

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 $\tau =$ 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

Z

$$J = 1$$

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

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

$$g_V^u = 0.266 \pm 0.034$$

$$g_V^d = -0.38^{+0.04}_{-0.05}$$

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

$$g_A^u = 0.519^{+0.028}_{-0.033}$$

$$g_A^d = -0.527^{+0.040}_{-0.028}$$

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

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

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

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 $^{+0.23}_{-0.25}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	—
$J/\psi(1S)\gamma$	< 1.2	$\times 10^{-6}$ CL=95%	45541
$\psi(2S)X$	(1.60 $\pm$ 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 $\pm$ 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$\chi_{c2}(1P)X$	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=90%	—

$\mathcal{R}(1S) X + \mathcal{R}(2S) X$ + $\mathcal{R}(3S) X$		(1.0 ± 0.5) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$\mathcal{R}(1S) X$	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$\mathcal{R}(1S) \gamma$	< 1.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45103
$\mathcal{R}(2S) X$	< 1.39	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	—
$\mathcal{R}(2S) \gamma$	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45043
$\mathcal{R}(3S) X$	< 9.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$\mathcal{R}(3S) \gamma$	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45006
$\mathcal{R}(1, 2, 3S) \mathcal{R}(1, 2, 3S)$	< 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 ± 2.0) %			—
$D^\pm X$	(12.2 ± 1.7) %			—
$D^*(2010)^\pm X$	[<i>j</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) $\times 10^{-3}$			—
$D^{*'}(2629)^\pm X$	searched for			—
$B^+ X$	[<i>k</i>] (6.08 ± 0.13) %			—
$B_S^0 X$	[<i>k</i>] (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			—
<i>b</i> -baryon <i>X</i>	[<i>k</i>] (1.38 ± 0.22) %			—
anomalous γ + hadrons	[<i>l</i>] < 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—
$e^+ e^- \gamma$	[<i>l</i>] < 5.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45594
$\mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$	[<i>l</i>] < 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45594
$\tau^+ \tau^- \gamma$	[<i>l</i>] < 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45559
$\ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$	[<i>n</i>] < 6.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	—
$q \bar{q} \gamma \gamma$	[<i>n</i>] < 5.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	—
$\nu \bar{\nu} \gamma \gamma$	[<i>n</i>] < 3.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm \mu^\mp$	LF [<i>j</i>] < 2.62	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF [<i>j</i>] < 5.0	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45577
$\mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	LF [<i>j</i>] < 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45577
$p e$	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

$W W^* = 1.00 \pm 0.08$

$Z Z^* = 1.02 \pm 0.08$

$\gamma\gamma = 1.10 \pm 0.06$

$c\bar{c}$ 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

<i>H</i> DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	$\frac{p}{\text{MeV}/c}$
$W W^*$	(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
ZJ/ψ	< 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

$m > 1121$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 10$)
$m > 1475$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 20$)
$m > 1677$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 30$)
$m > 1826$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 40$)
$m > 1950$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 50$)
$m > 2062$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 60$)

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

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

$m > 155$ 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

$m > 181$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 10$)
$m > 249$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 20$)
$m > 390$ GeV, CL = 95%	($\tan\beta = 30$)

$$\begin{aligned} m &> 894 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 40) \\ m &> 1017 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 50) \\ m &> 1103 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (\tan\beta = 60) \end{aligned}$$

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

Additional W Bosons

W' with standard couplings

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

W_R (Right-handed W Boson)

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

Additional Z Bosons

Z'_{SM} with standard couplings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scalar Leptoquarks

$$m > 1800 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (1\text{st gen., pair prod., } B(eq)=1)$$

$$m > 1755 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (1\text{st gen., single prod., } B(eq)=1)$$

$$m > 1700 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (2\text{nd gen., pair prod., } B(\mu q)=1)$$

$$m > 660 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (2\text{nd gen., single prod., } B(\mu q)=1)$$

$$m > 1520 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (3\text{rd gen., pair prod., } B(\tau t)=1)$$

$$m > 1280 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (3\text{rd gen., single prod., } B(\tau b)=1)$$

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

Diquarks

$$\text{Mass } m > 7200 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\% \quad (E_6 \text{ diquark})$$

Axigluon

$$\text{Mass } m > 6600 \text{ GeV, CL} = 95\%$$

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.