H1 preliminary

leptoquark	coupling to u quark [GeV^{-2}]	coupling to d quark [GeV^{-2}]	F	M_{LQ}/λ [GeV]
S_0^L	$\eta_{LL}^u = +\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$		2	598
S_0^R	$\eta_{RR}^u = +\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$		2	554
$\tilde{S}_0^R$		$\eta_{RR}^d = +\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	2	202
$S_{1/2}^L$	$\eta_{LR}^u = -\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$		0	294
$S_{1/2}^R$	$\eta_{RL}^u = -\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	$\eta_{RL}^d = -\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	0	308
$\tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$		$\eta_{LR}^d = -\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	0	416
S_1^L	$\eta_{LL}^u = +\frac{1}{2}\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	$\eta_{LL}^d = +1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	2	385
V_0^L		$\eta_{LL}^d = -1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	0	655
V_0^R		$\eta_{RR}^d = -1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	0	547
$\tilde{V}_0^R$	$\eta_{RR}^u = -1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$		0	299
$V_{1/2}^L$		$\eta_{LR}^d = +1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	2	345
$V_{1/2}^R$	$\eta_{RL}^u = +1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	$\eta_{RL}^d = +1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	2	859
$\tilde{V}_{1/2}^L$	$\eta_{LR}^u = +1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$		2	952
V_1^L	$\eta_{LL}^u = -2\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	$\eta_{LL}^d = -1\ (\lambda/M_{LQ})^2$	0	400

Table 2: Coupling coefficients η_{if}^q, fermion number F and 95% cl lower limits on M_{LQ}/λ for scalar (S) and vector (V) leptoquarks, taking the most conservative values from a variation of different parton distributions. The notation indicates the lepton chirality L, R and weak isospin $I = 0,\ 1/2,\ 1$. $\tilde{S}$ and $\tilde{V}$ differ by two units of hypercharge from S and V. Note that limits on the coupling λ are only meaningful for leptoquark masses $M_{LQ} > \sqrt{s}$.