## Direct Reactions at Stable Beam Facilities

The absolute magnitude of the  $\alpha$ -particle clustering in heavier nuclei, as expressed by the spectroscopic factor  $S_{\alpha}$ , remains poorly determined. Absolute values of  $S_{\alpha}$  extracted from the traditionally employed (<sup>6</sup>Li,d) and (<sup>7</sup>Li,t)  $\alpha$ -transfer reactions are notoriously variable, indicating that the reaction mechanism is also poorly understood; alternative reactions have not been completely explored to date. Much important work in this area remains to be done with stable beam facilities, particularly systematic studies of the variation in  $\alpha$ -clustering along isotopic chains.

As an example we take a hypothetical study of  $\alpha$ -particle clustering in Ar and Ca isotopes probed by various  $\alpha$ -particle transfer reactions: (<sup>6</sup>Li,d), (<sup>7</sup>Li,t), (<sup>16</sup>O,<sup>12</sup>C) and (<sup>20</sup>Ne,<sup>16</sup>O) and their inverse reactions. Estimates of cross sections are compared and some of the requirements for experimental conditions and equipment are discussed.