

GAUGE AND HIGGS BOSONS

γ

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

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

Charge $q < 1 \times 10^{-35}$ e

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

g
or gluon

$$I(J^P) = 0(1^-) \quad \leftarrow$$

Mass $m = 0$ [a]

SU(3) color octet

graviton

$$J = 2$$

Mass $m < 7 \times 10^{-32}$ eV

W

$$J = 1$$

Charge = ± 1 e

Mass $m = 80.385 \pm 0.015$ GeV

$m_Z - m_W = 10.4 \pm 1.6$ GeV

$m_{W^+} - m_{W^-} = -0.2 \pm 0.6$ GeV

Full width $\Gamma = 2.085 \pm 0.042$ GeV $\leftarrow$

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

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

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

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

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

W^+ DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$\ell^+ \nu$	[b] $(10.80 \pm 0.09) \%$		—
$e^+ \nu$	$(10.75 \pm 0.13) \%$		40192
$\mu^+ \nu$	$(10.57 \pm 0.15) \%$		40192
$\tau^+ \nu$	$(11.25 \pm 0.20) \%$		40173
hadrons	$(67.60 \pm 0.27) \%$		—
$\pi^+ \gamma$	< 8	$\times 10^{-5}$	95% 40192
$D_s^+ \gamma$	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-3}$	95% 40168
cX	$(33.4 \pm 2.6) \%$		—
$c\bar{s}$	$(31^{+13}_{-11}) \%$		—
invisible	[c] $(1.4 \pm 2.9) \%$		—

Z $J = 1$

Charge = 0

Mass $m = 91.1876 \pm 0.0021$ GeV [d]Full width $\Gamma = 2.4952 \pm 0.0023$ GeV $\Gamma(\ell^+ \ell^-) = 83.984 \pm 0.086$ MeV [b] $\Gamma(\text{invisible}) = 499.0 \pm 1.5$ MeV [e] $\Gamma(\text{hadrons}) = 1744.4 \pm 2.0$ MeV $\Gamma(\mu^+ \mu^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0009 \pm 0.0028$ $\Gamma(\tau^+ \tau^-)/\Gamma(e^+ e^-) = 1.0019 \pm 0.0032$ [f]**Average charged multiplicity**

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

Couplings to leptons

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

$$g_V^u = 0.25^{+0.07}_{-0.06}$$

$$g_V^d = -0.33^{+0.05}_{-0.06}$$

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

$$g_A^u = 0.50^{+0.04}_{-0.06}$$

$$g_A^d = -0.523^{+0.050}_{-0.029}$$

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

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

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

Asymmetry parameters [g]

$$A_e = 0.1515 \pm 0.0019$$

$$A_\mu = 0.142 \pm 0.015$$

$$A_\tau = 0.143 \pm 0.004$$

$$A_s = 0.90 \pm 0.09$$

$$A_c = 0.670 \pm 0.027$$

$$A_b = 0.923 \pm 0.020$$

$$\frac{2g_A}{g^2 + g_A^2}$$

Charge asymmetry (%) at Z pole

$$A_{FB}^{(0\ell)} = 1.71 \pm 0.10$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0u)} = 4 \pm 7$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0s)} = 9.8 \pm 1.1$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0c)} = 7.07 \pm 0.35$$

$$A_{FB}^{(0b)} = 9.92 \pm 0.16$$

$$\frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

Z DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$e^+ e^-$	(3.363 $\pm$ 0.004) %	}	45594
$\mu^+ \mu^-$	(3.366 $\pm$ 0.007) %		45594
$\tau^+ \tau^-$	(3.370 $\pm$ 0.008) %		45559
$\ell^+ \ell^-$	[b] (3.3658 $\pm$ 0.0023) %		—
$\ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$	[h] (4.2 $^{+0.9}_{-0.8}$) $\times 10^{-6}$		45594
invisible	(20.00 $\pm$ 0.06) %	←	—
hadrons	(69.91 $\pm$ 0.06) %		—
($u\bar{u} + c\bar{c}$)/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%	—
$\pi^0 \gamma$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\eta \gamma$	< 5.1	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45592
$\omega \gamma$	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	45590
$\eta'(958) \gamma$	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45589
$\gamma \gamma$	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\gamma \gamma \gamma$	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	45594
$\pi^\pm W^\mp$	[i] < 7	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	10162
$\rho^\pm W^\mp$	[i] < 8.3	$\times 10^{-5}$ CL=95%	10136
$J/\psi(1S) X$	(3.51 $^{+0.23}_{-0.25}$) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.1	—
$\psi(2S) X$	(1.60 $\pm$ 0.29) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$\chi_{c1}(1P) X$	(2.9 $\pm$ 0.7) $\times 10^{-3}$		—

$\chi_{c2}(1P)X$		< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	—
$\Upsilon(1S)X + \Upsilon(2S)X$		(1.0 ± 0.5)	$\times 10^{-4}$		—
$+ \Upsilon(3S)X$					
$\Upsilon(1S)X$		< 4.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$\Upsilon(2S)X$		< 1.39	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	—
$\Upsilon(3S)X$		< 9.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	—
$(D^0/\bar{D}^0)X$		(20.7 ± 2.0)	%		—
$D^\pm X$		(12.2 ± 1.7)	%		—
$D^{*}(2010)^\pm X$	[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	[j]	(6.08 ± 0.13)	%		—
B_s^0X	[j]	(1.59 ± 0.13)	%		—
B_c^+X		searched for			—
Λ_c^+X		(1.54 ± 0.33)	%		—
Ξ_c^0X		seen			—
Ξ_bX		seen			—
b -baryon X	[j]	(1.38 ± 0.22)	%		—
anomalous γ + hadrons	[k]	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—
$e^+e^-\gamma$	[k]	< 5.2	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45594
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	[k]	< 5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45594
$\tau^+\tau^-\gamma$	[k]	< 7.3	$\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	45559
$\ell^+\ell^-\gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 6.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	—
$q\bar{q}\gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 5.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	—
$\nu\bar{\nu}\gamma\gamma$	[l]	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm\mu^\mp$	LF	$[i] < 1.7$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45594
$e^\pm\tau^\mp$	LF	$[i] < 9.8$	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45576
$\mu^\pm\tau^\mp$	LF	$[i] < 1.2$	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	45576
pe	L,B	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45589
$p\mu$	L,B	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=95%	45589

Higgs Bosons — H^0 and $H^\pm$

H^0 Mass $m = 125.9 \pm 0.4$ GeV

H^0 signal strengths in different channels ^[n]

Combined Final States = 1.07 ± 0.26 ($S = 1.4$)

WW^* Final State = 0.88 ± 0.33 ($S = 1.1$)

ZZ^* Final State = $0.89^{+0.30}_{-0.25}$

$\gamma\gamma$ Final State = 1.65 ± 0.33

$b\bar{b}$ Final State = $0.5^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$

$\tau^+\tau^-$ Final State = 0.1 ± 0.7

H^0 DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$W W^*$	seen	—
$Z Z^*$	seen	—
$\gamma\gamma$	seen	—
$b\bar{b}$	possibly seen	—
$\tau^+\tau^-$	possibly seen	—

Mass Limits for the Standard Model Higgs

Mass $m > 122$ and none 127–600 GeV, CL = 95%

The limits for H_1^0 and A^0 in supersymmetric models refer to the $m_h^{\max}$ benchmark scenario for the supersymmetric parameters.

H_1^0 in Supersymmetric Models ($m_{H_1^0} < m_{H_2^0}$)

Mass $m > 92.8$ GeV, CL = 95%

A^0 Pseudoscalar Higgs Boson in Supersymmetric Models ^[o]

Mass $m > 93.4$ GeV, CL = 95% $\tan\beta > 0.4$

$H^\pm$ Mass $m > 79.3$ GeV, CL = 95%

Heavy Bosons Other Than Higgs Bosons, Searches for

Additional W Bosons

W' with standard couplings

Mass $m > 2.630 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95%



Additional Z Bosons

Z'_{SM} with standard couplings

Mass $m > 2.330 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 1.500 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)



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

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

Mass $m > 1162$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

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

Mass $m > 1.970 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 1.141 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

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

Mass $m > 2.000 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 476$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

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 $m > 1.870 \times 10^3$ GeV, CL = 95% ($p\bar{p}$ direct search)

Mass $m > 619$ GeV, CL = 95% (electroweak fit)

Scalar Leptoquarks

Mass $m > 830$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st generation, pair prod.)

Mass $m > 304$ GeV, CL = 95% (1st gener., single prod.)

Mass $m > 840$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gener., pair prod.)

Mass $m > 73$ GeV, CL = 95% (2nd gener., single prod.)

Mass $m > 525$ GeV, CL = 95% (3rd gener., pair prod.)

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

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

The standard Peccei-Quinn axion is ruled out. Variants with reduced couplings or much smaller masses are constrained by various data. The Particle Listings in the full *Review* contain a Note discussing axion searches.

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] ℓ indicates each type of lepton (e , μ , and τ), not sum over them.
- [c] This represents the width for the decay of the W boson into a charged particle with momentum below detectability, $p < 200$ MeV.
- [d] 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.
- [e] This partial width takes into account Z decays into $\nu\bar{\nu}$ and any other possible undetected modes.
- [f] This ratio has not been corrected for the τ mass.
- [g] Here $A \equiv 2g_V g_A / (g_V^2 + g_A^2)$.
- [h] Here ℓ indicates e or μ .
- [i] The value is for the sum of the charge states or particle/antiparticle states indicated.
- [j] 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 (HFAG, http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/hfag/osc/PDG_2009/#FRACZ).
- [k] See the Z Particle Listings for the γ energy range used in this measurement.
- [l] For $m_{\gamma\gamma} = (60 \pm 5)$ GeV.
- [n] More precise preliminary measurements, consistent with the SM Higgs, were presented by ATLAS and CMS at EPS HEP 2013 conference, see: <http://eps-hep2013.eu/program.html>.
- [o] The limits assume no invisible decays.