

**$K^*(1410)$** 

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

 **$K^*(1410)$  MASS**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>1421 ± 9 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
1437 ± 8 ± 16	190k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	16N	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0 \pi^\mp) K^\pm$
1426 ± 8 ± 24	190k	<sup>2</sup> AAIJ	16N	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 (K^\pm \pi^\mp)$
1380 ± 21 ± 19		ASTON	88	LASS 0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
1420 ± 7 ± 10		ASTON	87	LASS 0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1276 <sup>+72</sup> <sub>-77</sub>		<sup>3,4</sup> BOITO	09	RVUE	$\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$
1367 ± 54		BIRD	89	LASS -	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- p$
1474 ± 25		BAUBILLIER	82B	HBC 0	8.25 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 2\pi n$
1500 ± 30		ETKIN	80	MPS 0	6 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$

<sup>1</sup> Using a parametrization for the  $K\pi$   $S$ -wave similar to ASTON 88 with fixed resonance width.

<sup>2</sup> Using a  $K\pi$   $S$ -wave parametrization with resonant and non-resonant contributions.

<sup>3</sup> From the pole position of the  $K\pi$  vector form factor in the complex  $s$ -plane and using EPIFANOV 07 data.

<sup>4</sup> Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

 **$K^*(1410)$  WIDTH**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT
<b>236 ± 18 OUR AVERAGE</b>					
210 ± 20 ± 60	190k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	16N	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow (K_S^0 \pi^\mp) K^\pm$
270 ± 20 ± 40	190k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	16N	LHCB	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 (K^\pm \pi^\mp)$
176 ± 52 ± 22		ASTON	88	LASS 0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$
240 ± 18 ± 12		ASTON	87	LASS 0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
198 <sup>+61</sup> <sub>-87</sub>		<sup>2,3</sup> BOITO	09	RVUE	$\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$
114 ± 101		BIRD	89	LASS -	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^- p$
275 ± 65		BAUBILLIER	82B	HBC 0	8.25 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 2\pi n$
500 ± 100		ETKIN	80	MPS 0	6 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^- n$

<sup>1</sup> Using a  $K\pi$   $S$ -wave parametrization with resonant and non-resonant contributions.

<sup>2</sup> From the pole position of the  $K\pi$  vector form factor in the complex  $s$ -plane and using EPIFANOV 07 data.

<sup>3</sup> Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

### $K^*(1410)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $K^*(892)\pi$	> 40 %	95%
$\Gamma_2$ $K\pi$	( $6.6 \pm 1.3$ ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $K\rho$	< 7 %	95%
$\Gamma_4$ $\gamma K^0$	< 2.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%

### $K^*(1410)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(\gamma K^0)$					$\Gamma_4$
VALUE (keV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;52.9</b>	90	ALAVI-HARATI02B	KTEV	$K + A \rightarrow K^* + A$	

### $K^*(1410)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(K\rho)/\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$						$\Gamma_3/\Gamma_1$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;0.17</b>	95	ASTON	84	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 2\pi n$

$\Gamma(K\pi)/\Gamma(K^*(892)\pi)$						$\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;0.16</b>	95	ASTON	84	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 2\pi n$

$\Gamma(K\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	CHG	COMMENT	
<b><math>0.066 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.008</math></b>	ASTON	88	LASS	0	11 $K^- p \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ n$

### $K^*(1410)$ REFERENCES

AAIJ	16N	PR D93 052018	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
BOITO	09	EPJ C59 821	D.R. Boito, R. Escribano, M. Jamin	
EPIFANOV	07	PL B654 65	D. Epifanov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ALAVI-HARATI	02B	PRL 89 072001	A. Alavi-Harati <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL KTeV Collab.)
BIRD	89	SLAC-332	P.F. Bird	(SLAC)
ASTON	88	NP B296 493	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)
ASTON	87	NP B292 693	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS)
ASTON	84	PL 149B 258	D. Aston <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, CARL, OTTA) JP
BAUBILLIER	82B	NP B202 21	M. Baubillier <i>et al.</i>	(BIRM, CERN, GLAS+)
ETKIN	80	PR D22 42	A. Etkin <i>et al.</i>	(BNL, CUNY) JP