

## The isoscalar monopole resonance in the A~90 region

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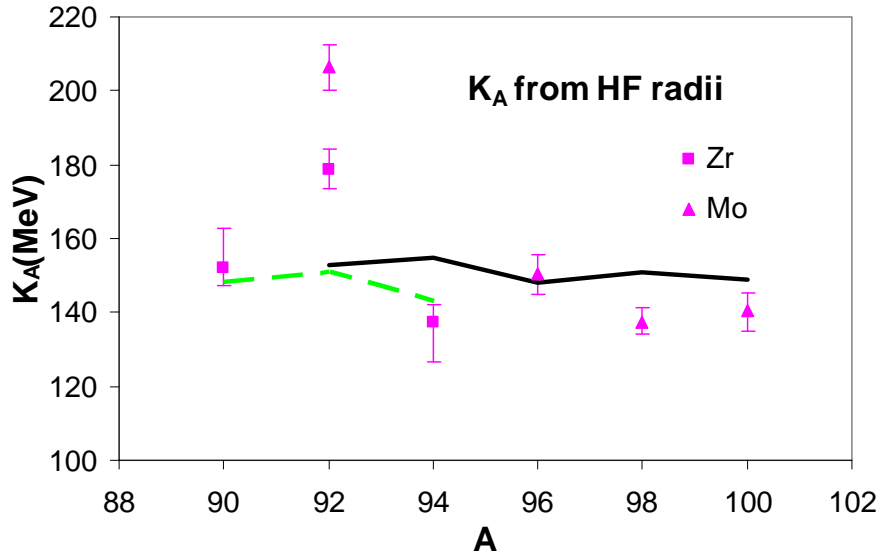
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The isoscalar giant monopole resonances (ISGMR) in  $^{90,92,94}\text{Zr}$  and  $^{92,96,98,100}\text{Mo}$  have been studied with inelastic scattering of 240 MeV  $\alpha$  particles at small angles including  $0^\circ$ . Strength corresponding to approximately 100% of the ISGMR (E0) energy-weighted sum rule was identified in each nucleus. In all cases the strength consisted of two components separated by 7-9 MeV. Except for the mass 92 nuclei, the upper component contained 14-22% of the E0 energy weighted sum rule (EWSR), however 38% and 65% of the E0 EWSR was located in the upper components in  $^{92}\text{Zr}$  and  $^{92}\text{Mo}$  respectively. The energies of the ISGMR for  $^{92}\text{Zr}$  and  $^{92}\text{Mo}$  are 1.22 MeV and 2.80 MeV higher, respectively, than for  $^{90}\text{Zr}$ , suggesting a significant nuclear structure contribution to the energy of the ISGMR in these nuclei.

The energy of the isoscalar giant monopole resonance (ISGMR) is related to the compression modulus of the nucleus ( $K_A$ ) [1,2] as follows:

$$E_{\text{GMR}} = (\hbar^2 K_A / m \langle r^2 \rangle)^{1/2} \quad (1)$$

where  $m$  is the nucleon mass and  $\langle r^2 \rangle$  is the mean square nuclear radius. Using for  $E_{\text{GMR}}$  the experimental energies corresponding to the scaling model  $\{(m_3/m_1)^{1/2}\}$  and radii obtained from Hartree-Fock calculations with the KDE0v1 interaction [4] having  $K_{\text{NM}} = 227.5$  MeV, the experimental scaling model



**FIG. 1.** The scaling model  $K_A$  values obtained from the measured scaling energies  $(m_3/m_1)^{1/2}$  are shown for the Zr isotopes by squares and for the Mo isotopes by the triangles plotted versus  $A$ . The error bars reflect the uncertainties in  $(m_3/m_1)^{1/2}$ . Also shown are lines connecting the HF-based RPA values of  $K_A$  calculated within HF-RPA using the KDE0v1 interaction for the Zr (green-dashed) and Mo (black) isotopes.

values of  $K_A$  for the Zr and Mo isotopes were obtained from Eq. (1) and are plotted versus A in Fig. 1. For  $^{92}\text{Zr}$  and  $^{92}\text{Mo}$ ,  $K_A$  values obtained from the experimental energies are 27 MeV ( $5\sigma$ ) and 56 MeV ( $8\sigma$ ) higher than the values predicted with HF-RPA.

[1] J.P. Blaizot, Phys. Rep. **64**, 171(1980).

[2] J. Treiner, H. Krivine and O. Bohigas, Nucl. Phys. **A371**, 253 (1981).