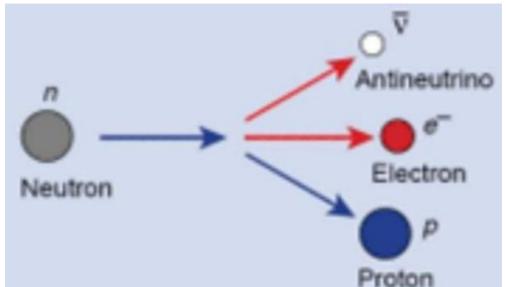
Determining the Mass of a π -Meson and a Neutrino

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Abstract: Determine the mass of a π -Meson and a Neutrino

The picture from the network, and not for any commercial purposes, thanks to authors

Main Viewpoint & Result:

We know,^[1] there be

a Neutron = a Proton + an Electron + a Neutrino (or an Antineutrino)

a π -Meson = an Electron + a Neutrino (or an Antineutrino)

 $M_{n} \texttt{= 1.008665u; } M_{p} \texttt{= 1.007276u; } M_{e} \texttt{= 0.00054858u; and 1 u= 1.660565 \bullet 10^{-27} kg}$ And we have

 $M_{\pi} = M_e + M_v; \quad M_n = M_p + M_{\pi} = M_p + M_e + M_v$

Then, there be

 $M_{\pi} = M_n - M_p = 1.008665u - 1.007276u = 0.001389u$

and

$$M_v = M_n - M_p - M_e = 1.008665u - 1.007276u - 0.00054858u = 0.00084042u$$

Comprehensive above, we have, the mass of a π -Meson is 0.001389u, or 1.3m_oc²/MeV; the mass of a Neutrino is 0.00084042u, or 0.78131576069125 m_oc²/MeV; and the mass of an Antineutrino also is 0.00084042u, if there be exist Antineutrinos.

Reference

[1] A New Model of a Neutron Based on π -Meson http://vixra.org/abs/1405.0206