

Molybdate HR L	254
1 - 100 mg/l MoO ₄	Mo2
Thioglycolate	

Instrument specific information

The test can be performed on the following devices. In addition, the required cuvette and the absorption range of the photometer are indicated.

Instrument Type	Cuvette	λ	Measuring Range
MD 100, MD 110, MD 600, MD 610, MD 640, XD 7000, XD 7500	ø 24 mm	430 nm	1 - 100 mg/l MoO ₄

Material

Required material (partly optional):

Reagents	Packaging Unit	Part Number
KS63-FE6-Thioglycolate/Molybdate HR RGT	Liquid / 65 ml	56L006365

Application List

- Boiler Water
- Cooling Water

Sampling

1. The test must take place immediately after taking the sample. Molybdate is deposited on the walls of the sample vessels, which leads to lower measurement results.

Implementation of the provision Molybdate HR with fluid reagent

Select the method on the device

For this method, no ZERO measurements are to be carried out with the following devices: XD 7000, XD 7500







Fill 24 mm vial with 10 ml sample.

Close vial(s).



Place sample vial in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.





Press the **ZERO** button.

Remove the vial from the sample chamber.

For devices that require no ZERO measurement , start here.



Hold cuvettes vertically and Add 10 drops KS63 (Thyo- Close vial(s). add equal drops by pressing glycolate). slowly.



Invert several times to mix the contents.



Place **sample vial** in the sample chamber. • Pay attention to the positioning.



Press the **TEST** (XD: **START**) button.



Wait for 5 minute(s) reaction time.

Once the reaction period is finished, the measurement takes place automatically.

The result in mg/I Molybdate/ Molybdenum appears on the display.

Analyses

The following table identifies the output values can be converted into other citation forms.

Unit	Cite form	Scale Factor
mg/l	MoO ₄	1
mg/l	Мо	0.6
mg/l	Na ₂ MoO ₄	1.29

Chemical Method

Thioglycolate

Appendix

Interferences

Removeable Interferences

- Interference from niobium, tantalum, titanium, and zirconium are masked with citric acid.
- 2. Interference from vanadium(V) is masked with potassium fluoride.

Bibliography

Photometrische Analyse, Lange/ Vjedelek, Verlag Chemie 1980

^{a)} determination of free, combined and total | ^{b)} Reactor is necessary for COD (150 °C), TOC (120 °C) and total -chromium, - phosphate, -nitrogen, (100 °C) | ^{a)} MultiDirect: Adapter is necessary for Vacu-vials[®] (Order code 19 20 75) | ^{a)} Spectroquant[®] is a Merck KGaA Trademark | ^{a)} alternative reagent, used instead of DPD No.1/No.3 in case of turbidity in the water sample caused by high concentration of calcium and/or high conductivity | ^a additionally required for determination of bromine, chlorine dioxide and ozone in the presence of chlorine | ^{a)} Reagent recovers most insoluble iron oxides without digestion | ^{b)} additionally required for samples with hardness values above 300 mg/l CaCO₃ | ^a high range by dilution | ^a including stirring rod, 10 cm