ABSOLUTE LINE INTENSITIES FOR THE ν_6 BAND OF H₂O₂

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The purpose of this work was to obtain reliable absolute intensities for the ν_6 band of H₂O₂. This work was undertaken because strong discrepancies exist between the different ν_6 band intensities which are presently available in the literature ^{*a b*}.

The method which was used in the present work is to use Fourier transform spectra of H_2O_2 recorded at Giessen in a spectral range (370-1270cm⁻¹) which covers both the R-branch of the torsion-rotation band at low wavenumber and the P-branch of the ν_6 band at high wavenumber.

- From the low wavenumber data, the partial pressure of H₂O₂ present in the cell during the recording of the spectra was determined by calibrating the observed absorptions in the torsion-rotation band with intensities computed ^c by using the permanent H₂O₂ dipole moment measured by Stark effect ^d.
- In the high frequency range, this value of the partial pressure of H_2O_2 was used to measure absolute line intensities in the ν_6 band.

Finally, the line intensities in the ν_6 band were fitted using the theoretical methods described in detail in our previous works a,c.

^bR. May, J. Quant. Radiat. Transfer. <u>45</u>, 267 (1991).

^aA. Perrin, A. Valentin, J.-M. Flaud, C. Camy-Peyret, L. Schriver, A. Schriver, and Ph. Arcas, J. Mol. Spectrosc. <u>171</u>, 358 (1995).

^cA. Perrin, J.-M. Flaud, C. Camy-Peyret, R. Schermaul, M. Winnewisser, J. Y. Mandin, V. Dana, M. Badaoui, and J. Koput, J. Mol. Spectrosc. <u>176</u>, 287 (1996).

^dE.A. Cohen, and H.M. Pickett, J. Mol. Spectrosc. <u>87</u>, 582 (1981).