



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

$$\text{Charge} = \frac{2}{3} e \quad \text{Top} = +1$$

A REVIEW GOES HERE – Check our WWW List of Reviews

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

OUR EVALUATION of $172.5 \pm 1.5 \pm 2.3$ GeV (TEVEWWG 07A) 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 9.4 for 8 degrees of freedom. Including the most recent unpublished top mass measurements from Run-II, the TEVEWWG reports an average top mass of $170.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$ GeV (TEVEWWG 07). See the note “The Top Quark” in these Quark Particle Listings.

For earlier search limits see the *Review of Particle Physics*, Phys. Rev. **D54**,1 (1996).

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
172.5 ± 2.7 OUR EVALUATION	See comments in the header above.		
177.1 ± 4.9 ± 4.7	1,2 AALTONEN	07 CDF	6 jets with ≥ 1 <i>b</i> vtx
164.5 ± 3.9 ± 3.9	3,4 ABULENCIA	07D CDF	dilepton
170.3 ⁺ _− 4.1 ⁺ _− 1.2 4.5 _− 1.8	4,5 ABAZOV	06U D0	lepton + jets (<i>b</i> -tag)
173.5 ⁺ _− 3.7 _− 3.6 ± 1.3	6,7 ABULENCIA	06D 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. ● ● ●			
173.2 ⁺ _− 2.6 _− 2.4 ± 3.2	6,14 ABULENCIA	06D CDF	lepton + jets
165.2 ± 6.1 ± 3.4	4,15 ABULENCIA	06G CDF	dilepton
170.1 ± 6.0 ± 4.1	7,16 ABULENCIA	06V CDF	dilepton
178.5 ± 13.7 ± 7.7	17,18 ABAZOV	05 D0	6 or more jets
176.1 ± 6.6	19 AFFOLDER	01 CDF	lepton + jets, dileptons, all-jets
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	20 ABBOTT	99G D0	di-lepton, lepton+jets
176.0 ± 6.5	12,21 ABE	99B CDF	dilepton, lepton+jets, and all jets
173.3 ± 5.6 ± 5.5	9,22 ABBOTT	98F D0	lepton + jets
175.9 ± 4.8 ± 5.3	11,23 ABE	98E CDF	lepton + jets
161 ± 17 ± 10	11 ABE	98F CDF	dilepton
172.1 ± 5.2 ± 4.9	24 BHAT	98B RVUE	dilepton and lepton+jets
173.8 ± 5.0	25 BHAT	98B RVUE	dilepton, lepton+jets, and 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 310 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ² Ideogram method.
- ³ Result is based on 1.0 fb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. ABULENCIA 07D improves the matrix element description by including the effects of initial-state radiation.
- ⁴ Matrix element technique.
- ⁵ Result is based on $\sim 400 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. 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 $169.2^{+5.0+1.5}_{-7.4-1.4} \text{ GeV}$.
- ⁶ Result is based on 318 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ⁷ Template method.
- ⁸ This result is 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 Result is based on $125 \pm 7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹⁰ AFFOLDER 01 result uses lepton + jets topology. It is based on $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹¹ Result is based on $109 \pm 7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹² See AFFOLDER 01 for details of systematic error re-evaluation.
- ¹³ ABE 97R result is 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 Dynamical likelihood method.
- ¹⁵ Result is based on 340 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹⁶ Result is based on 360 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹⁷ Result is based on $110.2 \pm 5.8 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- ¹⁸ ABAZOV 05 result is 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.
- ¹⁹ AFFOLDER 01 is obtained by combining the measurements in the lepton + jets [AFFOLDER 01], all-jets [ABE 97R, ABE 99B], and dilepton [ABE 99B] decay topologies.
- ²⁰ ABBOTT 99G result is obtained by combining the D0 result $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$ from 6 di-lepton events (see also ABBOTT 98D) and $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$ from lepton+jet events (ABBOTT 98F).
- ²¹ ABE 99B result is obtained by combining the CDF results of $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 167.4 \pm 10.3 \pm 4.8$ from 8 dilepton events, $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 175.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 5.3$ from lepton+jet events (ABE 98E), and $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 186.0 \pm 10.0 \pm 5.7$ from all-jet events (ABE 97R). The systematic errors in the latter two measurements are changed in this paper.
- ²² See ABAZOV 04G.
- ²³ The updated systematic error is listed. See AFFOLDER 01, appendix C.
- ²⁴ BHAT 98B result is obtained by combining the $D\bar{D}$ results of $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 168.4 \pm 12.3 \pm 3.6$ from 6 dilepton events and $m_t (\text{GeV}) = 173.3 \pm 5.6 \pm 5.5$ from 77 lepton+jet events.
- ²⁵ BHAT 98B result is obtained by combining the $D\bar{D}$ results from dilepton and lepton+jet events, and the CDF results (ABE 99B) from dilepton, lepton+jet events, and all-jet events.

Indirect t -Quark Mass from Standard Model Electroweak Fit

“OUR EVALUATION” below is from the fit to electroweak data described in the “Electroweak Model and Constraints on New Physics” section of this Review. This fit result does not include direct measurements of m_t .

The RVUE values are based on the data described in the footnotes. RVUE’s published before 1994 and superseded analyses are now omitted. For more complete listings of earlier results, see the 1994 edition (Physical Review **D50** 1173 (1994)).

VALUE (GeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
172.3^{+10.2}_{-7.6} OUR EVALUATION			
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●			
173 ⁺¹³ ₋₁₀	26 LEP-SLC	06	RVUE Z parameters
162 ±15 ⁺²⁵ ₋₅	27 ABBIENDI	01A	OPAL Z parameters
170.7 ± 3.8	28 FIELD	00	RVUE Z parameters without <i>b</i> -jet + Direct
171.2 ^{+3.7} _{-3.8}	29 FIELD	99	RVUE Z parameters without <i>b</i> jet + Direct
172.0 ^{+5.8} _{-5.7}	30 DEBOER	97B	RVUE Electroweak + Direct
157 ⁺¹⁶ ₋₁₂	31 ELLIS	96C	RVUE Z parameters, m_W , low energy
175 ±11 ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₉	32 ERLER	95	RVUE Z parameters, m_W , low energy
180 ± 9 ⁺¹⁹ ₋₂₁ ± 2.6 ± 4.8	33 MATSUMOTO	95	RVUE
157 ⁺³⁶ ₋₄₈ ⁺¹⁹ ₋₂₀	34 ABREU	94	DLPH Z parameters
158 ⁺³² ₋₄₀ ±19	35 ACCIARRI	94	L3 Z parameters
190 ⁺³⁹ ₋₄₈ ⁺¹² ₋₁₄	36 ARROYO	94	CCFR ν_μ iron scattering
184 ⁺²⁵ ₋₂₉ ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₈	37 BUSKULIC	94	ALEP Z parameters
153 ±15	38 ELLIS	94B	RVUE Electroweak
177 ± 9 ⁺¹⁶ ₋₂₀	39 GURTU	94	RVUE Electroweak
174 ⁺¹¹ ₋₁₃ ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₈	40 MONTAGNA	94	RVUE Electroweak
171 ±12 ⁺¹⁵ ₋₂₁	41 NOVIKOV	94B	RVUE Electroweak
160 ⁺⁵⁰ ₋₆₀	42 ALITTI	92B	UA2 m_W, m_Z

²⁶ LEP-SLC 06 result is from the final electroweak measurements taken at the Z resonance, consisting of 17 million Z decays at LEP, and 600 thousand Z decays at SLC. Result is obtained without constraining m_H .

²⁷ ABBIENDI 01A result is from fit with free α_s when m_H is fixed to 150 GeV. The second errors are for $m_H=90$ GeV (lower) and 1000 GeV (upper). The fit also finds $\alpha_s=0.125 \pm 0.005$ ^{+0.004}_{-0.001}.

²⁸ FIELD 00 result updates FIELD 99 by using the 1998 EW data (CERN-EP/99-15). Only the lepton asymmetry data are used together with the direct measurement constraint $m_t=173.8 \pm 5.0$ GeV, $\alpha_s(m_Z)=0.12$, and $1/\alpha(m_Z)=128.896$. The result is from a two parameter fit with free m_t and m_H , yielding also $m_H=38.0$ ^{+30.5}_{-19.8} GeV.

²⁹ FIELD 99 result is from the two-parameter fit with free m_t and m_H , yielding also $m_H=47.2$ ^{+29.8}_{-24.5} GeV. Only the lepton and charm-jet asymmetry data are used together with the direct measurement constraint $m_t=173.8 \pm 5.0$ GeV, and $1/\alpha(m_Z)=128.896$.

³⁰ DEBOER 97B result is from the five-parameter fit which varies m_Z, m_t, m_H, α_s , and $\alpha(m_Z)$ under the constraints: $m_t=175 \pm 6$ GeV, $1/\alpha(m_Z)=128.896 \pm 0.09$. They found $m_H=141$ ⁺¹⁴⁰₋₇₇ GeV and $\alpha_s(m_Z)=0.1197 \pm 0.0031$.

- ³¹ ELLIS 96C result is a the two-parameter fit with free m_t and m_H , yielding also $m_H = 65^{+117}_{-37}$ GeV.
- ³² ERLER 95 result is from fit with free m_t and $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, yielding $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.127(5)(2)$.
- ³³ MATSUMOTO 95 result is from fit with free m_t to Z parameters, M_W , and low-energy neutral-current data. The second error is for $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV, the third error is for $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.116 \pm 0.005$, the fourth error is for $\delta\alpha_{\text{had}} = 0.0283 \pm 0.0007$.
- ³⁴ ABREU 94 value is for $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ constrained to 0.123 ± 0.005 . The second error corresponds to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV.
- ³⁵ ACCIARRI 94 value is for $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ constrained to 0.124 ± 0.006 . The second error corresponds to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV.
- ³⁶ ARROYO 94 measures the ratio of the neutral-current and charged-current deep inelastic scattering of ν_μ on an iron target. By assuming the SM electroweak correction, they obtain $1 - m_W^2/m_Z^2 = 0.2218 \pm 0.0059$, yielding the quoted m_t value. The second error corresponds to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV.
- ³⁷ BUSKULIC 94 result is from fit with free α_s . The second error is from $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV.
- ³⁸ ELLIS 94B result is fit to electroweak data available in spring 1994, including the 1994 A_{LR} data from SLD. m_t and m_H are two free parameters of the fit for $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118 \pm 0.007$ yielding m_t above, and $m_H = 35^{+70}_{-22}$ GeV. ELLIS 94B also give results for fits including constraints from CDF's direct measurement of m_t and CDF's and DØ 's production cross-section measurements. Fits excluding the A_{LR} data from SLD are also given.
- ³⁹ GURTU 94 result is from fit with free m_t and $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, yielding m_t above and $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.125 \pm 0.005^{+0.003}_{-0.001}$. The second errors correspond to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV. Uses LEP, M_W , νN , and SLD electroweak data available in spring 1994.
- ⁴⁰ MONTAGNA 94 result is from fit with free m_t and $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, yielding m_t above and $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.124$. The second errors correspond to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV. Errors in $\alpha(m_Z)$ and m_b are taken into account in the fit. Uses LEP, SLC, and M_W/M_Z data available in spring 1994.
- ⁴¹ NOVIKOV 94B result is from fit with free m_t and $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, yielding m_t above and $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.125 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$. The second errors correspond to $m_H = 300^{+700}_{-240}$ GeV. Uses LEP and CDF electroweak data available in spring 1994.
- ⁴² ALITTI 92B assume $m_H = 100$ GeV. The 95%CL limit is $m_t < 250$ GeV for $m_H < 1$ TeV.

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	$[a,b] \quad (9.4 \pm 2.4) \%$	
Γ_4	$\tau\nu_\tau b$		
Γ_5	$\gamma q(q=u,c)$	$[c] < 5.9 \quad \times 10^{-3}$	95%

$\Delta T = 1$ weak neutral current ($T1$) modes

Γ_6 $Zq(q=u,c)$ $T1$ $[d] < 13.7$ % 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

1.06^{+0.16}_{-0.14} OUR AVERAGE

1.03^{+0.19}_{-0.17} 43 ABAZOV 06K D0

1.12^{+0.21+0.17}_{-0.19-0.13} 44 ACOSTA 05A CDF

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

0.94^{+0.26+0.17}_{-0.21-0.12} 45 AFFOLDER 01C CDF

⁴³ 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.

⁴⁴ 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.

⁴⁵ 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

0.094 \pm 0.024 46 ABE 98X CDF

⁴⁶ 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

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

⁴⁷ ABULENCIA 06R CDF $\ell\tau + \text{jets}$

⁴⁸ ABE 97V CDF $\ell\tau + \text{jets}$

⁴⁷ 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 $\Gamma(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) / \Gamma_{SM}(t \rightarrow \tau\nu q) < 5.2$.

⁴⁸ 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

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.0132	95	49 AKTAS	04 H1	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma u)$
<0.0059	95	50 CHEKANOV	03 ZEUS	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma u)$
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
<0.0465	95	51 ABDALLAH	04C DLPH	$B(\gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$
<0.041	95	52 ACHARD	02J L3	$B(t \rightarrow \gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$
<0.032	95	53 ABE	98G CDF	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb) (\gamma c \text{ or } \gamma u)$

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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.

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>CL%</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<0.159	95	54 ABDALLAH	04C DLPH	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c \text{ or } \bar{t} u$
<0.137	95	55 ACHARD	02J L3	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c \text{ or } \bar{t} u$
<0.14	95	56 HEISTER	02Q ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c \text{ or } \bar{t} u$
<0.137	95	57 ABBIENDI	01T OPAL	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c \text{ or } \bar{t} u$

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

<0.17	95	58 BARATE	00S ALEP	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \bar{t} c \text{ or } \bar{t} u$
<0.33	95	59 ABE	98G CDF	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow (Wb) (Zc \text{ or } Zu)$

- 54 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 $B(t \rightarrow Zq)$, where q is a u or a c quark, for $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$ 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 $m_t = 170\text{--}180 \text{ GeV}$, where most conservative bounds are found by choosing the chiral couplings to maximize the negative interference between the virtual γ and Z exchange amplitudes.
- 55 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 $B(Zq)$, where q is a u or c quark. The bound assumes $B(\gamma q)=0$ and is for $m_t= 175 \text{ GeV}$; bounds for $m_t=170 \text{ GeV}$ 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.
- 56 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 $\sqrt{s}= 204\text{--}209 \text{ GeV}$. 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 $m_t= 174 \text{ GeV}$. Bounds on the effective t - (c or u)- γ and t - (c or u)- Z couplings are given in their Fig. 2.
- 57 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 $\sqrt{s}= 189\text{--}209 \text{ GeV}$. 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 $m_t= 174 \text{ GeV}$. 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.
- 58 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.
- 59 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 Decay Vertices in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions

VALUE	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
$0.056 \pm 0.080 \pm 0.057$		60 ABAZOV	07D D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.74 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.22 \\ -0.34 \end{smallmatrix}$		61 ABULENCIA	06U CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
<0.27	95	61 ABULENCIA	06U CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
0.56 ± 0.31		62 ABAZOV	05G D0	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
$0.00 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.07$		63 ABAZOV	05L D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
<0.25	95	63 ABAZOV	05L D0	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
<0.80	95	64 ACOSTA	05D CDF	$F_{V+A} = B(t \rightarrow W b_R)$
<0.24	95	64 ACOSTA	05D CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$
$0.91 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.13$		65 AFFOLDER	00B CDF	$F_0 = B(t \rightarrow W_0 b)$
0.11 ± 0.15		65 AFFOLDER	00B CDF	$F_+ = B(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$

- ⁶⁰ 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.
- ⁶¹ Result is based on 200 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$. $t \rightarrow Wb \rightarrow \ell \nu b$ ($\ell = e$ or μ). The errors are stat + syst.
- ⁶² 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, $F_+ = 0$. It is based on 125 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
- ⁶³ 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. The first error is statistical and the second one is systematic. The results are based on $230 \pm 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ⁶⁴ 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 $F_0 = \text{B}(t \rightarrow W_0 b) = 0.70$, 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. ACOSTA 05D results are based on $109 \pm 7 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$ (run I).
- ⁶⁵ AFFOLDER 00B studied the angular distribution of leptonic decays of W bosons in $t \rightarrow Wb$ events. The ratio F_0 is the fraction of the helicity zero (longitudinal) W bosons in the decaying top quark rest frame. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. $\text{B}(t \rightarrow W_+ b)$ 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 .

Single t -Quark Production Cross Section in $p\bar{p}$ Collisions

Direct probes of the tbW coupling and possible new physics.

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
● ● ● We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. ● ● ●				
< 6.4	95	⁶⁶ ABAZOV	05P D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
< 5.0	95	⁶⁶ ABAZOV	05P D0	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<10.1	95	⁶⁷ ACOSTA	05N CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$
<13.6	95	⁶⁷ ACOSTA	05N CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<17.8	95	⁶⁷ ACOSTA	05N CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X, tqb + X$
<24	95	⁶⁸ ACOSTA	04H CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X, tqb + X$
<18	95	⁶⁹ ACOSTA	02 CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb + X$
<13	95	⁷⁰ ACOSTA	02 CDF	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow tqb + X$

- ⁶⁶ 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 at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ⁶⁷ 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. The results are based on $\sim 162 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$.
- ⁶⁸ 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, $q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$. It is based on $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$ (run I).

- ⁶⁹ ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the s -channel W -exchange process, $q'\bar{q} \rightarrow t\bar{b}$. It is based on $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s}=1.8 \text{ TeV}$.
⁷⁰ ACOSTA 02 bounds the cross section for single top-quark production via the t -channel W -exchange process, $q'g \rightarrow qt\bar{b}$. It is based on $\sim 106 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ of data at $\sqrt{s}=1.8 \text{ TeV}$.

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

VALUE (pb)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	-----	-------------	------	---------

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

0.55	95	⁷¹ AKTAS	04 H1	$e^\pm p \rightarrow e^\pm t X$
------	----	---------------------	-------	---------------------------------

⁷¹ 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 $\sigma(ep \rightarrow e t X) = 0.29^{+0.15}_{-0.14} \text{ pb}$ 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

VALUE (pb)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
------------	-------------	------	---------

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

$6.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	⁷² ABAZOV	06X D0	$\ell + \text{jets, vtx } b\text{-tag}$
$8.7 \pm 0.9^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	⁷³ ABULENCIA	06Z CDF	$\ell + \text{jets, vtx } b\text{-tag}$
$5.8 \pm 1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$	⁷⁴ ABULENCIA,A	06C CDF	missing $E_T + \text{jets, vtx } b\text{-tag}$
$7.5 \pm 2.1^{+3.3+0.5}_{-2.2-0.4}$	⁷⁵ ABULENCIA,A	06E CDF	6–8 jets, $b\text{-tag}$
$8.9 \pm 1.0^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$	⁷⁶ ABULENCIA,A	06F CDF	$\ell + \geq 3 \text{ jets, } b\text{-tag}$
$8.6^{+1.6}_{-1.5} \pm 0.6$	⁷⁷ ABAZOV	05Q D0	$\ell + n \text{ jets}$
$8.6^{+3.2}_{-2.7} \pm 1.1 \pm 0.6$	⁷⁸ ABAZOV	05R D0	di-lepton + $n \text{ jets}$
$6.7^{+1.4+1.6}_{-1.3-1.1} \pm 0.4$	⁷⁹ ABAZOV	05X D0	$\ell + \text{jets / kinematics}$
$5.3 \pm 3.3^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	⁸⁰ ACOSTA	05S CDF	$\ell + \text{jets / soft } \mu \text{ } b\text{-tag}$
$6.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$	⁸¹ ACOSTA	05T CDF	$\ell + \text{jets / kinematics}$
$6.0^{+1.5+1.2}_{-1.6-1.3}$	⁸² ACOSTA	05U CDF	$\ell + \text{jets / kinematics} + \text{vtx } b\text{-tag}$
$5.6^{+1.2+0.9}_{-1.1-0.6}$	⁸³ ACOSTA	05V CDF	$\ell + n \text{ jets}$
$7.0^{+2.4+1.6}_{-2.1-1.1} \pm 0.4$	⁸⁴ ACOSTA	04I CDF	di-lepton + jets + missing ET

⁷² Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ using $\sim 425 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical and systematic, the second one is luminosity.

⁷³ Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ using $\sim 318 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. 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 -tag. For at least two b -tagged jets, $t\bar{t}$ signal of significance greater than 5σ is found, and the cross section is $10.1^{+1.6+2.0}_{-1.4-1.3} \text{ pb}$ for $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$.

⁷⁴ Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$ using $\sim 311 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 178 \text{ GeV}$. The first error is statistical and the second systematic. For $m_t = 175 \text{ GeV}$, the result is $6.0 \pm 1.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$. This is the first CDF measurement without lepton identification, and hence it has sensitivity to the $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ mode.

- 75 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 -jet. $S/B = 1/5$ has been achieved. Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using 311 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 178$ GeV. The first error is statistical, the second is systematic, and the third one is luminosity.
- 76 Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using $\sim 318 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 178$ GeV. Result is for at least one b -tag. For at least two b -tagged jets, the cross section is $11.1^{+2.3+2.5}_{-1.9-1.9} \text{ pb}$.
- 77 ABAZOV 05Q measures the top-quark pair production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV 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 $m_t = 175$ GeV; the mean value changes by $(175-m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.06 \text{ pb}$ in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.
- 78 ABAZOV 05R measures the top-quark pair production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV with $224\text{--}243 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ 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 $m_t = 175$ GeV; the mean value changes by $(175-m_t(\text{GeV})) \times 0.08 \text{ pb}$ in the mass range 160 to 190 GeV.
- 79 Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using 230 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV. The last error accounts for the luminosity uncertainty.
- 80 Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using 194 pb^{-1} . Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.
- 81 Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using $194 \pm 11 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.
- 82 Measured at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV using $162 \pm 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$. Assuming $m_t = 175$ GeV.
- 83 ACOSTA 05V measures the top-quark pair production cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV 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 $m_t = 175$ GeV. The first error is statistical and the latter is systematic, which include the luminosity uncertainty.
- 84 ACOSTA 04I measures the top-quark pair production cross section at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV with $197 \pm 12 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ data, based on the analysis of events with two charged leptons in the final state. Assumes $m_t = 175$ GeV. The first error is statistical, the second one is systematic, and the last one gives the luminosity uncertainty.

t -Quark Electric Charge

<u>VALUE</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
--------------	--------------------	-------------	----------------

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

85	ABAZOV	07C D0	fraction of $ q =4e/3$ pair
----	--------	--------	-----------------------------

- 85 ABAZOV 07C reports an upper limit $\rho < 0.80$ (90% CL) on the fraction ρ of exotic quark pairs $Q\bar{Q}$ with electric charge $|q| = 4e/3$ in $t\bar{t}$ candidate events with high p_T lepton, missing E_T and ≥ 4 jets. The result is obtained by measuring the fraction of events in which the quark pair decays into $W^- + b$ and $W^+ + \bar{b}$, where b and \bar{b} jets are discriminated by using the charge and momenta of tracks within the jet cones. The maximum CL at which the model of CHANG 99 can be excluded is 92%. Based on 370 pb^{-1} of data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV.

t-Quark REFERENCES

AALTONEN	07	PRL 98 142001	T. Aaltonen <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABAZOV	07C	PRL 98 041801	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	07D	PR D75 031102R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	07D	PR D75 031105R	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
TEVEWWG	07	hep-ex/0703034	CDF, D0 Collab., Tevatron Electroweak Working Group	
TEVEWWG	07A	Private communication	CDF, D0 Collab., Tevatron Electroweak Working Group	
ABAZOV	06K	PL B639 616	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06U	PR D74 092005	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	06X	PR D74 112004	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06D	PRL 96 022004	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D73 032003	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D73 092002	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06G	PRL 96 152002	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
Also		PR D74 032009	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06R	PL B639 172	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06U	PR D73 111103R	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06V	PR D73 112006	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA	06Z	PRL 97 082004	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06C	PRL 96 202002	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06E	PR D74 072005	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
ABULENCIA,A	06F	PR D74 072006	A. Abulencia <i>et al.</i>	(CDF Collab.)
LEP-SLC	06	PRPL 427 257	ALEPH, DELPHI, L3, OPAL, SLD and working groups	
ABAZOV	05	PL B606 25	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05G	PL B617 1	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
ABAZOV	05L	PR D72 011104R	V.M. Abazov <i>et al.</i>	(D0 Collab.)
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.)
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.)
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	01A	EPJ C19 587	G. Abbiendi <i>et al.</i>	(OPAL 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	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.)
FIELD	00	PR D61 013010	J.H. Field	
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	
FIELD	99	MPL A14 1815	J.H. Field	
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.)
DEBOER	97B	ZPHY C75 627	W. de Boer <i>et al.</i>	
ELLIS	96C	PL B389 321	J. Ellis, G.L. Fogli, E. Lisi	(CERN, BARI)
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.)
ERLER	95	PR D52 441	J. Erler, P. Langacker	(PENN)
MATSUMOTO	95	MPL A10 2553	S. Matsumoto	(KEK)
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.)
ABREU	94	NP B418 403	P. Abreu <i>et al.</i>	(DELPHI Collab.)
ACCIARRI	94	ZPHY C62 551	M. Acciarri <i>et al.</i>	(L3 Collab.)
ARROYO	94	PRL 72 3452	C.G. Arroyo <i>et al.</i>	(COLU, CHIC, FNAL+)
BUSKULIC	94	ZPHY C62 539	D. Buskulic <i>et al.</i>	(ALEPH Collab.)
ELLIS	94B	PL B333 118	J. Ellis, G.L. Fogli, E. Lisi	(CERN, BARI)
GURTU	94	MPL A9 3301	A. Gurtu	(TATA)
MONTAGNA	94	PL B335 484	G. Montagna <i>et al.</i>	(INFN, PAVI, CERN+)
NOVIKOV	94B	MPL A9 2641	V.A. Novikov <i>et al.</i>	(GUEL, CERN, ITEP)
PDG	94	PR D50 1173	L. Montanet <i>et al.</i>	(CERN, LBL, BOST+)
ALITTI	92B	PL B276 354	J. Alitti <i>et al.</i>	(UA2 Collab.)
