$D_1^*(2600)^0$

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

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE was $D_{J}^{*}(2600)$

 $J^P = 1^-$ determined by AAIJ 20D.

D₁*(2600)⁰ MASS



https://pdg.lbl.gov

D₁*(2600)⁰ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
141 \pm 23 OUR AVER	AGE I	Error includes scale t	factor of 2.7.	See the ideogram below.
149 \pm 4 \pm 20	79k	¹ AAIJ	20D LHCB	$B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-$
$186.7 \pm \ 8.5 \pm 11.9$	28k	² AAIJ	16АН LHCB	$B^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
$140.2\!\pm\!17.1\!\pm\!18.6$	51k	AAIJ	13cc LHCB	$pp \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^- X$
93 \pm 6 \pm 13	26k	DEL-AMO-SA	10P BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^+\pi^- X$
WEIGHTED A' 141±23 (Error		E y 2.7)		
	+ 		J 2 J 1 L-AMO-SA 1 (Confid	$\frac{\chi^2}{000 \text{ LHCB } 0.2}$ 6AH LHCB 9.8 3CC LHCB 0.0 0P BABR 11.1 21.2 ence Level < 0.0001)
50 100	150) 200 25	0 300	

¹ From a full four-body amplitude analysis of the $B^- \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi^-\pi^-$ decay. ² From the amplitude analysis in the model describing the $D^+\pi^-$ wave together with virtual contributions from the $D^*(2007)^0$ and B^{*0} states, and components corresponding to the $D_2^*(2460)^0$, $D_1^*(2680)^0$, $D_3^*(2760)^0$, and $D_2^*(3000)^0$ resonances. $D_1^*(2600)^0$ WIDTH (MeV)

D^{*}₁(2600)⁰ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	$D\pi$	seen
Γ2	$D^+\pi^-$	seen
Г3	$D^0 \pi^{\pm}$	seen
Г4	$D^*\pi$	seen
Г ₅	$D^{*+}\pi^-$	seen

https://pdg.lbl.gov

$D_1^*(2600)^0$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(D^{*+}\pi^-)$					Γ_2/Γ_5
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.32±0.02±0.09	76k	DEL-AMO-SA10P	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	$D^{(*)+}\pi^{-}X$

D^{*}₁(2600)⁰ REFERENCES

AAIJ 2	20D	PR D101 032005	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb	Collab.) JP
AAIJ	16AH	PR D94 072001	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb	Collab.)
AAIJ	13CC	JHEP 1309 145	R. Aaij <i>et al.</i>	(LHCb	Collab.)
	10P	PR D82 111101	P. del Amo Sanchez <i>et al.</i> (BABAR	Collab.)