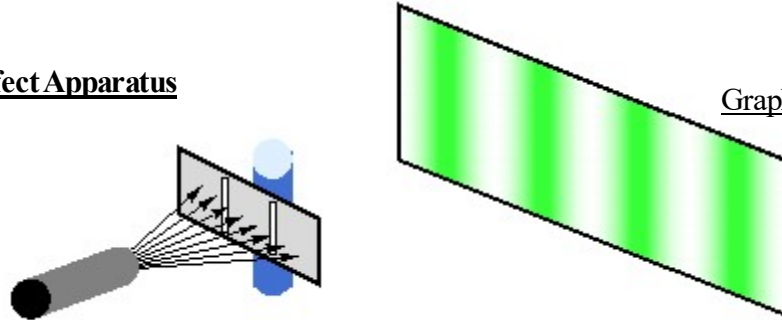


# XXV. Simulating the Aharonov–Bohm Effect - Wikipedia

The Aharonov–Bohm effect is a quantum-mechanical phenomenon in which an electrically charged particle is influenced by the vector potential  $\mathbf{A}$  in regions in which the magnetic field  $\mathbf{B}$  is zero. A beam of monoenergetic electrons passes through a double slit on opposite sides of a solenoid. In QM, the same particle can travel between two paths. The expected interference pattern of the waves going through the two slits is shifted by an additional phase difference  $\phi$  when the solenoid encloses a magnetic field, despite the magnetic field being zero in the regions through which the electrons pass. This can be observed experimentally by the horizontal displacement of the interference fringes.

## Aharonov–Bohm Effect Apparatus



Graphic from Wikipedia

**Note: The same pattern occurs when light goes through a double slit.**

Illustration of how double-slit experiment in which Aharonov–Bohm effect can be observed: electrons pass through two slits, interfering at an observation screen, with the interference pattern shifted when a magnetic field  $B$  is turned on in the cylindrical solenoid. **The effect on the interference fringes is calculated and displayed below.**

	<u>Slit Positions</u>	<u>Slit Width</u>	<u>AB Relative Phase Shift</u>
	$x_L := 1 \quad x_R := 2$	$\delta := 0.2$	Phase $\phi := \pi$ for $\exp(i \cdot \phi)$
$\psi(p)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \int_{x_L - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_L + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx + \int_{x_R - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_R + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx \right)$		
$\Phi(p, \phi)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \int_{x_L - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_L + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx + \exp(i \cdot \phi) \cdot \int_{x_R - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_R + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx \right)$		

Aharonov–Bohm Effect Interference Pattern with 180 degree Phase Difference

