

X(3872)

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^{?}(??^{+})$$

Seen by CHOI 03 in $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ decays as a narrow peak in the invariant mass distribution of the $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ final state, but not seen in the $\gamma \chi_{c1}$ final state of these decays. Possibly absent in the invariant mass spectrum of the final state $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ in $e^+ e^-$ collisions. Interpretation as a 1^{--} charmonium state not favored. Isovector hypothesis excluded by AUBERT 05B. A helicity amplitude analysis of the $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay gives two possible J^{PC} assignments: $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ and 2^{-+} (ABULENCIA 07E).

See our note "New charmonium-like states" in the 2008 edition of this *Review* (PDG 08) and the extensive chapter on Spectroscopy in N. Brambilla *et al.* (Quarkonium Working Group), to be published in the Eur. Phys. J. in 2010.

X(3872) MASS FROM $J/\psi \pi \pi$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3871.56 ± 0.22 OUR AVERAGE				
3871.61 ± 0.16 ± 0.19	6k	^{1,2} AALTONEN	09AU CDF2	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$
3871.4 ± 0.6 ± 0.1	93.4	AUBERT	08Y BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
3868.7 ± 1.5 ± 0.4	9.4	AUBERT	08Y BABR	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
3871.8 ± 3.1 ± 3.0	522	^{2,3} ABAZOV	04F D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$
3872.0 ± 0.6 ± 0.5	36	CHOI	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
3868.6 ± 1.2 ± 0.2	8	⁴ AUBERT	06 BABR	$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.6 ± 0.1	61	⁴ AUBERT	06 BABR	$B^- \rightarrow K^- J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
3873.4 ± 1.4	25	⁵ AUBERT	05R BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.7 ± 0.4	730	^{2,6} ACOSTA	04 CDF2	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$
3836 ± 13	58	^{2,7} ANTONIAZZI	94 E705	$300 \pi^\pm Li \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$

¹ A possible equal mixture of two states with a mass difference greater than 3.6 MeV/c² is excluded at 95% CL.

² Width consistent with detector resolution.

³ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{J/\psi}$ using $m_{J/\psi} = 3096.916$ MeV.

⁴ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.093$ MeV. Superseded by AUBERT 08Y.

⁵ Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3685.96$ MeV. Superseded by AUBERT 06.

⁶ Superseded by AALTONEN 09AU.

⁷ A lower mass value can be due to an incorrect momentum scale for soft pions.

X(3872) MASS FROM $\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3872.9^{+0.6+0.4}_{-0.4-0.5}$	50	^{8,9} AUSHEV	10 BELL	$B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3875.1^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \pm 0.5$	33 ± 6	⁹ AUBERT	08B BABR	$B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3875.2 \pm 0.7^{+0.9}_{-1.8}$	24 ± 6	^{9,10} GOKHROO	06 BELL	$B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$

⁸ Calculated from the measured $m_{X(3872)} - m_{D^{*0}} - m_{\bar{D}^0} = 1.1^{+0.6+0.1}_{-0.4-0.3}$ MeV.

⁹ Experiments report $D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$ invariant mass above $D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$ threshold because D^{*0} decay products are kinematically constrained to the D^{*0} mass, even though the D^{*0} may decay off-shell.

¹⁰ Superseded by AUSHEV 10.

$m_{X(3872)} - m_{J/\psi}$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$774.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.0$	522	ABAZOV	04F D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- X$

$m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
187.4 ± 1.4	25	¹¹ AUBERT	05R BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹¹ Superseded by AUBERT 06.

X(3872) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<2.3	90	36	CHOI	03 BELL	$B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3.3	90		AUBERT	08Y BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
<4.1	90	69	AUBERT	06 BABR	$B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

X(3872) WIDTH FROM $\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$ MODE

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$3.9^{+2.8+0.2}_{-1.4-1.1}$	50	¹² AUSHEV	10 BELL	$B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3.0^{+1.9}_{-1.4} \pm 0.9$	33 ± 6	AUBERT	08B BABR	$B \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} D^0 K$

¹² With a measured value of $B(B \rightarrow X(3872) K) \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow D^{*0} \bar{D}^0) = (0.80 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$, assumed to be equal for both charged and neutral modes.

X(3872) DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $e^+ e^-$	
Γ_2 $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$	>2.6 %
Γ_3 $\rho^0 J/\psi(1S)$	
Γ_4 $D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$	>3.2 $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_5 $\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$	>5 $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_6 $\gamma\gamma$	
Γ_7 $D^0 \bar{D}^0$	
Γ_8 $D^+ D^-$	
Γ_9 $\gamma\chi_{c1}$	
Γ_{10} $\eta J/\psi$	
Γ_{11} $\gamma J/\psi$	>9 $\times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{12} $\gamma\psi(2S)$	>3.0 %

X(3872) PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)$					Γ_1
VALUE (keV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
<0.28	90	¹³ YUAN	04	RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	
¹³ Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$. Assuming that $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$ of X(3872) is the same as that of $\psi(2S)$ (85.4 keV).					

X(3872) $\Gamma(i)\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_2 \Gamma_1/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
< 6.2	90	^{14,15} AUBERT	05D	BABR $10.6 e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
< 8.3	90	¹⁵ DOBBS	05	CLE3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	
<10	90	¹⁶ YUAN	04	RVUE $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	
¹⁴ Using $B(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \cdot B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \cdot \Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) < 0.37$ eV from AUBERT 05D and $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.0588 \pm 0.0010$ from the PDG 04.					
¹⁵ Assuming X(3872) has $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$.					
¹⁶ Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$. From theoretical calculation of the production cross section and using $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (5.88 \pm 0.10)\%$.					

$X(3872) \Gamma(i)\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma) \times \Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_6\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	

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

<12.9 90 17 DOBBS 05 CLE3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi\gamma$

¹⁷ Assuming $X(3872)$ has positive C parity and spin 0.

$X(3872)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_2/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	

>0.026 93 ± 17 18 AUBERT 08Y BABR $B \rightarrow X(3872)K$

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

>0.04 30 19 AUBERT 05R BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$

>0.04 36 ± 7 20 CHOI 03 BABR $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$

¹⁸ AUBERT 08Y reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (8.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

¹⁹ Superseded by AUBERT 08Y. AUBERT 05R reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.28 \pm 0.41) \times 10^{-5}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

²⁰ CHOI 03 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] / [B(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+)] / [B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)] = 0.063 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$, $B(B^+ \rightarrow \psi(2S)K^+) = (6.46 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-) = (33.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_4/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	

>3.2 × 10⁻³ 17 ± 5 21 GOKHROO 06 BELL $B^+ \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0 K^+$

²¹ GOKHROO 06 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.02 \pm 0.31^{+0.21}_{-0.29}) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\bar{D}^{*0}D^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					Γ_5/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	

>5 × 10⁻³ 27 ± 6 22 AUBERT 08B BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0}D^0 K^+$

²² AUBERT 08B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0}D^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+)] = (1.67 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872)K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_4 / Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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seen ²³ GOKHROO 06 BELL $B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$

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

seen AUSHEV 10 BELL $B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K$

²³ May not necessarily be the same state as that observed in the $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ mode. Supersedes CHISTOV 04.

$\Gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_7 / Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

not seen CHISTOV 04 BELL $B \rightarrow K D^0 \bar{D}^0$

$\Gamma(D^+ D^-) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_8 / Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

not seen CHISTOV 04 BELL $B \rightarrow K D^+ D^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c1}) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_9 / Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<0.89 90 CHOI 03 BELL $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

$\Gamma(\eta J/\psi) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{10} / Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.6 90 AUBERT 04Y BABR $B \rightarrow K \eta J/\psi$

$\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{11} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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>9 $\times 10^{-3}$ 23 \pm 6 ²⁴ AUBERT 09B BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi K^+$

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

>0.010 19 ²⁵ AUBERT,BE 06M BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi K^+$

²⁴ AUBERT 09B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (2.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

²⁵ Superseded by AUBERT 09B. AUBERT,BE 06M reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma \psi(2S)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{12} / Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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>0.030 25 \pm 7 ²⁶ AUBERT 09B BABR $B^+ \rightarrow \gamma \psi(2S) K^+$

²⁶ AUBERT 09B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \psi(2S)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+)] = (9.5 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi)$ Γ_{12}/Γ_{11}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
3.4±1.4	AUBERT	09B BABR	$B^+ \rightarrow \gamma c\bar{c}K'$

X(3872) REFERENCES

AUSHEV	10	PR D81 031103	T. Aushev <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AALTONEN	09AU	PRL 103 152001	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	09B	PRL 102 132001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08B	PR D77 011102R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	08Y	PR D77 111101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
PDG	08	PL B667 1	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07E	PRL 98 132002	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	06	PR D73 011101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT,BE	06M	PR D74 071101R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
GOKHROO	06	PRL 97 162002	G. Gokhroo <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	05B	PR D71 031501R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05D	PR D71 052001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	05R	PR D71 071103R	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
DOBBS	05	PRL 94 032004	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ABAZOV	04F	PRL 93 162002	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ACOSTA	04	PRL 93 072001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AUBERT	04Y	PRL 93 041801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
CHISTOV	04	PRL 93 051803	R. Chistov <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
PDG	04	PL B592 1	S. Eidelman <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
YUAN	04	PL B579 74	C.Z. Yuan <i>et al.</i>	
CHOI	03	PRL 91 262001	S.-K. Choi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BAI	98E	PR D57 3854	J.Z. Bai <i>et al.</i>	(BES Collab.)
ANTONIAZZI	94	PR D50 4258	L. Antoniazzi <i>et al.</i>	(E705 Collab.)