

curve-crossing model

Model of organic reactivity that generates a reaction profile from curves that describe the energies of reactant, product, and intermediate electronic configurations (or, alternatively, reactant, product and intermediate electronic states) as a function of the reaction coordinate. The crossing reflects the electronic reorganization that accompanies the transformation of reactants and products.

Source:

PAC, 1999, 71, 1919 (*Glossary of terms used in theoretical organic chemistry*) on page 1933