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**Classical studies of nuclear isoscaling** JORGE LOPEZ, University of Texas at El Paso, ALAN DAVILA, University of Texas at Austin, CLAUDIO DORSO, Universidad de Buenos Aires, CHRISTIAN ESCUDERO, University of Texas at El Paso, JORGE MUÑOZ, California Institute of Technology — The isoscaling phenomenon observed in nuclear multifragmentation experiments is expected to provide information about the nuclear equation of state. This presentation will outline a series of studies isoscaling using 1) classical molecular dynamics simulations, 2) percolation and 3) probabilistic arguments which demonstrate that systems disassembling with no more than fair sampling are expected to produce a minimum isoscaling as a general phenomenon independent of the nuclear reaction. Thus caution must be exercised when trying to extract nuclear information from the experimentally observed isoscaling parameters.

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