$X(3872)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(1^{++})$

First observed by CHOI 03 in $B \to K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ decays as a narrow peak in the invariant mass distribution of the $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)$ final state. Isovector hypothesis excluded by AUBERT 05B and CHOI 11.

AAIJ 13Q perform a full five-dimensional amplitude analysis of the angular correlations between the decay products in $B^+ \to X(3872)K^+$ decays, where $X(3872) \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ and $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$, which unambiguously gives the $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ assignment under the assumption that the $\pi^+\pi^-$ and J/ψ are in an S-wave. AAIJ 15AO extend this analysis with more data to limit D-wave contributions to $< 4\%$ at 95% CL.

See our note on "Developments in Heavy Quarkonium Spectroscopy".

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

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
3871.69± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE					
3871.9 ± 0.7 ±0.2	20 ± 5	ABLIKIM	14	BES3	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
3871.95± 0.48±0.12	0.6k	AAIJ	12H	LHCB	$pp \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$
3871.85± 0.27±0.19	∼ 170	[1] CHOI	11	BELL	$B \to K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
$3873\ {}^{+\ 1.8}_{-\ 1.6}$ ±1.3	27 ± 8	[2] DEL-AMO-SA.	10B	BABR	$B \to \omega J/\psi K$
3871.61± 0.16±0.19	6k	[2,3] AALTONEN	09AU	CDF2	$p\overline{p} \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$
3871.4 ± 0.6 ±0.1	93.4	AUBERT	08Y	BABR	$B^+ \to K^+ J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3868.7 ± 1.5 ±0.4	9.4	AUBERT	08Y	BABR	$B^0 \to K^0_S J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.8 ± 3.1 ±3.0	522	[2,4] ABAZOV	04F	D0	$p\overline{p} \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
3868.6 ± 1.2 ±0.2	8	[5] AUBERT	06	BABR	$B^0 \to K^0_S J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.6 ±0.1	61	[5] AUBERT	06	BABR	$B^- \to K^- J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3873.4 ± 1.4	25	[6] AUBERT	05R	BABR	$B^+ \to K^+ J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$
3871.3 ± 0.7 ±0.4	730	[2,7] ACOSTA	04	CDF2	$p\overline{p} \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$
3872.0 ± 0.6 ±0.5	36	[8] CHOI	03	BELL	$B \to K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
3836 ±13	58	[2,9] ANTONIAZZI	94	E705	300 $\pi^\pm$ Li → $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^- X$

[1] The mass difference for the $X(3872)$ produced in B^+ and B^0 decays is $(-0.71 \pm 0.96 \pm 0.19)$ MeV.

[2] Width consistent with detector resolution.

[3] A possible equal mixture of two states with a mass difference greater than 3.6 MeV/c^2 is excluded at 95% CL.

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

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 Superseded by AUBERT 08Y.

[6] Calculated from the corresponding $m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$ using $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3685.96$MeV. Superseded by AUBERT 06.
[7] Superseded by AALTONEN 09AU.
[8] Superseded by CHOI 11.
[9] A lower mass value can be due to an incorrect momentum scale for soft pions.

X(3872) MASS FROM $\overline{D}^{*0} D^0$ 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	[1,2] AUSHEV	10	BELL	$B \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3875.1^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \pm 0.5$	33 ± 6	[2] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$B \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3875.2 \pm 0.7^{+0.9}_{-1.8}$	24 ± 6	[2,3] GOKHROO	06	BELL	$B \to D^0 \overline{D}^0 \pi^0 K$

[1] Calculated from the measured $m_{X(3872)} - m_{D^{*0}} - m_{\overline{D}^0} = 1.1^{+0.6+0.1}_{-0.4-0.3}$ MeV.
[2] Experiments report $D^{*0}\overline{D}^0$ invariant mass above $D^{*0}\overline{D}^0$ threshold because D^{*0} decay products are kinematically constrained to the D^{*0} mass, even though the D^{*0} may decay off-shell.
[3] Superseded by AUSHEV 10.

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

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

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

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
187.4±1.4	25	[1] AUBERT	05R	BABR	$B^+ \to K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

[1] Superseded by AUBERT 06.

X(3872) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<1.2	90		CHOI	11	BELL	$B \to K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<2.4	90		ABLIKIM	14	BES3	$e^+ e^- \to J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
<3.3	90		AUBERT	08Y	BABR	$B^+ \to K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
<4.1	90	69	AUBERT	06	BABR	$B \to K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
<2.3	90	36	[1] CHOI	03	BELL	$B \to K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

[1] Superseded by CHOI 11.

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

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$3.9^{+2.8}_{-1.4}{}^{+0.2}_{-1.1}$	50	[1] AUSHEV	10	BELL	$B \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K$
$3.0^{+1.9}_{-1.4} \pm 0.9$	33 ± 6	AUBERT	08B	BABR	$B \to \overline{D}^{*0} D^0 K$

[1] With a measured value of $B(B \to X(3872) K) \times B(X(3872) \to D^{*0}\overline{D}^0) = (0.80 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$, 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	$\omega J/\psi(1S)$	> 1.9 %
Γ_5	$D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0$	>32 %
Γ_6	$\overline{D}^{*0} D^0$	>24 %
Γ_7	$\gamma\gamma$	
Γ_8	$D^0\overline{D}^0$	
Γ_9	$D^+ D^-$	
Γ_{10}	$\gamma\chi_{c1}$	
Γ_{11}	$\gamma\chi_{c2}$	
Γ_{12}	$\gamma J/\psi$	$> 6 \times 10^{-3}$
Γ_{13}	$\gamma\psi(2S)$	> 3.0 %
Γ_{14}	$\pi^+\pi^-\eta_c(1S)$	not seen
Γ_{15}	$\pi^+\pi^-\chi_{c1}$	not seen
Γ_{16}	$p\overline{p}$	not seen

C-violating decays

Γ_{17}	$\eta J/\psi$	

X(3872) PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)$ Γ_1

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 4.3	90	[1] ABLIKIM	15V	BES3	4.0–4.4 $e^+ e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
<280	90	[2] YUAN	04	RVUE	$e^+ e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

[1] ABLIKIM 15V reports this limit from the measurement of $\Gamma(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(X(3872) \to e^+ e^-)/\Gamma < 0.13$ eV using $\Gamma(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma = 3\%$.

[2] Using BAI 98E data on $e^+ e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$. Assuming that $\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$ of $X(3872)$ is the same as that of $\psi(2S)$ (85.4 keV).

X(3872) Γ(i)Γ(e^+e^-)/Γ(total)

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_2\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 0.13	90	ABLIKIM	15V	BES3	4.0–4.4 $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

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

< 6.2	90	[1,2]	AUBERT	05D	BABR	10.6 $e^+e^- \to K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
< 8.3	90	[2]	DOBBS	05	CLE3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
<10	90	[3]	YUAN	04	RVUE	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

[1] Using B($X(3872) \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$) · B($J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$) · Γ($X(3872) \to e^+e^-$) < 0.37 eV from AUBERT 05D and B($J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$) = 0.0588 ± 0.0010 from the PDG 04.

[2] Assuming $X(3872)$ has $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$.

[3] Using BAI 98E data on $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$. From theoretical calculation of the production cross section and using B($J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$) = (5.88 ± 0.10)%.

X(3872) Γ(i)Γ(γγ)/Γ(total)

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_2\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

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

<12.9	90	[1]	DOBBS	05	CLE3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi\gamma$

[1] Assuming $X(3872)$ has positive C parity and spin 0.

$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_4\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT

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

<1.7	90	[1]	LEES	12AD	BABR	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\omega J/\psi$

[1] Assuming $X(3872)$ has spin 2.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\eta_c(1S)) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_{14}\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<11.1	90	LEES	12AE	BABR	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta_c$

X(3872) BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_2/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.026	93 ± 17	[1]	AUBERT	08Y	BABR	$B \to X(3872)K$

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

seen	151	[2]	BALA	15	BELL	$B \to X(3872)K\pi$
>0.04	30	[3]	AUBERT	05R	BABR	$B^+ \to K^+\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$
>0.04	36 ± 7	[4]	CHOI	03	BELL	$B^+ \to K^+\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

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

[2] BALA 15 reports $B(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) \times B(B^0 \to X(3872) K^+\pi^-) = (7.9 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-6}$ and $B(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) \times B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^0\pi^+) = (10.6 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$.

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

[4] CHOI 03 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+)] / [B(B^+ \to \psi(2S) K^+)] / [B(\psi(2S) \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)] = 0.063 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$ which we multiply or divide by our best values $B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$, $B(B^+ \to \psi(2S) K^+) = (6.26 \pm 0.24) \times 10^{-4}$, $B(\psi(2S) \to J/\psi(1S)\pi^+\pi^-) = (34.49 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-2}$.

$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.019	21 ± 7	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10B		BABR	$B^+ \to \omega J/\psi K^+$

[1] DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+)] = (6 \pm 2 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$. DEL-AMO-SANCHEZ 10B also reports $B(B^0 \to X(3872) K^0) \times B(X(3872) \to J/\psi\omega) = (6 \pm 3 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$.

$\Gamma(\omega J/\psi(1S))/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ — Γ_4/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.8±0.3	[1] DEL-AMO-SA..10B		BABR	$B \to \omega J/\psi K$

[1] Statistical and systematic errors added in quadrature. Uses the values of $B(B \to X(3872) K) \times B(X(3872) \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)$ reported in AUBERT 08Y, taking into account the common systematics.

$\Gamma(D^0\overline{D}{}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.32	17 ± 5	[1] GOKHROO	06	BELL	$B^+ \to D^0\overline{D}{}^0\pi^0 K^+$

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

$\Gamma(\overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0)/\Gamma_{total}$ — Γ_6/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>0.24	41^{+9}_{-8}	[1] AUSHEV	10	BELL	$B^+ \to D^{*0}\overline{D}{}^0 K^+$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
>0.5	27 ± 6	[2] AUBERT	08B	BABR	$B^+ \to \overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0 K^+$

[1] AUSHEV 10 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \overline{D}{}^{*0} D^0)/\Gamma_{total}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+)] = (0.77 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872) K^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$.

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

$\Gamma(D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_5/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	[1] GOKHROO	06	BELL	$B \to D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0 K$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
seen	AUSHEV	10	BELL	$B \to D^0\overline{D}^0\pi^0 K$

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

$\Gamma(D^0\overline{D}^0)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_8/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
not seen	CHISTOV	04	BELL	$B \to K D^0\overline{D}^0$

$\Gamma(D^+D^-)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_9/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
not seen	CHISTOV	04	BELL	$B \to K D^+ D^-$

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c1})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{10}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
not seen		[1] BHARDWAJ	13	BELL	$B^+ \to \chi_{c1}\gamma K^+$
<0.89	90	CHOI	03	BELL	$B \to K\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

[1] Reported $B(B^\pm \to X(3872)K^\pm) \times B(X(3872) \to \gamma\chi_{c1}) < 1.9\times10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{c2})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{11}/Γ_2

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
not seen	[1] BHARDWAJ	13	BELL	$B^\pm \to \chi_{c2}\gamma K^+$

[1] Reported $B(B^\pm \to X(3872)K^\pm) \times B(X(3872) \to \gamma\chi_{c2}) < 6.7\times10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
>6 $\times 10^{-3}$		[1] BHARDWAJ	11	BELL	$B^\pm \to \gamma J/\psi K^\pm$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
>9 $\times 10^{-3}$	20	[2] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$B^+ \to \gamma J/\psi K^+$
>0.010	19	[3] AUBERT,BE	06M	BABR	$B^+ \to \gamma J/\psi K^+$

[1] BHARDWAJ 11 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+)] = (1.78^{+0.48}_{-0.44} \pm 0.12)\times10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+) < 3.2\times10^{-4}$.

[2] AUBERT 09B reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+)] = (2.8 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.1)\times10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+) < 3.2\times10^{-4}$.

[3] Superseded by AUBERT 09B. AUBERT,BE 06M reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \gamma J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+)] = (3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3)\times10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+) < 3.2\times10^{-4}$.

$\Gamma(\gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{13}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
seen	36 ± 9	[1] AAIJ	14AH	LHCB	$B^+ \to \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$
>0.030	25 ± 7	[2] AUBERT	09B	BABR	$B^+ \to \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
not seen		[3] BHARDWAJ	11	BELL	$B^+ \to \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$

[1] From 36.4 ± 9.0 events of $X(3872) \to J/\psi\gamma$ decays with a statistical significance of 4.4σ.

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

[3] BHARDWAJ 11 reports $B(B^+ \to K^+X(3872)) \times B(X \to \gamma\psi(2S)) < 3.45 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.

$\Gamma(\gamma\psi(2S))/\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi)$ Γ_{13}/Γ_{12}

VALUE	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
2.6 ±0.6 OUR AVERAGE						
$2.46 \pm 0.64 \pm 0.29$		36 ± 9	[1] AAIJ	14AH	LHCB	$B^+ \to \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$
3.4 ± 1.4			AUBERT	09B	BABR	$B^+ \to \gamma c\overline{c}K'$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						
<2.1	90		BHARDWAJ	11	BELL	$B^+ \to \gamma\psi(2S)K^+$

[1] From 36.4 ± 9.0 events of $X(3872) \to J/\psi\gamma$ decays with a statistical significance of 4.4σ.

$\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_{15}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
not seen	[1] BHARDWAJ	16	BELL	$B^+ \to \pi^+\pi^-\chi_{c1}K^+$

[1] BHARDWAJ 16 quotes $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+) \cdot B(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^-\chi_{c1}) < 1.5 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% CL.

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{16}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$<2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	95	[1] AAIJ	13S	LHCB	$B^+ \to p\overline{p}K^+$

[1] AAIJ 13S reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to p\overline{p})/\Gamma(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+,\ X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)] < 1.7 \times 10^{-8}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+,\ X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) = 8.6 \times 10^{-6}$.

C-violating decays

$\Gamma(\eta J/\psi)/\Gamma(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))$ Γ_{17}/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.4	90	[1,2] IWASHITA	14	BELL	$B \to K\eta J/\psi$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.6	90	AUBERT	04Y	BABR	$B \to K\eta J/\psi$

[1] IWASHITA 14 reports $[\Gamma(X(3872) \to \eta J/\psi)/\Gamma(X(3872) \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi(1S))] \times [B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+,\ X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)] < 3.8 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(B^+ \to X(3872)K^+,\ X \to J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) = 8.6 \times 10^{-6}$.

[2] IWASHITA 14 also scans the $\eta J/\psi$ mass range 3.8–4.75 GeV and sets upper limits for $B(B^\pm \to X(3872)K^\pm) \times B(X(3872) \to \eta J/\psi)$ in 5 MeV intervals.

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