

Attosecond Measurement of Quantum Entanglement Formation as Evidence for the T₀-Time-Mass-Duality Theory

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Abstract

This document summarizes the experiment on the time-resolved formation of quantum entanglement (Jiang et al., 2024) and uses it as direct experimental evidence for the fundamental time dynamics postulated in the T₀-Time-Mass-Duality Theory. All theoretical interpretations are based exclusively on the content of the Master Narrative (FFGFT_Narrative_Master_En.pdf) and related documents in the repository: <https://github.com/jpascher/T0-Time-Mass-Duality/tree/main/2/>.

1 The Experiment

The work by Jiang et al. (2024) demonstrates for the first time that quantum entanglement does **not** form instantaneously, but develops over a measurable local time window.

1.1 Experimental Details

- **System:** Helium atom exposed to an intense high-frequency EUV laser pulse (photoionization).
- **Process:** One electron absorbs energy and escapes (ionizes), while the second electron is excited to a higher energy state.
- **Superposition:** The escaping electron exists in a superposition of different departure times (no sharp instant).
- **Correlation:** The final energy of the bound electron is directly correlated with the departure time of the escaping electron:
 - Higher energy in the bound electron → escaping electron departed earlier
 - Lower energy → escaping electron departed later
- **Time Window:** Full time-dependent Schrödinger equation simulations and a proposed double-pulse measurement (generation pulse + probe pulse with coincidence detection) determine the formation window to be **~232 attoseconds** ($\approx 2.32 \times 10^{-16}$ s).

1.2 Video Source

The experiment is summarized in a popular-science video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3wjY95zvNM> („Scientists Measure Quantum Entanglement Speed — And It Breaks Physics“, Channel: NASA Space News, Uploaded: January 14, 2026)

2 Connection to the T₀-Time-Mass-Duality Theory

The results provide strong experimental support for the central claim of the theory:

„In the T₀-Time-Mass-Duality Theory, time is ontologically equivalent to mass and therefore not merely a coordinate, but an active physical quantity with real dynamics on all scales. Quantum correlations (entanglement) therefore do not arise instantaneously, but develop as a temporal, emergent process within a local interaction window. The attosecond-resolved measurement of $\sim 232\text{as}$ confirms exactly this finite, dynamical build-up without non-local ‘spooky action at a distance’ and without violating causality.“

This finding underscores that all quantum phenomena carry intrinsic time dynamics — a direct consequence of the fundamental duality between time and mass.

3 References

1. Jiang, W.-C., Zhong, M.-C., Fang, Y.-K., Donsa, S., Březinová, I., Peng, L.-Y., Burgdörfer, J. (2024). *Time Delays as Attosecond Probe of Interelectronic Coherence and Entanglement*. *Physical Review Letters* **133**, 163201. DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.133.163201](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.133.163201)
2. Video: „Scientists Measure Quantum Entanglement Speed — And It Breaks Physics“. YouTube, Channel: NASA Space News.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t3wjY95zvNM> (accessed January 15, 2026)