$B_{J}(5840)^{0}$ 

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

I, J, P need confirmation.

#### OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Quantum numbers shown are quark-model predictions.

#### $B_1(5840)^0$ MASS

OUR FIT uses  $m_{B^+}$  and  $m_{B_J(5840)^0} - m_{B^+}$  to determine  $m_{B_J(5840)^0}$ .

VALUE (MeV)

 $584 \pm 5 \pm 7$ 

DOCUMENT ID

#### 5863 ± 9 OUR FIT

$m_{B_1(5840)^0}$	-	$m_{B^+}$
-------------------	---	-----------

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
584± 9 OUR FIT				
584± 5±7	12k	<sup>1</sup> AAIJ	15AB LHCB	<i>pp</i> at 7, 8 TeV
• • • We do not use th	e following	data for averages	s, fits, limits, e	etc. • • •
		^		

<sup>2</sup> AAIJ  $610 \pm 22 \pm 7$ 12k 15AB LHCB pp at 7, 8 TeV  $^{1}$  AAIJ 15AB reports  $[m_{B^{0}_{I}}-m_{B^{+}}]-m_{\pi^{-}}=$  444  $\pm$  5  $\pm$  7 MeV which we adjust by

the  $\pi^-$  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.

<sup>2</sup> AAIJ 15AB reports  $[m_{B_0^0}^0 - m_{B^+}] - m_{\pi^-} = 471 \pm 22 \pm 7$  MeV which we adjust by

the  $\pi^-$  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 in the fit for mass difference.

## $m_{B_1(5840)^0} - m_{B^{*+}}$

DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT **EVTS** 

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

which we adjust by the  $\pi^-$  mass. The masses inside the square brackets were measured for each candidate event. The result assumes  $P=-(-1)^J$ ,  $(m_{R^{*+}}-m_{R^+})=45.01\pm$  $0.30\pm0.23$  MeV, and uses three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.

## $B_{1}(5840)^{0}$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	<b>EVTS</b>	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$127 \pm 17 \pm 34$	12k	<sup>4</sup> AAIJ	15AB LHCB	<i>pp</i> at 7, 8 TeV
<ul> <li>• • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc.</li> </ul>				
$107 \pm 20 \pm 34$	12k		15AB LHCB	pp at 7, 8 TeV
$119 \pm 17 \pm 34$	12k	<sup>6</sup> AAIJ	15AB LHCB	<i>pp</i> at 7, 8 TeV

HTTP://PDG.LBL.GOV

Page 1

Created: 5/30/2017 17:22

## $B_J(5840)^0$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction $(\Gamma_i/\Gamma)$
Γ <sub>1</sub>	$B^{*+}\pi^{-}$	seen
Γ <sub>2</sub>	$B^{+}\pi^{-}$	possibly seen

## B<sub>J</sub>(5840)<sup>0</sup> BRANCHING RATIOS

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

Seen

 $EVTS$ 
 $DOCUMENT ID$ 
 $TECN$ 
 $COMMENT$ 

Seen

 $12k$ 
 $AAIJ$ 
 $15AB$ 
 $EVTS$ 
 $PP$  at 7, 8 TeV

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

Possibly seen

 $TECN$ 
 $TECN$ 

# B<sub>J</sub>(5840)<sup>0</sup> REFERENCES

AAIJ 15AB JHEP 1504 024 R. Aaij et al.

(LHCb Collab.)

Created: 5/30/2017 17:22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Assuming  $P = (-1)^J$  and using two relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.

Solution I and using three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Assuming  $P = -(-1)^J$  and using three relativistic Breit-Wigner functions in the fit for mass difference.