$B_{J}(5970)^{+}$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(?^?)$$
 Status: **

I, J, P need confirmation.

Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

$B_{1}(5970)^{+}$ MASS

OUR FIT uses m_{B_0} and $m_{B_1(5970)^+} - m_{B_0}$ to determine $m_{B_1(5970)^+}$.

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

5964 ± 5 OUR FIT

in the fit for mass difference.

VALUE (MeV)

$m_{B_1(5970)^+} - m_{B^0}$

VALUE (MeV) **EVTS** TECN **OUR FIT** 685 ± 5 685 ± 5 OUR AVERAGE ¹ AAIJ $685.3 \pm 4.1 \pm 2.5$ 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV ² AALTONEN 14ı CDF 1.4k $p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV 681 ± 5 ± 12 • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • ³ AAIJ $686.8 \pm 4.5 \pm 2.5$ 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV 1 AAIJ 15AB reports $[m_{B^+}^+ - m_{B^0}^-] - m_{\pi^+}^- = 545.8 \pm 4.1 \pm 2.5$ MeV which we adjust by the π^+ mass. The masses inside the square brackets were measured for each candidate event. The result assumes $P=(-1)^J$ and uses two relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference. ² AALTONEN 14I reports $m_{B_I(5970)^+}-m_{B^0}-m_{\pi^+}=541\pm5\pm12$ MeV which we adjusted by the π^+ mass. 3 AAIJ 15AB reports $[m_{B^+_L}-m_{B^0}]-m_{\pi^+}=$ 547 \pm 5 \pm 3 MeV which we adjust by the π^+ mass. The masses inside the square brackets were measured for each candidate event. The result assumes $P = (-1)^J$ and uses three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions

$m_{B_1(5970)^+} - m_{B^{*0}}$

EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • $686.0 \pm 4.0 \pm 2.5$ ⁴ AAIJ 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV ⁴ AAIJ 15AB reports $[m_{B_+^+}^+ - m_{B^0}^-] - (m_{B^{*+}}^- - m_{B^+}^-) - m_{\pi^+}^- = 547 \pm 4 \pm 3$ MeV which we adjust by the π^+ mass. The masses inside the square brackets were measured for each candidate event. The result assumes $P=-(-1)^J$, $(m_{B^{*0}}-m_{B^0})=(m_{B^{*+}}-m_{B^0})$ $m_{R^+}) = 45.01 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.23$ MeV, and uses three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.

$B_{J}(5970)^{+}$ WIDTH

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

EVTS

62±20 OUR AVERAGE									
$63 \pm 15 \pm 17$	2K	⁵ AAIJ	15AB LHCB	<i>pp</i> at 7, 8 TeV					
HTTP://PDG.LBL.G	SOV	Page 1	Creat	ced: 10/1/2016 20:06					

 $60^{+30}_{-20}\pm40$ 1.4k AALTONEN 14I CDF $p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV

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

 $61\pm14\pm17$ 2K 6 AAIJ 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV $61\pm15\pm17$ 2K 7 AAIJ 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV

$B_J(5970)^+$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ ₁ Γ ₂	$B^{0}\pi^{+} \\ B^{*0}\pi^{+}$	possibly seen seen

B_J(5970)⁺ BRANCHING RATIOS

 $\Gamma(B^0\pi^+)/\Gamma_{ ext{total}}$ VALUE

possibly seen

2K

8 AAIJ

15AB LHCB

pp at 7, 8 TeV

possibly seen

1.4k

AALTONEN

14I

CDF

pp at 1.96 TeV

8 A B π decay is forbidden from a $P = -(-1)^J$ parent, whereas $B^*\pi$ is allowed.

$\Gamma(B^{*0}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{ m total}$					Γ_2/Γ
VALUE	<u>EVTS</u>	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
seen	2k	AAIJ	15AB LHCB	<i>pp</i> at 7, 8 TeV	
seen	1.4k	AALTONEN	14ı CDF	$p\overline{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	

B_J(5970)⁺ REFERENCES

AAIJ 15AB JHEP 1504 024 R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collab.)
AALTONEN 14I PR D90 012013 T. Aaltonen et al. (CDF Collab.)

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⁵ Assuming $P = (-1)^J$ and using two relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.

⁶ Assuming $P=(-1)^J$ and using three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.

⁷ Assuming $P = -(-1)^J$ and using three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.