

$D_1(2420)^0$

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(1^+)$$

I, J, P need confirmation.

Seen in $D^*(2010)^+ \pi^-$. $J^P = 1^+$ according to ALBRECHT 89H.

$D_1(2420)^0$ MASS

The fit includes $D^\pm, D^0, D_s^\pm, D^{*\pm}, D^{*0}, D_s^{*\pm}, D_1(2420)^0, D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
2422.0±0.6 OUR FIT				
2422.3±1.3 OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.2.				
2426 ±3 ±1	151	ABE	05A	BELL $B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
2421.4±1.5±0.9		¹ ABE	04D	BELL $B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-$
2421 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1 \\ -2 \end{smallmatrix}$ ±2	286	AVERY	94C	CLE2 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2422 ±2 ±2	51	FRABETTI	94B	E687 $\gamma Be \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2428 ±3 ±2	279	AVERY	90	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2414 ±2 ±5	171	ALBRECHT	89H	ARG $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2428 ±8 ±5	171	ANJOS	89C	TPS $\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
2420.5±2.1±0.9	3110 ± 340	² CHEKANOV	09	ZEUS $e^\pm p \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2421.7±0.7±0.6	7.5k	ABULENCIA	06A	CDF 1900 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
2425 ±3	235	³ ABREU	98M	DLPH $e^+ e^-$

¹ Fit includes the contribution from $D_1^*(2430)^0$.

² Calculated using the mass difference $m(D_1^0) - m(D^{*+})_{PDG}$ reported below and $m(D^{*+})_{PDG} = 2010.27 \pm 0.17$ MeV. The 0.17 MeV uncertainty of the PDG mass value should be added to the experimental uncertainty of 0.9 MeV.

³ No systematic error given.

$m_{D_1^0} - m_{D^{*+}}$

The fit includes $D^\pm, D^0, D_s^\pm, D^{*\pm}, D^{*0}, D_s^{*\pm}, D_1(2420)^0, D_2^*(2460)^0$, and $D_{s1}(2536)^\pm$ mass and mass difference measurements.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
411.7±0.6 OUR FIT				
411.5±0.8 OUR AVERAGE				
410.2±2.1±0.9	3110 ± 340	CHEKANOV	09	ZEUS $e^\pm p \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
411.7±0.7±0.4	7.5k	ABULENCIA	06A	CDF 1900 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$

$D_1(2420)^0$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
20.4± 1.7 OUR AVERAGE				
20.0± 1.7± 1.3	7.5k	ABULENCIA	06A	CDF 1900 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- X$
24 ± 7 ± 8	151	ABE	05A	BELL $B^- \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
23.7± 2.7± 4.0		⁴ ABE	04D	BELL $B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-$

20	$\begin{matrix} +6 \\ -5 \end{matrix} \pm 3$	286	AVERY	94C	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$
15	$\pm 8 \pm 4$	51	FRABETTI	94B	E687	$\gamma Be \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$
23	$\begin{matrix} +8 & +10 \\ -6 & -3 \end{matrix}$	279	AVERY	90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$
13	$\pm 6 \begin{matrix} +10 \\ -5 \end{matrix}$	171	ALBRECHT	89H	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$

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

53.2	$\pm 7.2 \begin{matrix} +3.3 \\ -4.9 \end{matrix}$	3110	± 340	CHEKANOV	09	ZEUS	$e^\pm p \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$
58	$\pm 14 \pm 10$	171		ANJOS	89C	TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$

⁴ Fit includes the contribution from $D_1^*(2430)^0$.

$D_1(2420)^0$ DECAY MODES

$\bar{D}_1(2420)^0$ modes are charge conjugates of modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $D^*(2010)^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_2 $D^0\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_3 $D^0\rho^0$	
Γ_4 $D^0f_0(600)$	
Γ_5 $D_0^*(2400)^+\pi^-$	
Γ_6 $D^+\pi^-$	not seen
Γ_7 $D^{*0}\pi^+\pi^-$	not seen

$D_1(2420)^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_1/Γ
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
seen	ACKERSTAFF 97W	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$	
seen	AVERY 90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$	
seen	ALBRECHT 89H	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^*\pi^-X$	
seen	ANJOS 89C	TPS	$\gamma N \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-X$	

$\Gamma(D^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^*(2010)^+\pi^-)$				Γ_6/Γ_1
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.24	90	AVERY 90	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^-X$

$D_1(2420)^0$ 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 $A_{D_1} = 3$.

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$3.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8$	⁵ AUBERT	09Y BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow D_1^0 \ell^+ \nu_\ell$
⁵ 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.			

$D_1(2420)^0$ REFERENCES

AUBERT	09Y	PRL 103 051803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
CHEKANOV	09	EPJ C60 25	S. Chekanov <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06A	PR D73 051104	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	05A	PRL 94 221805	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	04D	PR D69 112002	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABREU	98M	PL B426 231	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97W	ZPHY C76 425	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AVERY	94C	PL B331 236	P. Avery <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FRABETTI	94B	PRL 72 324	P.L. Frabetti <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E687 Collab.)
AVERY	90	PR D41 774	P. Avery, D. Besson	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89H	PL B232 398	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.) JP
ANJOS	89C	PRL 62 1717	J.C. Anjos <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL E691 Collab.)