RADICAL REACTIONS

Radicals

Species with unpaired electrons

Involved in the chemistry of burning, aging, disease, destruction of the ozone layer, and the synthesis of products.

10.1 Introduction

Homolysis

Each atom takes one electron from the covalent bond that joined them.

10.1A Production of Radicals

Radical Reactions

Energy in the form of heat or light must be supplied to cause homolysis of covalent bonds.

Peroxides

Compounds with an oxygen-oxygen single bond. Undergo homolysis readily when heated, because the oxygen-oxygen bond is weak.

Alkoxyl radicals

The products of Radical reactions, which are two radicals.

10.1B Reactions of Radicals

Almost all small radicals are short-lived, highly reactive species.

Abstraction

To remove an atom by homolytic bond cleavage as the atom forms a bond with another radical.

Hydrogen abstraction

Gives the halogen atom an electron to pair with its unpaired electron.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**
Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
http://crosswordcheats.com