The Recent Increase of Higgs Measured Mass by 0.09 GeV has an Important Consequence

George R. Briggs

Abstract: The not-too-old Higgs measured mass of 125.09 GeV (125.0 four bits) has now been replaced by 125.18 GeV (125.1 four bits) indicating recognition of one new dark particle.

In my last paper (April 15, 2020) I found that we have a **clear signal** for the existence of the **top lepton** in the 4 x Z(4430) tetraquark + 40 **MeV (80 archaic electrons)**= 17720 + 40 = 17760 = 10 x tau particles, and since the archaic electron, which I now call the **bottom lepton** enters into the calculation, it must be considered real too, hence the strange increase[1] in Higgs boson mass. Since we now consider the bottom lepton as a new dark particle it is only natural to expect the 4-bit mass of the Higgs to now be 125.1GeV (125.18 measured[1]) vs. 125.0 GeV (125.09 old measured).The bottom lepton must, like all leptons have an anti-particle and this, like the tau lepton (top lepton) forms a dark -particle condensate[2] with the bottom anti-lepton. This means that the archaic electrons are invisible to us but to **nature appear to be particles of 90 MeV mass** as evidenced by the action of the Higgs measured mass. Thus we now have a method (Higgs measured mass) of detecting and identifying dark matter.

1. "Higgs boson", Wikipedia (2020)

2. George R. Briggs, "HCE8S theory indicates that dark neutrinos exist and are derived from dark matter tau-antitau spinless, chargeless, composite particles", ViXra 1711.0455, (2017)