

delocalization

in theoretical organic chemistry

Redistribution of the valence-shell electron density throughout a molecular entity as compared with some localized models (individual atoms in their valence states, separated bonds or fragments). Different topological modes of the electron delocalization include:

1. *ribbon delocalization* of either π - or σ -electrons (*i.e.*, electrons occupying respectively π - and σ -orbitals)
2. *surface delocalization* of σ -electrons occurring through an overlap of radially oriented σ -orbitals of a cyclic molecule, as is the case of cyclopropane; and
3. *volume delocalization* of σ -electrons through an overlap of σ -orbitals directed inside a molecular polyhedron, as is the case in tetrahedrane.

Source:

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