

GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS

 γ

$$I(J^P C) = 0,1(1^{--})$$

Mass $m < 1 \times 10^{-18}$ eVCharge $q < 1 \times 10^{-35}$ eMean life $\tau = \text{Stable}$ **g**

or gluon

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^-)$$

Mass $m = 0$ [a]

SU(3) color octet

graviton

$$J = 2$$

Mass $m < 6 \times 10^{-32}$ eV **W**

$$J = 1$$

Charge = ± 1 eMass $m = 80.385 \pm 0.015$ GeV $m_Z - m_W = 10.4 \pm 1.6$ GeV $m_{W^+} - m_{W^-} = -0.2 \pm 0.6$ GeVFull width $\Gamma = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV $\langle N_{\pi^\pm} \rangle = 15.70 \pm 0.35$ $\langle N_{K^\pm} \rangle = 2.20 \pm 0.19$ $\langle N_p \rangle = 0.92 \pm 0.14$ $\langle N_{\text{charged}} \rangle = 19.39 \pm 0.08$ W^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

W^+ DECAY MODES		Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	(MeV/c) p
$\ell^+ \nu$	[b]	$(10.86 \pm 0.09) \%$		—
$e^+ \nu$		$(10.71 \pm 0.16) \%$		40192
$\mu^+ \nu$		$(10.63 \pm 0.15) \%$		40192
$\tau^+ \nu$		$(11.38 \pm 0.21) \%$		40173
hadrons		$(67.41 \pm 0.27) \%$		—

$\pi^+ \gamma$	< 7	$\times 10^{-5}$	95%	40192
$D_s^+ \gamma$	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	40168
$c\bar{X}$	(33.3 \pm 2.6) %			-
$c\bar{s}$	(31 \pm 13) %			-
invisible	[c] (1.4 \pm 2.9) %			-

Z

$J = 1$

Charge = 0

Mass $m = 91.1876 \pm 0.0021$ GeV [d]Full width $\Gamma = 2.4952 \pm 0.0023$ GeV $\Gamma(\ell^+ \ell^-) = 83.984 \pm 0.086$ MeV [b] $\Gamma(\text{invisible}) = 499.0 \pm 1.5$ MeV [e] $\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) = 1744.4 \pm 2.0$ MeV $\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0009 \pm 0.0028$ $\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0019 \pm 0.0032$ [f]**Average charged multiplicity**

$\langle N_{\text{charged}} \rangle = 20.76 \pm 0.16 \quad (\text{S} = 2.1)$

Couplings to quarks and leptons

$g_V^\ell = -0.03783 \pm 0.00041$

$g_V^u = 0.25^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$

$g_V^d = -0.33^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$

$g_A^\ell = -0.50123 \pm 0.00026$

$g_A^u = 0.50^{+0.04}_{-0.06}$

$g_A^d = -0.523^{+0.050}_{-0.029}$

$g^{\nu\ell} = 0.5008 \pm 0.0008$

$g^{\nu e} = 0.53 \pm 0.09$

$g^{\nu\mu} = 0.502 \pm 0.017$

Asymmetry parameters [g]

$A_e = 0.1515 \pm 0.0019$

$A_\mu = 0.142 \pm 0.015$

$A_\tau = 0.143 \pm 0.004$

$A_s = 0.90 \pm 0.09$

$A_c = 0.670 \pm 0.027$

$A_b = 0.923 \pm 0.020$

Charge asymmetry (%) at Z pole

$$A_{FB}^{(0\ell)} = 1.71 \pm 0.10$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0u)} = 4 \pm 7$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0s)} = 9.8 \pm 1.1$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0c)} = 7.07 \pm 0.35$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0b)} = 9.92 \pm 0.16$$

Z DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$e^+ e^-$	(3.363 ± 0.004) %		45594
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	(3.366 ± 0.007) %		45594
$\tau^+ \tau^-$	(3.370 ± 0.008) %		45559
$\ell^+ \ell^-$	[b] (3.3658 ± 0.0023) %		—
$\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$	[h] (4.2 $\begin{array}{l} +0.9 \\ -0.8 \end{array}$) $\times 10^{-6}$		45594
invisible	(20.00 ± 0.06) %		—
hadrons	(69.91 ± 0.06) %		—
$(u\bar{u} + c\bar{c})/2$	(11.6 ± 0.6) %		—
$(d\bar{d} + s\bar{s} + b\bar{b})/3$	(15.6 ± 0.4) %		—
$c\bar{c}$	(12.03 ± 0.21) %		—
$b\bar{b}$	(15.12 ± 0.05) %		—
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	(3.6 ± 1.3) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
ggg	< 1.1 %	CL=95%	—
$\pi^0 \gamma$	< 5.2 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45594
$\eta \gamma$	< 5.1 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45592
$\omega \gamma$	< 6.5 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45590
$\eta'(958) \gamma$	< 4.2 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45589
$\gamma \gamma$	< 5.2 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45594
$\gamma \gamma \gamma$	< 1.0 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45594
$\pi^\pm W^\mp$	[i] < 7 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	10162
$\rho^\pm W^\mp$	[i] < 8.3 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	10136
$J/\psi(1S) X$	(3.51 $\begin{array}{l} +0.23 \\ -0.25 \end{array}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	—
$\psi(2S) X$	(1.60 ± 0.29) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$\chi_{c1}(1P) X$	(2.9 ± 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$\chi_{c2}(1P) X$	< 3.2 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	—
$\gamma(1S) X + \gamma(2S) X$ + $\gamma(3S) X$	(1.0 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$\gamma(1S) X$	< 4.4 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$\gamma(2S) X$	< 1.39 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	—
$\gamma(3S) X$	< 9.4 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$(D^0/\bar{D}^0) X$	(20.7 ± 2.0) %		—

$D^\pm X$		(12.2	± 1.7) %	-
$D^*(2010)^\pm X$	[i]	(11.4	± 1.3) %	-
$D_{s1}(2536)^\pm X$		(3.6	± 0.8	$\times 10^{-3}$	-
$D_{sJ}(2573)^\pm X$		(5.8	± 2.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	-
$D^{*l}(2629)^\pm X$		searched for			
$B^+ X$	[j]	(6.08	± 0.13) %	-
$B_s^0 X$	[j]	(1.59	± 0.13) %	-
$B_c^+ X$		searched for			
$\Lambda_c^+ X$		(1.54	± 0.33) %	-
$\Xi_c^0 X$		seen			
$\Xi_b^- X$		seen			
b -baryon X	[j]	(1.38	± 0.22) %	-
anomalous $\gamma +$ hadrons	[k]	< 3.2		$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	-
$e^+ e^- \gamma$	[k]	< 5.2		$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	45594
$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	[k]	< 5.6		$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	45594
$\tau^+ \tau^- \gamma$	[k]	< 7.3		$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	45559
$\ell^+ \ell^- \gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 6.8		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	-
$q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 5.5		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	-
$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 3.1		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF	[i] < 1.7		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	[i] < 9.8		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45576
$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	[i] < 1.2		$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45576
$p e$	L,B	< 1.8		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45589
$p \mu$	L,B	< 1.8		$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45589

 H^0 $J = 0$ Mass $m = 125.7 \pm 0.4$ GeV **H^0 Signal Strengths in Different Channels**Combined Final States = 1.17 ± 0.17 ($S = 1.2$) $WW^* = 0.87^{+0.24}_{-0.22}$ $ZZ^* = 1.11^{+0.34}_{-0.28}$ ($S = 1.3$) $\gamma\gamma = 1.58^{+0.27}_{-0.23}$ $b\bar{b} = 1.1 \pm 0.5$ $\tau^+ \tau^- = 0.4 \pm 0.6$ $Z\gamma < 9.5$, CL = 95%

Neutral Higgs Bosons, Searches for

Searches for a Higgs Boson with Standard Model Couplings

Mass $m > 122$ and none $128\text{--}710$ GeV, CL = 95%

The limits for H_1^0 and A^0 in supersymmetric models refer to the m_h^{\max} benchmark scenario for the supersymmetric parameters.

H_1^0 in Supersymmetric Models ($m_{H_1^0} < m_{H_2^0}$)

Mass $m > 92.8$ GeV, CL = 95%

A^0 Pseudoscalar Higgs Boson in Supersymmetric Models [n]

Mass $m > 93.4$ GeV, CL = 95% $\tan\beta > 0.4$

Charged Higgs Bosons (H^\pm and $H^{\pm\pm}$), Searches for

H^\pm Mass $m > 80$ GeV, CL = 95%

New Heavy Bosons (W' , Z' , leptoquarks, etc.), Searches for

Additional W Bosons

W' with standard couplings

Mass $m > 2.900 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

W_R (Right-handed W Boson)

Mass $m > 715$ GeV, CL = 90% (electroweak fit)

Additional Z Bosons

Z'_{SM} with standard couplings

Mass $m > 2.590 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 1.500 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

Z_{LR} of $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)$ (with $g_L = g_R$)

Mass $m > 630$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 1162$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

Z_χ of $SO(10) \rightarrow SU(5) \times U(1)_\chi$ (with $g_\chi = e/\cos\theta_W$)

Mass $m > 1.970 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 1.141 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

Z_ψ of $E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_\psi$ (with $g_\psi = e/\cos\theta_W$)

Mass $m > 2.260 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

- Mass $m > 476$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)
 Z_η of $E_6 \rightarrow \text{SU}(3) \times \text{SU}(2) \times \text{U}(1) \times \text{U}(1)_\eta$ (with $g_\eta = e/\cos\theta_W$)
Mass $m > 1.870 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)
Mass $m > 619$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

Scalar Leptoquarks

- Mass $m > 830$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st generation, pair prod.)
Mass $m > 304$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st gener., single prod.)
Mass $m > 840$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gener., pair prod.)
Mass $m > 73$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gener., single prod.)
Mass $m > 525$ GeV, CL = 95% (3rd gener., pair prod.)

(See the Particle Listings for assumptions on leptoquark quantum numbers and branching fractions.)

Diquarks

- Mass $m > 3.750 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95%

Axigluon

- Mass $m > 3.360 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95%

Axions (A^0) and Other Very Light Bosons, Searches for

The standard Peccei-Quinn axion is ruled out. Variants with reduced couplings or much smaller masses are constrained by various data.

The Particle Listings in the full *Review* contain a Note discussing axion searches.

The best limit for the half-life of neutrinoless double beta decay with Majoron emission is $> 7.2 \times 10^{24}$ years (CL = 90%).

NOTES

- [a] Theoretical value. A mass as large as a few MeV may not be precluded.
- [b] ℓ indicates each type of lepton (e , μ , and τ), not sum over them.
- [c] This represents the width for the decay of the W boson into a charged particle with momentum below detectability, $p < 200$ MeV.
- [d] The Z -boson mass listed here corresponds to a Breit-Wigner resonance parameter. It lies approximately 34 MeV above the real part of the position of the pole (in the energy-squared plane) in the Z -boson propagator.
- [e] This partial width takes into account Z decays into $\nu\bar{\nu}$ and any other possible undetected modes.
- [f] This ratio has not been corrected for the τ mass.
- [g] Here $A \equiv 2g_V g_A / (g_V^2 + g_A^2)$.
- [h] Here ℓ indicates e or μ .
- [i] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [j] This value is updated using the product of (i) the $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ fraction from this listing and (ii) the b -hadron fraction in an unbiased sample of weakly decaying b -hadrons produced in Z -decays provided by the Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG, http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/osc/PDG_2009/#FRACZ).
- [k] See the Z Particle Listings for the γ energy range used in this measurement.
- [l] For $m_{\gamma\gamma} = (60 \pm 5)$ GeV.
- [n] The limits assume no invisible decays.