

Elbrus-2014-2016



Hirschegg\_2012  
2010  
2009  
2008  
2007

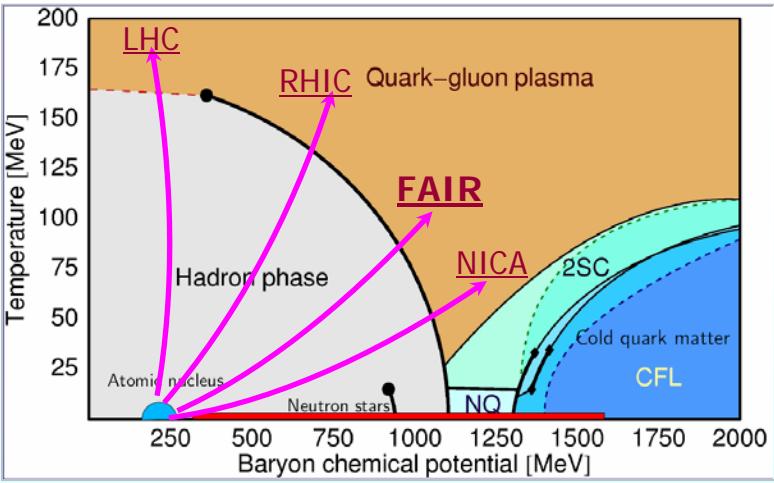
# Binodal Layer

## *in Isentropically Expanding Hot Dense Matter*

( ‼

### Cooperation:

D.Borovikov,  
A.Konyukhov,  
A.Likhachev,  
P.Levashov,  
H.Valiev,  
A.Kraiko



NICA



Igor Iosilevskiy

*Joint Institute for High Temperature (Russian Academy of Science)  
Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (State University)*

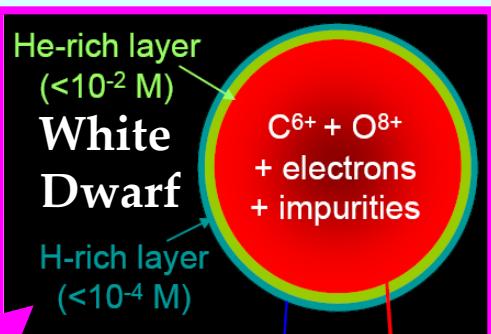


arXiv:1401.5481

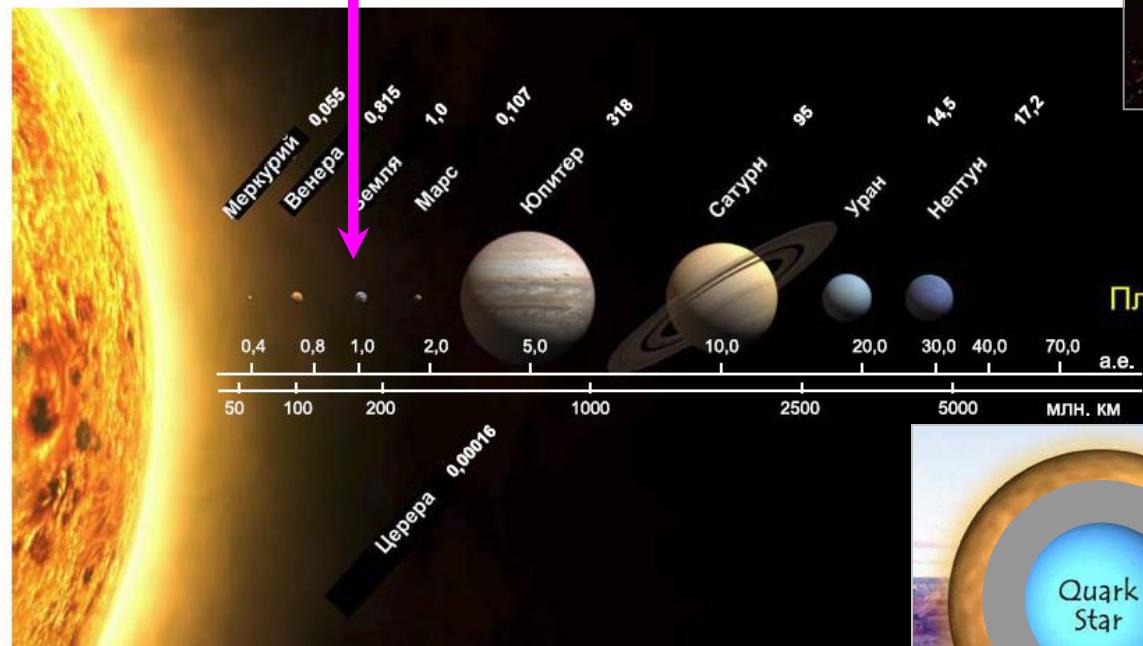
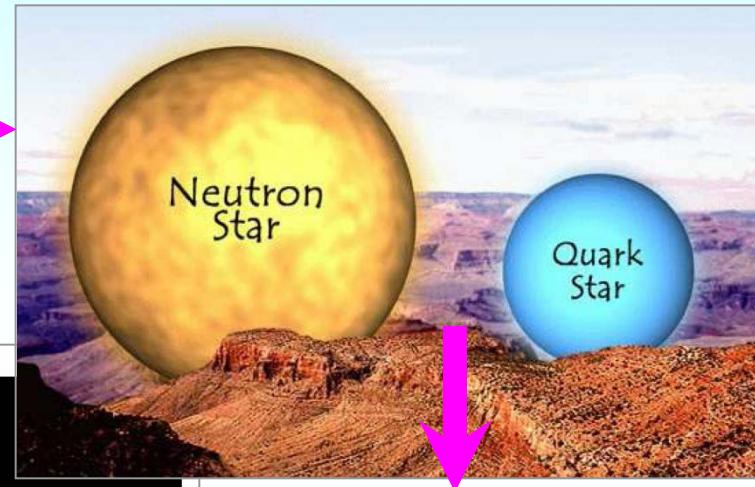


# Compact stars

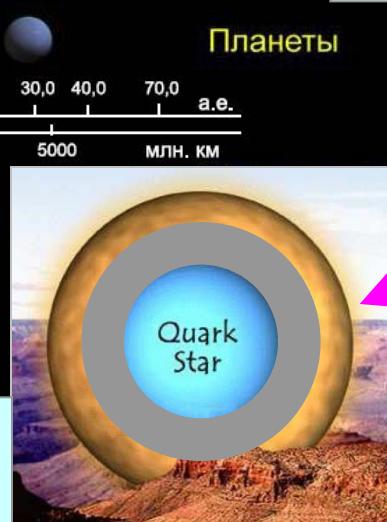
White dwarfs, Neutron stars, “Strange” (quark) stars, Hybrid stars



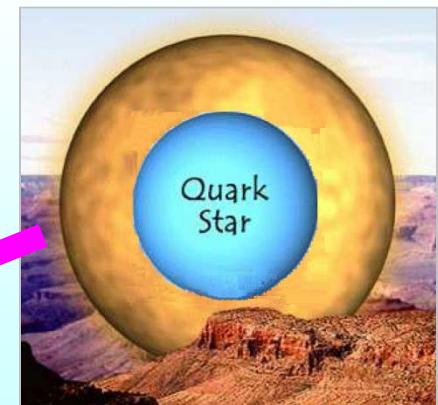
Neutron and “Strange” Stars



Hybrid Stars  
Quark core + Hadron crust

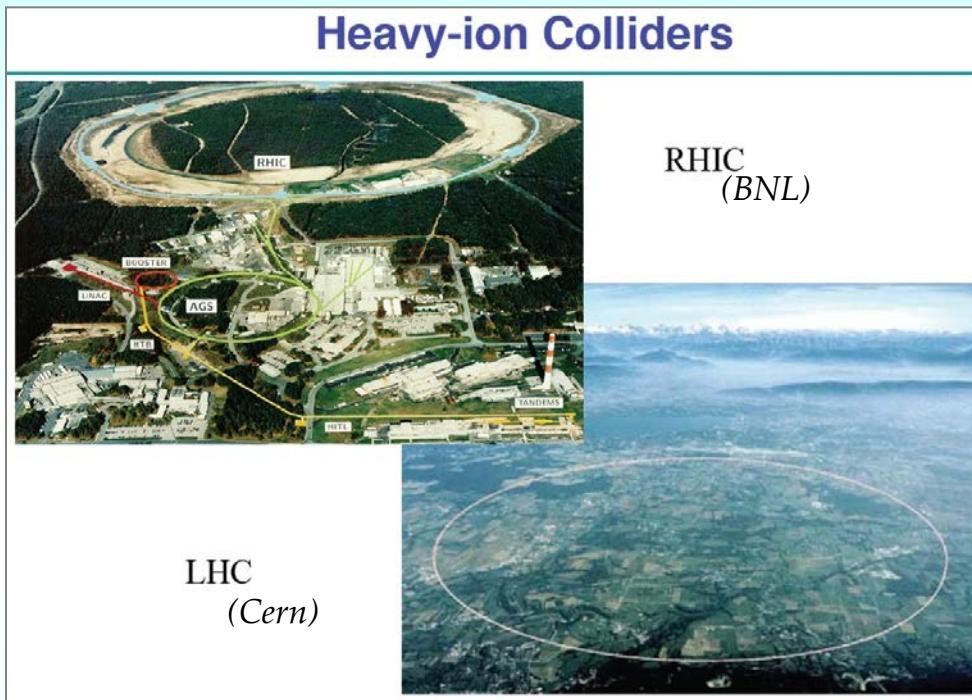


Hybrid Stars - II  
Quark core + Hadron crust + Mixed phase



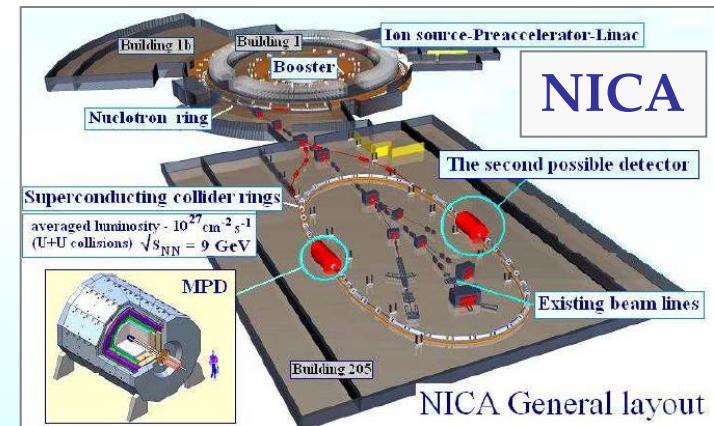
|← R ~ 10 km →|

# Heavy-ion beams for exploring phase transitions (*in progress*)



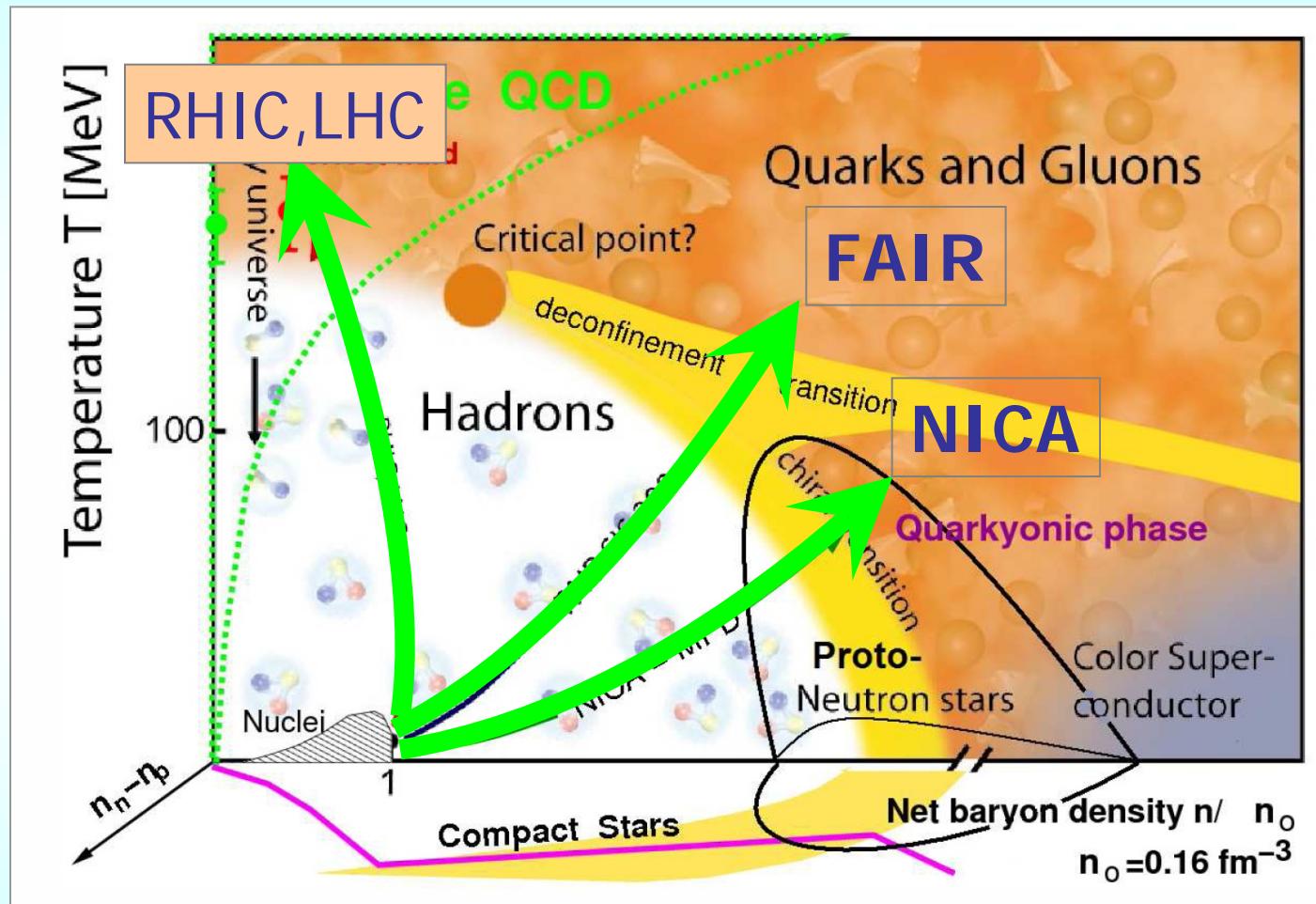
FAIR

(after A.A.Golubev / Hirschegg-2017)



Nuclotron-Based Ion Collider fAcility  
(NICA)  
JINR, Dubna, Russia

# Quark-hadron phase transition



NICA White Book

After David Blaschke,  
NICA Workshop, Dubna, 2009

Phase diagram of matter *in* ultra-high energy *and* density

# Impact *and* fireball hydrodynamics *in* RHIC

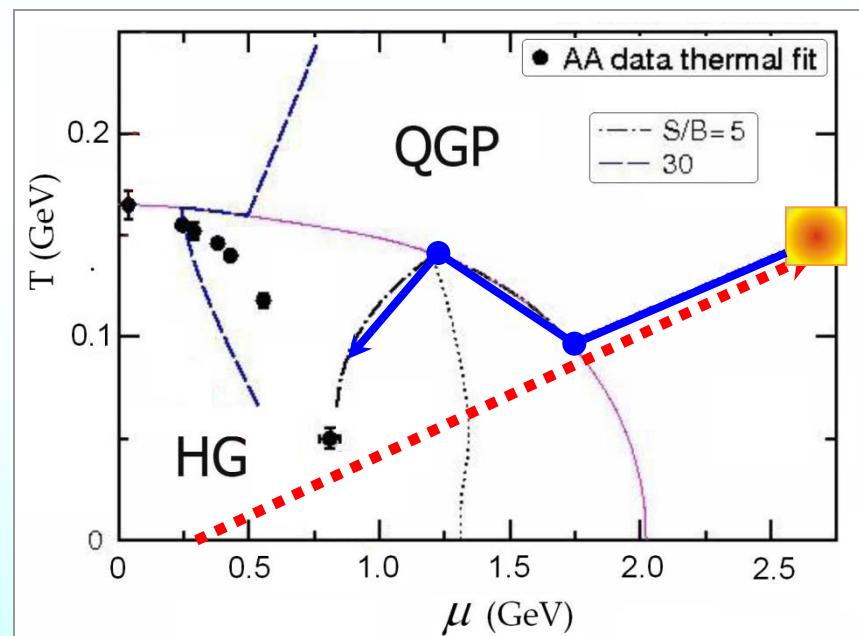
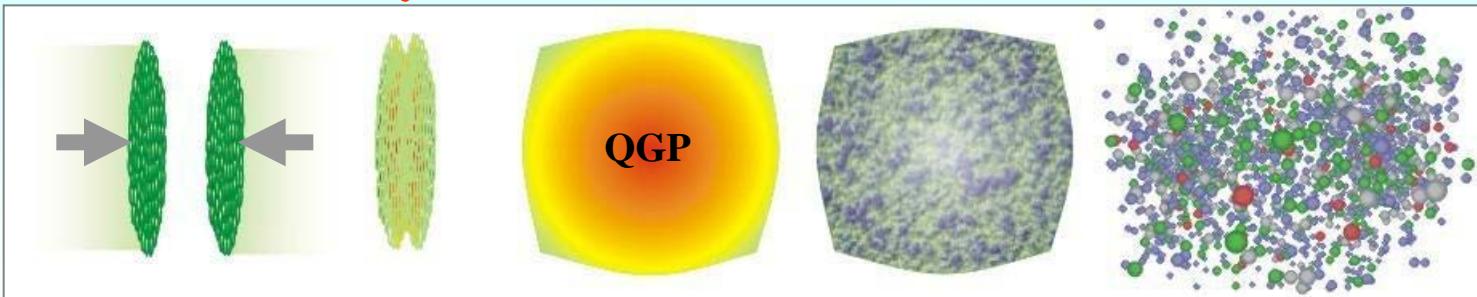
Au + Au



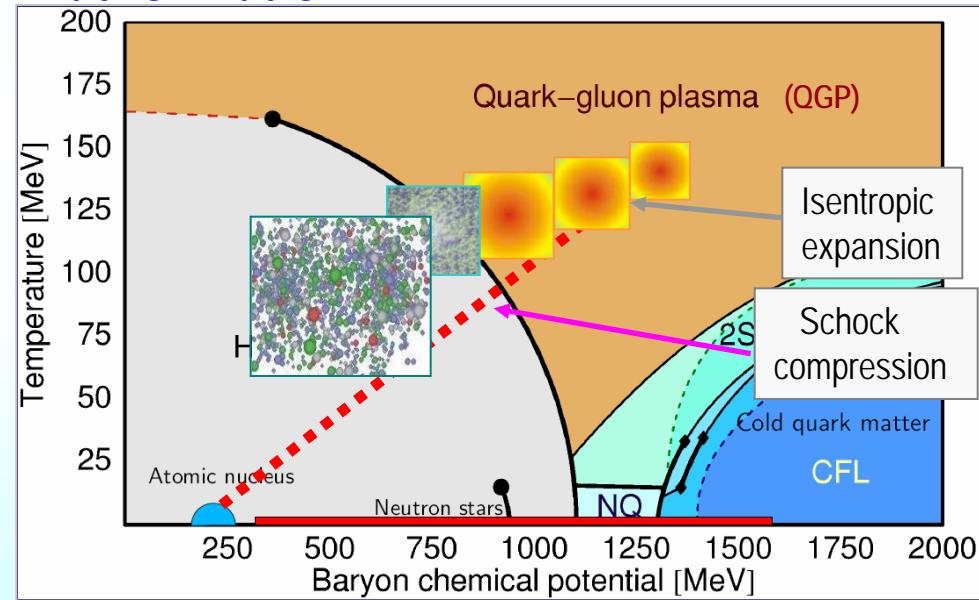
Thermalized  
“Fireball”

Expansion

Chemical & kinetic  
freeze-out



Hadronization



Background phase diagram:

L. Satarov, M. Dmitriev, I. Mishustin //arXiv: 0901.1430

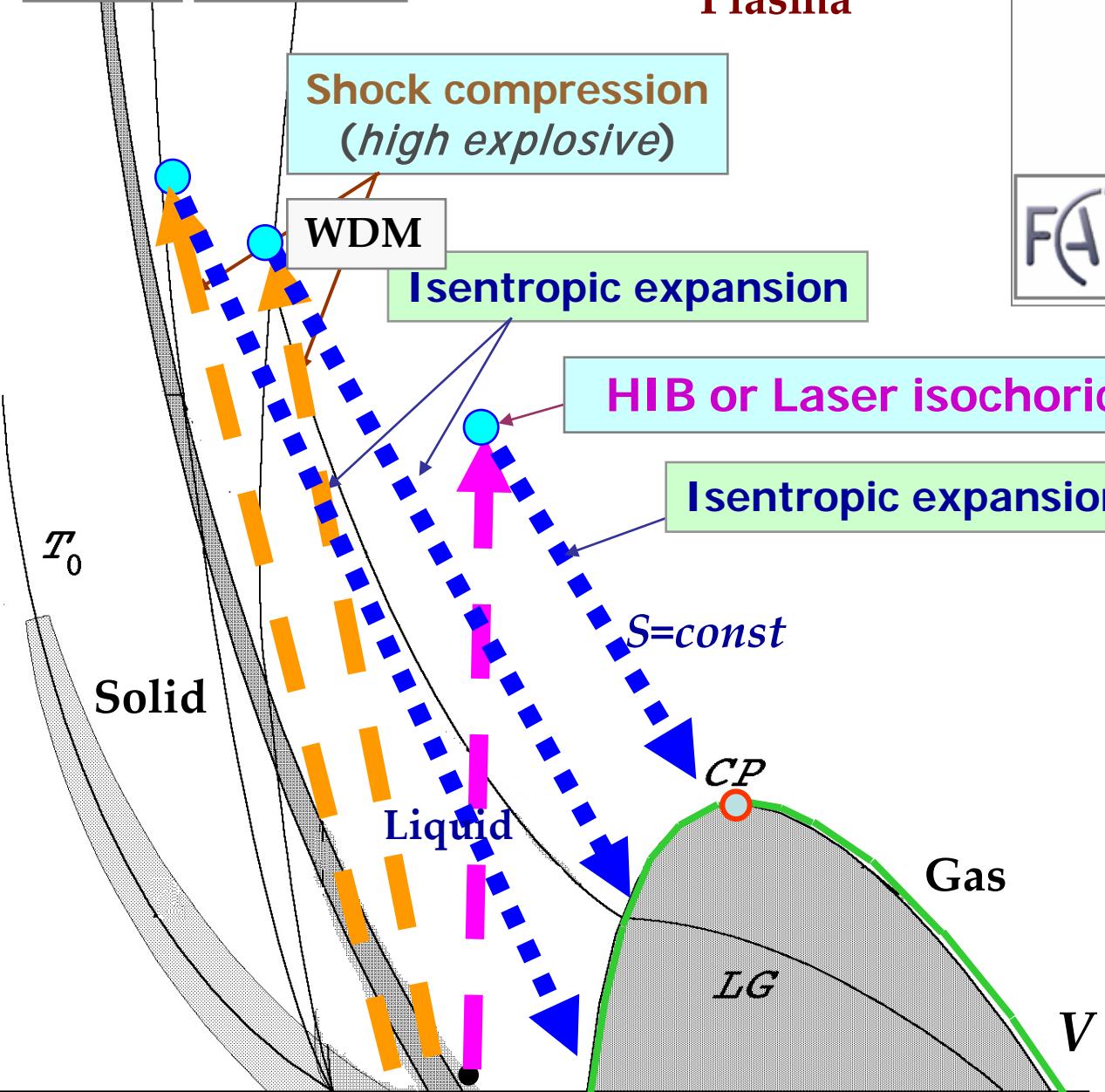
Widely accepted phase diagram of matter  
under extreme conditions

*P*

Melting

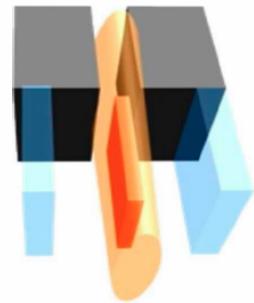
Hugoniots

Plasma



**HIHEX**

*Heavy Ion Heating and Expansion*



**FAIR**

- uniform quasi-isochoric heating of a large-volume dense target
- isentropic expansion in 1D plane or

The HED ge HOB logo, featuring a stylized orange and red sun-like shape with the letters "HED" and "ge HOB" in a bold, sans-serif font.



*Exploration of the Moon Continues!*

**LCROSS** Lunar CRater Observation and Sensing Satellite

Hypothetical catastrophic collision (“Megaimpact”)  $\sim 4.5 \cdot \text{GY}$ :

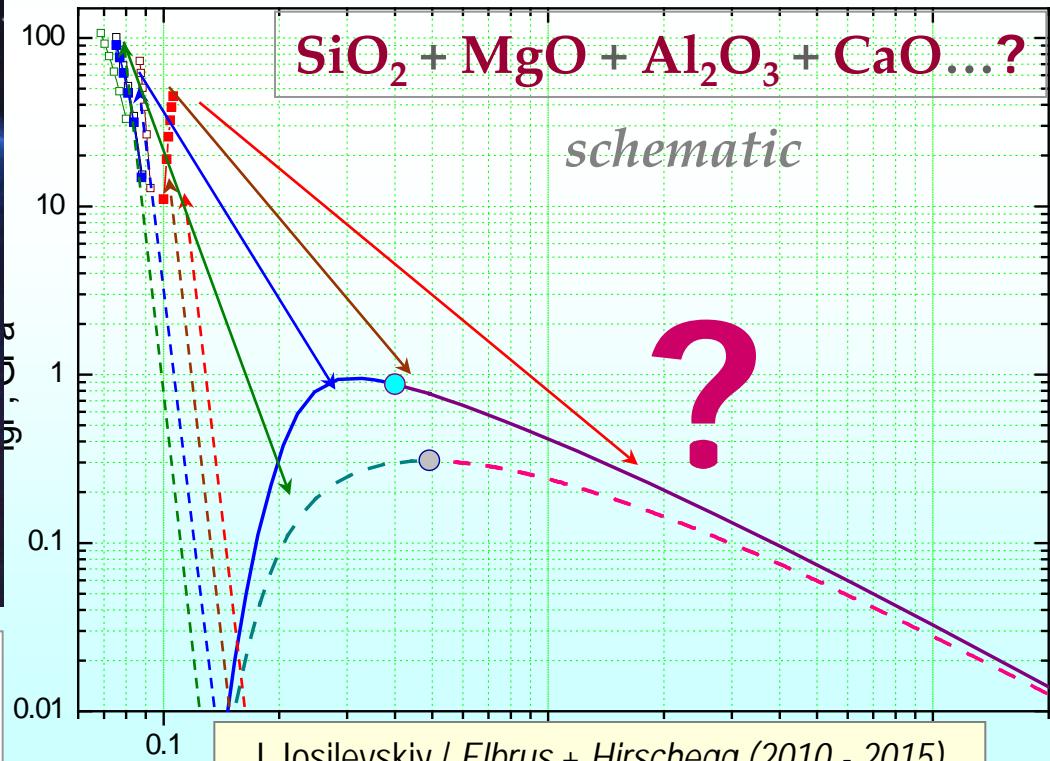
*Theia*  $\Leftrightarrow$  *Earth* ( $T_{\text{shock}} \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ eV}$ ,  $v \sim 5\text{-}10 \text{ km/s}$ ,  $P_{\text{shock}} \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ Mb}$ )

Phase transition in the mixture ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ ...) must be *non-congruent*!



1<sup>st</sup> Stage – strong shock compression

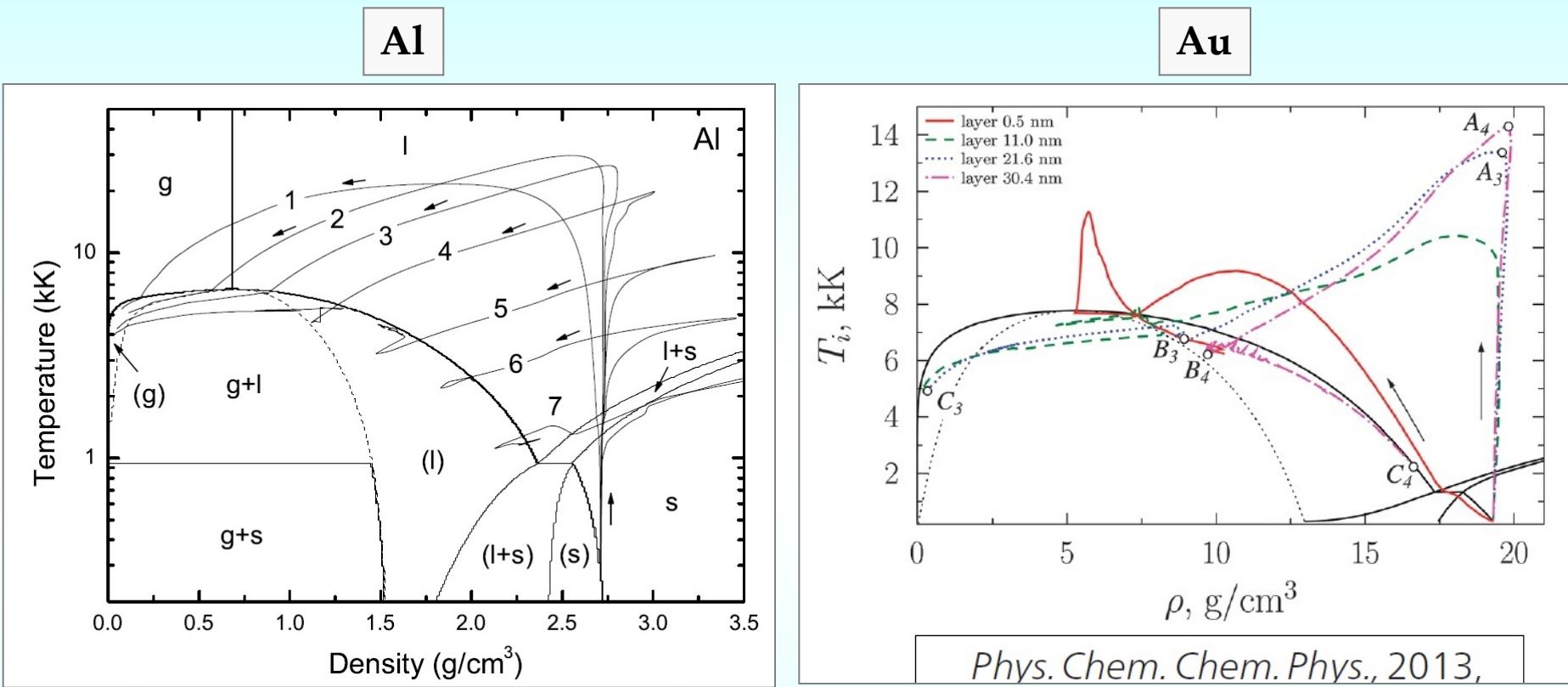
2<sup>nd</sup> Stage – quasi-isentropic expansion



Iosilevskiy I., Gryaznov V., Solov'ev A.,  
*High Temp.-High Pressure*, **43** (2014)  
 Phase diagram of silica ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) //arXiv:1312.7592

I. Iosilevskiy / Elbrus + Hirschegg (2010 - 2015)

# Thermo- and hydrodynamics of expanding material under intense laser heating of condensed material



*Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2013,

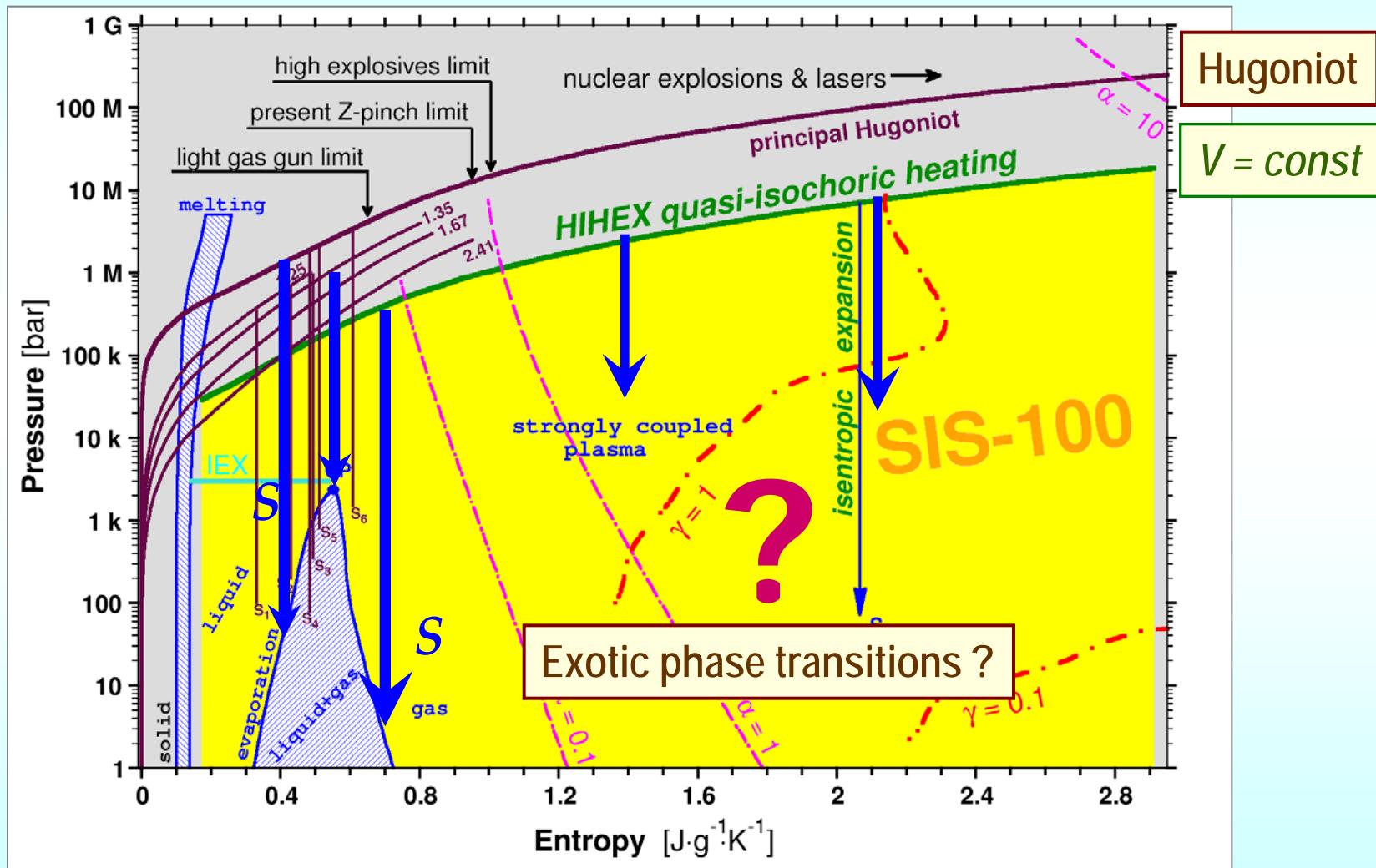
Povarnitsyn M., Itina T., Khishchenko K., Levashov P.  
*Phys. Rev. B* **75** (2007)

Povarnitsyn M., Khishchenko K., Levashov P.  
*Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **15** (2013)

## Thermodynamic paths for expansion of different layers of irradiated metallic surface

# "Terra Incognita" - regions of the phase diagram accessible in HEDgeHOB experiments at FAIR

D.H. Hoffmann, V.E. Fortov et al. *Phys. Plasmas*, 9 (2002)



Courtesy of Igor Lomonosov (IPCP RAS)

What is happened when thermodynamic  
path of isentropically expanding matter  
enters two-phase region  
of unexplored phase transition



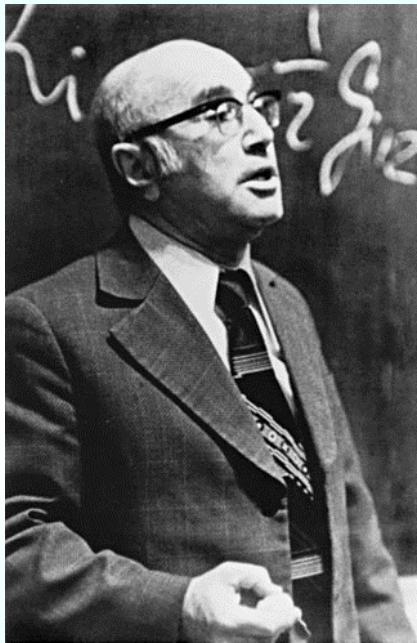
What is happened when thermodynamic path of isentropically expanding matter enters two-phase region of unexplored phase transition ?

**“Plateau”**  
**in isentropically expanding matter profile**  
*(in planar geometry)*  
**is well-known**  
*(e.g. Zel'dovich & Raizer, 1966)*

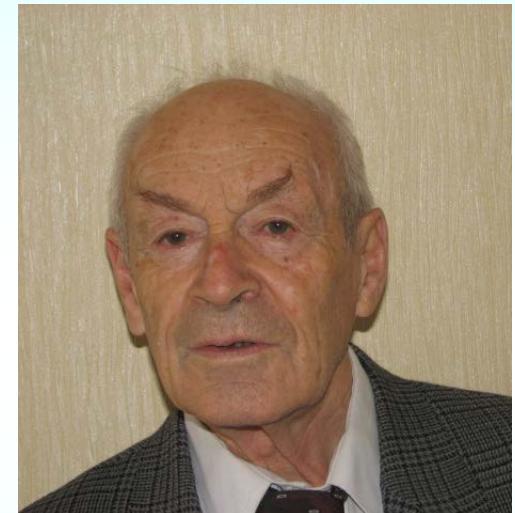
Yakov Zeldovich and Yurii Rizer

*Physics of Shock Waves and High-Temperature Hydrodynamics*

(1966)



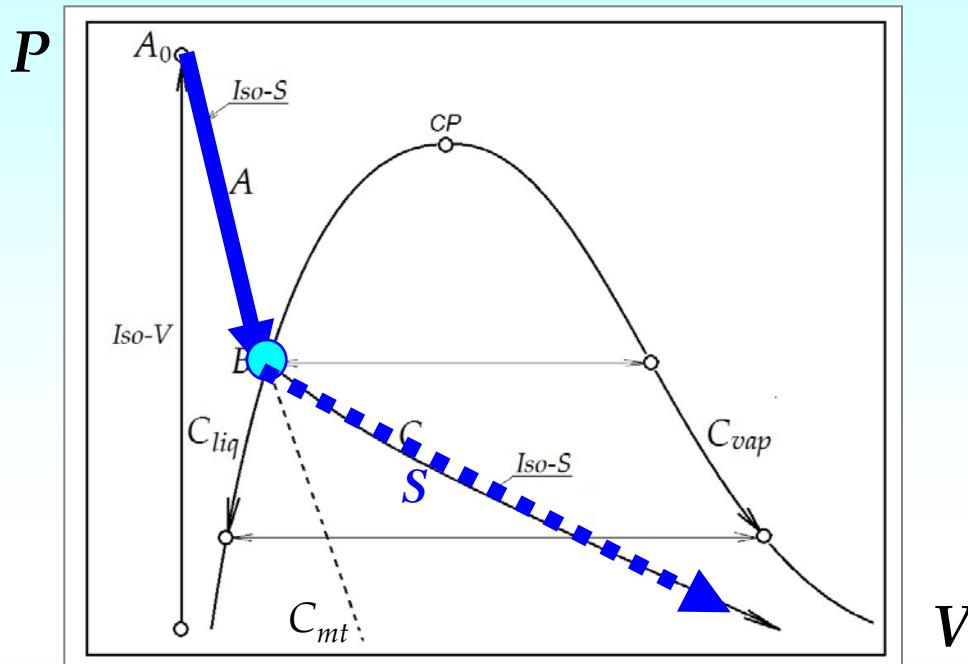
Yakov Zel'dovich



Yurii Raizer

Ya. Zel'dovich, JETP 16 (1946) On possibility for rarefaction shock appearsnce

# Hydrodynamics of isentropic expansion in two-phase region



(1) Isentrope crosses boundary of two-phase region (binodal)

(2) Isentropic expansion in two-phase region moves along equilibrium branch

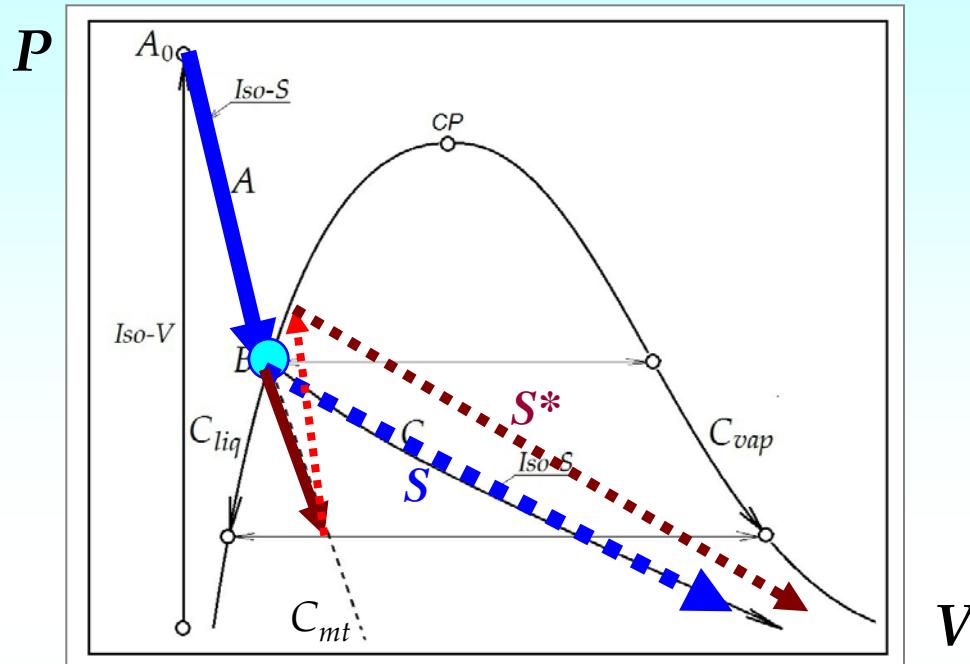
- Instant transition to equilibrium two-phase mixture (boiling, condensation etc)
- The two-phase mixture is highly dispersed ! (unique "mixed" phase)

(1) + (2) justify: (i) + (ii)

(i) – Description in frames of LTE (Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium)

(ii) – Description in frames of LHD (Local Hydrodynamic Description - "One-fluid approx.")

# Hydrodynamics of adiabatic expansion in two-phase region



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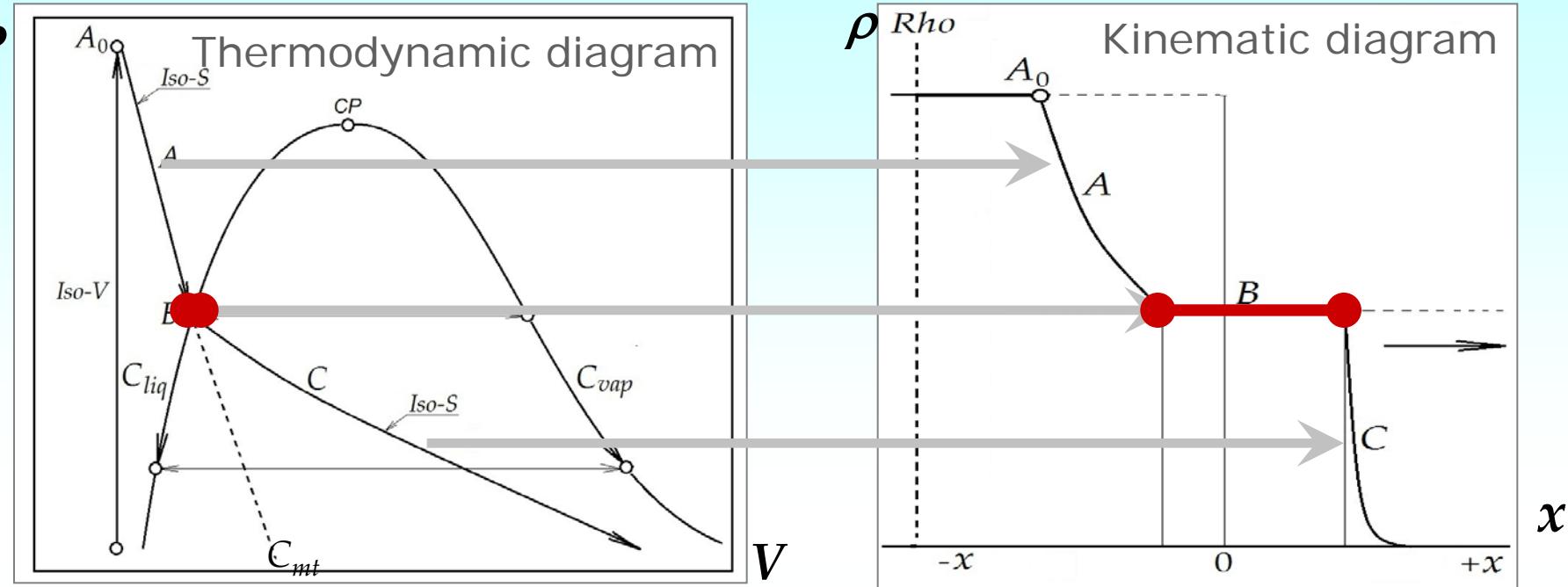
(1) + (2) justify: (i) + (ii)

(i) – Description in frames of LTE (Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium)

(ii) – Description in frames of LHD (Local Hydrodynamic Description - "One-fluid approx.")

(3) Iso-S enters metastable area in 2-phase region  $\Leftrightarrow$  Instant boiling in shock  $\Leftrightarrow$  Pressure jump  $\Leftrightarrow$  Equilibrium two-phase mixture  $\Leftrightarrow$  Hydrodynamics ( $iso-S^* > S$ )

# "Boiling Layer" in isentropic rarefaction wave



Hydrodynamics of isentropic decay of **semi-infinite** plane sample is **self-similar** (1-D)

One **POINT** at liquid-gas BINODAL spread into **UNIFORM, EXTENDED** and thermodynamically **EQUILIBRIUM REGION** ("*Boiling Layer*")

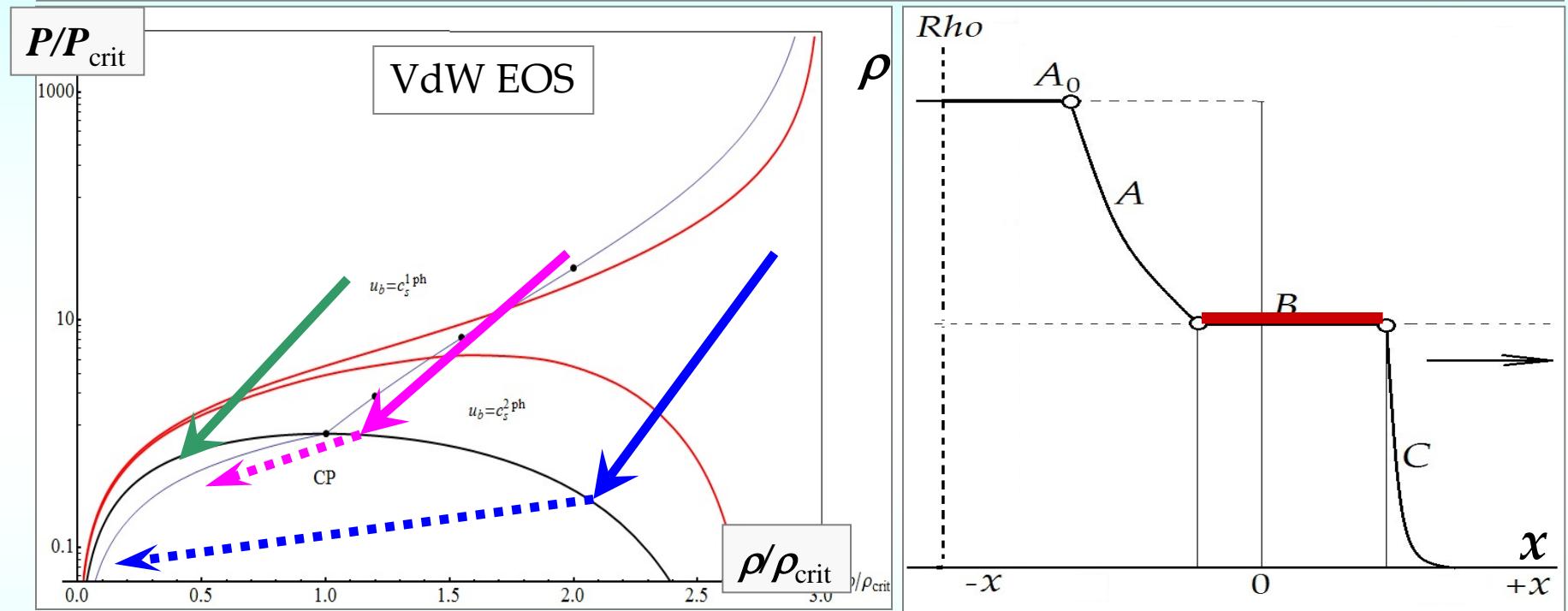
**Finite portion** of extended material (~ 1), involved into isentropic expansion, is "**stuck**" ("**freezes**") within the **boiling layer** (*for a long time enough*)

It is valid for **ANY BOUNDARY** of **ANY PHASE TRANSITION** (*Phase Freezeout!*)

# Thermodynamics of Binodal Layer

(three variants)

“Liquid” layer, “Vapor” layer, “Critical” layer



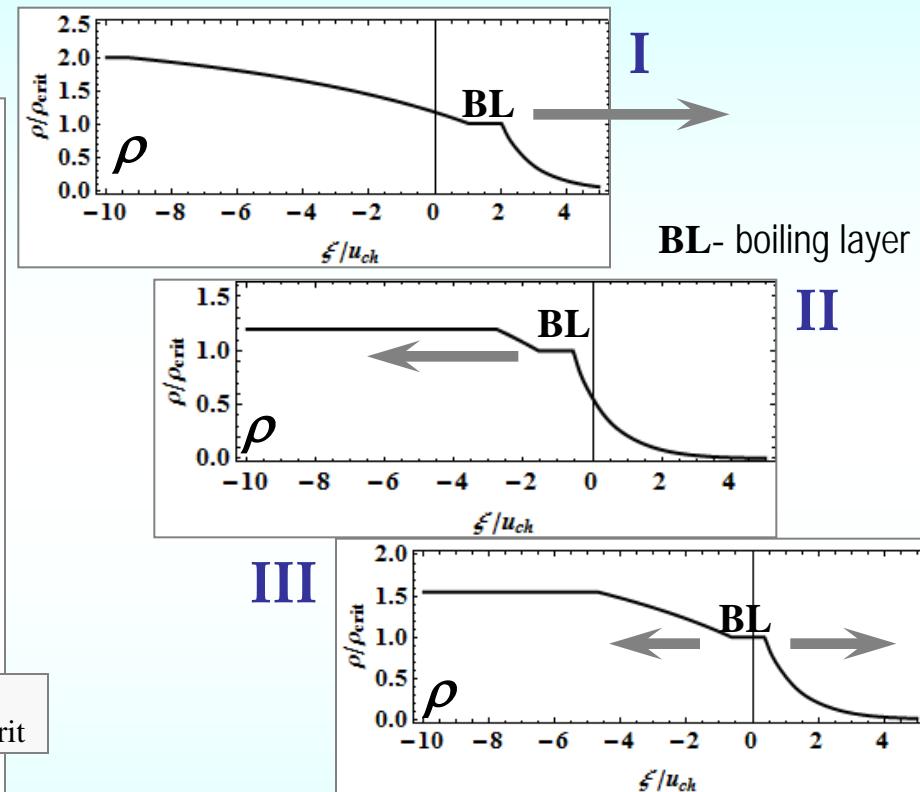
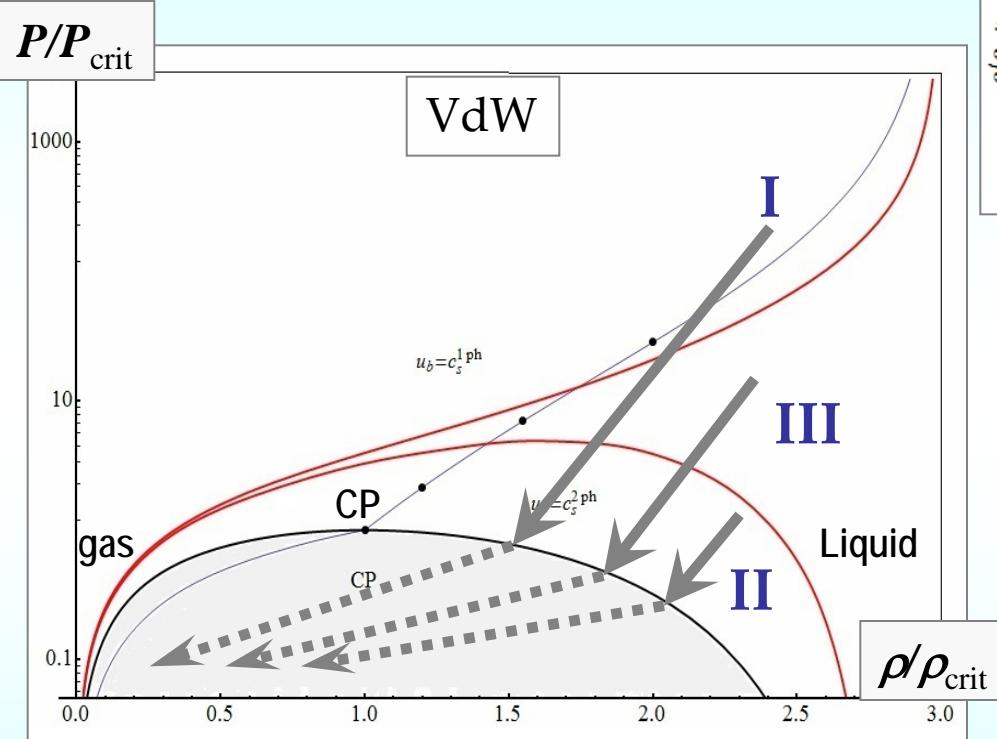
**Break in  $P$ - $V$  isentrope** (sound speed discontinuity) is valid  
for **any variants** of iso- $S$  entering gas-liquid **binodal**:

- **boiling liquid boundary**
- **vapor saturation boundary**
- **vicinity of critical point**

# Hydrodynamics of Binodal Layer

(three variants)

Dependence on the choice of initial state: ( iso- $S$  and  $P_0$ )

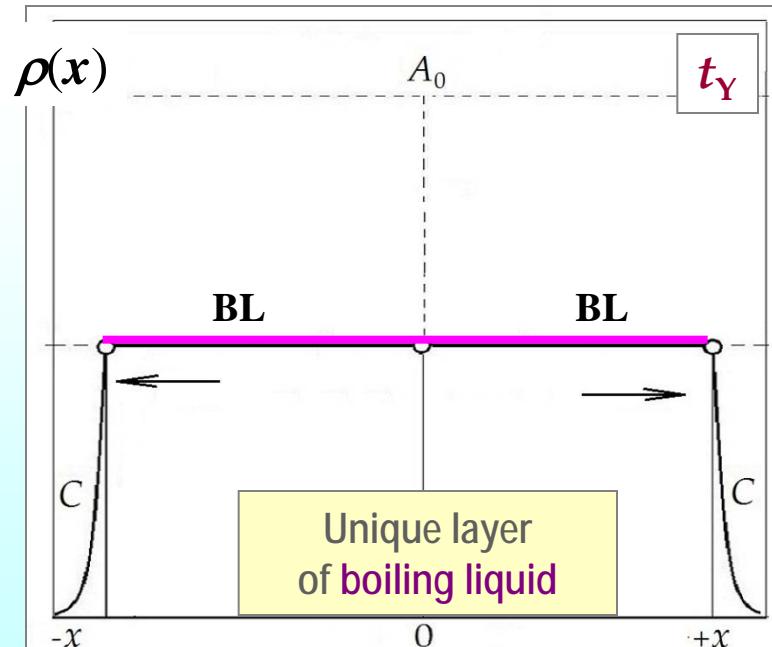
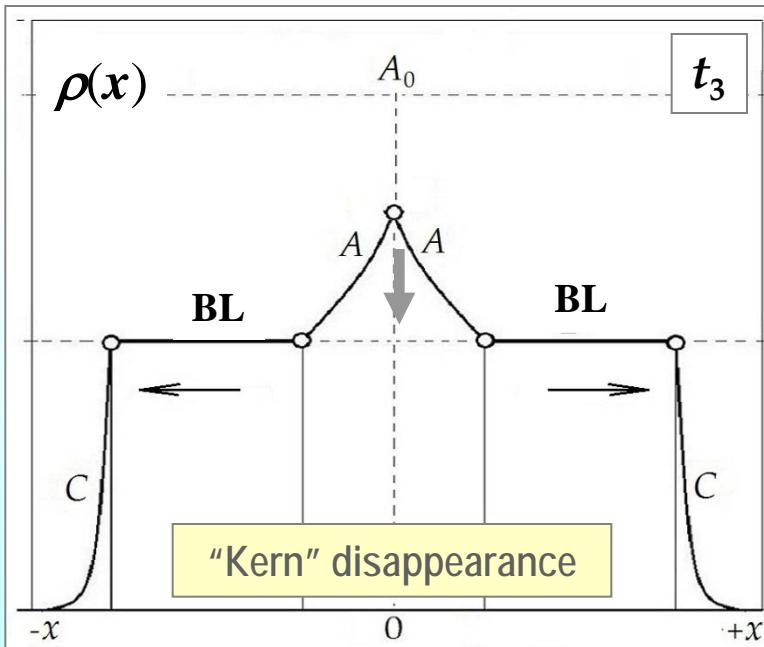
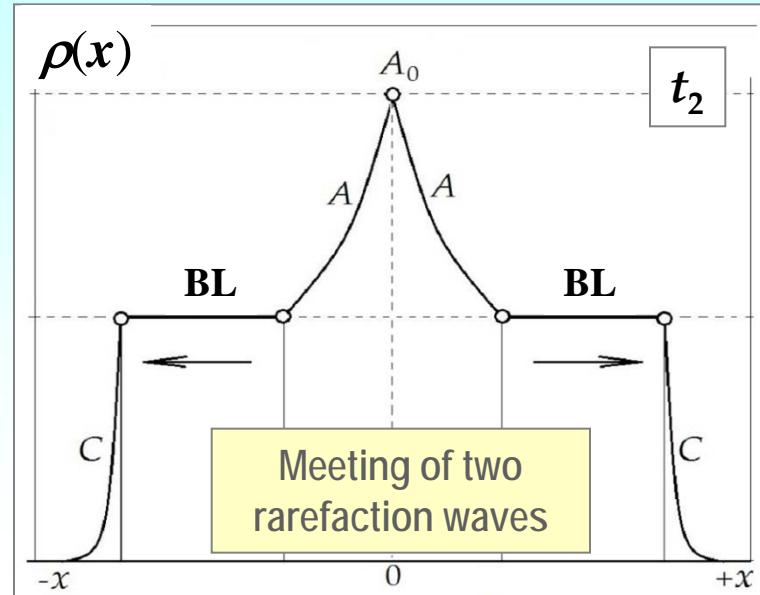
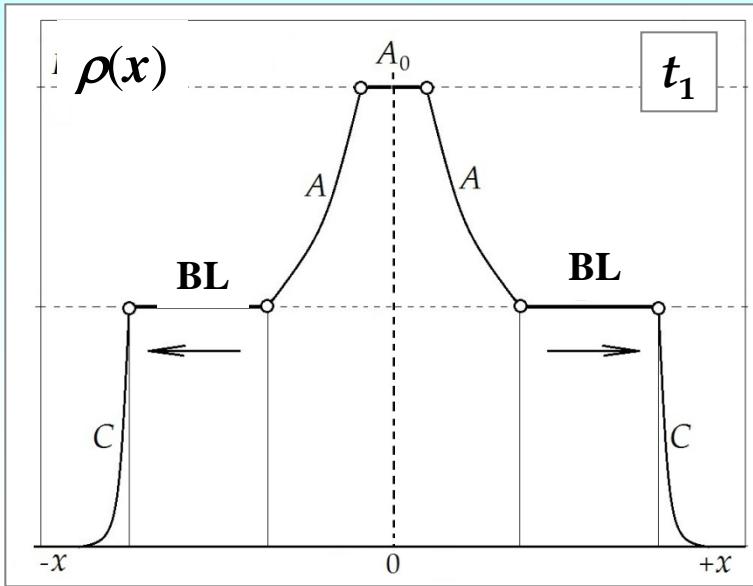


- I** – Boiling layer moves outside of high-pressure region
- II** – Boiling layer moves inside of high-pressure region
- III** – Boiling layer moves in both sides of high-pressure region

# **Binodal layers in isentropically expanding slab system**

## *Dynamics of slab target under Heavy Ion Beam (HIB) irradiation*

# Hydrodynamics of isentropic expansion for slab target



# Shock-Wave Data-base

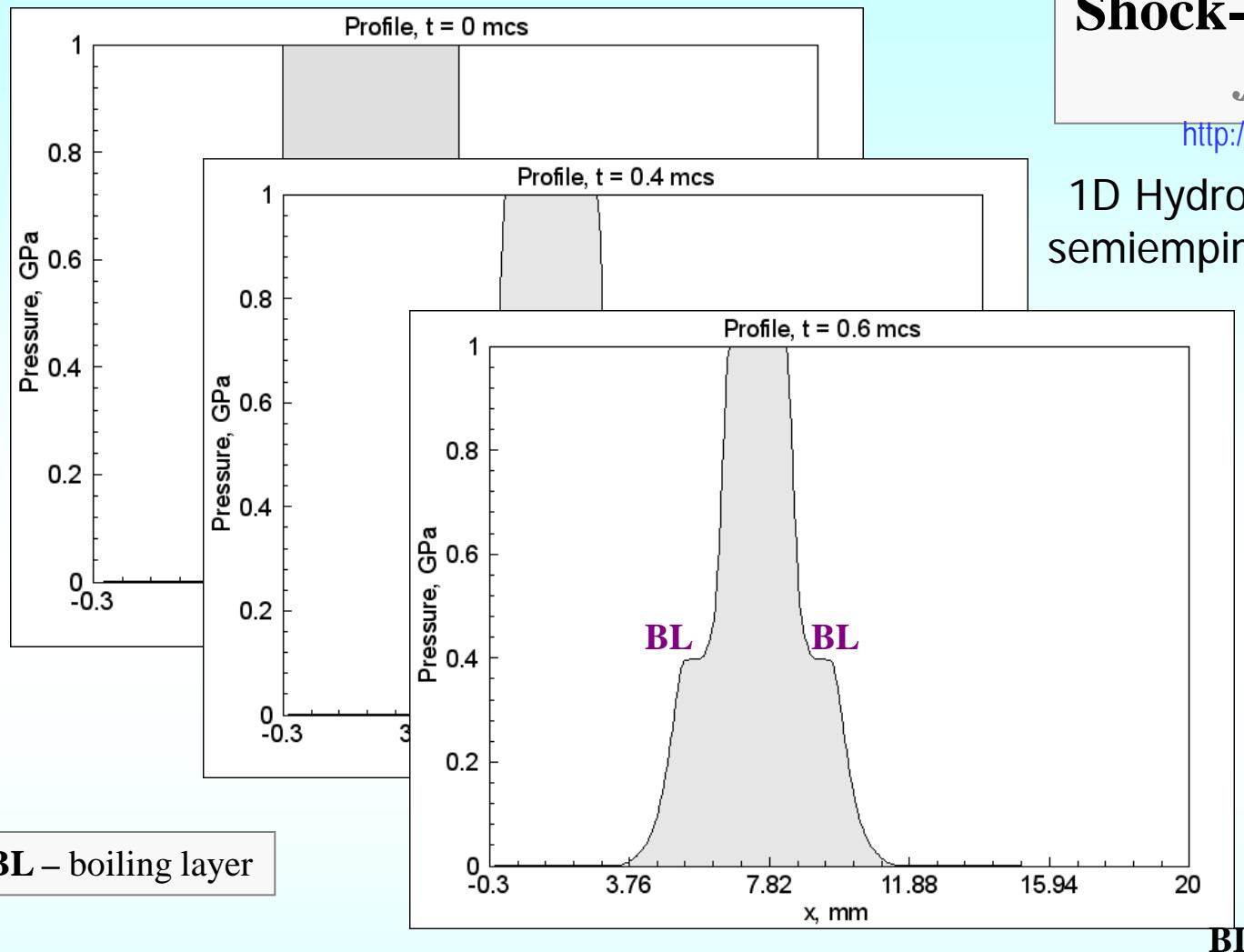
JIHT RAS

<http://www.ihed.ras.ru/rusbank/>

1D Hydrodynamics + realistic  
semiempirical “wide-range” EOS

Al

Pressure profile



BL – boiling layer

Appearance of “shoulders” in pressure profile (BL)

Borovikov D. & I.L.I. in “Physics of Extreme States of Matter”, Eds. V. Fortov et al. IPCP RAS Pub., Chernogolovka, Russia (2012) //[arXiv:1209.0398](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.0398) / [arXiv:1306.2765](https://arxiv.org/abs/1306.2765) // “HEDM Physics” (Hirsche - 2012)

# Shock-Wave Data-base

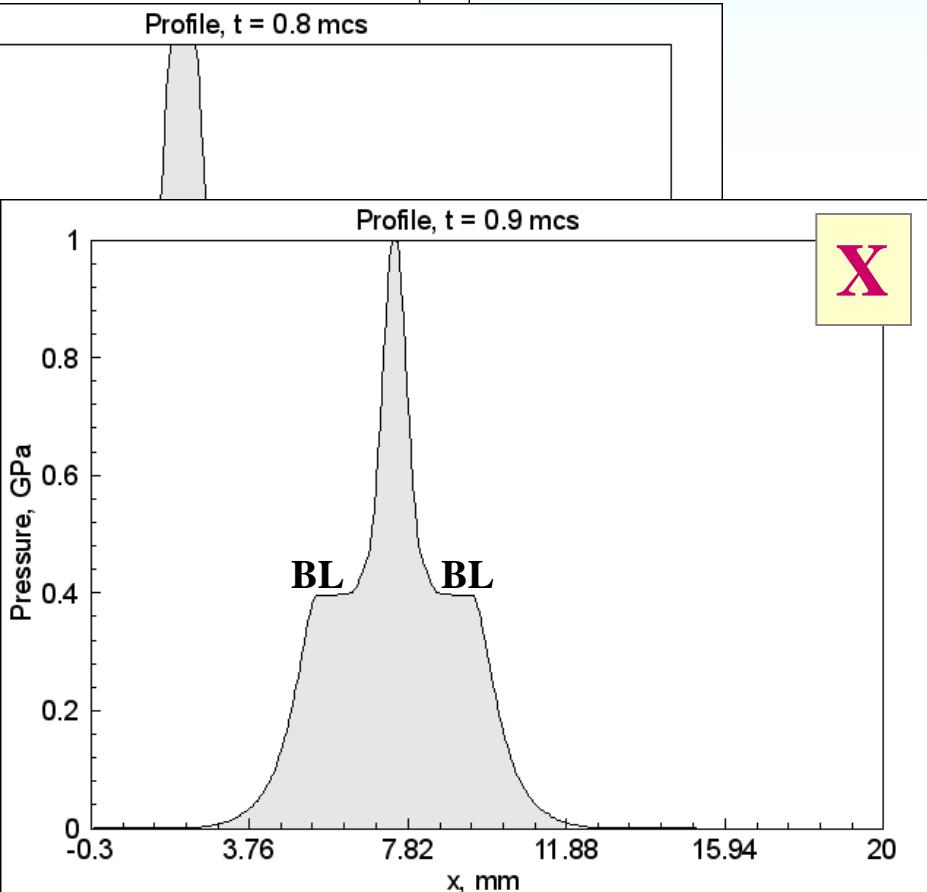
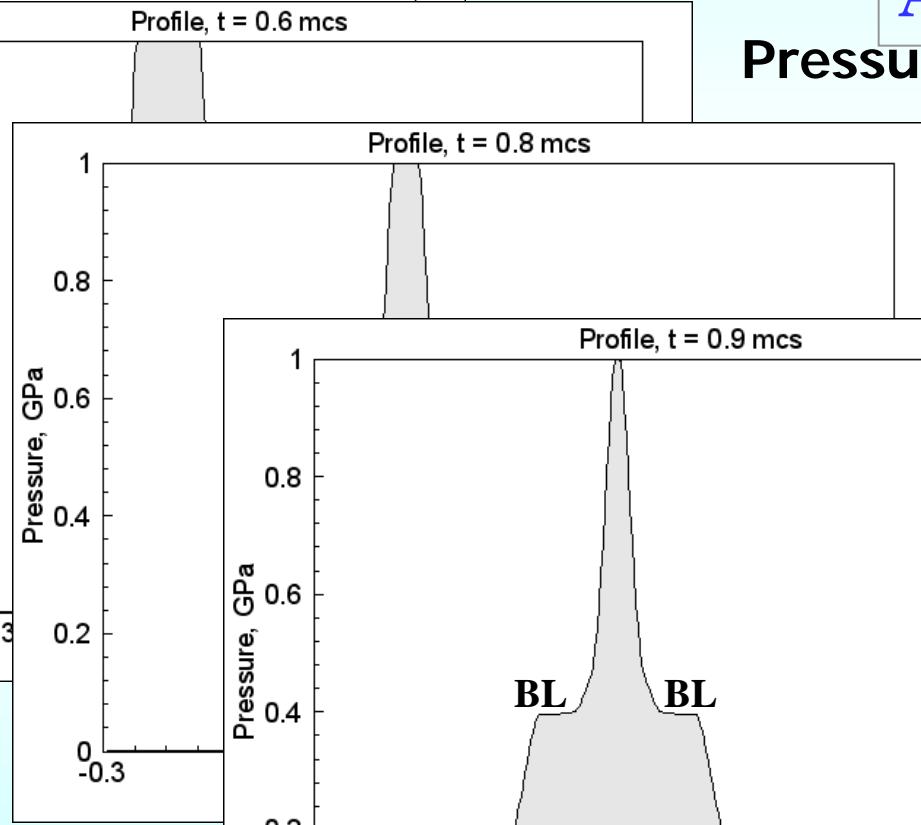
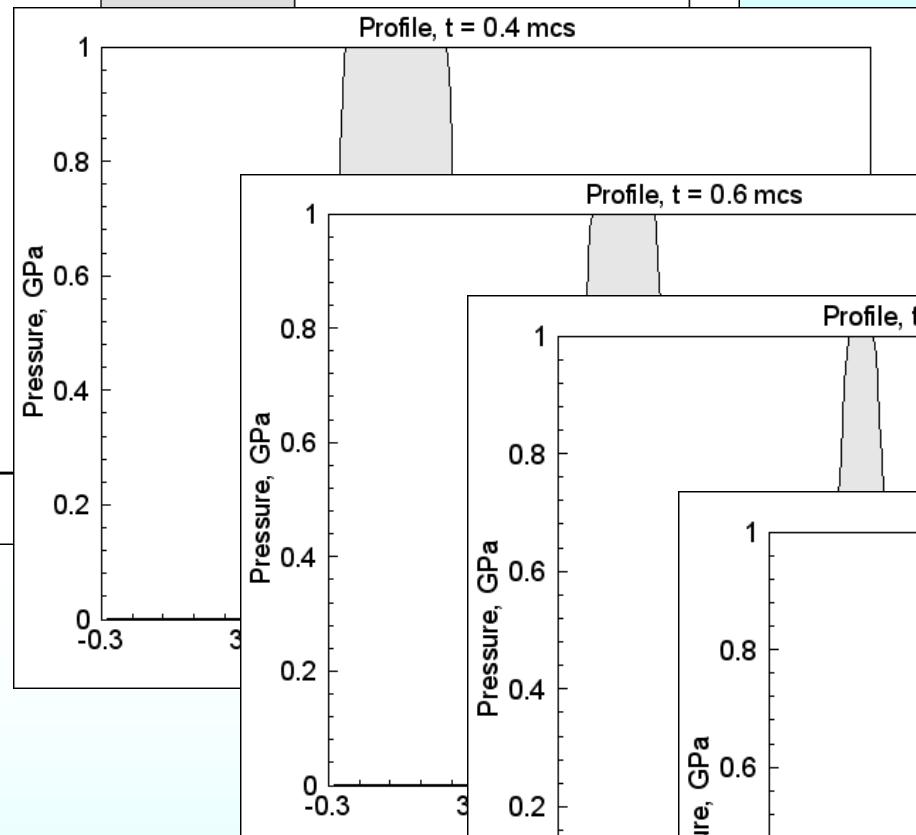
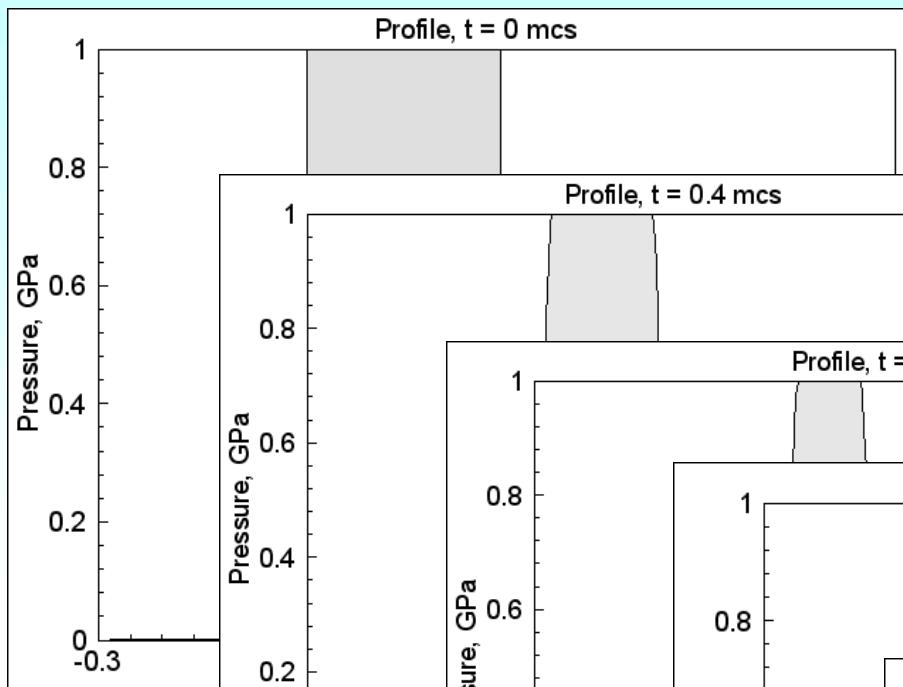
JIHT RAS

<http://www.ihed.ras.ru/rusbank/>

1D Hydrodynamics + EOS

Al

Pressure profile



BL

BL

BL – boiling layer

Moment "X" – meeting  
of two rarefaction waves

X

# Shock-Wave Data-base

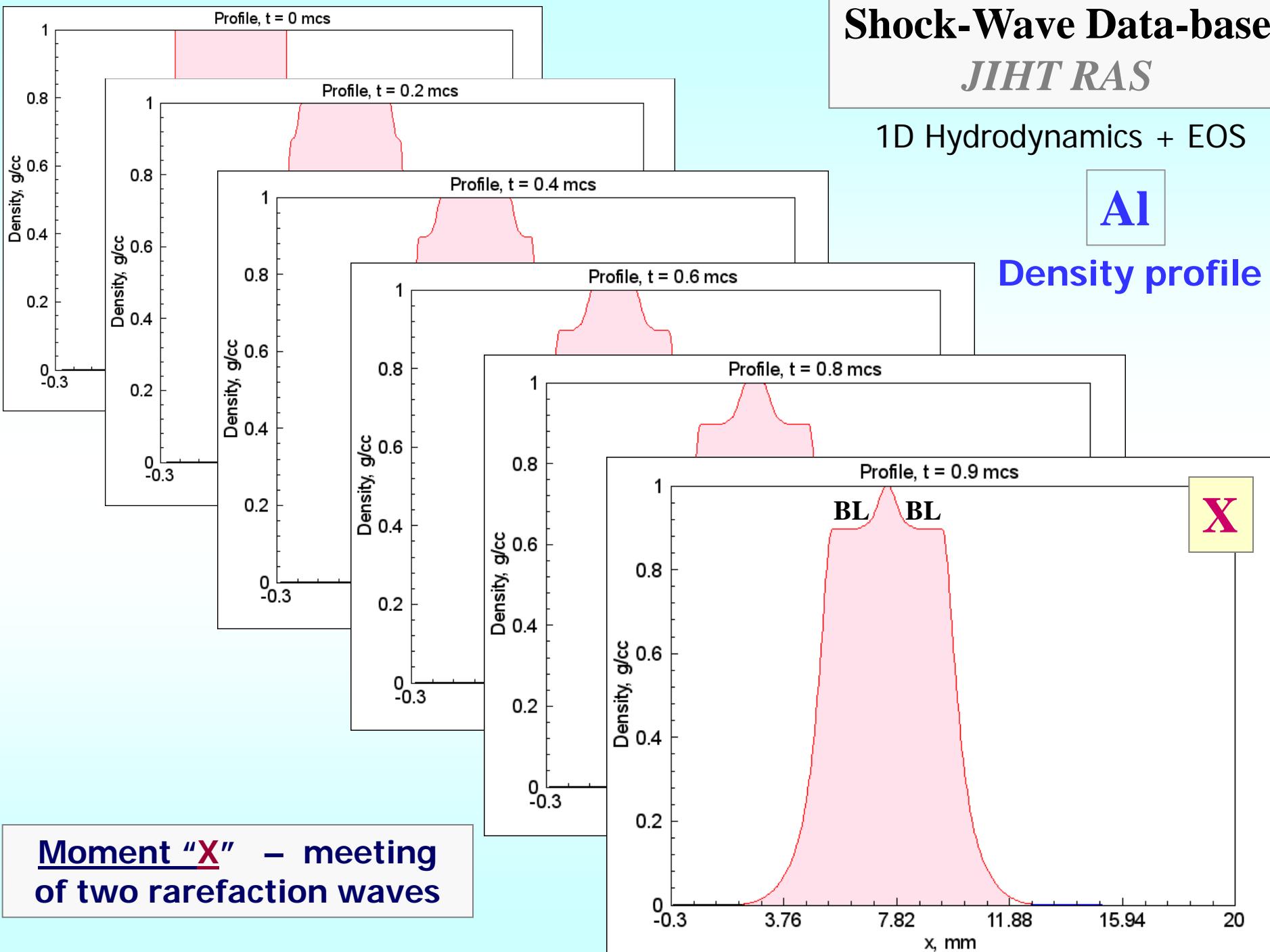
JIHT RAS

1D Hydrodynamics + EOS

Al

Density profile

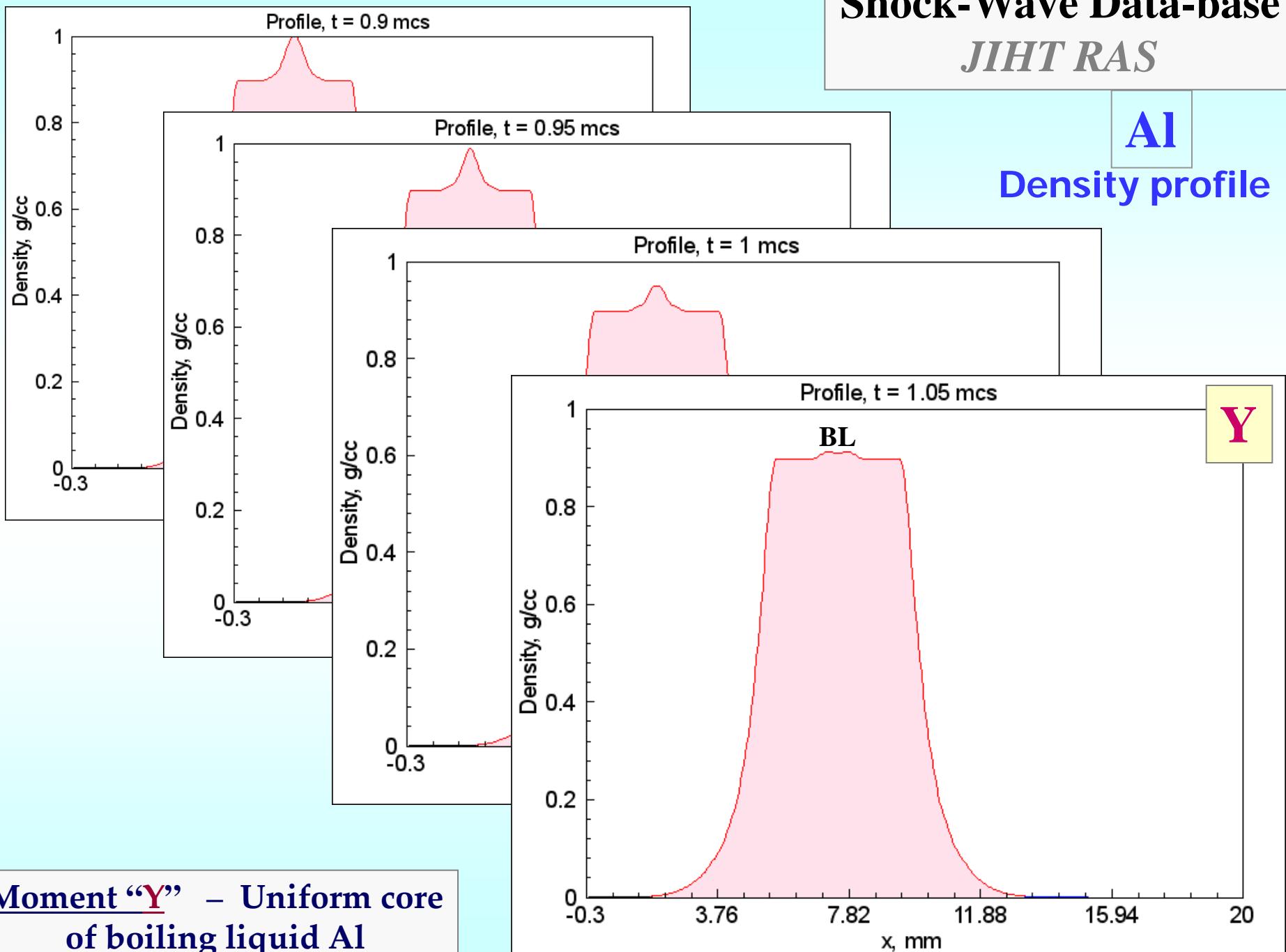
X



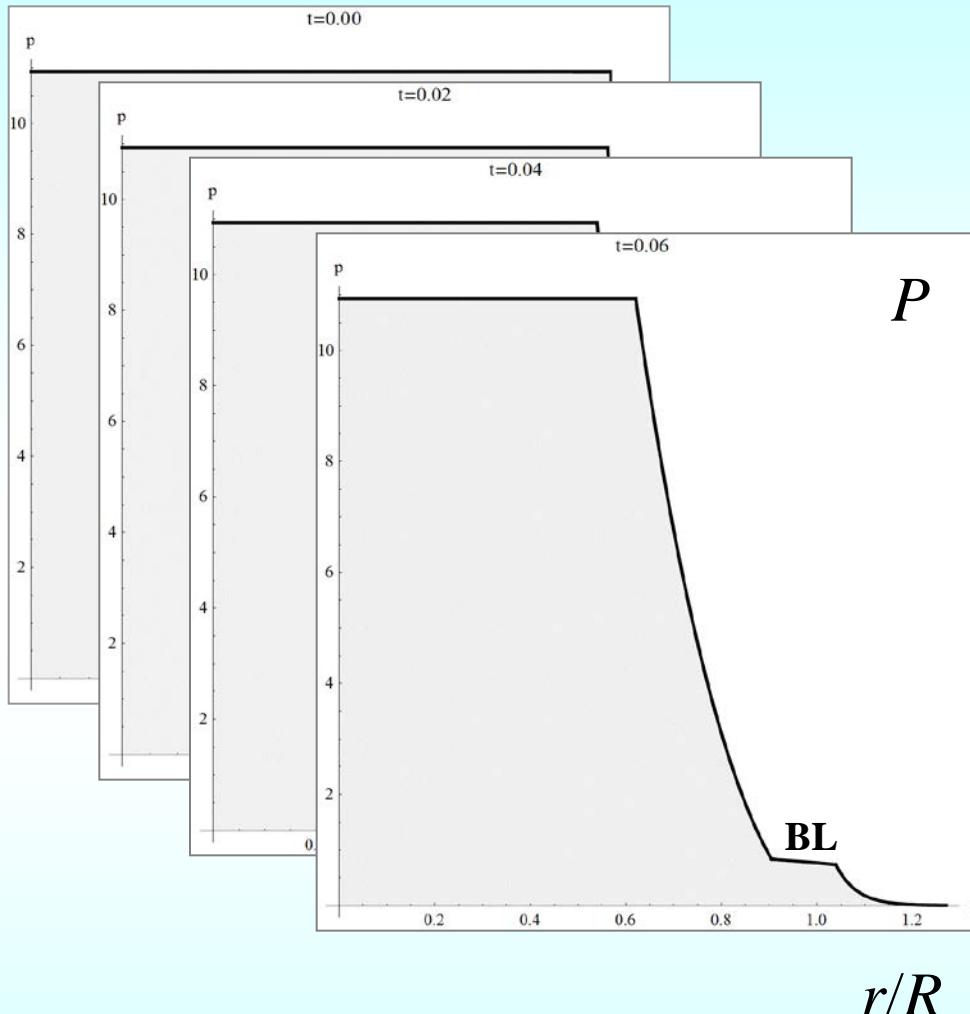
Moment "X" – meeting  
of two rarefaction waves

Al

Density profile



# Binodal layer in isentropically expanding “ball”



Pressure profiles

VdW EOS

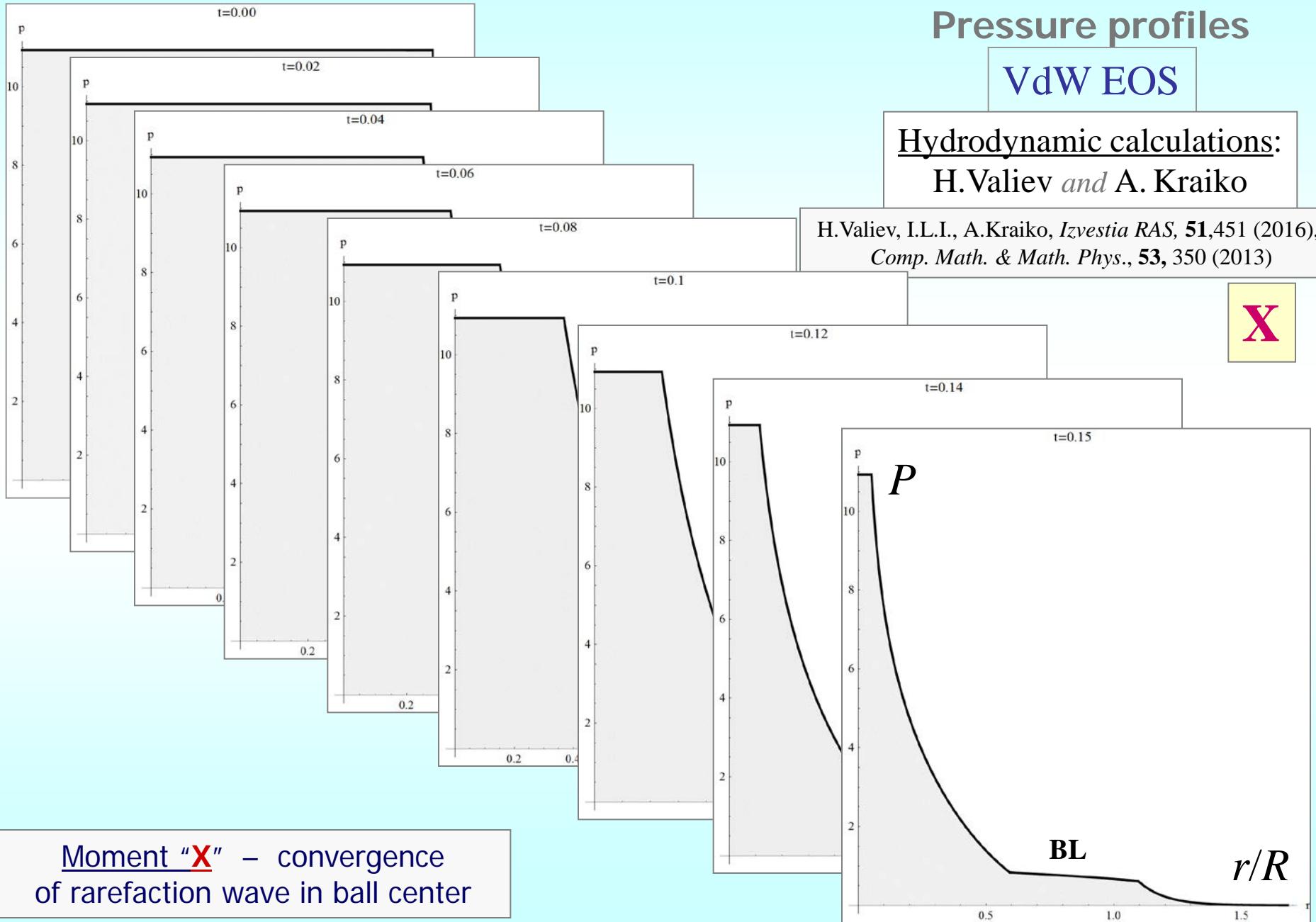
Hydrodynamic calculations:

H.Valiev and A. Kraiko

H.Valiev, I.I.I., A.Kraiko, *Izvestia RAS*, **51**, 451 (2016),  
*Comp. Math. & Math. Phys.*, **53**, 350 (2013)

Moment “X” – convergence  
of rarefaction wave in ball center

# Binodal layer in isentropically expanding “ball”



# Fireball hydrodynamics in RHIC

## Chemical and kinetic freeze-out (after crossing QHPT by isentropic path)

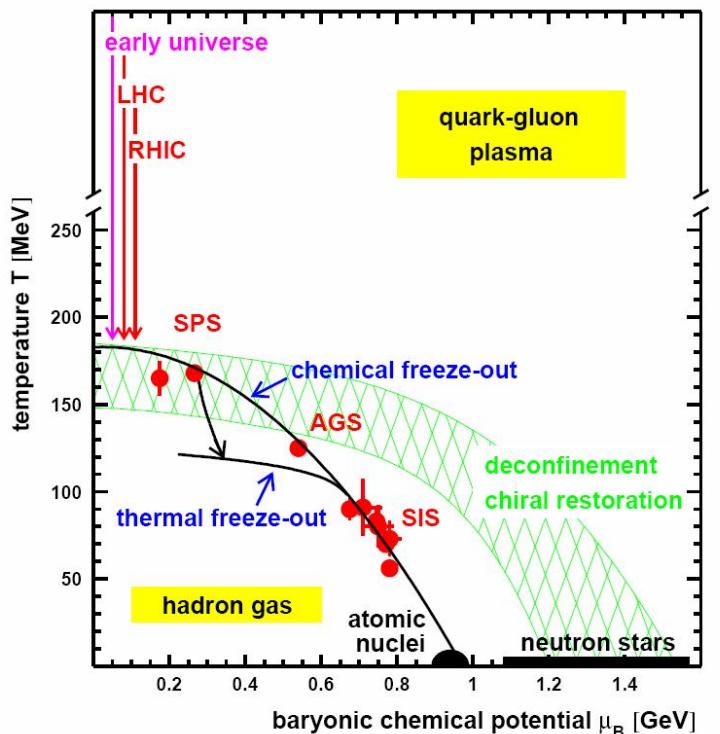


Figure 2. Phase diagram of hadronic and partonic matter. The hadrochemical freeze out points are determined from thermal model analyses of heavy ion collision data at SIS, AGS and SPS energy. The hatched region indicates the current phase boundary based on lattice QCD calculations at  $\mu_b=0$ . The a thermal freeze-out for the SPS corresponds to isentropic expansion

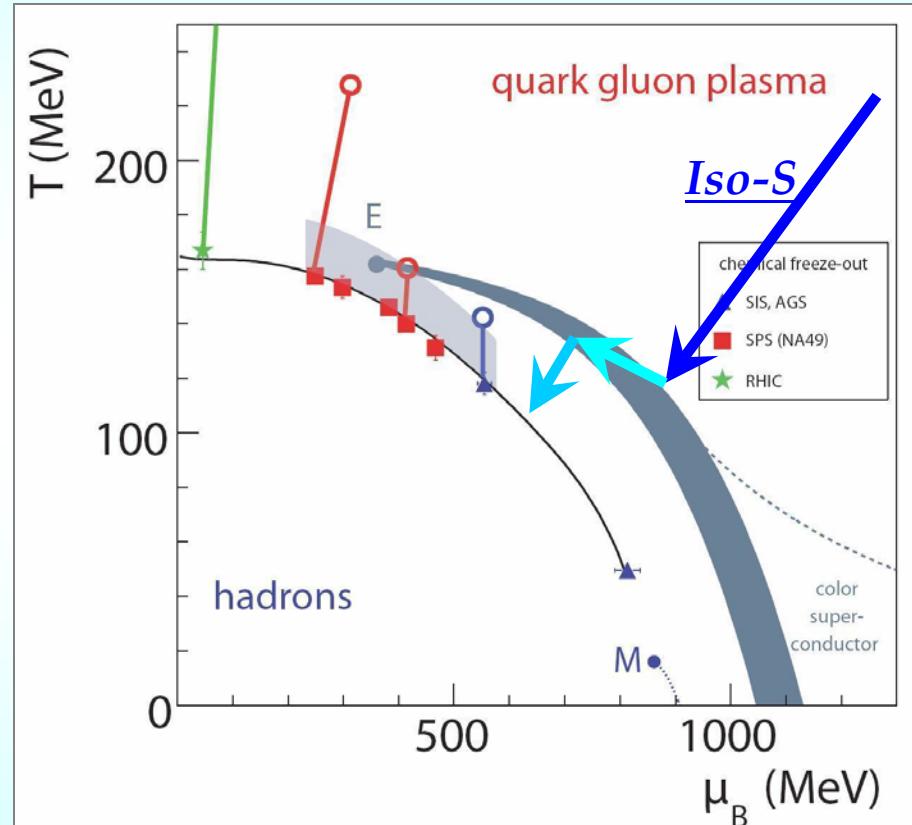


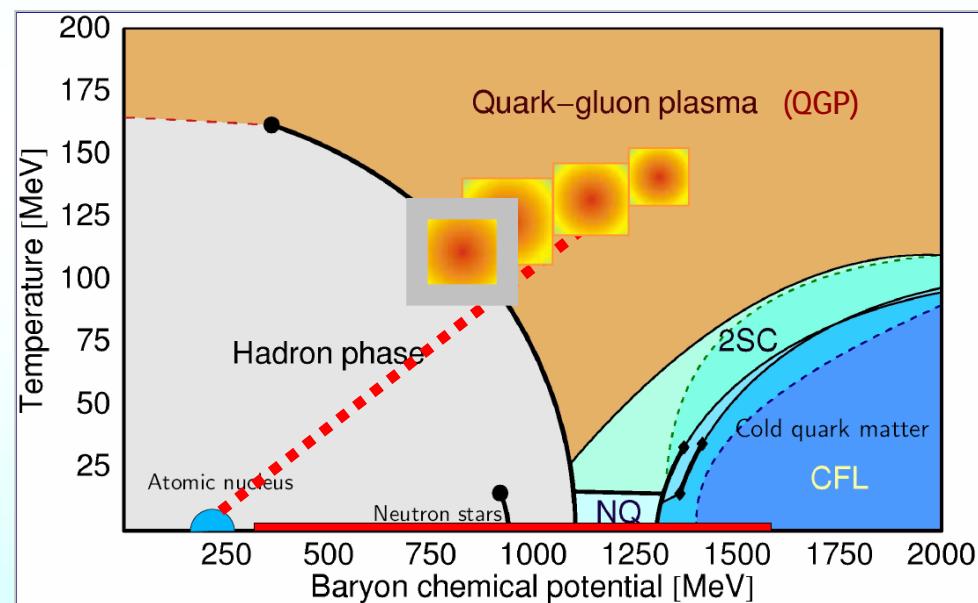
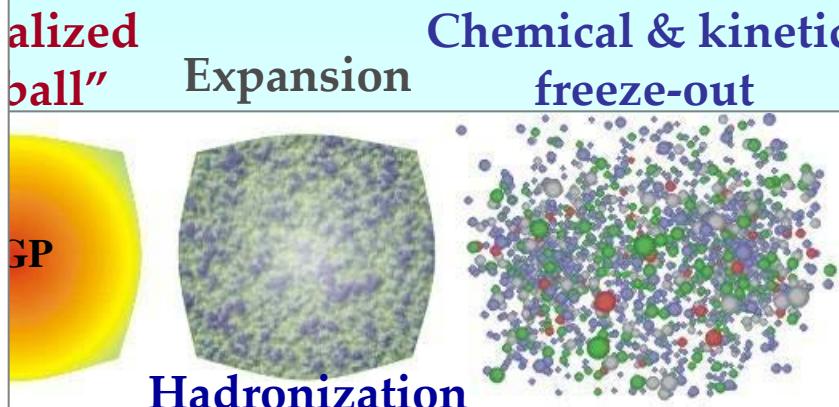
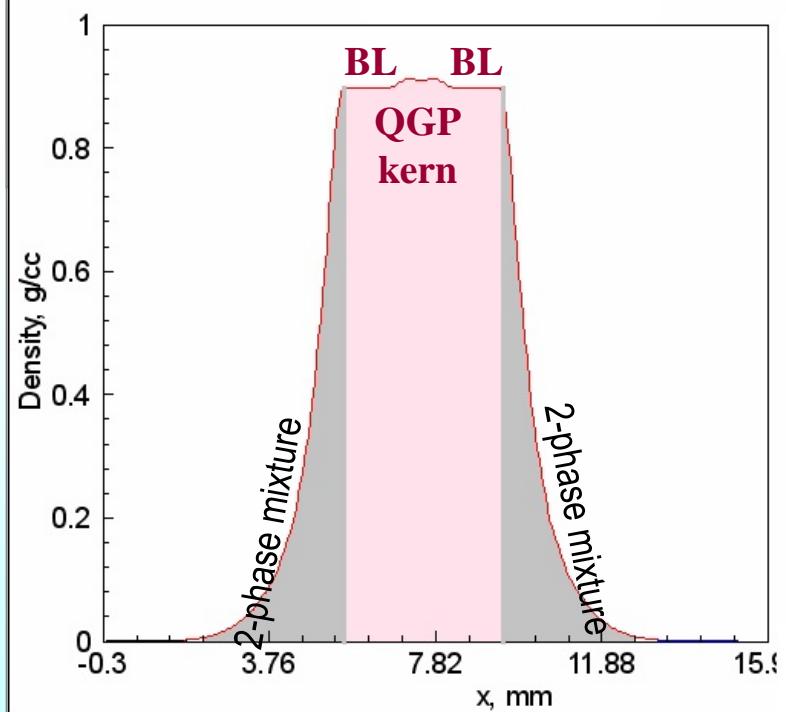
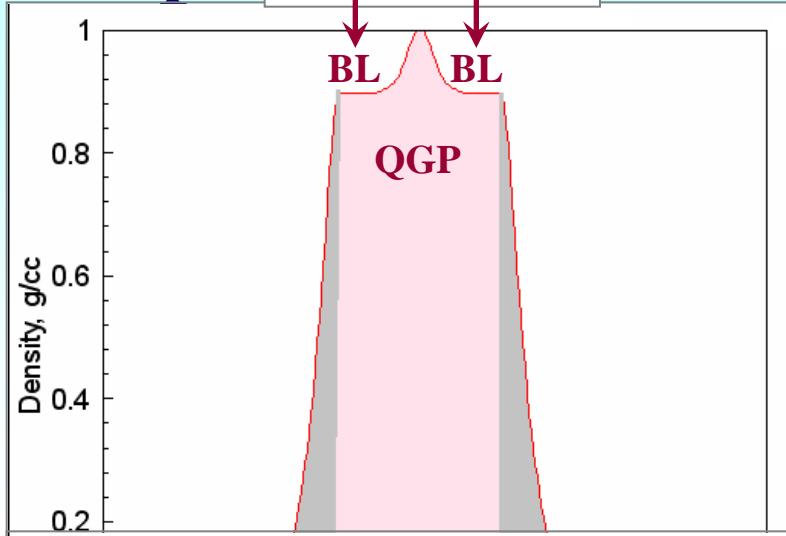
Figure 1: Left: Phase diagram of hadron matter with locations of freeze-out of the hadron composition. E denotes the estimated critical point of the first order phase boundary indicated by the shaded band.

**Phase freeze-out**

P. Seyboth  
Max-Planck-Institut für Physik, Munich, Germany

( before isentropic path enters 2-phase region of QHPT )

# Impact of "Binodal Layer" hydrodynamics in RHIC



Widely accepted phase diagram of matter  
under extreme conditions



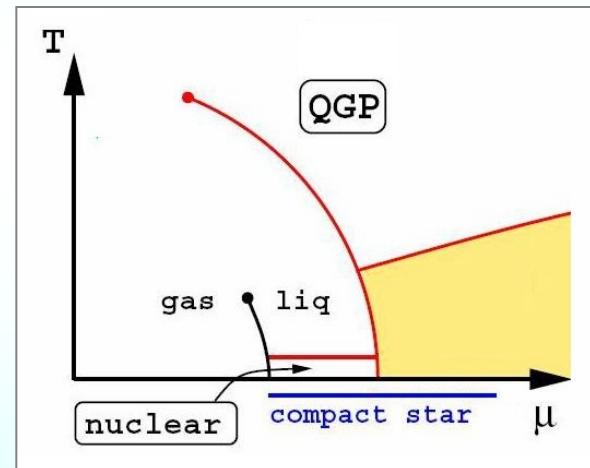
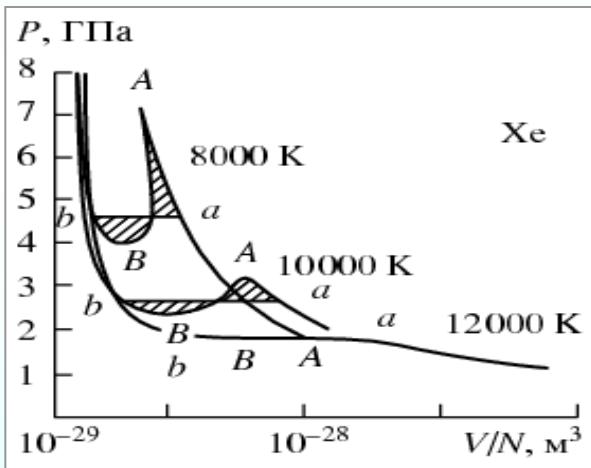
# Compact Stars in the QCD Phase Diagram

Prerow, Germany, Sept. 2014

Helmholtz International Summer School  
**Nuclear Theory in Astrophysics**  
Dubna, Russia, July 2017



## Enthalpic *and* Entropic Phase Transitions in high energy density nuclear matter



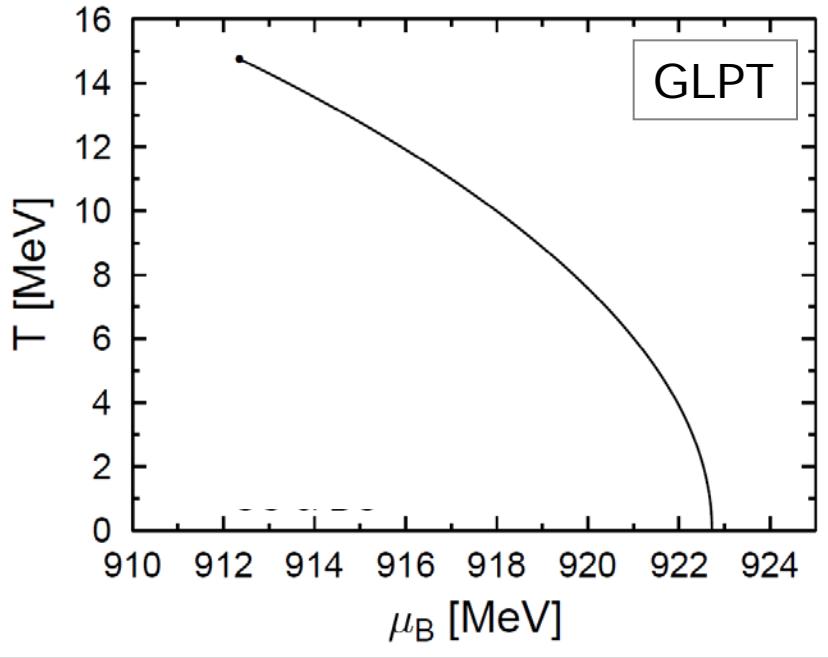
Igor Iosilevskiy

Joint Institute for High Temperature (Russian Academy of Science)  
Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology (State University)

[arXiv:1504.05850](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.05850)

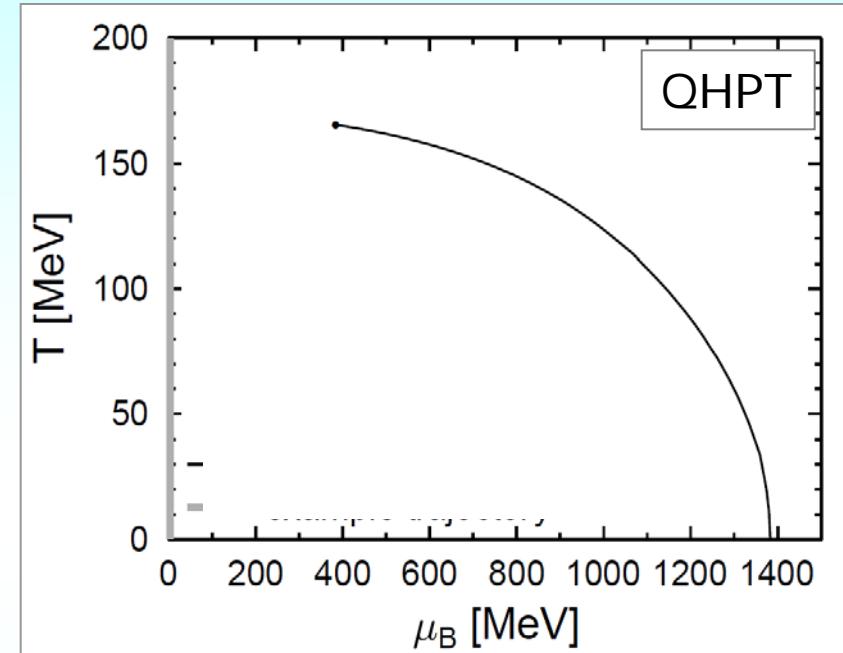


GLPT and QHPT look *like* equivalent *in*  $T$ - $\mu$  phase diagram  
(symmetric case)



FSUGold (Matthias Hempel (\*))

**Gas-liquid PT**  $\{p, n, N(A, Z)\}$



SU(3) model (V. Dexheimer & S. Schramm (\*))

**Quark-hadron PT**

(\* ) M. Hempel, V. Dexheimer, S. Schramm and I. Iosilevskiy // (Phys. Rev. C 88, (2013)

No!

**Enthalpic PT**



**Entropic PT**

# Anomalous Thermodynamics of Entropic PT-s

Normally positive cross derivatives became *negative simultaneously* !

Normal

$$(\partial P/\partial T)_V$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(\partial P/\partial S)_V$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(\partial P/\partial U)_V$$

Abnormal

$$> 0$$

$$(\partial V/\partial T)_P$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(\partial V/\partial S)_P$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(\partial V/\partial H)_P$$

$$< 0$$

$$(\partial S/\partial V)_T \Leftrightarrow (-\partial S/\partial P)_T$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$(\partial T/\partial P)_S \Leftrightarrow (-\partial T/\partial V)_S$$

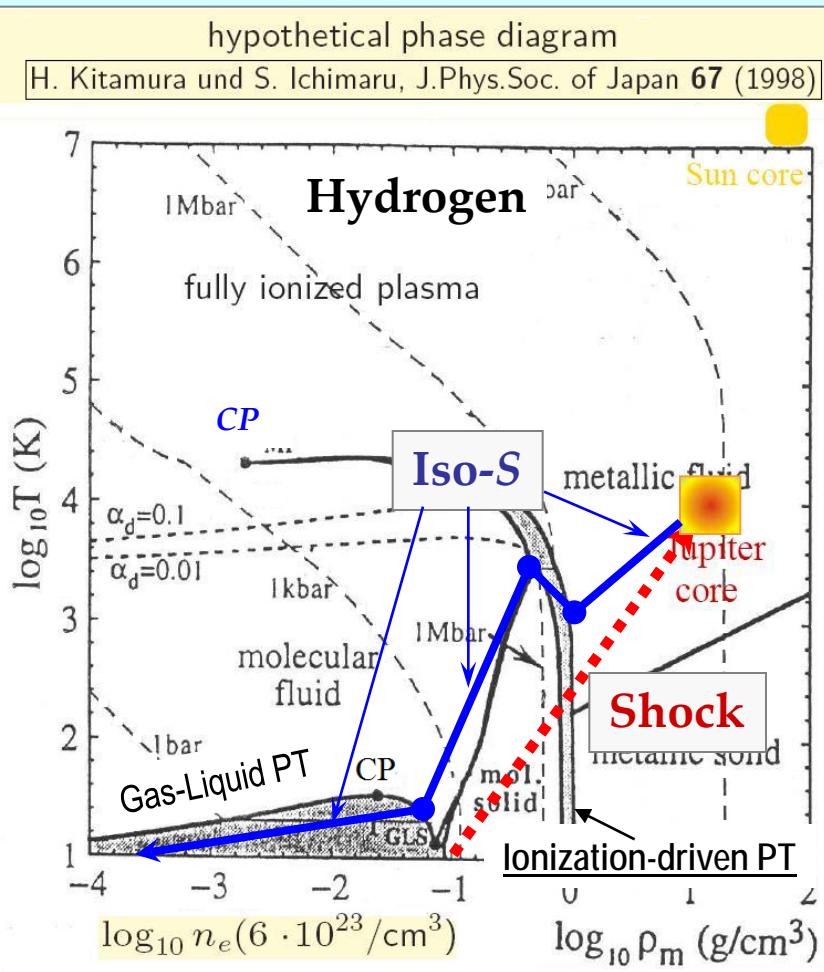
$$(\partial P/\partial U)_V$$

thermodynamic Gruneizen parameter,  $\text{Gr} \equiv V(\partial P/\partial U)_V$

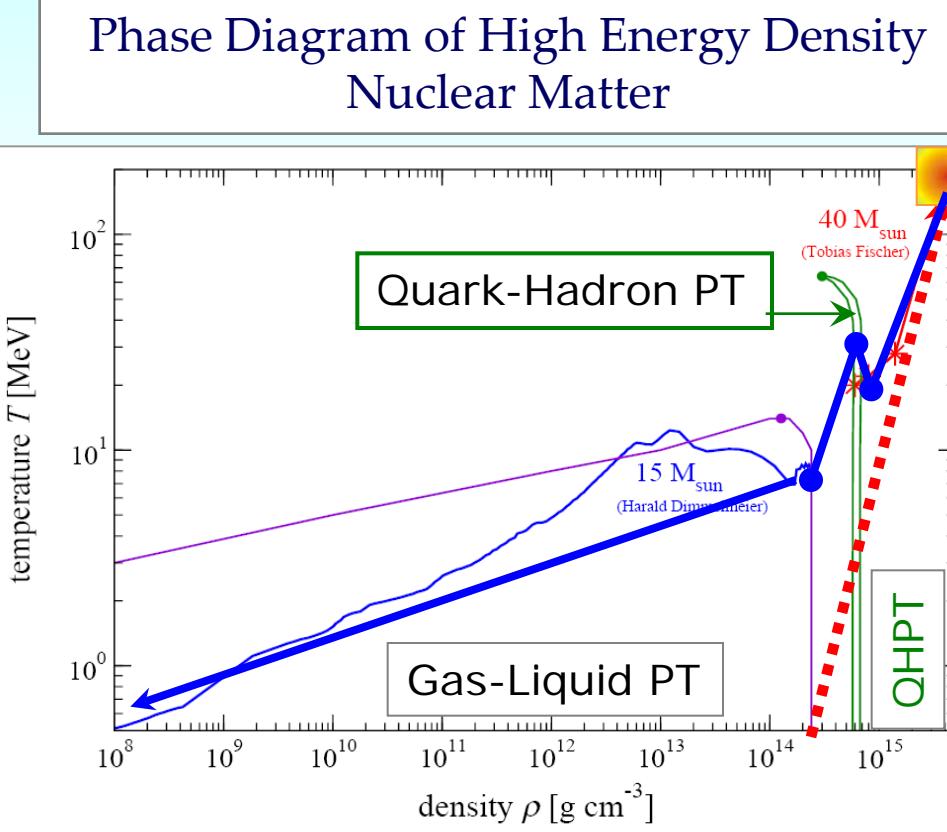
$$(\partial V/\partial T)_P \text{ thermal expansion parameter, } \alpha_T \equiv V^{-1}(\partial V/\partial T)_P$$

All these cross derivatives are equal to *ZERO simultaneously* !

# Isentropic path enter *and* leave enthalpic QHPT



Gas-liquid (enthalpic) and ionization-driven (enthalpic) phase transitions in Warm Dense Hydrogen (WDM).



Phase diagram after David Blaschke,  
*Int. Conf. "Extreme State of Matter", Elbrus-2010*

Isentropic path enter *and* never leave enthalpic GLPT



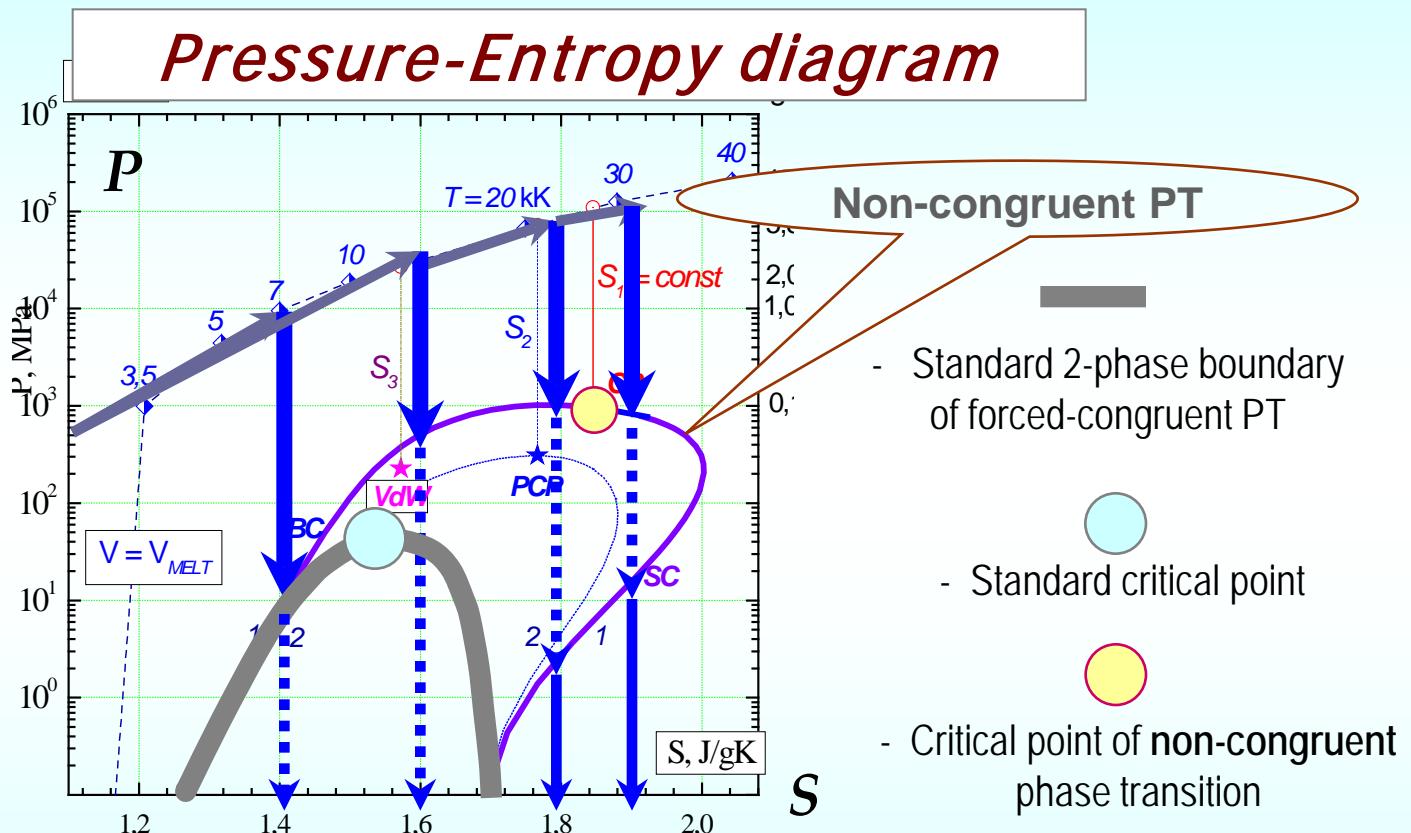
**What is happen when isentropic expansion path enter  
and leave two-phase region  
of unexplored entropic phase transition  
( *main hydrodynamic features ?* )**

# Features of adiabatic expansion via two-phase region of non-congruent phase transition in U+O system

*UO<sub>2</sub> isochoric heating under heavy ion beam irradiation*

HIHEx

Heavy  
Ion  
Heating  
and  
EXpansion

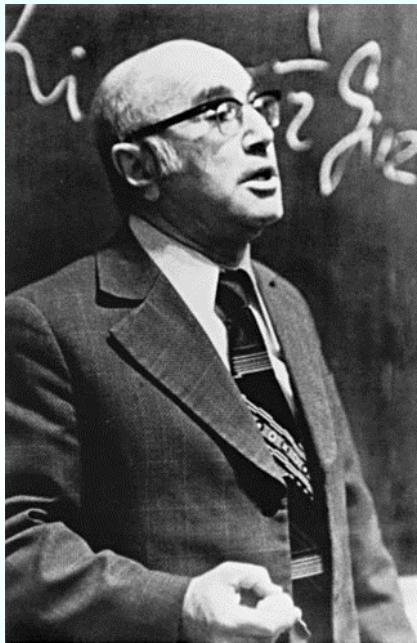


**“Retrograde regime”** – typical scenario of transition through the two-phase region of **non-congruent** phase transformation

Yakov Zel'dovich and Yurii Rizer

*Physics of Shock Waves and High-Temperature Hydrodynamics*

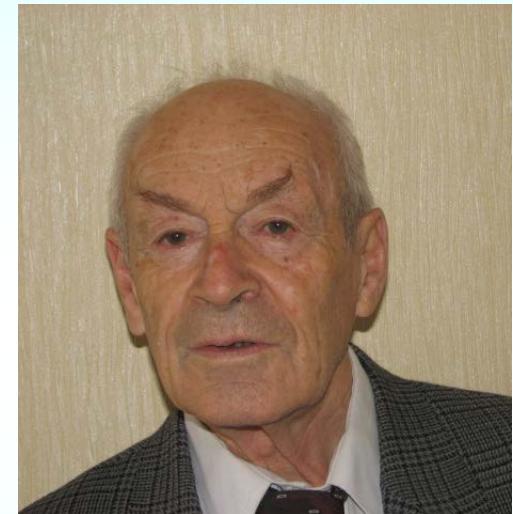
(1966)



Yakov Zel'dovich



(ФИЗМАТЛИТ, Москва, 2008)



Yurii Raizer

Zel'dovich Ya. *JETP* 16 (1946) *On possibility of rarefaction shock wave*

Научные открытия России  
Государственный реестр открытий СССР

Научное открытие

"Явление образования ударных волн разрежения".

**Формула открытия:** "

Установлено неизвестное ранее явление образования ударных волн разрежения в однофазных средах, заключающееся в том, что в условиях сильного межмолекулярного взаимодействия, приводящего к уменьшению скорости звука с ростом давления, **область разрежения распространяется в виде ударной волны**".

**Авторы:**

А.Г. Иванов, С.А. Новиков, А.А. Борисов, Я.Б. Зельдович, С.С. Кутателадзе, В.Е. Накоряков

Заявка: № ОТ-10012 от 30.01.79 / ОТ-10353 от 31.10.80.

**Дата регистрации:** 28 августа 1986 г. !

Зельдович Я.Б. Физика ударных волн и введение в газодинамику, АН СССР, (1946)

# Appearance of plateau and rarefaction shock in hydrodynamic calculations of equilibrium adiabatic expansion in two-phase region is well known

Zel'dovich & Raizer

*Physics of Shock Waves and High-Temperature Hydrodynamics - (1966)*

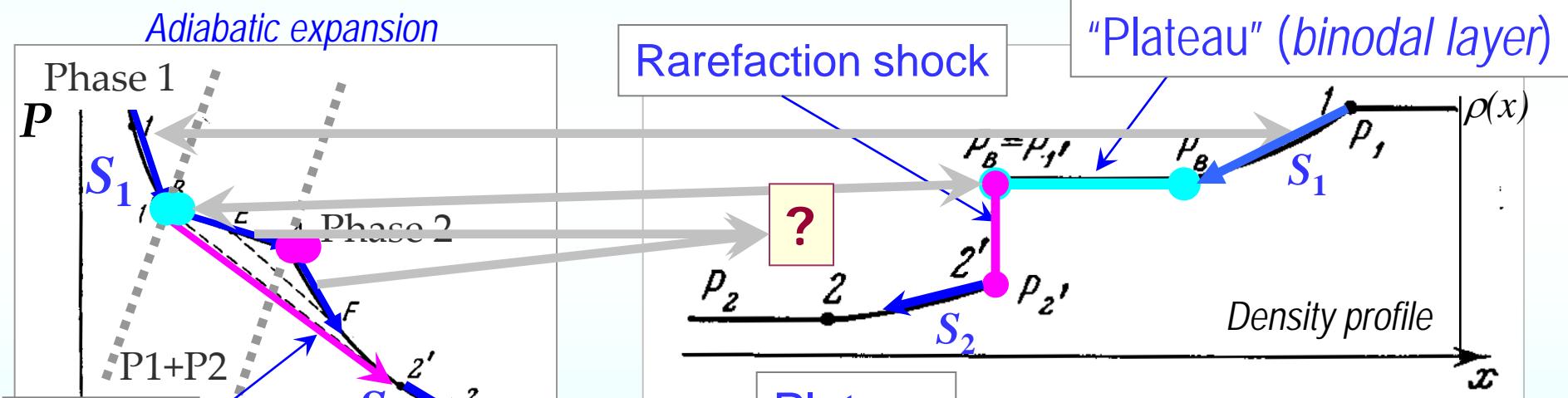


Рис. 11.51. К вопросу об эволюции области разрежения: состояния на

**NB!**

$$S_2 > S_1$$

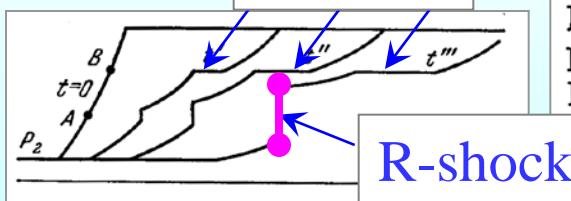


Рис. 11.54. Эволюция профиля давления в волне разрежения; образование ударной волны разрежения  $t = 0, t', t'', t'''$  — последовательные моменты времени.

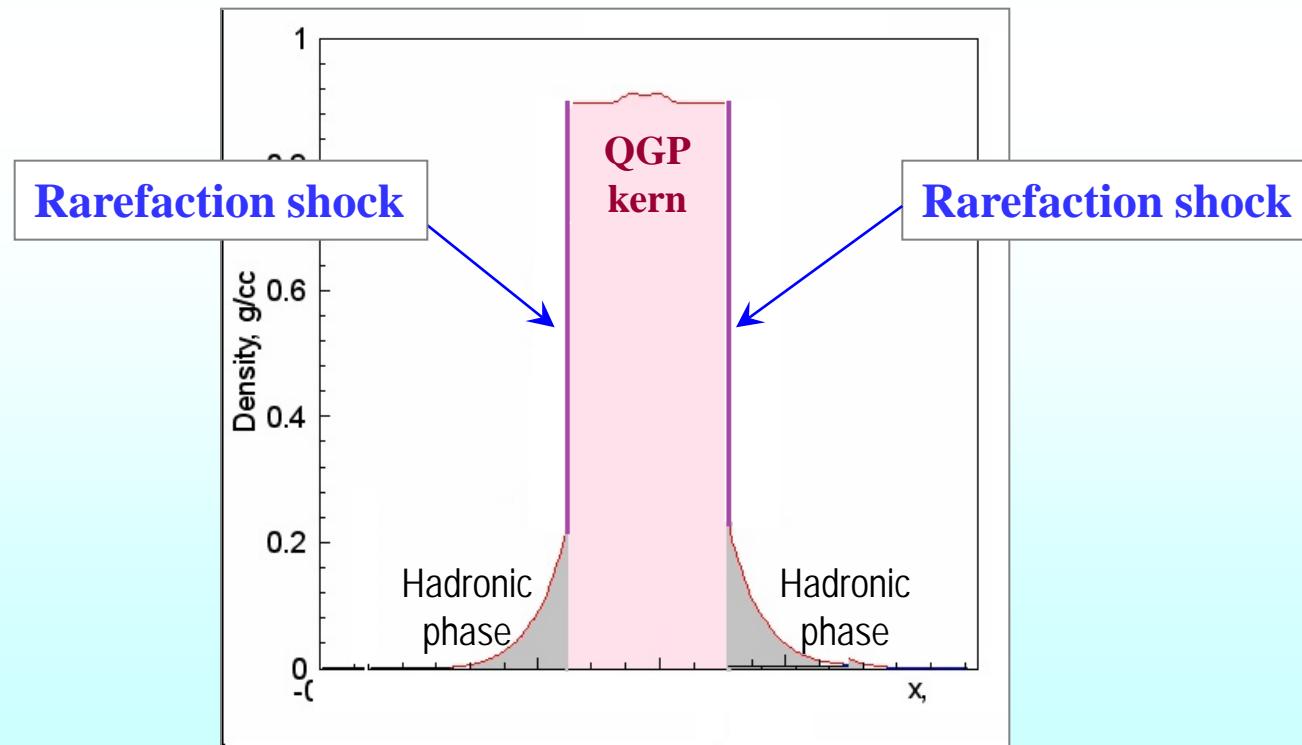
Рис. 11.55. Характер окончательного распределения давления в волне разрежения. Распределение растягивается с течением времени, не меняя своей формы.

**NB !**

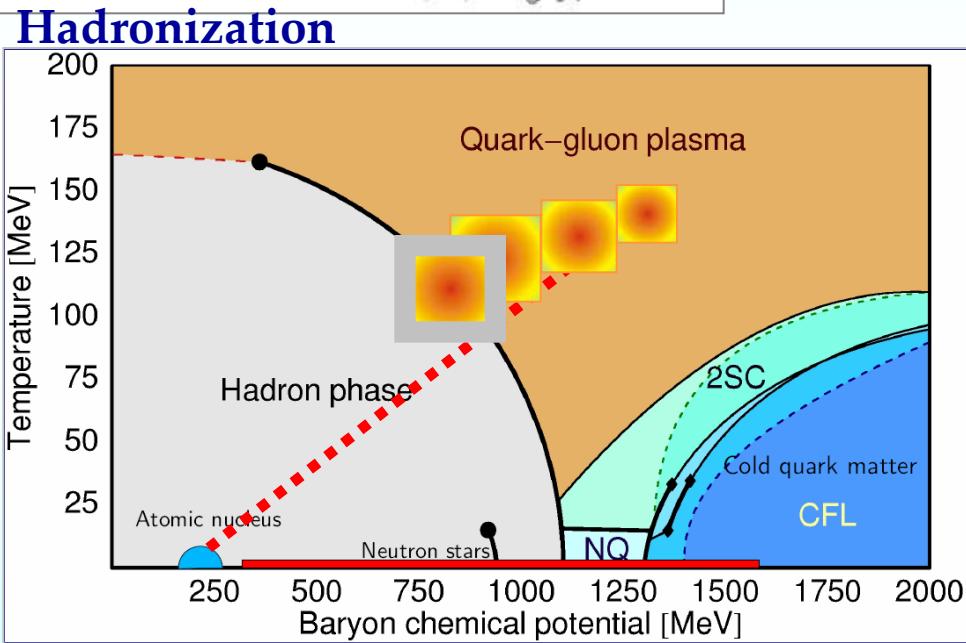
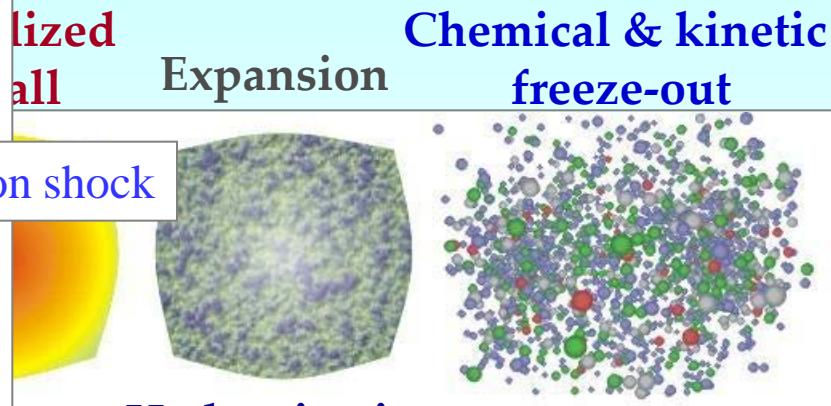
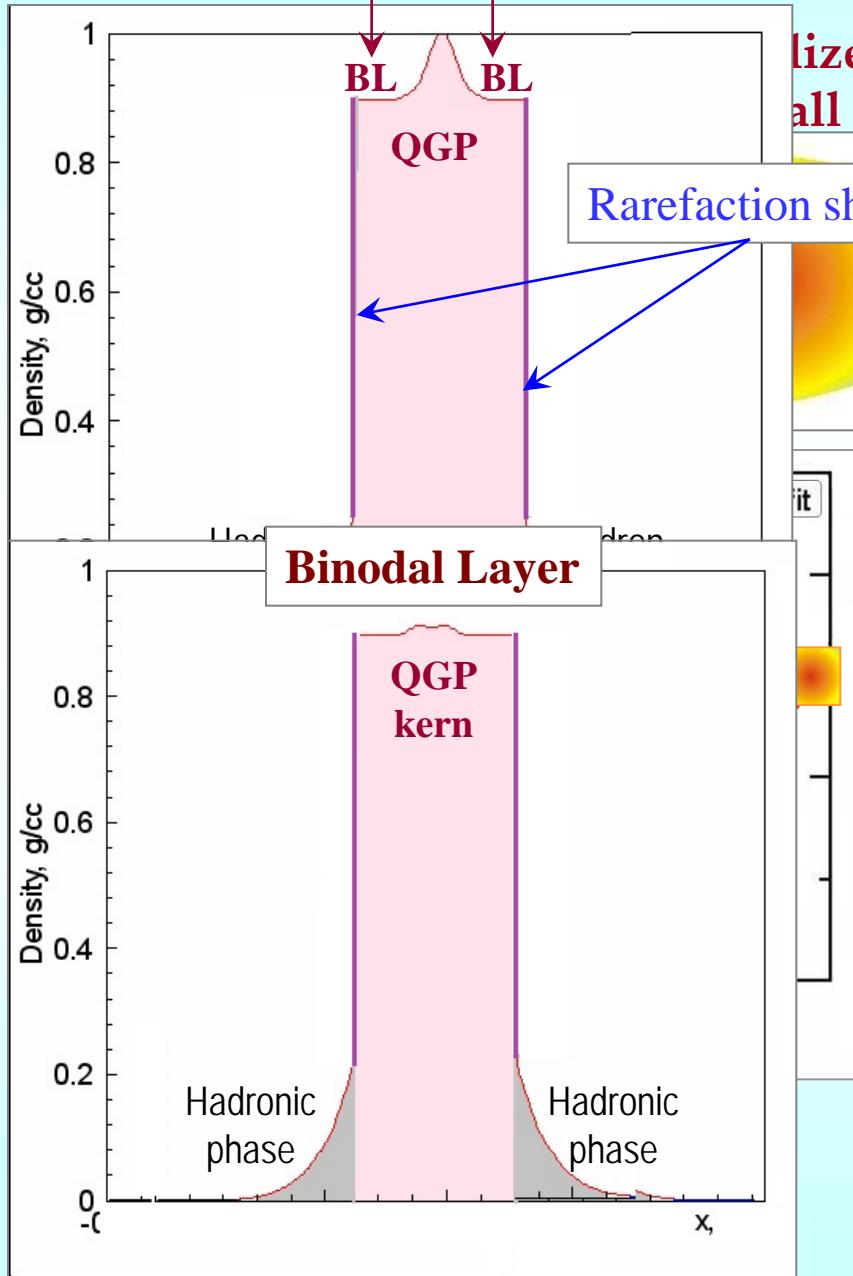
There is no any realization for two-phase state of QHPT,  
when QGP-fireball expands isentropically

= = « i.e. » = =

QGP kern  $\Leftrightarrow$  QGP binodal layers  $\Leftrightarrow$  Rarefaction shock  
 $\Leftrightarrow$  Hadronic phase



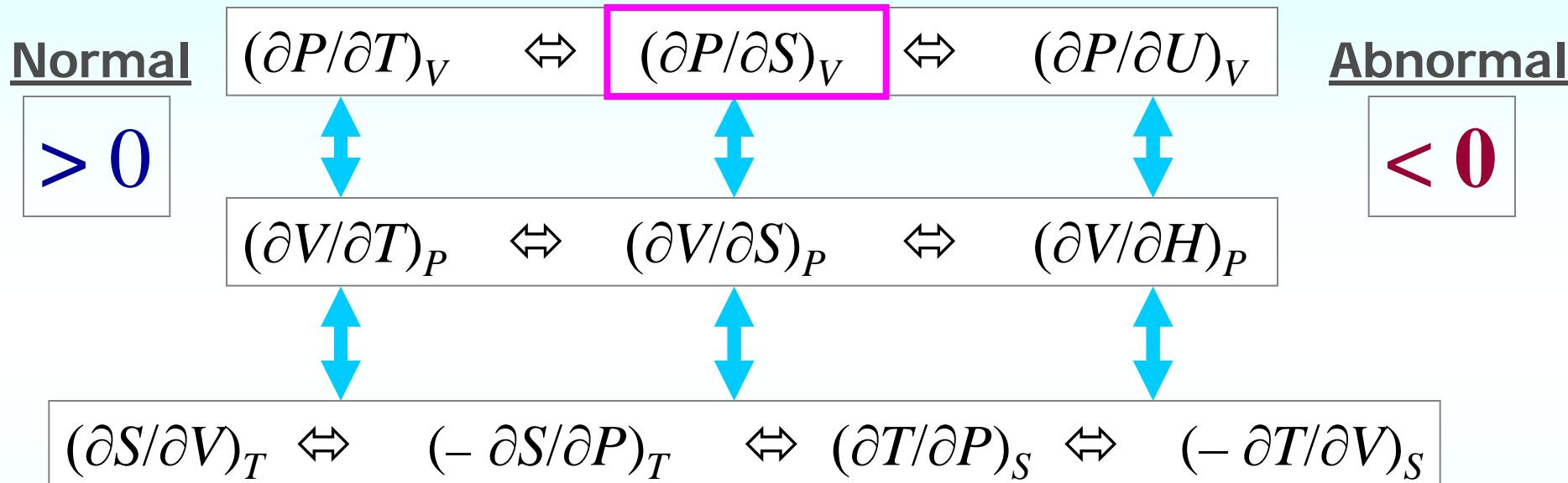
# Impact of binodal layer hydrodynamics in RHIC



# Anomalous Thermodynamics Region – ATR

Normally positive cross derivatives became *negative simultaneously* !

[arXiv:1504.05850](https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.05850)

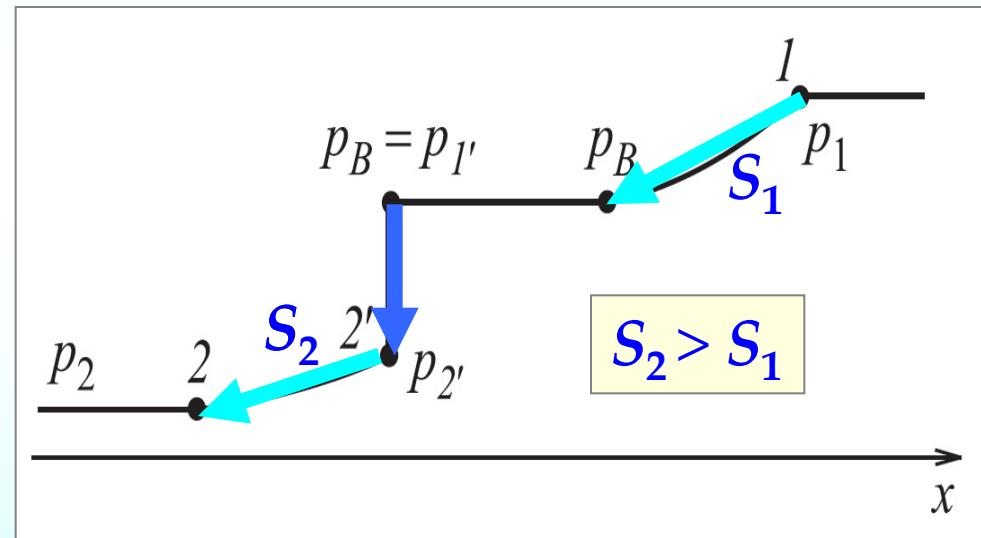
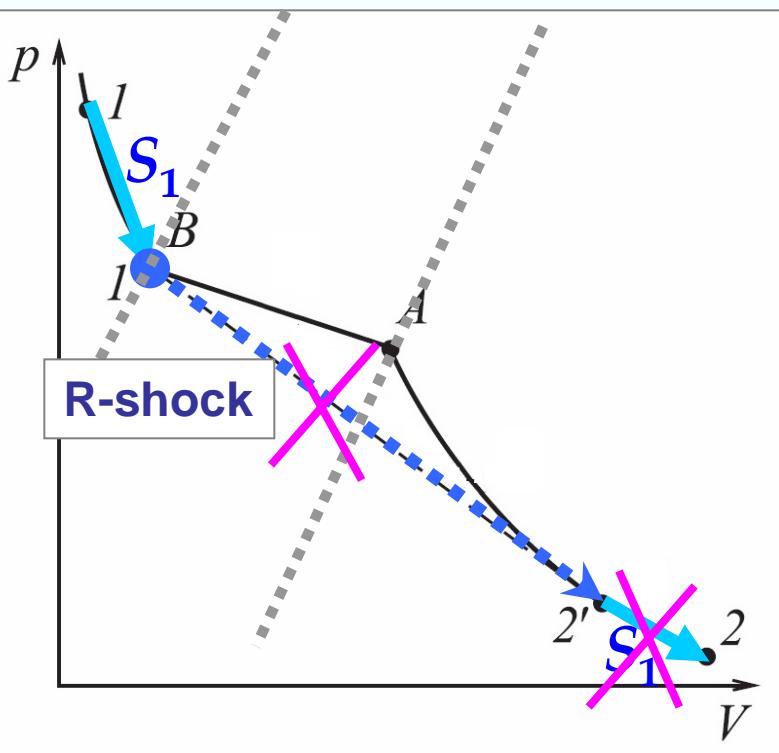


- 
- $(\partial P/\partial T)_V < 0 \rightarrow$  Abnormal order + crossing of isotherms !
- $(\partial S/\partial P)_V < 0 \rightarrow$  Abnormal order + crossing of isentropes !
- $(\partial P/\partial U)_V < 0 \rightarrow$  Abnormal order + crossing of Hugoniots !
- $(\partial T/\partial P)_S < 0 \rightarrow$  Abnormal decreasing (*increasing*) temperature under isentropic compression (expansion) !

# Combined Rarefaction Wave

Combined rarefaction wave is adiabatic  
but not isentropic !

Rarefaction shock is non-reversible process. It leads to entropy increase  
 $(S_2 > S_1)$



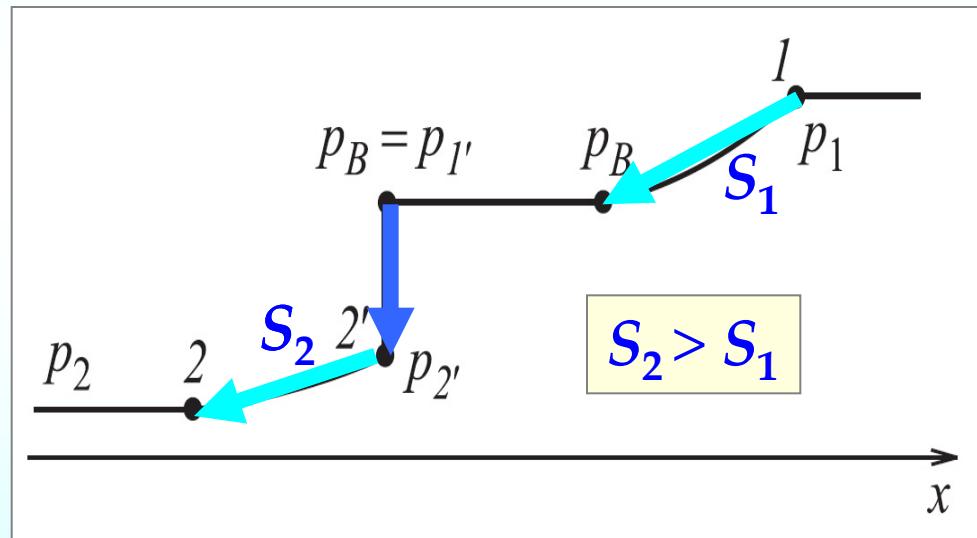
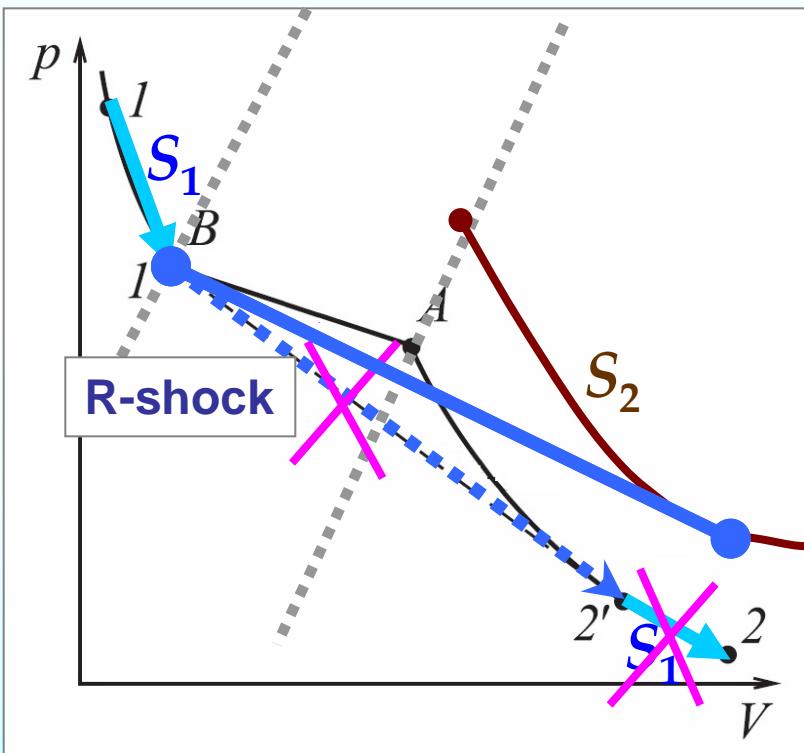
NB!

But where isentope  $S_2$  is located?

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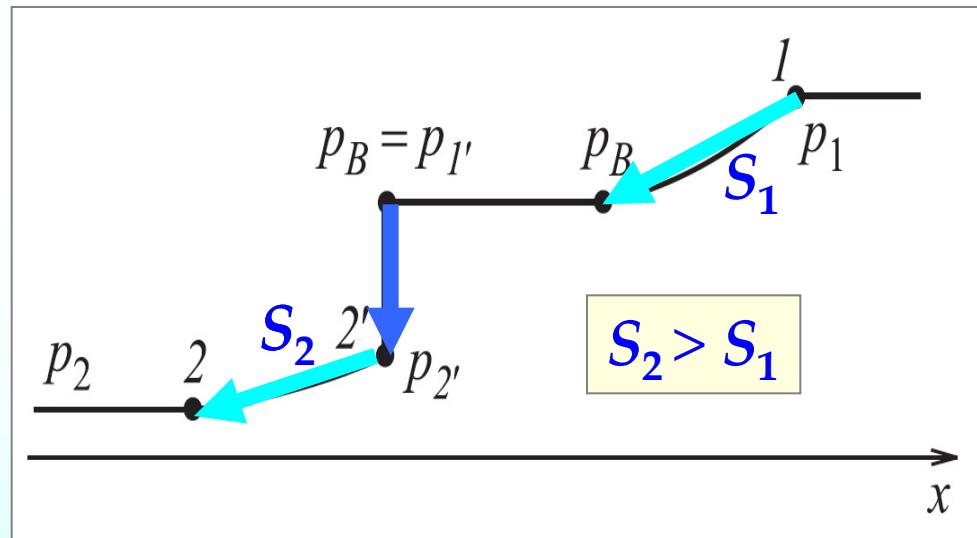
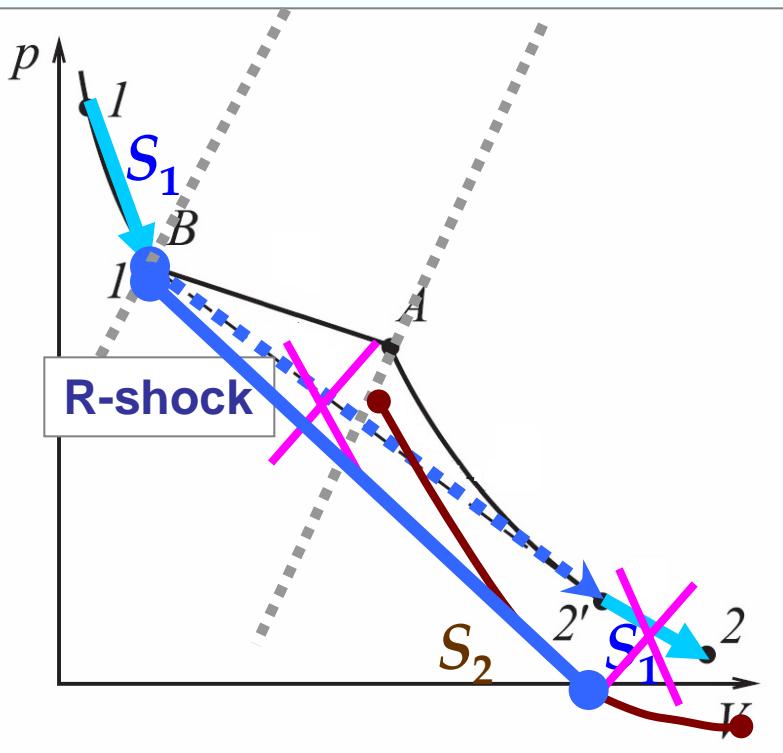
NB!  
But where isentope  $S_2$  is located?

Normal thermodynamics:  $(\partial P / \partial S)_V > 0$   
 $S_2$  is located above  $S_1 \Leftrightarrow P(S_2) > P(S_1)$

# Combined Rarefaction Wave

Combined rarefaction wave is adiabatic  
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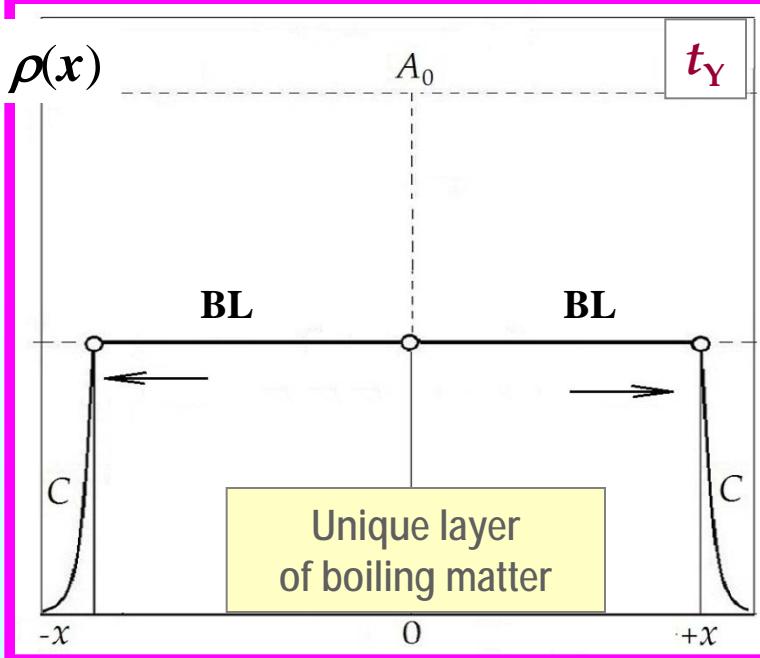
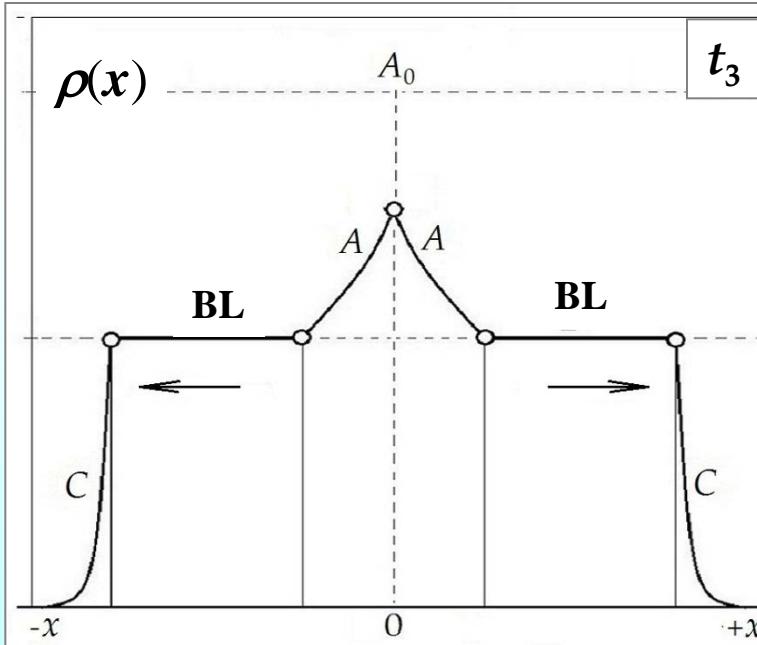
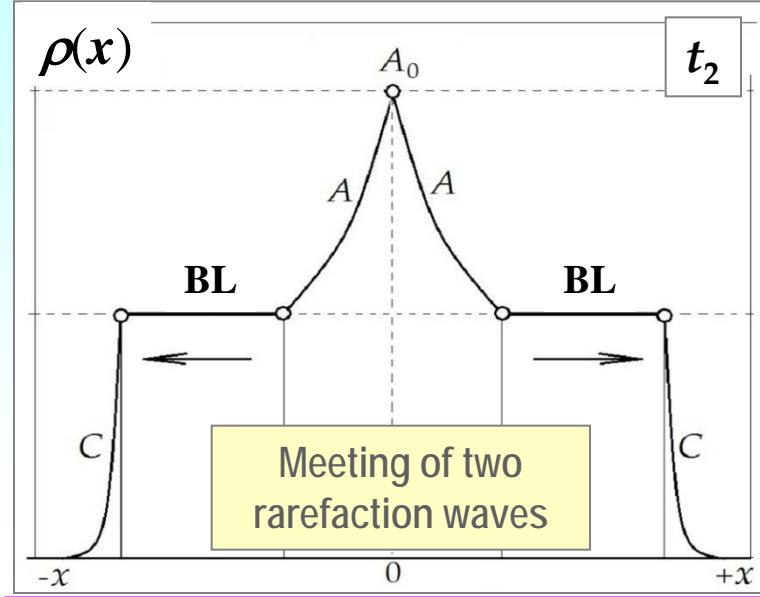
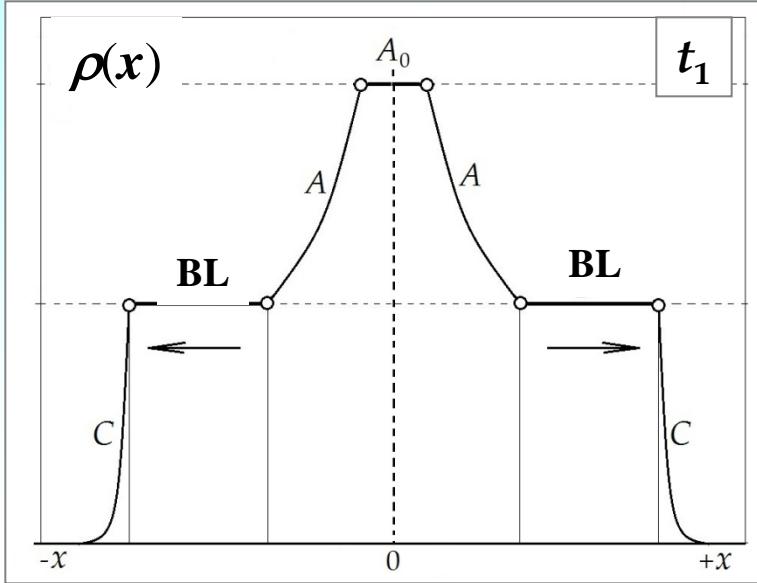
NB!  
But where isentope  $S_2$  is located?

Abnormal thermodynamics:  $= (\partial P / \partial S)_V < 0$

$S_2$  is below  $S_1$ !  $\Leftrightarrow P(S_2) < P(S_1)$

**Scattering of two binodal layers  
and central “hole”  
*within isentropic decay of slab target***

# Hydrodynamics of isentropic expansion for slab target



# Binodal layer in isentropic decay of slab

(Van der Waals equation of state )

Y

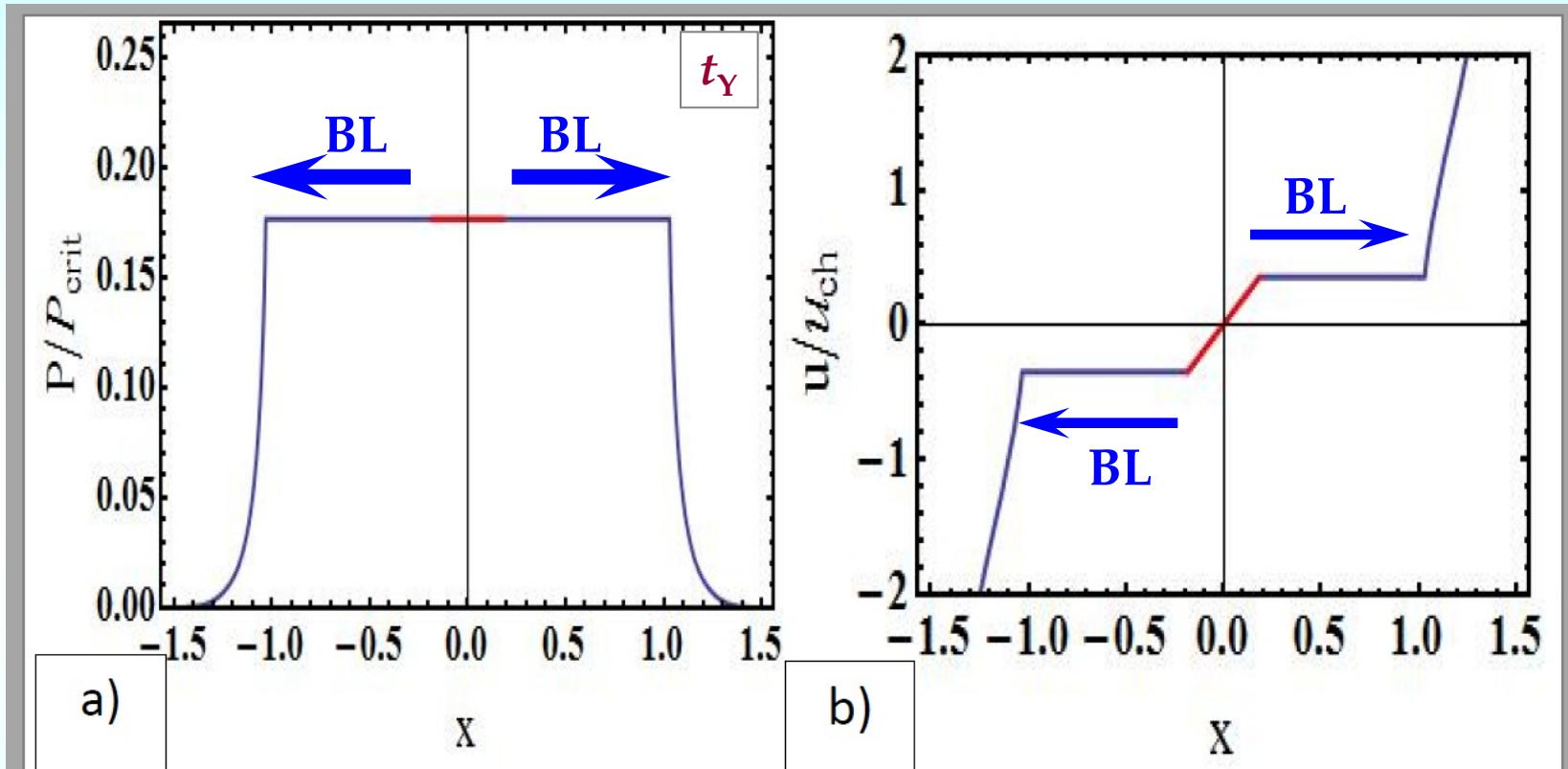
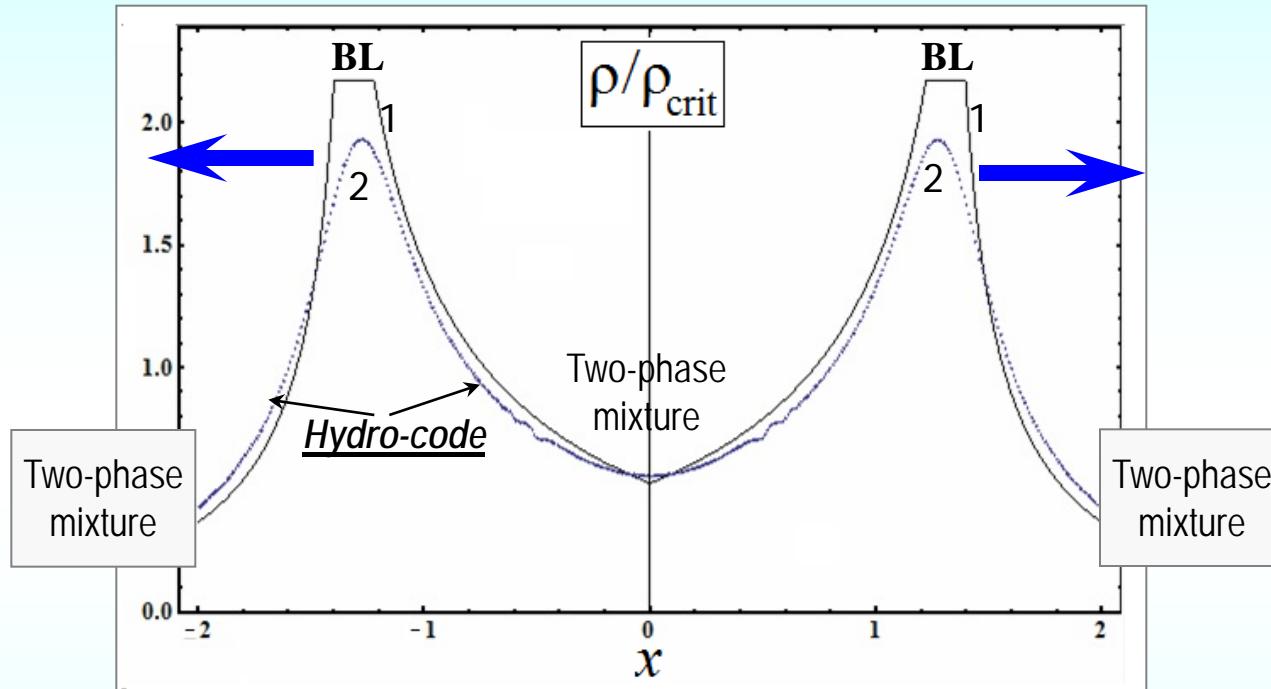


Figure 5: Profiles at moment Y:

(a)pressure, (b) velocity

Blue line—SS part of solution, red line—nSS

# Recession of two binodal layers during isentropic decay of WDM-slab



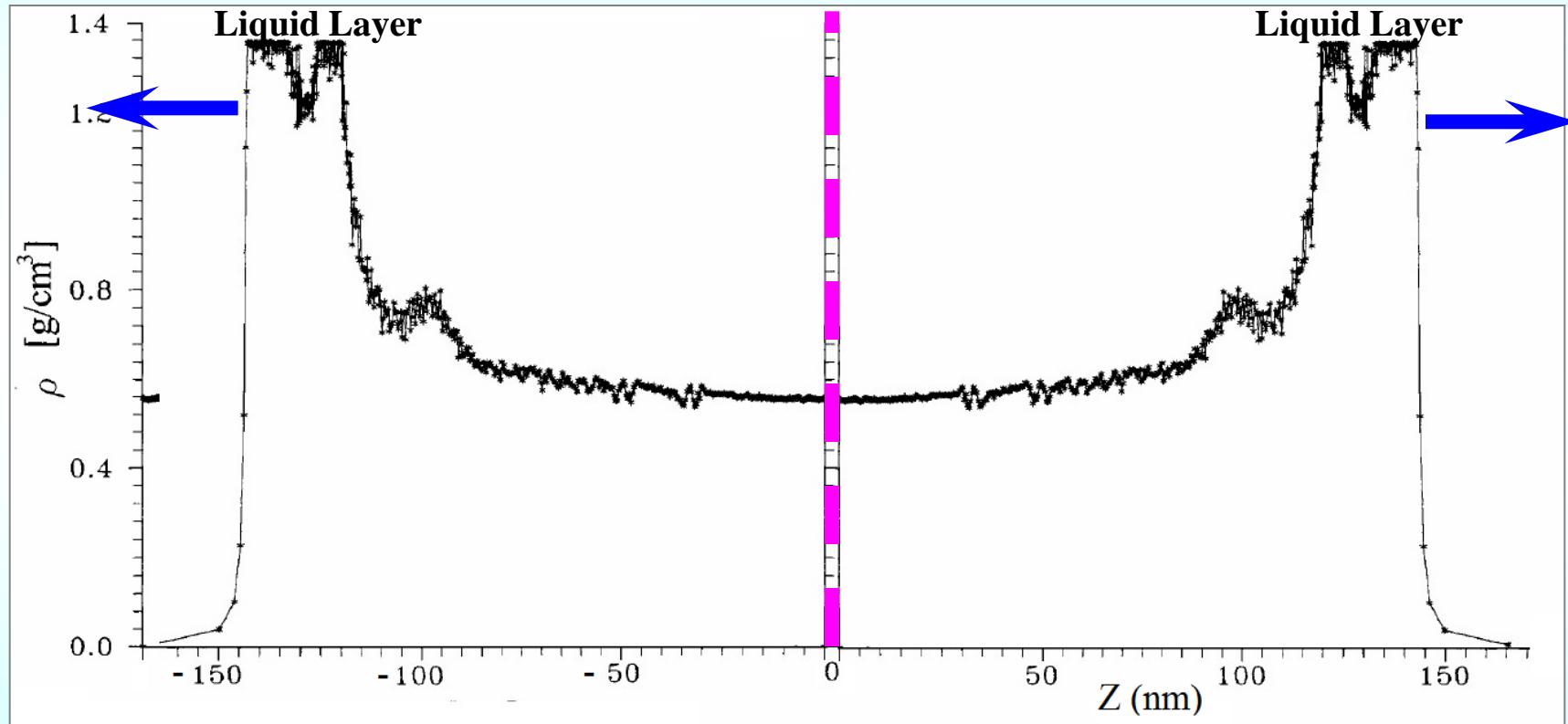
Density profile

- 1 – Exact solution (Riemann integrals)
- 2 – 1D\_Hydro-code (Borovikov)

(*Van-der-Waals equation of state*)

# Two scattering “plateau” and central “hole” in isentropic decay of slab target (DNS)

Anisimov S.I., Inogamov N.A., Oparin A.M., Rethfeld B., Yabe T., Ogawa M., Fortov V.E.  
*Appl. Phys. A* **69**, 617 (1999)



1999

Density profile. Direct Numerical Simulations (DNS)

(  $T_0 = 6000$  K //  $\rho_0 = 2.7$  g/cc //  $\rho_{\text{plateau}} \approx \frac{1}{2} \rho_0$  //  $2h = 80$  nm //  $t = 50$  ps )

# Explosive wire experiments

and

## Direct numerical simulation

### CAVITATION AND FORMATION OF FOAM-LIKE STRUCTURES INSIDE EXPLODING WIRES

Vasily V. Zhakhovsky\*, Sergei A. Pikuz<sup>†</sup>, Svetlana I. Tkachenko\*\*, Pavel V. Sasorov<sup>‡</sup>,  
Tatiana A. Shelkovenko<sup>†</sup>, Patrick F. Knapp<sup>†</sup>, Charles C. Saylor<sup>†</sup> and David A. Hammer<sup>†</sup>

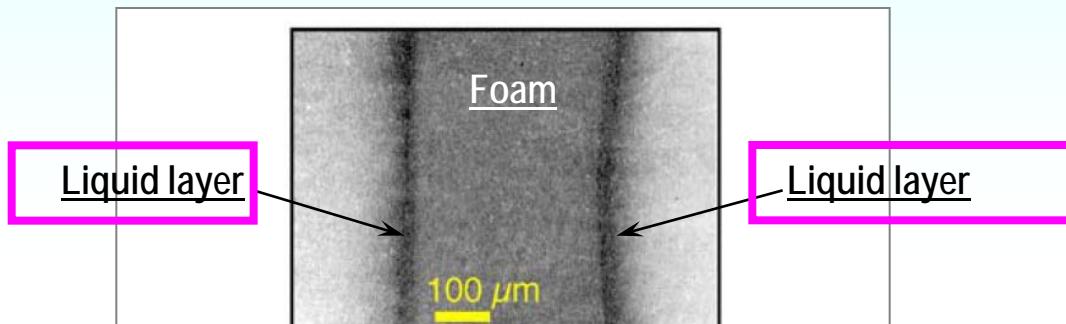
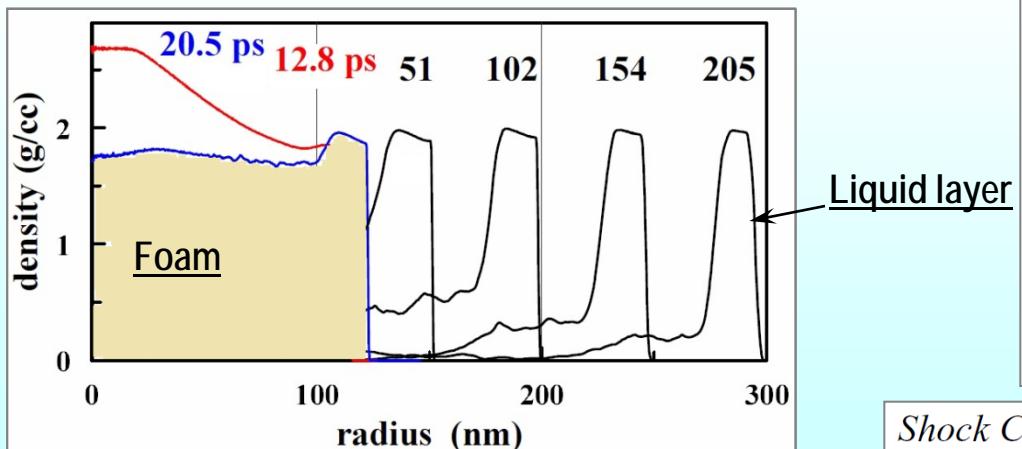


FIGURE 1. X-ray radiograph image of the heterogeneous material distribution in exploding Al wire. Initial



Radial profiles of density  $\rho(r, t)$  obtained by MD simulation

Molecular simulation  
of cylinder expansion  
V. Zhakhovskiy *et al.* (2011)

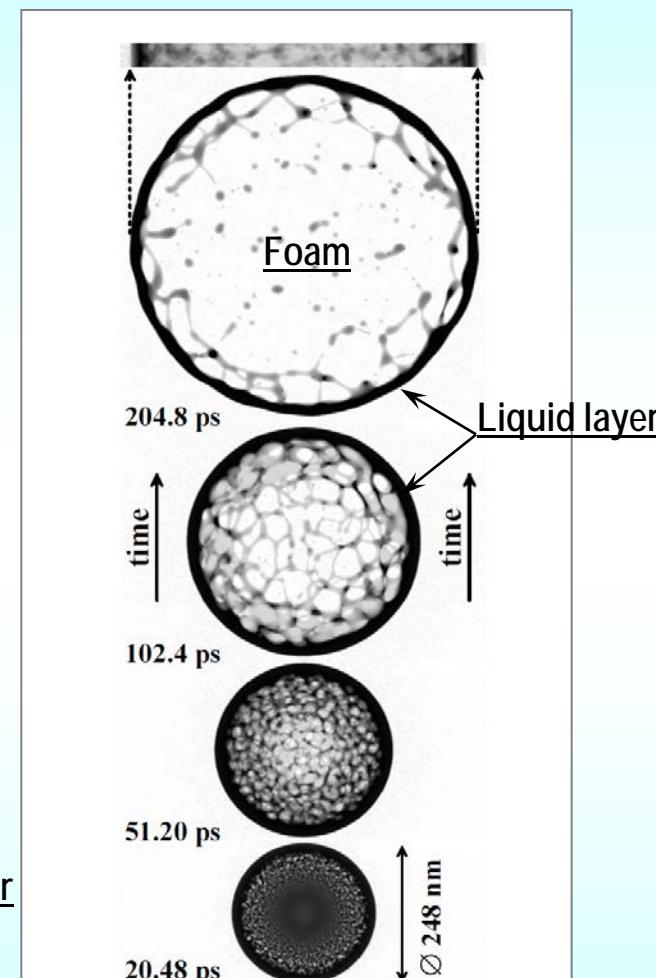


FIGURE 2. Snapshots of density map  $\rho(x, y)$  averaged over cylinder length  $l_z = 40.2$  nm. The simulation parameters of exploding Al wire are listed in caption to Fig. 3.

# Explosive wire experiments and Direct numerical simulation

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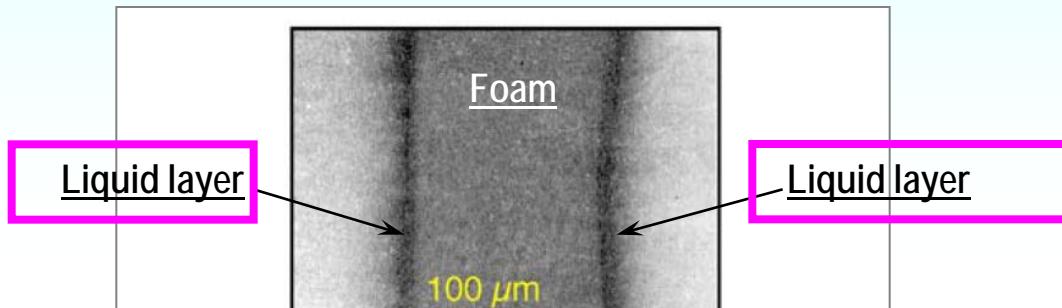
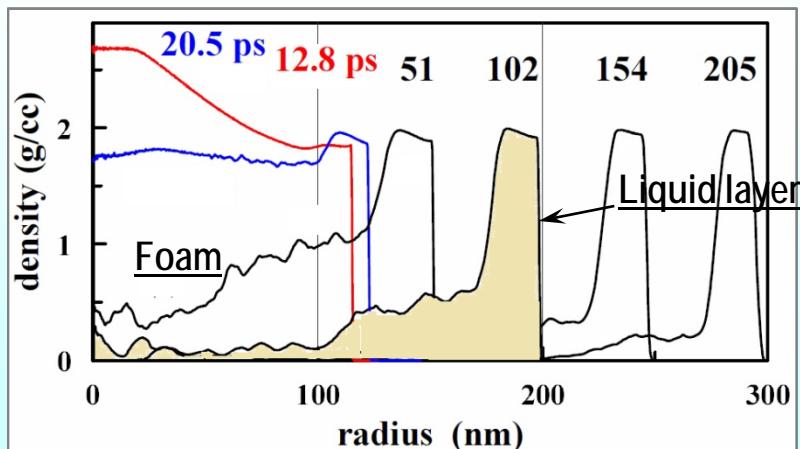


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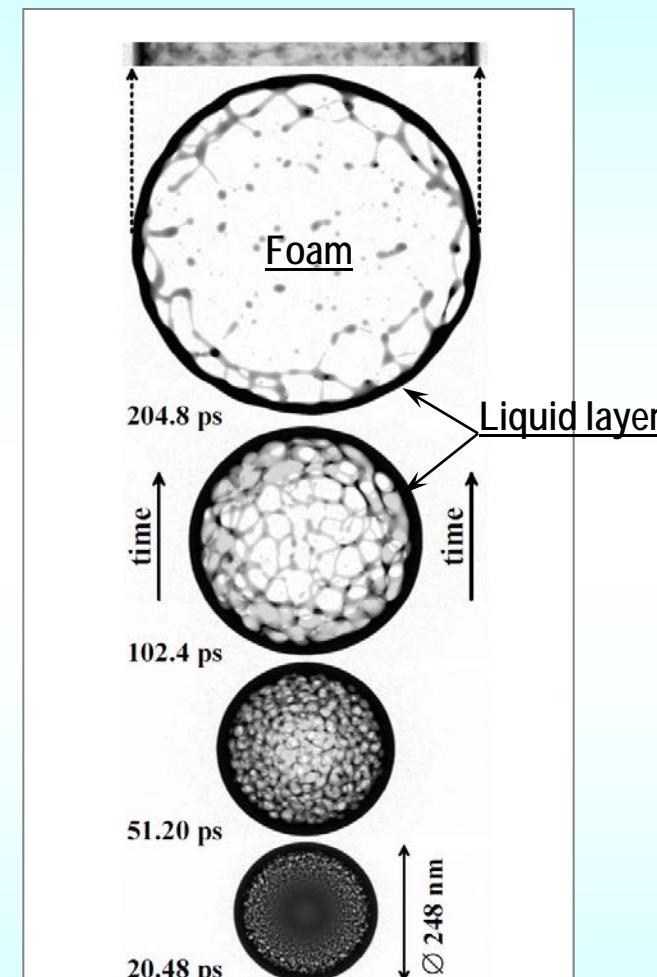


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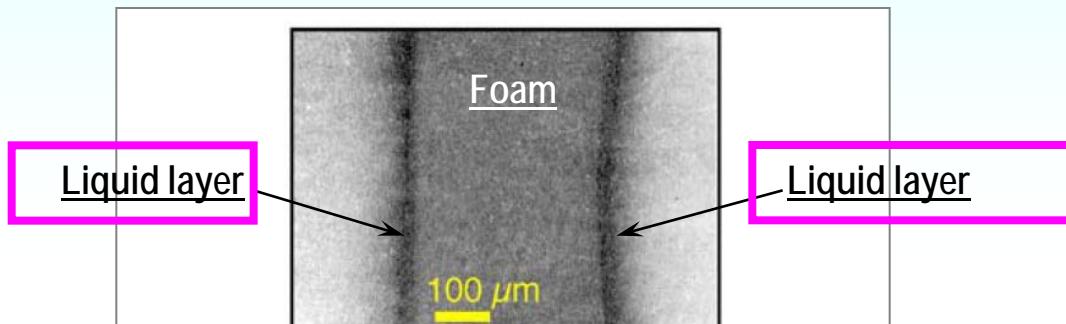
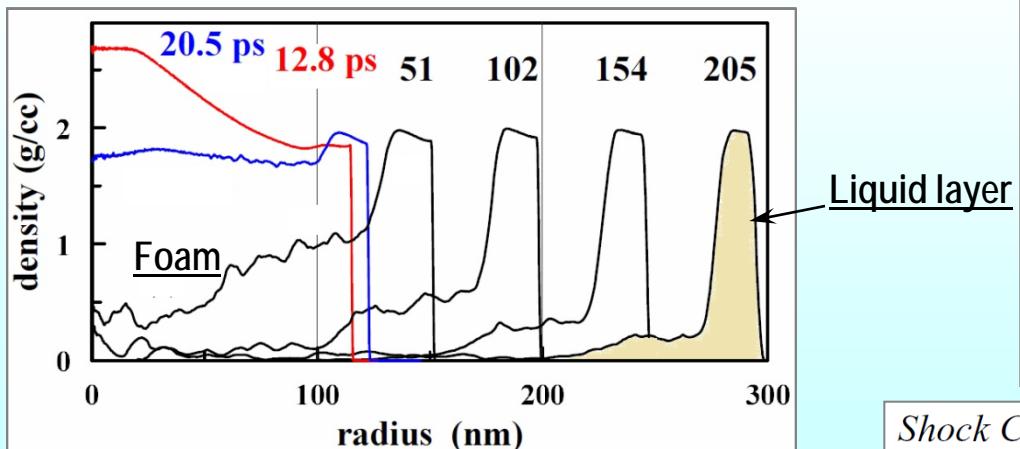


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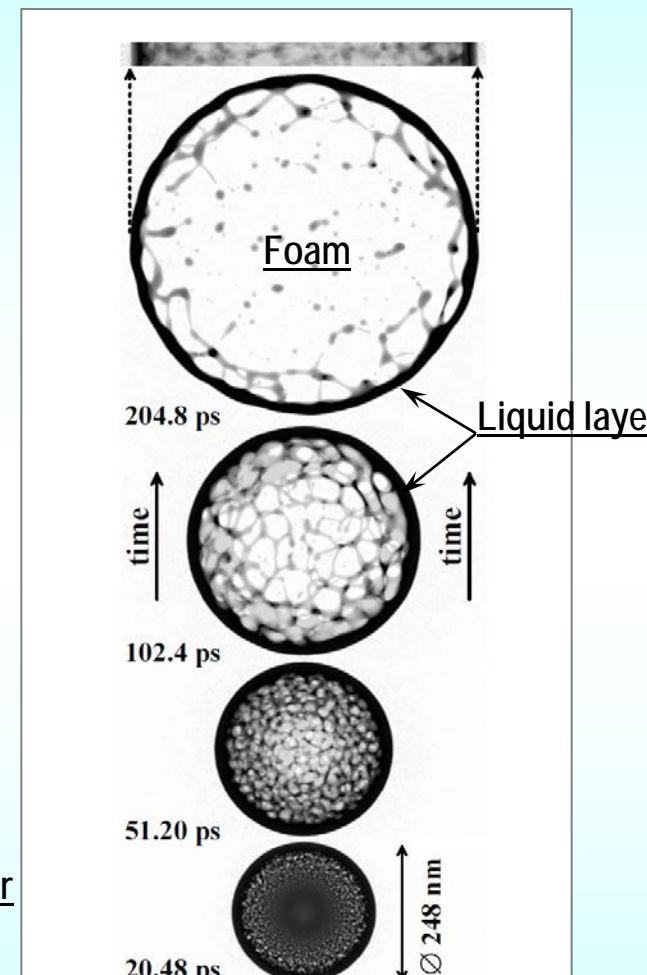
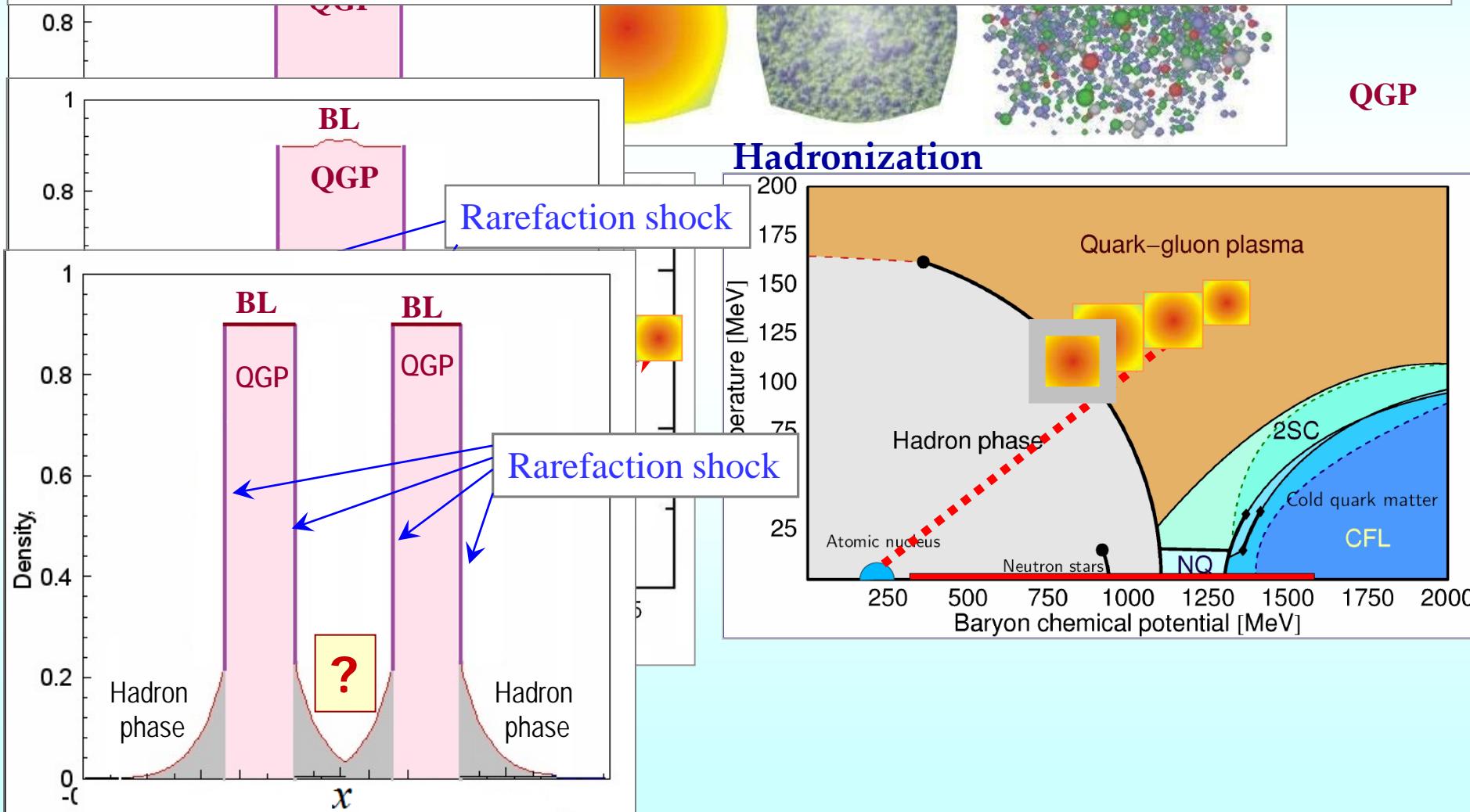


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# QHPT two-phase region does not manifest itself in QGP-fireball adiabatic expansion products !

= = <> = =

***QGP binodal layers  $\leftrightarrow$  Rarefaction shocks  $\leftrightarrow$  Hadronic phase***



# "Binodal Layer" in adiabatic expansion of QGP "fireslab"

Relativistic hydrodynamics + standard EOS for quark and hadron phases

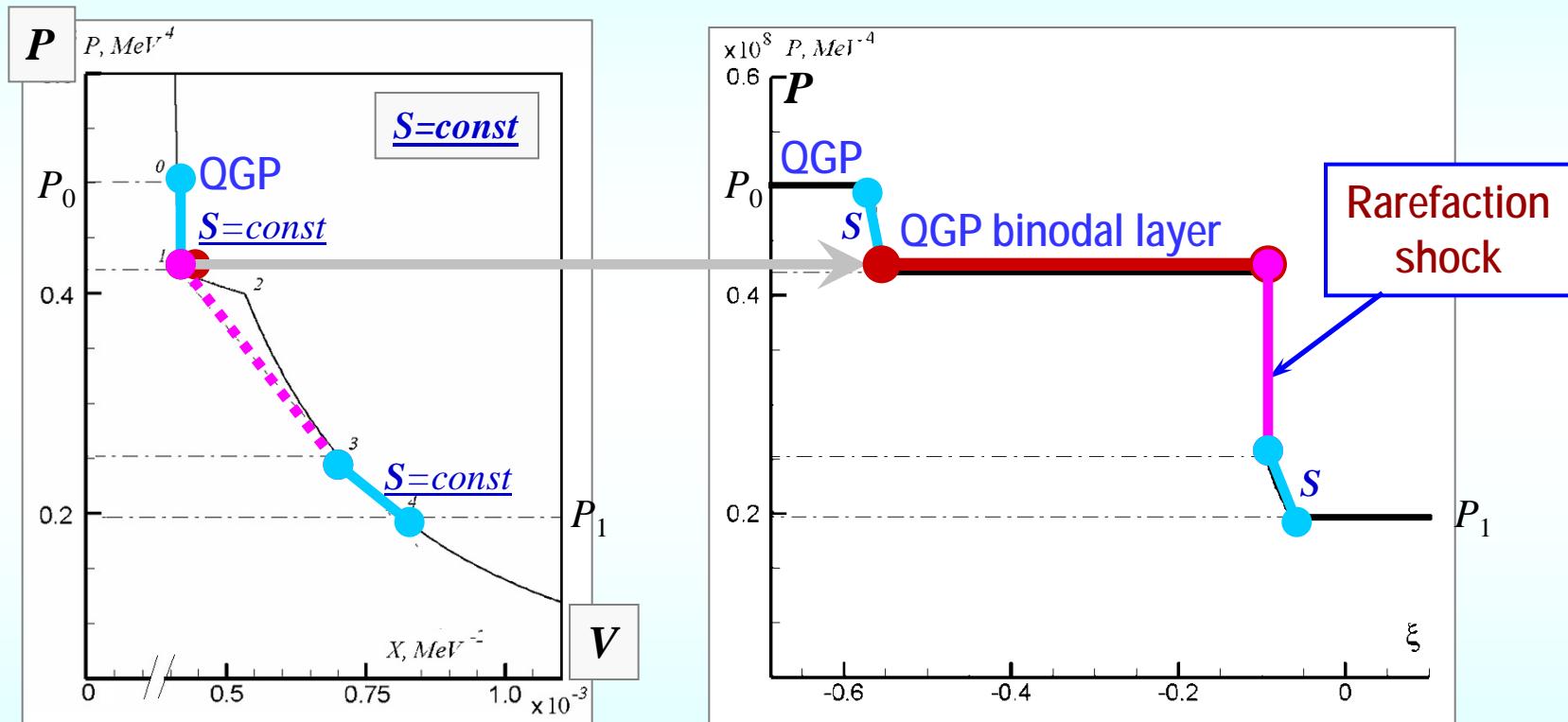


Figure from: A. Konyukhov, A. Likhachev / J. Phys. **774** (2016)

See also: - Konyukhov A.V., Iosilevskiy I.L., Levashov P.R.. Likhachev A.P.  
Workshop RAS "Non-ideal Plasma Physics" (NPP-2016) Moscow, Russia, 2016

# Binodal layer and rarefaction shock during isentropic decay of QGP elliptic body in frames of relativistic hydrodynamics

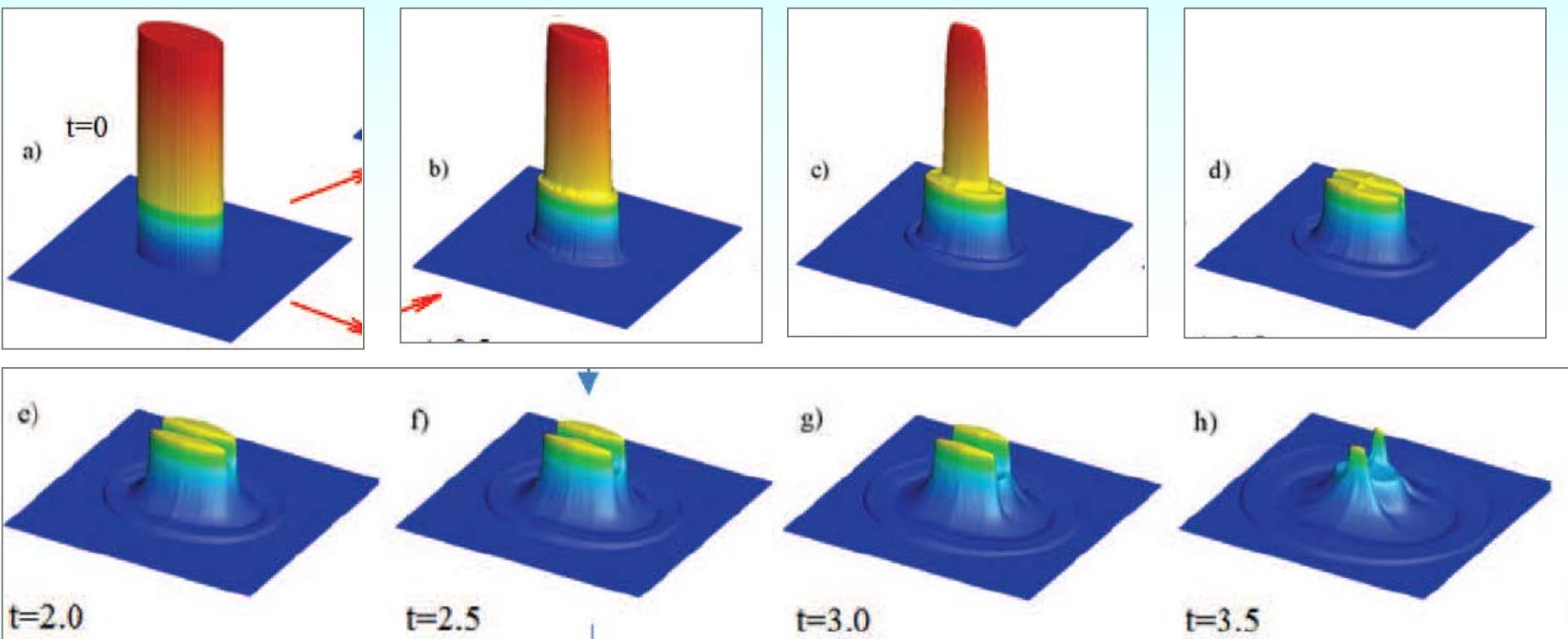


Figure from: A. Konyukhov, A. Likhachev / J. Phys. 774 (2016)

See also: - Konyukhov A.V., Iosilevskiy I.L., Levashov P.R.. Likhachev A.P.  
XXXII Int. Conference "Equation of State for Matter" Elbrus, Russia, March, 2017  
*J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 2017 (to be published)*

# Thank you!



Support: Russian Fund of Basic Research, N: 16-02-01179

(Lawrence Alma-Tadema)

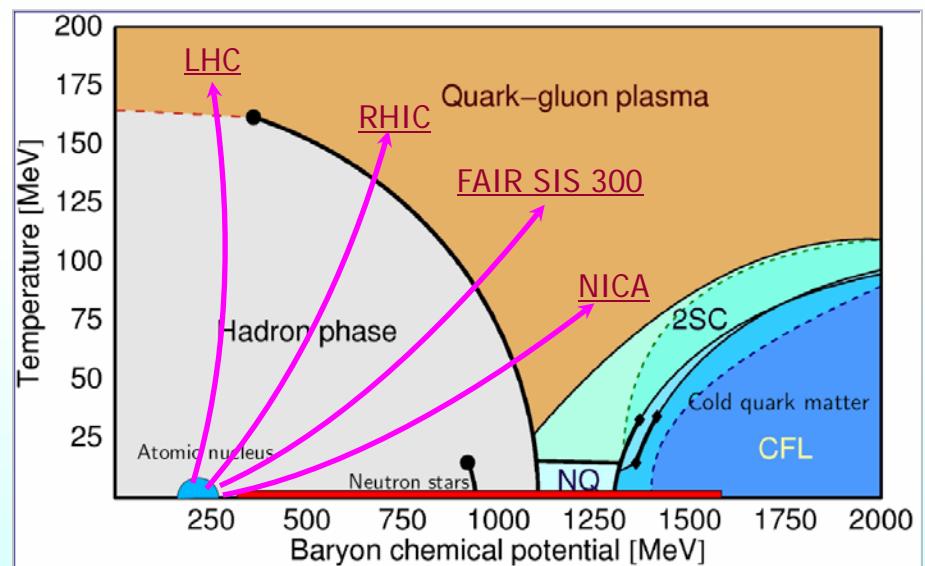
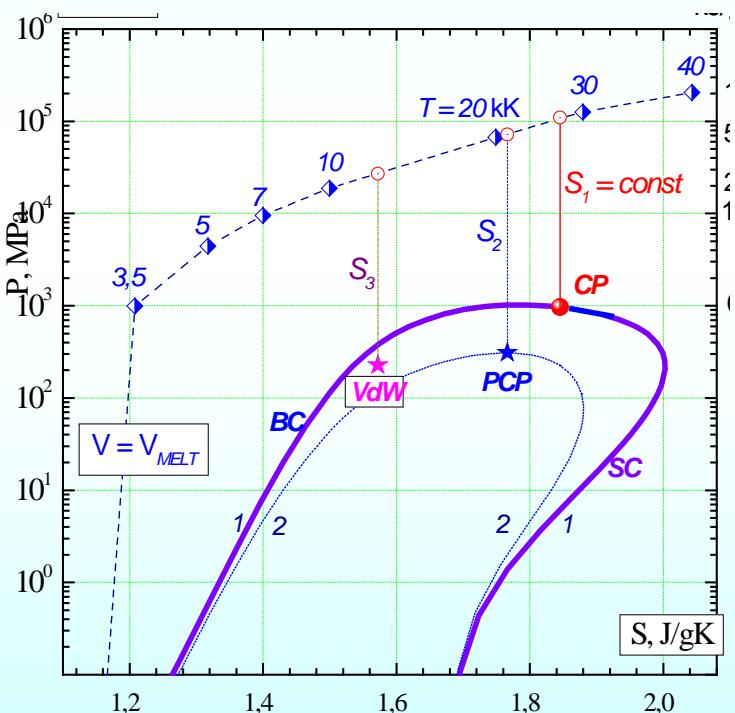


*Welcome to Elbrus-2018*  
*(01-06 March)*  
*"Equation of State for Matter"*

<http://www.ihed.ras.ru/Elbrus18>

Phase freezeout in adiabatically expanding matter in cosmic matter and in laboratory

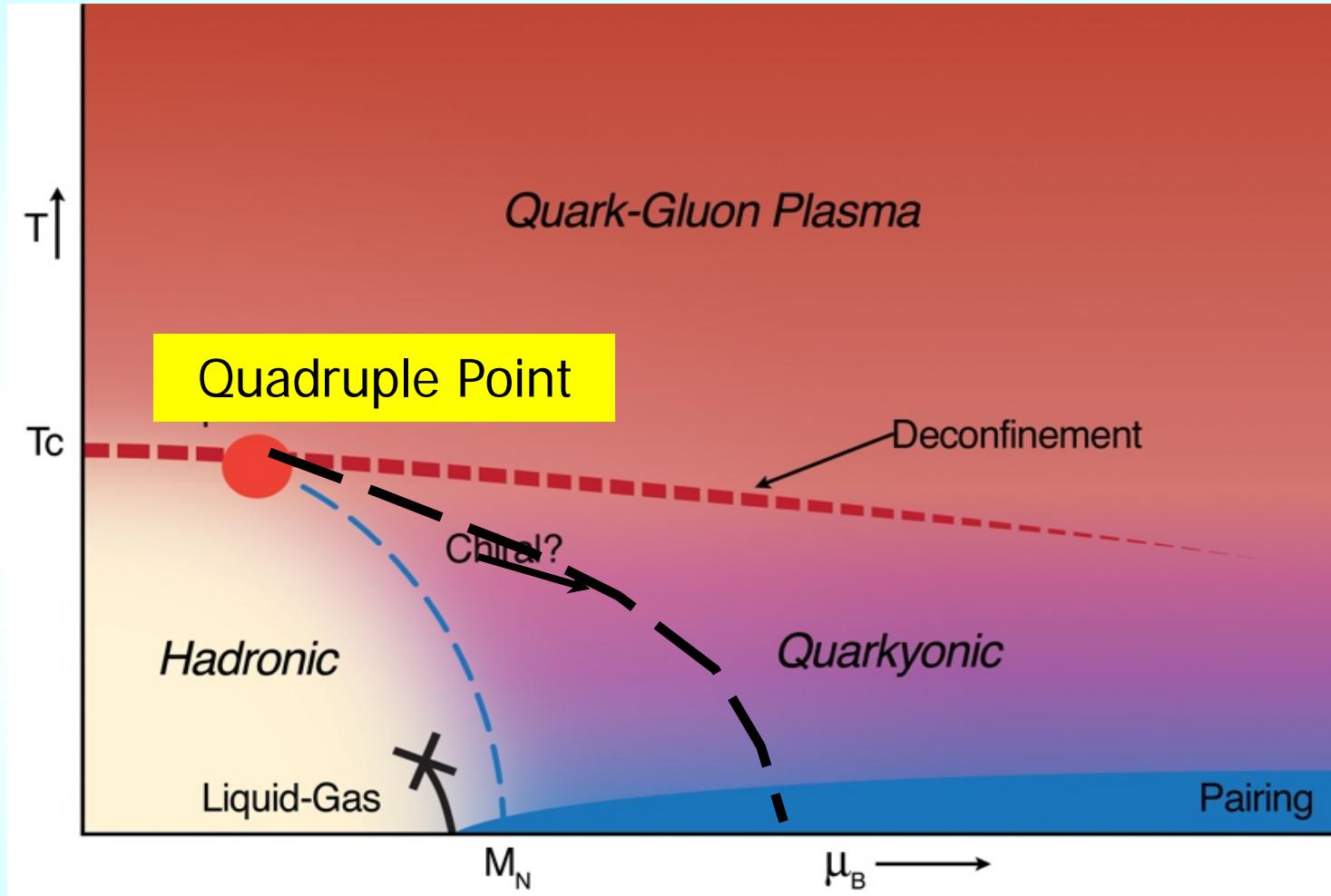
# Thank you!



Support:

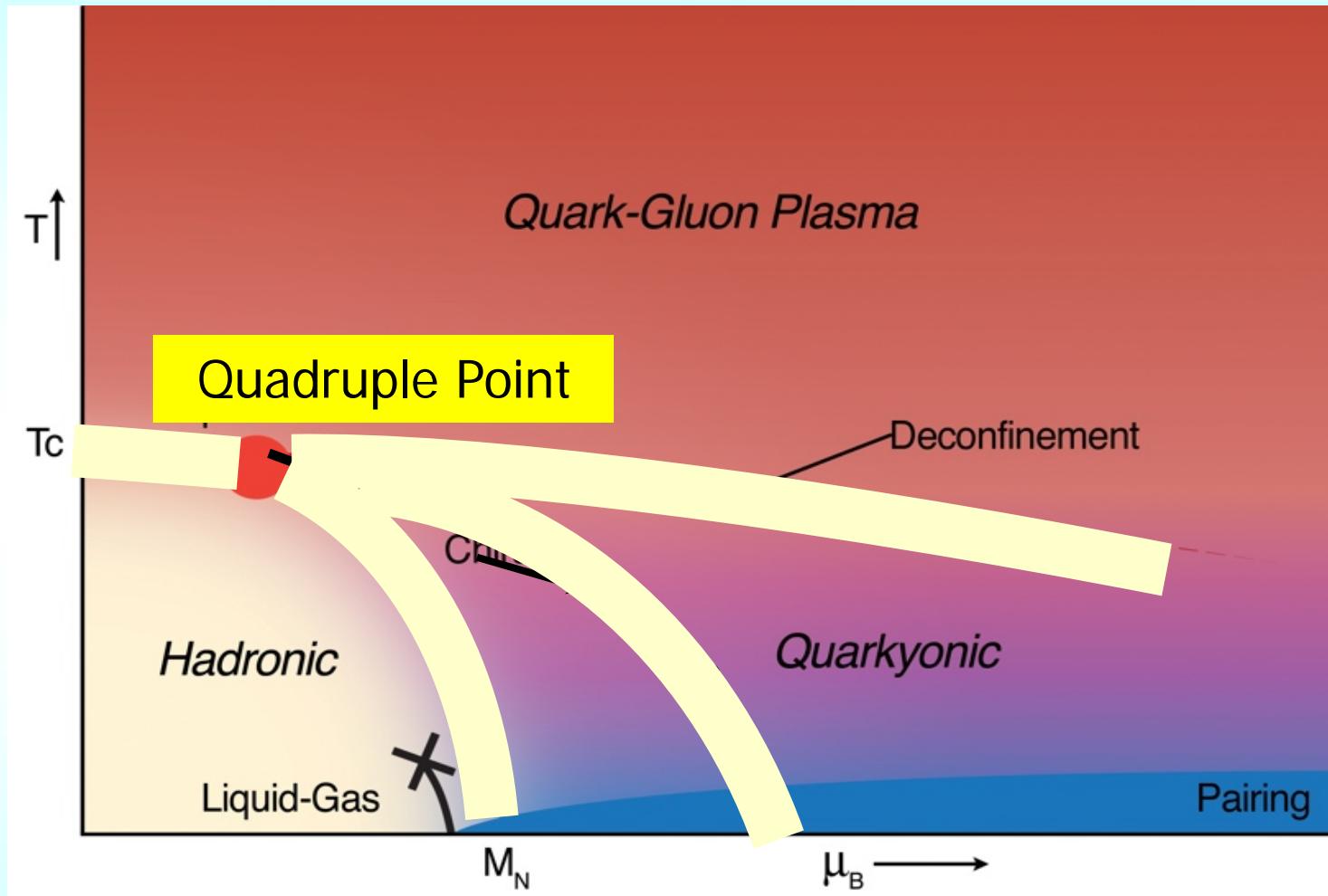
RAS Scientific Programs: "Physics of Extreme States of Matter"  
Russian Fund of Basic Research / N: 16-02-01179

# Hypothetical phase transitions in ultra-dense matter: are they CONGRUENT or NON-CONGRUENT ?



Hypothetical phase diagram with Triple or Quadruple Point

# Hypothetical phase transitions in ultra-dense matter: are they CONGRUENT or **NON-CONGRUENT ?**



Hypothetical phase diagram with Triple or Quadruple Point

What is this – **Triple** and **Quadruple** points in **Non-Congruent** phase transition ?