

$\Upsilon(2S)$ 

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

### $\Upsilon(2S)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>10023.26 ± 0.31 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
10023.5 ± 0.5	<sup>1</sup> ARTAMONOV 00	MD1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
10023.1 ± 0.4	BARBER 84	REDE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
10023.6 ± 0.5	<sup>2,3</sup> BARU	86B REDE	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
<sup>1</sup> Reanalysis of BARU 86B using new electron mass (COHEN 87).			
<sup>2</sup> Reanalysis of ARTAMONOV 84.			
<sup>3</sup> Superseded by ARTAMONOV 00.			

### $m\Upsilon(3S) - m\Upsilon(2S)$

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>331.50 ± 0.02 ± 0.13</b>	LEES	11C BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-X$

### $\Upsilon(2S)$ WIDTH

VALUE (keV)	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>31.98 ± 2.63 OUR EVALUATION</b>		See the Note on "Width Determinations of the $\Upsilon$ States"

### $\Upsilon(2S)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Scale factor/ Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	(17.85 ± 0.26) %	
$\Gamma_2$ $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0$	( 8.6 ± 0.4 ) %	
$\Gamma_3$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	( 2.00 ± 0.21 ) %	
$\Gamma_4$ $\mu^+\mu^-$	( 1.93 ± 0.17 ) %	S=2.2
$\Gamma_5$ $e^+e^-$	( 1.91 ± 0.16 ) %	
$\Gamma_6$ $\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$	< 4 × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_7$ $\Upsilon(1S)\eta$	( 2.9 ± 0.4 ) × 10 <sup>-4</sup>	S=2.0
$\Gamma_8$ $J/\psi(1S)$ anything	< 6 × 10 <sup>-3</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_9$ $\bar{d}$ anything	( 3.4 ± 0.6 ) × 10 <sup>-5</sup>	
$\Gamma_{10}$ hadrons	(94 ± 11) %	
$\Gamma_{11}$ $ggg$	(58.8 ± 1.2) %	
$\Gamma_{12}$ $\gamma gg$	( 8.8 ± 1.1 ) %	
$\Gamma_{13}$ $\phi K^+K^-$	( 1.6 ± 0.4 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	
$\Gamma_{14}$ $\omega\pi^+\pi^-$	< 2.58 × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{15}$ $K^*(892)^0 K^-\pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	( 2.3 ± 0.7 ) × 10 <sup>-6</sup>	

$\Gamma_{16}$	$\phi f_2'(1525)$	$< 1.33$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{17}$	$\omega f_2(1270)$	$< 5.7$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{18}$	$\rho(770) a_2(1320)$	$< 8.8$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{19}$	$K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 + \text{c.c.}$	$(1.5 \pm 0.6)$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{20}$	$K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp$	$< 3.22$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{21}$	$K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp$	$< 8.3$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{22}$	$b_1(1235)^\pm \pi^\mp$	$< 4.0$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{23}$	$\rho \pi$	$< 1.16$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{24}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 8.0$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{25}$	$\omega \pi^0$	$< 1.63$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{26}$	$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	$(1.30 \pm 0.28)$	$\times 10^{-5}$	
$\Gamma_{27}$	$K_S^0 K^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$	$(1.14 \pm 0.33)$	$\times 10^{-6}$	
$\Gamma_{28}$	$K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0 + \text{c.c.}$	$< 4.22$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{29}$	$K^*(892)^- K^+ + \text{c.c.}$	$< 1.45$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{30}$	Sum of 100 exclusive modes	$(2.90 \pm 0.30)$	$\times 10^{-3}$	

### Radiative decays

$\Gamma_{31}$	$\gamma \chi_{b1}(1P)$	$(6.9 \pm 0.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{32}$	$\gamma \chi_{b2}(1P)$	$(7.15 \pm 0.35)$	%	
$\Gamma_{33}$	$\gamma \chi_{b0}(1P)$	$(3.8 \pm 0.4)$	%	
$\Gamma_{34}$	$\gamma f_0(1710)$	$< 5.9$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{35}$	$\gamma f_2'(1525)$	$< 5.3$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{36}$	$\gamma f_2(1270)$	$< 2.41$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{37}$	$\gamma f_J(2220)$			
$\Gamma_{38}$	$\gamma \eta_c(1S)$	$< 2.7$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{39}$	$\gamma \chi_{c0}$	$< 1.0$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{40}$	$\gamma \chi_{c1}$	$< 3.6$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{41}$	$\gamma \chi_{c2}$	$< 1.5$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{42}$	$\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	$< 8$	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{43}$	$\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi$	$< 2.4$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{44}$	$\gamma \chi_{c0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$	$< 2.8$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{45}$	$\gamma X(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	$< 1.2$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{46}$	$\gamma X(4350) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$	$< 1.3$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{47}$	$\gamma \eta_b(1S)$	$(3.9 \pm 1.5)$	$\times 10^{-4}$	
$\Gamma_{48}$	$\gamma \eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma$ Sum of 26 exclusive modes	$< 3.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{49}$	$\gamma X_{b\bar{b}} \rightarrow \gamma$ Sum of 26 exclusive modes	$< 4.9$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{50}$	$\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4$ prongs	[a] $< 1.95$	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%
$\Gamma_{51}$	$\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons	$< 8$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{52}$	$\gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 8.3$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

### Lepton Family number (*LF*) violating modes

$\Gamma_{53}$	$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
$\Gamma_{54}$	$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	<i>LF</i>	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%

[a]  $1.5 \text{ GeV} < m_\chi < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$

### CONSTRAINED FIT INFORMATION

An overall fit to 3 branching ratios uses 13 measurements and one constraint to determine 3 parameters. The overall fit has a  $\chi^2 = 11.8$  for 11 degrees of freedom.

The following *off-diagonal* array elements are the correlation coefficients  $\langle \delta x_i \delta x_j \rangle / (\delta x_i \delta x_j)$ , in percent, from the fit to the branching fractions,  $x_i \equiv \Gamma_i / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The fit constrains the  $x_i$  whose labels appear in this array to sum to one.

$$x_7 \begin{array}{|c} \hline \quad \quad \quad 2 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad x_1 \end{array}$$

### $\Upsilon(2S) \Gamma(i) \Gamma(e^+ e^-) / \Gamma(\text{total})$

$\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_4 \Gamma_5 / \Gamma$
<u>VALUE (eV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>6.5 ± 1.5 ± 1.0</b>	KOBEL	92	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_1 \Gamma_5 / \Gamma$
<u>VALUE (eV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>105.4 ± 1.0 ± 4.2</b>	11.8K	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	08BP BABR	10.58 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^-$

<sup>1</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) \times \Gamma(e^+ e^-) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_{10} \Gamma_5 / \Gamma$
<u>VALUE (keV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>	
<b>0.577 ± 0.009 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.581 ± 0.004 ± 0.009	<sup>1</sup> ROSNER	06	CLEO	10.0 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.552 ± 0.031 ± 0.017	<sup>1</sup> BARU	96	MD1	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.54 ± 0.04 ± 0.02	<sup>1</sup> JAKUBOWSKI	88	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.58 ± 0.03 ± 0.04	<sup>2</sup> GILES	84B	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.60 ± 0.12 ± 0.07	<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT	82	DASP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.54 ± 0.07 <sup>+0.09</sup> / <sub>-0.05</sub>	<sup>2</sup> NICZYPORUK	81C	LENA	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
0.41 ± 0.18	<sup>2</sup> BOCK	80	CNTR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

<sup>1</sup> Radiative corrections evaluated following KURAEV 85.

<sup>2</sup> Radiative corrections reevaluated by BUCHMUELLER 88 following KURAEV 85.

$\Upsilon(2S)$  PARTIAL WIDTHS $\Gamma(e^+e^-)$  $\Gamma_5$ 

VALUE (keV)

DOCUMENT ID

**0.612 ± 0.011 OUR EVALUATION** $\Upsilon(2S)$  BRANCHING RATIOS $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_1/\Gamma$ 

Abbreviation MM in the COMMENT field below stands for missing mass.

VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ )

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

**17.85 ± 0.26 OUR FIT****17.92 ± 0.26 OUR AVERAGE**

16.8 ± 1.1 ± 1.3	906k	<sup>1</sup> LEES	11C	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- X$
17.80 ± 0.05 ± 0.37	170k	<sup>2</sup> LEES	11L	BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$
18.02 ± 0.02 ± 0.61	851k	<sup>3</sup> BHARI	09	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$
17.22 ± 0.17 ± 0.75	11.8K	<sup>4</sup> AUBERT	08BP	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$
19.2 ± 0.2 ± 1.0	52.6k	<sup>5</sup> ALEXANDER	98	CLE2	$\pi^+\pi^-\ell^+\ell^-$ , $\pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$
18.1 ± 0.5 ± 1.0	11.6k	ALBRECHT	87	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$
16.9 ± 4.0		GELPHMAN	85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^+\pi^-$
19.1 ± 1.2 ± 0.6		BESSION	84	CLEO	$\pi^+\pi^- \text{MM}$
18.9 ± 2.6		FONSECA	84	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\pi^+\pi^-$
21 ± 7	7	NICZYPORUK	81B	LENA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\pi^+\pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> LEES 11C reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\text{anything})] = (1.78 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-2}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\text{anything}) = (10.6 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>2</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

<sup>3</sup> A weighted average of the inclusive and exclusive results.

<sup>4</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (1.91 \pm 0.16)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$  and,  $\Gamma_{ee}(\Upsilon(2S)) = 0.612 \pm 0.011$  keV.

<sup>5</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.52 \pm 0.17)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.07)\%$ .

 $\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_2/\Gamma$ VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ )

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

**8.6 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE**

8.43 ± 0.16 ± 0.42	38k	<sup>1</sup> BHARI	09	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
9.2 ± 0.6 ± 0.8	275	<sup>2</sup> ALEXANDER	98	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
9.5 ± 1.9 ± 1.9	25	ALBRECHT	87	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
8.0 ± 1.5		GELPHMAN	85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$
10.3 ± 2.3		FONSECA	84	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$

<sup>1</sup> Authors assume  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 4.96\%$ .

<sup>2</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+e^-) = (2.52 \pm 0.17)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.07)\%$ .

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0)/\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$   $\Gamma_2/\Gamma_1$

VALUE DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

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

$0.462 \pm 0.037$  <sup>1</sup> BHARI 09 CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)$

<sup>1</sup> Not independent of other values reported by BHARI 09.

$\Gamma(\tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE (units  $10^{-2}$ ) EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**$2.00 \pm 0.21$  OUR AVERAGE**

$2.00 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.18$  22k <sup>1</sup> BESSON 07 CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

$1.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.6$  HAAS 84B CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$

<sup>1</sup> BESSON 07 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)] = 1.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$  which we multiply by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

$\Gamma(\mu^+\mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

VALUE CL% EVTS DOCUMENT ID TECN COMMENT

**$0.0193 \pm 0.0017$  OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 2.2. See the ideogram below.

$0.0203 \pm 0.0003 \pm 0.0008$  120k ADAMS 05 CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$0.0122 \pm 0.0028 \pm 0.0019$  <sup>1</sup> KOBEL 92 CBAL  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

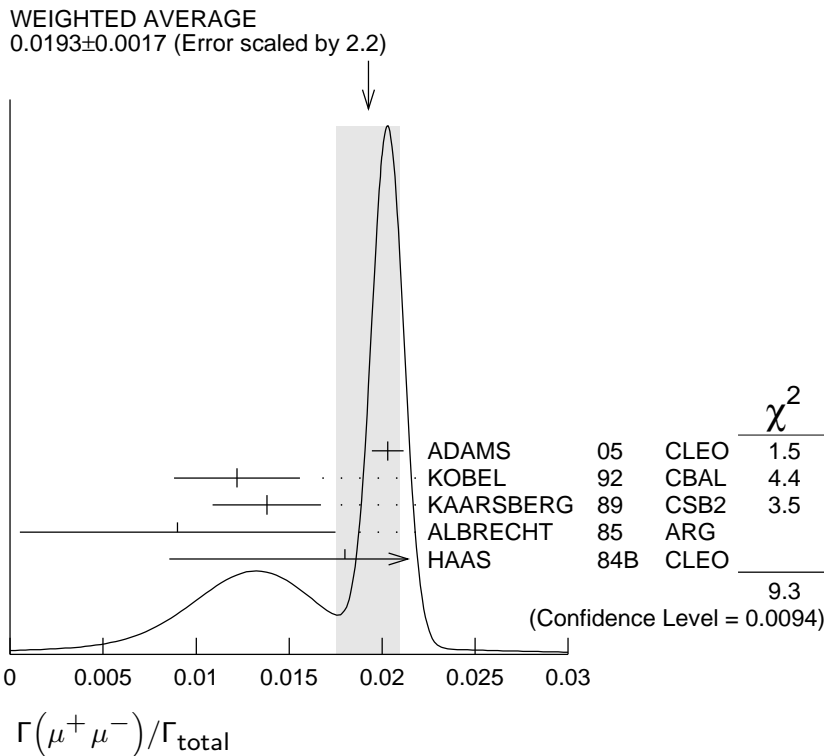
$0.0138 \pm 0.0025 \pm 0.0015$  KAARSBERG 89 CSB2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$0.009 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.006$  <sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 85 ARG  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

$0.018 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005$  HAAS 84B CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

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

$< 0.038$  90 NICZYPORUK 81C LENA  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



<sup>1</sup> Taking into account interference between the resonance and continuum.

<sup>2</sup> Re-evaluated using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 0.026$ .

$\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-) / \Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)$					$\Gamma_3 / \Gamma_4$
VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>1.04 ± 0.04 ± 0.05</b>	22k	BESSION	07	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_6 / \Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	

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

< 4	90	<sup>1</sup> TAMPONI	13	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$
< 18	90	<sup>2</sup> HE	08A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$
< 110	90	ALEXANDER	98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$
< 800	90	LURZ	87	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$

<sup>1</sup> TAMPONI 13 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-)] < 2.3 \times 10^{-4}$  which we multiply by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-) = 17.85 \times 10^{-2}$ .

<sup>2</sup> Authors assume  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 4.96\%$ .

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^0) / \Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-)$					$\Gamma_6 / \Gamma_1$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt; 2.3</b>	90	TAMPONI	13	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0$

$\Gamma(\Upsilon(1S)\eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_7 / \Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT

**2.9 ± 0.4 OUR FIT** Error includes scale factor of 2.0.

**2.9 ± 0.4 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.9. See the ideogram below.

2.39 ± 0.31 ± 0.14	112	<sup>1</sup> LEES	11L	BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$
2.1 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.6</sub> ± 0.3	14	<sup>2</sup> HE	08A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$

• • • We use the following data for averages but not for fits. • • •

3.55 ± 0.32 ± 0.05	241	<sup>3</sup> TAMPONI	13	BELL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta$
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

< 9	90	<sup>1,4</sup> AUBERT	08BP	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$
< 28	90	ALEXANDER	98	CLE2	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \eta$
< 50	90	ALBRECHT	87	ARG	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^- \text{MM}$
< 70	90	LURZ	87	CBAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma \gamma, 3\pi^0)$
< 100	90	BESSION	84	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^- \text{MM}$
< 20	90	FONSECA	84	CUSB	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- (\gamma \gamma, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

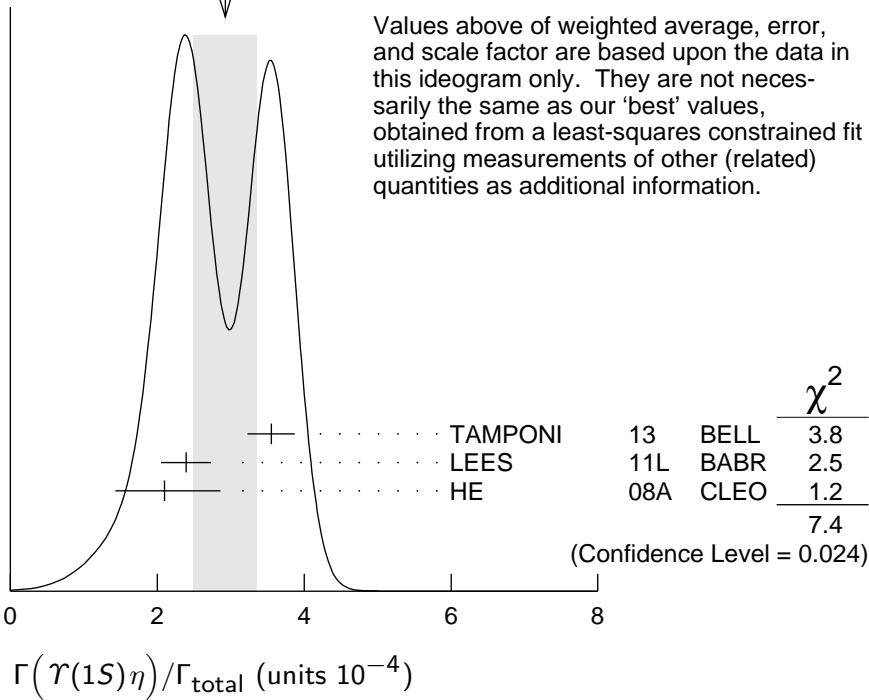
<sup>1</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (2.38 \pm 0.11)\%$  and  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

<sup>2</sup> Authors assume  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e^+ e^-) + B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 4.96\%$ .

<sup>3</sup> TAMPONI 13 reports  $[\Gamma(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\eta) / \Gamma_{\text{total}}] / [B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-)] = (1.99 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-3}$  which we multiply by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+ \pi^-) = (17.85 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>4</sup> Using  $\Gamma_{ee}(\Upsilon(2S)) = 0.612 \pm 0.011$  keV.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE  
2.9±0.4 (Error scaled by 1.9)



$\Gamma(\tau(1S)\eta)/\Gamma(\tau(1S)\pi^+\pi^-)$

$\Gamma_7/\Gamma_1$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.64±0.25 OUR FIT</b>					Error includes scale factor of 2.0.
<b>1.99±0.14±0.11</b>		241	TAMPONI 13	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau(1S)\eta$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
1.35±0.17±0.08			<sup>1</sup> LEES 11L	BABR	$\tau(2S) \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-)(\gamma\gamma)\mu^+\mu^-$
< 5.2	90		<sup>2</sup> AUBERT 08BP	BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^0)\ell^+\ell^-$
<sup>1</sup> Not independent of other values reported by LEES 11L.					
<sup>2</sup> Not independent of other values reported by AUBERT 08BP.					

$\Gamma(\tau(1S)\pi^0)/\Gamma(\tau(1S)\eta)$

$\Gamma_6/\Gamma_7$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.13	90	TAMPONI 13	BELL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau(1S)\pi^0$

$\Gamma(J/\psi(1S) \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.006	90	MASCHMANN 90	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\bar{d} \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.37±0.50±0.25</b>	58	ASNER 07	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X$

$\Gamma(g g g)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>58.8 \pm 1.2</math></b>	6M	<sup>1</sup> BESSON	06A CLEO	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using the value  $\Gamma(\gamma g g)/\Gamma(g g g) = (3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.41)\%$  from BESSON 06A and PDG 08 values of  $B(\pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)) = (18.1 \pm 0.4)\%$ ,  $B(\pi^0 \pi^0 \Upsilon(1S)) = (8.6 \pm 0.4)\%$ ,  $B(\mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ , and  $R_{\text{hadrons}} = 3.51$ . The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of  $\Gamma(\gamma g g)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement of BESSON 06A.

 $\Gamma(\phi K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.58 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.18</math></b>	58	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

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

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 2.58</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 K^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>2.32 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.54</math></b>	135	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

 $\Gamma(\phi f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 1.33</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(K^+ K^-)$

 $\Gamma(\omega f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 0.57</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$

 $\Gamma(\rho(770) a_2(1320))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{18}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 0.88</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$

 $\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}_2^*(1430)^0 + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{19}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>1.53 \pm 0.52 \pm 0.19</math></b>	32	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

 $\Gamma(K_1(1270)^\pm K^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{20}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 3.22</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

 $\Gamma(K_1(1400)^\pm K^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{21}/\Gamma$ 

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-6}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>&lt; 0.83</math></b>	90	SHEN	12A BELL	$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$



$\Gamma(b_1(1235)^\pm \pi^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{22}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.40</b>	90	SHEN	12A	BELL $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$

$\Gamma(\gamma g g)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>8.79 \pm 1.05</math></b>	100k	<sup>1</sup> BESSON	06A	CLEO $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}$

<sup>1</sup> Calculated using BESSON 06A values of  $\Gamma(\gamma g g)/\Gamma(g g g) = (3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.41)\%$  and  $\Gamma(g g g)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ . The statistical error is negligible and the systematic error is partially correlated with that of  $\Gamma(g g g)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  measurement of BESSON 06A.

$\Gamma(\gamma g g)/\Gamma(g g g)$   $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma_{11}$

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>3.18 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.47</math></b>	6M	BESSON	06A	CLEO $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow (\gamma +) \text{hadrons}$

$\Gamma(\rho\pi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{23}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.16</b>	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

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

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;0.80</b>	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

$\Gamma(\omega\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{25}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.63</b>	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{26}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>13.0 \pm 1.9 \pm 2.1</math></b>	$261 \pm 37$	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$

$\Gamma(K_S^0 K^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{27}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>1.14 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.13</math></b>	$40 \pm 10$		SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$

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

<3.2	90	<sup>1</sup> DOBBS	12A	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$
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<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^0 + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{28}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;4.22</b>	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$

$\Gamma(K^*(892)^- K^+ + \text{c.c.})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{29}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt;1.45</b>	90	SHEN	13	BELL $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow K_S^0 K^- \pi^+$

$\Gamma(\text{Sum of 100 exclusive modes})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{30}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-2}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.29 ± 0.03</b>	1,2 DOBBS 12A	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

<sup>1</sup> DOBBS 12A presents individual exclusive branching fractions or upper limits for 100 modes of four to ten pions, kaons, or protons.

<sup>2</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{b1}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{31}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.069 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0693 ± 0.0012 ± 0.0041	407k	ARTUSO 05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.069 ± 0.005 ± 0.009		EDWARDS 99	CLE2	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi(1P)$
0.091 ± 0.018 ± 0.022		ALBRECHT 85E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
0.065 ± 0.007 ± 0.012		NERNST 85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.080 ± 0.017 ± 0.016		HAAS 84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
0.059 ± 0.014		KLOPFEN... 83	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.0715 ± 0.0035 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0724 ± 0.0011 ± 0.0040	410k	ARTUSO 05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.074 ± 0.005 ± 0.008		EDWARDS 99	CLE2	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi(1P)$
0.098 ± 0.021 ± 0.024		ALBRECHT 85E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
0.058 ± 0.007 ± 0.010		NERNST 85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.102 ± 0.018 ± 0.021		HAAS 84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
0.061 ± 0.014		KLOPFEN... 83	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma\chi_{b0}(1P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{33}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>0.038 ± 0.004 OUR AVERAGE</b>				
0.0375 ± 0.0012 ± 0.0047	198k	ARTUSO 05	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.034 ± 0.005 ± 0.006		EDWARDS 99	CLE2	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi(1P)$
0.064 ± 0.014 ± 0.016		ALBRECHT 85E	ARG	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
0.036 ± 0.008 ± 0.009		NERNST 85	CBAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
0.044 ± 0.023 ± 0.009		HAAS 84	CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \text{conv. } X$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
0.035 ± 0.014		KLOPFEN... 83	CUSB	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma f_0(1710))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{34}/\Gamma$

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-5}</math>)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>&lt; 59</b>	90	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 89	ARG	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
< 5.9	90	<sup>2</sup> ALBRECHT 89	ARG	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> Re-evaluated assuming  $B(f_0(1710) \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = 0.19$ .

<sup>2</sup> Includes unknown branching ratio of  $f_0(1710) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma f'_2(1525))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{35}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<53	90	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 89	ARG	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

<sup>1</sup> Re-evaluated assuming  $B(f'_2(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 0.71$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma f_2(1270))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{36}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<24.1	90	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 89	ARG	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

<sup>1</sup> Using  $B(f_2(1270) \rightarrow \pi\pi) = 0.84$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma f_J(2220))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{37}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6.8	90	<sup>1</sup> ALBRECHT 89	ARG	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes unknown branching ratio of  $f_J(2220) \rightarrow K^+ K^-$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta_c(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{38}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $2.7 \times 10^{-5}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c0})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{39}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c1})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{40}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $3.6 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c2})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{41}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{42}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $0.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{43}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c0}(2P) \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{44}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $2.8 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma X(4140) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{45}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
< $1.2 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG 11B	BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma X(4350) \rightarrow \phi J/\psi)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{46}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.3 \times 10^{-6}$	90	WANG	11B BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta_b(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{47}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$3.9 \pm 1.1^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$		$13 \pm 5\text{k}$	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	09AQ BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

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

$<21$	90	LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
$<8.4$	90	<sup>1</sup> BONVICINI	10 CLEO	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$
$<5.1$	90	<sup>2</sup> ARTUSO	05 CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

<sup>1</sup> Assuming  $\Gamma_{\eta_b(1S)} = 10$  MeV.

<sup>2</sup> Superseded by BONVICINI 10.

$\Gamma(\gamma \eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma \text{Sum of 26 exclusive modes})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{48}/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<3.7 \times 10^{-6}$	90	SANDILYA	13 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons

$\Gamma(\gamma X_{b\bar{b}} \rightarrow \gamma \text{Sum of 26 exclusive modes})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{49}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<4.9$	90		SANDILYA	13 BELL	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons

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

$46.2^{+29.7}_{-14.2} \pm 10.6$	10	<sup>1</sup> DOBBS	12	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons
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<sup>1</sup> Obtained by analyzing CLEO III data but not authored by the CLEO Collaboration.

$\Gamma(\gamma X \rightarrow \gamma + \geq 4 \text{ prongs})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{50}/\Gamma$   
( $1.5 \text{ GeV} < m_X < 5.0 \text{ GeV}$ )

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.95$	95	ROSNER	07A CLEO	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

$\Gamma(\gamma A^0 \rightarrow \gamma \text{ hadrons})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{51}/\Gamma$   
( $0.3 \text{ GeV} < m_{A^0} < 7 \text{ GeV}$ )

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8 \times 10^{-5}$	90	<sup>1</sup> LEES	11H BABR	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ hadrons

<sup>1</sup> For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar  $A^0$ , excluding known resonances, with mass in the range 0.3–7 GeV. Measured 90% CL limits as a function of  $m_{A^0}$  range from  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $8 \times 10^{-5}$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$   $\Gamma_{52}/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.3$	90	<sup>1</sup> AUBERT	09Z BABR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma a_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$

<sup>1</sup> For a narrow scalar or pseudoscalar  $a_1^0$  with mass in the range 212–9300 MeV, excluding  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$ . Measured 90% CL limits as a function of  $m_{a_1^0}$  range from 0.26– $8.3 \times 10^{-6}$ .

LEPTON FAMILY NUMBER ( $LF$ ) VIOLATING MODES

$\Gamma(e^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{53}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt;3.2</b>	90	LEES	10B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^\pm \tau^\mp$

$\Gamma(\mu^\pm \tau^\mp)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$					$\Gamma_{54}/\Gamma$
VALUE (units $10^{-6}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT	
<b>&lt; 3.3</b>	90	LEES	10B	BABR	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<14.4	95	LOVE	08A	CLEO	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$

 $\Upsilon(2S)$  Cross-Particle Branching Ratios $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) X)$ 

VALUE (units $10^{-2}$ )	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.78±0.02±0.11</b>	906k	LEES	11C	BABR $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X$

 $\Upsilon(2S)$  REFERENCES

SANDILYA	13	PRL 111 112001	S. Sandilya <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
SHEN	13	PR D88 011102	C.P. Shen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
TAMPONI	13	PR D87 011104	U. Tamponi <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
DOBBS	12	PRL 109 082001	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	
DOBBS	12A	PR D86 052003	S. Dobbs <i>et al.</i>	
SHEN	12A	PR D86 031102	C.P. Shen <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
LEES	11C	PR D84 011104	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11H	PRL 107 221803	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11J	PR D84 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11L	PR D84 092003	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
WANG	11B	PR D84 071107	X.L. Wang <i>et al.</i>	(BELLE Collab.)
BONVICINI	10	PR D81 031104	G. Bonvicini <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LEES	10B	PRL 104 151802	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09AQ	PRL 103 161801	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
AUBERT	09Z	PRL 103 081803	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
BHARI	09	PR D79 011103	S.R. Bhari <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
AUBERT	08BP	PR D78 112002	B. Aubert <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
HE	08A	PRL 101 192001	Q. He <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
LOVE	08A	PRL 101 201601	W. Love <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
PDG	08	PL B667 1	C. Amsler <i>et al.</i>	(PDG Collab.)
ASNER	07	PR D75 012009	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BESSON	07	PRL 98 052002	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ROSNER	07A	PR D76 117102	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BESSON	06A	PR D74 012003	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ROSNER	06	PRL 96 092003	J.L. Rosner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ADAMS	05	PRL 94 012001	G.S. Adams <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05	PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTAMONOV	00	PL B474 427	A.S. Artamonov <i>et al.</i>	
EDWARDS	99	PR D59 032003	K.W. Edwards <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ALEXANDER	98	PR D58 052004	J.P. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BARU	96	PRPL 267 71	S.E. Baru <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
KOBEL	92	ZPHY C53 193	M. Kobel <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
MASCHMANN	90	ZPHY C46 555	W.S. Maschmann <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ALBRECHT	89	ZPHY C42 349	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
KAARSBERG	89	PRL 62 2077	T.M. Kaarsberg <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
BUCHMUEL...	88	HE $e^+ e^-$ Physics 412	W. Buchmueller, S. Cooper	(HANN, DESY, MIT)
Editors: A. Ali and P. Soeding, World Scientific, Singapore				
JAKUBOWSKI	88	ZPHY C40 49	Z. Jakubowski <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.) IGJPC

ALBRECHT	87	ZPHY C35 283	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
COHEN	87	RMP 59 1121	E.R. Cohen, B.N. Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
LURZ	87	ZPHY C36 383	B. Lurz <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
BARU	86B	ZPHY C32 622 (erratum)	S.E. Baru <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
ALBRECHT	85	ZPHY C28 45	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
ALBRECHT	85E	PL 160B 331	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(ARGUS Collab.)
GELPHMAN	85	PR D32 2893	D. Gelphman <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
KURAEV	85	SJNP 41 466	E.A. Kuraev, V.S. Fadin	(NOVO)
		Translated from YAF 41 733.		
NERNST	85	PRL 54 2195	R. Nernst <i>et al.</i>	(Crystal Ball Collab.)
ARTAMONOV	84	PL 137B 272	A.S. Artamonov <i>et al.</i>	(NOVO)
BARBER	84	PL 135B 498	D.P. Barber <i>et al.</i>	(DESY, ARGUS Collab.+)
BESSON	84	PR D30 1433	D. Besson <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
FONSECA	84	NP B242 31	V. Fonseca <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
GILES	84B	PR D29 1285	R. Giles <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	84	PRL 52 799	J. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HAAS	84B	PR D30 1996	J. Haas <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
KLOPFEN...	83	PRL 51 160	C. Klopfenstein <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
ALBRECHT	82	PL 116B 383	H. Albrecht <i>et al.</i>	(DESY, DORT, HEIDH+)
NICZYPORUK	81B	PL 100B 95	B. Niczyporuk <i>et al.</i>	(LENA Collab.)
NICZYPORUK	81C	PL 99B 169	B. Niczyporuk <i>et al.</i>	(LENA Collab.)
BOCK	80	ZPHY C6 125	P. Bock <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, MPIM, DESY, HAMB)