

Abstract Submitted  
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**Tritium Beta Decay is Analyzed to Explain the Prediction of a 3.66 keV Antineutrino. The Velocities and Angles of Decay Products Are Given.** EDWARD MACKOUSE, Independent Research P. O. Box 470, Furlong, PA 18925 — The Trump T Boson rest mass is the sum of the electron antineutrino and electron rest masses =.51466 MeV. The Kinetic Energy (KE) of the T Boson is given as 18.57 keV and is the sum of the antineutrino and electron KE. For the mean KE for electrons of 5.7 keV, the electron would have a radial velocity of 0.148c which would also be the radial component of velocity for the antineutrino and for the T Boson Forces such as QV cross B separate the electron from the antineutrino and the T Boson. The following chart shows Electron kinetic energies, antineutrino angles, and T (combined) angles. Electron keV 1 6 12 16 18 18.57 T- angles 76 55 36 21 09 0 Antineutrino angles 87 81 77 72 - - At the minimum electron KE, the angles approach 90 degrees. The antineutrino at 81 degrees travels 6.6 times as far as a 5.7 keV electron and can produce up to 12.5 eV of KE in a collision with a secondary electron. The 12.5 eV KE verifies an antineutrino rest mass of 3.66 keV in Tritium beta decay. Other beta decays can produce secondary electrons with more than 12.5 eV of KE.

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