of the equality of force electrical and magnetic components $F_e = F_g$ and the equality of the distances r_{oe} and r_{og} between the electrical and magnetic charges, respectively:

$$r_{eo} = r_{go} = 0.5L_{go} = 0.37 \cdot 10^{-25} \,\mathrm{m}$$
 (2.9)

$$\begin{cases} F_e = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r_{e0}^2} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{23} \,\text{N} \\ F_e = F_g \\ F_g = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi} \frac{g^2}{r_{g0}^2} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{23} \,\text{N} \end{cases}$$
 (2.10)

The solution of the system (2.10) is obtained under the condition $\varepsilon_0 \mu_0 C_0^2 = 1$

$$g = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\varepsilon_0 \mu_0}} \ e = C_0 e \tag{2.11}$$

It may be seen that only when the parameters of the electrical and magnetic components inside the quanton are equal, in particular for the Coulomb forces (2.10), the relationship (2.11) between the values of the elementary magnetic and electrical charges corresponds to the previously determined relationship (2.6). Shorter distances between the charges inside the quanton determine colossal attraction forces (2.10) which characterise the quantised space-time by colossal elasticity.

Thus, the electromagnetic symmetry of the quanton determines the relationships (2.6) and (2.1) and also the correspondence of these relationships to the Maxwell equations (2.3) and the Coulomb law (2.10). The Dirac relationship (2.2) does not correspond to (2.3) and (2.10), is not written in the SI system and uses the procedure based on the unambiguous yield of the phase of the wave function of the electron whose parameters include not only the elementary electrical charge *e* but also other parameters, which determine the wave properties of the electron in the quantised spacetime. It should be accepted that as regards the procedure, Dirac made an error but this does not reduce role in the investigations of the magnetic monopole. In the pure form, the monopole elementary electrical and magnetic charges are included only in the structure of the quanton, and the analysis of the properties of the quanton yielded the true relationships (2.6) and (2.11).

In fact, the forces (2.10) inside the quanton are colossal in magnitude