

LEPTONS

e

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

Mass $m = (548.579909070 \pm 0.000000016) \times 10^{-6} \text{ u}$

Mass $m = 0.5109989461 \pm 0.0000000031 \text{ MeV}$

$|m_{e^+} - m_{e^-}|/m < 8 \times 10^{-9}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$

$|q_{e^+} + q_{e^-}|/e < 4 \times 10^{-8}$

Magnetic moment anomaly

$(g-2)/2 = (1159.65218091 \pm 0.000000026) \times 10^{-6}$

$(g_{e^+} - g_{e^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-12}$

Electric dipole moment $d < 0.87 \times 10^{-28} \text{ e cm}, \text{ CL} = 90\%$

Mean life $\tau > 6.6 \times 10^{28} \text{ yr}, \text{ CL} = 90\% \text{ [a]}$

μ

$J = \frac{1}{2}$

Mass $m = 0.1134289257 \pm 0.0000000025 \text{ u}$

Mass $m = 105.6583745 \pm 0.00000024 \text{ MeV}$

Mean life $\tau = (2.1969811 \pm 0.00000022) \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$

$\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-} = 1.00002 \pm 0.00008$

$c\tau = 658.6384 \text{ m}$

Magnetic moment anomaly $(g-2)/2 = (11659209 \pm 6) \times 10^{-10}$

$(g_{\mu^+} - g_{\mu^-}) / g_{\text{average}} = (-0.11 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-8}$

Electric dipole moment $d = (-0.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-19} \text{ e cm}$

Decay parameters [b]

$\rho = 0.74979 \pm 0.00026$

$\eta = 0.057 \pm 0.034$

$\delta = 0.75047 \pm 0.00034$

$\xi P_{\mu} = 1.0009^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$

$\xi P_{\mu} \delta / \rho = 1.0018^{+0.0016}_{-0.0007} \text{ [c]}$

$\xi' = 1.00 \pm 0.04$

$\xi'' = 0.98 \pm 0.04$

$\alpha/A = (0 \pm 4) \times 10^{-3}$

$\alpha'/A = (-10 \pm 20) \times 10^{-3}$

$\beta/A = (4 \pm 6) \times 10^{-3}$

$\beta'/A = (2 \pm 7) \times 10^{-3}$

$\overline{\eta} = 0.02 \pm 0.08$

μ^+ modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

μ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)		Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_{\mu}$	$\approx 100\%$			53
$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_{\mu} \gamma$	[d]	$(6.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-8}$		53
$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_{\mu} e^+ e^-$	[e]	$(3.4 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		53
Lepton Family number (LF) violating modes				
$e^- \nu_e \overline{\nu}_{\mu}$	LF	[f] < 1.2	%	90% 53
$e^- \gamma$	LF	< 4.2	$\times 10^{-13}$	90% 53
$e^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 1.0	$\times 10^{-12}$	90% 53
$e^- 2\gamma$	LF	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-11}$	90% 53



$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

Mass $m = 1776.86 \pm 0.12$ MeV

$(m_{\tau^+} - m_{\tau^-})/m_{\text{average}} < 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$, CL = 90%

Mean life $\tau = (290.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-15}$ s

$$c\tau = 87.03 \mu\text{m}$$

Magnetic moment anomaly > -0.052 and < 0.013 , CL = 95%

$\text{Re}(d_\tau) = -0.220$ to 0.45×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau) = -0.250$ to 0.0080×10^{-16} e cm, CL = 95%

Weak dipole moment

$\text{Re}(d_\tau^W) < 0.50 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(d_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-17}$ e cm, CL = 95%

Weak anomalous magnetic dipole moment

$\text{Re}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 1.1 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\text{Im}(\alpha_\tau^W) < 2.7 \times 10^{-3}$, CL = 95%

$\tau^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm K_S^0 \nu_\tau$ (RATE DIFFERENCE) / (RATE SUM) =
 $(-0.36 \pm 0.25)\%$

Decay parameters

See the τ Particle Listings in the Full *Review of Particle Physics* for a note concerning τ -decay parameters.

$$\rho(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.745 \pm 0.008$$

$$\rho(e) = 0.747 \pm 0.010$$

$$\rho(\mu) = 0.763 \pm 0.020$$

$$\xi(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.985 \pm 0.030$$

$$\xi(e) = 0.994 \pm 0.040$$

$$\xi(\mu) = 1.030 \pm 0.059$$

$$\eta(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.013 \pm 0.020$$

$$\eta(\mu) = 0.094 \pm 0.073$$

$$(\delta\xi)(e \text{ or } \mu) = 0.746 \pm 0.021$$

$$(\delta\xi)(e) = 0.734 \pm 0.028$$

$$(\delta\xi)(\mu) = 0.778 \pm 0.037$$

$$\xi(\pi) = 0.993 \pm 0.022$$

$$\xi(\rho) = 0.994 \pm 0.008$$

$$\xi(a_1) = 1.001 \pm 0.027$$

$$\xi(\text{all hadronic modes}) = 0.995 \pm 0.007$$

$$\overline{\eta}(\mu) \text{ PARAMETER} = -1.3 \pm 1.7$$

$$\xi_\kappa(e) \text{ PARAMETER} = -0.4 \pm 1.2$$

$$\xi_\kappa(\mu) \text{ PARAMETER} = 0.8 \pm 0.6$$

τ^\pm modes are charge conjugates of the modes below. " h^\pm " stands for π^\pm or K^\pm . " ℓ " stands for e or μ . "Neutrals" stands for γ 's and/or π^0 's.

τ^- DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level	p (MeV/c)
Modes with one charged particle			
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K^0 \nu_\tau$ ("1-prong")	$(85.24 \pm 0.06) \%$		—
particle $^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	$(84.58 \pm 0.06) \%$		—
$\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	[g] $(17.39 \pm 0.04) \%$		885
$\mu^- \overline{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e] $(3.67 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-3}$		885
$e^- \overline{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	[g] $(17.82 \pm 0.04) \%$		888

$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau \gamma$	[e]	(1.83 \pm 0.05) %	888
$h^- \geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		(12.03 \pm 0.05) %	883
$h^- \nu_\tau$		(11.51 \pm 0.05) %	883
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	(10.82 \pm 0.05) %	883
$K^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	(6.96 \pm 0.10) $\times 10^{-3}$	820
$h^- \geq 1 \text{ neutrals } \nu_\tau$		(37.00 \pm 0.09) %	—
$h^- \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		(36.51 \pm 0.09) %	—
$h^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(25.93 \pm 0.09) %	878
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(25.49 \pm 0.09) %	878
$\pi^- \pi^0 \text{ non-}\rho(770) \nu_\tau$		(3.0 \pm 3.2) $\times 10^{-3}$	878
$K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(4.33 \pm 0.15) $\times 10^{-3}$	814
$h^- \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(10.81 \pm 0.09) %	—
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(9.48 \pm 0.10) %	862
$h^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		(9.32 \pm 0.10) %	862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	(9.26 \pm 0.10) %	862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0),$ scalar	< 9	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	862
$\pi^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0),$ vector	< 7	$\times 10^{-3}$ CL=95%	862
$K^- 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	(6.5 \pm 2.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	796
$h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.34 \pm 0.07) %	—
$h^- \geq 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		(1.25 \pm 0.07) %	—
$h^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.18 \pm 0.07) %	836
$\pi^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	(1.04 \pm 0.07) %	836
$K^- 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta)$	[g]	(4.8 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$	765
$h^- 4 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$		(1.6 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$h^- 4 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, \eta)$	[g]	(1.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$	800
$a_1(1260) \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \gamma \nu_\tau$		(3.8 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$K^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \geq 0 K^0 \geq 0 \gamma \nu_\tau$		(1.552 \pm 0.029) %	820
$K^- \geq 1 (\pi^0 \text{ or } K^0 \text{ or } \gamma) \nu_\tau$		(8.59 \pm 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
Modes with K^0's			
$K_S^0 (\text{particles})^- \nu_\tau$		(9.44 \pm 0.28) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(9.87 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(8.40 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	812
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 (\text{non-} K^*(892)^-) \nu_\tau$		(5.4 \pm 2.1) $\times 10^{-4}$	812
$K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.48 \pm 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$	737
$K^- K^0 \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.98 \pm 0.08) $\times 10^{-3}$	737
$h^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(5.32 \pm 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(3.82 \pm 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$\bar{K}^0 \rho^- \nu_\tau$		(2.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	612
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.50 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	685
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(4.08 \pm 0.25) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$\pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	(2.6 \pm 2.3) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- K^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-4}$ CL=95%	619
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.55 \pm 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(2.33 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	682
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.08 \pm 0.24) $\times 10^{-3}$	682
$\pi^- K_L^0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		(2.33 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-4}$	682
$\pi^- K^0 \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(3.6 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	614
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	(1.82 \pm 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	614
$K^{*-} K^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(1.08 \pm 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	—
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		(6.8 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-6}$	—

$f_1(1420)\pi^-\nu_\tau \rightarrow$ $\pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(2.4 \pm 0.8) $\times 10^{-6}$	—
$\pi^- K_S^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (3.2 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	614
$\pi^- K_L^0 K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.82 \pm 0.21) $\times 10^{-5}$	614
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \nu_\tau$	< 6.3 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 466
$K^- K_S^0 K_S^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 4.0 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90% 337
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 1.7 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95% 760
$K^0 h^+ h^- h^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (2.5 \pm 2.0) $\times 10^{-4}$	760

Modes with three charged particles

$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(15.21 \pm 0.06) %	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(14.55 \pm 0.06) %	861
(ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) ("3-prong")		
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$	(9.80 \pm 0.05) %	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.46 \pm 0.05) %	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(9.43 \pm 0.05) %	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(9.31 \pm 0.05) %	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(9.02 \pm 0.05) %	861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0), non-axial vector	< 2.4 %	CL=95% 861
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g] (8.99 \pm 0.05) %	861
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1$ neutrals ν_τ	(5.29 \pm 0.05) %	—
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 1 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(5.09 \pm 0.05) %	—
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(4.76 \pm 0.05) %	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.57 \pm 0.05) %	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(2.79 \pm 0.07) %	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(4.62 \pm 0.05) %	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.49 \pm 0.05) %	834
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g] (2.74 \pm 0.07) %	834
$h^- h^- h^+ \geq 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(5.17 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(5.05 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.95 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-3}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 2 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	[g] (10 \pm 4) $\times 10^{-4}$	797
$h^- h^- h^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(2.12 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-4}$	749
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.94 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-4}$	749
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $f_1(1285)$)	(1.7 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	—
$2 \pi^- \pi^+ 3 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $\omega, f_1(1285)$)	[g] (1.4 \pm 2.7) $\times 10^{-5}$	—
$K^- h^+ h^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(6.29 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(4.37 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- h^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(8.6 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(4.77 \pm 0.14) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \geq 0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(3.73 \pm 0.13) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(3.45 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(2.93 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	[g] (2.93 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$	794
$K^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(1.4 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$	—
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.31 \pm 0.12) $\times 10^{-3}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(7.9 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	(7.6 \pm 1.2) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(3.7 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω, η)	[g] (3.9 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-4}$	763
$K^- \pi^+ K^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ	< 9 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95% 685

$K^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ	(1.496 \pm 0.033) $\times 10^{-3}$		685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.435 \pm 0.027) $\times 10^{-3}$		685
$K^- K^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (6.1 \pm 1.8) $\times 10^{-5}$		618
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$	(2.2 \pm 0.8) $\times 10^{-5}$	S=5.4	472
$K^- K^+ K^- \nu_\tau$ (ex. ϕ)	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	—
$K^- K^+ K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 4.8 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	345
$\pi^- K^+ \pi^- \geq 0$ neut. ν_τ	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	794
$e^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	(2.8 \pm 1.5) $\times 10^{-5}$		888
$\mu^- e^- e^+ \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	< 3.6 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	885

Modes with five charged particles

$3h^- 2h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(9.9 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		794
(ex. $K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$)			
("5-prong")			
$3h^- 2h^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(8.22 \pm 0.32) $\times 10^{-4}$		794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω)	(8.21 \pm 0.31) $\times 10^{-4}$		794
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, ω , $f_1(1285)$)	[g] (7.69 \pm 0.30) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (6 \pm 12) $\times 10^{-7}$		716
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	< 5.0 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	716
$K^+ K^- 2\pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	< 4.5 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	528
$3h^- 2h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.64 \pm 0.11) $\times 10^{-4}$		746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	(1.62 \pm 0.11) $\times 10^{-4}$		746
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η , $f_1(1285)$)	(1.11 \pm 0.10) $\times 10^{-4}$		—
$3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η, ω , $f_1(1285)$)	[g] (3.8 \pm 0.9) $\times 10^{-5}$		—
$K^- 2\pi^- 2\pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	[g] (1.1 \pm 0.6) $\times 10^{-6}$		657
$K^+ 3\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 8 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	657
$3h^- 2h^+ 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 3.4 $\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	687

Miscellaneous other allowed modes

$(5\pi)^- \nu_\tau$	(7.8 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		800
$4h^- 3h^+ \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	< 3.0 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	682
("7-prong")			
$4h^- 3h^+ \nu_\tau$	< 4.3 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	682
$4h^- 3h^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	< 2.5 $\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	612
$X^- (S=-1) \nu_\tau$	(2.92 \pm 0.04) %		—
$K^*(892)^- \geq 0$ neutrals $\geq 0 K_L^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.42 \pm 0.18) %	S=1.4	665
$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.20 \pm 0.07) %	S=1.8	665
$K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \nu_\tau$	(7.83 \pm 0.26) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(3.2 \pm 1.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		542
$K^*(892)^0 K^- \nu_\tau$	(2.1 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		542
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ	(3.8 \pm 1.7) $\times 10^{-3}$		655
$\bar{K}^*(892)^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	(2.2 \pm 0.5) $\times 10^{-3}$		655
$(\bar{K}^*(892)\pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \bar{K}^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	(1.0 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-3}$		—
$K_1(1270)^- \nu_\tau$	(4.7 \pm 1.1) $\times 10^{-3}$		433
$K_1(1400)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.7 \pm 2.6) $\times 10^{-3}$	S=1.7	335
$K^*(1410)^- \nu_\tau$	(1.5 \pm 1.4 / 1.0) $\times 10^{-3}$		320
$K_0^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	< 5 $\times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	317
$K_2^*(1430)^- \nu_\tau$	< 3 $\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	317
$\eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$	< 9.9 $\times 10^{-5}$	CL=95%	797
$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.39 \pm 0.07) $\times 10^{-3}$		778
$\eta \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g] (1.9 \pm 0.4) $\times 10^{-4}$		746

$\eta K^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(1.55 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-4}$		719
$\eta K^*(892)^- \nu_\tau$		$(1.38 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$		511
$\eta K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(4.8 \pm 1.2) \times 10^{-5}$		665
$\eta K^- \pi^0 (\text{non-} K^*(892)) \nu_\tau$		$< 3.5 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	—
$\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(9.4 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$		661
$\eta \bar{K}^0 \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 5.0 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	590
$\eta K^- K^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 9.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	430
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		$< 3 \times 10^{-3}$	CL=90%	744
$\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	$(2.19 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}$		744
$\eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0, f_1(1285))$		$(9.9 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$		—
$\eta a_1(1260)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \rho^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 3.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
$\eta \eta \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$< 7.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	637
$\eta \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=95%	559
$\eta \eta K^- \nu_\tau$		$< 3.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	382
$\eta'(958) \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$< 4.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	620
$\eta'(958) \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$< 1.2 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	591
$\eta'(958) K^- \nu_\tau$		$< 2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	495
$\phi \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$(3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$		585
$\phi K^- \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(4.4 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$		445
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$(3.9 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.9	408
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$		$(1.18 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-4}$	S=1.3	—
$f_1(1285) \pi^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow 3\pi^- 2\pi^+ \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(5.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$		—
$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (\rho\pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$		$< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
$\pi(1300)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow ((\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}} \pi)^- \nu_\tau \rightarrow (3\pi)^- \nu_\tau$		$< 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%	—
$h^- \omega \geq 0$ neutrals ν_τ		$(2.40 \pm 0.08) \%$		708
$h^- \omega \nu_\tau$		$(1.99 \pm 0.06) \%$		708
$\pi^- \omega \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(1.95 \pm 0.06) \%$		708
$K^- \omega \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(4.1 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$		610
$h^- \omega \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(4.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$		684
$h^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$		$(1.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$		644
$\pi^- \omega 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$	[g]	$(7.1 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$		644
$h^- 2\omega \nu_\tau$		$< 5.4 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	250
$2h^- h^+ \omega \nu_\tau$		$(1.20 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$		641
$2\pi^- \pi^+ \omega \nu_\tau (\text{ex. } K^0)$	[g]	$(8.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$		641

Lepton Family number (LF), Lepton number (L), or Baryon number (B) violating modes

L means lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$). Following common usage, LF means lepton family violation *and not* lepton number violation (e.g. $\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$). B means baryon number violation.

$e^- \gamma$	LF	$< 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$\mu^- \gamma$	LF	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$e^- \pi^0$	LF	$< 8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	883
$\mu^- \pi^0$	LF	$< 1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	880
$e^- K_S^0$	LF	$< 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	819
$\mu^- K_S^0$	LF	$< 2.3 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	815
$e^- \eta$	LF	$< 9.2 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	804
$\mu^- \eta$	LF	$< 6.5 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$e^- \rho^0$	LF	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	719
$\mu^- \rho^0$	LF	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	715
$e^- \omega$	LF	$< 4.8 \times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	716

$\mu^- \omega$	LF	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	711
$e^- K^*(892)^0$	LF	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- K^*(892)^0$	LF	< 5.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	665
$\mu^- \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	LF	< 7.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	659
$e^- \eta'(958)$	LF	< 1.6	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	630
$\mu^- \eta'(958)$	LF	< 1.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	625
$e^- f_0(980) \rightarrow e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$\mu^- f_0(980) \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	—
$e^- \phi$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	596
$\mu^- \phi$	LF	< 8.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	590
$e^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	888
$e^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$e^+ \mu^- \mu^-$	LF	< 1.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	882
$\mu^- e^+ e^-$	LF	< 1.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^+ e^- e^-$	LF	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	885
$\mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-$	LF	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	873
$e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 2.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877
$e^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 2.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	877
$\mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	LF	< 2.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$\mu^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	L	< 3.9	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	866
$e^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 3.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 3.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	813
$e^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 7.1	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	736
$e^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 3.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$e^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	738
$\mu^- \pi^+ K^-$	LF	< 8.6	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^- \pi^- K^+$	LF	< 4.5	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^+ \pi^- K^-$	L	< 4.8	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	800
$\mu^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	LF	< 8.0	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	696
$\mu^- K^+ K^-$	LF	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^+ K^- K^-$	L	< 4.7	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	699
$e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 6.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	878
$\mu^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	LF	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	867
$e^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	699
$\mu^- \eta \eta$	LF	< 6.0	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	653
$e^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.4	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	798
$\mu^- \pi^0 \eta$	LF	< 2.2	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	784
$\rho \mu^- \mu^-$	L, B	< 4.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{\rho} \mu^+ \mu^-$	L, B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	618
$\bar{\rho} \gamma$	L, B	< 3.5	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	641
$\bar{\rho} \pi^0$	L, B	< 1.5	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	632
$\bar{\rho} 2\pi^0$	L, B	< 3.3	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	604
$\bar{\rho} \eta$	L, B	< 8.9	$\times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%	475
$\bar{\rho} \pi^0 \eta$	L, B	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%	360
$\Lambda \pi^-$	L, B	< 7.2	$\times 10^{-8}$	CL=90%	525
$\bar{\Lambda} \pi^-$	L, B	< 1.4	$\times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%	525
$e^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 2.7	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—
$\mu^- \text{light boson}$	LF	< 5	$\times 10^{-3}$	CL=95%	—

Heavy Charged Lepton Searches

L^\pm – charged lepton

Mass $m > 100.8$ GeV, CL = 95% ^[h] Decay to νW .

L^\pm – stable charged heavy lepton

Mass $m > 102.6$ GeV, CL = 95%

Neutrino Properties

See the note on “Neutrino properties listings” in the Particle Listings.

Mass $m < 2$ eV (tritium decay)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 300$ s/eV, CL = 90% (reactor)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 7 \times 10^9$ s/eV (solar)

Mean life/mass, $\tau/m > 15.4$ s/eV, CL = 90% (accelerator)

Magnetic moment $\mu < 0.29 \times 10^{-10} \mu_B$, CL = 90% (reactor)

Number of Neutrino Types

Number $N = 2.984 \pm 0.008$ (Standard Model fits to LEP-SLC data)

Number $N = 2.92 \pm 0.05$ ($S = 1.2$) (Direct measurement of invisible Z width)

Neutrino Mixing

The following values are obtained through data analyses based on the 3-neutrino mixing scheme described in the review “Neutrino Mass, Mixing, and Oscillations” by K. Nakamura and S.T. Petcov in this *Review*.

$$\sin^2(\theta_{12}) = 0.307 \pm 0.013$$

$$\Delta m_{21}^2 = (7.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV}^2$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.421^{+0.033}_{-0.025} \quad (S = 1.3) \quad (\text{Inverted order, quad. I})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.592^{+0.023}_{-0.030} \quad (S = 1.1) \quad (\text{Inverted order, quad. II})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.417^{+0.025}_{-0.028} \quad (S = 1.2) \quad (\text{Normal order, quad. I})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{23}) = 0.597^{+0.024}_{-0.030} \quad (S = 1.2) \quad (\text{Normal order, quad. II})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (-2.56 \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (\text{Inverted order})$$

$$\Delta m_{32}^2 = (2.51 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2 \quad (S = 1.1) \quad (\text{Normal order})$$

$$\sin^2(\theta_{13}) = (2.12 \pm 0.08) \times 10^{-2}$$

Stable Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 45.0$ GeV, CL = 95% (Dirac)

Mass $m > 39.5$ GeV, CL = 95% (Majorana)

Neutral Heavy Lepton Mass Limits

Mass $m > 90.3$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Dirac ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

Mass $m > 80.5$ GeV, CL = 95%

(Majorana ν_L coupling to e, μ, τ ; conservative case(τ))

NOTES

In this Summary Table:

When a quantity has “(S = ...)” to its right, the error on the quantity has been enlarged by the “scale factor” S, defined as $S = \sqrt{\chi^2/(N - 1)}$, where N is the number of measurements used in calculating the quantity.

A decay momentum p is given for each decay mode. For a 2-body decay, p is the momentum of each decay product in the rest frame of the decaying particle. For a 3-or-more-body decay, p is the largest momentum any of the products can have in this frame.

- [a] This is the best limit for the mode $e^- \rightarrow \nu \gamma$. The best limit for “electron disappearance” is 6.4×10^{24} yr.
- [b] See the “Note on Muon Decay Parameters” in the μ Particle Listings in the Full *Review of Particle Physics* for definitions and details.
- [c] P_μ is the longitudinal polarization of the muon from pion decay. In standard $V-A$ theory, $P_\mu = 1$ and $\rho = \delta = 3/4$.
- [d] This only includes events with energy of $e > 45$ MeV and energy of $\gamma > 40$ MeV. Since the $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu$ and $e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu \gamma$ modes cannot be clearly separated, we regard the latter mode as a subset of the former.
- [e] See the relevant Particle Listings in the Full *Review of Particle Physics* for the energy limits used in this measurement.
- [f] A test of additive vs. multiplicative lepton family number conservation.
- [g] Basis mode for the τ .
- [h] L^\pm mass limit depends on decay assumptions; see the Full Listings.