

$\Upsilon(10860)$

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

 $\Upsilon(10860)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10889.9^{+3.2}_{-2.6} OUR AVERAGE			
10884.7 ^{+3.6+8.9} _{-3.4-1.0}	¹ MIZUK	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
10891.1 \pm 3.2 ^{+1.2} _{-2.0}	² SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
10881.8 ^{+1.0} _{-1.1} \pm 1.2	^{3,4} SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10879 \pm 3	^{5,6} CHEN	10	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10888.4 ^{+2.7} _{-2.6} \pm 1.2	⁷ CHEN	10	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
10876 \pm 2	⁵ AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10869 \pm 2	⁸ AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10868 \pm 6 \pm 5	⁹ BESSON	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10845 \pm 20	¹⁰ LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

¹ From a simultaneous fit to the $h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2$ cross sections at 22 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.77\text{--}11.02$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes modified by phase space factors, with eight resonance parameters (a mass and width for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, a single relative phase, a single relative amplitude, and two overall normalization factors, one for each n). The systematic error estimate is dominated by possible interference with a small nonresonant continuum amplitude.

² From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$ cross sections at 25 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes modified by phase space factors, with fourteen resonance parameters (a mass, width, and three amplitudes for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, a single universal relative phase, and three decoherence coefficients, one for each n). Continuum contributions were measured (and therefore fixed) to be zero.

³ From a fit to the total hadronic cross sections measured at 60 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.82\text{--}11.05$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes and two floating continuum amplitudes with $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence, one coherent with the resonances and one incoherent, with six resonance parameters (a mass, width, and an amplitude for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, one relative phase, and one decoherence coefficient).

⁴ Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.

⁵ In a model where a flat non-resonant $b\bar{b}$ -continuum is incoherently added to a second flat component interfering with two Breit-Wigner resonances. Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

⁶ The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.

⁷ In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.

⁸ In a model where a non-resonant $b\bar{b}$ -continuum represented by a threshold function at $\sqrt{s}=2m_B$ is incoherently added to a flat component interfering with two Breit-Wigner resonances. Not independent of other AUBERT 09E results. Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

⁹ Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .

¹⁰In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in R .

$\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
51 $\pm \frac{6}{7}$ OUR AVERAGE			
40.6 $^{+12.7+1.1}_{-8.0-19.1}$	¹ MIZUK	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
53.7 $^{+7.1+1.3}_{-5.6-5.4}$	² SANTEL	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
48.5 $^{+1.9+2.0}_{-1.8-2.8}$	^{3,4} SANTEL	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
46 $^{+9}_{-7}$	^{5,6} CHEN	10 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
30.7 $^{+8.3}_{-7.0} \pm 3.1$	⁷ CHEN	10 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
43 ± 4	⁵ AUBERT	09E BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
74 ± 4	⁸ AUBERT	09E BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
112 $\pm 17 \pm 23$	⁹ BESSON	85 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
110 ± 15	¹⁰ LOVELOCK	85 CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

¹From a simultaneous fit to the $h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2$ cross sections at 22 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.77\text{--}11.02$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes modified by phase space factors, with eight resonance parameters (a mass and width for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, a single relative phase, a single relative amplitude, and two overall normalization factors, one for each n). The systematic error estimate is dominated by possible interference with a small nonresonant continuum amplitude.

²From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$ cross sections at 25 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes modified by phase space factors, with fourteen resonance parameters (a mass, width, and three amplitudes for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, a single universal relative phase, and three decoherence coefficients, one for each n). Continuum contributions were measured (and therefore fixed) to be zero.

³From a fit to the total hadronic cross sections measured at 60 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.82\text{--}11.05$ GeV to a pair of interfering Breit-Wigner amplitudes and two floating continuum amplitudes with $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence, one coherent with the resonances and one incoherent, with six resonance parameters (a mass, width, and an amplitude for each of $\Upsilon(10860)$ and $\Upsilon(11020)$, one relative phase, and one decoherence coefficient).

⁴Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.

⁵In a model where a flat non-resonant $b\bar{b}$ -continuum is incoherently added to a second flat component interfering with two Breit-Wigner resonances. Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

⁶The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.

⁷In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.

⁸In a model where a non-resonant $b\bar{b}$ -continuum represented by a threshold function at $\sqrt{s}=2m_B$ is incoherently added to a flat component interfering with two Breit-Wigner resonances. Not independent of other AUBERT 09E results. Systematic uncertainties not estimated.

⁹Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .

¹⁰In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in R .

$\Upsilon(10860)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1 $B\bar{B}X$	(76.2 $^{+2.7}_{-4.0}$) %	
Γ_2 $B\bar{B}$	(5.5 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_3 $B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.}$	(13.7 ± 1.6) %	
Γ_4 $B^*\bar{B}^*$	(38.1 ± 3.4) %	
Γ_5 $B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$	< 19.7 %	90%
Γ_6 $B\bar{B}\pi$	(0.0 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_7 $B^*\bar{B}\pi + B\bar{B}^*\pi$	(7.3 ± 2.3) %	
Γ_8 $B^*\bar{B}^*\pi$	(1.0 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_9 $B\bar{B}\pi\pi$	< 8.9 %	90%
Γ_{10} $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$	(20.1 ± 3.1) %	
Γ_{11} $B_s\bar{B}_s$	(5 ± 5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{12} $B_s\bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.}$	(1.35 ± 0.32) %	
Γ_{13} $B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$	(17.6 ± 2.7) %	
Γ_{14} no open-bottom	(3.8 $^{+5.0}_{-0.5}$) %	
Γ_{15} e^+e^-	(6.1 ± 1.6) $\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{16} $K^*(892)^0\bar{K}^0$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
Γ_{17} $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(5.3 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{18} $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(7.8 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{19} $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(4.8 $^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{20} $\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	(6.1 ± 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{21} $\eta\Upsilon_J(1D)$	(4.8 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{22} $h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	(3.5 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{23} $h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$	(5.7 $^{+1.7}_{-2.1}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{24} $\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(2.5 ± 2.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{25} $\chi_{b0}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	< 6.3 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_{26} $\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega$	< 3.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_{27} $\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	< 4.8 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
Γ_{28} $\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(1.85 ± 0.33) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{29} $\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega$	(1.57 ± 0.30) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{30} $\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	(5.2 ± 1.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{31} $\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(1.17 ± 0.30) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{32} $\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega$	(6.0 ± 2.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{33} $\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	(6 ± 4) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{34} $\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega$	< 3.8 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%

Inclusive Decays.

These decay modes are submodes of one or more of the decay modes above.

Γ_{35}	ϕ anything	(13.8 $^{+2.4}_{-1.7}$) %
Γ_{36}	D^0 anything + c.c.	(108 ± 8) %
Γ_{37}	D_s anything + c.c.	(46 ± 6) %
Γ_{38}	J/ψ anything	(2.06 ± 0.21) %
Γ_{39}	B^0 anything + c.c.	(77 ± 8) %
Γ_{40}	B^+ anything + c.c.	(72 ± 6) %

$\Upsilon(10860)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)$				Γ_{15}
VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.31 ± 0.07 OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.3.			
0.22 ± 0.05 ± 0.07	BESSION	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons	
0.365 ± 0.070	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons	

$\Upsilon(10860)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

“OUR EVALUATION” is obtained based on averages of rescaled data listed below. The averages and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFLAV) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hflav/>.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_1/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.762$^{+0.027}_{-0.043}$ OUR EVALUATION				
0.71 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.737 ± 0.032 ± 0.051	1063	¹ DRUTSKOY	10 BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
0.589 ± 0.100 ± 0.092		² HUANG	07 CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

¹ Not independent of DRUTSKOY 10 values for $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{\pm,0}$ anything.
² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_2/Γ
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.5$^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$$\pm 0.4$		¹ DRUTSKOY	10 BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
<13.8	90	² HUANG	07 CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •
¹ Assuming isospin conservation.
² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$				Γ_2/Γ_1
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.22	90	AQUINES	06 CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.137±0.016 OUR AVERAGE			
0.137±0.013±0.011	¹ DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X$
0.143±0.053±0.027	² HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_3/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.24±0.09±0.03	10	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^*)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.381±0.034 OUR AVERAGE			
0.375 ^{+0.021} _{-0.019} ±0.030	¹ DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X$
0.436±0.083±0.072	² HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^*)/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_4/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.74±0.15±0.08	31	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.197	90	¹ HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi)/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_5/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.32	90	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.0±1.2±0.3	0	¹ DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

$[\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}\pi) + \Gamma(B\bar{B}^*\pi)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_7/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
7.3^{+2.3}_{-2.1}±0.8	38	¹ DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

$\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^*\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_8/Γ

<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.0^{+1.4}_{-1.3}±0.4	5	¹ DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_9/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.089	90	¹ HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

¹ Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_9/Γ_1

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.14	90	AQUINES	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

$\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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0.201^{+0.030}_{-0.031} OUR EVALUATION

0.189^{+0.027}_{-0.021} OUR AVERAGE

0.172 ± 0.030 ¹ ESEN 13 BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$

0.21 ^{+0.06}_{-0.03} ² HUANG 07 CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$

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

0.180 ± 0.013 ± 0.032 ³ DRUTSKOY 07 BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$

0.160 ± 0.026 ± 0.058 ⁴ ARTUSO 05B CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_X X$

¹ Supersedes DRUTSKOY 07.

² Supersedes ARTUSO 05B. Combining inclusive $\phi, D_s,$ and B measurements. Using

$$B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.4 \pm 0.6\% \text{ from PDG 06.}$$

³ Using $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.4 \pm 0.6)\%$ from PDG 06.

⁴ Uses a model-dependent estimate $B(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) = (92 \pm 11)\%$.

$\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_{10}/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
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0.264^{+0.052}_{-0.045} OUR EVALUATION

$\Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{13}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})$

VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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87.8 ± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE

87.0 ± 1.7 ^{1,2} ESEN 13 BELL $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

90.5 ± 3.2 ± 0.1 227 ^{2,3} LI 12 BELL $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$

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

90.1 ^{+3.8}_{-4.0} ± 0.2 ⁴ LOUVOT 09 BELL 10.86 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$

93 ⁺⁷₋₉ ± 1 ⁴ DRUTSKOY 07A BELL Superseded by LOUVOT 09

¹ Supersedes LOUVOT 09.

² With $N(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (7.11 \pm 1.30) \times 10^6$.

³ The ratios $N(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / N(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ and $N(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^0) / N(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ are measured with a correlation coefficient of -0.72.

⁴ From a measurement of $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ at $\sqrt{s} = 10.86$ GeV.

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$	$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{11}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})$			
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$2.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5}$	LOUVOT	09	BELL	$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)$	Γ_{11}/Γ_{13}			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.16	90	BONVICINI	06	CLE3 $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$	$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{12}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})$			
VALUE (units 10^{-2})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
6.7 ± 1.2 OUR AVERAGE				
7.3 ± 1.4		1,2 ESEN	13	BELL $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
$4.9 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.0$	227	2,3 LI	12	BELL $B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta^{(\prime)}$

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

$7.3^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \pm 0.1$	LOUVOT	09	BELL	$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
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¹ Supersedes LOUVOT 09.

² With $N(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (7.11 \pm 1.30) \times 10^6$.

³ The ratios $N(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*) / N(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ and $N(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^0) / N(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ are measured with a correlation coefficient of -0.72 .

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)$	Γ_{12}/Γ_{13}			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.16	90	BONVICINI	06	CLE3 $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\text{no open-bottom})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{14}/Γ			
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID			
$0.038^{+0.051}_{-0.005}$ OUR EVALUATION				

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{16}/Γ			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.0 \times 10^{-5}$	90	SHEN	13A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0$

$\Gamma(\eta \Upsilon_J(1D))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{21}/Γ			
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
$4.82 \pm 0.92 \pm 0.67$	¹ TAMPONI	18	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \eta X$

¹ Mainly $J = 2$, assumes no continuum contribution under $\Upsilon(5S)$.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_{17}/Γ			
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$5.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$	325	¹ CHEN	08	BELL $10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$7.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1$	186	¹ CHEN 08	BELL	$10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.8^{+1.8}_{-1.5} \pm 0.7$	10	¹ CHEN 08	BELL	$10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$6.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 1.0$	20	¹ CHEN 08	BELL	$10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.

$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{18}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.45 \pm 0.08^{+0.07}_{-0.12}$	ADACHI 12	BELL	$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{23}/Γ_{18}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.77 \pm 0.08^{+0.22}_{-0.17}$	ADACHI 12	BELL	$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{22}/Γ_{23}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.616 \pm 0.052 \pm 0.017$	MIZUK 16	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$

$\Gamma(\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{24}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.2$	YIN 18	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{25}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	¹ HE 14	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{26}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.9 \times 10^{-3}$	90	¹ HE 14	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{27}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{28}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.85 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.23$	80	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.57 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.21$	60	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.52 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.11$	24	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{31}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.17 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.14$	29	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{32}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.60 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.15$	13	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)$ Γ_{32}/Γ_{29}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.38 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{33}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.61±0.22±0.28	16	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})$ Γ_{33}/Γ_{30}

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

1.20±0.55±0.65	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

$\Gamma(\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{34}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<3.8 × 10⁻⁵	90	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14. For a state X_b with mass between 10.55 GeV/c² and 10.65 GeV/c², the obtained 90% upper limit as a function of m_{X_b} varies from 2.6×10^{-5} to 3.8×10^{-5} .

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.138±0.007^{+0.023}_{-0.015}	HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \phi X$

$\Gamma(D^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
1.076±0.040±0.068	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X$

$\Gamma(D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.46 ±0.06 OUR AVERAGE			
0.472±0.024±0.072	¹ DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$
0.44 ±0.09 ±0.04	² ARTUSO	05B	CLE3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

¹ Using $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.4 \pm 0.6)\%$ from PDG 06.

² ARTUSO 05B reports $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = 0.0198 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0038$ which we divide by our best value $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$. Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(J/\psi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2.060±0.160±0.134	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(B^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.770^{+0.058}_{-0.056} ±0.061	352	DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^0 X$

$\Gamma(B^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$			Γ_{40}/Γ		
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTs</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
$0.721^{+0.039}_{-0.038} \pm 0.050$	711	DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X$	

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