

## Microscopic coupled-channels study of the $\alpha$ cluster structures in $^{19}\text{Ne}$

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Cluster structures are well known to appear in the excited states of light nuclear systems. A typical example can be seen in  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ . The  $\alpha + ^{16}\text{O}$  cluster model is successful in reproducing the ground and excited rotational band structures in  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ . In  $^{19}\text{F}$ , which is one proton deficient system of  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ , the formation of the  $\alpha + ^{15}\text{N}$  cluster structures are deeply analyzed. On the contrary, the  $\alpha + ^{15}\text{O}$  cluster structure, corresponding to the neutron deficient system of  $^{20}\text{Ne}$ , still remains unclear although there are several pioneering works. The unbound continuum states of this cluster structure is expected to be important in the radiative capture reaction of  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$ , which plays the crucial role in the advanced stage of nucleosynthesis.

In the present study, we investigate the cluster structure in  $^{19}\text{Ne}$  by applying the microscopic cluster model, the generator coordinate method (GCM). We have solved the coupled-channels problem of  $(^3\text{He}+^{15}\text{O}) + (\alpha+^{16}\text{O})$  on the basis of GCM. In the coupled-channel GCM (CGCM), the anti-symmetrization among all nucleons in the individual cluster configurations are explicitly considered. The CGCM calculation nicely reproduce the qualitative feature of the positive and negative parity bands in the low-lying bound levels. Furthermore, the CGCM calculation predict the resonant levels above the  $\alpha$  threshold, which are not clearly assigned in previous experiments.

In the radiative capture reaction of  $^{15}\text{O}(\alpha,\gamma)^{19}\text{Ne}$  at the astrophysical energy region, the most crucial contribution is known to arise from the  $J^\pi = 3/2^+$  resonant level at 504 keV with respect to the  $\alpha + ^{15}\text{O}$  threshold ( $E_x = 4.03$  MeV). According to the previous studies on the mirror system of  $^{19}\text{F}$ , any cluster model calculations cannot reproduce the respective  $3/2^+$  resonance, which exists just below the  $\alpha$  threshold. According to the previous experiment, the intrinsic structure of the resonance at 504 keV in  $^{19}\text{Ne}$  is not the  $\alpha + ^{15}\text{O}$  cluster structure, but the five particle–two hole ( $5p-2h$ ) shell-model configuration with the  $^{14}\text{O}_{g.s.}$  core. The  $5p-2h$  configuration has a large overlap with the shell model limit of the  $^5\text{He} + ^{14}\text{O}$  configuration. In the present study, therefore, we have performed the extended coupled-channels calculation of  $(^3\text{He}+^{16}\text{O}) + (\alpha+^{15}\text{O}) + (^5\text{He}+^{16}\text{O})$ . We have found that a new  $3/2^+$  level are generated by the coupling of the  $(^5\text{He}+^{16}\text{O})$  configuration. The details of the extended calculation will be reported.