## Manifestations of Triaxiality in Mo and Ru Nuclei

Dennis Bonatsos<sup>1</sup>, Gabriela Thiamová<sup>2</sup>, Michael Bender<sup>3</sup>, Iva Tkáčová<sup>4</sup>, Petr Alexa<sup>4</sup>, Dimitrios Petrellis<sup>5</sup>, Petr Veselý<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics, N.C.S.R. "Demokritos", Aghia Paraskevi, Attiki, Greece

- <sup>2</sup>Université Grenoble 1, CNRS, LPSC, Institut Polytechnique de Grenoble, IN2P3, Grenoble, France
- <sup>3</sup>Université de Lyon, Université Claude Bernard Lyon 1, CNRS, IP2I Lyon-IN2P3, Villeurbanne, France
- <sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, VŠB Technical University Ostrava, Ostrava, Czech Republic

<sup>5</sup>Nuclear Physics Institute, Czech Academy of Sciences, Řež / Prague, Czech Republic

In the present work we investigate the presence of triaxial deformation in Mo and Ru isotopes. We present experimental indicators of triaxiality and address the issue of the distinction between soft and rigid triaxial behavior. Quantitative results for the nuclei under study are obtained by means of the Algebraic Collective Model as well as mean-field calculations using Skyrme-Hartree-Fock functionals.