

$P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ $I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(??)$ Status: *

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Was $P_c(4440)^+$. $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4440.3 \pm 1.3^{+4.1}_{-4.7}$	AAIJ	19W	LHCB pp at 7, 8, 13 TeV

 $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$20.6 \pm 4.9^{+8.7}_{-10.1}$	AAIJ	19W	LHCB pp at 7, 8, 13 TeV

 $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $J/\psi p$	seen

 $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(J/\psi p)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	Γ_1/Γ	
seen	¹ POPOV	21	D0	$p\bar{p}$ at 1.96 TeV	
seen	AAIJ	19W	LHCB	pp at 7, 8, 13 TeV	

¹ Search for J/ψ inclusive production in association with a charged particle, assumed to be a proton. POPOV 21 observes a resonant signal consistent with a superposition of the $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ and $P_{c\bar{c}}(4457)^+$, using masses and widths measured by AAIJ 19W, at significance of 3σ .

 $P_{c\bar{c}}(4440)^+$ REFERENCES

POPOV	21	PAN 83 1383	A.V. Popov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
AAIJ	19W	PRL 122 222001	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb Collab.)