Review of Particle Physics: C. Caso et al. (Particle Data Group), European Physical Journal C3, 1 (1998)

QUARKSThe u-, d-, and s-quark masses are estimates of so-called "current-  
quark masses," in a mass-independent subtraction scheme such as  
MS at a scale 
$$\mu \approx 2$$
 GeV. The c- and b-quark masses are estimated  
from charmonium, bottomonium, D, and B masses. They are the  
"running" masses in the MS scheme. These can be different from  
the heavy quark masses obtained in potential models. $u$  $l(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Mass  $m = 1.5$  to 5 MeV <sup>[a]</sup>  
 $m_u/m_d = 0.20$  to 0.70Charge  $= \frac{2}{3}$  e $I_z = +\frac{1}{2}$  $d$  $l(J^P) = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Mass  $m = 3$  to 9 MeV <sup>[a]</sup>  
 $m_s/m_d = 17$  to 25  
 $\overline{m} = (m_u + m_d)/2 = 2$  to 6 MeV $f$  $l(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Mass  $m = 60$  to 170 MeV <sup>[a]</sup>  
 $m_s = -\frac{1}{3}$  eStrangeness = -1  
 $(m_s - (m_u + m_d)/2)/(m_d - m_u) = 34$  to 51 $c$  $l(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Mass  $m = 1.1$  to 1.4 GeVCharge  $= \frac{2}{3}$  eCharm = +1 $b$  $l(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Mass  $m = 4.1$  to 4.4 GeVCharge  $= -\frac{1}{3}$  eBottom = -1

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 $I(J^P) = 0(\frac{1}{2}^+)$ Charge  $= \frac{2}{3} e$  Top = +1

Mass  $m = 173.8 \pm 5.2$  GeV (direct observation of top events) Mass  $m = 170 \pm 7$  (+14) GeV (Standard Model electroweak fit, assuming  $M_H = M_Z$ . Number in parentheses is shift from changing  $M_H$  to 300 GeV.

## b' (4<sup>th</sup> Generation) Quark, Searches for

Mass m > 128 GeV, CL = 95% ( $p\overline{p}$ , charged current decays) Mass m > 46.0 GeV, CL = 95% ( $e^+e^-$ , all decays)

## Free Quark Searches

All searches since 1977 have had negative results.

## NOTES

[a] The ratios  $m_u/m_d$  and  $m_s/m_d$  are extracted from pion and kaon masses using chiral symmetry. The estimates of u and d masses are not without controversy and remain under active investigation. Within the literature there are even suggestions that the u quark could be essentially massless. The *s*-quark mass is estimated from SU(3) splittings in hadron masses.

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