

# Summary

The  $\chi_b(3P)$  states can be resolved with more statistics!

$\chi_b(3P)$  mass measurement using  $\chi_b(3P) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma_{\rightarrow ee}$  :

- $m(\chi_{b1}(3P)) = 10509.5 \pm 3.0(\text{stat})^{+5.3}_{-2.9}(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- **ATLAS** measured  $\chi_{b1}$  and  $\chi_{b2}$  mass barycenter for  $\Delta m = 12$  and  $r_{12} = 1$  :  
 $m(\chi_b(3P)) = 10530 \pm 5(\text{stat}) \pm 9(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Rightarrow$  difference with this result  $\sim 1.3 \sigma$

- **D0**:  $m(\chi_b(3P)) = 10551 \pm 14(\text{stat}) \pm 17(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\chi_b(1P)$  mass splitting:

$$\Delta m_{12} = 18.6 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

In agreement with PDG value:  $\Delta m_{12} = 19.4 \pm 0.6(?) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\chi_{b1,2}(1P)$  relative production cross section:

in agreement with  $\chi_c$  and theory but statistically limited

