## b' (4th Generation) Quark, Searches for

## MASS LIMITS for b' (4<sup>th</sup> Generation) Quark or Hadron in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT							
>199	95	<sup>1</sup> AFFOLDER	00 CDF	$NC: b' \rightarrow bZ$							
>128	95	<sup>2</sup> ABACHI	95F D0	$\ell\ell$ + jets, $\ell$ + jets							
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • •											
>148	95	<sup>3</sup> ABE	98n CDF	NC: $b' \rightarrow bZ$ +decay vertex							
> 96	95	<sup>4</sup> ABACHI	97D D0	NC: $b' \rightarrow b\gamma$							
> 75	95	<sup>5</sup> MUKHOPAD	. 93 RVUE	$NC \colon b' \to b\ell\ell$							
> 85	95	<sup>6</sup> ABE	92 CDF	CC: ℓℓ							
> 72	95	<sup>7</sup> ABE	90B CDF	CC: $e + \mu$							
> 54	95	<sup>8</sup> AKESSON	90 UA2	CC: $e + \text{jets} + \text{missing } E_T$							
> 43	95	<sup>9</sup> ALBAJAR	90B UA1	CC: $\mu$ + jets							
> 34	95	<sup>10</sup> ALBAJAR	88 UA1	CC: $e$ or $\mu$ + jets							

- <sup>1</sup> AFFOLDER 00 looked for b' that decays in to b+Z. The signal searched for is bbZZ events where one Z decays into  $e^+e^-$  or  $\mu^+\mu^-$  and the other Z decays hadronically. The bound assumes  $B(b'\to bZ)=100\%$ . Between 100 GeV and 199 GeV, the 95%CL upper bound on  $\sigma(b'\to \overline{b'})\times B^2(b'\to bZ)$  is also given (see their Fig. 2).
- <sup>2</sup>ABACHI 95F bound on the top-quark also applies to b' and t' quarks that decay predominantly into W. See FROGGATT 97.
- <sup>3</sup> ABE 98N looked for  $Z \to e^+e^-$  decays with displaced vertices. Quoted limit assumes B( $b' \to bZ$ )=1 and  $c\tau_{b'}$ =1 cm. The limit is lower than 96 GeV ( $m_Z+m_b$ ) if  $c\tau$ > 22 cm or  $c\tau$ < 0.009 cm. See their Fig. 4.
- <sup>4</sup> ABACHI 97D searched for b' that decays mainly via FCNC. They obtained 95%CL upper bounds on B( $b'\overline{b}' \to \gamma + 3$  jets) and B( $b'\overline{b}' \to 2\gamma + 2$  jets), which can be interpreted as the lower mass bound  $m_{b'} > m_Z + m_b$ .
- <sup>5</sup> MUKHOPADHYAYA 93 analyze CDF dilepton data of ABE 92G in terms of a new quark decaying via flavor-changing neutral current. The above limit assumes  $B(b' \to b\ell^+\ell^-)=1\%$ . For an exotic quark decaying only via virtual Z [B( $b\ell^+\ell^-$ ) = 3%], the limit is 85 GeV.
- $^6$  ABE 92 dilepton analysis limit of >85 GeV at CL=95% also applies to b' quarks, as \_discussed in ABE 90B.
- 7 ABE 90B exclude the region 28–72 GeV.
- <sup>8</sup> AKESSON 90 searched for events having an electron with  $p_T>12$  GeV, missing momentum > 15 GeV, and a jet with  $E_T>10$  GeV,  $|\eta|<2.2$ , and excluded  $m_{b'}$  between 30 and 69 GeV.
- <sup>9</sup> For the reduction of the limit due to non-charged-current decay modes, see Fig. 19 of ALBAJAR 90B.
- <sup>10</sup> ALBAJAR 88 study events at  $E_{\rm cm}=546$  and 630 GeV with a muon or isolated electron, accompanied by one or more jets and find agreement with Monte Carlo predictions for the production of charm and bottom, without the need for a new quark. The lower mass limit is obtained by using a conservative estimate for the  $b'\overline{b}'$  production cross section and by assuming that it cannot be produced in W decays. The value quoted here is revised using the full  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  cross section of ALTARELLI 88.

## MASS LIMITS for b' (4<sup>th</sup> Generation) Quark or Hadron in $e^+e^-$ Collisions

Search for hadrons containing a fourth-generation -1/3 quark denoted b'.

The last column specifies the assumption for the decay mode (CC denotes the conventional charged-current decay) and the event signature which is looked for.

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	4000	DOCUMENT ID	- 5.6.		COMMENT		
>46.0	95	11	DECAMP	90F	ALEP	any decay		
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • •								
		12	ADRIANI	93G	L3	Quarkonium		
>44.7	95		ADRIANI	93м	L3	$\Gamma(Z)$		
>45	95		ABREU	91F	DLPH	$\Gamma(Z)$		
none 19.4-28.2	95		ABE	<b>90</b> D	VNS	Any decay; event shape		
>45.0	95		ABREU	<b>90</b> D	DLPH	B(CC) = 1; event shape		
>44.5	95	13	ABREU	<b>90</b> D	DLPH	$b' \rightarrow cH^-, H^- \rightarrow \overline{c}s, \tau^- \nu$		
>40.5	95	14	ABREU	<b>90</b> D	DLPH	$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$		
>28.3	95		ADACHI	90	TOPZ	` ,		
>41.4	95		AKRAWY	<b>90</b> B	OPAL	Any decay; acoplanarity		
>45.2	95	15	AKRAWY	<b>90</b> B	OPAL	B(CC) = 1; acoplanarity		
>46	95		AKRAWY	90J	OPAL	$b'  ightarrow \gamma + any$		
>27.5	95		ABE	89E	VNS	$B(CC) = 1; \mu, e$		
none 11.4–27.3	95		ABE	<b>89</b> G	VNS	$B(b'  o b\gamma) > 10\%;$ isolated $\gamma$		
>44.7	95		ABRAMS	<b>89</b> C	MRK2	B(CC)=100%; isol.		
>42.7	95	19	ABRAMS	<b>89</b> C	MRK2	B(bg) = 100%; event shape		
>42.0	95	19	ABRAMS	89C	MRK2	Any decay; event shape		
>28.4	95 2	0,21	ADACHI	<b>89</b> C	TOPZ	$B(CC) = 1; \mu$		
>28.8	95	22	ENO	89	AMY	$B(CC) \gtrsim 90\%; \mu, e$		
>27.2	95 2		ENO	89	AMY	any decay; event shape		
>29.0	95		ENO	89	AMY	$B(b' \rightarrow bg) \gtrsim 85\%;$ event shape		
>24.4	95	24	IGARASHI	88	AMY	$\mu$ , $e$		
>23.8	95	25	SAGAWA	88	AMY	event shape		
>22.7	95		ADEVA	86	MRKJ	$\mu$		
>21		27	ALTHOFF		TASS	R, event shape		
>19		28	ALTHOFF	841	TASS	Aplanarity		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> DECAMP 90F looked for isolated charged particles, for isolated photons, and for four-jet final states. The modes  $b' \to bg$  for B( $b' \to bg$ ) > 65%  $b' \to b\gamma$  for B( $b' \to b\gamma$ ) > 5% are excluded. Charged Higgs decay were not discussed.

 $<sup>^{12}</sup>$  ADRIANI 93G search for vector quarkonium states near Z and give limit on quarkonium- Z mixing parameter  $\delta m^2 < \! (10\text{--}30)$  GeV $^2$  (95%CL) for the mass 88–94.5 GeV. Using Richardson potential, a 1S  $(b'\,\overline{b}')$  state is excluded for the mass range 87.7–94.7 GeV. This range depends on the potential choice.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$ ABREU 90D assumed  $m_{H^-} < m_{b^\prime} - 3$  GeV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Superseded by ABREU 91F.

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  AKRAWY 90B search was restricted to data near the Z peak at  $E_{\rm cm}=91.26$  GeV at LEP. The excluded region is between 23.6 and 41.4 GeV if no  $H^+$  decays exist. For

- charged Higgs decays the excluded regions are between (  $m_{H^+} + 1.5 \,\, \mathrm{GeV})$  and 45.5 GeV.
- <sup>16</sup> AKRAWY 90J search for isolated photons in hadronic Z decay and derive  $B(Z \to b' \overline{b}') \cdot B(b' \to \gamma X) / B(Z \to hadrons) < 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$ . Mass limit assumes  $B(b' \to \gamma X) > 10\%$ .
- $^{17}$  ABE 89E search at  $E_{\rm cm}=56$ –57 GeV at TRISTAN for multihadron events with a spherical shape (using thrust and acoplanarity) or containing isolated leptons.
- $^{18}\,\mathrm{ABE}$  89G search was at  $E_\mathrm{cm}=$  55–60.8 GeV at TRISTAN.
- <sup>19</sup> If the photonic decay mode is large (B( $b' \rightarrow b\gamma$ ) > 25%), the ABRAMS 89C limit is 45.4 GeV. The limit for For Higgs decay ( $b' \rightarrow cH^-$ ,  $H^- \rightarrow \overline{c}s$ ) is 45.2 GeV.
- $^{20}$  ADACHI 89C search was at  $E_{\rm cm}=56.5$ –60.8 GeV at TRISTAN using multi-hadron events accompanying muons.
- $^{21}$  ADACHI 89C also gives limits for any mixture of  $\it CC$  and  $\it bg$  decays.
- $^{22}$  ENO 89 search at  $E_{\rm cm} = 50$ –60.8 at TRISTAN.
- $^{23}$  ENO 89 considers arbitrary mixture of the charged current, bg, and  $b\gamma$  decays.
- <sup>24</sup> IGARASHI 88 searches for leptons in low-thrust events and gives  $\Delta R(b') < 0.26$  (95% CL) assuming charged current decay, which translates to  $m_{b'} > 24.4$  GeV.
- $^{25}$  SAGAWA 88 set limit  $\sigma(\text{top}) < 6.1$  pb at CL=95% for top-flavored hadron production from event shape analyses at  $E_{\text{cm}} = 52$  GeV. By using the quark parton model cross-section formula near threshold, the above limit leads to lower mass bounds of 23.8 GeV for charge -1/3 quarks.
- <sup>26</sup> ADEVA 86 give 95%CL upper bound on an excess of the normalized cross section,  $\Delta R$ , as a function of the minimum c.m. energy (see their figure 3). Production of a pair of 1/3 charge quarks is excluded up to  $E_{\rm cm}=45.4$  GeV.
- $^{27}$  ALTHOFF 84C narrow state search sets limit  $\Gamma(e^+\,e^-)$  B(hadrons) <2.4 keV CL = 95% and heavy charge 1/3 quark pair production m >21 GeV, CL = 95%.
- <sup>28</sup> ALTHOFF 84I exclude heavy quark pair production for 7 < m < 19 GeV (1/3 charge) using aplanarity distributions (CL = 95%).

## REFERENCES FOR Searches for (Fourth Generation) b' Quark

AFFOLDER ABE ABACHI FROGGATT ABACHI ADRIANI ADRIANI MUKHOPAD ABE Also ABE ABREU ABE ABE ABE ABE ABE ABE ABREU ADACHI	00 98N 97D 97 95F 93G 93M 93 92 92G 91F 90B 90D 90D	PRL 84 835 PR D58 051102 PRL 78 3818 ZPHY C73 333 PR D52 4877 PL B313 326 PRPL 236 1 PR D48 2105 PRL 68 447 PR D45 3921 PR D45 3921 PR D45 3921 NP B367 511 PRL 64 147 PL B234 382 PL B242 536 PL B234 197	A. Affolder et al. F. Abe et al. S. Abachi et al. C.D. Froggatt, D.J. Smith, H.B. Niels S. Abachi et al. O. Adriani et al. O. Adriani et al. B. Mukhopadhyaya, D.P. Roy F. Abe et al. F. Abe et al. F. Abe et al. F. Abe et al. K. Abe et al. K. Abe et al. P. Abreu et al. P. Abreu et al. P. Abreu et al. I. Adachi et al.	(D0 Collab.) (L3 Collab.) (L3 Collab.) (TATA) (CDF Collab.) (CDF Collab.) (CDF Collab.) (CDF Collab.) (CDF Collab.) (CDF Collab.) (VENUS Collab.) (DELPHI Collab.) (DELPHI Collab.) (TOPAZ Collab.)
ADACHI	90	PL B234 197	I. Adachi <i>et al.</i>	(TOPAZ Collab.)
AKESSON	90	ZPHY C46 179	T. Akesson <i>et al.</i>	(UA2 Collab.)