spectator mechanism

A pre-association mechanism in which one of the molecular entities, C, is already present in an encounter pair with A during formation of B from A, but does not assist the formation of B, e.g.



The formation of **B** from **A** may itself be a bimolecular reaction with some other reagent. Since **C** does not assist the formation of **A**, it is described as being present as a spectator, and hence such a mechanism is sometimes referred to as a spectator mechanism. See also: microscopic diffusion control

Source:

PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1165