

repulsive potential-energy surface

A surface for an *exergonic reaction* $A + BC$ in which the col corresponds to considerable separation between the products $A-B + C$. The energy barrier in the *potential-energy profile* is in the later stages of the reaction path. On such a surface most of the energy is released after $A-B$ is formed. Repulsive surfaces are also called late-downhill surfaces, and the barrier in such a surface is called a Type-II barrier.

1996, 68, 185