

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/ ψ 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 - 1.6	± 1.3	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 $300 \pi^\pm \text{Li} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-X$

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 $3.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ is excluded at 95% CL.

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

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 Superseded by AUBERT 08Y.

⁶ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3685.96 \text{ MeV}$. 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) 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 %
$\Gamma_7 \gamma\gamma$	
$\Gamma_8 D^0 \bar{D}^0$	
$\Gamma_9 D^+ D^-$	
$\Gamma_{10} \gamma\chi_c 1$	
$\Gamma_{11} \gamma\chi_c 2$	
$\Gamma_{12} \gamma J/\psi$	> 6×10^{-3}
$\Gamma_{13} \gamma\psi(2S)$	> 3.0 %
$\Gamma_{14} \pi^+ \pi^- \eta_c(1S)$	not seen
$\Gamma_{15} p\bar{p}$	not seen
C-violating decays	
$\Gamma_{16} \eta J/\psi$	

X(3872) PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)$	Γ_1
<u>VALUE (keV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	
<u>TECN</u>	
<u>COMMENT</u>	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
<0.28	90
¹ 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).	YUAN 04 RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

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

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_2 \Gamma_1/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE (eV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>
<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>
<u>COMMENT</u>	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
< 6.2	90
¹ Using B(X(3872) $\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$) \cdot B(J/ ψ $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) \cdot $\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) < 0.37$ eV from AUBERT 05D and B(J/ ψ $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) = 0.0588 ± 0.0010 from the PDG 04.	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
² Assuming X(3872) has $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$.	DOBBS 05 CLE3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
< 10	90
³ Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$. From theoretical calculation of the production cross section and using B(J/ ψ $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$) = $(5.88 \pm 0.10)\%$.	YUAN 04 RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

