

$\chi_{b0}(2P)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(0^{++})$   
 $J$  needs confirmation.

Observed in radiative decay of the  $\Upsilon(3S)$ , therefore  $C = +$ . Branching ratio requires E1 transition, M1 is strongly disfavored, therefore  $P = +$ .

### $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

**10232.5  $\pm$  0.4  $\pm$  0.5 OUR EVALUATION** From  $\gamma$  energy below, using  $\Upsilon(3S)$  mass = 10355.2  $\pm$  0.5 MeV

$m_{\chi_{b1}(2P)} - m_{\chi_{b0}(2P)}$

VALUE (MeV)

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

**23.8  $\pm$  1.7**

LEES

14M

BABR

$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

### $\gamma$ ENERGY IN $\Upsilon(3S)$ DECAY

VALUE (MeV)

EVTS

DOCUMENT ID

TECN

COMMENT

**121.9  $\pm$  0.4 OUR EVALUATION** Treating systematic errors as correlated

**122.2  $\pm$  0.5 OUR AVERAGE** Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.

121.55  $\pm$  0.16  $\pm$  0.46 ARTUSO 05 CLEO  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

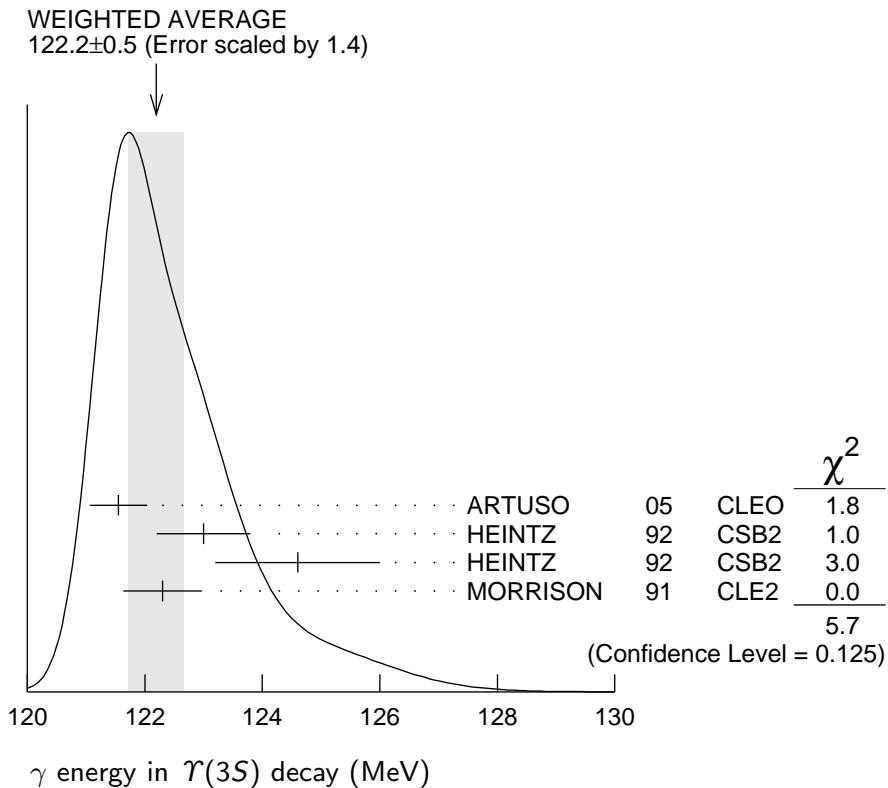
123.0  $\pm$  0.8 4959 <sup>1</sup> HEINTZ 92 CSB2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

124.6  $\pm$  1.4 17 <sup>2</sup> HEINTZ 92 CSB2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

122.3  $\pm$  0.3  $\pm$  0.6 9903 MORRISON 91 CLE2  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$

<sup>1</sup> A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes NARAIN 91.

<sup>2</sup> A systematic uncertainty on the energy scale of 0.9% not included. Supersedes HEINTZ 91.



### $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \gamma \gamma(2S)$	(1.38 $\pm$ 0.30) %	
$\Gamma_2 \gamma \gamma(1S)$	(3.8 $\pm$ 1.7) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_3 D^0 X$	< 8.2 %	90%
$\Gamma_4 \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	< 3.4 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_5 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0$	< 5 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_6 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0$	< 2.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_7 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$	< 2.4 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_8 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$	< 1.5 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_9 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	< 2.2 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{10} 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$	< 1.1 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{11} 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0$	< 7 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{12} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$	< 7 $\times 10^{-5}$	90%
$\Gamma_{13} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$	< 1.2 $\times 10^{-3}$	90%
$\Gamma_{14} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$	< 1.5 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{15} 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$	< 7 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{16} 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$	< 1.7 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\Gamma_{17} 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$	< 6 $\times 10^{-4}$	90%

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_1/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.38±0.30 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

1.31±0.27 <sup>+0.13</sup> <sub>-0.12</sub>	3,4	LEES	14M	BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
3.6 ± 1.6 ± 0.3	3,5	HEINTZ	92	CSB2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$
<b>• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •</b>					
<2.8	90	<sup>6</sup> LEES	11J	BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
<8.9	90	<sup>7</sup> CRAWFORD	92B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

<sup>3</sup> Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.93 \pm 0.17)\%$ .

<sup>4</sup> LEES 14M reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] = (7.7 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>5</sup> Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$ . Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

<sup>6</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2)^{+0.5}_{-0.4}\%$ .

<sup>7</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.37 \pm 0.26)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 1.19 \times 10^{-4}$ , and  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$ .

$\Gamma(\gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$				$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$
VALUE (%)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>0.38±0.17 OUR AVERAGE</b>				

0.36±0.17±0.03	8,9,10	LEES	14M	BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
0.9 ± 0.7 ± 0.1	9,11	HEINTZ	92	CSB2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

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

<1.2	90	<sup>12</sup> LEES	11J	BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
<2.5	90	<sup>13</sup> CRAWFORD	92B	CLE2	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$

<sup>8</sup> LEES 14M quotes  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$  combining the results from  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  samples with and without photon conversions.

<sup>9</sup> Assuming  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.48 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

<sup>10</sup> LEES 14M reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] = (2.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-2}$ . Our first error is their experiment's error and our second error is the systematic error from using our best value.

<sup>11</sup> Recalculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$ . Supersedes HEINTZ 91.

<sup>12</sup> LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2)^{+1.2}_{-0.6} \times 10^{-4}$ .

<sup>13</sup> Using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.07)\%$ ,  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times 2 B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 0.63 \times 10^{-4}$ , and  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(2P)\gamma) = 0.049$ .

$\Gamma(D^0 X)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$			
VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<8.2 \times 10^{-2}$	90	14,15 BRIERE	08 CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma D^0 X$

<sup>14</sup> For  $p_{D^0} > 2.5$  GeV/c.<sup>15</sup> The authors also present their result as  $(4.1 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<0.34$	90	16 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$

<sup>16</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 2 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_5/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<0.5$	90	17 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0$

<sup>17</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 3 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_6/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2$	90	18 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- 2\pi^0$

<sup>18</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ \pi^- K^- K_S^0 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_7/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.4$	90	19 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0$

<sup>19</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 14 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_8/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<1.5$	90	20 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-$

<sup>20</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 9 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$	$\Gamma_9/\Gamma$			
VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$<2.2$	90	21 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$

<sup>21</sup> ASNER 08A reports  $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 13 \times 10^{-6}$  which we divide by our best value  $B(\gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .

$\Gamma(2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{10}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;11</b>	90	22 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0$
$^{22} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 2\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^+ K^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 63 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{11}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;7</b>	90	23 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0$
$^{23} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 2\pi^- K^- K_S^0 \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 39 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{12}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;0.7</b>	90	24 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$
$^{24} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{13}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;12</b>	90	25 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0$
$^{25} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 72 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{14}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;1.5</b>	90	26 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-$
$^{26} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 9 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{15}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;7</b>	90	27 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0$
$^{27} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- K^+ K^- \pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 43 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

 $\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$  $\Gamma_{16}/\Gamma$ 

<i>VALUE</i> (units $10^{-4}$ )	<i>CL%</i>	<i>DOCUMENT ID</i>	<i>TECN</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
<b>&lt;1.7</b>	90	28 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-$
$^{28} \text{ASNER 08A reports } [\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^-)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] < 10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ which we divide by our best value } B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}.$				

$$\Gamma(4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_{17}/\Gamma$$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<6	90	29 ASNER	08A CLEO	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0$
29 ASNER 08A reports $[\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow 4\pi^+ 4\pi^- 2\pi^0)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}] \times [B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))]$ $< 38 \times 10^{-6}$ which we divide by our best value $B(\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = 5.9 \times 10^{-2}$ .				

$$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_2/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{22}^{\Upsilon(3S)}/\Gamma^{\Upsilon(3S)}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-4}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<8.2	90	30 LEES	11J BABR	$\Gamma(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$
30 LEES 11J quotes a central value of $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (3.9 \pm 2.2^{+1.2}_{-0.6}) \times 10^{-4}$ and derives a 90% CL upper limit of $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) < 1.2\%$ using $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$ .				

$$B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.4±0.9 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$1.7^{+1.5}_{-1.4}{}^{+0.1}_{-1.2}$	31 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
$1.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$	32 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ell^+\ell^-$

31 From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  with one converted photon.

32 Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) = (0.05 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.01)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.57 \pm 0.05)\%$ .

$$[B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] / [B(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b1}(2P))]$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>1.71±0.80</b>	33 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

33 From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  without converted photons.

$$\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \quad \Gamma_1/\Gamma \times \Gamma_{22}^{\Upsilon(3S)}/\Gamma^{\Upsilon(3S)}$$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<1.6	90	34 LEES	11J BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow X\gamma$

34 LEES 11J quotes a central value of  $\Gamma(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} \times \Gamma(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))/\Gamma_{\text{total}} = (-0.3 \pm 0.2^{+0.5}_{-0.4})\%$  and derives a 90% CL upper limit of  $B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) < 2.8\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) = (5.9 \pm 0.6)\%$ .

$$B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

VALUE (units $10^{-5}$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>4.4±1.6 OUR AVERAGE</b>			

$6.6^{+4.9}_{-4.0}{}^{+2.0}_{-0.3}$	35 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$
$4.0 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.3$	36 HEINTZ	92 CSB2	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\ell^+\ell^-$

35 From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  with one converted photon.

36 Calculated by us. HEINTZ 92 quotes  $B(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) = (0.28 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.03)\%$  using  $B(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (1.44 \pm 0.10)\%$ .

$$[\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(2P))] / [\mathbf{B}(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S)) \times \mathbf{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b1}(2P))]$$

VALUE (%)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>3.31±0.56</b>	37 LEES	14M BABR	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$

<sup>37</sup> From a sample of  $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\mu^+\mu^-$  without converted photons.

## $\chi_{b0}(2P)$ REFERENCES

LEES	14M	PR D90 112010	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
LEES	11J	PR D84 072002	J.P. Lees <i>et al.</i>	(BABAR Collab.)
ASNER	08A	PR D78 091103	D.M. Asner <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
BRIERE	08	PR D78 092007	R.A. Briere <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
ARTUSO	05	PRL 94 032001	M. Artuso <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
CRAWFORD	92B	PL B294 139	G. Crawford <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
HEINTZ	92	PR D46 1928	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB II Collab.)
HEINTZ	91	PRL 66 1563	U. Heintz <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)
MORRISON	91	PRL 67 1696	R.J. Morrison <i>et al.</i>	(CLEO Collab.)
NARAIN	91	PRL 66 3113	M. Narain <i>et al.</i>	(CUSB Collab.)