

line-of-centres model

A form of the collision theory of chemical reactions in which the assumption is made that reaction can only occur if on collision the component of energy along the line of centres of the masses of the colliding species is greater than a particular threshold energy.

Source:

PAC, 1996, 68, 149 (*A glossary of terms used in chemical kinetics, including reaction dynamics (IUPAC Recommendations 1996)*) on page 171