

**$h_c(1P)$**  $I^G(J^{PC}) = ?^?(1^{+-})$ 

Quantum numbers are quark model prediction,  $C = -$  established by  $\eta_c \gamma$  decay.

 **$h_c(1P)$  MASS**

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3525.42 ± 0.29 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.7.			
3525.20 ± 0.18 ± 0.12	1282	<sup>1</sup> DOBBS 08A	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
3525.8 ± 0.2 ± 0.2	13	ANDREOTTI 05B	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
3525.6 ± 0.5	$92^{+23}_{-22}$	ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$
3524.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.4	$168 \pm 40$	<sup>2</sup> ROSNER 05	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$
3527 ± 8	42	ANTONIAZZI 94	E705	$300 \pi^\pm, p\text{Li} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 X$
3526.28 ± 0.18 ± 0.19	59	<sup>3</sup> ARMSTRONG 92D	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$
3525.4 ± 0.8 ± 0.4	5	BAGLIN 86	SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi X$

<sup>1</sup> Combination of exclusive and inclusive analyses for the reaction  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta_c \gamma$ . This result is the average of DOBBS 08A and ROSNER 05.

<sup>2</sup> Superseded by DOBBS 08A.

<sup>3</sup> Mass central value and systematic error recalculated by us according to Eq. (16) in ARMSTRONG 93B, using the value for the  $\psi(2S)$  mass from AULCHENKO 03.

 **$h_c(1P)$  WIDTH**

VALUE (MeV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1	13	ANDREOTTI 05B	E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<1.1	90	59	ARMSTRONG 92D	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$

 **$h_c(1P)$  DECAY MODES**

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )
$\Gamma_1 J/\psi(1S) \pi^0$	
$\Gamma_2 J/\psi(1S) \pi \pi$	not seen
$\Gamma_3 p\bar{p}$	
$\Gamma_4 \eta_c \gamma$	seen
$\Gamma_5 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	not seen
$\Gamma_6 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- \pi^0$	seen
$\Gamma_7 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0$	not seen

 **$h_c(1P)$  PARTIAL WIDTHS**

**$h_c(1P)$   $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(\bar{p}p)/\Gamma(\text{total})$** 

$\Gamma(\eta_c\gamma) \times \Gamma(p\bar{p})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4\Gamma_3/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u> (eV)	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>• • •</b> We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. <b>• • •</b>				
12.0 $\pm$ 4.5	13	<sup>4</sup> ANDREOTTI	05B E835	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma$
<sup>4</sup> Assuming $\Gamma = 1$ MeV.				

 **$h_c(1P)$  BRANCHING RATIOS**

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi\pi)/\Gamma(J/\psi(1S)\pi^0)$	$\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.18	90	ARMSTRONG 92D	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\eta_c\gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>seen</b>	1282	<sup>5</sup> DOBBS	08A CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\eta_c\gamma$
<b>seen</b>	168 $\pm$ 40	<sup>6</sup> ROSNER	05 CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\eta_c\gamma$

<sup>5</sup> DOBBS 08A measures the product  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \times B(h_c \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma)$  to be  $(4.19 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-4}$  from the combination of exclusive and inclusive analyses.

<sup>6</sup> ROSNER 05 measures the product  $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \times B(h_c \rightarrow \eta_c\gamma)$  to be  $(4.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>not seen</b>	<sup>7</sup> ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$
<sup>7</sup> ADAMS 09 measures the branching fractions product $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) < 0.19 \times 10^{-5}$ .			

$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>seen</b>	$92^{+23}_{-22}$	<sup>8</sup> ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$
<sup>8</sup> ADAMS 09 measures the branching fractions product $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) = (1.88^{+0.48+0.47}_{-0.45-0.30}) \times 10^{-5}$ .				

$\Gamma(3\pi^+3\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>not seen</b>	<sup>9</sup> ADAMS 09	CLEO	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 3\pi^+3\pi^-2\pi^0$
<sup>9</sup> ADAMS 09 measures the branching fractions product $B(h_c(1P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+3\pi^-\pi^0) \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c(1P)) < 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ .			

## **$h_c(1P)$ REFERENCES**

ADAMS	09	PR D80 051106	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
DOBBS	08A	PRL 101 182003	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDREOTTI	05B	PR D72 032001	M. Andreotti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E835 Collab.)
ROSNER	05	PRL 95 102003	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AULCHENKO	03	PL B573 63	V.M. Aulchenko <i>et al.</i>	(KEDR Collab.)
ANTONIAZZI	94	PR D50 4258	L. Antoniazz <i>et al.</i>	(E705 Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	93B	PR D47 772	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E760 Collab.)
ARMSTRONG	92D	PRL 69 2337	T.A. Armstrong <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL, FERR, GENO+)
BAGLIN	86	PL B171 135	C. Baglin <i>et al.</i>	(LAPP, CERN, TORI, STRB+)