

$\Upsilon(10860)$ 

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

 **$\Upsilon(10860)$  MASS**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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  $\Upsilon(10860)$ .

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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).

<sup>4</sup> Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude  $1/\sqrt{s}$  dependence and related interference contributions.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> Superseded by MIZUK 19.

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> The parameters of the  $\Upsilon(11020)$  are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.

<sup>9</sup> In a model where a flat nonresonant  $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$  continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.

- <sup>10</sup>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.
- <sup>11</sup>Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in  $R$ .
- <sup>12</sup>In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in  $R$ .

## $\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

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

<sup>1</sup>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  $\Upsilon(10860)$ .

<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>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).

<sup>4</sup>Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude  $1/\sqrt{s}$  dependence and related interference contributions.

<sup>5</sup>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.

<sup>6</sup>Superseded by MIZUK 19.

<sup>7</sup>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.

<sup>8</sup>The parameters of the  $\Upsilon(11020)$  are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.

<sup>9</sup>In a model where a flat nonresonant  $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$  continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.

<sup>10</sup>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.

<sup>11</sup>Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in  $R$ .

<sup>12</sup>In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in  $R$ .

## $\Upsilon(10860)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $B\bar{B}X$	( 76.2 $^{+2.7}_{-4.0}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $B\bar{B}$	( 5.5 $\pm 1.0$ ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.}$	( 13.7 $\pm 1.6$ ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $B^*\bar{B}^*$	( 38.1 $\pm 3.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_5$ $B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$	< 19.7 %	90%
$\Gamma_6$ $B\bar{B}\pi$	( 0.0 $\pm 1.2$ ) %	
$\Gamma_7$ $B^*\bar{B}\pi + B\bar{B}^*\pi$	( 7.3 $\pm 2.3$ ) %	
$\Gamma_8$ $B^*\bar{B}^*\pi$	( 1.0 $\pm 1.4$ ) %	
$\Gamma_9$ $B\bar{B}\pi\pi$	< 8.9 %	90%
$\Gamma_{10}$ $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$	( 20.1 $\pm 3.1$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{11}$ $B_s\bar{B}_s$	( 5 $\pm 5$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $B_s\bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.}$	( 1.35 $\pm 0.32$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$ $B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$	( 17.6 $\pm 2.7$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{14}$ no open-bottom	( 3.8 $^{+5.0}_{-0.5}$ ) %	
$\Gamma_{15}$ $e^+e^-$	( 8.3 $\pm 2.1$ ) $\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{16}$ $K^*(892)^0\bar{K}^0$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17}$ $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	( 5.3 $\pm 0.6$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{18}$ $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	( 7.8 $\pm 1.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{19}$ $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	( 4.8 $^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{20}$ $\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	( 6.1 $\pm 1.8$ ) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{21}$ $\eta\Upsilon_J(1D)$	( 4.8 $\pm 1.1$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{22}$ $h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	( 3.5 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{23}$ $h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$	( 5.7 $^{+1.7}_{-2.1}$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{24}$ $\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	( 2.5 $\pm 2.3$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{25}$ $\chi_{b0}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	< 6.3 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{26}$ $\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega$	< 3.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{27}$ $\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	< 4.8 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{28}$ $\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	( 1.85 $\pm 0.33$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{29}$ $\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega$	( 1.57 $\pm 0.30$ ) $\times 10^{-3}$	

$\Gamma_{30}$	$\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	$(5.2 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{31}$	$\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.17 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega$	$(6.0 \pm 2.7) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega}$	$(6 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega$	$< 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90%

### Inclusive Decays.

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

$\Gamma_{35}$	$\phi$ anything	$(13.8^{+2.4}_{-1.7})\%$
$\Gamma_{36}$	$D^0$ anything + c.c.	$(108 \pm 8)\%$
$\Gamma_{37}$	$D_s$ anything + c.c.	$(46 \pm 6)\%$
$\Gamma_{38}$	$J/\psi$ anything	$(2.06 \pm 0.21)\%$
$\Gamma_{39}$	$B^0$ anything + c.c.	$(77 \pm 8)\%$
$\Gamma_{40}$	$B^+$ anything + c.c.	$(72 \pm 6)\%$

### $\Upsilon(10860)$ PARTIAL WIDTHS

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

$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
1.09 $\pm$ 0.34	<sup>1,2</sup> MIZUK	19	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$	
<sup>1</sup> 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 $\Upsilon(10860)$ .					
<sup>2</sup> 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.					

$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT		
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2.58 $\pm$ 1.22	<sup>1,2</sup> MIZUK	19	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$	
<sup>1</sup> 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 $\Upsilon(10860)$ .					
<sup>2</sup> 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.					

$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$0.73 \pm 0.30$	<sup>1,2</sup> MIZUK	19	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$
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<sup>1</sup> 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  $\Upsilon(10860)$ .

<sup>2</sup> 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/>.

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

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$0.762^{+0.027}_{-0.043}$  OUR EVALUATION**

**$0.71 \pm 0.06$  OUR AVERAGE**

$0.737 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.051$	1063	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
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$0.589 \pm 0.100 \pm 0.092$		<sup>2</sup> HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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<sup>1</sup> Not independent of DRUTSKOY 10 values for  $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{\pm,0}$  anything.

<sup>2</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4</math></b>		<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<13.8$	90	<sup>2</sup> HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation.

<sup>2</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>&lt;0.22</math></b>	90	AQUINES	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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 $\Gamma(B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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**$0.137 \pm 0.016$  OUR AVERAGE**

$0.137 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011$	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
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$0.143 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.027$	<sup>2</sup> HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation.

<sup>2</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>0.24 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.03</math></b>	10	AQUINES	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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$\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^*)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.381 ± 0.034 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.375 <sup>+0.021</sup> <sub>-0.019</sub> ± 0.030	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X$
0.436 ± 0.083 ± 0.072	<sup>2</sup> HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation.<sup>2</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06. $\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^*)/\Gamma(B \bar{B} X)$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.74 ± 0.15 ± 0.08</b>	31	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

 $\Gamma(B \bar{B}^{(*)} \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.197</b>	90	<sup>1</sup> HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>1</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06. $\Gamma(B \bar{B}^{(*)} \pi)/\Gamma(B \bar{B} X)$   $\Gamma_5/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.32</b>	90	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

 $\Gamma(B \bar{B} \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_6/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.0 ± 1.2 ± 0.3</b>	0	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0} \pi^- X$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation. $[\Gamma(B^* \bar{B} \pi) + \Gamma(B \bar{B}^* \pi)]/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_7/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>7.3<sup>+2.3</sup><sub>-2.1</sub> ± 0.8</b>	38	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0} \pi^- X$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation. $\Gamma(B^* \bar{B}^* \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_8/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.0<sup>+1.4</sup><sub>-1.3</sub> ± 0.4</b>	5	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0} \pi^- X$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming isospin conservation. $\Gamma(B \bar{B} \pi \pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.089</b>	90	<sup>1</sup> HUANG 07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

<sup>1</sup> Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06. $\Gamma(B \bar{B} \pi \pi)/\Gamma(B \bar{B} X)$   $\Gamma_9/\Gamma_1$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.14</b>	90	AQUINES 06	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}}{\text{VALUE}} \quad \frac{\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma = (\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})/\Gamma}{\text{DOCUMENT ID} \quad \text{TECN} \quad \text{COMMENT}}$$

**0.201<sup>+0.030</sup><sub>-0.031</sub> OUR EVALUATION**

**0.189<sup>+0.027</sup><sub>-0.021</sub> OUR AVERAGE**

0.172±0.030	<sup>1</sup> ESEN	13	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
0.21 <sup>+0.06</sup> <sub>-0.03</sub>	<sup>2</sup> 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	<sup>3</sup> DRUTSKOY	07	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
0.160±0.026±0.058	<sup>4</sup> ARTUSO	05B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

<sup>1</sup> Supersedes DRUTSKOY 07.

<sup>2</sup> Supersedes ARTUSO 05B. Combining inclusive  $\phi$ ,  $D_s$ , and  $B$  measurements. Using  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.4 \pm 0.6\%$  from PDG 06.

<sup>3</sup> Using  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.4 \pm 0.6)\%$  from PDG 06.

<sup>4</sup> Uses a model-dependent estimate  $B(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) = (92 \pm 11)\%$ .

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)}{\text{VALUE}} \quad \Gamma_{10}/\Gamma_1$$

**0.264<sup>+0.052</sup><sub>-0.045</sub> OUR EVALUATION**

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})}{\text{VALUE (units } 10^{-2}) \quad \text{EVTS}} \quad \frac{\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{13}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})}{\text{DOCUMENT ID} \quad \text{TECN} \quad \text{COMMENT}}$$

**87.8±1.5 OUR AVERAGE**

87.0±1.7	<sup>1,2</sup> ESEN	13	BELL	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
90.5±3.2±0.1	227 <sup>2,3</sup> 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 <sup>+3.8</sup> <sub>-4.0</sub> ±0.2	<sup>4</sup> LOUVOT	09	BELL	$10.86 e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
93 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-9</sub> ±1	<sup>4</sup> DRUTSKOY	07A	BELL	Superseded by LOUVOT 09

<sup>1</sup> Supersedes LOUVOT 09.

<sup>2</sup> With  $N(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (7.11 \pm 1.30) \times 10^6$ .

<sup>3</sup> 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  $-0.72$ .

<sup>4</sup> 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.

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s\bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})}{\text{VALUE (units } 10^{-2})} \quad \Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{11}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})$$

<b>2.6<sup>+2.6</sup><sub>-2.5</sub></b>	LOUVOT	09	BELL	$10.86 e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
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$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s\bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*)}{\text{VALUE}} \quad \Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{13}$$

<b>&lt;0.16</b>	CL%	90	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
			BONVICINI	06	CLE3 $e^+e^-$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>6.7 \pm 1.2</math></b>				<b>OUR AVERAGE</b>

$7.3 \pm 1.4$		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 $10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
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<sup>1</sup> Supersedes LOUVOT 09.

<sup>2</sup> With  $N(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = (7.11 \pm 1.30) \times 10^6$ .

<sup>3</sup> 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  $-0.72$ .

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{13}$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 0.16</math></b>	90	BONVICINI	06	CLE3 $e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\text{no open-bottom})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID
<b><math>0.038^{+0.051}_{-0.005}</math></b>	

**OUR EVALUATION**

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&lt; 1.0 \times 10^{-5}</math></b>	90	SHEN	13A	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0$

$\Gamma(\eta \gamma_J(1D))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.82 \pm 0.92 \pm 0.67</math></b>	1 TAMPONI	18	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S) \rightarrow \eta X$

<sup>1</sup> Mainly  $J = 2$ , assumes no continuum contribution under  $\gamma(5S)$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>5.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5</math></b>	325	1 CHEN	08	BELL $10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the  $\gamma(5S)$  resonance.

$\Gamma(\gamma(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>7.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1</math></b>	186	1 CHEN	08	BELL $10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the  $\gamma(5S)$  resonance.

$\Gamma(\gamma(3S) \pi^+ \pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>4.8^{+1.8}_{-1.5} \pm 0.7</math></b>	10	1 CHEN	08	BELL $10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(3S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the  $\gamma(5S)$  resonance.



$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$6.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4} \pm 1.0$	20	<sup>1</sup> CHEN	08	BELL $10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming that the observed events are solely due to the  $\Upsilon(5S)$  resonance.

 $\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{18}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma_{18}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma(h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma_{23}$ 

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

 $\Gamma(\chi_{bJ}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.2$	YIN	18	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 6.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 3.9 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$< 4.8 \times 10^{-3}$	90	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.85 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.23$	80	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.57±0.22±0.21</b>	60	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.52±0.15±0.11</b>	24	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.17±0.27±0.14</b>	29	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.60±0.23±0.15</b>	13	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)$   $\Gamma_{32}/\Gamma_{29}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.38±0.16±0.09	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

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

<sup>1</sup> Accounting for correlated systematics.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-3}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.61±0.22±0.28</b>	16	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma_{30}$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
1.20±0.55±0.65	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

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

<sup>1</sup> Accounting for correlated systematics.

$\Gamma(\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$

<sup>1</sup> 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 GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and 10.65 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>, the obtained 90% upper limit as a function of  $m_{X_b}$  varies from  $2.6 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $3.8 \times 10^{-5}$ .

$\Gamma(\phi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$

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

$\Gamma(D^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$1.076 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.068$	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X$

$\Gamma(D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.46 ± 0.06 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
0.472 ± 0.024 ± 0.072	<sup>1</sup> DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$
0.44 ± 0.09 ± 0.04	<sup>2</sup> ARTUSO	05B	CLE3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

<sup>1</sup> Using  $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.4 \pm 0.6)\%$  from PDG 06.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

$\Gamma(J/\psi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units 10 <sup>-2</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$2.060 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.134$	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$

$\Gamma(B^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.770^{+0.058}_{-0.056} \pm 0.061$	352	DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^0 X$

$\Gamma(B^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma$

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**

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