

A matterless double-slit

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High Energy Quantum-Electrodynamics

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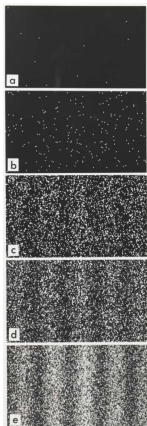
- Brief history of the double-slit experiment
- The polarised vacuum and elastic, real, photon-photon scattering
- A matterless double-slit scenario
- Single-slit diffraction

The double-slit experiment

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- Double-slit effect first noted by Thomas Young (1804)

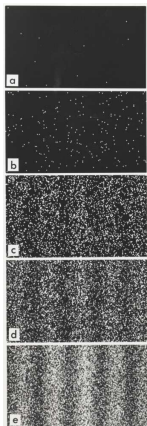
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- First “fundamental” massive particles (1961)

A. Tanamura et al., Am. J. Phys. **57** 117 (1989)

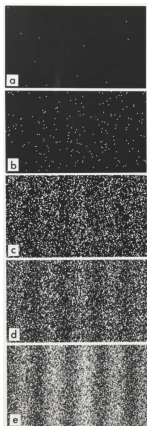
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- Recently performed with C_{60} fullerenes and biological molecules (1999, 2003)

The polarised vacuum (1/2)

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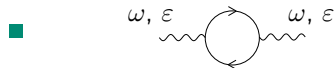
$$\Delta\mathcal{E}\Delta t \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

Virtual particles of the vacuum

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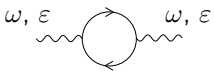

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EM coupling to photons α

The polarised vacuum (1/2)

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A Feynman diagram showing a circular loop with two arrows indicating a clockwise direction. Two wavy lines representing photons enter and exit the loop. The left wavy line is labeled with ω, ϵ and the right wavy line is also labeled with ω, ϵ .
-  External field coupling e.g. $Z\alpha$
A Feynman diagram showing a circular loop with two arrows indicating a clockwise direction. One wavy line representing a photon enters the loop from the left, labeled with ω, ϵ . One wavy line representing an external field enters the loop from the right, labeled with ω', ϵ' .

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External field coupling e.g. $Z\alpha$

$$\equiv \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} + \dots + \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$$

The diagram shows a series of terms representing the expansion of the vacuum polarization loop. The first term is a circle with two external wavy lines, labeled $Z\alpha$. The second term is a circle with two external wavy lines and two internal wavy lines ending in 'x' marks, labeled $(Z\alpha)^2$. The third term is a circle with two external wavy lines and $2n$ internal wavy lines ending in 'x' marks, labeled $(Z\alpha)^{2n}$.

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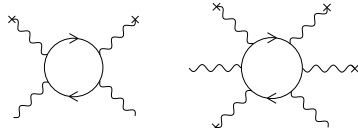
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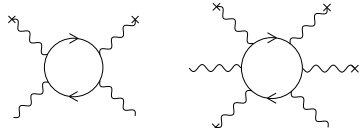
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-  Non-linear (and non-perturbative) coupling between free photons in an external field

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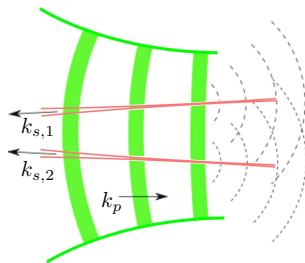
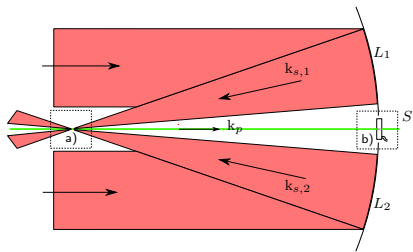
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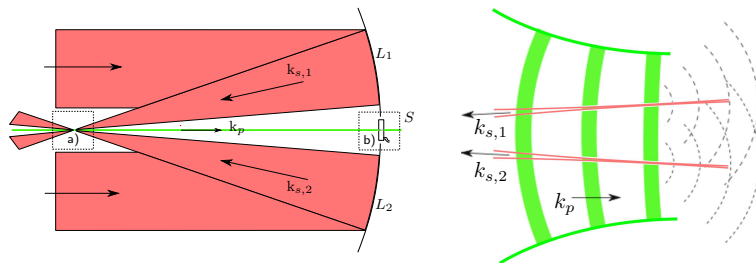
- Polarised vacuum as a Kerr-like medium

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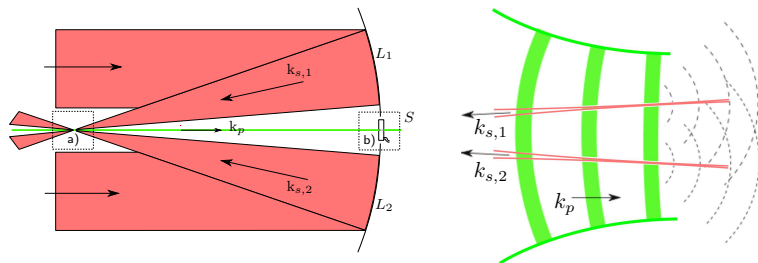


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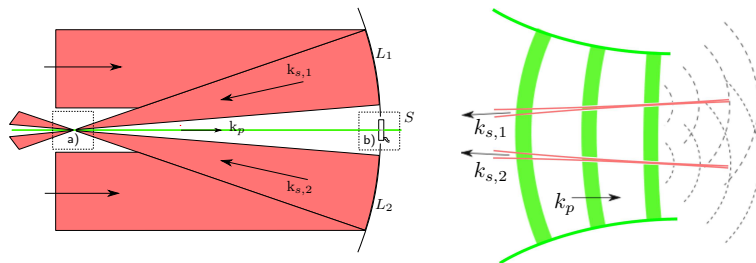
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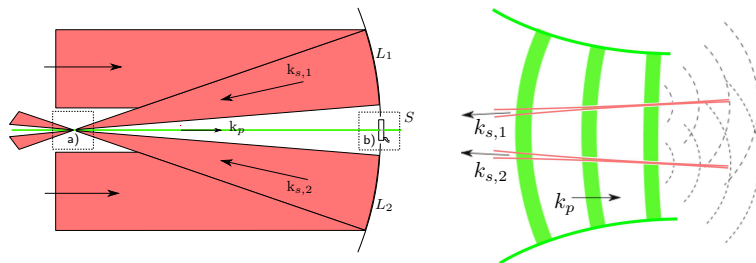
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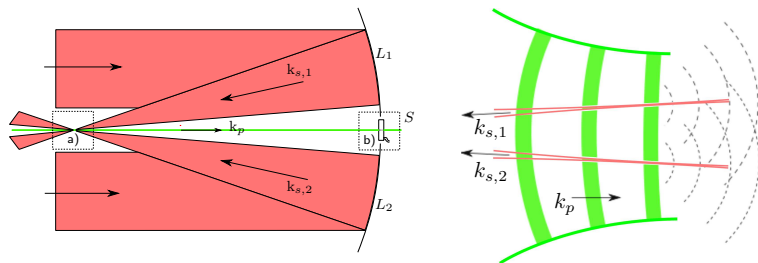
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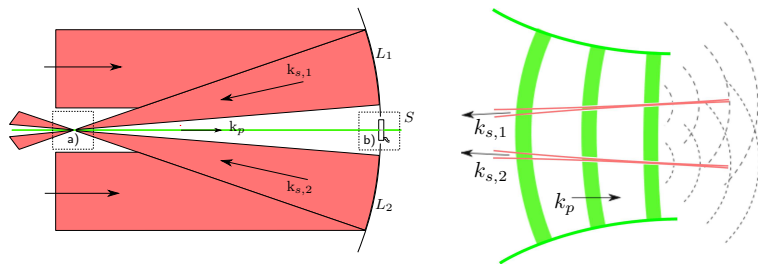
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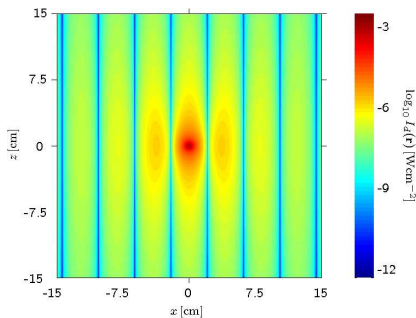
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- Vacuum pressure $\lesssim 10^{-6}$ torr at room temperature
- Relatively insensitive to alignment angle

Matterless double-slit

- Total intensity = $\langle |\vec{E}_{\text{probe}} + \vec{E}_{\text{vac}}|^2 \rangle = I_{\text{probe}} + I_{\text{probe-vac}} + I_{\text{vac}}$

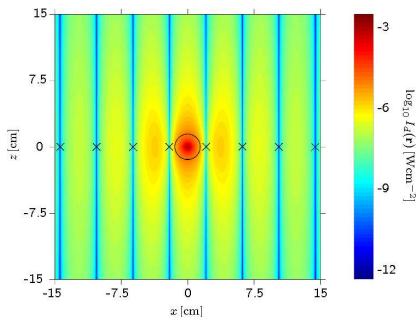
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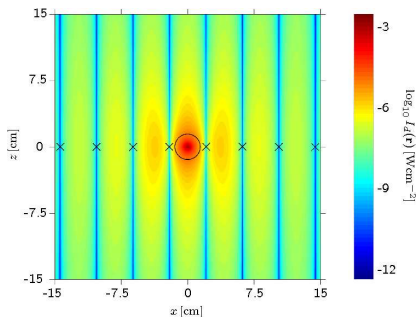
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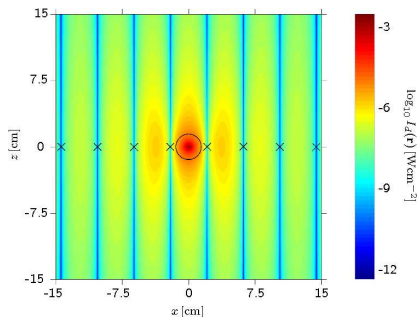
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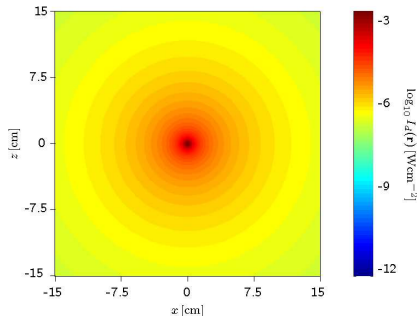
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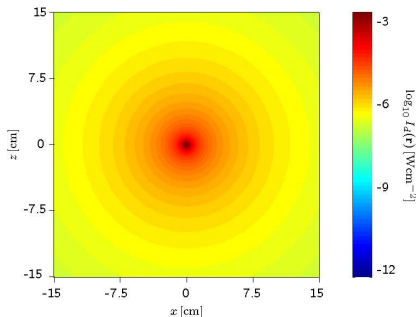
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- $\langle I_S \rangle = 2.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$, $\langle I_P \rangle = 7.7 \times 10^{15} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$, ~ 4 diffracted photons per shot

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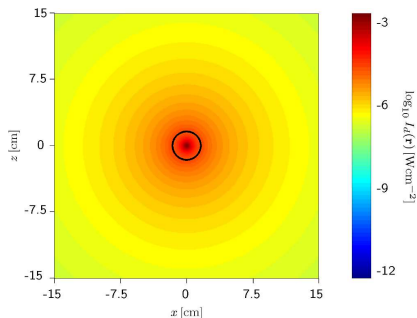


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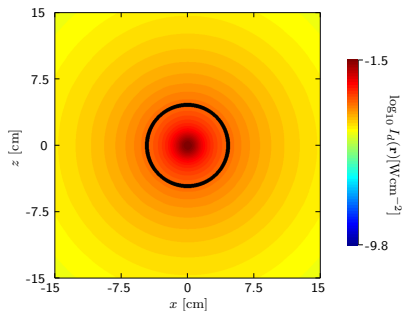
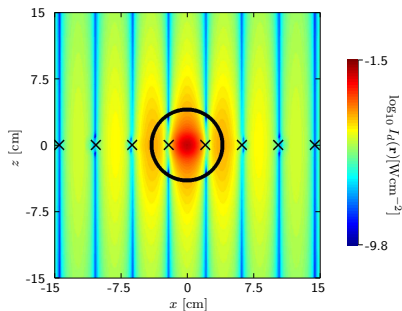
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- $\langle I_s \rangle = 2.5 \times 10^{24} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$, $\langle I_p \rangle = 7.7 \times 10^{15} \text{ Wcm}^{-2}$, ~ 40 diffracted photons per shot

Photon-photon scattering

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Strong laser [Wcm^{-2}]	Probe laser [Wcm^{-2}]	$\langle N_d \rangle$	$\langle N_s \rangle$
10^{24}	10^{16}	0.5	5
5×10^{24}	10^{16}	12	120
10^{25}	10^{17}	500	5100

$$w_{p,0} = 100 \mu\text{m}$$



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Thank you for your attention