$\frac{13}{2}^+$ isomeric states in neutron deficient $^{173,175}\mathrm{Pt}$ nuclei

<u>P. Peura</u>¹, C. Scholey¹, T. Bäck³, D. O'Donnell², P. T. Greenlees¹, U. Jakobsson¹, P. Jones¹, D. T. Joss⁴, D. S. Judson⁴, R. Julin¹, S. Juutinen¹, S. Ketelhut¹, M. Labiche¹, M. Leino¹, M. Nyman¹, R. D. Page⁴, P. Rahkila¹, P. Ruotsalainen¹, M. Sandzelius¹, P. J. Sapple⁴, J. Sarén¹, J. Simpson², J. Thomson⁴, J. Uusitalo¹, and H. V. Watkins⁴

Two platinum nuclei, A = 173, 175, lying in between the N = 104 mid-shell and the proton drip-line have been studied. Studying odd-mass nuclei in this region sheds light on the single-quasiparticle orbitals present near the Fermi surface. The low-lying $i_{13/2}$ shell model intruder state gives a reason to expect low-lying isomeric states in these platinum nuclei.

Recoil decay tagging (RDT) method has been used in the experiments performed at JYFL to achieve good selectivity despite many possible particle evaporation channels and relatively long alpha-decay half-lives in the region of this study.

The $13/2^+$ band head of 173 Pt was found to be isomeric but no isomeric transitions from the assumed $13/2^+$ state have been observed for the 175 Pt. The results of these studies will be discussed.

¹ Department of Physics, University of Jyväskylä, P. O. Box 35, FI-40014, Jyväskylä, Finland

² STFC Daresbury Laboratory, Daresbury, Warrington, WA4 4AD, United Kingdom

³ Department of Physics, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm SE-10691, Sweden

⁴ Oliver Lodge Laboratory, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 7ZE, United Kingdom email: pauli.j.peura@jyu.fi