

## ***n*th order phase transition**

A transition in which the molar Gibbs energy (or chemical potential) and its  $(n - 1)$ th-order derivatives are continuous, whereas the  $n$ th-order derivatives with respect to temperature and pressure are discontinuous at the transition point.

**See:** first-order transition, second-order transition

**Source:**

PAC, 1994, 66, 577 (*Definitions of terms relating to phase transitions of the solid state (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)*) on page 587