

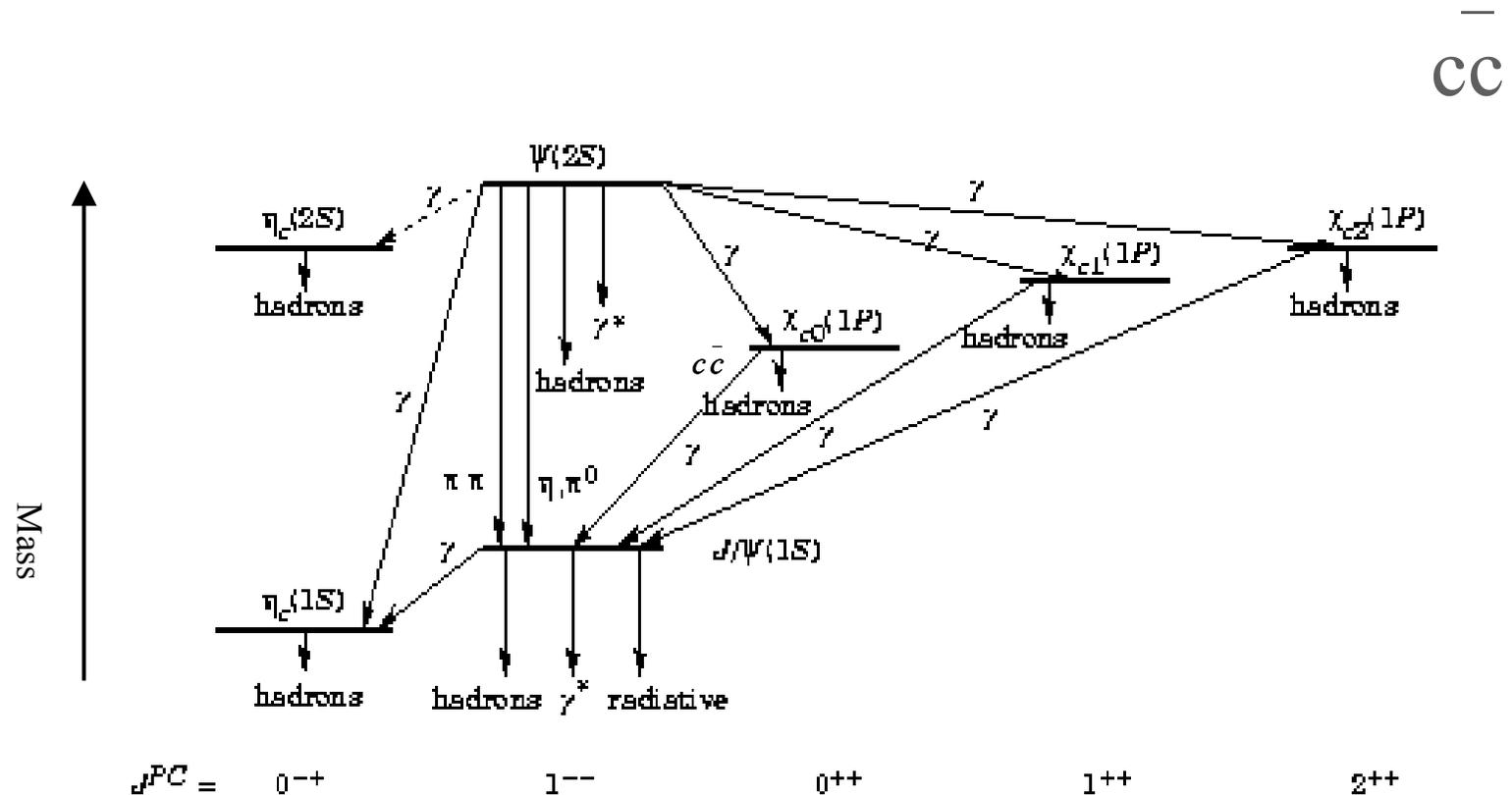
Search for η_b in two-photon collisions with L3 Detector at LEP

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On behalf of L3 Collaboration

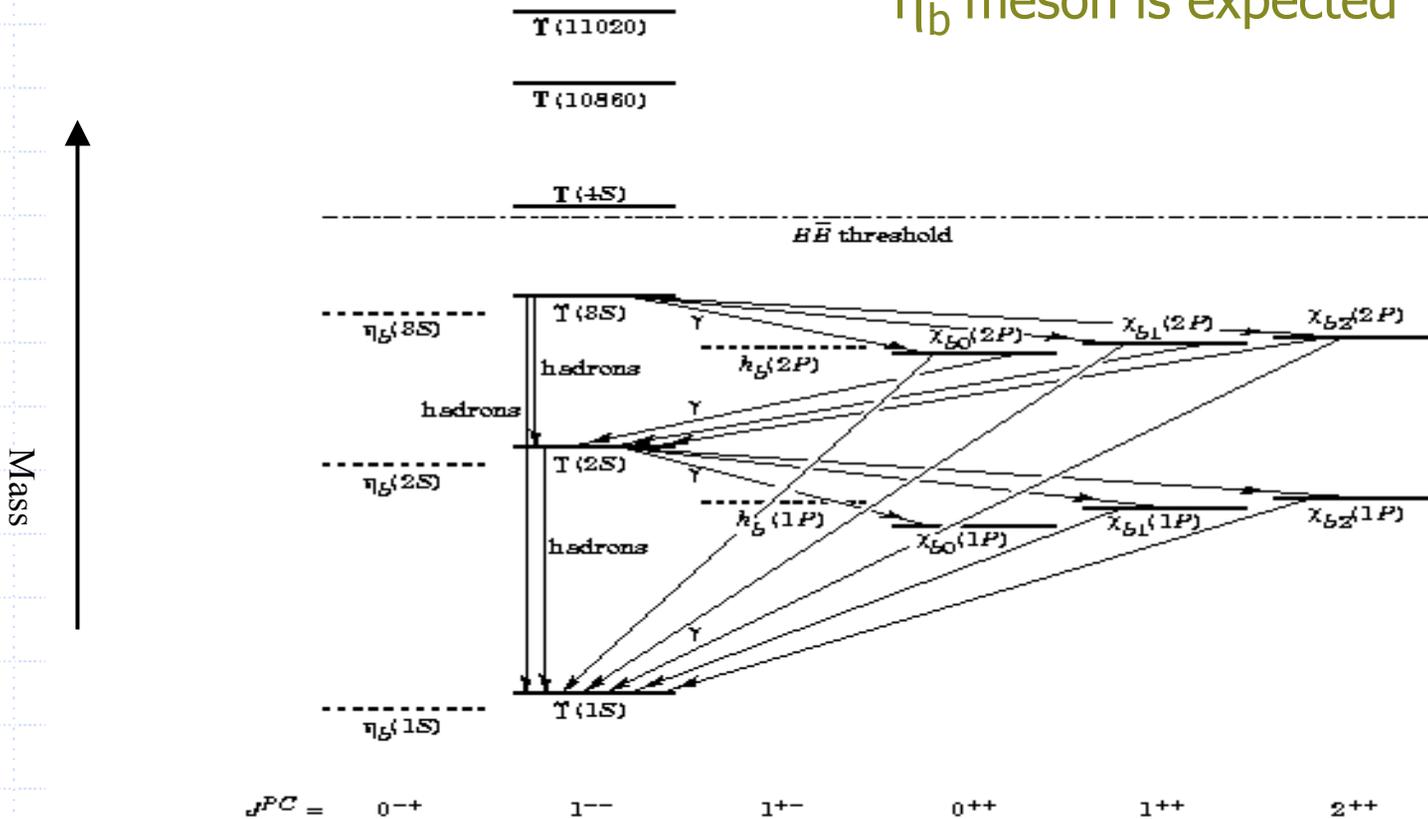
The Charmonium System



The Bottomonium System

---- Uncertain states
Based on charmonium system
 η_b meson is expected

$\bar{b}b$



η_b ($b\bar{b}$) 1S state, $J^{PC} 0^{-+}$ not yet seen

❖ Mass should be close to Υ (1S) mass (9.46 GeV)

hypothesis	$m(\eta_b)$ (GeV)	
QCD calculations		
Lattice NRQCD	9.38	A.El-Khadra hep-ph/9508266
Lattice potential	9.37	G.S. Bali et al. Phys Rev D56 (97)
1/m expansion	9.40	S.Narison, Phys Lett B387 (96)
Potential model	9.36	T. Barnes hep-hp/0103142
pQCD	9.41	N.Brambilla et al. Phys Lett B513

Experimental expectations

❖ High statistics of $\gamma\gamma$ collisions at LEP II

In L3 : $\mathcal{L}_{e^+e^-} = 610 \text{ pb}^{-1}$, $189 \text{ GeV} < \sqrt{s} < 209 \text{ GeV}$

$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-R} = f(m_R, \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(R)) = \kappa \cdot \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$$

QCD Potential model $\rightarrow \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \sim 0.5 \text{ keV}$
(predictions for η_c compatible with the measurements)

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta_b) = 0.26 \text{ pb} \text{ at } \langle \sqrt{s} \rangle = 197 \text{ GeV}$$

η_b decays:

BR(4 charged particles) $\sim 3\% \rightarrow 5$ expected events

A.Böhrer, Search for the η_b meson, PHOTON 2001 (eff = 100%)

Previous searches

□ In radiative decay of the $\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b$ (CUSB & CLEO)

➤ CLEO(1994)

$BR(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b) \times BR(h_b \rightarrow \gamma \eta_b) < 0.1\%$ at 90% C.L.
for η_b mass range from 9.32 GeV to 9.46 GeV
Phys. Rev. D49(1994) 40

□ In two-photon collisions

➤ ALEPH(2002)

* $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times BR(4 \text{ charged part}) < 48 \text{ eV}$ at 95% C.L.
0 events found (background: 0.30 ± 0.25)

* $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times BR(6 \text{ charged part}) < 132 \text{ eV}$ at 95% C.L.
1 candidate $m = 9.30 \pm 0.04 \text{ GeV}$ (background: 0.70 ± 0.34)

Phys. Lett. B530 (2002)

Selection

Studied decays

4 charged particles and 4 charged particles + π^0
6 charged particles and 6 charged particles + π^0

Charged particles
are π and/or K

I. Preselection: to define good tracks with $p_T > 150$ MeV
and e.m. cluster compatible with photons from π^0
($E_\gamma > 80$ MeV)

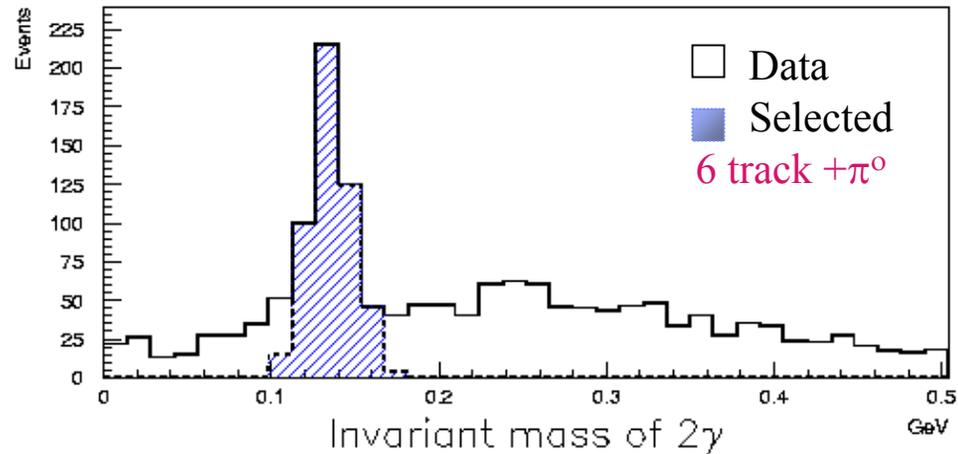
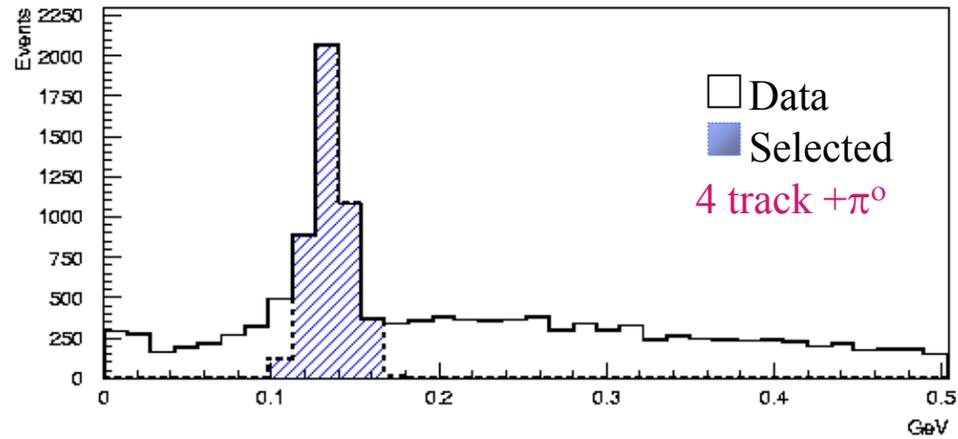
II. Selection: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow R \rightarrow n$ charged particles

➤ n tracks (no other accidental tracks must be present)

➤ $\Sigma p_T^2 < 0.1$ GeV²

➤ Reject: photon conversions, cut: $m(e^+e^-) > 50$ MeV
 $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$, cut: $m(3\pi) > 1.9$ GeV

➤ 2 bumps from π^0 ($\text{mass}(\gamma\gamma) = \pi^0 \text{ mass (105-165 MeV)}$)



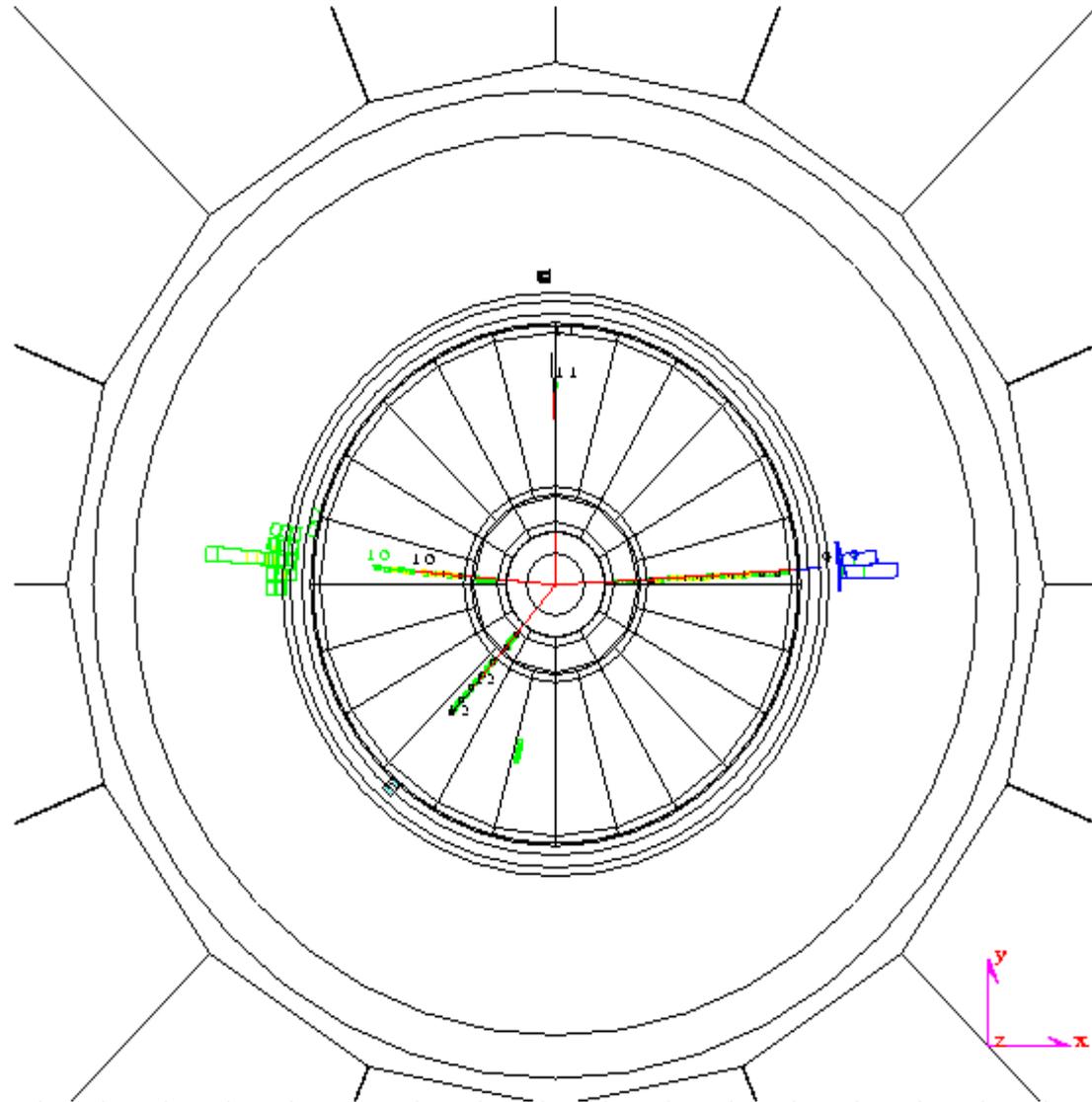
Results

$W_{\gamma\gamma}$ between 9 — 10 GeV

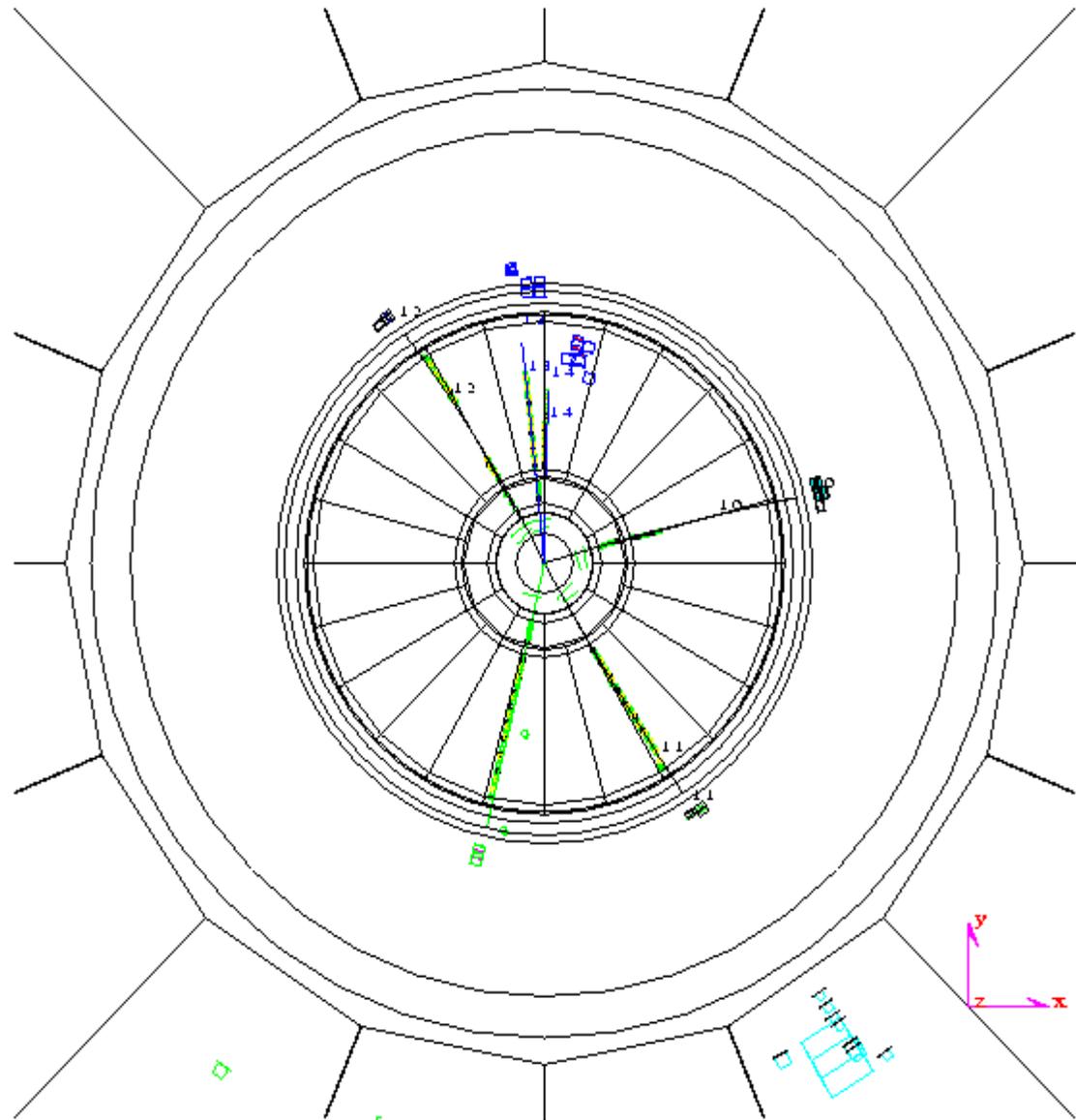
Channel	Selected Events	Eff(%)	Expected Background	Reconstructed Mass (GeV)
4 tracks	1	4.9	0.25 ± 0.06	9.9 ± 0.3
4 tracks + π^0	0	1.9	0.09 ± 0.01	
6 tracks	1	3.6	0.65 ± 0.06	9.4 ± 0.3
6 tracks + π^0	1	0.9	0.29 ± 0.07	9.9 ± 0.3

Run # 887401 Event # 4150 Total Energy : 7.72 GeV

4 charged particles



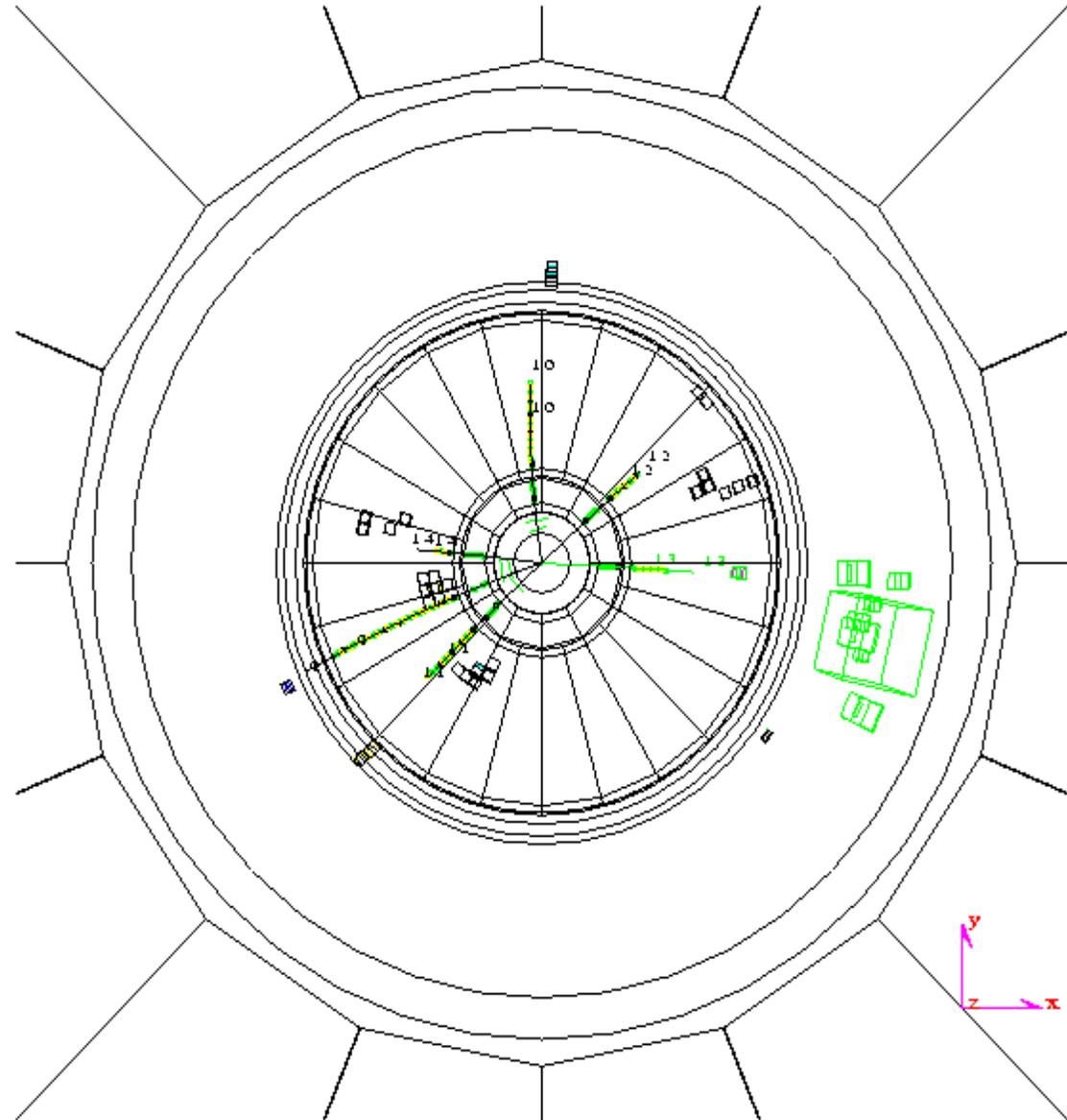
6 charged particles



Run # 760602 Event # 1742 Total Energy : 6.20 GeV

6 charged particles

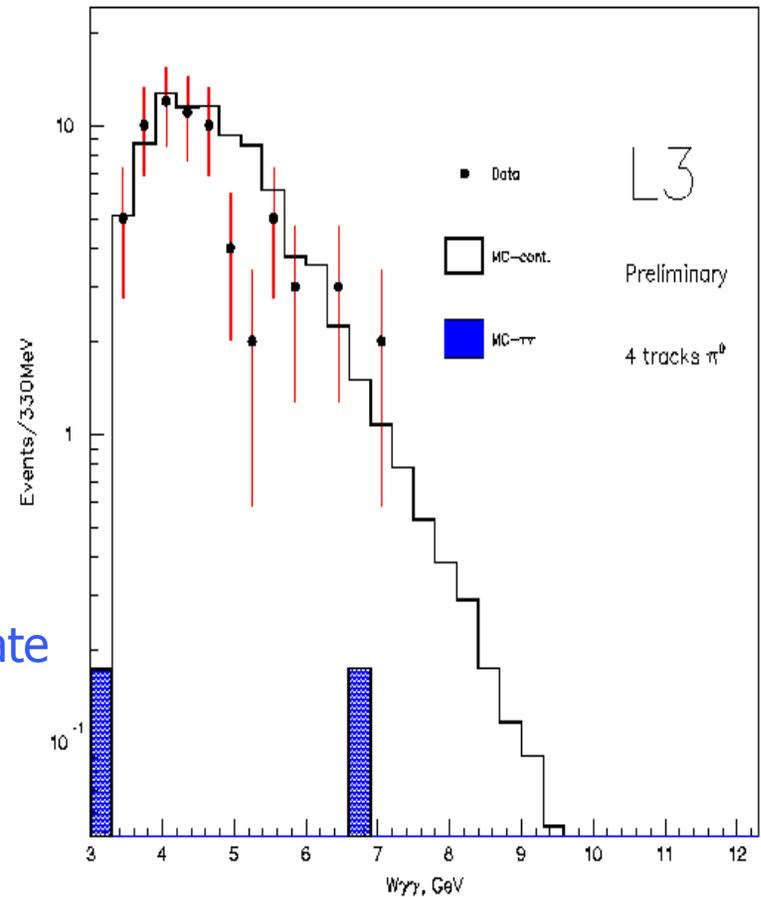
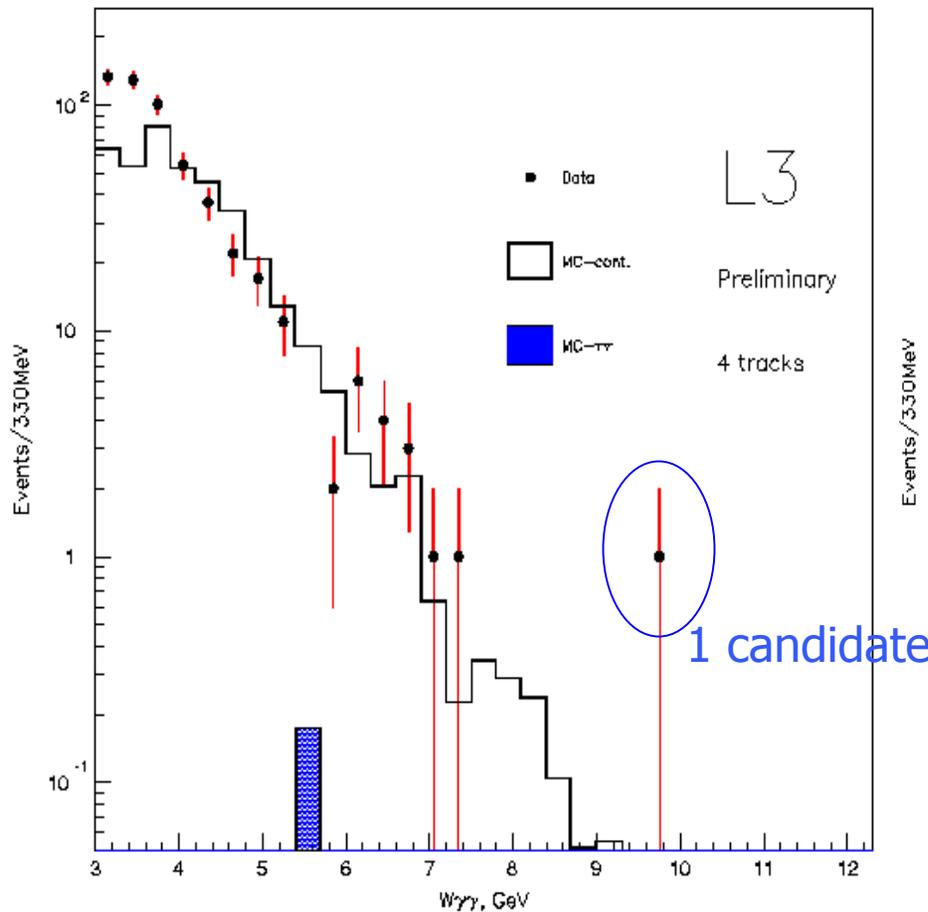
+ π^0



Invariant mass distribution

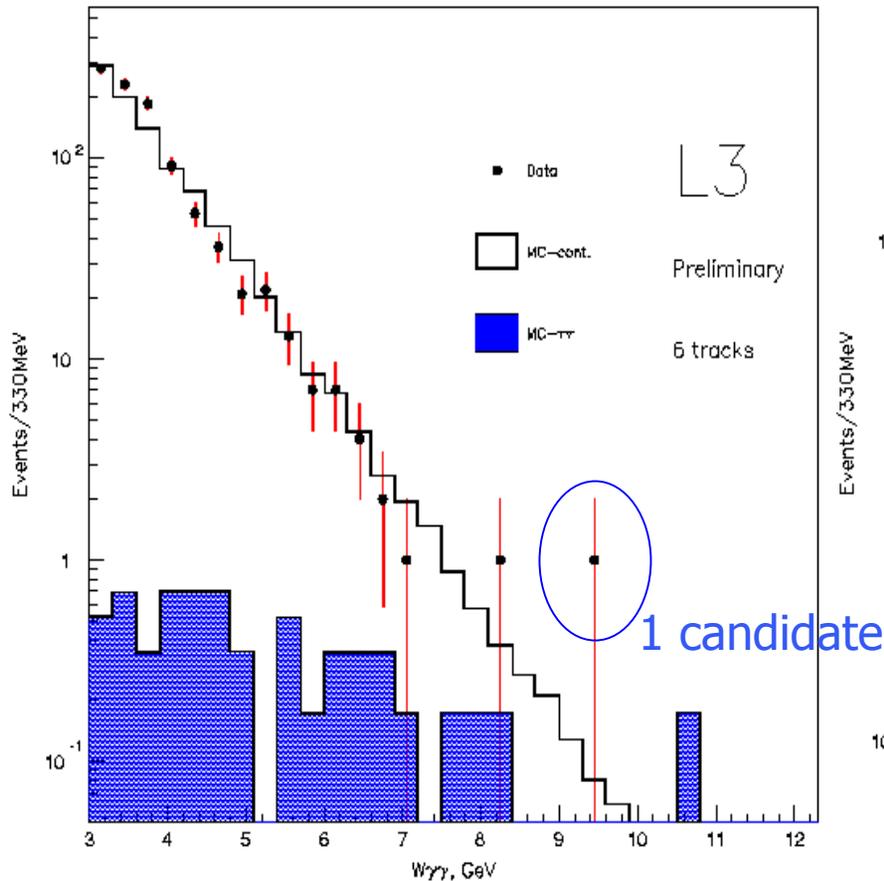
4 charged particles

4 charged particles + π^0

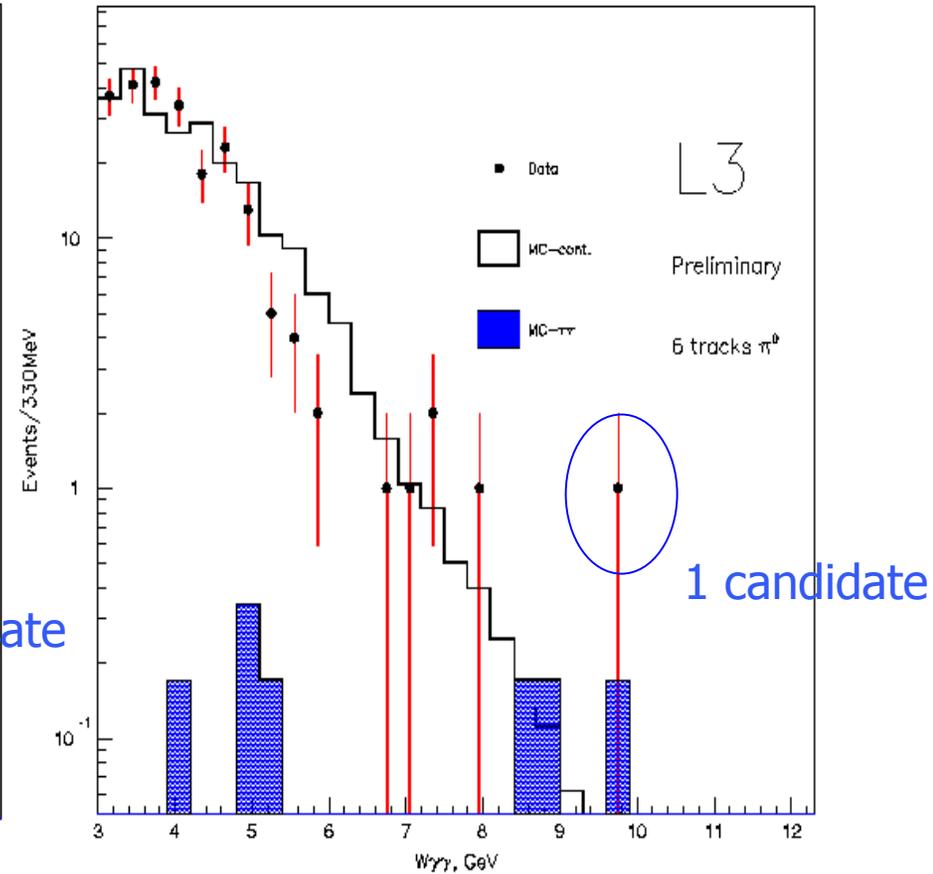


Invariant mass distribution

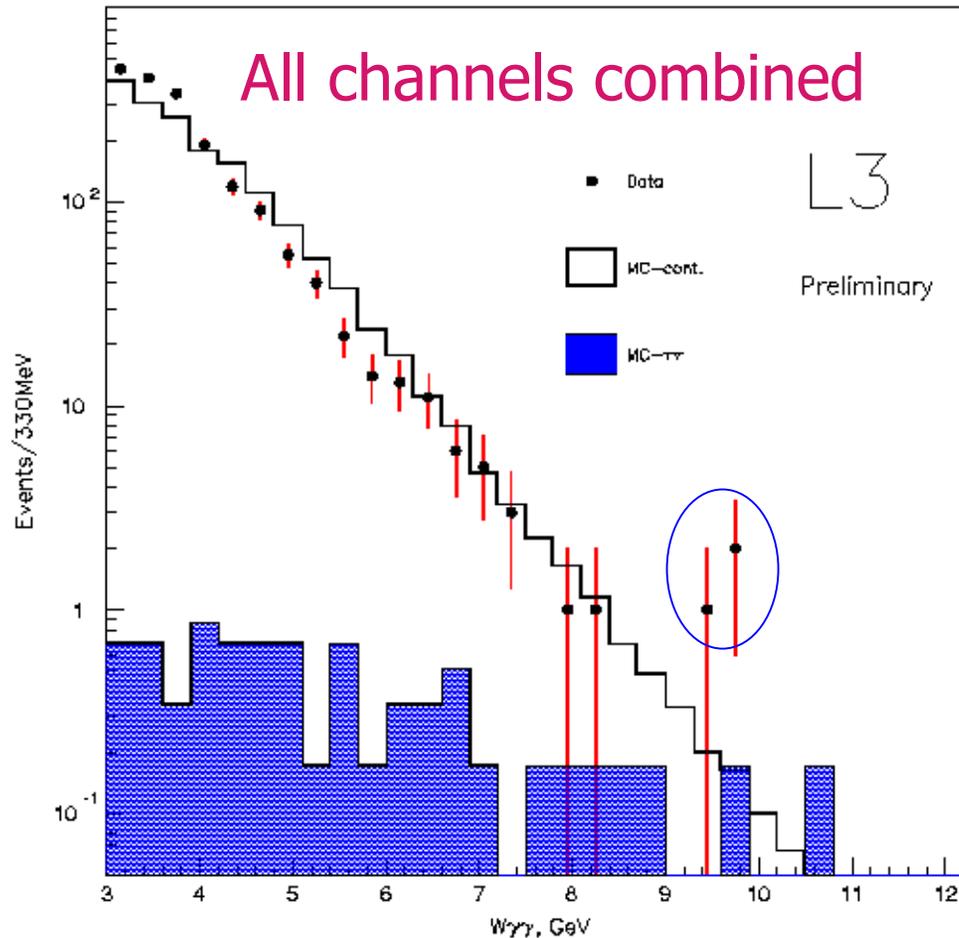
6 charged particles



6 charged particles + π^0



Invariant mass distribution



Invariant mass of the candidates

Average reconstructed mass of the most significant candidates:

$$M = 9.7 \pm 0.3 \text{ GeV} *$$

* Mass resolution due to detector effects $\sim 300 \text{ MeV}$
 π/K misidentification $\sim 50 \text{ MeV}$

Possible Interpretations

- ❖ The observation is found to be compatible with the background expectation (expectation 1.3)
- ❖ If we assume the production of η_b resonance in the invariant mass range 9-10 GeV:

Upper limits on $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}$:

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}(4 \text{ charged part.}) < 0.3 \text{ keV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}(4 \text{ charged part.} + \pi^0) < 0.5 \text{ keV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}(6 \text{ charged part.}) < 0.4 \text{ keV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}(6 \text{ charged part.} + \pi^0) < 1.4 \text{ keV}$$

At 95% of C.L

Assuming the same BR for each channel:

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\eta_b) \times \text{BR}(\text{all channels}) < 0.2 \text{ keV at 95\% of C.L.}$$

Conclusions

- ◆ We find 3 candidates in the $W_{\gamma\gamma}$ range 9-10 GeV
- ◆ They are compatible with background (1.3 events)
The observation is also compatible with a signal.
- ◆ The analysis will be slightly improved to increase the sensitivity