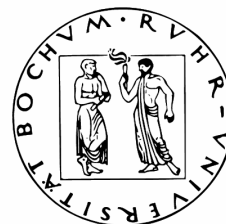




BABAR

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9th International Workshop on
Meson Production, Properties and Interaction

Charm and Charmonium Spectroscopy

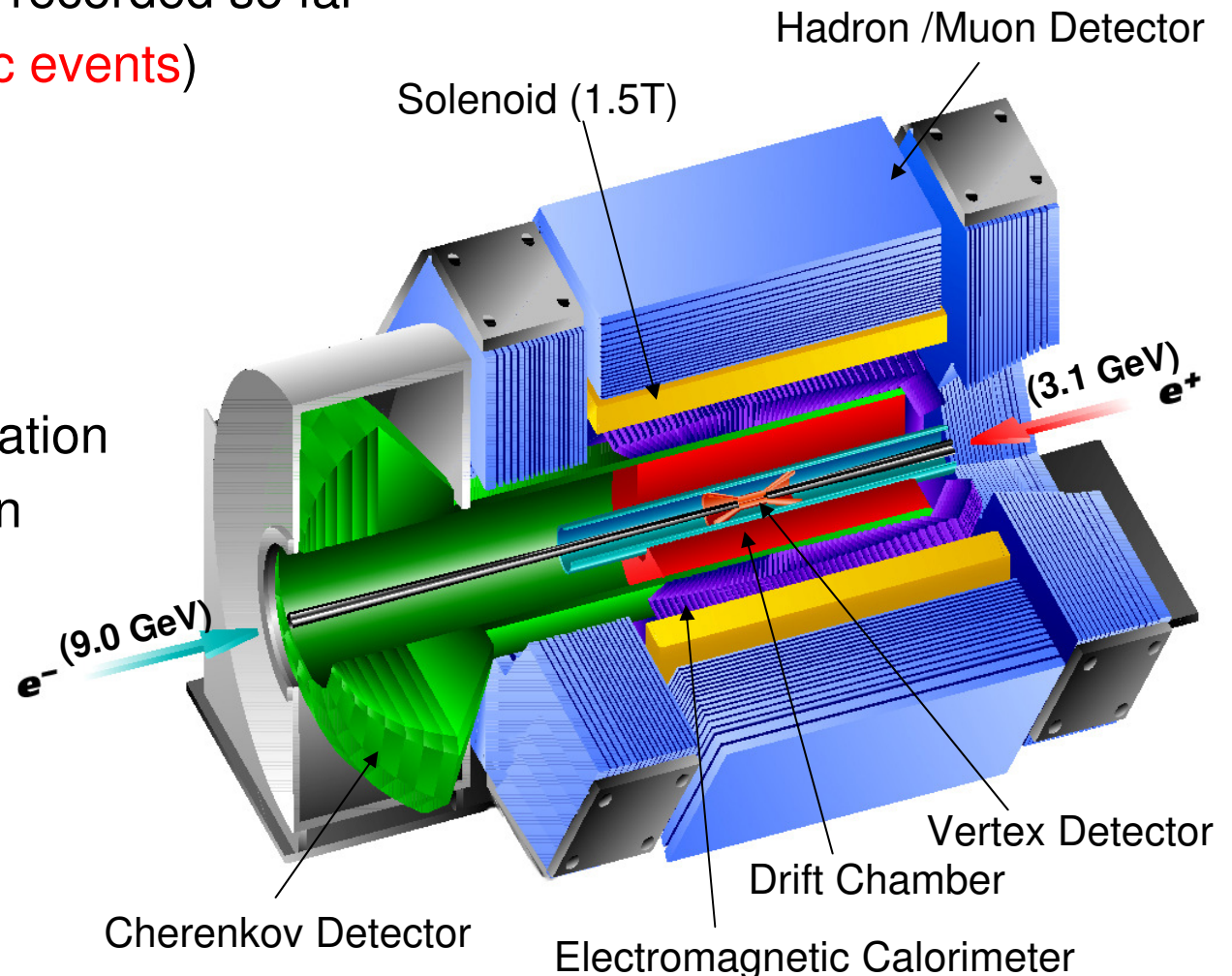
M. Pelizäus (Ruhr-Universität Bochum)
for the Babar Collaboration

June 13, 2006
Cracow, Poland

The Babar-Experiment

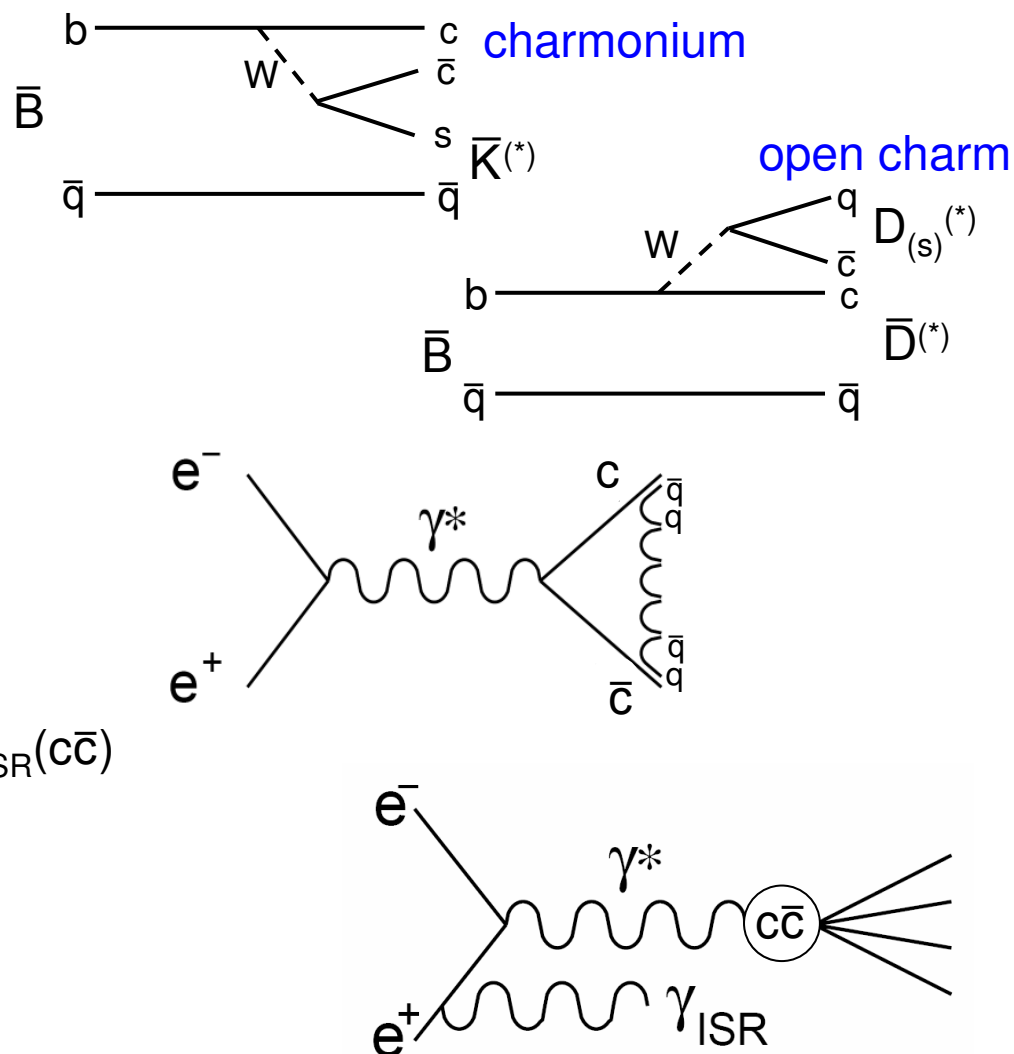
- Asymmetric energy e^+e^- storage rings PEP-II
 - ~90% at 10.58 GeV ($\Upsilon(4S)$); ~10% at 10.54 GeV
 - more than 350 fb⁻¹ recorded so far
(~1.6x10⁹ hadronic events)

- Good track and vertex reconstruction
- Good particle identification
- Good photon detection



Production of hidden and open charm states

- Production in B decays
 - $\sim 380 \times 10^6$ $B\bar{B}$ events
 - provides access to inclusive measurements of absolute branching fractions
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ fragmentation processes
 - $\sim 1 \times 10^9$ charmed particles
 - spectroscopy of open charm states with high precision
- Initial state radiation (ISR) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(c\bar{c})$
 - J/ ψ sample: $\sim 14 \times 10^6$ events
 - resonance production in the energy range $\sqrt{s} < 10.58 \text{ GeV}$
 - only production of $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ states



Babar offers excellent options for charm / charmonium spectroscopy

Spectrum of $c\bar{s}$ mesons

- Picture on $c\bar{s}$ mesons still incomplete
 - established are D_s , D_s^* , D_{s1} , D_{s2}

- Candidates for lowest, missing $J^P=0^+, 1^+$ states (discovered in 2003)

$D_{sJ}^*(2317) (\rightarrow D_s \pi^0)$

$m=2317.4 \pm 0.9$ MeV, $\Gamma < 4.6$ MeV (PDG)

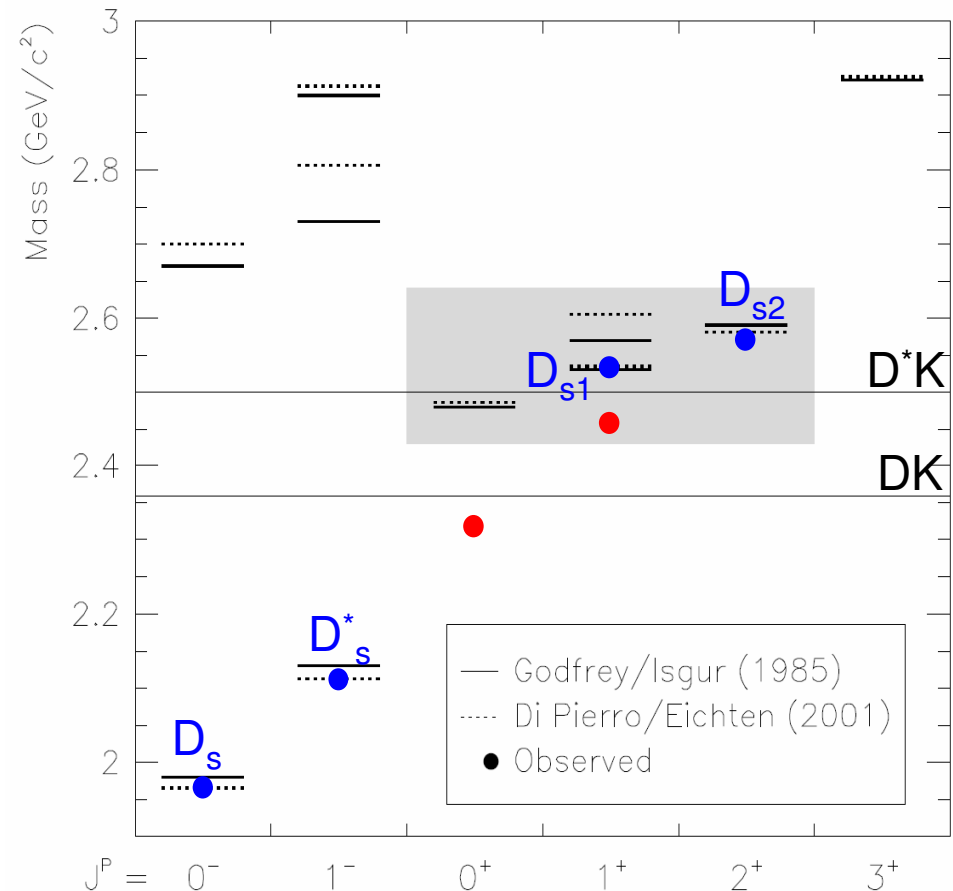
J^P consistent with 0^+

$D_{sJ}(2460) (\rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0, D_s \gamma, D_s \pi^+ \pi^-)$

$m=2459.3 \pm 1.3$ MeV, $\Gamma < 5.5$ MeV (PDG)

J^P consistent with 1^+

- $c\bar{c}$ assignment in conflict with expectations: Masses lower than predicted, widths very small
 - Numerous theoretical explanations for discrepancy
 - possibly exotic states (molecules, tetra-quarks,...)

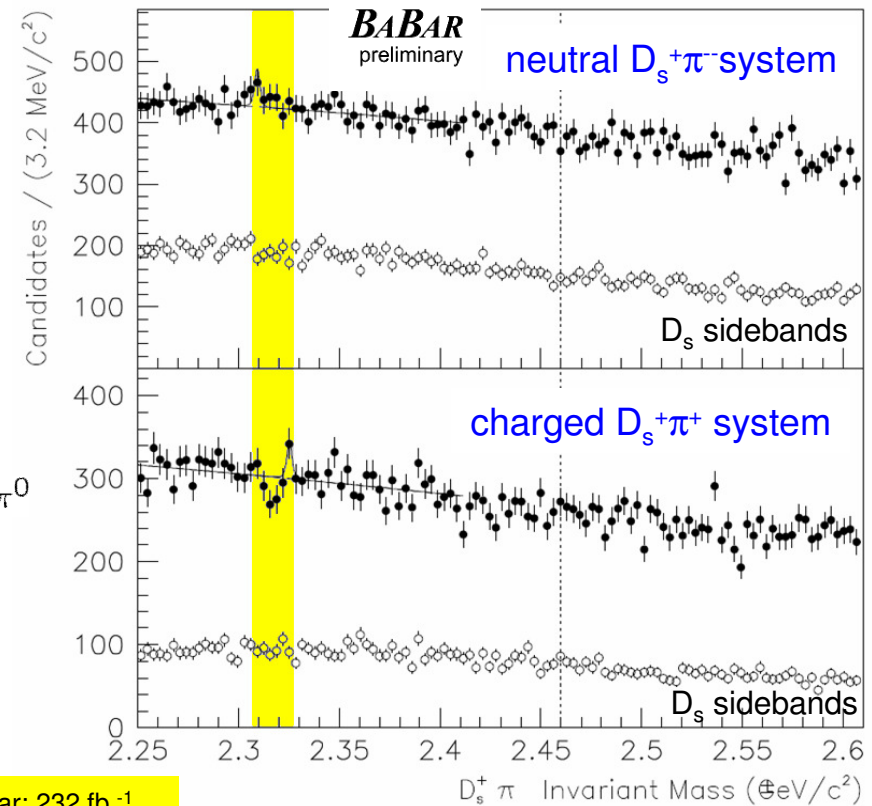
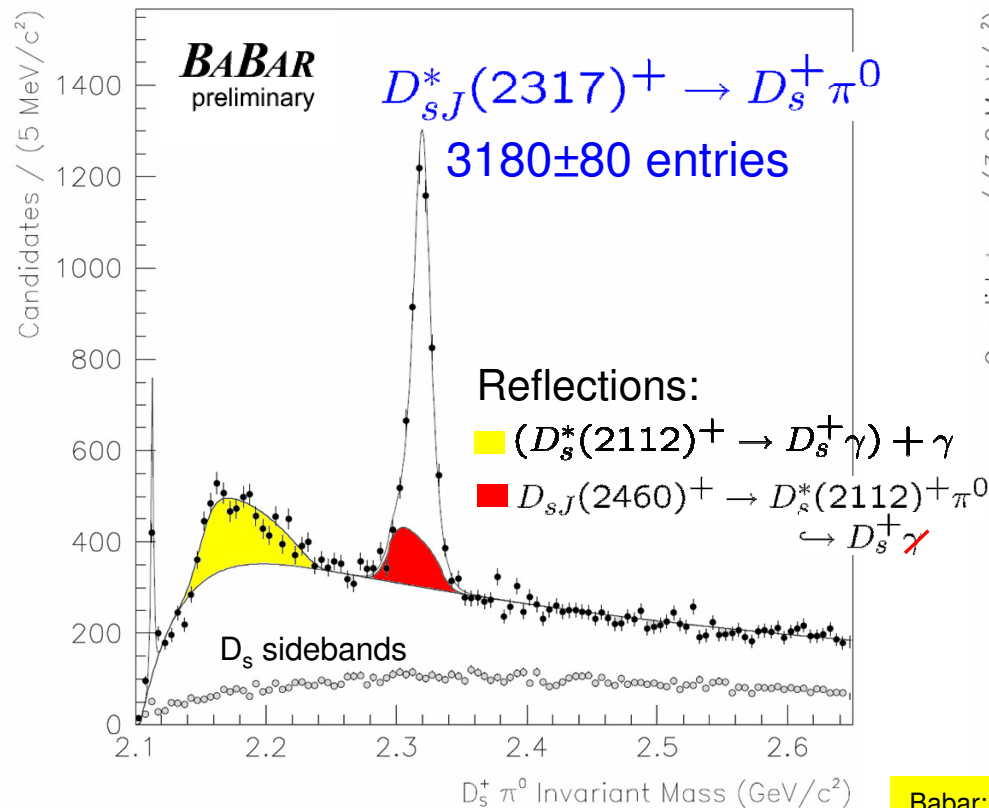


- Put further experimental constraints on the two states
- Comprehensive, exclusive study for $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ fragmentation processes
 - investigation of $D_s\pi^0$, $D_s\gamma$, $D_s\pi^0\gamma$, $D_s\pi^0\pi^0$, $D_s\gamma\gamma$, $D_s\pi^+\pi^-$ final states
 - measurement of branching ratios, masses and widths
 - search for doubly charged / neutral $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$ partners in $D_s\pi^\pm$ system (predicted by some molecule models)
- Inclusive study of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}D_{sJ}$ decays
 - measurement of absolute branching fractions

Exclusive study of $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$

- Only observed $D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0$
 $m = (2319.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma < 3.8 \text{ MeV}$ (95% CL)
- Upper limits on branching ratios for 5 other decay modes

- No neutral or doubly charged partner states found ($\rightarrow$ isospin $I=0$)
 - production 60-80x suppressed wrt $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$ production rate (rules out some molecule models)

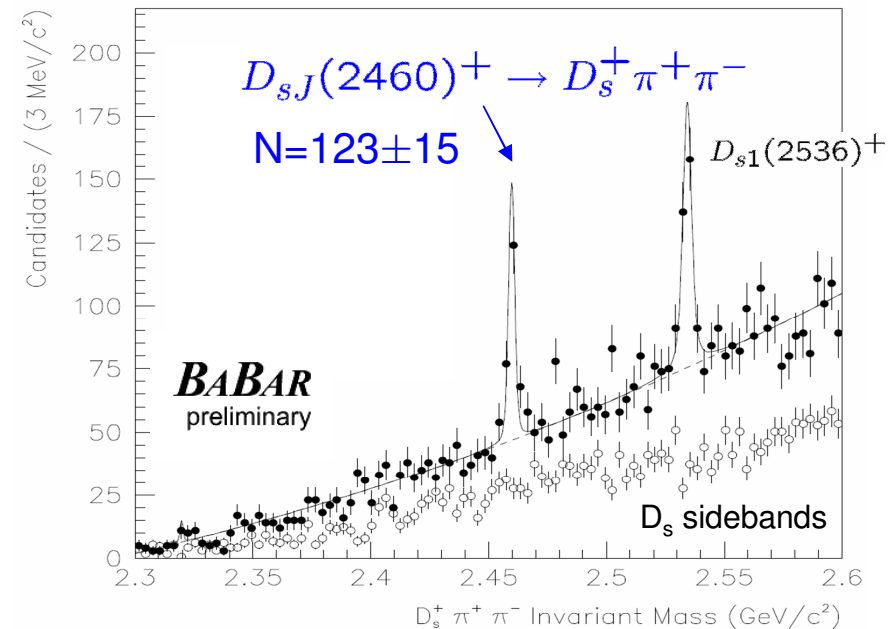
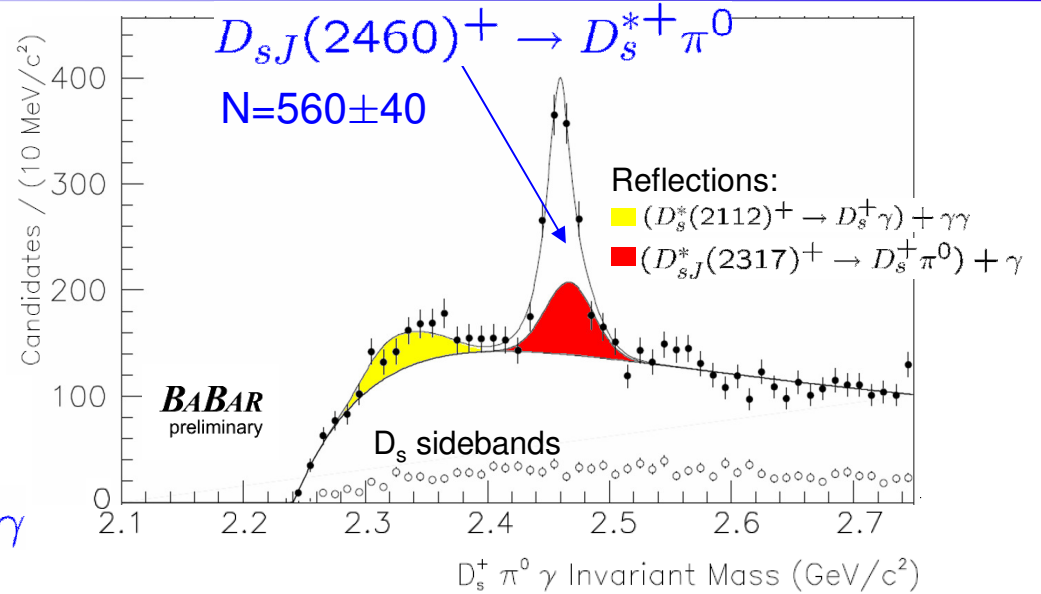
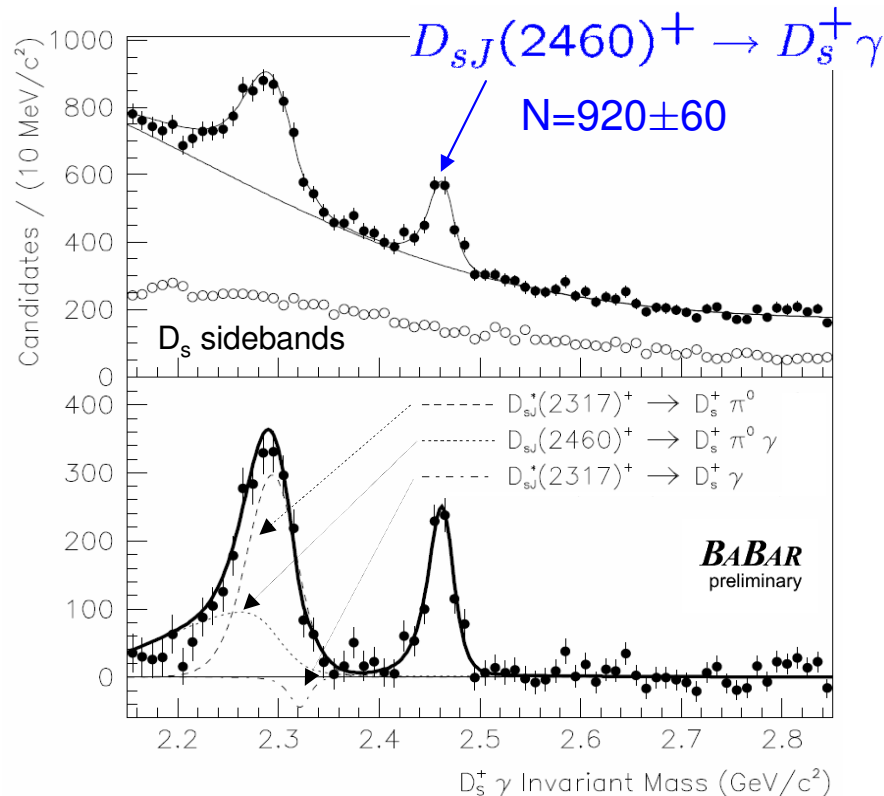


Babar: 232 fb $^{-1}$
 hep-ex/0604030
 submitted to PRD

Exclusive study of $D_{sJ}(2460)$

- Observe decays to $D_s^* \pi^0 (\rightarrow D_s \pi^0 \gamma)$, $D_s \gamma$ and $D_s \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Upper limits on branching ratios for 5 other decay modes

Babar: 232 fb⁻¹
hep-ex/0604030
submitted to PRD



- Measurement of two branching ratios

Babar: 232 fb⁻¹
hep-ex/0604030
submitted to PRD

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma)} = 0.34 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma)} = 0.077 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008$$

- Combined results from three decay modes

$$m = (2460.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV (95\% CL)}$$

- Additional measurement for $D_{s1}(2536)^+$ from $D_s \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay

$$m = (2534.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma < 2.5 \text{ MeV (95\% CL)}$$

Exclusive study: Summary

- Decay patterns of $D_{sJ}^*(2317)^+$ and $D_{sJ}(2460)^+$ are compatible with spin-parity assignment 0^+ and 1^+ , respectively

Final state	$D_{sJ}^*(2317)^+$ if $J^P = 0^+$		$D_{sJ}(2460)^+$ if $J^P = 1^+$	
$D_s^+ \pi^0$	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\triangle$	$\downarrow\downarrow$	∇
$D_s^+ \gamma$	$\downarrow\downarrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\triangle$
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma$	$\uparrow\uparrow$		$\uparrow\uparrow$	
$D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0$	$\downarrow\downarrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\triangle$
$D_{sJ}^*(2317)^+ \gamma$	—	—	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$\downarrow\downarrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇
$D_s^+ \gamma \gamma$	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇
$D_s^*(2112)^+ \gamma$	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	∇
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\downarrow\downarrow$	∇	$\uparrow\uparrow$	$\triangle$

$\uparrow\uparrow$ allowed, $\downarrow\downarrow$ forbidden

$\triangle$ observed, ∇ not observed

Inclusive study of $D_{sJ}(2460)$

- Fully reconstructed B_{reco} and D^* from other $B_{\text{signal}} \rightarrow D^{(*)}X$, $D_s^{(*)}X$ decay investigate recoil mass m_X for signal
- First measurement of absolute branching fractions (BF) for $\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)+} D_{sJ}(2460)^-$ decays, e.g.

$$\mathcal{B}(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_{sJ}(2460)^-) = (0.88 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.14)\%$$

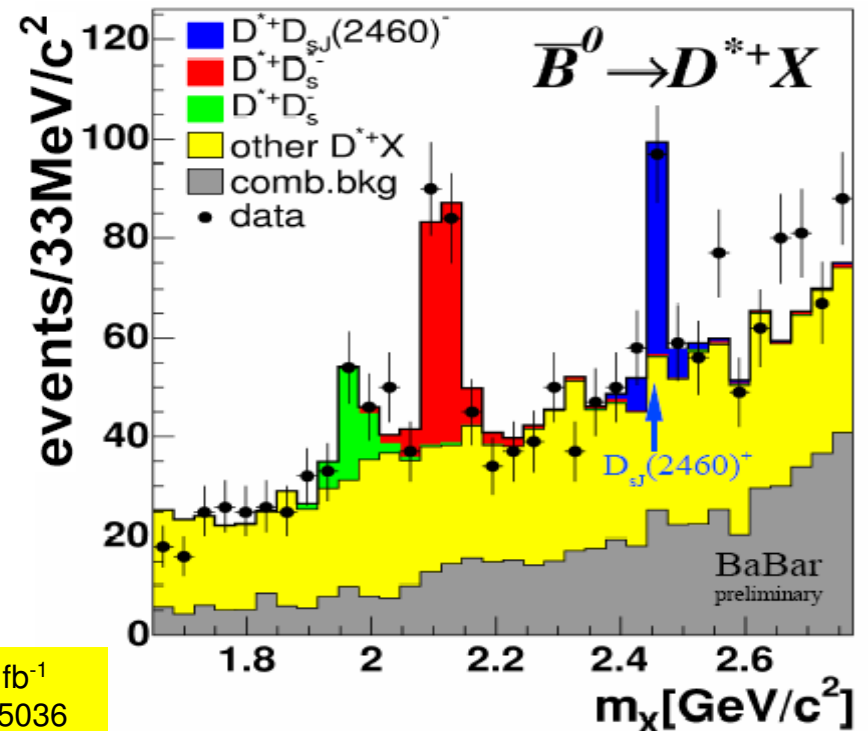
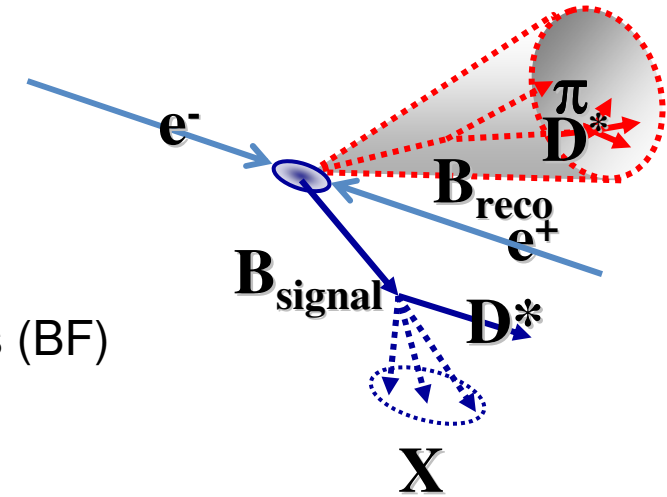
- Combine with previously measured product BF and BRs / use $\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.62 \pm 0.62)\%$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \pi^0) = (56 \pm 13 \pm 9)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma) = (16 \pm 4 \pm 3)\%$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-) = (4 \pm 1)\%$$

Sum of known BF is: $(77 \pm 17)\%$



Babar: 211 fb⁻¹
hep-ex/0605036
submitted to PRD

Exclusive study of the DK system

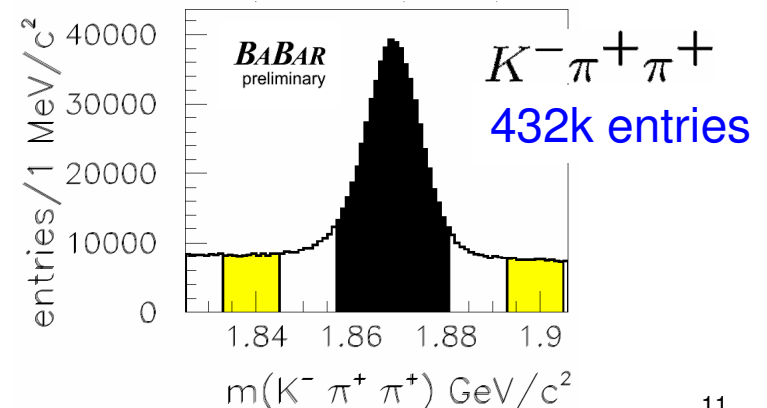
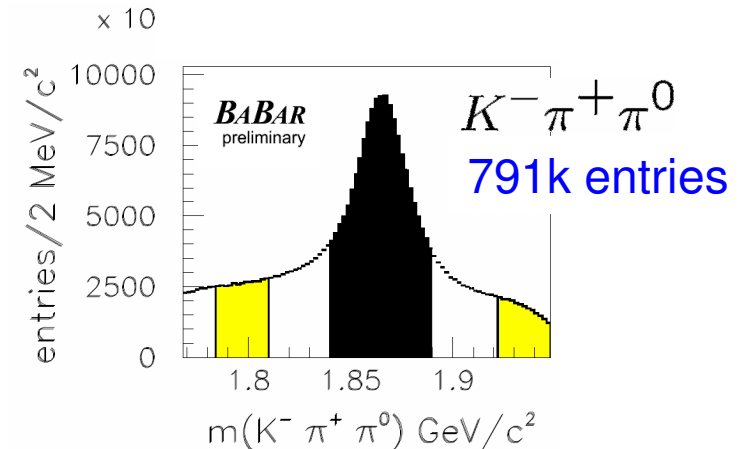
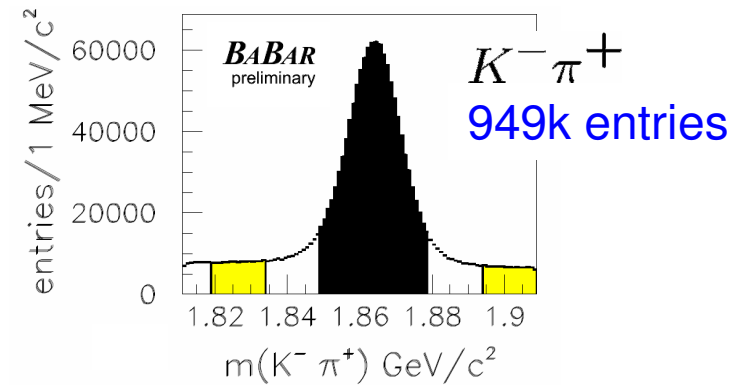
- Exclusive study of the DK system in $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ processes

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (D^0 K^+) X \\ \hookrightarrow K^- \pi^+, K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$$

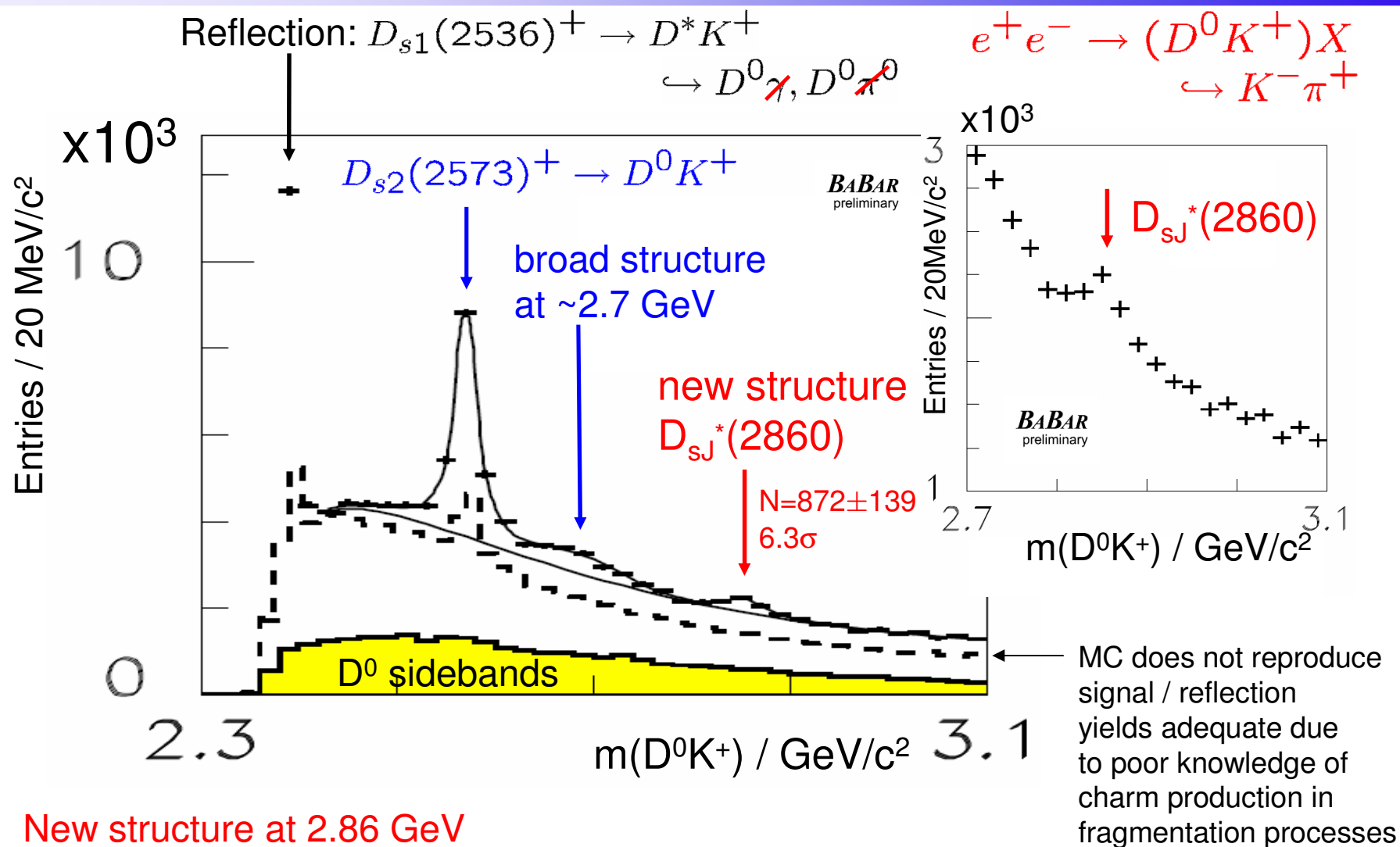
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (D^+ K_S^0) X \\ \hookrightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

- Good kaon / pion identification
- Clean $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ selection
- Kinematic fit to common vertex
- CMS momentum $p^*(DK) > 3.5$ GeV

Babar: 240 fb⁻¹
preliminary



Observation of a new resonance at 2.86 GeV



- **New structure at 2.86 GeV**
 - absent in D^0 sidebands and $e^+ e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ MC events
 - no reflection from D^* decays
 - not due to kaon/pion misidentification

Babar: 240 fb⁻¹
preliminary

Further studies of $D_{sJ}^*(2860)$

- New structure also apparent in $K^+D^0(\rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0)$ and $K_S D^+(\rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+)$ with consistent mean and width

Babar: 240 fb⁻¹
preliminary

- Fit to sum of all 3 data samples yields to

$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^+$

$m=2856.6\pm1.5\pm5.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma=48\pm7\pm10 \text{ MeV}$

$D_{s2}(2572)^+$

$m=2572.2\pm0.3\pm1.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma=27.1\pm0.6\pm5.6 \text{ MeV}$

broad structure at $\sim 2.7 \text{ GeV}$ needed to fit data

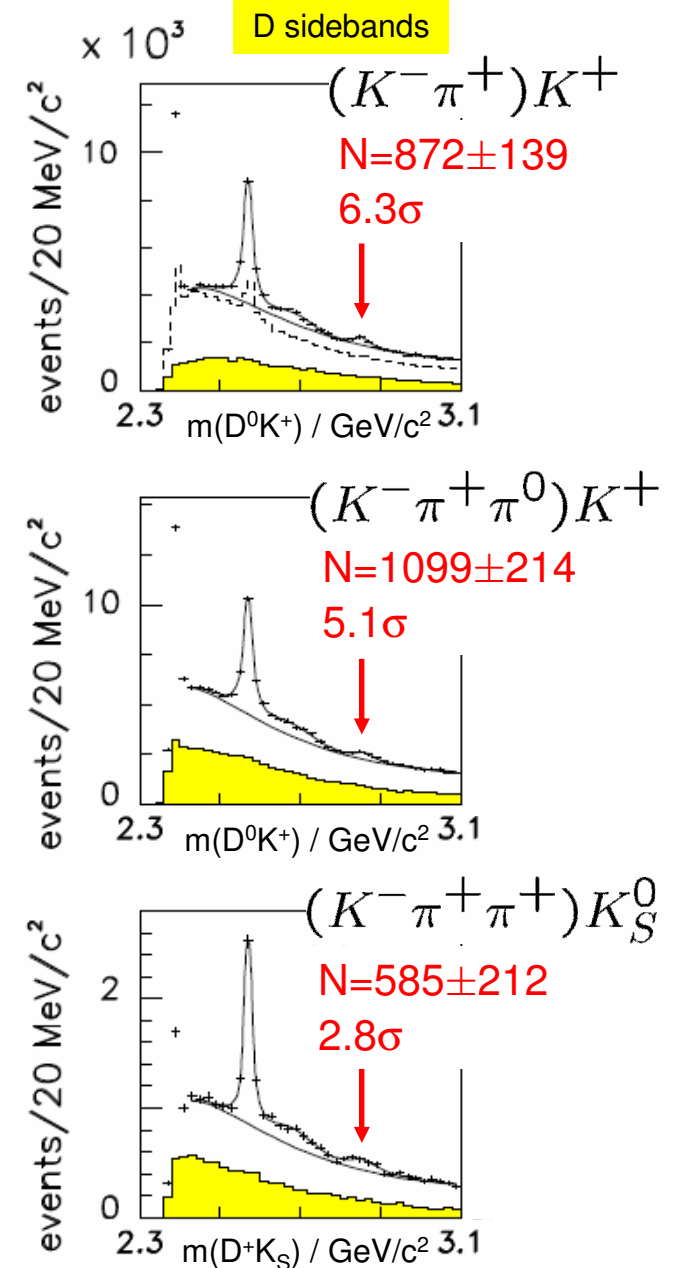
(best parameterization: Gaussian)

also indication for activity in that region at low p^* values
for $D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+$ sidebands (reflection?)

if resonance: $X(2690)^+$ (Breit Wigner parameterization)

$m=2688\pm4\pm2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma=112\pm7\pm36 \text{ MeV}$

- Decay to DK implies **natural spin-parity**
 - is $D_{sJ}^*(2860)$ the missing $J^P=3^- c\bar{s}$ state?
- No indication for $D_{sJ}^*(2860) \rightarrow D^* K$ decays found

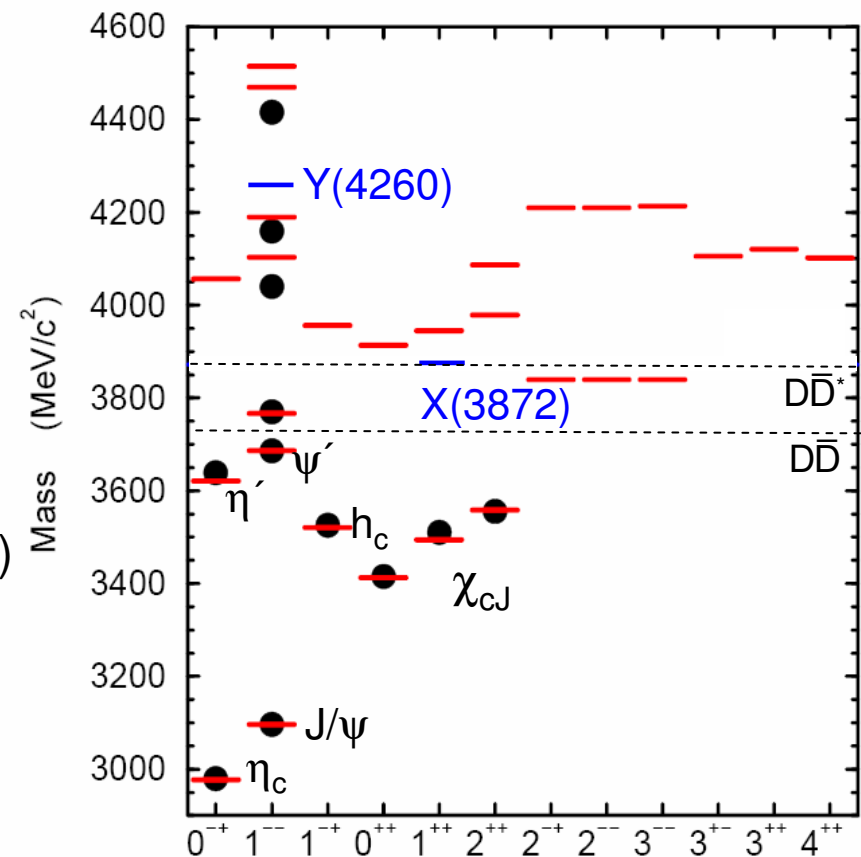


Charmonium candidates X(3872) and Y(4260)

- Below $D\bar{D}$ threshold
 - detailed information about $J/\psi, \psi', \chi_{cJ}$
 - less knowledge on η_c, η', h_c
- Above $D\bar{D}$ threshold many predicted states still undetected
- Two candidates in this region are

$X(3872) (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \gamma, D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)$
 $m = 3871.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma < 2.3 \text{ MeV (90\%CL)}$
 J^{PC} possibly 1^{++}

$Y(4260) (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-, J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0)$
 $m = 4259^{+8}_{-10} \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 88^{+24}_{-23} \text{ MeV}$
 $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$
- Both states do not fit well into conventional charmonium picture
 - possibly exotic matter ($c\bar{c}g$ hybrids, molecules, tetra quarks, ...)
 - detailed experimental survey necessary to distinguish

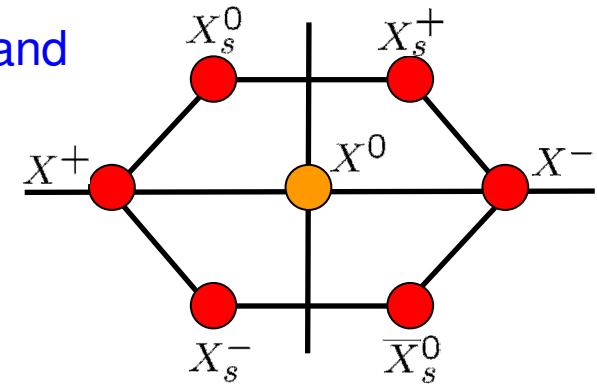


Other $c\bar{c}$ candidates above $D\bar{D}$ threshold are $X(3940)$, $Y(3940)$ and $Z(3930)$ recently reported by Belle

Exotic interpretations of X(3872)

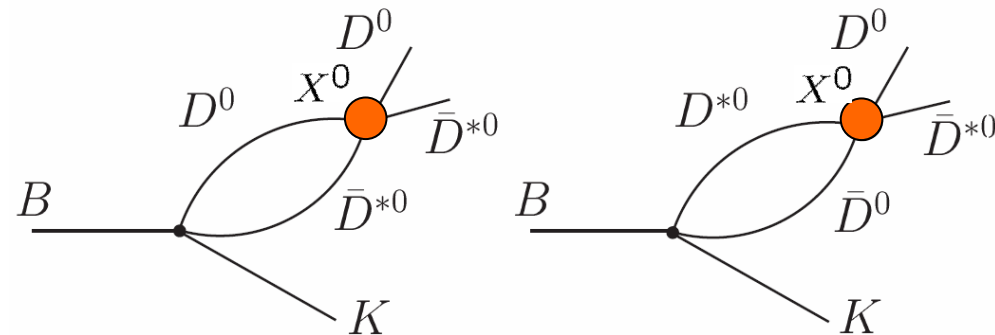
- Tetra quark model
 - predicts nonet with two neutral states
 $X_u=[cu][\bar{c}\bar{u}]$ and $X_d=[cd][\bar{c}\bar{d}]$
 - X_u and X_d mix to two neutral states produced in B^0 and B^+ decays with same rate but mass difference of $\Delta(m)=(7\pm 2)$ MeV
 - two charged partners $X^+=[cu][\bar{c}\bar{d}]$ and $X^-=[cd][\bar{c}\bar{u}]$ should exist

Maiani et al.
PRD71, 014028 (2005)



- S-wave $D\bar{D}^*$ molecule
 - motivated by proximity to $D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$ threshold
 - 10x suppressed BR of $B^0 \rightarrow KX$ wrt $B^+ \rightarrow K^+X$ decay

Braaten, Kusunoki
PRD71, 074005 (2005)



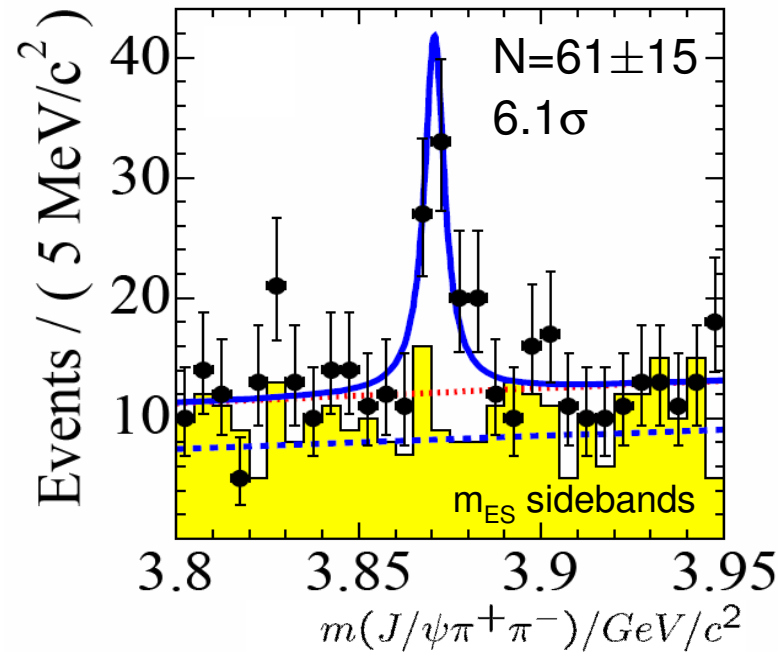
- Wide variety of other models proposed

see e.g. Swanson
hep-ph/0601110
for detailed review

Exclusive study of X(3872)

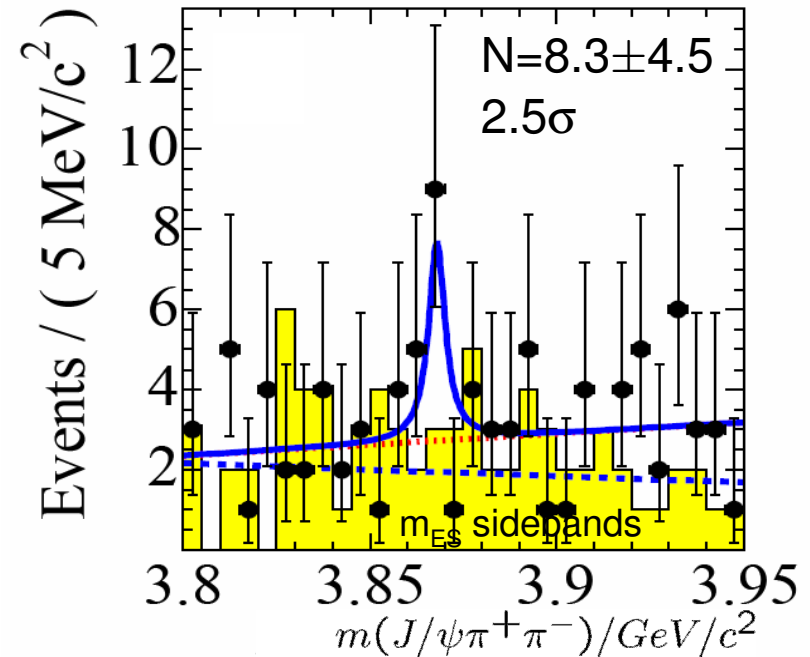
$$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Babar: 232M $B\bar{B}$
PRD 73, 011101 (2006)



$$\mathcal{B}^+(B^+ \rightarrow X K^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (10.1 \pm 2.5 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B^0 \rightarrow K_S^0 X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$\mathcal{B}^0(B^0 \rightarrow X K^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (5.1 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 0.13 < \mathcal{B}^0/\mathcal{B}^+ < 1.1 \text{ (90\%CL)} \\ \Delta(m) = (2.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Neither tetra-quark nor $D\bar{D}^*$ models excluded strictly, need more data

Babar: 234M $B\bar{B}$
PRD 71, 031501 (2005)

No charged partners found in $B \rightarrow K(J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^\pm)$ } isospin $I=0$
in conflict with tetra-quark model

Exclusive study of X(3872)

- $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X \rightarrow K^+ (J/\psi \gamma)$, **decay to $J/\psi \gamma$ implies $C=+1$**
 - $[\pi\pi]$ system in $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$: $l=1$, most probably P-wave $[\pi\pi]$
 - $\rightarrow$ X(3872): $l=0$, $C=+1$, $J^P=1^+$ favoured**
 - $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ violates isospin conservation $\rightarrow$ small width / radiative decay

Babar: 287M $B\bar{B}$
Preliminary

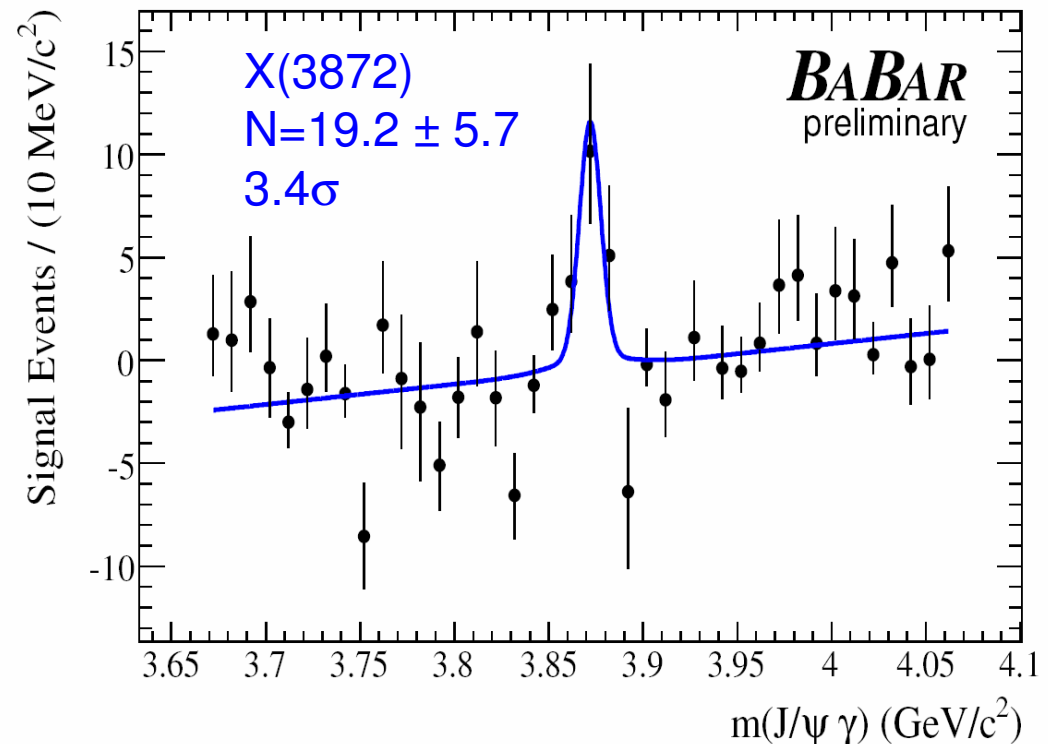
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow X(3872) K^+, X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)$$

$$= (3.4 \pm 1 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)}$$

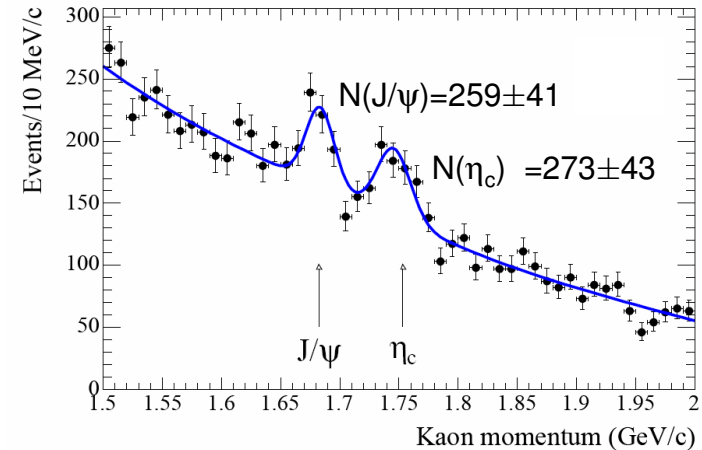
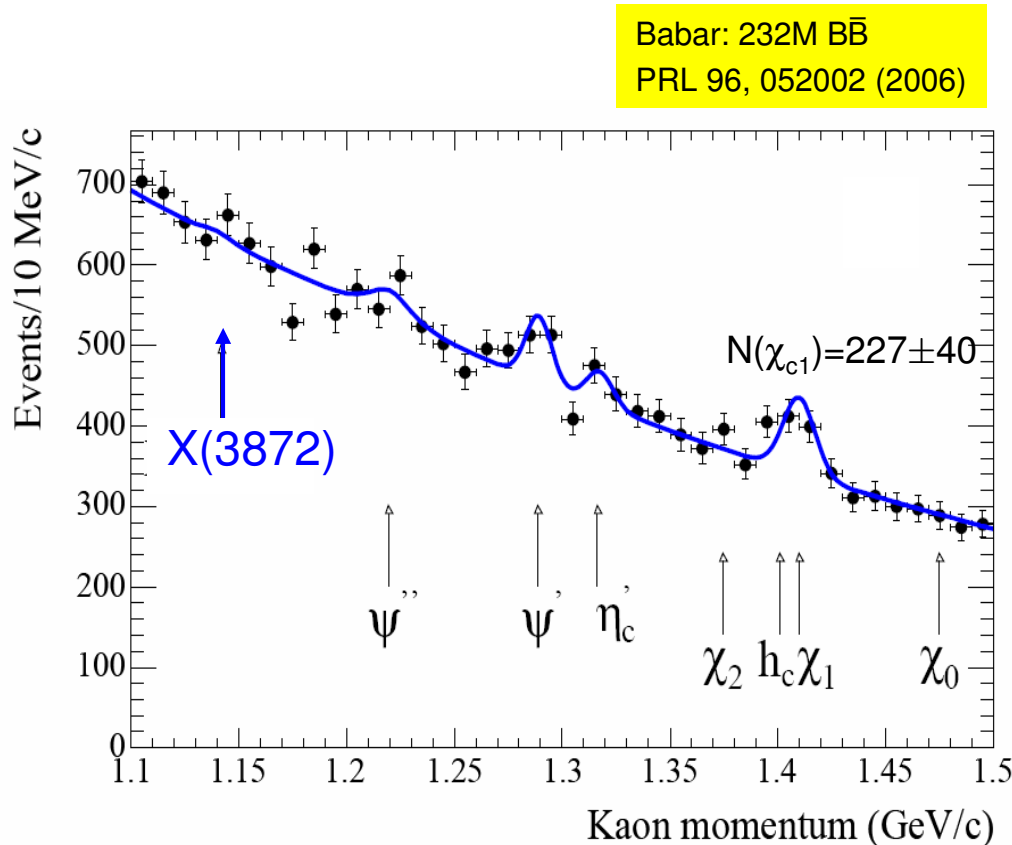
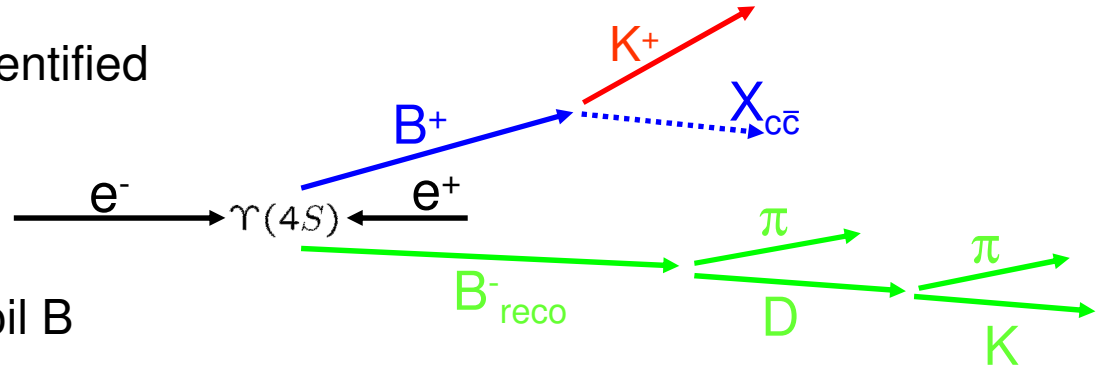
$$= (34 \pm 14)\%$$

- Confirms observation of 4σ signal by Belle with consistent BF/BR



Inclusive study of X(3872)

- Fully reconstructed B^-_{reco} and identified K^+ from other $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X_{c\bar{c}}$ decay
- Two body decay: Measured K^+ momentum in rest frame of recoil B defines $m(X_{c\bar{c}})$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X(3872)) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) > 4.2\% \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

Discovery of Y(4260)

- Negative search result for X(3872) production in ISR events with γ_{ISR} detected, but discovered ...

- Y(4260) in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$
 - γ_{ISR} need not to be detected
 - ISR implies $J^{PC}=1^{--}$
 - fit with one resonance hypothesis yields to:

$$m = (4259 \pm 8_{-6}^{+2}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

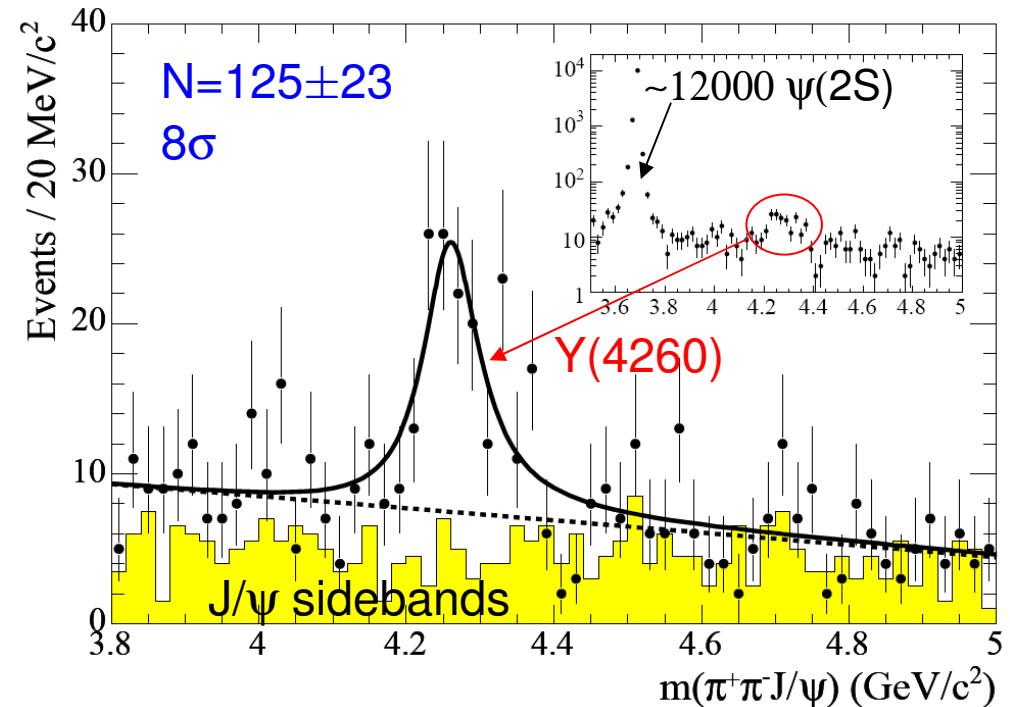
$$\Gamma = (88 \pm 23_{-4}^{+6}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{ee}^Y \times \mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) = (5.5 \pm 1_{-0.7}^{+0.8}) \text{ eV}$$

- isospin $I=0$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$$

Babar: 233 fb⁻¹
PRL 95, 142001 (2005)



Confirmation

- CLEO-c** scan: Enhanced cross sections for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ ($\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$) at $\sqrt{s}=4.26$ GeV
- CLEO-III**: Observation in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$ at $\sqrt{s}=10.58$ GeV

Search for other $Y(4260)$ decays in ISR processes

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\phi\pi^+\pi^-)$ (γ_{ISR} detected)

$$\Gamma_{ee}^Y \times \mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-) < 0.4 \text{ eV} \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

Babar: 232 fb⁻¹
preliminary

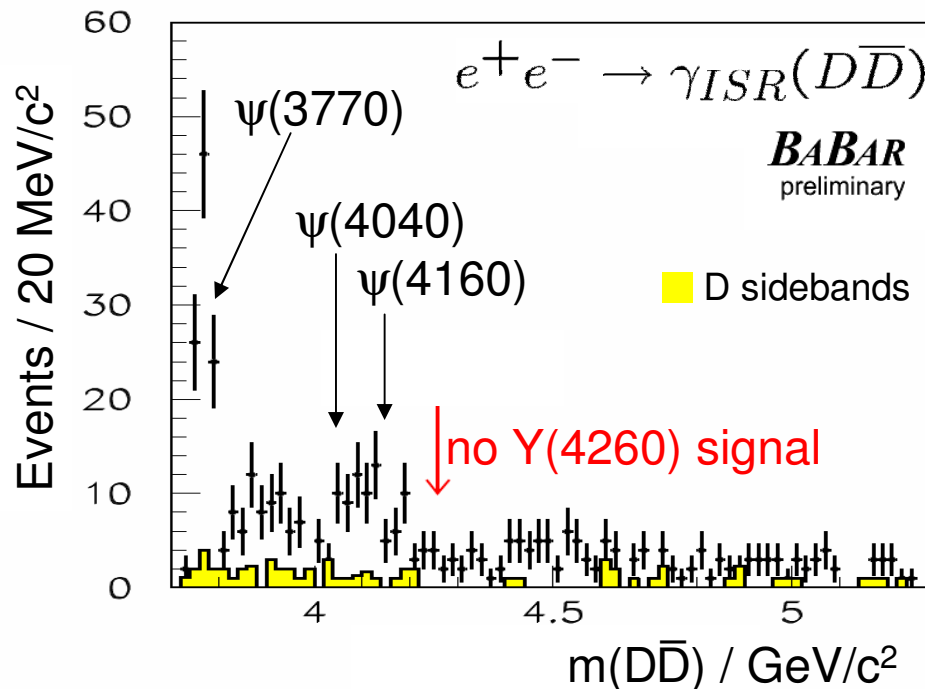
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(D\bar{D})$

(γ_{ISR} need not to be detected)

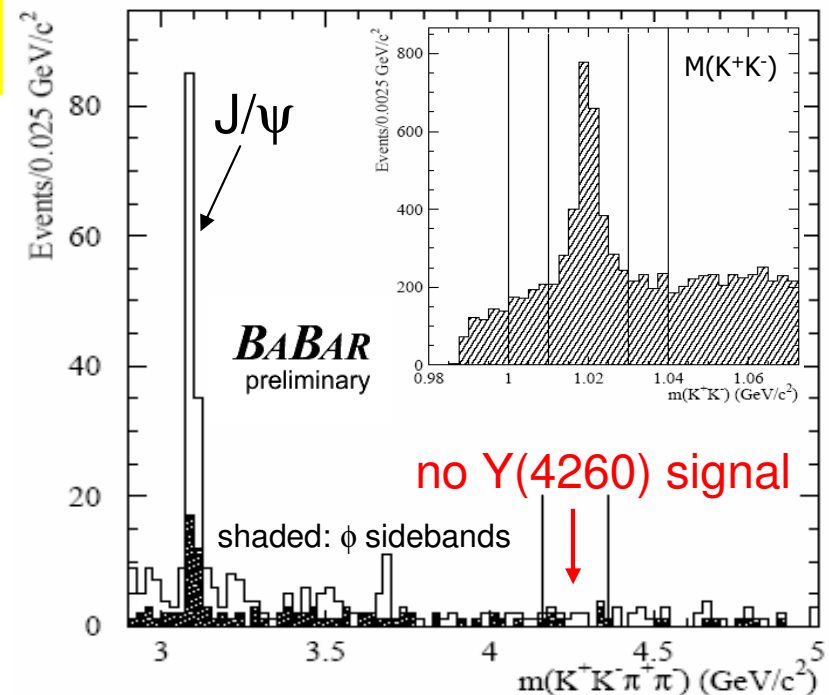
Babar: 289 fb⁻¹
preliminary

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow D\bar{D})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)} < 7.6 \text{ (95\%CL)}$$

at least 70x smaller than same BR for $\psi(3770)$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\phi\pi^+\pi^-)$$



Also no signal found for
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(p\bar{p})$ (γ_{ISR} detected)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)} < 0.13 \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

Babar: 232 fb⁻¹
PRD 73, 012005 (2006)

Charmonium candidates X(3872) and Y(4260)

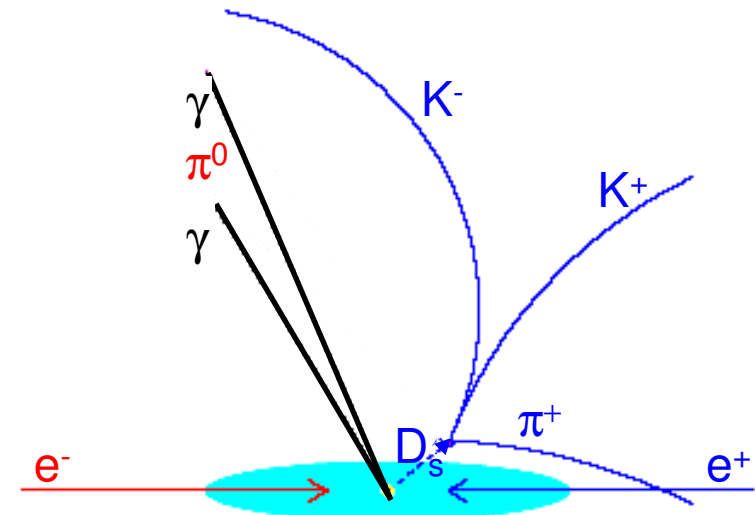
- X(3872) ($\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$, $J/\psi \gamma$, $D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$)
 - $m = 3871.2 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma < 2.3 \text{ MeV}$ (90% CL)
 - no charged partner states found $\rightarrow$ isospin $I=0$
 - $J/\psi \gamma$ decay $\rightarrow C=+1$
 - preferable $J^P=1^+$ (from $[\pi\pi]$ system in $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay)
 - possibly $X_{c1}(2P)$ (but mass lower than expected)
 - exotic interpretations not excluded
 - further experimental information required
- Y(4260) ($\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$, $J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0$)
 - $m = (4259 \pm 8_{-6}^{+2}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma = (88 \pm 23_{-4}^{+6}) \text{ MeV}$
 - no indication of $\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$, $D \bar{D}$ and $p \bar{p}$ decays
 - production in ISR events $\rightarrow J^{PC}=1^{--}$
 - isospin $I=0$
 - charmonium and exotic interpretations need further investigation

- Discovery of new states in recent years has **pushed experimental / theoretical activity** in charm / charmonium spectroscopy
- Comprehensive study of $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$ and $D_{sJ}(2460)$
 - precise measurement of mass, width and branching ratios
 - first measurement of absolute $D_{sJ}(2460)$ branching fractions
- Discovery of **$D_{sJ}^*(2860)$ state** decaying to DK (**brand new**)
- Charmonium candidates $X(3872)$ and $Y(4260)$
 - studies on production processes and decay modes
 - further investigation required to understand the nature of these states

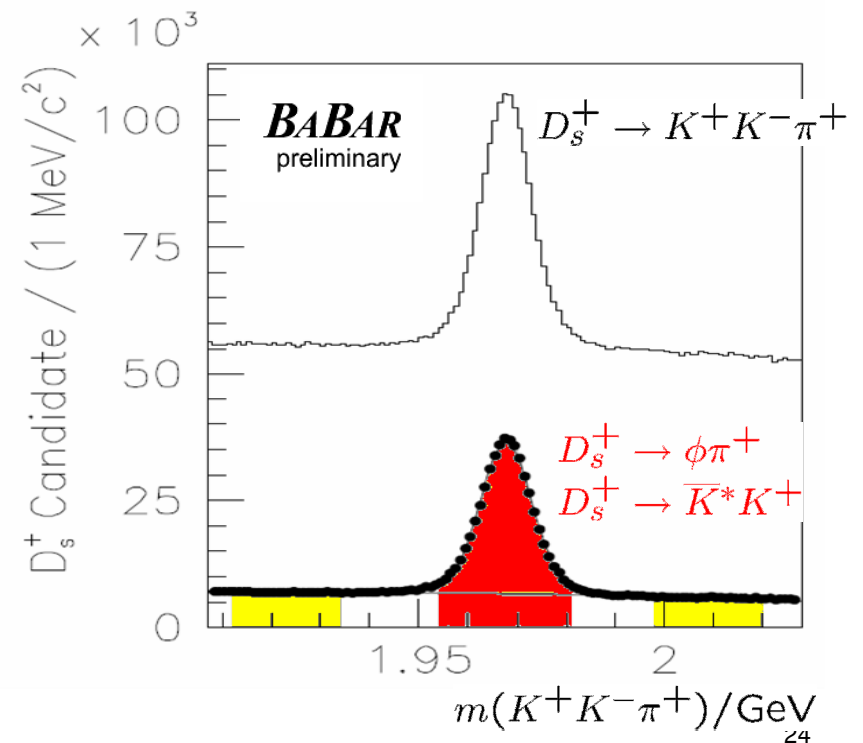
Backup Slides

Reconstruction

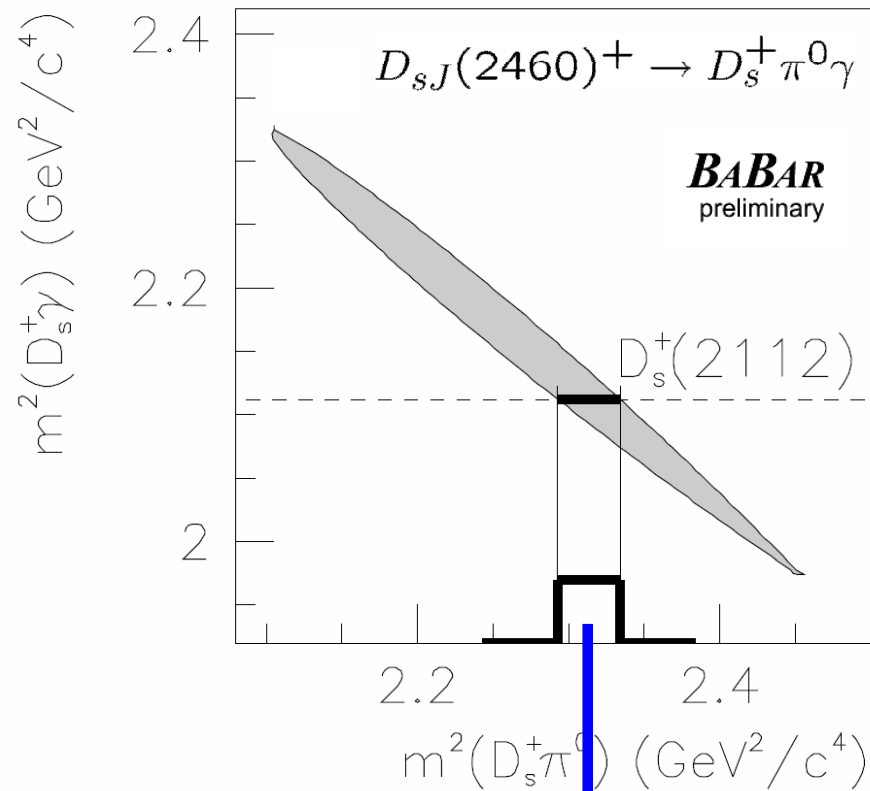
- Clean $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+$ sample
 - well identified $K^\pm$ und $\pi^\pm$ candidates
 - common vertex required
 - Momentum: $p_{\text{CM}}(D_s) > 2.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
 - **>400.000 reconstructed**
 - $D_s \rightarrow \phi(K^+ K^-) \pi^+$ and
 - $D_s \rightarrow \bar{K}^*(K^- \pi^+) K^+$ decays



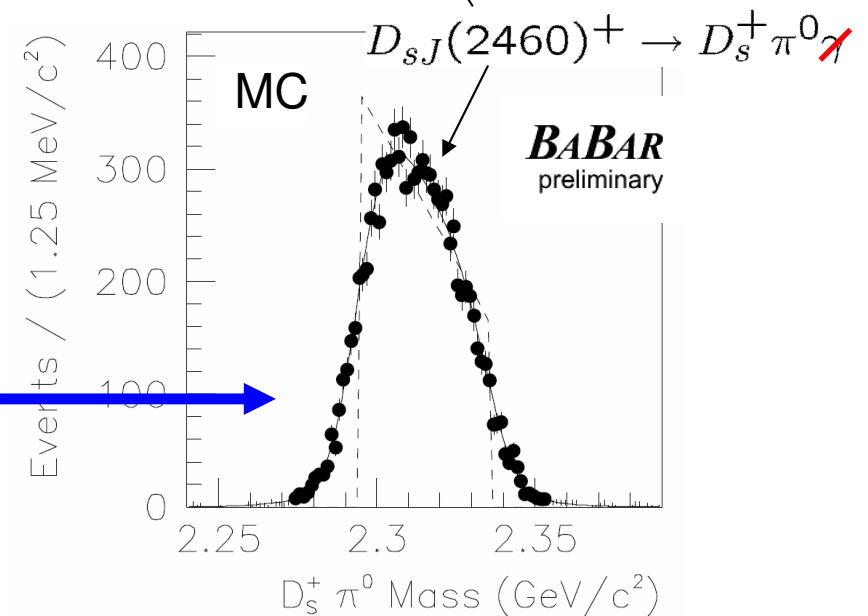
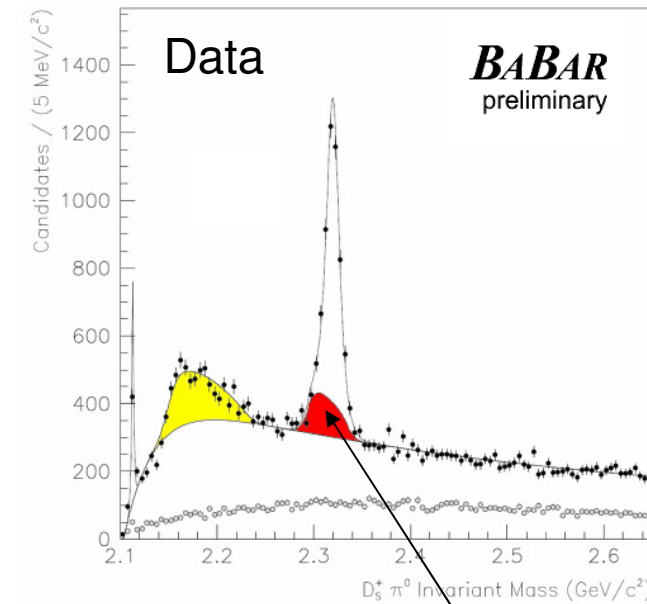
- Combination of D_s candidates with further $\gamma, \pi^0, \pi^\pm$ of same event
 - Momentum: $p_{\text{CM}}(D_{\text{SJ}}) > 3.2 \text{ GeV}/c$



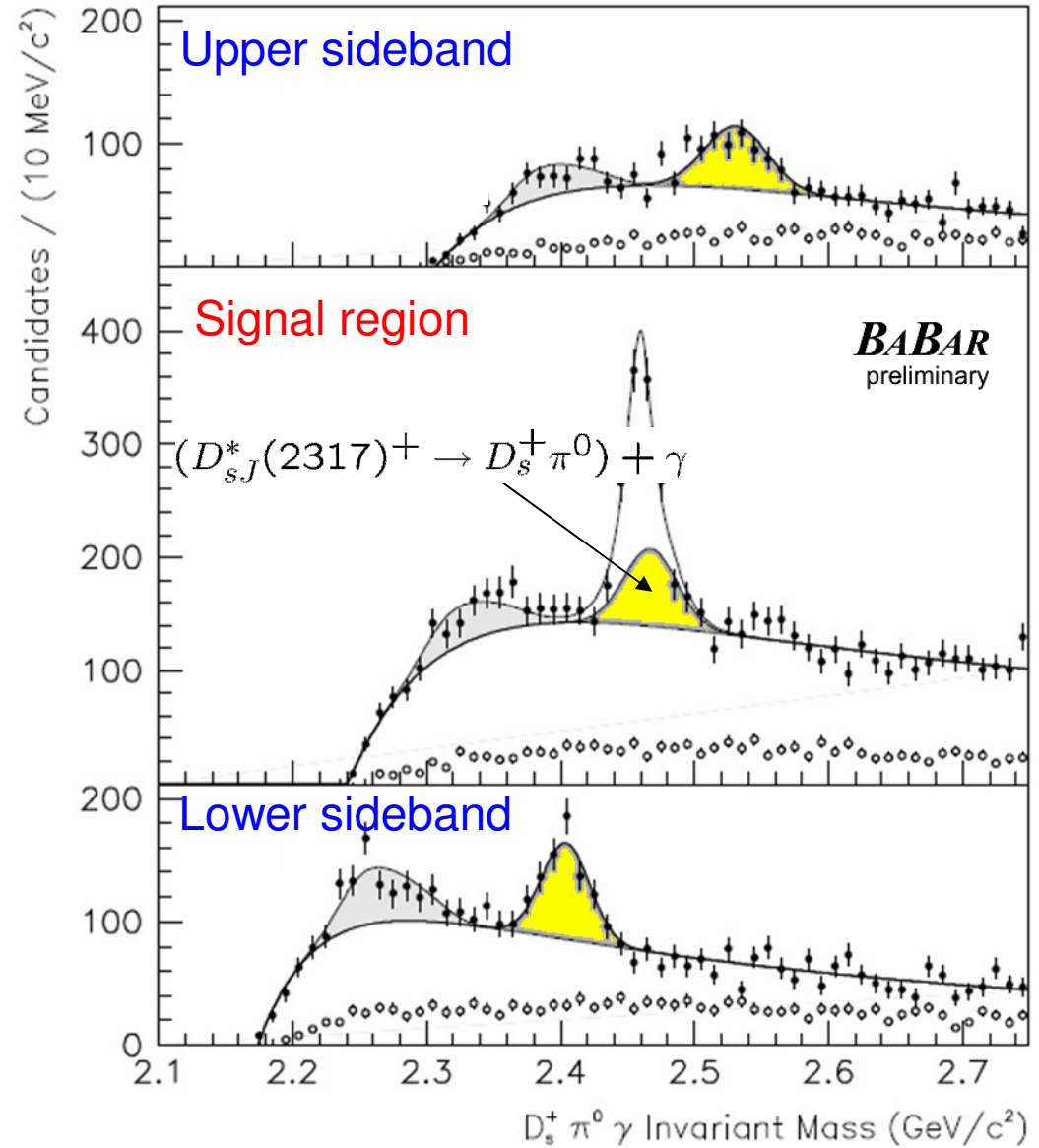
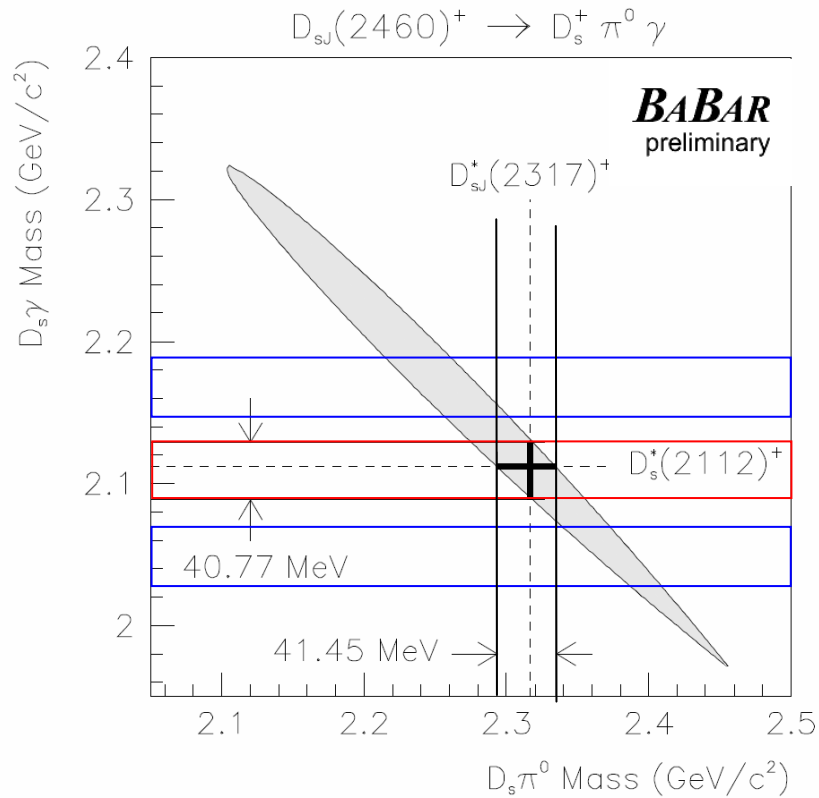
Reflections in $D_s\pi^0$



Efficiency /
resolution

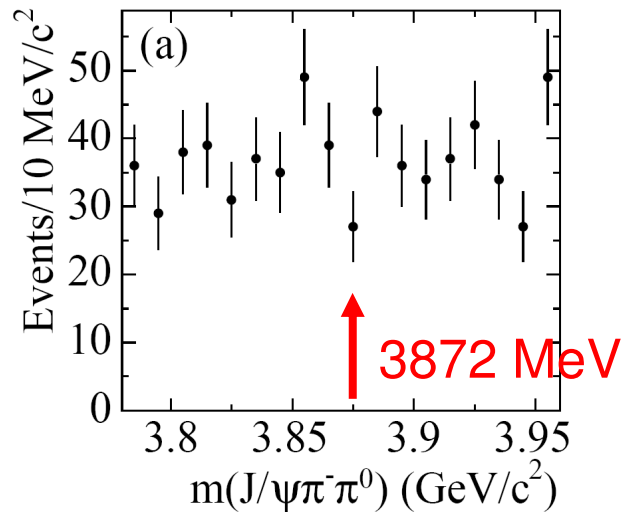


Fraction of reflection underlying signal estimated from upper and lower D_s^* sidebands

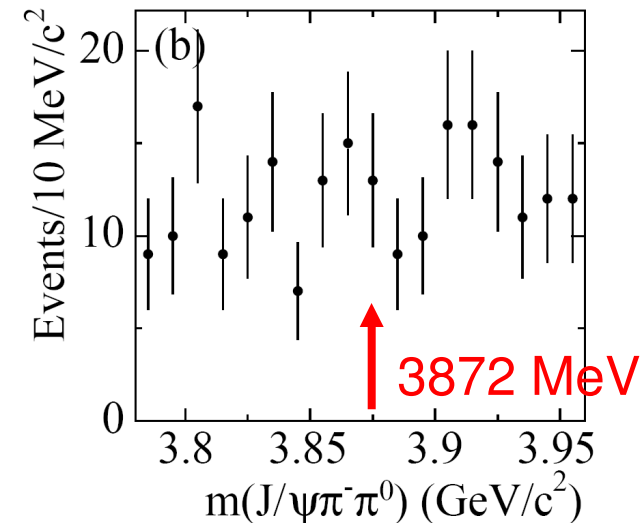


Search for charged partners of X(3872)

$$B^- \rightarrow X^- K_S^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^- K_S^0$$



$$B^0 \rightarrow X^- K^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^- K^+$$



- No indication for charged partner states of X(3872)

$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow X^- K_S, X^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^-) < 22 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad (90\%CL)$$

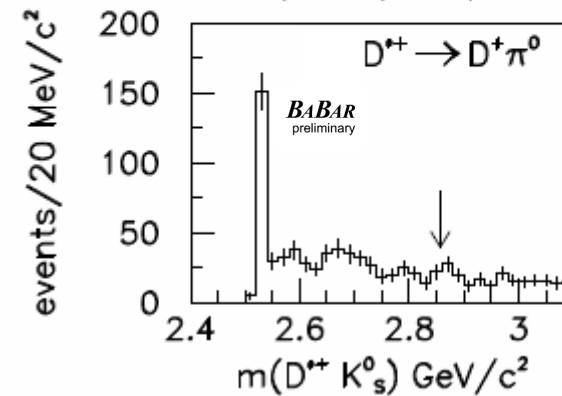
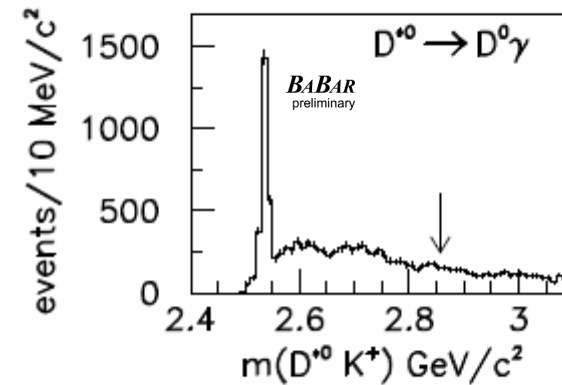
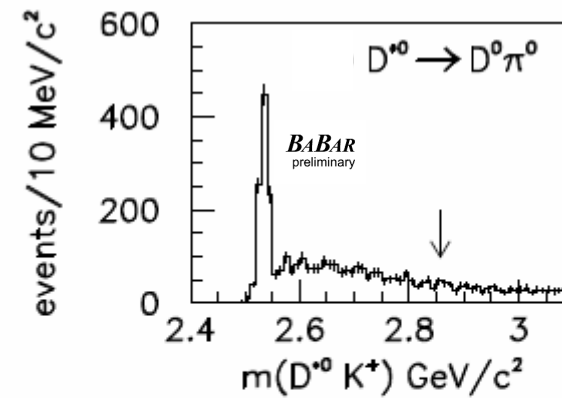
$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow X^- K^+, X^- \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^-) < 5.4 \cdot 10^{-6} \quad (90\%CL)$$

- No evidence for $D_{sJ}^*(2860)$ decays to:

$$D^{*0} K^+, D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$$

$$D^{*0} K^+, D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \gamma$$

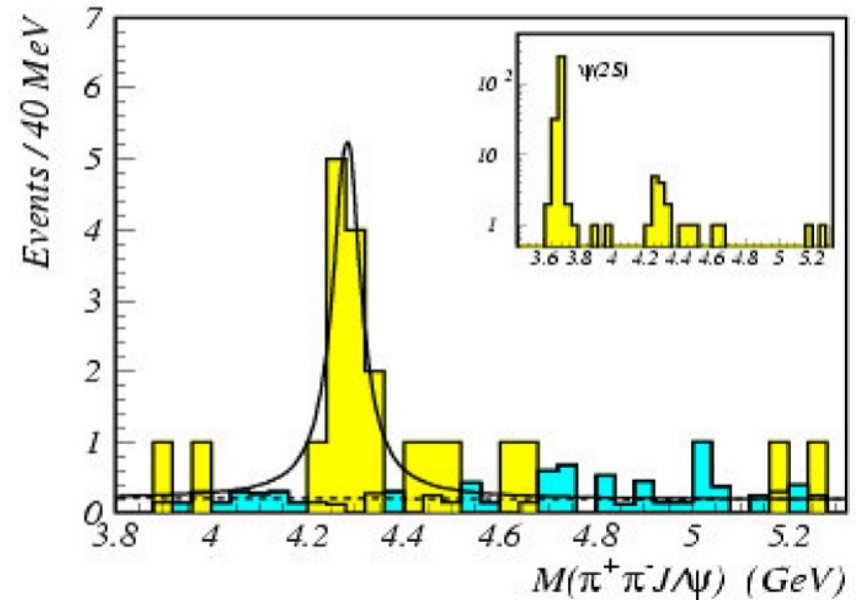
$$D^{*+} K_S^0, D^{*+} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^0$$



Confirmation of Y(4260) from CLEO-III / CLEO-c

- ISR production of $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ events in **CLEO-III** data near $\sqrt{s}=10.58$ GeV

CLEO-III: 13.3 fb⁻¹
Preliminary



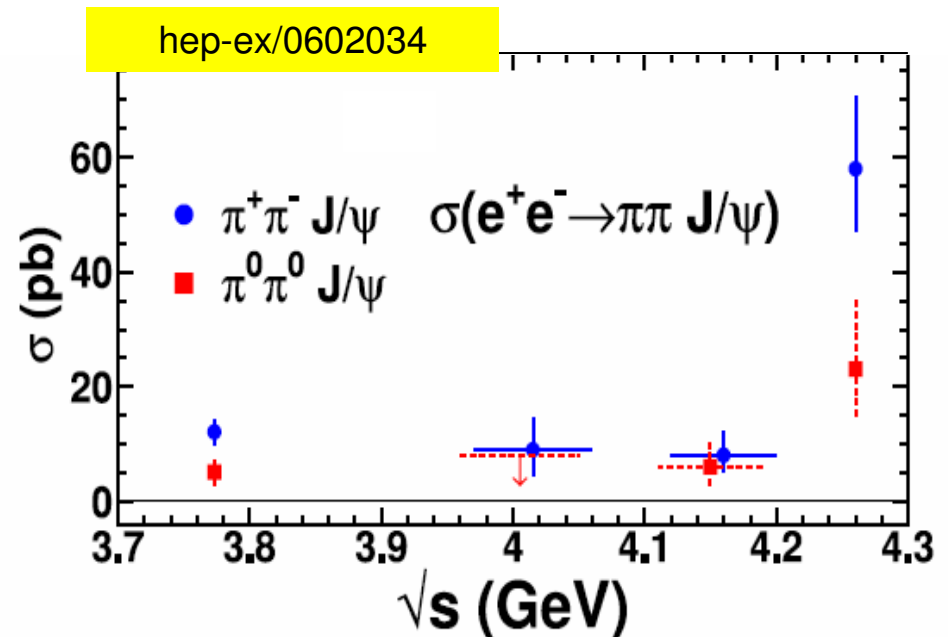
- Enhanced cross sections at 4.26 GeV from **CLEO-c** scan

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) = (58_{-10}^{+12} \pm 4) \text{ pb}$$

N=37 (11 σ)

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi) = (23_{-8}^{+12} \pm 1) \text{ pb}$$

N=8 (5.1 σ)



Y(4260) production in B decays

- Exclusive study of $B^+ \rightarrow K^+(J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$ decays

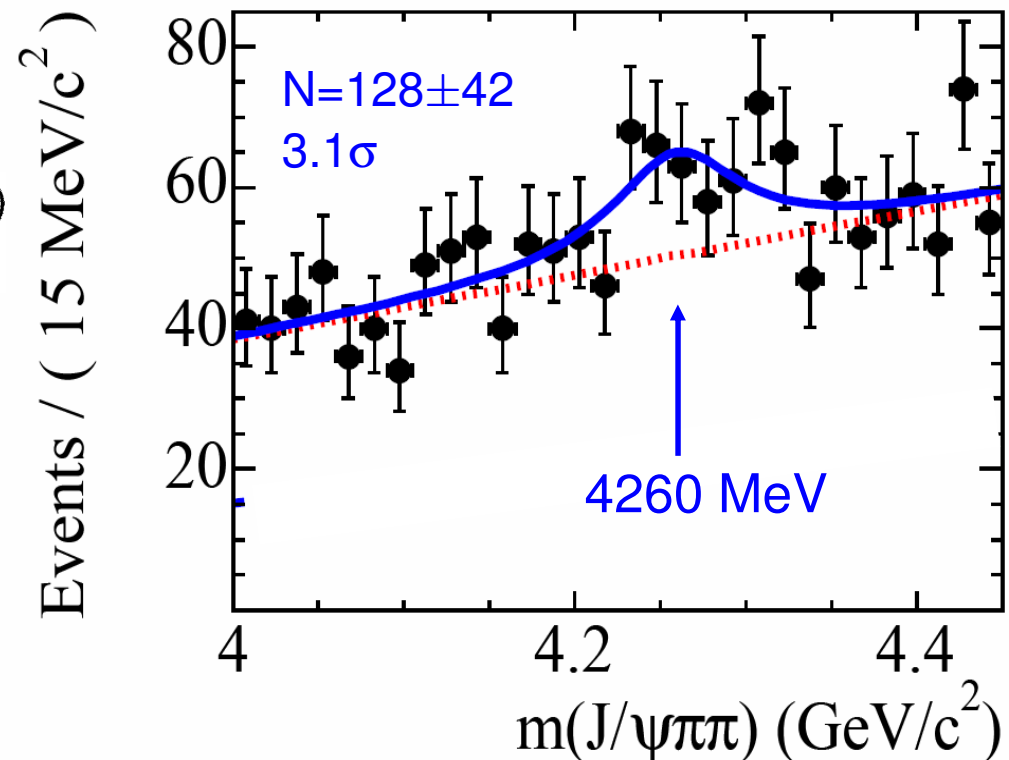
Babar: 232M $B\bar{B}$

PRD 73, 011101 (2006)

- Indication for production in B decays
 - Signal lineshape uses mass and intrinsic width obtained from signal observed in ISR production

- Needs confirmation

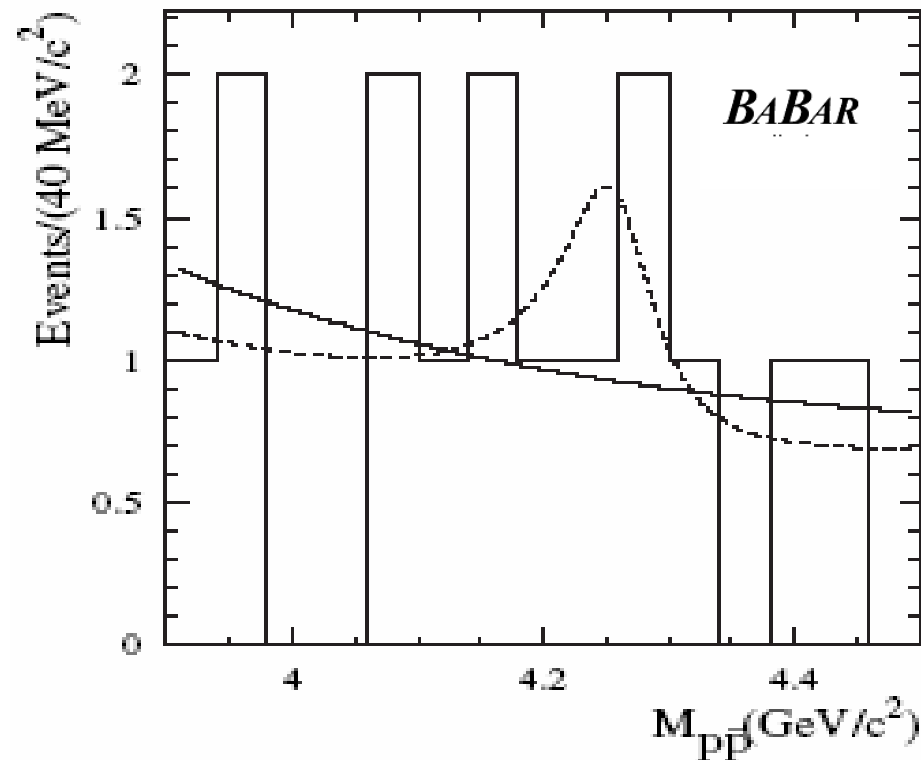
$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow Y K^+, Y \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \\ = (2.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5}$$



- No indication for $Y(4260)$ decay to $p\bar{p}$ in ISR processes

Babar: 232 fb^{-1}

PRD 73, 012005 (2006)



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J\psi\pi^+\pi^-)} < 0.13 \text{ (90\%CL)}$$