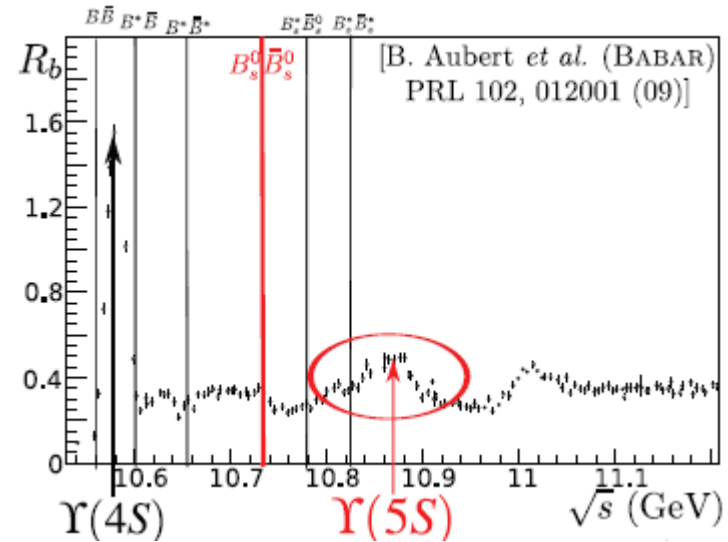
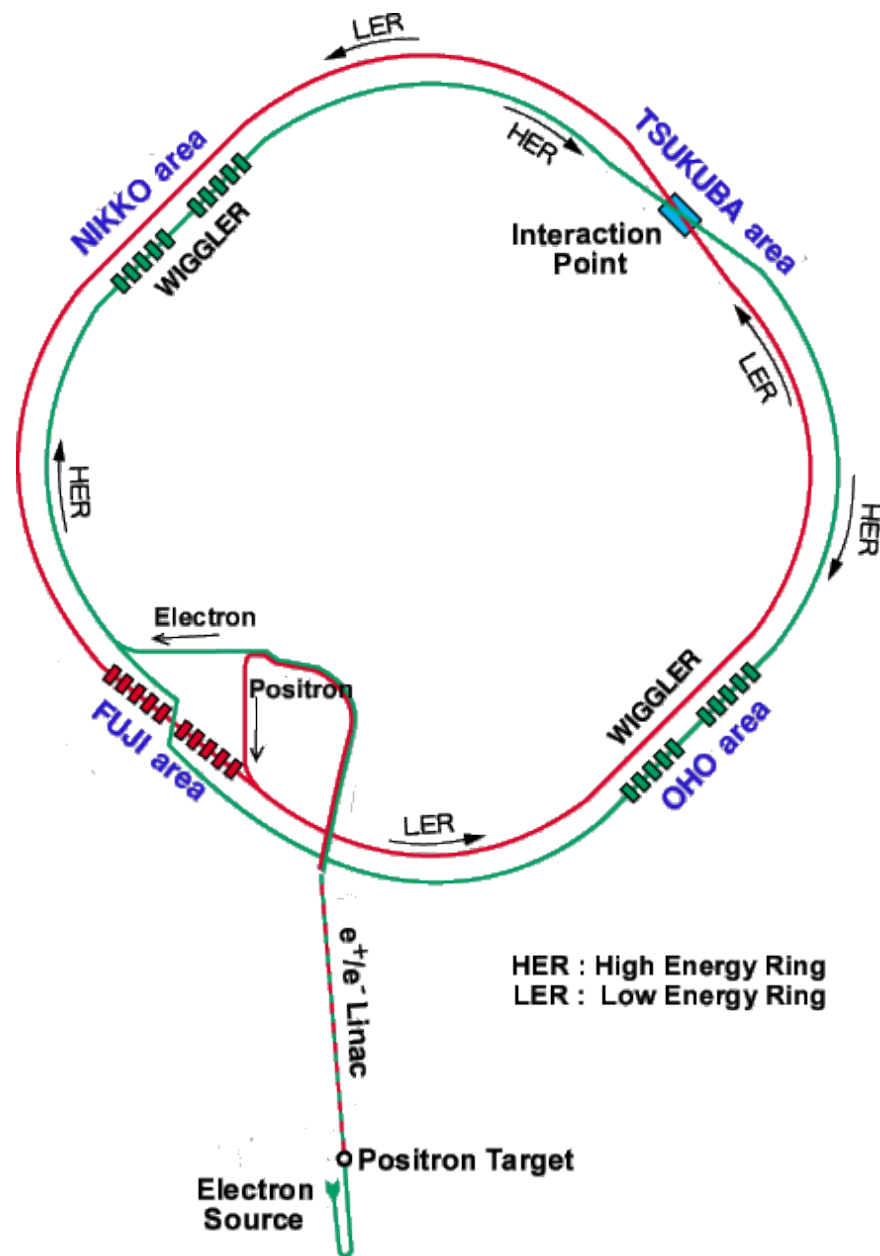


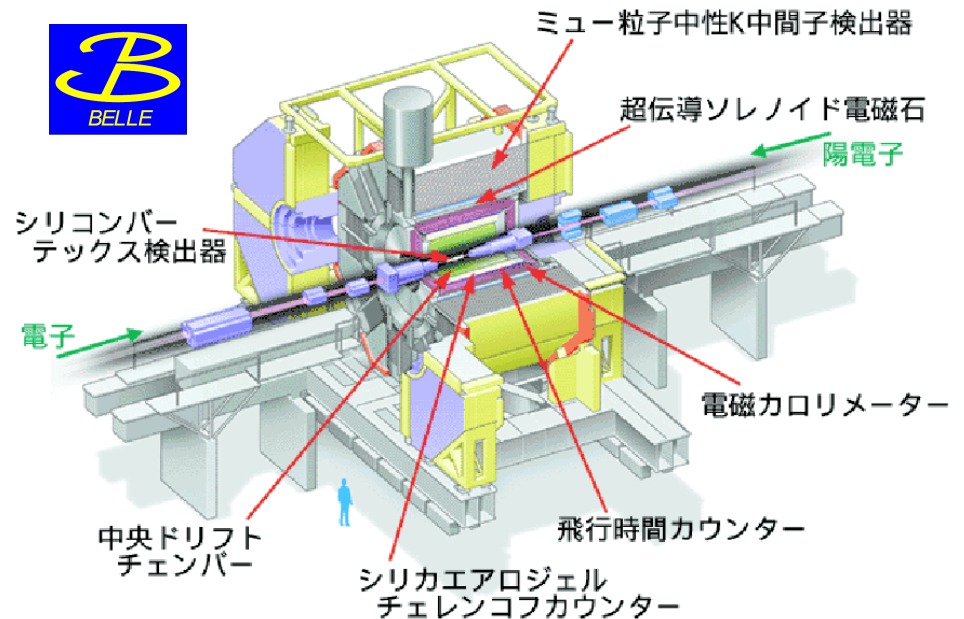
Bottomonium results

K.Trabelsi 
(karim.trabelsi@kek.jp)

KEKB collider and Belle in a nutshell



Belle is an international collaboration
15 countries, 64 institutes
365 members



Nature of $\Upsilon(5S)$

Anomalous production of $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$

PRL 100, 112001 (2008) Γ (MeV)

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$$

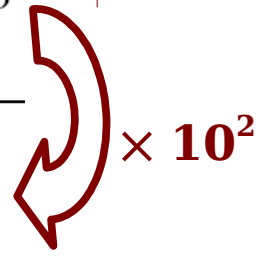
$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16$$

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.52^{+0.20}_{-0.17} \pm 0.10$$

$$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.0060$$

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.0009$$

$$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^- \quad 0.0019$$



1. Rescattering $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow BB\pi\pi \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$?

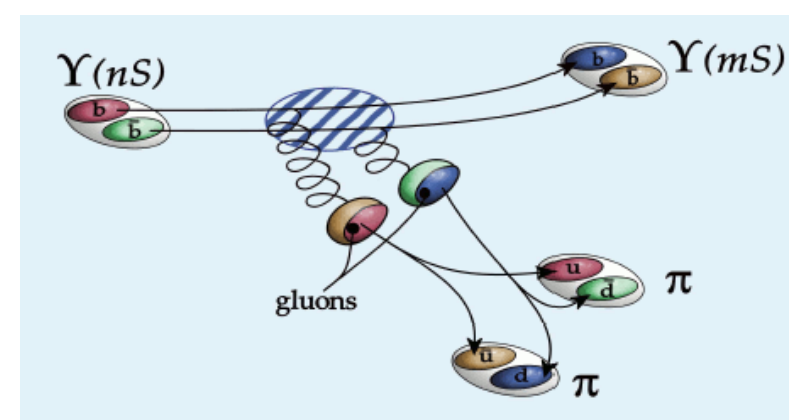
Simonov, JETP Lett 87, 147 (2008)

2. Similar effect as in charmonium ?

\Rightarrow assume a Y_b exists close to $\Upsilon(5S)$

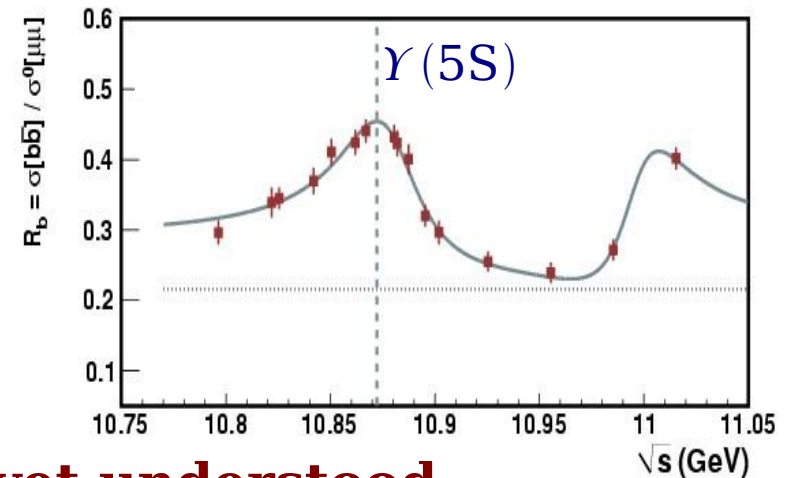
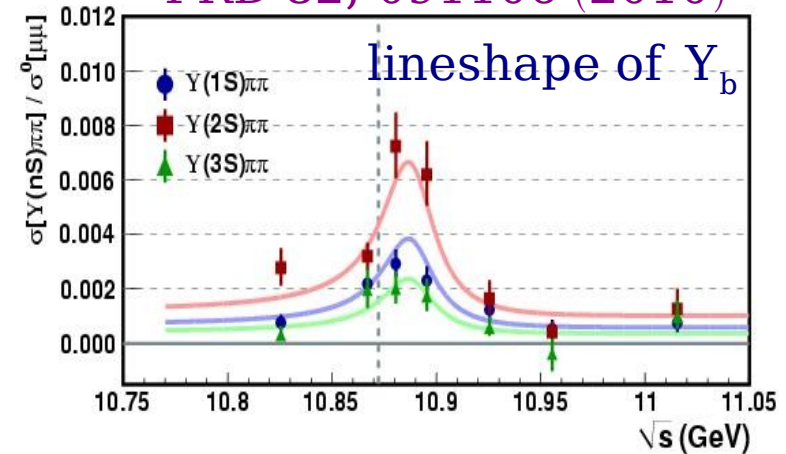
to distinguish them: energy scan \rightarrow

\Rightarrow shapes of R_b and $\sigma(Y\pi\pi)$ different (only 2σ)



Zweig-suppressed diagram for the transition $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \Upsilon(mS)\pi^+\pi^-$

PRD 82, 091106 (2010)



Nature of $\Upsilon(5S)$ is puzzling and not yet understood

Looking for $h_b(nP)$

(triggered by the observation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ above $D\bar{D}$ threshold by CLEO)

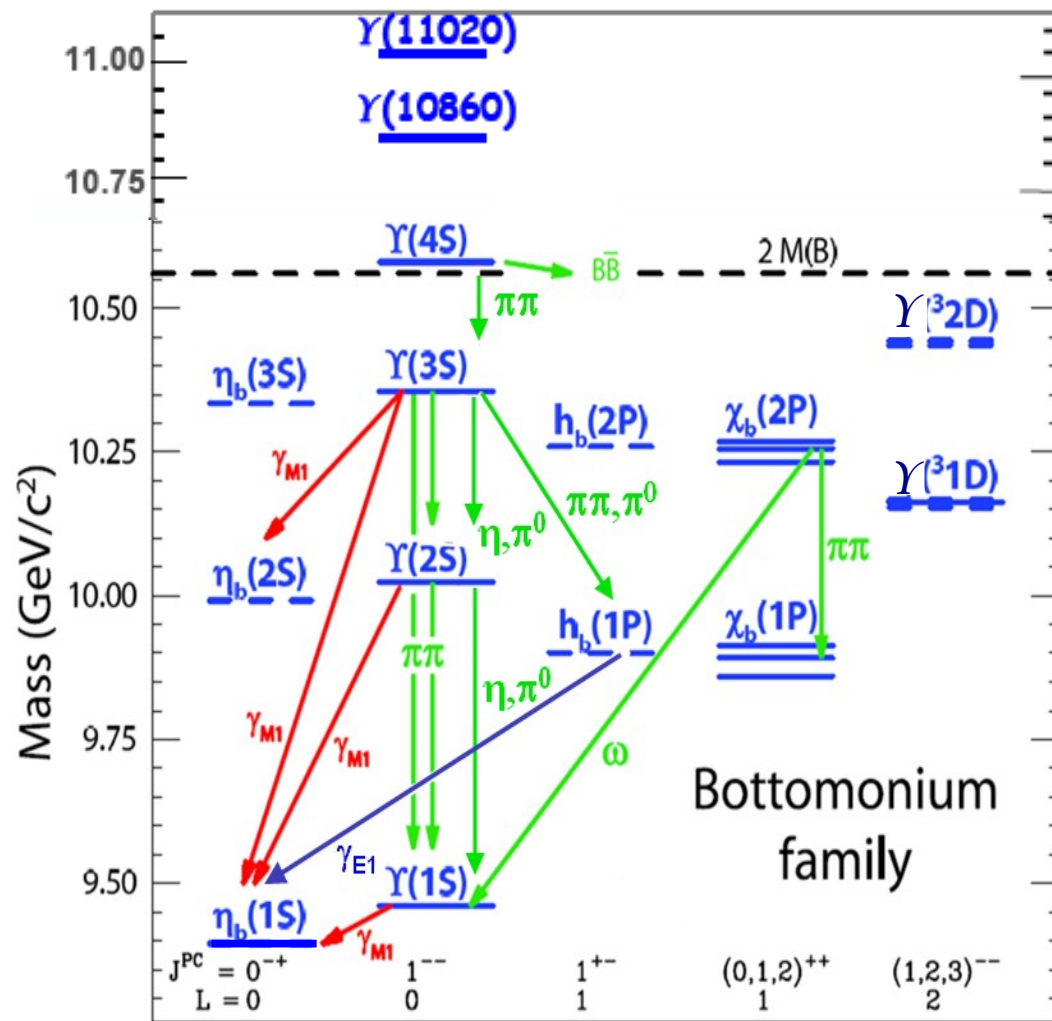
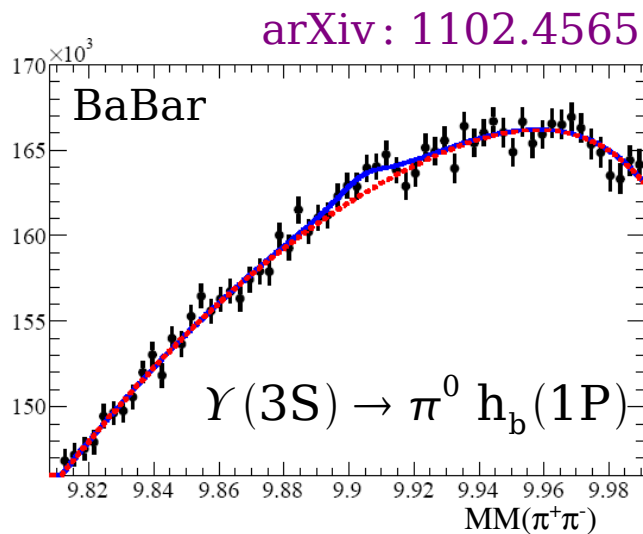
$(b\bar{b})$: $S=0, L=1, J^{PC}=1^{+-}$

Expected mass

$$\approx (M(\chi_{b0}) + 3 M(\chi_{b1}) + 5 M(\chi_{b2}))/9$$

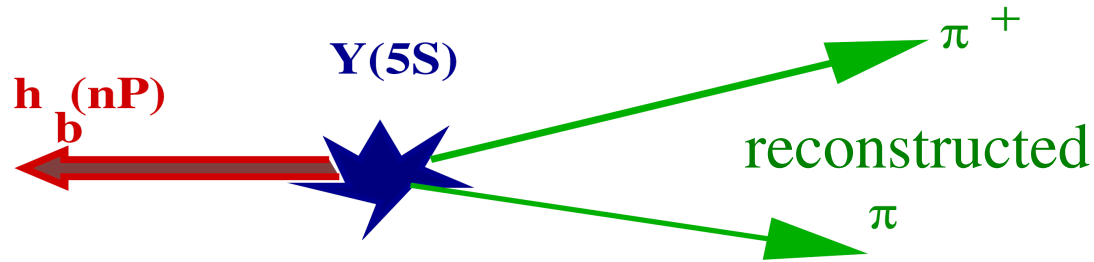
$\Delta M_{\text{HF}} \Rightarrow$ test of hyperfine interaction

for h_c : $\Delta M_{\text{HF}} = -0.12 \pm 0.30$ MeV,
expect smaller deviation for $h_b(nP)$



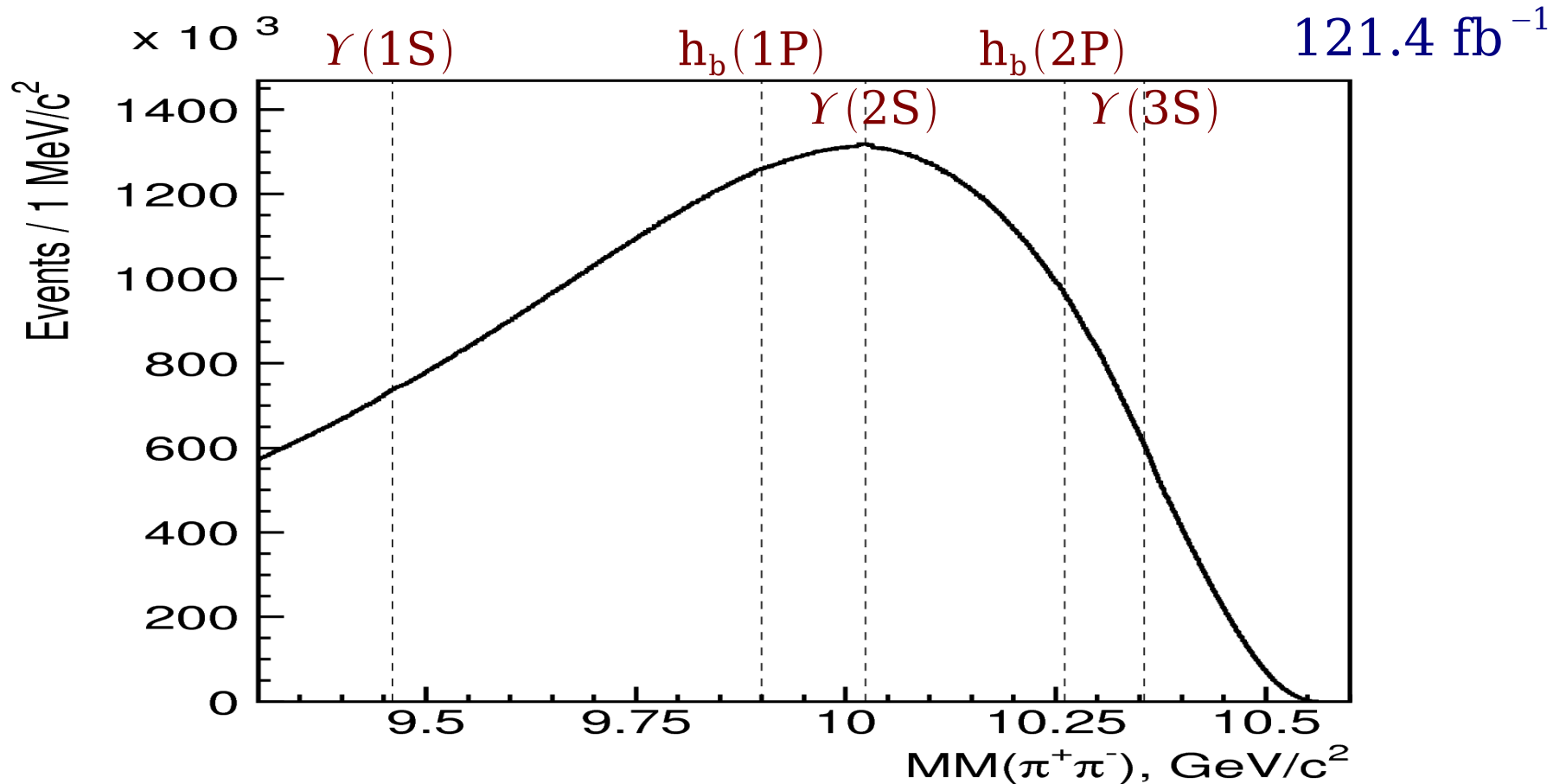
$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b \pi^+ \pi^-$ reconstruction

$h_b \rightarrow ggg, \eta_b \gamma \Rightarrow$ no good exclusive final states



"Missing mass"

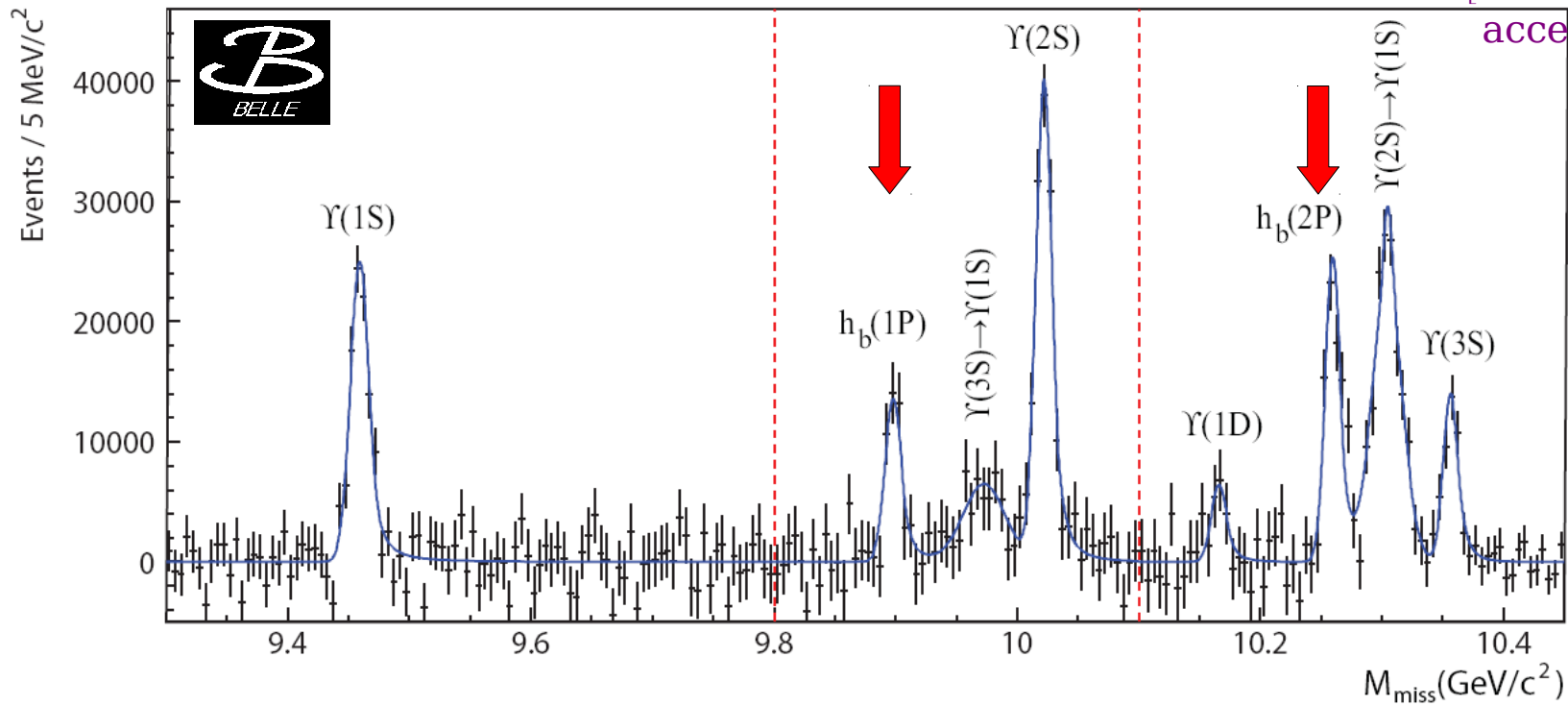
$$M(h_b) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{CM}} - E_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^*)^2 - \mathbf{p}_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^{*2}} \equiv M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^-)$$



Results

121.4 fb⁻¹

[arXiv:1103.3419]
accepted by PRL



	Yield, 10 ³	Mass, MeV/c ²	Significance
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$105.0 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.0$	$9459.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0$	18.1σ
$h_b(1P)$	$50.0 \pm 7.8^{+4.5}_{-9.1}$	$9898.2^{+1.1+1.0}_{-1.0-1.1}$	6.1σ
$3S \rightarrow 1S$	55 ± 19	9973.01	2.9σ
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$143.8 \pm 8.7 \pm 6.8$	$10022.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.0$	17.1σ
$\Upsilon(1D)$	22.4 ± 7.8	10166.1 ± 2.6	2.4σ
$h_b(2P)$	$84.0 \pm 6.8^{+23.}_{-10.}$	$10259.8 \pm 0.6^{+1.4}_{-1.0}$	12.3σ
$2S \rightarrow 1S$	$151.3 \pm 9.7^{+9.0}_{-20.}$	$10304.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.0$	15.7σ
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$45.5 \pm 5.2 \pm 5.1$	$10356.7 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.1$	8.5σ

Significance
w/ systematics

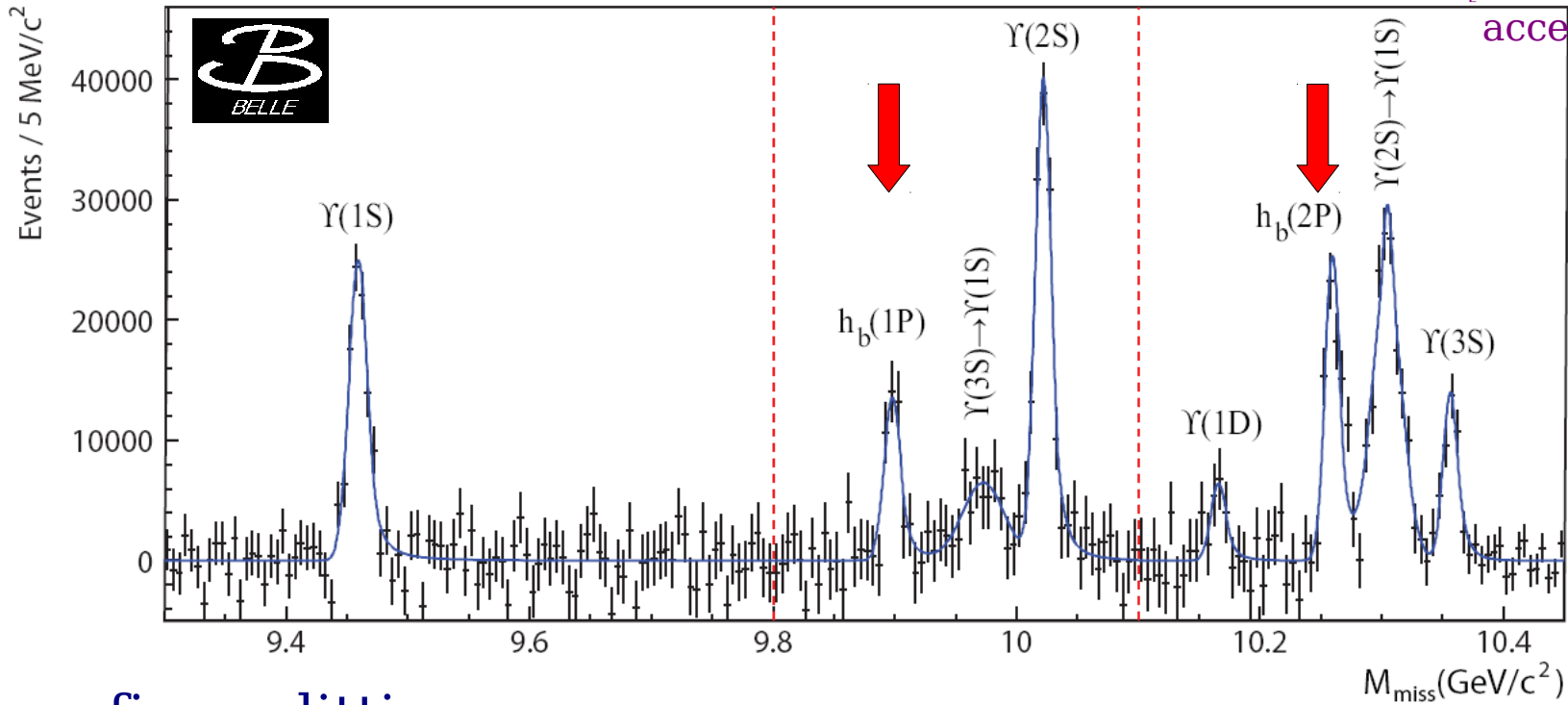
$h_b(1P)$ 5.5σ

$h_b(2P)$ 11.2σ

Results

121.4 fb⁻¹

[arXiv:1103.3419]
accepted by PRL



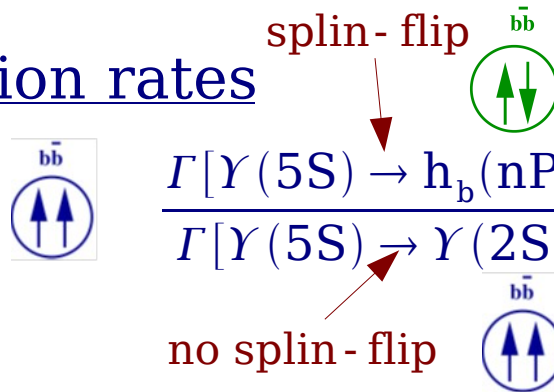
Hyperfine splitting

deviations from CoG of χ_{bJ} masses
consistent with zero, as expected

$$(1.7 \pm 1.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ for } h_b(1P)$$

$$(0.5^{+1.6}_{-1.2}) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ for } h_b(2P)$$

Ratio of production rates



$$\frac{\Gamma[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-]}{\Gamma[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-]} = \begin{cases} 0.45 \pm 0.08^{+0.07}_{-0.12} & \text{for } h_b(1P) \\ 0.77 \pm 0.08^{+0.22}_{-0.17} & \text{for } h_b(2P) \end{cases}$$

supposed to be suppressed
by $1/m_b$ in the amplitude

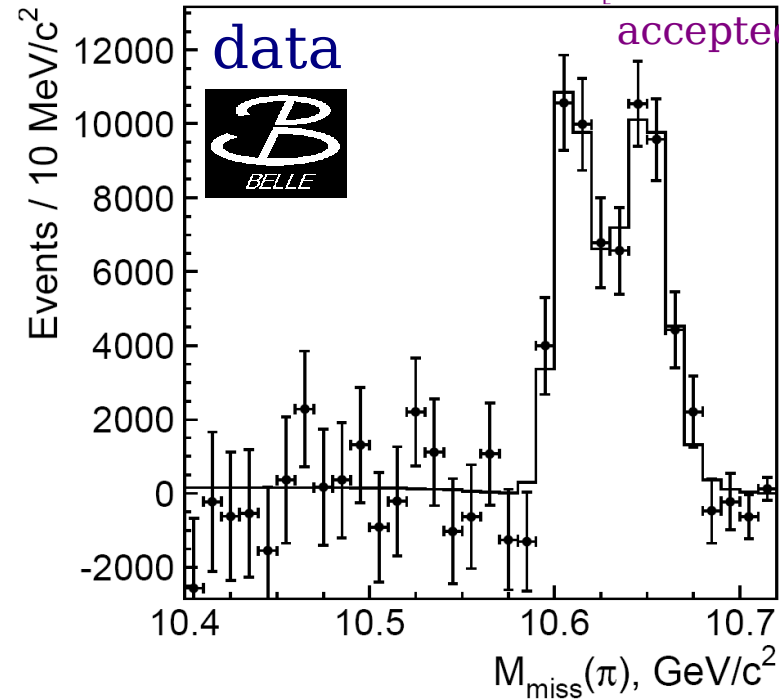
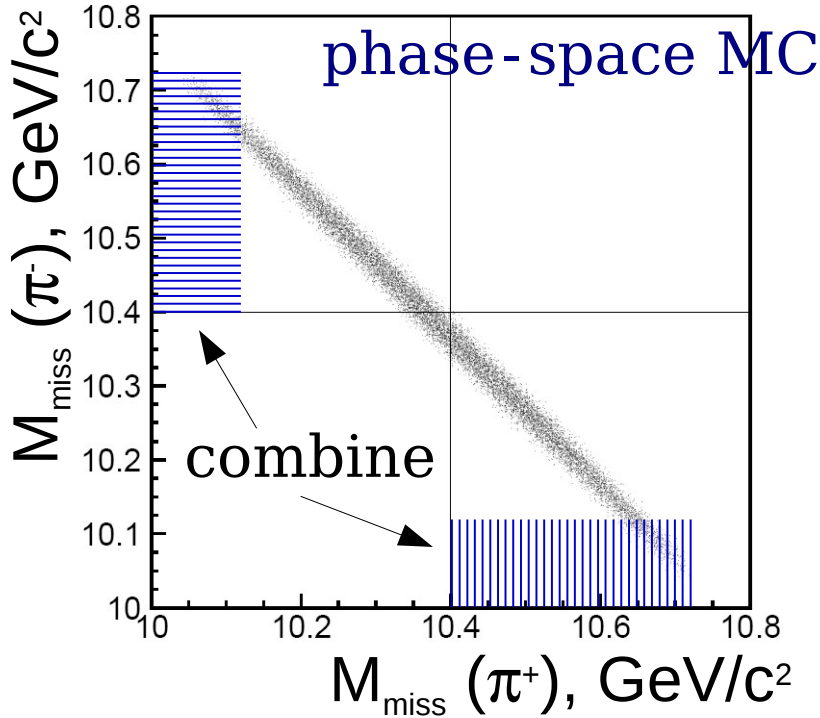
Mechanism of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-$ decay seems exotic! [arXiv:1108.2197]

Resonant structure of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

$$M(h_b\pi^+) \equiv M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^-)$$

121.4 fb⁻¹

[arXiv:1110.2251]
accepted by PRL



Fit function $|BW(s, M_1, \Gamma_1) + a e^{i\phi} BW(s, M_2, \Gamma_2) + b e^{i\psi}|^2 \frac{qp}{\sqrt{s}}$

Results

$$M_1 = 10605 \pm 2 \begin{matrix} +3 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \text{ MeV/c}^2 \quad \sim B\bar{B}^* \text{ threshold}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = 11.4 \begin{matrix} +4.5 & +2.1 \\ -3.9 & -1.2 \end{matrix} \text{ MeV} \quad a = 1.39 \pm 0.37 \begin{matrix} +0.05 \\ -0.15 \end{matrix}$$

$$M_2 = 10654 \pm 3 \begin{matrix} +1 \\ -2 \end{matrix} \text{ MeV/c}^2 \quad \sim B\bar{B}^* \text{ threshold}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 20.9 \begin{matrix} +5.4 & +2.1 \\ -4.7 & -5.7 \end{matrix} \text{ MeV} \quad \phi = (187 \begin{matrix} +44 & +3 \\ -57 & -12 \end{matrix})^\circ$$

Significances

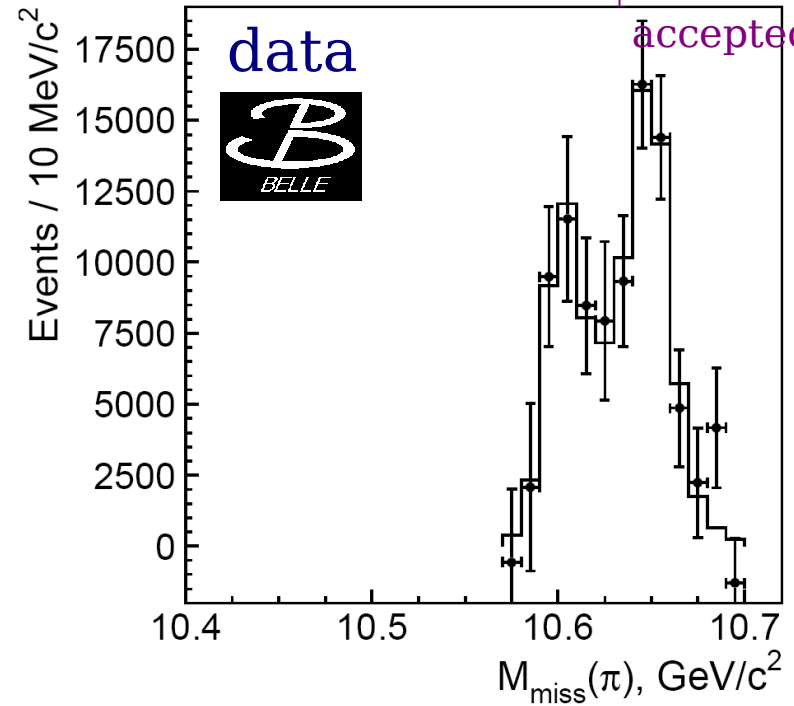
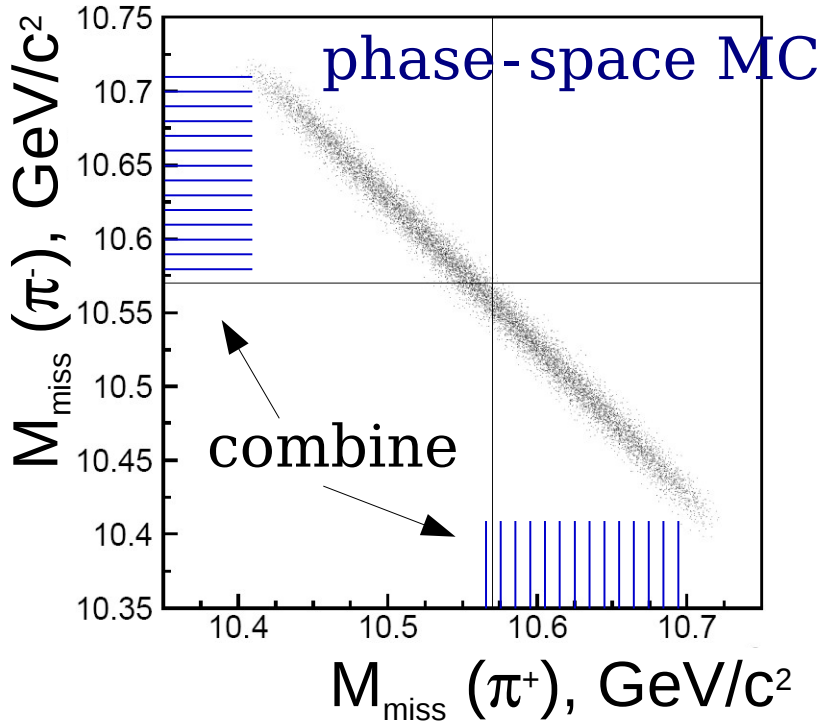
18 σ (16 σ w/syst)

Resonant structure of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$

$$M(h_b\pi^+) \equiv M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^-)$$

121.4 fb⁻¹

[arXiv:1110.2251]
accepted by PRL



$h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

$$M_1 = 10605 \pm 2^{+3}_{-1} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_1 = 11.4^{+4.5}_{-3.9} {}^{+2.1}_{-1.2} \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_2 = 10654 \pm 3^{+1}_{-2} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 20.9^{+5.4}_{-4.7} {}^{+2.1}_{-5.7} \text{ MeV}$$

$$a = 1.39 \pm 0.37^{+0.05}_{-0.15}$$

$$\phi = (187^{+44}_{-57} {}^{+3}_{-12})^\circ$$

$h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$ (consistent)

$$10599^{+6}_{-3} {}^{+5}_{-4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$13^{+10}_{-8} {}^{+9}_{-7} \text{ MeV}$$

$$10651^{+2}_{-3} {}^{+3}_{-2} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$19 \pm 7^{+11}_{-7} \text{ MeV}$$

$$1.6^{+0.6}_{-0.4} {}^{+0.4}_{-0.6}$$

$$(181^{+65}_{-105} {}^{+74}_{-109})^\circ$$

Significances

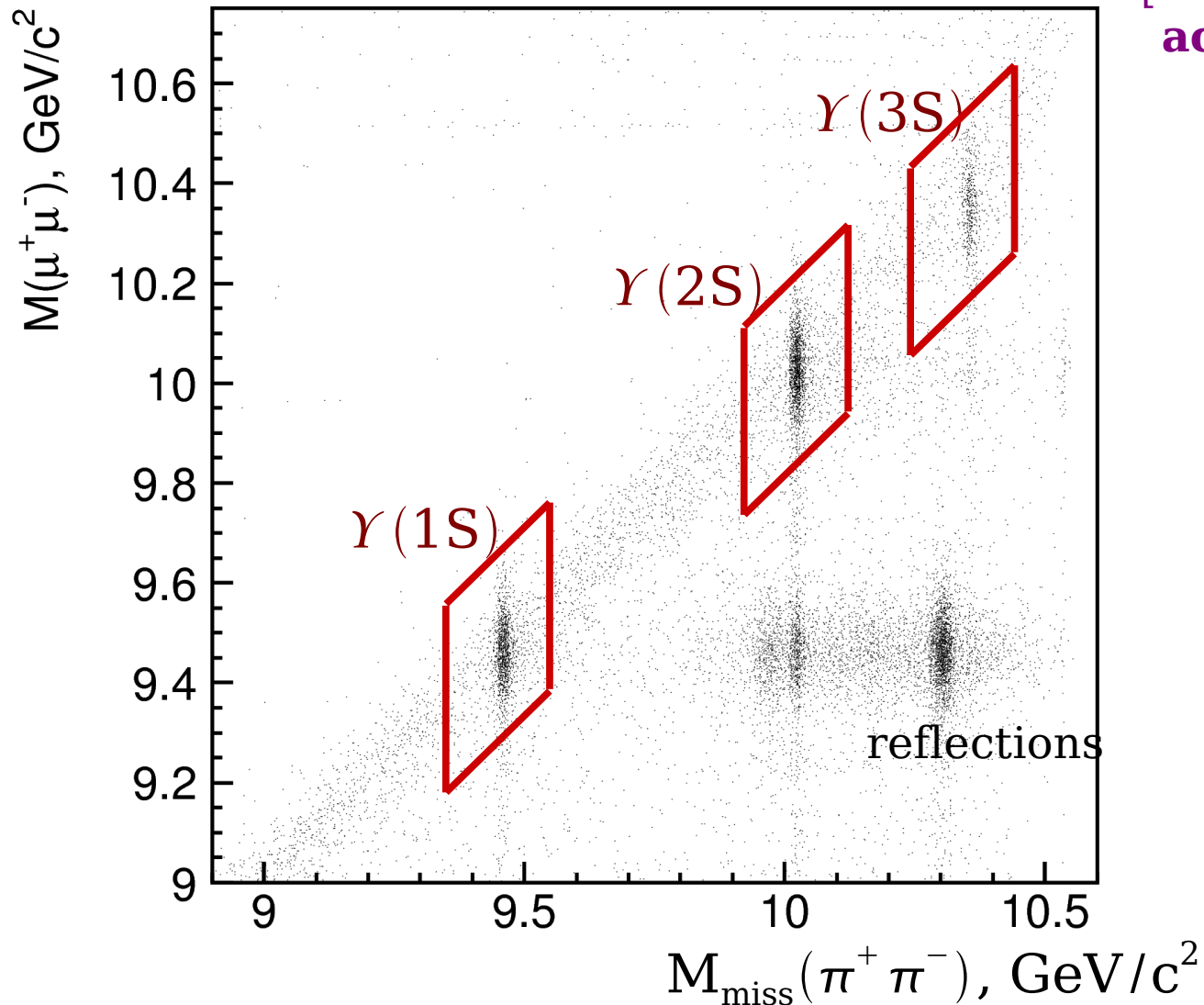
6.7 σ (5.6 σ w/syst)

...and what about $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ final state ?

($n = 1, 2, 3$)

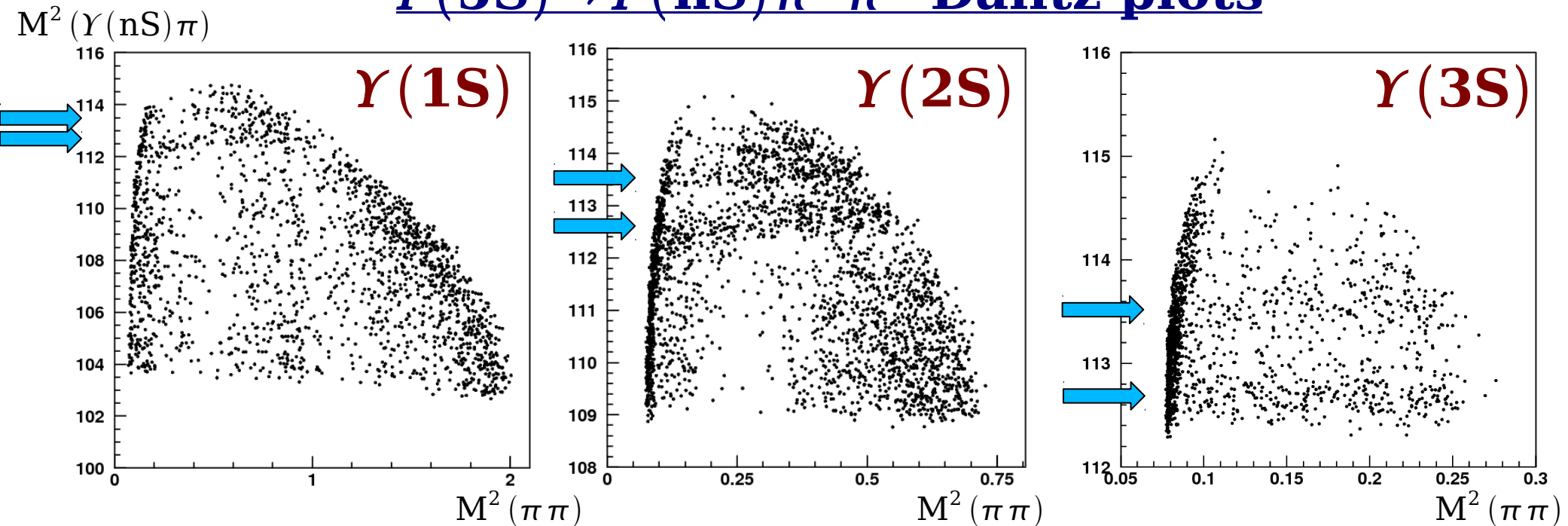
121.4 fb^{-1}

[arXiv:1110.2251]
accepted by PRL



Note: here $\Upsilon(nS)$ is reconstructed in the $\mu^+\mu^-$ channel !!

$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plots



⇒ two resonances

⇒ clear signs of interference ⇒ amplitude analysis is required

Signal amplitude parameterization: Flatte

$$S(s_1, s_2) = A(Z_{b1}) + A(Z_{b2}) + A(f_0(980)) + A(f_2(1275)) + A_{NR}$$

$$A_{NR} = C_1 + C_2 \cdot m^2(\pi\pi)$$

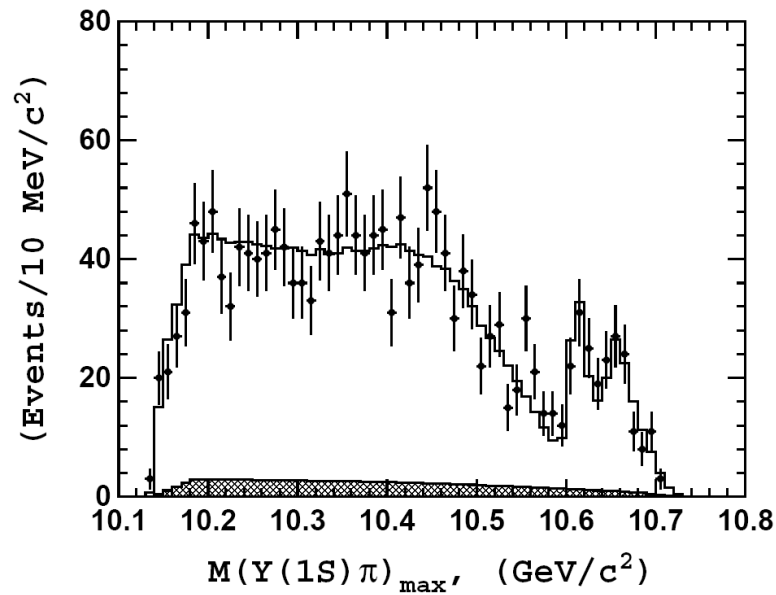
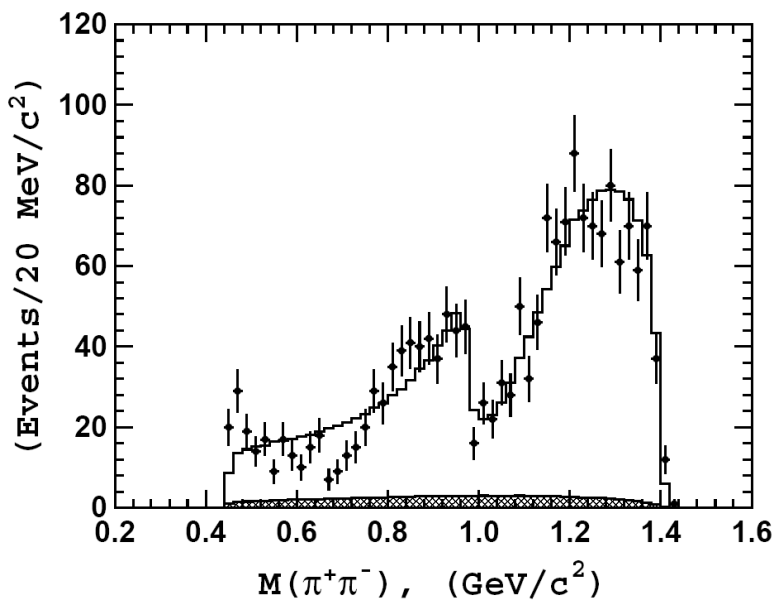
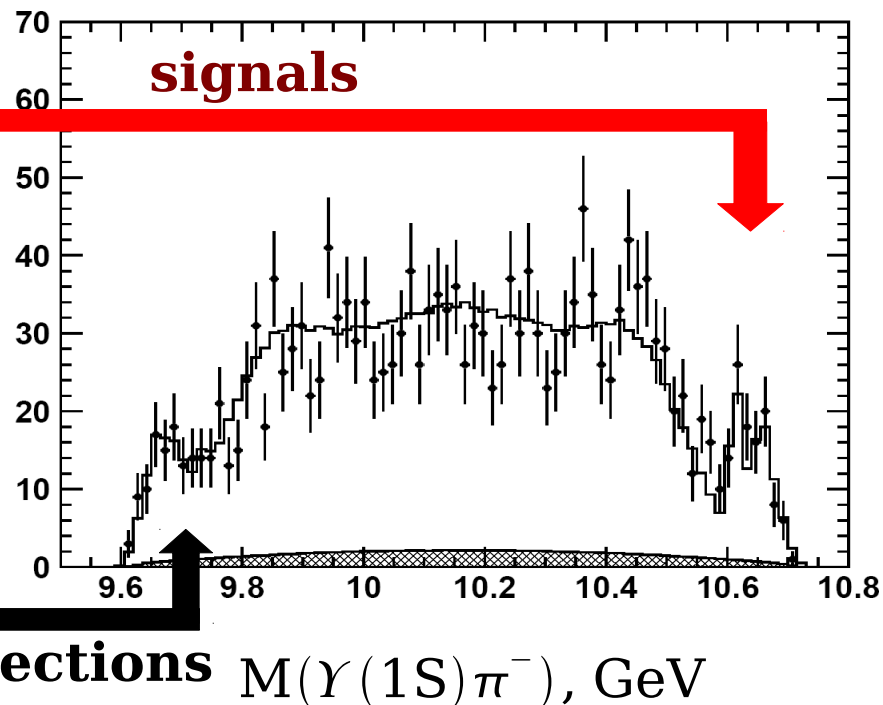
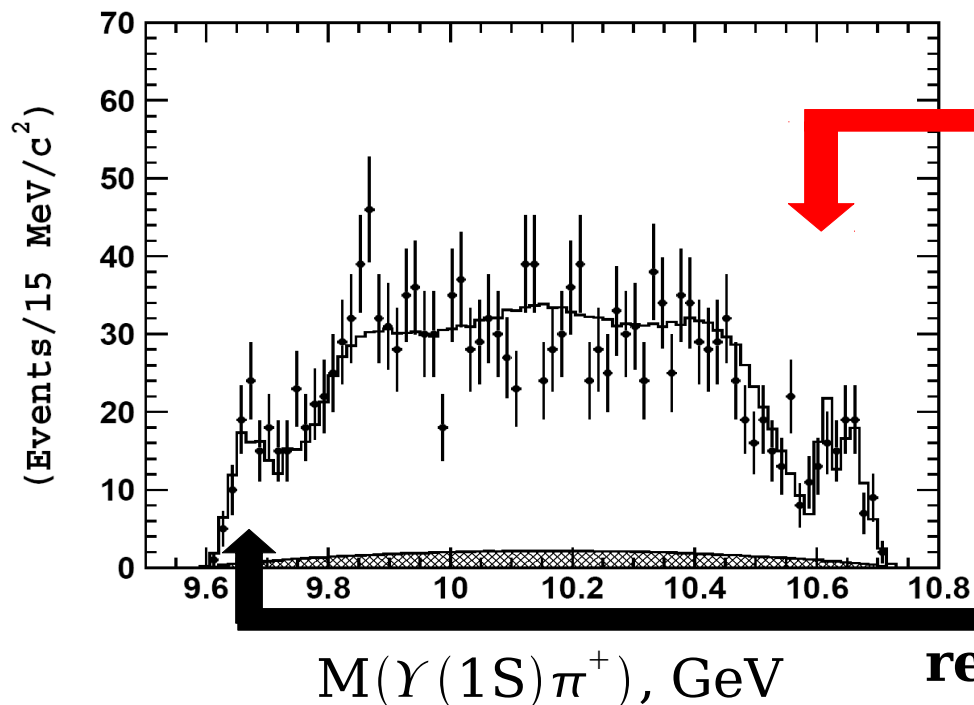
Breit-Wigner

Parameterization of the non-resonant amplitude as discussed in:

[1] M.B.Voloshin, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 61:455, 2008

[2] M.B.Voloshin, Phys. Rev. D74:054022, 2006

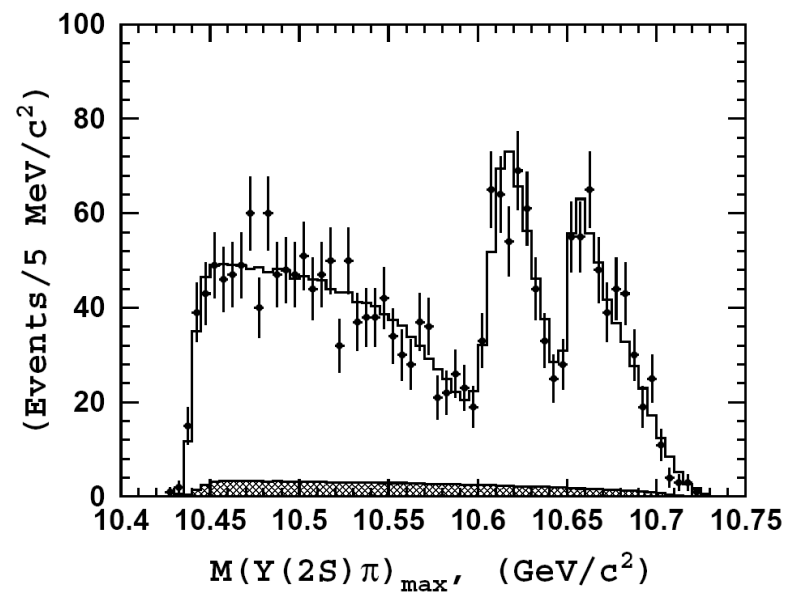
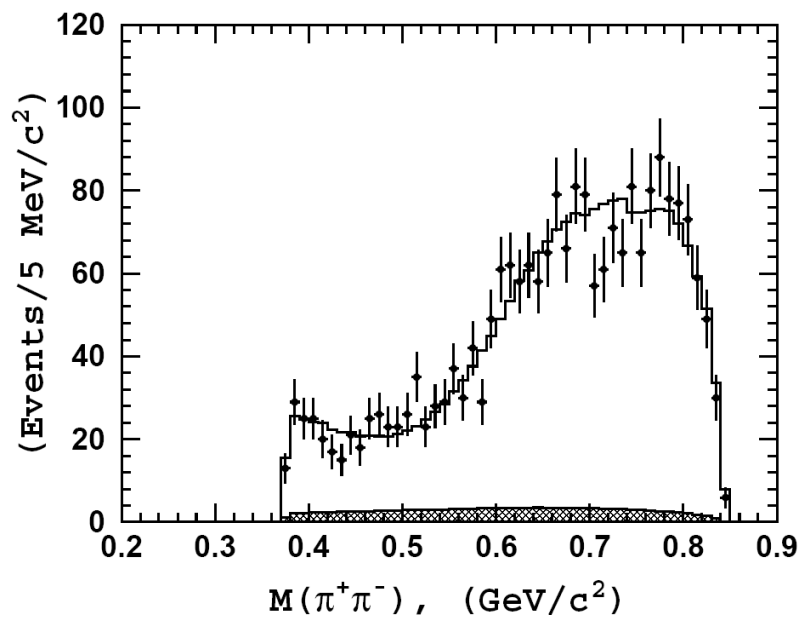
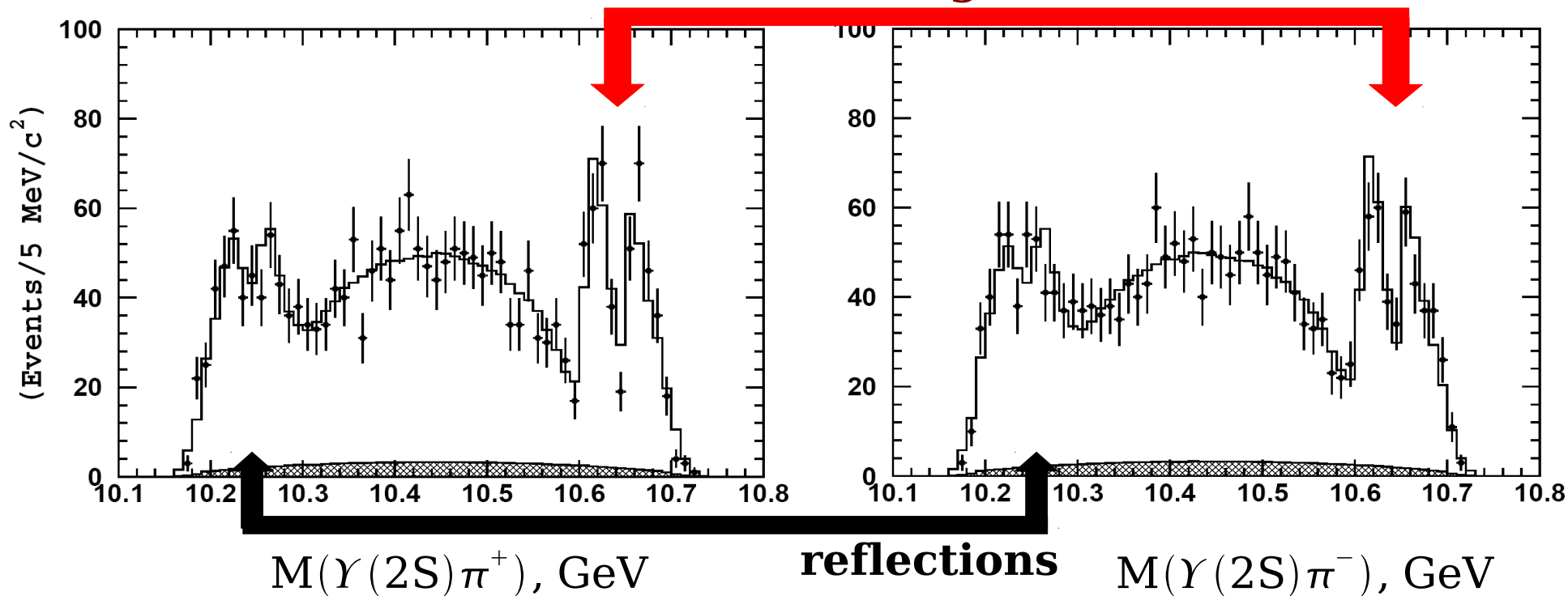
Results: $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$



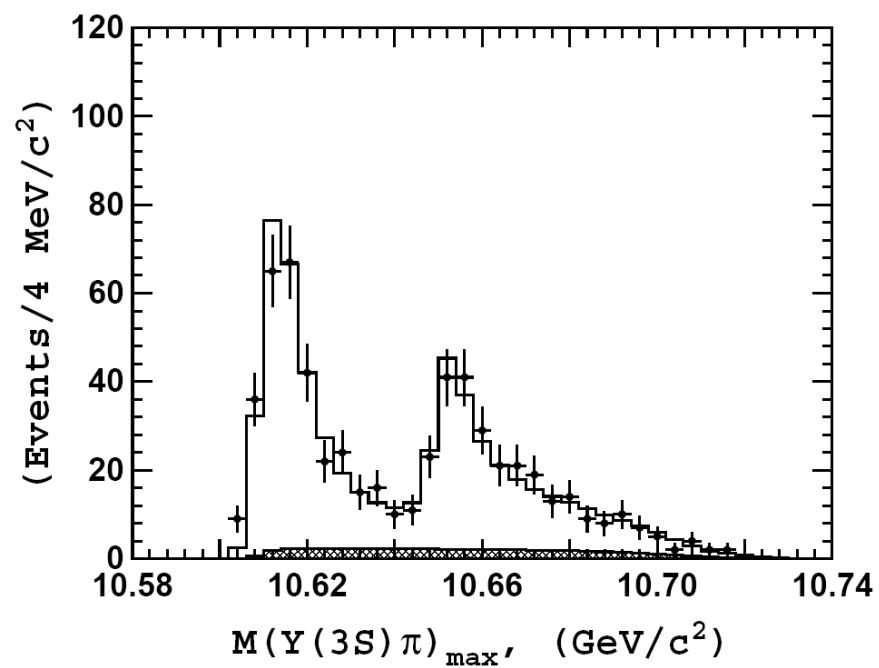
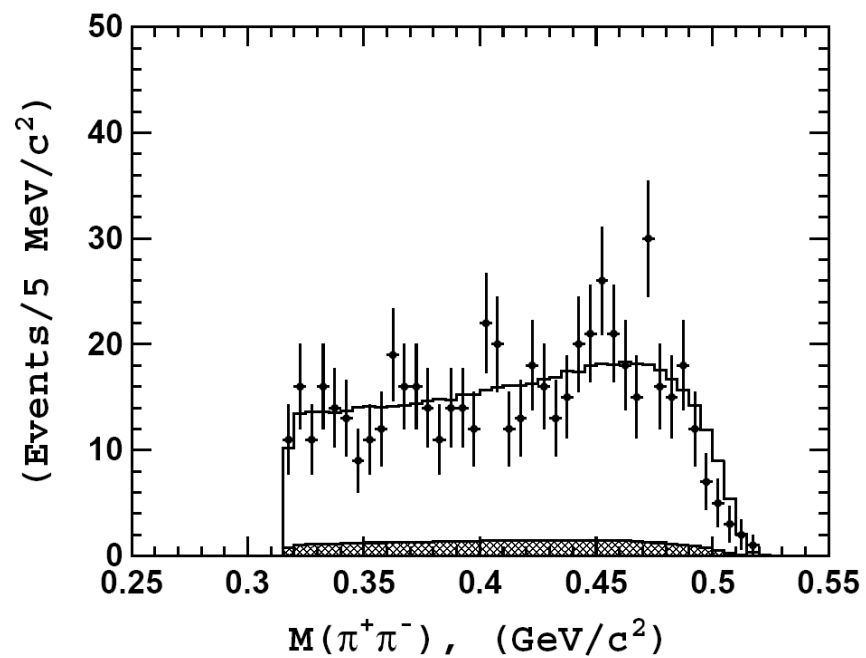
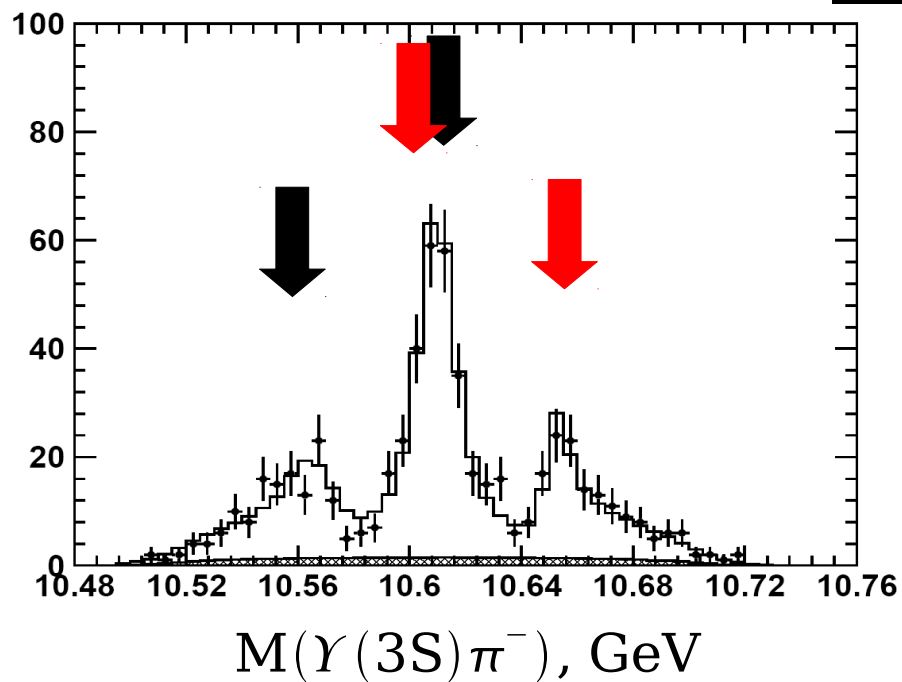
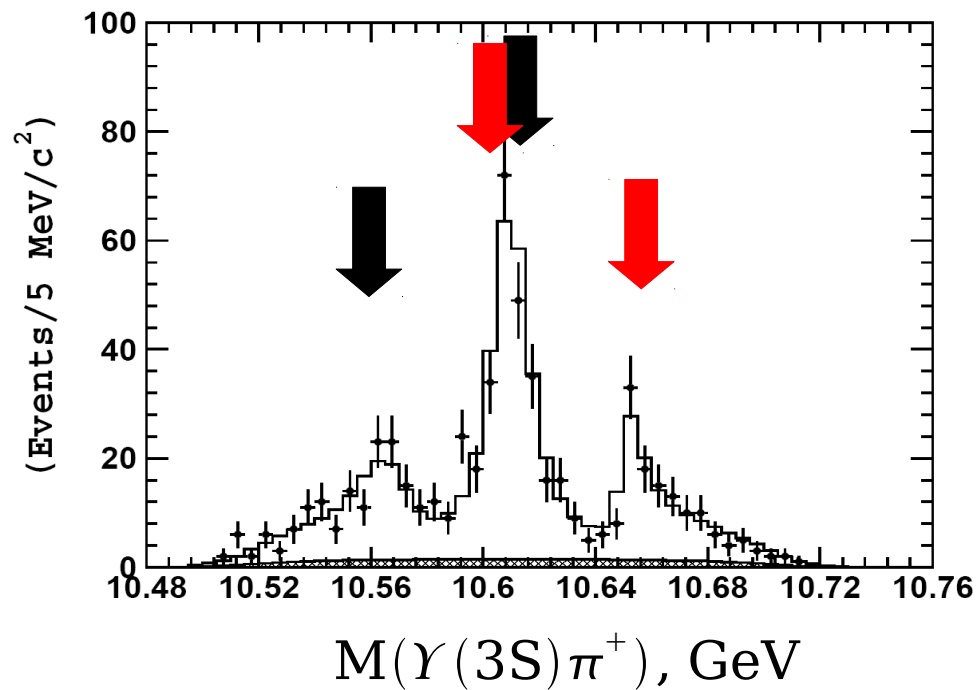
Results: $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$



signals

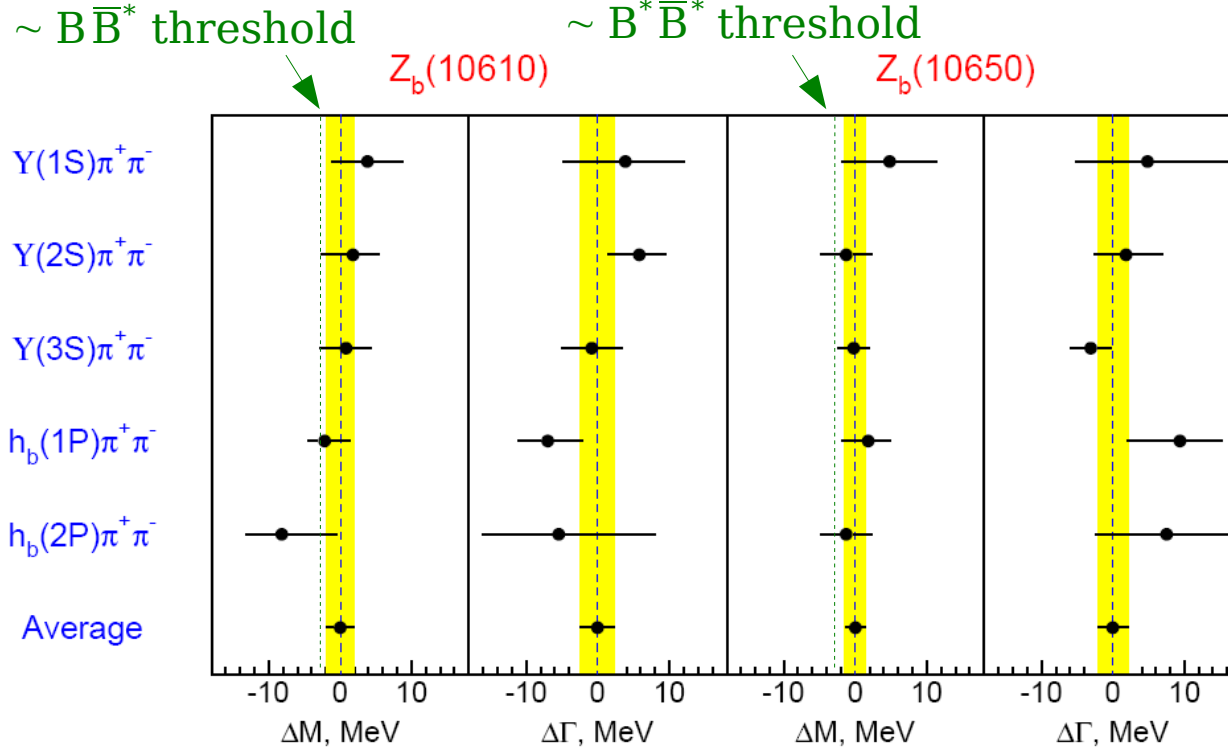


Results: $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$



Summary of parameters of charged Z_b states

[arXiv:1110.2251]



$Z_b(10610)$

$M = 10607.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = 18.4 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$

$Z_b(10650)$

$M = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$

Final state	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	$h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
$M[Z_b(10610)], \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$10611 \pm 4 \pm 3$	$10609 \pm 2 \pm 3$	$10608 \pm 2 \pm 3$	$10605 \pm 2_{-1}^{+3}$	10599_{-3-4}^{+6+5}
$\Gamma[Z_b(10610)], \text{ MeV}$	$22.3 \pm 7.7_{-4.0}^{+3.0}$	$24.2 \pm 3.1_{-3.0}^{+2.0}$	$17.6 \pm 3.0 \pm 3.0$	$11.4_{-3.9-1.2}^{+4.5+2.1}$	13_{-8-7}^{+10+9}
$M[Z_b(10650)], \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$10657 \pm 6 \pm 3$	$10651 \pm 2 \pm 3$	$10652 \pm 1 \pm 2$	$10654 \pm 3_{-2}^{+1}$	10651_{-3-2}^{+2+3}
$\Gamma[Z_b(10650)], \text{ MeV}$	$16.3 \pm 9.8_{-2.0}^{+6.0}$	$13.3 \pm 3.3_{-3.0}^{+4.0}$	$8.4 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.0$	$20.9_{-4.7-5.7}^{+5.4+2.1}$	$19 \pm 7_{-7}^{+11}$
Rel. normalization	$0.57 \pm 0.21_{-0.04}^{+0.19}$	$0.86 \pm 0.11_{-0.10}^{+0.04}$	$0.96 \pm 0.14_{-0.05}^{+0.08}$	$1.39 \pm 0.37_{-0.15}^{+0.05}$	$1.6_{-0.4-0.6}^{+0.6+0.4}$
Rel. phase, degrees	$58 \pm 43_{-9}^{+4}$	$-13 \pm 13_{-8}^{+17}$	$-9 \pm 19_{-26}^{+11}$	187_{-57-12}^{+44+3}	$181_{-105-109}^{+65+74}$

- Masses and width are consistent
- Relative yield of $Z_b(10610)$ and $Z_b(10650) \sim 1$
- Relative phases are swapped for Υ and h_b final states

and more...

Expected decays of h_b

[Godfrey & Rosner, PRD 66, 014012 (2002)]

$h_b(1P) \rightarrow ggg$ (57%), $\eta_b(1S)\gamma$ (41%), γgg (2%)

$h_b(2P) \rightarrow ggg$ (63%), $\eta_b(1S)\gamma$ (13%), $\eta_b(2S)\gamma$ (19%), γgg (2%)

and Belle recently observed large yields of $h_b(1P)$ and $h_b(2P)$!

opportunity to study $\eta_b(nS)$ states...

Experimental status of η_b

$M[\eta_b(1S)] = 9390.9 \pm 2.8$ MeV (BaBar + CLEO)

$M[\Upsilon(1S)] - M[\eta_b(1S)] = 69.3 \pm 2.8$ MeV

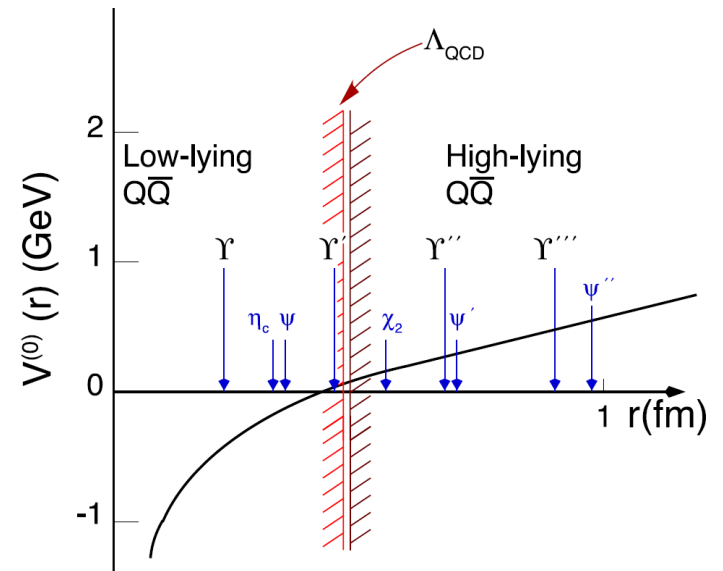
pNRQCD: 41 ± 14 MeV

[Kniehl et al., PRL 92, 242001 (2004)]

Lattice: 60 ± 8 MeV

[Meinel, PRD 82, 114502 (2010)]

η_b – small radius system,
precise calculation of mass



Method

Decay chain:

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow Z_b^+ \pi^-$$

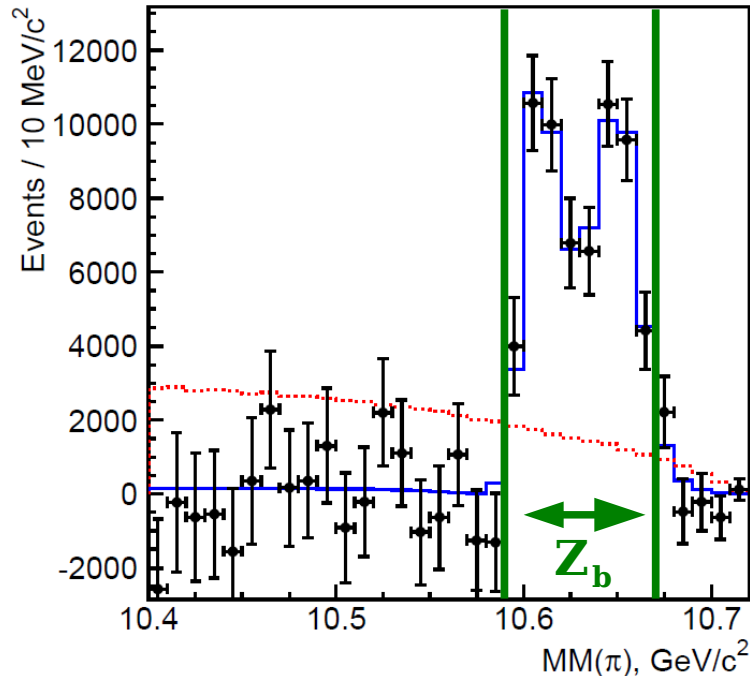
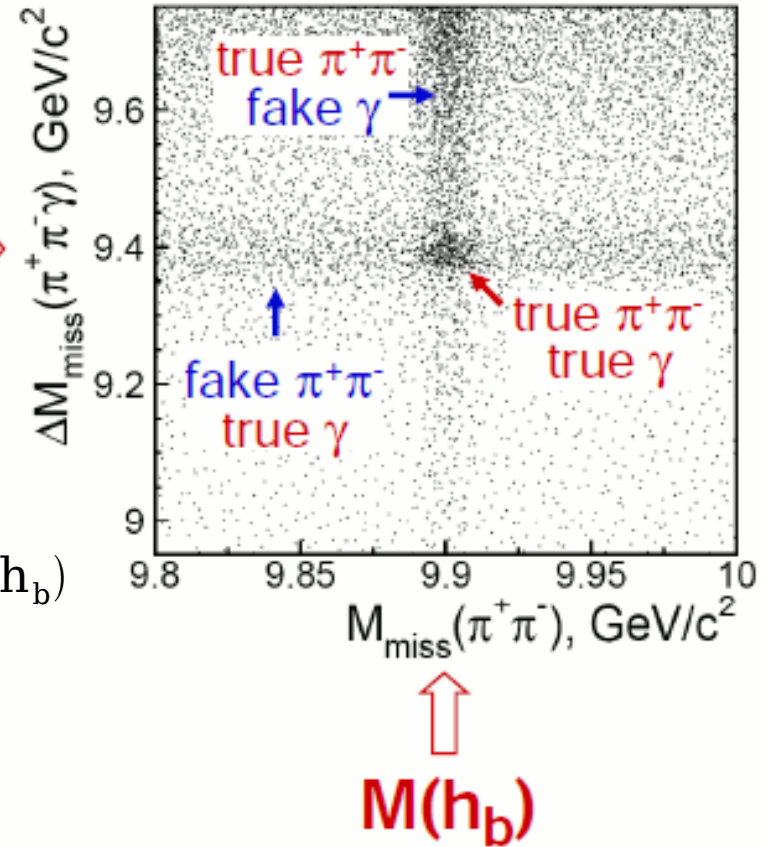
$$\hookrightarrow h_b(nP) \pi^+$$

$$\hookrightarrow \eta_b(mS) \gamma$$

$$M(\eta_b) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Delta M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) \equiv M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) - M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^-) + M(h_b)$$

MC simulation



Require intermediate Z_b :

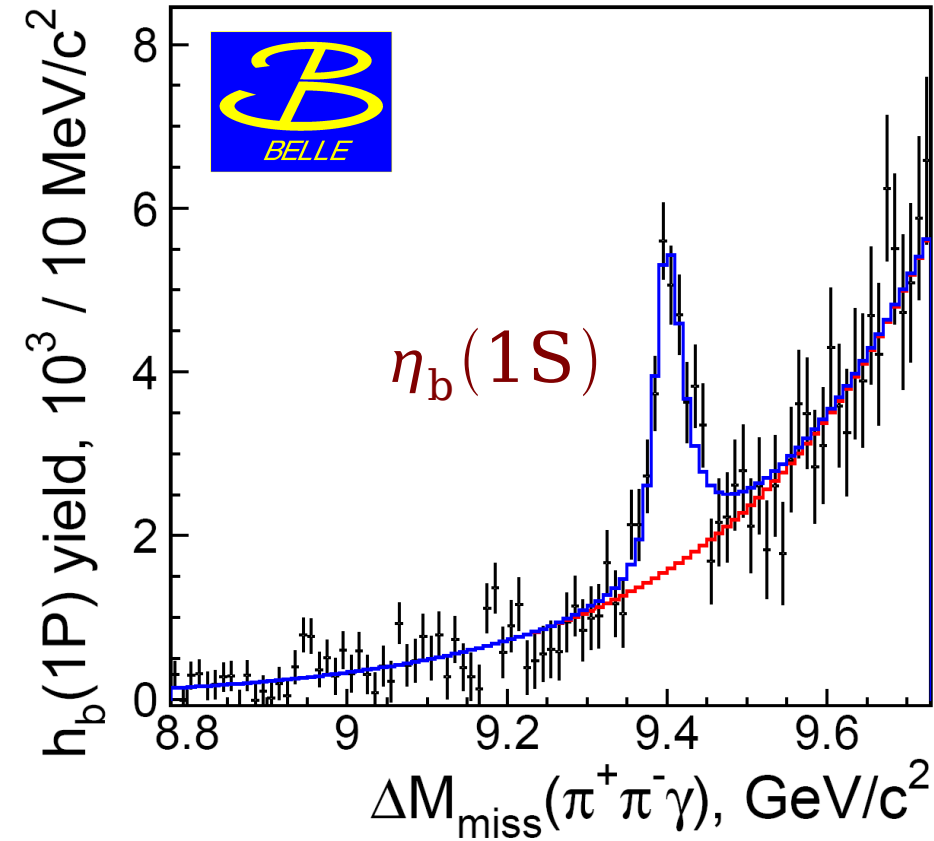
$$10.59 < MM(\pi) < 10.67 \text{ GeV}$$

bg. suppression $\times 5.2$

approach:

fit $M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ spectra
in $\Delta M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$ bins

non-relativistic BW \otimes resolution + exponential func.



$$N[\eta_b(1S)] = (21.9 \pm 2.0_{-1.7}^{+5.6}) \times 10^3$$

$$M[\eta_b(1S)] = (9401.0 \pm 1.9_{-2.4}^{+1.4}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma[\eta_b(1S)] = (12.4_{-4.6}^{+5.5} \text{ }_{-3.4}^{+11.5}) \text{ MeV}$$

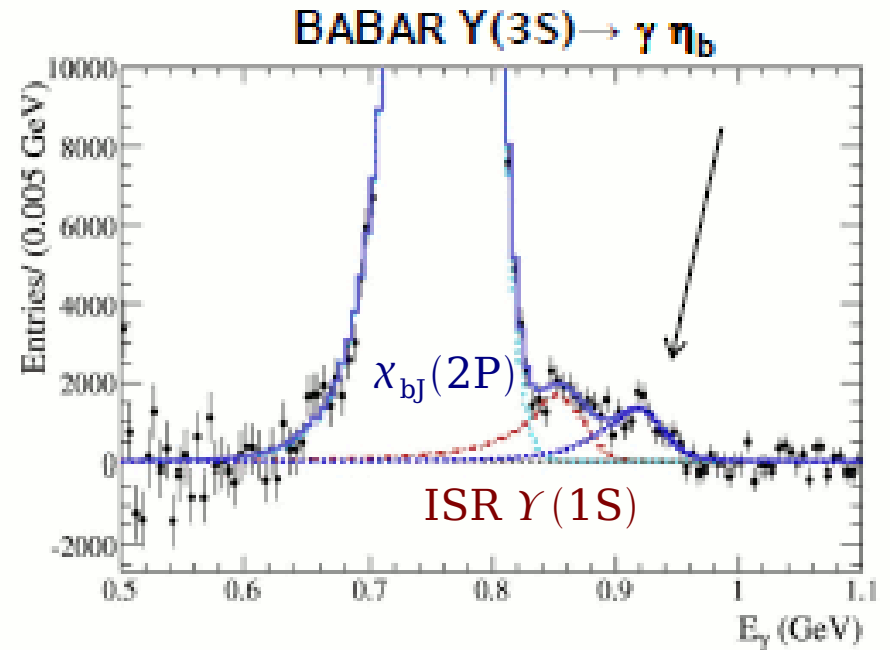
$$B[h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S)\gamma] = (49.8 \pm 6.8_{-5.2}^{+10.9}) \%$$

Hyperfine splitting

$$\Delta M_{\text{HF}}[\eta_b(1S)] = 59.3 \pm 1.9_{-1.4}^{+2.4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

single most precise
measurement of $\eta_b(1S)$ mass

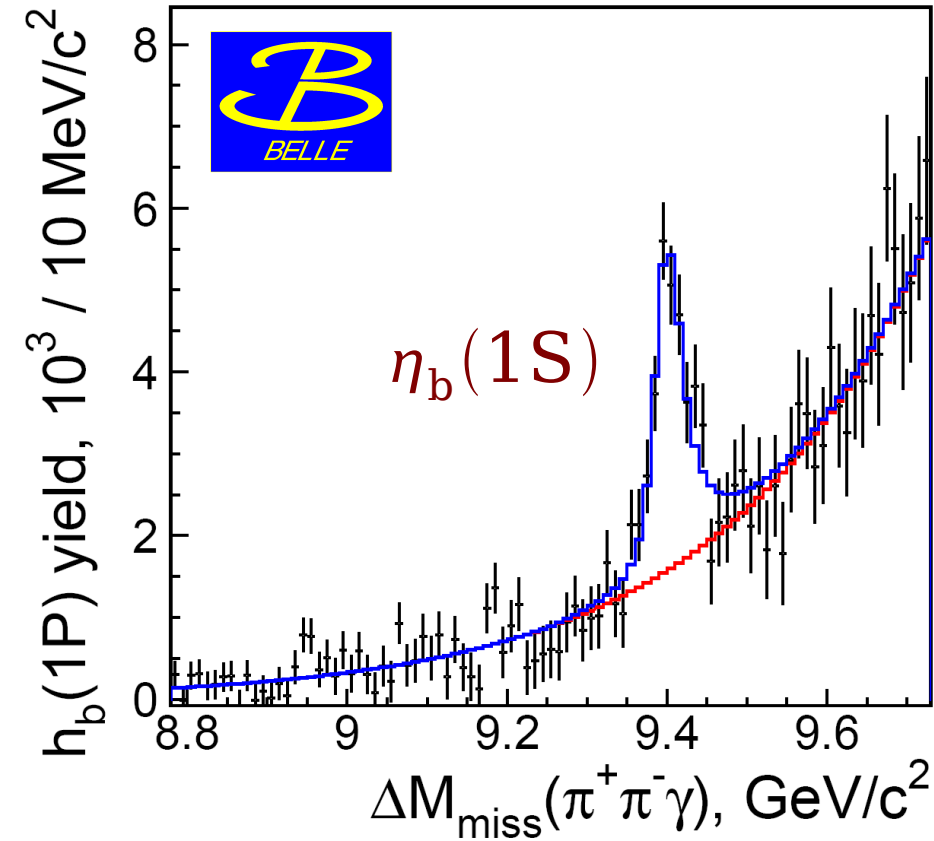
\Rightarrow radiative decays of $h_b(2P)$, search for $\eta_b(2S)$ coming...



Results

arXiv: 1110.3934

non-relativistic BW \otimes resolution + exponential func.



$$N[\eta_b(1S)] = (21.9 \pm 2.0^{+5.6}_{-1.7}) \times 10^3$$

$$M[\eta_b(1S)] = (9401.0 \pm 1.9^{+1.4}_{-2.4}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma[\eta_b(1S)] = (12.4^{+5.5}_{-4.6} {}^{+11.5}_{-3.4}) \text{ MeV}$$

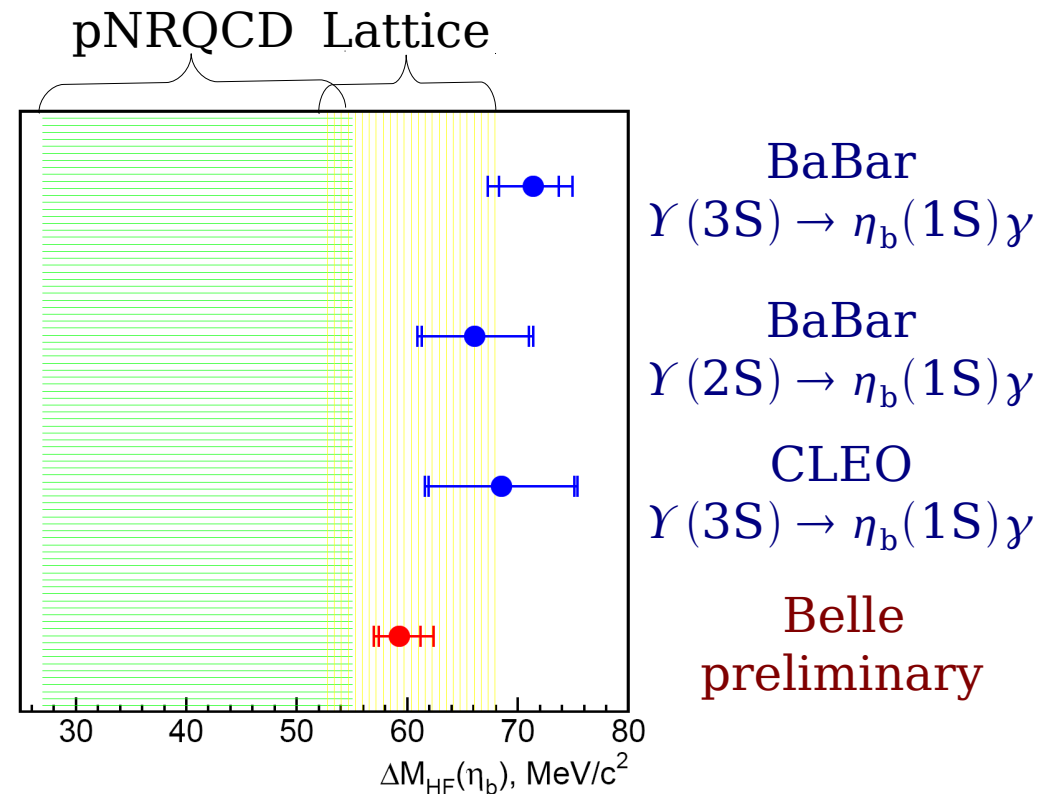
$$B[h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S)\gamma] = (49.8 \pm 6.8^{+10.9}_{-5.2}) \%$$

Hyperfine splitting

$$\Delta M_{\text{HF}}[\eta_b(1S)] = 59.3 \pm 1.9^{+2.4}_{-1.4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

single most precise
measurement of $\eta_b(1S)$ mass

\Rightarrow radiative decays of $h_b(2P)$, search for $\eta_b(2S)$ coming...



Bottomonium ground state η_b

Non-observation of the bottomonium ground state was an annoying|thorn in the side of quarkonium spectroscopy. Finally, after 30 years of work

First measurement of η_b by BABAR in radiative $Y(3S)$ and $Y(2S)$ decays, followed by CLEO.

Measured parameters

BF ($Y(3,2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b$) (10^{-4}) 5.1 ± 0.7 / 3.9 ± 1.5
 $Y(1S) - \eta_b(1S)$ mass splitting: 69.3 ± 2.8 MeV

Hyperfine mass splitting predictions (MeV):

Potential models: 36-100 (36-87 recent models)
 pNRQCD: $60.3 \pm 5.5 \pm 3.8 \pm 2.1$
 Lattice QCD: 40-71

Confirmation from independent experiment or other decay channel desirable, as well as observation of $\eta_b(2S)$

