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Properties of the largest fragment in multifragmentation; a canonical thermodynamic calculation[1] GARGI CHAUDHURI, Physics. Dept., McGill University, SUBAL DASGUPTA, Physics Dept., McGill University — Many calculations for the production of light and intermediate mass particles resulting from heavy ion collisions at intermediate energies exist. Calculations of properties of the largest fragment resulting from multifragmentation are rare. In this presentation we compute these properties and compare them with the data for the case of gold on carbon. We use the canonical thermodynamic model. The model also gives a bimodal distribution for the largest fragment in a narrow energy range.

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