## Description of the Spectroscopic Properties of <sup>26</sup>Si

## <u>H. Mebrek $^1,$ H. Laidoudi $^2,$ M. Bouhelal $^2,$ D. Bahloul $^1$ </u>

<sup>1</sup>PRIMALAB Laboratory; Departement of Physics, University of Batna 1, Avenue Boukhloufa M El Hadi, 05000 Batna, Algeria

<sup>2</sup>Laboratoire de Physique Appliquée et Théorique, Larbi Tebessi University, Tébessa 12022, Algeria

We are interested in our work to the study of the spectroscopic properties, complete energy spectrum and electromagnetic transitions, of the  $^{26}$ Si in the framework of the shell model using the PSDPF interaction.

Silicon has a significant astrophysical interest, which plays a crucial role in the comprehension of nucleosynthesis, especially, the galactic chemical evolution. The <sup>26</sup>Si isotope is important for determining the <sup>25</sup>Al(p, $\gamma$ )<sup>26</sup>Si reaction rate. The calculation of the reaction rate involves the determination of the spin/parity level assignments, especially those at high energies, above the proton threshold. As <sup>26</sup>Si has N < Z, we make assignments based on known levels in the mirror nucleus <sup>26</sup>Mg.

We will present a detailed comparison between the shell model predictions obtained by PSDPF for the mirrors, <sup>26</sup>Si and <sup>26</sup>Mg, and the experimental available data. Calculated reaction rate of the <sup>25</sup>Al( $p,\gamma$ )<sup>26</sup>Si reaction will be as well discussed.