$\eta_c(1S)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{-+})$

$\eta_c(1S)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
2983.4 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.2.		
2982.2 ± 1.5 ± 0.1	2.0k	[1] AAIJ 15BI	LHCB	$p p \to \eta_c(1S) X$
2983.5 ± 1.4 $^{+1.6}_{-3.6}$		[2] ANASHIN 14	KEDR	$J/\psi \to \gamma \eta_c$
2979.8 ± 0.8 ± 3.5	4.5k	[3,4] LEES 14E	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$
2984.1 ± 1.1 ± 2.1	900	[3,4,5] LEES 14E	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+ K^- \eta$
2984.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.6		[6,7] ABLIKIM 12F	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \gamma \eta_c$
2984.49 ± 1.16 ± 0.52	832	[3] ABLIKIM 12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 \gamma$ hadrons
2982.7 ± 1.8 ± 2.2	486	ZHANG 12A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
2984.5 ± 0.8 ± 3.1	11k	DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
2985.4 ± 1.5 $^{+0.5}_{-2.0}$	920	[7] VINOKUROVA 11	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm (K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp)$
2982.2 ± 0.4 ± 1.6	14k	[8] LEES 10	BABR	10.6 $e^+ e^- \to e^+ e^- K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2985.8 ± 1.5 ± 3.1	0.9k	AUBERT 08AB	BABR	$B \to \eta_c(1S) K^{(*)} \to K \overline{K} \pi K^{(*)}$
2986.1 ± 1.0 ± 2.5	7.5k	UEHARA 08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to$ hadrons
2970 ± 5 ± 6	501	[9] ABE 07	BELL	$e^+ e^- \to J/\psi(c \overline{c})$
2971 ± 3 $^{+2}_{-1}$	195	WU 06	BELL	$B^+ \to p \overline{p} K^+$
2974 ± 7 $^{+2}_{-1}$	20	WU 06	BELL	$B^+ \to \Lambda \overline{\Lambda} K^+$
2981.8 ± 1.3 ± 1.5	592	ASNER 04	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2984.1 ± 2.1 ± 1.0	190	[10] AMBROGIANI 03	E835	$\overline{p} p \to \eta_c \to \gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
2982.5 ± 0.4 ± 1.4	12k	[11] DEL-AMO-SA...11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
2982.2 ± 0.6		[12] MITCHELL 09	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \to \gamma X$
2982 ± 5	270	[13] AUBERT 06E	BABR	$B^\pm \to K^\pm X_{c \overline{c}}$
2982.5 ± 1.1 ± 0.9	2.5k	[14] AUBERT 04D	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c(1S) \to K \overline{K} \pi$
2977.5 ± 1.0 ± 1.2		[12,15] BAI 03	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma \eta_c$
2979.6 ± 2.3 ± 1.6	180	[16] FANG 03	BELL	$B \to \eta_c K$
2976.3 ± 2.3 ± 1.2		[12,17] BAI 00F	BES	$J/\psi,\ \psi(2S) \to \gamma \eta_c$
2976.6 ± 2.9 ± 1.3	140	[12,18] BAI 00F	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma \eta_c$
2980.4 ± 2.3 ± 0.6		[19] BRANDENB... 00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp$
2975.8 ± 3.9 ± 1.2		[18] BAI 99B	BES	Sup. by BAI 00F
2999 ± 8	25	ABREU 98O	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to e^+ e^-$ +hadrons

$2988.3\ ^{+\ 3.3}_{-\ 3.1}$		ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2974.4 ± 1.9		[12,20] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
$2969 \pm 4 \pm 4$	80	[12] BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$
$2956 \pm 12 \pm 12$		[12] BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^- K^0_S K^0_L$
$2982.6\ ^{+\ 2.7}_{-\ 2.3}$	12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
2980.2 ± 1.6		[12,20] BALTRUSAIT...86		MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
$2984 \pm 2.3 \pm 4.0$		[12] GAISER	86	CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
2976 ± 8		[12,21] BALTRUSAIT...84		MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow 2\phi\gamma$
2982 ± 8	18	[22] HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$
2980 ± 9		[22] PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL	$e^+ e^-$

[1] AAIJ 15BI reports $m_{J/\psi} - m_{\eta_c(1S)} = 114.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.1$ MeV from a sample of $\eta_c(1S)$ and J/ψ produced in b-hadron decays. We have used current value of $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.900 \pm 0.006$ MeV to arrive at the quoted $m_{\eta_c(1S)}$ result.
[2] Taking into account an asymmetric photon lineshape.
[3] With floating width.
[4] Ignoring possible interference with the non-resonant 0^- amplitude.
[5] Using both, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.
[6] From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c.
[7] Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.
[8] Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.
[9] From a fit of the J/ψ recoil mass spectrum. Supersedes ABE,K 02 and ABE 04G.
[10] Using mass of $\psi(2S) = 3686.00$ MeV.
[11] Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.
[12] MITCHELL 09 observes a significant asymmetry in the lineshapes of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ transitions. If ignored, this asymmetry could lead to significant bias whenever the mass and width are measured in $\psi(2S)$ or J/ψ radiative decays.
[13] From the fit of the kaon momentum spectrum. Systematic errors not evaluated.
[14] Superseded by LEES 10.
[15] From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c.
[16] Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.
[17] Weighted average of the $\psi(2S)$ and $J/\psi(1S)$ samples. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.
[18] Average of several decay modes. Using an η_c width of 13.2 MeV.
[19] Superseded by ASNER 04.
[20] Average of several decay modes.
[21] $\eta_c \rightarrow \phi\phi$.
[22] Mass adjusted by us to correspond to $J/\psi(1S)$ mass = 3097 MeV.

$\eta_c(1S)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
31.8± 0.8 OUR FIT					
31.9± 1.0 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
$27.2 \pm 3.1\ ^{+5.4}_{-2.6}$		[1] ANASHIN	14	KEDR	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$
$25.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.4$	4.5k	[2,3] LEES	14E	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
$34.8 \pm 3.1 \pm 4.0$	900	[2,3,4] LEES	14E	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta$
$32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0$		[5,6] ABLIKIM	12F	BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$

$36.4 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.7$	832	[2] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ hadrons
$37.8^{+5.8}_{-5.3} \pm 3.1$	486	ZHANG	12A	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
$36.2 \pm 2.8 \pm 3.0$	11k	DEL-AMO-SA...	11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
$35.1 \pm 3.1^{+1.0}_{-1.6}$	920	[6] VINOKUROVA	11	BELL	$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm (K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp)$
$31.7 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.8$	14k	[7] LEES	10	BABR	$10.6\ e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$36.3^{+3.7}_{-3.6} \pm 4.4$	0.9k	AUBERT	08AB	BABR	$B \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) K^{(*)} \rightarrow K \overline{K} \pi K^{(*)}$
$28.1 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.2$	7.5k	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow$ hadrons
$48\ {}^{+8}_{-7} \pm 5$	195	WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow p \overline{p} K^+$
$40 \pm 19 \pm 5$	20	WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \overline{\Lambda} K^+$
$24.8 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.5$	592	ASNER	04	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$20.4^{+7.7}_{-6.7} \pm 2.0$	190	AMBROGIANI	03	E835	$\overline{p} p \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$23.9^{+12.6}_{-7.1}$		ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p} p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

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

$32.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.3$	12k	[8] DEL-AMO-SA...	11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$
$34.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.9$	2.5k	[9] AUBERT	04D	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K \overline{K} \pi$
$17.0 \pm 3.7 \pm 7.4$		[10] BAI	03	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
$29 \pm 8 \pm 6$	180	[11] FANG	03	BELL	$B \rightarrow \eta_c K$
$11.0 \pm 8.1 \pm 4.1$		[12] BAI	00F	BES	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ and $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
$27.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 1.4$		[13] BRANDENB...	00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c \rightarrow K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp$
$7.0^{+7.5}_{-7.0}$	12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\overline{p} p \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
$10.1^{+33.0}_{-8.2}$	23	[14] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p \overline{p}$
11.5 ± 4.5		GAISER	86	CBAL	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
< 40 90% CL	18	HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$e^+ e^-$
< 20 90% CL		PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL	$e^+ e^-$

[1] Taking into account an asymmetric photon lineshape.
[2] With floating mass.
[3] Ignoring possible interference with the non-resonant 0^- amplitude.
[4] Using both, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ decays.
[5] From a simultaneous fit to six decay modes of the η_c.
[6] Accounts for interference with non-resonant continuum.
[7] Taking into account interference with the non-resonant $J^P = 0^-$ amplitude.
[8] Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.
[9] Superseded by LEES 10.
[10] From a simultaneous fit of five decay modes of the η_c.
[11] Superseded by VINOKUROVA 11.
[12] From a fit to the 4-prong invariant mass in $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ and $J/\psi(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ decays.
[13] Superseded by ASNER 04.
[14] Positive and negative errors correspond to 90% confidence level.

$\eta_c(1S)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
	Decays involving hadronic resonances		
Γ_1	$\eta'(958)\pi\pi$	(4.1 ± 1.7) %	
Γ_2	$\rho\rho$	(1.8 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_3	$K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ +$ c.c.	(2.0 ± 0.7) %	
Γ_4	$K^*(892)\overline{K}^*(892)$	$(7.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_5	$K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+\pi^-$	(1.1 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_6	$\phi K^+ K^-$	$(2.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_7	$\phi\phi$	$(1.75 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_8	$\phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$< 4 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_9	$a_0(980)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
Γ_{10}	$a_2(1320)\pi$	< 2 %	90%
Γ_{11}	$K^*(892)\overline{K} +$ c.c.	< 1.28 %	90%
Γ_{12}	$f_2(1270)\eta$	< 1.1 %	90%
Γ_{13}	$\omega\omega$	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_{14}	$\omega\phi$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_{15}	$f_2(1270) f_2(1270)$	$(9.8 \pm 2.5) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{16}	$f_2(1270) f'_2(1525)$	$(9.7 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{17}	$f_0(980)\eta$	seen	
Γ_{18}	$f_0(1500)\eta$	seen	
Γ_{19}	$f_0(2200)\eta$	seen	
Γ_{20}	$a_0(980)\pi$	seen	
Γ_{21}	$a_0(1320)\pi$	seen	
Γ_{22}	$a_0(1450)\pi$	seen	
Γ_{23}	$a_0(1950)\pi$	seen	
Γ_{24}	$a_2(1950)\pi$	not seen	
Γ_{25}	$K_0^*(1430)\overline{K}$	seen	
Γ_{26}	$K_2^*(1430)\overline{K}$	seen	
Γ_{27}	$K_0^*(1950)\overline{K}$	seen	
	Decays into stable hadrons		
Γ_{28}	$K\overline{K}\pi$	(7.3 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{29}	$K\overline{K}\eta$	(1.35 ± 0.16) %	
Γ_{30}	$\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	(1.7 ± 0.5) %	
Γ_{31}	$\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	(4.4 ± 1.3) %	
Γ_{32}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$(6.9 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{33}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(3.5 ± 0.6) %	
Γ_{34}	$K^0 K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+ +$c.c.	(5.6 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_{35}	$K^+K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$(7.5 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{36}	$2(K^+K^-)$	$(1.46 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{37}	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	(4.7 ± 1.0) %	

Γ_{38}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$		$(\ 9.7\ \pm1.2\ ) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{39}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$		$(17.4\ \pm3.3\ )\ \%$
Γ_{40}	$3(\pi^+\pi^-)$		$(\ 1.8\ \pm0.4\ )\ \%$
Γ_{41}	$p\overline{p}$		$(\ 1.50\pm0.16) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{42}	$p\overline{p}\pi^0$		$(\ 3.6\ \pm1.3\ ) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{43}	$\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}$		$(\ 1.09\pm0.24) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{44}	$\Sigma^+\overline{\Sigma}^-$		$(\ 2.1\ \pm0.6\ ) \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{45}	$\Xi^-\overline{\Xi}^+$		$(\ 8.9\ \pm2.7\ ) \times 10^{-4}$
Γ_{46}	$\pi^+\pi^- p\overline{p}$		$(\ 5.3\ \pm1.8\ ) \times 10^{-3}$

Radiative decays

Γ_{47}	$\gamma\gamma$		$(\ 1.59\pm0.13) \times 10^{-4}$

Charge conjugation (C), Parity (P),
Lepton family number (LF) violating modes

Γ_{48}	$\pi^+\pi^-$	P,CP	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
Γ_{49}	$\pi^0\pi^0$	P,CP	$< 4 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
Γ_{50}	K^+K^-	P,CP	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
Γ_{51}	$K^0_S K^0_S$	P,CP	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to the total width, 8 combinations of partial widths obtained from integrated cross section, and 19 branching ratios uses 85 measurements and one constraint to determine 13 parameters. The overall fit has a $\chi^2 = 118.3$ for 73 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients $\left\langle\delta p_i \delta p_j\right\rangle/(\delta p_i\cdot\delta p_j)$, in percent, from the fit to parameters p_i, including the branching fractions, $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i/\Gamma_{\rm total}$. The fit constrains the x_i whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

	x_4	x_7	x_{15}	x_{28}	x_{29}	x_{32}	x_{36}	x_{38}	x_{41}	x_{43}
x_7	18									
x_{15}	3	6								
x_{28}	22	41	7							
x_{29}	12	22	4	54						
x_{32}	11	21	4	25	13					
x_{36}	9	16	3	25	14	10				
x_{38}	14	25	5	30	16	16	12			
x_{41}	14	26	5	36	19	16	13	20		
x_{43}	3	6	1	9	5	4	3	5	25	
x_{47}	−29	−54	−10	−66	−35	−34	−27	−41	−46	−11
Γ	−2	−3	−1	−4	−2	−2	−1	−2	7	2

Γ	−28
	x_{47}

	Mode	Rate (MeV)
Γ_4	$K^*(892)\overline{K}^*(892)$	0.22 ±0.04
Γ_7	$\phi\phi$	0.056 ±0.007
Γ_{15}	$f_2(1270) f_2(1270)$	0.31 ±0.08
Γ_{28}	$K\overline{K}\pi$	2.31 ±0.16
Γ_{29}	$K\overline{K}\eta$	0.43 ±0.05
Γ_{32}	$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	0.219 ±0.034
Γ_{36}	$2(K^+K^-)$	0.046 ±0.010
Γ_{38}	$2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	0.31 ±0.04
Γ_{41}	$p\overline{p}$	0.048 ±0.005
Γ_{43}	$\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}$	0.034 ±0.008
Γ_{47}	$\gamma\gamma$	0.0051±0.0004

$\eta_c(1S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)$ — Γ_{47}

VALUE (keV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
5.1± 0.4 OUR FIT					
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
5.8± 1.1	486	[1] ZHANG	12A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$
5.2± 1.2	273 ± 43	[2,3] AUBERT	06E	BABR	$B^\pm \to K^\pm X_{c\overline{c}}$
5.5± 1.2± 1.8	157 ± 33	[4] KUO	05	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to p\overline{p}$
7.4± 0.4± 2.3		[5] ASNER	04	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
13.9± 2.0± 3.0	41	[6] ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c$
$3.8^{+1.1+1.9}_{-1.0-1.0}$	190	[7] AMBROGIANI	03	E835	$\overline{p}p \to \eta_c \to \gamma\gamma$
7.6± 0.8± 2.3		[5,8] BRANDENB...	00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$
6.9± 1.7± 2.1	76	[9] ACCIARRI	99T	L3	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta_c$
27 ±16 ±10	5	[5] SHIRAI	98	AMY	58 e^+e^-
$6.7^{+2.4}_{-1.7}$± 2.3		[4] ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
11.3± 4.2		[10] ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta_c$
8.0± 2.3± 2.4	17	[11] ADRIANI	93N	L3	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta_c$
$5.9^{+2.1}_{-1.8}$± 1.9		[7] CHEN	90B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta_c$
$6.4^{+5.0}_{-3.4}$		[12] AIHARA	88D	TPC	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-X$
$4.3^{+3.4}_{-3.7}$± 2.4		[4] BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
28 ±15		[5,13] BERGER	86	PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \to K\overline{K}\pi$

[1] Assuming there is no interference with the non-resonant background.
[2] Calculated by us using $\Gamma(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\eta_c \to \gamma\gamma) / \Gamma = 0.44 \pm 0.05$ keV from PDG 06 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (8.5 \pm 1.8)\%$ from AUBERT 06E.
[3] Systematic errors not evaluated.
[4] Normalized to $B(\eta_c \to p\overline{p}) = (1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$.
[5] Normalized to $B(\eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp)$.
[6] Average of $K^0_S K^\pm \pi^\mp$, $\pi^+\pi^- K^+ K^-$, and $2(K^+K^-)$ decay modes.
[7] Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \to 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.
[8] Superseded by ASNER 04.
[9] Normalized to the sum of 9 branching ratios.
[10] Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \to \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \to 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.
[11] Superseded by ACCIARRI 99T.
[12] Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \to 2K^+ 2K^-)$, $B(\eta_c \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \to 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.
[13] Re-evaluated by AIHARA 88D.

$\eta_c(1S)$ $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_1\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$75.8^{+6.3}_{-6.2} \pm 8.4$	486	[1] ZHANG	12A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$

[1] Assuming there is no interference with the non-resonant background.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_2\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<39	90	< 1556	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\overline{K}^*(892)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_4\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
35 ±6 OUR FIT					
32.4±4.2±5.8	882 ± 115	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to \pi^+\pi^- K^+K^-$

$\Gamma(\phi\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_7\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.9 ±0.8 OUR FIT					
7.75±0.66±0.62	386 ± 31	[1] LIU	12B	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(K^+K^-)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
6.8 ±1.2 ±1.3	132 ± 23	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(K^+K^-)$

[1] Supersedes UEHARA 08. Using $B(\phi \to K^+K^-) = (48.9 \pm 0.5)\%$.

$\Gamma(\omega\omega) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{13}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
8.67±2.86±0.96	85 ± 29	[1] LIU	12B	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$

[1] Using $B(\omega \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) = (89.2 \pm 0.7)\%$.

$\Gamma(\omega\phi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{14}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.49	90	[1] LIU	12B	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

[1] Using B($\phi \to K^+K^-$) = (48.9 ± 0.5)% and B($\omega \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$) = (89.2 ± 0.7)%.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f_2(1270)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
50±13 OUR FIT					
69±17±12	3182 ± 766	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)f'_2(1525)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{16}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
49±9±13	1128 ± 206	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{28}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.368±0.021 OUR FIT						
0.407±0.027 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.						
0.374±0.009±0.031		14k	[1] LEES	10	BABR	10.6 $e^+e^- \to e^+e^-K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
0.407±0.022±0.028			[2,3] ASNER	04	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
0.60 ±0.12 ±0.09		41	[3,4] ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
1.47 ±0.87 ±0.27			[3] SHIRAI	98	AMY	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$
0.84 ±0.21			[3] ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \to K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$
0.60 $^{+0.23}_{-0.20}$			[3] CHEN	90B	CLEO	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$
1.06 ±0.41 ±0.27		11	[3] BRAUNSCH...	89	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \to K\overline{K}\pi$
1.5 $^{+0.60}_{-0.45}$ ±0.3		7	[3] BERGER	86	PLUT	$\gamma\gamma \to K\overline{K}\pi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
0.386±0.008±0.021		12k	[5] DEL-AMO-SA..	11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
0.418±0.044±0.022			[3,6] BRANDENB...	00B	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$
<0.63	95		[3] BEHREND	89	CELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
<4.4	95		ALTHOFF	85B	TASS	$\gamma\gamma \to K\overline{K}\pi$

[1] From the corrected and unfolded mass spectrum.

[2] Calculated by us from the value reported in ASNER 04 that assumes B($\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi$) = 5.5 ± 1.7%

[3] We have multiplied $K^\pm K^0_S\pi^\mp$ measurement by 3 to obtain $K\overline{K}\pi$.

[4] Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses B($\eta_c \to K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$) = (1.5 ± 0.4)%.

[5] Not independent from the measurements reported by LEES 10.

[6] Superseded by ASNER 04.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{32}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
35 ± 5 OUR FIT					
27 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE					
25.7± 3.2± 4.9	2019±248	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
280 ±100 ±60	42	[1] ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \to \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
170 ± 80 ±20	13.9 ± 6.6	ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \to \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$

[1] Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses B($\eta_c \to \pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$) = (2.0 ± 0.7)%.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{33}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (keV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.190±0.006±0.028	11k	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..11M		BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

[1] Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.

$\Gamma(2(K^+K^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{36}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.4± 1.5 OUR FIT					
5.8± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE					
5.6± 1.1± 1.6	216 ± 42	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(K^+K^-)$
350 ±90 ±60	46	[1] ABDALLAH	03J	DLPH	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(K^+K^-)$
231 ±90 ±23	9.1 ± 3.3	[2] ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(K^+K^-)$

[1] Calculated by us from the value reported in ABDALLAH 03J, which uses B($\eta_c \to$) 2(K^+K^-) = (2.1 ± 1.2)%.

[2] Includes all topological modes except $\eta_c \to \phi\phi$.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{38}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
49 ± 6 OUR FIT					
42 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE					
40.7± 3.7± 5.3	5381±492	UEHARA	08	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
180 ±70 ±20	21.4 ± 8.6	ALBRECHT	94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{41}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.6 ±0.7 OUR FIT					
$7.20\pm1.53^{+0.67}_{-0.75}$	157 ± 33	[1] KUO	05	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to p\overline{p}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$4.6\ ^{+1.3}_{-1.1}\ \pm0.4$	190	[1] AMBROGIANI	03	E835	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
$8.1\ ^{+2.9}_{-2.0}$		[1] ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$

[1] Not independent from the $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ reported by the same experiment.

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{51}\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.6	90	[1] UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^0_S$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.29	90	[2] UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^0_S$

[1] Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.
[2] Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

$\eta_c(1S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

HADRONIC DECAYS

$\Gamma(\eta'(958)\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_1/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.041±0.017	14	[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036.

$\Gamma(\rho\rho)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_2/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
18 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE						
12.6± 3.8±5.1		72	[1] ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
26.0± 2.4±8.8		113	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma\rho^0\rho^0$
23.6±10.6±8.2		32	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma\rho^+\rho^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<14	90		[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^-\pi^+ + c.c.)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.02±0.007	63	[1,2] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] BALTRUSAITIS 86 has an error according to Partridge.
[2] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\overline{K}^*(892))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
70±13 OUR FIT					
91±26 OUR AVERAGE					
108±25±44	60	[1] ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
82±28±27	14	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \gamma K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
90±50	9	[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \overline{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
113±47±25	45	[1] ABLIKIM	06A	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^{*0}\overline{K}^{*0}\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^*(892)^0\overline{K}^*(892)^0\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.91 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_6/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{2.9^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm1.1}$	$14.1^{+4.4}_{-3.7}$	[1] HUANG	03	BELL	$B^+ \to (\phi K^+ K^-) K^+$

[1] Using $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_7/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
17.5± 2.0 OUR FIT					
30 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE					
25.3± 5.1± 9.1	72	[1] ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^+K^-K^+K^-\gamma$
26 ± 9	357 ± 64	[1] BAI	04	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-K^+K^-$
31 ± 7 ±10	19	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-K^+K^-$
$30\ ^{+18}_{-12}\ \pm10$	5	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-K^0_S K^0_L$
74 ±18 ±24	80	[1] BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-K^+K^-$
67 ±21 ±24		[1] BAI	90B	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-K^0_S K^0_L$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$18\ ^{+\ 8}_{-\ 6}\ \pm\ 7$	$7.0^{+3.0}_{-2.3}$	[2] HUANG	03	BELL	$B^+ \to (\phi\phi) K^+$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

[2] Using $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ — Γ_7/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0240±0.0026 OUR FIT					
$\mathbf{0.044\ ^{+0.012}_{-0.010}}$ **OUR AVERAGE**					
0.055 ±0.014 ±0.005		AUBERT,B	04B	BABR	$B^\pm \to K^\pm\eta_c$
$0.032\ ^{+0.014}_{-0.010}\ \pm0.009$	7	[1] HUANG	03	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm\phi\phi$

[1] Using $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_8/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<40	90	[1] ABLIKIM	06A	BES2	$J/\psi \to \phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \phi 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 0.603 \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(a_0(980)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_9/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	[1,2] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.
[2] We are assuming $B(a_0(980) \to \eta\pi) > 0.5$.

$\Gamma(a_2(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{10}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.02	90	[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)\overline{K}+\text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{11}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0128	90	BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp$
<0.0132	90	[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270)\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{12}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.011	90	[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\omega\omega)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0031	90	[1] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.0063	90	[1] ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$
<0.0063		[1] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma\omega\omega$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(\omega\phi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{14}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0017	90	[1] ABLIKIM	05L	BES2	$J/\psi \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 K^+ K^-\gamma$

[1] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(f_2(1270) f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.98±0.25 OUR FIT				
$0.77^{+0.25}_{-0.30}\pm0.17$	91.2 ± 19.8	[1] ABLIKIM 04M	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$

[1] ABLIKIM 04M reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to f_2(1270) f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.3 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.4}) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(f_0(980)\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{17}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \eta$

$\Gamma(f_0(1500)\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \eta$

$\Gamma(f_0(2200)\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \eta$

$\Gamma(a_0(980)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$

$\Gamma(a_0(1320)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{21}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$

$\Gamma(a_0(1450)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{22}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES 14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \pi^0$

$\Gamma(a_0(1950)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{23}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	12k	[1] LEES 16A	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi$

[1] From a model-independant partial wave analysis.

$\Gamma(a_2(1950)\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
not seen	12k	[1] LEES 16A	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi$

[1] From a model-independent partial wave analysis assuming the existence of a hypothetical tensor isovector $a_2(1950)$.

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1430)\overline{K})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{25}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	12k	[1] LEES	16A	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi$
seen		LEES	14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+K^-\eta/\pi^0$

[1] From a model-independant partial wave analysis.

$\Gamma(K_2^*(1430)\overline{K})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	LEES	14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+K^-\pi^0$

$\Gamma(K_0^*(1950)\overline{K})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	12K	[1] LEES	16A	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to \eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi$
seen		LEES	14E	BABR	Dalitz anal. of $\eta_c \to K^+K^-\eta/\pi^0$

[1] From a Dalitz plot analysis using an isobar model.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
7.3 ±0.5 OUR FIT					
6.5 ±0.6 OUR AVERAGE					
6.3 ±1.3 ±0.6	55	[1,2] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma K^+K^-\pi^0$
7.9 ±1.4 ±0.7	107	[3,4] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma K_S^0K^\mp\pi^\pm$
8.5 ±1.8		[5] AUBERT	06E	BABR	$B^\pm \to K^\pm X_{c\overline{c}}$
5.1 ±2.1	0.6k	[6] BAI	04	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^\pm\pi^\mp K_S^0$
6.90±1.42±1.32	33	[6] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-\pi^0$
5.43±0.94±0.94	68	[6] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^\pm\pi^\mp K_S^0$
4.8 ±1.7	95	[6,7] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
$16.1\ ^{+9.2}_{-7.3}$		[8,9] HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$\psi(2S) \to \eta_c\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<10.7 90% CL		[6,10] PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \to \gamma\eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \to K^+K^-\pi^0) = (4.54 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.48) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 6 to account for isospin symmetry.

[2] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (27.24 \pm 4.56 \pm 2.88) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] ABLIKIM 12N quotes $B(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c) \cdot B(h_c \to \gamma\eta_c) \cdot B(\eta_c \to K_S^0K^\pm\pi^\mp) = (11.35 \pm 1.25 \pm 1.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 3 to account for isospin symmetry.

[4] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\pi)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (34.05 \pm 3.75 \pm 4.50) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[5] Determined from the ratio of B($B^\pm \to K^\pm \eta_c$) B($\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi$) = $(7.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$ reported in AUBERT,B 04B and B($B^\pm \to K^\pm \eta_c$) = $(8.7 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$ reported in AUBERT 06E.

[6] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

[7] Average from $K^+K^-\pi^0$ and $K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp$ decay channels.

[8] $K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp$ corrected to $K\overline{K}\pi$ by factor 3. KS, MR.

[9] Estimated using B($\psi(2S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0028 ± 0.0006.

[10] $K^+K^-\pi^0$ corrected to $K\overline{K}\pi$ by factor 6. KS, MR

$\Gamma(\phi K^+K^-)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ — Γ_6/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$0.052^{+0.016}_{-0.014} \pm 0.014$	7	[1] HUANG	03	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm \phi\phi$

[1] Using B($B^+ \to \eta_c K^+$) = $(1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and B($\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi$) = $(5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.35±0.16 OUR FIT						
1.0 ±0.5 ±0.2		7	[1,2] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma\eta K^+K^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<3.1	90		[3] BALTRUSAIT...86		MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N quotes B($\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c$) · B($h_c \to \gamma\eta_c$) · B($\eta_c \to K^+K^-\eta$) = $(2.11 \pm 1.01 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to account for isospin symmetry.

[2] ABLIKIM 12N reports [$\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K\overline{K}\eta)/\Gamma_{total}$] × [B($\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P)$)] × [B($h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$)] = $(4.22 \pm 2.02 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best values B($\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P)$) = $(8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$, B($h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = $(51 \pm 6) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best values.

[3] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036.

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}\eta)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ — Γ_{29}/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.186±0.018 OUR FIT					
0.190±0.008±0.017	5.4k	[1] LEES	14E	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+K^-\eta/\pi^0$

[1] LEES 14E reports B($\eta_c(1S) \to K^+K^-\eta$)/B($\eta_c(1S) \to K^+K^-\pi^0$) = 0.571 ± 0.025 ± 0.051, which we divide by 3 to account for isospin symmetry. It uses both $\eta \to \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decays.

$\Gamma(\eta\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.7±0.4±0.1	33	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
5.4±2.0	75	[2] BALTRUSAIT...86		MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
3.7±1.3±2.0	18	[2] PARTRIDGE	80B	CBAL	$J/\psi \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \eta\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (7.22 \pm 1.47 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

$\Gamma(\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.4±1.2±0.4	39	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma\eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \eta 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (19.17 \pm 3.77 \pm 3.72) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
6.9± 1.1 OUR FIT					
11.2± 1.9 OUR AVERAGE					
9.7± 2.2±0.9	38	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
12 ± 4	0.4k	[2] BAI	04	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
21 ± 7	110	[2] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
$14\ ^{+22}_{-\ 9}$		[3] HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$\psi(2S) \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (4.16 \pm 0.76 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

[3] Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

$\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ — Γ_{33}/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.477±0.017±0.070	11k	[1] DEL-AMO-SA...	11M	BABR	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

[1] We have multiplied the value of $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K^0_S K^\pm\pi^\mp)$ reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M by a factor 1/3 to obtain $\Gamma(K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$. Not independent from other measurements reported in DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 11M.

$\Gamma(K^0K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.6±1.4±0.5	43	[1,2] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma K^0_S K^\mp\pi^\mp 2\pi^\pm$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N quotes B($\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c$) · B($h_c \to \gamma\eta_c$) · B($\eta_c \to K^0_S K^- \pi^- 2\pi^+$) = $(12.01 \pm 2.22 \pm 2.04) \times 10^{-6}$ which we multiply by 2 to take c.c. into account.

[2] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (24.02 \pm 4.44 \pm 4.08) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
7.5±2.4 OUR AVERAGE				
8 ±4 ±1	10	[1] ABLIKIM 12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 \gamma K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
7.2±2.4±1.6	100	[2] ABLIKIM 06A	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (3.60 \pm 1.71 \pm 0.64) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.21 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(2(K^+K^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.46± 0.30 OUR FIT				
2.2 ± 0.9 ±0.2	7	[1] ABLIKIM 12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 \gamma 2(K^+K^-)$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$1.4 {}^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \pm 0.6$	$14.5^{+4.6}_{-3.0}$	[2] HUANG 03	BELL	$B^+ \to 2(K^+K^-) K^+$
21 ±10 ±6		[3] ALBRECHT 94H	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \to K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to 2(K^+K^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (0.94 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] Using $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

[3] Normalized to the sum of $B(\eta_c \to K^\pm K^0_S \pi^\mp)$, $B(\eta_c \to \phi\phi)$, $B(\eta_c \to K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-)$, and $B(\eta_c \to 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-)$.

$\Gamma(2(K^+K^-))/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.020±0.004 OUR FIT				
0.024±0.007 OUR AVERAGE				
0.023±0.007±0.006		AUBERT,B 04B	BABR	$B^\pm \to K^\pm \eta_c$
$0.026^{+0.009}_{-0.007} \pm 0.007$	15	[1] HUANG 03	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm (2K^+ 2K^-)$

[1] Using B($B^+ \to \eta_c K^+$) = $(1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and B($\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi$) = $(5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.7±0.9±0.4	118	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (20.31 \pm 2.20 \pm 3.33) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.97±0.12 OUR FIT					
1.35±0.21 OUR AVERAGE					
1.74±0.32±0.15	100	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1.0 ±0.5	542 ± 75	[2] BAI	04	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma\, 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$
1.05±0.17±0.34	137	[2] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^-$
1.3 ±0.6	25	[2] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
2.0 $^{+1.5}_{-1.0}$		[3] HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$\psi(2S) \to \eta_c\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (7.51 \pm 0.85 \pm 1.11) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] The quoted branching ratios use B($J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0127 ± 0.0036. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

[3] Estimated using B($\psi(2S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)$) = 0.0028 ± 0.0006.

$\Gamma(2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
17.4±2.9±1.5	175	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma 2(\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0)$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (75.13 \pm 7.42 \pm 9.99) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(3(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{40}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
18 ±4 OUR AVERAGE					
20 ±5 ±2	51	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$
15.3±3.4±3.3	479	[2] ABLIKIM	06A	BES2	$J/\psi \to 3(\pi^+\pi^-)\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to 3(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (8.82 \pm 1.57 \pm 1.59) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] ABLIKIM 06A reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to 3(\pi^+\pi^-))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (2.59 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
15.0± 1.6 OUR FIT					
13.2± 2.7 OUR AVERAGE					
15 ± 5 ±1	15	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0\gamma p\overline{p}$
15 ± 6	213 ± 33	[2] BAI	04	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma p\overline{p}$
10 ± 3 ±4	18	[2] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma p\overline{p}$
11 ± 6	23	[2] BALTRUSAIT...	86	MRK3	$J/\psi \to \eta_c\gamma$
29^{+29}_{-15}		[3] HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$\psi(2S) \to \eta_c\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$14.8^{+2.0+1.7}_{-2.4-1.8}$	195	[4] WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \to p\overline{p}K^+$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] = (0.65 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$. Where relevant, the error in this branching ratio is treated as a common systematic in computing averages.

[3] Estimated using $B(\psi(2S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0028 \pm 0.0006$.

[4] WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+)] = (1.42 \pm 0.11^{+0.16}_{-0.20}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ Γ_{41}/Γ_{28}

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.0207±0.0021 OUR FIT					
0.021 ±0.002 $^{+0.004}_{-0.006}$	195	[1] WU	06	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm p\overline{p}$

[1] Using $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and $B(\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi) = (5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.26±0.05 OUR FIT				
4.0 $^{+3.5}_{-3.2}$	BAGLIN	89	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to K^+K^-K^+K^-$

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{42}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.36±0.13±0.03	14	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 \gamma p\overline{p}\pi^0$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to p\overline{p}\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (1.53 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\overline{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{43}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
10.9±2.4 OUR FIT						
11.7±2.3±2.6			[1] ABLIKIM	12B	BES3	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
$9.9^{+2.7}_{-2.6}\pm1.2$		20	[2] WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \to \Lambda\overline{\Lambda}K^+$
<20	90		[3] BISELLO	91	DM2	$e^+e^- \to \gamma\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}$

[1] ABLIKIM 12B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \Lambda\overline{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (0.198 \pm 0.021 \pm 0.032) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] WU 06 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \Lambda\overline{\Lambda})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+)] = (0.95^{+0.25}_{-0.22}{}^{+0.08}_{-0.11}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\Lambda\overline{\Lambda})/\Gamma(p\overline{p})$ — Γ_{43}/Γ_{41}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.72±0.16 OUR FIT				
$\mathbf{0.67^{+0.19}_{-0.16}\pm0.12}$	[1] WU	06	BELL	$B^+ \to p\overline{p}K^+, \Lambda\overline{\Lambda}K^+$

[1] Not independent from other $\eta_c \to \Lambda\overline{\Lambda}$, $p\overline{p}$ branching ratios reported by WU 06.

$\Gamma(\Sigma^+\overline{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{44}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.1±0.3±0.5	112	[1] ABLIKIM	13C	BES3	$J/\psi \to \gamma p\overline{p}\pi^0\pi^0$

[1] ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \Sigma^+\overline{\Sigma}^-)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (3.60 \pm 0.48 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\Xi^-\overline{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{45}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.89±0.18±0.19	78	[1] ABLIKIM	13C	BES3	$J/\psi \to \gamma\Lambda\overline{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-$

[1] ABLIKIM 13C reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \Xi^-\overline{\Xi}^+)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (1.51 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{46}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
5.3±1.7±0.5		19	[1] ABLIKIM	12N	BES3	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 \gamma p \overline{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<12	90		HIMEL	80B	MRK2	$\psi(2S) \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 12N reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^+\pi^- p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total}] = (2.30 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $\Gamma(h_c(1P) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\psi(2S) \to \pi^0 h_c(1P))/\Gamma_{total} = (4.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

RADIATIVE DECAYS

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{47}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.59±0.13 OUR FIT						
1.9 $^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ OUR AVERAGE						
2.7 ±0.8 ±0.6			[1] ABLIKIM	13I	BES3	
1.4 $^{+0.7}_{-0.5}$ ±0.3		$1.2^{+2.8}_{-1.1}$	[2] ADAMS	08	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
2.3 $^{+1.0}_{-0.8}$ ±0.3		13	[3] WICHT	08	BELL	$B^\pm \to K^\pm \gamma\gamma$
2.80 $^{+0.67}_{-0.58}$ ±1.0			[4] ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
< 9	90		[5] BISELLO	91	DM2	$J/\psi \to \gamma\gamma\gamma$
6 $^{+4}_{-3}$ ±4			[4] BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
< 18	90		[6] BLOOM	83	CBAL	$J/\psi \to \eta_c \gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 13I reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (4.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[2] ADAMS 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] = (2.4^{+1.1}_{-0.8} \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = (1.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[3] WICHT 08 reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+)] = (2.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}{}^{+0.4}_{-0.2}) \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to \eta_c K^+) = (9.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

[4] Not independent from the values of the total and two-photon width quoted by the same experiment.

[5] The quoted branching ratios use $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

[6] Using $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 0.0127 \pm 0.0036$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(K\overline{K}\pi)$ — Γ_{47}/Γ_{28}

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.19±0.29 OUR FIT					
3.2 $^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$ $^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$	13	[1] WICHT	08	BELL	$B^{\pm} \to K^{\pm}\gamma\gamma$

[1] Using B($B^{+} \to \eta_c K^{+}$) = $(1.25 \pm 0.12^{+0.10}_{-0.12}) \times 10^{-3}$ from FANG 03 and B($\eta_c \to K\overline{K}\pi$) = $(5.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total} \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.240±0.024 OUR FIT					
0.26 ±0.05 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4.				
$0.224^{+0.038}_{-0.037} \pm 0.020$	190	AMBROGIANI	03	E835	$\overline{p}p \to \eta_c \to \gamma\gamma$
$0.336^{+0.080}_{-0.070}$		ARMSTRONG	95F	E760	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$
$0.68^{+0.42}_{-0.31}$	12	BAGLIN	87B	SPEC	$\overline{p}p \to \gamma\gamma$

Charge conjugation (*C*), Parity (*P*), Lepton family number (*LF*) violating modes

$\Gamma(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{48}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<11	90	[1] ABLIKIM	11G	BES3	$J/\psi \to \gamma\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<70	90	[2] ABLIKIM	06B	BES2	$J/\psi \to \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^{+}\pi^{-})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 1.82\times10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7\times10^{-2}$.

[2] ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^{+}\pi^{-})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 1.1\times10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7\times10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\pi^{0}\pi^{0})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{49}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 4	90	[1] ABLIKIM	11G	BES3	$J/\psi \to \gamma\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<40	90	[2] ABLIKIM	06B	BES2	$J/\psi \to \pi^{0}\pi^{0}\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 11G reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^{0}\pi^{0})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 6.0 \times 10^{-7}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

[2] ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to \pi^{0}\pi^{0})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 0.71 \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7 \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(K^{+}K^{-})/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_{50}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<60	90	[1] ABLIKIM	06B	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^{+}K^{-}\gamma$

[1] ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^{+}K^{-})/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 0.96\times10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7\times10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(K^0_S K^0_S)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_{51}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<31	90	[1] ABLIKIM	06B	BES2	$J/\psi \to K^0_S K^0_S \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<32	90	[2] UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^0_S$
< 5.6	90	[3] UEHARA	13	BELL	$\gamma\gamma \to K^0_S K^0_S$

[1] ABLIKIM 06B reports $[\Gamma(\eta_c(1S) \to K^0_S K^0_S)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S))] < 0.53\times10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\eta_c(1S)) = 1.7\times10^{-2}$.

[2] Taking into account interference with the non-resonant continuum.

[3] Neglecting interference with the non-resonant continuum.

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