

$\Upsilon(4S)$   
or  $\Upsilon(10580)$

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

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ MASS

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>10.5800 ± 0.0035</b>	<sup>1</sup> BEBEK	87 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
10.5774 ± 0.0010	<sup>2</sup> LOVELOCK	85 CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
<sup>1</sup> Reanalysis of BESSON 85.			
<sup>2</sup> No systematic error given.			

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ WIDTH

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>20 ± 2 ± 4</b>	BESSON	85 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
25 ± 2.5	LOVELOCK	85 CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

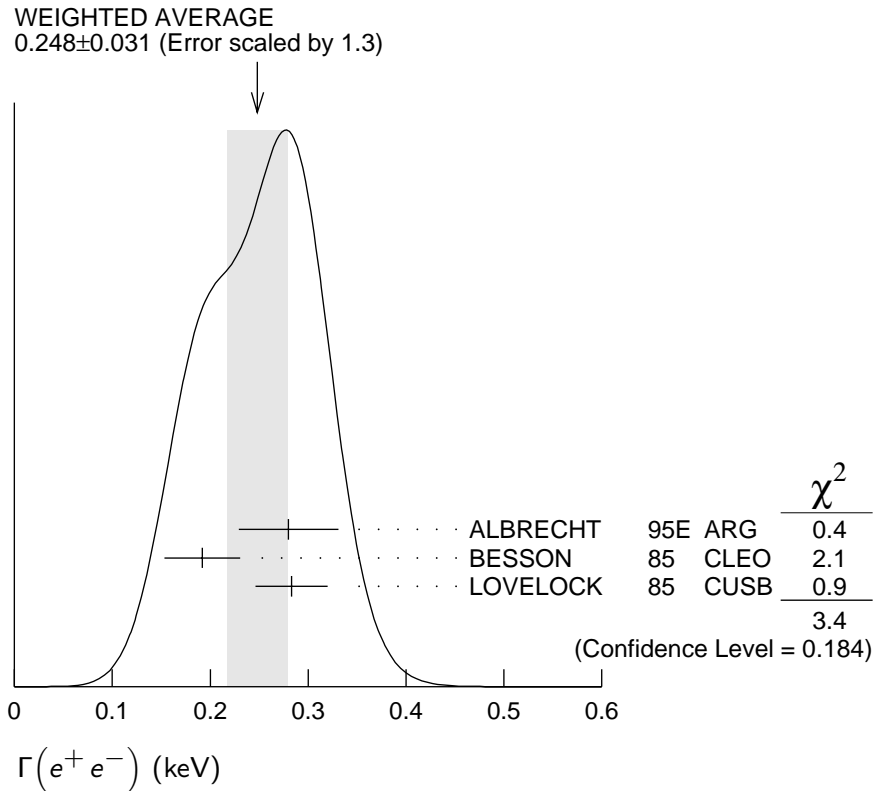
### $\Upsilon(4S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $B\bar{B}$	> 96 %	95%
$\Gamma_2$ $B^+B^-$	(50.7 ± 0.8) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $B^0\bar{B}^0$	(49.3 ± 0.8) %	
$\Gamma_4$ non- $B\bar{B}$	< 4 %	95%
$\Gamma_5$ $e^+e^-$	(2.8 ± 0.7) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_6$ $J/\psi(1S)$ anything	< 1.9 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	95%
$\Gamma_7$ $D^{*+}$ anything + c.c.	< 7.4 %	90%
$\Gamma_8$ $\phi$ anything	< 2.3 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_9$ $\Upsilon(1S)$ anything	< 4 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_{10}$ $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 1.2 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90%
$\Gamma_{11}$ $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	< 3.9 × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	90%

### $\Upsilon(4S)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

$\Gamma(e^+e^-)$	$\Gamma_5$		
<u>VALUE (keV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.248 ± 0.031 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.		
0.28 ± 0.05 ± 0.01	<sup>3</sup> ALBRECHT	95E ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
0.192 ± 0.007 ± 0.038	BESSON	85 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons
0.283 ± 0.037	LOVELOCK	85 CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>3</sup> Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .



## $\Upsilon(4S)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

### $B\bar{B}$ DECAYS

The ratio of branching fraction to charged and neutral B mesons is often derived assuming isospin invariance in the decays, and relies on the knowledge of the  $B^+/B^0$  lifetime ratio. "OUR EVALUATION" is obtained based on averages of rescaled data listed below. The average and rescaling were performed by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG) and are described at <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/>. The averaging/rescaling procedure takes into account the common dependence of the measurement on the value of the lifetime ratio.

### $\Gamma(B^+ B^-) / \Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)$

### $\Gamma_2 / \Gamma_3$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.029 \pm 0.035</math> OUR EVALUATION</b>			
$1.006 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.031$	<sup>4</sup> AUBERT	04F BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K$
$1.01 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09$	<sup>4</sup> HASTINGS	03 BELL	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow$ dileptons
$1.058 \pm 0.084 \pm 0.136$	<sup>5</sup> ATHAR	02 CLEO	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$
$1.10 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	<sup>6</sup> AUBERT	02 BABR	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow (c\bar{c}) K^*$
$1.04 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$	<sup>7</sup> ALEXANDER	01 CLEO	$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B} \rightarrow J/\psi K^*$
<sup>4</sup> HASTINGS 03 and AUBERT 04F assume $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.083 \pm 0.017$ .			
<sup>5</sup> ATHAR 02 assumes $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.074 \pm 0.028$ . Supersedes BARISH 95.			
<sup>6</sup> AUBERT 02 assumes $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.062 \pm 0.029$ .			
<sup>7</sup> ALEXANDER 01 assumes $\tau(B^+) / \tau(B^0) = 1.066 \pm 0.024$ .			

$\Gamma(B^+ B^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID  
**0.507±0.008 OUR EVALUATION** Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$

$\Gamma(B^0 \bar{B}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID  
**0.493±0.008 OUR EVALUATION** Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = 1$

————— non- $B\bar{B}$  DECAYS —————

$\Gamma(e^+ e^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-5}$ ) DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**2.77±0.50±0.49** <sup>8</sup> ALBRECHT 95E ARG  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow$  hadrons

<sup>8</sup> Using LEYAOUANC 77 parametrization of  $\Gamma(s)$ .

$[\Gamma(D^{*+} \text{ anything}) + \Gamma(\text{c.c.})]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$

VALUE CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<0.074** 90 <sup>9</sup> ALEXANDER 90C CLEO  $e^+ e^-$

<sup>9</sup> For  $x > 0.473$ .

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

VALUE CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<0.0023** 90 <sup>10</sup> ALEXANDER 90C CLEO  $e^+ e^-$

<sup>10</sup> For  $x > 0.52$ .

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-4}$ ) CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<1.9** 95 <sup>11</sup> ABE 02D BELL  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$

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

<4.7 90 <sup>11</sup> AUBERT 01C BABR  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X$

<sup>11</sup> Uses  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = 0.0593 \pm 0.0010$  and  $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.0588 \pm 0.0010$ .

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<0.004** 90 ALEXANDER 90C CLEO  $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-4}$ ) CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<1.2** 90 GLENN 99 CLE2  $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-4}$ ) CL% DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT  
**<3.9** 90 GLENN 99 CLE2  $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\text{non-}B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<0.04	95	BARISH	96B CLEO	$e^+e^-$	

### $\tau(4S)$ REFERENCES

AUBERT	04F	PR D69 071101	B.Aubert <i>et al.</i>	
HASTINGS	03	PR D67 052004	N.C. Hastings <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ABE	02D	PRL 88 052001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
ATHAR	02	PR D66 052003	S.B. Athar <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	02	PR D65 032001	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
ALEXANDER	01	PRL 86 2737	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	01C	PRL 87 162002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BaBar Collab.)
GLENN	99	PR D59 052003	S. Glenn <i>et al.</i>	
BARISH	96B	PRL 76 1570	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALBRECHT	95E	ZPHY C65 619	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
BARISH	95	PR D51 1014	B.C. Barish <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	90C	PRL 64 2226	J. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BEBEK	87	PR D36 1289	C. Bebek <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.)
LEYAOUANC	77	PL B71 397	A. Le Yaouanc <i>et al.</i>	(ORSAY)

### OTHER RELATED PAPERS

ABE	01J	PR D64 072001	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
HENDERSON	92	PR D45 2212	S. Henderson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ANDREWS	80B	PRL 45 219	D. Andrews <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FINOCCHI...	80	PRL 45 222	G. Finocchiaro <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)