



Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung



# Recent Bottomonium Results From Belle II

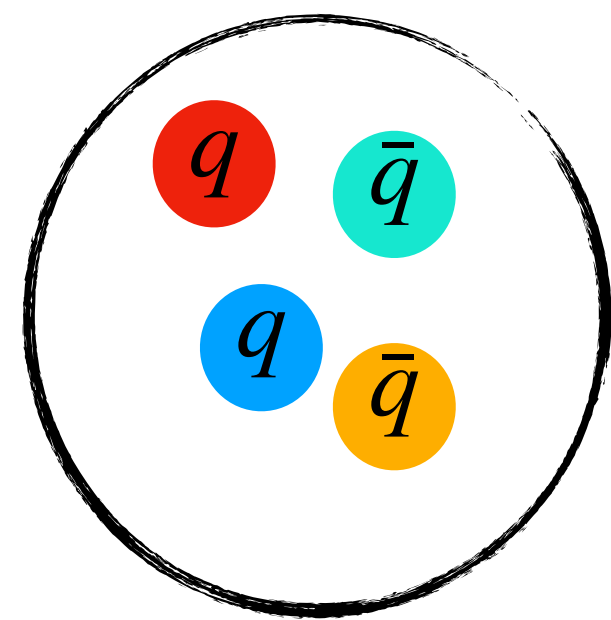
QNP2024

Felix Keil, 10.07.2024

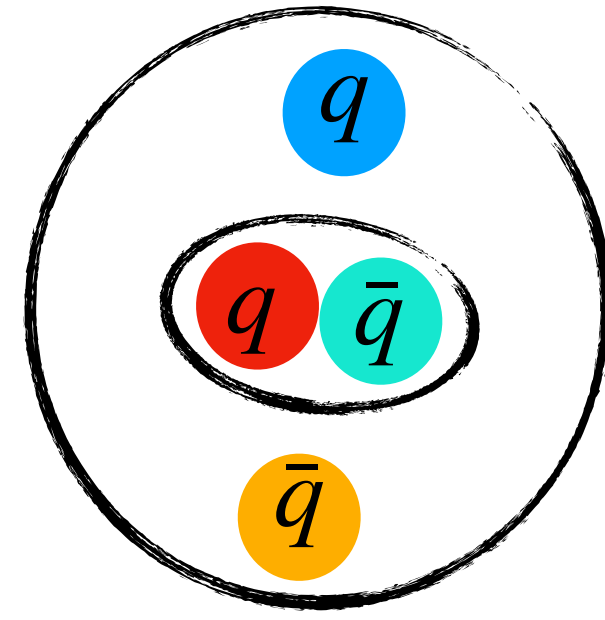
[fkeil@uni-mainz.de](mailto:fkeil@uni-mainz.de)

JGU Mainz

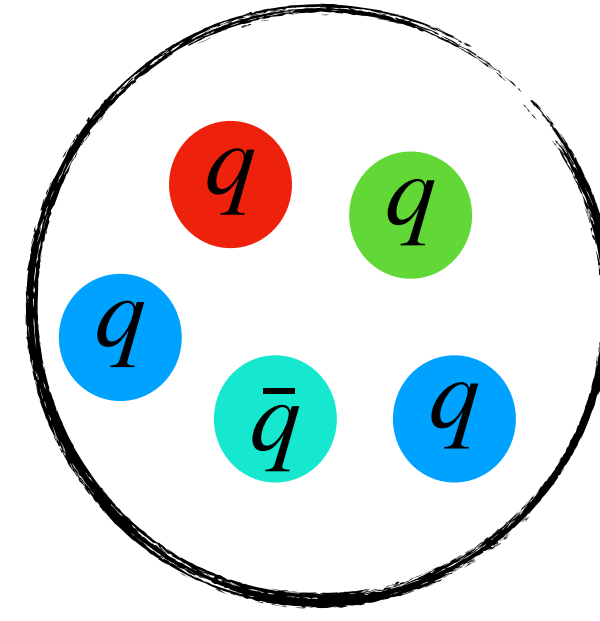
# Quarkonium Spectroscopy



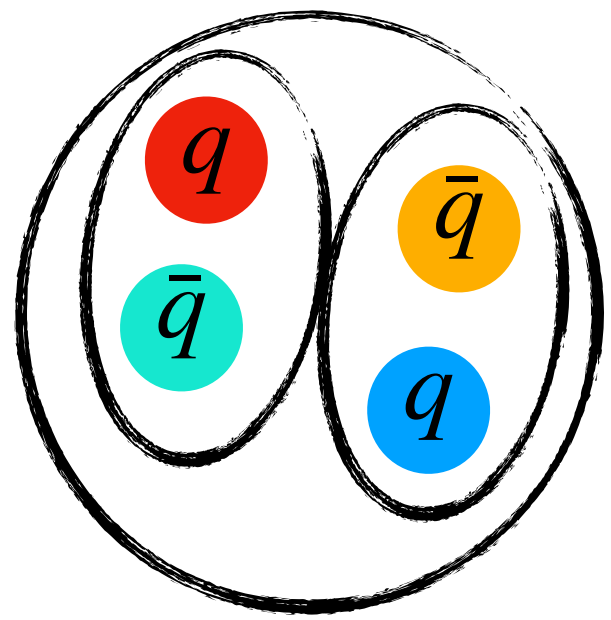
tetraquark



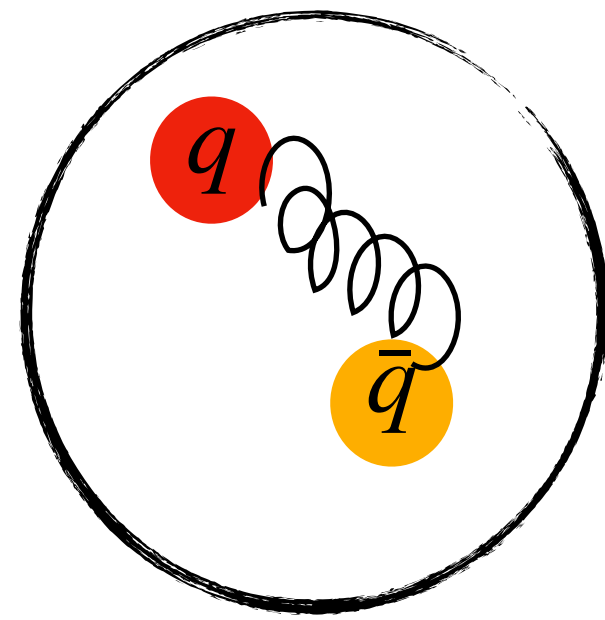
hadro-quarkonium



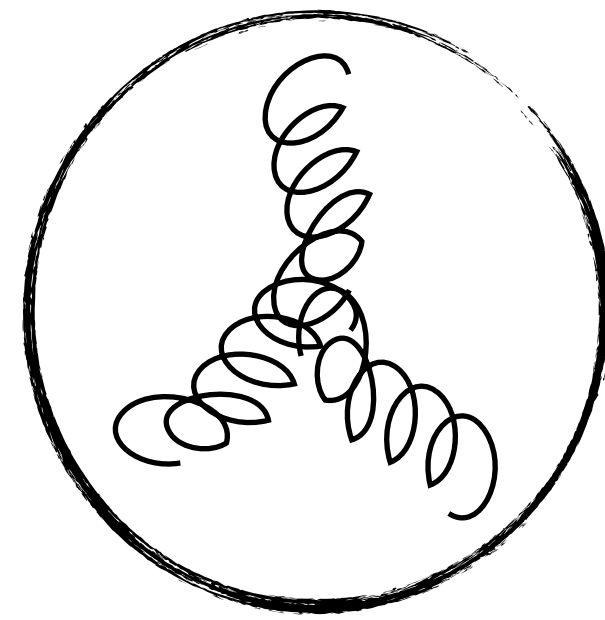
pentaquark



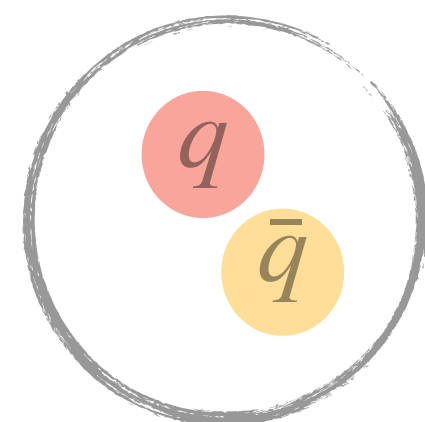
hadronic molecule



hybrid

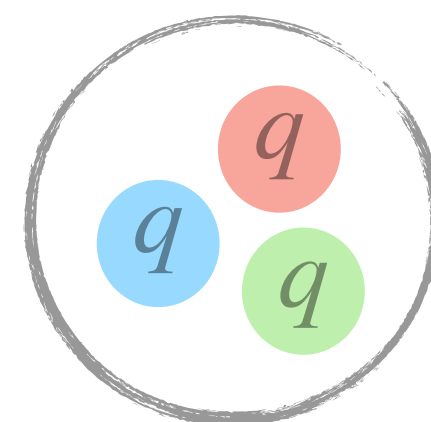


glueball



meson

Conventionals



baryon

- Investigated by 1st-gen B-Factories
- New production mechanisms, transitions, many (unexpected) XYZ states observed in charmonium and bottomonium
  - $X(3872)$ ,  $\psi(4230)$  or  $\Upsilon(10753)$  ( $=\Upsilon_b$ )
- Ambiguous interpretations, not definite
- Better understanding is needed!

# How To Get Bottomonium

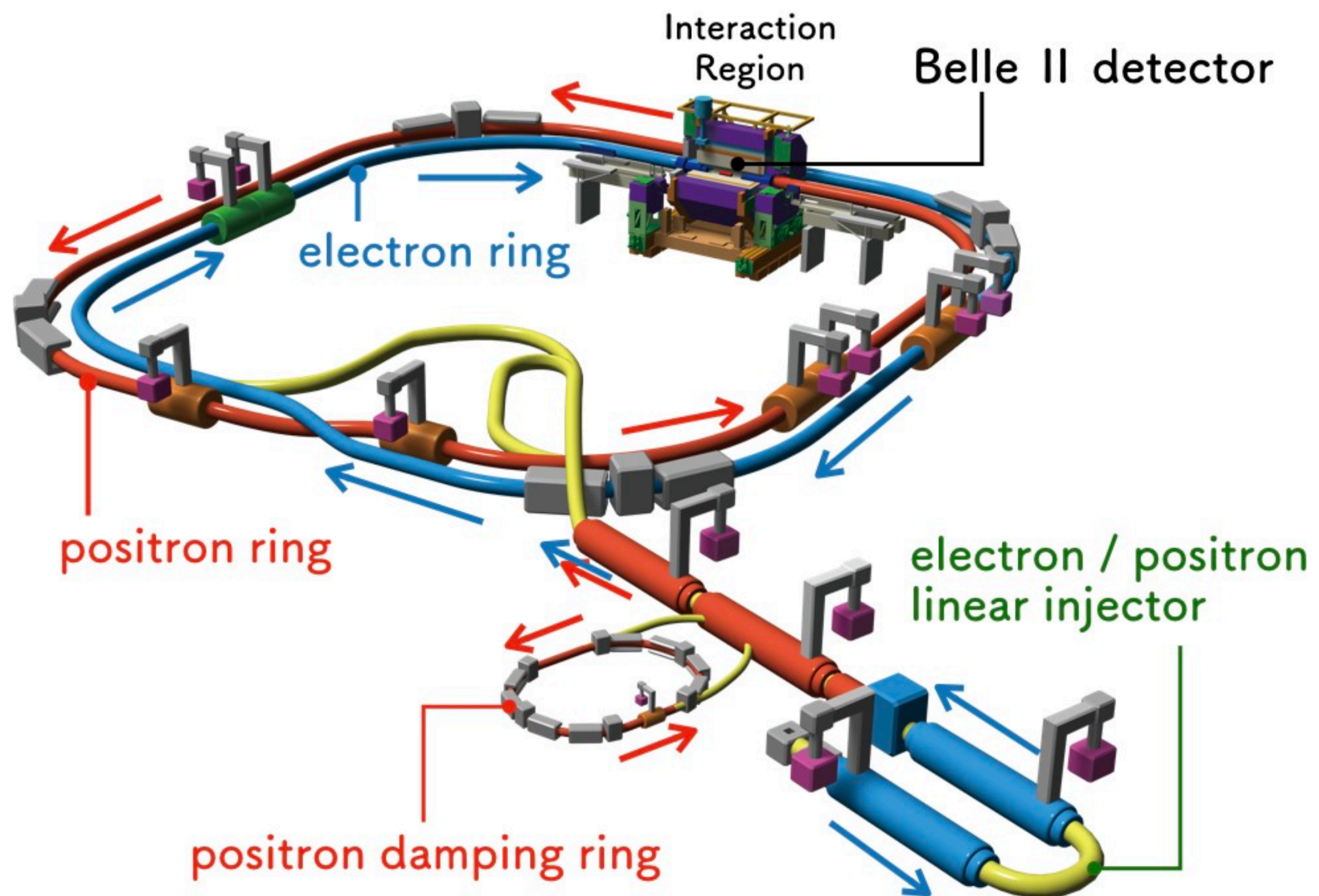


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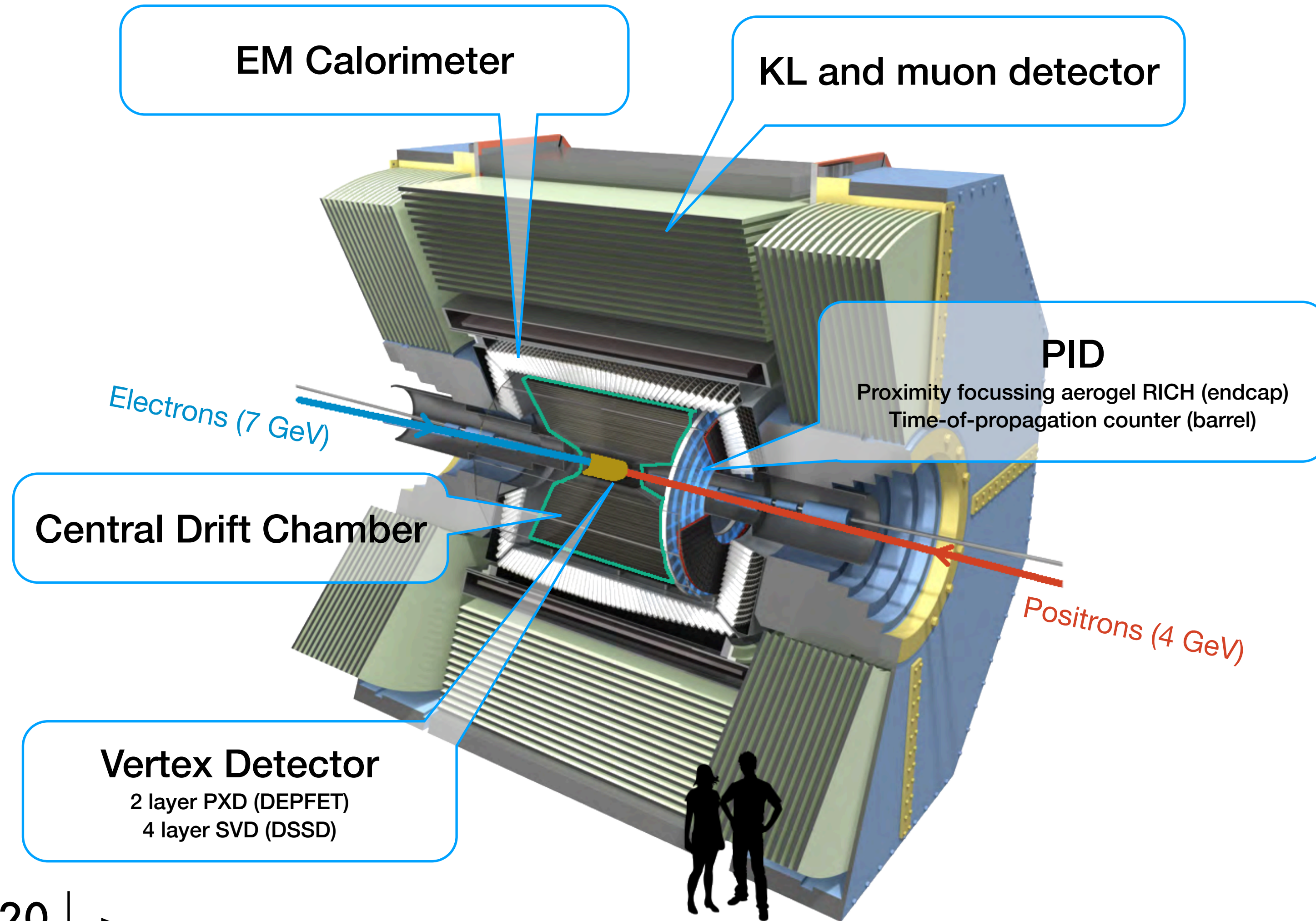


## SuperKEKB

Instant. luminosity:  $\sim 4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

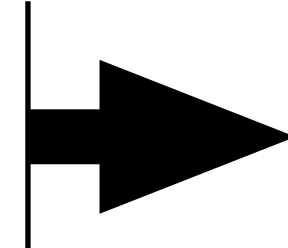


## Belle II detector



Squeeze the beam (nano-beam): x20

Increase beam current: x2



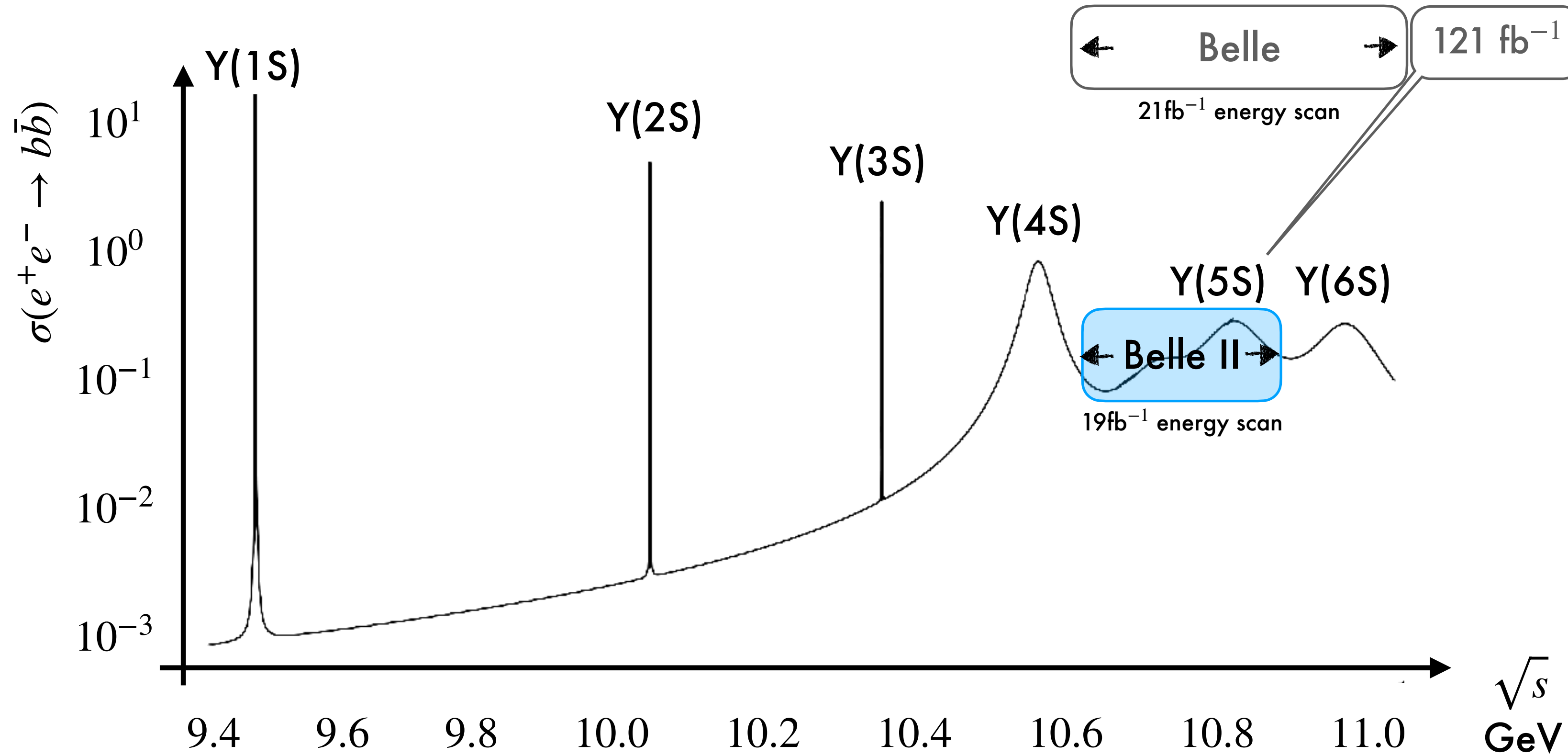
x40 instant. luminosity

# Belle II Energy Scan

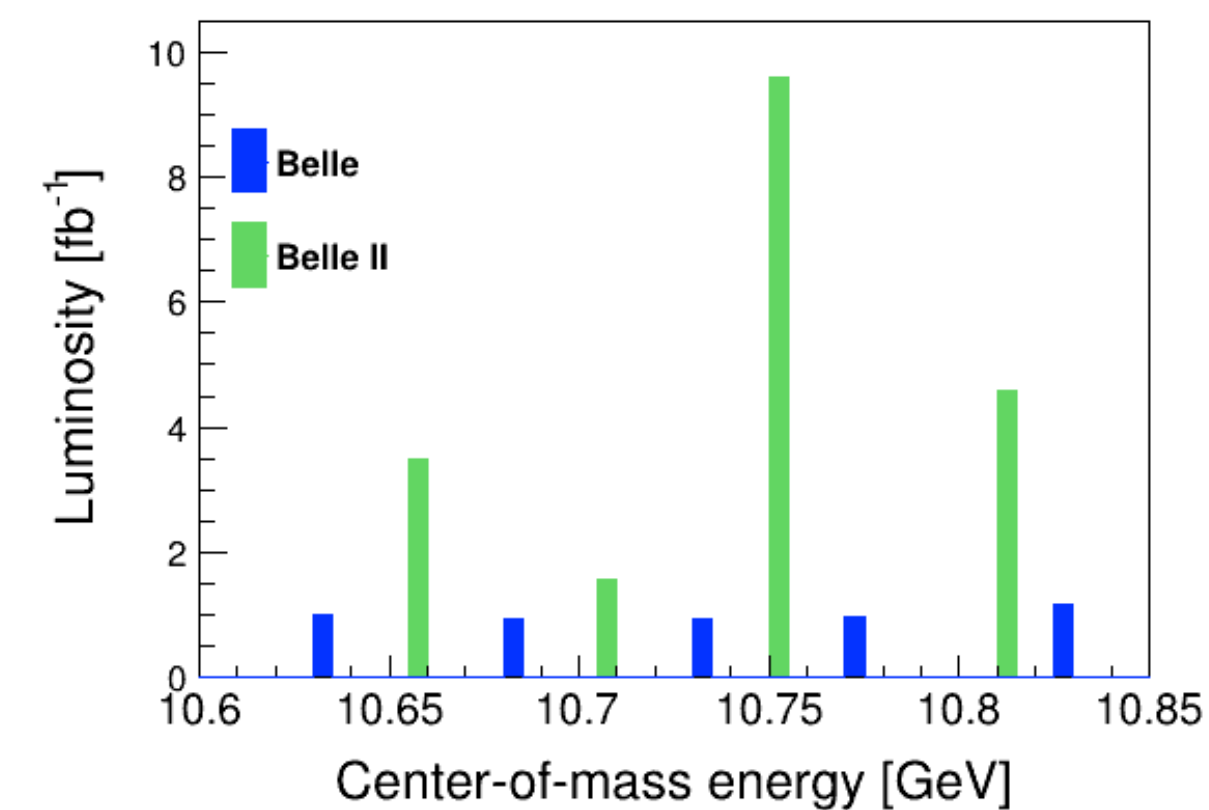


- Main Goal of Belle II energy scan:

Confirm and Study the  $\Upsilon_b$



- Belle II energy scan in between Belle points  
(successfully collected 19 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data)



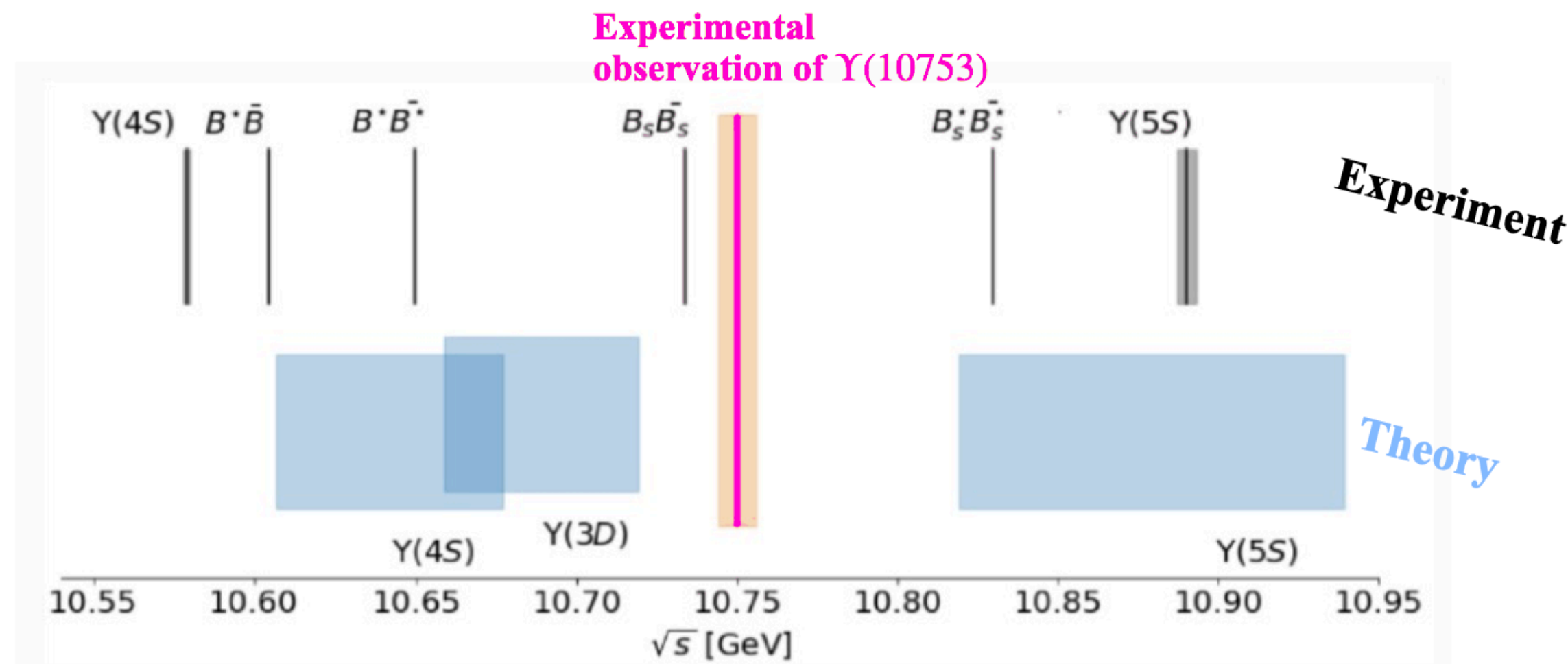
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

# Enhancement At 10.753 GeV

JHEP 10 (2019) 220



- Structure of  $\Upsilon_b$  seen in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$  at Belle ( $5\sigma$ )



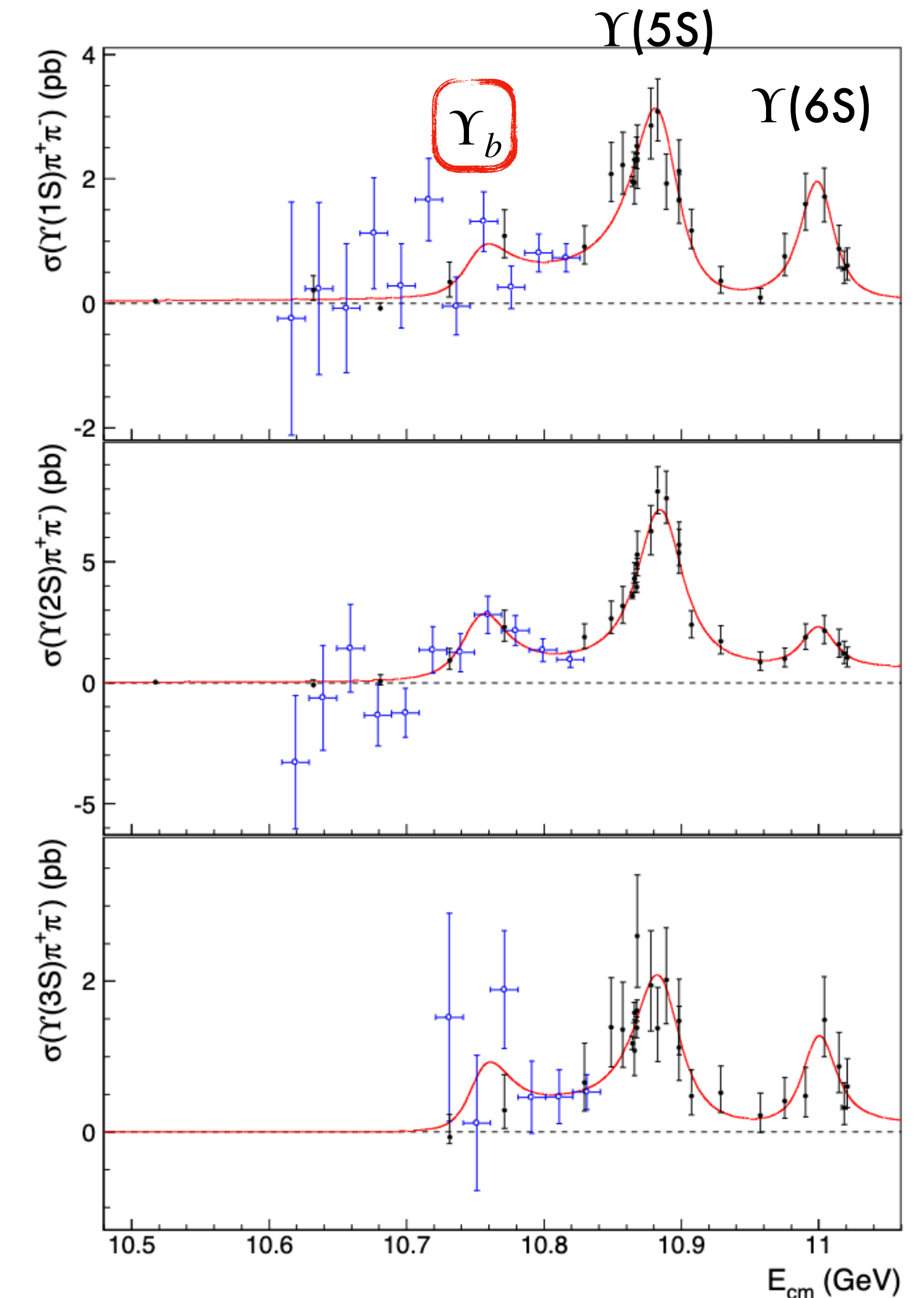
- Tetraquark? Molecule? Hybrid? Conventional  $b\bar{b}$  ?

- Conventional:

PRD 101, 014020 (2020)  
 EPJC 80, 59 (2020)  
 PLB 803, 135340 (2020)  
 PPNP 117, 103845 (2021)  
 PRD 105, 074007 (2022)  
 EPJP 137, 357 (2022)  
 ...

- Exotic:

CPC 43, 123102 (2019)  
 PLB 802, 135217 (2020)  
 PRD 103, 074507 (2021)  
 PRD 104, 034019 (2021)  
 ...

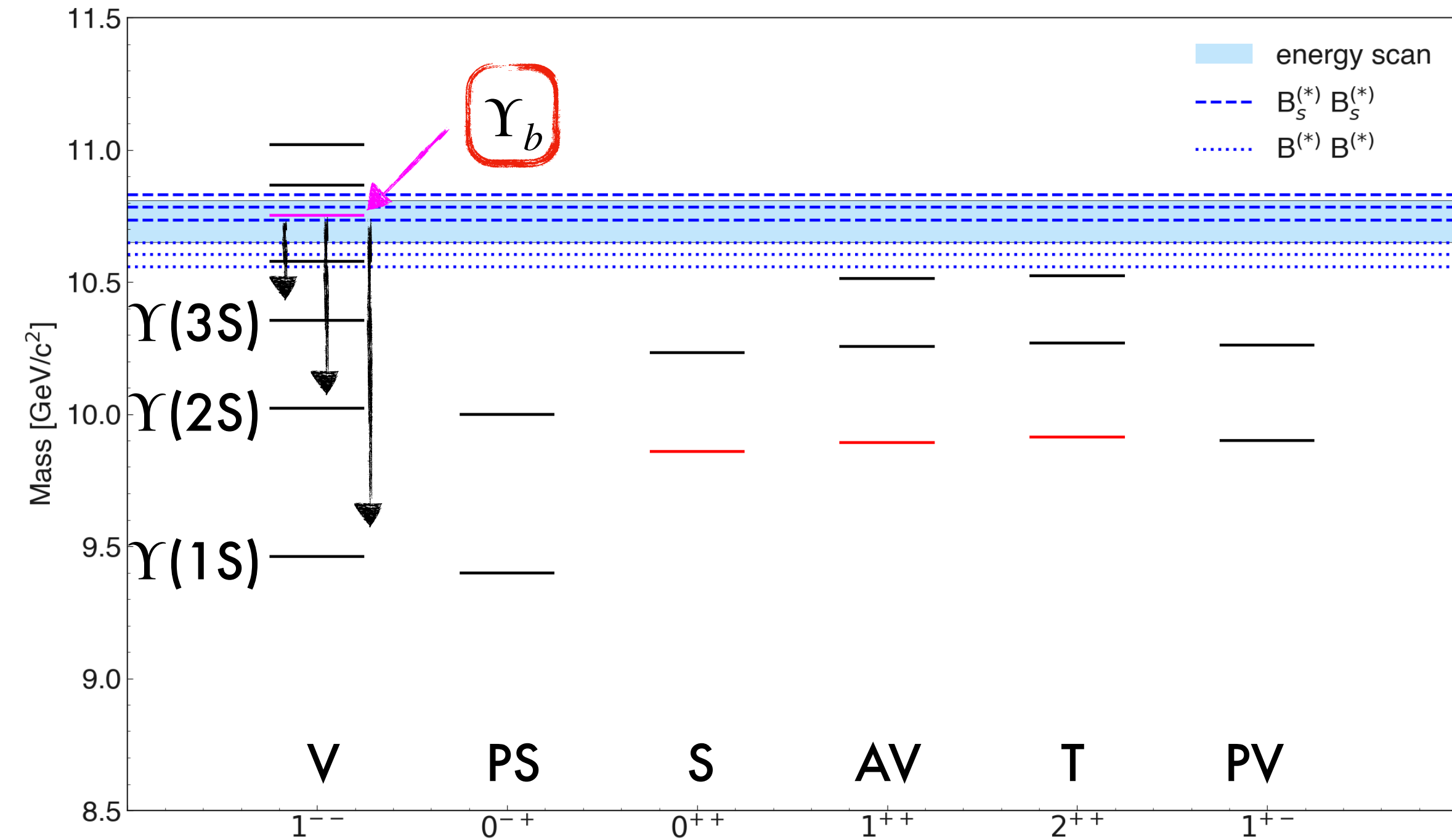


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

arxiv: 2401.12021



- $\Upsilon_b$  discovery?
- Existence?
- Measure the di-pion spectrum
- $Z_b$  contributions?



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

arxiv: 2401.12021



- $\Upsilon_b$  discovery?

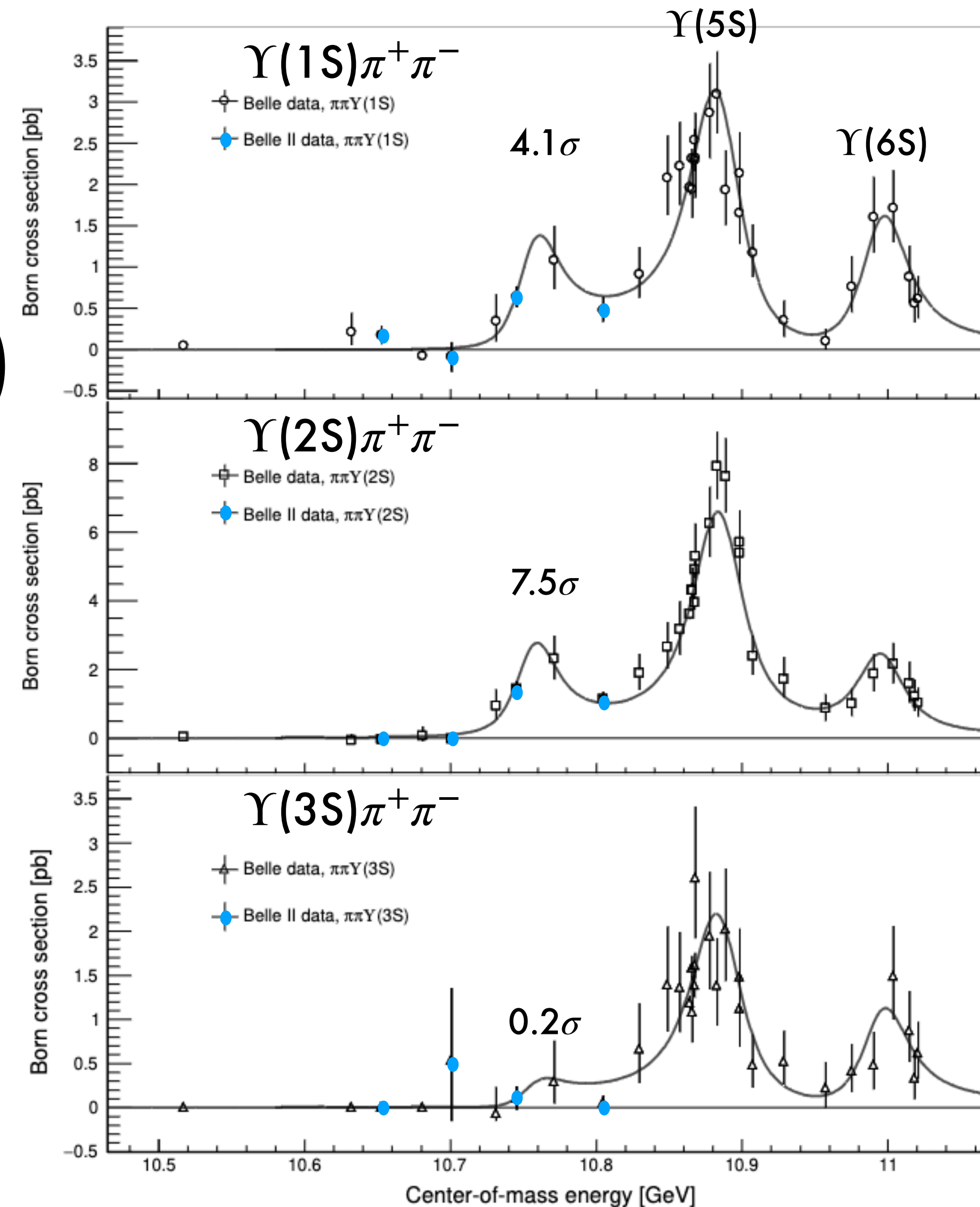
- Existence - Confirmed

- $8\sigma$  combined significance (Belle + Belle II)

	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(10753)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(10753)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(5S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(5S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(1S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(6S)}$	$\mathcal{R}_{\sigma(3S/2S)}^{\Upsilon(6S)}$
Ratio	$0.46^{+0.15}_{-0.12}$	$0.10^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$	$0.45^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$	$0.32^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$	$0.64^{+0.23}_{-0.13}$	$0.41^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$

- Mass  $10756.6 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.9$  MeV

- Width  $29.0 \pm 8.8 \pm 1.2$  MeV





$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$$

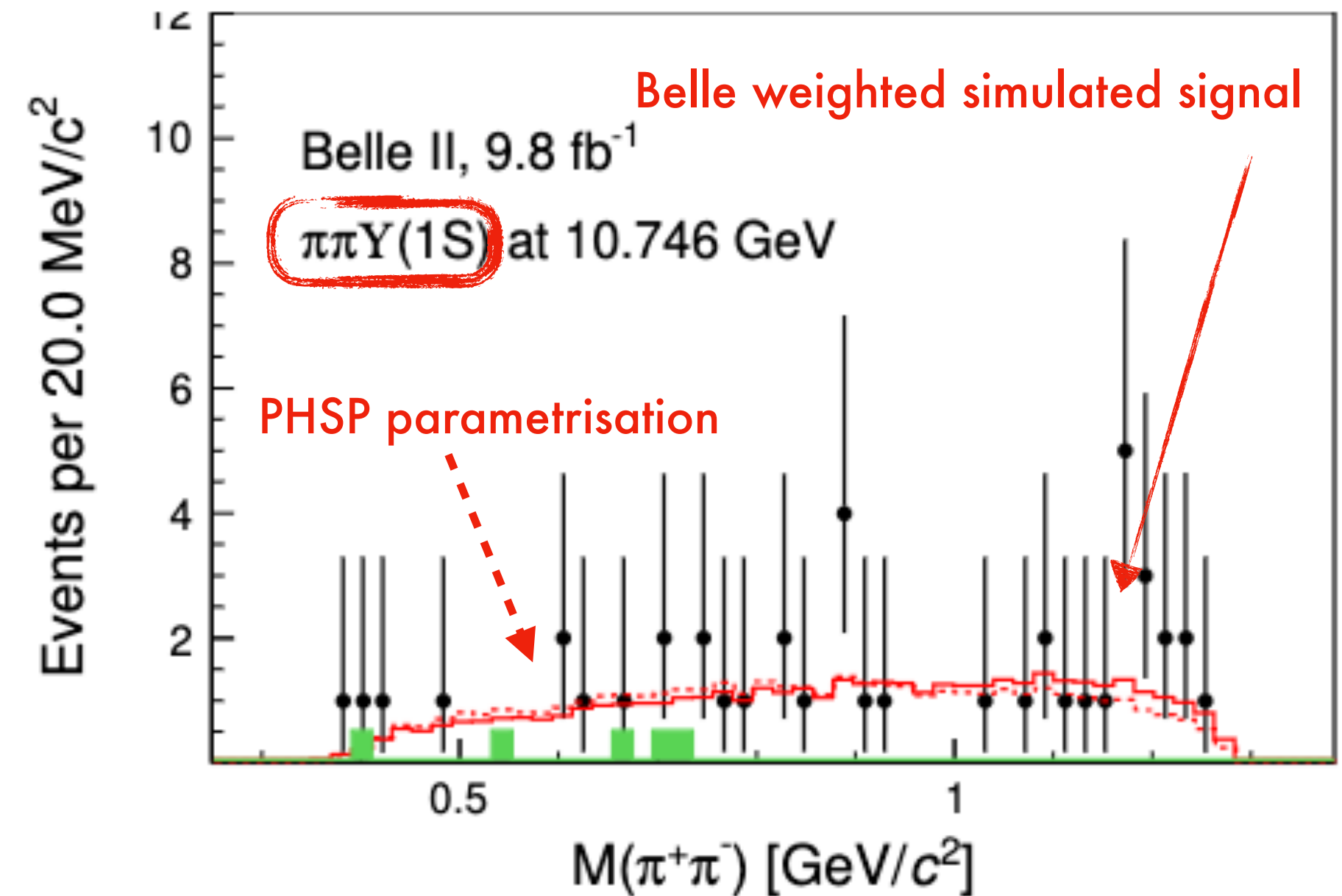
arxiv: 2401.12021



- $\Upsilon_b$  discovery?

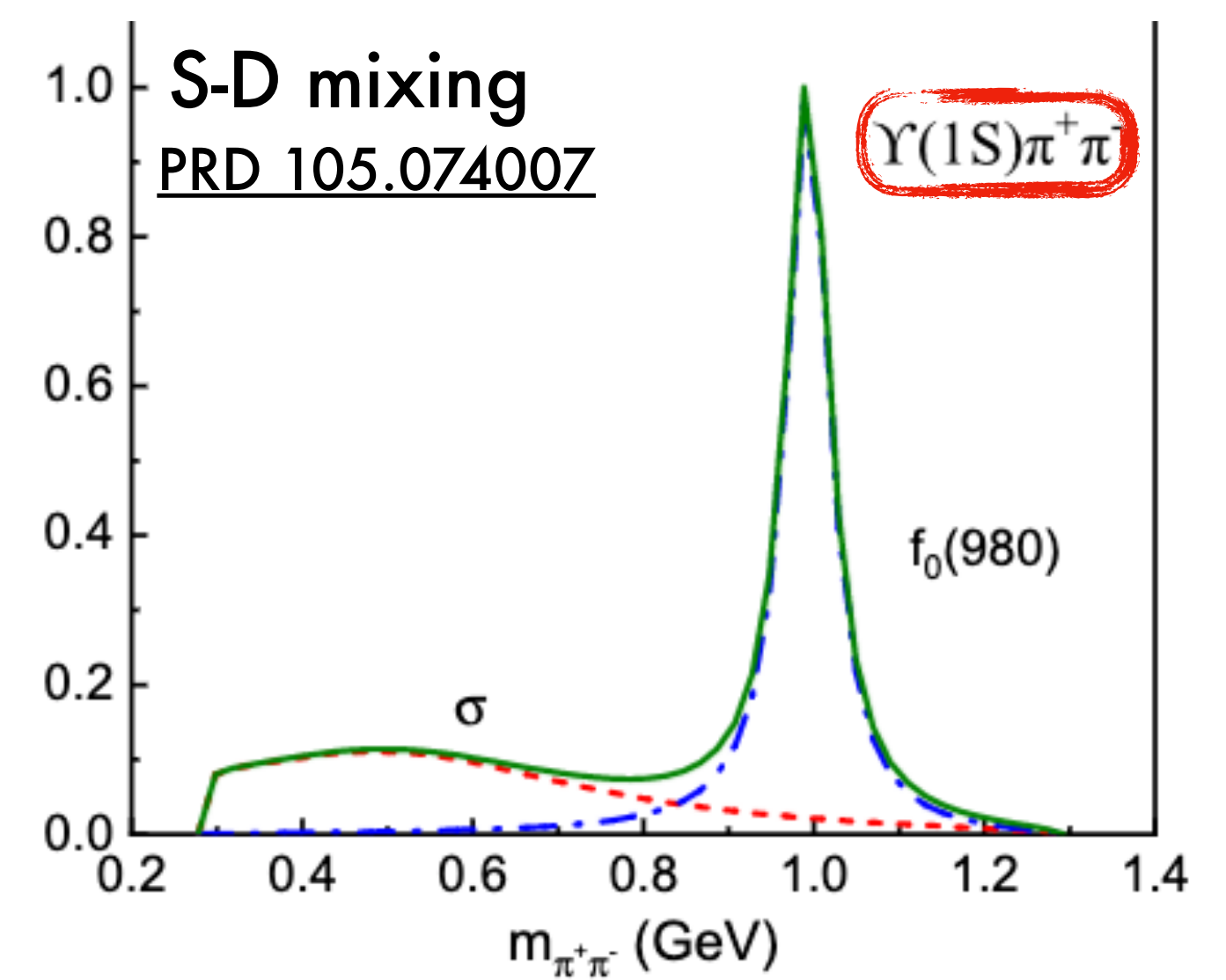
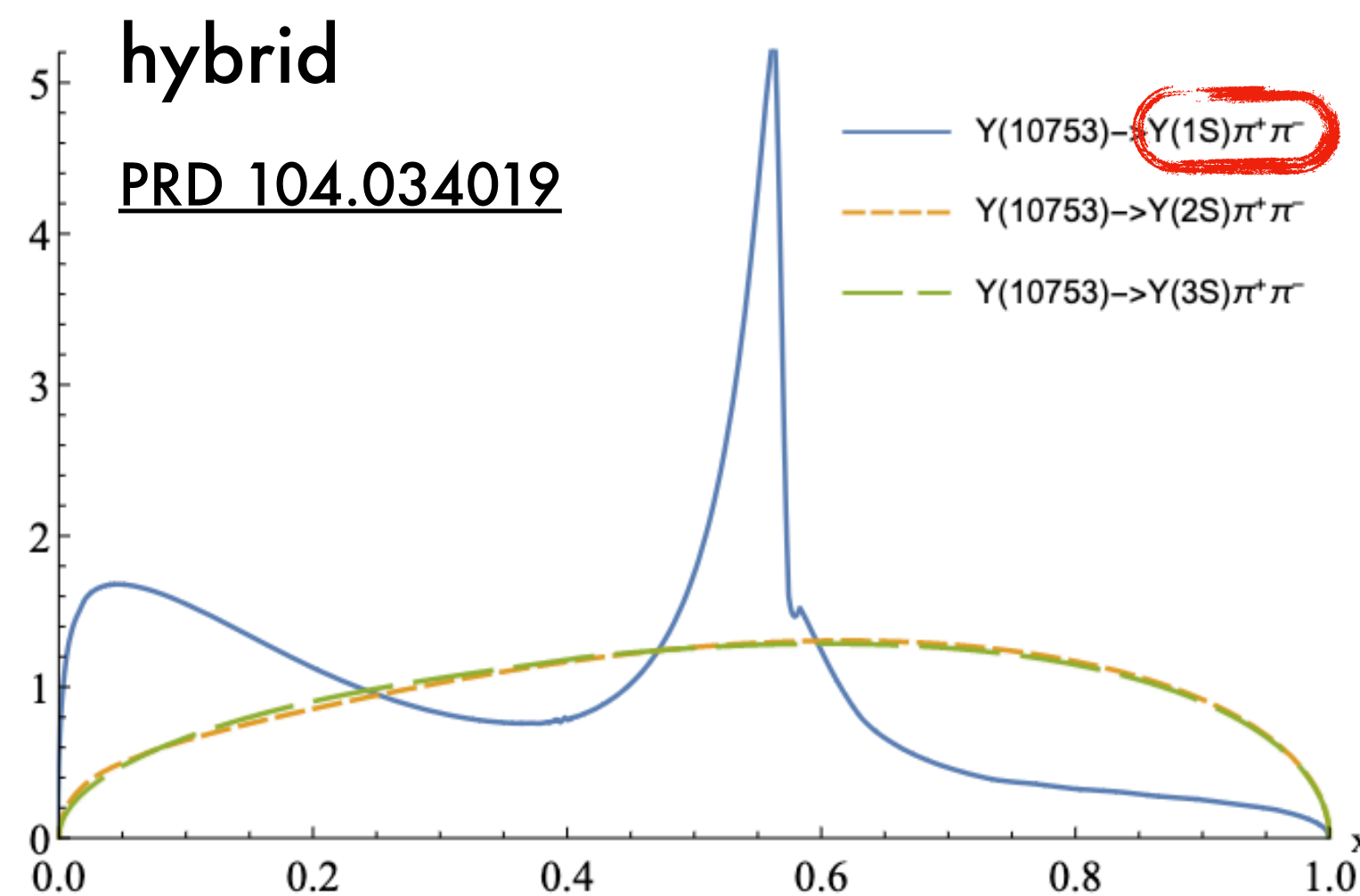
- Existence - Confirmed

- Measure the di-pion spectrum



- No sign of hybrid

- No sign of S-D mixing

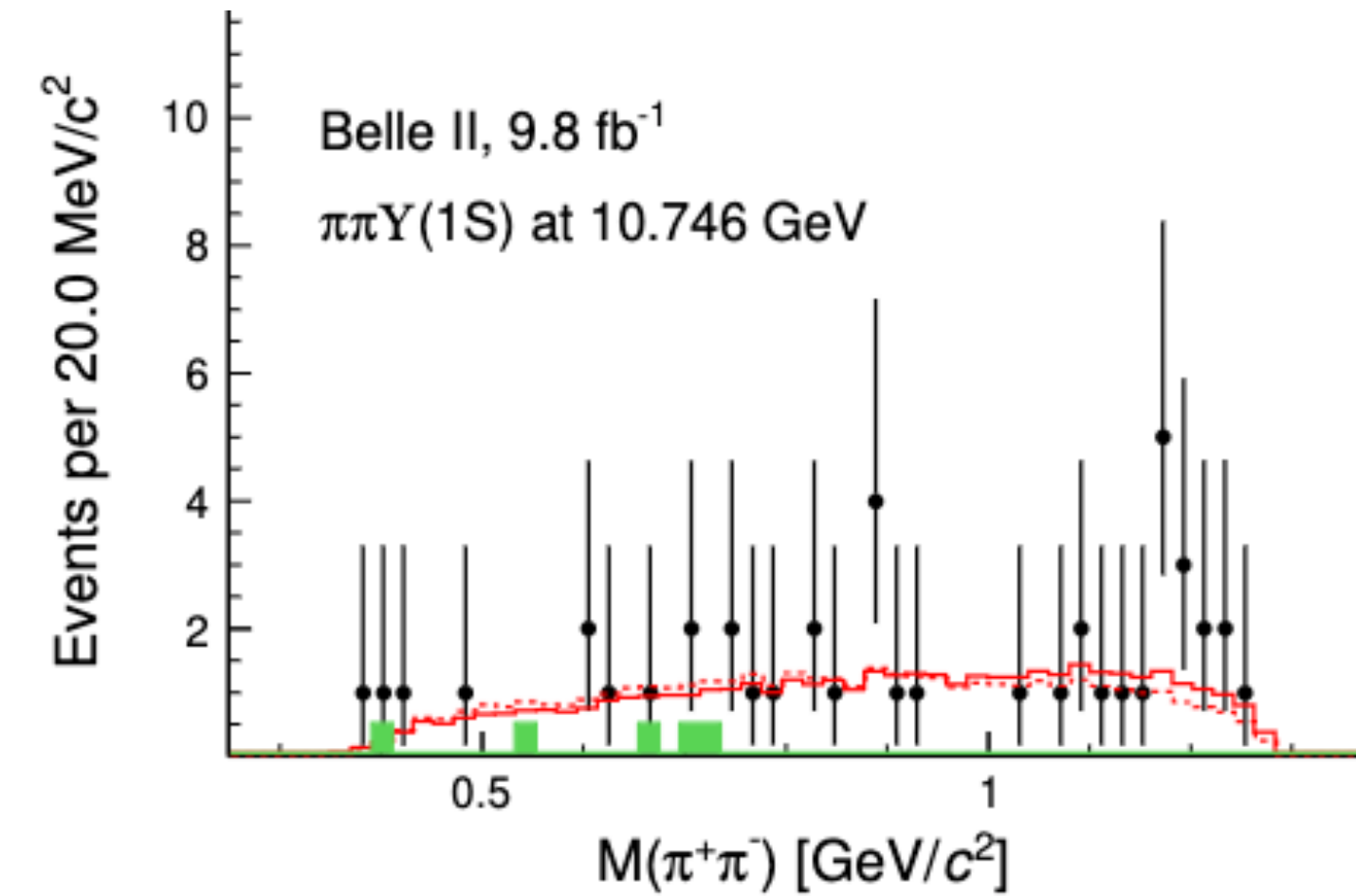


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

arxiv: 2401.12021



- $\Upsilon_b$  discovery?
  - Existence - Confirmed
  - Measure the di-pion spectrum
    - Tetraquark?



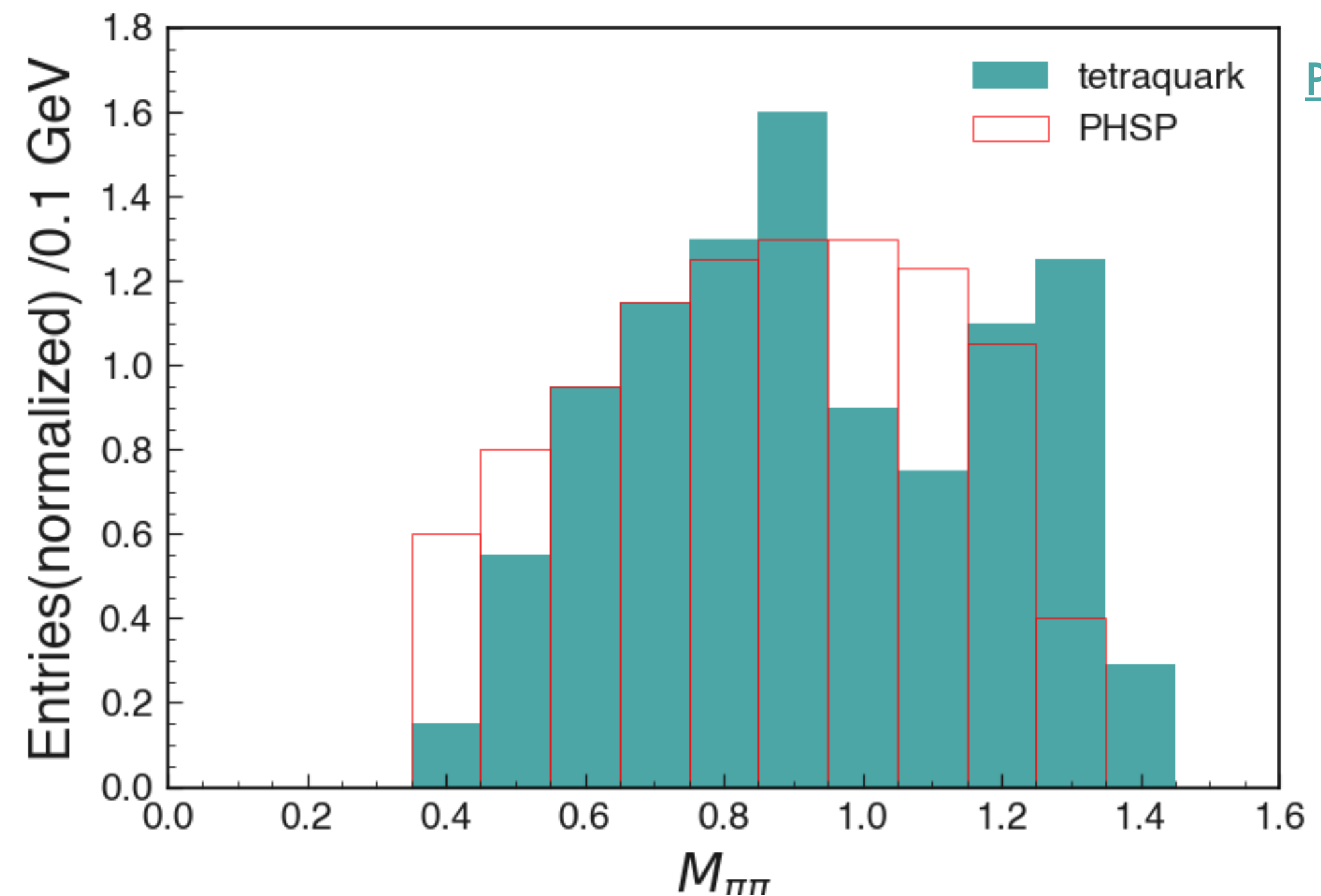
Tetraquark interpretation:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta_b\omega)}{\Gamma(Y\pi^-\pi^+)} \approx 30$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta_b) < 2.5 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS)) \approx 2.0 \text{ pb}$$

CPC 43, 123102



[PLB 2020.135217](#)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$$

arxiv: 2401.12021

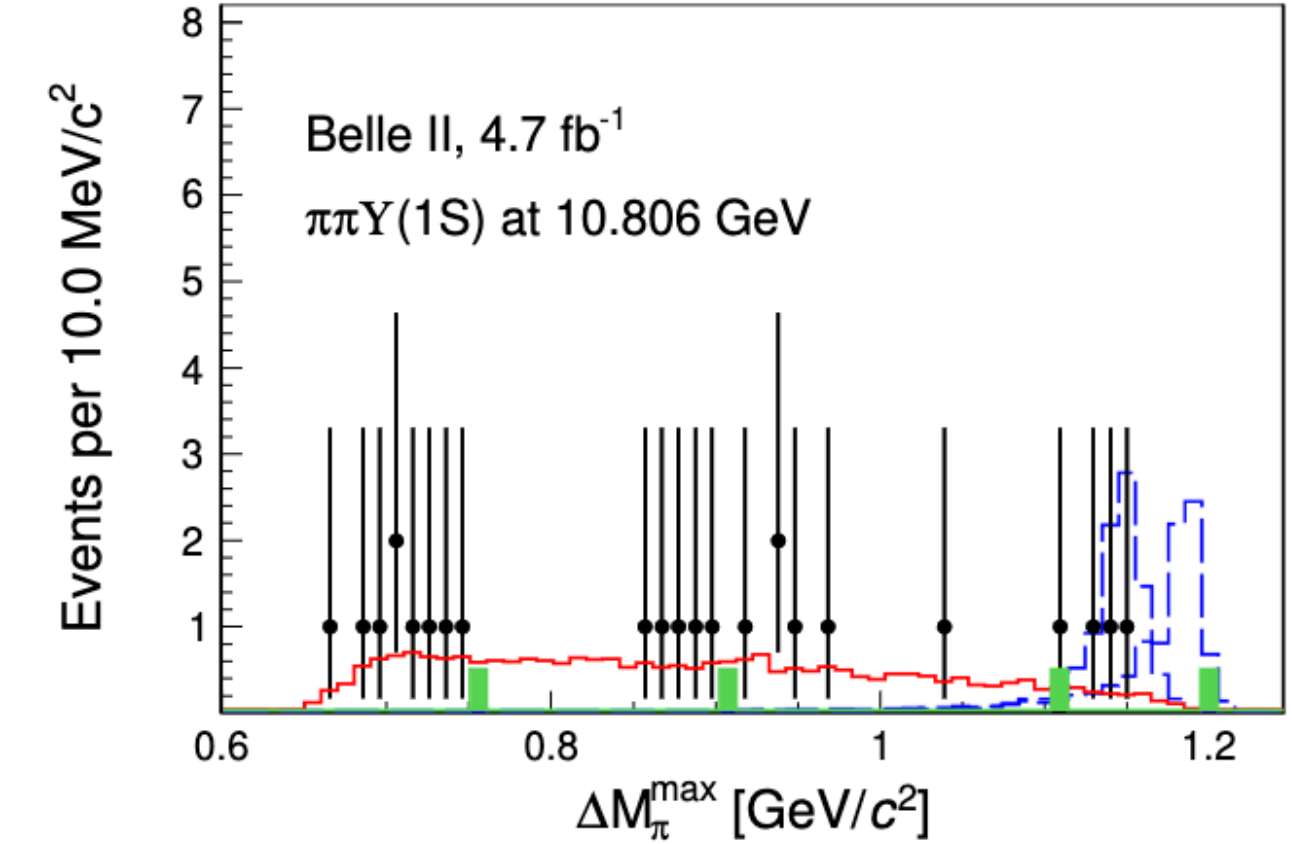
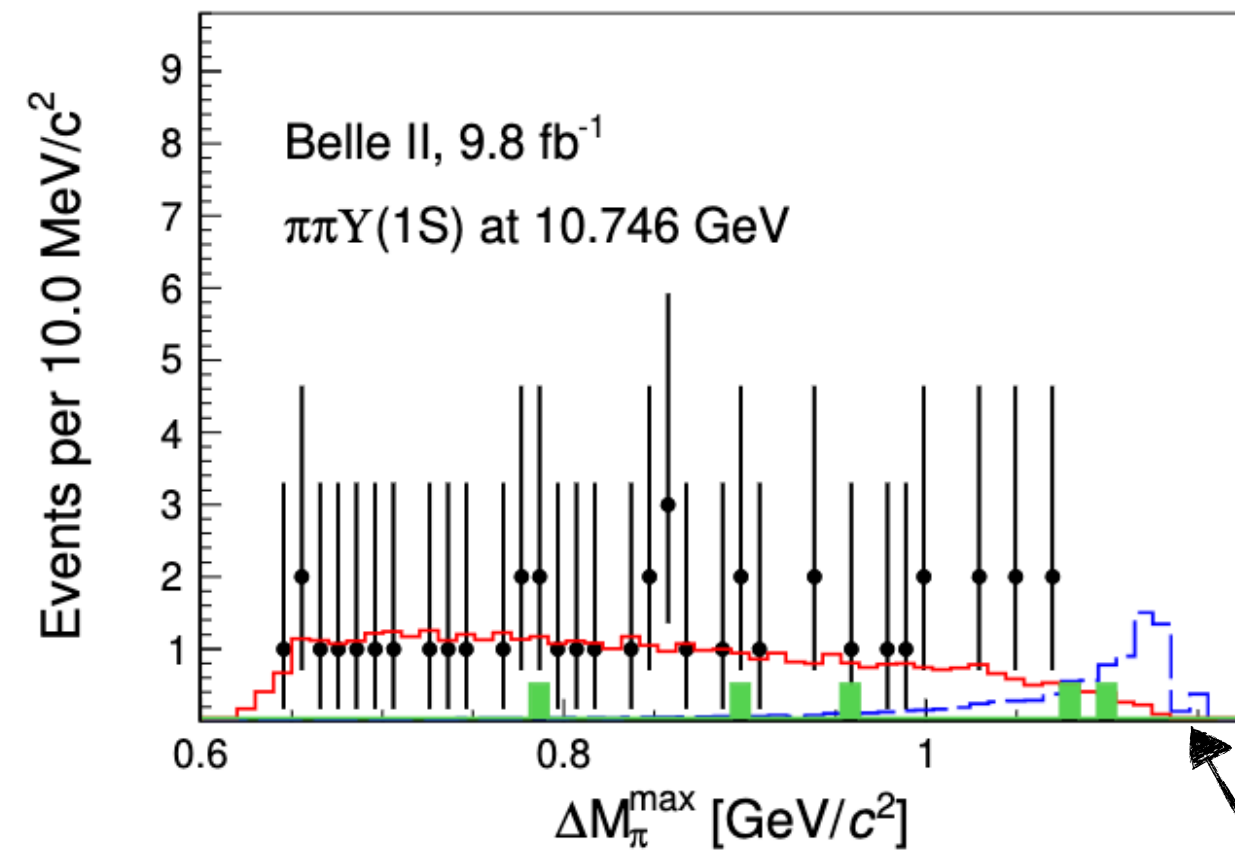


- $\Upsilon_b$  discovery?

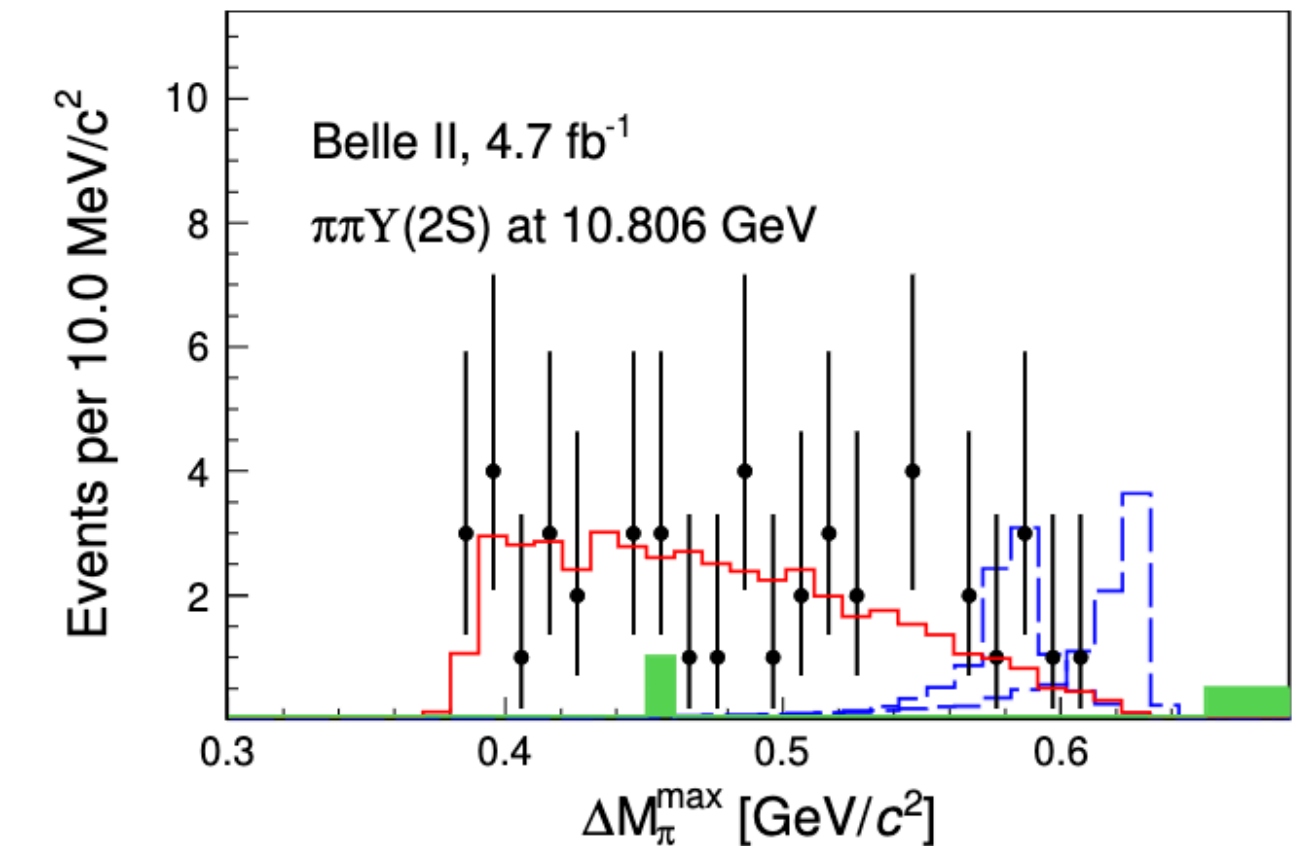
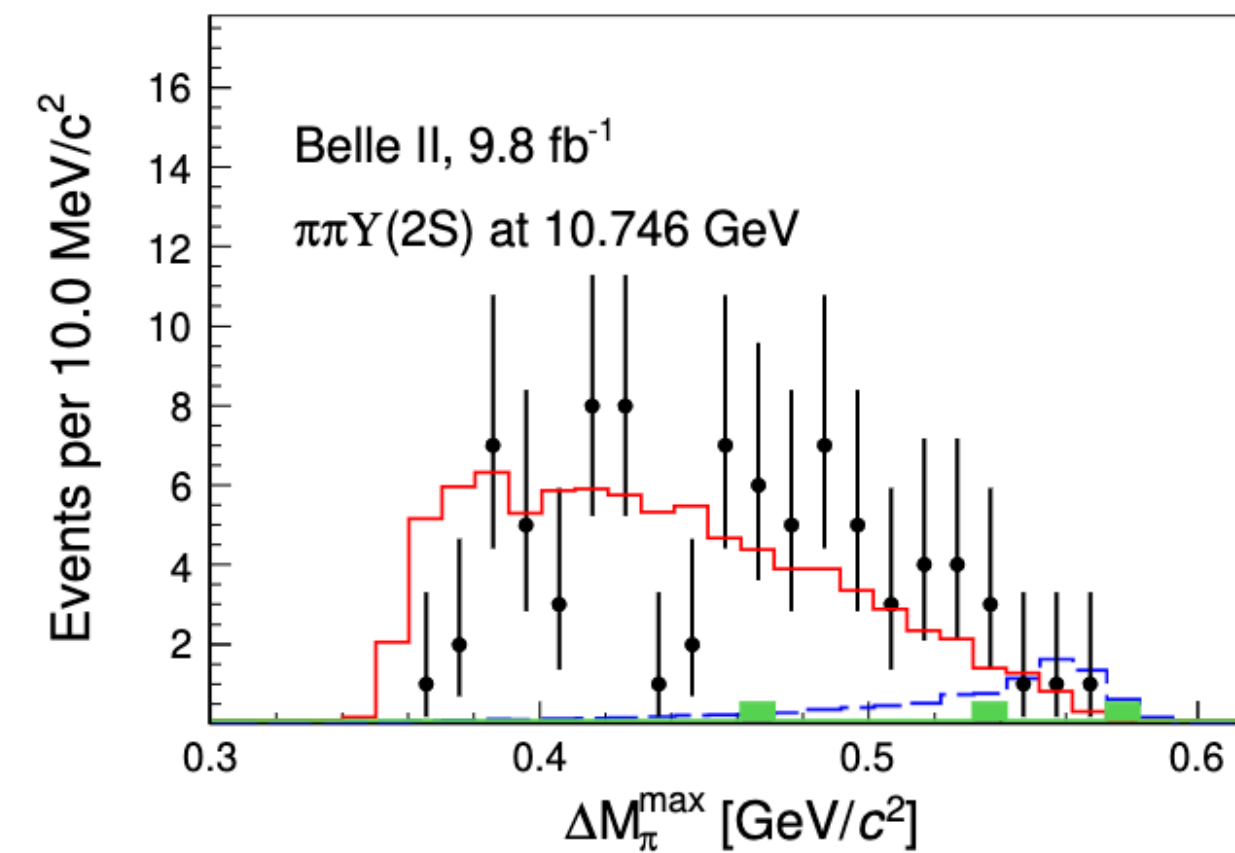
- Existence - Confirmed
- Measure the di-pion spectrum

- $Z_b(10610/10650)$  contributions?

- No  $Z_b$  contributions found



blue dashed = simulated  $Z_b$  events



# About $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$



- Confirmed Belle result with peaking cross section at 10.75 GeV
- No hints of hybrid- or S-D-mixing-structure
- No signal of  $Z_b$  resonances observed
  
- Compatible with tetraquark?

arxiv: 2401.12021

$\Upsilon_b$  = Bottomonium Counterpart Of  $\psi(4230)$ ?

# $\psi(4230) \leftrightarrow \Upsilon_b?$

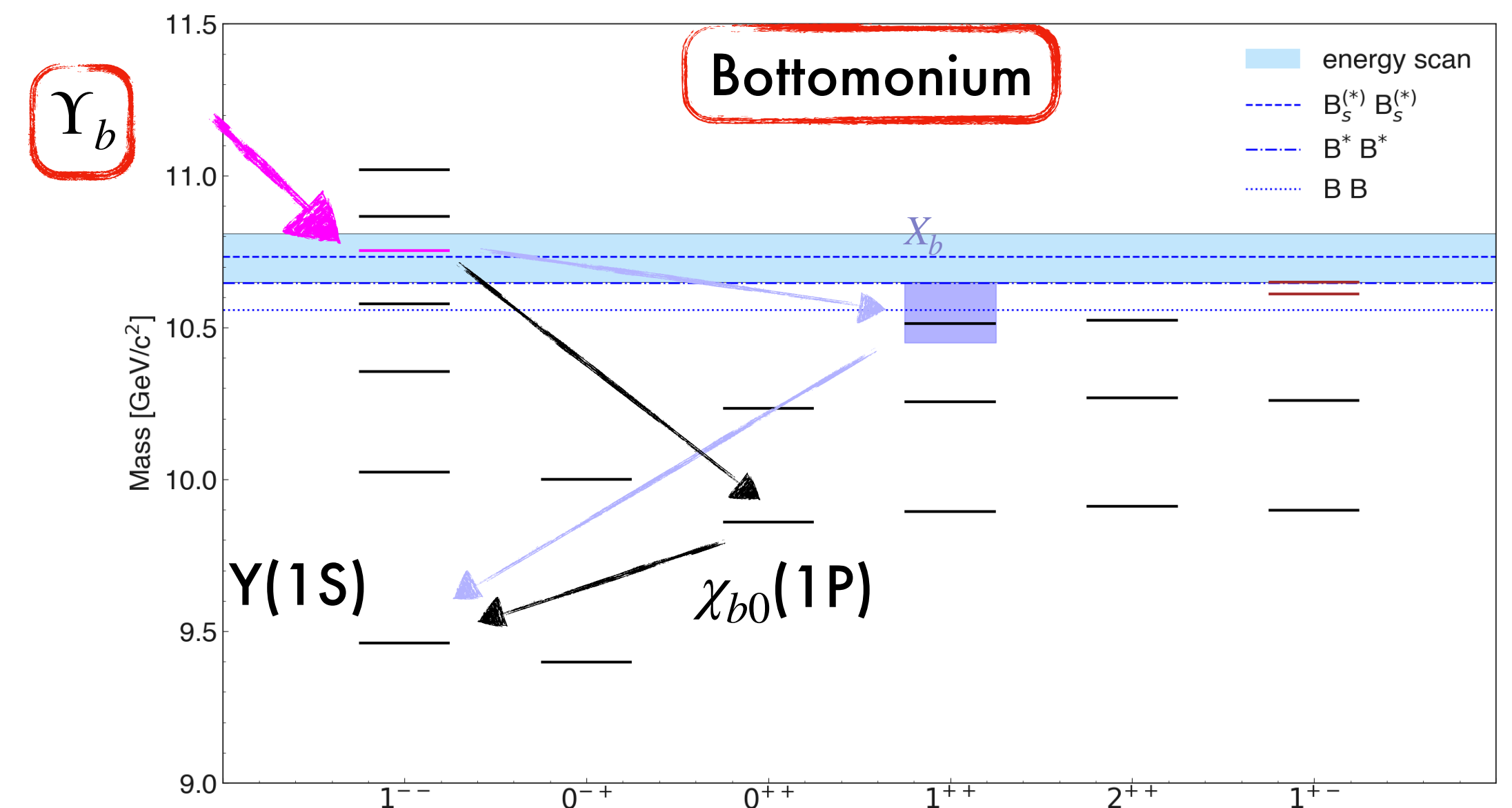
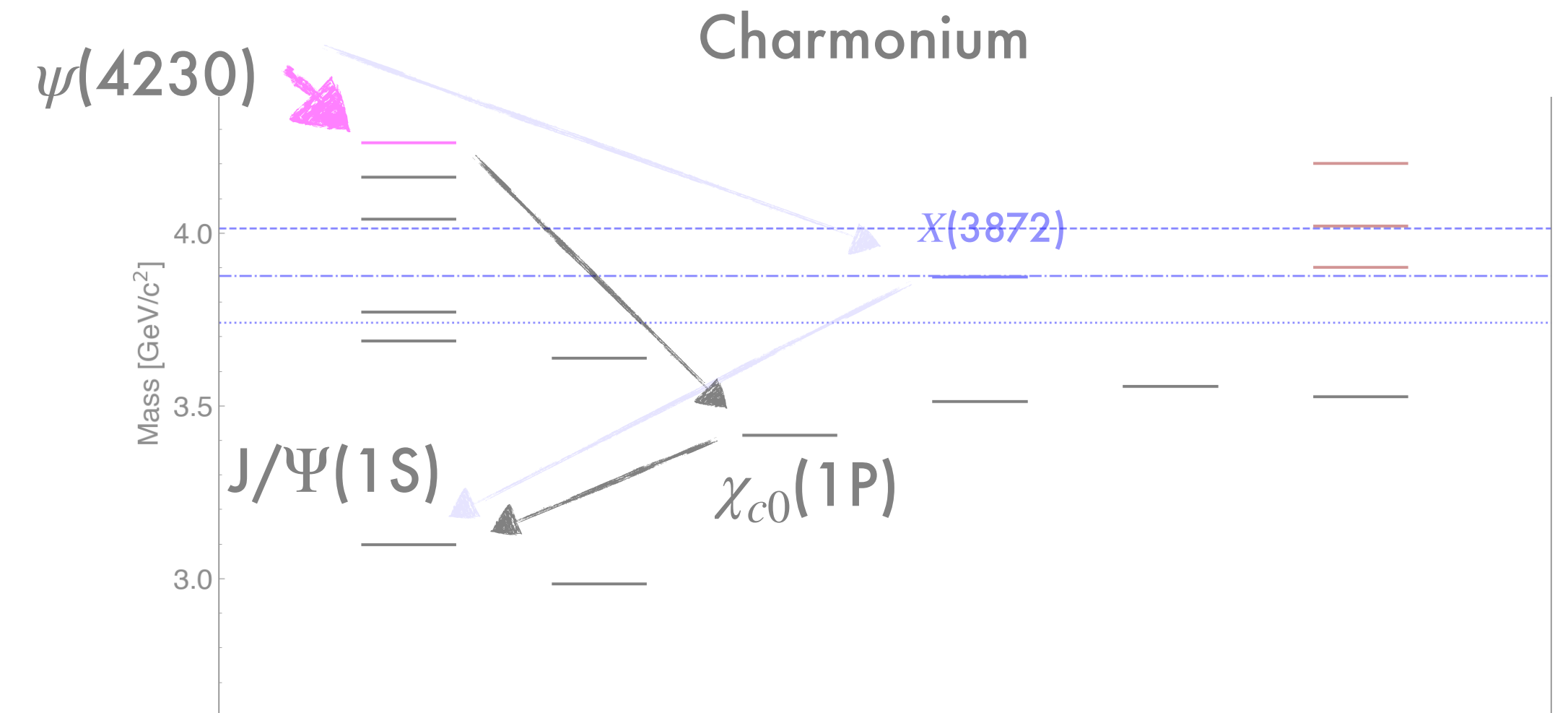


- $\psi(4230)$  was observed in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Psi(nS) \pi^+\pi^-$  by BESIII

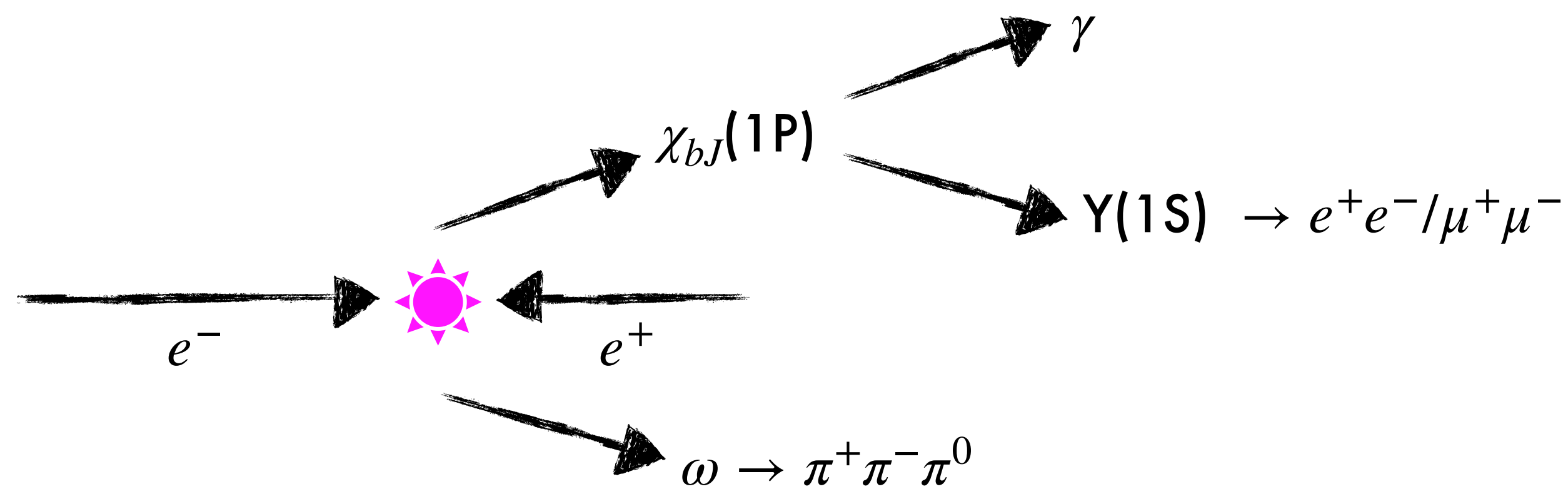
[arxiv:1303.5949](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.5949)

- $\psi(4230)$  transitions
  - $\rightarrow \omega \chi_{cJ}(1P)$
  - $\rightarrow \gamma X_c$
 also seen at BESIII

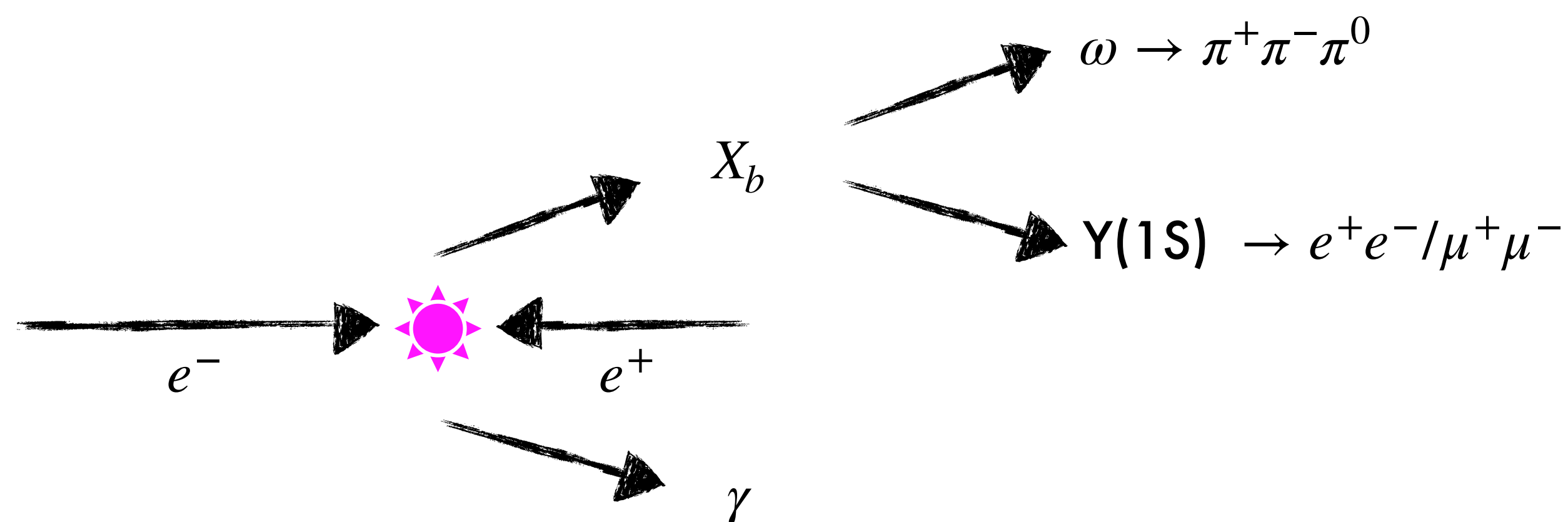
- Expect similar nature of  $\Upsilon_b$ :



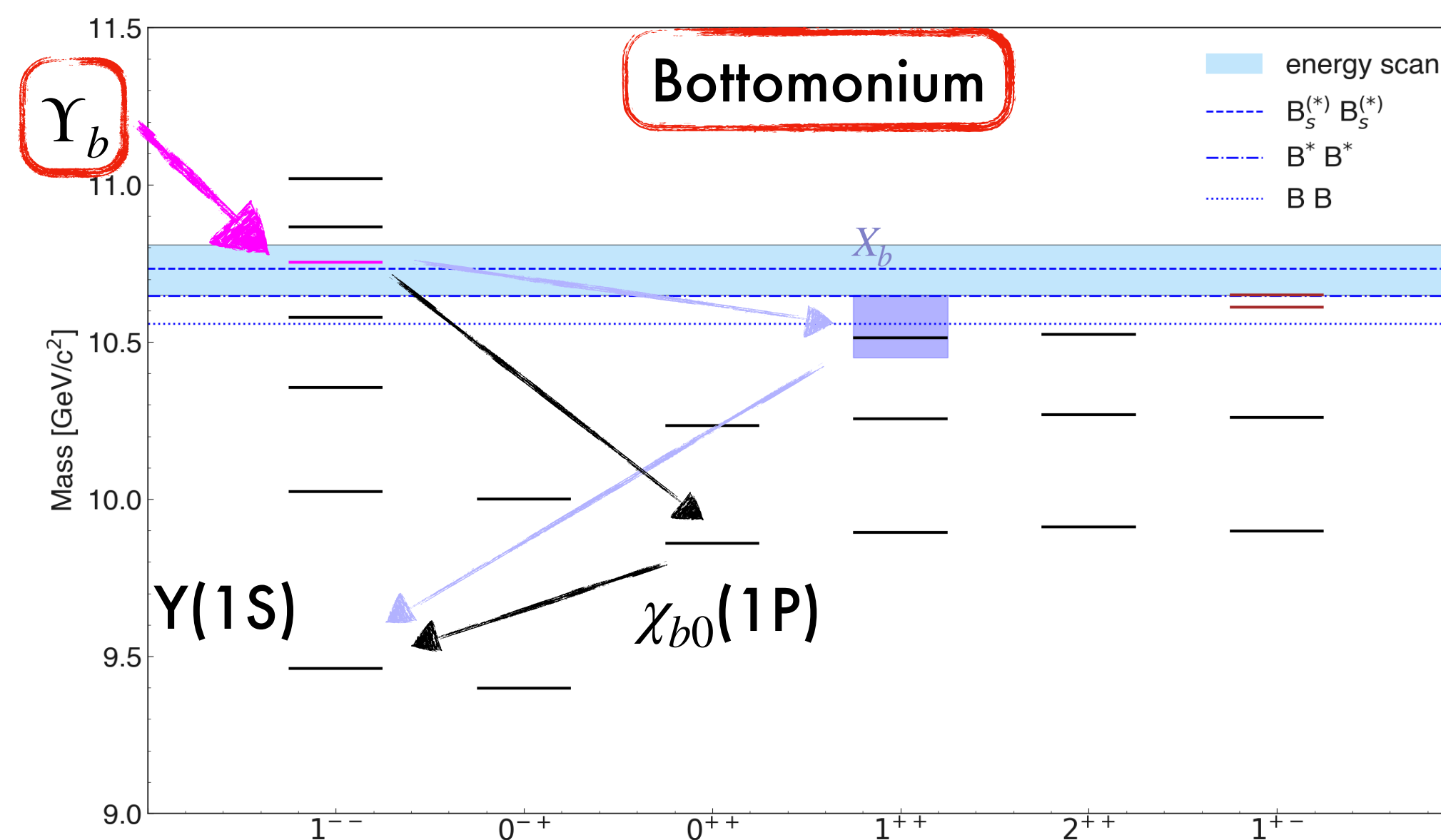
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{bJ}(1P) \omega$  PRL 130 091902



Same final states!



$X_b$  = bottomonium counterpart of X(3872)



- Prediction as a Y(4S) - Y(3D) mixing state:

$$R_{12} = \frac{\mathcal{B}[\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \chi_{b1}\omega]}{\mathcal{B}[\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \chi_{b2}\omega]} = (0.18 - 0.22),$$

- Observation:

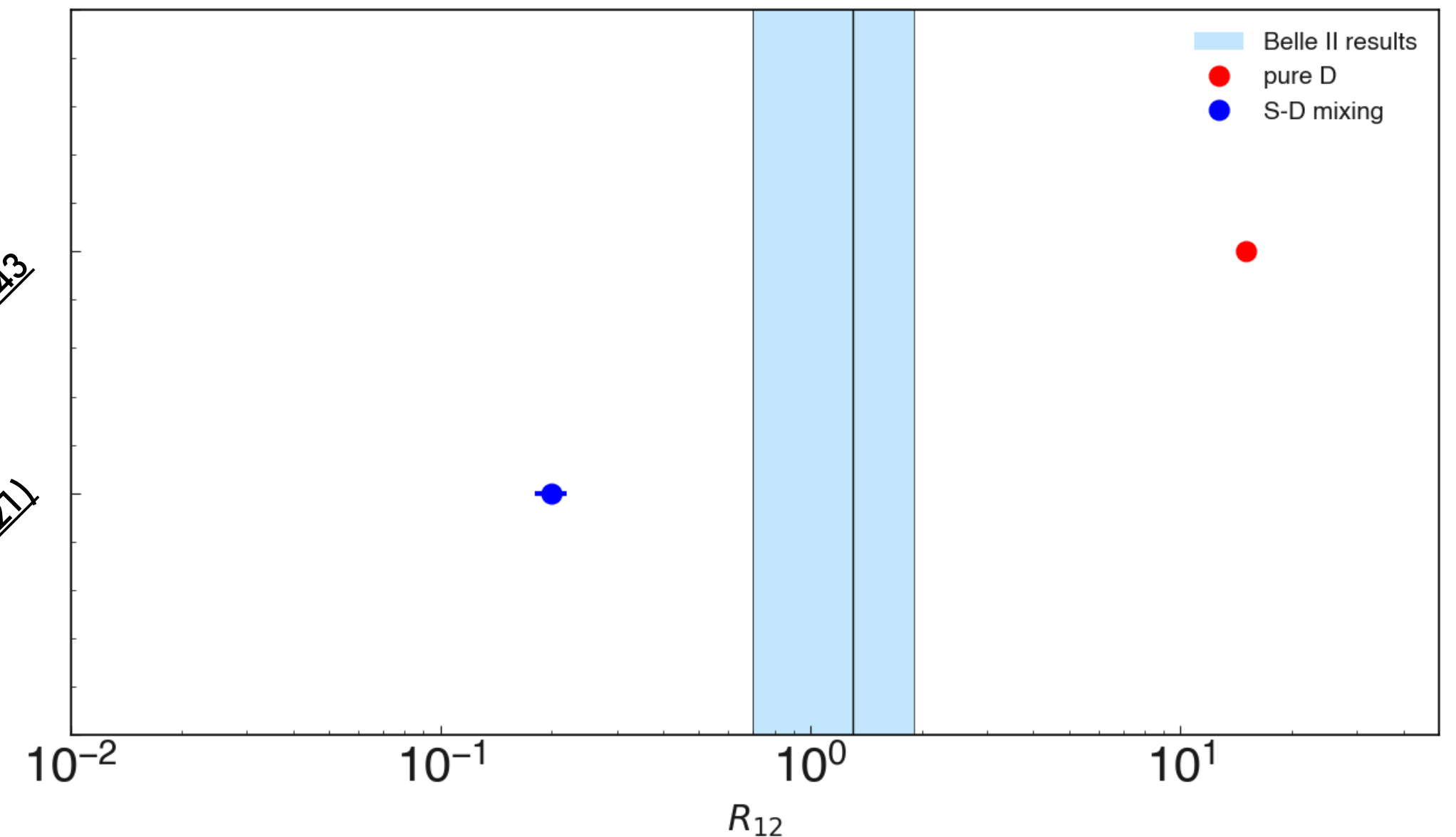
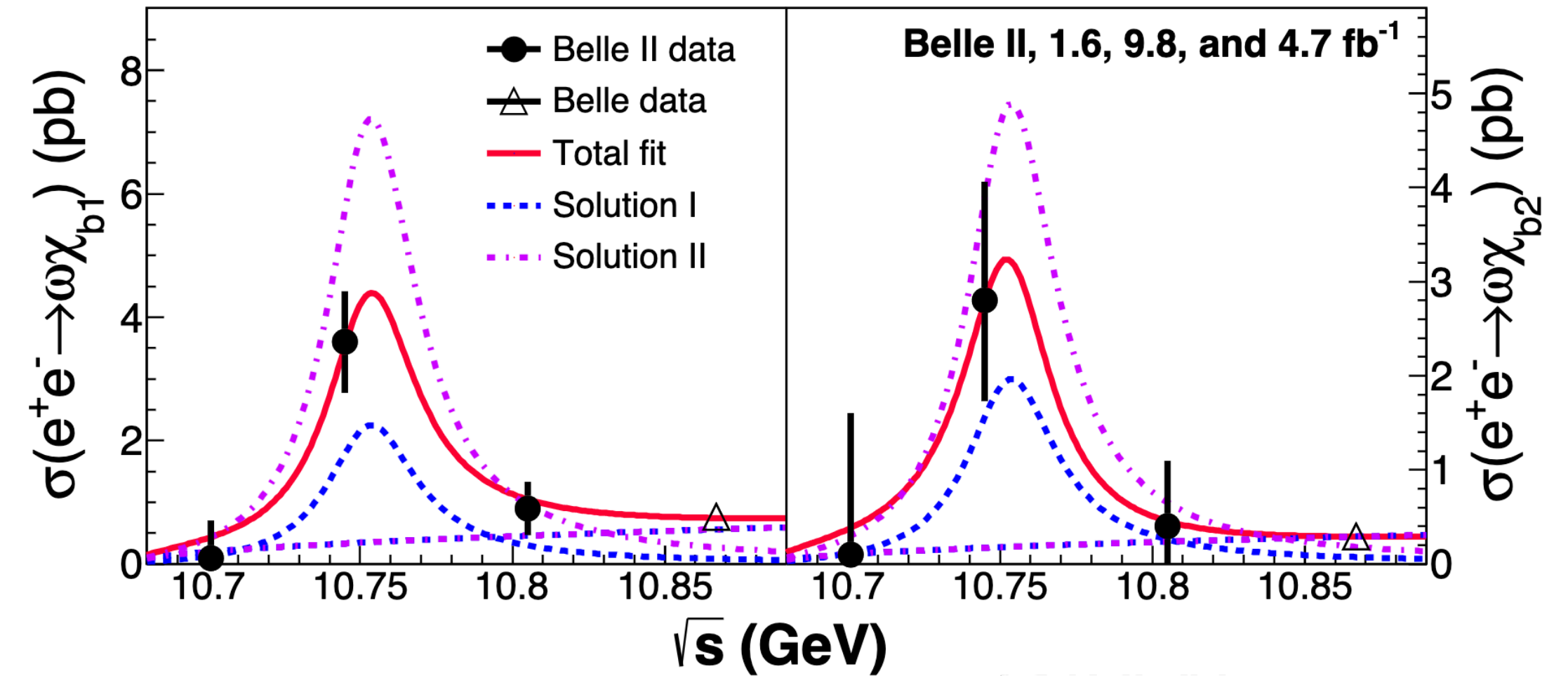
Enhancement at  $\sim 10.75$  GeV

$$R_{12} = \frac{\Gamma_{ee} \times B[\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \omega\chi_{b1}(1P)]}{\Gamma_{ee} \times B[\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \omega\chi_{b2}(1P)]} = 1.3 \pm 0.6$$

Disagreement with **pure D** and **S-D mixed** state!

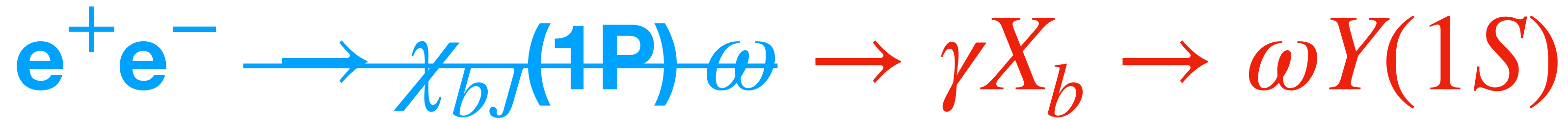
$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\chi_{bJ})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(nS)\pi^+\pi^-)} \approx \begin{cases} 1.5 @ Y(10753) \text{ GeV} \\ 0.15 @ Y(5S) \text{ GeV} \end{cases}$$

Different internal structure than Y(5S)?



arXiv:1406.6543  
PRD 104, 034036 (2021)



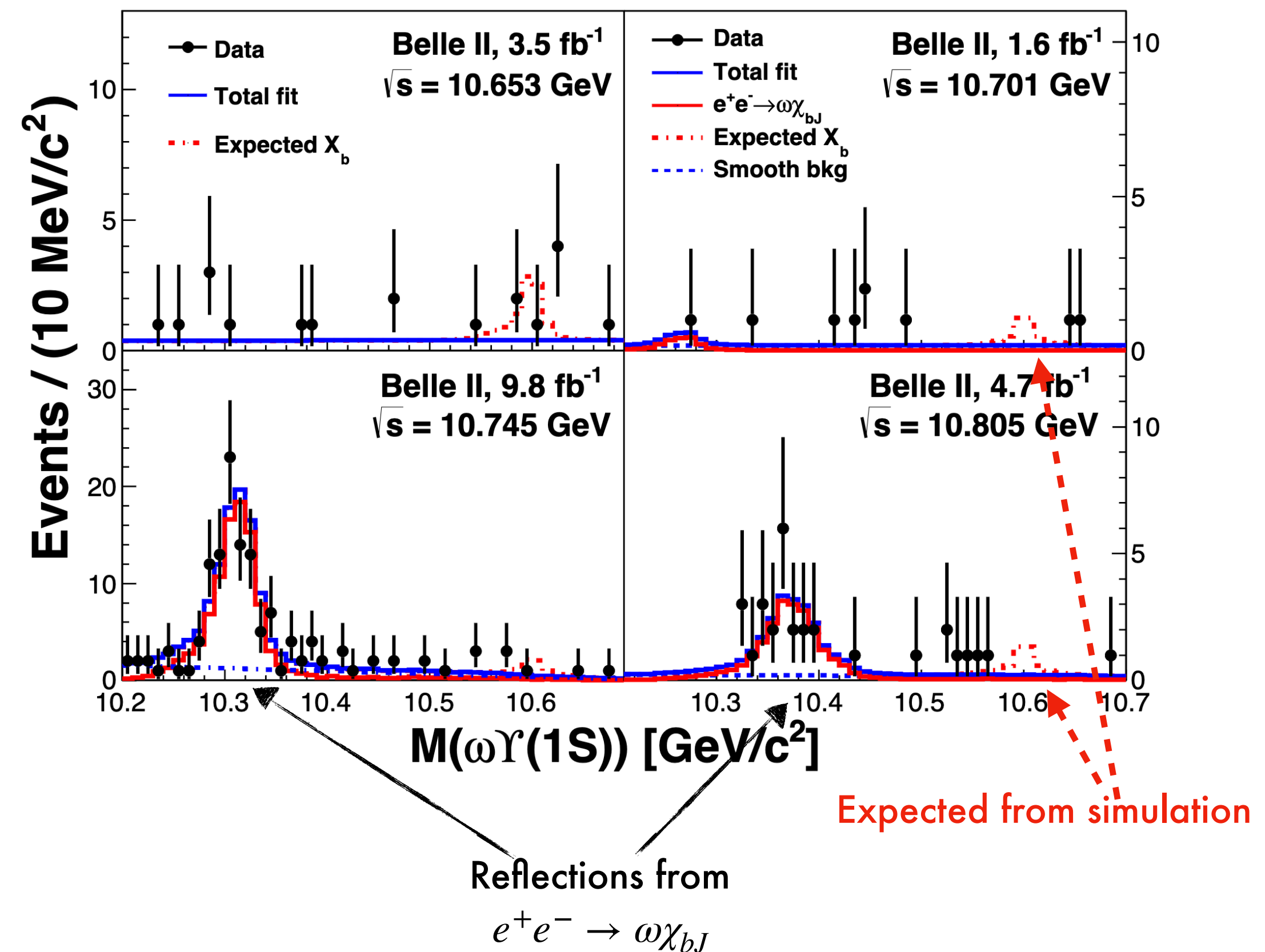


- Access to  $X_b$

PRL 130 091902

- $X_b$  predicted in molecular and tetra quark models
- No structure from  $X_b$  found
- Set upper limites on  $10.45 \text{ GeV} < M(X_b) < 10.65 \text{ GeV}$

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$M_X$	$\sigma_{X_b}^{\text{UL}}$ (pb)
10.653		0.55
10.701		0.84
10.745		0.14
10.805		0.37



- Collected unique dataset at  $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.75$  GeV
- Confirmed  $\Upsilon_b$ -state and observed  $\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \omega\chi_{bJ}(1P)$  transition
- Several indications of the structure of  $\Upsilon_b$ , but no clear explanation
- Highly excited bottomonia are good playgrounds for studies and tests of theoretical models
- Beginning of a rich quarkonium physics program where many analyses on 4S and energy scan data are ongoing!

**Thanks!**

**Backup**

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta_b(1S)\omega$ and $\chi_{b0}(1P)\omega$

PRD 109.072013



- $\psi(4230) \rightarrow \chi_{c0}$  enhanced in the charmonium sector w.r.t.  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$

- No such behaviour found for  $\Upsilon_b$

$$\sigma_B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{b0}(1P)\omega) < 7.8 \text{ pb.}$$

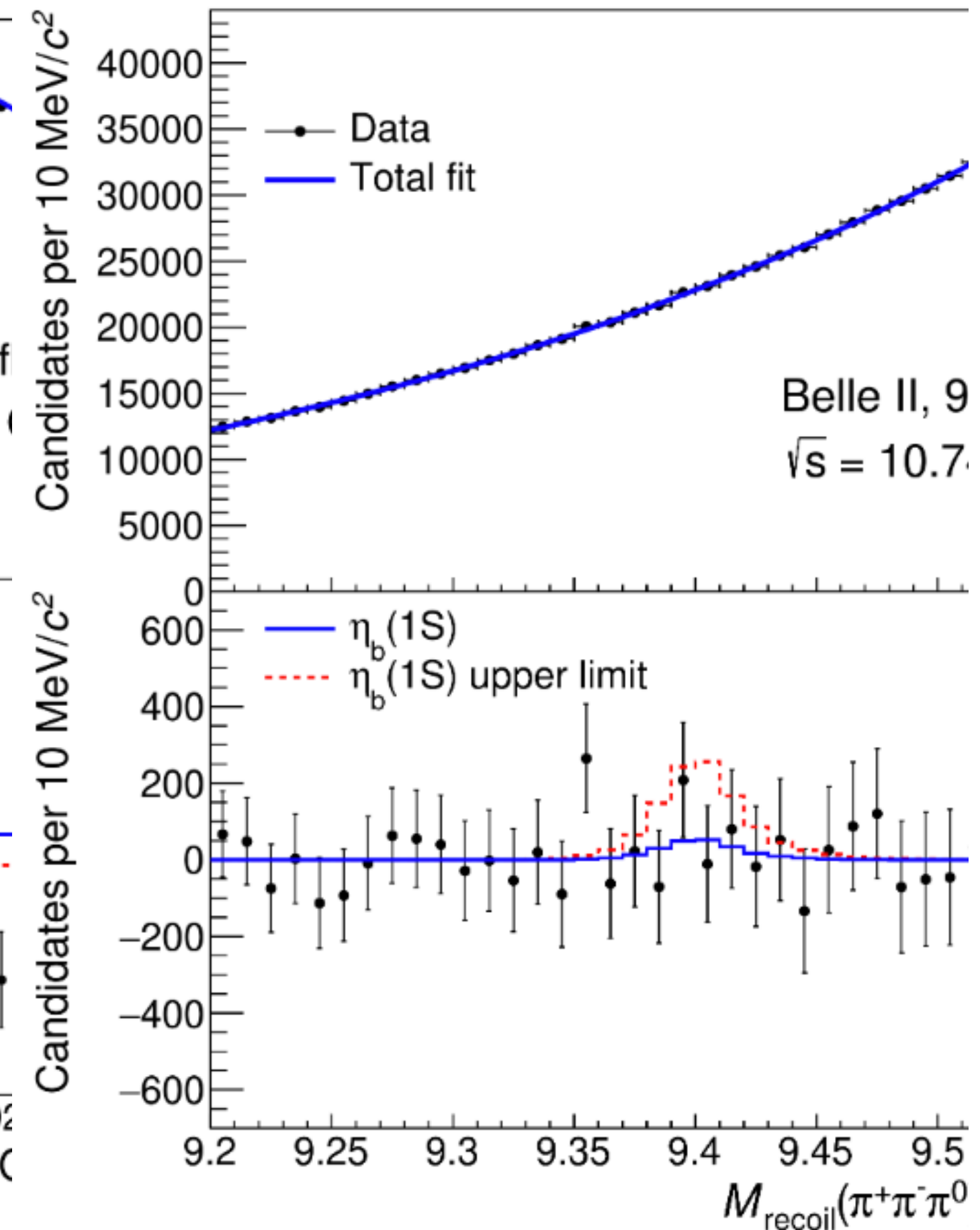
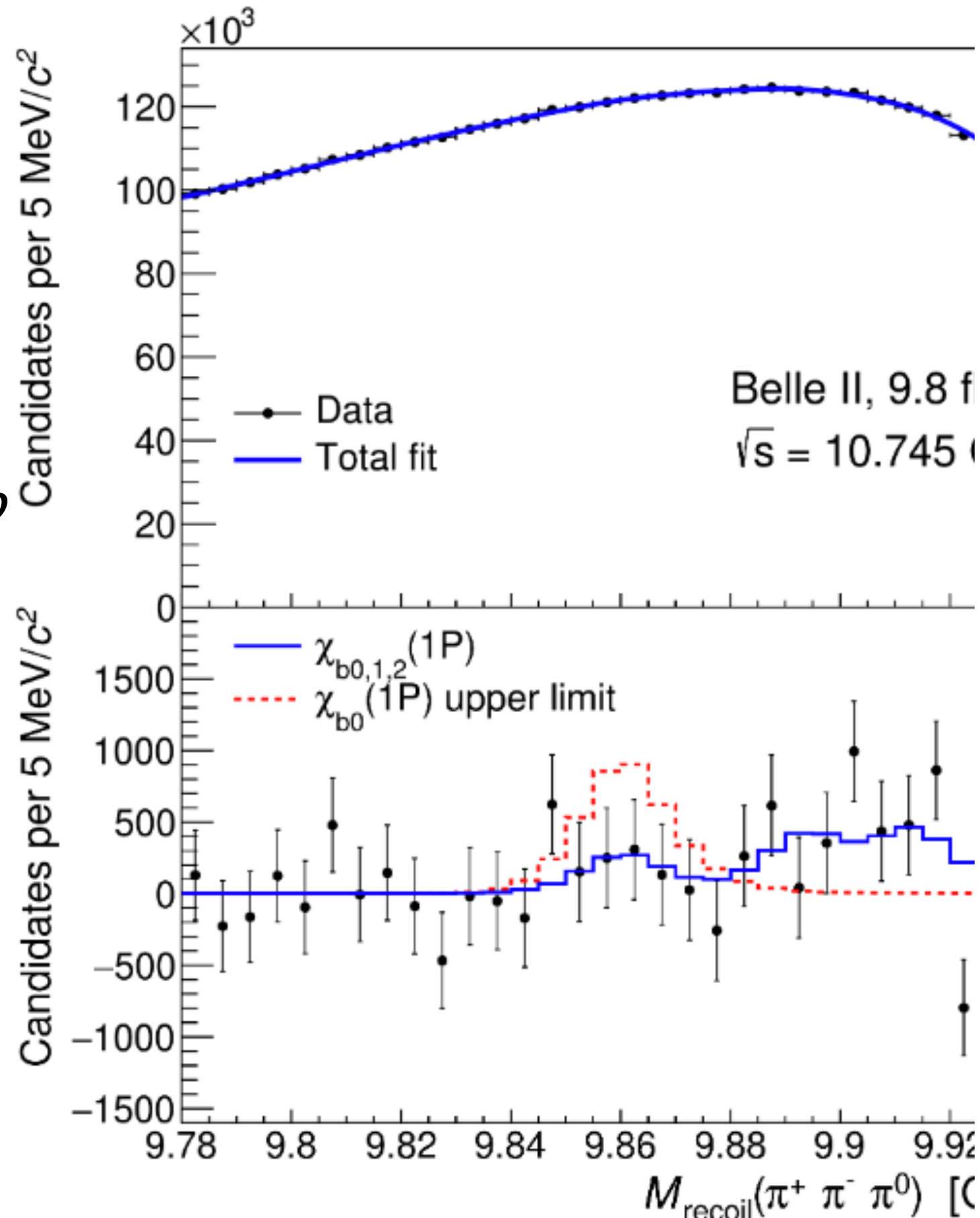
$$\sigma_b(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{b1}(1P)\omega) = 3.6 \pm 0.9$$

$$\sigma_b(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{b2}(1P)\omega) = 2.8 \pm 1.3$$

- $\frac{\Gamma_{exp}(\eta_b\omega)}{\Gamma_{exp}(Y\pi^-\pi^+)} < 1.25$

**tetraquark**  $\rightarrow \frac{\Gamma(\eta_b\omega)}{\Gamma(Y\pi^-\pi^+)} \approx 30$

CPC 43, 123102



4S-3D mixed state:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta_b\omega)}{\Gamma(Y\pi^-\pi^+)} \approx (0.2 - 0.4)$

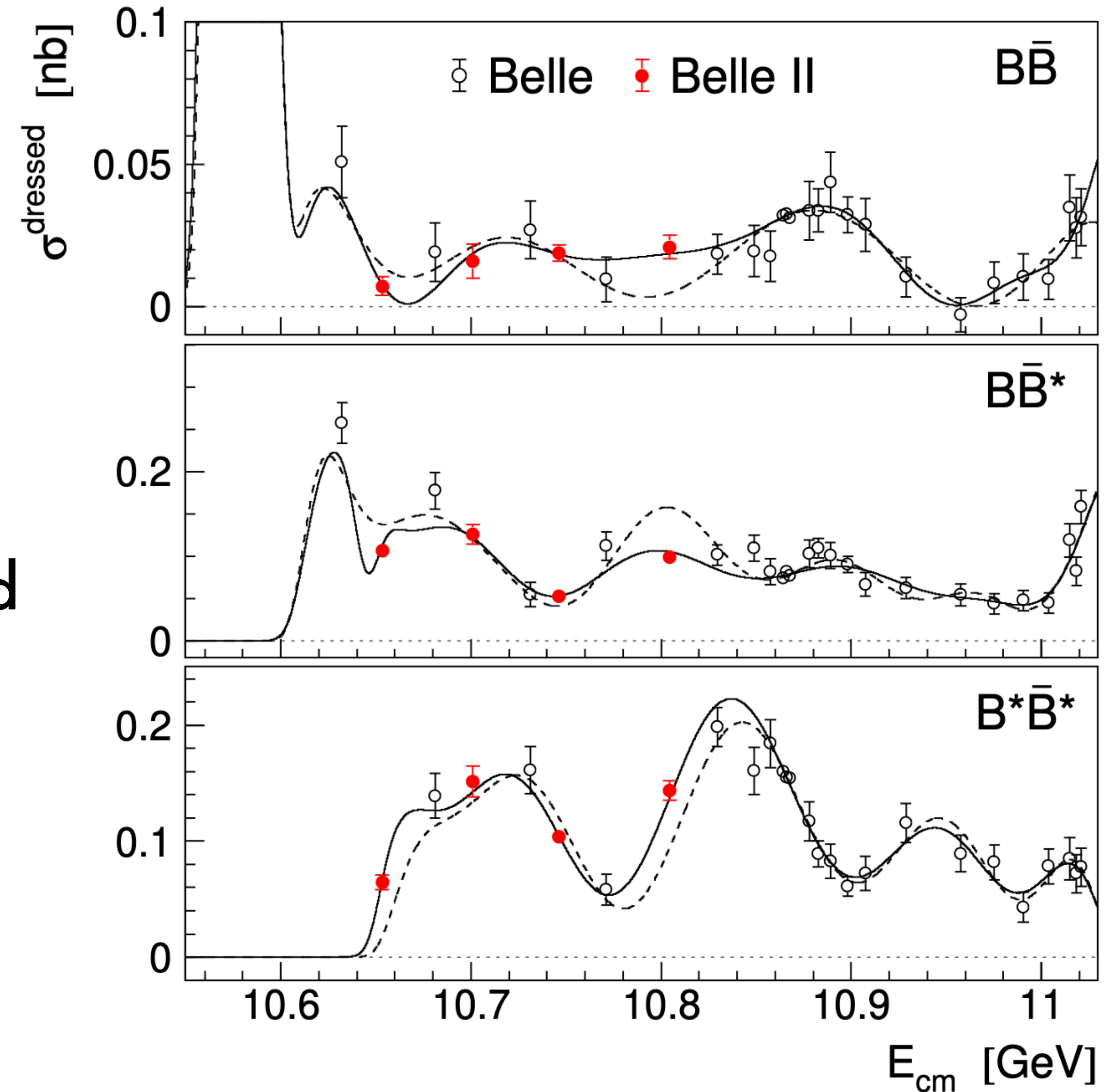
PRD 109.014039

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*, B\bar{B}^*$ and $B\bar{B}$

arxiv:2405.18928



- The open flavor final states make dominant contribution to  $bb$  cross-section
- Sharp rise in  $B^*\bar{B}^*$  just above threshold and dip in  $B\bar{B}^*$  at  $B^*\bar{B}^*$  threshold  $\rightarrow$  bound state?

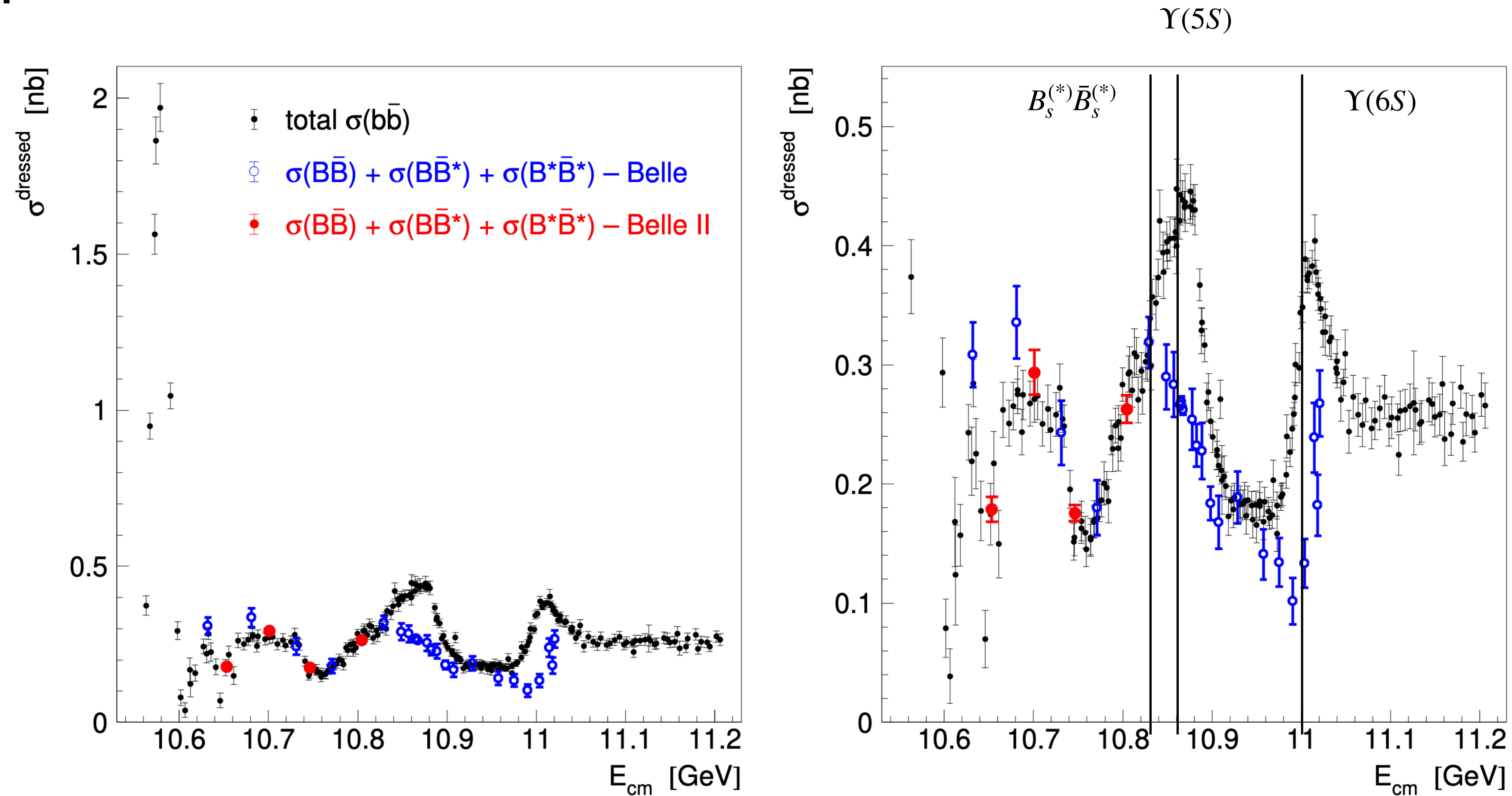


# $e^+e^- \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*, B\bar{B}^*$ and $B\bar{B}$

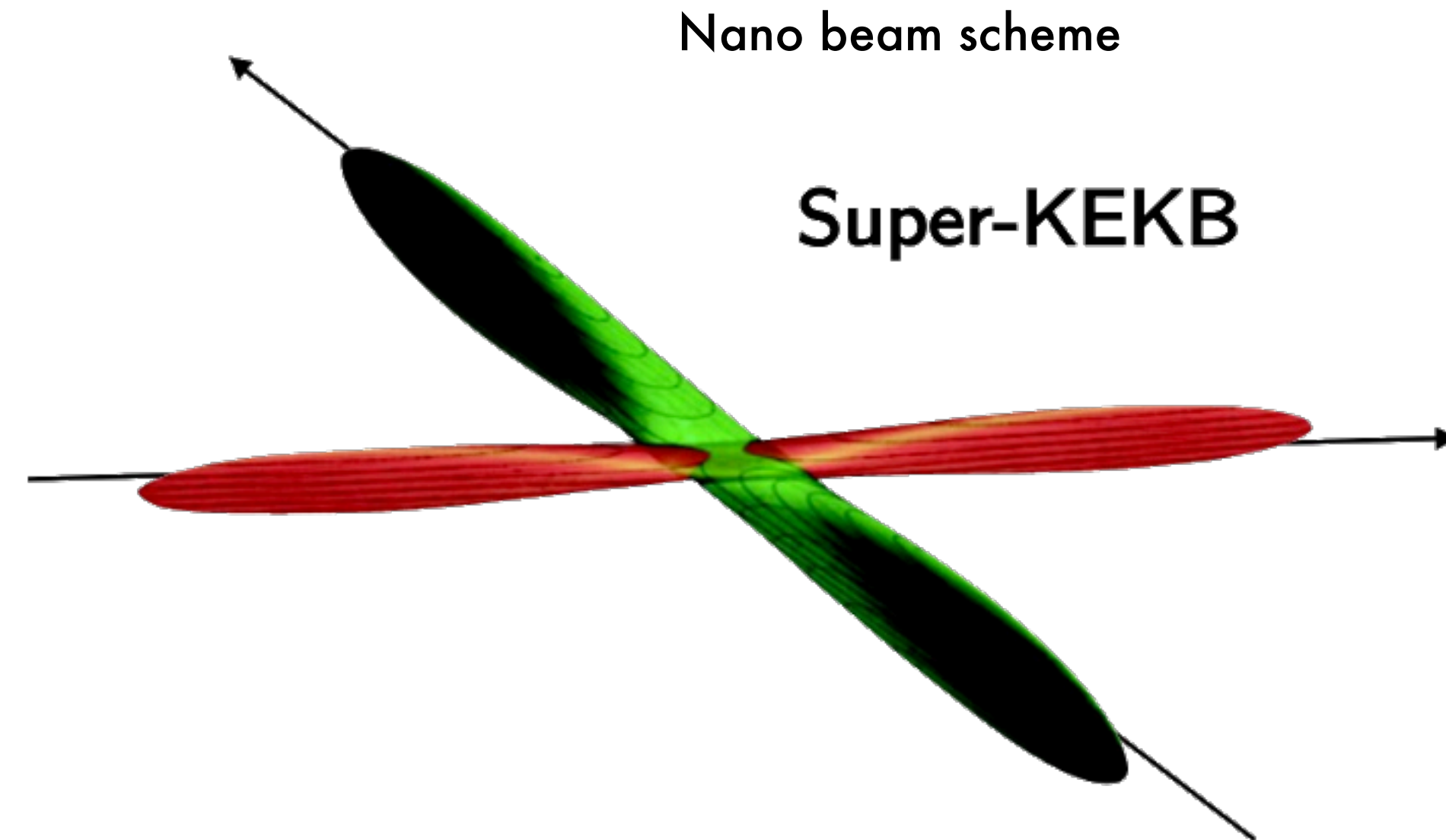
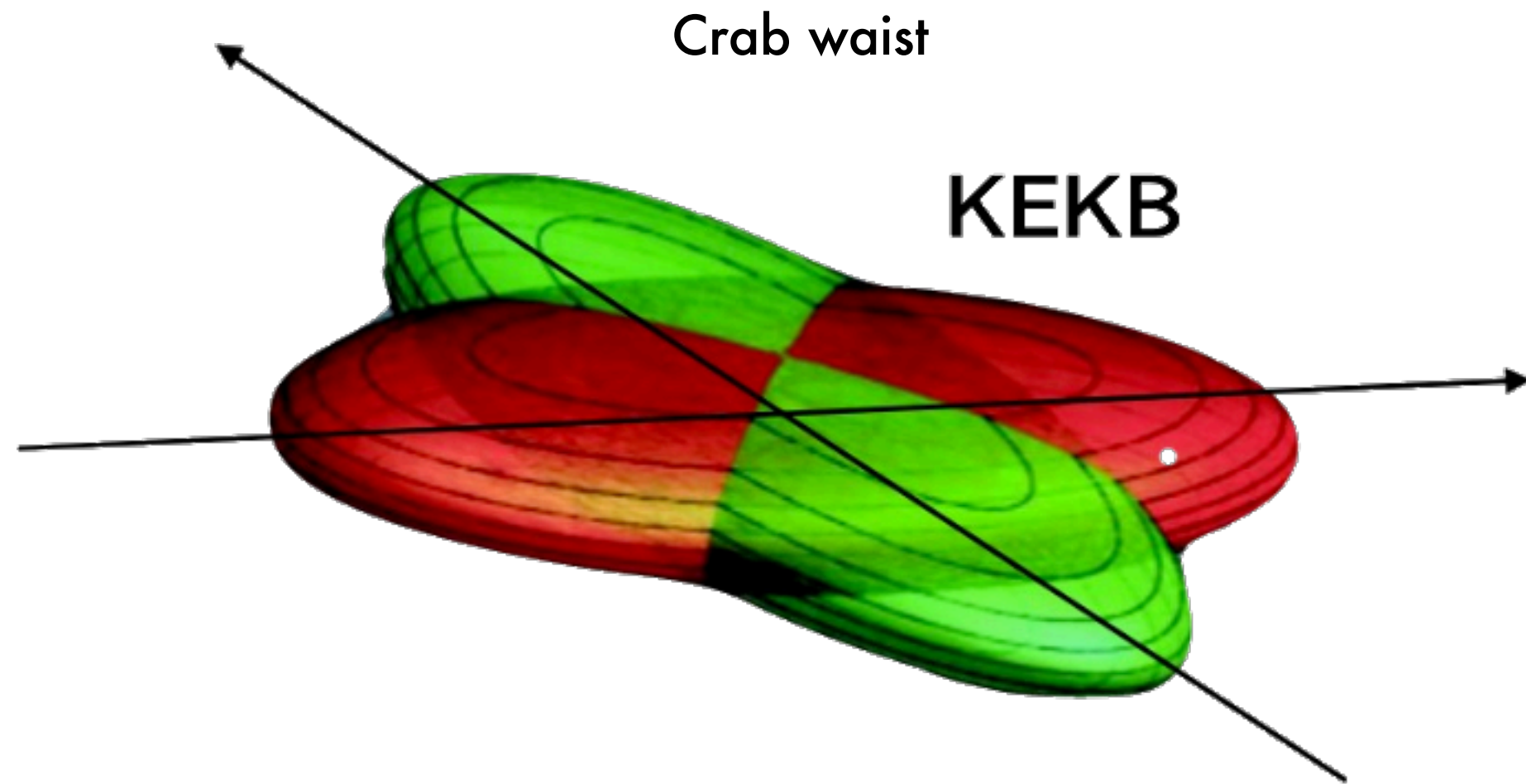
arxiv:2405.18928



- Saturated  $\sigma(b\bar{b})$  below  $B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$  threshold
- Energy points consistent with Belle results



# Nano beam scheme



	KEKB Achieved	SuperKEKB	
Energy (GeV) (LER/HER)	3.5/8.0	4.0/7.0	
$\xi_y$	0.129/0.090	0.090/0.088	
$\beta_y^*$ (mm)	5.9/5.9	0.27/0.41	→ Lumi x20
$I$ (A)	1.64/1.19	3.60/2.62	→ Lumi x2
Luminosity ( $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	2.11	80	

$$\sigma_y^* = 940 \text{ nm} \quad \sigma_y^* = 48/62 \text{ nm}$$

$$\sigma_x^* = 147/170 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \quad \sigma_x^* = 10.1/10.7 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

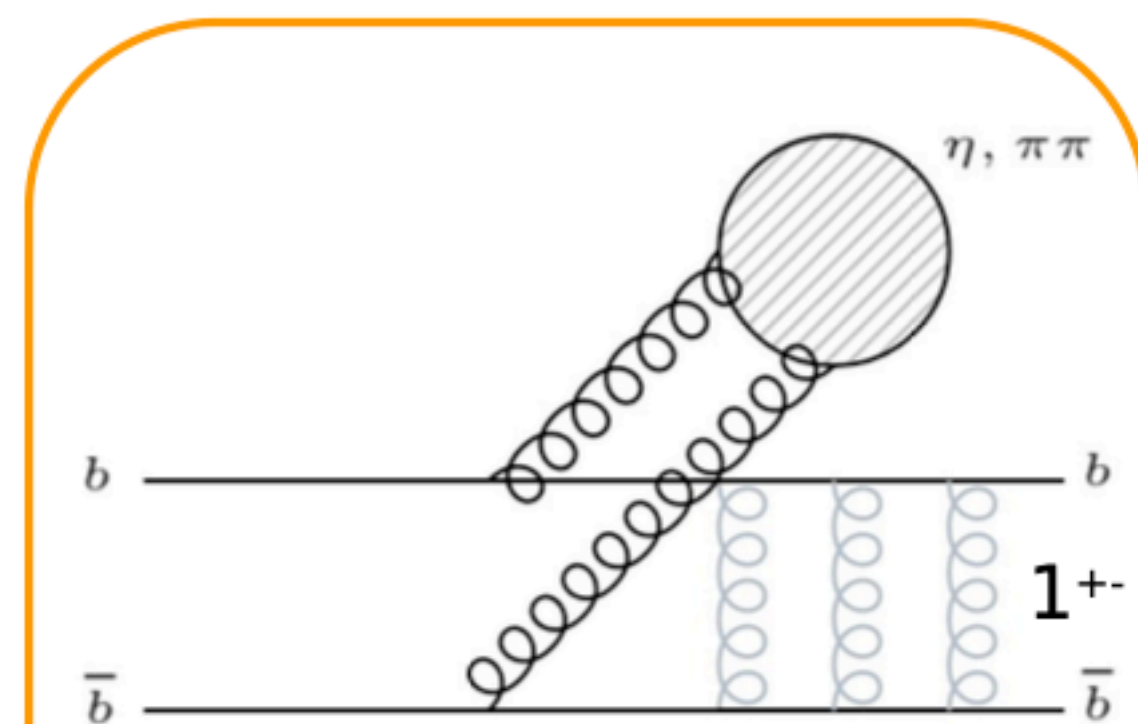
$$Lumi = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left( \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm}}{\beta_{y\pm}^*} \right) \left( \frac{R_L}{R_{\epsilon_y}} \right)$$

Lorentz factor  $\rightarrow \gamma_{\pm}$   
 Beam current  $\rightarrow I_{\pm}$   
 Beam-Beam factor  $\rightarrow \xi_{\pm}$   
 Vertical beta function at IP  $\rightarrow \beta_{y\pm}^*$   
 Geometrical corrections (hourglass eff. ...)  $\rightarrow R_L, R_{\epsilon_y}$

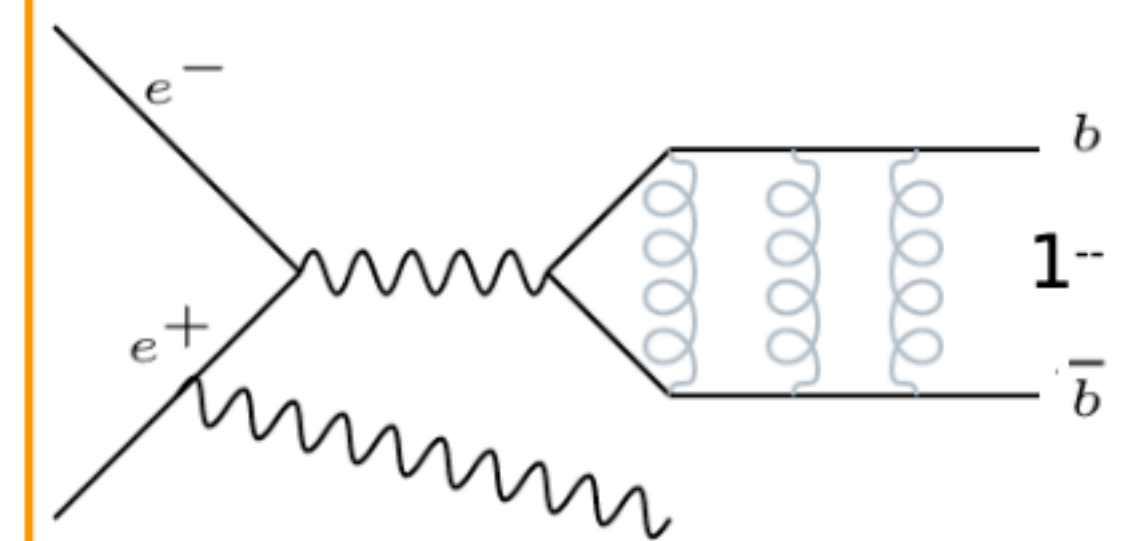


# Bottomonium spectrum

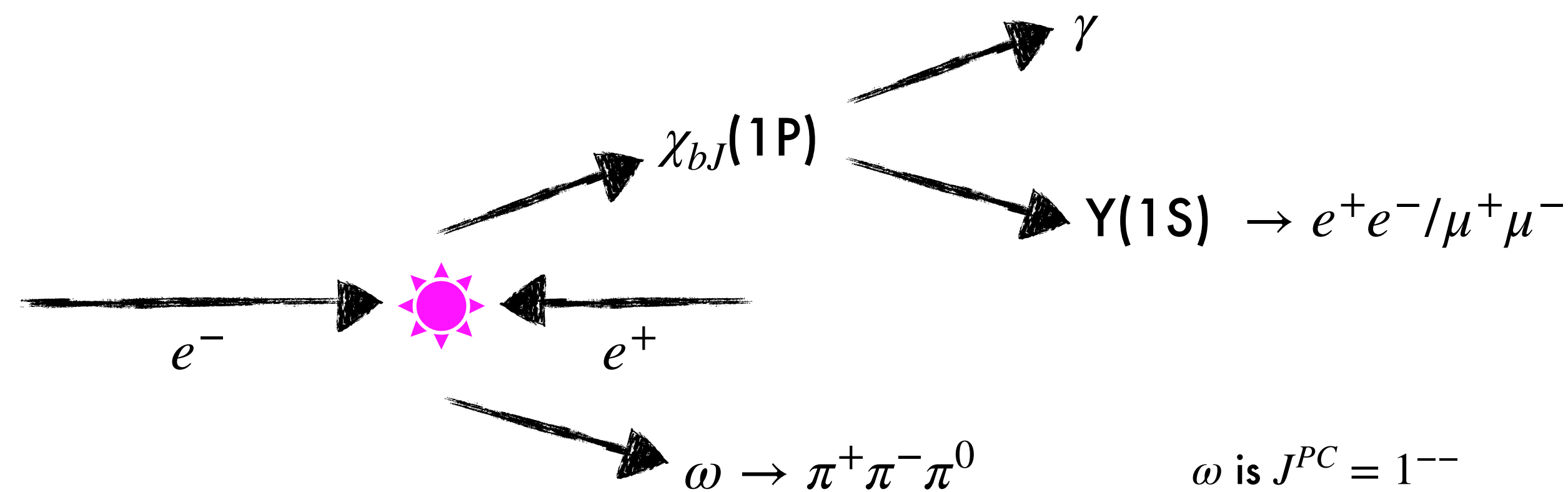
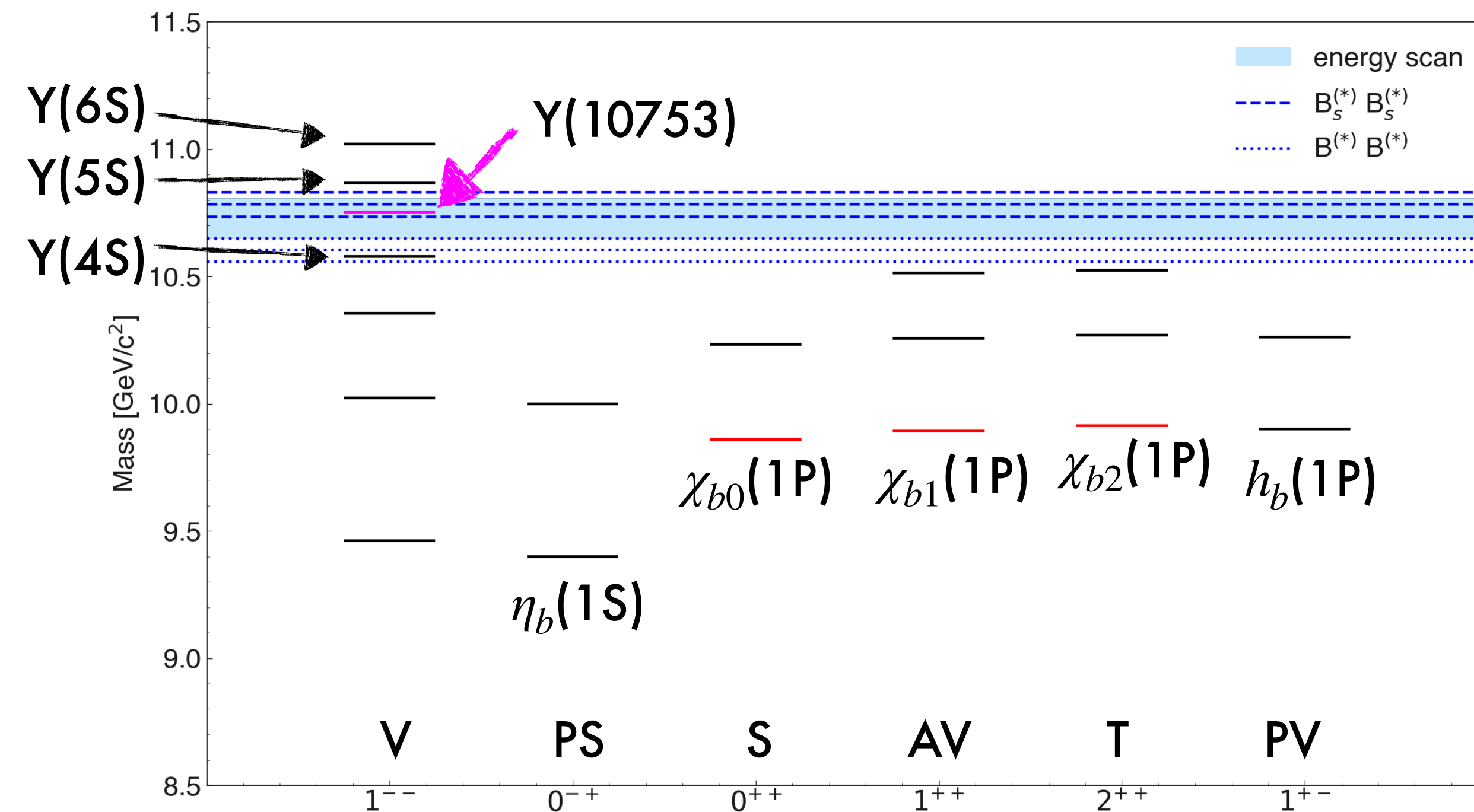
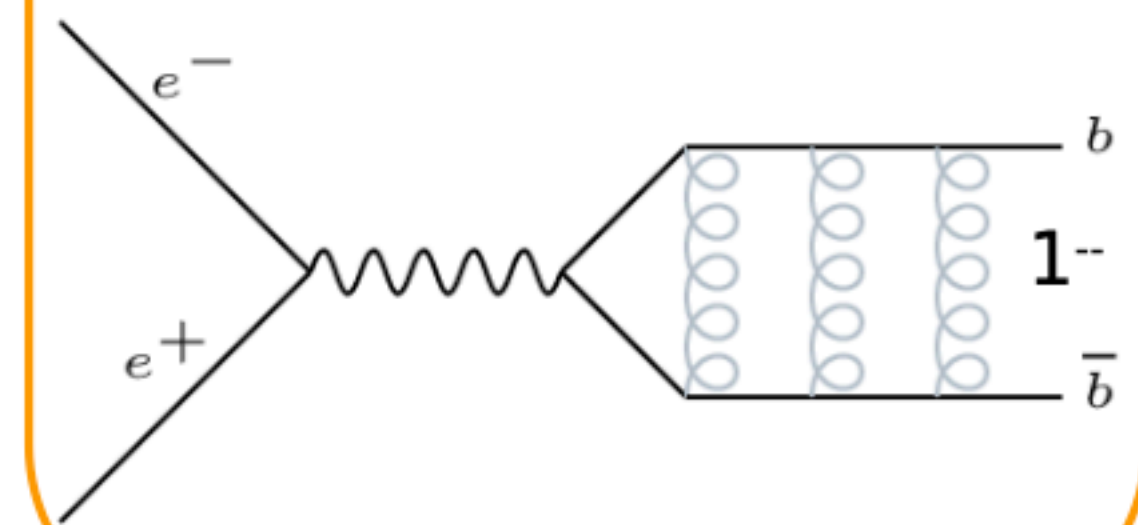
Hadronic transitions



ISR



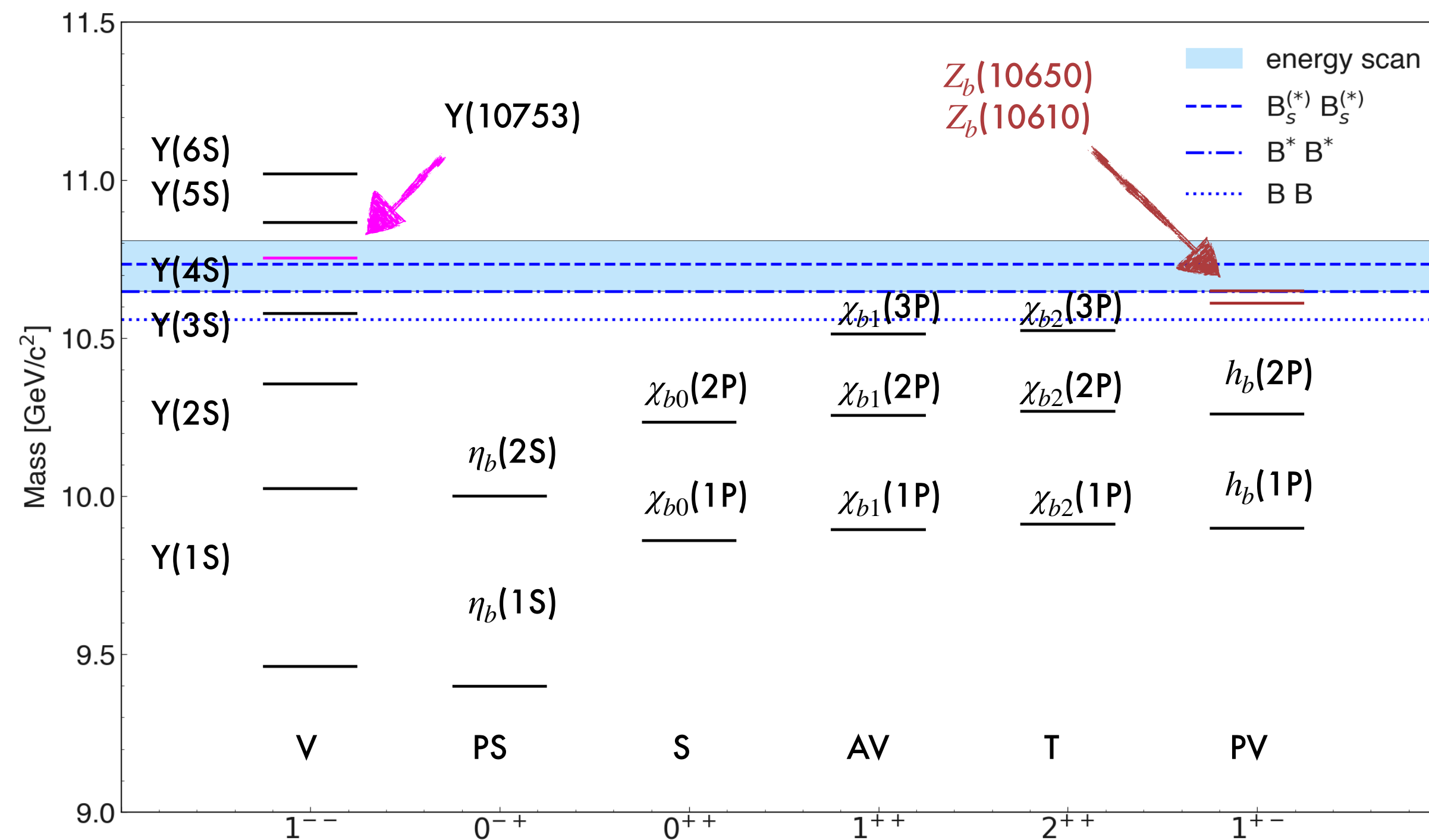
Direct production



# Bottomonium scheme



- Below the  $B\bar{B}$ -threshold, states are well described by potential models
- Above the  $B\bar{B}$ -threshold, the states show unexpected behaviour
  - Hadronic transitions to lower bottomonia are strongly enhanced
  - $\eta_b$  transition not suppressed compared to  $\pi^+\pi^-$  → violation of heavy quark spin symmetry
  - $Z_b$  states observed near  $B^{(*)}\bar{B}^*$ -threshold consistent with  $B^{(*)}\bar{B}^*$ -molecule interpretation



# Why Belle II?



- Optimised for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ 
  - Goal:  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  of data  
(30 times more than Belle and BaBar together  $\sim 1.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ )
- CKM Metrology
- New Physics in FCNC ala Penguins
- Total integrated luminosity:  $\sim 424 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
Instant. luminosity:  $\sim 4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- **Not only B pairs**

**More Backup**

# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{bJ}(1P) \omega$ - event selection



- Peaks observed for  $\chi_{b1}(1P)$  and  $\chi_{b2}(1P)$  and  $\omega$

- 2D Fit [  $M(\gamma \Upsilon(1S))$  and  $M(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$  ]

- $\chi_{bJ}(1P)$ : Crystal Ball (15 MeV width)

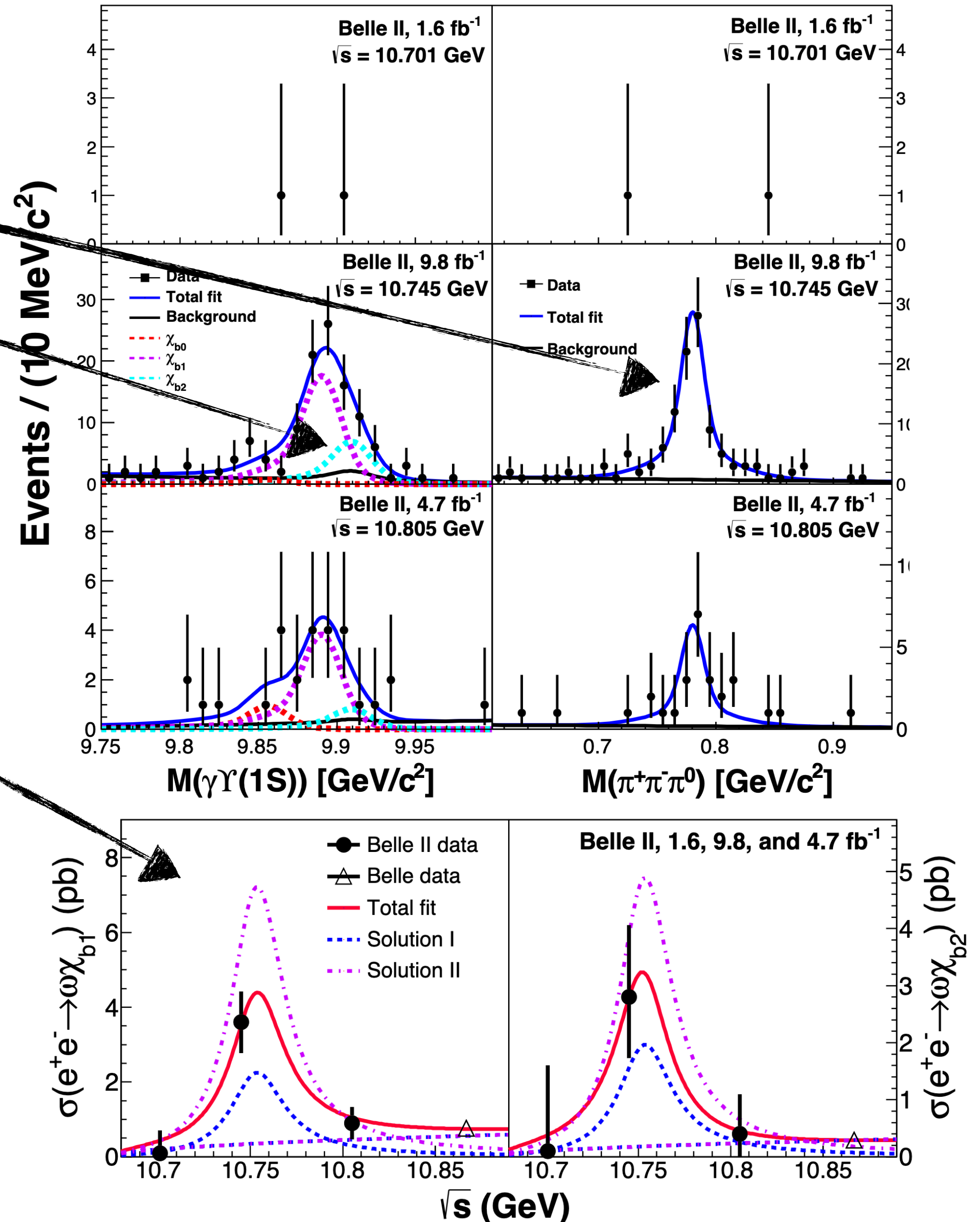
- $\omega$ : BW + Gaussian (13 MeV width)

- Constructive (I) and destructive (II) solutions

- $\Gamma_{ee} \times B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b1}(1P)) = \begin{matrix} (I) 0.63 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.20 \\ (II) 2.01 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.76 \end{matrix} \text{ eV}$

- $\Gamma_{ee} \times B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{b2}(1P)) = \begin{matrix} (I) 0.53 \pm 0.46 \pm 0.15 \\ (II) 1.32 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.55 \end{matrix} \text{ eV}$

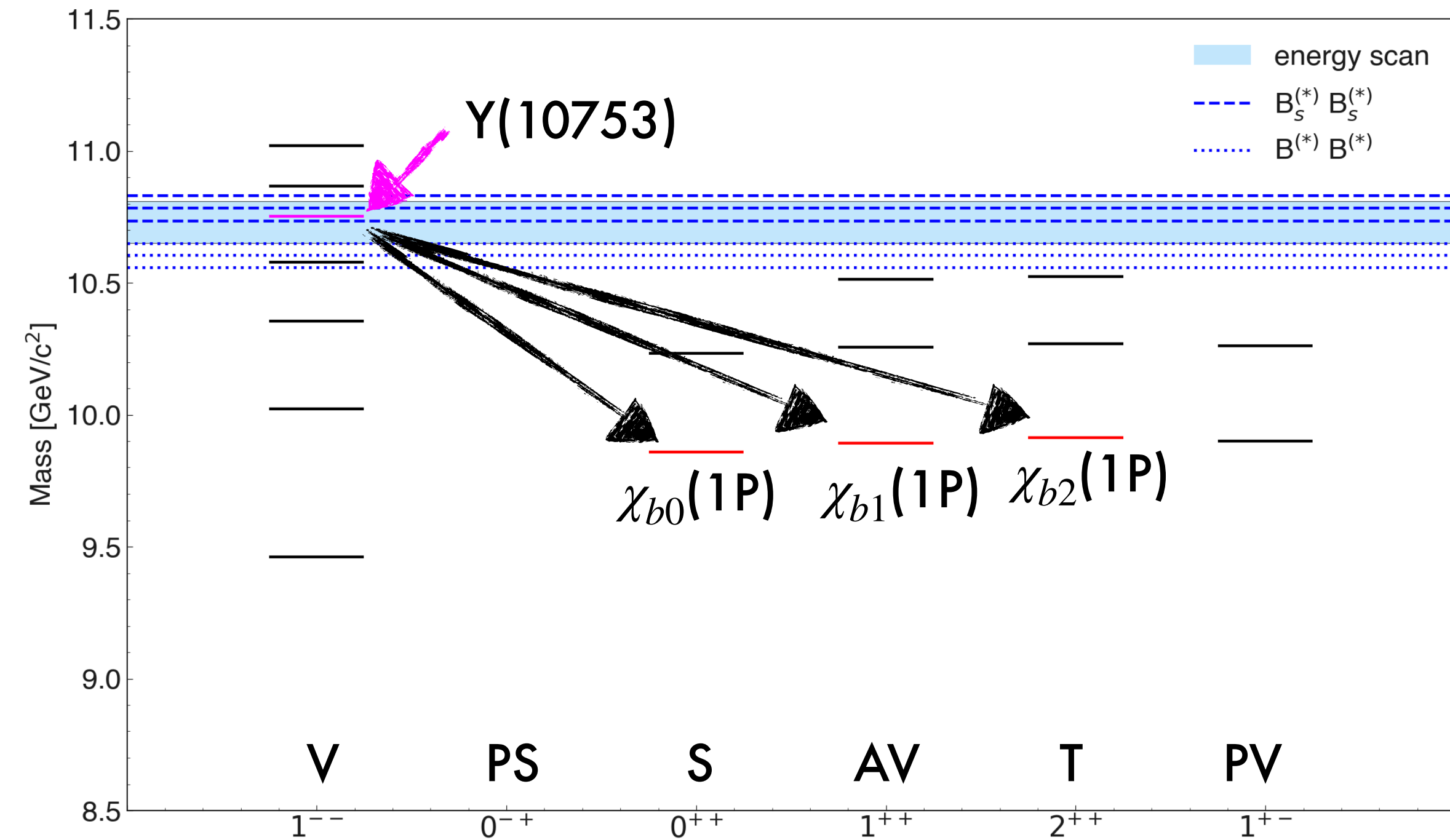
Fixed fit-parameters:  
Mass = 10752.7 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
Width = 35.5 MeV



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{bJ}(1P) \omega$ - event selection



- $\Upsilon_b \rightarrow \chi_{bJ}(1P) \omega$
- 4-5 charged tracks
- PID  $\rightarrow$  90-95% efficiency
- $E(\gamma) > 50$  MeV
- $105 < M(\gamma\gamma) < 150$  MeV/c<sup>2</sup> (90% eff.)
- Kinematic fit
  - Best candidate selection via fit- $\chi^2$

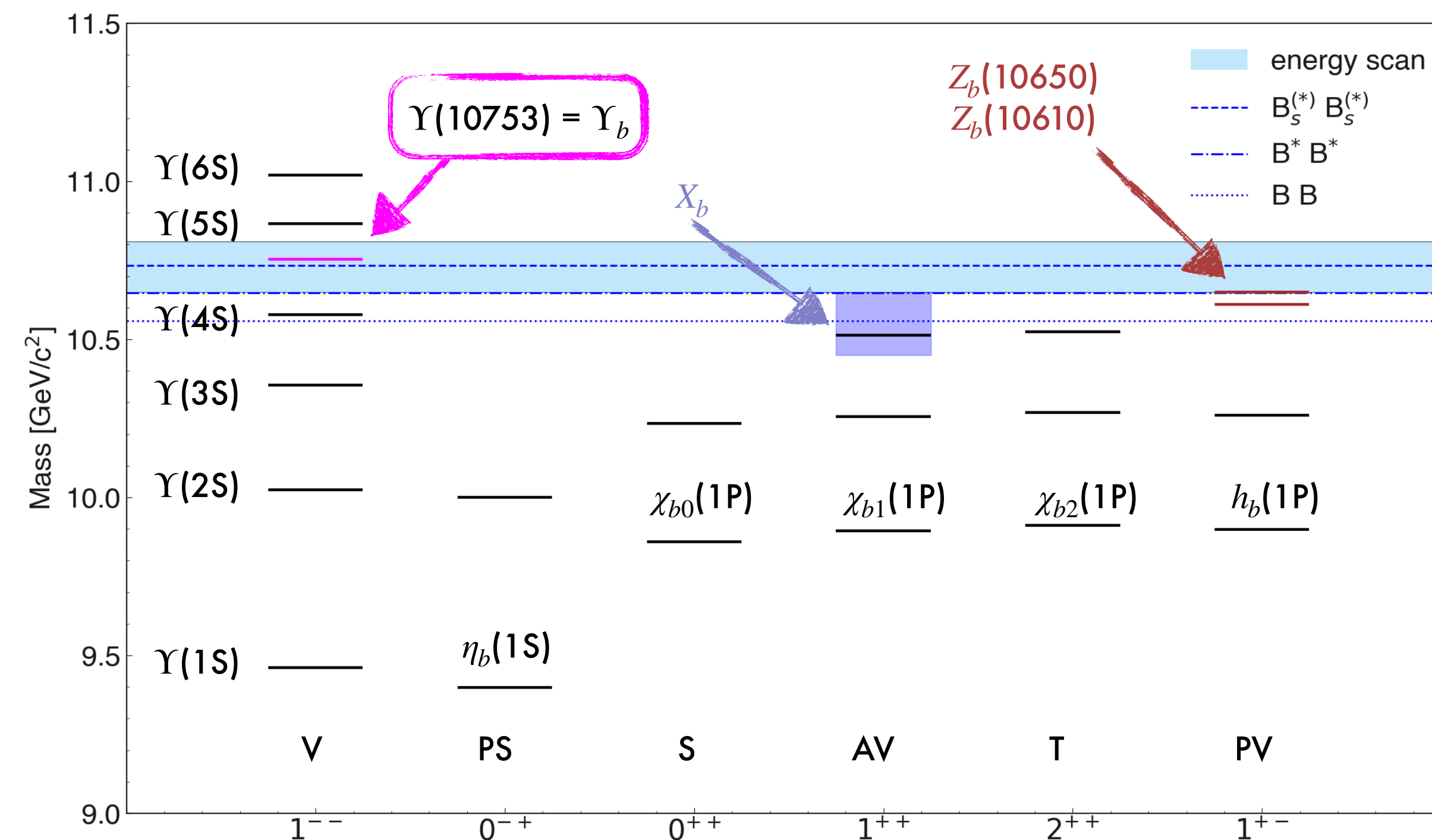
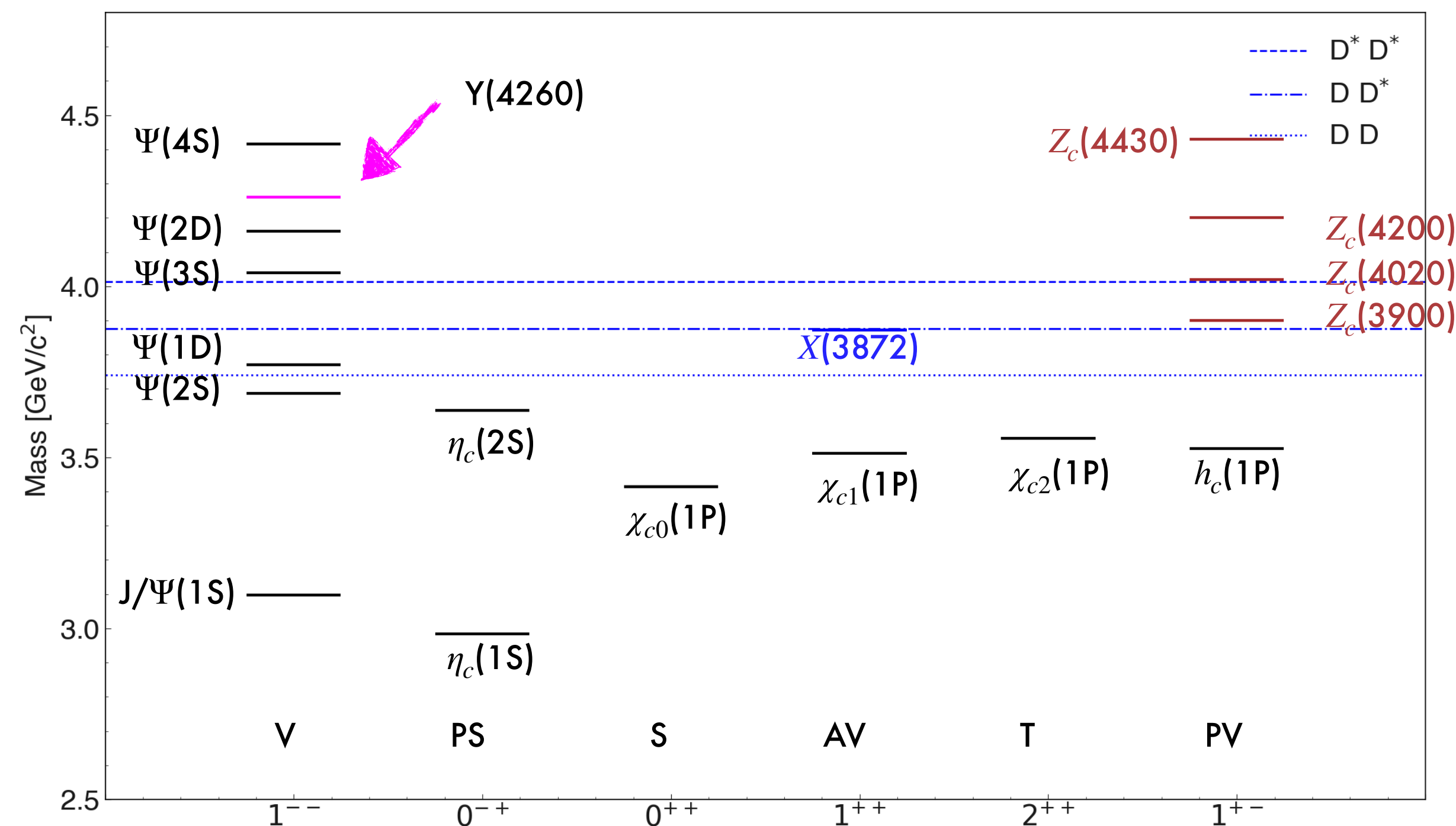


# Charmonium / Bottomonium



$c\bar{c}$

$b\bar{b}$



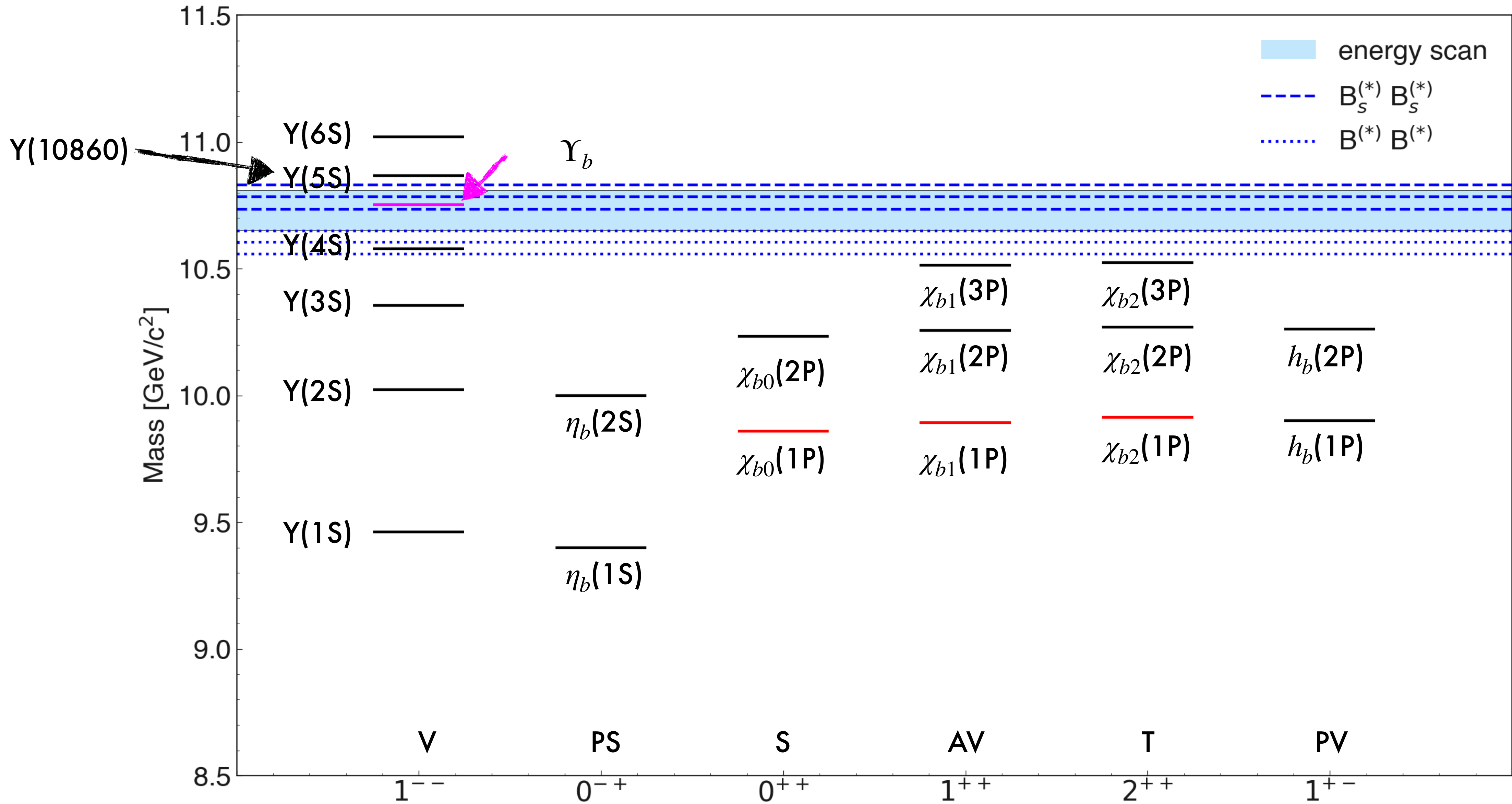
● Heavy quarkonium was investigated in detail by 1st generation B-Factories

→ new production mechanisms, transitions, exotic states,...

●  $Z_c$  and  $Z_b$  states are close to  $DD^*$  and  $BB^*$  threshold and molecular interpretations are favoured for both

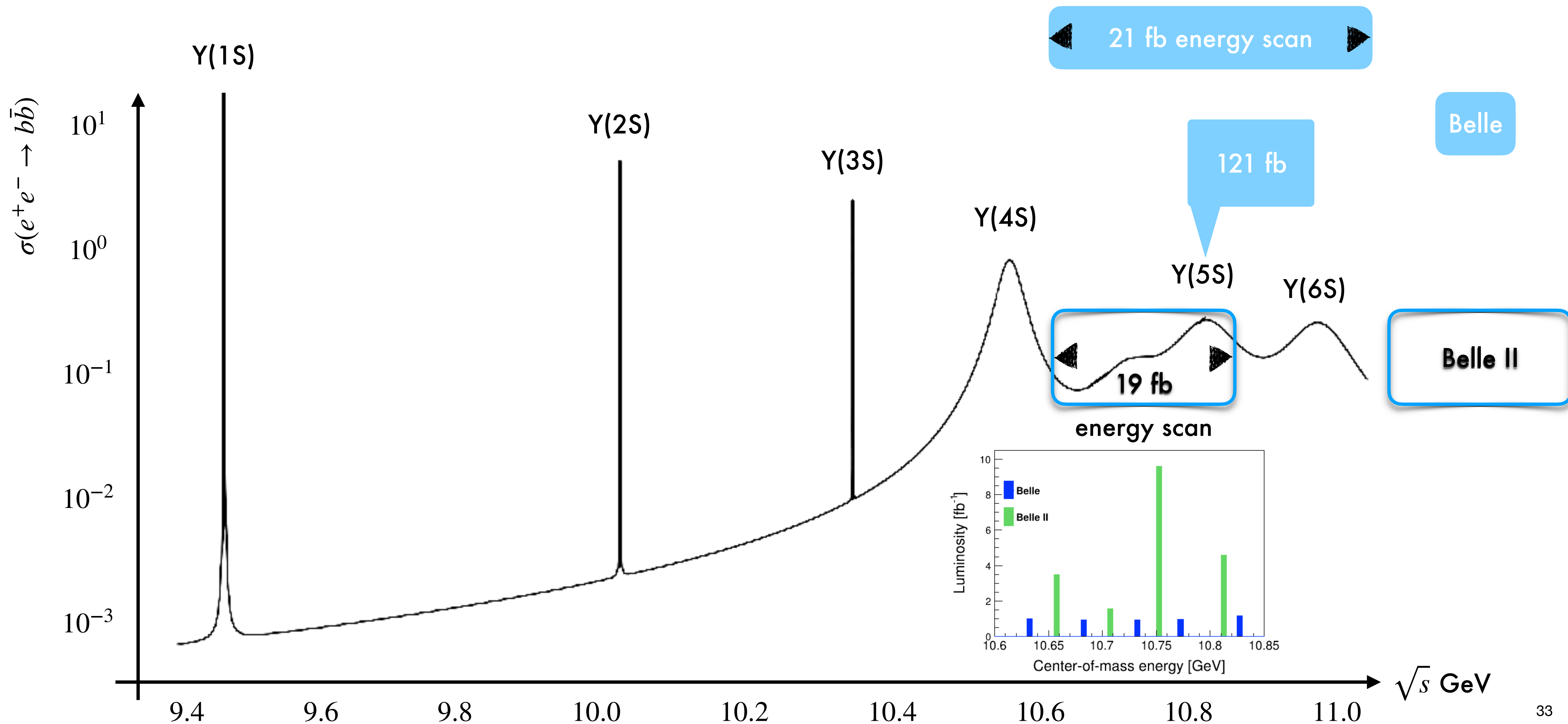
● Similar family of particles found in  $c\bar{c}$  could also exist in  $b\bar{b}$

# Bottomonium spectrum





# Bottomonium



- Collected dataset at  $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.75$  GeV
- Several indications of the  $Y(10753)$ , but no definite explanation
  - No  $f_0$  in  $Y(10753) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(nS)$
  - No enhancement of  $\omega\eta_b(1S)$  as predicted from tetraquark model
  - 4S-3D mixed state OK with  $\omega\eta_b(1S)$ , but not with  $\omega\chi_{bJ}(1P)$
  - No  $X_b$  in between 10.45 - 10.65 GeV
  - No  $Z_b$  indications found