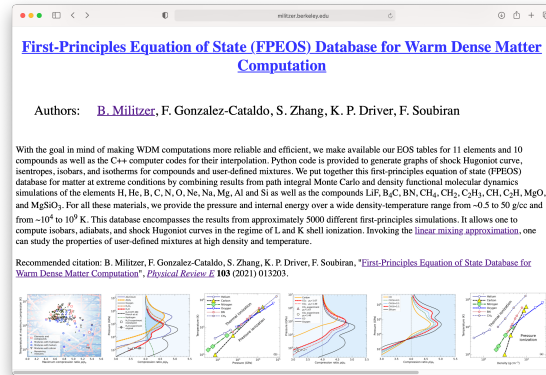


# Tutorial on First Principles Equation of state (FPEOS) database

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- (1) Go to <http://militzer.berkeley.edu/FPEOS>, download the latest version, [fpeos\\_05-17-24.tar.gz](#), and install it on your computer following the installation instruction on the website.



- (2) Start the `fpeos` executable without arguments and go over the printed instructions

```
#####
#
# First-Principles Equation of State Database for Warm Dense Matter Computation #
#
# Burkhard Militzer                                     Berkeley, CA, 02-12-22 #
#
#####
```

- (3) Pick any of the 21 compounds in the database and compute the shock Hugoniot curve for that material by executing a command like these

```
fpeos EOS=2
fpeos EOS=13
fpeos EOS=21
```

In typical Unix fashion, execute “`ls -ltr`” to find out which files have been written most recently. You should see data files `*.txt` and graphics files `*.pdf` and `*.png` like shown here

```
 9108 May 19 09:35:28 2024 FPEOS_convex_hull.txt
329790 May 19 09:35:29 2024 FPEOS_isobars.txt
 92130 May 19 09:35:29 2024 FPEOS_isochor_points.txt
734562 May 19 09:35:30 2024 FPEOS_isochores_ideal_Debye.txt
740082 May 19 09:35:30 2024 FPEOS_isotherms.txt
27992 May 19 09:35:30 2024 FPEOS_isotherm_points.txt
797425 May 19 09:35:32 2024 FPEOS_adiabats.txt
48165 May 19 09:35:32 2024 FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt
42465 May 19 09:35:32 2024 FPEOS_Hugoniot_lower_initial_density.txt
54720 May 19 09:35:32 2024 FPEOS_Hugoniot_higher_initial_density.txt
48165 May 19 09:35:33 2024 FPEOS_Hugoniot_rel.txt
48578 May 19 09:35:33 2024 FPEOS_Hugoniot_rad.txt
26188 May 19 09:35:36 2024 FPEOS_T_P_Debye_plot03.pdf
256800 May 19 09:35:37 2024 FPEOS_T_P_Debye_plot03.png
26053 May 19 09:35:39 2024 FPEOS_T_E_Debye_plot03.pdf
279966 May 19 09:35:40 2024 FPEOS_T_E_Debye_plot03.png
34683 May 19 09:35:42 2024 FPEOS_T_P_Ideal_plot03.pdf
395420 May 19 09:35:43 2024 FPEOS_T_P_Ideal_plot03.png
```

```

33318 May 19 09:35:46 2024 FPEOS_T_E_Ideal_plot03.pdf
341713 May 19 09:35:47 2024 FPEOS_T_E_Ideal_plot03.png
30944 May 19 09:35:49 2024 FPEOS_P_T_plot03.pdf
453798 May 19 09:35:50 2024 FPEOS_P_T_plot03.png
37301 May 19 09:35:52 2024 FPEOS_rho_T_plot03.pdf
449769 May 19 09:35:53 2024 FPEOS_rho_T_plot03.png
32046 May 19 09:35:56 2024 FPEOS_comp_T_plot03.pdf
425363 May 19 09:35:56 2024 FPEOS_comp_T_plot03.png
44262 May 19 09:35:59 2024 FPEOS_comp_P_plot04.pdf
410302 May 19 09:36:00 2024 FPEOS_comp_P_plot04.png
19980 May 19 09:36:02 2024 FPEOS_up_us_plot01.pdf
229121 May 19 09:36:03 2024 FPEOS_up_us_plot01.png

```

- (4) Open the main shock Hugoniot file `FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt` and familiar yourself with the different columns that illustrate the thermodynamic conditions of the final shock states. With your favorite plotting software, plot the shock compression ratio,  $\rho/\rho_0$ , as function of temperature and then also as function of shock pressure. Do your plots look similar to any of the graphics files that were written by the `fpeos` executable?
- (5) In the file `FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt` find the conditions for the maximum value of the shock compression, which is typically between 4.3 and 5.5. Let's assume you have access to a laboratory with a gas gun that can generate shock waves with particle velocities (up in column 24) of up to 20 km/s but not more. What are the highest pressure and temperature that you can generate with your gas gun? Will you be able to reach the state of maximum compression for your chosen material?
- (6) With diamond anvil cells, one is able to increase the initial density of shock experiments,  $\rho_0$ . If no arguments are specified, the database picks a default value for  $\rho_0$ . Look up the value in the file "`FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt`". Then increase and decreases the value in steps of approximately 20%. Execute "`fpeos rho0=...`" for different density arguments and copy the resulting "`FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt`" file into a new file every time. Then compare the different Hugoniot curves in  $\rho/\rho_0$ -T and  $\rho/\rho_0$ -P spaces. How do the points of maximum compression shift as function of rho0?
- (7) Invoking the ideal mixing approximation, let's study a material that is not directly contained in the database. For acetic acid  $C_2O_2H_4$ , execute  
`fpeos binaryMixture EOS1=6 2.0 EOS2=16 2.0 rho0=1.049 E0=-229.0`  
and determine again which files have been written most recently.
- (8) We can probe the accuracy of the ideal mixing approximation by comparing the calculations.
- Compute the shock Hugoniot curve of CH plastic with "`fpeos ...`". Looks up the values for  $E_0$  and  $\rho_0$ . (Multiply  $E_0$  by -1 because it is not printed with the correct sign. Sorry!)
  - Compute the same Hugoniot curve by assuming an ideal mixture of carbon and hydrogen with  
`fpeos binaryMixture EOS1=... 1.0 EOS2=... 1.0 rho0=... E0=...`  
Compare the predictions in the files "`FPEOS_Hugoniot.txt`" and "`FPEOS_mixture_Hugoniot.txt`" by plotting the two Hugoniot curves in  $\rho/\rho_0$ -T and  $\rho/\rho_0$ -P spaces. How big is the error of the ideal mixing approximation at the point of maximum compression?

Thank for completing this tutorial. Well done! Please let me know what challenges you encountered along the way so that it can be improved for the future. Thank you very much!