+ (CARN+BNL)  
 JOHNSTAD 72 NP B42 588 +HOLLERUD,+,+JACOBS,ENDBERGH,HELMS,OSLO,STOH) IJP  
 KARSHON 72 NP B37 371 +YEKUTIELI,YAFFE,SHAPIRA,RONAT,++ (REHO) I  
 LAMSA 72 NP B37 364 +WILLMANN,+,+GO, BISHWAS,+,+ (PURD,NDAM) IJP  
 OH 72 PL 428 497 +FUNG,KERNAN,POE,SCHALK,SHEN (UCR)IJP  
 RONAT 72 NP B38 20 40. +EISENBERG,LYONS,SHAPIRA,TOAFF+ (REHO)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

MERLO 66 P ROY SOC 289 489 J P MERLO, G VALLADAS (SACLAY)

**N(1780)**

14 N\*1/2(1780, JP=1/2+) I=1/2 **P<sub>11</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

14 N\*1/2(1780) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1751.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M		(1640.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE	K LAMBDA PS ANAL	8/69
M		(1700.0)	ORIT02	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
M	6	(1645.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1770.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M		(1809.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
M	A	(1685.0)OR(1740.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M	A	THERE ARE 3 SIMILAR SOLUTIONS				
M	7	(1720.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

14 N\*1/2(1780) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(327.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W		(310.0)	ORITO	69 RVUE		8/69
W		(210.0)	ORIT02	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
W	6	(50.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(445.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W		(280.0)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
W	A	(160.0)OR(220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W	7	(160.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

14 N\*1/2(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1780)	INTO PI N	139+ 938			
P2	N*1/2(1780)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497			
P3	N*1/2(1780)	INTO N ETA	939+ 548			
P4	N*1/2(1780)	INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0			
P5	N*1/2(1780)	INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938			
P6	N*1/2(1780)	INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 939			
P7	N*1/2(1780)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139			
P8	N*1/2(1780)	INTO N EPSILON	938+ 600			
P9	N*1/2(1780)	INTO N RHO	938+ 770			

14 N\*1/2(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	3	(0.32)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	(P1)	8/69
R1	3	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	4	(0.43)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1	7	(0.2)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
R2	N*1/2(1780)	INTO (LAMBDA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2			(P2*P1)	
R2		0.004	ORITO	69 RVUE		8/69
R2	A	(0.025)OR 0.049	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
R3	N*1/2(1780)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL			(P2)	
R3	B	(0.003)TO 0.065	RUSH	68 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R3	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R4	N*1/2(1780)	INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL			(P3)	
R4	B	(0.19)	BOTKE	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R4	B	(0.09)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4	B	(0.015)OR 0.035	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R4	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R5	N*1/2(1780)	FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K			SQRT(P2*P4)	
R5		(0.0027)	ORIT02	69 CNTR	K LAM PHOTOPRO	10/71
R5		(0.0088)	SCHORSCH	70 DPWA	K LAM PHOTOPRO.	10/71
R5		(0.0104)	DEANS	72 MPWA		1/73*

14 N\*1/2(1780) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)

FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*1/2(1780)	INTO GAM P, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)				
A1		+0.26	.028	OVERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1		(-0.061)		WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	N*1/2(1780)	INTO GAM N, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)				
A2		+0.27	.022	OVERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2		(+0.052)		WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1780)

DONNACHI	68 PL 268 161	A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP
ALSO	68 VIENNA 139	DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR,S TALK (GLAS)
ALSO	68 THESIS	R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)
RUSH	68 PR 173 1776	J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)
BOTKE	69 PR 180 1417	J C BOTKE (UCSB)
DEANS	69 PR 185 1797	S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)
ORITO	69 LNC 1 936	S ORITO,S SASAKI (TOKYO-OSAKA)
ORIT02	69 INS J 113	S ORITO (THESIS) (TOKYO)

AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP
CARRERAS	70 NP 168 35	B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DAR,E,MCHS)
DAVIES	70 NP B21 359	A DAVIES (GLAS)
SCHORSCH	70 NP B25 179	+TJETGE,WEILBOECK (MPIM)
WAGNER	71 NP B25 411	F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHED	72 NP 840 157	+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP
DEANS	72 PR 3 217	+JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)
OVERLACK	72 PL 43B 44	H-OBERLACK,R,G,MOORHOUSE (LBL)
WALKER	73 TO BE PUB.	R-L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DEANS	69 PR 177 2623	S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)
DONNACHI	69 NP 108 433	A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)
AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

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**N(1860)**

15 N\*1/2(1860, JP=3/2+) I=1/2 **P<sub>13</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

15 N\*1/2(1860) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1860.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	X	(1860.0)	LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M	X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71				
M	6	(1766.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1844.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	A	(1800.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
M	A	P13 RESONATES ONLY IN ONE OUT OF 3 POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS				
M	7	(1850.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

15 N\*1/2(1860) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(296.00)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W	6	(182.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(449.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W	4	SOL B GIVES 307 MEV				2/73*
W	A	(220.0)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
W	7	(300.0)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

15 N\*1/2(1860) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(1860)	INTO PI N	139+ 938			
P2	N*1/2(1860)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497			
P3	N*1/2(1860)	INTO N ETA	939+ 548			
P4	N*1/2(1860)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139			
P5	N*1/2(1860)	INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0			
P6	N*1/2(1860)	INTO N RHO	938+ 770			

15 N\*1/2(1860) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	3	(0.21)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	(P1)	8/69
R1	6	(0.149)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1	4	(0.40)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1	7	(0.25)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
R2	N*1/2(1860)	INTO (LAMBDA K)/TOTAL			(P2)	
R2	B	(0.014)TO 0.16	RUSH	68 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	8/69
R2	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R3	N*1/2(1860)	INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL			(P3)	
R3	B	(0.0364)	BOTKE	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	10/69
R3	B	(0.003)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R3	B	(0.030)OR 0.094	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R3	B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R4	N*1/2(1860)	INTO (LAMBDA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2			(P2*P1)	
R4	A	(0.015)	WAGNER	71 IPWA	PI-P TO K LAMB	1/71
R5	N*1/2(1860)	FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K			SQRT(P2*P5)	
R5		(0.008)	DEANS	72 MPWA		1/73*

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# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

N(1860), N(1990), N(2040), N(2100)

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1860)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
 RUSH 68 PR 173 1776 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)  
 J E RUSH (UNIV ALABAMA)

BOTKE 69 PR 180 1417 J C BOTKE (UCSB)  
 DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)  
 DAVIES 70 NP B21 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

WAGNER 71 NP B25 411 F WAGNER, C LOVELACE (CERN)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)IJP  
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)  
 APLIN 71 NP B32 253 +COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

**N(1990)**

17 N\*1/2(1990, JP=7/2+) I=1/2 **F17**  
 A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY  
 AYED 72 NOW FINDS THIS STATE. SEE THE N\* MINI REVIEW.

17 N\*1/2(1990) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1983.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	
M 3	(1995.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX.	ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M X	(2000.0)	APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71				
M 7	(2000.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

17 N\*1/2(1990) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(225.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(250.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

17 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	
P3	N*1/2(1990) INTO N ETA	938+ 139+ 139	
P4	N*1/2(1990) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497	
P5	N*1/2(1990) INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0	

17 N\*1/2(1990) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(1990) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(.09)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 7	(0.15)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
R2	N*1/2(1990) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R2 B	(0.02) (0.02)	DEANS	69 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R3	N*1/2(1990) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P4*P5)			
R3	(0.003)	DEANS	72 MPWA		1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(1990)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)JIP  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

DEANS 69 PR 185 1797 S DEANS, J WOOTEN (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP  
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

DEANS 69 PR 177 2623 S R DEANS (UNIV S FLORIDA)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)  
 APLIN 71 NP B32 253 +COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)  
 AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

**N(2040)**

16 N\*1/2(2040, JP=3/2-) I=1/2 **D13**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE  
 PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

16 N\*1/2(2040) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(2057.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M 3	(2030.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
M 3	(2040.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX.	ABSORPTION IS -DONNACHI, 2	+KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1	10/69
M X	(2030.0)	APPROX	LEA	69 CNTR	8/69
M X	SEE ALSO APLIN 71				
M 7	(2075.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

16 N\*1/2(2040) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(293.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 3	(290.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W 7	(150.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

16 N\*1/2(2040) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2040) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*1/2(2040) INTO N PI P1	139+ 938	
P3	N*1/2(2040) INTO N ETA	938+ 139+ 139	
P4	N*1/2(2040) INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497	
P5	N*1/2(2040) INTO N GAMMA	938+ 0	

16 N\*1/2(2040) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2040) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(.26)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS. SHIFT-CERN1	10/69
R1 3	(.15)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1 7	(0.3)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
R2	N*1/2(2040) INTO (N ETA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R2 B	(0.) OR 0.009	CARRERAS	70 MPWA	T POLE + RESON.	5/70
R2 B	PARAMETRIZATION USED COULD BE IN DANGER OF DOUBLE COUNTING				
R3	N*1/2(2040) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K	SQRT(P4*P5)			
R3	(0.007)	DEANS	72 MPWA		1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2040)

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)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN,+ (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

CARRERAS 70 NP 168 35 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE, MCHS)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)IJP  
 DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)  
 APLIN 71 NP B32 253 +COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE++ (RHEL, BRISTOL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

**N(2100)**

04 N\*1/2(2100, JP=1/2-) I=1/2 **S11**  
 A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY  
 AYED 72 NOW FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE AT  
 ABOUT 2200 MEV. SEE THE N\* MINI REVIEW.

04 N\*1/2(2100) MASS (MEV)

M 7	(2070.)	ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA		3/72
M 7	(2100.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

04 N\*1/2(2100) WIDTH (MEV)

W 7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
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04 N\*1/2(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2100) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	
		139+ 938	

**Baryons**  
**N(2100), N(2175), N(2190)**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

04 N\*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS  
R1 N\*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
R1 7 (0.5) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2100)  
ROYCHOUD 71 NP B27 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANDSEN (DURH)IJP  
ALMEHD 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

**N(2100)**

05 N\*1/2(2100, JP=5/2-) I=1/2 **D<sub>15</sub>**  
A NEW, PRELIMINARY ENERGY DEPENDENT ANALYSIS BY  
AYED 72 NOW FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE AT  
ABOUT 2055 MEV. SEE THE N\* MINI REVIEW.

05 N\*1/2(2100) MASS (MEV)  
M 7 (2100.) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

05 N\*1/2(2100) WIDTH (MEV)  
W 7 (150.) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

05 N\*1/2(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
P1 N\*1/2(2100) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES  
139+ 938

05 N\*1/2(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS  
R1 N\*1/2(2100) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
R1 7 (0.2) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2100)  
ALMEHD 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED,P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

**N(2175)**

06 N\*1/2(2175, JP=5/2+) I=1/2 **F<sub>15</sub>**  
SEE THE NOTE ON N'S AND DELTAS PRECEDING THE  
BARYON DATA CARD LISTINGS.

06 N\*1/2(2175) MASS (MEV)  
M 7 (2175.) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

06 N\*1/2(2175) WIDTH (MEV)  
W 7 (150.) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

06 N\*1/2(2175) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
P1 N\*1/2(2175) INTO PI N DECAY MASSES  
139+ 938  
P2 N\*1/2(2175) INTO LAMBDA K 1115+ 497  
P3 N\*1/2(2175) INTO L GAMMA 938+ 0

06 N\*1/2(2175) BRANCHING RATIOS  
R1 N\*1/2(2175) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
R1 7 (0.25) ALMEHD 72 IPWA 2/72

R2 N\*1/2(2175) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SQRT(P2\*P3)  
R2 (0.002) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2175)  
ALMEHD 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (RUTG)IJP  
DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)

**N(2190)**

71 N\*1/2(2190, JP=7/2-) I=1/2 **G<sub>17</sub>**

ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND SOME INDICATION OF P11 AND F17 IN  
THIS REGION, BRANDSEN 71 ALSO FIND P11, F15, AND G19 RESO-  
NANT NEAR THIS MASS.

71 N\*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

M	(2190.0)		DIDDENS	63 CNTR	P1+- P TOTAL	
M	(2210.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	
M	(2190.0)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	P1- P DSIG + POL	7/66
M	3 (2265.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	(2200.0)		LEA	69 CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M	2180.	25.	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
M	6 (2158.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6 FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71
M	(2260.0)	(50.0)	AMALDI	71 CNTR	P P AT 24 GEV	10/71
M	(2160.0)		BRANDSEN	71 DPWA		3/72
M	(2200.0)		ROYCHOUD	71 IPWA		3/72
M	7 (2225.0)		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72
M	(2190.0)		DTT	72 MPWA	O PI-P BKWD ELSTC	2/73*

71 N\*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(200.0)		DIDDENS	63 CNTR		
W	(200.0)		HOHLER	64 RVUE		7/66
W	(220.0)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR		7/66
W	3 (298.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	275.	70.	ANDERSON	70 MMS -	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
W	6 (325.0)		AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	(239.0)		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71
W	7 (150.)		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

71 N\*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2190) INTO PI N	DECAY MASSES	139+ 938
P2	N*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K		1115+1765
P3	N*1/2(2190) INTO N PI PI		938+ 139+ 139
P4	N*1/2(2190) INTO N GAMMA		938+ 0

71 N\*1/2(2190) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2190) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)					
R1	(0.3)	APPROX	DIDDENS	63 CNTR	7/66	
R1	(0.3)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	7/66	
R1	3 (0.349)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68	
R1	6 (0.150)		AYED	70 IPWA	1/71	
R1	(0.09)		HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71
R1	7 (0.35)		ALMEHD	72 IPWA		2/72
R1	(1.25)		DTT	72 MPWA	O PI-P BKWD ELSTC	2/73*

R2 N\*1/2(2190) FROM N GAMMA TO LAMBDA K SQRT(P2\*P4)  
R2 (0.016) DEANS 72 MPWA 1/73\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2190)

+JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I  
+HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I  
+SUWA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH (ANL, CHIC) IJP

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHI, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPOREUR.S TALK (GLAS)  
ALSO 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)  
ANDERSON 70 PRL 25, 699 +BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLL INS+ + (BNL, CARN)  
AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
HULL 70 PR D2 1783 J HULL, R LEACOCK (TSU)

AMALDI 71 PL 348 435 +BIANCASTELLI, BOSIO, + (I SANITA ROMA+CERN)  
BRANDSEN 71 NP B26 511 +OGDEN (DURH)IJP  
ALSO 70 NP B16 461 ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANDSEN (DURH)IJP  
ROYCHOUD 71 NP B27 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANDSEN (DURH)IJP

ALMEHD 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP  
DEANS 72 PN 3 217 +JACOBS, LYONS, HICKS (U S FL TAMPA+CARN)  
DTT 72 PL 428 133 +TRISCHUK, VAVRA, RICHARDS, + (MCGI, STLO, IOWA)IJP -  
ALSO 72 MCGILL THESIS J.VAVRA (MCGI) JP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
BARGER 66 PRL 16 913 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P  
CARROLL 66 PRL 16 288 +CORBETT+DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RHEL, OXF)J-L  
CARROLL 66 PRL 17 1274 +CORBETT, DAMERELL, MIDDLEMAS, + (RHEL, OXF)J-L  
ERRATUM CHANGING THE RATHER WEAK DETERMINATION OF J-L TO +1 (2.)  
KORMANYOS 66 PRL 16 709 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ANL) P  
BUSZA 67 NC 52A 331 +DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, + (LOUC, WESTFIELD)

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

N(2220), N(2650), N(3030), N<sub>7</sub>(3245)

## N(2220)

90 N\*1/2(2220, JP=9/2+) I=1/2 **H<sub>19</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

90 N\*1/2(2220) MASS (MEV)

M	(2200.)	APPROX.	BUSZA	67 OSPK	LEG.POLYN.ANAL.	2/71
M	6	(2221.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	FROM ENER.	DEP. FIT OF ARGAND	DIAGRAM		
M		(2245.0)	HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71

90 N\*1/2(2220) WIDTH (MEV)

W	6	(258.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W		(329.0)	HULL	70 MPWA	SMALL ANGLE PI-P	1/71

90 N\*1/2(2220) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*1/2(2220)	INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2220)	INTO N ETA	939+ 548	

90 N\*1/2(2220) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*1/2(2220)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	6	(0.140)	AYED 70 IPWA 1/71
R1		(0.15)	HULL 70 MPWA SMALL ANGLE PI-P 1/71

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(2220)

BUSZA	67 NC 52A 331	+DAVIS, DUFF, HEYMANN, NIMMON +	(LOUC+LOWC)
AYED	70 KIEV CONF	R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET	(SACL) IJP
HULL	70 PR D2 1783	J HULL, R LEACOCK	(ISU)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

AYED	70 PL 318 598	+BAREYRE, VILLET	(SACLAY)
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## N(2650) BUMPS

72 N\*1/2(2650, JP= -) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 ROYCHOUDHURY 71 CLAIM F15(2400) AND G19(2400) TO BE POSSIBLE RESONANCES. BRANSDEN 71 FIND THE POSSIBLE RESONANT CANDIDATES S11(2520) AND H19(2590).

72 N\*1/2(2650) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2700.0)	ALVAREZ	64 CNTR	PI PHOTOPROD
M	(2660.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL
M	(2600.0)	APPROX WAHLIG	64 OSPK	0 PI-P CH EX
M	(2635.0)	BARGER	66 FIT	TOTAL + CH EX
M	2649.0	10.0	CITRON	66 CNTR PI-P TOTAL

72 N\*1/2(2650) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(100.0)	ALVAREZ	64 CNTR		
W	(200.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE	TOTAL + CH EX	7/66
W	(425.0)	BARGER	66 FIT		11/67
W	360.0	20.0	CITRON	66 CNTR	7/66

72 N\*1/2(2650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(2650)	INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(2650)	INTO LAMBDA K	1115+ 497	
P3	N*1/2(2650)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

72 N\*1/2(2650) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(2650)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		ONLY (J+1/2)*1 PI N/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	B	(0.456) (0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1		0.436 0.028	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	B	(0.30)	BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R1	B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.24)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	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 FOR N\*1/2(2650) (PROD. EXP.)

ALVAREZ	64 PRL 12 710	+BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, +	(MIT, CEA)
HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I
WAHLIG	64 PRL 13 103	+MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, +	(MIT)
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON	(WISC)
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE	(WISC) P
DIKMEN	67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN	(MICH)
KORMANYO	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ANL) P

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

BAACKE	67 NC 51A 761	J BAACKE, M YVERT	(KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CIT)
WAHLIG	68 PR 168 1515	M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI	(MIT, PISA)

FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

BRANSDEN	71 NP 826 511	OGDEN	(DURHI) JP
ALSO 70 NP 816 461	ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN		(DURH) IJP
ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125	R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN		(DURH) IJP

## N(3030) BUMPS

73 N\*1/2(3030, JP= ) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

73 N\*1/2(3030) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(3080.0)	HOHLER	64 RVUE	DATA + DISP REL	7/66
M	(3030.0)	CITRON	66 CNTR	PI-P TOTAL	7/66

73 N\*1/2(3030) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(400.0)	CITRON	66 CNTR		7/66
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73 N\*1/2(3030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*1/2(3030)	INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
P2	N*1/2(3030)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139	

73 N\*1/2(3030) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*1/2(3030)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		ONLY (J+1/2)*1 PI N/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE	
R1	B	(0.088) (0.016)	BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1		(0.048)	CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67
R1	B	(0.12)	BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1	B	USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE	
R1	B	FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.	
R1	D	(0.016)	DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1	D	USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES	

REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(3030) (PROD. EXP.)

HOHLER	64 PL 12 149	G HOHLER, J GIESECKE	(KARLSRUHE) I
BARGER	66 PR 151 1123	V BARGER, M OLSSON	(WISC)
CITRON	66 PR 144 1101	+GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, +	(BNL) I
BARGER	67 PR 155 1792	V BARGER, D CLINE	(WISC) P
DIKMEN	67 PRL 18 798	F N DIKMEN	(MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

KORMANYO	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ANL) P
DOLEN	68 PR 166 1768	R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID	(CIT)

## N<sub>7</sub>(3245) BUMPS

74 N\* /2(3245, JP= +) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

EXISTENCE NOT CONCLUSIVELY ESTABLISHED. I-SPIN NOT DETERMINED, BUT THE NARROW WIDTH PRECLUDES IDENTIFICATION WITH THE N\*3/2(3230). OMITTED FROM TABLE.

74 N\* /2(3245) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	3245.0	10.0	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR	PI-P 180 DEG EL	6/68
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74 N\* /2(3245) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(35.0)	DR LESS	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR		6/68
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74 N\* /2(3245) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N* /2(3245)	INTO PI N	139+ 938	DECAY MASSES
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74 N\* /2(3245) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N* /2(3245)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		J IS NOT KNOWN. FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*1 PI N/TOTAL	
R1		(0.37)	KORMANYOS 67 CNTR

REFERENCES FOR N\* /2(3245) (PROD. EXP.)

KORMANYO	67 PR 164 1661	KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, +	(MICH, ANL) P
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**Baryons**

**N(3690), N<sub>2</sub>(3755), Δ(1236)**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

**N(3690)  
BUMPS**

75 N\*1/2(3690, JP= ) I=1/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
A BUMP SEEN IN THE INVARIANT MASS OF A VERY COMPLICATED STATE (N + SEVEN PIS), SO AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. NOT INCLUDED IN TABLE.

75 N\*1/2(3690) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
M 3690.0 10.0 BARTKE 67 HBC + PI+P 8 PRONGS 8/67

75 N\*1/2(3690) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
W 50.0 30.0 BARTKE 67 HBC + 8/67

75 N\*1/2(3690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
P1 N\*1/2(3690) INTO N + 7 PIS  
\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\*1/2(3690) (PROD. EXP.)  
BARTKE 67 PL 248 118 +CZYZYSKI,DANYSZ,+ (CRACOW,ORSAY) I

**N<sub>2</sub>(3755)  
BUMPS**

76 N\* /2(3755, JP= ) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
A SMALL PEAK IN THE (P P PBAR) INVARIANT MASS FROM 8.4 BEV/C PI+ P TO PI+ P P PBAR EVENTS. AS EVIDENCE FOR A NEW RESONANCE IT IS NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM TABLE.

76 N\* /2(3755) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
M 3755.0 8.0 EHRlich 68 HBC + PI+ P P PBAR 6/68

76 N\* /2(3755) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
W 40.0 20.0 EHRlich 68 HBC + 6/68

76 N\* /2(3755) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
P1 N\* /2(3755) INTO PI+ P P PBAR  
DECAY MASSES  
139+ 938+ 938+ 938  
\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR N\* /2(3755) (PROD. EXP.)  
EHRlich 68 PRL 20 686 R EHRlich,R J PLANO,J B WHITTAKER (RUTGERS)

Comments on the Mass and Width of Δ(1236)

In our last edition, we presented an exhaustive discussion of the relative "uniqueness" of the pole position. On the basis of that study we have entered the pole position in both the Table and the Data Card Listings. We remind the reader of our conclusions.

1) Over a reasonable energy interval on the real axis, all parametrizations of the amplitude are equally good provided:

- a) they fit the data,
- b) they are unitary and have sensible "cut" features (e.g.,  $\delta_l \propto q^{2l+1}$ ).

2) For good fits to the same data, the resonance mass and width on the real axis depend upon the parametrization used (background + BW, different BW's, etc.). Indeed, we found that the fitted mass parameter

ranged from 1230 to 1235 MeV, and the width from 109 to 124 MeV. Clearly, it is meaningless for us to average masses and widths corresponding to either different parametrizations or significantly different sets of data.

3) For good fits to the same data, the pole position is essentially independent of the parametrization.

**Δ(1236)**

33 N\*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P'33**

CARTER 71 REPORT NEW PRECISE CROSS SECTION MEASUREMENTS FOR PI+P,PI-P AND CHARGE EXCHANGE. THEIR ANALYSIS COMBINES TOTAL CROSS SECTION DATA WITH THE PHASE SHIFTS OF DONNACHIE 68 (USED FOR THE BACKGROUND UNDER THE P33) THE CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA WERE NOT USED. OLSSON 65 HAS DONE A SIMILAR ANALYSIS ON OLDER DATA, USING ROPER 65 PHASE SHIFTS WITH A FREE OVERALL NORMALIZATION. SEE THE ACCOMPANYING NOTE, 'COMMENTS ON THE MASS AND WIDTH OF DELTA(1236)'.

33 N\*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV)  
M (1234.) ROPER 65 DPWA ++0 PHASE SHIFT AN. 2/72  
M (1235.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA  
M++ 1236.0 0.55 OLSSON 65 RVUE ++ TOTAL-SIGMA DATA  
M++ 1230.0 0.6 CARTER 71 MPWA ++ PI+P SIG. TOTAL 1/71  
M++ AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 7.4)  
M0 1236.45 0.65 OLSSON 65 RVUE 0  
M0 1232.9 0.6 CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P SIG. TOTAL 1/71  
M0 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 4.0)

33 N\*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV)  
W (120.) ROPER 65 DPWA ++0 PHASE SHIFT AN. 2/72  
W (125.) ALMEHED 72 IPWA  
W++ 120.0 2.0 OLSSON 65 RVUE ++  
W++ 112.8 3.0 CARTER 71 MPWA ++ PI+P SIG TOT. 1/71  
W++ AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.0)  
W0 119.6 2.4 OLSSON 65 RVUE 0  
W0 114.7 3.0 CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P SIG TOT. 1/71  
W0 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)

33 N\*3/2(1236) REAL PART OF POLE POSITION(MEV)  
REE P (1211.) BALL 72 2/73\*  
REE P 1211.6 0.7 PDG 72 FIT DELTA 33 2/73\*  
REE P ERROR EST. FROM FITS WITH SOMEWHAT VARYING ASSUMPTIONS

33 N\*3/2(1236) IMAG PART OF POLE POSITION(MEV)  
IME P 49.5 1.8 PDG 72 FIT DELTA 33 2/73\*  
IME P (50.) BALL 72 2/73\*

33 (N\*0) - (N\*++) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)  
D R (0.45) (0.85) OLSSON 65 RVUE  
D R (2.9) (0.85) CARTER 71 MPWA PI+- P SIG.TOT. 2/71  
D R REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.

33 N\*3/2(1236) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
P1 N\*3/2(1236) INTO N PI 938+ 139  
P2 N\*3/2(1236) INTO N GAMMA 938+ 0  
P3 N\*3/2(1236) INTO N PI P1 938+ 139+ 139  
P4 N\*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 0+ 938  
P5 N\*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 0+ 938

33 N\*3/2(1236) BRANCHING RATIOS  
R1 N\*3/2(1236) INTO (N GAMMA)/(N PI) (PERCENT) (P2)/(P1) 7/68  
R1 0.55 0.02 DALITZ 66 RVUE  
R1 0.53 0.025 BERENDS 71 IPWA PHOTOPROD. ANAL. 10/71  
R1 AVG 0.542 0.016 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)  
R2 N\*3/2(1236)0 INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P1)  
R2 (0.99) CARTER 71 MPWA 0 PI-P FORM. EXPER 1/71

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons  
 $\Delta(1236)$ ,  $\Delta(1650)$ ,  $\Delta(1670)$

33 N\*3/2(1236) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)  
 FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-  
 REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)		
A1	-142 .006	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	(-.139)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

A2 N\*3/2(1236) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A2	-259 .016	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	(-.253)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1236)

OLSSON 65 PRL 14 118 M G OLSSON (WISC)  
 ROPER 65 PR 138 8190 L D ROPER, R M WRIGHT, B T FELD (LRL+MIT)IJP

DALITZ 66 PR 146 1180 DALITZ, SUTHERLAND (OXFORD)  
 CONTAINS REFERENCES TO EARLIER WORK ON DELTA PHOTOPRODUCTION.

BERENDS 71 NP 830 575 +WEAVER (CEA, MIT, TUFT)  
 CARTER 71 NP B26 445 +WILLIAMS, BUGG, BUSSEY, DANCE (CAVE, RHEL)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)IJP  
 BALL 72 PRL 28 1143 +CAMPBELL, LEE, SHAW (UTAH, BOISE, UCI)  
 OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H. OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)  
 PDG 72 PL 398 103  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 DONNACHIE, LOVELACE, KIRSOPP (CERN)

$\Delta(1236)$   
 BUMPS

81 N\*3/2(1236, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

81 N\*3/2(1236) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	1217.	8.	ANDERSON	70 MMS	-	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
M	1227.0	7.0	ELLIS	71 CNTR		MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
M	1222.7	5.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
M+*	(1232.0)	(6.0)	FERRO-LUZ	65 HBC	++	K+P TO KO P PI+	
M+*	(1236.0)		DEANS	66 RVUE	++	PI+P TOTAL	7/66
M+*	(1233.4)	(4.4)	GIDAL	66 DBC	++	D TO M(NNN) PI	7/66
M+*	(1224.0)	(2.0)	HABER	70 DBC	K-D TO 4 BOD(PI)		7/70
M+*	1236.0	2.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	PP TO PI+PN TGEV	1/73*
M+*	1226.0	2.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PP	1/73*
M+*	1222.0	3.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PIOPP	1/73*
M+*	1226.0	2.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PI-PN	1/73*
M+*	1228.4	2.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)				
M-	(1241.3)	(5.1)	GIDAL	66 DBC	-		7/66
M-	1239.0	5.0	COLTON	72 HBC	-	TO PI+PI-PI-PN	1/73*

81 (N\*-) - (N\*\*+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

D	7.9	6.8	GIDAL	66 DBC
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81 N\*3/2(1236) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	115.	5.	ANDERSON	70 MMS	-	PI- P TO PI- MMS	2/71
W	105.0	7.0	ELLIS	71 CNTR		MMS PP 3.7 GEV/C	10/71
W	111.6	6.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)				
W+*	(125.0)	(30.0)	FERRO-LUZ	65 HBC	++		
W+*	(121.0)		DEANS	66 RVUE	++		7/66
W+*	(124.0)	(14.0)	GIDAL	66 DBC	++		7/66
W+*	(120.0)	(8.0)	HABER	70 DBC	K-D TO 4 BOD(PI)		7/70
W+*	115.0	6.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	PP TO PI+PN TGEV	1/73*
W+*	127.0	5.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PP	1/73*
W+*	122.0	9.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PIOPP	1/73*
W+*	106.0	7.0	COLTON	72 HBC	++	TO PI+PI-PI-PN	1/73*
W+*	118.8	4.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)				
W-	(149.0)	(18.0)	GIDAL	66 DBC	-		7/66
W-	237.0	22.0	COLTON	72 HBC	-	TO PI+PI-PI-PN	1/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1236) (PROD. EXP.)

FERRO-LU 65 NC 36 1101 FERRO-LUZZI, GEORGE, + (CERN)  
 DEANS 66 PREPRINT S R DEANS, W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)  
 GIDAL 66 PR 141 1261 G GIDAL, A KERNAN, S KIM (LRL)

ANDERSON 70 PRL 25 699 +BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS++ (BNL, CERN)  
 HABER 70 NP 178 289 +SHAPIRA, MERRILL, MONARI++ (SABRE COLL)  
 ELLIS 71 PRL 27 442 +MAGLICH, NOREM, SANNE, SILVERMAN (RUTG)  
 COLTON 72 PR D6 95 E COLTON, A KIRSCHBAUM (LBL)

$\Delta(1650)$  82 N\*3/2(1650, JP=1/2-) I=3/2 **S31**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE  
 PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

82 N\*3/2(1650) MASS (MEV)

M	(1648.0)	(12.0)	DEVLIN	65 CNTR	PI+- P TOTAL	
M	1	(1695.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M	3	(1635.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	6	(1614.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	FIT	1/71
M	4	(1617.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1620.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

82 N\*3/2(1650) WIDTH (MEV)

W	1	(250.0)	BAREYRE	68 RVUE		11/67
W	3	(177.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		6/68
W	4	(162.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W	4	(141.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
W	7	(140.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

82 N\*3/2(1650) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1650) INTO PI N		DECAY MASSES
P2	N*3/2(1650) INTO N PI PI		139+ 938
P3	N*3/2(1650) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2		938+ 139+ 139
P4	N*3/2(1650) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI		0+ 938
P5	N*3/2(1650) INTO N RHO		1236+ 139
			938+ 770

82 N\*3/2(1650) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1650) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	3	(0.284)	DONNACHI 68 RVUE
R1	6	(0.317)	AYED 70 IPWA
R1	4	(0.28)	DAVIES 70 RVUE
R1	7	(0.35)	ALMEHED 72 IPWA

P-S ANAL SOL A

82 N\*3/2(1650) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)  
 FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-  
 REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*3/2(1650) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**1/2)		
A1	+090 .076	OBERLACK 72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A1	(+.112)	WALKER 73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1650)

DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031 T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I

BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICHMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE, RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG)IJP  
 OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44 H. OBERLACK, R. G. MOORHOUSE (LBL)  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R. L. WALKER, W. J. METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARRUTHERS 60 PRL 4 303 P CARRUTHERS (CORNELL) I  
 DEVLIN 62 PR 125 690 T J DEVLIN, B J MOYER, V PEREZ-MENDEZ (LRL) I  
 HELLAND 64 PR 134 81062 +DEVLIN, HAGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) I  
 BAREYRE 65 PL 18 342 + BRICHMAN, STIRLING, VILLET (SACLAY)IJP  
 JOHNSON 67 UCRL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)  
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE, VILLET (SACLAY)  
 BOWLER 70 NP 178 331 +CASHMORE (U. OXFORD)

$\Delta(1670)$  10 N\*3/2(1670, JP=3/2-) I=3/2 **D33**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE  
 PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

10 N\*3/2(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1691.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M	4	(1722.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M	6	EMER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM				
M	4	(1649.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M	7	(1700.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

**Baryons**  
 $\Delta(1670)$ ,  $\Delta(1690)$ ,  $\Delta(1890)$

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

10 N\*3/2(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(269.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	8/69
W 6	(258.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W 4	(188.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	8/69
W 7	(260.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

10 N\*3/2(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1670)	INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*3/2(1670)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
P3	N*3/2(1670)	INTO K SIGMA	493+1189
P4	N*3/2(1670)	INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P5	N*3/2(1670)	INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P6	N*3/2(1670)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139

10 N\*3/2(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 3	(0.14)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	8/69
R1 6	(0.217)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1 4	(0.12)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	8/69
R1 7	(0.16)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

N\*3/2(1670) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P3)

R2 1	(.00002)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

10 N\*3/2(1670) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)  
 FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

N\*3/2(1670) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A1	+0.08	.042	OBERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
A2	+0.022	.052	OBERLACK	72 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1670)

DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139  
 ALSO 68 THESIS

AYED 70 KIEV CONF  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359  
 FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85

ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157  
 OBERLACK 72 PL 438 44

DONNACH1 69 NP 108 433  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598  
 BOWLER 70 NP 178 331

A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 A DAVIES (GLAS)  
 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)

+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP  
 H.OBERLACK,R.G.HOORHOUSE (LBL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 +BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)  
 +CASHMORE (U. OXFORD)

**$\Delta(1690)$**  19 N\*3/2(1690, JP=3/2+) I=3/2 **P<sub>33</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

19 N\*3/2(1690) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1690.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
M 3	(1690.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
M 3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS -DONNACH1, 2 ,KIRSOPP EYEBALL FIT CERN 1			10/69
M 6	(1801.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M 6	ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M 7	(1680.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

19 N\*3/2(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(281.)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
W 3	(240.)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 1/71
W 6	(598.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W 7	(220.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

19 N\*3/2(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1690)	INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*3/2(1690)	INTO K SIGMA	493+1189

19 N\*3/2(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 3	(.10)	DONNACH2	68 RVUE	PHAS-SHIFT-CERN1 10/69
R1 3	(.08)	KIRSOPP	68 RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL 10/69
R1 6	(0.135)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1 7	(0.1)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

11 N\*3/2(1690) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P2)

R2 1	(.00002)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1690)

DONNACH2 68 VIENNA 139  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS

AYED 70 KIEV CONF  
 FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85

ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157

AYED 70 PL 318 598  
 BOWLER 70 NP 178 331

A DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)

+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

+BAREYRE,VILLET (SACLAY)  
 +CASHMORE (U. OXFORD)

**$\Delta(1890)$**  11 N\*3/2(1890, JP=5/2+) I=3/2 **F<sub>35</sub>**

FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS,SEE NOTE PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

11 N\*3/2(1890) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1913.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL 8/69
M 6	(1837.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM			
M 4	(1841.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A 8/69
M 7	(1875.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72
M 7	(1890.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI 1/73*

11 N\*3/2(1890) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(350.0)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	8/69
W 6	(198.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
W 4	(136.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A 8/69
W 7	(250.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72
W 7	(300.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI 1/73*

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED AS FOR N\*1/2(1910)

11 N\*3/2(1890) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1890)	INTO PI N	139+ 938
P2	N*3/2(1890)	INTO N PI PI	938+ 139+ 139
P3	N*3/2(1890)	INTO K SIGMA	493+1189
P4	N*3/2(1890)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI	1236+ 139
P5	N*3/2(1890)	INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2	0+ 938
P6	N*3/2(1890)	INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2	0+ 938
P7	N*3/2(1890)	INTO N RHO	938+ 770

11 N\*3/2(1890) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1 3	(0.16)	DONNACH1	68 RVUE	8/69
R1 6	(0.147)	AYED	70 IPWA	1/71
R1 4	(0.20)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A 8/69
R1 7	(0.18)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA	2/72

11 N\*3/2(1890) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL (P3)

R2 1	(0.0081)OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+ 7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68			
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.			

11 N\*3/2(1890) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*1/2)  
 FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

N\*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A1	(+.044)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
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N\*3/2(1890) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV\*\*1/2)

A2	(-.027)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD 2/73*
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REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1890)

DONNACH1 68 PL 268 161  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139  
 ALSO 68 THESIS

AYED 70 KIEV CONF  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359  
 FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85  
 KALMUS 70 PR D2 1824

ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157  
 MEHTANI 72 PRL 29 1634  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB.

A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN)IJP  
 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

R AYED,P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL)IJP  
 A DAVIES (GLAS)  
 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)  
 G KALMUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE (LRL)

+LOVELACE (LUND,RUTG)IJP  
 +FUNG, KERNAN, SCHALK, + R.L.WALKER,W.J.METCALF (UCR +LBL) (CIT)

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

$\Delta(1890)$ ,  $\Delta(1910)$ ,  $\Delta(1950)$

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)  
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**$\Delta(1910)$**

12 N\*3/2(1910, JP=1/2+) I=3/2 **P<sub>31</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE  
 PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

12 N\*3/2(1910) MASS (MEV)

M 3	(1934.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	8/69
M 6	(1783.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND	DIAGRAM			
M 4	(1916.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69
M 7	(1900.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

12 N\*3/2(1910) WIDTH (MEV)

W 3	(339.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
W 6	(308.0)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
W 4	(290.)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W 7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

12 N\*3/2(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	
P3	N*3/2(1910) INTO K SIGMA			938+ 139+ 139	
P4	N*3/2(1910) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI			493+1189	
P5	N*3/2(1910) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2			1236+ 139	
P6	N*3/2(1910) INTO N RHO			0+ 938	
				938+ 770	

12 N\*3/2(1910) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1910) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1 3	(0.30)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE		8/69
R1 6	(0.128)	AYED	70 IPWA		1/71
R1 4	(0.18)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 7	(0.33)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
R2	N*3/2(1910) INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P3)			
R2 1	(0.008) OR LESS	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68				
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.				

12 N\*3/2(1910) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*=1/2)  
 FOR DEFINITION OF GAMMA-NUCLEON DECAY AMPLITUDES, SEE MINI-  
 REVIEW PRECEDING THE BARYON LISTINGS.

A1	N*3/2(1910) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=1/2)				
A1	(-.027)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1910)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 ALSO 68 THEISIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)  
 AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)  
 FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)  
 ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L.WALKER, W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

CARYANN 65 PR 138 8433 CARAYANNOPOULOS, TAUFEST, HILLMANN (PURD)  
 A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF PI+P TO SIGMA+ K+  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

**$\Delta(1950)$**

83 N\*3/2(1950, JP=7/2+) I=3/2 **F<sub>37</sub>**  
 FOR DISCUSSION CONCERNING RESONANT PARAMETERS, SEE NOTE  
 PRECEDING N\*1/2(1470).

83 N\*3/2(1950) MASS (MEV)

M	(1920.0)	DUKE	65 CNTR	PI-P EL + POL	6/68	
M	(1950.0)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	PI-P DSIG + POL	7/66
M 1	(1975.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	11/67
M 1	WHERE CROSS SECTION IS GREATEST	EYEBALL				
M 3	(1946.0)	DONNACHI	68 RVUE	FIT		
M 6	(1931.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68	
M 6	FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND	DIAGRAM				
M 4	(1935.0)	DAVIES	70 RVUE	P-S ANAL SOL A	8/69	
M	(1950.0) (30.0)	KALMUS	70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71	
M	(1950.0) (20.)	MEHTANI	71 MPWA	++ PI+P 1.8-2.1 GEV	2/72	
M	(1930.)	ROYCHOUD	71 DPWA		3/72	
M 7	(1925.)	ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72	
M	(1920.0)	MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*	

83 N\*3/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(170.0)	DUKE	65 CNTR		7/66	
W	(200.0)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	7/66	
W 1	(180.0)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67	
W 3	(221.0)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68	
W 6	(197.0)		AYED	70 IPWA	1/71	
W 4	(221.0)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
W	(300.0) (60.0)		KALMUS	70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71
W	(227.) (12.) (30.)		MEHTANI	71 MPWA	++ PI+P TO (1236)PI	2/72
W 7	(200.)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72
W	(269.0)		MEHTANI	72 DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

83 N\*3/2(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 V*1(1385) K			1236+ 139	
P5	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) RHO			1384+ 493	
P6	N*3/2(1950) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+			1236+ 770	
P7	N*3/2(1950) INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)			939+ 139+ 139	
P8	N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2			1236+ 139+ 139	
P9	N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2			0+ 938	
P10	N*3/2(1950) INTO N RHO			0+ 938	
				938+ 770	

83 N\*3/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1950) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	(0.41)	DUKE	65 CNTR	VERY ENERGY DEP	7/66	
R1 1	(0.4)	APPROX	YOKOSAWA	66 CNTR	7/66	
R1 3	(0.57)		BAREYRE	68 RVUE	11/67	
R1 6	(0.386)		DONNACHI	68 RVUE	6/68	
R1 4	(0.496)		AYED	70 IPWA	1/71	
R1 7	(0.51)		DAVIES	70 RVUE	SOL A	8/69
R1 7	(0.4)		ALMEHED	72 IPWA		2/72

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2	N*3/2(1950) INTO (SIGMA K)*(PI N)/TOTAL**2	(P2*P1)				
R2 1	SEEN	BORREANI	68 HBC	PI+P 1.35-1.68	10/69	
R2 1	(0.004) (0.008)	FEUERBACH	70 RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70	
R2 1	ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, X(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE 68					
R2 1	MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.					
R2	0.0081 0.0013	KALMUS	70 DPWA	PI+P TO K+ SIG+	1/71	
R3	N*3/2(1950) FROM PI N TO D(1236) PI			SQRT(P1*P3)		
R3	0.23 0.04	FUNG	68 HBC	++ PI+P TO PI+P10	11/68	
R3	0.24 0.01	0.03	MEHTANI	71 MPWA	++	2/72
R3	(0.48)		MEHTANI	72 DPWA		1/73*
R3	0.238 0.018			AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES DECAY FACTOR OF 1.0)		

MORE INFORMATION ON INELASTIC DECAY MODES OF BUMPS, SEEN IN PRODUCTION  
 EXPERIMENTS AROUND 1950 MEV, MAY BE FOUND IN THE NEXT ENTRY

83 N\*3/2(1950) PHOTON DECAY AMPL(GEV\*\*=1/2)

A1	N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=1/2 (GEV**=1/2)				
A1	(-.059)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*
A2	N*3/2(1950) INTO GAM NUCLEON, HELICITY=3/2 (GEV**=1/2)				
A2	(-.089)	WALKER	73 DPWA	PI N PHOTO-PROD	2/73*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1950)

DUKE 65 PRL 15 468 +JONES, KEMP, MURPHY, PRENTICE, + (RHEL, OXF) IJP  
 YOKOSAWA 66 PRL 16 714 +SUMA, HILL, ESTERLING, BOOTH. (ANL, CHIC) IJP  
 BAREYRE 68 PR 165 1731 P BAREYRE, C BRICHMAN, G VILLET (SACLAY) IJP  
 BORREANI 68 UCL 18350 BORREANI, KALMUS (LRL)  
 DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP  
 ALSO 68 VIENNA 139 DONNACHIE RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (GLAS)  
 ALSO 68 THEISIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)  
 FUNG 68 VIENNA CONF. FUNG, KERNAN, KALMUS, BIRGE (RIVERSIDE, LRL)  
 AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP  
 DAVIES 70 NP 821 359 A DAVIES (GLAS)  
 FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)  
 KALMUS 70 PR D2 1824 G KALMUS, G BORREANI, J LOUIE (LRL)  
 MEHTANI 71 AMSTERDAM CONF. +FUNG, KERNAN, WILLIAMSON-BIRGE, ++ (UCR, LBL) IJP  
 ROYCHOUD 71 NP 827 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURH) IJP  
 ALMEHED 72 NP 840 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP  
 MEHTANI 72 PRL 29 1634 +FUNG, KERNAN, SCHALK, + (UCR +LBL)  
 WALKER 73 TO BE PUB. R.L.WALKER, W.J.METCALF (CIT)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

HOHLER 63 NP 48 470 G HOHLER, G EBEL (KARLSRUHE) I  
 LAYSON 63 NC 27 724 W M LAYSON (CERN) IJ  
 AUVIL 64 NC 33 473 P AUVIL, C LOVELACE (LOIC) IJP  
 HELLAND 64 PR 134 B1062 +DEVLIN, HAGGE, LONGO, MOYER, WOOD (LRL) IJ  
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I  
 HOLLADAY 65 PR 139 B1348 W G HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)  
 JOHNSON 67 UCL-17683 THESIS C H JOHNSON (LRL)  
 DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

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**Baryons**  
 $\Delta(1960)$ ,  $\Delta(2160)$

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**$\Delta(1960)$**  **D<sub>35</sub>**

13 N\*3/2(1960, JP=5/2-) I=3/2

A NEW PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS BY AYED 72 FINDS EVIDENCE FOR THIS EFFECT AT 1870 MEV. SEE THE N\* MINT REVIEW.

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13 N\*3/2(1960) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(1954.0)	DONNACHI	68	RVUE	PHASE-SHIFT ANAL	6/68
M	3	(1970.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M	X	(1950.0)	LEA	69	CNTR	PI-P ELASTIC	8/69
M	X	SEE ALSO APLIN 70					
M	3	WHERE MAX. ABSORPTION IS	-DONNACHI, 2	KIRSOPP	EYEBALL FIT CERN 1		10/69
M	7	(2200.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72
M		(1824.0)	MEHTANI	72	DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

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13 N\*3/2(1960) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(311.00)	DONNACHI	68	RVUE		8/69
W	3	(400.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	7	(600.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72
W		(138.0)	MEHTANI	72	DPWA	PI+P TO D1236 PI	1/73*

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13 N\*3/2(1960) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(1960)	INTO PI N				DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*3/2(1960)	INTO K SIGMA				139+ 938	
P4	N*3/2(1960)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI				493+1189	
						1236+ 139	

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13 N\*3/2(1960) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(1960)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	3	(.154)	DONNACHI	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANA.	10/69
R1	3	(.12)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	7	(0.25)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72
R2	N*3/2(1960)	INTO (K SIGMA)/TOTAL	(P2)				
R2	1	(0.013)	FEUERBACH	70	RVUE	PI P TO K+ SIG+	7/70
R2	1		ASSUME MASS, WIDTH, XI(ELAST) OF DONNACHIE	68			
R2	1		MODEL USED MAY DOUBLE COUNT.				
R3	N*3/2(1960)	FROM PI N TO D(1236) PI	SQRT(P1*P4)				
R3		(0.19)	MEHTANI	72	DPWA		1/73*

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REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1960)

DONNACHI 68 PL 268 161 A DONNACHIE, R G KIRSOPP, C LOVELACE (CERN) IJP  
 KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

LEA 69 PL 298 584 LEA, OADES, WARD, COWAN, + (RHEL, BRISTOL, DARE)

FEUERBACH 70 NP 168 85 FEUERBACHER+HOLLADAY (VANDERBILT)

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP  
 MEHTANI 72 PRL 29 1634 +FUNG, KERNAN, SCHALK, + (UCR +LBL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE-VILLET (SACLAY)  
 APLIN 71 NP B32 253 +COWAN, GIBSON, GILMORE+ (RHHEL, BRISTOL)  
 AYED 72 BATAVIA CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, Y LEMOIGNE (SACL)

**$\Delta(1950)$**  **BUMPS**

70 N\*3/2(1950, JP= ) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

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70 N\*3/2(1950) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M		(1922.0)	COOL	56	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M		(1912.0)	APPROX BRISSON	61	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL	7/66
M		(1900.0)	(9.0)	DEVLIN	65	CNTR	PI+ P TOTAL
M	N	(2080.0)	(12.0)	YOON	67	HBC + 3 BEV/C	PI-P 8/67
M	N	THIS BUMP IS NOT SEEN BY CHUNG 68 AT 3.2 GEV/C		COLTON	72	HBC ++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV	1/73*
M		(1860.0)					

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70 N\*3/2(1950) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W		(256.0)	(39.0)	DEVLIN	65	CNTR		
W		40.0	20.0	YOON	67	HBC +		8/67
W		(180.0)		COLTON	72	HBC ++ PP TO PI+PN TGEV		1/73*

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70 N\*3/2(1950) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	N*3/2(1950)	INTO PI N				DECAY MASSES	
P2	N*3/2(1950)	INTO SIGMA K				139+ 938	
P3	N*3/2(1950)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI				1189+ 493	
P4	N*3/2(1950)	INTO Y*1(1385) K				1236+ 139	
P5	N*3/2(1950)	INTO N*3/2(1236) RHO				138+ 493	
P6	N*3/2(1950)	INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+				1236+ 770	
P7	N*3/2(1950)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)				939+ 139+ 139	
						1236+ 139+ 139	

70 N\*3/2(1950) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	N*3/2(1950)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1		(0.57) (0.12)	DEVLIN	65	CNTR		
R2	N*3/2(1950)	INTO (SIGMA K)/(PI N)	(P2)/(P1)				
R2		0.059 0.024	CHINOWSKY	68	HBC ++ PP TO P SIG K		11/68
R3	N*3/2(1950)	INTO N*3/2(1236) PI PI (NOT RHO)	(P7)				
R3		SEEN	CHINOWSKY	68	HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N		11/68
R3		SEEN	BOGGILD	70	HBC PP TO N3PI(NTRL)		6/70
R4	N 3/2(1950)	INTO (PI N)/(N*3/2(1236) PI)	(P1)/(P3)				
R4		(0.55) OR LESS	LEE	67	HBC PI-P 3.63 BEV/C		11/67
R5	N*3/2(1950)	INTO ((PI N)+(NEUTRON PI+ PI+))/TOTAL**2	(P1*P6)				
R5		0.05 0.013	GALLOWAY	68	RVUE ++ PI+P TO N 2PI+		6/68
R6	N*3/2(1950)	INTO (Y*1(1385) K)/(PI N)	(P4)/(P1)				
R6		0.035 0.015	CHINOWSKY	68	HBC ++ PP TO P LAM K PI		11/68
R7	N*3/2(1950)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/(PI N)	(P5)/(P1)				
R7		(0.45) APPROX	CHINOWSKY	68	HBC ++ PP TO (P 3P1) N		11/68
R7			THIS INCLUDES CORRECTION FOR UNSEEN DECAY (13PIIN FACTOR 5/3).				
R8	N*3/2(1950)	INTO (N*3/2(1236) RHO)/TOTAL	(P5)				
R8		SEEN	YOON	67	HBC +		8/67
R8		NOT SEEN	BOGGILD	70	HBC PP TO N3PI(NTRL)		6/70

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REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(1950) (PROD. EXP.)

COOL 56 PR 103 1082 R COOL, O PICCIONI, O CLARK (BNL) I  
 BRISSON 61 NC 19 210 +DETDEUF, FALK-VAIRANT, VAN ROSSUM, + (SACLAY) I  
 DEVLIN 65 PRL 14 1031 T J DEVLIN, J SOLOMON, G BERTSCH (PRINCETON) I  
 LEE 67 PR 159 1156 +MOEBS, ROE, SINCLAIR, VANDER VELDE (MICH)  
 YOON 67 PL 248 307 +BERENYI, KEY, PRENTICE, + (TORONTO, HISC)

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  
 BOGGILD 70 NP B16 503 \*KOREA-AHO+JACOBSEN+ (BDHR+ HELS+OSLO+STOH)  
 COLTON 72 PR D6 95 E COLTON, A KIRSCHBAUM (LBL)

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**$\Delta(2160)$**  **P<sub>33</sub>**

9 N\*3/2(2160, JP=3/2+) I=3/2

ROYCHOUDHURY 71 FIND POSSIBLE EVIDENCE FOR P<sub>31</sub>, D<sub>33</sub>, AND D<sub>35</sub> RESONANCES IN THIS MASS REGION. IN A SIMILAR ANALYSIS BRANDSEN 71 FOUND SOME EVIDENCE FOR S<sub>31</sub>, D<sub>33</sub>, AND D<sub>35</sub> RESONANCES IN THIS REGION. VON SCHLIPPE 72 SUGGESTS A G<sub>39</sub>.

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9 N\*3/2(2160) MASS (MEV)

M	3	(2160.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
M		(2120.)	ROYCHOUD	71	DPWA		3/72
M	7	(2150.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72

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9 N\*3/2(2160) WIDTH (MEV)

W	3	(260.)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
W	7	(200.)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72

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9 N\*3/2(2160) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	N*3/2(2160)	INTO PI N				DECAY MASSES	
						139+ 938	

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9 N\*3/2(2160) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	N*3/2(2160)	INTO (PI N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	3	(.25)	KIRSOPP	68	RVUE	PHASE SHIFT ANAL	10/69
R1	7	(0.3)	ALMEHED	72	IPWA		2/72

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REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(2160)

KIRSOPP 68 THESIS R G KIRSOPP (EDIN)

ROYCHOUD 71 NP B27 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANDSEN (DURH) IJP

ALMEHED 72 NP B40 157 +LOVELACE (LUND, RUTG) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

DONNACHI 69 NP 108 433 A DONNACHIE, R KIRSOPP (GLAS+EDIN)  
 BRANDSEN 71 NP B26 511 +OGDEN (DURH) IJP  
 ALSO 70 NP B16 461 ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANDSEN (DURH) IJP  
 VON SCHLIPPE 72 LNC 4 767 VON SCHLIPPE (LOWC) IJP



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

$\Delta(2420)$ ,  $\Delta(2850)$ ,  $\Delta(3230)$

**$\Delta(2420)$**  84 N\*3/2(2420, JP=11/2+) I=3/2 **H<sub>3</sub> 11**  
 BOTH ROYCHOUDHURY 71 AND BRANSDEN 71 SEE A POSSIBLE  
 RESONANT F35 IN THIS MASS REGION. IN ADDITION BRANSDEN  
 71 FIND A RESONANT P33 AT 2600 MEV.

84 N\*3/2(2420) MASS (MEV)  
 M 6 (2312.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71  
 M 6 FROM ENER. DEP. FIT OF ARGAND DIAGRAM  
 M (2400.) BRANSDEN 71 DPWA 3/72  
 M (2400.) ROYCHOUD 71 DPWA 3/72  
 M (2440.) OTT 72 MPWA O PI-P BKWD ELSTC 2/73\*

84 N\*3/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 6 (347.0) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71

84 N\*3/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO PI N 139+ 938  
 P2 N\*3/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K 1197+ 493

84 N\*3/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 6 (0.113) AYED 70 IPWA 1/71  
 R1 7 (194) OTT 72 MPWA O PI-P BKWD ELSTC 2/73\*

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(2420)  
 AYED 70 KIEV CONF R AYED, P BAREYRE, G VILLET (SACL) IJP  
 BRANSDEN 71 NP B26 511 +ODGEN (DURH) IJP  
 ALSO 70 NP B16 461 ROYCHOUDHURY, PERRIN, BRANSDEN (DURH) IJP  
 ROYCHOUD 71 NP B27 125 R K ROYCHOUDHURY, B H BRANSDEN (DURH) IJP  
 OTT 72 PL 428 133 +TRISCHUK, VAVRA, RICHARDS, + (MCGI, STLO, IOWA) IJP  
 ALSO 72 MCGILL THESIS J. VAVRA (MCGI) JP  
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
 BELLAMY 67 PRL 19 476 +BUCKLEY, DOBINSON, + (WESTFIELD, LOUC) JP  
 AYED 70 PL 318 598 +BAREYRE+VILLET (SACLAY)

**$\Delta(2420)$**   
**BUMPS** 69 N\*3/2(2420, JP= ) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

69 N\*3/2(2420) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 M (2360.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR PI+ P TOTAL 7/66  
 M (2320.0) ALVAREZ 64 CNTR PI PHOTOPROD 7/66  
 M (2440.0) (40.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE DATA + DISP REL 7/66  
 M (2400.0) APPROX WAHLIG 64 OSPK O PI-P CH EX 11/67  
 M B (2452.0) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EX 11/67  
 M B USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREE  
 M B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.  
 M 2423.0 10.0 CITRON 66 CNTR PI+ P TOTAL 7/66

69 N\*3/2(2420) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 W (200.0) DIDDENS 63 CNTR 7/66  
 W (245.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE TOTAL + CH EX 11/67  
 W (275.0) BARGER 66 RVUE 11/67  
 W 310.0 20.0 CITRON 66 CNTR 7/66

69 N\*3/2(2420) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
 P1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO PI N 139+ 938  
 P2 N\*3/2(2420) INTO SIGMA K 1197+ 493  
 P3 N\*3/2(2420) INTO N\*3/2(1236) PI 1236+ 139  
 P4 N\*3/2(2420) INTO NEUTRON PI+ PI+ 939+ 139+ 139

69 N\*3/2(2420) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)  
 R1 N\*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 (0.067) APPROX DIDDENS 63 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66  
 R1 (0.113) 0.0036 CITRON 66 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 7/66  
 R1 B (0.12) BARGER 67 FIT ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67  
 R1 D (0.163) DIKMEN 67 FIT ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67  
 R1 D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES  
 R1 (0.06) KORMANYOS 67 CNTR ASSUMING J=11/2 11/67

R2 N\*3/2(2420) INTO (PI N)\*(NEUTRON PI+ PI+)/(TOTAL\*\*2)  
 R2 0.0195 0.0048 GALLOWAY 68 RVUE (P1\*P4) 6/68

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(2420) (PROD. EXP.)  
 DIDDENS 63 PRL 10 262 +JENKINS, KYCIA, RILEY (BNL) I  
 ALVAREZ 64 PRL 12 710 +BAR-YAM, KERN, LUCKEY, OSBORNE, + (MIT, CEA) I  
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I  
 WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT) I  
 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC) I  
 CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I  
 BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P  
 DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEN (MICH) I  
 KORMANYOS 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ANL) P  
 GALLOWAY 68 PL 268 334 K F GALLOWAY (INDIANA) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L  
 DOBROWOL 67 PL 248 203 DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DUBNA) P  
 DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT) I  
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA) I  
 FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES  
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

**$\Delta(2850)$**   
**BUMPS** 85 N\*3/2(2850, JP= +) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

85 N\*3/2(2850) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 M (2870.0) HOHLER 64 RVUE DATA + DISP REL  
 M (2700.0) APPROX WAHLIG 64 OSPK O PI-P CH EX  
 M (2850.0) 12.0 BARGER 67 RVUE ++ TO P + 3 PIS 7/66  
 M 2850.0 CITRON 66 CNTR PI+ P TOTAL 7/66

85 N\*3/2(2850) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 W (150.0) BARDADIN 66 HBC ++ 7/66  
 W 400.0 40.0 CITRON 66 CNTR 7/66

85 N\*3/2(2850) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
 P1 N\*3/2(2850) INTO PI N 139+ 938  
 P2 N\*3/2(2850) INTO P PI PI 938+ 139+ 139+ 139  
 P3 N\*3/2(2850) INTO N PI PI 938+ 139+ 139

85 N\*3/2(2850) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)  
 R1 N\*3/2(2850) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 ONLY (J=1/2)\*(PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE  
 R1 B (0.224) (0.016) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EX. 11/67  
 R1 (0.261) 0.048 CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROSS-SEC. 11/67  
 R1 B (0.40) BARGER 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 66 11/67  
 R1 B USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE  
 R1 B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.  
 R1 C (0.49) DIKMEN 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS 67 11/67  
 R1 C USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES  
 R1 (0.39) DOBROWOL 67 CNTR PI+P AT 180 DEG  
 R1 (0.10) KORMANYOS 67 CNTR PI-P AT 180 DEG. 11/67  
 R1 D (0.06) OR LESS CL=.95 HALDORSE 72 HBC PP 19 GEV/C 12/72\*  
 R1 D UPPER LIMIT ON ELASTICITY. ALSO FIND J=9/2 OR MORE.

REFERENCES FOR N\*3/2(2850) (PROD. EXP.)  
 HOHLER 64 PL 12 149 G HOHLER, J GIESECKE (KARLSRUHE) I  
 WAHLIG 64 PRL 13 103 +MANNELLI, SODICKSON, FACKLER, WARD, + (MIT) I  
 BARDADIN 66 PL 21 357 BARDADIN-OTWINGOSKA, DANYSZ, + (WARSAW) I  
 BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC) I  
 CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH, KYCIA, LEONTIC, PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I  
 BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P  
 DIKMEN 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEN (MICH) I  
 DOBROWOL 67 PL 248 203 DOBROWOLSKI, GUSKOV, LIKHACHEV, + (DUBNA) P  
 KORMANYOS 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH, ANL) P  
 HALDORSE 72 NC 10A 468 HALDOORSEN, JACOBSEN (OSLO) IJ

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.  
 J BAACKE, M YVERT (KARLSRUHE, ORSAY) J-L  
 DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT) I  
 WAHLIG 68 PR 168 1515 M A WAHLIG, I MANNELLI (MIT, PISA) I  
 FINAL VERSION OF DATA USED IN WAHLIG 64. IN CONJUNCTION WITH  
 CITRON 66 TOTAL CROSS SECTIONS, THIS CHARGE EXCHANGE DATA GIVES  
 COMPLEX ELASTIC SCATTERING AMPLITUDE AT 0 DEGREES.

**$\Delta(3230)$**   
**BUMPS** 86 N\*3/2(3230, JP= ) I=3/2 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

86 N\*3/2(3230) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 M (3230.0) CITRON 66 CNTR PI+ P TOTAL 7/66

**Baryons**  
 **$\Delta(3230)$ ,  $EX(1640)$ ,  $Z^*$ 's**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

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86 N*3/2(3230) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)
W (440.0) CITRON 66 CNTR 7/66

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86 N*3/2(3230) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)
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 N*3/2(3230) INTO (PI N)/TOTAL (PI)
R1 ONLY (J+1/2)*(PI N)/TOTAL MEASURED FOR THIS STATE
R1 B (0.03) (0.01) BARGER 66 RVUE TOTAL + CH EXC. 11/67
R1 (0.06) CITRON 66 CNTR TOTAL CROS. SEC. 11/67
R1 B (0.03) TO 0.1 BARGER 67 CNTR USES KORMANYOS66 11/67
R1 B USES REGGE AMP.+RESON. TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGRE
R2 B FOR CRITICISM OF THIS METHOD, SEE DOLEN 68.
R1 D (0.25) DIKMEF 67 RVUE USES KORMANYOS67 11/67
R1 D USES ONLY RESONANCES TO CALCULATE DIF. CROSS SECTIONS AT 180 DEGREES

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REFERENCES FOR N*3/2(3230) (PROD. EXP.)
BARGER 66 PR 151 1123 V BARGER, M OLSSON (WISC)
CITRON 66 PR 144 1101 +GALBRAITH,KYCIA,LEONTIC,PHILLIPS, + (BNL) I
BARGER 67 PR 155 1792 V BARGER, D CLINE (WISC) P
DIKMEF 67 PRL 18 798 F N DIKMEF (MICH)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
KORMANYO 67 PR 164 1661 KORMANYOS, KRISCH, OFALLON, + (MICH,ANL) P
DOLEN 68 PR 166 1768 R DOLEN, D HORN, C SCHMID (CIT)

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**EXOTIC NUCLEON**

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

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EX(1640) 92 EX(1640, JP= ) I=5/2
AMMANN 71 AND JOHNSON 71 WITH COMPARABLE (OR
BETTER) STATISTICS AND AT MOMENTA NEAR 4.91 AURE
STRONGLY THAT THE EFFECT SEEN BY PRICE 70 IS A
STATISTICAL FLUCTUATION.
IN A MISSING MASS EXPERIMENT, PI+ P TO PI- X+++,
BIRULEV 71 FIND NO EVIDENCE FOR EXOTIC (I=5/2) RESONANCES IN THE
MASS INTERVAL 1.2 TO 2.2 GEV.

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92 EX(1640) MASS (MEV)
M A 29(1627.) (12.) PRICE 70 DBC -- K-D AT 4.91GEV/C 3/71
M A FOUR S. O. EFFECT

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92 EX(1640) WIDTH (MEV)
W B 29 (30.) OR LESS CL=.90 PRICE 70 DBC -- PI-PI-N BUMP 3/71
W B CROSS SECTION 13.0+3.9 MICROBARN

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92 EX(1640) CROSS SECTION LIMITS (MICROBARN)
CS B (40.) OR LESS BANNER 70 DSPK +++ PI+P,1.9 GEV/C 7/70
CS B I=5/2 LIMIT GIVEN ABOVE IS FOR MASS RANGE 1540-1750 MEV

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REFERENCES FOR EX(1640)
BANNER 70 NP 815 205 +CHEZE,HAMEL,TEIGER,ZACCONE + (SACLAY)
PRICE 70 PL 338,533 +BERG,SALANT,WATERS,WEBSTER,WEINBERG (VAND)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
AMMANN 71 PL 348 533 +CARMONY,GARFINKEL,GUTAY,MILLER,YEN (PURD)
BIRULEV 71 SUPP 12 536 +VOVENKO,GUSKOV,DOBROVOLSII,++ (JINR)
JOHNSON 71 PL 348 428 D JOHNSON (ANL)

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**Note on Possible  $Z^*$ 's**

Although much work has been done on the strangeness +1 reactions during the past few years, it is not yet clear whether the peaks seen in total KN cross sections near 1 GeV/c are resonances; see Fig. 1. Since positive-

strangeness baryons cannot be made from three quarks, it is very important to find out if these peaks are resonances.

(a) I = 0 System. New  $K^+$ p total cross section data have been reported by the Arizona group in the 0.57 to 1.16 GeV/c region (BOWEN 73) and by the BNL group (CARROLL 73) in the 0.4 to 1.06 GeV/c region. The cross-sections of both groups fail to exhibit the dip at 0.7 GeV/c previously reported. The absence of the dip is also observed in the  $K^+$ p elastic data reported by ADAMS 72. A curve through the  $K^+$ p total cross section data as drawn by CARROLL 73 is shown in Fig. 1. The new  $K^+$ d cross section data around 0.7 GeV/c also show smoother behavior than before, and both effects result in the I = 0 cross section shown in Fig. 1. The data points after unfolding and the smooth curve drawn by CARROLL 73 are shown in Fig. 2a. The double humped structure reported by ABRAMS 69, COOL 70, and DOWELL 70 now looks more like a shoulder and a bump, which is associated with the rapid increase in the inelastic cross section.

Fig. 2a shows large disagreement at low momenta between BOWEN 73 and CARROLL 73 points. However, only part of this disagreement is due to a difference in the measured  $K^+$ d cross sections (for P > 0.8 GeV/c, there is no systematic difference between the two sets of data); the rest can be attributed to differences in the unfolding procedures.

There is, however, no doubt about there being a large broad peak in the isospin 0 elastic cross section. The inelastic cross section increases smoothly until the  $K^*$ N threshold at 1.08 GeV/c is approached where, as shown in Fig. 2b, the  $K^*$ N cross section comes in strongly (HIRATA 70). The total  $KN\pi$  and  $KN\pi\pi$  cross sections are shown in Fig. 1 as eyeball curves drawn through the data (GIACOMELLI 72). Subtracting these from the total cross section one gets  $\sigma_0$ (elastic) also shown in Fig. 1. The resonance (if it

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Z<sup>\*</sup>'s

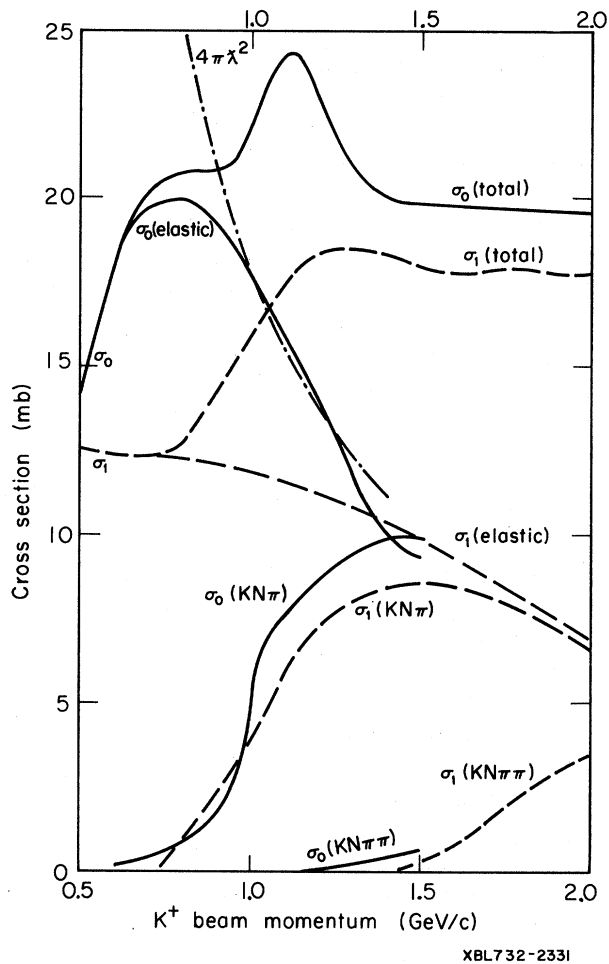


Fig. 1. KN total and partial cross sections. Subscripts indicate isospin. Total cross section curves from CARROLL 73, which uses new data of BOWEN 73 as well as previous data. Elastic I=1 curve is hand-drawn through new and old elastic data. I=0 inelastic curves taken from GIACOMELLI 72. Isospin 1 inelastic curves taken from LOKEN 72.

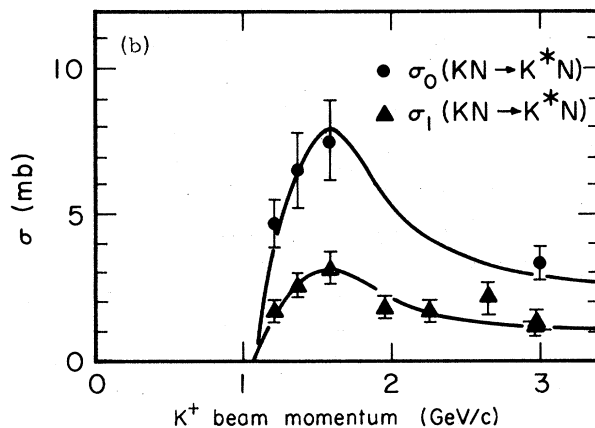
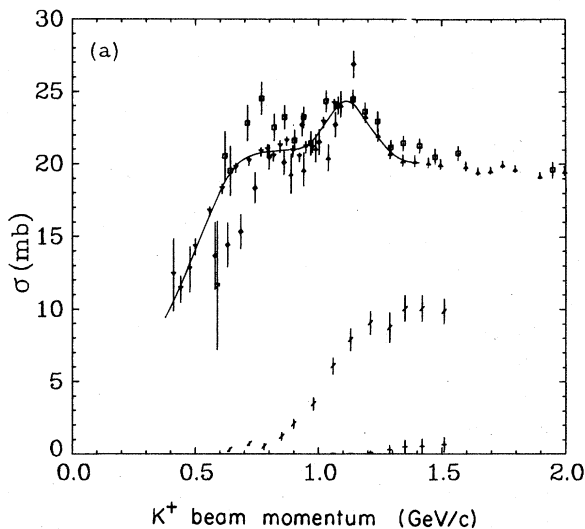


Fig. 2.

(a) Unfolded I=0 cross sections as quoted by the various authors discussed in the Z<sup>\*</sup> mini-review:

- ◇ BOWEN 73  $\sigma_T$
- BUGG 68  $\sigma_T$  (as unfolded by CARROLL 73)
- ▽ CARROLL 73  $\sigma_T$
- △ COOL 70  $\sigma_T$
- / GIACOMELLI 72  $\sigma(\pi KN)$
- GIACOMELLI 72  $\sigma(\pi\pi KN)$

(b) Energy dependence of the isospin 0 and isospin 1 cross sections for the reaction  $KN \rightarrow K^*N$  (HIRATA 70).

**Baryons** **$Z^*$ 's**

exists) would have a mass  $M \sim 1780$  MeV, would be very wide, and would be very elastic because the inelastic cross section is small at the peak. If  $J$  were greater than  $1/2$ , the resonant peak would exceed the observed height of  $\sim 4\pi\lambda^2$ . This fixes the spin as  $1/2$ , and means that there is little cross section left over for other partial waves. Of course it is quite possible that in fact the peak is not caused by a resonance at all.

Differential cross section data on the elastic charge exchange have been reported by HIRATA 71 (5 momenta in the 0.87 to 1.59 GeV/c region) and by GIACOMELLI1 72 (13 momenta in the 0.64 to 1.51 GeV/c region). More recently GIACOMELLI2 72 reported data on the  $K^+n \rightarrow K^+n$  elastic scattering in the 0.6 to 1.6 GeV/c region, and ARMITAGE 72 has reported very preliminary data of  $K^0p \rightarrow K^+n$ . Attempts to perform partial-wave analyses for the  $I = 0$  system have also been reported recently. HIRATA 71, which does not include the most recent elastic and total cross section data, finds a large  $P_{01}$  partial wave which does not go through  $90^\circ$  as expected for an elastic resonance. WILSON 72 report energy-dependent and energy-independent analyses, which did not include the  $K^+n$  elastic data. S, P, and D waves only were included in the fit and six classes of solutions were found. The addition of the  $K^+n$  data has reduced the solutions to four with two being favored over the others (called C and D).<sup>1</sup> Solution D shows a resonant-like  $P_{01}$  partial wave which crosses the imaginary axis at  $P = 1200$  MeV/c and turns back in toward the center of the Argand plot. The other solution also has a large  $P_{01}$  partial wave, but it does not look resonant. Note, however, that very little polarization data have gone into these analyses; therefore a conclusion on the existence of  $Z_0^*(1780)$  must await more data.

(b)  $I = 1$  System. As discussed above there are new elastic cross section data reported by ADAMS 72 (0.4 to 0.9 GeV/c) and new  $K^+p$  total cross section measurements by BOWEN 73 and CARROLL 73. Elastic cross section results

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

have also been reported by CHARLES 72 (0.9 to 1.9 GeV/c). For the inelastic channels new data have been reported by LOKEN 72. Fig. 1 shows smooth curves drawn through the new total cross section data, the new elastic data, and the inelastic data of LOKEN 72.

Many partial-wave analyses have been performed on the  $K^+p$  data since the  $I = 1$  bump first appeared in 1966. We mention here only the most recent ones and refer the reader to our previous edition for a review of the others.<sup>2</sup> MILLER 72 has reported an analysis which uses a new method, ACE (accelerated convergence expansion), in which high partial waves are included through conformal mapping as suggested by CUTKOSKY 70. The results of ACE are then compared with the two solutions obtained by the same group through conventional partial-wave analysis. CUTKOSKY 72 is a new analysis by the same group with energy smoothing added to a more extensive random search. CHARLES 72 have performed a comparison of their data to existing phase-shift analysis and find that the ALBROW 71  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  solutions are the preferred ones, although they cannot choose among them. EHRLICH 72 have reported an analysis of data between 1.3 and 2.3 GeV/c employing the ACE method. Then they use the shortest path method to link the energy-independent solutions and find 25 least path solutions, some resembling previously published solutions, in addition to new ones. Another new analysis has been reported by Martin and Miller (MARTIN 72), who use an energy-dependent parametrization based on partial-wave dispersion relations. As a starting point the ALBROW 71 solution  $\gamma$  is used and they obtain a new solution which is not very different from the starting one.

In conclusion the new analyses, as the old ones, yield more than one solution to choose from, which indicates that the data are not good enough to eliminate some of the possibilities. More data of the conventional type, measurements of the R and A parameters, and the simultaneous analysis of elastic and

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

Z\*'s

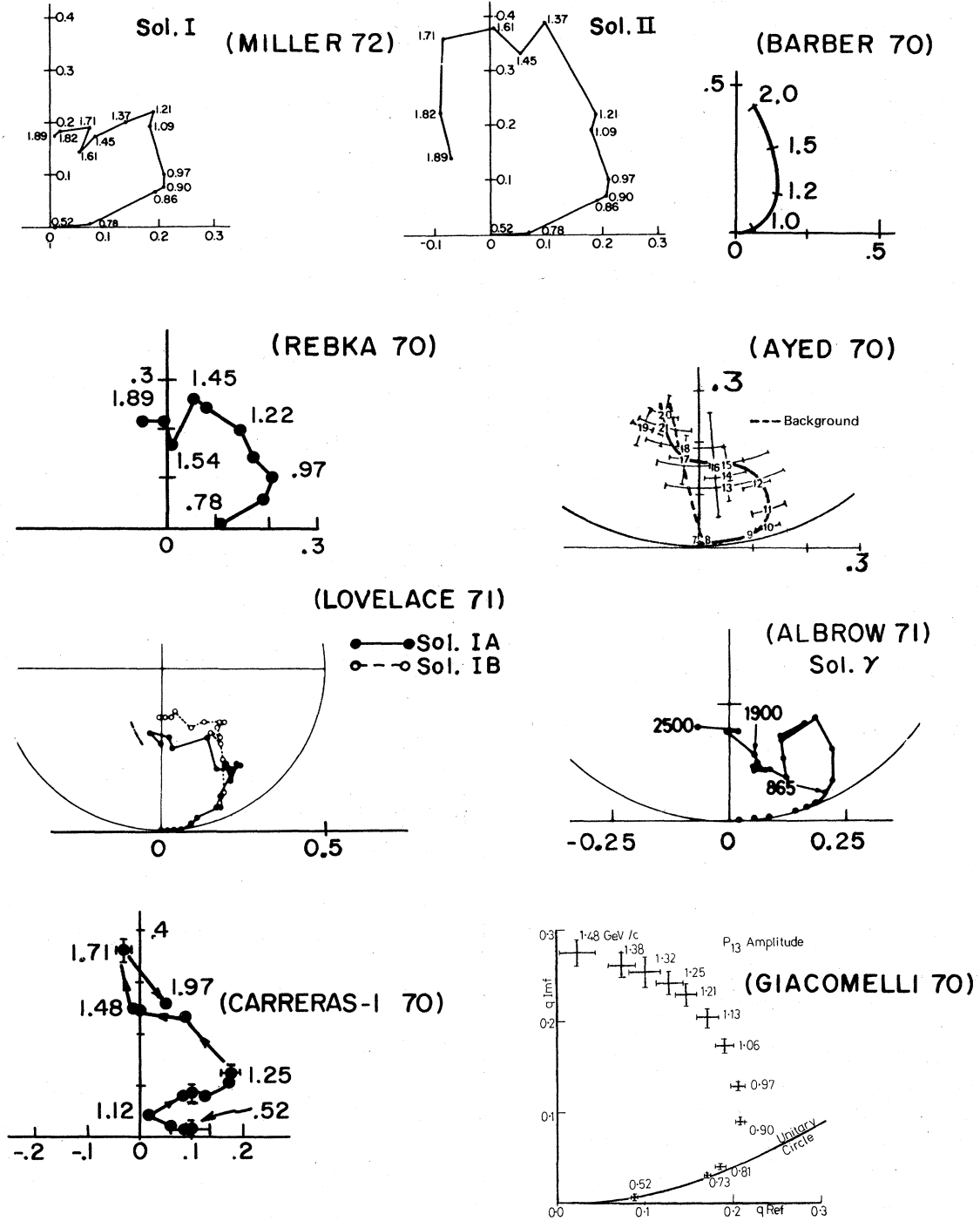


Fig. 3. Argand plots for the  $P_{13}$  partial wave as obtained in partial-wave analyses performed by the authors indicated. (CARRERAS-1 70 plotted by us from  $\eta$ ,  $\delta$ .)

# Baryons

## Z<sup>\*</sup>'s, Z<sub>0</sub>(1780), Z<sub>0</sub>(1865)

inelastic channels (copious inelastic data are desirable at the moment) could improve the understanding of this system.

The P<sub>13</sub> amplitude still remains the best candidate for a resonance in the K<sup>+</sup>p system. The preferred P<sub>13</sub> Argand plots obtained by some of the groups are shown in Fig. 3. Each analysis in one way or another gets at least one solution with a counterclockwise P<sub>13</sub> amplitude. Resonant P<sub>13</sub> is preferred by REBKA 70, GIACOMELLI 70, and ALBROW 71; the results of the other analyses are not so clear cut.

**Threshold effects.** An alternative way to describe the P<sub>13</sub> amplitude would be in terms of a coupled-channel threshold effect: the KN amplitude becomes rapidly absorptive as it feeds the rapidly increasing KΔ channel. The main question still remains: Is it also a resonance? If it is, its elasticity is small (≈ 0.2) and it decays mainly into KΔ. Partial-wave analyses in this channel do not seem to favor the resonant hypothesis at this time. See BLAND 67, BLAND 70, and GRIFFITHS 72. But a definite conclusion has yet to be made and awaits much more data.

**Production experiments.** One more comment on exotic resonances is that, as pointed out by ERNE 70, the present upper limits for the cross sections for production of broad exotic resonances are not very small; that is, they are of the same order as cross sections for Y<sup>\*</sup> or N<sup>\*</sup> production.

### References

1. A description of the new WILSON 72 analysis as well as an excellent review of recent work on the Z<sup>\*</sup>'s can be found in: J. D. Dowell, "The Search for Z<sup>\*</sup>'s", Proceedings of the XVI International Conference on High Energy Physics, Chicago-Batavia (1972).
2. Particle Data Group, Physics Letters **43B**, No. 1 (1972).

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**Z<sub>0</sub>(1780)**

95 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780, JP=1/2<sup>+</sup>) I=0  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW PRECEDING THIS LISTING.  
 THIS EFFECT, IF A RESONANCE, MUST HAVE SPIN=1/2, BECAUSE THE INELASTIC CROSS SECTION IS VERY SMALL AND THE TOTAL CROSS SECTION IS ABOUT 4\*PI/K\*#2.  
 HIRATA 71 ARGUE THAT IT IS THE P01 WAVE THAT IS LARGE. HOWEVER, THEY CONCLUDE THAT P01 NEED NOT PASS THROUGH 90 DEGREES TO EXPLAIN THE RELEVANT DATA IN THE 1 GEV/C REGION.  
 WILSON 72 FIND SOME SOLUTIONS WITH RESONANT-LIKE BEHAVIOR IN THE P01 PARTIAL WAVE.

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95 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780) MASS (MEV)

M	1780.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR +	K+P, D TOTAL	1/71
M	D	SEEN	DOWELL	70 CNTR	K+P, D TOTAL	7/70
M	D	SEE ALSO DISCUSSION OF LYNCH 70	WILSON	72 PWA	K+N P01 WAVE	3/72
M	W	(1800.)	WILSON	72 PWA	K+N P01 WAVE	3/72
M	W	ESTIMATE OF PARAMETERS FROM BW + QUADRATIC BACKGROUND FIT TO P01.				3/72

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95 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(565.0)		COOL	70 CNTR +	K+P, D TOTAL	1/71
M	W	(1300.)	WILSON	72 PWA	K+N P01 WAVE	3/72

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95 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1780) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	493+ 939
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95 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1780) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.95)	COOL	70 CNTR + K+P, D TOTAL 1/71
R1	W (0.85)	WILSON	72 PWA K+N P01 WAVE 3/72

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780)

COOL 70 DUKE CONF 47 ALSO 69 PL 308 564 ALSO 70 PR 01 1867 DOWELL 70 DUKE 53 WILSON 72 NP 842 445	R L COOL ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI + (BNL) COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL) J.D. DOWELL (BIRM) +GRIFFITHS, HIRATA + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
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PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

LYNCH 70 DUKE 9 HIRATA 71 NP 830 157 BOWEN 73 PR 07 22 CARROLL 73 BNL PREPRINT	G LYNCH (REVIEWER OF CR. SEC. DATA) (LRL) +GOLDHABER, HALL, SEEGER, THIRLLING, MOHL (LBL) IJP +JENKINS, KALBACH, PETERSEN + (ARIZ+MICH) +KYCIA, LI, MICHAEL, HOCKETT (BNL)
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EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT ELASTIC CHANNELS --

ARMITAGE 72 NAL PAPER 391 GIACOMELLI 72 NP 842 437 GIACOMELLI 72 NP SUBMITTED	+ASTON, DUERDOTH, ELLISON, + (MCHS+DARE) GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST) GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
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EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS --

GIACOMELLI 72 NP 837 577	GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)
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**Z<sub>0</sub>(1865)**

96 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1865, JP= ) I=0  
 THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE K\* N THRESHOLD. SEE HIRATA 68 AND 70. WILSON 72 REPORTS A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS. SEE ALSO Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1780)

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96 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1865) MASS (MEV)

M	(1860.0)	(15.0)	CARTER	67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.	8/67
M	(1868.0)	(10.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K+P, D TOTAL	8/67

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96 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1865) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(200.0)	(50.0)	CARTER	67 THEO		8/67
W	(160.0)	(30.0)	COOL	70 CNTR		8/67

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96 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1865) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1865) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	493+ 939
P2	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1865) INTO N K*(892)	DECAY MASSES	938+ 891

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96 Z<sup>\*</sup>0(1865) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1865) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.31) (0.05)	CARTER	67 THEO IF J=1/2 8/67
R1	(0.40) (0.05)	COOL	70 CNTR IF J=1/2 8/67
R2	Z <sup>*</sup> 0(1865) INTO N K*(892)	(P2)	
R2	MAIN INELASTIC DECAY	HIRATA	68 HBC 11/68

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# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

Z<sub>0</sub>(1865), Z<sub>1</sub>(1900), Z<sub>1</sub>(2150), Z<sub>1</sub>(2500)

REFERENCES FOR Z<sub>0</sub>(1865)  
 CARTER 67 PRL 18 801 A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)  
 HIRATA 68 PRL 21 1485 HIRATA, WOHL, GOLDBABER, TRILLING (LRL)  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)  
 ALSO 66 PRL 17 102 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I  
 ALSO 69 PL 308 564 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LI + (BNL)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 +GOLDBABER, SEEGER, TRILLING+WOHL (LRL)  
 +AMADO+SLBAR (NEAS, PENN, LASL) IJP  
 +GOLDBABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, WOHL (LBL)  
 GIACOMELLI + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)  
 +GRIFFITHS, HIRATA + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)

## Z<sub>1</sub>(1900)

97 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900, JP= ) I=1  
 THIS EFFECT IS STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE K N\* THRESHOLD. IF A RESONANCE, THE SPIN-PARITY IS ALMOST CERTAINLY 3/2+.  
 SEE THE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z\*0

97 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900) MASS (MEV)

M 1	(1932.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	P13, SOL I	6/70
M 1	(1899.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	P13, SOL I I	6/70
M 1	(2030.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	S11, SOL I I I	6/70
M 1	THREE SOLNS IN ORDER OF DECREASING SIGNIFICANCE, THOUGH AVOID 70				
M 1	GIVE PARAMETERS, THEY CONCLUDE RESONANT INTERPRETATION DOUBTFUL.				
M 2	(1840.0)	BARNETT	70 IPWA	P13, SOLN I I I	7/70
M 2	RESONANCE SIGNAL BARELY ABOVE BACKGROUND DUE TO THE LARGE ERRORS				
M 2	IN THE AMPLITUDES RESULTING FROM THE ANALYSIS				
M	1900.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	1/71
M	(1880.)	ALBROW	71 IPWA ++	SOL. GAMMA	10/71
M K	(1890.)	KATO	71 IPWA	SOL I (FIT BW)	10/71
M K	(2040.)	KATO	71 IPWA	SOL I I (FIT BW)	10/71
M K	KATO 71 ESTIMATE RESONANCE PARAMETERS --- UPDATED PHASE SHIFTS				3/72
M K	PUBLISHED IN MILLER 72.				

97 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900) WIDTH (MEV)

W 1	(520.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	K+P	6/70
W 1	(397.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	K+P	6/70
W 1	(557.0)	AYED	70 IPWA	K+P	6/70
W 2	(80.0)	BARNETT	70 IPWA	K+P EIPWA	7/70
W	(240.0)	COOL	70 CNTR ++	K+P TOTAL	1/71
W	(190.)	ALBROW	71 IPWA ++	SOL. GAMMA	10/71
W K	(220.)	KATO	71 IPWA	SOL I (FIT BW)	10/71
W K	(260.)	KATO	71 IPWA	SOL I I (FIT BW)	10/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED.

97 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Z <sub>1</sub> (1900) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	
P2	Z <sub>1</sub> (1900) INTO N*3/2(1236) K	493+ 938	1236+ 493

97 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Z <sub>1</sub> (1900) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.10) OR LESS	CARTER 67 THEO	DISPERSION REL.
R1	(0.20)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	(0.17)	AYED	70 IPWA
R1	(0.09)	BARNETT	70 IPWA
R1	(0.12) (ASSUMING J=3/2)	COOL	70 CNTR ++
R1	(0.15)	ALBROW	71 IPWA ++
R1 K	(0.22)	KATO	71 IPWA
R1 K	(0.27)	KATO	71 IPWA

SEE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.

R2 Z<sub>1</sub>(1900) INTO K N\*3/2(1236) (P2)  
 R2 MAIN INELASTIC DECAY BLAND 67 HBC ++  
 R2 NO EVIDENCE, SPEED HAS MINIM. GRIFFITHS 72 HBC K+P .9-1.5 GEV/C 3/72

REFERENCES FOR Z<sub>1</sub>(1900)

BLAND 67 PRL 18 1077 +BOWLER, BROWN, G+S GOLDBABER, SEEGER, + (LRL)  
 CARTER 67 PRL 18 801 A A CARTER (CAVENDISH)  
 AYED 70 PL 328 404 +BAREYRE, FELTESSE, VILLET (SACLAY) IJP  
 BARNETT 70 DUKE 463 +GOLDMAN, LAASANEN, STEINBERG (MARTLANO) IJP  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 ALSO 66 PRL 17 102 COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)  
 ALBROW 71 NP 830 273 +ANDERSON, ALMEHED, ..., UDO, WAGNER (CERN) IJP  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 375 ERNE, SENS, WAGNER (CERN) IJP  
 KATO 71 H.E. PHEN., MORIOND +KOEHLER, ..., YOKOSAWA+BURLESON (ANL, NWES) IJP  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 367 A. YOKOSAWA (ANL) IJP  
 ALSO 70 PRL 24 615 KATO, KOEHLER, NOVEY, YOKOSAWA+ (ANL, NWES) IJP  
 GRIFFITH 72 NP 838 365 +HIRATA, HUGHES + (BGNA+GLAS+ROMA+TRST)  
 MILLER 72 NP 837 401 +NOVEY, YOKOSAWA, CUTKOSKY + (ANL+CARN+NWES) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN Z<sub>1</sub> DATA CARDS

TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS ---  
 BUGG 68 168 1466 +GILMORE, NIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I  
 BOWEN 70 PR D2 2599 +CALDWELL, DIKMEN, JENKINS, KALBACH, (ARIZ) I  
 BOWEN 73 PR D7 22 +JENKINS, KALBACH, PETERSEN + (ARIZ+MICH)  
 CARROLL 73 BNL PREPRINT +KYCIA, LI, MICHAEL, MCKEET (BNL)

A K-MATRIX ANALYSIS OF SOME OF THE EARLY K+P DATA --- (ILLINOIS)  
 HITE 67 THESIS G E HITE

REGGE-POLE ANALYSES -- B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARESBURY, MCHS)  
 CARRERAS 70 NP 819 349

EXPERIMENTS MAINLY ABOUT INELASTIC CHANNELS ---  
 BLAND 68 UCRL-18131 THESIS R W BLAND (LRL)  
 BLAND 69 NP 813 595 +BOWLER, BROWN, KADYK, GOLDBABER, + (LRL)  
 BLAND 70 NP 818 537 +BOWLER, BROWN, GOLDBABER, (LRL)  
 BLAND 69 AND BLAND 70 REPLACE BLAND 67 AND BLAND 68.  
 HIRATA-1 71 NP 833 445 +GOLDBABER, HALL, SEEGER, TRILLING, WOHL (LBL)  
 GRIFFITH 72 NP 838 365 +HIRATA, HUGHES, JACOBS+ (BGNA, GLAS, ROMA, TRST) IJP  
 LOKEN 72 PR D6 2346 +BARISH, GOMEZ, DAVIES, SCHLEIN, + (CIT, UCLA)

THE MAIN ELASTIC SCATTERING AND POLARIZATION EXPERIMENTS ---  
 CARROLL 68 PRL 21 1282 +FISCHER, LUNDBY, PHILLIPS, + (BNL, ROCH)  
 ANDERS-1 69 PL 288 611 +ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)  
 ANDERS-2 69 PL 308 56 +ANDERSSON, DAUM, ERNE, LAGNAUX, + (CERN)  
 ASBURY 69 PRL 23 194 +DOWELL, KATO, LUNQUIST, NOVEY, + (ANL, UMD)  
 BLAND 69 PL 298 618 R W BLAND, G GOLDBABER, G H TRILLING (LRL)  
 BARBER 70 PL 328 214 +BROOME, DUFF, HEYMANN, IMRIE, + (LOUC, RHEL) IJP  
 GIACOMEL 70 NP 820 301 GIACOMELLI, GRIFFITHS, (BGNA, GLAS, ROMA, TRST) IJP  
 HALL 70 DUKE 435 +BLAND, GOLDBABER, TRILLING (LRL)  
 REBKA 70 PRL 24 160 +ROTHBERG, ETKINS, GLDDIS, + (YALE) IJP  
 ADAMS 71 PR D4 2637 +DAVIES, DOWELL, GRAYER, HATTERS+ (BIRM+RHEL)  
 BARNETT 71 PL 348 655 +LAASANEN, STEINBERG + (UMD+ANL+NWES+NAL)  
 EHRLICH 71 PRL 26 925 +ETKIN, GLDDIS, HUGHES, KONDO, LU, MORI+ (YALE)  
 WHITMORE 71 PR D3 1092 +ABRAMS, EISENSTEIN, KIM, OHALLORAN, + (ILL)  
 ADAMS 72 NAL PAPER 326 +COX, DAVIES, DOWELL, GRAYER + (BIRM+RHEL)  
 CHARLES 72 PL 408 289 +COWAN, EDWARDS, GIBSON, + (BRIS, RHEL, SHMP)  
 ALSO 72 NAL PAPER 287 CHARLES, COWAN, EDWARDS, + (BRIS+RHEL+SHMP)  
 DANYSZ 72 NP 842 29 +PENNEY, STEWART, THOMPSON, + (LOIC, CDEF, LOWC)

PHASE SHIFT ANALYSES  
 CARRERA 70 NP 823 525 B CARRERAS, A DONNACHIE (DARE) IJP  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 447 +DONNACHIE, KIRSOPP (DARE+MCHS+ EDIN)  
 LEA 71 NP 826 413 +MARTIN, THOMPSON (RHEL, LOUC) IJP  
 LOVEFACE 71 NP 828 141 +WAGNER (CERN) IJP  
 EHRLICH 72 NAL PAPER 447 +ETKIN, GLDDIS, HUGHES, LU, PATTON + (YALE)  
 CUTKOSKY 72 NAL PAPER 210 +HICKS, KELLY, SHIH, JOHNSON CARN+ILL+ANL  
 MARTIN 72 PREPRINT B. R. MARTIN, C. E. MILLER (LOUC)

EARLIER ANALYSES THAT DO NOT INCLUDE RECENT POLARIZATION DATA ---  
 LEA 68 PR 165 1770 LEA, MARTIN, OADES (RHEL, BNL, CERN)  
 MARTIN 68 PRL 21 1286 B R MARTIN (BNL)  
 CUTKOSKY 70 PR D1 2547 R E CUTKOSKY, B B DEO (CARNEGIE-MELLON) I

LATEST REVIEW TALKS  
 LEVISETT 69 LUND CONF 341 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)  
 GOLDBABER 70 DUKE 497 G. GOLDBABER (REVIEWER)  
 DOWELL 72 NAL REVIEW REVIEW TALK IN BARYON SESSION (BIRM)  
 LOVEFACE 72 NAL REVIEW RAPPORTEUR'S TALK (RUTG)

## Z<sub>1</sub>(2150)

93 Z<sub>1</sub>(2150, JP= ) I=1  
 A SMALL BUMP IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION AT PK=1.8 GEV/C

93 Z<sub>1</sub>(2150) MASS (MEV)

M	2150.	20.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71
---	-------	-----	--------	----------------------	-------

93 Z<sub>1</sub>(2150) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(175.)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR + K+P TOTAL	10/71
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93 Z<sub>1</sub>(2150) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Z <sub>1</sub> (2150) INTO K N	DECAY MASSES	
		493+ 938	

93 Z<sub>1</sub>(2150) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Z <sub>1</sub> (2150) INTO (K N)/TOTAL	(P1)		
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN, THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1			
R1	(0.04)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR + K+P TOTAL	10/71

REFERENCES FOR Z<sub>1</sub>(2150)

ABRAMS 70 PR D1 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI + (BNL)  
 ALSO 67 PRL 19 257 ABRAMS, COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC+ (BNL)

## Z<sub>1</sub>(2500)

94 Z<sub>1</sub>(2500, JP= ) I=1  
 A SMALL BUMP IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION AT PK=2.7 GEV/C

94 Z<sub>1</sub>(2500) MASS (MEV)

M	2500.	20.	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71
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**Baryons**  
**Z<sub>1</sub>(2500), Λ's and Σ's**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

94 Z*1(2500) WIDTH (MEV)					
W	(160.)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71	
-----					
94 Z*1(2500) PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	Z*1(2500) INTO K N		DECAY MASSES 493+ 938		
-----					
94 Z*1(2500) BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	Z*1(2500) INTO (K N)/TOTAL		(P1)		
R1	J IS NOT KNOWN, THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1				
R1	(0.03)	ABRAMS	70 CNTR ++ K+P TOTAL	10/71	
*****					
REFERENCES FOR Z*1(2500)					
ABRAMS	70 PR D1 1917	+COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI +	(BNL)		
ALSO	67 PRL 19 257	ABRAMS,COOL,GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC+	(BNL)		
*****					
Z <sub>1</sub> CROSS SECTION LIMITS					
SEE MINIREVIEW PRECEDING Z*0					
CS	UNITS MICROBARN				
CS	LESS THAN 50.	BASSOMPIE	68 HBC	K+P TO Z** P1+ 10/69	
CS	A LESS THAN +.3	-1	ANDERSON	69 ASPK + PI-P TO K-Z** 10/69	
CS	A ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.2 TO 1.4 GEV -	CL= 99 P.C.		
CS	B LESS THAN 1.4	+1.9	-5	ANDERSON	69 ASPK + PI-P TO K-Z** 10/69
CS	B ABOVE LIMIT FOR	M=1.5 TO 2.5 GEV			
*****					
REFERENCES FOR Z*1 CROSS SECTION LIMITS					
BASSOMPI	68 PL 278 468	BASSOMPIERRE, +	(CERN,BRUXELLES)		
ANDERSON	69 PL 298 136	+BLESER, BLIEDEN, COLLINS, +	(BNL,CARNEGIE)		
*****					
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS					
TYSON	67 PRL 19 255	+GREENBERG,HUGHES,LU,MINHART,MORI, +	(YALE)		
MORI	68 PL 288 152	+GREENBERG,HUGHES,LU,ROTHBERG, +	(YALE)		
MORI	69 PR 185 1687	+GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINHART, +	(YALE)		
	MORI 69 REPLACES TYSON 67 AND MORI 68.				
*****					

**Note on Y<sup>\*</sup>'s**

The number of known or suspected Y<sup>\*</sup> states has increased considerably in the last few years, following closely a similar increase in the number of N<sup>\*</sup> states. Just as the recently discovered N<sup>\*</sup>'s are only weakly coupled in the πN → πN reaction, so also are the recently discovered Y<sup>\*</sup>'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. For this reason the newer Y<sup>\*</sup>'s are more difficult to uncover; they usually appear as small peaks in invariant mass distributions or make no appearance at all. 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 analysis give the J<sup>P</sup> information, whereas a peak seen in an invariant mass distribution or a total cross section often cannot be analyzed for its quantum numbers. We will keep information coming from formation experiments and from production experiments separate, whenever necessary.

**Production experiments.** These types of experiments are often difficult to analyze. Informa-

tion on I = 0 states is possible only when there is no I = 1 state at similar mass. The main controversies at the present time concern resonances in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region. See the mini-reviews on Σ(1620) and on Σ(1670) in these Listings. A good review is given by MILLER 70.<sup>1</sup> Also, the branching ratios of Σ(1915) F<sub>15</sub> as measured in formation and production experiments do not agree. This is probably due to two facts: 1) the elasticity is small, 2) the nearby D<sub>13</sub>(1940) may contribute to production experiments.

**Formation experiments.** Partial-wave analyses have been performed on  $\bar{K}N$ , Λπ, Σπ and  $\Xi K$  channels. Given the present accuracy of the data it is not possible to perform a completely energy-independent analysis, that is, solve for the partial-wave amplitudes at each energy in a model-independent way. Usually many solutions are found and even when it is required that solutions at neighboring energies join smoothly, it is not possible to select a unique overall solution. To overcome this, one specifies the form of the energy dependence of some or all of the partial-wave amplitudes. Analyses in which the energy dependence of all the amplitudes is specified are called energy dependent.

When referring to results of this type of analysis, the technique listed is DPWA. Thus an amplitude known to resonate will be given a Breit-Wigner form, whereas an amplitude not a priori known to resonate may be tried alternately with a resonance form and with some simple nonresonant form, the choice between these then being made by comparing the goodness-of-fit for the two fits. Analyses in which the energy dependence of most of the amplitudes is left unspecified are called (not quite correctly) energy independent. These may involve some fixed input resonances in some of the partial waves and/or some method for selecting solutions that join together smoothly as functions of energy. The technique used for these analyses is listed as IPWA.

Three recent analyses have attempted to fit data on three channels ( $\bar{K}N$ , Σπ, and Λπ) at lab momenta below 1226 MeV/c. ARMENTEROS 70 (CH) fit each channel separately. They first fit Legendre series to the available data at each momentum in the range 436-1200 MeV/c, and then obtained smooth curves through the Legendre coefficients by fitting a polynomial in



## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Baryons Λ's and Σ's

$p_{\text{lab}}$  to each coefficient. Finally, the partial wave amplitudes were fit to the smoothed Legendre coefficients (or reconstructed smoothed angular distributions in the case of  $\bar{K}N$ ), and the continuity of the "data" was used to enforce continuity of the amplitudes. With a few exceptions the S and P waves were varied freely, while the higher waves were fixed as sums of Breit-Wigners (BW's) with no background, representing some well known resonances. Single channel inelastic unitarity was imposed during the fitting, and the results were checked against the three-channel unitarity constraint

$$\text{Im } T_{\bar{K}N} \geq |T_{\bar{K}N}|^2 + |T_{\Sigma\pi}|^2 + |T_{\Lambda\pi}|^2 \quad (4)$$

for each isospin. Resonance parameters were estimated visually.

KIM 71 (K) fit data from threshold to 1226 MeV/c using the Ross and Shaw<sup>2</sup> effective-range expansion of the inverse multi-channel K-matrix. The data in each of seven energy intervals bounded by 0, 534, 658, 806, 946, 1022, 1117, and 1226 MeV/c, were fit with a constant effective-range matrix. An extra channel was included for each isospin to approximate the effects of three-particle final states. The parameters for these extra channels were constrained by information on the total three-particle cross sections. Only the  $F_{15}(1915)$  was fixed to a BW form, all other waves included being parametrized by the K-matrix formalism. Resonances were identified on the basis of loops in the Argand diagram correlated with a peak in the speed plot and a pole in the K-matrix. The radius of the loop, the speed criterion, and the residue of the K-matrix were used to determine resonance parameters.

LANGBEIN 72 (LW) performed single energy fits at 40 momenta between 436 and 1226 MeV/c. The partial waves at each energy were parametrized in a form that automatically satisfied Eq. (4), and that could easily be specialized to a BW form by setting one of the parameters to zero. This capability was used to constrain the  $D_{03}(1690)$ ,  $D_{15}(1765)$ ,  $F_{05}(1815)$ , and  $F_{17}(2030)$  to pure BW forms in the range  $|E - M_R| < \Gamma$ . The resonant parameters were fit to known values. Approximately 90 acceptable single-energy fits per energy were generated and were used in shortest path searches over two regions, 1536 to 1700 MeV and 1700 to 1900 MeV. Several candidates for acceptable shortest paths were generated, and a preferred path was

chosen by rejecting those that failed to reproduce known resonance behavior. Resonances in this solution were identified by loops in Argand diagrams correlated with peaks in the  $\geq 3$ -body final state cross section. Resonance parameters were then extracted by fitting BW's with both multiplicative and additive background.

Partial-wave amplitudes from these three analyses are shown in Figs. 1-3. These analyses show, in addition to the well-established states (which we have classified with three or four stars in Table II at the end of this note), other states which we report in Table I. The table includes effects which show as a clear signal in at least one of the analyses (i. e., this is a list of promising "rookies").

Table I. Comparison of recent  $Y^*$  claims. Notation is mass (MeV)/width (MeV)/strongest two-body channel; CH = CERN-Heidelberg, K = Kim, LW = Langbein and Wagner.

Wave	CH	K	LW
$S_{01}$		1780/40/ $\bar{K}N$	1830/70/ $\bar{K}N$
$P_{01}$		1570/50/?	1620/60/?
$P_{01}$	1750/70/ $\Sigma\pi$ 1800/30/ $\bar{K}N$	1755/35/ $\bar{K}N$	1780/120/ $\bar{K}N$
$P_{03}$			1850/125/ $\bar{K}N$
$S_{11}$		1620/40/ $\Lambda\pi$	1630/65/ $\Sigma\pi$
$S_{11}$	1730/80/ $\Lambda\pi$	1790/50/ $\bar{K}N$	1790/100/ $\bar{K}N$
$P_{11}$	1500-1600/50/ $\Sigma\pi$	1670/50/ $\Sigma\pi$	
$P_{13}$			1840/120/ $\bar{K}N$

Although a certain amount of qualitative agreement is apparent, there are many quantitative discrepancies. Some of these effects have been seen elsewhere, and there is also considerable disagreement with some of these other observations. The branching ratios into  $\bar{K}N$ ,  $\Sigma\pi$ , and  $\Lambda\pi$  are particularly poorly determined (this is also true of some of the better established resonances).

In addition to analyses which treat all of the channels  $\bar{K}N$ ,  $\Sigma\pi$ , and  $\Lambda\pi$ , there have been a number of energy-dependent analyses of a single channel. We will describe three of the most recent of these. CONFORTO 71 fit data on the  $\bar{K}N$  channel between 777 and 1226 MeV/c. The procedure was to parametrize each wave as a term linear in the lab momentum plus (possibly) BW's with adjustable phase. The data were first fit with BW's representing only known resonances. Three more resonances were then added, one at a time,

**Baryons**  
 $\Lambda$ 's and  $\Sigma$ 's

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

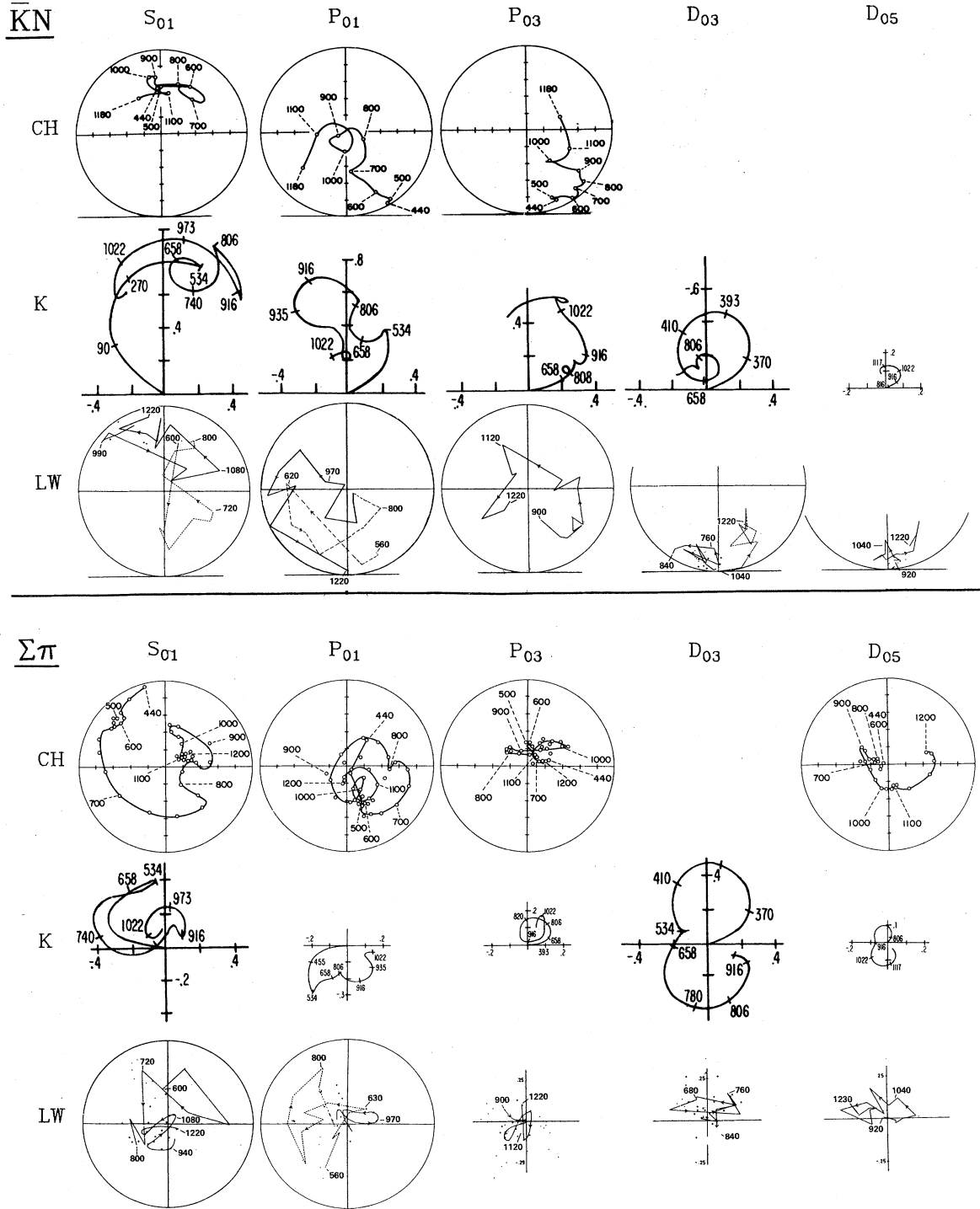


Fig. 1.  $I=0$  partial wave amplitudes for the reactions  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$  and  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$  from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The  $\bar{K}$  laboratory momenta are indicated.

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Lambda$ 's and  $\Sigma$ 's

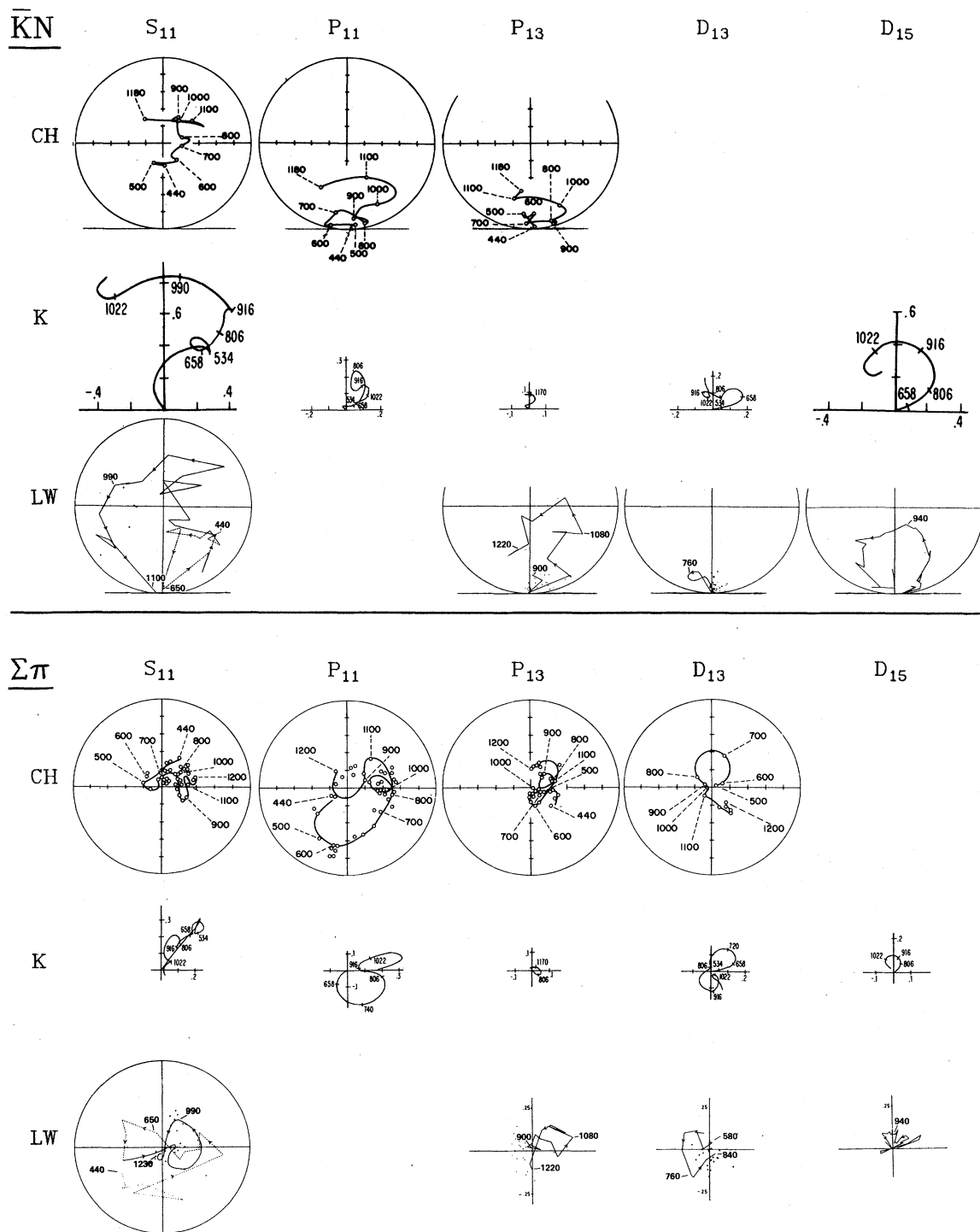


Fig. 2.  $I=1$  partial wave amplitudes for the reactions  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \bar{K}N$  and  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$  from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The  $\bar{K}$  laboratory momenta are indicated.

# Baryons

## $\Lambda$ 's and $\Sigma$ 's

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

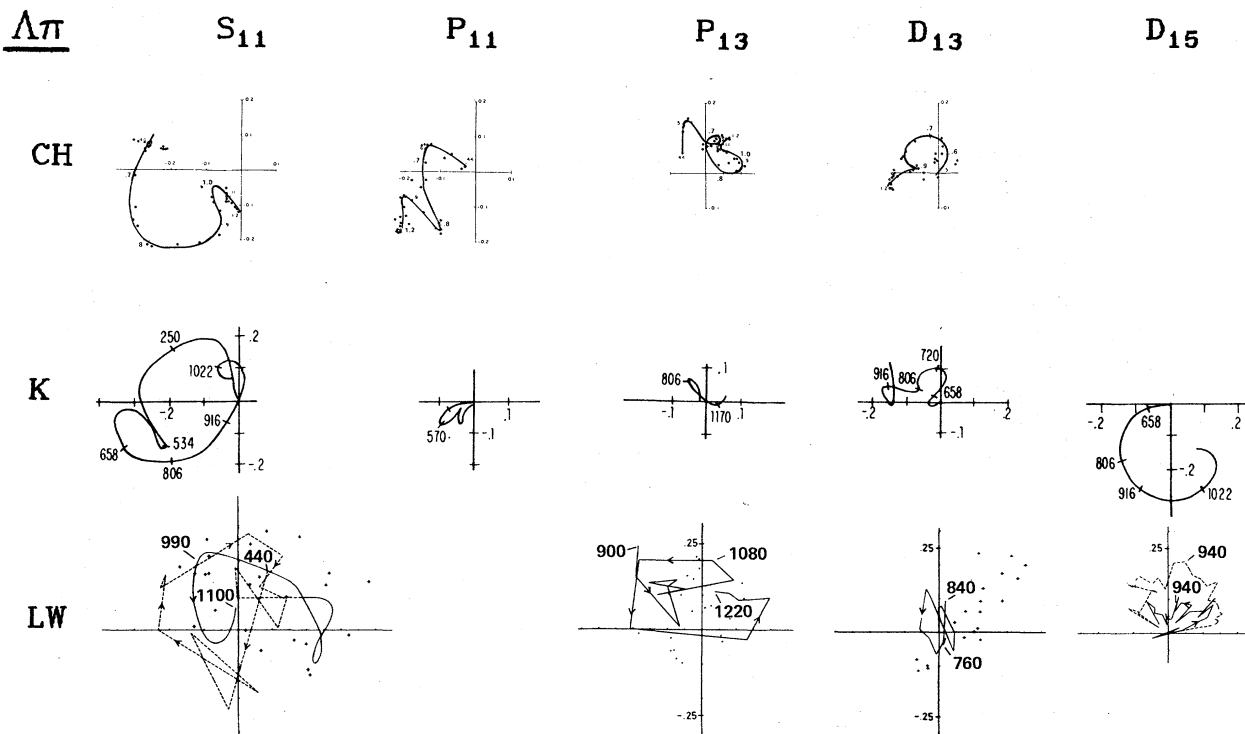


Fig. 3. Partial wave amplitudes for the reaction  $\bar{K}N \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$  from the analyses of ARMENTEROS 70 (CH), KIM 71 (K), and LANGBEIN 72 (LW). The  $\bar{K}$  laboratory momenta are indicated.

to the waves where they had the most effect on  $\chi^2$ . Best results were obtained by adding a  $D_{05}$ (1830),  $P_{03}$ (1883), and  $S_{11}$ (1757). KANE 72 reported an analysis of bubble chamber cross section and polarization data on the  $\Sigma\pi$  channel between 870 and 1694 MeV/c. Legendre coefficients obtained from this data were used to fit an energy-dependent background + BW form for each wave, and the results were checked against the angular distributions from this experiment and against a compilation of Legendre coefficient data. In addition to known resonances, signals for a  $F_{05}$ (2141),  $F_{15}$ (2057), and a  $D_{13}$ (1985) were seen. VAN HORN 72 fit data on the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel Legendre coefficients over the range 1537-2215 MeV, including new bubble chamber data between 1865 and 2106 MeV. An energy dependent parametrization similar to KANE 72 was used for the fitting; the 20 best solutions indicate (in addition to established resonances) the probable resonances

$S_{11}$ (1697),  $D_{13}$ (1949),  $P_{11}$ (1668), and four possibilities in other waves. VAN HORN 72 also used the Barrelet<sup>3</sup> method to generate ambiguous solutions that correspond to the same cross sections and polarizations as the best energy-dependent solutions. Seven ambiguous solutions were found that preserved the established resonance behavior of the  $D_{13}$ (1670),  $D_{15}$ (1765),  $F_{15}$ (1915), and  $F_{17}$ (2030), but with varying couplings for these resonances to the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel, and with widely different resonant structures in the lower waves.

Errors on masses and widths. Often the quoted errors are only statistical, but the values of masses and widths can change well above these errors when a new parametrization is used. For this reason we report the values of  $M$ ,  $\Gamma$ , and  $x_1$  obtained by different authors even if they analyze the same data. The spread of these masses and widths is certainly a better estimate of the uncertainties than the statistical errors.

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Recently it has become the custom to quote errors as obtained by inspection of various fits done with different hypotheses [see for example BERTHON 70 and GALTIERI 70 under  $\Sigma(1915)$ ]. These errors are probably more realistic. On the other hand, the value of the parameter itself may be consistent with other determinations and often may even be the best available value. In such circumstances we put only the error in parentheses to remind the reader of the additional uncertainty due to model dependent assumptions. For two states,  $\Lambda(1820)$  and  $\Sigma(1765)$ , there is enough data available to perform an overall fit of the various  $x_i$  of the type discussed in the main text (section V C). In this case we are forced to use the errors, however small they may be, but we warn the reader that the final errors are not to be taken seriously.

In conclusion, we chose not to give errors on masses and total widths determined in partial-wave analyses, but, whenever necessary, we give a range of values. As for the branching ratios, we use the errors when needed to perform an overall fit, but we caution the reader.

**Conclusions.** Table II is an attempt to evaluate the status of the various  $Y^*1$ s. The evaluations are of course partly subjective. A blank indicates that there is no corresponding evidence at all. This may mean either that the relevant couplings are small or that the resonance does not really exist. The Baryon Table includes only the well-established resonances. It seems clear, however, that whereas any particular one of the questionable resonances may disappear with the next analysis, there definitely are many new resonances underlying those we are more familiar with.

### References

1. D. H. Miller, in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 229.
2. M. Ross and G. Shaw, Ann. Phys. (N. Y.) **13**, 147 (1961).
3. E. Barrelet, N. C. **8A**, 331 (1972).
4. A. Barbaro-Galtieri in Proceedings of the Duke Conference on Hyperon Resonances (1970), p. 173.

## Baryons $\Lambda$ 's and $\Sigma$ 's, $\Lambda$ , $\Lambda(1330)$

TABLE II. STATUS OF  $Y^*$  RESONANCES  
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF \*\*\* OR \*\*\*\* ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

PARTICLE	LIJ	OVERALL STATUS	TOTAL# CR. SEC.	STATUS AS SEEN IN --			
				KBAR N	LAM PI	SIG PI	OTHER CHANNELS
LAM(1115) P01		****					WEAK TO N PI
LAM(1350)		DEAD					
LAM(1405) S01		****					
LAM(1520) D03		****		****	F	****	LAM2P1, LAM GAM
LAM(1670) S01		****		****	R	****	LAM ETA
LAM(1690) D03		****		****	B	****	LAM2P1, SIG2P1
LAM(1750) P01		**		****	I	**	
LAM(1815) F05		****		****	D	****	SIG(1385) PI
LAM(1830) D05		**		**	D	**	
LAM(1860) P03		**		**	E	**	
LAM(1870) S01		**		**	N	**	LAM OMG
LAM(2010) D03		**		**	F	**	
LAM(2020) F07		**		*	Q	*	LAM OMG
LAM(2100) G07		****		****	R	****	XI K, LAM OMG
LAM(2110)		*		*	B	*	LAM OMG
LAM(2350)		****		****	I	****	
LAM(2585)		***		***	D	***	
SIG(1190) P11		****					WEAK TO N PI
SIG(1385) P13		****				****	
SIG(1440) PE		DEAD					
SIG(1480) PE		*		*	*	*	
SIG(1620) S11		**		**	*	*	
SIG(1620) P11		**		**	*	*	
SIG(1620) PE		**		**	*	*	
SIG(1670) D13		****		****	****	****	LAM 2-PI
SIG(1670) PE		**		**	**	**	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1690) PE		**		*	*	*	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1750) S11		****		****	****	****	LAM 2-PI
SIG(1765) D15		****		****	****	****	SIG ETA
SIG(1840) P13		*		*	*	*	SEVERAL OTHERS
SIG(1880) P11		**		**	**	**	
SIG(1915) F15		****		****	****	****	
SIG(1940) D13		****		****	****	****	
SIG(2000) S11		*		*	*	*	
SIG(2030) F17		****		****	****	****	XI K
SIG(2070) F15		*		*	*	*	
SIG(2080) P13		**		**	**	**	
SIG(2100) G17		**		**	**	**	
SIG(2250)		****		****	*	*	
SIG(2455)		***		***	*	*	
SIG(2620)		***		***	*	*	
SIG(3000)		**		**	*	*	

\*\*\*\* GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.  
 \*\*\* GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.  
 \*\* NEEDS CONFIRMATION.  
 \* WEAK.  
 # ATTRIBUTED TO THE STATE CLOSEST TO WHERE THE CROSS SECTION PEAKS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
**A** 18 LAMBDA (1115, JP=1/2+) I=0  
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
**A(1330) BUMPS** 87  $Y^*(1330, JP=)$  I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE  $Y^*$  LISTINGS.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 A PEAK IS SEEN NEAR 1330 MEV IN THE LAMBDA GAMMA SPECTRUM IN THREE PI-PROPANE EXPERIMENTS (YUNG-CHANG 64, BUBELV 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 MENTION THE POSSIBILITY OF THERE BEING A  $Y^*(1330)$  WITH A NARROW WIDTH (<25 MEV), BUT DEFER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION OF IT UNTIL THERE IS MORE DATA. SHOULD SUCH A RESONANCE EXIST, IT SHOULD BE SEEN IN PI- P TO KO + (MISSING MASS). DAHL 67 FOUND NO EVIDENCE FOR IT. A SEARCH FOR A NEW  $Y^0$  NEAR THE LAMBDA OR SIGMA MASS WAS MADE BY TAN 69. NONE WAS FOUND. ANOTHER SEARCH BY MAYEUR TO REVEALED NO EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE.  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $Y^*(1330)$  (PRD. EXP.)  
 Y-CHANG 64 DUBNA CONF I 615 YUNG-CHANG, IN, KLDNITSKAYA, + (DUBNA)  
 BUBELV 67 PL 248 246 \*CHADRAA, CHUVILO, + (JINR, BUCHAREST, CERN)  
 DAHL 67 PR 163 1377 DAHL, HARDY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)  
 BOZOKI 68 PL 288 360 +FENYVES, GEMESY, + (BUDAPEST, DUBNA)  
 TAN 69 PRL 23 101 T H TAN (SLAC)  
 MAYEUR 70 PL 338 441 +VAN BINST, WILQUET++ (BRUX, CERN, TUFT)  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**Baryons**  
 **$\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $\Lambda(1520)$**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**$\Lambda(1405)$   
BUMPS**

37 Y\*0(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 THIS RESONANCE CAN BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE VIRTUAL BOUND STATE IN THE K $\bar{K}$ -N SYSTEM FOUND IN THE ANALYSIS OF LOW ENERGY K-P INTERACTION. WE LIST SUCH EXPERIMENTS SEPARATELY BELOW. WE USE ONLY PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS FOR AVERAGING OF MASSES AND WIDTHS.

37 Y\*0(1405) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1405.0)		ALSTON	61 HBC	K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M	(1410.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	PI-P 2.1 BEV/C	
M	(1405.0)		ALSTON	62 HBC	K-P 1.2-1.5 BEV/C	
M	(1382.0)	(8.0)	ENGLER	65 HDBC	PI-P, PI+D 1.68	7/66
M	1400.0	24.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	67 1400.0	5.0	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
M	120 1405.0	5.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7BEV/C	6/68
M	AVG	1402.4	3.5	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

37 Y\*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(20.0)		ALSTON	61 HBC		7/66
W	35.0	5.0	ALEXANDER	62 HBC		
W	(50.0)		ALSTON	62 HBC		
W	(89.0)	(20.0)	ENGLER	65 HDBC		7/66
W	60.0	20.0	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		7/66
W	67 50.0	10.0	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
W	120 35.0	8.0	GALTIERI	68 DBC	K-D 2.1-2.7BEV/C	6/68
W	AVG	38.1	3.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

37 Y\*0(1405) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

DECAY MASSES  
 P1 Y\*0(1405) INTO SIGMA P1 1197+ 139

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(1405) (PROD. EXP.)

ALSTON 61 PRL 6 698 +ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I  
 ALEXANDE 62 PRL 8 447 ALEXANDER, KALBFLEISCH, MILLER, SMITH (LRL) I  
 ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311 +ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I  
 ENGLER 65 PRL 15 224 +FISK, KRAEMER, MELTZER, WESTGARD, + (CORN, BNL) J  
 MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETMEZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY)

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, LOIC, OXFORD, RUTHERFORD  
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL, SLAC)

**$\Lambda(1405)$   
EXTRAP.**

24 Y\*0(1405, JP=1/2-) I=0 EXTRAPOLATION BELOW THRESHOLD  
 SEE NOTE IN Y\*0(1405) PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS -THE DIFFICULTIES IN EXTRAPOLATING FROM THE PHYSICAL REGION TO THE RESONANCE LOCATION ARE DISCUSSED BY DALITZ 67.

THE QUESTION ON WHETHER Y\*(1405) IS A KRAR-N BOUND STATE OR A CDD POLE (DALITZ 70) HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED BY CLINE 71, MARTIN 71, GALTIERI 72, AND DOBSON 72. THE LAST TWO PAPERS CONCLUDE THAT THE DATA CANNOT TELL THE DIFFERENCE.

24 Y\*0(1405) MASS (MEV)

M	1410.7	(1.0)	KIM	65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	1409.6	(1.7)	SAKITT	65 HBC	0-EFF-RANGE FIT	7/66
M	1407.5	(1.2)	DATA OF SAKITT ARE USED IN FIT BY KITTEL		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
M	(1421.0)		MARTIN	70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX	6/70

24 Y\*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV)

W	37.0	(3.2)	KIM	65 HBC		7/66
W	28.2	(4.1)	SAKITT	65 HBC		7/66
W	34.1	(4.1)	KITTEL	66 HBC		7/66
W	50.0	(5.0)	KIM	67 HBC	K MATRIX FIT(KP)	8/67
W	29.0	(6.0)	MARTIN	69 HBC	CONST. K MATRIX	10/69
W	(20.0)		MARTIN	70 RVUE	CONST. K MATRIX	6/70

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(1405) (FROM EXTRAPOLATIONS)

KIM 65 PRL 14 29 J K KIM (COLUMBIA)IJP  
 SAKITT 65 PR 139 8719 +DAY, GLASSER, SEEHAN, FRIEDMAN, + (UMD, LRL)IJP  
 KITTEL 66 PL 21 349 W KITTEL, G OTTER, I WACEK (VIENNA)IJP  
 KIM 67 PRL 19 1074 J KIM (YALE)JP  
 MARTIN 69 PR 183 1352 B R MARTIN, M SAKITT (LOUC+BNL)  
 MARTIN 70 NP B16 479 A D MARTIN, G G ROSS (DURHAM)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ABRAMS 65 PR 139 845 G S ABRAMS, B SECHI-ZORN (UMD)IJP  
 DONALD 66 PL 22 711 + EDWARDS, LYS, NISAR, MOORE (LIVERPOOL)  
 KADYK 66 PRL 17 599 +OREN, G+S GOLDBER, TRILLING (LRL)IJP  
 FIT SOLUTIONS GIVING AN I=0 S1 (2 RESONANCE-)  
 ABRAMS 65, KADYK 66, AND DONALD 66 SUPPORT THOSE EFFECTIVE-RANGE-  
 DALITZ 67 PR 153 1617 DALITZ, HONG, RAJASEKARAN (OXFORD, BOMBAY)  
 DALITZ 70 DUKE-HR 70 03 R D DALITZ (OXF)  
 CLINE 71 PRL 26 1194 D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (WISC)  
 MARTIN 71 PL 35B 62 A D MARTIN, B R MARTIN, ROSS (DURH+LOUC+RHEL)  
 DOBSON 72 PR D6 3256 P N DOBSON, R MCELHANEY (HAWA)  
 GALTIERI 72 LBL 555 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI (LBL)

**$\Lambda(1520)$**

**D03**

38 Y\*0(1520, JP=3/2-) I=0  
 PRODUCTION AND FORMATION EXPERIMENTS AGREE QUITE WELL WITH EACH OTHER, THEREFORE, THEY HAVE NOT BEEN SEPARATE FOR THIS PARTICLE  
 A POSSIBLE EXCEPTION TO ABOVE IS THE LAM P1 PI MODE. BOTH CHAN 72 AND MAST 73 (FORMATION) AGREE THAT IT IS PREDOMINANTLY Y\*(1385) P1, HOWEVER, THEY DISAGREE BY A FACTOR OF 2 AS TO THE CONTRIBUTION OF Y\*0(1520) TO THE OVERALL LAM P1 PI CROSS SECTION. BURKHARDT 71 (PRODUCTION), WITH MUCH LESS STATISTICS, FIND A MUCH LOWER BRANCHING RATIO.

38 Y\*0(1520) MASS (MEV)

M	145 1517.2	3.0	GALTIERI	63 DBC	K-D 1.51 BEV/C	
M	1519.4	2.0	WATSON	63 HBC	K-P ALL CHANNELS	
M	29 1520.0	4.0	ALMEIDA	64 HBC	K-P 1.45 BEV/C	
M	(1511.0)	(15.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC	PBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
M	30(1510.0)	(2.0)	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
M	B 1517.2	1.2	BURKHARDT	69 HBC	K-P +8-1.2 GEV/C	10/69
M	B		QUOTED ERROR INCREASED TO ACCOUNT FOR DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN TWO MEASUREMENTS DONE BY SAME AUTHORS (K-P AND SIGMA PI)			
M	(1519.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	AVG	1517.05	0.95	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

38 Y\*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)

W	16.4	2.0	WATSON	63 HBC		
W	(19.0)	(19.0)	MUSGRAVE	65 HBC		7/66
W	30 (50.0)	(10.0)	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	K-P 3.5	9/67
W	(19.0)	OR LESS	DAHL	67 HBC		9/66
W	14.7	1.8	BURKHARDT	69 HBC	K-P +8-1.2 GEV/C	10/69
W	(16.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	AVG	15.5	1.3	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)		

38 Y\*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	Y*0(1520) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA P1	1197+ 139
P3	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA P1 P1	1115+ 139+ 139
P4	Y*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	1115+ 0
P5	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA GAMMA	1192+ 0
P6	Y*0(1520) INTO SIGMA P1 P1	1197+ 139+ 139
P7	Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*1(1385)+P1)	1384+ 139

**FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS**

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

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6
P 1	.4502+-0.0089					
P 2	-.7405	.4115+-0.0092				
P 3	-.2227	-.3403	.1004+-0.0054			
P 4	-.0689	-.0647	-.0324	.0080+-0.014		
P 5	-.1739	-.1633	-.0819	-.0095	.0199+-0.0035	
P 6	-.0738	-.0693	-.0347	-.0040	-.0102	.0100+-0.0115

38 Y\*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA P1)/(KBAR N)	(P2)/(P1)			
R1	1.72	.78	MUSGRAVE 65 HBC 8/67		
R1	0.96	0.20	DAHL 67 HBC K-P 1.6-4 GEV/C 9/66		
R1	0.73	0.11	DAUBER 67 HBC K-P AT 2.0 GEV/C 8/67		
R1	1.06	.14	SCHUEER 68 DBC 0 K-N 3 GEV/C 10/69		
R1	0.82	0.08	BURKHARDT 69 HBC K-P +8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69		
R1	AVG	0.851	0.064	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	
R1	FIT	0.914	0.056	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)	

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons Λ(1520), Λ(1670)

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R2 Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(KBAR N) (P3)/(P1)
R2 0.17 0.05 DAHL 67 HBC PI-P 1.6-4 GEV/C 9/66
R2 0.21 0.18 DAUBER 67 HBC K-P AT 2.GEV/C 8/67
R2 .19 .04 SCHEUER 68 DBC 0 K-N 3 GEV/C 10/69
R2 0.22 0.03 BURKHARDT 69 HBC K-P .8-1.2 GEV/C 10/69
R2 (0.21) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R2
R2 AVG 0.202 0.021 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R2 FIT 0.223 0.014 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R3 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI) (P2)/(P3)
R3 4.5 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HBC 7/66
R3 3.3 1.1 BIRMINGHAM 66 HBC K-P 3.5 9/67
R3 3.9 1.0 UHLIG 67 HBC K-P .9-1.0 BEV/C 9/66
R3
R3 AVG 3.94 0.59 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R3 FIT 4.10 0.27 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R4 Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT) (P4)
R4 238 0.80 0.14 MAST 68 HBC 0 USING ELAST=45 11/68
R4
R4 FIT 0.80 0.14 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R5 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA GAMMA)/TOTAL (PERCENT) (P5)
R5 S 2.0 .35 MAST 68 HBC SEE NOTE 5 10/69
R5 S RATIOS CALCULATED FROM R4, ASSUMING SU(3). NEEDED TO CONSTRAIN
R5 S ALL THE Y*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS TO BE UNITY.
R5
R5 FIT 1.99 0.35 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R6 Y*0(1520) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
R6 0.29 0.05 WATSON 65 HBC K-P ALL CHANNELS 10/71
R6 0.447 0.018 GALTIERI 69 HBC K-P .28-.45 GVC 10/69
R6 0.47 0.03 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71
R6 (0.45) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R6
R6 AVG 0.439 0.033 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)
R6 FIT 0.4502 0.0089 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R7 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI)/TOTAL (P2)
R7 0.55 0.05 WATSON 65 HBC K-P ALL CHANNELS 10/71
R7 0.618 0.017 GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 K-P .28-.45 GEV/C 6/69
R7 0.43 0.03 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71
R7 (0.46) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R7
R7 AVG 0.424 0.015 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R7 FIT 0.4115 0.0092 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)

R8 Y*0(1520) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL (P6)
R8 .010 .0015 GALTIERI 69 HBC 0 K-P .28-.45GEV/C 10/69
R8
R8 FIT 0.0100 0.0015 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R9 Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI) (P7)/(P3)
R9 MORE THAN 0.10 CLINE 69 DBC K-0 TO 2PI LAM N 9/69
R9 B 0.39 0.10 BURKHARDT 71 HBC LAM. 3PI PROD. 3/71
R9 C (1.0) CHAN 72 IPWA K-P TO LAM 2PI 2/73*
R9 M 0.82 0.10 MAST 73 IPWA K-P TO 2PI LAM 12/72*
R9 B CENTRAL BIN(1514-1524) GIVES .74+- .10 -- OTHER BINS LOWER BY 2-55%
R9 C ONLY THE Y*(1385) D503 SEEMS TO CONTRIBUTE
R9 M BOTH Y*(1385) D503 AND SIGMA (PI PI) D503 CONTRIBUTE
R9
R9 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.0)

R10 Y*0(1520) INTO (Y*(1385) PI)/TOTAL (P7)
R10 0.041 0.005 CHAN 72 HBC K-P TO LAM 2PI 3/71

R11 Y*0(1520) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/TOTAL (P3)
R11 0.11 0.02 COLLEY 71 DBC K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71
R11 0.11 0.01 MAST 73 IPWA 0 K-P TO LAM.PI PI 1/73*
R11
R11 AVG 0.1080 0.0089 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
R11 FIT 0.1004 0.0054 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)
    
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REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1520)
GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL)
WATSON 63 PR 131 2248 M B WATSON, M FERRO-LUZZI, R D TRIPP (LRL) IJP
ALMEIDA 64 PL 9 204 S P ALMEIDA, G R LYNCH (CERN)
ARMENTEROS 65 PL 19 338 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI, + (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)
MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735 +PETMEZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY)

BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
DAHL 67 PR 165 1377 DAHL, HARVEY, HESS, KIRZ, MILLER (LRL)
DAUBER 67 PL 248 525 +MALAMUD, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK (UCLA)
UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 +CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (UMD, NRL)
MAST 68 PRL 21 1715 MAST, ALSTON, BANGERTER, GALTIERI + (LRL)
SCHEUER 68 NP 88 503 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL+AMST+BGNA+REHOB+EPOL)

BURKHARDT 69 NP 814 106 +FILTHUTH+KLUGE+.. (HEID+EFI+CERN+SACLAY)
CLINE 69 LNC 2 407 +LAUMANN+HAPP (WISC)
GALTIERI 69 LUND 352 BARBARO-GALTIERI, BANGERTER, MAST, TRIPP (LRL)
ALSO 70 DUKE 95 R D TRIPP (LRL)

BURKHARDT 71 NP 827 64 +FILTHUTH, KLUGE, OBERLACK+ (HEID+CERN+SACLAY)
COLLEY 71 NP 831 61 +COX, EASTWOOD, FRY+.. (BIRM+EDIN+GLAS+LOIC)
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

CHAN 72 PRL 28 256 +BUT.-SHAFER, HERTZBACH, KOFLER+ (MASA, YALE)
MAST 73 PR D7 5 +ALSTON-GARNJUST, BANGERTER, +.. (LBL) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BERLEY 70 PR D1 1996 +YAMIN, KOFLER, MANN, MEISNER+ (BNL, MASA, YALE) IJP
    
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Λ(1670) 40 Y*0(1670, JP=1/2-) I=0 S01
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y* LISTINGS.
THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.
(SEE THE NOTE FOR THE Y*0(1330)).

40 Y*0(1670) MASS (MEV)
M M (1666.0) OR (1675.0) BERLEY 65 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM ETA 7/66
M M THE FIRST VALUE ASSUMES THE BRANCHING RATIO INTO LAMBDA ETA IS
M SMALL, THE SECOND THAT IT IS LARGE. BECAUSE THE RESONANCE IS NEAR
M THE LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD, THE BRANCHING RATIO AFFECTS THE MOMENTUM
M DEPENDENCE OF THE TOTAL WIDTH, AND THUS ALSO THE RESONANCE PARA-
M METERS OBTAINED BY FITTING TO THE DATA.
M N (1663.0) (3.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 11/68
M N (1678.0) (2.0) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 11/68
M A 1674.0 (5.0) ARMENT-3 69 HBC 0 MULTICHANNEL 9/69
M N 1662.0 (3.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAST, CH, EXC. ED 9/69
M N 1680.0 (1.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69
M 1674.0 (5.0) BERLEY 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
M 1683.0 (5.0) GALTIERI 70 HBC 0 SIG PI, ED PWA 7/70
M 1670. KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
M 1640.0 (40.0) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA MULTICHANNEL .12/72*
M A THE MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS INCLUDES ELASTIC AND SIGMA PI .
M N THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THESE RESULTS IS PROBABLY NOT
M SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. THE SYSTEMATIC
M ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETRIZATION FORCED ON
M THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

40 Y*0(1670) WIDTH (MEV)
W M (22.0) OR (15.0) BERLEY 65 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66
W N (26.0) (8.0) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 SEE NOTE N ABOVE 11/68
W N (26.0) (5.0) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 9/69
W A 23.0 (3.0) ARMENT-3 69 HBC 0 9/69
W N 38.0 (15.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 ELAST, CH, EXC. ED 9/69
W N 33.0 (5.0) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIG PI ED 9/69
W 31.0 BERLEY 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
W 25.0 (5.0) GALTIERI 70 HBC 0 SIG PI, ED PWA 7/70
W 35. KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
W 45.0 (20.0) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA MULTICHANNEL 12/72*
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

40 Y*0(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES
P1 Y*0(1670) INTO KBAR N 497+ 930
P2 Y*0(1670) INTO LAMBDA ETA 1115+ 548
P3 Y*0(1670) INTO SIGMA PI 1189+ 139

40 Y*0(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS
R1 Y*0(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)
R1 P (0.14) (0.04) ARMENT-1 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA 11/68
R1 0.17 ARMENT-3 69 HBC 0 9/69
R1 P 0.14 (0.04) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69
R1 A (0.39) (0.05) CONFORTO 71 HBC 0 K-P, ELAST, CEX 6/70
R1 0.28 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R1 0.35 (0.06) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA MULTICHANNEL 12/72*
R1 A EFFECT BELOW REGION ANALYZED. VALUE OF .18 DOES NOT
R1 A AFFECT FIT OR VALUES OF OTHER PARAMETERS.
R1 P THIS IS THE DIAMETER OF THE CIRCLE IN THE ARGAND PLOT. IT IS
R1 SUPERIMPOSED ON A LARGE BACKGROUND.

R2 Y*0(1670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA ETA SQRT(P1*P2)
R2 M (0.20) OR 0.23 BERLEY 65 HBC 0 SEE NOTE M ABOVE 7/66
R2 (0.24) ARMENT-3 69 HBC 0 9/69
R2 (0.24) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

R3 Y*0(1670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1*P3)
R3 (-0.25) (0.06) ARMENT-2 68 HBC 0 OLD DATA
R3 -0.27 ARMENT-3 69 HBC 0 9/69
R3 -0.30 (0.03) ARMENT-4 69 HBC 0 NEW DATA 9/69
R3 -0.27 BERLEY 69 HBC 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 6/70
R3 -0.29 (0.03) GALTIERI 70 HBC 0 SIG PI, ED PWA 7/70
R3 -0.38 KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71

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REFERENCES FOR Y*0(1670)
BERLEY 65 PRL 15 641 +CONNOLLY, HART, RAUM, STONEHILL, + (BNL) IJP
ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP

ARMENT-3 69 LUND PAPER 229 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
SETTI 69. VALUES ARE QUOTED IN LEVI
ARMENT-4 69 NP 814 91 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
BERLEY 69 PL 308 430 +HART, RAMM, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL) IJP
GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173 A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL) IJP
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP
ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP
LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS
BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148 (BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, LOIC, OXFORD, RUTHERFORD)
LEVISETT 69 LUND 339 R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (CHICAGO)
    
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**Baryons**  
 **$\Lambda(1690)$ ,  $\Lambda(1750)$**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**$\Lambda(1690)$**

55 Y\*0(1690, JP=3/2-) I=0

**D<sub>03</sub>**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE IS WELL ESTABLISHED.

55 Y\*0(1690) MASS (MEV)

M	(1696.0)	(3.0)	ARMENT-1	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	(1681.0)	(2.0)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/68
M	1681.	(8.)	BARTLEY	68 DBC	0 K-P AND K-D DATA	11/68
M	1695.0	(4.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	0 K-P, D TOTAL	7/68
M	(1697.0)	(2.0)	CONFORTO	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	A 1691.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 ELAS,CH EXC,ED	9/69
M	A 1688.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI,ED	9/69
M	1689.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
M	1701.0	(4.0)	BERTANZA	69 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	9/69
M	1680.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M	1688.0	(3.0)	CONFORTO	71 HBC	0 K-P,ELAST,CEX	6/70
M	1690.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1680.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

M M THE Y\*0(1690) IS AT THE EDGE OF THE ENERGY REGION ANALYZED BY  
M M CONFORTO. THE SAME DATA AS WELL AS OTHERS EXTENDING TO LOWER  
M M ENERGIES ARE INCLUDED IN ARMENTEROS 1.  
M M ANALYSIS INCLUDES OLD AND NEW DATA OF CHS COLLAB. -43-+8 GEV/C  
M M THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY BETWEEN THE SIGMA PI AND OTHER RESULTS IS  
M M A PROBABLY NOT SERIOUS. THE ERRORS GIVEN ARE JUST STATISTICAL. IS  
M M A SYSTEMATIC ERRORS THAT RESULT FROM THE RESTRICTIVE PARAMETRIZATION  
M M A OF THE PARTIAL-WAVE AMPLITUDES ARE NOT INCLUDED, AND CAN BE LARGE.

55 Y\*0(1690) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(35.0)	(7.0)	ARMENT-1	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68
W	(85.0)	(7.0)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA	11/68
W	48.	(15.)	BARTLEY	68 DBC	0 K-P AND K-D DATA	11/68
W	40.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	0	7/68
W	(27.0)	(5.0)	CONFORTO	68 HBC	0 SEE NOTE H ABOVE	11/68
W	A 31.0	(7.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 ELAS,CH EXC,ED	9/69
W	A 72.0	(6.0)	ARMENT-4	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIG PI ED	9/69
W	57.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	6/70
W	28.0	(8.0)	BERTANZA	69 HBC	0	9/69
W	85.0	(10.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
W	64.0	(5.0)	CONFORTO	71 HBC	0 K-P,ELAST,CEX	6/70
W	55.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	40.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

55 Y\*0(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1690) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*0(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1189+ 139
P4	Y*0(1690) INTO SIGMA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*0(1690) INTO Y*(1385) PI	1189+ 139+ 139

55 Y\*0(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS

THE SUM OF ALL THE QUOTED BRANCHING RATIOS IS MORE THAN 1.0. THE TWO-BODY RATIOS ARE FROM PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES, AND THUS PROBABLY ARE MORE RELIABLE THAN THE THREE-BODY RATIOS, WHICH ARE DETERMINED FROM BUMPS IN CROSS SECTIONS. OF THE LATTER, THE SIGMA PI PI BUMP LOOKS MORE SIGNIFICANT (THE ERROR GIVEN FOR THE LAMBDA PI PI RATIO LOOKS UNREASONABLY SMALL). HARDLY ANY OF THE SIGMA PI PI DECAY CAN BE VIA Y\*(1385), FOR THEN NINE TIMES AS MUCH LAMBDA PI PI DECAY WOULD BE REQUIRED.

R1	Y*0(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	(0.18)	(0.03)
R1	(0.23)	
R1	(0.22)	(0.03)
R1	0.18	(0.02)
R1	0.28	(0.04)
R1	(0.34)	(0.02)
R1	0.22	
R1	0.15	(0.05)
R1	N	EFFECT IS AT END OF REGION ANALYZED. THIS COULD AFFECT VALUE OF X1. FROM ALL ABOVE WE ESTIMATE X=0.20
R1		3/72
R2	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	(-0.33)	(0.02)
R2	-0.36	(0.02)
R2	0.27	
R2	-0.31	(0.03)
R2	-0.40	
R2	0.26	(0.07)
R3	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI PI	SQRT(P1*P3)
R3	(0.25)	(0.02)
R3	B	ONLY CROSS-SECTION DATA USED. ENHANCEMENT NOT SEEN BY PREVOST 71.
R3		3/72
R4	Y*0(1690) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI PI	SQRT(P1*P4)
R4	(0.21)	

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(1690)

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DAVIES 67 PRL 18 62  
REPLACED BY BUGG 68.  
ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195  
ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216  
ARMENT-3 68 NP 88 223  
BARTLEY 68 PRL 21 1111  
BUGG 68 PR 168 1466  
CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265

+DOWELL, + (BIRM,CAVE,RHEL) I  
ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY) I  
ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
\*CHIUDOMO, GRENE, + (TUFTS,FESU,BRANDEIS) I  
\*GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (BIRM,CAVE,RHEL) I  
\*HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP

ARMENT-4 69 NP B14 91  
BERLEY 69 PL 308 430  
BERTANZA 69 PR 177 2036

ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
+ HART, RAHM, WILLIS, YAMAMOTO (BNL)IJP  
+BIGI,CARRARA,CASALI, + (PISA,BNL,YALE)IJP

GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173  
CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41  
KIM 71 PRL 27 356  
ALSO 70 DUKE 161  
LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
+LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI..OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID)IJP  
J K KIM (HARV)IJP  
J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP  
+WAGNER (MPIM)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

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**$\Lambda(1750)$**

**P<sub>01</sub>**

77 Y\*0(1750, JP=1/2+) I=0  
SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS SOMEWHAT CONFUSED. IT WAS FIRST SUGGESTED IN A PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF KBAR N DATA BY THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PO1 AMPLITUDE WHEN IT WAS PARAMETRIZED AS A TWO-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND. WHEN IT WAS REPARAMETRIZED AS A RESONANCE SUPERIMPOSED ON A ONE-STRAIGHT-LINE BACKGROUND, A BROAD RESONANCE RESULTED (ARMENTEROS 68). A REANALYSIS OF ESSENTIALLY THE SAME DATA, BUT THIS TIME WITH THE PO1 AMPLITUDE UNCONSTRAINED, SUGGESTED A MUCH NARROWER RESONANCE AT HIGHER ENERGY (ARMENTEROS 70).  
A WIDER AND MORE ELASTIC PO1 RESONANCE AT ABOUT THE SAME MASS IS SUGGESTED BY THE ANALYSIS OF BAILEY 69. THIS USES CONSIDERABLY LESS DATA THAN THE ARMENTEROS ANALYSES. FOR THIS REASON WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY PARAMETERS FOR THE OTHER PARTIAL WAVES OBTAINED IN THIS ANALYSIS.  
ARMENTEROS 70, AND KIM 71 PRESENT EVIDENCE FOR A PO1 STATE IN THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL. IN ADDITION THE ANALYSES OF KIM 71 AND LANGBEIN 72 INDICATE A SECOND POSSIBLE PO1 STATE. WE TENTATIVELY LIST THESE EFFECTS TOGETHER.

77 Y\*0(1750) MASS (MEV)

M	0	(1745.0)	ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	(1740.0)		BAILEY	69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
M	(1800.0)		ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70
M	(1750.0)		ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 SIGMA PI	6/70
M	N	(1690.0) (10.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
M	N	ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P-W.ANAL. INCLUDED				1/71
M	(1755.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1	(1570.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	A	1620.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	B	1780.0 (20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

M A AND B CORRESPOND TO 2 DIFFERENT RESONANCES IN PO1  
M 1 POSSIBLE EFFECT IN SIGMA PI AND KBAR N CHANNELS.  
M 0 OLD ANALYSIS, USING OLD DATA.

77 Y\*0(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(147.0)		ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0	
W	(300.0)		BAILEY	69 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	10/70
W	(30.0)		ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 ELASTIC, CH EX	6/70
W	(70.0)		ARMENTERO	70 HBC	0 SIGMA PI	6/70
W	N	(22.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG PI,EDPWA	7/70
W	(35.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	1	(50.)	KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	A	60.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	B	120.0 (10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

77 Y\*0(1750) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*0(1750) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*0(1750) INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939
		1197+ 139

77 Y\*0(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	(0.4)	
R1	(0.55)	
R1	(0.15)	
R1	(0.30)	
R1	A	0.25 (0.15)
R1	B	0.36 (0.05)
R2	Y*0(1750) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	(+0.20)	
R2	N	(-0.13) (0.03)
R2	(0.17)	
R2	A	0.28 (0.09)
R2	B	0.01 OR LESS

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(1750)

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195  
BAILEY 69 THESIS UCLR-50617 DAVID SAAL BAILEY (LRL LIVERMORE)IJP  
ARMENTER 70 DUKE CONF 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL)IJP  
GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV)IJP  
ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP  
LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 +WAGNER (MPIM)IJP

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# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

## $\Lambda(1815)$ , $\Lambda(1830)$

**$\Lambda(1815)$**  39 Y\*0(1815, JP=5/2-) I=0 **F'05**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THIS STATE IS WELL ESTABLISHED. MOST OF THE QUOTED ERRORS ARE STATISTICAL ONLY. THE SYSTEMATIC ERRORS DUE TO THE PARTICULAR PARAMETRIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. ARE NOT INCLUDED. FOR THIS REASON WE DO NOT CALCULATE WEIGHTED AVERAGES FOR MASS AND WIDTH.

39 Y\*0(1815) MASS (MEV)

M	N	1813.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-1	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
M	N	1816.0	(4.0)	BELL	67 HDBC	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	1825.0	(1.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	N	1819.0	(1.0)	BRICMAN1	70 DPWA	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX		1/71
M	N	1830.0	(10.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL		10/70
M	N	1820.0	(10.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	N	1818.0	(2.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	N	1810.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
M	N	1823.0	(3.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	N	1818.0	(3.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL		12/72*
M	N	ERROR STATIST.	ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W.ANAL.	INCLUDED				1/71

39 Y\*0(1815) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	87.0	(15.0)	ARMENT-1	67 HBC	0		8/67
W	N	64.0	(12.0)	BELL	67 HDBC	0		11/67
W	N	71.0	(4.0)	ARMENT-3	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	N	75.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	0	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W	N	80.0	(6.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	N	79.0	(3.0)	BRICMAN1	70 DPWA	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX		1/71
W	N	100.0		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL		10/70
W	N	100.0	(20.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	N	90.0	(4.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	N	70.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
W	N	104.0	(16.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
W	N	70.0	(5.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL		12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

39 Y\*0(1815) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	Y*0(1815) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139
P3	Y*0(1815) INTO Y*(1385) PI	1384+ 139
P4	Y*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI PI	1192+ 139+ 139
P5	Y*0(1815) INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1115+ 139+ 139

FITTED PARTIAL DECAY MODE BRANCHING FRACTIONS

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

	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4
P 1	.6050+-0.0243			
P 2	-.5445	.1138+-0.0084		
P 3	0.	0.	.2000+-0.0500	
P 4	-.3638	.0892	-.9224	.0812+-0.0542

39 Y\*0(1815) BRANCHING RATIOS

ERRORS QUOTED BY EXPERIMENTERS DO NOT INCLUDE UNCERTAINTY DUE TO PARAMETRIZATION USED IN THE P.W.A. THEY SHOULD BE INCREASED.

R1	Y*0(1815) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	0.62	0.02
R1	(0.72)	
R1	0.65	0.02
R1	0.58	0.02
R1	(0.8)	
R1	0.63	0.01
R1	(0.52)	
R1	0.47	0.02
R1	AVG	0.605
R1	FIT	0.605
R2	Y*0(1815) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	0.27	0.01
R2	0.23	0.025
R2	-0.26	0.03
R2	(0.26)	
R2	-0.268	0.027
R2	0.25	0.03
R2	AVG MOD	0.2534
R2	FIT	0.2624
R3	Y*0(1815) FROM KBAR N INTO Y*(1385) PI	SQRT(P1*P3)
R3	A	(0.3)
R3	0.348	0.044
R3	FIT	0.348
R4	Y*0(1815) INTO (Y*(1385) PI)/TOTAL	(P3)
R4	0.20	0.05
R4	FIT	0.200

R5 Y\*0(1815) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL (P4)

R5 P NO CLEAR SIGNAL ARMENT-4 68 HDBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 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\*(1385) -- ABOUT 0.02.

R5 FIT 0.081 0.054 FROM FIT

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(1815)

BIRGE	65	ATHENS CONF	296	+ELY, KALMUS, KERNAN, LOUIE, SAHOUBIA, + (LRL) IJP
ARMENT-1	67	PL 248 198		ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
ARMENT-2	67	ZETI PHYS 202 486		ARMENTEROS, F LUZZI, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP
BELL	67	PRL 19 936		R B BELL (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) I
BUGG	68	PR 168 1466		+GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL+BRIM+CAVE) I
BRICMAN	70	PL 318 152		+FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)
COOL	70	PR D1 1887		+FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)
GALTIERI	70	DUKE CONF 173		+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I
CONFORTO	71	NP 834 41		+LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP
KIM	71	PRL 27 356		J K KIM (HARV) IJP
KANE	72	PR D5 1583		D F KANE (LBL) IJP
LANGBEIN	72	NP 847 477		+WAGNER (MPIM) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

THE FOLLOWING PAPERS ARE NOW OF ONLY HISTORICAL INTEREST --

CHAMBERL	62	PR 125 1696		CHAMBERLAIN, CROWE, KEEFE, KERH, + (LRL) I
GALTIERI	63	PL 6 296		A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, R TRIPP (LRL) IJP
SODICKSD	64	PR 133 8757		SODICKSON, MANNELLI, FRISCH, WAHLIG (MIT) (BNL) J
HOLLEY	65	UCRL-16274 THESIS		W R HOLLEY (LRL) J
BIRMINGH	66	PR 152 1148		BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
COOL	66	PRL 16 1228		+GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LUNDBY + (BNL) I
GELFAND	66	PRL 17 1224		+HARMSEN, LEVI-SETTI, PREDAZZI+ (EFI, ANL)
ARMENTER	67	NP 83 592		ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJP
CONFORTO	68	NP 85 255		+HARMSEN, LASINSKI, (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP
LASINSKI	68	PR 163 1792		LASINSKI, LEVI SETTI, PREDAZZI (CHICAGO) JP
PREVOST	71	AMSTERDAM CONF		+GHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

**$\Lambda(1830)$**  56 Y\*0(1830, JP=5/2-) I=0 **D05**

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)

M	N	1827.0	(3.0)	ARMENTERO	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
M	N	1837.0	(11.0)	BELL	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
M	N	1807.0	(10.0)	ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N	1840.0	(15.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	N	1831.0	(5.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	N	1830.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
M	K	(1720.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
M	N	1832.0	(5.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	N	1810.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL		12/72*
M	K	POSSIBLE EFFECT MAINLY IN SIGMA PI. NOT CLEAR IF UNCORRELATED						
M	K	WITH THE 1830 EFFECT						
M	N	ERROR STATIST. ONLY- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W.ANAL.		INCLUDED				1/71

56 Y\*0(1830) WIDTH (MEV)

W	N	75.0	(9.0)	ARMENTERO	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
W	N	74.0	(18.0)	BELL	67 HBC	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	8/67
W	N	123.0	(32.0)	ARMENTERO	68 HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	N	150.0	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	N	104.0	(35.0)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	N	80.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
W	K	(20.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
W	N	88.0	(10.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0	K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
W	N	60.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL		12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

56 Y\*0(1830) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	Y*0(1830) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*0(1830) INTO SIGMA PI	1189+ 139
P3	Y*0(1830) INTO Y*(1385) PI	1384+ 139

56 Y\*0(1830) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*0(1830) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1	0.09	(0.01)
R1	0.03	(0.02)
R1	0.05	(0.02)
R1	(0.24)	
R1	0.10	(0.03)
R2	Y*0(1830) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	0.15	(0.02)
R2	0.19	(0.01)
R2	-0.16	(0.03)
R2	0.2	0.05
R2	-0.138	(0.018)
R2	0.27	(0.07)

**Baryons**

$\Lambda(1830)$ ,  $\Lambda(1860)$ ,  $\Lambda(1870)$ ,  $\Lambda(2010)$

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

REFERENCES FOR  $\Lambda(1830)$

ARMENTERO 67 PL 248 198  
 BELL 67 PRL 19 936  
 ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 195  
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265  
 IS SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO  
 BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173  
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41  
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161  
 KANE 72 PR 05 1583  
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
 R B BELL (LRL)IJP  
 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
 +HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP  
 +FERRO-LUZZI,LAGNAUX (CERN)  
 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 +LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI..OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID)IJP  
 J K KIM (HARV)IJP  
 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP  
 D F KANE (LBL)IJP  
 +WAGNER (MPIM)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

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**$\Lambda(1860)$**

60  $\Lambda(1860)$ , JP=3/2+ I=0

**P<sub>03</sub>**

THE JP=3/2+ ASSIGNMENT IS CONSISTENT WITH ALL AVAILABLE DATA (INCLUDING POLARIZATION) AND RECENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSES. THE DOMINANT INELASTIC MODES REMAIN UNKNOWN.

60  $\Lambda(1860)$  MASS (MEV)

M	A	F07	1864.0	2.0	ARMENTERO	68	DWPA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
M	N		1870.0	5.0	BUGG	68	CNTR	0	K-P TOTAL	7/68
M	A	F07	1877.0	6.0	BRICMAN	70	CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	N	P03	1870.0	6.0	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	0	SIGTOT,ELAS,CHEX	1/71
M	N	P03	1883.0	10.0	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
M	1	P03	1710.		KIM	71	DPWA		K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1	P03	1850.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA		MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

M A THESE TWO ANALYSES GAVE THE F07 ASSIGNMENT, THEY HAVE TO BE  
 M A DISCARDED IN VIEW OF CONFORTO 70 AND BRICMANI 70  
 M N DUE TO PARTICULAR PARAMETERIZATION USED, ERROR CAN BE LARGE 1/71  
 M 1 POSSIBLE EFFECT MAINLY IN SIGMA PI. WE TENTATIVELY LIST IT HERE.

60  $\Lambda(1860)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	A	F07	39.0	7.0	ARMENTERO	68	DWPA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
W	N		40.0	10.0	BUGG	68	CNTR	0	K-P TOTAL	7/68
W	A	F07	24.0	15.0	BRICMAN	70	CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	N	P03	37.0	10.0	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	0	SIGTOT,ELAS,CHEX	1/71
W	N	P03	80.0	20.0	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
W	1	P03	20.		KIM	71	DPWA		K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W			125.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA		MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

60  $\Lambda(1860)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1860)	INTO	KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1860)	INTO	SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1189+ 139

60  $\Lambda(1860)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1860)	INTO	(KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)						
R1	A	F07	0.12	0.02	ARMENTERO	68	HBC	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/68
R1	A	F07	(J=1/2)P1=	0.40	BUGG	68	CNTR	0	K-P TOTAL	7/68
R1	A	F07	0.07	0.02	BRICMAN	70	CNTR	0	TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
R1	N	P03	0.14	0.02	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	0	SIGTOT,ELAS,CHEX	1/71
R1	N	P03	0.25	0.03	CONFORTO	71	DPWA	0	ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1			0.37	(0.05)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA		MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

R2	Y*(1860)	INTO	SIGMA PI	(P2)					
R2	P	PROBABLY SEEN	GALTIERI	68	DBC	0	K-N TO SIG PI	PI	11/68
R2	P	OR LESS	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA		MULTICHANNEL	12/72*	
R2	P	POSSIBLY THIS BUMP SEEN AT 1840+-10 MEV WITH A WIDTH OF 35+-10 MEV							
R2		IS THE Y*(1830), WHICH DECAYS STRONGLY TO SIGMA PI. HOWEVER THE							
R2		NARROW WIDTH HERE ARGUES FOR ITS BEING THE Y*(1860).							

REFERENCES FOR  $\Lambda(1860)$

ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 195  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466  
 GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573  
 BRICMANI 70 PL 318 152  
 BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511  
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41  
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161  
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL,BIRM,CAYE) I  
 BARBARO-GALTIERI, MATISON, + (LRL,SLAC)  
 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)  
 +FERRO-LUZZI,LAGNAUX (CERN)  
 +LEVI SETTI,LASINSKI..OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID)IJP  
 J K KIM (HARV)IJP  
 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP  
 +WAGNER (MPIM)IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ARMENTERO 67 NP 83 592  
 REPLACED BY ARMENTEROS 68  
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265  
 SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.  
 LEVISETT 69 LUND 339  
 ALBROW 71 NP 829 413

ARMENTEROS, F-LUZZI, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP  
 AND CONFORTO 68  
 +HARSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO,HEIDEL)IJP  
 R.LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) (EFI)  
 +ANDERSON,BOSNJAKOVIC,DAUM,ERNZ,+ (CERN)

**$\Lambda(1870)$**

36  $\Lambda(1870)$ , JP=1/2- I=0

**S<sub>01</sub>**

THE S<sub>01</sub> AMPLITUDE SHOWS A SECOND RESONANCE BEHAVIOR AT ABOUT 1800 MEV IN 3 ANALYSES. THE ELASTICITY OF KIM 71 IS SURPRISINGLY LARGE.

36  $\Lambda(1870)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(1872.0)	(10.0)	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
M	(1780.)		KIM	71	DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1830.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

36  $\Lambda(1870)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(100.0)	(20.0)	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	(40.)		KIM	71	DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	70.0	(15.0)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

36  $\Lambda(1870)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(1870)	INTO	KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(1870)	INTO	SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139

36  $\Lambda(1870)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1870)	INTO	(KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)					
R1			(0.18)	(0.02)	BRICMAN	70	DPWA	TOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1			(0.30)		KIM	71	DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1			0.35	(0.15)	LANGBEIN	72	IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R2	Y*(1870)	FROM	KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)					
R2			(0.24)		KIM	71	DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71

REFERENCES FOR  $\Lambda(1870)$

BRICMAN 70 PL 338 511  
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161  
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477

C BRICMAN, M FERRO-LUZZI, J P LAGNAUX(CERN)IJP  
 J K KIM (HARV)IJP  
 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP  
 +WAGNER (MPIM)IJP

**$\Lambda(2010)$**

89  $\Lambda(2010)$ , JP=3/2- I=0

**D<sub>03</sub>**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY ONLY TWO PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

89  $\Lambda(2010)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(2010.0)	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	(1971.0)		BRANDSTE	72	DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*

89  $\Lambda(2010)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(130.0)	(50.0)	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	(180.0)		BRANDSTE	72	DPWA	0	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*

89  $\Lambda(2010)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*(2010)	INTO	KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*(2010)	INTO	SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139
P3	Y*(2010)	INTO	LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 783

89  $\Lambda(2010)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(2010)	FROM	KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)						
R1			(-0.20)	(0.04)	GALTIERI	70	DPWA	0	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2	Y*(2010)	FROM	KBAR N INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	SQRT(P1*P3)						
R2			(0.254)		BRANDSTE	72	DPWA		1/73*	

REFERENCES FOR  $\Lambda(2010)$

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173  
 BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13

A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 BRANDSTETTER,BUTTERWORTH,+ (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)

Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

Baryons

$\Lambda(2020)$ ,  $\Lambda(2100)$ ,  $\Lambda(2110)$

**$\Lambda(2020)$**

27  $Y^*(2020, JP=7/2+)$  I=0 **G<sub>07</sub>**  
 EFFECTS IN THIS PARTIAL WAVE HAVE OBSERVED AT SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT ENERGIES IN TWO CHANNELS. HOWEVER, LITCHFIELD 71 NOTE THAT THE NEED FOR THIS STATE IN THEIR ANALYSIS RESTS SOLELY ON A POSSIBLY INCONSISTENT POLARIZATION MEASUREMENT AT 1.784 GEV/C.

27  $Y^*(2020)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(2020.0)	(20.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	(2100.0)	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71

27  $Y^*(2020)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(160.0)	(30.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	(120.0)	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71

27  $Y^*(2020)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(2020)$ INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(2020)$ INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139

27  $Y^*(2020)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Y^*(2020)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.05)	(0.02)	LITCHFIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71
R2	$Y^*(2020)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R2	(-0.15)	(0.02)	GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

REFERENCES FOR  $Y^*(2020)$   
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD,+++LESQUOY,+++ (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)IJP

**$\Lambda(2100)$**

41  $Y^*(2100, JP=7/2-)$  I=0 **G<sub>07</sub>**  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $Y^*$  LISTINGS.

THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2100 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE G<sub>07</sub> WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

41  $Y^*(2100)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(2120.0)		WOHL	66 HBC	K-P CH EX	7/66
M	(2080.0)	(10.0)	BURGUN	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69
M	(2130.0)	(20.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
M	2110.0	(20.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
M	2100.	(15.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
M	L 2110.0	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO SIG PI	10/71
M	(2113.0)		BRANDSTE	72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*
M	2092.0	(12.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	A		BURGUN 68	SEE A RESONANCE-LIKE EFFECT IN THIS REGION IN THE REACTION K-P TO XI K. HOWEVER, AS THEY POINT OUT, IT IS NOT CLEAR WHETHER IT IS MAINLY THE G <sub>07</sub> $Y^*(2100)$ OR INSTEAD A SO FAR OTHERWISE UNOBSERVED RESONANCE WITH A SPIN LESS THAN 7/2.		
M	L		LITCHFIELD 71	IS AN UPDATE OF BERTHONI 70		3/72

41  $Y^*(2100)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(145.0)		WOHL	66 HBC		7/66
W	A (80.0)	(10.0)	BURGUN	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69
W	140.0	(15.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
W	60.0	(25.0)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
W	B (170.0)	TO 300.0	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
W	L	LARGER VALUE CORRESPONDS TO PURE B.W. LOWER VALUE TO B.W. + BCKGRD				
W	140.0	(50.0)	(30.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO SIG PI 10/71
W	(208.0)		BRANDSTE	72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*
W	144.0	(26.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

41  $Y^*(2100)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(2100)$ INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(2100)$ INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139
P3	$Y^*(2100)$ INTO XI K	1321+ 497
P4	$Y^*(2100)$ INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 783

41  $Y^*(2100)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Y^*(2100)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	(0.25)		WOHL 66 HBC 7/66
R1	D (0.33)		DAUM 68 CNTR 1321+ 497 10/70
R1	0.30	.03	LITCHFIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71
R1	D	DAUM 68 ASSUMES (J+1/2)*X VALUE SEEN IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION.	

R2  $Y^*(2100)$  FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)

R2	L (+0.16)	(0.02)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
R2	+0.06	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R2	L 0.16	(0.05)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	10/71
R2	+0.096	(0.037)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

R3  $Y^*(2100)$  FROM KBAR N TO XI K SQRT(P1\*P3)

R3	(0.05)		TRIPP	67 RVUE	0 K-P TO XI K	8/67
R3	B (0.09)	(0.01)	BURGUN	68 DPWA	0 K-P TO XI K	10/69
R3	0.035	0.018	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO XI K	3/72
R3	B	BURGUN 68 UPDATED BY LITCHFIELD 71, WHO TAKES SOLUTION C OF BURGUN				3/72

R4  $Y^*(2100)$  FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA OMEGA SQRT(P1\*P4)

R4	(0.053)		BRANDSTE	72 DPWA		1/73*
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SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING MASSES QUOTED

REFERENCES FOR  $Y^*(2100)$   
 WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)IJP  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 \* LEITH, + (LRL+SAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)  
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER+PAULI, + (SACLAY,COLFRANCE,RHEL)  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)IJP  
 CONFIRMS THE SPIN-PARITY ASSIGNMENT.  
 MULLER 69 THESIS,UCRL 19372 R A MULLER (LRL)

BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD,+++LESQUOY,+++ (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)IJP  
 BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13 BRANDSTETTER,+++TALLINI (RHEL,CDEF,SACL) IJP  
 KANE 72 PR 05 1503 D F KANE (LBL)IJP

**$\Lambda(2110)$**

35  $Y^*(2110, JP=5/2)$  I=0 **F<sub>05</sub> or D<sub>05</sub>**  
 BERTHONI 70 FIND EITHER F<sub>05</sub> OR D<sub>05</sub> POSSIBLE IN THE SIG PI CHANNEL, WITH F<sub>05</sub> SLIGHTLY PREFERRED. IN THE KBAR N CHANNEL, LITCHFIELD 71 (SAME GROUP) FIND ONLY D<sub>05</sub>. AS USUAL, THE STATISTICS ARE MUCH BETTER IN THE ELASTIC CHANNEL.

ALTHOUGH KANE 72 FINDS AN F<sub>05</sub> EFFECT, THE UNUSUALLY BROAD WIDTH MAY INVALIDATE A RESONANT INTERPRETATION.

35  $Y^*(2110)$  MASS (MEV)

M	(2110.0)	(10.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	1/71
M	(2140.0)	(40.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
M	F <sub>05</sub> 2024.0		BRANDSTE	72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*
M	A (2141.0)	(6.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
M	A		RESONANCE OUTSIDE RANGE OF DATA.			

35  $Y^*(2110)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	(185.0)	(30.0)	BERTHONI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIG PI	1/71
W	(120.0)	(40.0)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	0 K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
W	(154.0)		BRANDSTE	72 DPWA	K-P TO LAM.OMEGA	1/73*
W	A (504.0)	(10.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

35  $Y^*(2110)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$Y^*(2110)$ INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(2110)$ INTO SIGMA PI	497+ 939 1197+ 139
P3	$Y^*(2110)$ INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 783

35  $Y^*(2110)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$Y^*(2110)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)	
R1	A (+1.7)	(0.01)	BERTHONI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIG PI 1/71
R1	A (+0.156)	(0.013)	KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71
R2	$Y^*(2110)$ INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R2	(0.14)	(0.04)	LITCHFIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71
R3	$Y^*(2110)$ FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	SQRT(P1*P3)	
R3	(0.152)		BRANDSTE 72 DPWA 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR  $Y^*(2110)$   
 BERTHONI 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA,BUTTERWORTH,+ (CDEF,RHEL,SACLAY)IJP  
 LITCHFIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCHFIELD,+++LESQUOY,+++ (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)IJP  
 BRANDSTE 72 NP 839 13 BRANDSTETTER,BUTTERWORTH,+ (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)  
 KANE 72 PR 05 1503 D F KANE (LBL)IJP

**$\Lambda(2100)$  BUMPS**

25  $Y^*(2100, JP=)$  I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $Y^*$  LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE G<sub>07</sub>  $Y^*(2100)$ , WHICH PRECEDES THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE  $Y^*(2100)$ , BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTABLISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

Data Card Listings

$\Lambda(2110)$ ,  $\Lambda(2350)$ ,  $\Lambda(2585)$ ,  $\Sigma^+$ ,  $\Sigma^-$ ,  $\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma(1385)$  For notation, see key at front of Listings.

25 Y\*0(2100) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(2097.0)	(6.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	7/66
M	2100.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2121.0	(5.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2107.0	(10.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2135.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 Y\*0(2100) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(24.0)	(14.0)	(24.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	INTO KBAR-N (PI)	7/66
W	140.0	(15.0)		BUGG	68 CNTR		6/68
W	147.0	(15.0)		BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	185.0			COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(40.0)			LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

25 Y\*0(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*0(2100)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*0(2100)	INTO KBAR N PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*0(2100)	INTO LAMBDA ETA	497+ 939+ 139
P4	Y*0(2100)	INTO LAMBDA OMEGA	1115+ 548
			1115+ 783

25 Y\*0(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*0(2100)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=7/2 --	
R1	0.305		BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
R1	0.24	(0.02)	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 6/70
R1	0.4		COOL 70 CNTR 10/70
R2	Y*0(2100)	INTO KBAR N PI	(P2)
R2		SEEN	BOCK 65 HBC
R3	Y*0(2100)	FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA ETA	SQRT(P1*P3)
R3		(0.09) OR LESS	FLATTE 2 67 HBC 6/68
R4	Y*0(2100)	INTO (LAMBDA OMEGA)/TOTAL	(P4)
R4		(0.1) OR LESS	FLATTE 1 67 HBC 8/67

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(2100) (PROD. EXP.)  
 BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER,FRENCH,KINSON, + (CERN,SACLAY)  
 FLATTE 1 67 PR 155 1517 S M FLATTE (LRL)  
 FLATTE 2 67 PR 163 1441 S M FLATTE, C G WOHL (LRL)  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RHEL,BIRM,CAVE) I  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU,+ (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI,+ (YALE)  
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Lambda(2350)$   
BUMPS**

42 Y\*0(2350, JP= ) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 DAUM 68 FAVORS JP=7/2- OR 9/2+. BRICMAN 70 FAVORS 9/2+.  
 LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS THREE STATES IN THIS REGION  
 USING A POMERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

42 Y\*0(2350) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2340.0	(7.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2358.0	(6.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	2344.0	(15.0)	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2360.0)	(20.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 Y\*0(2350) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	140.0	(20.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W	324.0	(30.0)	BRICMAN	70 CNTR	O TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	(190.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(55.0)		LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

42 Y\*0(2350) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*0(2350)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
			497+ 939

42 Y\*0(2350) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*0(2350)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.	
R1	(0.57)		BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68
R1	1.1	0.25	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 6/70
R1	(1.0)		COOL 70 CNTR 10/70

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(2350) (PROD. EXP.)  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT, + (RHEL,BIRM,CAVE) I  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDD (CERN)JP  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU,+ (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI,+ (YALE)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED IN DATA CARDS  
 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LI,LUNDBY,+ (BNL) I  
 LASINSKI 71 NP 829 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI)IJP

**$\Lambda(2585)$   
BUMPS**

7 Y\*0(2585, JP= ) I=0 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

7 Y\*0(2585) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2585.0	45.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	(2590.0)	(25.0)	LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

7 Y\*0(2585) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(300.0)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	(150.0)		LU	70 CNTR	O GAMMA P TO K+ Y*	1/71

7 Y\*0(2585) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*0(2585)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
			497+ 939

7 Y\*0(2585) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*0(2585)	INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)
R1		J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)*P1.	
R1	(1.0)		ABRAMS 70 CNTR 10/70
R1	(0.12)	(0.12)	BRICMAN 70 CNTR 10/70
R1	C		RESONANCE AT END OF REGION ANALYZED -- NO CLEAR SIGNAL.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*0(2585) (PROD. EXP.)  
 ABRAMS 70 PR 1D 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU,+ (CERN,CAEN,SACLAY)  
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI,+ (YALE)  
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI,KYCIA,LEONTIC,LUNDBY + (BNL) I  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Sigma^+$**

19 SIGMA+ (1189, JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**$\Sigma^-$**

20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**$\Sigma^0$**

21 SIGMA0 (1193, JP=1/2+) I=1  
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

**$\Sigma(1385)$**

43 Y\*1(1385, JP=3/2+) I=1 **P13**  
 FOR DISCUSSION OF INCONSISTENCY OF ERRORS AND OUR  
 MODIFICATIONS, SEE NOTE ON K\*(892)  
 FOR THE TABLES WE USE ONLY THE UNSTARRED DATA, WHICH  
 ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN THE SEPARATE CHARGE-STATE MASSES AND  
 WIDTHS. SEE HOWEVER THE IDEOGRAMS INSERTED IN LISTING  
 THESE INDICATE SERIOUS SYSTEMATICS, PERHAPS ARISING FROM INTERFERENCE E  
 FECTS THAT CHANGE WITH PRODUCTION MECHANISM AND BEAM MOMENTUM.

43 Y\*1(1385) MASS (MEV)

M	141(1384.0)		ALSTON	60 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
M	(1385.0)		BERGE	41 HBC	+ K-P .4-.85 BEV/C	
M	381(1384.0)		MARTIN	61 HBC	+ K20 P .98 BEV/C	
M	(1392.0)	(7.0)	COLLEY	62 HBC	-0 PI- PRP 2. BEV/C	
M	(1389.0)	(3.0)	BALTAY	65 HBC	+ PBAR P 3.7 BEV/C	7/66
M	(1392.0)	(10.0)	MUSORAVE	65 HBC	+OPBAR P 3-4 BEV/C	7/66
MO	106(1381.0)	(4.0)	CURTIS	63 DSPK	O PI-P 1.5 BEV/C	

# Data Card Listings

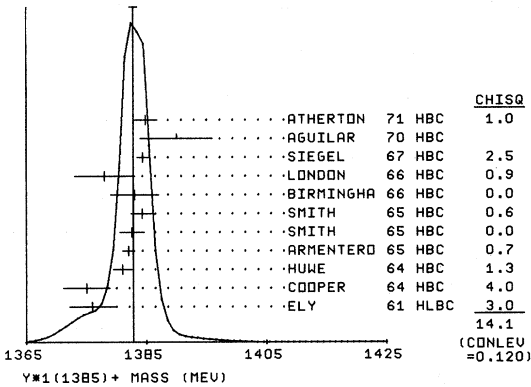
For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons Σ(1385)

```

M* E 154 1376.0 3.9 ELY 61 HLBC + K-P 1.11 BEV/C
M* E 170 1375.0 3.9 ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 3.9 BY US, BECAUSE LT STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M* 859 1381.0 1.6 COOPER 64 HBC + K-P 1.45 BEV/C
M* 750 1382.0 1.0 HUWE 64 HBC + K-P 1.22 BEV/C
M* S 250 1382.6 2.1 ARMENTERO 65 HBC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
M* S 250 1384.3 1.9 SMITH 65 HBC + K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
M* S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 2.1 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M* S ERROR OF 1.1 ENLARGED TO 1.9 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M* B 40 1383.0 4.0 BIRMINGHA 66 HBC + K-P 3.5 9/67
M* B ERROR OF 2.0 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M* 1378.0 5.0 LONDON 66 HBC + K-P 2.24 BEV/C 7/66
M* 1260 1384.4 1.0 SIEGEL 67 HBC + K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69
M* 1390.0 6.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K-P 4 GEV/SIG.PI 5/70
M* 1384.8 2.0 ATHERTON 71 HBC LAM PI+ + C.C. 10/71
M* AVG 1382.81 0.68 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
    
```

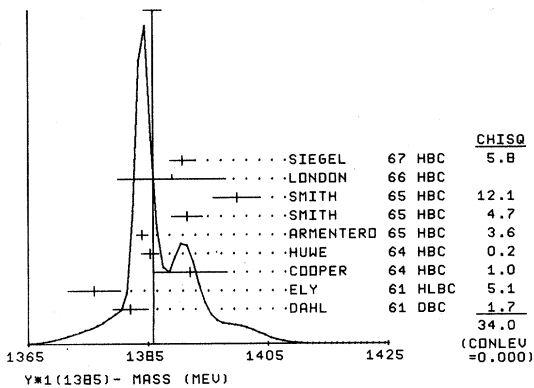
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1382.81 ± 0.68  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.3



```

M- 93 1382.0 3.0 DAHL 61 DBC - K-D 0.45 BEV/C
M- E 224 1376.0 4.4 ELY 61 HLBC -
M- E ERROR OF 3.0 ENLARGED TO 4.4 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M- 200 1392.0 6.2 COOPER 64 HBC -
M- 1086 1385.3 1.5 HUWE 64 HBC -
M- 1380 1384.0 1.0 ARMENTERO 65 HBC -
M- S 120 1391.5 2.6 SMITH 65 HBC - K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
M- S 58 1399.8 4.0 SMITH 65 HBC - K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
M- S ERROR OF 1.8 ENLARGED TO 2.6 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M- S ERROR OF 1.4 ENLARGED TO 4.0 BY US, BECAUSE < STATIST. ERR. 10/69
M- 1389.0 9.0 LONDON 66 HBC -
M- 370 1390.7 2.0 SIEGEL 67 HBC - 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)
    
```

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 1385.9 ± 1.5  
ERROR SCALED BY 2.2



```

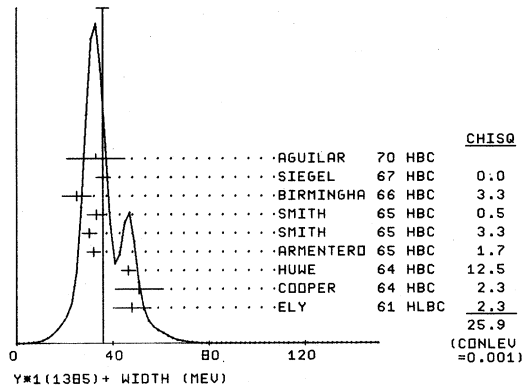
43 (Y*-) - (Y**+) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
D R (0.0) (4.2) ELY 61 HLBC + K-P 1.11 BEV/C 8/66
D R (17.1) (7.1) COOPER 64 HBC 10/69
D R (4.3) (2.2) HUWE 64 HBC + K-P 1.22 BEV/C 8/66
D R (2.0) (1.5) ARMENTERO 65 HBC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C 8/66
D R (17.2) (2.1) SMITH 65 HBC + K-P 1.8 BEV/C 9/66
D R (17.2) (2.0) SMITH 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
D R REDUNDANT WITH DATA IN MASS LISTING.
    
```

43 Y\*(1385) WIDTH (MEV)

```

W (64.0) ALSTON 60 HBC +-
W (40.0) BERGE 61 HBC +-
W (20.0) OR LESS MARTIN 61 HBC +0
W (80.0) (10.0) COLLEY 62 HLBC -0
W (30.0) (9.0) CURTIS 63 OSPK 0
W (26.0) (15.0) BALTAY 65 HBC +- 7/66
W (38.0) (9.0) MUSGRAVE 65 HBC +-0 7/66
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 9/66
W+ 33.1 3.8 SMITH 65 HBC + K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
W+ 40 25.0 6.0 BIRMINGHA 66 HBC + K-P 3.5 9/67
W+ 1260 36.0 3.0 SIEGEL 67 HBC K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69
W+ 33 12.0 5.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K-P 4 GEV/SIG.PI 5/70
W+ T 40 20. 4. ATHERTON 71 HBC LAM PI+ + C.C. 10/71
W+ R FIT B.W. + PHASE SPACE BCKGRD ATHERTON 71 HBC LAM PI+ + C.C. 10/71
W+ R 40 35. 5.
W+ R FIT B.W. AND NO BCKGRD
W+ AVG 34.4 2.4 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.0)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
    
```

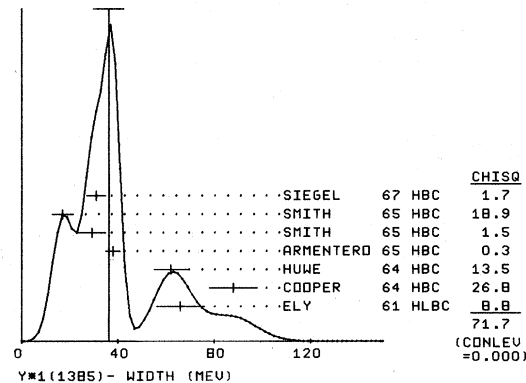
WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 35.9 ± 2.6  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.9



```

W- (40.0) DAHL 61 DBC -
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 9/66
W- 17.1 4.4 SMITH 65 HBC - K-P 1.95 BEV/C 9/66
W- 31.0 4.0 SIEGEL 67 HBC K-P AT 2.1 GEV/C 10/69
W- AVG 36.3 6.3 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 3.5)
(SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)
    
```

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 36.3 ± 6.3  
ERROR SCALED BY 3.5



**Baryons**

**$\Sigma(1385)$ ,  $\Sigma(1440)$ ,  $\Sigma(1480)$ ,  $\Sigma(1620)$**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

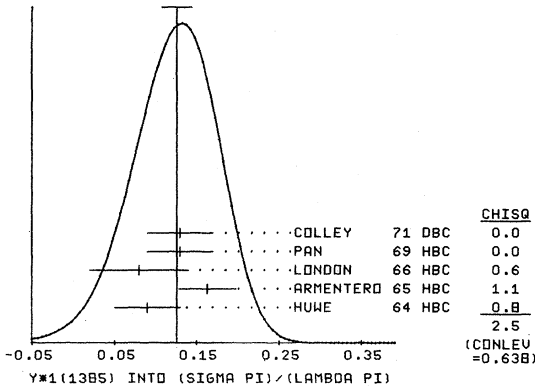
43  $\Sigma(1385)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1385) INTO SIGMA PI	1115* 139
P3	Y*1(1385) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	1115* 0

43  $\Sigma(1385)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1385) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P2)/(P1)	
R1	(0.04)	0.04	BASTIEN 61 HBC $\leftarrow$
R1	(0.04) OR LESS	0.04	ALSTON 62 HBC $\leftarrow$ 0
R1	0.09	0.04	HUHE 64 HBC $\leftarrow$
R1	0.163	0.035	ARMENTERO 65 HBC $\leftarrow$ 7/66
R1	0.08	0.06	LONDON 66 HBC $\leftarrow$ 7/66
R1	0.13	0.04	PAN 69 HBC $\leftarrow$ PI* P - K Y PI 12/72*
R1	0.13	0.04	COLLEY 71 DBC $\leftarrow$ K-N 1.5 GEV PROD 10/71
R1	AVG	0.126	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

WEIGHTED AVERAGE = 0.126  $\pm$  0.018  
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



R2	Y*1(1385) INTO LAMBDA GAMMA	(P3)	
R2	1 (0.17) (0.17)	MEISNER 72 HBC	1 EVENT ONLY 1/73*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1385)

ALSTON 60 PRL 5 520	+ALVAREZ, EBERHARD, GOOD, GRAZIANO, + (LRL) I
BASTIEN 61 PRL 6 702	+BASTIEN, FERRO-LUZZI, A + ROSENFELD (LRL) I
BERGE 61 PRL 6 557	+BASTIEN, DAHL, FERRO-LUZZI, KIRZ, + (LRL) I
DAHL 61 PRL 6 142	+HORWITZ, MILLER, MURRAY, WHITE (LRL) I
ELY 61 PRL 7 461	+FUNG, GIDAL, PAN, POWELL, WHITE (LRL) J
MARTIN 61 PRL 6 283	+LEIPUNER, CHINDENSKY, SHIVELY, + (BNL, YALE)
ALSTON 62 CERN CONF 311	+ALVAREZ, FERRO-LUZZI, ROSENFELD, + (LRL) I
COLLEY 62 PR 128 1930	+GELFAND, NAUENBERG, + (COLUMBIA, RUTGERS) JP
CURTIS 63 PR 132 1771	+COFFIN, MEYER, TERWILLIGER (MICH) J
COOPER 64 PL 8 365	+FILTHUTH, FRIDMAN, MALAMUD, + (CERN, AMST) J
HUHE 64 UCRL-11291 THESIS	D O HUHE (LRL) JP
ALSO 69 PR 180 1824	D O HUHE (LRL) JP
ARMENTERO 65 PL 19 75	ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I
BALTAY 65 PR 140 81027	+SANDWEISS, TAFT, CULWICK, KOPP, + (YALE, BNL) I
MUSGRAVE 65 NC 35 735	+PETMEZAS, + (BIRM, CERN, EPOL, LOIC, SACLAY) I
SMITH 65 THESIS (UCLA)	L T SMITH (UCLA) I
BIRMINGHAM 66 PR 152 1148	BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, I.C., OXFORD, RUTHERFORD
LONDON 66 PR 143 1034	+RAU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYR) J
SIEGEL 67 UCRL 18041 THESIS	D M SIEGEL (LRL) I
PAN 69 PRL 23 808	+FORMAN (PENN) I
AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 59	+BARNES, BASSAND, CHUNG, EISNER, + (BNL, SYR) I
ATHERTON 71 NP 829 477	+CELNIKIER, CLAYTON, FRENCH, FRISK, + (CERN) I
COLLEY 71 NP 831 61	+COX, EASTWOOD, FRY, + (BIRM+EDIN+GLAS+LOIC) I
MEISNER 72 NC 12A 62	G MEISNER (U GREENSBORO+LBL) I

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS.

MALAMUD 64 PL 10 145	E MALAMUD, P E SCHLEIN (CERN, UCLA) JP
SHAFER 64 PR 134 81372	J B SHAFER, D O HUHE (LRL) JP

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**$\Sigma(1440)$  BUMPS**

80  $\Sigma(1440)$ , JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

CLINE 68 FIND A NARROW PEAK AT 1440 MEV (JUST ABOVE THE K<sup>-</sup>BAR N THRESHOLD) IN THE LAMBDA PI INVARIANT MASS FOR K<sup>-</sup> D TO LAMBDA PI- P EVENTS. THEY DISCUSS ALTERNATE INTERPRETATIONS -- THAT IT IS A RESONANCE OR A KINEMATIC EFFECT. IN A STUDY OF THE SAME REACTION WITH A MOMENTUM OF 1.1 GEV/C, ALEXANDER 69 FIND NO PEAK. IN ADDITION, THEY ARE ABLE TO EXPLAIN THE RESULTS OF BOTH EXPERIMENTS WITHOUT INVOKING A NEW RESONANCE. A REANALYSIS OF THE CLINE 68 DATA MADE BY BUNNEL 70 SHOW AGREEMENT OF THE DATA WITH THE ALEXANDER 69 INTERPRETATION.

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1440) (PROD. EXP.)

CLINE 68 PRL 21 1372	D CLINE, R LAUMANN, J MAPP (WISCONSIN) I
ALEXANDER 69 PRL 22 483	ALEXANDER, HALL, JEN, + (LRL, RIVERSIDE) I
BUNNELL 70 LNC 3 224	+CLINE, LAUMANN, MAPP + (NWES+WISC+ANL) I

\*\*\*\*\*

**$\Sigma(1480)$  BUMPS**

23  $\Sigma(1480)$ , JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

PEAKS ARE SEEN IN LAMBDA PI AND SIGMA PI SPECTRA IN THE REACTION PI+P TO K+ PI Y AT 1.7 GEV/C. ALSO THE Y POLARIZATION OSCILLATES IN THE SAME REGION.

SEE MILLER 70 FOR A DISCUSSION OF THIS STATE. HE SUGGESTS A POSSIBLE ALTERNATE EXPLANATION IN TERMS OF A REFLECTION OF N\*1/2(1670) DECAY TO LAMBDA K. HOWEVER, SUCH AN EXPLANATION FOR THE K+ SIGMA+ PI0 CHANNEL SEEMS UNLIKELY (SEE PAN 70) IN TERMS OF KNOWN N\*3/2(1690) DECAY INTO SIGMA K. IN ADDITION SUCH REFLECTIONS WOULD ALSO HAVE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE OSCILLATION OF THE Y POLARIZATION IN THE 1480 MASS REGION.

HANSON 71, WITH FEWER DATA THAN PAN 70, CAN NEITHER CONFIRM NOR DENY THE EXISTENCE OF THIS STATE.

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	1479.	10.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
M	1465.	15.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	31.	15.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI LAM	3/71
W	30.	20.	PAN	70 HBC +	PI+P TO K PI SIG	3/71
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(1480) INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1480) INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(1480) INTO SIGMA PI	1115+ 139
		1189+ 139

23  $\Sigma(1480)$  BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*1(1480) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)	
R1	0.82	0.51	PAN 70 HBC + 3/71
R2	Y*1(1480) INTO (PROTON KOBAR)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R2	0.36	0.25	PAN 70 HBC + 3/71

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1480) (PROD. EXP.)

PAN 70 PR D2, 49	+FORMAN, KO, HAGOPIAN, SELOVE (PENN) I
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS	
YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 806	YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
YU-LI PA 69 PRL 23 808	YU-LI PAN, F L FORMAN (PENN) I
MILLER 70 DUKE 229	D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE) I
HANSON 71 PR D4 1296	+KALMUS, LOUIE (LBL) I

**Note on  $\Sigma(1620)$**

This state was first suggested by the BNL-CCNY collaboration (CRENNELL 68) who presented evidence for it in the reaction  $K^- n \rightarrow \Sigma(1620)^+ \pi^- \pi^-$  with  $\Sigma(1620)^+$  decaying into  $\Lambda \pi^\pm$ . Since then there have been conflicting reports about this state. A good review of the production experiments has been recently given by MILLER 70. We summarize here the situation.

**Formation Experiments.** Several partial-wave analyses have found evidence for one or two fairly narrow ( $\Gamma \sim 50$  MeV)  $I = 1$ ,  $J = 1/2$  states within  $\sim 50$  MeV of the effect seen in production. It is not clear at present how many such states really exist. No one has reported a strong coupling of any of these states to  $\bar{K}N$ , but there is much disagreement about

## Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

branching ratios into  $\Lambda\pi$  and  $\Sigma\pi$ . We summarize below the results of several recent partial-wave analyses (see the note on  $Y^{*}$ 's for a discussion of the methods of analysis).

$S_{11}$ : Both KIM 71 and LANGBEIN 72 report an  $S_{11}$  state near 1620 MeV with  $\Gamma \sim 50$  MeV, but KIM 71 finds  $\Lambda\pi$  to be the dominant two-body decay mode while LANGBEIN 72 finds the  $\Sigma\pi$  mode dominant. ARMENTEROS 70 report no  $S_{11}$  state in any channel in this mass region. VAN HORN 72 finds a 66-MeV-wide  $S_{11}$  state at 1697 MeV in his energy-dependent fits to the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel, and a 50-MeV-wide state at 1655 MeV in five out of seven of his Barrelet ambiguous solutions.

$P_{11}$ : A 50-MeV-wide  $P_{11}$  state in the 1500-1600 MeV mass region of the  $\Sigma\pi$  channel was reported by ARMENTEROS 70 with no corresponding effect in  $\Lambda\pi$  and  $\bar{K}N$ . KIM 71 claims a  $P_{11}$  state at 1670 MeV with  $\Gamma = 50$  MeV, a dominant  $\Sigma\pi$  two-body decay mode, and vanishing coupling to  $\Lambda\pi$ . LANGBEIN 72 reports no  $P_{11}$  resonance. VAN HORN 72 saw a very broad,  $\Gamma = 230$  MeV,  $P_{11}$  resonance at 1668 MeV in his energy-dependent fits to the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel, but a fairly narrow,  $\Gamma = 60$  MeV, resonance at about the same mass in all of his Barrelet ambiguous solutions.

Production experiments. Here the evidence is only in the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel. The BNL-CCNY collaboration, with increased data, CRENNELL 69, still claim the effect in the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel (no evidence seen in  $\bar{K}N$  or  $\bar{K}N\pi$ ). SABRE 70 studied the same reaction at 3.0 GeV/c with comparable statistics and do not see any evidence for it in the  $\Lambda\pi$  channel; on the contrary, they believe it to be a spurious peak resulting from misidentified  $\Sigma^0$  from the production of  $\Sigma(1670)$  decaying into  $\Sigma^0\pi^+$ . CRENNELL 69 give counter arguments to show that this is not the case in their data and the controversy goes on. AMMANN 70 studied the same reaction at 4.5 GeV/c and report a state at 1640 MeV, again decaying only into  $\Lambda\pi$  (no evidence seen in  $\Sigma\pi$  or  $\bar{K}N$  channels). The closeness of this mass to 1670 MeV is suggestive that this effect may be related to what goes on in that region (see discussion below).

In conclusion, for  $\Sigma(1620)$  we have to wait for more data and for a complete understanding of the entire mass region 1600 to 1700 MeV. The hope is

## Baryons $\Sigma(1620)$

that the determination of quantum numbers for each of these effects for each decay mode may eventually clarify the situation.

$\Sigma(1620)$		32 $Y^*(1620, JP=1/2^-) I=1$		$S'_{11}$	
THE $S_{11}$ STATE AT 1697 MEV REPORTED BY VANHORN72 IS INTERMEDIATE IN MASS BETWEEN THE SIGMA(1620) AND SIGMA(1750). WE TENTATIVELY LIST IT UNDER SIGMA(1750).					
-----					
32 $Y^*(1620)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	(1620.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	1630.0	(10.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*
-----					
32 $Y^*(1620)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
W	(40.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
W	65.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*
-----					
32 $Y^*(1620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497* 939
P3	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO LAMBDA PI				1197* 139
					1115* 134
-----					
32 $Y^*(1620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO KBAR N			(P1)	
R1	(0.05)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
R1 A	0.05 OR LESS		WONG	71 DPWA	K- $\bar{K}$ - $\Lambda$ +P1
R1	0.22 (0.02)		LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
R1 A	K-MATRIX FIT (NEGLECTS 3-BODY CHANNELS)				REQUIRES NO RESONANCE
					10/71
R2	$Y^*(1620)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)
R2	(0.08)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
R2	0.40 (0.06)		LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL
					3/71 12/72*
R3	$Y^*(1620)$ FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI				SQRT(P1*P3)
R3	(0.15)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					3/71
*****					
REFERENCES FOR $Y^*(1620)$					
KIM	71 PRL 27 356		J K KIM		(HARV)IJP
	ALSO 70 DUKE 161		J. K. KIM		(HARV)IJP
WONG	71 NC ZA 353		N S WONG		(VALE)IJP
LANGBEIN	72 NP 847 477		*WAGNER		(MPI)IJP
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS					
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370 (THISIS) /LBL IJP					
*****					

$\Sigma(1620)$		79 $Y^*(1620, JP=1/2^+) I=1$		$P'_{11}$	
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE $Y^*$ LISTINGS.					
THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF $K^- N$ TO SIGMA PI BY ARMENTEROS 70 SUGGESTS SUCH A RESONANCE. KIM 71 FINDS A SIGNAL IN BOTH $K\bar{K}N$ AND SIGMA PI.					
-----					
79 $Y^*(1620)$ MASS (MEV)					
M	1500. -- 1600.		ARMENTEROS	70 HDBC	-0 K-N TO SIGMA PI
M	(1670.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
M	1668.	(.25)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10
					6/70 3/71 2/73*
-----					
79 $Y^*(1620)$ WIDTH (MEV)					
W	(50.0)		ARMENTEROS	70 HDBC	-0 K-N TO SIGMA PI
W	(50.)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
W	230.	(165.) (60.)	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10
					6/70 3/71 2/73*
-----					
79 $Y^*(1620)$ PARTIAL DECAY MODES					
P1	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO KBAR N				DECAY MASSES
P2	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO SIGMA PI				497* 939
P3	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO LAMBDA PI				1197* 139
					1115* 139
-----					
79 $Y^*(1620)$ BRANCHING RATIOS					
R1	$Y^*(1620)$ FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI				SQRT(P1*P2)
R1	(+0.2)		ARMENTEROS	70 HDBC	-0 K-N TO SIGMA PI
R1	(0.24)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					6/70 3/71
R2	$Y^*(1620)$ INTO KBAR N			(P1)	
R2	(0.14)		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.
					3/71

**Baryons**  
 **$\Sigma(1620)$ ,  $\Sigma(1670)$**

**Data Card Listings**

*For notation, see key at front of Listings.*

R3 Y\*1(1620) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P3)  
R3 (0.0) KIM 71 DPWA K-MATRIX ANAL. 2/73\*  
R3 .12 (.12) (.04) VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K- P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1620)  
ARMENTERO 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL)JIP  
KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV)JIP  
ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)JIP  
VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP  
\*\*\*\*\*

**$\Sigma(1620)$   
BUMPS**

78 Y\*1(1620, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS,  
THIS RESONANCE NEEDS CONFIRMATION. THE RESULTS OF  
CRENNELL 69 AT 3.9 GEV/C ARE NOT CONFIRMED BY THE SABRE  
COLLABORATION AT 3.0 GEV/C (SABRE 70). HOWEVER IN AN EXPERIMENT AT  
4.5 GEV/C, AMMANN 70 SEE A PEAK AT 1642 MEV WHICH ON THE BASIS OF  
BRANCHING RATIOS THEY DO NOT ASSOCIATE WITH THE Y\*1(1670). SEE MILLER  
70 FOR A REVIEW OF THESE CONFLICTS.  
THERE WAS AN INDICATION OF A Y\*1(1610) IN AN EARLY PHASE-SHIFT  
ANALYSIS OF K-P TO LAMBDA PI. HOWEVER MORE DETAILED ANALYSIS OF  
MORE EXTENSIVE DATA BY THE SAME (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) GROUP  
FAILED TO CONFIRM THIS RESULT. THEY NOW SEE IT IN THE SIGMA PI  
CHANNEL (SEE PREVIOUS ENTRY). (OLD LAMBDA PI ANALYSIS LISTED AS  
ARMENTEROS 68, NEW ANALYSIS AS ARMENTEROS 70.)

78 Y\*1(1620) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	N	(1616.0)	(8.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	+- K-D 3.9 BEV/C	11/68
M	N	EVENTS OF	CRENNELL 68 ARE IN	THE LARGER SAMPLE OF	CRENNELL 69.	
M		20 1618.0	3.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+ KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M		1619.0	8.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	+- K-N TO LAM 3 PI	9/69
M		1642.0	12.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
M	AVG	1619.4	3.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)		

78 Y\*1(1620) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	N	(66.0)	(16.0)	CRENNELL 68 DBC	+- SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W		30.0	10.0	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC	+	9/69
W		72.0	22.0	15.0	CRENNELL 69 DBC	+-
W		55.0	24.0	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C	6/70
W	AVG	41.3	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)		
SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED						

78 Y\*1(1620) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(1620)	INTO KBAR N	DECAY MASSES
P2	Y*1(1620)	INTO LAMBDA PI	497+ 939
P3	Y*1(1620)	INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1115+ 139
P4	Y*1(1620)	INTO LAMBDA PI PI	1384+ 139
P5	Y*1(1620)	INTO SIGMA PI	1115+ 139+ 139
P6	Y*1(1620)	INTO Y*0(1405) PI	1197+ 139
			1405+ 139

78 Y\*1(1620) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*1(1620)	INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P3)
R1	14	(2.5) APPROX	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC +
R2	Y*1(1620)	INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)
R2	(0.0)	(0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC +
R2	0.4	0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R3	Y*1(1620)	INTO LAMBDA PI	(P2)
R3	LARGE	CRENNELL 68 DBC	+-
R4	Y*1(1620)	INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)
R4	(0.2)	(0.1)	CRENNELL 68 DBC
R4	(0.3)	OR LESS CL=.95	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R5	Y*1(1620)	INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)
R5	(1.1)(95 PC UPPER LIMIT)	AMMANN 70 DBC	K-P 4.5 GEV/C
R6	Y*1(1620)	INTO (Y*0(1405) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P6)/(P2)
R6	0.7	0.4	AMMANN 70 DBC K-P 4.5 GEV/C

\*\*\*\*\*  
REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1620) (PROD. EXP.)  
CRENNELL 68 PRL 21 648 +DELANEY, FLAMINIO, KARSHON, + (BNL,CUNY) I  
BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 BLUMENFELD, KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I  
CRENNELL 69 LUND PAPER 183 +KARSHON, LAI, ONEIL, SCARR, + (BNL,CUNY) I  
RESULTS ARE QUOTED IN LEVI SETTI 69.  
AMMANN 70 PRL 24 327 + GARFINKEL, CARMONY, GUTAY,+ (PURDUE,IND)  
PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
ARMENTERO 68 NP 88 183 +ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACL)  
LEVISETTI 69 LUND CONF R LEVI SETTI (RAPPORTEUR) EFINS (LRL)  
TRIPP 69 UCRL 19361 R. D. TRIPP (LRL)  
ARMENTERO 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACL)  
MILLER 70 DUKE 229 D H MILLER (REVIEW TALK) (PURDUE)  
SABRE 70 NP 816 201 SABRE COLLAB. (SACL,AMST,BGNA,REHO,EPOL)

**Note on  $\Sigma(1670)$**

Formation experiments show the presence of only one I = 1 state in this energy region with major decay modes into  $\bar{K}N$  (7-10%),  $\Lambda\pi$  (10-15%),  $\Sigma\pi$  (30-50%),  $\Sigma\pi\pi$  (5-15%), and some  $\Lambda\pi\pi$  (the experimental situation here is unclear). Its quantum numbers are  $J^P = 3/2^-$ .

Production experiments are more confused. When determined, the most likely quantum numbers are also  $3/2^-$  [for  $\Sigma\pi$  and  $\Lambda(1405)\pi$ ]. The measured branching ratio  $R = \Sigma\pi/\Sigma\pi\pi$  changes with the momentum transfer to the proton. This was first observed by EBERHARD 69 who suggested the existence of  $2 Y_1^*$  with the same mass and quantum numbers; one object with a large  $\Sigma\pi\pi$  [mainly  $\Lambda(1405)\pi$ ] decay mode produced peripherally, and another one with a large  $\Sigma\pi$  decay mode produced at larger angles. This observation has now been confirmed by AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

The other difficulty comes from the different  $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$  branching ratios reported by the various experiments. Those experiments done with  $K^-$  beams below 2 GeV/c (HUWE 64 and BUTTON-SHAFFER 68) report values for the  $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$  ratio in agreement with formation experiments; the others report a higher  $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$  ratio. Therefore, the possibility of a third  $Y_1^*$  state, referred to as  $\Sigma(1690)$  in the Data Card Listings, with a large  $\Lambda\pi/\Sigma\pi$  branching ratio still exists. This large branching ratio is the main justification for this hypothesis and needs confirmation. It relies on the separation between  $K^-p \rightarrow \Lambda\pi^+\pi^-$  and  $K^-p \rightarrow \Sigma^0\pi^+\pi^-$ , which is experimentally difficult at high energy. These problems are reviewed by MILLER 70.

Two resonances of the same spin and parity have been hypothesized by EBERHARD 69 as the origin of much of the complexity observed in the 1600 to 1700 MeV region in production experiments. See also the note on  $\Sigma(1620)$ .

**$\Sigma(1670)$**

44 Y\*1(1670, JP=3/2-) I=1  
SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
SEE NOTE ABOVE

WELL ESTABLISHED RESONANCE. IT HAS BEEN SEEN IN BOTH FORMATION AND PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS. HOWEVER THE BRANCHING RATIOS OBTAINED BY THESE TWO METHODS SHOW LARGE INCONSISTENCIES.

SEE LISTING OF PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS BELOW  
AS FOR THE QUANTUM NUMBERS, THE ANALYSES OF LAMBDA PI CHANNEL (IN FORMATION EXP.) AS WELL AS THE SIGMA PI CHANNEL AGREE ON  $J^P=3/2^-$ .



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons $\Sigma(1670)$

44 Y\*(1670) MASS (MEV)

M	1660.0		BERLEY	64 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM P10	7/66
M	1668.	(5.)	ARMENTER	68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
M	(1661.0)	(2.0)	ARMENTE2	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	11/68
M	1680.		ARMENTE4	69 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2P1	12/68
M	1663.0	(2.0)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
M	1672.0		BERLEY	69 HBC	K-P TO SIG P1	5/70
M	1660.		ARMENTER	70 HBC	0 K-P TO LAM. PI EI	5/70
M	1681.0	(3.0)	BRUCKER	70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2P1	10/71
M	1662.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG P1;EDPWA	7/70
M	1665.	(10.)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
M	1676.	(2.)	BUDGEN	71 DPWA	LAM P10;CHS DATA	10/71
M	1670.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
M	1675.0	(15.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
M	1659.	(12.)	(5.) VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

44 Y\*(1670) WIDTH (MEV)

W	60.0		BERLEY	64 HBC	0	7/66
W	56.	(18.)	ARMENTER	68 HBC	0 K-P ELAS.+CH.EX	11/68
W	(44.0)	(4.0)	ARMENTE2	68 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMA P1	11/68
W	47.0		ARMENTE4	69 DBC	K-N TO SIG- P10	12/68
W	49.0	(4.0)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0 K-P TO SIGMPI ED	9/69
W	34.0		BERLEY	69 HBC		5/70
W	50.		ARMENTER	70 HBC	0 K-P TO LAMB.P1	5/70
W	30.0	(10.0)	BRUCKER	70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2P1	10/71
W	48.0	(5.0)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG P1;EDPWA	7/70
W	50.	(10.)	GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA	7/70
W	59.	(4.5)	BUDGEN	71 DPWA	LAM P10	10/71
W	40.		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
W	65.0	(20.0)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
W	32.	(11.)	(5.) VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

44 Y\*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

DECAY MASSES

P1	Y*(1670) INTO KBAR N			497+ 939	
P2	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA P1			1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA P1			1197+ 139	
P4	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA P1 P1			1115+ 139+ 139	
P5	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA P1 P1			1197+ 139+ 139	
P6	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1385) P1			1385+ 139	
P7	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1405) P1			1405+ 139	

44 Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL		(P1)		
R1	(0.09)	(0.02)	ARMENTER	68 HBC	9/69
R1	0.08	(0.02)	ARMENT-5	69 HBC	9/69
R1	0.07	(0.03)	KIM	71 DPWA	3/71
R1	0.10	(0.03)	LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	12/72*
R2	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA P1 P1)/TOTAL		(P4)		
R2	(0.11) OR LESS		ARMENTE3	68 HBC	K-P [P1=.09] 9/69
R3	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA P1 P1)/TOTAL		(P5)		
R3	(0.14) OR LESS		ARMENTE3	68 HBC	K-P AND D-P1=.09 11/68
R3	A RATIO ONLY FOR (SIG2P1) SYSTEM IN I=1, WHICH CANNOT BE Y*(1385) P1				11/68
R4	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/TOTAL		(P7)		
R4	(0.06) OR LESS		ARMENTE3	68 HBC	K-P AND D-P1=.09 11/68
R5	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA P1		SQRT(P1*P2)		
R5	+0.1		ARMENTER	70HBC	K-P TO LAMB P1 5/70
R5	+0.09 (0.02)		GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 LAM. PI, EDPWA 7/70
R5	+0.165 (0.01)		BUDGEN	71 DPWA	LAM P10 10/71
R5	0.08		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R5	0.13 (0.03)		LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL 12/72*
R5	+0.9 (0.02)		VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10 2/73*
R6	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA P1		SQRT(P1*P3)		
R6	+0.19 (0.01)		ARMENTE2	68 HBC	0 OLD DATA 11/68
R6	+0.19		ARMENTE4	69 DBC	9/69
R6	+0.20 (0.01)		ARMENT-5	69 HBC	0 NEW DATA 9/69
R6	+0.18		BERLEY	69 HBC	5/70
R6	+0.18 (0.06)		GALTIERI	70 HBC	0 SIG P1,EDPWA 7/70
R6	0.15		KIM	71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL. 3/71
R6	0.23 (0.05)		LANGBEIN	72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL 12/72*
R7	Y*(1670) FROM KBAR N TO Y*(1385) P1		SQRT(P1*P6)		
R7	S (0.17) (0.02)		SIMS	68 DBC	- LAM 2P1 CROS.SEC 10/71
R7	S SIMS 68 USES ONLY CROSS-SECT. DATA. RESULT USED AS UPPER LIMIT ONLY				3/72
R8	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(KBAR N)/TOTAL**2		(P7*P1)		
R8	(0.02) OR LESS		BERLEY	69 HBC	0 K-P .6-.82 BEV/C 5/70
R8	B 0.07 (0.002)		BRUCKER	70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2P1 10/71
R8	B ASSUMING Y*(1405) P1 CROSS SECTION BUMP DUE SOLEY TO 3/2- RESON.				10/71
R9	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(Y*(1385) P1)		(P7)/(P6)		
R9	0.23 (0.08)		BRUCKER	70 DBC	K-N TO SIG 2P1 10/71

REFERENCES FOR Y\*(1670)

BERLEY 64 DUBNA\_CONF I 565 +CONNOLLY,HART,RAHM,STONEHILL, + (BNL)IJP

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP

ARMENTER 68 NP 88 183 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP

ARMENTE2 68 NP 88 223 ARMENTEROS+BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP

ARMENTE3 68 PL 288 521 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON + (CERN+HEID+SACLAY)IJP

SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 SIMS,ALBRIGHT,BARTLEY,MEER+ (FSU,TUFT,BRAN)

ARMENTE4 69 NP B10 459 ARMENTEROS,BAILLON,MINTEN + (CERN+SACLAY) J

ARMENT-5 69 NP B14 91 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)IJP

BERLEY 69 PL 308 430 BERLEY,HART,RAHM,WILLIS,YAMAMOTO (BNL)

ARMENTER 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN,HEID)

BRUCKER 70 DUKE 155 +HARRISON,SIMS,ALBRIGHT,CHANDLER++ (FSU)I

GALTIERI 70 DUKE 173 A. BARBARO GALTIERI (LRL)IJP

BUDGEN 71 LNC 2 85 D BUDGEN (DURH)IJP

KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP

ALSO TO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV)IJP

LANGBEIN 72 NP B47 477 +WAGNER (NPTM)IJP

VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BASTIEN1 63 PRL 10 188 P L BASTIEN, J P BERGE (LRL) IJ  
REPLACED BY BASTIEN 2, BUT SIMILAR AND MORE READILY AVAILABLE.

BASTIEN2 63 UCRL-10779 THESIS P L BASTIEN (LRL) IJ

T-ZADEH 63 PRL 11 470 TAHER-ZADEH,PROMSE,SCHLEIN,SLATER,+ (UCLA) JP  
SEE NOTE FOLLOWING SCHLEIN 66.

SCHLEIN 66 UCLA-1016 P.E. SCHLEIN, T.G. TRIPPE (UCLA) JP  
REANALYSES DATA OF TAHER-ZADEH 63 + BASTIEN 63 AND ALL PUBLISHED  
LAMBDA P1 CROSS SECTION DATA IN THE LIGHT OF THE NOW KNOWN  
Y\*(1765) . REVERSES THE MODEL-DEPENDENT CONCLUSION OF TAHER-  
ZADEH ON THE PREFERRED JP ASSIGNMENT (FROM 3 2+ TO 3 (2-).)

SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W H SMART, A KERMAN,G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LRL)IJP

ARMENTER 67 NP B3 592 ARMENTEROS,FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN,HEID,SACLAY)

PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

**$\Sigma(1670)$   
BUMPS**

51 Y\*(1670, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE NOTE PRECEDING Y\*(1670)  
PROBABLY THERE ARE TWO STATES AT SAME MASS WITH SAME  
QUANTUM NUMBERS, ONE DECAYING INTO SIGMA P1 AND LAMBDA  
P1, THE OTHER INTO Y\*(1405) P1. BRANCHING RATIOS NOT  
DISENTANGLED YET, WE LIST THEM TOGETHER FOR NOW.

51 Y\*(1670) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(1685.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	-0 P1-P 2-2.2 BEV/C	
M	1660.0	10.0	ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.51 BEV/C	
M	(1665.0)	(5.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL C.S	
M	P 70(1661.1)	(9.)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C	7/68
M	P SEE BARNES 69 FOR NEW ANALYSIS OF DATA (3 TIMES MORE DATA)					10/69
M	1670.0	6.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.P1 K-P 4 GEV	5/70
M	1668.0	10.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.2P1 K-P 4GEV	5/70
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

51 Y\*(1670) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(45.0)		ALEXANDER	62 HBC	-0	
W	40.0	10.0	ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+	
W	(30.0)	(15.0)	BUGG	68 CNTR		11/66
W	P 70 (160.1)	(20.1)	PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C	7/68
W	SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED.					
W	110.0	12.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.P1 K-P 4 GEV	5/70
W	135.0	40.0	30.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	SIG.2P1 K-P 4GEV 5/70
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4)					

51 Y\*(1670) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*(1670) INTO KBAR N			497+ 939	
P2	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA P1			1115+ 139	
P3	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA P1			1197+ 139	
P4	Y*(1670) INTO LAMBDA P1 P1			1115+ 139+ 139	
P5	Y*(1670) INTO SIGMA P1 P1			1197+ 139+ 139	
P6	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1385) P1			1384+ 139	
P7	Y*(1670) INTO Y*(1405) P1			1405+ 139	

51 Y\*(1670) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*(1670) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA P1)		(P1)/(P3)			
R1	0 (0.19) OR LESS		ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
R1	(0.53)-.25 OR MORE		SMITH	63 HBC	-0	
R1	(0.6) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66	
R1	(0.025)		BUGG	68 CNTR	0 ASSUMING J=3/2 11/66	
R1	0 (0.24) OR LESS		PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68	
R1	(0.26) OR LESS		BARNES	69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5. GEV/C 10/69	
R1	(0.2) OR LESS		AGUILAR	70 HBC		5/70
R2	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB.P1)/(SIG P1)		(P2)/(P3)			
R2	130 (1.20)		ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
R2	(1.2)		SMITH	63 HBC	-0	
R2	0.15	0.07	HUME	64 HBC	+	
R2	0.6	OR LESS	LONDON	66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66	
R2	33 0.11 0.06		BUTTON-S	68 HBC	+ K-P AT 1.7 GEV/C 10/69	
P	0 (0.)		PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5. GEV/C 10/69	
R2	P PRIMER 68 ASSUMED THIS DECAY TO BE ALL Y*(1690)- SEE BARNES 69 FOR					
R2	P NEW INTERPRATTION OF DATA.(3 TIMES MORE DATA) -					
R2	0.45 0.15		BARNES	69 HBC	+ K-P 3.9-5. GEV/C 10/69	
R2	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.5)					
R3	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMB. P1 P1)/(SIG P1)		(P4)/(P3)			
R3	90 (0.56)		ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
R3	(0.17)		SMITH	63 HBC	-0	
R3	(0.6) OR LESS		LONDON	66 HBC	+ K-P AT 2.25 BEV/C 7/66	
R4	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA P1 P1)/(SIG P1)		(P5)/(P3)			
R4	180 (0.56)		ALVAREZ	63 HBC	+ K-P 1.15 BEV/C	
R5	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(SIG P1)		(P7)/(P3)			
R5	50 1.0		LONDON	66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 BEV/C 7/66	
P	17 (0.58) (0.20)		PRIMER	68 HBC	+ K-P 4.6-5. GEV/C 7/68	
R6	Y*(1670) INTO (SIGMA P1)/(SIGMA P1 P1)		(P3)/(P5)			
R6	0.30	0.15	BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	+ K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67	
R6	0.30	0.15	LONDON	66 HBC	+ K-P 2.25 GEV/C 7/66	
R6	A BETWEEN 2.5 AND 0.24		EBERHARD	69 HBC	K-P AT 2.6 GEV/C 9/69	
R6	A DEPENDING ON THE PRODUCTION ANGLE					
R7	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(SIGMA P1 P1)		(P7)/(P5)			
R7	0.90 0.10 0.16		EBERHARD	65 HBC	+ K-P 2.45 BEV/C 7/66	
R8	Y*(1670) INTO (Y*(1405) P1)/(Y*(1385) P1)		(P7)/(P6)			
R8	(0.8) OR LESS		EBERHARD	65 HBC	+ K-P 2.45 BEV/C 7/66	
R9	Y*(1670) INTO (LAMBDA P1 P1)/(SIGMA P1 P1)		(P4)/(P5)			
R9	0.35 0.2		BIRMINGHA	66 HBC	+ K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67	

**Baryons**  
 $\Sigma(1670)$ ,  $\Sigma(1690)$ ,  $\Sigma(1750)$

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R10 Y\*1(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI PI) (P2)/(P5)  
 R10 (1,2) OR LESS BIRMINGHA 66 HBC + K-P AT 3.5 GEV/C 11/67

R11 Y\*1(1670) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(LAMBDA PI + SIG PI) (P2)/(P2+P3)  
 R11 (0,6) OR LESS AGUILAR 70 HBC 5/70

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 51 Y\*1(1670) QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATION (PROD. EXP.)

Q1 JP=3/2+ LEVEQUE 65 HBC INTO Y\*(1405)+PI 11/68  
 Q3 JP=3/2- EBERHARD 67 HBC + INTO Y\*(1405) PI 11/68  
 Q4 400 JP=3/2- BUTTON-SH 68 HBC + INTO SIGZERO+PI 11/68

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REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1670) (PROD. EXP.)

ALEXANDE 62 CERN CONF 320 ALEXANDER,JACOBS,KALBFLEISCH,MILLER,+ (LRL) I  
 ALVAREZ 63 PRL 10 184 +ALSTON,FERRO-LUZZI,HUWE,+ (LRL) I  
 SMITH 63 ATHENS CONF 67 G A SMITH (LRL) I  
 HUME 64 PR 180 1824(1969) D O HUME (LRL) I  
 EBERHARD 65 PRL 14 466 +SHIVELY,ROSS,SIEGAL,FICENEC,+ (LRL,ILL) I

BIRMINGH 66 PR 152 1148 BIRMINGHAM,GLASGOW,I,C,Y OXFORD,RUTHERFORD  
 LONDON 66 PR 143 1034 +RAU,SAMIOS,YAMAMOTO,GOLDBERG,+ (BNL,SYRA) IJ  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE,KNIGHT,DAVIES+ (BIRM,CAVE,RHEL) I  
 BUTTON-S 68 PRL 21 1123 J BUTTON SHAFER (MASA+LRL) JP  
 PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 +GOLDBERG,JAEGER,BARNES,DORNAN + (SYRA,BNL) I

BARNES 69 BNL 13823 +CHUNG,EISNER,FLAMINIO+ (BNL,SYRA)  
 EBERHARD 69 PRL 22 200 +FRIEDMAN,PRIPSTEIN,ROSS (LRL)  
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 +BARNES, BASSAND, CHUNG, EISNER,+ (BNL,SYRA)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 LEVEQUE 65 PL 18 69 + (SACLAY,EPOL,GLASGOW,LOIC,OXF,RHEL) JP  
 LEE 66 PRL 17 45 Y Y LEE, D D REEDER, R W HARTUNG (WISC) JP  
 EBERHARD 67 PR 163 1446 +PRIPSTEIN,SHIVELY,KRUSE,SWANSON (LRL,ILL) IJP

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**$\Sigma(1690)$   
BUMPS**

58 Y\*1(1690, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVUE AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SEE NOTE PRECEDING Y\*1(1670) LISTINGS, SEEN IN PRO.  
 EXPERIMENTS ONLY, MAIN DECAY MODE IS LAMBDA PI.

58 Y\*1(1690) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	30(1715.0)	(12.0)	COLLEY 67 HBC + K-P 6 GEV/C	8/67
M	60(1694.0)	(24.0)	PRIMER 68 HBC + K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	7/68
M	1(1700.0)	(6.0)	SIMS 68 HBC - K-N TO LAM PI PI	11/68
M	46(1682.0)	(2.0)	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC + KO LONG + PROTON	9/69
M	1(1700.0)	(20.0)	MOTT 69 HBC + K-P 5.5 GEV/C	9/69
M	P	SEE Y*1(1670) LISTING-AGUILAR 70 WITH THREE TIMES THE DATA OF		
M	P	PRIMER 68 SHOW THAT THEY HAVE NO EVIDENCE FOR Y*(1690)		
M	N	THIS ANALYSIS, WHICH IS DIFFICULT AND REQUIRES SEVERAL ASSUMPTIONS		
M	AND SHOWS NO UNAMBIGUOUS Y*(1690) SIGNAL, SUGGESTS JP=5/2+. SUCH A			
M	Y* WOULD LEAD ALL PREVIOUSLY KNOWN Y* TRAJECTORIES.			

58 Y\*1(1690) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	30	(100.0)	(35.0)	COLLEY 67 HBC +	8/67
W	60	(105.0)	(35.0)	PRIMER 68 HBC +	7/68
W	N	(62.0)	(14.0)	SIMS 68 HBC - SEE NOTE N ABOVE	11/68
W	46	(125.0)	(10.0)	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC +	9/69
W		(130.0)	(25.0)	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69

SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

58 Y\*1(1690) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(1690) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1690) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139
P4	Y*1(1690) INTO Y*1(1385) PI	1384+ 139
P5	Y*1(1690) INTO LAMBDA PI PI (INCLUDING P4)	1115+ 139+ 139

58 Y\*1(1690) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*1(1690) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P1)/(P2)			
R1	18	0.4	0.25	COLLEY 67 HBC + 6/30 EVENTS	8/67
R1	(0.2)	OR LESS	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69	
R2	Y*1(1690) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P3)/(P2)			
R2	0.3	0.3	COLLEY 67 HBC + 4/30 EVENTS	8/67	
R2	(0.4)	OR LESS	CL= .90	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69
R3	Y*1(1690) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P4)/(P2)			
R3	(0.5)	OR LESS	MOTT 69 HBC +	9/69	
R4	Y*1(1690) INTO (LAMBDA PI PI)/(LAMBDA PI)	(P5)/(P2)			
R4	0.5	0.25	COLLEY 67 HBC + 15/30 EVENTS	8/67	
R4	2.0	0.6	BLUMENFEL 69 HBC + 31/15 EVENTS	9/69	
R4	AVG	0.72	0.53	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.3)	
R5	Y*1(1690) INTO (Y*1(1385) PI)/(LAMBDA PI PI)	(P4)/(P5)			
R5	SMALL	COLLEY 67 HBC +	8/67		
R5	LARGE	SIMS 68 HBC - K-N TO L2PI	11/68		

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REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1690) (PROD. EXP.)

COLLEY 67 PL 248 489 (BIRM, GLAS, LOIC, MUNICH, OXFORD, RHEL) I  
 DERRICK 67 PRL 18 266 +FIELDS, LOKEN, AMMAR, (ARGONNE, NORTHWEST) I  
 REPLACED BY MOTT 69.  
 PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 +GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, + (SYRACUSE, BNL) I  
 SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 +ALBRIGHT, + (FSU, TUFTS, BRANDEIS) I

BLUMENFEL 69 PL 298 58 B J BLUMENFELD, G R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I  
 MOTT 69 PR 177 1966 +AMMAR, DAVIS, KROPAC, + (NORTHWEST, ARGONNE) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, BASSAND+ (BNL+SYRA)

**$\Sigma(1750)$**

**S<sub>11</sub>**

57 Y\*1(1750, JP=1/2-) I=1  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THERE IS NOW EVIDENCE IN THREE CHANNELS FOR AN S<sub>11</sub> RESONANCE NEAR THIS ENERGY. INTERPRETATION OF THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD BUMP ON ITS OWN MERITS IS NOT CONCLUSIVE (CLINE 67) -- MORE DATA ARE NEEDED. BUT BY ANALOGY WITH THE SIMILAR N ETA AND LAMBDA ETA THRESHOLD EFFECTS, WHICH ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY RESONANCES, IT SEEMS VERY LIKELY THAT THIS TOO IS A RESONANCE. SEE THE RAPORTEUR TALKS OF FERRO LUZZI 66 AND MEYER 67 FOR DISCUSSIONS.

IN THE ENERGY-INDEPENDENT PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS OF K-N TO LAMBDA PI, THE S<sub>11</sub> AMPLITUDE APPEARS TO RESONATE (ARMENTEROS 69). IN 1968 IT APPEARED TO RESONATE NEAR 1650 MEV (ARMENTEROS 68), AND WAS LISTED HEREIN AS A SEPARATE STATE. NOW IT HAS MOVED CLOSE ENOUGH TO THE OTHER EFFECTS TO BE TENTATIVELY LISTED WITH THEM, BUT THE SIZE OF THE CHANGE IN THE MASS SHOULD BE A HEALTHY WARNING THAT THE PARAMETERS GIVEN FOR RESONANCES IN LOWER PARTIAL WAVES FROM SUCH ANALYSES ARE SUBJECT TO LARGE CHANGE. (ARMENTEROS 70) FROM WHICH THE RESONANCE PARAMETERS ARE QUOTED. IS A SLIGHT UPDATING OF ARMENTEROS 69.)

THERE IS WEAKER EVIDENCE FOR THIS RESONANCE IN AN ENERGY-DEPENDENT PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND CHARGE-EXCHANGE SCATTERING (CONFORTO 71).  
 KIM 71 IN A MULTICHANNEL ANALYSIS FINDS A SURPRISINGLY LARGE ELASTICITY (.8), AND SMALLER AMPLITUDE IN THE LAMBDA PI CHANNEL.  
 VANHORN 72 FINDS A STATE SOMEWHAT BELOW THE SIGMA ETA THRESHOLD IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE LAMBDA PI CHANNEL.  
 IN VIEW OF THESE DISCREPANCIES WE DO NOT QUOTE ANY VALUES FOR THE BRANCHING RATIOS.

57 Y\*1(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	ABOUT 1730.0	ARMENTEROS 70 HDDB	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70	
M	(1757.0)	(10.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70	
M	(1790.0)	(10.0)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	
M	(1790.0)	(15.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*	
M	(1697.0)	(20.0)	(10.0)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

57 Y\*1(1750) WIDTH (MEV)

W	ABOUT 50.0	MEYER 67 RVUE			9/69	
W	ABOUT 80.0	ARMENTEROS 70 HDDB	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70	
W	(55.0)	(10.0)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70	
W	(50.0)		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71	
W	(100.0)	(20.0)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*	
W	(66.0)	(14.0)	(12.0)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*

57 Y\*1(1750) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1750) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1750) INTO SIGMA ETA	1197+ 139
P3	Y*1(1750) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 134
P4	Y*1(1750) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

57 Y\*1(1750) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1750) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)			
R1	(0.12)	(0.05)	CONFORTO 71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1	(0.8)		KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.	3/71
R1	(0.45)	(0.05)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R2	Y*1(1750) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA ETA	SQRT(P1*P2)			
R2	SEEN	CLINE 69 DBC	-	THRESHOLD BUMP	9/69
R3	Y*1(1750) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)			
R3	(0-0.25)	ARMENTEROS 70 IPWA	-0	K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R3	(0.09)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
R3	(0.30)	(0.05)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*
R3	(-1.31)	(0.04)	VANHORN 72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM P10	2/73*
R4	Y*1(1750) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P4)			
R4	(0.16)	KIM 71 DPWA	K-MATRIX ANAL.		3/71
R4	(0.13)	(0.02)	LANGBEIN 72 IPWA	MULTICHANNEL	12/72*

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REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1750)

CLINE 67 PL 258 41 CLINE, OLSSON (WISCONSIN) IJP  
 MEYER 67 HEIDELBERG C 117 J MEYER (RAPORTEUR) (SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENTEROS 70 DUKE 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP  
 CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (IFI+HEID) IJP  
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP  
 ALSO DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP  
 LANGBEIN 72 NP 847 477 +WAGNER (MPIM) IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370 (THESIS) /LBL IJP



**Baryons**

**$\Sigma(1765)$ ,  $\Sigma(1840)$ ,  $\Sigma(1880)$ ,  $\Sigma(1915)$**

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

R6 Y\*(1765) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(KBAR N) (P2)/(P1)  
 R6 0.33 0.05 UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66  
 R6 FIT 0.321 0.042 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.4)

R7 Y\*(1765) INTO (Y\*(1520)PI)/(KBAR N) (P3)/(P1)  
 R7 0.28 0.05 UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66  
 R7 FIT 0.381 0.080 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.1)

R8 Y\*(1765) INTO (Y\*(1385)PI)/(KBAR N) (P4)/(P1)  
 R8 0.25 0.09 UHLIG 67 HBC 0 K-P, 9 GEV/C 9/66  
 R8 FIT 0.250 0.091 FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R9 Y\*(1765) INTO (SIGMA PI PI)/TOTAL (P7)  
 R9 P (0.12) ARMENT-2 68 HDBC 0 K-N TO SIG PI PI 11/68  
 R9 P FOR ABOUT 3/4 OF THIS, THE SIGMA PI SYSTEM HAS I=0 AND IS ALMOST  
 R9 P ENTIRELY Y\*(1520). FOR THE OTHER 1/4, THE SIGMA PI HAS I=1. THIS  
 R9 P IS ABOUT WHAT IS EXPECTED FROM THE KNOWN RATE Y\*(1765) TO Y\*(1385)  
 R9 P PI, AS SEEN IN LAMBDA PI PI.

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 REFERENCES FOR Y\*(1765)

GALTIERI 63 PL 6 296 A BARBARO-GALTIERI, A HUSSAIN, RD TRIPP (LRL) IJ  
 ARMENTEROS, + (CERN, HEIDELBERG, SACLAY) IJP  
 BELL 1 66 PRL 19 338 R B BELL, R W BIRGE, Y-L PAN, R T PU (LRL) IJP  
 BELL 2 66 UCRL-16936 THESIS R B BELL (LRL) IJP  
 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENT-2 67 ZEIT-PHYS. 202 486 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)  
 UHLIG 67 PR 155 1448 +CHARLTON, CONDON, GLASSER, YODH, + (UMD, NRL)

ARMENT-1 68 NP 88 195 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 ARMENT-2 68 NP 88 216 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL, SACLAY) I  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES+ (BIRM, CAVE, RHUL) I  
 SIMS 68 PRL 21 1413 SIMS, ALBRIGHT, BARTLEY, MEER+ (FSU, TUFTS, BRAN)  
 SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJP

BRICMANI 70 PL 338 511 +FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

CONFORTO 71 NP 834 41 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI, OBERLACK+ (EFI+HEID) IJP  
 KIM 71 PRL 27 356 J K KIM (HARV) IJP  
 ALSO 70 DUKE 161 J. K. KIM (HARV) IJP

BARLETTA 72 NP B40 45 W.A. BARLETTA (EFI) IJP  
 KANE 72 PR D5 1583 D F KANE (LBL) IJP  
 LANGBEIN 72 NP B47 477 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

FENSTER 66 PRL 17 841 +GELFAND, HARMSEN, L-SETTI, + (CHIC, ANL(CERN)) IJP  
 -- FENSTER 66 IS SUPERSEDED BY BARLETTA 72  
 CONFORTO 68 NP 88 265 +HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL) IJP  
 SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.  
 HARRISON 70 FSU-HEP 70 3 1 W.C. HARRISON (THESIS) (FSU)  
 PREVOST 71 AMSTERDAM CONF + CHS COLLABORATION (CERN+HEID+SACL)

**$\Sigma(1840)$**

01 Y\*(1840, JP=3/2+) I=1

**P<sub>13</sub>**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEWS PRECEDING THE Y\*0'S.  
 FOR THE TIME BEING, WE LIST THESE TWO CLAIMS TOGETHER.

M 1840.0 (10.0) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA MULTICHANNEL 12/72\*  
 M 1925. (200.) VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

W 120.0 (10.0) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA MULTICHANNEL 12/72\*  
 W 65. (50.) (20.) VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

P1 Y\*(1840) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*(1840) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139  
 P3 Y\*(1840) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134

R1 Y\*(1840) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1) MULTICHANNEL 12/72\*  
 R1 0.37 (0.13) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA  
 R2 Y\*(1840) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI SQR(P1\*P2) MULTICHANNEL 12/72\*  
 R2 0.15 (0.04) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA  
 R3 Y\*(1840) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI SQR(P1\*P3) MULTICHANNEL 12/72\*  
 R3 0.20 (0.04) LANGBEIN 72 IPWA  
 R3 +.06 (1.04) VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*(1840)

LANGBEIN 72 NP B47 477 +WAGNER (MPI) IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

**$\Sigma(1880)$**

**P<sub>11</sub>**

67 Y\*(1880, JP=1/2+) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

67 Y\*(1880) MASS (MEV)  
 M 1882.0 40.0 SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/68  
 M (1850.0) BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 10/70  
 M ABOUT 1850.0 ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 6/70  
 M 1950.0 50.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/70  
 M 1920.0 30.0 LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 M (1772.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73\*  
 M 1985. 50. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 M AVG 1925.6 19.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

67 Y\*(1880) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 222.0 150.0 SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/68  
 W (200.0) BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 10/70  
 W ABOUT 200.0 ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 6/70  
 W 200.0 50.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/70  
 W 170.0 40.0 LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 W (80.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73\*  
 W 220. 140. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 W AVG 185.0 29.9 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

67 Y\*(1880) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*(1880) INTO KBAR N 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*(1880) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134

67 Y\*(1880) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*(1880) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 (0.22) BAILEY 69 DPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 10/70  
 R1 (0.20) ARMENTERO 70 IPWA 0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH 6/70  
 R2 Y\*(1880) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI SQR(P1\*P2)  
 R2 -0.11 0.03 SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/68  
 R2 -0.09 0.04 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 7/70  
 R2 -0.14 0.03 LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 R2 -.05 .07 .02 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 R2 AVG MOD 0.107 0.017 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*(1880)

SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LRL) IJP  
 BAILEY 69 THESIS UCRL-50617 DAVID SAAL BAILEY (LRL LIVERMORE) IJP  
 ARMENTER 70 DUKE CONF 123 ARMENTEROS, BAILLON, + (CERN, HEIDEL) IJP  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP  
 LITCHFIE 70 NP B22 269 P J LITCHFIE (RUTHERFORD) IJP  
 KANE 72 PR D5 1583 D F KANE (LBL)  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

**$\Sigma(1915)$**

**F<sub>15</sub>**

46 Y\*(1915, JP=5/2+) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THIS RESONANCE WAS FIRST SEEN IN THE TOTAL-CROSS-SECTION MEASUREMENTS OF COOL 66. IN THIS ENTRY, HOWEVER, WE LIST ONLY THE RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. SEE THE NEXT ENTRY FOR THE PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN AROUND 1900-1950 MEV IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. WE MAKE THIS SEPARATION BECAUSE ONLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ISOLATE THE F15 WAVE (OR AT LEAST ATTEMPT TO -- THE SIGNAL IS WEAK). THIS MASS REGION IS COMPLICATED AND POORLY UNDERSTOOD AND THE PEAKS MAY CONTAIN MORE THAN JUST THE Y\*(1915). SEE ALSO THE NOTE TO THE NEXT ENTRY.

46 Y\*(1915) MASS (MEV)  
 M 1902.0 11.0 SMART 68 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 7/68  
 M 1910.0 20.0 BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 M 1900.0 15.0 BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70  
 M 1936.0 (3.0) BRICMANI 70 DPWA SIGTOT, ELAS, CH EX 1/71  
 M 1903.0 10.0 COX 70 DPWA K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 M 1905.0 30.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 M 1895.0 10.0 LITCHFIEL 70 DPWA 0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 M B (1985.0) (21.0) ISLAM 71 DPWA KN--PI-SIG .12/72\*  
 M B DISCREPANCY DUE POSSIBLY TO INSUFFICIENT STATISTICS  
 M 1910. 15. LITCHFIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71  
 M 1925.0 8.0 KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71  
 M 1920. -15 .20 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 M N ERROR STATIST. ONLY-- NO ERROR DUE TO PARTICULAR P.W. ANAL. INCLUDED 1/71  
 M AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

## $\Sigma(1915)$ , $\Sigma(1940)$

46 Y\*1(1915) WIDTH (MEV)

W A	(50.0)	(20.0)	ARMENTER1	67 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
W	52.0	25.0	SMART	68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
W	60.0	20.0	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W	75.0	20.0	BERTHON1	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
W	135.0	12.0	BRICHANI	70 DPWA	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
W	77.0	27.0	COX	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	70.0	20.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
W	70.0	15.0	LITCHFIEL	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
W	(159.0)	(80.0)	ISLAM	71 DPWA	KN--PI-SIG	12/72*
W	70.	15.	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
W	146.0	22.0	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71
W	102.	18.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM PIO	2/73*

LACK OF DATA PREVENTS FROM DETERMINING UNAMB. THIS AMPLITUDE 11/67

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.9)

46 Y\*1(1915) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1915) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1915) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1915) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

46 Y\*1(1915) BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	Y*1(1915) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1 A	(0.12)	(.01)	ARMENTER1	67 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	11/67
R1	0.18	(0.02)	BRICHANI	70 DPWA	SIGTOT, ELAS, CHEX	1/71
R1	0.11	(0.03)	CONFORTO	71 DPWA	0 ELASTIC, CH EXCH	6/70
R1	0.15	(0.04)	LITCHFIE	71 DPWA	K-P TO KBAR N	10/71
R2	Y*1(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI	SQRT(P1*P2)				
R2	-0.08	(0.02)	SMART	68 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	7/68
R2	-0.1	(0.02)	BERTHON	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2	-0.09	(0.02)	COX	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2	-0.11	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI	7/70
R2	-0.07	(0.015)	LITCHFIEL	70 DPWA	0 K-N TO LAMBDA PI	6/70
R2	-0.09	.02	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO LAM PIO	2/73*
R3	Y*1(1915) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI	SQRT(P1*P3)				
R3 A	(0.00)	(0.01)	ARMENTER0	67 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	11/67
R3	-0.13	(0.03)	BERTHON1	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	10/70
R3	-0.06	(0.03)	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	0 K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70
R3 B	(0.06)	(0.02)	ISLAM	71 DPWA	KN--PI-SIG	12/72*
R3	-0.137	(0.015)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1915)

ARMENTER 67 PL 248 198 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)

ARMENTE1 67 NP 89 592 ARMENTEROS, FERRO-LUZZI+ (CERN, HEID, SACLAY)

SMART 68 PR 169 1330 W M SMART (LR) IJP

BERTHON 70 NP B20 476 +RANGAN, VRANA, + (COL FRANCE, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP

BERTHON1 70 NP B24 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDFE, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP

BRICHANI 70 PL 338 511 +FERRO-LUZZI, LAGNAUX (CERN)

COX 70 NP B19 61 +ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM, EDIN, GLAS, LOIC) IJP

GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LR) IJP

LITCHFIE 70 NP B22 269 P J LITCHFIE (RUTHERFORD) IJP

CONFORTO 71 NP B34 41 +LEVI SETTI, LASINSKI..OBERLACK++ (EF+HEID) IJP

ISLAM 71 PJSIR 14 305 +COX, COLLEY, HEATHCOTE (BIRM) IJP

PAKISTAN J. SCI. IND. RES. LITCHFIE, ...+LESQUDY, ... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL) IJP

LITCHFIE 71 NP B30 125 D F KANE (LB) IJP

KANE 72 PR DS 1583 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370 (THESES) /LBJ IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

SMART 66 PRL 17 556 W M SMART, A KERNAN, G E KALMUS, R P ELY (LR) IJP

SUPERSEDED BY SMART 68.

CONFORTO 68 NP B8 265 +HARMSEN, LASINSKI, + (CHICAGO, HEIDEL)

SUPERSEDED BY CONFORTO 71.

**$\Sigma(1920)$   
BUMPS**

29 Y\*1(1920, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTES TO THE Y\*1(1915) AND Y\*1(1940), WHICH IMMEDIATELY PRECEDE AND FOLLOW THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE ALMOST CERTAINLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE F15 Y\*1(1915) SEEN IN PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. THE INVARIANT-MASS PEAKS SEEM MORE LIKELY TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE NOT-COMPLETED-ESTABLISHED D13 Y\*1(1940).

29 Y\*1(1920) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --					
M	1905.0	5.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	11/66
M	1906.0	6.0	BRICHAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
M	1912.0	10.0	COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --					
M	(1942.0)	(9.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C	5/70
M	1940.0	11.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	+ 3.9-4.6 GEV/C K-	2/73*
M	ELASTIC DCS --					
M	1 1931.	9.	DADO	72 HBC	0 K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
M	1 67	INDICATED BY LEGENDRE COEFFS., 69 NOT RULED OUT.				2/73*
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.9)					

29 Y\*1(1920) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	CROSS-SECTION PEAKS --					
W	60.0	10.0	BUGG	68 CNTR		11/66
W	50.0	12.0	BRICHAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
W	(30.0)		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
W	INVARIANT-MASS-DISTRIBUTION PEAKS --					
W	(136.0)	(20.0)	(36.0)	BOCK	65 HBC	
W	90.0	20.0	AGUILAR	70 HBC	+ 3.9-4.6 GEV/C K-	5/70
W	ELASTIC DCS --					
W	1 70.	14.	DADO	72 HBC	0 K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.1)					

29 Y\*1(1920) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1	Y*1(1920) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1920) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1920) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

29 Y\*1(1920) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1	Y*1(1920) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL	(P1)				
R1	0.06	BUGG	68 CNTR	ASSUMING J=5/2	6/68	
R1	0.07	0.02	BRICHAN	70 CNTR	0 TOTAL AND CH EX	6/70
R1	0.07		COOL	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
R1	1 THIS ELASTICITY ASSUMES J=7/2					2/73*
R1	1 .62	.08	DADO	72 HBC	0 K-P ELSTC DCS	2/73*
R1	.10	.13	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 6.7)			
R2	Y*1(1920) INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI)	(P1)/(P3)				
R2	(.37) OR LESS	BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 STAN. DEV.		10/69
R3	Y*1(1920) INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI)	(P2)/(P3)				
R3	(.28) OR LESS	BARNES	69 HBC	+ 1 STAN. DEV.		10/69

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1920) (PROD. EXP.)

BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +COOPER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY) I

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I

SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, DAVIES+ (BIRM, CAVE, RHEL) I

BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINIO, MONTANE, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYRA)

BRICHAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)

COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I

DADO 72 PRL 29 1695 +BIRMAN, GOLDBERG, WEISS (HAIF) IJP

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

PRIMER 68 PRL 20 610 +GOLDBERG, JAEGER, BARNES, DORNAN + (SYRA, BNL)

SUPERSEDED BY BARNES 69 AND AGUILAR-BENITEZ 70.

**$\Sigma(1940)$**

**D'13**

98 Y\*1(1940, JP=3/2-) I=1

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THIS EFFECT IS PERHAPS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BUMPS SEEN IN PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS NEAR THIS MASS. SEE THE PRECEDING ENTRY.

98 Y\*1(1940) MASS (MEV)

M	1940.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70	
M	1940.0	40.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
M	1940.0	30.0	LITCHFIEL	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70	
M	1985.0	(5.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71	
M	1949.	40.	60.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM PIO	2/73*
M	1941.4	19.9	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

98 Y\*1(1940) WIDTH (MEV)

W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70	
W	200.0	50.0	GALTIERI	70 DPWA	K-P TO SIGMA PI	7/70	
W	280.0	40.0	LITCHFIEL	70 DPWA	K- N TO LAM PI	7/70	
W	208.0	(22.0)	KANE	72 DPWA	0 K-P TO PI SIG	10/71	
W	160.	70.	40.	VANHORN	72 DPWA	0 K- P TO LAM PIO	2/73*
W	220.9	26.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.1)				

98 Y\*1(1940) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	Y*1(1940) INTO KBAR N	497+ 939
P2	Y*1(1940) INTO LAMBDA PI	1115+ 139
P3	Y*1(1940) INTO SIGMA PI	1197+ 139

**Baryons**

$\Sigma(1940)$ ,  $\Sigma(2000)$ ,  $\Sigma(2030)$

98 Y\*1(1940) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R1 -0.12 0.04 GALTIERI 70 DPWA K- N TO LAM PI 7/70  
 R1 -0.14 0.03 LITCFHIE 70 DPWA K- N TO LAM PI 7/70  
 R1 -.05 .03 .02 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 R1 . . . . .  
 R1 AVG MOD 0.093 0.030 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.7)

R2 Y\*1(1940) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1\*P3)  
 R2 -0.12 0.03 GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70  
 R2 -0.093 (0.006) KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(1940)  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 LITCFHIE 70 NP 822 269 P J LITCFHIE (RUTHERFORD)IJP  
 KANE 72 PR 05 1583 D F KANE (LRL)IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

**$\Sigma(2000)$**  02 Y\*1(2000, JP=1/2-) I=1 **S<sub>11</sub>**

02 Y\*1(2000) MASS (MEV)  
 M 2004. 40. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

02 Y\*1(2000) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W 116. 40. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

02 Y\*1(2000) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 Y\*1(2000) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*1(2000) INTO LAMBDA PI 497\* 939  
 1115\* 134

02 Y\*1(2000) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(2000) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R1 .07 .02 .01 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2000)  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

**$\Sigma(2030)$**  47 Y\*1(2030, JP=7/2+) I=1 **F<sub>17</sub>**

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 THIS ENTRY ONLY INCLUDES RESULTS FROM PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES. PARAMETERS OF PEAKS SEEN IN CROSS-SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS AROUND 2030 MEV ARE GIVEN IN THE NEXT ENTRY. EVENTUALLY THE PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES SHOULD GIVE THE BEST RESULTS, AS THEY ISOLATE THE F17 WAVE. THIS SUPERIORITY IS, HOWEVER, PROBABLY NOT YET ATTAINED, AND WE RELY ON BOTH ENTRIES FOR PARAMETERS GIVEN IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

47 Y\*1(2030) MASS (MEV)  
 M (2030.0) (20.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P TO LAM P10 7/66  
 M 2032.0 6.0 SMART 68 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/68  
 M 2030.0 10.0 BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 M 2035.0 10.0 BERTHON1 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70  
 M 2027.0 6.0 COX 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 M 2010.0 15.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 M 2000.0 20.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70  
 M 2022.0 4.0 LITCFHIE 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 M 2025. 15. LITCFHIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71  
 M 2034.0 14.0 KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71  
 M 2042. 11. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 M . . . . .  
 M AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

47 Y\*1(2030) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (170.0) (20.0) WOHL 66 HBC 0 7/66  
 W 160.0 16.0 SMART 68 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/68  
 W 165.0 30.0 BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 W 150.0 20.0 BERTHON1 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70  
 W 158.0 16.0 COX 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 W 115.0 15.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 W 100.0 40.0 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70  
 W 170.0 15.0 LITCFHIE 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 W 200. 30. LITCFHIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N 10/71  
 W 118.0 12.0 KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71  
 W 178. 13. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 W . . . . .  
 W AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

47 Y\*1(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*1(2030) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*1(2030) INTO LAMBDA PI 497\* 939  
 P3 Y\*1(2030) INTO SIGMA PI 1115\* 134  
 P4 Y\*1(2030) INTO XI K 1321\* 497

47 Y\*1(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 (0.25) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P CH EX 7/66  
 R1 D (0.11) DAUM 68 CNTR K-P ELA,POL,SIG 7/70  
 R1 0.17 0.04 CAMPBELL 71 DBC - K- NEUTRON ELAST 1/71  
 R1 0.18 0.02 LITCFHIE 71 DPWA K-P TO KBAR N .10/71  
 R1 D DAUM 68 ASSUMES (J\*1/2)\*P1 VALUE SEEN IN TOTAL CROSS SECTION.  
 R1 . . . . .  
 R1 AVG .0178 .018 AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)

R2 Y\*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R2 (0.20) WOHL 66 HBC 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/66  
 R2 +0.21 0.01 SMART 68 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/68  
 R2 +0.2 0.02 BERTHON 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 R2 +0.19 0.01 COX 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 R2 +0.10 0.03 LITCFHIE 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 R2 +0.20 0.008 LITCFHIE 70 DPWA - K-N TO LAMBDA PI 6/70  
 R2 .20 .01 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 R2 . . . . .  
 R2 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

R3 Y\*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1\*P3)  
 R3 L (-0.09) (0.02) BERTHON1 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70  
 R3 -0.052 0.010 GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70  
 R3 -0.10 0.03 LITCFHIE 71 DPWA K-P TO SIG PI 3/72  
 R3 L LITCFHIE 71 IS AN UPDATE OF BERTHON1 70 3/72  
 R3 -0.086 0.014 KANE 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO PI SIG 10/71  
 R3 . . . . .  
 R3 AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)

R4 Y\*1(2030) FROM KBAR N INTO XI K SQRT(P1\*P4)  
 R4 (0.05) OR LESS TRIPP 67 RVUE 0 K-P TO XI K 8/67  
 R4 (0.05) OR LESS BURGUN 68 DPWA 0 K-P TO XI K 10/69  
 R4 (0.023) MULLER 69 DPWA 0 7/70

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2030)  
 WOHL 66 PRL 17 107 C G WOHL, F T SOLMITZ, M L STEVENSON (LRL)IJP  
 TRIPP 67 NP 83 10 + LEITH, + (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)  
 BURGUN 68 NP 88 447 +MEYER,PAULI,TALLINI + (SACL+CDEF+RHEL)  
 DAUM 68 NP 87 19 +ERNE,LAGNAUX,SENS,STEUER,UDO (CERN)IJP  
 CONFIRMS THE SPIN-PARITY ASSIGNMENT.  
 SMART 68 PR 169 1336 W M SMART (LRL)IJP  
 MULLER 69 THESIS,UCLR 19372 R A MULLER (LRL)  
 BERTHON 70 NP 820 476 +RANGAN, VRANA, +COL FRANCE, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP  
 BERTHON1 70 NP 824 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY)IJP  
 COX 70 NP 819 61 +ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM,EDIN,GLAS,LOIC)IJP  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL)IJP  
 LITCFHIE 70 NP 822 269 P J LITCFHIE (RUTHERFORD)IJP  
 CAMPBELL 71 NP 825 75 +MORTON, NEGUS, GOYAL, MILLER (GLAS, LOIC)IJP  
 LITCFHIE 71 NP 830 125 LITCFHIE,....+LESQUOY,.... (RHEL+CDEF+SACL)IJP  
 KANE 72 PR 05 1583 D F KANE (LRL)IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THESIS) /LBL IJP

**$\Sigma(2030)$  BUMPS** 28 Y\*1(2030, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SEE THE NOTE TO THE F17 Y\*1(2030), WHICH PRECEDES THIS ENTRY. HERE WE LIST ONLY PARAMETERS OF PEAKS IN CROSS SECTIONS AND INVARIANT-MASS DISTRIBUTIONS. THE CROSS-SECTION PEAKS ARE AT LEAST DOMINANTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE Y\*1(2030), BUT MAY CONTAIN A SMALL CONTRIBUTION FROM THE SUGGESTED BUT NOT ESTABLISHED OTHER RESONANCES IN THIS REGION.

28 Y\*1(2030) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 M (2022.0) (20.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y\* 6/68  
 M 2020.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/70  
 M 2049.0 4.0 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 M 2025.0 10.0 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 M (2025.0) (20.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y\* 1/71  
 M . . . . .  
 M AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 2.8)

28 Y\*1(2030) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 W (120.0) (20.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR 0  
 W 130.0 10.0 BUGG 68 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/68  
 W 125.0 11.0 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 W 165.0 4.0 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 W (80.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y\* 1/71  
 W . . . . .  
 W AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)

28 Y\*1(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
 P1 Y\*1(2030) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 P2 Y\*1(2030) INTO KBAR N PI 497\* 939  
 497\* 939\* 139

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

$\Sigma(2030)$ ,  $\Sigma(2070)$ ,  $\Sigma(2080)$ ,  $\Sigma(2100)$ ,  $\Sigma(2250)$

28 Y\*1(2030) BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)  
 R1 Y\*1(2030) INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 THESE VALUES OF ELASTICITIES ASSUME J=7/2 ---  
 R1 0.131 BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 R1 0.27 (0.02) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 R1 0.12 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70

R2 Y\*1(2030) INTO KBAR N PI (P2)  
 R2 SEEN BOCK HBC

\*\*\*\*\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2030) (PROD. EXP.)

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, KITCHING, LU, + (YALE(CEA))  
 COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I  
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70. +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I  
 BUGG 68 PR 160 1466  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 31B 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)  
 COOL 70 PR D1 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE)

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$\Sigma(2070)$  34 Y\*1(2070, JP=5/2+) I=1  $F_{15}^+$

THIS STATE HAS BEEN SUGGESTED BY ONLY ONE PARTIAL WAVE ANALYSIS ACROSS THIS REGION. IT NEEDS CONFIRMATION THE RESONANCE PROPOSED BY KANE IS TOO BROAD TO BE USED AS EVIDENCE.

34 Y\*1(2070) MASS (MEV)  
 M (2070.) (10.) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71  
 M (2057.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73\*

34 Y\*1(2070) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (140.) (20.) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71  
 W (1906.0) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73\*

34 Y\*1(2070) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*1(2070) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*1(2070) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

34 Y\*1(2070) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(2070) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R1 (+.12) (.02) BERTHONI 70 DPWA - K- P TO SIG PI 1/71  
 R1 (+0.106) KANE 72 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 1/73\*

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2070)  
 BERTHONI 70 NP B24 417 +VRANA, BUTTERWORTH, + (CDEF, RHEL, SACLAY) IJP  
 KANE 72 PR D5 1583 D F KANE (LBL)

$\Sigma(2080)$  88 Y\*1(2080, JP=3/2+) I=1  $P_{13}^+$

SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.  
 SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

88 Y\*1(2080) MASS (MEV)  
 M (2082.0) (4.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 M (2070.0) (30.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

88 Y\*1(2080) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (87.0) (20.0) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 W (250.0) (40.0) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

88 Y\*1(2080) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*1(2080) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*1(2080) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134

88 Y\*1(2080) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(2080) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R1 (-0.16) (0.03) COX 70 DPWA - K- N TO LAM PI 6/70  
 R1 (-0.09) (0.03) LITCHFIELD 70 DPWA -0 K- N TO LAM PI 6/70

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2080)

COX 70 NP B19 61 +ISLAM, COLLEY, + (BIRM, EDIN, GLAS, LOIC) IJP  
 LITCHFIELD 70 NP B22 269 P J LITCHFIELD (RUTHERFORD) IJP

$\Sigma(2100)$  26 Y\*1(2100, JP=7/2-) I=1  $G_{17}$   
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

SUCH A RESONANCE IS SUGGESTED BY SOME BUT NOT ALL PARTIAL-WAVE ANALYSES ACROSS THIS REGION. UNTIL THERE IS MORE EVIDENCE, WE OMIT THIS STATE FROM THE MAIN BARYON TABLE.

26 Y\*1(2100) MASS (MEV)  
 M (2060.0) (20.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 M (2120.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

26 Y\*1(2100) WIDTH (MEV)  
 W (70.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 W (135.0) (30.0) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

26 Y\*1(2100) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
 P1 Y\*1(2100) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*1(2100) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134  
 P3 Y\*1(2100) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139

26 Y\*1(2100) BRANCHING RATIOS  
 R1 Y\*1(2100) FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R1 (-0.07) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAMBDA PI 7/70  
 R2 Y\*1(2100) FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1\*P3)  
 R2 (+0.13) (0.02) GALTIERI 70 DPWA 0 K-P TO SIGMA PI 7/70

REFERENCES FOR Y\*1(2100)  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP

$\Sigma(2250)$  48 Y\*1(2250, JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 BUMPS SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE Y\* LISTINGS.

THE PHASE-SHIFT-ANALYSIS RESULTS ARE TOO WEAK TO WARRANT SEPARATING THEM FROM THE PRODUCTION AND CROSS-SECTION EXPERIMENTS. IN AN ANALYSIS OF ELASTIC AND POLARIZATION DATA, DAUM 68 COULD NOT EXCLUDE ANY POSSIBILITY FROM JP= 5/2+ TO JP= 11/2+ FOR THIS STATE. BRICMAN 70 SUGGESTS 712-. VANHORN72 CLAIMS 5/2+.

LASINSKI 71 SUGGESTS TWO RESONANCES IN THIS REGION USING A POMERON + RESONANCES MODEL.

48 Y\*1(2250) MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 M (2245.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR GAMMA P TO K+ Y\*  
 M (2299.0) (6.0) BOCK 65 HBC PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C  
 M 2250.0 7.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68  
 M 2280. 14.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70  
 M 2237.0 11.0 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 M 2255.0 10.0 COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 M (2250.0) (20.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y\* 1/71  
 M V 2251. 30. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 M V VANHORN72 VALUE FROM A DPWA THAT FINDS JP=5/2+.  
 M AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.2)

48 Y\*1(2250) WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)  
 W (150.0) BLANPIED 65 CNTR GAMMA P TO K+ Y\*  
 W (21.0) (17.0) (21.0) BOCK 65 HBC PBAR P 5.7 BEV/C  
 W 230.0 20.0 BUGG 68 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 6/68  
 W 100.0 20.0 AGUILAR 70 HBC + K- 3.9-4.6 GEV/C 5/70  
 W 164.0 50.0 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 W (170.0) COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 W (125.0) LU 70 CNTR 0 GAMMA P TO K+ Y\* 1/71  
 W V 192. 30. VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 W AVG 169.5 . . . . . AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.7)  
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

48 Y\*1(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)  
 P1 Y\*1(2250) INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES 497+ 939  
 P2 Y\*1(2250) INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 134  
 P3 Y\*1(2250) INTO SIGMA PI 1197+ 139  
 P4 Y\*1(2250) INTO KBAR N PI 497+ 939+ 139

**Baryons**

$\Sigma(2250)$ ,  $\Sigma(2455)$ ,  $\Sigma(2620)$ ,  $\Sigma(3000)$ , EX. HYPE. For notation, see key at front of Listings.

**Data Card Listings**

48  $\Sigma(2250)$  BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1  $\Sigma(2250)$  INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)\*P1.  
 R1 (0.47) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 R1 (0.16) (0.12) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 R1 (0.42) COOL 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70

R2  $\Sigma(2250)$  FROM KBAR N TO LAMBDA PI SQRT(P1\*P2)  
 R2 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.  
 R2 (-0.18) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO LAMBDA PI 10/70  
 R2 V -16 -03 VANHORN 72 DPWA 0 K-P TO LAM P10 2/73\*  
 SEE THE NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE MASSES QUOTED

R3  $\Sigma(2250)$  FROM KBAR N TO SIGMA PI SQRT(P1\*P3)  
 R3 THE FOLLOWING ASSUMES JP=9/2-. DATA INSUF. FOR DETERM. THIS AMP.  
 R3 (+0.07) GALTIERI 70 DPWA K-P TO SIGMA PI 10/70

R4  $\Sigma(2250)$  INTO (KBAR N)/(SIGMA PI) (P1)/(P3)  
 R4 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69

R5  $\Sigma(2250)$  INTO (LAMBDA PI)/(SIGMA PI) (P2)/(P3)  
 R5 (0.18) OR LESS BARNES 69 HBC + 1 STAN DEV LIMIT 10/69

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Sigma(2250)$  (PROD. EXP.)

BLANPIED 65 PRL 14 741 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, KITCHING, + (YALE)(CEA)  
 BOCK 65 PL 17 166 +CODER, FRENCH, KINSON, + (CERN, SACLAY)  
 BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I  
 BARNES 69 PRL 22 479 +FLAMINI, MONTANET, SAMIOS + (BNL+SYRA)

AGUILAR 70 PRL 25 58 AGUILAR-BENITEZ, BARNES, + (BNL, SYRA)  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)  
 COOL 70 PR 01 1887 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL) I  
 GALTIERI 70 DUKE CONF 173 A BARBARO-GALTIERI (LRL) IJP  
 LU 70 PR D2 1846 +GREENBERG, HUGHES, MINEHART, MORI, + (YALE) /LBL IJP  
 VANHORN 72 LBL-1370(THEISIS)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

COOL 66 PRL 16 1228 +GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, LUNDBY, + (BNL) I  
 SUPERSEDED BY COOL 70.  
 DAUBER 66 PL 23 154 +SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHQ (UCLA)(LRL) J  
 SUGGESTS J=9/2 RESONANT BEHAVIOR IN SIGMA-PI+, BUT APPEARS  
 INCONSISTENT WITH PARAMETERS OF COOL 66.  
 DAUM 68 NP B7 19 +ERNE, LAGNAUX, SENS, STEUER, UDO (CERN)JP  
 LASINSKI 71 NP B29 125 T A LASINSKI (EFI) IJP

**$\Sigma(2455)$  BUMPS**

53  $\Sigma(2455)$ , JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.  
 THERE IS ALSO SOME SLIGHT EVIDENCE FOR  $\Sigma$  STATES IN  
 THIS MASS REGION FROM THE REACTION  $\gamma + p \rightarrow K +$  MISSING MASS ---  
 SEE GREENBERG 68.

53  $\Sigma(2455)$  MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2455.0	7.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
M	2455.0	10.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
M	AVG	5.7	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)			

53  $\Sigma(2455)$  WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	100.0	20.0	BUGG	68 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	6/68
W	140.0		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70

53  $\Sigma(2455)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1  $\Sigma(2455)$  INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 497+ 939

53  $\Sigma(2455)$  BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1  $\Sigma(2455)$  INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)\*P1.  
 R1 (0.3) BUGG 68 CNTR 6/68  
 R1 0.39 ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 R1 C (0.05) (0.05) BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70  
 R1 C FIT OF TOTAL CROSS SECTION GIVEN BY BRICMAN 70 IS POOR IN  
 THIS REGION.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Sigma(2455)$  (PROD. EXP.)

BUGG 68 PR 168 1466 +GILMORE, KNIGHT, + (RHEL, BIRM, CAVE) I  
 ABRAMS 70 PR 10 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)  
 SUPERSEDED BY ABRAMS 70.  
 GREENBERG 68 PRL 20 221 GREENBERG, HUGHES, LU, MINEHART, + (YALE)

**$\Sigma(2620)$  BUMPS**

54  $\Sigma(2620)$ , JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.

54  $\Sigma(2620)$  MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	2620.0	15.0	ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
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54  $\Sigma(2620)$  WIDTH (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

W	(175.0)		ABRAMS	70 CNTR	K-P, D TOTAL	10/70
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54  $\Sigma(2620)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1  $\Sigma(2620)$  INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 497+ 939

54  $\Sigma(2620)$  BRANCHING RATIOS (PROD. EXP.)

R1  $\Sigma(2620)$  INTO (KBAR N)/TOTAL (P1)  
 R1 J IS NOT KNOWN. THE FOLLOWING IS (J+1/2)\*P1.  
 R1 (0.32) ABRAMS 70 CNTR K-P, D TOTAL 10/70  
 R1 0.36 0.12 BRICMAN 70 CNTR 0 TOTAL AND CH EX 6/70

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Sigma(2620)$  (PROD. EXP.)

ABRAMS 67 PRL 19 678 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, LI, + (BNL)  
 SUPERSEDED BY ABRAMS 70.  
 ABRAMS 70 PR 10 1917 +COOL, GIACOMELLI, KYCIA, LEONTIC, + (BNL) I  
 BRICMAN 70 PL 318 152 +FERRO LUZZI, PERREAU, + (CERN, CAEN, SACLAY)

**$\Sigma(3000)$  BUMPS**

59  $\Sigma(3000)$ , JP= ) I=1 PRODUCTION EXPERIMENTS  
 SEE THE MINI-REVIEW AT THE START OF THE  $\Sigma$  LISTINGS.  
 ENHANCEMENT IN LAMBDA PI AND KBAR N INVARIANT MASS  
 SPECTRA AND IN MISSING MASS OF NEUTRALS RECOILING  
 AGAINST K0. EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUSIVE. OMITTED FROM  
 TABLE.

59  $\Sigma(3000)$  MASS (MEV) (PROD. EXP.)

M	(3000.0)		EHRlich	66 HBC	0 PI-P 7.91 BEV/C	9/66
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59  $\Sigma(3000)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES (PROD. EXP.)

P1  $\Sigma(3000)$  INTO KBAR N DECAY MASSES  
 497+ 939  
 P2  $\Sigma(3000)$  INTO LAMBDA PI 1115+ 139

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Sigma(3000)$  (PROD. EXP.)

EHRlich 66 PR 152 1194 R EHRlich, W SELOVE, H YUTA (PENN)(BNL) I

**EXOTIC HYPERON CROSS SECTION LIMITS**

THIS IS NOT A COMPLETE LIST. WE WILL TABULATE EXOTICS FROM NOW ON

CS UNITS MICROBARN  
 CS G (20.) OR LESS GALTIERI 68 DBC K-N TO SG-PI-PI0 7/70  
 CS G ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS < 2.15 GEV AND GAMMA < 60 MEV- (2.1 GEV/C K-) 7/70  
 CS A (40.) OR LESS GALTIERI 68 DBC -- K-N TO SG-PI-PI0 7/70  
 CS A ABOVE LIMIT FOR MASS < 2.3 GEV AND GAMMA < 120 MEV- (2.7 GEV/C K-) 7/70

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR EXOTIC HYPERONS

GALTIERI 68 PRL 21 573 A. BARBARO-GALTIERI, CHADWICK + (LRL+SLAC)



# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

## Baryons $\Xi^-$ , $\Xi^0$ , $\Xi(1530)$

### $\Xi$ Resonances

The  $\Xi$  resonance situation has long been and will probably long remain unsettled. This is because 1) they can only be produced as part of a final state,  $K^-p \rightarrow \Xi^* + \text{others}$ , and 2) they are so produced with very small cross sections ( $< 50 \mu\text{b}$ ). Thus the numbers of events available are small, and the analysis is more complicated than if direct formation were possible. Only the  $\Xi(1530)$  is really well established. There are at least two  $\Xi$  states in the 1800-2000 MeV region and there are indications of several more above 2000 MeV, but the situation is very unclear. We are forced to group together rather disparate observations and await new results. Figures in the listings point out disagreements among various experiments. The table following this note gives our evaluation of the status of the  $\Xi$  resonances, based on the meager data available at this time.

STATUS OF  $\Xi^*$  RESONANCES  
THOSE WITH AN OVERALL STATUS OF \*\*\* OR \*\*\*\* ARE INCLUDED IN THE MAIN BARYON TABLE. THE OTHERS AWAIT CONFIRMATION.

STATUS AS SEEN IN --							
PARTICLE	LIJ	OVERALL STATUS	$\Xi$ PI	LAM K	SIG K	$\Xi^*$ PI	OTHER CHANNELS
$\Xi(1320)$	P11	****					WEAK TO LAM PI
$\Xi(1530)$	P13	****	****				
$\Xi(1630)$	**	**	**		**	**	
$\Xi(1820)$	***	***	***	***	**	**	
$\Xi(1940)$	***	***	***		**	**	
$\Xi(2030)$	**	**	**	**	**	**	3-BODY DECAYS
$\Xi(2250)$	*	*	*	**	**	**	3-BODY DECAYS
$\Xi(2500)$	**	**	**	**	**	**	3-BODY DECAYS

\*\*\*\* GOOD, CLEAR, AND UNMISTAKABLE.  
\*\*\* GOOD, BUT IN NEED OF CLARIFICATION OR NOT ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.  
\*\* NEEDS CONFIRMATION.  
\* WEAK.

$\Xi^-$

22  $\Xi^- (1321, JP=1/2^-) I=1/2$

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

$\Xi^0$

23  $\Xi^0 (1314, JP=1/2^-) I=1/2$

SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS

$\Xi(1530)$

49  $\Xi(1530, JP=3/2^+) I=1/2$  **P13**

THIS IS THE ONLY REALLY WELL-ESTABLISHED  $\Xi^*$ . THE QUANTUM NUMBERS  $3/2^+$  ARE FAVORED BY THE DATA.

WE DO NOT USE DETERMINATIONS OF THE MASS AND THE WIDTH OF THIS STATE UNLESS THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY SOME DISCUSSION OF SYSTEMATICS AND RESOLUTION.

49  $\Xi(1530)$  MASS (MEV)

M	55(1529.0)	(5.0)	PJERROU	62 HBC	-0 K-P	1.8 GEV/C	
M	(1532.0)	(2.0)	BADIER	64 HBC	-0 K-P	3 GEV/C	
M	38 1535.7	3.2	LONDON	66 HBC	- K-P	2.24 GEV/C	7/66
M	334 1534.7	1.1	BALTAY	72 HBC	- K-P	1.75 GEV	1/73*
M	185 1536.2	1.6	KIRSCH	72 HBC	- K-P	2.87GEV/C	2/72
M	1535.22	0.87	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
M	1535.05	0.62	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
MO	76 1528.7	1.1	LONDON	66 HBC	0 K-P	2.24 GEV/C	7/66
MO	59 1531.4	0.8	BADIER	72 HBC	0 K-P	AT 3.95GEV/C	10/71
MO	1262 1532.0	0.4	BALTAY	72 HBC	0 K-P	1.75 GEV	1/73*
MO	324 1531.3	0.6	BORENSTEI	72 HBC	0 K-P	2.2GEV/C	2/72
MO	286 1532.3	0.7	KIRSCH	72 HBC	0 K-P	2.87GEV/C	2/72
MO	1531.63	0.41	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.5)				
MO	1531.64	0.35	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.3)				

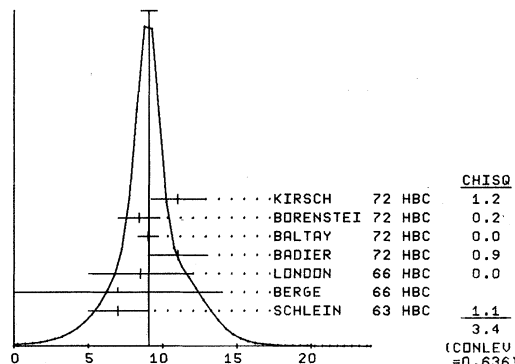
49 ( $\Xi^* -$ ) - ( $\Xi^*0$ ) MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)

D	5.7	3.0	PJERROU	65 HBC	-0 1.8-1.95 GEV/C	7/66	
D	(7.0)	(4.0)	LONDON	66 HBC	-0 2.24 GEV/C	7/66	
D	2.0	3.2	MERRILL	66 HBC	-0 1.7-2.7 GEV/C	7/66	
D	2.7	1.0	BALTAY	72 HBC	-0 K-P 1.75 GEV	1/73*	
D	3.9	1.8	KIRSCH	72 HBC	-0 K-P 2.8 GEV/C	2/72	
D	3.12	0.81	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				
D	3.41	0.61	FROM FIT (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

49  $\Xi(1530)$  WIDTH (MEV)

WO	7.0	2.0	SCHLEIN	63 HBC	0 1.8, 1.95 GEV/C	7/66	
WO	7.0	7.0	BERGE	66 HBC	0 1.5-1.7 GEV/C	7/66	
WO	8.5	3.5	LONDON	66 HBC	0 2.24 GEV/C	7/66	
WO	11.0	2.0	BADIER	72 HBC	0 K-P AT 3.95GEV/C	10/71	
WO	9.0	0.7	BALTAY	72 HBC	0 K-P 1.75 GEV	1/73*	
WO	8.4	1.4	BORENSTEI	72 HBC	0 XI- PI+ MODE	2/72	
WO	11.0	1.8	KIRSCH	72 HBC	0 XI- PI+	2/72	
WO	9.07	0.54	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.0)				

WEIGHTED AVERAGE =  $9.07 \pm 0.54$   
ERROR SCALED BY 1.0



$\Xi(1530)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W-	7.8	3.5	7.8	BALTAY	72 HBC	- K-P	1.75 GEV	1/73*
W-	16.2	4.6		KIRSCH	72 HBC	- XI- PI0, XI0 PI-		2/72
W-	12.9	4.1	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.2)					

49  $\Xi(1530)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

PI	$\Xi(1530)$ INTO $\Xi$ PI	DECAY MASSES
		1321+ 139
OTHER STRONG DECAYS ARE FORBIDDEN BY ENERGY CONSERVATION.		

REFERENCES FOR  $\Xi(1530)$

PJERROU	62 PRL 9 114	+PROWSE, SCHLEIN, SLATER, STORK, TICHO (UCLA) I
SCHLEIN	63 PRL 11 167	+CARMONY, P-JERROU, SLATER, STORK, TICHO (UCLA) IJP
BADIER	64 DUBNA I 593	+DEMQUILIN, GOLDBERG, + (EPOL, SACLAY, AST) I
PJERROU	65 PRL 14 275	+SCHLEIN, SLATER, SMITH, STORK, TICHO (UCLA)
BERGE	66 PR 147 945	+EBERHARD, HUBBARD, MERRILL, B-SHAFFER, + (LRL) I
LONDON	66 PR 143 1034	+KAU, SAMIOS, YAMAMOTO, GOLDBERG, + (BNL, SYR) IJ
MERRILL	66 UCRL-16455 THESIS	D M MERRILL (LRL) IJP
BADIER	72 NP 837 429	+BARRELET, CHARLTON, VIDEAU (EPOL)
BALTAY	72 PL 428 129	+BRIDGEWATER, COOPER, GERSHWIN, + (COLU, SIND)
BORENSTEI	72 PR D5 1559	BORENSTEIN, DANBURG, KALBFLEISCH+ (BNL, MICH) I
KIRSCH	72 NP 840 349	SCHMIDT+CHANG, HEMINGWAY (BRAN, UMD, SYR, TUFT) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
SHAFFER 66 PR 142 883 BUTTON-SHAFFER, LINDSEY, MURRAY, SMITH (LRL) JP  
A SPIN-PARITY DETERMINATION.

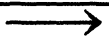
# Baryons

## $\Xi(1630)$ , $\Xi(1820)$

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

### $\Xi(1630)$



21 XI\*1/2(1630, JP= ) I=1/2  
 THIS EFFECT NEEDS CONFIRMATION.  
 THIS IS A 3- OR 4-STANDARD-DEVIATION BUMP SEEN IN ONE CHANNEL IN ONE EXPERIMENT. BARTSCH 69 SEE A SMALL, BROAD ENHANCEMENT NEAR 1650 MEV - IT IS NOT CLEAR THAT IT IS THE SAME PHENOMENON AS BMST 70, WHO FIND CS=3.6+-1.6 MICROBARS AT 2.87 GEV/C INCIDENT K- MOMENTUM.  
 BORENSTEIN 72 SEE NO EFFECT IN THIS REGION. THEY FIND CR < 2 MUB AT 2.18.  
 ROSS 72 ARGUE THAT THE EFFECT THEY SEE IS NOT THE SAME AS THAT SEEN BY BMST 70. ROSS 72 FIND CS= 2+-1 MICROBARS AT 3.3 GEV/C

21 XI\*1/2(1630) MASS (MEV)

M	40	1635.	10.	BMST	70	HBC	0	INTO	XI-PI+	7/70
M	29	1606.	6.	ROSS	72	HBC	0	K-P	AT 3.1-3.7	3/72
M	AVG	1613.7	12.8	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 2.5)						

21 XI\*1/2(1630) WIDTH (MEV)

W	40	57.	18.	BMST	70	HBC	0	K-P	AT 2.87	7/70
W		21.	7.	ROSS	72	HBC	0	XI-PI+	K*(0.890)	3/72
W	AVG	25.7	12.2	AVERAGE (ERROR INCLUDES SCALE FACTOR OF 1.9)						

21 XI\*1/2(1630) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1 XI\*1/2(1630) INTO XI PI DECAY MASSES 1321+ 139  
 SEEN IN K- P TO XI- PI+ KO.

REFERENCES FOR XI\*1/2(1630)

BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.  
 BORENSTEIN 72 PR DS 1559 BORENSTEIN,DANBURG,KALBFLEISCH++ (BNL,MICH) I  
 ROSS 72 PL 388 177 BURAN,LLOYD,MULVEY,RADJICIC (OXF) I

PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)  
 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)  
 KALBFLEI 70 DUKE CONF 331 C R KALBFLEISCH (BNL) I  
 SUMMARIZES EVIDENCE FOR ISOSPIN 1 (2.) I

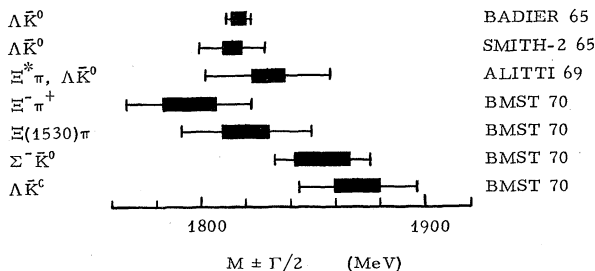
### $\Xi(1820)$

50 XI\*1/2(1820, JP= ) I=1/2  
 AS THE ACCOMPANYING IDEOGRAMS ILLUSTRATE, THE SITUATION IS CONFUSED. UNTIL SOME FUTURE CLARIFICATION, WE LIST UNDER XI(1820) EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1750-1875 MEV. WHEN BRANCHING RATIOS ARE REPORTED, WE QUOTE THEM, BUT ONLY THE MOST QUALITATIVE CONCLUSIONS ARE JUSTIFIED.

#### $\Xi(1820)$

Masses and widths of reported enhancements in the  $\Xi(1820)$  region (solid rectangles indicate error on mass).

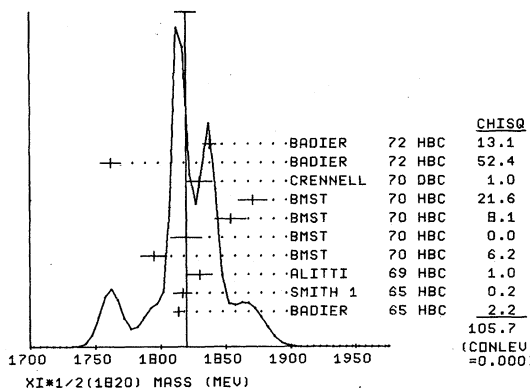
#### Decay mode



#### 50 XI\*1/2(1820) MASS (MEV)

M	(1770.0)		HALSTEINS	63	FBC	-0	K-FR	3.5	GEV/C
M	30	1814.0	4.0	BADIER	65	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KBAR
M	29	1817.0	7.0	SMITH 1	65	HBC	-0	LAMBDA	KBAR
M	40	1830.0	10.0	ALITTI	69	HBC	-	LAM,	SIG KBAR
M	65	1795.	10.	BMST	70	HBC	0	XI-PI+	(2.9 K-P)
M	55	1820.	12.	BMST	70	HBC	0	XI(1530)	PI
M	35	1854.	12.	BMST	70	HBC	-	SIGMA-	KOBAR
M	65	1871.	11.	BMST	70	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KOBAR
M	25	1830.0	10.0	CRENNELL	70	DBC	-0	3.6,	3.9
M	28	1762.0	8.0	BADIER	72	HBC		XI PI,XI2PI,K	Y
M	38	1838.0	5.0	BADIER	72	HBC		XI PI,XI2PI,K	Y
M	B			BADIER 71	ADDS	ALL	CHANNELS	AND	DIVIDES
M	B							PEAK	IN
M	B							LOWER	AND
M	B							HIGHER	AND

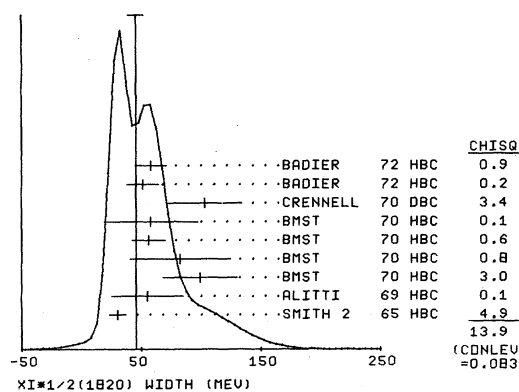
AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.4)  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



#### 50 XI\*1/2(1820) WIDTH (MEV)

W	(80.0)	OR LESS	HALSTEINS	63	FBC	-0	K-FR	3.5	GEV/C
W	(12.0)	(4.0)	BADIER	65	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KBAR	
W	30.0	7.0	SMITH 2	65	HBC	-0	LAMBDA	KBAR	
W	55.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI	69	HBC	-	LAM,	SIG KBAR
W	65	99.	31.	BMST	70	HBC	0	XI-PI+	(2.9 K-P)
W	55	82.	42.	BMST	70	HBC	0	XI(1530)	PI
W	35	56.	14.	BMST	70	HBC	-	SIGMA-	KOBAR
W	65	58.	39.	BMST	70	HBC	0	LAMBDA	KOBAR
W	103.0	38.0	24.0	CRENNELL	70	DBC	-0	3.6,	3.9
W	51.0	13.0		BADIER	72	HBC		LOWER	MASS
W	B	58.0	13.0	BADIER	72	HBC		HIGHER	MASS
W	B								
W	B								

AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.3)  
 (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)



#### 50 XI\*1/2(1820) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	XI*1/2(1820)	INTO	LAMBDA	KBAR	1115+ 497	
P2	XI*1/2(1820)	INTO	XI	PI	1321+ 139	
P3	XI*1/2(1820)	INTO	SIGMA	KBAR	1197+ 497	
P4	XI*1/2(1820)	INTO	XI*1/2(1530)	PI	1533+ 139	
P5	XI*1/2(1820)	INTO	XI	PI	PI (EXCLUDING P4)	1321+ 139+ 139

# Data Card Listings

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

# Baryons

$\Xi(1820)$ ,  $\Xi(1940)$ ,  $\Xi(2030)$

50  $\Xi^*1/2(1820)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

R1	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (LAMBDA KBAR)/TOTAL	(P1)	
R1	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R2	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI PI)/TOTAL	(P2)	
R2	0.1 0.1	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R3	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (SIGMA KBAR)/TOTAL	(P3)	
R3	(0.02) OR LESS	TRIPP 67 RVUE	-
R3	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R4	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI*1/2(1530) PI)/TOTAL	(P4)	
R4	0.3 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	-
R4	(0.25) OR LESS	DAUBER 69 HBC	- K-P 2.7 BEV/C
R5	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR)	(P2)/(P1)	
R5	0.20 0.20	BADIER 65 HBC	-
R6	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI*(1530) PI)/(LAM KBAR)	(P4)/(P1)	
R6	0.26 0.13	SMITH 1 65 HBC	-
R7	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI PI PI)/(LAMBDA KBAR)	(P5)/(P1)	
R7	(0.1) OR MORE	SMITH 1 65 HBC	-
R8	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI PI)/(XI*1/2(1530) PI)	(P2)/(P4)	
R8	1.5 0.6 0.4	APSELL 70 HBC	0
R9	$\Xi^*1/2(1820)$ INTO (XI PI PI)/(XI*1/2(1530) PI)	(P5)/(P4)	
R9	0.3 0.5	APSELL 70 HBC	0

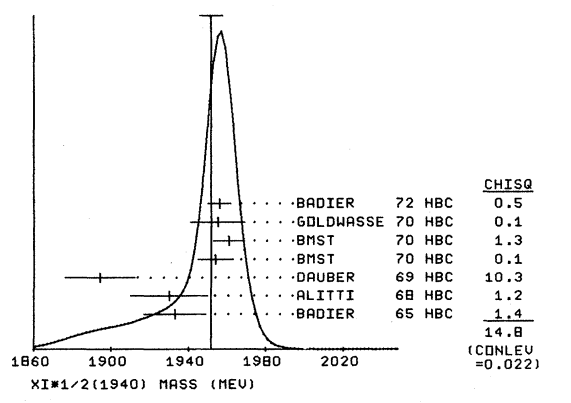
\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Xi^*1/2(1820)$   
 HALSTEIN 63 SIENA CONF 173 HALSTE INSLID,+ (BERGEN,CERN,EPOL,RHEL,LOUC) I  
 BADIER 65 PL 16 171 +DEMOULIN,GOLDBERG,+ (EPOL,SACLAY,AMST) I  
 SMITH 1 65 PRL 14 25 +LINDSEY,BUTTON-SHAFER,MURRAY (LRL)IJP  
 SMITH 2 65 ATHENS CONF 251 G A SMITH; J S LINDSEY (LRL)  
 TRIPP 67 NP B3 10 + LEITH,+ (LRL,SLAC,CERN,HEIDEL,SACLAY)  
 USES DATA OF SMITH 1.  
 ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES,FLAMINIO,METZGER,+ (BNL,SYRACUSE) I  
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL)  
 APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I  
 BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.  
 CRENNELL 70 PR 10 847 +KARSHON, LAI, ONEALL, SCARR, SCHUMANN(BNL)  
 BADIER 72 NP B37 429 +BARRELET,CHARLTON,VIDEAU (EPOL)  
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 MERRILL 68 PR 167 1202 D W MERRILL, J BUTTON-SHAFER (LRL)  
 WEAK EVIDENCE CONCERNING JP. + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)  
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Xi(1940)$**

52  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ , JP= ) I=1/2  
 WE LIST UNDER  $\Xi(1940)$  EVERYTHING REPORTED IN THE MASS RANGE 1875-2000 MEV. THE SITUATION IS PERHAPS NOT QUITE SO UNCLEAR AS IS THE CASE FOR THE  $\Xi(1820)$ .

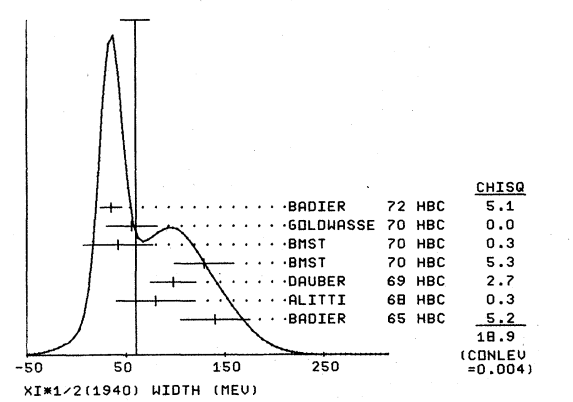
52  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$  MASS (MEV)

M	35 1933.0	16.0	BADIER 65 HBC	0 XI- PI+	
M	27 1930.0	20.0	ALITTI 68 HBC	0 XI- PI+	11/68
M	66 1894.0	18.0	DAUBER 69 HBC	- XI PI	11/68
M	110 1954.	9.	BMST 70 HBC	0 XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
M	40 1961.	8.	BMST 70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
M	21 1955.0	14.0	GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	- XI PI	10/70
M	29 1956.0	6.0	BADIER 72 HBC	XI PI,XI2PI,K Y	10/71
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)				



52  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	35 140.0	35.0	BADIER 65 HBC	0 XI- PI+	
W	27 80.0	40.0	ALITTI 68 HBC	0 XI- PI+	11/68
W	66 98.0	23.0	DAUBER 69 HBC	- XI PI	11/68
W	110 129.	30.	BMST 70 HBC	0 XI-PI+ (2.9 K-P)	7/70
W	40 42.	35.	BMST 70 HBC	XI(1530) PI	7/70
W	21 56.0	26.0	GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	- XI PI	10/70
W	29 35.0	11.0	BADIER 72 HBC	XI PI,XI2PI,K Y	10/71
AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.8) (SEE IDEOGRAM BELOW)					



52  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$  PARTIAL DECAY MODES

P1	$\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ INTO XI PI	DECAY MODES
P2	$\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ INTO XI*(1530) PI	1321+ 139
P3	$\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ INTO XI PI PI. (EXCLUDING P2)	1533+ 139
		1321+ 139+ 139

52  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$  BRANCHING RATIOS

THE  $\Xi(1940)$  IS SEEN MAINLY IN XI PI AND SOME IN XI(1530) PI. IT HAS BEEN LOOKED FOR IN OTHER CHANNELS BUT NOT SEEN.

R1	$\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ INTO (XI PI)/(XI*1/2(1530) PI)	(P1)/(P2)	
R1	2.8 0.7 0.6	APSELL 70 HBC	0
R2	$\Xi^*1/2(1940)$ INTO (XI PI PI)/(XI*1/2(1530) PI)	(P3)/(P2)	
R2	0.0 0.3	APSELL 70 HBC	0

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR  $\Xi^*1/2(1940)$   
 BADIER 65 PL 16 171 +DEMOULIN,GOLDBERG,+ (EPOL,SACLAY,AMST) I  
 ALITTI 68 PRL 21 1119 +FLAMINIO,METZGER,RADJICIC,(BNL,SYRACUSE) I  
 DAUBER 69 PR 179 1262 +BERGE, HUBBARD, MERRILL, MULLER (LRL) I  
 APSELL 70 PRL 24 777 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS) I  
 BMST 70 DUKE 317 BRANDEIS+MARYLAND+SYRACUSE+TUFTS COLLABOR.  
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 10 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)  
 BADIER 72 NP B37,429 +BARRELET,CHARLTON,VIDEAU (EPOL)  
 PAPERS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
 APSELL 69 PRL 23 884 + (BRANDEIS, MARYLAND, SYRACUSE, TUFTS)  
 SUPERSEDED BY BMST 70.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Xi(2030)$**

68  $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$ , JP= ) I=1/2

68  $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$  MASS (MEV)

M	42 2030.0	10.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	- K-P 3.9-5 BEV/C	9/69
M	40 2058.0	17.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	- K-P 10GEV/C	9/69
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.4)				

68  $\Xi^*1/2(2030)$  WIDTH (MEV)

W	45.0	40.0	20.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	-	9/69
W	57.0	30.0		BARTSCH 69 HBC	-	9/69
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)					

**Baryons**

$\Xi(2030)$ ,  $\Xi(2250)$ ,  $\Xi(2500)$ ,  $\Omega^-$

**Data Card Listings**

For notation, see key at front of Listings.

68 XI\*1/2(2030) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	XI*1/2(2030) INTO 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	1533+ 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 9/69
R2	XI*1/2(2030) INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R2	0.25 0.15	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
R3	XI*1/2(2030) INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 TO P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R3	0.75 0.20	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
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 9/69
R5	XI*1/2(2030) INTO LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI	(P5)	
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	9/69

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR XI\*1/2(2030)  
 ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Xi(2250)$**   
 22 XI\*1/2(2250, JP= 1)  
 THE EVIDENCE FOR THIS STATE IS WEAK. BARTSCH 69 SEE A BUMP OF NOT MUCH STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE IN LAMBDA-KBAR-PI, SIGMA-KBAR-PI, AND XI-PI-PI MASS SPECTRA. GOLDWASSER 70 SEE A NARROWER BUMP IN XI-PI-PI AT A HIGHER MASS. PERHAPS THEY ARE THE SAME STATE, PERHAPS THEY ARE NOT.

22 XI\*1/2(2250) MASS (MEV)

M	35 2244.0	52.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	18 2295.0	15.0	GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	10/70
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.0)				

22 XI\*1/2(2250) WIDTH (MEV)

W	130.0	80.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC		9/69
W	LESS THAN	30.0	GOLDWASSE 70 HBC	K-P 5.5 GEV/C	10/70

22 XI\*1/2(2250) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
P1	XI*1/2(2250) INTO 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 FOR XI\*1/2(2250)  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)  
 GOLDWASS 70 PR 1D 1960 E L GOLDWASSER, P F SCHULTZ (ILLINOIS)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Xi(2500)$**   
 99 XI\*1/2(2500, JP= 1 I=1/2)  
 IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT THE REASON THE EXPERIMENTS DISAGREE ABOUT THE MASS AND WIDTH IS THAT THEY ARE SEEING DIFFERENT XI\* S. FOR NOW, HOWEVER, WE GROUP THEM TOGETHER.

99 XI\*1/2(2500) MASS (MEV)

M	30 2430.0	20.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	K-P 4.6-5 GEV/C	9/69
M	45 2500.0	10.0	BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0 K-P 10 GEV/C	9/69
M	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 3.1)				

99 XI\*1/2(2500) WIDTH (MEV)

W	150.0	60.0	40.0	ALITTI 69 HBC	-	9/69
W	59.0	27.0		BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0	9/69
W	AVERAGE MEANINGLESS (SCALE FACTOR = 1.6)					

99 XI\*1/2(2500) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

		DECAY MASSES
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	1533+ 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 9/69
R2	XI*1/2(2500) INTO (LAM KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P2)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R2	0.5 0.2	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
R3	XI*1/2(2500) INTO (SIG KBAR)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P3)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R3	0.5 0.2	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 9/69
R4	XI*1/2(2500) INTO (XI* PI)/(MODES P1 THRU P4)	(P4)/(P1+P2+P3+P4)	
R4	(0.2) OR LESS	ALITTI 69 HBC	- 1 STD DEV LIMIT 9/69
R5	XI*1/2(2500) INTO (LAMBDA (OR SIGMA) KBAR PI)/TOTAL	(P5)	
R5	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0 9/69
R6	XI*1/2(2500) INTO (XI PI PI)/TOTAL	(P6)	
R6	SEEN	BARTSCH 69 HBC	-0 9/69

\*\*\*\*\*  
 REFERENCES FOR XI\*1/2(2500)  
 ALITTI 69 PRL 22 79 +BARNES, FLAMINIO, METZGER, + (BNL, SYRACUSE) I  
 BARTSCH 69 PL 288 439 + (AACHEN, BERLIN, CERN, LOIC, VIENNA)  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**$\Omega^-$**   
 24 OMEGA-(1675, JP=3/2+) I=0  
 SEE STABLE PARTICLE DATA CARD LISTINGS  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## Appendix I

 TEST OF  $\Delta I=1/2$  RULE FOR K DECAYS

The quantities of interest for making tests of theoretical predictions regarding the  $\Delta I=1/2$  rule for K decay are usually partial decay rates for single channels or special sums of channels. It is not possible to compute the errors on sums, differences, and ratios of partial decay rates from the information given in the Table of Stable Particles because of the presence of off-diagonal terms in the error matrix. For this reason we give some of these quantities in Table I. Throughout this Appendix, italics are used to indicate that a quantity has changed by more than one (old) standard deviation since our previous edition, and S gives the scale factor included in the quoted error because of inconsistencies in the data (see footnote at end of Stable Particle Table for definition of S).

Table I. (000) or (+-0) refer to the sign of the pions into which the $K_L$ decays.	
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} = \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^+} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}$	$= (6.542 \pm .083) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1}$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^+}$	$= 0.668 \pm .024 \quad S=2.2$
$\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{\tau^1}^+}$	$= 3.223 \pm .090$
$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^0} + \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}$	$= (12.68 \pm .16) \times 10^6 \text{ sec}^{-1} \quad S=1.1$
$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^0}$	$= 0.694 \pm .022$
$\Gamma_{K^0(000)} / \Gamma_{K^0(+0)}$	$= 1.711 \pm .081 \quad S=1.3$

 1. Leptonic decay rates

The  $\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}}$  rates are useful in testing the

leptonic  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule in the way suggested by Trilling.<sup>1</sup> The predictions are

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 1.012, \text{ a phase-space}$$

factor,<sup>2</sup> and

$$\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0} / \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^0} = \Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+} / \Gamma_{K_{e 3}^+}.$$

From Table I,

$$\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^0} / 2\Gamma_{K_{\ell 3}^+} = 0.969 \pm .017$$

$$\text{and } \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^0}}{\Gamma_{K_{e 3}^0}} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\mu 3}^+}}{\Gamma_{K_{e 3}^+}} \right]^{-1} = 1.039 \pm .050.$$

These results seem to show a less than  $2\sigma$  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.,<sup>3</sup> based on the general analysis of K decays suggested by Zemach.<sup>4</sup> Both decay rates ( $\Gamma$ ) and slopes ( $g$ , the energy dependence of the Dalitz plot distributions) are used. The  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule predicts that the following test quantities are all equal to zero:

$$\text{Test 1} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(000)}}{\phi_1} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1},$$

$$\text{Test 2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau^1}^+}}{\phi_4} \right]^{-1},$$

$$\text{Test 3} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{K_{\tau}^+}}{\phi_3} \left[ \frac{\Gamma_{K^0(+0)}}{\phi_2} \right]^{-1},$$

$$\text{Test 4} = \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau^1}^+} + g_{K_{\tau}^+},$$

$$\text{Test 5} = g_{K^0(+0)} + g_{K_{\tau}^+} - \frac{1}{2} g_{K_{\tau^1}^+}.$$

The  $\phi_i$  are phase-space factors which have been calculated as described in Mast et al.<sup>3</sup> by use of a relativistic formulation and the masses and slopes from this compilation. The factors labeled UDP are the relative areas of the Dalitz plots, assuming a uniform distribution. The NUUDP include the observed slopes (see below). The CNUUDP have been calculated by including the final-state Coulomb interaction. The values are:

	Method		
	UDP	NUUDP	CNUUDP
$\phi_1(000) =$	1.489	1.489	1.444
$\phi_2(+0) =$	1.221	1.294	1.279
$\phi_3(++-) =$	1.000	1.000	1.000
$\phi_4(+00) =$	1.247	1.183	1.147

For convenience, we repeat the slope parameters tabulated in the Stable Particle Table. They are as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{K_{\tau}^+} &= -0.214 \pm 0.005 & S=1.7 \\
g_{K_{\tau}^-} &= -0.214 \pm 0.007 & S=2.7 \\
\overline{g}_{K_{\tau}^{\pm}} &= -0.214 \pm 0.004 \\
g_{K_{\tau}^+} &= 0.523 \pm 0.023 & S=1.4 \\
g_{K^0(+0)} &= 0.604 \pm 0.023 & S=2.7
\end{aligned}$$

A difference in the  $\tau^+$  and  $\tau^-$  slopes would be an indication of CP violation in this decay. Since no difference is observed at this time, we average the two and use this value in Test 4.

We use the CNUDP factors and the rates and slopes reported here to compute the five test quantities which the  $\Delta I=1/2$  rule predicts to be zero. The results are:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Test 1} &= 0.010 \pm 0.048 \\
\text{Test 2} &= -0.076 \pm 0.026 \\
\text{Test 3} &= 0.190 \pm 0.025 \\
\text{Test 4} &= 0.048 \pm 0.012 \\
\text{Test 5} &= 0.128 \pm 0.026
\end{aligned}$$

The three-pion final state can be in isospin states  $I = 1, 2, 3$ . Tests 1 and 2 test the existence of isospin  $I = 3$  in the final state. Since the rate tests (Tests 1, 2, and 3) could differ from zero by as much as 0.1 owing to the mass differences and the occurrence of big slopes<sup>5</sup>, no evidence for  $I=3$  is found. Test 4 is related to the  $I=2$  amplitude in the final state and indicates the presence of  $I=2$ . Tests 3 and 5 give information on the  $\Delta I = 3/2$  part of the  $I=1$  amplitude relative to the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  part. Both tests indicate the presence of  $\Delta I = 3/2$ .

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#### Appendix II

##### A. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BARYON RESONANCES

There are a few multiplets that have been studied and we report here the results.

Exact SU(3) symmetry predicts that all the members of a multiplet should have the same mass and the same couplings for decays into other multiplets. It has been found, however, that the members of the octet of Stable Baryons lie within 20% of their mean mass; therefore a symmetry breaking interaction has been introduced by GELL-MANN 62 and OKUBO 62 independently. In addition, for the isospin-0 vector mesons ( $\omega$  and  $\phi$ ) an additional symmetry-breaking interaction had to be introduced (SAKURAI 62) to take care of octet-singlet mixing. The relevant formulae for masses and decay rates are given below.

#### Mass Formulae

Broken SU(3) gives:

$$\text{Decuplet } \Delta - \Sigma = \Sigma - \Xi^* = \Xi^* - \Omega \quad \text{GMO} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Octet } 2(N + \Xi) = 3\Lambda + \Sigma \quad \text{GMO} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Octet-Singlet mixing } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin^2 \theta = \frac{\Lambda - M_8}{\Lambda - \Lambda'} \quad \text{Mixing angle}^\dagger \\ M_8 = \frac{2(N + \Xi) - \Sigma}{3} \quad \text{GMO} \end{array} \right. \quad (3)$$

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,  $\Lambda$  is the "mostly-octet" particle,  $\Lambda'$  is the "mostly-singlet" particle.

#### Decay Rates

In terms of a relativistically invariant matrix element  $T$ , the decay rate for two-body decay of a resonance of mass  $M_R$  is

$$\Gamma \propto \frac{|T|^2 R_2}{M_R}, \quad (5)$$

where  $R_2 = k/M_R$  is the two-body phase space factor. Since the numerator is an invariant, and since  $\Gamma$  must transform as  $1/E$ , we introduce the denominator  $1/M_R$  (see FEYNMAN 62).

For meson decays (see below) the rates are calculated according to Eq. (5); for baryon resonance decays into  $1/2^+$  baryons and  $0^-$  mesons, one next takes into account the fact that spin sums in  $|T|^2$  introduce another factor  $M_R$ , cancelling the  $1/M_R$ . We are then left with

$$\Gamma = \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R} M_N, \quad \text{for baryons} \quad (5')$$

$$= \frac{|T|^2 k}{M_R^2} M_N^2, \quad \text{for mesons} \quad (5'')$$

The powers of the nucleon mass  $M_N$  or  $M_N^2$  have been introduced so that we can treat  $|T|$  as dimensionless.

$|T|^2$  contains centrifugal barrier factors, which we call  $B_\ell$ . We then have

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Decuplet} \\ \text{Singlet} \end{array} \right\} \Gamma = (cg)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Octet} \quad \Gamma = (c_D g_D + c_F g_F)^2 B_\ell(k) \frac{M_N}{M_R} k \quad (7)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Octet-} \\ \text{Singlet} \\ \text{mixing} \end{array} \right\} \begin{cases} G_8 = \Lambda \cos\theta - \Lambda' \sin\theta \\ G_1 = \Lambda \sin\theta + \Lambda' \cos\theta \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{with} \quad \begin{cases} G_8 = c_D g_D + c_F g_F \\ G_1 = c_1 g_1 \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

Here  $c_i$  are the SU(3) coefficients with the sign convention adopted in this article [see note preceding the table of SU(3) isoscalar factors and Fig. 2 in the text].  $M_N$  is the nucleon mass,  $M_R$  is the resonance mass for which  $\Gamma$  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  $\Lambda$  and  $\Lambda'$  represent the couplings for the physical states.

The relation between  $g_D$ ,  $g_F$ , and the parameter  $\alpha$  is

$$\alpha = \left[ 1 + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \frac{g_F}{g_D} \right]^{-1} \quad (10)$$

Exact SU(3) predicts that the couplings  $g_i$  for all the members of a multiplet are the same; however, since the symmetry is broken for the masses, it is probably broken for the widths. In the case of the  $3/2^+$  decuplet, for broken SU(3) a sum rule has been derived by BECCHI 64 and by GUPTA 64 independently. It relates the  $g_i$  for the members of the decuplet by the relation

$$2(\Delta + \Xi) = 3\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi) + \Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi), \quad (11)$$

where  $\Sigma^*(\Lambda\pi)$  is the coupling for the  $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Lambda\pi$  decay and  $\Sigma^*(\Sigma\pi)$  is the coupling for the decay  $\Sigma(1385) \rightarrow \Sigma\pi$ .

As mentioned in the text (Sec. IV D) the determination of the relative signs of resonant amplitudes can be useful in making an SU(3) assignment of resonances. In fact the resonant amplitude  $T \propto \sqrt{x} e^{x_i} \propto G_e G_i$  where the subscript  $e$  refers to the elastic channel and the  $G_e, G_i$  are the couplings of Eqs. (6) through (9). Assuming that all  $g_i$  are positive, the sign of the  $G_i$  are dependent upon the sign of the Clebsch-Gordon coefficients  $c_i$ . Once a sign convention is adopted (we use the LEVI-SETTI 69 convention, see Fig. 2 in the text) and the sign for a  $\Sigma$  state ( $I = 1$ ) and a  $\Lambda$  state ( $I = 0$ ) of known SU(3) assignment have been chosen for reference, the signs of all the other amplitudes can be useful in determining multiplet assignments. For exact SU(3) all the decays of members of a decuplet have the same sign. For octets the relative sign depends upon the value of  $g_D/g_F$  and the mixing angle, as seen from Eqs. (7) through (9).

#### Fits to the Data

Fits of baryon decay rates within SU(3) can be found, among others, in TRIPP 68 and 69, LEVI SETTI 69, SAMIOS 70 and PLANE 70. The most recent fits were made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72.

In fitting the data a choice for  $B_\ell$  has to be made. PLANE 70 tried two forms for  $B_\ell$ :

(a) The form  $B_\ell = (kr)^{2\ell} D_\ell(kr)$ ,  $r$  being the radius of interaction and  $D_\ell$  the polynomials in  $kr$  given by BLATT-WEISSKOPF 52. Usually  $r$  is taken to be 1 fermi (TRIPP 68).

(b) The form  $B_\ell = k^{2\ell}$ .

However, for their final results they used form (b). A discussion of the differences among these two forms can be found in BARBARO-GALTIERI 71. It turns out that not only the values of the couplings,  $g_i$ , depend upon the form used for  $B_\ell$ , but also the value obtained for the mixing angle. For the  $3/2^-$  singlet,  $\Lambda(1520)$ , and isospin-0 member of the octet,  $\Lambda(1690)$ , the mixing angles obtained in the two cases are

$$\theta_a = (-16.1^{+1.4}_{-1.3})^\circ, \quad \theta_b = (-27.5^{+3.6}_{-3.4})^\circ,$$

in disagreement by a few standard deviations.

It turns out that if a radius of interaction of  $r = 0.15$  fermi is used for form (a), the two values of  $\theta$  agree. This value of  $r$  does not fit resonance shapes when used in the Breit-Wigner resonant form.

Table I is a summary of the fits made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72 using the barrier factor form (b) and exact SU(3). A few comments follow.

$\frac{1}{2}^-$  - Nonet (Baryon - Eta Resonances)

For this nonet Eq. (7) was multiplied by the factor

$$\left[ \frac{M_R - M_B}{\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B} \right]^2,$$

where  $M_B$  is the decay baryon and  $\bar{M}_R - \bar{M}_B = 564$  MeV is the difference of the mean  $1/2^-$  and  $1/2^+$  baryon octet masses. This kinematic factor comes from PCAC arguments (i.e., the assumption that axial vector current remains an octet in presence of symmetry breaking) and it was advocated by Graham et al. (GRAHAM 67). For the  $1/2^-$  nonet it has been used in this form first by Gell-Mann et al. (GELL-MANN 68).

$\frac{3}{2}^+$  Decuplet

The agreement among the coupling constants obtained for the four rates in this decuplet is very bad. The fit made using form (b) for  $B_\eta$  has  $\chi^2=50$  for 3 Degrees of Freedom; the one made with form (a) for  $B_\eta$  has  $\chi^2=24/3DF$ . The broken SU(3) relation (11), however, is very well satisfied.

B. SU(3) CLASSIFICATION OF MESON RESONANCES

All of the discussion above applies, except that for Bosons the GMO formula is usually applied to the square of the masses, as opposed to the first power for fermions. Thus for example, Eq. (2) becomes

$$4\hat{K} = 3\hat{\eta} + \hat{\pi}. \tag{2'}$$

The symbol  $\hat{K}$  was introduced by Glashow and Socolow<sup>†</sup> for the square of the K mass, etc.

Because of the difference between Eqs. (5') and (5''), there is also an extra factor of  $(M_N/M_R)$  in Eqs. (6) and (7). The three established nonets ( $0^-$ ,  $1^-$ ,  $2^+$ ) and their mixing angles are listed at the bottom of the Meson table.

Footnotes and References

<sup>†</sup>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).

<sup>‡</sup>This is an updated version of the fits by Flaminio et al., BNL report 14572.

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Table I. SU(3) baryon multiplets with two or more known members. Values of  $\theta$  and  $\alpha$  [defined by Eqs. (8) and (10)] are the results of fits made by BARBARO-GALTIERI 72 to all the measured two-body decay rates of each multiplet.

$J^P$	Octet members <sup>a</sup>				Singlet	$\theta(\text{deg})^b$	$\alpha$
$1/2^-$	N'(1535)	$\Lambda(1670)$	$\Sigma(1750)$	$[\Xi(1825)]$	$\Lambda(1405)$	$8 \pm 3$	$1.2 \pm .1$
$3/2^-$	N(1520)	$\Lambda(1690)$	$\Sigma(1670)$	$[\Xi(1815)]$	$\Lambda(1520)$	$-23 \pm 4$	$.34 \pm .09$
$5/2^-$	N(1670)	$\Lambda(1830)$	$\Sigma(1765)$				$1.13 \pm .05$
$5/2^+$	N(1688)	$\Lambda(1815)$	$\Sigma(1915)$				$.62 \pm .04$
	Decuplet members				$\Xi_{10}$		
$3/2^+$	$\Delta(1236)$	$\Sigma(1385)$	$\Xi(1530)$	$\Omega^-$		$1.78 - 2.29$	$\chi^2=50/3DF$
$7/2^+$	$\Delta(1950)$	$\Sigma(2030)$					

<sup>a</sup>Masses in parentheses are the nominal masses used in the Baryon Table. The  $\Xi$  members have masses as calculated by using formulae (1) and (2) with the mixing angle  $\theta$  derived from the decay widths.

<sup>b</sup>See text for a discussion of the  $3/2^-$  mixing angle.



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### Appendix III

#### TEST OF $\Delta I=1/2$ RULE FOR HYPERON DECAYS

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##### 1. Nonleptonic Decay Amplitudes

In this edition we are adopting a new convention for the amplitudes A and B. Some theorists have suggested that dimensionless amplitudes are more useful to them than the ones appearing in the literature. Berge (1966) used a convention, which we adopted last year, with A and B in units of  $\text{sec}^{-1/2}$ . Samios (1965) used a convention which gave A and B in units of  $(\text{MeV}\cdot\text{sec})^{-1/2}$ . Following is the convention suggested by Jackson (1973), which gives dimensionless A and B, which we will adopt in this edition.

The effective Lagrangian density for nonleptonic hyperon decays ( $B_1 \rightarrow B_2 + \pi$ ) can be written

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = G \mu_c^2 [\bar{\psi}_2 (A + B \gamma_5) \psi_1] \phi_\pi,$$

where  $G = 10^{-5} m_p^{-2}$  is a coupling constant characteristic of first-order weak decays,  $\mu_c$  is the charged pion mass, and A and B are dimensionless complex numbers giving the relative amplitudes of the parity-violating and parity-conserving decays, respectively. The matrix  $\gamma_5$  is to be taken in the Pauli form,  $\gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -I \\ -I & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . The invariant amplitude for the decay is

$$\mathcal{M} = G \mu_c^2 [\bar{u}(p)(A + B \gamma_5) u(P)],$$

where P is the 4-momentum of the decaying hyperon of mass M, and p is the 4-momentum of the baryon decay product of mass m. With the normalization convention,  $\bar{u}_1 u_1 = 2m_1$ , the Pauli form of the matrix element in the rest frame of the decaying hyperon is

$$\mathcal{M} = G \mu_c^2 \langle \chi_2 | \sqrt{2M(E+m)} A + \sqrt{2M(E-m)} B \vec{\sigma} \cdot \hat{q} | \chi_1 \rangle,$$

where E is the total energy of the final baryon and  $\hat{q}$  is a unit vector in the direction of motion of the final baryon. Comparison with Section IV H shows that the amplitudes s and p defined there are proportional to A and B:

$$\frac{p}{s} = \left( \frac{E-m}{E+m} \right) \frac{B}{A} = \sqrt{\frac{(M-m)^2 - \mu^2}{(M+m)^2 - \mu^2}} \frac{B}{A}.$$

Here  $\mu$  is the mass of the pion entering the decay. The parameters  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  can therefore be expressed in terms of A and B, rather than s and p, if desired.

The decay rate for  $B_1 \rightarrow B_2 + \pi$  is

$$\Gamma = \frac{G_{\mu c}^2}{8\pi} q \left\{ \left[ \frac{(M+m)^2 - \mu^2}{M^2} \right] |A|^2 + \left[ \frac{(M-m)^2 - \mu^2}{M^2} \right] |B|^2 \right\},$$

where  $q$  is the c. m. s. momentum of the decay products. For reference, the dimensionless constant in this expression has the value  $(G_{\mu c}^2/8\pi) = 1.9488 \times 10^{-15}$ .

To convert numbers for A and B of Table I, Appendix III, April 1972 edition to the new dimensionless numbers, multiply old values by  $0.98124 \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}$ .

This is the value of

$$\frac{\sqrt{\hbar} 10^5}{G_{\mu c}^2 \sqrt{\mu c}} = \sqrt{\frac{65.822}{0.13958} \left( \frac{0.93826}{0.13958} \right)^2} \times 10^{-13} \times 10^5 \times 10^5 \text{ sec}^{1/2}.$$

$$A_{\text{new}} = 0.98124 A_{\text{old}} \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}$$

$$B_{\text{new}} = 0.98124 B_{\text{old}} \times 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{1/2}.$$

Table I summarizes the amplitudes A and B for the nonleptonic decays of the  $\Lambda$ ,  $\Sigma$ , and  $\Xi$  hyperons. These amplitudes have been calculated by using the experimental data for mean lives, branching ratios, and the decay asymmetry  $\alpha$  given in the Stable Particle Table of this review. Time-reversal invariance is assumed and final-state interactions are neglected, so A and B are taken to be relatively real and  $\beta = 0$ . The subscript on the hyperon refers to the sign of the decaying pion. The statistical correlation coefficient

$$C_{AB} = \frac{\langle \Delta A \Delta B \rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \Delta A^2 \rangle \langle \Delta B^2 \rangle}}$$

is also given. The absolute signs of A and B have been assigned, using the following convention. Taking  $A(\Lambda^0_-)$  as positive, the other S-wave decay amplitudes are chosen to give an approximate fit to the triangular relationships

$$\sqrt{2}A(\Sigma_0^+) + A(\Sigma_+^+) = A(\Sigma_-^-) \text{ and } \sqrt{3}A(\Sigma_0^+) + A(\Lambda^0_-) = 2A(\Xi_-^-).$$

The signs of the B amplitudes relative to those of the corresponding A amplitudes are determined by the sign of the appropriate  $\alpha$  decay parameter.

Table I

M	$\rightarrow m + \mu$	A	B	$C_{AB}$
$\Lambda^0_-$	$\rightarrow p + \pi^-$	1.50±0.01	10.28±0.25	-0.264
$\Sigma_+^+$	$\rightarrow n + \pi^+$	0.06±0.02	19.04±0.16	0.003
$\Sigma_0^+$	$\rightarrow p + \pi^0$	1.46±0.06	-12.22±0.70	0.945
$\Sigma_-^-$	$\rightarrow n + \pi^-$	1.93±0.01	-0.65±0.08	-0.030
$\Xi_0^0$	$\rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^0$	1.54±0.03	-5.12±1.24	0.362
$\Xi_0^0$	$\rightarrow \Lambda + \pi^-$	2.03±0.02	-6.86±0.52	0.207

2. Tests of the  $\Delta I=1/2$  Rule

(a)  $\Lambda$  Decay

For  $\Lambda$  decay the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule predicts that  $\Gamma_0/\Gamma_- = 0.50$  and  $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$ . In order to determine the magnitude of possible  $\Delta I = 3/2$  amplitudes present we write the linear expressions [Overseth and Pakvasa (1969)] for the  $\Delta I = 3/2$  S- and P-wave amplitudes in terms of  $\Delta\alpha$ , where  $\Delta\alpha$  is the measured value of  $\alpha_0/\alpha_-$  minus the predicted value, and in terms of  $\Delta\Gamma$  similarly defined. Evaluating these we find

$$\Delta\alpha = -1.54(S_3/S_1) + 1.61(P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = 1.84(S_3/S_1) + 0.26(P_3/P_1).$$

Here the  $\Delta I = 3/2$  amplitudes are expressed relative to the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  amplitudes. The numerical values of the coefficients depend on the ratio P/S. The uncertainties in the coefficients are small compared to the uncertainties in  $\Delta\alpha$  and  $\Delta\Gamma$ . Final-state  $\pi$ -N interactions have been included in these relations but have a very small effect. From the Stable Particle Table,

$$\Delta\alpha = 0.006 \pm 0.066, \quad \Delta\Gamma = 0.058 \pm 0.012,$$

and hence

$$(S_3/S_1) = 0.027 \pm 0.008$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = 0.030 \pm 0.037.$$

The possible 3%  $\Delta I = 3/2$  S-wave amplitude is due to the disagreement of decay rates with prediction. At this level the results are sensitive to electromagnetic corrections. However, in  $\Lambda$  decay the phase space correction and the other radiative corrections appear to be about equal in magnitude and have opposite signs [Belavin and Narodetsky (1968), and Intemann (1973)], and hence cancel each other in the correction to the decay rates.

(b)  $\Xi$  Decay

The analysis for  $\Xi$  decay is very similar to that for  $\Lambda$  decay. If the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule is valid,  $\Gamma_0(\Xi^0)/\Gamma_-(\Xi^-) = 0.50$  and  $\alpha_0 = \alpha_-$ . For this case the expressions linear in  $\Delta I=3/2$  S- and P-wave amplitudes are [Overseth and Pakvasa (1969)]

$$\Delta\alpha = 1.37(S_3/S_1) - 1.37(P_3/P_1),$$

$$\Delta\Gamma = -1.44(S_3/S_1) - 0.06(P_3/P_1).$$

From the Stable Particle Table,

$$\Delta\alpha = -0.040 \pm 0.234, \quad \Delta\Gamma = 0.061 \pm 0.025,$$

and we find

$$(S_3/S_1) = -0.042 \pm 0.018$$

and

$$(P_3/P_1) = -0.013 \pm 0.164.$$

(c)  $\Sigma$  Decay

The traditional test of the  $\Delta I = 1/2$  rule in  $\Sigma$  decay is that the amplitudes satisfy the relationship  $\sqrt{2} \Sigma_0^+ + \Sigma_+^+ - \Sigma_- = 0$ . Graphically this is equivalent to closing the  $\Sigma$  triangle when the amplitudes are plotted on A, B axes. Including  $\Delta I \geq 3/2$  amplitudes in  $\Sigma$  decay analysis, the " $\Sigma$  triangle" relationship becomes

$$\sqrt{2} A_0 + A_+ - A_- = -3\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} A_3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} A_5,$$

where  $A_3, A_5$  are  $\Delta I = 3/2, 5/2$  amplitudes, respectively. There is a similar equation for the B amplitudes. From Table I,

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{2} A_0 + A_+ - A_- &= 0.19 \pm 0.11 \\ \text{and } \sqrt{2} B_0 + B_+ - B_- &= 2.41 \pm 1.23. \end{aligned}$$

If we neglect the  $\Delta I = 5/2$  amplitudes and assume all amplitudes to be real we can solve for possible  $\Delta I = 3/2$  amplitudes. The result is

$$\frac{A_3}{A_-} = -0.052 \pm 0.029$$

and

$$\frac{B_3}{B_+} = -0.067 \pm 0.033.$$

Thus for hyperon decay, present experimental data limit  $\Delta I = 3/2$  amplitudes to less than about 5%.

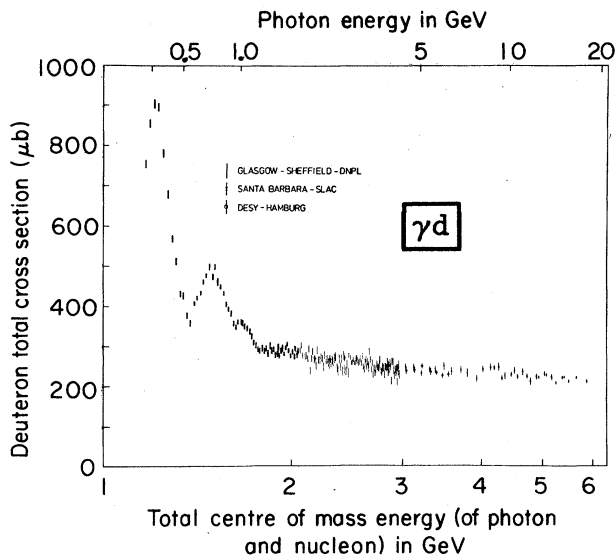
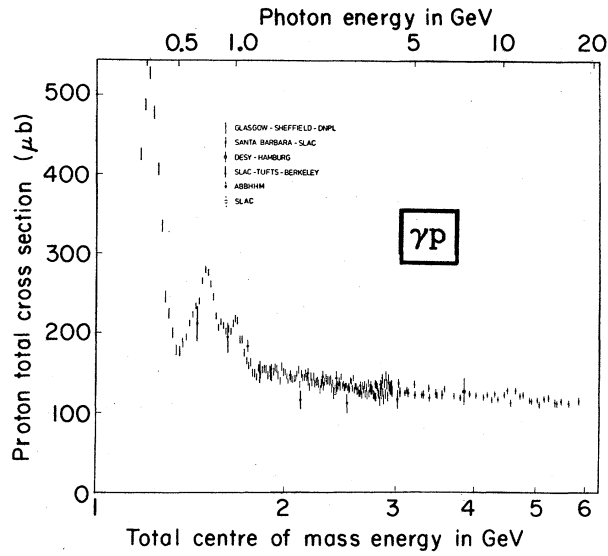
 3. The Lee-Sugawara Relation

From Table I the Lee-Sugawara [Lee (1964) and Sugawara (1964)] relation  $\sqrt{3} \Sigma_0^+ + \Lambda_- - 2 \Xi_- = 0$  is satisfied to  $-0.03 \pm 0.15$  for the A amplitudes, and to  $2.83 \pm 2.50$  for the B amplitudes.

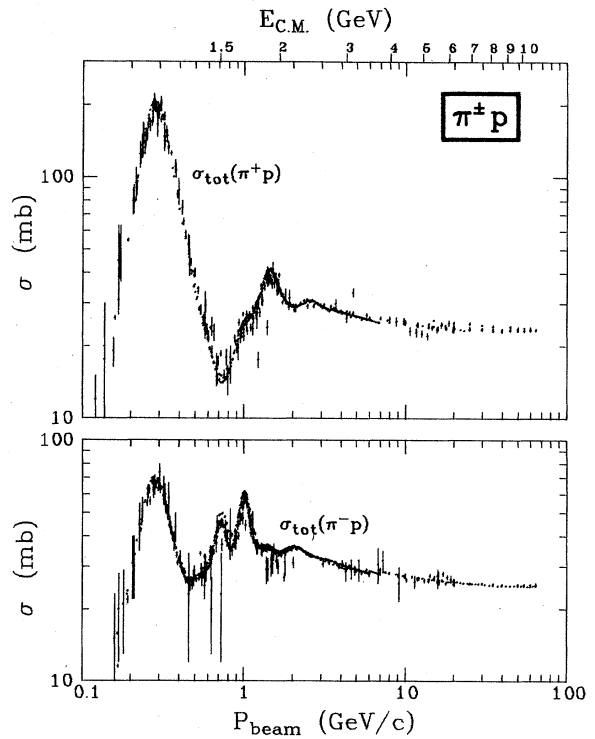
References

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- $$\frac{\Gamma_0}{\Gamma_-} \approx \frac{1}{2} \left\{ 1 + 3\sqrt{2} \times \left( \frac{[S_{11}S_{33} \cos(\delta_1 - \delta_3) + P_{11}P_{33} \cos(\delta_{11} - \delta_{31})]}{S_{11}^2 + P_{11}^2} \right) \right\}.$$
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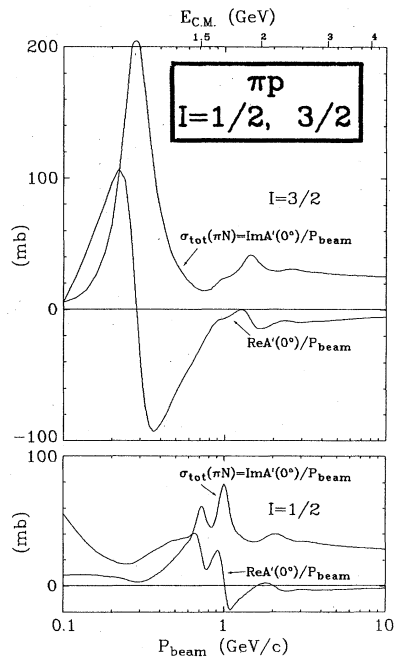
CROSS SECTION PLOTS



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



$\pi\text{N}$  total cross section data from the compilation of C. Lovelace, et al. (see Sec. VI C of the text).



A smooth interpolation of the  $\pi\text{N}$  total cross sections for  $I=3/2$  and  $I=1/2$ , and the corresponding real parts of the forward amplitudes as calculated from dispersion relations by G. Höhler and H. P. Jakob (private communication). The normalization of the curves for each value of  $I$  is such that the sum of their squares divided by 19.6 gives  $d\sigma/dt$  at  $0^\circ$  in  $\text{mb}/(\text{GeV}/c)^2$ .