Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

Charged Heavy Lepton MASS LIMITS

Sequential Charged Heavy Lepton (L±) MASS LIMITS

These experiments assumed that a fourth generation L^\pm decayed to a fourth generation ν_L (or L^0) where ν_L was stable, or that L^\pm decays to a light ν_ℓ via mixing.

See the "Quark and Lepton Compositeness, Searches for" Listings for limits on radiatively decaying excited leptons, i.e. $\ell^* \to \ell \gamma$. 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)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	DOCUMENT ID TECN		COMMENT
>100.8	95	ACHARD	01 B	L3	Decay to νW
>101.9	95	ACHARD	01 B	L3	$m_L - m_{I0} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
> 81.5	95	ACKERSTAFF	98 C	OPAL	Assumed $m_{L^{\pm}} - m_{L^0} > 8.4$ GeV
> 80.2	95	ACKERSTAFF	98C	OPAL	$m_{L^0}^{\rm GeV} > m_{L^\pm}^{\rm and} L^\pm \rightarrow \nu W$
< 48 or $>$ 61	95	$^{ m 1}$ ACCIARRI	96G	L3	
> 63.9	95	ALEXANDER	96 P	OPAL	Decay to massless $ u$'s
> 63.5	95	BUSKULIC	96s	ALEP	$m_L - m_{I0} > 7 \text{ GeV}$
> 65	95	BUSKULIC	96s	ALEP	Decay to massless ν 's
none 10-225		² AHMED	94	CNTR	H1 Collab. at HERA
none 12.6-29.6	95	KIM	91 B	AMY	Massless $ u$ assumed
> 44.3	95	AKRAWY	90 G	OPAL	
none 0.5-10	95	³ RILES	90	MRK2	For $(m_{10} - m_{10}) > 0.25 - 0.4 \text{GeV}$
> 8		⁴ STOKER	89	MRK2	For $(m_{I^+} - m_{I^0}) = 0.4 \text{ GeV}$
> 12		⁴ STOKER	89		For $m_{10} = 0.9 \text{ GeV}$
none 18.4-27.6	95	⁵ ABE	88	VNS	_
> 25.5	95	⁶ ADACHI	88 B	TOPZ	
none 1.5-22.0	95	BEHREND	88C	CELL	
> 41	90	⁷ ALBAJAR	87 B	UA1	
> 22.5	95	⁸ ADEVA	85	MRKJ	
> 18.0	95	9 BARTEL	83	JADE	
none 4–14.5		¹⁰ BERGER	81 B	PLUT	
> 15.5	95	11 BRANDELIK	81	TASS	
> 13.		12 AZIMOV	80		
> 16.	95	13 BARBER	80 B	CNTR	
> 0.490		¹⁴ ROTHE	69	RVUE	

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

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

³ 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

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

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

<i>VALUE</i> (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
>102.6	95	ACHARD	01 B	L3
• • • We do not use the	following o	data for averages	, fits,	limits, etc. $ullet$ $ullet$
> 28.2	95 1	5 ADACHI	90c	TOPZ
none 18.5-42.8	95	AKRAWY	900	OPAL
> 26.5	95	DECAMP	90F	ALEP
none m_{μ} –36.3	95	SODERSTROM	Л 90	MRK2

 $^{^{15}}$ 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
ullet $ullet$ We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. $ullet$ $ullet$						
>574	95	CHATRCHYA	N 13AE	CMS		Leptons singlet model
>102.0	95	ABBIENDI	03L	OPAL		pair produced in e^+e^-
> 0.1		¹⁶ ANSORGE	73 B	HBC	_	Long-lived
none 0.55-4.5		¹⁷ BUSHNIN	73	CNTR	_	Long-lived
none 0.2-0.92		¹⁸ BARNA	68	CNTR	_	Long-lived
none 0.97-1.03		¹⁸ BARNA	68	CNTR	_	Long-lived

¹⁶ ANSORGE 73B looks for electron pair production and electron-like Bremsstrahlung.

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⁴STOKER 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.

⁵ ABE 88 search for L^+ and $L^- \to {\rm hadrons}$ looking for acoplanar jets. The bound is valid for $m_{\nu} < 10$ GeV.

 $^{^6}$ ADACHI 88B search for hadronic decays giving acoplanar events with large missing energy. ${\sf E_{cm}}^{ee}=$ 52 GeV.

⁷ Assumes associated neutrino is approximately massless.

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

⁹BARTEL 83 limit is from PETRA e^+e^- experiment with average $E_{\rm cm}=34.2$ GeV.

 $^{^{10}}$ BERGER 81B is DESY DORIS and PETRA experiment. Looking for $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$.

¹¹ BRANDELIK 81 is DESY-PETRA experiment. Looking for $e^+e^- \rightarrow L^+L^-$.

¹² 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).

 $^{^{13}}$ BARBER 80B looked for $e^+e^-
ightarrow ~L^+L^-$, $L
ightarrow ~\nu_L^+$ X with MARK-J at DESY-PETRA.

¹⁴ROTHE 69 examines previous data on μ pair production and π and K decays.

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

¹⁸BARNA 68 is SLAC photoproduction experiment.

Doubly-Charged Heavy Lepton MASS LIMITS

 VALUE (GeV)
 CL%
 DOCUMENT ID
 TECN
 CHG

 • • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

 none 1–9 GeV
 90
 19 CLARK
 81
 SPEC
 ++

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

<u>VALUE (cm²)</u> <u>EVTS</u> <u>DOCUMENT ID</u> <u>TECN</u> <u>CHG</u>

• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • • $<6. \times 10^{-38}$ 0 20 CLARK 81 SPEC ++

REFERENCES FOR Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

		.	
CHATRCHYAN 13A		S. Chatrchyan <i>et al.</i>	(CMS Collab.)
ABBIENDI 03L		G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACHARD 01B		P. Achard et al.	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF 98C		K. Ackerstaff et al.	(OPAL Collab.)
ACCIARRI 96G		M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ALEXANDER 96P		G. Alexander <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BUSKULIC 96S		D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
AHMED 94	PL B340 205	T. Ahmed <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
KIM 91B	3 IJMP A6 2583	G.N. Kim <i>et al.</i>	(AMY Collab.)
ADACHI 90C	PL B244 352	I. Adachi <i>et al.</i>	(TOPAZ Collab.)
AKRAWY 90G	PL B240 250	M.Z. Akrawy et al.	(OPAL Collab.)
AKRAWY 90C	PL B252 290	M.Z. Akrawy et al.	(OPAL Collab.)
DECAMP 90F	PL B236 511	D. Decamp et al.	(ALEPH Collab.)
RILES 90	PR D42 1	K. Riles et al.	(Mark II Collab.)
SODERSTROM 90	PRL 64 2980	E. Soderstrom et al.	(Mark II Collab.)
STOKER 89	PR D39 1811	D.P. Stoker et al.	(Mark II Collab.)
ABE 88	PRL 61 915	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ADACHI 88B	PR D37 1339	I. Adachi et al.	(TOPAZ Collab.)
BEHREND 88C	ZPHY C41 7	H.J. Behrend et al.	(CELLO Collab.)
ALBAJAR 87B	B 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		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 et al.	(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)
7.2	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	B PR D7 26	R.E. Ansorge et al.	(CAVE)
BUSHNIN 73	NP B58 476	Y.B. Bushnin <i>et al.</i>	(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 ———

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

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

 $^{^{20}}$ CLARK 81 is FNAL experiment with 209 GeV muon. Looked for μ^+ nucleon $\to ~\overline{\mu}^0_P$ X, $\overline{\mu}^0_P \to ~\mu^+\mu^-\overline{\nu}_\mu$ and $\mu^+\,n \to ~\mu^{++}_P$ X, $\mu^{++}_P \to ~2\mu^+\nu_\mu$. Above limits are for $\sigma\times BR$ taken from their mass-dependence plot figure 2.