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t-Quark Mass in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions

OUR EVALUATION of 171.2 ± 1.2 ± 1.8 GeV (TEVEWWG 08A) is an average of top mass measurements from Tevatron Run-I (1992–1996) and Run-II (2001−present) that were published at the time of preparing this *Review*. This average was provided by the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group (TEVEWWG). It takes correlated uncertainties properly into account and has a χ^2 of 10.6 for 10 degrees of freedom. Including the most recent unpublished top mass measurements from Run-II, the TEVEWWG reports an average top mass of 172.6 ± 0.8 ± 1.1 GeV (TEVEWWG 08). See the note "The Top Quark" in these Quark Particle Listings.

For earlier search limits see PDG 96, Physical Review **D54** 1 (1996). We no longer include a compilation of indirect top mass determinations from Standard Model Electroweak fits in the Listings (our last compilation can be found in the Listings of the 2007 partial update). For a discussion of current results see the reviews "The Top Quark" and "Electroweak Model and Constraints on New Physics."

VALUE (GeV)	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
171.2± 2.1 OUR EVALUATION	See comments in the header above.			
174.0± 2.2± 4.8	[1] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
170.8± 2.2± 1.4	[2,3] AALTONEN	07I	CDF	lepton + jets (b-tag)
176.2± 9.2± 3.9	[4] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (MWT)
179.5± 7.4± 5.6	[4] ABAZOV	07W	D0	dilepton (μWT)
164.5± 3.9± 3.9	[3,5] ABULENCIA	07D	CDF	dilepton
$180.7^{+15.5}_{-13.4}\pm 8.6$	[6] ABULENCIA	07J	CDF	lepton + jets
$170.3^{+4.1}_{-4.5}{}^{+1.2}_{-1.8}$	[3,7] ABAZOV	06U	D0	lepton + jets (b-tag)
180.1± 3.6± 3.9	[8,9] ABAZOV	04G	D0	lepton + jets
176.1± 5.1± 5.3	[10] AFFOLDER	01	CDF	lepton + jets
167.4±10.3± 4.8	[11,12] ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton
168.4±12.3± 3.6	[9] ABBOTT	98D	D0	dilepton
186 ±10 ± 5.7	[11,13] ABE	97R	CDF	6 or more jets
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$170.7^{+4.2}_{-3.9}\pm 3.5$	[14,15] AALTONEN	08C	CDF	dilepton, $\sigma_{t\overline{t}}$ constrained
177.1± 4.9± 4.7	[16,17] AALTONEN	07	CDF	6 jets with ≥ 1 b vtx
$172.3^{+10.8}_{-9.6}\pm 10.8$	[18] AALTONEN	07B	CDF	≥ 4 jets (b-tag)
$173.7\pm 4.4^{+2.1}_{-2.0}$	[17,19] ABAZOV	07F	D0	lepton + jets
$173.2^{+2.6}_{-2.4}\pm 3.2$	[20,21] ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets
$173.5^{+3.7}_{-3.6}\pm 1.3$	[15,20] ABULENCIA	06D	CDF	lepton + jets
165.2± 6.1± 3.4	[3,22] ABULENCIA	06G	CDF	dilepton

$170.1 \pm 6.0 \pm 4.1$	[15,23] ABULENCIA	06V	CDF	dilepton
$178.5 \pm 13.7 \pm 7.7$	[24,25] ABAZOV	05	D0	6 or more jets
176.1 ± 6.6	[26] AFFOLDER	01	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$172.1 \pm 5.2 \pm 4.9$	[27] ABBOTT	99G	D0	di-lepton, lepton+jets
176.0 ± 6.5	[12,28] ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$	[9,29] ABBOTT	98F	D0	lepton + jets
$175.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 5.3$	[11,30] ABE	98E	CDF	lepton + jets
$161 \pm 17 \pm 10$	[11] ABE	98F	CDF	dilepton
$172.1 \pm 5.2 \pm 4.9$	[31] BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton and lepton+jets
173.8 ± 5.0	[32] BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
$173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 6.2$	[9] ABACHI	97E	D0	lepton + jets
$199 ^{+19}_{-21} \pm 22$	ABACHI	95	D0	lepton + jets
$176 \pm 8 \pm 10$	ABE	95F	CDF	lepton + b-jet
$174 \pm 10 ^{+13}_{-12}$	ABE	94E	CDF	lepton + b-jet

[1] Based on 1.02 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

[2] Based on 955 pb^{-1} of data $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. m_t and JES (Jet Energy Scale) are fitted simultaneously, and the first error contains the JES contribution of 1.5 GeV.

[3] Matrix element method.

[4] Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Combined result of MWT (Matrix-element Weighting Technique) and νWT (ν Weighting Technique) analyses is $178.1 \pm 6.7 \pm 4.8$ GeV.

[5] Based on 1.0 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. ABULENCIA 07D improves the matrix element description by including the effects of initial-state radiation.

[6] Based on 695 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The transverse decay length of the b hadron is used to determine m_t, and the result is free from the JES (jet energy scale) uncertainty.

[7] Based on ~ 400 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The first error includes statistical and systematic jet energy scale uncertainties, the second error is from the other systematics. The result is obtained with the b-tagging information. The result without b-tagging is $169.2^{+5.0}_{-7.4}{}^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$ GeV.

[8] Obtained by re-analysis of the lepton + jets candidate events that led to ABBOTT 98F. It is based upon the maximum likelihood method which makes use of the leading order matrix elements.

[9] Based on 125 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

[10] Based on ~ 106 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

[11] Based on 109 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

[12] See AFFOLDER 01 for details of systematic error re-evaluation.

[13] Based on the first observation of all hadronic decays of $t\overline{t}$ pairs. Single b-quark tagging with jet-shape variable constraints was used to select signal enriched multi-jet events. The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.

[14] Reports measurement of $170.7^{+4.2}_{-3.9} \pm 2.6 \pm 2.4$ GeV based on 1.2 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The last error is due to the theoretical uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\overline{t}}$. Without the cross-section constraint a top mass of $169.7^{+5.2}_{-4.9} \pm 3.1$ GeV is obtained.

[15] Template method.

[16] Based on 310 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

[17] Ideogram method.

[18] Based on 311 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Events with 4 or more jets with $E_T >$ 15 GeV, significant missing E_T, and secondary vertex b-tag are used in the fit. About 44% of the signal acceptance is from $\tau\nu$ + 4 jets. Events with identified e or μ are vetoed to provide a statistically independent measurement.

[19] Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. The first error is a combination of statistics and JES (Jet Energy Scale) uncertainty, which has been measured simultaneously to give JES = 0.989 ± 0.029(stat).

[20] Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[21] Dynamical likelihood method.

[22] Based on 340 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[23] Based on 360 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.

[24] Based on 110.2 ± 5.8 pb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

[25] Based on the all hadronic decays of $t\overline{t}$ pairs. Single *b*-quark tagging via the decay chain $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$ was used to select signal enriched multijet events. The result was obtained by the maximum likelihood method after bias correction.

[26] Obtained by combining the measurements in the lepton + jets [AFFOLDER 01], all-jets [ABE 97R, ABE 99B], and dilepton [ABE 99B] decay topologies.

[27] Obtained by combining the D0 result m_t (GeV) = 168.4 ± 12.3 ± 3.6 from 6 di-lepton events (see also ABBOTT 98D) and m_t (GeV) = 173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5 from lepton+jet events (ABBOTT 98F).

[28] Obtained by combining the CDF results of m_t (GeV)=167.4 ± 10.3 ± 4.8 from 8 dilepton events, m_t (GeV)=175.9 ± 4.8 ± 5.3 from lepton+jet events (ABE 98E), and m_t (GeV)=186.0 ± 10.0 ± 5.7 from all-jet events (ABE 97R). The systematic errors in the latter two measurements are changed in this paper.

[29] See ABAZOV 04G.

[30] The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.

[31] Obtained by combining the DØ results of m_t(GeV)=168.4 ± 12.3 ± 3.6 from 6 dilepton events and m_t(GeV)=173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5 from 77 lepton+jet events.

[32] Obtained by combining the DØ results from dilepton and lepton+jet events, and the CDF results (ABE 99B) from dilepton, lepton+jet events, and all-jet events.

t DECAY MODES

	Mode		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1	$W q (q = b, s, d)$			
Γ_2	$W b$			
Γ_3	$\ell \nu_\ell$ anything		[a,b] (9.4±2.4) %	
Γ_4	$\tau \nu_\tau b$			
Γ_5	$\gamma q (q=u,c)$		[c] < 5.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	95%
	$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current (*T1*) modes			
Γ_6	$Z q (q=u,c)$	*T1*	[d] < 13.7 %	95%

[a] ℓ means *e* or μ decay mode, not the sum over them.

[b] Assumes lepton universality and *W*-decay acceptance.

[c] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.

[d] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Z q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.

t BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(W b)/\Gamma(W q(q=b,s,d))$ Γ_2/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
$1.06^{+0.16}_{-0.14}$ OUR AVERAGE			
$1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	[1] ABAZOV	06K	D0
$1.12^{+0.21}_{-0.19}{}^{+0.17}_{-0.13}$	[2] ACOSTA	05A	CDF
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$0.94^{+0.26}_{-0.21}{}^{+0.17}_{-0.12}$	[3] AFFOLDER	01C	CDF

[1] ABAZOV 06K result is from the analysis of $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu + \geq 3$ jets with 230 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. It gives R > 0.61 and $|V_{tb}|$ >0.78 at 95% CL.

[2] ACOSTA 05A result is from the analysis of lepton + jets and di-lepton + jets final states of $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with $\sim$ 162 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. It gives R > 0.61, or $|V_{tb}|$ > 0.78 at 95% CL.

[3] AFFOLDER 01C measures the top-quark decay width ratio $R = \Gamma(W b)/\Gamma(W q)$, where q is a d, s, or b quark, by using the number of events with multiple b tags. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. A numerical integration of the likelihood function gives $R >$ 0.61 (0.56) at 90% (95%) CL. By assuming three generation unitarity, $|V_{tb}| = 0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ or $|V_{tb}|$ > 0.78 (0.75) at 90% (95%) CL is obtained. The result is based on 109 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

$\Gamma(\ell\nu_\ell \text{anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN
0.094±0.024	[1] ABE	98X	CDF

[1] ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum. Assumes lepton universality and W-decay acceptance.

$\Gamma(\tau\nu_\tau b)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[1] ABULENCIA	06R	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets
	[2] ABE	97V	CDF	$\ell\tau$ + jets

[1] ABULENCIA 06R looked for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 194 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. 2 events are found where 1.00 ± 0.17 signal and 1.29 ± 0.25 background events are expected, giving a 95% CL upper bound for the partial width ratio $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) / \Gamma_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) < 5.2$.

[2] ABE 97V searched for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 109 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV. They observed 4 candidate events where one expects $\sim$ 1 signal and $\sim$ 2 background events. Three of the four observed events have jets identified as b candidates.

$\Gamma(\gamma q(q=u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.0132	95	[1] AKTAS	04	H1	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma u)$
<0.0059	95	[2] CHEKANOV	03	ZEUS	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma u)$

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

<0.0465	95	[3] ABDALLAH	04C	DLPH	$B(\gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$
<0.041	95	[4] ACHARD	02J	L3	$B(t \to \gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$
<0.032	95	[5] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\overline{t} \to (W b)(\gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$

[1] AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm}$ collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1}, and found 5 events in the e or μ channels. By assuming that they are due to statistical fluctuation, the upper bound on the $t u \gamma$ coupling $\kappa_{t u \gamma} < 0.27$ (95% CL) is obtained. The conversion to the partial width limit, when $B(\gamma c) = B(Z u) = B(Z c) = 0$, is from private communication, E. Perez, May 2005.

[2] CHEKANOV 03 looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^{\pm} p \to e^{\pm} (t \text{ or } \overline{t})$ X in 130.1 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=300–318 GeV. No evidence for top production and its decay into $b W$ was found. The result is obtained for m_t=175 GeV when $B(\gamma c)$=$B(Z q)$=0, where q is a u or c quark. Bounds on the effective t-u-γ and t-u-Z couplings are found in their Fig. 4. The conversion to the constraint listed is from private communication, E. Gallo, January 2004.

[3] ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=189–208 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \to \gamma q)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for m_t = 175 GeV when $B(t \to Z q)$=0 is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective t-q-γ and t-q-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for m_t = 170–180 GeV, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.

[4] ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(\gamma q)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(Z q)$=0 and is for m_t= 175 GeV; bounds for m_t=170 GeV and 180 GeV and $B(Z q) \neq 0$ are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7.

[5] ABE 98G looked for $t \overline{t}$ events where one t decays into $q \gamma$ while the other decays into $b W$. The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(\gamma q)/\Gamma(W b)$.

$\Gamma(Z q (q{=}u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ — Γ_6/Γ

Test for ΔT=1 weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<0.159	95	[1] ABDALLAH	04C	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
<0.137	95	[2] ACHARD	02J	L3	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
<0.14	95	[3] HEISTER	02Q	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
<0.137	95	[4] ABBIENDI	01T	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$

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

<0.17	95	[5] BARATE	00S	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$
<0.33	95	[6] ABE	98G	CDF	$t\overline{t} \to (W b)(Z c \text{ or } Z u)$

[1] ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$=189–208 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \to Z q)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for m_t = 175 GeV when $B(t \to \gamma q)$=0 is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective t-q-γ and t-q-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for m_t = 170–180 GeV, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.

[2] ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \to \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(Z q)$, where q is

a u or c quark. The bound assumes B(γq)=0 and is for m_t= 175 GeV; bounds for m_t=170 GeV and 180 GeV and B(γq) $\neq$0 are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7. Table 6 gives constraints on t-c-e-e four-fermi contact interactions.

[3] HEISTER 02Q looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 214 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 204–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction B($Z q$), where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes B(γq)=0 and is for m_t= 174 GeV. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 2.

[4] ABBIENDI 01T looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 600 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$= 189–209 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to bounds on the branching fractions B($Z q$) and B(γq), where q is a u or c quark. The result is obtained for m_t= 174 GeV. The upper bound becomes 9.7% (20.6%))) for m_t= 169 (179) GeV. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.

[5] BARATE 00S looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \overline{t} c$ or $\overline{t} u$ in 411 pb^{-1} of data at c.m. energies between 189 and 202 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction. The bound assumes B(γq)=0. Bounds on the effective t- (c or u)-γ and t- (c or u)-Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.

[6] ABE 98G looked for $t\overline{t}$ events where one t decays into three jets and the other decays into $q Z$ with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$. The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(Z q)/\Gamma(W b)$.

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t Decay Vertices in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions

W helicity fractions in top decays. F_0 is the fraction of longitudinal and F_+ the fraction of right-handed W bosons. F_{V+A} is the fraction of V+A current in top decays.

VALUE	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
$0.425 \pm 0.166 \pm 0.102$		[1] ABAZOV	08B	D0	$F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
$0.119 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.053$		[1] ABAZOV	08B	D0	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.056 \pm 0.080 \pm 0.057$		[2] ABAZOV	07D	D0	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$-0.06 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12$		[3] ABULENCIA	07G	CDF	$F_{V+A} = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
< 0.29	95	[3] ABULENCIA	07G	CDF	$F_{V+A} = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
$0.85 {}^{+0.15}_{-0.22} \pm 0.06$		[4] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	$F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
$0.05 {}^{+0.11}_{-0.05} \pm 0.03$		[4] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
< 0.26	95	[4] ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.74 {}^{+0.22}_{-0.34}$		[5] ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	$F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
< 0.27	95	[5] ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
0.56 ± 0.31		[6] ABAZOV	05G	D0	$F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
$0.00 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$		[7] ABAZOV	05L	D0	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
< 0.25	95	[7] ABAZOV	05L	D0	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
< 0.80	95	[8] ACOSTA	05D	CDF	$F_{V+A} = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
< 0.24	95	[8] ACOSTA	05D	CDF	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.13$		[9] AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	$F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.11 ± 0.15		[9] AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	$F_+ = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$

[1] Based on 1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[2] Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV, using the ℓ + jets and dilepton decay channels. The result assumes F_0 = 0.70, and it gives $F_+ < 0.23$ at 95% CL.
[3] Based on 700 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[4] Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[5] Based on 200 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. $t \rightarrow W b \rightarrow \ell \nu b$ ($\ell = e$ or μ). The errors are stat + syst.
[6] ABAZOV 05G studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\overline{t}$ candidate events with lepton + jets final states, and obtained the fraction of longitudinally polarized W under the constraint of no right-handed current, $F_+ = 0$. Based on 125 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.
[7] ABAZOV 05L studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\overline{t}$ events, where one of the W's from t or $\overline{t}$ decays into e or μ and the other decays hadronically. The fraction of the "+" helicity W boson is obtained by assuming F_0 = 0.7, which is the generic prediction for any linear combination of V and A currents. Based on 230 ± 15 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV.
[8] ACOSTA 05D measures the $m^2_{\ell+b}$ distribution in $t\overline{t}$ production events where one or both W's decay leptonically to $\ell = e$ or μ, and finds a bound on the V+A coupling of the tbW vertex. By assuming the SM value of the longitudinal W fraction F_0 = B($t \rightarrow W_0 b$) = 0.70, the bound on F_+ is obtained. If the results are combined with those of AFFOLDER 00B, the bounds become $F_{V+A} < 0.61$ (95% CL) and $F_+ < 0.18$ (95 %CL), respectively. Based on 109 ± 7 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV (run I).
[9] AFFOLDER 00B studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t \rightarrow W b$ events. The ratio F_0 is the fraction of the helicity zero (longitudinal) W bosons in the decaying top quark rest frame. B($t \rightarrow W_+ b$) is the fraction of positive helicity (right-handed) positive charge W bosons in the top quark decays. It is obtained by assuming the Standard Model value of F_0.

t-quark FCNC couplings κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ

VALUE (TeV^{-1})	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<0.037	95	[1] ABAZOV	07V	D0	κ^{utg}/Λ
<0.15	95	[1] ABAZOV	07V	D0	κ^{ctg}/Λ

[1] Result is based on 230 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.96 TeV. Absence of single top quark production events via FCNC t-u-g and t-c-g couplings lead to the upper bounds on the dimensionful couplings, κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ, respectively.

Single *t*-Quark Production Cross Section in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV

Direct probes of the tbW coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s}$ = 1.8 TeV.

VALUE (pb)	*CL%*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<24	95	[1] ACOSTA	04H	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$, $tqb + X$
<18	95	[2] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<13	95	[3] ACOSTA	02	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

[1] ACOSTA 04H bounds single top-quark production from the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$, and the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$. Based on ∼ 106 pb^{-1} of data.
[2] ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$. Based on ∼ 106 pb^{-1} of data.
[3] ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$. Based on ∼ 106 pb^{-1} of data.

Single t-Quark Production Cross Section in $p\overline{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

Direct probes of the tbW coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
4.9±1.4		[1] ABAZOV	07H	D0	s-channel + t-channel
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 6.4	95	[2] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
< 5.0	95	[2] ABAZOV	05P	D0	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<10.1	95	[3] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<13.6	95	[3] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<17.8	95	[3] ACOSTA	05N	CDF	$p\overline{p} \rightarrow tb + X$, $tqb + X$

[1] Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. This result constrains V_{tb} to $0.68 < |V_{tb}| \le 1$ at 95% CL.

[2] ABAZOV 05P bounds single top-quark production from either the s-channel W-exchange process, $q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$, or the t-channel W-exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$, based on $\sim 230\ \text{pb}^{-1}$ of data.

[3] ACOSTA 05N bounds single top-quark production from the t-channel W-exchange process ($q'g \rightarrow qt\overline{b}$), the s-channel W-exchange process ($q'\overline{q} \rightarrow t\overline{b}$), and from the combined cross section of t- and s-channel. Based on $\sim$ 162 pb^{-1} of data.

Single t-Quark Production Cross Section in ep Collisions

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
0.55	95	[1] AKTAS	04	H1	$e^{\pm}p \rightarrow e^{\pm}tX$

[1] AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in $e^{\pm}$ collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1}, and found 5 events in the e or μ channels while 1.31 ± 0.22 events are expected from the Standard Model background. No excess was found for the hadronic channel. The observed cross section of $\sigma(ep \rightarrow etX) = 0.29^{+0.15}_{-0.14}$ pb at $\sqrt{s} = 319$ GeV gives the quoted upper bound if the observed events are due to statistical fluctuation.

$t\overline{t}$ production cross section in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV

Only the final combined $t\overline{t}$ production cross sections obtained from Tevatron Run I by the CDF and D0 experiments are quoted below.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$5.69 \pm 1.21 \pm 1.04$	[1] ABAZOV	03A	D0	Combined Run I data
$6.5\ ^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$	[2] AFFOLDER	01A	CDF	Combined Run I data

[1] Combined result from 110 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume $m_t = 172.1$ GeV.

[2] Combined result from 105 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume $m_t = 175$ GeV.

$t\overline{t}$ production cross section in $p\overline{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
$8.3 \pm 1.0 ^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \pm 0.5$	[1] AALTONEN	07D	CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$7.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0$	[2] ABAZOV	07O	D0	$\ell\ell$ + jets, vtx b-tag
$4.5 ^{+2.0}_{-1.9} {}^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \pm 0.3$	[3] ABAZOV	07P	D0	≥ 6 jets, vtx b-tag
$6.4 ^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	[4] ABAZOV	07R	D0	$\ell + \ge 4$ jets

$6.6\pm0.9\pm0.4$	[5] ABAZOV	06X	D0	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$8.7\pm0.9^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	[6] ABULENCIA	06Z	CDF	ℓ + jets, vtx b-tag
$5.8\pm1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	[7] ABULENCIA,A	06C	CDF	missing E_T + jets, vtx b-tag
$7.5\pm2.1^{+3.3}_{-2.2}{}^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$	[8] ABULENCIA,A	06E	CDF	6–8 jets, b-tag
$8.9\pm1.0^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	[9] ABULENCIA,A	06F	CDF	ℓ + $\geq$ 3 jets, b-tag
$8.6^{+1.6}_{-1.5}\pm0.6$	[10] ABAZOV	05Q	D0	ℓ + n jets
$8.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7}\pm1.1\pm0.6$	[11] ABAZOV	05R	D0	di-lepton + n jets
$6.7^{+1.4}_{-1.3}{}^{+1.6}_{-1.1}\pm0.4$	[12] ABAZOV	05X	D0	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$5.3\pm3.3^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	[13] ACOSTA	05S	CDF	ℓ + jets / soft μ b-tag
$6.6\pm1.1\pm1.5$	[14] ACOSTA	05T	CDF	ℓ + jets / kinematics
$6.0^{+1.5}_{-1.6}{}^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	[15] ACOSTA	05U	CDF	ℓ + jets / kinematics + vtx b-tag
$5.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1}{}^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$	[16] ACOSTA	05V	CDF	ℓ + n jets
$7.0^{+2.4}_{-2.1}{}^{+1.6}_{-1.1}\pm0.4$	[17] ACOSTA	04I	CDF	di-lepton + jets + missing ET

[1] Based on 1.02 fb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. The last error is for luminosity. Secondary vertex b-tag and neural network selections are used to achieve a signal-to-background ratio of about 1/2.

[2] Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. For m_t = 170.9 GeV, 7.8 $\pm$ 1.8(stat + syst) pb is obtained.

[3] Based on 405 $\pm$ 25 pb^{-1} of data. Result is for m_t = 175 GeV. The last error is for luminosity. Secondary vertex b-tag and neural network are used to separate the signal events from the background.

[4] Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Assumes m_t = 175 GeV. The last error is for luminosity.

[5] Based on $\sim$ 425 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 175 GeV. The first error is combined statistical and systematic, the second one is luminosity.

[6] Based on $\sim$ 318 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. The cross section changes by $\pm$0.08 pb for each $\mp$1 GeV change in the assumed m_t. Result is for at least one b-tag. For at least two b-tagged jets, $t\overline{t}$ signal of significance greater than 5σ is found, and the cross section is $10.1^{+1.6}_{-1.4}{}^{+2.0}_{-1.3}$ pb for m_t = 178 GeV.

[7] Based on $\sim$ 311 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. For m_t = 175 GeV, the result is $6.0 \pm 1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$. This is the first CDF measurement without lepton identification, and hence it has sensitivity to the $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ mode.

[8] ABULENCIA,A 06E measures the $t\overline{t}$ production cross section in the all hadronic decay mode by selecting events with 6 to 8 jets and at least one b-jet. S/B = 1/5 has been achieved. Based on 311 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. The first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third one is luminosity.

[9] Based on $\sim$ 318 pb^{-1}. Assuming m_t = 178 GeV. Result is for at least one b-tag. For at least two b-tagged jets, the cross section is $11.1^{+2.3}_{-1.9}{}^{+2.5}_{-1.9}$ pb.

[10] ABAZOV 05Q measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim$ 230 pb^{-1} of data, based on the analysis of W plus n-jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b-jet like. The first error is statistical and systematic, and the second accounts for the luminosity uncertainty. The result assumes m_t = 175 GeV; the mean value changes by (175$-m_t$(GeV)) $\times$ 0.06 pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

[11] ABAZOV 05R measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 224–243 pb^{-1} of data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. The first error is statistical, the second one is systematic, and the last one gives the luminosity uncertainty. The result assumes $m_t = 175$ GeV; the mean value changes by $(175-m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.08$ pb in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.

[12] Based on 230 pb^{-1}. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV. The last error accounts for the luminosity uncertainty.

[13] Based on 194 pb^{-1}. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.

[14] Based on 194 $\pm$ 11 pb^{-1}. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.

[15] Based on 162 $\pm$ 10 pb^{-1}. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.

[16] ACOSTA 05V measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim$ 162 pb^{-1} data, based on the analysis of W plus n-jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b-jet like. Assumes $m_t = 175$ GeV.The first error is statistical and the latter is systematic, which include the luminosity uncertainty.

[17] ACOSTA 04I measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 197 $\pm$ 12 pb^{-1} data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. Assumes $m_t = 175$ GeV. The first error is statistical, the second one is systematic, and the last one gives the luminosity uncertainty.

t-Quark Electric Charge

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •				
	[1] ABAZOV	07C	D0	fraction of $\lvert q \rvert$=4e/3 pair

[1] ABAZOV 07C reports an upper limit $\rho < 0.80$ (90% CL) on the fraction ρ of exotic quark pairs $Q\overline{Q}$ with electric charge $\lvert q \rvert = 4e/3$ in $t\overline{t}$ candidate events with high p_T lepton, missing E_T and ≥ 4 jets. The result is obtained by measuring the fraction of events in which the quark pair decays into $W^- + b$ and $W^+ + \overline{b}$, where b and $\overline{b}$ jets are discriminated by using the charge and momenta of tracks within the jet cones. The maximum CL at which the model of CHANG 99 can be excluded is 92%. Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

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