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***t*-Quark Mass in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions**

OUR EVALUATION of $171.3 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.2$ GeV (TEVEWWG 09A) is an average of top mass measurements from Tevatron Run-I (1992–1996) and Run-II (2001–present) that were published at the time of preparing this *Review*. This average was provided by the Tevatron Electroweak Working Group (TEVEWWG). It takes correlated uncertainties properly into account and has a χ^2 of 10.1 for 10 degrees of freedom. Including the most recent unpublished top mass measurements from Run-II, the TEVEWWG reports an average top mass of $173.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.1$ GeV (TEVEWWG 09). See the note “The Top Quark” in these Quark Particle Listings.

For earlier search limits see PDG 96, Physical Review **D54** 1 (1996). We no longer include a compilation of indirect top mass determinations from Standard Model Electroweak fits in the Listings (our last compilation can be found in the Listings of the 2007 partial update). For a discussion of current results see the reviews “The Top Quark” and “Electroweak Model and Constraints on New Physics.”

<u>VALUE (GeV)</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
171.3 ± 1.1 ± 1.2 OUR EVALUATION	See comments in the header above.		
171.5 ± 1.8 ± 1.1	¹ ABAZOV	08AH D0	$\ell + \cancel{E}_T + 4$ jets
174.0 ± 2.2 ± 4.8	² AALTONEN	07D CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx <i>b</i> -tag
170.8 ± 2.2 ± 1.4	^{3,4} AALTONEN	07I CDF	lepton + jets (<i>b</i> -tag)
176.2 ± 9.2 ± 3.9	⁵ ABAZOV	07W D0	dilepton (MWT)
179.5 ± 7.4 ± 5.6	⁵ ABAZOV	07W D0	dilepton (ν WT)
164.5 ± 3.9 ± 3.9	^{4,6} ABULENCIA	07D CDF	dilepton
180.7 ^{+15.5} _{-13.4} ± 8.6	⁷ ABULENCIA	07J CDF	lepton + jets
180.1 ± 3.6 ± 3.9	^{8,9} ABAZOV	04G D0	lepton + jets
176.1 ± 5.1 ± 5.3	¹⁰ AFFOLDER	01 CDF	lepton + jets
167.4 ± 10.3 ± 4.8	^{11,12} ABE	99B CDF	dilepton
168.4 ± 12.3 ± 3.6	⁹ ABBOTT	98D D0	dilepton
186 ± 10 ± 5.7	^{11,13} ABE	97R CDF	6 or more jets
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
170.7 ^{+4.2} _{-3.9} ± 3.5	^{14,15} AALTONEN	08C CDF	dilepton, $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$ constrained
177.1 ± 4.9 ± 4.7	^{16,17} AALTONEN	07 CDF	6 jets with ≥ 1 <i>b</i> vtx
172.3 ^{+10.8} _{-9.6} ± 10.8	¹⁸ AALTONEN	07B CDF	≥ 4 jets (<i>b</i> -tag)
173.7 ± 4.4 ^{+2.1} _{-2.0}	^{17,19} ABAZOV	07F D0	lepton + jets
170.3 ^{+4.1} _{-4.5} ± 1.2	^{4,20} ABAZOV	06U D0	lepton + jets (<i>b</i> -tag)
173.2 ^{+2.6} _{-2.4} ± 3.2	^{21,22} ABULENCIA	06D CDF	lepton + jets
173.5 ^{+3.7} _{-3.6} ± 1.3	^{15,21} ABULENCIA	06D CDF	lepton + jets
165.2 ± 6.1 ± 3.4	^{4,23} ABULENCIA	06G CDF	dilepton
170.1 ± 6.0 ± 4.1	^{15,24} ABULENCIA	06V CDF	dilepton
178.5 ± 13.7 ± 7.7	^{25,26} ABAZOV	05 D0	6 or more jets

176.1 ± 6.6	27	AFFOLDER	01	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	28	ABBOTT	99G	D0	di-lepton, lepton+jets
176.0 ± 6.5	12,29	ABE	99B	CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5	9,30	ABBOTT	98F	D0	lepton + jets
175.9 ± 4.8 ± 5.3	11,31	ABE	98E	CDF	lepton + jets
161 ± 17 ± 10	11	ABE	98F	CDF	dilepton
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	32	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton and lepton+jets
173.8 ± 5.0	33	BHAT	98B	RVUE	dilepton, lepton+jets, all-jets
173.3 ± 5.6 ± 6.2	9	ABACHI	97E	D0	lepton + jets
199 ⁺¹⁹ ₋₂₁ ± 22		ABACHI	95	D0	lepton + jets
176 ± 8 ± 10		ABE	95F	CDF	lepton + <i>b</i> -jet
174 ± 10 ⁺¹³ ₋₁₂		ABE	94E	CDF	lepton + <i>b</i> -jet

¹ Result is based on 1 fb⁻¹ of data at 1.96 TeV. The first error is from statistics and jet energy scale uncertainty, and the latter is from the other systematics.

² Based on 1.02 fb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

³ Based on 955 pb⁻¹ of data $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. m_t and JES (Jet Energy Scale) are fitted simultaneously, and the first error contains the JES contribution of 1.5 GeV.

⁴ Matrix element method.

⁵ Based on 370 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Combined result of MWT (Matrix-element Weighting Technique) and ν WT (ν Weighting Technique) analyses is 178.1 ± 6.7 ± 4.8 GeV.

⁶ Based on 1.0 fb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. ABULENCIA 07D improves the matrix element description by including the effects of initial-state radiation.

⁷ Based on 695 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The transverse decay length of the *b* hadron is used to determine m_t , and the result is free from the JES (jet energy scale) uncertainty.

⁸ Obtained by re-analysis of the lepton + jets candidate events that led to ABBOTT 98F. It is based upon the maximum likelihood method which makes use of the leading order matrix elements.

⁹ Based on 125 ± 7 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

¹⁰ Based on ~ 106 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

¹¹ Based on 109 ± 7 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

¹² See AFFOLDER 01 for details of systematic error re-evaluation.

¹³ Based on the first observation of all hadronic decays of *t* \bar{t} pairs. Single *b*-quark tagging with jet-shape variable constraints was used to select signal enriched multi-jet events. The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.

¹⁴ Reports measurement of 170.7 ^{+4.2}_{-3.9} ± 2.6 ± 2.4 GeV based on 1.2 fb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The last error is due to the theoretical uncertainty on $\sigma_{t\bar{t}}$. Without the cross-section constraint a top mass of 169.7 ^{+5.2}_{-4.9} ± 3.1 GeV is obtained.

¹⁵ Template method.

¹⁶ Based on 310 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

¹⁷ Ideogram method.

¹⁸ Based on 311 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Events with 4 or more jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV, significant missing E_T , and secondary vertex *b*-tag are used in the fit. About 44% of the signal acceptance is from $\tau\nu + 4$ jets. Events with identified *e* or μ are vetoed to provide a statistically independent measurement.

¹⁹ Based on 425 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The first error is a combination of statistics and JES (Jet Energy Scale) uncertainty, which has been measured simultaneously to give JES = 0.989 ± 0.029(stat).

²⁰ Based on ~ 400 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. The first error includes statistical and systematic jet energy scale uncertainties, the second error is from the other systematics.

The result is obtained with the b -tagging information. The result without b -tagging is $169.2^{+5.0+1.5}_{-7.4-1.4}$ GeV. Superseded by ABAZOV 08AH.

- 21 Based on 318 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.
- 22 Dynamical likelihood method.
- 23 Based on 340 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.
- 24 Based on 360 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.
- 25 Based on 110.2 ± 5.8 pb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.
- 26 Based on the all hadronic decays of $t\bar{t}$ pairs. Single b -quark tagging via the decay chain $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow \mu$ was used to select signal enriched multijet events. The result was obtained by the maximum likelihood method after bias correction.
- 27 Obtained by combining the measurements in the lepton + jets [AFFOLDER 01], all-jets [ABE 97R, ABE 99B], and dilepton [ABE 99B] decay topologies.
- 28 Obtained by combining the D0 result m_t (GeV) = $168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$ from 6 di-lepton events (see also ABBOTT 98D) and m_t (GeV) = $173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$ from lepton+jet events (ABBOTT 98F).
- 29 Obtained by combining the CDF results of m_t (GeV)= $167.4 \pm 10.3 \pm 4.8$ from 8 dilepton events, m_t (GeV)= $175.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 5.3$ from lepton+jet events (ABE 98E), and m_t (GeV)= $186.0 \pm 10.0 \pm 5.7$ from all-jet events (ABE 97R). The systematic errors in the latter two measurements are changed in this paper.
- 30 See ABAZOV 04G.
- 31 The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.
- 32 Obtained by combining the DØ results of m_t (GeV)= $168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$ from 6 dilepton events and m_t (GeV)= $173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$ from 77 lepton+jet events.
- 33 Obtained by combining the DØ results from dilepton and lepton+jet events, and the CDF results (ABE 99B) from dilepton, lepton+jet events, and all-jet events.

t DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level
Γ_1 $Wq(q = b, s, d)$		
Γ_2 Wb		
Γ_3 $\ell\nu_\ell$ anything	[a,b] (9.4±2.4) %	
Γ_4 $\tau\nu_\tau b$		
Γ_5 $\gamma q(q=u,c)$	[c] < 5.9 $\times 10^{-3}$	95%
$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current ($T1$) modes		
Γ_6 $Zq(q=u,c)$	$T1$ [d] < 3.7 %	95%

[a] ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum over them.

[b] Assumes lepton universality and W -decay acceptance.

[c] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \gamma q)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)$.

[d] This limit is for $\Gamma(t \rightarrow Zq)/\Gamma(t \rightarrow Wb)$.

t BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(Wb)/\Gamma(Wq(q = b, s, d))$ Γ_2/Γ_1

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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$0.99^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$ OUR AVERAGE

$0.97^{+0.09}_{-0.08}$	1 ABAZOV	08M D0	$\ell + n$ jets with 0,1,2 b -tag
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$1.12^{+0.21+0.17}_{-0.19-0.13}$	2 ACOSTA	05A CDF	
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17}$	3 ABAZOV	06K D0	
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$0.94^{+0.26+0.17}_{-0.21-0.12}$	4 AFFOLDER	01C CDF	
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¹ Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The 95% CL lower bound $R > 0.79$ gives $|V_{tb}| > 0.89$ (95% CL).

² ACOSTA 05A result is from the analysis of lepton + jets and di-lepton + jets final states of $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with $\sim 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. It gives $R > 0.61$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ at 95% CL.

³ ABAZOV 06K result is from the analysis of $t\bar{t} \rightarrow \ell\nu + \geq 3$ jets with 230 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. It gives $R > 0.61$ and $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ at 95% CL. Superseded by ABAZOV 08M.

⁴ AFFOLDER 01C measures the top-quark decay width ratio $R = \Gamma(Wb)/\Gamma(Wq)$, where q is a d , s , or b quark, by using the number of events with multiple b tags. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. A numerical integration of the likelihood function gives $R > 0.61$ (0.56) at 90% (95%) CL. By assuming three generation unitarity, $|V_{tb}| = 0.97^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$ or $|V_{tb}| > 0.78$ (0.75) at 90% (95%) CL is obtained. The result is based on 109 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.

$\Gamma(\ell\nu_\ell \text{ anything})/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_3/Γ

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
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0.094 ± 0.024	1 ABE	98X CDF
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¹ ℓ means e or μ decay mode, not the sum. Assumes lepton universality and W -decay acceptance.

$\Gamma(\tau\nu_\tau b)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_4/Γ

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

	1 ABULENCIA	06R CDF	$\ell\tau +$ jets
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	2 ABE	97V CDF	$\ell\tau +$ jets
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¹ ABULENCIA 06R looked for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 194 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. 2 events are found where 1.00 ± 0.17 signal and 1.29 ± 0.25 background events are expected, giving a 95% CL upper bound for the partial width ratio $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) / \Gamma_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) < 5.2$.

² ABE 97V searched for $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (\ell\nu_\ell)(\tau\nu_\tau)b\bar{b}$ events in 109 pb^{-1} of $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$. They observed 4 candidate events where one expects ~ 1 signal and ~ 2 background events. Three of the four observed events have jets identified as b candidates.

$\Gamma(\gamma q(q=u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_5/Γ

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.0132	95	¹ AKTAS 04	H1	B($t \rightarrow \gamma u$)
<0.0059	95	² CHEKANOV 03	ZEUS	B($t \rightarrow \gamma u$)
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.0465	95	³ ABDALLAH 04C	DLPH	B(γc or γu)
<0.041	95	⁴ ACHARD 02J	L3	B($t \rightarrow \gamma c$ or γu)
<0.032	95	⁵ ABE 98G	CDF	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb)(\gamma c$ or $\gamma u)$

¹ AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in e^\pm collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1} , and found 5 events in the e or μ channels. By assuming that they are due to statistical fluctuation, the upper bound on the $t u \gamma$ coupling $\kappa_{t u \gamma} < 0.27$ (95% CL) is obtained. The conversion to the partial width limit, when $B(\gamma c) = B(Z u) = B(Z c) = 0$, is from private communication, E. Perez, May 2005.

² CHEKANOV 03 looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm (t \text{ or } \bar{t}) X$ in 130.1 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}=300\text{--}318 \text{ GeV}$. No evidence for top production and its decay into bW was found. The result is obtained for $m_t=175 \text{ GeV}$ when $B(\gamma c)=B(Z q)=0$, where q is a u or c quark. Bounds on the effective $t\text{--}u\text{--}\gamma$ and $t\text{--}u\text{--}Z$ couplings are found in their Fig. 4. The conversion to the constraint listed is from private communication, E. Gallo, January 2004.

³ ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}=189\text{--}208 \text{ GeV}$. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \rightarrow \gamma q)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$ when $B(t \rightarrow Z q)=0$ is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective $t\text{--}q\text{--}\gamma$ and $t\text{--}q\text{--}Z$ couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for $m_t = 170\text{--}180 \text{ GeV}$, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.

⁴ ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}= 189\text{--}209 \text{ GeV}$. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(\gamma q)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(Z q)=0$ and is for $m_t= 175 \text{ GeV}$; bounds for $m_t=170 \text{ GeV}$ and 180 GeV and $B(Z q) \neq 0$ are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7.

⁵ ABE 98G looked for $t\bar{t}$ events where one t decays into $q\gamma$ while the other decays into bW . The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(\gamma q)/\Gamma(Wb)$.

$\Gamma(Z q(q=u,c))/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$ Γ_6/Γ

Test for $\Delta T=1$ weak neutral current. Allowed by higher-order electroweak interaction.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
<0.037	95	¹ AALTONEN 08AD	CDF	$t \rightarrow Z q (q = u, c)$
<0.159	95	² ABDALLAH 04C	DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$
<0.137	95	³ ACHARD 02J	L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$
<0.14	95	⁴ HEISTER 02Q	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$
<0.137	95	⁵ ABBIENDI 01T	OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$

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

<0.17	95	⁶ BARATE 00S	ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c$ or $\bar{t} u$
<0.33	95	⁷ ABE 98G	CDF	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb)(Zc$ or $Zu)$

- ¹ Result is based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data at 1.96 TeV. $t\bar{t} \rightarrow WbZq$ or $ZqZq$ processes have been looked for in $Z + \geq 4$ jet events with and without b -tag. No signal leads to the bound $B(t \rightarrow Zq) < 0.037$ (0.041) for $m_t = 175$ (170) GeV.
- ² ABDALLAH 04C looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{t}c$ or $\bar{t}u$ in 541 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}=189\text{--}208$ GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to the bound on $B(t \rightarrow Zq)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for $m_t = 175$ GeV when $B(t \rightarrow \gamma q)=0$ is assumed. The conversion to the listed bound is from private communication, O. Yushchenko, April 2005. The bounds on the effective t - q - γ and t - q - Z couplings are given in their Fig. 7 and Table 4, for $m_t = 170\text{--}180$ GeV, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.
- ³ ACHARD 02J looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{t}c$ or $\bar{t}u$ in 634 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}= 189\text{--}209$ GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the top-quark decay branching fraction $B(Zq)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)=0$ and is for $m_t= 175$ GeV; bounds for $m_t=170$ GeV and 180 GeV and $B(\gamma q) \neq 0$ are given in Fig. 5 and Table 7. Table 6 gives constraints on t - c - e - e four-fermi contact interactions.
- ⁴ HEISTER 02Q looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{t}c$ or $\bar{t}u$ in 214 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}= 204\text{--}209$ GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction $B(Zq)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)=0$ and is for $m_t= 174$ GeV. Bounds on the effective t - (c or u)- γ and t - (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 2.
- ⁵ ABBIENDI 01T looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{t}c$ or $\bar{t}u$ in 600 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s}= 189\text{--}209$ GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to bounds on the branching fractions $B(Zq)$ and $B(\gamma q)$, where q is a u or c quark. The result is obtained for $m_t= 174$ GeV. The upper bound becomes 9.7% (20.6%)) for $m_t= 169$ (179) GeV. Bounds on the effective t - (c or u)- γ and t - (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.
- ⁶ BARATE 00S looked for single top production via FCNC in the reaction $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{t}c$ or $\bar{t}u$ in 411 pb^{-1} of data at c.m. energies between 189 and 202 GeV. No deviation from the SM is found, which leads to a bound on the branching fraction. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)=0$. Bounds on the effective t - (c or u)- γ and t - (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 4.
- ⁷ ABE 98G looked for $t\bar{t}$ events where one t decays into three jets and the other decays into qZ with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$. The quoted bound is for $\Gamma(Zq)/\Gamma(Wb)$.

t -quark EW Couplings

W helicity fractions in top decays. F_0 is the fraction of longitudinal and F_+ the fraction of right-handed W bosons. F_{V+A} is the fraction of $V+A$ current in top decays.

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$ f_1^R ^2 < 2.5$	95	1 ABAZOV	08AI D0	$ f_1^L ^2 = 1.8^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$
$ f_2^L ^2 < 0.5$	95	1 ABAZOV	08AI D0	$ f_1^L ^2 = 1.4^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$
$ f_2^R ^2 < 0.3$	95	1 ABAZOV	08AI D0	$ f_1^L ^2 = 1.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$
$0.425 \pm 0.166 \pm 0.102$		2 ABAZOV	08B D0	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
$0.119 \pm 0.090 \pm 0.053$		2 ABAZOV	08B D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.056 \pm 0.080 \pm 0.057$		3 ABAZOV	07D D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$-0.06 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12$		4 ABULENCIA	07G CDF	$F_{V+A} = B(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
< 0.29	95	4 ABULENCIA	07G CDF	$F_{V+A} = B(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
$0.85^{+0.15}_{-0.22} \pm 0.06$		5 ABULENCIA	07I CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$

	$0.05^{+0.11}_{-0.05} \pm 0.03$		⁵ ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
<	0.26	95	⁵ ABULENCIA	07I	CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
	$0.74^{+0.22}_{-0.34}$		⁶ ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
<	0.27	95	⁶ ABULENCIA	06U	CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
	0.56 ± 0.31		⁷ ABAZOV	05G	D0	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
	$0.00 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$		⁸ ABAZOV	05L	D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
<	0.25	95	⁸ ABAZOV	05L	D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
<	0.80	95	⁹ ACOSTA	05D	CDF	$F_{V+A} = B(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
<	0.24	95	⁹ ACOSTA	05D	CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
	$0.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.13$		¹⁰ AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
	0.11 ± 0.15		¹⁰ AFFOLDER	00B	CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$

¹ Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data at 1.96 TeV. Single top quark production events are used to measure the Lorentz structure of the tbW coupling, by using the effective Lagrangian parametrized in terms of f_1^L and f_1^R for $V-A$ and $V+A$ couplings, f_2^L and f_2^R for the tensor couplings with b_R and b_L , respectively. The upper bounds on the non-standard couplings are obtained when only one non-standard coupling is allowed to be present together with the SM one, $f_1^L = V_{ud}^*$.

² Based on 1 fb^{-1} at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.

³ Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$, using the $\ell + \text{jets}$ and dilepton decay channels. The result assumes $F_0 = 0.70$, and it gives $F_+ < 0.23$ at 95% CL.

⁴ Based on 700 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.

⁵ Based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.

⁶ Based on 200 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. $t \rightarrow W b \rightarrow \ell \nu b$ ($\ell = e$ or μ). The errors are stat + syst.

⁷ ABAZOV 05G studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with lepton + jets final states, and obtained the fraction of longitudinally polarized W under the constraint of no right-handed current, $F_+ = 0$. Based on 125 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.

⁸ ABAZOV 05L studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t\bar{t}$ events, where one of the W 's from t or \bar{t} decays into e or μ and the other decays hadronically. The fraction of the "+" helicity W boson is obtained by assuming $F_0 = 0.7$, which is the generic prediction for any linear combination of V and A currents. Based on $230 \pm 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.

⁹ ACOSTA 05D measures the $m_{\ell^+ b}^2$ distribution in $t\bar{t}$ production events where one or both W 's decay leptonically to $\ell = e$ or μ , and finds a bound on the $V+A$ coupling of the tbW vertex. By assuming the SM value of the longitudinal W fraction $F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b) = 0.70$, the bound on F_+ is obtained. If the results are combined with those of AFFOLDER 00B, the bounds become $F_{V+A} < 0.61$ (95% CL) and $F_+ < 0.18$ (95% CL), respectively. Based on $109 \pm 7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$ (run I).

¹⁰ AFFOLDER 00B studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t \rightarrow W b$ events. The ratio F_0 is the fraction of the helicity zero (longitudinal) W bosons in the decaying top quark rest frame. $B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$ is the fraction of positive helicity (right-handed) positive charge W bosons in the top quark decays. It is obtained by assuming the Standard Model value of F_0 .

t -quark FCNC couplings κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ

VALUE (TeV ⁻¹)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

<0.037	95	¹ ABAZOV	07V D0	κ^{utg}/Λ
<0.15	95	¹ ABAZOV	07V D0	κ^{ctg}/Λ

¹ Result is based on 230 pb⁻¹ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV. Absence of single top quark production events via FCNC t - u - g and t - c - g couplings lead to the upper bounds on the dimensionful couplings, κ^{utg}/Λ and κ^{ctg}/Λ , respectively.

Single t -Quark Production Cross Section in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV

Direct probes of the $t\bar{b}W$ coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV.

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

<24	95	¹ ACOSTA	04H CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X, tqb + X$
<18	95	² ACOSTA	02 CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X$
<13	95	³ ACOSTA	02 CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

¹ ACOSTA 04H bounds single top-quark production from the s -channel W -exchange process, $q'\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$, and the t -channel W -exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$. Based on ~ 106 pb⁻¹ of data.

² ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the s -channel W -exchange process, $q'\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$. Based on ~ 106 pb⁻¹ of data.

³ ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the t -channel W -exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$. Based on ~ 106 pb⁻¹ of data.

Single t -Quark Production Cross Section in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV

Direct probes of the $t\bar{b}W$ coupling and possible new physics at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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2.7^{+1.0}_{-0.9} OUR AVERAGE Error includes scale factor of 1.7.

2.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6} ¹ AALTONEN 08AH CDF s - + t -channel

4.7 ± 1.3 ² ABAZOV 08I D0 s - + t -channel

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

4.9 ± 1.4 ³ ABAZOV 07H D0 s - + t -channel

< 6.4 95 ⁴ ABAZOV 05P D0 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X$

< 5.0 95 ⁴ ABAZOV 05P D0 $p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

<10.1 95 ⁵ ACOSTA 05N CDF $p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

<13.6 95 ⁵ ACOSTA 05N CDF $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X$

<17.8 95 ⁵ ACOSTA 05N CDF $p\bar{p} \rightarrow t\bar{b} + X, tqb + X$

¹ Result is based on 2.2 fb⁻¹ of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \cancel{E}_T + 2, 3$ jets with at least one b -tag are selected, and s - and t -channel single top events are selected by using likelihood, matrix element, and neural network discriminants. The result can be interpreted as $|V_{tb}| = 0.88^{+0.13}_{-0.12}(\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \pm 0.07(\text{theory})$, and $|V_{tb}| > 0.66$ (95% CL) under the $|V_{tb}| < 1$ constraint.

² Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. Events with isolated $\ell + \cancel{E}_T + 2, 3, 4$ jets with one or two b -vertex-tag are selected, and contributions from $W +$ jets, $t\bar{t}$, s - and t -channel single top events are identified by using boosted decision trees, Bayesian neural networks, and matrix element analysis. The result can be interpreted as the measurement of the CKM matrix element $|V_{tb}| = 1.31^{+0.25}_{-0.21}$, or $|V_{tb}| > 0.68$ (95% CL) under the $|V_{tb}| < 1$ constraint.

³ Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. This result constrains V_{tb} to $0.68 < |V_{tb}| \leq 1$ at 95% CL.

⁴ ABAZOV 05P bounds single top-quark production from either the s -channel W -exchange process, $q'\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$, or the t -channel W -exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$, based on $\sim 230 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data.

⁵ ACOSTA 05N bounds single top-quark production from the t -channel W -exchange process ($q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$), the s -channel W -exchange process ($q'\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$), and from the combined cross section of t - and s -channel. Based on $\sim 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data.

Single t -Quark Production Cross Section in $e p$ Collisions

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

0.55	95	¹ AKTAS	04 H1	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm tX$
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¹ AKTAS 04 looked for single top production via FCNC in e^\pm collisions at HERA with 118.3 pb^{-1} , and found 5 events in the e or μ channels while 1.31 ± 0.22 events are expected from the Standard Model background. No excess was found for the hadronic channel. The observed cross section of $\sigma(ep \rightarrow etX) = 0.29^{+0.15}_{-0.14} \text{ pb}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 319 \text{ GeV}$ gives the quoted upper bound if the observed events are due to statistical fluctuation.

$t\bar{t}$ production cross section in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$

Only the final combined $t\bar{t}$ production cross sections obtained from Tevatron Run I by the CDF and D0 experiments are quoted below.

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$5.69 \pm 1.21 \pm 1.04$	¹ ABAZOV	03A D0	Combined Run I data
$6.5^{+1.7}_{-1.4}$	² AFFOLDER	01A CDF	Combined Run I data

¹ Combined result from 110 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume $m_t = 172.1 \text{ GeV}$.

² Combined result from 105 pb^{-1} of Tevatron Run I data. Assume $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$.

$t\bar{t}$ production cross section in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
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• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •

$8.18^{+0.90}_{-0.84} \pm 0.50$	¹ ABAZOV	08M D0	$\ell + n$ jets with 0,1,2 b -tag
7.62 ± 0.85	² ABAZOV	08N D0	$\ell + n$ jets + b -tag or kinematics
$8.5^{+2.7}_{-2.2}$	³ ABULENCIA	08 CDF	$\ell^+ \ell^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
$8.3 \pm 1.0^{+2.0}_{-1.5} \pm 0.5$	⁴ AALTONEN	07D CDF	≥ 6 jets, vtx b -tag
$7.4 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0$	⁵ ABAZOV	07O D0	$\ell\ell +$ jets, vtx b -tag
$4.5^{+2.0}_{-1.9}^{+1.4}_{-1.1} \pm 0.3$	⁶ ABAZOV	07P D0	≥ 6 jets, vtx b -tag
$6.4^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	⁷ ABAZOV	07R D0	$\ell + \geq 4$ jets
$6.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	⁸ ABAZOV	06X D0	$\ell +$ jets, vtx b -tag

8.7 ± 0.9 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix}$	⁹ ABULENCIA 06Z CDF $\ell + \text{jets, vtx } b\text{-tag}$
5.8 ± 1.2 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹⁰ ABULENCIA,A 06C CDF missing $E_T + \text{jets, vtx } b\text{-tag}$
7.5 ± 2.1 $\begin{smallmatrix} +3.3 & +0.5 \\ -2.2 & -0.4 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹¹ ABULENCIA,A 06E CDF 6–8 jets, $b\text{-tag}$
8.9 ± 1.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -1.0 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹² ABULENCIA,A 06F CDF $\ell + \geq 3 \text{ jets, } b\text{-tag}$
8.6 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.6 \\ -1.5 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.6$	¹³ ABAZOV 05Q D0 $\ell + n \text{ jets}$
8.6 $\begin{smallmatrix} +3.2 \\ -2.7 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$	¹⁴ ABAZOV 05R D0 di-lepton + n jets
6.7 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.4 & +1.6 \\ -1.3 & -1.1 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.4$	¹⁵ ABAZOV 05X D0 $\ell + \text{jets / kinematics}$
5.3 ± 3.3 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.3 \\ -1.0 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹⁶ ACOSTA 05S CDF $\ell + \text{jets / soft } \mu \text{ } b\text{-tag}$
6.6 ± 1.1 ± 1.5	¹⁷ ACOSTA 05T CDF $\ell + \text{jets / kinematics}$
6.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.5 & +1.2 \\ -1.6 & -1.3 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹⁸ ACOSTA 05U CDF $\ell + \text{jets/kinematics} + \text{vtx } b\text{-tag}$
5.6 $\begin{smallmatrix} +1.2 & +0.9 \\ -1.1 & -0.6 \end{smallmatrix}$	¹⁹ ACOSTA 05V CDF $\ell + n \text{ jets}$
7.0 $\begin{smallmatrix} +2.4 & +1.6 \\ -2.1 & -1.1 \end{smallmatrix} \pm 0.4$	²⁰ ACOSTA 04I CDF di-lepton + jets + missing ET

¹ Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The first error is from stat + syst, while the latter error is from luminosity. The result is for $m_t=175 \text{ GeV}$, and the mean value changes by $-0.09 \text{ pb} \cdot [m_t(\text{GeV})-175]$.

² Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The cross section is obtained from the $\ell + \geq 3 \text{ jet}$ event rates with 1 or 2 $b\text{-tag}$, and also from the kinematical likelihood analysis of the $\ell + 3, 4 \text{ jet}$ events. The result is for $m_t = 172.6 \text{ GeV}$, and its m_t dependence shown in Fig. 3 leads to the constraint $m_t = 170 \pm 7 \text{ GeV}$ when compared to the SM prediction.

³ Result is based on 360 pb^{-1} of data. Events with high p_T oppositely charged dileptons $\ell^+ \ell^-$ ($\ell = e, \mu$) are used to obtain cross sections for $t\bar{t}$, $W^+ W^-$, and $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ production processes simultaneously. The other cross sections are given in Table IV.

⁴ Based on 1.02 fb^{-1} of data. Result is for $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The last error is for luminosity. Secondary vertex $b\text{-tag}$ and neural network selections are used to achieve a signal-to-background ratio of about 1/2.

⁵ Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Result is for $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. For $m_t = 170.9 \text{ GeV}$, $7.8 \pm 1.8(\text{stat} + \text{syst}) \text{ pb}$ is obtained.

⁶ Based on $405 \pm 25 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data. Result is for $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The last error is for luminosity. Secondary vertex $b\text{-tag}$ and neural network are used to separate the signal events from the background.

⁷ Based on 425 pb^{-1} of data. Assumes $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The last error is for luminosity.

⁸ Based on $\sim 425 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is combined statistical and systematic, the second one is luminosity.

⁹ Based on $\sim 318 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$. The cross section changes by $\pm 0.08 \text{ pb}$ for each $\mp 1 \text{ GeV}$ change in the assumed m_t . Result is for at least one $b\text{-tag}$. For at least two $b\text{-tagged}$ jets, $t\bar{t}$ signal of significance greater than 5σ is found, and the cross section is $10.1 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.6 & +2.0 \\ -1.4 & -1.3 \end{smallmatrix} \text{ pb}$ for $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$.

¹⁰ Based on $\sim 311 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. For $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$, the result is $6.0 \pm 1.2 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.9 \\ -0.7 \end{smallmatrix}$. This is the first CDF measurement without lepton identification, and hence it has sensitivity to the $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ mode.

¹¹ ABULENCIA,A 06E measures the $t\bar{t}$ production cross section in the all hadronic decay mode by selecting events with 6 to 8 jets and at least one $b\text{-jet}$. $S/B = 1/5$ has been achieved. Based on 311 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third one is luminosity.

- ¹² Based on $\sim 318 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$. Result is for at least one b -tag. For at least two b -tagged jets, the cross section is $11.1^{+2.3+2.5}_{-1.9-1.9} \text{ pb}$.
- ¹³ ABAZOV 05Q measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim 230 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data, based on the analysis of W plus n -jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b -jet like. The first error is statistical and systematic, and the second accounts for the luminosity uncertainty. The result assumes $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$; the mean value changes by $(175 - m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.06 \text{ pb}$ in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.
- ¹⁴ ABAZOV 05R measures the top-quark pair production cross section with 224–243 pb^{-1} of data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. The first error is statistical, the second one is systematic, and the last one gives the luminosity uncertainty. The result assumes $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$; the mean value changes by $(175 - m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.08 \text{ pb}$ in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.
- ¹⁵ Based on 230 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The last error accounts for the luminosity uncertainty.
- ¹⁶ Based on 194 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$.
- ¹⁷ Based on $194 \pm 11 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$.
- ¹⁸ Based on $162 \pm 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$.
- ¹⁹ ACOSTA 05V measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $\sim 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ data, based on the analysis of W plus n -jet events where W decays into e or μ plus neutrino, and at least one of the jets is b -jet like. Assumes $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical and the latter is systematic, which include the luminosity uncertainty.
- ²⁰ ACOSTA 04I measures the top-quark pair production cross section with $197 \pm 12 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. Assumes $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical, the second one is systematic, and the last one gives the luminosity uncertainty.

$gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ fraction in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
$0.07 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	¹ AALTONEN	08AG CDF	low p_T number of tracks

¹ Result is based on 0.96 fb^{-1} of data. The contribution of the subprocesses $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ and $q\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ is distinguished by using the difference between quark and gluon initiated jets in the number of small p_T ($0.3 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 3 \text{ GeV}$) charged particles in the central region ($|\eta| < 1.1$).

A_{FB} of $t\bar{t}$ in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$

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

17 ± 8	¹ AALTONEN	08AB CDF	$p\bar{p}$ frame
24 ± 14	¹ AALTONEN	08AB CDF	$t\bar{t}$ frame
$12 \pm 8 \pm 1$	² ABAZOV	08L D0	$\ell + \cancel{E}_T + \geq 4 \text{ jets}$

¹ Result is based on 1.9 fb^{-1} of data. The FB asymmetry in the $t\bar{t}$ events has been measured in the $\ell + \text{jets}$ mode, where the lepton charge is used as the flavor tag. The asymmetry in the $p\bar{p}$ frame is defined in terms of $\cos(\theta)$ of hadronically decaying t -quark momentum, whereas that in the $t\bar{t}$ frame is defined in terms of the t and \bar{t} rapidity difference. The results are consistent ($\leq 2 \sigma$) with the SM predictions.

² Result is based on 0.9 fb^{-1} of data. The asymmetry in the number of $t\bar{t}$ events with $y_t > y_{\bar{t}}$ and those with $y_t < y_{\bar{t}}$ has been measured in the lepton + jets final state. The observed value is consistent with the SM prediction of 0.8% by MC@NLO, and an upper bound on the $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ contribution for the SM Z -like couplings is given in in Fig. 2 for $350 \text{ GeV} < m_{Z'} < 1 \text{ TeV}$.

ABAZOV	05P	PL B622 265	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PL B517 282	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PR D63 031101	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
Also		PR D75 092007	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05Q	PL B626 35	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05R	PL B626 55	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05X	PL B626 45	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ACOSTA	05A	PRL 95 102002	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05D	PR D71 031101R	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05N	PR D71 012005	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05S	PR D72 032002	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05T	PR D72 052003	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05U	PR D71 072005	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	05V	PR D71 052003	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	04G	NAT 429 638	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABDALLAH	04C	PL B590 21	J. Abdallah <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACOSTA	04H	PR D69 052003	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ACOSTA	04I	PRL 93 142001	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AKTAS	04	EPJ C33 9	A. Aktas <i>et al.</i>	(H1 Collab.)
ABAZOV	03A	PR D67 012004	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
CHEKANOV	03	PL B559 153	S. Chekanov <i>et al.</i>	(ZEUS Collab.)
ACHARD	02J	PL B549 290	P. Achard <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ACOSTA	02	PR D65 091102	D. Acosta <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
HEISTER	02Q	PL B543 173	A. Heister <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBIENDI	01T	PL B521 181	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01	PR D63 032003	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01A	PR D64 032002	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	01C	PRL 86 3233	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
AFFOLDER	00B	PRL 84 216	T. Affolder <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BARATE	00S	PL B494 33	S. Barate <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ABBOTT	99G	PR D60 052001	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	99B	PRL 82 271	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 82 2808 (erratum)	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
CHANG	99	PR D59 091503	D. Chang, W. Chang, E. Ma	
ABBOTT	98D	PRL 80 2063	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABBOTT	98F	PR D58 052001	B. Abbott <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	98E	PRL 80 2767	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98F	PRL 80 2779	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98G	PRL 80 2525	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	98X	PRL 80 2773	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
BHAT	98B	IJMP A13 5113	P.C. Bhat, H.B. Prosper, S.S. Snyder	
ABACHI	97E	PRL 79 1197	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	97R	PRL 79 1992	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	97V	PRL 79 3585	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
PDG	96	PR D54 1	R. M. Barnett <i>et al.</i>	
ABACHI	95	PRL 74 2632	S. Abachi <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABE	95F	PRL 74 2626	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABE	94E	PR D50 2966	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PRL 73 225	F. Abe <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)