



$$I(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+) \text{ Status: } ****$$

We have omitted some results that have been superseded by later experiments. See our earlier editions.

### ***n* MASS (atomic mass units u)**

The mass is known much more precisely in u (atomic mass units) than in MeV. See the next data block.

<u>VALUE (u)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.00866491597 ± 0.00000000043</b>	MOHR	08	RVUE 2006 CODATA value
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
1.00866491560 ± 0.00000000055	MOHR	05	RVUE 2002 CODATA value
1.00866491578 ± 0.00000000055	MOHR	99	RVUE 1998 CODATA value
1.008665904 ± 0.000000014	COHEN	87	RVUE 1986 CODATA value

### ***n* MASS (MeV)**

The mass is known much more precisely in u (atomic mass units) than in MeV. The conversion from u to MeV,  $1 \text{ u} = 931.494028 \pm 0.000023 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (MOHR 08, the 2006 CODATA value), involves the relatively poorly known electronic charge.

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>939.565346 ± 0.000023</b>	MOHR	08	RVUE 2006 CODATA value
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
939.565360 ± 0.000081	MOHR	05	RVUE 2002 CODATA value
939.565331 ± 0.000037	<sup>1</sup> KESSLER	99	SPEC $np \rightarrow d\gamma$
939.565330 ± 0.000038	MOHR	99	RVUE 1998 CODATA value
939.56565 ± 0.00028	<sup>2,3</sup> DIFILIPPO	94	TRAP Penning trap
939.56563 ± 0.00028	COHEN	87	RVUE 1986 CODATA value
939.56564 ± 0.00028	<sup>3,4</sup> GREENE	86	SPEC $np \rightarrow d\gamma$
939.5731 ± 0.0027	<sup>3</sup> COHEN	73	RVUE 1973 CODATA value

<sup>1</sup>We use the 1998 CODATA u-to-MeV conversion factor (see the heading above) to get this mass in MeV from the much more precisely measured KESSLER 99 value of  $1.00866491637 \pm 0.00000000082 \text{ u}$ .

<sup>2</sup>The mass is known much more precisely in u:  $m = 1.0086649235 \pm 0.0000000023 \text{ u}$ . We use the 1986 CODATA conversion factor to get the mass in MeV.

<sup>3</sup>These determinations are not independent of the  $m_n - m_p$  measurements below.

<sup>4</sup>The mass is known much more precisely in u:  $m = 1.008664919 \pm 0.000000014 \text{ u}$ .

### **$\bar{n}$ MASS**

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>939.485 ± 0.051</b>	59	<sup>5</sup> CRESTI	86	HBC $\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{n}n$

<sup>5</sup>This is a corrected result (see the erratum). The error is statistical. The maximum systematic error is 0.029 MeV.

$$(m_n - m_{\bar{n}}) / m_n$$

A test of *CPT* invariance. Calculated from the  $n$  and  $\bar{n}$  masses, above.

VALUE DOCUMENT ID  
**(9±6) × 10<sup>-5</sup> OUR EVALUATION**

$$m_n - m_p$$

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>1.29333214 ± 0.00000043</b>	<sup>6</sup> MOHR 08	RVUE	2006 CODATA value
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
1.2933317 ± 0.0000005	<sup>7</sup> MOHR 05	RVUE	2002 CODATA value
1.2933318 ± 0.0000005	<sup>8</sup> MOHR 99	RVUE	1998 CODATA value
1.293318 ± 0.000009	<sup>9</sup> COHEN 87	RVUE	1986 CODATA value
1.2933328 ± 0.0000072	GREENE 86	SPEC	$np \rightarrow d\gamma$
1.293429 ± 0.000036	COHEN 73	RVUE	1973 CODATA value

<sup>6</sup> Calculated by us from the MOHR 08 ratio  $m_n/m_p = 1.00137841918(46)$ . In u,  $m_n - m_p = 1.38844920(46) \times 10^{-3}$  u.

<sup>7</sup> Calculated by us from the MOHR 05 ratio  $m_n/m_p = 1.00137841870 \pm 0.00000000058$ . In u,  $m_n - m_p = (1.3884487 \pm 0.0000006) \times 10^{-3}$  u.

<sup>8</sup> Calculated by us from the MOHR 99 ratio  $m_n/m_p = 1.00137841887 \pm 0.00000000058$ . In u,  $m_n - m_p = (1.3884489 \pm 0.0000006) \times 10^{-3}$  u.

<sup>9</sup> Calculated by us from the COHEN 87 ratio  $m_n/m_p = 1.001378404 \pm 0.000000009$ . In u,  $m_n - m_p = 0.001388434 \pm 0.000000009$  u.

## *n* MEAN LIFE

We now compile only direct measurements of the lifetime, not those inferred from decay correlation measurements. For the average, we only use measurements with an error less than 10 s.

The most recent result, that of SEREBROV 05 (for a more detailed account, see SEREBROV 08A), is so far from other results that it makes no sense to include it in the average. It is up to workers in this field to resolve this issue. Until this major disagreement is understood our present average of  $885.7 \pm 0.8$  s must be suspect.

For recent reviews of neutron physics, see NICO 05A, SEVERIJNS 06, ABELE 08, and NICO 09.

Limits on lifetimes for *bound* neutrons are given in the section “*p* PARTIAL MEAN LIVES.”

VALUE (s)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>885.7 ± 0.8 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
886.3 ± 1.2 ± 3.2	NICO	05	CNTR In-beam <i>n</i> , trapped <i>p</i>
885.4 ± 0.9 ± 0.4	ARZUMANOV	00	CNTR UCN double bottle
889.2 ± 3.0 ± 3.8	BYRNE	96	CNTR Penning trap
882.6 ± 2.7	<sup>10</sup> MAMPE	93	CNTR Gravitational trap
888.4 ± 3.1 ± 1.1	NESVIZHEV...	92	CNTR Gravitational trap
887.6 ± 3.0	MAMPE	89	CNTR Gravitational trap
891 ± 9	SPIVAK	88	CNTR Beam
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
878.5 ± 0.7 ± 0.3	<sup>11</sup> SEREBROV	05	CNTR Gravitational trap
886.8 ± 1.2 ± 3.2	DEWEY	03	CNTR See NICO 05
888.4 ± 2.9	ALFIMENKOV	90	CNTR See NESVIZHEVSKII 92
893.6 ± 3.8 ± 3.7	BYRNE	90	CNTR See BYRNE 96
878 ± 27 ± 14	KOSSAKOW...	89	TPC Pulsed beam
877 ± 10	PAUL	89	CNTR Storage ring
876 ± 10 ± 19	LAST	88	SPEC Pulsed beam
903 ± 13	KOSVINTSEV	86	CNTR Gravitational trap
937 ± 18	<sup>12</sup> BYRNE	80	CNTR
875 ± 95	KOSVINTSEV	80	CNTR
881 ± 8	BONDAREN...	78	CNTR See SPIVAK 88
918 ± 14	CHRISTENSEN72	CNTR	

<sup>10</sup>IGNATOVICH 95 calls into question some of the corrections and averaging procedures used by MAMPE 93. The response, BONDARENKO 96, denies the validity of the criticisms.

<sup>11</sup>This SEREBROV 05 result is 6.5 standard deviations from our average of previous results and 5.6 standard deviations from the previous most precise result (that of ARZUMANOV 00).

<sup>12</sup>This measurement has been withdrawn (J. Byrne, private communication, 1990).

## *n* MAGNETIC MOMENT

See the “Note on Baryon Magnetic Moments” in the  $\Lambda$  Listings.

VALUE ( $\mu_N$ )	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>−1.91304273 ± 0.00000045</b>	MOHR	08	RVUE 2006 CODATA value
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
−1.91304273 ± 0.00000045	MOHR	05	RVUE 2002 CODATA value
−1.91304272 ± 0.00000045	MOHR	99	RVUE 1998 CODATA value
−1.91304275 ± 0.00000045	COHEN	87	RVUE 1986 CODATA value
−1.91304277 ± 0.00000048	<sup>13</sup> GREENE	82	MRS

<sup>13</sup>GREENE 82 measures the moment to be  $(1.04187564 \pm 0.00000026) \times 10^{-3}$  Bohr magnetons. The value above is obtained by multiplying this by  $m_p/m_e = 1836.152701 \pm 0.000037$  (the 1986 CODATA value from COHEN 87).

## *n* ELECTRIC DIPOLE MOMENT

A nonzero value is forbidden by both  $T$  invariance and  $P$  invariance. A number of early results have been omitted. See RAMSEY 90, GOLUB 94, and LAMOREAUX 09 for reviews.

VALUE ( $10^{-25}$ e cm)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b>&lt; 0.29</b>	90	<sup>14</sup> BAKER	06	MRS UCN's, $h\nu = 2\mu_n B \pm 2d_n E$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 0.63	90	<sup>15</sup> HARRIS	99	MRS $d = (-0.1 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-25}$
< 0.97	90	ALTAREV	96	MRS $(+0.26 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-25}$
< 1.1	95	ALTAREV	92	MRS See ALTAREV 96
< 1.2	95	SMITH	90	MRS See HARRIS 99
< 2.6	95	ALTAREV	86	MRS $d = (-1.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-25}$
0.3 ± 4.8		PENDLEBURY	84	MRS Ultracold neutrons
< 6	90	ALTAREV	81	MRS $d = (2.1 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-25}$
< 16	90	ALTAREV	79	MRS $d = (4.0 \pm 7.5) \times 10^{-25}$

<sup>14</sup> LAMOREAUX 07 faults BAKER 06 for not including in the estimate of systematic error an effect due to the Earth's rotation. BAKER 07 replies (1) that the effect was included implicitly in the analysis and (2) that further analysis confirms that the BAKER 06 limit is correct as is. See also SILENKO 07.

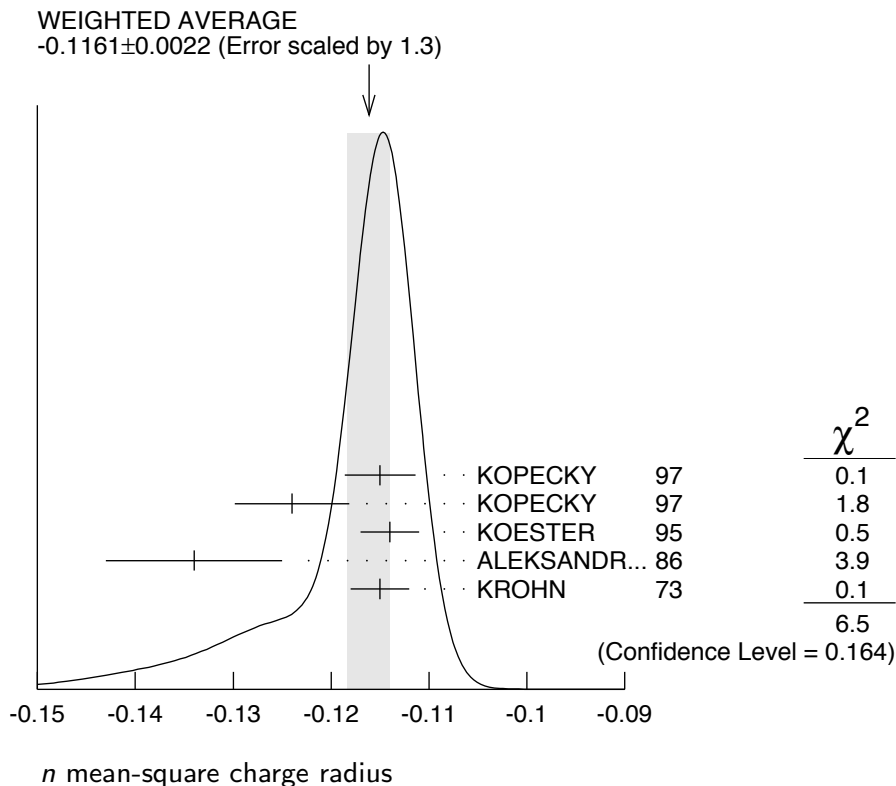
<sup>15</sup> This HARRIS 99 result includes the result of SMITH 90. However, the averaging of the results of these two experiments has been criticized by LAMOREAUX 00.

## *n* MEAN-SQUARE CHARGE RADIUS

The mean-square charge radius of the neutron,  $\langle r_n^2 \rangle$ , is related to the neutron-electron scattering length  $b_{ne}$  by  $\langle r_n^2 \rangle = 3(m_e a_0 / m_n) b_{ne}$ , where  $m_e$  and  $m_n$  are the masses of the electron and neutron, and  $a_0$  is the Bohr radius. Numerically,  $\langle r_n^2 \rangle = 86.34 b_{ne}$ , if we use  $a_0$  for a nucleus with infinite mass.

VALUE (fm <sup>2</sup> )	DOCUMENT ID	COMMENT
<b>-0.1161 ± 0.0022 OUR AVERAGE</b>		Error includes scale factor of 1.3. See the ideogram below.
-0.115 ± 0.002 ± 0.003	KOPECKY 97	<i>ne</i> scattering (Pb)
-0.124 ± 0.003 ± 0.005	KOPECKY 97	<i>ne</i> scattering (Bi)
-0.114 ± 0.003	KOESTER 95	<i>ne</i> scattering (Pb, Bi)
-0.134 ± 0.009	ALEKSANDR...86	<i>ne</i> scattering (Bi)
-0.115 ± 0.003	<sup>16</sup> KROHN 73	<i>ne</i> scattering (Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe)
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●		
-0.113 ± 0.003 ± 0.004	KOPECKY 95	<i>ne</i> scattering (Pb)
-0.114 ± 0.003	KOESTER 86	<i>ne</i> scattering (Pb, Bi)
-0.118 ± 0.002	KOESTER 76	<i>ne</i> scattering (Pb)
-0.120 ± 0.002	KOESTER 76	<i>ne</i> scattering (Bi)
-0.116 ± 0.003	KROHN 66	<i>ne</i> scattering (Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe)

<sup>16</sup>This value is as corrected by KOESTER 76.



### $n$ ELECTRIC POLARIZABILITY $\alpha_n$

Following is the electric polarizability  $\alpha_n$  defined in terms of the induced electric dipole moment by  $\mathbf{D} = 4\pi\epsilon_0\alpha_n\mathbf{E}$ . For a review, see SCHMIED-MAYER 89.

For a very complete review of the "polarizability of the nucleon and Compton scattering," see SCHUMACHER 05. His recommended values for the neutron are  $\alpha_n = (12.5 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$  and  $\beta_n = (2.7 \mp 1.8) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ , which agree with our averages within errors.

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>11.6 ± 1.5 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
12.5 ± 1.8 <sup>+1.6</sup> <sub>-1.3</sub>	17 KOSSERT	03 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma p n$
8.8 ± 2.4 ± 3.0	18 LUNDIN	03 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma d$
12.0 ± 1.5 ± 2.0	SCHMIEDM...	91 CNTR	$n$ Pb transmission
10.7 <sup>+3.3</sup> <sub>-10.7</sub>	ROSE	90B CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma n p$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
13.6	19 KOLB	00 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma n p$
0.0 ± 5.0	20 KOESTER	95 CNTR	$n$ Pb, $n$ Bi transmission
11.7 <sup>+4.3</sup> <sub>-11.7</sub>	ROSE	90 CNTR	See ROSE 90B
8 ± 10	KOESTER	88 CNTR	$n$ Pb, $n$ Bi transmission
12 ± 10	SCHMIEDM...	88 CNTR	$n$ Pb, $n$ C transmission

- 17 KOSSERT 03 gets  $\alpha_n - \beta_n = (9.8 \pm 3.6_{-1.1}^{+2.1} \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ , and uses  $\alpha_n + \beta_n = (15.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$  from LEVCHUK 00. Thus the errors on  $\alpha_n$  and  $\beta_n$  are anti-correlated.
- 18 LUNDIN 03 measures  $\alpha_N - \beta_N = (6.4 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$  and uses accurate values for  $\alpha_p$  and  $\alpha_p$  and a precise sum-rule result for  $\alpha_n + \beta_n$ . The second error is a model uncertainty, and errors on  $\alpha_n$  and  $\beta_n$  are anticorrelated.
- 19 KOLB 00 obtains this value with a lower limit of  $7.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$  but no upper limit from this experiment alone. Combined with results of ROSE 90, the 1- $\sigma$  range is  $(7.6\text{--}14.0) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ .
- 20 KOESTER 95 uses natural Pb and the isotopes 208, 207, and 206. See this paper for a discussion of methods used by various groups to extract  $\alpha_n$  from data.

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### ***n* MAGNETIC POLARIZABILITY $\beta_n$**

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>3.7<math>\pm</math>2.0 OUR AVERAGE</b>			
2.7 $\pm$ 1.8 $_{-1.6}^{+1.3}$	21 KOSSERT	03 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma pn$
6.5 $\pm$ 2.4 $\pm$ 3.0	22 LUNDIN	03 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma d$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
1.6	23 KOLB	00 CNTR	$\gamma d \rightarrow \gamma np$
21 KOSSERT 03 gets $\alpha_n - \beta_n = (9.8 \pm 3.6_{-1.1}^{+2.1} \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ , and uses $\alpha_n + \beta_n = (15.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ from LEVCHUK 00. Thus the errors on $\alpha_n$ and $\beta_n$ are anti-correlated.			
22 LUNDIN 03 measures $\alpha_N - \beta_N = (6.4 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ and uses accurate values for $\alpha_p$ and $\alpha_p$ and a precise sum-rule result for $\alpha_n + \beta_n$ . The second error is a model uncertainty, and errors on $\alpha_n$ and $\beta_n$ are anticorrelated.			
23 KOLB 00 obtains this value with an upper limit of $7.6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ but no lower limit from this experiment alone. Combined with results of ROSE 90, the 1- $\sigma$ range is $(1.2\text{--}7.6) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ .			

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### ***n* CHARGE**

See also " $|q_p + q_e|/e$ " in the proton Listings.

<u>VALUE (<math>10^{-21} e</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>= 0.4<math>\pm</math> 1.1</b>	24 BAUMANN	88	Cold <i>n</i> deflection
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
-15 $\pm$ 22	25 GAEHLER	82 CNTR	Cold <i>n</i> deflection
24 The BAUMANN 88 error $\pm 1.1$ gives the 68% CL limits about the the value -0.4.			
25 The GAEHLER 82 error $\pm 22$ gives the 90% CL limits about the the value -15.			

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## LIMIT ON $n\bar{n}$ OSCILLATIONS

### Mean Time for $n\bar{n}$ Transition in Vacuum

A test of  $\Delta B=2$  baryon number nonconservation. MOHAPATRA 80 and MOHAPATRA 89 discuss the theoretical motivations for looking for  $n\bar{n}$  oscillations. DOVER 83 and DOVER 85 give phenomenological analyses. The best limits come from looking for the decay of neutrons bound in nuclei. However, these analyses require model-dependent corrections for nuclear effects. See KABIR 83, DOVER 89, ALBERICO 91, and GAL 00 for discussions. Direct searches for  $n \rightarrow \bar{n}$  transitions using reactor neutrons are cleaner but give somewhat poorer limits. We include limits for both free and bound neutrons in the Summary Table. See MOHAPATRA 09 for a recent review.

VALUE (s)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&gt;1.3 \times 10^8</math></b>	90	CHUNG	02B	SOU2 $n$ bound in iron
<b><math>&gt;8.6 \times 10^7</math></b>	90	BALDO-...	94	CNTR Reactor (free) neutrons
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$>1 \times 10^7$	90	BALDO-...	90	CNTR See BALDO-CEOLIN 94
$>1.2 \times 10^8$	90	BERGER	90	FREJ $n$ bound in iron
$>4.9 \times 10^5$	90	BRESSI	90	CNTR Reactor neutrons
$>4.7 \times 10^5$	90	BRESSI	89	CNTR See BRESSI 90
$>1.2 \times 10^8$	90	TAKITA	86	CNTR $n$ bound in oxygen
$>1 \times 10^6$	90	FIDECARO	85	CNTR Reactor neutrons
$>8.8 \times 10^7$	90	PARK	85B	CNTR
$>3 \times 10^7$		BATTISTONI	84	NUSX
$>2.7 \times 10^7$ – $1.1 \times 10^8$		JONES	84	CNTR
$>2 \times 10^7$		CHERRY	83	CNTR

## LIMIT ON $nn'$ OSCILLATIONS

Lee and Yang (LEE 56) proposed the existence of mirror world in an attempt to restore global parity symmetry. See BEREZHIANI 06 for a recent discussion.

VALUE (s)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>&gt;414</math></b>	90	SEREBROV	08	CNTR UCN, B field on & off
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$> 12$	95	<sup>26</sup> ALTAREV	09A	CNTR UCN, scan $0 \leq B \leq 12.5 \mu\text{T}$
$>103$	95	BAN	07	CNTR UCN, B field on & off

<sup>26</sup> Losses of neutrons due to oscillations to mirror neutrons would be maximal when the magnetic fields  $B$  and  $B'$  in the two worlds were equal. Hence the scan over  $B$  by ALTAREV 09A: the limit applies for any  $B'$  over the given range. At  $B' = 0$ , the limit is 141 s (95% CL).

## $n$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$\Gamma_1$ $p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	100	%
$\Gamma_2$ hydrogen-atom $\bar{\nu}_e$		
$\Gamma_3$ $p e^- \bar{\nu}_e \gamma$	[a] $(3.13 \pm 0.35) \times 10^{-3}$	

### Charge conservation ( $Q$ ) violating mode

$$\Gamma_4 \quad p\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e \quad Q \quad < \quad 8 \quad \times 10^{-27} \quad 68\%$$

[a] This limit is for  $\gamma$  energies between 15 and 340 keV.

### $n$ BRANCHING RATIOS

#### $\Gamma(\text{hydrogen-atom } \bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_2/\Gamma$

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<3 \times 10^{-2}$	95	<sup>27</sup> GREEN	90 RVUE
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<sup>27</sup> GREEN 90 infers that  $\tau(\text{hydrogen-atom } \bar{\nu}_e) > 3 \times 10^4$  s by comparing neutron lifetime measurements made in storage experiments with those made in  $\beta$ -decay experiments. However, the result depends sensitively on the lifetime measurements, and does not of course take into account more recent measurements of same.

#### $\Gamma(p e^- \bar{\nu}_e \gamma)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_3/\Gamma$

VALUE (units $10^{-3}$ )	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>3.13 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.33</math></b>		<sup>28</sup> NICO	06	CNTR $\gamma, p, e^-$ coincidence
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<6.9$	90	<sup>29</sup> BECK	02	CNTR $\gamma, p, e^-$ coincidence
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<sup>28</sup> This NICO 06 result is for  $\gamma$  energies between 15 and 340 keV.

<sup>29</sup> This BECK 02 limit is for  $\gamma$  energies between 35 and 100 keV.

#### $\Gamma(p\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$

$\Gamma_4/\Gamma$

Forbidden by charge conservation.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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<b><math>&lt;8 \times 10^{-27}</math></b>	68	<sup>30</sup> NORMAN	96	RVUE $^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge}$ neutrals
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$<9.7 \times 10^{-18}$	90	ROY	83	CNTR $^{113}\text{Cd} \rightarrow ^{113m}\text{In}$ neut.
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$<7.9 \times 10^{-21}$		VAIDYA	83	CNTR $^{87}\text{Rb} \rightarrow ^{87m}\text{Sr}$ neut.
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$<9 \times 10^{-24}$	90	BARABANOV	80	CNTR $^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge}X$
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$<3 \times 10^{-19}$		NORMAN	79	CNTR $^{87}\text{Rb} \rightarrow ^{87m}\text{Sr}$ neut.
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<sup>30</sup> NORMAN 96 gets this limit by attributing SAGE and GALLEX counting rates to the charge-nonconserving transition  $^{71}\text{Ga} \rightarrow ^{71}\text{Ge} + \text{neutrals}$  rather than to solar-neutrino reactions.

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### $n \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e$ DECAY PARAMETERS

See the above “Note on Baryon Decay Parameters.” For discussions of recent results, see the references cited at the beginning of the section on the neutron mean life. For discussions of the values of the weak coupling constants  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  obtained using the neutron lifetime and asymmetry parameter  $A$ , comparisons with other methods of obtaining these constants, and implications for particle physics and for astrophysics, see DUBBERS 91 and WOOLCOCK 91. For tests of the  $V-A$  theory of



neutron decay, see EROZOLIMSKII 91B, MOSTOVOI 96, NICO 05, SEV-  
ERIJNS 06, and ABELE 08.

$\lambda \equiv g_A / g_V$

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b>-1.2694 ± 0.0028 OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.0. See the ideogram below.		
-1.2739 ± 0.0019	<sup>31</sup> ABELE	02	SPEC Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.2686 ± 0.0046 ± 0.0007	<sup>32</sup> MOSTOVOI	01	CNTR <i>A</i> and <i>B</i> × polarizations
-1.266 ± 0.004	LIAUD	97	TPC Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.2594 ± 0.0038	<sup>33</sup> YEROZLIM...	97	CNTR Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.262 ± 0.005	BOPP	86	SPEC Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
-1.275 ± 0.006 ± 0.015	SCHUMANN	08	CNTR Cold <i>n</i> , polarized
-1.274 ± 0.003	ABELE	97D	SPEC Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.266 ± 0.004	SCHRECK...	95	TPC See LIAUD 97
-1.2544 ± 0.0036	EROZOLIM...	91	CNTR See YEROZOLIMSKY 97
-1.226 ± 0.042	MOSTOVOY	83	RVUE
-1.261 ± 0.012	EROZOLIM...	79	CNTR Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.259 ± 0.017	<sup>34</sup> STRATOWA	78	CNTR <i>p</i> recoil spectrum, <i>a</i>
-1.263 ± 0.015	EROZOLIM...	77	CNTR See EROZOLIMSKII 79
-1.250 ± 0.036	<sup>34</sup> DOBROZE...	75	CNTR See STRATOWA 78
-1.258 ± 0.015	<sup>35</sup> KROHN	75	CNTR Cold <i>n</i> , polarized, A
-1.263 ± 0.016	<sup>36</sup> KROPF	74	RVUE <i>n</i> decay alone
-1.250 ± 0.009	<sup>36</sup> KROPF	74	RVUE <i>n</i> decay + nuclear ft

<sup>31</sup> This is the combined result of ABELE 02 and ABELE 97D.

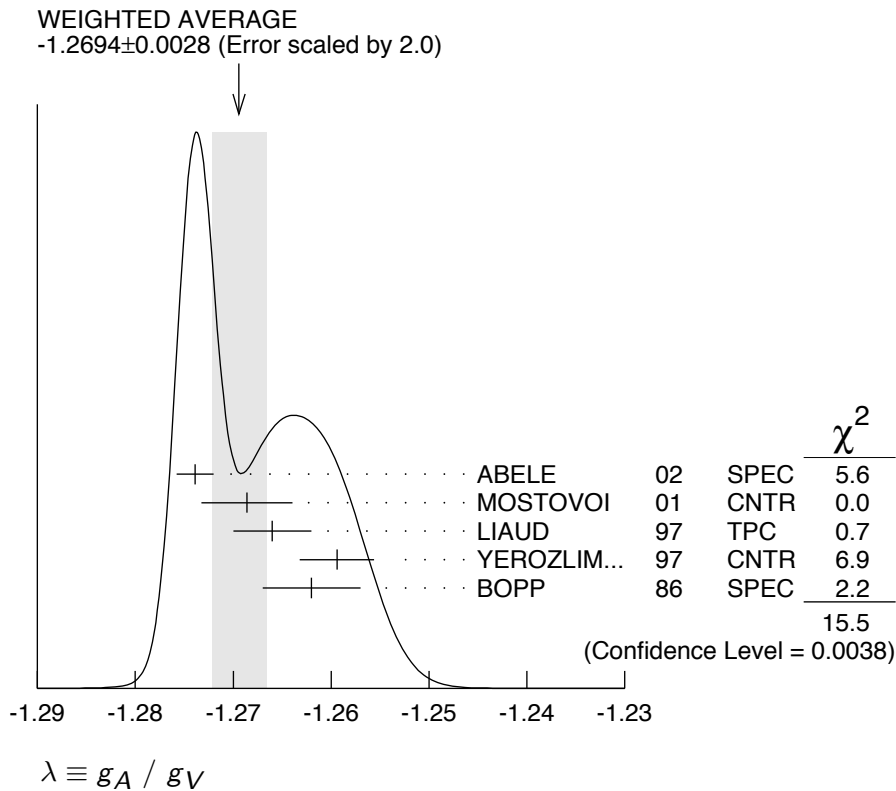
<sup>32</sup> MOSTOVOI 01 measures the two *P*-odd correlations *A* and *B*, or rather *SA* and *SB*, where *S* is the *n* polarization, in free neutron decay.

<sup>33</sup> YEROZOLIMSKY 97 makes a correction to the EROZOLIMSKII 91 value.

<sup>34</sup> These experiments measure the absolute value of  $g_A/g_V$  only.

<sup>35</sup> KROHN 75 includes events of CHRISTENSEN 70.

<sup>36</sup> KROPF 74 reviews all data through 1972.



### $e^-$ ASYMMETRY PARAMETER $A$

This is the neutron-spin electron-momentum correlation coefficient. Unless otherwise noted, the values are corrected for radiative effects and weak magnetism. In the Standard Model,  $A$  is related to  $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V$  by  $A = -2\lambda(\lambda + 1) / (1 + 3\lambda^2)$ ; this assumes that  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  are real.

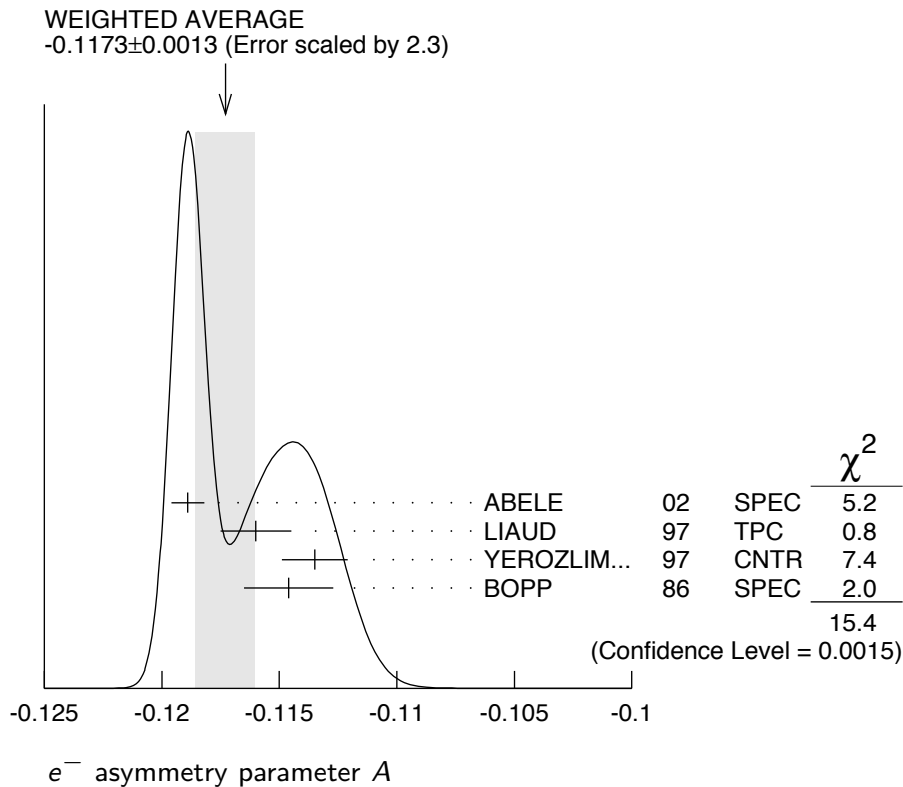
VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.1173 \pm 0.0013</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.3. See the ideogram below.		
$-0.1189 \pm 0.0007$	<sup>37</sup> ABELE	02 SPEC	Cold $n$ , polarized
$-0.1160 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0012$	LIAUD	97 TPC	Cold $n$ , polarized
$-0.1135 \pm 0.0014$	<sup>38</sup> YEROZLIM...	97 CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$-0.1146 \pm 0.0019$	BOPP	86 SPEC	Cold $n$ , polarized
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
$-0.1138 \pm 0.0046 \pm 0.0021$	PATTIE	09 SPEC	Ultracold $n$ , polarized
$-0.1168 \pm 0.0017$	<sup>39</sup> MOSTOVOI	01 CNTR	Inferred
$-0.1189 \pm 0.0012$	ABELE	97D SPEC	Cold $n$ , polarized
$-0.1160 \pm 0.0009 \pm 0.0011$	SCHRECK...	95 TPC	See LIAUD 97
$-0.1116 \pm 0.0014$	EROZOLIM...	91 CNTR	See YEROZOLIMSKY 97
$-0.114 \pm 0.005$	<sup>40</sup> EROZOLIM...	79 CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$-0.113 \pm 0.006$	<sup>40</sup> KROHN	75 CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized

<sup>37</sup> This is the combined result of ABELE 02 and ABELE 97D.

<sup>38</sup> YEROZOLIMSKY 97 makes a correction to the EROZOLIMSKII 91 value.

<sup>39</sup> MOSTOVOI 01 calculates this from its measurement of  $\lambda = g_A/g_V$  above.

<sup>40</sup> These results are not corrected for radiative effects and weak magnetism, but the corrections are small compared to the errors.



### $\bar{\nu}_e$ ASYMMETRY PARAMETER $B$

This is the neutron-spin antineutrino-momentum correlation coefficient. In the Standard Model,  $B$  is related to  $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V$  by  $B = 2\lambda(\lambda - 1) / (1 + 3\lambda^2)$ ; this assumes that  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  are real.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>0.9807 \pm 0.0030</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$0.9802 \pm 0.0034 \pm 0.0036$	SCHUMANN 07	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$0.967 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.010$	KREUZ 05	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$0.9801 \pm 0.0046$	SEREBROV 98	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$0.9894 \pm 0.0083$	KUZNETSOV 95	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$1.00 \pm 0.05$	CHRISTENSEN70	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized
$0.995 \pm 0.034$	EROZOLIM... 70C	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized

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

$0.9876 \pm 0.0004$	<sup>41</sup> MOSTOVOI 01	CNTR	Inferred
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<sup>41</sup>MOSTOVOI 01 calculates this from its measurement of  $\lambda = g_A/g_V$  above.

### PROTON ASYMMETRY PARAMETER $C$

Describes the correlation between the neutron spin and the proton momentum. In the Standard Model,  $C$  is related to  $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V$  by  $C = -x_c(A + B) = x_c \frac{4\lambda}{1 + 3\lambda^2}$ , where  $x_c = 0.27484$  is a kinematic factor; this assumes that  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  are real.

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<b><math>-0.2377 \pm 0.0010 \pm 0.0024</math></b>	SCHUMANN 08	CNTR	Cold $n$ , polarized

## $e\bar{\nu}_e$ ANGULAR CORRELATION COEFFICIENT $a$

For a review of past experiments and plans for future measurements of the  $a$  parameter, see WIETFELDT 05. In the Standard Model,  $a$  is related to  $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V$  by  $a = (1 - \lambda^2) / (1 + 3\lambda^2)$ ; this assumes that  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  are real.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-0.103 \pm 0.004</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-0.1054 \pm 0.0055$	BYRNE	02	SPEC Proton recoil spectrum
$-0.1017 \pm 0.0051$	STRATOWA	78	CNTR Proton recoil spectrum
$-0.091 \pm 0.039$	GRIGOREV	68	SPEC Proton recoil spectrum
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$-0.1045 \pm 0.0014$	<sup>42</sup> MOSTOVOI	01	CNTR Inferred
<sup>42</sup> MOSTOVOI 01 calculates this from its measurement of $\lambda = g_A/g_V$ above.			

## $\phi_{AV}$ , PHASE OF $g_A$ RELATIVE TO $g_V$

Time reversal invariance requires this to be 0 or 180°. This is related to  $D$  given in the next data block and  $\lambda \equiv g_A/g_V$  by  $\sin(\phi_{AV}) = D(1+3\lambda^2)/2\lambda$ ; this assumes that  $g_A$  and  $g_V$  are real.

<u>VALUE (°)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>180.06 \pm 0.07</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$180.04 \pm 0.09$	SOLDNER	04	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$180.08 \pm 0.13$	LISING	00	CNTR Polarized >93%
$179.71 \pm 0.39$	EROZOLIM...	78	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$180.35 \pm 0.43$	EROZOLIM...	74	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$180.14 \pm 0.22$	STEINBERG	74	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •			
$181.1 \pm 1.3$	<sup>43</sup> KROPF	74	RVUE $n$ decay
<sup>43</sup> KROPF 74 reviews all data through 1972.			

## TRIPLE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT $D$

These are measurements of the component of  $n$  spin perpendicular to the decay plane in  $\beta$  decay. Should be zero if  $T$  invariance is not violated.

<u>VALUE (units <math>10^{-4}</math>)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>-4 \pm 6</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>			
$-2.8 \pm 6.4 \pm 3.0$	SOLDNER	04	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$-6 \pm 12 \pm 5$	LISING	00	CNTR Polarized >93%
$+22 \pm 30$	EROZOLIM...	78	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$-27 \pm 50$	<sup>44</sup> EROZOLIM...	74	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
$-11 \pm 17$	STEINBERG	74	CNTR Cold $n$ , polarized
<sup>44</sup> EROZOLIMSKII 78 says asymmetric proton losses and nonuniform beam polarization may give a systematic error up to $30 \times 10^{-4}$ , thus increasing the EROZOLIMSKII 74 error to $50 \times 10^{-4}$ . STEINBERG 74 and STEINBERG 76 estimate these systematic errors to be insignificant in their experiment.			

## TRIPLE CORRELATION COEFFICIENT $R$

Another test of time-reversal invariance.  $R$  measures the polarization of the electron in the direction perpendicular to the plane defined by the neutron spin and the electron momentum.  $R = 0$  for  $T$  invariance.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>+0.008 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.005</math></b>	<sup>45</sup> KOZELA	09	CNTR Mott polarimeter
<sup>45</sup> KOZELA 09 also measures the polarization of the electron along the direction of the neutron spin. This is nonzero in the Standard Model; the correlation coefficient is $N = +0.056 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.005$ .			

**n REFERENCES**

We have omitted some papers that have been superseded by later experiments. See our earlier editions.

ALTAREV	09A	PR D80 032003	I. Altarev <i>et al.</i>	(MUNT, RAL, CAEN+)
KOZELA	09	PRL 102 172301	A. Kozela <i>et al.</i>	(JAGL, CRAC, PSI, CAEN+)
LAMOREAUX	09	JPG 36 104002	S.K. Lamoreaux, R. Golub	(YALE, NCSU)
MOHAPATRA	09	JPG 36 104006	R.N. Mohapatra	(UMD)
NICO	09	JPG 36 104001	J.S. Nico	(NIST)
PATTIE	09	PRL 102 012301	R.W. Pattie Jr. <i>et al.</i>	(Los Alamos UCNA Collab.)
ABELE	08	PPNP 60 1	H. Abele	(HEID)
MOHR	08	RMP 80 633	P.J. Mohr, B.N. Taylor, D.B. Newell	(NIST)
SCHUMANN	08	PRL 100 151801	M. Schumann <i>et al.</i>	(HEID, ILLG, KARL+)
SEREBROV	08	PL B663 181	A.P. Serebrov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, IOFF, ILLG+)
SEREBROV	08A	PR C78 035505	A.P. Serebrov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, JINR, ILLG)
BAKER	07	PRL 98 149102	C.A. Baker <i>et al.</i>	(RAL, SUSS, ILLG)
BAN	07	PRL 99 161603	G. Ban <i>et al.</i>	(CAEN, JAGL, PSI, JINR+)
LAMOREAUX	07	PRL 98 149101	S.K. Lamoreaux, R. Golub	(YALE, NCSU)
SCHUMANN	07	PRL 99 191803	M. Schumann <i>et al.</i>	(HEID, ILLG, KARL+)
SILENKO	07	PPNL 4 468	A.Ya. Silenko	(Belarussian U.)
		Translated from PFECAV 6 784.		
BAKER	06	PRL 97 131801	C.A. Baker <i>et al.</i>	(RAL, SUSS, ILLG)
BEREZHIANI	06	PRL 96 081801	Z. Bereziani, L. Bento	(Aguila U., LISB)
NICO	06	NAT 444 1059	J.S. Nico <i>et al.</i>	(NIST, TULN, MICH, UMD+)
SEVERIJNS	06	RMP 78 991	N. Severijns, M. Beck, O. Naviliat-Cuncic	(LEUV+)
KREUZ	05	PL B619 263	M. Kreuz <i>et al.</i>	(HEID, ILLG, MANZ, KARL+)
MOHR	05	RMP 77 1	P.J. Mohr, B.N. Taylor	(NIST)
NICO	05	PR C71 055502	J.S. Nico <i>et al.</i>	(NIST, TULN, IND, TENN+)
NICO	05A	ARNPS 55 27	J.S. Nico, W.M. Snow	(NIST)
SCHUMACHER	05	PPNP 55 567	M. Schumacher	(GOET)
SEREBROV	05	PL B605 72	A. Serebrov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, JINR, ILLG)
Also		SPU 48 867	A.P. Serebrov <i>et al.</i>	(PPNI, JINR, ILLG)
		Translated from UFN 175 905.		
WIETFELDT	05	MPL A20 1783	F.E. Wietfeldt	(TULN)
SOLDNER	04	PL B581 49	T. Soldner <i>et al.</i>	(ILLG, MUNT)
DEWEY	03	PRL 91 152302	M.S. Dewey <i>et al.</i>	(NIST, TULN, IND+)
KOSSERT	03	EPJ A16 259	K. Kossert <i>et al.</i>	(Mainz MAMI Collab.)
Also		PRL 88 162301	K. Kossert <i>et al.</i>	(Mainz MAMI Collab.)
LUNDIN	03	PRL 90 192501	M. Lundin <i>et al.</i>	
ABELE	02	PRL 88 211801	H. Abele <i>et al.</i>	(PERKEO-II Collab.)
BECK	02	JETPL 76 332	M. Beck <i>et al.</i>	(LEUV, SUSS, KIAE, PNPI)
		Translated from ZETFP 76 392.		
BYRNE	02	JPG 28 1325	J. Byrne <i>et al.</i>	
CHUNG	02B	PR D66 032004	J. Chung <i>et al.</i>	(SOUDAN-2 Collab.)
MOSTOVOI	01	PAN 64 1955	Yu.A. Mostovoi <i>et al.</i>	
		Translated from YAF 64 2040.		
ARZUMANOV	00	PL B483 15	S. Arzumanov <i>et al.</i>	
GAL	00	PR C61 028201	A. Gal	
KOLB	00	PRL 85 1388	N.R. Kolb <i>et al.</i>	
LAMOREAUX	00	PR D61 051301R	S.K. Lamoreaux, R. Golub	
LEVCHUK	00	NP A674 449	M.I. Levchuk, A.I. L'vov	(BELA, LEBD)
LISING	00	PR C62 055501	L.J. Lising <i>et al.</i>	(NIST emiT Collab.)
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KESSLER	99	PL A255 221	E.G. Kessler Jr <i>et al.</i>	
MOHR	99	JPCRD 28 1713	P.J. Mohr, B.N. Taylor	(NIST)
Also		RMP 72 351	P.J. Mohr, B.N. Taylor	(NIST)
SEREBROV	98	JETP 86 1074	A.P. Serebrov <i>et al.</i>	
		Translated from ZETF 113 1963.		
ABELE	97D	PL B407 212	H. Abele <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, ILLG)
KOPECKY	97	PR C56 2229	S. Kopecky <i>et al.</i>	
LIAUD	97	NP A612 53	P. Liaud <i>et al.</i>	(ILLG, LAPP)
YEROZLIM...	97	PL B412 240	B.G. Erozoilimsky <i>et al.</i>	(HARV, PNPI, KIAE)
ALTAREV	96	PAN 59 1152	I.S. Altarev <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
		Translated from YAF 59 1204.		
BONDAREN...	96	JETPL 64 416	L.N. Bondarenko <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
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BYRNE	96	EPL 33 187	J. Byrne <i>et al.</i>	(SUSS, ILLG)
MOSTOVOI	96	PAN 59 968	Y.A. Mostovoy	(KIAE)
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		Translated from ZETFP 62 3.		
KOESTER	95	PR C51 3363	L. Koester <i>et al.</i>	(+)
KOPECKY	95	PRL 74 2427	S. Kopecky <i>et al.</i>	
KUZNETSOV	95	PRL 75 794	I.A. Kuznetsov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, KIAE, HARV+)
SCHRECK...	95	PL B349 427	K. Schreckenbach <i>et al.</i>	(MUNT, ILLG, LAPP)
BALDO-...	94	ZPHY C63 409	M. Baldo-Ceolin <i>et al.</i>	(HEID, ILLG, PADO+)
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NEVIZHEV...	92	JETP 75 405	V.V. Nesvizhevsky <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, JINR)
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EROZOLIM...	91	PL B263 33	B.G. Erozolimsky <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, KIAE)
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SCHMIEDM...	91	PRL 66 1015	J. Schmiedmayer <i>et al.</i>	(TUW, ORNL)
WOOLCOCK	91	MPL A6 2579	W.S. Woolcock	(CANB)
ALFIMENKOV	90	JETPL 52 373	V.P. Alfimenkov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI, JINR)
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BALDO-...	90	PL B236 95	M. Baldo-Ceolin <i>et al.</i>	(PADO, PAVI, HEIDP+)
BERGER	90	PL B240 237	C. Berger <i>et al.</i>	(FREJUS Collab.)
BRESSI	90	NC 103A 731	G. Bressi <i>et al.</i>	(PAVI, ROMA, MILA)
BYRNE	90	PRL 65 289	J. Byrne <i>et al.</i>	(SUSS, NBS, SCOT, CBNM)
GREEN	90	JPG 16 L75	K. Green, D. Thompson	(RAL)
RAMSEY	90	ARNPS 40 1	N.F. Ramsey	(HARV)
ROSE	90	PL B234 460	K.W. Rose <i>et al.</i>	(GOET, MPCM, MANZ)
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SMITH	90	PL B234 191	K.F. Smith <i>et al.</i>	(SUSS, RAL, HARV+)
BRESSI	89	ZPHY C43 175	G. Bressi <i>et al.</i>	(INFN, MILA, PAVI, ROMA)
DOVER	89	NIM A284 13	C.B. Dover, A. Gal, J.M. Richard	(BNL, HEBR+)
KOSSAKOW...	89	NP A503 473	R. Kossakowski <i>et al.</i>	(LAPP, SAVO, ISNG+)
MAMPE	89	PRL 63 593	W. Mampe <i>et al.</i>	(ILLG, RISL, SUSS, URI)
MOHAPATRA	89	NIM A284 1	R.N. Mohapatra	(UMD)
PAUL	89	ZPHY C45 25	W. Paul <i>et al.</i>	(BONN, WUPP, MPIH, ILLG)
SCHMIEDM...	89	NIM A284 137	J. Schmiedmayer, H. Rauch, P. Riehs	(WIEN)
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Also		PRL 61 2509 (erratum)	J. Schmiedmayer, H. Rauch, P. Riehs	(TUW)
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COHEN	87	RMP 59 1121	E.R. Cohen, B.N. Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
ALEKSANDR...	86	SJNP 44 900	Yu.A. Aleksandrov <i>et al.</i>	
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ALTAREV	86	JETPL 44 460	I.S. Altarev <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
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BOPP	86	PRL 56 919	P. Bopp <i>et al.</i>	(HEIDP, ANL, ILLG)
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CRESTI	86	PL B177 206	M. Cresti <i>et al.</i>	(PADO)
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GREENE	86	PRL 56 819	G.L. Greene <i>et al.</i>	(NBS, ILLG)
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KOSVINTSEV	86	JETPL 44 571	Y.Y. Kosvintsev, V.I. Morozov, G.I. Terekhov	(KIAE)
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TAKITA	86	PR D34 902	M. Takita <i>et al.</i>	(KEK, TOKY+)
DOVER	85	PR C31 1423	C.B. Dover, A. Gal, J.M. Richard	(BNL)
FIDECARO	85	PL 156B 122	G. Fidecaro <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, ILLG, PADO+)
PARK	85B	NP B252 261	H.S. Park <i>et al.</i>	(IMB Collab.)
BATTISTONI	84	PL 133B 454	G. Battistoni <i>et al.</i>	(NUSEX Collab.)
JONES	84	PRL 52 720	T.W. Jones <i>et al.</i>	(IMB Collab.)
PENDLEBURY	84	PL 136B 327	J.M. Pendlebury <i>et al.</i>	(SUSS, HARV, RAL+)
CHERRY	83	PRL 50 1354	M.L. Cherry <i>et al.</i>	(PENN, BNL)

DOVER	83	PR D27 1090	C.B. Dover, A. Gal, J.M. Richard	(BNL)
KABIR	83	PRL 51 231	P.K. Kabir	(HARV)
MOSTOVOY	83	JETPL 37 196	Y.A. Mostovoy	(KIAE)
		Translated from ZETFP 37 162.		
ROY	83	PR D28 1770	A. Roy <i>et al.</i>	(TATA)
VAIDYA	83	PR D27 486	S.C. Vaidya <i>et al.</i>	(TATA)
GAEHLER	82	PR D25 2887	R. Gahler, J. Kalus, W. Mampe	(BAYR, ILLG)
GREENE	82	Metrologia 18 93	G.L. Greene <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, HARV, ILLG+)
ALTAREV	81	PL 102B 13	I.S. Altarev <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
BARABANOV	80	JETPL 32 359	I.R. Barabanov <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
		Translated from ZETFP 32 384.		
BYRNE	80	PL 92B 274	J. Byrne <i>et al.</i>	(SUSS, RL)
KOSVINTSEV	80	JETPL 31 236	Y.Y. Kosvintsev <i>et al.</i>	(JINR)
		Translated from ZETFP 31 257.		
MOHAPATRA	80	PRL 44 1316	R.N. Mohapatra, R.E. Marshak	(CUNY, VPI)
ALTAREV	79	JETPL 29 730	I.S. Altarev <i>et al.</i>	(PNPI)
		Translated from ZETFP 29 794.		
EROZOLIM...	79	SJNP 30 356	B.G. Erokolimsky <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
		Translated from YAF 30 692.		
NORMAN	79	PRL 43 1226	E.B. Norman, A.G. Seamster	(WASH)
BONDAREN...	78	JETPL 28 303	L.N. Bondarenko <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
		Translated from ZETFP 28 328.		
Also		Smolenice Conf.	P.G. Bondarenko	(KIAE)
EROZOLIM...	78	SJNP 28 48	B.G. Erokolimsky <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
		Translated from YAF 28 98.		
STRATOWA	78	PR D18 3970	C. Stratowa, R. Dobrozemsky, P. Weinzierl	(SEIB)
EROZOLIM...	77	JETPL 23 663	B.G. Erokolimsky <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
		Translated from ZETFP 23 720.		
KOESTER	76	PRL 36 1021	L. Koester <i>et al.</i>	
STEINBERG	76	PR D13 2469	R.I. Steinberg <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, ISNG)
DOBROZE...	75	PR D11 510	R. Dobrozemsky <i>et al.</i>	(SEIB)
KROHN	75	PL 55B 175	V.E. Krohn, G.R. Ringo	(ANL)
EROZOLIM...	74	JETPL 20 345	B.G. Erokolimsky <i>et al.</i>	
		Translated from ZETFP 20 745.		
KROPF	74	ZPHY 267 129	H. Kropf, E. Paul	(LINZ)
Also		NP A154 160	H. Paul	(VIEN)
STEINBERG	74	PRL 33 41	R.I. Steinberg <i>et al.</i>	(YALE, ISNG)
COHEN	73	JPCRD 2 664	E.R. Cohen, B.N. Taylor	(RISC, NBS)
KROHN	73	PR D8 1305	V.E. Krohn, G.R. Ringo	
CHRISTENSEN	72	PR D5 1628	C.J. Christensen <i>et al.</i>	(RISO)
CHRISTENSEN	70	PR C1 1693	C.J. Christensen, V.E. Krohn, G.R. Ringo	(ANL)
EROZOLIM...	70C	PL 33B 351	B.G. Erokolimsky <i>et al.</i>	(KIAE)
GRIGOREV	68	SJNP 6 239	V.K. Grigoriev <i>et al.</i>	(ITEP)
		Translated from YAF 6 329.		
KROHN	66	PR 148 1303	V.E. Krohn, G.R. Ringo	
LEE	56	PR 104 254	T.D. Lee, C.N. Yang	(COLU, BNL)

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