

Quark and Lepton Compositeness, Searches for

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SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(eeee)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^{\pm} only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>8.3	>10.3	95	¹ BOURILKOV 01	RVUE	$E_{cm} = 192\text{--}208$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
>4.5	>7.0	95	² SCHAEAL 07A	ALEP	$E_{cm} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV
>5.3	>6.8	95	ABDALLAH 06C	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
>4.7	>6.1	95	³ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
>3.8	>5.6	95	ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 189$ GeV
>4.4	>5.4	95	ABREU 00S	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 183\text{--}189$ GeV
>4.3	>4.9	95	ACCIARRI 00P	L3	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV
>3.5	>3.2	95	BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEAL 07A
>6.0	>7.7	95	⁴ BOURILKOV 00	RVUE	$E_{cm} = 183\text{--}189$ GeV
>3.1	>3.8	95	ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}136, 161\text{--}172, 183$ GeV
>2.2	>2.8	95	ABREU 99A	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>2.7	>2.4	95	ACCIARRI 98J	L3	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>3.0	>2.5	95	ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV

¹ A combined analysis of the data from ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, and OPAL.

² SCHAEAL 07A limits are from R_c , Q_{FB}^{depl} , and hadronic cross section measurements.

³ ABBIENDI 04G limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV.

⁴ A combined analysis of the data from ALEPH, L3, and OPAL.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(ee\mu\mu)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^{\pm} only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>6.6	>9.5	95	⁵ SCHAEAL 07A	ALEP	$E_{cm} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV
>8.5	>3.8	95	ACCIARRI 00P	L3	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
>7.3	>7.6	95	ABDALLAH 06C	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
>8.1	>7.3	95	⁶ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
>7.3	>4.6	95	ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 189$ GeV
>6.6	>6.3	95	ABREU 00S	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 183\text{--}189$ GeV
>4.0	>4.7	95	BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEAL 07A
>4.5	>4.3	95	ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}136, 161\text{--}172, 183$ GeV
>3.4	>2.7	95	ABREU 99A	DLPH	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>3.6	>2.4	95	ACCIARRI 98J	L3	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>2.9	>3.4	95	ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	$E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>3.1	>2.0	95	MIURA 98	VNS	$E_{cm} = 57.77$ GeV

⁵ SCHAEL 07A limits are from R_c , Q_{FB}^{depl} , and hadronic cross section measurements.

⁶ ABBIENDI 04G limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(ee\tau\tau)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^\pm only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>7.9	>5.8	95	⁷ SCHAEL 07A	ALEP	$E_{\text{cm}} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV
>7.9	>4.6	95	ABDALLAH 06C	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
>4.9	>7.2	95	⁸ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
>3.9	>6.5	95	ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 189$ GeV
>5.2	>5.4	95	ABREU 00S	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 183\text{--}189$ GeV
>5.4	>4.7	95	ACCIARRI 00P	L3	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV
>3.9	>3.7	95	BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEL 07A
>3.8	>4.0	95	ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}136, 161\text{--}172, 183$ GeV
>2.8	>2.6	95	ABREU 99A	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>2.4	>2.8	95	ACCIARRI 98J	L3	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>2.3	>3.7	95	ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV

⁷ SCHAEL 07A limits are from R_c , Q_{FB}^{depl} , and hadronic cross section measurements.

⁸ ABBIENDI 04G limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(eeee)$

Lepton universality assumed. Limits are for Λ_{LL}^\pm only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>7.9	> 10.3	95	⁹ SCHAEL 07A	ALEP	$E_{\text{cm}} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV
>9.1	>8.2	95	ABDALLAH 06C	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
>7.7	>9.5	95	¹⁰ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV
			¹¹ BABICH 03	RVUE	
>6.4	>7.2	95	ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 189$ GeV
>7.3	>7.8	95	ABREU 00S	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 183\text{--}189$ GeV
>9.0	>5.2	95	ACCIARRI 00P	L3	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV
>5.3	>5.5	95	BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEL 07A
>5.2	>5.3	95	ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}136, 161\text{--}172, 183$ GeV
>4.4	>4.2	95	ABREU 99A	DLPH	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>4.0	>3.1	95	¹² ACCIARRI 98J	L3	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV
>3.4	>4.4	95	ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	$E_{\text{cm}} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV

⁹ SCHAEL 07A limits are from R_c , Q_{FB}^{depl} , and hadronic cross section measurements.

¹⁰ ABBIENDI 04G limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV.

¹¹ BABICH 03 obtain a bound $-0.175 \text{ TeV}^{-2} < 1/\Lambda_{LL}^2 < 0.095 \text{ TeV}^{-2}$ (95%CL) in a model independent analysis allowing all of Λ_{LL} , Λ_{LR} , Λ_{RL} , Λ_{RR} to coexist.

¹² From $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$, $\mu^+\mu^-$, and $\tau^+\tau^-$.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(eeqq)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^\pm only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
> 8.4	>10.2	95	¹³ ABDALLAH 09	DLPH	(<i>eebb</i>)
> 9.4	>5.6	95	¹⁴ SCHAEL 07A	ALEP	(<i>eecc</i>)
> 9.4	>4.9	95	¹³ SCHAEL 07A	ALEP	(<i>eebb</i>)
>23.3	>12.5	95	¹⁵ CHEUNG 01B	RVUE	(<i>eeuu</i>)
>11.1	>26.4	95	¹⁵ CHEUNG 01B	RVUE	(<i>eedd</i>)
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
>12.9	>7.2	95	¹⁶ SCHAEL 07A	ALEP	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 3.7	>5.9	95	¹⁷ ABULENCIA 06L	CDF	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 8.2	>3.7	95	¹⁸ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 5.9	>9.1	95	¹⁸ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	(<i>eeuu</i>)
> 8.6	>5.5	95	¹⁸ ABBIENDI 04G	OPAL	(<i>eedd</i>)
> 2.7	>1.7	95	CHEKANOV 04B	ZEUS	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 2.8	>1.6	95	¹⁹ ADLOFF 03	H1	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 2.7	>2.7	95	²⁰ ACHARD 02J	L3	(<i>eetc</i>)
> 5.5	>3.1	95	²¹ ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 4.9	>6.1	95	²¹ ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	(<i>eeuu</i>)
> 5.7	>4.5	95	²¹ ABBIENDI 00R	OPAL	(<i>eedd</i>)
> 4.2	>2.8	95	²² ACCIARRI 00P	L3	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 2.4	>1.3	95	²³ ADLOFF 00	H1	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 5.4	>6.2	95	²⁴ BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEL 07A
> 5.6	>4.9	95	²⁵ BARATE 00I	ALEP	Superseded by SCHAEL 07A
			²⁶ BREITWEG 00B	ZEUS	
> 4.4	>2.8	95	²⁷ ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 4.0	>4.8	95	²⁸ ABBIENDI 99	OPAL	(<i>eebb</i>)
> 3.3	>4.2	95	²⁹ ABBOTT 99D	D0	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 2.4	>2.8	95	³⁰ ABREU 99A	DLPH	(<i>eeqq</i>) (<i>d</i> or <i>s</i> quark)
> 4.4	>3.9	95	³⁰ ABREU 99A	DLPH	(<i>eebb</i>)
> 1.0	>2.4	95	³⁰ ABREU 99A	DLPH	(<i>eeuu</i>)
> 1.0	>2.1	95	³⁰ ABREU 99A	DLPH	(<i>eecc</i>)
> 4.0	>3.4	95	³¹ ZARNECKI 99	RVUE	(<i>eedd</i>)
> 4.3	>5.6	95	³¹ ZARNECKI 99	RVUE	(<i>eeuu</i>)
> 3.0	>2.1	95	³² ACCIARRI 98J	L3	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 3.4	>2.2	95	³³ ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	(<i>eeqq</i>)
> 4.0	>2.8	95	³⁴ ACKERSTAFF 98V	OPAL	(<i>eebb</i>)
> 9.3	>12.0	95	³⁵ BARGER 98E	RVUE	(<i>eeuu</i>)
> 8.8	>11.9	95	³⁵ BARGER 98E	RVUE	(<i>eedd</i>)

- 13 ABDALLAH 09 and SCHAEEL 07A limits are from R_b , A_{FB}^b .
- 14 SCHAEEL 07A limits are from R_c , Q_{FB}^{depl} , and hadronic cross section measurements.
- 15 CHEUNG 01B is an update of BARGER 98E.
- 16 SCHAEEL 07A limit assumes quark flavor universality of the contact interactions.
- 17 ABULENCIA 06L limits are from $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.
- 18 ABBIENDI 04G limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}207$ GeV.
- 19 ADLOFF 03 limits are from the $d\sigma/dQ^2$ measurement of $e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm X$.
- 20 ACHARD 02J limit is from the bound on the $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{c}$ cross section. $\Lambda_{LL} = \Lambda_{LR} = \Lambda_{RL} = \Lambda_{RR}$ and $m_t = 175$ GeV are assumed.
- 21 ABBIENDI 00R limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV.
- 22 ACCIARRI 00P limit is from $e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}189$ GeV.
- 23 ADLOFF 00 limits are from the Q^2 spectrum measurement of $e^+p \rightarrow e^+X$.
- 24 BARATE 00i limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section and jet-charge asymmetry at 130–183 GeV.
- 25 BARATE 00i limits are from R_b and jet-charge asymmetry at 130–183 GeV.
- 26 BREITWEG 00B limits are from Q^2 spectrum measurement of e^+p collisions. See their Table 3 for the limits of various models.
- 27 ABBIENDI 99 limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section at 130–136, 161–172, 183 GeV.
- 28 ABBIENDI 99 limits are from R_b at 130–136, 161–172, 183 GeV.
- 29 ABBOTT 99D limits are from e^+e^- mass distribution in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^+e^-X$ at $E_{cm} = 1.8$ TeV.
- 30 ABREU 99A limits are from flavor-tagged $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section at 130–172 GeV.
- 31 ZARNECKI 99 use data from HERA, LEP, Tevatron, and various low-energy experiments.
- 32 ACCIARRI 98J limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ cross section at $E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV.
- 33 ACKERSTAFF 98V limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ at $E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV.
- 34 ACKERSTAFF 98V limits are from R_b measurements at $E_{cm} = 130\text{--}172$ GeV.
- 35 BARGER 98E use data from HERA, LEP, Tevatron, and various low-energy experiments.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(\mu\mu qq)$

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
> 2.9	> 4.2	95	³⁶ ABE	97T CDF	$(\mu\mu qq)$ (isosinglet)
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●					
> 1.4	> 1.6	95	ABE	92B CDF	$(\mu\mu qq)$ (isosinglet)
³⁶ ABE 97T limits are from $\mu^+\mu^-$ mass distribution in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-X$ at $E_{cm} = 1.8$ TeV.					

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(\ell\nu\ell\nu)$

VALUE (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
> 3.10	90	³⁷ JODIDIO	86 SPEC	$\Lambda_{LR}^\pm(\nu_\mu\nu_e\mu e)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
> 3.8		³⁸ DIAZCRUZ	94 RVUE	$\Lambda_{LL}^+(\tau\nu_\tau e\nu_e)$
> 8.1		³⁸ DIAZCRUZ	94 RVUE	$\Lambda_{LL}^-(\tau\nu_\tau e\nu_e)$
> 4.1		³⁹ DIAZCRUZ	94 RVUE	$\Lambda_{LL}^+(\tau\nu_\tau \mu\nu_\mu)$
> 6.5		³⁹ DIAZCRUZ	94 RVUE	$\Lambda_{LL}^-(\tau\nu_\tau \mu\nu_\mu)$

- 37 JODIDIO 86 limit is from $\mu^+ \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu e^+ \nu_e$. Chirality invariant interactions $L = (g^2/\Lambda^2) [\eta_{LL} (\bar{\nu}_\mu L \gamma^\alpha \mu_L) (\bar{e}_L \gamma_\alpha \nu_{eL}) + \eta_{LR} (\bar{\nu}_\mu L \gamma^\alpha \nu_{eL}) (\bar{e}_R \gamma_\alpha \mu_R)]$ with $g^2/4\pi = 1$ and $(\eta_{LL}, \eta_{LR}) = (0, \pm 1)$ are taken. No limits are given for Λ_{LL}^\pm with $(\eta_{LL}, \eta_{LR}) = (\pm 1, 0)$. For more general constraints with right-handed neutrinos and chirality nonconserving contact interactions, see their text.
- 38 DIAZCRUZ 94 limits are from $\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu)$ and assume flavor-dependent contact interactions with $\Lambda(\tau \nu_\tau e \nu_e) \ll \Lambda(\mu \nu_\mu e \nu_e)$.
- 39 DIAZCRUZ 94 limits are from $\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu)$ and assume flavor-dependent contact interactions with $\Lambda(\tau \nu_\tau \mu \nu_\mu) \ll \Lambda(\mu \nu_\mu e \nu_e)$.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(e\nu qq)$

VALUE (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
>2.81	95	⁴⁰ AFFOLDER 01I	CDF

⁴⁰ AFFOLDER 00I bound is for a scalar interaction $\bar{q}_R q_L \bar{\nu} e_L$.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(qqqq)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^\pm with color-singlet isoscalar exchanges among u_L 's and d_L 's only, unless otherwise noted. See EICHTEN 84 for details.

VALUE (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>2.96	95	⁴¹ ABAZOV	09AE D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow$ dijet, angl. Λ_{LL}^+
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>2.0	95	⁴² ABBOTT	00E D0	H_T distribution; Λ_{LL}^+
>2.7	95	⁴³ ABBOTT	99C D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow$ dijet mass. Λ_{LL}^+
>2.1	95	⁴⁴ ABBOTT	98G D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow$ dijet angl. Λ_{LL}^+
		⁴⁵ BERTRAM	98 RVUE	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow$ dijet mass

⁴¹ ABAZOV 09AE also obtain $\Lambda_{LL}^- > 2.96$ TeV.

⁴² The quoted limit for ABBOTT 00E is from H_T distribution in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $E_{cm}=1.8$ TeV. CTEQ4M PDF and $\mu=E_T^{\max}$ are assumed. For limits with different assumptions, see their Tables 2 and 3. All quarks are assumed composite.

⁴³ The quoted limit is from inclusive dijet mass spectrum in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $E_{cm}=1.8$ TeV. ABBOTT 99C also obtain $\Lambda_{LL}^- > 2.4$ TeV. All quarks are assumed composite.

⁴⁴ ABBOTT 98G limit is from dijet angular distribution in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $E_{cm}=1.8$ TeV. All quarks are assumed composite.

⁴⁵ BERTRAM 98 obtain limit on the scale of color-octet axial-vector flavor-universal contact interactions: $\Lambda_{A8} > 2.1$ TeV. They also obtain a limit $\Lambda_{V8} > 2.4$ TeV on a color-octet flavor-universal vectorial contact interaction.

SCALE LIMITS for Contact Interactions: $\Lambda(\nu\nu qq)$

Limits are for Λ_{LL}^\pm only. For other cases, see each reference.

Λ_{LL}^+ (TeV)	Λ_{LL}^- (TeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>5.0	>5.4	95	⁴⁶ MCFARLAND 98	CCFR	νN scattering

⁴⁶ MCFARLAND 98 assumed a flavor universal interaction. Neutrinos were mostly of muon type.

MASS LIMITS for Excited e (e^*)

Most e^+e^- experiments assume one-photon or Z exchange. The limits from some e^+e^- experiments which depend on λ have assumed transition couplings which are chirality violating ($\eta_L = \eta_R$). However they can be interpreted as limits for chirality-conserving interactions after multiplying the coupling value λ by $\sqrt{2}$; see Note.

Excited leptons have the same quantum numbers as other ortholeptons. See also the searches for ortholeptons in the "Searches for Heavy Leptons" section.

Limits for Excited e (e^*) from Pair Production

These limits are obtained from $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^{*+}e^{*-}$ and thus rely only on the (electroweak) charge of e^* . Form factor effects are ignored unless noted. For the case of limits from Z decay, the e^* coupling is assumed to be of sequential type. Possible t channel contribution from transition magnetic coupling is neglected. All limits assume a dominant $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$ decay except the limits from $\Gamma(Z)$.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>103.2	95	47 ABBIENDI	02G OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>102.8	95	48 ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
>100.0	95	49 ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
> 91.3	95	50 ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
> 94.2	95	51 ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
> 90.7	95	52 ABREU	99O DLPH	Homodoublet type
> 85.0	95	53 ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
		54 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow e^*e^*$
> 79.6	95	55,56 ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Homodoublet type
> 77.9	95	55,57 ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Sequential type
> 79.7	95	55 ACCIARRI	97G L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e^*$ Sequential type

⁴⁷ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed.

⁴⁸ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed. ACHARD 03B also obtain limit for $f = -f'$: $m_{e^*} > 96.6$ GeV.

⁴⁹ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 01D also obtain limit for $f=-f'$: $m_{e^*} > 93.4$ GeV.

⁵⁰ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABBIENDI 00I also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($e^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{e^*} > 86.0$ GeV.

⁵¹ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 00E also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($e^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{e^*} > 92.6$ GeV.

⁵² From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABREU 99O also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($e^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{e^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

⁵³ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. ACKERSTAFF 98C also obtain limit from $e^* \rightarrow \nu W$ decay mode: $m_{e^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

⁵⁴ BARATE 98U obtain limits on the form factor. See their Fig. 14 for limits in mass-form factor plane.

⁵⁵ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161$ GeV.

⁵⁶ ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $e^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{e^*} > 70.9$ GeV.

⁵⁷ ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $e^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{e^*} > 44.6$ GeV.

Limits for Excited e (e^*) from Single Production

These limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^*e$, $W \rightarrow e^*\nu$, or $ep \rightarrow e^*X$ and depend on transition magnetic coupling between e and e^* . All limits assume $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$ decay except as noted. Limits from LEP, UA2, and H1 are for chiral coupling, whereas all other limits are for nonchiral coupling, $\eta_L = \eta_R = 1$. In most papers, the limit is expressed in the form of an excluded region in the $\lambda-m_{e^*}$ plane. See the original papers.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>272	95	⁵⁸ AARON	08A H1	$ep \rightarrow e^*X$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
		⁵⁹ ABAZOV	08H D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^*e$
>209	95	⁶⁰ ACOSTA	05B CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^*X$
>206	95	⁶¹ ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
>208	95	⁶² ABBIENDI	02G OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
>255	95	⁶³ ADLOFF	02B H1	$ep \rightarrow e^*X$
>228	95	⁶⁴ CHEKANOV	02D ZEUS	$ep \rightarrow e^*X$
>202		⁶⁵ ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		⁶⁶ ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		⁶⁷ ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
>223	95	⁶⁸ ADLOFF	00E H1	$ep \rightarrow e^*X$
		⁶⁹ ABREU	99O DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
none 20–170	95	⁷⁰ ACCIARRI	98T L3	$e\gamma \rightarrow e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$
		⁷¹ ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		⁷² BARATE	98U ALEP	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		^{73,74} ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		^{73,75} ACCIARRI	97G L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		⁷⁶ ACKERSTAFF	97 OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow ee^*$
		⁷⁷ ADLOFF	97 H1	Lepton-flavor violation
none 30–200	95	⁷⁸ BREITWEG	97C ZEUS	$ep \rightarrow e^*X$

⁵⁸ AARON 08A search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$, eZ , νW . The quoted limit assumes $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{e^*}$. See their Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 for the exclusion plots in the mass-coupling plane.

⁵⁹ ABAZOV 08H search for single e^* production in $p\bar{p}$ collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$. The e^* production is assumed to be described by an effective four-fermion interaction. See their Fig. 5 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.

⁶⁰ ACOSTA 05B search for single e^* production in $p\bar{p}$ collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma$. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig.3 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.

⁶¹ ACHARD 03B result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189-209$ GeV. See their Fig. 4 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.

- 62 ABBIENDI 02G result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for e^* coupling. See their Fig. 4c for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 63 ADLOFF 02B search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig. 3 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 64 CHEKANOV 02D search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig. 5a for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 65 ACCIARRI 01D result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'=\Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig. 4 for limits in the mass-coupling plane.
- 66 ABBIENDI 00I result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. See their Fig. 7 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 67 ACCIARRI 00E result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. See their Fig. 3 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 68 ADLOFF 00E search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$. $f=f'=\Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig. 9 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 69 ABREU 99O result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 183$ GeV. See their Figs. 4 and 5 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 70 ACCIARRI 98T search for single e^* production in quasi-real Compton scattering. The limit is for $|\lambda| > 1.0 \times 10^{-1}$ and non-chiral coupling of e^* . See their Fig. 7 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 71 ACKERSTAFF 98C from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. See their Fig. 11 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 72 BARATE 98U is from e^+e^- collision at $\sqrt{s}=M_Z$. See their Fig. 12 for limits in mass-coupling plane
- 73 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 161$ GeV.
- 74 See Fig. 4a and Fig. 5a of ABREU 97B for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 75 See Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 of ACCIARRI 97G for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 76 ACKERSTAFF 97 result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 161$ GeV. See their Fig. 3 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 77 ADLOFF 97 search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$. See their Fig. 4 for the rejection limits on the product of the production cross section and the branching ratio into a specific decay channel.
- 78 BREITWEG 97C search for single e^* production in ep collisions with the decays $e^* \rightarrow e\gamma, eZ, \nu W$. $f=f'=2\Lambda/m_{e^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. See their Fig. 9 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.

Limits for Excited e (e^*) from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

These limits are derived from indirect effects due to e^* exchange in the t channel and depend on transition magnetic coupling between e and e^* . All limits are for $\lambda_\gamma = 1$. All limits except ABE 89J and ACHARD 02D are for nonchiral coupling with $\eta_L = \eta_R = 1$. We choose the chiral coupling limit as the best limit and list it in the Summary Table.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
>310	95	ACHARD	02D L3	$\sqrt{s}= 192\text{--}209$ GeV

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

>356	95	⁷⁹ ABDALLAH	04N	DLPH	$\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}208$ GeV
>311	95	ABREU	00A	DLPH	$\sqrt{s}=189\text{--}202$ GeV
>283	95	⁸⁰ ACCIARRI	00G	L3	$\sqrt{s}=183\text{--}189$ GeV
>306	95	ABBIENDI	99P	OPAL	$\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV
>231	95	ABREU	98J	DLPH	$\sqrt{s}=130\text{--}183$ GeV
>194	95	ACKERSTAFF	98	OPAL	$\sqrt{s}=130\text{--}172$ GeV
>227	95	ACKER...,K...	98B	OPAL	$\sqrt{s}=183$ GeV
>250	95	BARATE	98J	ALEP	$\sqrt{s}=183$ GeV
>160	95	⁸¹ BARATE	98U	ALEP	

⁷⁹ ABDALLAH 04N also obtain a limit on the excited electron mass with $e e^*$ chiral coupling, $m_{e^*} > 295$ GeV at 95% CL.

⁸⁰ ACCIARRI 00G also obtain a limit on e^* with chiral coupling, $m_{e^*} > 213$ GeV.

⁸¹ BARATE 98U is from $e^+ e^-$ collision at $\sqrt{s}=M_Z$. See their Fig. 5 for limits in mass-coupling plane

Indirect Limits for Excited e (e^*)

These limits make use of loop effects involving e^* and are therefore subject to theoretical uncertainty.

VALUE (GeV)		DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

		⁸² DORENBOS...	89	CHRM	$\bar{\nu}_\mu e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu e$ and $\nu_\mu e \rightarrow \nu_\mu e$
		⁸³ GRIFOLS	86	THEO	$\nu_\mu e \rightarrow \nu_\mu e$
		⁸⁴ RENARD	82	THEO	$g-2$ of electron

⁸² DORENBOSCH 89 obtain the limit $\lambda_\gamma^2 \Lambda_{\text{cut}}^2 / m_{e^*}^2 < 2.6$ (95% CL), where Λ_{cut} is the cutoff scale, based on the one-loop calculation by GRIFOLS 86. If one assumes that $\Lambda_{\text{cut}} = 1$ TeV and $\lambda_\gamma = 1$, one obtains $m_{e^*} > 620$ GeV. However, one generally expects $\lambda_\gamma \approx m_{e^*} / \Lambda_{\text{cut}}$ in composite models.

⁸³ GRIFOLS 86 uses $\nu_\mu e \rightarrow \nu_\mu e$ and $\bar{\nu}_\mu e \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu e$ data from CHARM Collaboration to derive mass limits which depend on the scale of compositeness.

⁸⁴ RENARD 82 derived from $g-2$ data limits on mass and couplings of e^* and μ^* . See figures 2 and 3 of the paper.

MASS LIMITS for Excited μ (μ^*)

Limits for Excited μ (μ^*) from Pair Production

These limits are obtained from $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^{*+} \mu^{*-}$ and thus rely only on the (electroweak) charge of μ^* . Form factor effects are ignored unless noted. For the case of limits from Z decay, the μ^* coupling is assumed to be of sequential type. All limits assume a dominant $\mu^* \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ decay except the limits from $\Gamma(Z)$.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>103.2	95	⁸⁵ ABBIENDI	02G	OPAL $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^* \mu^*$ Homodoublet type

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

>102.8	95	86	ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
>100.2	95	87	ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
> 91.3	95	88	ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
> 94.2	95	89	ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
> 90.7	95	90	ABREU	990 DLPH		Homodoublet type
> 85.3	95	91	ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
		92	BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	
> 79.6	95	93,94	ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Homodoublet type
> 78.4	95	93,95	ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Sequential type
> 79.9	95	93	ACCIARRI	97G L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu^*$	Sequential type

⁸⁵ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed.

⁸⁶ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed. ACHARD 03B also obtain limit for $f = -f'$: $m_{\mu^*} > 96.6$ GeV.

⁸⁷ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 01D also obtain limit for $f=-f'$: $m_{\mu^*} > 93.4$ GeV.

⁸⁸ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABBIENDI 00I also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\mu^*} > 86.0$ GeV.

⁸⁹ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 00E also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\mu^*} > 92.6$ GeV.

⁹⁰ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABREU 990 also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\mu^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

⁹¹ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. ACKERSTAFF 98C also obtain limit from $\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$ decay mode: $m_{\mu^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

⁹² BARATE 98U obtain limits on the form factor. See their Fig. 14 for limits in mass-form factor plane.

⁹³ From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 161$ GeV.

⁹⁴ ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{\mu^*} > 70.9$ GeV.

⁹⁵ ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $\mu^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{\mu^*} > 44.6$ GeV.

Limits for Excited μ (μ^*) from Single Production

These limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^*\mu$ and depend on transition magnetic coupling between μ and μ^* . All limits assume $\mu^* \rightarrow \mu\gamma$ decay. Limits from LEP are for chiral coupling, whereas all other limits are for nonchiral coupling, $\eta_L = \eta_R = 1$. In most papers, the limit is expressed in the form of an excluded region in the $\lambda\text{--}m_{\mu^*}$ plane.

See the original papers.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>221	95	96 ABULENCIA,A 06B	CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \mu\mu^*, \mu^* \rightarrow \mu\gamma$

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

	95	97	ABAZOV	06E	D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
>180	95	98	ACHARD	03B	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
>190	95	99	ABBIENDI	02G	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
>178	95	100	ACCIARRI	01D	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
		101	ABBIENDI	00I	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
		102	ACCIARRI	00E	L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
		103	ABREU	99O	DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
		104	ACKERSTAFF	98C	OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$
		105	BARATE	98U	ALEP	$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu^*$

- ⁹⁶ $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\mu^*}$ is assumed for the μ^* coupling. See their Fig.4 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane. ABULENCIA,A 06B also obtain m_{μ^*} limit in the contact interaction model with $\Lambda = m_{\mu^*}$, $m_{\mu^*} > 696$ GeV.
- ⁹⁷ ABAZOV 06E assume $\mu\mu^*$ production via four-fermion contact interaction $(4\pi/\Lambda^2)(\bar{q}_L\gamma^\mu q_L)(\bar{\mu}_L^*\gamma_\mu\mu)$. The obtained limit is $m_{\mu^*} > 618$ GeV ($m_{\mu^*} > 688$ GeV) for $\Lambda = 1$ TeV ($\Lambda = m_{\mu^*}$).
- ⁹⁸ ACHARD 03B result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189-209$ GeV. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\mu^*}$ is assumed. See their Fig. 4 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- ⁹⁹ ABBIENDI 02G result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183-209$ GeV. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\mu^*}$ is assumed for μ^* coupling. See their Fig. 4c for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰⁰ ACCIARRI 01D result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192-202$ GeV. $f=f'=\Lambda/m_{\mu^*}$ is assumed for the μ^* coupling. See their Fig. 4 for limits in the mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰¹ ABBIENDI 00I result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161-183$ GeV. See their Fig. 7 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰² ACCIARRI 00E result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. See their Fig. 3 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰³ ABREU 99O result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=183$ GeV. See their Figs. 4 and 5 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰⁴ ACKERSTAFF 98C from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170-172$ GeV. See their Fig. 11 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- ¹⁰⁵ BARATE 98U obtain limits on the $Z\mu\mu^*$ coupling. See their Fig. 12 for limits in mass-coupling plane

Indirect Limits for Excited μ (μ^*)

These limits make use of loop effects involving μ^* and are therefore subject to theoretical uncertainty.

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

¹⁰⁶ RENARD	82	THEO	$g-2$ of muon
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- ¹⁰⁶ RENARD 82 derived from $g-2$ data limits on mass and couplings of e^* and μ^* . See figures 2 and 3 of the paper.

MASS LIMITS for Excited τ (τ^*)

Limits for Excited τ (τ^*) from Pair Production

These limits are obtained from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^{*+}\tau^{*-}$ and thus rely only on the (electroweak) charge of τ^* . Form factor effects are ignored unless noted. For the case of limits from Z decay, the τ^* coupling is assumed to be of sequential type. All limits assume a dominant $\tau^* \rightarrow \tau\gamma$ decay except the limits from $\Gamma(Z)$.

For limits prior to 1987, see our 1992 edition (Physical Review **D45** S1 (1992)).

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>103.2	95	107 ABBIENDI	02G OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>102.8	95	108 ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
> 99.8	95	109 ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
> 91.2	95	110 ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
> 94.2	95	111 ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
> 89.7	95	112 ABREU	99O DLPH	Homodoublet type
> 84.6	95	113 ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
		114 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$
> 79.4	95	115,116 ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Homodoublet type
> 77.4	95	115,117 ABREU	97B DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Sequential type
> 79.3	95	115 ACCIARRI	97G L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau^*$ Sequential type

107 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed.

108 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f'$ is assumed. ACHARD 03B also obtain limit for $f = -f'$: $m_{\tau^*} > 96.6$ GeV.

109 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 01D also obtain limit for $f=-f'$: $m_{\tau^*} > 93.4$ GeV.

110 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABBIENDI 00I also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\tau^*} > 86.0$ GeV.

111 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 00E also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\tau^*} > 92.6$ GeV.

112 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 183$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ABREU 99O also obtain limit for $f=-f'$ ($\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$): $m_{\tau^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

113 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. ACKERSTAFF 98C also obtain limit from $\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$ decay mode: $m_{\tau^*} > 81.3$ GeV.

114 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the form factor. See their Fig. 14 for limits in mass-form factor plane.

115 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 161$ GeV.

116 ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{\tau^*} > 70.9$ GeV.

117 ABREU 97B also obtain limit from charged current decay mode $\tau^* \rightarrow \nu W$, $m_{\tau^*} > 44.6$ GeV.

Limits for Excited τ (τ^*) from Single Production

These limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^*\tau$ and depend on transition magnetic coupling between τ and τ^* . All limits assume $\tau^* \rightarrow \tau\gamma$ decay. Limits from LEP are for chiral coupling, whereas all other limits are for nonchiral coupling, $\eta_L = \eta_R = 1$. In most papers, the limit is expressed in the form of an excluded region in the $\lambda - m_{\tau^*}$ plane. See the original papers.

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
>185	95	118 ABBIENDI	02G OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>180	95	119 ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
>173	95	120 ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
		121 ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
		122 ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
		123 ABREU	99O DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
		124 ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$
		125 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau^*$

- 118 ABBIENDI 02G result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\tau^*}$ is assumed for τ^* coupling. See their Fig. 4c for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 119 ACHARD 03B result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\tau^*}$ is assumed. See their Fig. 4 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 120 ACCIARRI 01D result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'=\Lambda/m_{\tau^*}$ is assumed for the τ^* coupling. See their Fig. 4 for limits in the mass-coupling plane.
- 121 ABBIENDI 00I result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. See their Fig. 7 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 122 ACCIARRI 00E result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. See their Fig. 3 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 123 ABREU 99O result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=183$ GeV. See their Figs. 4 and 5 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 124 ACKERSTAFF 98C from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. See their Fig. 11 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 125 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the $Z\tau\tau^*$ coupling. See their Fig. 12 for limits in mass-coupling plane

MASS LIMITS for Excited Neutrino (ν^*)

Limits for Excited ν (ν^*) from Pair Production

These limits are obtained from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu^*\nu^*$ and thus rely only on the (electroweak) charge of ν^* . Form factor effects are ignored unless noted. The ν^* coupling is assumed to be of sequential type unless otherwise noted. All limits assume a dominant $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$ decay except the limits from $\Gamma(Z)$.

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
>102.6	95	126 ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu^*\nu^*$ Homodoublet type

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

- | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|---------|------------|-----|------|--|
| | | 127 | ABBIENDI | 04N | OPAL | |
| > 99.4 | 95 | 128 | ACCIARRI | 01D | L3 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Homodoublet type |
| > 91.2 | 95 | 129 | ABBIENDI | 00I | OPAL | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Homodoublet type |
| | | 130 | ABBIENDI,G | 00D | OPAL | |
| > 94.1 | 95 | 131 | ACCIARRI | 00E | L3 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Homodoublet type |
| | | 132 | ABBIENDI | 99F | OPAL | |
| > 90.0 | 95 | 133 | ABREU | 99O | DLPH | Homodoublet type |
| > 84.9 | 95 | 134 | ACKERSTAFF | 98C | OPAL | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Homodoublet type |
| | | 135 | BARATE | 98U | ALEP | $Z \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ |
| > 77.6 | 95 | 136,137 | ABREU | 97B | DLPH | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Homodoublet type |
| > 64.4 | 95 | 136,138 | ABREU | 97B | DLPH | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Sequential type |
| > 71.2 | 95 | 136,139 | ACCIARRI | 97G | L3 | $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*$ Sequential type |
- 126 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. $f = -f'$ is assumed. ACHARD 03B also obtain limit for $f = f'$: $m_{\nu_e^*} > 101.7$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 101.8$ GeV, and $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 92.9$ GeV. See their Fig. 4 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 127 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}209$ GeV, ABBIENDI 04N obtain limit on $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*) B^2(\nu^* \rightarrow \nu \gamma)$. See their Fig.2. The limit ranges from 20 to 45fb for $m_{\nu_e^*} > 45$ GeV.
- 128 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV. $f=f'$ is assumed. ACCIARRI 01D also obtain limit for $f=-f'$: $m_{\nu_e^*} > 99.1$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 99.3$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 90.5$ GeV.
- 129 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}=161\text{--}183$ GeV. $f=-f'$ (photonic decay) is assumed. ABBIENDI 00I also obtain limit for $f=f'$ ($\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W$): $m_{\nu_e^*} > 91.1$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 91.1$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 83.1$ GeV.
- 130 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 189$ GeV. ABBIENDI,G 00D obtain limit on $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*) B(\nu^* \rightarrow \nu \gamma)^2$. See their Fig. 14. The limit ranges from 50 to 80 fb for $\sqrt{s}/2=95$ GeV $> m_{\nu_e^*} > 45$ GeV.
- 131 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}=189$ GeV. $f=-f'$ (photonic decay) is assumed. ACCIARRI 00E also obtain limit for $f=f'$ ($\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W$): $m_{\nu_e^*} > 93.9$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 94.0$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 91.5$ GeV.
- 132 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 130\text{--}183$ GeV, ABBIENDI 99F obtain limit on $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu^* \nu^*) B(\nu^* \rightarrow \nu \gamma)^2$. See their Fig. 13. The limit ranges from 0.094 to 0.14 pb for $\sqrt{s}/2 > m_{\nu_e^*} > 45$ GeV.
- 133 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 183$ GeV. $f=-f'$ is assumed. ABREU 99O also obtain limit for $f=f'$: $m_{\nu_e^*} > 87.3$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 88.0$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 81.0$ GeV.
- 134 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. ACKERSTAFF 98C also obtain limit from charged decay modes: $m_{\nu_e^*} > 84.1$ GeV, $m_{\nu_\mu^*} > 83.9$ GeV, and $m_{\nu_\tau^*} > 79.4$ GeV.
- 135 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the form factor. See their Fig. 14 for limits in mass-form factor plane.
- 136 From $e^+ e^-$ collisions at $\sqrt{s}= 161$ GeV.
- 137 ABREU 97B also obtain limits from charged current decay modes, $m_{\nu_e^*} > 56.4$ GeV.
- 138 ABREU 97B also obtain limits from charged current decay modes, $m_{\nu_e^*} > 44.9$ GeV.
- 139 ACCIARRI 97G also obtain limits from charged current decay mode $\nu_e^* \rightarrow e W$, $m_{\nu_e^*} > 64.5$ GeV.

Limits for Excited ν (ν^*) from Single Production

These limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$, $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$, or $ep \rightarrow \nu^*X$ and depend on transition magnetic coupling between ν/e and ν^* . Assumptions about ν^* decay mode are given in footnotes.

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>213	95	140 AARON	08 H1	$ep \rightarrow \nu^*X$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>190	95	141 ACHARD	03B L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$
none 50–150	95	142 ADLOFF	02 H1	$ep \rightarrow \nu^*X$
>158	95	143 CHEKANOV	02D ZEUS	$ep \rightarrow \nu^*X$
>171	95	144 ACCIARRI	01D L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$
		145 ABBIENDI	00I OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$
		146 ABBIENDI,G	00D OPAL	
		147 ACCIARRI	00E L3	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$
>114	95	148 ADLOFF	00E H1	$ep \rightarrow \nu^*X$
		149 ABBIENDI	99F OPAL	
		150 ABREU	99O DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$
		151 ACKERSTAFF	98C OPAL	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu^*\nu^*$ Homodoublet type
		152 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu^*$

- 140 AARON 08 search for single ν^* production in ep collisions with the decays $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$, νZ , eW . The quoted limit assumes $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$. See their Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 for the exclusion plots in the mass-coupling plane.
- 141 ACHARD 03B result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{--}209$ GeV. The quoted limit is for ν_e^* . $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$ is assumed. See their Fig. 4 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 142 ADLOFF 02 search for single ν^* production in ep collisions with the decays $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$, νZ , eW . The quoted limit assumes $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$. See their Fig. 1 for the exclusion plots in the mass-coupling plane.
- 143 CHEKANOV 02D search for single ν^* production in ep collisions with the decays $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$, νZ , eW . $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$ is assumed for the e^* coupling. CHEKANOV 02D also obtain limit for $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$: $m_{\nu^*} > 135$ GeV. See their Fig. 5c and Fig. 5d for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 144 ACCIARRI 01D search for $\nu\nu^*$ production in e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 192\text{--}202$ GeV with decays $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$, $\nu^* \rightarrow eW$. $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$ is assumed for the ν^* coupling. See their Fig. 4 for limits in the mass-coupling plane.
- 145 ABBIENDI 00I result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 161\text{--}183$ GeV. See their Fig. 7 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 146 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189$ GeV. ABBIENDI,G 00D obtain limit on $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu^*\nu^*)B(\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma)^2$. See their Fig. 11.
- 147 ACCIARRI 00E result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 189$ GeV. See their Fig. 3 for limits in mass-coupling plane.
- 148 ADLOFF 00E search for single ν^* production in ep collisions with the decays $\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$, νZ , eW . The quoted limit assumes $f = -f' = \Lambda/m_{\nu^*}$. See their Fig. 10 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 149 From e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 130\text{--}183$ GeV, ABBIENDI 99F obtain limit on $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu^*)B(\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma)$. See their Fig. 8.
- 150 ABREU 99O result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 183$ GeV. See their Figs. 4 and 5 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.

- 151 ACKERSTAFF 98C from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=170\text{--}172$ GeV. See their Fig. 11 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 152 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the $Z\nu\nu^*$ coupling. See their Fig. 13 for limits in mass-coupling plane

MASS LIMITS for Excited q (q^*)

Limits for Excited q (q^*) from Pair Production

These limits are obtained from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q^*\bar{q}^*$ and thus rely only on the (electroweak) charge of the q^* . Form factor effects are ignored unless noted. Assumptions about the q^* decay are given in the comments and footnotes.

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>45.6	95	153 ADRIANI	93M L3	u or d type, $Z \rightarrow q^*q^*$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
		154 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow q^*q^*$
		155 ADRIANI	92F L3	$Z \rightarrow q^*q^*$
>41.7	95	156 BARDADIN-...	92 RVUE	u -type, $\Gamma(Z)$
>44.7	95	156 BARDADIN-...	92 RVUE	d -type, $\Gamma(Z)$
>40.6	95	157 DECAMP	92 ALEP	u -type, $\Gamma(Z)$
>44.2	95	157 DECAMP	92 ALEP	d -type, $\Gamma(Z)$
>45	95	158 DECAMP	92 ALEP	u or d type, $Z \rightarrow q^*q^*$
>45	95	157 ABREU	91F DLPH	u -type, $\Gamma(Z)$
>45	95	157 ABREU	91F DLPH	d -type, $\Gamma(Z)$

- 153 ADRIANI 93M limit is valid for $B(q^* \rightarrow qg) > 0.25$ (0.17) for up (down) type.
- 154 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the form factor. See their Fig. 16 for limits in mass-form factor plane.
- 155 ADRIANI 92F search for $Z \rightarrow q^*\bar{q}^*$ followed with $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$ decays and give the limit $\sigma_Z \cdot B(Z \rightarrow q^*\bar{q}^*) \cdot B^2(q^* \rightarrow q\gamma) < 2$ pb at 95%CL. Assuming five flavors of degenerate q^* of homodoublet type, $B(q^* \rightarrow q\gamma) < 4\%$ is obtained for $m_{q^*} < 45$ GeV.
- 156 BARDADIN-OTWINOWSKA 92 limit based on $\Delta\Gamma(Z) < 36$ MeV.
- 157 These limits are independent of decay modes.
- 158 Limit is for $B(q^* \rightarrow qg) + B(q^* \rightarrow q\gamma) = 1$.

Limits for Excited q (q^*) from Single Production

These limits are from $e^+e^- \rightarrow q^*\bar{q}$ or $p\bar{p} \rightarrow q^*X$ and depend on transition magnetic couplings between q and q^* . Assumptions about q^* decay mode are given in the footnotes and comments.

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>775	95	159 ABAZOV	04C D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow q^*X, q^* \rightarrow qg$
none 200–520 and 580–760	95	160 ABE	97G CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow q^*X, q^* \rightarrow 2$ jets
none 80–570	95	161 ABE	95N CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow q^*X, q^* \rightarrow qg, q\gamma, qW$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
>510	95	162 ABAZOV	06F D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow q^*X, q^* \rightarrow qZ$
>205	95	163 CHEKANOV	02D ZEUS	$ep \rightarrow q^*X$
>188	95	164 ADLOFF	00E H1	$ep \rightarrow q^*X$
		165 ABREU	99O DLPH	$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq^*$
		166 BARATE	98U ALEP	$Z \rightarrow qq^*$

- 159 ABAZOV 04C assume $f_S = f = f' = \Lambda/m_{q^*}$.
- 160 ABE 97G search for new particle decaying to dijets.
- 161 ABE 95N assume a degenerate u^* and d^* with $f_S=f=f'=\Lambda/m_{q^*}$. See their Fig. 4 for the excluded region in $m_{q^*} - f$ plane.
- 162 ABAZOV 06F assume q^* production via qg fusion and via contact interactions. The quoted limit is for $\Lambda = m_{q^*}$.
- 163 CHEKANOV 02D search for single q^* production in ep collisions with the decays $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma, qZ, qW$. $f_S = 0$ and $f = f' = \Lambda/m_{q^*}$ is assumed for the q^* coupling. See their Fig. 5b for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 164 ADLOFF 00E search for single q^* production in ep collisions with the decays $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma, qZ, qW$. $f_S=0$ and $f=f'=\Lambda/m_{q^*}$ is assumed for the q^* coupling. See their Fig. 11 for the exclusion plot in the mass-coupling plane.
- 165 ABREU 990 result is from e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s}=183$ GeV. See their Fig. 6 for the exclusion limit in the mass-coupling plane.
- 166 BARATE 98U obtain limits on the Zqq^* coupling. See their Fig. 16 for limits in mass-coupling plane

MASS LIMITS for Color Sextet Quarks (q_6)

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>84	95	167 ABE	89D CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow q_6\bar{q}_6$

- 167 ABE 89D look for pair production of unit-charged particles which leave the detector before decaying. In the above limit the color sextet quark is assumed to fragment into a unit-charged or neutral hadron with equal probability and to have long enough lifetime not to decay within the detector. A limit of 121 GeV is obtained for a color decuplet.

MASS LIMITS for Color Octet Charged Leptons (ℓ_8)

$$\lambda \equiv m_{\ell_8}/\Lambda$$

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>86	95	168 ABE	89D CDF	Stable ℓ_8 : $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \ell_8\bar{\ell}_8$
•••				We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••
		169 ABT	93 H1	$e_g: ep \rightarrow e_g X$
none 3.0–30.3	95	170 KIM	90 AMY	$e_g: e^+e^- \rightarrow ee + \text{jets}$
none 3.5–30.3	95	170 KIM	90 AMY	$\mu_g: e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$
		171 KIM	90 AMY	$e_g: e^+e^- \rightarrow gg; R$

- 168 ABE 89D look for pair production of unit-charged particles which leave the detector before decaying. In the above limit the color octet lepton is assumed to fragment into a unit-charged or neutral hadron with equal probability and to have long enough lifetime not to decay within the detector. The limit improves to 99 GeV if it always fragments into a unit-charged hadron.
- 169 ABT 93 search for e_g production via e -gluon fusion in ep collisions with $e_g \rightarrow eg$. See their Fig. 3 for exclusion plot in the $m_{e_g}-\Lambda$ plane for $m_{e_g} = 35-220$ GeV.
- 170 KIM 90 is at $E_{cm} = 50-60.8$ GeV. The same assumptions as in BARTEL 87B are used.
- 171 KIM 90 result $(m_{e_g}\Lambda_M)^{1/2} > 178.4$ GeV (95%CL, $\alpha_S = 0.16$ used) is subject to the same restriction as for BARTEL 85K.

MASS LIMITS for Color Octet Neutrinos (ν_8)

$$\lambda \equiv m_{\ell_8}/\Lambda$$

VALUE (GeV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
>110	90	172 BARGER	89	RVUE $\nu_8: p\bar{p} \rightarrow \nu_8\bar{\nu}_8$

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

none 3.8–29.8	95	173 KIM	90	AMY $\nu_8: e^+e^- \rightarrow$ acoplanar jets
none 9–21.9	95	174 BARTEL	87B	JADE $\nu_8: e^+e^- \rightarrow$ acoplanar jets

¹⁷² BARGER 89 used ABE 89B limit for events with large missing transverse momentum. Two-body decay $\nu_8 \rightarrow \nu g$ is assumed.

¹⁷³ KIM 90 is at $E_{\text{cm}} = 50\text{--}60.8$ GeV. The same assumptions as in BARTEL 87B are used.

¹⁷⁴ BARTEL 87B is at $E_{\text{cm}} = 46.3\text{--}46.78$ GeV. The limit assumes the ν_8 pair production cross section to be eight times larger than that of the corresponding heavy neutrino pair production. This assumption is not valid in general for the weak couplings, and the limit can be sensitive to its $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ quantum numbers.

MASS LIMITS for W_8 (Color Octet W Boson)

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

	¹⁷⁵ ALBAJAR	89	UA1 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W_8 X, W_8 \rightarrow Wg$
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¹⁷⁵ ALBAJAR 89 give $\sigma(W_8 \rightarrow W + \text{jet})/\sigma(W) < 0.019$ (90% CL) for $m_{W_8} > 220$ GeV.

REFERENCES FOR Searches for Quark and Lepton Compositeness

ABAZOV	09AE	PRL 103 191803	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABDALLAH	09	EPJ C60 1	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
AARON	08	PL B663 382	F.D. Aaron <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
AARON	08A	PL B666 131	F.D. Aaron <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
ABAZOV	08H	PR D77 091102R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
SCHAEEL	07A	EPJ C49 411	S. Schaeel <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABAZOV	06E	PR D73 111102R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06F	PR D74 011104R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABDALLAH	06C	EPJ C45 589	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06L	PRL 96 211801	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06B	PRL 97 191802	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05B	PRL 94 101802	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	04C	PR D69 111101R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABBIENDI	04G	EPJ C33 173	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	04N	PL B602 167	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04N	EPJ C37 405	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
CHEKANOV	04B	PL B591 23	S. Chekanov <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ACHARD	03B	PL B568 23	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADLOFF	03	PL B568 35	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
BABICH	03	EPJ C29 103	A.A. Babich <i>et al.</i>	
ABBIENDI	02G	PL B544 57	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACHARD	02D	PL B531 28	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACHARD	02J	PL B549 290	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADLOFF	02	PL B525 9	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
ADLOFF	02B	PL B548 35	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
CHEKANOV	02D	PL B549 32	S. Chekanov <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ACCIARRI	01D	PL B502 37	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01I	PRL 87 231803	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BOURILKOV	01	PR D64 071701	D. Bourilkov	
CHEUNG	01B	PL B517 167	K. Cheung	
ABBIENDI	00I	EPJ C14 73	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	00R	EPJ C13 553	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI,G	00D	EPJ C18 253	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)

ABBOTT	00E	PR D62 031101	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABREU	00A	PL B491 67	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	00S	PL B485 45	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00E	PL B473 177	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00G	PL B475 198	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	00P	PL B489 81	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ADLOFF	00	PL B479 358	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
ADLOFF	00E	EPJ C17 567	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
AFFOLDER	001	PR D62 012004	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	001	EPJ C12 183	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BOURILKOV	00	PR D62 076005	D. Bourilkov	
BREITWEG	00B	EPJ C14 239	J. Breitweg <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99	EPJ C6 1	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99F	EPJ C8 23	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBIENDI	99P	PL B465 303	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ABBOTT	99C	PRL 82 2457	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABBOTT	99D	PRL 82 4769	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABREU	99A	EPJ C11 383	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ABREU	99O	EPJ C8 41	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ZARNECKI	99	EPJ C11 539	A.F. Zarnecki	
ABBOTT	98G	PRL 80 666	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABREU	98J	PL B433 429	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98J	PL B433 163	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACCIARRI	98T	PL B439 183	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98	EPJ C1 21	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98C	EPJ C1 45	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	98V	EPJ C2 441	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ACKER...K...	98B	PL B438 379	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
BARATE	98J	PL B429 201	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARATE	98U	EPJ C4 571	R. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
BARGER	98E	PR D57 391	V. Barger <i>et al.</i>	
BERTRAM	98	PL B443 347	I. Bertram, E.H. Simmons	
MCFARLAND	98	EPJ C1 509	K.S. McFarland <i>et al.</i>	(CCFR/NuTeV Collab.)
MIURA	98	PR D57 5345	M. Miura <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ABE	97G	PR D55 R5263	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	97T	PRL 79 2198	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABREU	97B	PL B393 245	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	97G	PL B401 139	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACKERSTAFF	97	PL B391 197	K. Ackerstaff <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
ADLOFF	97	NP B483 44	C. Adloff <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
BREITWEG	97C	ZPHY C76 631	J. Breitweg <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ABE	95N	PRL 74 3538	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
DIAZCRUZ	94	PR D49 R2149	J.L. Diaz Cruz, O.A. Sampayo	(CINV)
ABT	93	NP B396 3	I. Abt <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
ADRIANI	93M	PRPL 236 1	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ABE	92B	PRL 68 1463	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ADRIANI	92F	PL B292 472	O. Adriani <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
BARDADIN-...	92	ZPHY C55 163	M. Bardadin-Otwinowska	(CLER)
DECAMP	92	PRPL 216 253	D. Decamp <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
PDG	92	PR D45 S1	K. Hikasa <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, LBL, BOST+)
ABREU	91F	NP B367 511	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
KIM	90	PL B240 243	G.N. Kim <i>et al.</i>	(AMY Collab.)
ABE	89B	PRL 62 1825	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	89D	PRL 63 1447	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	89J	ZPHY C45 175	K. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(VENUS Collab.)
ALBAJAR	89	ZPHY C44 15	C. Albajar <i>et al.</i>	(UA1 Collab.)
BARGER	89	PL B220 464	V. Barger <i>et al.</i>	(WISC, KEK)
DORENBOS...	89	ZPHY C41 567	J. Dorenbosch <i>et al.</i>	(CHARM Collab.)
BARTEL	87B	ZPHY C36 15	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
GRIFOLS	86	PL 168B 264	J.A. Grifols, S. Peris	(BARC)
JODIDIO	86	PR D34 1967	A. Jodidio <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
Also		PR D37 237 (erratum)	A. Jodidio <i>et al.</i>	(LBL, NWES, TRIU)
BARTEL	85K	PL 160B 337	W. Bartel <i>et al.</i>	(JADE Collab.)
EICHTEN	84	RMP 56 579	E. Eichten <i>et al.</i>	(FNAL, LBL, OSU)
RENARD	82	PL 116B 264	F.M. Renard	(CERN)