

CLEO Results on Quarkonium Transitions

Brian Heltsley
Cornell University



Quarkonia Transitions

- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi + \text{hadrons}$ **(NEW!)**
 - $\times J/\psi, \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi, \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi, \eta J/\psi, \pi^0 J/\psi$ (complete set)
- Radiative transitions in charmonium & bottomonium
 - $n^3S_1 \rightarrow \gamma (n-1)^3P_J \quad (\chi_J)$
 - $n^3P_J \rightarrow \gamma (n, n-1)^3S_1$
 - $n^3S_1 \rightarrow \gamma (n-1, n-2) ^1S_0 \quad (\eta_Q)$
- 1st Observation of $\Upsilon(1^3D_2)$ (Review)
 - $\Upsilon(1^3D_2) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S) ?$

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow XJ/\psi$

$\psi(2S)$ decays:

Transitions:

- $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - $J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0$
 - $J/\psi \eta$
 - $J/\psi \pi^0$
- $\} \Sigma_{\text{excl}}$

Radiative Decays:

- $\gamma \chi_{cJ}$ (E1)
- $\gamma \eta_c$ (M1)
- $\gamma \eta_c'$ (M1)

Annhilation:

- Dileptons
- direct decay
 \rightarrow light hadrons

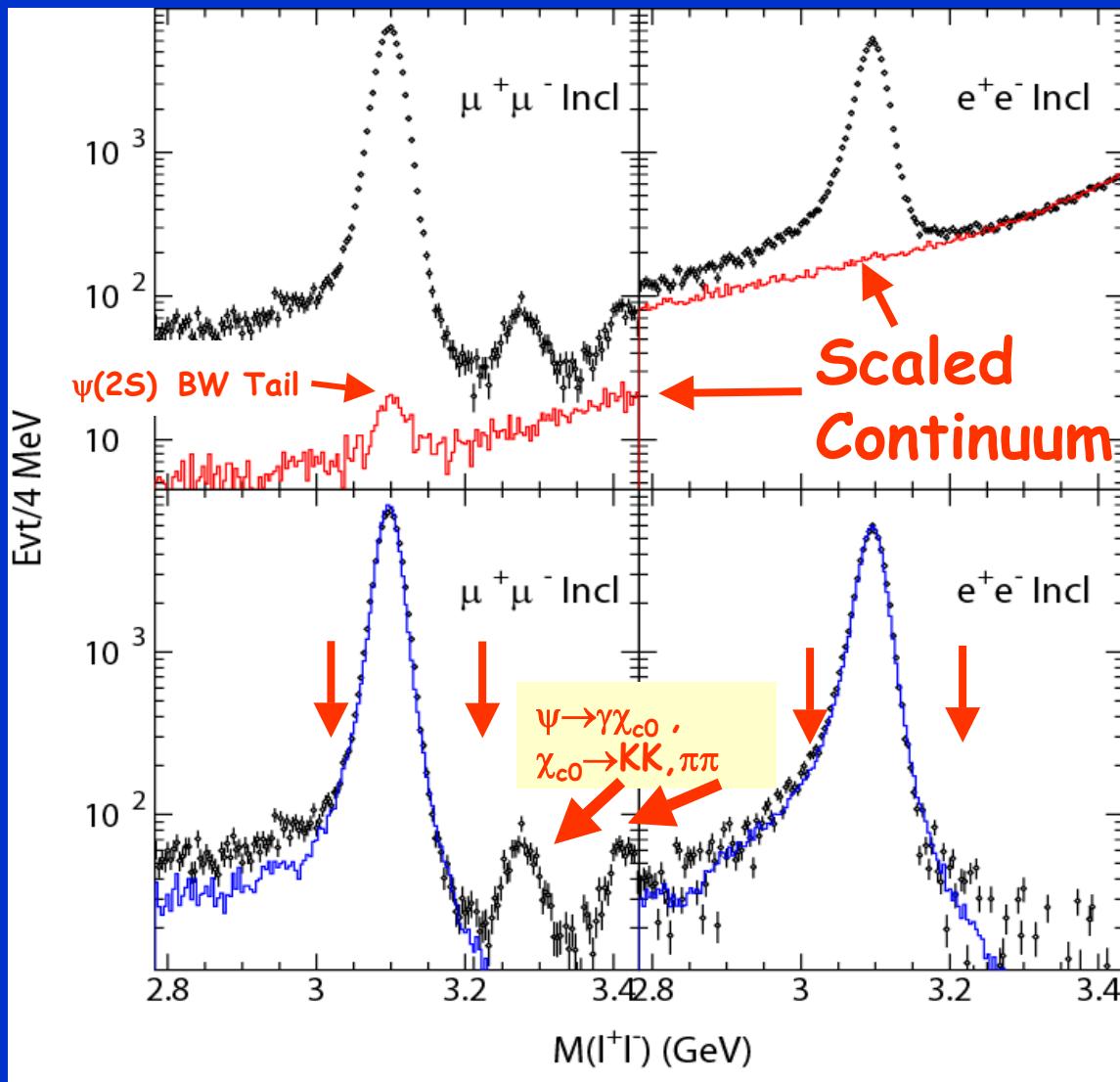
- BRs for XJ/ψ , $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ serve as normalizing modes
- Many relative msmts, few absolute
- PDG fit takes input from different expmts & eras
- A 1st: precision, totality of channels, internal ratios w/ correlations handled
- Questions:
 - $\pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi : \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi ?$
 - $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \text{light hadrons}) ?$
 - $XJ/\psi - \Sigma_{\text{excl}} ? (\Rightarrow \Sigma \gamma \chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma J/\psi)$

Strategy

- Fully reconstruct
- $J/\psi \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$
 - Use E/p only as ID
- $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ & $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- Loose selection to minimize systematics
- Small bgd, mostly cross-feed among themselves
- Trigger eff > 98.6%
- $\#\psi(2S): \pm 3\%$
 - Robust against cut variation:
 $\varepsilon = \sim 50-85\%$
- Add bremsstrahlung γ 's to lepton momenta within 100mr cone
- $ee/\mu\mu = 1 ?$

$\psi(2S): 3.08M$ decays
Continuum: ~ 20 pb⁻¹ GeV

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow X J/\psi$, $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$

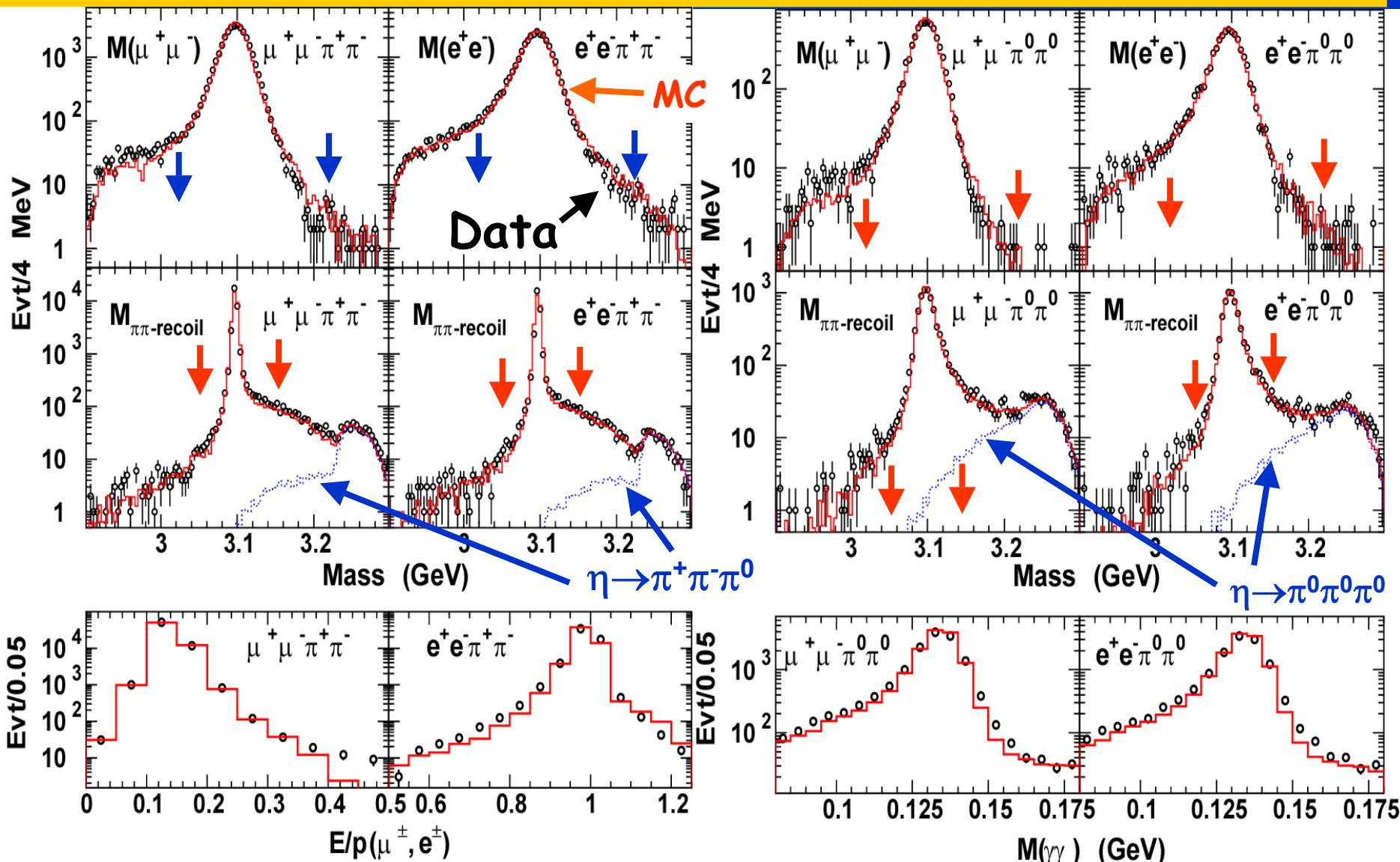


↓
Subtract scaled continuum
 ↘
 $\varepsilon = 69\% (\mu), 61\% (e)$
 (wtd by BR)

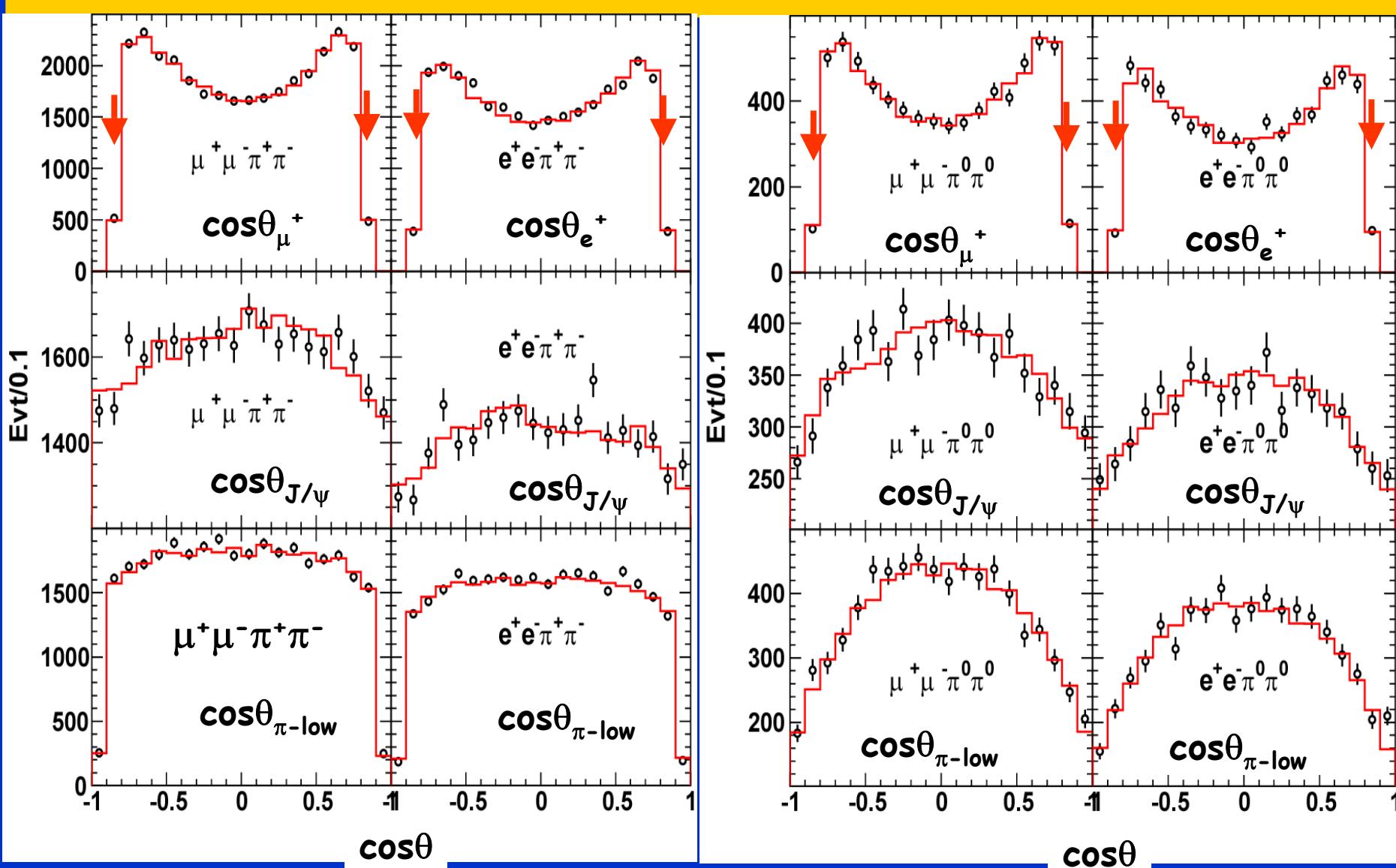
Excellent Data/MC agreement

- $M(l^+l^-)$, $M(\pi\pi)$
- $M(\pi\pi\text{-recoil})$
- E/p of leptons
- $M(\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$
- $\cos \theta$
- $p(J/\psi)$
- $p(\pi^\pm, \pi^0)$ at all momenta
- See supplemental slides

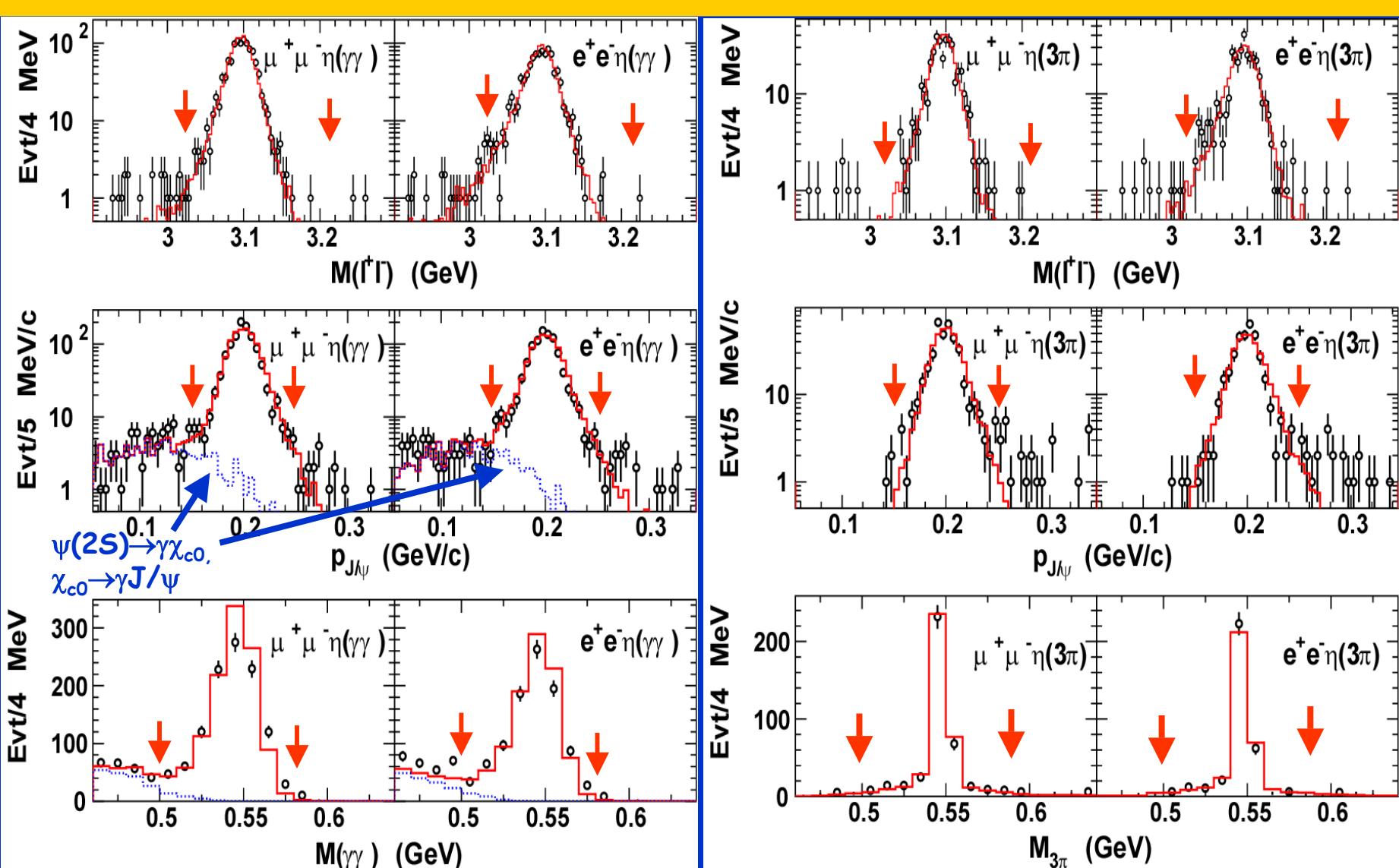
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi$ J/ψ , $J/\psi \rightarrow |^+|^-$



$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi$ J/ψ , $J/\psi \rightarrow |^+|^-$



$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta \ J/\psi, \ \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \ 3\pi$



Uncertainties (relative, %)

Channel	Stat(%)	2 biggest syst (%)	Total*(%)
$\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	0.4	4 (π^\pm)	0.5 (dec rad) 5.3
$\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi$	0.9	2 (π^\pm)	2 (π^0) 4.6
$\eta(\gamma\gamma)J/\psi$	2.2	2 (π^\pm)	1 (π^0 , xfeed) 4.9
$\eta(3\pi)J/\psi$	3.7	4 (π^\pm)	1.5 (xfeed) 6.9
π^0J/ψ	11.9	5 (xfeed)	2 (π^\pm) 13.7
XJ/ ψ	0.3	2 (π^\pm)	0.5 (dec rad) 4.1

*Total includes $\#\psi(2S)$ normalization error of $\pm 3\%$

We assign a sys error of 1% per π^\pm &
add linearly over π^\pm 's per event.
Similarly, 1% per π^0 .

CLEO Preliminary: BR in % relerror in %

	B	B/B _{XJ/ψ}	B/B _{$\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$}
$\times J/\psi$	$59.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 2.4^{4.1\%}$	CLEO Prelim	
	$55 \pm 7^{12.7\%}$ PDG	PDG avg, not fit	
$\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	$33.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.8^{5.3\%}$	$55.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1^{2.1\%}$	
	$32.3 \pm 1.4^{4.3\%}$	$53.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.6^{3.3\%}$	BES
$\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$	$16.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.8^{4.6\%}$	$28.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6^{2.2\%}$	$50.7 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.5^{3.0\%}$
	$32.7 \pm 1.4^{4.3\%}$ PDG		$57.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 2.6^{4.8\%}$
$\eta(\gamma\gamma) J/\psi$	$3.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{4.9\%}$	$5.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{2.7\%}$	$9.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2^{3.3\%}$
	$3.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2^{8.3\%}$	$6.9 \pm 0.8^{12\%}$ PDG	$9.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 1.0^{11.4\%}$
$\eta(3\pi) J/\psi$	$3.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2^{6.9\%}$	$5.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2^{4.6\%}$	$9.9 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2^{4.2\%}$
$\pi^0 J/\psi$	$0.15 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01^{14\%}$	$0.26 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01^{13\%}$	$0.46 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03^{13\%}$
	$0.143 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.011^{13\%}$		

Further Results

- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow ee)/B(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0.9872 \pm 0.0093$ ($1.4\sigma < 1$)
 - BES: 1.011 ± 0.021
- $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \text{light hadrons}) = 1 - \sum \text{excl} - \sum \gamma \chi_{cj} - \gamma \eta_c - \sum \ell\ell = 17.2 \pm 3.6\%$
 - CLEO results for all terms except $\sum \ell\ell$
 - $Q(\text{l.h.}) = B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \text{l.h.}) / B(J/\psi \rightarrow \text{l.h.}) = 19.8 \pm 4.1\%$
- Incl-Excl = $6.2 \pm 1.1\%$
 - =? indirect $\sum B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cj}) \times B(\chi_{cj} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)$
 - $1.5\sigma > \text{BES}$ ($4.5 \pm 0.2\%$), $2\sigma > \text{PDG(CBAL)}$ ($3.9 \pm 0.3\%$)

CLEO Preliminary

Summary: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow X J/\psi$

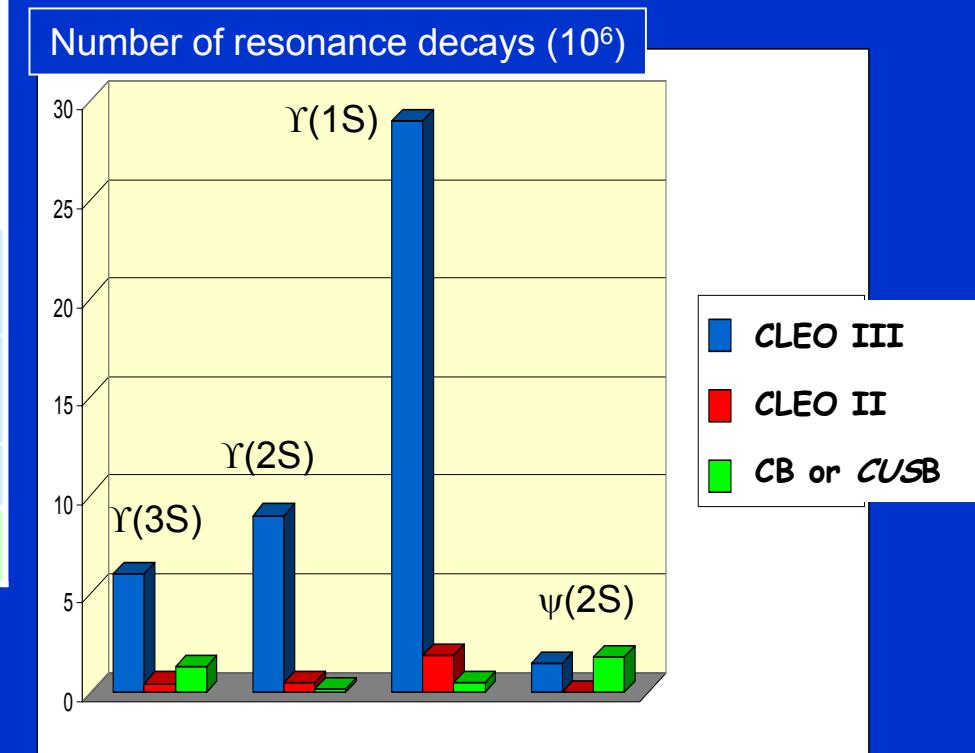
- **NEW, PRELIMINARY** CLEO msmts of all J/ψ excl hadronic BRs & incl J/ψ as well
 - Systematics limited, many cross checks performed
- Most precise, or comparable to previous
- $\pi^0\pi^0$ absolute rate msd for 1st time
 - Full reconstruction of both π^0 's
 - Lower ratios of BR's than BES, E835, E760
 - $\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^+\pi^-$ ratio $\sim 1/2$ as expected from isospin
- (Incl-Excl) provides BR cross check
- 1st single-experiment test of inclusive "12% rule"

CLEO Υ & $\psi(2S)$ Data

Reso-nance	Lumi (pb^{-1})	# decays (10^6)		
	CLEO III	CLEO II	Crystal Ball (<i>CUSB</i>)	
$\Upsilon(3S)$	1460	6.0	0.46	(1.3)
$\Upsilon(2S)$	1380	9.0	0.49	0.19
$\Upsilon(1S)$	1210	29.0	1.9	0.48
$\psi(2S)$	2.6	1.5	-	1.8

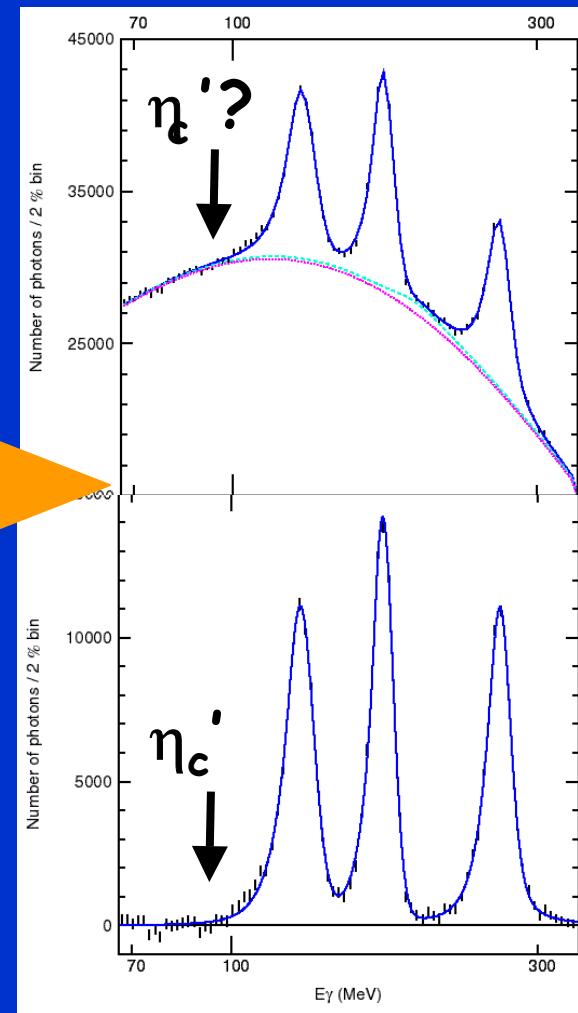
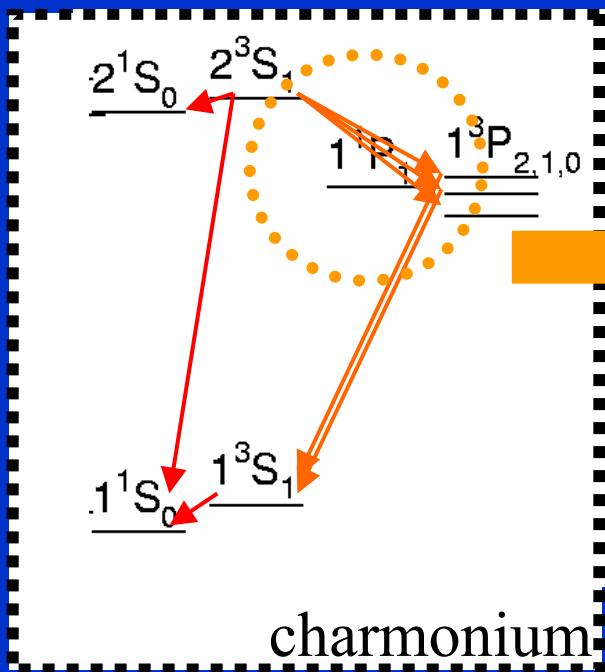
1st half of total CLEO sample

[$\psi(2S)$ BES-II 14.0]



- >10-fold increase for the narrow Υ resonances
- 1st experiment to match Crystal Ball sensitivity for photon transitions from $\psi(2S)$

$\psi(2S)$ Inclusive γ Spectrum

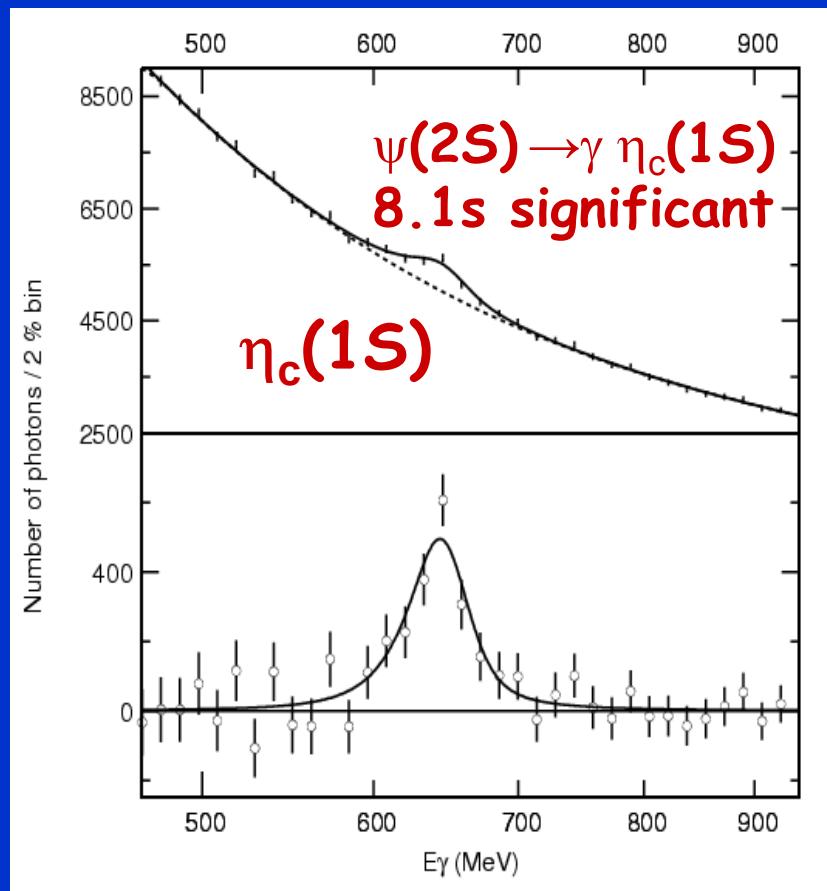
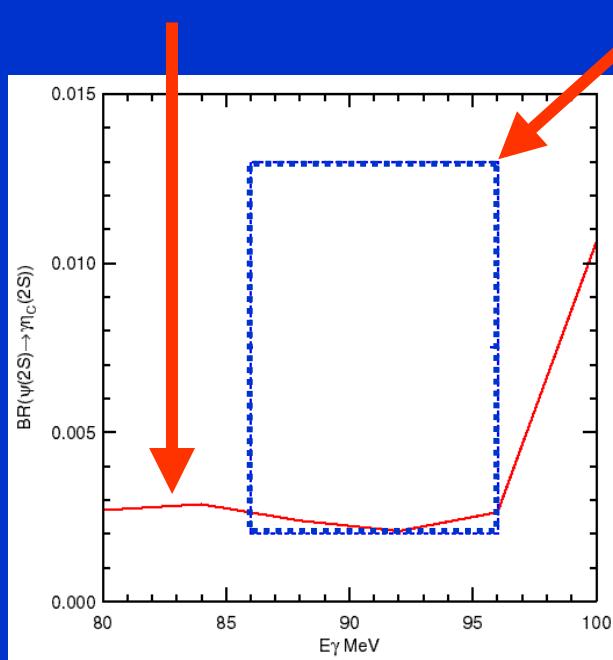


$\eta_c(1S)$ & $\eta_c(2S)$

$\text{BR}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S))$

CLEO-*c* 2003
90% CL U.L.

C.Ball 1982
95% CL interval



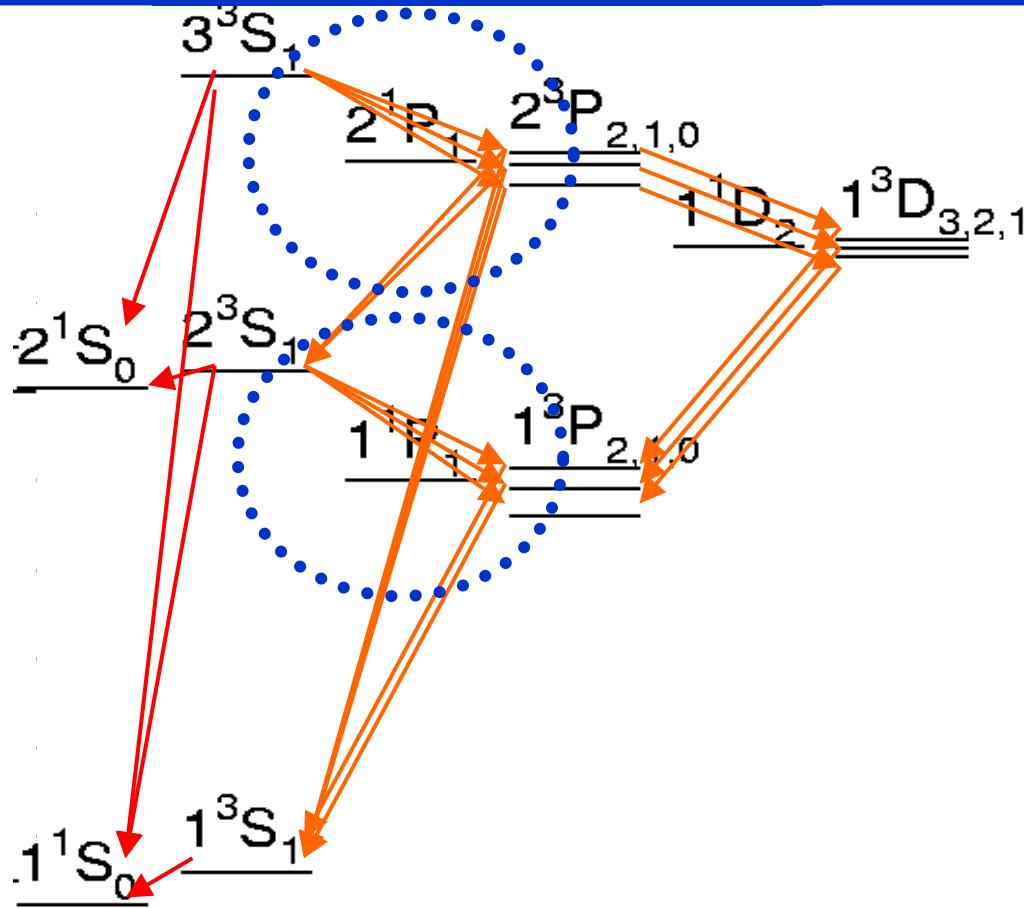
$\psi(2S)$ E1 & M1 transitions

$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X)$ in %	E1 Lines: Branching Ratios			Hindered M1 Line
	J=2	J=1	J=0	J=0
CLEO	$9.33 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.61$	$9.07 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.54$	$9.22 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.46$	$0.32 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.03$
C.Ball	$8.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$	$9.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.7$	$9.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8$	0.28 ± 0.06
PDG	7.8 ± 0.8	8.7 ± 0.8	9.3 ± 0.8	0.28 ± 0.06
ratio	1.20 ± 0.15	1.04 ± 0.11	0.99 ± 0.10	1.21 ± 0.38

E_γ in MeV	E1 Lines: Photon energies			Hindered M1 Line
	J=2	J=1	J=0	J=0
CLEO	$128.00 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.64$	$172.05 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.86$	$261.99 \pm 0.37 \pm 1.31$	$646.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.23$
PDG	127.52 ± 0.13	171.21 ± 0.12	260.72 ± 0.38	638.44 ± 0.81
Ratio	$1.0038 \pm 0.0014 \pm 0.0050$	$1.0049 \pm 0.0013 \pm 0.0050$	$1.0049 \pm 0.0020 \pm 0.0050$	1.012 ± 0.009

- Good agreement on branching ratios, ~smallest errors
- Hindered M1 transition confirmed!
- Use results to recalibrate calorimeter energy scale for Υ 's

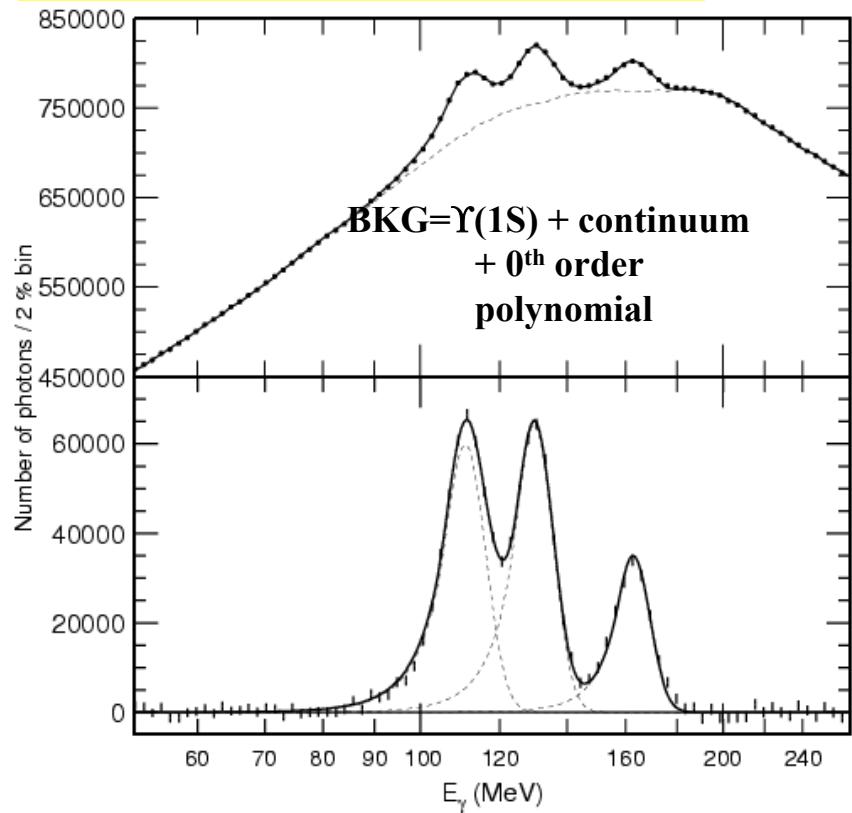
Bottomonium transitions



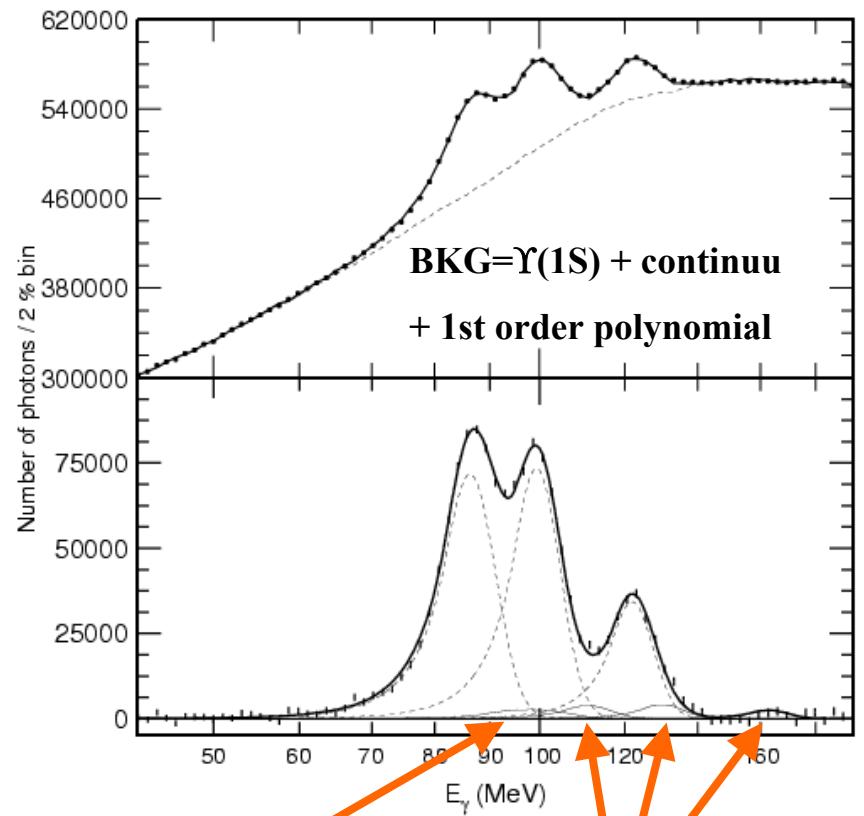
2 sets of lines
to P states

$$\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_b$$

$$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P_J) \gamma$$



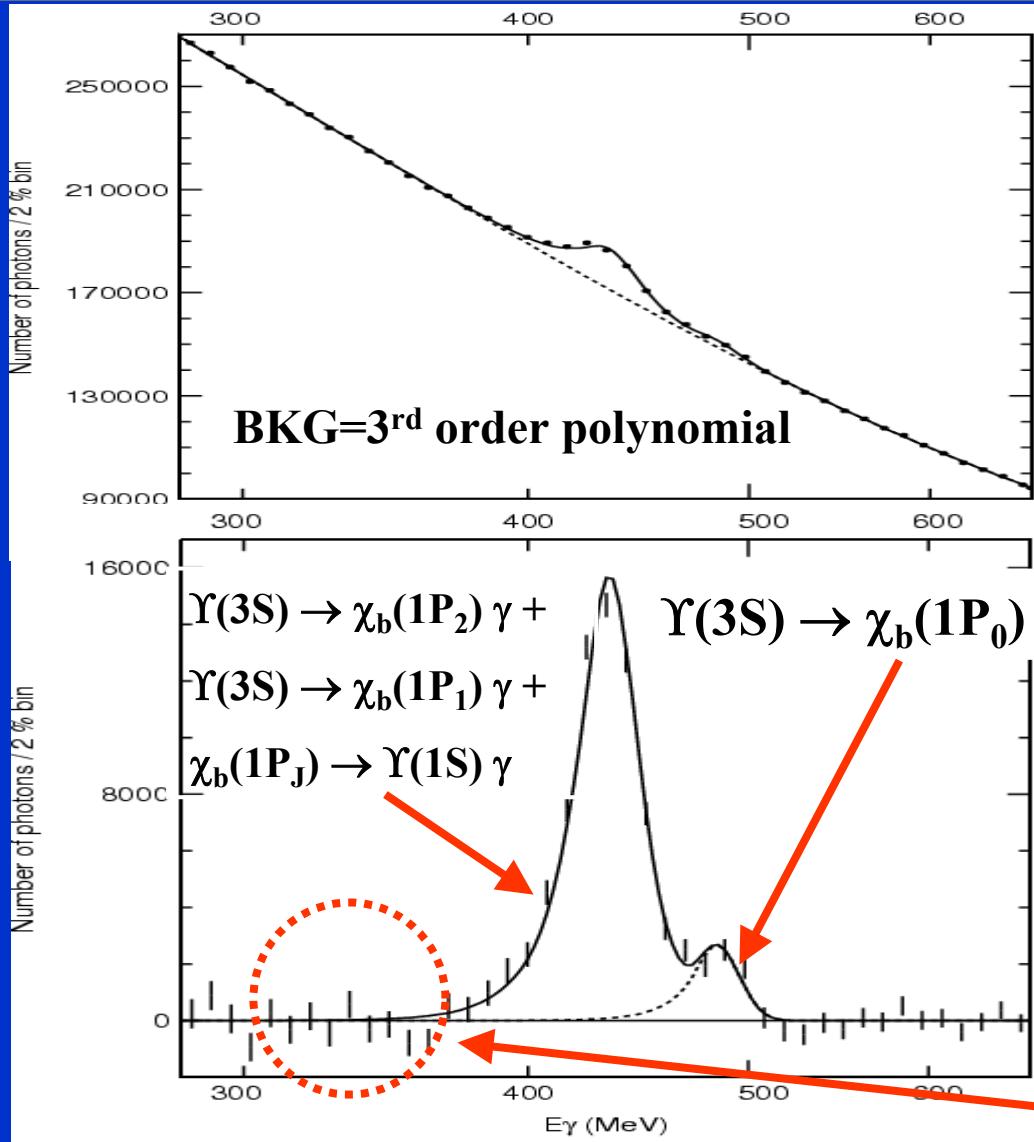
$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_b(2P_J) \gamma$$



$$\Upsilon(1D_J) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P_J) \gamma$$

$$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P_J) \gamma$$

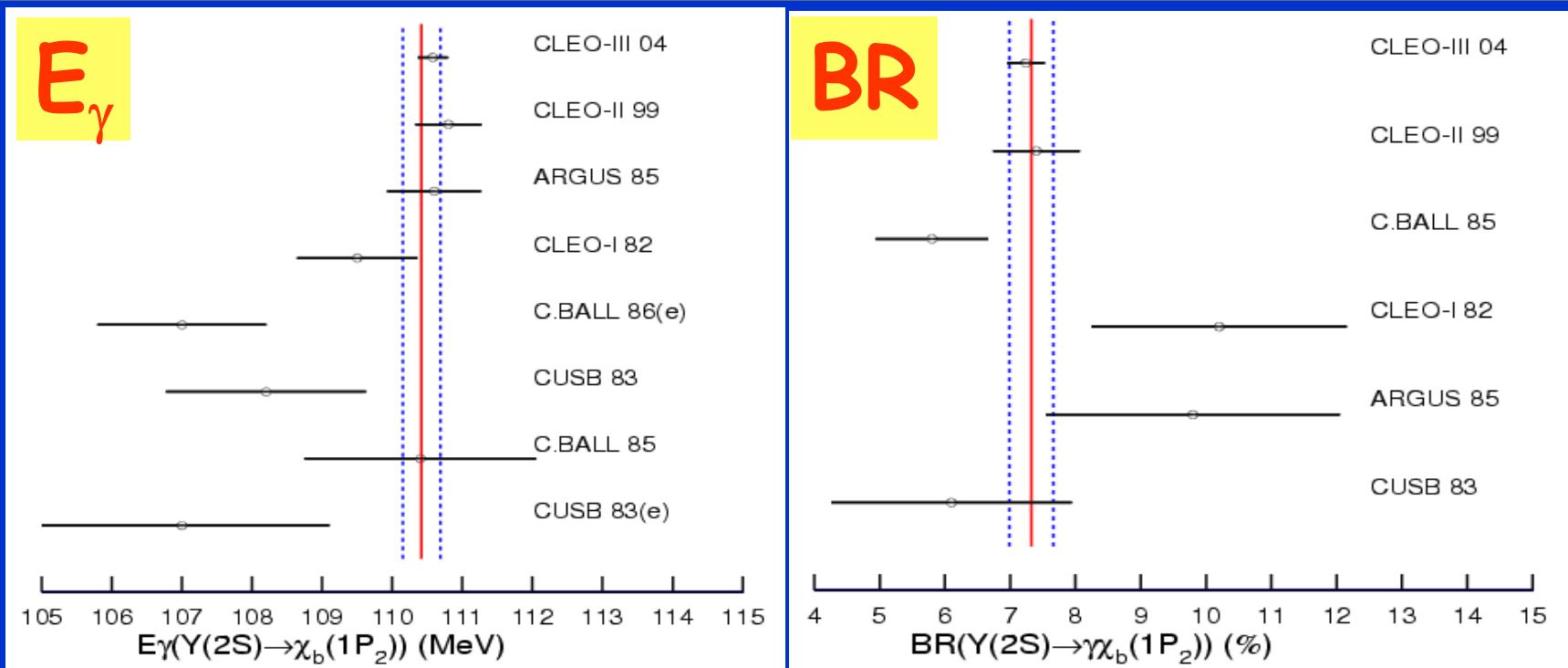
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{bJ}(1P_J) \gamma$



We were able to extract
 $\text{BR}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P_0) \gamma)$
whose peak is isolated

No significant enhancement around $E \sim 350\text{MeV}$ which would correspond to $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \eta_b(2S) \gamma$

$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \chi_b 2 \gamma$



Significantly improved errors (systematics dominated)

Excellent agreement between CLEO3 and previous msts of photon energies and branching ratios

See supplemental slides for complete set of plots like this; also tables w/#s

χ_b, χ_b' Masses

γ State	Mass (MeV)	
$2S$	10023.26 ± 0.31	PDG input
$3S$	10355.2 ± 0.5	
$2P_2$	$10268.80 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.57$	CLEO ONLY
$2P_1$	$10255.58 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.56$	
$2P_0$	$10232.94 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.68$	
$1P_2$	$9912.06 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.43$	CLEO ONLY
$1P_1$	$9892.83 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.43$	
$1P_0$	$9859.36 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.53$	

Electric Dipole Transitions

$$\Gamma_{E1}(n_i S \rightarrow n_f P) = \frac{4}{27} \alpha e_Q^2 (2J+1) E_\gamma^3 \langle n_f P | r | n_i S \rangle^2$$

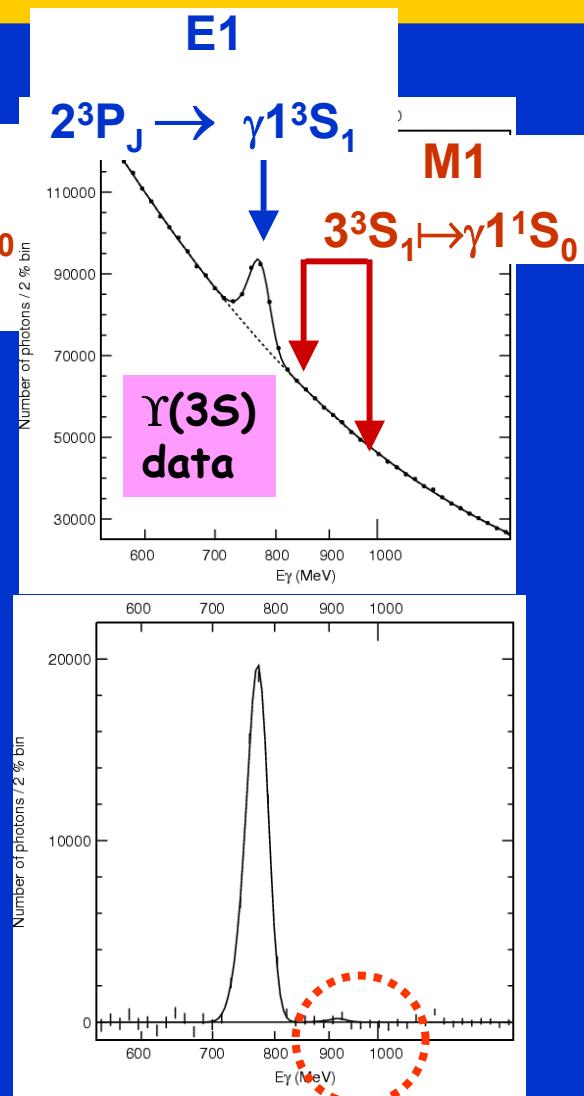
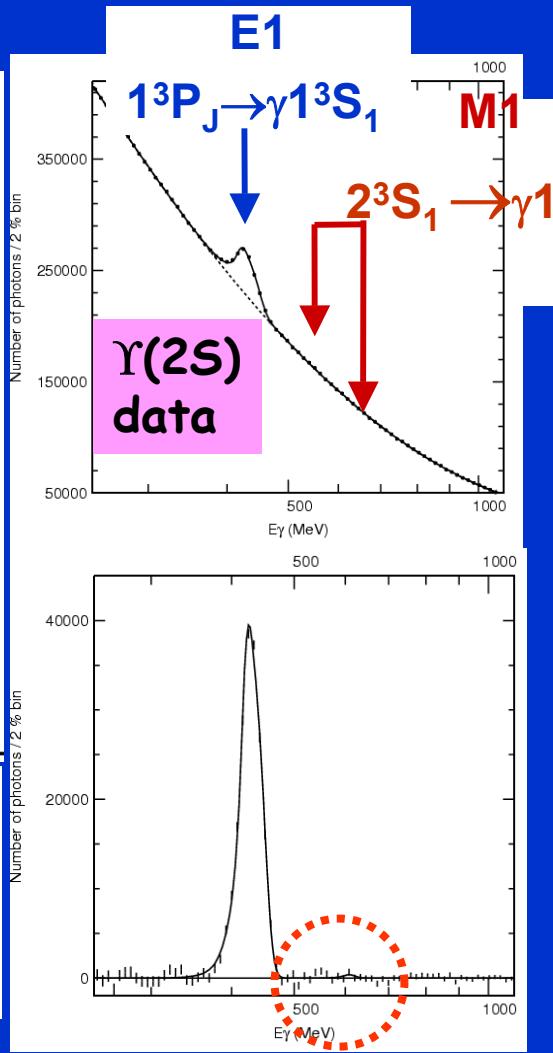
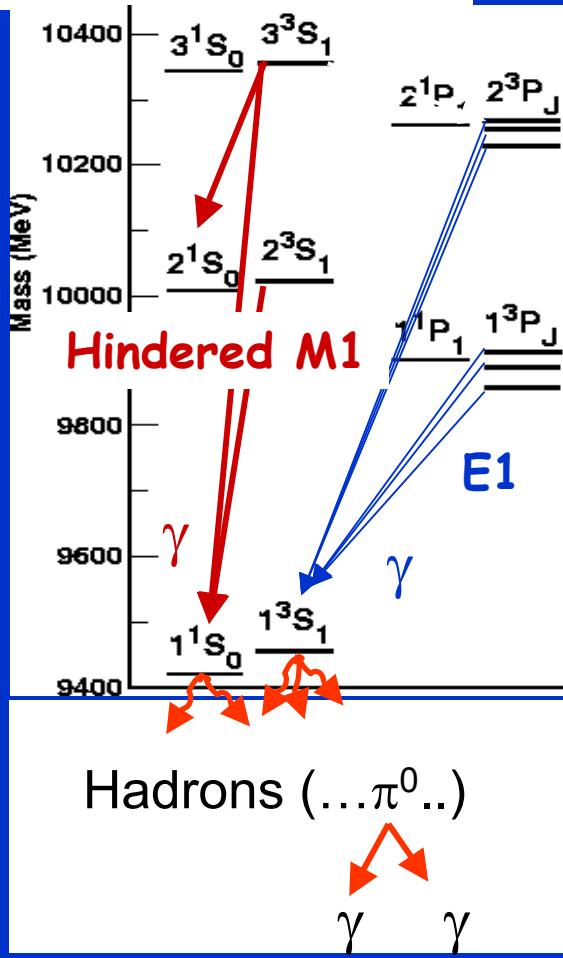
- E1 matrix element is **spin independent** in NR limit
- Below, ratio of Γ_{E1} 's normalized to $(2J+1)E_\gamma^3$.
- Also results from $\psi' \rightarrow \chi_c J/\psi$ analysis are shown.

	$(J=2)/(J=1)$	$1.00 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05$
$\chi_b(2P)$:	$(J=0)/(J=1)$	$0.76 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.07$
	$(J=0)/(J=2)$	$0.76 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09$
	$(J=2)/(J=1)$	$1.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.08$
$\chi_b(1P)$:	$(J=0)/(J=1)$	$0.82 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06$
	$(J=0)/(J=2)$	$0.81 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.11$
	$(J=2)/(J=1)$	$1.50 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$
$\chi_c(1P)$:	$(J=0)/(J=1)$	$0.86 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.06$
	$(J=0)/(J=2)$	$0.59 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.05$

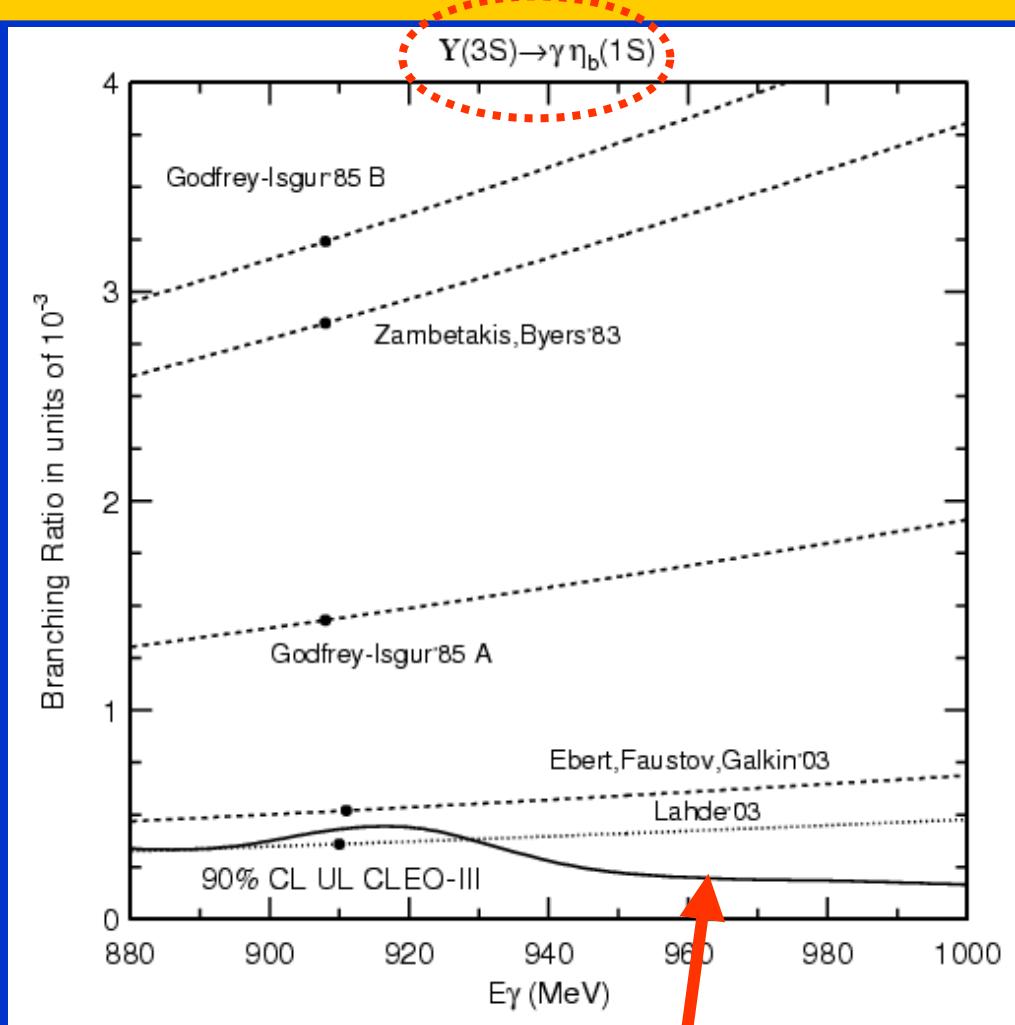
- In bb, $(J=2)/(J=1) \sim 1$ consistent with NR expectation.
- In cc, $(J=2)/(J=1) > 1$ due to smaller quark mass.
- Transitions to J=0 indicate relativistic effect at ~20% even for bb.

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma$ & $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma$

More data since ICHEP'02



Test potential models Γ_{M1}

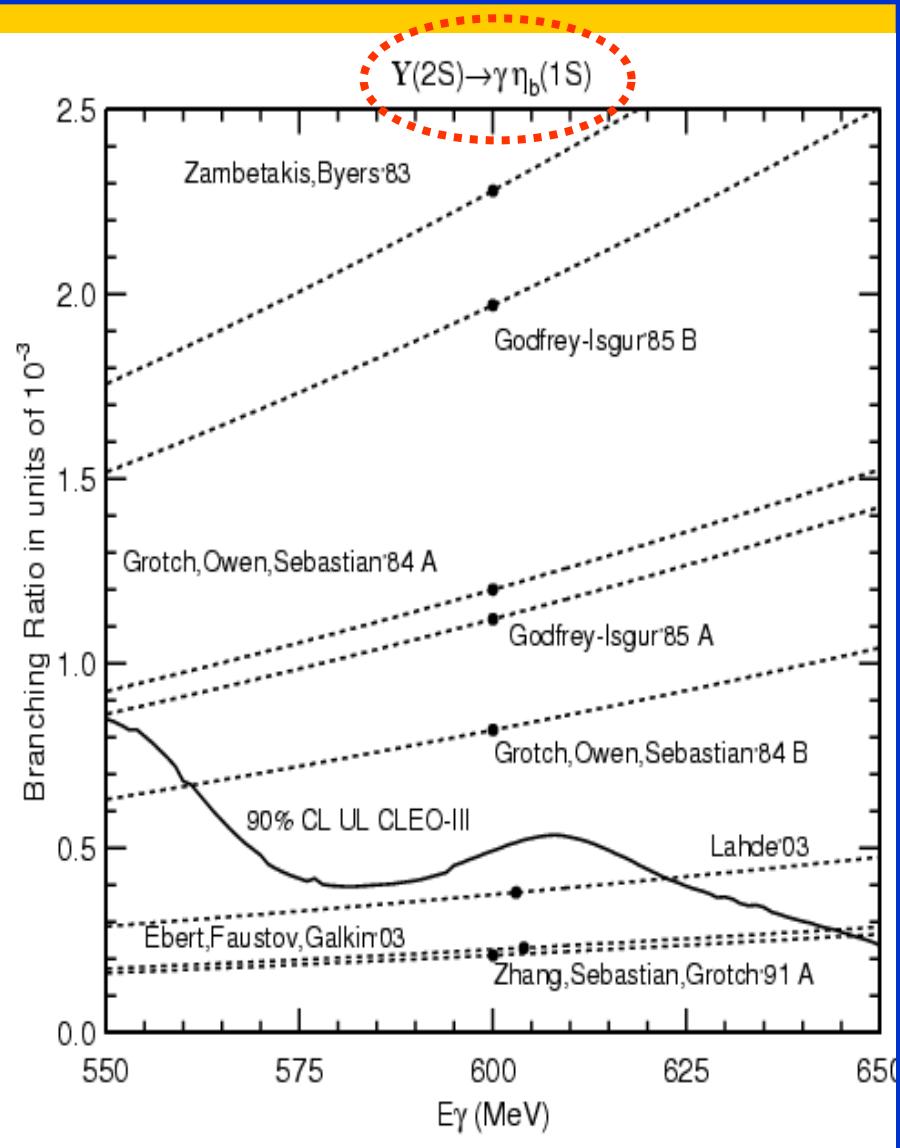
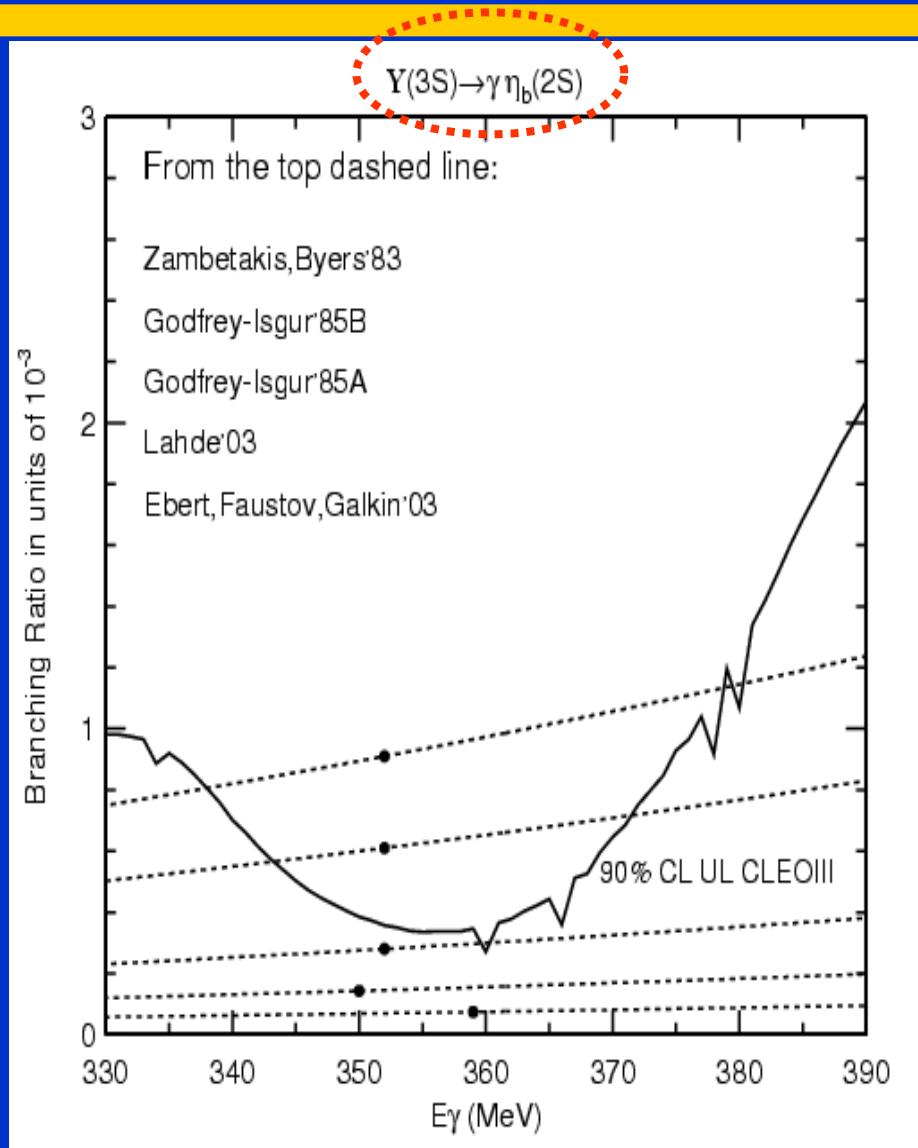


Models from the compilation by Godfrey&Rosner PR D64, 074011 (2001); Ebert, Faustov, and Galkin, PRD67, 014027(2003); Lahde NP A714, 183(2003) [scaled here by phase-space]

Limits are best here at high E where lower bkgd

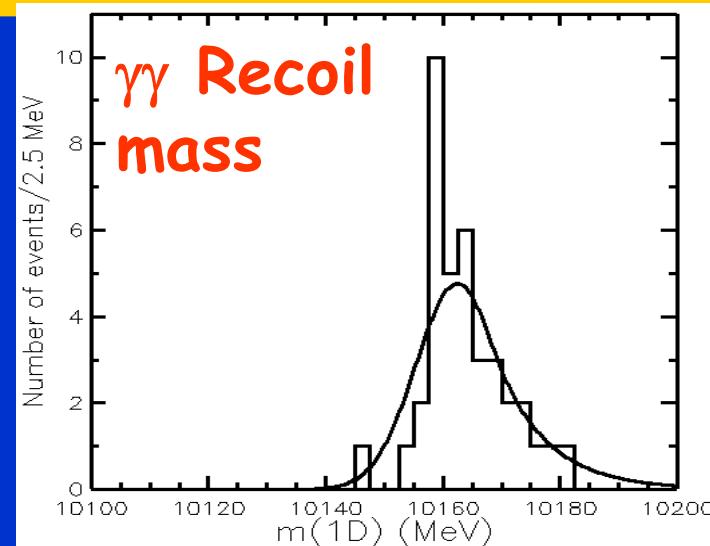
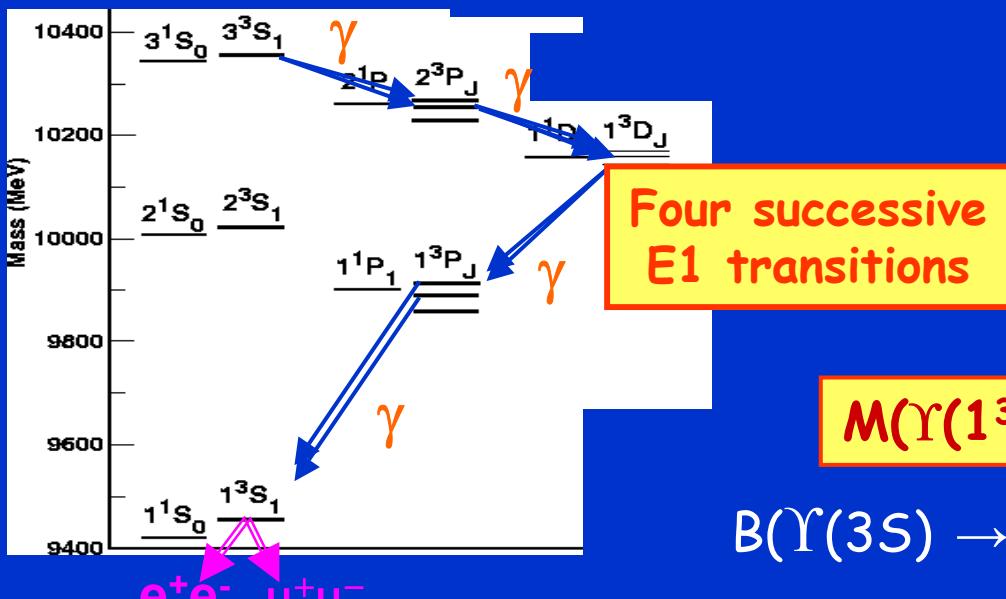
• Data rule out many predictions!

Test potential models Γ_{M1}



1st Observation of $\Upsilon(1^3D_2)$

- PRD70, 032001 (2004)



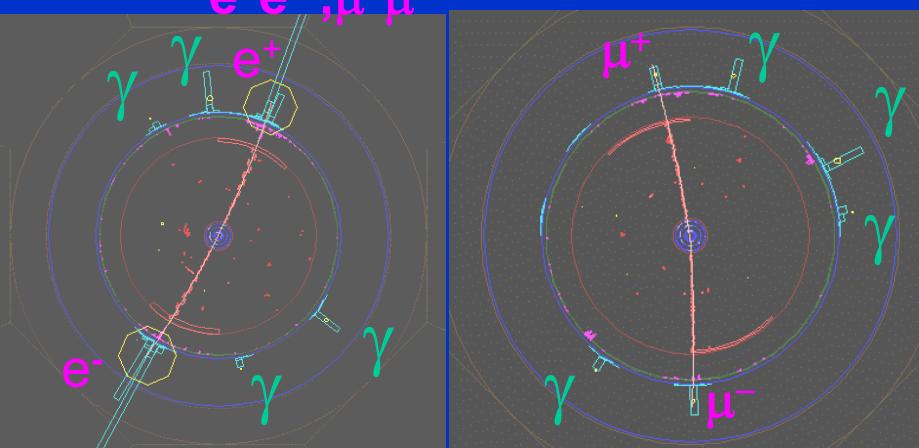
$$M(\Upsilon(1^3D_2)) = 10161.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1D) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma l^+l^-) \\ = (2.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5) 10^{-5} \end{aligned}$$

$$3.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

Godfrey&Rosner PRD64, 097501(2001)

1st new long-lived heavy quarkonium state in 20 yrs

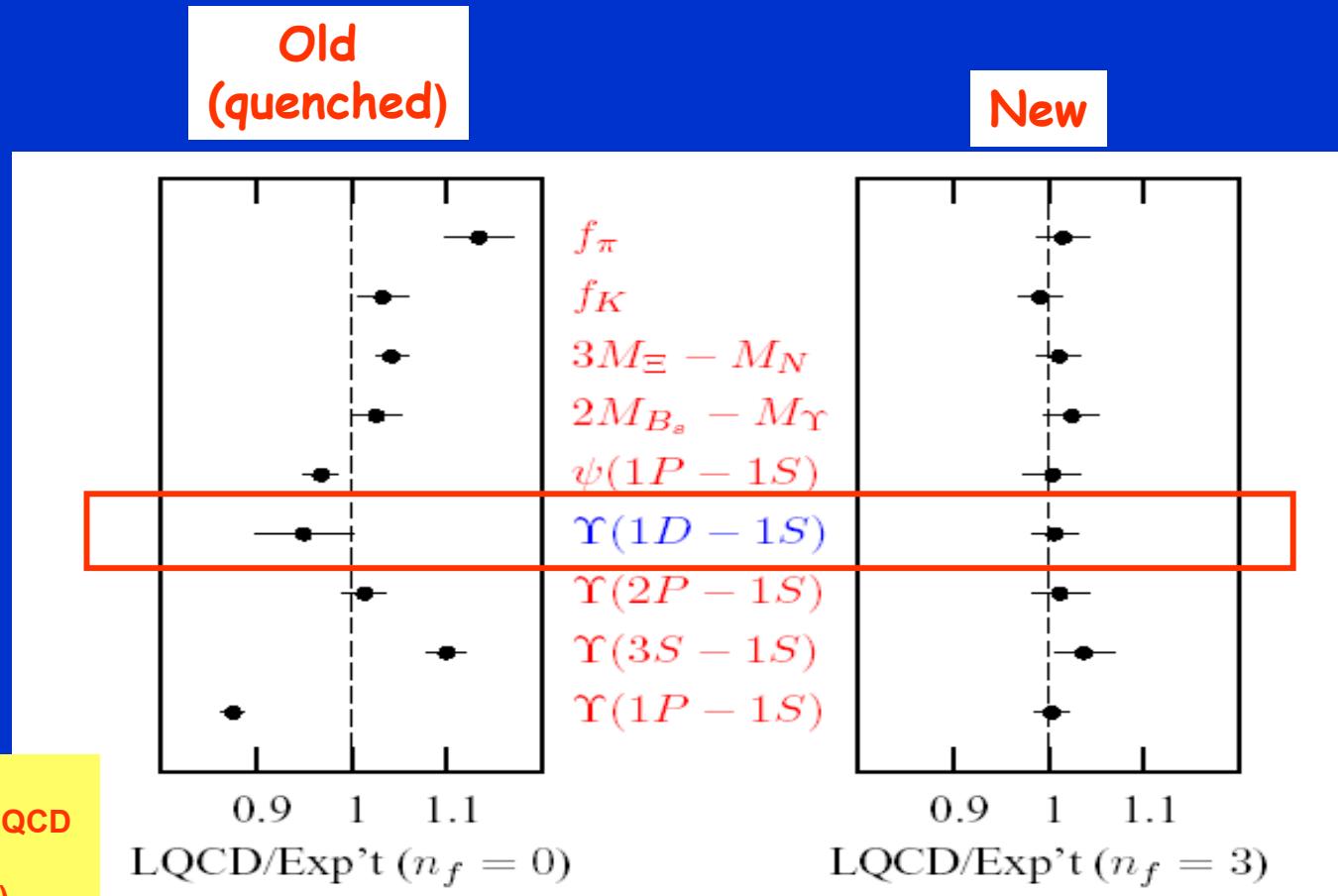


Potential models: $M(\Upsilon(1D))=?$

- Models which have success with other Υ masses
⇒ success w/mass of $\Upsilon(1^3D_2)$
- Fits to quarkonia masses possible with as few free parameters as one (accuracy ~0.2% of mass, 2% of excitation energy) - perhaps the most convincing proof for quark structure of hadrons
- Several potential models consistent w/data

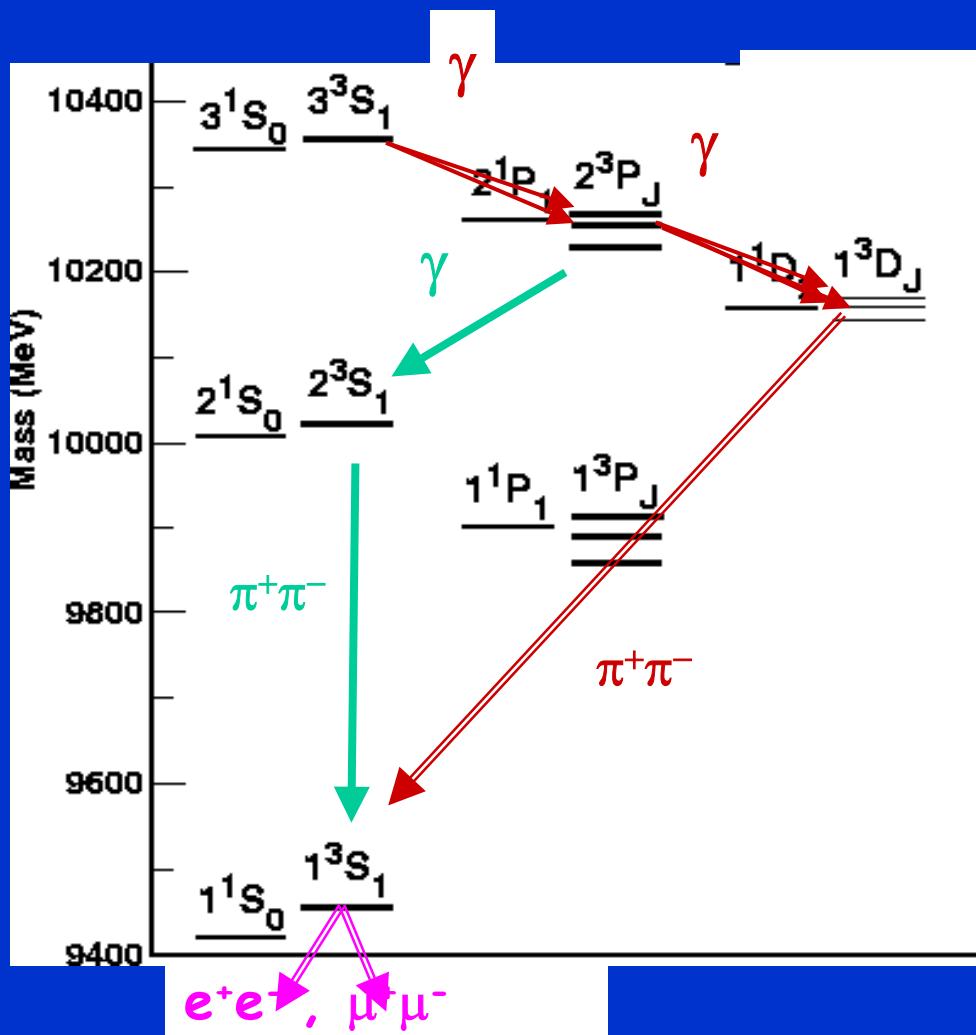
Beyond potential models

Advances in lattice QCD calculations:



G.P. Lepage,
High Precision Nonperturbative QCD
at the SLAC Summer Institute
(August 2002; Update May 2003)

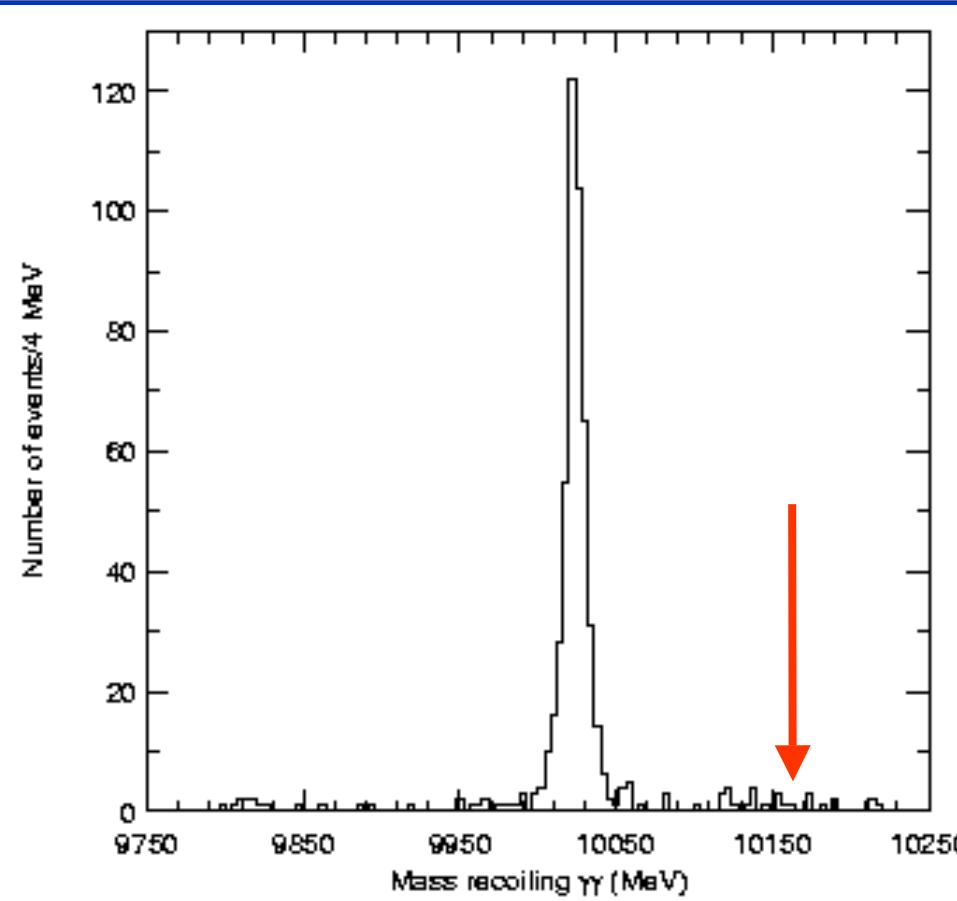
$\Upsilon(1^3D_2) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \Upsilon(1S) ??$



Could $X(3872)$ be a 1D state? Let's see how a D state in the Υ system behaves.

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \pi^+\pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$,
 $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow l^+l^-$
is our calibration signal

$\Upsilon(1^3D_2) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$? No.



Limit on product BRs
 $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1D_2)) \times B(\Upsilon(1D_2) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S))$, units of 10^{-4} .



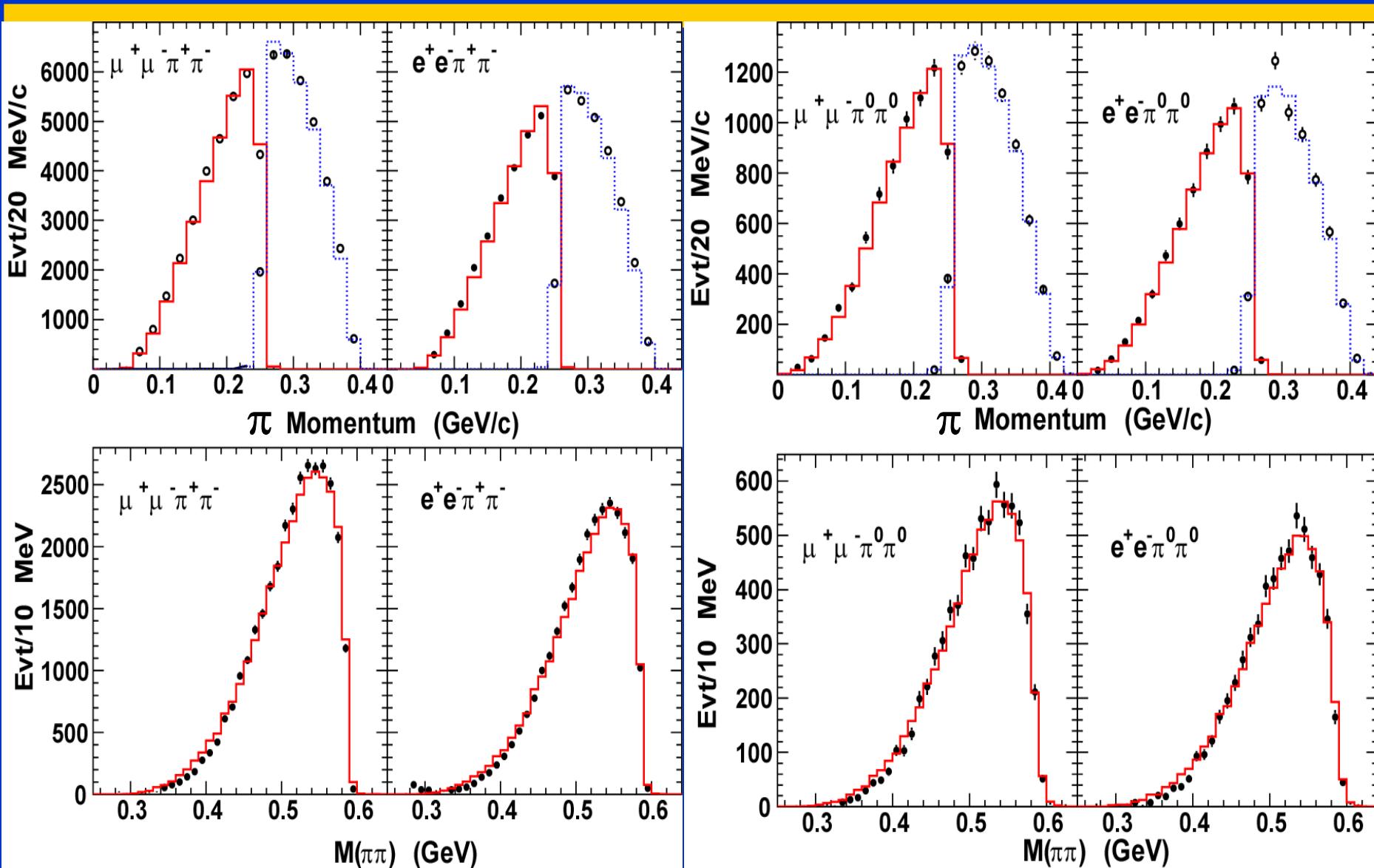
$\eta \Upsilon(1S)$ also ruled out at 2.3×10^{-4}

Conclusions

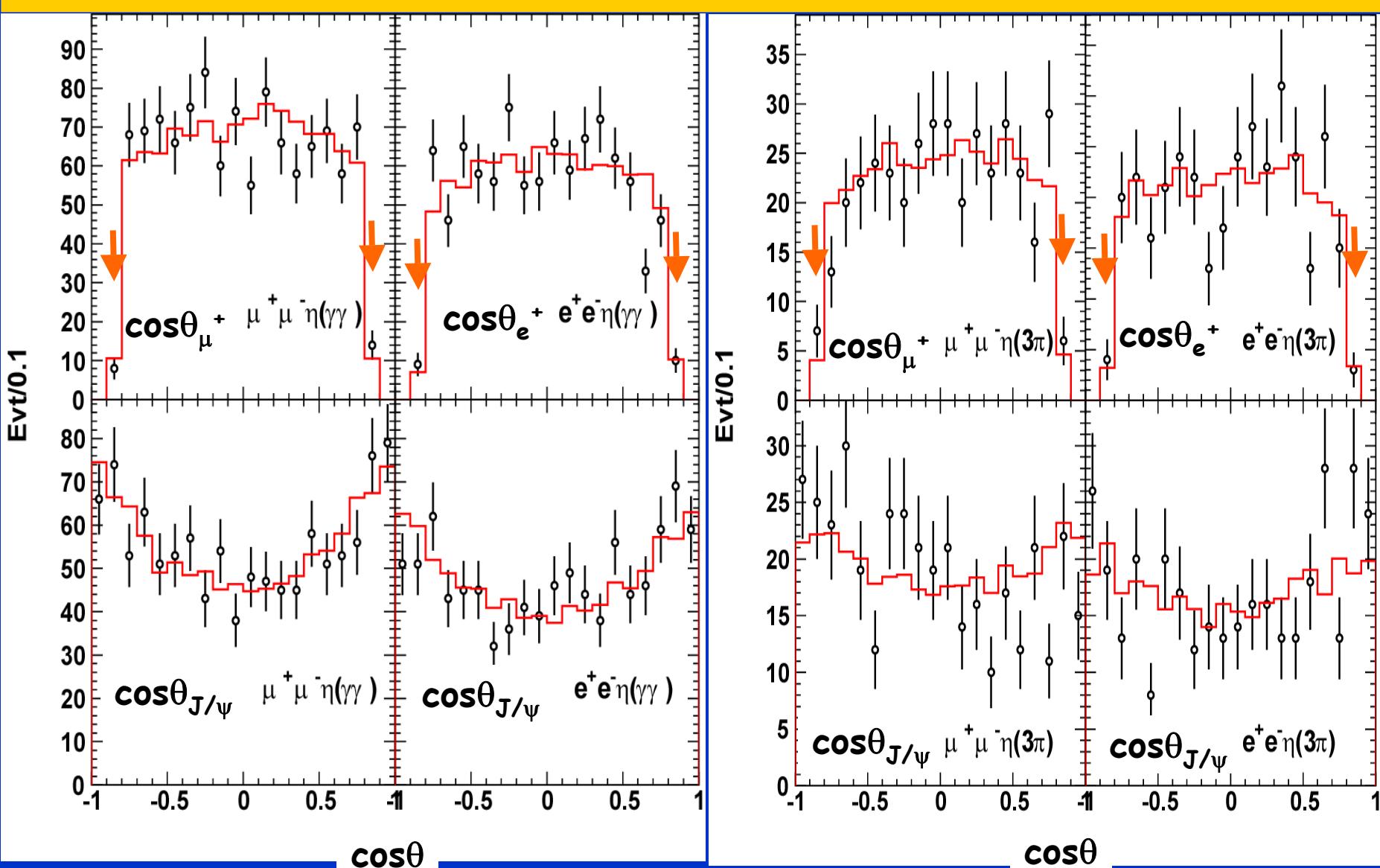
- CLEO has new, preliminary results on transitions to a J/ψ w/1 or more hadrons
 - Complete set, improved precision
- CLEO has final results (E_γ , BR) on radiative transitions from the $\psi(2S)$ & $\Upsilon(nS)$ system
 - η_b 's not yet seen, some potential models ruled out
 - η_c confirmed
 - Old η_c' from CBAL ruled out
 - At current known η_c' mass, γ too soft, broad for CLEO
 - Relativistic effects seen for BOTH cc & bb
 - $\Upsilon(1^3D_2)$ seen
- $\Upsilon(1^3D_2)$ observed in photon transitions from $\Upsilon(3S)$, not in $\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(1S)$

Supplemental Slides

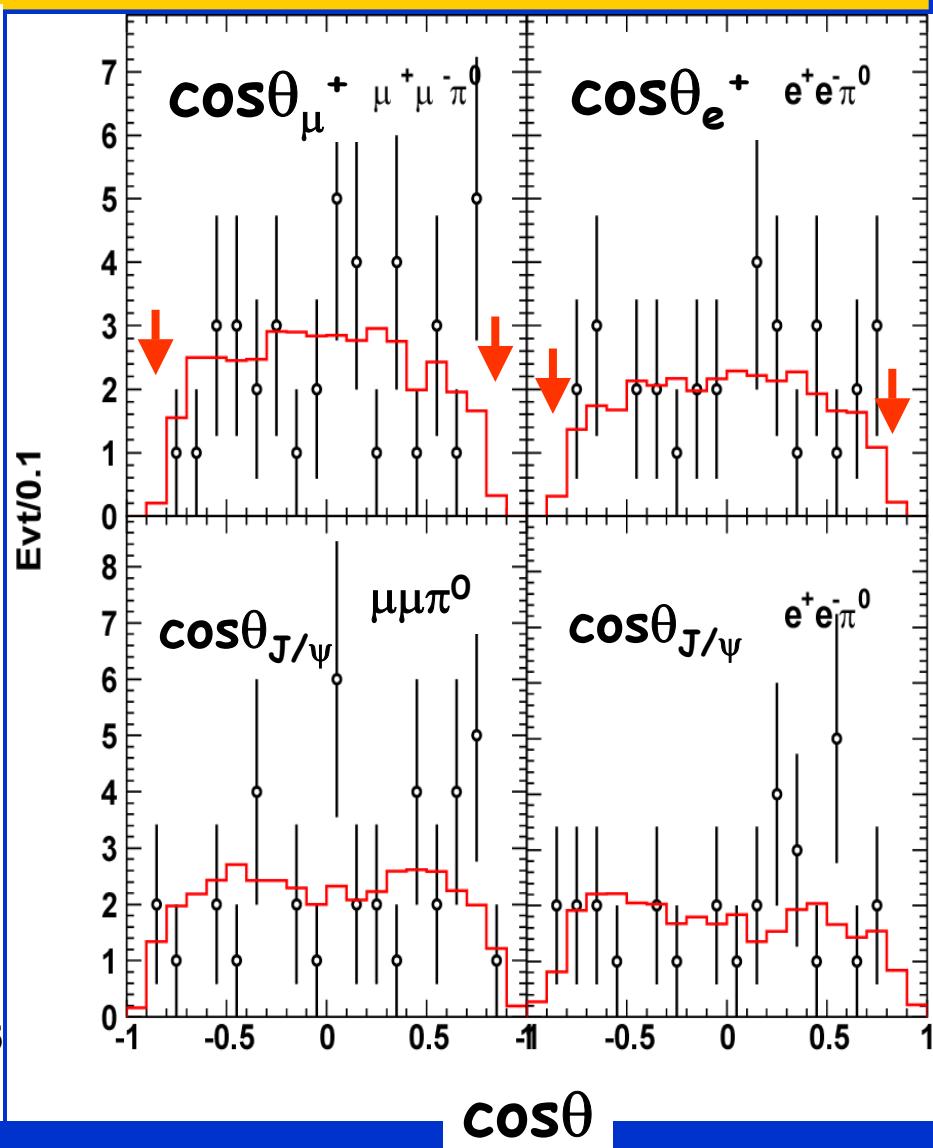
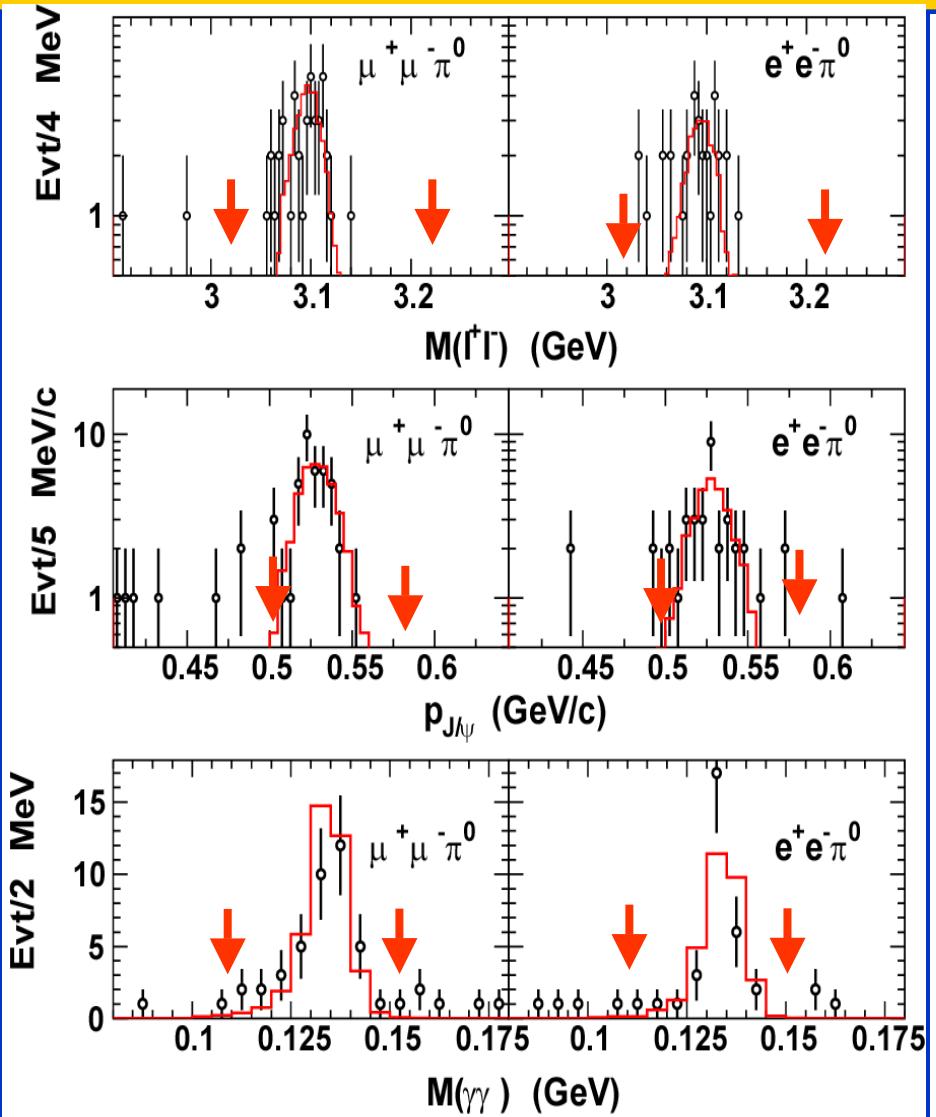
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi$ J/ψ , $J/\psi \rightarrow |^+|^+$



$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta \ J/\psi$

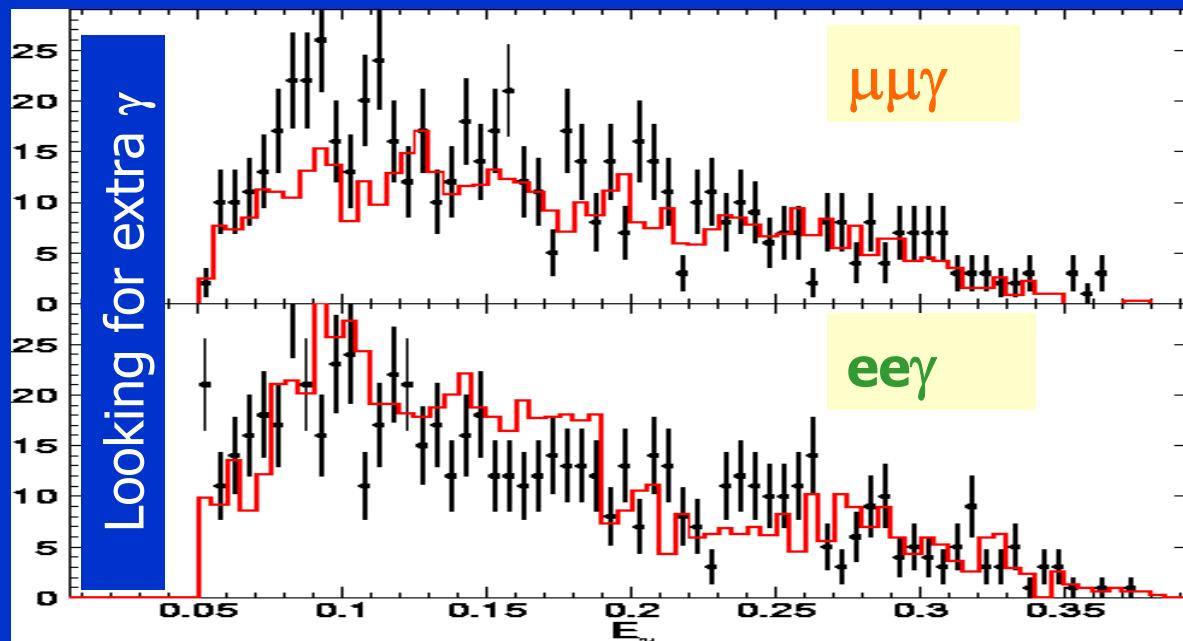


$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



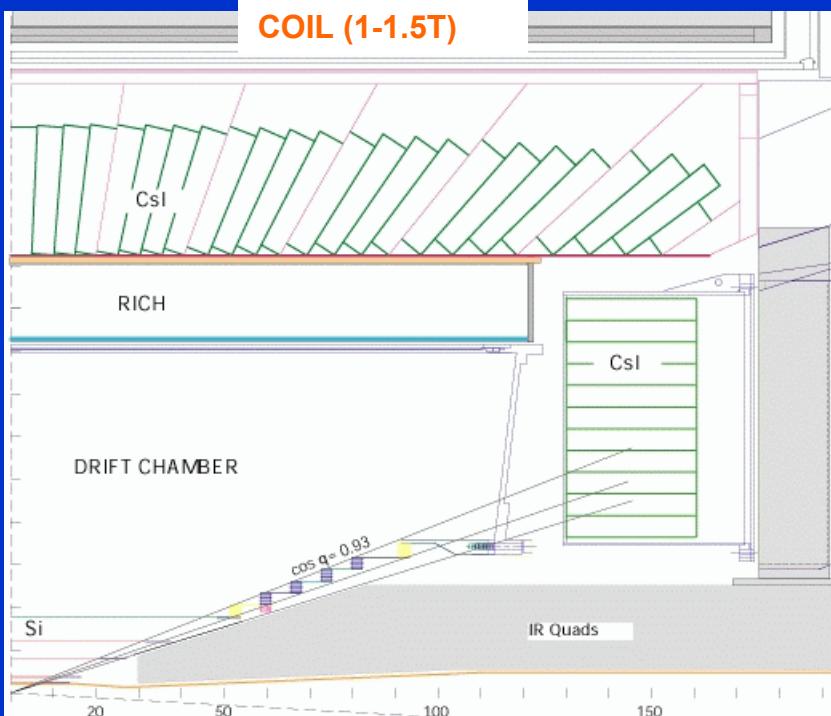
Decay Radiation

- Model with PHOTOS
- Also search for explicit radiation as below
- Reasonable but not perfect agreement
- Assign 0.5% error, separately for e , μ



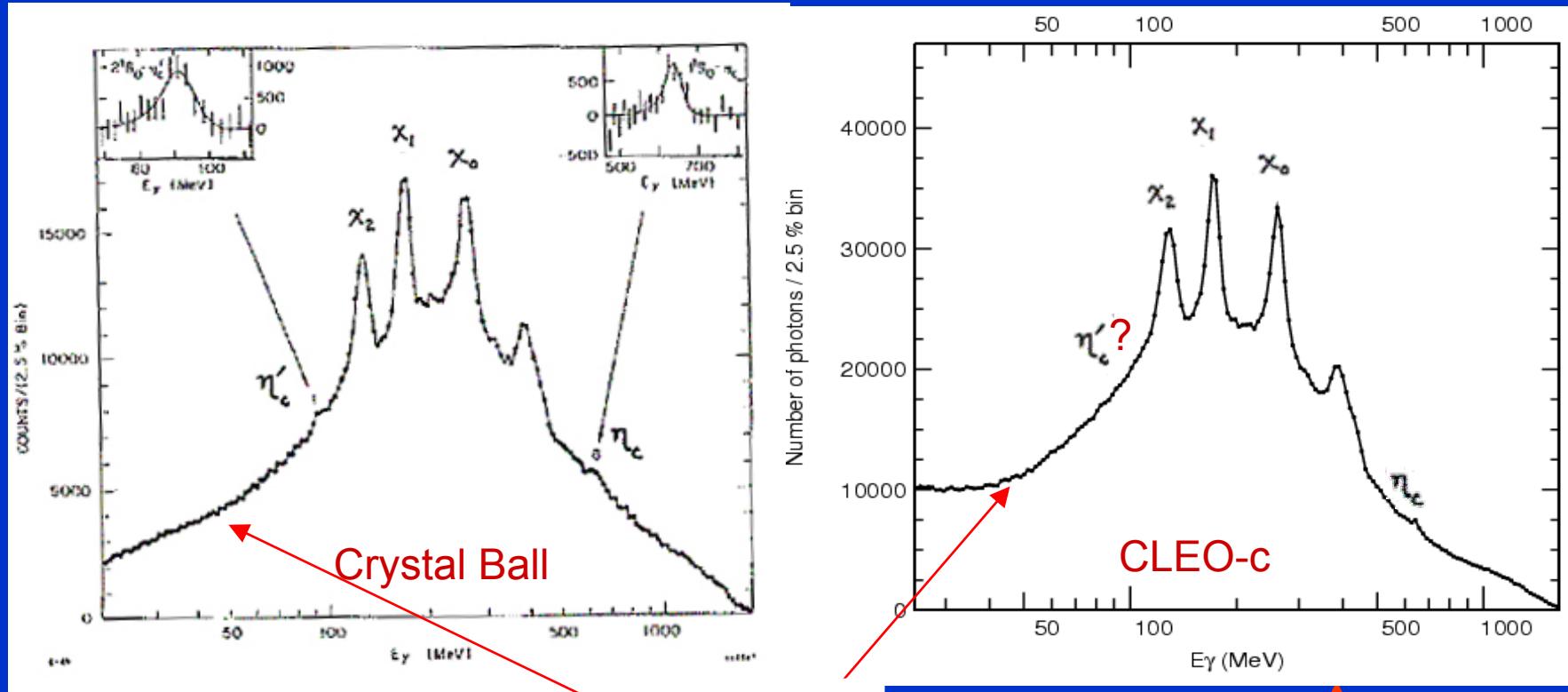
γ Transitions: Detector

- Excellent charged particle detection
- EM calorimeter- Essential for γ spectroscopy
 - ~8000 CsI(Tl) crystals + photo-diodes
 - First crystal calorimeter in magnetic field



Detector	Calorimeter crystals	$\sigma_{E\gamma}$ resolution at $E\gamma=100$ MeV
CLEO-III	CsI(Tl)	4.5 MeV
CUSB-II	BGO	4.2 MeV
Crystal Ball	NaI(Tl)	4.8 MeV
BES-II	Not a crystal calorimeter	70 MeV

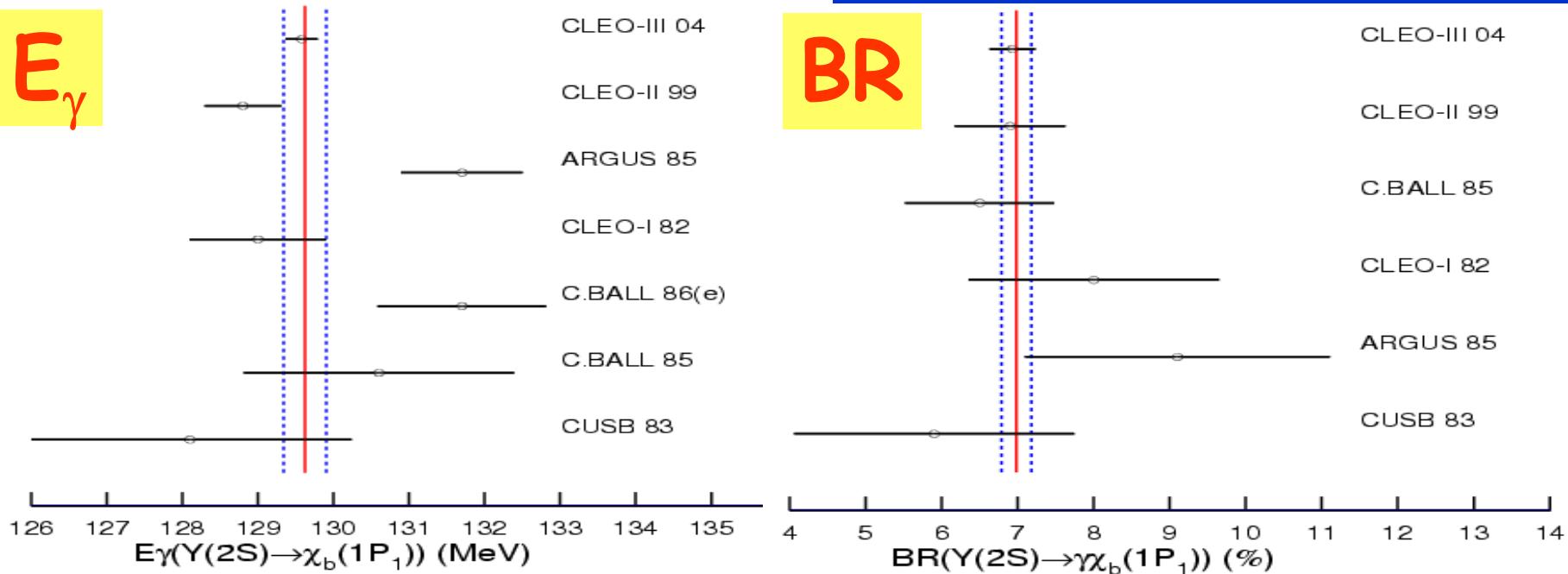
$\psi(2S)$ Photon Spectrum



More data, comparable resolution

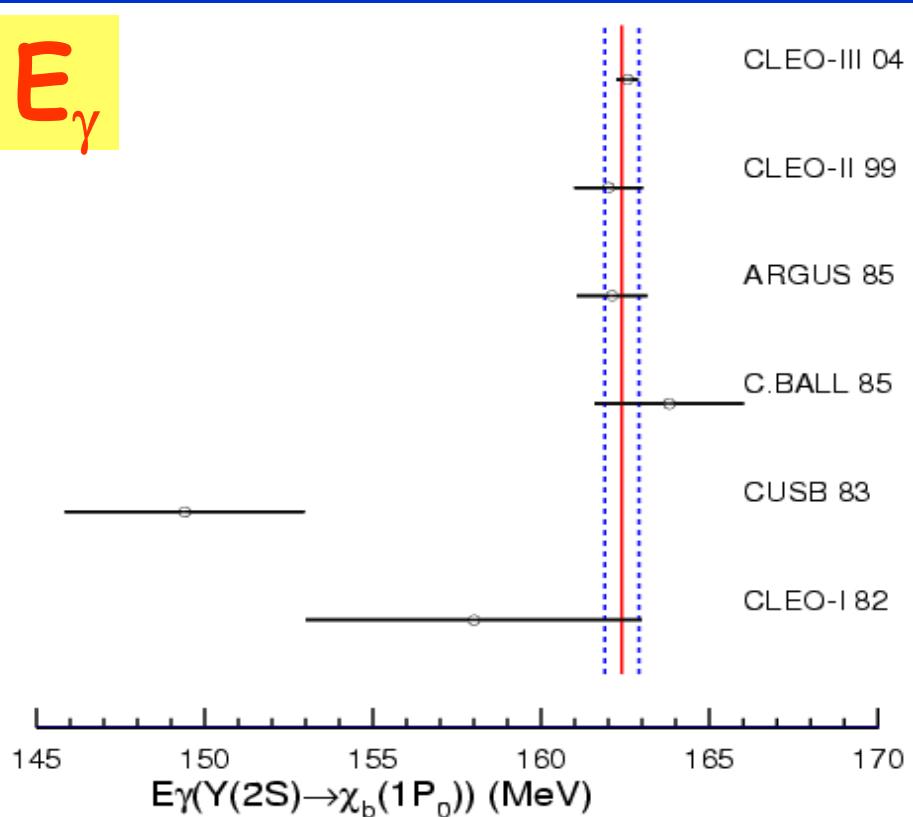
With maximal suppression of the π^0 background - for comparison with C.Ball only (harmful at low photon energies)

$\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b1} \gamma$

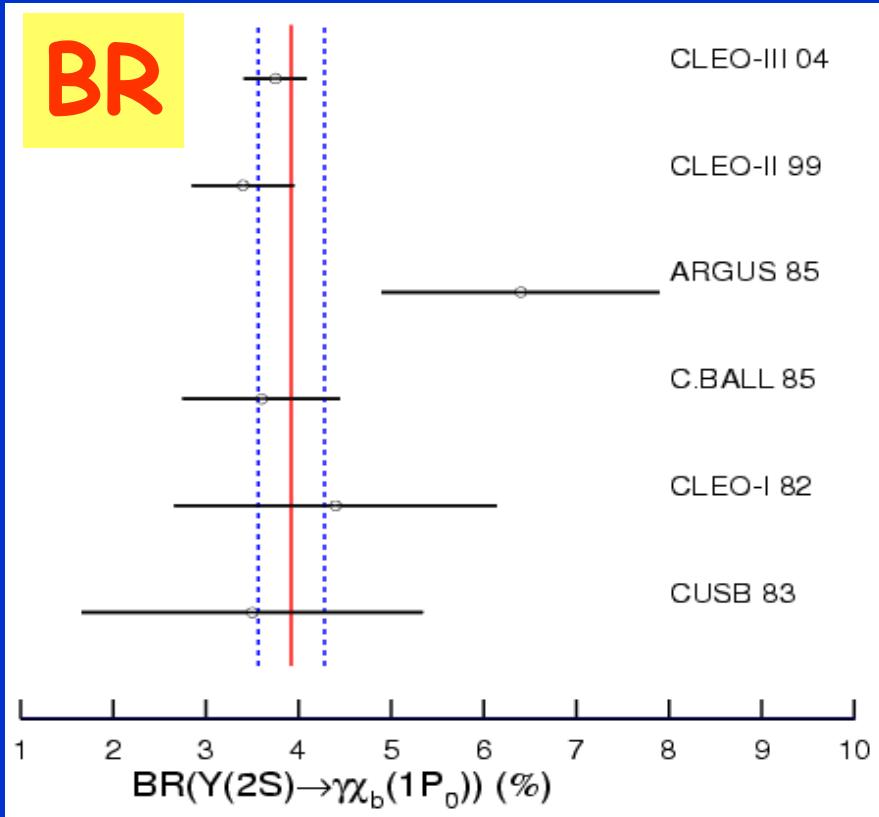


$\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_b 0 \gamma$

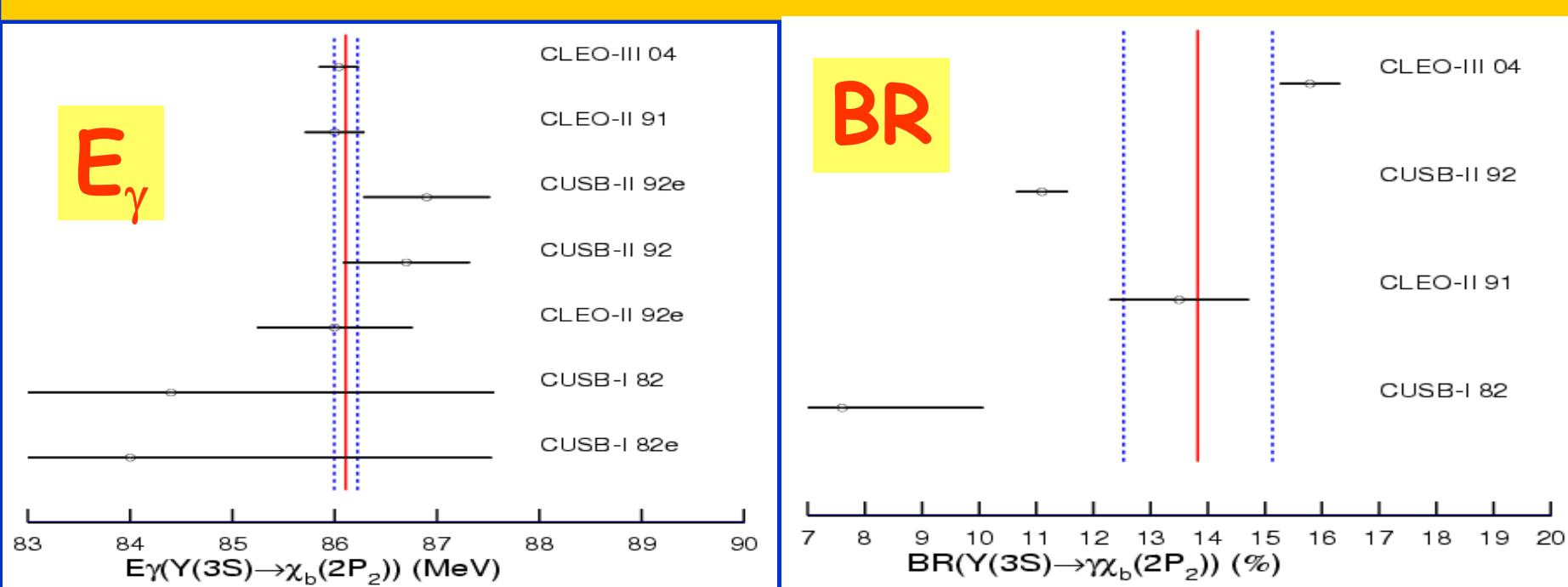
E_γ



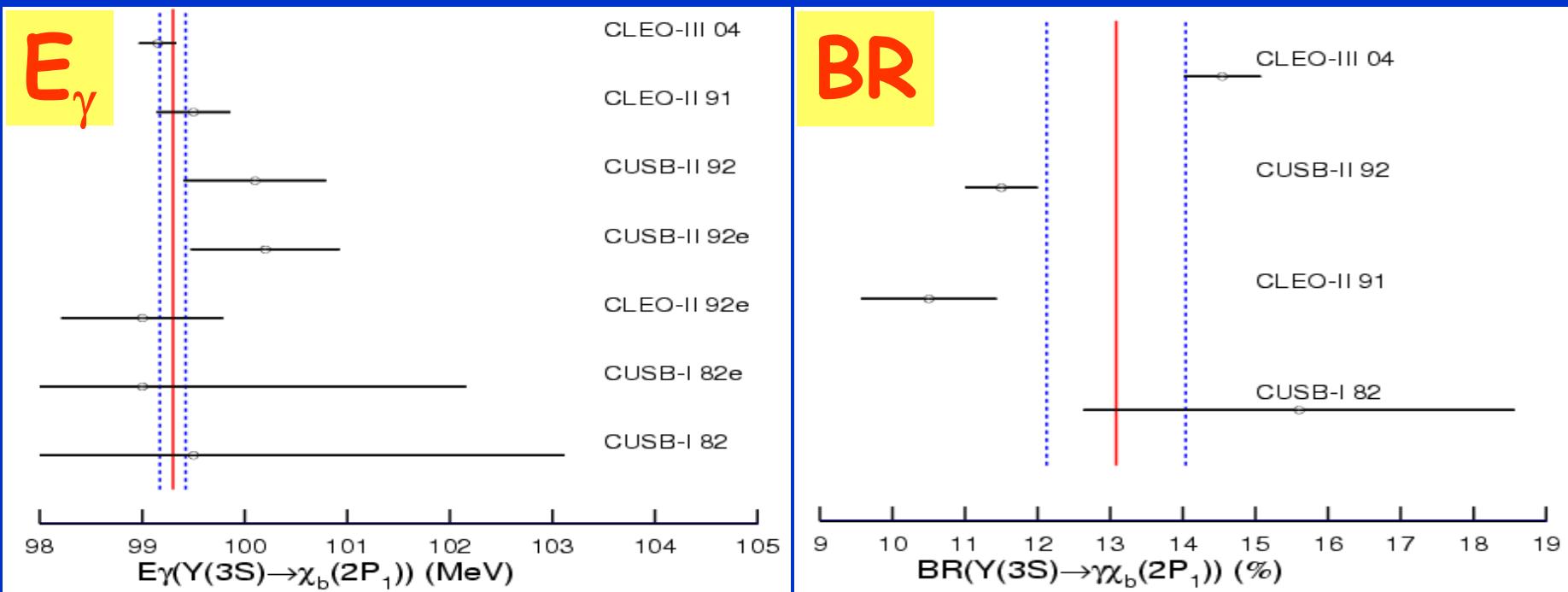
BR



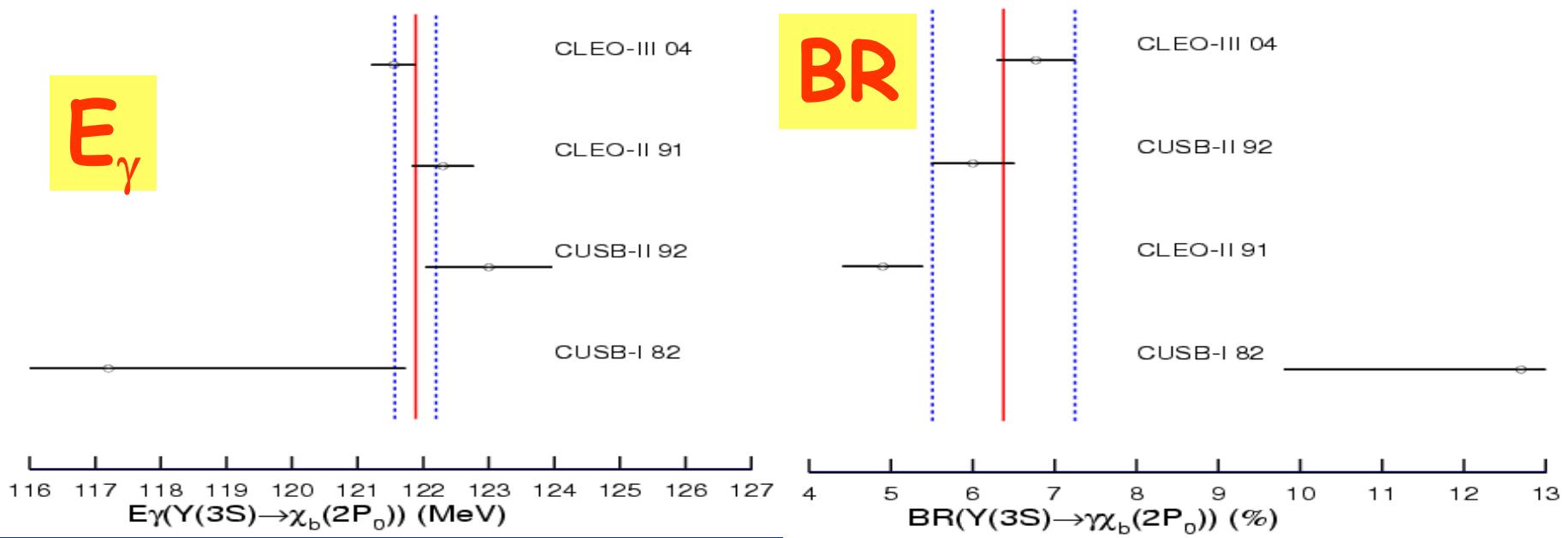
$$\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_b 2' \gamma$$



$\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_b 1' \gamma$



$\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_b 0' \gamma$



Tables of Results

	This msmt	CLEO2 (1998)	PDG
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b0} \gamma)$	$3.75 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.47\%$	$3.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6\%$	$3.8 \pm 0.6\%$
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b1} \gamma)$	$6.93 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.41\%$	$6.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9\%$	$6.8 \pm 0.7\%$
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b2} \gamma)$	$7.24 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.40\%$	$7.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.8\%$	$7.0 \pm 0.6\%$
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b0} \gamma)$	$162.56 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.42\text{ MeV}$	$162.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.2\text{ MeV}$	$162.1 \pm 1.0\text{ MeV}$
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b1} \gamma)$	$129.58 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.29\text{ MeV}$	$128.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.6\text{ MeV}$	$129.8 \pm 0.5\text{ MeV}$
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon' \rightarrow \chi_{b2} \gamma)$	$110.58 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.30\text{ MeV}$	$110.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6\text{ MeV}$	$110.1 \pm 0.5\text{ MeV}$
	This msmt	CLEO2 (1991)	PDG
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b0}' \gamma)$	$6.77 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.65\%$	$4.9^{+0.3}_{-0.4} \pm 0.6\%$	$5.4 \pm 0.6\%$
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b1}' \gamma)$	$14.54 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.73\%$	$10.5^{+0.3}_{-0.2} \pm 1.3\%$	$11.3 \pm 0.6\%$
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b2}' \gamma)$	$15.79 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.73\%$	$13.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.7\%$	$11.4 \pm 0.8\%$
$\text{BR}(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b0} \gamma)$	$0.30 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.10\%$	-	-
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b0}' \gamma)$	$121.55 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.46\text{ MeV}$	$122.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6\text{ MeV}$	$122.8 \pm 0.5\text{ MeV}$
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b1}' \gamma)$	$99.15 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.25\text{ MeV}$	$99.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.5\text{ MeV}$	$99.90 \pm 0.26\text{ MeV}$
$E_\gamma(\Upsilon'' \rightarrow \chi_{b2}' \gamma)$	$86.04 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.27\text{ MeV}$	$86.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.4\text{ MeV}$	$86.64 \pm 0.23\text{ MeV}$

χ_b Systematic Errors

Table 6: Systematic errors on the rate measurements.

initial state	$\Upsilon(2S)$			$\Upsilon(3S)$			
final state	$\chi_b(1P_0)$	$\chi_b(1P_1)$	$\chi_b(1P_2)$	$\chi_b(2P_0)$	$\chi_b(2P_1)$	$\chi_b(2P_2)$	$\chi_b(1P_0)$
number of $\Upsilon(nS)$	1.5%			1.7%			
mc stat	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%
order of bkg polynomial	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	6.1%	1.9%	1.4%	16.3%
fitting range (signal)	2.6%	1.0%	0.6%	2.7%	0.9%	0.6%	8.6%
fitting range (background)	0.3%	< 0.1%	< 0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	
background shape (continuum)	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%	3.0%	0.3%	0.9%	
MIP				3.0%	1.0%	0.6%	
σ_0							3.3%
E_{scale}							3.6%
π^0 suppression							17.4%
shower simulation	9.9%	5.1%	2.0%	1.5%	3.1%	2.5%	16.5%
E vs $\ln E$	5.6%	0.7%	4.4%	3.5%	0.5%	1.8%	
signal shape	3.7%	2.0%	1.5%	2.9%	1.0%	1.2%	8.0%
$\Upsilon(2S)X$ and $\Upsilon(1D)$				1.4%	1.5%	1.2%	5.1%
Total	12.4%	5.9%	5.5%	9.6%	5.0%	4.6%	32.1%

χ_b Systematic Errors

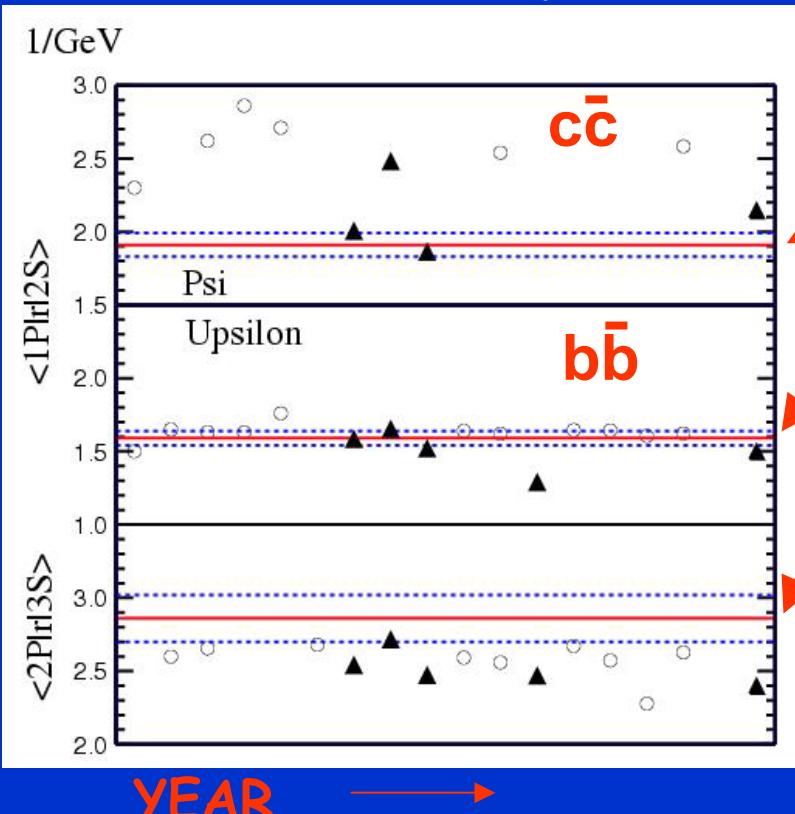
Table 8: Systematic Errors on the photon energy measurements.

initial state	$\Upsilon(2S)$				$\Upsilon(3S)$			
final state	$\chi_b(1P_0)$	$\chi_b(1P_1)$	$\chi_b(1P_2)$	$r(1P)$	$\chi_b(2P_0)$	$\chi_b(2P_1)$	$\chi_b(2P_2)$	$r(2P)$
shower simulation	0.07%	0.05%	0.14%	1.66%	0.29%	0.04%	0.02%	1.08%
E vs lnE	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.06%	0.04%	0.06%	0.01%	0.43%
order of bkg polynomial	<0.01%	0.00%	<0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.05%	0.02%	0.63%
fitting range (signal)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.06%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.42%
fitting range (background)	0.02%	<0.01%	<0.01%	0.02%	0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%	0.07%
background shape (continuum)	0.08%	<0.01%	0.11%	0.98%	0.10%	0.01%	0.04%	0.64%
signal shape	0.10%	0.02%	0.01%	0.38%	0.04%	<0.01%	0.03%	0.45%
MIP					0.03%	0.03%	<0.01%	0.89%
$\Upsilon(2S)X$ and $\Upsilon(1D)$					0.08%	0.09%	0.03%	1.25%
sub total	0.16%	0.09%	0.18%	0.38%	0.32%	0.13%	0.07%	2.22%
CC calibration		0.20%		0.00%	0.20%	0.21%	0.30%	0.54%
Total	0.26%	0.22%	0.27%	1.97%	0.38%	0.25%	0.31%	2.28%

Electric Dipole Transitions II

$$\Gamma_{E1}(n_i S \rightarrow n_f P) = \frac{4}{27} \alpha e_Q^2 (2J+1) E_\gamma^3 \langle n_f P | r | n_i S \rangle^2$$

- Extract the above E1 matrix element by $\Gamma_{E1} = BR(n_f S \rightarrow n_f P) \cdot \Gamma_{\text{total}}(\Upsilon(nS))$ for each J's and using the latest CLEO measurements of $\Gamma_{\text{total}}(\Upsilon(2S))$ and $\Gamma_{\text{total}}(\Upsilon(3S))$.
- Matrix elements averaged over spins are shown below along with various predictions.
- Also result from $\psi' \rightarrow \chi_c J/\psi$ analysis is shown using $\Gamma_{\text{total}}(\psi(2S)) = 277 \pm 22 \text{ keV}$ (PDG)



Exp value

- \circ = predictions (non-relativistic)
- \blacktriangle = predictions (relativistic) (averaged over spins)
- cc system is calling for relativistic corrections. The correction is small in bottomonium.
- In bb system, non-relativistic calculations seem to reproduce the measured rates.