

LEPTONS

e

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Mass } m = (548.579909070 \pm 0.000000016) \times 10^{-6} \text{ u}$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 0.5109989461 \pm 0.0000000031 \text{ MeV}$$

$$|m_{e^+} - m_{e^-}|/m < 8 \times 10^{-9}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

$$|q_{e^+} + q_{e^-}|/e < 4 \times 10^{-8}$$

Magnetic moment anomaly

$$(g-2)/2 = (1159.65218091 \pm 0.00000026) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$(g_{e^+} - g_{e^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-12}$$

$$\text{Electric dipole moment } d < 0.87 \times 10^{-28} \text{ ecm}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau > 6.6 \times 10^{28} \text{ yr}, \text{ CL} = 90\% [a]$$

μ

$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 0.1134289257 \pm 0.0000000025 \text{ u}$$

$$\text{Mass } m = 105.6583745 \pm 0.0000024 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\text{Mean life } \tau = (2.1969811 \pm 0.0000022) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

$$\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-} = 1.00002 \pm 0.00008$$

$$c\tau = 658.6384 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Magnetic moment anomaly } (g-2)/2 = (11659209 \pm 6) \times 10^{-10}$$

$$(g_{\mu^+} - g_{\mu^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.11 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\text{Electric dipole moment } d = (-0.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-19} \text{ ecm}$$

Decay parameters [b]

$$\rho = 0.74979 \pm 0.00026$$

$$\eta = 0.057 \pm 0.034$$

$$\delta = 0.75047 \pm 0.00034$$

$$\xi P_{\mu} = 1.0009^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} [c]$$

$$\xi P_{\mu} \delta / \rho = 1.0018^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} [c]$$

$$\xi' = 1.00 \pm 0.04$$

$$\xi'' = 0.98 \pm 0.04$$

$$\alpha/A = (0 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\alpha'/A = (-10 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta/A = (4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\beta'/A = (2 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = 0.02 \pm 0.08$$

μ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

μ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)		Confidence level	p (MeV/c)	
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$	$\approx 100\%$			53	
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$	[d]	$(6.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-8}$		53	
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	[e]	$(3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		53	
Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes					
$e^- \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu$	LF	[f] < 1.2	%	90%	53
$e^- \gamma$	LF	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-13}$	90%	53
$e^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-12}$	90%	53
$e^- 2\gamma$	LF	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-11}$	90%	53

τ

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

Mass $m = 1776.86 \pm 0.12$ MeV
 $(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}} < 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$, CL = 90%
Mean life $\tau = (290.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$ s
 $c\tau = 87.03 \mu\text{m}$
Magnetic moment anomaly > -0.052 and < 0.013 , CL = 95%
 $\text{Re}(d_\tau) = -0.220$ to 0.45×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%
 $\text{Im}(d_\tau) = -0.250$ to 0.0080×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

Weak dipole moment

$\text{Re}(d_\tau^W) < 0.50 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%
 $\text{Im}(d_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

Weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment

$\text{Re}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%
 $\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%
 $\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ (RATE DIFFERENCE) / (RATE SUM) =
 $(-0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$

Decay parameters

See the τ Particle Listings for a note concerning τ -decay parameters.

$\rho(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.745 \pm 0.008$
 $\rho(e) = 0.747 \pm 0.010$
 $\rho(\mu) = 0.763 \pm 0.020$
 $\xi(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.985 \pm 0.030$
 $\xi(e) = 0.994 \pm 0.040$
 $\xi(\mu) = 1.030 \pm 0.059$
 $\eta(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.013 \pm 0.020$
 $\eta(\mu) = 0.094 \pm 0.073$

$(\delta\xi)(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.746 \pm 0.021$
 $(\delta\xi)(e) = 0.734 \pm 0.028$
 $(\delta\xi)(\mu) = 0.778 \pm 0.037$
 $\xi(\pi) = 0.993 \pm 0.022$
 $\xi(\rho) = 0.994 \pm 0.008$
 $\xi(a_1) = 1.001 \pm 0.027$
 $\xi(\text{all hadronic modes}) = 0.995 \pm 0.007$
 $\bar{\eta}(\mu) \text{ PARAMETER} = -1.3 \pm 1.7$
 $\xi_{\kappa}(e) \text{ PARAMETER} = -0.4 \pm 1.2$
 $\xi_{\kappa}(\mu) \text{ PARAMETER} = 0.8 \pm 0.6$

$\tau^\pm$ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. “ $h^\pm$ ” stands for $\pi^\pm$ or $K^\pm$. “ ℓ ” stands for e or μ . “Neutrals” stands for γ ’s and/or π^0 ’s.

τ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Modes with one charged particle			
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0K^0\nu_\tau$ (“1-prong”)	(85.24 $\pm$ 0.06) %		—
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0K_L^0\nu_\tau$	(84.58 $\pm$ 0.06) %		—
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[g] (17.39 $\pm$ 0.04) %		885
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e] (3.67 $\pm$ 0.08) $\times 10^{-3}$		885
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[g] (17.82 $\pm$ 0.04) %		888
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e] (1.83 $\pm$ 0.05) %		888
$h^- \geq 0K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(12.03 $\pm$ 0.05) %		883
$h^- \nu_\tau$	(11.51 $\pm$ 0.05) %		883
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (10.82 $\pm$ 0.05) %		883
$K^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (6.96 $\pm$ 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$		820
$h^- \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ	(37.00 $\pm$ 0.09) %		—
$h^- \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(36.51 $\pm$ 0.09) %		—
$h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(25.93 $\pm$ 0.09) %		878
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (25.49 $\pm$ 0.09) %		878
$\pi^- \pi^0$ non- $\rho(770) \nu_\tau$	(3.0 $\pm$ 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$		878
$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (4.33 $\pm$ 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$		814
$h^- \geq 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(10.81 $\pm$ 0.09) %		—
$h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(9.48 $\pm$ 0.10) %		862
$h^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.32 $\pm$ 0.10) %		862
$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (9.26 $\pm$ 0.10) %		862
$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0),	< 9	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	862
scalar			
$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0),	< 7	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	862
vector			
$K^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (6.5 $\pm$ 2.2) $\times 10^{-4}$		796

$h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.34 $\pm$ 0.07) %	—
$h^- \geq 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(1.25 $\pm$ 0.07) %	—
$h^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.18 $\pm$ 0.07) %	836
$\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(1.04 $\pm$ 0.07) %	836
$K^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0 , η)	[g]	(4.8 $\pm$ 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$	765
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)		(1.6 $\pm$ 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	[g]	(1.1 $\pm$ 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$a_1(1260) \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \gamma \nu_\tau$		(3.8 $\pm$ 1.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$K^- \geq 0\pi^0 \geq 0K^0 \geq 0\gamma \nu_\tau$		(1.552 $\pm$ 0.029) %	820
$K^- \geq 1 (\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau$		(8.59 $\pm$ 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	—

Modes with K^0 's

$K_S^0 (\text{particles})^- \nu_\tau$		(9.44 $\pm$ 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(9.87 $\pm$ 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(8.40 $\pm$ 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0$		(5.4 $\pm$ 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$	812
(non- $K^*(892)^-$) ν_τ			
$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.48 $\pm$ 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$	737
$K^- K^0 \geq 0\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.98 $\pm$ 0.08) $\times 10^{-3}$	737
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.32 $\pm$ 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(3.82 $\pm$ 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$\bar{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$		(2.2 $\pm$ 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	612
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.50 $\pm$ 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	685
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.08 $\pm$ 0.25) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g]	(2.6 $\pm$ 2.3) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	619
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.55 $\pm$ 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.33 $\pm$ 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.08 $\pm$ 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	682
$\pi^- K_L^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.33 $\pm$ 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	682
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.6 $\pm$ 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	614
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.82 $\pm$ 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	614
$K^{*-} K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.08 $\pm$ 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	—
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(6.8 $\pm$ 1.5) $\times 10^{-6}$	—
$f_1(1420) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.4 $\pm$ 0.8) $\times 10^{-6}$	—
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(3.2 $\pm$ 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	614
$\pi^- K_L^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.82 $\pm$ 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	614
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 6.3 \times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	466

$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 4.0	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	337
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	760
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (2.5 $\pm$ 2.0)	$\times 10^{-4}$	760

Modes with three charged particles

$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(15.21 $\pm$ 0.06)	%	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ (ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) ("3-prong")	(14.55 $\pm$ 0.06)	%	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$	(9.80 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.46 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(9.43 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(9.31 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.02 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), non-axial vector	< 2.4	% CL=95%	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g] (8.99 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ	(5.29 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	—
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(5.09 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	—
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(4.76 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.57 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(2.79 $\pm$ 0.07)	%	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(4.62 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.49 $\pm$ 0.05)	%	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g] (2.74 $\pm$ 0.07)	%	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(5.17 $\pm$ 0.31)	$\times 10^{-3}$	—
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(5.05 $\pm$ 0.31)	$\times 10^{-3}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.95 $\pm$ 0.31)	$\times 10^{-3}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	[g] (10 $\pm$ 4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(2.12 $\pm$ 0.30)	$\times 10^{-4}$	749
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.94 $\pm$ 0.30)	$\times 10^{-4}$	749
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $f_1(1285)$)	(1.7 $\pm$ 0.4)	$\times 10^{-4}$	—
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $\omega, f_1(1285)$)	[g] (1.4 $\pm$ 2.7)	$\times 10^{-5}$	—
$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(6.29 $\pm$ 0.14)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.37 $\pm$ 0.07)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(8.6 $\pm$ 1.2)	$\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(4.77 $\pm$ 0.14)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(3.73 $\pm$ 0.13)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(3.45 $\pm$ 0.07)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(2.93 $\pm$ 0.07)	$\times 10^{-3}$	794

$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)$	[g]	$(2.93 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow$		$(1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	—
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$			
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$(1.31 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-3}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		$(7.9 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta)$		$(7.6 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)$		$(3.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega, \eta) [g]$		$(3.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau$	<	9 $\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau$		$(1.496 \pm 0.033) \times 10^{-3}$	685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(1.435 \pm 0.027) \times 10^{-3}$	685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(6.1 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-5}$	618
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$		$(2.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-5}$ S=5.4	472
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } \phi)$	<	2.5 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	—
$K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<	4.8 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	345
$\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neut. } \nu_\tau$	<	2.5 $\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	794
$e^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$		$(2.8 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$	888
$\mu^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	<	3.6 $\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	885

Modes with five charged particles

$3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau$		$(9.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	794
(ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$)			
(“5-prong”)			
$3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		$(8.22 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-4}$	794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega)$		$(8.21 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$	794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \omega, f_1(1285))$	[g]	$(7.69 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-4}$	—
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	$(6 \pm 12) \times 10^{-7}$	716
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	<	5.0 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	716
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	<	4.5 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	528
$3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		$(1.64 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$	746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		$(1.62 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-4}$	746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta, f_1(1285))$		$(1.11 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-4}$	—
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta, \omega, f_1(1285))$	[g]	$(3.8 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$	—
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	$(1.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-6}$	657
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<	8 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	657
$3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<	3.4 $\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	687

Miscellaneous other allowed modes

$(5\pi)^- \nu_\tau$		$(7.8 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$	800
$4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau$	<	3.0 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	682
(“7-prong”)			
$4h^- 3h^+ \nu_\tau$	<	4.3 $\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	682

$4h^-3h^+\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	612
$X^-(S=-1)\nu_\tau$	$(2.92 \pm 0.04) \%$		—
$K^*(892)^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \geq$	$(1.42 \pm 0.18) \%$	S=1.4	665
$0K_L^0\nu_\tau$			
$K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$	$(1.20 \pm 0.07) \%$	S=1.8	665
$K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^-\bar{K}^0\nu_\tau$	$(7.83 \pm 0.26) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau$	$(3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-3}$		542
$K^*(892)^0 K^-\nu_\tau$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		542
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau$	$(3.8 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-3}$		655
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^-\nu_\tau$	$(2.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-3}$		655
$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$	$(1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$\pi^-\bar{K}^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$			
$K_1(1270)^-\nu_\tau$	$(4.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-3}$		433
$K_1(1400)^-\nu_\tau$	$(1.7 \pm 2.6) \times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7	335
$K^*(1410)^-\nu_\tau$	$(1.5 \substack{+1.4 \\ -1.0}) \times 10^{-3}$		320
$K_0^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau$	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	317
$K_2^*(1430)^-\nu_\tau$	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	317
$\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 9.9	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	797
$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g] $(1.39 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-3}$		778
$\eta\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g] $(1.9 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$		746
$\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	[g] $(1.55 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$		719
$\eta K^*(892)^-\nu_\tau$	$(1.38 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$		511
$\eta K^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	[g] $(4.8 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-5}$		665
$\eta K^-\pi^0(\text{non-}K^*(892))\nu_\tau$	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	—
$\eta\bar{K}^0\pi^-\nu_\tau$	[g] $(9.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$		661
$\eta\bar{K}^0\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	590
$\eta K^-K^0\nu_\tau$	< 9.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	430
$\eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^- \geq 0 \text{ neutrals} \nu_\tau$	< 3	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%	744
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0)$	[g] $(2.19 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$		744
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau(\text{ex.}K^0,f_1(1285))$	$(9.9 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$		—
$\eta a_1(1260)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\rho^0\nu_\tau$	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	—
$\eta\eta\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 7.4	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	637
$\eta\eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	559
$\eta\eta K^-\nu_\tau$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	382
$\eta'(958)\pi^-\nu_\tau$	< 4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	620
$\eta'(958)\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=90%	591
$\eta'(958)K^-\nu_\tau$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=90%	495
$\phi\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$(3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$		585
$\phi K^-\nu_\tau$	[g] $(4.4 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$		445
$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau$	$(3.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9	408
$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$	$(1.18 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	—
$\eta\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-\nu_\tau$			

$f_1(1285)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $3\pi^-2\pi^+\nu_\tau$	$[g]$	$(5.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	—
$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $(3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	—
$\pi(1300)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $((\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}\pi)^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $(3\pi)^-\nu_\tau$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=90%	—
$h^-\omega \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	$(2.40 \pm 0.08) \%$		708
$h^-\omega\nu_\tau$	$(1.99 \pm 0.06) \%$		708
$\pi^-\omega\nu_\tau$	$[g]$	$(1.95 \pm 0.06) \%$	708
$K^-\omega\nu_\tau$	$[g]$	$(4.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$	610
$h^-\omega\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$[g]$	$(4.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	684
$h^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$		$(1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	644
$\pi^-\omega 2\pi^0\nu_\tau$	$[g]$	$(7.1 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$	644
$h^-2\omega\nu_\tau$	< 5.4	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	250
$2h^-h^+\omega\nu_\tau$		$(1.20 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$	641
$2\pi^-\pi^+\omega\nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	$[g]$	$(8.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$	641

Lepton Family number (LF), Lepton number (L), or Baryon number (B) violating modes

L means lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^+\pi^-\pi^-$). Following common usage, LF means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^-\pi^+\pi^-$). B means baryon number violation.

$e^-\gamma$	LF	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	888
$\mu^-\gamma$	LF	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	885
$e^-\pi^0$	LF	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	883
$\mu^-\pi^0$	LF	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	880
$e^-K_S^0$	LF	< 2.6	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	819
$\mu^-K_S^0$	LF	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	815
$e^-\eta$	LF	< 9.2	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	804
$\mu^-\eta$	LF	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	800
$e^-\rho^0$	LF	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	719
$\mu^-\rho^0$	LF	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	715
$e^-\omega$	LF	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	716
$\mu^-\omega$	LF	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	711
$e^-K^*(892)^0$	LF	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	665
$\mu^-K^*(892)^0$	LF	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	659
$e^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	665
$\mu^-\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	LF	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	659
$e^-\eta'(958)$	LF	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	630
$\mu^-\eta'(958)$	LF	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=90%	625
$e^-f_0(980) \rightarrow e^-\pi^+\pi^-$	LF	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	—
$\mu^-f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^-\pi^+\pi^-$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	—
$e^-\phi$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$ CL=90%	596

$\mu^- \phi$	LF	< 8.4	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	590
$e^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	888
$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	882
$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	LF	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	882
$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	885
$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	LF	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	885
$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	LF	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	873
$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	877
$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	877
$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	866
$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	866
$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.7	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	813
$e^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	813
$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	813
$e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 7.1	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	736
$e^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	738
$e^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	738
$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	800
$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	800
$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	800
$\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	696
$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	699
$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	699
$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6} \text{CL}=90\%$	878
$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	867
$e^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	699
$\mu^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	653
$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	798
$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	784
$p \mu^- \mu^-$	L,B	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-7} \text{CL}=90\%$	618
$\bar{p} \mu^+ \mu^-$	L,B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-7} \text{CL}=90\%$	618
$\bar{p} \gamma$	L,B	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-6} \text{CL}=90\%$	641
$\bar{p} \pi^0$	L,B	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	632
$\bar{p} 2\pi^0$	L,B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	604
$\bar{p} \eta$	L,B	< 8.9	$\times 10^{-6} \text{CL}=90\%$	475
$\bar{p} \pi^0 \eta$	L,B	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5} \text{CL}=90\%$	360
$\Lambda \pi^-$	L,B	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-8} \text{CL}=90\%$	525
$\bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	L,B	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-7} \text{CL}=90\%$	525
$e^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-3} \text{CL}=95\%$	—
$\mu^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 5	$\times 10^{-3} \text{CL}=95\%$	—

Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

$L^\pm$ – charged lepton

Mass $m > 100.8$ GeV, CL = 95% ^[h] Decay to νW .

$L^\pm$ – stable charged heavy lepton

Mass $m > 102.6$ GeV, CL = 95%

Neutrino Properties

See the note on “Neutrino properties listings” in the Particle Listings.

Mass $m < 2$ eV (tritium decay)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 300$ s/eV, CL = 90% (reactor)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 7 \times 10^9$ s/eV (solar)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 15.4$ s/eV, CL = 90% (accelerator)

Magnetic moment $\mu < 0.29 \times 10^{-10} \mu_B$, CL = 90% (reactor)

Number of Neutrino Types

Number $N = 2.984 \pm 0.008$ (Standard Model fits to LEP-SLC data)

Number $N = 2.92 \pm 0.05$ ($S = 1.2$) (Direct measurement of invisible Z width)

Neutrino Mixing

The following values are obtained through data analyses based on the 3-neutrino mixing scheme described in the review “Neutrino Mass, Mixing, and Oscillations” by K. Nakamura and S.T. Petcov in this *Review*.

$$\sin^2(\theta_{12}) = 0.307 \pm 0.013$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = (7.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.421_{-0.025}^{+0.033} \quad (S = 1.3) \quad (\text{Inverted order, quad. I})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.592_{-0.030}^{+0.023} \quad (S = 1.1) \quad (\text{Inverted order, quad. II})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.417_{-0.028}^{+0.025} \quad (S = 1.2) \quad (\text{Normal order, quad. I})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.597_{-0.030}^{+0.024} \quad (S = 1.2) \quad (\text{Normal order, quad. II})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (-2.56 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (\text{Inverted order})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.51 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (S = 1.1) \quad (\text{Normal order})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{13}) = (2.12 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$$

Stable Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 45.0$ GeV, CL = 95% (Dirac)

Mass $m > 39.5$ GeV, CL = 95% (Majorana)

Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 90.3$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Dirac ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

Mass $m > 80.5$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Majorana ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

NOTES

- [a] This is the best limit for the mode $e^- \rightarrow \nu \gamma$. The best limit for “electron disappearance” is 6.4×10^{24} yr.
- [b] See the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” in the μ Particle Listings for definitions and details.
- [c] P_μ is the longitudinal polarization of the muon from pion decay. In standard $V-A$ theory, $P_\mu = 1$ and $\rho = \delta = 3/4$.
- [d] This only includes events with energy of $e > 45$ MeV and energy of $\gamma > 40$ MeV. Since the $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$ and $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$ modes cannot be clearly separated, we regard the latter mode as a subset of the former.
- [e] See the relevant Particle Listings for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [f] A test of additive vs. multiplicative lepton family number conservation.
- [g] Basis mode for the τ .
- [h] $L^\pm$ mass limit depends on decay assumptions; see the Full Listings.