A Latent Quantized Force of an Atomic Unification

RA-SULKHOZHA SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 100214 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan — At the availability of a force of an atomic unification, a sharp interconnection between an antineutrino and a neutron must constitute an antineutrino hydrogen is one of the two atoms having a crucial value for construction of all the remaining ones. We discuss a theory in which atomic orbit quantization is carried out around the nucleus in the flavor type dependence. Such an orbit quantized succession principle splits in external fields the spectral lines of atoms, confirming the availability in them of a family structure. Thereby, it predicts the existence in nature of 63189 forms of isotopes of 118 types of atomic systems. We derive the united equations, which relate the masses in atoms to the radii of boson, lepton and antineutrino orbits including the speeds, energies and rotation periods of their particles. Finding for them estimates express, in the case of each of the five forms of uraniums and of the two types of hydrogens, the ideas of an intraatomic force quantized by leptonic families. They unite all necessary for steadiness and completeness of an atom connections in a unified whole as a role of gravity. Therefore, a change of the lifetime as well as of the radius of any of the structural particles originates in it in the orbit type dependence.