

## Molybdenum

**Method: Mandelic acid in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, pH 3 – 3.5**

**Technique: Differential Pulse Voltammetry (DPV/a)**

Start Potential (mV)	-100
End Potential (mV)	-900
Current range	2,048 $\mu$ A
Scan Speed (mV/s)	20
Number of cycles	3
Delay before sweep (s)	5
Purge and stir time (s)	300
Stirring speed (rpm)	300
Drop Size (a.u.)	60

### Molybdenum concentrated standard solution (1 g/l)

Dissolve 1.8402 g of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub> in 1 l of 0.5 M HNO<sub>3</sub> in a volumetric flask.  
(MM<sub>(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>Mo<sub>7</sub>O<sub>24</sub></sub> = 1235.86; MM<sub>Mo</sub> = 95.94).

### Supporting electrolyte

1- 96% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

2- 10% NaOH solution

3- 0.44 M mandelic acid solution

Dissolve 0.67 g of mandelic acid (MM = 152.15) in 10 ml of distilled water.

4- 0.5 M NaClO<sub>3</sub> solution

Dissolve 5.3 g of NaClO<sub>3</sub> (MM = 106.44) in 100 ml of distilled water.

### Procedure

Pour 10 ml of sample in the cell, add 50  $\mu$ l of 96% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, 100  $\mu$ l of mandelic acid solution and 1 ml of NaClO<sub>3</sub> solution. Adjust pH to 3 – 3.5 by using NaOH (adjust pH by using NaOH or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> avoid NH<sub>3</sub>).

### Working standard solution (10 $\mu$ g/l)

Dilute 1: 100·000 the concentrated standard solution with distilled water. Prepare the solution at the moment of the analysis

## Analytical Report

Analysis: Tap water

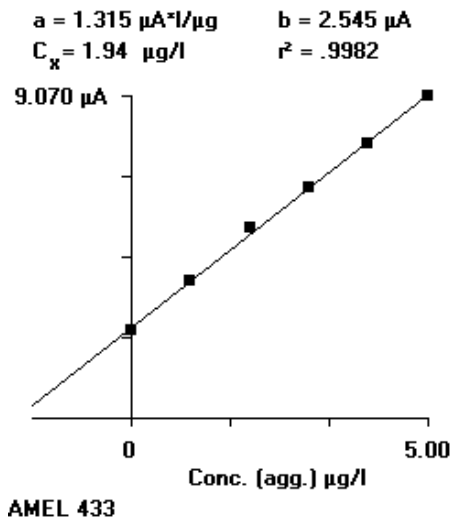
Sample Concentration = 1.94  $\mu\text{g/l}$

### Volumes table

Solvent Volume	0 (ml)
Supporting Sol.	2.15 (ml)
Sample Volume	10 (ml)
Standard Conc.	100 ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )

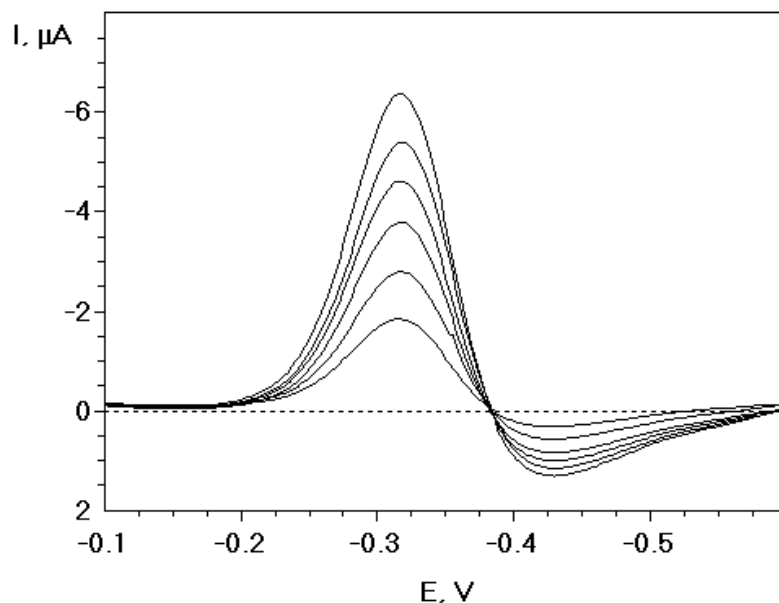
### Height table

#	Peak Pot.	Height
0	-316.6	2.012 $\mu\text{A}$
1	-318	3.133 $\mu\text{A}$
2	-318	4.343 $\mu\text{A}$
3	-318.9	5.240 $\mu\text{A}$
4	-318	6.173 $\mu\text{A}$
5	-316.6	7.170 $\mu\text{A}$



### Regression Data

#	Add Conc.	Height x dilution	
0	0 $\mu\text{g/l}$	2.445 $\mu\text{A}$	$y = ax + b$
1	1.00	3.839 $\mu\text{A}$	$a = 1.315 \mu\text{A}^*/\mu\text{g}$
2	2.00 "	5.365 $\mu\text{A}$	$b = 2.545 \mu\text{A}$
3	3.00 "	6.525 $\mu\text{A}$	$r^2 = .9982$
4	4.00 "	7.748 $\mu\text{A}$	
5	5.00 "	9.070 $\mu\text{A}$	



## Analytical Report

Analysis: Sea water

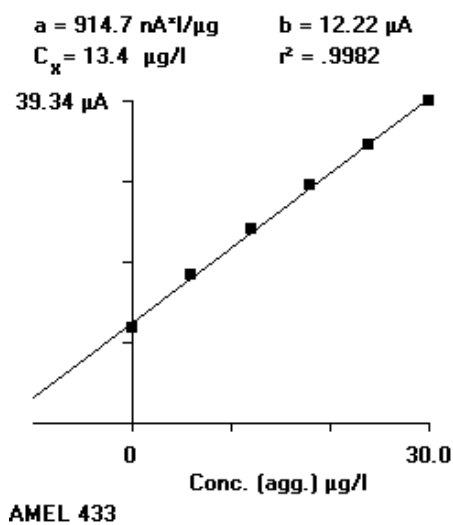
Sample Concentration = 13.4  $\mu\text{g/l}$

### Volumes table

Solvent Volume	0 (ml)
Supporting Sol.	1.75 (ml)
Sample Volume	10 (ml)
Standard Conc.	100 ( $\mu\text{g/l}$ )

### Height table

#	Peak Pot.	Height
0	-219.1	9.875 $\mu\text{A}$
1	-219.1	14.58 $\mu\text{A}$
2	-219.1	18.28 $\mu\text{A}$
3	-221.5	21.40 $\mu\text{A}$
4	-221.5	24.05 $\mu\text{A}$
5	-222.3	26.67 $\mu\text{A}$



### Regression Data

#	Add Conc.	Height x dilution	
0	0 $\mu\text{g/l}$	11.60 $\mu\text{A}$	$y = ax + b$
1	6.00 "	18.01 $\mu\text{A}$	$a = 914.7 \text{ nA}^*/\mu\text{g}$
2	12.0 "	23.67 $\mu\text{A}$	$b = 12.22 \mu\text{A}$
3	18.0 "	29.01 $\mu\text{A}$	$r^2 = .9982$
4	24.0 "	34.03 $\mu\text{A}$	
5	30.0 "	39.34 $\mu\text{A}$	

