$\psi(4660)$

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

also known as $Y(4660)$; was $X(4660)$

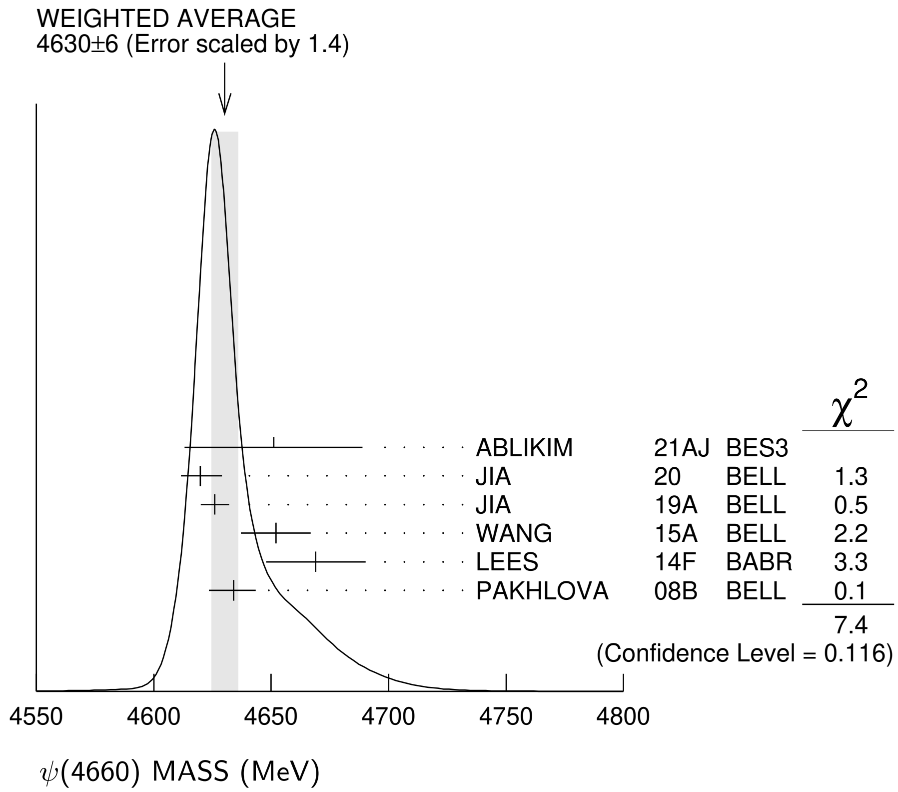
This state shows properties different from a conventional $q\overline{q}$ state. A candidate for an exotic structure. See the review on non-$q\overline{q}$ states.

Seen in radiative return from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 9.54–10.58 GeV by WANG 07D. Also obtained in a combined fit of WANG 07D, AUBERT 07S, and LEES 14F. See also the review on "Spectroscopy of mesons containing two heavy quarks."

$\psi(4660)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4630 ± 6 OUR AVERAGE		Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.			
$4651.0 \pm 37.8 \pm 2.1$		[1] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$4619.8^{+8.9}_{-8.0} \pm 2.3$	66	[2] JIA	20	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+ D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$
$4625.9^{+6.2}_{-6.0} \pm 0.4$	89	[3] JIA	19A	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$
$4652 \pm 10 \pm 11$	279	[4] WANG	15A	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$4669 \pm 21 \pm 3$	37	[5] LEES	14F	BABR	10.58 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$4634 {}^{+8}_{-7} {}^{+5}_{-8}$	142	[6] PAKHLOVA	08B	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$4652.5 \pm 3.4 \pm 1.1$		[7] DAI	17	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$
$4645.2 \pm 9.5 \pm 6.0$		[8] ZHANG	17B	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$4646.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 4.8$		[9] ZHANG	17C	RVUE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ or $\psi(2S)$
$4661 {}^{+9}_{-8} \pm 6$	44	[10] LIU	08H	RVUE	10.58 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$4664 \pm 11 \pm 5$	44	WANG	07D	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

[1] From a three-resonance fit to the Born cross section in the range $\sqrt{s}$ = 4.008–4.698 GeV.
[2] Using $D_{s2}^*(2573)^- \rightarrow \overline{D}^0 K^-$ decays.
[3] From a fit of a Breit-Wigner convolved with a Gaussian.
[4] From a two-resonance fit. Supersedes WANG 07D.
[5] From a two-resonance fit.
[6] The $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ and $\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$ states are not necessarily the same.
[7] The pole parameters are extracted from the speed plot.
[8] From a three-resonance fit.
[9] From a combined fit of BELLE, BABAR and BES3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ data.
[10] From a combined fit of AUBERT 07S and WANG 07D data with two resonances.

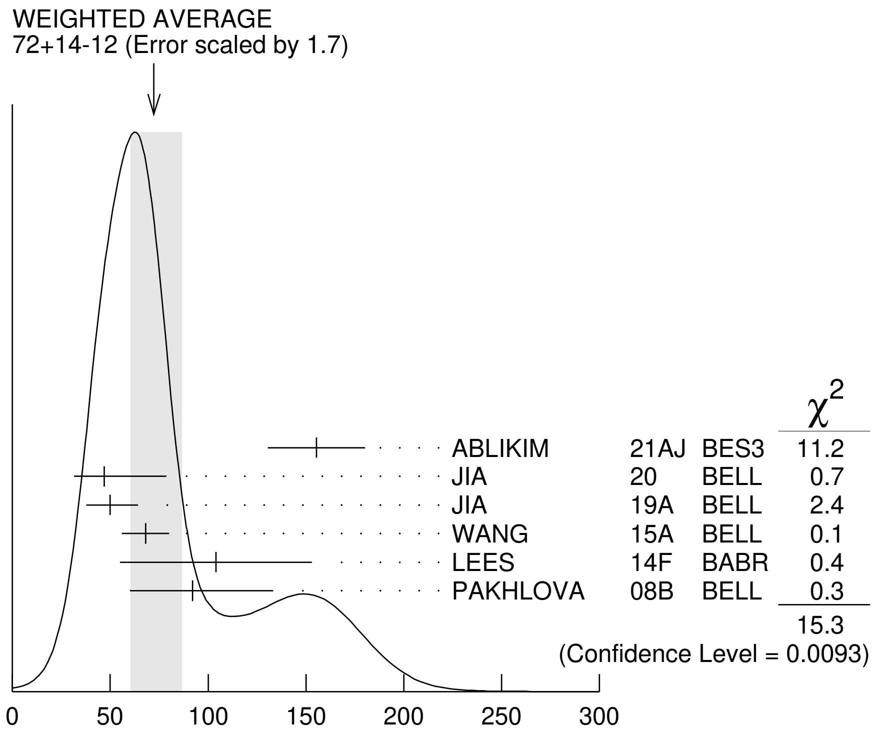


ψ(4660) WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*	*TECN*	*COMMENT*
72 $^{+14}_{-12}$ OUR AVERAGE				Error includes scale factor of 1.7. See the ideogram below.
155.4±24.8± 0.8		[1] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3 $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
47.0$^{+31.3}_{-14.8}$± 4.6	66	[2] JIA	20	BELL $e^+e^- \to \gamma D_s^+ D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$
49.8$^{+13.9}_{-11.5}$± 4.0	89	[3] JIA	19A	BELL $e^+e^- \to \gamma D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$
68 ±11 ± 5	279	[4] WANG	15A	BELL 10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
104 ±48 ±10	37	[5] LEES	14F	BABR 10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
92 $^{+40}_{-24}$ $^{+10}_{-21}$	142	[6] PAKHLOVA	08B	BELL $e^+e^- \to \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
62.6± 5.6± 4.3		[7] DAI	17	RVUE $e^+e^- \to \Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$
113.8±18.1± 3.4		[8] ZHANG	17B	RVUE $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
103.5±15.6± 4.0		[9] ZHANG	17C	RVUE $e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ or $\psi(2S)$
42 $^{+17}_{-12}$ ± 6	44	[10] LIU	08H	RVUE 10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
48 ±15 ± 3	44	WANG	07D	BELL 10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

[1] From a three-resonance fit to the Born cross section in the range $\sqrt{s}$ = 4.008–4.698 GeV.
[2] Using $D_{s2}^*(2573)^- \to \overline{D}^0 K^-$ decays.
[3] From a fit of a Breit-Wigner convolved with a Gaussian.
[4] From a two-resonance fit. Supersedes WANG 07D.

[5] From a two-resonance fit.
[6] The $\pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$ and $\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$ states are not necessarily the same.
[7] The pole parameters are extracted from the speed plot.
[8] From a three-resonance fit.
[9] From a combined fit of BELLE, BABAR and BES3 $e^+ e^- \to \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ and $e^+ e^- \to \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$ data.
[10] From a combined fit of AUBERT 07S and WANG 07D data with two resonances.



$\psi(4660)$ WIDTH (MeV)

$\psi(4660)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	$e^+ e^-$	not seen
Γ_2	$\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_3	$J/\psi\eta$	not seen
Γ_4	$D^0 D^{*-}\pi^+$	not seen
Γ_5	$\chi_{c1}\gamma$	not seen
Γ_6	$\chi_{c2}\gamma$	not seen
Γ_7	$\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$	seen
Γ_8	$D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$	seen
Γ_9	$D_s^+ D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$	

$\psi(4660)$ $\Gamma(i) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_2\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
4.7±3.8		[1] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
11.2±3.2		[2] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
4.7±4.2		[3] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
11.3±3.3		[4] ABLIKIM	21AJ	BES3	$e^+e^- \to \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
2.0±0.3±0.2	279	[5] WANG	15A	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
8.1±1.1±1.0	279	[6] WANG	15A	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
2.7±1.3±0.5	37	[7] LEES	14F	BABR	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
7.5±1.7±0.7	37	[8] LEES	14F	BABR	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
$2.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$	44	[9] LIU	08H	RVUE	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
5.9±1.6	44	[10] LIU	08H	RVUE	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
3.0±0.9±0.3	44	[7] WANG	07D	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$
7.6±1.8±0.8	44	[8] WANG	07D	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

[1] Solution I of four equivalent solutions in a fit using three interfering resonances.
[2] Solution II of four equivalent solutions in a fit using three interfering resonances.
[3] Solution III of four equivalent solutions in a fit using three interfering resonances.
[4] Solution IV of four equivalent solutions in a fit using three interfering resonances.
[5] Solution I of two equivalent solutions from a fit using two interfering resonances. Supersedes WANG 07D.
[6] Solution II of two equivalent solutions from a fit using two interfering resonances. Supersedes WANG 07D.
[7] Solution I of two equivalent solutions in a fit using two interfering resonances.
[8] Solution II of two equivalent solutions in a fit using two interfering resonances.
[9] Solution I in a combined fit of AUBERT 07S and WANG 07D data with two resonances.
[10] Solution II in a combined fit of AUBERT 07S and WANG 07D data with two resonances.

$\Gamma(J/\psi\eta) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_3\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.94	90	WANG	13B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi\eta\gamma$

$\Gamma(\chi_{c1}\gamma) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_5\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.45	90	[1] HAN	15	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \chi_{c1}\gamma$

[1] Using B($\eta \to \gamma\gamma$) = (39.41 ± 0.21)%.

$\Gamma(\chi_{c2}\gamma) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_6\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.1	90	[1] HAN	15	BELL	10.58 $e^+e^- \to \chi_{c2}\gamma$

[1] Using B($\eta \to \gamma\gamma$) = (39.41 ± 0.21)%.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{total}$ — $\Gamma_8\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{14.3^{+2.8}_{-2.6}\pm1.5}$	89	[1] JIA	19A	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \gamma D_s^+ D_{s1}(2536)^-$

[1] Assuming B($D_{s1}(2536)^- \to \overline{D}^{*0} K^-$) = 1.

$\Gamma(D_s^+ D_{s2}^*(2573)^-) \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_9\Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{14.7^{+5.9}_{-4.5}\pm3.6}$	66	[1] JIA	20	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \gamma D_s^+ D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$

[1] Assuming B($D_{s2}^*(2573)^- \to \overline{D}^0 K^-$) = 1.

$\psi(4660)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(D^0 D^{*-}\pi^+)/\Gamma(\psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$ — Γ_4/Γ_2

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<10	90	PAKHLOVA	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to D^0 D^{*-}\pi^+$

$\Gamma(D^0 D^{*-}\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_4/\Gamma \times \Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{<0.37\times10^{-6}}$	90	[1] PAKHLOVA	09	BELL	$e^+e^- \to D^0 D^{*-}\pi^+$

[1] Using 4664 ± 11 ± 5 MeV for the mass of $\psi(4660)$.

$\Gamma(\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(e^+e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — $\Gamma_7/\Gamma \times \Gamma_1/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10^{-6})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
$\mathbf{0.68^{+0.16}_{-0.15}{}^{+0.29}_{-0.30}}$	142	[1] PAKHLOVA	08B	BELL	$e^+e^- \to \Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$

[1] The $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ and $\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-$ states are not necessarily the same.

$\psi(4660)$ REFERENCES

ABLIKIM	21AJ	PR D104 052012	M. Ablikim *et al.*	(BESIII Collab.)
JIA	20	PR D101 091101	S. Jia *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
JIA	19A	PR D100 111103	S. Jia *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
DAI	17	PR D96 116001	L.-Y. Dai, J. Haidenbauer, U.-G. Meissner	(JULI+)
ZHANG	17B	PR D96 054008	J. Zhang, J. Zhang	
ZHANG	17C	EPJ C77 727	J. Zhang, L. Yuan	
HAN	15	PR D92 012011	Y.L. Han *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
WANG	15A	PR D91 112007	X.L. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	14F	PR D89 111103	J.P. Lees *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
WANG	13B	PR D87 051101	X.L. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
PAKHLOVA	09	PR D80 091101	G. Pakhlova *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
LIU	08H	PR D78 014032	Z.Q. Liu, X.S. Qin, C.Z. Yuan	
PAKHLOVA	08B	PRL 101 172001	C. Pakhlova *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)
AUBERT	07S	PRL 98 212001	B. Aubert *et al.*	(BABAR Collab.)
WANG	07D	PRL 99 142002	X.L. Wang *et al.*	(BELLE Collab.)