

Abstract Submitted  
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**Atoms in an External Electric Field** RASULKHOZHA S. SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Ulugbek, Tashkent 100214, Uzbekistan — The new theory [1] of an atom with orbits quantized by leptonic families predicts that the influence of an electric field on an atom is carried out, in Stark's experience, as an indication in favor of a hard connection between an atomic system  $X_Z^A$  and a photon medium. The interratio of these two forms of objects corresponds in the field of emission to the coexistence of photobirths of both the neutrino and the neutron pairs. Therefore, from its point of view, it should be expected that each neutrino photosplitting says about the dynamical origination in another place of the same electric field of a kind of neutron photosplitting. These transitions, together with summed baryon and lepton number conservation, transform the photon field into an atomic field. Its quanta  $Fn_1^1$  and  $\bar{F}n_1^1$ , namely, the Al-Fargoniy hydrogen and antihydrogen have important consequences for the unification of atoms. The set of transitions

$$Fn_1^1 + X_Z^{2Z} \rightarrow X_Z^{2Z+1}, \quad (1)$$

$$\bar{F}n_1^1 + X_Z^{Z+1} \rightarrow X_Z^Z \quad (2)$$

originating in an atomic field constitutes an isotopic family of the investigated atom that was identified by Stark as a splitting of its spectral lines. [1] R.S. Sharafiddinov, Phys. Essays **32**, 358 (2019).

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