

# $\chi_{b0}(2P)$

$$J^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{++})$$

$J$  needs confirmation.

Observed in radiative decay of the  $\Upsilon(3S)$ , therefore  $C = +$ . Branching ratio requires E1 transition, M1 is strongly disfavored, therefore  $P = +$ .

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ MASS

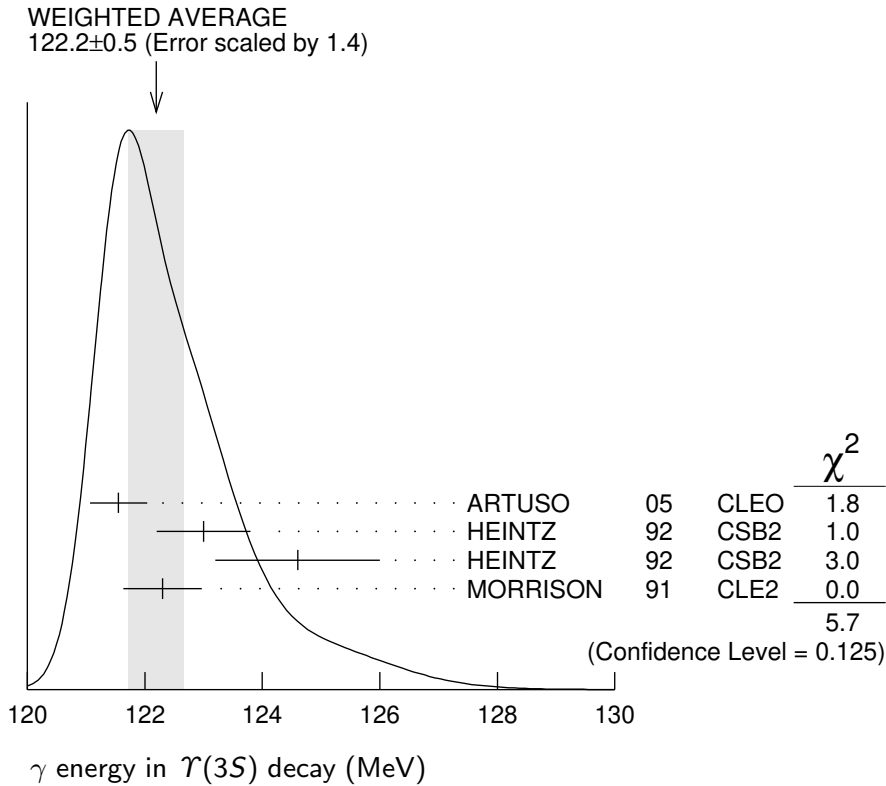
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>
<b>10232.5 ± 0.4 ± 0.5 OUR EVALUATION</b>	From $\gamma$ energy below, using $\Upsilon(3S)$ mass = 10355.2 ± 0.5 MeV

### $m_{\chi_{b1}(2P)} - m_{\chi_{b0}(2P)}$

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>23.8 ± 1.7</b>	LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

## $\gamma$ ENERGY IN $\Upsilon(3S)$ DECAY

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>121.9 ± 0.4 OUR EVALUATION</b>				Treating systematic errors as correlated
<b>122.2 ± 0.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
121.55 ± 0.16 ± 0.46		ARTUSO	05	CLEO $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
123.0 ± 0.8	4959	<sup>1</sup> HEINTZ	92	CSB2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
124.6 ± 1.4	17	<sup>2</sup> HEINTZ	92	CSB2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$
122.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.6	9903	MORRISON	91	CLE2 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$



<sup>1</sup>A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes NARAIN 91.

<sup>2</sup>A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $\gamma \Upsilon(2S)$	$(1.38 \pm 0.30) \%$	
$\Gamma_2$ $\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$	$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_3$ $D^0 X$	$< 8.2 \%$	90%
$\Gamma_4$ $\pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_5$ $2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0$	$< 5 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_6$ $2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_7$ $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_8$ $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_9$ $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10}$ $2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{11}$ $3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{12}$ $3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	$< 7 \times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{13}$ $3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14}$ $3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15}$ $3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	$< 7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{16}$ $4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17}$ $4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$	$< 6 \times 10^{-4}$	90%

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$			
VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.38 ± 0.30 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$1.31 \pm 0.27^{+0.13}_{-0.12}$		3,4 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$
$3.6 \pm 1.6 \pm 0.3$		3,5 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$< 2.8$	90	<sup>6</sup> LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X \gamma$
$< 8.9$	90	<sup>7</sup> CRAWFORD	92B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$

<sup>3</sup> Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ .

<sup>4</sup> LEES 14M reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] = (7.7 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>5</sup> Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$ . Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

<sup>6</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4})\%$ .

<sup>7</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.37 \pm 0.26)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 1.19 \times 10^{-4}$ , and  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$ .

### $\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.38 ± 0.17 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.36 ± 0.17 ± 0.03		8,9,10 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$
0.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.1		9,11 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<1.2	90	12 LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
<2.5	90	13 CRAWFORD	92B CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$

<sup>8</sup> LEES 14M quotes  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$  combining the results from  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$  samples with and without photon conversions.

<sup>9</sup> Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

<sup>10</sup> LEES 14M reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))]$  =  $(2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>11</sup> Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$ . Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

<sup>12</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4}$ .

<sup>13</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.07)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) < 0.63 \times 10^{-4}$ , and  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$ .

### $\Gamma(D^0 X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;8.2 × 10<sup>-2</sup></b>	90	14,15 BRIERE	08 CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma D^0 X$

<sup>14</sup> For  $p_{D^0} > 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ .

<sup>15</sup> The authors also present their result as  $(4.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ .

### $\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.34</b>	90	16 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$

<sup>16</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 2 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

### $\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-4</sup> )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.5</b>	90	17 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0$

<sup>17</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 3 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

**$\Gamma(2\pi^+\pi^-K^-K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.2</b>	90	18 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+\pi^-K^-2\pi^0$ 18 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+\pi^-K^-K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.4</b>	90	19 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0$ 19 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 14 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	20 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-$ 20 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 9 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;2.2</b>	90	21 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-\pi^0$ 21 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;11</b>	90	22 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-2\pi^0$ 22 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+2\pi^-K^+K^-2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 63 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(3\pi^+2\pi^-K^-K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;7</b>	90	23 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+2\pi^-K^-K_S^0\pi^0$ 23 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+2\pi^-K^-K_S^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 39 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(3\pi^+3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$** 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt;0.7</b>	90	24 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+3\pi^-$ 24 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))] < 4 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

**$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;12</b>	90	<sup>25</sup> ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$ <sup>25</sup> ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 72 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	<sup>26</sup> ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$ <sup>26</sup> ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 9 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;7</b>	90	<sup>27</sup> ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$ <sup>27</sup> ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 43 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.7</b>	90	<sup>28</sup> ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$ <sup>28</sup> ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 10 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   **$\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;6</b>	90	<sup>29</sup> ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$ <sup>29</sup> ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 38 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

 **$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$**   
 **$\Gamma_2/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{22}^{\Upsilon(3S)}/\Gamma \Upsilon(3S)$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;8.2</b>	90	<sup>30</sup> LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$ <sup>30</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4}$ and derives a 90% CL upper limit of $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) < 1.2\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$ .

 **$B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$** 

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.4 ± 0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$1.7^{+1.5+0.1}_{-1.4-1.2}$	<sup>31</sup> LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$
$1.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$	<sup>32</sup> HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \ell^+ \ell^-$

<sup>31</sup> From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  with one converted photon.

<sup>32</sup> Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

$$\frac{[B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))]}{[B(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b1}(2P))]}$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.71±0.80</b>	<sup>33</sup> LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

<sup>33</sup> From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  without converted photons.

$$\frac{\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}}{\Gamma_1/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{22}^{\Upsilon(3S)}/\Gamma\Upsilon(3S)}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.6</b>	90	<sup>34</sup> LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$

<sup>34</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4})\%$  and derives a 90% CL upper limit of  $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) < 2.8\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$ .

$$B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-)$$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.4±1.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$6.6^{+4.9+2.0}_{-4.0-0.3}$	<sup>35</sup> LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
$4.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.3$	<sup>36</sup> HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ell^+\ell^-$

<sup>35</sup> From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  with one converted photon.

<sup>36</sup> Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$ .

$$\frac{[B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b0}(2P))]}{[B(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma\Upsilon(2S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{b1}(2P))]}$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.31±0.56</b>	<sup>37</sup> LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

<sup>37</sup> From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  without converted photons.

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ REFERENCES

LEES	14M	PR D90 112010	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11J	PR D84 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ASNER	08A	PR D78 091103	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BRIERE	08	PR D78 092007	R.A. Briere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05	PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92B	PL B294 139	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HEINTZ	92	PR D46 1928	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB II Collab.)
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