

X(3872)

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$

First observed by CHOI 03 in $B \rightarrow K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ decays as a narrow peak in the invariant mass distribution of the $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ final state. Isovector hypothesis excluded by AUBERT 05B and CHOI 11.

AAIJ 13Q perform a full five-dimensional amplitude analysis of the angular correlations between the decay products in $B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+$ decays, where $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$, which unambiguously gives the $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ assignment.

See our note on "Developments in Heavy Quarkonium Spectroscopy".

X(3872) MASS FROM $J/\psi X$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3871.69 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE				
3871.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.2	20 ± 5	ABLIKIM	14	BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
3871.95 ± 0.48 ± 0.12	0.6k	AAIJ	12H	LHCb $p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$
3871.85 ± 0.27 ± 0.19	~ 170	¹ CHOI	11	BELL $B \rightarrow K\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
3873 ± 1.8 ± 1.3	27 ± 8	² DEL-AMO-SA.10B	BABR	$B \rightarrow \omega J/\psi K$
3871.61 ± 0.16 ± 0.19	6k	^{2,3} AALTONEN	09AU	CDF2 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$
3871.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.1	93.4	AUBERT	08Y	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3868.7 ± 1.5 ± 0.4	9.4	AUBERT	08Y	BABR $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.8 ± 3.1 ± 3.0	522	^{2,4} ABAZOV	04F	D0 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3868.6 ± 1.2 ± 0.2	8	⁵ AUBERT	06	BABR $B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.1	61	⁵ AUBERT	06	BABR $B^- \rightarrow K^-J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3873.4 ± 1.4	25	⁶ AUBERT	05R	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.4	730	^{2,7} ACOSTA	04	CDF2 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$
3872.0 ± 0.6 ± 0.5	36	⁸ CHOI	03	BELL $B \rightarrow K\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
3836 ± 13	58	^{2,9} ANTONIAZZI	94	E705 $300\pi^\pm Li \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$

¹ The mass difference for the $X(3872)$ produced in B^+ and B^0 decays is $(-0.71 \pm 0.96 \pm 0.19)$ MeV.

² Width consistent with detector resolution.

³ A possible equal mixture of two states with a mass difference greater than 3.6 MeV/c² is excluded at 95% CL.

⁴ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{J/\psi}$ using $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.916$ MeV.

⁵ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.093$ MeV. Superseded by AUBERT 08Y.

⁶ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3685.96$ MeV. Superseded by AUBERT 06.

⁷ Superseded by AALTONEN 09AU.

⁸ Superseded by CHOI 11.

⁹ A lower mass value can be due to an incorrect momentum scale for soft pions.

X(3872) MASS FROM $\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$ MODE

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3872.9 ^{+0.6} _{-0.4} ^{+0.4} _{-0.5}	50	10,11 AUSHEV	10	BELL $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
3875.1 ^{+0.7} _{-0.5} ^{±0.5}	33 ± 6	11 AUBERT	08B	BABR $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
3875.2 ^{±0.7} _{-1.8} ^{+0.9}	24 ± 6	11,12 GOKHROO	06	BELL $B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$
10 Calculated from the measured $m_{X(3872)} - m_{D^{*0}} - m_{\bar{D}^0} = 1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.4} {}^{+0.1}_{-0.3}$ MeV.				
11 Experiments report $D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$ invariant mass above $D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$ threshold because D^{*0} decay products are kinematically constrained to the D^{*0} mass, even though the D^{*0} may decay off-shell.				
12 Superseded by AUSHEV 10.				

 $m_{X(3872)} - m_{J/\psi}$

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
774.9\pm3.1\pm3.0	522	ABAZOV	04F	D0 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$

 $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
187.4 \pm 1.4	25	13 AUBERT	05R	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
13 Superseded by AUBERT 06.				

X(3872) WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.2	90		CHOI	11	BELL $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<2.4	90		ABLIKIM	14	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
<3.3	90		AUBERT	08Y	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
<4.1	90	69	AUBERT	06	BABR $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
<2.3	90	36	14CHOI	03	BELL $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

14 Superseded by CHOI 11.

X(3872) WIDTH FROM $\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$ MODE

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3.9 ^{+2.8} _{-1.4} ^{+0.2} _{-1.1}	50	15 AUSHEV	10	BELL $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
3.0 ^{+1.9} _{-1.4} ^{±0.9}	33 ± 6	AUBERT	08B	BABR $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$

15 With a measured value of $B(B \rightarrow X(3872) K) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow D^{*0} \bar{D}^0) = (0.80 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$, assumed to be equal for both charged and neutral modes.

X(3872) DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
$\Gamma_1 e^+ e^-$	
$\Gamma_2 \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$	> 2.6 %
$\Gamma_3 \rho^0 J/\psi(1S)$	
$\Gamma_4 \omega J/\psi(1S)$	> 1.9 %
$\Gamma_5 D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$	> 32 %
$\Gamma_6 \bar{D}^{*0} D^0$	> 24 %
$\Gamma_7 \gamma\gamma$	
$\Gamma_8 D^0 \bar{D}^0$	
$\Gamma_9 D^+ D^-$	
$\Gamma_{10} \gamma \chi_{c1}$	
$\Gamma_{11} \gamma \chi_{c2}$	
$\Gamma_{12} \eta J/\psi$	
$\Gamma_{13} \gamma J/\psi$	> 6 $\times 10^{-3}$
$\Gamma_{14} \gamma \psi(2S)$	[a] > 3.0 %
$\Gamma_{15} \pi^+ \pi^- \eta_c(1S)$	not seen
$\Gamma_{16} p\bar{p}$	not seen

[a] BHARDWAJ 11 does not observe this decay and presents a stronger 90% CL limit than this value. See measurements listings for details.

X(3872) PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)$	Γ_1
<i>VALUE (keV)</i>	<i>CL%</i>
<hr/>	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
< 0.28	90 16 YUAN 04 RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
16 Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$. Assuming that $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$ of X(3872) is the same as that of $\psi(2S)$ (85.4 keV).	

X(3872) $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_2 \Gamma_1/\Gamma$
<i>VALUE (eV)</i>	<i>CL%</i>
<hr/>	
< 6.2	90 17,18 AUBERT 05D BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
< 8.3	90 18 DOBBS 05 CLE3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
< 10	90 19 YUAN 04 RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
17 Using $B(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \cdot B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) < 0.37$ eV from AUBERT 05D and $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.0588 \pm 0.0010$ from the PDG 04.	
18 Assuming X(3872) has $JPC = 1^{--}$.	
19 Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$. From theoretical calculation of the production cross section and using $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (5.88 \pm 0.10)\%$.	

$X(3872) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_2 \Gamma_7 / \Gamma$$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<12.9 90 20 DOBBS 05 CLE3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi \gamma$

20 Assuming $X(3872)$ has positive C parity and spin 0.

$$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_4 \Gamma_7 / \Gamma$$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<1.7 90 21 LEES 12AD BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \omega J/\psi$

21 Assuming $X(3872)$ has spin 2.

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \eta_c(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{15} \Gamma_7 / \Gamma$$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<11.1 90 LEES 12AE BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^- \eta_c$

$X(3872)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_2 / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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>0.026 93 ± 17 22 AUBERT 08Y BABR $B \rightarrow X(3872) K$

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

>0.04 30 23 AUBERT 05R BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

>0.04 36 ± 7 24 CHOI 03 BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

22 AUBERT 08Y reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (8.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

23 Superseded by AUBERT 08Y. AUBERT 05R reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (1.28 \pm 0.41) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

24 CHOI 03 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] / [B(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+)] / [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-)] = 0.063 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$, $B(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S) K^+) = (6.27 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-) = (34.45 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-2}$.

$$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_4 / \Gamma$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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>0.019 21 ± 7 25 DEL-AMO-SA..10B BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \omega J/\psi K^+$

25 DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (6 \pm 2 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$. DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B also reports $B(B^0 \rightarrow X(3872) K^0) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega) = (6 \pm 3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$.

$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_4/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.8±0.3	26 DEL-AMO-SA..10B	BABR	$B \rightarrow \omega J/\psi K$

26 Statistical and systematic errors added in quadrature. Uses the values of $B(B \rightarrow X(3872)K) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$ reported in AUBERT 08Y, taking into account the common systematics.

$\Gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>0.32	17 ± 5	27 GOKHROO	06 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K^+$

27 GOKHROO 06 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.02 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^{*0} D^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>0.24	41^{+9}_{-8}	28 AUSHEV	10 BELL	$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K^+$

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

>0.5	27 ± 6	29 AUBERT	08B BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K^+$
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28 AUSHEV 10 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (0.77 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

29 AUBERT 08B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.67 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_5/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
seen	30 GOKHROO	06 BELL	$B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$

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

seen	AUSHEV	10 BELL	$B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$
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30 May not necessarily be the same state as that observed in the $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode. Supersedes CHISTOV 04.

$\Gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_8/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			

not seen	CHISTOV	04 BELL	$B \rightarrow K D^0 \bar{D}^0$
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$\Gamma(D^+ D^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_9/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			

not seen	CHISTOV	04 BELL	$B \rightarrow K D^+ D^-$
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$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{10}/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
not seen		31 BHARDWAJ	13	BELL $B^+ \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma K^+$	
<0.89	90	CHOI	03	BELL $B \rightarrow K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	
³¹ Reported $B(B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}) < 1.9 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.					

 $\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c2})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{11}/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
not seen	32 BHARDWAJ	13	BELL $B^\pm \rightarrow \chi_{c2}\gamma K^+$	
³² Reported $B(B^\pm \rightarrow X(3872)K^\pm) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}) < 6.7 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.				

 $\Gamma(\eta J/\psi)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{12}/Γ_2

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
<0.6	90	AUBERT	04Y	BABR $B \rightarrow K\eta J/\psi$	

 $\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
>6 $\times 10^{-3}$		33 BHARDWAJ	11	BELL $B^\pm \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi K^\pm$	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$					
>9 $\times 10^{-3}$	20	34 AUBERT	09B	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi K^+$	
>0.010	19	35 AUBERT,BE	06M	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi K^+$	
³³ BHARDWAJ 11 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.78^{+0.48}_{-0.44} \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.					
³⁴ AUBERT 09B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (2.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.					
³⁵ Superseded by AUBERT 09B. AUBERT,BE 06M reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.					

 $\Gamma(\gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{14}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
not seen		36 BHARDWAJ	11	BELL $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$	
>0.030	25 ± 7	37 AUBERT	09B	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$	
³⁶ BHARDWAJ 11 reports $B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3872)) \times B(X \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)) < 3.45 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.					
³⁷ AUBERT 09B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (9.5 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.					

 $\Gamma(\gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi)$ Γ_{14}/Γ_{13}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<2.1	90	BHARDWAJ	11	BELL $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\psi(2S)\gamma$	
3.4 \pm 1.4		AUBERT	09B	BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma c\bar{c}K'$	

$\Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$				Γ_{16}/Γ_2
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$<2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	95	38 AAIJ	13S LHCb	$B^+ \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+$
38 AAIJ 13S reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow p\bar{p})/\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)] < 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) = 8.6 \times 10^{-6}$.				

X(3872) REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	14	PRL 112 092001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
AAIJ	13Q	PRL 110 222001	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.) JP
AAIJ	13S	EPJ C73 2462	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
BHARDWAJ	13	PRL 111 032001	V. Bhardwaj <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AAIJ	12H	EPJ C72 1972	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)
LEES	12AD	PR D86 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	12AE	PR D86 092005	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BHARDWAJ	11	PRL 107 091803	V. Bhardwaj <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
CHOI	11	PR D84 052004	S.-K. Choi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUSHEV	10	PR D81 031103	T. Aushev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DEL-AMO-SA...	10B	PR D82 011101	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AU	PRL 103 152001	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	09B	PRL 102 132001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08B	PR D77 011102	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08Y	PR D77 111101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	06	PR D73 011101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06M	PR D74 071101	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
GOKHROO	06	PRL 97 162002	G. Gokhroo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	05B	PR D71 031501	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05D	PR D71 052001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05R	PR D71 071103	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
DOBBS	05	PRL 94 032004	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABAZOV	04F	PRL 93 162002	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ACOSTA	04	PRL 93 072001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	04Y	PRL 93 041801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
CHISTOV	04	PRL 93 051803	R. Chistov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PDG	04	PL B592 1	S. Eidelman <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
YUAN	04	PL B579 74	C.Z. Yuan <i>et al.</i>	
CHOI	03	PRL 91 262001	S.-K. Choi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BAI	98E	PR D57 3854	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ANTONIAZZI	94	PR D50 4258	L. Antoniazzi <i>et al.</i>	(E705 Collab.)