

Strange Beauty and Other Beasts: At and Above the $\Upsilon(5S)$ with Belle



- Belle/KEKB, $\Upsilon(4S)$ Resonance, B meson
- $\Upsilon(5S)$ Resonance and B_s
motivation
Belle data & results
prospects



Kay Kinoshita
University of Cincinnati
Belle Collaboration



The people

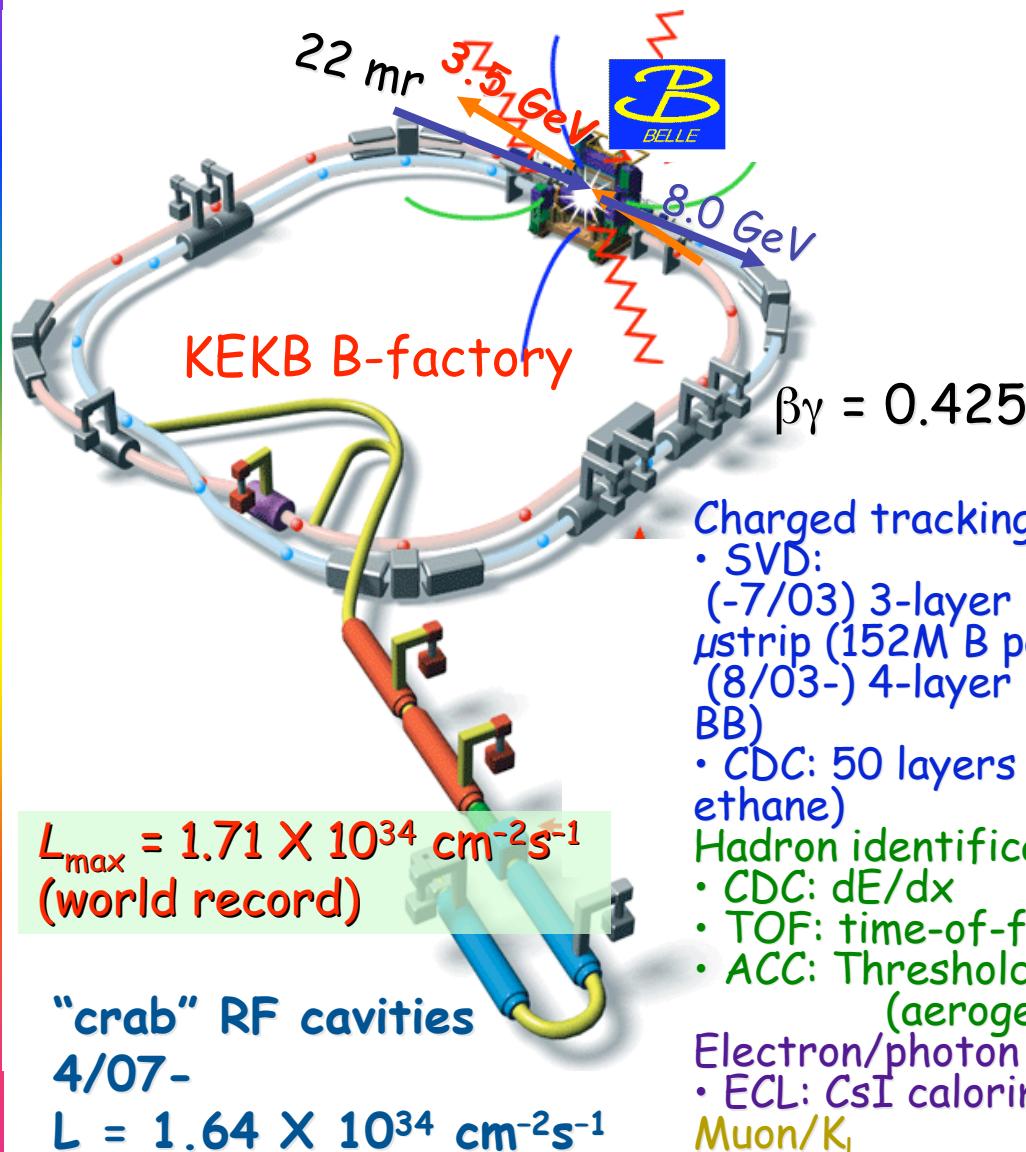
Belle collaboration



~14 nations, 55 institutes, ~400 collaborators

(authors vary, each paper)

... the hardware



Charged tracking/vertexing

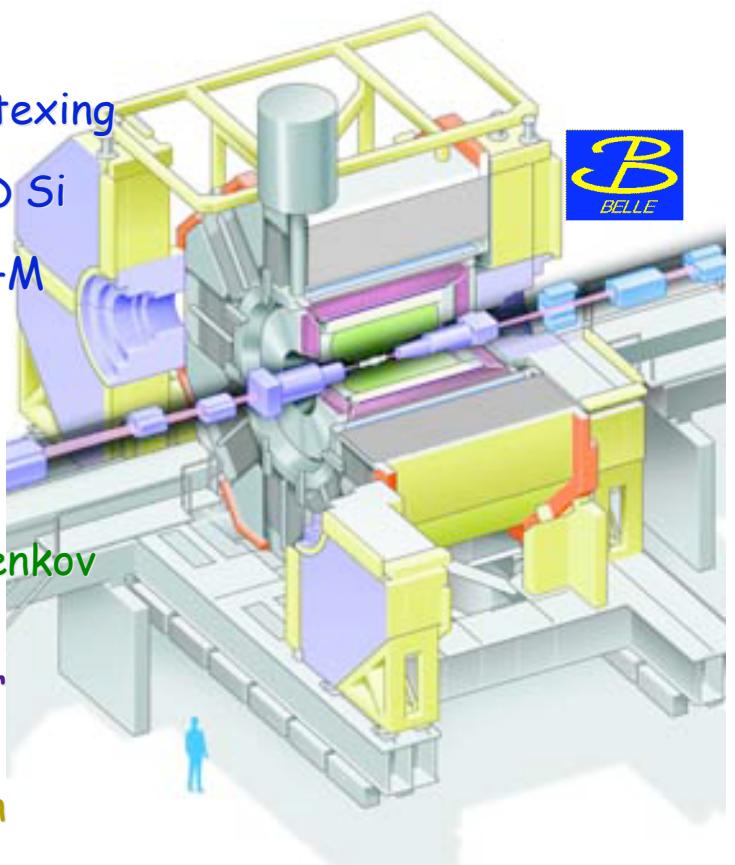
- SVD:
(-7/03) 3-layer DSSD Si
μstrip (152M B pairs)
(8/03-) 4-layer (550+M
BB)
- CDC: 50 layers (He-
ethane)

Hadron identification

- CDC: dE/dx
- TOF: time-of-flight
- ACC: Threshold Cerenkov
(aerogel)

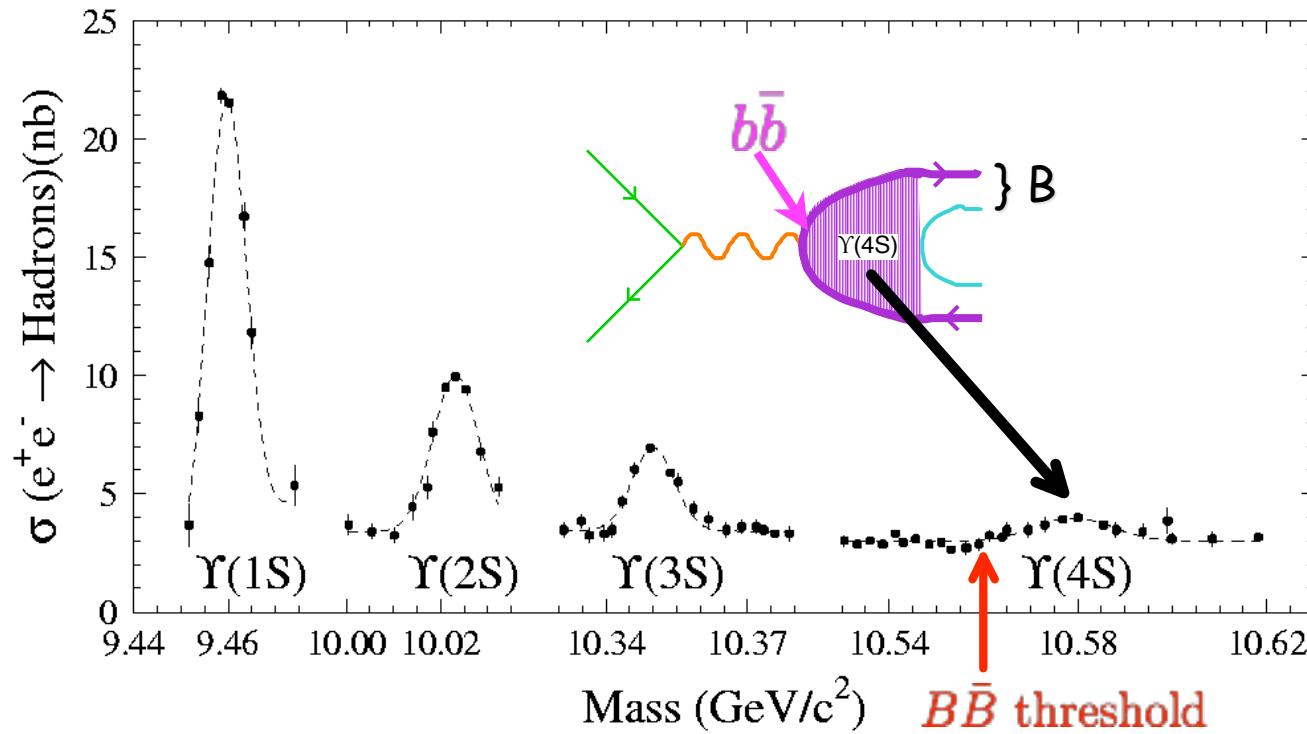
Electron/photon

- ECL: CsI calorimeter
- Muon/K_L
- KLM: Resistive plate
counter/iron



4/07- COPPER pipelined DAQ system

... the Physics $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ (mostly)



Primary goal: study CP violation in weak decays of B meson

Data (6/1999-12/2008)

- $\int L dt = \sim 820 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \{\Upsilon(4S)\text{+off}(\sim 10\%)\}$
- ($> 8 \times 10^8$ B events)

... but there's MUCH more!



283 papers published/in press/submitted (3/2001-)

- CP asymmetry in B decay
- B decays
- charm
- tau
- 2-photon
- addressing CP, CKM, QCD, HQ spectroscopy, ...

occasional overlap of topics
e.g., new charmonium(-like) states in B decay.

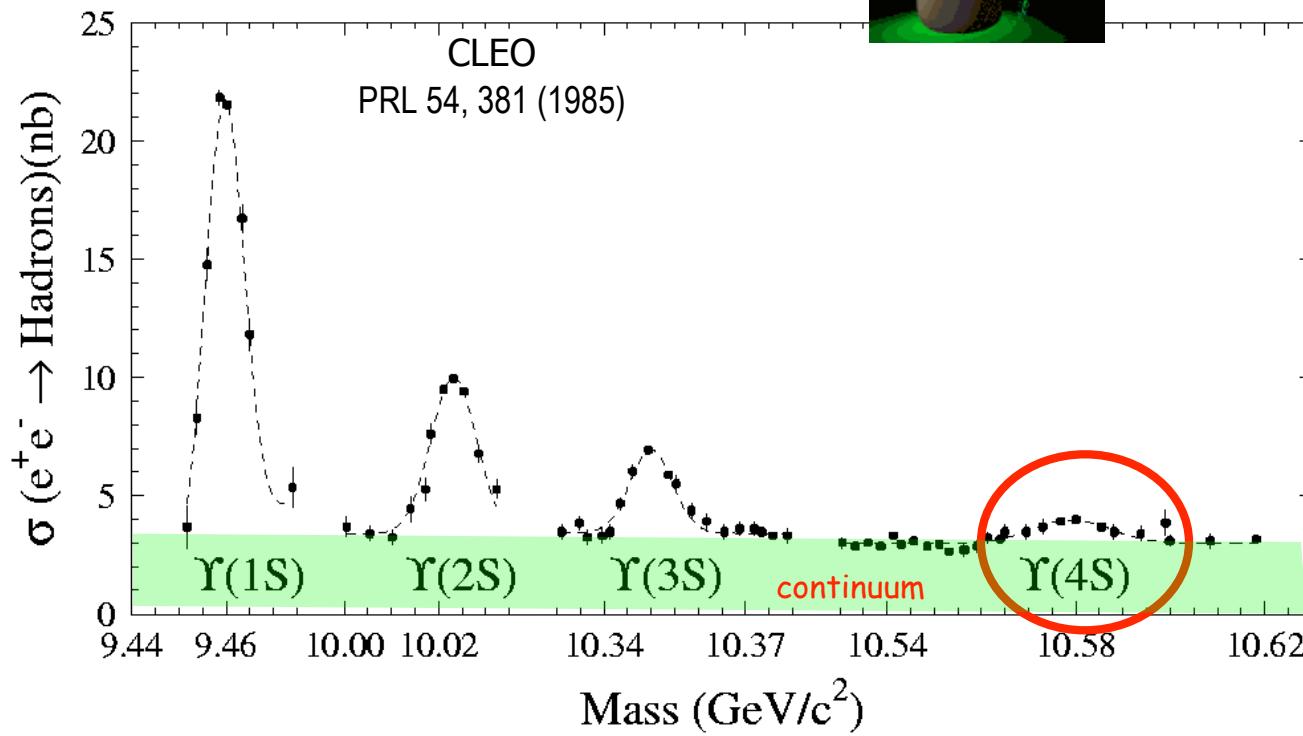
Non-4S Data (-12/2008)

- $\int L dt = 24.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ $\Upsilon(5S)$
 $(1.3 \times 10^6 B_s \text{ events})$
+ 30 fb^{-1} in 2008
- $\int L dt = \sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ $\Upsilon(5S)$ + scan
+ $\Upsilon(3S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$, $\Upsilon(1S)$

- ... and now, $\Upsilon(10860)$, "5S"
 - B_s decays & CP, search for New Physics
 - Upsilon, B_s spectroscopy

... more: $\Upsilon(5S)$

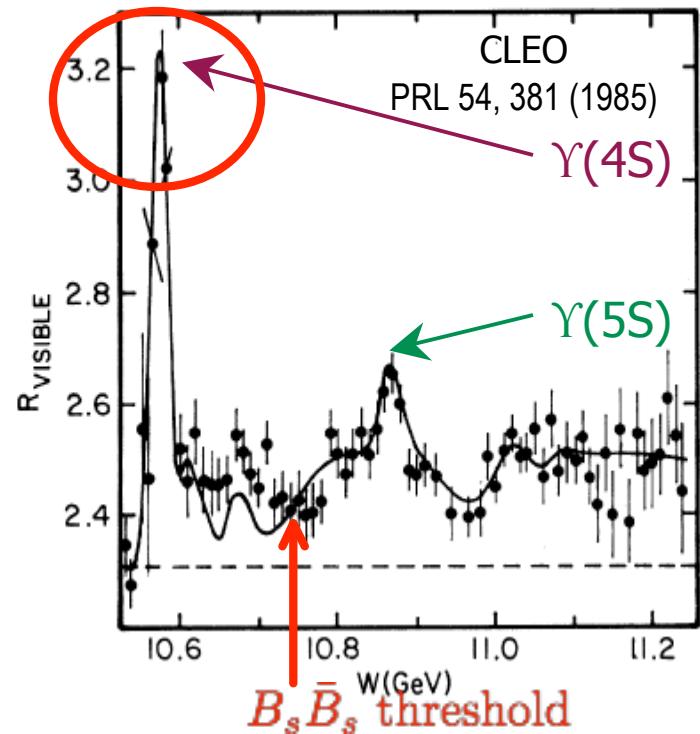
6



... more: $\Upsilon(5S)$



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$$B_q = \{B_d^0, B_u^+\}$$

$$\rightarrow B^+ B^-, B^0 \bar{B}^0$$

$$M=10580 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma=20.5 \pm 2.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)}, B_q^{(*)} \bar{B}_q^{(*)}, B_q \bar{B}_q^{(*)} \pi,$$

$$B_q \bar{B}_q \pi \pi$$

$$M=10865 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma=110 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}$$

B_s produced copiously in pp(bar) collisions (FNAL, LHC) -
could B-factories (competitively) study B_s at the $\Upsilon(5S)$?

pro's (A. Drutskoy)

- MUCH cleaner, better energy definition, event efficiency, clean γ 's
- B-factory: high luminosity, established detector, compare w $\Upsilon(4S)$

$\Upsilon(5S)$ physics

B_s studies

- Low CP-asymmetry in SM
→ sensitivity to New Physics (NP)

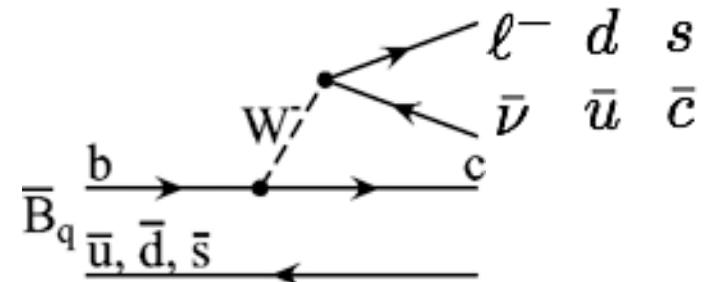
"SM CP violation is insufficient to explain baryon asymmetry"

Mod. Phys. Lett A9, 75 (1994); PRD 51, 379 (1995); Nucl.Phys. B287, 757 (1987)

- $\Delta\Gamma_{CP}/\Gamma = O(10\%)$ in SM
→ differences in CP, flavor eigenstates
- Absolute B_s branching fractions
- Similarity/difference w (non-strange) B
→ quark-hadron duality,
fine-tune hadronic models
- $B_s^{(*)}$ mass

$\Upsilon(5S)$ spectroscopy

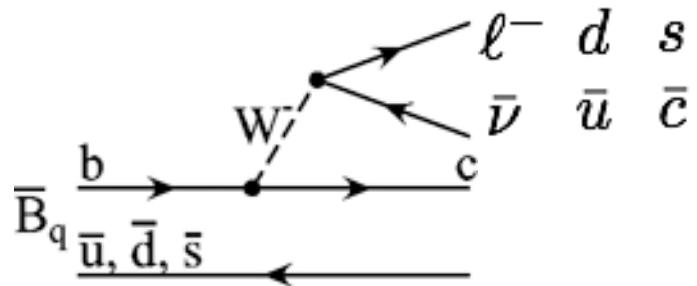
- $B_{(s)}^{(*)}(\pi)$ event fractions
- Other bottomonium-like states?



B_s decays: outline

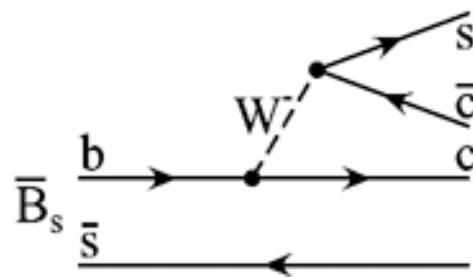
Similarity to $B_{u,d}$

- dominated by spectator process
 - similar semileptonic widths
 - $D \rightarrow D_s$ for many modes



difference

- CKM-favored AND flavor-neutral
 $CP=+1$ in heavy quark limit, $m_c \rightarrow \infty$
~ saturated by 2-body $D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-}$
 \rightarrow difference in widths of $CP=\pm 1$



$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \approx \frac{2\Gamma(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})}{\Gamma} \approx 0.1 - 0.2$$

Aleksan, Dunietz, Kayser Z. Phys., C54, 653 (1992)

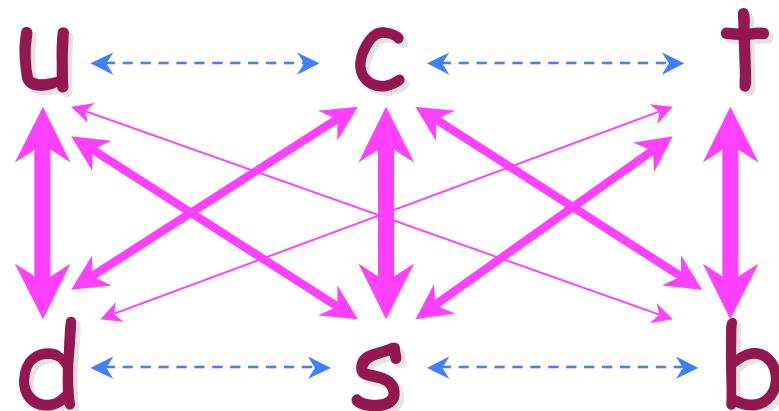
What about CP violation?

weak force, flavor, & CP violation

Unlike leptons, which exhibit no generation-crossing couplings

Weak couplings of quarks look anomalous:

- neutral current - universal, generation-conserving
- charged current - approx. generation-conserving, but different



Z^0 "neutral current"

\longleftrightarrow not seen

W^\pm charged current"

\longleftrightarrow favored

\longleftrightarrow suppressed

Weak charged-coupling matrix for quarks

$$g_F \times \begin{pmatrix} d & s & b \\ u & V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ c & V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ t & V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

9 complex couplings
→ 18 free parameters!!

GIM (Glashow-Iliopoulos-Maiani) mechanism

universal & generation-conserving

$$g_F \times \begin{pmatrix} d' & s' & b' \\ u & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ c & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ t & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

"weak eigenstates,"
≠ mass eigenstates d, s, b

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \mathcal{M} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Cabibbo-Kobayashi-
Maskawa (CKM)
matrix



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weak force, flavor, & CP violation

Weak couplings of quarks: CKM matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{M} \begin{bmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

preserves metric
complex)
"Elegance Restored"
orthogonality]
Restored

Explains

- suppression of flavor-changing neutral currents
- multiplicity of charged current couplings
- AND

... for >2 generations, e.g. 3, {9R+9I} dof constrained by unitarity:
4 free parameters, incl. 1 irreducible **imaginary** part

>> *CP Violation* >> (Kobayashi-Maskawa 1973)

Makoto
Kobayashi



First 3rd-
generation particle (τ)
seen 1975



Toshihide
Maskawa



... for >2 generations, e.g. 3, {9R+9I} dof constrained by unitarity:
4 free parameters, incl. 1 irreducible **imaginary** part

Unitarity conditions $V_{ji}^* V_{jk} = \delta_{ik}$

explicit parametrization(Wolfenstein):

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1-\lambda^2/2 & \lambda & \lambda^3 A(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1-\lambda^2/2 & \lambda^2 A \\ \lambda^3 A(1-\rho-i\eta) & -\lambda^2 A & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

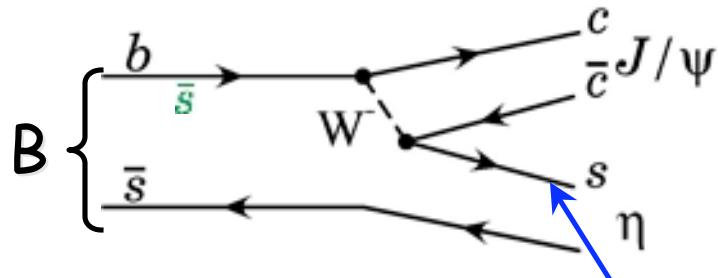
irreducibly
complex

- matter-antimatter asymmetry requires CP-violating interactions (Sakharov 1967)
- CKM explains observed CP, appears insufficient for universe

CP asymmetry in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$

Analogous to $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ (Sanda/Bigi/Carter)

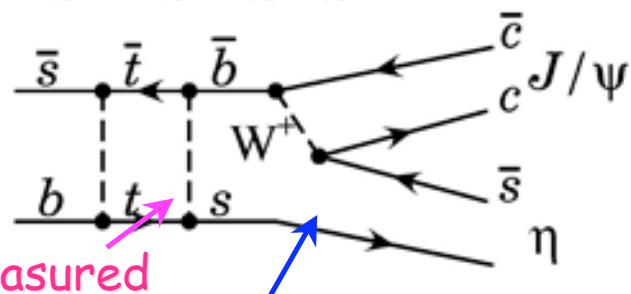
tree (real V_{ij})



$$\propto V_{cb}^* V_{cs}$$

mixing+tree ($\propto V_{td}^{*2}$)

$$\propto V_{tb}^{*2} V_{ts}^2 V_{cb} V_{cs}^*$$



measured
identical hadronic processes

CP-dependent oscillation in time from x-term(s)

- no theoretical uncertainty: $\arg(V_{tb}^{*2} V_{ts}^2) = 0$

⇒ No mixing-mediated CP violation in SM → any CP asymmetry is NP
... something for the future...

Data at $\Upsilon(5S)$

June 2005: 3-day “engineering” run

- to study $\Upsilon(5S)$ properties, B_s prospects
- test KEKB - $L_{\max} \sim 1.39 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
- energy scan, 5 points, 30 pb^{-1} each
- 1.86 fb^{-1} at peak
- $4 \times$ largest previous sample (CLEO)

A. Drutskoy et al., PRL 98, 052001 (2007)

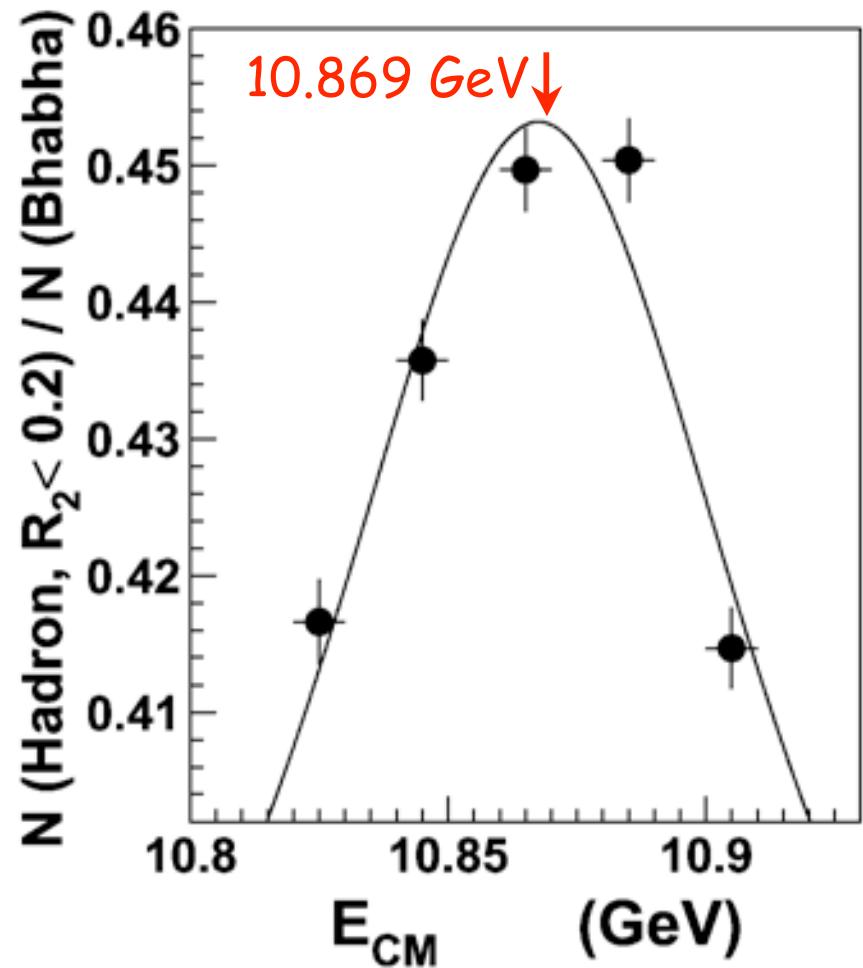
A. Drutskoy et al., PRD 76, 012002 (2007)

June 2006: 20-day run

- 21.7 fb^{-1} on peak
- total = 23.6 fb^{-1}

October 2008: extended run

- $\sim 30 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ on peak so far
- more in 2009

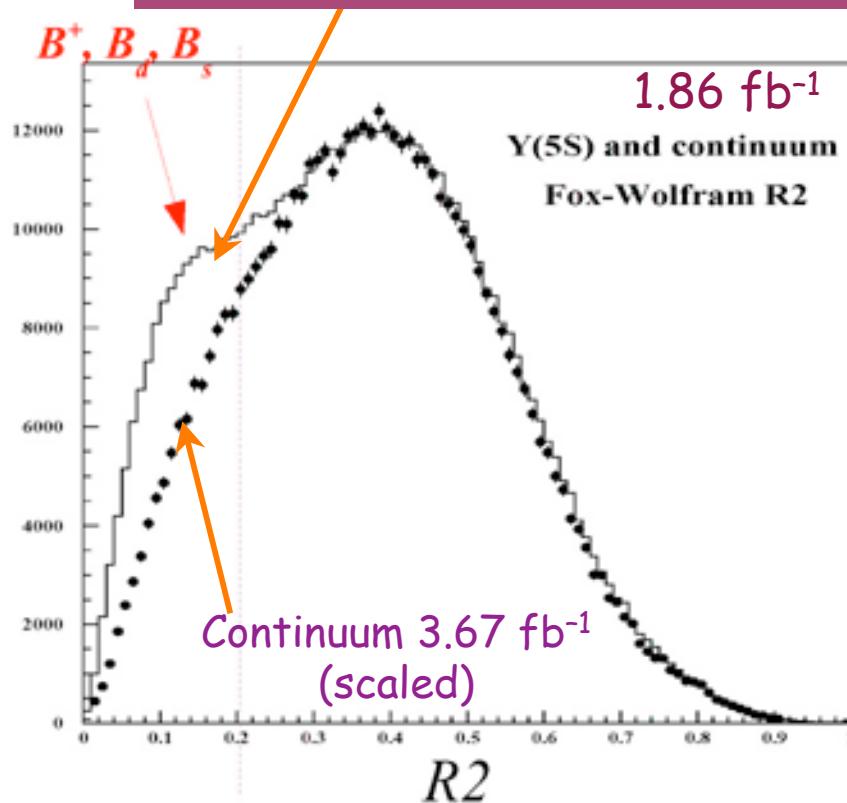


Fundamentals

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Event count

$$(3.01 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.16) \times 10^5 \text{ events/fb}^{-1}$$



Event shape parameter
(Fox-Wolfram moments)

$$R_2 = \frac{\sum_{i,j} |p_i||p_j| P_2(\cos \theta)}{\sum_{i,j} |p_i||p_j| P_0(\cos \theta)}$$

Annotations: An orange arrow points to the $P_2(\cos \theta)$ term with the label $3x^2-1$. Another orange arrow points to the $P_0(\cos \theta)$ term with the label 1 .

2-jet $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ $R_2 \rightarrow 1$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ $R_2 \rightarrow 0$

Fundamentals

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B_s fraction in $\Upsilon(5S)$ events
inclusive D_s production

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow D_s X)}{2} = f_s \cdot \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s X) + (1 - f_s) \cdot \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D_s X)$$

(model estimate)
 $(92 \pm 11)\%$

(measured)
 $(8.7 \pm 1.2)\%$

$(23.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 3.6)\%$

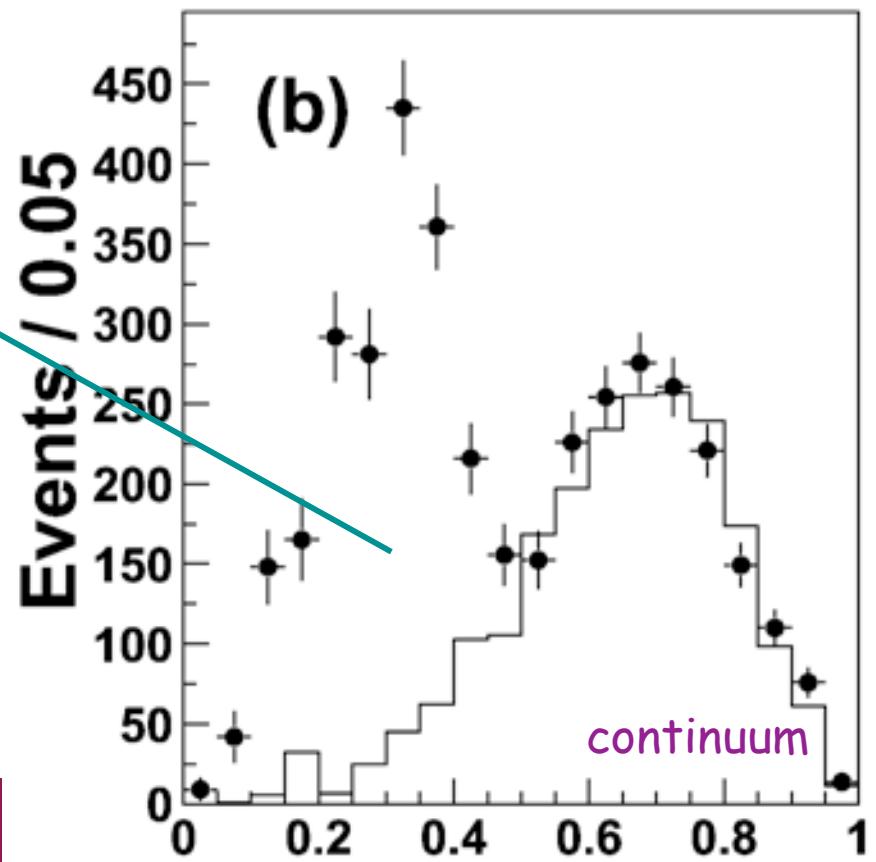
$f_s = (17.9 \pm 1.4 \pm 4.1)\%$

similar analysis using inclusive D^0 :
 $f_s = (18.1 \pm 3.6 \pm 7.5)\%$

combined:

$f_s = (18.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.2)\%$

$$x = p_{D_s} / \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - M_{D_s}^2} \mathbf{x}(D_s)$$





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$$B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+, \ D_s^- K^+$$

R. Louvot, J. Wicht, O. Schneider, et al.
PRL 102, 021801 (2009)

B_s at $\Upsilon(5S)$: mix of $B_s \bar{B}_s : B_s^* \bar{B}_s / B_s \bar{B}_s^* : B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$



Candidate reconstruction:
energy, momentum $\rightarrow \Delta E, M_{bc}$

$B_s \bar{B}_s$

$$E_{B_s} = E_{beam}$$

$$p_{B_s} = \sqrt{E_{B_s}^2 - M_{B_s}^2}$$

$B_s^* \rightarrow B_s \gamma$

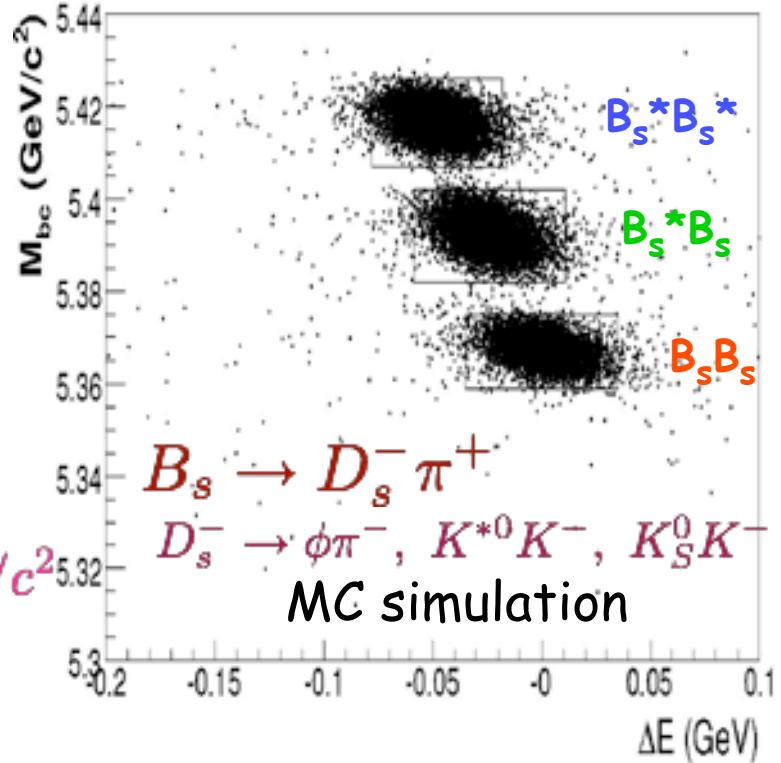
$$\Delta M \equiv M_{B_s^*} - M_{B_s} \approx 50 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$B_s^* \bar{B}_s$

$$E_{B_s} \approx E_{beam} - \Delta M/2$$

$B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*$

$$E_{B_s} \approx E_{beam} - \Delta M$$



$$\Delta E \equiv E_{cand} - E_{beam}$$

$$M_{bc} \equiv \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_{cand}^2}$$

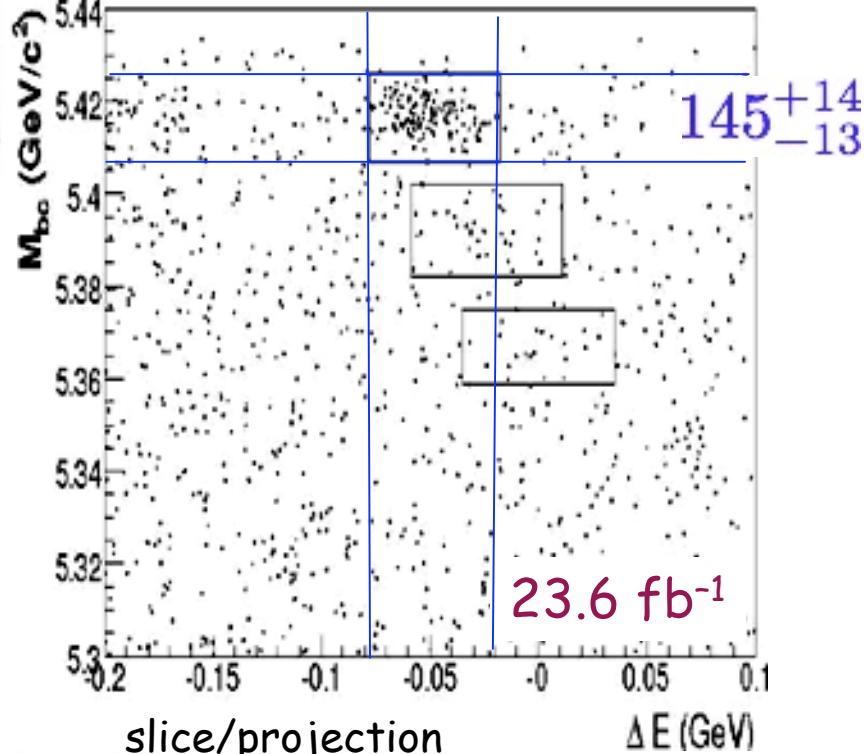
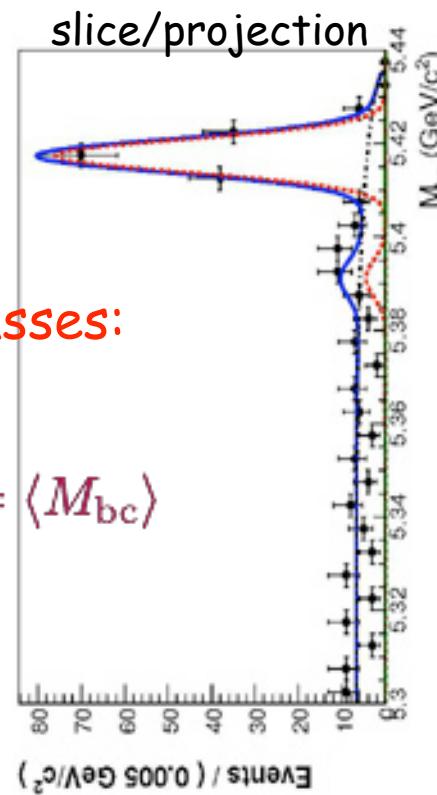
data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

$B_s^* B_s^*$

measure masses:

$$\langle p_{B_s} \rangle = p_{B^*}$$

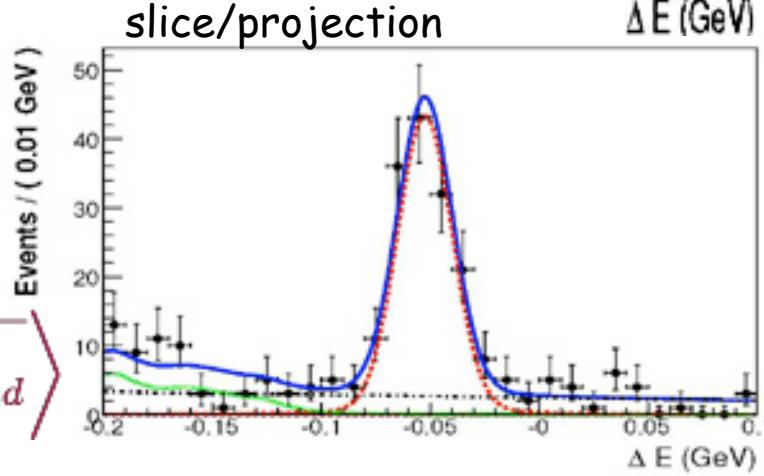
$$\Rightarrow M_{B_s^*} = \langle M_{bc} \rangle$$



$$\langle E_{B_s} \rangle = E_{beam} - \langle \Delta E \rangle$$

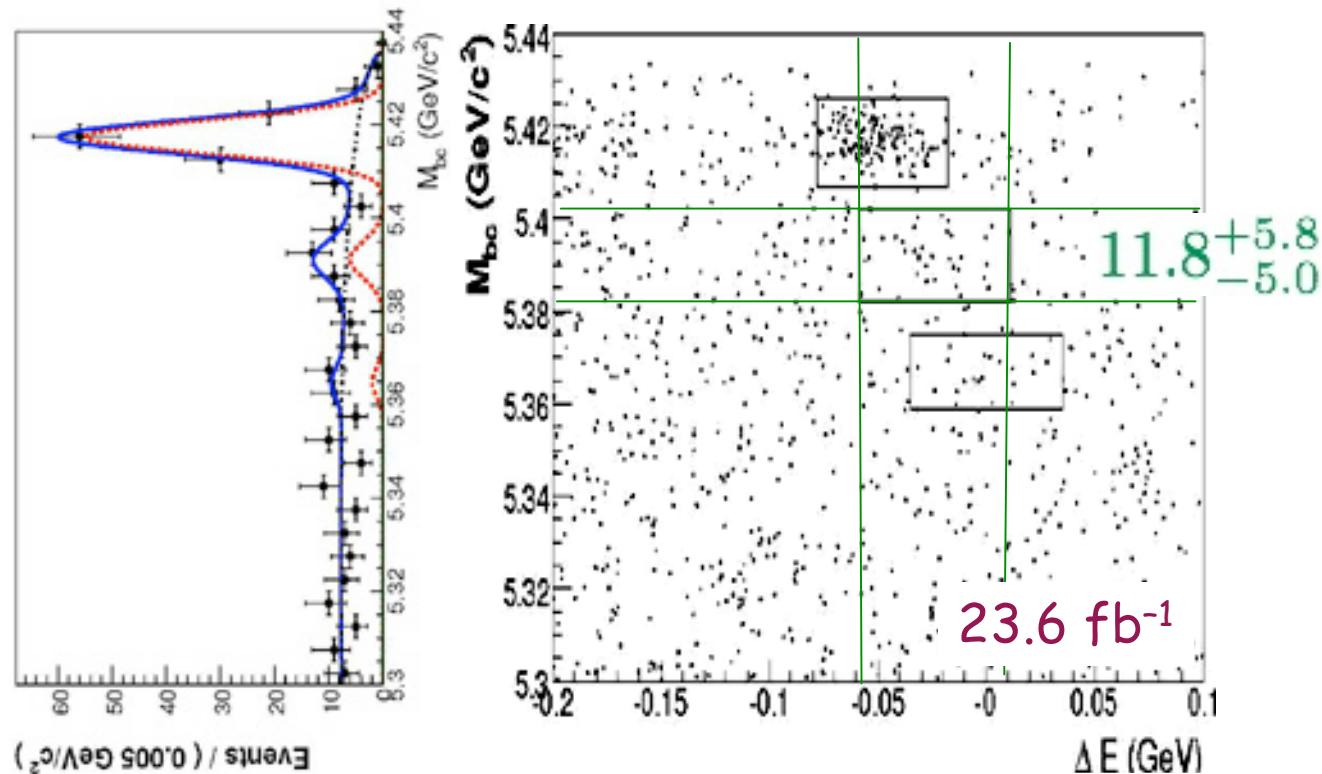
$$\Rightarrow M_{B_s}$$

$$= \left\langle \sqrt{(E_{beam} - \langle \Delta E \rangle)^2 - p_{cand}^2} \right\rangle$$



data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

$B_s^* B_s$

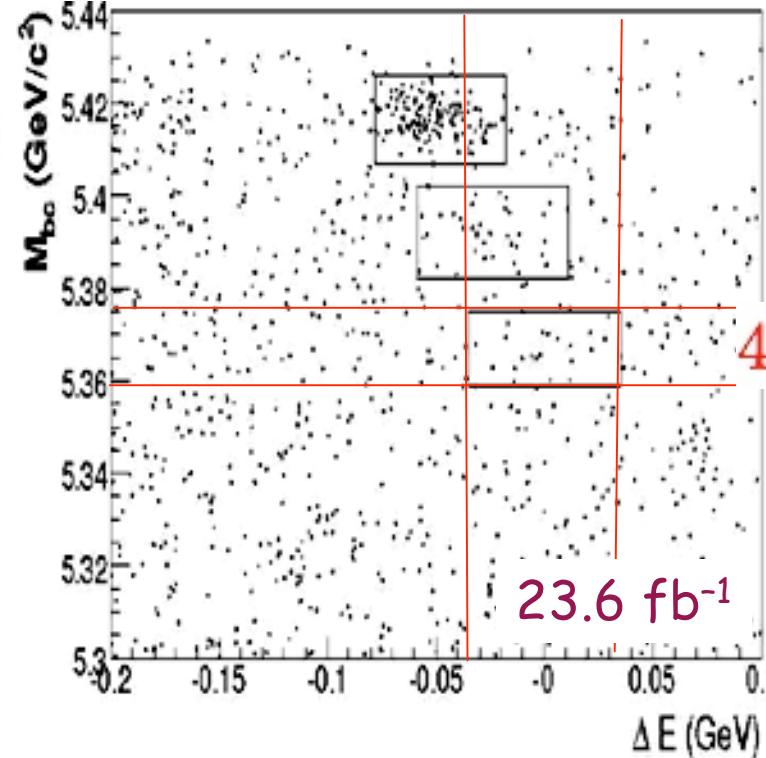
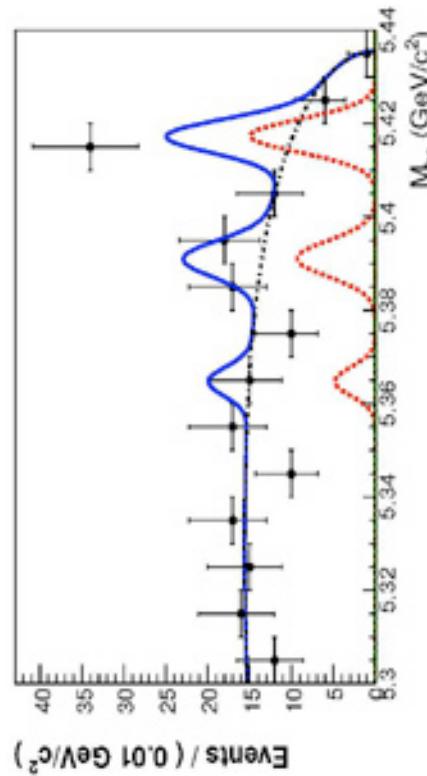


significance = 2.7σ

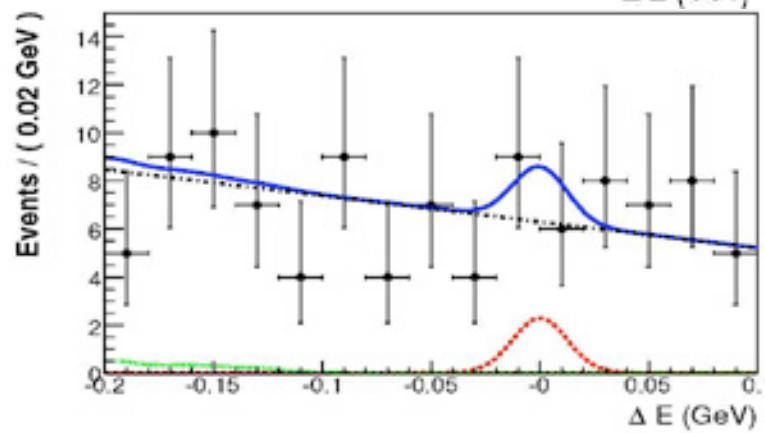
data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$

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$B_s B_s$



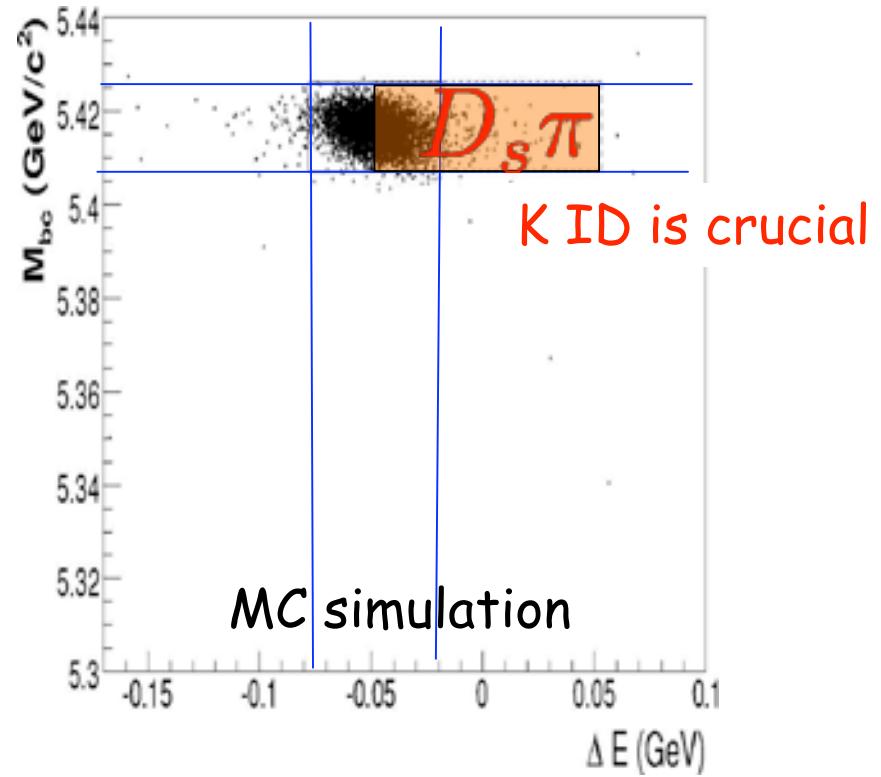
significance 1.1 σ





$B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$

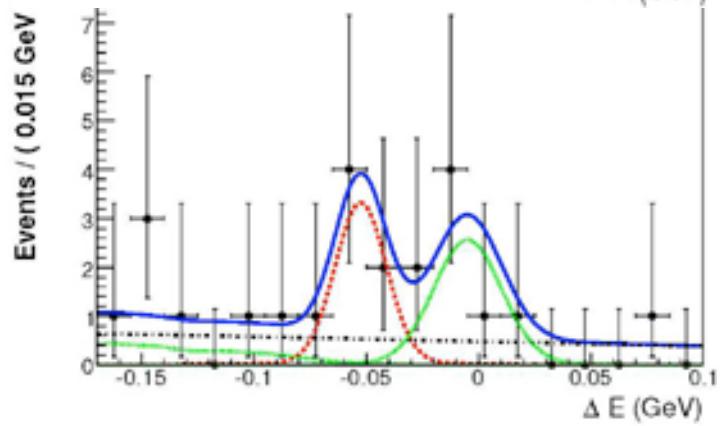
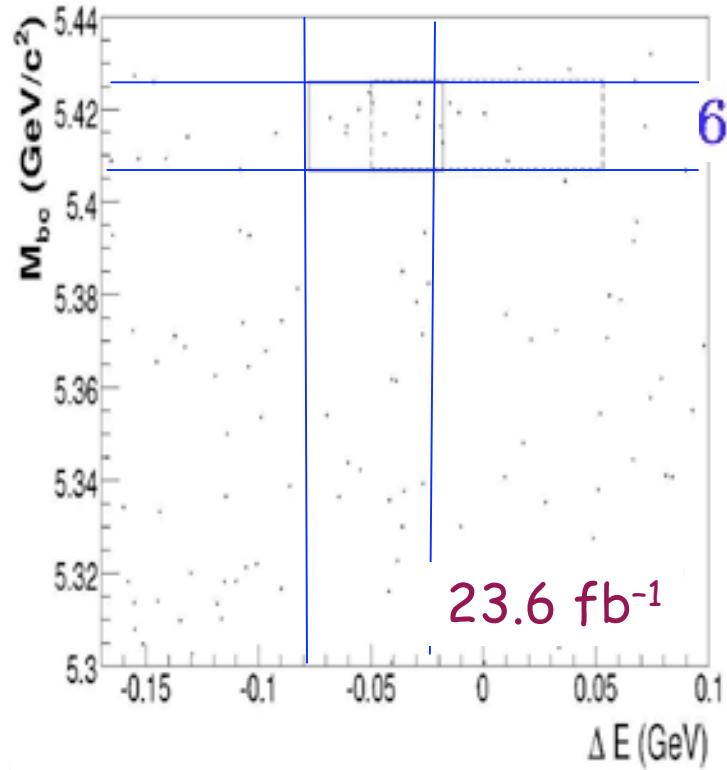
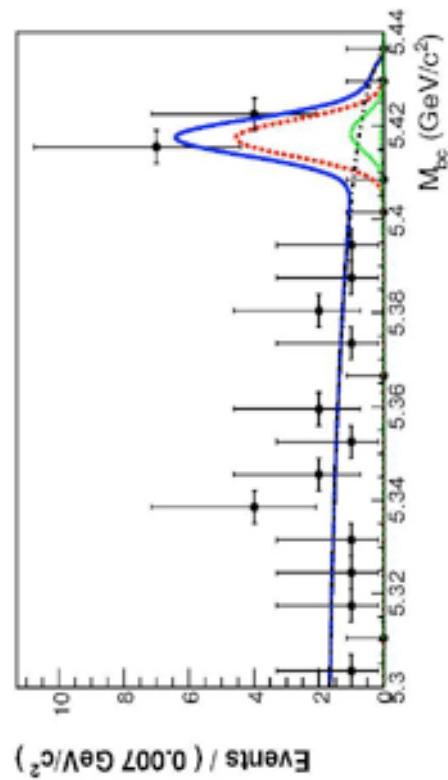
$B_s^* B_s^*$ only
(statistics)





data $B_s \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$

$B_s^* B_s^*$



significance = 3.5σ



results $D_s^- \pi^+$, $D_s^- K^+$

	Belle, 23.6 fb ⁻¹	PDG
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)$	$(3.67^{+0.35+0.43}_{-0.33-0.42}) \times 10^{-3}$	$(3.0 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$
$f_{B_s^* B_s^*}$	$(90.1^{+3.8}_{-4.0} \pm 0.2)\%$	—
$f_{B_s^* B_s}$	$(7.3^{+3.3}_{-3.0} \pm 0.1)\%$	—
$f_{B_s B_s}$	$(2.6^{+2.6}_{-2.5})\%$	—
m_{B_s}	$(5364.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$(5366.1 \pm 0.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$m_{B_s^*}$	$(5416.4 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$	$(5412.0 \pm 1.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s K)$ [$2.4^{+1.2}_{-1.0} \pm 0.3(\text{sys}) \pm 0.3(f_s)$] $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s K)}{\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi)}$	$[6.5^{+3.5}_{-2.9}]\%$	$(10.7 \pm 2.1)\%$

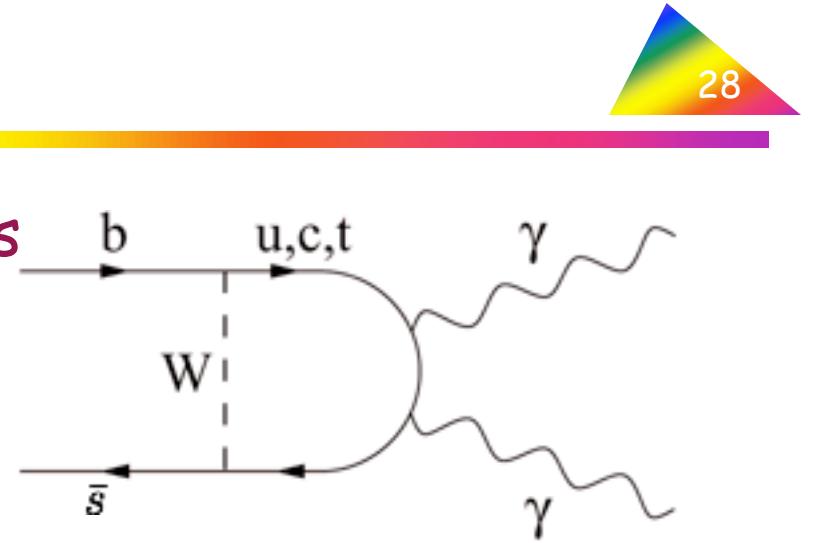
$$f_{B_s^* B_s^*} \equiv \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s^*)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})} \quad f_{B_s^* B_s} \equiv \frac{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^* \bar{B}_s + B_s \bar{B}_s^*)}{\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow B_s^{(*)} \bar{B}_s^{(*)})}$$



Searches for radiative modes of B_s

J. Wicht, et al.
PRL 100, 121801 (2008)

Searches for new modes of B_s

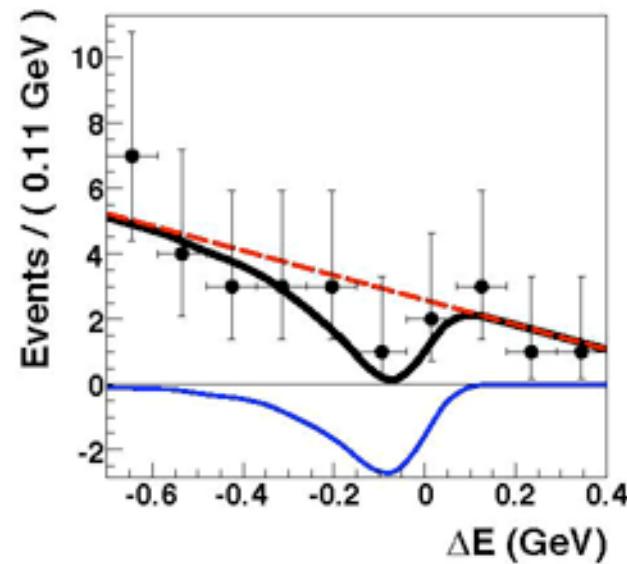
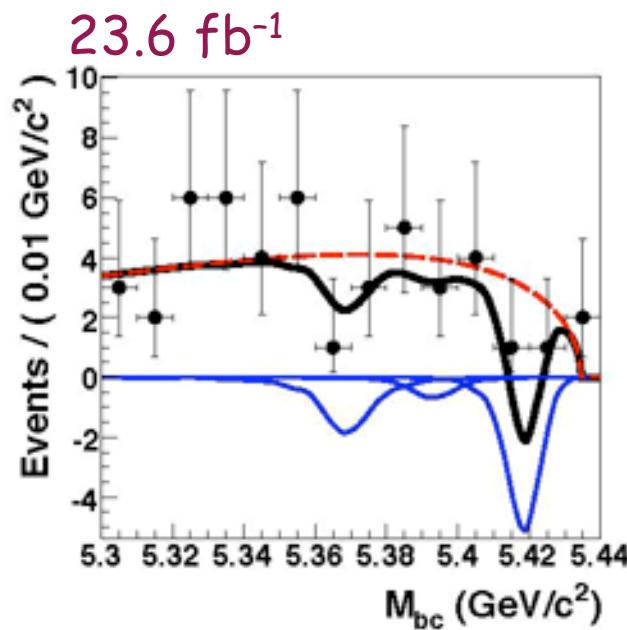


$\gamma\gamma$: difficult for hadron machines

$$\mathcal{B}_{SM} \sim (0.4 - 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$$

beyond SM: up to 5×10^{-6}

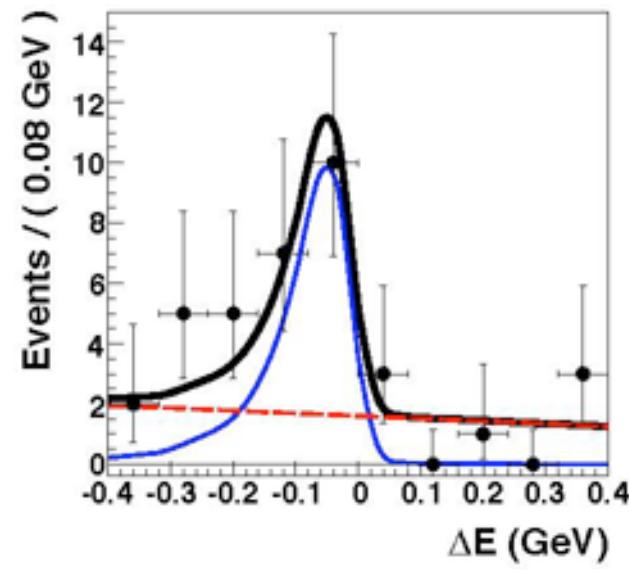
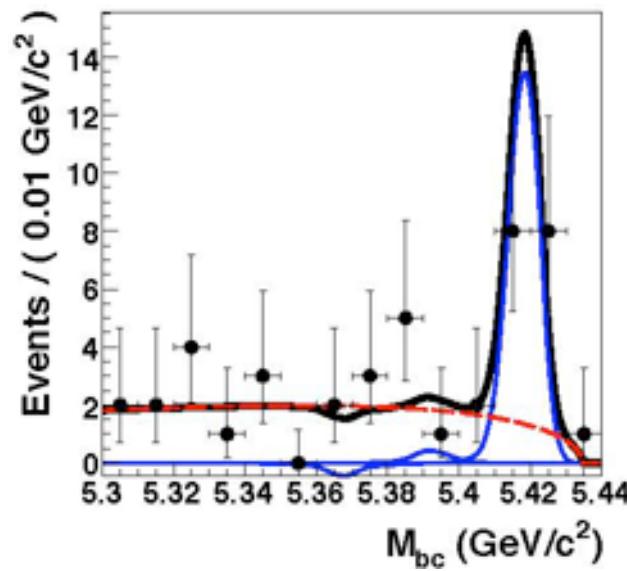
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$\mathcal{B} < 8.7 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL) (prev. Belle: $< 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$)

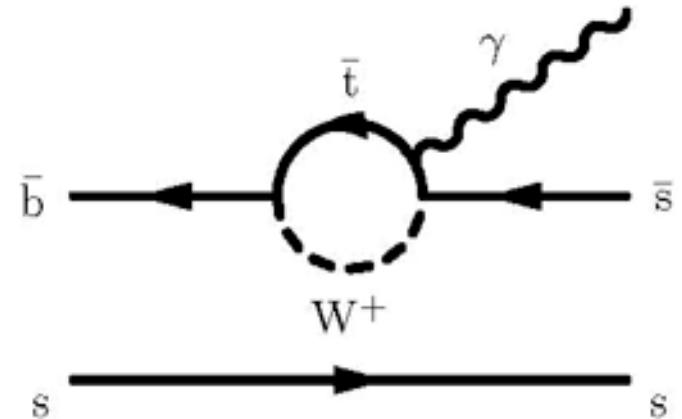
Searches for new modes of B_s

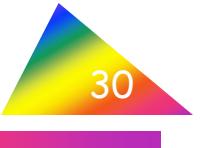
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 $\varphi\gamma$ 23.6 fb^{-1} 

$$\mathcal{B} = (57^{+18}_{-15}(stat)^{+12}_{-11}(sys)) \times 10^{-6}$$

First observation





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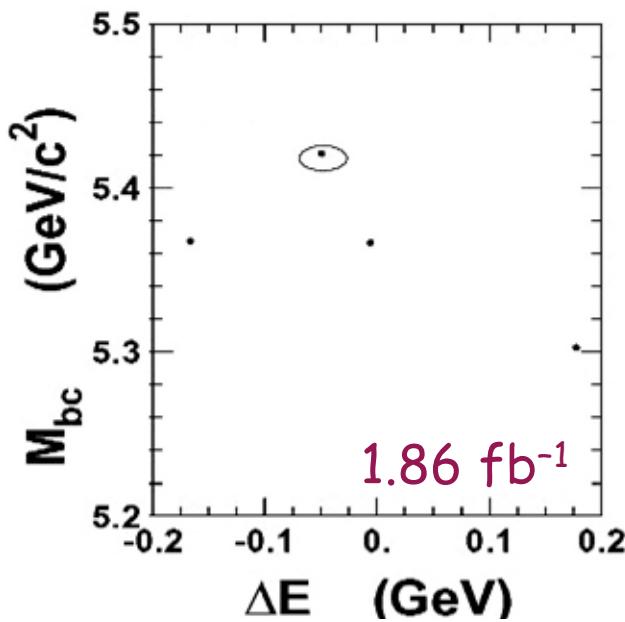
$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \text{ via } \mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} D_s^{(*)-})$$

A. Drutskoy, et al.
PRD 76, 012002 (2007)

Searches for new modes

$D_s^{(*)+}D_s^{(*)-}$: CKM favored, first sensitivity to

$$\frac{\Delta\Gamma_{CP}}{\Gamma} \approx 2\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+}D_s^{(*)-}) \approx 0.1 - 0.2$$



Analyze 3 modes together; little background
 $\rightarrow 23.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: in progress

CDF 2007:

$$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^-) = (1.09 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.47)\%$$

	$\mathcal{B}(\text{th.})$	# cands	UL (90% CL)	Est#/20 fb ⁻¹
$D_s^+ D_s^-$	8.0×10^{-3}	0	6.7×10^{-2}	4
$D_s^{*+} D_s^-$	2.0×10^{-2}	1	12.1×10^{-2}	4
$D_s^{*+} D_s^{*-}$	1.9×10^{-2}	0	25.7×10^{-2}	3



$\Upsilon(10860) = \Upsilon(5S)?$

K.-F. Chen, W.-S. Hou, M. Shapkin, A. Sokolov, et al.
PRL 100, 112001 (2008)

Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

- recently found in e^+e^- collisions:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

New charmonium-like particle at 4260 GeV

Babar PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Belle PRD 77, 011105 (R) (2008)

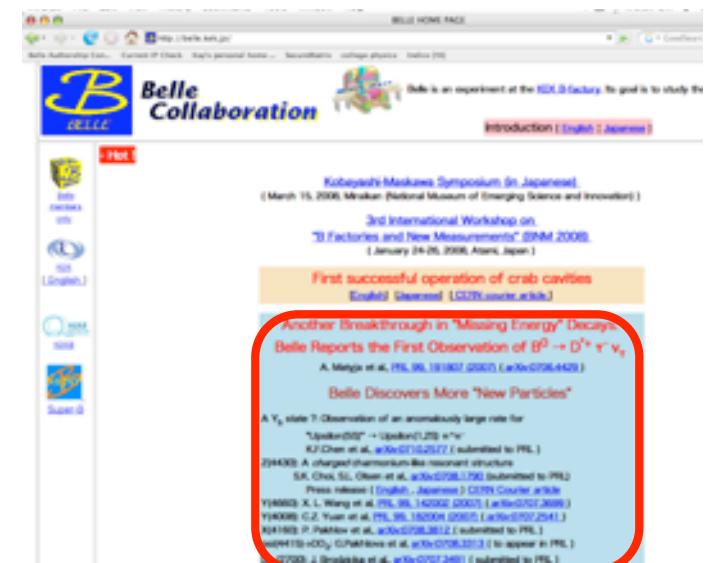
CLEO PRD 74, 091104(R) (2006)

$$\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

Others

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

+more - than predicted!



Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

- recently found in e^+e^- collisions:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

New charmonium-like particle at 4260 MeV

Babar PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Belle PRD 77, 011105 (R) (2008)

CLEO PRD 74, 091104(R) (2006)

$$\Upsilon(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

Others

$$Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$$

+more - than predicted!

Does(do) analogous state(s) Υ_b exist in Upsilon region?
 [W.S. Hou, PRD 74, 017504 (2006)]



The screenshot shows a news article from the Belle Collaboration website. The headline reads "Belle Discovers More 'New Particles'". The article discusses several findings:

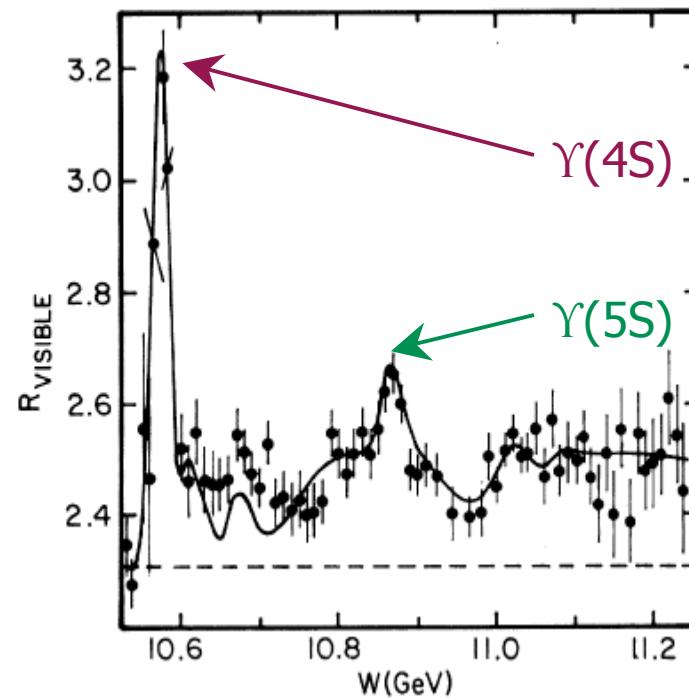
- A Υ_b state?: Observation of an anomalously large rate for " $\Upsilonpsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilonpsilon(1,2S) \pi^+\pi^-$ ". K.F.Chen et al., [arXiv:0710.2577](#) (submitted to PRL)
- Z(4430): A charged charmonium-like resonant structure. S.K. Choi, S.L. Olsen et al., [arXiv:0708.1790](#) (submitted to PRL). Press release ([English](#), [Japanese](#)) CERN Courier article
- Y(4660): X. L. Wang et al., [PRL 99, 142002 \(2007\)](#) ([arXiv:0707.3699](#))
- Y(4008): C.Z. Yuan et al., [PRL 99, 182004 \(2007\)](#) ([arXiv:0707.2541](#))
- X(4160): P. Pakhlov et al., [arXiv:0708.3812](#) (submitted to PRL)
- $\psi(4415) \rightarrow D\bar{D}_2^+$; G.Pakhlova et al., [arXiv:0708.3313](#) (to appear in PRL)
- $\Omega_c(2700)$: J. Brodzicka et al., [arXiv:0707.3491](#) (submitted to PRL)

Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?



Caltech 3/2009

K. Kinoshita



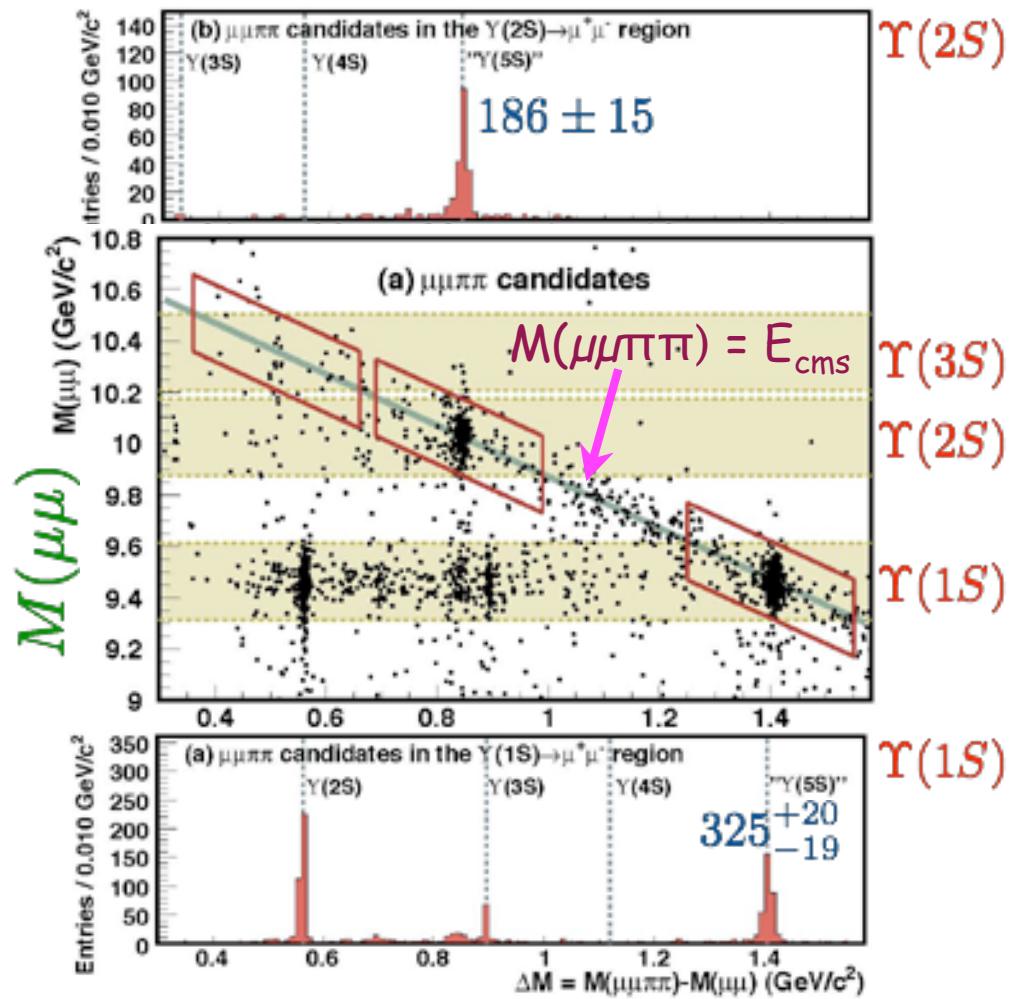
Does(do) analogous state(s) Υ_b exist in Upsilon region?
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Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

-> look for: $\mu^+ \mu^- h^+ h^-$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^- X$$

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



$$\Delta M = M(\mu\mu\pi\pi) - M(\mu\mu)$$

Is the $\Upsilon(10860)$ purely $\Upsilon(5S)$?

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4 modes seen $\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)h^+h^-$

Process	$\sigma(\text{pb})$	$\mathcal{B}(\%)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV})$
$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.61 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.12$	$0.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05$	$0.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.09$
$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$2.35 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.32$	$0.78 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.11$	$0.85 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16$
$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$1.44^{+0.55}_{-0.45} \pm 0.19$	$0.48^{+0.18}_{-0.15} \pm 0.07$	$0.52^{+0.20}_{-0.17} \pm 0.10$
$\Upsilon(1S)K^+K^-$	$0.185^{+0.048}_{-0.041} \pm 0.028$	$0.061^{+0.016}_{-0.014} \pm 0.010$	$0.067^{+0.017}_{-0.015} \pm 0.013$

Expectation: $\Upsilon(5S)$ width comparable to $\Upsilon(2S/3S/4S)$

Process	Γ_{total}	$\Gamma_{e^+e^-}$	$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-}$
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.032 MeV	0.612 keV	0.0060 MeV
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	0.020 MeV	0.443 keV	0.0009 MeV
$\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	20.5 MeV	0.272 keV	0.0019 MeV
$\Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	110 MeV	0.31 keV	0.59 MeV

larger
by $> 10^2$

Conclusion: not pure $\Upsilon(5S)$?

12/07: energy scan, measure $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)h^+h^-$

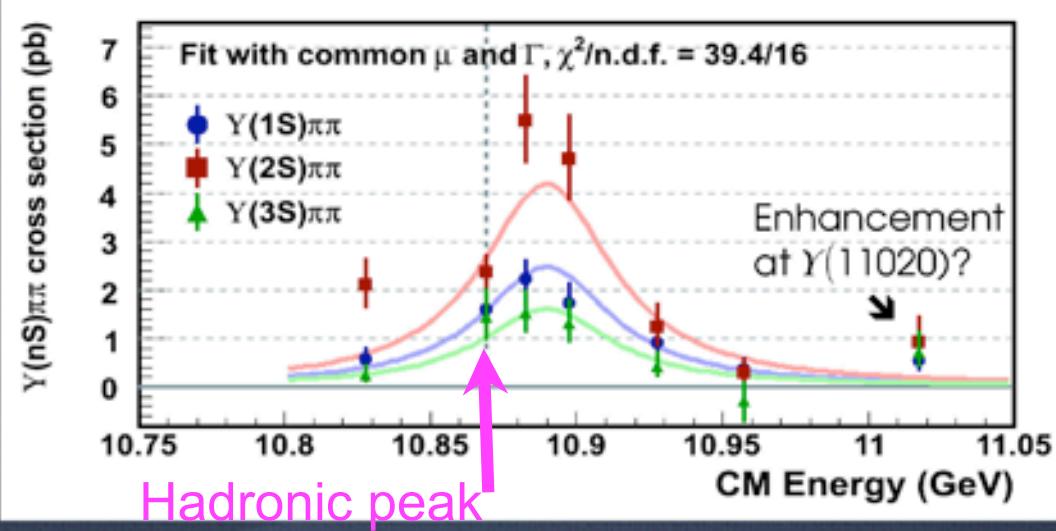


Followup: scan above $\Upsilon(5S)$

\sqrt{s} (GeV)	\mathcal{L} (fb $^{-1}$)
10.8275	1.68
10.8825	1.83
10.8975	1.41
10.9275	1.14
10.9575	1.01
11.0175	0.86

$\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$ Resonant Shapes

- A χ^2 fit to the measured cross sections:
(7 energies x 3 states = 21 points)



A common Breit-Wigner (floated mean & width) with floated 3 normalizations (for 1S, 2S, and 3S).

The mean value is ~20 MeV higher than the $\Upsilon(10860)$, and the width is around half (110 MeV → 55 MeV)!

	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi\pi$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi\pi$
Peak	$2.46^{+0.27}_{-0.25} \pm 0.18$ pb	$4.18^{+0.49}_{-0.46} \pm 0.55$ pb	$1.61^{+0.31}_{-0.28} \pm 0.21$ pb
Mean		$10889.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.5$ MeV	
Width		$54.7^{+8.5}_{-7.2} \pm 2.5$ MeV	(Peak cross section for $\Upsilon(5S)$ is around 300 pb)

Summary

KEB and Belle at $\Upsilon(10860)$

- 23 days, 23.6 fb^{-1} , $1.3\text{M } B_s$ events
- 8 fb^{-1} near and above $\Upsilon(10860)$
- Beast(s)

anomalous $\Upsilon(\text{ns})\pi\pi$, $\sim 10^2 \times$ expectation at $\Upsilon(10860)$
 $\Upsilon(\text{ns})\pi\pi$ rate peaks $\sim 20 \text{ MeV}$ above hadronic peak
 $\rightarrow \Upsilon(10860)$: not pure $\Upsilon(5S)$?

- Strange beauty

large sample of $B_s \rightarrow D_s \pi$, evidence $D_s K$

$B_s^* B_s^*$ rate, masses of B_s^* , B_s

best limit on $B_s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

first observation of $B_s \rightarrow \varphi\gamma$

- more to come ...

October 2008, extended run $\rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$