

# Selected Results from Belle in the Bottomonium Region

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## Outline

1. General
2. New state near 10750 MeV
3. Search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}, \gamma\eta_c$
4. Conclusions

## General

- $\Upsilon(4S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(10860)$ ,  $\Upsilon(11020)$  have properties unexpected for pure  $b\bar{b}$  bound states: much higher rate of transitions to lower bottomonia with emission of light hadrons, strong violation of HQSS
- Possible explanation – hadron loops, presence of  $B_{(s)}^{(*)}\bar{B}_{(s)}^{(*)}$ ; in this approach  $\Upsilon(10860)$ ,  $\Upsilon(11020)$  are  $\Upsilon(5S)$  and  $\Upsilon(6S)$  ”dressed” by hadrons
- In the region of the  $\Upsilon(4S, 5S, 6S)$  states the  $\Upsilon(3D, 4D)$  are also predicted. In addition, exotic states are possible here
- Various final states have been studied in the  $b\bar{b}$  region:  
 $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $h_b(nP)\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
- Electromagnetic quarkonium production is a good lab to test NRQCD predictions for the cross sections of radiative processes

## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – I

Analysis is based on about  $200 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  collected at 28 c.m.energy points

Energy, MeV	Points	Luminosity, $\text{fb}^{-1}$
10520	1	60
10630-11020	21	20
$\Upsilon(10860)$ peak	6	121

$E_{\text{c.m.}}$  calibration was performed with  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$

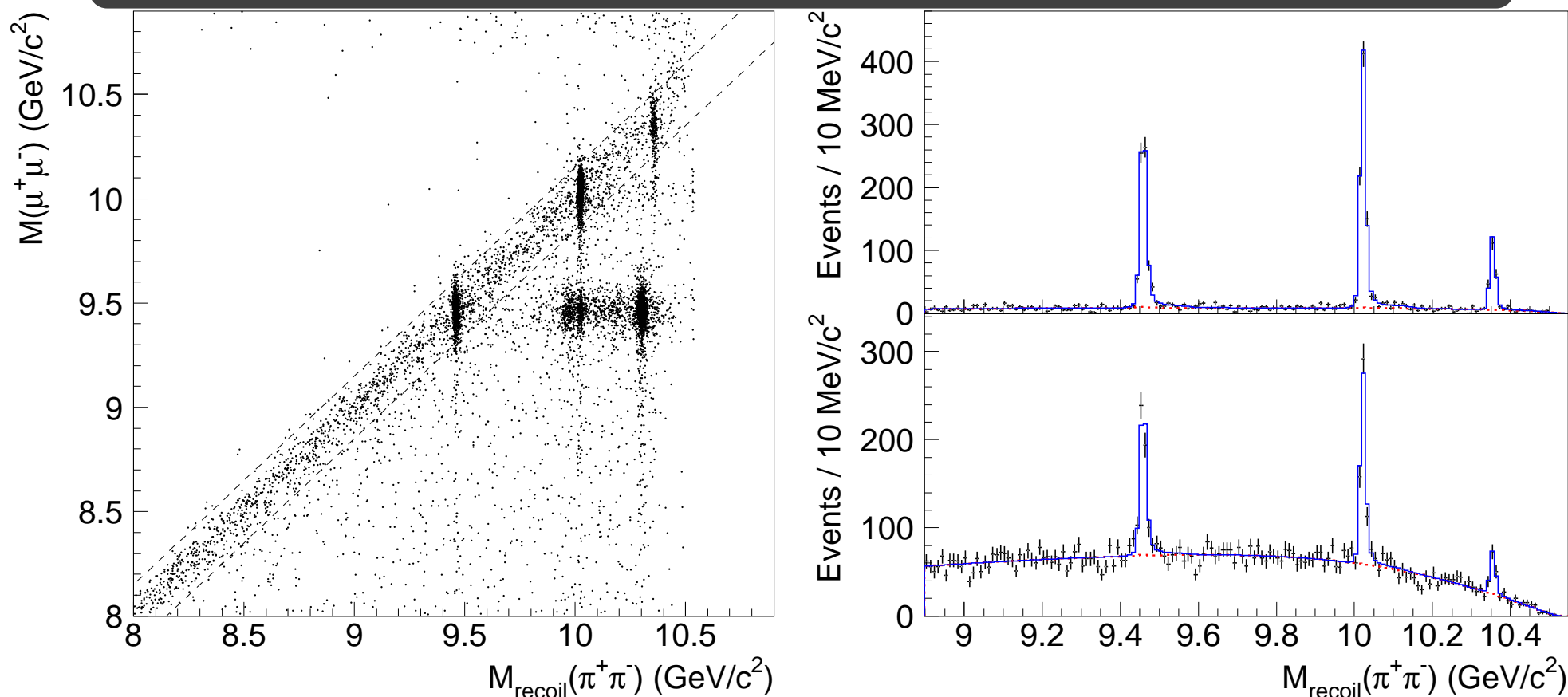
Events of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$  are selected,  $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-, n=1,2,3$

A special variable for selection and BG suppression is the recoil mass:

$$M_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^+\pi^-) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{c.m.}} - E_{\pi^+\pi^-})^2 - p_{\pi^+\pi^-}^2}$$

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – II

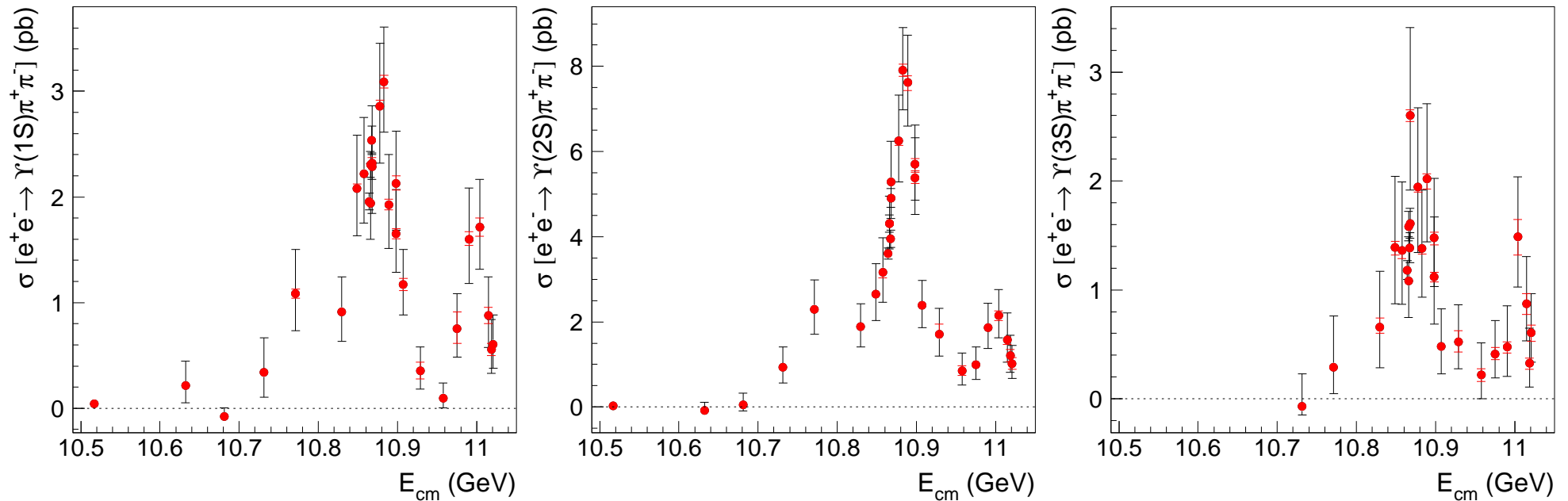


The fully reconstructed events (diagonal):  $|M_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^+\pi^-) - M(l^+l^-)| < 150$  MeV.

Two populated regions below the diagonal are due to transitions from the  $\Upsilon(10860)$  to the  $\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$  via ISR and light mesons

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – III

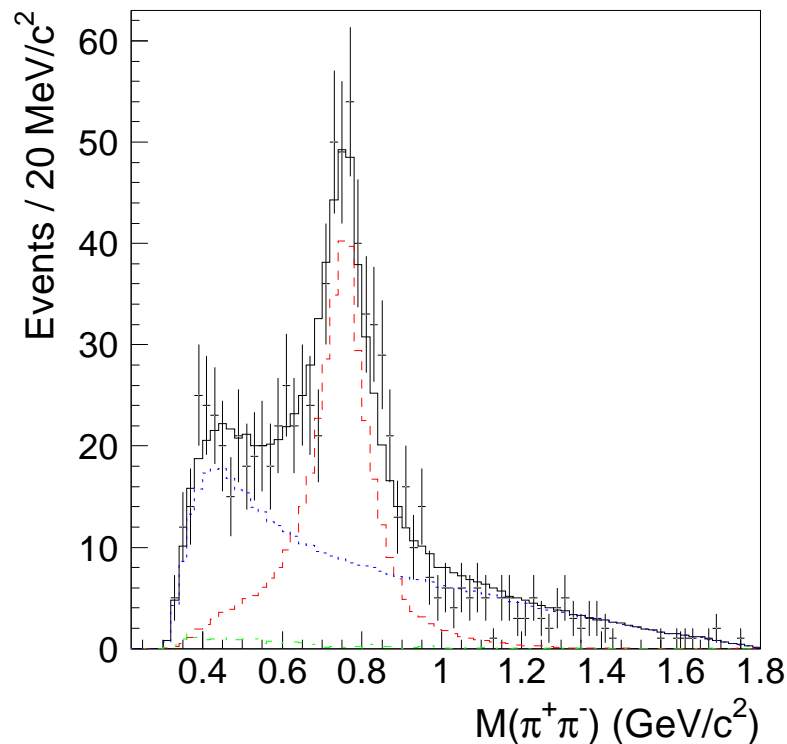
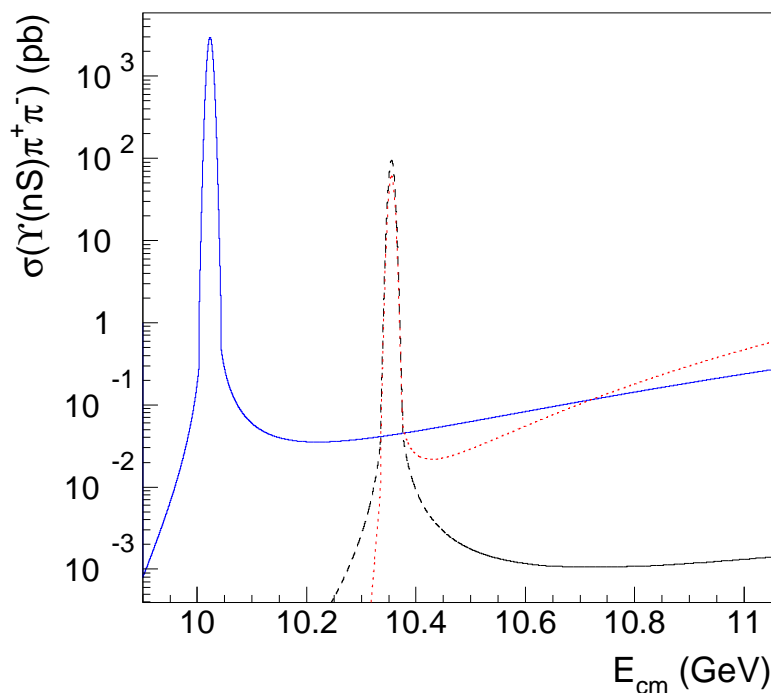


From the  $M_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^+\pi^-)$  fit the Born cross sections are obtained.

Clear  $\Upsilon(10860)$  and  $\Upsilon(11020)$  peaks are seen, also a structure at 10.75 GeV

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ - IV



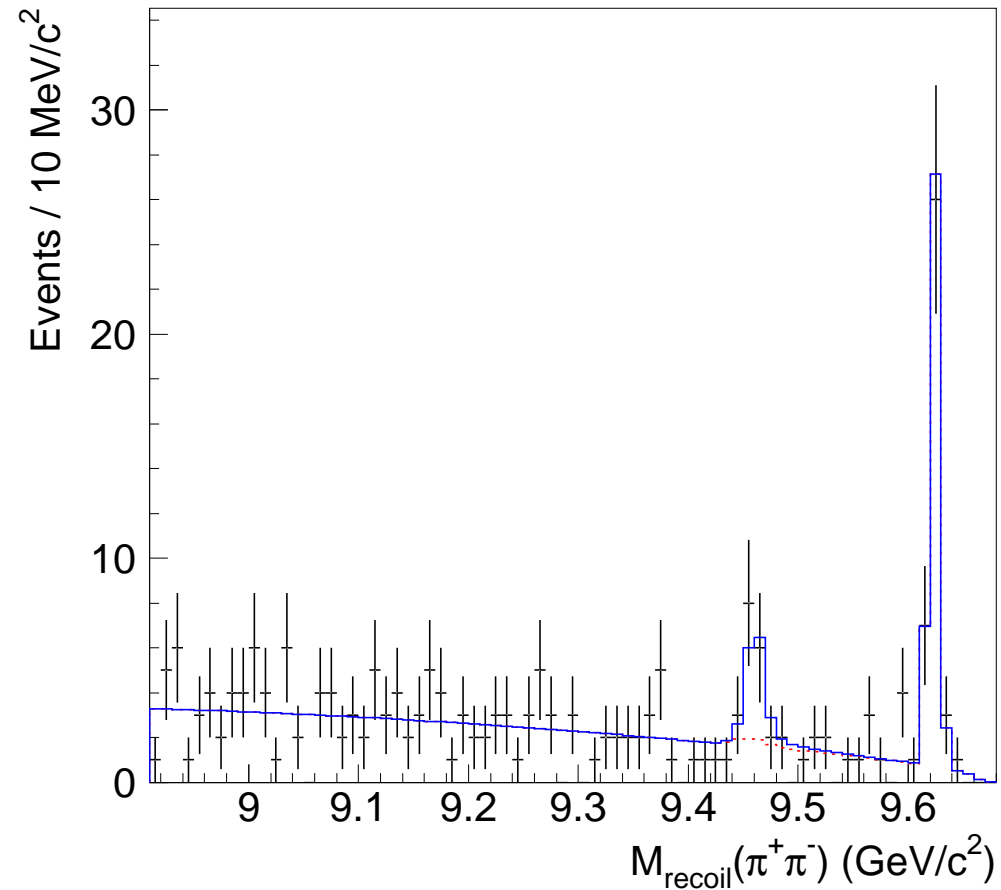
At  $E_{c.m.}=10.52$  GeV  $\sigma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-) = 40_{-19}^{+21}$  fb and  $\sigma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-) = 25_{-25}^{+29}$  fb,  
consistent with the expectations for the  $\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$  tails

In  $\pi\pi$  transitions  $\mathcal{M}^2 \propto M^2(\pi^+\pi^-)$ , explains rather large  $\sigma$ 's

The dominant BG comes from QED -  $\mu^+\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

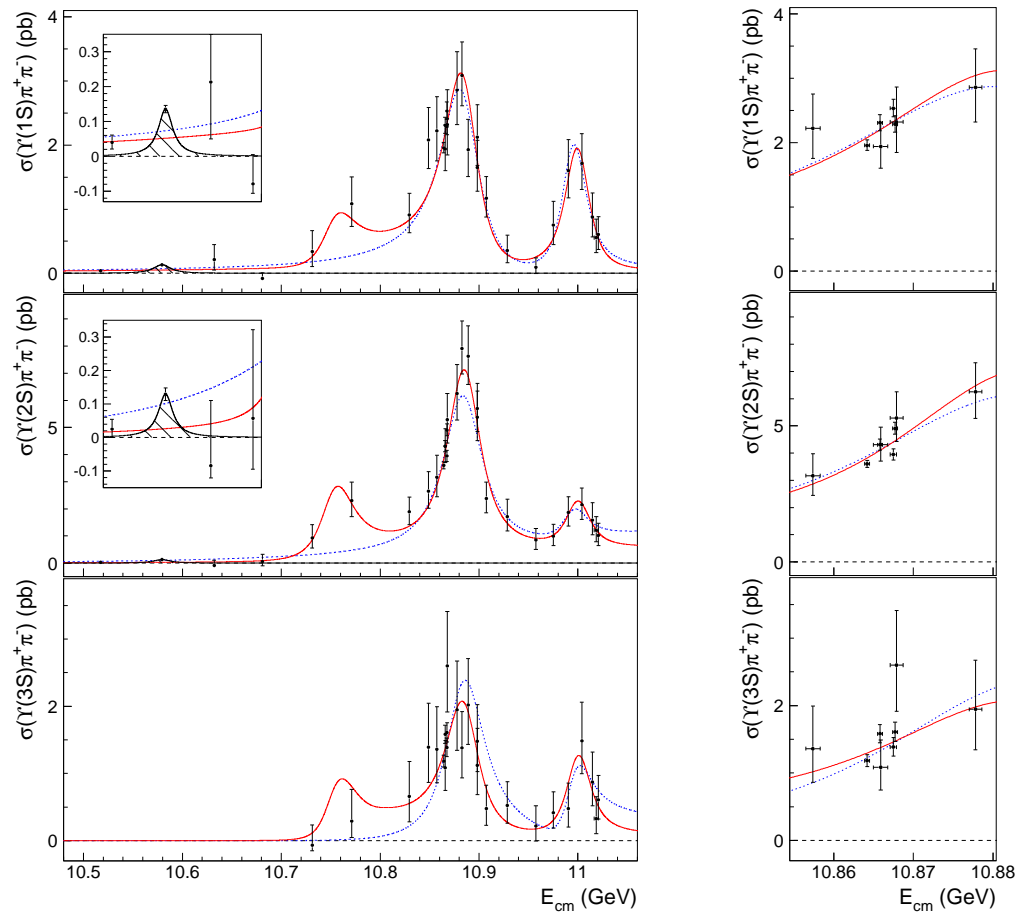
# A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^- - V$



$M(\pi^+\pi^-) > 0.85$  GeV suppresses the QED background  $\mu^+\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$   
 Clear evidence for the  $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$  ( $3.6\sigma$ )

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

# A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – VI

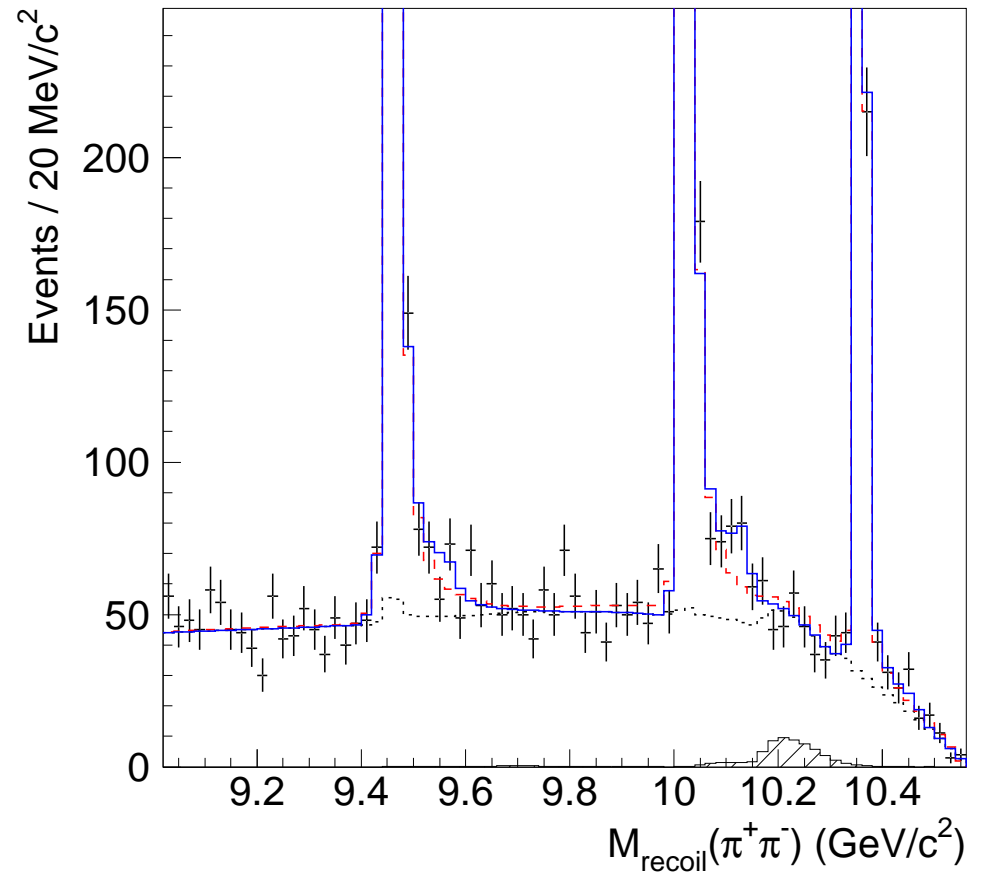
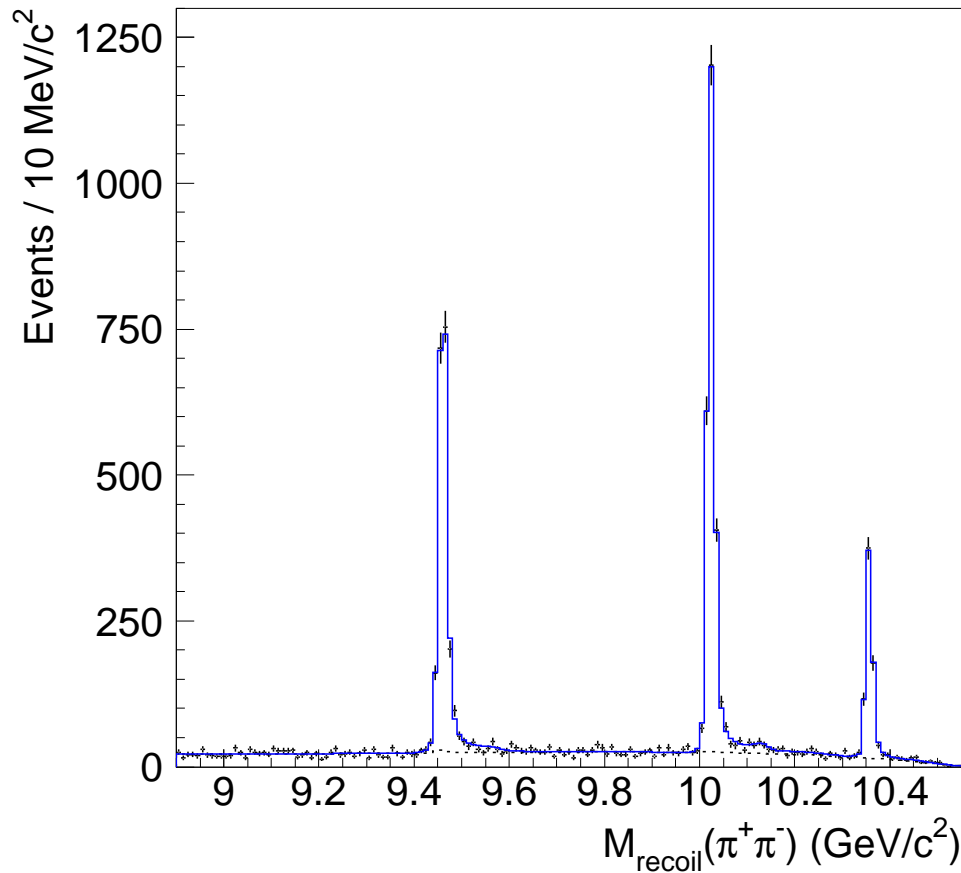


The fit of the  $\sigma(\Upsilon(nS))$  and  $M_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^+\pi^-)$  includes the  $\Upsilon(10860)$ ,  $\Upsilon(11020)$ , the new structure and the  $\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$  tails

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521



## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – VII



$M_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^+\pi^-)$  for  $\mu^+\mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$  events at the  $\Upsilon(10860)$  peak

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

## A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – VIII

### Measured masses and widths

State	$\Upsilon(10860)$	$\Upsilon(11020)$	New structure
M, MeV	$10885.3 \pm 1.5^{+2.2}_{-0.9}$	$11000.0^{+4.0}_{-4.5} {}^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$	$10752.7 \pm 5.9^{+0.7}_{-1.1}$
$\Gamma$ , MeV	$36.6^{+4.5}_{-3.9} {}^{+0.5}_{-1.1}$	$23.8^{+8.0}_{-6.8} {}^{+0.7}_{-1.8}$	$35.5^{+17.6}_{-11.3} {}^{+3.9}_{-3.3}$

The fit: Born cross sections, the new structure,  $\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$  tails and  $\Gamma_f(s)$

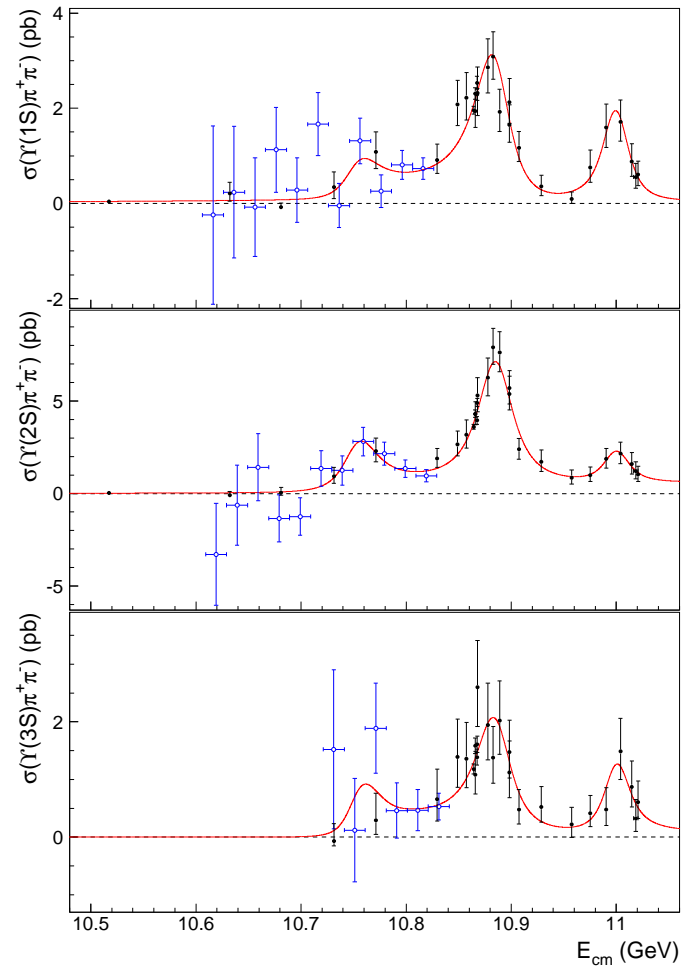
### The range of $\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B}$ from multiple solutions in eV

State	$\Upsilon(10860)$	$\Upsilon(11020)$	New structure
$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.75 – 1.43	0.38 – 0.54	0.12 – 0.47
$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	1.35 – 3.80	0.13 – 1.16	0.53 – 1.22
$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.43 – 1.03	0.17 – 0.49	0.21 – 0.26

4 or 8 solutions are found for the sum of 3 or 4 Breit-Wigners

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

# A new structure near 10.75 GeV in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ – IX



Energy dependence of  $\sigma(\Upsilon(nS))$  with visualized ISR

A. Abdesselam et al., arXiv:1905.05521

Search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$  at Belle – I

The following data samples were used:

$\sqrt{s}$ , GeV	10.52	10.58	10.867
$\int Ldt$ , fb <sup>-1</sup>	89.5	711.0	121.4

Reconstruction via the following decay channels:

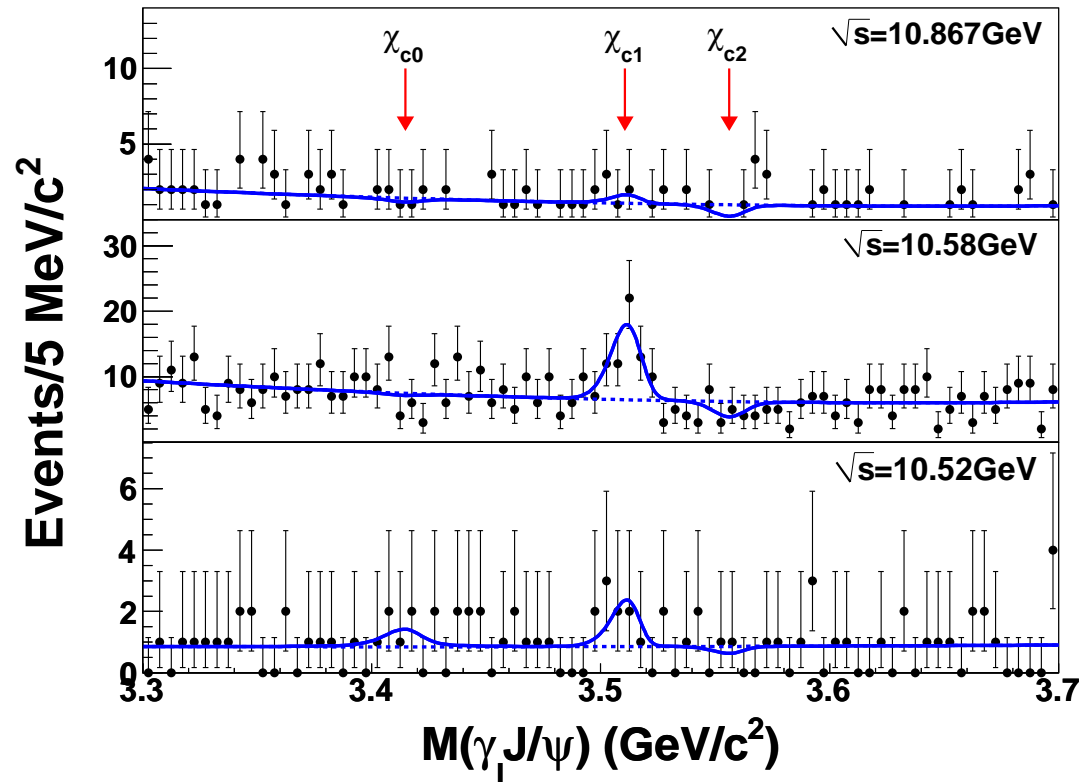
$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma, J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-, J = 0, 1, 2$$

$$\eta_c \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp, K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-, 2(\pi^+ \pi^-), 2(K^+ K^-), 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$$

The 5C (4C) kinematic fit was performed for  $\chi_{cJ}\gamma$  ( $\eta_c\gamma$ )

S. Jia et al., Phys. Rev. D98, 092015 (2018)

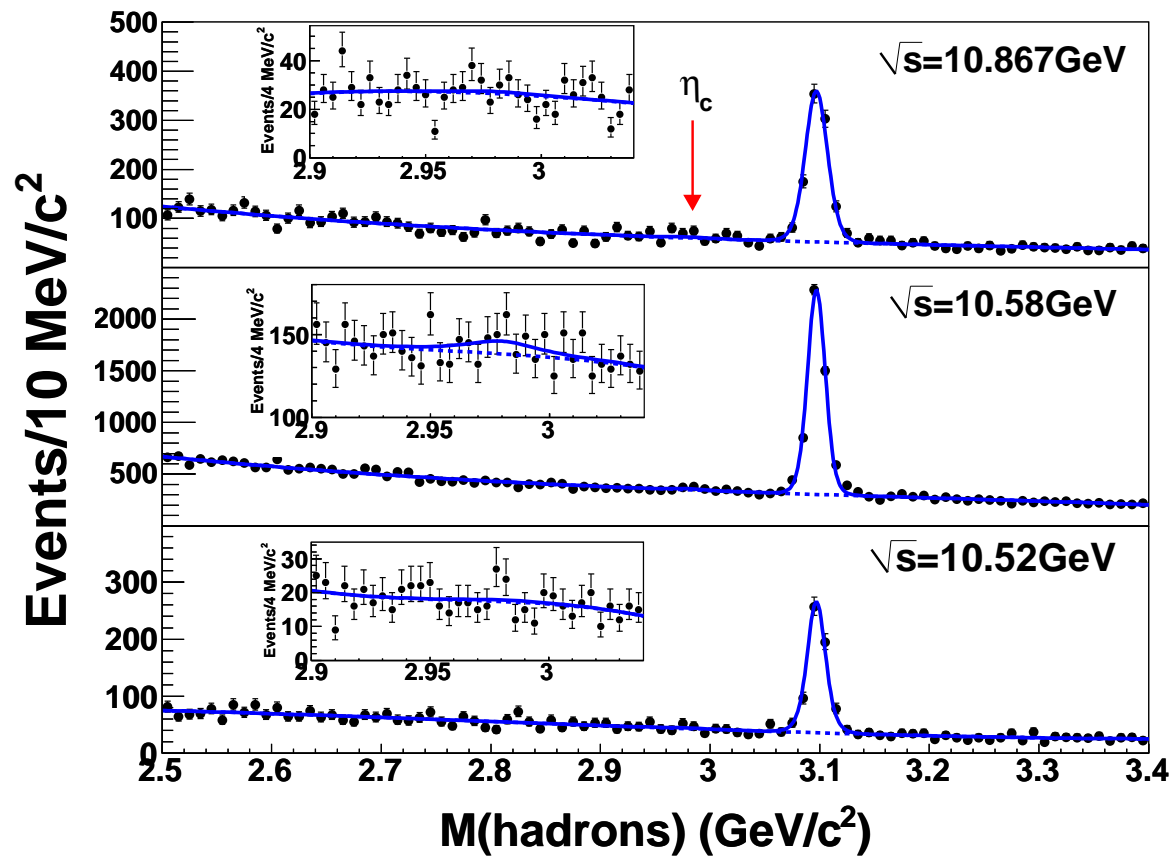
Search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$  at Belle – II



A clear  $\chi_{c1}$  signal ( $5.2\sigma$ ) at  $\Upsilon(4S)$ ,  $\sigma = 17.3_{-3.9}^{+4.2} \pm 1.7 \text{ fb}$

S. Jia et al., Phys. Rev. D98, 092015 (2018)

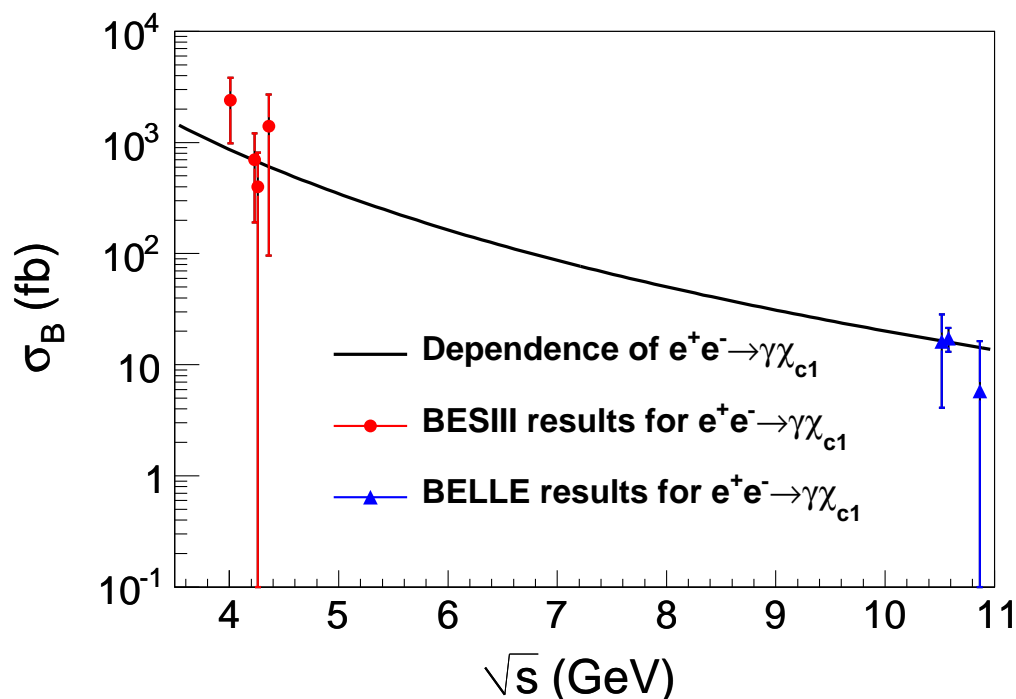
Search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$  at Belle – III



No  $\eta_c$  signal,  $J/\psi$  signals are from ISR

S. Jia et al., Phys. Rev. D98, 092015 (2018)

# Search for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$ at Belle – IV



Fit of Belle and BESIII data assuming  $\sigma(s) \propto 1/s^n$ :

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma) \propto s^{-(2.1_{-0.4}^{+0.3} \pm 0.3)}$$

S. Jia et al. (Belle), Phys. Rev. D98, 092015 (2018)

M. Ablikim et al. (BESIII), Chin. Phys. C39, 041001 (2015)

Search for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}$  and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$  at Belle – V

Theory (NRQCD factorization + relativistic corrections) in  
 N. Brambilla et al., Phys. Rev. D97. 096001 (2018)  
 gives for the cross section of the process in fb

Process	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c0}\gamma$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c2}\gamma$
Theory	$1.3 \pm 0.4$	$15.4 \pm 6.7$	$4.7 \pm 2.6$
Belle	$< 205.9$	$17.3_{-3.9}^{+4.2} \pm 1.7$	$< 5.7$

S. Jia et al. (Belle), Phys. Rev. D98, 092015 (2018)

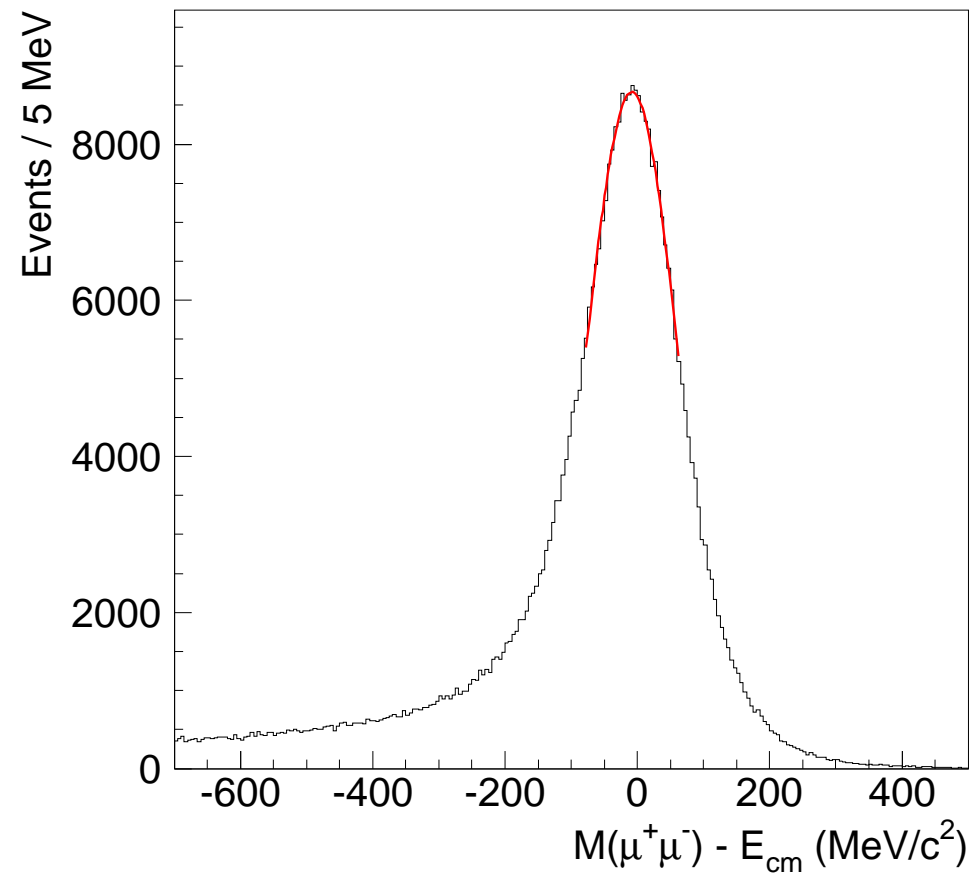


## Conclusions

- A new structure is observed in energy dependence of  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-)$ ,  $n=1,2,3$  ( $6.7\sigma$ )
- The parameters of  $\Upsilon(10860)$  and  $\Upsilon(11020)$  are improved
- Evidence is found for  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$  at 10.52 GeV, cross sections and  $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$  are consistent with the  $\Upsilon(2S,3S)$  tails, they will affect the  $\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(4S))$  measured at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  peak only
- More channels needed to clarify the nature of the new state: a resonance ( $\Upsilon(3D)$  with enhanced  $S - D$  mixing), an exotic state (compact tetraquark or hadrobottomonium), a non-resonant effect due to rescattering
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{cJ}\gamma, \eta_c\gamma$  are studied at 10.52, 10.58 and 10.867 GeV
- A clear signal ( $5.2\sigma$ ) is observed in  $\chi_{c1}\gamma$  at 10.58 GeV
- Energy dependence of  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma)$  is found from BESIII (4.009-4.36 GeV) to Belle (10.58 GeV) c.m.energies

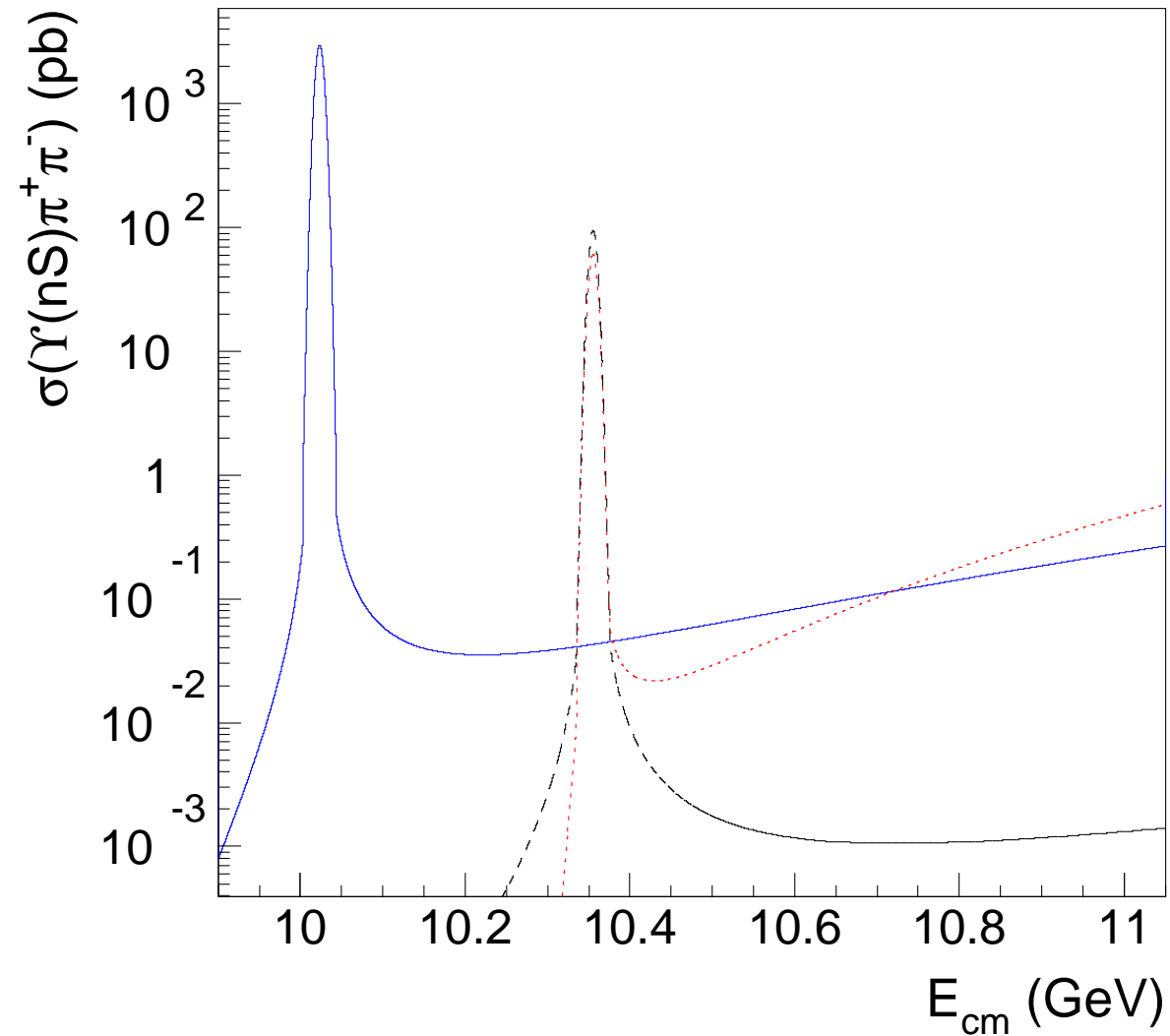
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A new structure near 10.75 GeV in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$



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A new structure near 10.75 GeV in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$



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A new structure near 10.75 GeV in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$

	$M_{\Upsilon(10860)}$	$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(10860)}$	$M_{\Upsilon(11020)}$	$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(11020)}$	$M_{\text{new}}$	$\Gamma_{\text{new}}$
$\Upsilon_{\text{new}}$ param.	+0.0 -0.8	+0.0 -0.4	+0.0 -0.7	+0.0 -0.6	—	—
$\Upsilon(10860)$ param.	+2.2 -0.0	+0.5 -0.0	+0.3 -0.0	$\pm 0.0$	+0.0 -0.1	+0.0 -0.1
$\Upsilon_{\text{new}}, \Upsilon(11020)$ mod.	+0.1 -0.4	$\pm 0.2$	+0.7 -0.8	+0.7 -0.5	+0.6 -0.0	+3.1 -0.6
$\Upsilon(2S, 3S)$ tails	+0.2 -0.3	+0.0 -1.0	+0.6 -0.7	+0.0 -1.6	+0.4 -1.1	+2.3 -3.2
Total	+2.2 -0.9	+0.5 -1.1	+1.0 -1.3	+0.7 -1.8	+0.7 -1.1	+3.9 -3.3