TABLES

ϵ (GeV)	$\tan\beta$	MSSM rescaling	$\tau\tau + \not{p}_T$	Exotic channels	dijet$+\tau + \not{p}_T$	Combined results
0	2	86	–	–	–	86
	35	86	–	–	–	86
0.1	2	86	–	–	–	86
	35	80	–	–	61	86
1	2	–	57.6	–	63.7	81
	35	–	62.2	–	80	80
10	35	-	70	-	-	70

TABLE I. 95% CL chargino mass limits in GeV that can be derived from negative searches at LEP II.

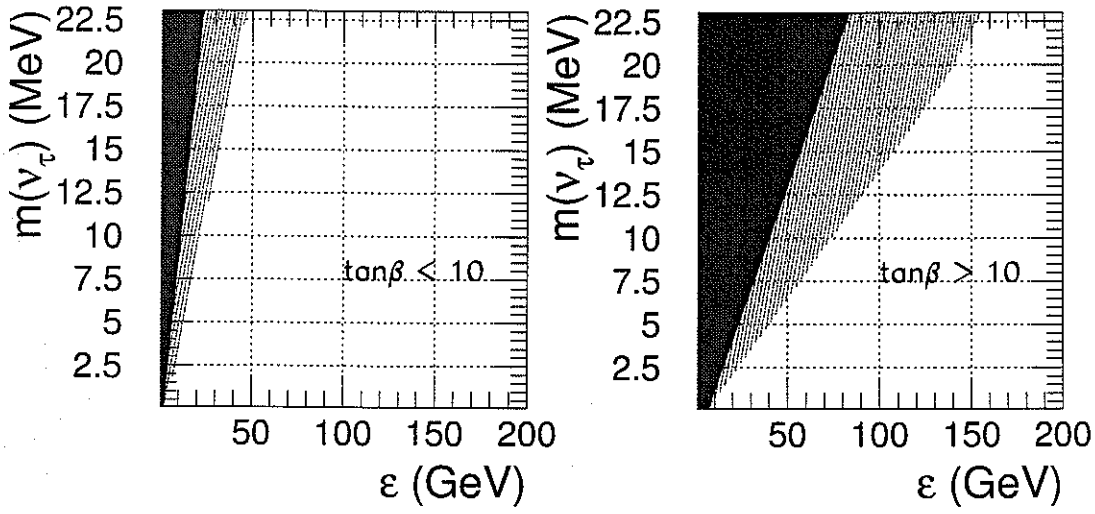

FIG. 1. Allowed tau neutrino masses as a function of ϵ (light shaded areas). Within the dark shaded area chargino pair can be produced at $\sqrt{s} = 172$ GeV.

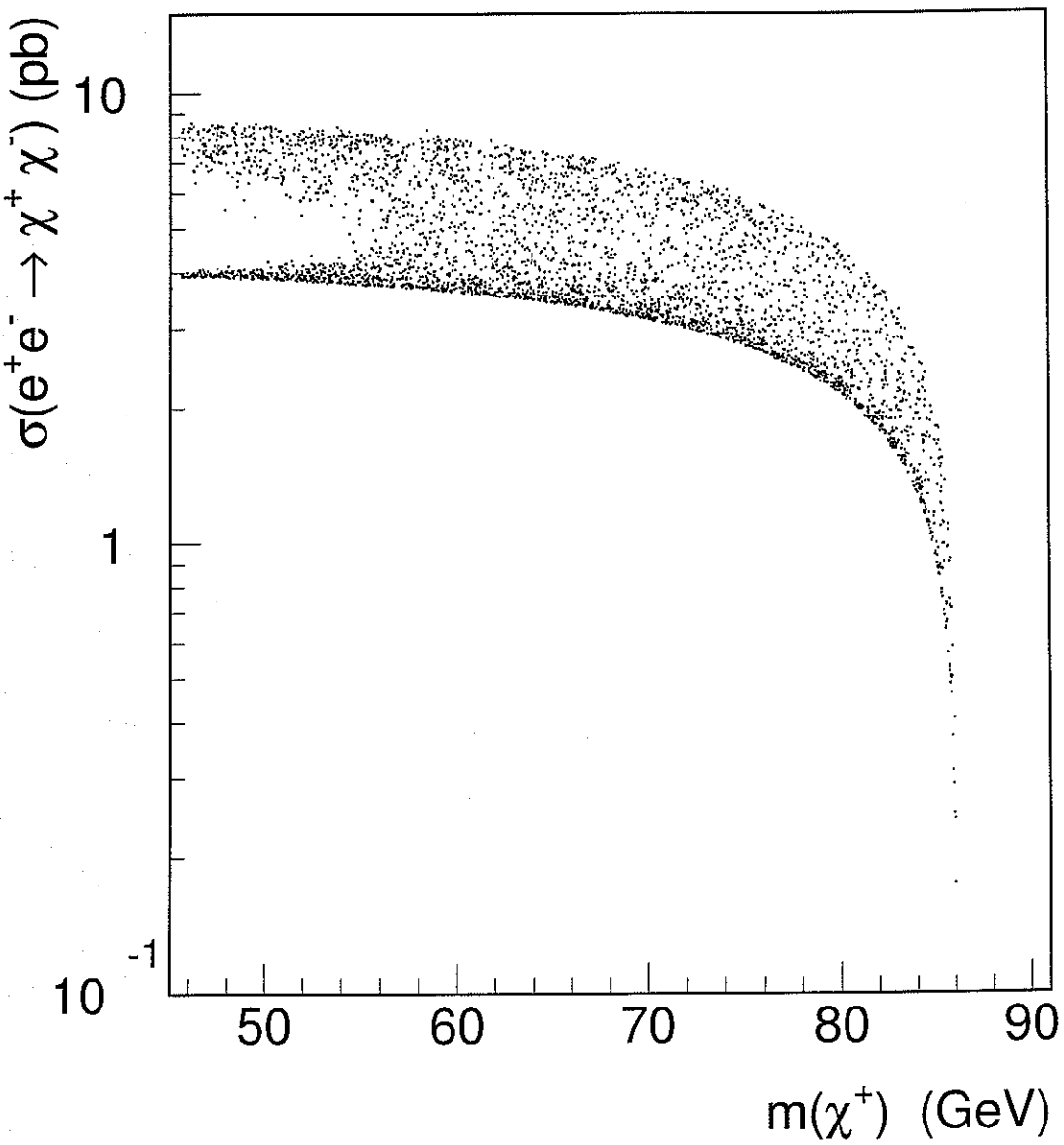

FIG. 2. $e^+e^- \to \chi^+\chi^-$ cross section, in the large $m_{\tilde{\nu}}$ limit, versus chargino mass for the parameter region defined in Eqs. (17) and (18) and $\sqrt{s} = 172$ GeV.

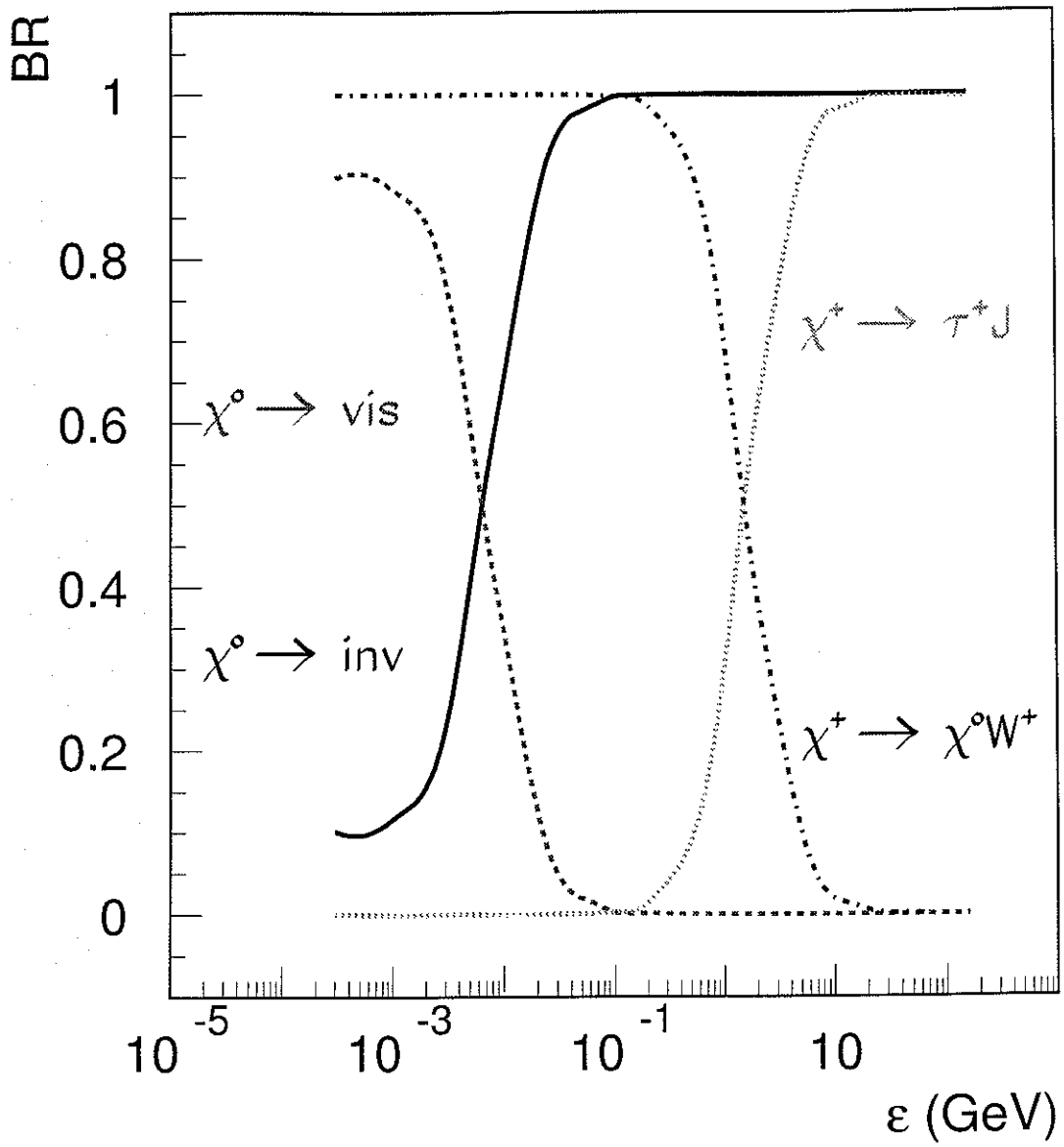

FIG. 3. Typical neutralino and chargino decay branching ratios as a function of ϵ for $\mu = 150$ GeV, $M_2 = 100$ GeV, and $\tan\beta = 35$.

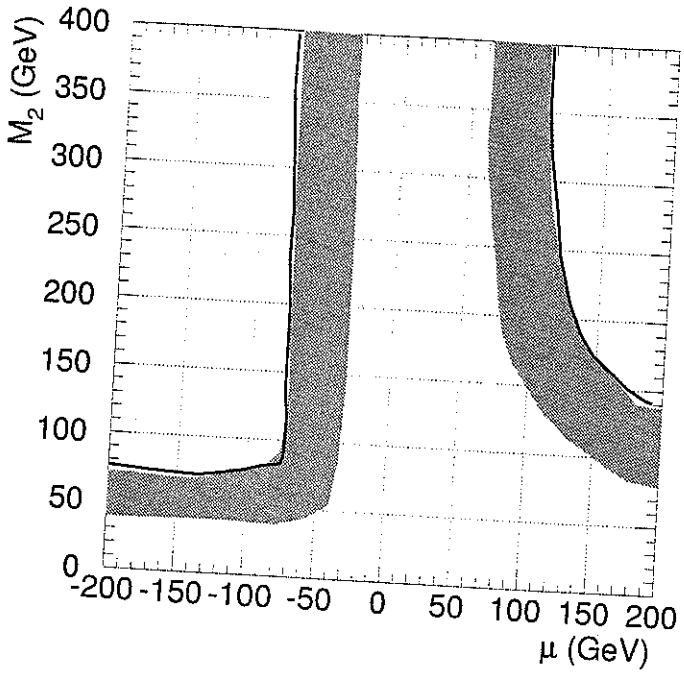

FIG. 4. 95% CL excluded region in the (μ, M_2) plane (dark shaded area) in the MSSM limit $\epsilon = v_L = 0$ for $\tan\beta = 2$, $\sqrt{s} = 172$ GeV, and an integrated luminosity of 300 pb^{-1}. The light shaded zone is excluded in the MSSM limit by LEP I. The solid curve denotes the kinematical limit.

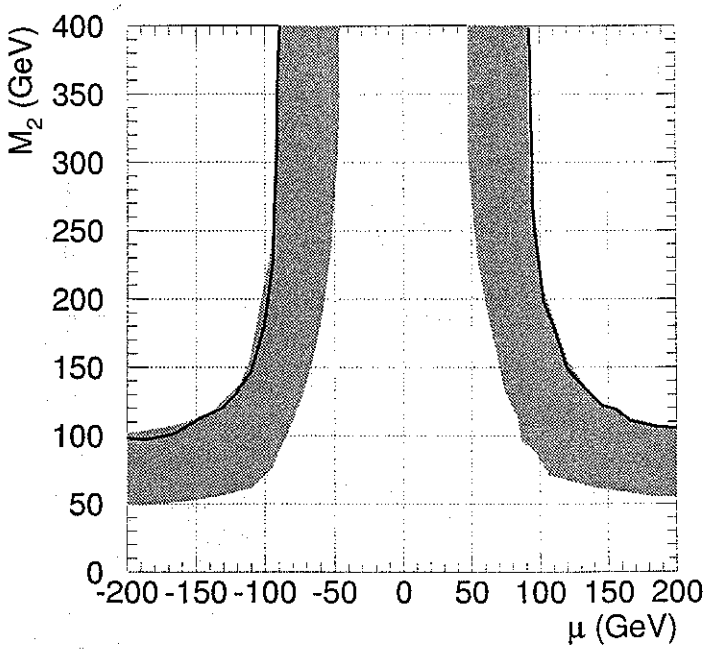

FIG. 5. Same as in Fig. 4 but for $\tan\beta = 35$

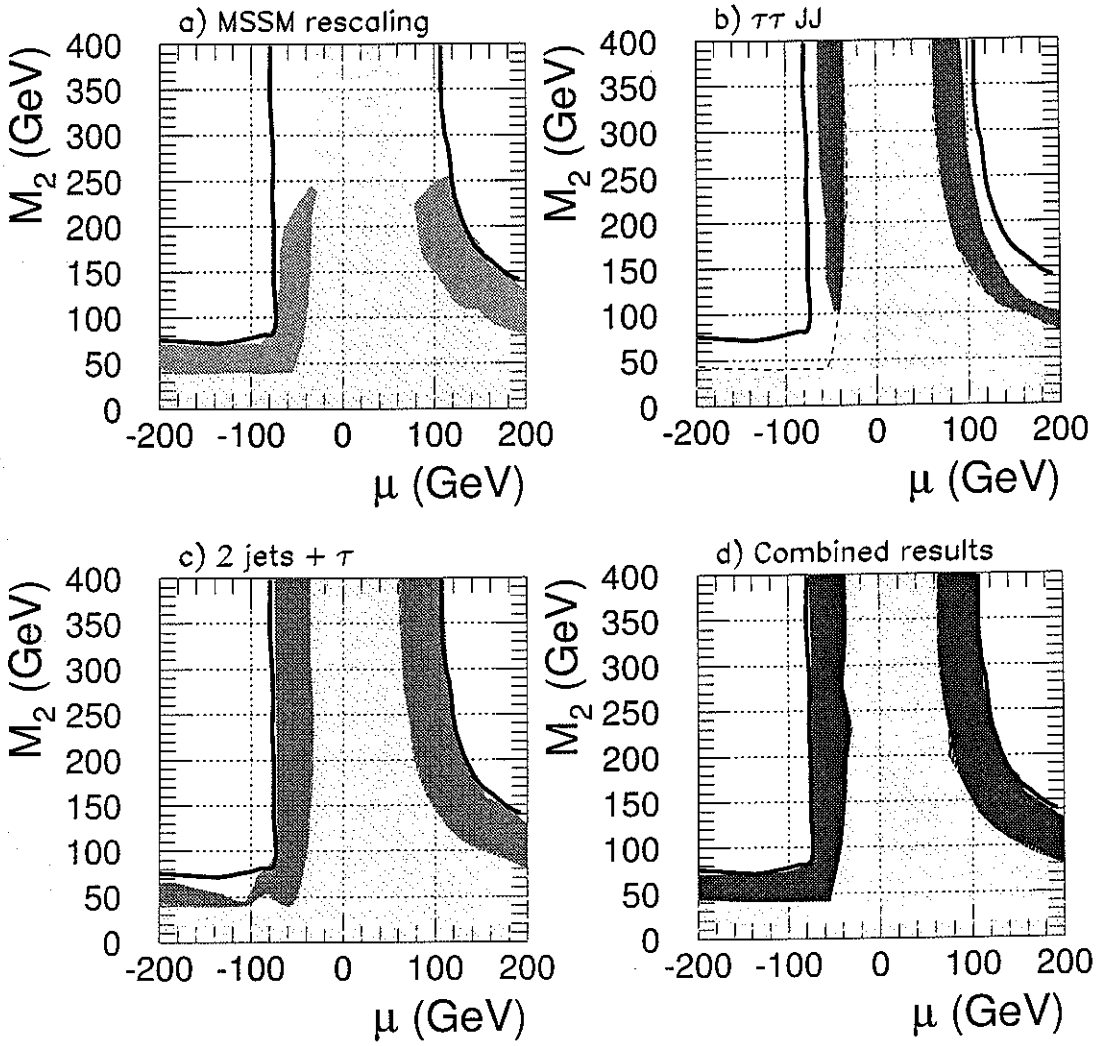

FIG. 8. Same as Fig. 6 but for $\epsilon = 1$ GeV and $\tan\beta = 2$.

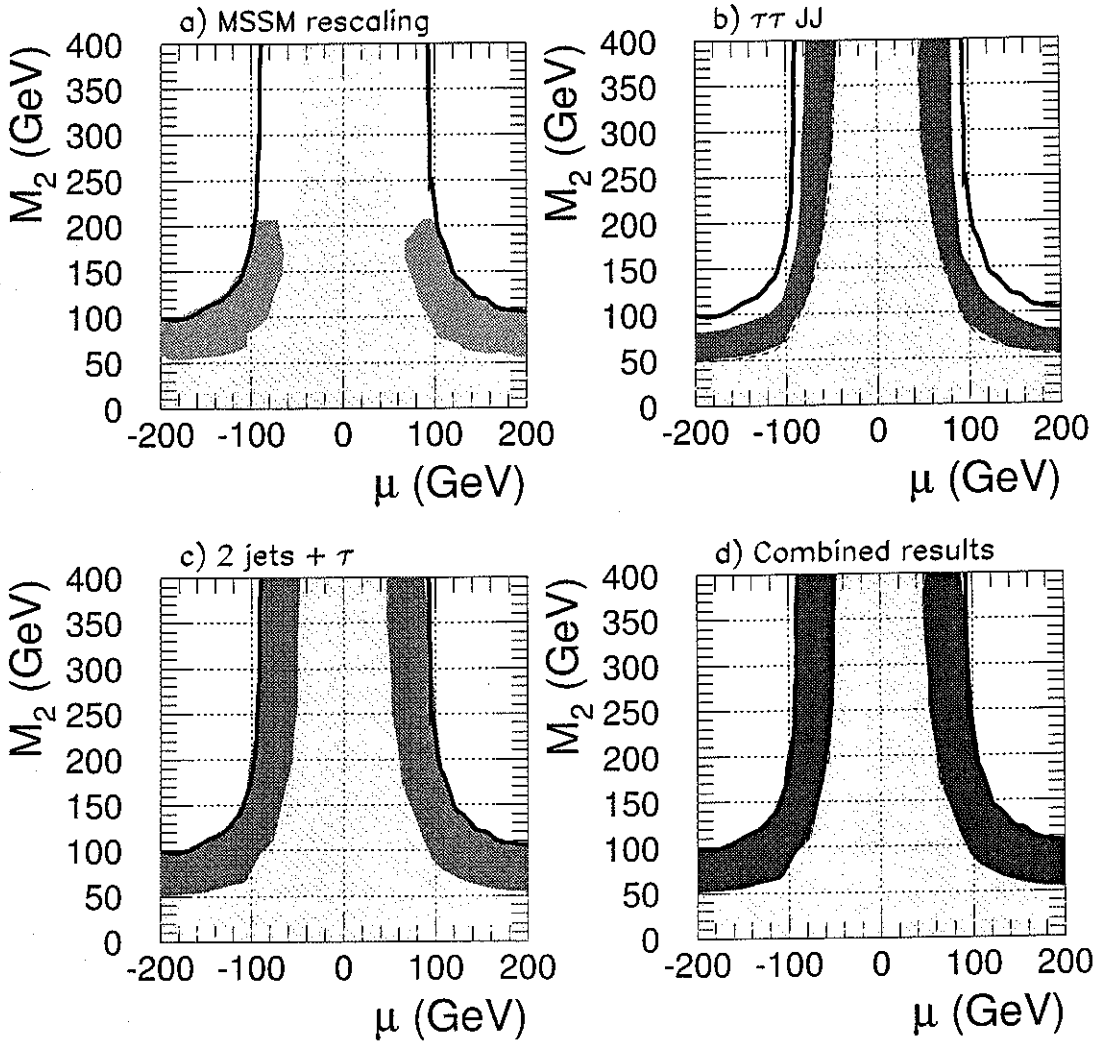

FIG. 9. Same as Fig. 8 but for $\tan\beta = 35$.

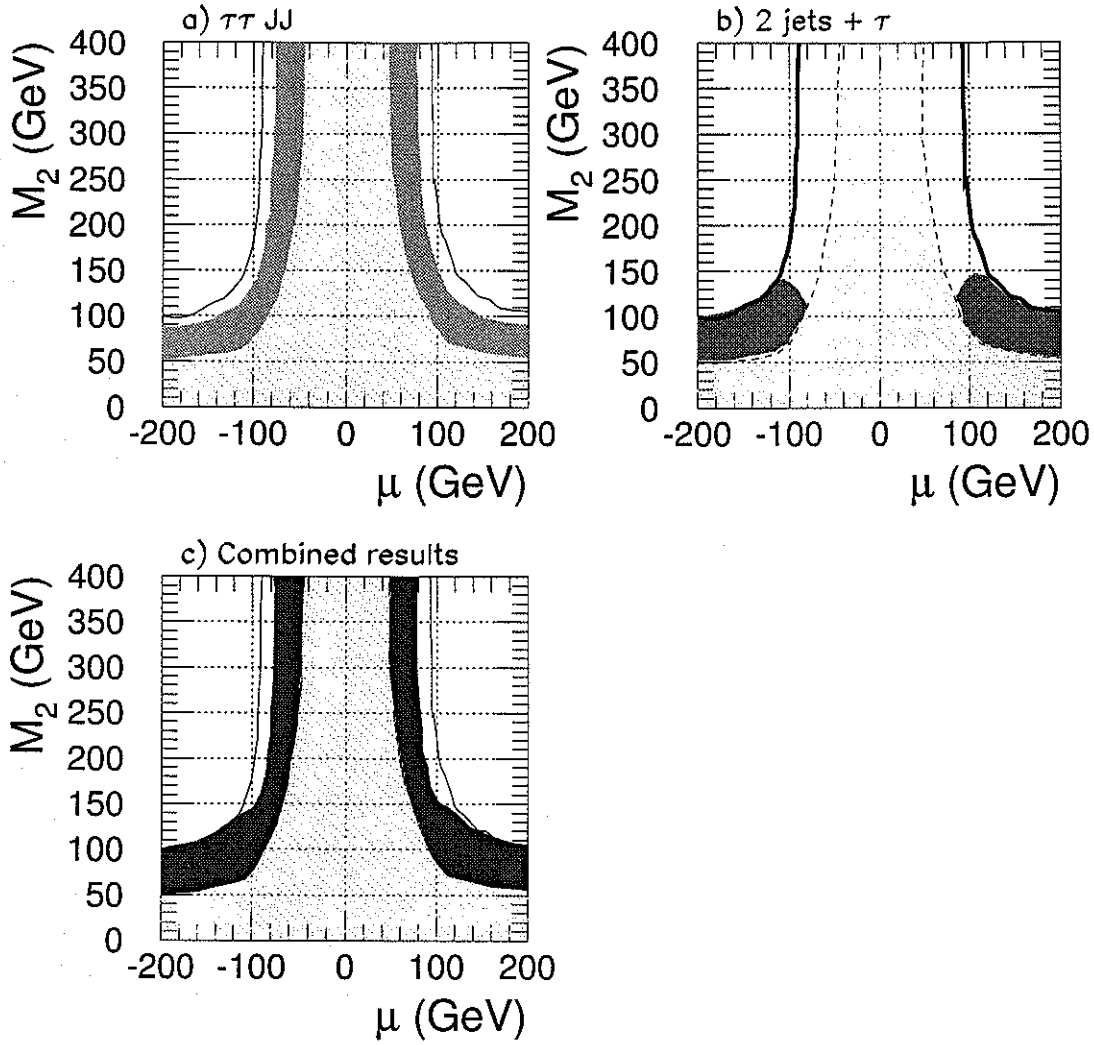

FIG. 10. Same as Fig. 9 but for $\epsilon = 10$ GeV.