Species Tag:	34004	Name:	H2O2
Version:	4		Hydrogen peroxide,
Date:	Sept. 1995		H_2O_2 ,
Contributor:	J. C. Pearson		first 5 torsional states
Lines Listed: Freq. (GHz) < Max. J: LOGSTR0= LOGSTR1= Isotope Corr.: Egy. (cm ⁻¹) > $\mu_a =$ $\mu_b =$ $\mu_c =$	38357 9999 60 -10.0 -10.0 0.0 0.0 1.5724	Q(225.0) = Q(150.0) =	

The spectral lines and method of calculation are from D. T. Petkie, T. M. Goyette, J. J. Holton, F. C. De Lucia and P. Helminger, 1995, J. Mol. Spect. **171**, 145-159. This paper included the previous lines of P. Helminger, W. C. Bowman and F. C. De Lucia, 1981, J. Mol. Spect. **85**, 120. E. A. Cohen and H. M. Pickett, 1981, J. Mol. Spect. **87**, 582. Also used in the analysis were energy levels from C. Cammy-Peyret, J.-M. Flaud, J. W. C. Johns and M. Noel, 1992, J. Mol. Spect. **155**, 84-104. Dipoles are from A. Perrin, J.-M. Flaud, C. Camy-Peyret, R. Schermaul, M. Winnewisser, J.-Y. Mandin, V. Danna, M. Badaoui, and J. Koput, Line Intensities in the Far-Infrared Spectrum of H_2O_2 , in preparation.

The dipole moment is c-type in all cases. The value given is for the ground state transitions only. The vibrational quantum number designation is as follows:

v(catalog)	n	τ_{even}	$ au_{odd}$
0	0	1	2
1	1	1	2
2	2	1	2
3	0	4	3
4	1	4	3

 τ_{even} is the value of τ when K_a is even, and τ_{odd} is the value of τ when K_a is odd. The analysis must be separated into $\tau = \text{odd}$ and $\tau = \text{even parts}$ due to torsional staggering.