

X(3900)[±]

$$I(J^P) = ?(1^+)$$

Seen as a peak in the invariant mass distribution of the $J/\psi\pi^\pm$ system by BES3 (ABLIKIM 13T) in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ at c.m. energy of 4.42 GeV and by radiative return from e^+e^- collisions at \sqrt{s} from 9.46 to 10.86 GeV at BELLE (LIU 13B). Angular analysis of ABLIKIM 14A favors the $J^P = 1^+$ assignment. Needs confirmation.

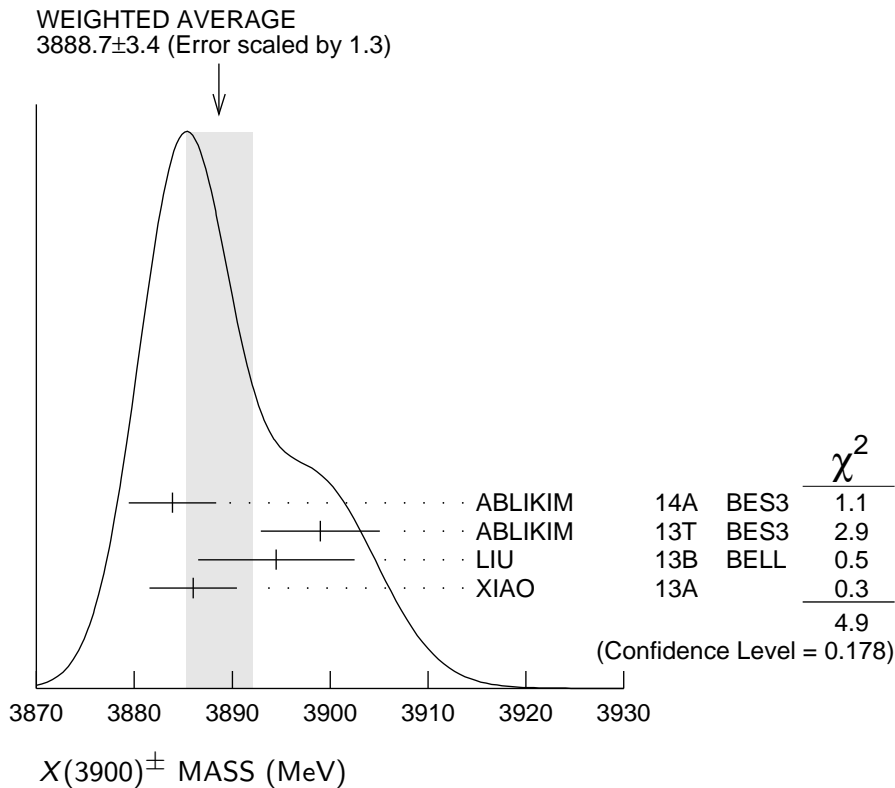
X(3900)[±] MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
3888.7±3.4 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
3883.9±1.5±4.2	1.2k	^{1,2} ABLIKIM 14A	BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D\bar{D}^*)^\mp$
3899.0±3.6±4.9	307 ± 48	¹ ABLIKIM 13T	BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
3894.5±6.6±4.5	159 ± 49	¹ LIU 13B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$
3886 ±4 ±2	81 ± 16	³ XIAO 13A		4.17 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

¹ Neglecting interference between the X(3900) and non-resonant continuum.

² With estimated statistical significance of more than 18 σ .

³ For $M^2(\pi^+\pi^-) < 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$. Signal has 5.7 σ significance including systematic uncertainties. Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.



$X(3900)^\pm$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
35 ± 7	OUR AVERAGE			
24.8 ± 3.3 ± 11.0	1.2k	^{1,2} ABLIKIM 14A	BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D\bar{D}^*)^\mp$
46 ± 10 ± 20	307 ± 48	¹ ABLIKIM 13T	BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
63 ± 24 ± 26	159 ± 49	¹ LIU 13B	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
37 ± 4 ± 8	81 ± 16	³ XIAO 13A		4.17 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

¹ Neglecting interference between the $X(3900)$ and non-resonant continuum.

² With estimated statistical significance of more than 18σ .

³ For $M^2(\pi^+ \pi^-) < 0.65 \text{ GeV}^2$. Signal has 5.7σ significance including systematic uncertainties. Obtained by analyzing CLEO-c data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$X(3900)^\pm$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_j/Γ)
Γ_1 $J/\psi \pi^\pm$	seen
Γ_2 $h_c \pi^\pm$	not seen
Γ_3 $(D\bar{D}^*)^\pm$	seen

$X(3900)^\pm$ BRANCHING RATIOS

<u>$\Gamma(J/\psi \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	<u>Γ_1/Γ</u>
seen	307 ± 48	ABLIKIM 13T	BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	

<u>$\Gamma(h_c \pi^\pm)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	<u>Γ_2/Γ</u>
not seen	ABLIKIM 13X	BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_c \pi^\pm$	

<u>$\Gamma((D\bar{D}^*)^\pm)/\Gamma(J/\psi \pi^\pm)$</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	<u>Γ_3/Γ_1</u>
6.2 ± 1.1 ± 2.7	1.2k	¹ ABLIKIM 14A	BES3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D\bar{D}^*)^\mp$	

¹ Assuming the same origin of the $(D\bar{D}^*)^\pm$ and $\pi^\pm J/\psi$ decay modes.

$X(3900)^\pm$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM 14A	PRL 112 022001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.) JP
ABLIKIM 13T	PRL 110 252001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
ABLIKIM 13X	PRL 111 242001	M. Ablikim <i>et al.</i>	(BES III Collab.)
LIU 13B	PRL 110 252002	Z.Q. Liu <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
XIAO 13A	PL B727 366	T. Xiao <i>et al.</i>	(NWES)