

$D_1(2420)^{\pm}$

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

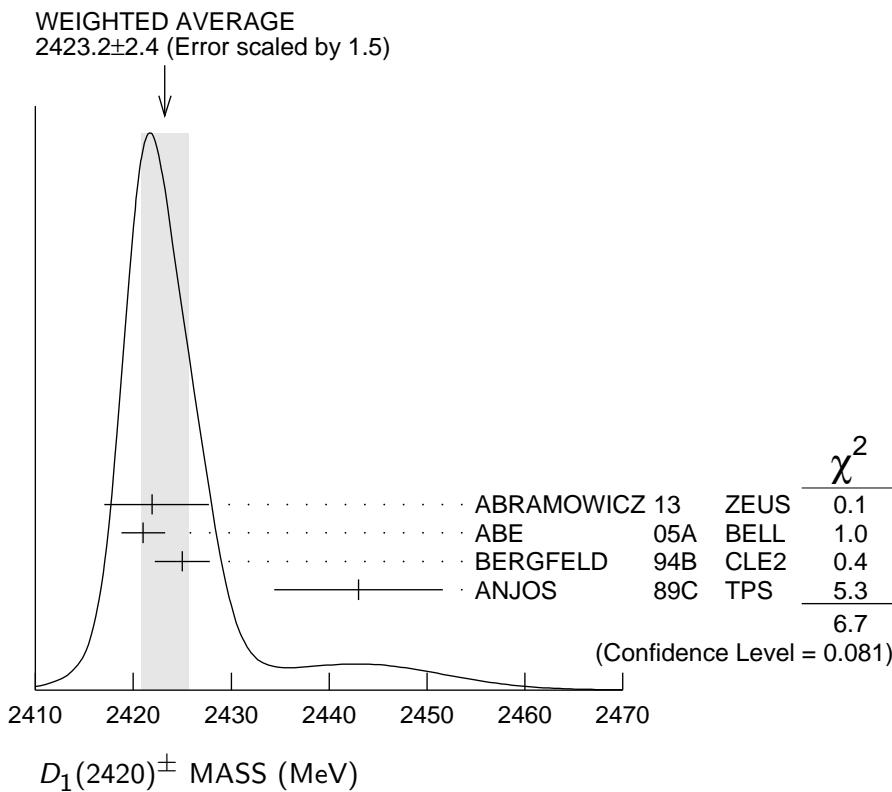
OMMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

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

$D_1(2420)^{\pm}$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2423.2\pm2.4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.5. See the ideogram below.		
2421.9 \pm 4.7 ^{+3.4} _{-1.2}	759	1 ABRAMOWICZ13	ZEUS	$e^{\pm} p \rightarrow D^{(*)0}\pi^+ X$
2421 \pm 2 \pm 1	124	ABE	05A BELL	$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$
2425 \pm 2 \pm 2	146	BERGFELD	94B CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}\pi^+X$
2443 \pm 7 \pm 5	190	ANJOS	89C TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^0\pi^+X^0$

¹ From the fit of the $M(D^0\pi^+)$ distribution. The widths of the D_1^+ and D_2^{*+} are fixed to 25 MeV and 37 MeV, and A_{D_1} and A_{D_2} are fixed to the theoretical predictions of 3 and -1, respectively.



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

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4\pm2₋₃\pm3	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 $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
$26 \frac{+8}{-7} \pm 4$	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)
$\Gamma_1 D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+$	seen
$\Gamma_2 D^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
$\Gamma_3 D^+ \rho^0$	
$\Gamma_4 D^+ f_0(500)$	
$\Gamma_5 D_0^*(2400)^0 \pi^+$	
$\Gamma_6 D^0 \pi^+$	not seen
$\Gamma_7 D^{*+} \pi^+ \pi^-$	not seen

 $D_1(2420)^{\pm}$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D^*(2007)^0 \pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_1/Γ
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
CL %	DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •	
<0.18	BERGFELD 94B CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow$ 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	² AUBERT 09Y BABR $B^0 \rightarrow D_1^- \ell^+ \nu_\ell$		

² 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

ABRAMOWICZ 13	NP B866 229	H. Abramowicz <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
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.)
