



Recent BABAR studies of bottomonium, charmonium and charmonium-like states

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(on behalf of BABAR Collaboration)



Outline

- Recent bottomonium results:

✓ Evidence for the $h_b(1P)$ in $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)$

arXiv:1102.4565

✓ Search for the $h_b(1P)$ in $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(1P)$ and study of dipion transitions

arXiv:1105.4234

✓ Study of radiative bottomonium transitions using converted γ

arXiv:1104.5254

- Recent charmonium(-like) results:

✓ Evidence for the decay $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$

PRD 82, 011101 (2010)
[arXiv:1005.5190]

✓ Observation of $\eta_c(1,2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ in 2γ interactions

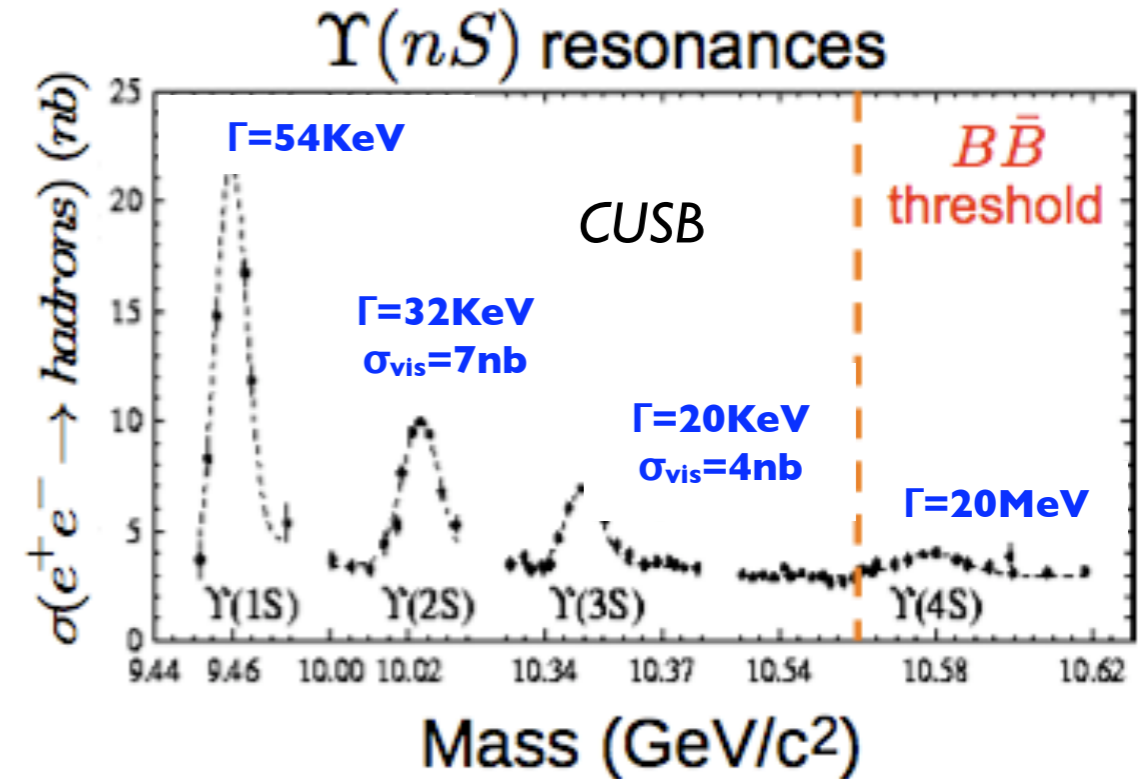
PRD 84, 012004 (2011)
[arXiv:1103.3971]



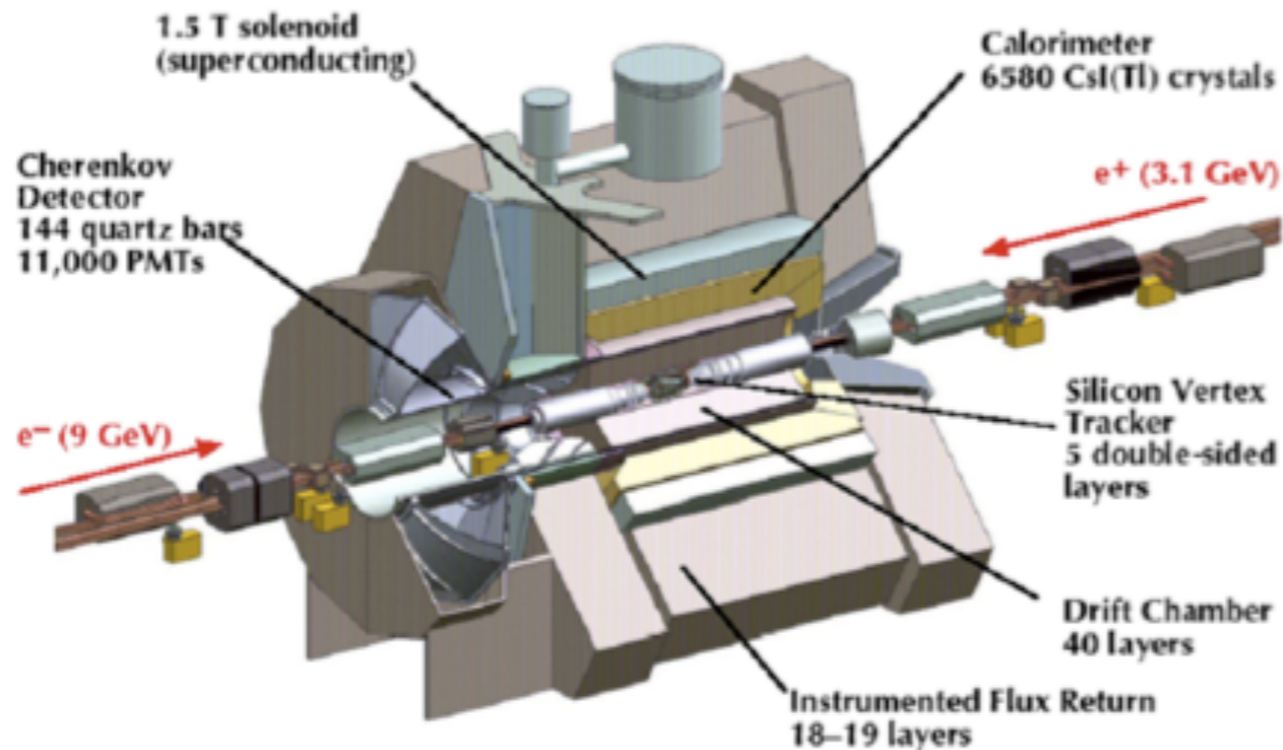
BABAR data samples

- ✓ PEP-II asymmetric energy e^+e^- -collider operating at the Y resonances
- ✓ BABAR recorded luminosity

- ✓ 425.6 fb^{-1} of data at $Y(4S) \rightarrow \sim 467 \cdot 10^6 B\bar{B}$ pairs
- ✓ 28.0 fb^{-1} of data at $Y(3S) \rightarrow \sim 122 \cdot 10^6 Y(3S)$
- ✓ 13.6 fb^{-1} of data at $Y(2S) \rightarrow \sim 99 \cdot 10^6 Y(2S)$
- ✓ 3.9 fb^{-1} scan above $Y(4S)$



The BaBar Detector



Bottomonium Physics



Search for $h_b(1P)$ in $Y(3S)$ decays

✓ After the 30-years long $\eta_b(1S)$ hunting...

PRL 101, 071801 (2008)

✓ ...search for $h_b(1P)$ state:

✓ to understand hyperfine mass splitting for P-wave states

✓ expected mass = spin-weighted C.O.G. of $\chi_{bJ}(1P)$ system $\sim 9900 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

✓ expected production:

- $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P) \sim 10^{-3}$
- $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(1P) \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-3}$

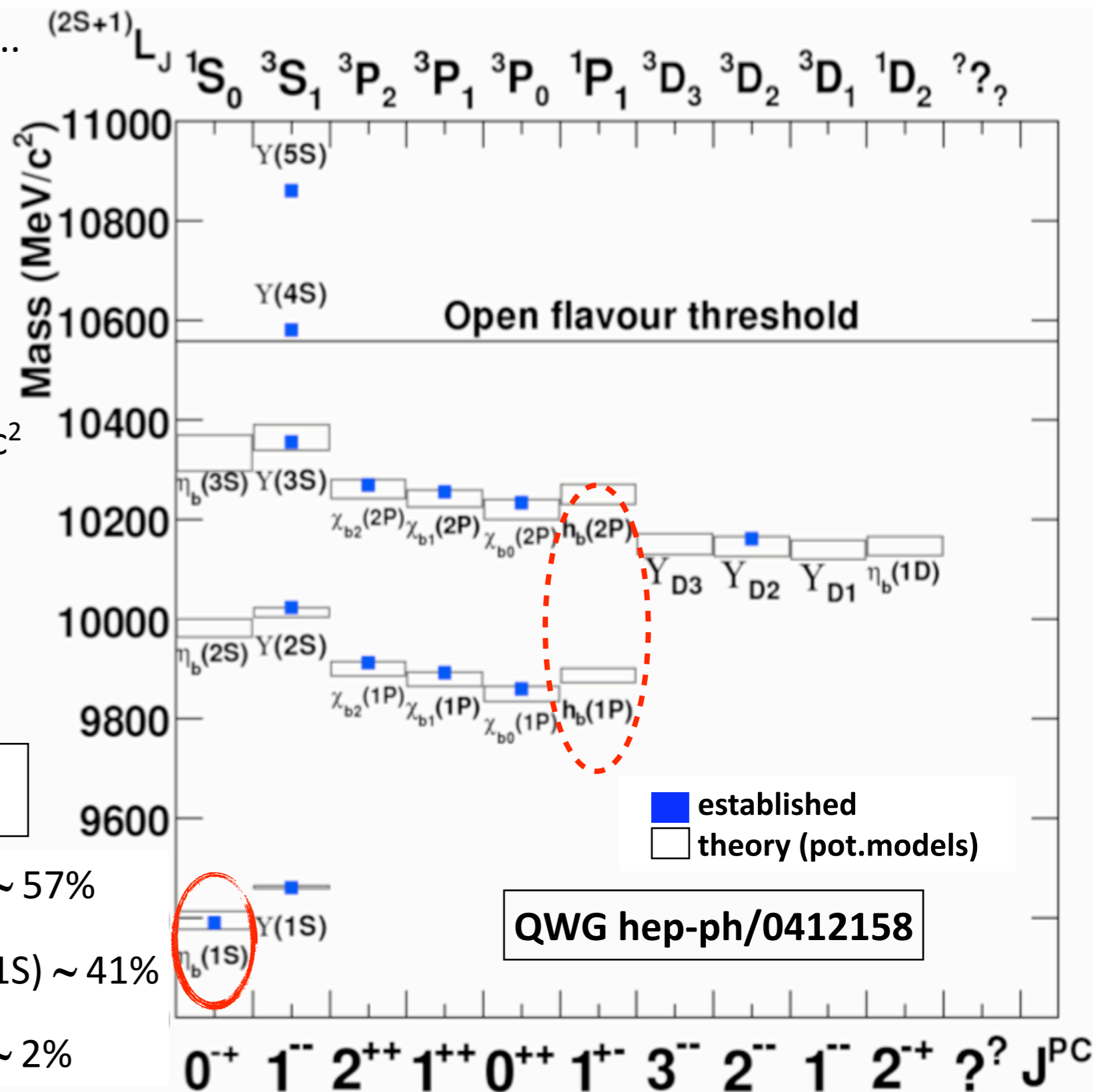
Voloshin, Sov.J.Nucl.Phys. 43,1011 (1986)
Kuang et al. PRD 37,1210 (1988)

✓ expected decay modes: • $h_b(1P) \rightarrow ggg \sim 57\%$

• $h_b(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S) \sim 41\%$

• $h_b(1P) \rightarrow \gamma gg \sim 2\%$

Godfrey & Rosner
PRD 66,014012 (2002)



$Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)$

sub.PRD-RC
arXiv:1102.4565

✓ $h_b(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$: events with a π^0 and a photon consistent with this decay (energy range well defined by the precision measurement of the η_b mass)

✓ Signal extraction: • consider the recoil mass distribution against the π^0

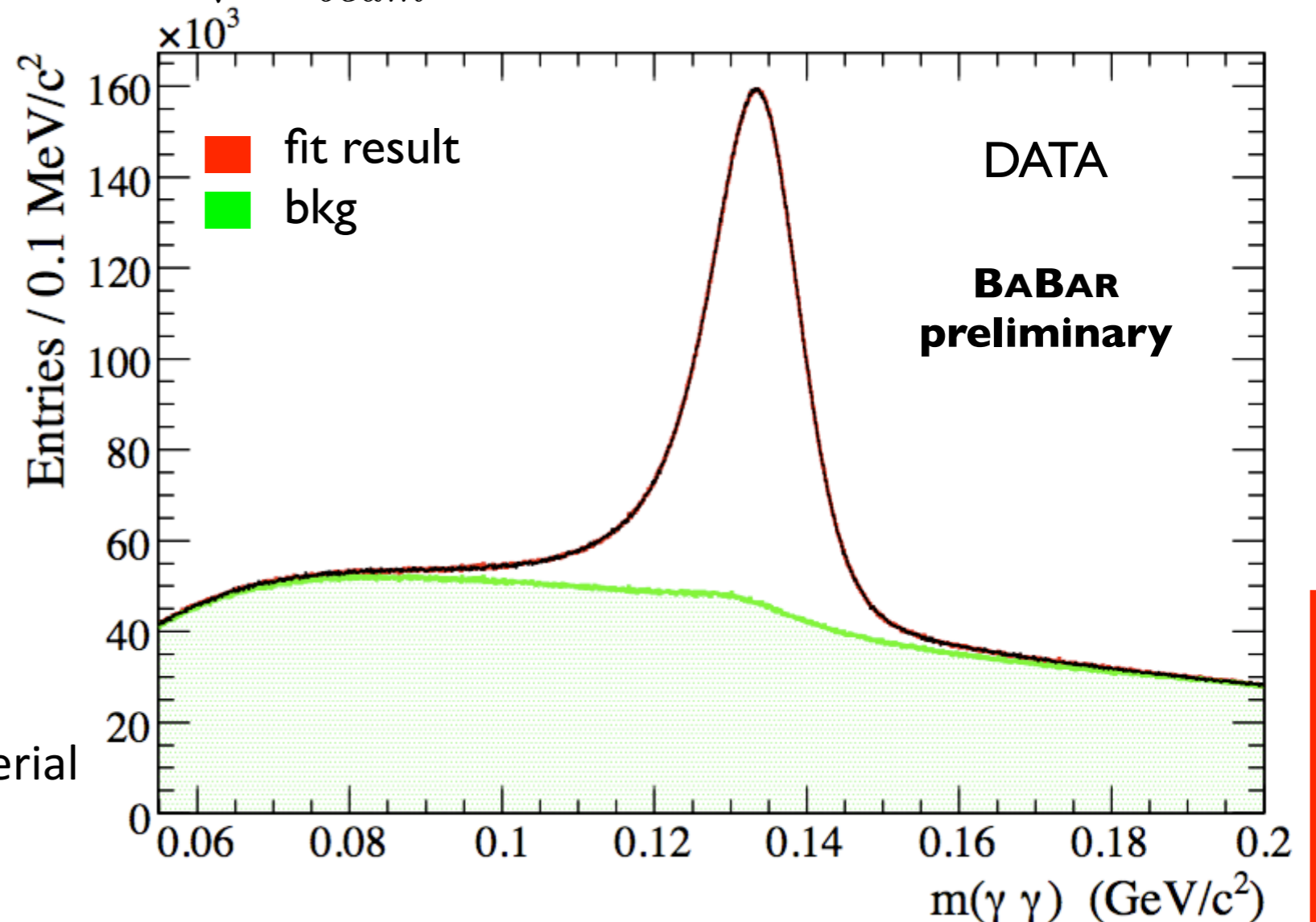
$$m_{recoil}(\pi^0) = \sqrt{(E_{beam}^* - E^*(\pi^0))^2 - p^*(\pi^0)^2}$$

• fit to two-photons invariant mass in bins of $m_{recoil}(\pi^0)$

-> determine the number of π^0 in each bin

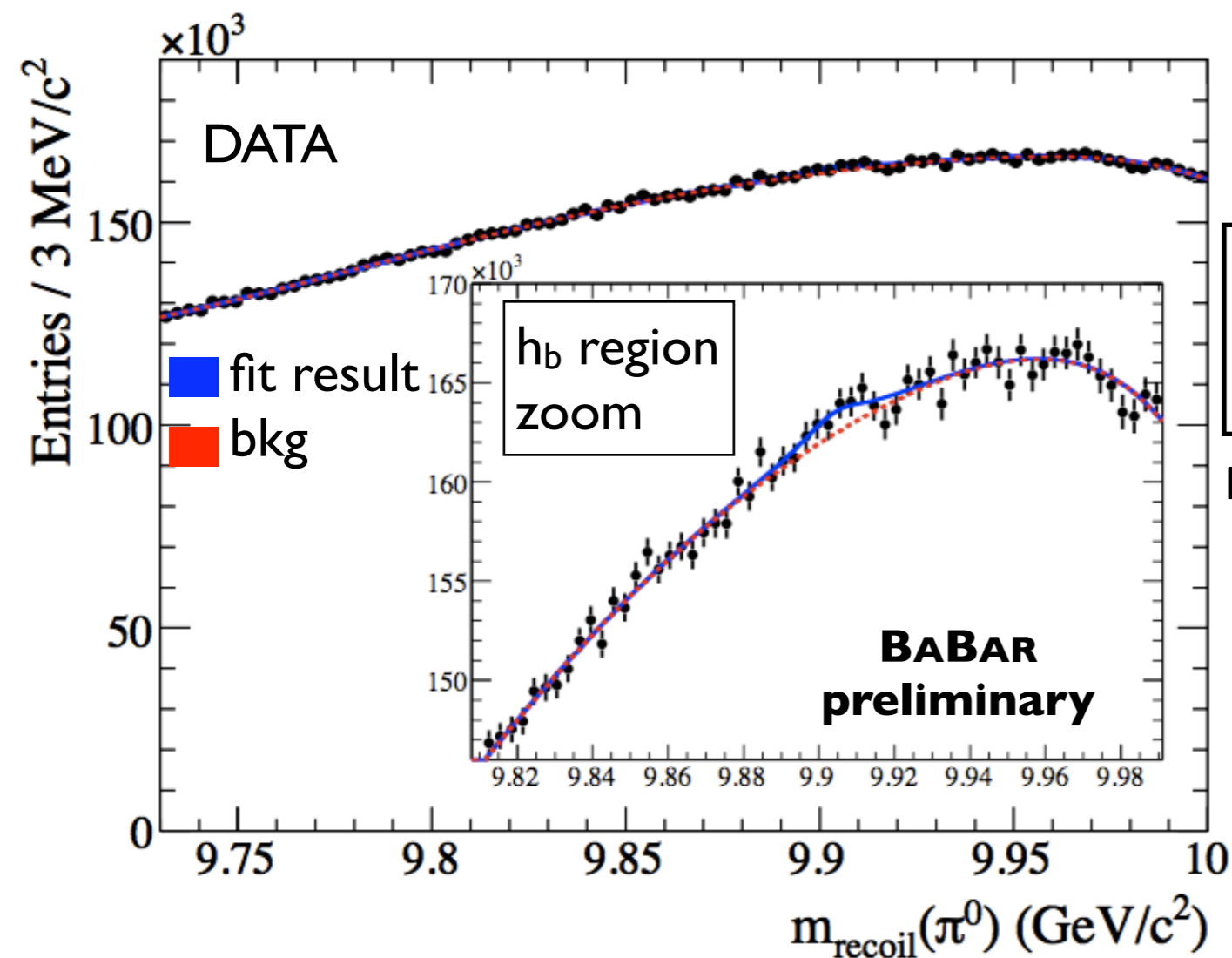
• distribution of the number of events recoiling against π^0 as a function of m_{recoil}

✓ Bkg: small peak at π^0 mass (interactions in the detector material $n\pi^+ \rightarrow p\pi^0$, $p\pi^- \rightarrow n\pi^0$)



✓ Fit to $m_{\text{recoil}}(\pi^0)$ distribution on data:

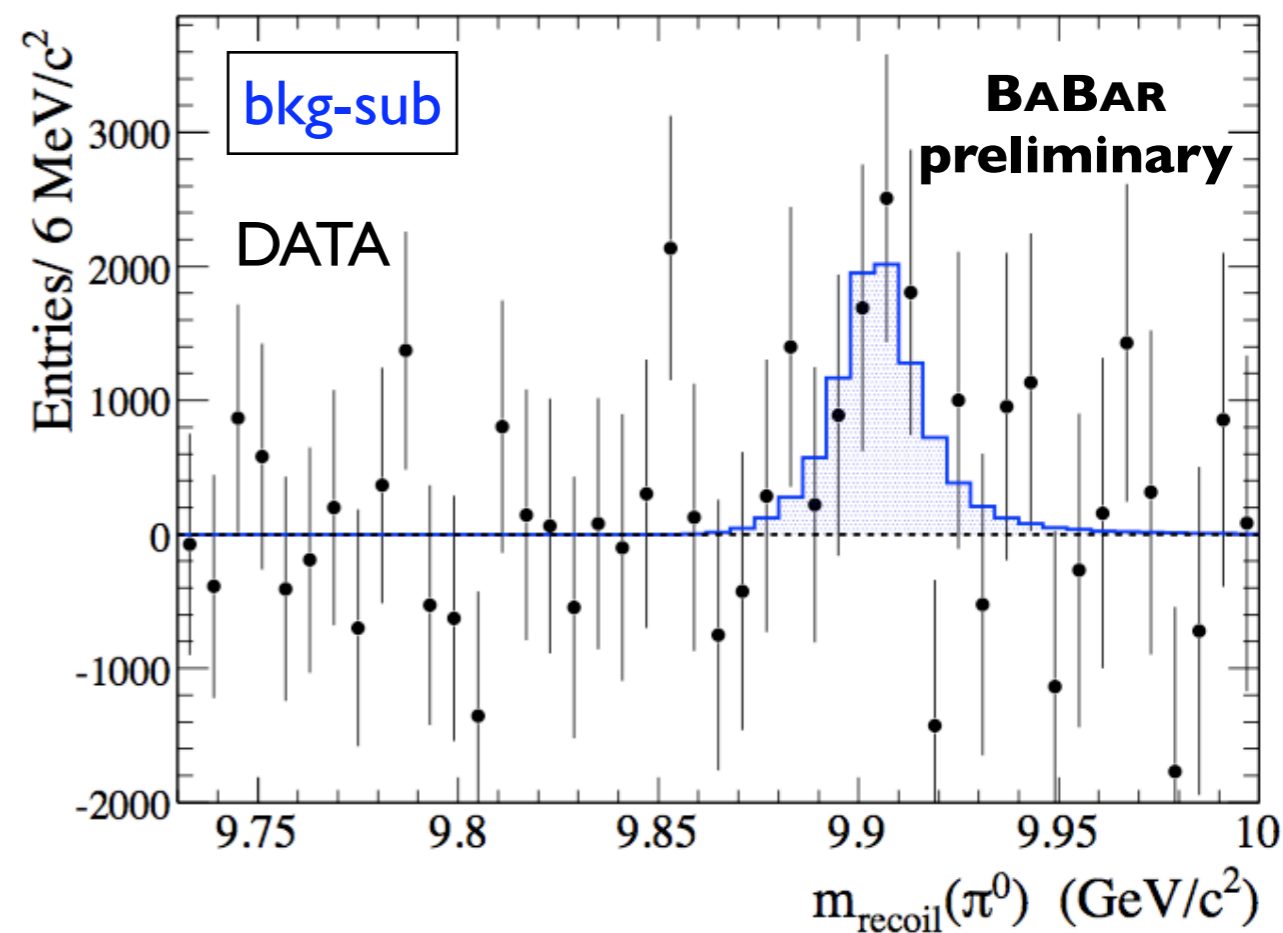
sub.PRD-RC
arXiv:1102.4565



✓ After bkg subtraction: 9145 ± 2804 events

$m(h_b) = 9902 \pm 4_{(\text{stat})} \pm 1_{(\text{syst})} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b) \times B(h_b \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b) = (3.7 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$

Previous UL: $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b) < 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$ **PRD 49,40(1994)**



✓ Statistical significance 3.2σ

-> 3.0σ when including systematic uncertainties

✓ Main systematics from: bkg and signal descriptions



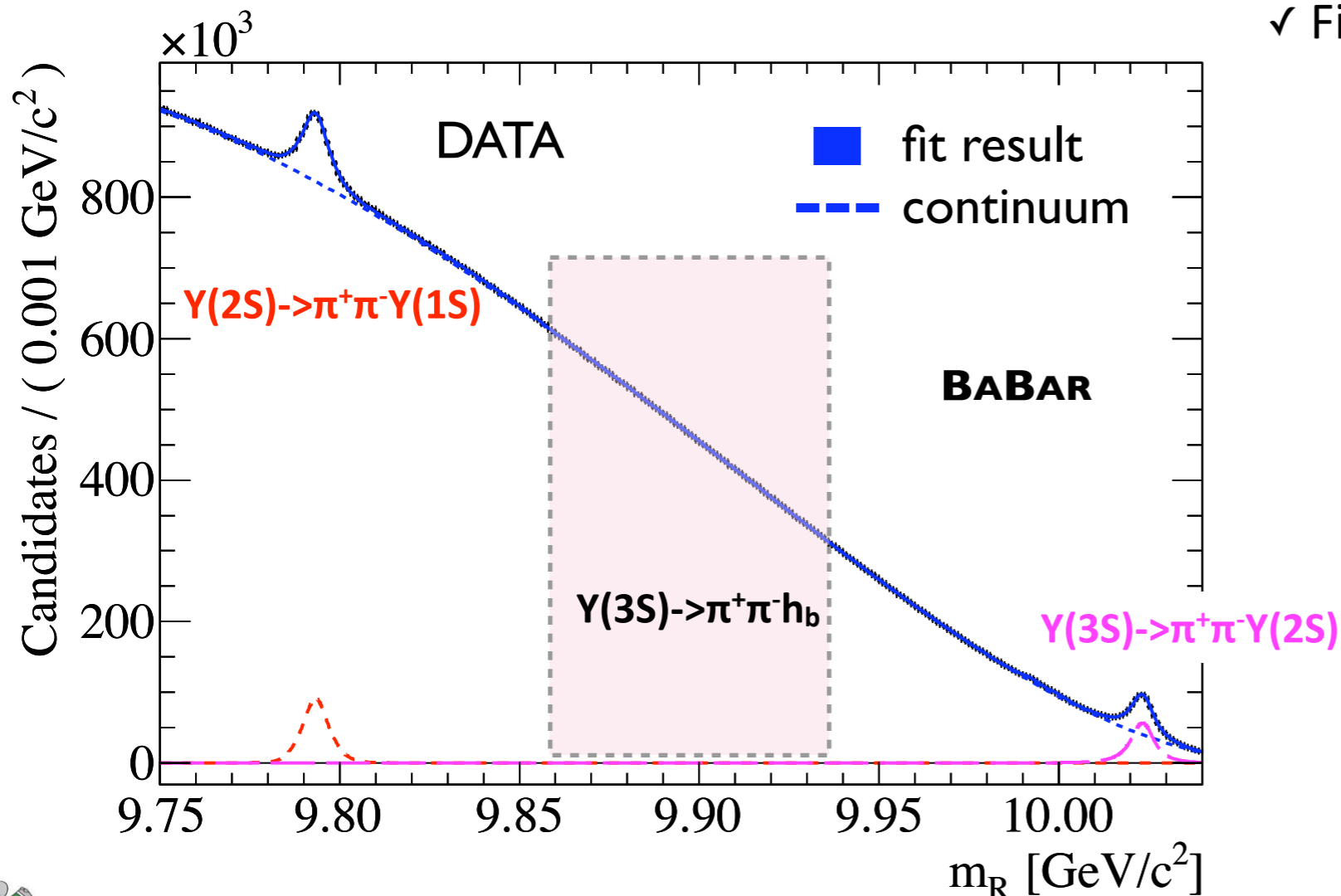
Search for $h_b(1P)$ in $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- X$

accepted PRD-RC
arXiv:1105.4234

✓ Fit to the recoil mass against the dipion system:

$$m_R = \sqrt{(m(\Upsilon(3S)) - E^*(\pi^+ \pi^-))^2 - p^*(\pi^+ \pi^-)^2}$$

✓ h_b signal expected as a peak on top of a smooth non-peaking bkg (continuum events, and $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) and bottomonium decays

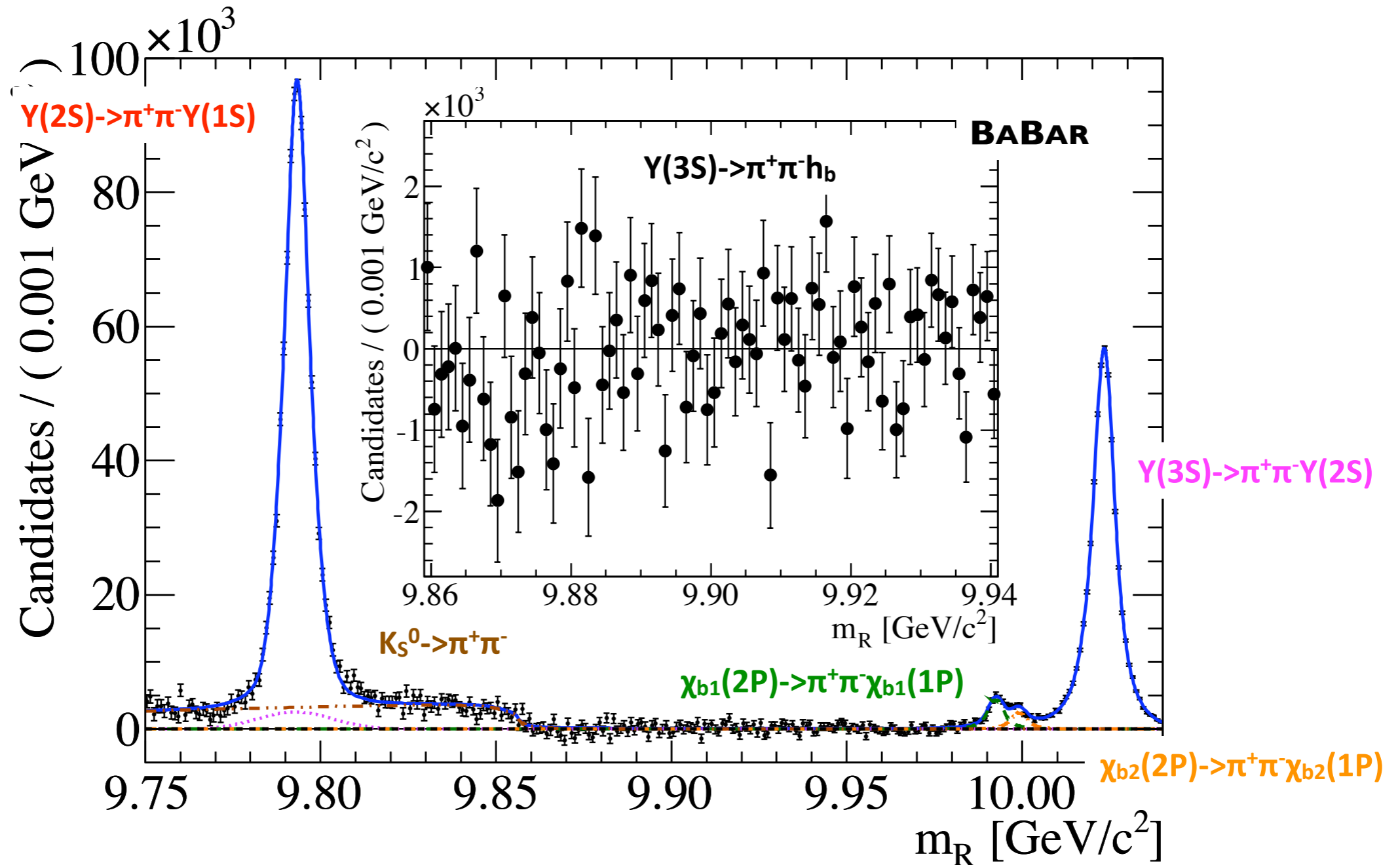


✓ Fit components:

- signal ($\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(1P)$)
- dipion transitions
 - $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(2S)$
 - $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$ (with $\Upsilon(2S)$ produced through $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) X$ and ISR)
- $\chi_{bJ}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi_{bJ}(1P)$
- bkg (continuum, K_S^0 decays)



✓ After non-peaking bkg subtraction:



✓ No evidence for $h_b \rightarrow$ 90% CL UL on the branching fraction $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(1P)) < 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$

Previous UL: $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b) < 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$

PRD 43,1448(1991)



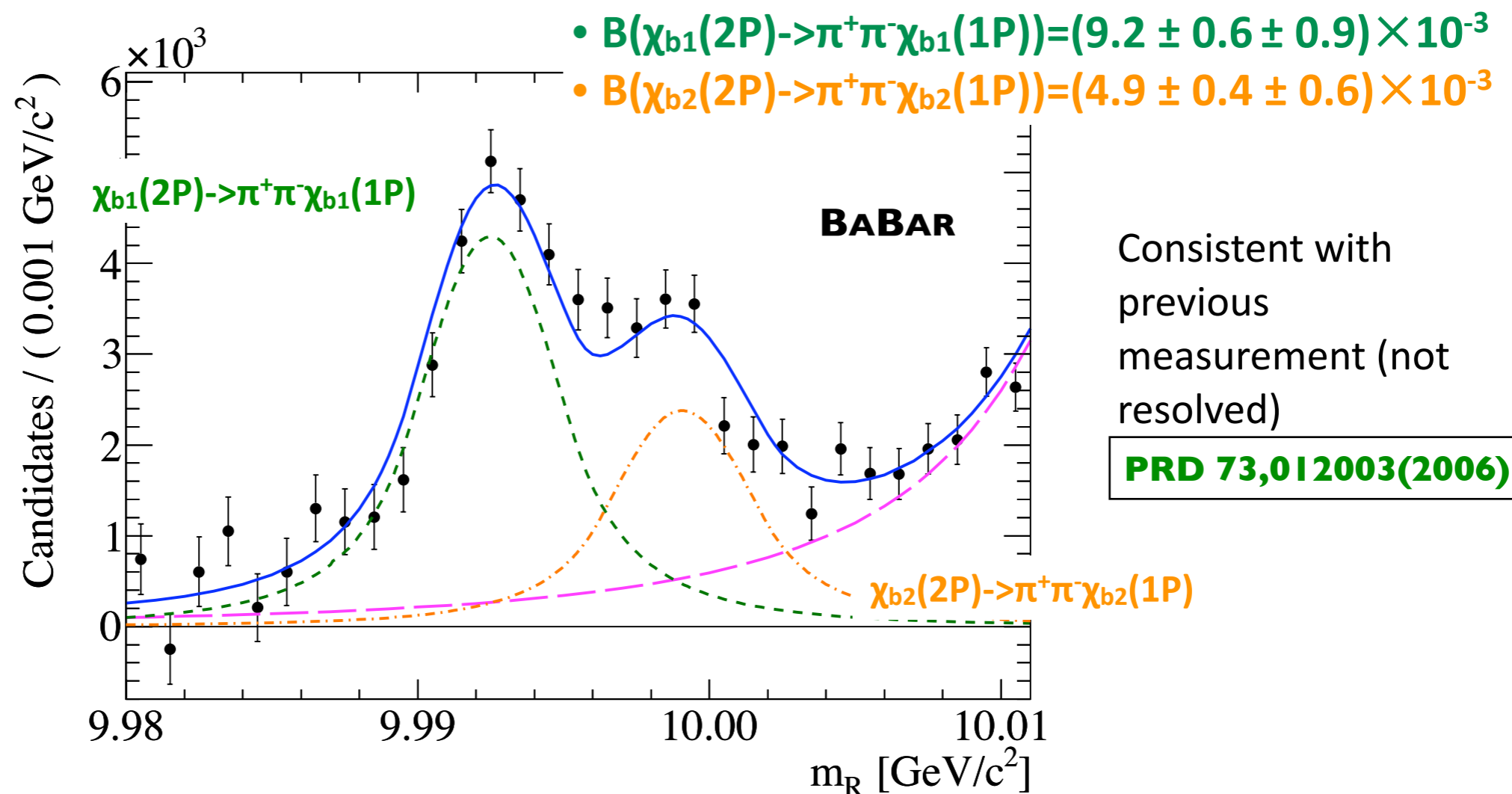
Precision measurements of dipion transitions

- $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(2S)) = (3.00 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.14_{\text{syst}})\%$
- $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow XY(2S)) \times B(Y(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- Y(1S)) = (1.16 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$
- $M(Y(3S)) - M(Y(2S)) = 331.50 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.13_{\text{syst}} \text{ MeV}/c^2$

accepted PRD-RC
arXiv:1105.4234

✓ In particular for the first time the dipion transitions between $\chi_{b1,2}(2P)$ and $\chi_{b1,2}(1P)$ separated

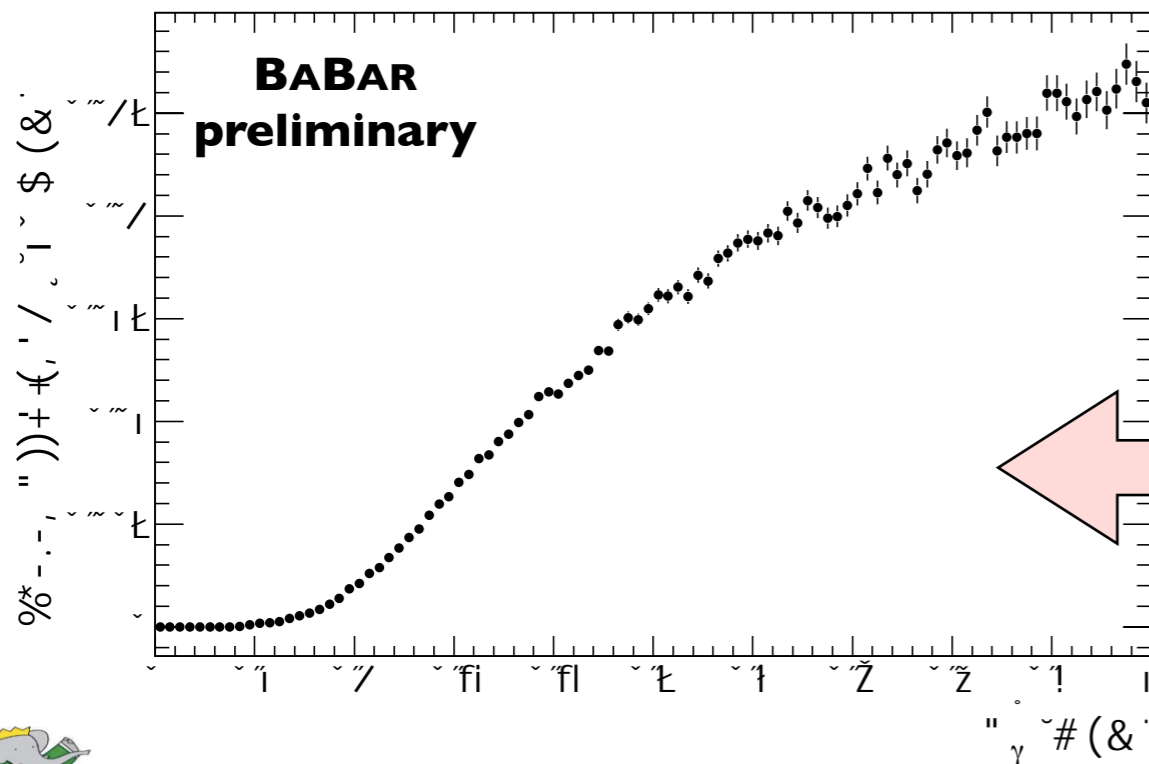
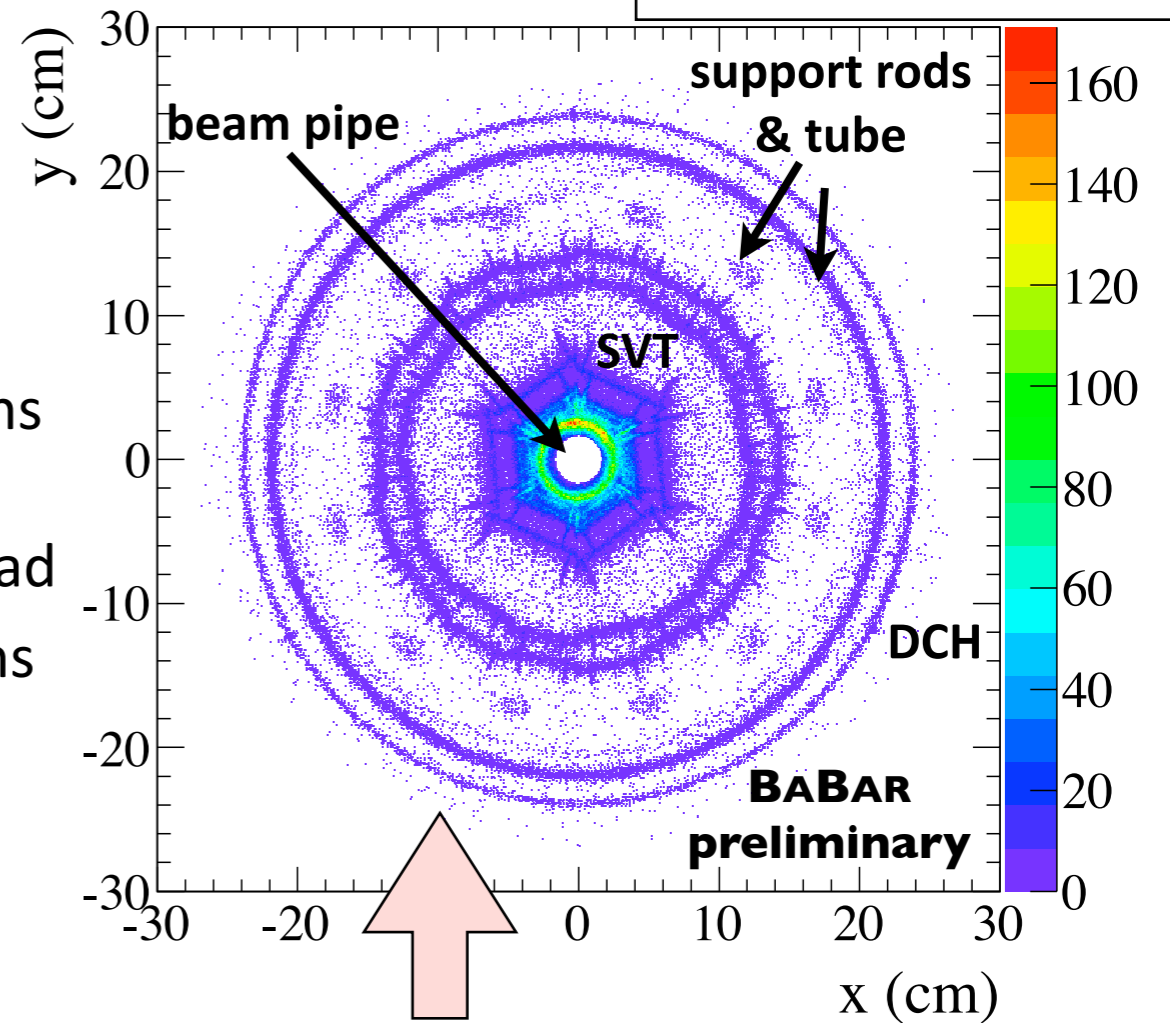
- $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow X\chi_{b1}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi_{b1}(1P)) = (1.16 \pm 0.07_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.12_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$
- $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow X\chi_{b2}(2P)) \times B(\chi_{b2}(2P) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \chi_{b2}(1P)) = (0.64 \pm 0.05_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-3}$



Radiative transitions with converted γ

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

- ✓ Radiative transitions between bottomonia well described by effective potential models (non-relativistic limit)
- ✓ Cases of suppressed E1 [i.e. $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bj}(1P)$] and “hindered” M1 [i.e. $\Upsilon(3,2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$] dipole transitions
- ✓ Doppler broadening and detector resolution may lead to unresolved photon energies for different transitions
- > aim: separate the individual contributions



✓ Use of converted photons ($\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ in the detector material):

- ✓ allows a greatly improved resolution (25 \rightarrow 5 MeV)
- ✓ decreases efficiencies (ranging in 0.1-2.5%)

E_γ^* = photon energy calculated in the CM frame



E_γ^* spectrum regions

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

✓ Converted photons are reconstructed as pairs of tracks, selected with:

✓ a χ^2 fit identifying secondary vertices;

✓ cuts on $m(e^+e^-)$, ρ_γ , $|\cos\theta_{\text{thrust}}|$, N_{tracks} , π^0 -veto

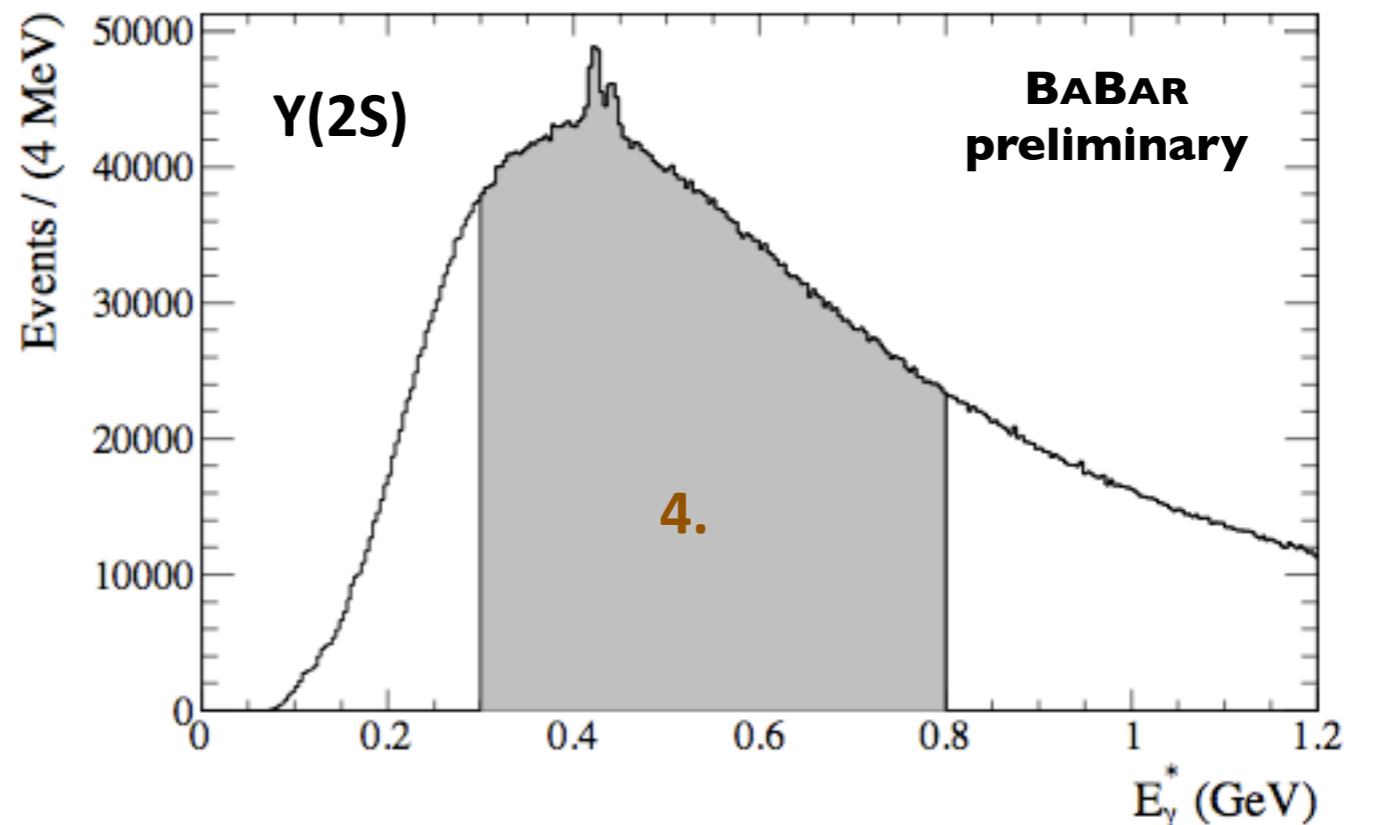
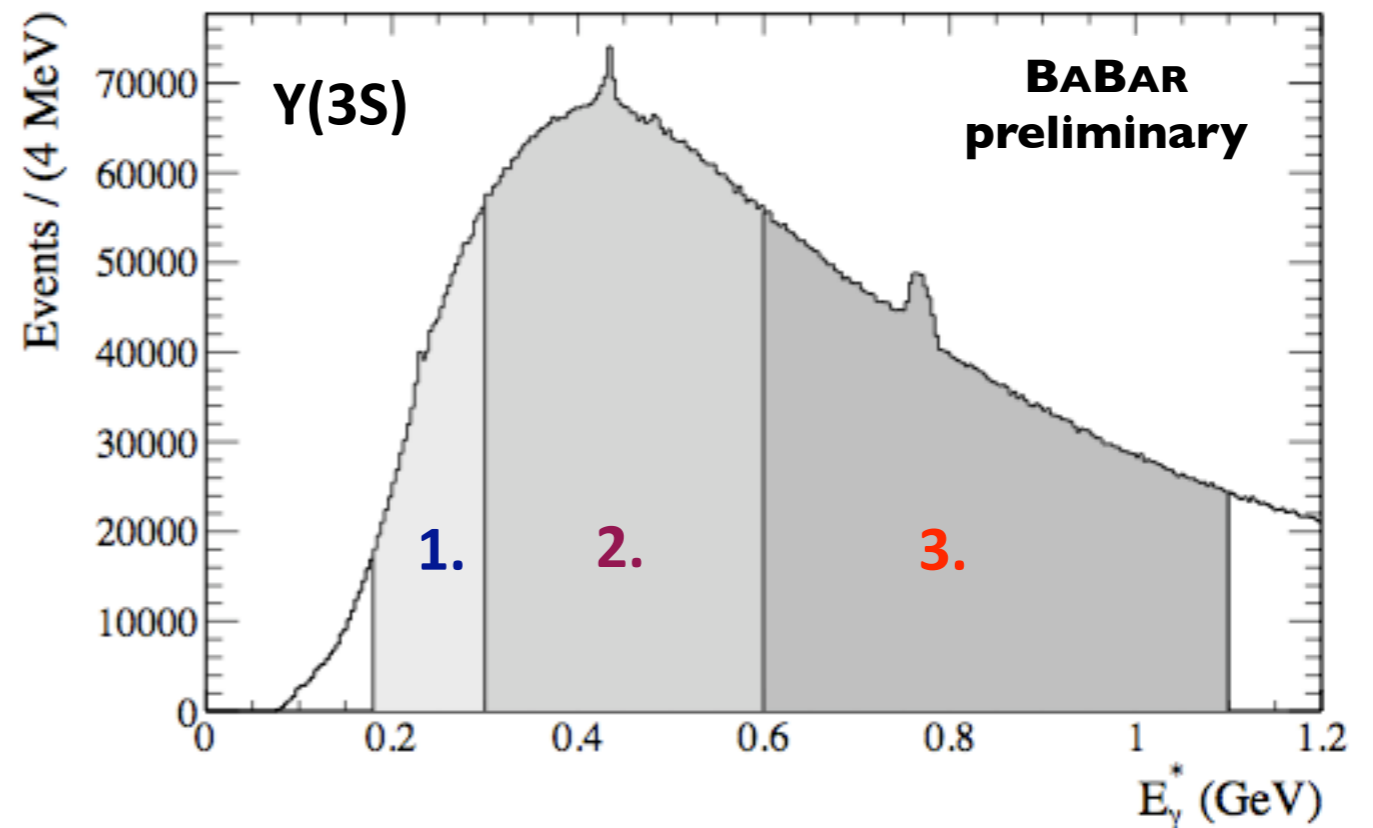
✓ Fit to the E_γ^* spectrum in 4 different regions:

1. $Y(3S)$: $180 < E_\gamma^* < 300$ MeV

2. $Y(3S)$: $300 < E_\gamma^* < 600$ MeV

3. $Y(3S)$: $600 < E_\gamma^* < 1100$ MeV

4. $Y(2S)$: $300 < E_\gamma^* < 800$ MeV

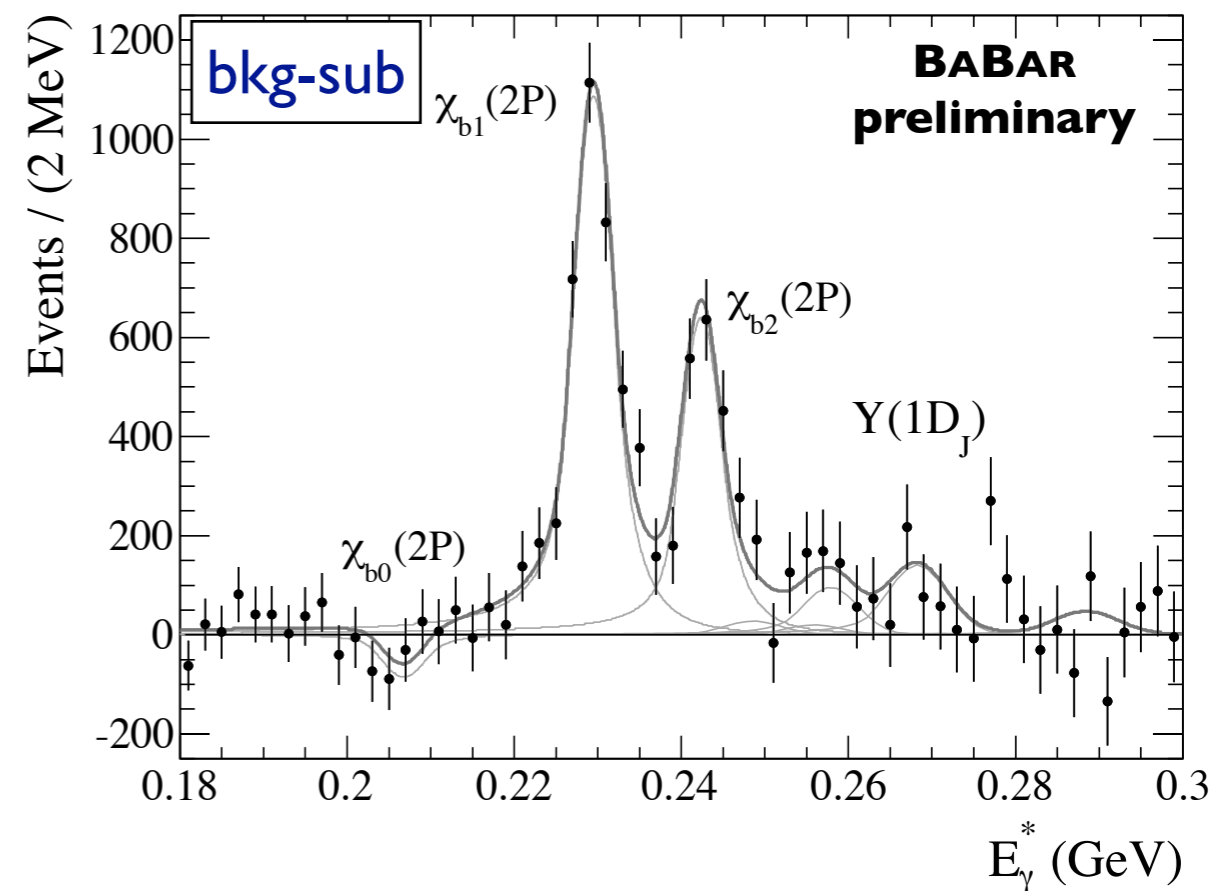
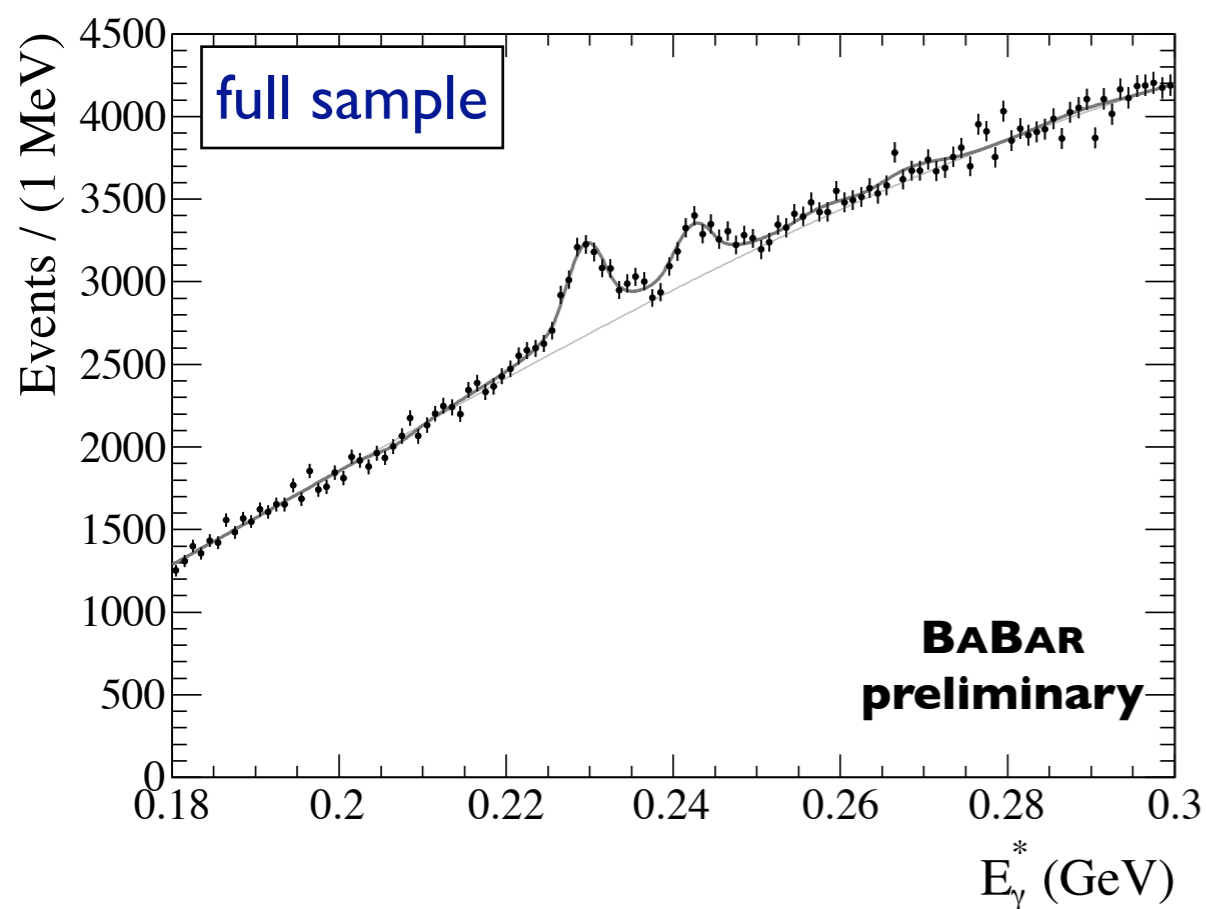


1. $Y(3S)$: $180 < E_\gamma^* < 300$ MeV

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

- ✓ Transitions of interest: $\chi_{bJ}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S)$ (and potentially sensitive to $Y(1D_J) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bJ}(2P)$)
- ✓ Most precise measurement of $B(\chi_{b1,2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S))$

Transition	E_γ^* (MeV)	Yield	ϵ (%)	Derived Branching Fraction (%)		
				BABAR	CUSB	CLEO
$\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S)$	205.0	-347 ± 209	0.105	$-4.9 \pm 2.9_{-0.8}^{+0.7} \pm 0.5 (< 2.9)$	3.6 ± 1.6	< 5.2
$\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S)$	229.7	4294 ± 251	0.152	$19.5 \pm 1.1_{-1.0}^{+1.1} \pm 1.9$	13.6 ± 2.4	21.1 ± 4.5
$\chi_{b2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S)$	242.3	2462 ± 243	0.190	$8.6_{-0.8}^{+0.9} \pm 0.5 \pm 1.1$	10.9 ± 2.2	9.9 ± 2.7



2. $Y(3S)$: $300 < E_\gamma^* < 600$ MeV

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

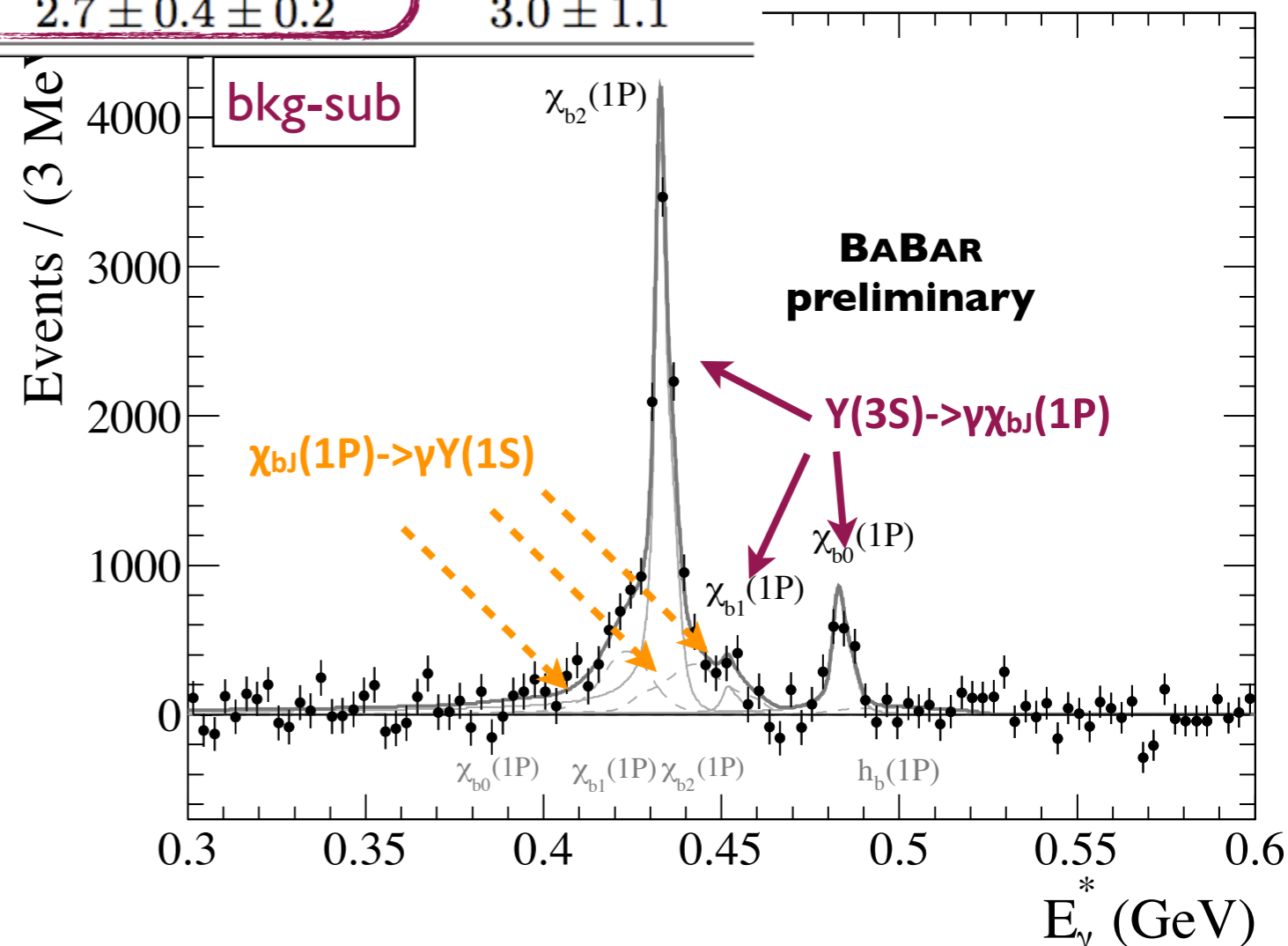
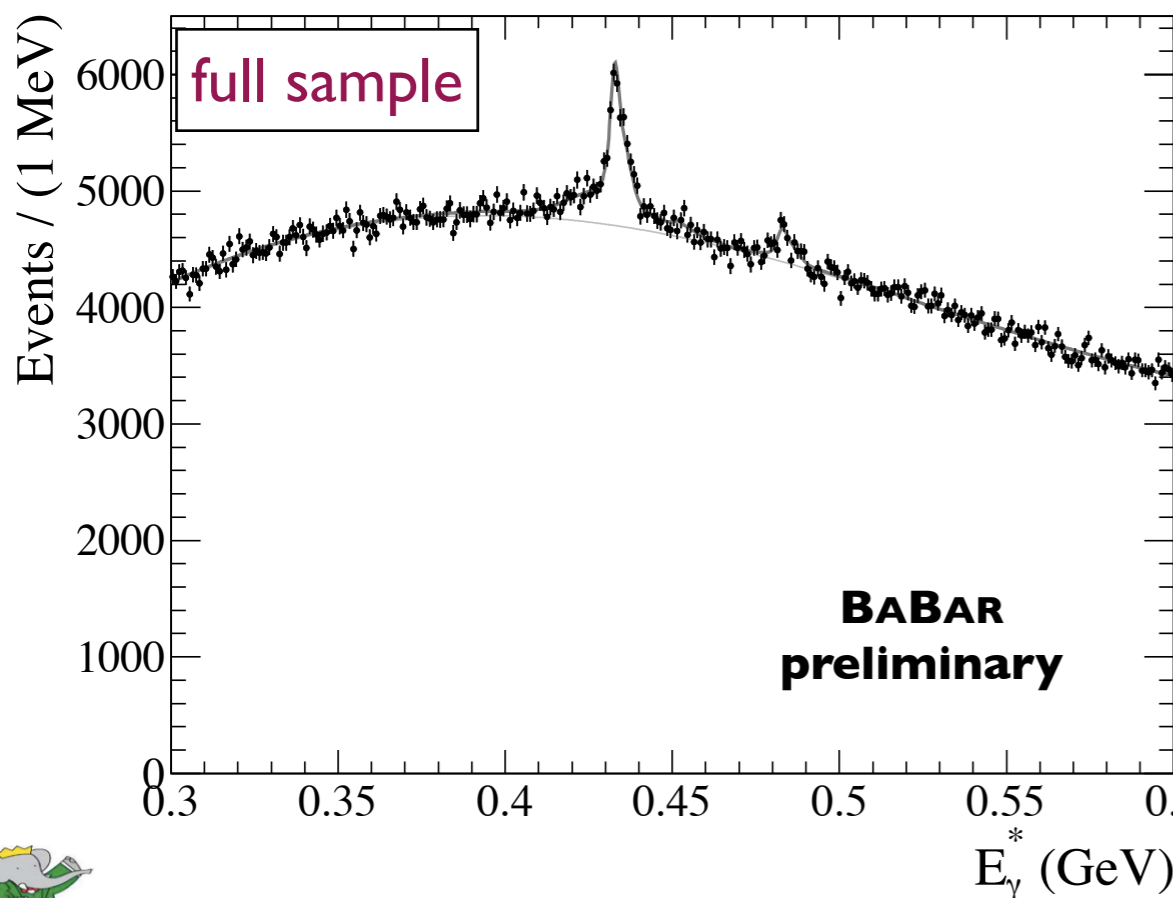
✓ Complicated region of the spectrum!

✓ Transitions of interest: $Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bj}(1P)$ with overlapping Doppler-broadened paths to $\chi_{bj}(1P)$ and feed-down from $\chi_{bj}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$ and $Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(2S)$

✓ Clear observations of $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0,2}(1P))$

✓ No evidence for $\eta_b(2S)$

Transition	E_γ^* (MeV)	Yield	ϵ (%)	Derived Branching Fraction ($\times 10^{-3}$)	
				BABAR	CLEO
$Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b2}(1P)$	433.1	9699 ± 318	0.794	$10.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6$	7.7 ± 1.3
$Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b1}(1P)$	452.2	483 ± 315	0.818	$0.5 \pm 0.3^{+0.2}_{-0.1} (< 1.1)$	1.6 ± 0.5
$Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{b0}(1P)$	483.5	2273 ± 307	0.730	$2.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	3.0 ± 1.1



3. $Y(3S)$: $600 < E_\gamma^* < 1100$ MeV

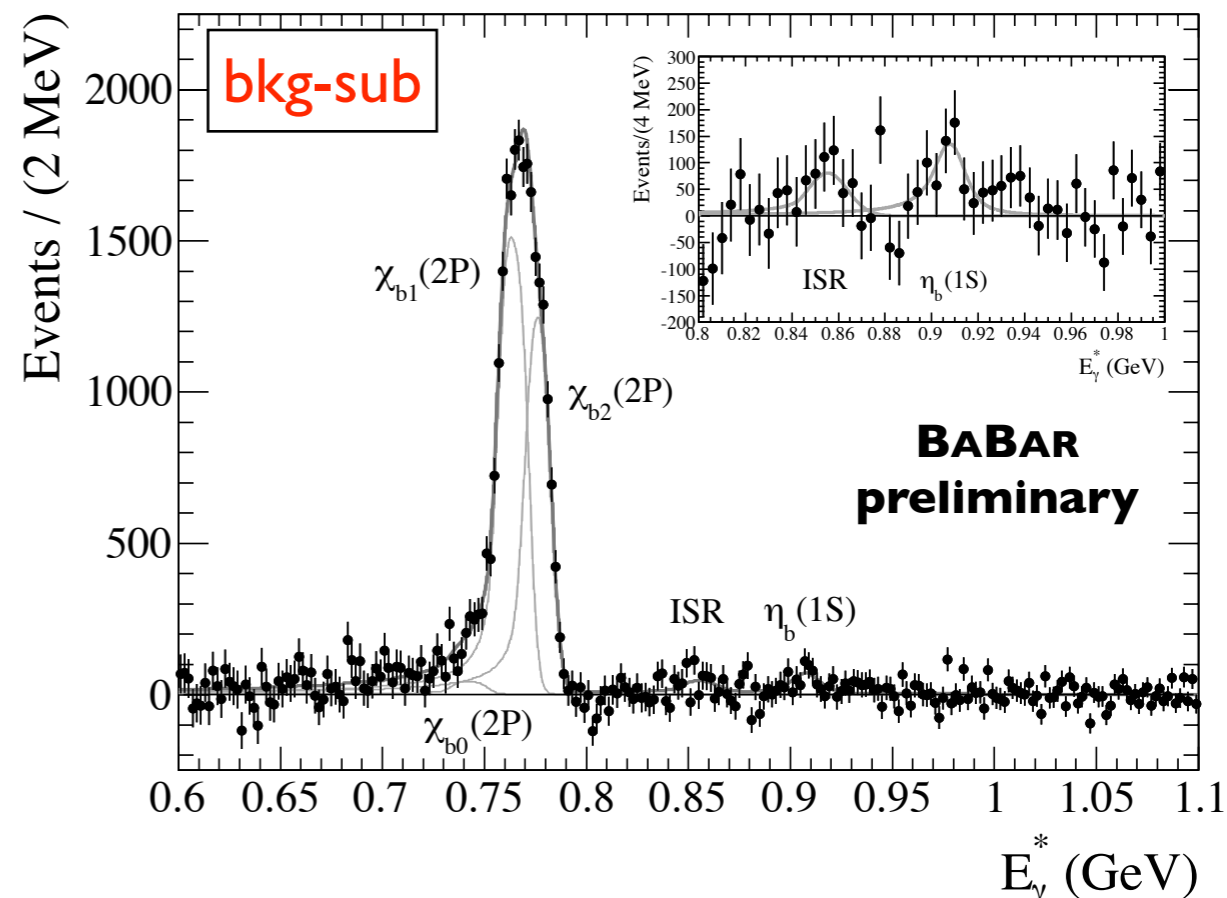
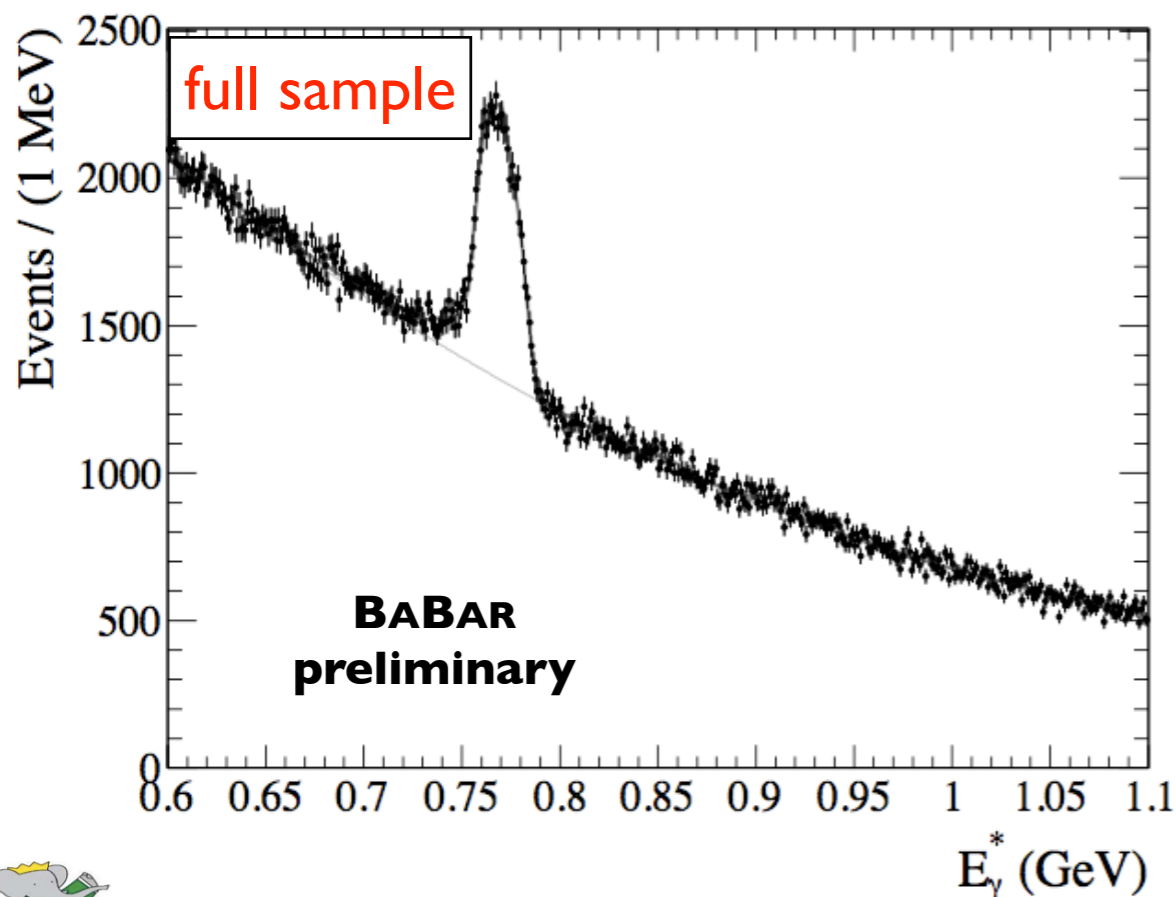
✓ Transitions of interest: $\chi_{bj}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$ and $Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

✓ Most precise measurements of $B(\chi_{b1,2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S))$

✓ Statistics insufficient for a conclusive $\eta_b(1S)$ study (2.7σ significance w/ systematics)

Transition	E_γ^* (MeV)	Yield	ϵ (%)	Derived Branching Fraction (%)		
				BABAR	CUSB	CLEO
$\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	742.7	469^{+260}_{-259}	1.025	$0.7 \pm 0.4^{+0.2}_{-0.1} \pm 0.1 (< 1.2)$	< 1.9	< 2.2
$\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	764.1	14965^{+381}_{-383}	1.039	$9.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.9$	7.5 ± 1.3	10.4 ± 2.4
$\chi_{b2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	776.4	11283^{+384}_{-385}	1.056	$7.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9$	6.1 ± 1.2	7.7 ± 2.0
$Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$	$907.9 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.9$	933^{+263}_{-262}	1.388	$0.059 \pm 0.016^{+0.014}_{-0.016}$	-	-

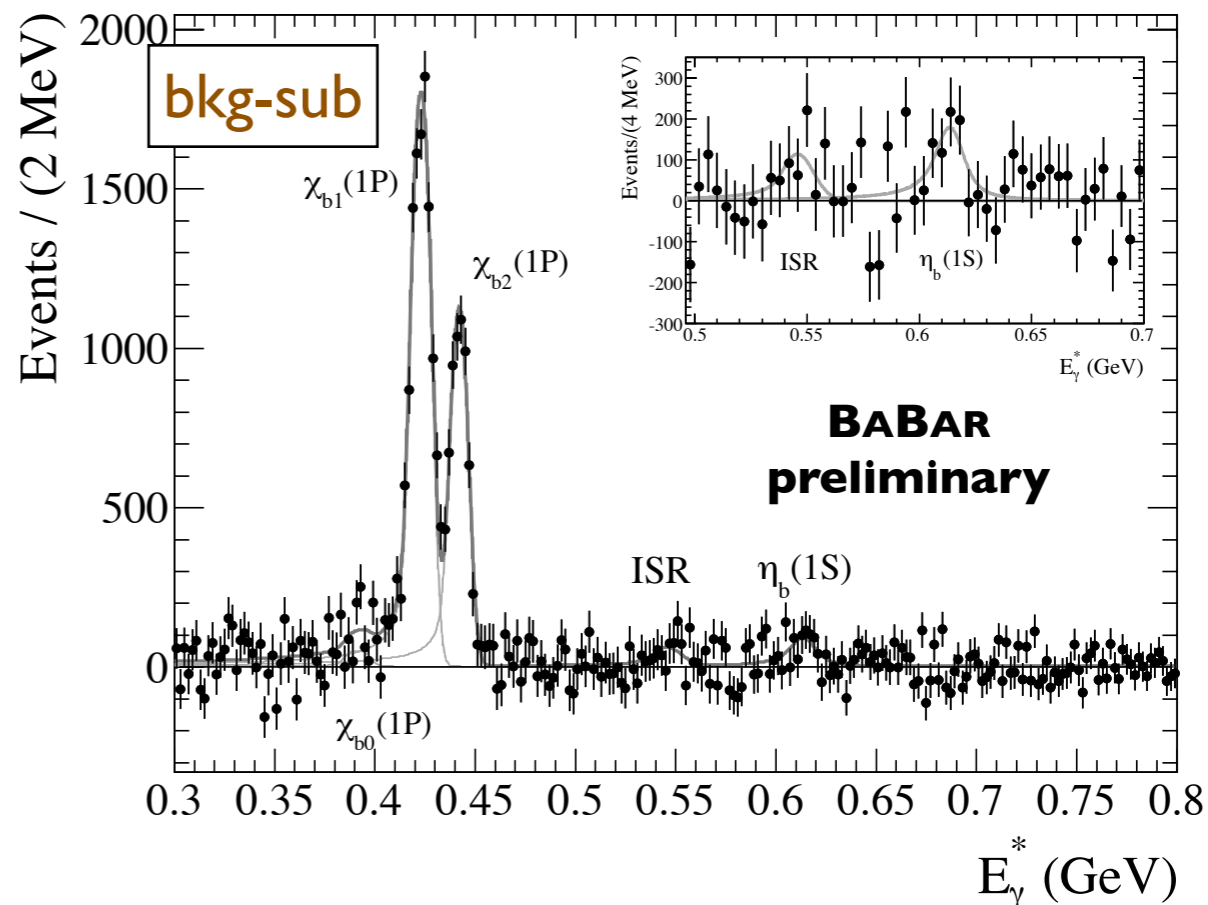
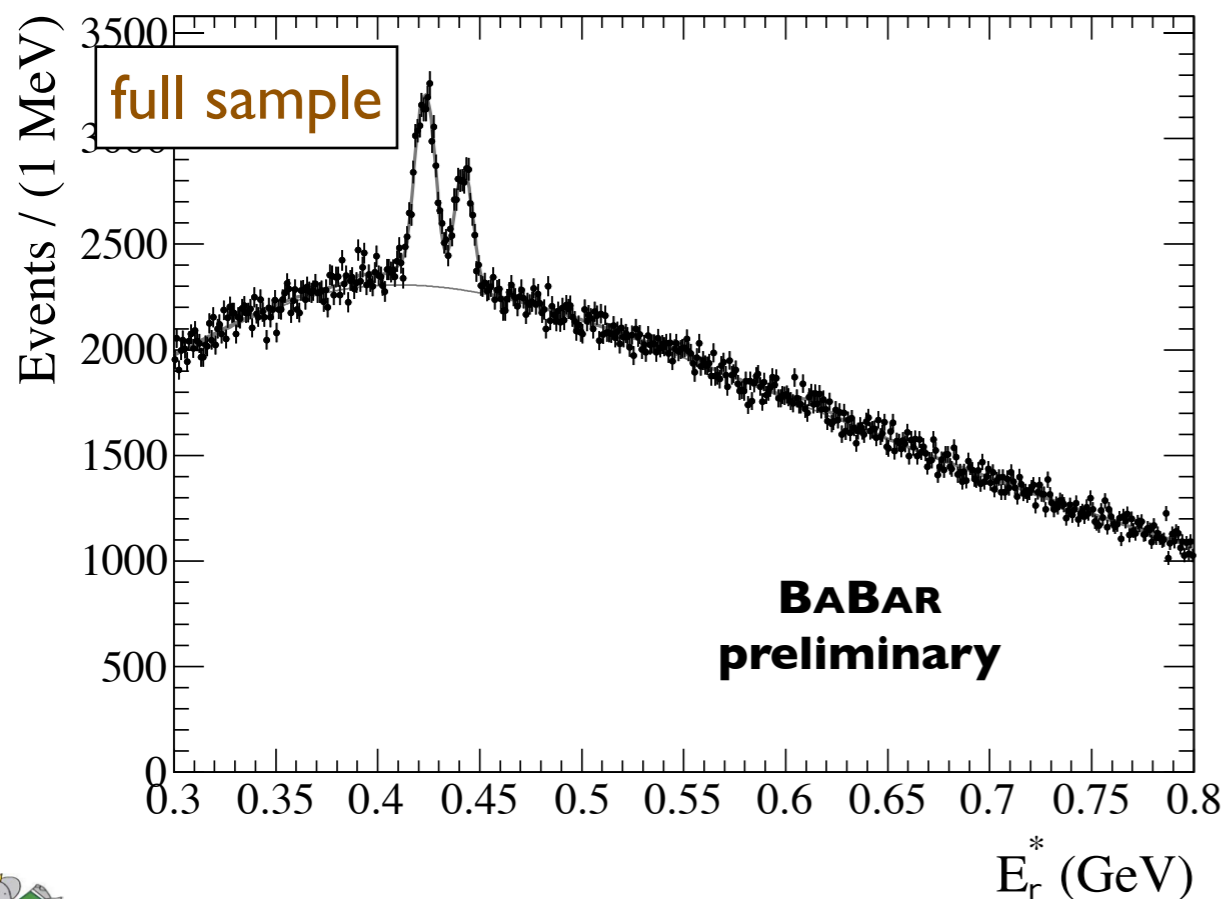


4. $Y(2S)$: $300 < E_\gamma^* < 800$ MeV

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

- ✓ Transitions of interest: $\chi_{bJ}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$ and $Y(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$
- ✓ Most precise measurement of $B(\chi_{b1,2}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S))$, no evidence for $\chi_{b0}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$
- ✓ Statistics insufficient for a conclusive $\eta_b(1S)$ study (1.7σ significance w/ systematics)

Transition	E_γ^* (MeV)	Yield	ϵ (%)	Derived Branching Fraction (%)			
				BABAR	CB	CUSB	CLEO
$\chi_{b0}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	391.5	391 ± 267	0.496	$2.3 \pm 1.5^{+1.0}_{-0.7} \pm 0.2$ (< 4.6)	< 5	< 12	1.7 ± 0.4
$\chi_{b1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	423.0	12604 ± 285	0.548	$36.2 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.1$	34 ± 7	40 ± 10	33.0 ± 2.6
$\chi_{b2}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$	442.0	7665^{+270}_{-272}	0.576	$20.2 \pm 0.7^{+1.0}_{-1.4} \pm 1.0$	25 ± 6	19 ± 8	18.5 ± 1.4
$Y(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b(1S)$	$613.7^{+3.0+0.7}_{-2.6-1.1}$	1109 ± 348	1.050	$0.11 \pm 0.04^{+0.07}_{-0.05}$ (< 0.22)	-	-	-



Comparison with predictions

sub. PRD
arXiv:1104.5254

✓ General good agreement in $\mathcal{B}(\chi_{bj}(1,2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1,2S))$
between our results and predictions

Kwong & Rosner PRD 38,279 (1988)

Decay	BABAR preliminary(%)	Theory (%)
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))$	(< 2.9)	1.27
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))$	19.1 ± 2.3	20.2
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(2S))$	8.2 ± 1.4	10.1
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	(< 1.2)	0.96
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b1}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	9.9 ± 1.1	11.8
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b2}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	$7.1^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$	5.3
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b0}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	(< 4.6)	3.2
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b1}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	36.2 ± 2.8	46.1
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{b2}(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \Upsilon(1S))$	$20.2^{+1.6}_{-1.8}$	22.2

✓ Limited compatibility between our results and
theory about $3S \rightarrow 1P$ rates

Source	$J = 0$	$J = 1$	$J = 2$
BABAR preliminary	55 ± 10	< 22	216 ± 25
Moxhay-Rosner	25	25	150
Grotch <i>et al.</i>	114	3.4	194
Daghighian-Silverman	16	100	650
Fulcher	10	20	30
Lähde	150	110	40
Ebert <i>et al.</i>	27	67	97



Charmonium(-like) States



Charmonium spectrum

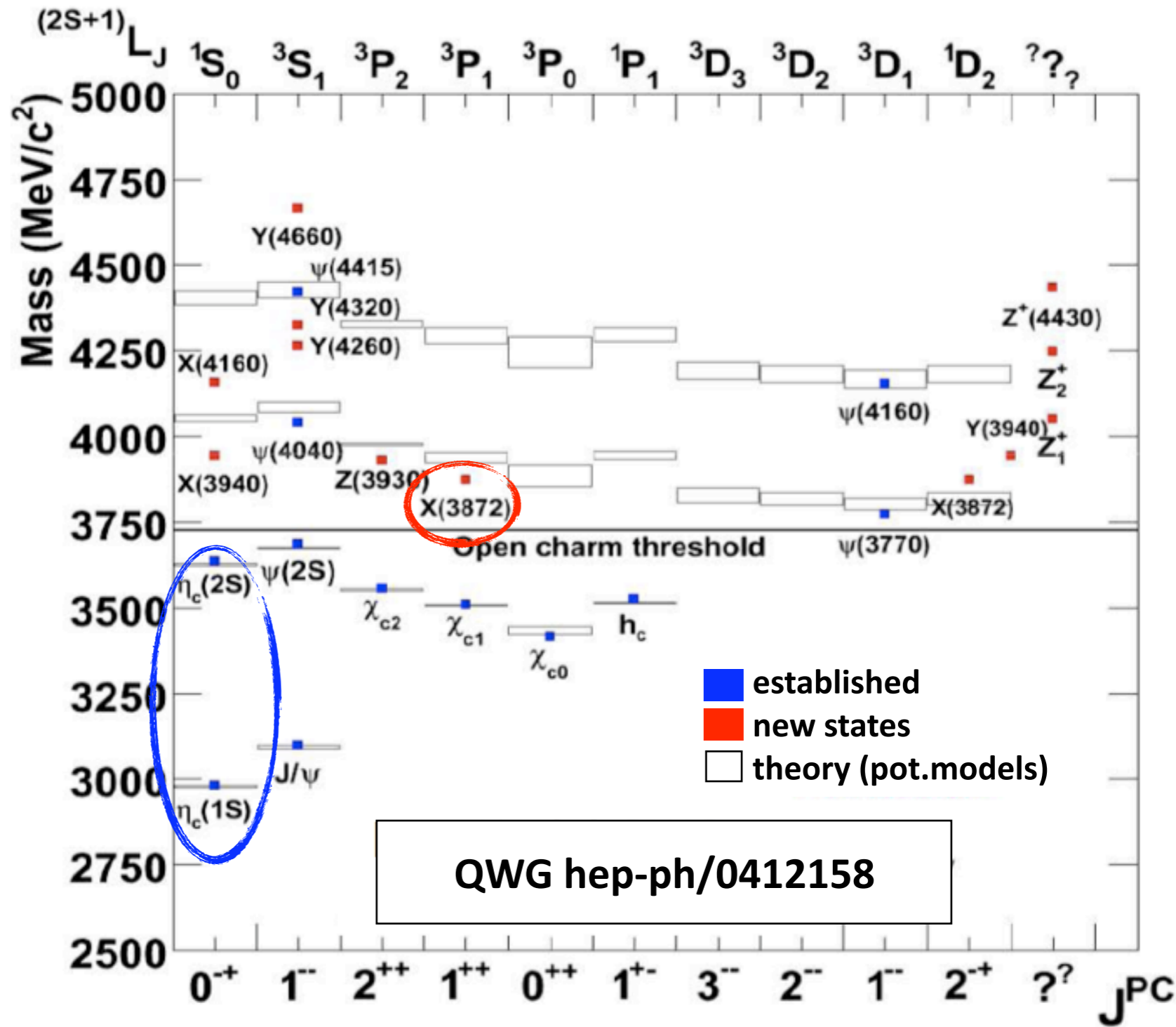
✓ Below the $D\bar{D}$ threshold established (and expected) states of charmonium spectrum and their measured decay properties in good agreement with theory

✓ A plethora of unexpected states above the $D\bar{D}$ threshold

✓ Genealogy started with **X(3872)** by Belle

PRL 91,262001 (2003)

✓ Dialogue with theory and experimental new discoveries not yet finished...



Evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$

PRD 82, 011101 (2010)

✓ $X(3872)$ observed primarily in $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

PRL 91, 262001 (2003) et al.

✓ Then, evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$, establishing positive C parity

PRL 102, 132001 (2009)

✓ Analyses of the $\pi^+ \pi^-$ mass distribution and of the angular distribution

$\rightarrow J^P = 1^+ \text{ or } 2^-$

PRL 96, 102002 (2006)

PRL 98, 132002 (2007)

✓ $B^{0,+} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 K^{0,+}$ selecting $0.5 < m_{3\pi} < 0.9 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

✓ Already analyzed in

PRL 101, 082001 (2008)

but $0.750 < m_{3\pi} < 0.775 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ (confirming

$Y(3940) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$)

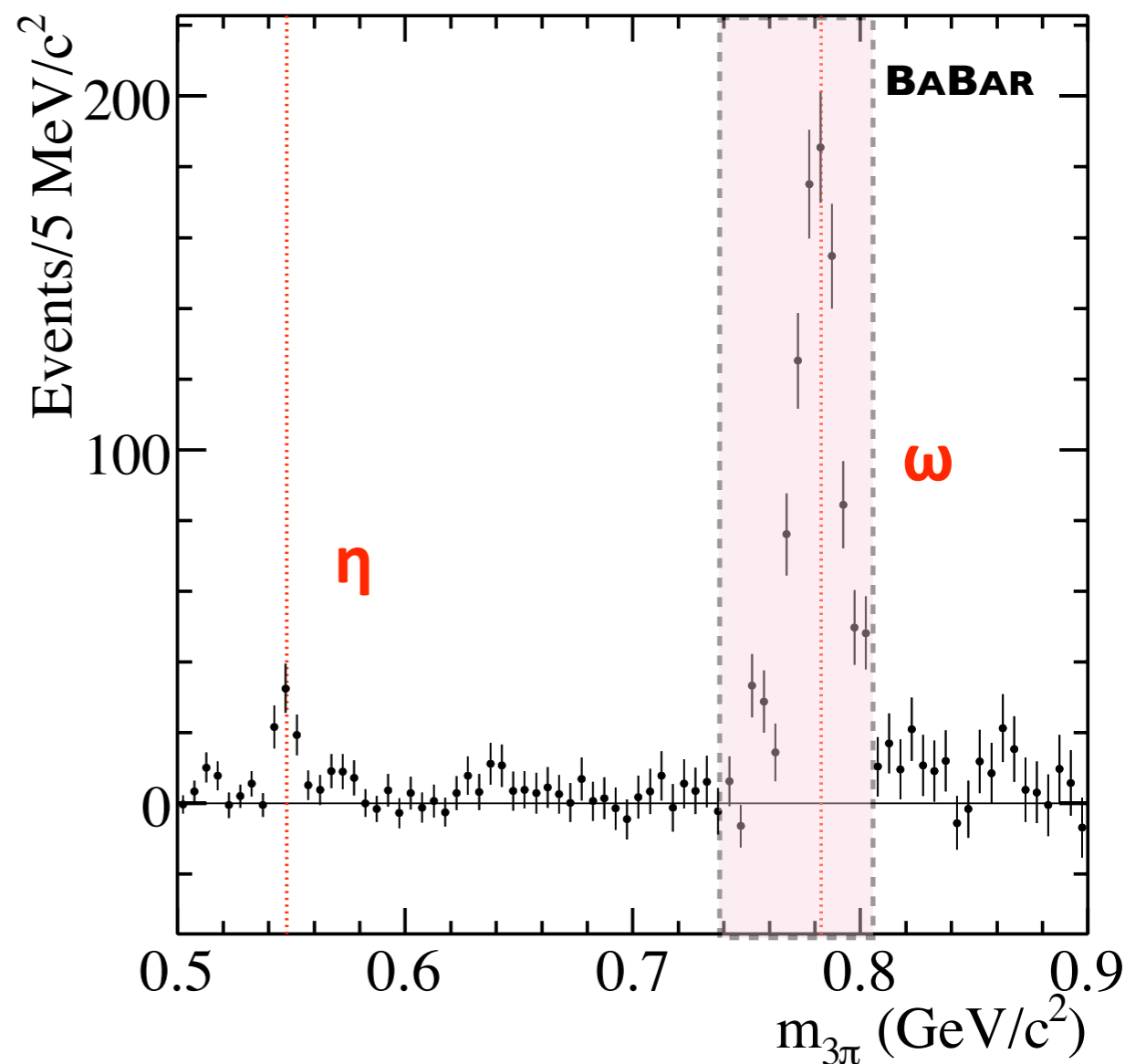
✓ Same selection criteria

✓ $m_{3\pi}$ distribution for B^+ candidates:

✓ clear ω signal

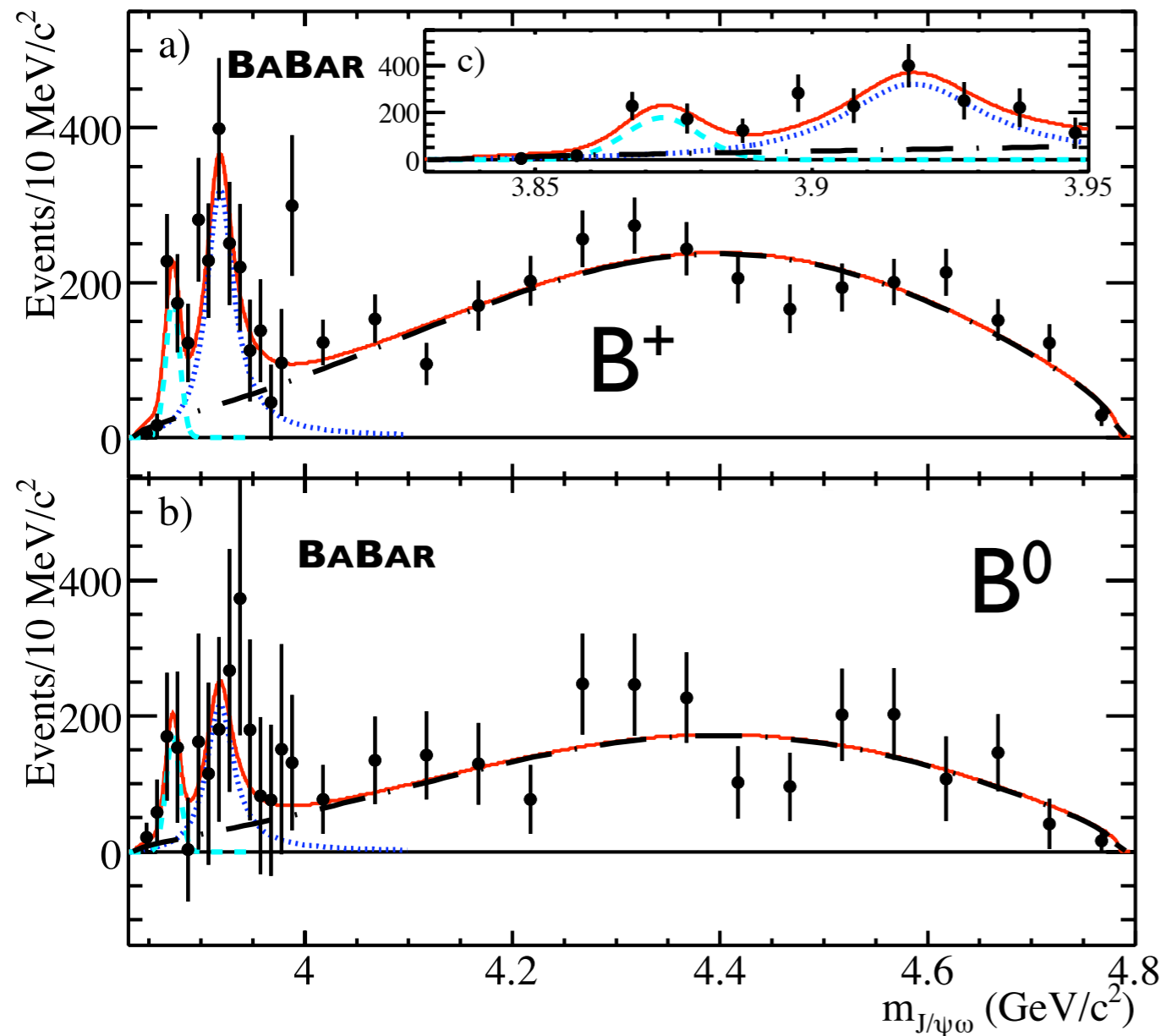
✓ small η enhancement

✓ nothing significant in between



✓ $J/\psi\omega$ mass distributions for charged and neutral B decays:

PRD 82, 011101 (2010)

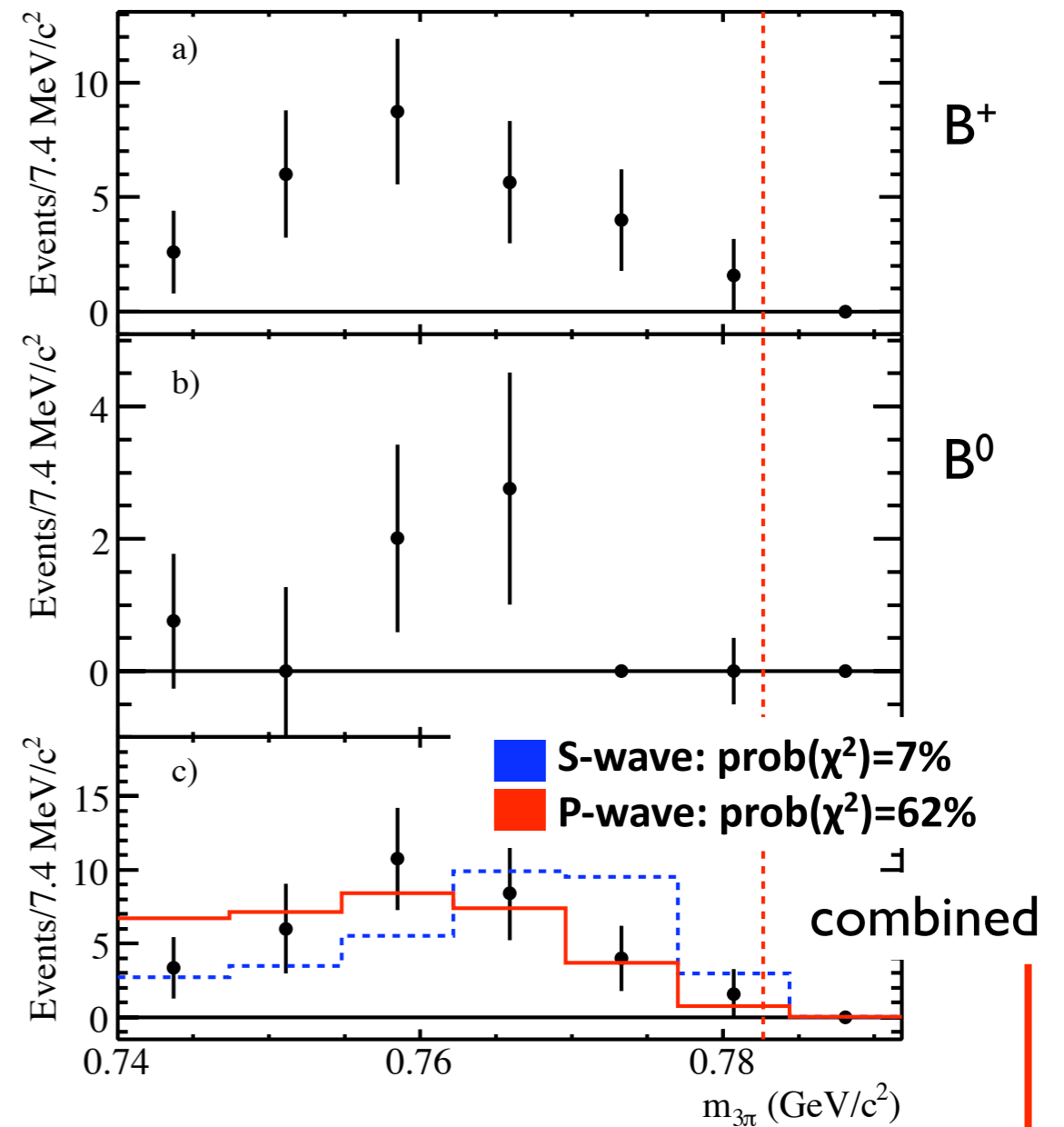


- fit result
- - - X(3872) (Gaussian resolution)
- · - · - Y(3940) (relativistic BW)
- non resonant

$$m_X = 3873.0^{+1.8}_{-1.6}(\text{stat}) \pm 1.3(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m_Y = 3919.1^{+3.8}_{-3.4}(\text{stat}) \pm 2.0(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_Y = 31^{+10}_{-8}(\text{stat}) \pm 5(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$$



- - - S-wave: prob(χ^2)=7%
- P-wave: prob(χ^2)=62%

combined

significance: 4.0σ EVIDENCE for $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\omega$

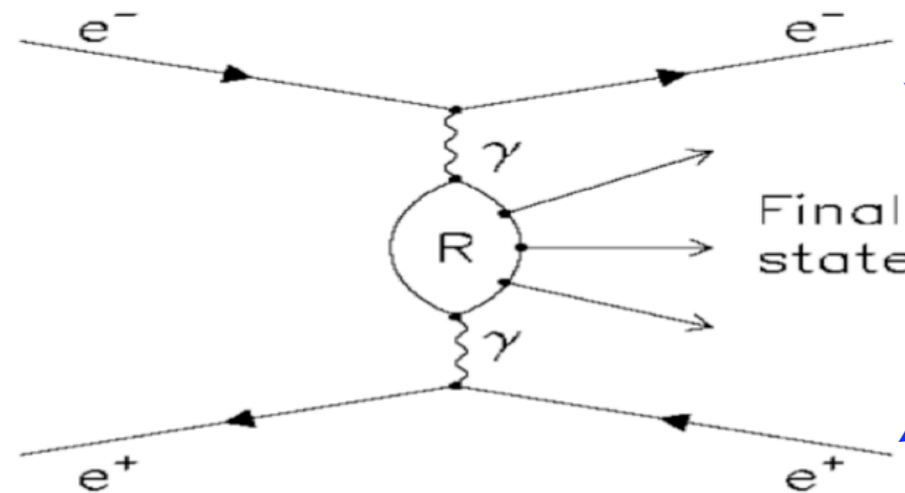
Favoring the P-wave description $\rightarrow J^P=2^-$
Consistent with $\eta_{c2}(1D)$ charmonium state

Observation of $\eta_c(1,2S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

✓ $\eta_c(1,2S)$ are established states, but many decay properties still little explored (mainly for $\eta_c(2S)$)

PRD 84, 012004 (2011)

✓ Production mechanism:



UNDETECTED -> quasi-real γ
-> $J^P=0^\pm, 2^\pm, 3^+, 4^\pm$

Yang PR 77,242 (1950)

(and $J>2$ suppressed by decay phase space)

✓ Final states:

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K^\pm \pi^\mp$
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

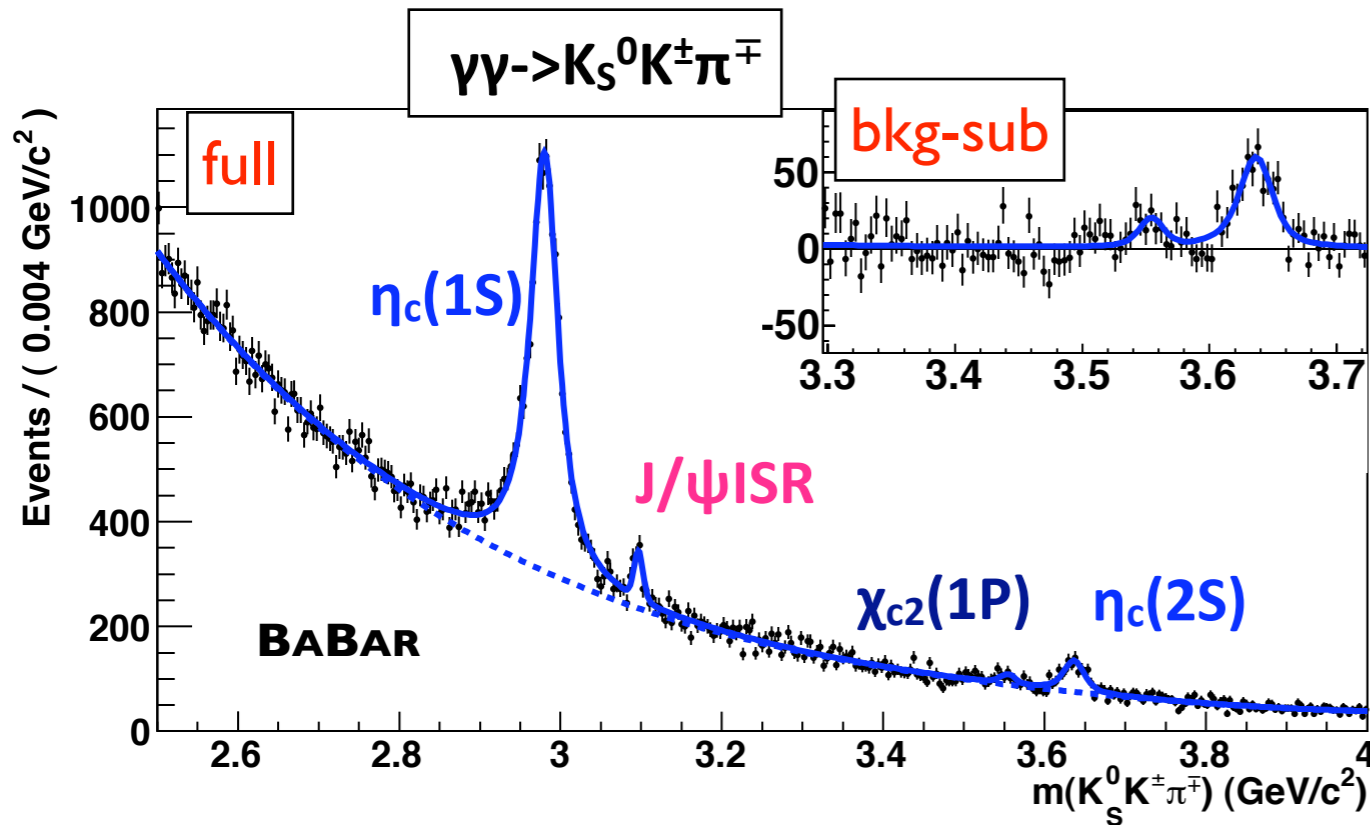
with $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

✓ Background from combinatorial, other 2γ collisions, and ISR processes

✓ Signal identified by number of charged tracks and additional reconstructed γ , p_T distribution, missing mass



✓ Binned ML fit to the invariant mass distributions of final state particles:

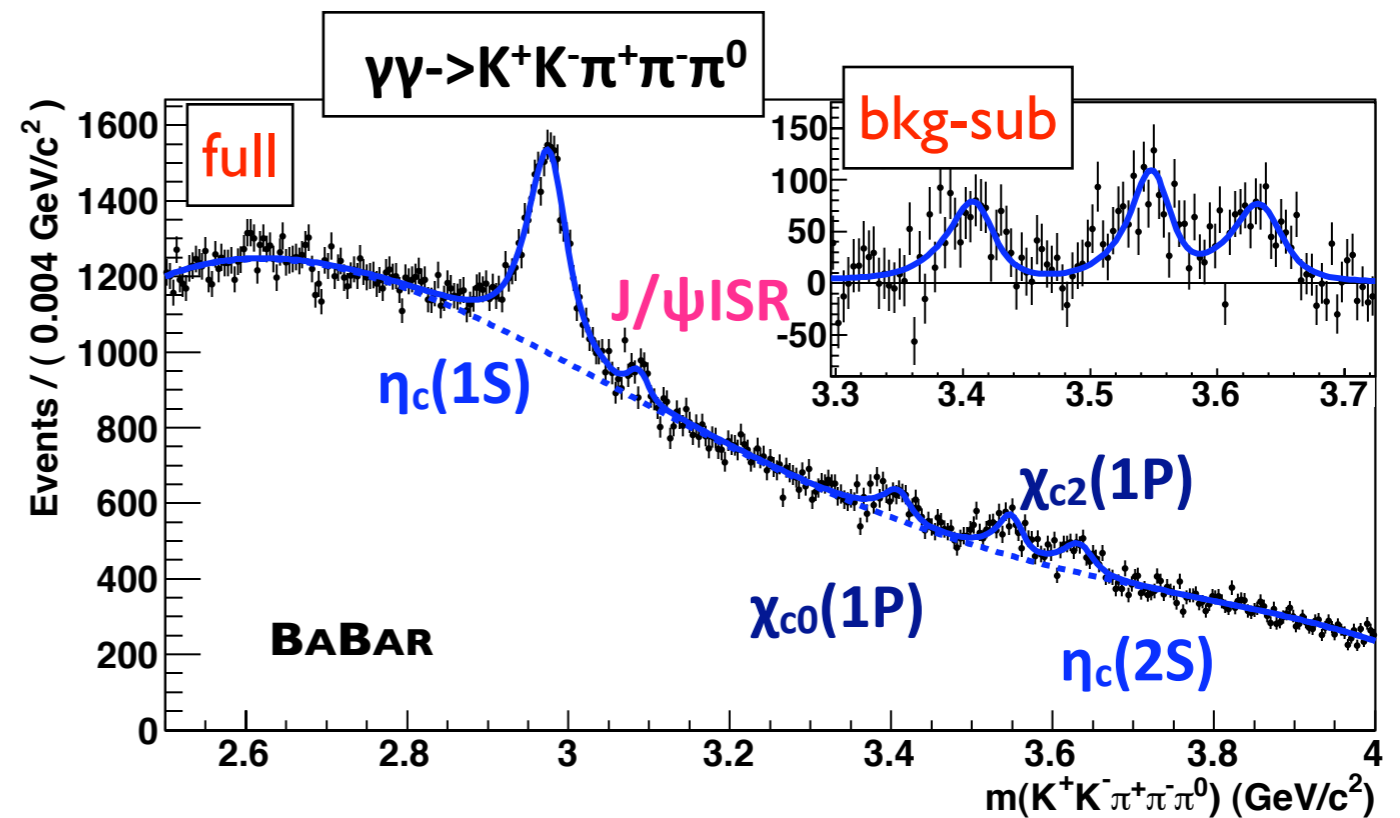


✓ Components for:

- $\eta_c(1S), \eta_c(2S)$ ← [NR-BW + resolution]
- $\chi_{c0}(1P)$ (forbidden $K_S^0 K^+ \pi^-$ final states), $\chi_{c2}(1P)$
- combinatorial bkg [4th ord. poly]
- J/ψ ISR [Gaussian]

✓ No signal for $\chi_{c2}(2P)$

✓ Signal yields corrected for background peaking contributions



✓ Systematic uncertainties from fit procedure, peaking bkg, reconstruction and selection efficiencies

✓ Most precise mass and width measurements:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\bullet M(\eta_c(2S)) = 3638.5 \pm 1.5_{(\text{stat})} \pm 0.8_{(\text{syst})} \text{ MeV}/c^2 \\
 &\bullet \Gamma(\eta_c(2S)) = 13.4 \pm 4.6_{(\text{stat})} \pm 3.2_{(\text{syst})} \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

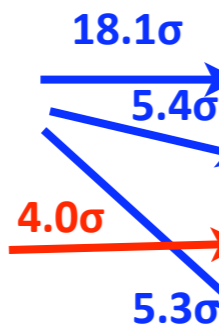
✓ Branching fraction results:

(ULs are 90% CL Bayesian with uniform priors)

First observations

First evidence

		BABAR
Process		$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times \mathcal{B}$ (keV)
	$\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	$0.386 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.021$
	$\chi_{c2}(1P) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	$(1.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$
	$\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	$0.041 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.006$
	$\chi_{c2}(2P) \rightarrow K\bar{K}\pi$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$
	$\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$0.190 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.028$
	$\chi_{c0}(1P) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$0.026 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.004$
	$\chi_{c2}(1P) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(6.5 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-3}$
	$\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$0.030 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$
	$\chi_{c2}(2P) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$< 3.4 \times 10^{-3}$



In particular, first $\eta_c(2S)$ exclusive hadronic decay other than to $K\bar{K}\pi$



Conclusions

✓ A summary of the most recent bottomonium and charmonium(-like) results:

- Evidence for the $h_b(1P)$ in $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)$ [arXiv:1102.4565](#)
- Search for the $h_b(1P)$ in $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(1P)$ and precise study of dipion transitions [arXiv:1105.4234](#)
- Precise measurements of a number of radiative transitions using converted γ [arXiv:1104.4254](#)
- Evidence for the decay $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ (favoring $J^P=2^-$) [PRD 82, 011101 \(2010\)](#)
- Observation of $\eta_c(1,2S) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ in 2γ interactions [PRD 84, 012004 \(2011\)](#)

✓ Many other results coming soon!



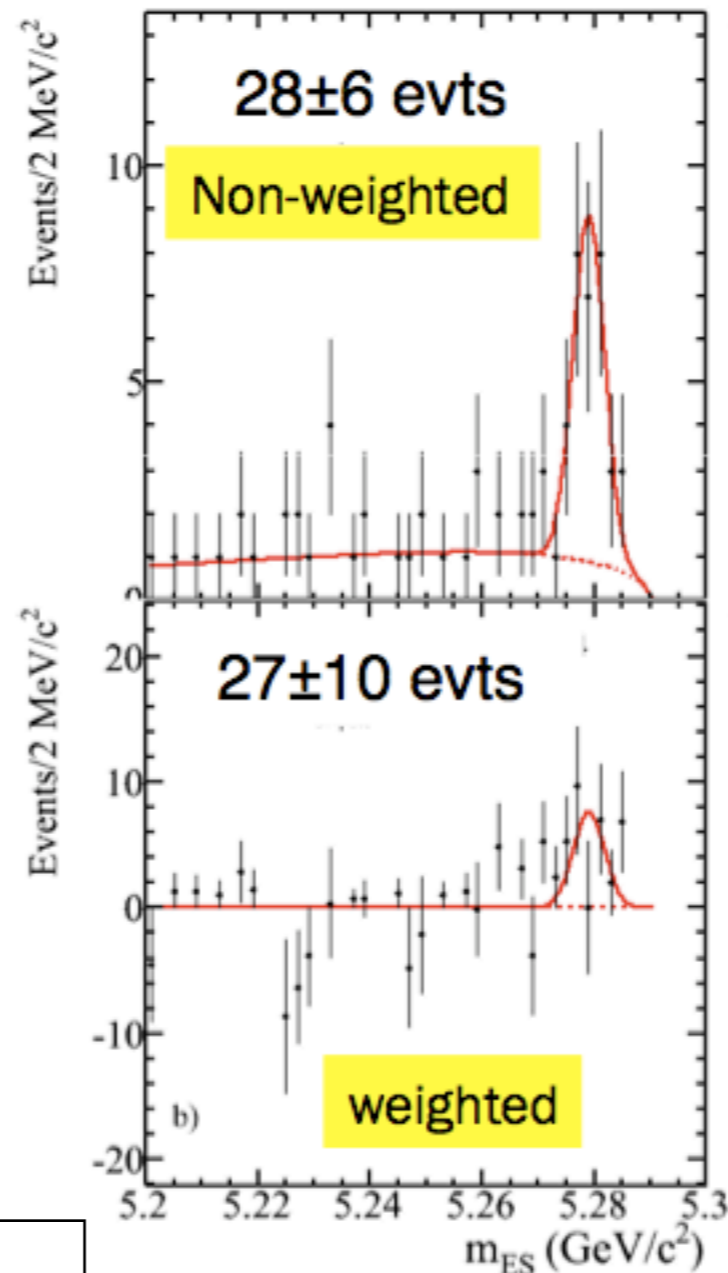
BACKUP SLIDES

$\chi(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$: Dalitz plot weighting technique

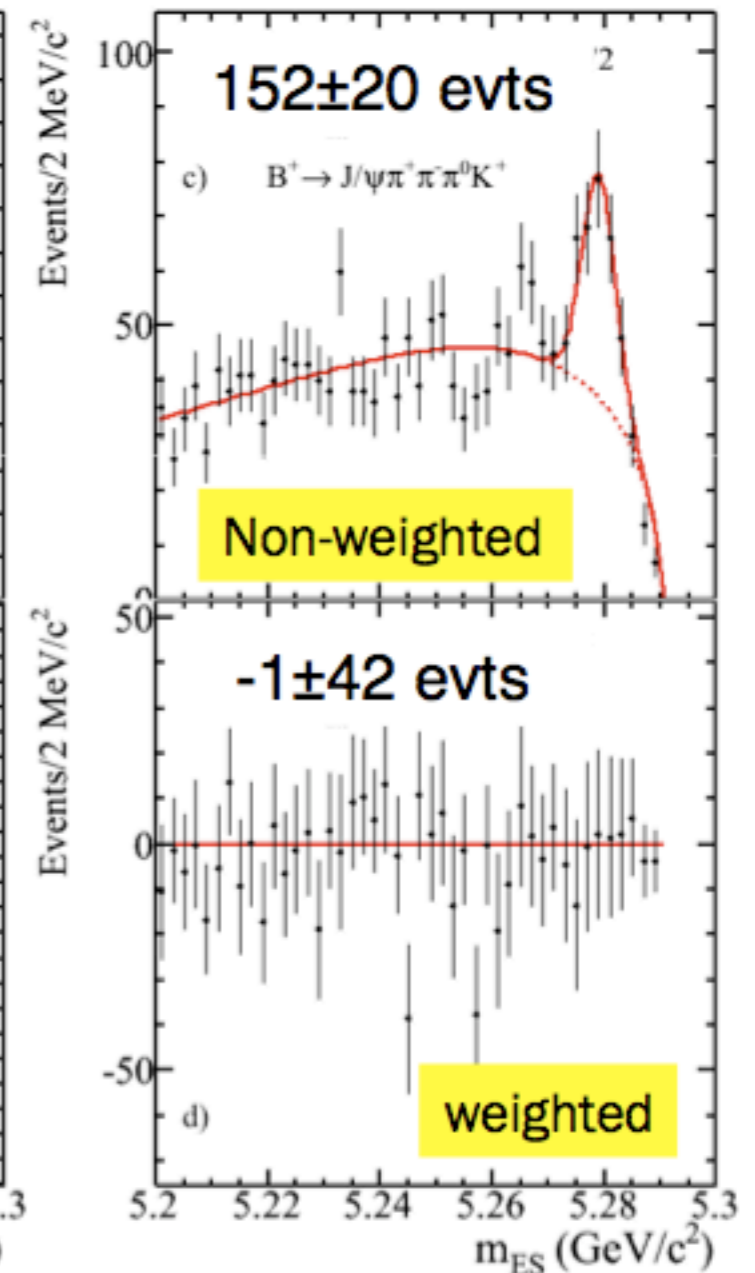
Each event is given **weight** of $(5/2)(1 - 3\cos^2\theta_h)$, where θ_h is the **angle** between the π^+ and π^0 in the $\pi^+\pi^-$ rest frame

Non- ω events projected away

3 π in the ω region



3 π in the η region



from: A.Mokhtar's talk at QWG workshop, Fermilab May2010

