

QUARKS

The u -, d -, and s -quark masses are the \overline{MS} masses at the scale $\mu = 2$ GeV. The c - and b -quark masses are the \overline{MS} masses renormalized at the \overline{MS} mass, i.e. $\overline{m} = \overline{m}(\mu = \overline{m})$. The t -quark mass is extracted from event kinematics (see the review “The Top Quark”).

u

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_u = 2.16 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad I_z = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_u/m_d = 0.462 \pm 0.020, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

d

$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_d = 4.70 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad I_z = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_s/m_d = 17\text{--}22$$

$$\overline{m} = (m_u + m_d)/2 = 3.49 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\%$$

s

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_s = 92.9 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Strangeness} = -1$$

$$m_s / ((m_u + m_d)/2) = 27.33^{+0.18}_{-0.14}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

c

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_c = 1.2729 \pm 0.0045 \text{ GeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad \text{Charm} = +1$$

$$m_b - m_c = 3.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV}$$

b

$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$m_b = 4.186 \pm 0.006 \text{ GeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Bottom} = -1$$



$$I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$$

$$\text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} \text{ e} \qquad \text{Top} = +1$$

Mass (direct measurements) $m = 172.60 \pm 0.27 \text{ GeV}^{[a,b]}$ (S = 1.5)
Mass (from cross-section measurements) $m = 162.5^{+2.1}_{-1.5} \text{ GeV}^{[a]}$
Mass (Pole from cross-section measurements) $m = 172.1 \pm 0.6 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -0.15 \pm 0.20 \text{ GeV}$ (S = 1.1)
Full width $\Gamma = 1.42^{+0.19}_{-0.15} \text{ GeV}$ (S = 1.4)
 $\Gamma(Wb)/\Gamma(Wq(q = b, s, d)) = 0.957 \pm 0.034$ (S = 1.5)

t-quark EW Couplings

$$F_0 = 0.693 \pm 0.013$$
$$F_- = 0.315 \pm 0.010$$
$$F_+ = -0.005 \pm 0.007$$
$$F_{V+A} < 0.29, \text{ CL} = 95\%$$

t DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)		Confidence level	$\frac{p}{\text{MeV/c}}$
$Wq(q = b, s, d)$				—
Wb				—
$e\nu_e b$	(11.10±0.30) %			—
$\mu\nu_\mu b$	(11.40±0.20) %			—
$\tau\nu_\tau b$	(10.7 ±0.5) %			—
$q\bar{q}b$	(66.5 ±1.4) %			—
$\gamma q(q=u,c)$	[c] < 9.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	95%	—
$aq(q=u, c)$	< 1	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	—
$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current (T1) modes				
$Zq(q=u,c)$	T1	[d] < 1.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	95% —
Hu	T1	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-4}$	95% —
Hc	T1	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	95% —
$\ell^+ \bar{q} \bar{q}' (q=d,s,b; q'=u,c)$	T1	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	95% —
Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes				
$e^\pm \mu^\mp c$	LF	< 2.16	$\times 10^{-7}$	95% —
$e^\pm \mu^\mp u$	LF	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	95% —

b' (4th Generation) Quark, Searches for

Mass $m > 190$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$, quasi-stable b')
 Mass $m > 1390$ GeV, CL = 95% ($B(b' \rightarrow Z b) = 1$)
 Mass $m > 1350$ GeV, CL = 95% ($B(b' \rightarrow W t) = 1$)
 Mass $m > 1570$ GeV, CL = 95% ($B(b' \rightarrow H b) = 1$)
 Mass $m > 46.0$ GeV, CL = 95% ($e^+ e^-$, all decays)

 t' (4th Generation) Quark, Searches for

$m(t'(2/3)) > 1280$ GeV, CL = 95% ($B(t' \rightarrow Z t) = 1$)
 $m(t'(2/3)) > 1295$ GeV, CL = 95% ($B(t' \rightarrow W b) = 1$)
 $m(t'(2/3)) > 1310$ GeV, CL = 95% (singlet t')
 $m(t'(2/3)) > 1350$ GeV, CL = 95% (t' in a weak isospin doublet (t', b'))
 $m(t'(5/3)) > 1.460 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($t'(5/3) \rightarrow t W^+$)

Free Quark Searches

All searches since 1977 have had negative results.

NOTES

- [a] A discussion of the definition of the top quark mass in these measurements can be found in the review “The Top Quark.”
- [b] Based on published top mass measurements using data from Tevatron Run-I and Run-II and LHC at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. Including the most recent unpublished results from Tevatron Run-II, the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group reports a top mass of 173.2 ± 0.9 GeV. See the note “The Top Quark” in the Quark Particle Listings of this *Review*.
- [c] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.
- [d] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Z q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.