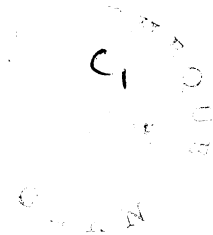


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DATA ON ELEMENTARY PARTICLES AND RESONANT STATES

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This data survey represents a merging of two periodic compilations of data--UCRL-8030, by Barkas and Rosenfeld, which has been issued several times since 1957, with accompanying wallet cards, and the tables of Matts Roos.<sup>1</sup> The wallet cards contain considerably more information than is summarized here; accordingly, they and the complete UCRL-8030 Rev. will continue to be available from the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley. (The wallet cards can be requested in two sizes: 2.5×3.5 in., to fit American wallets, and 7×10 cm, to fit European wallets.) We hope that readers will inform us of mistakes and omissions in our data.

As the available particle-spectroscopic data have grown, so has the job of compiling them, and we have finally automated the process. Accordingly, all data and references have been punched on cards. Cards are listed on pages 21-31. The data-averaging has in most cases been done by a computer program. Further, our program plots ideograms of the input data, so that we can display clearly the cases with inconsistencies which make that averaging fraught with danger. Wherever it is possible, we have calculated a  $\chi^2$  for the sample, and if  $\chi^2$  is larger than its expectation value, we have written in the tables, after each error, "X Scale," where

TABLES FROM UCRL-8030(rev.) June 1964  
Table S - Stable particles

	I(J <sup>PG</sup> )CA	Mass (MeV)	Mass diff. (MeV)	Mean life (sec)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (BeV) <sup>2</sup>	Important decays		
						Partial mode	Fraction	Q (MeV) p or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)
LEPTONS								
$\gamma$	J <sup>P</sup> =1 <sup>-</sup> C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup> ?	0		stable	0	stable		
$\nu_e$	J=1/2	0(<0.2 keV)		stable	0	stable		
$\nu_{\mu}$		0(<4 MeV)			0			
$e^{\pm}$	J=1/2	0.511006 ±0.000002		stable	0.000	stable		
$\mu^{\pm}$	J=1/2	105.659 ±0.002		2.2001×10 <sup>-6</sup> ±0.0008 Xscale=2.5	0.011	ev $\nu$	100%	105.15 52.8
$\pi^{\pm}$	1(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup> ?	139.60 ±0.05	-33.95 ±0.05	2.551×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±0.026	0.019	$\mu\nu$ ev $\mu\nu\gamma$ $\pi^0\nu$	100% (1.24±.05)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.24±.25)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.5 ±.3)10 <sup>-8</sup>	33.95 29.80 139.10 69.80 33.94 29.81 4.08 4.49
$\pi^0$		135.01 ±0.05	4.590 ±0.004 Xscale=2.4	1.80×10 <sup>-16</sup> ±.29 Xscale=1.3	0.018	$\gamma\gamma$ $\gamma e^+e^-$	98.8 (1.19±.05)%	135.01 67.51 133.99 67.50
$K^{\pm}$	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup> ?	493.8 ±0.2		1.229×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.008	0.244	$\mu\nu$ $\pi^{\pm}\pi^0$ $\pi^{\pm}\pi^-\pi^+$	(63.1±.4)% (21.5±.4)% ( 5.5±.1)%	388.1 235.6 219.2 205.2 75.0 125.5
$K^0$		498.0 ±0.5	-4.2 ±0.5 Xscale=1.2			50% K1, 50%K2 For other decays see Table S Decays		
$K_1$				0.92×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.02	0.248	$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\pi^0$	(69.4±5.1)% (30.6±1.1)%	218.8 206.2 228.0 209.2
$K_2$			-0.91×1/ $\tau_1$ ±0.07 Xscale=2.3	5.62×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.68	0.248	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi\mu\nu$ $\pi e\nu$	(27.1±3.6)% (12.7±1.7)% (26.6±3.2)% (33.6±3.3)%	93.0 139.5 83.8 133.1 252.7 216.2 357.9 229.4
$\eta$	0(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup> ?	548.7 ±0.5		$\Gamma < 10$ MeV	0.301	$\gamma\gamma$ $3\pi^0$ or $\pi^0 2\gamma$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	(35.3±3.0)% (31.8±2.3)% (27.4±2.5)% ( 5.5±1.3)%	548.7 274.4 143.7 179.4 134.5 174.4 269.5 236.2
MESONS								
p	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	938.256 ±0.005	-1.2933	stable	0.880			
n		939.550 ±0.005	±0.0001	1.01×10 <sup>3</sup> ±.03	0.883	pe $\nu$	100%	0.78 1.19
$\Lambda$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1115.40 ±0.11		2.62×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.02 Xscale=1.5	1.244	p $\pi^-$ n $\pi^0$ p $\mu\nu$ pe $\nu$	(67.7±1.0)% (31.6±2.6)% <1×10 <sup>-4</sup> (.88±.08)10 <sup>-3</sup> Xscale=1.7	37.5 100.2 40.9 103.6 71.5 130.7 176.6 163.1
$\Sigma^+$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1189.41 ±0.14		0.788×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.027	1.415	p $\pi^0$ n $\pi^+$	51.0±2.4% 49.0±2.4%	116.13 189.03 110.26 185.06
$\Sigma^0$		1192.3 ±0.3	2.9	<1.0×10 <sup>-14</sup>	1.422	$\Lambda\gamma$	100%	77.0 74.5
$\Sigma^-$		1197.08 ±0.19 Xscale=1.4	4.75 ±.10	1.58×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.05	1.433	n $\pi^-$	100%	116.94 191.73
$\Xi^0$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) ?	1314.3 ±1.0		3.06×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.40	1.727	$\Lambda\pi^0$	100%	76.9 150.1
$\Xi^-$		1320.8 ±0.2 Xscale=1.3	6.5 ±1.0	1.74×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.05	1.745	$\Lambda e^- \nu$ n $\pi^-$	100% (3.0±1.7)10 <sup>-3</sup> <5×10 <sup>-3</sup>	65.8 138.7 204.9 189.4 214.7 303.0
$\Omega^-$	0(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) ??	1675 ±3		~0.7×10 <sup>-10</sup>		$\Xi\pi$ $\Lambda K$	? ?	221 296 66 216
BARYONS								

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Table S Decay

An Appendix to Table S for particles with many decay modes

	Partial mode	Rate	Q (MeV)	p or p <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)
K <sup>±</sup>	μ <sup>±</sup> ν	63.1±.5%	388.1	235.6
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	21.5±.4%	219.2	205.2
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>	5.5±.1%	75.0	125.5
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	1.7±.1%	84.2	133.0
	π <sup>0</sup> μ <sup>±</sup> ν	3.4±.2%	253.1	215.2
	π <sup>0</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	4.8±.2%	358.3	228.4
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	(4.3±.9)10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	<0.1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
Σ <sup>+</sup>	pπ <sup>0</sup>	(51.0±2.4)%	116.1	189.0
	nπ <sup>+</sup>	(49.0±2.4)%	110.3	185.1
	nπ <sup>+</sup> γ	~0.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	110.3	185.1
	Λe <sup>+</sup> ν	~0.2×10 <sup>-4</sup>	73.5	71.7
	pγ	~3×10 <sup>-3</sup>	251.1	224.6
	nμ <sup>+</sup> ν	<2.3×10 <sup>-4</sup>	144.2	202.4
	ne <sup>+</sup> ν	<1.0×10 <sup>-4</sup>	249.3	223.6
Σ <sup>-</sup>	nπ <sup>-</sup>	100%	117.9	192.7
	nπ <sup>-</sup> γ	~0.1×10 <sup>-4</sup>	117.9	192.7
	nμ <sup>-</sup> ν	(0.66±0.14)10 <sup>-3</sup>	151.9	209.3
	ne <sup>-</sup> ν	(1.4±0.3)10 <sup>-3</sup>	257.0	229.8
	Λe <sup>-</sup> ν	(0.75±0.28)10 <sup>-4</sup>	81.2	78.9
Ξ <sup>0</sup>	Λπ <sup>0</sup>	~ 100%	76.9	150.1
	pπ <sup>-</sup>	<0.4%	249.4	309.3
	pe <sup>-</sup> ν	<0.4%	388.5	332.0
	Σ <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ν	<0.3%	137.4	130.7
	Σ <sup>-</sup> e <sup>+</sup> ν	<0.25%	129.7	123.8

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Mesons										
	Mass (MeV)	I(J <sup>PG</sup> )CA — = estab.	Symb.	Γ (MeV)	M <sup>2</sup> (BeV <sup>2</sup> )	Important decays				
						Partial modes	Fraction %	Q (MeV)	p or Pmax (MeV/c)	
η	η	548.7 ±0.5	0(0 <sup>-+</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>β</sub>	<10	0.301	See table S			
	ω	782.8 ±0.5	0(1 <sup>--</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>γ</sub>	9.4 ±1.7	0.613	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> neutral(π <sup>0</sup> γ) π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	86 <1 11±1 3.2±1 <0.3 <0.5	369 504 648 504 782 572	327 366 380 366 391 377
	η2π	959 ±2	0(0 <sup>-+</sup> , 1 <sup>++</sup> , ...)C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	<12	0.920	η2π 2π 3π 4π 6π ππγ	large <20 <30 <3 <3 ?	131 680 540 400 121 680	232 459 427 372 189 459
	Conceivably strongly decaying 1(J <sup>P+</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> or electromagnetic decay of G = -1 meson									
	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> ~1000 May be just large K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> scattering length, see listings of data cards.									
	φ	1019.5 ±0.3	0(1 <sup>--</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>γ</sub>	3.1 ±0.6	1.040	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub> K <sup>+</sup> K <sup>-</sup> ππ π <sup>0</sup> ρ <sup>+</sup> 3π π <sup>0</sup> γ	41±6 59±6 <8 <10 885	23 32 740 117 885	109 126 490 188 501
	Suppressed by A=+1 approximation									
	f	1253 ±20	0(2 <sup>++</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>a</sub> <sup>II</sup>	100 ±25	1.571	ππ 4π K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub>	large 8±6 ?	974 695 265	611 547 386
	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub>	1410	≤1(0 <sup>-+</sup> , 1 <sup>++</sup> , ...)C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	60		K <sup>*</sup> K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> π 2π K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> 3π	large small ? ? ?	25 283 1131 422 991	126 421 691 503 670
	If we guess I=0, then G=+1									
π	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	139.6 135.0	1(0 <sup>--</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	π <sub>β</sub>			See table S			
	ρ	763 ±4	1(1 <sup>-+</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>γ</sub>	106 ±5	0.582	2π 4π	100 small	483 204	355 241
	Xscale=1.5									
	A1	1090 ±?	≥1(0 <sup>--</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	π	125 ±25		ρπ K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub>	~100 <5	188 G-forbidden for odd l if I=1	251
	May be just large ρπ scattering length Only recently separated from A2									
	B	1215 ±18	1(1 <sup>++</sup> , 2 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>δ</sub>	122 ±17	1.476	ωπ ππ K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> 4π	~100 <30 <10 <50	293 I forbidden for even l G forbidden for even l 657	335
	Xscale = 1.9									
	A2	1310	1(2 <sup>+-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>?</sup>	π <sub>a</sub> <sup>II</sup>	80		ρπ K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> ηπ	~70 ~30±7 seen	408 816 622	418 562 529
	Only recently separated from A1(1090)									
	K	K <sup>±</sup> K <sup>0</sup>	493.8 498.0	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K <sub>β</sub>		0.244	See table S		
κ		725	Existence not yet definitely established							
K <sup>*</sup>		891 ±1	1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>+</sup>	K <sub>γ</sub>	50 ±2	0.794	Kπ Kππ κπ	~100 <0.2 <0.2	258 118 27	288 215 82
Xscale=1.3										
K <sub>C</sub>		1215 ±15	≤3/2(1 <sup>+</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K	60 ±10	1.476	K <sub>ρ</sub> K <sup>*</sup> π	strong ?	-30 184	<0 253

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Baryons

		Beam $\pi p$ (MeV) or Kp(MeV/c)	$I(J^P)$ → estab.	Sym- bol	Mass (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (BeV) <sup>2</sup>	Important Decays			
								Partial mode	Frac- tion (%)	$Q$ (MeV)	p or Pmax (MeV/c)
	p		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_a$	938.2 939.6		0.88 0.88	See table S			
N	$N_{1/2}^*(1480)$	550 $\pi p$ (MeV)	$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_a$	~1480	~240	2.19	$\pi N$	~50	402	426
	$N_{1/2}^*(1512)$	600 $\pi p$	$1/2(3/2^-)$	$N_\gamma$	1518 ± 10	125 ± 12	2.30	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	~80	440 301	454 408
	$N_{1/2}^*(1688)$	900 $\pi p$	$1/2(5/2^+)$	$N_a^{II}$	1688	100	2.85	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	~80	610 471	572 538
	$N_{1/2}^*(2190)$	1935 $\pi p$	$1/2(9/2^+)$ ??	$N_a^{III}(?)$	2190	~200	4.80	$\pi N$ $\Delta k$	~30	1112 577	888 710
	$N_{1/2}^*(2700)$	3265 $\pi p$	$1/2$	N	2700	~100	7.29	$\eta N$ $\pi N$	large ~6	1213 1622	1115 1182
Δ	$N_{3/2}^*(1238)$	198 $\pi p$	$3/2(3/2^+)$	$\Delta_\delta$	1236 ± 2	125	1.53	$\pi N$	100	160	233
	$N_{3/2}^*(1920)$	1347 $\pi p$	$3/2(7/2^+)$	$\Delta_\delta^{II}$	1924	170	3.70	$\pi N$ $\Sigma K$	34	842 237	722 430
	$N_{3/2}^*(2360)$	2350 $\pi p$	$3/2(11/2^+)$ ??	$\Delta_\delta^{III}(?)$	2360	~200	5.57	$\pi N$	~10	1282	988
Λ	Λ		$0(1/2^+)$	$\Lambda_a$	1115.4		1.24	See table S			
	$Y_0^*(1405)$	<0 Kp	$0(1/2^-)$	$\Lambda_\beta$	1405	50	1.97	$\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	100 < 1	76 10	151 69
	$Y_0^*(1520)$	Kp 395 (MeV/c)	$0(3/2^-)$	$\Lambda_\gamma$	1518.9 ± 1.5	16 ± 2	2.31	$\Sigma\pi$ $\bar{K}N$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	55±7 29±4 16±2	190 87 124	266 243 251
	$Y_0^*(1815)$	1040 Kp	$0(5/2^+)$	$\Lambda_a^{II}$	1815	70	3.29	$\bar{K}N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$ $\Delta\eta$	80 <10 <15 ?	383 486 420 151	541 504 515 344
Σ	Σ	<0 Kp	$1(1/2^+)$	$\Sigma_a$	+1189.4 -1197.1 1192.4		1.41 1.43 1.42	See table S			
	$Y_1^*(1385)$	<0 Kp	$1(3/2^+)$	$\Sigma_\delta$	1382.1 ± 9	53 ± 2	1.91	$\Delta\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	96±4 9±4	127 55	205 124
	$Y_1^*(1660)$	715 Kp	$1( )$	Σ	1660 ± 10	44 ± 5	2.76	$\bar{K}N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	~16 ~32 ~ 6 ~33 ~23	225 328 405 188 265	406 383 439 321 389
	$Y_1^*(1765)$	940 Kp	$1(5/2^-)$	Σ	1765 ± 10	60 ± 10	3.12	$\bar{K}N$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	60 510 Not yet resolved from $Y_0^*(1815)$	343 510	508 517
Ξ	Ξ		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$\Xi_a$	-1321 1314		1.75 1.73	See table S			
	$\Xi^*(1530)$		$1/2(3/2^+)$ p wave	$\Xi_\delta$	1529.1 ± 1.0	7.5 ± 1.7	2.34	$\Xi\pi$	~100	73	148
	$\Xi^*(1810)$		$1/2( )$	Ξ	1810 ± 20	~70	3.27	$\Xi^*\pi$ $\Delta\bar{K}$ $\Xi\pi$ $\Sigma K$	~45 ~45 <10 <10	141 197 354 127	225 386 406 307
Ω	$\Omega^-(1675)$		$0(3/2^+)$	$\Omega_\delta$	1675 ± 3		2.81	See table S			

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"Scale" =  $\sqrt{\chi^2/(N-1)}$ , N being the number of experiments used in the calculation. Whenever this warning is included, we suggest that the reader look at the appropriate ideogram (pages 32-35) and make his own estimates of the experimental situation. "Scale" is discussed further under "Procedures for Treating the Data."

The data are summarized in three tables. Table S covers all the stable particles: leptons, mesons, and baryons--i. e., those states which are immune to decay via the strong interaction.

There are two tables of data on the unstable particles, one on meson resonances and one on baryon resonances. For the reader's convenience, these tables include basic information on stable mesons and baryons.

Each table is of slightly different form; thus Table S includes mass differences, and will eventually include magnetic moments, whereas the baryon table includes information on what pion and K-meson beams will form certain resonances.

#### NOTES ON THE TABLES

Quoted errors represent standard deviations.

The quantum number C stands for the eigenvalue of the charge-conjugation operator applied to a neutral meson. The notation  $C_n$  (n for neutral) means the eigenvalue of C applied to the neutral member of a nonstrange triplet, like the pion.

The approximate quantum number A has been suggested for mesons and the photon by Bronzan and Low.<sup>2</sup> It is far from established as a good approximation even for low-mass mesons, but we list it because at present it is a handy mnemonic.

Well established quantum numbers are underlined (except for Table S, 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.

We assume that particles and antiparticles share the same spins, masses, and mean lives.<sup>3-5</sup>

For particles whose quantum numbers are well established we list only those decays which do not violate strong selection rules.

For resonances,  $\Gamma$  represents the full width at half maximum.

For broad resonances there is an inconsistency in the way the central value  $M_R$  is usually stated. For a well-studied resonance like  $N_{3/2}^*(1238)$  or  $Y_0^*(1520)$  it is conventional to call  $M_R$  or  $E_R$  the energy at which the resonant amplitude becomes pure imaginary. [For  $N_{3/2}^*(1238)$  this corresponds to 1238 MeV.] But this does not mean that the peak in an observed cross section occurs at  $M_R$ , because kinematic factors enter into the relation between amplitude and cross section. This is discussed in Appendix I to the original UCRL-8030. Thus the peak in the  $\pi p$  cross section near 1238 MeV actually occurs at 1225 MeV. Nevertheless, for all resonances except  $Y_0^*(1520)$  and  $N_{3/2}^*(1238)$ , it is conventional simply to report the energy of the peak in the observed cross section. We follow this inconsistent convention. Perhaps our next edition will include a small correction table.

#### Notes on Table S

The quantum numbers of all the stable particles seem well established, with the exception of the parity of  $\Xi$ . Of course, if we accept  $SU_3$ , then  $\Xi$  becomes  $1/2^+$ , and  $\Omega^-$  must be  $3/2^+$ .



Note that, since the preceding compilation, the proton mass has risen by 43 keV, and the  $\Lambda$  mass by 40 keV (see notes on these individual entries).

### Notes on the Meson Table

#### Quantum Numbers and the Symbol $C_n$

For nonstrange mesons we list the eigenvalue of the G parity operator<sup>6, 7</sup>

$$G = C e^{2\pi i I_y} . \quad (1)$$

For neutral mesons, C has the eigenvalue  $\pm 1$ , and it turns out that we can write<sup>8</sup>

$$G = C(-1)^I . \quad (2)$$

Now G and I have eigenvalues, of course, for all members of a charge multiplet, while C only for the neutral member. So to generalize Eq. (2) we define  $C_n$  as the eigenvalue of C for the neutral member of the multiplet, and then write for any member of the multiplet

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

#### The Symbol-Minded Approach

In addition to their colloquial names, we have used the names suggested by Chew, Gell-Mann, and Rosenfeld:<sup>9, 10</sup> atomic mass number A, hypercharge Y, and isospin I have been grouped into a single symbol. For mesons ( $A = 0$ ), we use  $\eta$  for ( $Y=I=0$ ),  $\pi$  for ( $Y=0, I=1$ ), and K for ( $Y=1, I=1/2$ ). A, Y, I are easily determined, so all mesons can be given a symbol independent of ideas about Regge trajectories or  $SU_3$ . In addition we introduce some subscripts to condense data on J and P:  
 $\alpha$  for  $0^+$ ,  $\alpha^{II}$  for its Regge recurrence  $2^+$ ,  $\gamma$  for  $1^-$  (like the  $\gamma$  ray),  
 $\beta$  for  $0^-$ ,  $\beta^{II}$  for its Regge recurrence  $2^-$ ,  $\delta$  for  $1^+$ .

Meson Decays into  $2\pi$  or  $\bar{K}K$ 

In this discussion we use  $\bar{K}K$  as an example. If the  $\bar{K}K$  system is in a state with orbital angular momentum  $l$ , Bose statistics require<sup>9</sup> that for a neutral pair

$$C = (-1)^l; \quad (4)$$

for a charged pair,  $C$  has no eigenvalue, but  $G$  does,<sup>9</sup> namely,

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

Thus consider the A2 meson  $\pi(1310)$ . Its main decay mode is  $\pi\rho$ , hence  $G = -1$ . It is also seen to go to  $K^-K_1$ , so  $I=1$ . Then, by (5), observation of this mode establishes that  $l$  is even.

Next consider the A1 meson  $\pi(1090)$ . Its main decay is again  $\pi\rho$ , so again  $G = -1$ , then again  $l(\bar{K}K)$  must be even. Of course, if we have guessed correctly that A1 has  $J^P = 0^-$ , we never expect to see  $\bar{K}K$ .

Finally consider the B meson  $\pi(1220)$ . Its main decay mode is  $\pi\omega$ , so  $G = +1$ ,  $I=1$ . This time (5) forces  $l(\bar{K}K)$  to be odd. Hence non-observation of  $\bar{K}K$  is evidence against a  $1^-$  interpretation of B.

Whenever  $l$  is even, neutral  $\bar{K}K$  must appear as  $K_1K_1$ ,  $K_2K_2$ , and  $K^+K^-$  in the ratio 1:1:2. If  $l$  is odd, we can find only  $K_1K_2$  and  $K^+K^-$ , in equal numbers.<sup>11</sup>

Notes on the Baryon Table

Here we have included one extra column to describe the beam with which these resonances can be formed. In the case of " $\pi p$ " resonances, where we are accustomed to talking of the "600 MeV" and "900 MeV" resonances, we have listed the beam energy in MeV. But beams nowadays are usually referred to by momentum, so for the more recently discovered " $Kp$ " resonances, we list the  $K$  beam in MeV/c. One can convert back and forth with the help of Fig. 2 on wallet card 2.

Symbol-Minded Approach for Baryons

Again we use familiar symbols to denote  $A = 1$ , and various values of strangeness and isospin: namely  $N$ ,  $\Lambda$  (for  $Y_0^*$ ),  $\Sigma$  (for  $Y_1^*$ ),  $\Xi$ , and  $\Omega^-$ . Since there is no current symbol for  $N_{3/2}^*$ , we invent  $\Delta$ .

To get subscripts we add  $1/2$  unit of  $J$  to the list of subscripts for mesons, i. e.,

$\alpha$  for  $1/2^+$ ,  $\alpha^{II}$  for  $5/2^+$ , like the Regge series  $N(938)$ ,  $N(1688)$ ,  $\dots$ ,  
 $\beta$  for  $1/2^-$ ,  
 $\gamma$  for  $3/2^-$ ,  
 $\delta$  for  $3/2^+$ , like the series  $\Delta(1238)$ ,  $\Delta(1920)$ ,  $\dots$ .

## PROCEDURES FOR TREATING THE DATA

Except for mean lives, we have averaged the input data weighted according to inverse-square error, i. e., according to the prescription of least squares. We have belatedly realized that it would have been just as easy to weight them according to the prescription of maximum likelihood, and we may do this in the next edition.

When no errors are reported, we merely list the data for inspection.

When inequalities are reported, we have on the first iteration ignored that experiment; then checked to see if the weighted average violates the inequality. If so we changed the input data from  $<x$  to  $x \pm x$ , or from  $>x$  also to  $x \pm x$ .

 $\chi^2$  Scale Factor

When we calculate the weighted average  $\langle x \rangle$ , we also calculate  $\chi^2$ . If there are  $N$  experiments each with properly estimated errors, normally distributed, the average value of  $\chi^2$  should be  $N-1$ . If  $\chi^2$  is much larger than  $N-1$ , we should probably not average the data. So we plot an

ideogram to help the reader decide which data to reject. He can then make his own selected average. However, if  $\chi^2$  is not too much greater than  $N-1$ , and we cannot select a single bad experiment, we can still be conservative by the following approach. Instead of rejecting one culprit, we can assume that all experimentalists underestimated their errors by the same factor (which is, of course  $\sqrt{\chi^2/N-1} \equiv$  "Scale"). If this were true, then we could correct the calculated error of the mean  $\delta \langle x \rangle$  simply by multiplying it by "Scale." The reader may wish to do this. This scaling approach is already common practice in bubble chamber experiments, where track distortion are not fully understood. For bubble chamber data it can be justified. For this compilation it has all the disadvantages of penalizing a whole class of students because of one naughty child, but (like the schoolmaster) we sometimes know of no other simple solution.

#### Conversion of Mean Lives to Rates

An experimenter has a choice of reporting a mean life or a rate. Suppose he has an infinitely large bubble chamber; then he can report

$$\tau = \Sigma t_i / N,$$

where  $N$  is the total number of decays observed, and  $t_i$  is the elapsed proper time for each decay.

Or alternatively he can report a rate

$$\Gamma = N / \Sigma t_i .$$

If his errors are large it is probably because  $N$  is small. In that case one can see that the distribution of rate  $\Gamma$ , with  $N$  in the numerator, should be fairly Poisson. But the distribution on mean life  $\tau$ , with  $N$  in the denominator, will be badly skewed. Accordingly we have inverted all mean lives before averaging or making ideograms.

Branching Ratios

We take the  $\eta$  as an example. We can think of only four decay modes (partial widths) which should add up to 100%, i. e.  $P1(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ ,  $P2(\rightarrow 3\pi^0 + \pi^0\gamma\gamma)$ ,  $P3(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ , and  $P4(\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma)$ .

Six different sorts of branching ratios have already been reported, each involving different combinations of  $P1 \dots P4$ , i. e., (see page 19)

$$R1 = \frac{\text{Neutral}}{\text{Charged}} = \frac{P1 + P2}{P3 + P4},$$

$$R2 = \frac{2\gamma}{\text{Charged}} = \frac{P1}{P3 + P4},$$

$$R4 = \frac{\pi^+\pi^-\gamma}{\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0} = \frac{P4}{P3}, \text{ etc.}$$

J. Peter Berge has kindly provided us with a program which makes a simultaneous best  $\chi^2$  fit of all  $P_i$  (where  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ ) to the input ratios, and then calculates an error matrix. We list the  $\langle P_i \rangle$  and  $\delta \langle P_i \rangle$  from this program, where  $\delta \langle P_i \rangle$  are the diagonal elements of the error matrix.

## NOTES ON THE DATA CARDS

Most of the entries are self-explanatory. In the case of bubble chamber experiments on resonances, we thought it useful to fill in the actual number of events seen in the resonance peak -- hence the second field entitled "Events in Peak."

Some of the data on the mass of the  $\rho$ , for example, are followed at the far right by the entries +, -, or 0, depending on whether the experiment involved  $\rho^+$ ,  $\rho^-$ , or  $\rho^0$ .

If skewed errors are reported, as is often the case for mean-life

experiments, both the fields "Error +" and "Error -" are used. If there is no entry in "Error -", then the errors were symmetric.

**Partial Decay Modes:** For two-body decays our computer program calculates the Q value, and the momentum of decay. For three-body decays, it calculates Q, and then calculates the maximum momentum that any of the three particles can have. The numbers S-- or U-- in the far right-hand fields are simply the mass codes of the decay products for this program.

## COMMENTS ON THE INDIVIDUAL PARTICLES

### Stable Particles

#### Mass of the Electron

This is taken from Cohen and DuMond (COHEN 63). Note that the electron mass estimate has increased by about one part in  $10^4$ .

#### Mass of the Charged Pion

A series of experiments by Barkas et al. (BARKAS 56) yielded

$$m_{\pi}/m_p = 0.148876 \pm 0.00016.$$

(The error here is a standard deviation; originally a probable error was quoted.)

Using the current proton mass value, we then have

$$m_{\pi} = 139.68 \pm 0.15 \text{ MeV.}$$

These experiments also report a mass for the negative pion, but in view of the present evidence that the stopping power of matter is not the same for negative particles as for positive, the result for negative pions is now rejected. A good measurement has, however, been made by Crowe and Phillips (CROWE 54) by observing photons from  $\pi^-$  capture in hydrogen:

$$m_{\pi} = 139.37 \pm 0.14 \text{ MeV.}$$

These constitute the reliable direct measurements of the charged pion masses. By assuming that the neutral particle emitted in  $\pi^+$  decay is massless, however, and by measuring the momentum of the muon emitted in pion decay, Barkas, Birnbaum, and Smith were able to make another estimate of the pion-muon mass difference which apparently is more accurate. The measurements obtained in two experiments are

$$m_{\pi} - m_{\mu} = 34.00 \pm 0.076 \text{ MeV,}$$

and

$$m_{\pi} - m_{\mu} = 33.89 \pm 0.076 \text{ MeV;}$$

$$\text{average} = 33.94 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV.}$$

With this mass difference, and the muon mass quoted above, one obtains the value listed in Table S:

$$m_{\pi} = 139.60 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV.}$$

Because the masses of all the heavier mesons, of the unstable baryons, and of the strongly decaying states all depend on the pion mass, the present situation in which everything depends on a single ten-year-old experiment is unsatisfactory, especially because the current mass value is nearly two standard deviations larger than the excellent measurement by Crowe and Phillips.

The pion-to-proton mass ratio was carefully measured and is believed to be reliable to the accuracy quoted for it. The muon decay momentum, from which the  $\pi$ - $\mu$  mass difference is obtained, on the other hand, was something of a by-product of the main experiment. Consequently it was not measured many times and with a variety of experimental arrangements, as it should have been had it then been considered of prime importance. The two determinations from which the present value are derived in fact differ by 0.11 MeV. It is clear that a new, precise determination of the pion mass is overdue.

Mass of the Neutral Pion

The  $\pi^- - \pi^0$  mass difference has been measured with a very good accuracy and the quoted error is too small to affect the  $\pi^0$  mass uncertainty, which is therefore the same as that for the charged pion.

Mass of Charged K Mesons

Because the three-pion decay mode has a low  $Q$  value, the  $K^+$  mass is best obtained from the measured ranges of the pion decay products. The  $Q$  value adopted by Cohen, Crowe, and DuMond (COHEN 57) need not be changed because there has been no better new data: it is  $Q = 75.11 \pm 0.14$  MeV. This, with the mass of three pions, gives  $M_{K^+} = 493.9 \pm 0.2$  MeV. A measurement of the  $K^-$  mass has been made with comparable accuracy by Barkas, Dyer, and Heckman. They give

$$M_{K^-} = 493.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV.}$$

We take for the mass of the charged K meson  $493.8 \pm 0.2$  MeV.

Sign of the  $K_1$ - $K_2$  Mass Difference

According to the experiment performed by Meisner et al. (MEISNER 63),  $K_2$  is heavier than  $K_1$ .

Mass of the Proton

This report does not undertake any new re-evaluation of the fundamental physical constants. We quote the National Research Council Committee on Fundamental Constants (COHEN 63) for the proton mass and other equally basic data. Even such well-known quantities are, however, still in a state of flux. When the current values are compared with those in the book of Cohen, Crowe, and DuMond (COHEN 57), for example, the electron charge is found now to be larger by one part in 40 000 and the electron mass is larger by 9 parts in  $10^5$ . Although none of the changes is serious for



most work in high-energy physics, the proton mass has been readjusted upwards by 0.043 MeV to a point where it affects the  $\Lambda$  mass.

#### Mass of the Neutron

Here we use the neutron-proton mass difference, the error in which is too small to affect the neutron mass. Taken together with the new proton mass, this number gives the quoted neutron mass.

#### Mass of the $\Lambda$ Hyperon

The  $\Lambda$  mass from emulsion measurements has been recently reviewed (BHOWMIK 63). This is combined with hydrogen bubble chamber measurements (BALTAY 62) (ARMENTEROS 62). The weighted average obtained was

$$M_{\Lambda} = 1115.35 \pm 0.11 \text{ MeV.}$$

In view of the readjusted proton mass, we quote it as

$$M_{\Lambda} = 1115.40 \pm 0.11 \text{ MeV,}$$

which is about 0.04 MeV higher than one value of 1115.36 quoted in the preceding edition of UCRL-8030.

#### Masses of the Charged $\Sigma$ Hyperons

These come from Barkas, Dyer, and Heckman (BARKAS 63) and from Burnstein et al. (BURNSTEIN 64).

The errors are largely systematic and reflect the uncertainty in the  $\pi$  and K masses as well as in the hydrogen and emulsion range-energy relations. The raising of proton and pion masses has a slight effect on the  $\Sigma$  masses.

#### Masses of Cascade Hyperons

These are affected to the extent of 0.04 MeV by the revised mass of the  $\Lambda$ .

Branching Ratios of the  $\eta$  Mesons

The neutral decay modes of the  $\eta$  have so far been resolved experimentally only into "2 $\gamma$ " and "non-2 $\gamma$ ". For the latter, the most likely candidates are  $3\pi^0$  and  $\pi^0\gamma\gamma$ , both of which are electromagnetic decays of amplitude  $e^2$  with comparable phase space. However, we have the theoretical prejudice that  $3\pi^0$  should be rather close to  $(3/2)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ . Accordingly all experimentalists have assumed that the "non 2 $\gamma$ " decays represented six photons coming from the decay of  $3\pi^0$ , and calculated their detection efficiency on this reasonable hypothesis.

## UNSTABLE MESONS

Difficulties with Assignment of the Approximate Quantum Number to the A2 Meson

The two dominant decay modes of A2 seem to be  $\rho\pi$  and  $\bar{K}K$ , roughly in the ratio of 7/3. But  $\rho\pi$  has  $A = -1$ ,  $\bar{K}K$  must of course have  $A = +1$ . This seems to be the only meson for which the A approximation fails almost completely. Even if the approximation turns out to be good for low mass, it apparently becomes poor for these heavier mesons.

 $2\pi$  Decay Mode of the  $K_1K_1$  Enhancement

The  $K_1K_1$  enhancement (be it an actual resonance or a large s-wave scattering) probably has a two-pion mode, but even if the  $\pi\pi/\bar{K}K$  branching ratio were as large as 3 to 5 the two-pion mode would not yet have been detected. The explanation is that the production of  $K_1K_1$  is very small compared with the production of pion pairs. Thus Alexander et al. (ALEXANDER 62) reported a  $K_1K_1$  peak containing about 30 visible events. For their path length of 10 events/ $\mu\text{b}$ , if we assume that there exists a  $0^{++}$  state  $X^0$  that decays into  $K_1K_1$ ,  $K_2K_2$ , and  $K^\pm K^\mp$  in the ratio of 1:1:2,

and that  $K_1 K_1$  pairs are seen only  $4/9$  of the time, this still corresponds to  $X^0$  production of only  $\approx 30 \mu\text{b}$ .

Now the cross section for the reaction  $\pi^- p \Rightarrow n \pi^+ \pi^-$  induced by pions of the same momentum (about 2 BeV/c) is 5 mb, and  $1/10$  of these pion pairs have an invariant mass in the  $X^0$  region ( $1000 \pm 50$ ) MeV. For the purpose of this discussion this means that the two-pion background in the K region is 500  $\mu\text{b}$ , or 15-fold larger than the signal, and explains why interesting upper limits in the  $\pi\pi/\bar{K}K$  ratio are experimentally inaccessible.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have had many instructive discussions with Frank S. Crawford and Frank T. Solmitz on the statistical treatment of data; Robert D. Tripp has contributed greatly to our understanding of Baryon resonances, and J. P. Berge has been most cooperative in helping us with programs.

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DATA FOR TABLE 5 (REFERENCES AT LOWER RIGHT)

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA FOR TABLE 5 ON STABLE PARTICLES  
STABLE MEANING IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECHNIQUE.  
IN PEAK

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECHNIQUE.  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

ν 1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)

ν 1 E-NEUTRINO MASS (KEV)

S 1M \* LESS THAN 0.25 LANGER 52 CNTR  
S 1M \* LESS THAN 0.15 HAMILTON 53 CNTR  
S 1M \* LESS THAN 0.55 +OR- 0.28 FRIEDMAN 58 CNTR

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

2 MU-NEUTRINO MASS (MEV)

S 2M \* LESS THAN 3.5 BARKAS 56 EMUL  
S 2M \* LESS THAN 4.0 DUZIAK 59 CNTR

3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)

3 ELECTRON MASS (MEV)

S 3M \* 0.511006 0.000002 COHEN 63 RVUE

4 MUON (106,J=1/2)

4 MUON MASS (MEV)

S 4M \* 105.659 0.002 FEINBERG 63 RVUE

4 MUON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-6)

S 4T 2.200 0.015 0.015 FISHER 59 CNTR  
S 4T 2.211 0.003 0.003 HEITER 60 CNTR  
S 4T 2.225 0.006 0.006 ASTBURY 60 CNTR  
S 4T 2.208 0.004 0.004 TELEGI 60 CNTR  
S 4T 2.203 0.004 0.004 LUNDY 62 CNTR  
S 4T 2.198 0.001 0.001 FARLEY 62 CNTR  
S 4T 2.202 0.003 0.003 ECKHAUSE 62 CNTR  
S 4T 2.197 0.002 0.002 MEYER 63 CNTR

4 MUON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S 4P1 MUON INTO E (E-NEU) (MU-NEU) S 35 15 2  
S 4P2 MUON INTO E 2GAMMA S 35 05 0  
S 4P3 MUON INTO 3ELECTRONS S 35 35 3  
S 4P4 MUON INTO E GAMMA S 35 0

4 MUON BRANCHING RATIOS

S 4R1\* MUON INTO E+2GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*-5) (P2)/(P1)  
S 4R1\* LESS THAN 1.6 FRANKEL 1 63 SPRK  
S 4R2\* MUON INTO 3E (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*-7) (P3)/(P1)  
S 4R2\* LESS THAN 5.0 PARKER 1 62 CNTR  
S 4R2\* LESS THAN 1.3 ALIKHANOV 62 SPRK  
S 4R2\* LESS THAN 1.5 FRANKEL 2 63 CNTR  
S 4R2\* LESS THAN 1.45 BABAEOV 63 SPRK  
S 4R3\* MUON INTO E+GAMMA (IN UNITS OF 10\*\*-8) (P4)/(P1)  
S 4R3\* LESS THAN 1.2 FRANKEL 1 63 SPRK  
S 4R3\* LESS THAN 0.6 PARKER 2 64 SPRK

π±

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

8 CHARGED PI MASS (MEV)

S 8M \* 139.37 0.14 CROWE 54 CNTR -  
S 8M \* 139.68 0.15 BARKAS 56 EMUL +  
S 8D 34.00 0.076 BARKAS 56 EMUL  
S 8D 33.89 0.076 BARKAS 56 EMUL

8 CHAR.PI LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-9)

S 8T 25.6 0.5 0.5 CROWE 57 RVUE  
S 8T 8000 25.46 0.32 0.32 ASHKIN 60 CNTR  
S 8T 25.6 0.8 0.8 ANDERSON 60 CNTR  
S 8T \* MERRISON 62 RVUE

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S 8P1 CHAR.PI ON INTO MU (MU-NEU) S 45 2  
S 8P2 CHAR.PI ON INTO E (E-NEU) S 35 1  
S 8P3 CHAR.PI ON INTO MU (MU-NEU) GAMMA S 45 25 0  
S 8P4 CHAR.PI ON INTO PI O E (E-NEU) S 95 35 1

8 CHARGED PION BRANCHING RATIOS

S 8R1\* CHAR.PI ON INTO MU NEU GAMMA (UNITS 10\*\*-4) (P3)/(P1)  
S 8R1 \* 26 1.24 0.25 CASTAGNOLI 58 EMUL  
S 8R2\* CHAR.PI ON INTO E NEU (UNITS 10\*\*-4) (P2)/(P1)  
S 8R2 1.21 0.07 ANDERSON 60 CNTR  
S 8R2 1.247 0.028 DI CAPUA 64 CNTR

S 8R3\* CHAR.PI ON INTO PI O E NEU (UNITS 10\*\*-8) (P4)/(P1)  
S 8R3 10 2.0 0.6 BACASTOW 62 CNTR  
S 8R3 52 1.15 0.22 DEPOMMIER 63 CNTR  
S 8R3 40 1.30 0.35 DUNAITSEV 63 CNTR  
S 8R3 0.96 0.23 BARTLETT 64 SPRK

π0

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

9 PI MASS DIFFERENCE (PI+-)-(PI0)(MEV)

S 9D 4.59 0.01 PANOF SKY 51 CNTR +  
S 9D 4.59 0.01 CHINDOWSKY 54 CNTR -  
S 9D 4.54 0.01 HADDOCK 59 CNTR -  
S 9D 4.60 0.04 HILLMAN 59 CNTR  
S 9D 4.55 0.07 CASSELS 59 CNTR  
S 9D 4.6056 0.0055 CZIRR 63 CNTR  
S 9D 4.59 0.03 PETRUKHIN 63 CNTR -

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

9 PIO LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-16)

S 9T 76 1.9 0.5 0.5 GLASSER 61 EMUL  
S 9T 44 1.9 1.3 0.8 SHWE 62 EMUL  
S 9T 45 2.3 1.1 1.0 TIETGE 62 EMUL  
S 9T 88 2.8 0.9 0.9 KOLLER 63 EMUL  
S 9T 1.05 0.18 0.18 VON DARDEL 63 CNTR

S 9T 47 1.25 0.57 0.45 EVANS 63 EMUL

9 NEUTRAL PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S 9P1 PIO INTO 2GAMMA S OS O  
S 9P2 PIO INTO E+ E- GAMMA S 35 35 O  
S 9P3 PIO INTO 4ELECTRONS S 35 35 35 3

9 NEUTRAL PION BRANCHING RATIOS

S 9R1\* PIO INTO (GAMMA F+ E-)/(2GAMMA) (P2)/(P1)  
S 9R1 0.1187 0.00048 SAMIOS 61 HBC  
S 9R1\* USING PANDFSKY RATIO = 1.54  
S 9R1 27 0.0117 0.0015 BUDAGOV 60 HBC

REFERENCES FOR TABLE 5 ON STABLE PARTICLES

IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR.VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION COD

ν 1 E-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
LANGER 52 CNTR L M LANGER, RJD MOFFAT PR 88 689 52 INDIANA S 1  
HAMILTON 53 CNTR D R HAMILTON + PR 92 1521 53 PRINCETON S 1  
FRIEDMAN 58 CNTR L FRIEDMAN, L G SMITH PR 109 2214 58 B N L S 1

2 MU-NEUTRINO (0,J=1/2)  
BARKAS 56 EMUL W H BARKAS + PR 101 778 56 L R L S 2  
DUZIAK 59 CNTR W DUZIAK + PR 114 336 59 L R L S 2

3 ELECTRON (0.5,J=1/2)  
COHEN 63 RVUE E R COHEN, JWM DUMOND REPORT IUPAP 63 RVUE S 3

μ 4 MUON (106,J=1/2)  
FISHER 59 CNTR J FISHER + PRL 3 349 59 CERN S 4  
ASTBURY 60 CNTR A ASTBURY + ROCH 60 542 60 LIVERPOOL S 4  
DEVONS 60 XRAY S DEVONS + PRL 5 330 60 COLUMBIA S 4  
LATHROP 60 XRAY J LATHROP + NC 17 109 60 CHICAGO S 4  
LATHROP 60 XRAY J LATHROP + NC 17 114 60 CHICAGO S 4  
REITER 60 CNTR R A REITER + PRL 5 22 60 CARNEGIE S 4  
TELEGI 60 CNTR V L TELEGI ROCH 60 713 60 CHICAGO S 4

6 CHARGED PION (140,JPG=0--) I=1  
CHARNPAK 61 CNTR G CHARNPAK + PRL 6 128 61 CERN S 4  
HUTCHINSON 61 CNTR D P HUTCHINSON + PRL 7 129 61 COLUMBIA S 4  
ALIKHANOV 62 SPRK A I ALIKHANOV + CERN 423 62 ITEP S 4  
CHARNPAK 62 CNTR G CHARNPAK + PL 1 16 62 CERN S 4  
FARLEY 62 CNTR F J M FARLEY + CERN 62 415 62 CERN S 4  
LUNDY 62 CNTR R A LUNDY PR 125 1686 62 CHICAGO S 4  
PARKER 1 62 CNTR S PARKER, S PENMAN NC 23 485 62 EFINS S 4  
SHAPIRO 62 RVUE G SHAPIRO + PR 125 1022 62 COLUMBIA S 4  
BABAEOV 63 SPRK A I BABAEOV + JETP 16 1397 63 ITEP S 4  
ECKHAUSE 63 CNTR M ECKHAUSE PR 132 422 63 CARNEGIE S 4  
FEINBERG 63 RVUE G FEINBERG, LM LEDERMAN ARNS 13 431 63 RVUE S 4  
FRANKEL 1 63 SPRK S FRANKEL + NC 27 894 63 PEN + LRL S 4  
FRANKEL 2 63 CNTR S FRANKEL + PR 130 351 63 PEN + LRL S 4  
MEYER 63 CNTR S L MEYER + PR 132 2693 63 COLUMBIA S 4  
PARKEK 2 64 SPRK PARKER, ANDERSON, RAY PR 133 8768 64 EFINS S 4

8 CHARGED PION (140,JPG=0-) I=1  
CROWE 54 CNTR K M CROWE, RH PHILLIPS PR 96 470 54 L R L S 8  
BARKAS 56 EMUL BARKAS, BIRNBAUM, SMITH PR 101 778 56 L R L S 8  
CROWE 57 RVUE K M CROWE NC 5 541 57 STANFORD S 8  
CASTAGNOLI 58 EMUL C CASTAGNOLI, M MUCHNICH PR 112 1779 58 ROME S 8

8 CHARGED PION PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
ANDERSON 60 CNTR H L ANDERSON + PR 119 2050 60 EFINS S 8  
ASHKIN 60 CNTR J ASHKIN + NC 16 490 60 CERN S 8  
BACASTOW 62 CNTR R BACASTOW + PRL 9 400 62 L R L S 8  
MERRISON 62 RVUE A W MERRISON ADVP 11 1 62 LIVERPOOL S 8  
SHAPIRO 62 RVUE G SHAPIRO + PR 125 1022 62 COLUMBIA S 8  
CZIRR 63 CNTR J B CZIRR PR 130 341 63 L R L S 8  
DEPOMMIER 63 CNTR P DEPOMMIER + PL 5 61 63 CERN S 8  
DUNAITSEV 63 CNTR A F DUNAITSEV + BNL 344 63 JINR S 8  
BARTLETT 64 SPRK D BARTLETT + BAPS 9 71 64 COLUMBIA S 8  
DI CAPUA 64 CNTR E DI CAPUA + PR 133B1333 64 COLUMBIA S 8

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

PANOF SKY 51 CNTR PANOF SKY, ANMUDT, HADLEY PR 81 565 51 L R L S 9  
CASSELS 59 CNTR J M CASSELS + PPS 74 92 59 S 9  
CHINDOWSKY 54 CNTR W CHINDOWSKY, STEINBERGER PR 93 596 54 COLUMBIA S 9  
HADDOCK 59 CNTR R P HADDOCK PRL 3 478 59 L R L S 9  
HILLMAN 59 CNTR P HILLMAN + NC 14 887 59 S 9  
DUGADOV 60 HFC YU BUDAGOV, WIKTOW JETP 11 754 60 JINR S 9  
SAMIOS 61 HBC N P SAMIOS PR 121 275 61 COLUMBIA+BNL S 9  
GLASSER 61 EMUL R G GLASSER + PR 123 1014 61 NAVAL RES S 9  
SHWE 62 EMUL H SHWE + PR 125 1024 62 M R L S 9  
TIETGE 62 EMUL J TIETGE + PR 127 1324 62 M PLANCK S 9

CZIRR 63 CNTR J B CZIRR PR 130 341 63 L R L S 9  
EVANS 63 EMUL D EVANS, J MULVEY SIENA 477 63 OXFORD S 9  
KOLLER 63 EMUL E L KOLLER + NC 27 1405 63 STEVENS S 9  
PETRUKHIN 63 CNTR VI PETRUKHIN, PRUKOSHKIN SIENA 208 63 DUBNA S 9  
VON DARDEL 63 CNTR G VON DARDEL + PL 4 51 63 CERN S 9

(GALTIERI,ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES  
STABLE MEANING IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

12 K01 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

S12P1 K01 INTO PI+ PI- S 85 8  
S12P2 K01 INTO P10 P10 S 95 9

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

12 K01 BRANCHING RATIOS

**K<sup>±</sup>**

10 CHARGED K (494,JP=0-) I=1/2
10 CHARGED K MASS (MEV)
S10M 493.9 0.2 COHEN 57 RVUE +
S10M 493.7 0.3 BARKAS 63 EMUL -
10 CHAR.K LIFETIME (UNITS 10**--8)
S10T 0.95 0.36 0.25 ILOFF 56 EMUL
S10T 1.211 0.026 0.026 FITCH 57 CNTR
S10T 1.227 0.015 0.015 ALVAREZ 57 CNTR
S10T 52 1.60 0.3 0.3 EISENBERG 58 EMUL
S10T 1.21 0.06 0.06 BURROWS 59 CNTR
S10T 33 1.38 0.24 0.24 FREDEN 60 EMUL
S10T 51 1.27 0.36 0.23 BHOWMIK 61 EMUL
S10T 293 1.31 0.08 0.08 NORDIN 61 H BC
S10T 1.25 0.22 0.17 BARKAS 61 EMUL
S10T 1.231 0.011 0.011 BOYARSKY 62 CNTR

S12R1* K01 INTO (PI+ PI-)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL
S12R1 0.68 0.09 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
S12R1 0.70 0.18 COLUMBIA 60 HBC
S12R1 0.74 0.07 ANDERSON 62 HBC
S12R2* K01 INTO (P10 P10)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL
S12R2 0.27 0.11 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
S12R2 0.26 0.06 BAGLIN 60 PBC
S12R2 0.30 0.035 BROWN 61 XBC
S12R2 1066 0.335 0.014 BROWN 63 XBC
S12R2 198 0.288 0.021 CHRETIEN 63 PBC

10 CHARGED K PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S10P1 CHAR. K INTO MU (NEU) K MU 2 S 45 2
S10P2 CHAR. K INTO PI P10 K PI 2 S 85 9
S10P3 CHAR. K INTO PI PI+ PI- TAU S 85 85 8
S10P4 CHAR. K INTO PI 2P10 TAU PRIME S 85 95 9
S10P5 CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU K MU 3 S 45 95 2
S10P6 CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU K E 3 S 35 95 1
S10P7 POSIT.K INTO PI+ PI- E+NEU K E+ 4 S 85 85 35 1
S10P8 POSIT.K INTO PI+ PI+ E-NEU K E- 4 S 85 85 35 1

REFERENCES FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES

10 CHARGED K BRANCHING RATIOS

**K<sup>±</sup>**

S10R1* CHAR. K INTO MU NEU (MU2) (UNITS 10**--2) (P1)/TOTAL
S10R1 58.5 3.0 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R1 56.9 2.6 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R1 64.2 1.3 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R1 63.0 0.8 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R2* CHAR. K INTO PI P10 (P12) (UNITS 10**--2) (P2)/TOTAL
S10R2 27.7 2.7 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R2 23.2 2.2 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R2 18.6 0.9 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R2 22.4 0.8 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R3* CHAR. K INTO PI PI+ PI- (TAU) (UNITS 10**--2) (P3)/TOTAL
S10R3 5.6 0.4 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R3 6.8 0.4 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R3 5.2 0.3 TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
S10R3 5.7 0.3 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R3 5.1 0.2 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R3 2332 5.52 0.13 CALLAHAN 64 XBC +
S10R4* CHAR. K INTO PI 2P10 (TAU PRIME) (UNITS 10**--2) (P4)/TOTAL
S10R4 2.1 0.5 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R4 2.2 0.4 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R4 1.5 0.2 TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
S10R4 1.7 0.2 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R4 1.8 0.2 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R5* CHAR. K INTO MU P10 NEU (MU3) (UNITS 10**--2) (P5)/TOTAL
S10R5 2.8 1.0 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R5 5.9 1.3 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R5 2.8 0.4 TAYLOR 59 EMUL +
S10R5 4.8 0.6 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R5 3.0 0.5 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R6* CHAR. K INTO E P10 NEU (E3) (UNITS 10**--2) (P6)/TOTAL
S10R6 5.1 1.3 ALEXANDER 57 EMUL +
S10R6 3.2 1.3 BIRGE 56 EMUL +
S10R6 5.0 0.5 ROE 61 XBC +
S10R6 4.7 0.3 SHAKLEE 64 XBC +
S10R7* POSIT.K INTO PI+ PI- E+ NEU (UNITS 10**--5) (P7)/TOTAL
S10R7 11 2.3 0.7 BIRGE 63 FBC +
S10R7 75 4.3 0.9 BIRGE 64 FBC +
S10R8* POSIT.K INTO PI+ PI+ E- NEU (UNITS 10**--5) (P8)/TOTAL
S10R8* 0 0.1 UR LESS BIRGE 64 FBC +
S10R9* CHAR. K INTO (MU P10 NEU)/(PI+ PI-) (P5)/(P3)
S10R9 1220 0.61 0.05 BISI 64 PBC

**K<sup>0</sup>**

11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0-) I=1/2
11 K0-K CH. MASS DIFFERENCE (MEV)
S110 3.9 0.6 ROSENFELD 59 HBC -
S110 5.4 1.1 CRAWFORD 59 HBC +
12 K01 LIFETIME (UNITS 10**--10)
S12T 90 1.07 0.13 0.13 BOLDT 58 CC
S12T 62 0.81 0.23 0.15 BROWN 58 PBC
S12T 29 0.84 0.35 0.19 COOPER 58 CC
S12T 39 1.15 0.40 0.25 BLUMENFELD 58 CC
S12T 259 1.06 0.08 0.06 EISLER 58 PBC
S12T 512 0.94 0.05 0.05 CRAWFORD 59 HBC
S12T 63 1.09 0.18 0.15 BOWEN 60 CC
S12T 500 0.90 0.05 0.05 GARFINKEL 62 HBC
S12T 378 0.94 0.05 0.05 BERTANZA 62 HBC
S12T 2500 0.885 0.025 0.025 GOLDEN 62 HBC
S12T 600 0.85 0.04 0.04 WOJCIK 63 HBC

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**K<sup>±</sup>**

10 CHARGED K (494,JP=0-) I=1/2
BIRGE 56 EMUL R W BIRGE + NC 4 834 56 L R L S10
ILOFF 56 EMUL E L ILOFF + PR 102 927 56 L R L S10
ALEXANDER 57 EMUL G ALEXANDER + NC 6 478 57 DUBLIN S10
ALVAREZ 57 CNTR L W ALVAREZ + UCRL8030 57 L R L S10
COHEN 57 RVUE E R COHEN,CROWE,DUMOND FUND.CON.S.PHYS57 RVUE S10
FITCH 57 CNTR V FITCH + UCRL8030 57 PRINCETON S10
EISENBERG 58 EMUL Y EISENBERG + NC 8 663 58 BERN S10
BURROWS 59 CNTR H C BURROWS + PRL 2 117 59 M I T S10
TAYLOR 59 EMUL S TAYLOR + PR 114 359 59 COLUMBIA S10
FREDEN 60 EMUL S C FREDEN + PR 118 564 60 L R L LIV S10
BARKAS 61 EMUL W H BARKAS + PR 124 1209 61 L R L S10
BHOWMIK 61 EMUL B BHOWMIK + NC 20 857 61 DELHI S10
NORDIN 61 HBC P NORDIN JR PR 123 2168 61 L R L S10
ROE 61 XBC B P ROE + PRL 9 346 61 MICHIGAN+LRL S10
BOYARSKY 62 CNTR A M BOYARSKY + PR 128 2398 62 M I T S10
BARKAS 63 EMUL BARKAS,DYER,HECKMAN PRL 11 26 63 L R L S10
BIRGE 63 FBC R W BIRGE + PRL 11 35 63 LRL+WISCON+BARI S10
BIRGE 64 FBC R W BIRGE + DUBNA 64 LRL+WISCON+BARI S10
BISI 64 PBC BISI,BURREANI,CESTER + PR 12 490 64 TORINO S10
CALLAHAN 64 XBC CALLAHAN,MARCH,STARK SUBM. PR JUNE 64 WISCONSIN S10
SHAKLEE 64 XBC F S SHAKLEE + BAPS 9 34 64 MICHIGAN S10

QUANTUM NUMBERS DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BLOCK 62 HEBC BLOCK,LENDINARA,MONARI CERN 371 62 NWEST+BOLOGNA S10

**K<sup>0</sup>** 11 NEUTRAL K (JP=0-) I=1/2

CRAWFORD 59 HBC F S CRAWFORD + PRL 2 112 59 L R L S11
ROSENFELD 59 HBC ROSENFELD,SULMITZ,TRIPP PRL 2 110 59 L R L S11

**K<sub>1</sub><sup>0</sup>** 12 K01 (JP=0-) I=1/2

BLUMENFELD 58 CC H BLUMENFELD + CERN 272 58 COLUMBIA S12
BOLDT 58 CC E BOLDT + PRL 1 150 58 M I T S12
BROWN 58 PBC J BROWN + CERN 272 58 MICHIGAN S12
COOPER 58 CC A COOPER + CERN 272 58 JUNGFRAU S12
EISLER 58 PBC F EISLER + CERN 272 58 COLUMBIA S12
CRAWFORD 59 HBC F S CRAWFORD + PRL 2 266 59 L R L S12
BAGLIN 60 PBC C BAGLIN + NC 18 1043 60 ECOL.POLYT. S12
BIRGE 60 PBC R W BIRGE + ROCH 60 601 60 L R L S12
BOWEN 60 CC T BOWEN + PR 119 2030 60 PRINCETON S12
COLUMBIA 60 HBC REPORTED VIA M SCHWARZ ROCH 727 60 COLUMBIA S12
MULLER 60 PBC F MULLER + PRL 4 418 60 L R L S12
BROWN 61 XBC J L BROWN + NC 19 1155 61 LRL+MICHIGAN S12
FITCH 61 CNTR V L FITCH + NC 22 1160 61 PRINCETON S12
GOOD 61 PBC R H GOOD + PR 124 1223 61 L R L S12
ANDERSON 62 HBC J A ANDERSON + CERN 836 62 L R L S12
BERTANZA 62 HBC L BERTANZA + PREPRINT 62 BROOKHAV. S12
RVUE 62 RVUE F S CRAWFORD CERN 827 62 RVUE S12
GARFINKEL 62 HBC A F GARFINKEL NEVIS104 62 COLUMBIA S12
GOLDEN 62 HBC R L GOLDEN CERN 839 62 L R L S12
BROWN 63 XBC J L BROWN + PR 130 769 63 LRL+MICHIG S12
CHRETIEN 63 PBC M CHRETIEN + PR 131 2208 63 BRA+BRO+HAR+MIT S12
WOJCIK 63 HBC S G WOJCIK PRL V COHM 63 L R L S12

(GALTIERI,ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES  
STABLE MEANING IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
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\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

13 K02-K01 MASS DIF.(UNITS OF 1/TAU1)

**K<sub>2</sub>**  
FOR SIGN OF MASS DIFF.,SEE MEISNER 63  
S130 \* 1.9 0.3 FITCH 61 CNTR  
S130 0.84 0.29 GOOD 61 PBC  
S130 1.5 0.2 CAMERINI 62 PBC  
S130 \* 48 0.6 0.6 CRAWFORD 64 HBC  
S130 0.47 0.15 0.20 CHRISTENSUN63 SPRK  
S130 0.78 0.20 AUBERT 64 PBC  
S130 0.82 0.12 FUJII 64 SPRK

13 K02 LIFETIME (NANOSEC)

S13T \* ASSUMED DS=DQ AND DELTA I=1/2 CRAWFORD 59 HBC  
S13T 34 81.0 32.0 24.0 BARDON 58 CC  
S13T 15 51.0 24.0 13.0 DARMON 62 FBC  
S13T 54.0 6.0 FUJII 64 SPRK

13 K02 PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S13P1 K02 INTO 3PIO S 95 95 9  
S13P2 K02 INTO PI+ PI- P10 S 85 85 9  
S13P3 K02 INTO PI MU NEUTRINO S 85 45 2  
S13P4 K02 INTO PI E NEUTRINO S 85 35 1  
S13P5 K02 INTO PI+ PI- S 85 8

13 K02 BRANCHING RATIOS

S13R1\* K02 INTO (PIO P10 P10)/CHARGED (P1)/(P2+P3+P4)  
S13R1 0.38 0.07 ANIKINA 62 CC  
S13R2\* K02 INTO (PI+ PI- P10)/CHARGED (P2)/(P2+P3+P4)  
S13R2 320 0.185 0.038 0.034 ASTIER 61 CC  
S13R2 304 0.13 0.02 CERN+ETH 63 CC  
S13R2 479 0.157 0.03 LUERS 64 HBC  
S13R3\* K02 INTO (PI MU NEUTRINO)/CHARGED (P3)/(P2+P3+P4)  
S13R3\* 304 0.18 0.03 CERN+ETH 63 CC  
S13R3 479 0.356 0.07 LUERS 64 HBC  
S13R4\* K02 INTO (PI E NEUTRINO)/CHARGED (P4)/(P2+P3+P4)  
S13R4\* 304 0.69 0.03 CERN+ETH 63 CC  
S13R4 479 0.487 0.05 LUERS 64 HBC  
S13R5\* K02 INTO (PI E NEU)/(PI E NEU)+(PI MU NEU)) (P4)/(P3+P4)  
S13R5 320 0.415 0.120 ASTIER 61 CC  
S13R6\* K02 INTO(PI+ PI- P10)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL  
S13R6 16 0.18 0.05 STERN 64 HBC  
S13R7\* K02 INTO(LEPTON PI NEUTRINO)/TOTAL (P3+P4)/TOTAL  
S13R7 14 0.58 0.17 ALEXANDER 62 HBC  
S13R9\* K02 INTO (PI+ PI-)/CHARGED (P5)/(P2+P3+P4)  
S13R9\* 0 0.01 OR LESS NEAUG 61 CC  
S13R9\* 0 0.015 OR LESS LUERS 64 HBC

**η**

14 ETA (549,JP=0-+) I=0

14 ETA MASS (MEV)

S14M 53 549.0 1.2 BASTIEN 62 HBC  
S14M 35 546.0 4.0 PICKUP 62 HBC  
S14M 91 548.0 1.0 ALFF 62 HBC  
S14M 50 546.0 TOOHIGH 62 HBC  
S14M 549.3 2.9 DELCOURT 63 CNTR  
S14M 148 549.0 0.7 FOELSCH 64 HBC

14 ETA WIDTH (MEV)

S14W \* 53 12 OR LESS BASTIEN 62 HBC  
S14W \* 91 10 OR LESS ALFF 62 HBC  
S14W \* 50 14.0 OR LESS TOOHIGH 62 HBC  
S14W \*148 10 OR LESS FOELSCH 64 HBC

14 ETA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S14P1 ETA INTO 2GAMMA S 05 0  
S14P2 ETA INTO 3PIO AND P10 2 GAMMA, CALLED 3PIO S 95 95 9  
S14P3 ETA INTO PI+ PI- P10 S 85 85 9  
S14P4 ETA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA S 85 85 0

14 ETA BRANCHING RATIOS

S14R1\* ETA INTO NEUTRAL/CHARGED (P1+P2)/(P3+P4)  
S14R1 10 2.5 1.0 PICKUP 62 HBC  
S14R1 53 3.20 1.26 BASTIEN 62 HBC  
S14R1 91 2.5 0.5 ALFF 62 HBC  
S14R1 2.7 0.8 SHAFER 62 HBC  
S14R1 3.1 0.7 FIELDS 63 HBC  
S14R2\* ETA INTO 2GAMMA/CHARGED (P1)/(P3+P4)  
S14R2 0.99 0.48 CRAWFORD 63 HBC  
S14R2 1.05 0.45 PETERS 64 HBC  
S14R3\* ETA INTO 3PIO/CHARGED (P2)/(P3+P4)  
S14R3 0.66 0.25 CRAWFORD 63 HBC  
S14R3 0.55 0.23 PETERS 64 HBC  
S14R4\* ETA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- P10) (P4)/(P3)  
S14R4 0.26 0.08 FOWLER 63 HBC  
S14R4 0.14 0.08 FOELSCH 64 HBC  
S14R5\* ETA INTO 3PIO/(PI+ PI- P10) (P2)/(P3)  
S14R5 2.0 1.0 FOELSCH 64 HBC  
S14R6\* ETA INTO 2GAMMA/3PIO (P1)/(P2)  
S14R6 1.1 0.3 OR LESS CHRETIEN 62 PBC  
S14R6 0.80 0.25 BACCI 63 CNTR  
S14R6 1.10 0.5 MULLER 63 DBC

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

**p**

16 PROTON (938,J=1/2) I=1/2  
16 PROTON MASS (MEV)  
S16M 938.256 0.005 COHEN 63 RVUE  
16 PROTON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*26 YR)  
S16T \* OVER 1.5 BACKENSTOSS60 CNTR  
S16T \* OVER 1.0 GIAMATI 62 CNTR

**n**

17 NEUTRON (939,J=1/2) I=1/2  
17 NEUTRON-PROTON MASS DIF.(MEV)  
S170 1.2939 0.0004 BONDELID 60 CNTR  
S170 1.2933 0.0001 SALGO 64  
17 NEUTRON LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*3)  
S17T 1.01 0.03 0.03 SOSNOVSKIJ 59 PILE

REFERENCES FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES

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**K<sub>2</sub>**

13 K02 (JP=0-) I=1/2

BARDON 58 CC M BARDON ET AL ANP 5 156 58 COLUMBIA S13  
CRAWFORD 59 HBC F S CRAWFORD + PRL 2 361 59 L R L S13  
ASTIER 61 CC A ASTIER + AIX 1 227 61 ECOLE POLYT. S13  
FITCH 61 CNTR V L FITCH,PIROUE,PERKINSNC 22 1160 61 PRINC+LOSALA. S13  
GOOD 61 PBC R H GOOD + PR 124 1223 61 L R L S13  
NEAUG 61 CC D NEAUG + PRL 6 552 61 JINR (MUSCOW) S13  
ALEXANDER 62 HBC G ALEXANDER + PRL 9 69 62 L R L S13  
ANIKINA 62 CC M H ANIKINA + CERN 452 62 DUBNA S13  
CAMERINI 62 PBC U CAMERINI + PR 128 362 62 WISCONSIN+LRL S13  
DARMON 62 HBC J DARMON,ROUSSET,SIX PL 3 57 62 EP S13  
CERN+ETH 63 HBC CERN+ETH SIENA 25 63 CERN+ETH S13  
DATA NOT USED, TOTAL LEPTONIC RATES NORMAL, BUT MU3/E3 SURPRISINGLY SMALL  
CHRISTENSON 63 SPRK J H CHRISTENSON + BNL 74 63 PRINCETON S13  
JOVANOVIH 63 SPRK J V JOVANOVIH + BNL 42 63 BNL/YMD S13  
MEISNER 63 HBC G W MEISNER,CRAWFORD+ BNL 67 63 L R L S13  
AUBERT 64 PBC B AUBERT + PREPRINT 64 ECOLE POLIT. S13  
CRAWFORD 64 HBC CRAWFORDS,GULDEN,MEISNERBAPS 9 443 64 L R L S13  
FUJII 64 SPRK T FUJII + BAPS 9 442 64 BNL + MARYLAND S13  
LUERS 64 HBC D LUERS + PR 133B1277 64 B N L S13  
STERN 64 HBC D STERN + PRL 12 459 64 WISCONSIN+LRL S13

**η**

14 ETA (549,JP=0-+) I=0

PEVSNER 61 HBC A PEVSNER + PRL 7 421 61 HOPKINS/N-WSTRN S14  
ALFF 62 HBC C ALFF + PRL 9 322 62 COLUMBIA+RUTU S14  
BASTIEN 62 HBC PL BASTIEN + PRL 8 114 62 L R L S14  
CHRETIEN 62 PBC M CHRETIEN + PRL 9 127 62 BRA+BRO+HA+MIT+PS14  
FOELSCH 62 HBC HW FOELSCH,+ PRL 9 223 62 YALE S14  
PICKUP 62 HBC E PICKUP + PRL 8 329 62 MARC OTTAWA+ BNL S14  
SHAFER 62 HBC J BUTTON-SHAFER + CERN 309 62 L R L S14  
TOOHIG 62 HBC T TOOHIG + CERN 99 62 JOHNS-HOPK+NWS S14  
BACCI 63 CNTR C BACCI + PRL 11 37 63 FRASCATI S14  
BERTHELOT 63 RVUE A BERTHELOT SIENA 2 64 63 RVUE S14  
BUSCHBECK-CZ63 HBC B BUSCHBECK-CZAPP + SIENA 1 166 63 VIENNA-CERN-AR S14  
CRAWFORD 63 HBC F S CRAWFORD + PRL 10 546 63 L R L +DUKE S14  
DELCOURT 63 CNTR B DELCOURT + PL 7 215 63 ENS-ORSAY S14  
FIELDS 63 HBC T FIELDS + ATHENS 185 63 N-WES,JHUPK,WOC S14  
FOWLER 63 HBC E C FOWLER + PRL 10 110 63 DUKE+LRL S14  
MULLER 63 DBC A MULLER + SIENA 99 63 SACLAY+ROME S14  
FOELSCH 64 HBC HW FOELSCH,H KRAYBILL PR TO BE PUBL 64 YALE S14  
PETERS 64 HBC M W PETERS THESIS 64 WISCONSIN S14

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

BASTIEN 62 HBC PL BASTIEN + PRL 8 114 62 I,J,P,G,C S14  
CARMONY 62 HBC D D CARMONY + PRL 8 117 62 I,J S14  
ROSENFELD 62 HBC A H ROSENFELD + PRL 8 293 62 G S14

**p**

16 PROTON (938,J=1/2) I=1/2  
BACKENSTOSS 60 CNTR G K BACKENSTOSS + NC 16 749 60 CERN S16  
GIAMATI 62 CNTR C C GIAMATI + F REINES PR 126 2178 62 CASE IT S16  
COHEN 63 RVUE E R COHEN,JHM DUMOND REPORT IUPAP 63 RVUE S16

**n**

17 NEUTRON (939,J=1/2) I=1/2  
SOSNOVSKIJ 59 PILE SOSNOVSKIJ + JETP 9 717 59 RUSSIA S17  
BONDELID 60 CNTR R O HUNDELID + PR 120 887 60 USNR+CATOUNI. S17  
SALGO 64 64 SALGO + NP 53 457 64 S17



(GALTERI,ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES  
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18 LAMBDA (1115,JP=1/2+) I=0

S18M	1115.25	0.36		BALTAY	62 HBC
S18T	25	1115.04	0.41	ARMENTEROS	62 HBC
S18M	317	1115.40	0.13	BHOWMIK	63 RVUE
S18M	*	LAMBDA MASS TO BE RAISED OF 0.043 BECAUSE PROTON MASS RAISED			

18 LAMBDA LIFETIME (UNITS 10<sup>\*\*-10</sup>)

S18T	188	2.63	0.21	0.21	BOLDT	58 CC
S18T	74	2.75	0.45	0.38	BLUMENFELD	58 CC
S18T	61	2.08	0.46	0.31	BRUNN	58 PBC
S18T	40	3.04	0.78	0.51	COOPER	58 CC
S18T	454	2.29	0.15	0.13	EISLER	58 HBC
S18T	825	2.72	0.16	0.16	CRAWFORD	59 HBC
S18T	140	2.72	0.29	0.27	BOWEN	60 CC
S18T	600	2.69	0.14	0.12	FUNG	62 PBC
S18T	799	2.69	0.11	0.11	HUMPHREY	62 HBC
S18T	748	2.58	0.11	0.11	BERTANZA	62 HBC
S18T	900	2.44	0.11	0.11	GARFINKEL	62 HBC
S18T	2250	2.31	0.09	0.09	CRONIN	62 SPRK
S18T	9000	2.68	0.03	0.03	GOLDEN	62 HBC
S18T		2.60	0.28	0.20	C-C CHANG	62 HBC
S18T	2500	2.70	0.07	0.07	MURRAY	62 HBC
S18T	2239	2.36	0.06	0.06	BLUCK	63 HBC
S18T	820	2.75	0.12	0.12	BERGE	63 HBC
S18T	794	2.59	0.09	0.09	HUBBARD	64 HBC
S18T	1378	2.59	0.07	0.07	SCHWARTZ	64 HBC

18 LAMBDA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S18P1	LAMBDA INTO PROTON PI-	S16S 8
S18P2	LAMBDA INTO NEUTRON P0	S17S 9
S18P3	LAMBDA INTO PROTON MU- NEUTRINO	S16S 4S 2
S18P4	LAMBDA INTO PROTON E- NEUTRINO	S16S 3S 1

18 LAMBDA BRANCHING RATIOS

S18R1*	LAMBDA INTO (P PI-)/(P PI-)+(N P0))	(P1)/(P1+P2)				
S18R1	0.627	0.031	CRAWFORD	59 HBC		
S18R1	0.65	0.05	COLUMBIA	60 HBC		
S18R1	903	0.643	0.016	HUMPHREY	62 HBC	
S18R1		0.685	0.017	ANDERSON	62 HBC	
S18R2*	LAMBDA INTO (N P0)/(P PI-)+(N P0))	(P2)/(P1+P2)				
S18R2	0.23	0.09	EISLER	57 PBC		
S18R2	0.43	0.14	CRAWFORD	59 HBC		
S18R2	0.28	0.08	BAGLIN	60 PBC		
S18R2	0.35	0.05	BRUNN	63 PBC		
S18R2	75	0.291	0.034	CHRETIEN	63 PBC	
S18R3*	LAMBDA INTO (P E- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10 <sup>**-3</sup> ) (P4)/(P1+P2)				
S18R3	15	2.0	0.5	HUMPHREY	61 RVUE	
S18R3	8	3.0	1.5	1.2	AUBERT	61 FBC
S18R3	150	0.82	0.12	0.13	ELY	63 FBC
S18R3	95	0.78	0.12		BAGLIN	63 FBC
S18R3	20	1.55	0.34		LIND	64 HBC
S18R4*	LAMBDA INTO (P MU- NEU)/TOTAL	(UNITS 10 <sup>**-4</sup> ) (P3)/(P1+P2)				
S18R4*	1	0.2 OR GREATER		GOOD	62 HBC	
S18R4*	1	1.0 OR LESS		ALSTON	63 HBC	
S18R4*	2	1.0 OR LESS		KERNAN	64 HBC	

18 LAMBDA MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)

S18MM*	-1.5	0.5	COOL	62 SPRK
S18MM*	0.0	0.6	KERNAN	63 CC
S18MM*8500	-1.4	0.7	ANDERSON	64 HBC

Σ+

19 SIGMA+ ((1189,JP=1/2+) I=1

S19M	1189.40	0.15		BARKAS	63 EMUL
S19M	1189.5	0.5		BURNSTEIN	64 HBC

19 SIGMA+ LIFETIME (UNITS 10<sup>\*\*-10</sup>)

S19T *				GLASER	58 RVUE	
S19T	127	0.98	0.16	0.12	PUSCHEL	60 EMUL
S19T	41	0.82	0.34	0.20	EVANS	60 EMUL
S19T	117	0.85	0.14	0.11	FREDEN	60 EMUL
S19T	54	0.80	0.10	0.067	KAPLON	60 EMUL
S19T	23	0.76	0.22	0.14	CHIESA	61 EMUL
S19T	49	0.75	0.13	0.09	BERTHELOT	61 PBC
S19T	140	0.82	0.10	0.08	BARKAS	61 EMUL
S19T	192	0.749	0.056	0.052	GRARD	62 HBC
S19T	456	0.765	0.04	0.04	HUMPHREY	62 HBC

19 SIGMA+ PARTIAL DECAY MODES

S19P1	SIGMA + INTO PROTON P0	S16S 9
S19P2	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON PI+	S17S 8
S19P3	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON PI+ GAMMA	S17S 8S 0
S19P4	SIGMA + INTO LAMBDA E+ NEU	S18S 3S 0
S19P5	SIGMA + INTO PROTON GAMMA	S16S 0
S19P6	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON MU+ NEUTRINO	S17S 4S 2
S19P7	SIGMA + INTO NEUTRON E+ NEUTRINO	S17S 3S 1

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

19 SIGMA+ BRANCHING RATIOS

S19R1*	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON PI+)(NUCLEON P1)	(P2)/(P1+P2)			
S19R1	308	0.490	0.024	HUMPHREY	62 HBC
S19R2*	SIGMA+ INTO (NEUTRON PI+ GAM)/(PI+ N)	(10 <sup>**-4</sup> ) (P3)/(P2)			
S19R2*	ABOUT	0.4		COURANT	63 HBC
S19R3*	SIGMA+ INTO (LAMBDA E+ NEU)/(PI+ N)	(10 <sup>**-4</sup> ) (P4)/(P2)			
S19R3*	1	0.25 APPROX		BURNSTEIN	63 HBC
S19R4*	SIGMA+ INTO (IN MU+ NEU)/(PI+ N)	(10 <sup>**-4</sup> ) (P6)/(P2)			
S19R4*	0	LESS THAN	2.3	BURNSTEIN	63 HBC
S19R5*	SIGMA+ INTO (IN E+ NEU)/(IN PI+)	(UNITS 10 <sup>**-4</sup> ) (P7)/(P2)			
S19R5*	0	LESS THAN	2.6	BURNSTEIN	63 HBC
S19R5*	1	LESS THAN	4.0	MURPHY	64 PBC
S19R5*	1	LESS THAN	1.03	NAUENBERG	64 HBC
S19R6*	SIGMA+ INTO (P GAMMA)/(P P0)	(10 <sup>**-3</sup> ) (P5)/(P1)			
S19R6*	8	ABOUT	3.0	NAUENBERG	64 HBC
S19MM*	3.8	1.3	19 SIGMA+ MAGNETIC MOMENT (MAGNETONS, 938.26 MEV)	MCINTURF	64 EMUL

REFERENCES FOR TABLE S ON STABLE PARTICLES

IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR.VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION COD

Λ

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

EISLER	57 PBC	F EISLER +	NC	5	1700	57	COLUMBIA+BNL	S18
BLUMENFELD	58 CC	H BLUMENFELD +	CERN	270	58		COLUMBIA	S18
BOLDT	58 CC	E BOLDT +	PRL	1	148	58	M I T	S18
BROWN	58 PBC	J BROWN +	CERN	270	58		MICHIGAN	S18
COOPER	58 CC	A COOPER +	CERN	270	58		JUNGFRAU	S18
EISLER	58 HBC	F EISLER +	CERN	270	58		COLUMBIA+PI+80	S18
CRAWFORD	59 HBC	F S CRAWFORD +	PRL	2	266	59	L R L	S18
BAGLIN	60 PBC	C BAGLIN +	NC	18	1043	60	ECOLE POLY	S18
BOWEN	60 CC	T BOWEN +	PR	119	2030	60	PRINCETON	S18
COLUMBIA	60 HBC	REPORTED BY M SCHWARTZ	ROCH	726	60		COLUMBIA	S18
AUBERT	61 FBC	B AUBERT +	AIX	1	197	61	ECOLE POLIT.	S18
HUMPHREY	61 RVUE	W E HUMPHREY +	PRL	6	478	61	L R L	S18
ANDERSON	62 HBC	J A ANDERSON +	CERN	832	62		L R L	S18
ARMENTEROS	62 HBC	R ARMENTEROS +	CERN	236	62		CERN ETC	S18
BALTAY	62 HBC	C BALTAY +	CERN	233	62		YALE+BRKH	S18
BERTANZA	62 HBC	L BERTANZA +	PREPRINT				62 B N L	S18
CHANG	62 HBC	C-C CHANG	NSA	16	2967662		DUKE	S18
COOL	62 SPRK	COOL, JENKINS, KYCIA, HILL+PR		127	2223	62	B N L	S18
CRONIN	62 SPRK	J CRONIN +	CERN	459	62		PRINCETON	S18
FUNG	62 PBC	S YU FUNG	BAPS	7	619	62	L R L	S18
GARFINKEL	62 HBC	A F GARFINKEL	NEVIS104				62 COLUMBIA	S18
GOLDEN	62 HBC	R L GOLDEN +	CERN	839	62		L R L	S18
GOOD	62 HBC	M L GOOD, V G LIND	PRL	9	518	62	WISCONSIN	S18
HUMPHREY	62 HBC	W HUMPHREY, R RUSS	PR	127	1305	62	L R L	S18
MURRAY	62 HBC	MURRAY +	CERN	839	62		L R L	S18
ALSTON	63 HBC	M H ALSTON +	UCLR	10926	63		L R L	S18
BAGLIN	63 FBC	C BAGLIN +	SIENA	8	63		EP+CERN+UC+RU+BE	S18
BERGE	63 HBC	J P BERGE	THESIS				63 L R L	S18
BHOWMIK	63 RVUE	B BHOWMIK, DP GUYAL	NC	28	1494	63	RVUE	S18
BLUCK	63 HBC	M M BLUCK +	PR	130	766	63	N WESTERN	S18
BROWN	63 XBC	J L BROWN +	PR	130	769	63	BRA+MICHIG	S18
CHRETIEN	63 PBC	H R CHRETIEN +	PR	131	2208	63	BR+BRD+HAR+MIT	S18
ELY	63 FBC	R P ELY +	PR	131	868	63	LRL+UNIV.COL.	S18
KERNAN	63 CC	KERNAN, NOVEY, WARSHAW +	PR	129	870	63	ARGONNE	S18
ANDERSON	64 HBC	J ANDERSON, CRAWFORD	BAPS	9	459	64	L R L	S18
HUBBARD	64 HBC	J R HUBBARD +	PR	1338	1271	64	LRL+UNIV.COL.	S18
KERNAN	64 PBC	A KERNAN +	PREPRINT				64 WISCONSIN	S18
LIND	64 HBC	LIND, BINFORD, GOOD, STERN	PREPRINT				64 WISCONSIN	S18
SCHWARTZ	64 HBC	J SCHWARTZ	UCLR	11360	64		L R L	S18

Σ+

19 SIGMA + ((1189,JP=1/2+) I=1

GLASER	58 RVUE	D A GLASER +	CERN	270	58		RVUE	S19
EVANS	60 EMUL	D EVANS +	NC	15	873	60	BRISTOL	S19
FREDEN	60 EMUL	S C FREDEN +	NC	16	611	60	L R L LIV	S19
KAPLON	60 EMUL	M F KAPLON +	ANP	9	139	60	ROCHESTER	S19
PUSCHEL	60 EMUL	W PUSCHEL	NP	20	254	60	M PLANCK	S19
BARKAS	61 EMUL	W H BARKAS +	PR	124	1204	61	L R L	S19
BERTHELOT	61 PBC	A BERTHELOT +	NC	21	693	61	SACLAY	S19
CHIESA	61 EMUL	A M CHIESA +	NC	19	1171	61	TORINO	S19
GRARD	62 HBC	F GRARD + G A SMITH	PR	127	607	62	L R L	S19
HUMPHREY	62 HBC	W E HUMPHREY + R R RUSS	PR	127	1305	62	L R L	S19
BARKAS	63 EMUL	BARKAS, DYER, HECKMAN	PRL	11	26	63	L R L	S19
ALSO	61 EMUL	J DYER	UCLR	9450	61		L R L	S19
BURNSTEIN	63 HBC	R A BURNSTEIN +	BNL	427	63		MARYL+CERN+BNL	S19
COURANT	63 HBC	H COURANT +	SIENA	15	63		CERN+MARYLAND	S19
BURNSTEIN	64 HBC	BURNSTEIN, DAY, KEHOE +	PREPRINT				64 MARYL	S19
MCINTURF	64 EMUL	A D MCINTURF, RUDS	BAPS	9	459	64	VANDERBILT	S19
MURPHY	64 PBC	C T MURPHY	PR	134	8188	64	WISCONSIN	S19
NAUENBERG	64 HBC	U NAUENBERG +	PRL	12	679	64	COL+RUTG+PRIN	S19
			AND PRIV COMM				MAY 64 COL+RUTG+PRIN	S19

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

TRIPP	62 HBC	TRIPP, WATSON, FERROLUZZI	PRL	8	175	62	P	S19
ALFF	63 HBC	C ALFF +	SIENA	1	205	63	COLUM+RUTG+BNL	S19
COURANT	63 HBC	H COURANT +	SIENA	1	73	63	MARYL+CERN+NRL	S19

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA FOR TABLE 5 ON STABLE PARTICLES  
STABLE MEANING IMMUNE TO STRONG DECAY

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK  
\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2+) I=1, 20 SIGMA- MASS (MEV), 20 SIGMA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-10), and 20 SIGMA- PARTIAL DECAY MODES.

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 20 SIGMA- BRANCHING RATIOS and 20 SIGMA- (1193, JP=1/2+) I=1.

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 21 SIGMA- MASS DIFFER. (-)-(0) (MEV) and 21 SIGMA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-14).

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 22 XI- (1321, JP=1/2) I=1/2, 22 XI- MASS (MEV), and 22 XI- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-10).

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 22 XI- PARTIAL DECAY MODES and 22 XI- BRANCHING RATIOS.

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2 and 23 XI MASS DIFFERENCE (-)-(0) (MEV).

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 23 XI 0 LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-10) and 24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0.

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 23 XI 0 PARTIAL DECAY MODES and 23 XI 0 BRANCHING RATIOS.

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0 and 24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV).

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes sections for 24 OMEGA- LIFETIME (UNITS 10\*\*-10) and 24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV).

Table with columns: CODE, EVENT, QUANTITY, ERROR+, ERROR-, REFERENCE, YR, TECH, SIGN. Includes section for 24 OMEGA- MASS (MEV).

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

REFERENCES FOR TABLE 5 ON STABLE PARTICLES

IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR. VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION COD

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes sections for 20 SIGMA- (1198, JP=1/2+) I=1 and 21 SIGMA 0 (1193, JP=1/2+) I=1.

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes section for 22 XI- (1321, JP=1/2) I=1/2.

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes sections for 22 XI- (1321, JP=1/2) I=1/2 and 23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2.

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes section for 23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2.

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes sections for 23 XI 0 (1314, JP=1/2) I=1/2 and 24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0.

Table with columns: IDENTIFIC., YR, AUTHORS, JOUR., VOL, PAGE, YR, INSTITUTION, COD. Includes section for 24 OMEGA- (1675, JP=3/2+) I=0.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

DATA ON MESON RESONANCES (REFERENCES AT LOWER RIGHT)

[GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/6/64]  
DATA ON MESON RESONANCES  
CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECHNIQUE  
IN PEAK

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS.

4 PHI WIDTH (MEV)

U 4W \* 34 5.0 OR LESS SCHLEIN 63 HBC  
U 4W 19 3.1 1.0 GELFAND 63 HBC  
U 4W 85 3.1 0.8 CONNOLLY 2 63 HBC  
U 4W 3.4 1.7 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC

4 PHI PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U 4P1 PHI INTO K+ K- S10S10  
U 4P2 PHI INTO K01 K02 S11S11  
U 4P3 PHI INTO RHO PI U 9S 8  
U 4P4 PHI INTO PI+ PI- S 8S 8  
U 4P5 PHI INTO E+ E- S 3S 3  
U 4P6 PHI INTO MU+ MU- S 4S 4  
U 4P7 PHI INTO PI0 GAMMA S 9S 0

4 PHI BRANCHING RATIOS

U 4R1+ PHI INTO (K1 K2)/(K1 K2 AND K+ K-) (P2)/(P1+P2)  
U 4R1 10 0.40 0.10 SCHLEIN 63 HBC  
U 4R1 26 0.41 0.07 LAI 64 HBC  
U 4R2+ PHI INTO (RHO PI)/(K KBAR) (P3)/(P1+P2)  
U 4R2 0.1 0.1 LAI 64 HBC  
U 4R3+ PHI INTO (PI+ PI-)/(K KBAR) (P4)/(P1+P2)  
U 4R3 0.08 OR LESS CONNOLLY 2 63 HBC  
U 4R4+ PHI INTO (E+ E-)/(K KBAR) (P5)/(P1+P2)  
U 4R4 0.01 OR LESS GALTIERI 64 HBC  
U 4R5+ PHI INTO (MU+ MU-)/(K KBAR) (P6)/(P1+P2)  
U 4R5 0.01 OR LESS GALTIERI 64 HBC

W

1 OMEGA (780, JPG=1-- ) I=0

1 OMEGA MASS (MEV)  
U 1M 400 782.0 1.0 ALFF 62 HBC  
U 1M 64 779.4 1.4 ARMENTEROS 62 HBC  
U 1M 90 784.0 0.9 GELFAND 63 HBC  
U 1M 650 782.0 MURRAY 63 HBC  
U 1M 34 784.0 1.0 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC

1 OMEGA FULL WIDTH (MEV)

U 1W 90 9.5 2.1 GELFAND 63 HBC  
U 1W 34 9.0 3.0 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC

1 OMEGA PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U 1P1 OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- PI0 S 8S 8 9  
U 1P2 OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- S 8S 8  
U 1P3 OMEGA INTO PI+ PI- GAMMA S 8S 8 0  
U 1P4 OMEGA INTO PI0 GAMMA S 9S 0  
U 1P5 OMEGA INTO 2PI0 GAMMA S 9S 9S 0  
U 1P6 OMEGA INTO MU+ MU- S 4S 4  
U 1P7 OMEGA INTO E+ E- S 3S 3

1 OMEGA BRANCHING RATIOS

U 1R1+ OMEGA INTO NEUTRAL/(PI+ PI- PI0) I.E. (P4+P5)/(P1)  
U 1R1 0.10 0.04 ALFF 62 HBC  
U 1R1 40 0.10 0.03 MURRAY 63 HBC  
U 1R1 0.17 0.04 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC  
U 1R1 20 0.11 0.02 BUSCHBECK-C63 HBC  
U 1R1 0.09 0.04 FIELDS 63 HBC

U 1R2+ OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI-)/(PI+ PI- PI0) (P2)/(P1)

U 1R2 0.010 OR LESS BUTTON 61 HBC  
U 1R2 0.02 OR LESS ALFF 62 HBC  
U 1R2+100 0.005 OR GREATER FICKINGER 63 HBC  
U 1R2 0.07 0.01 ALITTI 63 HBC  
U 1R2 32 0.045 0.016 0.01 MURRAY 63 HBC NO INTERFERE  
U 1R2 0.005 OR LESS ARMENTEROS 63 HBC  
U 1R2 0.02 JAMES 63 HBC  
U 1R2 0.018 0.012 0.006 WALKER 64 RVUE NO INTERFERE  
U 1R2 0.005 OR LESS LUTJENS 64 RVUE INTERFERE  
U 1R2 42 0.006 - 0.002 OR GREATER HUME 64 HBC - INTERFERE  
U 1R2 42 0.11 \* 0.01 OR LESS HUME 64 HBC + INTERFERE

U 1R3+ OMEGA INTO (PI0+GAMMA)/(NEUTRAL) (P4)/(P1)

U 1R3\* DUMINANT BARMIN 1 63 XBC  
U 1R4+ OMEGA INTO (PI+ PI- GAMMA)/(PI+ PI- PI0) (P3)/(P1)  
U 1R4 0.032 0.013 SHAFER 63 HBC

U 1R5+ OMEGA INTO (E+ E-)/(PI+ PI- PI0) (P7)/(P1)

U 1R5 0.005 0.003 SHAFER 63 HBC  
U 1R5\* 0.0039 + 0.0015 OR LESS BARMIN 2 63 PBC  
U 1R5\* 0.003 OR LESS GALTIERI 64 HBC

U 1R6+ OMEGA INTO (MU+ MU-)/(PI+ PI- PI0) (P6)/(P1)

U 1R6\* 0.007 OR LESS GALTIERI 64 HBC

2 ETA, 2PI (960, JPG= + ) I=0,1  
PROBABLY STRONG DECAY OF 0(0+ OR 1++) C = +1

2 ETA, 2PI MASS (MEV)

U 2M 950.0 2.0 GOLDBERG 1 64 HBC  
U 2M 81 959.0 2.0 KALBFLEISCH64 HBC  
U 2M 89 960.0 5.0 GOLDBERG 2 64 HBC

2 ETA, 2PI WIDTH (MEV)

U 2W \* 81 12.0 OR LESS KALBFLEISCH64 HBC  
U 2W \* 89 20.0 OR LESS GOLDBERG 2 64 HBC

2 ETA, 2PI PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U 2P1 ETA, 2PI INTO ETA 2PI S14S 8S 8  
U 2P2 ETA, 2PI INTO 3PI S 8S 8  
U 2P3 ETA, 2PI INTO 3PI S 8S 8  
U 2P4 ETA, 2PI INTO OTHER

2 ETA, 2PI BRANCHING RATIOS

U 2R1+ ETA, 2PI INTO PI+ PI-+(NEUTRAL + CHARGED ETA)  
U 2R1 33 33/70 0.1 KALBFLEISCH64 HBC  
U 2R2+ ETA, 2PI INTO ALL NEUTRALS (PROB. 2PI0 (NEUTRAL ETA))  
U 2R2 27 27/70 0.1 KALBFLEISCH64 HBC  
U 2R3+ ETA, 2PI INTO PI+ PI-+(NEUTRAL HEAVIER THAN 2PI0 BUT NOT ETA)  
U 2R3 10 10 OR LESS/70 KALBFLEISCH64 HBC  
U 2R4+ ETA, 2PI INTO PI+ PI-+(NEUTRAL LIGHTER THAN 2PI0)  
U 2R4\* NOT YET STUDIED KALBFLEISCH64 HBC

3 K1 K1 (1020, JPG=EVEN++) I=0

K1 K1 MAYBE JUST LARGE KK SCATTERING LENGTH, OMITTED FROM TABLE

3 K1 K1 MASS (MEV)

U 3M \* 16 1020.0 APPROX ALEXANDER 62 HBC  
U 3M \* 1000.0 APPROX BINGHAM 62 PBC  
U 3M \* 1000.0 APPROX BIGI 62 HBC

3 K1 K1 DECAY MODES AND BRANC. RATIOS SEE TEXT

4 PHI (1020, JPG=1-- ) I=0

4 PHI MASS (MEV)

U 4M 34 1019.0 2.0 SCHLEIN 63 HBC  
U 4M 19 1018.6 0.5 GELFAND 63 HBC  
U 4M 1017.0 2.0 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC  
U 4M 85 1020.5 0.5 CONNOLLY 2 63 HBC

REFERENCES ON MESON RESONANCES

IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR.VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION COD

W

1 OMEGA (780, JPG=1-- ) I=0

BUTTON 61 HBC J BUTTON + UCRL 9814 61 L R L U 1  
MAGLIC 61 HBC B C MAGLIC + PRL 7 178 61 L R L U 1  
PEVSNER 61 HBC A PEVSNER + PRL 7 421 61 HOPKINS+N-WST U 1  
ALFF 62 HBC C ALFF + PRL 9 322 62 COLUMBIA+RUTG U 1  
ALFF 62 HBC C ALFF + PRL 9 325 62 COLUMBIA+RUTG U 1  
ARMENTEROS 62 HBC R ARMENTEROS + CERN 90 62 CERN+CF+E P U 1

ALITTI 63 HBC J ALITTI + NC 29 515 63 SAC+DRS+BA+BO U 1  
ARMENTEROS 63 HBC R ARMENTEROS + SIENA 1 296 63 CERN+CF U 1  
BARMIN 1 63 XBC V V BARMIN + PL 6 279 63 ITEX-MUSCOW U 1  
BARMIN 2 63 PBC V V BARMIN + SIENA 1 207 63 ITEX U 1  
BERTHELOT 63 RVUE A BERTHELOT SIENA 2 60 63 RVUE U 1  
BUSCHBECK-CZ63 HBC B BUSCHBECK-CZAPP + SIENA 1 166 63 VIENNA+CERN+AMS U 1

FICKINGER 63 HBC FICKINGER, ROBINSON, SALAN PRL 10 457 63 B N L U 1  
FIELDS 63 HBC T FIELDS + ATHENS 185 63 N-WES, JHOPK, WOC U 1  
GELFAND 63 HBC N GELFAND + PRL 11 436 63 COLUMBIA+RUTG U 1  
JAMES 63 HBC JAMES, H L KRAYBILL PREPRINT 63 YALE U 1  
MURRAY 63 HBC J J MURRAY + PL 7 358 63 L R L U 1  
SHAFER 63 HBC J BUTTON-SHAFFER + STANFORD 63 L R L U 1

GALTIERI 64 HBC BARBARO-GALTIERI, TRIPP DUBNA 64 L R L U 1  
HUME 64 HBC D O HUME THESIS 64 L R L U 1  
LUTJENS 64 RVUE G LUTJENS, STEINBERGER PRL 12 517 64 COLUMBIA U 1  
WALKER 64 HBC W D WALKER + PL 8 208 64 WISCONSIN U 1

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

XUONG 61 HBC N H XUONG + PRL 7 327 61 I, J, P U 1  
STEVENSON 62 HBC M L STEVENSON PR 125 687 62 I, J, P U 1

η2π

2 ETA, 2PI (960, JPG= + ) I=0,1

GOLDBERG 1 64 HBC M GOLDBERG + BAPS 9 23 64 BNL+SYR U 2  
KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC G R KALBFLEISCH + PRL 12 527 64 L R L U 2  
GOLDBERG 2 64 HBC M GOLDBERG + PRL 12 546 64 BNL+SYR U 2  
KALBFLEISCH 64 HBC G R KALBFLEISCH + DUBNA 64 L R L U 2

K1 K1

3 K1, K1 (1020, EVEN++) I=0

ALEXANDER 62 HBC G ALEXANDER + PRL 9 460 62 L R L U 3  
BIGI 62 HBC A BIGI + CERN 247 62 CERN U 3  
BINGHAM 62 PBC H H BINGHAM + CERN 240 62 EP+CERN U 3  
ERWIN 62 HBC A R ERWIN + PRL 9 34 62 WISCONSIN U 3

Φ

4 PHI (1020, JPG=1-- ) I=0

BERTANZA 62 HBC L BERTANZA + PRL 9 180 62 B N L U 4  
ARMENTEROS 63 HBC QUOTED BY BERTHELOT SIENA 2 70 63 CERN+CF U 4  
CONNOLLY 1 63 HBC P L CONNOLLY + PRL 10 371 63 B N L U 4  
CONNOLLY 2 63 HBC P L CONNOLLY + SIENA 1 130 63 BNL+SYR U 4  
GELFAND 63 HBC N GELFAND + PRL 11 438 63 COLUMBIA+RUTG U 4  
SCHLEIN 63 HBC P SCHLEIN + PRL 10 368 63 UCLA U 4

GALTIERI 64 HBC BARBARO-GALTIERI, TRIPP DUBNA 64 L R L U 4  
LAI 64 HBC K W LAI + BAPS 9 22 64 BNL+SYR U 4

QUANTUM NUMBERS DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
CONNOLLY 63 HBC P L CONNOLLY + SIENA 130 63 BNL+SYR U 4

η2π

K1 K1

Φ

(GALTIERI,ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA ON MESON RESONANCES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

f 5 F (1250,JPG=++) I=0 5 F MASS (MEV) U 5M 1250.0 25.0 SELOVE 62 HBC U 5M 1260.0 35.0 VEILLET 63 FBC U 5M 65 1250.0 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC U 5M 85 1260.0 BONDAR 63 HBC U 5M 100 1250.0 LEE 64 HBC 5 F WIDTH (MEV) U 5M 100.0 25.0 SELOVE 62 HBC U 5M 200. UR LESS VEILLET 63 FBC U 5M 85 160.0 BONDAR 63 HBC U 5M 140.0 LEE 64 HBC 5 F PARTIAL DECAY MODES U 5P1 F INTO PI+ PI- S 85 B U 5P2 F INTO 2PI+ 2PI- S 85 85 85 B 5 F BRANCHING RATIOS U 5R1 F INTO (4PI)/(2PI) (P2)/(P1) U 5R1 0.08 0.06 BONDAR 63 HBC

KK pi 6 KKPI (1410,JPG=) I=0,1 6 KKPI MASS (MEV) U 6M 1410.0 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC 0 6 KKPI WIDTH (MEV) U 6M 60.0 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC 0

sigma 7 SIGMA MESON (390,JPG=) I=0 EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE PROBABLY D(0++) 7 SIGMA MESON MASS (MEV) U 7M 173 395.0 SAMIOS 62 HBC U 7M 390.0 KIRZ 63 HBC U 7M 379.0 DEL FABBRIO 64 SPRK U 7M 394.0 VIA ETA CRAWFORD 63 HBC BROWN-SINGER MODEL S 7M 1800 337.0 VIA TAU PRIME KALMUS 64 PBC BROWN-SINGER MODEL 7 SIGMA MESON WIDTH (MEV) U 7M 173 50.0 SAMIOS 62 HBC U 7M 80.0 KIRZ 63 HBC U 7M 134.0 DEL FABBRIO 64 SPRK U 7M 104.0 VIA ETA CRAWFORD 63 HBC BROWN-SINGER MODEL S 7M 1800 87.0 VIA TAU PRIME KALMUS 64 PBC BROWN-SINGER MODEL

rho 9 RHO (750,JPG=1++) I=1 9 RHO MASS (MEV) U 9M 610 776.0 ALFF 62 HBC + U 9M 744.0 KENNEY 62 HBC - U 9M 130 775.0 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC - U 9M 765.0 ERWIN 63 HBC - U 9M 765.0 LEE 64 HBC - U 9M 290 755.0 CHADWICK 63 HBC +-0 U 9M 740.0 WALKER 62 HBC -0 U 9M 240 752.0 ALITTI 63 HBC -0 U 9M 190 750.0 SAMIOS 62 HBC 0 U 9M 300 750.0 ALFF 62 HBC 0 U 9M 160 775.0 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC 0 U 9M 300 760.0 ABOLINS 63 HBC 0 U 9M 763.0 ERWIN 63 HBC 0 U 9M 500 770.0 GOLDHABER 64 HBC 0 U 9M 765.0 LEE 64 HBC 0 9 RHO WIDTH (MEV) U 9M 610 130.0 ALFF 62 HBC + U 9M 90.0 SACLAY 63 HBC + U 9M 290 110.0 CHADWICK 63 HBC +-0 U 9M 130 125.0 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC - U 9M 85.0 ERWIN 63 HBC - U 9M 180.0 BONDAR 64 HBC - U 9M 120.0 WALKER 62 HBC -0 U 9M 190 150.0 SAMIOS 62 HBC 0 U 9M 300 100.0 ALFF 62 HBC 0 U 9M 150 175.0 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC 0 U 9M 300 90.0 ABOLINS 63 HBC 0 U 9M 500 130.0 GOLDHABER 64 HBC 0 U 9M 165.0 ERWIN 63 HBC 0 U 9M 96 210.0 BONDAR 64 HBC 0

9 RHO PARTIAL DECAY MODES U 9P1 RHO INTO 2PI S 85 B U 9P2 RHO INTO 4PI S 85 85 85 B 9 RHO BRANCHING RATIOS U 9R1 RHO INTO 4PI/2PI (P2)/(P1) U 9R1 0.05 OR LESS XUONG 62 HBC

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

AI 10 AI MESON (1200,JPG=) I=1 10 AI MESON MASS (MEV) U10M 1200.0 APPROX BELLINI 63 PBC U10M 1200.0 APPROX GOLDHABER 64 HBC + U10M 70 1090.0 CHUNG 64 HBC - U10M 1080.0 ADERHOLZ 64 HBC 10 AI MESON WIDTH (MEV) U10M 170 350.0 APPROX GOLDHABER 64 HBC + U10M 150.0 CHUNG 64 HBC - U10M 70 125.0 25.0 CHUNG,HESS 64 HBC - U10M 80.0 ADERHOLZ 64 HBC 10 AI PARTIAL DECAY MODES U10P1 AI INTO RHO PI U 9S 8 U10P2 AI INTO PI PI S 85 B U10P3 AI INTO KHAR K S10S11 10 AI BRANCHING RATIOS U10R1 AI INTO (PI PI)/(RHO PI) (P2)/(P1) U10R2 AI INTO (KHAR K)/(RHO PI) (P3)/(P1) U10R2 0.05 UR LESS CHUNG 64 HBC

REFERENCES ON MESON RESONANCES

f 5 F (1250,JPG=++) I=0 SELOVE 62 HBC W SELOVE + PRL 9 272 62 PEN+BNL U 5 BONDAR 63 HBC L BONDAR + PL 5 153 63 AACHEM+ U 5 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC Z G T GUIRAGUSSIAN PRL 11 85 63 L R L U 5 VEILLET 63 HBC J J VEILLET + PRL 10 29 63 EP+MILAN U 5 LEE 64 HBC Y Y LEE + PRL 12 342 64 MICHIGAN U 5 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS HAGUPIAN 63 HBC V HAGUPIAN, W SELOVE PRL 10 533 63 I, J U 5 ADERHOLZ 64 HBC M ADERHOLZ +(AACHEN+) PL 10 240 1 U 5 SODICKSON 64 SPCH L SODICKSON + PRL 12 485 64 I U 5 KK pi 6 KKPI (1410,JPG=) I=0,1 ARMENTEROS 63 HBC R ARMENTEROS + SIENA 287 63 CERN+CDF U 6 sigma 7 SIGMA MESON (390,JPG=) I=0 SAMIOS 62 HBC V P SAMIOS + PRL 9 139 62 BNL+CCNY+CU+KY U 7 CRAWFORD 62 HBC F S CRAWFORD + PRL 11 564 63 L R L U 7 DEL FABBRIO 64 SPRK K DEL FABBRIO + PRL 12 674 64 FRASCATI U 7 KIRZ 63 HBC KIRZ, SCHWARTZ, TRIPP PR 130 2481 63 L R L U 7 KALMUS 64 PBC G E KALMUS + SUBM. PR JUNE 64 WISCONSIN+LRL U 7 rho 9 RHO (750,JPG=1++) I=1 ANDERSON 61 HBC J A ANDERSON + PRL 6 365 61 L R L U 9 ALFF 62 HBC C ALFF + PRL 9 322 62 COL+RUTG U 9 KENNEY 62 HBC V P KENNEY + PR 126 736 62 KENTUCKY UN. U 9 SAMIOS 62 HBC N P SAMIOS + PRL 9 139 62 BNL+CCNY+CU+KY U 9 WALKER 62 HBC W D WALKER + CERN 42 62 WISCONSIN U 9 XUONG 62 HBC N XUONG, G R LYNCH PR 128 1849 62 L R L U 9 ABOLINS 63 HBC M ABOLINS + PRL 11 381 63 UCSD U 9 ALITTI 63 HBC J ALITTI + NC 29 515 63 SAC+ORS+BA+BO U 9 CHADWICK 63 HBC G B CHADWICK + PRL 10 62 63 OXFORD + PADOVA U 9 GUIRAGUSSIA 63 HBC ZGT GUIRAGUSSIAN PRL 11 85 63 L R L U 9 ERWIN 63 HBC ERWIN, SATTERBLOM, WALKER+SIENA 112 63 WISCONSIN U 9 SACLAY 63 HBC SACLAY, ORSAY, BARI, BULOZ SIENA 239 63 SAC, ORS, BA, BO U 9 BONDAR 64 HBC L BONDAR + NC 31 729 64 AAC, BI, BO, HA, IC+U 9 GOLDHABER 64 HBC G GOLDHABER + PRL 12 336 64 L R L U 9 LEE 64 HBC LEE, RUE, SINCLAIR + PRL 12 342 64 MICHIGAN U 9 QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS ERWIN 61 HBC A K ERWIN + PRL 6 622 61 I, J U 9 PICKUP 61 HBC E PICKUP + PRL 7 192 61 J U 9 STONEHILL 61 HBC D L STONEHILL + PRL 6 624 61 I, J U 9 AI 10 AI MESON (1200,JPG=) I=1 BELLINI 63 PBC G BELLINI + B FRETTER NC 29 896 63 MILAN U10 HUSON 63 PBC F R HUSON, W B FRETTER NAPS 8 325 63 UC HERKELEY U10 ADERHOLZ 64 HBC M ADERHOLZ + PL 10 226 64 AACHEN+ U10 CHUNG 64 HBC S U CHUNG + PRL 12 621 64 L R L U10 GOLDHABER 64 HBC G GOLDHABER + PRL 12 336 64 L R L U10 HESS 64 HBC HESS, CHUNG, DAHL, MILLEK+ DUBNA 84 64 L R L U10

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA ON MESON RESONANCES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

**B**

11 B MESON (1220, J<sub>P</sub>G= +) I=1

11 B MESON MASS (MEV)

U11M	60	1220.0		ABOLINS	63	HBC	+
U11M	95	1215.0	85.0	CHUNG	64	HBC	-

11 B MESON WIDTH (MEV)

U11W	60	100.0	20.0	ABOLINS	63	HBC	+
U11W	95	170.0	30.0	CHUNG, HESS	64	HBC	-

11 B MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U11P1	B	MESON INTO (OMEGA+PI)					U 15 B
U11P2	B	MESON INTO (2PI+ 2PI-)					S 85 85 85 B
U11P3	B	MESON INTO (K KBAR)					S10S10
U11P4	B	MESON INTO (PI PI)					S 85 B

11 B MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

U11R1*	B	INTO (4PI/(OMEGA PI))		ABOLINS	63	HBC	(P2)/(P1)
U11R1*		0.5 OR LESS					+
U11R2*	B	MESON INTO (K KBAR)/(OMEGA PI)		HESS	64	HBC	(P3)/(P1)
U11R2*		0.16 OR LESS					
U11R2*	B	MESON INTO (PI PI)/(PI OMEGA)		ADERHOLZ	64	HBC	(P4)/(P1)
U11R2*		0.3 OR LESS					

**A2**

12 A2 MESON (1310, J<sub>P</sub>G=2+-) I=1

12 A2 MESON MASS (MEV)

U12M	70	1310.0		CHUNG	64	HBC	-
U12M		1320.0		ADERHOLZ	64	HBC	

12 A2 MESON WIDTH (MEV)

U12W	70	80.0		CHUNG	64	HBC	-
U12W		100.0		ADERHOLZ	64	HBC	

12 A2 MESON PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U12P1	A2	MESON INTO (RHO PI)					U 95 B
U12P2	A2	MESON INTO (KBAR K)					S10S12
U12P3	A2	MESON INTO (ETA PI)					S145 B

12 A2 MESON BRANCHING RATIOS

U12R1*	A2	MESON INTO (K K)/(RHO PI)		CHUNG, HESS	64	HBC	(P2)/(P1)
U12R1*		0.30	0.07				-

**K**

17 KAPPA (725, J<sub>P</sub> = ) I=1/2

KAPPA, SEEN WEAKLY AND IN OCCASIONAL EXPERIMENTS

17 KAPPA MASS (MEV)

U17M		730.0		ALEXANDER	62	HBC	+ 0
U17M	92	726.0	3.0	MILLER	63	HBC	+ 0
U17M	33	723.0	3.0	WOJCICKI	63	HBC	-
U17M		725.0		CONNOLLY	63	HBC	

17 KAPPA WIDTH (MEV)

U17W	92	20.0	OR LESS	MILLER	63	HBC	+ 0
U17W	33	12.0	OR LESS	WOJCICKI	63	HBC	-

**K\***

18 K\* (890, J<sub>P</sub> = 1-) I=1/2

18 K\* MASS (MEV)

U18M		898.0	5.0	CHADWICK	63	HBC	+
U18M	200	880.0		ALEXANDER	62	HBC	+ 0
U18M		885.0		ARMEN TEROS	62	HBC	+0
U18M	3870	891.0	1.0	WOJCICKI	63	HBC	-
U18W	70	897.0	10.0	COLLEY	62	HBC	0
U18W	150	885.0		SMITH	63	HBC	0
U18W	200	892.0	2.0	KRAEMER	63	HBC	0

18 K\* WIDTH (MEV)

U18W		46.0	8.0	CHADWICK	63	HBC	+
U18W	200	60.0	5.0	ALEXANDER	62	HBC	+ 0
U18W		55.0		ARMEN TEROS	62	HBC	+0
U18W	3870	46.0	3.0	WOJCICKI	63	HBC	-
U18W	70	60.0	10.0	COLLEY	62	HBC	0
U18W	150	50.0		SMITH	63	HBC	0
U18W	200	50.0	5.0	KRAEMER	63	HBC	0

18 K\* PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U18P1	K*	INTO (K PI)					S105 B
U18P2	K*	INTO (K2PI)					S105 85 B
U18P3	K*	INTO (KAPPA PI)					U175 B

18 K\* BRANCHING RATIOS

U18R1*	K*	INTO (KAPPA PI)/(K PI)		GOLDBERGER	63	HBC	(P3)/(P1)
U18R1*		0.005 OR LESS		WOJCICKI*	63	HBC	-
U18R1*		0.002 OR LESS					
U18R2*	K*	INTO (K 2PI)/(K PI)		WOJCICKI*	63	HBC	(P2)/(P1)
U18R2*		0.002 OR LESS					-

**Kππ**

19 K, RHO (1200, J<sub>P</sub> = ) I=1/2

19 K, RHO MASS (MEV)

U19M	23	1175.0	15.0	WANGLER	64	HBC	
U19M		1215.0		ARMEN TEROS	64	HBC	

19 K, RHO WIDTH (MEV)

U19W	23	25.0	OR LESS	WANGLER	64	HBC	
U19W		60.0	10.0	ARMEN TEROS	64	HBC	

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
12345\*7890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

REFERENCES ON MESON RESONANCES

IDENTIFIC.	YR	AUTHORS	JOUR.	VOL	PAGE	YR	INSTITUTION	COD
<b>B</b> 11 B MESON (1220, J <sub>P</sub> G= +) I=1								
ABOLINS	63	HBC	M ABOLINS +	PRL	11	381	63 UCSD	U11
BONDAR	63	HBC	L BONDAR +	PL	5	209	63 AACHEN +	U11
CHUNG	63	HBC	SU CHUNG +	STENA	201	63	L R L	U11
ADERHOLZ	64	HBC	ADERHOLZ +	PL	10	240	64 AA*PI, BU, HA, IC +	U11
HESS	64	HBC	HESS, CHUNG, DAHL, MILLER +	DUBNA	64	64	L R L	U11
QUANTUM NUMBERS DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS								
CARMONY	64	HBC	D D CARMONY +	PRL	12	254	64 UCSD J, P	U11
<b>A2</b> 12 A2 MESON (1310, J <sub>P</sub> G=2+-) I=1								
ADERHOLZ	64	HBC	M ADERHOLZ +	PL	10	236	64 AACHEN +	U12
CHUNG	64	HBC	S U CHUNG +	PRL	12	621	64 L R L	U12
HESS	64	HBC	HESS, CHUNG, DAHL, MILLER +	DUBNA	64	64	L R L	U12
<b>K</b> 17 KAPPA (725, J <sub>P</sub> = ) I=1/2								
ALEXANDER	62	HBC	G ALEXANDER +	PRL	8	447	62 L R L	U17
CONNOLLY	63	HBC	P L CONNOLLY +	SIENA		125	63 RNL+SYR	U17
MILLER	63	HBC	D H MILLER +	PL	5	279	63 L R L	U17
WOJCICKI	63	HBC	S G WOJCICKI +	PL	5	283	63 L R L	U17
<b>K*</b> 18 K* (890, J <sub>P</sub> = 1-) I=1/2								
ALSTON	61	HBC	M H ALSTON +	PRL	6	300	61 L R L	U19
ALEXANDER	62	HBC	G ALEXANDER +	PRL	8	447	62 L R L	U18
ARMEN TEROS	62	HBC	R ARMEN TEROS +	CERN		229	62 CERN+CDF+EP	U18
COLLEY	62	HBC	D COLLEY +	CERN		315	62 COLUMBIA+RUTG	U18
CHADWICK	63	HBC	G B CHADWICK +	PL	6	309	63 OXFORD+PADUVA	U18
GOLDBERGER	63	HBC	S GOLDBERGER	ATHENS		92	63 L R L	U18
KRAEMER	63	HBC	R KRAEMER +	ATHENS		130	63 JOHNS HOPK.	U18
SMITH	63	HBC	G A SMITH +	PRL	10	138	63 L R L	U18
WOJCICKI	63	HBC	S G WOJCICKI	UCRL		1118	63 L R L	U18
WOJCICKI*	63	HBC	S J WOJCICKI +	UCRL		1119	63 L R L	U18
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS								
CHINOWSKY	62	HBC	M CHINOWSKY +	PRL	9	330	62 J	U18
<b>Kππ</b> 19 K, RHO (1200, J <sub>P</sub> = ) I=1/2								
ARMEN TEROS	64	HBC	R ARMEN TEROS +	PL	9	207	64 CERN+CDF	U19
			AND PRIVATE COMMUNICATION	MAY	64		CERN+CDF	U19
WANGLER	64	HBC	TP WANGLER, WALKER, ERWIN	PL	9	71	64 MISCOSIN	U19

DATA ON BARYON RESONANCES (REFERENCES AT LOWER RIGHT)

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA ON BARYON RESONANCES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

N\*(1480)

24 N\*1/2 (1480, JP=1/2+) I=1/2  
EXISTENCE AND JP ASSIGNMENTS SLIGHTLY DOUBIOUS  
24 N\*1/2(1480) MASS (MEV)

U24M 1400.0 APPROX COCCONI 64 CNTR  
U24M 1415.0 APPROX HAREYNE 64 RVUE  
U24M 1485.0 APPROX ROPER 64 RVUE

24 N\*1/2(1480) WIDTH (MEV)

U24W 240.0 BAREYRE 64 RVUE  
U24W 238.0 ROPER 64 RVUE

N\*(1512)

25 N\*1/2 (1512, JP=3/2-) I=1/2  
PARITY ASSIGNMENT STILL NOT FINAL  
25 N\*1/2(1512) MASS (MEV)

S25M 1512.0 PETERLS 60 RVUE  
U25M 1512.0 FALK-VARIAN61 RVUE  
U25M 1512.0 MOYER 61 RVUE  
U25M 1515.0 DETOEUF 61 RVUE  
U25M 1518.0 10.0 BELLETTINI 63 CNTR

U25M 1518.0 AUVIL 64 RVUE

25 N\*1/2(1512) WIDTH (MEV)

U25W 140.0 FALK-VARIAN61 RVUE  
U25W 125.0 DETOEUF 61 RVUE  
U25W 80.0 APPROX BELLETTINI 63 CNTR  
U25W 46.0 12.5 LOWER HALF WIDTH AUVIL 64 RVUE

25 N\*1/2(1512) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U25P1 N\*1/2(1512) INTO N PI S165 8  
U25P2 N\*1/2(1512) INTO N PI S165 8S 8

25 N\*1/2(1512) BRANCHING RATIOS

U25K1 N\*1/2(1512) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
U25K1 0.79 UMNES 61 RVUE  
U25K1 0.62 DEVLIN 62 CNTR  
U25K1 0.67 LAYSON 63 RVUE  
U25K1 0.71 0.08 DETOEUF 64 CNTR  
U25K1 0.54 0.03 AUVIL 64 RVUE

N\*(1688)

26 N\*1/2 (1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2  
PARITY ASSIGNMENT STILL NOT FINAL  
26 N\*1/2(1688) MASS (MEV)

S26M 1715.0 PETERLS 60 RVUE  
U26M 1683.0 FALK-VARIAN61 RVUE  
U26M 1688.0 MOYER 61 RVUE  
U26M 1699.4 AUVIL 64 RVUE

26 N\*1/2(1688) WIDTH (MEV)

U26W 120.0 FALK-VARIAN61 RVUE  
U26W 170.0 20.0 10.0 UMNES 61 RVUE  
U26W 49.0 LOWER HALF WIDTH AUVIL 64 RVUE  
U26W 48.0 HIGHER HALF WIDTH AUVIL 64 RVUE

26 N\*1/2(1688) DECAY MODES

U26P1 N\*1/2(1688) INTO N PI S165 8  
U26P2 N\*1/2(1688) INTO N PI S165 8S 8  
U26P3 N\*1/2(1688) INTO LAMBDA K S18511  
U26P4 N\*1/2(1688) INTO ETA PRITON S14516

26 N\*1/2(1688) BRANCHING RATIOS

U26K1 N\*1/2(1688) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P1)/TOTAL  
U26K1 0.91 0.10 0.13 UMNES 61 RVUE  
U26K1 0.88 LAYSON 63 RVUE  
U26K1 0.64 AUVIL 64 RVUE

N\*(2190)

27 N\*1/2 (2190, JP= ) I=1/2  
27 N\*1/2(2190) MASS (MEV)

U27M 2190.0 DIDDENS 63 CNTR

27 N\*1/2(2190) WIDTH (MEV)

U27W 200.0 DIDDENS 63 CNTR

27 N\*1/2(2190) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U27P1 N\*1/2(2190) INTO N PI S165 8  
U27P2 N\*1/2(2190) INTO LAMBDA K S18511

U27P1\* PI P FRACTION BASED ON GUESS THAT J=9/2  
U27P2\* SOME LAMBDA K MODE REPORTED BY SCHWARTZ 64

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

N\*(2700)

28 N\*1/2 (2700, JP= ) I=1/2  
EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING  
28 N\*1/2(2700) MASS (MEV)

U28M 2700.0 R ALVAREZ 64 CNTR

28 N\*1/2(2700) WIDTH (MEV)

U28W 100.0 R ALVAREZ 64 CNTR

28 N\*1/2(2700) PARTIAL DECAY MODES

U28P1 N\*1/2(2700) INTO N ETA S16514  
U28P2 N\*1/2(2700) INTO N PI S165 8

28 N\*1/2(2700) BRANCHING RATIOS

U28K1 N\*1/2(2700) INTO (N PI)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL  
U28K1 0.06 UR LESS R ALVAREZ 64 CNTR

REFERENCES ON BARYON RESONANCES

IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR.VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION CUD

N(1480)

24 N\*1/2 (1480, JP=1/2+) I=1/2

BAREYNE 64 RVUE P BAREYRE + PL 8 137 64 SAGLAY+CAEN U24  
COCCONI 64 CNTR G COCCONI + PL 8 134 64 CERN U24  
ROPER 64 RVUE L D ROPER PRIV.COM MAY 64 LRL-LIVERMORE U24

25 N\*1/2 (1512, JP=3/2-) I=1/2

PETERLS 60 RVUE R F PETERLS PR 118 325 60 RVUE U25  
DETUEUF 61 RVUE J F DETOEUF AIX 7 57 61 RVUE U25  
FALK-VARIANT61 RVUE FALK-VARIANT,VALLADAS RMP 33 362 61 RVUE U25  
MOYER 61 RVUE B J MOYER RMP 33 367 61 RVUE U25  
UMNES 61 RVUE R UMNES,G VALLADAS AIX 1 467 61 RVUE U25

DEVLIN 62 CNTR DEVLIN,MOYER,PEREZMENDEZPR 125 690 62 CNTR U25  
BELLETTINI 63 CNTR G BELLETTINI + NC 29 1195 63 PISA+FIR+WCL U25  
LAYSON 63 RVUE W M LAYSON NC 27 724 63 RVUE U25

AUVIL 64 RVUE P AUVIL,C LOVELACE PREP. ICTP 37 64 IMPER.COLLEGE U25  
DETUEUF 64 CNTR J F DETOEUF + PL 8 74 64 SAGLAY U25

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

CENCE 63 CNTR R CENCE,MOYER + STANFORD 63 J P U25  
AUVIL 64 RVUE P AUVIL,C LOVELACE PREP ICTP/37 64 J P U25  
ROPER 64 RVUE L D ROPER PRL 12 340 64 J P U25  
ROPER 64 RVUE L D ROPER PRL 12 340 64 LRL-LIVERMORE U25

N(1688)

26 N\*1/2 (1688, JP=5/2+) I=1/2

PETERLS 60 RVUE R F PETERLS PR 118 325 60 RVUE U26  
FALK-VARIANT61 RVUE FALK-VARIANT,VALLADAS RMP 33 362 61 RVUE U26  
MOYER 61 RVUE B J MOYER RMP 33 367 61 RVUE U26  
UMNES 61 RVUE R UMNES,G VALLADAS AIX 1 467 61 RVUE U26

LAYSON 63 RVUE W M LAYSON NC 27 724 63 RVUE U26  
AUVIL 64 RVUE P AUVIL,C LOVELACE PREP. ICTP 37 64 IMPER.COLLEGE U26

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS

DETUEUF 61 RVUE J F DETOEUF AIX 2 57 61 J U26  
CENCE 63 CNTR R CENCE,MOYER + STANFORD 63 J P U26  
HELLAND 63 SPRK J A HELLAND + PRL 10 27 63 J U26  
AUVIL 64 RVUE P AUVIL,C LOVELACE PREP ICTP/37 64 J P U26

N(2190)

27 N\*1/2 (2190, JP= ) I=1/2

DIDDENS 63 CNTR A N DIDDENS + PRL 10 262 63 R N L U27  
SCHWARTZ 64 HOC J SCHWARTZ + BAPS 9 420 64 L R L U27

N(2700)

28 N\*1/2(2700, JP= ) I=1/2

R ALVAREZ 64 CNTR R ALVAREZ + PREPRINT MAY 64 MIT+CAMBRIDGE U28

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA ON BARYON RESONANCES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

$Y_0^*(1815)$

$\Delta(1238)$

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS  
31 N\*3/2 (1238 JP=3/2+) I=3/2  
31 N\*3/2(1238) MASS (MEV)  
U31M 1238.0 0.3 UE HOFFMANN 54 RVUE  
U31M 1236.1 KLEPIKOV 60 RVUE  
U31M 1234.0 KUPER 64 RVUE  
31 N\*3/2(1238) WIDTH (MEV)  
U31W 42.8 LOWER HALF WIDTH DE HOFFMANN 54 RVUE  
U31W 118.9 5.9 KLEPIKOV 60 RVUE  
U31W 82.0 UPPER HALF WIDTH VIK 63 CNTR  
U31W 48.2 LOWER HALF WIDTH ROPER 64 RVUE  
U31W 82.6 UPPER HALF WIDTH ROPER 64 RVUE  
31 N\*3/2(1238) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U31P1\* N\*3/2(1238) INTO N PI S165 8

$\Delta(1640)$

32 N\*3/2 (1640, JP= ) I=3/2  
EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE  
U32M 1680.0 APPROX CARRUTHERS 60 RVUE  
U32M 1632.0 APPROX DEVLIN 62 CNTR

$\Delta(1920)$

33 N\*3/2 (1920, JP=7/2+) I=3/2  
33 N\*3/2(1920) MASS (MEV)  
U33M 1922.0 DEVLIN 62 CNTR  
U33M 1926.0 AUVIL 64 RVUE  
33 N\*3/2(1920) WIDTH (MEV)  
U33W 109.0 LOWER HALF WIDTH AUVIL 64 RVUE  
U33W 58.6 HIGHER HALF WIDTH AUVIL 64 RVUE  
33 N\*3/2(1920) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U33P1 N\*1/2(1920) INTO N PI S165 8  
U33P2 N\*1/2(1920) INTO SIGMA K S19510

$\Delta(2360)$

34 N\*3/2 (2360, JP= ) I=3/2  
34 N\*3/2(2360) MASS (MEV)  
U34M 2360.0 DIDDENS 63 CNTR  
34 N\*3/2(2360) WIDTH (MEV)  
U34W 200.0 DIDDENS 63 CNTR  
34 N\*3/2(2360) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U34P1\* PI P FRACTION BASED ON GUESS THAT J=11/2

$\Delta(2520)$

35 N\*3/2 (2520, JP= ) I=3/2  
EVIDENCE NOT YET COMPELLING, OMITTED FROM TABLE  
35 N\*3/2(2520) MASS (MEV)  
U35M 2520.0 APPROX. K ALVAREZ 64 CNTR

$Y_0^*(1405)$

37 Y\*0 (1405, JP= ) I=0  
37 Y\*0(1405) MASS (MEV)  
U37M 1405.0 ALSTON 62 HBC  
U37M 1405.0 ALEXANDER 62 HBC  
37 Y\*0(1405) WIDTH (MEV)  
U37W 50.0 ALSTON 62 HBC  
U37W 35.0 ALEXANDER 62 HBC

$Y_0^*(1520)$

38 Y\*0 (1520, JP=3/2-) I=0  
38 Y\*0(1520) MASS (MEV)  
U38M 1519.4 2.0 FERRO-LUZZI 62 HBC  
U38M 145 1517.0 3.0 GALTIERI 63 DBC  
U38M 1520.0 4.0 ALMEIDA 64 HBC  
38 Y\*0(1520) WIDTH (MEV)  
U38W 16.0 2.0 FERRO-LUZZI 62 HBC  
38 Y\*0(1520) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U38P1 Y\*(1520) INTO SIGMA PI S195 8  
U38P2 Y\*(1520) INTO KBAR N S12517  
U38P3 Y\*(1520) INTO LAMBDA PI+ PJ- S185 85 8  
38 Y\*0(1520) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U38R1\* Y\*0(1520) INTO SIG PI (P1)/TOTAL  
U38R1 0.546 0.067 WATSON 63 HBC  
U38R2\* Y\*0(1520) INTO K N (P2)/TOTAL  
U38R2 0.293 0.035 WATSON 63 HBC  
U38R3\* Y\*0(1520) INTO LAMBDA PI PI (P3)/TOTAL  
U38R3 0.16 0.02 WATSON 63 HBC

39 Y\*0 (1815, JP=5/2 ) I=0  
39 Y\*0(1815) MASS (MEV)  
U39M 1815.0 CHAMBERLAIN 62 CNTR  
39 Y\*0(1815) WIDTH (MEV)  
U39W 120.0 CHAMBERLAIN 62 CNTR  
U39W 70.0 GALTIERI 63 HBC  
39 Y\*0(1815) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U39P1 Y\*0(1815) INTO KBAR N S12517  
U39P2 Y\*0(1815) INTO SIGMA PI S195 8  
U39P3 Y\*0(1815) INTO LAMBDA PI+ PJ- S185 85 8  
U39P4 Y\*0(1815) INTO LAMBDA ETA S18514  
39 Y\*0 (1815) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U39R1\* Y\*0(1815) INDO KBAR N (P1)/TOTAL  
U39R1 0.8 WOHL 64 HBC  
U39R2\* Y\*0(1815) INTO(SIGMA PI)/TOTAL (P2)/TOTAL  
U39R2 0.15 WOHL 64 HBC  
OR LESS  
U39R3\* Y\*0(1815) INTO(LAMBDA 2PI)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL  
U39R3 0.10 WOHL 64 HBC  
OR LESS

REFERENCES ON BARYON RESONANCES

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$\Delta(1238)$  31 N\*3/2 (1238, JP=3/2+) I=3/2  
DE HOFFMANN 54 RVUE F DE HOFFMANN + PR 95 1587 54 RVUE U31  
KLEPIKOV 60 RVUE U P KLEPIKOV + REPORT D584 60 DURNA U31  
VIK 63 CNTR U T VIK, H R RUGGE PR 129 2311 63 L K L U31  
ROPER 64 RVUE L D ROPER PRIV.COMU MAY 64 LRL-LIVERMORE U31

$\Delta(1640)$  32 N\*3/2 (1640, JP= ) I=3/2  
CARRUTHERS 60 RVUE P CARRUTHERS PRL 4 303 60 RVUE U32  
DEVLIN 62 CNTR DEVLIN, MOYER, PEREZMENDEZ PR 125 690 62 L R L U32

$\Delta(1920)$  33 N\*3/2 (1920, JP=7/2+) I=3/2  
DEVLIN 62 CNTR DEVLIN, MOYER, PEREZMENDEZ PR 125 690 62 L R L U33  
AUVIL 64 RVUE P AUVIL, C LOVELACE PREP. ICTP 37 64 IMPER.COLLEGE U33

$\Delta(2360)$  34 N\*3/2 (2360, JP= ) I=3/2  
DIDDENS 63 CNTR A N DIDDENS + PRL 10 262 63 B N L U34

$\Delta(2520)$  35 N\*3/2 (2520, JP= ) I=3/2  
R ALVAREZ 64 CNTR R ALVAREZ + PREPRINT 64 MIT+CAMBRIDGE U35

$Y_0^*(1405)$  37 Y\*0 (1405, JP= ) I=0  
ALSTON 61 HBC M H ALSTON + PRL 6 698 62 L R L U37  
ALEXANDER 62 HBC G ALEXANDER + PRL 8 460 62 L R L U37  
ALSTON 62 HBC M H ALSTON + CERN 311 62 L R L U37

$Y_0^*(1520)$  38 Y\*0 (1520, JP=3/2-) I=0  
FERRO-LUZZI 62 HBC M FERRO-LUZZI + PRL 8 28 62 L R L U38  
GALTIERI 63 DBC A BARBARO GALTIERI + PL 6 296 63 L R L U38  
WATSON 63 HBC WATSON, FERROLUZZI, TRIPP PR 131 2248 63 L R L U38  
ALMEIDA 64 HBC S ALMEIDA, LYNCH PL 9 204 64 CERN U38

$Y_0^*(1815)$  39 Y\*0 (1815, JP=5/2 ) I=0  
CHAMBERLAIN 62 CNTR U CHAMBERLAIN + PR 125 1696 62 L R L U39  
GALTIERI 63 HBC A BARBARO GALTIERI + PL 6 296 63 L R L U39  
WOHL 64 HBC C WOHL, S WUJICKI + UCRL 11340 64 L R L U39

QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
BEALL 62 SPRK E F BEALL + CERN 368 62 L R L U39  
SODICKSON 64 SPRK L SODICKSON + ALSU SIENA 123 63 L R L U39  
PR 133 8757 64 M I T U39

(GALTIERI, ROSENFELD JUNE/64)

DATA ON BARYON RESONANCES

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
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\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1385) 43 Y=1 (1385, JP=3/2+) I=1  
43 Y=1(1385) MASS (MEV)  
U43M 170 1375.0 3.9 COOPER 64 HBC +  
U43M 681 1381.0 1.6 HUWE 64 HBC +  
U43M 1385.0 ALSTON 60 HBC +-  
U43M 378 1376.0 3.0 ELY 61 PBC +-  
U43M 51 1388.0 COOPER 62 HBC +-  
U43M 76 1390.0 BERTANZA 63 HBC +-  
U43M 1384.0 MARTIN 61 HBC +0  
U43M 1382.0 DAHL 61 HBC -  
U43M 200 1392.0 COOPER 64 HBC -  
U43M 803 1385.3 1.5 HUWE 64 HBC -  
U43M 85 1392.0 7.0 COLLEY 62 PBC -0  
U43M 106 1381.0 4.0 CURTIS 63 SPRK 0  
43 Y=1(1385) MASS DIFF. (-) - (+)  
U43D 1500 4.3 2.2 HUWE 64 HBC  
U43D 370 17.0 7.0 COOPER 64 HBC  
43 Y=1(1385) WIDTH (MEV)  
U43M 154 48.0 8.0 ELY 61 PBC +  
U43M 239 51.0 6.5 COOPER 64 HBC +  
U43M 681 46.5 3.0 HUWE 64 HBC +  
U43M 51 40.0 10.0 COOPER 62 HBC +-  
U43M 76 50.0 10.0 BERTANZA 63 HBC +-  
U43M 224 66.0 10.0 ELY 61 PBC -  
U43M 269 88.0 6.5 COOPER 64 HBC -  
U43M 803 62.0 7.0 HUWE 64 HBC -  
U43M 85 80.0 20.0 COLLEY 62 PBC -0  
U43M 106 30.0 9.0 CURTIS 63 SPRK 0  
43 Y=1(1385) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U43P1 Y=1(1385) INTO LAMBDA PI S185 8  
U43P2 Y=1(1385) INTO SIGMA PI S215 9  
43 Y=1(1385) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U43R1\* Y=1(1385) INTO (SIGMA+PI)/(LAMBDA+PI) (P2)/(P1) +-0  
U43R1 0.02 0.02 BASTIEN 61 HBC  
U43R1 0.04 0.04 OR LESS ALSTON 62 HBC  
U43R1 100 0.09 0.04 HUWE 64 HBC

CODE EVENT QUANTITY ERROR+ ERROR- REFERENCE YR TECH SIGN  
IN PEAK

\* INDICATES DATA IGNORED BY PROGRAMS

Xi<sup>\*</sup>(1530) 49 Xi= (1530, JP=3/2+) I=1/2  
49 Xi=(1530) MASS (MEV)  
U49M 57 1529.0 5.0 PJERROU 62 HBC -0  
U49M 20 1535.0 BERTANZA 62 HBC -0  
U49M 1535.7 4.7 LONDON 64 HBC -  
U49M 1528.7 1.1 LONDON 64 HBC 0  
49 Xi=(1530) WIDTH (MEV)  
U49M \* 57 7.0 OR LESS PJERROU 62 HBC -0  
U49M \* 20 35.0 OR LESS BERTANZA 62 HBC -0  
U49M 100 7.0 2.0 SCHLEIN 63 HBC 0  
U49M 8.5 3.0 LONDON 64 HBC -0  
Xi<sup>\*</sup>(1810) 50 Xi=(1810, JP= ) I=1/2  
50 Xi=(1810) MASS (MEV)  
U50M 20 1770.0 HALSTEINSLI63 FBC -0  
U50M 56 1810.0 20.0 SMITH 64 HBC -0  
50 Xi=(1810) WIDTH (MEV)  
U50M \* 20 80.0 OR LESS HALSTEINSLI63 FBC -0  
U50M \* 56 70.0 APPROX SMITH 64 HBC -0  
50 Xi=(1810) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U50P1 Xi=(1810) INTO Xi=(1530) PI U49S 8  
U50P2 Xi=(1810) INTO LAMBDA KUBAR S18511  
U50P3 Xi=(1810) INTO Xi PI S225 9  
U50P4 Xi=(1810) INTO SIGMA KBAR S19510  
50 Xi=(1810) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U50R1\* Xi=(1810) INTO (LAMB. KUBAR)/(Xi=(1530) PI) (P2)/(P1)  
U50R1 0.9 APPROX SMITH 64 HBC  
U50R2\* Xi=(1810) INTO (Xi PI)/TOTAL (P3)/TOTAL  
U50R2 0.10 OR LESS SMITH 64 HBC  
U50R3\* Xi=(1810) INTO (SIGMA KBAR)/TOTAL (P4)/TOTAL  
U50R3 0.10 OR LESS SMITH 64 HBC  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890

Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1660) 44 Y=1 (1660, JP= ) I=1  
44 Y=1(1660) MASS (MEV)  
U44M 1685.0 10.0 ALEXANDER 62 HBC -0  
U44M 1660.0 63 HBC +  
44 Y=1(1660) WIDTH (MEV)  
U44M 45.0 5.0 ALEXANDER 62 HBC -0  
U44M 40.0 10.0 ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
44 Y=1(1660) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U44P1 Y=1(1660) INTO LAMBDA PI S185 8  
U44P2 Y=1(1660) INTO SIG PI S215 8  
U44P3 Y=1(1660) INTO LAMBDA 2PI S185 8S 8  
U44P4 Y=1(1660) INTO SIGMA 2PI S215 8S 8  
U44P5 Y=1(1660) INTO KBAR N S12517  
44 Y=1(1660) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U44R1\* Y=1(1660) INTO LAMBDA+PI (P1)/TOTAL  
U44R1 130 0.32 ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
U44R1 0.07 OR LESS BASTIEN 63 HBC  
U44R2\* Y=1(1660) INTO SIGMA +PI (P2)/TOTAL  
U44R2 130 0.27 ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
U44R2 0.26 0.05 BASTIEN 63 HBC  
U44R3\* Y=1(1660) INTO LAMBDA+2PI (P3)/TOTAL  
U44R3 90 0.18 ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
U44R3 0.19 0.06 BASTIEN 63 HBC  
U44R4\* Y=1(1660) INTO SIGMA +2PI (P4)/TOTAL  
U44R4 180 0.18 ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
U44R4 0.28 0.07 BASTIEN 63 HBC  
U44R5\* Y=1(1660) INTO K-N (P5)/TOTAL  
U44R5 0.05 OR LESS ALVAREZ 63 HBC +  
U44R5 0.18 0.06 OR MORE BASTIEN 63 HBC  
U44R6\* Y=1(1660) INTO (SIGMA PI)/(LAMBDA PI) (P2)/(P1)  
U44R6 0.86 SMITH 63 HBC  
U44R6 6.5 1.5 HUWE 64 HBC  
U44R7\* Y=1(1660) INTO (LAMBDA 2PI)/(LAMBDA PI) (P3)/(P1)  
U44R7 0.142 SMITH 63 HBC  
U44R8\* Y=1(1660) INTO (KBAR N)/(LAMBDA PI) (P5)/(P1)  
U44R8 0.43 SMITH 63 HBC  
Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1775) 45 Y=1(1765, JP=5/2 ) I=1  
45 Y=1(1765) MASS (MEV)  
U45M 1765.0 10.0 GALTIERI 63 HBC  
45 Y=1(1765) WIDTH (MEV)  
U45M 60.0 10.0 GALTIERI 63 HBC  
45 Y=1(1765) PARTIAL DECAY MODES  
U45P1 Y=1(1765) INTO KBAR-N S12517  
U45P2 Y=1(1765) INTO SIGMA PI S195 8  
U45P3 Y=1(1765) INTO LAMBDA PI S185 8  
45 Y=1(1765) BRANCHING RATIOS  
U45R1\* Y=1(1765) INTO KBAR-N (P1)/TOTAL  
U45R1 0.6 GALTIERI 63 HBC  
U45R \* OTHER MODES NOT YET SEPARATED FROM Y=0(1815), SEE ABOVE

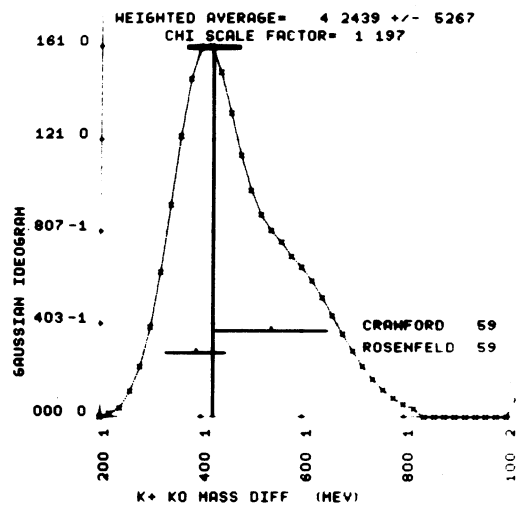
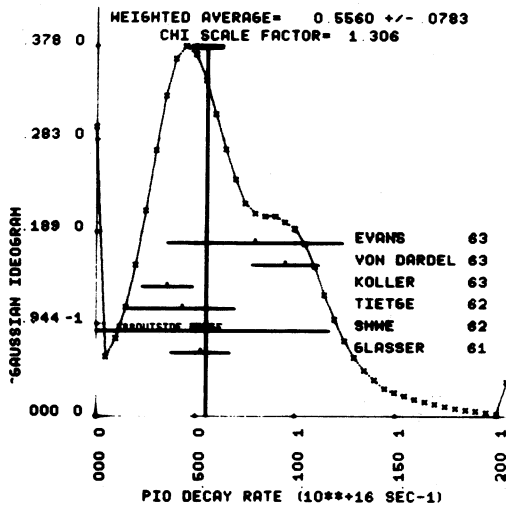
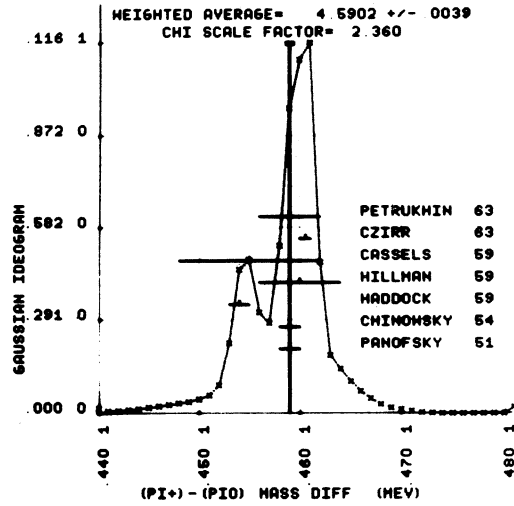
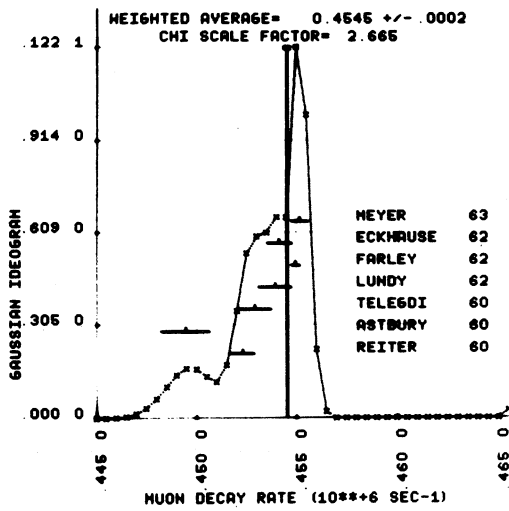
REFERENCES ON BARYON RESONANCES

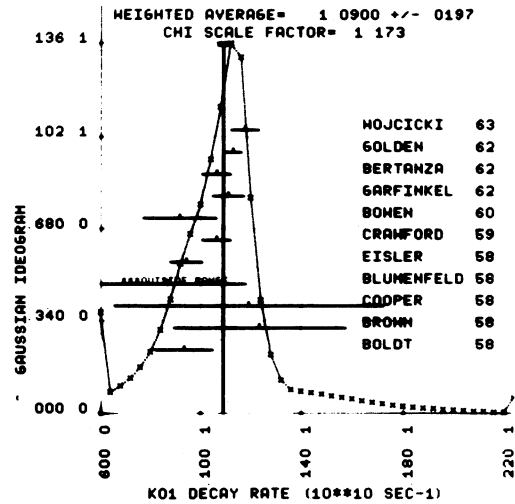
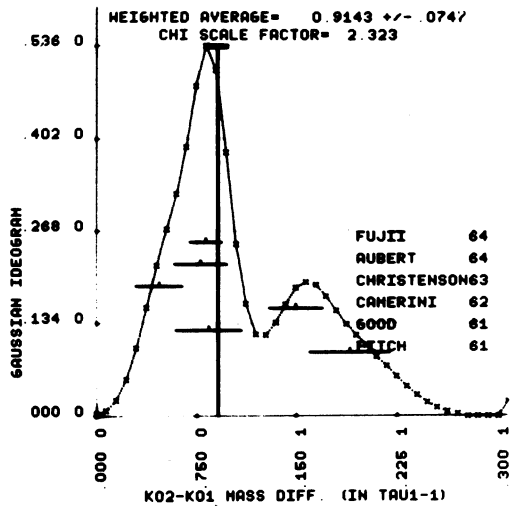
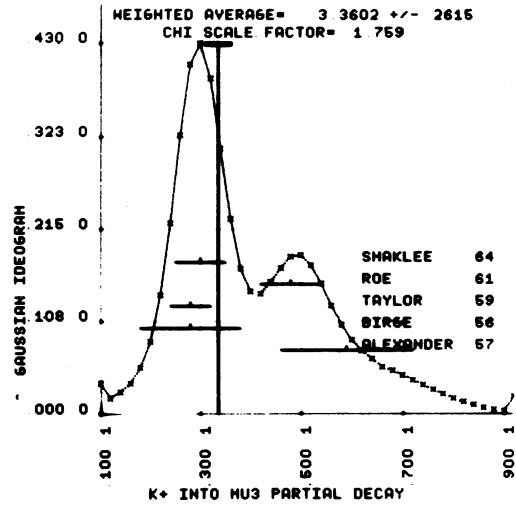
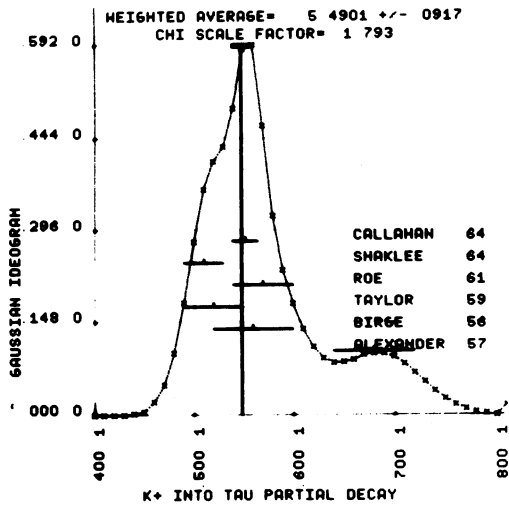
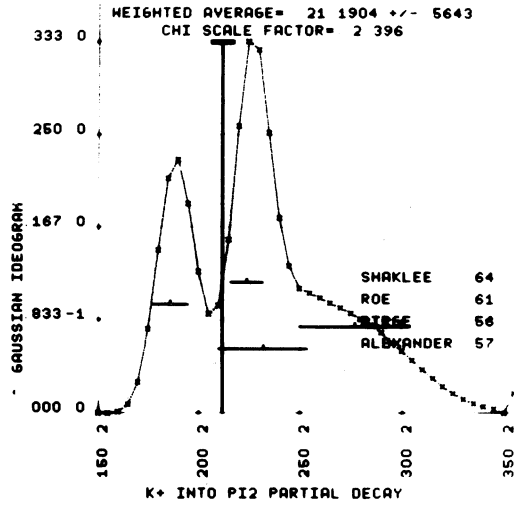
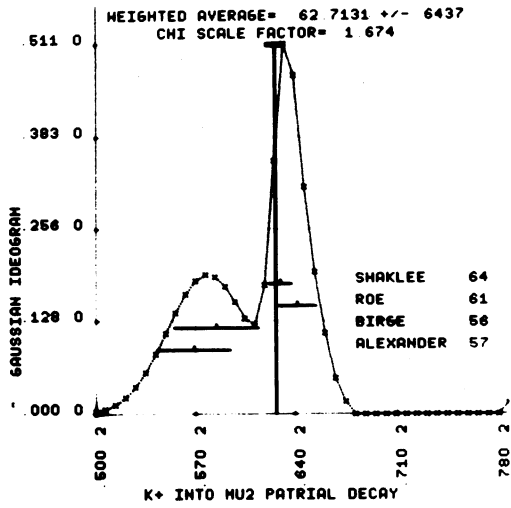
IDENTIFIC. YR AUTHORS JOUR. VOL PAGE YR INSTITUTION COD  
Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1385) 43 Y=1 (1385, JP=3/2+) I=1  
ALSTON 60 HBC M H ALSTON + PRL 5 520 60 L R L U43  
DAHL 61 HBC O DAHL + PRL 6 142 61 L R L U43  
ELY 61 PBC R P ELY + PRL 7 461 61 L R L U43  
MARTIN 61 HBC M J MARTIN, LEIPUNER + PRL 6 233 61 YALE, PHL U43  
ALSTON 62 HBC M ALSTON, ALVAREZ + CERN 311 62 L R L U43  
COLLEY 62 PBC D COLLEY + PR 128 1930 62 COL+RUTU U43  
COOPER 62 HBC W A COOPER + CERN 298 62 CERN+ZEEM+GLA U43  
BERTANZA 63 HBC L BERTANZA + PRL 10 176 63 BNL+SYR U43  
CURTIS 63 SPRK L J CURTIS + PR 132 1771 63 MICHIGAN U43  
COOPER 64 HBC WA COOPER + PL 8 365 64 CERN+ZEEMAN U43  
HUWE 64 HBC D O HUWE UCRL 11291 64 L R L U43  
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
SHAFER 63 HBC J B SHAFER + PRL 10 179 63 J P U43  
SHAFER 64 HBC J B SHAFER + PR 64 J P U43  
Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1660) 44 Y=1 (1660, JP= ) I=1  
ALEXANDER 62 HBC G ALEXANDER + CERN 320 62 L R L U44  
ALVAREZ 63 HBC L W ALVAREZ + PRL 10 184 63 L R L U44  
SMITH 63 HBC G A SMITH ATHENS 67 63 L R L U44  
HUWE 64 HBC D H HUWE THESIS 64 LRL U44  
QUANTUM NUMBER DETERMINATIONS NOT REFERRED TO IN DATA CARDS  
BASTIEN 63 HBC P L BASTIEN, J P HERGE PRL 10 184 63 I J U44  
BASTIEN 63 HBC P L BASTIEN UCRL 10779 63 I J U44  
TAMER 63 HBC A TAMER-ZADEH + PRL 11 470 63 J P U44  
Y<sub>1</sub><sup>\*</sup>(1765) 45 Y=1 (1765, JP=5/2 ) I=1  
GALTIERI 63 HBC A BARBARO-GALTIERI + PL 6 296 63 L R L U45  
Xi<sup>\*</sup>(1530) 49 Xi= (1530, JP=3/2+) I=1/2  
BERTANZA 62 HBC L BERTANZA + PRL 9 180 62 BNL+SYR U49  
PJERROU 62 HBC G M PJERROU + PRL 9 114 62 UCLA U49  
CONNOLLY 63 HBC P L CONNOLLY + SIENA 125 63 BNL+SYR U49  
SCHLEIN 63 HBC P E SCHLEIN + PRL 11 167 63 UCLA U49  
LONDON 64 HBC G W LONDON + BAPS 9 22 64 BNL+SYR U49  
Xi<sup>\*</sup>(1810) 50 Xi=(1810, JP= ) I=1/2  
HALSTEINSLI63 FBC A HALSTEINSLI + SIENA 173 63 BE+CE+EP+R+UC U50  
SMITH 64 HBC G A SMITH + PRL 64 L R L U50  
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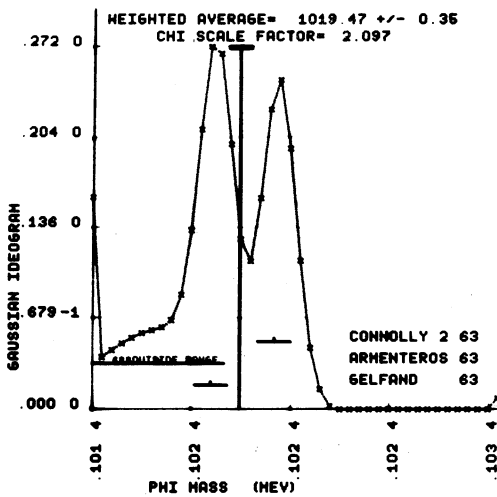
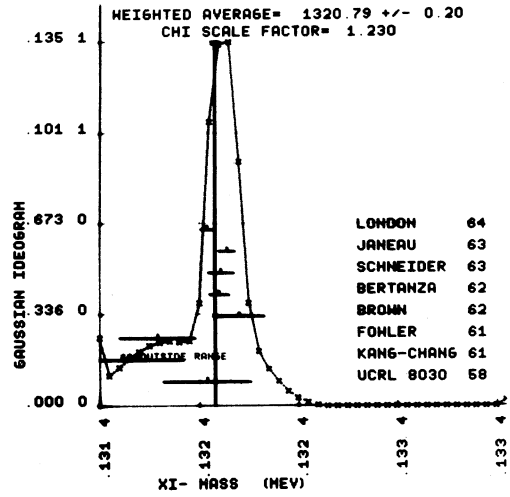
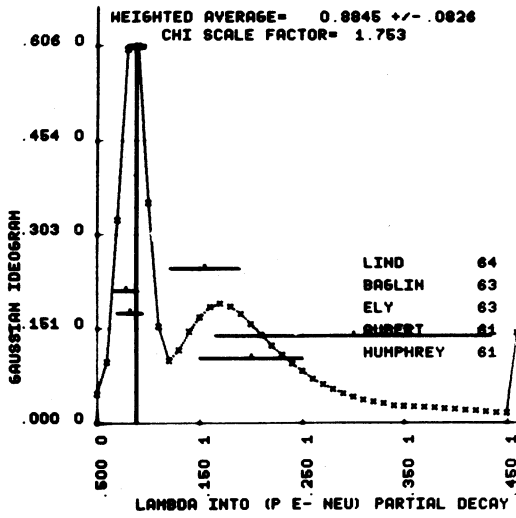
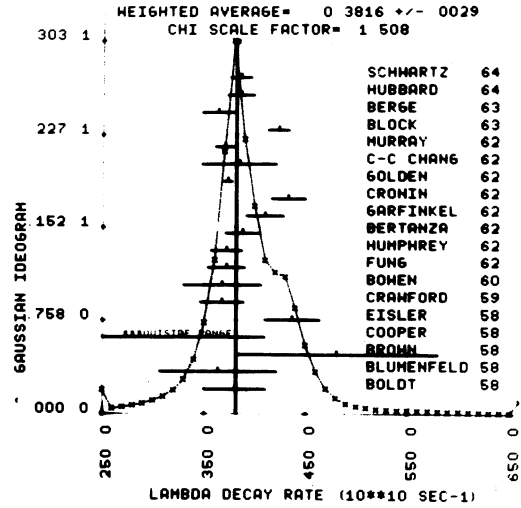
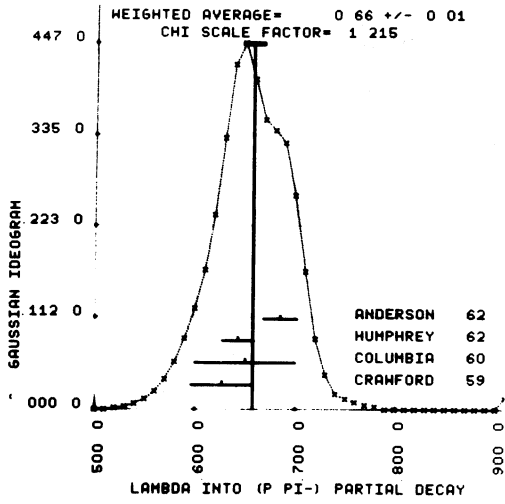


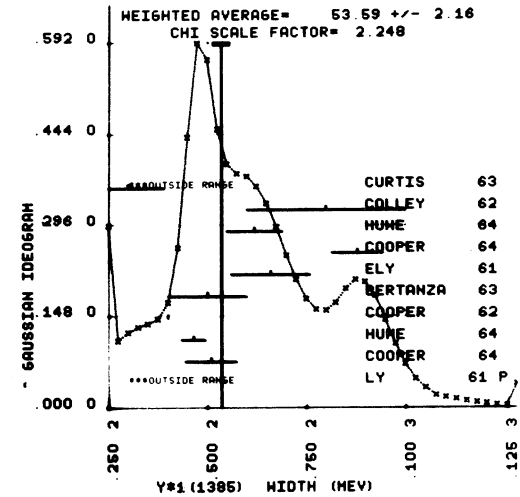
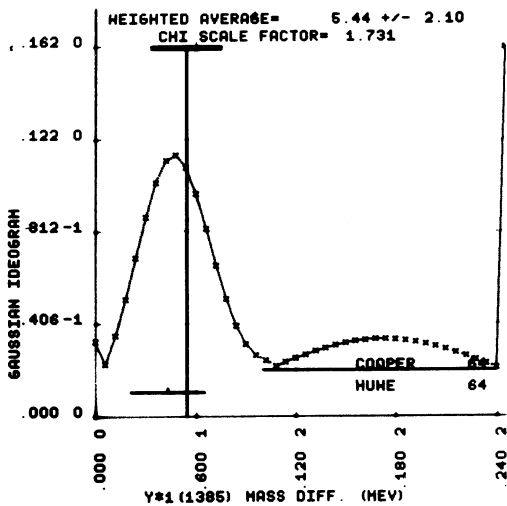
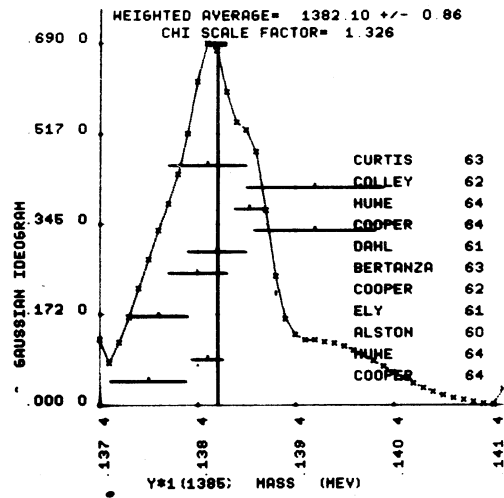
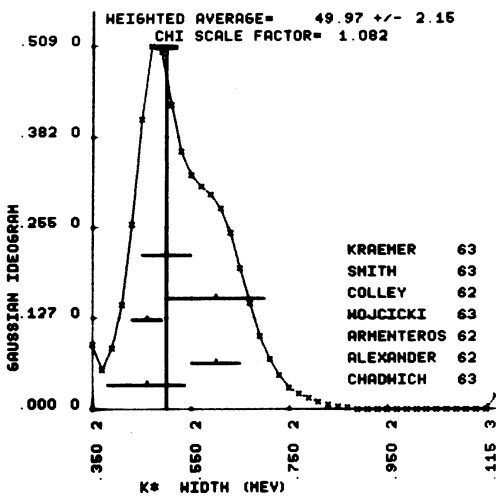
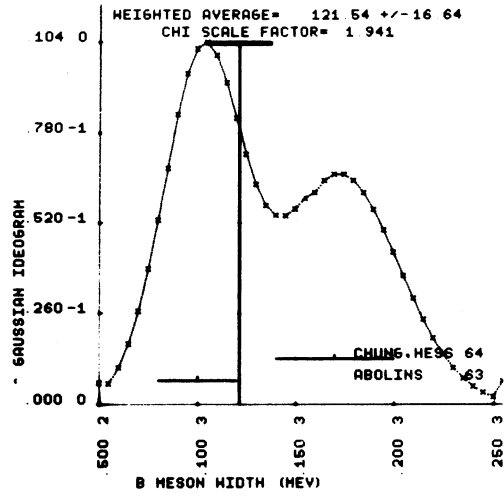
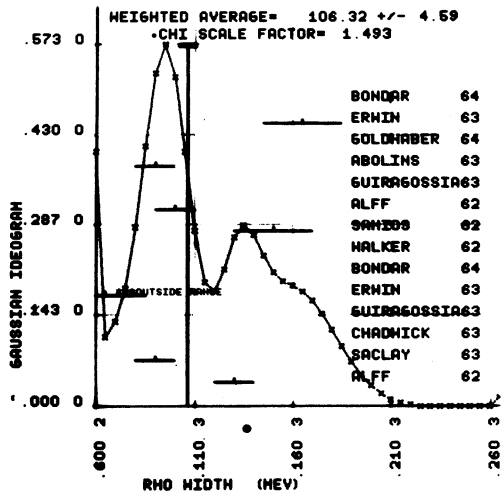
IDEOGRAMS WHICH HAD  $\chi^2 > N - 1$

Vertical line and error flag above it show weighted mean and its statistical error









TABLES FROM UCRL-8030(rev.) June 1964

Table S - Stable particles

	I(J <sup>PG</sup> ) <sub>CA</sub>	Mass (MeV)	Mass diff. (MeV)	Mean life (sec)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (BeV) <sup>2</sup>	Important decays			
						Partial mode	Fraction	Q (MeV)	p or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)
LEPTONS									
$\gamma$	J <sup>P</sup> =1 <sup>-</sup> C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup> ?	0		stable	0	stable			
$\nu_e$	J=1/2	0(<0.2 keV)		stable	0	stable			
$\nu_\mu$		0(<4 MeV)			0				
$e^\pm$	J=1/2	0.511006 ±0.000002		stable	0.000	stable			
$\mu^\pm$	J=1/2	105.659 ±0.002		2.2001×10 <sup>-6</sup> ±.0008	0.011	$e\nu\nu$	100%	105.15	52.8
$\pi^\pm$	1(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup> ?	139.60 ±0.05	-33.95 ±0.05	2.551×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.026	0.019	$\mu\nu$ $e\nu$ $\mu\nu\gamma$ $\pi^0e\nu$	100% (1.24±.05)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.24±.25)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.5 ±.3)10 <sup>-8</sup>	33.95 139.10 33.94 4.08	29.80 69.80 29.81 4.49
$\pi^0$		135.01 ±0.05	4.590 ±.004 Xscale=2.4	1.80×10 <sup>-16</sup> ±.29 Xscale=1.3	0.018	$\gamma\gamma$ $\gamma e^+e^-$	98.8 (1.19±.05)%	135.01 133.99	67.51 67.50
$K^\pm$	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup> ?	493.8 ±0.2		1.229×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.008	0.244	$\mu\nu$ $\pi^\pm\pi^0$ $\pi^\pm\pi^-\pi^+$	(63.1±.4)% (21.5±.4)% ( 5.5±.1)%	388.1 219.2 75.0	235.6 205.2 125.5
$K^0$		498.0 ±0.5	-4.2 ±0.5 Xscale=1.2	50% K1, 50% K2					
$K_1$				0.92×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.02	0.248	$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^0\pi^0$	(69.4±5.1)% (30.6±1.1)%	218.8 228.0	206.2 209.2
$K_2$			-0.91×1/τ <sub>1</sub> ±0.07 Xscale=2.3	5.62×10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.68	0.248	$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi\mu\nu$ $\pi e\nu$	(27.1±3.6)% (12.7±1.7)% (26.6±3.2)% (33.6±3.3)%	93.0 83.8 252.7 357.9	139.5 133.1 216.2 229.4
$\eta$	0(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup> ?	548.7 ±0.5		Γ < 10 MeV	0.301	$\gamma\gamma$ $3\pi^0$ or $\pi^02\gamma$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	(35.3±3.0)% (31.8±2.3)% (27.4±2.5)% ( 5.5±1.3)%	548.7 143.7 134.5 269.5	274.4 179.4 174.4 236.2
MESONS									
p	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	938.256 ±0.005	-1.2933	stable	0.880				
n		939.550 ±0.005	±.0001	1.01×10 <sup>3</sup> ±.03	0.883	$pe^-v$	100%	0.78	1.19
$\Delta^+$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1115.40 ±0.11		2.62×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.02 Xscale=1.5	1.244	$p\pi^-$ $n\pi^0$ $p\mu\nu$ $pe\nu$	(67.7±1.0)% (31.6±2.6)% <1×10 <sup>-4</sup> (.88±.08)10 <sup>-3</sup>	37.5 40.9 71.5 176.6	100.2 103.6 130.7 163.1
$\Sigma^+$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1189.41 ±0.14		0.788×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.027	1.415	$p\pi^0$ $n\pi^+$	51.0±2.4% 49.0±2.4%	116.13 110.26	189.03 185.06
$\Sigma^0$		1192.3 ±0.3	2.9	<1.0×10 <sup>-14</sup>	1.422	$\Lambda\gamma$	100%	77.0	74.5
$\Sigma^-$		1197.08 ±0.19 Xscale=1.4	4.75 ±.10	1.58×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.05	1.433	$n\pi^-$	100%	116.94	191.73
$\Xi^0$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> ) ?	1314.3 ±1.0		3.06×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.40	1.727	$\Lambda\pi^0$	100%	76.9	150.1
$\Xi^-$		1320.8 ±0.2 Xscale=1.3	6.5 ±1.0	1.74×10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.05	1.745	$\Lambda\pi^-$ $\Lambda e^-v$ $n\pi^-$	100% (3.0±1.7)10 <sup>-3</sup> <5×10 <sup>-3</sup>	65.8 204.9 214.7	138.7 189.4 303.0
$\Omega^-$	0(3/2 <sup>+</sup> ) ??	1675 ±3		~0.7×10 <sup>-10</sup>		$\Xi\pi$ $\Lambda K$	? ?	221 66	296 216
BARYONS									

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Table S Decay

An Appendix to Table S for particles with many decay modes

	Partial mode	Rate	Q (MeV)	p or p <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)
K <sup>±</sup>	μ <sup>±</sup> ν	63.1±.5%	388.1	235.6
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	21.5±.4%	219.2	205.2
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>	5.5±.1%	75.0	125.5
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	1.7±.1%	84.2	133.0
	π <sup>0</sup> μ <sup>±</sup> ν	3.4±.2%	253.1	215.2
	π <sup>0</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	4.8±.2%	358.3	228.4
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	(4.3±.9)10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>±</sup> e <sup>±</sup> ν	<0.1×10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
Σ <sup>+</sup>	pπ <sup>0</sup>	(51.0±2.4)%	116.1	189.0
	nπ <sup>+</sup>	(49.0±2.4)%	110.3	185.1
	nπ <sup>+</sup> γ	~0.4×10 <sup>-4</sup>	110.3	185.1
	Λe <sup>±</sup> ν	~0.2×10 <sup>-4</sup>	73.5	71.7
	pγ	~3×10 <sup>-3</sup>	251.1	224.6
	nμ <sup>+</sup> ν	<2.3×10 <sup>-4</sup>	144.2	202.4
	ne <sup>+</sup> ν	<1.0×10 <sup>-4</sup>	249.3	223.6
	Σ <sup>-</sup>	nπ <sup>-</sup>	100%	117.9
nπ <sup>-</sup> γ		~0.1×10 <sup>-4</sup>	117.9	192.7
nμ <sup>-</sup> ν		(0.66±0.14)10 <sup>-3</sup>	151.9	209.3
ne <sup>-</sup> ν		(1.4±0.3)10 <sup>-3</sup>	257.0	229.8
Λe <sup>-</sup> ν		(0.75±0.28)10 <sup>-4</sup>	81.2	78.9
H <sup>0</sup>		Λπ <sup>0</sup>	~ 100%	76.9
	pπ <sup>-</sup>	<0.4%	249.4	309.3
	pe <sup>-</sup> ν	<0.4%	388.5	332.0
	Σ <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> ν	<0.3%	137.4	130.7
	Σ <sup>-</sup> e <sup>+</sup> ν	<0.25%	129.7	123.8

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Mesons

	Mass (MeV)	I(J <sup>PG</sup> )CA — = estab.	Symb.	Γ (MeV)	M <sup>2</sup> (BeV <sup>2</sup> )	Important decays				
						Partial modes	Frac-tion %	Q (MeV)	p or Pmax (MeV/c)	
η	η	548.7 ±0.5	0(0 <sup>-+</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>β</sub>	<10	0.301	See table S			
	ω	782.8 ±0.5	0(1 <sup>--</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>γ</sub>	9.4 ±1.7	0.613	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> neutral(π <sup>0</sup> γ) π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	86 <1 11±1 3.2±1 <0.3 <0.5	369 504 648 504 782 572	327 366 380 366 391 377
	η2π	959 ±2	0(0 <sup>-+</sup> , 1 <sup>++</sup> , ...)C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	<12	0.920	η2π 2π 3π 4π 6π ππγ	large <20 <30 <3 <3 ?	131 680 540 400 121 680	232 459 427 372 189 459
	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> ~1000 May be just large K̄K scattering length, see listings of data cards.									
	φ	1019.5 ±0.3	0(1 <sup>--</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>γ</sub>	3.1 ±0.6	1.040	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub> K <sup>+</sup> K <sup>-</sup> ππ π <sup>0</sup> π <sup>+</sup> 3π π <sup>0</sup> γ	41±6 59±6 <8 <10	23 32 740 117 885	109 126 490 188 501
	Suppressed by A=+1 approximation									
	f	1253 ±20	0(2 <sup>++</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>a</sub> <sup>II</sup>	100 ±25	1.571	ππ 4π K̄K	large 8±6 ?	974 695 265	611 547 386
	K̄Kπ	1410	≤1(0 <sup>-+</sup> , 1 <sup>++</sup> , ...)C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	60		K <sup>*</sup> K̄ K̄Kπ 2π K̄K 3π	large small ? ? ?	25 283 1131 422 991	126 421 691 503 670
	If we guess I=0, then G=+1									
	π	π <sup>±</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	139.6 135.0	1(0 <sup>--</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	π <sub>β</sub>			See table S		
ρ		763 ±4	1(1 <sup>-+</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>γ</sub>	106 ±5	0.582	2π 4π	100 small	483 204	355 241
Xscale=1.5										
A1		1090 ±?	≥1(0 <sup>--</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	π	125 ±25		ρπ K̄K	~100 <5	188 G-forbidden for odd l if I=1	251
May be just large ρπ scattering length Only recently separated from A2										
B		1215 ±18	1(1 <sup>++</sup> , 2 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>δ</sub>	122 ±17	1.476	ωπ ππ K̄K 4π	~100 <30 <10 <50	293 I forbidden for even l G forbidden for even l 657	335 525
Xscale = 1.9										
A2		1310	1(2 <sup>+-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> <sup>+</sup> A <sup>?</sup>	π <sub>a</sub> <sup>II</sup>	80		ρπ K̄K ηπ	~70 ~30±7 seen	408 816 622	418 562 529
Only recently separated from A1(1090)										
K		K <sup>±</sup> K <sup>0</sup>	493.8 498.0	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K <sub>β</sub>		0.244	See table S		
	κ	725	Existence not yet definitely established							
	K <sup>*</sup>	891 ±1	1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>+</sup>	K <sub>γ</sub>	50 ±2	0.794	Kπ Kππ κπ	~100 <0.2 <0.2	258 118 27	288 215 82
	Xscale=1.3									
	K <sub>C</sub>	1215 ±15	≤3/2(1 <sup>+</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K	60 ±10	1.476	K <sub>ρ</sub> K <sup>*</sup> π	strong ?	-30 184	<0 253

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Baryons

	Beam $\pi p(\text{MeV})$ or $Kp(\text{MeV}/c)$	$I(J^P)$ ←=estab.	Sym- bol	Mass (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (BeV) <sup>2</sup>	Important Decays				
							Partial mode	Frac- tion (%)	$Q$ (MeV)	$p$ or $P_{\text{max}}$ (MeV/c)	
		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_a$	938.2 939.6		0.88 0.88	See table S				
N	$N_{1/2}^*(1480)$	550 $\pi p$ (MeV)	$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_a$	~1480	~240	2.19	$\pi N$	~50	402	426
	$N_{1/2}^*(1512)$	600 $\pi p$	$1/2(3/2^-)$	$N_\gamma$	1518 $\pm 10$	125 $\pm 12$	2.30	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	~80	440 301	454 408
	$N_{1/2}^*(1688)$	900 $\pi p$	$1/2(5/2^+)$	$N_a^{\text{II}}$	1688	100	2.85	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	~80	610 471	572 538
	$N_{1/2}^*(2190)$	1935 $\pi p$	$1/2(9/2^+)$ ??	$N_a^{\text{III}}(?)$	2190	~200	4.80	$\pi N$ $\Lambda k$	~30	1112 577	888 710
	$N_{1/2}^*(2700)$	3265 $\pi p$	$1/2$	N	2700	~100	7.29	$\eta N$ $\pi N$	large ~6	1213 1622	1115 1182
$\Delta$	$N_{3/2}^*(1238)$	198 $\pi p$	$3/2(3/2^+)$	$\Delta_\delta$	1236 $\pm 2$	125	1.53	$\pi N$	100	160	233
	$N_{3/2}^*(1920)$	1347 $\pi p$	$3/2(7/2^+)$	$\Delta_\delta^{\text{II}}$	1924	170	3.70	$\pi N$ $\Sigma K$	34	842 237	722 430
	$N_{3/2}^*(2360)$	2350 $\pi p$	$3/2(11/2^+)$ ??	$\Delta_\delta^{\text{III}}(?)$	2360	~200	5.57	$\pi N$	~10	1282	988
$\Lambda$	$\Lambda$		$0(1/2^+)$	$\Lambda_a$	1115.4		1.24	See table S			
	$Y_0^*(1405)$	<0 Kp	$0(1/2^-)$	$\Lambda_\beta$	1405	50	1.97	$\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	100 < 1	76 10	151 69
	$Y_0^*(1520)$	Kp 395 (MeV/c)	$0(3/2^-)$	$\Lambda_\gamma$	1518.9 $\pm 1.5$	16 $\pm 2$	2.31	$\Sigma\pi$ $\bar{K}N$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	55 $\pm 7$ 29 $\pm 4$ 16 $\pm 2$	190 87 124	266 243 251
	$Y_0^*(1815)$	1040 Kp	$0(5/2^+)$	$\Lambda_a^{\text{II}}$	1815	70	3.29	$\bar{K}N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$ $\Lambda\eta$	80 <10 <15 ?	383 486 420 151	541 504 515 344
$\Sigma$	$\Sigma$	<0 Kp	$1(1/2^+)$	$\Sigma_a$	+1189.4 -1197.1 1192.4		1.41 1.43 1.42	See table S			
	$Y_1^*(1385)$	<0 Kp	$1(3/2^+)$	$\Sigma_\delta$	1382.1 $\pm 9$	53 $\pm 2$	1.91	$\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	96 $\pm 4$ 9 $\pm 4$	127 55	205 124
	$Y_1^*(1660)$	715 Kp	$1( )$	$\Sigma$	1660 $\pm 10$	44 $\pm 5$	2.76	$\bar{K}N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	~16 ~32 ~ 6 ~33 ~23	225 328 405 188 265	406 383 439 321 389
	$Y_1^*(1765)$	940 Kp	$1(5/2^-)$	$\Sigma$	1765 $\pm 10$	60 $\pm 10$	3.12	$\bar{K}N$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	60	343 510	508 517
	Only recently resolved from $Y_0^*(1815)$										
$\Xi$	$\Xi$		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$\Xi_a$	-1321 1314		1.75 1.73	See table S			
	$\Xi^*(1530)$		$1/2(3/2^+)$ p wave	$\Xi_\delta$	1529.1 $\pm 1.0$	7.5 $\pm 1.7$	2.34	$\Xi\pi$	~100	73	148
	$\Xi^*(1810)$		$1/2( )$	$\Xi$	1810 $\pm 20$	~70	3.27	$\Xi^*\pi$ $\Lambda\bar{K}$ $\Xi\pi$ $\Sigma K$	~45 ~45 <10 <10	141 197 354 127	225 386 406 307
$\Omega$	$\Omega^-(1675)$		$0(3/2^+)$	$\Omega_\delta$	1675 $\pm 3$		2.81	See table S			

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TABLES FROM UCRL-8030(rev.) June 1964  
Table S - Stable particles

I(J <sup>PC</sup> )CA	Mass (MeV)	Mass diff (MeV)	Mean life (sec)	Mass <sup>2</sup> (BeV) <sup>2</sup>	Important decays			
					Partial mode	Fraction	Q (MeV) p or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)	
$\gamma$	0	?	stable	0	stable			
$\nu_e$	J=1/2	0(<0.2 keV)	stable	0	stable			
$\mu^\pm$	J=1/2	105.659 ±0.002	stable	0.000	stable			
$\tau^\pm$	J=1/2	177.037 ±0.002	2.204x10 <sup>-6</sup> ±0.008	0.011	evv	100%	105.15 52.8	
$\pi^\pm$	1(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>1</sub> A <sup>-</sup>	139.60 ±0.05	2.55x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±0.26	0.019	$\mu\nu$ $\mu\nu\nu$ $\pi^0\nu$	100% (1.24±0.05)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.24±0.25)10 <sup>-4</sup> (1.5 ±.3)10 <sup>-8</sup>	33.95 29.80 139.10 69.80 33.94 29.81 4.08 4.49	
$\pi^0$	0(0 <sup>+</sup> )C <sub>1</sub> A <sup>+</sup>	135.01 ±0.05	1.80x10 <sup>-16</sup> ±.29	0.018	$\gamma\gamma$ $\gamma e^+e^-$	98.8 (1.19±.05)%	135.01 67.51 133.99 67.50	
$K^\pm$	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	493.8 ±0.2	1.23x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.008	0.244	$\mu\nu$ $\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	(63.1±.4)% (24.5±.4)% (5.5±.1)%	388.1 235.6 249.2 205.2 75.0 125.5	
$K^0$	0(0 <sup>+</sup> )C <sub>1</sub> A <sup>+</sup>	498.0 ±0.5	-4.2 ±0.5			50%K1, 50%K2	For other decays see Table S Decays	
$K_1$	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	493.8 ±0.2	0.92x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±0.02	0.248	$\pi^+\pi^-$ $\pi^+\pi^0$	(69.4±5.1)% (30.6±1.1)%	218.8 206.2 228.0 209.2	
$K_2$	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	493.8 ±0.2	5.62x10 <sup>-8</sup> ±.68	0.248	$\pi^+\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ $\mu\nu$ $\nu\nu$	(27.1±3.6)% (12.7±1.7)% (26.6±3.2)% (33.6±3.3)%	93.0 139.5 83.8 133.1 252.7 216.2 357.9 229.4	
$\eta$	0(0 <sup>+</sup> )C <sub>1</sub> A <sup>+</sup>	548.7 ±0.5	$\Gamma < 10$ MeV	0.301	$\gamma\gamma$ $3\pi^0$ or $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(35.3±3.0)% (31.8±2.3)% (27.4±2.5)% (5.5±1.3)%	548.7 274.4 143.7 179.4 134.5 174.4 269.5 236.2	
$p$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	938.256 ±0.005	stable	0.880				
$n$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	939.550 ±0.005	-1.2933 ±.0004	1.01x10 <sup>-3</sup> ±.03	0.883	pe $\nu$	100%	0.78 1.19
$\Lambda$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1115.40 ±0.11	2.62x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.02	1.244	$p\pi^-$ $n\pi^0$ $p\nu$ $p\nu$	(67.7±1.0)% (31.6±2.6)% <1x10 <sup>-4</sup> (.88±.08)10 <sup>-3</sup>	37.5 100.2 40.9 103.6 71.5 130.7 176.6 163.1	
$\Sigma^+$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1189.41 ±0.14	0.788x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.027	1.415	$p\pi^0$ $n\pi^+$	51.0±2.4% 49.0±2.4%	116.13 189.03 110.26 185.06	
$\Sigma^0$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1192.3 ±0.3	<1.0x10 <sup>-14</sup>	1.422	$\Delta\gamma$	100%	77.0 74.5	
$\Sigma^-$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1197.08 ±0.19	4.75 ±.10	1.433	$n\pi^-$	100%	116.94 191.73	
$\Xi^0$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1314.3 ±1.0	3.06x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.40	1.727	$\Lambda\pi^0$	100%	76.9 150.1	
$\Xi^-$	1/2(1/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1320.8 ±0.2	1.74x10 <sup>-10</sup> ±.05	1.745	$\Lambda\pi^-$ $\Lambda\pi^-\nu$ $n\pi^-$	100% (3.0±1.7)10 <sup>-3</sup> <5x10 <sup>-5</sup>	65.8 138.7 204.9 189.4 214.7 303.0	
$\Omega^-$	0(3/2 <sup>+</sup> )	1675 ±3	-0.7x10 <sup>-10</sup>		$\Xi\pi^-$ $\Lambda K$	?	221 296 66 216	

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Table S Decay

An Appendix to Table S for particles with many decay modes

Partial mode	Rate	Q (MeV)	p or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)
$K^\pm$	$\mu\nu$ 63.1±.5%	388.1	235.6
	$\pi^+\pi^-$ 21.5±.4%	219.2	205.2
	$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ 5.5±.1%	75.0	105.5
	$\pi^+\pi^0$ 1.7±.1%	84.2	133.0
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ 3.4±.2%	253.1	215.2
	$\pi^0\nu$ 4.8±.2%	358.3	228.4
	$\pi^+\pi^0\nu$ (4.3±.9)10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\nu$ <0.1x10 <sup>-5</sup>	214.1	203.5
$\Sigma^+$	$p\pi^0$ (51.0±2.4)%	116.1	189.0
	$n\pi^+$ (49.0±2.4)%	110.3	185.1
	$n\pi^0$ ~0.4x10 <sup>-4</sup>	110.3	185.1
	$\Lambda\pi^+$ ~0.2x10 <sup>-4</sup>	73.5	71.7
	$p\gamma$ ~3x10 <sup>-3</sup>	251.1	224.6
	$n\pi^+\nu$ <2.3x10 <sup>-4</sup>	144.2	202.4
	$n\pi^0\nu$ <1.0x10 <sup>-4</sup>	249.3	223.6
$\Sigma^-$	$n\pi^-$ 100%	117.9	192.7
	$n\pi^0$ ~0.3x10 <sup>-4</sup>	117.9	192.7
	$p\nu$ (0.6±0.14)10 <sup>-3</sup>	151.9	209.3
	$n\pi^-\nu$ (1.4±0.3)10 <sup>-3</sup>	257.0	229.8
	$\Lambda\pi^-$ (0.75±0.28)10 <sup>-4</sup>	81.2	78.9
$\Xi^0$	$\Lambda\pi^0$ ~100%	76.9	150.1
	$p\pi^-$ <0.4%	249.4	309.3
	$p\pi^0$ <0.4%	388.5	332.0
	$\Sigma^+\pi^-$ <0.3%	137.4	130.7
	$\Sigma^-\pi^0$ <0.25%	129.7	123.8

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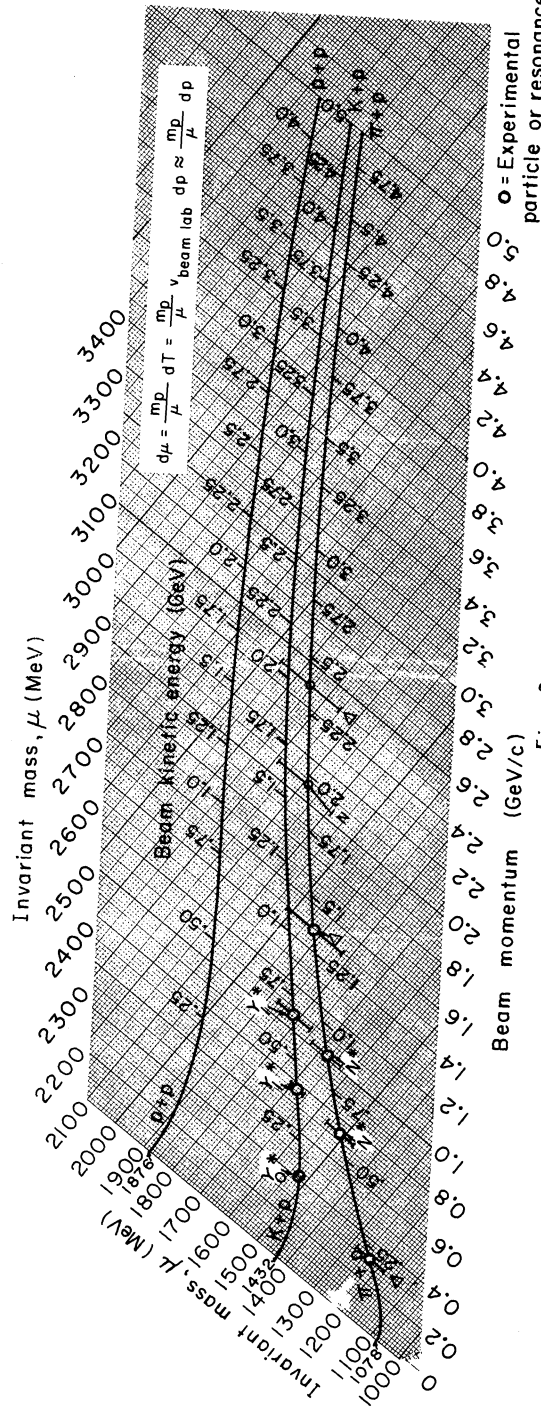


Fig. 2

TABLES FROM UCRL-8030 (rev.) June 1964

Mesons									
Mass (MeV)	I(J <sup>PC</sup> )CA ← = estab.	Symb.	Γ (MeV)	M <sup>2</sup> (BeV <sup>2</sup> )	Important decays			p or P <sub>max</sub> (MeV/c)	
					Partial modes	Fraction %	Q (MeV)		
η	548.7 ± 0.5	0(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>8</sub>	<10	0.301	See table S			
ω	782.8 ± 0.5 × scale = 1.8	0(1 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η <sub>7</sub>	9.4 ± 1.7	0.613	π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> π <sup>0</sup>	86	369	327
						π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup>	<1	504	366
						neutral(π <sup>0</sup> γ)	11±1	648	380
						π <sup>+</sup> π <sup>-</sup> γ	3.2±1	504	366
						e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup>	<0.3	782	391
μ <sup>+</sup> μ <sup>-</sup>	<0.5	572	377						
η <sub>2</sub> π	959 ± 2	0(0 <sup>-</sup> , 1 <sup>+</sup> , ... )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	<12	0.920	η <sub>2</sub> π	large	431	232
						2π	<20	680	459
						3π	<30	540	427
						4π	<3	400	372
						6π	<3	121	189
ππγ	?	680	459						
Conceivably strongly decaying 1(J <sup>PC</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> or electromagnetic decay of G=-1 meson									
K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>1</sub> ~ 1000 May be just large RK scattering length, see listings of data cards.									
φ	1019.5 ± 0.3 × scale = 1.7	0(1 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>7</sub>	3.1 ± 0.6	1.040	K <sub>1</sub> K <sub>2</sub>	41±6	23	109
						K <sup>+</sup> K <sup>-</sup>	59±6	32	126
						ππ	<8	740	490
						ππ <sup>0</sup> 3π	<10	417	188
Suppressed by A=1 approximation									
f	1253 ± 20	0(2 <sup>++</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	η <sub>8</sub> <sup>II</sup>	100 ± 25	1.571	ππ	large	974	611
						4π	8±6	695	547
						KK	?	265	386
KKπ	1410	≤ 1(0 <sup>-</sup> , 1 <sup>+</sup> , ... )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	η	60		K <sup>+</sup> R	large	25	126
						KKπ	small	283	421
						2π	?	1131	691
						RK	?	422	503
						3π	?	991	670

π <sup>±</sup>	139.6	1(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>+</sup> A <sup>-</sup>	π <sub>8</sub>						See table S
	135.0								
ρ	763 ± 4	1(1 <sup>-</sup> )C <sup>-</sup> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>7</sub>	106 ± 5	0.582	2π	100	483	355
						4π	small	204	241
× scale = 1.5									
A1	1090 ± ?	± 1(0 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> A <sup>-</sup>	π	125 ± 25		ρπ	~100	188	251
						KK	<5	G-forbidden for odd l if I=1	
May be just large ρπ scattering length. Only recently separated from A2									
B	1245 ± 18	1(1 <sup>+</sup> , 2 <sup>-</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> A <sup>+</sup>	π <sub>8</sub>	122 ± 47	1.476	ωπ	~100	293	335
						ππ	<30	I-forbidden for even l	
						KK	<10	G-forbidden for even l	
× scale = 1.9									
A2	1310	1(2 <sup>+</sup> )C <sub>n</sub> A <sup>+</sup> ?	η <sub>8</sub> <sup>II</sup>	80		ρπ	~70	408	418
						KK	~30±7	816	562
Only recently separated from A1(1090)									
K <sup>±</sup>	493.8	1/2(0 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K <sub>8</sub>		0.244	See table S			
	498.0								
Existence not yet definitely established									
K	891 ± 1	1/2(1 <sup>-</sup> )A <sup>+</sup>	K <sub>7</sub>	50 ± 2	0.794	Kπ	~100	258	288
						Kππ	<0.2	118	215
						κπ	<0.2	27	82
× scale = 1.3									
K <sub>C</sub>	1245 ± 15	≤ 3/2(1 <sup>+</sup> )A <sup>-</sup>	K	60 ± 10	1.476	Kρ	strong	-30	<0
						K <sup>±</sup> π	?	184	253

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Table III. Multiple Coulomb scattering and Lorentz transformation

The rms projected angle  $\theta$  due to multiple Coulomb scattering (only) of a particle of charge  $z$ , momentum  $P$ , velocity  $V$  is

$$\theta_{proj} = z \frac{15(\text{MeV})}{PV(\text{MeV})} \sqrt{\frac{L}{L(\text{rad})}} (1 + \epsilon) \text{ radians}$$

$L$  = Length in scatterer;  $L(\text{rad})$  from Table II. 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

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

Lorentz transformations. Notation: Lower-case type for c.m., 4-momentum ( $p, w$ ) and capitals for lab ( $P, W$ ). ( $c=1$ ). To transform from c.m. to lab write

$$\begin{pmatrix} \gamma 0 0 \eta \\ 0 1 0 0 \\ 0 0 1 0 \\ \eta 0 0 \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \cos \theta \\ p \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma p \cos \theta + \eta w \\ \gamma p \sin \theta \\ 0 \\ \eta p \cos \theta + \gamma w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} P \cos \Theta \\ P \sin \Theta \\ 0 \\ W \end{pmatrix}$$

If two particles (1 and 2) collide, the invariant "mass"  $\mu$  of the system is given by

$$\mu^2 = (W_1 + W_2)^2 - (\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2)^2 \quad (1)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{W_1 + W_2}{\mu}; \quad \eta = \left| \frac{\vec{P}_1 + \vec{P}_2}{\mu} \right| = \gamma \beta \quad (2)$$

Write  $T$  for lab kinetic energy,  $t$  for c.m.; thus  $\mu = m_1 + m_2 + t_1 + t_2 = m_1 + m_2 + Q$ . If the target is at rest ( $0, m_2$ )  $\mu$  simplifies:

$$\mu^2 = (m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2T_1 m_2 \quad (3)$$

To get a threshold  $T_1$ , set  $\mu =$  sum of masses of reaction products, then

$$[\Sigma m(\text{products})]^2 = (m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2T_1 m_2 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Other invariants are: } w_1 w_2 - p_1 p_2 \cos \theta_{12} \quad (5)$$

and

$$\frac{1}{p} \frac{d^2 \sigma}{d\omega d\omega'} \quad (6)$$

The max. lab angle that a particle of c.m. momentum  $p_1$  can have is given by

$$\sin \theta_1 = \frac{\eta_1}{\eta} \left( \eta_1 = \frac{p_1}{m_1} \text{ must be } < \eta \right) \quad (7)$$

If  $\eta_1 > \eta$ , then of course  $\theta_1$  can be  $\pi$ .

Crawford's mnemonic for extending nonrelativistic formulas to relativistic case: "To the rest energy of each moving particle add  $Q/2$ " where  $Q =$  the total kinetic energy (c.m.) =  $\mu - \Sigma m_i$ . Thus in the rest frame of a two-body decay the kinetic energy  $Q$  is shared between the two particles according to

$$t_1 = Q \frac{m_2 + Q/2}{\mu}, \quad t_2 = Q \frac{m_1 + Q/2}{\mu} \quad (8)$$

The above of course applies in the c.m. for the production of a two-body final state. To express  $t$  in terms of  $p$ , apply the mnemonic to a single particle (then  $Q=t$ ). The non-rel. relation  $p^2 = 2tm$  becomes

$$p^2 = 2t(m + t/2) = 2tm + t^2 \quad (9)$$

Energy Transfer for elastic collisions of beam ( $P_1, W_1$ ) with resting target ( $0, m_2$ ), is

$$T_2 = 2m_2 \frac{P_1^2}{\mu} \sin^2(\theta_{c.m.}/2) \quad (10)$$

Note that for max  $T_2$ ,  $\theta_{c.m.} = \pi$ , so

$$T_{2max} = 2m_2 P_1^2 / \mu^2 \approx 2m_2 \eta^2 \quad (11)$$

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Baryons											
	Beam $\pi p(\text{MeV})$ or $Kp(\text{MeV}/c)$	$I(J^P)$ I=estab.	Sym- bol	Mass (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	$Mass^2$ ( $\text{BeV}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	Partial mode	Frac- tion (%)	Q (MeV)	p or Pmax ( $\text{MeV}/c$ )	
N	p		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_p$	938.2	0.88					
	$n$		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_n$	939.6	0.88					
	$N_{1/2}^*(1480)$	550 $\pi p$ (MeV)	$1/2(1/2^+)$	$N_n$	$\sim 1480$	$\sim 240$	2.19	$\pi N$	$\sim 50$	402	426
	$N_{1/2}^*(1512)$	600 $\pi p$	$1/2(3/2^-)$	$N_n$	1518 $\pm 10$	125 $\pm 12$	2.30	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	$\sim 80$	440 301	454 408
	$N_{1/2}^*(1688)$	900 $\pi p$	$1/2(5/2^+)$	$N_n^{\text{II}}$	1688	100	2.85	$\pi N$ $N\pi\pi$	$\sim 80$	610 471	572 538
Delta	$N_{1/2}^*(2190)$	1935 $\pi p$	$1/2(9/2^+)$	$N_n^{\text{III}}$ (?)	2190	$\sim 200$	4.80	$\pi N$ $\Delta k$	$\sim 30$	1112 577	888 710
	$N_{1/2}^*(2700)$	3265 $\pi p$	$1/2$	N	2700	$\sim 100$	7.29	$\pi N$	large $\sim 6$	1243 1622	1415 1182
	$\Delta_{1/2}^*(1238)$	498 $\pi p$	$3/2(3/2^+)$	$\Delta_n$	1236 $\pm 2$	125	1.53	$\pi N$	100	160	233
	$\Delta_{1/2}^*(1920)$	1347 $\pi p$	$3/2(7/2^+)$	$\Delta_n^{\text{II}}$	1924	170	3.70	$\pi N$ $\Sigma K$	34	842 237	722 430
Lambda	$\Delta_{1/2}^*(2360)$	2350 $\pi p$	$3/2(11/2^+)$	$\Delta_n^{\text{III}}$ (?)	2360	$\sim 200$	5.57	$\pi N$	$\sim 10$	1282	988
	$\Lambda$		$0(1/2^+)$	$\Lambda_n$	1115.4		1.24				See table S
	$\Lambda_0^*(1405)$	$<0$ Kp	$0(1/2^-)$	$\Lambda_n$	1405	50	1.97	$\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	100 $< 1$	76 10	151 69
Sigma	$\Lambda_0^*(1520)$	Kp 395 (MeV/c)	$0(3/2^-)$	$\Lambda_n$	1518.9 $\pm 4.5$	16 $\pm 2$	2.31	$\Sigma\pi$ $K\pi N$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	55 29 16	190 87 124	266 243 251
	$\Lambda_0^*(1815)$	1040 Kp	$0(5/2^+)$	$\Lambda_n^{\text{II}}$	1815	70	3.29	$K\pi N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$ $\Delta\eta$	80 $< 10$ $< 15$ ?	383 486 420 151	541 504 515 344
	$\Sigma$	$<0$ Kp	$1(1/2^+)$	$\Sigma_n$	+1489.4 -1497.4 1492.4	1.41 1.43 1.42					See table S
Xi	$\Sigma_{1/2}^*(1385)$	$<0$ Kp	$1(3/2^+)$	$\Sigma_n$	1382.1 4.9	53 $\pm 2$	1.91	$\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	96 9	127 55	205 124
	$\Sigma_{1/2}^*(1660)$	715 Kp	$1$	$\Sigma_n$	1660 $\pm 10$	44 $\pm 5$	2.76	$K\pi N$ $\Sigma\pi$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi\pi$ $\Lambda\pi\pi$	$\sim 16$ $\sim 32$ $\sim 6$ $\sim 33$ $\sim 23$	225 328 405 188 265	406 383 439 324 389
	$\Sigma_{1/2}^*(1765)$	940 Kp	$1(5/2^-)$	$\Sigma_n$	1765 $\pm 10$	60 $\pm 10$	3.12	$K\pi N$ $\Lambda\pi$ $\Sigma\pi$	60	343 510 517	508 547
	Only recently resolved from $\Sigma_n^*(1815)$										
Xi	$\Xi$		$1/2(1/2^+)$	$\Xi_n$	-1324 1314	1.75 1.73					See table S
	$\Xi_{1/2}^*(1530)$		$1/2(3/2^+)$ p wave	$\Xi_n$	1529.1 $\pm 1.0$	7.5 $\pm 1.7$	2.34	$\Xi\pi$	$\sim 100$	73	148
	$\Xi_{1/2}^*(1810)$		$1/2$	$\Xi_n$	1810 $\pm 20$	$\sim 70$	3.27	$\Xi^*K$ $\Delta K$ $\Xi\pi$ $\Sigma K$	$\sim 45$ $\sim 45$ $< 10$ $< 10$	141 197 354 127	225 386 406 307
Omega	$\Omega_{1/2}^*(1675)$		$0(3/2^+)$	$\Omega_n$	1675 $\pm 3$		2.81				See table S

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**TABLE VII**  
**CLEBSCH-GORDAN COEFFICIENTS AND SPHERICAL HARMONICS**

Note:  $A\sqrt{}$  is to be understood over every coefficient; e.g., for  $-5/15$  read  $-\sqrt{5}/15$ .

$y_0^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos\theta$

$y_1^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin\theta e^{i\phi}$

$y_2^0 = \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos^2\theta - \frac{1}{2}\right)$

$y_2^1 = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \cos\theta e^{i\phi}$

$y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2\theta e^{2i\phi}$

$y_l^{-m} = (-1)^m y_l^m$

Notation:

$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$	$M_1$	$M_2$	$M_3$
$m_1$	$m_2$		$m_1$	$m_2$	

Coefficients

1/2 x 1/2

2 x 1/2

1 x 1/2

2 x 1

3/2 x 1

1 x 1

3/2 x 1/2

3 x 1

3/2 x 1/2

3 x 1/2

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Table IV. Atomic and nuclear constants in units of MeV, cm, and sec<sup>a</sup>

GENERAL ATOMIC CONSTANTS		Cross Section	
$N = 6.02252 \times 10^{23}$ molecules/mole <sup>b</sup>		$\sigma_{\text{Thompson}} = \frac{8}{3} \pi r_e^2 = 0.66516 \times 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^2 = 0.66516 \text{ barn}$	
$c = 2.997925 \times 10^{10}$ cm/sec		<b>Magnetic Moment and Cyclotron Angular Frequency</b>	
$e = 4.80298 \times 10^{-10}$ esu = $1.6021 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb,		$\mu_{\text{Bohr}} = \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} = 0.578815 \times 10^{-14} \text{ MeV/gauss}$	
$1 \text{ MeV} = 1.6021 \times 10^{-6} \text{ erg}$ [1 eV = $e(10^9/c)$ ]		$\frac{1}{2} \omega_{\text{cyclotron}} = \frac{e}{2m\hbar c} = 8.79398 \times 10^6 \text{ rad sec}^{-1}/\text{gauss}$	
$\hbar = 6.5820 \times 10^{-22} \text{ MeV sec} = 4.05450 \times 10^{-27} \text{ erg sec.}$		$\mu_{\text{electron}} = 2[1 + \frac{g}{2} - 0.328 (\frac{g}{2})^2] = 2[1.001159(15)]^c$	
$\hbar c = 1.9732 \times 10^{-11} \text{ MeV cm}$ [= $\lambda$ for $p = 1 \text{ MeV}/c$ ]		$\mu_{\text{muon}} = 2[1 + \frac{g}{2} + 0.75 (\frac{g}{2})^2] = 2[1.001165010]^c$	
$k = 8.6171 \times 10^{-11} \text{ MeV}^{\circ}\text{C}$ [Boltzmann constant]			
$\alpha = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c} = 1/137.0388; e^2 = 4.4399 \times 10^{-13} \text{ MeV cm}$			
<b>QUANTITIES DERIVED FROM THE ELECTRON MASS, <math>m_e</math></b>		<b>QUANTITIES DERIVED FROM THE PROTON MASS, <math>m_p</math></b>	
<b>Mass and Energy</b>		<b>Rest mass = <math>938.256 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 1836.10 m_e = 6.721 m_p</math></b>	
$m = 0.511006 \text{ MeV} = 1/1836.10 m_p = 1/273.19 m_\mu$		$= 1.0782522 m_1$	
Rydberg, $R_\infty = \frac{me^4}{2\hbar^2 c^2} = mc^2 \times \frac{\alpha^2}{2} = 13.605 \text{ eV}$		where $m_1 = 1 \text{ amu} = \frac{1}{12} C^{12} = 931.478 \text{ MeV}$	
<b>Length</b> (1 fermi = $10^{-13} \text{ cm}$ ; $1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$ )		<b>Magnetic Moment and Cyclotron Angular Frequency</b>	
$r_e = e^2/mc^2 = 2.81777 \text{ fermi}$		$\mu_p = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_p c} = 3.1524 \times 10^{-18} \text{ MeV/gauss}$	
$\lambda_{\text{Compton}} = \frac{h}{mc} = r_e \alpha^{-1} = 3.86144 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}$		$\frac{1}{2} \omega_{\text{cyclotron}} = \frac{e}{2m_p \hbar c} = 4.7894 \times 10^3 \text{ rad sec}^{-1}/\text{gauss}$	
$a_0 \text{ Bohr} = \frac{\hbar^2}{me^2} = r_e \alpha^{-2} = 0.52967 \text{ \AA}$		$\left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_p}\right)_{\text{proton}} = 2.79276; \left(\frac{\mu}{\mu_p}\right)_{\text{neutron}} = -1.9128$	
<b>Hydrogen-like atom</b> (Non. Rel.; $\mu =$ reduced mass).			
$E_n = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu c^2 \alpha^2}{n^2}; a_{n=1} = \frac{\hbar^2}{\mu e^2}; r_{\text{rms}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\hbar^2}{\mu e^2}$			

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Table IV (continued)

QUANTITIES DERIVED FROM THE MASS OF THE CHARGED PION, $m_\pi$		MISCELLANEOUS	
<b>Rest mass = <math>139.60 \text{ MeV}/c^2 = 273.19 m_e = 0.14878 m_p</math></b>		<b>Physical Constants</b>	
<b>Length</b>		1 year = $3.1536 \times 10^7 \text{ sec}$ ( $\approx \pi \times 10^7 \text{ sec}$ )	
$\frac{\hbar}{m_\pi c} = 1.4135 \text{ fermi}$ ( $\approx \sqrt{2} \text{ fermi}$ )		Density of air = $1.205 \text{ mg/cm}^3$ at $20^\circ\text{C}$	
<b>Natural (<math>\pi</math> "geometrical") Nucleon Cross Section</b>		Acceleration by gravity = $980.67 \text{ cm/sec}^2$	
$\pi \left(\frac{\hbar}{m_\pi c}\right)^2 = 62.7655 \text{ mb}$ (1 mb = $10^{-27} \text{ cm}^2$ )		1 calorie = 4.184 joules	
<b>(3/2, 3/2)<math>\pi\pi</math> Resonance of mass 1237 MeV (<math>Q = 159 \text{ MeV}</math>).</b>		1 atmosphere = $1033.2 \text{ g/cm}^2$	
Center-of-mass momentum: $p_\pi = 230 \text{ MeV}/c$		<b>Numerical Constants</b>	
Lab-system momentum: $P_\pi = 303 \text{ MeV}/c$ ( $T_\pi = 195 \text{ MeV}$ )		1 radian = 57.29578 deg; $e = 2.71828$	
<b>RADIOACTIVITY</b>		$\ln 2 = 0.69315; \log_{10} e = 0.43429;$	
1 curie = $3.7 \times 10^{10}$ disintegrations/sec		$\ln 10 = 2.30259; \log_{10} 2 = 0.30103.$	
1 R = 87.8 ergs/g air = $5.49 \times 10^7 \text{ MeV/g air}$		<b>Stirling's approximation</b>	
Fluxes (per $\text{cm}^2$ ) to liberate 1 R in carbon:		$\sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n < n! < \sqrt{2\pi n} \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{12n-1}\right)$	
$3 \times 10^7$ minimum ionizing singly charged particles		<b>Gaussianlike Distributions</b>	
$0.9 \times 10^9$ photons of 1 MeV energy.		For $n > -1$ but not necessarily integral:	
(These fluxes are actually correct to within a factor of two for all materials.)		$\int_0^\infty x^{2n+1} \exp\left[-\frac{x^2}{2\sigma^2}\right] dx = 2^n n! \sigma^{2n+2}; \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)! \approx \sqrt{\pi}/2$	
Natural background: 100 mR/year		Relation between standard deviation $\sigma$ and mean deviation $\alpha$ :	
"Tolerance" 100 millirem/week [Note, 1 R may produce up to 10 "Rem" (R equivalent for man), depending on type of radiation.]		$2\sigma^2 = \alpha^2; \sigma = 1.4826 \text{ probable error.}$	
		Odds against exceeding one standard deviation = 2.15:1; two, 21:1; three, 370:1; four, 16,000:1; five, 1,700,000:1	

<sup>a</sup>Based mainly on E. Richard Cohen and J. W. M. DuMond, "Present Status of our Knowledge of the Numerical Values of the Fundamental Physical Constants," Second International Conference on Nuclidic Masses, Vienna, Austria, July 15-19, 1963.

<sup>b</sup>Based on atomic weight of  $C^{12}$  being exactly 12.

<sup>c</sup>C. Sommerfeld, Phys. Rev. 107, 328 (1957) and A. Petermans, Helv. Phys. Acta. 30, 407 (1957).

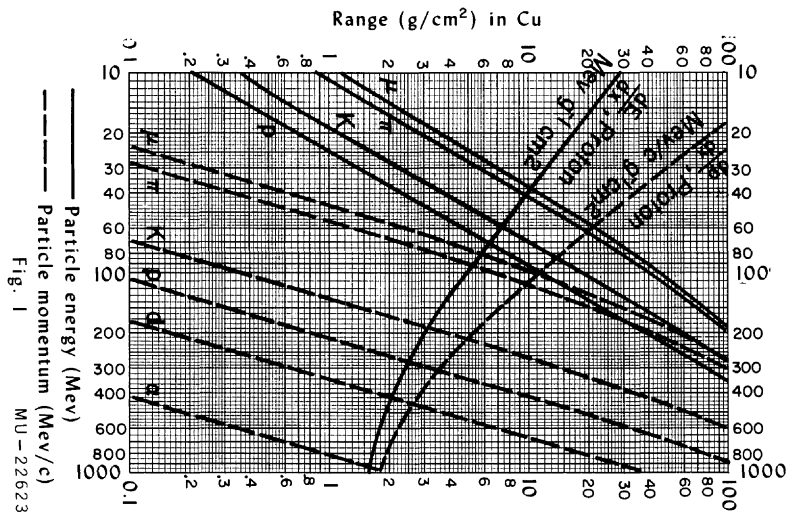
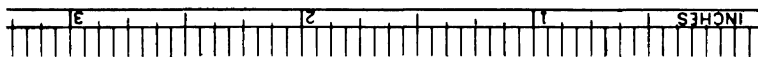
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Table II. Atomic and nuclear properties ( $dE/dx$ , collision mean free path, radiation length, etc.) of materials used as absorbers and detectors

Material	Z	A	Cross section $\sigma$ [a] (barns)	$\frac{dE}{dx}$ [b]	Collision <sup>(a)</sup>		Radiation <sup>(c)</sup>		Density $\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
				min Mev/cm <sup>2</sup>	length $L_{coll}$ g/cm <sup>2</sup>	cm	length $L_{rad}$ g/cm <sup>2</sup>	cm	
H <sub>2</sub>	1	1.01	0.063	4.14	26.5	374	58	819.0	boiling at 1 atmos
Li	3	6.94	0.23	1.72	50.4	94.3	77.5	145	
Be	4	9.01	0.28	1.71	55.0	29.9	62.2	33.8	
C	6	12.00	0.33	1.86	60.4	39.0	42.5	27.4	1.55 (variable)
Al	13	26.97	0.57	1.66	79.2	29.3	23.9	8.86	2.70
Cu	29	63.57	1.00	1.45	105.4	11.8	12.8	1.44	8.9
Sn	50	118.70	1.55	1.27	129.7	17.8	8.54	1.17	7.30
Pb	82	207.21	2.20	1.12	156.2	13.8	5.8	0.51	11.34
U	92	238.07	2.42	1.095	163.6	8.75	5.5	0.29	18.7
Hydrogen (bubble chamber, -27.6°K)				0.243 Mev/cm	26.5	452	58	990	0.0586
Propane (C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> , bubble chamber)				0.935 Mev/cm	48.9	119.3	44.7	109.0	0.41
Freon CF <sub>3</sub> BF <sub>2</sub>				2.3	87.1	58.0	17.25	11.5	1.5
Polystyrene (CH scintillator)				2.14 Mev/cm	54.9	52.3	43.4	41.3	~ 1.05
Ilford emulsion				5.49 Mev/cm	103	27.0	11.2	2.91	3.815

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