

## Toward an Objective Interpretation of Quantum Mechanics.

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In Section 2, paragraph 3, of this paper it is incorrectly stated that « since the maximum possible  $\Delta p_T$  is  $\hbar/d$  (occurring for  $x = d/2$ ), then  $\Delta p_H < \hbar/d$  implies  $\Delta x_H > d$ , which destroys the double-slit pattern ». This is true only in the case  $\omega = d$  and the sentence should read « since the maximum possible  $\Delta p_T$  is  $\hbar/\omega$ , then  $\Delta p_H < \hbar/\omega$  implies  $\Delta x_H > \omega$  which destroys the double-slit pattern ». Consequently, condition (3) should read

$$m > \frac{\hbar}{\lambda c} \cdot \frac{d}{\omega}.$$

Although this is not experimentally incompatible with the result following from the *criterion for spontaneous collapse* as stated in eq. (4), it to some extent weakens the justification for that particular choice of criterion.

However, the criterion may yet be justified as follows: If  $\omega < d$ , as the mass  $m$  of the slit-assembly is reduced, quantum mechanics predicts a destruction of the pattern at a larger mass than is predicted by the collapse criterion. This would then mean that the pattern could be disrupted by « phase randomization » prior to collapse, and these are compatible. If  $\omega > d$ , then so long as the Heisenberg spread on the slit-assembly is a superposition (as is, after all, implied by the concept of wave packet) rather than a mixture, the double-slit pattern will, according to Q.M., be destroyed unless  $\delta x < d$  (immediately before equation (4)), and condition (3) again reads

$$m > \frac{\hbar}{\lambda c}.$$