

$\Upsilon(10860)$

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

 $\Upsilon(10860)$ MASS

| VALUE (MeV) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---|------------------------|------|--|
| 10885.2^{+2.6}_{-1.6} | OUR AVERAGE | | |
| 10885.3 \pm 1.5 ^{+2.2} _{-0.9} | ¹ MIZUK | 19 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| 10884.7 ^{+3.6} _{-3.4} ^{+8.9} _{-1.0} | ² MIZUK | 16 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| ••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ••• | | | |
| 10882 \pm 1 | ³ DONG | 20A | $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ |
| 10881.8 ^{+1.0} _{-1.1} \pm 1.2 | ^{4,5} SANTEL | 16 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |
| 10891.1 \pm 3.2 ^{+1.2} _{-2.0} | ^{6,7} SANTEL | 16 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| 10879 \pm 3 | ^{8,9} CHEN | 10 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |
| 10888.4 ^{+2.7} _{-2.6} \pm 1.2 | ¹⁰ CHEN | 10 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| 10876 \pm 2 | ⁸ AUBERT | 09E | BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |
| 10869 \pm 2 | ¹¹ AUBERT | 09E | BABR $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |
| 10868 \pm 6 \pm 5 | ¹² BESSON | 85 | CLEO $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |
| 10845 \pm 20 | ¹³ LOVELOCK | 85 | CUSB $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons |

¹ From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, cross sections at 28 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV, including the initial-state radiation at $\Upsilon(10860)$.

² 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.

³ From a fit to the dressed cross sections of AUBERT 09E by BaBar and SANTEL 16 by Belle above 10.68 GeV with a coherent sum of a continuum amplitude and three Breit-Wigner functions with constant widths.

⁴ 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).

⁵ Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.

⁶ 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.

⁷ Superseded by MIZUK 19.

⁸ 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.

- ⁹The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.
¹⁰In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.
¹¹In 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.
¹²Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .
¹³In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in R .

$\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

| VALUE (MeV) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|---|------------------------|----------|---|
| 37 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE | | | |
| $36.6^{+4.5+0.5}_{-3.9-1.1}$ | ¹ MIZUK | 19 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| $40.6^{+12.7+1.1}_{-8.0-19.1}$ | ² MIZUK | 16 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow h_b(1P, 2P)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| ● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ● | | | |
| 49.5 ± 1.5 | ³ DONG | 20A | $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ |
| $48.5^{+1.9+2.0}_{-1.8-2.8}$ | ^{4,5} SANTEL | 16 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
| $53.7^{+7.1+1.3}_{-5.6-5.4}$ | ^{6,7} SANTEL | 16 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| 46^{+9}_{-7} | ^{8,9} CHEN | 10 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
| $30.7^{+8.3}_{-7.0} \pm 3.1$ | ¹⁰ CHEN | 10 BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
| 43 ± 4 | ⁸ AUBERT | 09E BABR | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
| 74 ± 4 | ¹¹ AUBERT | 09E BABR | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
| $112 \pm 17 \pm 23$ | ¹² BESSON | 85 CLEO | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
| 110 ± 15 | ¹³ LOVELOCK | 85 CUSB | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |

¹From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, cross sections at 28 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV, including the initial-state radiation at $\Upsilon(10860)$.

²From 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.

³From a fit to the dressed cross sections of AUBERT 09E by BaBar and SANTEL 16 by Belle above 10.68 GeV with a coherent sum of a continuum amplitude and three Breit-Wigner functions with constant widths.

⁴From 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).

⁵Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.

⁶From 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.

⁷ Superseded by MIZUK 19.

⁸ 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.

⁹ The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.

¹⁰ In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.

¹¹ 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.

¹² Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .

¹³ In 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^- | (8.3 ± 2.1) $\times 10^{-6}$ | |
| 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} $\Upsilon(1S)\eta$ | (8.5 ± 1.7) $\times 10^{-4}$ | |
| Γ_{19} $\Upsilon(1S)\eta'$ | < 6.9 $\times 10^{-5}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{20} $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$ | (7.8 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{21} $\Upsilon(2S)\eta$ | (4.1 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{22} $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ | (4.8 $^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$) $\times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{23} $\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$ | (6.1 ± 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$ | |
| Γ_{24} $\eta\Upsilon_J(1D)$ | (4.8 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{25} $h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$ | (3.5 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$) $\times 10^{-3}$ | |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|--|-----|
| Γ_{26} | $h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$ | $(5.7^{+1.7}_{-2.1}) \times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{27} | $\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ | $(2.5 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{28} | $\chi_{b0}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ | $< 6.3 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{29} | $\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega$ | $< 3.9 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{30} | $\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$ | $< 4.8 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{31} | $\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ | $(1.85 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{32} | $\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega$ | $(1.57 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{33} | $\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$ | $(5.2 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$ | |
| Γ_{34} | $\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ | $(1.17 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$ | |
| Γ_{35} | $\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega$ | $(6.0 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$ | |
| Γ_{36} | $\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$ | $(6 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$ | |
| Γ_{37} | $\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega$ | $< 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{38} | $\eta_b(1S)\omega$ | $< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90% |
| Γ_{39} | $\eta_b(2S)\omega$ | $< 5.6 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90% |

Inclusive Decays.

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

| | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Γ_{40} | ϕ anything | $(13.8^{+2.4}_{-1.7}) \%$ |
| Γ_{41} | D^0 anything + c.c. | $(108 \pm 8) \%$ |
| Γ_{42} | D_s anything + c.c. | $(46 \pm 6) \%$ |
| Γ_{43} | J/ψ anything | $(2.06 \pm 0.21) \%$ |
| Γ_{44} | B^0 anything + c.c. | $(77 \pm 8) \%$ |
| Γ_{45} | B^+ anything + c.c. | $(72 \pm 6) \%$ |

$\Upsilon(10860)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

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

| $\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | $\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$ |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <u>VALUE (eV)</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |

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

| | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|----|--|
| 1.09 ± 0.34 | ^{1,2} MIZUK | 19 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
|-------------|----------------------|----|--|

¹ From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, cross sections at 28 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV, including the initial-state radiation at $\Upsilon(10860)$.

² Reported as the range 0.75–1.43 eV obtained from multiple solutions of an amplitude fit within a model composed as a sum of Breit-Wigner functions.

$$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE (eV) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------|-------------|------|---------|
|------------|-------------|------|---------|

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

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|--|
| 2.58 ± 1.22 | 1,2 MIZUK | 19 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
|-----------------|-----------|----|--|

¹ From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, cross sections at 28 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV, including the initial-state radiation at $\Upsilon(10860)$.

² Reported as the range 1.35–3.80 eV obtained from multiple solutions of an amplitude fit within a model composed as a sum of Breit-Wigner functions.

$$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$$

| VALUE (eV) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------|-------------|------|---------|
|------------|-------------|------|---------|

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

| | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|----|--|
| 0.73 ± 0.30 | 1,2 MIZUK | 19 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ |
|-----------------|-----------|----|--|

¹ From a simultaneous fit to the $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$, $n = 1, 2, 3$, cross sections at 28 energy points within $\sqrt{s} = 10.6\text{--}11.05$ GeV, including the initial-state radiation at $\Upsilon(10860)$.

² Reported as the range 0.43–1.03 eV obtained from multiple solutions of an amplitude fit within a model composed as a sum of Breit-Wigner functions.

$\Upsilon(10860)$ 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 <https://hflav.web.cern.ch/>.

$$\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_1/\Gamma$$

| VALUE | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|------|-------------|------|---------|

$0.762^{+0.027}_{-0.043}$ OUR EVALUATION

0.71 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------|-----------------------|----|--|
| $0.737 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.051$ | 1063 | ¹ DRUTSKOY | 10 | BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$ |
| $0.589 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.092$ | | ² HUANG | 07 | CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |

¹ Not independent of DRUTSKOY 10 values for $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{\pm,0}$ anything.

² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$$\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_2/\Gamma$$

| VALUE (units 10^{-2}) | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|--------------------------|-----|-------------|------|---------|
|--------------------------|-----|-------------|------|---------|

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----|--|
| $5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4$ | | ¹ DRUTSKOY | 10 | BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$ |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|----|--|

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

| | | | | |
|----------|----|--------------------|----|--|
| < 13.8 | 90 | ² HUANG | 07 | CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
|----------|----|--------------------|----|--|

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

² Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$$\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X) \qquad \Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$$

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-----|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-----|-------------|------|---------|

| | | | | |
|----------|----|---------|----|--|
| < 0.22 | 90 | AQUINES | 06 | CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ |
|----------|----|---------|----|--|

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

$$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \qquad \Gamma_9/\Gamma$$

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

¹ Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X) \qquad \Gamma_9/\Gamma_1$$

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

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

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-------------|------|---------|

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 ϕ , 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 $B(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) = (92 \pm 11)\%$.

$$\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X) \qquad \Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_1$$

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID |
|-------|-------------|
|-------|-------------|

0.264^{+0.052}_{-0.045} OUR EVALUATION

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

| VALUE (units 10^{-2}) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|--------------------------|------|-------------|------|---------|
|--------------------------|------|-------------|------|---------|

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.

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

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

| $\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.}) / \Gamma(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$ | $\Gamma_{12} / \Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{12} / (\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{12} + \Gamma_{13})$ | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|-------------|--|
| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u> | <u>EVTS</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
| 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 $10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$ |

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 .

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

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

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

| $\Gamma(\eta \Upsilon_J(1D)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | Γ_{24} / Γ | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------|----------------|---|
| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> | |
| $4.82 \pm 0.92 \pm 0.67$ | 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 | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---|
| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>EVTS</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
| $5.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$ | 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. | | | | |

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{18}/Γ

| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|--|------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| $0.85 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.08$ | | 1,2 KOVALENKO 21 | BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$ |

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.² Using a data sample of 118.3 fb^{-1} of e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 10.866 \text{ GeV}$. $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta')/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{19}/Γ

| <u>VALUE</u> | <u>CL%</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---|------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| $< 6.9 \times 10^{-5}$ | 90 | 1,2 KOVALENKO 21 | BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$ |

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.² Using a data sample of 118.3 fb^{-1} of e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 10.866 \text{ GeV}$. $\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{20}/Γ

| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>EVTS</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|
| $7.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1$ | 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. $\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\eta)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{21}/Γ

| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| $4.13 \pm 0.41 \pm 0.37$ | 1,2 KOVALENKO 21 | BELL | $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$ |

¹ Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the $\Upsilon(5S)$ resonance.² Using a data sample of 118.3 fb^{-1} of e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 10.866 \text{ GeV}$. $\Gamma(\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{22}/Γ

| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u> | <u>EVTS</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|
| $4.8^{+1.8}_{-1.5} \pm 0.7$ | 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_{23}/Γ

| <u>VALUE (units 10^{-4})</u> | <u>EVTS</u> | <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> | <u>TECN</u> | <u>COMMENT</u> |
|---|-------------|----------------------|-------------|---|
| $6.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 1.0$ | 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_{25}/Γ_{20}

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

 $\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{26}/Γ_{20}

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

 $\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)$ Γ_{25}/Γ_{26}

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

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

| VALUE (units 10^{-3}) | CL% | 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_{28}/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_{29}/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_{30}/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_{31}/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_{32}/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_{33}/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_{34}/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_{35}/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_{35}/Γ_{32}

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-------------|------|---------|

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

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----|---|
| $0.38 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$ | ¹ HE | 14 | BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$ |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----|---|

¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

| VALUE (units 10^{-3}) | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|--------------------------|------|-----------------|------|---|
| $0.61 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.28$ | 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_{36}/Γ_{33}

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-------------|------|---------|

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

| | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----|---|
| $1.20 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.65$ | ¹ HE | 14 | BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$ |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----|---|

¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

 $\Gamma(\eta_b(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ¹ OSKIN | 20 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega X$ |

¹ Using $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from TAMPONI 15.

 $\Gamma(\eta_b(2S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{39}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|--------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| $< 5.6 \times 10^{-3}$ | 90 | ¹ OSKIN | 20 | BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega X$ |

¹ Using $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from TAMPONI 15.

 $\Gamma(\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

| VALUE | CL% | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|------------------------|-----|-----------------|------|---|
| $< 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$ | 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 $10.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $10.65 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, 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_{40}/Γ

| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
|-------|-------------|------|---------|
|-------|-------------|------|---------|

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----|--|
| $0.138 \pm 0.007^{+0.023}_{-0.015}$ | HUANG | 07 | CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \phi X$ |
|-------------------------------------|-------|----|--|

| $\Gamma(D^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | Γ_{41}/Γ |
|--|-------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $1.076 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.068$ | DRUTSKOY 07 | BELL | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X$ | |

| $\Gamma(D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | Γ_{42}/Γ |
|--|--------------------------|------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| VALUE | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| 0.46 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE | | | | |
| $0.472 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.072$ | ¹ DRUTSKOY 07 | BELL | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$ | |
| $0.44 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$ | 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_{43}/Γ |
|---|-------------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| VALUE (units 10^{-2}) | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT | |
| $2.060 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.134$ | DRUTSKOY 07 | BELL | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$ | |

| $\Gamma(B^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | Γ_{44}/Γ |
|--|------|-------------|------|----------------------------------|
| VALUE | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
| $0.770^{+0.058}_{-0.056} \pm 0.061$ | 352 | DRUTSKOY 10 | BELL | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^0 X$ |

| $\Gamma(B^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ | | | | Γ_{45}/Γ |
|--|------|-------------|------|----------------------------------|
| VALUE | EVTS | DOCUMENT ID | TECN | COMMENT |
| $0.721^{+0.039}_{-0.038} \pm 0.050$ | 711 | DRUTSKOY 10 | BELL | $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X$ |

$\Upsilon(10860)$ REFERENCES

| | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| KOVALENKO 21 | PR D104 112006 | E. Kovalenko <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| DONG 20A | CP C44 083001 | X.-K. Dong <i>et al.</i> | |
| OSKIN 20 | PR D102 092011 | P. Oskin <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| MIZUK 19 | JHEP 1910 220 | R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| TAMPONI 18 | EPJ C78 633 | U. Tamponi <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| YIN 18 | PR D98 091102 | J.H. Yin <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| MIZUK 16 | PRL 117 142001 | R. Mizuk <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
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| TAMPONI 15 | PRL 115 142001 | U. Tamponi <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| HE 14 | PRL 113 142001 | X.H. He <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| ESEN 13 | PR D87 031101 | S. Esen <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| SHEN 13A | PR D88 052019 | C.P. Shen <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| ADACHI 12 | PRL 108 032001 | I. Adachi <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| LI 12 | PRL 108 181808 | J. Li <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| CHEN 10 | PR D82 091106 | K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| DRUTSKOY 10 | PR D81 112003 | A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| AUBERT 09E | PRL 102 012001 | B. Aubert <i>et al.</i> | (BABAR Collab.) |
| LOUVOT 09 | PRL 102 021801 | R. Louvot <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| CHEN 08 | PRL 100 112001 | K.-F. Chen <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| DRUTSKOY 07 | PRL 98 052001 | A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| DRUTSKOY 07A | PR D76 012002 | A. Drutskoy <i>et al.</i> | (BELLE Collab.) |
| HUANG 07 | PR D75 012002 | G.S. Huang <i>et al.</i> | (CLEO Collab.) |

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|-----------|-----|---------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| AQUINES | 06 | PRL 96 152001 | O. Aquines <i>et al.</i> | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BONVICINI | 06 | PRL 96 022002 | G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i> | (CLEO Collab.) |
| PDG | 06 | JP G33 1 | W.-M. Yao <i>et al.</i> | (PDG Collab.) |
| ARTUSO | 05B | PRL 95 261801 | M. Artuso <i>et al.</i> | (CLEO Collab.) |
| BESSON | 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.) |
