



CRPuO



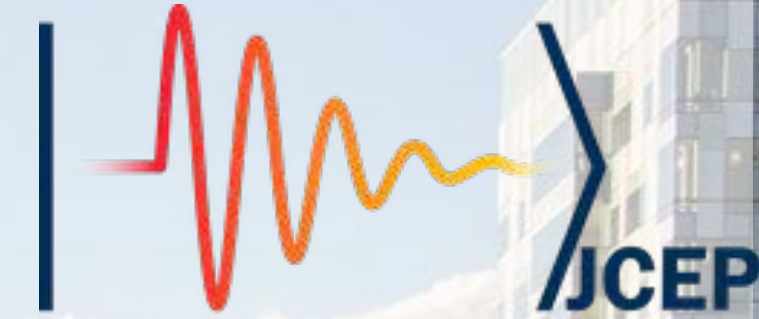
MPL



uOttawa



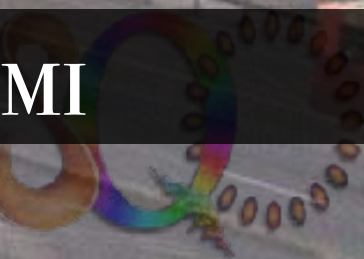
IASBS



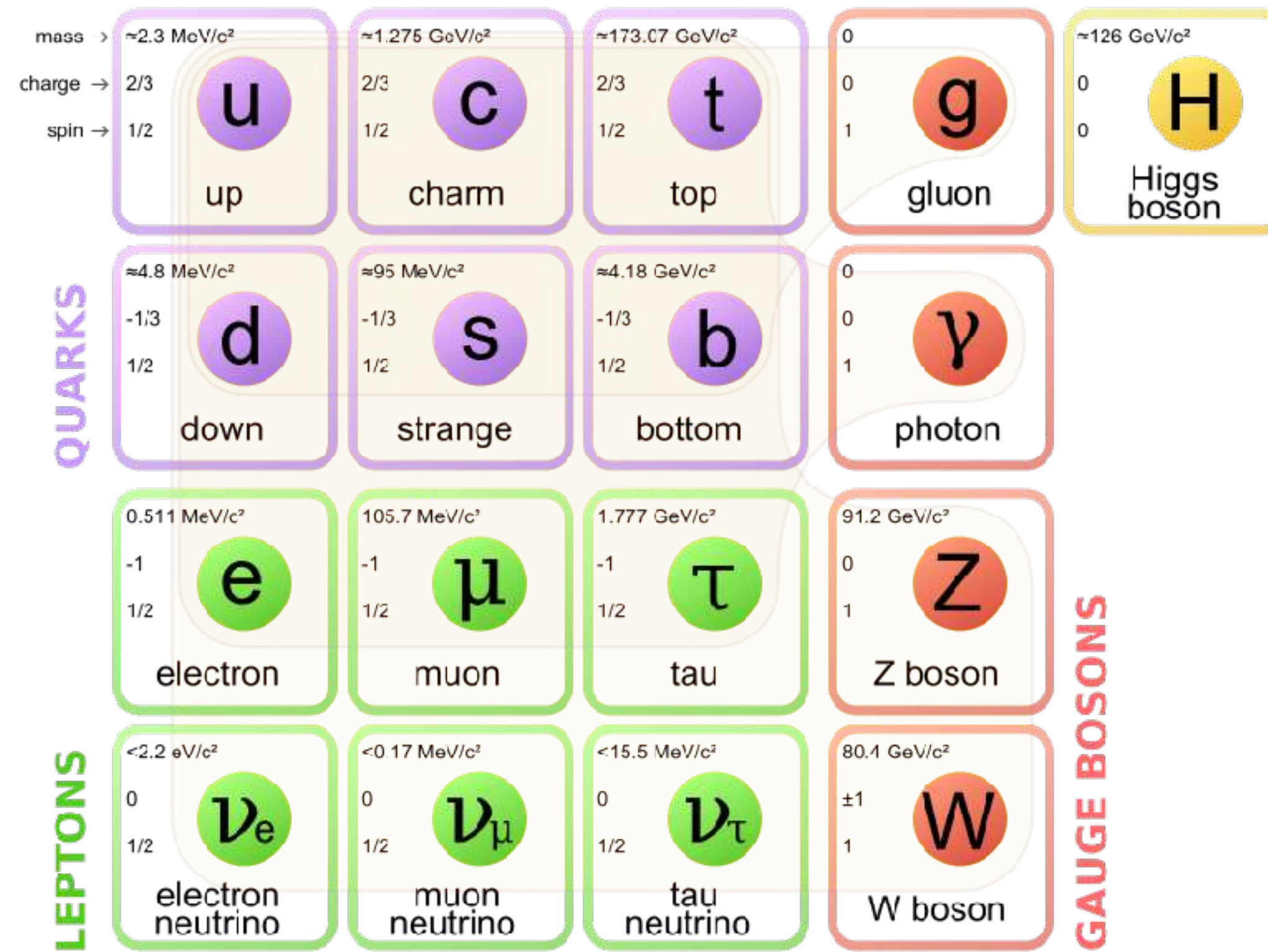
JCEP

From Structured Photons to Structured Electrons

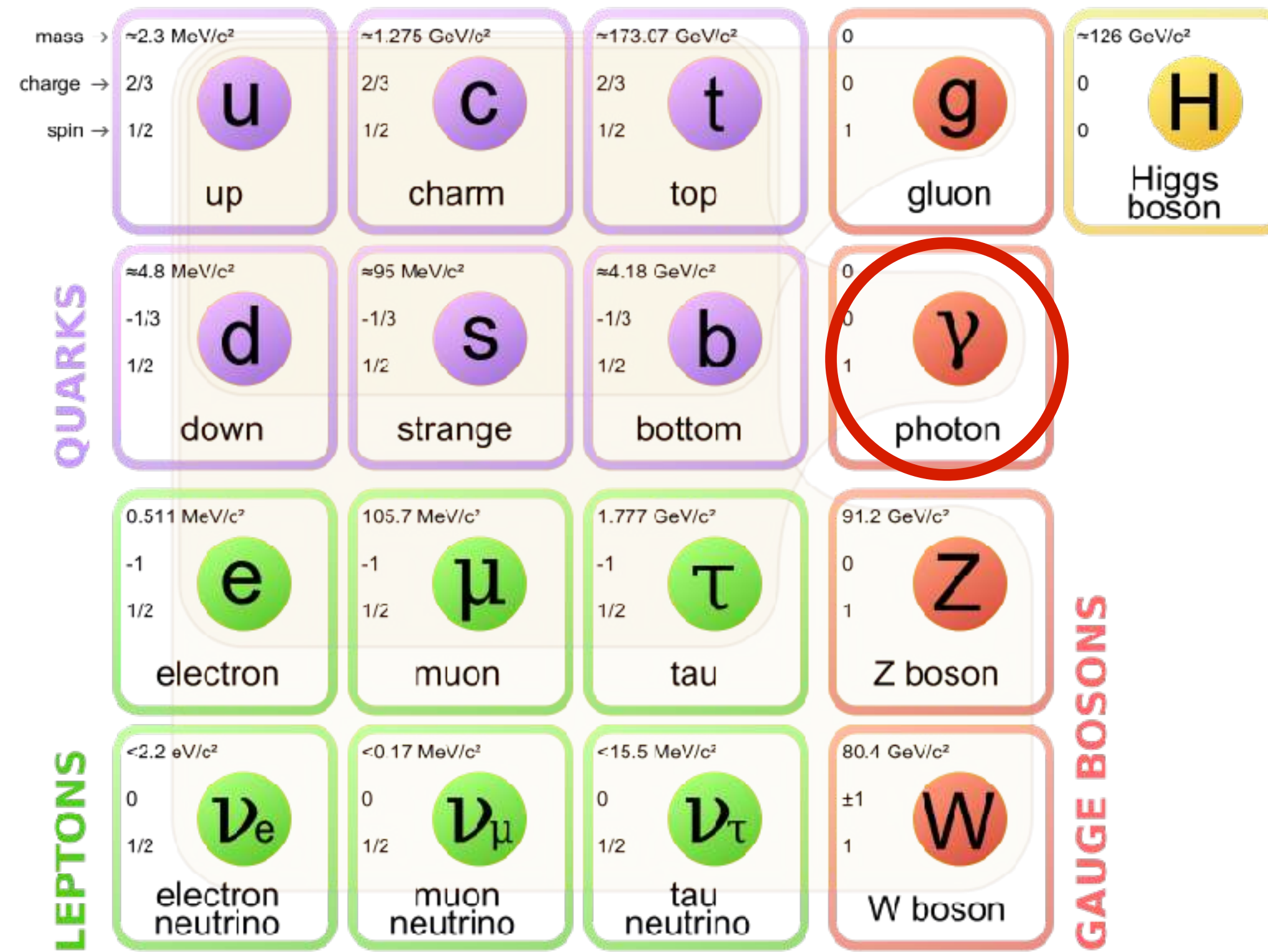
PRÉSENTÉ PAR : EBRAHIM KARIMI | PRESENTED BY: EBRAHIM KARIMI



Elementary particles



Elementary particles



» An elementary particle

$$m_\gamma = 0 \text{ kg}$$

$$q_\gamma = 0 \text{ C}$$

$$|S| = 1$$



Elementary particles

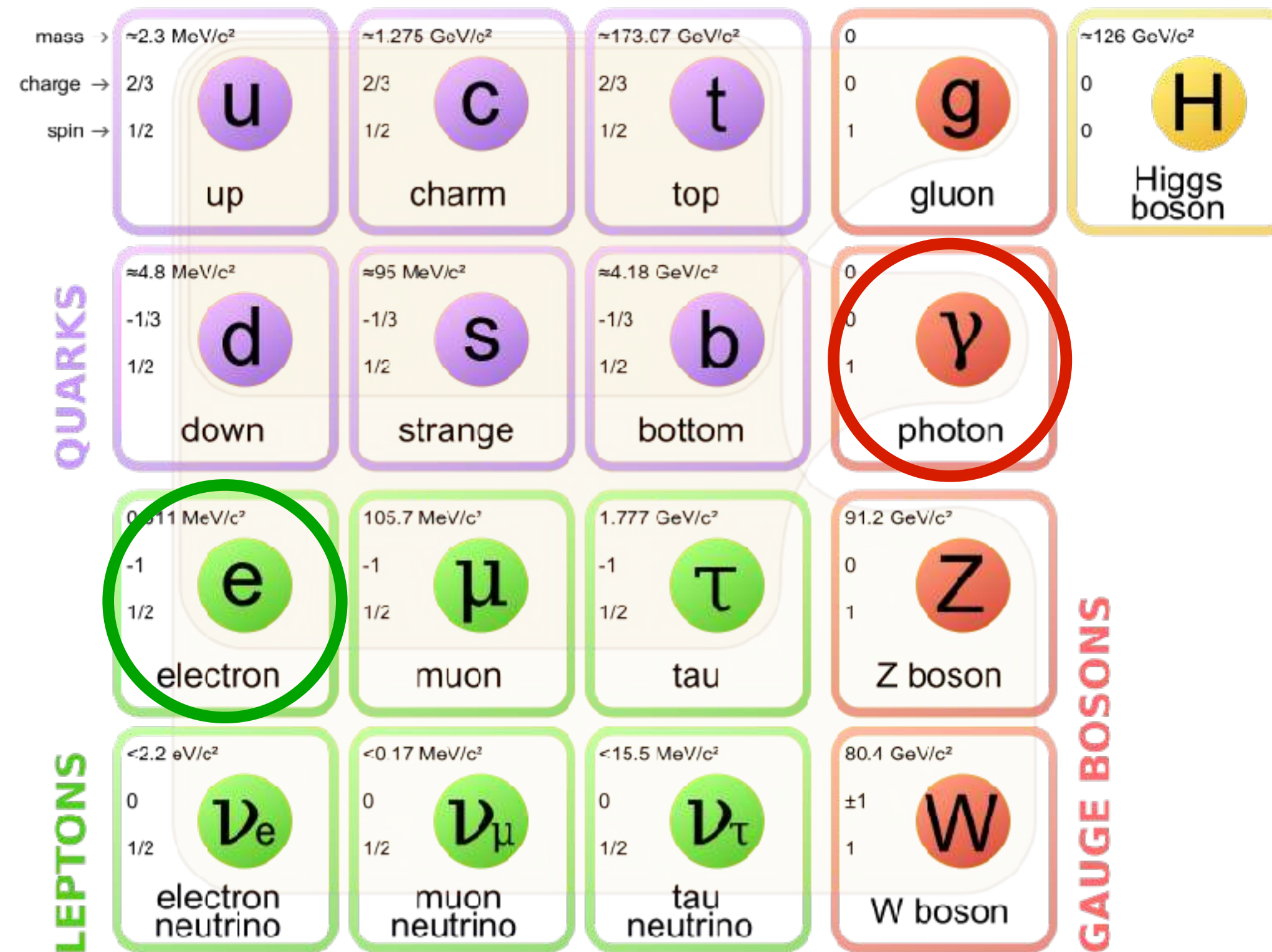
	mass →	charge →	spin →					
QUARKS	≈2.3 MeV/c ²	2/3	1/2	u up	≈1.275 GeV/c ²	2/3	1/2	c charm
					≈173.07 GeV/c ²	2/3	1/2	t top
					0	0	1	g gluon
								≈126 GeV/c ²
								H Higgs boson
	≈4.8 MeV/c ²	-1/3	1/2	d down	≈95 MeV/c ²	-1/3	1/2	s strange
					≈4.18 GeV/c ²	-1/3	1/2	b bottom
					0	0	1	γ photon
LEPTONS	0.511 MeV/c ²	-1	1/2	e electron	105.7 MeV/c ²	-1	1/2	μ muon
					1.777 GeV/c ²	-1	1/2	τ tau
					91.2 GeV/c ²	0	1	Z Z boson
	<2.2 eV/c ²	0	1/2	ν_e electron neutrino	<0.17 MeV/c ²	0	1/2	ν_μ muon neutrino
					<15.5 MeV/c ²	0	1/2	ν_τ tau neutrino
					80.4 GeV/c ²	±1	1	W W boson

» An elementary particle
 $m_e = 9.10 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
 $e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
 $|S| = \frac{1}{2}$

» An elementary particle
 $m_\gamma = 0 \text{ kg}$
 $q_\gamma = 0 \text{ C}$
 $|S| = 1$



Elementary particles

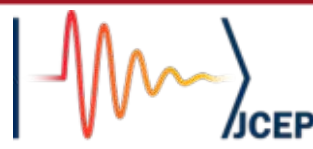


» An elementary particle
 $m_e = 9.10 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
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» An elementary particle
 $m_\gamma = 0 \text{ kg}$
 $q_\gamma = 0 \text{ C}$
 $|S| = 1$

- Electron
- Proton
- Photon
- Neutron
- Boson
- ...
- ...
- ...
- Person





Light: Maxwell's Equations

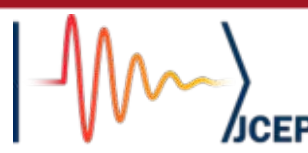
$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{E} = -\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t}$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$





Light: Maxwell's Equations

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{D} = \rho$$

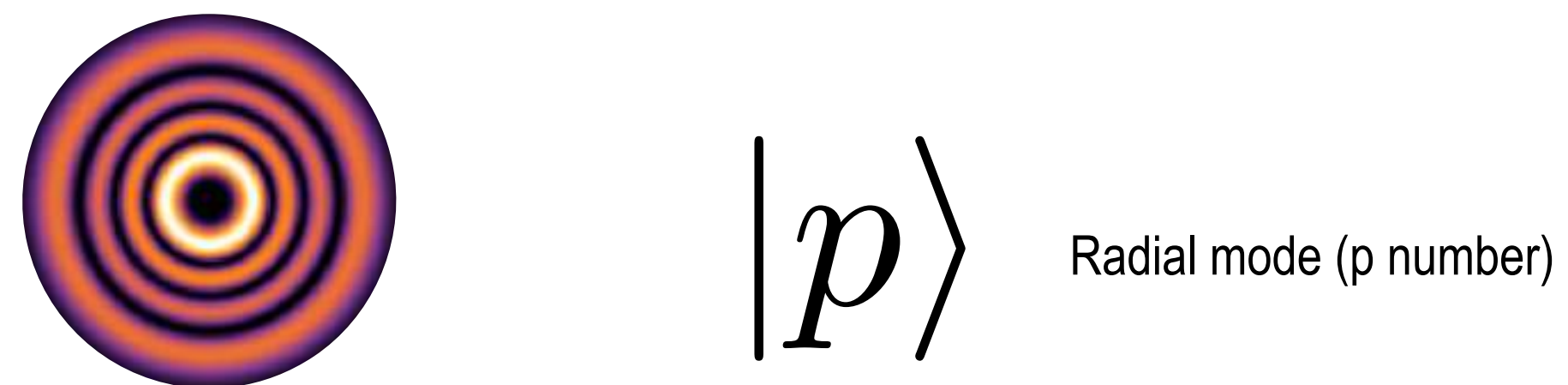
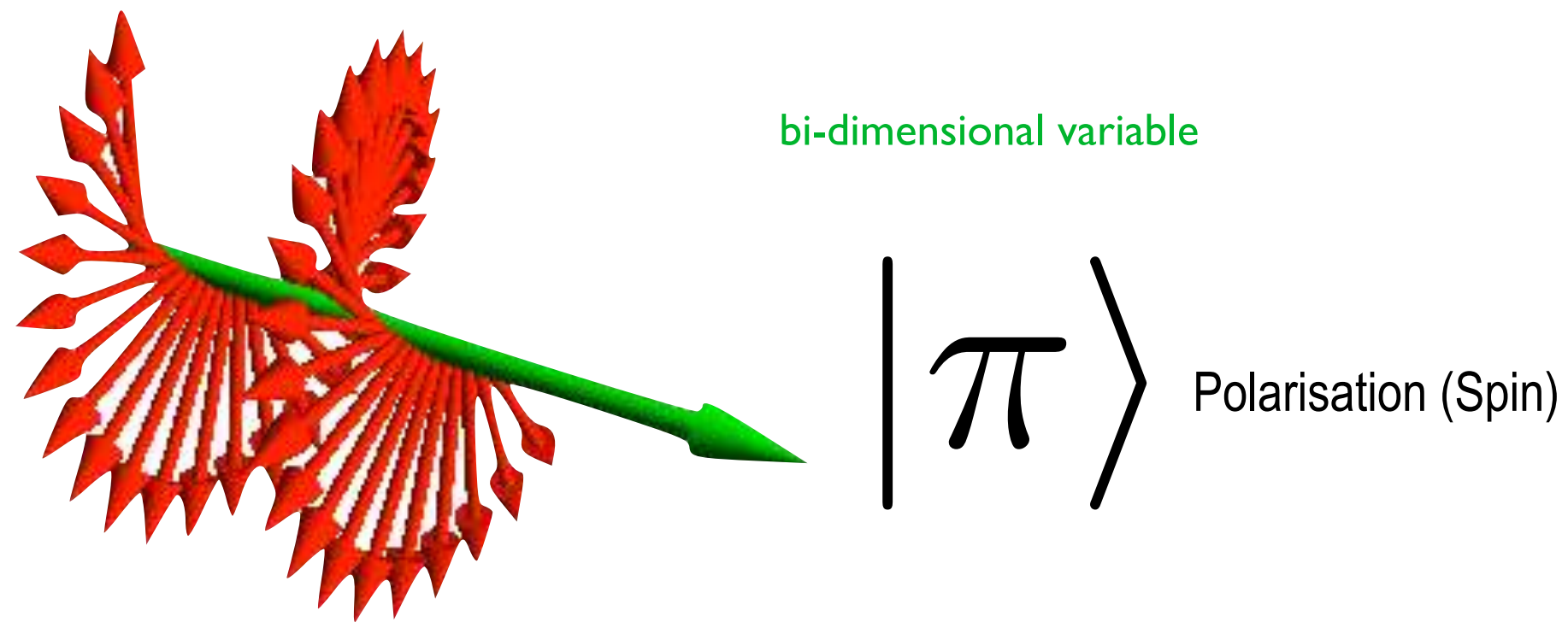
$$\alpha^\mu \partial_\mu \mathcal{F}^i = 0$$

$$\partial_i \mathcal{F}^i = 0$$

$$\nabla \times \mathbf{H} = \mathbf{J} + \frac{\partial \mathbf{D}}{\partial t}$$

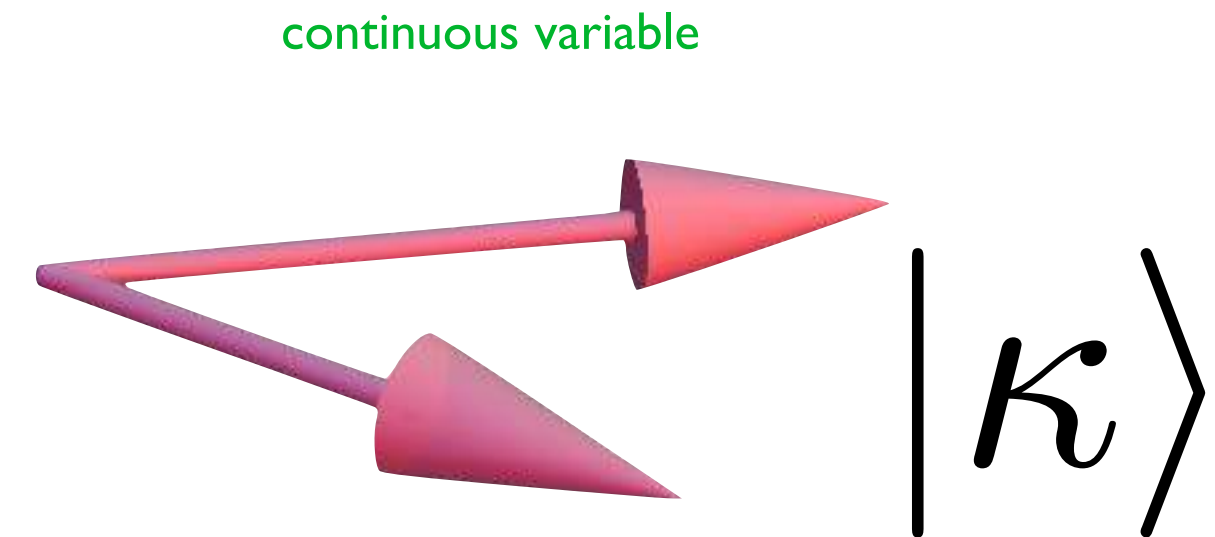


Light: Degrees of Freedom

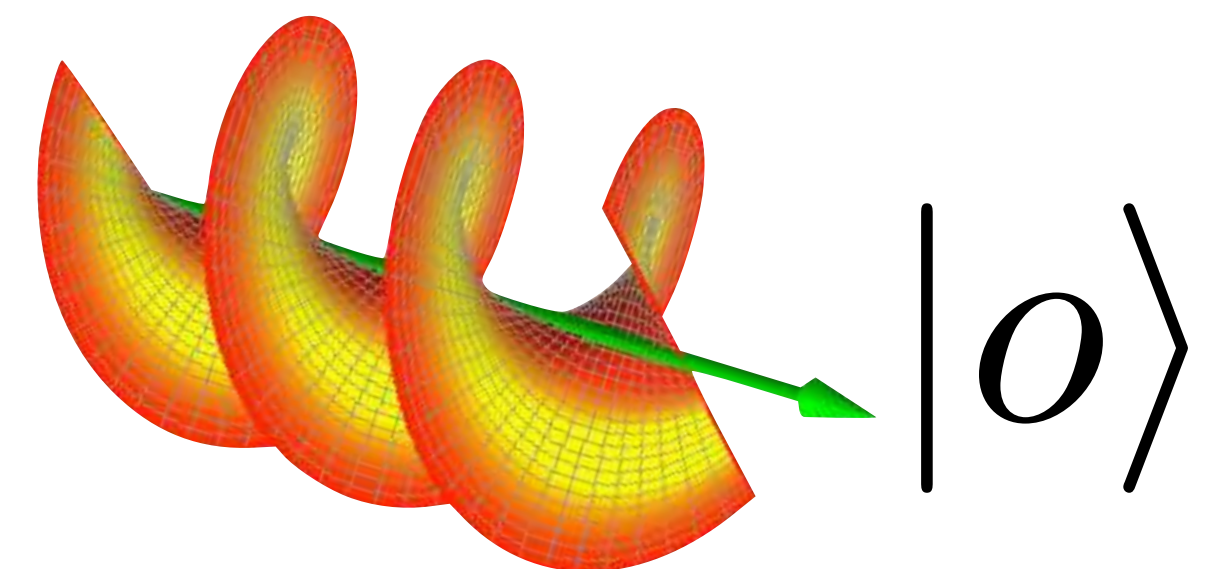


infinite dimension (discrete)

Linear momentum (k-vector)



Orbital angular momentum (OAM)



E. K. & E Santamato, *Optics Letters* **37**, 2484 (2012).

E. K., et al., *Phys. Rev. A* **89**, 063813 (2014).



Structured Photons

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\omega, \sigma, n, p, \ell} c_{n,p,\ell}^{\omega, \sigma} |\omega, \sigma, n, p, \ell\rangle$$

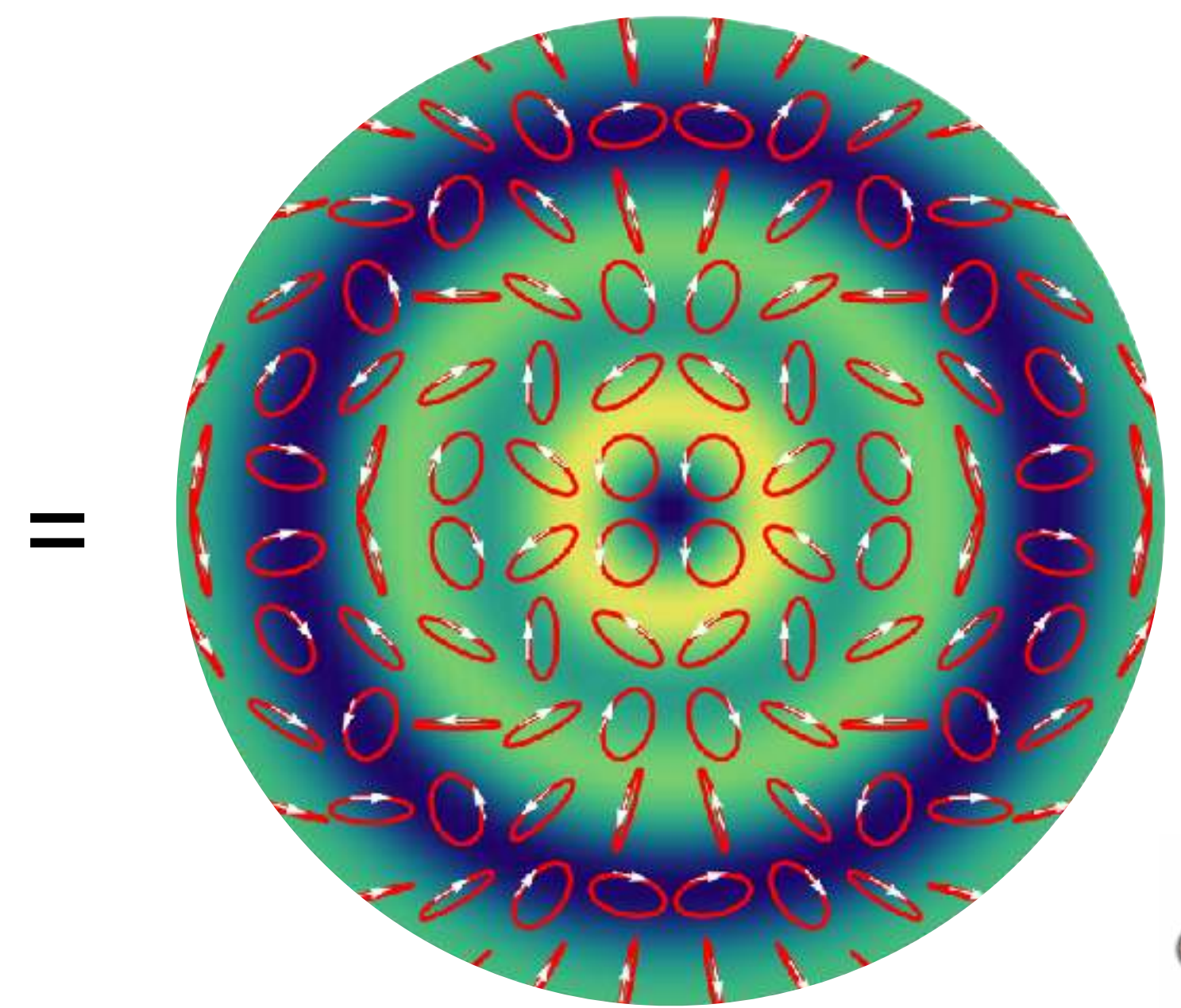
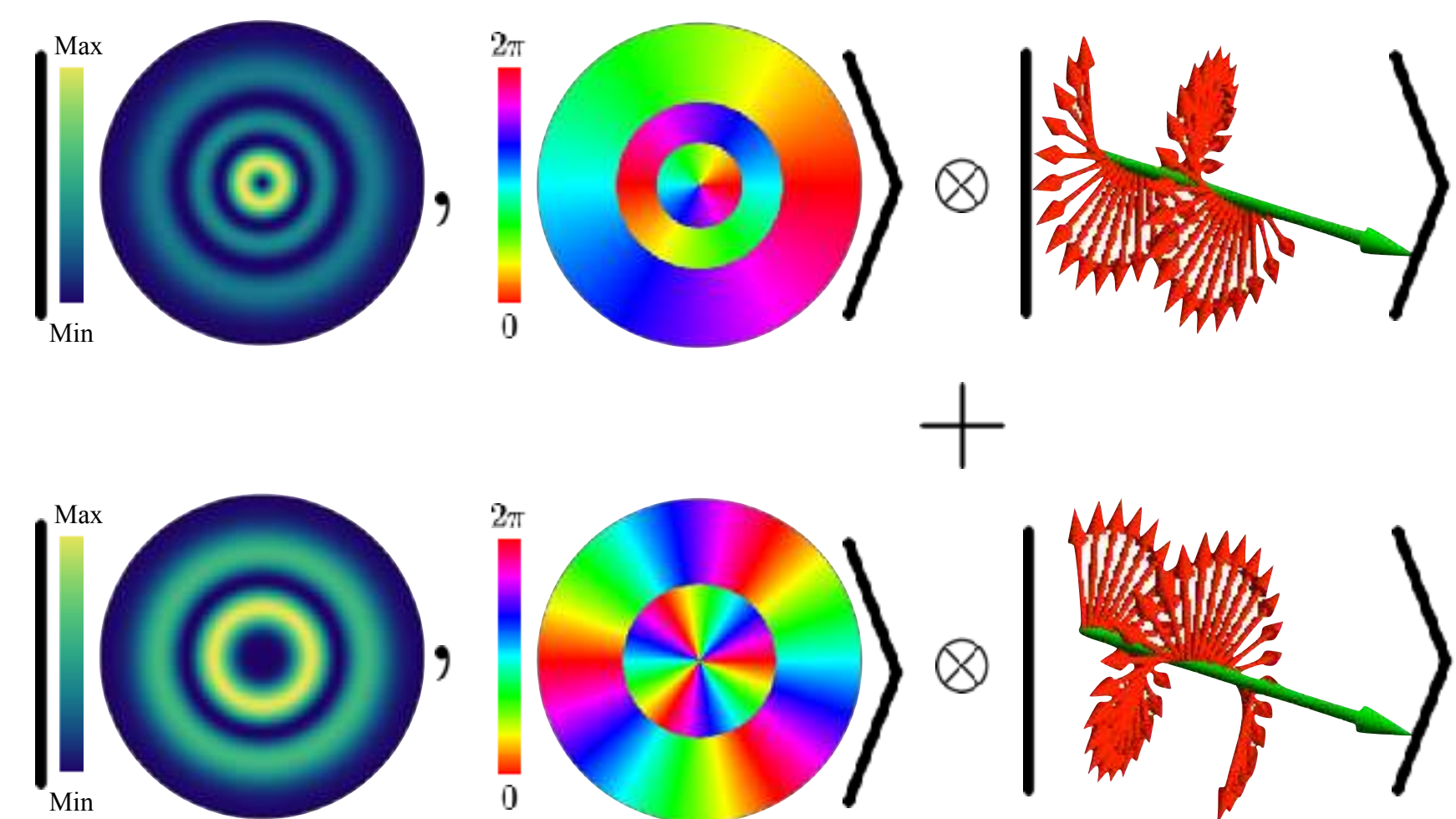
$\omega \in \mathbb{R}$

$\sigma \in \{-1, +1\}$

$n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

$p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$

$\ell \in \mathbb{Z}$

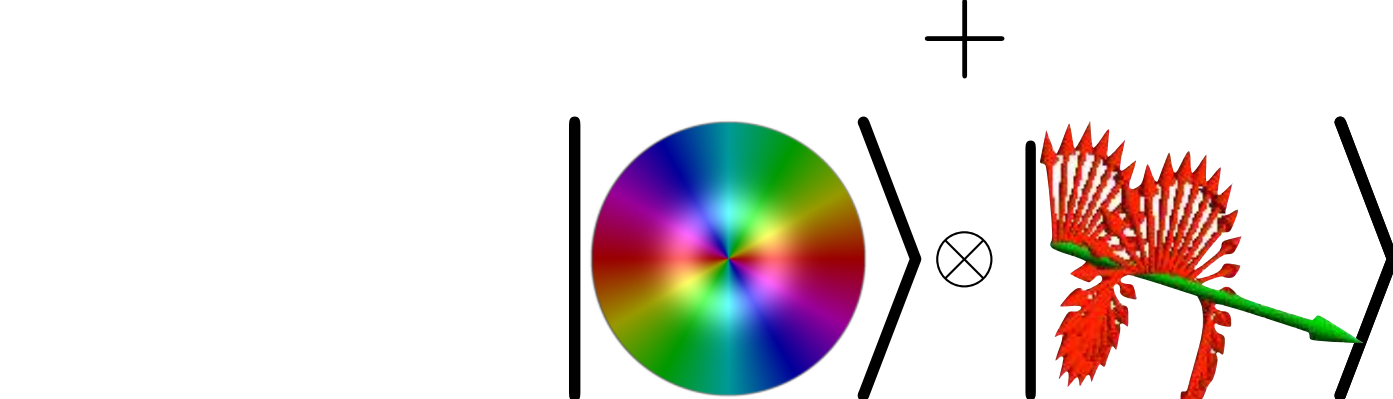
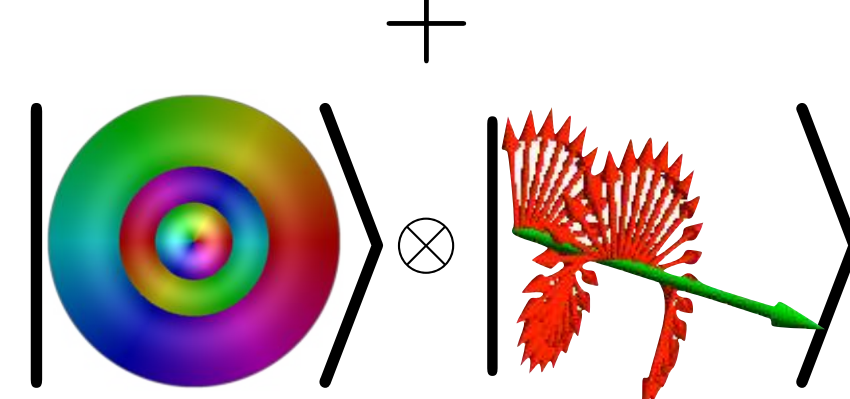
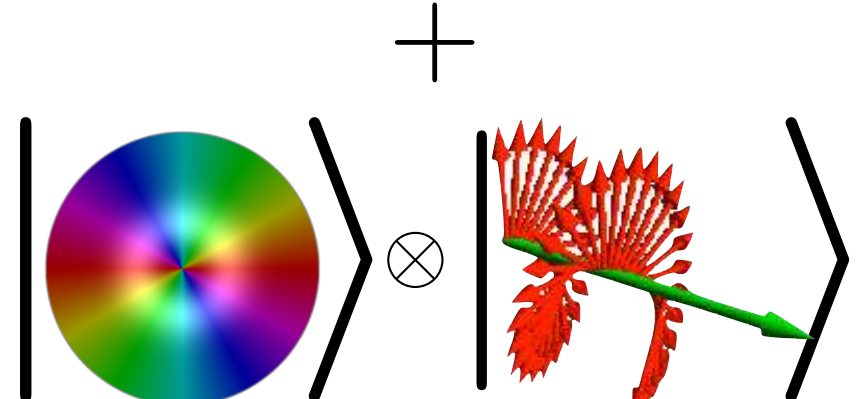
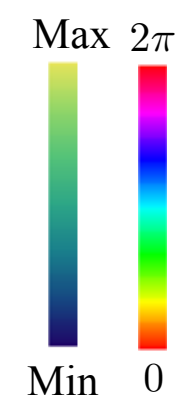
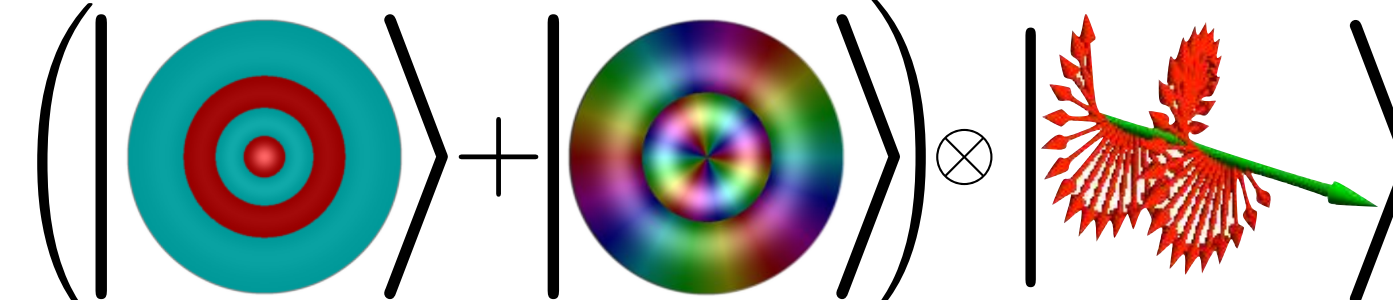
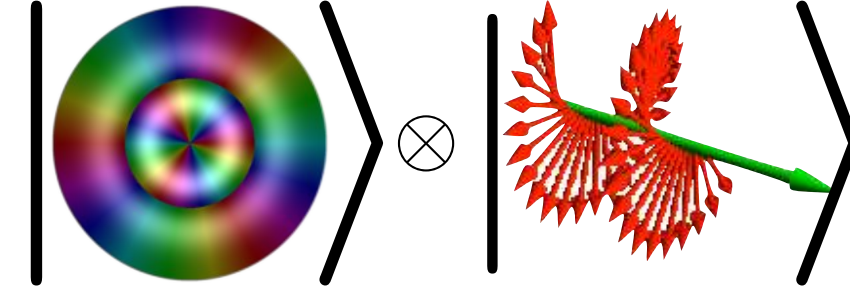
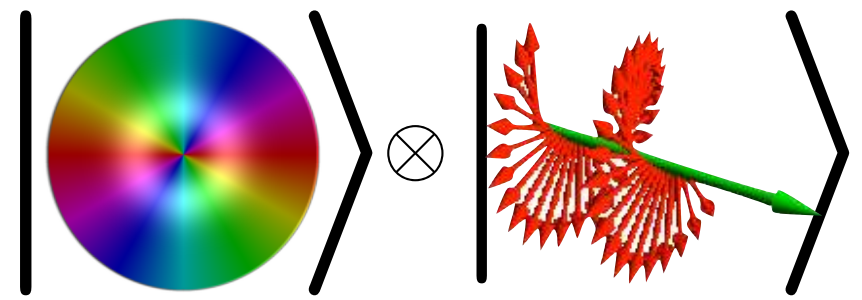
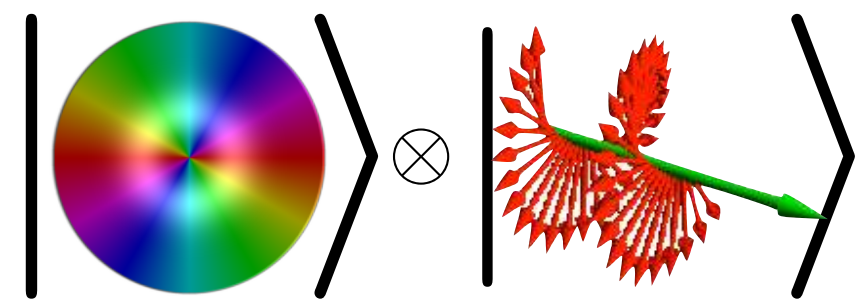
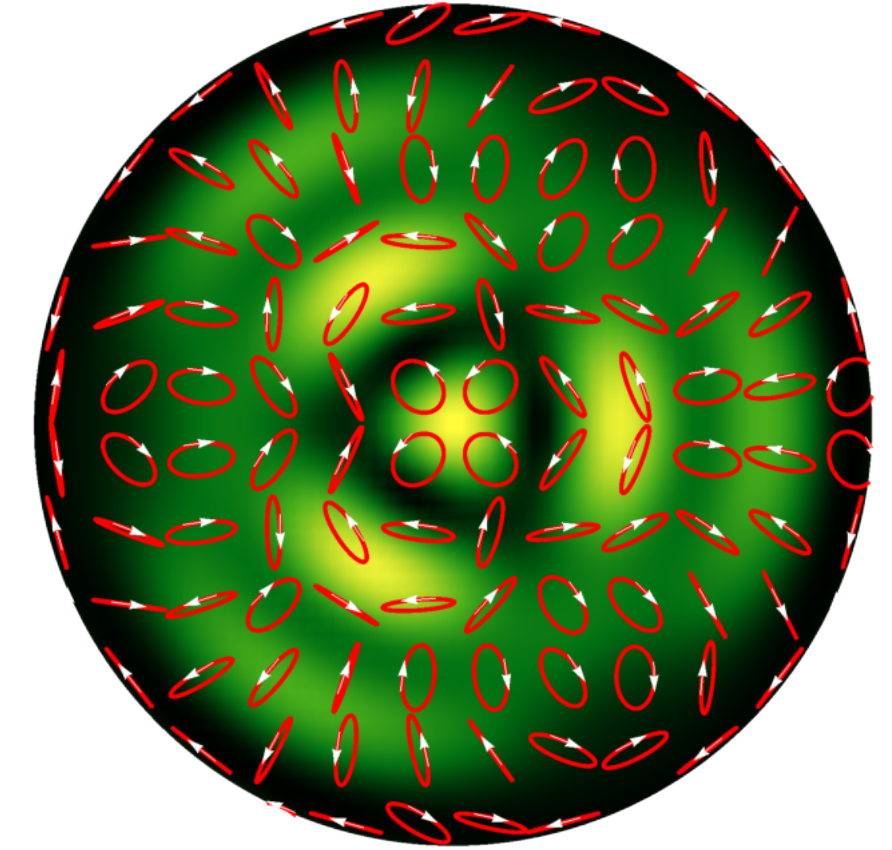
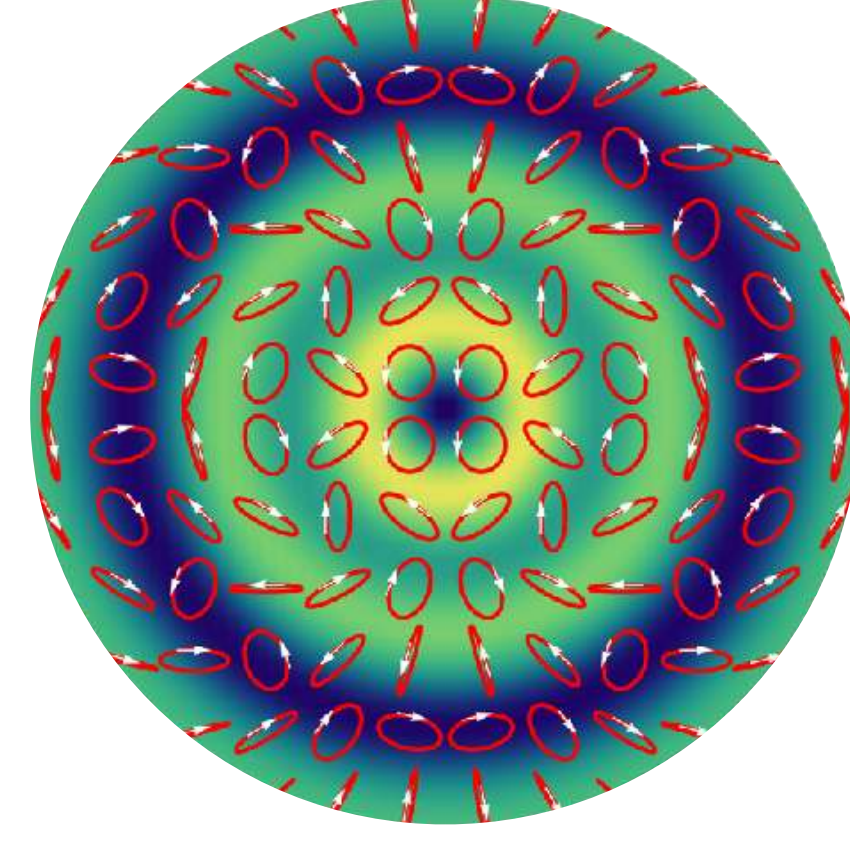
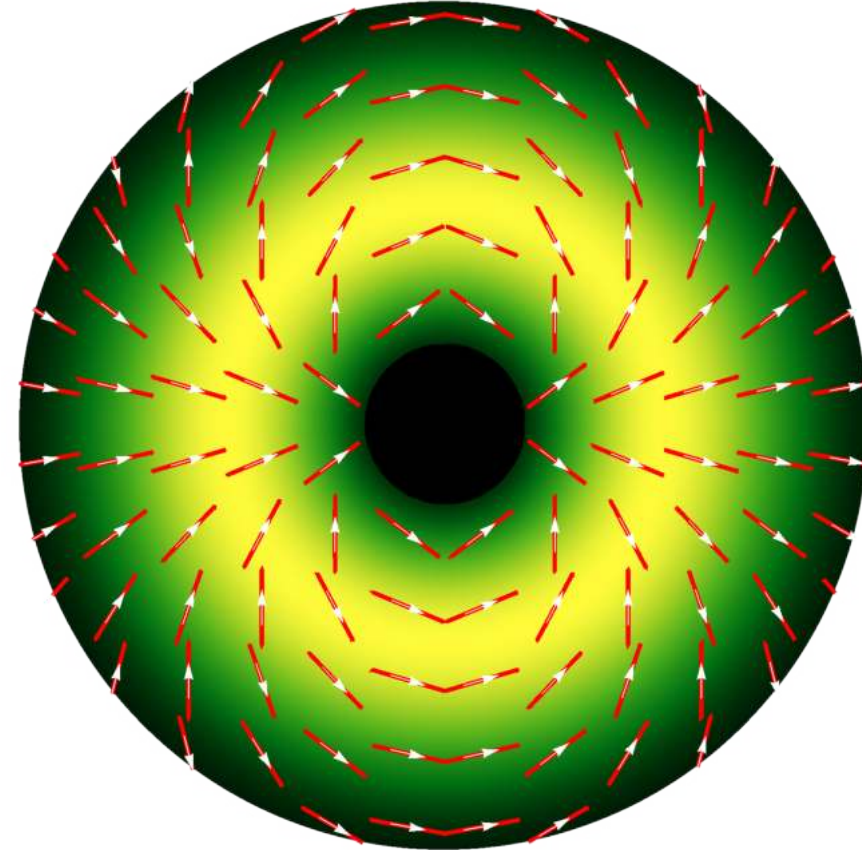
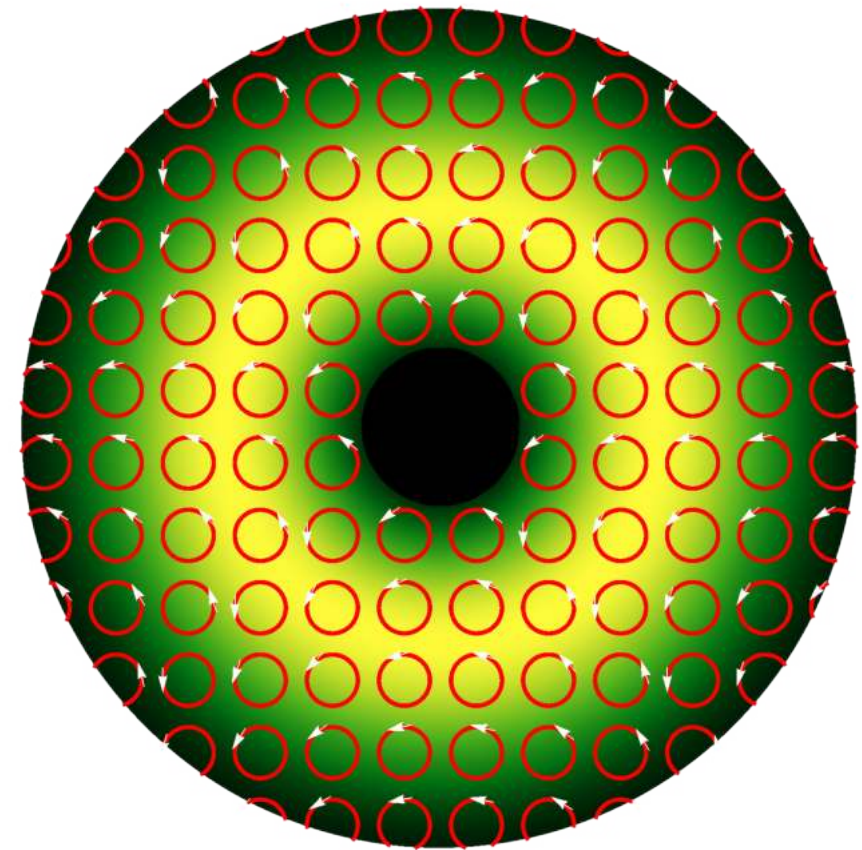


E. K. & E Santamato, *Optics Letters* **37**, 2484 (2012).

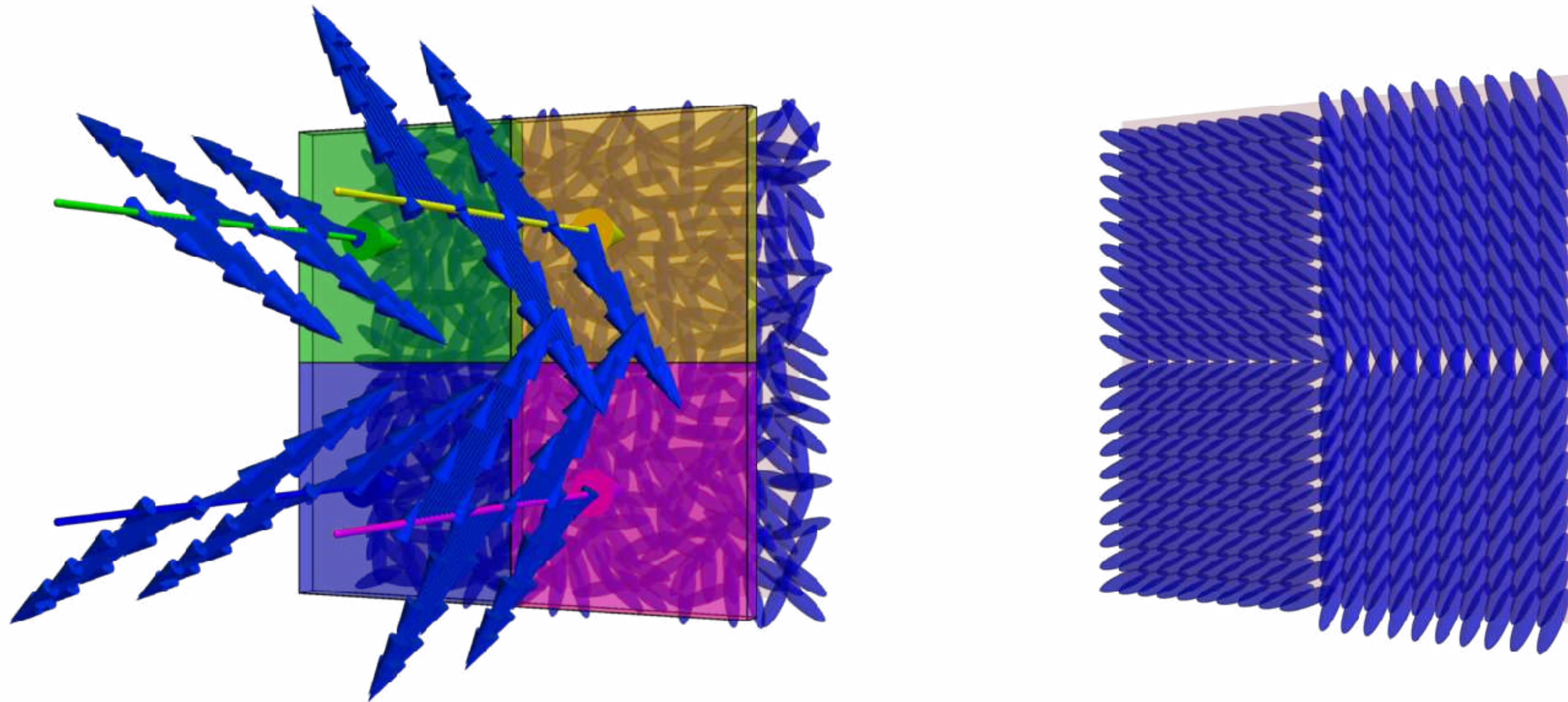
E. K., et al., *Phys. Rev. A* **89**, 063813 (2014).



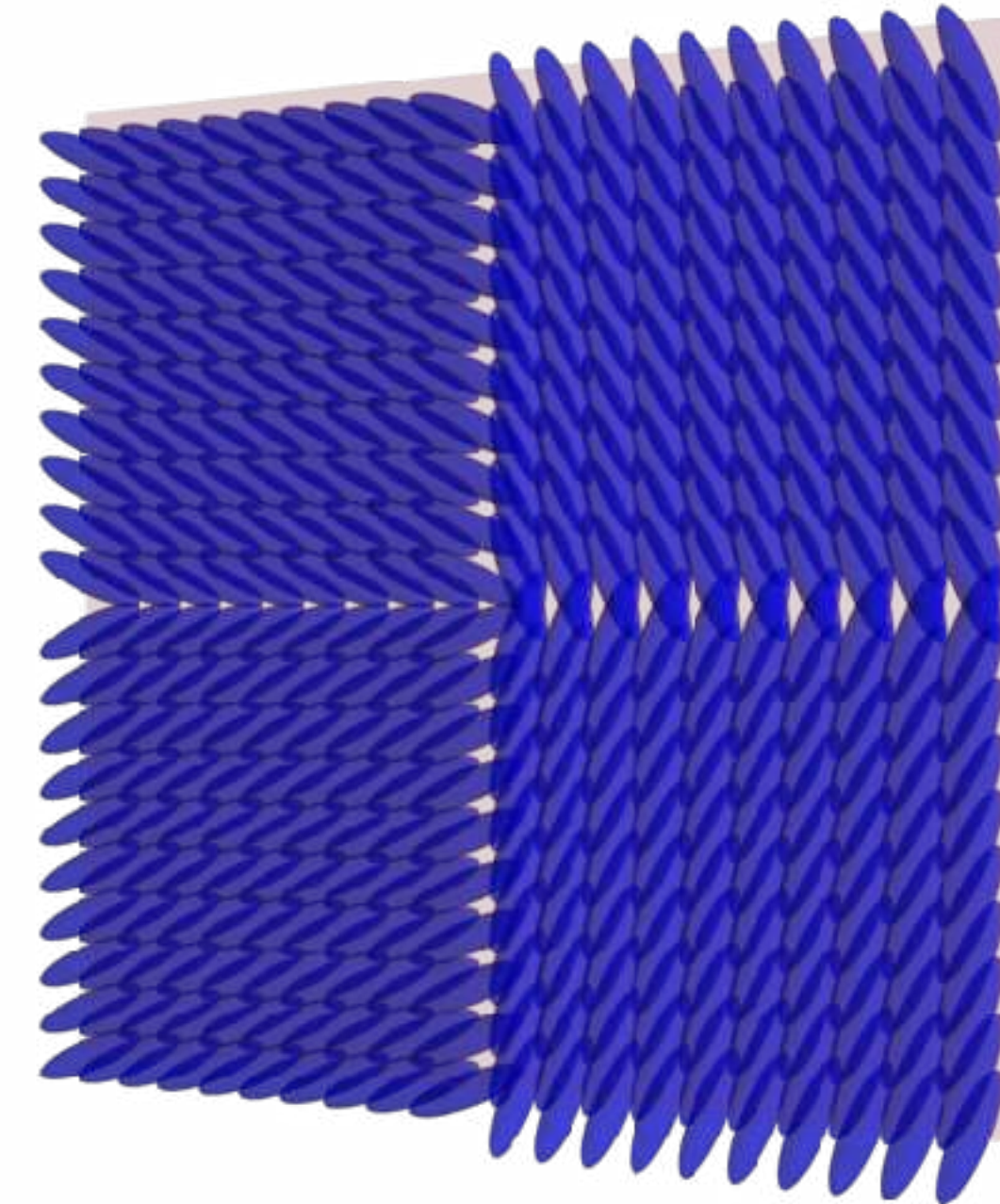
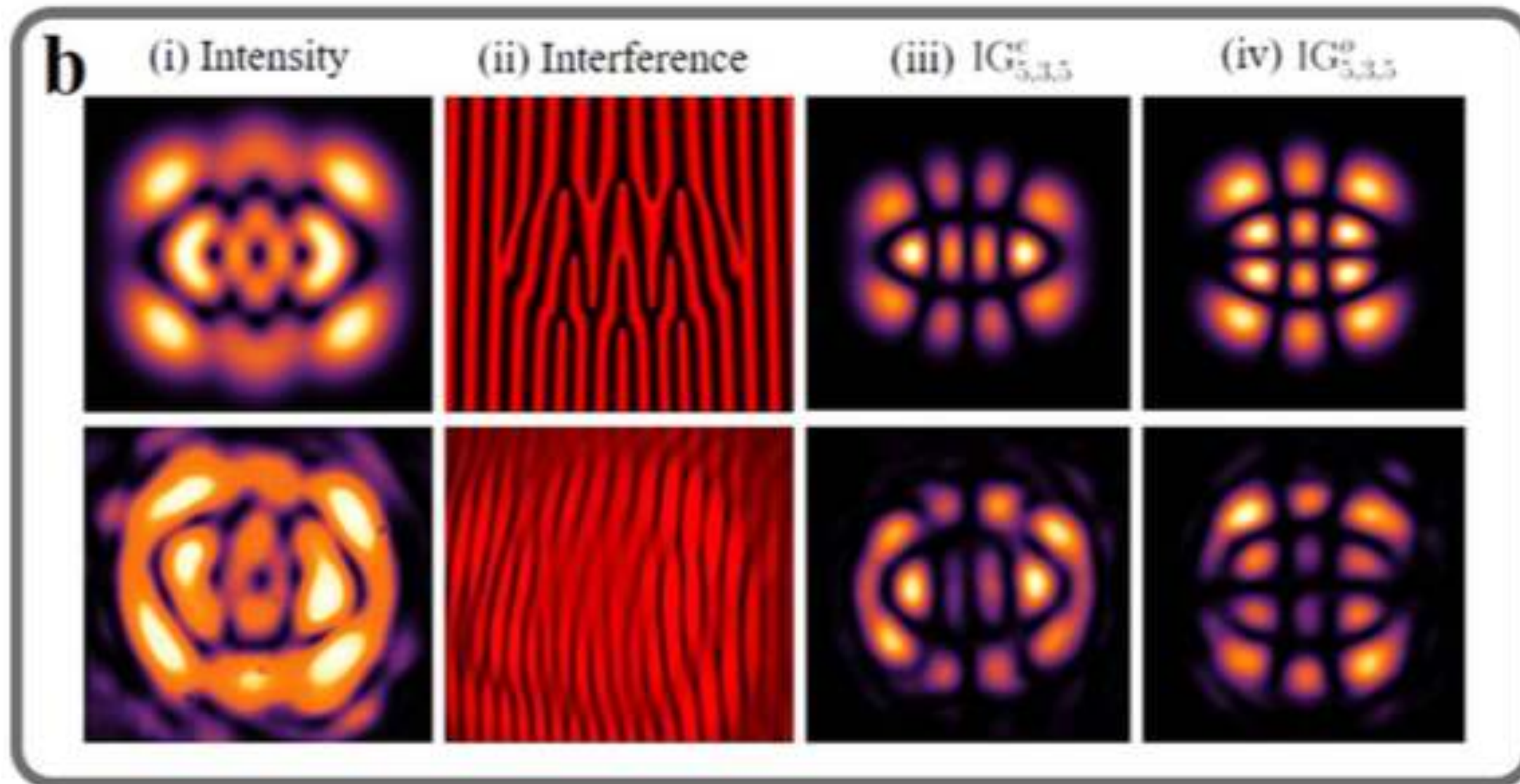
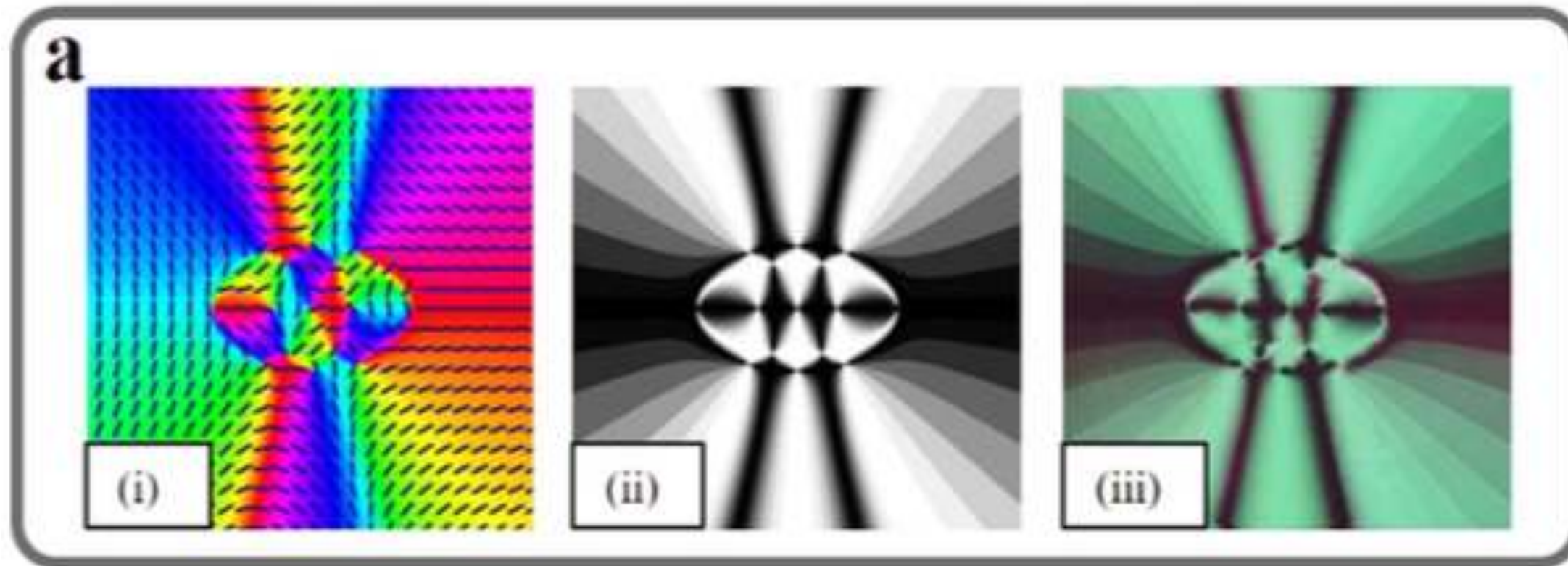
Structured Photons



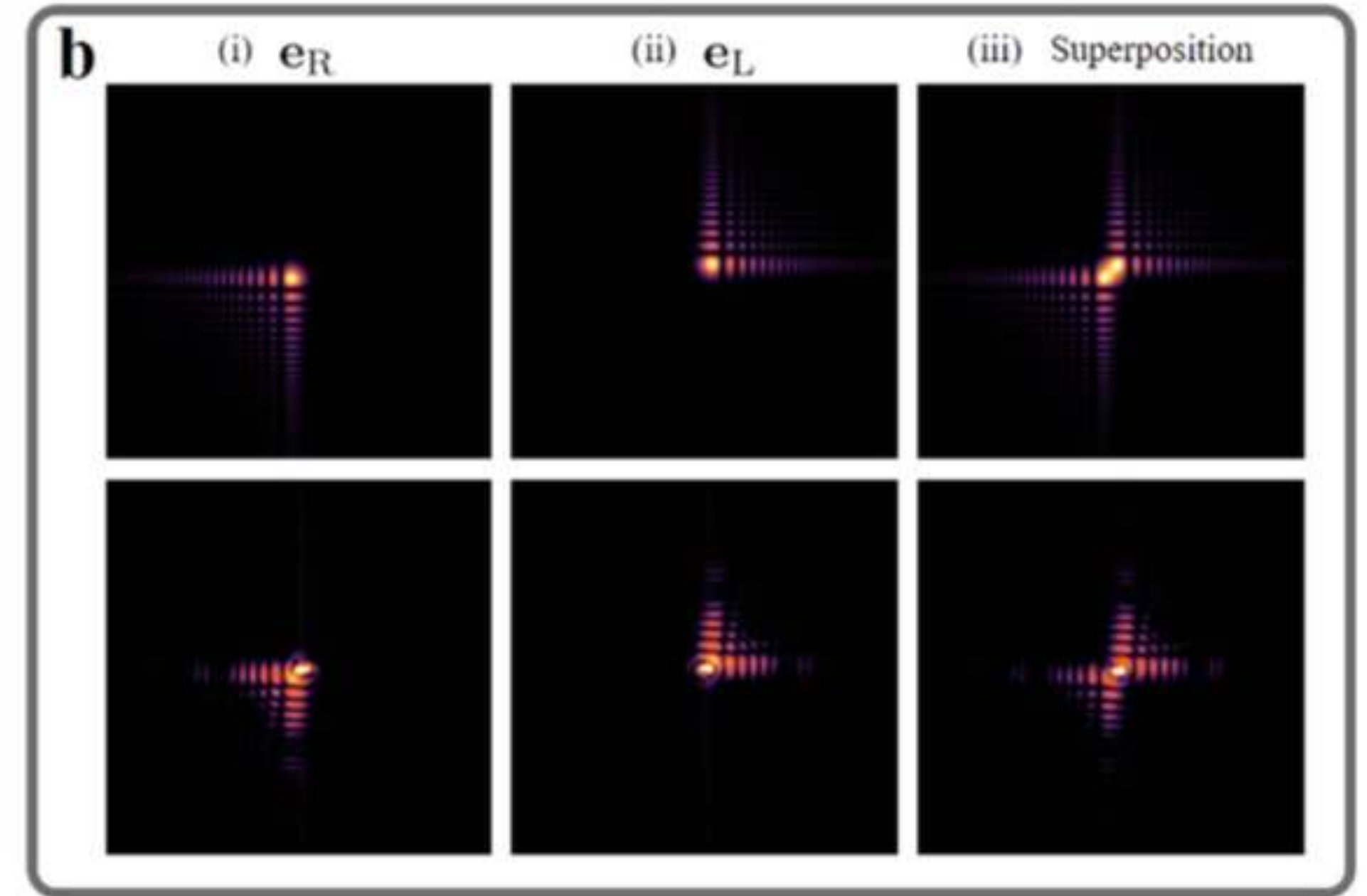
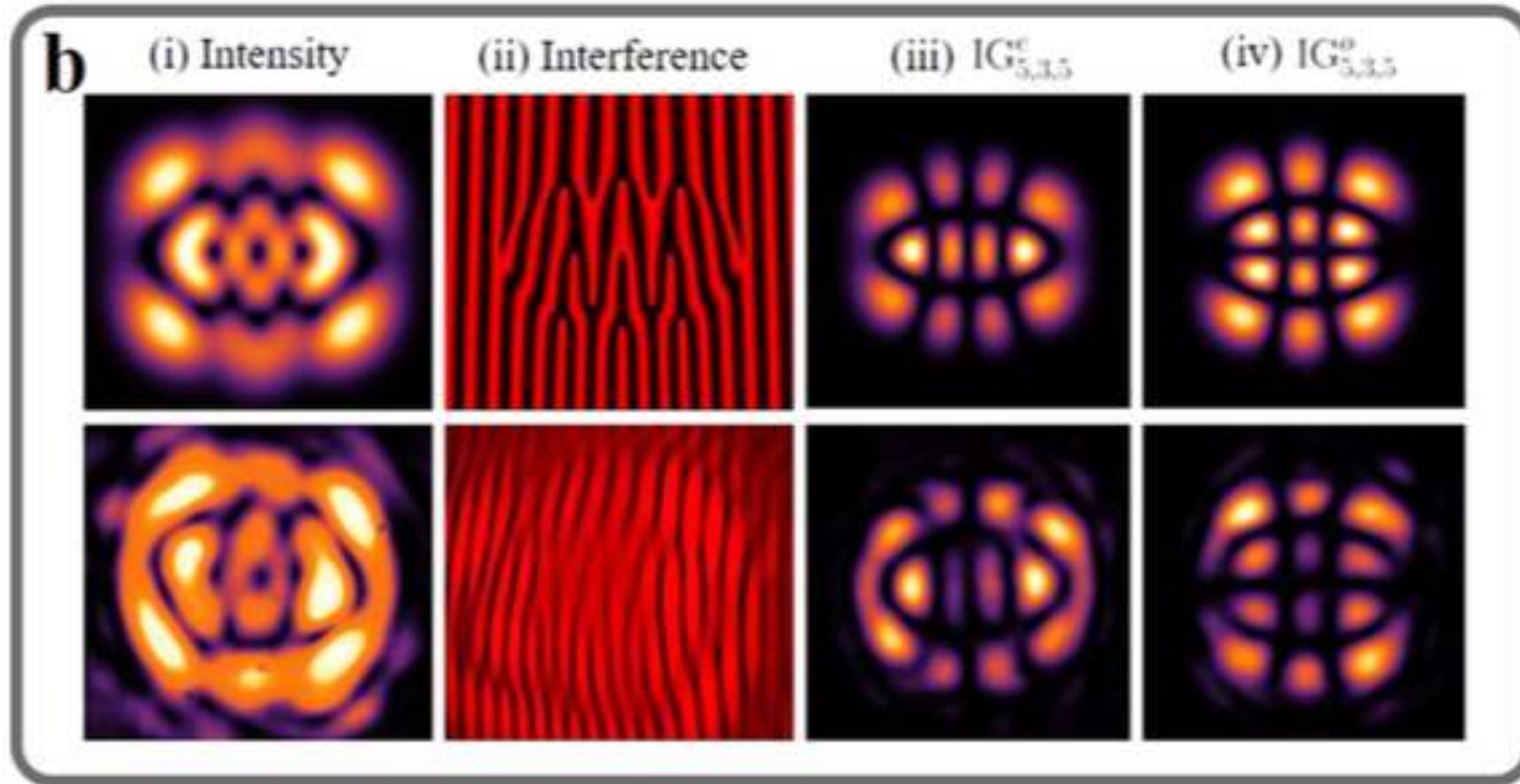
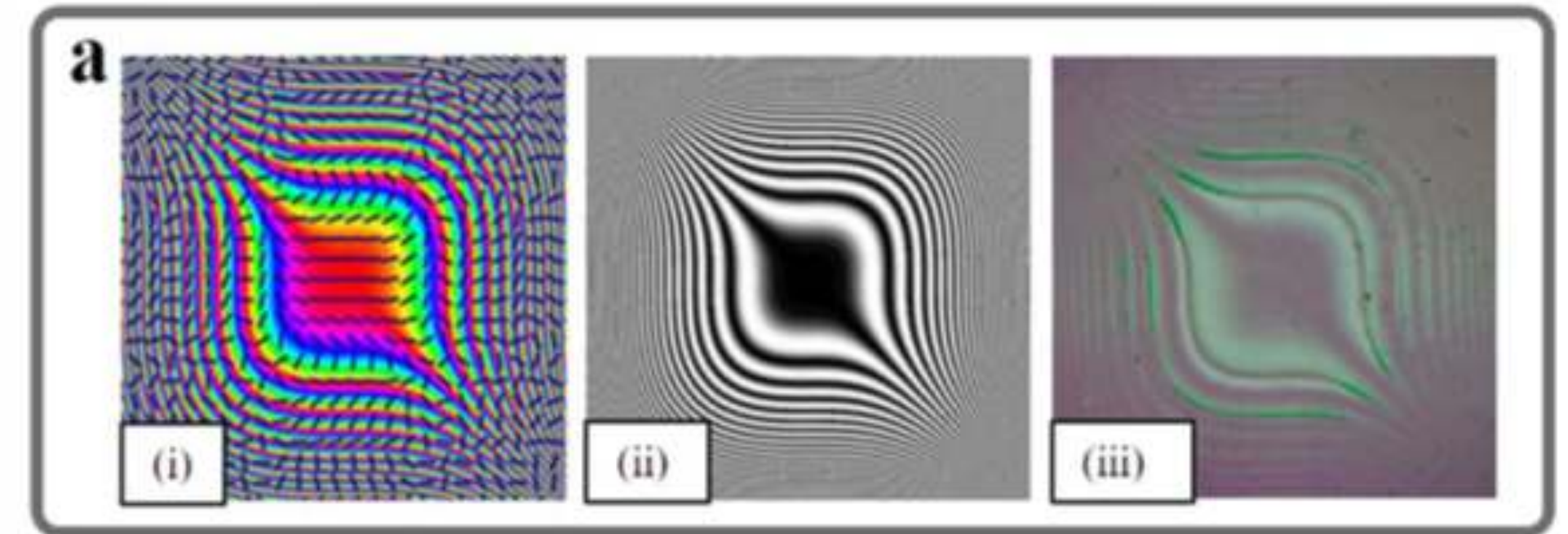
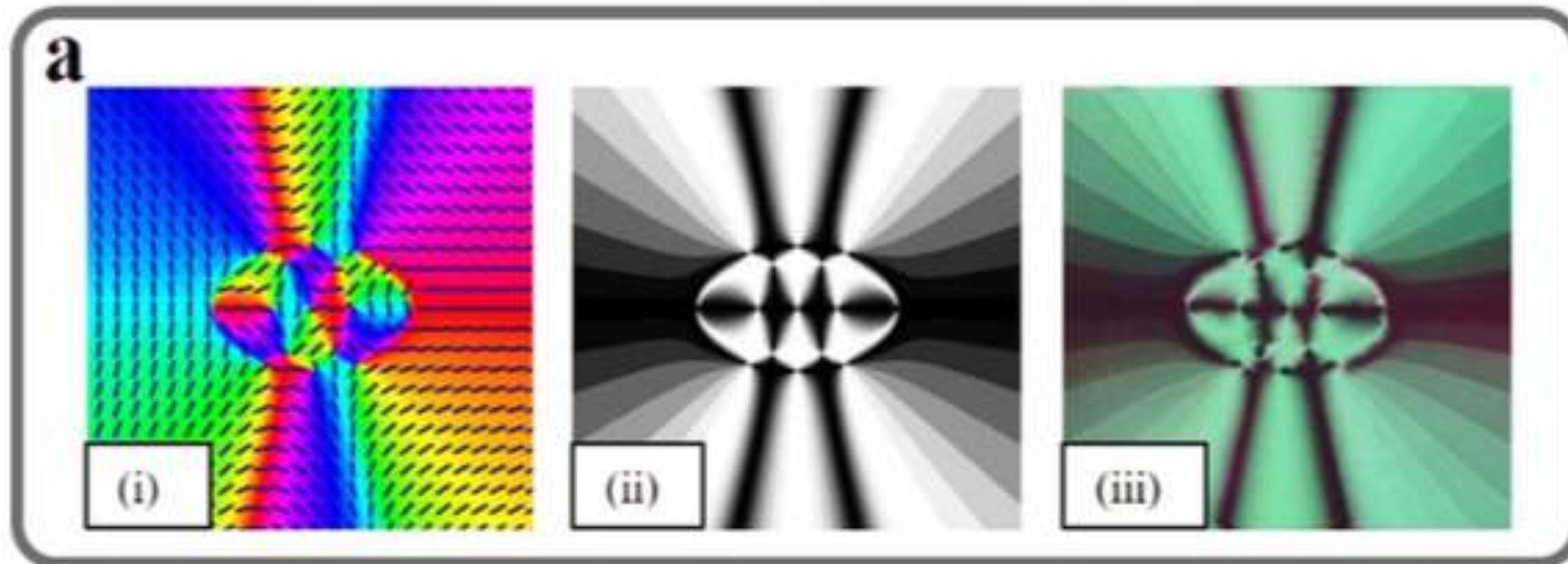
Generation: Liquid Crystal



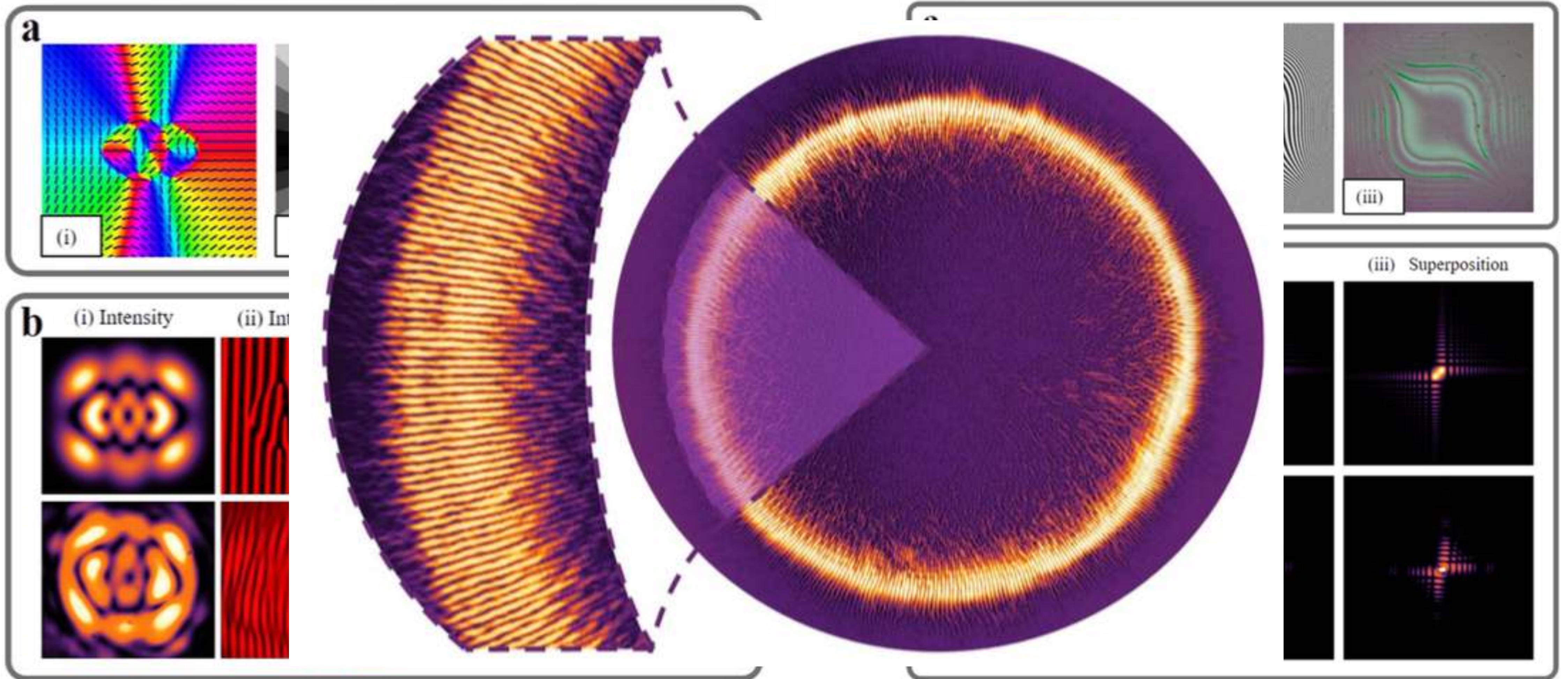
Generation: Liquid Crystal



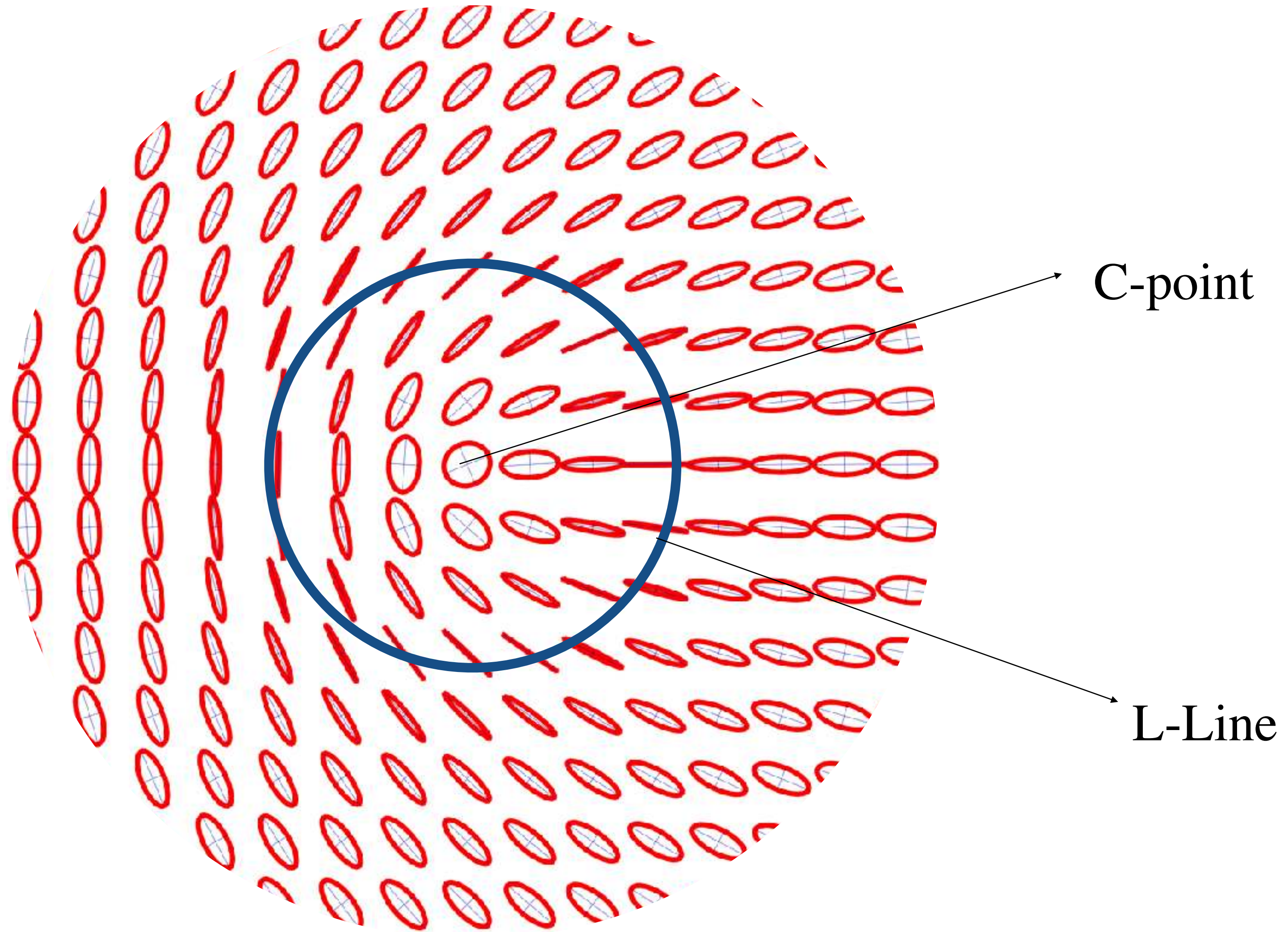
Generation: Liquid Crystal



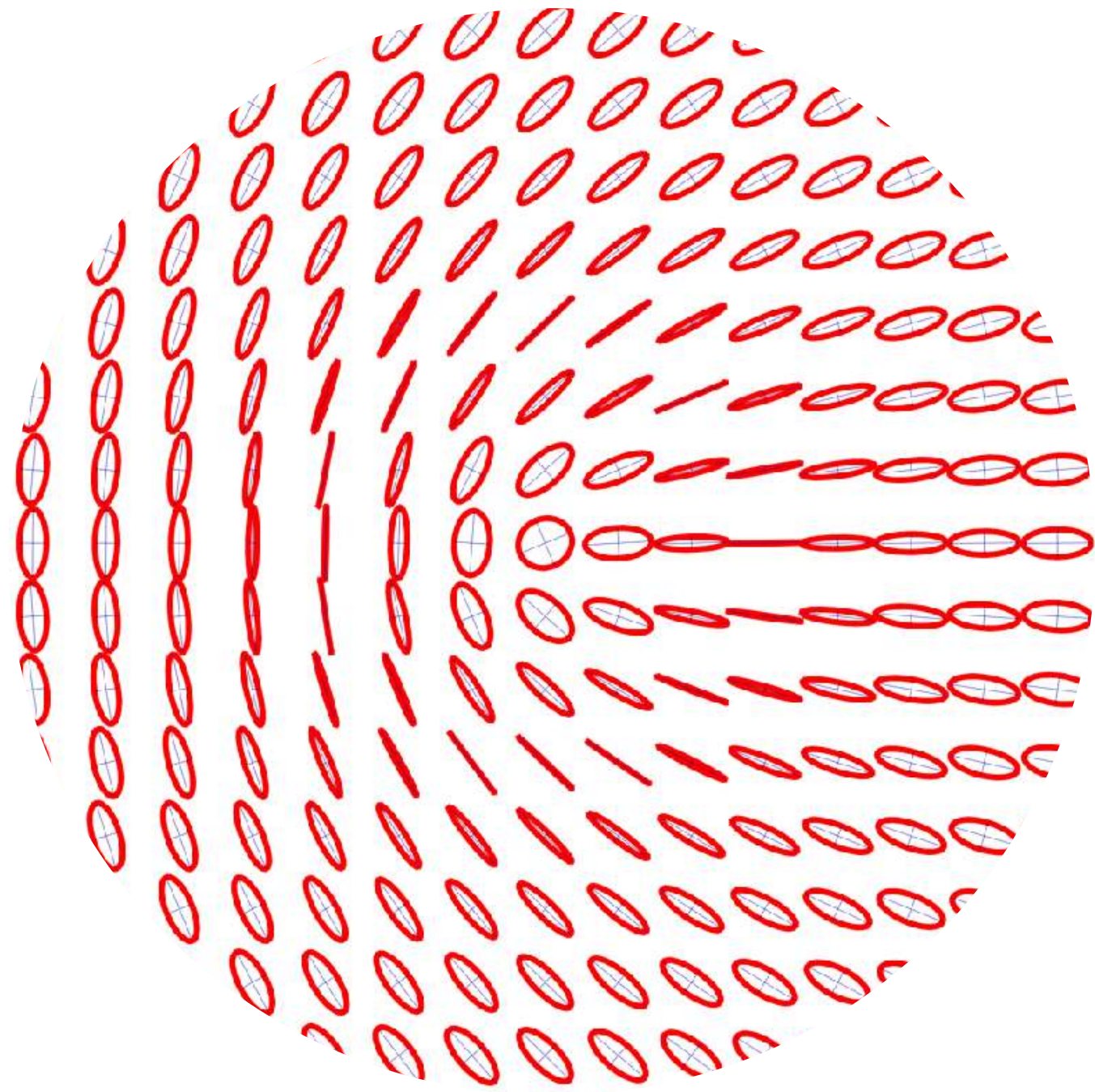
Generation: Liquid Crystal



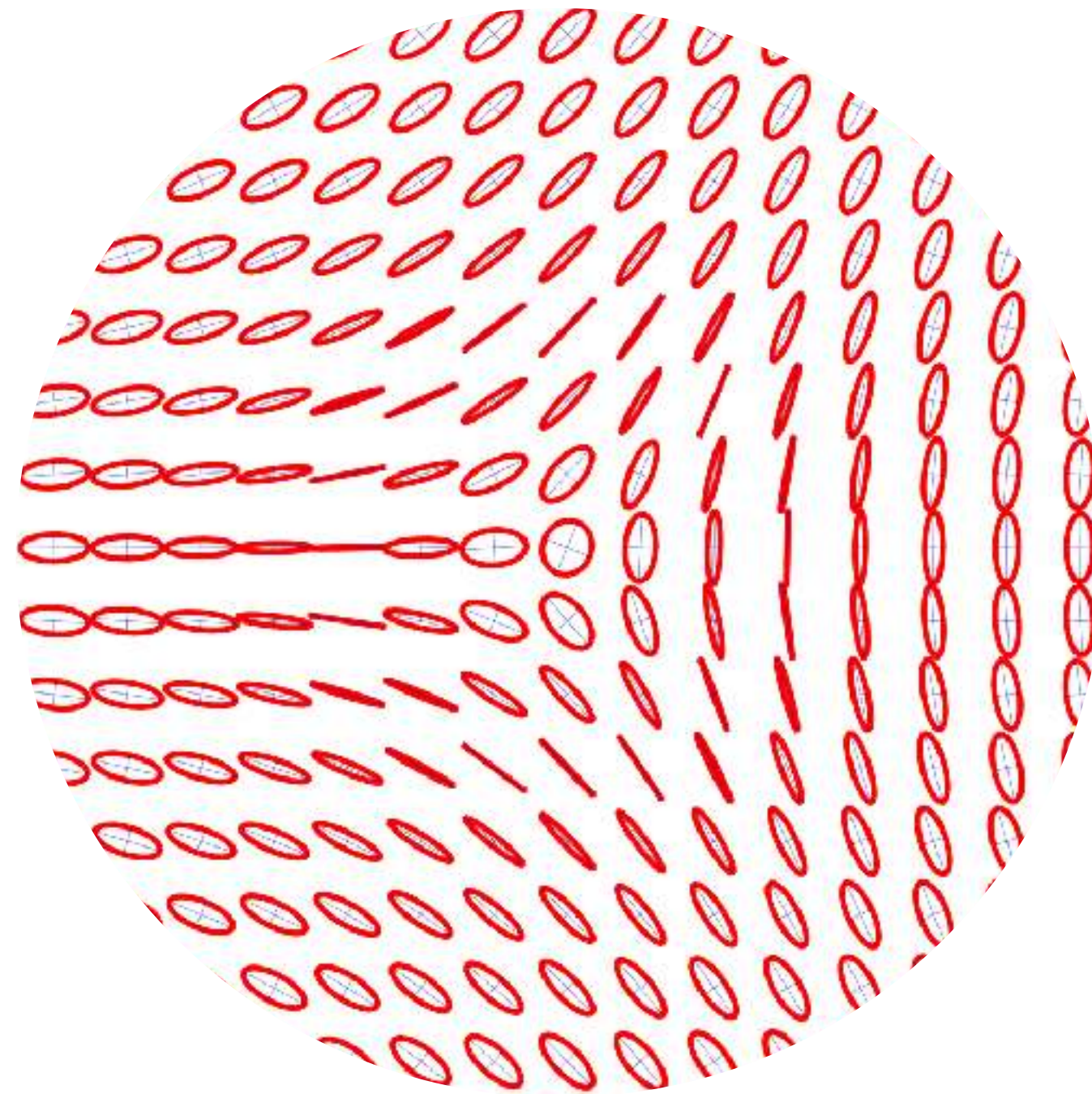
Polarisation topologies: polarisation singularity



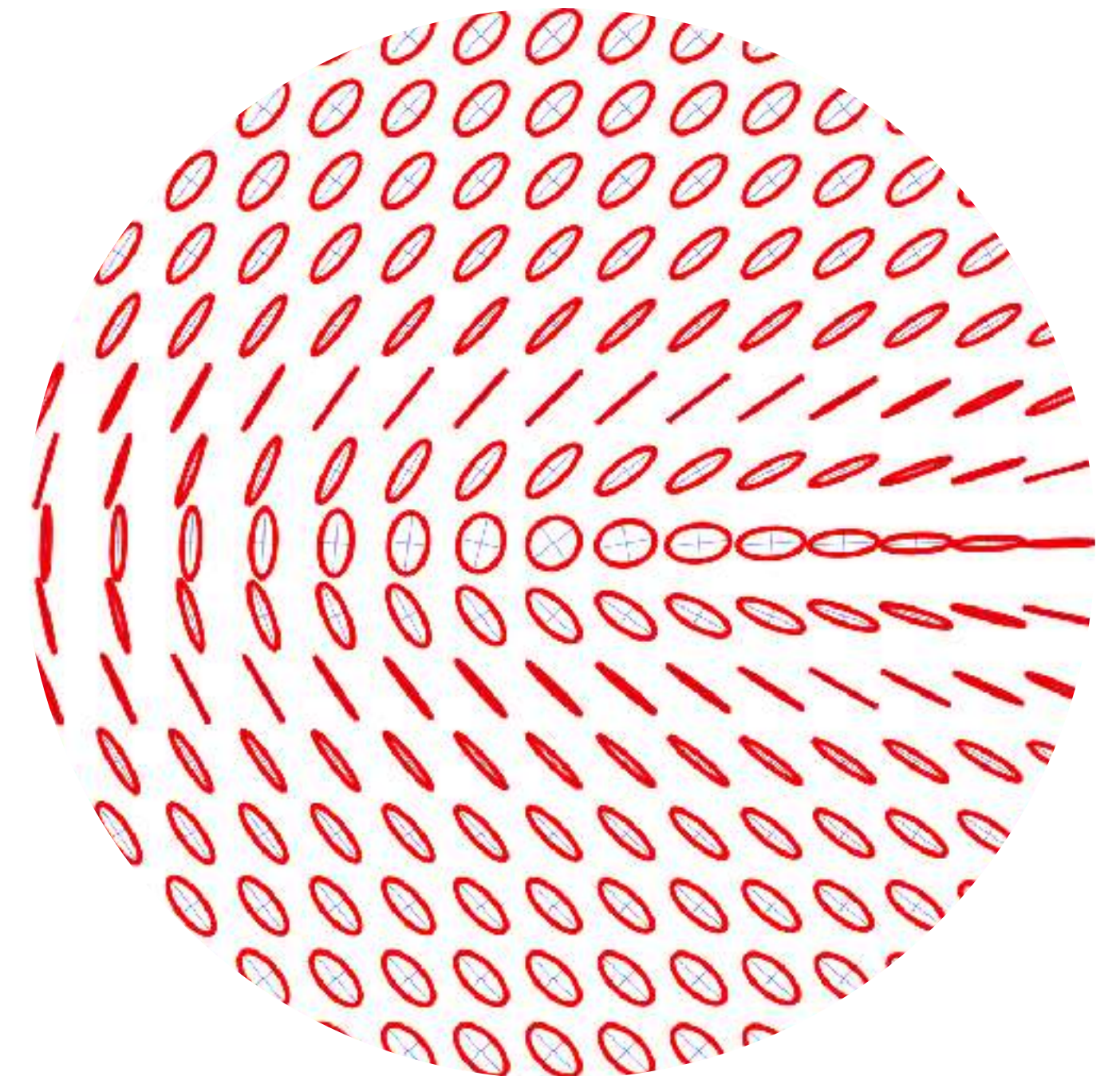
Major polarisation topologies



Lemon



Star



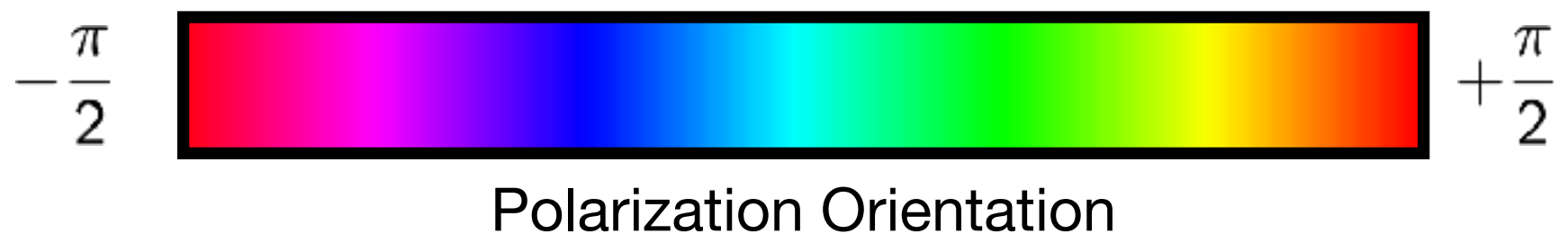
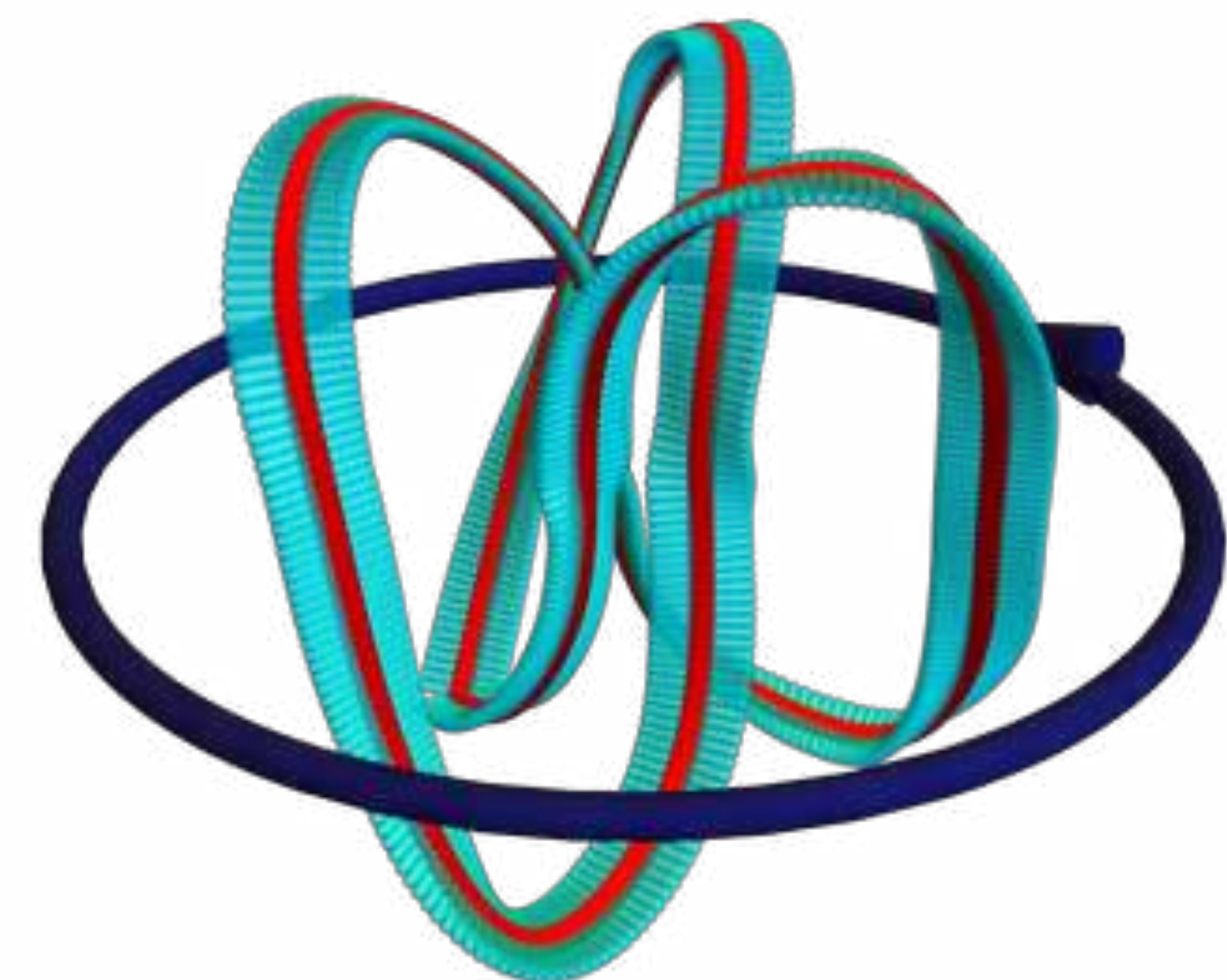
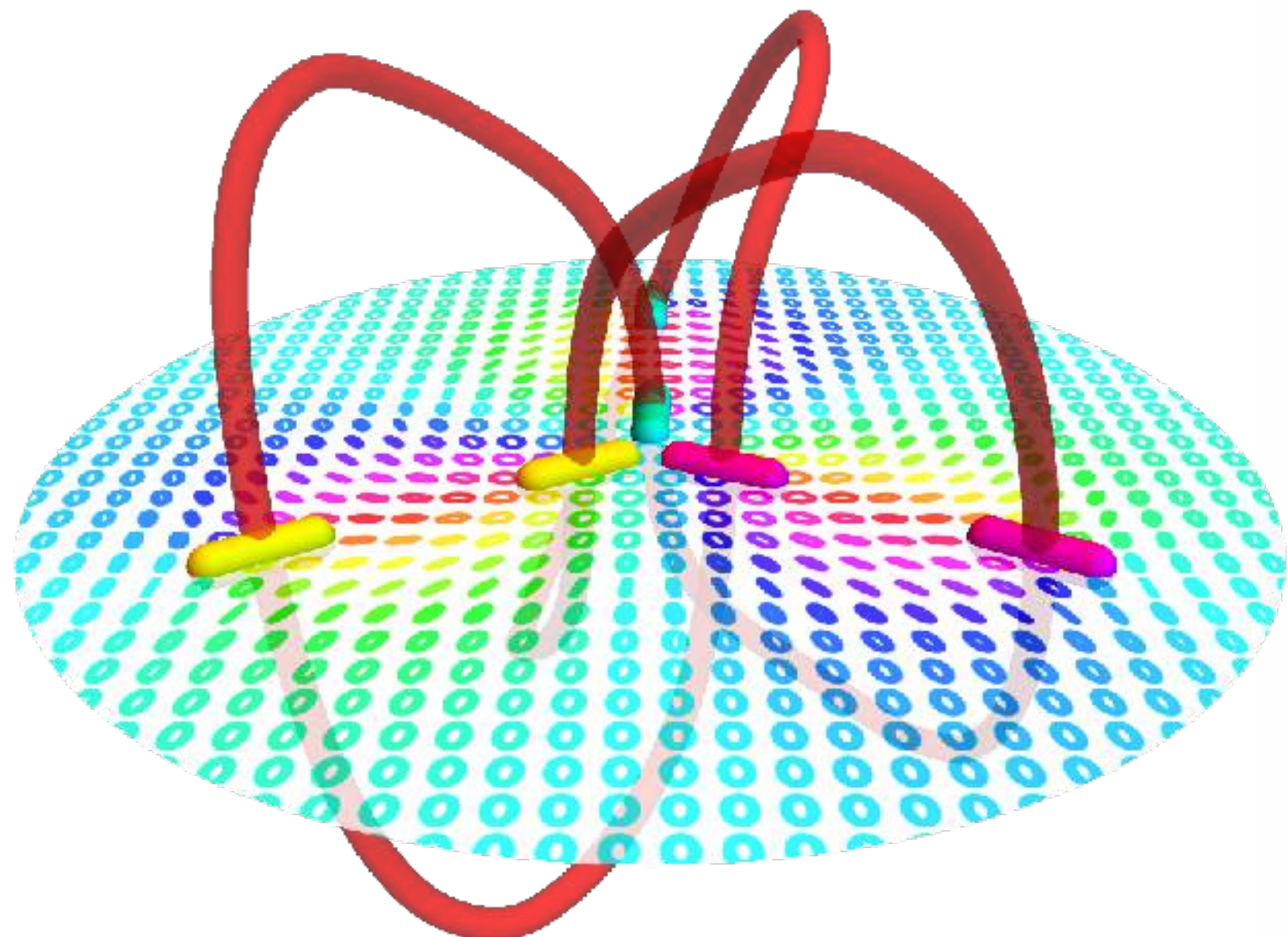
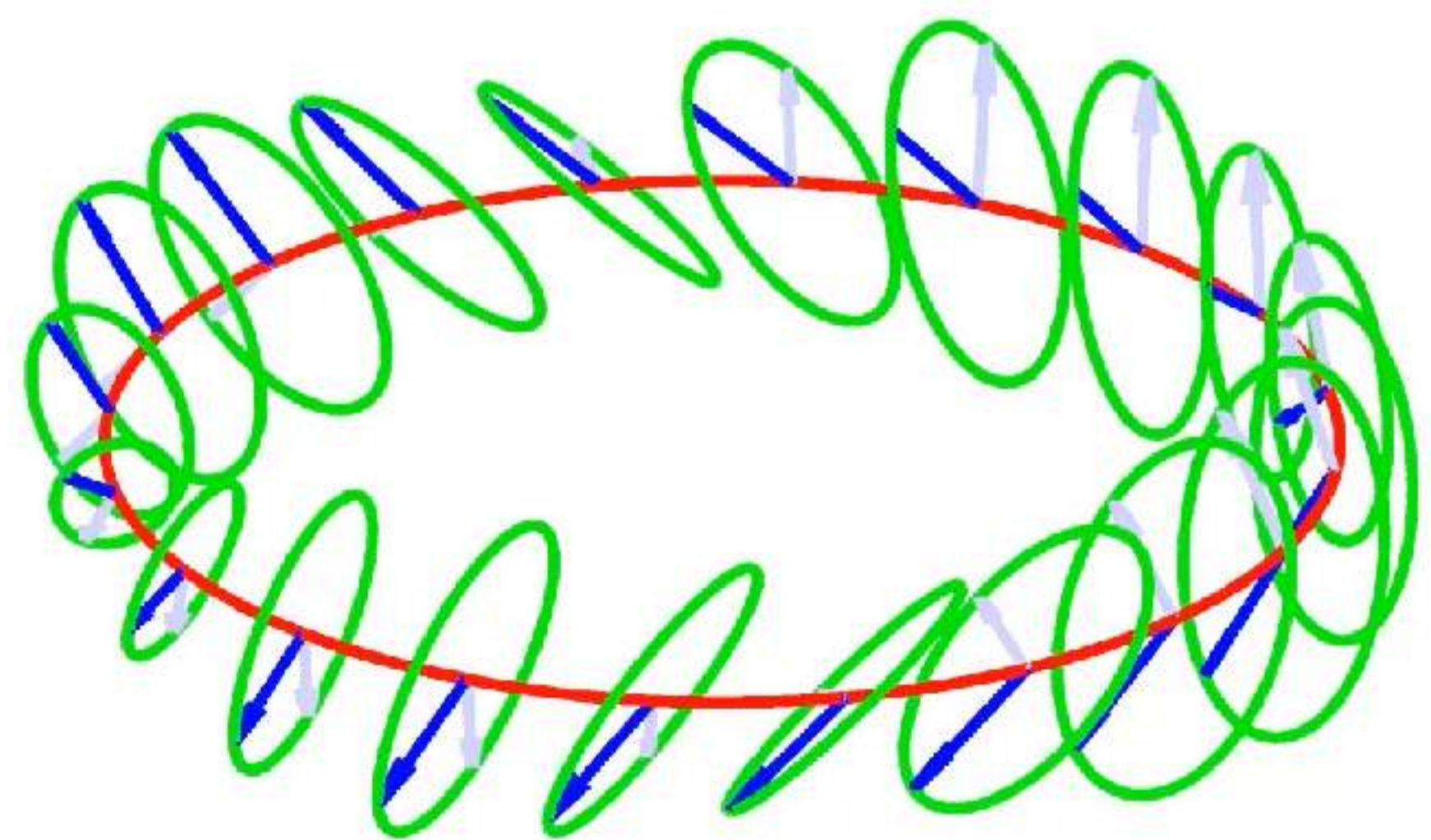
Monstar

3D Polarisation Topologies

Möbius

Knots

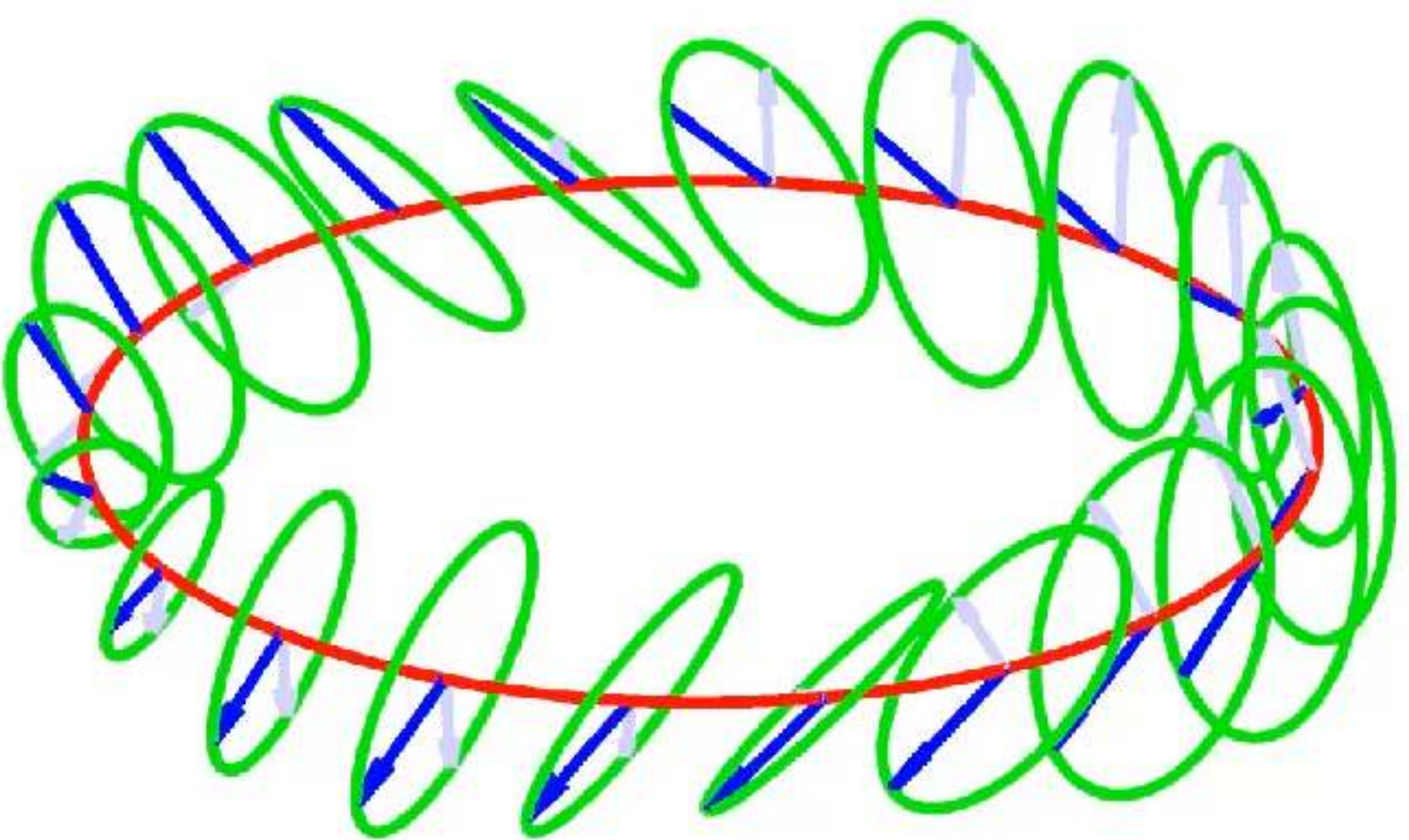
Framed Knots



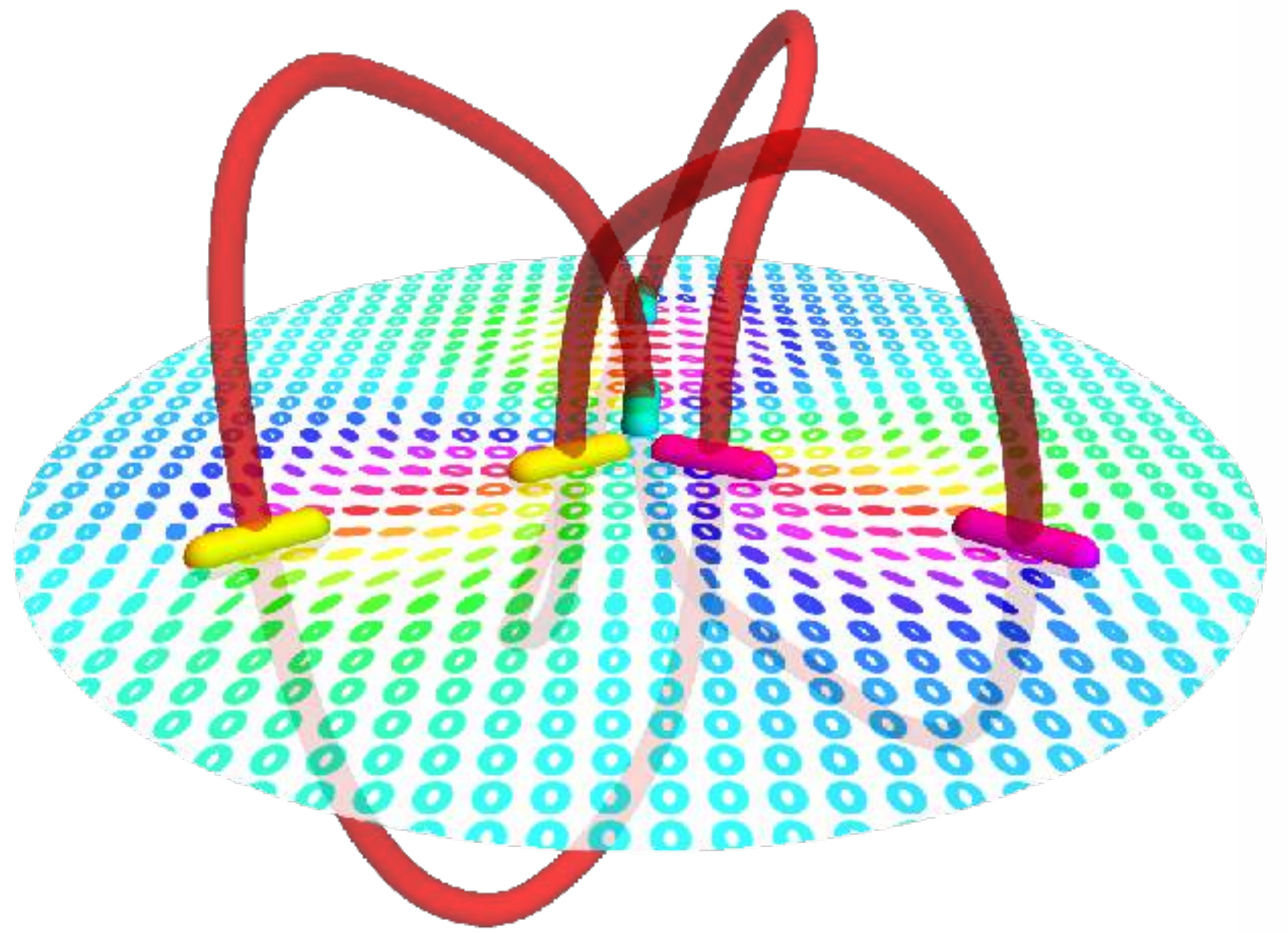
H Larocque, A D'Errico, M Ferrer, A Carmy, E Cohen & E. K., *Nature Communications* **11**, 5119 (2020).
 H Larocque, D Sugic, D Mortimer, A J Taylor, R Fickler, R W Boyd, M R Dennis & E. K. *Nature Physics* **14**, 1079 (2018).
 T Bauer, P Banzer, E. K., S Orlov, A Rubano, L Marrucci, E Santamato, R W Boyd, G Leuchs, *Science* **29**, 1260635 (2015).

3D Polarisation Topologies

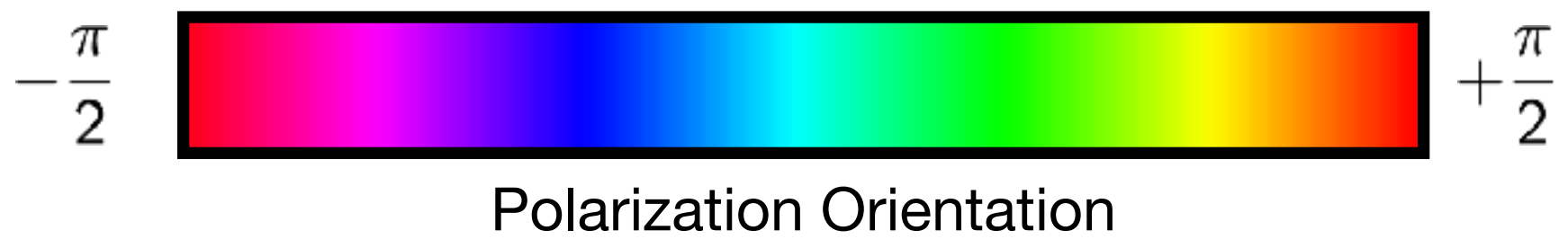
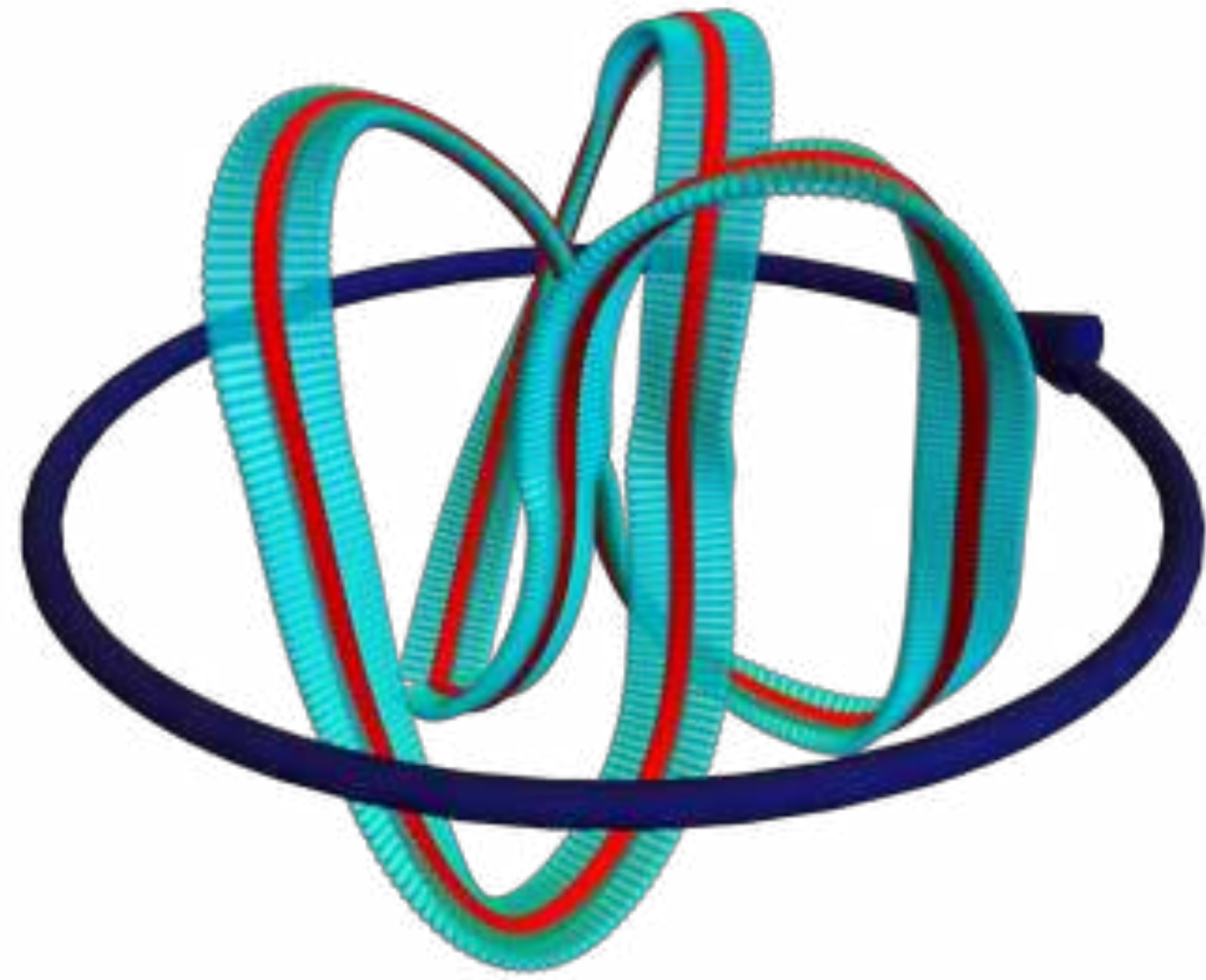
Möbius



Knots



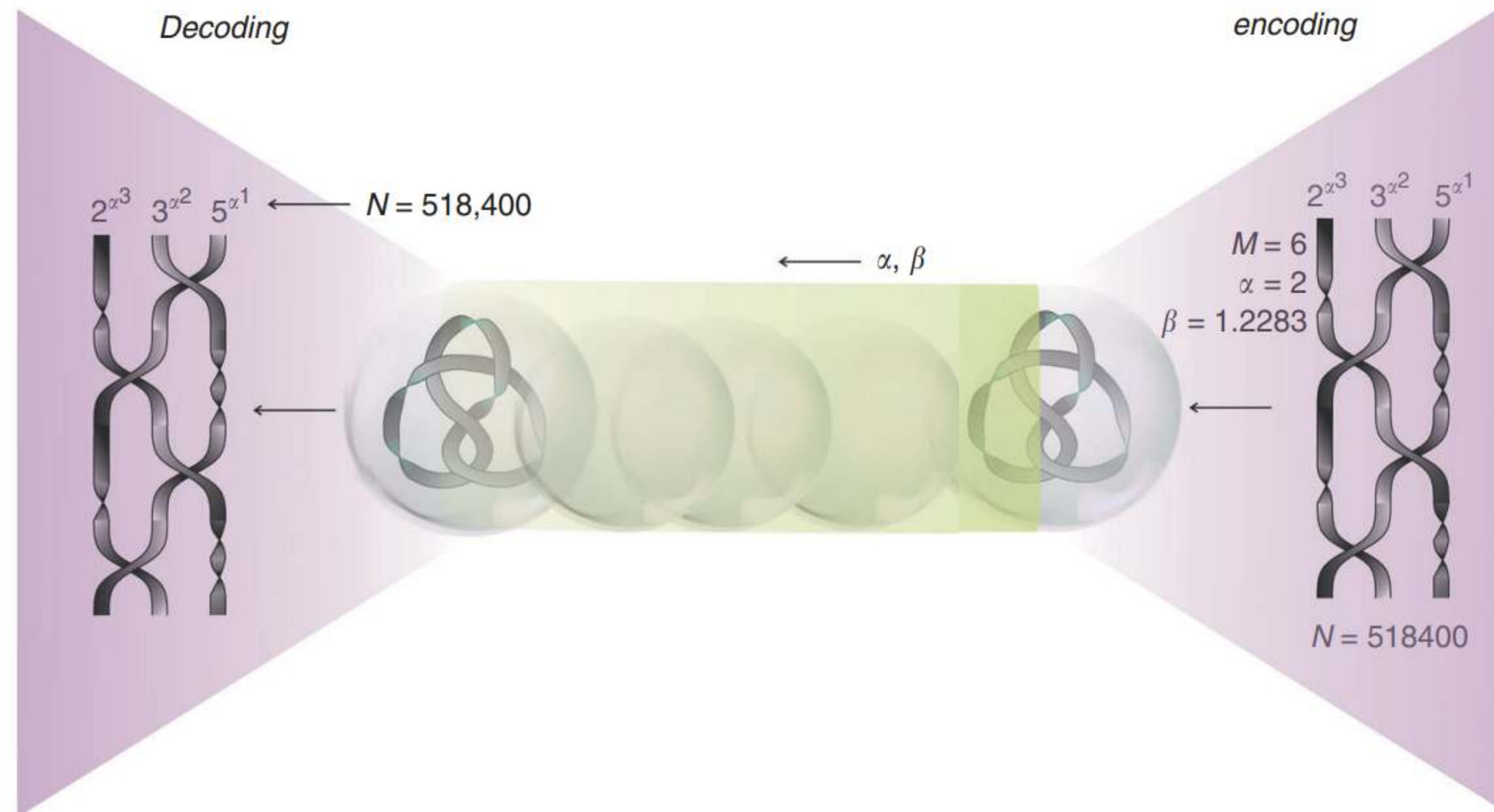
Framed Knots



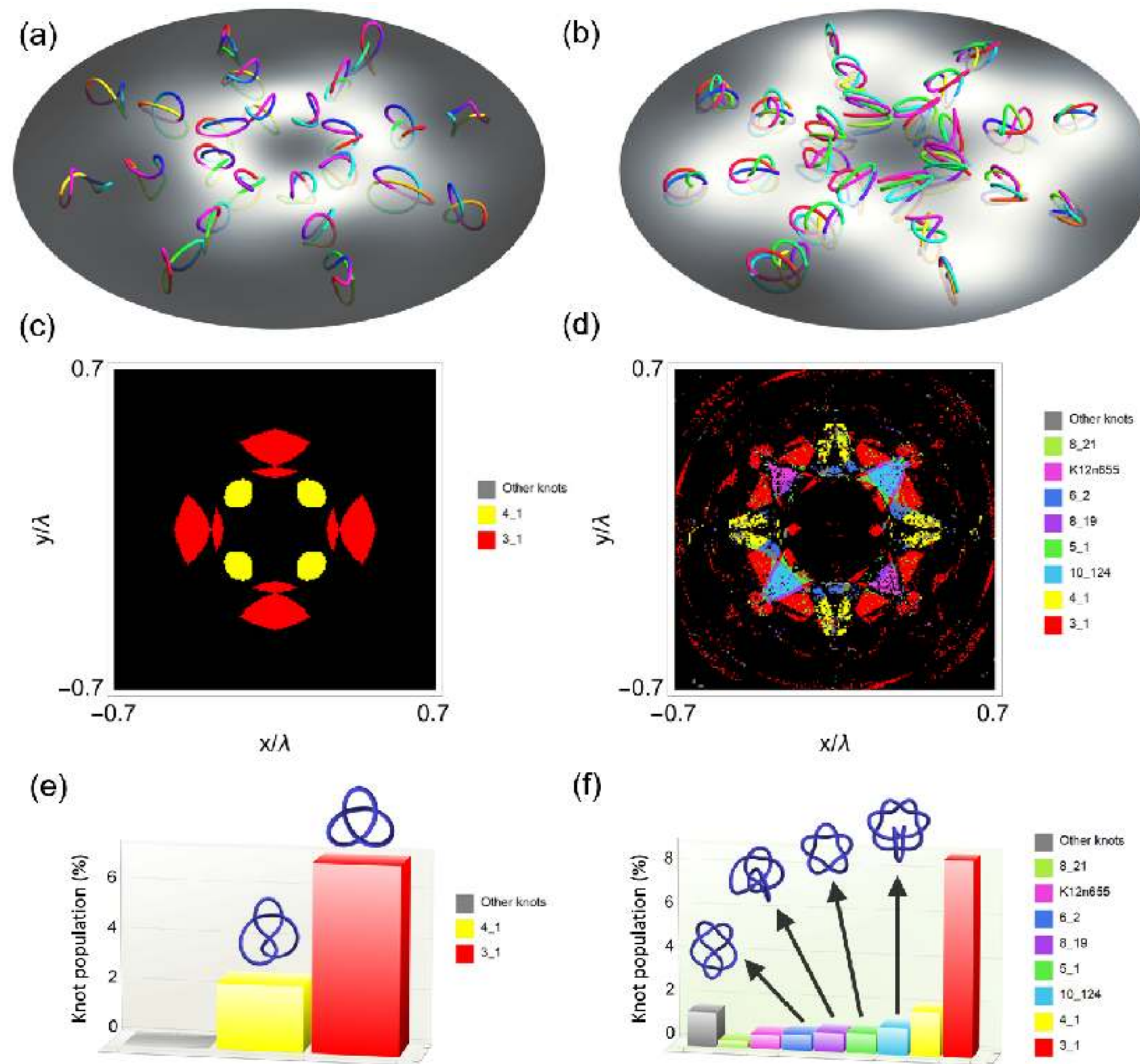
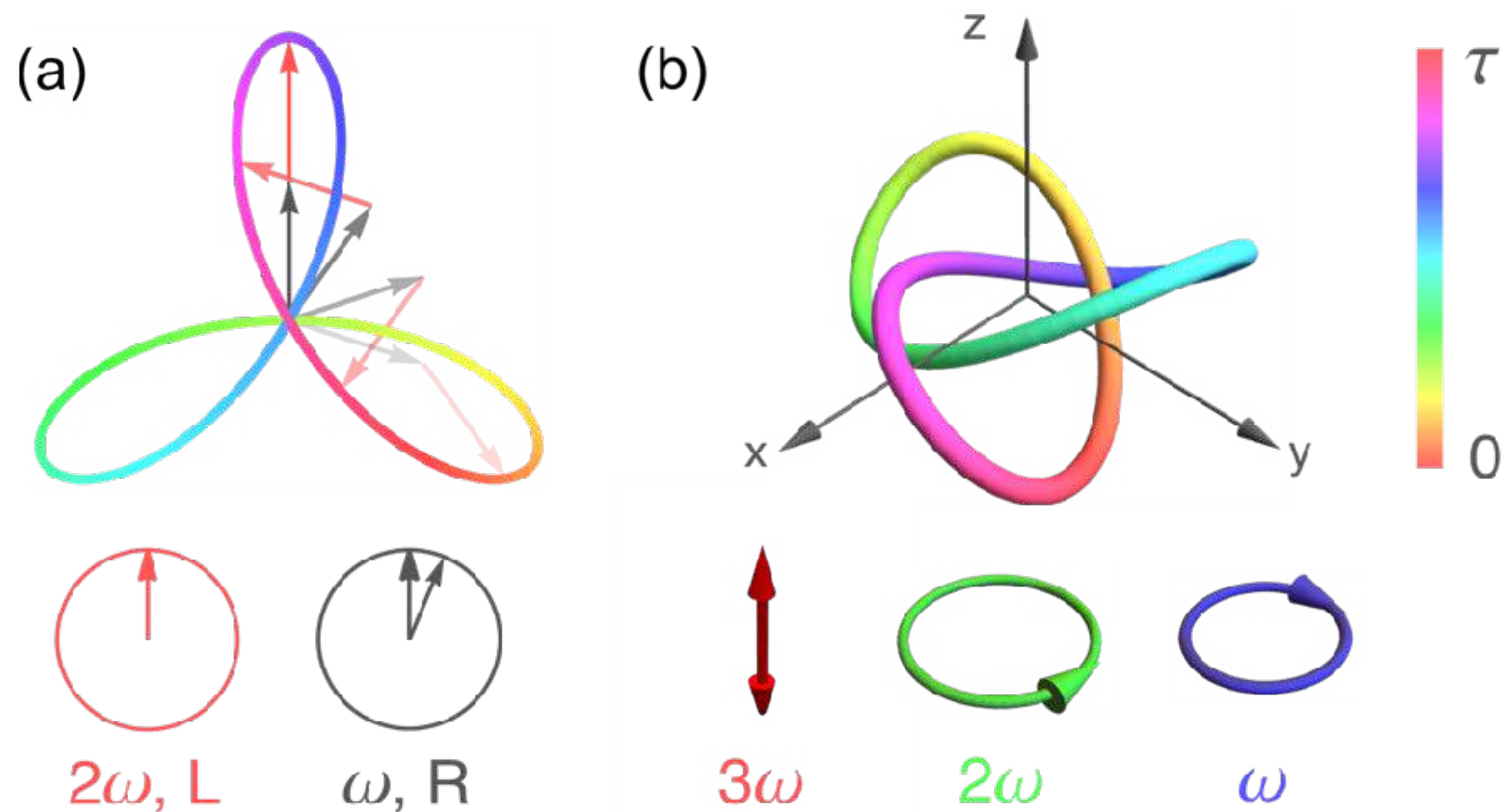
Framed-Knot as information carrier

Encode a large integer N in prime numbers as follows

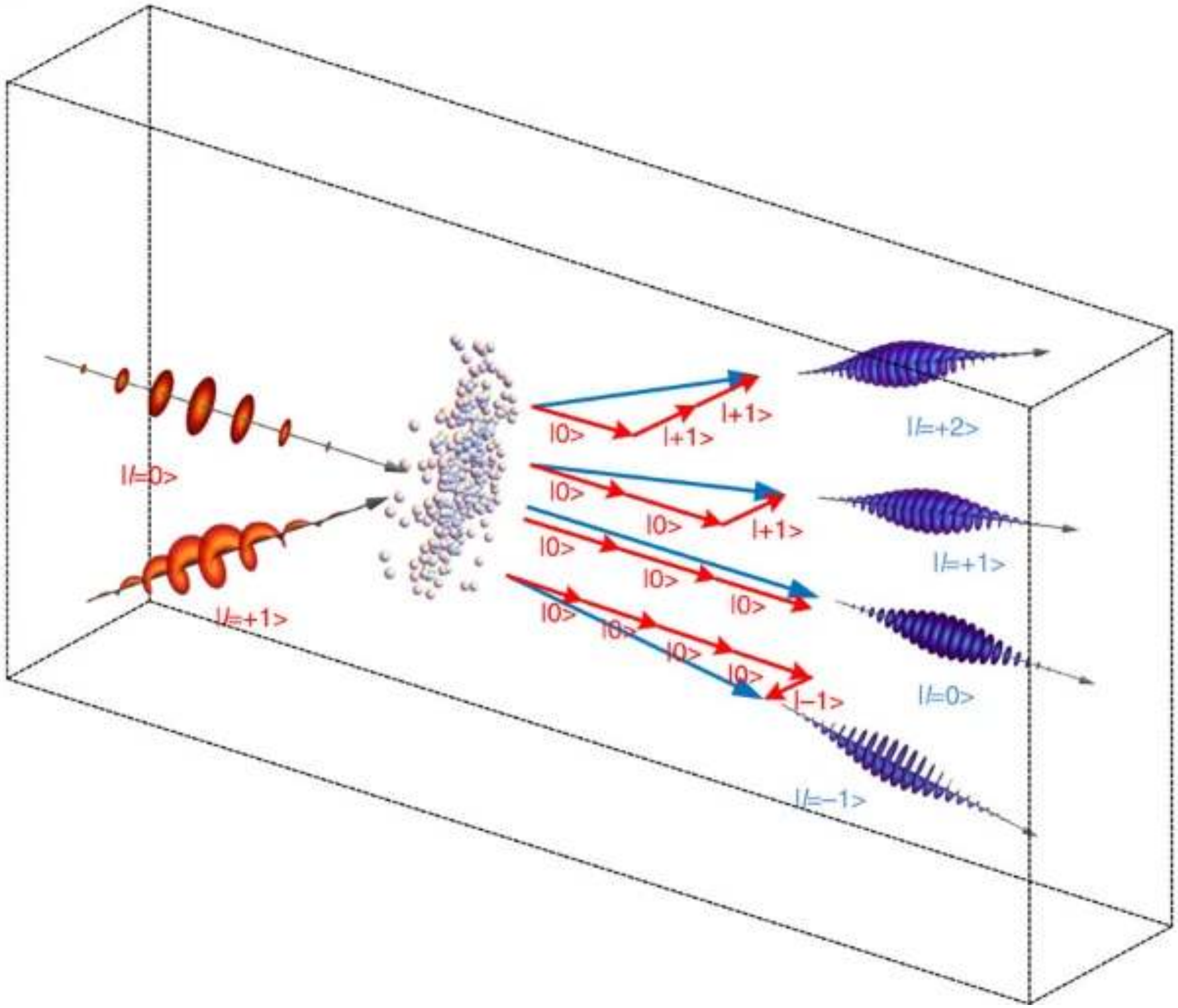
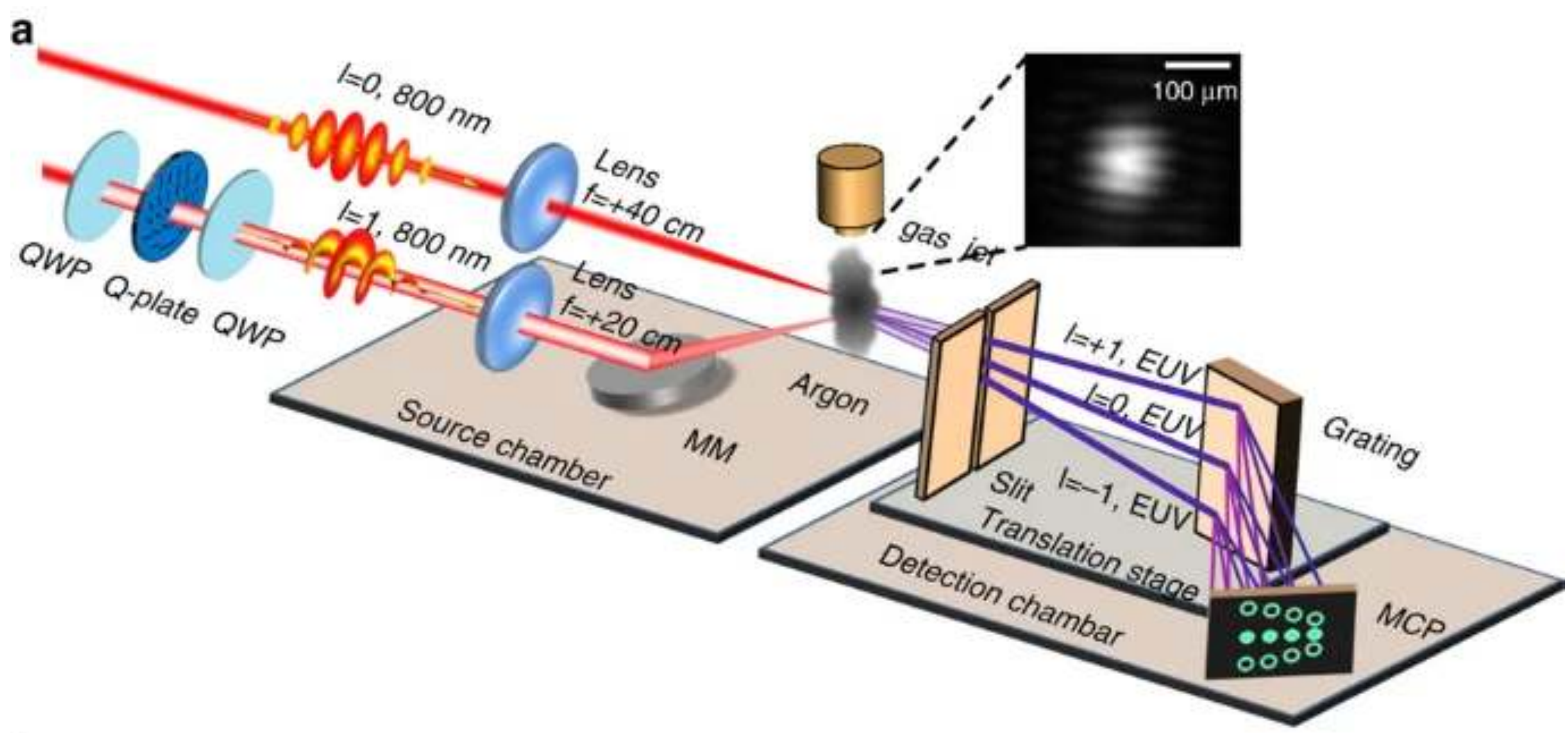
- Assign to each strand a prime number p_k
- In each strand the number of half twists is d_k (if there are no twists $d_k = -\infty$)
- Choose a positive number α (to be shared with the receiver)
- The integer N is given by
$$N = \prod_{k=1}^n p_k^{(\alpha) d_k}$$



Novel Topologies: Polychromatic structured Light



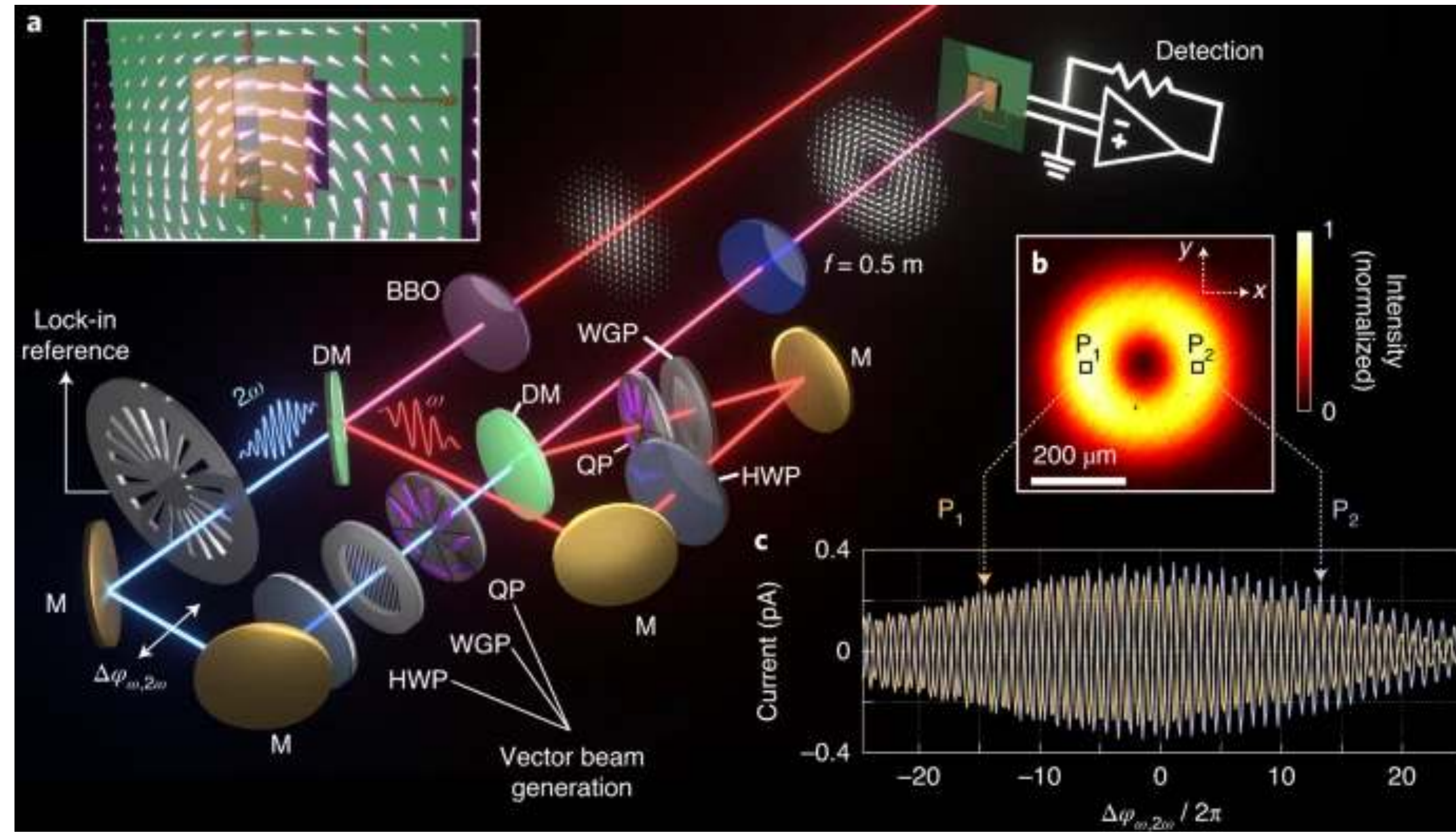
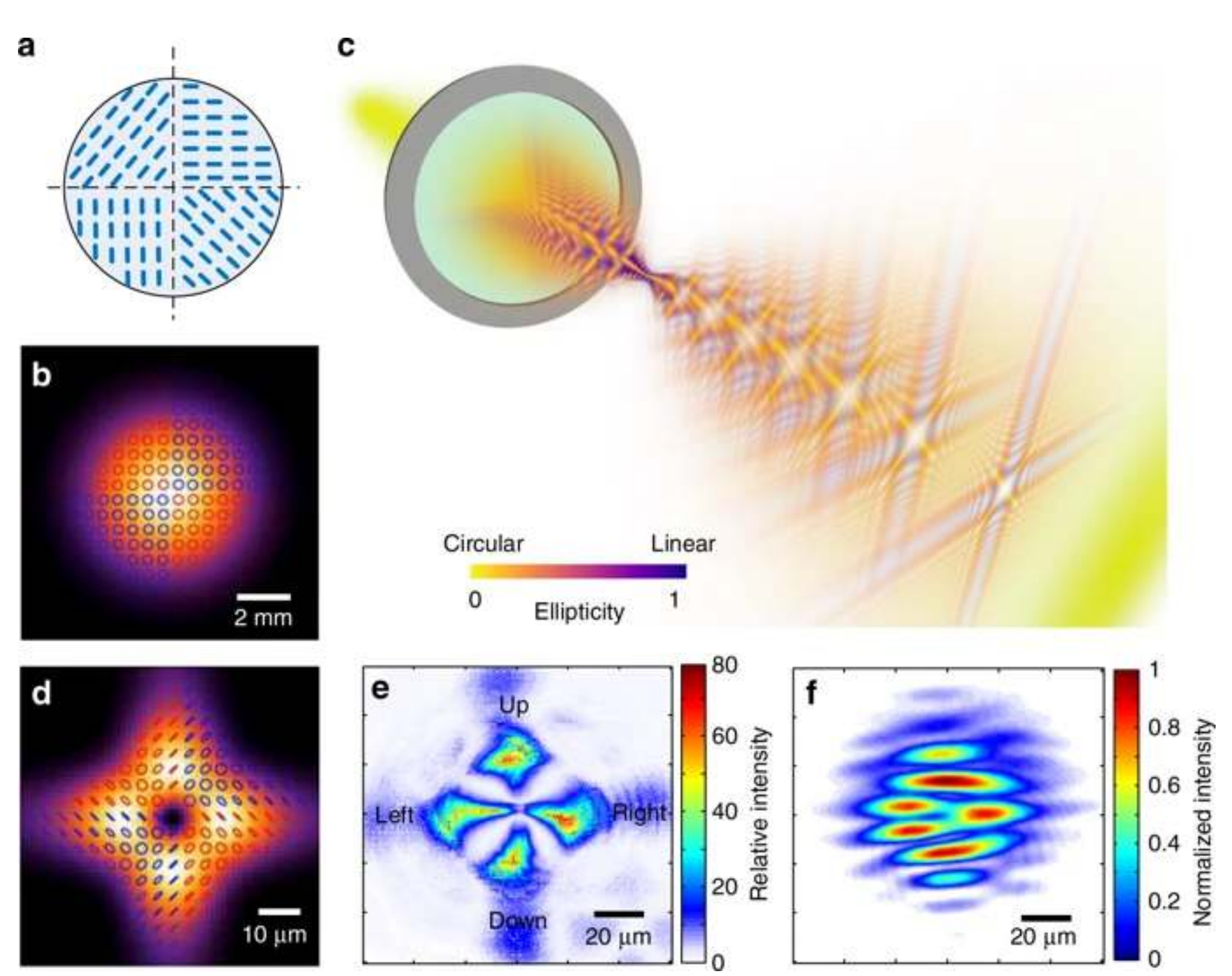
Structured Light at XUV regime



F Kong, C Zhang, F Bouchard, Z Li, G G Brown, D H Ko, T J Hammond, L Arissian, R W Boyd, E.K. & P B Corkum, *Nature Communications* **8**, 14970 (2017).



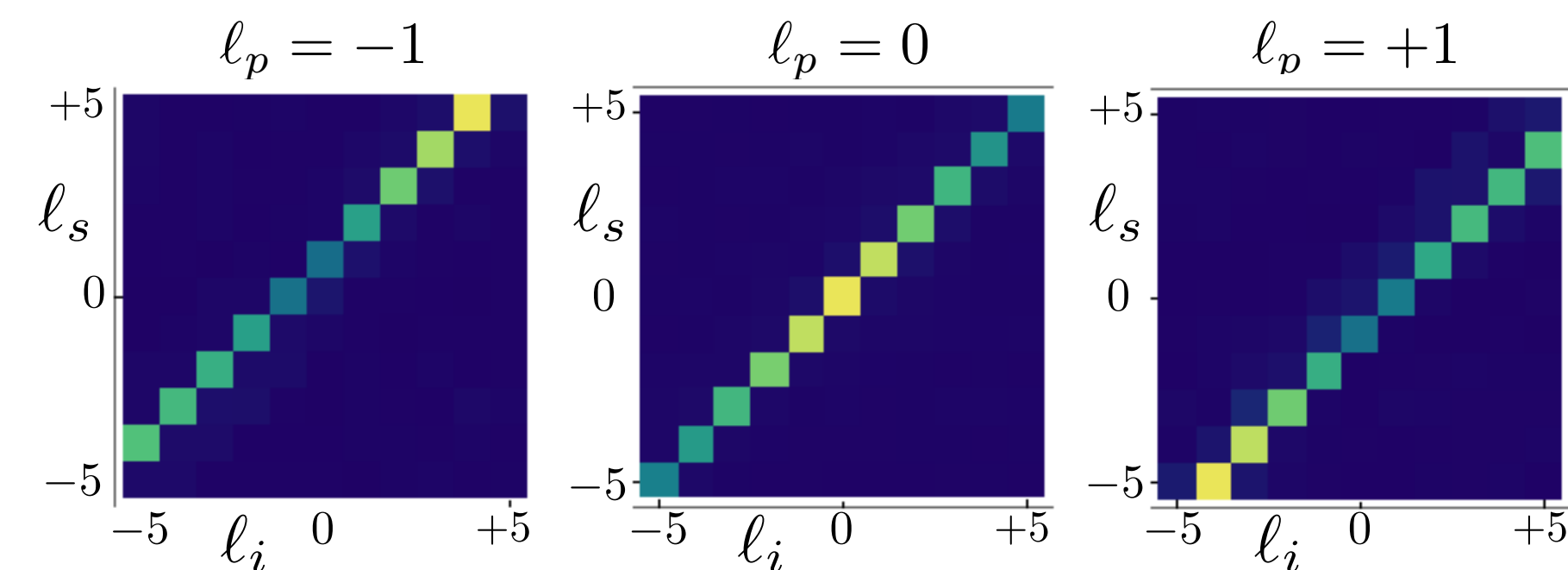
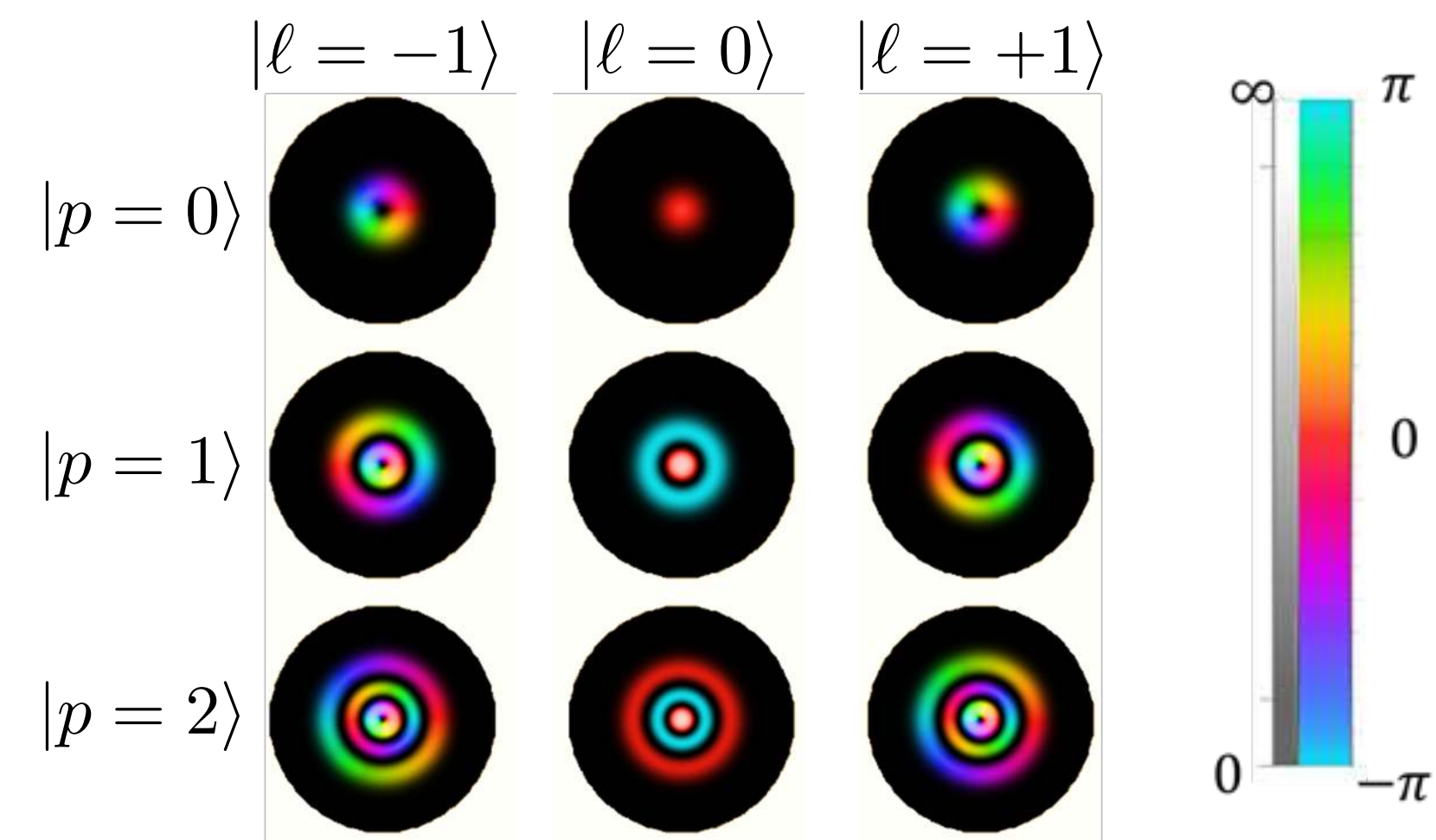
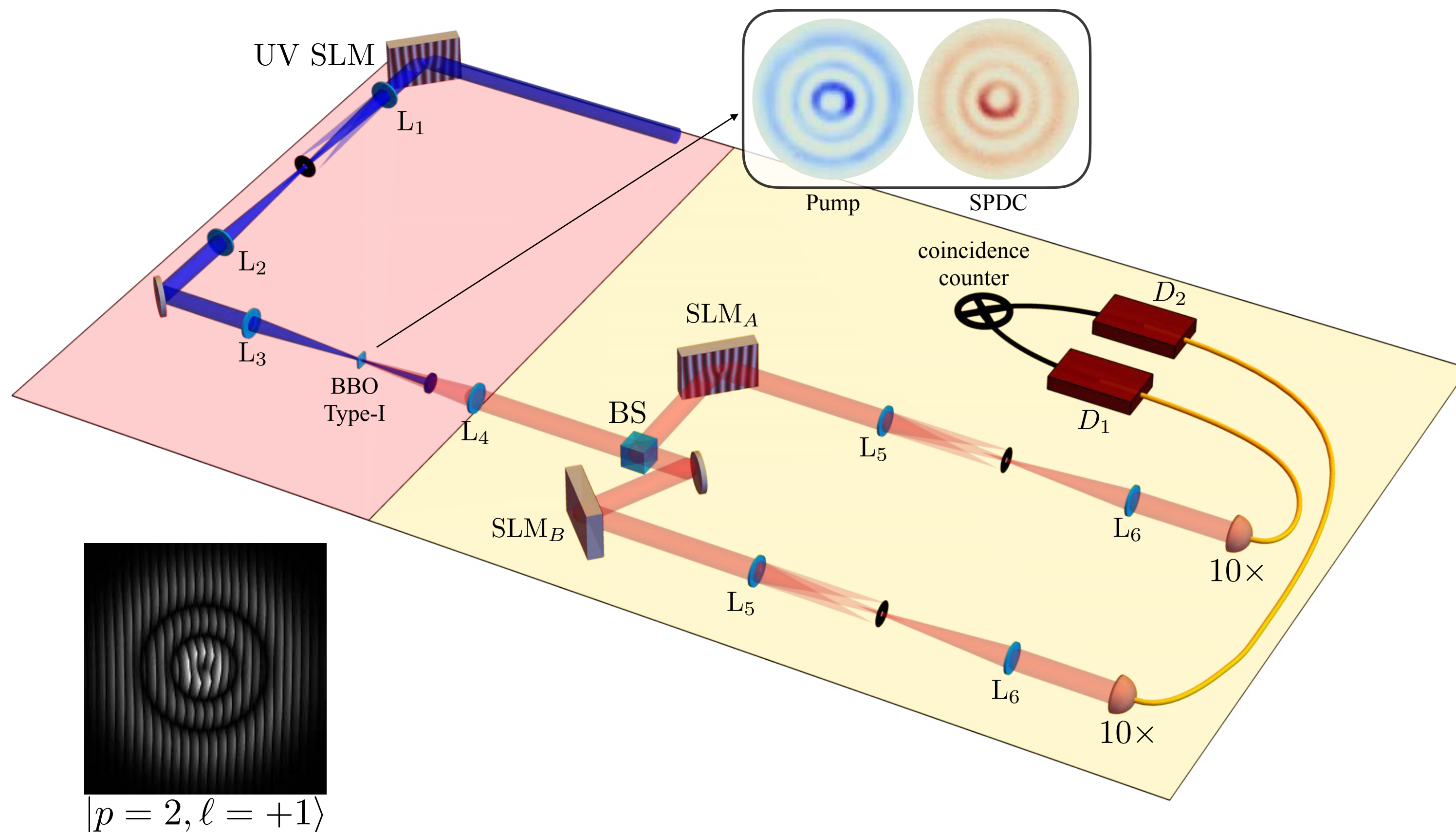
Structured Light at XUV regime



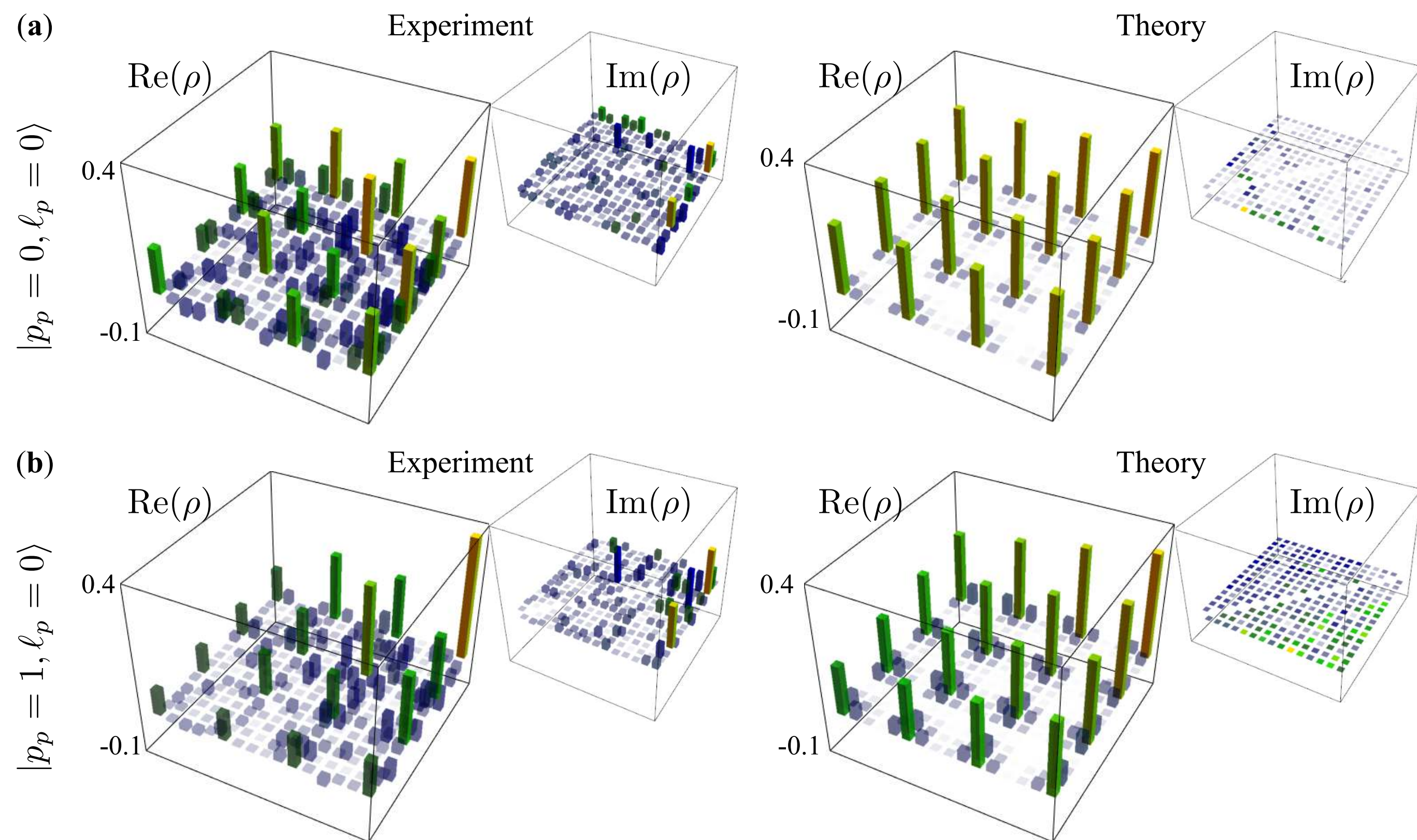
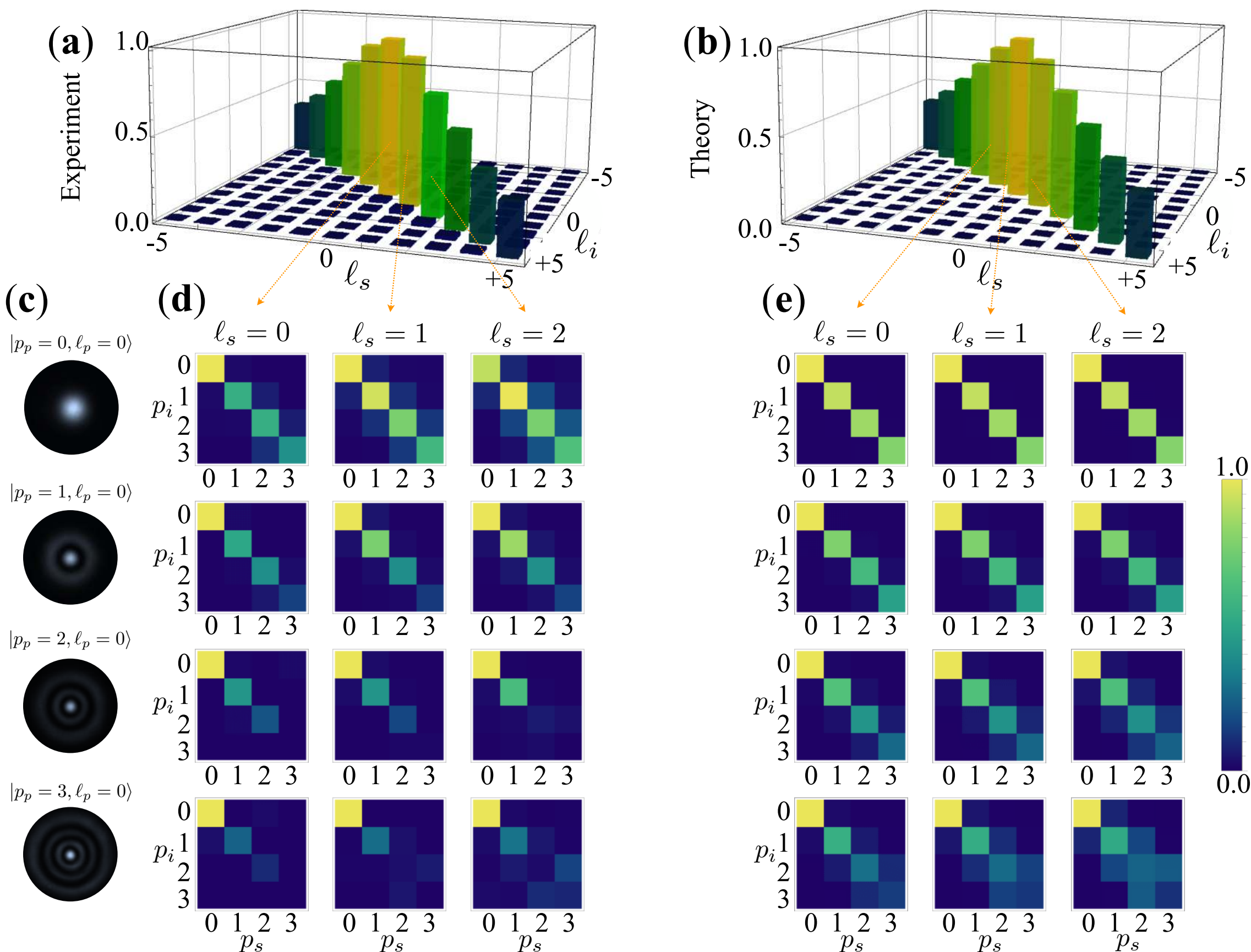
F Kong, C. Zhang, H. Larocque, Z. Li, F. Bouchard, D. H. Ko, G. G. Brown, A. Korobenko, T. J. Hammond, Robert W. Boyd, E. K. & P. B. Corkum, *Nature Communications* **10**, 2020 (2019)
 S Sederberg, F Kong, F Hufnagel, C Zhang, E. K. & P B. Corkum, *Nature Photonics* **14**, 680 (2020).

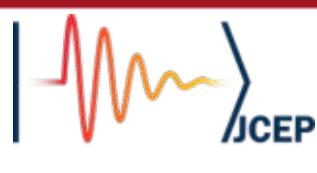


High-dimensional Entangled States



High-dimensional Entangled States

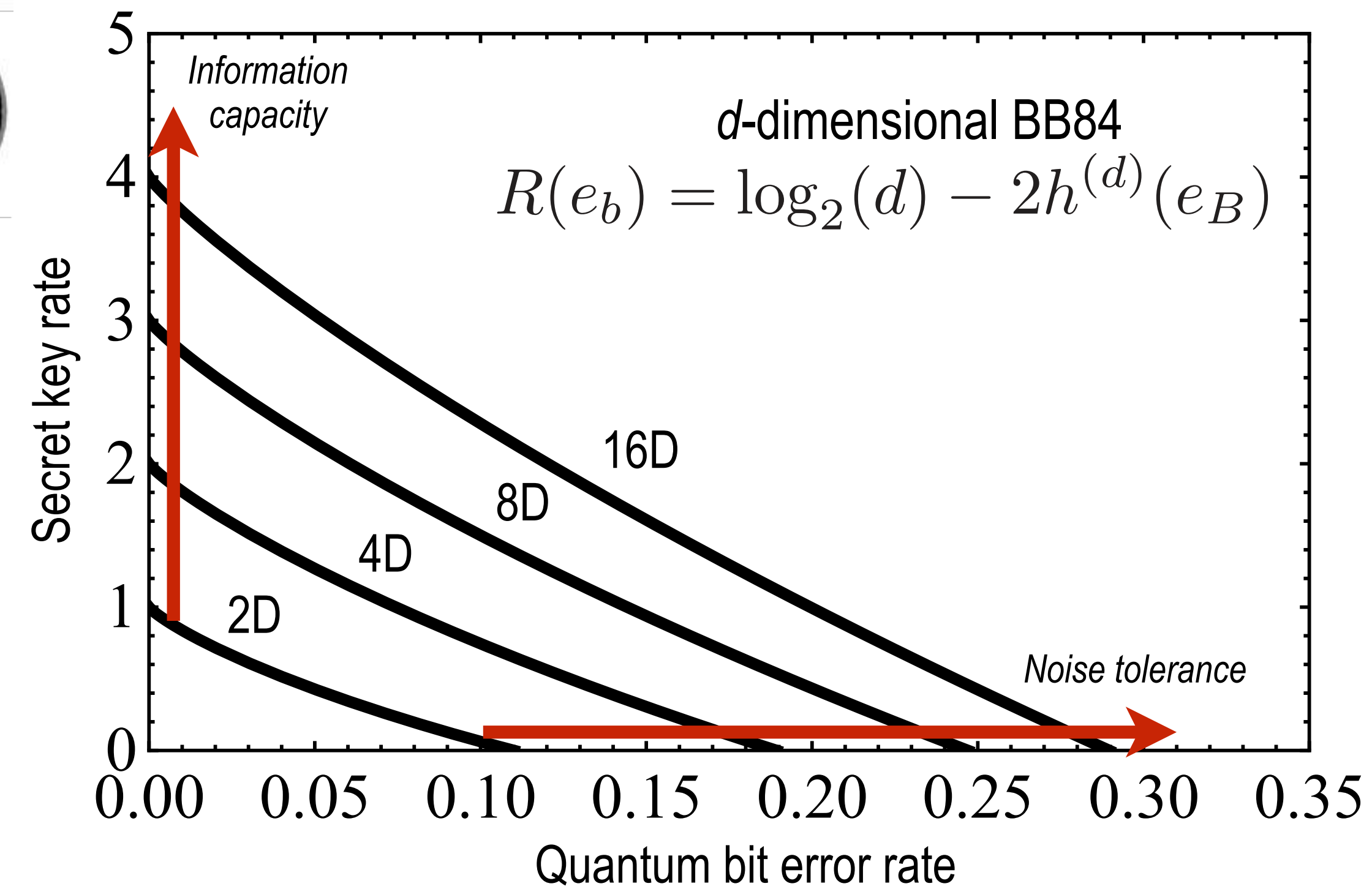
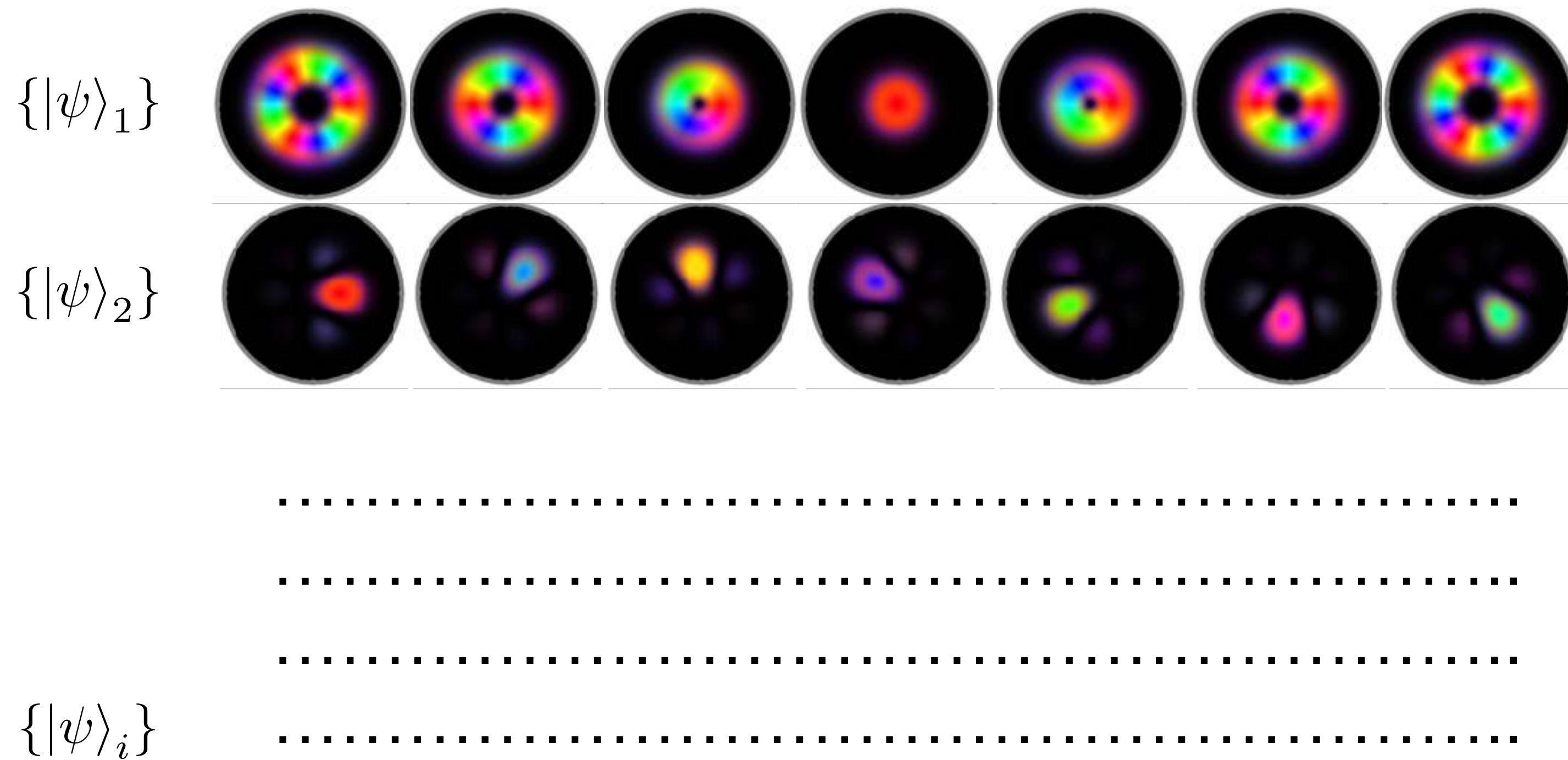




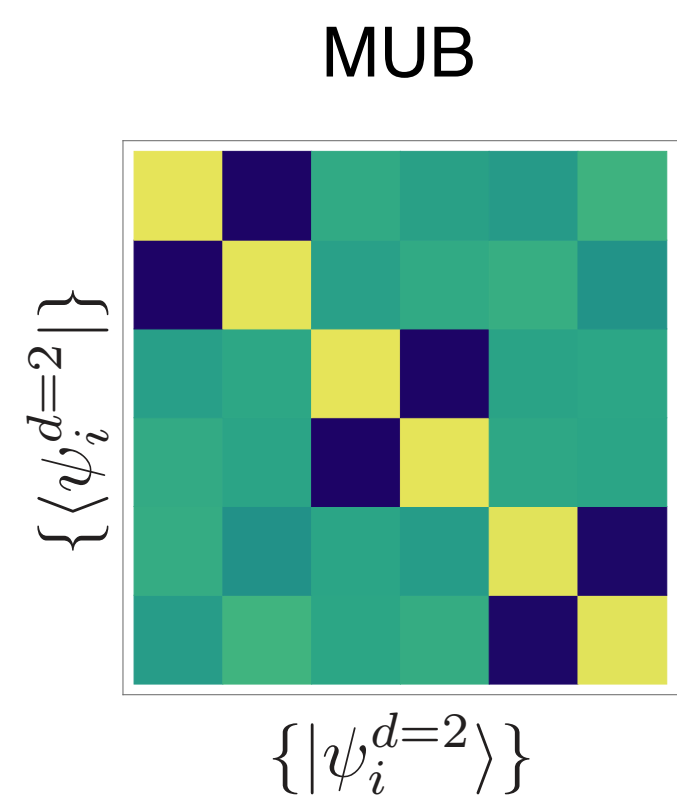
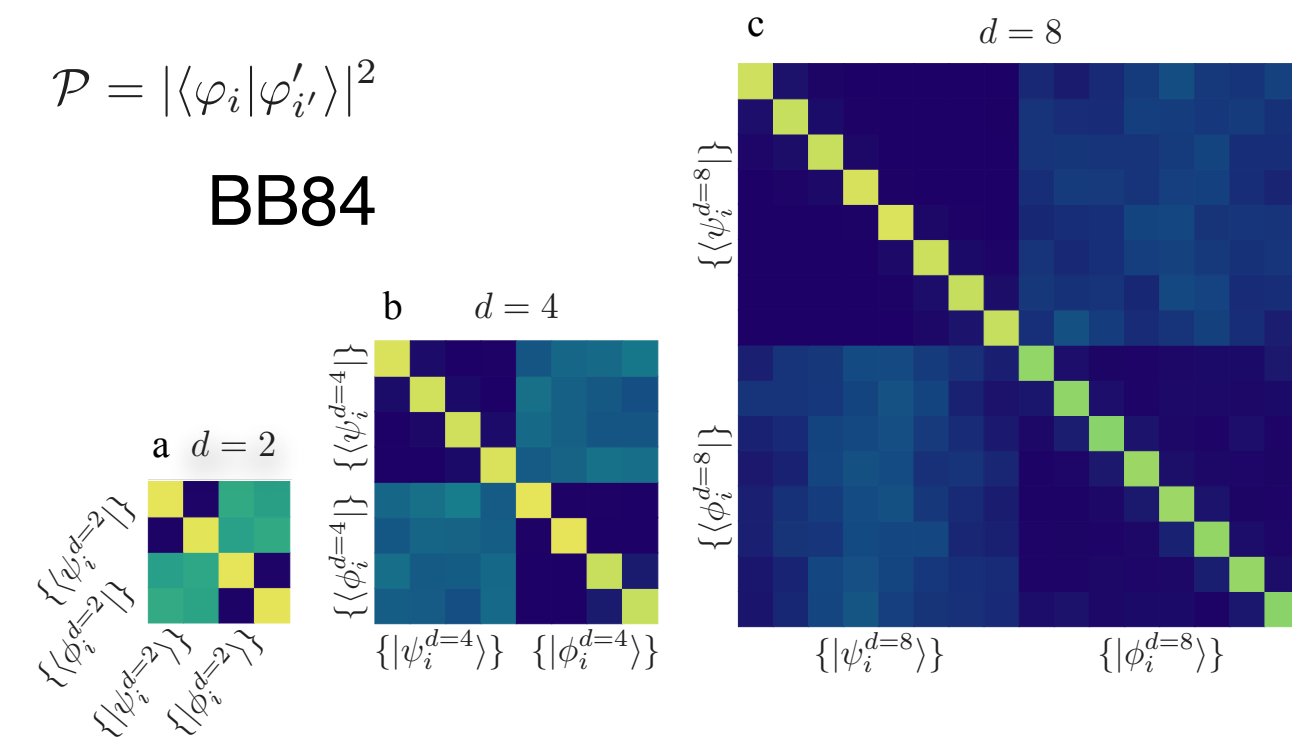
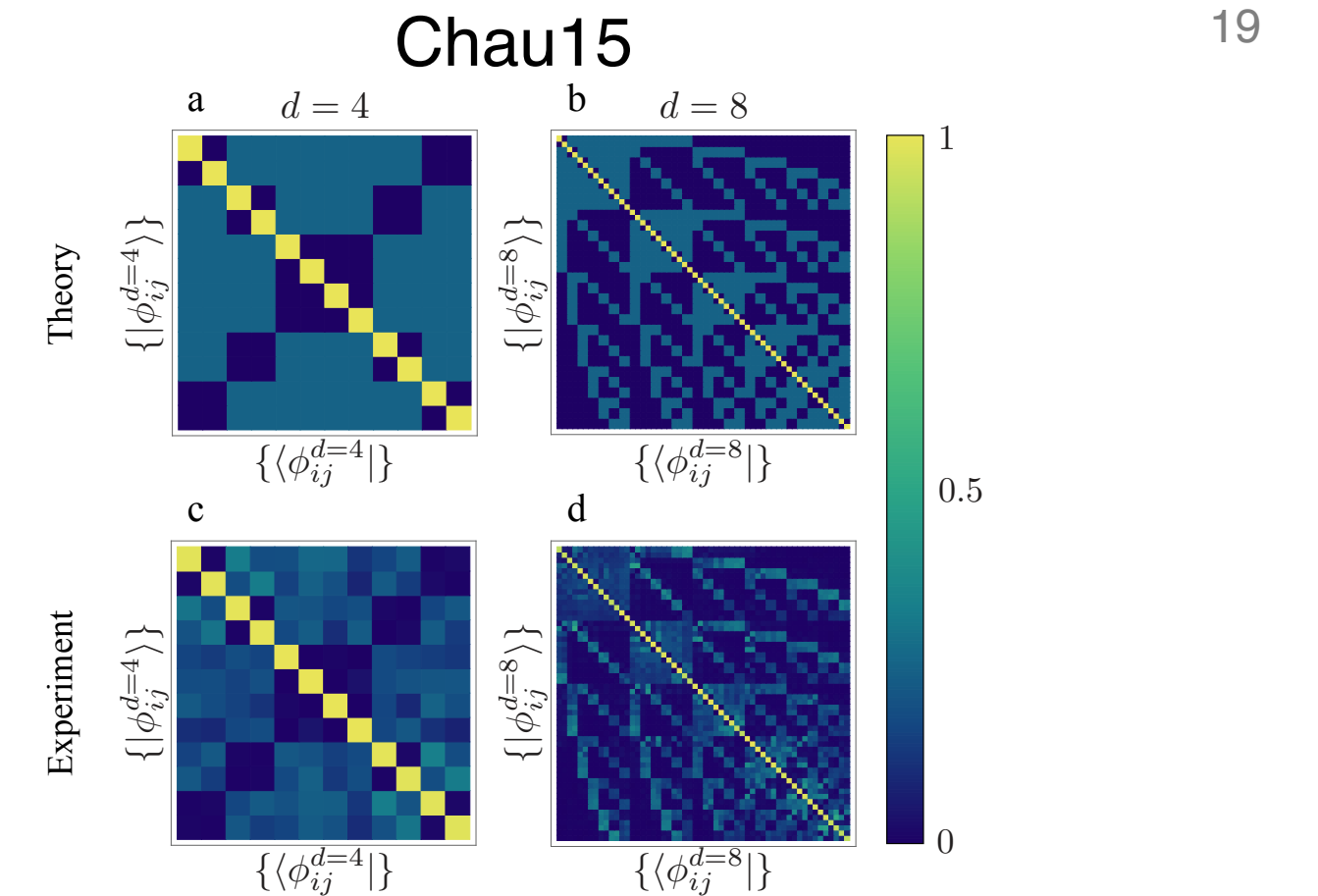
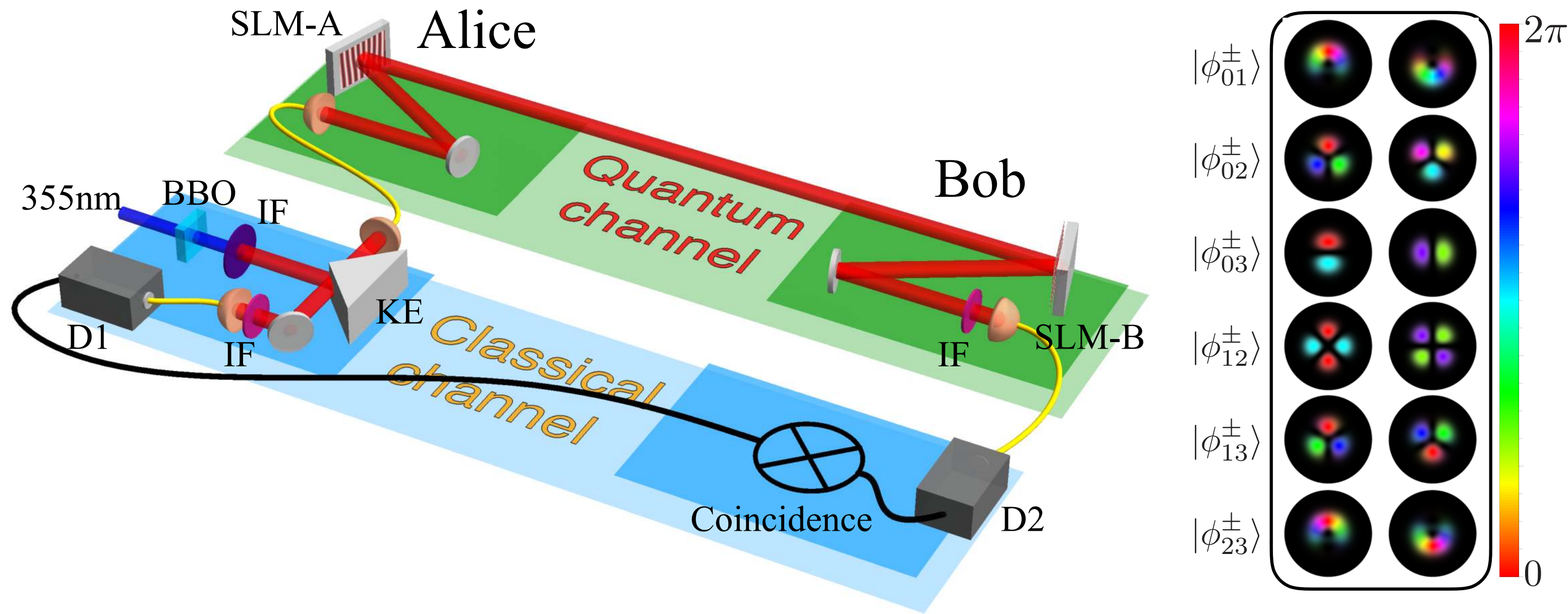
Application in Quantum Communication



Application in High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution



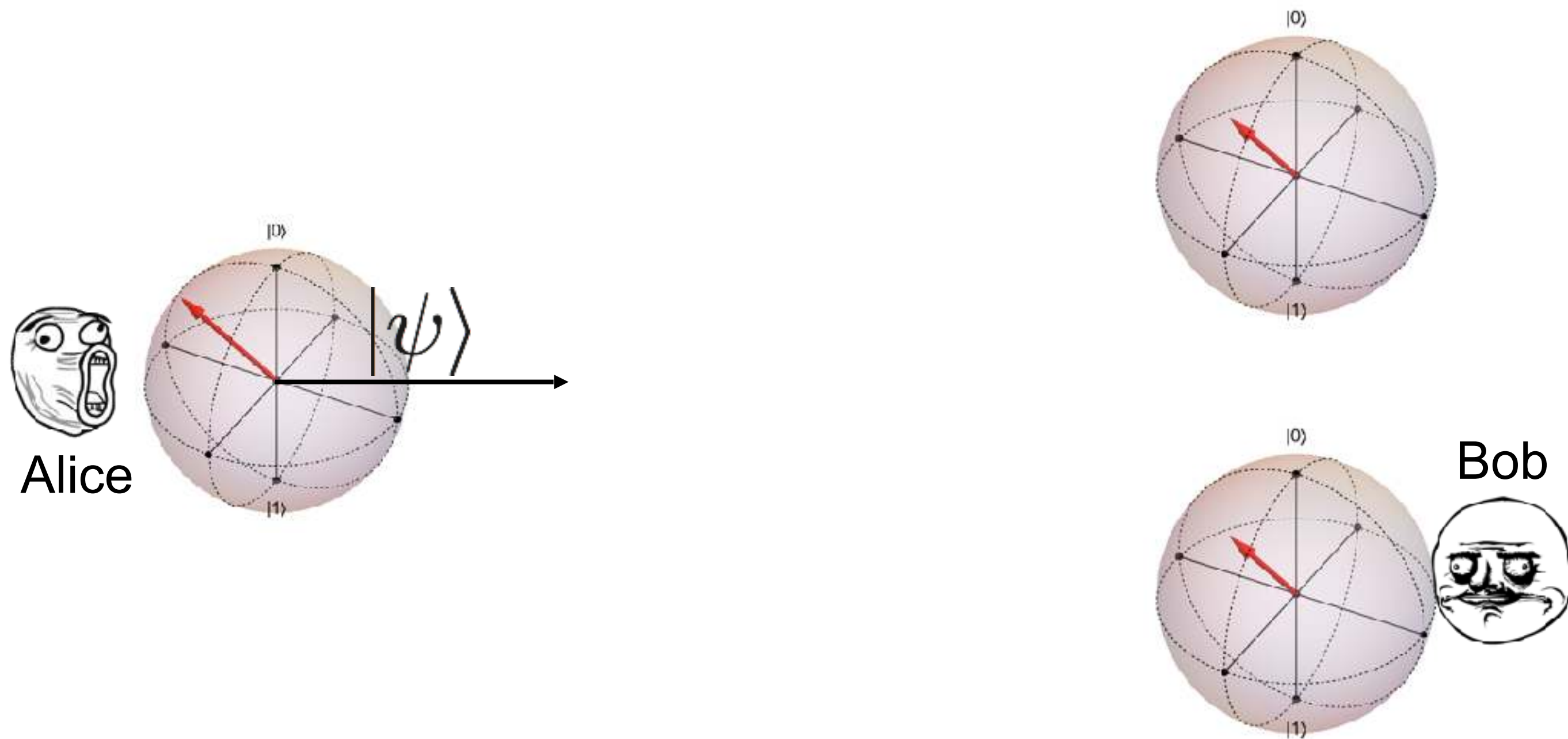
Quantum Key Distribution: Survey and Comparison



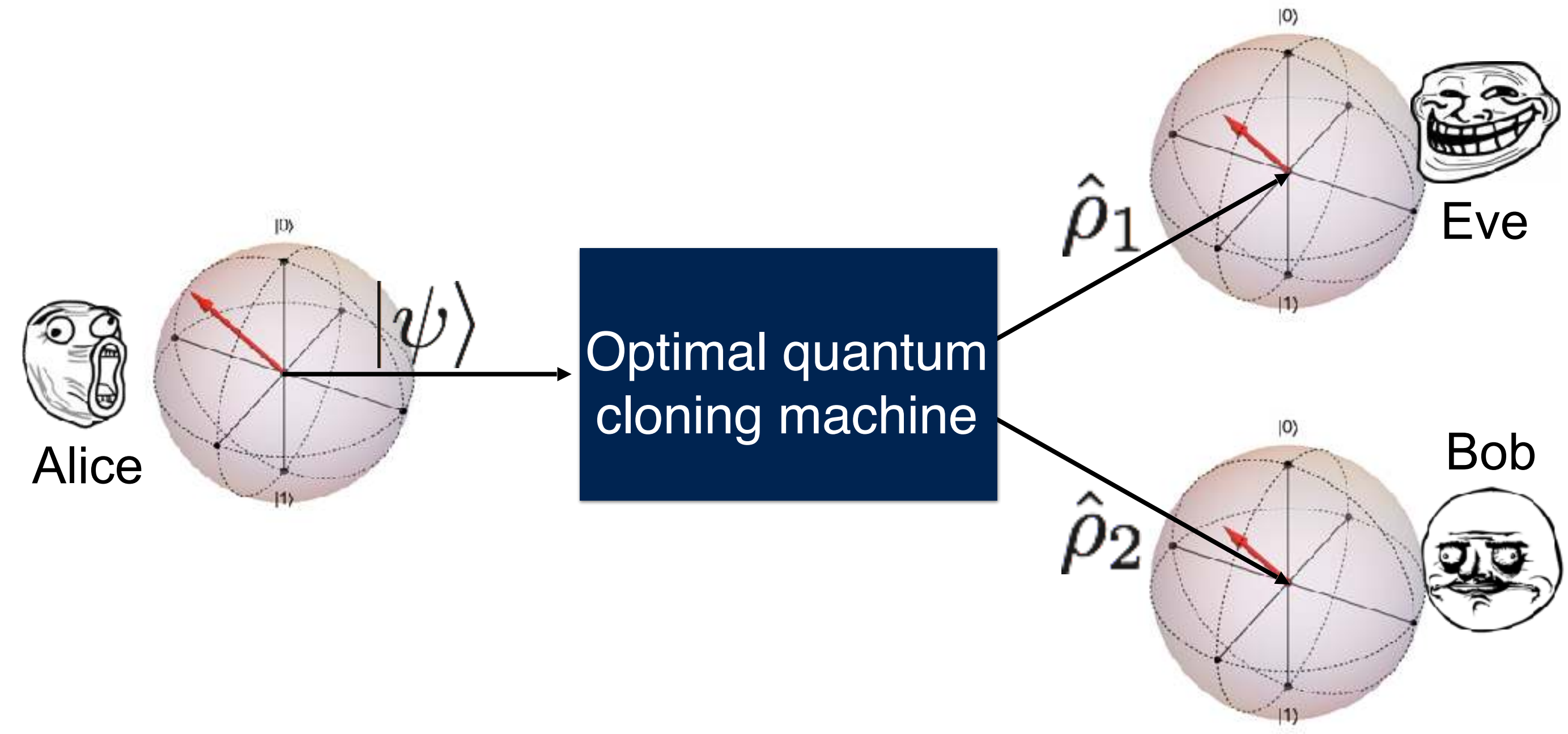
Protocol	d	e_b^{\max}	e_b^{\exp}	$R(0)$	R^{\exp}	Sifting	$R^{\exp} \times \text{Sifting}$
Chau15	4	50 %	0.778 %	1	0.8170	1/6	0.1362
	8	50 %	3.11 %	1	0.8172	1/28	0.0292
BB84	2	11.00 %	0.628 %	1	0.8901	1/2 - 1*	0.4451 - 0.8901
	4	18.93 %	3.51 %	2	1.4500	1/2 - 1*	0.7250 - 1.4500
	8	24.70 %	10.9 %	3	1.3942	1/2 - 1*	0.6971 - 1.3942
MUB	2	12.62 %	0.923 %	1	0.8727	1/3 - 1*	0.2909 - 0.8727
	4	23.17 %	3.87 %	2	1.5316	1/5 - 1*	0.3063 - 1.5316
Singapore	2	38.93 %	1.23 %	0.4	0.374**	1	0.374**



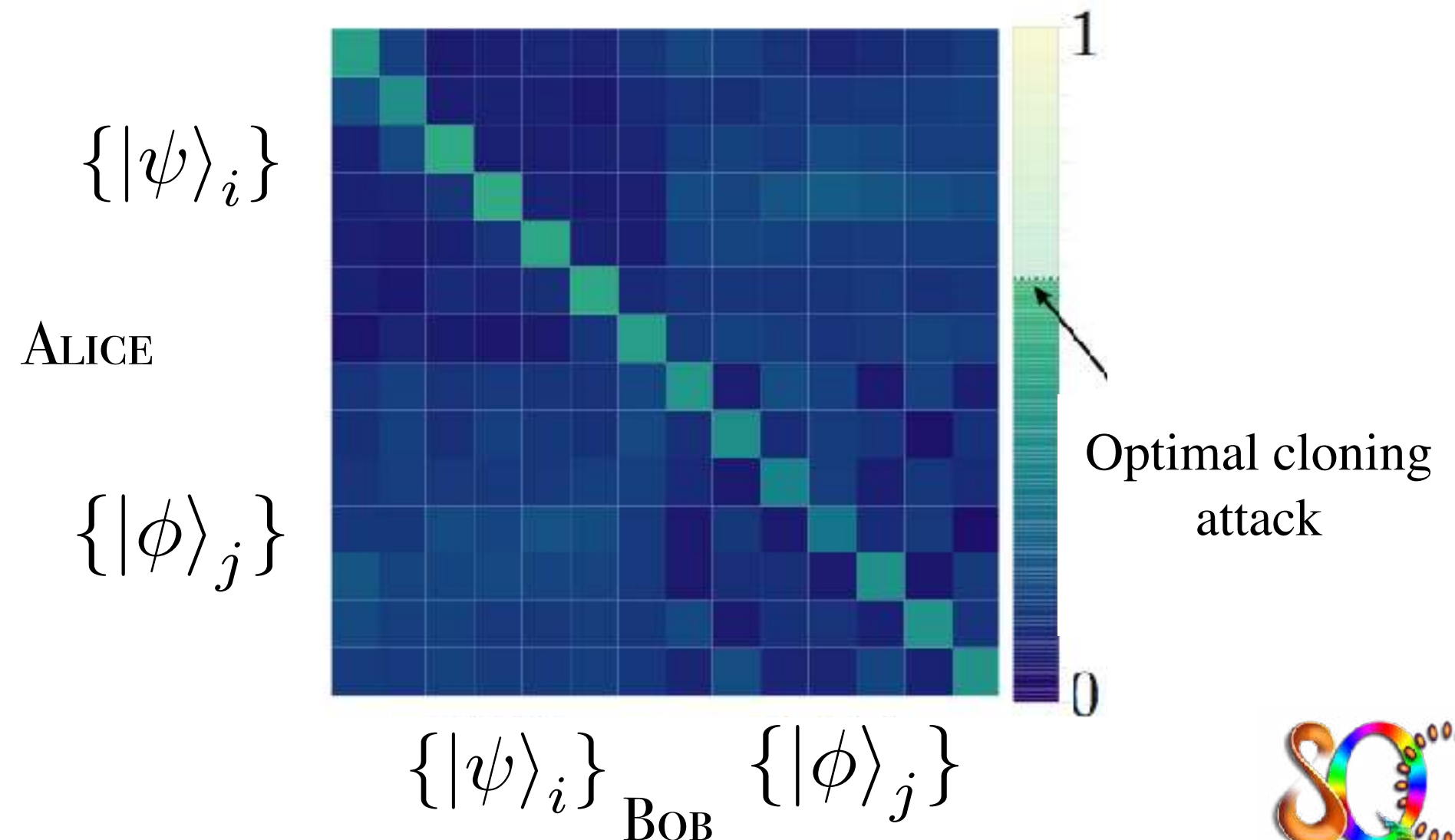
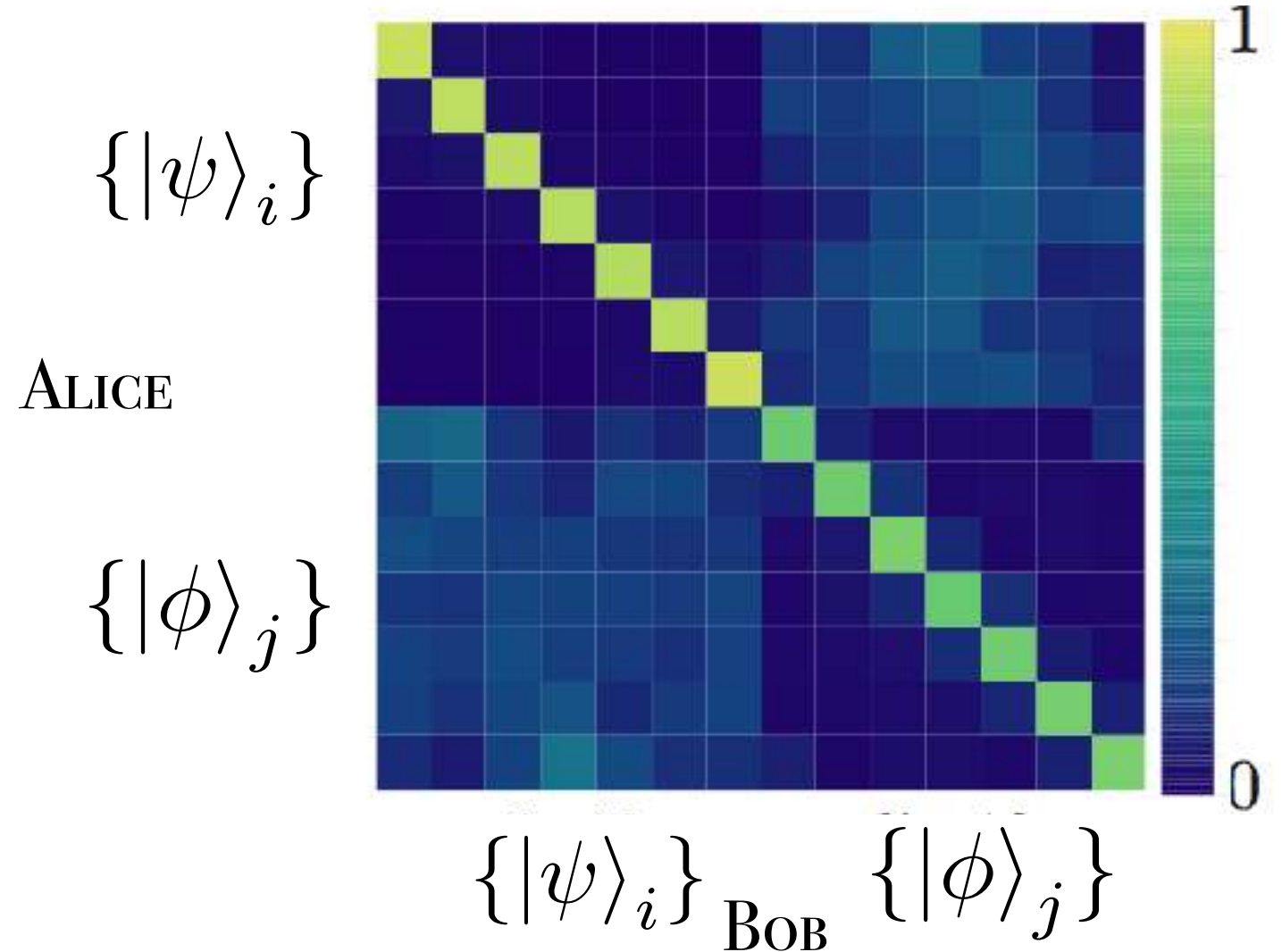
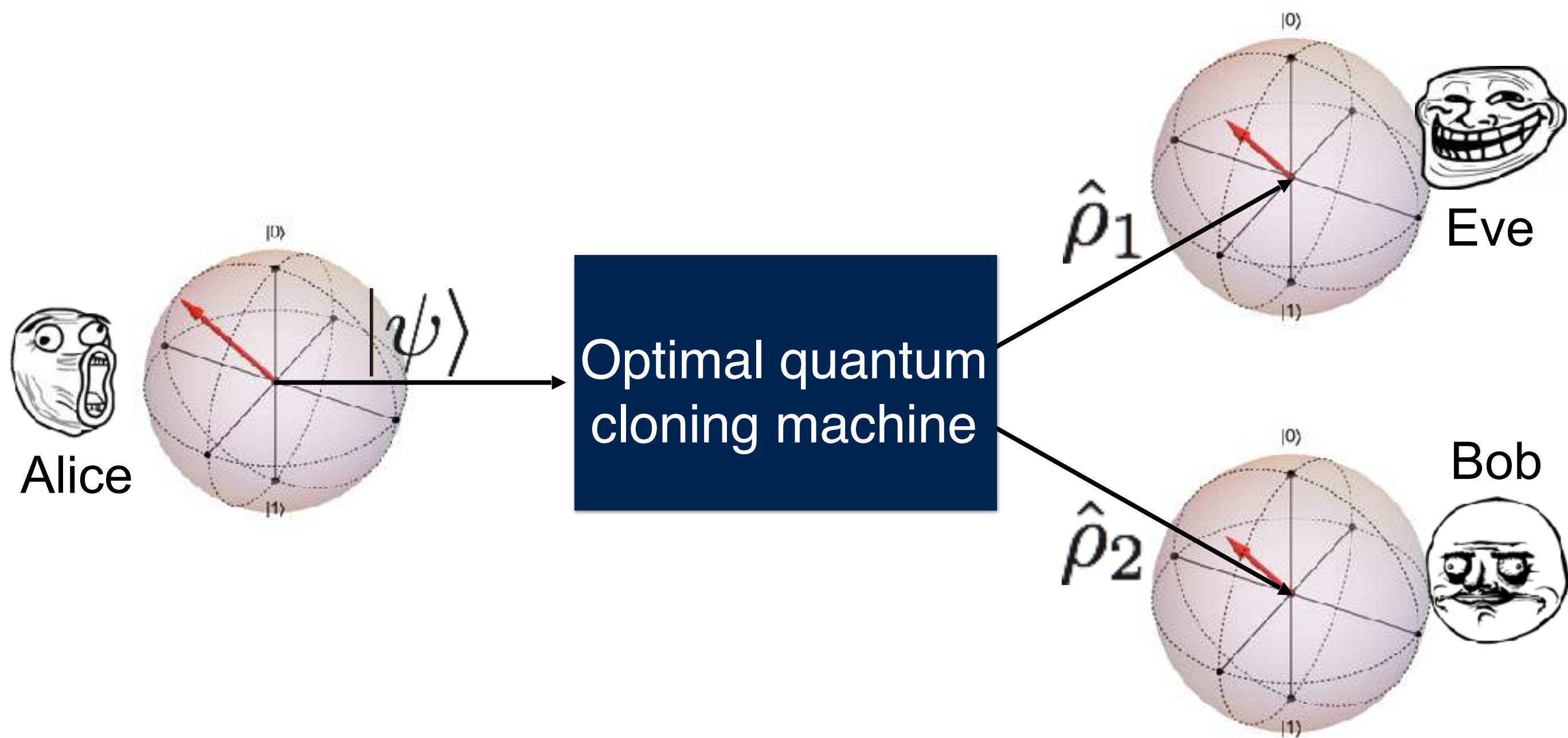
High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution: Security threshold



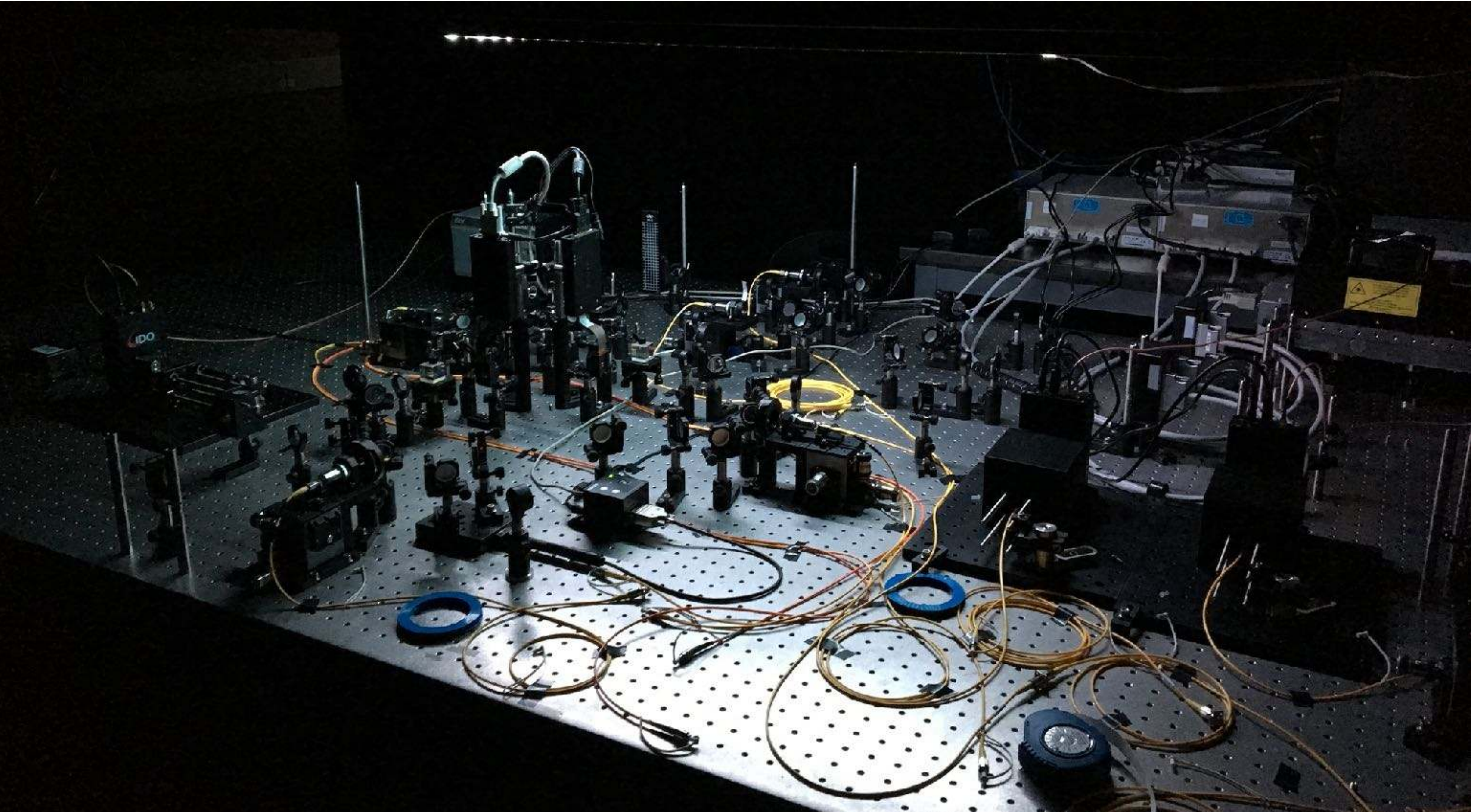
High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution: Security threshold



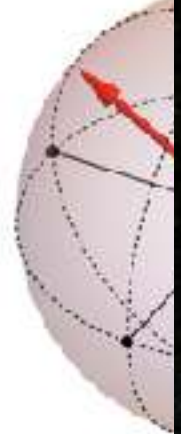
High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution: Security threshold



High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution: Security threshold

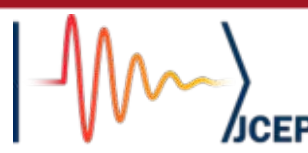


Alice



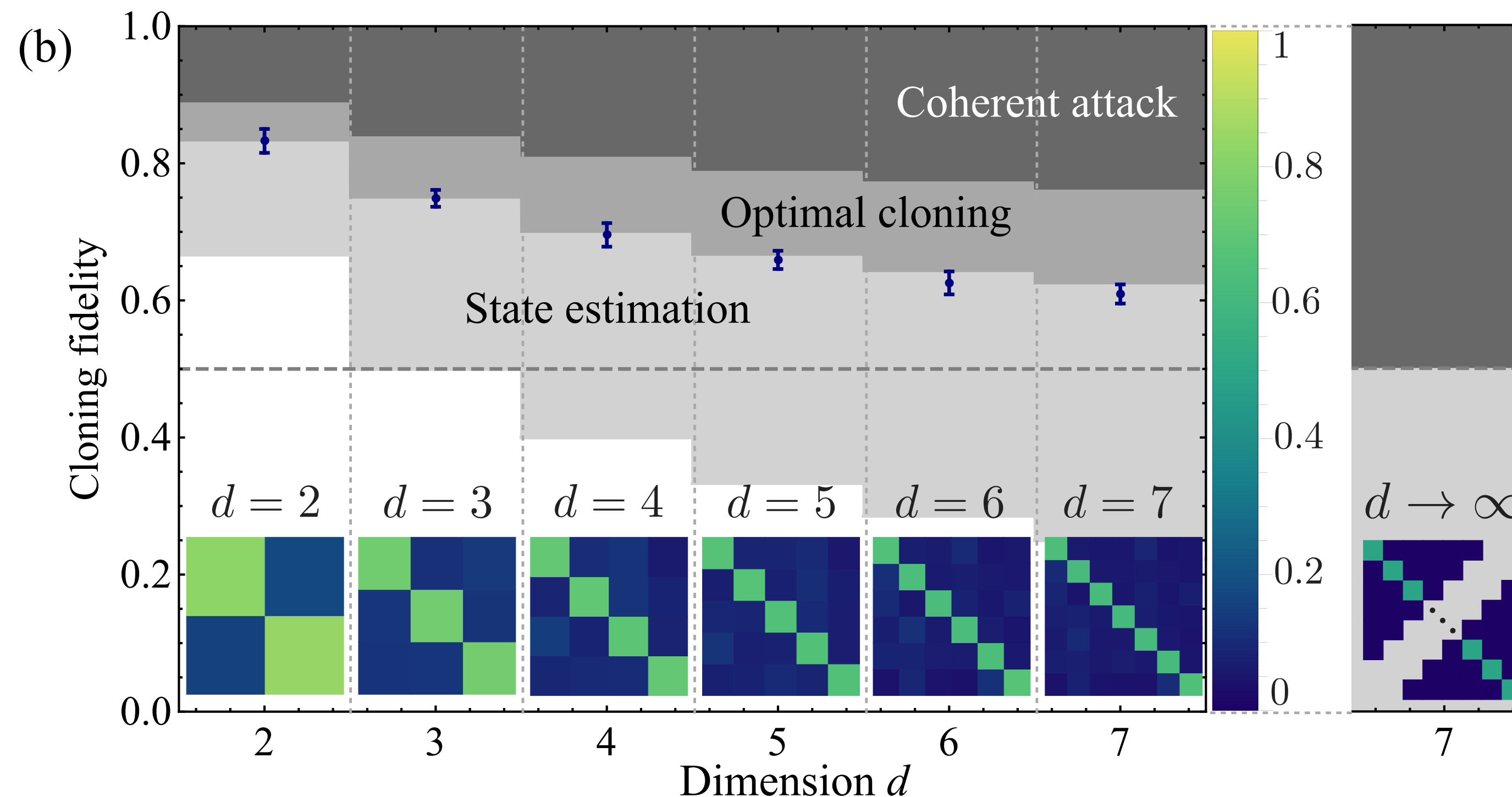
Optimal cloning attack



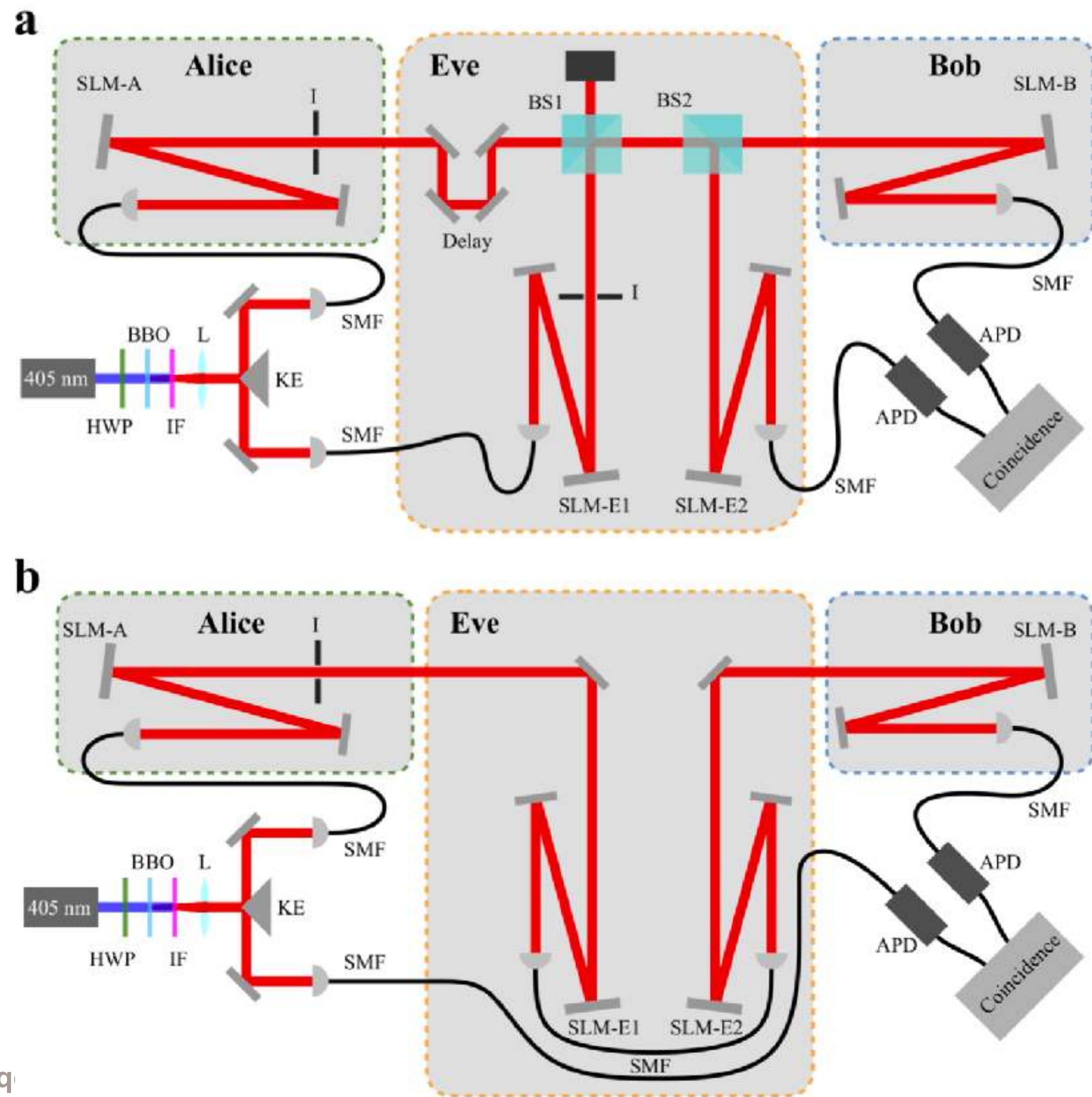


High-Dimensional Quantum Key Distribution: Security threshold

Dimension	$d = 2$	$d = 3$	$d = 4$	$d = 5$	$d = 6$	$d = 7$	$d \rightarrow \infty$
Theory	0.833	0.75	0.7	0.667	0.643	0.625	0.5
Experimental	0.82 ± 0.01	0.75 ± 0.01	0.70 ± 0.02	0.66 ± 0.01	0.64 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.02	
	0.84 ± 0.02	0.75 ± 0.01	0.70 ± 0.01	0.67 ± 0.01	0.62 ± 0.01	0.61 ± 0.01	
		0.75 ± 0.01	0.68 ± 0.01	0.65 ± 0.08	0.62 ± 0.01	0.61 ± 0.01	
			0.70 ± 0.02	0.66 ± 0.01	0.62 ± 0.01	0.60 ± 0.01	
				0.65 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.01	0.61 ± 0.01	
Average	0.83 ± 0.02	0.75 ± 0.01	0.70 ± 0.02	0.66 ± 0.01	0.63 ± 0.02	0.61 ± 0.01	



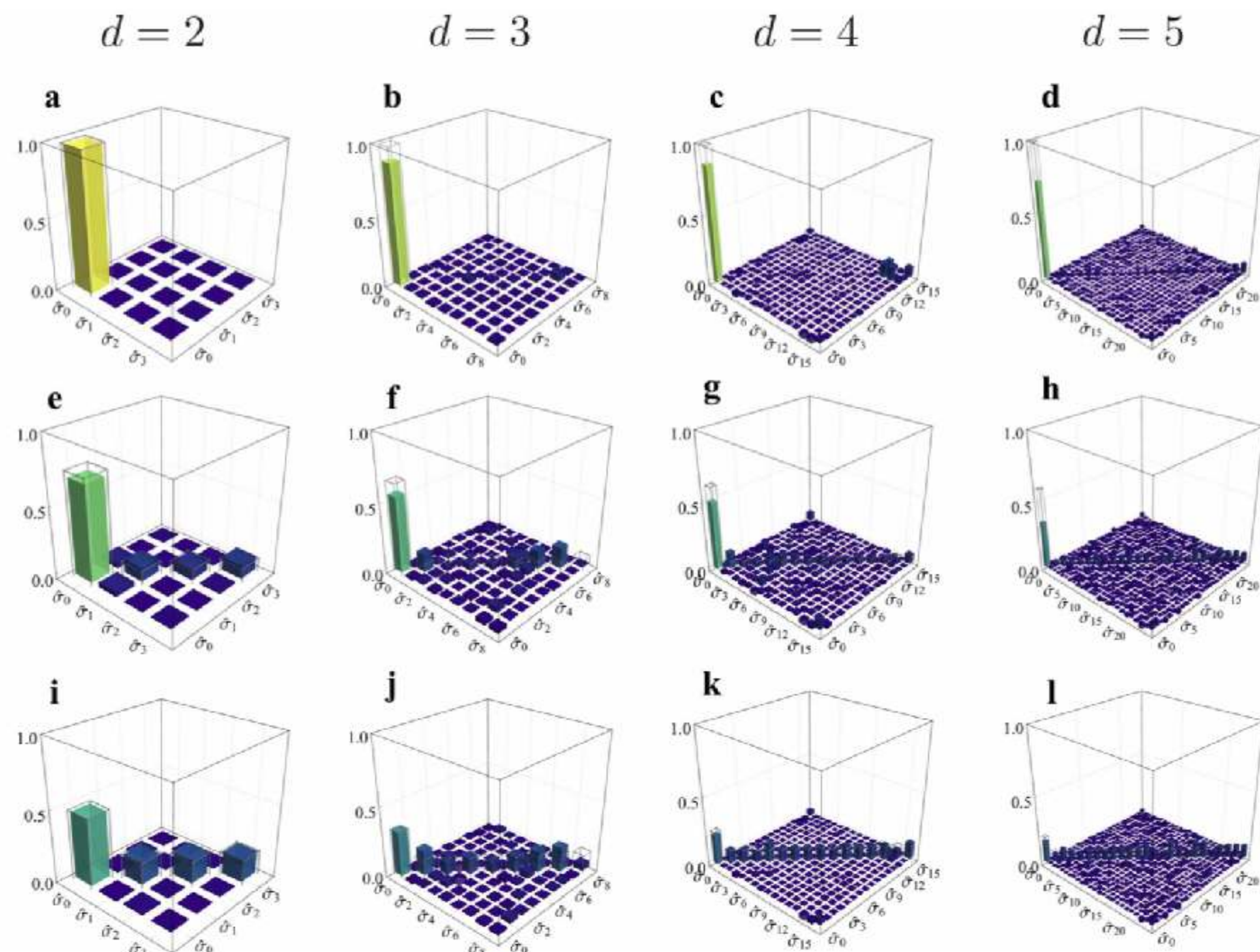
Quantum Key Distribution: Process Matrix and Detecting Eavesdropper



No attack

Optimal cloning

Intercept-resend



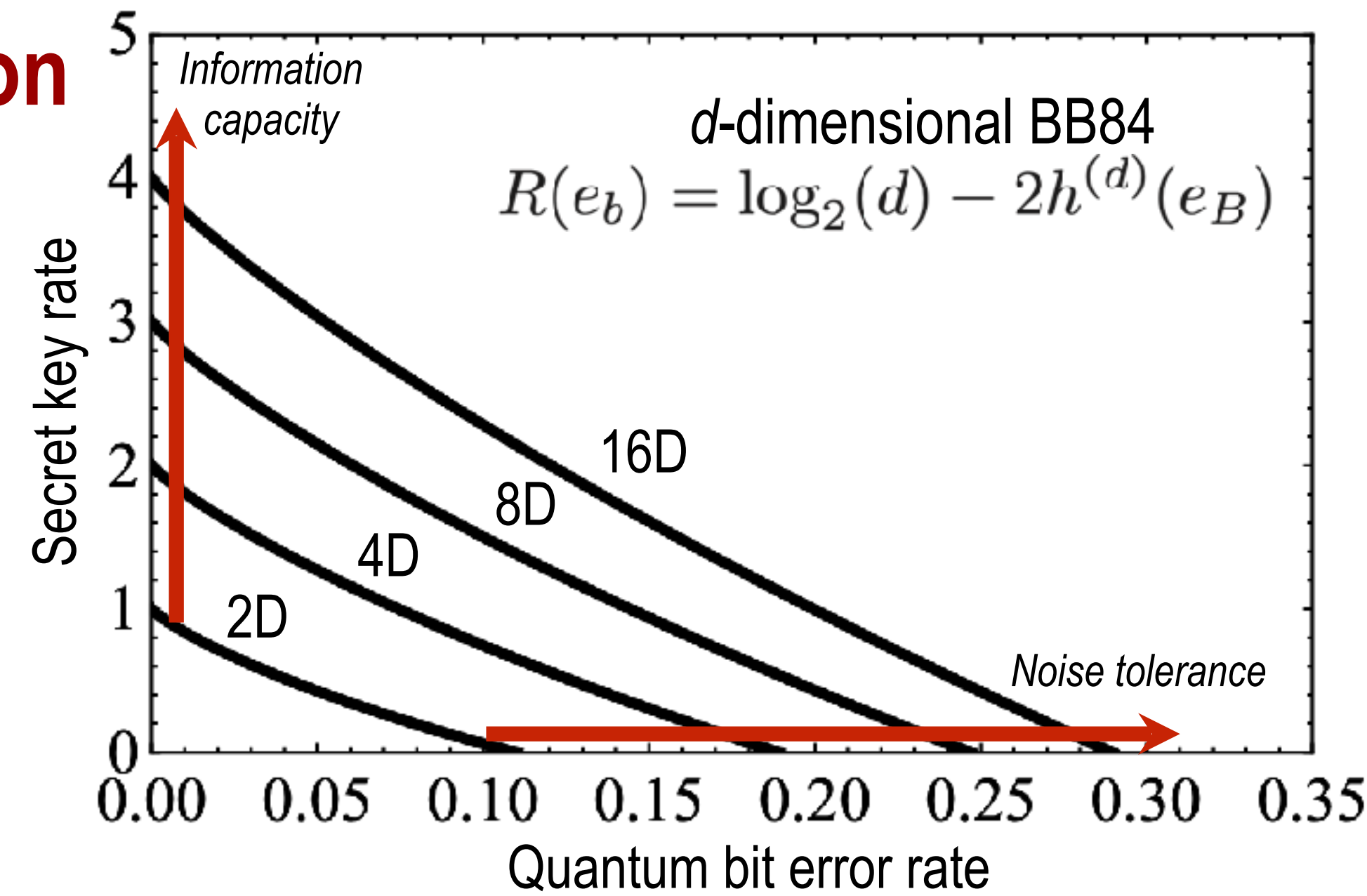
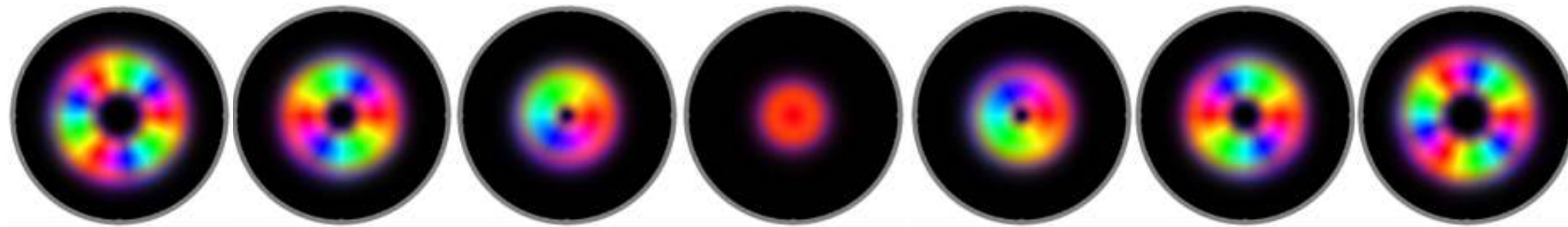
Structured Photons: Applications in Secure Communication

Structured Photons:

More information per carrier

They are robust in a noisier channel

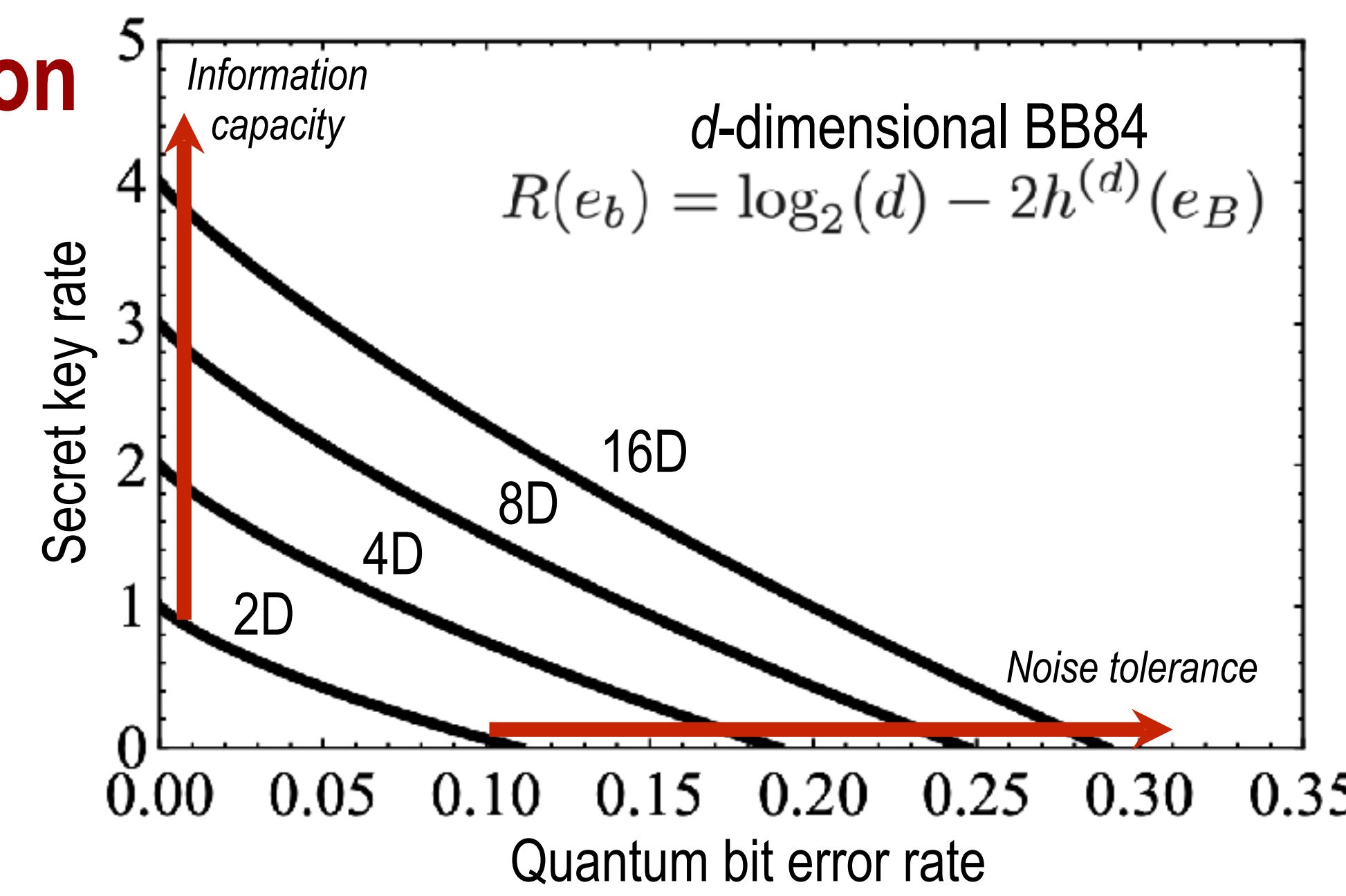
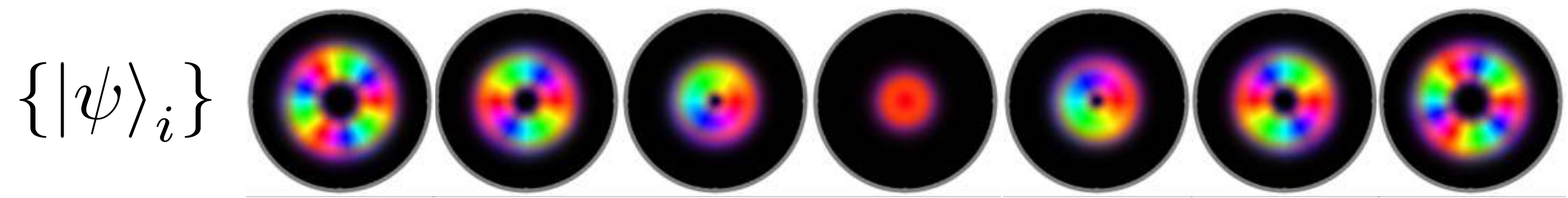
$\{|\psi\rangle_i\}$



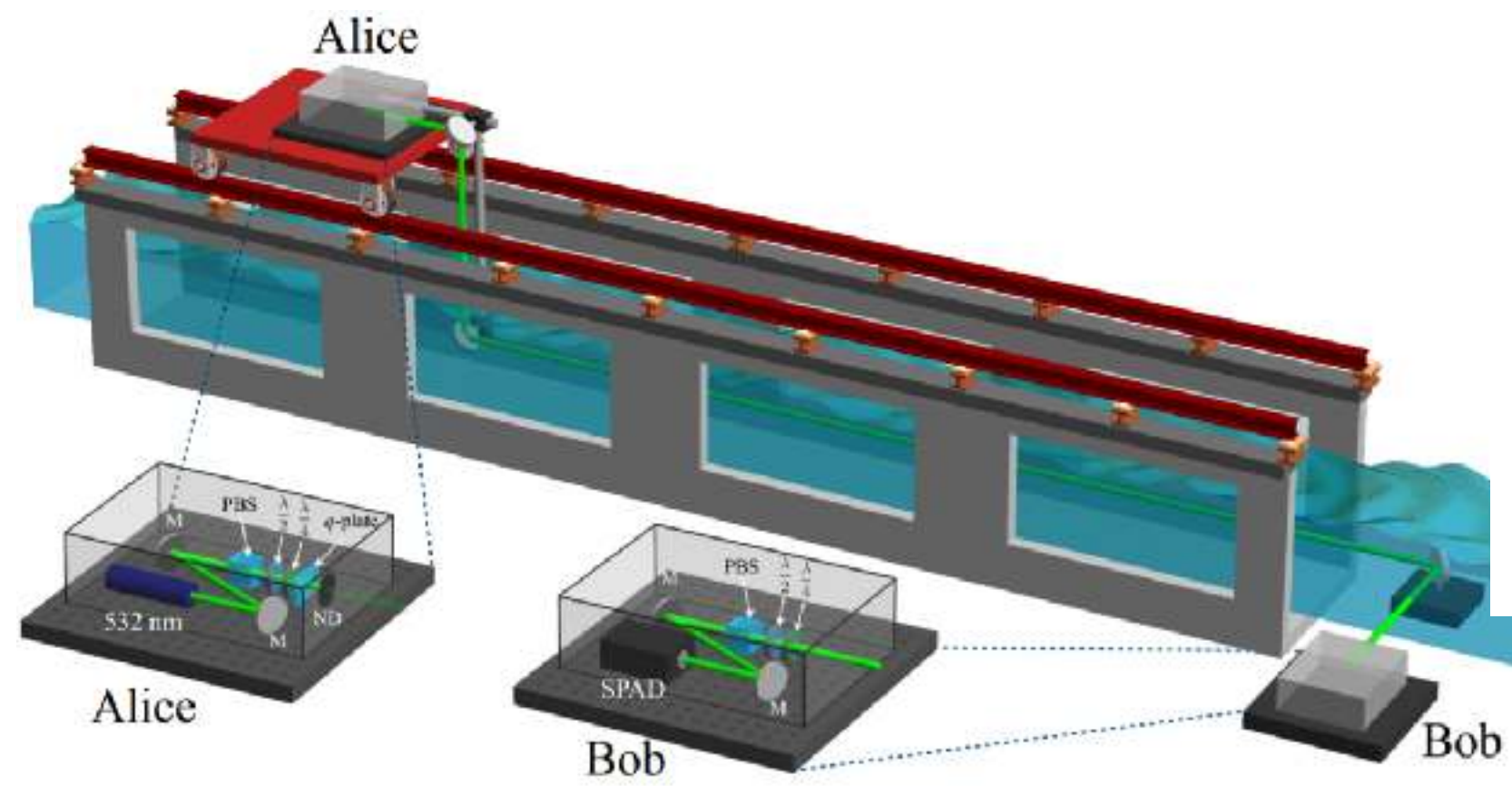
Structured Photons: Applications in Secure Communication

Structured Photons:

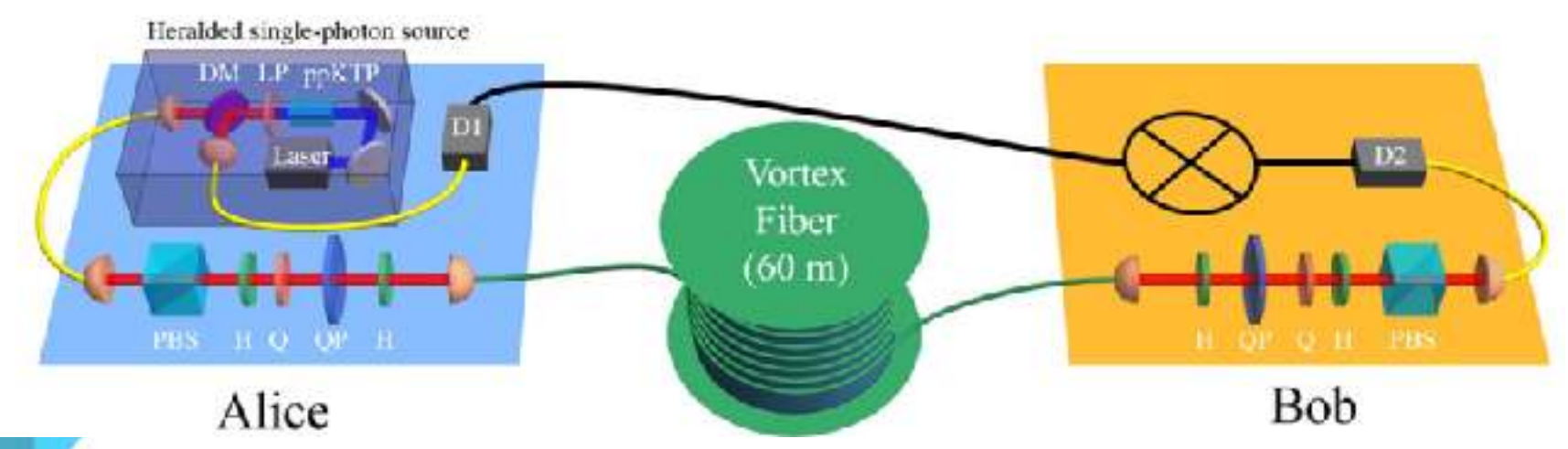
- More information per carrier
- They are robust in a noisier channel



Free-space channel



Underwater channel



Fibre channel

A. Sit, F. Bouchard, R. Fickler, J. Gagnon-Bischoff, H. Larocque, K. Heshami, D. Elser, C. Peuntinger, K. Günthner, B. Heim, C. Marquardt, G. Leuchs, R. W. Boyd & E.K., *Optica* **4**, 1006 (2017).

F. Bouchard, A. Sit, F. Hufnagel, A. Abbas, Y. Zhang, K. Heshami, R. Fickler, C. Marquardt, G. Leuchs, R. W. Boyd & E.K., *Optics Express* **26**, 22563 (2018).

A Sit, R Fickler, F Alsaiani, F Bouchard, H Larocque, P Gregg, L Yan, R W Boyd, S Ramachandran & E.K., *Optics Letters* **43**, 4108 (2018).

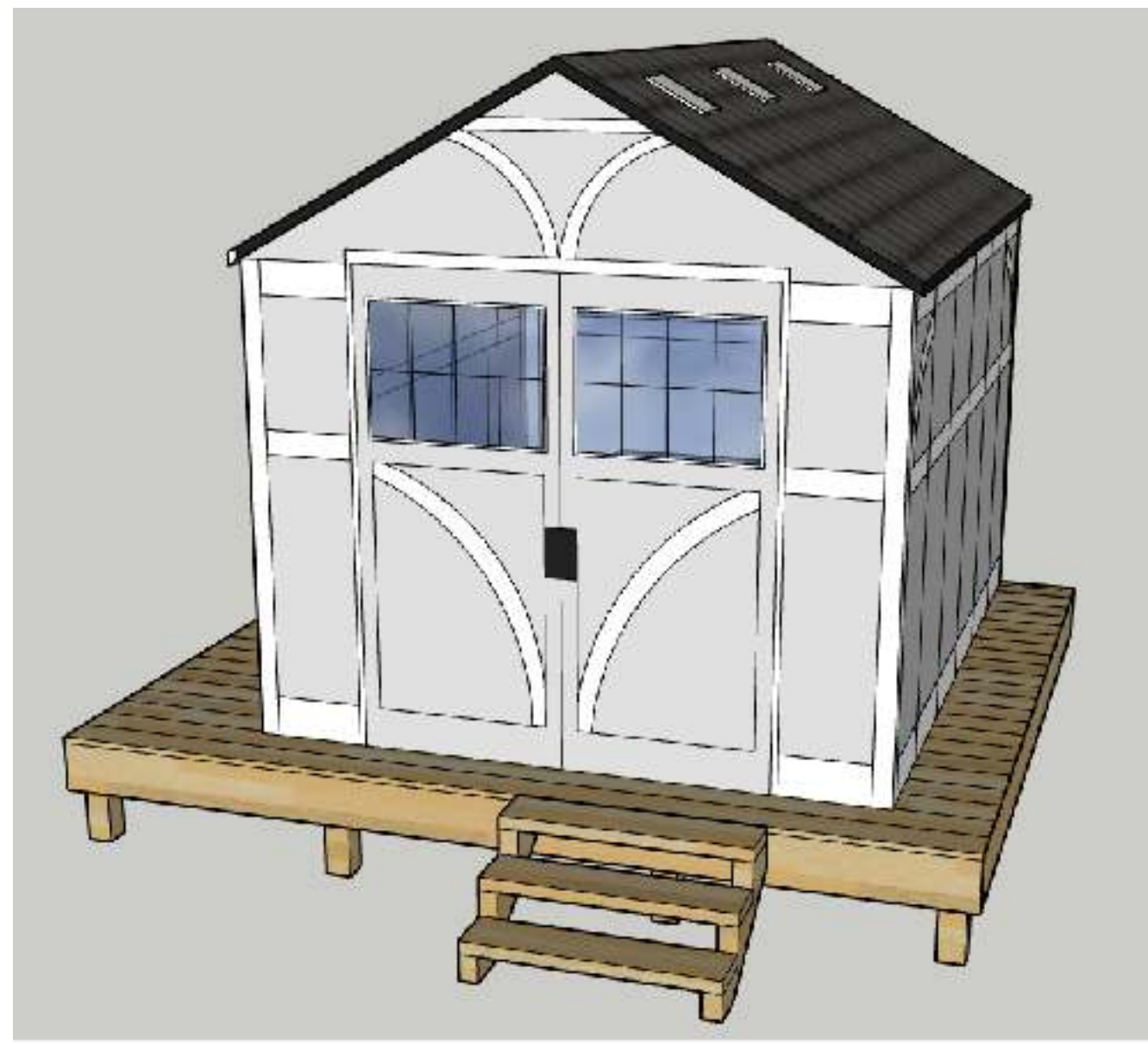


NRC-uOttawa 5.4 km free-space link



A deck was designed with a cut-out allowing for an optical table to be isolated from the deck.

The shed of 11' by 8' can hold the optical table and all lab equipment while providing enough space for team members to work both inside and outside of the shed for alignment.



NRC-uOttawa 5.4 km free-space link

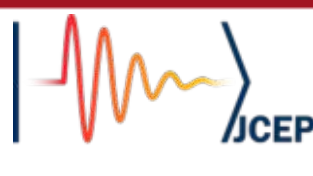


A deck was designed with a cut-out allowing for an optical table to be isolated from the deck.

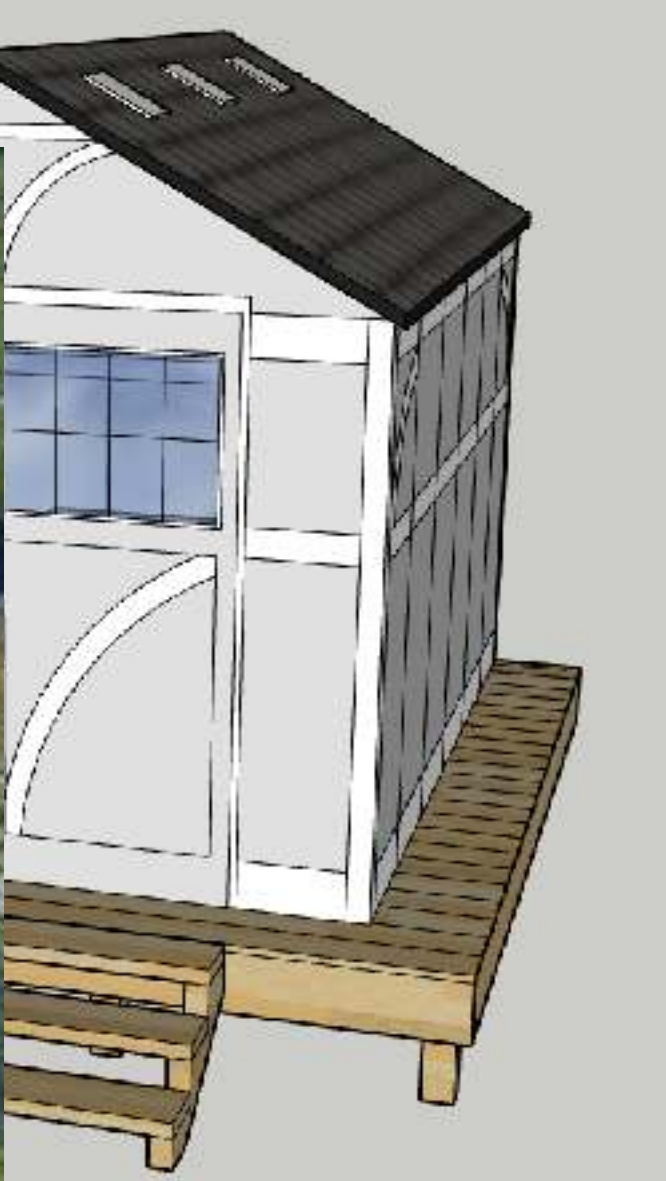
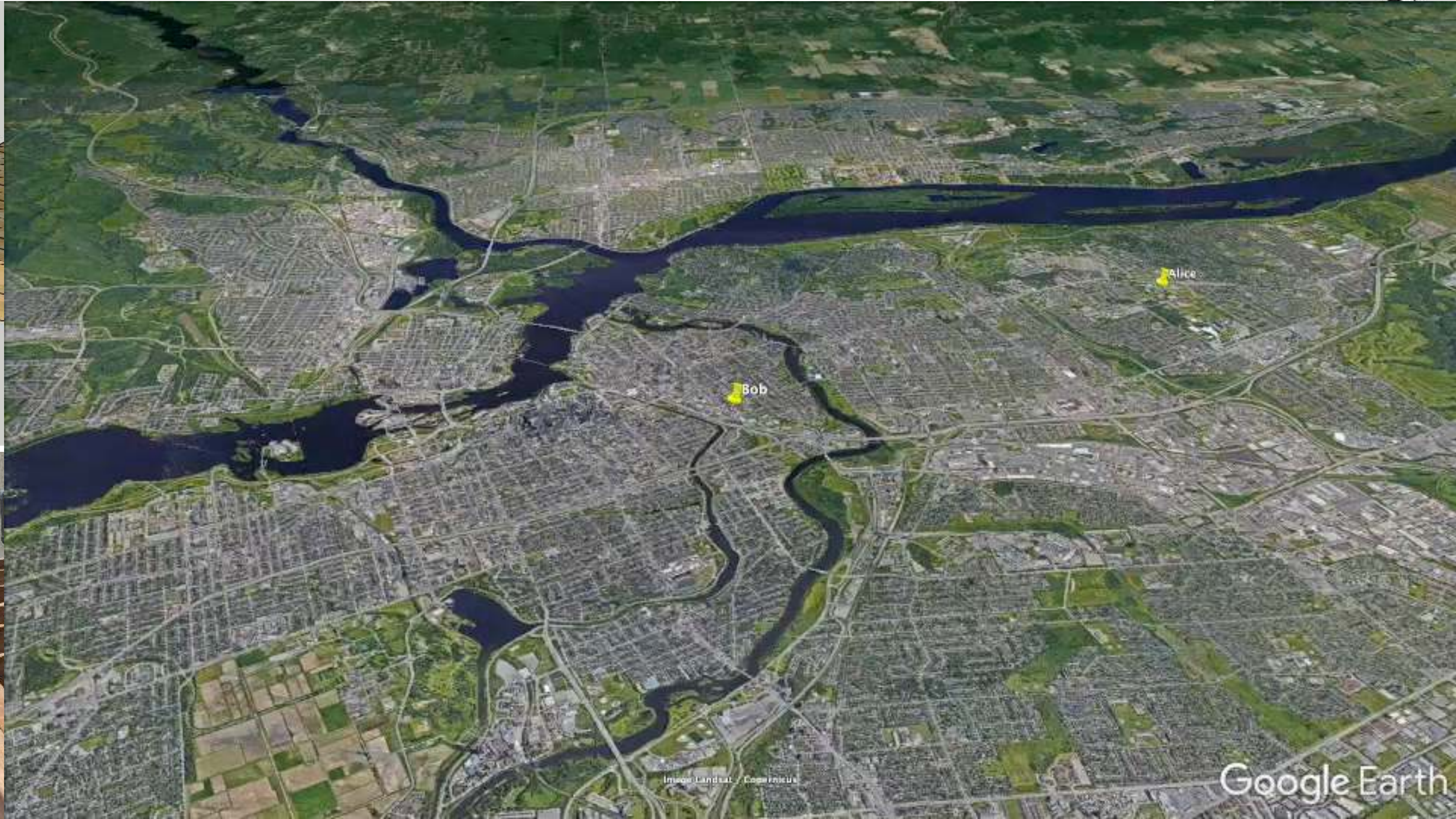


The shed of 11' by 8' can hold the optical table and all lab equipment while providing enough space for team members to work both inside and outside of the shed for alignment.

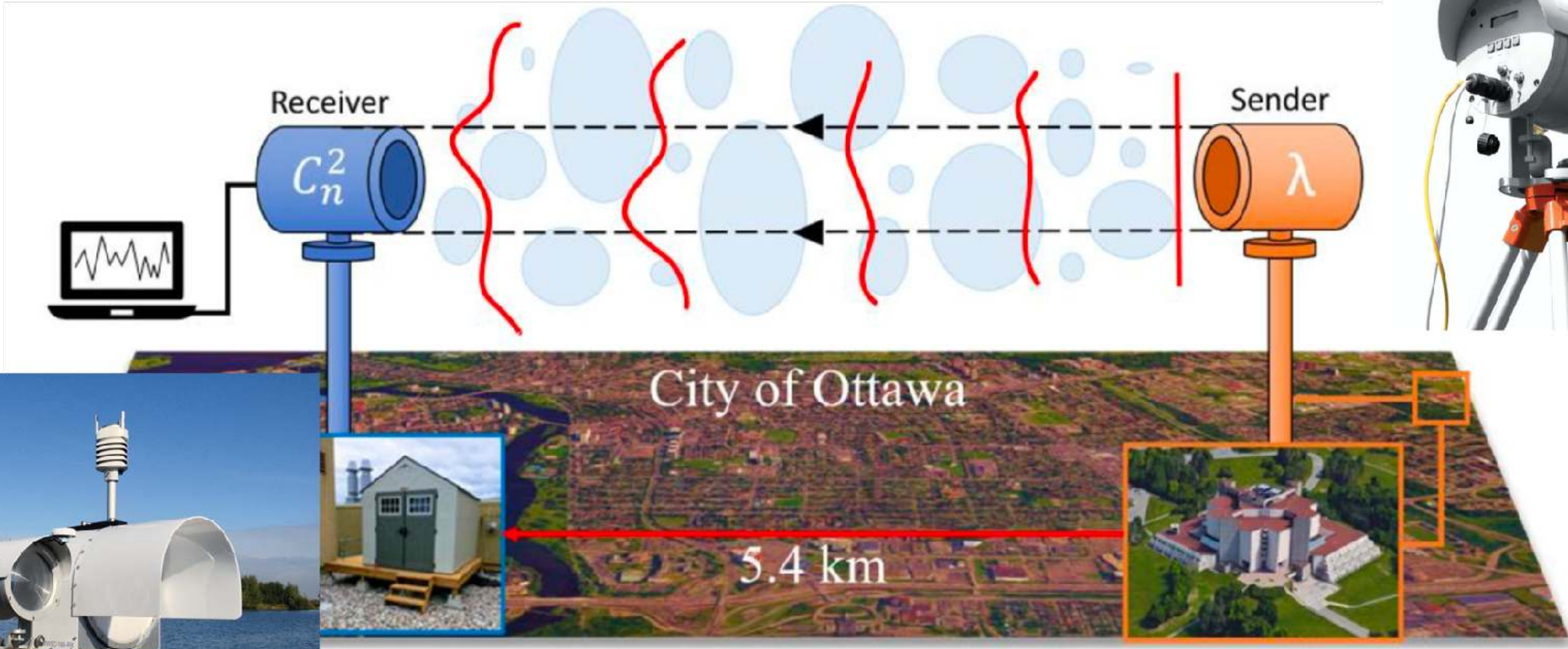
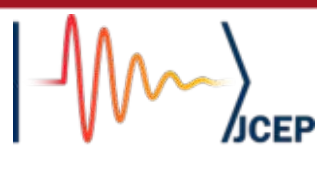


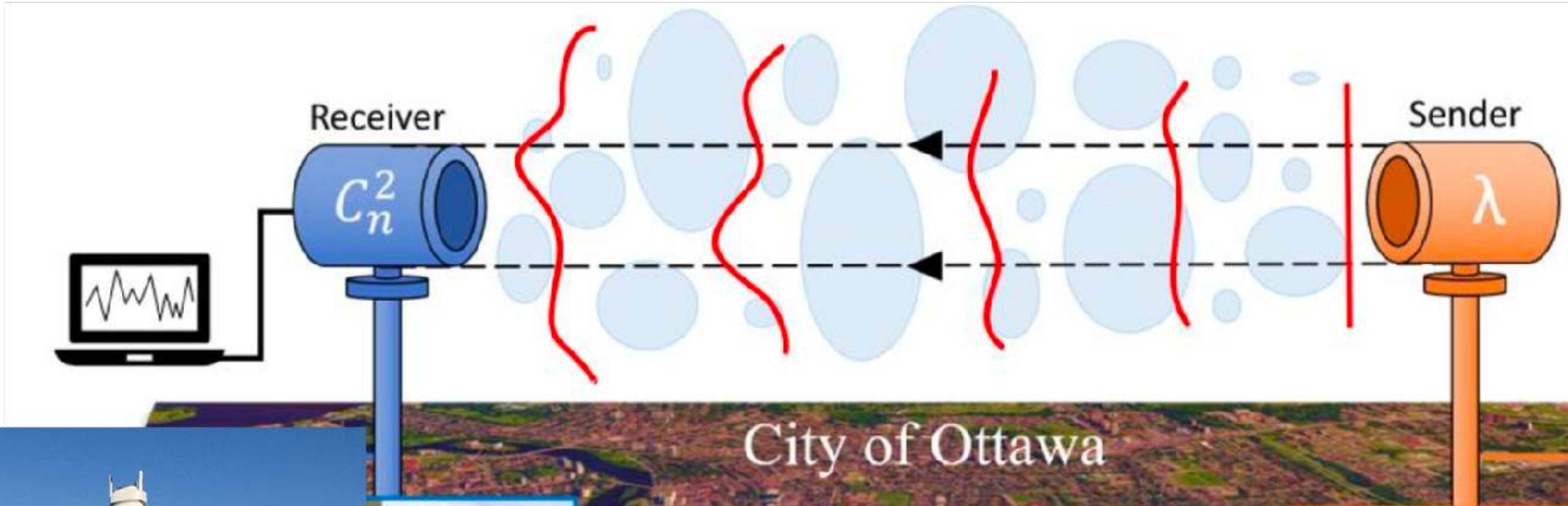
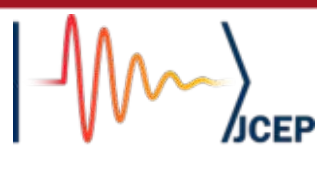


NRC-uOttawa 5.4 km free-space link

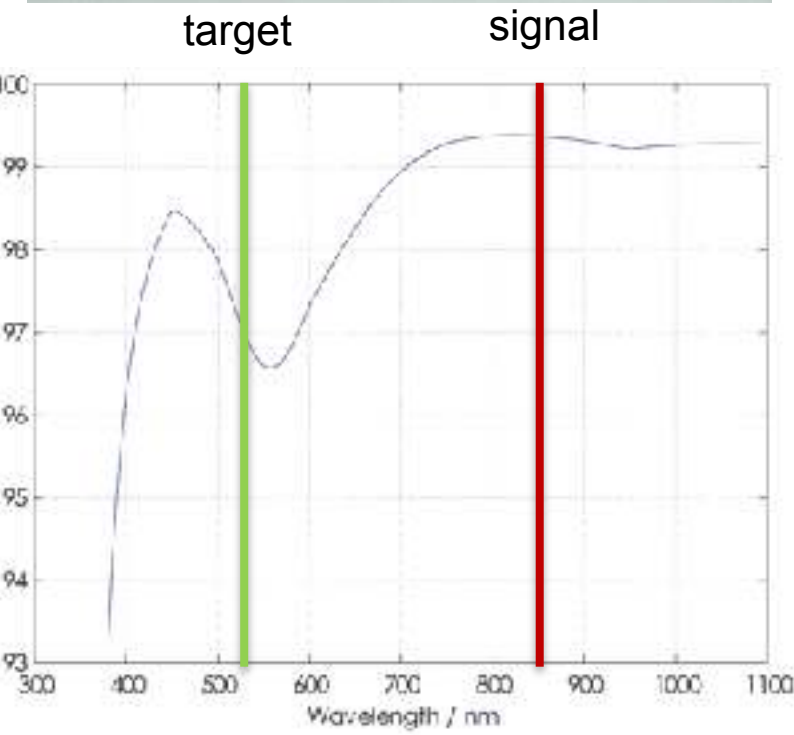
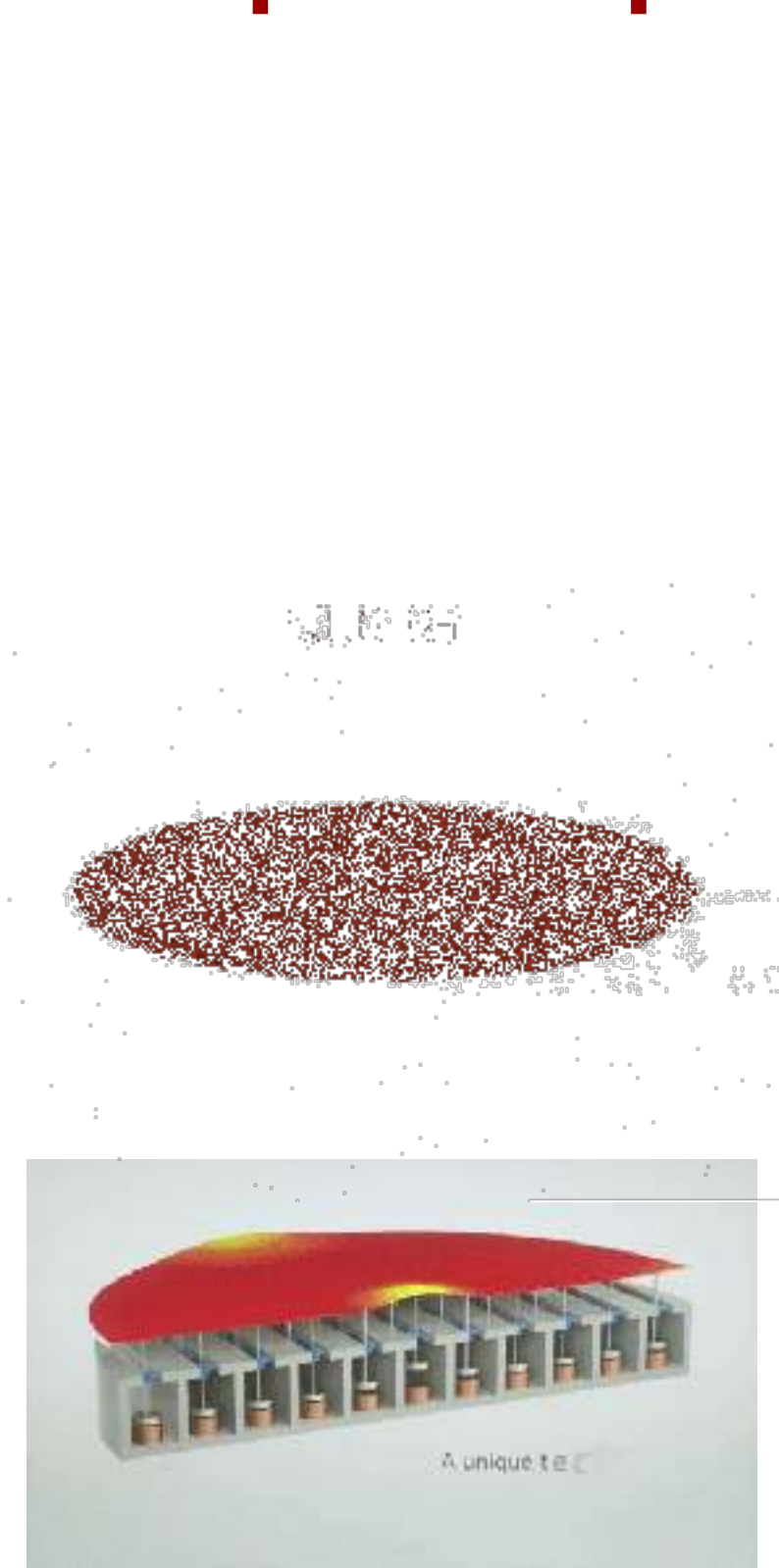


Google Earth

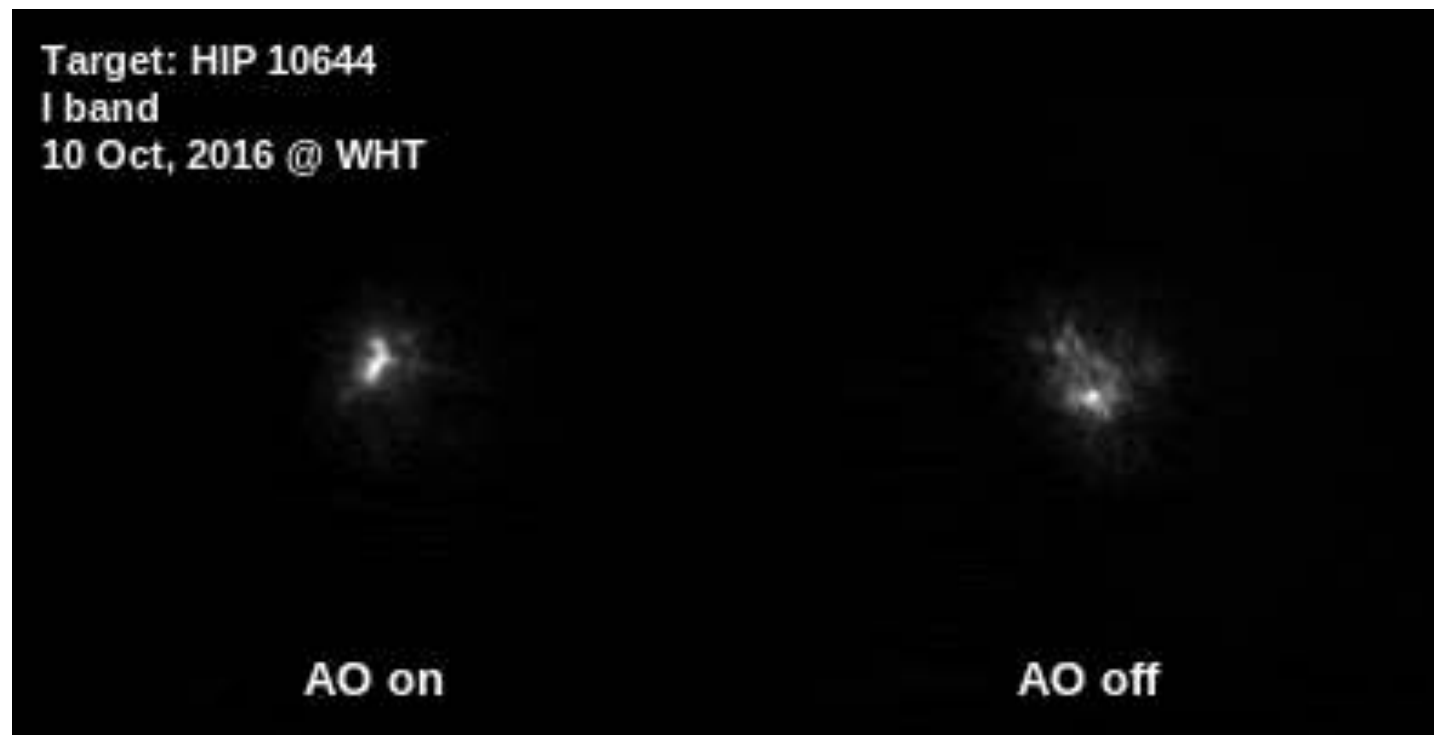
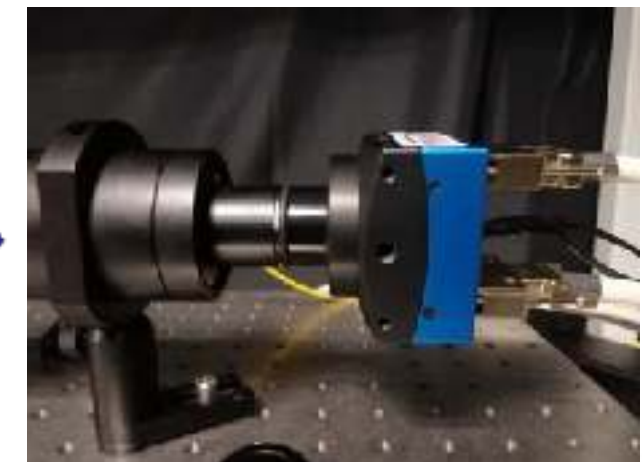
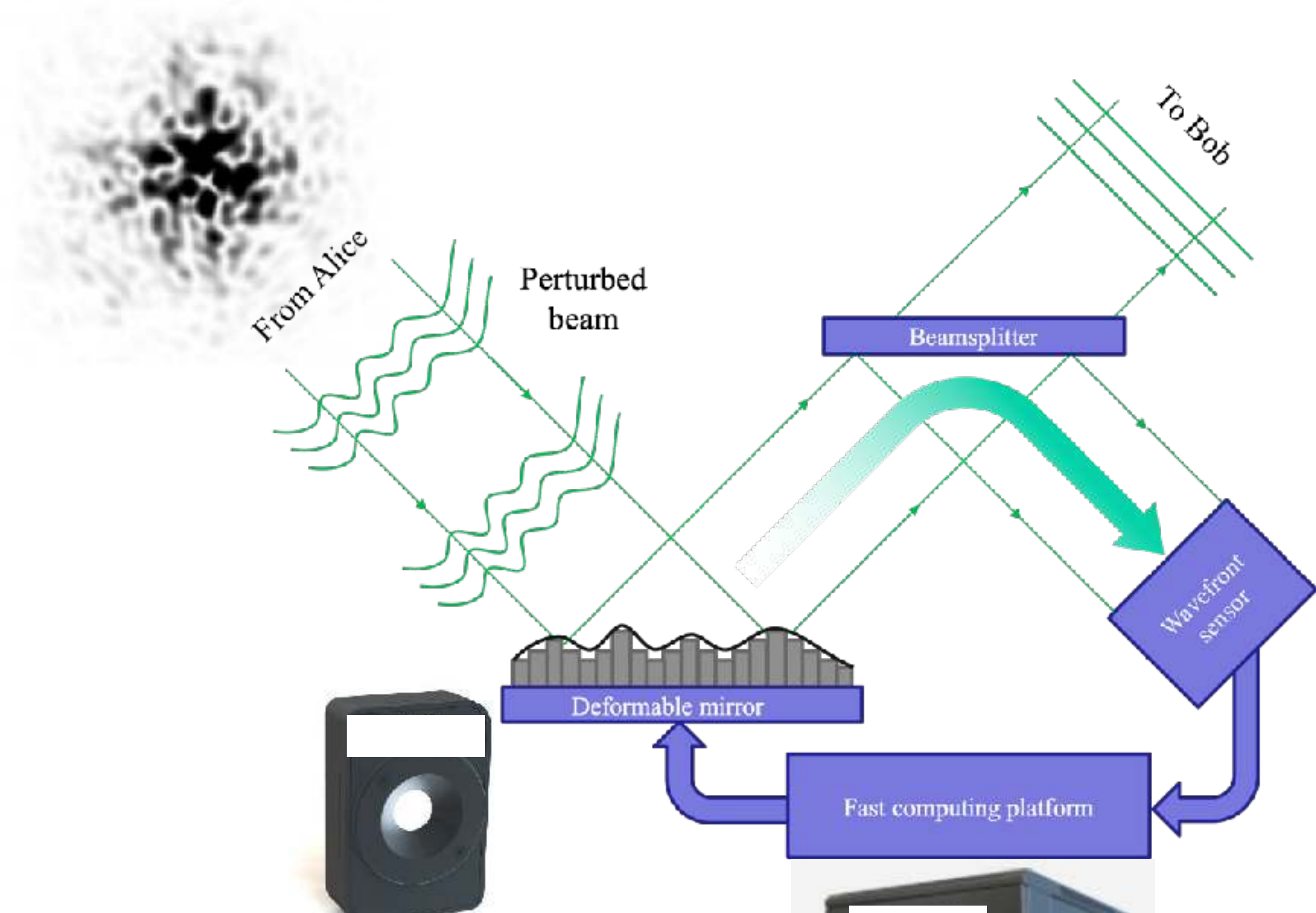




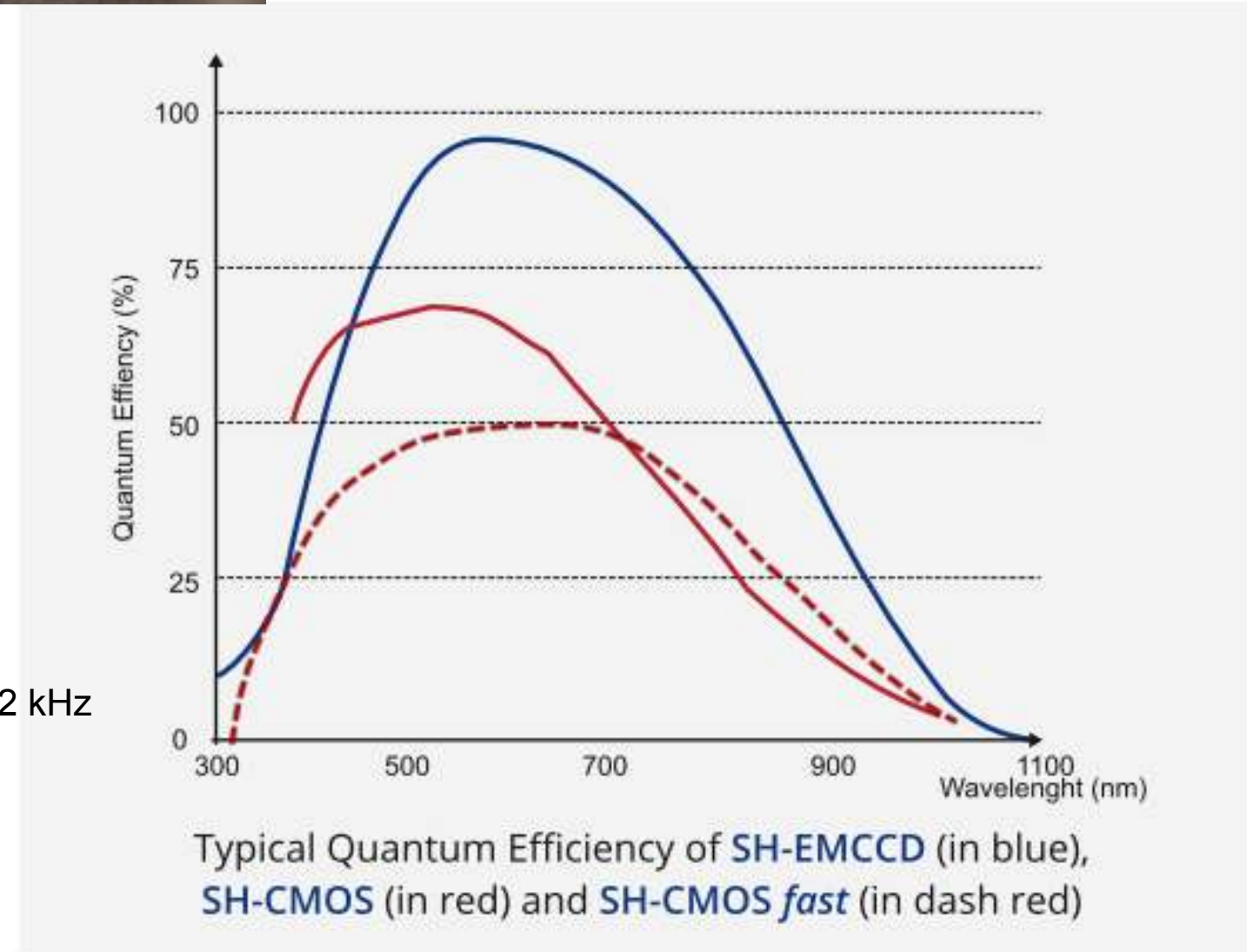
Adaptive Optics System

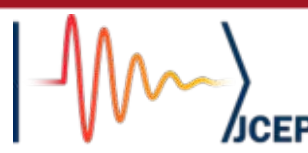


Property	Specification*	Result	Unit
Mirror best flat, residual error	<7	6.44	nm RMS
Wavefront 3x3 stroke	>12.5	17.11	µm PV
Wavefront tip/tilt stroke	>20	22.61	µm PV
Wavefront defocus stroke	>15	18.53	µm PV
Wavefront astigmatism stroke	>15	20.75	µm PV
Linearity	<3	0.28	%
Hysteresis	<2	0.63	%
Peak frequency	>1200	1556	Hz
Frequency at -45° phase	>1000	1832	Hz
Settling time	<0.75	0.61	ms

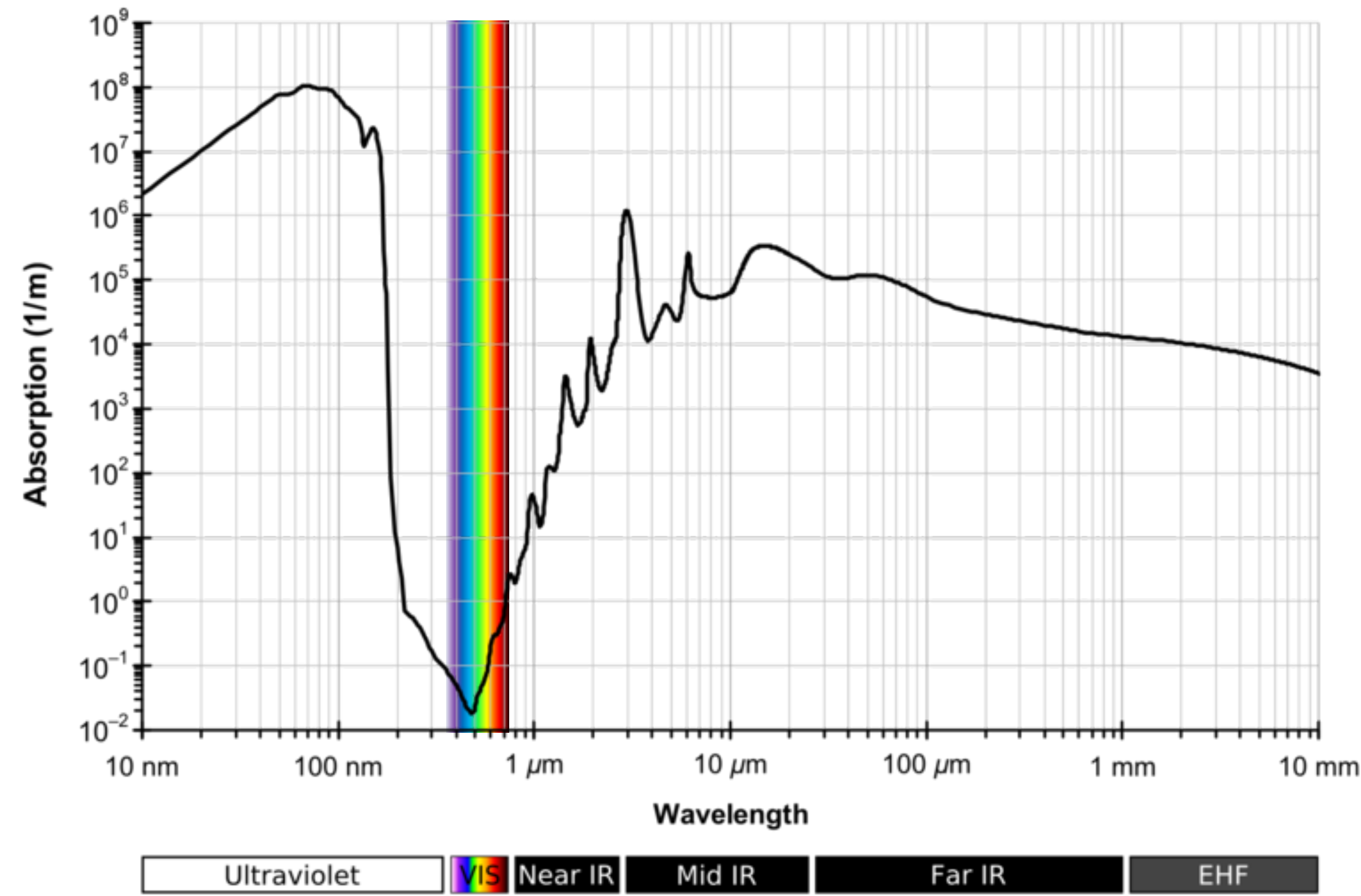


up to 5 kHz framerate, average 2 kHz
91 µs total latency
335 Hz rejection bandwidth





Other channels: water



Beer's Law $L = -\frac{1}{\alpha} \ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)$

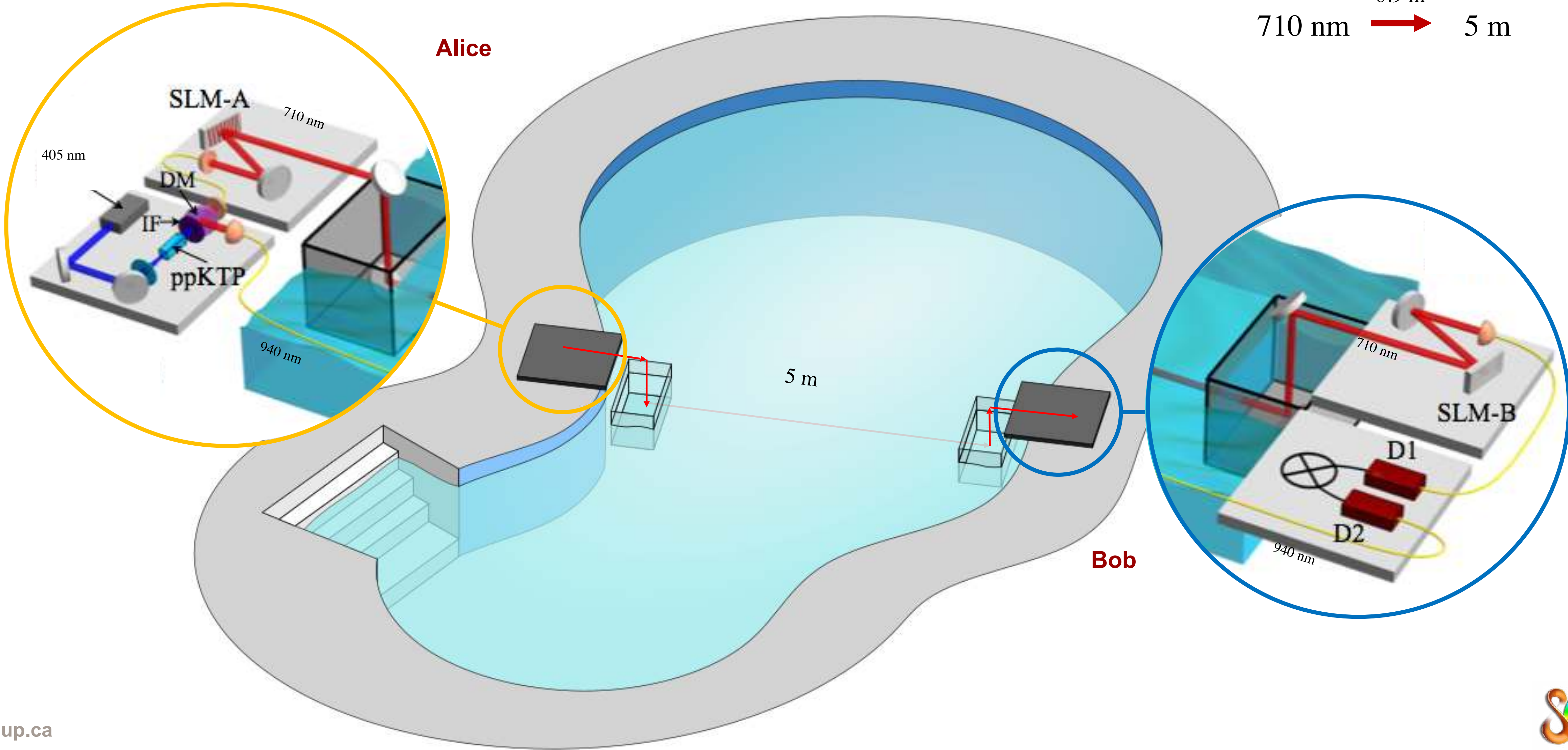
1550 nm	17000 m ⁻¹	300 μm
810 nm	2 m ⁻¹	2 m
633 nm	0.3 m ⁻¹	15 m
532 nm	0.06 m ⁻¹	75 m
420 nm	0.02 m ⁻¹	230 m

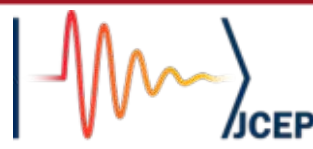


S. A. Sullivan, Opt. Soc. Am. J., 53, 962--968, (1963).
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electromagnetic_absorption_by_water

Other channels: water

710 nm $\xrightarrow{0.9 \text{ m}^{-1}}$ 5 m

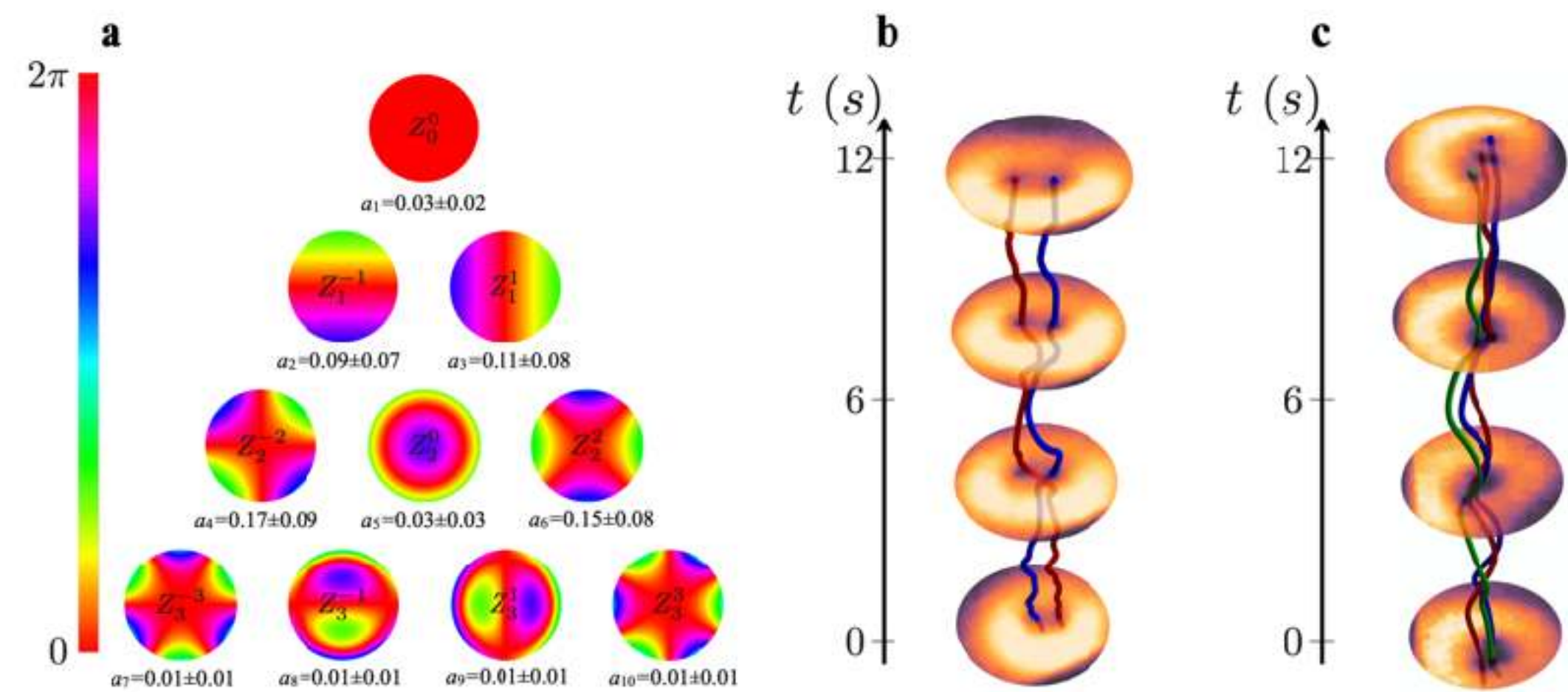




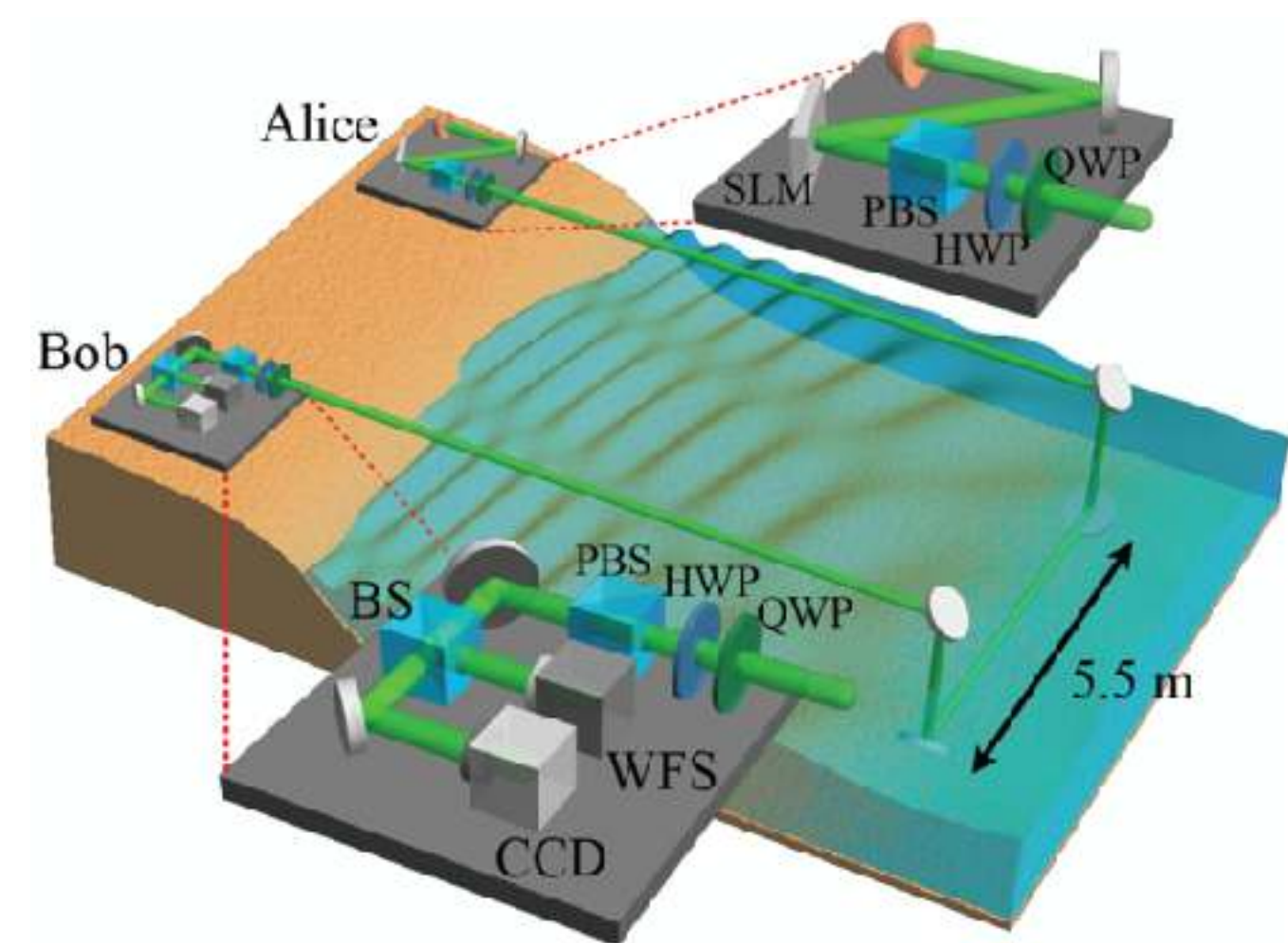
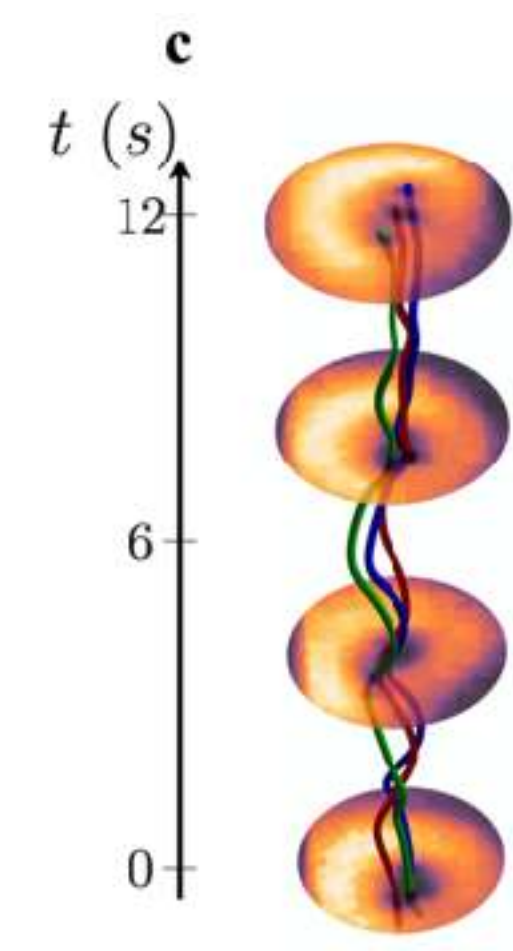
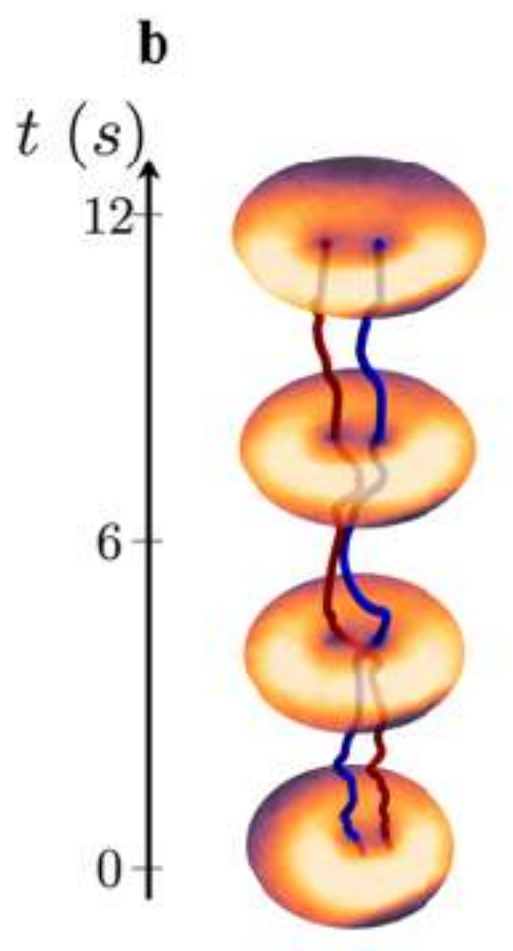
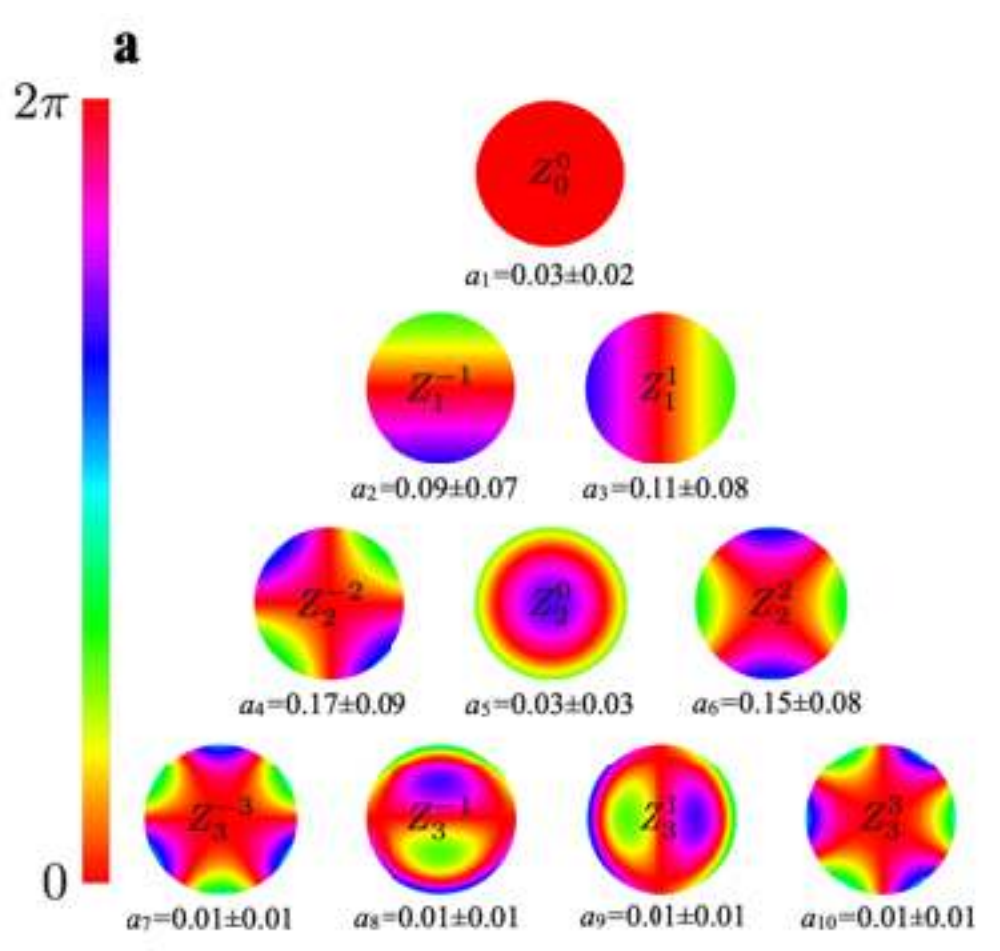
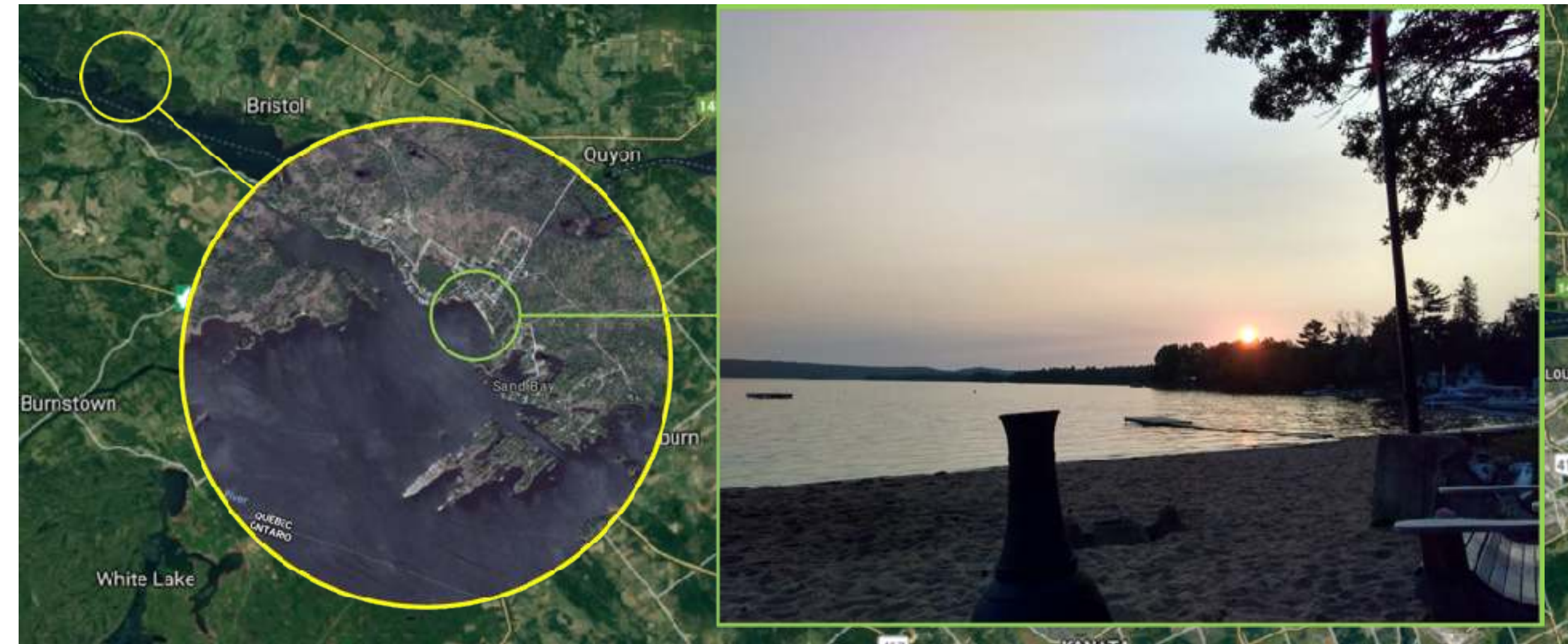
Quantum Cryptography through Underwater Channels



Quantum Cryptography through Underwater Channels

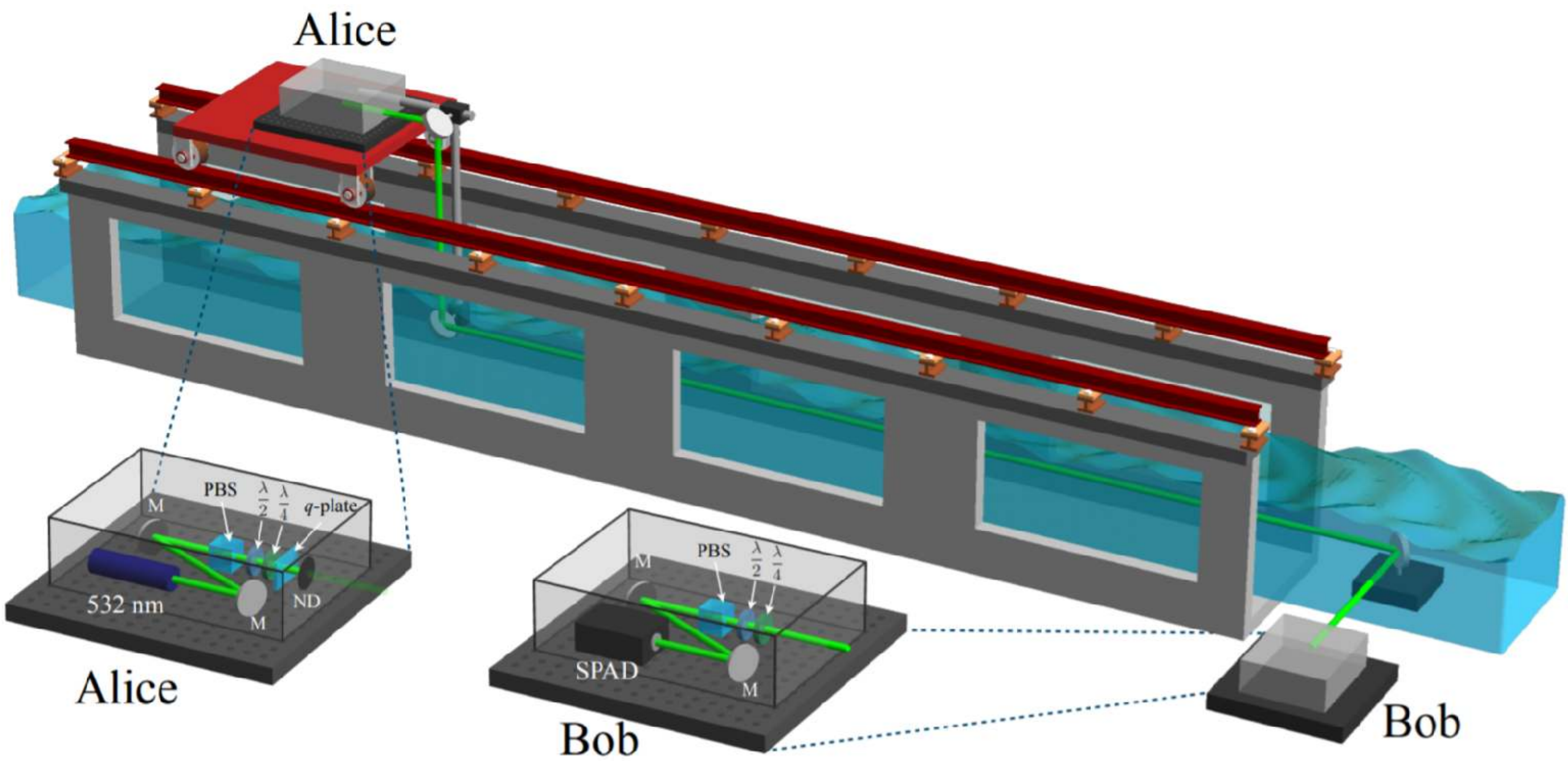


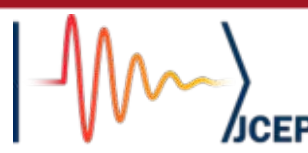
Quantum Cryptography through Underwater Channels



$ H\rangle$	0.93	0.06	0.40	0.59
$ V\rangle$	0.02	0.97	0.45	0.54
$ A\rangle$	0.49	0.50	0.97	0.03
$ D\rangle$	0.53	0.47	0.04	0.96
	$ H\rangle$	$ V\rangle$	$ A\rangle$	$ D\rangle$

Underwater Quantum Cryptography through 30 m Channel





Underwater Quantum Cryptography through 30 m Channel

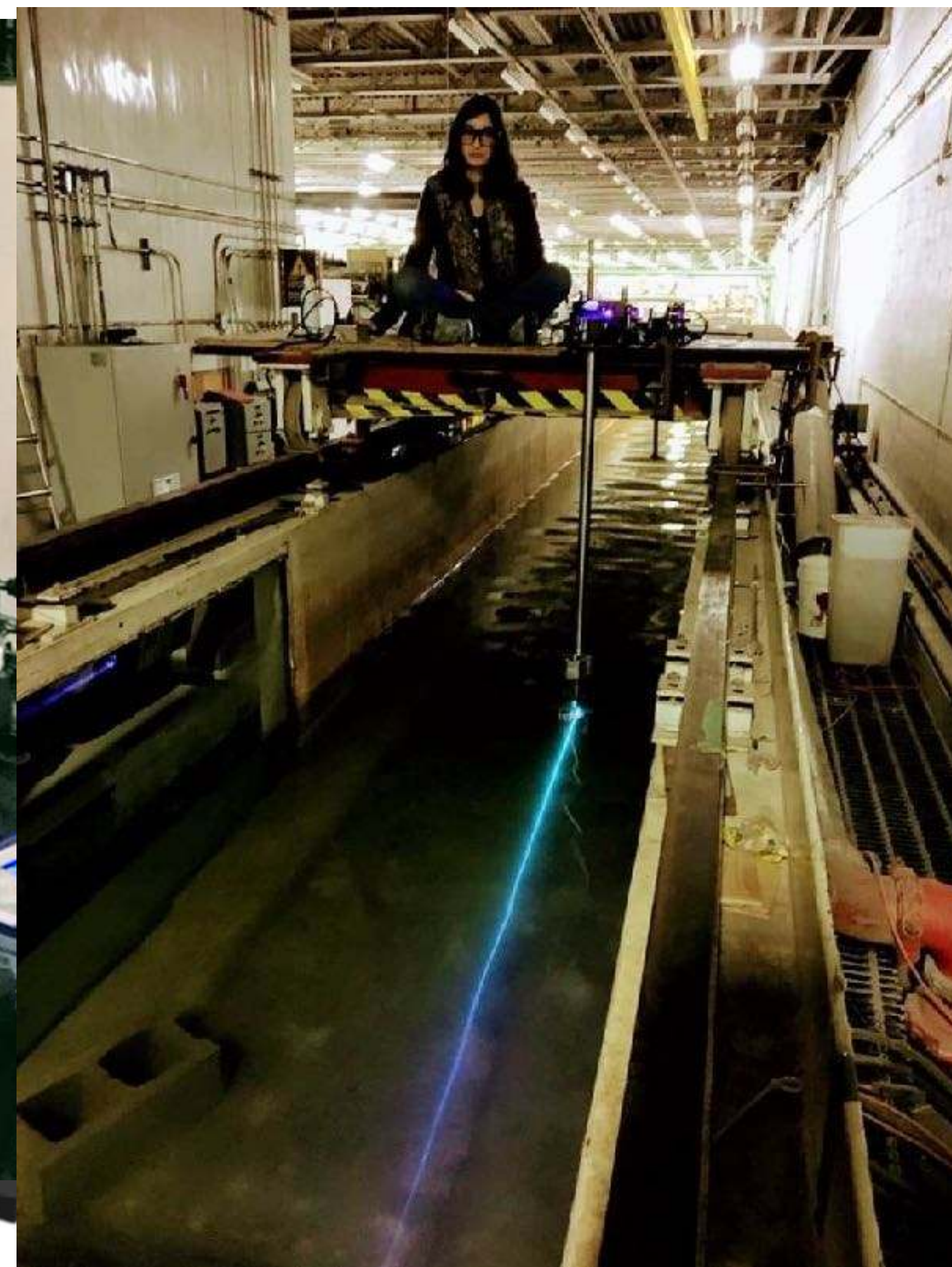


Bob

Bob

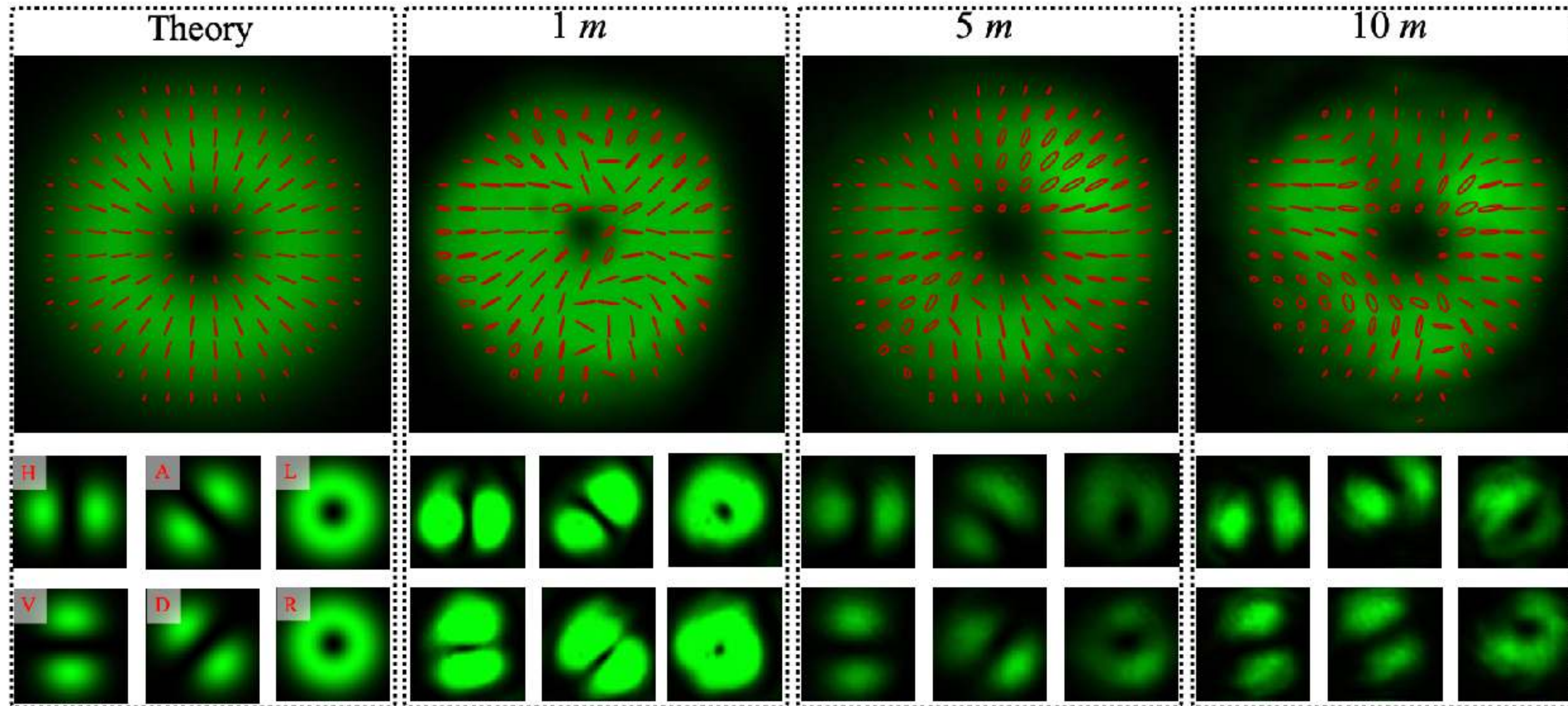


Underwater Quantum Cryptography through 30 m Channel

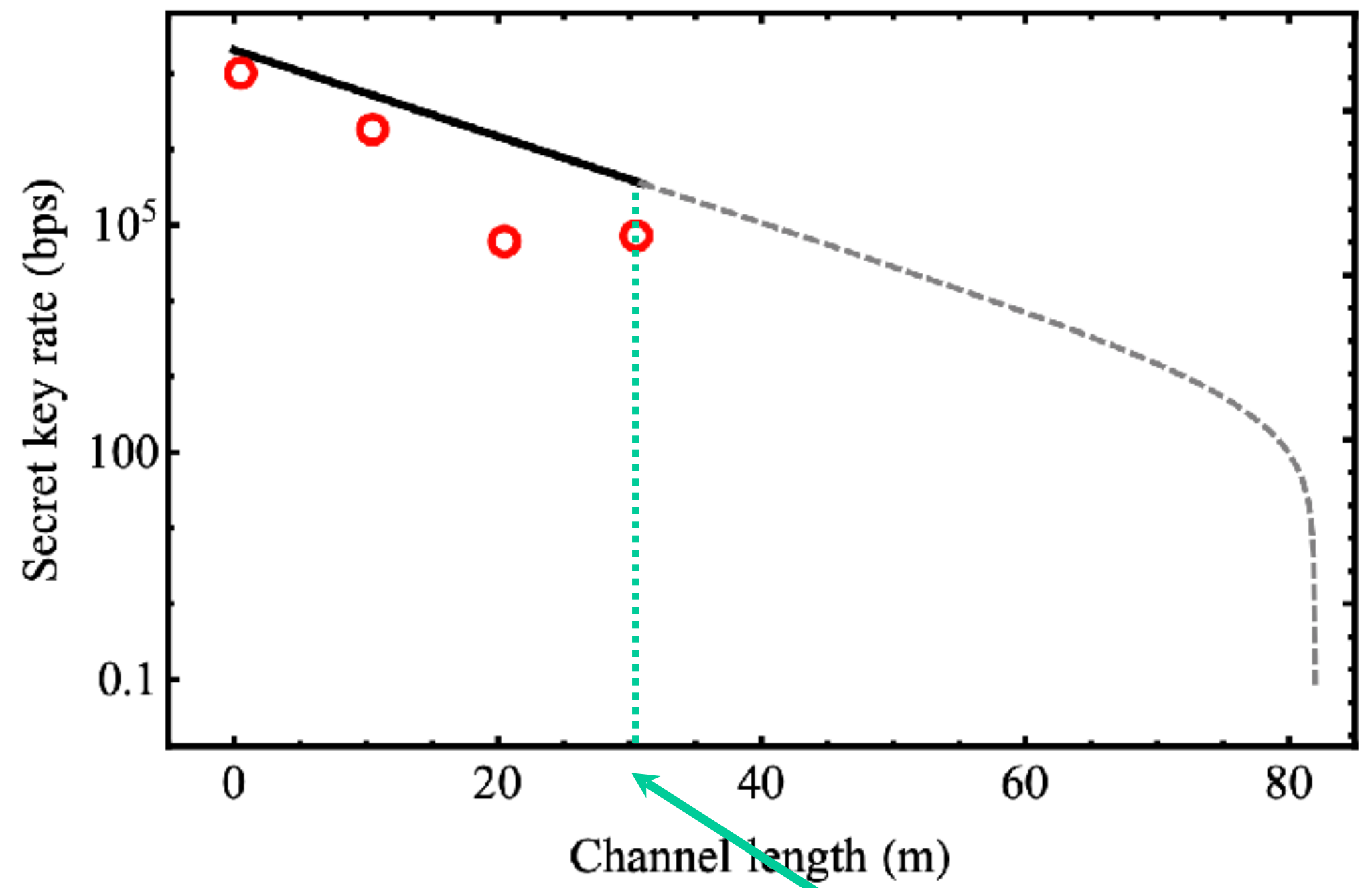
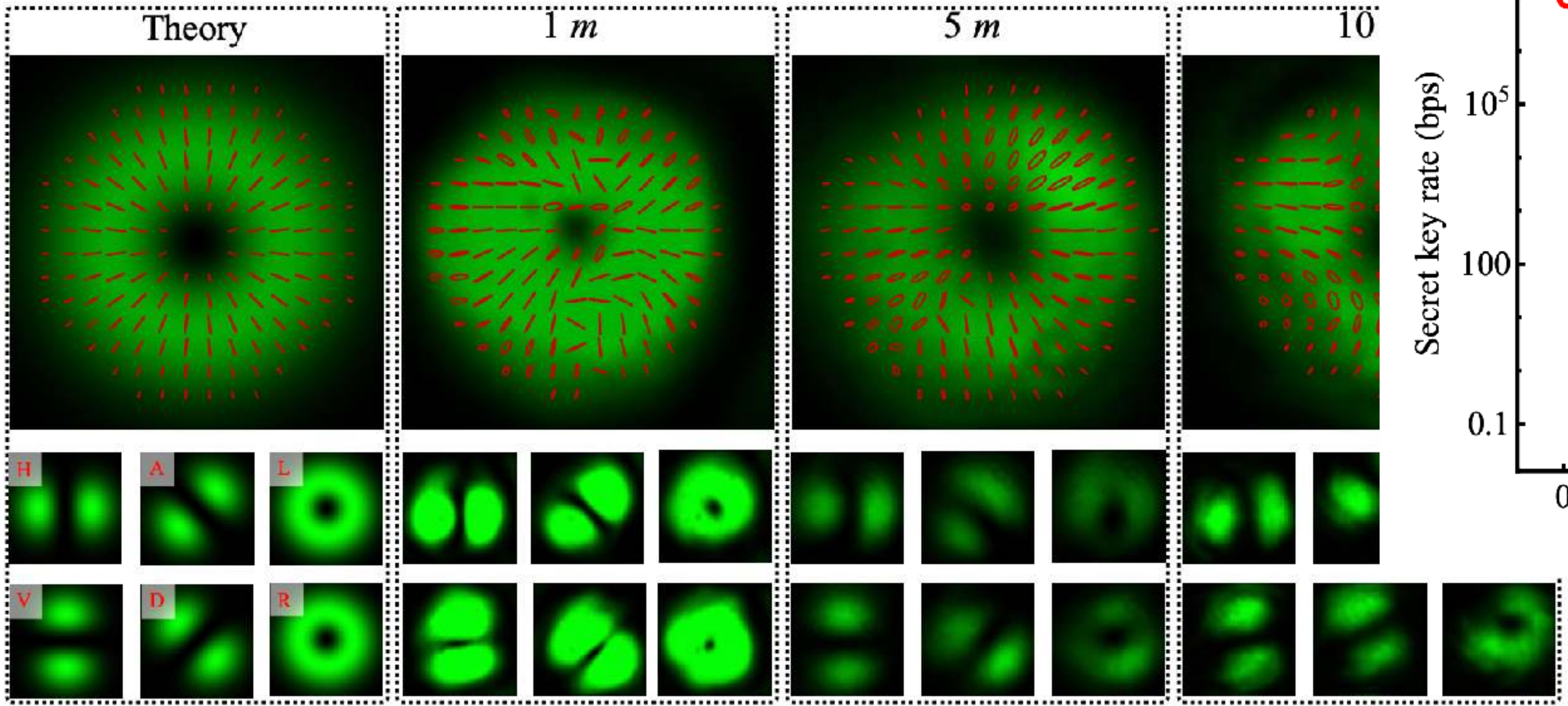


Bob

Underwater Quantum Cryptography in the NRC Flumes



Underwater Quantum Cryptography in the NRC Flumes

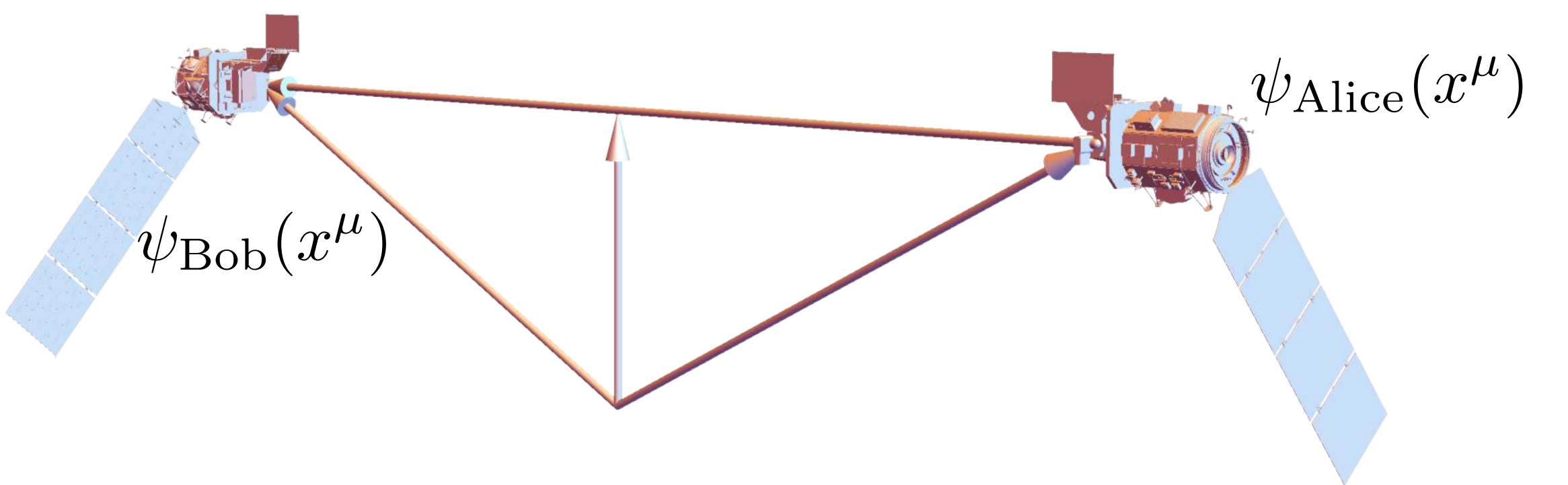
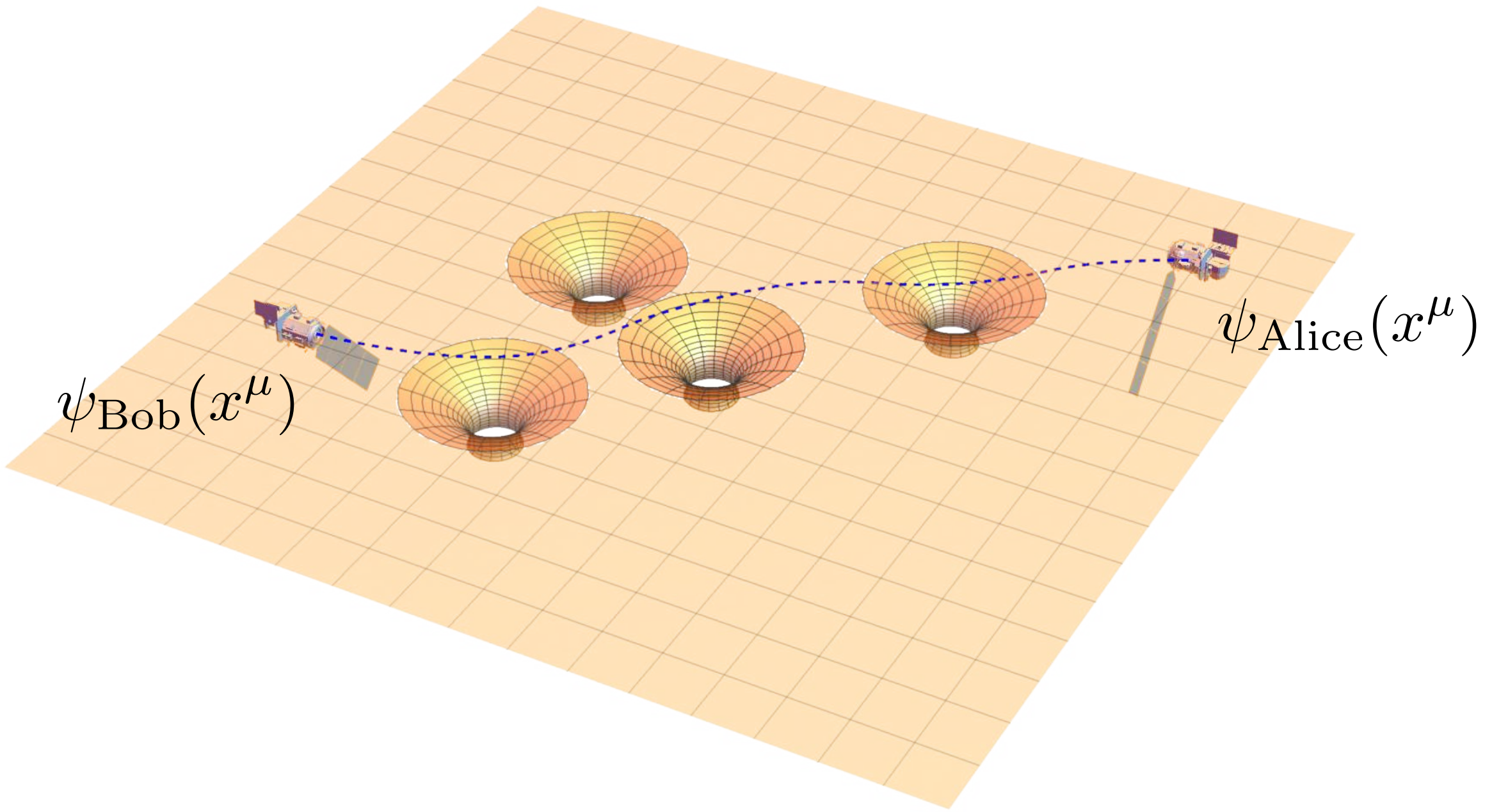


Key rate at 30.5 m is about 80 kb/s

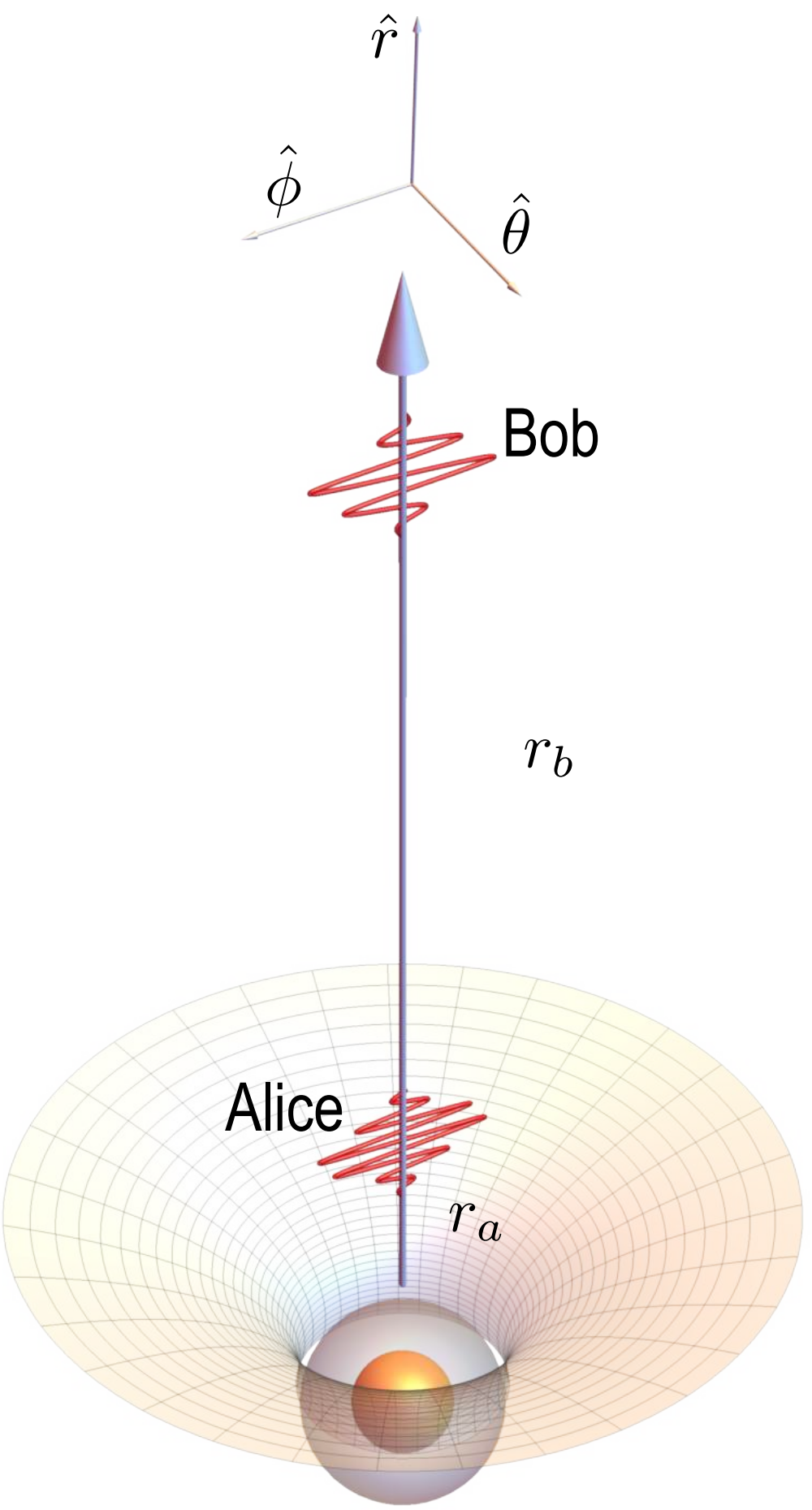
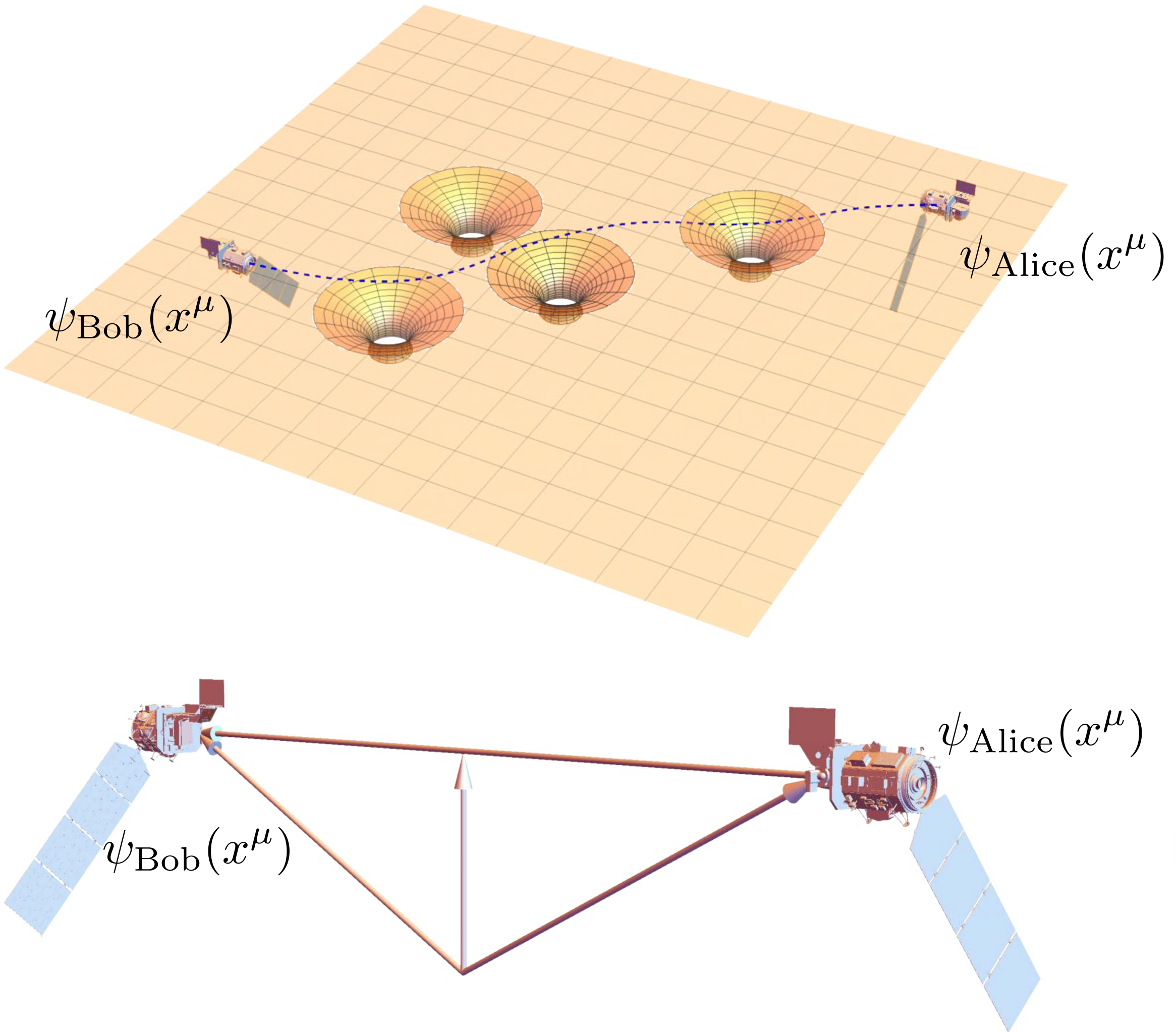
Quantum Communication in a Curved Spacetime Geometry

$$\psi_{\text{Bob}}(x^\mu) \simeq \psi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \epsilon\psi^{(1)}(x^\mu) + \dots$$

$$\square^{(0)}\psi^{(1)} = -R_{+\bar{a}+\bar{b}} x^{\bar{a}} x^{\bar{b}} \partial_-^2 \psi^{(0)}$$



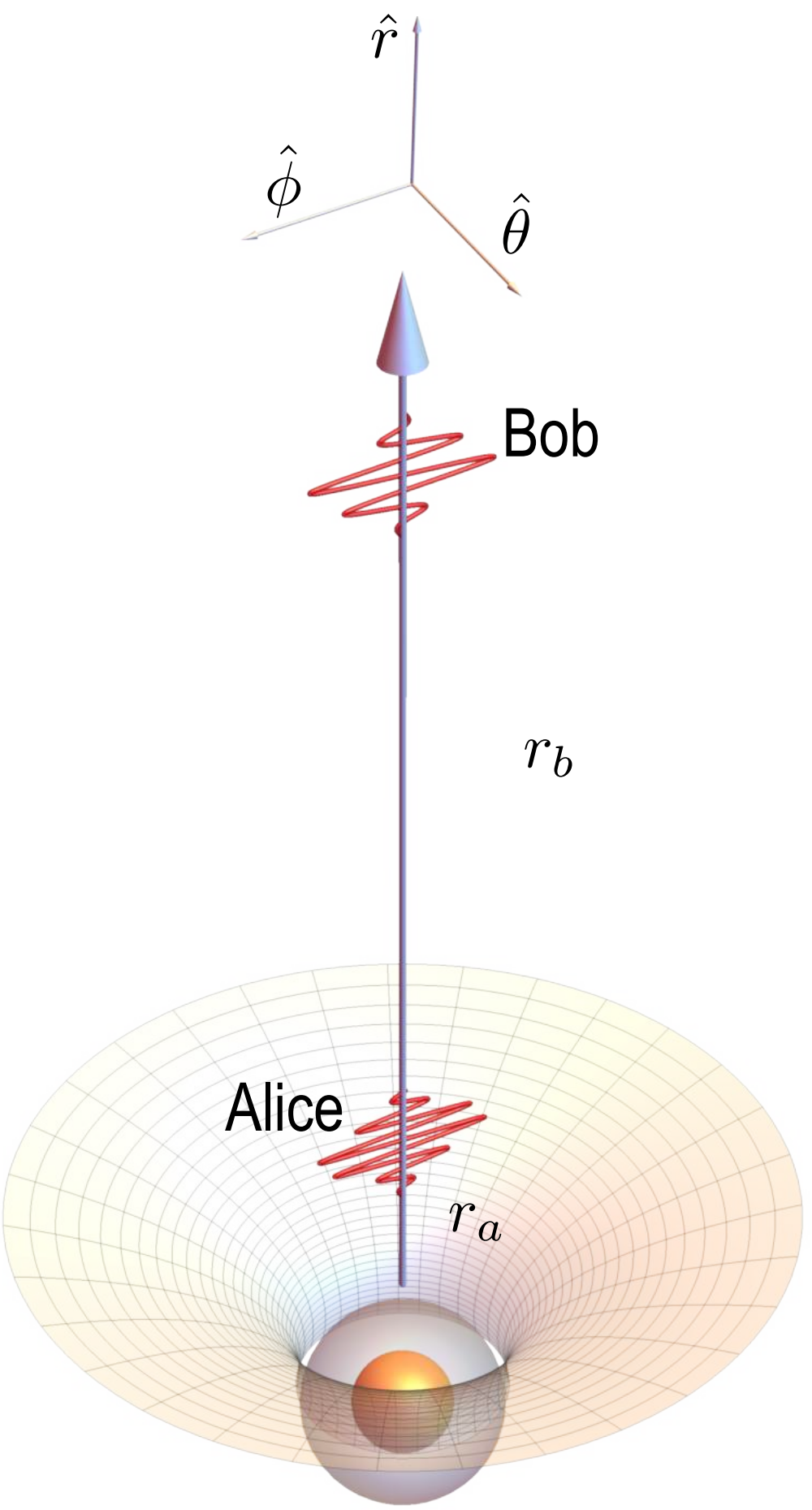
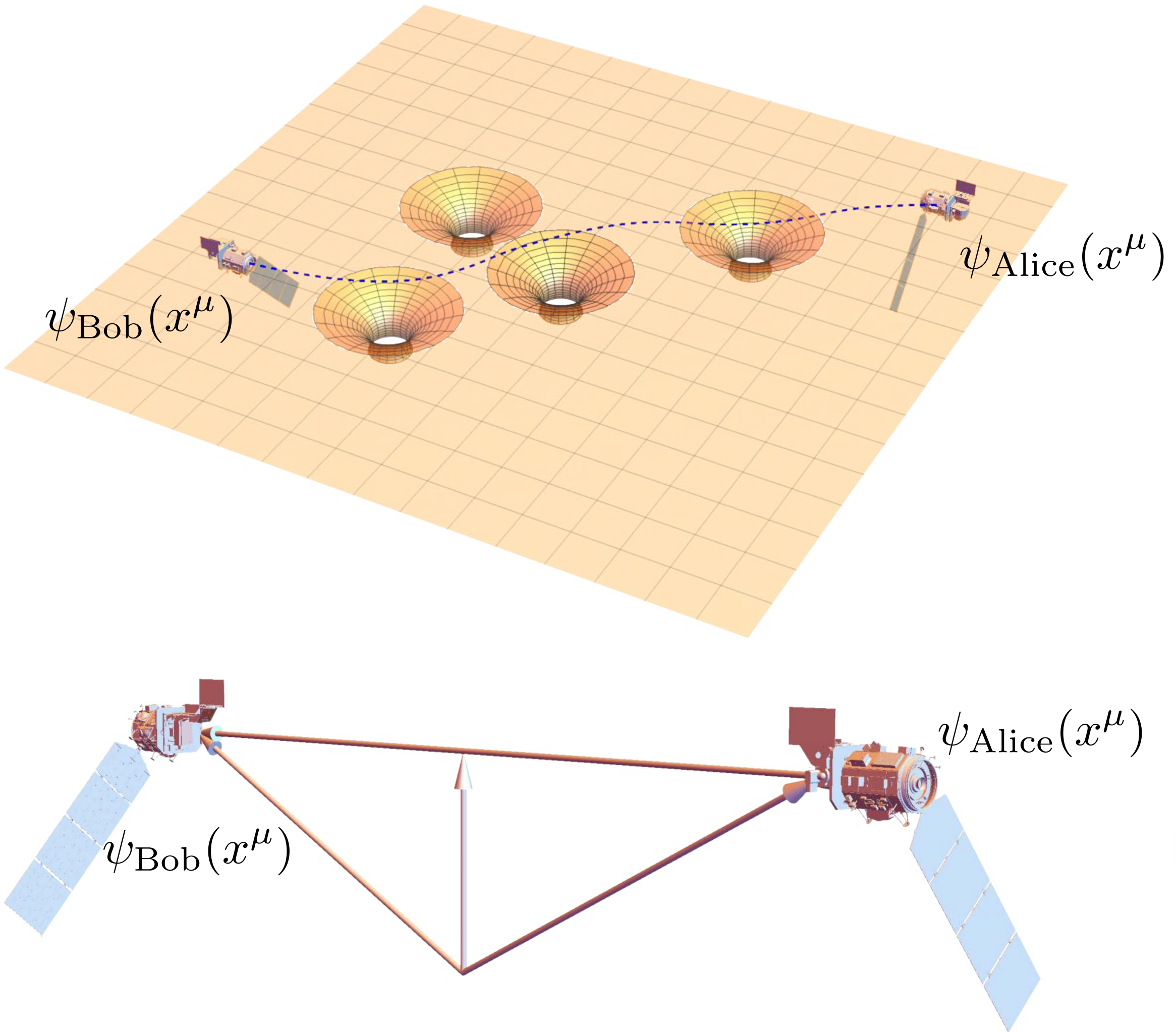
Quantum Communication in a Curved Spacetime Geometry



$$\psi_{\text{Bob}}(x^\mu) \simeq \psi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \epsilon \psi^{(1)}(x^\mu) + \dots$$

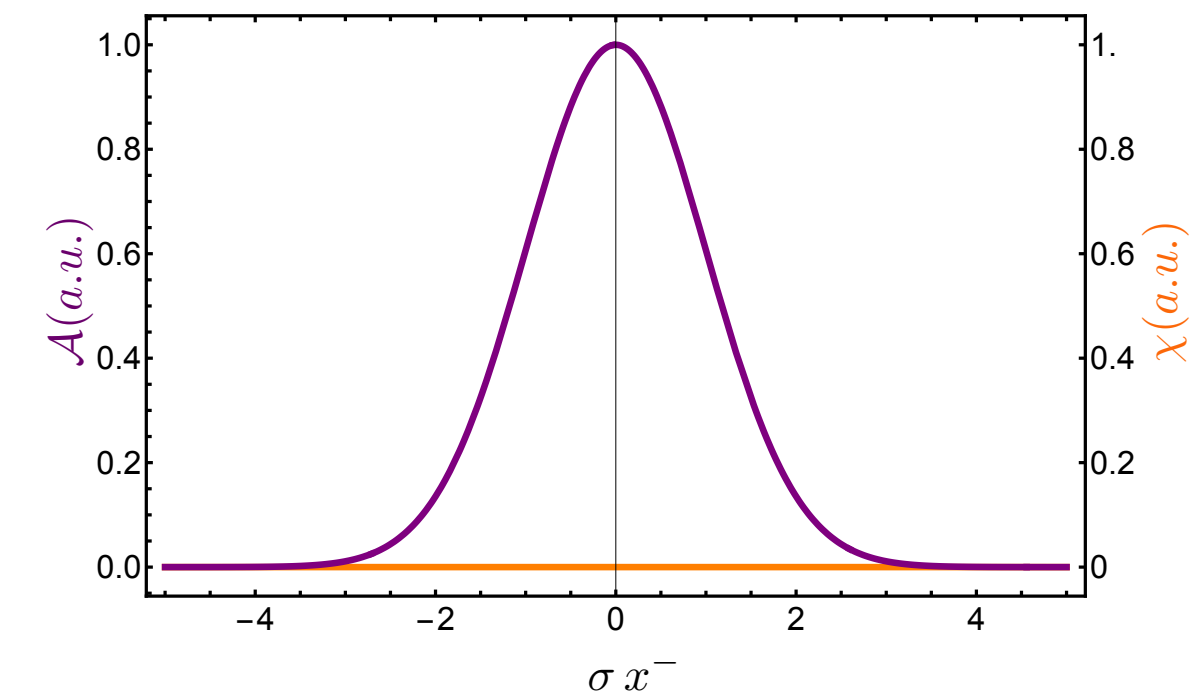
$$\square^{(0)} \psi^{(1)} = -R_{+\bar{a}+\bar{b}} x^{\bar{a}} x^{\bar{b}} \partial_-^2 \psi^{(0)}$$

Quantum Communication in a Curved Spacetime Geometry

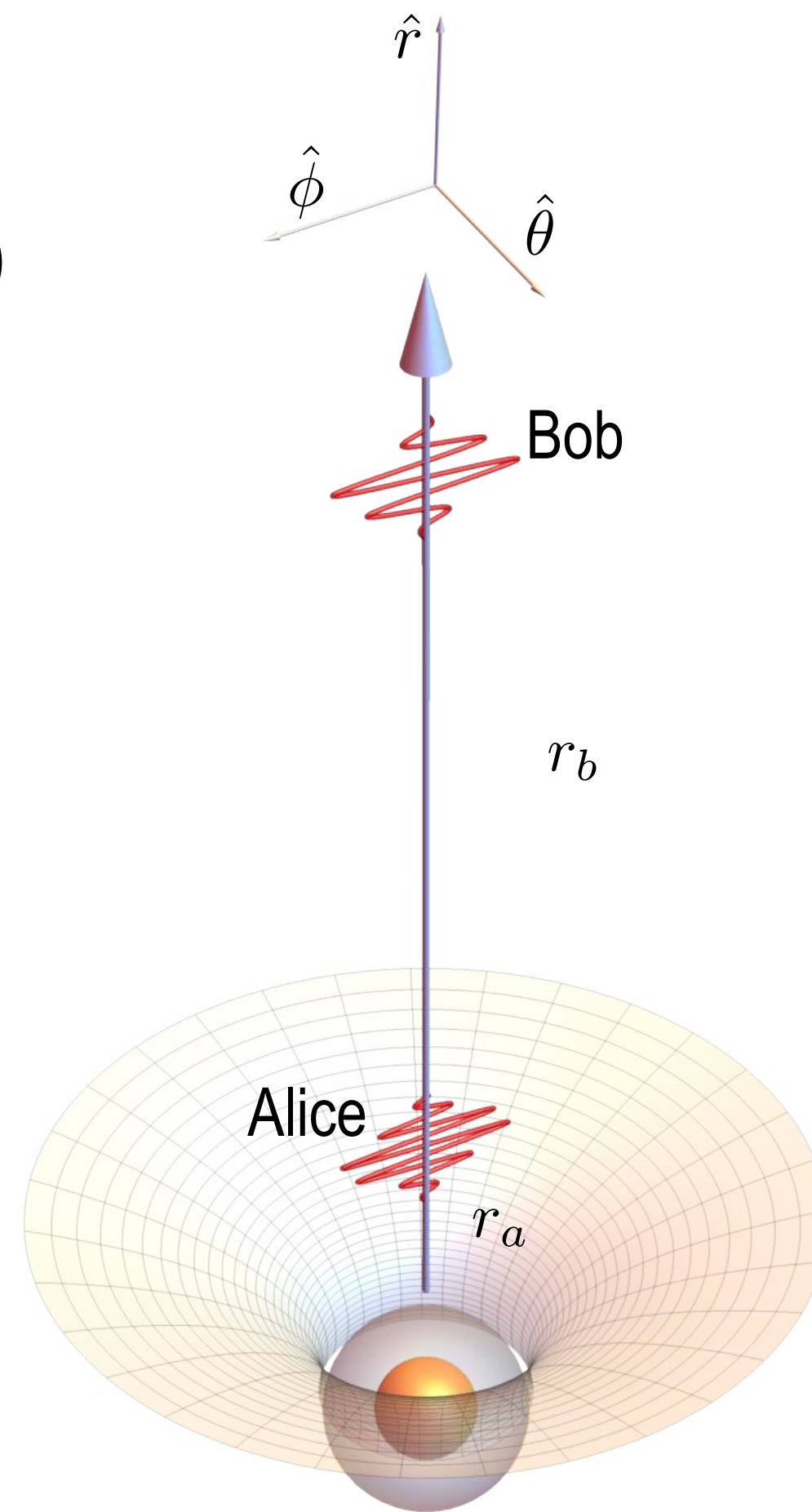
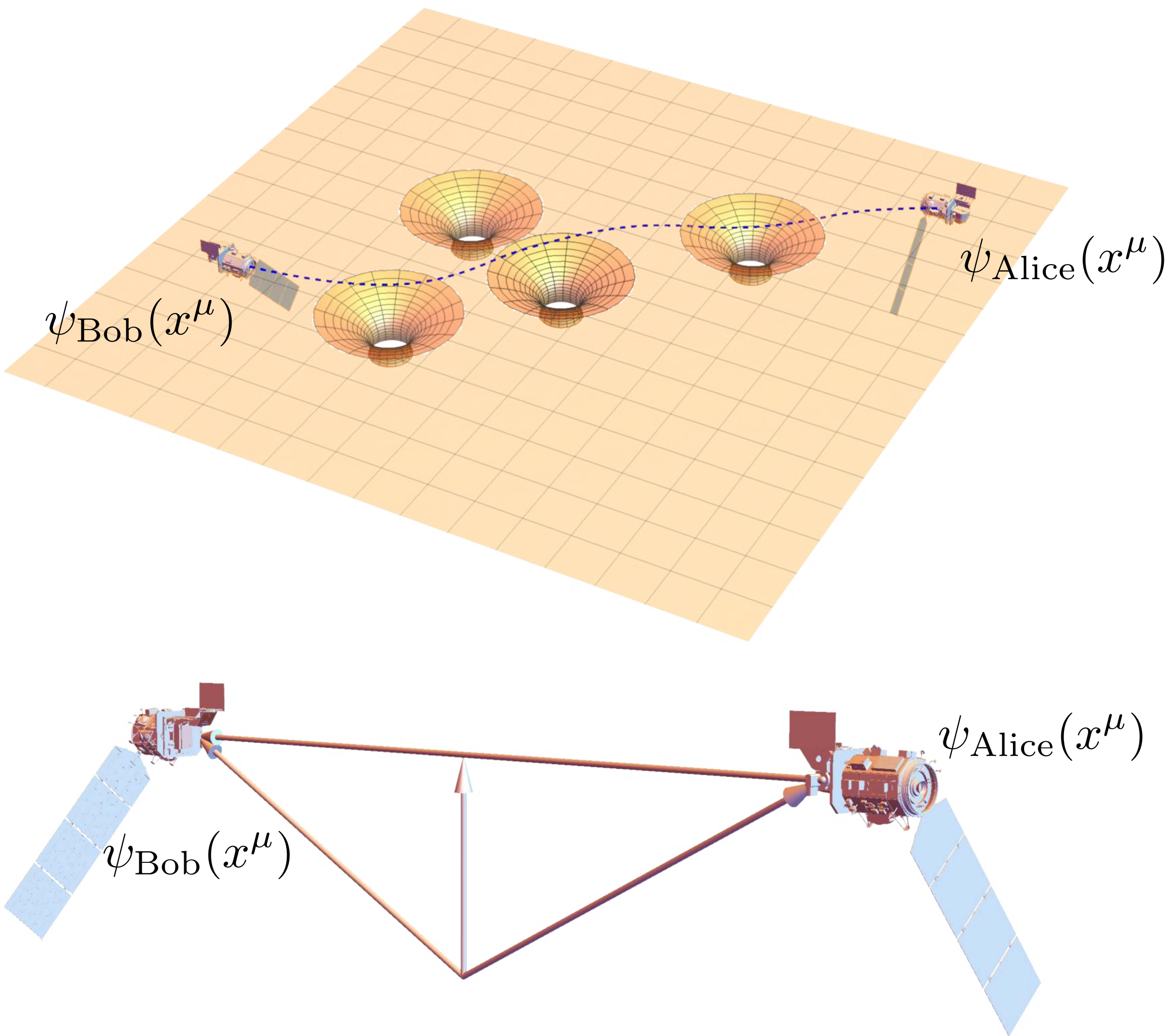


$$\psi_{\text{Bob}}(x^\mu) \simeq \psi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \epsilon \psi^{(1)}(x^\mu) + \dots$$

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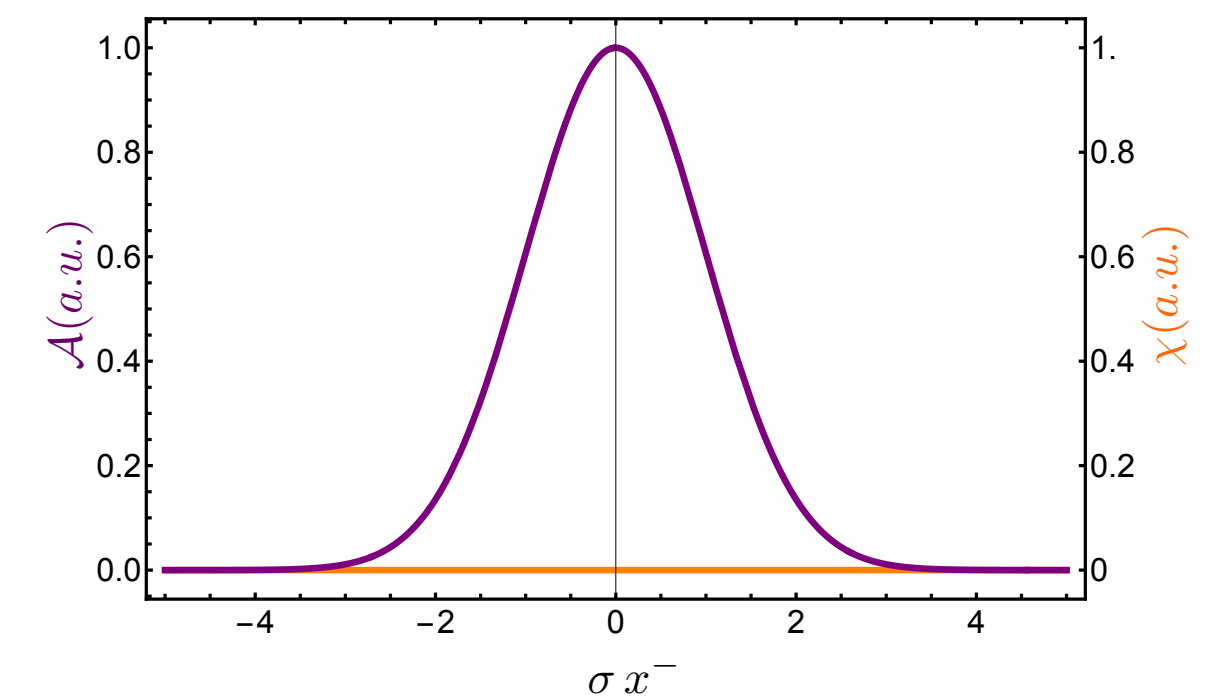
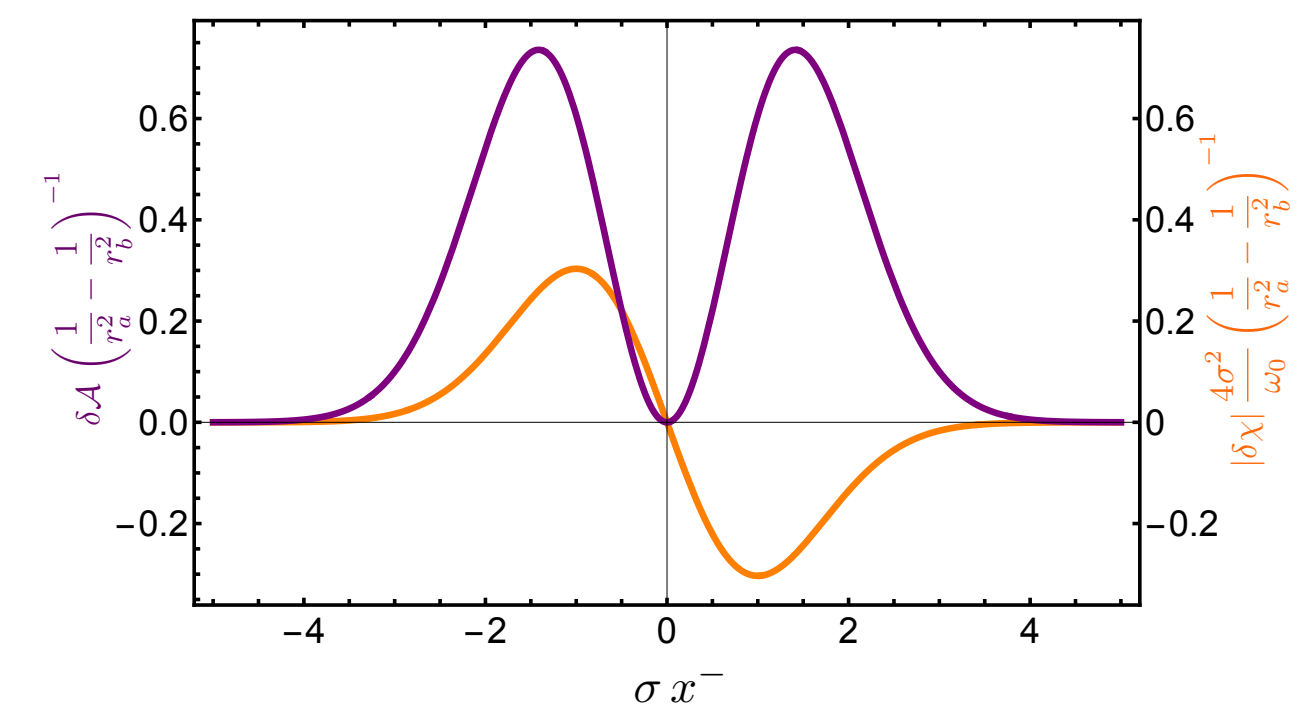


Quantum Communication in a Curved Spacetime Geometry



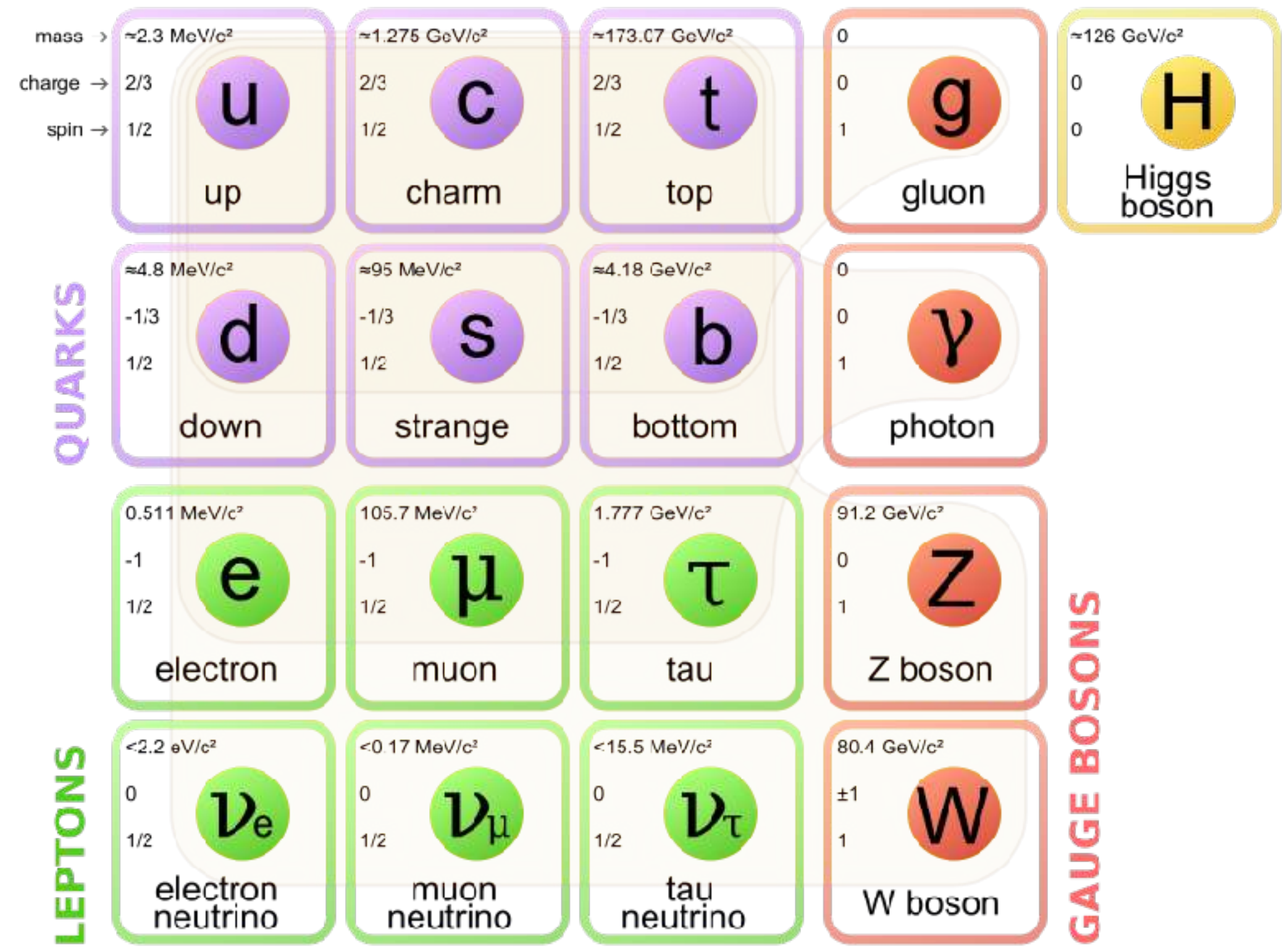
$$\psi_{\text{Bob}}(x^\mu) \simeq \psi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \epsilon \psi^{(1)}(x^\mu) + \dots$$

$$\square^{(0)} \psi^{(1)} = -R_{+\bar{a}+\bar{b}} x^{\bar{a}} x^{\bar{b}} \partial_-^2 \psi^{(0)}$$



Structured Matter Waves

Elementary particles



Elementary particles

	mass → $\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → $2/3$ spin → $1/2$ u up	mass → $\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → $2/3$ spin → $1/2$ c charm	mass → $\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → $2/3$ spin → $1/2$ t top	mass → 0 charge → 0 spin → 1 g gluon	mass → $\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → 0 spin → 0 H Higgs boson
QUARKS	mass → $\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → $-1/3$ spin → $1/2$ d down	mass → $\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → $-1/3$ spin → $1/2$ s strange	mass → $\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → $-1/3$ spin → $1/2$ b bottom	mass → 0 charge → 0 spin → 1 γ photon	
	mass → $0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → -1 spin → $1/2$ e electron	mass → $105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → -1 spin → $1/2$ μ muon	mass → $1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → -1 spin → $1/2$ τ tau	mass → $91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → 0 spin → 1 Z Z boson	
LEPTONS	mass → $< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ charge → 0 spin → $1/2$ ν_e electron neutrino	mass → $< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → 0 spin → $1/2$ ν_μ muon neutrino	mass → $< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ charge → 0 spin → $1/2$ ν_τ tau neutrino	mass → $80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ charge → ± 1 spin → 1 W W boson	GAUGE BOSONS

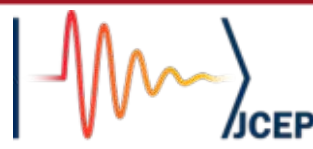
» An elementary particle

$$m_e = 9.10 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$e = -1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$|S| = \frac{1}{2}$$

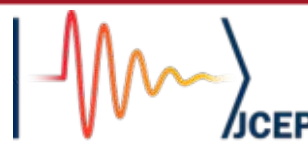




Structured Massive Particles

$\psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$ Wavefunction



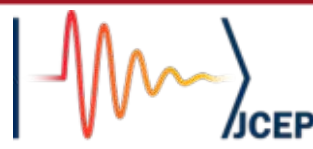


Structured Massive Particles

$\psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$ Wavefunction

relativistic $(i\hbar\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu - mc)\psi(\mathbf{r}; t) = 0$





Structured Massive Particles

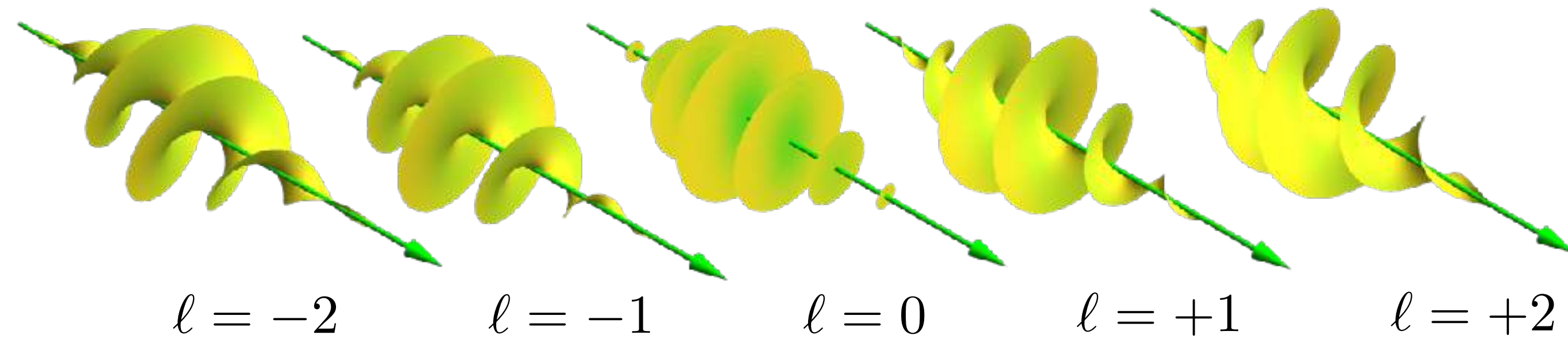
$\psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$ Wavefunction

non-relativistic $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(\mathbf{r}; t) = i\hbar \partial_t \psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$



Structured Massive Particles

$\psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$ Wavefunction



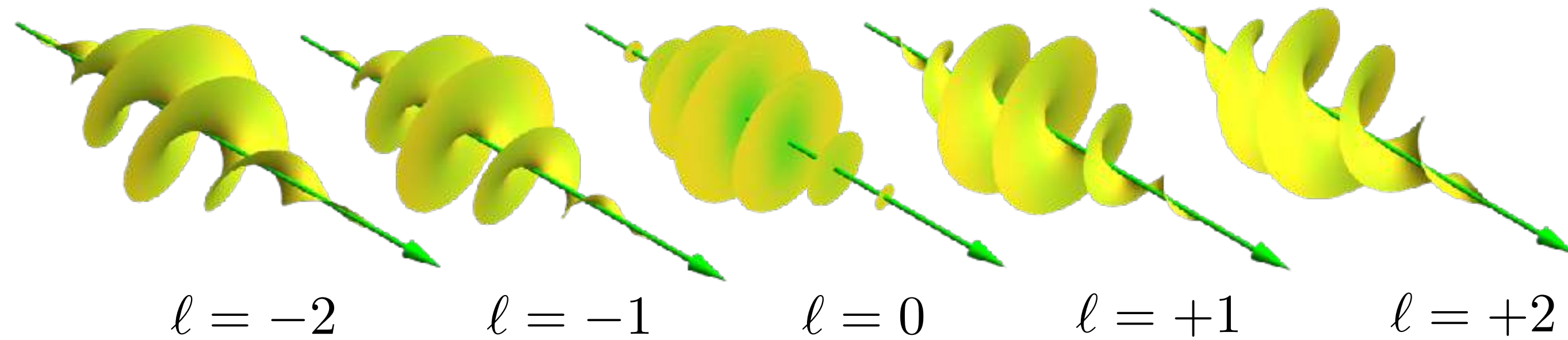
non-relativistic $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(\mathbf{r}; t) = i\hbar \partial_t \psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$

$$\phi_{\ell,p,n}(r, \varphi, z; t) = \psi_{\ell,p}^{\text{LG}}(r, \varphi; t) u_n^{\text{HG}}(z - (p_0/m_e)t)$$



Structured Massive Particles

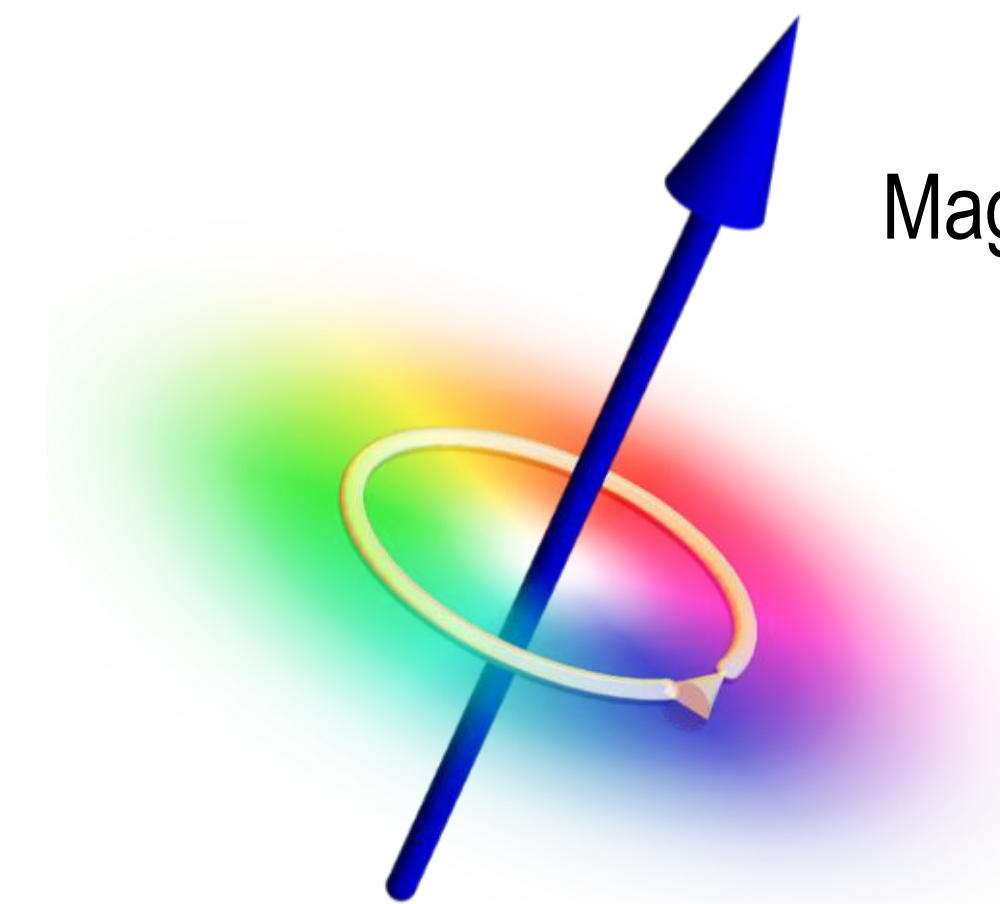
$\psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$ Wavefunction



non-relativistic $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(\mathbf{r}; t) = i\hbar \partial_t \psi(\mathbf{r}; t)$

$$\phi_{\ell,p,n}(r, \varphi, z; t) = \psi_{\ell,p}^{\text{LG}}(r, \varphi; t) u_n^{\text{HG}}(z - (p_0/m_e)t)$$

azimuthal \uparrow radial \uparrow longitudinal index
 transverse indices

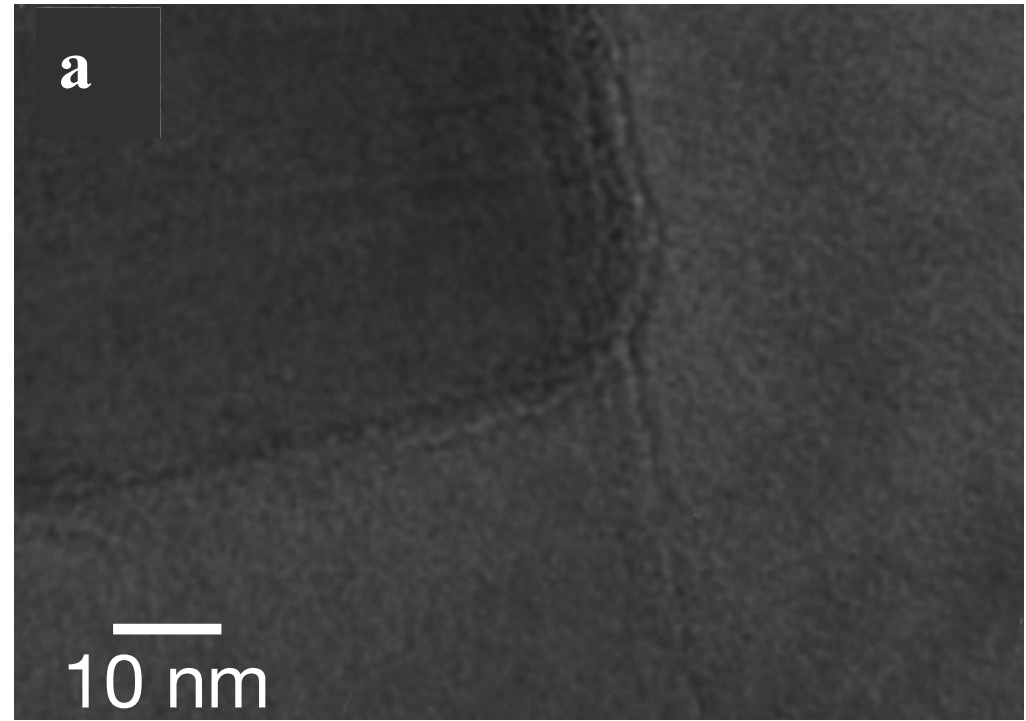


Magnetic dipole

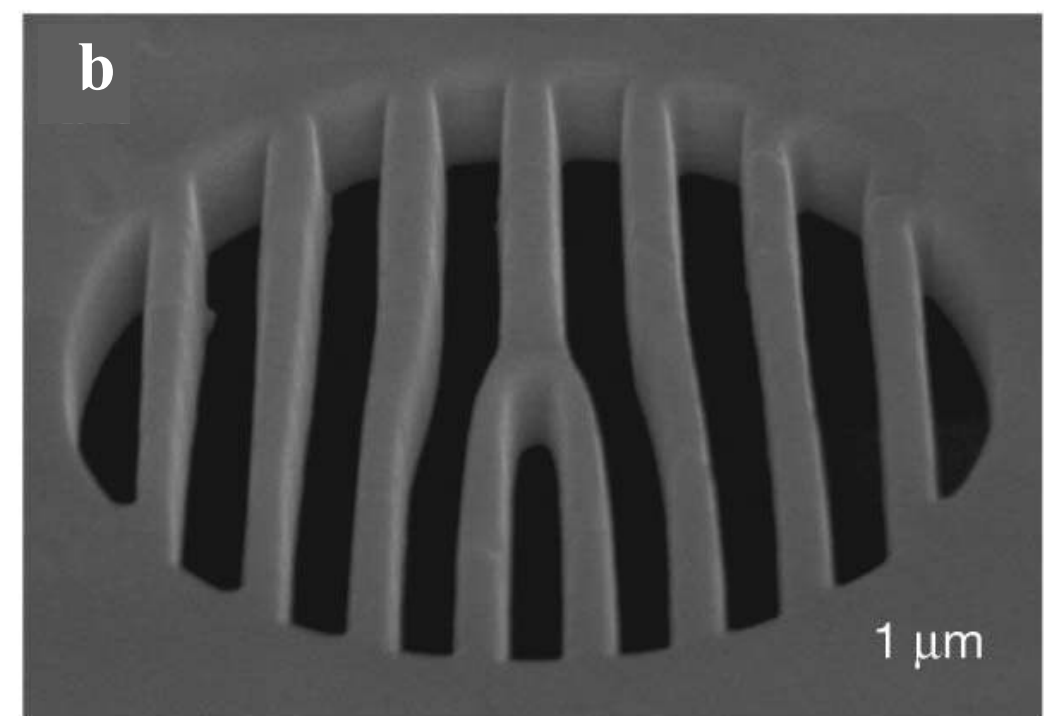
$$\mu = \frac{e\hbar}{2m} \ell \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$



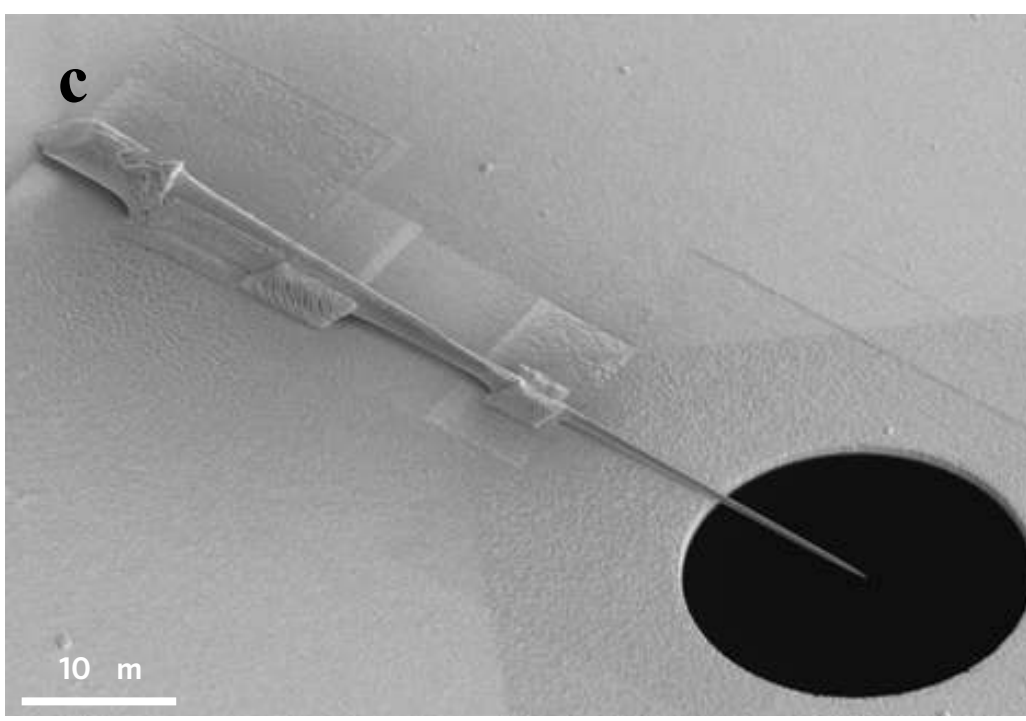
Structured Electrons



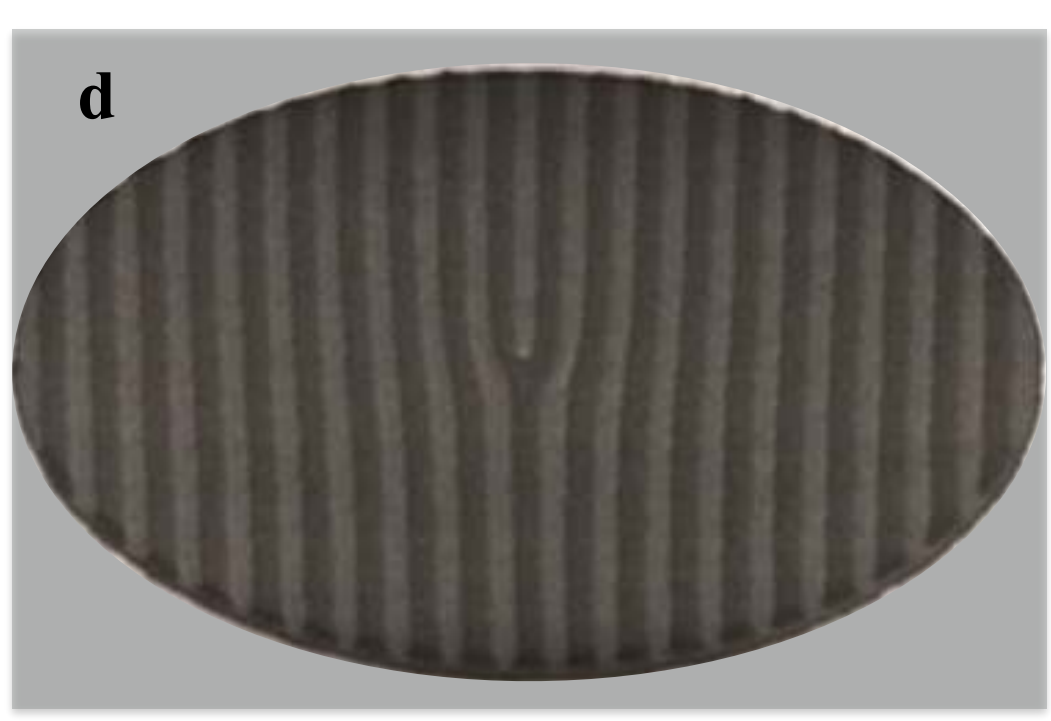
Uchida & Tonomura *Nature* **464**, 737 (2010).



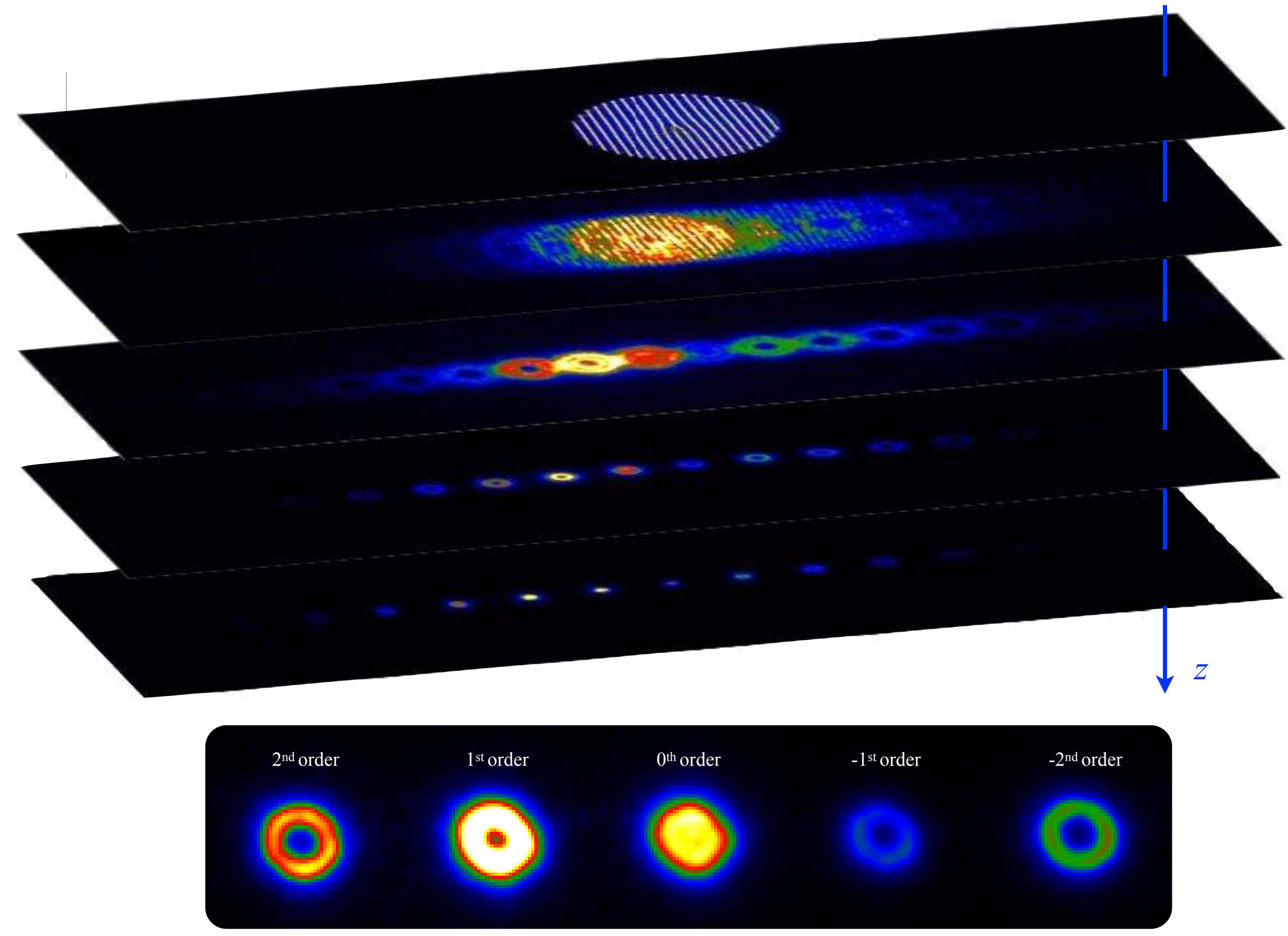
Verbeeck *et al.*, *Nature* **467**, 301 (2010).



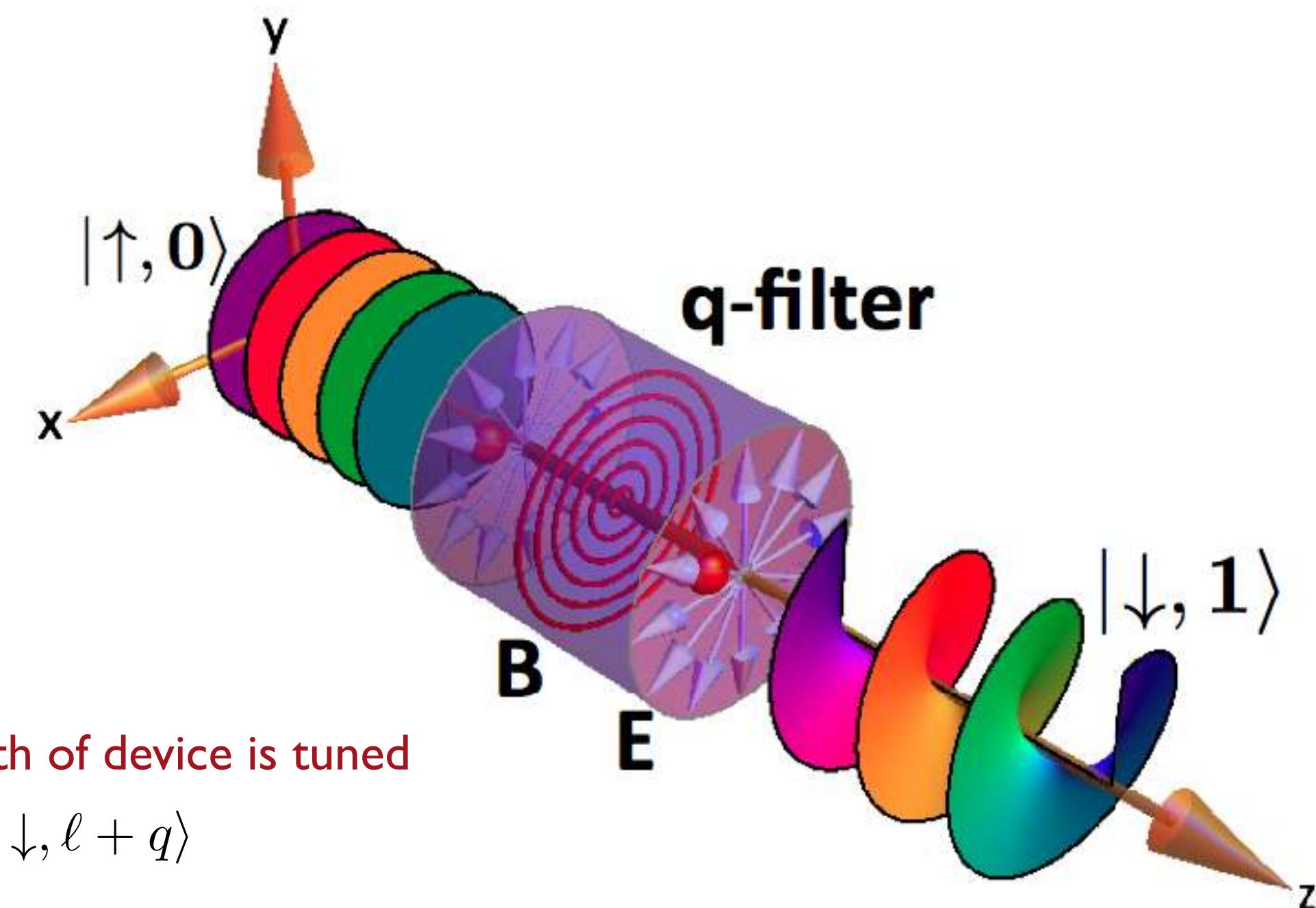
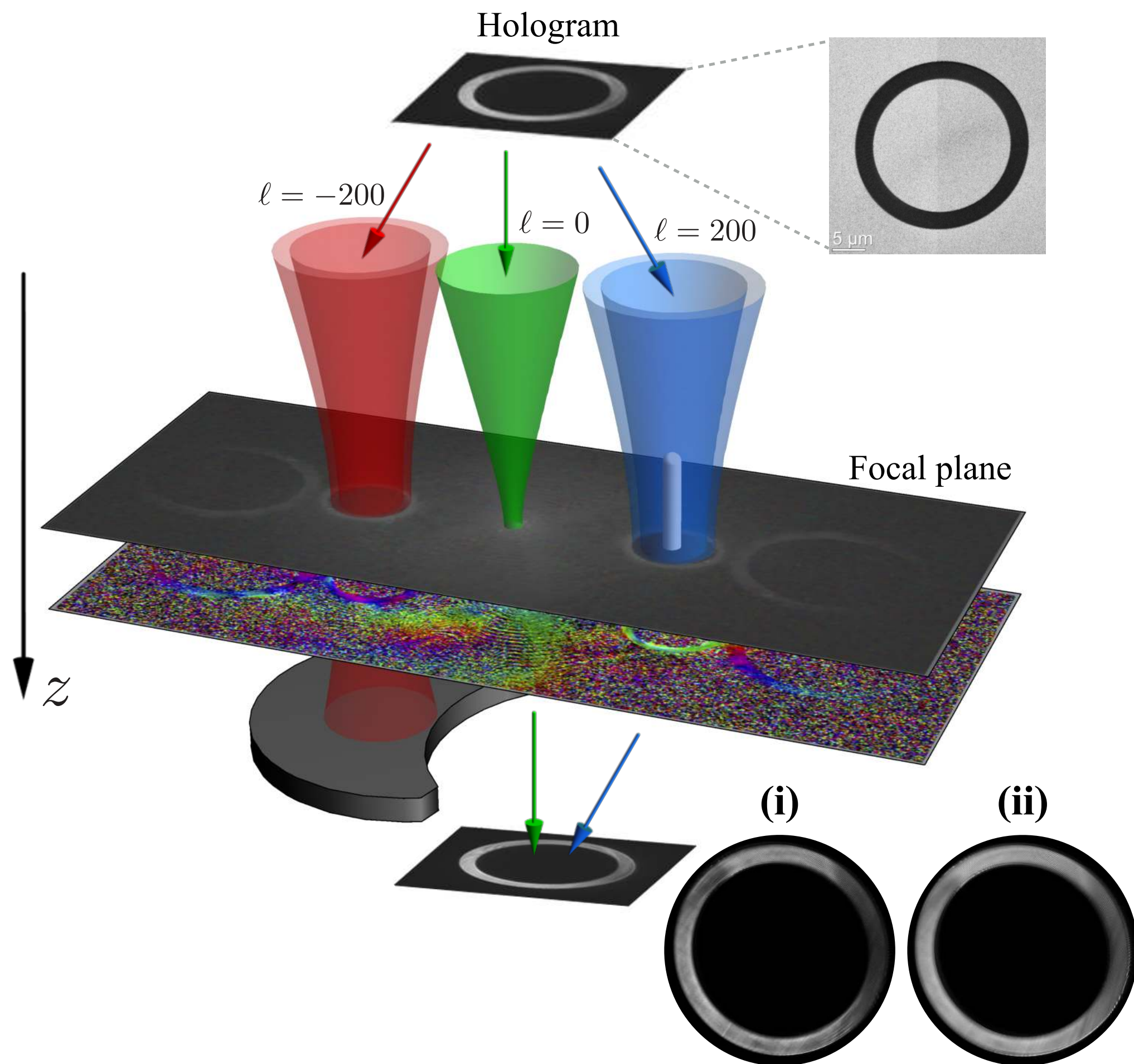
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Structured Electrons: Applications



If the length of device is tuned

$$|\uparrow, \ell\rangle \rightarrow |\downarrow, \ell + q\rangle$$

a general expression

$$|\uparrow, \ell\rangle \rightarrow \cos(\delta/2)|\uparrow, \ell\rangle + i \sin(\delta/2)|\downarrow, \ell + q\rangle$$

$$|\downarrow, \ell\rangle \rightarrow \cos(\delta/2)|\downarrow, \ell\rangle + i \sin(\delta/2)|\uparrow, \ell - q\rangle$$

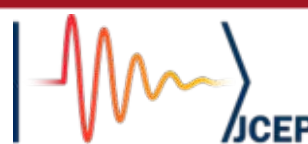
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V Grillo, T R Harvey, F Venturi, J S Pierce, R Balboni, F Bouchard, G C Gazzadi, S Frabboni, A H Tavabi, Z-A Li, R E Dunin-Borkowski, R W Boyd, B J McMorran & E.K. *Nature Communications* **8**, 689 (2017).

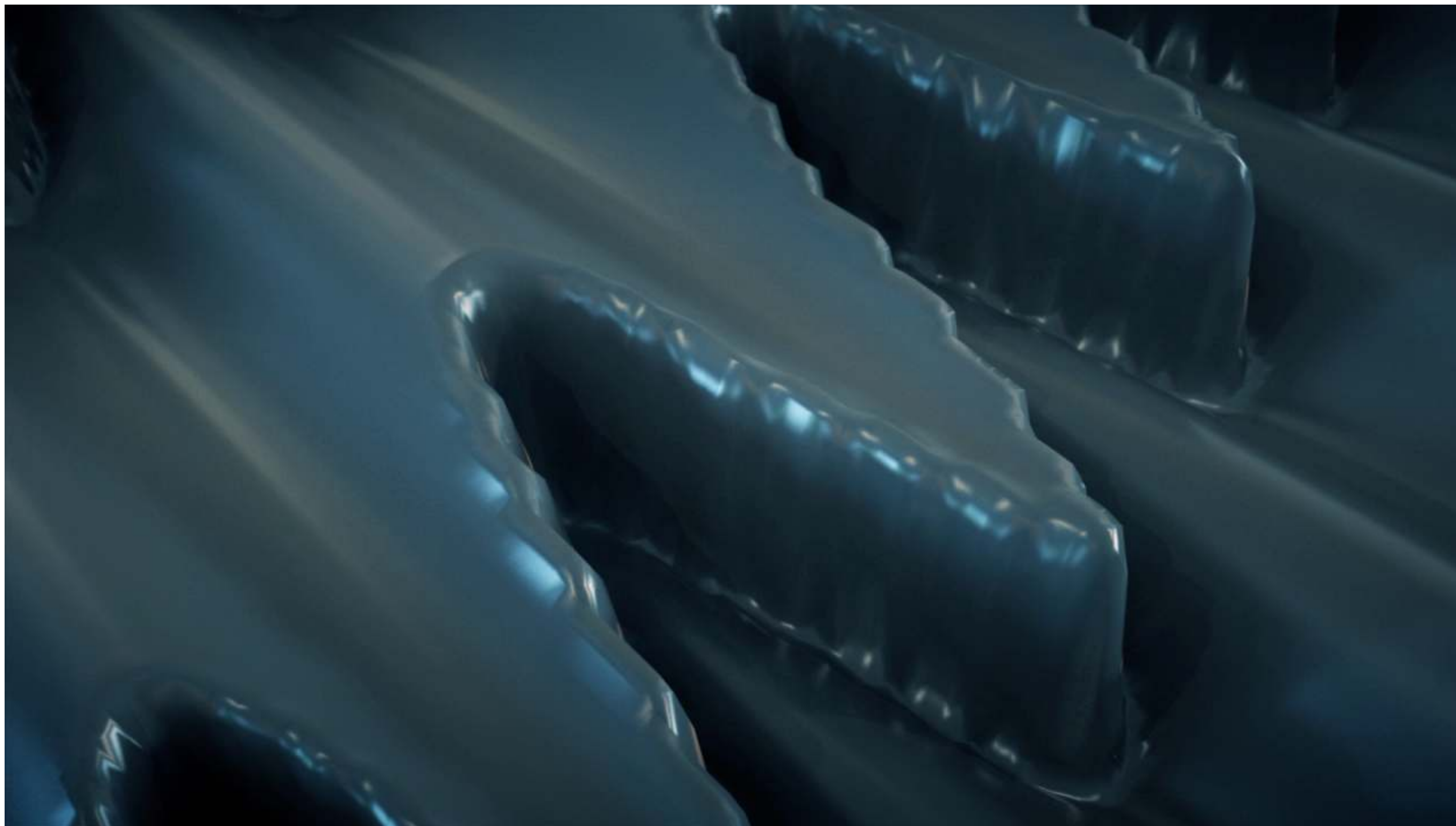
J. Harris, V Grillo, E Mafakheri, G C Gazzadi, S Frabboni, R W Boyd & E.K., *Nature Physics* **11**, 629 (2015).

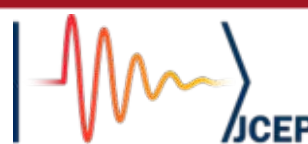
H Larocque, I Kaminer, V Grillo, G Leuchs, M J Padgett, R W Boyd, M Segev & E.K., *Contemporary Physics* **59**, 1 (2018).



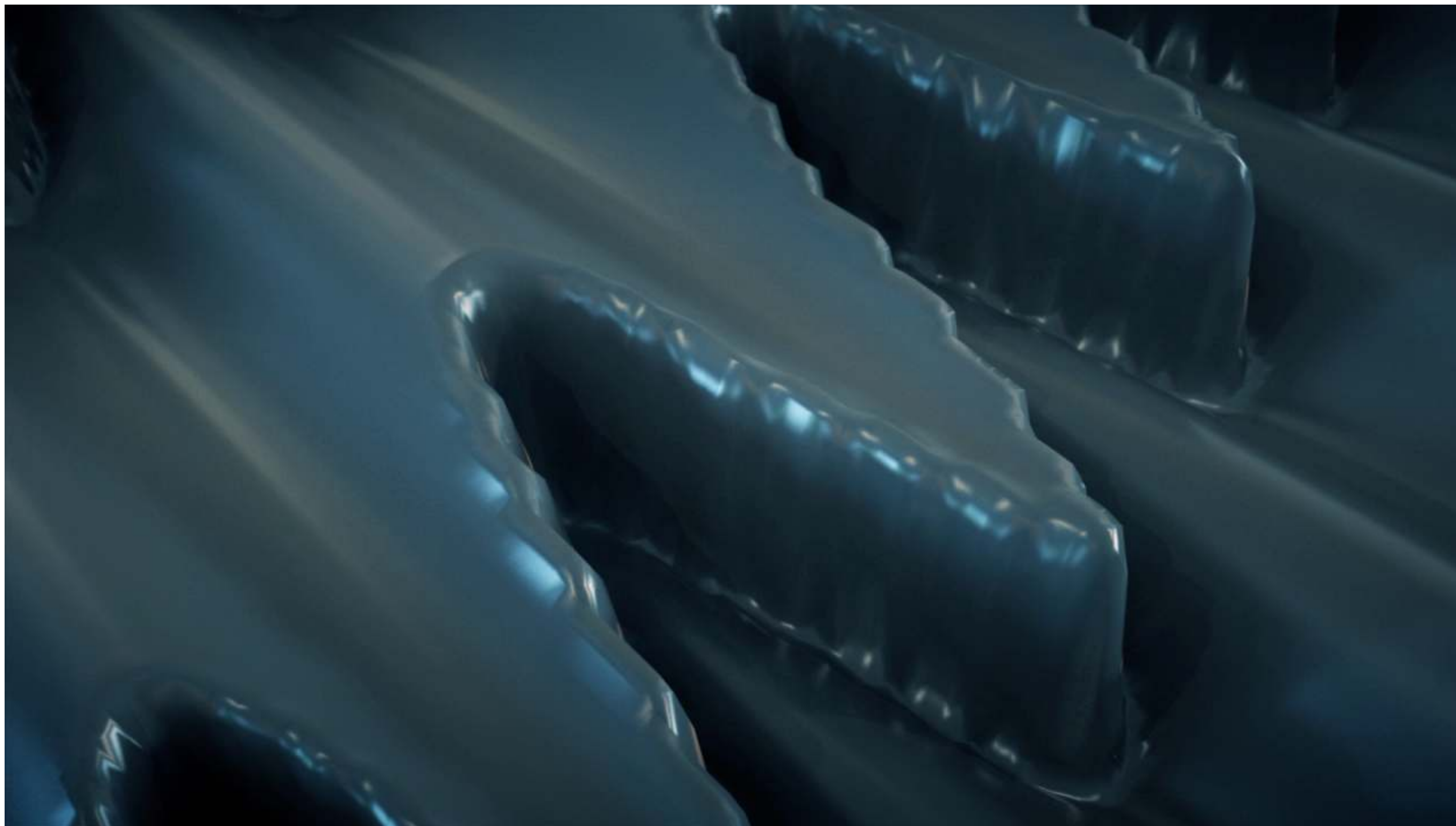


Generation: Holographic Technique

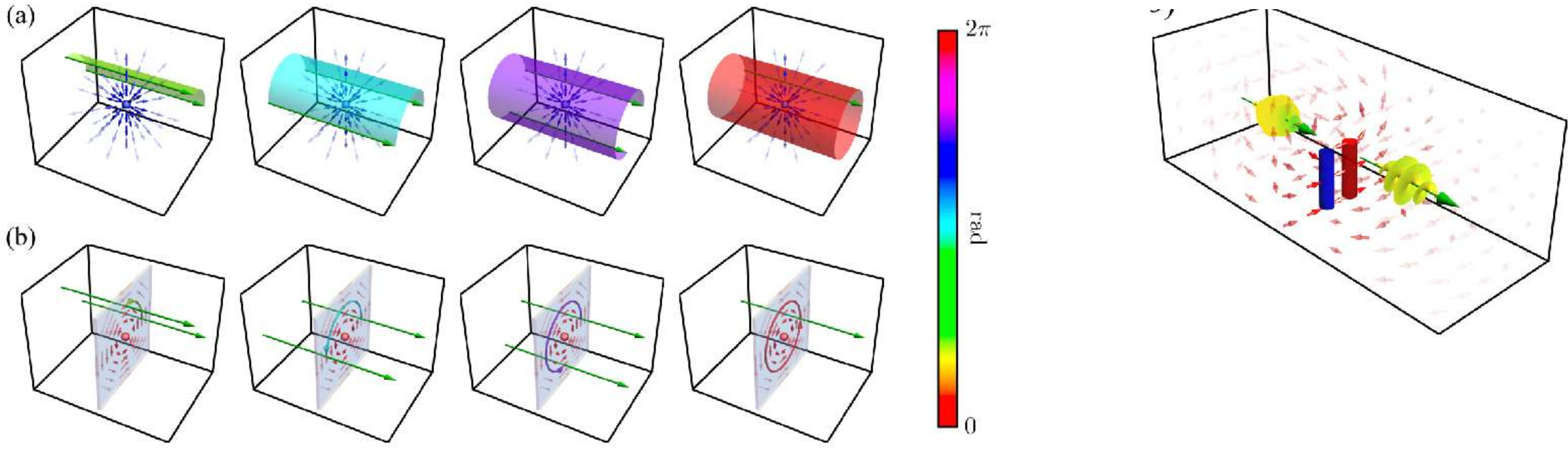




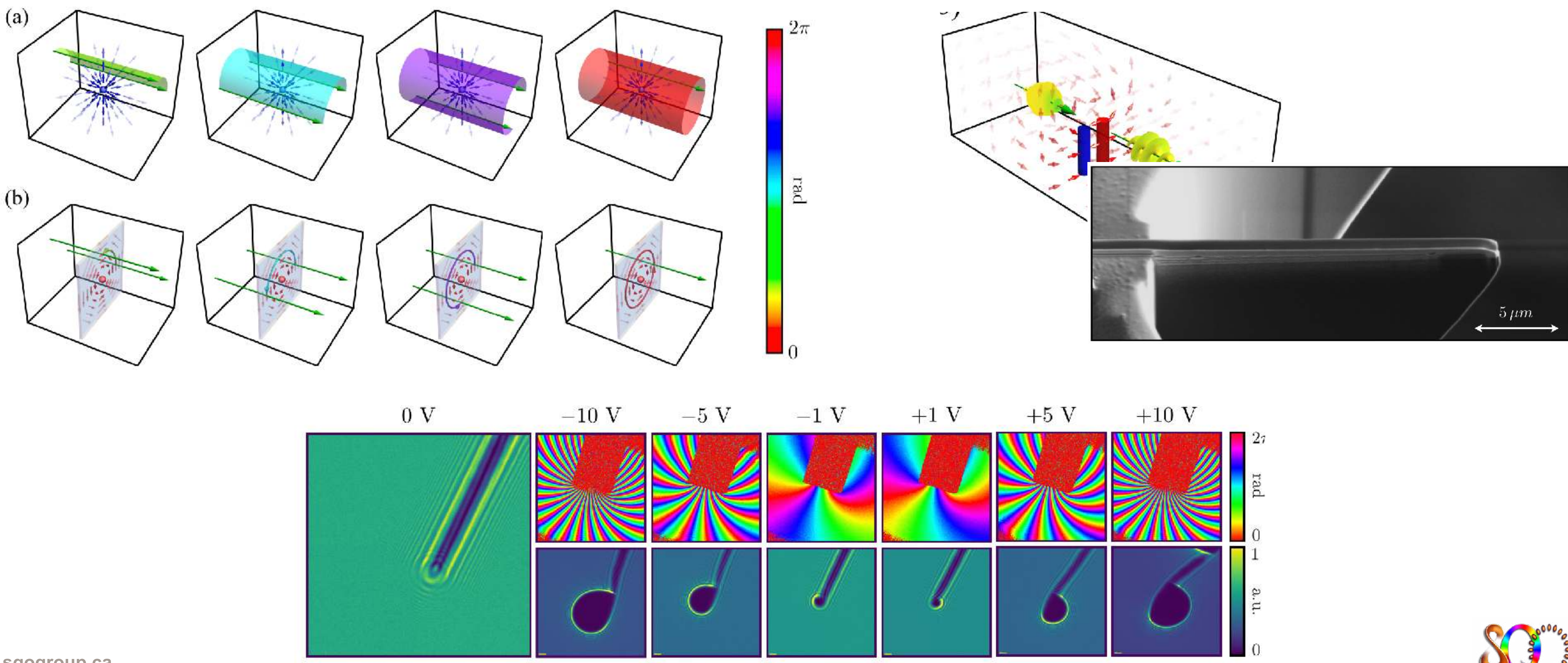
Generation: Holographic Technique



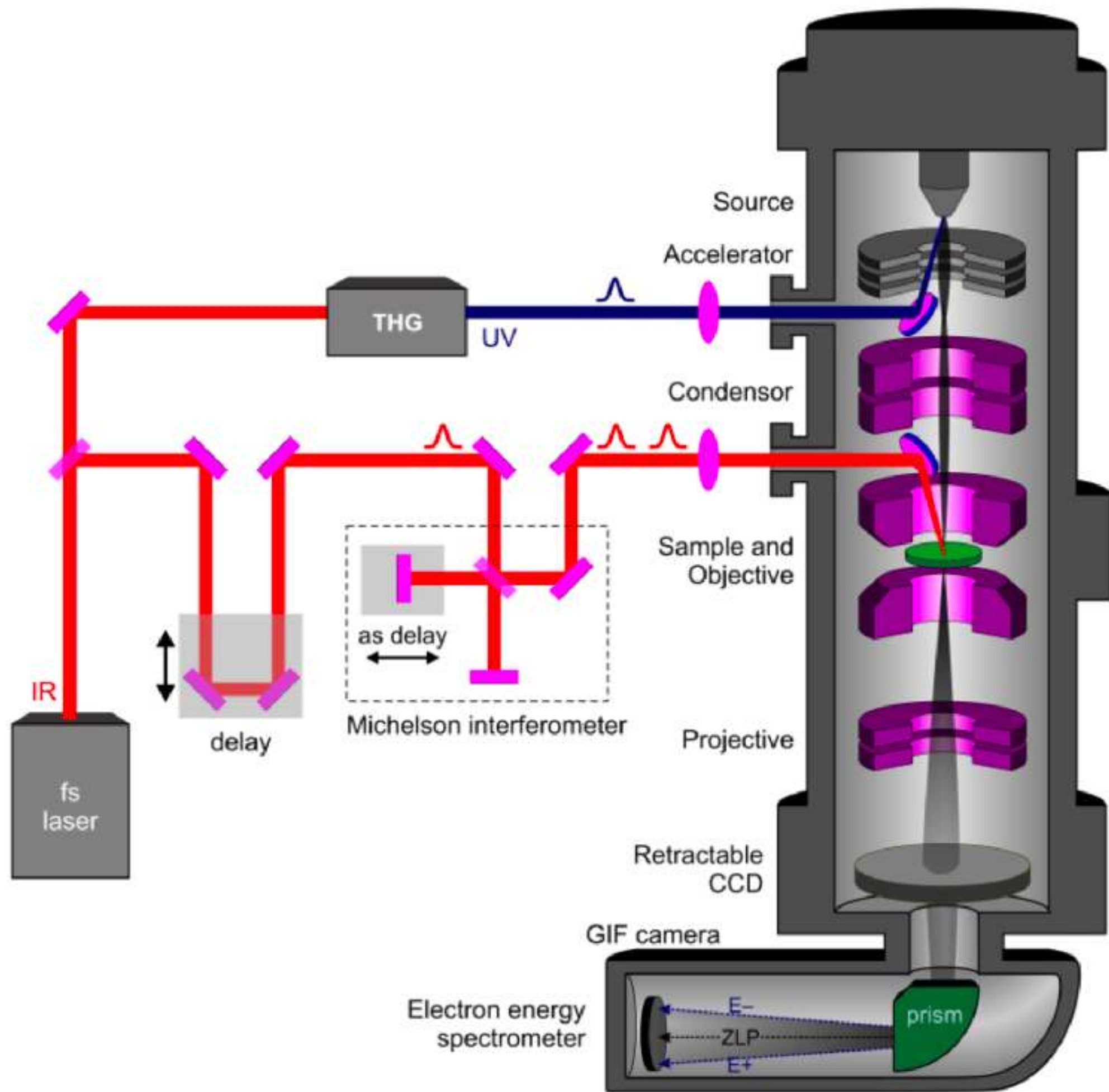
Dynamic Generation



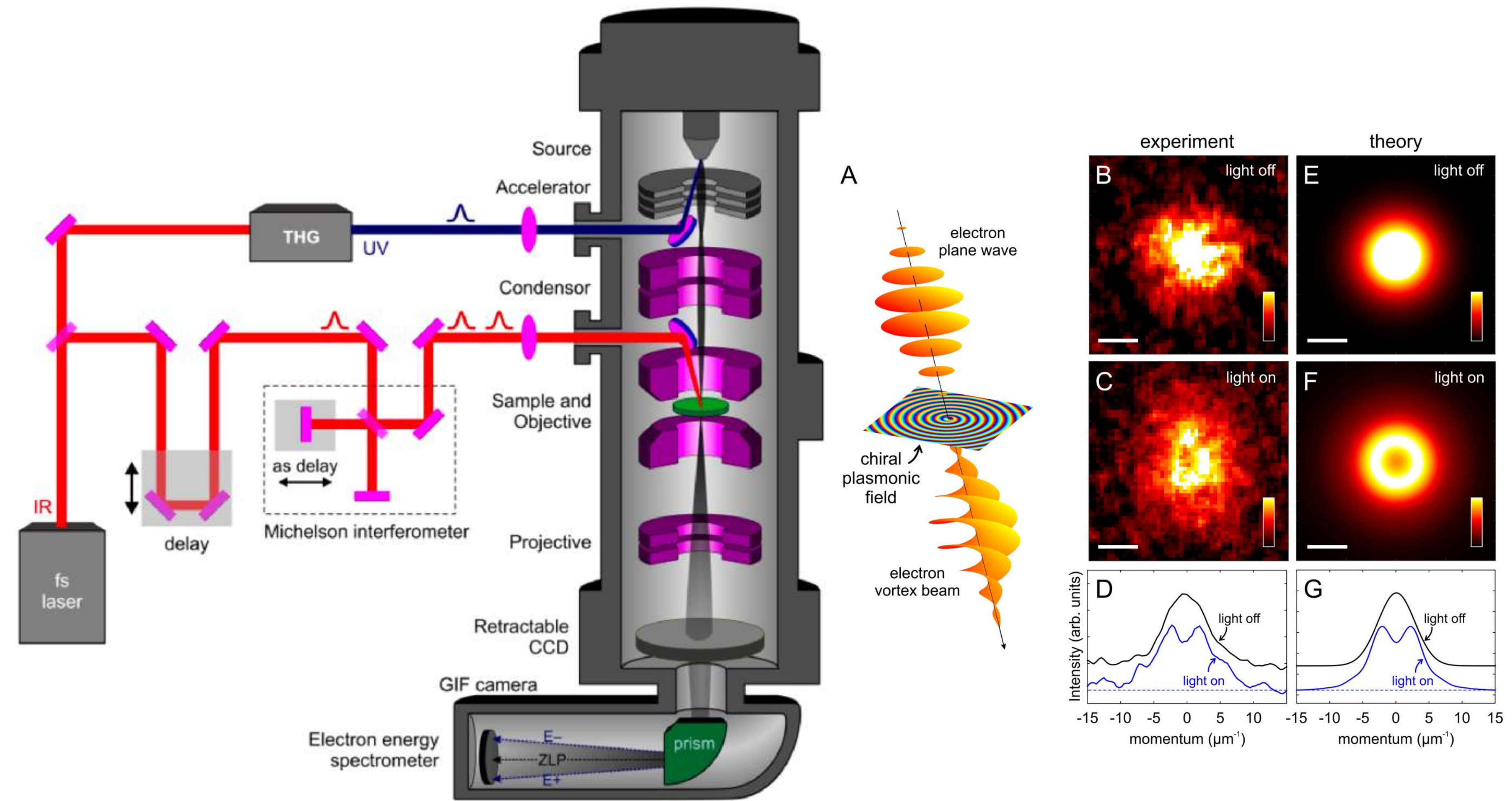
Dynamic Generation



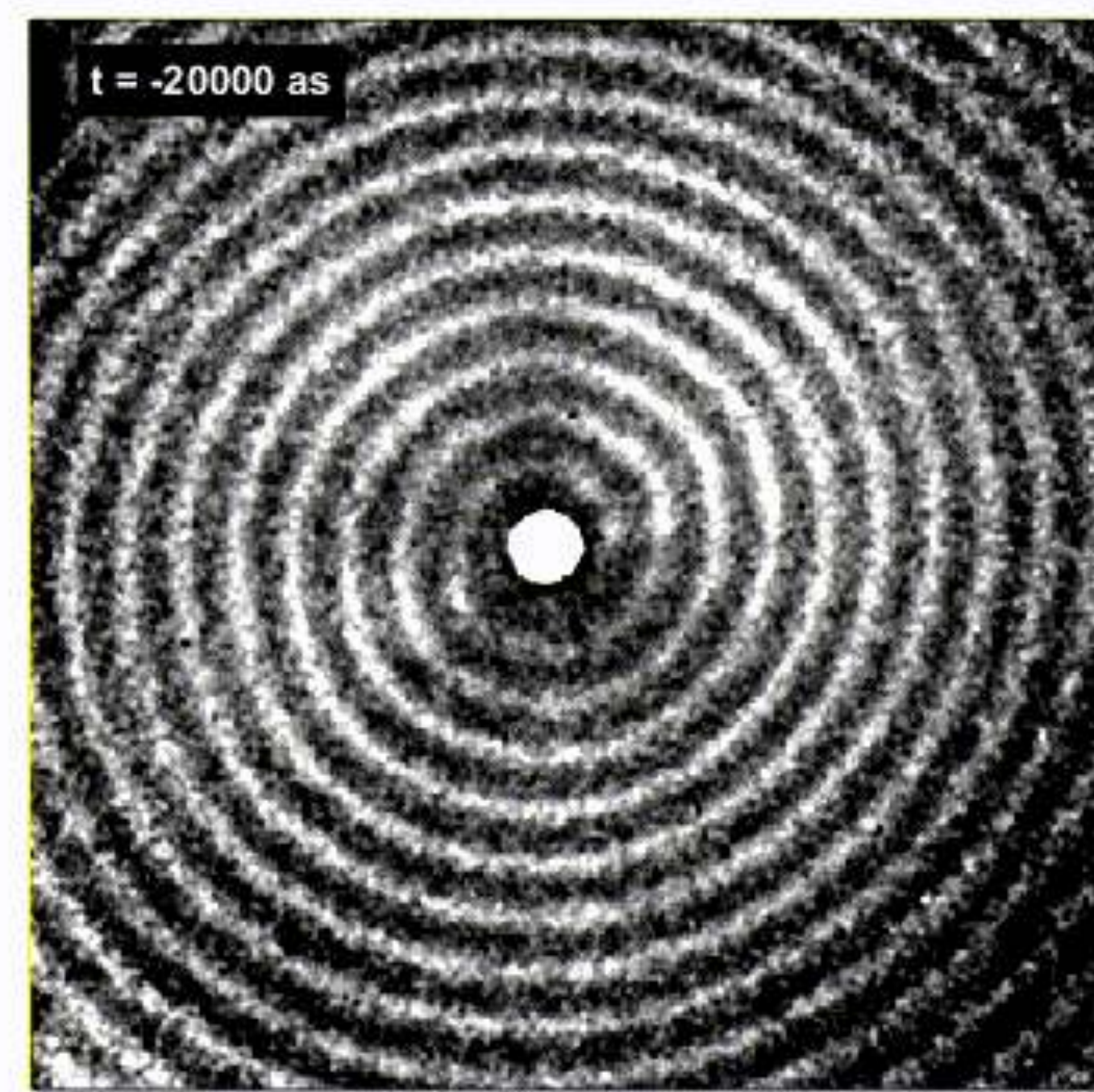
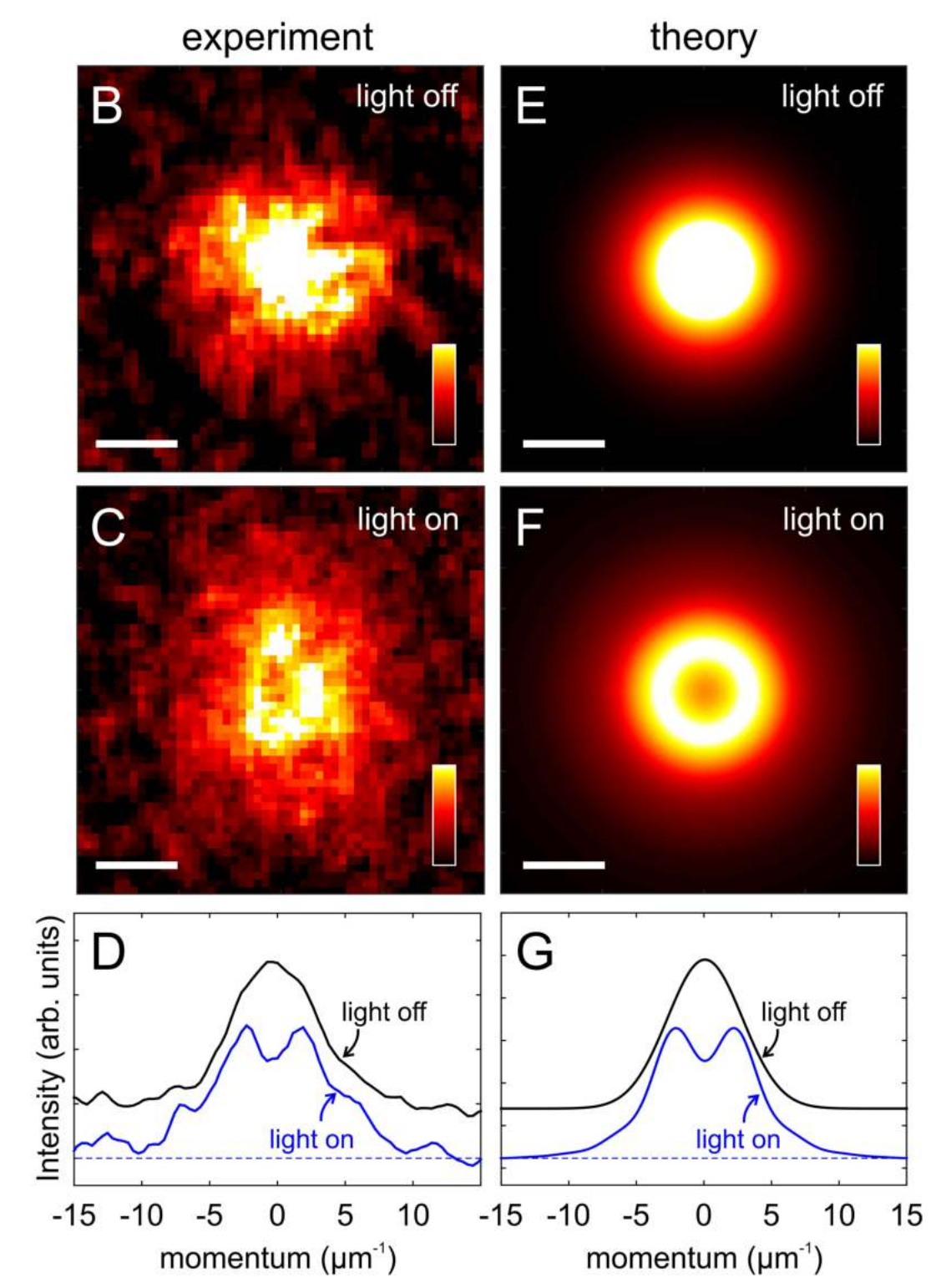
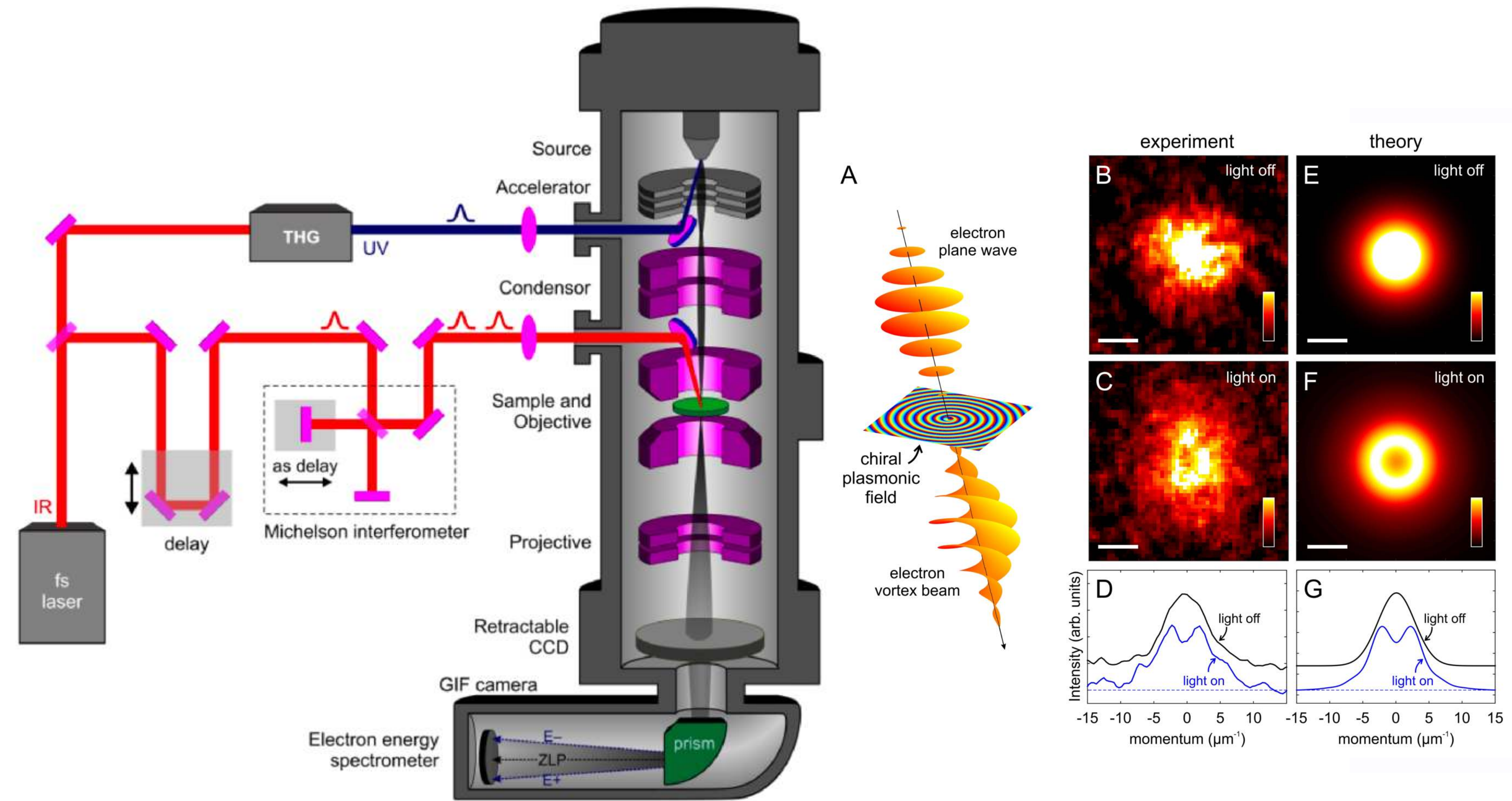
Attosecond generation of Twisted electrons



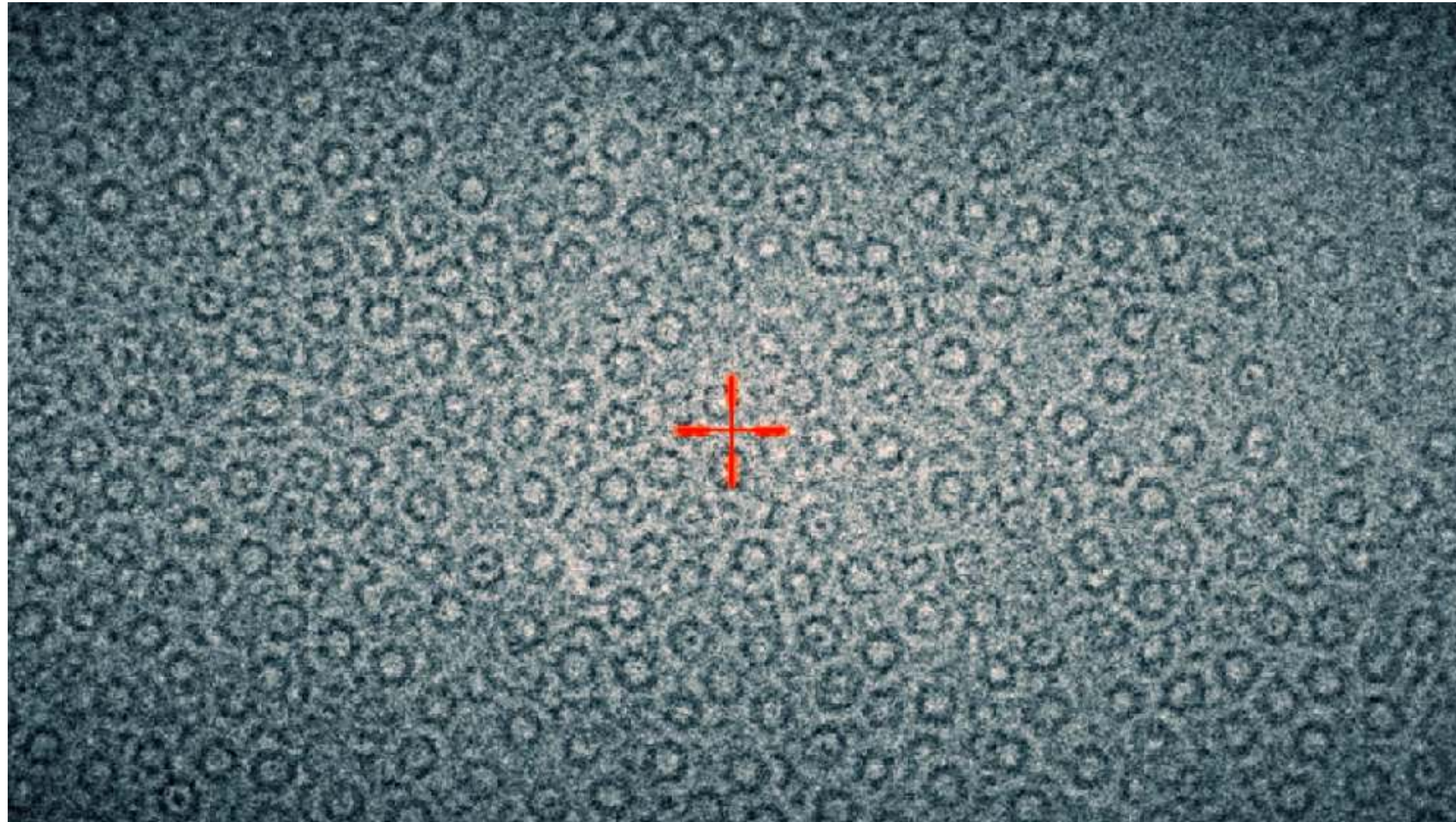
Attosecond generation of Twisted electrons



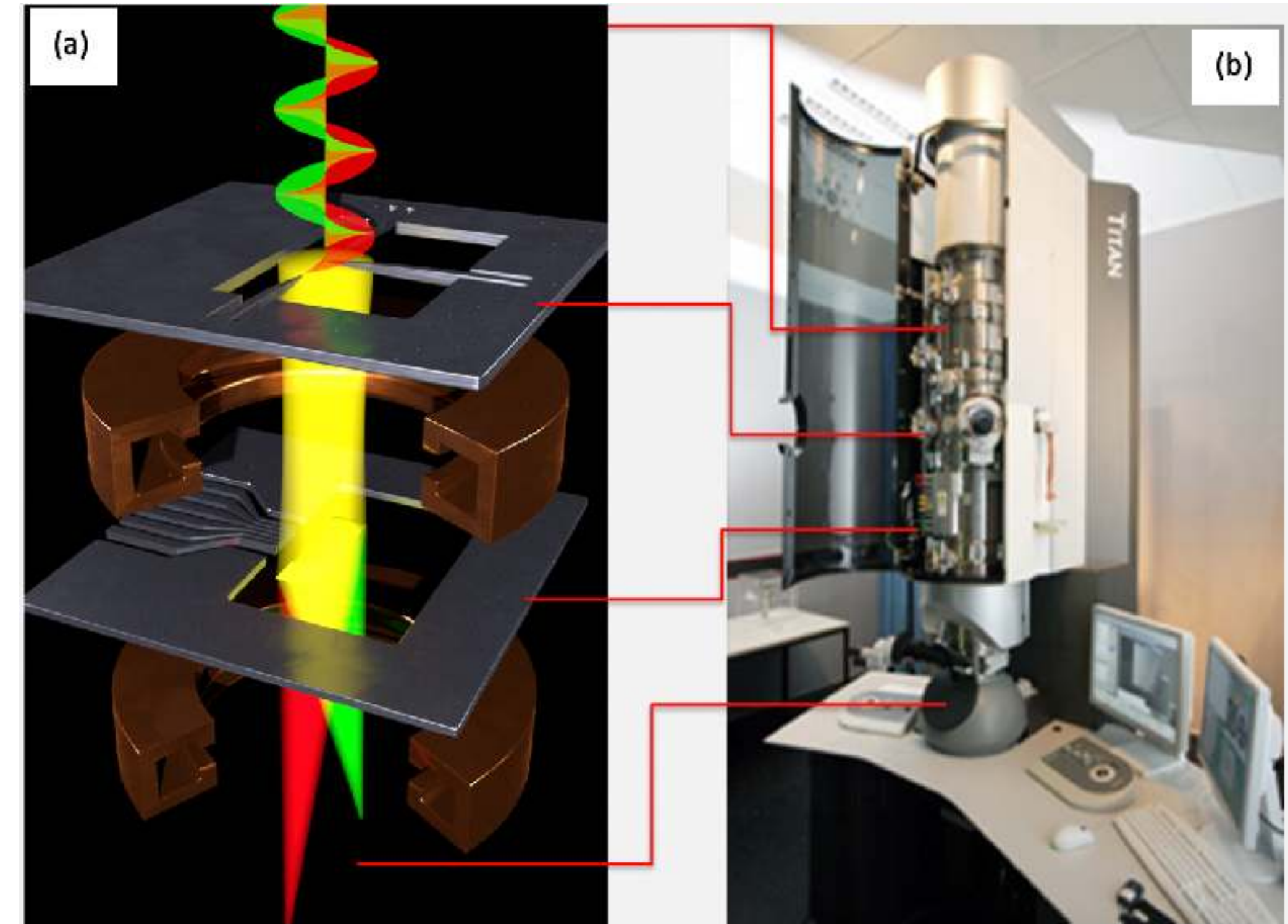
Attosecond generation of Twisted electrons



Protein recognition

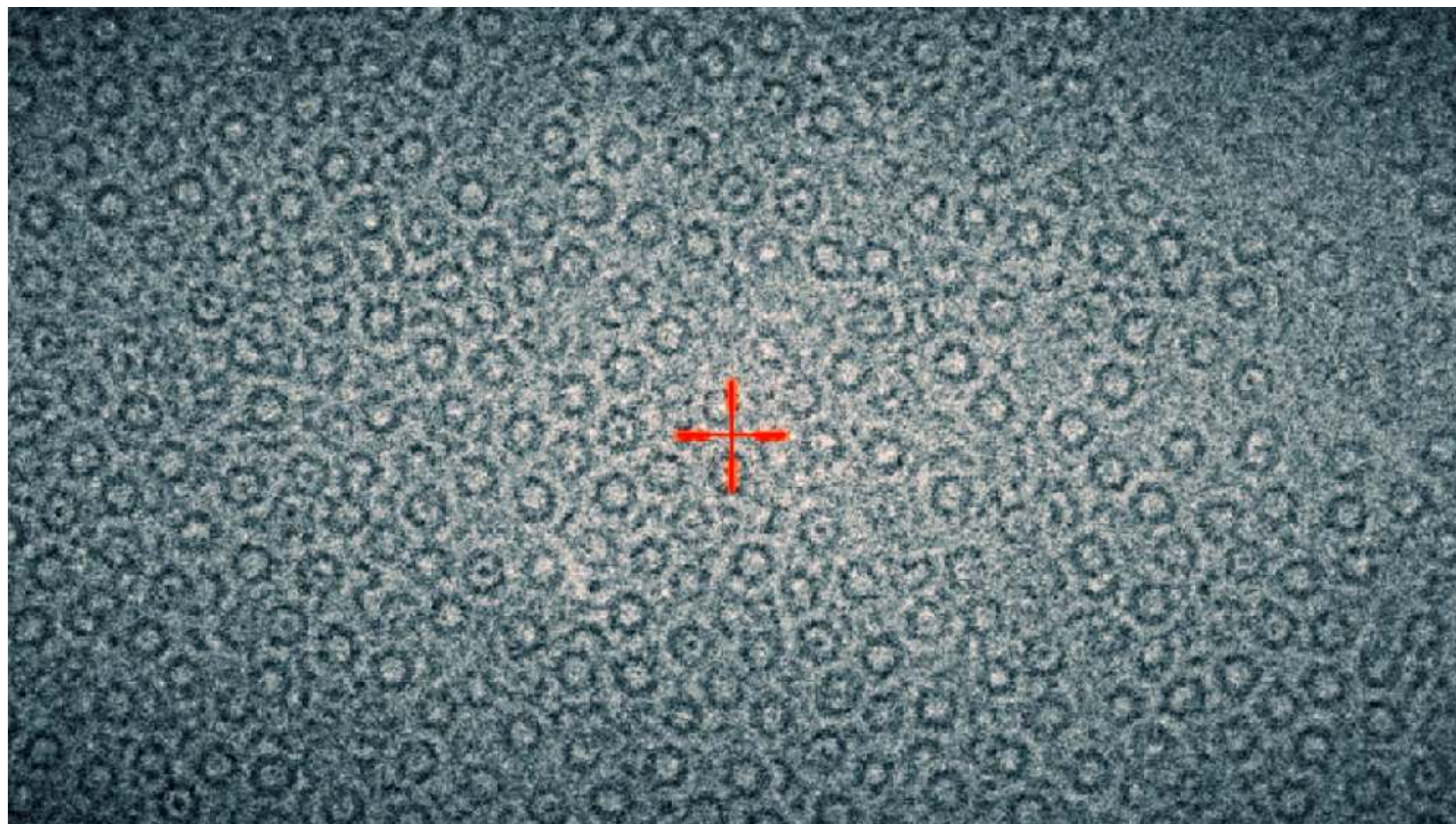


EspB protein of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

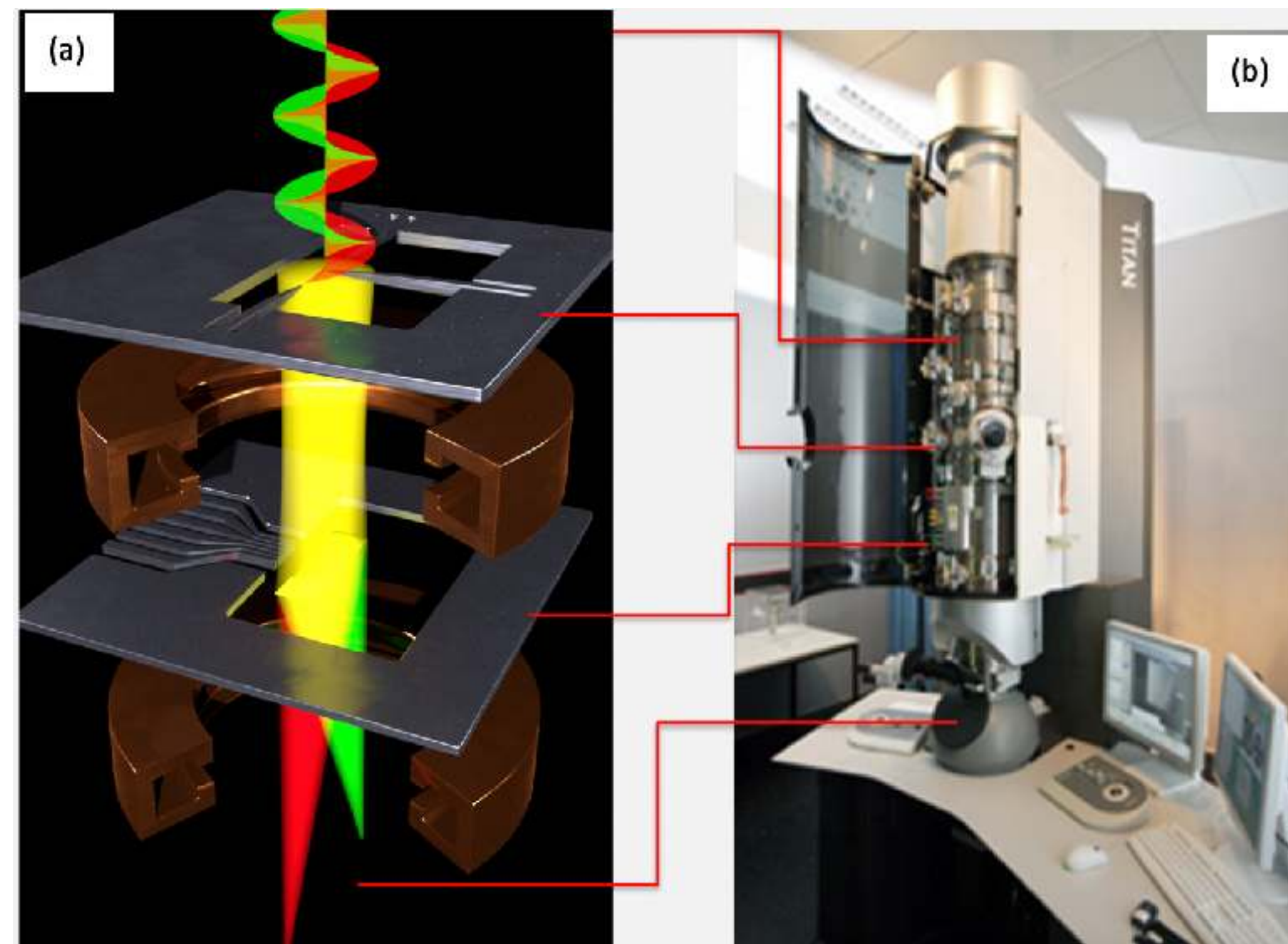


AH Tavabi, P Rosi, E Rotunno, A Roncaglia, L Belsito, S Frabboni, G Pozzi, G C Gazzadi, P-H Lu, R Nijland, M Ghosh, P Tiemeijer, E. K., R E Dunin-Borkowski, V. Grillo Physical Review Letters **126**, 094802 (2021).

Protein recognition

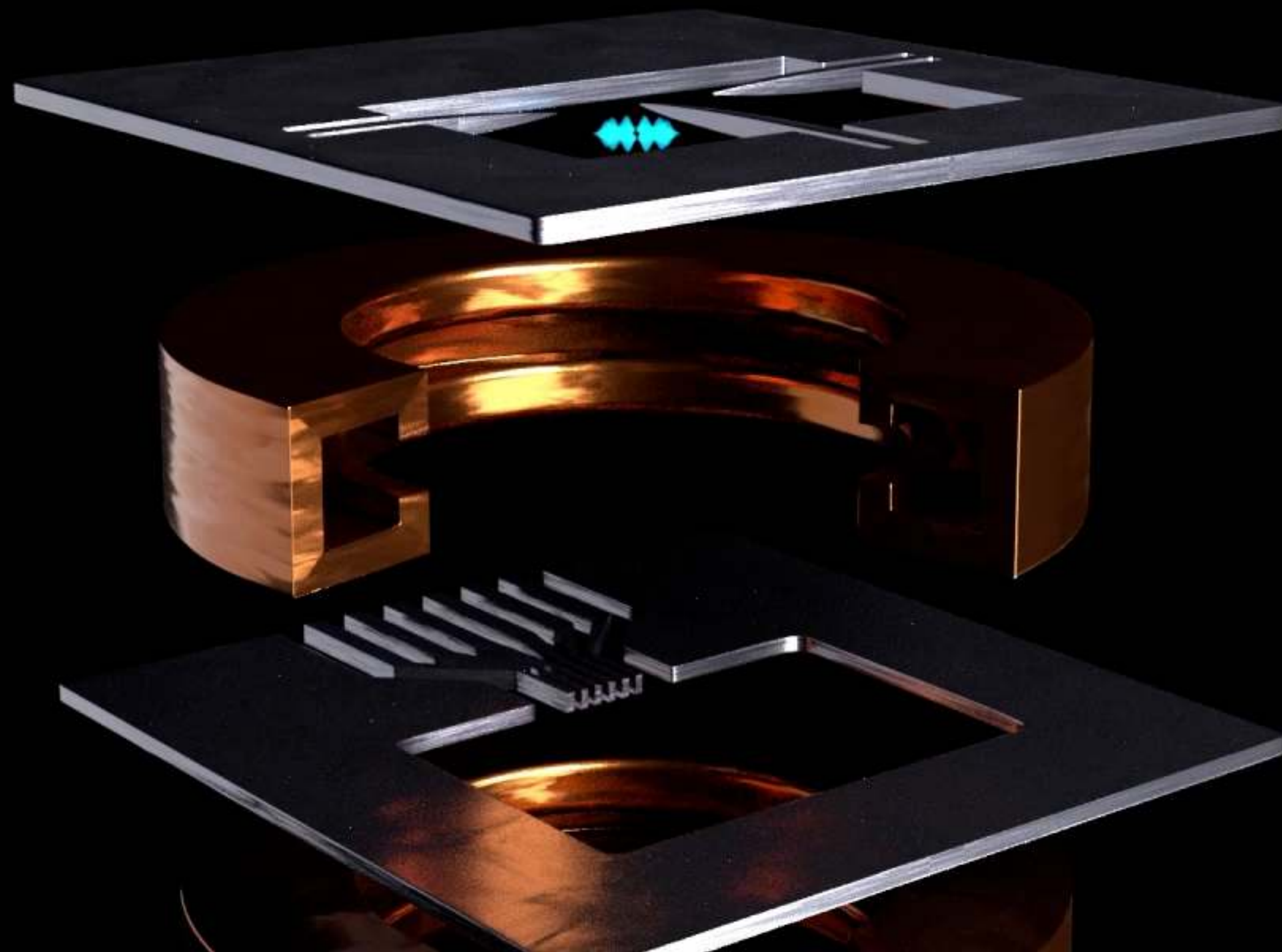


EspB protein of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

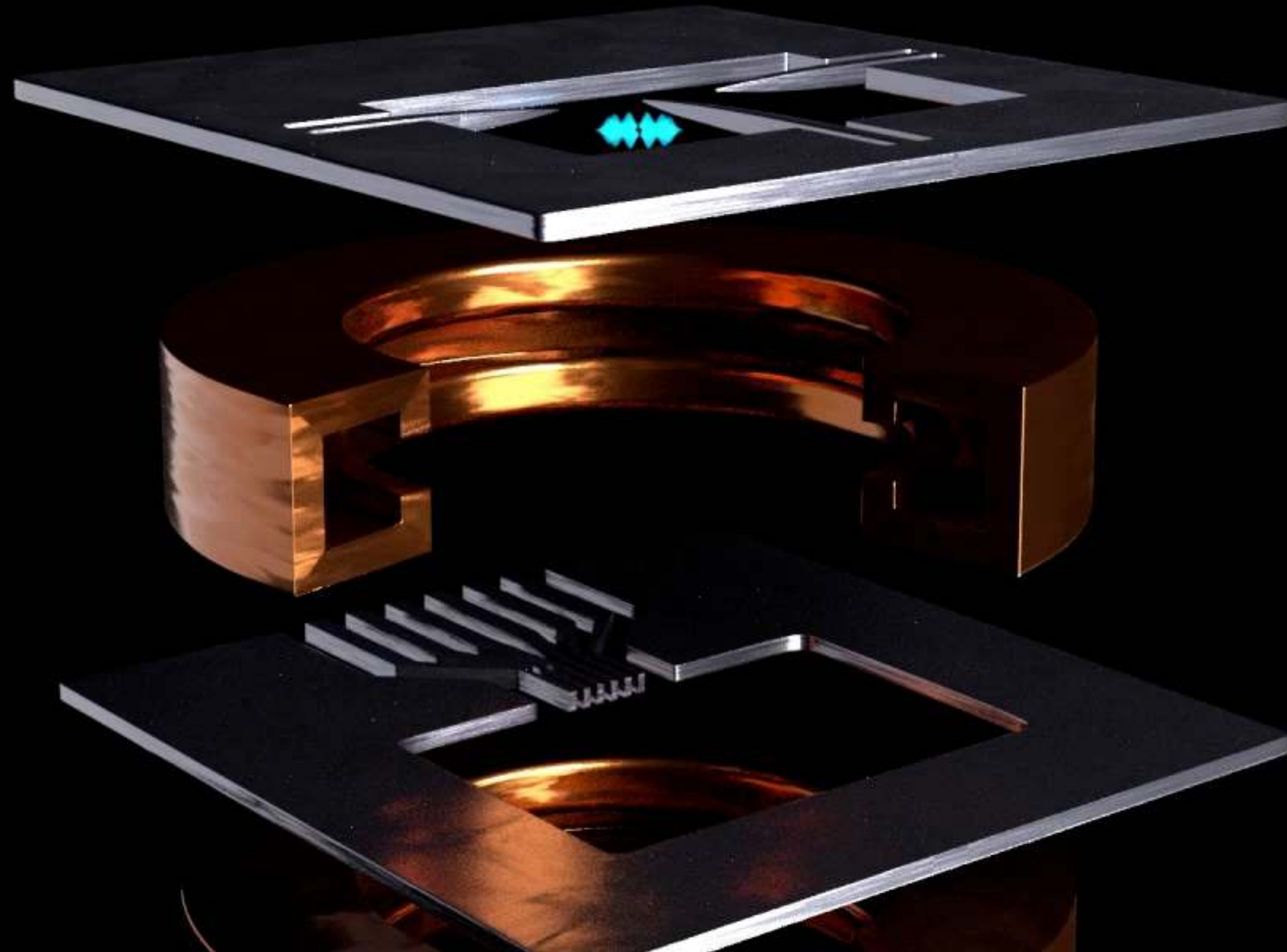


AH Tavabi, P Rosi, E Rotunno, A Roncaglia, L Belsito, S Frabboni, G Pozzi, G C Gazzadi, P-H Lu, R Nijland, M Ghosh, P Tiemeijer, E. K., R E Dunin-Borkowski, V. Grillo Physical Review Letters **126**, 094802 (2021).

Electron sorter



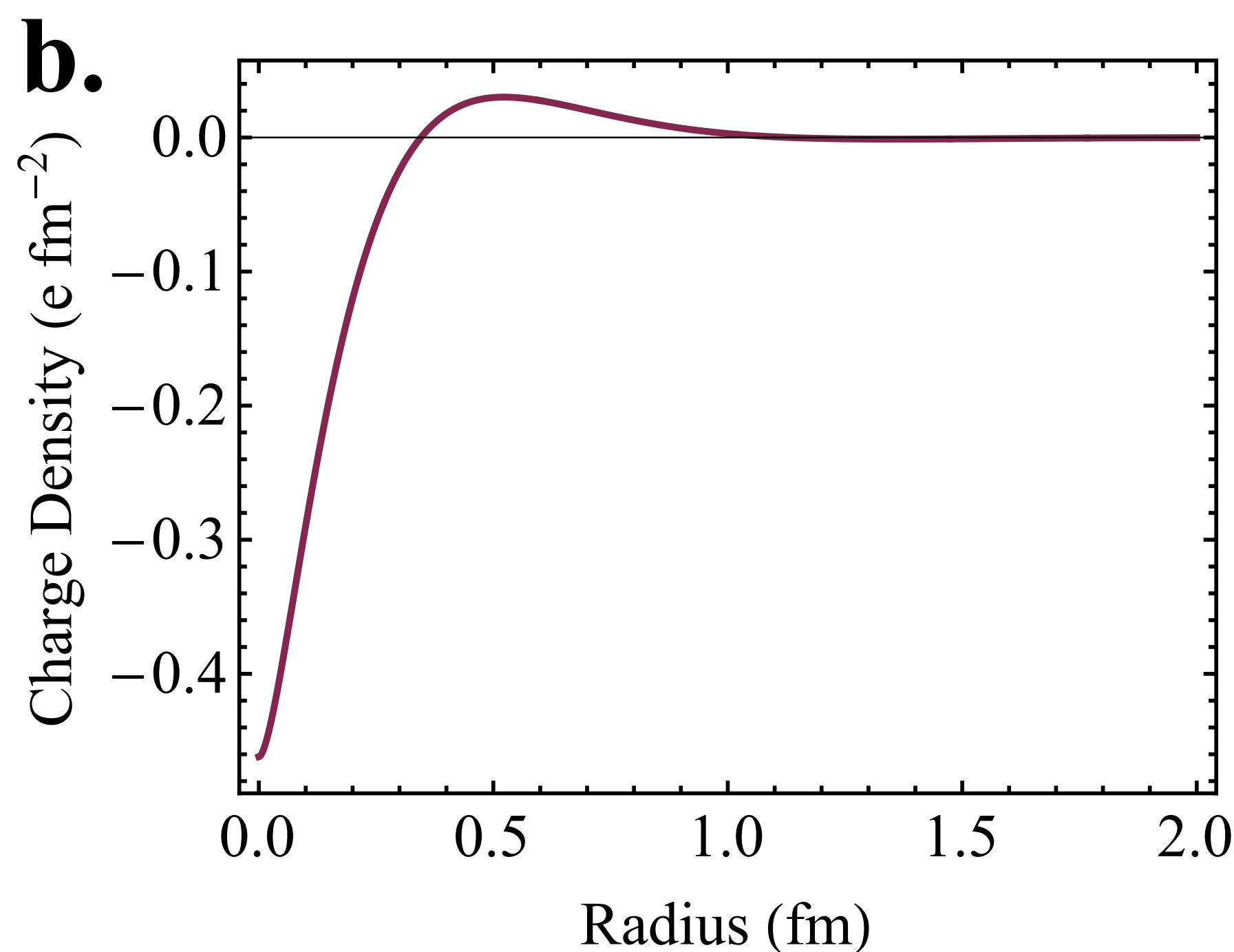
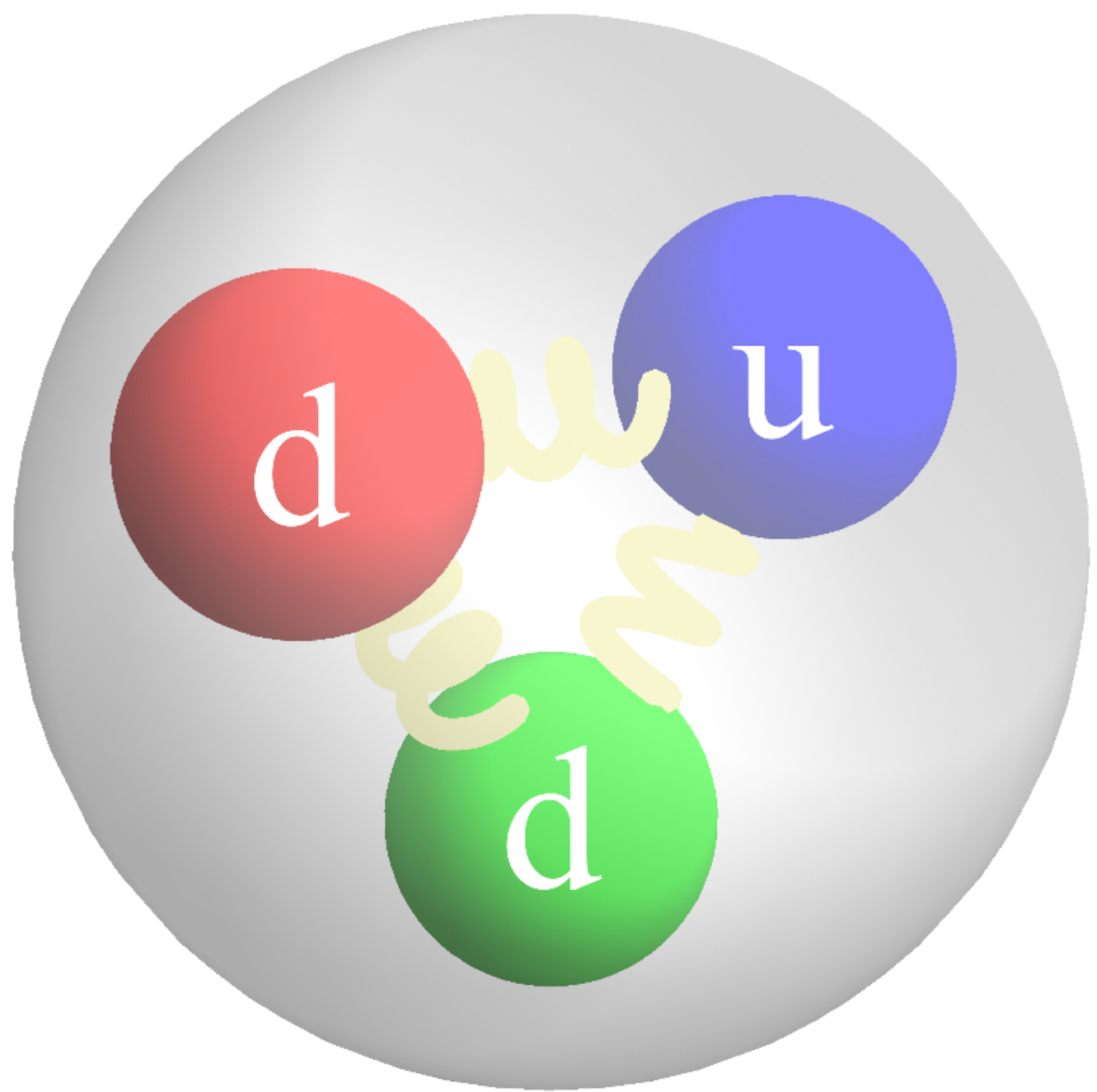
Electron sorter



Neutrons

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty q dq \left(\frac{4m_n G_E(q^2) + q^2 G_M(q^2)}{4m_n + q^2} \right) J_0(qr)$$

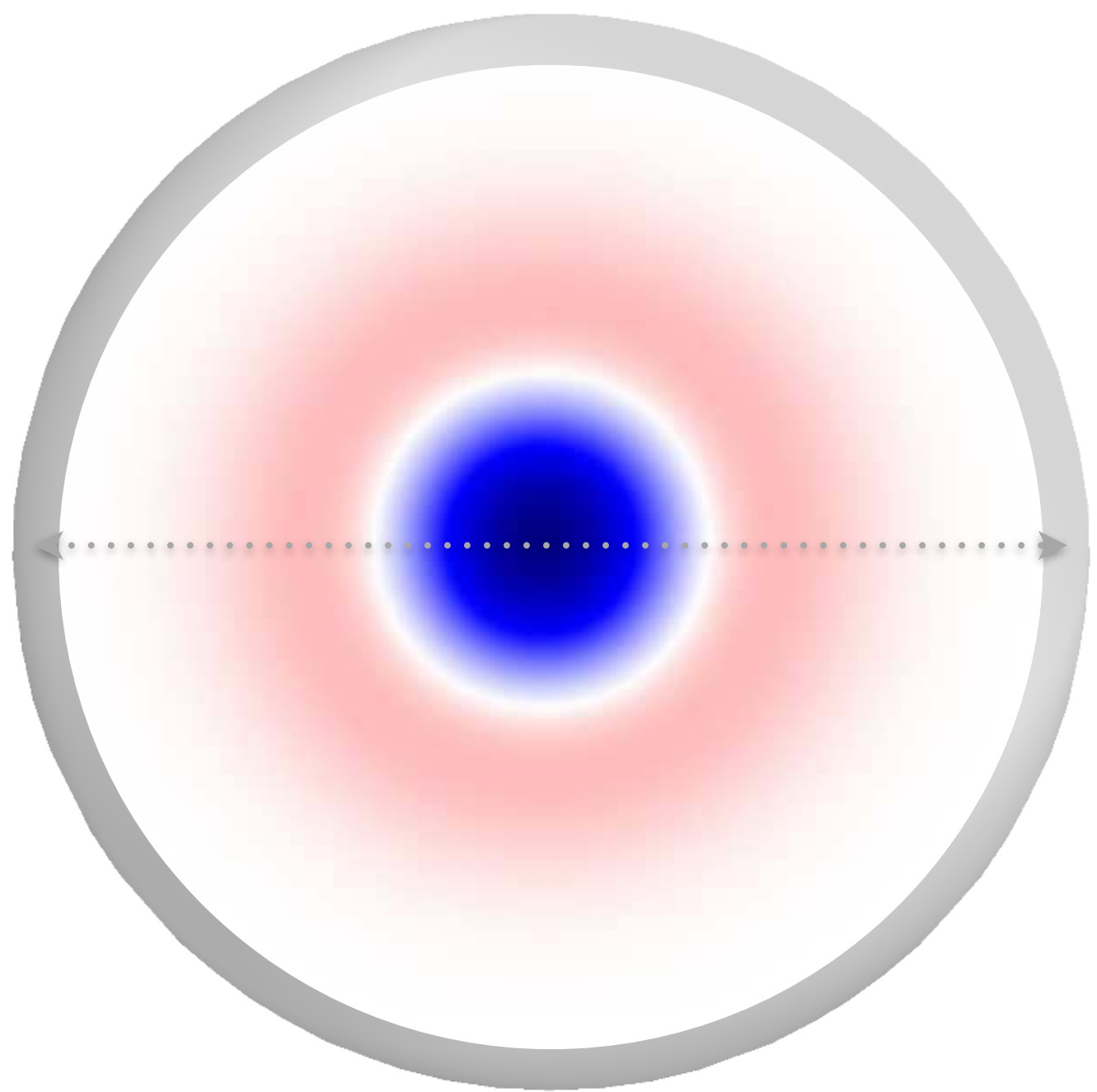
Form Factors



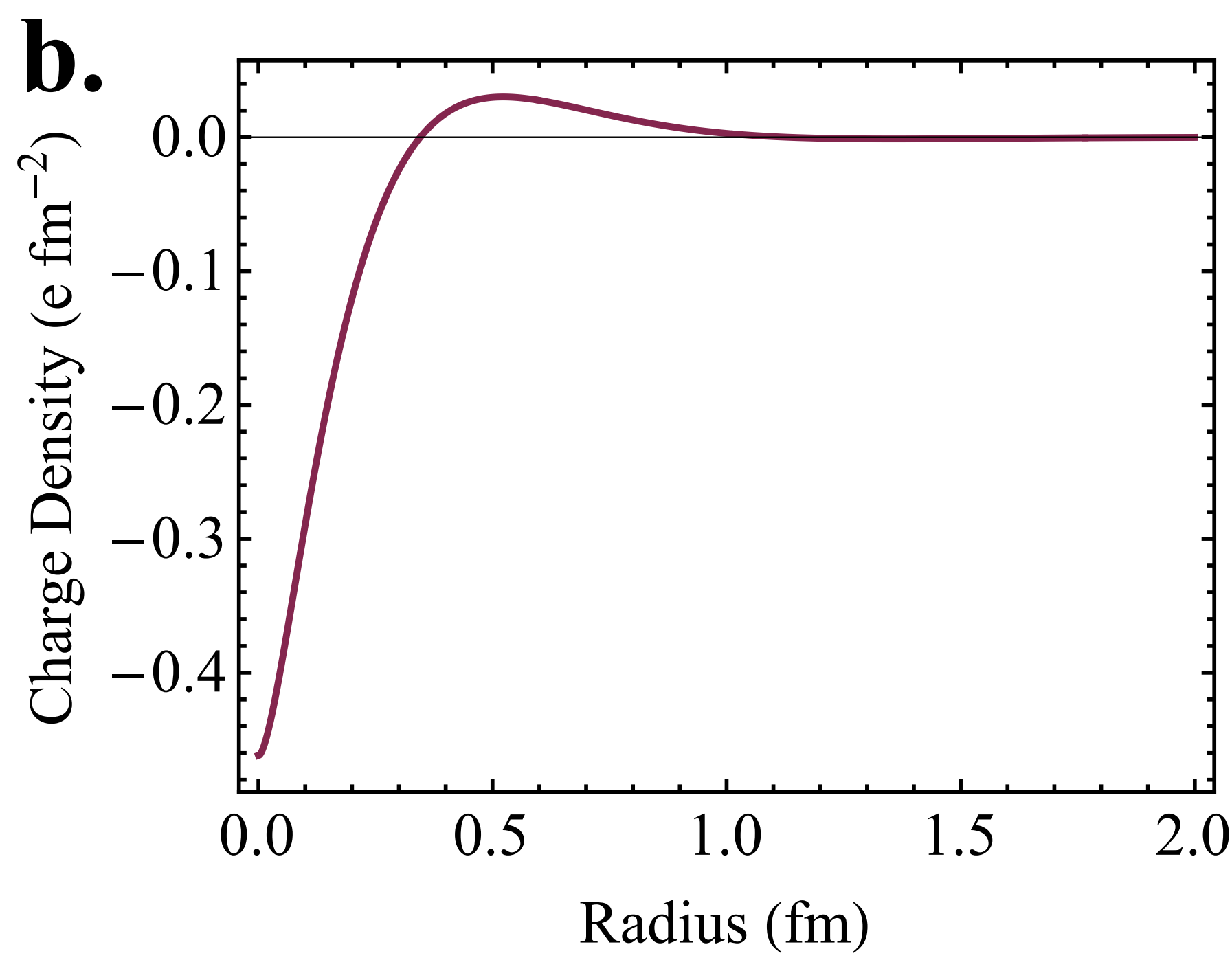
Neutrons

$$\rho(r) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^\infty q dq \left(\frac{4m_n G_E(q^2) + q^2 G_M(q^2)}{4m_n + q^2} \right) J_0(qr)$$

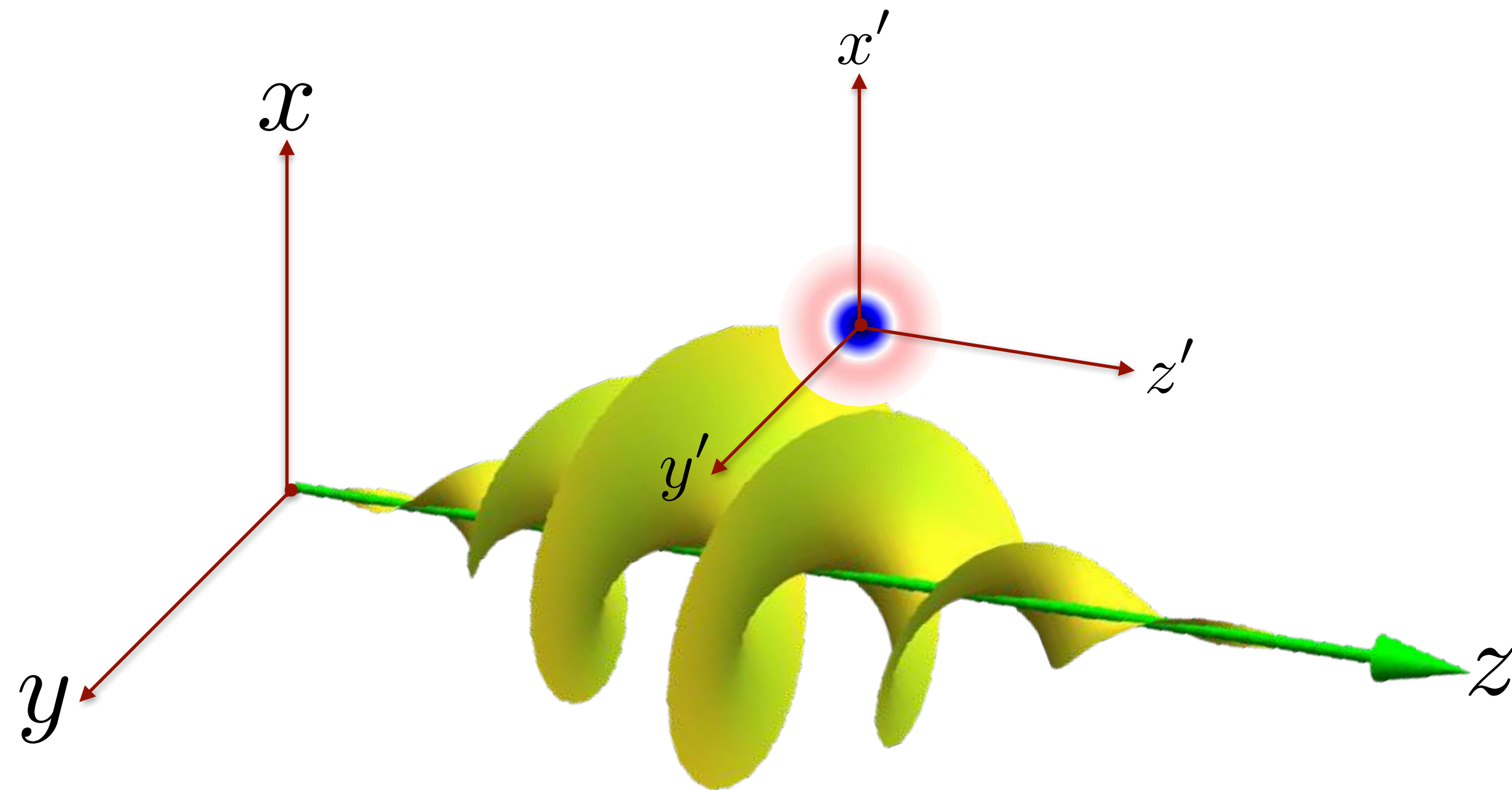
Form Factors



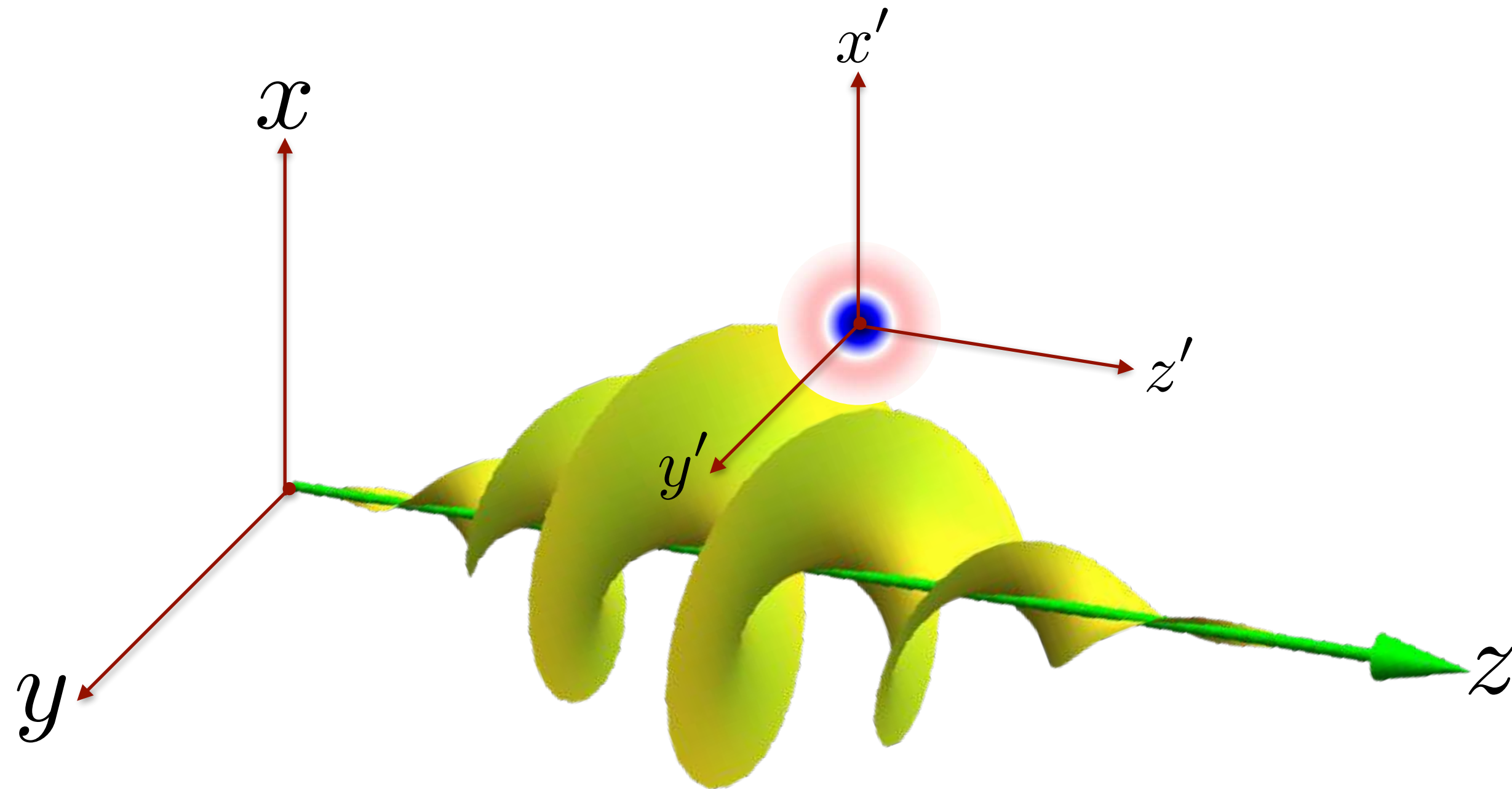
2 fm



Twisted Neutrons



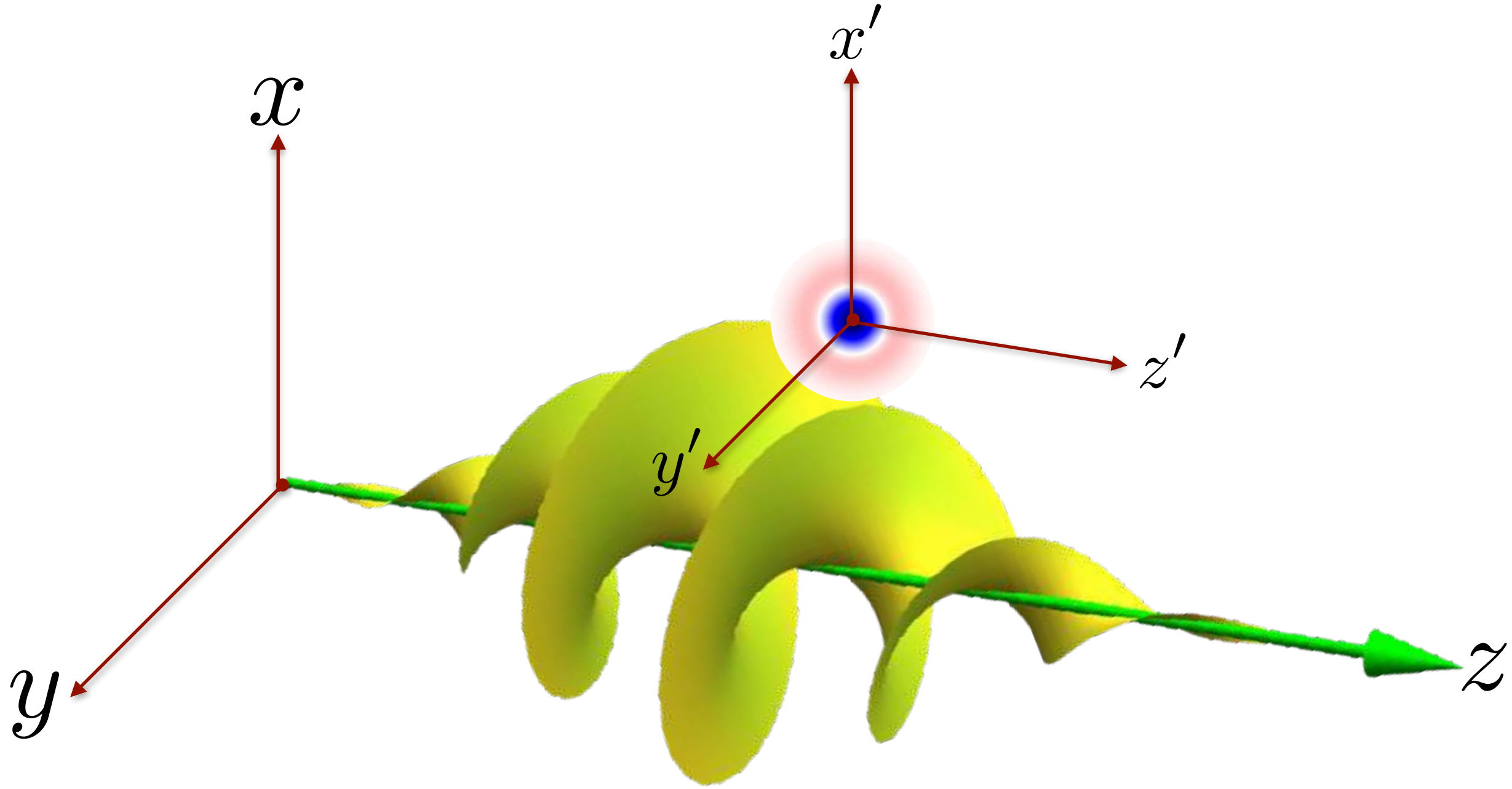
Twisted Neutrons



$$\rho_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \int \rho(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{r}) |\psi_\ell(\mathbf{r}')|^2 d^3\mathbf{r}'$$

$$\mathbf{J}_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \int \rho(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{j}_\ell(\mathbf{r}') d^3\mathbf{r}'$$

Twisted Neutrons



$$\rho_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \int \rho(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{r}) |\psi_\ell(\mathbf{r}')|^2 d^3\mathbf{r}'$$

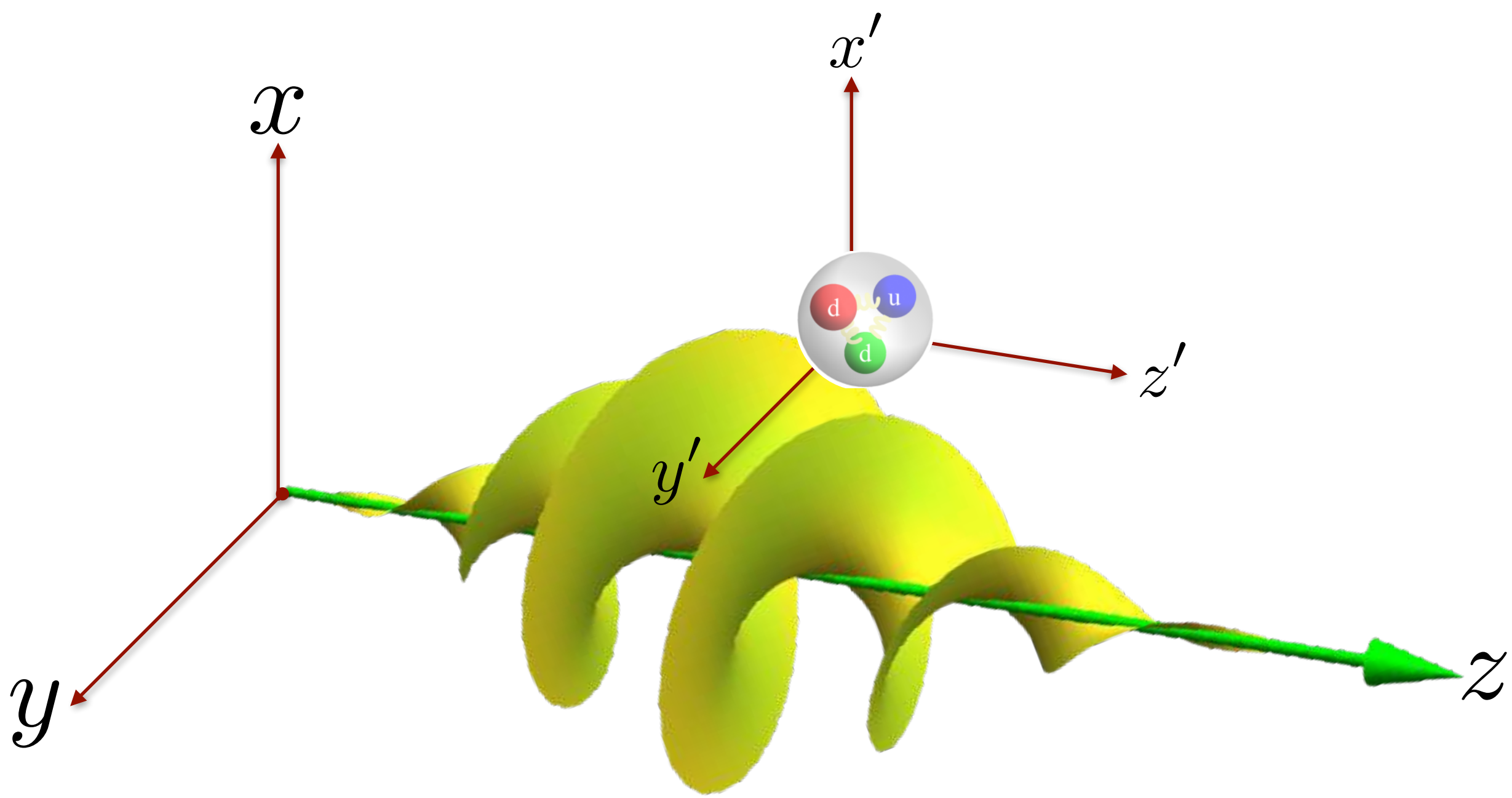
$$\mathbf{J}_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \int \rho(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{r}) \mathbf{j}_\ell(\mathbf{r}') d^3\mathbf{r}'$$

$$\rho_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\sigma^{2|\ell|}}{(w^2 + \sigma^2)^{|\ell|+1}} \exp\left(-\frac{2r^2}{\sigma^2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(|\ell| + 1; 1; \frac{2r^2 w^2}{\sigma^2(w^2 + \sigma^2)}\right)$$

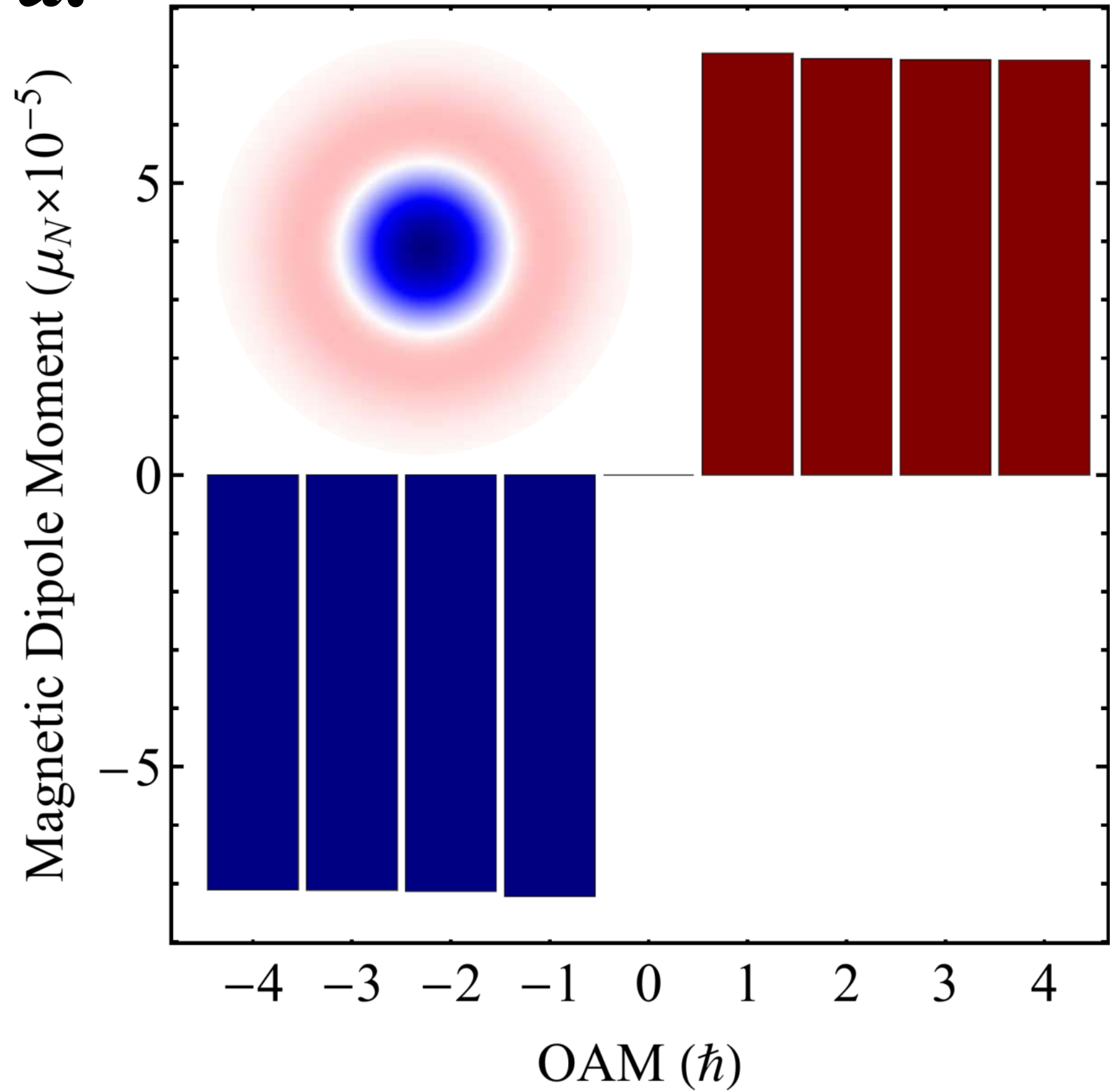
$$\mathbf{J}_\ell(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{\hbar \ell}{m_N} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi w} \frac{\Gamma(|\ell| + \frac{1}{2})}{\Gamma(|\ell| + 1)} \frac{(\sigma^2)^{|\ell|-1/2}}{(w^2 + \sigma^2)^{|\ell|+1/2}} \exp\left(-\frac{2r^2}{\sigma^2}\right) {}_1F_1\left(|\ell| + \frac{1}{2}; 1; \frac{2r^2 w^2}{\sigma^2(w^2 + \sigma^2)}\right) \mathbf{e}_\varphi$$



Twisted Neutrons

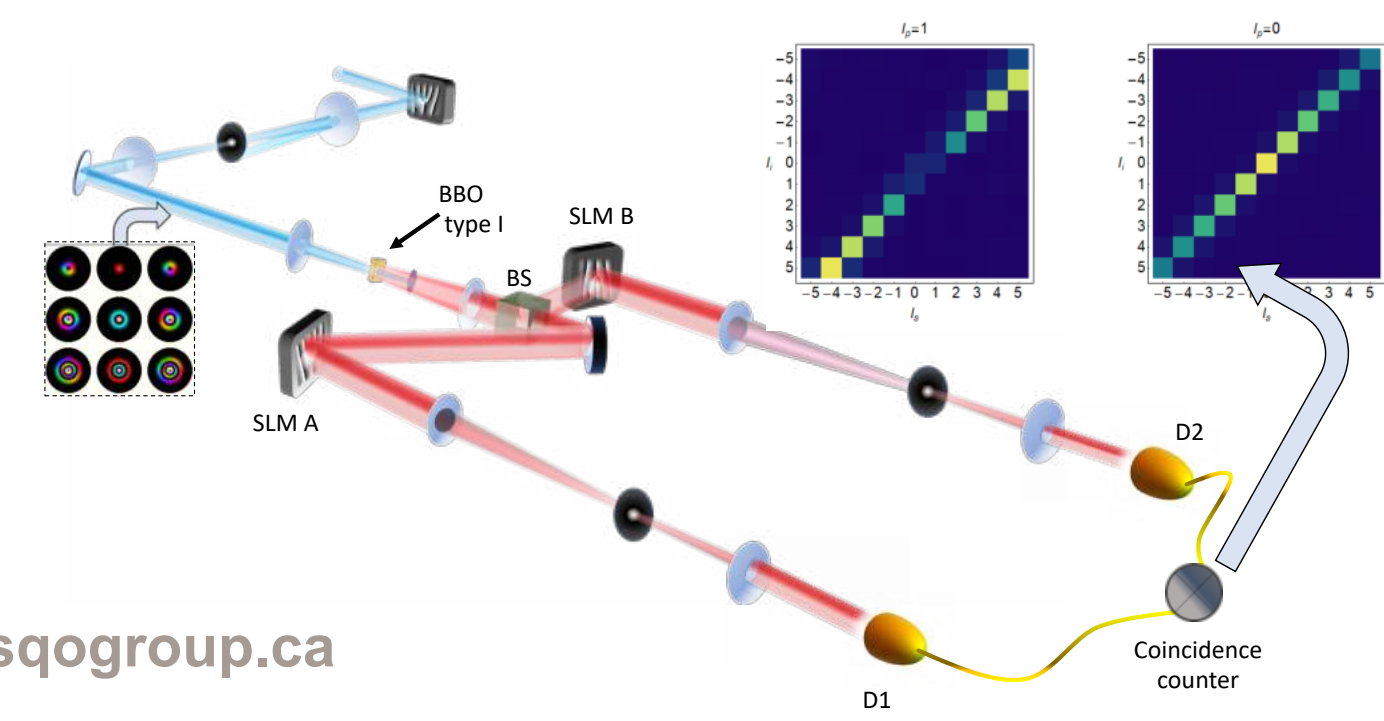
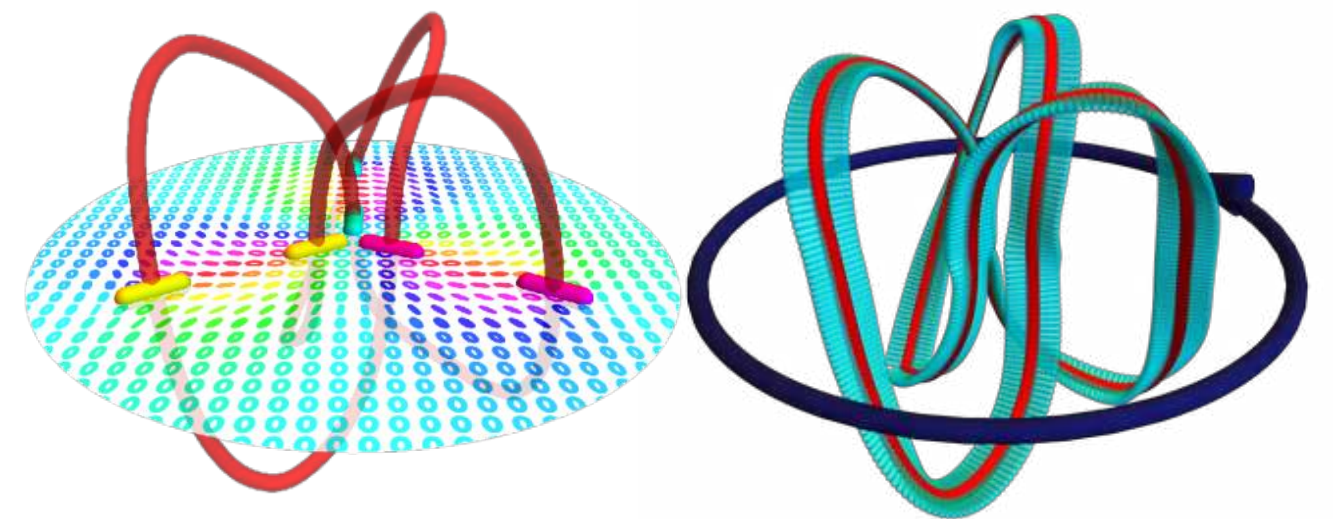


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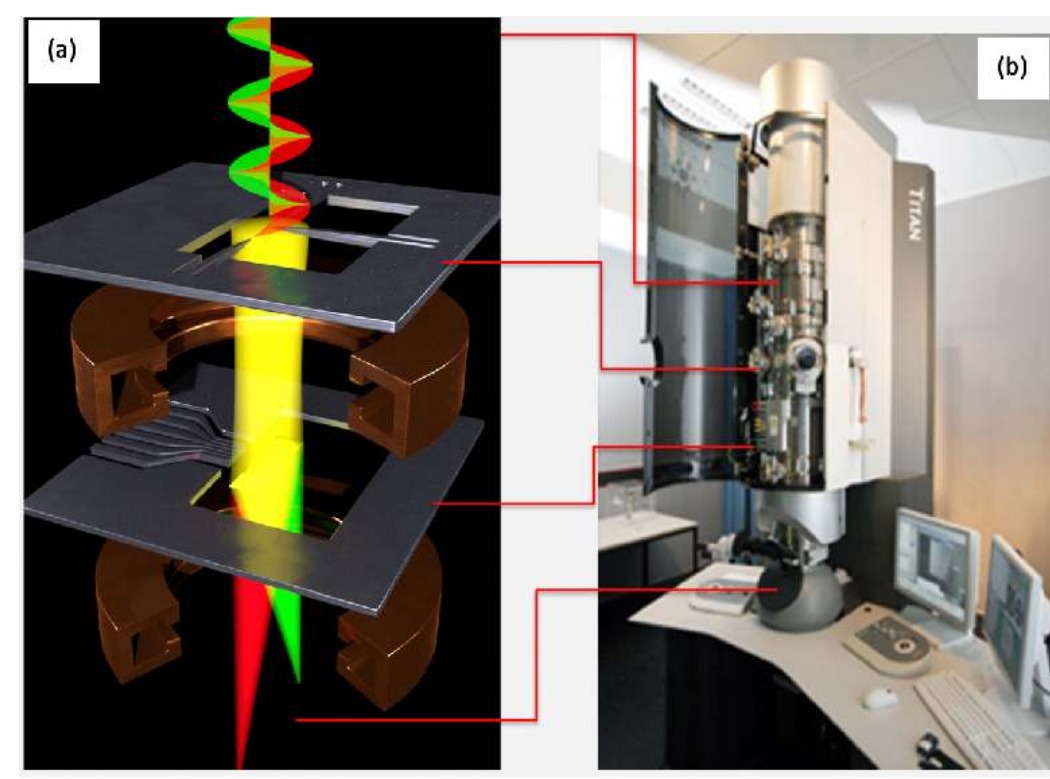
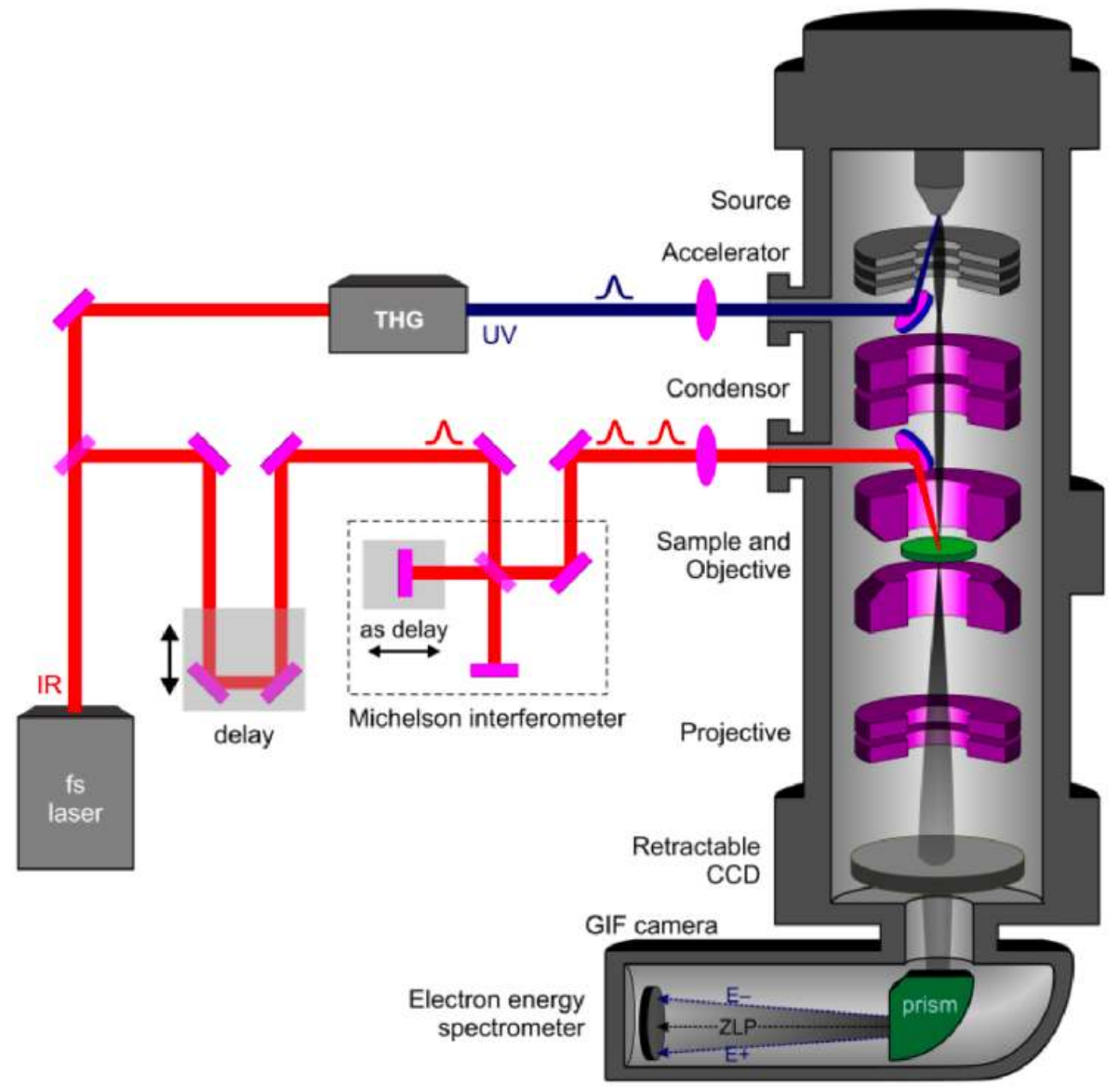


Summary

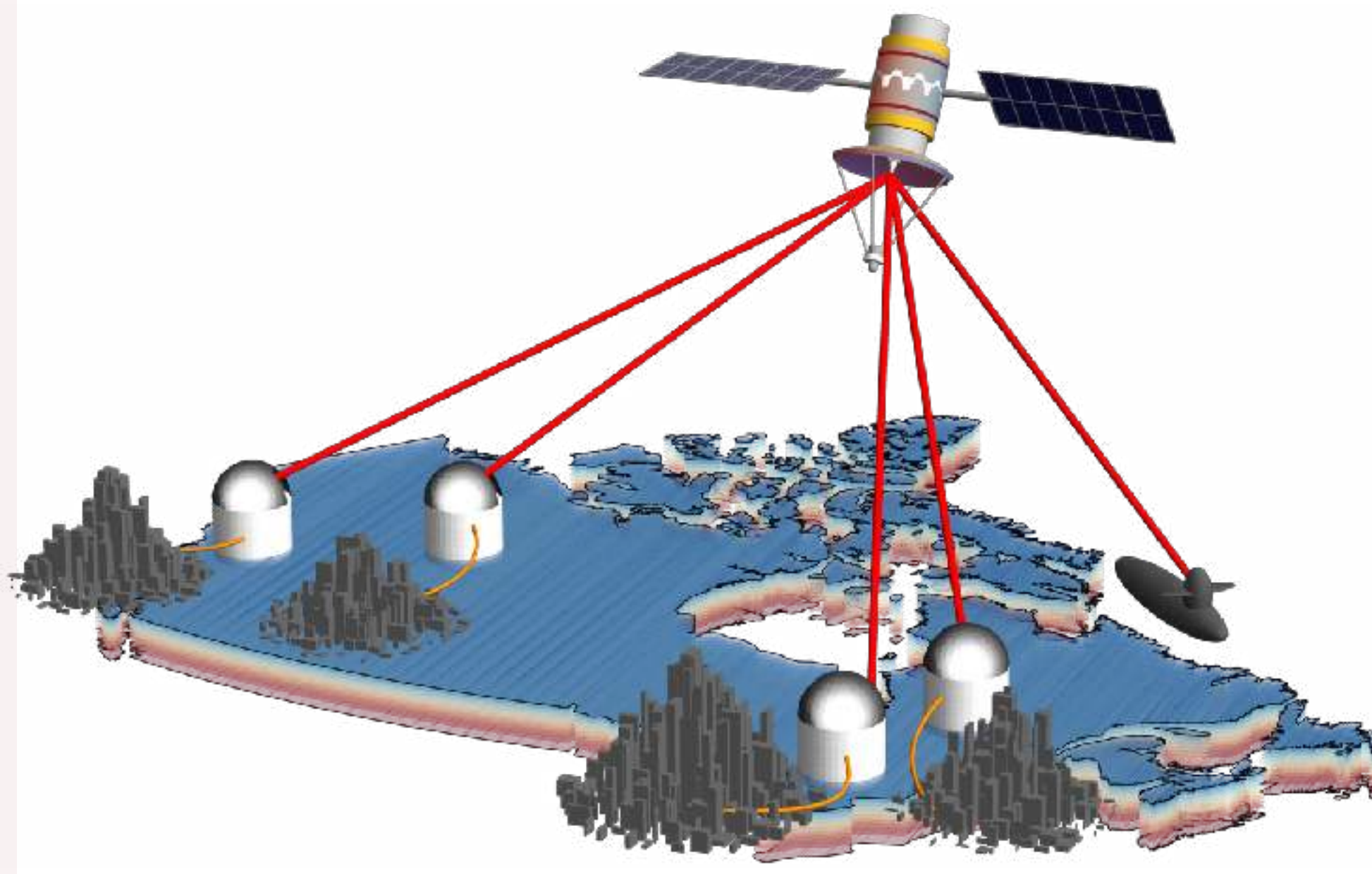
Fundamental Questions



Extreme Quantum Microscope

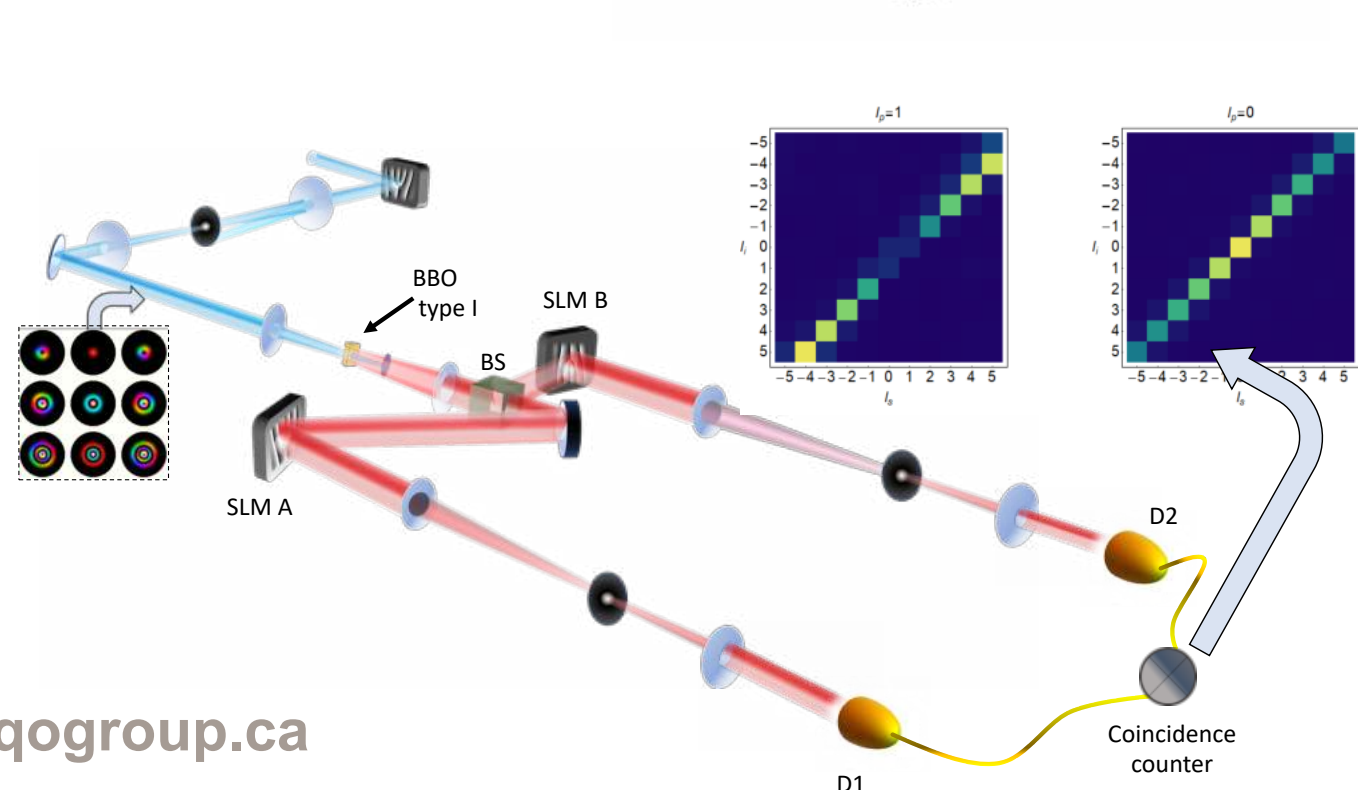
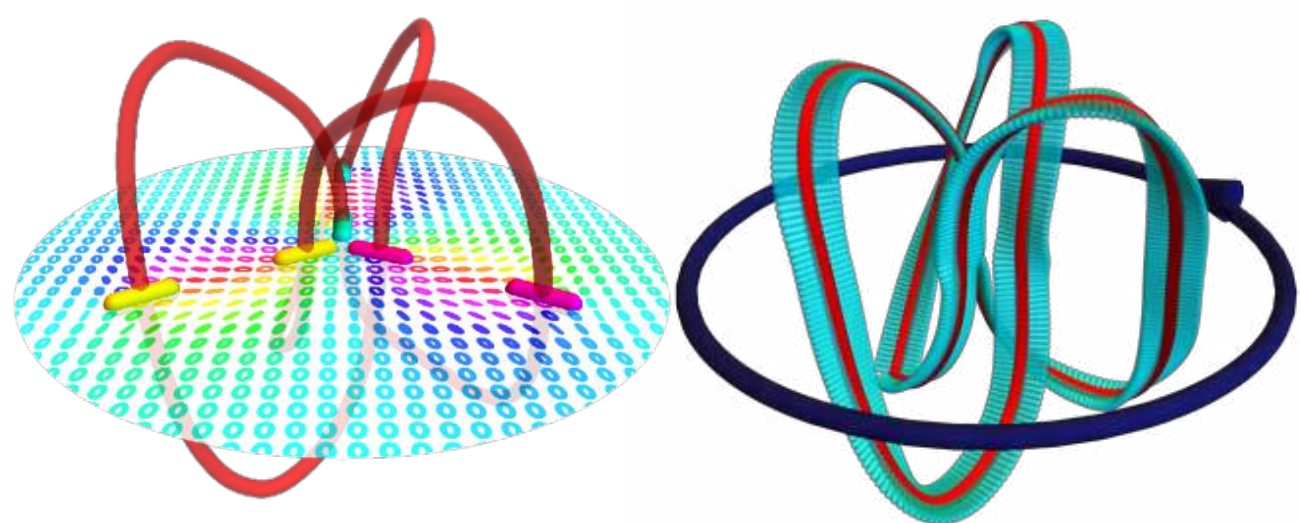
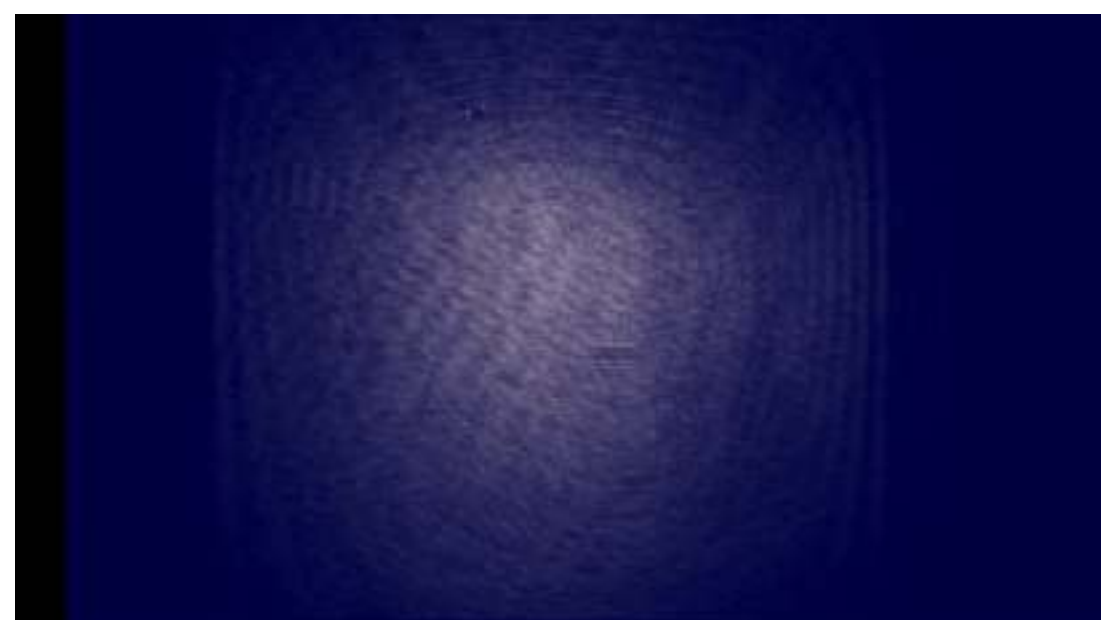


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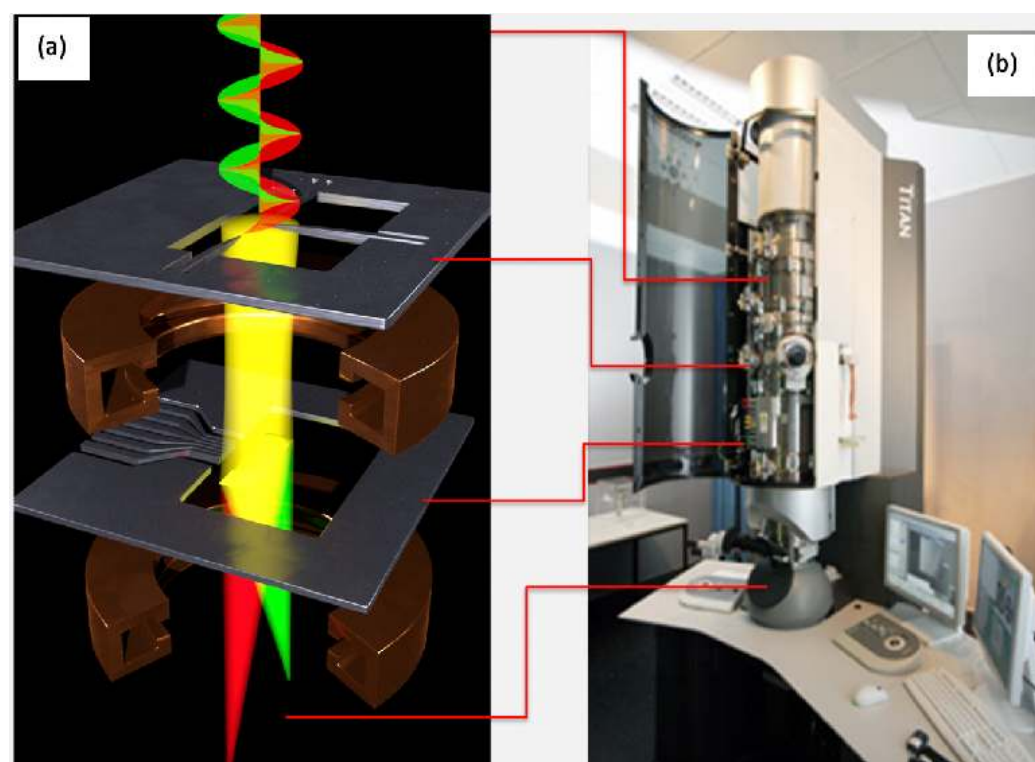
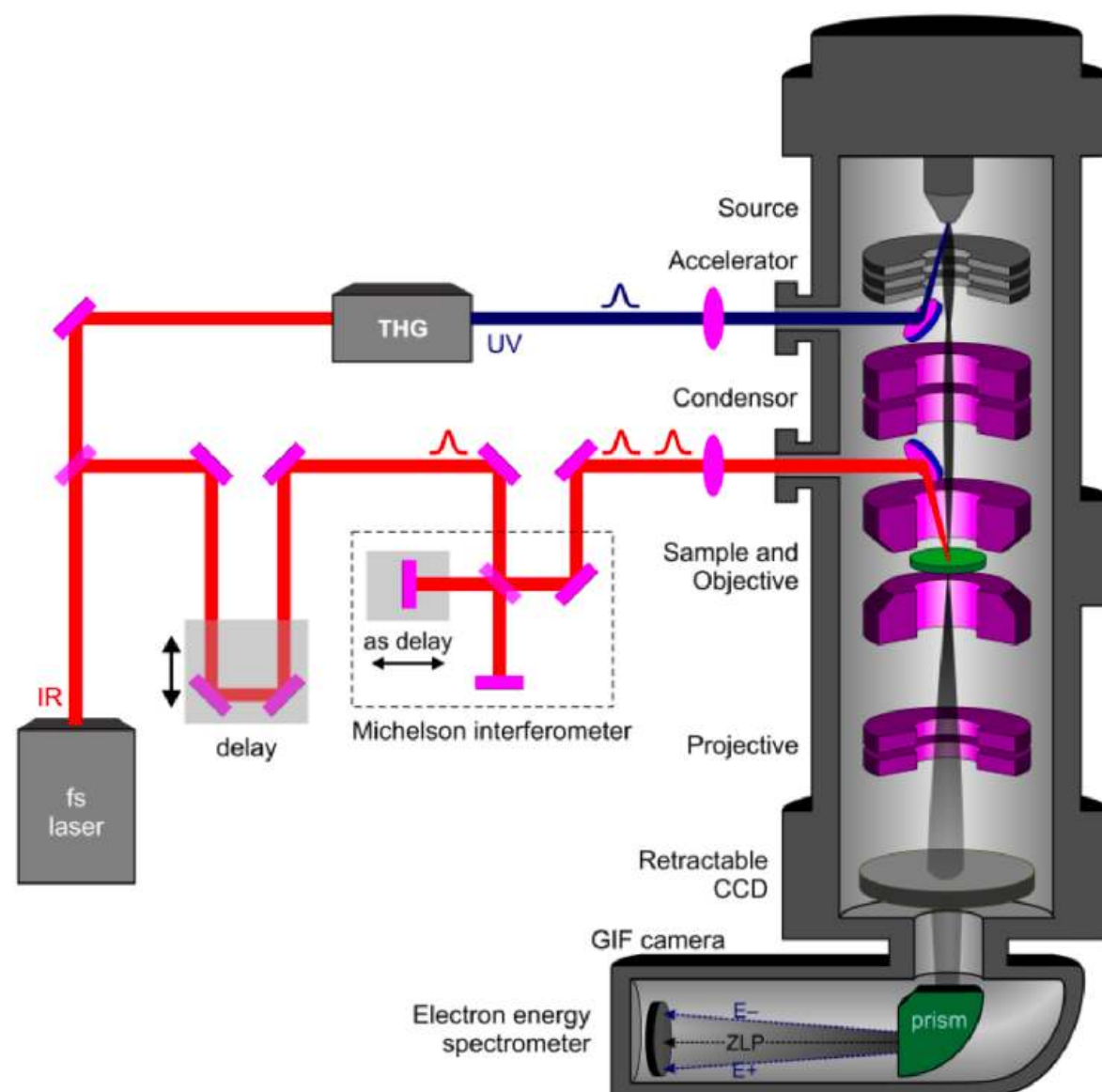


Summary

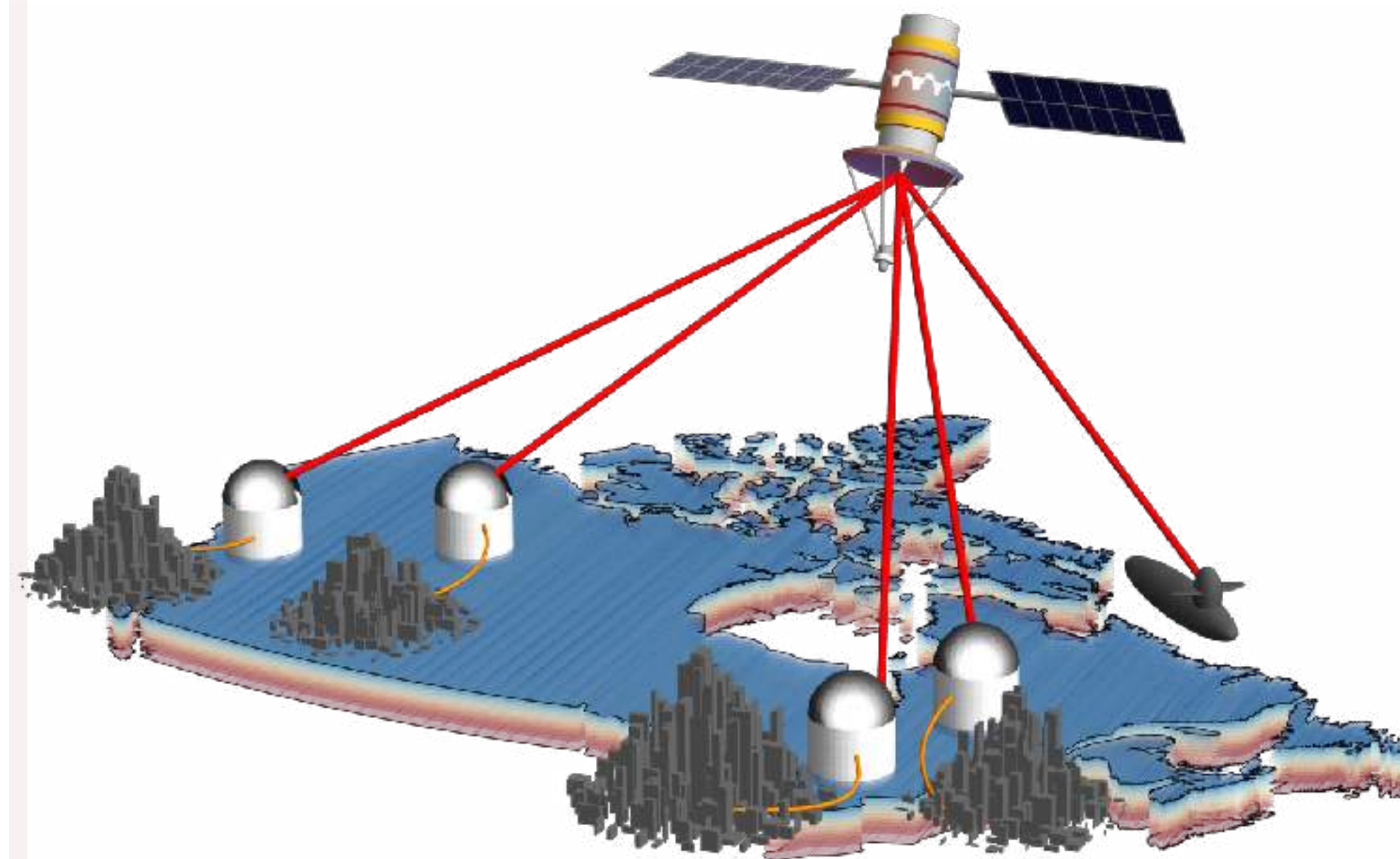
Fundamental Questions



Extreme Quantum Microscope

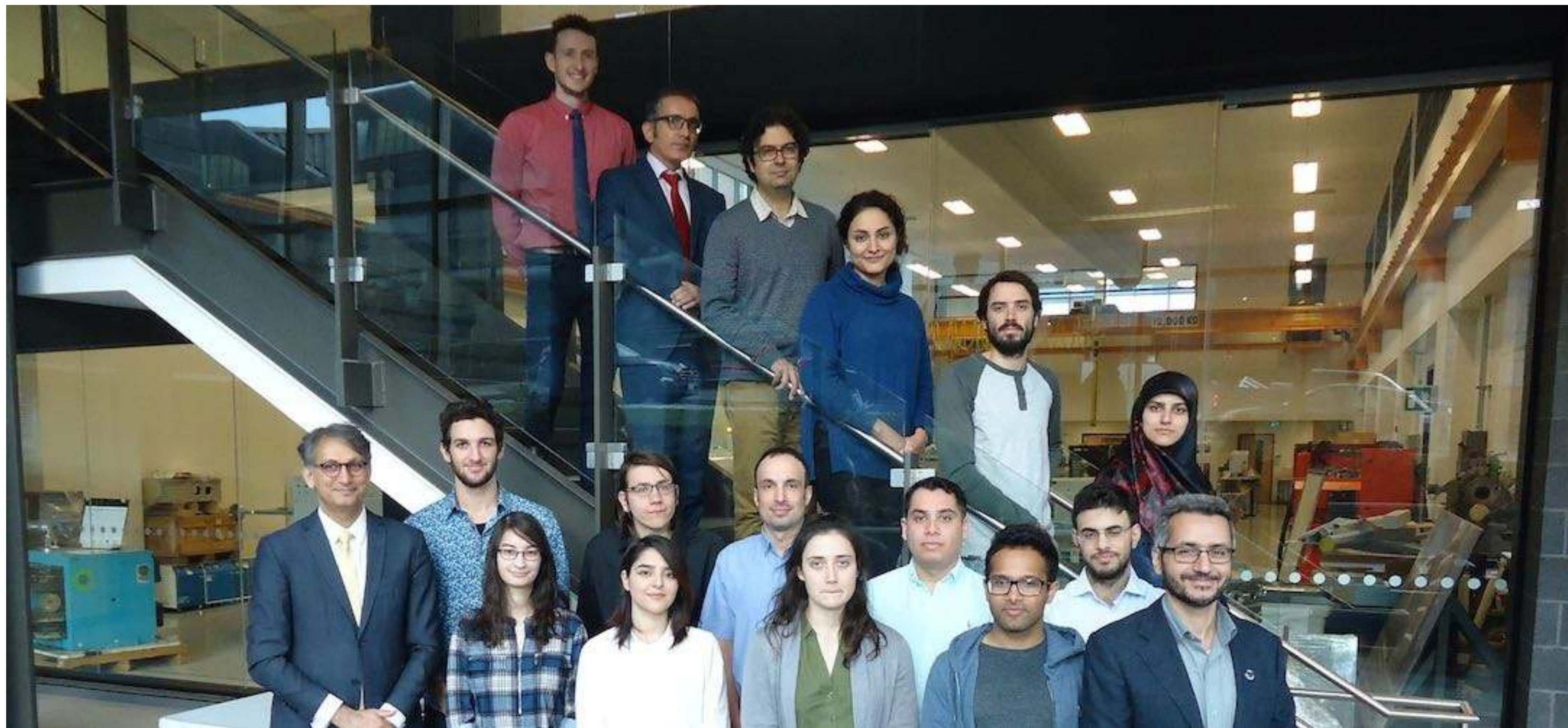


Quantum Internet Canada





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Assistant Prof in Tampere University



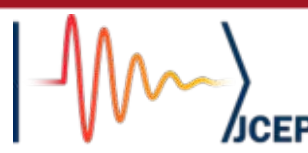
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PhD student MIT



Dr Yingwen Zhang
Researcher - NRC



Dr Eliahu Cohen
Assistant Prof in Bar Ilan



Collaborators



..., and many other members of these research teams





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