

Abstract Submitted  
for the APR18 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**A Big Antineutrino Synthesis of Hydrogen** RASULKHOZHA SHARAFIDDINOV, Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, 100214 Ulugbek, Uzbekistan — Neutrino universality expresses an identity of electric and weak types of masses of the most light neutrino, namely, of the evrmionic neutrino [1] having the mass and charge referring to fundamental constants. Furthermore, at the availability of the interaction of the evrmionic antineutrino (neutrino) with the neutron (antineutron), the appearance of a force of an atomic unification must constitute the antineutrino (neutrino) hydrogen (antihydrogen) corresponding in nature to summed baryon and lepton number conservation. We call this atom (antiatom) by the name of Al-Fargoniy, a medieval Central Asiatic scientist, introducing for its denotation a symbol  $Fn_N^A(\bar{F}n_N^A)$  allowing to write a big antineutrino (neutrino) synthesis  $\bar{\nu}_{eR,L} + n_{L,R}^- \rightarrow Fn_1^1$ ,  $\nu_{eL,R} + n_{R,L}^+ \rightarrow \bar{F}n_1^1$  and that, consequently,  $Fn_N^N$  play a role of one of the two atoms forming the root of a stem of each of the existing types of atomic families. Their nature defines at the fundamental dynamical level the behavior of the structural objects in an atom as well as in a solar system. [1] R.S. Sharafiddinov, Phys. Essays **30**, 150 (2017); Bull. Am. Phys. Soc. **59**, Y12.00006 (2014).

Rasulkhozha Sharafiddinov  
Institute of Nuclear Physics, Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences

Date submitted: 18 Jan 2018

Electronic form version 1.4