

Meson Production and Decays with WASA-at-COSY

Workshop on Light Meson Dynamics

Mainz, Feb 11, 2014

Magnus Wolke



Meson Production and Decays with WASA-at-COSY

Pion Decays: $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\gamma)$

New Results on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Nucleons and Deltas and two Pions

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Pion Decays: $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-(\gamma)$

New Results on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$

Nucleons and Deltas and two Pions

π^0 decay modes

experimentally observed

J.Beringer et al. (PDG), PRD 86 (2012) 010001

$$2\gamma \quad 98.823 \pm 0.034\%$$

$$e^+ e^- \gamma \quad 1.174 \pm 0.035\%$$

$$e^+ e^- e^+ e^- \quad (3.34 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$e^+ e^- \quad (6.46 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

- lowest order Standard Model contribution:
1-loop process with $2\gamma^*$ intermediate state
- amplitude suppressed by helicity conservation and α^2
 \Rightarrow extremely small decay width

- theory estimate:

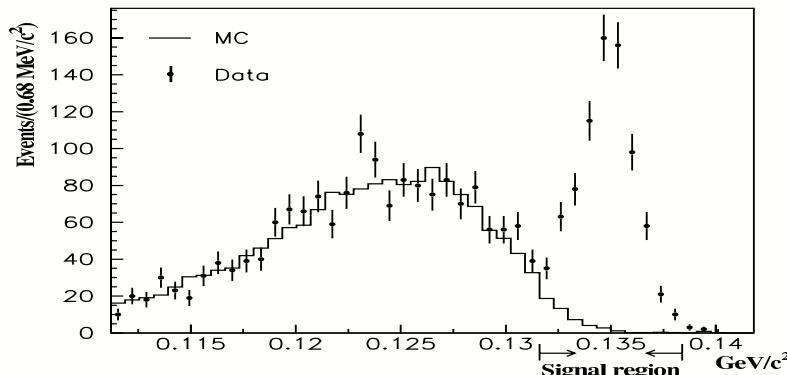
A.Dorokhov, M.Ivanov, PRD 75 (2007) 114007

$$BR^{SM}(\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (6.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-8}$$

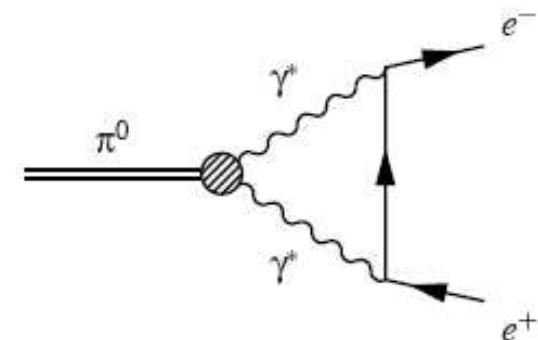
- KTeV result:

E.Abuzaid et al., PRD 75 (2007) 012004

$$BR^{exp}(\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (7.48 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-8}$$



Experimental result:
 3.3σ excess over SM calculation

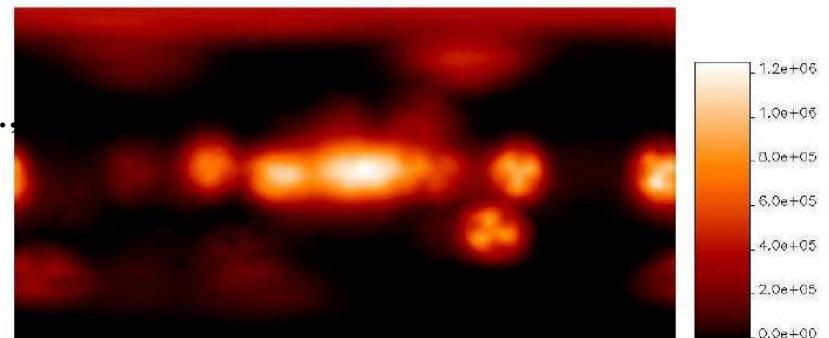


Light Dark Matter

C. Boehm, P. Fayet, NPB 683 (2004) 219
Y. Kahn, M. Schmitt, T.M.P. Tait, PRD 78 (2008) 115002

- postulate: neutral scalar dark matter particle χ with mass 1-10MeV
- annihilation $\chi\chi \rightarrow e^+e^-$
 \Rightarrow excess positrons from 511keV line from galactic center

recent results:
G. Weidenspointner et al.,
Nature 451 (2008) 159



- annihilation via neutral vector boson U ,
 $m(U) \sim 10\text{-}100\text{MeV}$
small couplings to SM fermions
 \rightarrow small contribution to decay rate

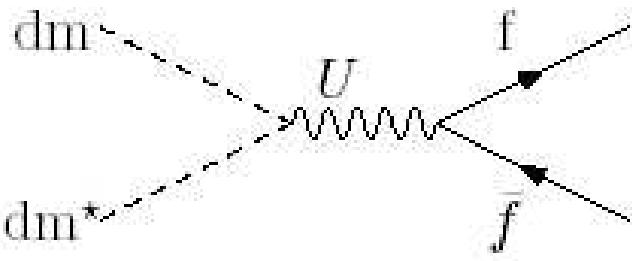


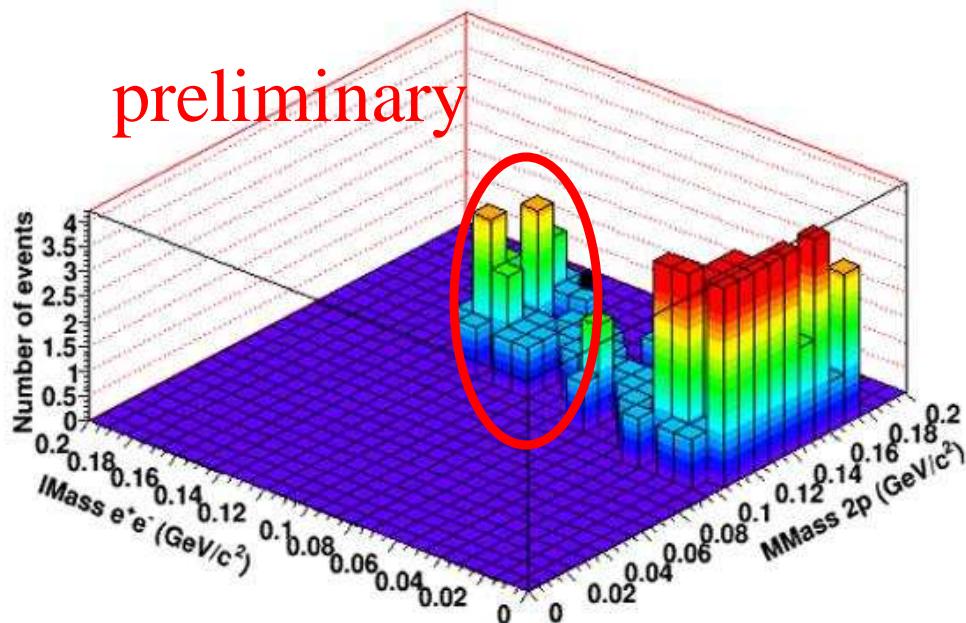
Fig. 1.— INTEGRAL/SPI Exposure map of the Galaxy for the first 10 months of operation of INTEGRAL. Horizontal range is 180° to -180°. Vertical range is -90° to 90°. A large fraction of the observations are concentrated in the Galactic Plane. The characteristic pinwheel patterns in some regions are due to modulation of the light bucket response by the SPI coded-aperture mask. Color bar units are seconds.

LDM model U boson
might explain $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ excess

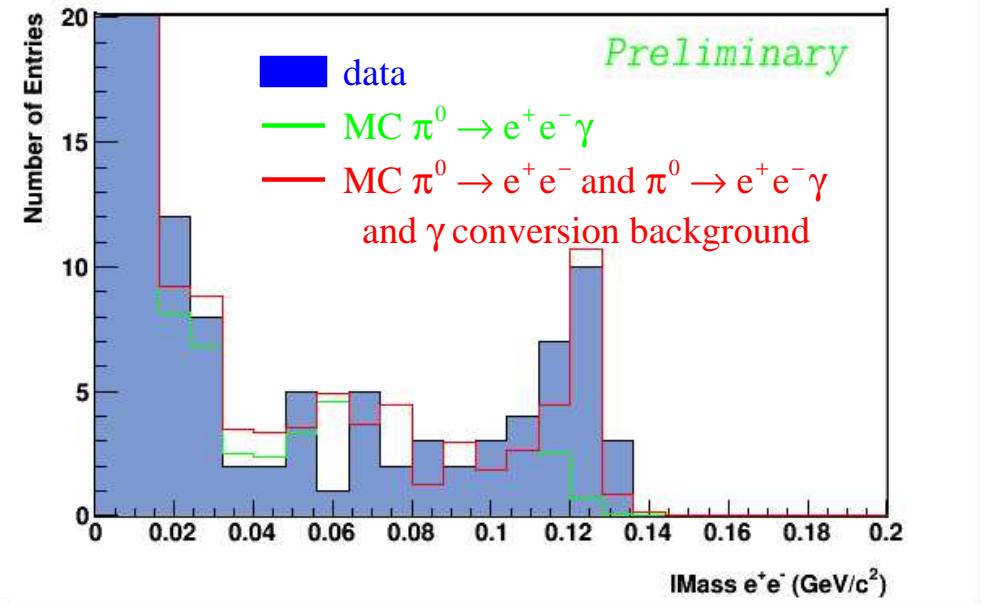
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with WASA

4 days data taking
analysis: C.-O. Gullström

inv mass (e^+e^-) vs miss mass (pp)



projection on inv mass (e^+e^-)

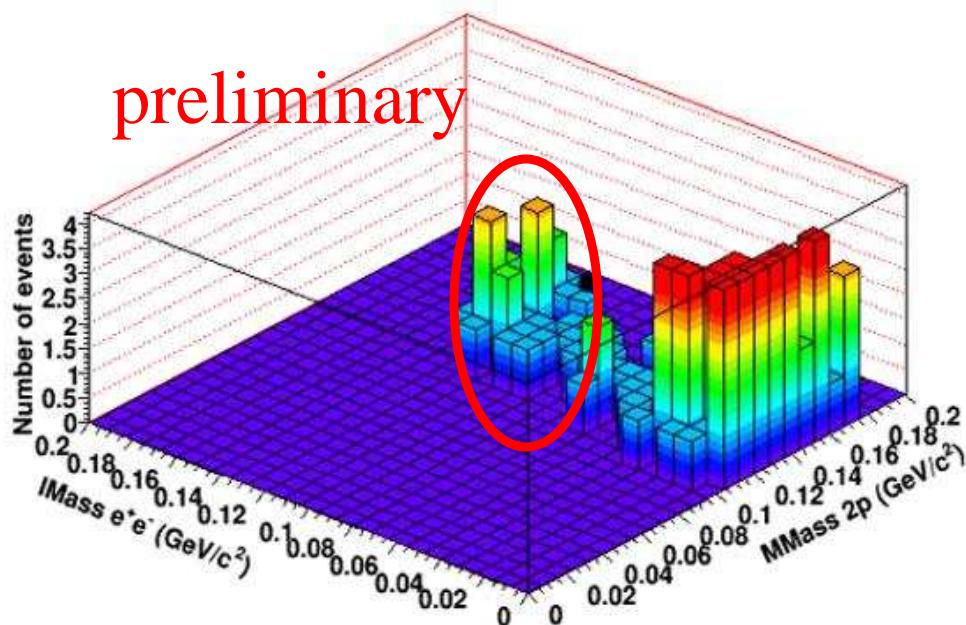


⇒ 15 event candidates in 4 days data sample

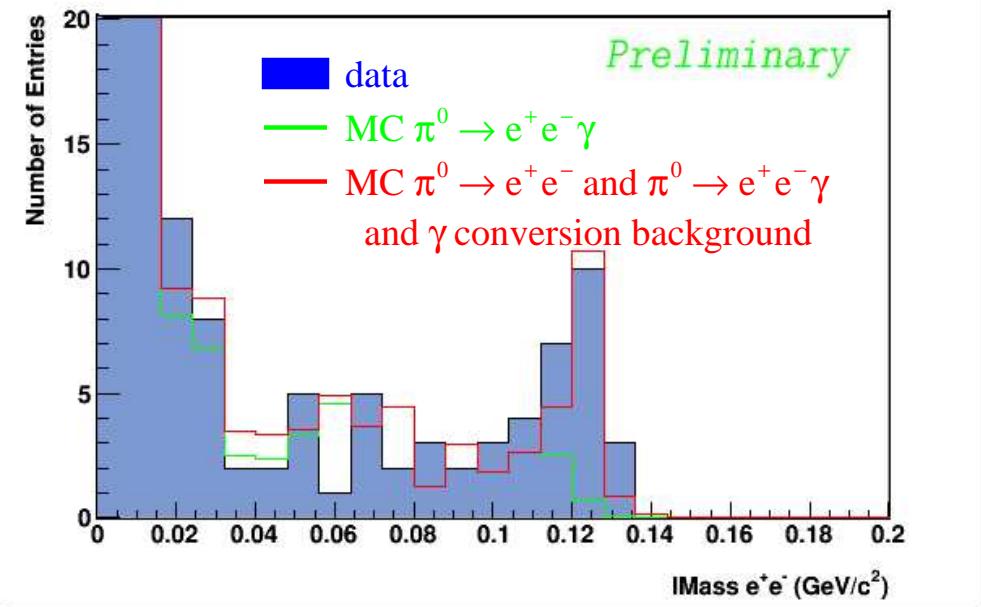
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-$ with WASA

4 days data taking
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inv mass (e^+e^-) vs miss mass (pp)



projection on inv mass (e^+e^-)



⇒ 15 event candidates in 4 days data sample

8 weeks of additional data taking in 2012 and 2013

WASA has been designed to measure this decay channel

Light Dark Matter Scenarios

C. Boehm, P. Fayet, NPB 683 (2004) 219
Y. Kahn, M. Schmitt, T.M.P. Tait,
PRD 78 (2008) 115002
M. Reece, L.T. Wang, JHEP 07 (2009) 051

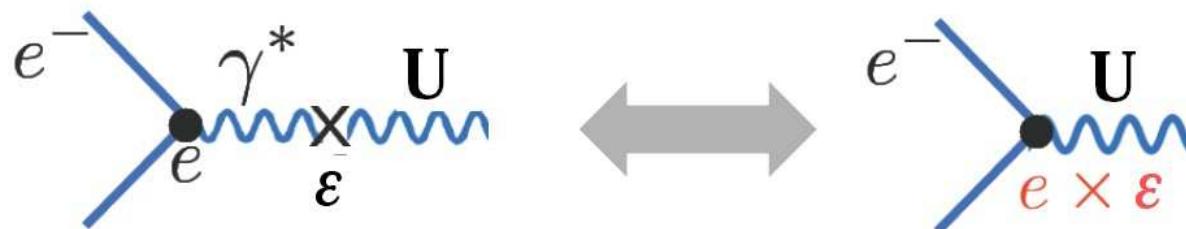
Kahn et al.: common axial-vector coupling $g_A \equiv g_A^u - g_A^d = g_A^e$ from fit
(modeled according to $\pi^0 \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$)

$\Rightarrow 10^{-9}$ contribution to $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$
 2.0×10^{-5} contribution to $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

experiment:

$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^-) \leq 2.7 \times 10^{-5}$
 $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim (5.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$

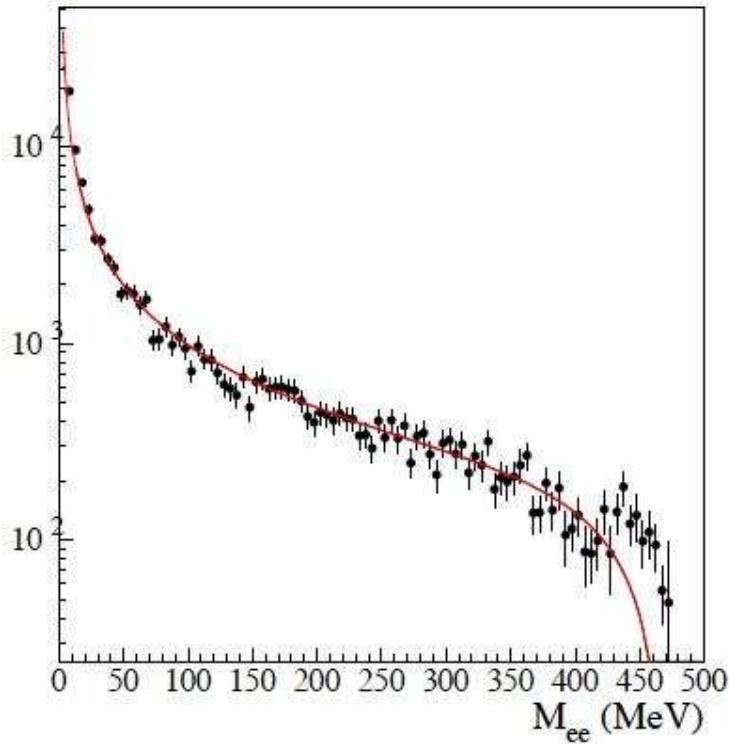
Reece and Wang: dark photon (a_μ , U) of $U(1)_d$ group couples vectorially to SM charged fields
(coupling to SM weak currents suppressed)



$m_U \sim 1 \text{ MeV} - \text{few GeV}$
 $\epsilon \sim 10^{-2} - 10^{-4}$

search channels: $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ ($U \rightarrow e^+ e^-$), $\eta \rightarrow \gamma U$ ($U \rightarrow e^+ e^-$), $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma U$ ($U \rightarrow e^+ e^-$)

Search $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ with KLOE



- 1.5 fb^{-1} analyzed
- η tagged via $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- 14000 event candidates
- **no evidence for U boson**

- $\varepsilon = \alpha'/\alpha \leq 2 \times 10^{-5}$ 90% CL
- $50 \text{ MeV} < m_U < 420 \text{ MeV}$

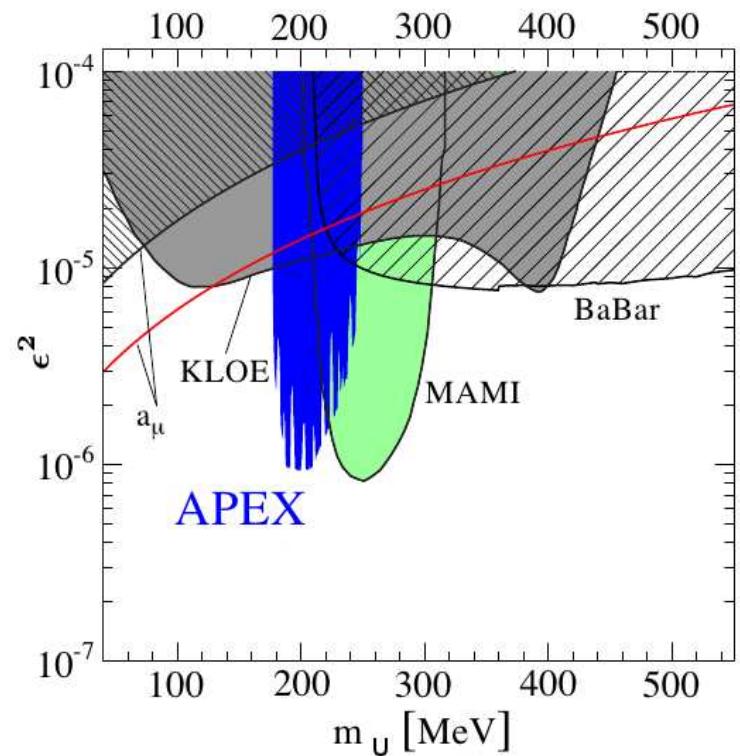
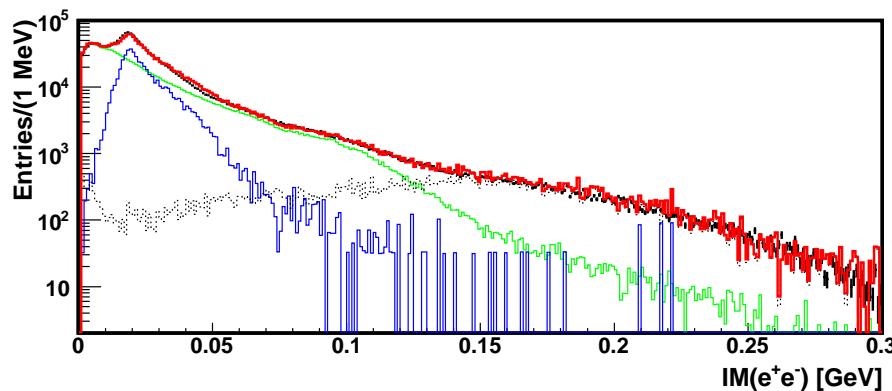


fig. adapted from G.Montagna

Search $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\text{U}$ with WASA

P.Adlarson et al.,
PLB 726 (2013) 187



⇒ considerable background from γ conversion

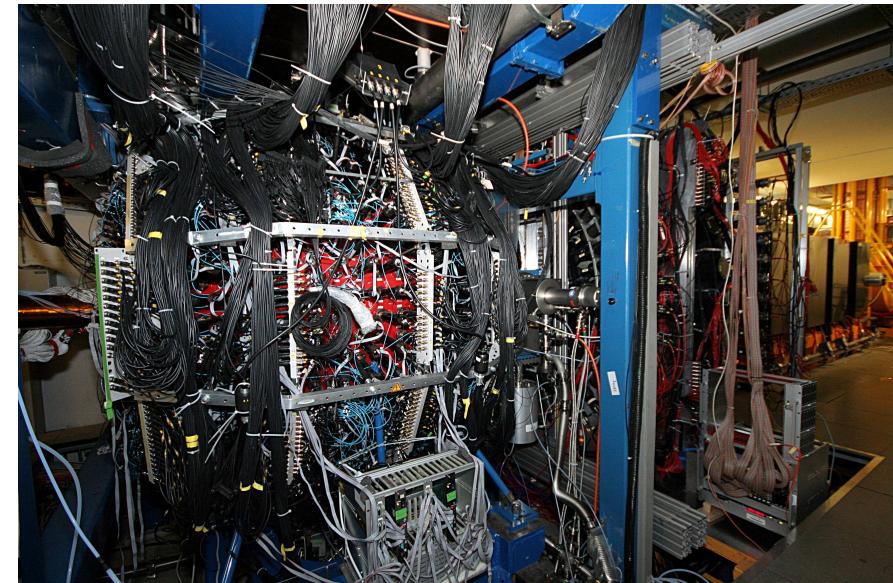
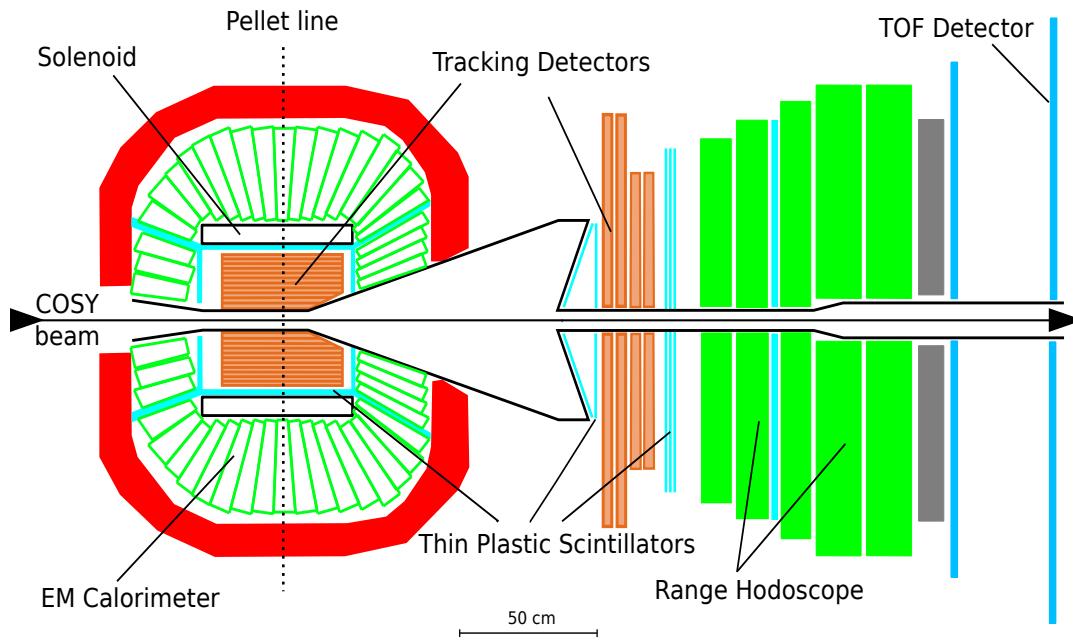
- data
- MC sum
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- accidentals

The WASA Facility

an internal 4π detector

H.-H. Adam et al. (proposal), nucl-ex/0411038

<http://collaborations.fz-juelich.de/ikp/wasa/>



Central Detector

...light meson decay products

- Superconducting Solenoid
- Plastic Scintillator Barrel
- Straw Chamber
- Scintillator Electromagnetic Calorimeter

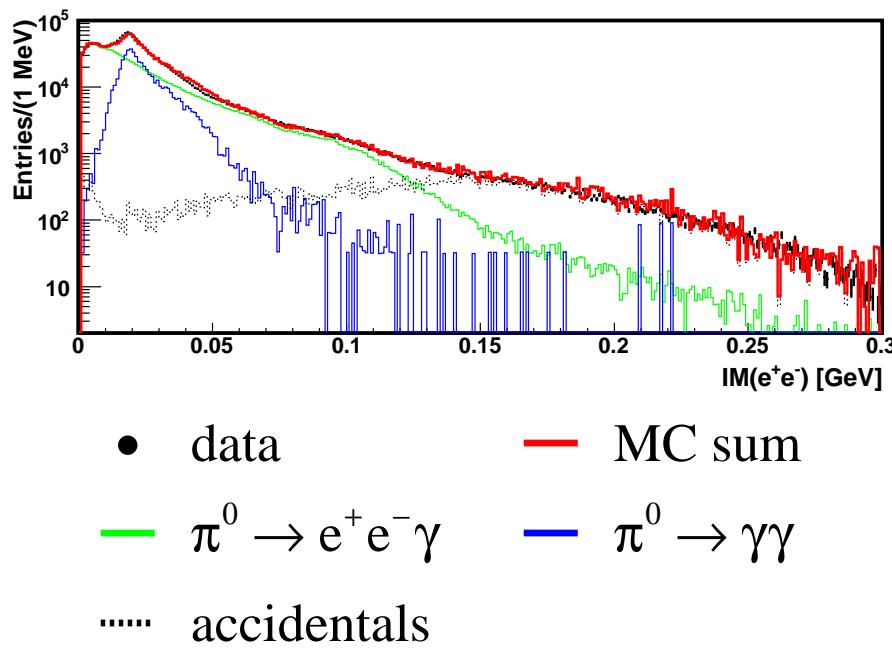
Forward Detector

...scattered projectiles and charged recoil particles

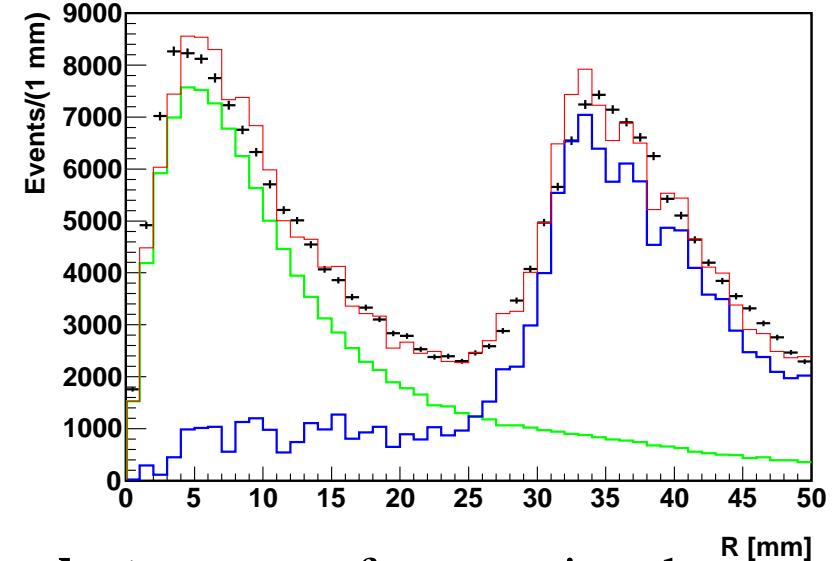
- Plastic Scintillators
- Forward Straw Tracker

Search $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\text{U}$ with WASA

P.Adlarson et al.,
PLB 726 (2013) 187



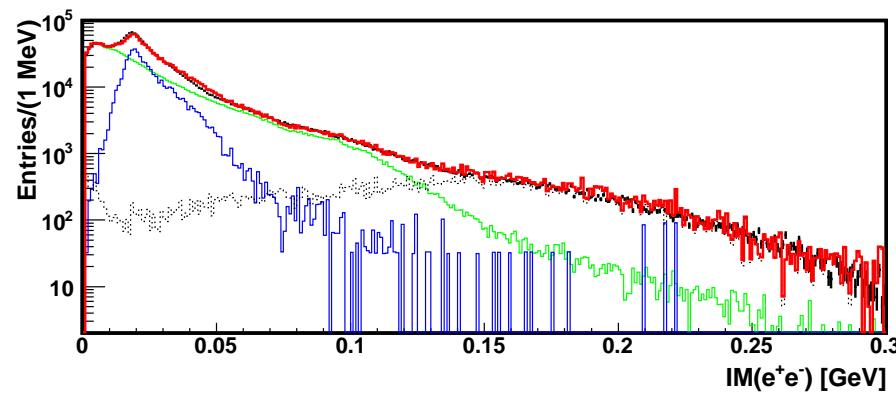
⇒ considerable background from γ conversion



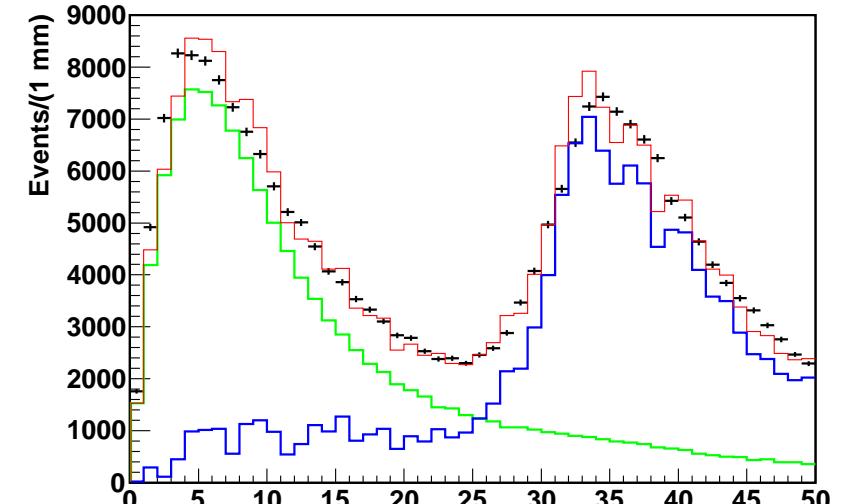
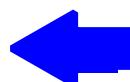
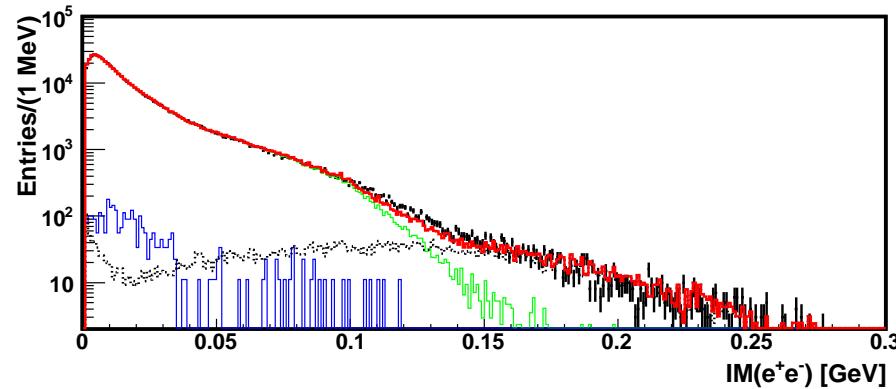
but: vertex of conversion decays
is not at the target point

Search $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\text{U}$ with WASA

P.Adlarson et al.,
PLB 726 (2013) 187



⇒ considerable background from γ conversion



but: vertex of conversion decays
is not at the target point

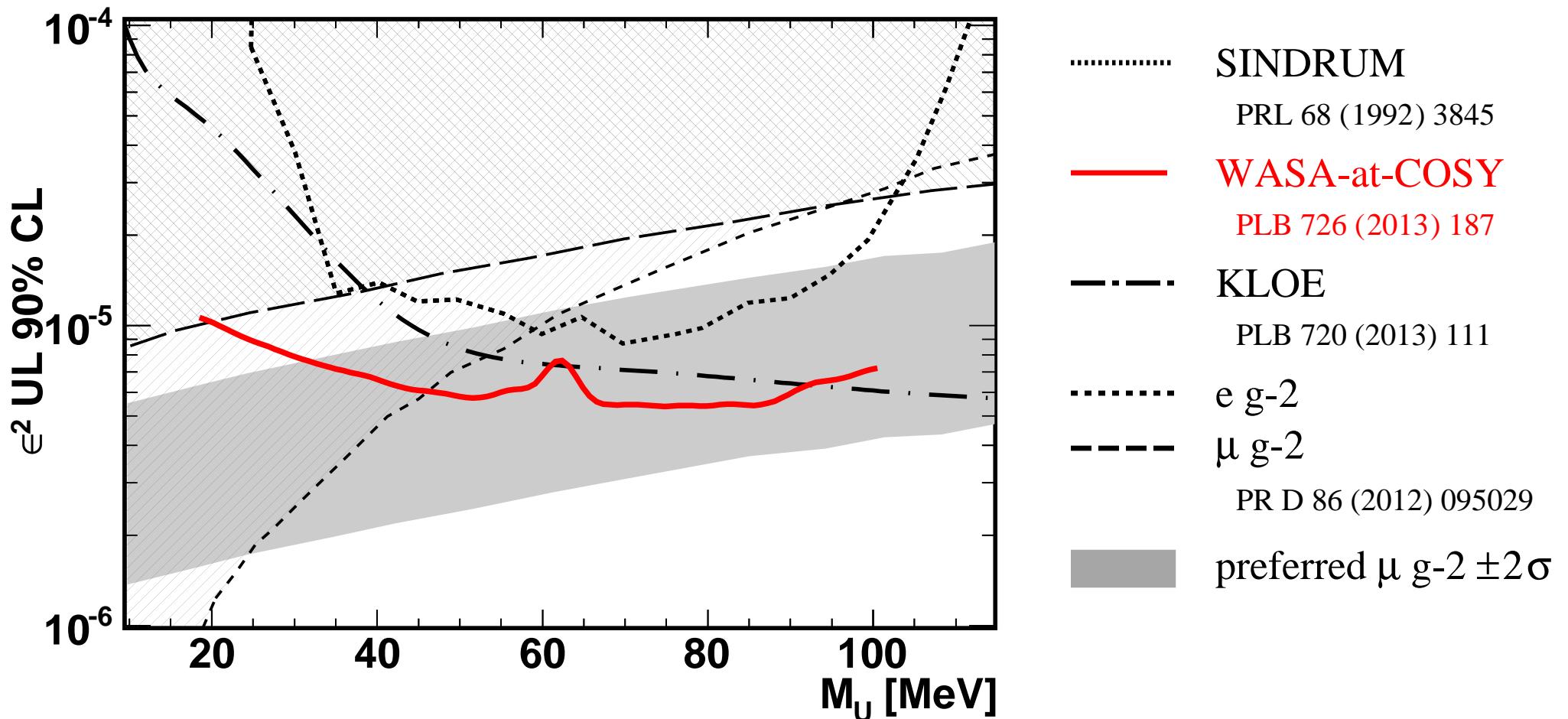
⇒ almost background free
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$ events ($\sim 50k$)

Dark photon mixing parameter ϵ

P.Adlarson et al.,
PLB 726 (2013) 187

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma U)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = 2\epsilon^2 |F(M_U^2)|^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_U^2}{M^2}\right)^2$$

M.Reece, L.-T.Wang, JHEP 0907 (2009) 051



Dark photon mixing parameter ϵ

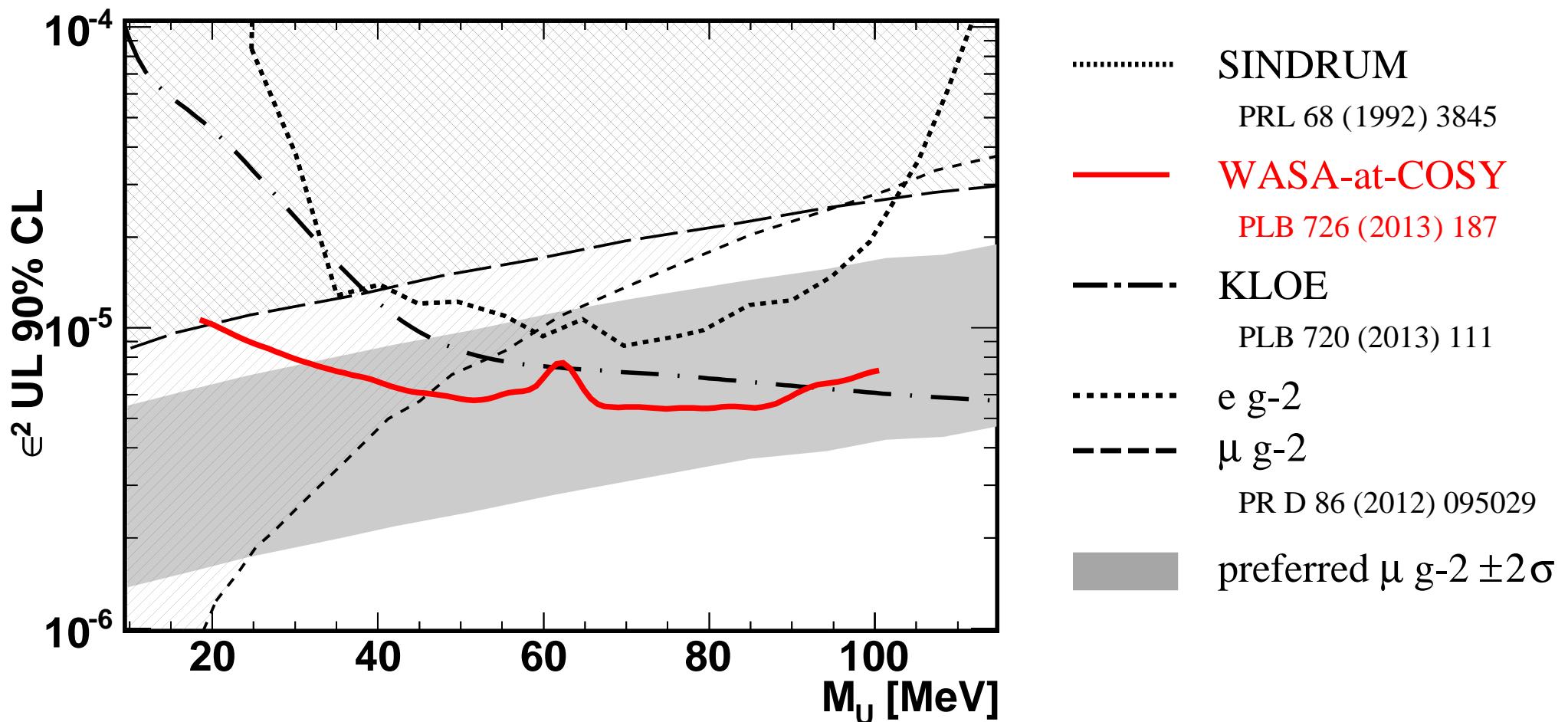
P.Adlarson et al.,
PLB 726 (2013) 187

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma U)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = 2\epsilon^2 |F(M_U^2)|^2 \left(1 - \frac{M_U^2}{M^2}\right)^2$$

M.Reece, L.-T.Wang, JHEP 0907 (2009) 051

published statistics: $5 \times 10^5 \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$

still to be analyzed: $\sim 8 \times 10^6 \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$



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Pion Decays: $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- (\gamma)$

New Results on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Nucleons and Deltas and two Pions

η Decays — Motivation in short

- all important quantum numbers zero:
spin, isospin, electric charge, strangeness, ... parity: $P |\eta\rangle = -1 |\eta\rangle$
charge conjugation: $C |\eta\rangle = +1 |\eta\rangle$
- all first order strong and electromagnetic decays of η are forbidden
 - study higher order processes
 - test the symmetries that forbid first order decays

→ $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$

isospin symmetry breaking $\Leftrightarrow m_d - m_u$
 $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ PLB 677 (2009) 24 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ to be published

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$

chiral anomaly PLB 707 (2012) 243

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

CP violation

$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$

Transition Form Factor

$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$

Transition Form Factor

$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-$

SM test

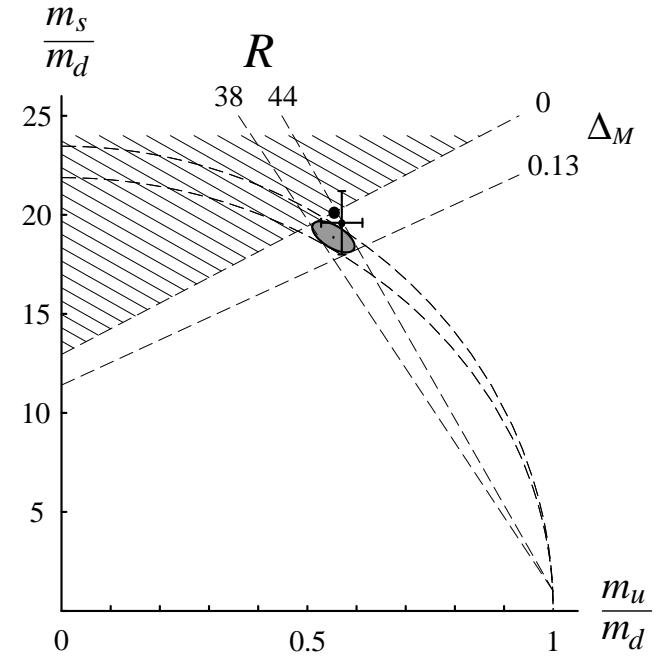
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ Decay

H. Leutwyler, hep-ph/9609465

Motivation: Isospin violationg decay
 \rightarrow sensitive to light quark mass difference

$$\Gamma = (Q_{\text{Dashen}}/Q)^4 \bar{\Gamma} \quad Q^{-2} = \frac{m_d^2 - m_u^2}{m_s^2 - (m_d + m_u)^2/4}$$

$$Q_{\text{Dashen}}^2 = \frac{m_K^2}{m_\pi^2} \frac{m_K^2 - m_\pi^2}{m_{K^0}^2 - m_{K^+}^2 + m_{\pi^+}^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2}$$



Strategy: measure Γ , and calculate $\bar{\Gamma}$ (ChPT) to extract Q

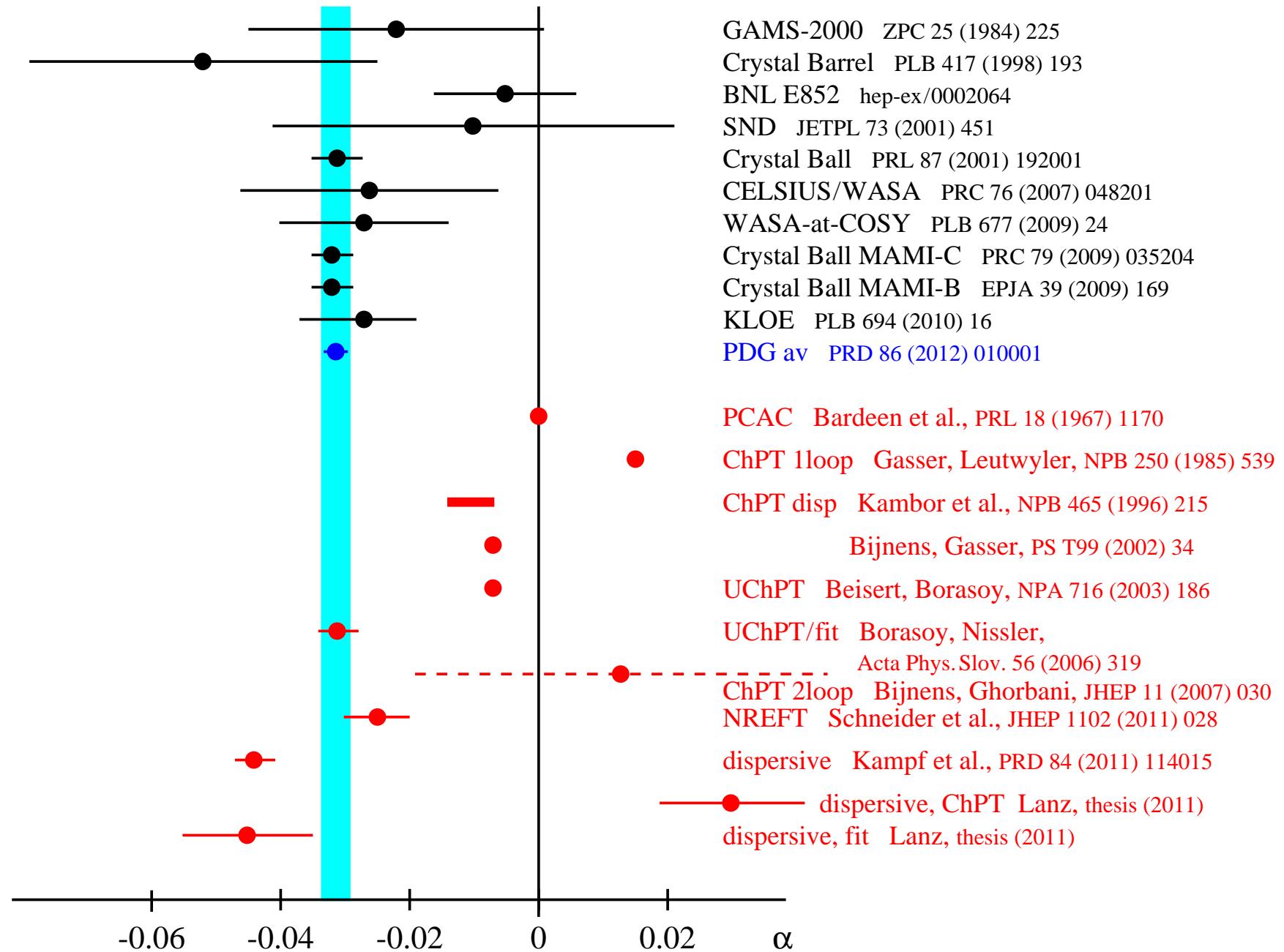
test dynamics that enter $\bar{\Gamma} \rightarrow$ Dalitz plot

$$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0 \quad \bar{\Gamma} \propto |A(z)|^2 = c_0(1+2\alpha z)$$

$$z = (\rho/\rho_{\max})^2 = 6 \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{E_i - m_\eta/3}{m_\eta - m_\pi} \right)^2$$

First step: slope parameter α

$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ Dalitz Plot: Experiment and Theory



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ at KLOE

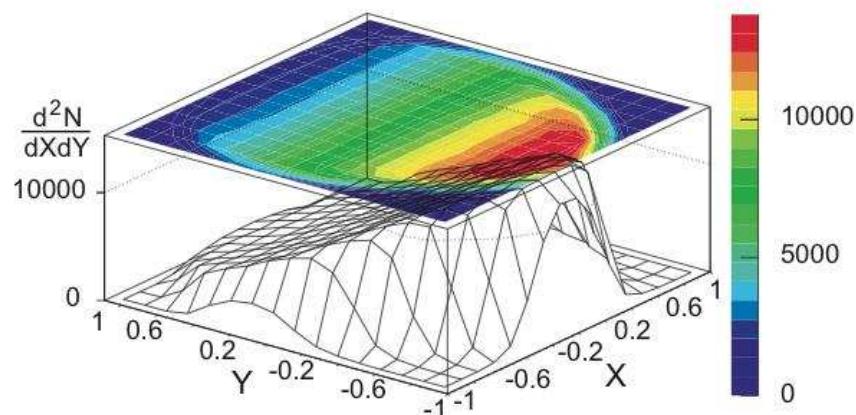
JHEP 05 (2008) 006

$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_+ - T_-}{Q_\eta} \quad Y = \frac{3T_0}{Q_\eta} - 1$$

parametrize Dalitz plot density around $X = Y = 0$:

$$|A(X,Y)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots$$

largest statistics available: KLOE measurement (450pb^{-1} analyzed, 1.34×10^6 events)



a	$-1.090 \pm 0.005^{+0.008}_{-0.019}$
b	$0.124 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.010$
c	$0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$
d	$0.057 \pm 0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.016}$
e	$-0.006 \pm 0.007^{+0.005}_{-0.003}$
f	$0.14 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$
$P(\chi^2)$	73%

parameters c, e compatible with zero \rightarrow no evidence for c violation

parameters a, b at variance with NNLO ChPT

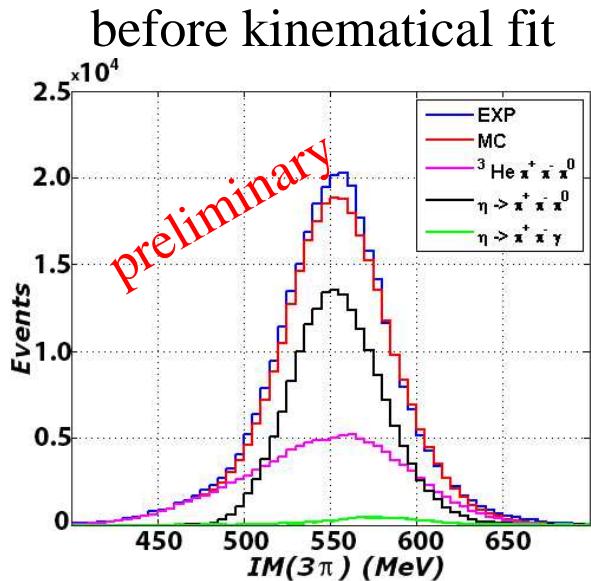
J.Bijnens, K.Ghorbani, JHEP 11 (2007) 230

entire KLOE data set: 5 times higher luminosity

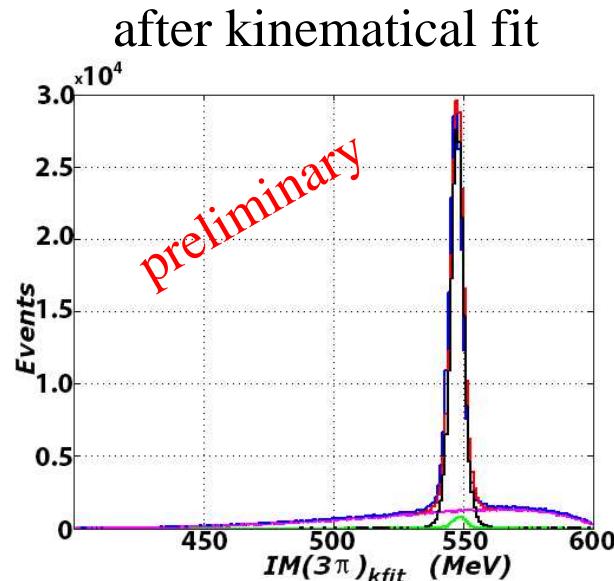
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ at WASA

10^7 tagged ($pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X$) η meson decays analyzed (P.Adlarson)

invariant mass
 $(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

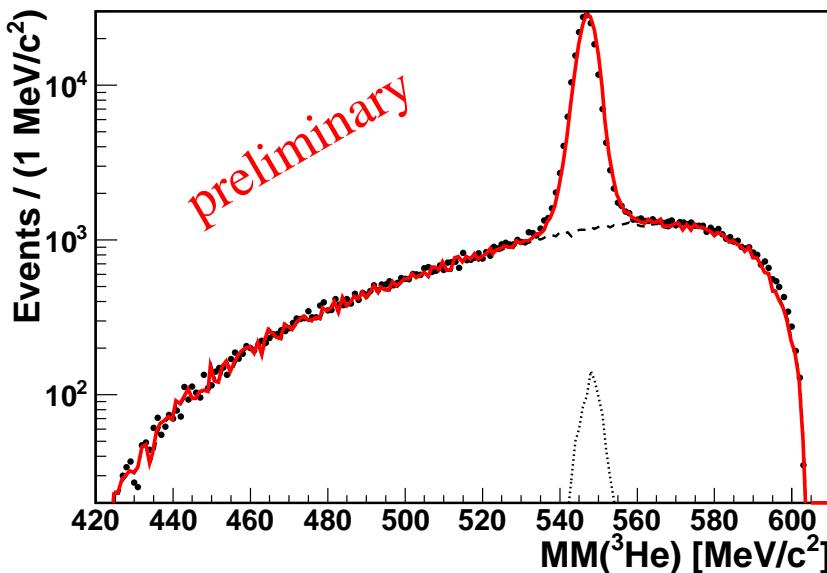


$$\text{FWHM } (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \approx 60 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\text{FWHM } (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \approx 6 \text{ MeV}$$

final
 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
event sample



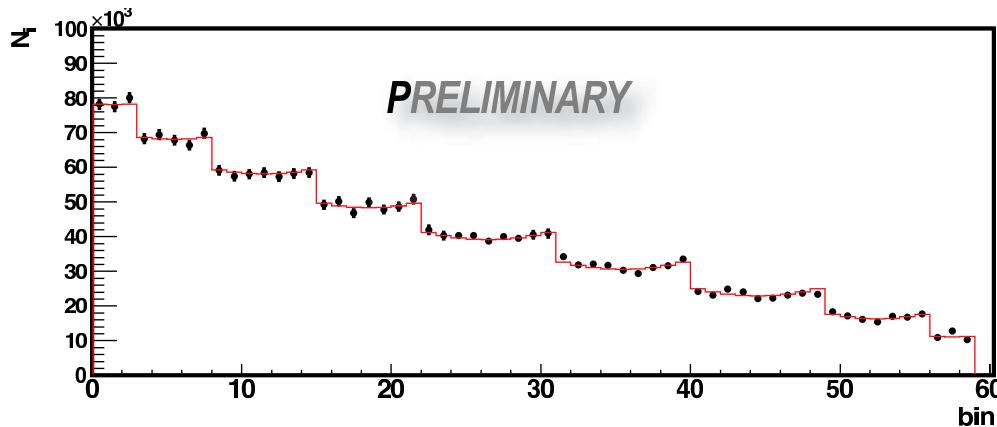
$$\Rightarrow 1.74 \times 10^5$$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ events

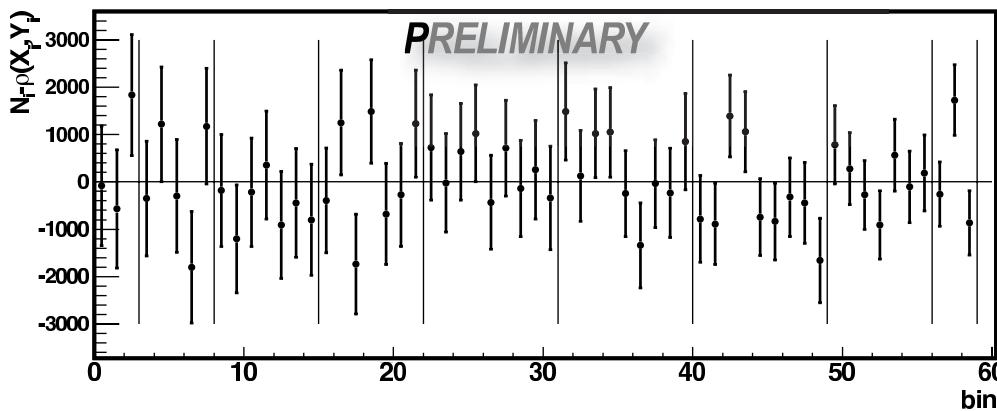
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot

10^7 tagged ($pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X$) η meson decays analyzed (P. Adlarson)

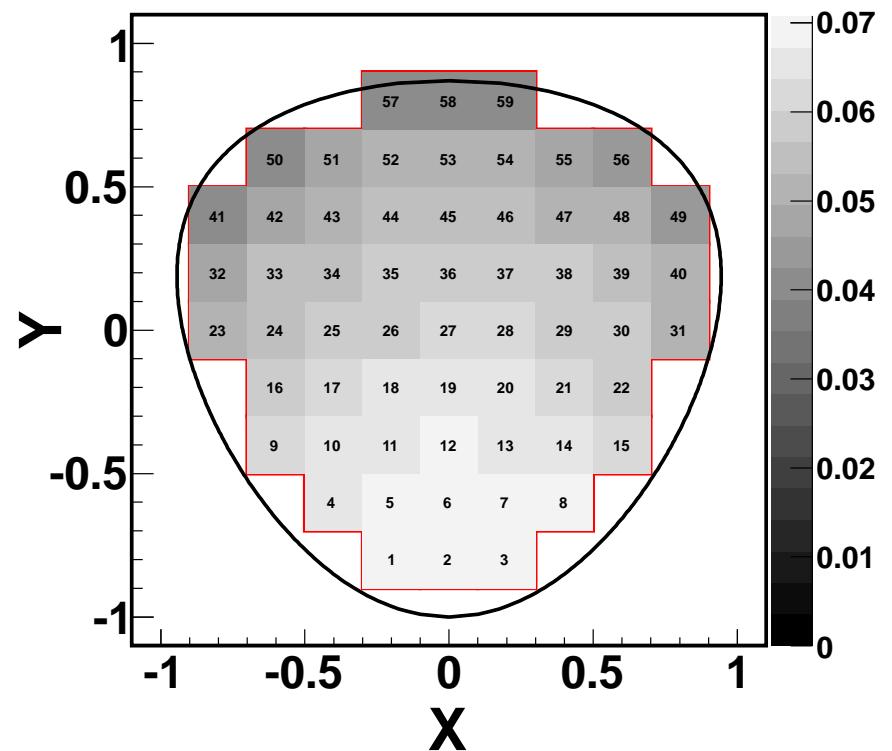
acceptance corrected Dalitz plot occupancy:



residual with respect to fit:



Dalitz plot acceptance:



⇒ preliminary DP parameters released

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ Dalitz plot parameters

$$|A(X,Y)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots$$

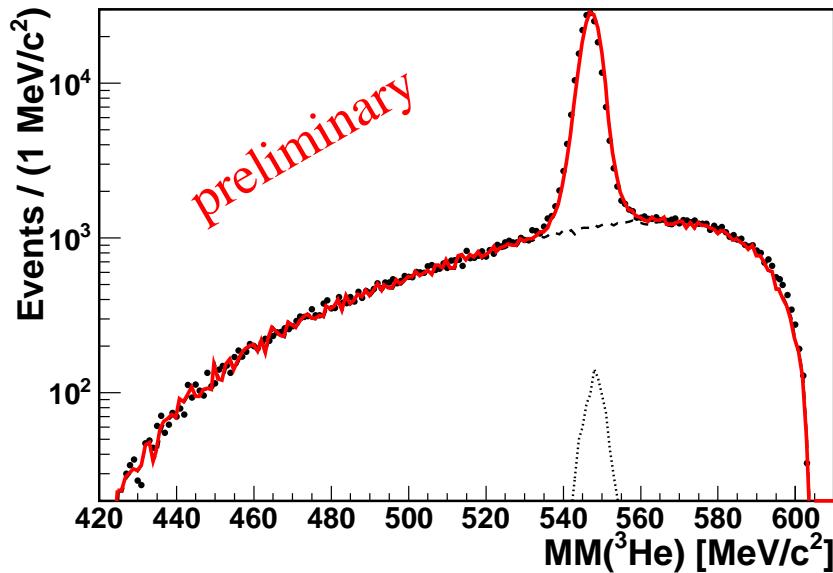
Theory:

	-a	b	d	f
ChPT NNLO Bijnens, Ghorbani 07	1.271(75)	0.394(102)	0.055(57)	0.025(160)
NREFT Schneider, Kubis, Ditsche 10	1.213(14)	0.308(23)	0.050(3)	0.083(19)

Experiment:

KLOE 2008 (0.45 fb^{-1})	1.090(5)($^{+19}_{-8}$)	0.124(6)(10)	0.057(6)($^{+7}_{-16}$)	0.14(1)(2)
KLOE 2013 prel. (1.6 fb^{-1})	1.104(3)	0.144(3)	0.073(3)	0.155(6)
WASA 2014 prel.	1.144(18)	0.219(19)(31)	0.086(18)(18)	0.115(37)
WASA rel KLOE 2008	$+2.3\sigma$	$+2.1\sigma$	$+1.0\sigma$	-0.6σ

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ at WASA



$$\Rightarrow 1.74 \times 10^5$$
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \text{ events}$$

result to be submitted for publication soon

statistics correspond to 1/3 of available statistics in $p d \rightarrow ^3\text{He} X$

statistics in $pp \rightarrow pp X$ at least one order of magnitude larger

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New Results on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Nucleons and Deltas and two Pions

Introduction: Wild Goose Chases

The fundamentalists believe that "*In the beginning God created the Bag*", and follow the implications of the Bag with religious fervor. The lunatic fringe **believe** that the "*n*" in *Big Bang* cosmology is a typographical error and that **all multiquark physics is describable with a Big Bag.**

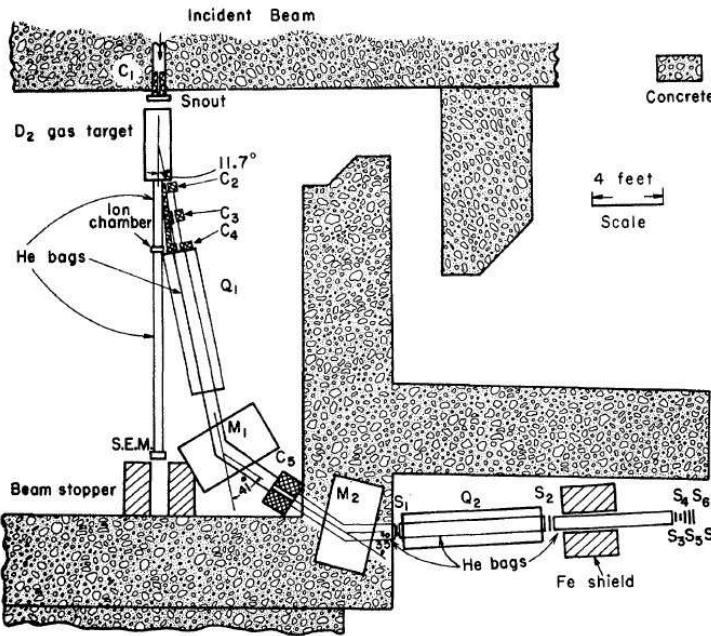
They lose all contact with the real world as they follow their religion **and send experimentalists on wild goose chases for nonexistent objects like narrow baryonium states.**

Harry J. Lipkin,

Models of Multiquark States,
CIPANP 86, Lake Louise, Alberta
AIP Conf. Proc. Lett. 150 (1986) 657

ABC — first observation

Lawrence Radiation Laboratory
184 inch cyclotron (p), d₂ gas target

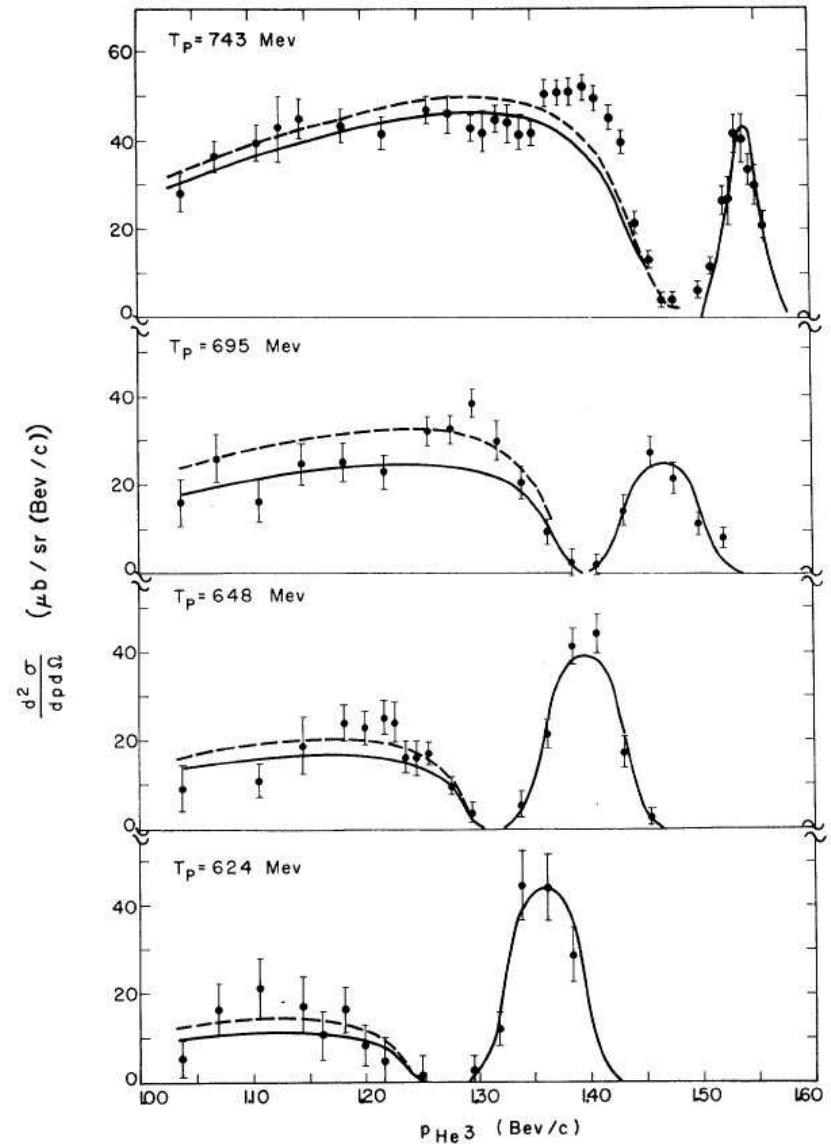


at the time of PRL 5 (1960):

"The data are inconsistent with the relativistically invariant phase space assumed. [...] Plausible explanations [...] are the existence of a new neutral particle or a resonant $\pi-\pi$ system."

(Abashian, Booth, Crowe)
A. Abashian, N. E. Booth, K. M. Crowe,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 5 (1960) 258

$$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X, \theta_{\text{He}} = 11.5^\circ$$



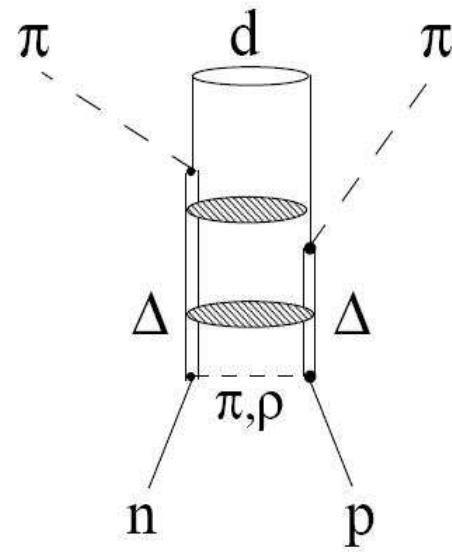
ABC Effect

low mass isoscalar enhancement in $m(\pi\pi)$

observed in the production of...

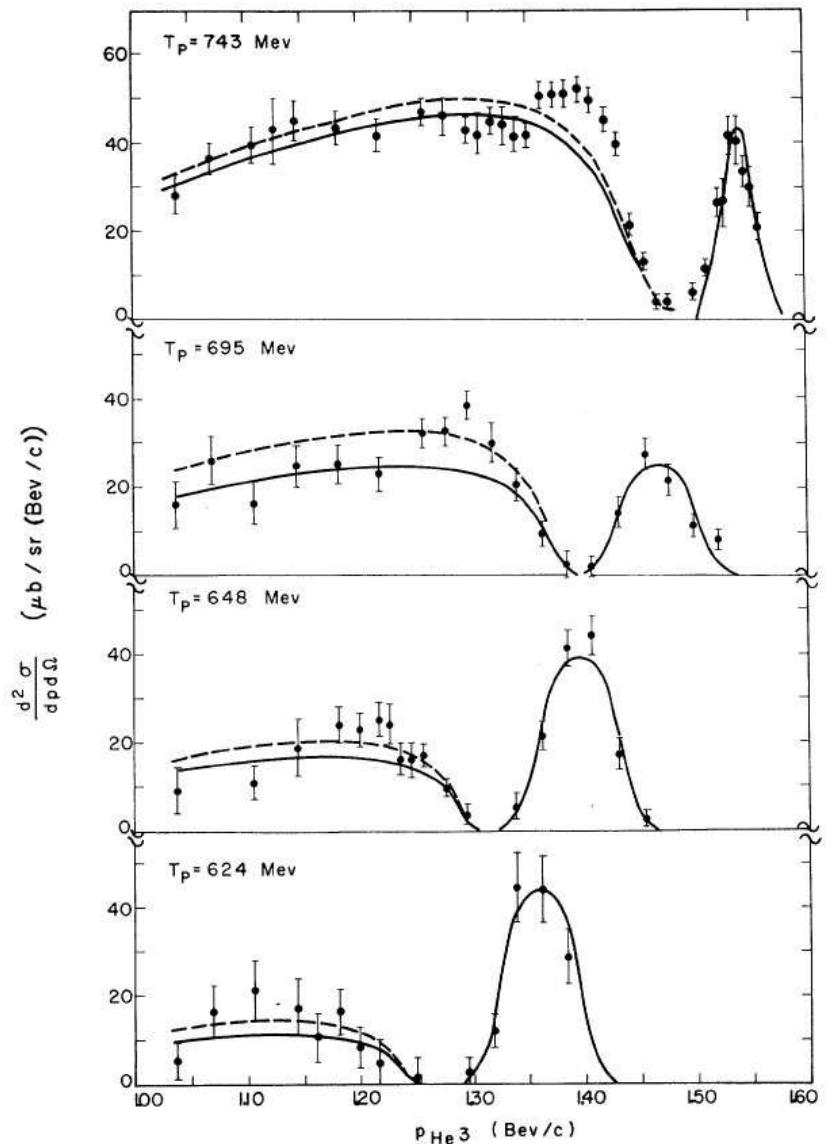
- ...a scalar-isoscalar pion pair
- ...on an isoscalar nucleon pair
- ...which fuses to a bound state

accompanied with
 $\Delta\Delta$ excitation



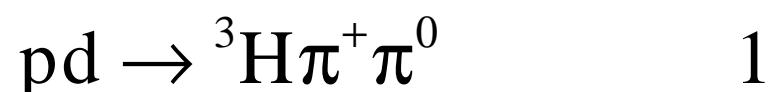
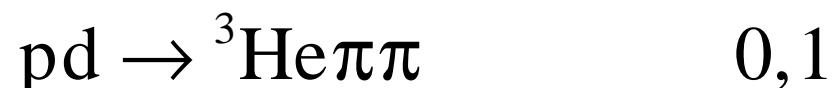
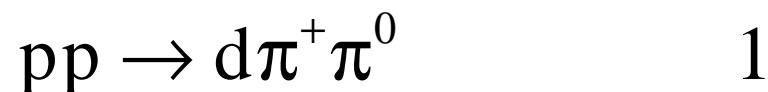
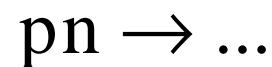
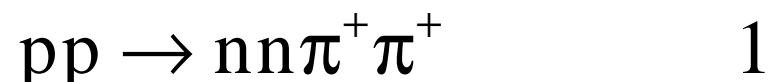
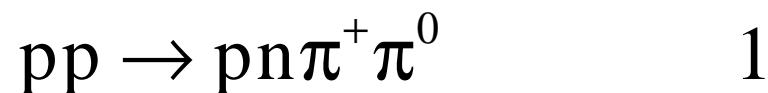
(Abashian, Booth, Crowe)
A. Abashian, N. E. Booth, K. M. Crowe,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 5 (1960) 258

$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}X, \theta_{\text{He}} = 11.5^\circ$



$\pi\pi$ production in few-nucleon systems

$\pi\pi$ system



$\pi\pi$ production in few-nucleon systems

$\pi^0 \pi^0$ system
 $pp \rightarrow pp\pi\pi$ $I = 0, \cancel{1}, 2$

$pn \rightarrow \dots$

$pn \rightarrow d\pi\pi$

$pd \rightarrow {}^3\text{He}\pi\pi$

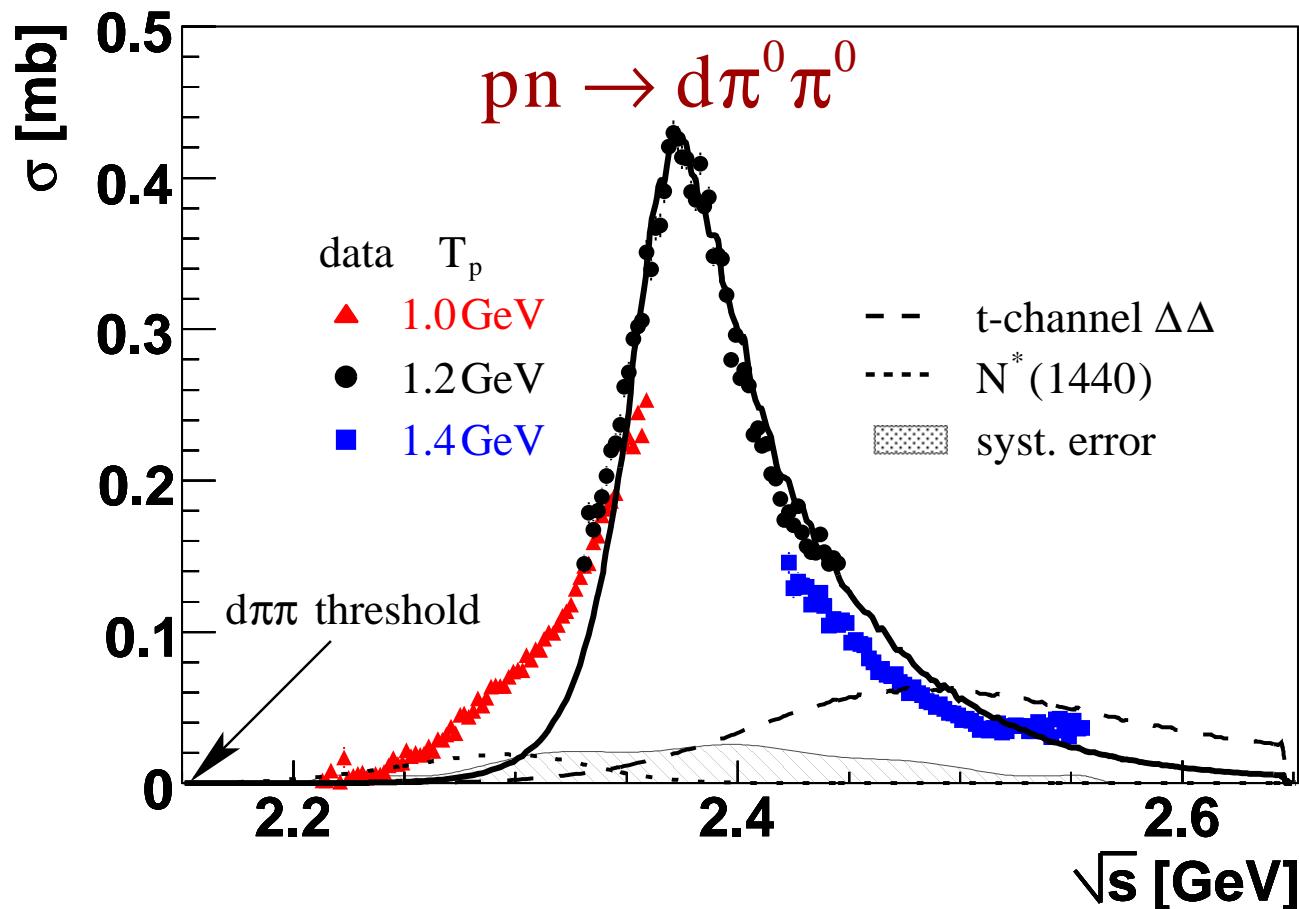
$dd \rightarrow {}^4\text{He}\pi\pi$

$0, \cancel{1}$
 $0, \cancel{1}$
0

} ABC effect

$\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^0\pi^0$ — Total cross section

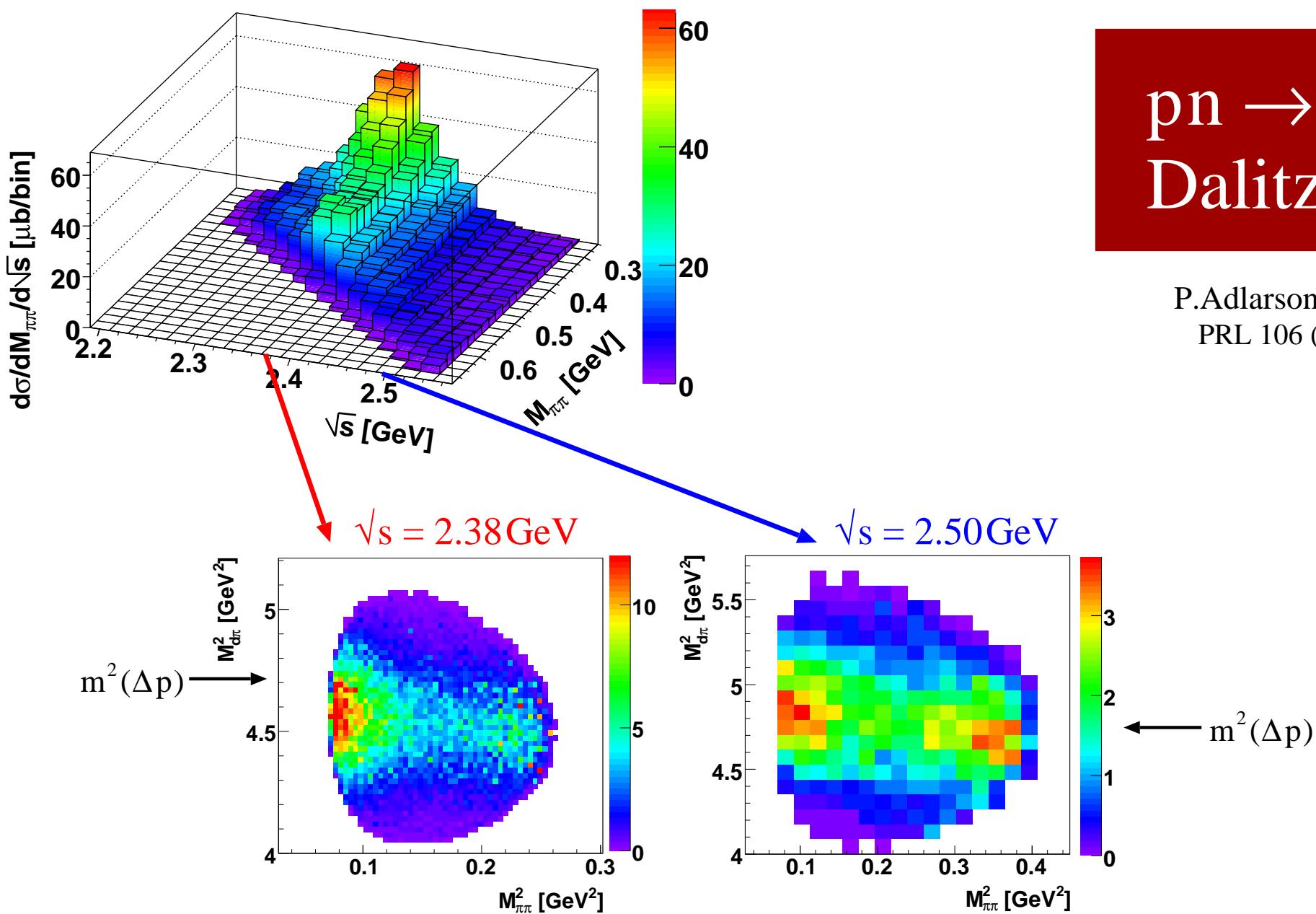
P.Adlarson et al.,
PRL 106 (2011) 242302



- Lorentzian shaped energy distribution
- 4 times narrower compared with $\Delta\Delta$, peak 80 MeV below $2m_\Delta$
- good agreement with CELSIUS/WASA (**but:** 2 orders of magnitude larger statistics!)

$pn \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$ Dalitz plots

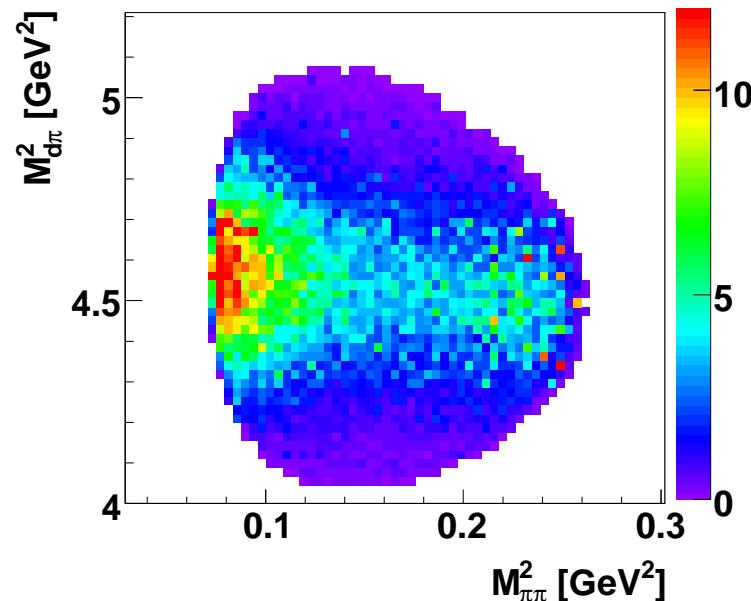
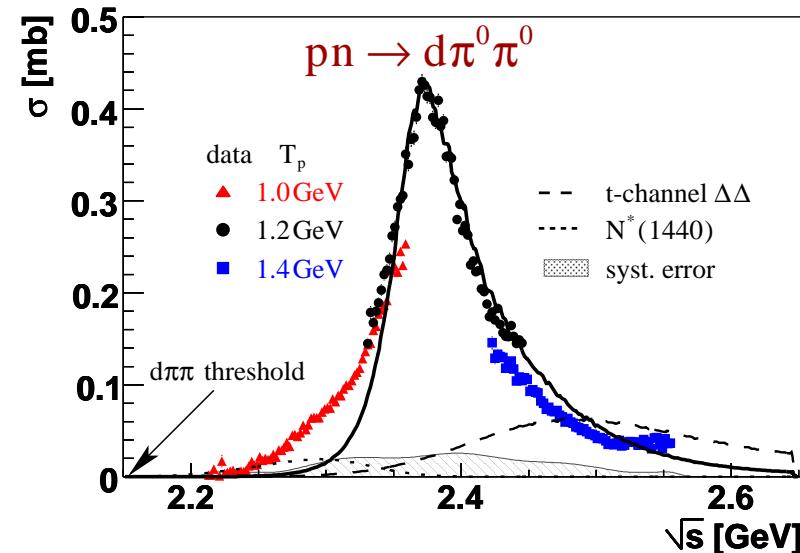
P.Adlarson et al.,
PRL 106 (2011) 242302



- Excitation of $\Delta\Delta$ intermediate state
 - **outside peak** cross section: t-channel $\Delta\Delta$ excitation
 - **at peak** cross section: low mass $\pi^0\pi^0$ **ABC** enhancement

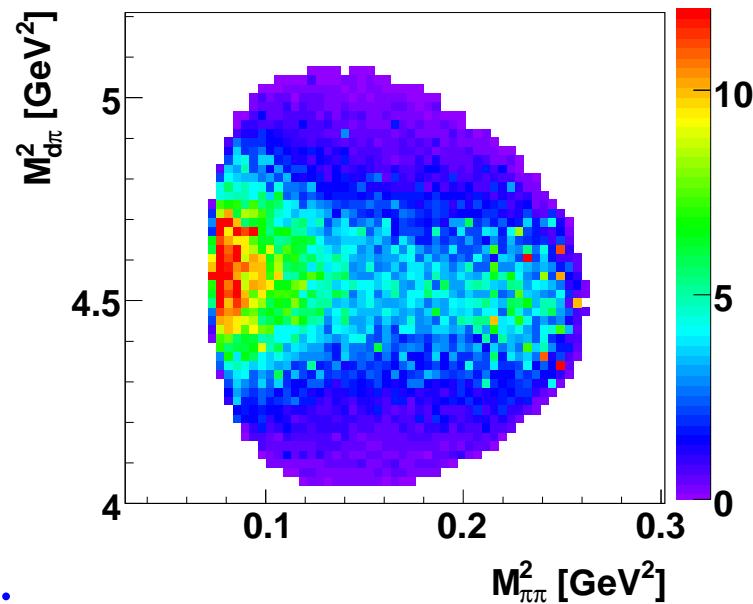
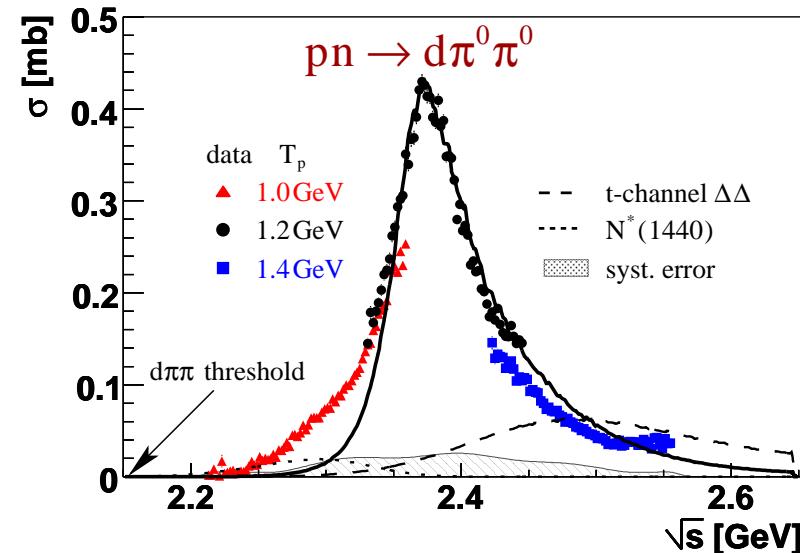
$\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^0\pi^0$ and ABC effect

- WASA-at-COSY data link $\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^0\pi^0$
resonance-like cross section and ABC effect
- still: no conventional explanation at hand
- unconventional explanation:
s-channel $I(J^P) = 0(3^+)$ resonance
 $m \approx 2.37 \text{ GeV}$, $\Gamma \approx 70 \text{ MeV}$
- isovector $\text{p p} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^+\pi^0$ shows no ABC effect and
no resonance-like cross section



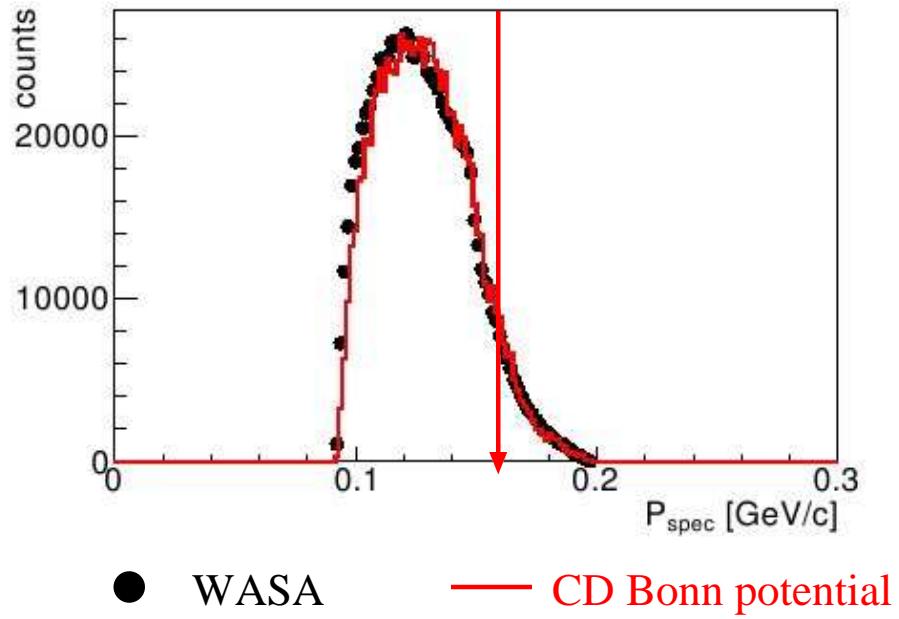
$\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^0\pi^0$ and ABC effect

- WASA-at-COSY data link $\text{pn} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^0\pi^0$
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 - isovector $\text{p p} \rightarrow \text{d}\pi^+\pi^0$ shows no ABC effect and
no resonance-like cross section
- ⇒ resonance should be observable in
($J^P = 3^+$) proton neutron elastic scattering



Quasifree $\vec{d}p \rightarrow np + p_{\text{spectator}}$

spectator proton momentum



np CM energy $2.37 < \sqrt{s} < 2.40 \text{ GeV}$

beam polarisations:

"up" "down"

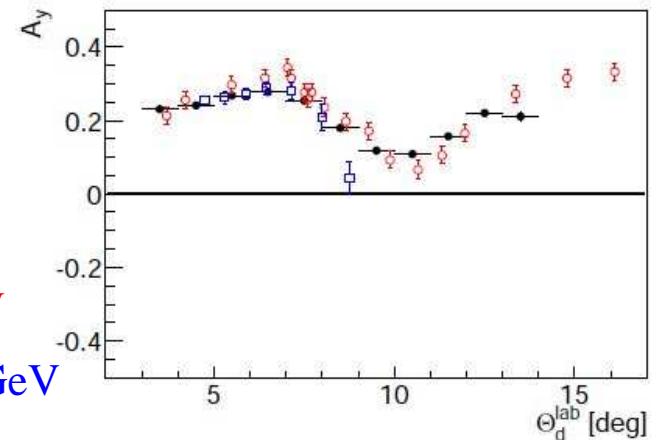
P_z	0.67(2)	-0.45(2)
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P_{zz}	0.65(2)	0.17(2)
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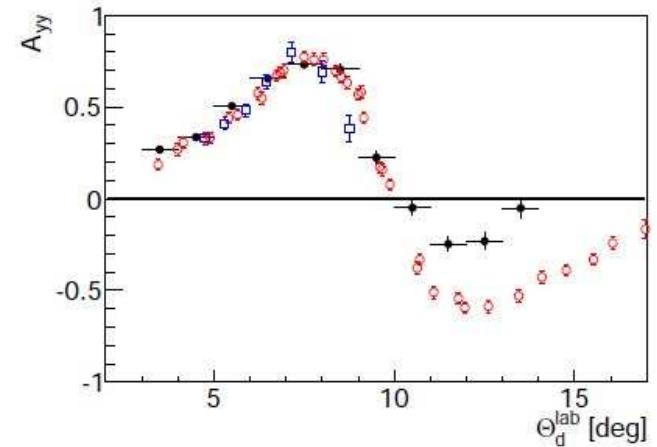
kinetic energy $T_d = 2.27 \text{ GeV}$

vector dp

- WASA
- ANL 2.0 GeV
- ANKE 2.27 GeV

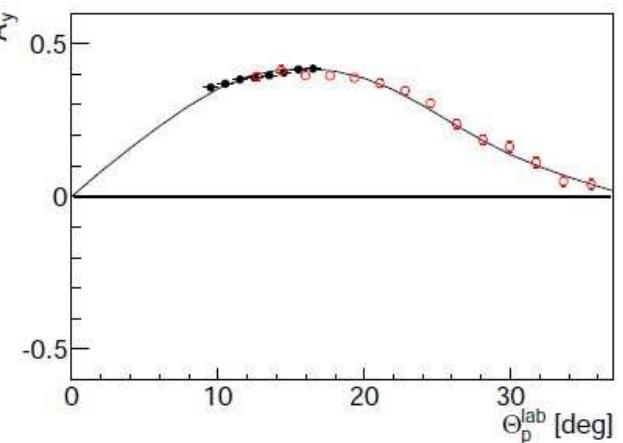


tensor dp



quasifree pp

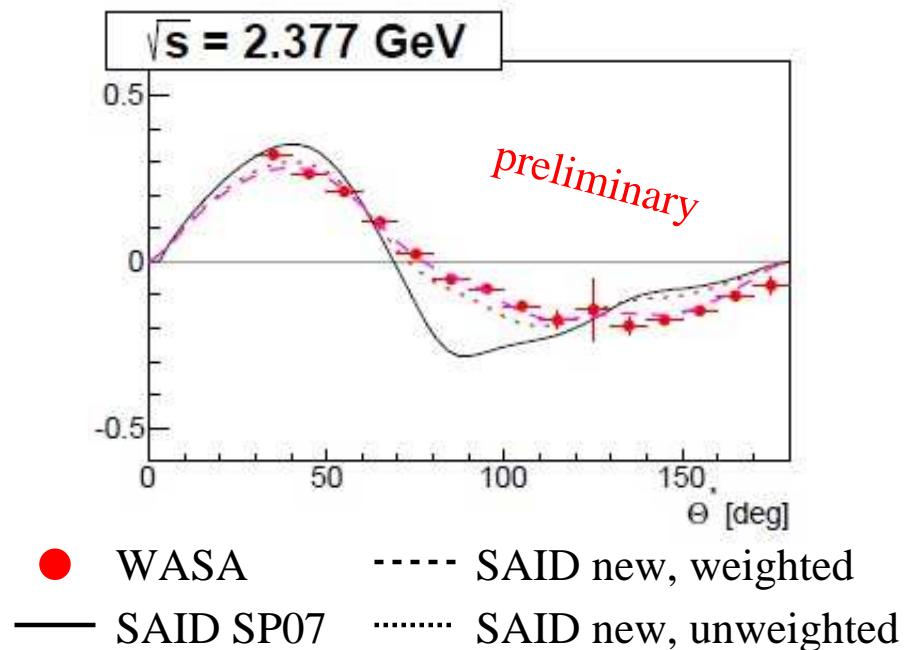
- WASA
- EDDA
- SAID SP07



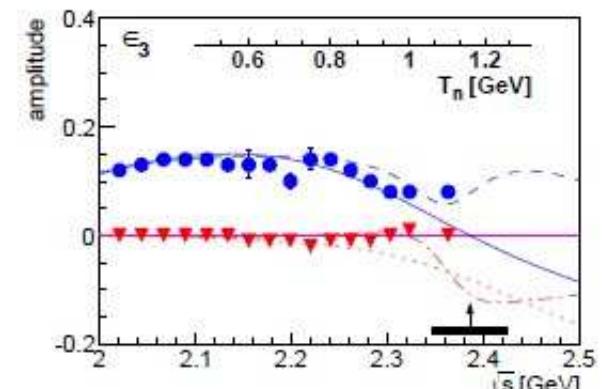
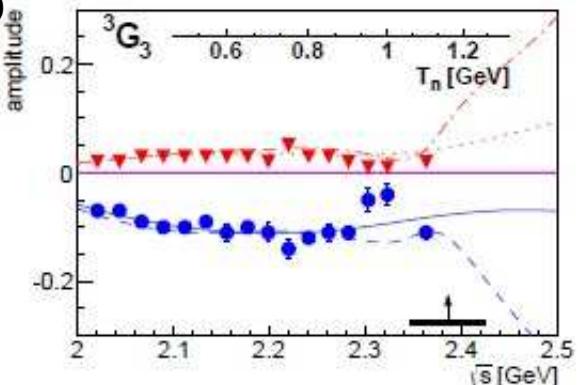
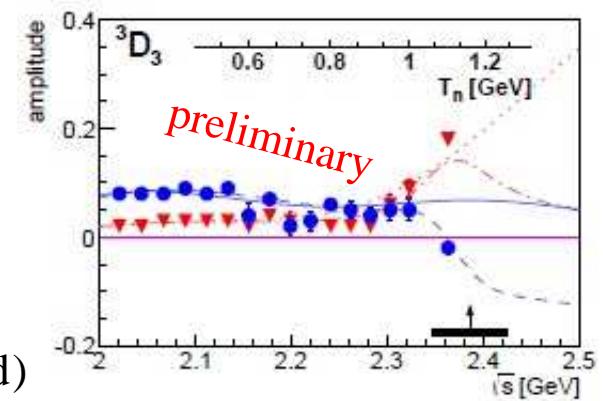
Resonance in $J^P = 3^+$ pn scattering?

partial wave amplitudes

np analyzing power (no \sqrt{s} selection)



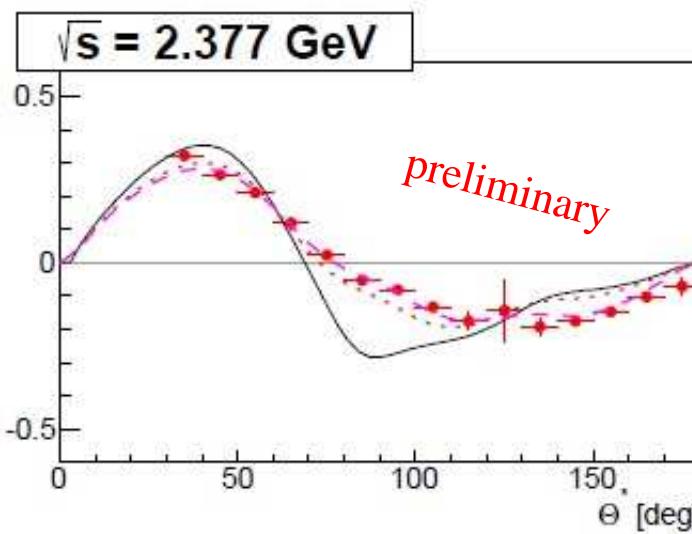
- Re A (SP07)
- Im A (SP07)
- - - Re A (new weighted)
- - - Im A (new weighted)
- Re A (single energy)
- ▼ Im A (single energy)



⇒ new SAID PWA:
pole in coupled ${}^3D_3 - {}^3G_3$ partial waves
 $(2380 \pm 10 - i40 \pm 5) \text{ MeV}$

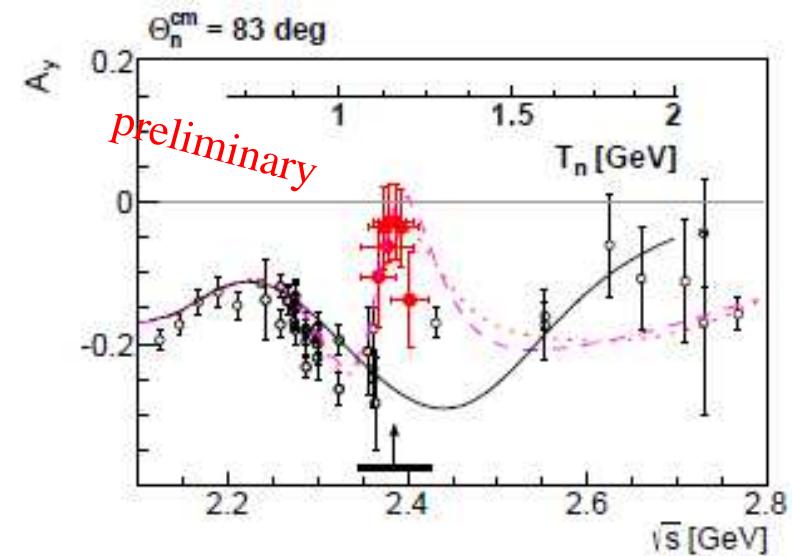
Resonance in $J^P = 3^+$ pn scattering?

np analyzing power (no \sqrt{s} selection)



- WASA ----- SAID new, weighted
- SAID SP07 SAID new, unweighted

energy dependence ($\Theta_n^{\text{cm}} = 83^\circ$)



- WASA ----- SAID new, weighted
- SAID SP07 SAID new, unweighted

publication to be submitted

WASA-at-COSY Collaboration with
R.L. Workman, W.J. Briscoe, I.I. Strakovsky
(SAID Data Analysis Center)

Existence of $I(J^P) = 0(3^+)$ d^* ?

Experiment



resonance structure in

$$pn \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$$

CELSIUS/WASA PRL 102 (09) 052301

WASA-at-COSY PRL 106 (11) 242302

$$pn \rightarrow d\pi^+\pi^-$$

WASA-at-COSY PLB 721 (13) 229

$$pn \rightarrow pp\pi^-\pi^0$$

WASA-at-COSY arXiv: 1306.5130

pn analyzing power

WASA-at-COSY to be submitted

word of caution

$$\text{nearby } NN^*(1440)$$

D.V.Bugg arXiv: 1311.6252

Theory

"hexaquark" states F.J.Dyson, N.-H.Xuong, PRL 13 (1964) 815

six quark hidden color configuration

M. Bashkanov, S. Brodsky, H.Clement, PLB 727 (2013) 438
three-body calculation

A. Gal, H.Garcilazo, PRL 111 (2013) 172301

quark model calculation

H. Huang, J.Ping, F.Wang, arXiv: 1312.7756



Existence of $I(J^P) = 0(3^+)$ d^* ?

Experiment



the AbashianBoothCrowe view

"Alternate explanations may be possible although we have not found any in quantitative agreement with the data."

A. Abashian, N. E. Booth, K. M. Crowe,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 5 (1960) 258

Theory

six quark hidden color configuration

M. Bashkanov, S. Brodsky, H. Clement, PLB 727 (2013) 438

⇒ proposed experiments for MAMI:

$$\gamma d \rightarrow d^* \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$$

with recoil polarimeter: $\gamma d \rightarrow d^* \rightarrow \vec{p} \vec{n}$



Meson Production and Decays with WASA-at-COSY

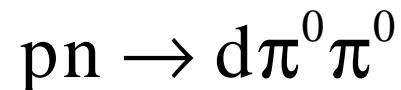
New physics results (coming up) from WASA-at-COSY

However, data taking at COSY will stop end of this year...

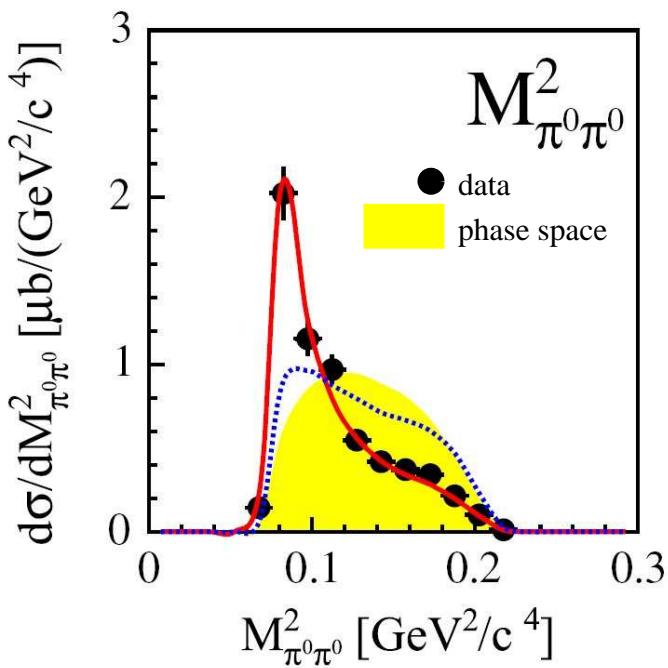
However, a number of results to be expected from
large statistics data taken (by then).

The ABC Gallery

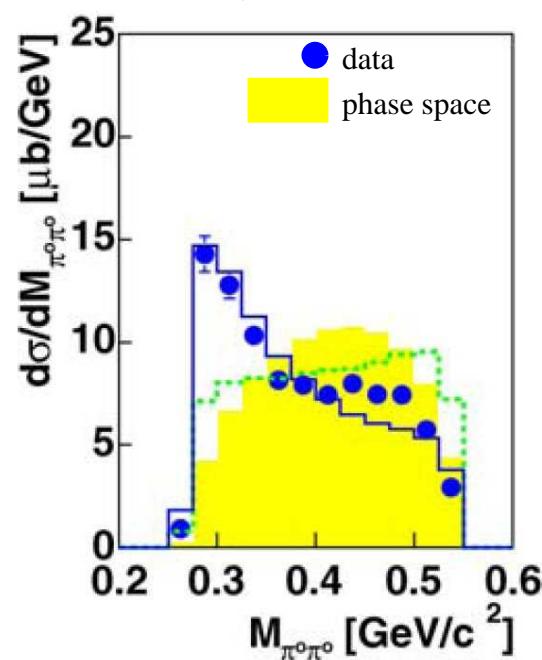
CELSIUS/WASA measurements



1.0 GeV



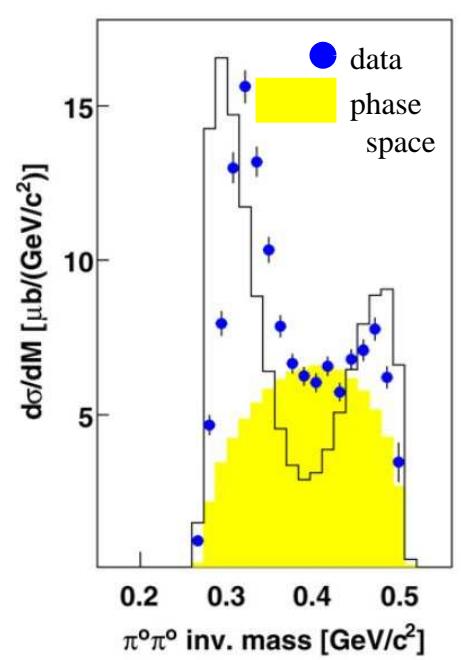
0.9 GeV



PRL 102 (2009) 052301



1.0 GeV



PLB 637 (2006) 223

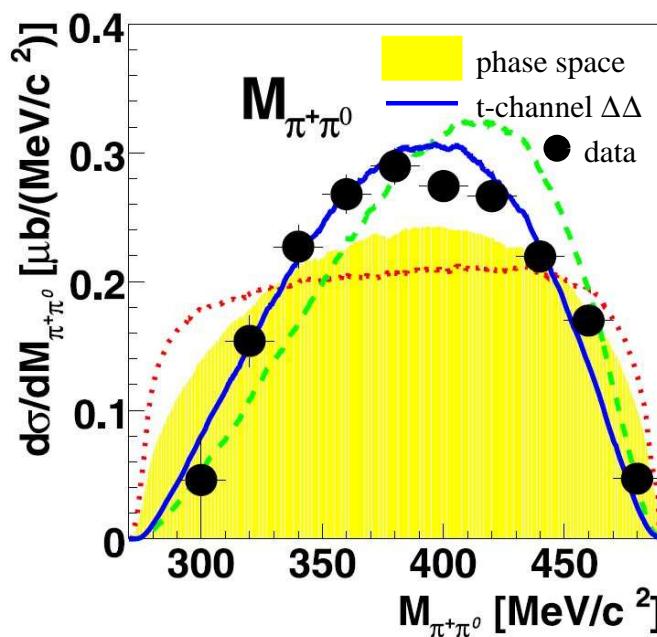
NPA 825 (2009) 71

The no-ABC Gallery

CELSIUS/WASA measurements

$$pp \rightarrow d\pi^+\pi^0$$

1.1 GeV

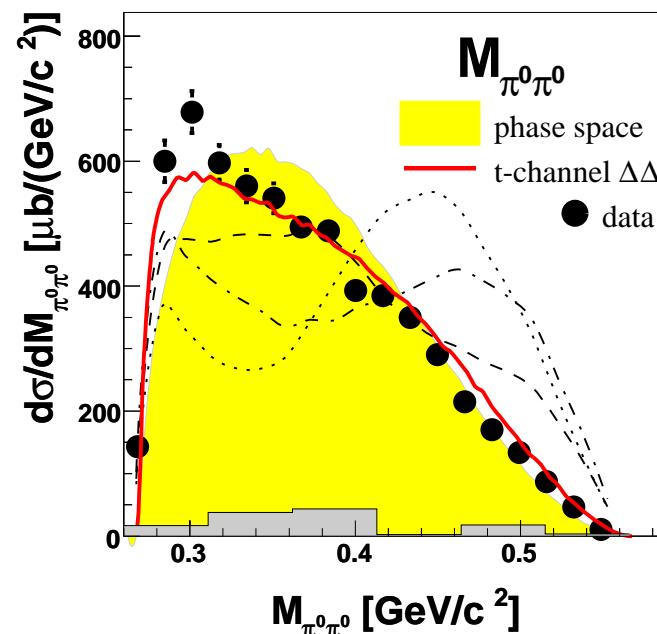


PLB 684 (2010) 110

fully described by
t-channel $\Delta\Delta$ process

$$pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0\pi^0$$

1.3 GeV



PLB 695 (2011) 115

$$pp \rightarrow {}^{22}\text{He}\pi^0\pi^0$$

1.3 GeV

