

CHARMED, STRANGE MESONS ($C = S = \pm 1$)

$$D_s^+ = c\bar{s}, D_s^- = \bar{c}s, \quad \text{similarly for } D_s^{*'}s$$

D_s^\pm

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

$$\text{Mass } m = 1968.47 \pm 0.33 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.3)$$

$$m_{D_s^\pm} - m_{D^\pm} = 98.88 \pm 0.30 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.4)$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (500 \pm 7) \times 10^{-15} \text{ s} \quad (S = 1.3)$$

$$c\tau = 149.9 \mu\text{m}$$

CP-violating decay-rate asymmetries

$$A_{CP}(\mu^\pm \nu) = 0.05 \pm 0.06$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm K_S^0) = 0.049 \pm 0.023$$

$$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm) = 0.003 \pm 0.014$$

$$A_{CP}(K^+ K^- \pi^\pm \pi^0) = -0.06 \pm 0.04$$

$$A_{CP}(K_S^0 K^\mp 2\pi^\pm) = -0.01 \pm 0.04$$

$$A_{CP}(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm) = 0.02 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta) = -0.08 \pm 0.05$$

$$A_{CP}(\pi^\pm \eta') = -0.06 \pm 0.04$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^0) = 0.02 \pm 0.29$$

$$A_{CP}(K_S^0 \pi^\pm) = 0.27 \pm 0.11$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = 0.11 \pm 0.07$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta) = -0.20 \pm 0.18$$

$$A_{CP}(K^\pm \eta'(958)) = -0.2 \pm 0.4$$

T-violating decay-rate asymmetry

$$A_T(K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.04 \pm 0.07 \text{ [a]}$$

$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ form factors

$$r_2 = 0.84 \pm 0.11 \quad (S = 2.4)$$

$$r_\nu = 1.80 \pm 0.08$$

$$\Gamma_L/\Gamma_T = 0.72 \pm 0.18$$

Unless otherwise noted, the branching fractions for modes with a resonance in the final state include all the decay modes of the resonance. D_S^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

D_S^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	ρ (MeV/c)
Inclusive modes			
e^+ semileptonic	[b] (6.5 \pm 0.4) %		—
π^+ anything	(119.3 \pm 1.4) %		—
π^- anything	(43.2 \pm 0.9) %		—
π^0 anything	(123 \pm 7) %		—
K^- anything	(18.7 \pm 0.5) %		—
K^+ anything	(28.9 \pm 0.7) %		—
K_S^0 anything	(19.0 \pm 1.1) %		—
η anything	[c] (29.9 \pm 2.8) %		—
ω anything	(6.1 \pm 1.4) %		—
η' anything	[d] (11.7 \pm 1.8) %		—
$f_0(980)$ anything, $f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	< 1.3 %	CL=90%	—
ϕ anything	(15.7 \pm 1.0) %		—
K^+K^- anything	(15.8 \pm 0.7) %		—
$K_S^0K^+$ anything	(5.8 \pm 0.5) %		—
$K_S^0K^-$ anything	(1.9 \pm 0.4) %		—
$2K_S^0$ anything	(1.70 \pm 0.32) %		—
$2K^+$ anything	< 2.6 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	—
$2K^-$ anything	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
Leptonic and semileptonic modes			
$e^+\nu_e$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	984
$\mu^+\nu_\mu$	(5.8 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		981
$\tau^+\nu_\tau$	(5.6 \pm 0.4) %		182
$K^+K^-e^+\nu_e$	—		851
$\phi e^+\nu_e$	[e] (2.49 \pm 0.14) %		720
$\eta e^+\nu_e + \eta'(958)e^+\nu_e$	[e] (3.66 \pm 0.37) %		—
$\eta e^+\nu_e$	[e] (2.67 \pm 0.29) %	S=1.1	908
$\eta'(958)e^+\nu_e$	[e] (9.9 \pm 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$		751
$K^0e^+\nu_e$	(3.7 \pm 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$		921
$K^*(892)^0e^+\nu_e$	[e] (1.8 \pm 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$		782
$f_0(980)e^+\nu_e, f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	(2.00 \pm 0.32) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
Hadronic modes with a $K\bar{K}$ pair			
$K^+K_S^0$	(1.49 \pm 0.08) %		850
$K^+K^-\pi^+$	[f] (5.50 \pm 0.27) %		805
$\phi\pi^+$	[e,g] (4.5 \pm 0.4) %		712
$\phi\pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$	[g] (2.32 \pm 0.14) %		712

$K^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0, \bar{K}^{*0} \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$	(2.60 ± 0.15) %	416
$f_0(980) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.55 ± 0.16) %	732
$f_0(1370) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(2.4 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻³	—
$f_0(1710) \pi^+, f_0 \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(1.87 ± 0.33) × 10 ⁻³	198
$K^+ \bar{K}_0^*(1430)^0, \bar{K}_0^* \rightarrow$ $K^- \pi^+$	(2.1 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻³	218
$K^0 \bar{K}_0^0 \pi^+$	—	802
$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^0$ $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	[e] (5.4 ± 1.2) % (5.6 ± 0.5) %	683 748
$\phi \rho^+$	[e] (8.4 ^{+1.9} _{-2.3}) %	401
$K_S^0 K^- 2\pi^+$	(1.64 ± 0.12) %	744
$K^*(892)^+ \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	[e] (7.2 ± 2.6) %	417
$K^+ K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	(9.6 ± 1.3) × 10 ⁻³	744
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.8 ± 1.6) × 10 ⁻³	673
$\phi 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[e] (1.21 ± 0.16) %	640
$K^+ K^- \rho^0 \pi^+ \text{non-}\phi$	< 2.6 × 10 ⁻⁴ CL=90%	249
$\phi \rho^0 \pi^+, \phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	(6.6 ± 1.3) × 10 ⁻³	181
$\phi a_1(1260)^+, \phi \rightarrow$ $K^+ K^-, a_1^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 \pi^+$	(7.5 ± 1.3) × 10 ⁻³	†
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^+ \pi^- \text{nonresonant}$	(9 ± 7) × 10 ⁻⁴	673
$2K_S^0 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(8.4 ± 3.5) × 10 ⁻⁴	669

Hadronic modes without *K*'s

$\pi^+ \pi^0$	< 6 × 10 ⁻⁴ CL=90%	975
$2\pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.10 ± 0.06) %	959
$\rho^0 \pi^+$	(2.0 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻⁴	825
$\pi^+ (\pi^+ \pi^-)_{S\text{-wave}}$	[h] (9.2 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	959
$f_2(1270) \pi^+, f_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.11 ± 0.20) × 10 ⁻³	559
$\rho(1450)^0 \pi^+, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.0 ± 2.0) × 10 ⁻⁴	421
$\pi^+ 2\pi^0$	(6.5 ± 1.3) × 10 ⁻³	961
$2\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	—	935
$\eta \pi^+$	[e] (1.56 ± 0.20) %	902
$\omega \pi^+$	[e] (2.3 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³	822
$3\pi^+ 2\pi^-$	(8.0 ± 0.9) × 10 ⁻³	899
$2\pi^+ \pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	902
$\eta \rho^+$	[e] (8.9 ± 0.8) %	724
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^0 \text{3-body}$	[e] < 5 % CL=90%	886
$\omega \pi^+ \pi^0$	[e] (2.8 ± 0.7) %	802
$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	(4.9 ± 3.2) %	856
$\omega 2\pi^+ \pi^-$	[e] (1.6 ± 0.5) %	766
$\eta'(958) \pi^+$	[d,e] (3.8 ± 0.4) %	743
$3\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	—	803

$\omega\eta\pi^+$	[e] < 2.13	%	CL=90%	654
$\eta'(958)\rho^+$	[d,e] (12.5 \pm 2.2)	%		465
$\eta'(958)\pi^+\pi^0$ 3-body	[e] < 1.8	%	CL=90%	720
Modes with one or three K's				
$K^+\pi^0$	(8.2 \pm 2.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$		917
$K_S^0\pi^+$	(1.20 \pm 0.08)	$\times 10^{-3}$		916
$K^+\eta$	[e] (1.39 \pm 0.30)	$\times 10^{-3}$		835
$K^+\omega$	[e] < 2.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	741
$K^+\eta'(958)$	[e] (1.6 \pm 0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$		646
$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$	(6.9 \pm 0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$		900
$K^+\rho^0$	(2.7 \pm 0.5)	$\times 10^{-3}$		745
$K^+\rho(1450)^0, \rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	(7.3 \pm 2.6)	$\times 10^{-4}$		—
$K^*(892)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	(1.50 \pm 0.26)	$\times 10^{-3}$		775
$K^+\pi^-$				
$K^*(1410)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	(1.30 \pm 0.31)	$\times 10^{-3}$		—
$K^+\pi^-$				
$K^*(1430)^0\pi^+, K^{*0} \rightarrow$	(5 \pm 4)	$\times 10^{-4}$		—
$K^+\pi^-$				
$K^+\pi^+\pi^-$ nonresonant	(1.1 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$		900
$K^0\pi^+\pi^0$	(1.00 \pm 0.18)	%		900
$K_S^0 2\pi^+\pi^-$	(2.9 \pm 1.1)	$\times 10^{-3}$		870
$K^+\omega\pi^0$	[e] < 8.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	684
$K^+\omega\pi^+\pi^-$	[e] < 5.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	603
$K^+\omega\eta$	[e] < 7.9	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	367
$2K^+K^-$	(4.9 \pm 1.7)	$\times 10^{-4}$		628
ϕK^+	[e] < 6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	607
Doubly Cabibbo-suppressed modes				
$2K^+\pi^-$	(1.29 \pm 0.18)	$\times 10^{-4}$		805
Baryon-antibaryon mode				
$p\bar{n}$	(1.3 \pm 0.4)	$\times 10^{-3}$		295
$\Delta C = 1$ weak neutral current (C1) modes, Lepton family number (LF), or Lepton number (L) violating modes				
$\pi^+e^+e^-$	[i] < 2.7	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	979
$\pi^+\mu^+\mu^-$	[i] < 2.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	968
$K^+e^+e^-$	C1 < 1.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	922
$K^+\mu^+\mu^-$	C1 < 3.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	909
$K^*(892)^+\mu^+\mu^-$	C1 < 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	765
$\pi^+e^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF [j] < 6.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	976
$K^+e^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF [j] < 6.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	919

$\pi^- 2e^+$	L	< 6.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	979
$\pi^- 2\mu^+$	L	< 2.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	968
$\pi^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	976
$K^- 2e^+$	L	< 6.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	922
$K^- 2\mu^+$	L	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	909
$K^- e^+ \mu^+$	L	< 6.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	919
$K^*(892)^- 2\mu^+$	L	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	765

$D_s^{*\pm}$ $I(J^P) = 0(?^?)$

J^P is natural, width and decay modes consistent with 1^- .

$$\text{Mass } m = 2112.3 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$m_{D_s^{*\pm}} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 143.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma < 1.9 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\%$$

D_s^{*-} modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

D_s^{*+} DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^+ \gamma$	(94.2±0.7) %	139
$D_s^+ \pi^0$	(5.8±0.7) %	48

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm$ $I(J^P) = 0(0^+)$ J, P need confirmation.

J^P is natural, low mass consistent with 0^+ .

$$\text{Mass } m = 2317.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$m_{D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 349.3 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma < 3.8 \text{ MeV, CL} = 95\%$$

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of modes below.

$D_{s0}^*(2317)^\pm$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^+ \pi^0$	seen	298
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	not seen	205

$D_{s1}(2460)^\pm$ $I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$

$$\text{Mass } m = 2459.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$m_{D_{s1}(2460)^\pm} - m_{D_s^{*\pm}} = 347.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.2)$$

$$m_{D_{s1}(2460)^\pm} - m_{D_s^\pm} = 491.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 1.1)$$

$$\text{Full width } \Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV, CL} = 95\%$$

$D_{s1}(2460)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s1}(2460)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$D_s^{*+} \pi^0$	(48 ± 11) %		297
$D_s^+ \gamma$	(18 ± 4) %		442
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(4.3 ± 1.3) %	S=1.1	363
$D_s^{*+} \gamma$	< 8 %	CL=90%	323
$D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \gamma$	(3.7 ⁺ ₋ 5.0 _{-2.4}) %		138

$D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$

$I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$
 J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m = 2535.29 \pm 0.20$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma < 2.3$ MeV, CL = 90%

$D_{s1}(2536)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s1}(2536)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D^*(2010)^+ K^0$	seen	149
$D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	seen	168
$D^+ K^0$	not seen	382
$D^0 K^+$	not seen	391
$D_s^{*+} \gamma$	possibly seen	388
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen	437

$D_{s2}^*(2573)$

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

J^P is natural, width and decay modes consistent with 2^+ .

Mass $m = 2572.6 \pm 0.9$ MeV

Full width $\Gamma = 20 \pm 5$ MeV ($S = 1.3$)

$D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

$D_{s2}^*(2573)^+$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$D^0 K^+$	seen	435
$D^*(2007)^0 K^+$	not seen	244

NOTES

- [a] See the Particle Listings for the (complicated) definition of this quantity.
- [b] This is the purely e^+ semileptonic branching fraction: the e^+ fraction from τ^+ decays has been subtracted off. The sum of our (non- τ) e^+ exclusive fractions — an $e^+ \nu_e$ with an η , η' , ϕ , K^0 , K^{*0} , or $f_0(980)$ — is 6.90 ± 0.4 %
- [c] This fraction includes η from η' decays.
- [d] Two times (to include μ decays) the $\eta' e^+ \nu_e$ branching fraction, plus the $\eta' \pi^+$, $\eta' \rho^+$, and $\eta' K^+$ fractions, is $(18.4 \pm 2.3)\%$, which considerably exceeds the inclusive η' fraction of $(11.7 \pm 1.8)\%$. Our best guess is that the $\eta' \rho^+$ fraction, $(12.5 \pm 2.2)\%$, is too large.
- [e] This branching fraction includes all the decay modes of the final-state resonance.
- [f] The branching fraction for this mode may differ from the sum of the submodes that contribute to it, due to interference effects. See the relevant papers in the Particle Listings.
- [g] We decouple the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$ branching fraction obtained from mass projections (and used to get some of the other branching fractions) from the $D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$, $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction obtained from the Dalitz-plot analysis of $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$. That is, the ratio of these two branching fractions is not exactly the $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ branching fraction 0.491.
- [h] This comes from a model-independent and a K -matrix parametrization of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ S -wave and is a sum over several f_0 mesons.
- [i] This mode is not a useful test for a $\Delta C=1$ weak neutral current because both quarks must change flavor in this decay.
- [j] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.