Metastable states of fluid hydrogen at high pressures: Influence of nuclear quantum effects

Lukianchuk V $\mathbf{G}^{1,2,@},$ Kondratyuk N $\mathbf{D}^{1,2,3}$ and Saitov I $\mathbf{M}^{1,2,3}$

¹ Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Institutskiy Pereulok 9, Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region 141701, Russia

 2 Joint Institute for High Temperatures of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Izhorskaya 13 Bldg 2, Moscow 125412, Russia

 3 National Research University Higher School of Economics, Myasnitskaya 20, Moscow 101000, Russia

[@] lukianchuk.vg@phystech.edu

Currently, there is a considerable amount of works investigating the impact of nuclear quantum effects on the thermodynamic properties of systems containing hydrogen at high pressures [1, 2]. The path integral method, in conjunction with density functional theory, effectively takes into account these corrections [3].

The present work proposes for the first time to investigate the effect of this factor on the existence of metastable states of fluid hydrogen at high pressures (100–200 GPa). The technique of performing the framework of molecular dynamics on path integrals using VASP and PIMD software packages has been developed. Metastable states in the hydrogen fluid have been discovered.

Isotherms have been calculated for the temperature range from 700 to 1500 K. A phase curve and an estimate of the metastable regions have been obtained. An estimate of the heat of the phase transition through the jump in pair entropy has been obtained. The electrical conductivity has been calculated as a function of pressure at 700 K. The work is supported by the strategic academic leadership program "Prioritet 2030" (agreement No. 075-02-2021-1316 from 30.09.2021).

- [1] Deemyad S and Silvera I 2009 Phys. Rev. Lett. 102 149602
- [2] Celliers P, Millot M, Brygoo S et al 2018 Science 361 677-682
- [3] Morales M A, McMahon J M, Pierleoni C and Ceperley D M 2013 Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 065702