On the Compound Structures of the Neutrino Mass and Charge

RASULKHOZHA S. SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 100214 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan — The nature has been created so that to any type of charged lepton corresponds a kind of neutrino. Such pairs are united in families of a definite flavor, confirming that the same neutrino possesses simultaneously both mass and charge. This in turn implies that the force of gravity of the Newton between the two neutrinos may be expressed through the force of the Coulomb among these particles and vice versa. If a given situation follows from a unified principle, the mass and charge of a particle correspond to the most diverse form of the same regularity of the nature of this field. Such a correspondence principle expresses the mass-charge duality. From its point of view, each of all possible types of charges testifies in favor of the existence of a kind of inertial mass. Therefore, to show their features, we have established the compound structures of mass and charge. They can explain also the availability of fundamental differences in the masses as well as in the charges of Dirac and Majorana neutrinos. Thereby, findings show clearly that the standard model construction is not quite in line with nature.