

QUARKS

The u -, d -, and s -quark masses are the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ masses at the scale $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$. The c - and b -quark masses are the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ masses renormalized at the $\overline{\text{MS}}$ 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

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_u &= 2.16 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% & \text{Charge} &= \frac{2}{3} e & I_z &= +\frac{1}{2} \\ m_u/m_d &= 0.462 \pm 0.020, \text{ CL} = 90\% \end{aligned}$$

d

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_d &= 4.70 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% & \text{Charge} &= -\frac{1}{3} e & I_z &= -\frac{1}{2} \\ m_s/m_d &= 17-22 \\ \overline{m} &= (m_u + m_d)/2 = 3.49 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% \end{aligned}$$

s

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_s &= 93.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV, CL} = 90\% & \text{Charge} &= -\frac{1}{3} e & \text{Strangeness} &= -1 \\ m_s / ((m_u + m_d)/2) &= 27.33^{+0.18}_{-0.14}, \text{ CL} = 90\% \end{aligned}$$

c

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

$$\begin{aligned} m_c &= 1.2730 \pm 0.0046 \text{ GeV, CL} = 90\% & \text{Charge} &= \frac{2}{3} e & \text{Charm} &= +1 \\ m_b - m_c &= 3.45 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

b

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

$$m_b = 4.183 \pm 0.007 \text{ GeV, CL} = 90\% \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Bottom} = -1$$

t

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

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

Mass (direct measurements) $m = 172.57 \pm 0.29$ GeV ^[a,b] (S = 1.5)

Mass (from cross-section measurements) $m = 162.5^{+2.1}_{-1.5}$ GeV ^[a]

Mass (Pole from cross-section measurements) $m = 172.4 \pm 0.7$ GeV

$m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -0.15 \pm 0.20$ GeV (S = 1.1)

Full width $\Gamma = 1.42^{+0.19}_{-0.15}$ 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	p (MeV/c)
$Wq(q = b, s, d)$				—
Wb				—
$e\nu_e b$		$(11.10 \pm 0.30) \%$		—
$\mu\nu_\mu b$		$(11.40 \pm 0.20) \%$		—
$\tau\nu_\tau b$		$(10.7 \pm 0.5) \%$		—
$q\bar{q}b$		$(66.5 \pm 1.4) \%$		—
$\gamma q(q=u,c)$		$[c] < 4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	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	$< 4.3 \times 10^{-4}$	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	$< 8.9 \times 10^{-7}$		—
$e^\pm\mu^\mp u$	LF	$< 7 \times 10^{-8}$		—

***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 $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Z q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.