

$\Upsilon(10860)$

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

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

- ⁹The parameters of the $\Upsilon(11020)$ are fixed to those in AUBERT 09E.
¹⁰In a model where a flat nonresonant $\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)\pi^+\pi^-$ continuum interferes with a single Breit-Wigner resonance.
¹¹In 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.
¹²Assuming four Gaussians with radiative tails and a single step in R .
¹³In a coupled-channel model with three resonances and a smooth step in R .

$\Upsilon(10860)$ WIDTH

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

- ¹From 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 $\Upsilon(10860)$.
²From 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.
³From 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.
⁴From 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).
⁵Not including uncertain and potentially large systematic errors due to assumed continuum amplitude $1/\sqrt{s}$ dependence and related interference contributions.
⁶From 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
Γ_1 $B\bar{B}X$	(73.5 $^{+1.5}_{-2.8}$) %	
Γ_2 $B\bar{B}$	(5.5 ± 1.0) %	
Γ_3 $B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.}$	(13.7 ± 1.6) %	
Γ_4 $B^*\bar{B}^*$	(38.1 ± 3.4) %	
Γ_5 $B\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$	< 19.7 %	90%
Γ_6 $B\bar{B}\pi$	(0.0 ± 1.2) %	
Γ_7 $B^*\bar{B}\pi + B\bar{B}^*\pi$	(7.3 ± 2.3) %	
Γ_8 $B^*\bar{B}^*\pi$	(1.0 ± 1.4) %	
Γ_9 $B\bar{B}\pi\pi$	< 8.9 %	90%
Γ_{10} $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$	(21.3 ± 1.5) %	
Γ_{11} $B_s\bar{B}_s$	(6 ± 5) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{12} $B_s\bar{B}_s^* + \text{c.c.}$	(1.44 ± 0.28) %	
Γ_{13} $B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$	(18.7 ± 1.3) %	
Γ_{14} no open-bottom	(4.8 $^{+4.0}_{-0.5}$) %	
Γ_{15} e^+e^-	(8.3 ± 2.1) $\times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{16} $K^*(892)^0\bar{K}^0$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
Γ_{17} $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(5.3 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{18} $\Upsilon(1S)\eta$	(8.5 ± 1.7) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{19} $\Upsilon(1S)\eta'$	< 6.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
Γ_{20} $\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(7.8 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{21} $\Upsilon(2S)\eta$	(4.1 ± 0.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{22} $\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(4.8 $^{+1.9}_{-1.7}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{23} $\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	(6.1 ± 1.8) $\times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{24} $\eta\Upsilon_J(1D)$	(4.8 ± 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{25} $h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$	(3.5 $^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	

Γ_{26}	$h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$	$(5.7^{+1.7}_{-2.1}) \times 10^{-3}$	
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	$(13.8^{+2.4}_{-1.7}) \%$
Γ_{41}	D^0 anything + c.c.	$(112 \pm 6) \%$
Γ_{42}	D_s anything + c.c.	$(44.7 \pm 2.6) \%$
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	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	
0.365 ± 0.070	LOVELOCK	85	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$	

$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$
<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 (eV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>		
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2.58 ± 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.

$\Gamma(e^+e^-) \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{15}\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$
VALUE (eV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.73 ± 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

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_1/Γ
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.735^{+0.015}_{-0.028} OUR AVERAGE				
0.738 ^{+0.015} _{-0.029}		ADACHI	250	BELL $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$
0.589 ± 0.100 ± 0.092		¹ HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.737 ± 0.032 ± 0.051	1063	² DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
¹ Using measurements or limits from AQUINES 06.				
² Not independent of DRUTSKOY 10 values for $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{\pm,0}$ anything. Superseded by ADACHI 250.				

$\Gamma(B\bar{B})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_2/Γ
VALUE (units 10 ⁻²)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.5^{+1.0}_{-0.9} ± 0.4		¹ DRUTSKOY	10	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
<13.8	90	² HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ 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
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.22	90	AQUINES	06	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ hadrons

$\Gamma(B\bar{B}^* + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				Γ_3/Γ
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
0.137 ± 0.016 OUR AVERAGE				
0.137 ± 0.013 ± 0.011	¹ DRUTSKOY	10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
0.143 ± 0.053 ± 0.027	² HUANG	07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ 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	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(B^*\bar{B}^*)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+X, B^0X$
0.436±0.083±0.072	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_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	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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

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	CLE3 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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

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

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

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

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	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow$ 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>	
0.213±0.015 OUR AVERAGE					

0.214 ^{+0.015} _{-0.017}		ADACHI	250	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$
0.21 ^{+0.06} _{-0.03}		¹ HUANG	07	CLEO	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X$

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

0.172±0.030		² ESEN	13	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
0.180±0.013±0.032		³ DRUTSKOY	07	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, D_s X$
0.160±0.026±0.058		⁴ ARTUSO	05B	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s X$

¹ 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.

² Superseded by ADACHI 250.

³ Using $B(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi\pi^+) = (4.4 \pm 0.6)\%$ from PDG 06. Superseded by ESEN 13

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±3.2±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 ^{+3.8} _{-4.0} ±0.2		⁴ LOUVOT	09	BELL	10.86 $e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
93 ⁺⁷ ₋₉ ±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.

$\Gamma(B_s\bar{B}_s)/\Gamma(B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)})$					$\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma_{10} = \Gamma_{11}/(\Gamma_{11}+\Gamma_{12}+\Gamma_{13})$
<u>VALUE (units 10⁻²)</u>		<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
2.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5}					
		LOUVOT	09	BELL	10.86 $e^+e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$

$\Gamma(B_s \bar{B}_s) / \Gamma(B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)$		$\Gamma_{11} / \Gamma_{13}$		
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.16	90	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

6.7 ± 1.2 OUR AVERAGE

7.3 ± 1.4		1,2 ESEN	13 BELL	$B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$
4.9 ± 2.5 ± 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} ± 0.1		LOUVOT	09 BELL	10.86 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}$
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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	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.16	90	BONVICINI	06 CLE3	$e^+ e^-$

$\Gamma(\text{no open-bottom}) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{14} / Γ		
VALUE		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.048 ^{+0.036} _{-0.005}		ADACHI	250 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{16} / Γ		
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.0 × 10 ⁻⁵	90	SHEN	13A BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0$

$\Gamma(\eta \Upsilon_J(1D)) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{24} / Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-3})		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4.82 ± 0.92 ± 0.67		¹ TAMPONI	18 BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \eta X$

¹ Mainly $J = 2$, assumes no continuum contribution under $\Upsilon(5S)$.

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{17} / Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
5.3 ± 0.3 ± 0.5	325	¹ CHEN	08 BELL	10.87 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

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

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$		Γ_{18} / Γ		
VALUE (units 10^{-3})		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
0.85 ± 0.15 ± 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 $\sqrt{s} = 10.866$ 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 (units 10^{-3})</u>	<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 (units 10^{-3})</u>	<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 (units 10^{-3})</u>	<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 (units 10^{-4})</u>	<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

<u>VALUE (units 10^{-3})</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$2.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 2.2$	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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{29}/Γ

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

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{30}/Γ

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

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ 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.

 $\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ 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 $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma\Upsilon(1S)$

¹ 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.

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

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

¹ 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.

$\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)\omega)/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)\omega)$ Γ_{35}/Γ_{32}

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

$0.38 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.09$	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ Accounting for correlated systematics. $\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{36}/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-3})	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.61 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.28$	16	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ 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. $\Gamma(\chi_{b2}(1P)(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})/\Gamma(\chi_{b1}(1P)(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)_{\text{non-}\omega})$ Γ_{36}/Γ_{33}

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

$1.20 \pm 0.55 \pm 0.65$	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ Accounting for correlated systematics. $\Gamma(\eta_b(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{38}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 1.3 \times 10^{-3}$	90	¹ OSKIN	20	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega X$
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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

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 5.6 \times 10^{-3}$	90	¹ OSKIN	20	BELL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega X$
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¹ Using $\sigma_{b\bar{b}} = 0.340 \pm 0.016$ nb from TAMPONI 15. $\Gamma(\gamma X_b \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)\omega)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{37}/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$< 3.8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	¹ HE	14	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \Upsilon(1S)$
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¹ 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 $10.55 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and $10.65 \text{ GeV}/c^2$, 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

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.138 \pm 0.007^{+0.023}_{-0.015}$	HUANG	07	CLEO $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \phi X$
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 $\Gamma(D^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{41}/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$1.117 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.060$	¹ ZHUKOVA	23	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, \bar{D}^0 X$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.076 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.068$	DRUTSKOY	07	BELL $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D^0 X, \bar{D}^0 X$
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¹ Supersedes DRUTSKOY 07.

$\Gamma(D_s \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{42}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
0.447 ± 0.026 OUR AVERAGE			
$0.447 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.027$	¹ ZHUKOVA 23	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s^\pm X$
$0.44 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$	² ARTUSO 05B	CLE3	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s^\pm X$
$0.472 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.072$	³ DRUTSKOY 07	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s^\pm X$

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

¹ Supersedes DRUTSKOY 07.

² 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 (shown rounded) 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 (shown rounded) value.

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

 $\Gamma(J/\psi \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{43}/Γ

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

 $\Gamma(B^0 \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{44}/Γ

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

 $\Gamma(B^+ \text{ anything} + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_{45}/Γ

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
$0.721^{+0.039}_{-0.038} \pm 0.050$	711	DRUTSKOY 10	BELL	$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^+ X$

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