

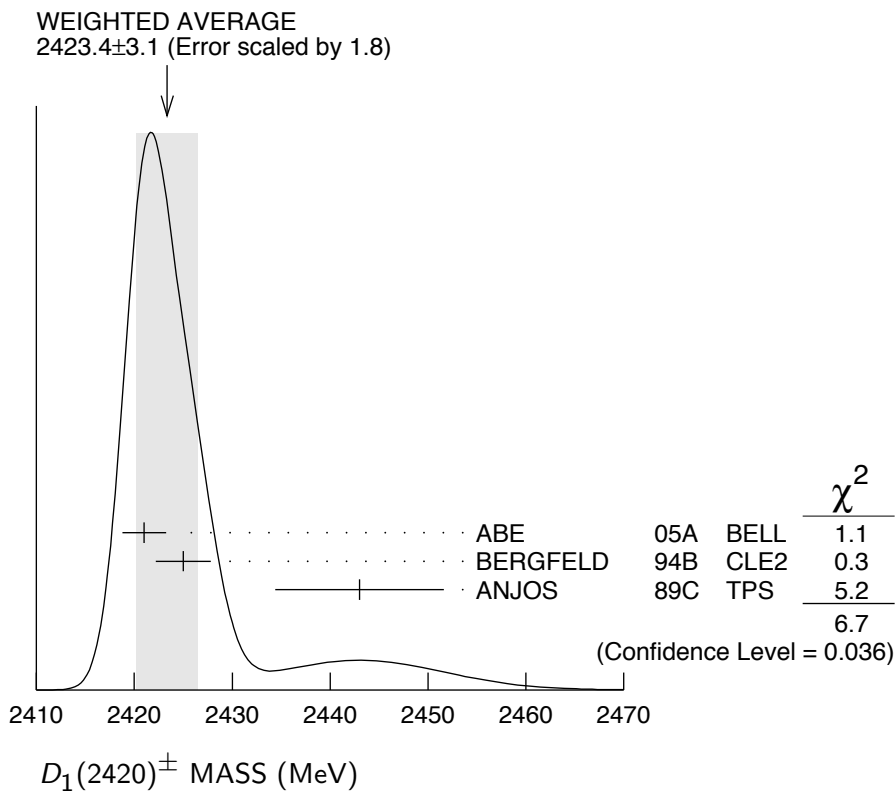
$D_1(2420)^\pm$

$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(??)$
 I needs confirmation.

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE
 Seen in $D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+$. $J^P = 0^+$ ruled out.

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2423.4 ± 3.1 OUR AVERAGE	Error	includes scale factor of 1.8.	See the ideogram below.	
2421 ± 2 ± 1	124	ABE	05A BELL	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
2425 ± 2 ± 2	146	BERGFELD	94B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+ X$
2443 ± 7 ± 5	190	ANJOS	89C TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ X^0$



$m_{D_1^*(2420)^\pm} - m_{D_1^*(2420)^0}$

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$4^+_{-3} \pm 3$	BERGFELD	94B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
25 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE				
21 ± 5 ± 8	124	ABE	05A BELL	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
26 ⁺ ₇ ± 8 ₄	146	BERGFELD	94B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+ X$
41 ± 19 ± 8	190	ANJOS	89C TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ X^0$

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ DECAY MODES

$D_1^*(2420)^-$ modes are charge conjugates of modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+$	seen
Γ_2 $D^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
Γ_3 $D^+ \rho^0$	
Γ_4 $D^+ f_0(600)$	
Γ_5 $D_0^*(2400)^0 \pi^+$	
Γ_6 $D^0 \pi^+$	not seen
Γ_7 $D^{*+} \pi^+ \pi^-$	not seen

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_1/Γ		
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	ANJOS	89C TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ X^0$

$\Gamma(D^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+)$	Γ_6/Γ_1			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.18	90	BERGFELD	94B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ POLARIZATION AMPLITUDE A_{D_1}

A polarization amplitude A_{D_1} is a parameter that depends on the initial polarization of the D_1 and is sensitive to a possible S -wave contribution to its decay. For D_1 decays the helicity angle, θ_h , distribution varies like $1 + A_{D_1} \cos^2 \theta_h$, where θ_h is the angle in the D^* rest frame between the two pions emitted by the $D_1 \rightarrow D^* \pi$ and the $D^* \rightarrow D \pi$.

Unpolarized D_1 decaying purely via D -wave is predicted to give $A_{D_1} = 3$.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
3.8 ± 0.6 ± 0.8	¹ AUBERT	09Y BABR	$B^0 \rightarrow D_1^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$

¹ Assuming $\Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+ B^-) / \Gamma(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^0 \bar{B}^0) = 1.065 \pm 0.026$ and equal partial widths and helicity angle distributions for charged and neutral D_1 mesons.

$D_1(2420)^\pm$ REFERENCES

AUBERT	09Y	PRL 103 051803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ABE	05A	PRL 94 221805	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BERGFELD	94B	PL B340 194	T. Bergfeld <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANJOS	89C	PRL 62 1717	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)
