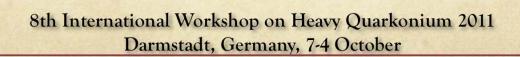


# Prospects for Heavy Quarkonium at SuperB

- The SuperB project
- Exotic Charmonium
- O Bottomonium
- Light Higgs searches



Elisa Manoni - INFN Perugia for the SuperB collaboration





SuperB: an overview

# Ways to New Physics

#### Power of intensity:

- Precision measurements in the flavor sector sensitive to NP: interference effects in known processes, SM rare or forbidden decays
- NP effects are controlled by NP scale \( \Lambda \) and effective couplings: measuring the coupling \( \Delta \) disentangle different NP patterns



LHC: Open the box real particles

# Ways to New Physics

#### Power of intensity:

- Precision measurements in the flavor sector sensitive to NP: interference effects in known processes, SM rare or forbidden decays
- NP effects are controlled by NP scale \(\Lambda\) and effective couplings: measuring the coupling \(\Delta\) disentangle different NP patterns
- O With 5 to  $10 \times 10^{10}$  bb, cc, ττ pairs (50-100 ab<sup>-1</sup>):

#### LHC finds NP $(\Lambda)$

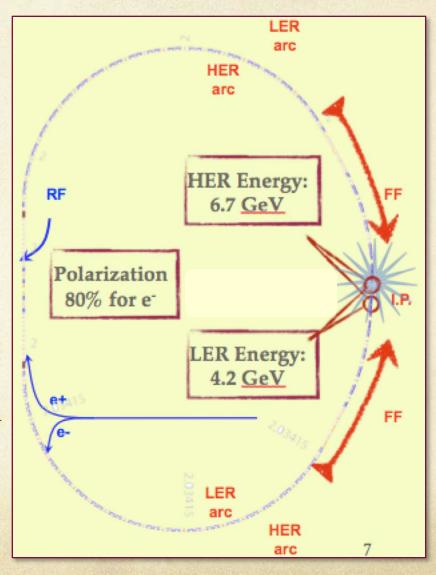
- Determine detailed structure of couplings of NP
- Look for heavier states
- Study NP flavor structure

#### LHC does not find NP $(\Lambda)$

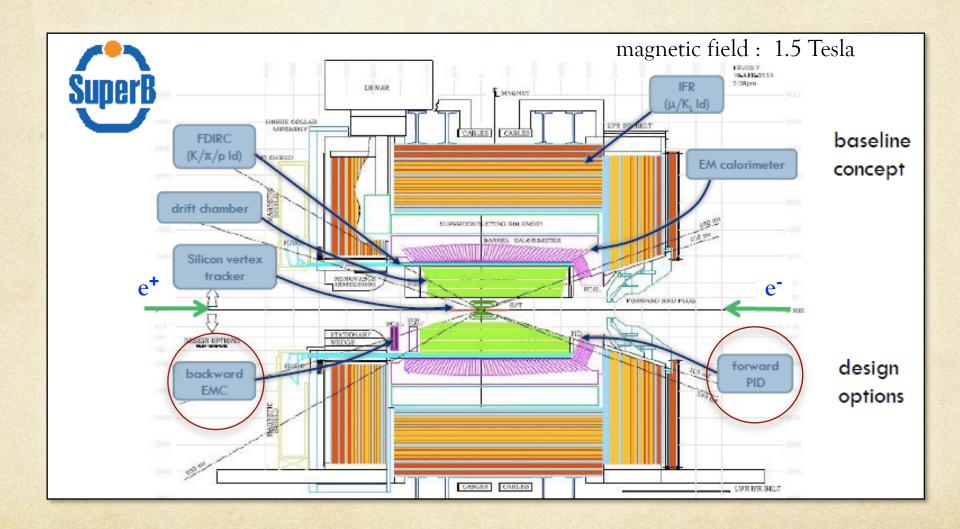
- Look for indirect NP signals
- Connect them to models
- Exclude regions in parameters space

# The SuperB project

- o asymmetric e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> machine [1]
- O CM energies:
  - o mainly Y(4S) mass
  - also runs at  $\Psi(3770)$ , and scan between Y(1S) and Y(6S)
- O Design luminosity:  $10^{36}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> @ 4S
- O Project status:
  - o approved in December 2010
  - O Site chosen in May 2011: Tor Vergata Campus close to Rome
  - First data in mid-2016
  - o 75 ab<sup>-1</sup> @ Y(4S) in 5 years



# The SuperB detector<sup>[2]</sup>



## The SuperB physics opportunity (other than HQ)[3]

Observable B	factories (2 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	Super $B$ (75 ab
$sin(2\beta) (J/\psi K^0)$	0.018	0.005 (1)
$cos(2\beta) (J/\psi K^{*0})$	0.30	0.05
$sin(2\beta) (Dh^{O})$	0.10	0.02
$cos(2\beta)$ $(Dh^0)$	0.20	0.04
$S(J/\psi \pi^0)$	0.10	0.02
$S(D^{+}D^{-})$	0.20	0.03
$S(\phi K^{O})$	0.13	0.02 (+)
$S(\eta'K^{O})$	0.05	0.01(*)
$S(K_{S}^{0}K_{S}^{0}K_{S}^{0})$	0.15	0.02 (*)
$S(K_S^0\pi^d)$	0.15	0.02(*)
$S(\omega K_S^0)$	0.17	0.03 (*)
$S(f_0K_0^g)$	0.12	0.02 (*)
$\gamma$ (B $\rightarrow$ DK, D $\rightarrow$ CP eigenstates)	~ 15°	2.50
$\gamma$ (B $\rightarrow$ DK, D $\rightarrow$ suppressed state		2.00
$\gamma$ (B $\rightarrow$ DK, D $\rightarrow$ multibody state		1.50
$\gamma$ (B $\rightarrow$ DK, combined)	$\sim 6^{\circ}$	1-20
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \pi\pi)$	$\sim 16^{\circ}$	30
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho \rho)$	~ 7°	1-20 (+)
$\alpha (B \rightarrow \rho \pi)$	$\sim 12^{\circ}$	20
α (combined)	$\sim 6^{\circ}$	1-20 (+)
$2\beta + \gamma \left(D^{(*)\pm}\pi^{\mp}, D^{\pm}K_{s}^{0}\pi^{\mp}\right)$	20°	5°
$ V_{cb} $ (exclusive)	4% (*)	1.0% (+)
V <sub>c0</sub>   (inclusive)	1% (+)	0.5% (+)
Vub   (exclusive)	8% (*)	3.096 (+)
Vub   (inclusive)	8% (*)	2.096 (+)
$BR(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	20%	4% (t)
$BR(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$ $BR(B \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	visible	5%
$BR(B \rightarrow D\tau\nu)$	10%	296
$BR(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	15 %	3% (†)
$BR(B \rightarrow \omega \gamma)$	30%	5.96
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* \gamma)$	0.007 (†)	0.004 († +)
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$	~ 0.20	0.05
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$	0.012 (†)	0.004 (†)
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow (s + d)\gamma)$ $S(K_c^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$	0.03	0.006 (†)
$S(K_S^{\alpha}\pi^{\alpha}\gamma)$ $S(\rho^0\gamma)$	0.15	0.02 (+)
	Fig. 1 comment for Law	0.10
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow D)$		196
$A^{FB}(B-)$ B phy	SICS	5/96
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow$		5 96
$BR(B \rightarrow K \nu \overline{\nu})$	visible	20%
$BR(B \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu})$	-	possible

$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$ $2-3 \times 10^{-3}$ $1-2 \times 10^{-4}$	5 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> 7 × 10 <sup>-4</sup> 3 × 10 <sup>-5</sup> × 10 <sup>-4</sup>
	$3 \times 10^{-5}$
$1-2 \times 10^{-4}$	
	+ n=4
D physics	× 10 <sup>-4</sup>
1-2 × 10	× 10 <sup>-4</sup>
$2-3 \times 10^{-3}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$
	3. 7

#### τ physics

Process	Sensitivity
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	$2 \times 10^{-9}$
$B(\tau \rightarrow e \gamma)$	$2 \times 10^{-9}$
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \mu \mu)$	$2\times 10^{-10}$
$B(\tau \rightarrow eee)$	$2\times 10^{-10}$
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \eta)$	$4\times10^{-10}$
$B(\tau \rightarrow e\eta)$	$6\times10^{-10}$
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \to \ell K_s^0)$	$2\times 10^{-10}$

+ τ FC physics (CPV, ...)

#### $D^0 \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^ D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 e^+ e^-, D^0 \rightarrow K_s^0 \mu^+ \mu^ D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-, D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$

$D^{o}$ $-$	e ± μ∓	
$D^+$ $-$	$\rightarrow \pi^+ e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	
$D^0$ —	$\pi^0 e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	
Do -	ηe <sup>±</sup> μ <sup>∓</sup>	
$D^0$ —	$K_e^0 e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	

 $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-, D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$ 

$$D^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{-}e^{+}e^{+}, D^{+} \rightarrow K^{-}e^{+}e^{+}$$
  $1 \times 10^{-8}$   
 $D^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{-}\mu^{+}\mu^{+}, D^{+} \rightarrow K^{-}\mu^{+}\mu^{+}$   $1 \times 10^{-8}$   
 $D^{+} \rightarrow \pi^{-}e^{+}\mu^{\mp}, D^{+} \rightarrow K^{-}e^{+}\mu^{\mp}$   $1 \times 10^{-8}$ 

Sensitivity  $1 \times 10^{-8}$ 

 $2 \times 10^{-8}$ 

 $3 \times 10^{-8}$ 

 $3 \times 10^{-8}$ 

 $1 \times 10^{-8}$ 

 $1 \times 10^{-8}$   $1 \times 10^{-8}$   $2 \times 10^{-8}$   $3 \times 10^{-8}$  $3 \times 10^{-8}$ 

#### Super Flavour Factory

a "treasure chest"



Observable	Error with 1 ab
$\Delta\Gamma$	0.15 ps <sup>-1</sup>
Γ	$0.07 \text{ ps}^{-1}$
Bpl	nysics

2201	
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	-
$ V_{id}/V_{ds} $	0.08
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$	38%
$\beta_s$ from $J/\psi\phi$	10°

## Interplay with other experiments

- High luminosity @ Y(4S), asymmetric beams, good vertex resolution:
  - Belle II : 2/3 lumi, starting earlier

    LHCb : high statistics, dirty environment, some final states hardly or not accessible
- O Energy scan:
  - O BES III: up to 4 GeV

Panda: more suitable for narrow states, lower statistics, no bottomonium spettroscopy

Beam polarization (exploited in  $\tau$  physics): feature of SuperB only

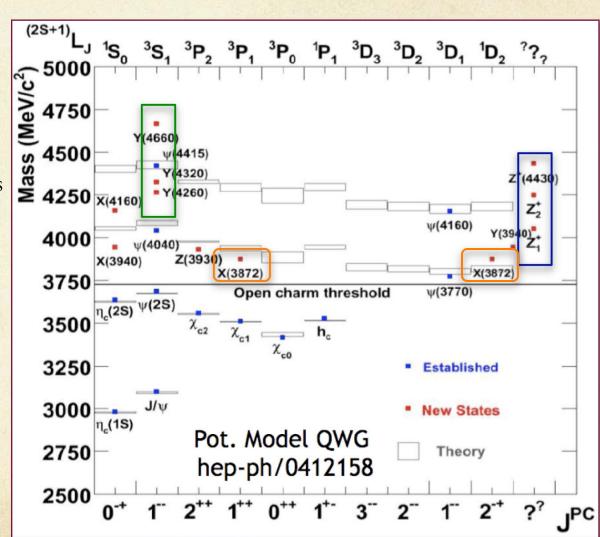
O Some examples:



# Heavy Quarkonium @ SuperB

## Exotic charmonium: state of the art

- O States below threshold well in agreement with theory
- O Unexpected narrow states above DD threshold not predicted by theory
- A few examples of SuperB reaches for
  - O X (3872)
  - o 1-Y family
  - o charged Z family



## Exotic charmonium: X(3872) states

- O X(3872), where it all began:
  - first observed in  $B \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi \pi)K$  by Belle and confirmed by BaBar et al.

State	$m \; (\mathrm{MeV})$	$\Gamma \; ({\rm MeV})$	$J^{PC}$	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status
X(3872)	$3871.52 \pm 0.20$	$1.3 \pm 0.6$	1++/2-+	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8), BABAR [87] (8.6)	2003	OK
		(<2.2)		$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) + \dots$	CDF [88–90] (np), DØ [91] (5.2)		
				$B \to K(\omega J/\psi)$	Belle [92] (4.3), BABAR [93] (4.0)		
				$B \rightarrow K(D^{*0}\bar{D^0})$	Belle [94, 95] (6.4), BABAR [96] (4.9)		
F (2)				$B \to K(\gamma J/\psi)$	Belle [92] (4.0), BABAR [97, 98] (3.6)		
[4]				$B \to K(\gamma \psi(2S))$	BABAR [98] (3.5), Belle [99] (0.4)		

- $\circ$  tetraquark?  $\underline{D}^{*0}D^0$  molecule?
- O SuperB with 50 ab<sup>-1</sup>:
  - $\bigcirc$  3-11 K of fully reconstructed B→ X(3872)K events
  - detailed study on decay dynamics and line-shape to give possible evidence of non qq-composition

## Exotic charmonium: 1 - Y family

- Found @ B factories in Initial State Radiation events (JPC = 1-)
  - Y(4260) → J/ψππ; Y(4320), Y(4660) → ψ(2S)ππ
    - known and understood  $J^{PC} = 1$ -charmonium states already in the game
    - B(Y(4260) →DD)/B(Y(4260) →J/ $\psi$ ππ )<1 @90%CL
    - $\Gamma(J/\psi \pi \pi)/\Gamma(\psi(2S)\pi \pi)$  small for Y(4320), Y(4660) and large for Y(4260)
  - hybrids? tetraquarks? hadrocharmonium?
- SuperB with 50 ab<sup>-1</sup>:
  - 30K events for Y(4260)→J/ψππ and 3K events for Y(4320), Y(4660)  $\rightarrow$ ψ(2S)ππ
  - O detailed studies of line-shape, partial width ratio, ππ invariant mass spectra
  - possible inclusion of other exclusive decays to charmonium:  $J/\psi$  η/π<sup>0</sup>, ψ(2S) η/π<sup>0</sup>, χ<sub>cl</sub>ππ, γ $J/\psi$ , γψ(2S)

## Exotic charmonium: Z<sup>+</sup> states

O The most debated states: seen by Belle, not confirmed by BaBar

State	$m \; (\mathrm{MeV})$	Γ (MeV)	$J^{PC}$	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status
$Z_1(4050)^+$	$4051^{+24}_{-43}$	82 <sup>+51</sup> -55	?	$B \to K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	
$Z_2(4250)^+$ $Z(4430)^+$	$4248^{+185}_{-45}$ $4443^{+24}_{-18}$	$177^{+321}_{-72}$ $107^{+113}_{-71}$	?	$B \to K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$ $B \to K(\pi^+ \psi(2S))$	Belle [105] (5.0) Belle [115, 116] (6.4)	2008 2007	NC! NC!
[4]	-18			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

- tetraquark? Z(4430): molecule? threshold effects?
- o neutral partners exist?
- O SuperB with 50 ab<sup>-1</sup>:
  - 0 100 K − 1.5 M events for B →  $J/\psi \pi K$ ,  $\psi$ (2S) $\pi K$ ,  $\chi_{cl} \pi K$
  - o unanbigusly establish Z<sup>+</sup> existence and study properties

## Exotic charmonium: outlooks

- O An example: exotic charmonia from B decays
  - o similar tables for ISR,  $J/\psi$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$  and recoil analysis
- Just look at colors!

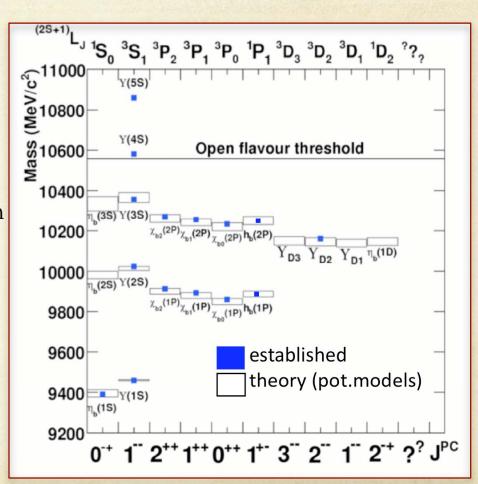
legenda
S: seen
M/F: missing fit
N/S: not seen
N: not searched
N/A: not applicable

B decays	]/ψππ	J/ <del>ψ</del> ω	Ј/ фу	J/wþ	J/ <b>ψ</b> η	ψ(2S)ππ	ψ(2S <b>)ω</b>	ψ(2S)γ	χιγ	рр	ΛΛ	ΛοΛο	DD			Ds(*)Ds(*)	
X(3872)						115	10 18			4	100	G V	h) h	1		541	
	s	S	S	N/A	N/S	N/A	N/A	S	N/S	M/F	M/F	N/A	N/A	S	N/A	N/A	N/S
X,Y (3940)	M/F	S	N/S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M/F	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	M/F	N/S	N/A	N	N
Z(3940)	M/F	M/F	N/S	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M/F	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	N	N
Y(4140)	M/F	M/F		S	N/A	N	N/A	N	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	M/F	N	N		N
X(4160)	M/F	M/F	N	M/F	N/A	N	N/A	N	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	M/F	N	N		N
Y(4260)	S	N/A	N/A	N/A	M/F	N	N/A	N/A	N	M/F	M/F	N/A	N	N			N/A
X(4350)	M/F	M/F	N	M/F	N/A	N	N	N	N/A	M/F	M/F	N/A	N		N		N
Y(4350)	M/F	N/A	N/A	N/A	M/F		N/A	N/A		M/F	M/F	N/A	N	N	N		N/A
Y(4660)	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	M/F	N	N/A	N/A	N	M/F	M/F	M/F	N	N	N	N	N/A

n.b.: not updated to the latest measurements

# Bottomonium: regular states

- o incomplete knowledge of belowthreshold states
- o  $\eta_b(2S,3S)$  and 3 D-states not observed yet
- $\rho$   $\eta_b(1S)$  discovered but poorly known
- need higher statistics from Super
   Flavor Factories to
  - o complete the spectrum
  - make a detailed study of already establish states (exclusive decay modes, partial widths,...)
  - precisely measure hyperfine splitting



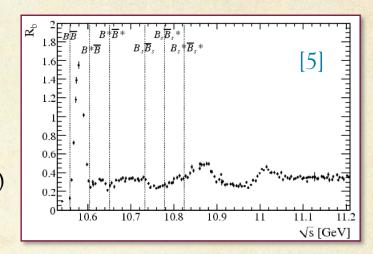
#### Bottomonium: exotics states from above-Y(4S) scan

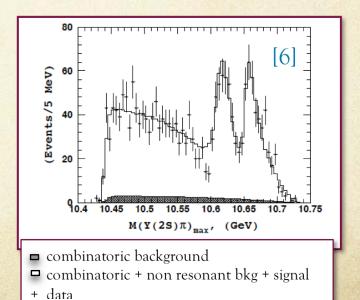
- O Exclusive scan performed by BaBar:
  - o no effects shown
- Exclusive analysis performed by Belle
  - evidence for  $Z_b^+$  (10610) and  $Z_b^+$  (10650)

in Y(5S) 
$$\rightarrow Z_b^+ \pi^- \rightarrow Y(1S,2S,3S)\pi^+ \pi^-$$
  
 $h_b(1P,2P) \pi^+ \pi^-$ 

O @ SuperB:

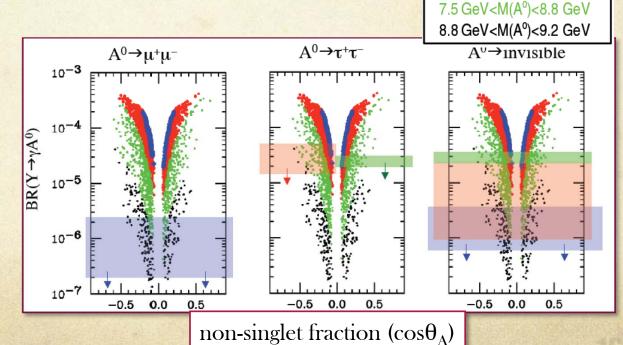
- larger statistics to perform inclusive analysis
- O Y(5S) nature is not yet understood and require more data





# Light Higgs searches: overview

- Next-to-MSSM: light CP-odd Higgs (A<sup>0</sup>) [7]  $\rightarrow$  mass is not constrained by LEP (m<sub>A0</sub><2m<sub>b</sub>)
  - o not accessible to LHC experiments (high p<sub>u</sub> cut at trigger level)
- O  $A^0$  = mixing of a singlet with MSSM-like Higgs = A-MSSM cos  $\theta_A$  + A-singlet sin  $\theta_A$
- O A<sup>0</sup> detectable in  $\Upsilon(2S,3S) \rightarrow A^0 \gamma$
- O Dominant decay mode depend on A<sup>0</sup> mass
  - O A<sup>0</sup> → invisible, μμ, ττ, hadrons
- BaBar measurements on  $Y(2S,3S) \rightarrow A^0 \gamma^{[8]}$ :



 $M(A^0) < 2M(\tau)$ 

 $2M(\tau) < M(A^{\circ}) < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$ 

# Light Higgs searches: SuperB sensitivity

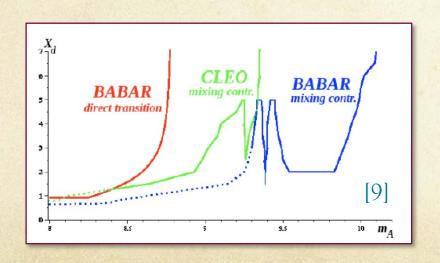
- O Assuming  $M_{A0} > 2M_{\tau}$ , search for a monochromatic photon in
  - Y(2S,3S) → Y(1S)ππ, Y(1S) → ττγ

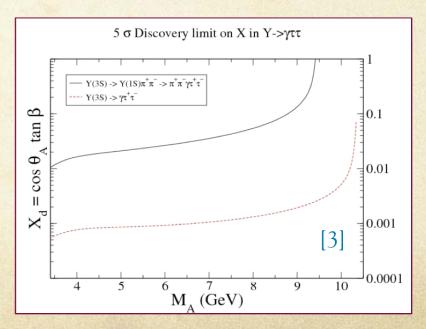
4.5% BF, low background contamination

-  $Y(2S,3S) \rightarrow \tau \tau \gamma$ :

higher BF, larger background from ee→ ττγ

SuperB: 5σ discovery with 1 ab<sup>-1</sup>

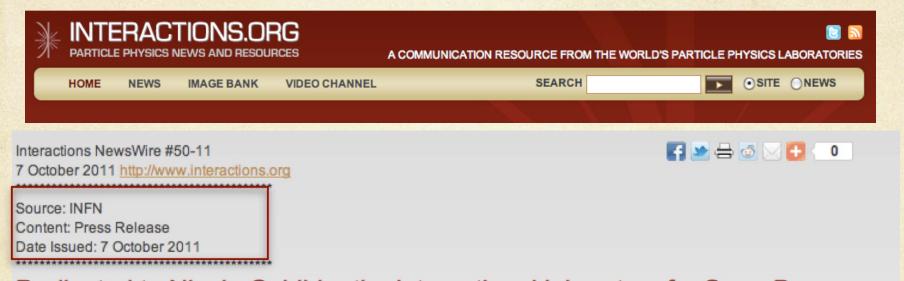




### Conclusions

- O SuperB will be one of the next generation Super Flavor Factory
  - o first data on 2016, 75 ab<sup>-1</sup> @ Y(4S) in 5 years
  - o precision measurements and indirect searches for NP in the flavor sector complementary to LHC
- What SuperB will say on Heavy Quarkonia with high statistics and energy scans:
  - o investigate exotic charmonium state properties
  - complete observation of regular bottomomium states and investigate higher mass states using data from energy scan data
  - o search for light Higgs in Y decays
  - + items not discussed in this talk, i.e. Y decays in invisible final states, lepton universality in Y decays,...
- O Study on SuperB reaches with simulation under way

#### Latest news!



#### Dedicated to Nicola Cabibbo the international laboratory for SuperB

Signed today the official startup of the Laboratory Nicola Cabibbo. The international centre for physics, promoted by INFN and University of Rome Tor Vergata, will lead - within six years - to the construction of SuperB accelerator on the campus of Rome Tor Vergata.

The birth of the Laboratory Nicola Cabibbo was signed today. The new international centre for fundamental and applied physics has been promoted by the National Institute for Nuclear Physics and the University of Rome Tor Vergata that made official today the establishment of a consortium for the realization of the SuperB. The SuperB project is one of the most significant of the 14 flagship

It is then the starting event for the SuperB project, which aims to complete within 6 years the construction of the accelerator and will become a large infrastructure for basic and applied research and for the development of technological innovations.

### References

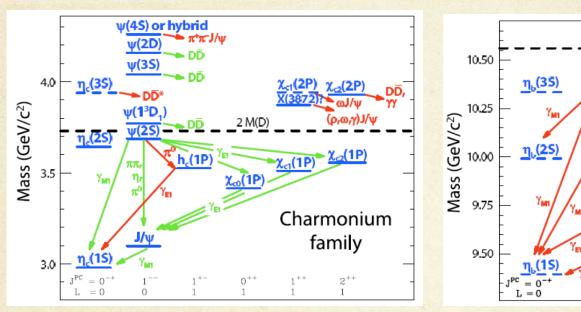
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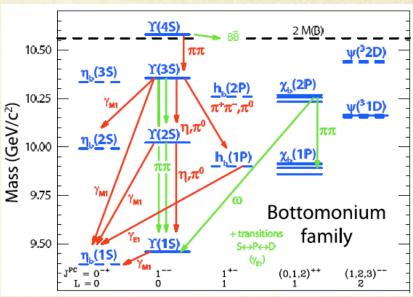
Extra - Slides

# Unconventional bb and cc states

_	State	m  (MeV)	$\Gamma$ (MeV)	$J^{PC}$	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Tear	Status
	X(3872)	3871.52±0.20		$1^{++}/2^{-+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8), BABAR [87] (8.6)	2003	OK
ıter			(<2.2)		$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^{+}\pi^{-}J/\psi) +$ $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$	CDF [88–90] (np), DØ [91] (5.2) Belle [92] (4.3), BABAR [93] (4.0)		
Gick					$B \rightarrow K(D^{\bullet 0}\bar{D^0})$	Belle [94, 95] (6.4), BaBar [96] (4.9)		
П					$B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$	Belle [92] (4.0), $BABAR$ [97, 98] (3.6)		
in,					$B \rightarrow K(\gamma \psi(2S))$	BABAR [98] (3.5), Belle [99] (0.4)		
30dw (2011	X(3915)	$3915.6 \pm 3.1$	28±10	0/2 <sup>?+</sup>	$B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi)$	Belle [100] (8.1), BaBar [101] (19) Belle [102] (7.7)	2004	OK
G. T. Bodwin, E. Eichten, 1534 (2011).	X(3940)	3942 <sup>+9</sup> <sub>-8</sub>	$37^{+27}_{-17}$	??+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^*)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \; ()$	Belle [103] (6.0) Belle [54] (5.0)	2007	NC!
,t, C 71,	G(3900)	$3943 \pm 21$	$52\pm11$	1	$e^+e^-  o \gamma(D\bar{D})$	BABAR [27] (np), Belle [21] (np)	2007	ок
Vogt, . C71,	Y(4008)	$4008^{+121}_{-49}$	$226 \pm 97$	1	$e^+e^-\to\gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [104] (7.4)	2007	NC!
	$Z_1(4050)^+$	$4051^{+24}_{-43}$	$82^{+51}_{-55}$	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
Heltsley, R. Eur. Phys. J	Y(4140)	$4143.4\pm3.0$	$15^{+11}_{-7}$	??+	$B \to K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [106, 107] (5.0)	2009	NC!
elts] ır. l	X(4160)	$4156^{+29}_{-25}$	$139^{+113}_{-65}$	??+	$e^+e^-  o J/\psi(D\bar{D}^\star)$	Belle [103] (5.5)	2007	NC!
	$Z_2(4250)^+$	$4248^{+185}_{-45}$	$177^{+321}_{-72}$	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
S. Eidelman, B. K. A. B. Meyer et al.,	Y(4260)	4263 ± 5	108±14	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	BABAR [108, 109] (8.0) CLEO [110] (5.4) Belle [104] (15) CLEO [111] (11)	2005	OK
ide B. N					$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi)$	CLEO [111] (5.1)		
A. E.	Y(4274)	$4274.4^{+8.4}_{-6.7}$	$32^{+22}_{-15}$	??+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [107] (3.1)	2010	NC!
	X(4350)	4350.6+4.6	$13.3^{+18.4}_{-10.0}$	$0,2^{++}$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$	Belle [112] (3.2)	2009	NC!
bill	Y(4360)	$4353 \pm 11$	$96\pm42$	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	BABAR [113] (np), Belle [114] (8.0)	2007	OK
Brambilla, D. Frawley,	$Z(4430)^{+}$	$4443^{+24}_{-18}$	$107^{+113}_{-71}$	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\psi(2S))$	Belle [115, 116] (6.4)	2007	NC!
	X(4630)	4634+ 9	$92^{+41}_{-32}$	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma (\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$	Belle [25] (8.2)	2007	NC!
	Y(4660)	$4664 \pm 12$	$48 \pm 15$	1	$e^+e^-\to\gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle [114] (5.8)	2007	NC!
i - infn <del>5</del>	$Y_b(10888)$	10888.4±3.0	$30.7^{+8.9}_{-7.7}$	1	$e^+e^- \to (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$	Belle [37, 117] (3.2)	2010	NC!

#### Charmonium and Bottomonium transitions





E. Eichten, S. Godfrey, H. Mahlke, J. L. Rosner, Rev. Mod. Phys. 80, (2008) 1161-1193.