## Abstract Submitted for the MAR16 Meeting of The American Physical Society

A Transition to Metallic Hydrogen: Evidence of the Plasma Phase Transition<sup>1</sup> ISAAC SILVERA, MOHAMED ZAGHOO, Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge,MA 02138, ASHKAN SALAMAT, Department of Physics, Univ. of Nevada at Las Vegas — The insulator-metal transition in hydrogen is one of the most outstanding problems in condensed matter physics. The high-pressure metallic phase is now predicted to be liquid atomic from T=0 K to very high temperatures. We have conducted measurements of optical properties of hot dense hydrogen in the region of 1.1-1.7 Mbar and up to 2200 K in a diamond anvil cell using pulsed laser heating of the sample. We present evidence in two forms: a plateau in the heating curves (average laser power vs temperature) characteristic of a first-order phase transition with latent heat, and changes in transmittance and reflectance characteristic of a metal for temperatures above the plateau temperature. For thick films the reflectance saturates at ~0.5. The phase line of this transition has a negative slope in agreement with theories of the so-called plasma phase transition.

<sup>1</sup>The NSF, grant DMR-1308641, the DOE Stockpile Stewardship Academic Alliance Program, grant DE-FG52-10NA29656, and NASA Earth and Space Science Fellowship Program, Award NNX14AP17H supported this research.

> Isaac Silvera Lyman Laboratory of Physics, Harvard University, Cambridge,MA 02138

Date submitted: 30 Nov 2015

Electronic form version 1.4