The Proton, Electron, and Neutron are spinning or not?

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Do the proton, electron, and neutron are spinning? The mass resonance gave me a reason to believe that microparticles spin and have an intrinsic energy of rotation, almost synchronized by a particle, probably the muon neutrino, generated by atoms of the substance that engulf tau neutrinos from the Sun. The Moscovium disintegrates into an (Z = 116) element with the generation of electromagnetic energy E_m:

$$Mc_{115}^{291} + \tau => (116)^{291} + o_p + \mu\hat{|} + E_m\hat{|} = o_p + n \xrightarrow{decay} e + p + o_p + \mu\hat{|} + E_m\hat{|}$$

Where $E_m\hat{|} = 5.751344 \cdot 10^{-19} J$ of 180.91Mhz frequency

For proton and electron the inner magnetic field B of electron = $3.81 \cdot 10^{14}$ Tesla the same for protons Link https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2211379718316176

$E = \frac{B \cdot e \cdot h}{m}$. Thus the proton moment of the inertia sphere is $Js = \frac{2mr^2}{5}$ and kinetic spin energy

$E = \frac{1}{2}\frac{2mr^2}{5}\omega^2$, $\omega_e = \sqrt{\frac{5 \cdot B \cdot e \cdot h}{m \cdot r^2}}$ thus for electron ω_e=$1.05 \cdot 10^{12}$rot/s and proton ω_p=$5.76 \cdot 10^{10}$rot/s where h is Plank's constant, the microparticle is indeed spinning, with ω ~ 10^{10}-10^{12} rot/s!

Thus the interaction time $t \sim \frac{E_m \cdot m_p}{B \cdot e \cdot h}$ where „e" is the electron charge mp and the proton mass B is the intensity of the magnetic field in the proton (t=$2.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$sec) for electron we have (t=$1.3 \cdot 10^{-11}$sec).
The spin of the particle and the precession coherent rotation give the torsion force the fifth force in nature.
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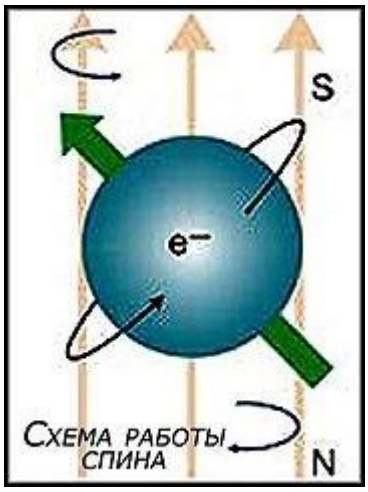

http://michaelvio.orgfree.com/Spin.pdf