

Triple-slit experiment

The recent article titled “Triple-Slit Experiment Has Quantum Implications” (OPN, October 2010) states that: “Since the double-slit experiment has been studied so thoroughly, why has no one added a third slit before? Even if someone did multi-slit, they really didn’t report about it to the community.”

Multiple-slit (or multi-slit) laser interference studies and experiments for $2 \leq N \leq 1600$ (where N is the number of slits) have been reported in the open literature since 1991. See, for example, F. J. Duarte, in *High Power Dye Lasers*, Springer, Berlin, 1991, Chapter 2, and F. J. Duarte, *Opt. Commun.* **103**, 8-14 (1993). Particular attention was given to cases for $N = 2, 23, 25, 100,$ and 800 . In a more recent publication the generation of interferometric characters corresponding to $N = 2, 3, 4,$ and 27 is also illustrated (F. J. Duarte, *Opt. Commun.* **205**, 313-19, 2002).

Perhaps the significance of the work described in the October OPN article (and *Science* **329**, 418) relates to interpretational matters. However, we have known for a while that there is good agreement between measured and predicted interferograms, using the generalized interferometric equation derived via Dirac’s quantum notation, for even and odd values of N , from the near to the far field.

Frank Duarte
Rochester, New York
interferometricoptics@gmail.com