

# Isomeric states in $^{197,199}\text{At}$ and $^{203,205}\text{Fr}$

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Recently a rotational band has been observed to feed the  $13/2^+$  isomer in both  $^{197}\text{At}$  and  $^{199}\text{At}$  [1]. The evolution of the isomeric state itself when approaching the neutron mid-shell, from becoming yrast in  $^{199}\text{At}$  and  $\alpha$ -particle decaying in  $^{193}\text{At}$  [2], has earlier been studied. Moreover, a spherical  $29/2^+$  isomer has been identified to feed the  $i_{13/2}$  band in  $^{199}\text{At}$ . This high-spin isomer has been observed sporadically throughout the neutron-deficient odd-mass astatine isotopes.

Preliminary results from a recent recoil-decay tagging [7] study reveal decays from isomeric states detected in  $^{203}\text{Fr}$  and  $^{205}\text{Fr}$  for the first time. These could present a single-step decay of the intruding  $13/2^+$  isomer to the ground state.

The experiments were performed at JYFL using the gas-filled recoil separator RITU [3] together with the Ge-detector array JUROGAM [4, 5] and the focal plane spectrometer GREAT [6].

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