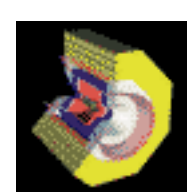


CLEO Results From Υ Decays

J.E. Duboscq
Cornell University

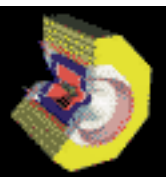


EPS2005



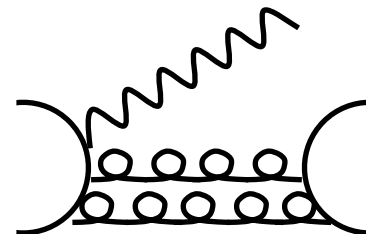
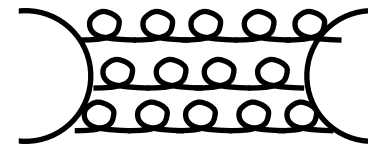
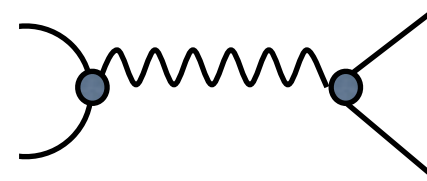
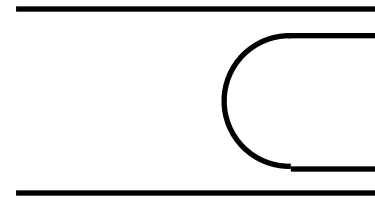
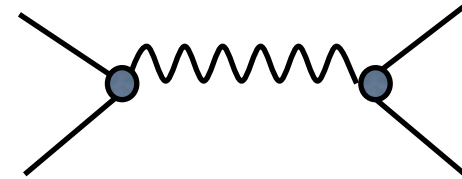
CLEO Υ and χ_b Results: Outline

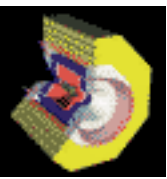
- The Υ system
- CLEO Detector
- CLEO Data Sample
- B_s Production at the $\Upsilon(5S)$
- $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau, ee$
- Direct Photons in Υ Decay
- $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+h^-\gamma$
- $\chi_b' \rightarrow \chi_b$ Transition



The Υ System

- The Υ is a bound state of $b\bar{b}$
- CESR collides e^+e^- to produce $\Upsilon(nS)$ states
- For $n \geq 4$, the Υ decay to B mesons and b-baryons
- For $n=1,2,3$ - below B threshold - $b\bar{b}$ annihilate - can produce hadrons or lepton pairs
- Also cascades to other $n^{(2s+1)}L_J$ states mostly via γ or $\pi\pi$ emission

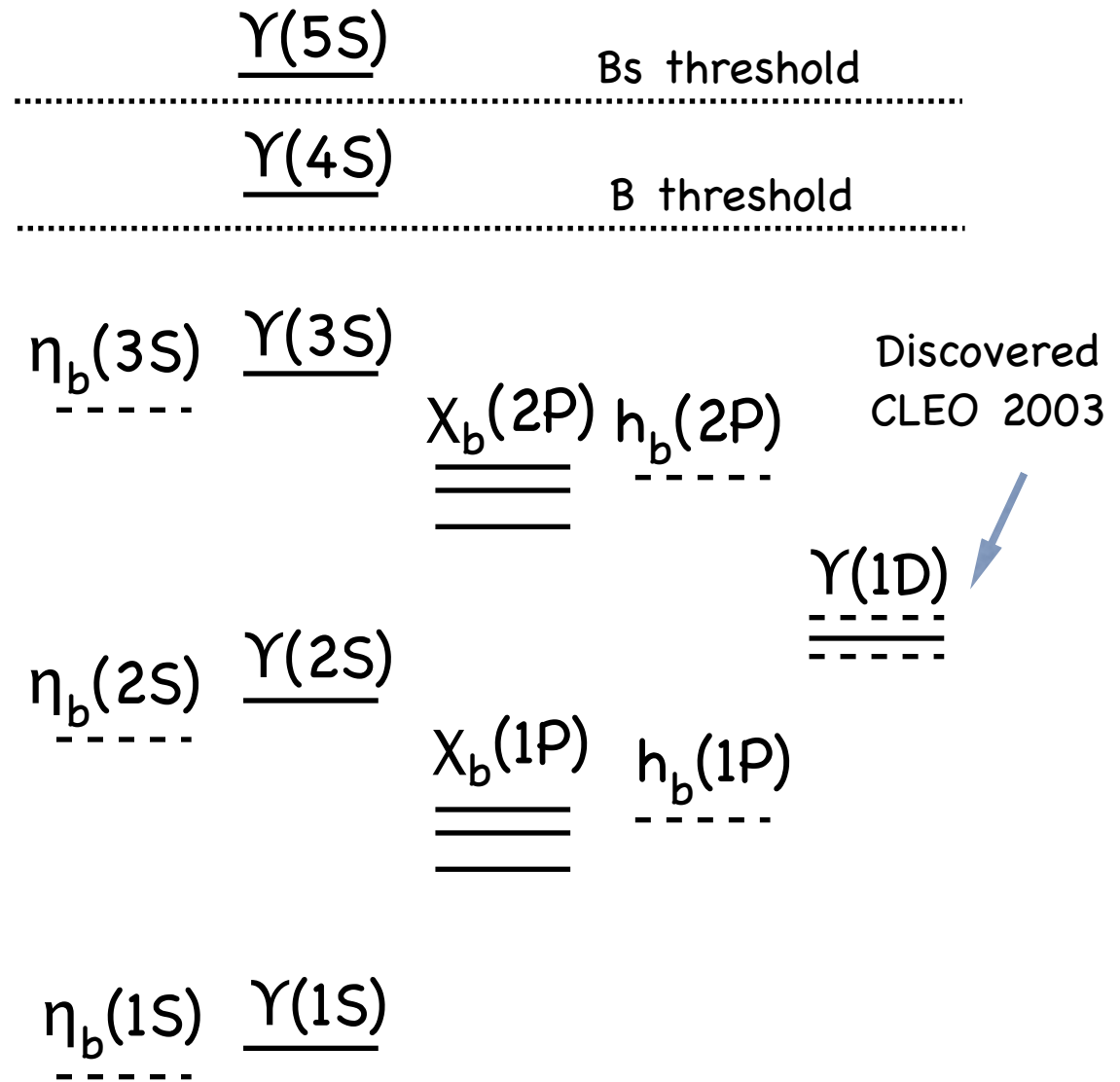


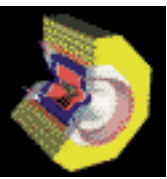


The Υ System Part Two

The Υ are part of the bottom-onium family
 QCD analog of positronium

b quark is heavy \rightarrow
 Non relativistic QM





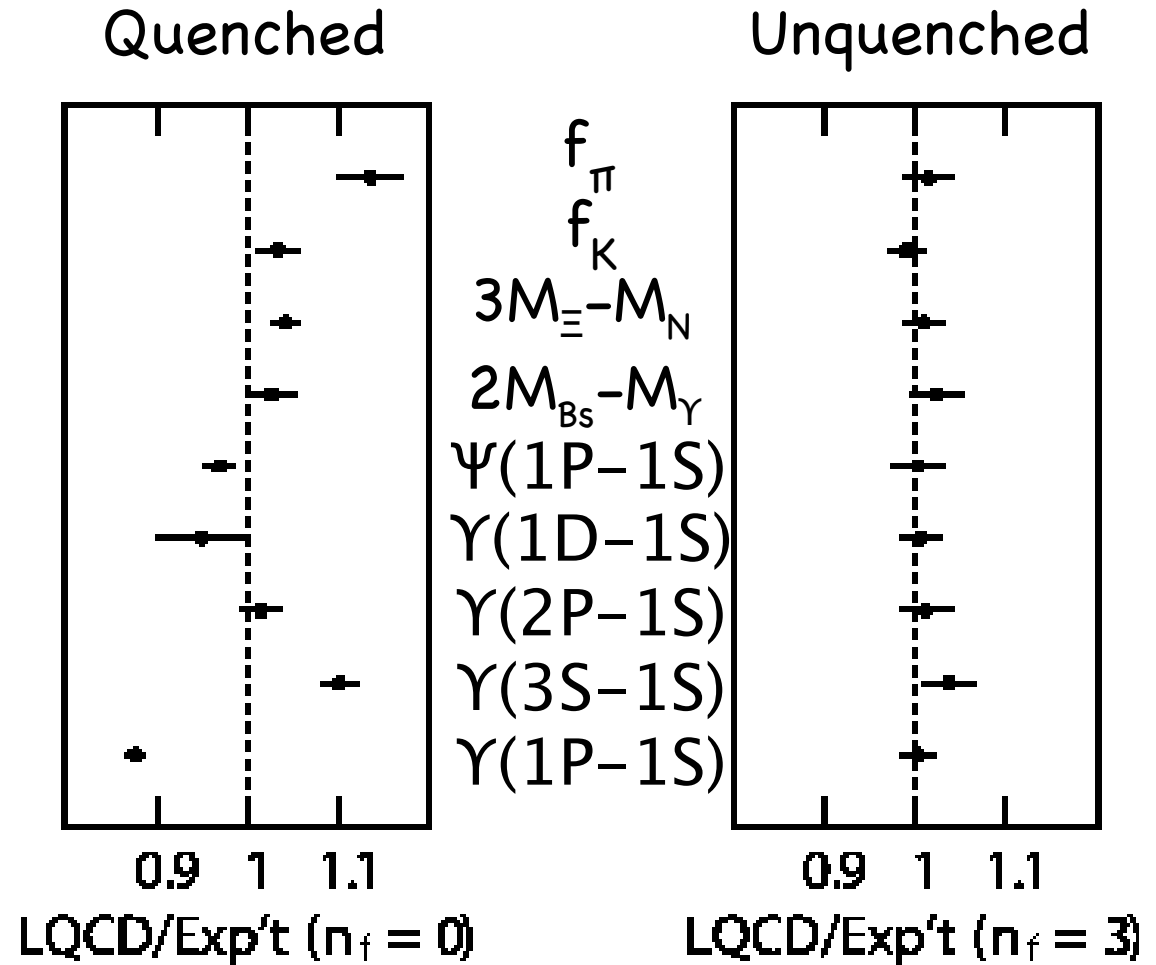
Are Upsilon's Interesting?

Most Upsilon decays unaccounted for: $\Sigma BR(\Upsilon(1s)) < 10\%$ in PDG

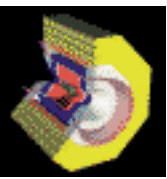
Another place to study the b quark

Non perturbative QCD laboratory

if LQCD right here it might be right elsewhere



hep-lat/0304004



The CLEO III Detector

2230104-001

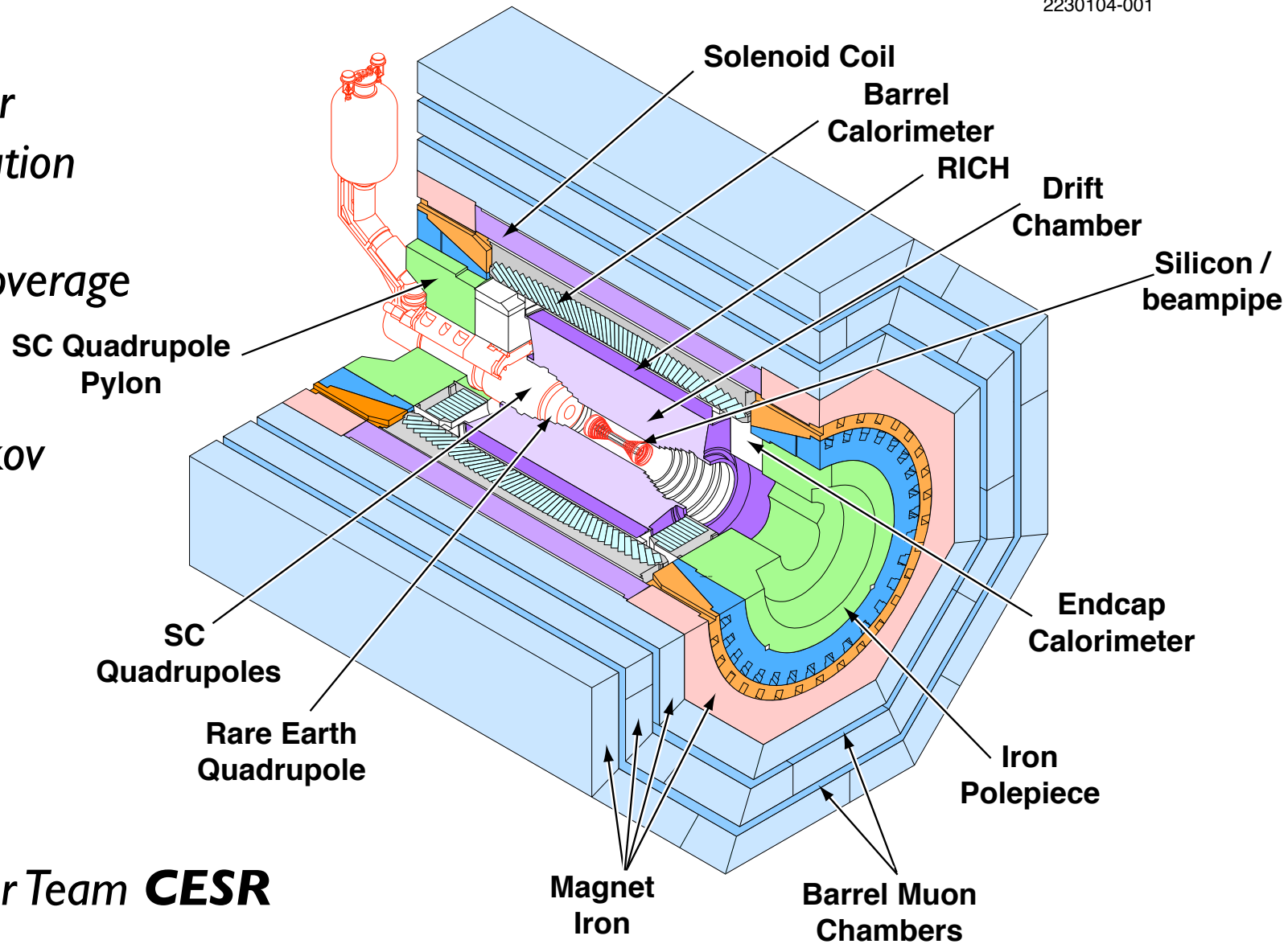
Excellent Calorimeter Coverage and Resolution

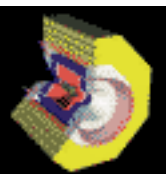
Excellent Tracking Coverage and Resolution

Ring Imaging Cerenkov and dE/dx for PID

Muon Chambers

+ A Great Accelerator Team **CESR**



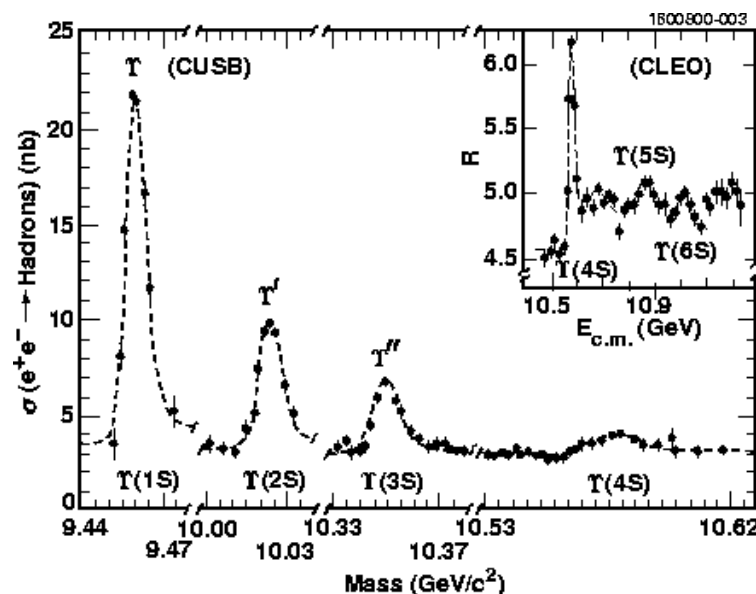
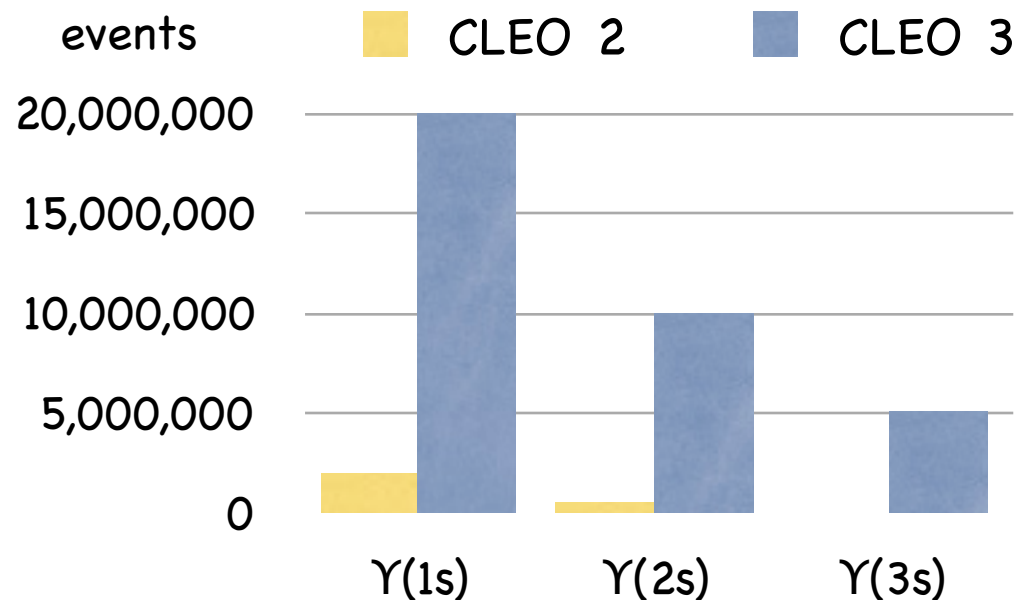


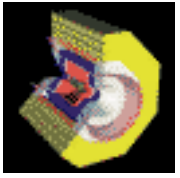
CLEO Upsilon Datasets

CLEOIII has the largest world sample of clean Υ events below b threshold

Also has off resonance and scan data

CLEO has also collected 0.42 fb^{-1} at the $\Upsilon(5S)$



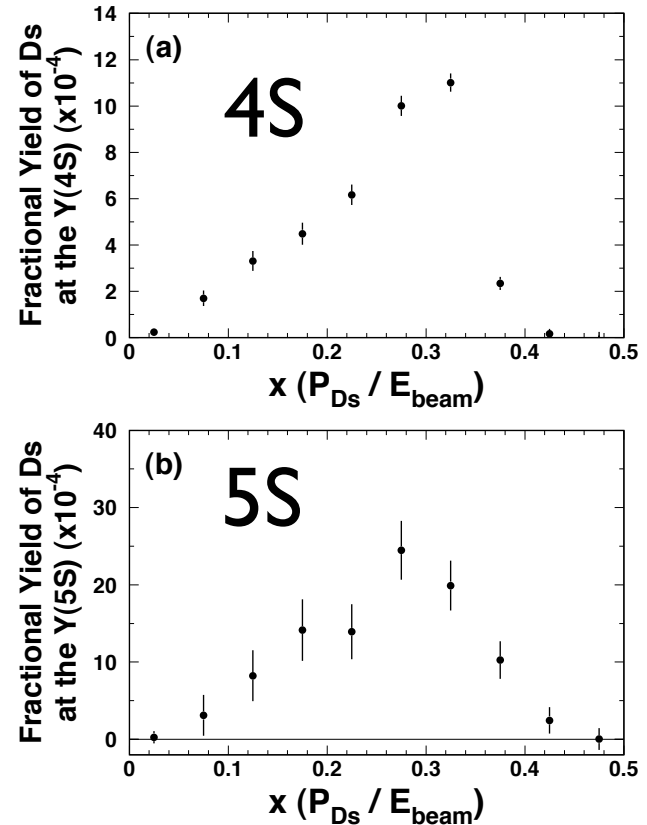


Topic 1 of 6

B_s Production at $\Upsilon(5S)$

Bs Production at the $\Upsilon(5S)$

- The 5S should produce $B_s\bar{B}_s, B_s\bar{B}_s^*, B_s^*\bar{B}_s^*$ - interesting place to run for strange B Factories
- But - no Bs yet observed at the 5S
- Expect $B(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) = 92 \pm 11\%$ and $B(B \rightarrow D_s X) = 10.5 \pm 2.6\%$
- CLEO measures $D_s \rightarrow \varphi \pi$ production vs momentum for Off 4s, On 4s, On 5s
- Excess at 5S is from $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$



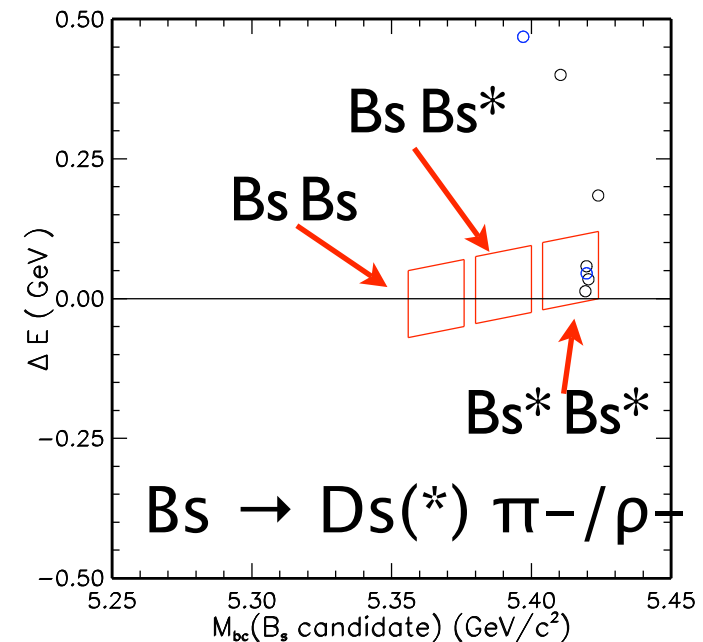
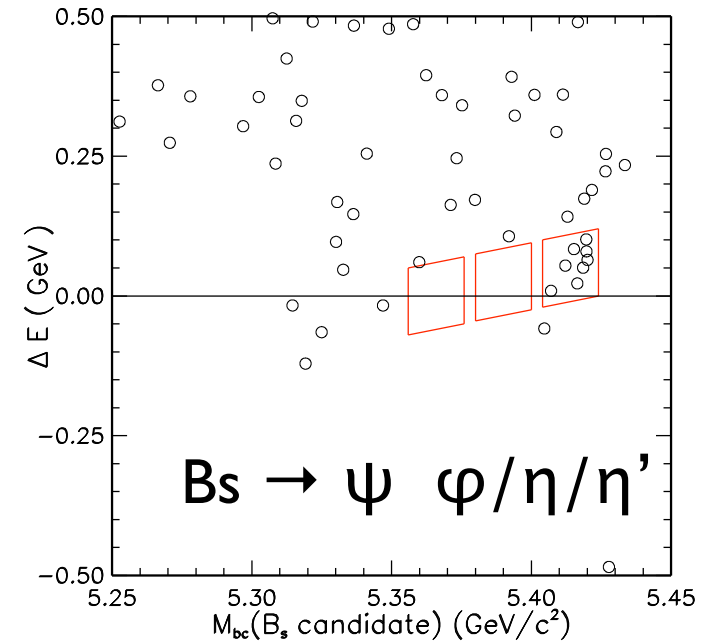
Preliminary

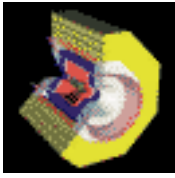
$$B(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}) = 21 \pm 3 \pm 9 \%$$

Bs Production at the $\Upsilon(5S)$ Exclusive Search

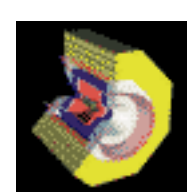
- Search for $B_s \rightarrow \psi \ \varphi/\eta/\eta'$ and $B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)} \pi^-/\rho^-$
- Clear dominance of $B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$ (expected)

Results forthcoming



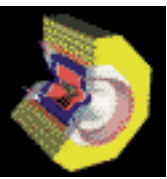


Υ Decays to 2 Leptons



Υ Decays to 2 Leptons

- $\Upsilon \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ interesting as a probe of the $b\bar{b}\gamma$ vertex
- Universality of (e, e) , (μ, μ) , (τ, τ) final states (N.B.: Phase space effects tiny)
- Probe of possible new physics (eg: Sanchis-Lozano hep-ph0503266)
- Test Bed for Lattice QCD (See talk by C. Davies on 7/26)



Υ Decays to 2 Leptons

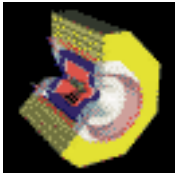
This Morning's Status

PDG2005	1S	2S	3S
B(ee)	$2.38 \pm 0.11\%$	$1.92 \pm 0.17\%$	seen
B($\mu\mu$)	$2.48 \pm 0.05\%$	$1.93 \pm 0.17\%$	$2.18 \pm 0.21\%$
B($\tau\tau$)	$2.67 \pm 0.15\%$	$1.7 \pm 1.6\%$?

B(ee) driven by older experiments - CBAL, ARGUS, CLEO

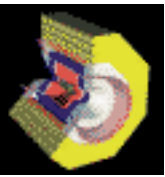
B($\mu\mu$) driven by CLEO 05 : PRL 94:012001, 2005

B($\tau\tau$) driven by old CLEO results



Topic 2 of 6

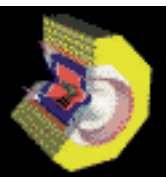
New Analysis of $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$



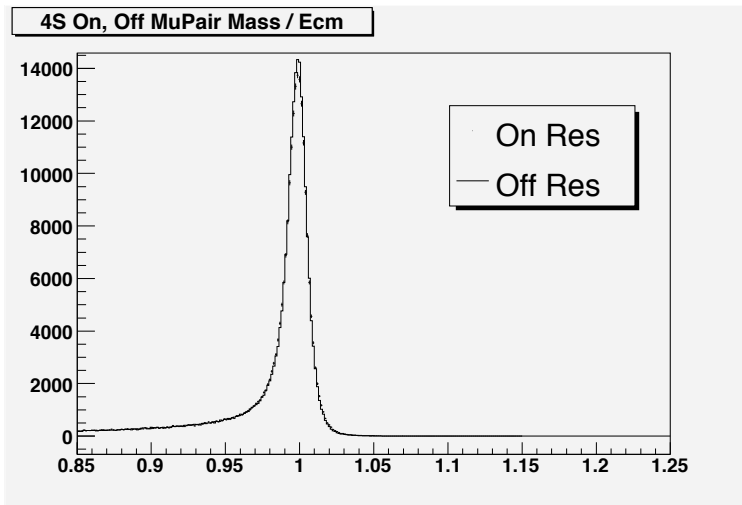
New Analysis of $\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Follow the $\Upsilon \rightarrow$ technique:
- Identify $(\tau\tau) + ()$ On & Off Resonance - (use 1 Prong Tau decays = 75% of all τ decays)
- Signal = On Resonance - S^* Off Resonance
- Account for Interference Off Resonance
- Cross Check $B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow I^+ I^-) = 0$
- Quote $B(\tau\tau)/B()$

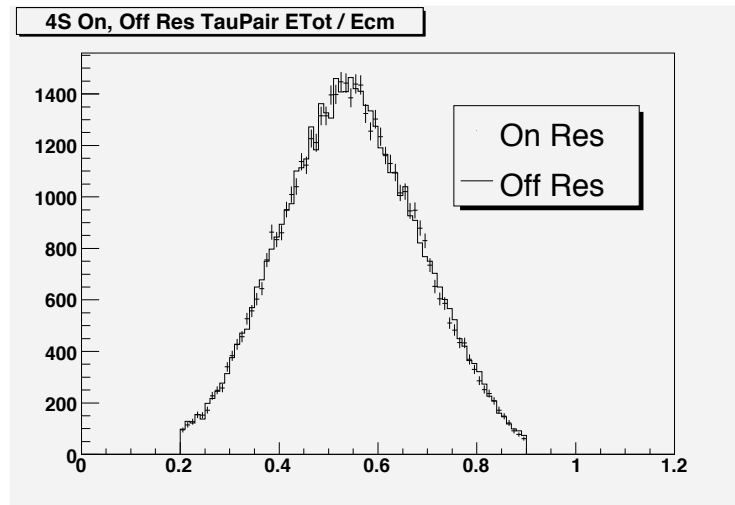
$$S = \frac{L_{On}}{L_{Off}} \left(\frac{E_{Off}}{E_{On}} \right)^2$$



$\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$

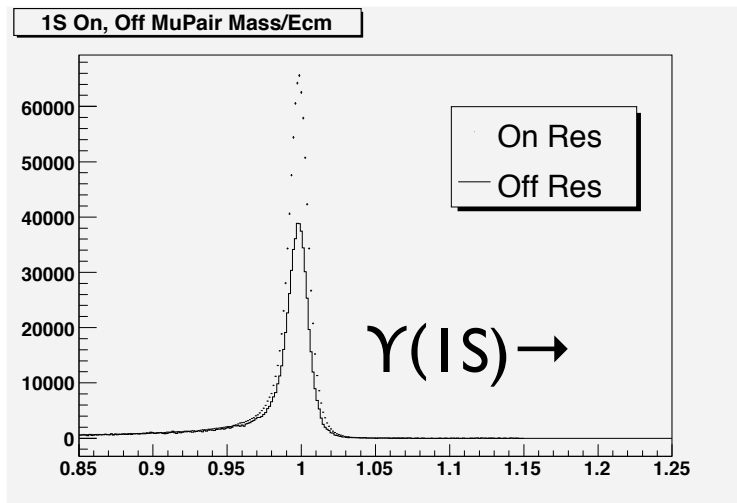


$B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 0$

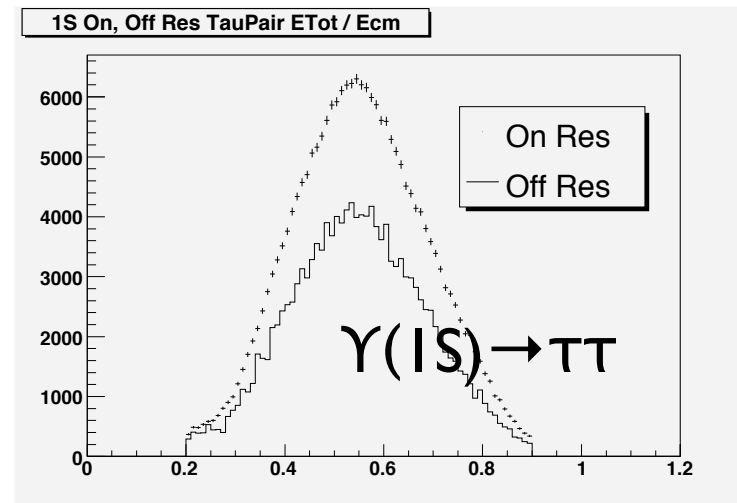


$B(\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \tau\tau) = 0$

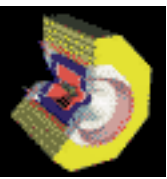
log(s) bgd small!



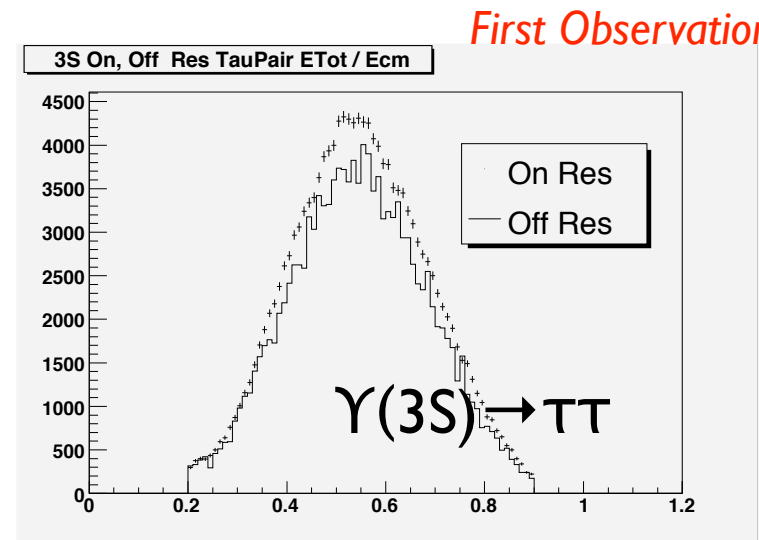
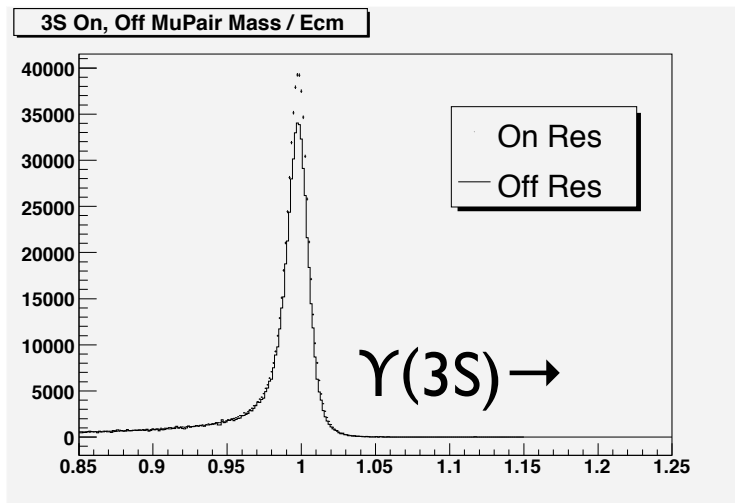
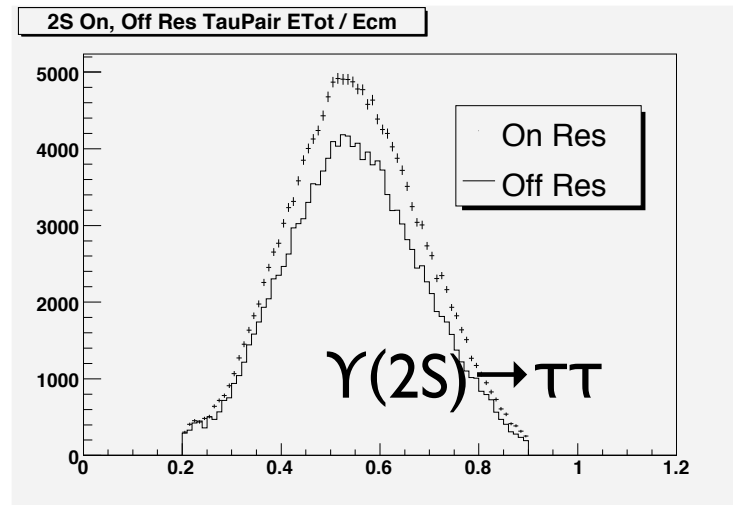
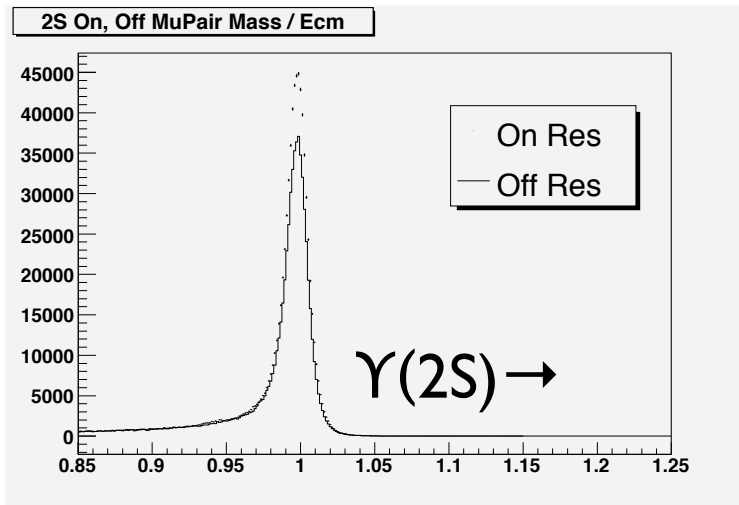
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\mu$

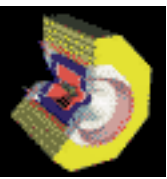


$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$



$\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$





$\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Raw Yields	1S	2S	3S
	345020 ± 1883	123185 ± 1637	83545 ± 2381
$\tau\tau$	28113 ± 534	11082 ± 473	7544 ± 690

≈ 10 σ

- Correct Raw Yields for Efficiency, Interference, Cascade Decays

Preliminary

$$R = \frac{B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau)}{B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \quad)}$$

$$R(1S) = 1.06 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.03$$

$$R(2S) = 1.00 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03$$

$$R(3S) = 1.05 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$$

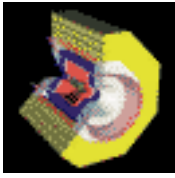
Errors are Stat, Cascade Feedthrough, Systematic

Cascade + Systematics will improve substantially in final result

Central values will also move a little

Caveat for Higgs Search (Sanchis-Lozano hep-ph0503266):

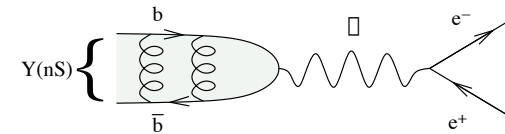
$$\epsilon(\tau\tau\Upsilon) \neq \epsilon(\tau\tau)$$



Topic 3 of 6

Investigation of $\Upsilon \rightarrow ee$

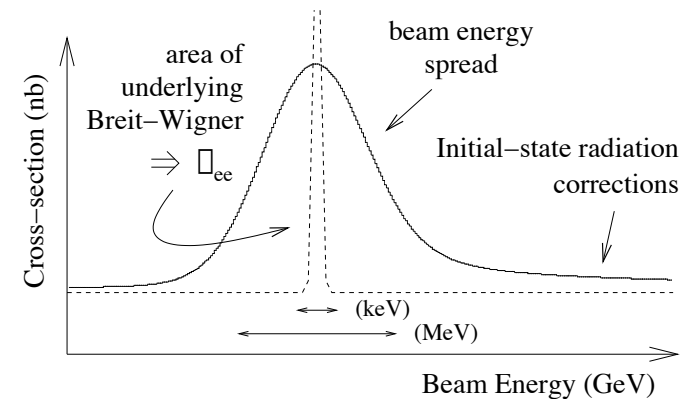
Investigation of $\Upsilon \rightarrow ee$



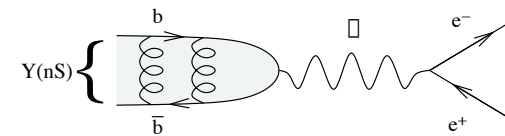
- $\Gamma(\Upsilon \rightarrow ee)$ probes Wave Function (LQCD)
- Direct Measurement of $B(ee)$ using On-S*Off is hindered by LARGE Bhabha Cross Section + is one step removed from $\Gamma(\Upsilon \rightarrow ee)$
- At CLEO - we can measure the Line Shape $\sigma(ee \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow X)$ vs E_{cm}

- Line Shape is a convolution of:

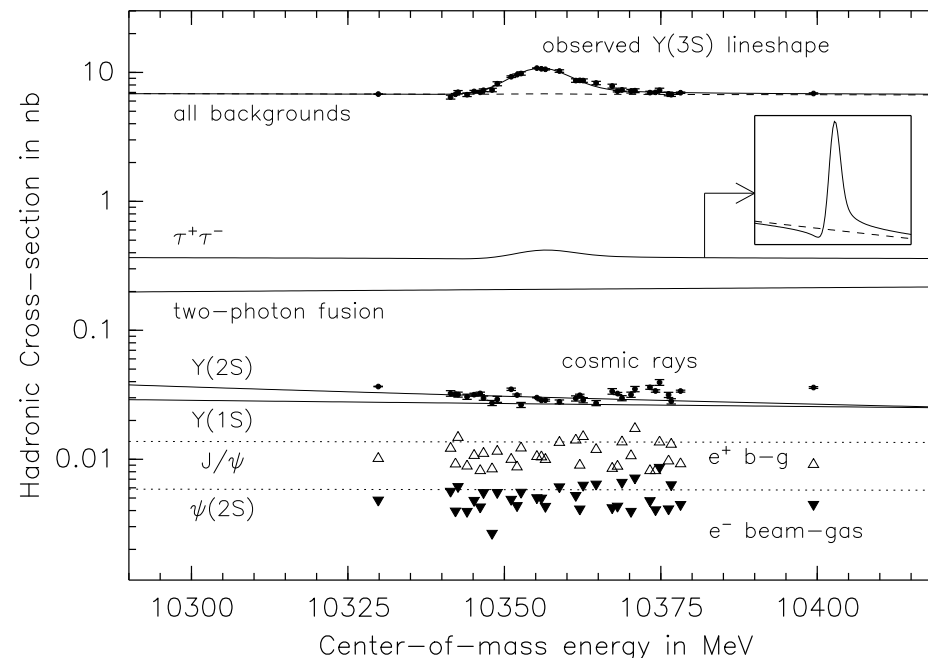
- Υ Physics $\Gamma(ee \rightarrow \Upsilon) \approx \text{keV}$
- ISR - Kuriev+Fadin
- Accelerator Beam Energy Spread $\approx 4 \text{ MeV}$

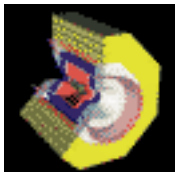


Investigation of $\Upsilon \rightarrow ee$

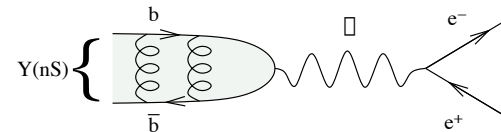


- Method:
 - Weekly Scans over Resonances - Revisit Large Derivative Points for Energy Calibration
 - Select “hadronic” events
 - Energy cut for 2γ backgrounds ($\log s$)
 - Correct for τ , cosmic, beam gas
 - Check Efficiencies with Cascade Decays

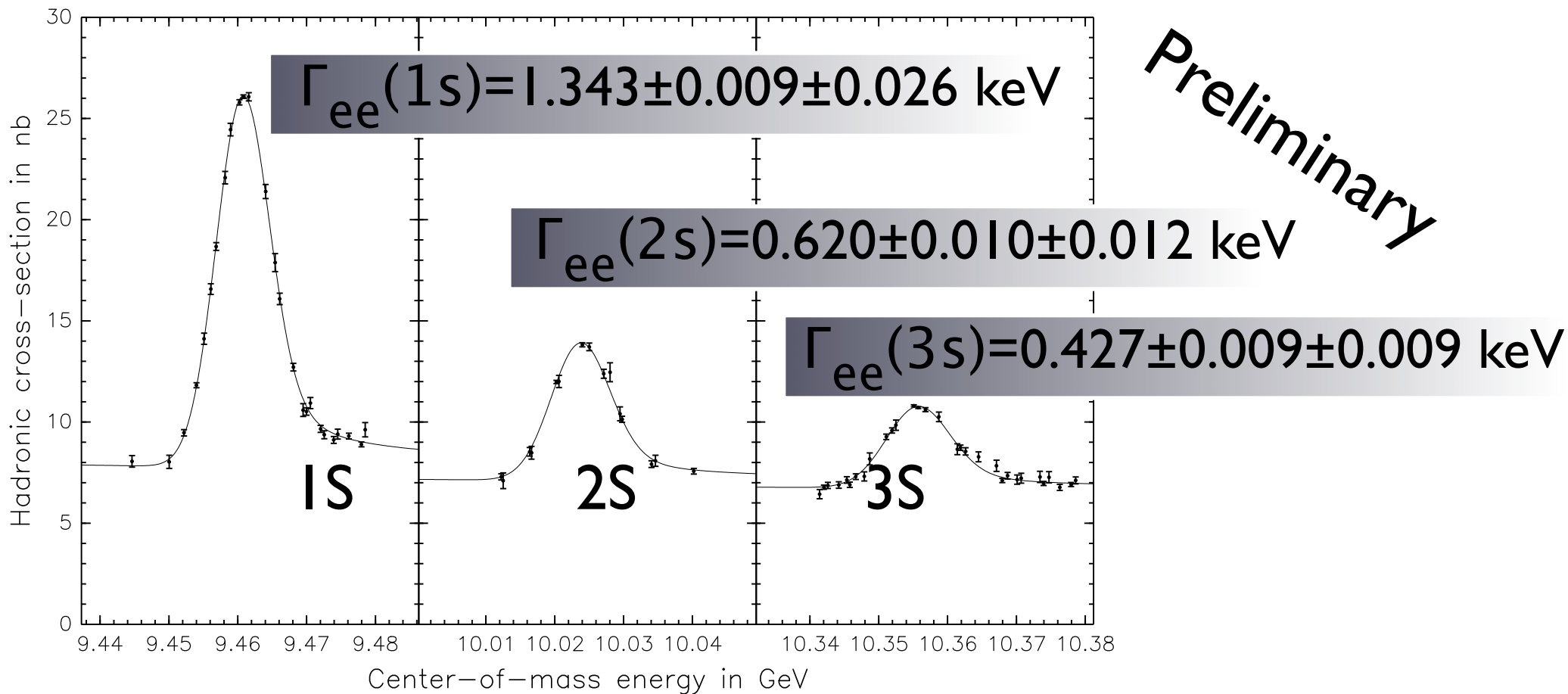




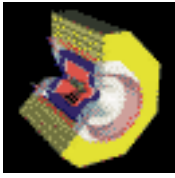
Investigation of $\Upsilon \rightarrow ee$



- Fit Result to $\Gamma \otimes \sigma_{\text{CESR}} \otimes \text{ISR}$

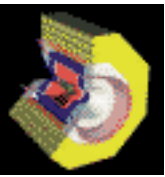


Dominant Syst = Lumi = 1.8%



Topic 4 of 6

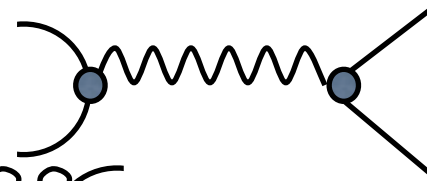
Direct Photons in Υ Decays



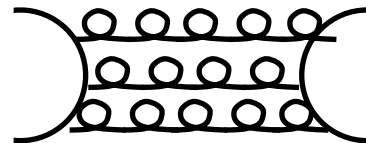
Direct Photons in Υ Decays

- Below B meson threshold, Υ decays can occur via:

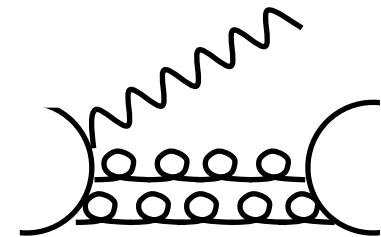
- virtual photon (Υ^*)



- 3 gluons (ggg)



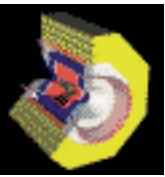
- 2 gluons + 1 direct photon (gg Υ)



- Cascades

- Isolating the Direct Photon gives info about $(b\bar{b})$ Wavefunction & $\alpha(\text{EM}) + \alpha(\text{QCD})$

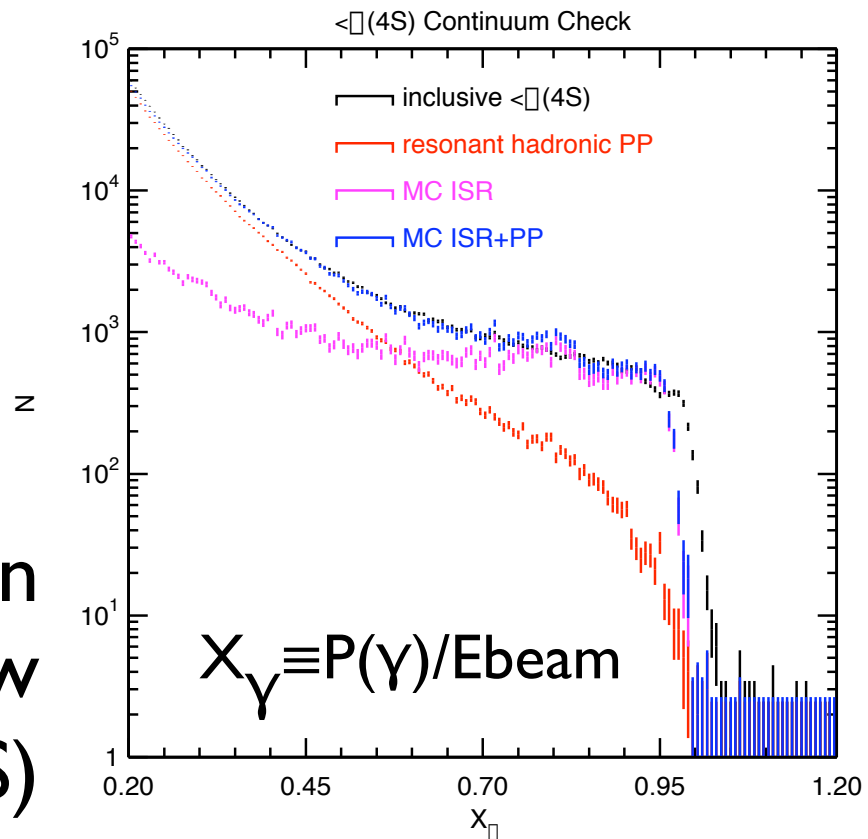
$$R_{\Upsilon} = \frac{N(\text{gg}\Upsilon)}{N(\text{ggg})} = f(q_b, \alpha_{\text{EM}}, \alpha_{\text{QCD}})$$

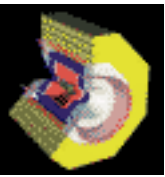


Direct Photons in Υ Decays

- We look for hadronic events with a nice isolated photon
- Backgrounds :
 - ISR (high X_γ)
 - π^0 decays (low X_γ)

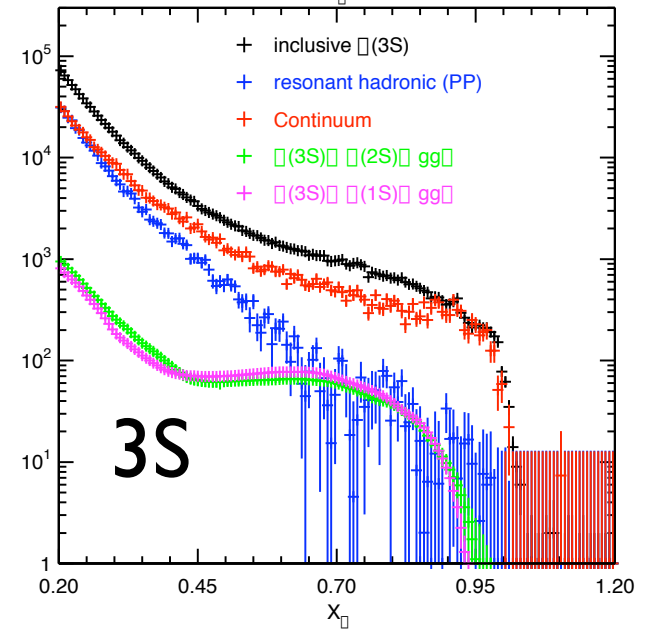
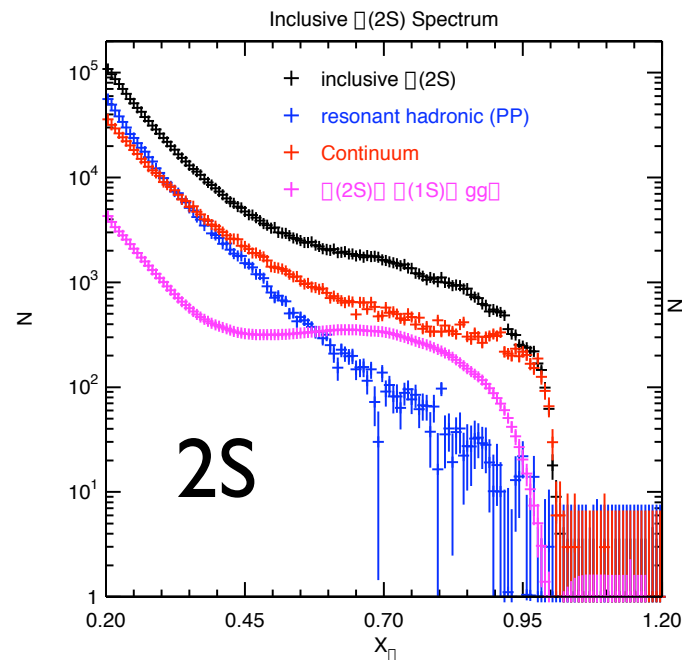
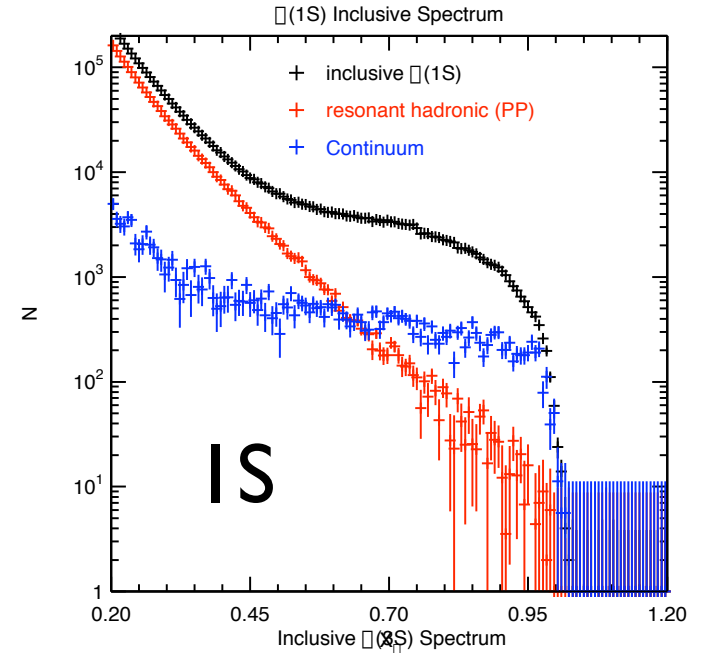
Photon
Spectrum Below
 $\Upsilon(4S)$

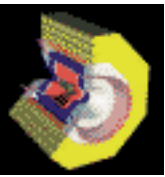




Direct Photons in Υ Decays

Raw Photon Energy Distributions with off Resonance Data and MC of Resonance π^0 feed through

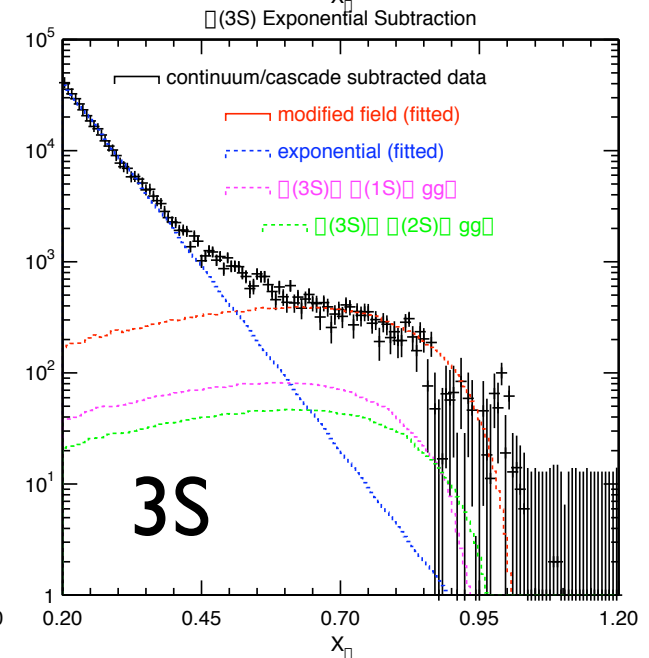
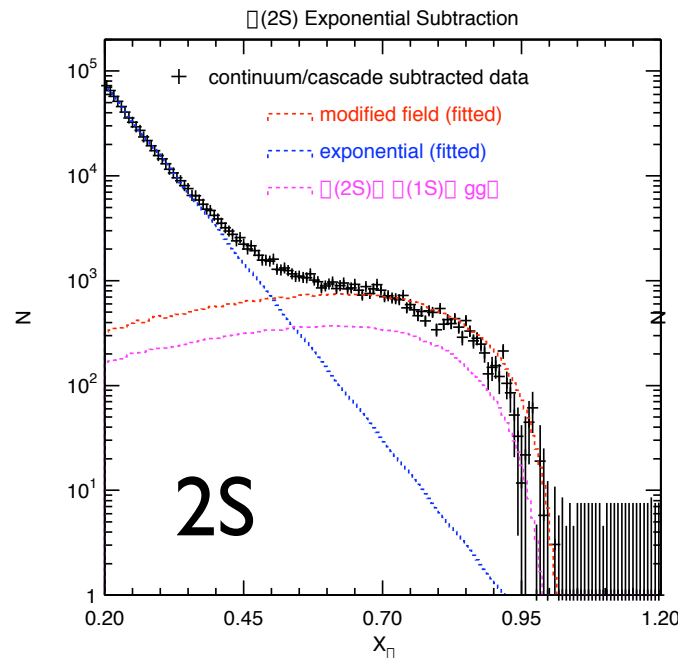
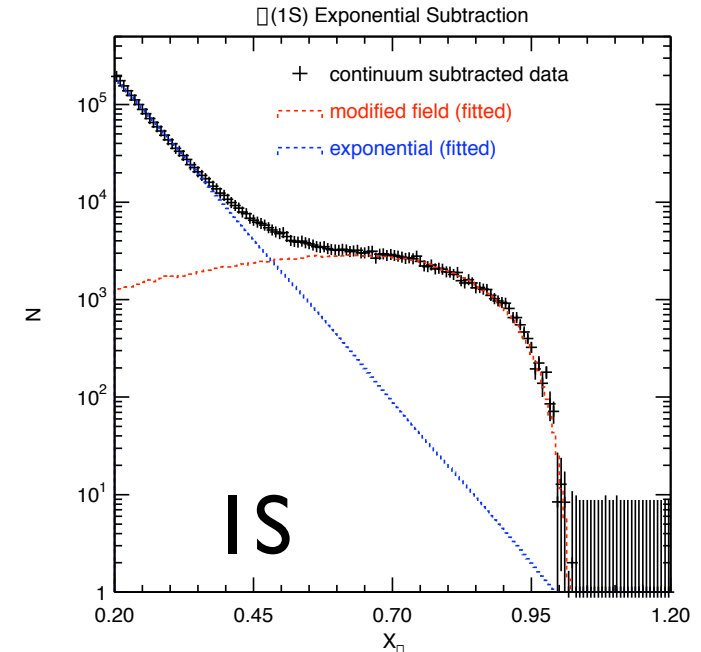




Direct Photons in Υ Decays

- Fit Subtracted Spectrum to an exponential for “left over” photons + direct photon model (Field or Garcia+Soto)

N.B.: Models are strictly speaking for 1S only





Direct Photons in Υ Decays: Results

$$R_\Upsilon = \frac{N(\text{gg}\Upsilon)}{N(\text{ggg})} = f(q_b, \alpha_{\text{EM}}, \alpha_{\text{QCD}})$$

$N(\text{ggg})$ determined from $N(\Upsilon)$, PDG and MC

$$R_\Upsilon(1S) = 2.90 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.15\%$$

$$R_\Upsilon(2S) = 3.49 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.18\%$$

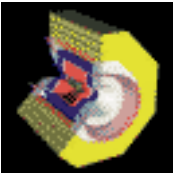
$$R_\Upsilon(3S) = 2.88 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.12\%$$

Errors are Stat, Syst, Model

Syst Error dominated by π^0 modeling

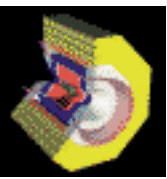
- $R(1S)$ consistent with previous values, similar syst, but smaller stat error
- First measurement of $R(2S)$, $R(3S)$

Preliminary



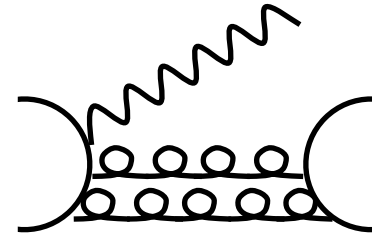
Topic 5 of 6

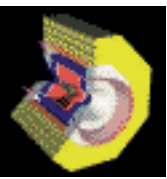
$$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$$



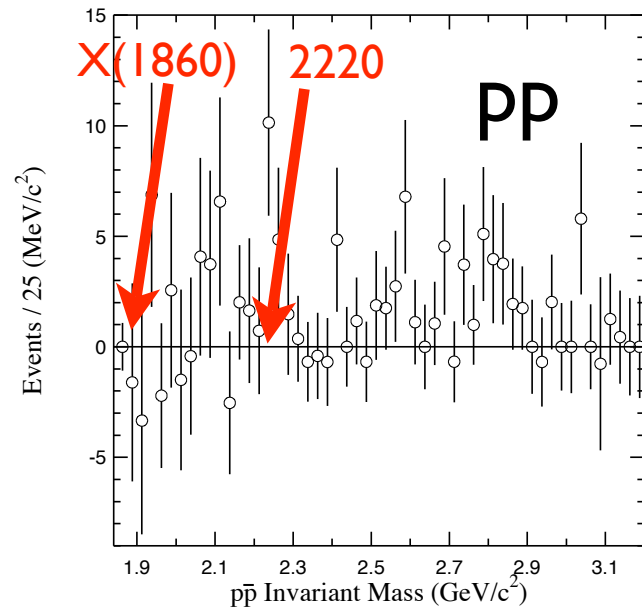
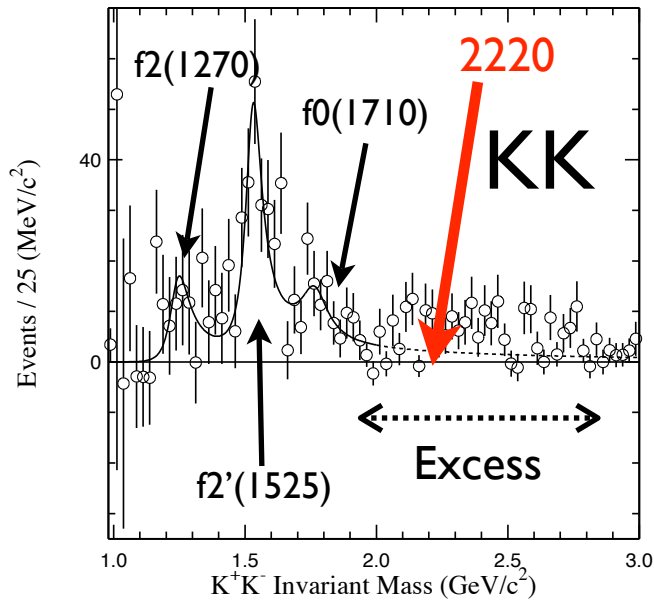
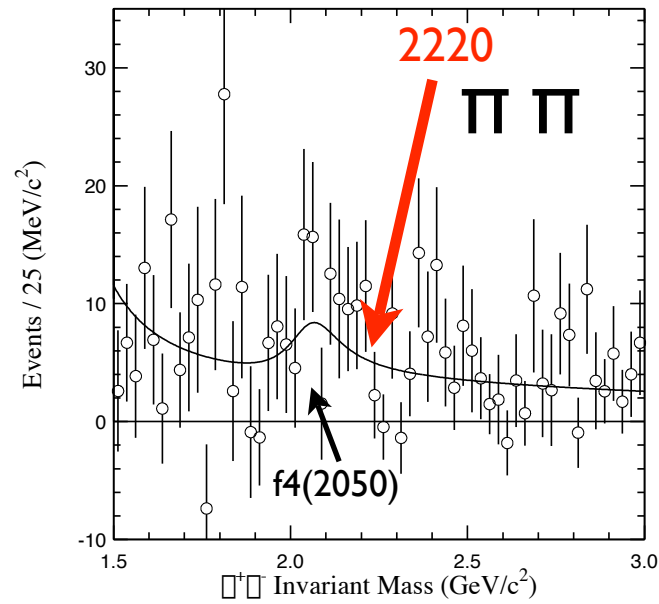
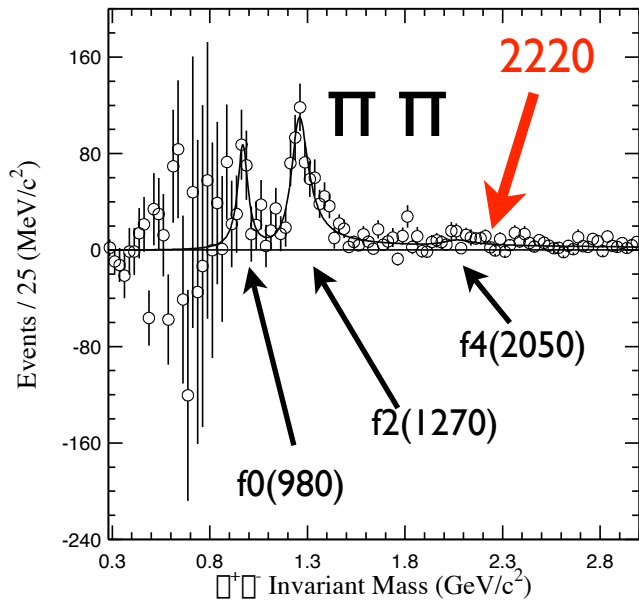
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$

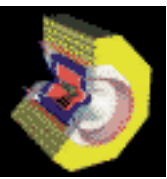
- Radiative decays probe 2 gluon structure
- Many interesting results from J/ψ
 - tensor states $f_2(1270), f_2'(1525)$
 - glueball candidate $f_j(2220)$
 - $X(1860) = pp$ threshold enhancement (BES)
- In $\Upsilon(1S)$, rates suppressed by $(q_b m_c / q_c m_b)^2 \approx 0.025$
- We look for $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$
 - Require $E_\gamma > 4 \text{ GeV}$
 - h^\pm IDed as $\pi/K/p$ with dE/dx and RICH
 - Also use CM 4-momentum constraint for PID
 - Use Off Resonance Subtraction





$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$





$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$

- Fit decay angles - get decay helicities for $f_2(1270)$ & $f_2'(1525)$ - predominantly helicity 0

- Fit Mass to spin dependent relativistic BW

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(1270)) = 10.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2'(1525)) = 3.7^{+0.9}_{-0.7} \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma KK) = 1.14 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.10 \times 10^{-5} \quad 2\text{GeV} < M(KK) < 3\text{GeV}$$

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(980) \rightarrow \pi\pi) < 3 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(2050) \rightarrow \pi\pi) < 0.6 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow KK) < 0.7 \times 10^{-5}$$

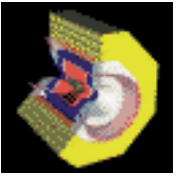
$$B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma pp) < 0.6 \times 10^{-5} \quad 2\text{GeV} < M(pp) < 3\text{GeV}$$

Limits on $f_1(2200)$ and $X(1860)$ around 10^{-6}

Complimentary analysis under way for $\pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$, $\eta \eta \gamma$, $\pi^0 \eta \gamma$

All results preliminary

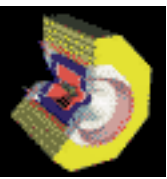
Scales OK
from J/ψ



Topic 6 of 6

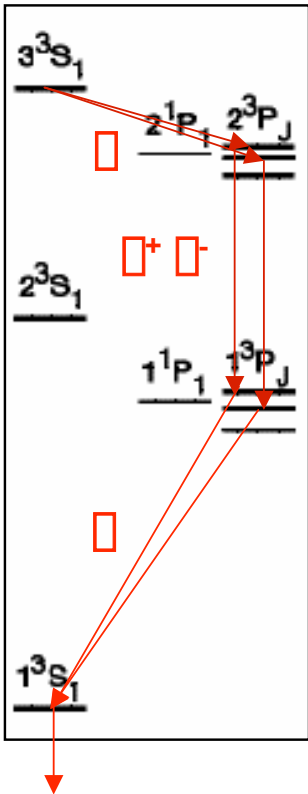
Observation of

$$\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P) \pi^+ \pi^-$

Search for $\gamma \pi \pi \gamma$ (ee) ()



χ_b' Dominant backgrounds

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Same final state

$$\hookrightarrow \chi_b \gamma$$

χ_b

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_b' \gamma$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \gamma$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \omega$$

Lose a γ

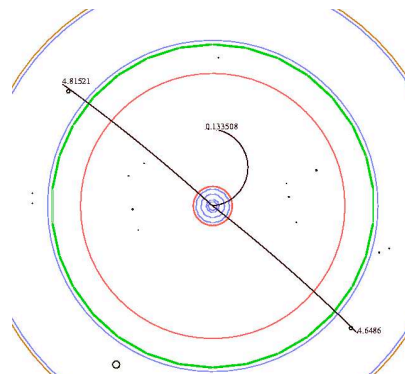
$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$\hookrightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

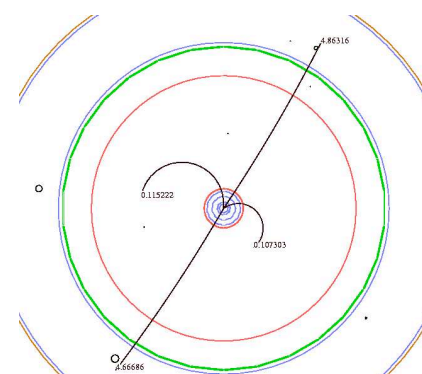
Lose 2 γ

$$\hookrightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^0 \pi^0$$

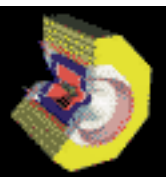
π are low momentum - hard to track - 2 analyses



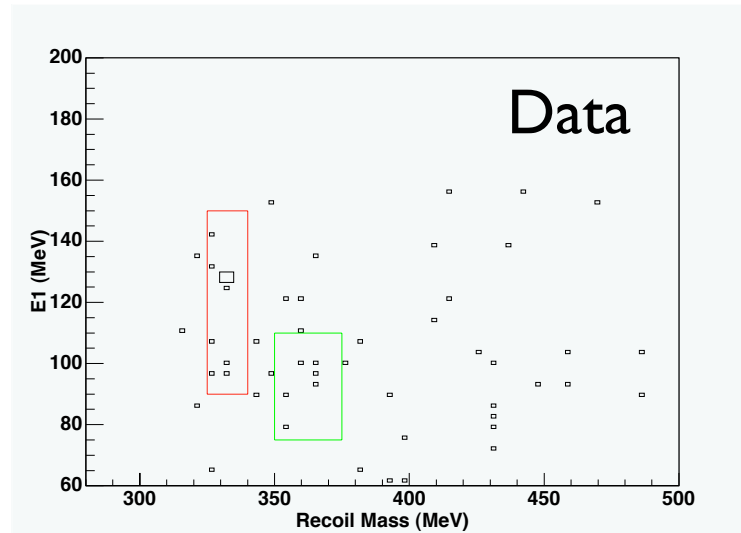
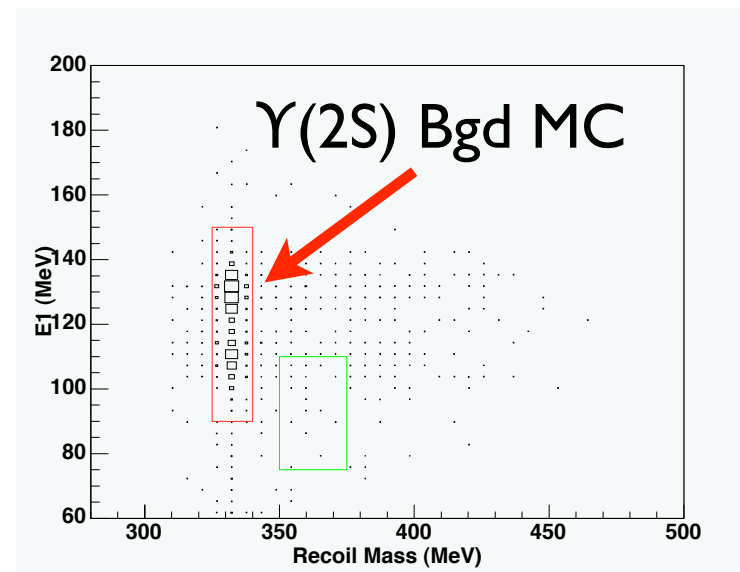
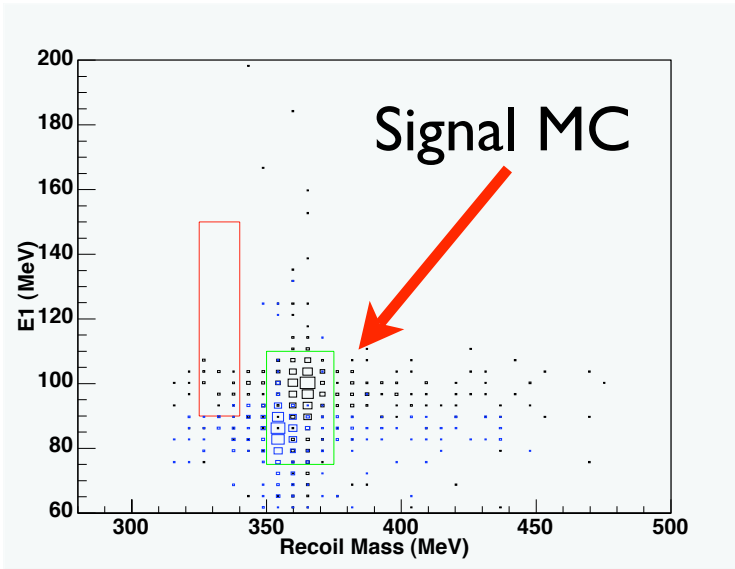
Single Pion



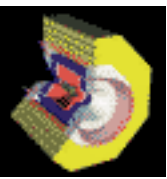
Di-Pion



$\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$: Di-pion



7 Events Observed
1.2 Expected background
Size of $\Upsilon(2S)$ is as expected
 $\epsilon \approx 4.5\%$



$\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$ Results

- Single Pion Analysis see 17 events, background expected to be 3.3 events, $\epsilon \approx 8.5\%$
- Single Pion + Di-Pion significance $\approx 6\sigma$

First Observation of a $\pi\pi$ transition outside
of 3S_1 system

Preliminary

$$\Gamma(\chi_b(2P) \rightarrow \chi_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-) \approx 0.9 \text{ keV}$$



CLEO Υ Results Summary

- First Observation of B_s Production in $\Upsilon(5S)$ decays
- First Observation of $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Precision results on $B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau\tau)/B(\Upsilon \rightarrow \dots)$
- Direct Measurements of $\Gamma(\Upsilon \rightarrow ee)$
- Measurements of Direct Photons in $\Upsilon \rightarrow X\gamma$
- Measurements of substructure in $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow h^+ h^- \gamma$
- First Observation of $\chi_b' \rightarrow \chi_b \pi^+ \pi^-$

Many more CLEO results still in the pipeline - stay tuned