we find that $u_L = 0.61$ for k = 0.040 - 0.041, for the lattice sizes considered. This is certainly consistent with an Ising-like critical point at $k_c = 0.0406$, but we must regard this result as preliminary since we have been unable to obtain useful data on u_L for larger lattice sizes.

IV. SUMMARY

We have performed mean-field and Monte Carlo studies of the Ziff-Gulari-Barshad model incorporating desorption of CO. A general argument leads us to expect that the critical point for CO "poisoning" belongs to the Ising universality class. The critical behavior of the reaction rate is found, in general, to involve the Ising exponent δ . Analysis of simulation results using finite-size

scaling yields a correlation-length exponent v=1, consistent with Ising-like critical behavior.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Robert Ziff for helpful discussions and for communicating his simulation results prior to publication. We also thank Geoffrey Grinstein and Vladimir Privman for helpful comments. We acknowledge FAPESP for support under Projeto Tematico 90/3771-4. R. D. thanks the members of O Grupo de Mecanica Estatistica do IFUSP for the hospitality he enjoyed during his visit. The simulations were performed on the facilities of the University Computing Center of the City University of New York.

- *Present and permanent address: Department of Physics and Astronomy, Herbert H. Lehman College, City University of New York, Bronx, NY 10468.
- [1] R. M. Ziff, E. Gulari, and Y. Barshad, Phys. Rev. Lett. 56, 2553 (1986).
- [2] J. W. Evans, Langmuir 7, 2514 (1991).
- [3] P. Meakin and D. J. Scalapino, J. Chem. Phys. 87, 731 (1987).
- [4] R. Dickman, Phys. Rev. A 34, 4246 (1986).
- [5] P. Fischer and U. M. Titulaer, Surf. Sci. 221, 409 (1989).
- [6] M. Dumont, P. Dufour, B. Sente, and R. Dagonnier, J. Catal. 122, 95 (1990).
- [7] G. Grinstein, Z.-W. Lai, and D. A. Browne, Phys. Rev. A 40, 4820 (1989).
- [8] I. Jensen, H. C. Fogedby, and R. Dickman, Phys. Rev. A 41, 3411 (1990).
- [9] M. Ehsasi, M. Matloch, O. Frank, J. H. Block, K. Christmann, F. S. Rys, and W. Hirschwald, J. Chem. Phys. 91, 4949 (1989).
- [10] G. Ertl and J. Koch (unpublished).
- [11] K. Christmann and G. Ertl, Z. Naturforsch. Teil A 28, 1144 (1973).
- [12] A. Golchet and J. M. White, J. Catal. 53, 266 (1978).
- [13] T. Matsushima, H. Hashimoto, and I. Toyoshima, J. Catal. 58, 303 (1979).

- [14] H. P. Kaukomen and R. N. Neiminen, J. Chem. Phys. 91, 4380 (1989).
- [15] E. V. Albano, Appl. Phys. A 54, 2159 (1992).
- [16] B. J. Brosilow and R. M. Ziff, Phys. Rev. A 46, 4534 (1992).
- [17] M. Bär, Ch. Zülicke, M. Eiswirth, and G. Ertl, J. Chem. Phys. 96, 8595 (1992).
- [18] S. Katz, J. L. Lebowitz, and H. Spohn, Phys. Rev. B 28, 1655 (1983); J. Stat. Phys. 34, 497 (1984).
- [19] B. Schmittmann, Int. J. Mod. Phys. B 4, 2269 (1990).
- [20] G. Grinstein, C. Jayaprakash, and Y. He, Phys. Rev. Lett. 55, 2527 (1985).
- [21] P. C. Hohenberg and B. I. Halperin, Rev. Mod. Phys. 49, 435 (1977).
- [22] M. J. de Oliveira, J. Stat. Phys. 66, 273 (1992).
- [23] R. Dickman and T. Tomé, Phys. Rev. A 44, 4833 (1991).
- [24] B. Widom, J. Chem. Phys. 43, 3898 (1965).
- [25] K. Binder, Applications of the Monte Carlo Method in Statistical Physics (Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1984).
- [26] M. E. Fisher, in *Critical Phenomena*, Proceedings of the International Summer School "Enrico Fermi," Course 51, edited by M. S. Green (Academic, New York, 1971), p. 1.
- [27] D. P. Landau, in Finite Size Scaling and Numerical Simulation of Statistical Systems, edited by V. Privman (World Scientific, Singapore, 1990), p. 223.