# Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

#### Charged Heavy Lepton MASS LIMITS

## Sequential Charged Heavy Lepton ( $L^{\pm}$ ) MASS LIMITS

These experiments assumed that a fourth generation  $L^{\pm}$  decayed to a fourth generation  $\nu_L$  (or  $L^0$ ) where  $\nu_L$  was stable, or that  $L^{\pm}$  decays to a light  $\nu_\ell$  via mixing.

See the "Quark and Lepton Compositeness, Searches for" Listings for limits on radiatively decaying excited leptons, *i.e.*  $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell \gamma$ . See the "WIMPs and other Particle Searches" section for heavy charged particle search limits in which the charged particle could be a lepton.

VALUE (GeV)	<u>CL%</u>	DOCUMENT ID TECN CO	OMMENT
>100.8	95	ACHARD 01B L3 De	ecay to $ u W$
>101.9	95	ACHARD 01B L3 m	$L - m_{10} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do no	t use the	ollowing data for averages, fits, lim	=
> 81.5	95		sumed $m_{L^{\pm}} - m_{L^0} > 8.4$ GeV
> 80.2	95	ACKERSTAFF 98C OPAL m	$L_0^0 > m_{L^{\pm}} \text{ and } L^{\pm} \rightarrow \nu W$
< 48 or $>$ 61	95	<sup>1</sup> ACCIARRI 96g L3	
> 63.9	95	ALEXANDER 96P OPAL De	ecay to massless $ u$ 's
> 63.5	95	BUSKULIC 96s ALEP m	$L - m_{10} > 7 \text{ GeV}$
> 65	95		ecay to massless $\nu$ 's
none 10–225		<sup>2</sup> AHMED 94 CNTR H1	Collab. at HERA
none 12.6–29.6	95	KIM 91B AMY Ma	assless $ u$ assumed
> 44.3	95	AKRAWY 90G OPAL	
none 0.5–10	95	<sup>3</sup> RILES 90 MRK2 Fo	$(m_{10} - m_{10}) > 0.25 - 0.4 \text{GeV}$
> 8		<sup>4</sup> STOKER 89 MRK2 For	$(m_{I^+} - m_{I^0}) = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$
> 12		A	$m_{10} = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$
none 18.4–27.6	95	<sup>5</sup> ABE 88 VNS	-
> 25.5	95	<sup>6</sup> ADACHI 88B TOPZ	
none 1.5-22.0	95	BEHREND 88C CELL	
> 41	90	<sup>7</sup> ALBAJAR 87B UA1	
> 22.5	95	<sup>8</sup> ADEVA 85 MRKJ	
> 18.0	95	<sup>9</sup> BARTEL 83 JADE	
none 4–14.5	95	<sup>0</sup> BERGER 81B PLUT	
> 15.5	95	<sup>1</sup> BRANDELIK 81 TASS	
> 13.		<sup>2</sup> AZIMOV 80	
> 16.	95	<sup>3</sup> BARBER 80B CNTR	
> 0.490		<sup>4</sup> ROTHE 69 RVUE	
1			

 $^{1}$  ACCIARRI 96G assumes LEP result that the associated neutral heavy lepton mass > 40  $_{\odot}$  GeV.

<sup>2</sup> The AHMED 94 limits are from a search for neutral and charged sequential heavy leptons at HERA via the decay channels  $L^- \rightarrow e\gamma$ ,  $L^- \rightarrow \nu W^-$ ,  $L^- \rightarrow eZ$ ; and  $L^0 \rightarrow \nu \gamma$ ,  $L^0 \rightarrow e^- W^+$ ,  $L^- \rightarrow \nu Z$ , where the *W* decays to  $\ell \nu_{\ell}$ , or to jets, and *Z* decays to  $\ell^+ \ell^-$  or jets.

<sup>3</sup> RILES 90 limits were the result of a special analysis of the data in the case where the mass difference  $m_{L^-} - m_{L^0}$  was allowed to be quite small, where  $L^0$  denotes the neutrino

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into which the sequential charged lepton decays. With a slightly reduced  $m_{L^{\pm}}$  range, the mass difference extends to about 4 GeV.

- <sup>4</sup>STOKER 89 (Mark II at PEP) gives bounds on charged heavy lepton  $(L^+)$  mass for the generalized case in which the corresponding neutral heavy lepton  $(L^0)$  in the SU(2) doublet is not of negligible mass.
- <sup>5</sup>ABE 88 search for  $L^+$  and  $L^- \rightarrow$  hadrons looking for acoplanar jets. The bound is valid for  $m_{\nu} < 10$  GeV.
- <sup>6</sup> ADACHI 88B search for hadronic decays giving acoplanar events with large missing energy.  $E_{cm}^{ee} = 52$  GeV.

<sup>7</sup>Assumes associated neutrino is approximately massless.

 $^8$  ADEVA 85 analyze one-isolated-muon data and sensitive to  $\tau~<\!\!10$  nanosec. Assume B(lepton) = 0.30.  $E_{\rm Cm}$  = 40–47 GeV.

<sup>9</sup>BARTEL 83 limit is from PETRA  $e^+e^-$  experiment with average  $E_{cm} = 34.2$  GeV.

<sup>10</sup> BERGER 81B is DESY DORIS and PETRA experiment. Looking for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$ . <sup>11</sup> BRANDELIK 81 is DESY-PETRA experiment. Looking for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$ .

<sup>12</sup> AZIMOV 80 estimated probabilities for M + N type events in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$  deducing semi-hadronic decay multiplicities of L from  $e^+e^-$  annihilation data at  $E_{\rm cm} = (2/3)m_L$ . Obtained above limit comparing these with  $e^+e^-$  data (BRANDELIK 80).

<sup>13</sup> BARBER 80B looked for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$ ,  $L \rightarrow \nu_L^+$ X with MARK-J at DESY-PETRA.

 $^{14}\,{\rm ROTHE}$  69 examines previous data on  $\mu$  pair production and  $\pi$  and K decays.

### Stable Charged Heavy Lepton ( $L^{\pm}$ ) MASS LIMITS

VALUE (GeV)	<u>CL%</u>	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
>102.6	95	ACHARD	<b>01</b> B	L3
• • • We do not use the	e following o	data for averages	s, fits,	limits, etc. $\bullet$ $\bullet$
> 28.2	95 <sup>1</sup> !	<sup>5</sup> ADACHI	<b>90</b> C	TOPZ
none 18.5-42.8	95	AKRAWY	<b>90</b> 0	OPAL
> 26.5	95	DECAMP	90F	ALEP
none $m_{\mu}$ –36.3	95	SODERSTROM	<i>A</i> 90	MRK2

<sup>15</sup> ADACHI 90C put lower limits on the mass of stable charged particles with electric charge Q satisfying 2/3 < Q/e < 4/3 and with spin 0 or 1/2. We list here the special case for a stable charged heavy lepton.

#### Charged Long-Lived Heavy Lepton MASS LIMITS

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	COMMENT
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not	use the f	ollowing data for av	erages	s, fits, lir	nits, e	tc. ● ● ●
>574	95	CHATRCHYAN	<b>13</b> AB	CMS		Leptons singlet model
>102.0	95	ABBIENDI	03L	OPAL		pair produced in $e^+e^-$
> 0.1		<sup>16</sup> ANSORGE	<b>73</b> B	HBC	_	Long-lived
none 0.55–4.5		<sup>17</sup> BUSHNIN	73	CNTR	_	Long-lived
none 0.2–0.92		<sup>18</sup> BARNA	68	CNTR	_	Long-lived
none 0.97-1.03		<sup>18</sup> BARNA	68	CNTR	_	Long-lived

 $^{16}$  ANSORGE 73B looks for electron pair production and electron-like Bremsstrahlung.

 $^{17}$  BUSHNIN 73 is SERPUKHOV 70 GeV p experiment. Masses assume mean life above  $7\times10^{-10}$  and  $3\times10^{-8}$  respectively. Calculated from cross section (see "Charged Quasi-Stable Lepton Production Differential Cross Section" below) and 30 GeV muon pair production data.

<sup>18</sup> BARNA 68 is SLAC photoproduction experiment.

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#### Doubly-Charged Heavy Lepton MASS LIMITS

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	CHG	
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use the	following	data for averages	, fits,	limits,	etc. •	• •
none 1–9 GeV	90 1	<sup>.9</sup> CLARK	81	SPEC	++	

 $^{19}$  CLARK 81 is FNAL experiment with 209 GeV muons. Bounds apply to  $\mu_P$  which couples with full weak strength to muon. See also section on "Doubly-Charged Lepton Production Cross Section."

# Doubly-Charged Lepton Production Cross Section $(\mu N \text{ Scattering})$

VALUE (cm <sup>2</sup> )	EVTS	DOCUMENT	ID	TECN	CHG
$\bullet \bullet \bullet$ We do not use th	e following	g data for avera	ages, fits,	limits,	etc. ● ● ●
$< 6. \times 10^{-38}$	0	<sup>20</sup> CLARK	81	SPEC	++
<sup>20</sup> CLARK 81 is FNAL	experimen	t with 209 Ge	V muon.	Looked	for $\mu^+$ nucleon $\rightarrow \overline{\mu}_P^0 X$ ,
$\overline{\mu}_{P}^{0}  ightarrow \mu^{+} \mu^{-} \overline{ u}_{\mu}$ a	nd $\mu^+$ $n$ –	$\rightarrow \mu_P^{++} X, \mu_P^{+-}$	$^+ \rightarrow 2\mu$	$+\nu_{\mu}$ . A	bove limits are for $\sigma \times BR$
taken from their ma	ss-depende	ence plot figure	2.	1	

#### **REFERENCES FOR Heavy Charged Lepton Searches**

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ABBIENDI	03L	PL B572 8	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(ÒPAL Collab.)
ACHARD	01B	PL B517 75	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98C	EPJ C1 45	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACCIARRI	96G	PL B377 304	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	` (L3 Collab.)
ALEXANDER	96P	PL B385 433	G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC	96S	PL B384 439	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ÀLEPH Collab.)
AHMED	94	PL B340 205	T. Ahmed <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
KIM	91B	IJMP A6 2583	G.N. Kim et al.	(AMY Collab.)
ADACHI	90C	PL B244 352	I. Adachi <i>et al.</i>	(TOPAZ Collab.)
AKRAWY	90G	PL B240 250	M.Z. Akrawy <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AKRAWY	90O	PL B252 290	M.Z. Akrawy et al.	(OPAL Collab.)
DECAMP	90F	PL B236 511	D. Decamp <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
RILES	90	PR D42 1	K. Riles <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
SODERSTROM	1 90	PRL 64 2980	E. Soderstrom <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
STOKER	89	PR D39 1811	D.P. Stoker <i>et al.</i>	(Mark II Collab.)
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BEHREND	88C	ZPHY C41 7	H.J. Behrend <i>et al.</i>	(CELLO Collab.)
ALBAJAR	87B	PL B185 241	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)
ADEVA	85	PL 152B 439	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
Also		PRPL 109 131	B. Adeva <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
BARTEL	83	PL 123B 353	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
BERGER	81B	PL 99B 489	C. Berger et al.	(PLUTO Collab.)
BRANDELIK	81	PL 99B 163	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
CLARK	81	PRL 46 299	A.R. Clark <i>et al.</i>	(UCB, LBL, FNAL+)
Also	-	PR D25 2762	W.H. Smith et al.	(LBL, FNAL, PRIN)
AZIMOV	80	JETPL 32 664	Y.I. Azimov, V.A. Khoze	(PNPI)
-		Translated from	ZETFP 32 677.	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
BARBER	80B	PRL 45 1904	D.P. Barber <i>et al.</i>	(Mark-J Collab.)
BRANDELIK	80	PL 92B 199	R. Brandelik <i>et al.</i>	(TASSO Collab.)
ANSORGE	73B	PR D7 26	R.E. Ansorge <i>et al.</i>	(CAVE)
BUSHNIN	73	NP B58 476	Y.B. Bushnin et al.	(SERP)
Also		PL 42B 136	S.V. Golovkin <i>et al.</i>	(SERP)
ROTHE	69	NP B10 241	K.W. Rothe, A.M. Wolsky	(PENN)
BARNA	68	PR 173 1391	A. Barna <i>et al.</i>	(SLAC, STAN)

#### - OTHER RELATED PAPERS -

PERL 81 SLAC-PUB-2752 M.L. Perl Physics in Collision Conference. (SLAC)

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