

$K_0^*(700)$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(0^+)$$

also known as κ ; was $K_0^*(800)$ Needs confirmation. See the mini-review on scalar mesons under $f_0(500)$ (see the index for the page number). **$K_0^*(700)$ T-Matrix Pole \sqrt{s}**

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
(630–730) – i (260–340) OUR EVALUATION			
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$(670 \pm 18) - i(295 \pm 28)$	¹ PELAEZ	17	RVUE
$(764 \pm 63_{-54}^{+71}) - i(306 \pm 149_{-85}^{+143})$	² ABLIKIM	11B	BES2 1.3k $J/\psi \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
$(665 \pm 9) - i(268_{-6}^{+21})$	³ GUO	11B	RVUE
$(849 \pm 77_{-14}^{+18}) - i(256 \pm 40_{-22}^{+46})$	² ABLIKIM	10E	BES2 1.4k $J/\psi \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp \pi^0$
$(663 \pm 8 \pm 34) - i(329 \pm 5 \pm 22)$	⁴ BUGG	10	RVUE S-matrix pole
$(706.0 \pm 1.8 \pm 22.8) - i(319.4 \pm 2.2 \pm 20.2)$	⁵ BONVICINI	08A	CLEO 141k $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
$(841 \pm 30_{-73}^{+81}) - i(309 \pm 45_{-72}^{+48})$	² ABLIKIM	06C	BES2 25k $J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-$
$(750_{-55}^{+30}) - i(342 \pm 60)$	⁶ BUGG	06	RVUE
$(658 \pm 13) - i(279 \pm 12)$	⁷ DESCOTES-G.	06	RVUE $\pi K \rightarrow \pi K$
$(757 \pm 33) - i(279 \pm 41)$	⁸ GUO	06	RVUE
$(694 \pm 53) - i(303 \pm 30)$	⁹ ZHOU	06	RVUE $K p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
$(754 \pm 22) - i(230 \pm 27)$	¹⁰ PELAEZ	04A	RVUE $K \pi \rightarrow K \pi$
$(594 \pm 79) - i(362 \pm 166)$	⁹ ZHENG	04	RVUE $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
$(722 \pm 60) - i(386 \pm 50)$	⁹ BUGG	03	RVUE 11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
$(875 \pm 75) - i(335 \pm 110)$	¹¹ ISHIDA	97B	RVUE 11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
$727 - i 263$	¹² VANBEVEREN	86	RVUE

¹ Extracted from Forward Dispersion Relations using sequences of Pade approximants .² Extracted from Breit-Wigner parameters.³ Fit to scattering phase shifts using UChPT amplitudes with explicit resonances.⁴ Supersedes BUGG 06. Combined analysis of ASTON 88, ABLIKIM 06C, AITALA 06, and LINK 09 using an s -dependent width with couplings to $K \pi$ and $K \eta'$, and the Adler zero near thresholds.⁵ From a complex pole included in the fit. Using parameters from the model that fits data best.⁶ Reanalysis of ASTON 88, AITALA 02, and ABLIKIM 06C using for the κ an s -dependent width with an Adler zero near threshold.⁷ Using Roy-Steiner equations (ROY 71) consistent with unitarity, analyticity and crossing symmetry constraints.⁸ From UChPT fitted to MERCER 71, BINGHAM 72 and ESTABROOKS 78. Amplitude shown to be consistent with data of ABLIKIM 06C.⁹ Reanalysis of ASTON 88 data.

- ¹⁰ Reanalysis of data from LINGLIN 73, ESTABROOKS 78, and ASTON 88 using the Inverse Amplitude Method.
¹¹ Reanalysis of ASTON 88 using interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes. Extracted from Breit-Wigner parameters.
¹² Unitarized Quark Model.

$K_0^*(700)$ Breit-Wigner Mass

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
824 ± 30	OUR AVERAGE			
826 ± 49 $\begin{smallmatrix} +49 \\ -34 \end{smallmatrix}$	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	11B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
810 ± 68 $\begin{smallmatrix} +15 \\ -24 \end{smallmatrix}$	1.4k	² ABLIKIM	10E BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp \pi^0$
878 ± 23 $\begin{smallmatrix} +64 \\ -55 \end{smallmatrix}$	25k	³ ABLIKIM	06C BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-$
797 ± 19 ± 43	15k	^{4,5} AITALA	02 E791	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
888.0 ± 1.9	141k	⁶ BONVICINI	08A CLEO	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
856 ± 17 ± 13	54k	⁷ LINK	07B FOCS	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
855 ± 15	0.6k	⁸ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
905 $\begin{smallmatrix} +65 \\ -30 \end{smallmatrix}$		⁹ ISHIDA	97B RVUE	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

¹ The Breit-Wigner parameters from a fit with seven intermediate resonances. The S-matrix pole position is $(764 \pm 63 \begin{smallmatrix} +71 \\ -54 \end{smallmatrix}) - i(306 \pm 149 \begin{smallmatrix} +143 \\ -85 \end{smallmatrix})$ MeV.

² From a fit including ten additional resonances and energy-independent Breit-Wigner width.

³ A fit in the $K_0^*(700) + K^*(892) + K^*(1410)$ model with mass and width of the $K_0^*(700)$ from ABLIKIM 06C well describes the left slope of the $K_S^0 \pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum in $\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$ decay studied by EPIFANOV 07. Averaged value from different parameterizations.

⁴ Not seen by KOPP 01 using 7070 events of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$. LINK 02E and LINK 05I show clear evidence for a constant non-resonant scalar amplitude rather than $K_0^*(700)$ in their high statistics analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$.

⁵ AUBERT 07T does not find evidence for the charged $K_0^*(700)$ using 11k events of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^0$.

⁶ Using parameters from the model that fits data best.

⁷ A Breit-Wigner mass and width.

⁸ Breit-Wigner parameters. A significant S-wave can be also modeled as a non-resonant contribution.

⁹ Reanalysis of ASTON 88 using interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes.

$K_0^*(700)$ Breit-Wigner Width

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
478 ± 50	OUR AVERAGE			
449 ± 156 $\begin{smallmatrix} +144 \\ -81 \end{smallmatrix}$	1.3k	¹ ABLIKIM	11B BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$
536 ± 87 $\begin{smallmatrix} +106 \\ -47 \end{smallmatrix}$	1.4k	² ABLIKIM	10E BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow K^\pm K_S^0 \pi^\mp \pi^0$
499 ± 52 $\begin{smallmatrix} +55 \\ -87 \end{smallmatrix}$	25k	³ ABLIKIM	06C BES2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(892)^0 K^+ \pi^-$
410 ± 43 ± 87	15k	^{4,5} AITALA	02 E791	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

550.4 ± 11.8	141k	⁶ BONVICINI	08A CLEO	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
464 ± 28 ± 22	54k	⁷ LINK	07B FOCS	$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
251 ± 48	0.6k	⁸ CAWLFIELD	06A CLEO	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
545 ⁺²³⁵ ₋₁₁₀		⁹ ISHIDA	97B RVUE	$11 K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

¹ The Breit-Wigner parameters from a fit with seven intermediate resonances. The S-matrix pole position is $(764 \pm 63^{+71}_{-54}) - i(306 \pm 149^{+143}_{-85})$ MeV.

² From a fit including ten additional resonances and energy-independent Breit-Wigner width.

³ A fit in the $K_0^*(700) + K^*(892) + K^*(1410)$ model with mass and width of the $K_0^*(700)$ from ABLIKIM 06C well describes the left slope of the $K_S^0 \pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum in $\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$ decay studied by EPIFANOV 07. Averaged value from different parameterizations.

⁴ Not seen by KOPP 01 using 7070 events of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$. LINK 02E and LINK 05I show clear evidence for a constant non-resonant scalar amplitude rather than $K_0^*(700)$ in their high statistics analysis of $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu_\mu$.

⁵ AUBERT 07T does not find evidence for the charged $K_0^*(700)$ using 11k events of $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^0$.

⁶ Using parameters from the model that fits data best.

⁷ A Breit-Wigner mass and width.

⁸ Statistical error only. A fit to the Dalitz plot including the $K_0^*(700)^\pm$, $K^*(892)^\pm$, and ϕ resonances modeled as Breit-Wigners. A significant S-wave can be also modeled as a non-resonant contribution.

⁹ Reanalysis of ASTON 88 using interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes.

$K_0^*(700)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $K\pi$	100 %

$K_0^*(700)$ REFERENCES

PELAEZ	17	EPJ C77 91	J.R. Pelaez, A.Rodas, J.Ruiz de Elvira
ABLIKIM	11B	PL B698 183	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i> (BES II Collab.)
GUO	11B	PR D84 034005	Z.-H. Guo, J.A. Oller
ABLIKIM	10E	PL B693 88	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i> (BES II Collab.)
BUGG	10	PR D81 014002	D.V. Bugg (LOQM)
LINK	09	PL B681 14	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i> (FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
BONVICINI	08A	PR D78 052001	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	07T	PR D76 011102	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i> (BABAR Collab.)
EPIFANOV	07	PL B654 65	D. Epifanov <i>et al.</i> (BELLE Collab.)
LINK	07B	PL B653 1	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i> (FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
ABLIKIM	06C	PL B633 681	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i> (BES Collab.)
AITALA	06	PR D73 032004	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E791 Collab.)
Also		PR D74 059901 (errat.)	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i> (FNAL E791 Collab.)
BUGG	06	PL B632 471	D.V. Bugg (LOQM)
CAWLFIELD	06A	PR D74 031108	C. Cawfield <i>et al.</i> (CLEO Collab.)
DESCOTES-G...	06	EPJ C48 553	S. Descotes-Genon, B. Moussallam
GUO	06	NP A773 78	F.K. Guo <i>et al.</i>
ZHOU	06	NP A775 212	Z.Y. Zhou, H.Q. Zheng

LINK	05I	PL B621 72	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
PELAEZ	04A	MPL A19 2879	J.R. Pelaez	
ZHENG	04	NP A733 235	H.Q. Zheng <i>et al.</i>	
BUGG	03	PL B572 1	D.V. Bugg	
AITALA	02	PRL 89 121801	E.M. Aitala <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E791 Collab.)
LINK	02E	PL B535 43	J.M. Link <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL FOCUS Collab.)
KOPP	01	PR D63 092001	S. Kopp <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ISHIDA	97B	PTP 98 621	S. Ishida <i>et al.</i>	
ASTON	88	NP B296 493	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)
VANBEVEREN	86	ZPHY C30 615	E. van Beveren <i>et al.</i>	(NIJM, BIEL)
ESTABROOKS	78	NP B133 490	P.G. Estabrooks <i>et al.</i>	(MCGI, CARL, DURH+)
LINGLIN	73	NP B55 408	D. Linglin	(CERN)
BINGHAM	72	NP B41 1	H.H. Bingham <i>et al.</i>	(International K^+ Collab.)
MERCER	71	NP B32 381	R. Mercer <i>et al.</i>	(JHU)
ROY	71	PL 36B 353	S.M. Roy	
