

Double Slit Experiment

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle once said, and I am paraphrasing (Once you remove all that's false. Whatever remains has to be the truth. No matter how strange or ridiculous it may seem.) I am going to assume that a photon will turn into a wave just because it goes through a double slit in a piece of paper is a false statement. I will then demonstrate that whatever is left can explain the four bars of light that form when light travels through the double slit.

When you create a hole in a piece of paper and light travels through it, what is created is a focal point and a focal plane. Whenever light hits an object in the focal plane and that light is reflected through the hole in a piece of paper to the focal point, that object will be in focus at the focal point. This is very important to understand. All the light on either side of the focal plane will be reflected through the hole that's in the paper, but will be out of focus at the focal point. Where the focal plane hits the walls all light on either side of where the focal plane hits the walls must be reflected through the hole in the paper and be out of focus at the focal point. Where The Focal Plane Hits The Walls All Light Must Be Reflected And Go Through The Hole In The Paper IN FOCUS At The Focal Point. This light source is only visible at the focal point. Even though we are unable to see this light source, doesn't mean it doesn't exist. This light source is what creates the extra bars of light at the focal point.

The scientists use photon detectors to observe the photons traveling through the double slit and when they removed them. The four bars of light appeared at the focal point. If the scientist would have just removed one of the photon detectors they would have seen one extra bar of light would have appeared at the focal point on the opposite side from where the detector was removed.

The light source that is produced by the focal plane starts out shining straight towards each other and as the focal plane moves away from the double slit the light is reflected to the opposite side and moves towards the center where the double slit's are located. The focal plane and the light source is moving exponentially away from the double slit compared to the distance to the focal point and is acting similar to how a railroad track seems to come together to a point. By the time the light that is emitted from the light source produced by the focal plane reach the double slit. They shine through and produce the extra bars of light at the focal point. The light source, size and shape, is determined by the size and shape of the hole that's in the piece of paper. The double bars of light, that appears at the focal point does not exist in regards to a circular hole in the paper. When you have a circular hole in a piece of paper. You have a circular bar of

light that moves away from the center hole and emulates how a railroad track appears to come together to a point. The light emanating from the circular bar of light shines to the opposite side and works its way towards the center. When this light reaches the center of the hole. The circular bar of light has also proceeded to a point where the circular bar of light appears as a single source of light, directly in front of the circular hole. The double bars of light created by the double slit does not exist when it comes to a circular hole. Even if you put a circular hole in between two slits in a piece of paper they will act independently from each other. The light is only visible after it goes through the hole and appears at the focal point. The size and shape of the hole effects and determines how light will be manipulated, independently from all other holes.

This experiment can be easily confirmed by setting up the experiment and obtaining the four bars of light at the focal point and then placing an object on one side, where they would normally put a photon detectors. You will see the outside bars of light, on the opposite side from the object, at the focal point, will disappear or appear as you placed and removed the object. This will clearly demonstrate that the photon detectors are actually photon blockers.

Food for Thought. Using the analogy, if a tree falls in the forest does it produce sound, if there is nobody there to hear it. You can only see the effect of the light source at the focal point when it is in focus. If there is no evidence of a light source, does the light source exist prior to the light bars forming at the focal point. I believe the light source exists but we may never be able to see it, only see the effect of it. Only scientific experimentation may be able to solve this. We should be able to see the photons being emitted from the light source, but the light sources itself will be difficult to see.

I thought I was solving the riddle of the photon turning into a wave, only to have discovered that there may be an enigma outside of the riddle. This must be the reason why nobody has solved the double slit experiment. It could also be true, that once you believe the false, you cannot see the truth.

J. Williams