## b' (4<sup>th</sup> Generation) Quark, Searches for

MASS LIMITS for b' (4 <sup>th</sup> Generation) Quark or Hadron in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions									
VALUE (GeV)	<u>CL%</u>	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							
ullet $ullet$ $ullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $ullet$ $ullet$									
>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: $b' \rightarrow b\ell\ell$							
> 85	95	<sup>6</sup> ABE 92 CDF CC: $\ell\ell$							
> 72	95	7 ABE 90B CDF CC: $e + \mu$							
> 54	95	<sup>8</sup> AKESSON 90 UA2 CC: $e + jets + missing E_T$							
> 43	95	<sup>9</sup> ALBAJAR 90B UA1 CC: $\mu$ + jets							
> 34	95	$^{10}$ 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  $B(b' \rightarrow bZ) = 100\%$ . Between 100 GeV and 199 GeV, the 95%CL upper bound on  $\sigma(b' \rightarrow \overline{b'}) \times B^2(b' \rightarrow bZ)$  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  $Z \rightarrow e^+e^-$  decays with displaced vertices. Quoted limit assumes  $B(b' \rightarrow bZ)=1$  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( $b'\overline{b}' \rightarrow \gamma + 3$  jets) and B( $b'\overline{b}' \rightarrow 2\gamma + 2$  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  $B(b' \rightarrow b\ell^+\ell^-)=1\%$ . 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  $b^{\prime}$  quarks, as \_discussed in ABE 90B.

<sup>7</sup> 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  $O(\alpha_s^3)$  cross section of ALTARELLI 88.

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## 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%		DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT			
>46.0	95	11	DECAMP	90F	ALEP	any decay			
ullet $ullet$ $ullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $ullet$ $ullet$									
		12	ADRIANI	<b>93</b> G	L3	Quarkonium			
>44.7	95		ADRIANI	<b>9</b> 3M	L3	$\Gamma(Z)$			
>45	95		ABREU	91F	DLPH	Γ(Ζ)			
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				
>44.5	95	13	ABREU	<b>90</b> D	DLPH	shape $b' \rightarrow c H^-, H^- \rightarrow$			
>40.5	95	14	ABREU	<b>90</b> D	DLPH	$\overline{c}s, \tau^{-}\nu$ $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow hadrons)$			
>28.3	95		ADACHI	90	TOPZ	B(FCNC)=100%; isol. $\gamma$ or 4 jets			
>41.4	95	15	AKRAWY	<b>90</b> B	OPAL	Any decay; acoplanarity			
>45.2	95	15	AKRAWY	<b>90</b> B	OPAL	B(CC) = 1; acopla- narity			
>46	95	16	AKRAWY	90J	OPAL	$b'  ightarrow \gamma + $ any			
>27.5	95	17	ABE	89E	VNS	$B(CC) = 1; \mu, e$			
none 11.4-27.3	95	18	ABE	<b>89</b> G	VNS	$B(b' \rightarrow b\gamma) > 10\%;$ isolated $\gamma$			
>44.7	95	19	ABRAMS	<b>89</b> C	MRK2	,			
>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	20,21	ADACHI		TOPZ				
>28.8	95	22	ENO	89	AMY	B(CC) $\gtrsim$ 90%; $\mu$ , e			
>27.2	95	22,23	ENO	89	AMY	any decay; event shape			
>29.0	95	22	ENO	89	AMY	${f B}(b' ightarrow bg)\gtrsim 85\%;$ event shape			
>24.4	95	24	IGARASHI	88	AMY	$\mu, e$			
>23.8	95	25	SAGAWA	88	AMY	event shape			
>22.7	95	26	ADEVA	86	MRKJ	$\mu$ .			
>21		27	ALTHOFF	84C	TASS	R, event shape			
>19		28	ALTHOFF	841	TASS	Aplanarity			
11									

<sup>11</sup> DECAMP 90F looked for isolated charged particles, for isolated photons, and for four-jet final states. The modes  $b' \rightarrow bg$  for  $B(b' \rightarrow bg) > 65\% b' \rightarrow b\gamma$  for  $B(b' \rightarrow b\gamma) > 5\%$  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  $\delta m^2 < (10-30) \text{ GeV}^2$  (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  $m_{H^-} < m_{b'} - 3$  GeV.

<sup>14</sup> Superseded by ABREU 91F.

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

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charged Higgs decays the excluded regions are between ( $m_{H^+}$  + 1.5 GeV) and 45.5 GeV.

 $^{16}$  AKRAWY 90J search for isolated photons in hadronic Z decay and derive

 $B(Z \rightarrow b' \overline{b}') \cdot B(b' \rightarrow \gamma X) / B(Z \rightarrow hadrons) < 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$ . Mass limit assumes  $B(b' \rightarrow \gamma X) > 10\%$ .

 $^{17}\rm ABE$  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  $E_{\rm cm}=56.5{-}60.8~{\rm GeV}$  at TRISTAN using multi-hadron events accompanying muons.
- <sup>21</sup> ADACHI 89C also gives limits for any mixture of CC and 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  $\sigma(top) < 6.1$  pb at CL=95% for top-flavored hadron production from event shape analyses at  $E_{\rm CM} = 52$  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

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Citation: D.E. Groom et al. (Particle Data Group), Eur. Phys. Jour. C15, 1 (2000) and 2001 partial update for edition 2002 (URL: http://pdg.lbl.gov)

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