

Contents

1. Ion-Molecule Reactions and Their Role in Radiation Chemistry	1
1.1 Historical Background	1
1.2 Rationale of Outline	5
References	6
2. Unimolecular Processes; the Nature and Structure of Ionic Intermediates in Radiolysis	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 Theoretical Prediction of Ionic Unimolecular Reactions	8
2.3 Ionic Fragmentation	10
2.3.1 Experimental Determination of Ionic Fragmentation Processes	10
2.3.2 Ionic Fragmentation in Alkanes and Cycloalkanes at Elevated Densities	11
2.3.3 Ionic Fragmentation in Unsaturated Hydrocarbons at Elevated Densities	14
2.3.4 Ionic Fragmentation in Polar Organic Compounds at Elevated Densities	14
2.4 Effect of Internal Energy on Ionic Fragmentation Processes	15
2.5 Ionic Structures	17
2.5.1 Experimental Determination of Ionic Structures	17
2.6 Ionic Isomerization Reactions	21
2.6.1 The Effects of Energy and Pressure	21
2.6.2 Isomerization of Alkyl Carbonium Ions	24
2.6.3 Isomerization in Other Hydrocarbon Ions	30
2.6.4 Isomerization of Oxygenated Ions	32
2.6.5 Isomerization of $C_3H_8N^+$ Ions	35
References	35
3. Ion Lifetimes and the Fate of Unreactive Ions	40
3.1 Introduction	40
3.2 Neutralization of Ions and Ion Lifetimes	40
3.2.1 Gas Phase	40
3.2.2 Liquid Phase	44
3.3 Reactions of Ions in Competition with Neutralization	45
3.3.1 Ion-Molecule Reactions in the Liquid Phase	45
3.3.2 The Effects of Traces of Foreign Compounds on Ion-Molecule Reaction Mechanisms	52
References	58

4. Kinetics and Mechanisms of Ion-Molecule Reactions	64
4.1 Ion-Molecule Collisions	64
4.1.1 Collision Rates	64
4.2 Mechanisms of Ion-Molecule Reactions	72
4.2.1 The Lifetime of the Ion-Molecule Complex	72
4.2.2 Factors Influencing Reaction Rates	79
4.2.3 Factors Influencing the Importance of Competing Reaction Channels	79
4.2.4 Mechanisms of Charge Transfer Reactions	82
4.3 Theoretical Prediction of Ion-Molecule Reaction Products	83
References	85
5. Proton Transfer Reactions	90
5.1 Proton Affinities	90
5.2 The Rates of Proton Transfer Reactions	96
5.2.1 Cations	96
5.2.2 Anions	99
5.3 Mechanisms of Proton Transfer Reactions	103
5.3.1 H^+ versus H Transfer	103
5.3.2 Charge Transfer as a Competing Reaction Channel	105
5.3.3 Competition with Displacement, Condensation, or Clustering Reactions	105
5.4 Dissociation of Protonated Molecules	108
5.4.1 Protonated Alkanes	109
5.4.2 Protonated Cycloalkanes	110
5.4.3 Protonated Unsaturated Hydrocarbons	111
5.4.4 Protonated Polar Molecules	111
5.5 Conclusions	113
References	113
6. Negative Atom and Two-Atom Transfer Reactions	120
6.1 Introduction	120
6.2 Reactions in Hydrocarbon Systems	120
6.2.1 Hydride Transfer Reactions	120
6.2.2 Dual Channel Reactions: One- and Two-Particle Transfer Reactions	129
6.2.3 Resonance H^- and H_2^- Transfer Reactions	135
6.2.4 H^- Transfer Reactions of Negative Ions	135
6.3 Reaction in Silanes	136
6.4 Halide Ion Transfer Reactions	137
6.4.1 Reactions in Perfluoroalkanes	137
6.4.2 F^- Transfer Reactions between Negative Ions and Inorganic Molecules	138
References	138
7. Condensation Reactions	142
7.1 Introduction	142
7.2 Condensation Reactions in Olefinic Systems	142
7.2.1 Effect of Density	143
7.2.2 Structure and Isomerization Reactions of Olefinic Condensation Ions	147
7.3 Condensation Reactions in Aromatic Systems	149
7.4 Condensation Reactions in Alkane Systems	152
7.5 Condensation Reactions in Polar Organic Compounds: Elimination Reactions	155
7.6 Associative Detachment	161
References	161

8. Association or Clustering Reactions	165
8.1 Introduction	165
8.2 Equilibrium in Association and Clustering Reactions. Determinations of Enthalpy and Entropy Changes of the Reactions	169
8.3 Rates of Association and Clustering Reactions	174
8.4 Structures of Clusters	178
8.5 Reactions of Association Ions and Clusters; Implications for the Radiolysis	181
8.6 Association and Clustering Reactions in Particular Systems	185
8.6.1 Polar Organic Compounds	185
8.6.2 Aromatic Hydrocarbons	190
8.6.3 Alkanes	191
8.6.4 Inorganic Systems	192
References	193
Index	199