

Abstract Submitted  
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**Precise Measurement of the Mass of the  $\tau$  Lepton** TAO LUO, University of Hawaii, BESIII COLLABORATION — An optimized energy scan near the  $\tau$  pair production threshold has been performed using the BESIII detector. About  $24 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data, distributed over four scan points, was collected. The  $\tau$  mass is determined directly from the threshold behavior of the  $\tau$  pair production cross section in the  $e^+e^-$  collisions. The key question in the measurement is how to determine the beam energy precisely. Here the beam energy measurement system (BEMS) for BEPC-II is used to determine the beam energy. The relative systematic uncertainty of the electron and positron beam energy determination in our experiment is estimated as  $2 \times 10^{-5}$ ; the relative uncertainty of the beam's energy spread is about 6%. This analysis is based on the combined data from the  $ee$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $eh$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $\mu h$ ,  $hh$ ,  $e\rho$ ,  $\mu\rho$  and  $\pi\rho$  final states, where  $h$  denotes a charged  $\pi$  or  $K$ . The mass of the  $\tau$  lepton is measured as

$$m_\tau = 1776.91 \pm 0.12^{+0.09}_{-0.12} \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad (1)$$

which is consistent with results from any other groups included by the Particle Data Group, but has the smallest uncertainty.

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