

QUARKS

The u -, d -, and s -quark masses are estimates of so-called “current-quark masses,” in a mass-independent subtraction scheme such as \overline{MS} at a scale $\mu \approx 2$ GeV. The c - and b -quark masses are the “running” masses in the \overline{MS} scheme. For the b -quark we also quote the 1S mass. These can be different from the heavy quark masses obtained in potential models.

u

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

$$m_u = 2.3_{-0.5}^{+0.7} \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad I_z = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$m_u/m_d = 0.38\text{--}0.58$$

d

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

$$m_d = 4.8_{-0.3}^{+0.5} \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad I_z = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\overline{m} = (m_u + m_d)/2 = 3.5_{-0.2}^{+0.7} \text{ MeV}$$

s

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

$$m_s = 95 \pm 5 \text{ MeV} \quad \text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Strangeness} = -1$$

$$m_s / ((m_u + m_d)/2) = 27.5 \pm 1.0$$

c

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

$$m_c = 1.275 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV} \quad \text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad \text{Charm} = +1$$

b

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

$$\text{Charge} = -\frac{1}{3} e \quad \text{Bottom} = -1$$

$$m_b(\overline{MS}) = 4.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_b(1S) = 4.66 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$$

t

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

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

Mass (direct measurements) $m = 173.21 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71 \text{ GeV}$ [a,b]
 Mass (\overline{MS} from cross-section measurements) $m = 160^{+5}_{-4} \text{ GeV}$ [a]
 Mass (Pole from cross-section measurements) $m = 176.7^{+4.0}_{-3.4} \text{ GeV}$
 $m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -0.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ (S = 1.1)
 Full width $\Gamma = 2.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $\Gamma(Wb)/\Gamma(Wq(q = b, s, d)) = 0.91 \pm 0.04$

t-quark EW Couplings

$F_0 = 0.690 \pm 0.030$
 $F_- = 0.314 \pm 0.025$
 $F_+ = 0.008 \pm 0.016$
 $F_{V+A} < 0.29, \text{ CL} = 95\%$

t DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	P (MeV/c)
$Wq(q = b, s, d)$			—
Wb			—
$\ell\nu_\ell$ anything	[c,d] (9.4±2.4) %		—
$\gamma q(q=u,c)$	[e] < 5.9	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%
$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current (T1) modes			
$Zq(q=u,c)$	T1 [f] < 2.1	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%

b' (4th Generation) Quark, Searches for

Mass $m > 190 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$, quasi-stable b')
 Mass $m > 400 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% (pp , neutral-current decays)
 Mass $m > 675 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% (pp , charged-current decays)
 Mass $m > 46.0 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% (e^+e^- , all decays)

t' (4th Generation) Quark, Searches for

Mass $m > 782 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% (pp , neutral-current decays)
 Mass $m > 700 \text{ GeV}$, CL = 95% (pp , charged-current decays)

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] ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum over them.
- [d] Assumes lepton universality and W -decay acceptance.
- [e] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.
- [f] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Z q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow W b)$.