Does the Aharonov-Bohm effect occur?

Mario Bunge

Abstract Aharonov and Bohm (1959) showed that, far from being merely a mathematical tool, the vector potential *A* can have a microphysical effect even when irrotational, in which case the magnetic field is null. Still, at first sight there is something weird about this situation. Do we have to admit a new force? I argue that there is no paradox in the potentials-formulation of electrodynamics, for it shows that, while "*curl A* = 0"represents a vanishing magnetic field, *A* alters the motion of charged matter dragged by the electric field. And a semantic analysis of the potentials formulation of electrodynamics shows from the startthat this theory refers to e.m. fields.