

A MEASURING MASS TRIPLE FOR THE NEUTRINO OSCILLATION



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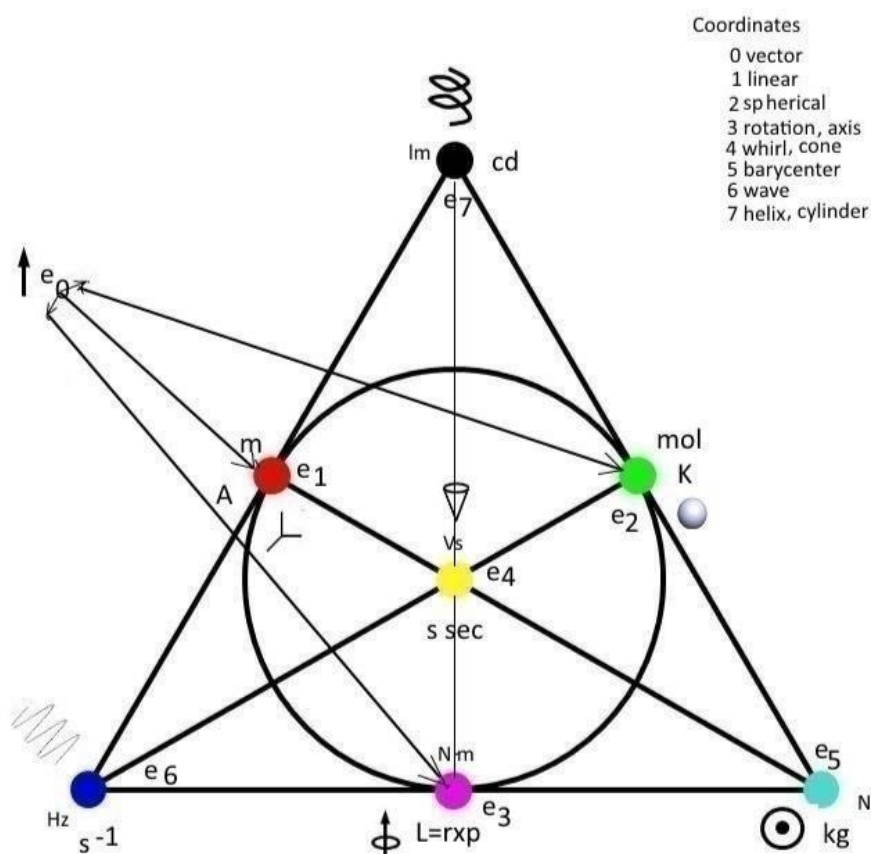
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A measuring mass triple for the Neutrino oscillation

In [3] the use of Gleason measures GF for nucleons and deuterons is described. The Fano line 257 (first figure, the seven octonian GF) is a mass measure, a spin like triple in an octonian space.



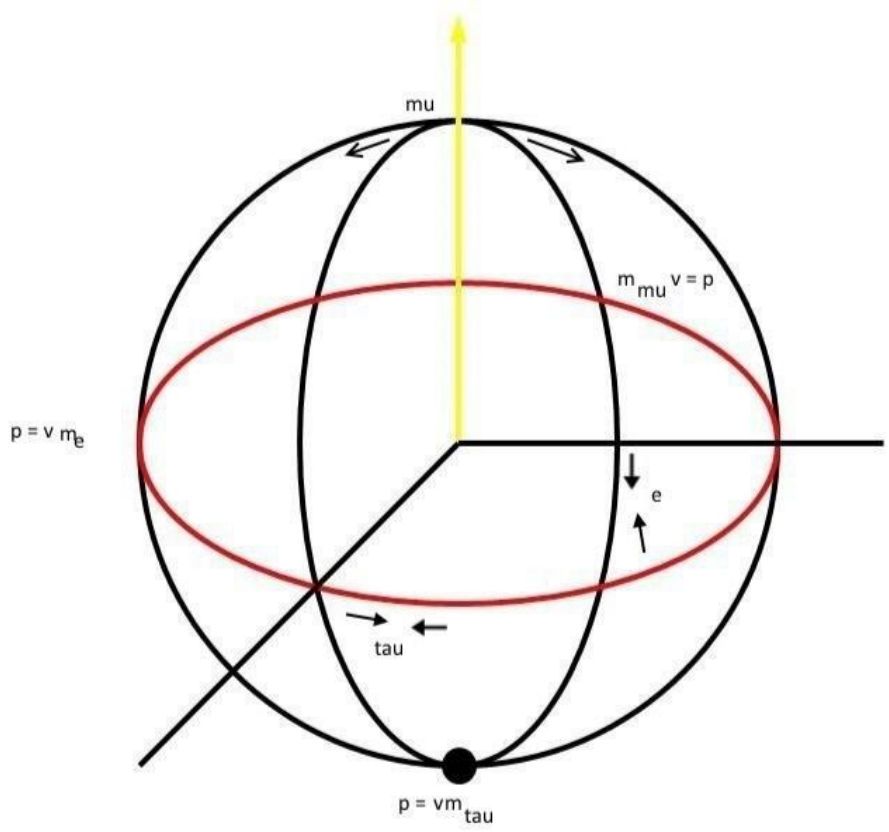
I suggested this orthogonal triple for the neutrino oscillation, carrying the three masses of neutrinos. As a measuring apparatus in an octonian vector space it is a rotor where in space 123 only one of the three neutrino masses is used for its momentum measure. The rotor can orthogonal turn a 257 vector to another one of the three masses.

As a new experiment, the mass measure of a neutrino flow can be prepared such that they have the smallest mass. Then in the measuring apparatus their speed is slowed down. It is expected that as for spin measurements, but here for mass, a stochastic number of the neutrinos change the 257 vector to one (second figure at -x or -y or -z) with a larger mass for the new momentum measurement. The flow should then have a larger measured mass. The design of this kind of new experiment follows the Stern- Gerlach experiment for spin where the same set of particles is measured twice in a time sequence. In [7] other versions for the neutrino oscillation are discussed. A Gleason mass triple is not involved in this description of neutrino disappearances.

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