

GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS

γ (photon)

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

Mass $m < 1 \times 10^{-18}$ eV

Charge $q < 1 \times 10^{-46}$ e (mixed charge)

Charge $q < 1 \times 10^{-35}$ e (single charge)

Mean life $\tau = \text{Stable}$

g (gluon)

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

Mass $m = 0$ [a]

SU(3) color octet

graviton

$$J = 2$$

Mass $m < 1.76 \times 10^{-23}$ eV

W

$$J = 1$$

Charge = ± 1 e

Mass $m = 80.3692 \pm 0.0133$ GeV [b]

W/Z mass ratio = 0.88136 ± 0.00015

$m_Z - m_W = 10.818 \pm 0.013$ GeV

$m_{W^+} - m_{W^-} = -0.029 \pm 0.028$ GeV

Full width $\Gamma = 2.14 \pm 0.05$ GeV (S = 1.7)

$\langle N_{\pi^\pm} \rangle = 15.70 \pm 0.35$

$\langle N_{K^\pm} \rangle = 2.20 \pm 0.19$

$\langle N_p \rangle = 0.92 \pm 0.14$

$\langle N_{\text{charged}} \rangle = 19.39 \pm 0.08$

W^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

W^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\ell^+ \nu$	[c] $(10.86 \pm 0.09) \%$		—
$e^+ \nu$	$(10.71 \pm 0.16) \%$		40185
$\mu^+ \nu$	$(10.63 \pm 0.15) \%$		40185
$\tau^+ \nu$	$(11.38 \pm 0.21) \%$		40165
hadrons	$(67.41 \pm 0.27) \%$		—
$\pi^+ \gamma$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	95% 40184
$\rho^+ \gamma$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	95% 40181
$K^+ \gamma$	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-6}$	95% 40183
$D_s^+ \gamma$	< 6	$\times 10^{-4}$	95% 40160
cX	$(33.3 \pm 2.6) \%$		—
$c\bar{s}$	$(31^{+13}_{-11}) \%$		—
invisible	[d] $(1.4 \pm 2.8) \%$		—
$\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.01	$\times 10^{-6}$	95% 40184



$$J = 1$$

Charge = 0
Mass $m = 91.1880 \pm 0.0020$ GeV [e]
Full width $\Gamma = 2.4955 \pm 0.0023$ GeV
 $\Gamma(\ell^+ \ell^-) = 83.984 \pm 0.086$ MeV [c]
 $\Gamma(\text{invisible}) = 499.3 \pm 1.5$ MeV [f]
 $\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) = 1744.4 \pm 2.0$ MeV
 $\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0001 \pm 0.0024$
 $\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0020 \pm 0.0032$ [g]

Average charged multiplicity

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

Couplings to quarks and leptons

$$\begin{aligned} g_V^\ell &= -0.03783 \pm 0.00041 \\ g_V^u &= 0.266 \pm 0.034 \\ g_V^d &= -0.38^{+0.04}_{-0.05} \\ g_A^\ell &= -0.50123 \pm 0.00026 \\ g_A^u &= 0.519^{+0.028}_{-0.033} \\ g_A^d &= -0.527^{+0.040}_{-0.028} \\ g^{\nu\ell} &= 0.5008 \pm 0.0008 \\ g^{\nu e} &= 0.53 \pm 0.09 \\ g^{\nu\mu} &= 0.502 \pm 0.017 \end{aligned}$$

Asymmetry parameters ^[h]

$A_e = 0.1515 \pm 0.0019$
 $A_\mu = 0.142 \pm 0.015$
 $A_\tau = 0.143 \pm 0.004$
 $A_s = 0.90 \pm 0.09$
 $A_c = 0.670 \pm 0.027$
 $A_b = 0.923 \pm 0.020$

Charge asymmetry (%) at Z pole

$A_{FB}^{(0\ell)} = 1.71 \pm 0.10$
 $A_{FB}^{(0u)} = 4 \pm 7$
 $A_{FB}^{(0s)} = 9.8 \pm 1.1$
 $A_{FB}^{(0c)} = 7.07 \pm 0.35$
 $A_{FB}^{(0b)} = 9.92 \pm 0.16$
 $\sin^2(\theta_{\text{eff}}) = 0.23148 \pm 0.00013$

Z DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$e^+ e^-$	(3.3632 $\pm$ 0.0042) %		45594
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	(3.3662 $\pm$ 0.0066) %		45594
$\tau^+ \tau^-$	(3.3696 $\pm$ 0.0083) %		45559
$\ell^+ \ell^-$	[c] (3.3658 $\pm$ 0.0023) %		—
$\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$	[i] (4.55 $\pm$ 0.17) $\times 10^{-6}$		45594
invisible	(20.000 $\pm$ 0.055) %		—
hadrons	(69.911 $\pm$ 0.056) %		—
($u\bar{u} + c\bar{c}$)/2	(11.6 $\pm$ 0.6) %		—
($d\bar{d} + s\bar{s} + b\bar{b}$)/3	(15.6 $\pm$ 0.4) %		—
$c\bar{c}$	(12.03 $\pm$ 0.21) %		—
$b\bar{b}$	(15.12 $\pm$ 0.05) %		—
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	(3.6 $\pm$ 1.3) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$g g g$	< 1.1	% CL=95%	—
$\pi^0 \gamma$	< 2.01	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\eta \gamma$	< 5.1	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45592
$\rho^0 \gamma$	< 4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45591
$\omega \gamma$	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45591
$\eta'(958) \gamma$	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45589
$\phi \gamma$	< 7	$\times 10^{-7}$ CL=95%	45588
$\gamma \gamma$	< 1.46	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\pi^0 \pi^0$	< 1.52	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\gamma \gamma \gamma$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45594
$\pi^\pm W^\mp$	[j] < 7	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	10176
$\rho^\pm W^\mp$	[j] < 8.3	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	10151

$J/\psi(1S)X$		$(3.51 \quad {}^{+0.23}_{-0.25}) \times 10^{-3}$	$S=1.1$	—
$J/\psi(1S)\gamma$		< 1.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45541
$\psi(2S)X$		$(1.60 \quad \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$\psi(2S)\gamma$		< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45519
$J/\psi(1S)J/\psi(1S)$		< 2.2	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45489
$\chi_{c1}(1P)X$		$(2.9 \quad \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$\chi_{c2}(1P)X$		< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90% —
$\Upsilon(1S) X + \Upsilon(2S) X$ $+ \Upsilon(3S) X$		$(1.0 \quad \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$		—
$\Upsilon(1S)X$		< 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95% —
$\Upsilon(1S)\gamma$		< 1.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45103
$\Upsilon(2S)X$		< 1.39	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% —
$\Upsilon(2S)\gamma$		< 1.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45043
$\Upsilon(3S)X$		< 9.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95% —
$\Upsilon(3S)\gamma$		< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45006
$\Upsilon(1, 2, 3S) \Upsilon(1, 2, 3S)$		< 1.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% —
$K_S^0 \gamma$		< 3.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45593
$D^0 \gamma$		< 4.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45575
$(D^0/\bar{D}^0) X$		$(20.7 \quad \pm 2.0) \%$		—
$D^\pm X$		$(12.2 \quad \pm 1.7) \%$		—
$D^*(2010)^\pm X$	[j]	$(11.4 \quad \pm 1.3) \%$		—
$D_{s1}(2536)^\pm X$		$(3.6 \quad \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$D_{sJ}(2573)^\pm X$		$(5.8 \quad \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-3}$		—
$D^{*'}(2629)^\pm X$		searched for		—
$B^+ X$	[k]	$(6.08 \quad \pm 0.13) \%$		—
$B_S^0 X$	[k]	$(1.59 \quad \pm 0.13) \%$		—
$B_c^+ X$		searched for		—
$\Lambda_c^+ X$		$(1.54 \quad \pm 0.33) \%$		—
$\Xi_c^0 X$		seen		—
$\Xi_b X$		seen		—
b -baryon X	[k]	$(1.38 \quad \pm 0.22) \%$		—
anomalous γ + hadrons	[l]	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95% —
$e^+ e^- \gamma$	[l]	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% 45594
$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	[l]	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% 45594
$\tau^+ \tau^- \gamma$	[l]	< 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% 45559
$\ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$	[n]	< 6.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% —
$q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$	[n]	< 5.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% —
$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$	[n]	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45594
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF [j]	< 2.62	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=95% 45594
$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF [j]	< 5.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95% 45577

$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF	$[j] < 6.5$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45577
pe	L,B	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45589
$p\mu$	L,B	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45589



$$J = 0$$

was H^0

Mass $m = 125.20 \pm 0.11$ GeV (S = 1.4)
Full width $\Gamma = 3.7^{+1.9}_{-1.4}$ MeV (assumes equal
on-shell and off-shell effective couplings)

H Signal Strengths in Different Channels

Combined Final States = 1.03 ± 0.04
 $WW^* = 1.00 \pm 0.08$
 $ZZ^* = 1.02 \pm 0.08$
 $\gamma\gamma = 1.10 \pm 0.06$
 $c\bar{c}$ Final State < 14 , CL = 95%
 $b\bar{b} = 0.99 \pm 0.12$
 $\mu^+\mu^- = 1.21 \pm 0.35$
 $\tau^+\tau^- = 0.91 \pm 0.09$
 $Z\gamma = 2.2 \pm 0.7$
 $\gamma^*\gamma$ Final State = 1.5 ± 0.5
Fermion coupling (κ_F) = 0.94 ± 0.05
Gauge boson coupling (κ_V) = 1.023 ± 0.026
 $t\bar{t}H$ Production = 1.10 ± 0.18
 $b\bar{b}H$ Production < 3.7 , CL = 95%
 HH Production Cross Section in pp Collisions < 2.4 , CL = 95%
Higgs trilinear self coupling modifier $\kappa_\lambda = 3.8^{+2.1}_{-4.0}$
Higgs-gauge boson quartic coupling modifier $\kappa_{2V} = 1.02 \pm 0.23$
 tH production = 6 ± 4
 H Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV =
 56.8 ± 3.4 pb
 H Production Cross Section in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV
= 58 ± 9 pb

H DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)		Confidence level	p (MeV/c)	
$W W^*$	(25.7 $\pm$ 2.5) %			—	
$Z Z^*$	(2.80 $\pm$ 0.30) %			—	
$\gamma\gamma$	(2.50 $\pm$ 0.20) $\times 10^{-3}$			62600	
$b\bar{b}$	(53 $\pm$ 8) %			—	
$e^+ e^-$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62600	
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	(2.6 $\pm$ 1.3) $\times 10^{-4}$			62600	
$\tau^+ \tau^-$	(6.0 $^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$) %			62575	
$Z\gamma$	(3.4 $\pm$ 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$			29392	
$Z\rho(770)$	< 1.21	%	95%	29384	
$Z\phi(1020)$	< 3.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	29378	
$Z J/\psi$	< 1.9	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	29267	
$Z\psi(2S)$	< 6.6	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	29214	
$J/\psi\gamma$	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62561	
$J/\psi J/\psi$	< 3.8	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62523	
$\psi(2S)\gamma$	< 1.05	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62546	
$\psi(2S) J/\psi$	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62507	
$\psi(2S)\psi(2S)$	< 3.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62491	
$\Upsilon(1S)\gamma$	< 2.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62242	
$\Upsilon(1S)\Upsilon(1S)$	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	61881	
$\Upsilon(2S)\gamma$	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62199	
$\Upsilon(3S)\gamma$	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62172	
$\Upsilon(nS)\Upsilon(mS)$	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	—	
$D^*\gamma$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62584	
$\rho(770)\gamma$	< 1.04	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62597	
$\omega(782)\gamma$	< 5.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62597	
$K^*(892)\gamma$	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62597	
$\phi(1020)\gamma$	< 5	$\times 10^{-4}$	95%	62596	
$e\mu$	LF	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	95%	62600
$e\tau$	LF	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62587
$\mu\tau$	LF	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-3}$	95%	62587
invisible	< 10.7		%	95%	—
γ invisible	< 1.3		%	95%	—

Neutral Higgs Bosons, Searches for

Mass limits for heavy neutral Higgs bosons (H_2^0, A^0) in the MSSM

The results have been obtained in the M_h^{125} benchmark scenario

$m > 1121 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 10)$

$m > 1475 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 20)$

$m > 1677 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 30)$
 $m > 1826 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 40)$
 $m > 1950 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 50)$
 $m > 2062 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 60)$

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

Mass limits for $m_{H^\pm} < m(\text{top})$ in the MSSM

$m > 155 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\%$

Mass limits for $m_{H^\pm} > m(\text{top})$ in the MSSM

The results have been obtained in the $m_h^{\text{mod-}}$ benchmark scenario

$m > 181 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 10)$
 $m > 249 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 20)$
 $m > 390 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 30)$
 $m > 894 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 40)$
 $m > 1017 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 50)$
 $m > 1103 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 60)$

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

Additional W Bosons

W' with standard couplings

Mass $m > 6000 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (pp \text{ direct search})$

W_R (Right-handed W Boson)

Mass $m > 715 \text{ GeV, CL} = 90\% \quad (\text{electroweak fit})$

Additional Z Bosons

Z'_{SM} with standard couplings

Mass $m > 5150 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (pp \text{ direct search})$

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

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

Mass $m > 1162 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\text{electroweak fit})$

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

Mass $m > 4800 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (pp \text{ direct search})$

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

Mass $m > 4560 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (pp \text{ direct search})$

Z_η of $E_6 \rightarrow SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1) \times U(1)_\eta$ (with $g_\eta = e/\cos\theta_W$)

Mass $m > 3.900 \times 10^3 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (pp \text{ direct search})$

Scalar Leptoquarks

- $m > 1800$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st gen., pair prod., $B(e q)=1$)
- $m > 1755$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st gen., single prod., $B(e q)=1$)
- $m > 1700$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gen., pair prod., $B(\mu q)=1$)
- $m > 660$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gen., single prod., $B(\mu q)=1$)
- $m > 1520$ GeV, CL = 95% (3rd gen., pair prod., $B(\tau t)=1$)
- $m > 1280$ GeV, CL = 95% (3rd gen., single prod., $B(\tau b)=1$)

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

Diquarks

- Mass $m > 7200$ GeV, CL = 95% (E_6 diquark)

Axigluon

- Mass $m > 6600$ GeV, CL = 95%

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

See the review on "Axions and other similar particles."

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] This value does not include the AALTONEN 22 measurement by CDF. See the W mass section in the listings for details.
- [c] ℓ indicates each type of lepton (e , μ , and τ), not sum over them.
- [d] This represents the width for the decay of the W boson into a charged particle with momentum below detectability, $p < 200$ MeV.
- [e] 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.
- [f] This partial width takes into account Z decays into $\nu\bar{\nu}$ and any other possible undetected modes.
- [g] This ratio has not been corrected for the τ mass.
- [h] Here $A \equiv 2g_V g_A / (g_V^2 + g_A^2)$.
- [i] Here ℓ indicates e or μ .
- [j] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [k] 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 (HFLAV, <http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hflav/osc/PDG.2009/#FRACZ>).
- [l] See the Z Particle Listings for the γ energy range used in this measurement.
- [n] For $m_{\gamma\gamma} = (60 \pm 5)$ GeV.