

Abstract Submitted
for the DNP12 Meeting of
The American Physical Society

Feasibility of using ^2H as a probe in studying iso-scalar giant monopole resonance (ISGMR) in unstable nuclei using inverse kinematics¹ D. PATEL, Univ. of Notre Dame(ND), ND, IN46556, U. GARG, Univ. of ND, ND, IN-46556, M. FUJIWARA, RCNP, Osaka Univ., Osaka 567-0047, Japan, H. AKIMUNE, Dept. of Phys., Konan Univ., Kobe, 568-8501, Japan, G.P.A. BERG, Univ. of ND, ND, IN-46556, M. ITOH, CYRIC, Tohoku Univ., Sendai 980-8578, Japan, C. IWAMOTO, Dept. of Phys., Konan Univ., Kobe 568-8501, T. KAWABATA, CNS, Univ. of Tokyo, Tokyo 113-0033, Japan, K. KAWASE, JAEA, Kyoto 619-0215, Japan, T. MURAKAMI, Dept. of Phys., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto 606-8502, A. OKAMOTO, Dept. of Phys., Konan Univ., Kobe 568-8501, T. SAKO, Dept. of Phys., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto 606-8502, K. SCHLAX, Univ. of ND, ND, IN-46556, F. TAKAHASHI, Dept. of Phys., Tohoku Univ., Sendai 980-8578, M. WHITE, U of ND, ND, IN-46556, M. YOSOI, RCNP, Osaka Univ., Osaka 567-0047 — Nuclear incompressibility is studied using ISGMR, a collective excitation mode of the nucleus. With the advent of the radioactive ion beam facilities, it would be very interesting to measure the ISGMR strength distributions in nuclei far from the stability line. However, these experiments would have to be done in inverse kinematics and the most appropriate targets would be ^2H and ^4He . However, little is known about ISGMR excitation with ^2H . With this in mind, ISGMR measurements have been made using a ^2H probe at 100 MeV/A at RCNP, Osaka university, Japan. Small-angle inelastic scattering data were obtained for ^{58}Ni , ^{90}Zr , and ^{208}Pb . The results of the ISGMR strengths extracted from the multipole decomposition analysis will be presented.

¹This work has been supported in part by the National Science Foundation (Grant No. PHY1068192).

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Date submitted: 03 Jul 2012

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