

Electromagnetic probes: Messengers from the hot and dense fireball

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- 1 Electromagnetic probes and hadron resonances
 - Em. current correlation function and electromagnetic probes
 - Sources of dilepton emission in heavy-ion collisions
 - Thermal (effective hadronic) QFT approach
 - Kinetic theory (transport) approach
- 2 Dileptons in pp, pn, pA, AA in pure transport (GiBUU with J. Weil)
 - GiBUU
 - Dalitz decays of hadron resonances
 - Baryon-resonance model at SIS energies
 - Dielectrons (SIS/HADES)
- 3 Dileptons at SPS and RHIC (with Ralf Rapp)
- 4 Conclusions

Em. current correlator in-medium approaches

$l^+ l^-$ and γ rates

- **photon** and **dilepton** thermal emission rates given by **same electromagnetic-current-correlation function** ($J_\mu = \sum_f Q_f \bar{\Psi}_f \gamma_\mu \Psi_f$)

[MT85, Wei90, GK91]

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}^<(q) = \int d^4x \exp(iq \cdot x) \langle J_\mu(0) J_\nu(x) \rangle_T = -2f_B(q \cdot u) \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q)$$

$$q_0 \frac{dN_\gamma}{d^4x d^3\vec{q}} = -\frac{\alpha}{2\pi^2} g^{\mu\nu} \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q) \Big|_{q_0=|\vec{q}|} f_B(q \cdot u)$$

$$\frac{dN_{e^+e^-}}{d^4x d^4q} = -g^{\mu\nu} \frac{\alpha^2}{3q^2 \pi^3} \text{Im} \Pi_{\mu\nu}^{(\text{ret})}(q) \Big|_{q^2=M_{e^+e^-}^2} f_B(q \cdot u)$$

- u : four-velocity of the fluid cell; $p \cdot u = p_0^{\text{hb}}$ energy in “heat-bath frame”
- to lowest order in α : $e^2 \Pi_{\mu\nu} \simeq \Sigma_{\mu\nu}^{(\gamma)}$
- **vector-meson dominance** model:

$$\Sigma_{\mu\nu}^{(\gamma)} = \text{[Diagram: A red wavy line (photon) enters from the left, hits a yellow circle (quark), which is connected to a blue wavy line (vector meson) that hits another yellow circle (quark), which then emits a red wavy line (photon) to the right. Above the blue wavy line is the label } G_\rho \text{.]}$$

Sources of dilepton emission in heavy-ion collisions

- 1 initial hard processes: Drell Yan
- 2 “core” \Leftrightarrow emission from thermal source

$$\frac{1}{q_T} \frac{dN^{(\text{thermal})}}{dM dq_T} = \int d^4x \int dy \int M d\phi \frac{dN^{(\text{thermal})}}{d^4x d^4q}$$

- 3 “corona” \Leftrightarrow emission from “primordial” mesons (jet-quenching)
- 4 after thermal freeze-out \Leftrightarrow emission from “freeze-out” mesons

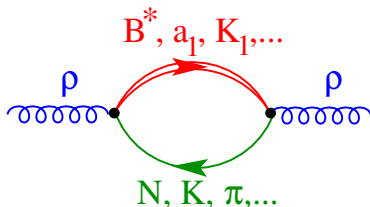
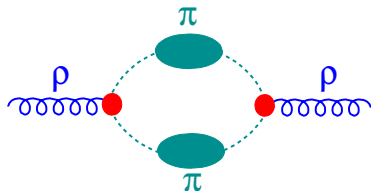
[CF74]

$$N^{(\text{fo})} = \int \frac{d^3q}{q_0} \int q_\mu d\sigma^\mu f_B(u_\mu q^\mu / T) \frac{\Gamma_{\text{meson} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-}}{\Gamma_{\text{meson}}}$$

[HR08, HR06]

Hadronic many-body theory

- HMBT for vector mesons [Ko et al, Chanfray et al, Herrmann et al, Rapp et al, ...]
- $\pi\pi$ interactions and **baryonic excitations**



- +corresponding vertex corrections \Leftrightarrow gauge invariance
- **Baryon (resonances)** important, even at RHIC with low **net** baryon density $n_B - n_{\bar{B}}$
- reason: $n_B + n_{\bar{B}}$ relevant (CP inv. of strong interactions)

Rapp-Wambach model

- pion cloud: dressing with baryon resonance excitations [RW00]
- direct ρ - N/Δ interactions \Rightarrow [RW00]

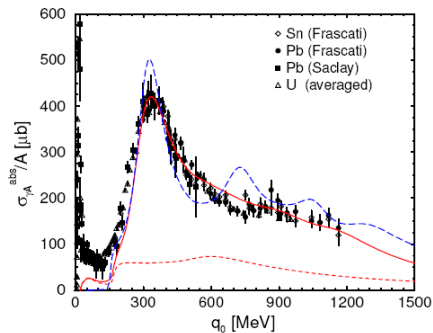
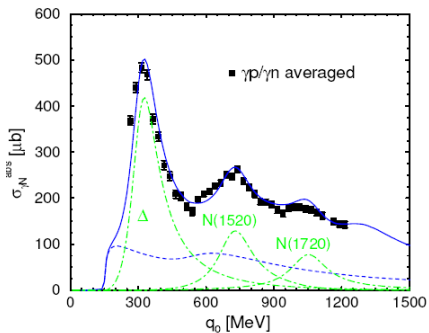
B	$l_{\rho N}$	$SI(\rho BN^{-1})$	$\Gamma_{\rho N}^0$ [MeV]	$\Gamma_{\rho N}^{0,fit}$ [MeV]	$\left(\frac{f_{\rho BN}^2}{4\pi}\right)$	$\Lambda_{\rho BN}$	Γ^{med} [MeV]
N(939)	P	4	–	–	6.0	1500	0
$\Delta(1232)$	P	16/9	–	–	16.2	700	25
$N(1440)$	P	4	<28	0.5	1.1	600	200
$N(1520)$	S	8/3	24	23.5	6.8	600	300
$\Delta(1620)$	S	8/3	24	36	1.5	700	200
$\Delta(1700)$	S	16/9	128	111	2.5	1000	200
$N(1720)$	P	8/3	115	100	8.5	600	100
$\Delta(1905)$	P	4/5	>210	315	14.5	1200	50
$N(2000)$	P	6/5	~ 300	75	1.0	1500	50

- direct ρ -heavy-meson interactions [GR99]

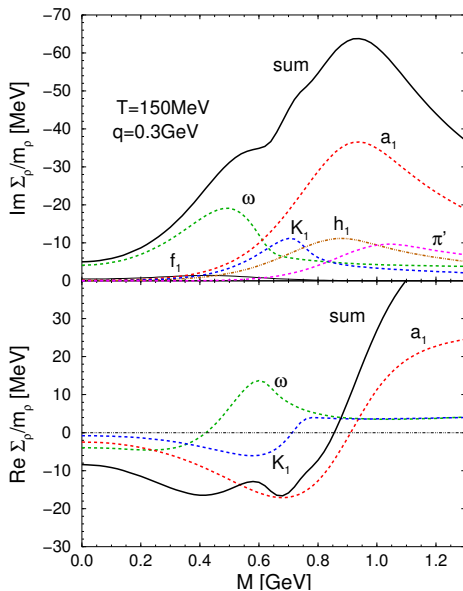
R	$I^G J^P$	Γ_{tot} [MeV]	ρh decay	$\Gamma_{\rho h}^0$ [MeV]	$\Gamma_{\gamma h}^0$ [MeV]
$\omega(782)$	$0^- 1^-$	8.43	$\rho\pi$	~ 5	0.72
$h_1(1170)$	$0^- 1^+$	~ 360	$\rho\pi$	seen	?
$a_1(1260)$	$1^- 1^+$	~ 400	$\rho\pi$	dominant	0.64
$K_1(1270)$	$\frac{1}{2} 1^+$	~ 90	ρK	~ 60	?
$f_1(1285)$	$0^+ 1^+$	25	$\rho\rho$	≤ 8	1.65
$\pi'(1300)$	$1^- 0^-$	~ 400	$\rho\pi$	seen	?

Photoabsorption on nucleons and nuclei

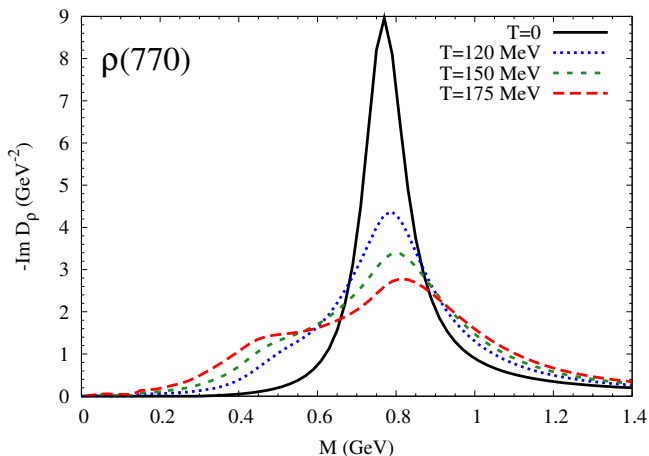
- important: fit of model parameters to data
- particle-data book: decay widths, branching ratios,...
- photo-absorption on nucleons and nuclei [RW00]



Meson contributions to ρ -selfenergy



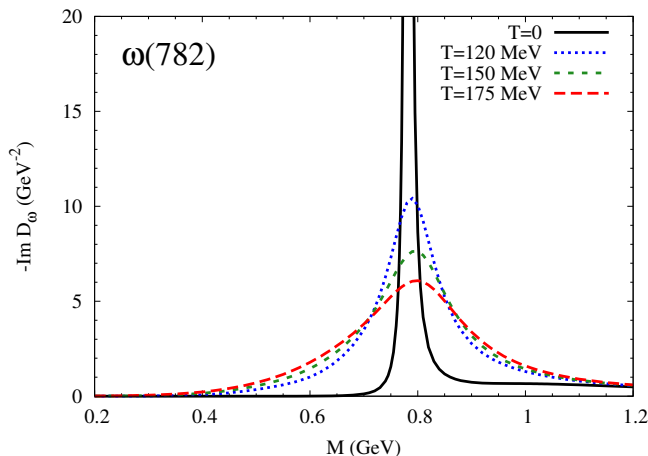
In-medium spectral functions and baryon effects



[GR99, RW00]

- **baryon effects** important
 - large contribution to broadening of the peak
 - responsible for most of the strength at small M

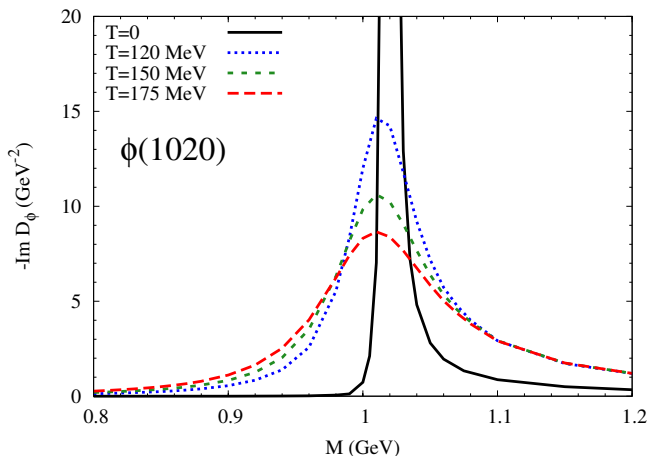
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In-medium spectral functions and baryon effects

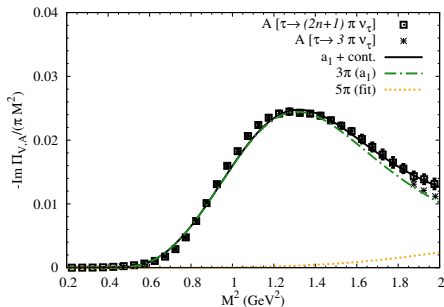
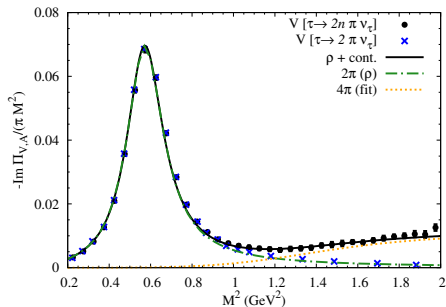


[GR99, RW00]

- **baryon effects** important
 - large contribution to broadening of the peak
 - responsible for most of the strength at small M

Intermediate masses: hadronic “ 4π contributions”

- e.m. current-current correlator $\Leftrightarrow \tau \rightarrow 2n\pi$



- “ 4π contributions”: $\pi + \omega, a_1 \rightarrow \mu^+ + \mu^-$
- leading-order virial expansion for “four-pion piece”
- additional strength through “chiral mixing”

[HR08, HR06]

Dileptons from thermal QGP

- in **QGP** phase: $q\bar{q}$ annihilation
- HTL improved electromagnetic current correlator

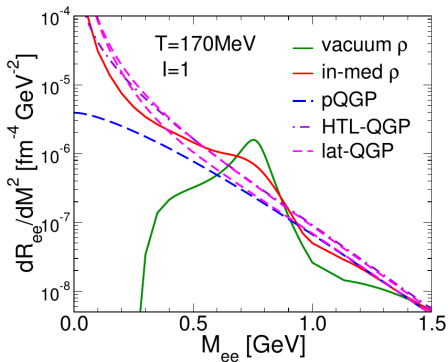
$$-i\Pi_{\text{em,QGP}} = \text{Diagram}$$

- or em. current correlator from the **lattice** [DFK+11] (extrapolated to finite q)
- “quark-hadron duality” around T_c

[Rap13]

Dilepton rates: Hadron gas \leftrightarrow QGP

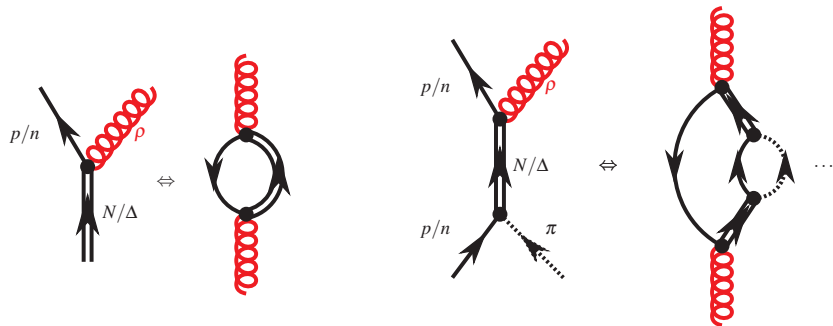
- in-medium **hadron gas** matches with **QGP**
- similar results also for γ rates
- “quark-hadron duality”?



[Rap13]

Kinetic theory (transport) approach

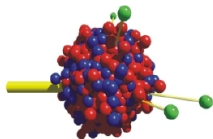
- cross sections in collision terms: **same physics** as in QFT approaches
- Fermi's golden rule: S -matrix amplitudes $\Leftrightarrow |\mathcal{M}_{ji}^2| \Leftrightarrow$ self-energy diagrams
- other way around: cut self-energy diagrams $\Leftrightarrow S$ -matrix amplitudes



[FHK⁺11]

Dileptons in pp , pn , pA , AA

pure transport: GiBUU (with Janus Weil)



GiBUU

The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project

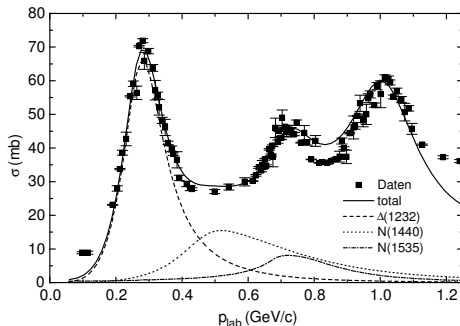
- Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck (BUU) framework for hadronic transport
- reaction types: pA , πA , γA , eA , νA , AA
- open-source modular Fortran 95/2003 code
- version control via Subversion
- publicly available releases: <https://gibuu.hepforge.org>
- Review on hadronic transport (GiBUU): [BGG⁺12]
- all calculations for dileptons: **J. Weil**

Resonance Model

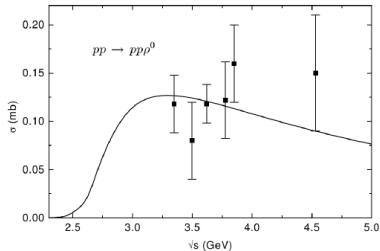
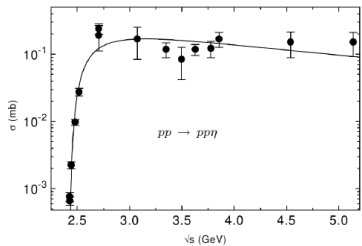
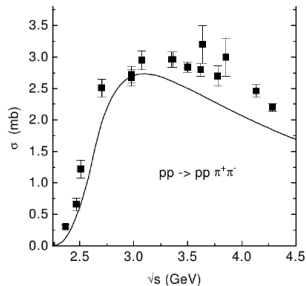
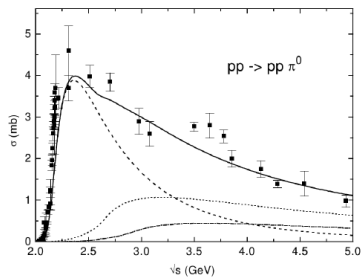
- reactions dominated by resonance scattering: $ab \rightarrow R \rightarrow cd$
- Breit-Wigner cross-section formula

$$\sigma_{ab \rightarrow R \rightarrow cd} = \frac{2s_R + 1}{(2s_a + 1)(2s_b + 1)} \frac{4\pi}{p_{\text{lab}}^2} \frac{s\Gamma_{ab \rightarrow R}\Gamma_{R \rightarrow cd}}{(s - m_R^2)^2 + s\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^2}$$

- applicable for low-energy nuclear reactions $E_{\text{kin}} \lesssim 1.1 \text{ GeV}$
- example: $\sigma_{\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^- p}$ [Teis (PhD thesis 1996), data: Baldini et al, Landolt-Börnstein 12 (1987)]



- further cross sections



GiBUU: Extension to HADES energies

• [WHM12, WM13]

• keep same resonances (parameters from Manley analysis)

	rating	M_0	Γ_0	$ \mathcal{M}^2 /16\pi$ [mb GeV ²]		branching ratio in %						
		[MeV]	[MeV]	NR	ΔR	πN	ηN	$\pi \Delta$	ρN	σN	$\pi N^*(1440)$	$\sigma \Delta$
P ₁₁ (1440)	****	1462	391	70	—	69	—	22 _P	—	9	—	—
S ₁₁ (1535)	***	1534	151	8	60	51	43	—	2 _S + 1 _D	1	2	—
S ₁₁ (1650)	****	1659	173	4	12	89	3	2 _D	3 _D	2	1	—
D ₁₃ (1520)	****	1524	124	4	12	59	—	5 _S + 15 _D	21 _S	—	—	—
D ₁₅ (1675)	****	1676	159	17	—	47	—	53 _D	—	—	—	—
P ₁₃ (1720)	*	1717	383	4	12	13	—	—	87 _P	—	—	—
F ₁₅ (1680)	****	1684	139	4	12	70	—	10 _P + 1 _F	5 _P + 2 _F	12	—	—
P ₃₃ (1232)	****	1232	118	OBE	210	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
S ₃₁ (1620)	**	1672	154	7	21	9	—	62 _D	25 _S + 4 _D	—	—	—
D ₃₃ (1700)	*	1762	599	7	21	14	—	74 _S + 4 _D	8 _S	—	—	—
P ₃₁ (1910)	****	1882	239	14	—	23	—	—	—	—	67	10 _P
P ₃₃ (1600)	***	1706	430	14	—	12	—	68 _P	—	—	20	—
F ₃₅ (1905)	***	1881	327	7	21	12	—	1 _P	87 _P	—	—	—
F ₃₇ (1950)	****	1945	300	14	—	38	—	18 _F	—	—	—	44 _F

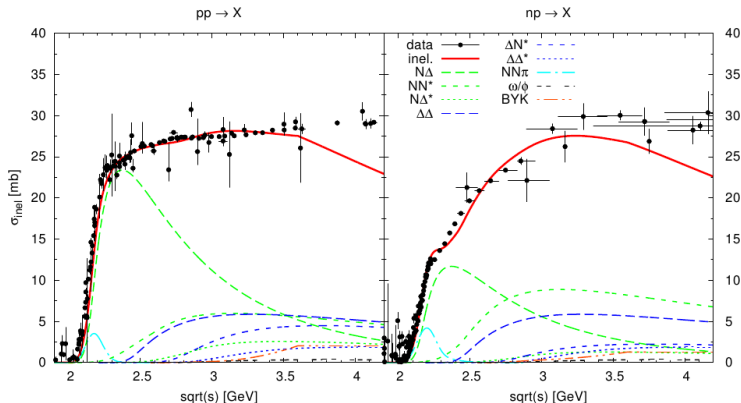
• production channels in Teis: $NN \rightarrow N\Delta$, $NN \rightarrow NN^*$, $N\Delta^*$, $NN \rightarrow \Delta\Delta$

• extension to $NN \rightarrow \Delta N^*$, $\Delta\Delta^*$, $NN \rightarrow NN\pi$, $NN \rightarrow NN\rho$, $NN\omega$, $NN\pi\omega$, $NN\phi$,
 $NN \rightarrow BYK$ ($B = N, \Delta$, $Y = \Lambda, \Sigma$)

[WHM12, WM13]

GiBUU Extension to HADES energies

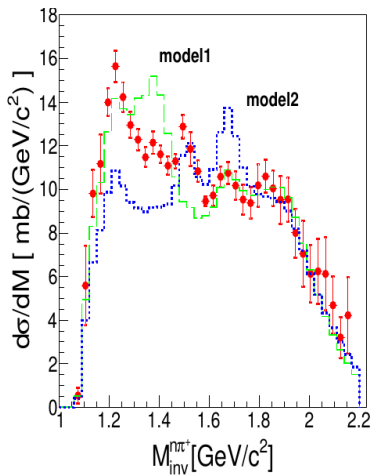
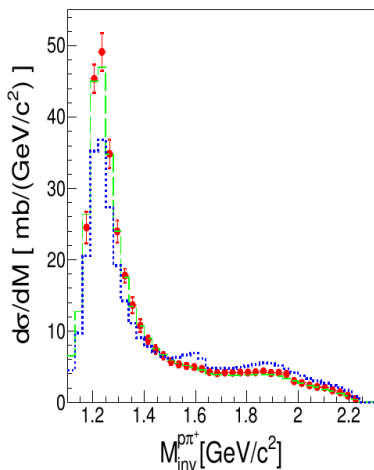
- good description of total pp, pn (inelastic) cross section



- dilepton sources

- Dalitz decays: $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-$; $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$, $\Delta \rightarrow N l^+ l^-$
- $\rho, \omega, \phi \rightarrow l^+ l^-$: invariant mass $l^+ l^-$ spectra \Rightarrow
spectral properties of vector mesons
- for details, see [WHM12]

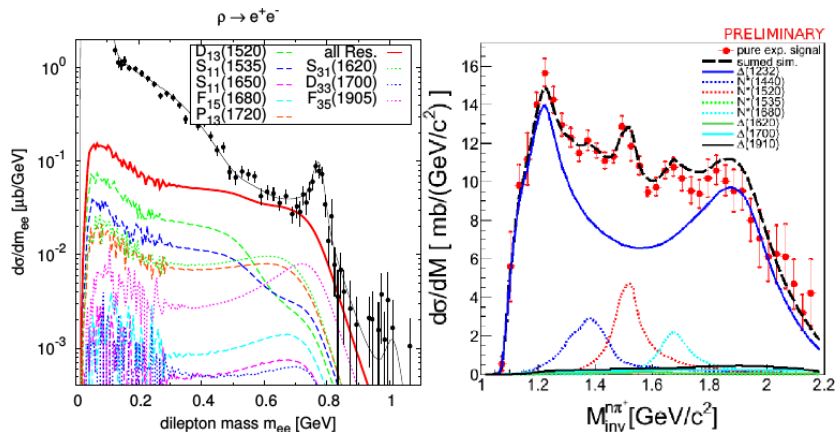
Exclusive pion production: p+p (3.5 GeV) (SIS/HADES)



- exclusive $p + p \rightarrow p + n + \pi^+$
- left: $M_{p\pi^+}$ spectrum; right: $M_{n\pi^+}$ spectrum
- model 1: GiBUU; model 2: UrQMD
- chance to refine resonance models further!

GiBUU: “ ρ meson” in pp

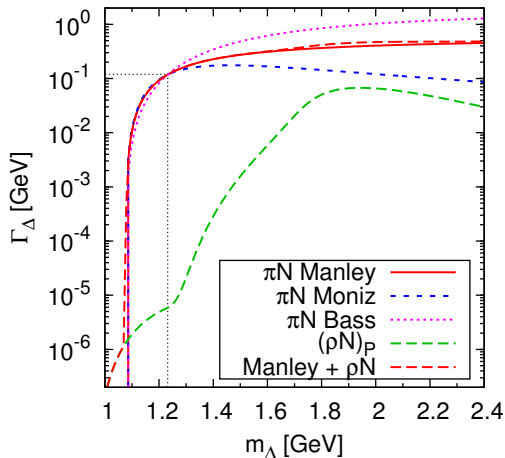
- production through hadron resonances
 $NN \rightarrow NR \rightarrow NN\rho, NN \rightarrow N\Delta \rightarrow NN\pi\rho$



- “ ρ ”-line shape “modified” already in elementary hadronic reactions
- due to production mechanism via resonances

GiBUU: Δ meson in VMD model

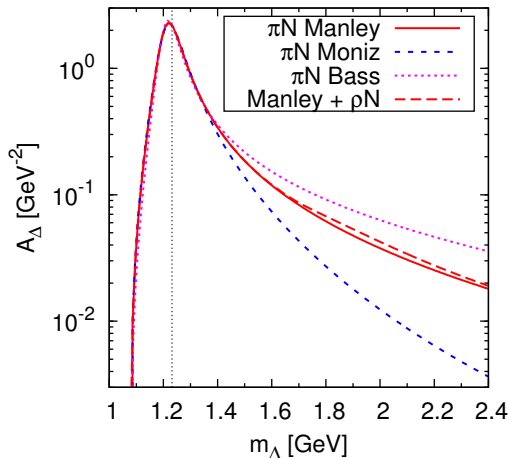
- so far: Δ -Dalitz decay treated separately from other resonances
- now: treating Δ as all other resonances via VMD model
- model for **em. transition form factor**



[WEH⁺14]

GiBUU: Δ meson in VMD model

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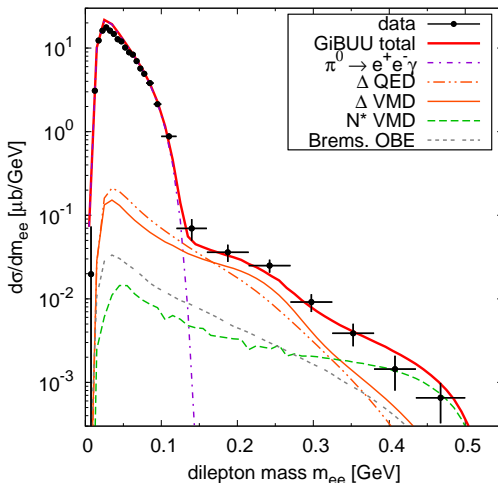


[WEH⁺14]

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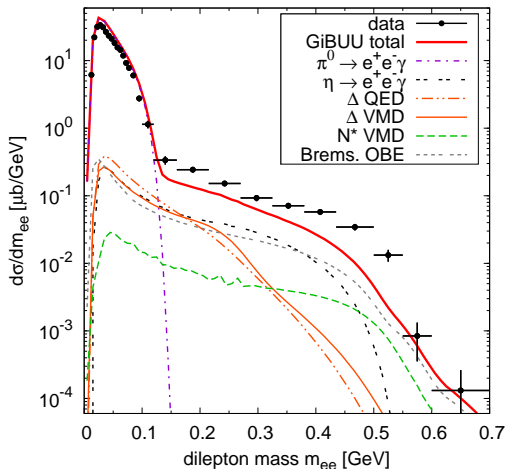
p + p at 1.25 GeV



GiBUU: Δ meson in VMD model

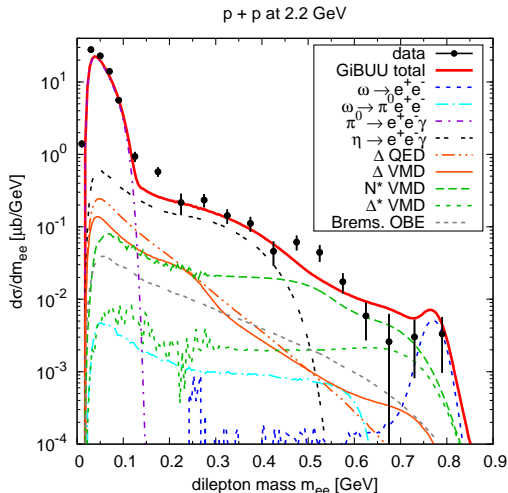
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d + p at 1.25 GeV



GiBUU: Δ meson in VMD model

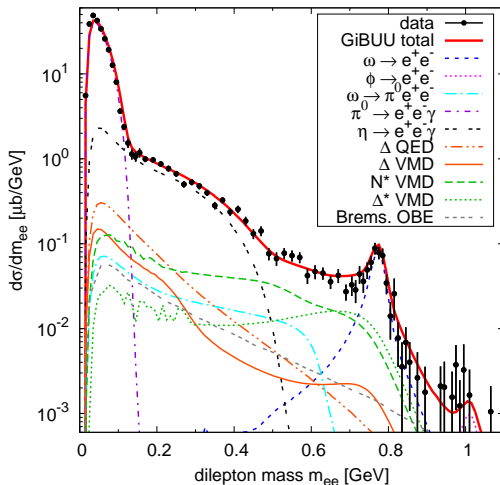
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GiBUU: Δ meson in VMD model

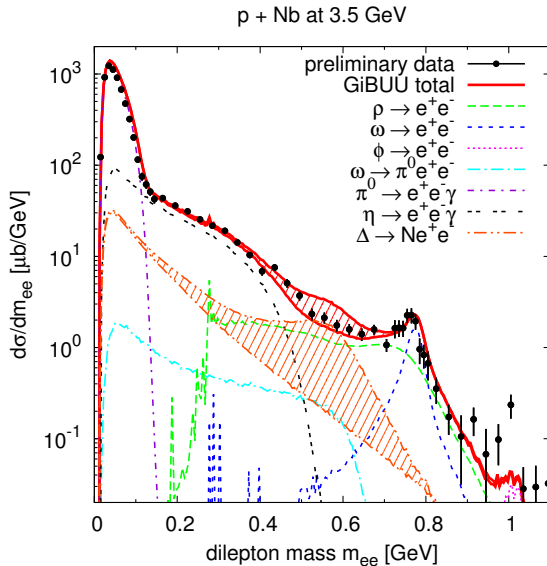
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- model for **em. transition form factor**

p + p at 3.5 GeV

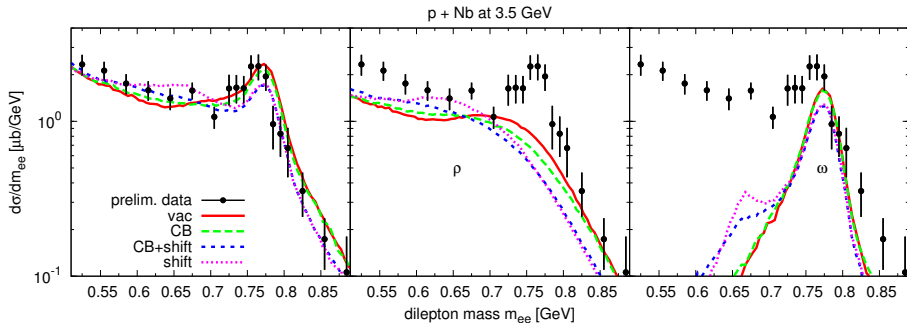


GiBUU: p+Nb (3.5 GeV) (SIS/HADES)

- with vacuum spectral functions:

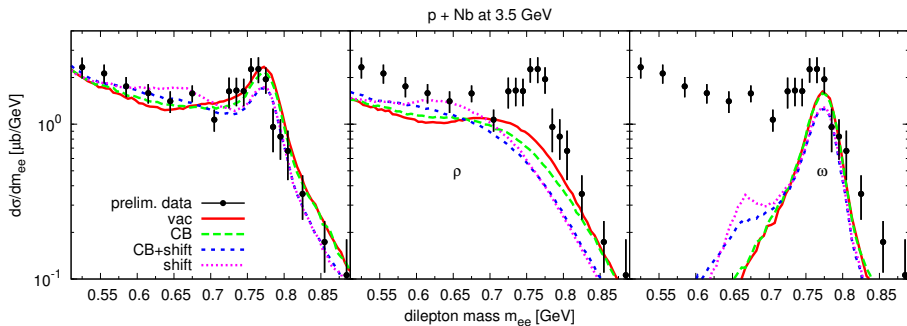


- with **medium modified spectral functions**:

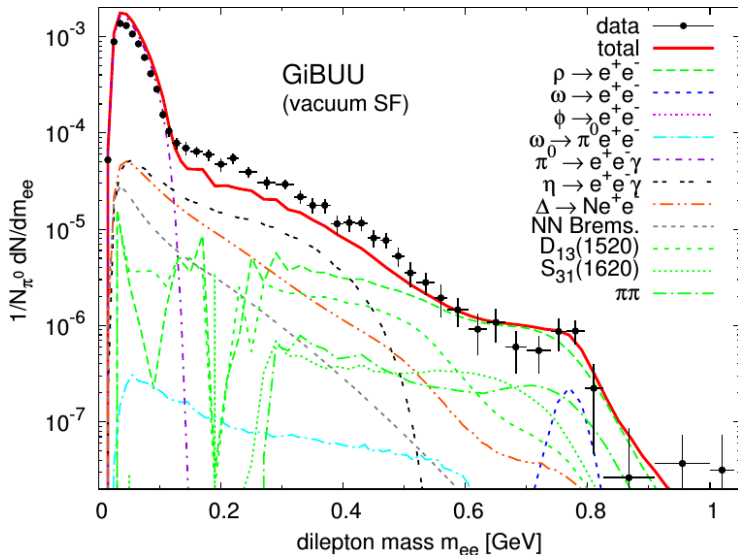


- no definite hint for medium modifications in p Nb

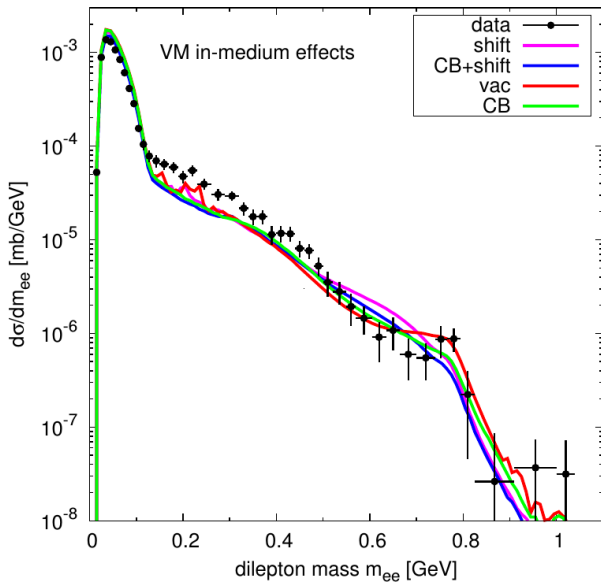
- medium effects built in transport model
 - binding effects, Fermi smearing, Pauli blocking
 - final-state interactions
 - production from secondary collisions
- sensitivity on medium effects of vector-meson spectral functions?



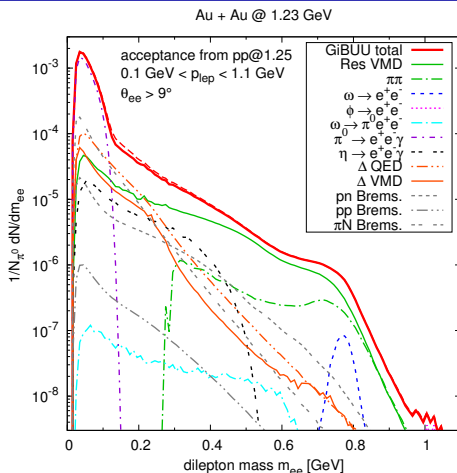
GiBUU: Ar+KCl (1.76 A GeV) (SIS/HADES)



GiBUU: Ar+KCl (1.76 A GeV) (SIS/HADES)

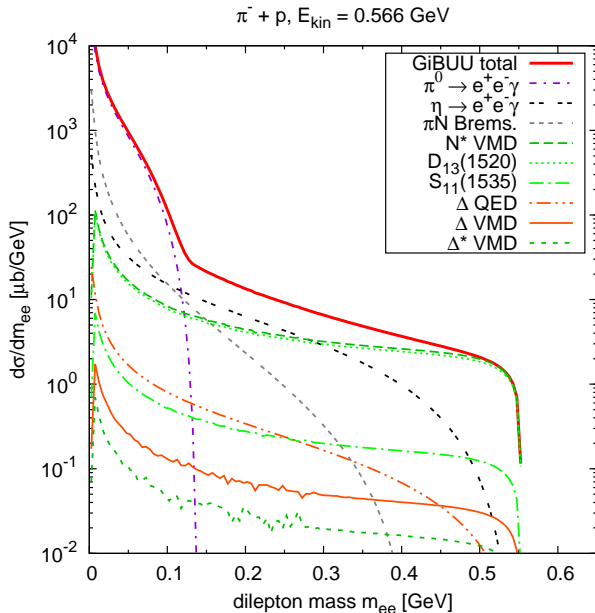


GiBUU (NEW!): Au+Au (1.23 AGeV) (SIS/HADES)

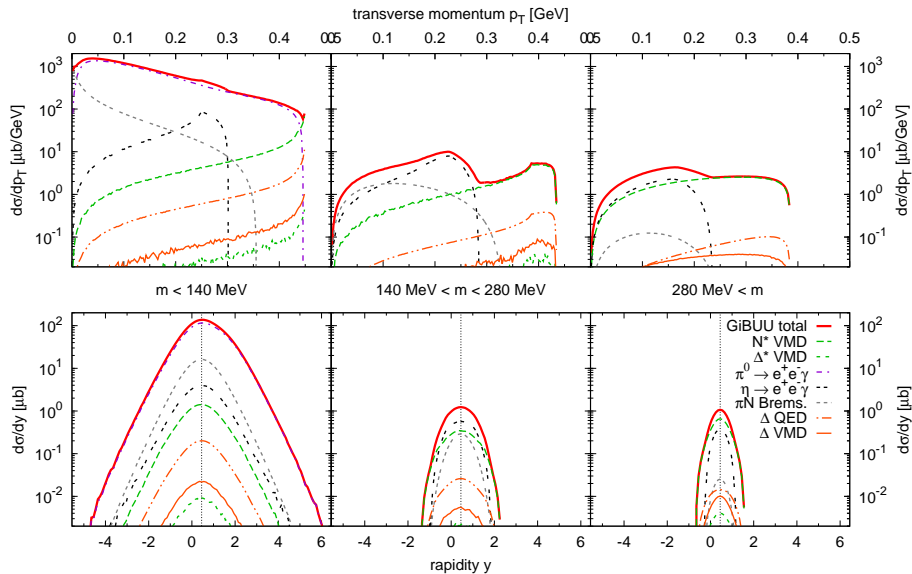


- caveat: pp/np acceptance filter with single-e cut, $p_t < 100 \text{ MeV}$
- correct filter urgently needed!
- comparison to preliminary HADES data [Gal14] \Rightarrow room for medium modifications (data points not shown here on request of the HADES collaboration)

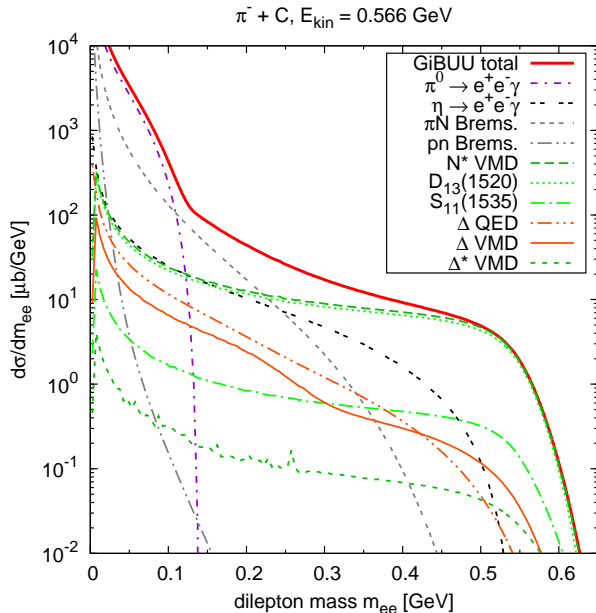
GiBUU (NEW!): $\pi+p$ (566 MeV) (SIS/HADES)



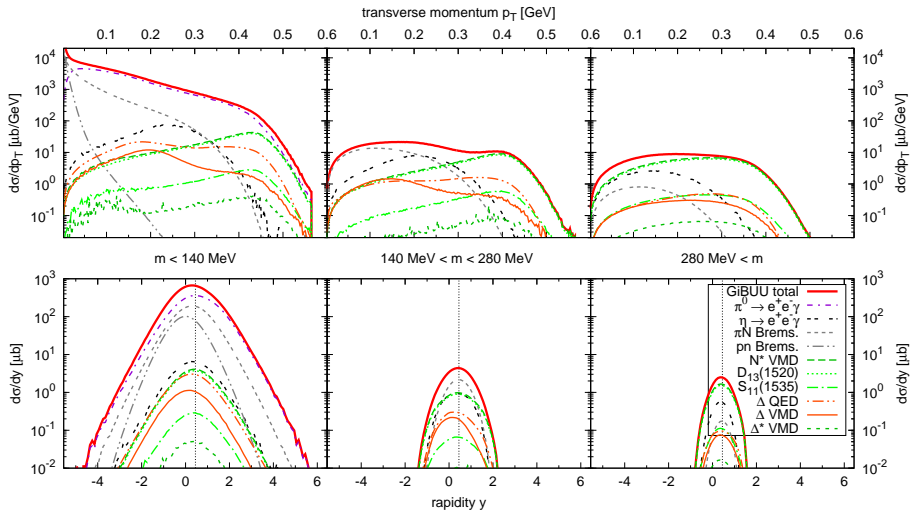
GiBUU (NEW!): $\pi+p$ (566 MeV) (SIS/HADES)



GiBUU (NEW!): $\pi+C$ (566 MeV) (SIS/HADES)



GiBUU (NEW!): $\pi+C$ (566 MeV) at (SIS/HADES)

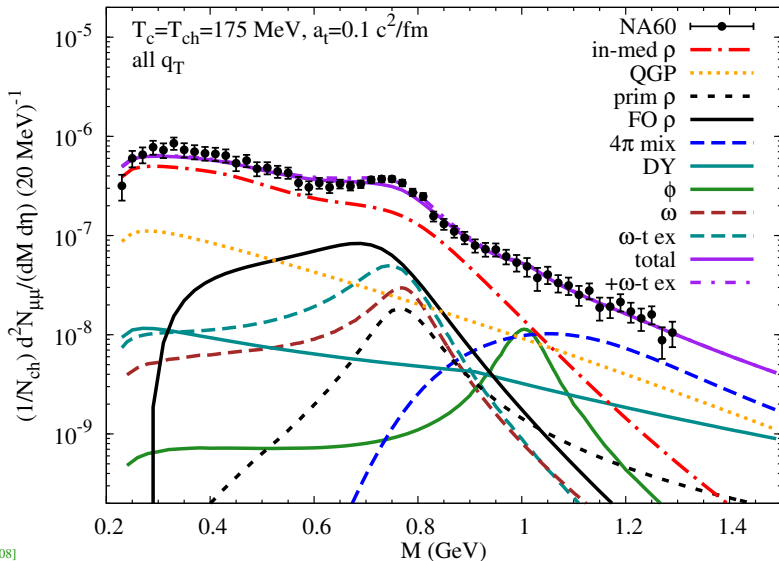


Dileptons at SPS and RHIC

thermal fireball model (with Ralf Rapp)

M spectra (in p_T slices)

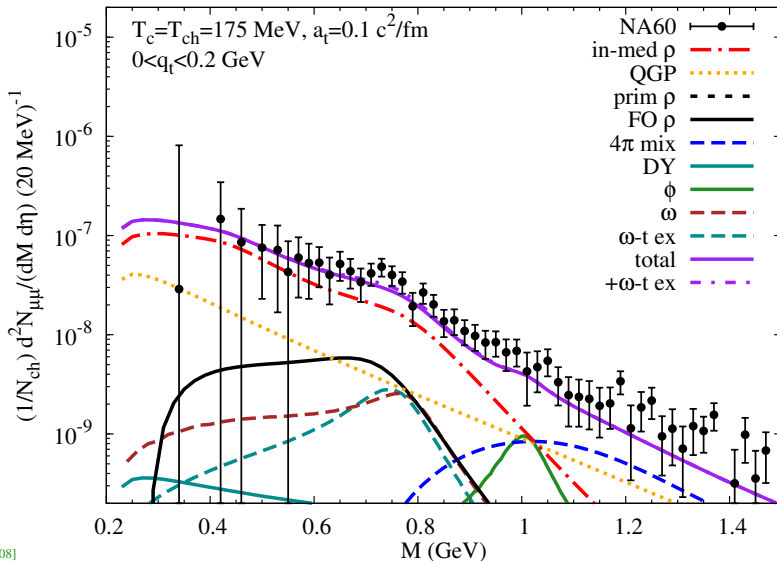
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

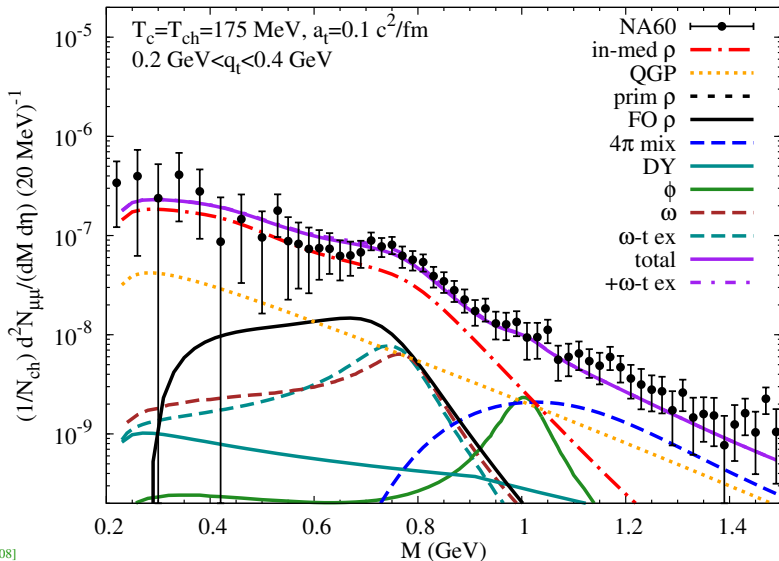
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[HR06, HR08]

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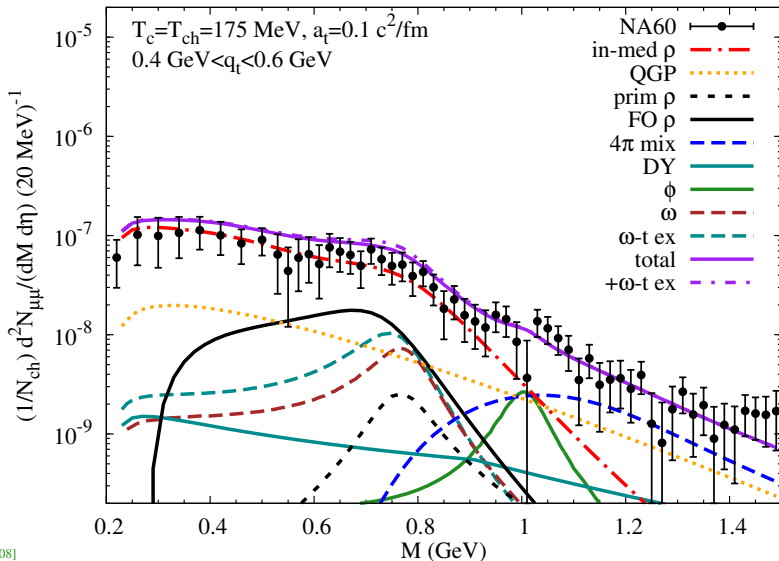
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

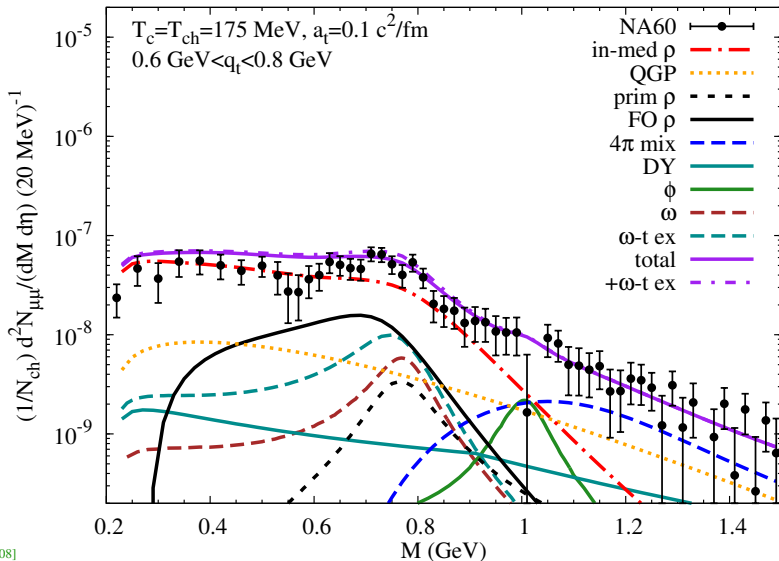
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

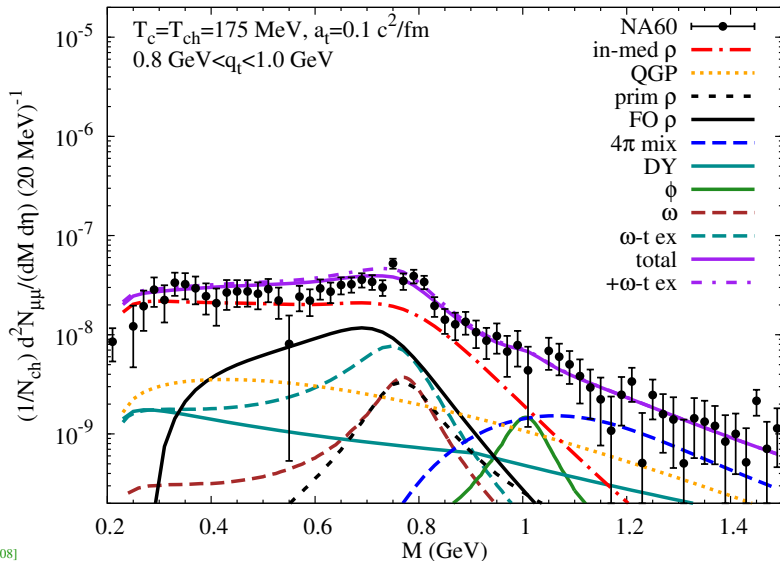
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

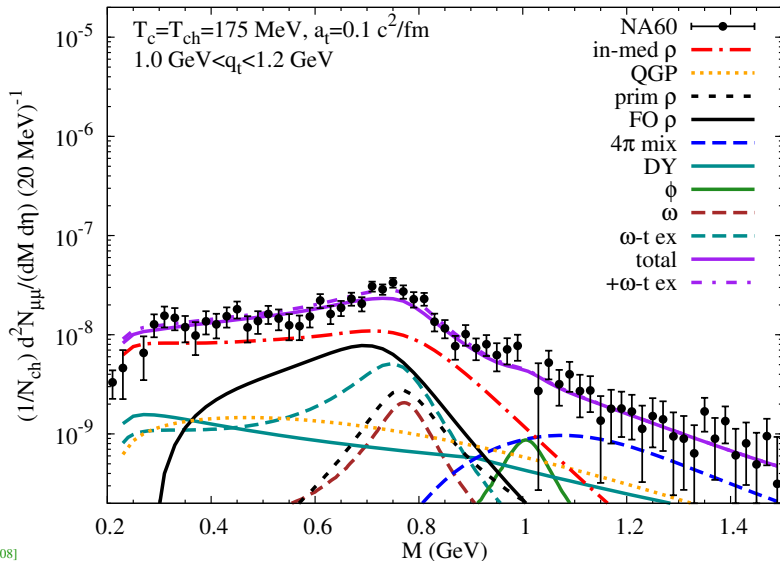
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

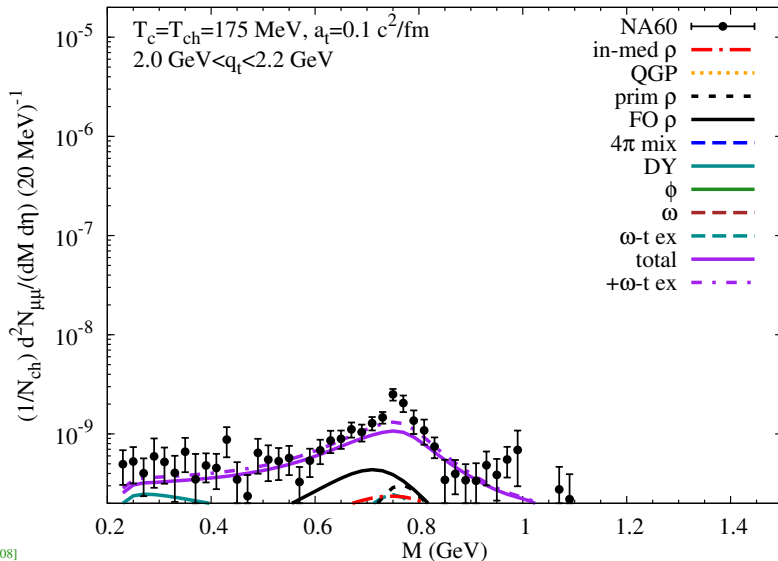
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

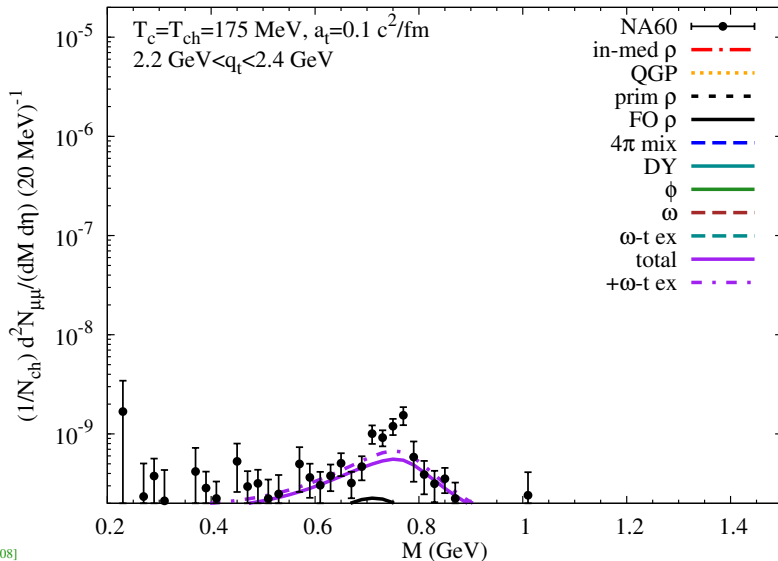
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

M spectra (in p_T slices)

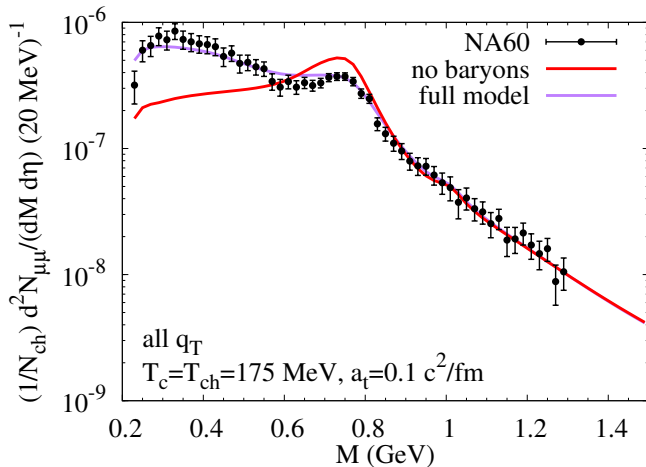
- NA60 experiment: dimuon measurement (In-In collisions at top SPS energy)



[HR06, HR08]

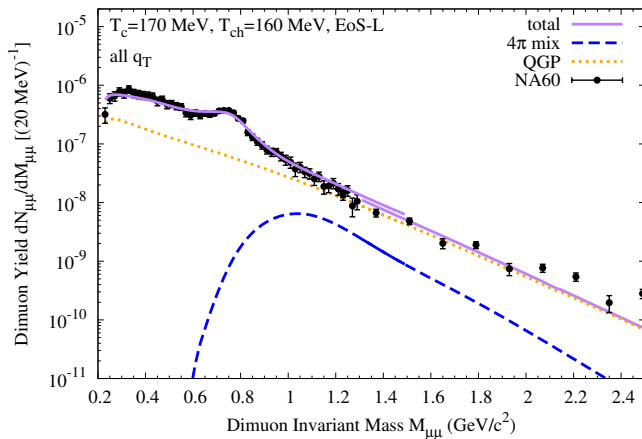
Importance of baryon effects

- baryonic interactions important!
- in-medium broadening
- low-mass tail!



Update: Using lattice equation of state

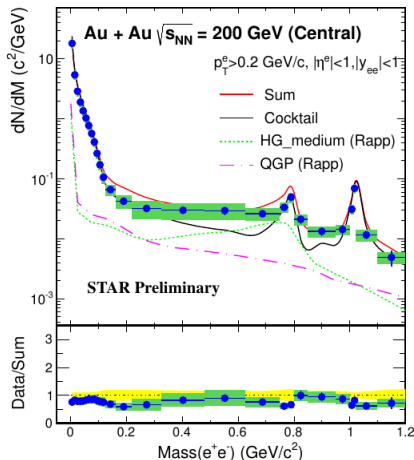
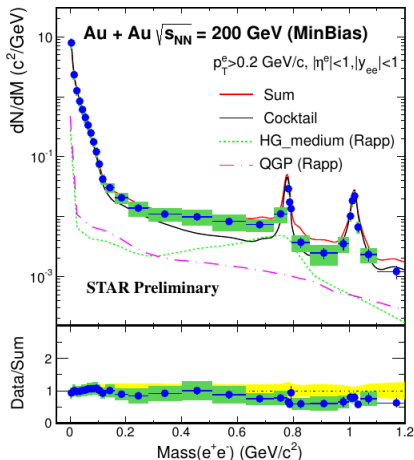
- use **equation of state from lattice calculations** (cross over!)
- use **QGP rates** adapted to recent lattice results
- IMR slope: **true (average) temperature** of source (no blue shift as in q_T spectra!):
 $T \simeq 205\text{-}230$ MeV (above $T_c \simeq 160$ MeV!)



- compatible with **coarse-grained UrQMD calculation** (see Stephan Endres's talk!)

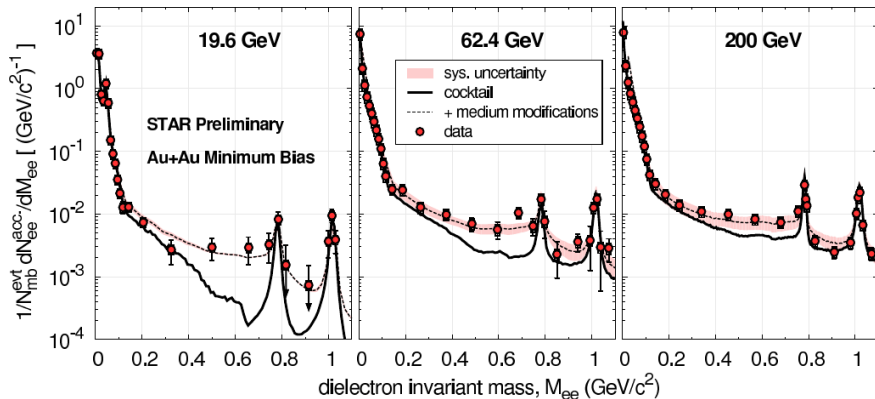
RHIC beam-energy scan (STAR)

- dielectron spectra Au+Au collisions ($\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV) at RHIC/STAR
- same model as before successful over wide range of beam energies [Rap13]
- NB: together with CG UrQMD also at SIS energies! (see S. Endres's talk)



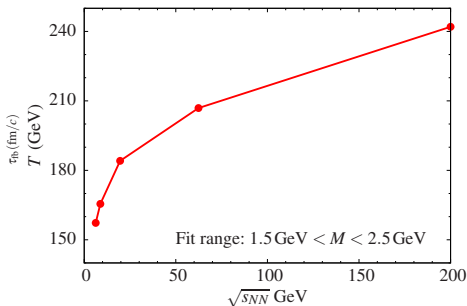
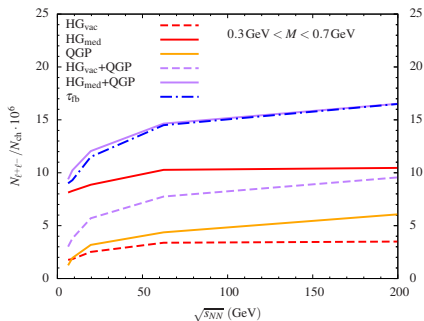
RHIC beam-energy scan (STAR)

- dielectron spectra Au+Au collisions at RHIC
- same model as before successful over wide range of beam energies [Rap13]
- NB: together with CG UrQMD also at SIS energies! (see S. Endres's talk)



RHIC beam-energy scan (STAR)

- fireball model \Rightarrow lifetime, dilepton excess, temperature as fct. of $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$
- indications of phase transition???



Conclusions

● General ideas

- em. probes \Leftrightarrow **in-medium em. current-correlation function**
- effective QFT models for hadronic interactions and l^+l^- (and γ !) production
- HTL improved or lattice **QGP** l^+l^- (and γ) rates
- dual rates around T_c (compatible with **χ symmetry restoration**)
- **medium modifications of ρ , ω , ϕ**
- importance of **hadron-resonance interactions**
- **baryon resonances** prevalent for **medium effects**
- reliable input on **resonance physics in elementary reactions** crucial!
- need to fix **masses, couplings, form factors** (including em. transition FFs)

● Application to dileptons in HICs

- thermal fireball, (ideal) hydrodynamics, (coarse-grained) transport, hybrid...
- **equation of state** \Leftrightarrow compatibility with **QFT/transport models**!?!)
- use of **thermal-QFT spectral VM functions**
- successful description at **HADES, SPS, and RHIC (STAR)**
- consistent description of **M and m_T spectra!**
- not too sensitive to details of medium evolution
- beam-energy scan at RHIC and FAIR \Rightarrow **signature of phase transition?**
- sensitivity to **equation of state?**
- signature of **cross-over vs. 1st order (or even critical endpoint)?**
- effective slope of M spectra in higher IMR ($1.5 \text{ GeV} < M < M_{J/\psi}$) **provides $\langle T \rangle$**

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