

BOTTOM, STRANGE MESONS

($B = \pm 1, S = \mp 1$)

$$B_s^0 = s\bar{b}, \bar{B}_s^0 = \bar{s}b, \quad \text{similarly for } B_s^{*'}s$$

B_s^0

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

I, J, P need confirmation. Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

$$\text{Mass } m_{B_s^0} = 5366.77 \pm 0.24 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{B_s^0} - m_B = 87.35 \pm 0.23 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (1.497 \pm 0.015) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

$$c\tau = 449 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_{B_s^0} = \Gamma_{B_{sL}^0} - \Gamma_{B_{sH}^0} = (0.100 \pm 0.013) \times 10^{12} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0 mixing parameters

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta m_{B_s^0} &= m_{B_{sH}^0} - m_{B_{sL}^0} = (17.69 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{12} \hbar \text{ s}^{-1} \\ &= (116.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-10} \text{ MeV} \end{aligned}$$

$$\chi_s = \Delta m_{B_s^0} / \Gamma_{B_s^0} = 26.49 \pm 0.29$$

$$\chi_s = 0.499292 \pm 0.000016$$

CP violation parameters in B_s^0

$$\text{Re}(\epsilon_{B_s^0}) / (1 + |\epsilon_{B_s^0}|^2) = (-2.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{CP Violation phase } \beta_s = 0.08_{-0.07}^{+0.05}$$

$$A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \pi^+ K^-) = 0.39 \pm 0.17$$

These branching fractions all scale with $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$.

The branching fraction $B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ anything})$ is not a pure measurement since the measured product branching fraction $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0) \times B(B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell \text{ anything})$ was used to determine $B(\bar{b} \rightarrow B_s^0)$, as described in the note on " B^0 - \bar{B}^0 Mixing"

For inclusive branching fractions, e.g., $B \rightarrow D^\pm \text{ anything}$, the values usually are multiplicities, not branching fractions. They can be greater than one.

B_s^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
D_s^- anything	(93 ± 25) %		—
$\ell \nu_\ell X$	(9.5 ± 2.7) %		—
$D_s^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$ anything	[a] (7.9 ± 2.4) %		—
$D_{s1}(2536)^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	(2.5 ± 0.7) × 10 ⁻³		—
$D_{s1}^- \rightarrow D^{*-} K_S^0$			
$D_{s1}(2536)^- X \mu^+ \nu$	(4.3 ± 1.7) × 10 ⁻³		—
$D_{s1}^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+$			
$D_{s2}(2573)^- X \mu^+ \nu$	(2.6 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³		—
$D_{s2}^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^+$			
$D_s^- \pi^+$	(3.2 ± 0.4) × 10 ⁻³		2320
$D_s^- \rho^+$	(7.4 ± 1.7) × 10 ⁻³		2248
$D_s^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	(6.5 ± 1.2) × 10 ⁻³		2301
$D_s^\mp K^\pm$	(2.9 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻⁴		2293
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	(5.3 ± 0.9) × 10 ⁻³		1824
$D_s^{*-} \pi^+$	(2.1 ± 0.6) × 10 ⁻³		2265
$D_s^{*-} \rho^+$	(1.03 ± 0.26) %		2190
$D_s^{*+} D_s^- + D_s^{*-} D_s^+$	(1.24 ± 0.21) %		1742
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	(1.88 ± 0.34) %		1655
$D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$	(4.5 ± 1.4) %		—
$\bar{D}^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	(4.7 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻⁴		2264
$J/\psi(1S) \phi$	(1.09 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.28 \\ - 0.23 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻³		1588
$J/\psi(1S) \pi^0$	< 1.2 × 10 ⁻³	90%	1786
$J/\psi(1S) \eta$	(5.1 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 1.3 \\ - 1.0 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻⁴		1733
$J/\psi(1S) K^0$	(3.6 ± 0.8) × 10 ⁻⁵		1743
$J/\psi(1S) K^{*0}$	(9 ± 4) × 10 ⁻⁵		—
$J/\psi(1S) \eta'$	(3.7 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 1.0 \\ - 0.9 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻⁴		1612
$J/\psi(1S) f_0(980), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(1.36 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.35 \\ - 0.28 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻⁴		—
$J/\psi(1S) f_0(1370), f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	(3.4 ± 1.4) × 10 ⁻⁵		—
$\psi(2S) \phi$	(5.7 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 1.8 \\ - 1.6 \end{smallmatrix}$) × 10 ⁻⁴		1120
$\pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.2 × 10 ⁻⁶	90%	2680
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	< 2.1 × 10 ⁻⁴	90%	2680
$\eta \pi^0$	< 1.0 × 10 ⁻³	90%	2654
$\eta \eta$	< 1.5 × 10 ⁻³	90%	2627
$\rho^0 \rho^0$	< 3.20 × 10 ⁻⁴	90%	2569

$\phi\rho^0$		< 6.17	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	2526
$\phi\phi$		$(1.9$	± 0.6	$) \times 10^{-5}$	2482
π^+K^-		$(5.3$	± 1.0	$) \times 10^{-6}$	2659
K^+K^-		$(2.64$	± 0.28	$) \times 10^{-5}$	2638
$K^0\bar{K}^0$		< 6.6	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%	2637
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0\rho^0$		< 7.67	$\times 10^{-4}$	90%	2550
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0K^*(892)^0$		$(2.8$	± 0.7	$) \times 10^{-5}$	2531
$\phi K^*(892)^0$		< 1.013	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	2507
$p\bar{p}$		< 5.9	$\times 10^{-5}$	90%	2514
$\gamma\gamma$	<i>B1</i>	< 8.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	90%	2683
$\phi\gamma$		$(5.7$	± 2.2	$) \times 10^{-5}$	2587

**Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes or
 $\Delta B = 1$ weak neutral current (B1) modes**

$\mu^+\mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	< 6.4	$\times 10^{-9}$	90%	2681
e^+e^-	<i>B1</i>	< 2.8	$\times 10^{-7}$	90%	2683
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	<i>LF</i> [b]	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-7}$	90%	2682
$\phi(1020)\mu^+\mu^-$	<i>B1</i>	$(1.23$	± 0.40	$) \times 10^{-6}$	2582
$\phi\nu\bar{\nu}$	<i>B1</i>	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-3}$	90%	2587

B_s^*

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^-)$$

I, J, P need confirmation. Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

$$\text{Mass } m = 5415.4^{+2.4}_{-2.1} \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 3.0)$$

$$m_{B_s^*} - m_{B_s} = 48.7^{+2.3}_{-2.1} \text{ MeV} \quad (S = 2.8)$$

B_s^* DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	<i>p</i> (MeV/c)
$B_s\gamma$	dominant	—

$B_{s1}(5830)^0$

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^+)$$

I, J, P need confirmation.

$$\text{Mass } m = 5829.4 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_{B_{s1}^0} - m_{B^{*+}} = 504.41 \pm 0.25 \text{ MeV}$$

$B_{s1}(5830)^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$B^{*+} K^-$	dominant	–

$B_{s2}^*(5840)^0$

$I(J^P) = 0(2^+)$
 I, J, P need confirmation.

Mass $m = 5839.7 \pm 0.6$ MeV

$$m_{B_{s2}^{*0}} - m_{B_{s1}^0} = 10.5 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$B_{s2}^*(5840)^0$ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$B^+ K^-$	dominant	252

NOTES

[a] Not a pure measurement. See note at head of B_s^0 Decay Modes.

[b] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.