

$\Upsilon(10860)$

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

$\Upsilon(10860)$ 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 \pm 3.6 ^{+8.9} _{-3.4} -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 \pm 1.0 ^{+1.2} _{-1.1}	^{4,5} SANTEL	16	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
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 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
10888.4 \pm 2.7 ^{+1.2} _{-2.6}	¹⁰ CHEN	10	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
10876 \pm 2	⁸ AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
10869 \pm 2	¹¹ AUBERT	09E	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
10868 \pm 6 \pm 5	¹² BESSON	85	CLEO $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
10845 \pm 20	¹³ LOVELOCK	85	CUSB $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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.

- 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 .

$\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
37 ± 4 OUR AVERAGE			
$36.6^{+4.5}_{-3.9}{}^{+0.5}_{-1.1}$	¹ MIZUK	19 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$
$40.6^{+12.7}_{-8.0}{}^{+1.1}_{-19.1}$	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	$e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
$48.5^{+1.9}_{-1.8}{}^{+2.0}_{-2.8}$	^{4,5} SANTEL	16 BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$53.7^{+7.1}_{-5.6}{}^{+1.3}_{-5.4}$	^{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	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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.

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
$\Gamma_1 B\bar{B}X$	(76.2 $^{+2.7}_{-4.0}$) %	
$\Gamma_2 B\bar{B}$	(5.5 ± 1.0) %	
$\Gamma_3 B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.}$	(13.7 ± 1.6) %	
$\Gamma_4 B^*\bar{B}^*$	(38.1 ± 3.4) %	
$\Gamma_5 B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$	< 19.7 %	90%
$\Gamma_6 B\bar{B}\pi$	(0.0 ± 1.2) %	
$\Gamma_7 B^*\bar{B}\pi + B\bar{B}^*\pi$	(7.3 ± 2.3) %	
$\Gamma_8 B^*\bar{B}^*\pi$	(1.0 ± 1.4) %	
$\Gamma_9 B\bar{B}\pi\pi$	< 8.9 %	90%
$\Gamma_{10} B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$	(20.1 ± 3.1) %	
$\Gamma_{11} B_s\bar{B}_s$	(5 ± 5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{12} B_s\bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.}$	(1.35 ± 0.32) %	
$\Gamma_{13} B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$	(17.6 ± 2.7) %	
Γ_{14} no open-bottom	(3.8 $^{+5.0}_{-0.5}$) %	
$\Gamma_{15} e^+e^-$	(8.3 ± 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 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{18} \Upsilon(1S)\eta$	(8.5 ± 1.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{19} \Upsilon(1S)\eta'$	< 6.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{20} \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(7.8 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{21} \Upsilon(2S)\eta$	(4.1 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{22} \Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(4.8 $^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{23} \Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	(6.1 ± 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{24} \eta\Upsilon_J(1D)$	(4.8 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_{25} h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	(3.5 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{26}	$h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(-5.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$
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	$(13.8 \pm 2.4) \%$
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.

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

<u>VALUE</u> (eV)	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
2.58 \pm 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.			

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

<u>VALUE</u> (eV)	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$			
0.73 \pm 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/>.

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_1/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.762^{+0.027}_{-0.043}$ 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.				

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_2/Γ

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-2})	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.4$		1 DRUTSKOY	10 BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$				
<13.8	90	2 HUANG	07 CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
1 Assuming isospin conservation.				
2 Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.				

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$ Γ_2/Γ_1

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X$
0.143±0.053±0.027	² HUANG 07	CLEO	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

 $\Gamma(B^*\bar{B}^*)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X, B^0 X$
0.436±0.083±0.072	² HUANG 07	CLEO	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

 $\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

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	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^{+,0}\pi^- X$

¹ Assuming isospin conservation.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	Γ_9/Γ			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.089	90	1 HUANG	07	CLEO $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

¹ Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}\pi\pi)/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$	Γ_9/Γ_1			
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.14	90	AQUINES	06	CLE3 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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

0.201^{+0.030}_{-0.031} OUR EVALUATION

0.189^{+0.027}_{-0.021} OUR AVERAGE

0.172 ± 0.030	¹ ESEN	13	BELL	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
$0.21 \begin{array}{l} +0.06 \\ -0.03 \end{array}$	² HUANG	07	CLEO	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$

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

$0.180 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.032$	³ DRUTSKOY	07	BELL	$\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
$0.160 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.058$	⁴ ARTUSO	05B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

¹ Supersedes DRUTSKOY 07.

² Supersedes ARTUSO 05B. Combining inclusive ϕ , D_s , and B measurements. Using $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = 4.4 \pm 0.6\%$ 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 $B(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) = (92 \pm 11)\%$.

$\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})/\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)$	Γ_{10}/Γ_1
<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>

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

$\Gamma(B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$	$\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{13}/(\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{12} + \Gamma_{13})$			
<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
87.8 ± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE				

87.0 ± 1.7	^{1,2} ESEN	13	BELL	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
$90.5 \pm 3.2 \pm 0.1$	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. • • •

$90.1 \begin{array}{l} +3.8 \\ -4.0 \end{array} \pm 0.2$	⁴ LOUVOT	09	BELL	$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
$93 \begin{array}{l} +7 \\ -9 \end{array} \pm 1$	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.

$$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})$$

VALUE (units 10^{-2})

$2.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5}$

DOCUMENT ID

LOUVOT

$$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{11}/(\Gamma_{11} + \Gamma_{12} + \Gamma_{13})$$

TECN

09

BELL

$10.86 e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$

$$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)$$

VALUE

<0.16

CL%

90

DOCUMENT ID

BONVICINI

TECN

06

CLE3

$e^+ e^-$

$$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{13}$$

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

VALUE (units 10^{-2})

6.7 ± 1.2 OUR AVERAGE

7.3 ± 1.4

EVTS

1,2 ESEN

DOCUMENT ID

13

TECN

BELL

$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

$4.9 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.0$

227

EVTS

2,3 LI

DOCUMENT ID

12

TECN

BELL

$B_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \eta(l)$

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

$7.3^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \pm 0.1$

DOCUMENT ID

LOUVOT

TECN

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 .

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

$$\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{13}$$

VALUE

<0.16

CL%

90

DOCUMENT ID

BONVICINI

TECN

06

CLE3

$e^+ e^-$

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

$$\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$$

VALUE

$0.038^{+0.051}_{-0.005}$ OUR EVALUATION

DOCUMENT ID

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

$$\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$$

VALUE

$<1.0 \times 10^{-5}$

CL%

90

DOCUMENT ID

SHEN

TECN

13A

BELL

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0$

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

$$\Gamma_{24}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units 10^{-3})

$4.82 \pm 0.92 \pm 0.67$

DOCUMENT ID

1

TAMPONI

TECN

18

BELL

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S) \rightarrow \eta X$

¹ 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})

$5.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$

EVTS

325

DOCUMENT ID

1

CHEN

TECN

08

BELL

$10.87 e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$

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

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

<u>VALUE</u> (units 10^{-3})	<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</u> (units 10^{-3})	<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</u> (units 10^{-3})	<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</u> (units 10^{-3})	<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</u> (units 10^{-4})	<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})	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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ 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 $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ resonance decays and using $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = 0.340 \pm 0.016 \text{ nb}$ from ESEN 13. Correlated with other results from HE 14.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{35}/Γ

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

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ 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}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
0.38±0.16±0.09	¹ HE	14	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

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

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

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ 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}

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.20±0.55±0.65	¹ HE	14	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Accounting for correlated systematics.

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<1.3 × 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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<5.6 × 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.

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<3.8 × 10⁻⁵	90	¹ HE	14	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \gamma(1S)$

¹ Assuming that all the $b\bar{b}$ events are from $\gamma(5S)$ 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/c² and 10.65 GeV/c², 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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.138±0.007^{+0.023}_{-0.015}	HUANG	07	CLEO $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow \phi X$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{41}/Γ
1.076 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.068	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X$	

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{42}/Γ
0.46 \pm 0.06 OUR AVERAGE				
0.472 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.072	¹ DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$	

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

² ARTUSO 05B reports $[\Gamma(\gamma(10860) \rightarrow D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+)] = 0.0198 \pm 0.0019 \pm 0.0038$ 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.

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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-2})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{43}/Γ
2.060 \pm 0.160 \pm 0.134	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow J/\psi X$	

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{44}/Γ
0.770 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.061	352	DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^0 X$	

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	Γ_{45}/Γ
0.721 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.050	711	DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\gamma(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X$	

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YIN	18	PR D98 091102	J.H. Yin <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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SANTEL	16	PR D93 011101	D. Santel <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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HE	14	PRL 113 142001	X.H. He <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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ADACHI	12	PRL 108 032001	I. Adachi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
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