

Reference = MIZUK 16; PRL 117 142001
Verifier code = BELLE

PLEASE READ NOW

*PLEASE
REPLY
WITHIN
ONE WEEK*

Normally we send all verifications for one experiment to one person, usually the spokesperson or data-analysis coordinator, who then distributes them to the appropriate people. Please tell us if we should send the verifications for your experiment to someone else.

Karim Trabelsi

EMAIL: karim.trabelsi@kek.jp

March 20, 2017

Dear Colleague,

- (1) Please check the results of your experiment carefully. They are marked.
- (2) Please reply within one week.
- (3) Please reply even if everything is correct.
- (4) IMPORTANT!! Please tell WHICH papers you are verifying. We have lots of requests out.
- (5) Feel free to make comments on our treatment of any of the results (not just yours) you see.

Thank you for helping us make the Review accurate and useful.

Sincerely,

Simon Eidelman
BINP, Budker Inst. of Nuclear Physics
Prospekt Lavrent'eva 11
RU-630090 Novosibirsk
Russian Federation

EMAIL: simon.eidelman@cern.ch

$b\bar{b}$ MESONS

$X(10610)^\pm$

$$J^G(J^P) = 1^+(1^+)$$

Observed by BONDAR 12 in $\Upsilon(5S)$ decays to $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ ($n = 1, 2, 3$) and $h_b(mP)\pi^+\pi^-$ ($m = 1, 2$). $J^P = 1^+$ is favored from angular analyses. Isospin = 1 is favored due to observation by KROKOVNY 13 of a corresponding neutral state produced in $\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)/\Upsilon(3S)\pi^0\pi^0$ decays at a consistent mass.

NODE=MXXX030

NODE=M207

NODE=M207

$X(10610)^\pm$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.45^{+0.87+0.86}_{-0.71-0.63}$	10 GARMASH	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- B^+ \bar{B}^{*0}, \pi^- \bar{B}^0 B^{*+}$

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

YOUR DATA	possibly seen	11 MIZUK	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$
	seen	12 BONDAR	12 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

¹⁰ Assuming the $X(10610)^\pm$ decay width is saturated by the channels $\pi^+\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$, $\pi^+h_b(1P, 2P)$, and $B^+\bar{B}^{*0} + \bar{B}^0B^{*+}$, and using the results from BONDAR 12 and MIZUK 16.

¹¹ Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(11020)$.

¹² Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(10860)$.

NODE=M207225

NODE=M207R04
NODE=M207R04

NODE=M207R04;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M207R04;LINKAGE=A
NODE=M207R04;LINKAGE=B

$\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-2})	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$4.67^{+1.24+1.18}_{-1.00-0.89}$	13 GARMASH	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- B^+ \bar{B}^{*0}, \pi^- \bar{B}^0 B^{*+}$

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

YOUR DATA	possibly seen	14 MIZUK	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
	seen	15 BONDAR	12 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$

¹³ Assuming the $X(10610)^\pm$ decay width is saturated by the channels $\pi^+\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$, $\pi^+h_b(1P, 2P)$, and $B^+\bar{B}^{*0} + \bar{B}^0B^{*+}$, and using the results from BONDAR 12 and MIZUK 16.

¹⁴ Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(11020)$.

¹⁵ Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(10860)$.

NODE=M207R05
NODE=M207R05

NODE=M207R05;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M207R05;LINKAGE=A
NODE=M207R05;LINKAGE=B

$X(10610)^\pm$ REFERENCES

YOUR PAPER	GARMASH	16	PRL 116 212001	A. Garmash <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	MIZUK	16	PRL 117 142001	R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	KROKOVNY	13	PR D88 052016	P. Krokovny <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	BONDAR	12	PRL 108 122001	A. Bondar <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)

NODE=M207

REFID=57446
REFID=57465
REFID=55588
REFID=53963
NODE=M208

$X(10650)^\pm$

$$J^G(J^P) = ?^+(1^+)$$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Observed by BONDAR 12 in $\Upsilon(5S)$ decays to $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ ($n = 1, 2, 3$) and $h_b(mP)\pi^+\pi^-$ ($m = 1, 2$). $J^P = 1^+$ is favored from angular analyses.

NODE=M208

$X(10650)^\pm$ BRANCHING RATIOS

NODE=M208225

$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ VALUE (units 10^{-2})

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

NODE=M208R04
NODE=M208R04 $8.41^{+2.43+1.49}_{-2.12-1.06}$ 10 GARMASH 16 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- B^{*+} \bar{B}^{*0}$

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

YOUR DATA

seen

11 MIZUK 16 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

seen

12 BONDAR 12 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$ 10 Assuming the $X(10650)^\pm$ decay width is saturated by the channels $\pi^+ \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$, $\pi^+ h_b(1P, 2P)$, and $B^{*+} \bar{B}^{*0}$, and using the results from BONDAR 12 and MIZUK 16.

YOUR NOTE

11 Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(11020)$.12 Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(10860)$.

NODE=M208R04;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M208R04;LINKAGE=A

NODE=M208R04;LINKAGE=B

 $\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ VALUE (units 10^{-2})

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

NODE=M208R05
NODE=M208R05 $14.7^{+3.2+2.8}_{-2.8-2.3}$ 13 GARMASH 16 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- B^{*+} \bar{B}^{*0}$

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

YOUR DATA

possibly seen

14 MIZUK 16 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$

seen

15 BONDAR 12 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$ 13 Assuming the $X(10650)^\pm$ decay width is saturated by the channels $\pi^+ \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$, $\pi^+ h_b(1P, 2P)$, and $B^{*+} \bar{B}^{*0}$, and using the results from BONDAR 12 and MIZUK 16.

YOUR NOTE

14 Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(11020)$.15 Using e^+e^- energies near the $\Upsilon(10860)$.

NODE=M208R05;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M208R05;LINKAGE=A

NODE=M208R05;LINKAGE=B

 $X(10650)^\pm$ REFERENCES

NODE=M208

YOUR PAPER

GARMASH	16	PRL 116 212001	A. Garmash <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
MIZUK	16	PRL 117 142001	R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BONDAR	12	PRL 108 122001	A. Bondar <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)

REFID=57446
REFID=57465
REFID=53963
NODE=M092 $\Upsilon(10860)$

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

 $\Upsilon(10860)$ MASS

NODE=M092M

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

NODE=M092M

 $10889.9^{+3.2}_{-2.6}$ OUR AVERAGE

YOUR DATA

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 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

OCCUR=2

• • • 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 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ 10879 ± 3 5,6 CHEN 10 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ 10888.4 $^{+2.7}_{-2.6} \pm 1.2$ 7 CHEN 10 BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

OCCUR=2

10876 ± 2 5 AUBERT 09E BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ 10869 ± 2 8 AUBERT 09E BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

OCCUR=2

10868 $\pm 6 \pm 5$ 9 BESSON 85 CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ 10845 ± 20 10 LOVELOCK 85 CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

YOUR NOTE

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.

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=D

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.

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=C

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

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=A

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

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=B

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=AU

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=CH

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=CE

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=UB

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=BE

NODE=M092M;LINKAGE=LO

 $\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

NODE=M092W

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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NODE=M092W

51 $\pm \frac{6}{7}$ OUR AVERAGE

YOUR DATA

40.6 $^{+12.7}_{-8.0}$ $^{+1.1}_{-19.1}$	11 MIZUK	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
53.7 $^{+7.1}_{-5.6}$ $^{+1.3}_{-5.4}$	12 SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

OCCUR=2

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

48.5 $^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$ $^{+2.0}_{-2.8}$	13,14 SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
46 $\pm \frac{9}{7}$	15,16 CHEN	10	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
30.7 $^{+8.3}_{-7.0}$ ± 3.1	17 CHEN	10	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
43 ± 4	15 AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
74 ± 4	18 AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
112 $\pm 17 \pm 23$	19 BESSON	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
110 ± 15	20 LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

OCCUR=2

OCCUR=2

YOUR NOTE

- 11 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.
- 12 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.
- 13 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).
- 14 Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.
- 15 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.
- 16 The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.
- 17 In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.
- 18 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.
- 19 Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .
- 20 In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in R .

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=D

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=A

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=B

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=AU

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=CH

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=CE

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=UB

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=BE

NODE=M092W;LINKAGE=LO

$\Upsilon(10860)$ 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 (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>.

NODE=M092230

NODE=M092230

$$\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)$$

$$\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma_{22}$$

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

NODE=M092R00
NODE=M092R00 **$\Upsilon(10860)$ REFERENCES**

NODE=M092

YOUR PAPER	MIZUK	16	PRL 117 142001	R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	SANTEL	16	PR D93 011101	D. Santel <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	CHEN	10	PR D82 091106	K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
	AUBERT	09E	PRL 102 012001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
	BESSION	85	PRL 54 381	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
	LOVELOCK	85	PRL 54 377	D.M.J. Lovelock <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)

REFID=57465
REFID=57121
REFID=53531
REFID=52661
REFID=22368
REFID=22369
NODE=M093

$$\Upsilon(11020)$$

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

 $\Upsilon(11020)$ MASS

NODE=M093M

NODE=M093M

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
10992.9^{+10.0}_{-3.1} OUR AVERAGE			
YOUR DATA 10999.0 ^{+7.3+16.9} _{-7.8-1.0}	1 MIZUK	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
10987.5 ^{+6.4+9.1} _{-2.5-2.3}	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. • • •			
11003.0 ^{+1.1+0.9} _{-1.0}	3,4 SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
10996 ± 2	5 AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
11019 ± 5 ± 7	BESSION	85	CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
11020 ± 30	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

OCCUR=2

YOUR NOTE

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

NODE=M093M;LINKAGE=D

NODE=M093M;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M093M;LINKAGE=A

NODE=M093M;LINKAGE=B

NODE=M093M;LINKAGE=AU

 $\Upsilon(11020)$ WIDTH

NODE=M093W

NODE=M093W

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
49⁺⁹₋₁₅ OUR AVERAGE			
YOUR DATA 27 ⁺²⁷⁺⁵ ₋₁₁₋₁₂	6 MIZUK	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$
61 ⁺⁹⁺² ₋₁₉₋₂₀	7 SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

OCCUR=2

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

$39.3^{+1.7+1.3}_{-1.6-2.4}$	8,9	SANTEL	16	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	hadrons
37 ± 3	10	AUBERT	09E	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	hadrons
$61 \pm 13 \pm 22$		BESSION	85	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	hadrons
90 ± 20		LOVELOCK	85	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	hadrons

YOUR NOTE

- ⁶ 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.
- ⁷ 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.
- ⁸ 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).
- ⁹ Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.
- ¹⁰ 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.

NODE=M093W;LINKAGE=D

NODE=M093W;LINKAGE=C

NODE=M093W;LINKAGE=A

NODE=M093W;LINKAGE=B

NODE=M093W;LINKAGE=AU

$\Upsilon(11020)$ REFERENCES

YOUR PAPER

MIZUK	16	PRL 117 142001	R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)	REFID=57465
SANTEL	16	PR D93 011101	D. Santel <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)	REFID=57121
AUBERT	09E	PRL 102 012001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)	REFID=52661
BESSION	85	PRL 54 381	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)	REFID=22368
LOVELOCK	85	PRL 54 377	D.M.J. Lovelock <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)	REFID=22369