















# <u>α- cluster model</u>

**Three-body potentials:** 

**T** 7

$$V_{3b}(\rho) = \frac{V_0}{1 + e^{(\rho - \rho_0)/b}}$$

The parameters are chosen to fix
 Ground state
 E<sub>qs</sub> = -7.2747 MeV

rms radius  $R^{(1)}$ = 2.48 ± 0.02 fm

Excited (Hoyle) state  $E_r = 0.3795 \text{ MeV}$ 





				Erice, October					
Realistic effective potentials									
Potential	$V_{\tau}(\text{MeV})$	$\mu_r^{-1}(fm)$	$V_a(MeV)$	$\mu_a^{-1}$ (fr					
s0	234.914	1.54	-109.766	2.094					
s1	295.160	1.4213	-99.1406	2.0945					
s2	340.362	1.48	-140.625	2.012					
s3	378.920	1.39	-116.055	2.043					
s4	581.539	1.335	-148.406	1.9673					
d0	152.9	1.4213	-99.1406	2.0945					
d1	240.0	1.3	-99.1406	2.0945					
d2	299.0	1.25	-99.1406	2.0945					
dß	572.0	1.23	-148.406	1.9673					
g1	10.0	1.424	-134.000	2.0945					
g2	36.0	1.424	-140.000	2.0945					
a3	367.0	1.335	-230.000	1.9673					

## Calculated properties of <sup>12</sup>C for a set of effective potentials

2b pot.	$V_0({ m MeV})$	$\rho_0({\rm fm})$	$b(\mathrm{fm})$	$\Gamma(\mathrm{eV})$	$R^{(1)}({\rm fm})$	$\mathbb{R}^{(2)}(\mathrm{fm})$	$M_{12}({\rm fm}^2)$	$R_{tr}(\mathrm{fm})$
s1 + d2 + g1	-260.283	0	1.15362	8.81	2.488	3.591	5.494	4.86
s1 + d0 + g1	-63.4126	1.90625	1.06614	7.92	2.48	3.574	5.335	4.836
s4 + d6 + g3	-170.04	0.	1.33903	9.68	2.541	3.688	5.316	4.991
s0 + d0 + g1	-33.7737	2.87500	0.97565	8.29	2.48	3.555	5.270	4.844
s2 + d2 + g2	-233.807	0.	1.19950	9.11	2.502	3.620	5.452	4.888
s0 + d1 + g1	-129.031	0.96875	1.11313	8.65	2.48	3.576	5.449	4.847
s0 + d1 + g3	-225.326	0	1.21651	9.11	2.496	3.616	5.329	4.904
s1 + d1 + g1	-262.927	0.	1.14824	8.82	2.485	3.591	5.449	4.848
Exp.				$8.5 \pm 1.0$	$2.48 \pm 0.02$	_	$5.47 \pm 0.22$	$4.396 \pm 0.27$

REPARTER PREPARTER PREPARTER PREPARTER PREPARTER PREPARTER



### **Remarks**

Amazing ability of the simple  $\alpha$  - cluster model

One can demand to improve the experimental accuracy

Further restrictions on the model can be imposed by description of

Reactions in few- $\alpha$  systems

e.g.,  $\alpha$ -  $\alpha$  bremsstrahlung scattering cross section

 $(\alpha, \alpha)$  reactions on <sup>12</sup>C

The times has come for further activity

e.g., Low-energy 3 a reactions

(in particular, non-resonant reaction, which is important for Helium burning at low temperature as it takes place in accretion of white dwarfs and neutron stars)

Different spin-parity states of <sup>12</sup>C

## Appendix: The first channel eigenfunction $\Phi_1$







### Large $\rho$ ( $\rho$ =45fm)

The hyperradial function has the two-cluster structure that confirms the sequential mechanism of  $0^+_2$  state decay with formation of  $\alpha$ +<sup>8</sup>Be at the first step.

### Intermediate ρ (ρ =15fm)

The two-cluster structure widens; and the most important are the equilateral-triangle and the linear configuration.

 $\checkmark$  Small p (p =5 fm)

The most important is the equilateral-triangle configuration.

 $\sin \xi = \sin \alpha_i \sin \theta_i,$  $\cos \xi \cos \varphi_i = \cos \alpha_i,$  $\cos \xi \sin \varphi_i = \sin \alpha_i \cos \theta_i .$ 

$$0 \le \xi \le \frac{\pi}{2}, \ -\pi \le \varphi_i \le \pi$$