

# Physics with first data taking

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II Italian BelleII collaboration Meeting  
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# First physics run

First physics run ~ 300/fb

<https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/~twiki/bin/viewauth/Physics/FirstPhysicsTaskForce>

- Some data at Y(4S) are mandatory
- ~ 200/fb can be taken at different energies
- Vertexing may not be optimal

## Missing states

$Y(1^3D_{1,3}), Y(2D_J), \eta_b(3S)...$

## Interesting states

$\eta_b(1S,2S), h_b(1P,2P), Y(1^3D_2)$

Topic	Sub-topics	Contributors
Bottomonium(like) below 4S	Y(1S), Y(2S), Y(3S)	B. Fulsom, R. Mussa
Bottomonium(like) above 4S	Y(6S), E_CM scan, b-quark mass	R. Mizuk, T. Pedlar
Charmonium(like)	(not so compelling prospects for $\int \mathcal{L} < 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ )	C. H. Li
Dark sectors & Light Higgs		C. Hearty, I. Jaegle, G. Inguglia, S. Vahsen
Production and fragmentation		A. Rostomyan
Electroweak	Rho-parameter, contact interactions	T. Ferber
Tau		C. Schwanda
Trigger considerations		P. Urquijo, C. H. Li
Summary and Recommendations		

Experiment	$\Upsilon(3S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$
CLEO	$1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 5M$	$1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 10M$	$1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 21M$
BaBar	$30 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 122M$	$14 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 99M$	-
Belle	$3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 12M$	$25 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 158M$	$6 \text{ fb}^{-1} \sim 102M$

## Options

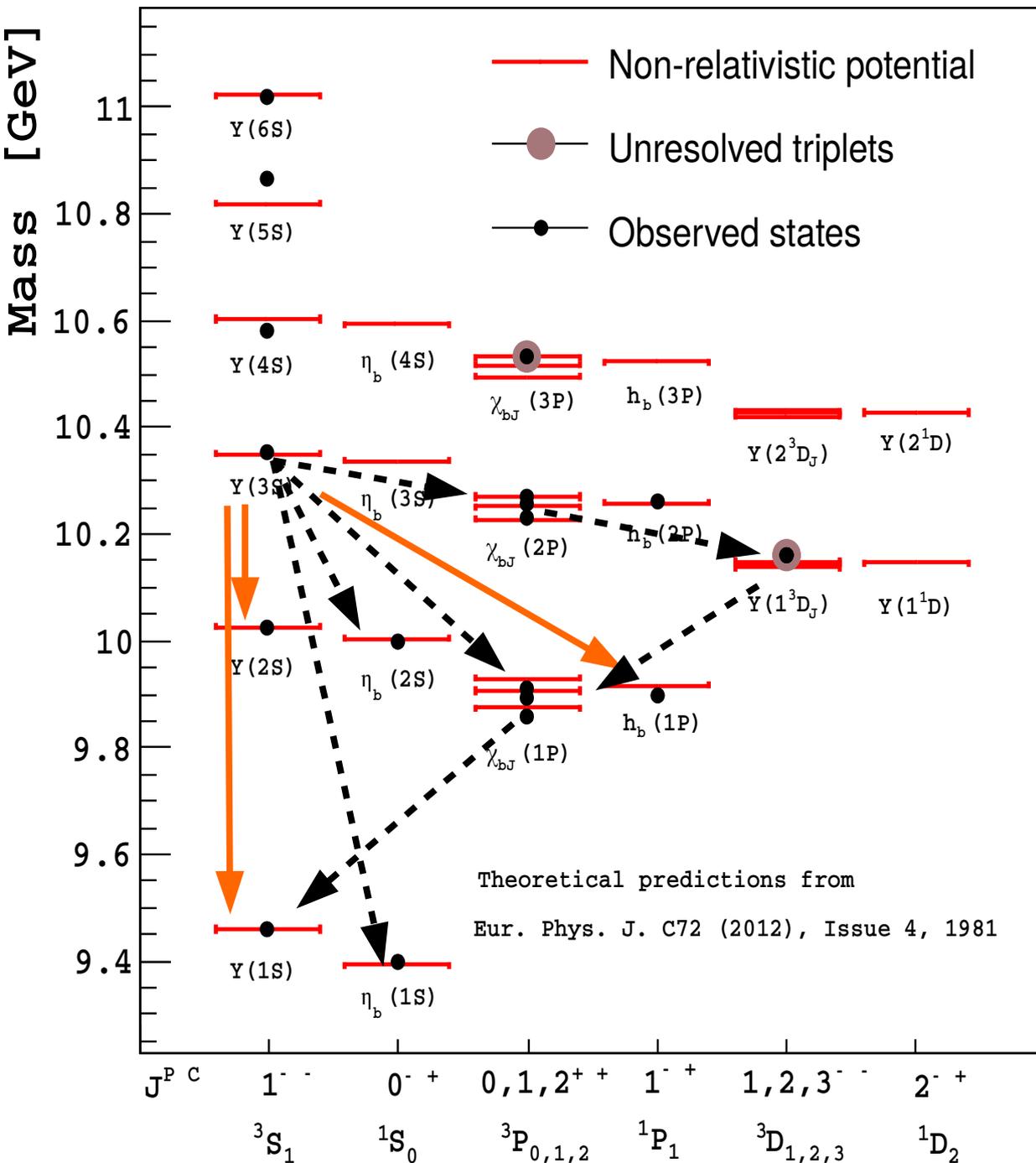
- Y(5,6S) scan
- Y(3S) data
- Y(1,2D) scan
- Exploratory run at Y(6S)

WORK IN PROGRESS

## 50/ab Y(4S) data sample potential

- ~10 Millions  $h_b(1P)$  tagged with  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ~3.5 Millions  $\eta_b(1S)$  tagged with  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- high precision 1S hyperfine splitting
- precise determination of  $\eta_b(1S)$  width
- $h_b(1P)$  and  $\eta_b(1S)$  decays and transitions

# Y(3S) opportunities



## Why 3S

- Access to the Y(1D) states
- Access to  $\chi_b(2P)$
- Hindered transitions to both  $\eta_b(1S)$  and  $\eta_b(2S)$
- $\pi\pi$  tagging for Y(1,2S)  
→ Y(1S) → invisible
- single meson transitions to  $h_b(1P)$

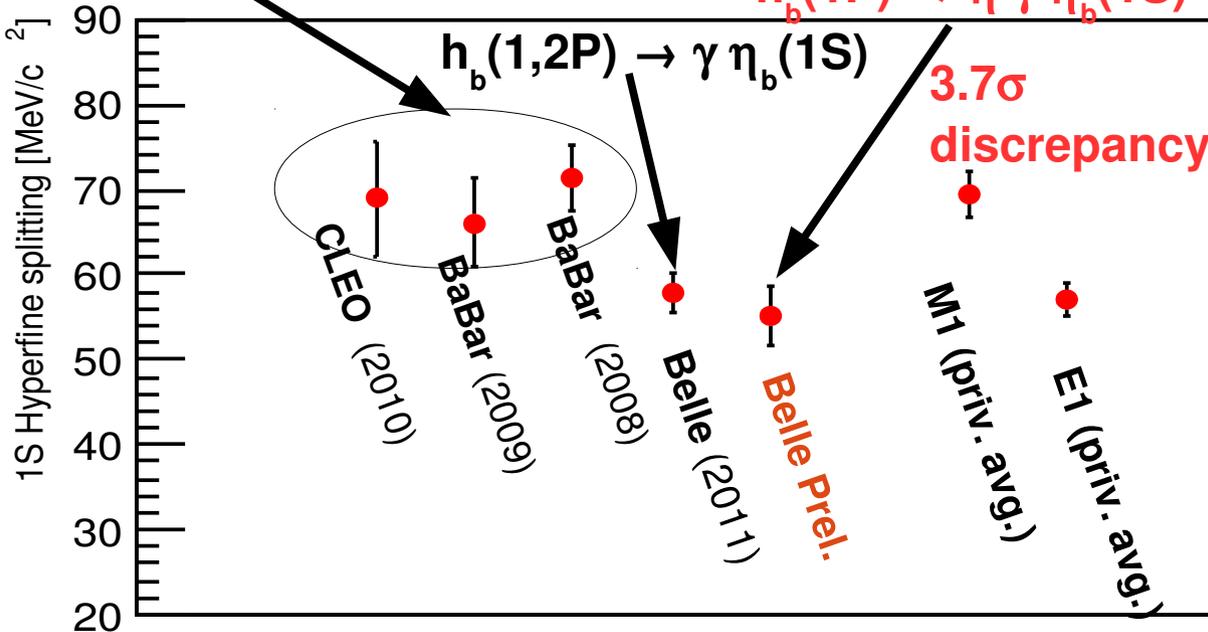
# $\eta_b(1,2S)$ from $Y(3S)$

$Y(2,3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

$h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

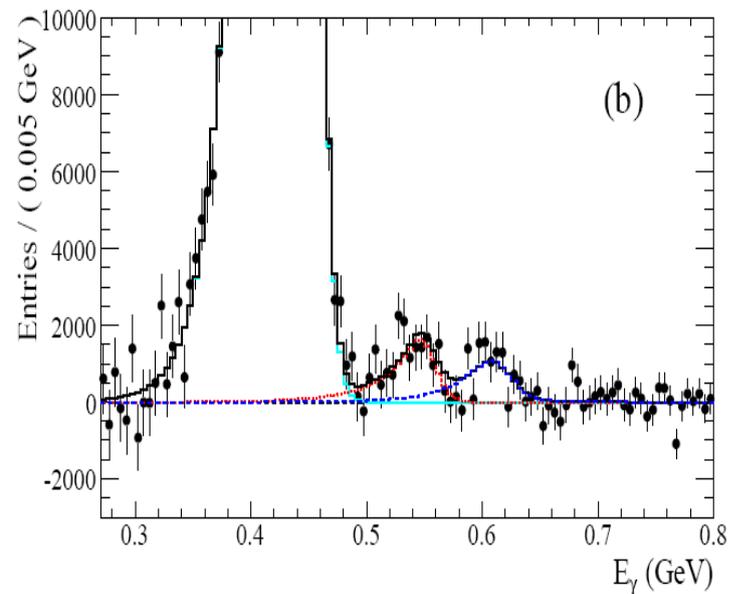
$h_b(1,2P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

$3.7\sigma$   
discrepancy



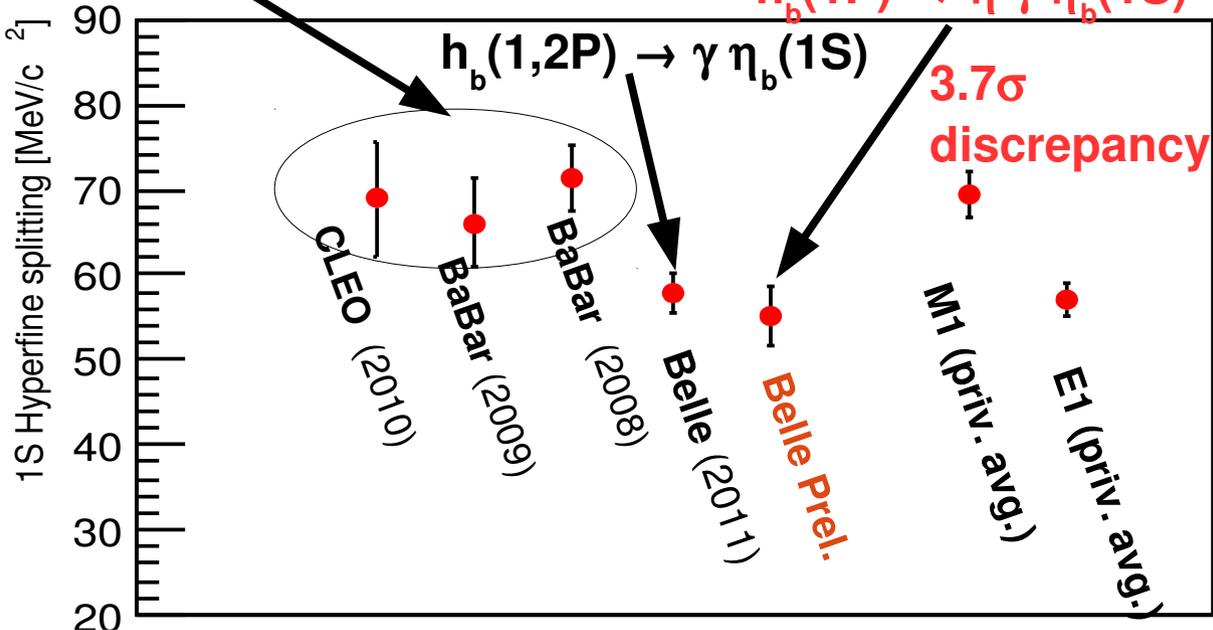
$$M(\eta_b)_{M1} - M(\eta_b)_{E1} = -12 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$$

BaBar  $Y(3S)$



# $\eta_b(1,2S)$ from $Y(3S)$

$Y(2,3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$



$h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

$h_b(1,2P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

$$M(\eta_b)_{M1} - M(\eta_b)_{E1} = -12 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(\eta_c)_{M1} - M(\eta_c)_{E1} = -7.7 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$$

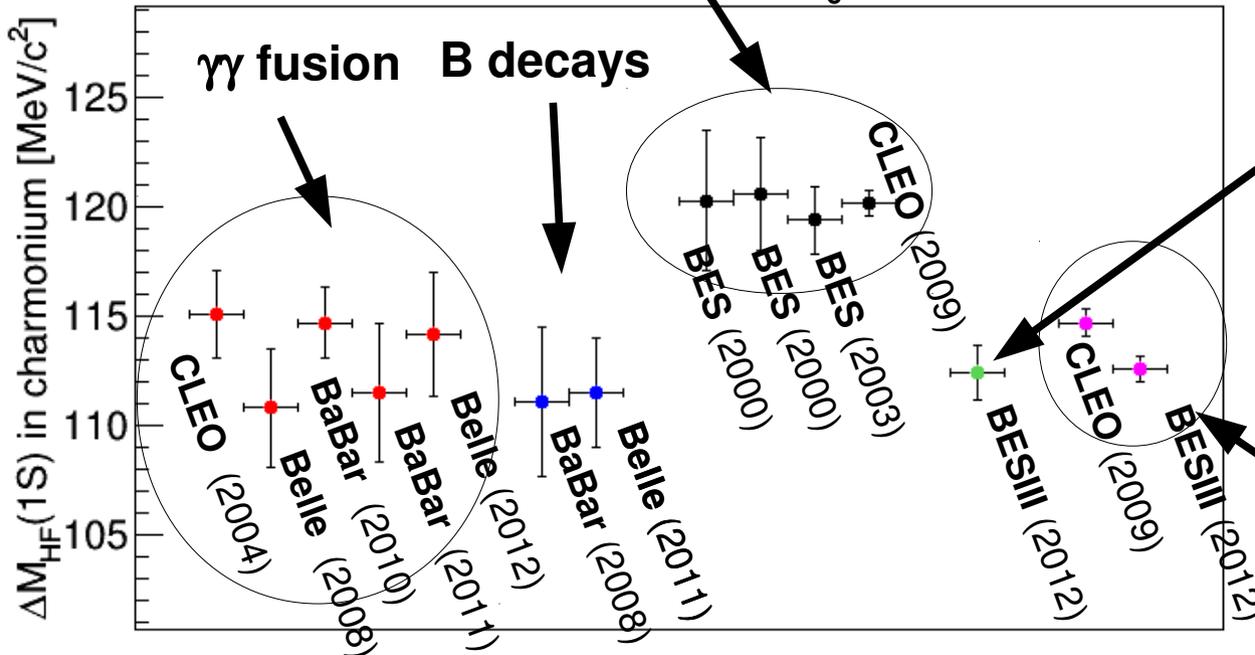
$M(\eta_c)$  line shape factor:

$$E_\gamma^3 \exp(E_\gamma^{-2}/(8\beta^2))$$

$$\beta = 65 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$$

PRL 102 (2009) 011801,  
Erratum-ibid. 106 (2011) 159903

$\psi(2S) / J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)$  uncorrected



Same factor for the  $\eta_b(1S)$ ?

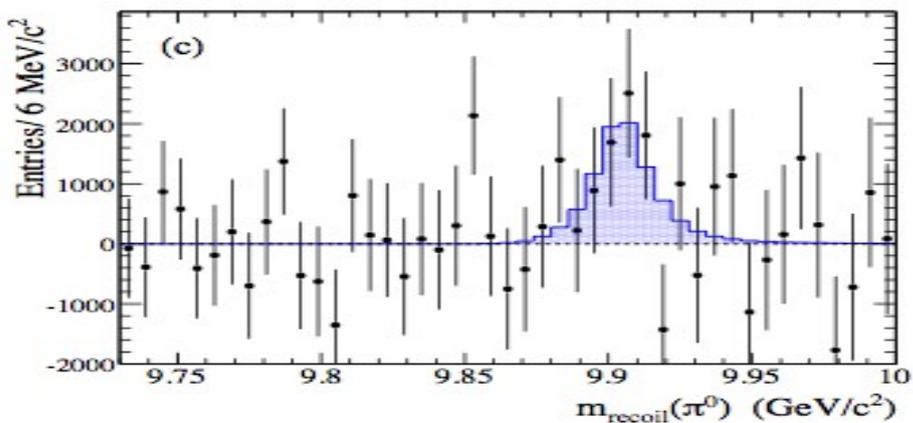
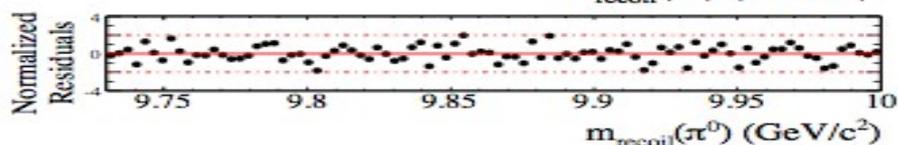
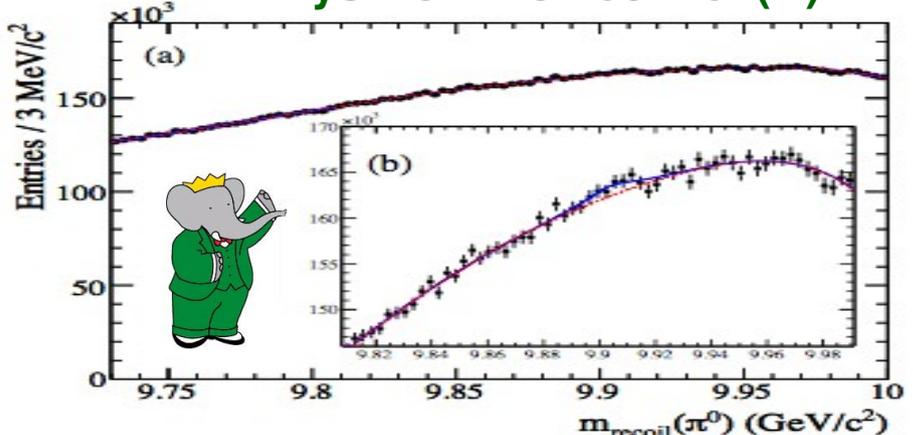
$h_c(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)$

$\psi(2S) / J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)$   
corrected

# Y(3S): hadronic transitions

Challenging pattern for all the Y(3S) hadronic transitions

Phys.Rev.D 84 091101(R)



$\pi^0$  recoil mass ( $\text{GeV}/c^2$ )

$$\frac{B[Y(2S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}{B[Y(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)]} = (1.64 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\frac{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)]} < 2.2 \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{3 } \sigma \text{ below theory}$$

$$\frac{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)]}{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]} > 10$$

Isospin violating

Isospin preserving

Heavy quark spin symmetry breaking effects already at Y(3S)?

# Y(3S): study of Y(1D) triplet

From Brian Fulsom's talk at B2TIP

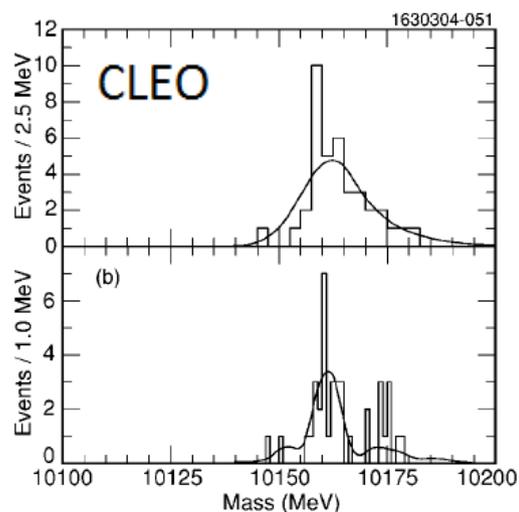
## ▶ Y(1<sup>3</sup>D<sub>2</sub>)

- Discovered by CLEO:  $Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bJ}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1D) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bJ}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$
- Seen by BaBar:  $Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bJ}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1D) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(1S)$
- Preliminary results from Belle:  $Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(1D)$ ,  $Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1D)$

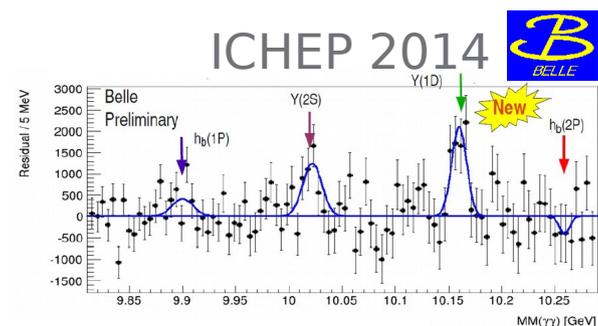
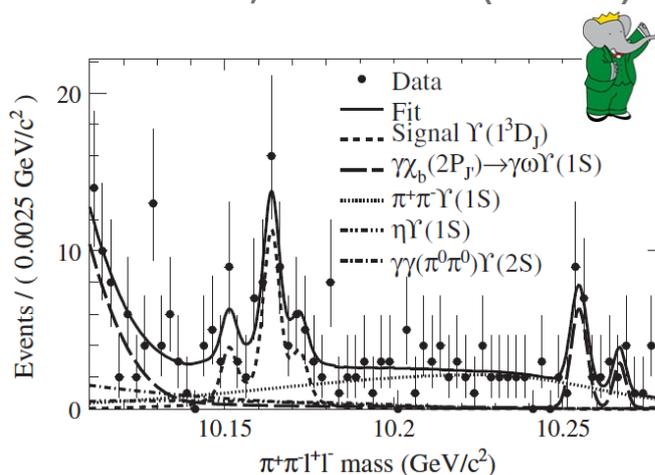
▶ J=1 and J=3 states have yet to be seen/resolved

▶ Hadronic transition pattern is not yet clear

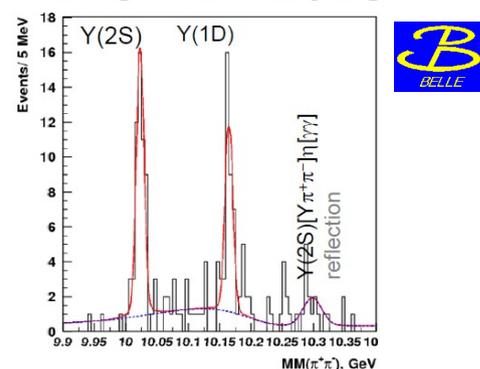
PRD 70, 032001 (2004)



PRD 82, 111102 (2010)



EPS-HEP 2013



# Y(3S): study of Y(1D) triplet

## Some Y(m<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1,3</sub>) Possibilities

### ► Y(3S) options (Y(1<sup>3</sup>D<sub>J</sub>) only)

#### ■ 4 $\gamma$ cascade: Y(3S) $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1D) $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1S)

- BF(Y(3S) $\rightarrow$  $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1D<sub>1,2,3</sub>) $\rightarrow$  $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1S)): (1.6, 11, 3.0)  $\times 10^{-4}$  Kwong/Rosner, PRD 38, 279 (1988)
- Difficult due to overlapping photon energies

#### ■ $\gamma\gamma\pi\pi$ transition: Y(3S) $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1D<sub>1,3</sub>) $\rightarrow$ $\pi^+\pi^-$ Y(1S)

- Scaling from BaBar (2.0 $\sigma$ , 1.7 $\sigma$ ) requires  $\sim$ 7-9x larger dataset

#### ■ 3 $\gamma$ inclusive: Y(3S) $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\gamma$ Y(1D) $\rightarrow$ $\gamma\chi_b(1P)$

- Y(1<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>)  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma\chi_{b0}(1P)$  has  $E_\gamma^* \sim$ 288 MeV, highest Y(1D) transition by  $\sim$ 20 MeV
- Might see it in inclusive photon spectrum like CLEO Y(3S) $\rightarrow$  $\gamma\chi_{b0}(1P)$

### ► Other options

CLEO, PRL 94, 032001 (2005)

#### ■ Existing Belle/BaBar data

- Y(4S) decays via  $\gamma\chi_b(3P)$ ?
- Y(5S)  $\rightarrow$   $\eta$ Y(1D),  $\pi^+\pi^-$ Y(1D): peaks not separated, 2D not seen

- Cross section for direct ISR production of Y(1,2<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>) states: 0.06, 0.36 fb

Benayoun et al., Mod. Phys. Lett. A 14, 2605 (1999)

# Y(1D) direct scan

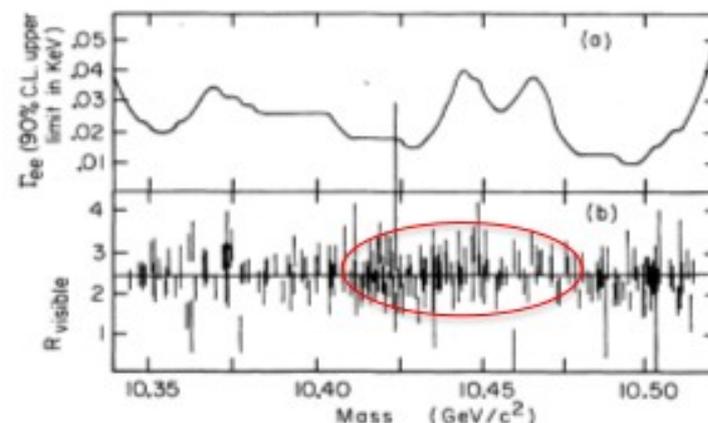


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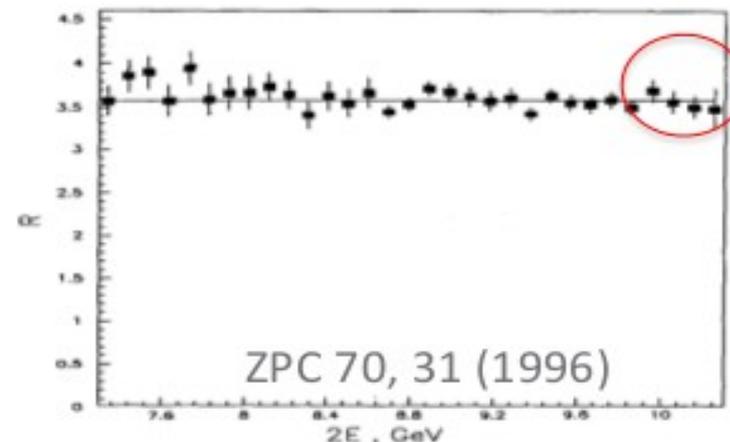
Proudly Operated by **Battelle** Since 1965

## Direct Scan for Y(m<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>)?

- ▶ J=1 can be produced directly in e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>
  - $\Gamma_{ee}$ : (0.6 – 1.5, 1.1 – 2.7) eV
  - Y(1<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>): 10150 – 10155 MeV
  - Y(2<sup>3</sup>D<sub>J</sub>): 10430 – 10445 MeV
- ▶ Previous Y(2<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>) search by CUSB (5 pb<sup>-1</sup>)
  - Experimental limit:  $\Gamma_{ee} < 40$  eV
  - No evidence/publication from CLEO
- ▶ Previous Y(1<sup>3</sup>D<sub>1</sub>) search by MD-1
  - VEPP-4 scan data from 1984-85
  - ~0.2 pb<sup>-1</sup> per point (?)
- ▶ Unique early opportunity for Belle-2?



PRL 48, 906 (1982)



ZPC 70, 31 (1996)

# Y(1D) direct scan

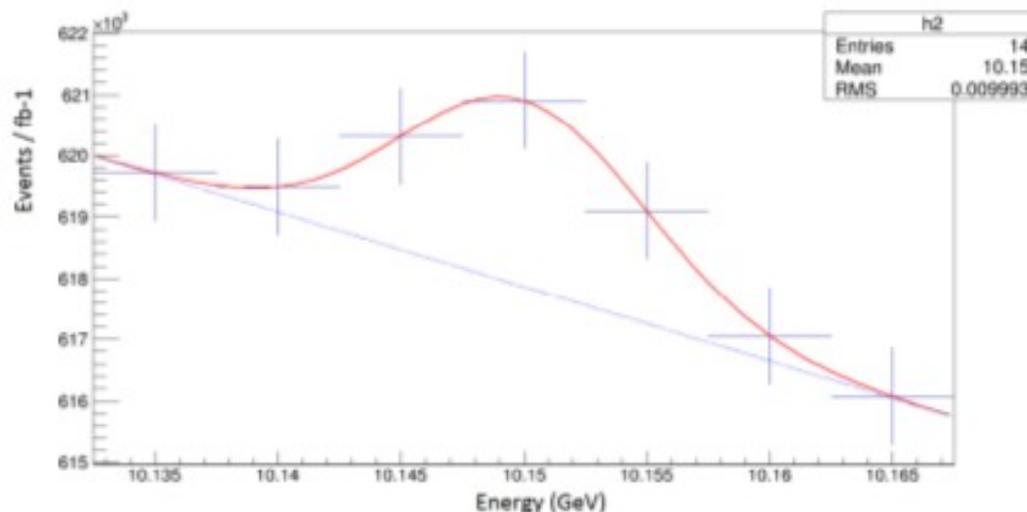
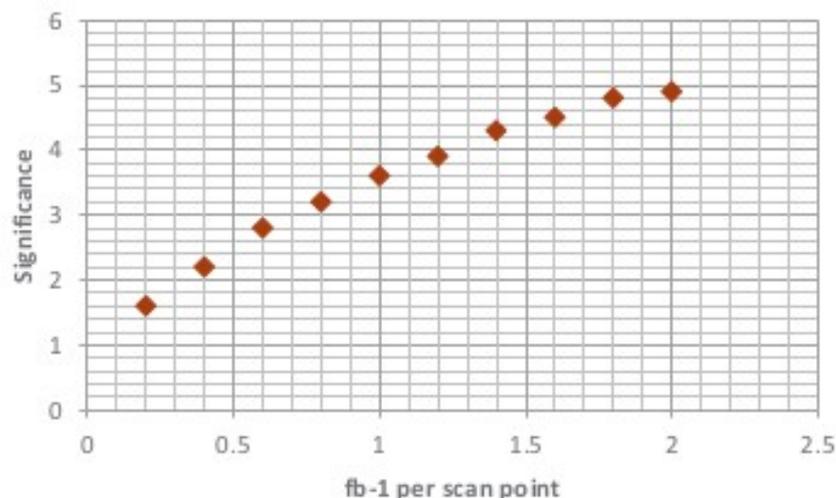


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## Scan example and significance $Y(1^3D_1)$

- ▶ 7 points in 5MeV steps centred on  $m=10.150$  GeV
  - $\sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}$  per scan point appears to be needed for  $3\sigma$ ,  $>2\text{fb}^{-1}$  for  $5\sigma$
  - Mass uncertainty  $\sim 1.4$  MeV (statistical)
  - At  $L = 2 \times 10^{-34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ , would (realistically) take a minimum of 1 week



# $\Upsilon(6S)$ exploratory run

## Motivation for taking data at $\Upsilon(6S)$

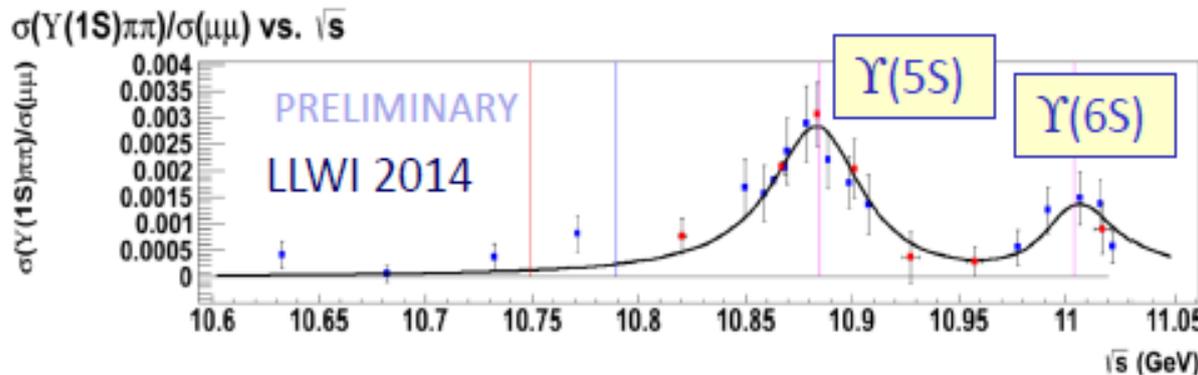
From Roman Mizuk's talk at first B2TIP

$Z_b$  and  $Z_b'$  are produced in roughly equal proportion at  $\Upsilon(5S)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  information on  $\Upsilon(5S)$  wave-function.

Alternative?

$Z_c$  is produced in  $\Upsilon(4260)$  decays, while  $Z_c'$  is not [only one peak in  $M(J/\psi\pi)$ ].  
Explained by model in which  $\Upsilon(4260)$  is a  $DD_1$  molecule.

$D_1$  = narrow P-wave state



@  $\Upsilon(6S)$ :  
anomalous transitions exist.  
In which proportion  $Z_b$ 's  
are produced?

Belle data at  $\Upsilon(6S)$  –  $6\text{fb}^{-1}$  – inconclusive. Need similar to  $\Upsilon(5S)$  sample of  $\sim 100\text{fb}^{-1}$ .  
for start-up

Other studies at  $\Upsilon(6S)$ : hadronic transitions to lower bottomonia, their spectroscopy.

BESIII observed  $\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow X(3872)\gamma$ .  $\Rightarrow$  Search for  $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow X_b \gamma$ .

NB : signal purity in  $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow B^{(*)}B^*(\pi)$  due to kaon ID?  $\Rightarrow$  Need to be simulated.

# Y(6S) exploratory run

Voloshin PRD84, 031502 (2011)

12 GeV  $\longrightarrow$

11.5 GeV  $\longrightarrow$

From Roman Mizuk's talk at first B2TIP

$$|Z_b\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^- - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 1_{bb}^- \otimes 0_{q\bar{q}}^-$$

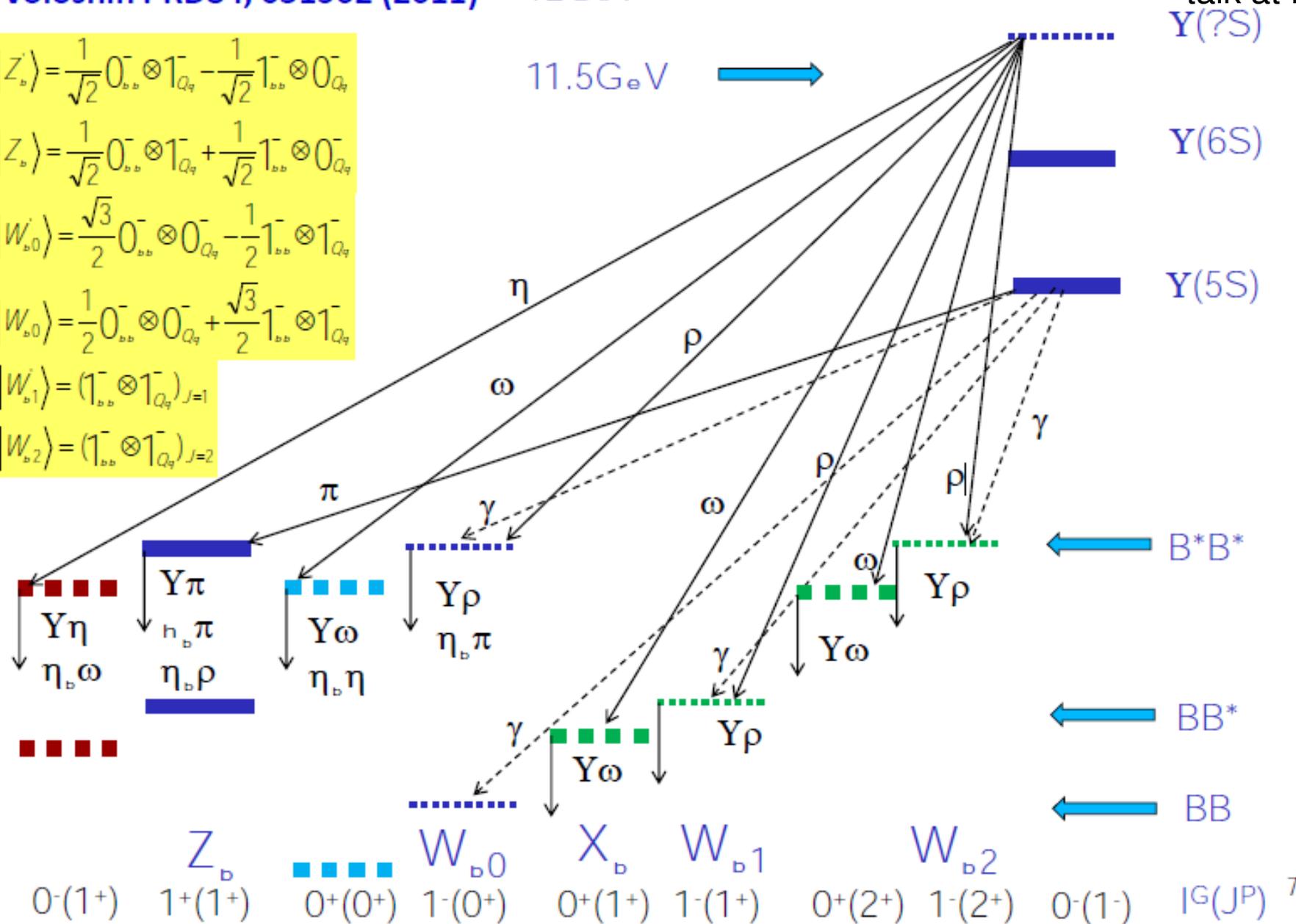
$$|Z_b\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 0_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^- + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 1_{bb}^- \otimes 0_{q\bar{q}}^-$$

$$|W_{b0}\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} 0_{bb}^- \otimes 0_{q\bar{q}}^- - \frac{1}{2} 1_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^-$$

$$|W_{b0}\rangle = \frac{1}{2} 0_{bb}^- \otimes 0_{q\bar{q}}^- + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} 1_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^-$$

$$|W_{b1}\rangle = (1_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^-)_{J=1}$$

$$|W_{b2}\rangle = (1_{bb}^- \otimes 1_{q\bar{q}}^-)_{J=2}$$



# $\Upsilon(6S)$ early scan

## Motivation for energy scan

From Roman Mizuk's talk at first B2TIP

For comprehensive studies of molecules desired c.m. energy range is up to 12.0GeV.

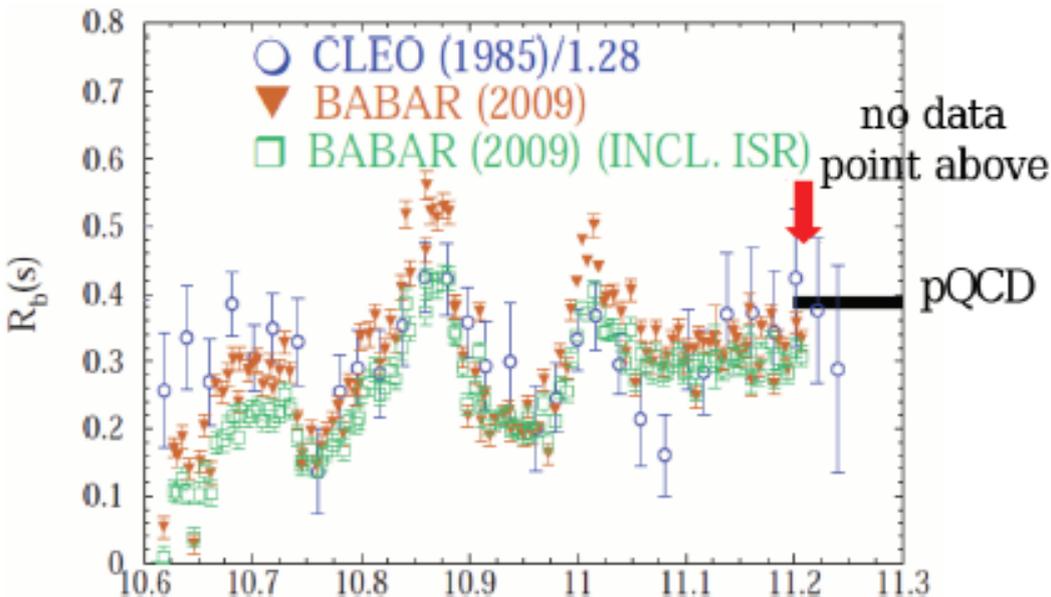
Present limit is 11.25GeV. For further increase upgrade of injection system is needed.

Possible data taking scenario ( $E_{\max}=12.0\text{GeV}$ ):

Scan with 10MeV step  $10\text{fb}^{-1}$  per point ( $\sim 1.3\text{ab}^{-1}$  total), take  $500\text{fb}^{-1}$  at  $\Upsilon(5S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(6S)$ ,...

Start-up:

Scan 10.95-11.25GeV region with 10MeV step  $\geq 1\text{fb}^{-1}$  per point,  $\sim 50\text{fb}^{-1}$  total.



### Plans for scan data:

Measure  $m_b$   
Measure  $\sigma [\Upsilon/h_b\pi\pi]$ ... , search for peaks  
Decompose  $R_b$  into  $B\bar{B}$ ,  $B\bar{B}^*$ , ...  
signal purity due to PID

# Invisible final states

Gianluca Inguglia, Igal Jaegle, Christopher Hearty

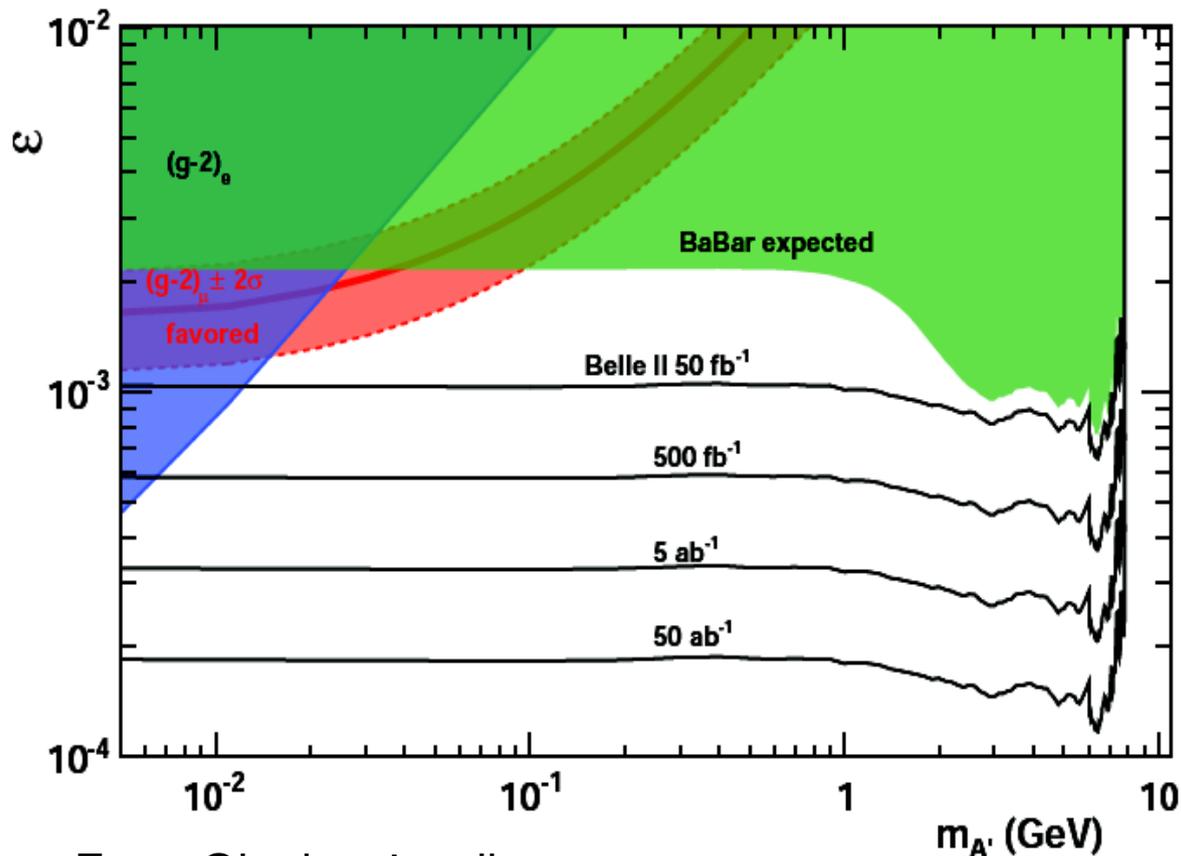
Not really dependent on beam energy

Not limited to early physics period

Exploit the **low luminosity** early physics period to implement single particle and missing energy triggers

→ 3 tracks trigger for  $Y(1S)$  → invisible in  $Y(3S)$  dataset

→ Single photon trigger from dark photon searches



From Gianluca's talk

# MC generators for early physics

MC generators validation groups

→ validation

→ tuning

Topic		Contact/Coordination
<a href="#">EvtGen</a>	Charm & Charmonium	<a href="#">Roy Briere</a> (tbc.)
	Hadronic B Decay and Direct CP Violation	tba. (was Lucien Cremaldi)
	Radiative and Electroweak Penguin	tba. (was Todd Pedlar)
	Semileptonic and Missing Energy	<a href="#">Romulus Godang</a> (confirmed)
	Time Dependent CP Violation	<a href="#">Vladimir Savinov</a> (tbc.)
	Upsilon(nS)	<a href="#">Umberto Tamponi</a> , <a href="#">Todd Pedlar</a> (confirmed)
	Continuum	<a href="#">Hulya Atmacan</a> (confirmed)
<a href="#">KKMC</a>		<a href="#">Kiyosi Hayasaka</a> (tbc.)
<a href="#">PHOKHARA</a>		<a href="#">Torben Ferber</a> (confirmed)
<a href="#">Large Angle Bhabha</a>		Chris Hearty (tbc)
<a href="#">eell</a>		David Joffe (tbc.)
<a href="#">eeqq</a>		<a href="#">Torben Ferber</a> (confirmed)
<a href="#">MadGraph</a>		Igal Jaegle, Torben Ferber or Gianluca Inguglia (tbc)
<a href="#">PYTHIA tuning</a>		<a href="#">Hulya Atmacan</a> , <a href="#">Umberto Tamponi</a> (for Y(nS)), <a href="#">Torben Ferber</a> (for QED/NP)
Joint group of all qqbar final state contacts		

*Early physics needs this*

# Y(nS) MC generators

	New Analysis ?	Theoretical work needed?	EvtGen methods to be written?	Timescale	Priority	Contact person	
Fix DECADEC	No	No	No	Short	HIGH	U. Tamponi	~Done
PYTHIA tuning	Yes	No	No	Long	HIGH	U. Tamponi	Ongoing
$\pi\pi$ transitions Y(5S)	No	No	Yes	Medium	HIGH	R. Mizuk	
Soft ISR	suggested	No	Maybe	Short - Medium	MEDIUM	?	
$\pi\pi$ transitions Y(4S)	Yes	No (?)	No (?)	Medium - Long	LOW (?)	?	
$\pi\pi$ transitions among Y(nS)	suggested	No	Maybe	Medium	LOW	?	
Y(nS) $\rightarrow \gamma \eta b$	Yes	Yes	Yes	Long	LOW	?	

# Summary

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## First physics program should be

- Complementary to Y(4S) and Y(5S)
- Not demanding in terms of vertexing
- Fruitful even with  $L \sim 300/\text{fb}$

## Y(3S) run

- conventional bottomonium measurements
- invisible Y(1S) decays
- compatible with Y(1,2D) scan

## Y(6S) exploratory run

- maybe very interesting
- should we do it with limited vertexing and/or limited PID (?)
- Should we push KEKB at its highest energy from the beginning?

# Backup

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# Hadronic transitions: $Y(4,5S)$



b quark spin flip

Spin-flip prediction

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(nS) \rightarrow \eta Y(mS)]}{\Gamma[Y(nS) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(mS)]} \ll 1$$

no b quark spin flip

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(nS) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(mP)]}{\Gamma[Y(nS) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(mS)]} \ll 1$$

Experiment

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(2P)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(2S)]} = 0.77 \pm 0.08^{+0.22}_{-0.17}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(2S)]} = 0.46 \pm 0.08^{+0.07}_{-0.12}$$

PRL108,  
122001

**No suppression**

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)]} = 0.16$$

Belle preliminary

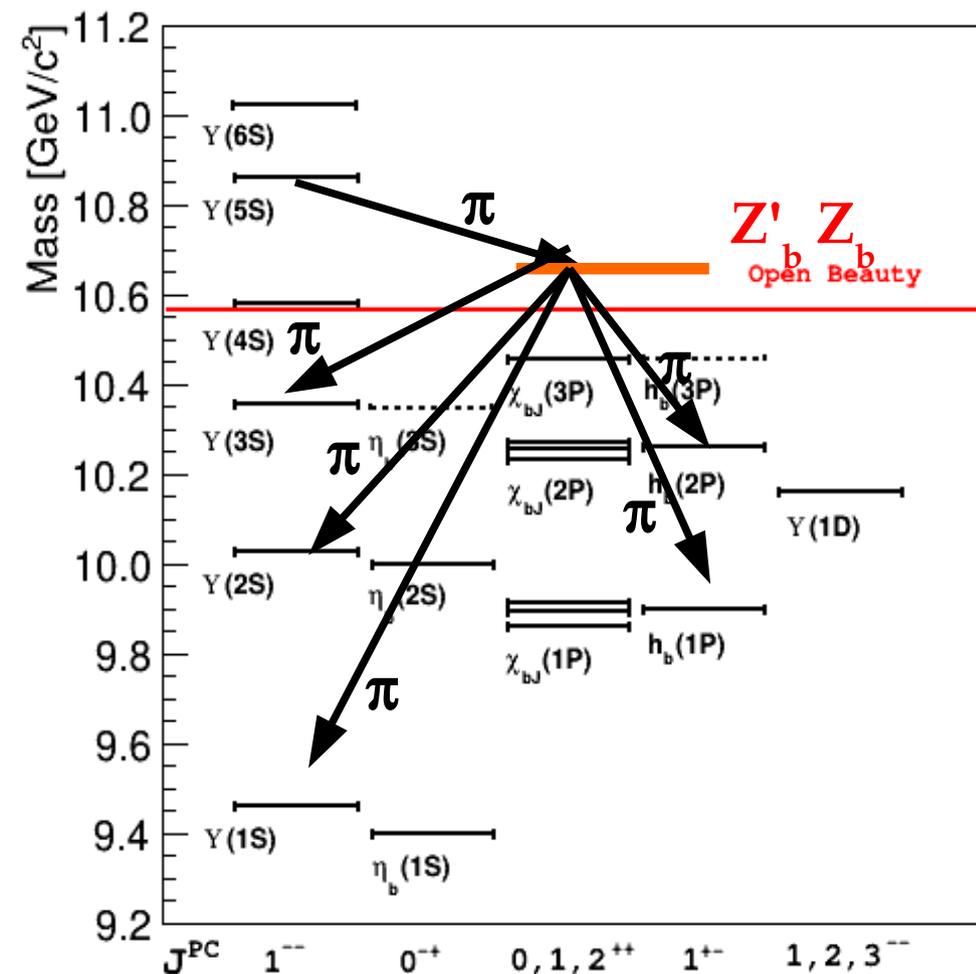
$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(2S)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(2S)]} = 0.48$$

**No suppression**

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(4S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}{\Gamma[Y(4S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)]} = 2.41 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.20$$

**Spin flipping-enhanced transition**

PRD 78, 112002



# $Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta b\bar{b}$

➡  $\text{BF}[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(2S)] = (2.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$

➡  $\text{BF}[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1D)] = (2.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$

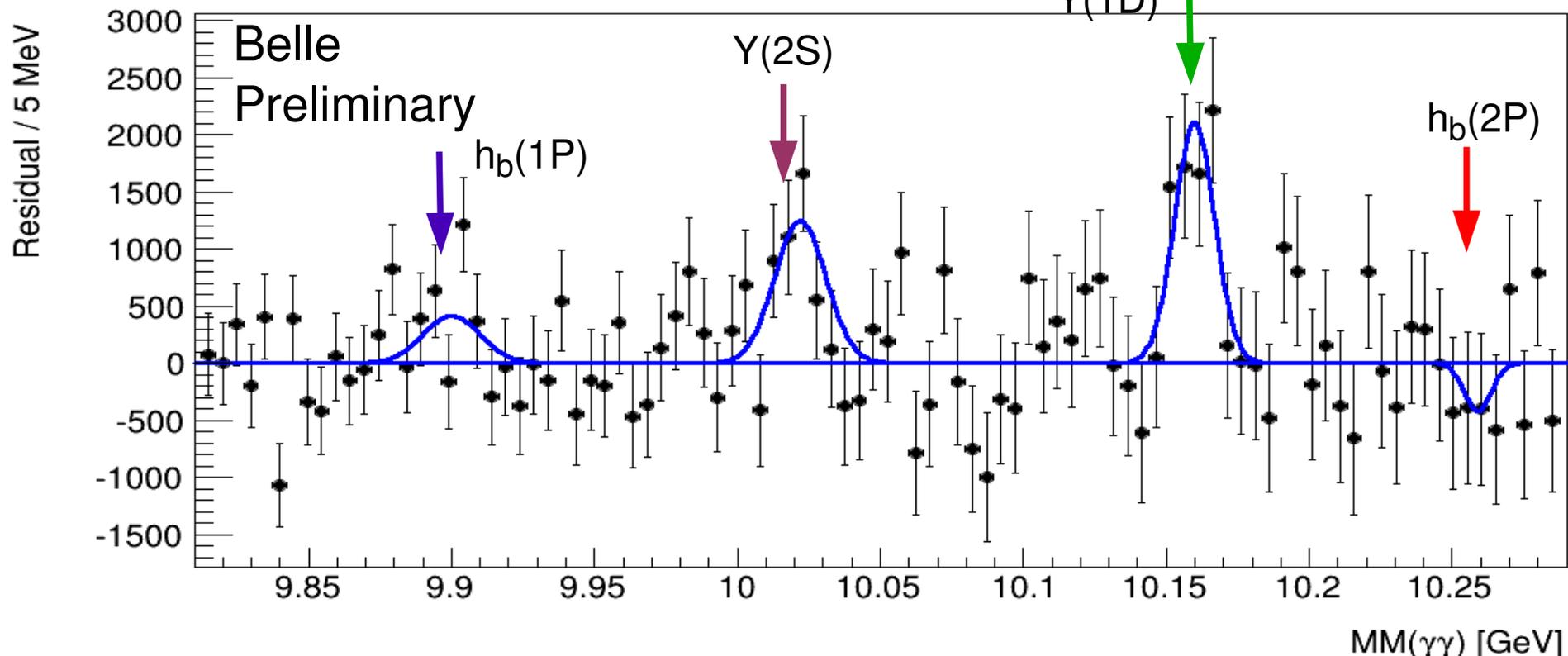
➡  $\text{BF}[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(1P)] = < 3.3 \times 10^{-3} \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$

➡  $\text{BF}[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(2P)] = < 3.7 \times 10^{-3} \quad (90\% \text{ CL})$

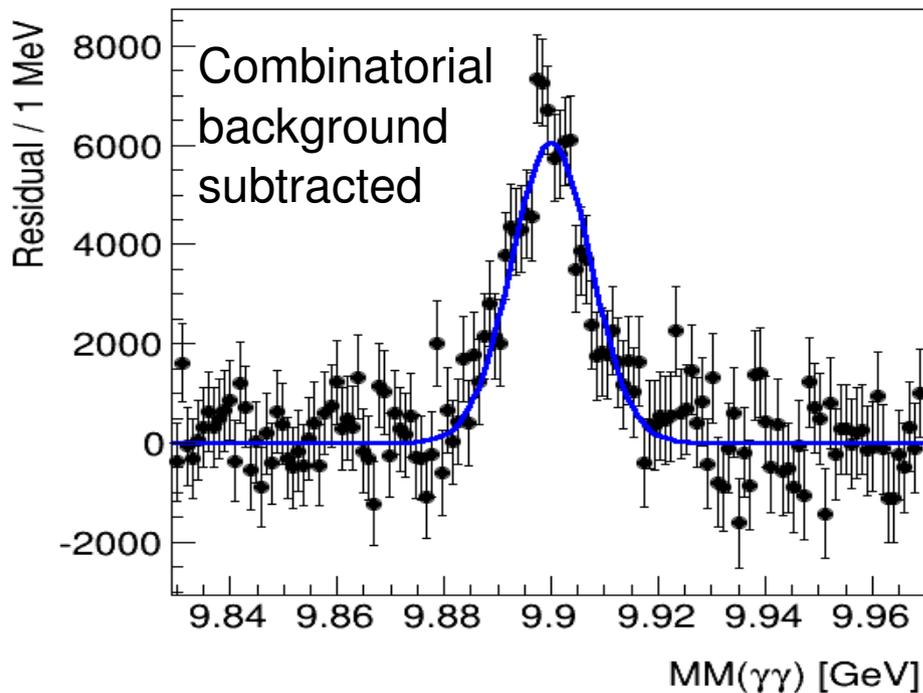
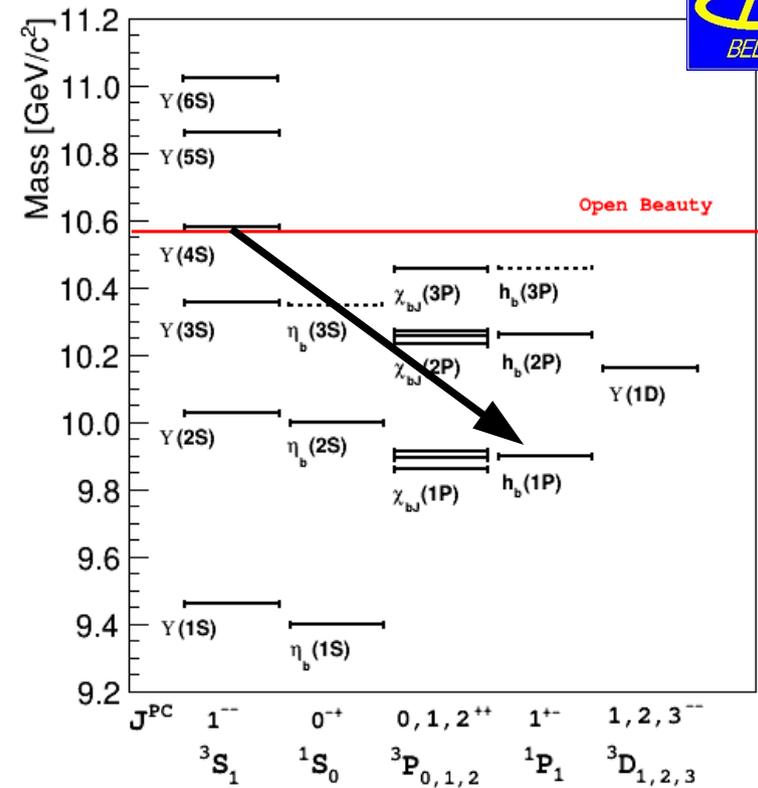
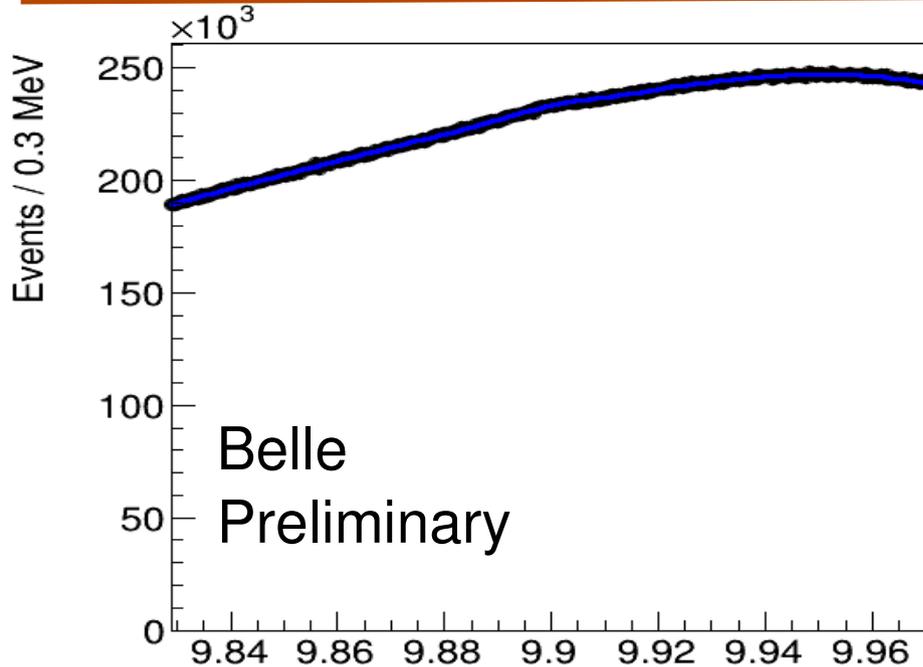
$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(1P)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P)]} < 0.94$$

$$\frac{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(2P)]}{\Gamma[Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(2P)]} < 0.62$$

Combinatorial background subtracted



# $Y(4S) \rightarrow \eta b\bar{b}$



First **single meson**,  $^3S \rightarrow ^1P$   
transition observed with  $> 5\sigma$

$$BF[Y(4S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(1P)] = (1.83 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\Gamma_{\eta Y(1S)} = 4 \text{ KeV}$$

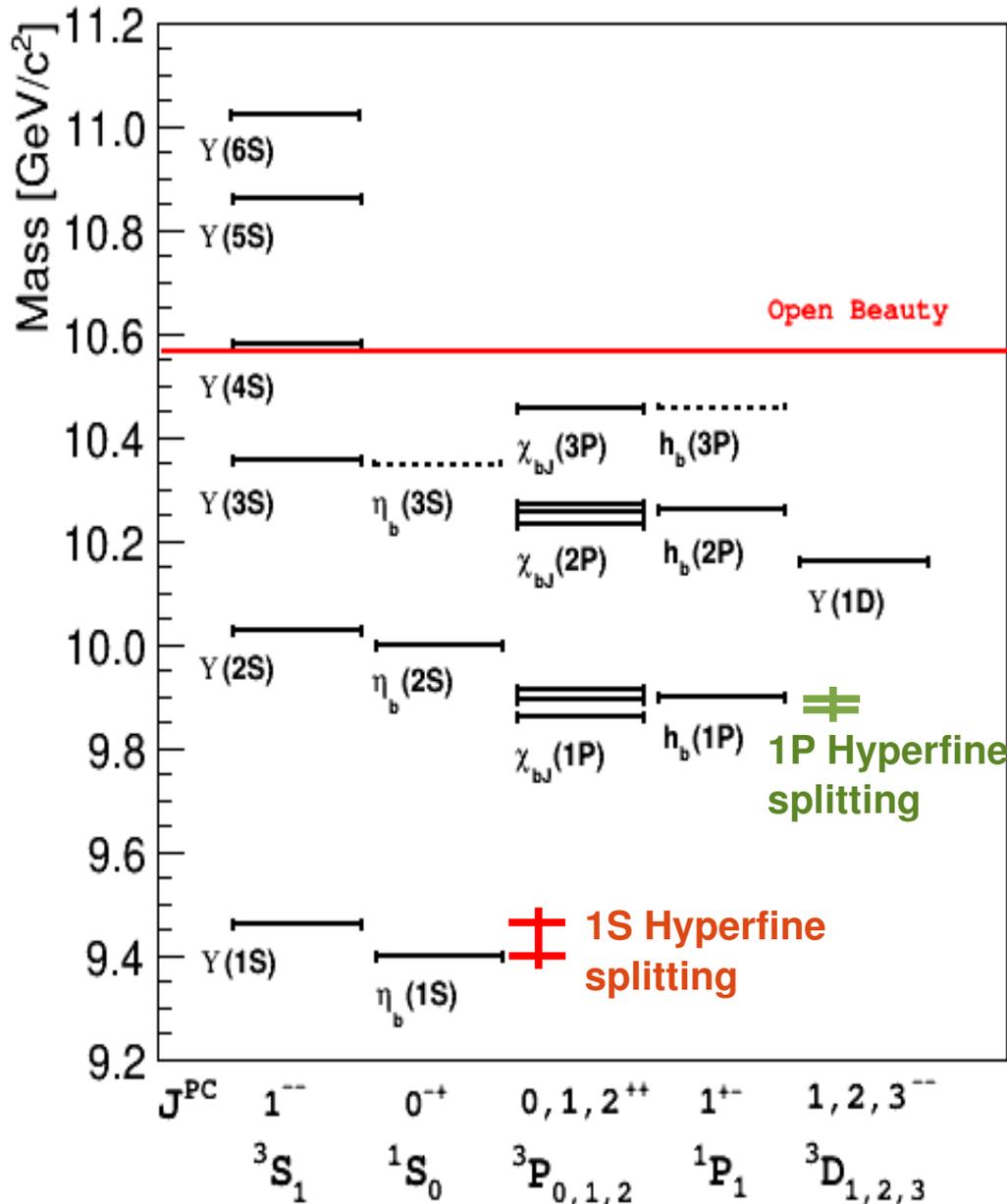
$$\Gamma_{\pi\pi Y(1S)} = 1.7 \text{ KeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\eta h_b(1P)} = \mathbf{37 \text{ KeV}}$$

One order of magnitude  
larger than any other  $Y(4S)$   
transition

# Probing the spin structure

Hyperfine splitting = M(triplet) – M(singlet)



Spin interaction term:

$$V_{SS} = \frac{16\pi\alpha_s}{9m^2} \cdot \delta(\vec{r})$$

$$\Delta M_{HF} \propto |\psi(0)|^2$$

**P wave** → Odd  $\psi(r)$  →  $|\psi(0)|^2 = 0$

$$\Delta M_{HF}(1P) = +0.8 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Delta M_{HF}(2P) = +0.5 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

**S wave** → Even  $\psi(r)$  →  $|\psi(0)|^2 \neq 0$

$$\text{pNRQCD: } 41 \pm 14 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Kniehl et al., PRL92,242001(2004)

$$\text{Lattice: } 60 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Meinel, PRD82,114502(2010)

$$\text{PDG '12 : } 69.3 \pm 2.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

# Exotics in $Y(5S)$ decays

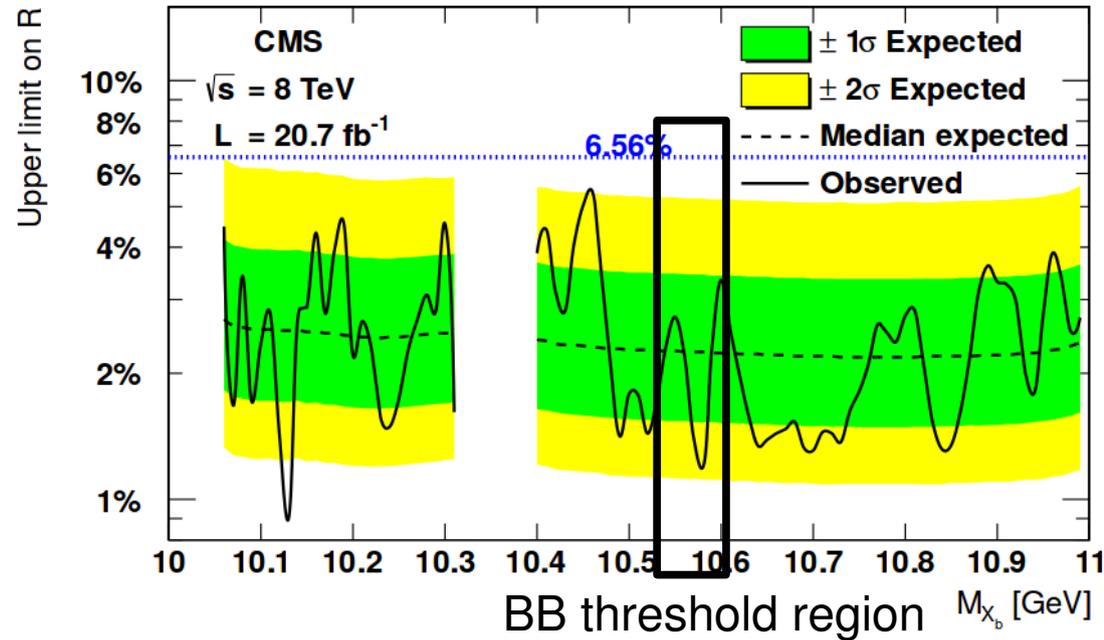
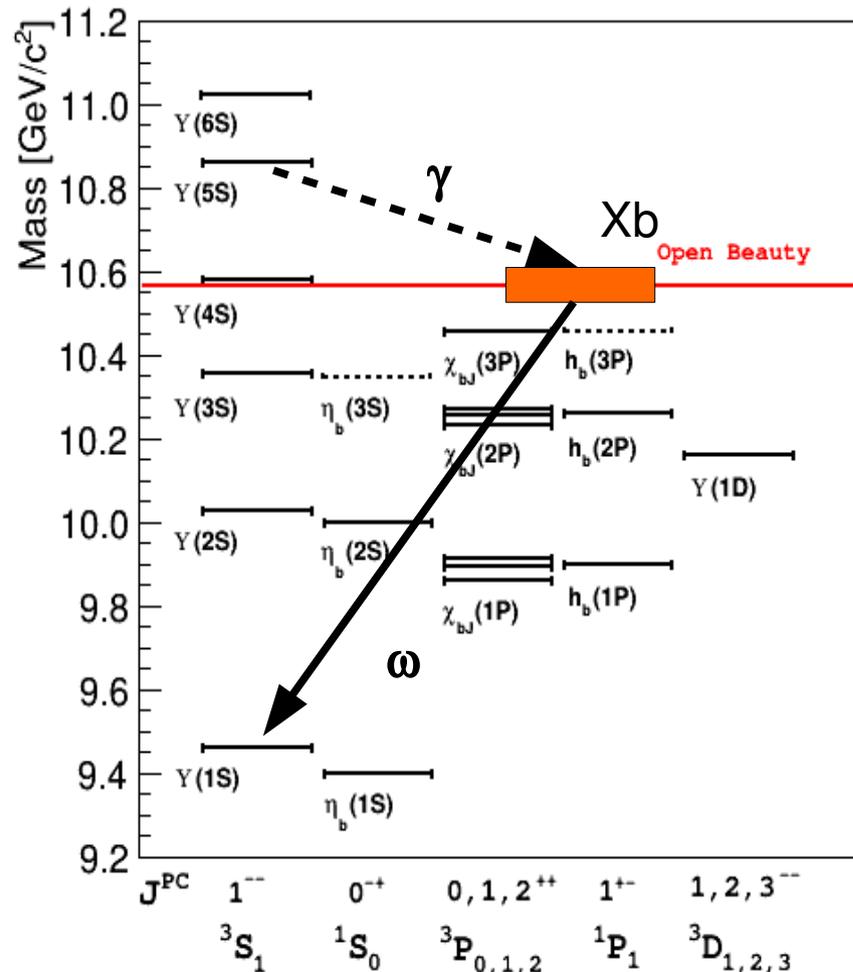
Bottomonium equivalent of X(3872)

**CMS:** inclusive search for  $X_b$  PLB 727 (2013) 57

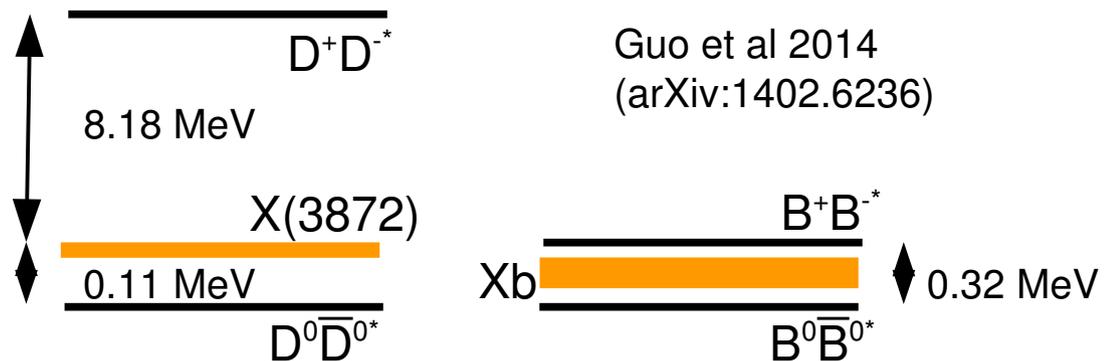
$X_b \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)$  in pp collisions

**Belle:** exclusive  $Y(5S)$  decay

$Y(5S) \rightarrow \gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \omega Y(1S)$  arXiv:1408.0504



$X(3872)$  is closer to  $D^0\bar{D}^{0*}$  than to  $D^+D^{*-}$   
 sizable isospin violation  $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$



$X_b \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$  Isospin preserving

$X_b \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)$  Isospin violating

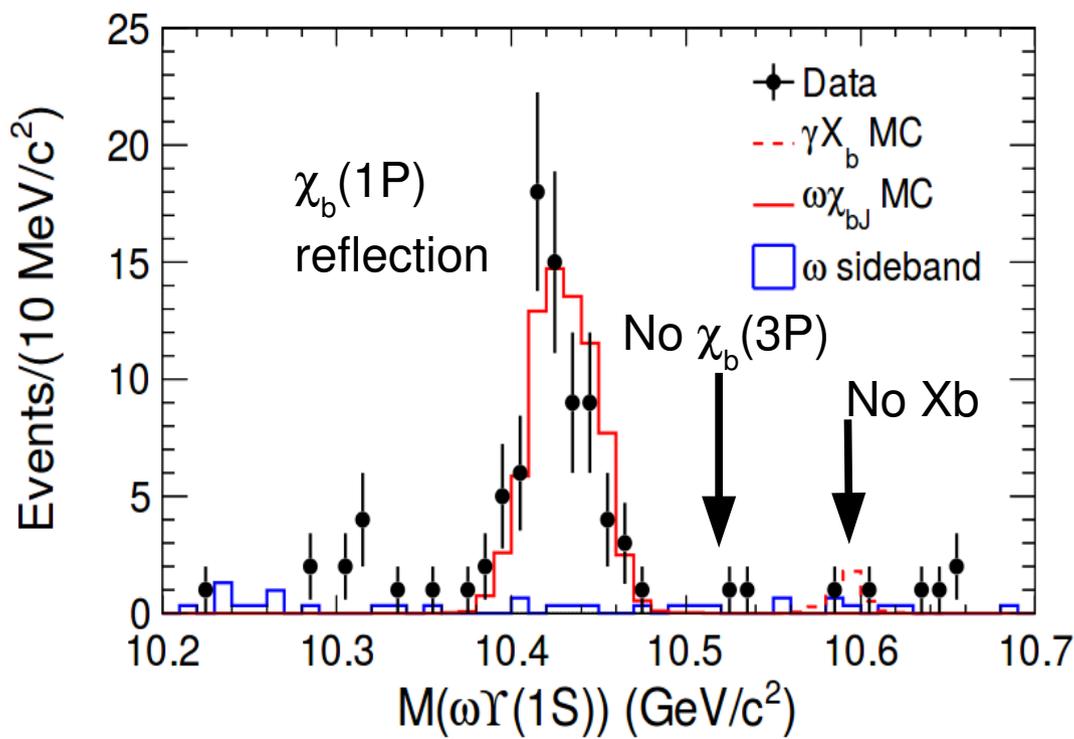
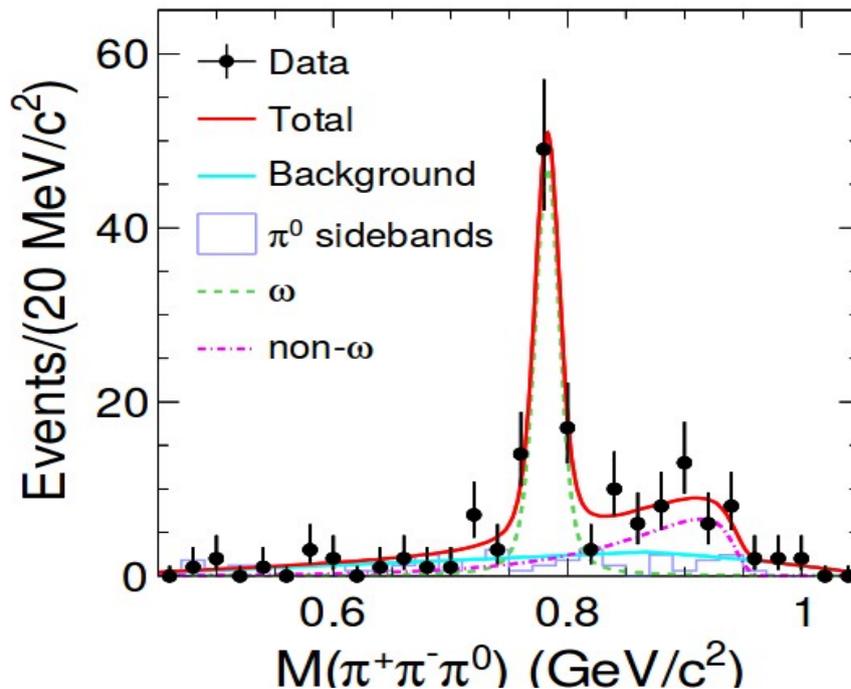
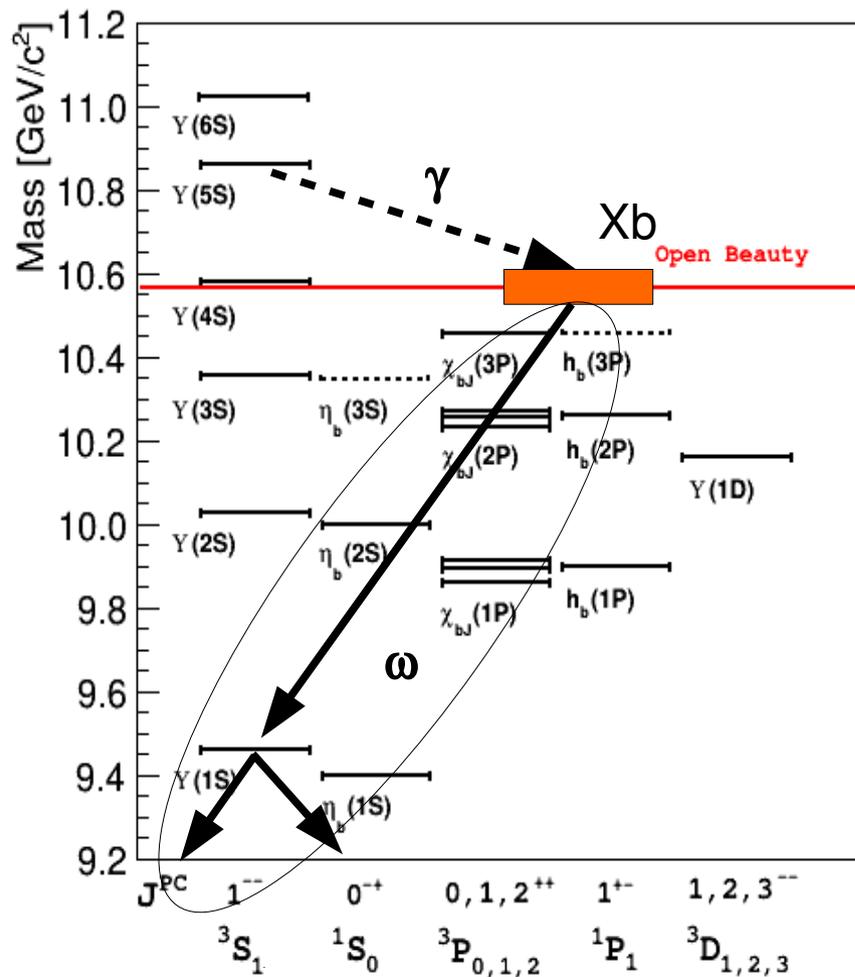
# Exotics in $Y(5S)$ decays

arXiv:1408.0504

$$Y(5S) \rightarrow \gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \omega Y(1S)$$

$$Y(5S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \quad \mu^+ \mu^- \quad (e^+ e^-)$$

5C kinematic fit  $Y(1S)$



# $Y(5S) \rightarrow \omega \chi_b(1P)$

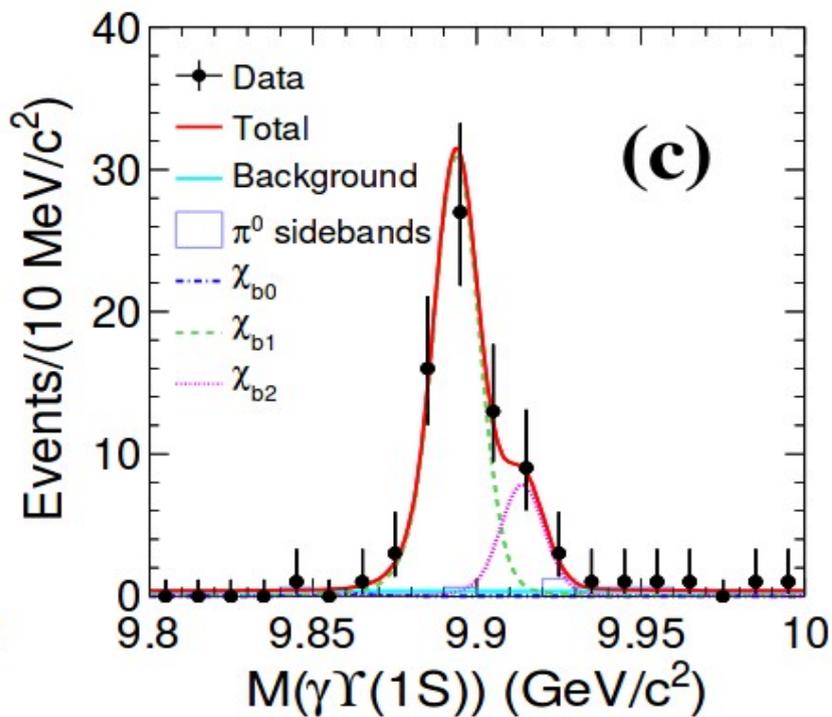
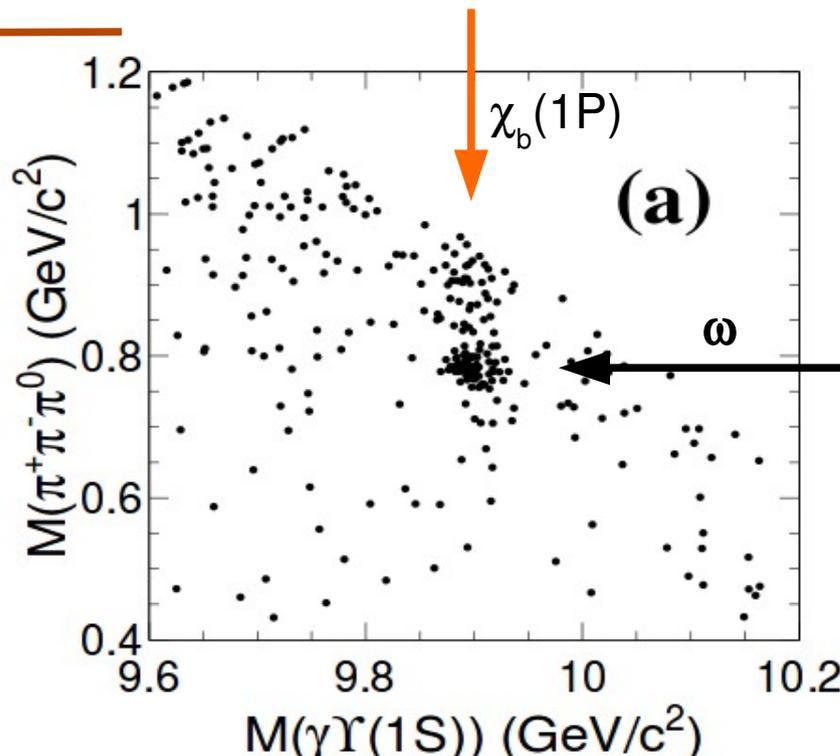
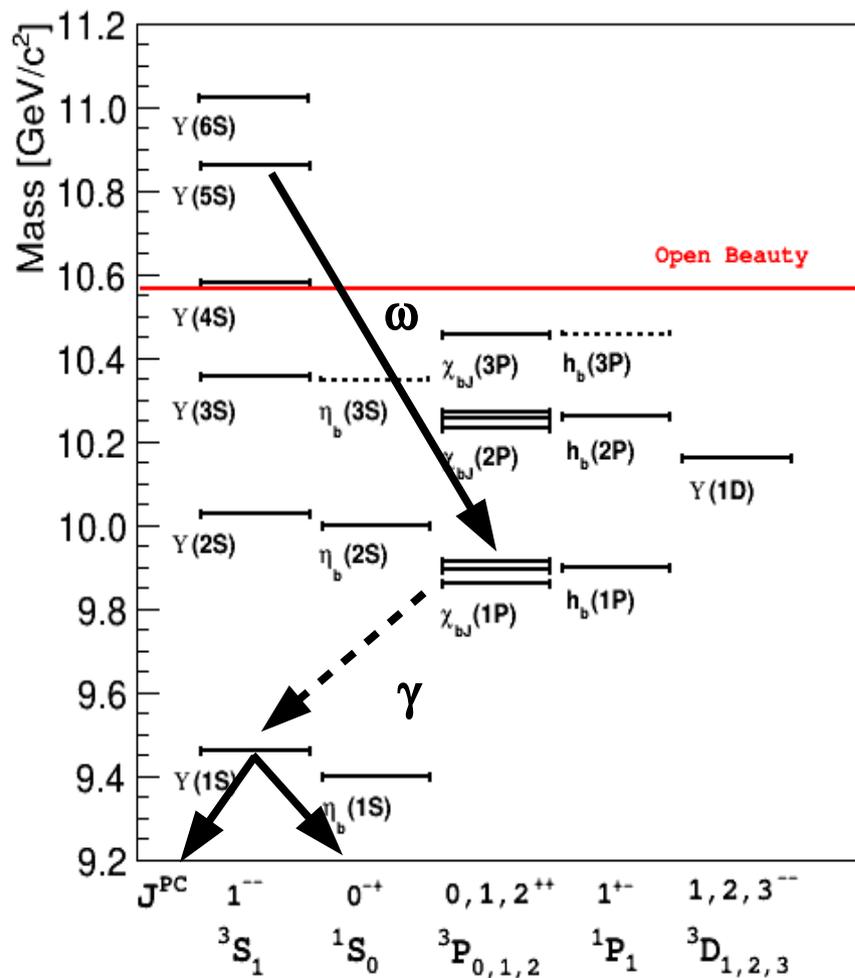
arXiv:1408.0504

$$B[Y(5S) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b0}(1P)] < 3.9 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B[Y(5S) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}(1P)] = 1.57 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.21 \times 10^{-3}$$

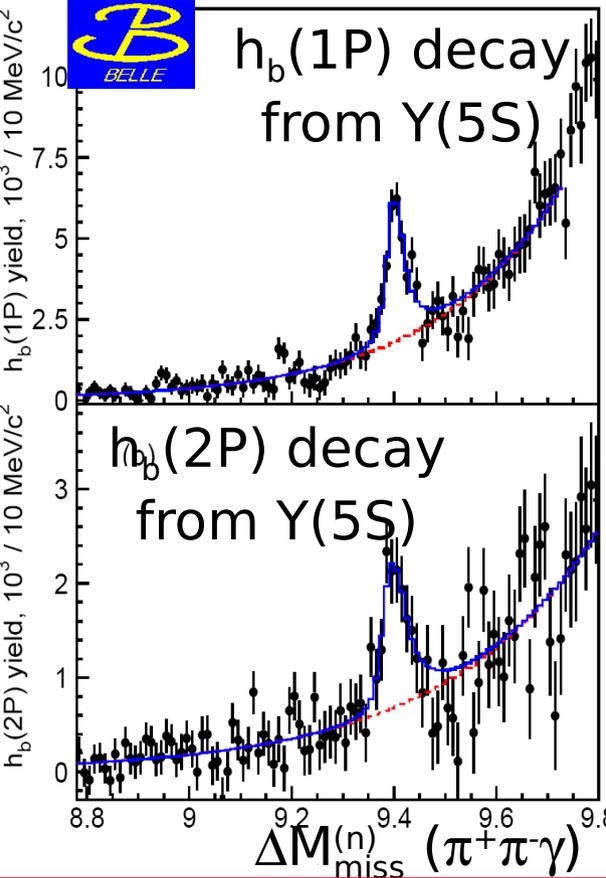
$$B[Y(5S) \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}(1P)] = 0.60 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.15 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$B[Y(5S) \rightarrow \gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \omega Y(1S)] < 2.6 - 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$$





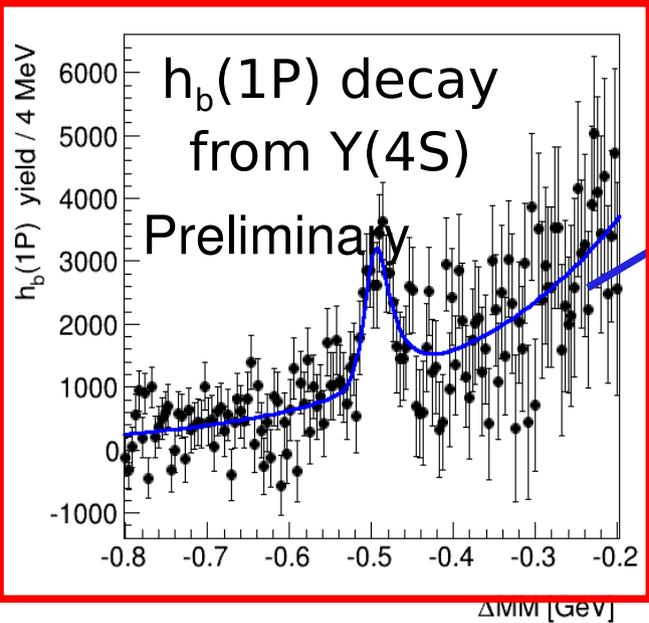
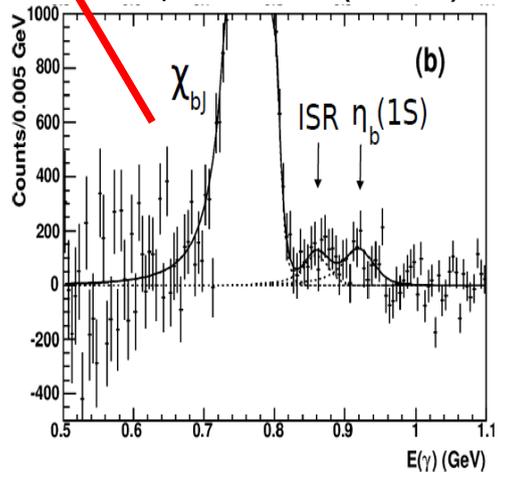
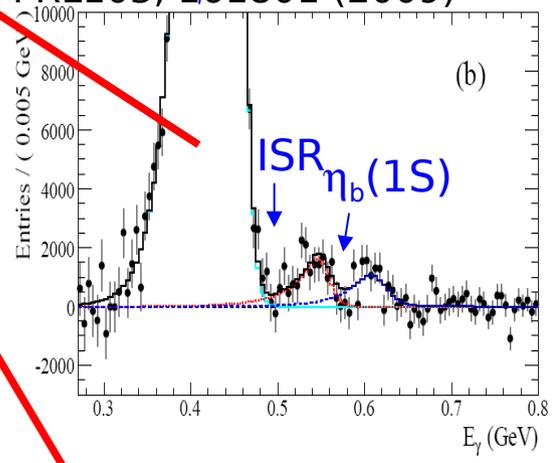
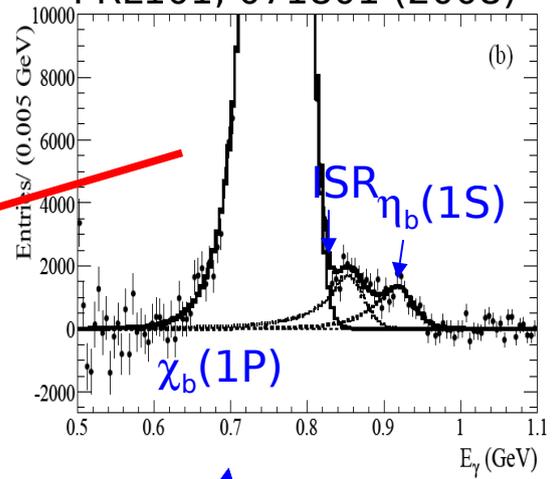
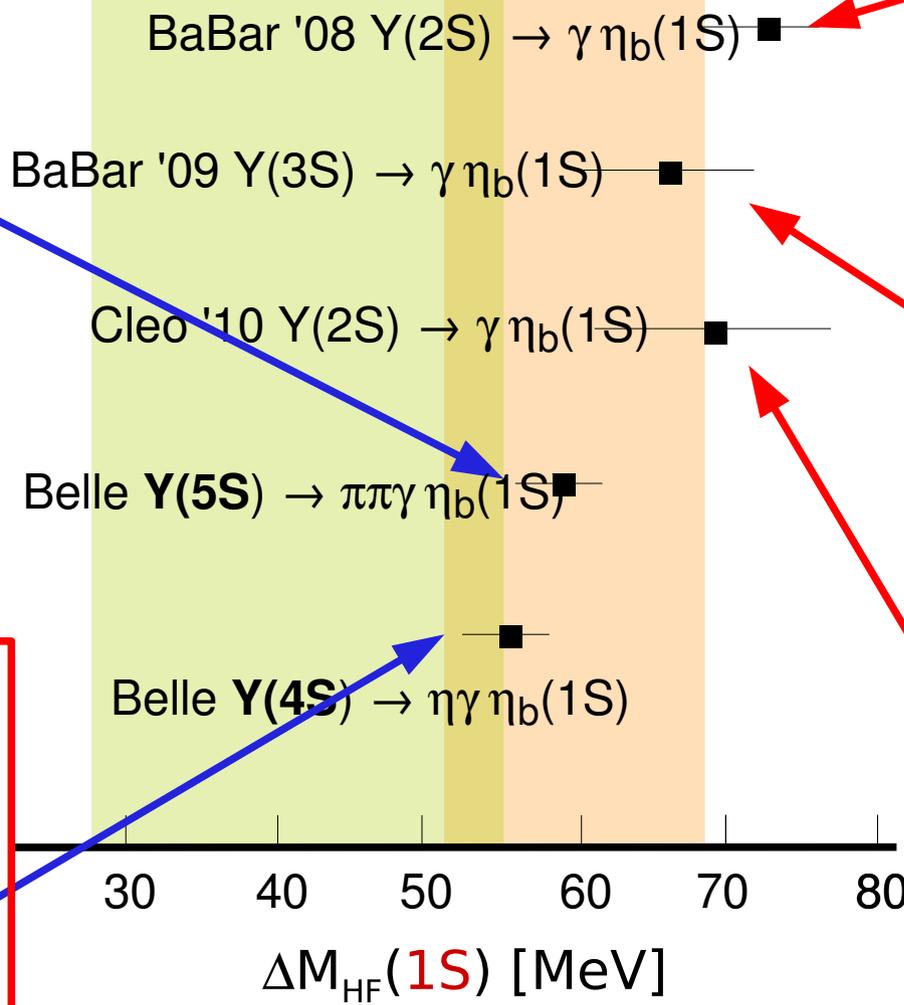
$h_b(1P)$  decay  
from  $Y(5S)$



$h_b(2P)$  decay  
from  $Y(5S)$

pNRQCD

LQCD



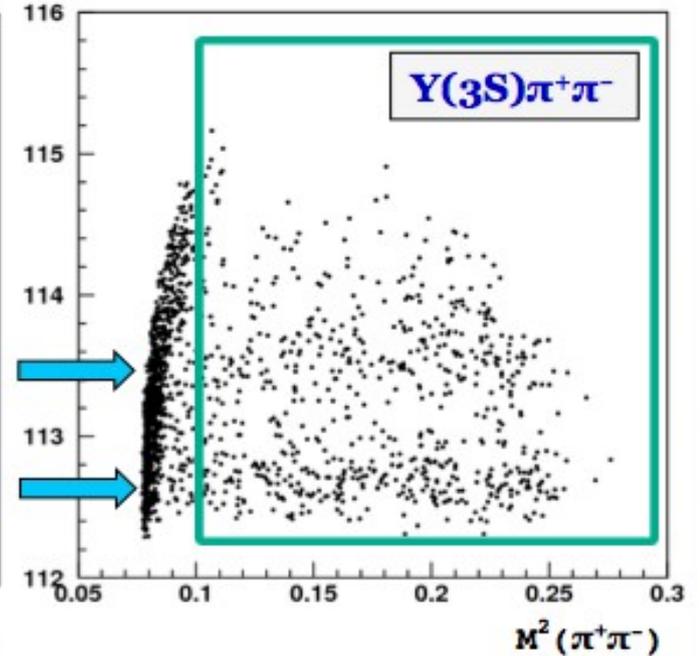
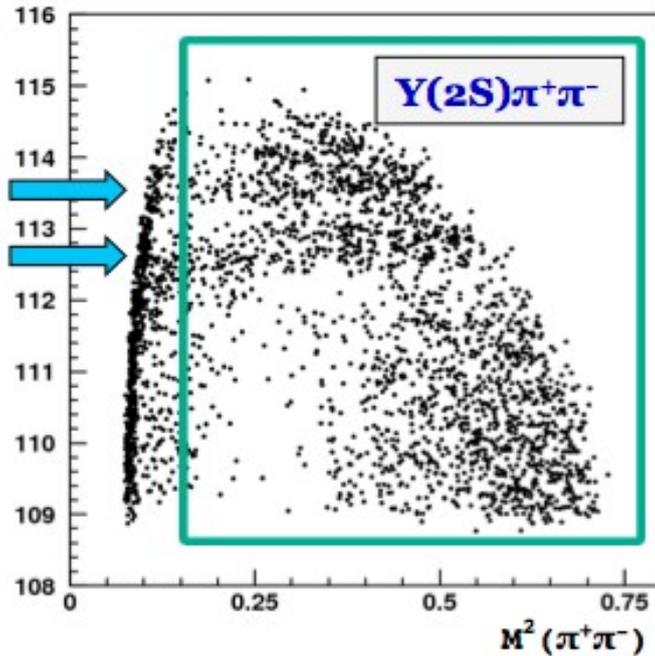
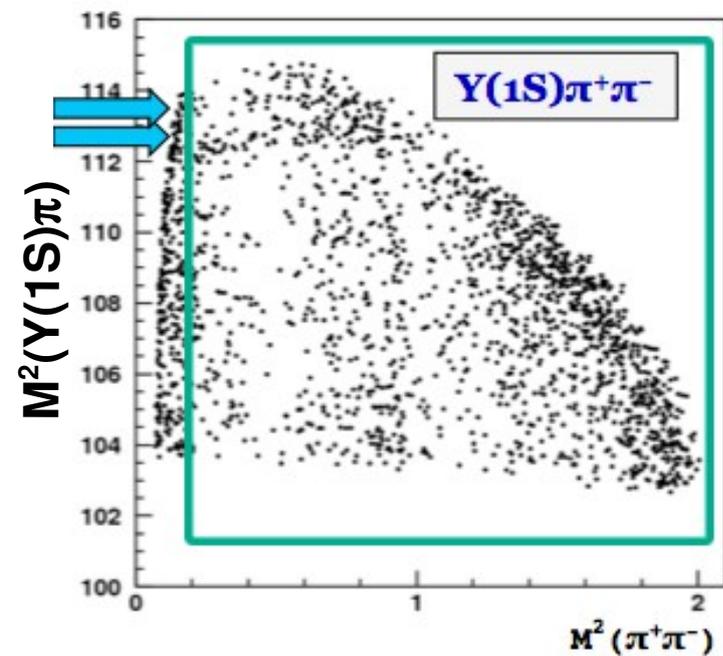
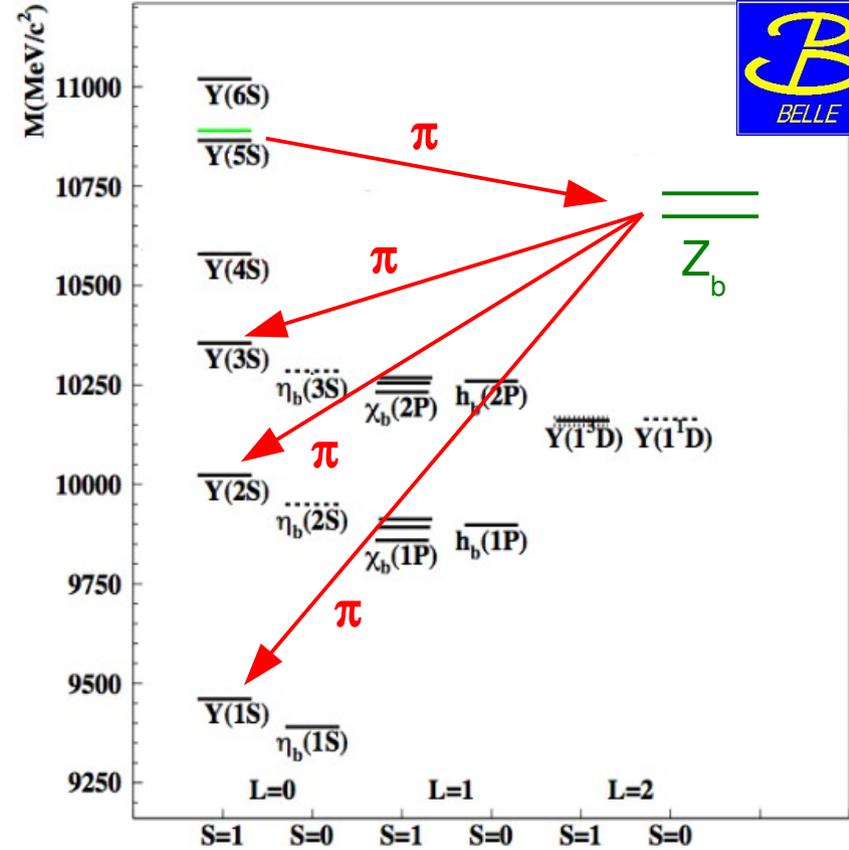
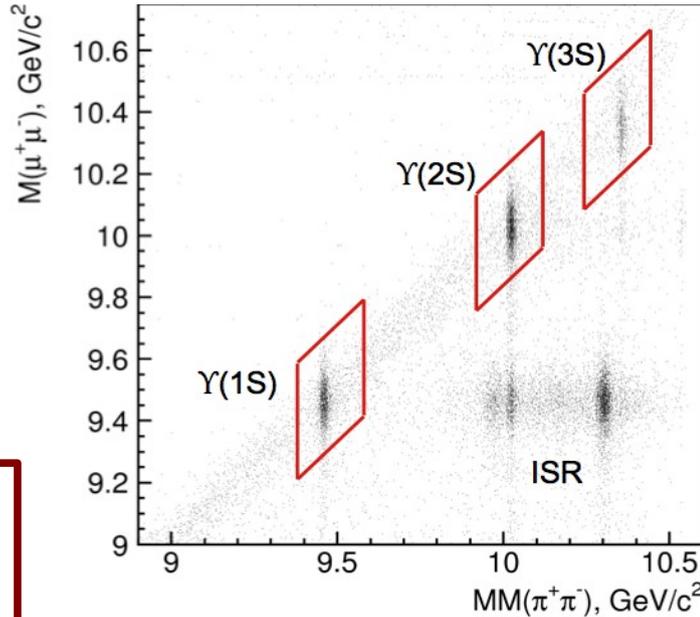
# $Z_b$ in $Y(nS)$ final states

PRL108,122001

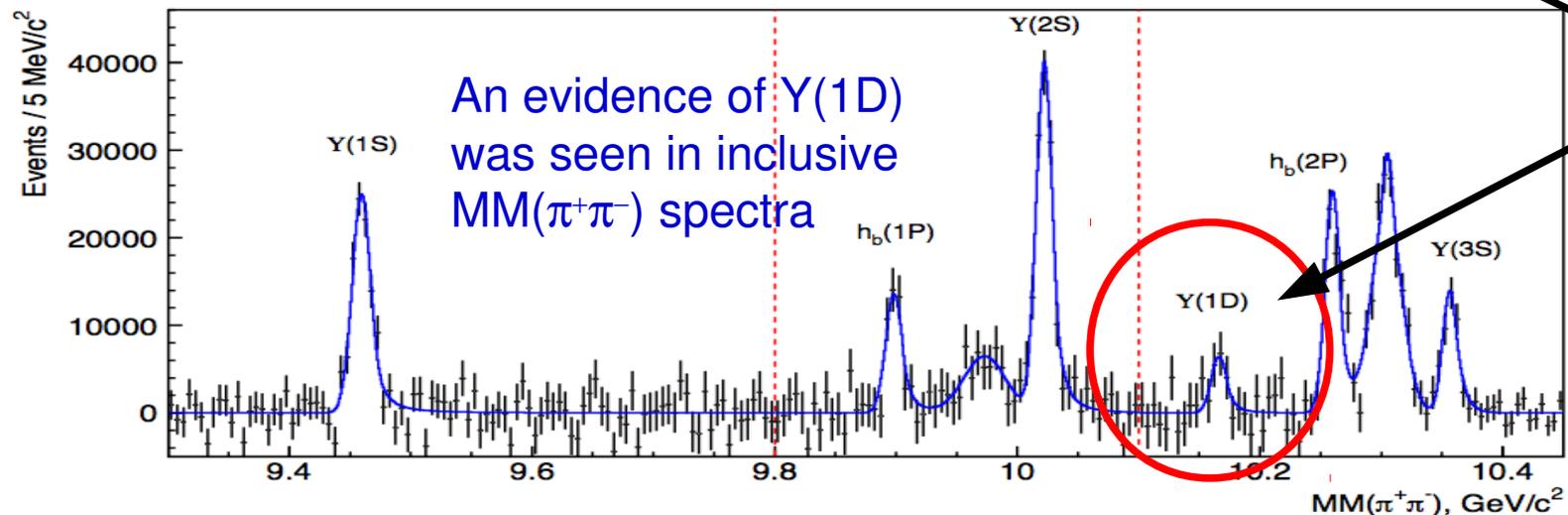
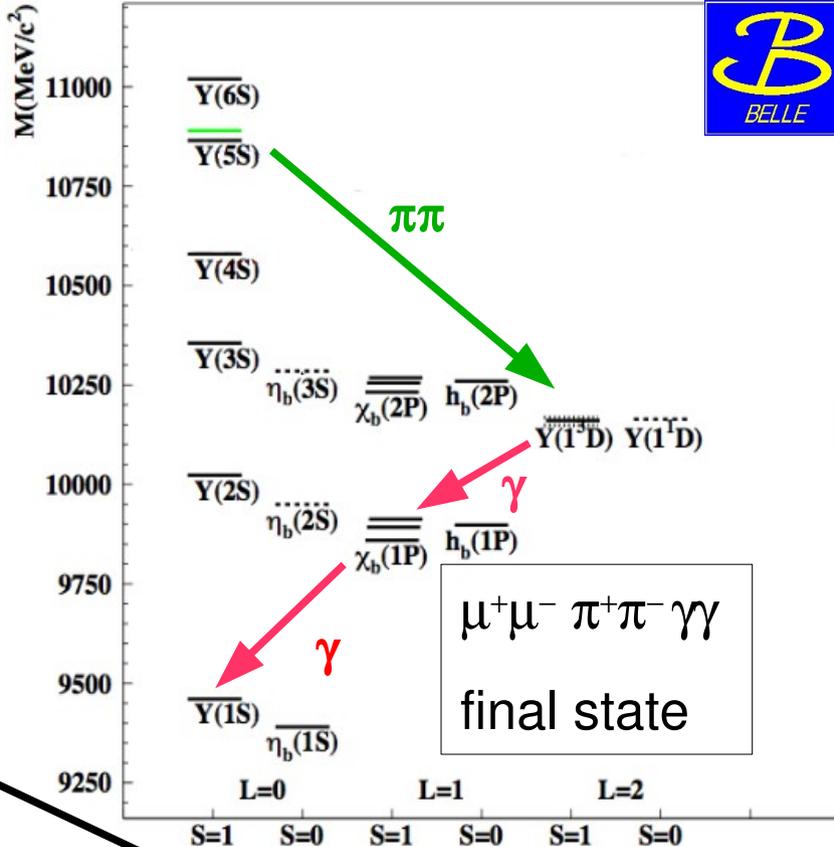
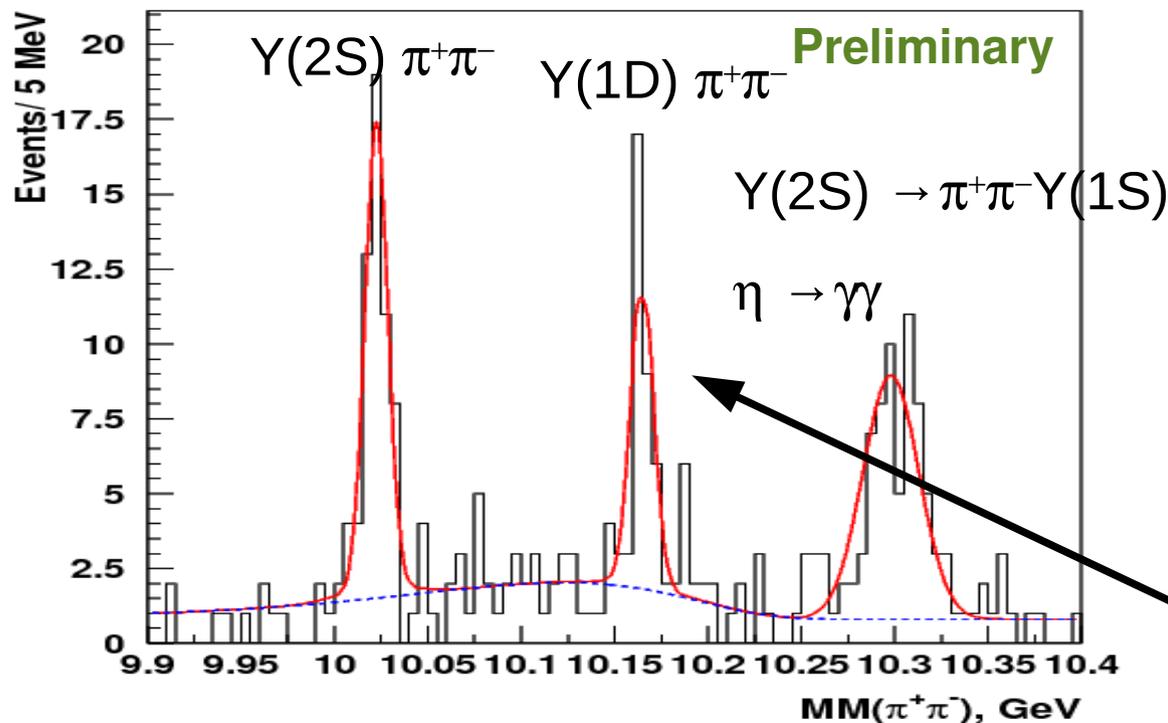


- $Y(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- Clean final state
- Pure  $Y(nS)$  sample
- $\pi^+\pi^-$  recoil tag

3 other observation of  $Z_b$ 's !



# $Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1D) \pi^+ \pi^-$

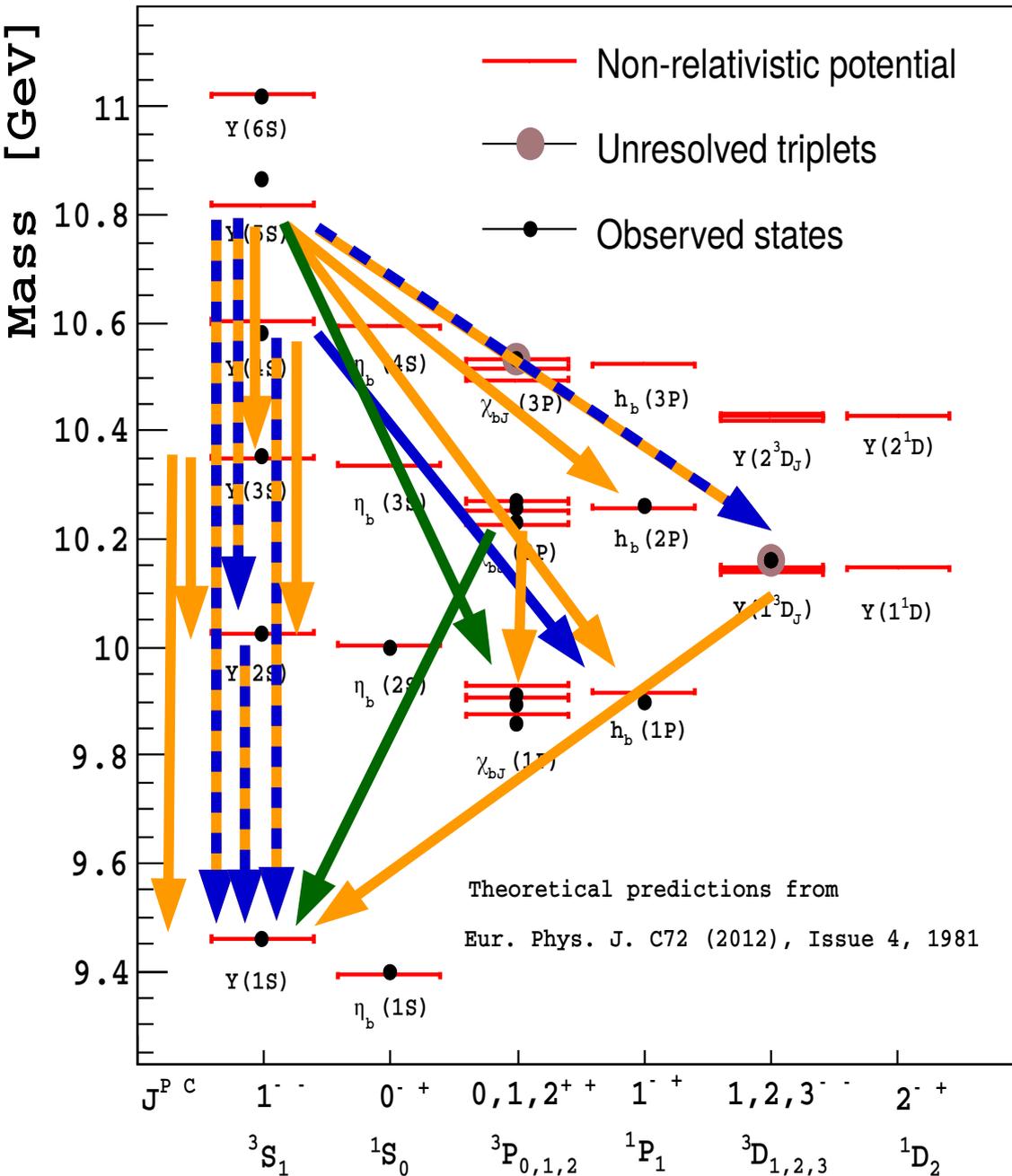


Significance  $9 \sigma$

Significance  $2.9 \sigma$

$$B[Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(1D) \pi^+ \pi^-] B[Y(1D) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P) \gamma \rightarrow Y(1S) \gamma \gamma] = (2.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3) 10^{-4}$$

# Missing hadronic transitions



## What we have measured:

$Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta/\pi\pi Y(1S)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta/\pi\pi Y(2S)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(3S)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(2P)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \eta/\pi\pi Y(^31D)$   
 $Y(5S) \rightarrow \omega \chi_b(1P)$

$Y(4S) \rightarrow \eta/\pi\pi Y(1S)$   
 $Y(4S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(2S)$   
 $Y(4S) \rightarrow \eta h_b(1P)$

$\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \pi\pi \chi_b(1P)$   
 $\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \omega Y(1S)$

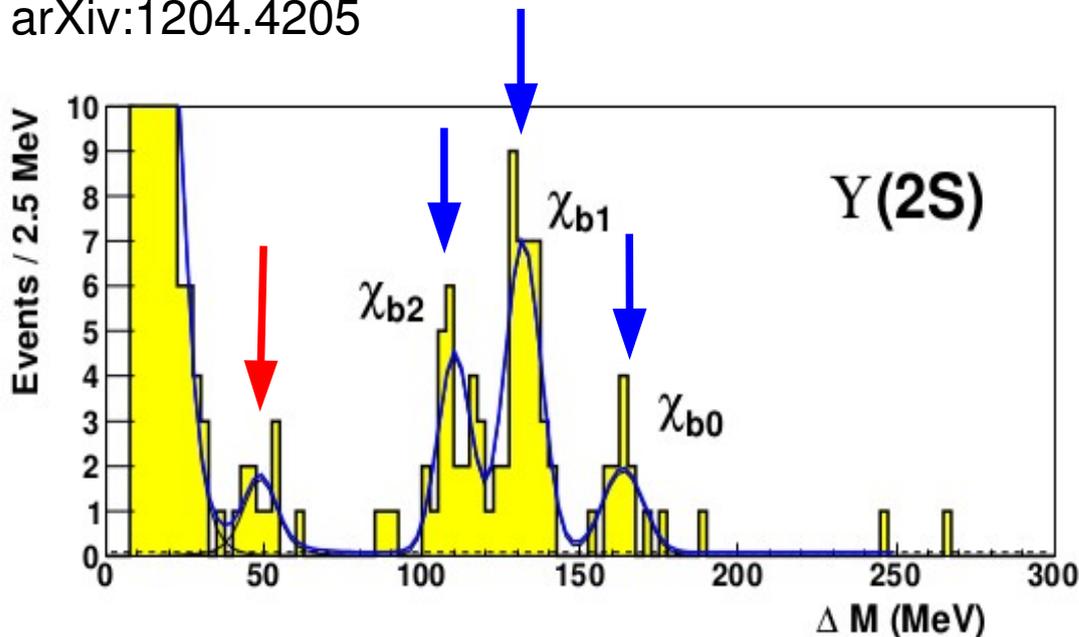
$Y(2S) \rightarrow \eta/\pi\pi Y(1S)$   
 $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)$   
 $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(2S)$   
 $Y(1D) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)$

**Only Triplet  $\rightarrow$  Triplet/Singlet**

# $\eta_b(2S)$ claim



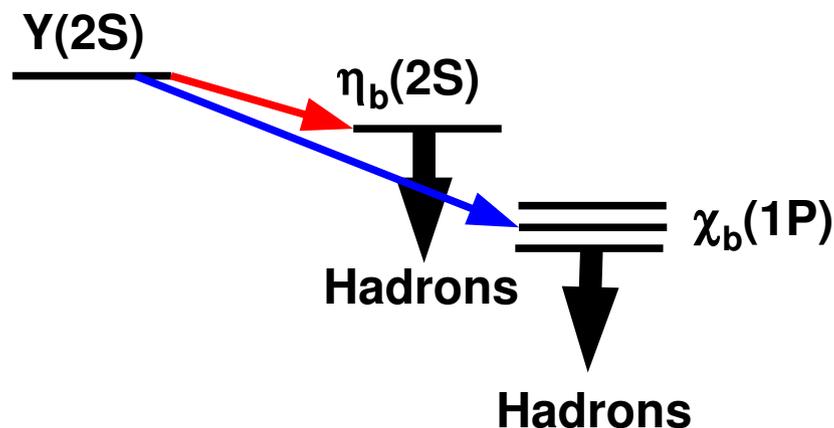
arXiv:1204.4205



Dobbs et. al analyzed the data from CLEO-III searching for  $Y(2S) \rightarrow \gamma (b\bar{b})$  with exclusive reconstruction of  $(b\bar{b}) \rightarrow X$  in **26 different hadronic modes**

Belle:  $\Delta M_{HF}(2S) = 23.4^{+4.0}_{-4.5}$  MeV

Dobbs et al.:  $\Delta M_{HF}(2S) = 48.7$  MeV



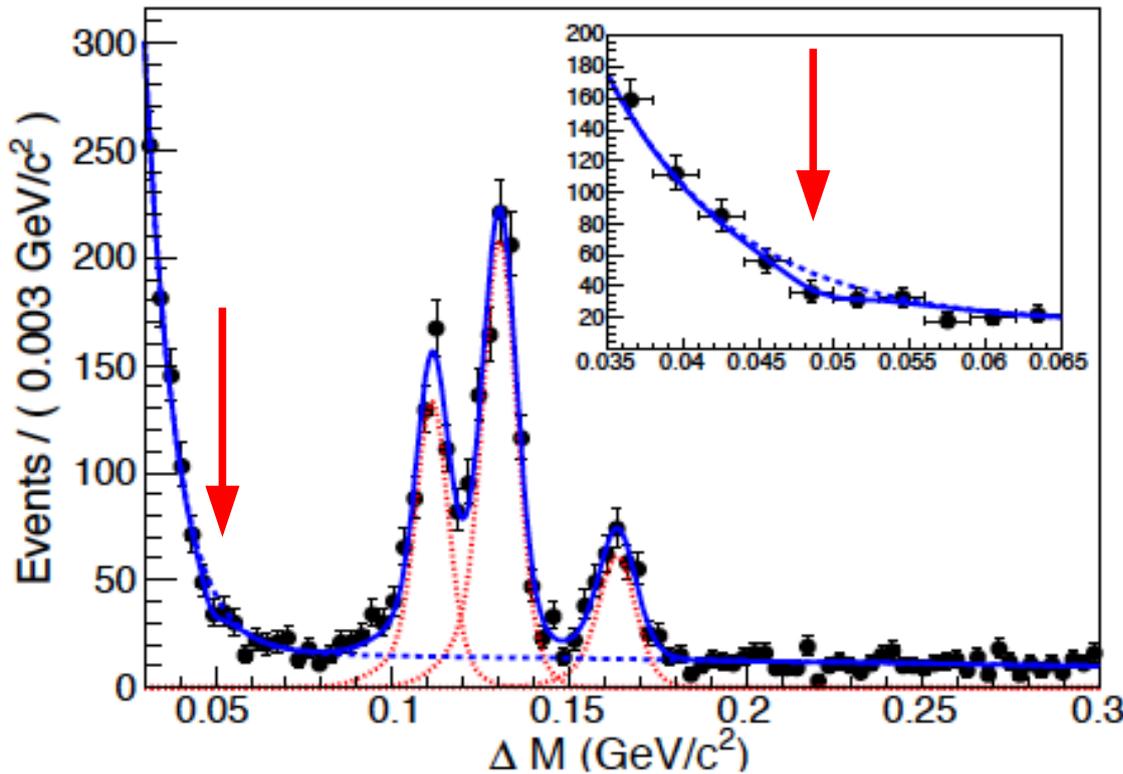
	$N$	$\Delta M_{hf}$ (MeV)	$M$ (MeV)	$\chi^2/d.o.f.$	signif. ( $\sigma$ )	$\mathcal{B}_1 \times \mathcal{B}_2 \times 10^6$
$\eta_b(2S)$	$11.4^{+4.3}_{-3.5}$	$48.7 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.1$	$9974.6 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.1$	91.8/103	4.9	$46.2^{+29.7}_{-14.2} \pm 10.6$
$\eta_b(1S)$	$10.3^{+4.9}_{-4.1}$	$67.1 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.3$	$9393.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.3$	114.6/107	3.1	$30.1^{+33.5}_{-7.4} \pm 7.5$

$$BF[Y(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(2S)] \times BF[\gamma \eta_b(2S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}] = (46.2^{+29.2}_{-14.2} \pm 10.6) \times 10^{-6}$$

# Exclusive $\eta_b(2S)$ at Belle



arXiv:1306.6212

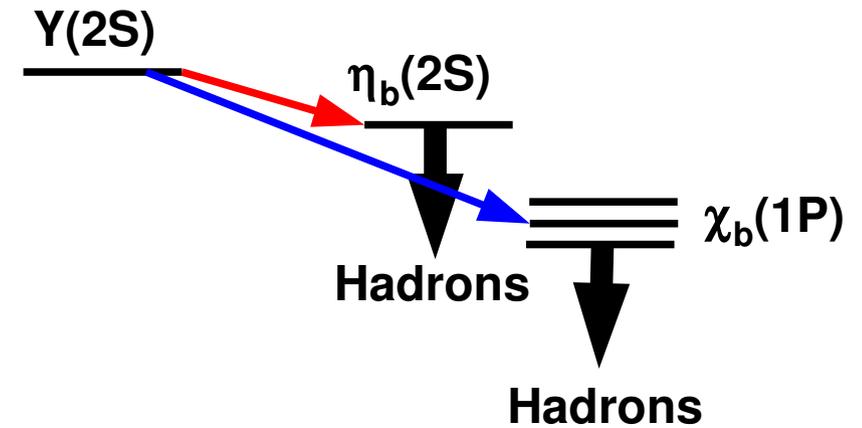


25 fb<sup>-1</sup> at Y(2S) energy  
(158 M Y(2S) decays, 16x CLEO)

87 fb<sup>-1</sup> below Y(4S) energy  
for the study of the continuum  
background study

$$\text{BF}[Y(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_b(2S)] \times \text{BF}[\gamma\eta_b(2S) \rightarrow \text{had}] < 4.9 \times 10^{-6}$$

Identical reconstruction modes



$\eta_b(2S)$  claim by  
Dobbs et al. is  
disconfirmed by Belle.

~ one order of magnitude  
below the claim by  
Dobbs et al