

Substance	Ag ₂ MoO ₄ (cr)
Third Law Entropy of Silver Molybdate, M.Morishita, H. Houshiyama, Y. Kinoshita, Ai. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto, Mater. Trans., 58 , (2017), pp. 868-872.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{Ag}_2\text{MoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 219.87 \pm 2.20$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Ag}_2\text{MoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -747.49 \pm 2.11$	

Substance	BaMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties of Molybdate ion: Reaction Cycles and Experiments, H. Gamjäger and <u>M.Morishita</u> , Pure and Applied Chemistry, 87 , (2015), pp. 461-476.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{BaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 48.51 \pm 0.22$	

Substance	BaMoO ₄ (cr)
Third Law Entropy of Barium Molybdate, M.Morishita, M. Fukushima and H. Houshiyama, Mater. Trans., 57 (2016), pp.46-51.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{BaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 152.69 \pm 1.53$ $\theta_D(\text{BaMoO}_4(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 295 \pm 3$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{BaMoO}_4, 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -1443.29 \pm 1.33$	

Substance	BaMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for MMoO ₄ (M = Mg, Sr and Ba) as the End-members of the Yellow Phases Formed in the Nuclear Fuel Waste Glasses, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Appl. Geo-chem., 98 , (2018),pp.310-320.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{BaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 152.61 \pm 1.53$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{BaMoO}_4, 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -1443.27 \pm 1.33$	

Substance	CaMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties of Molybdate ion: Reaction Cycles and Experiments, H. Gamjäger and <u>M.Morishita</u> , Pure and Applied Chemistry, 87 , (2015), pp. 461-476.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{CaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 45.69 \pm 0.32$	

Substance	CaMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{CaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 122.23 \pm 1.22$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{CaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -1437.78 \pm 1.11$	

Substance	CaMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties of Molybdate ion: Reaction Cycles and Experiments, H. Gamjäger and M. Morishita, Pure and Applied Chemistry, 87 , (2015), pp. 461-476.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{CaMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 45.69 \pm 0.32$	

Substance	Ce ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties of Cerium Molybdate, A. Nozaki, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita and H. Yamamoto, Z. Metallkd. /Mater. Res. Adv. Tech., 110 , (2019), pp. 715-725.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{Ce}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 408.89 \pm 4.09$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Ce}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 4076.64 \pm 4.00$ $T_N(\text{Ce}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 1.15 \pm 0.30$ $\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 74.25 \pm 1.65$	

Substance	CoMoO ₄ (cr)
Redetermination of Standard Gibbs Energiers of Formation of CoMoO ₄ and Co ₂ Mo ₃ O ₈ by Electromotive Force Measurement, K. Koyama and N. Maekawa, J. Japan Inst. Met., Vol.61 (1997), pp.135-139.	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{CoMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 1119 - 1273 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1011 + 0.3044 T \pm 2$	

Substance	Co ₂ Mo ₃ O ₈ (cr)
Redetermination of Standard Gibbs Energiers of Formation of CoMoO ₄ and Co ₂ Mo ₃ O ₈ by Electromotive Force Measurement, K. Koyama and N. Maekawa, J. Japan Inst. Met., Vol.61 (1997), pp.135-139.	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Co}_2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_8(\text{cr}), 1119 - 1273 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 2285 + 0.7000 T \pm 5$	

Substance	FeMoO ₄ (cr)
<p>Determination of Standard Gibbs Energies of Formation of Fe₂Mo₃O₁₂, Fe₂Mo₃O₈, Fe₂MoO₄, and FeMoO₄ of the Fe–Mo–O Ternary System an μ Phase of the Fe–Mo Binary System by Electromotive Force Measurte Using a Y₂O₃-Stabilized ZrO₂ Solid Electrlyte</p> <p>K.Koyama, M.Morishita, T.Harada and N.Maekawa, Metallurgical and Materials Transactions, Vol. B34, (2003), pp. 653-659.</p>	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{FeMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 1112 - 1339 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1053.5 + 0.2983 T \pm 0.4$	

Substance	FeMoO ₄ (cr)
<p>Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion,</p> <p>M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114, (2017), pp.30-43.</p>	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{FeMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 46.73 \pm 9.56$	

Substance	Fe ₂ Mo ₃ O ₁₂ (cr)
<p>Determination of Standard Gibbs Energies of Formation of Fe₂Mo₃O₁₂, Fe₂Mo₃O₈, Fe₂MoO₄, and FeMoO₄ of the Fe–Mo–O Ternary System an μ Phase of the Fe–Mo Binary System by Electromotive Force Measurte Using a Y₂O₃-Stabilized ZrO₂ Solid Electrlyte</p> <p>K.Koyama, M.Morishita, T.Harada and N.Maekawa, Metallurgical and Materials Transactions, Vol. B34, (2003), pp. 653-659.</p>	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_{12}(\text{cr}), 1112 - 1339 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 2347 + 0.6814 T \pm 1$	

Substance	Fe ₂ Mo ₃ O ₈ (cr)
<p>Determination of Standard Gibbs Energies of Formation of Fe₂Mo₃O₁₂, Fe₂Mo₃O₈, Fe₂MoO₄, and FeMoO₄ of the Fe–Mo–O Ternary System an μ Phase of the Fe–Mo Binary System by Electromotive Force Measurte Using a Y₂O₃-Stabilized ZrO₂ Solid Electrlyte</p> <p>K.Koyama, M.Morishita, T.Harada and N.Maekawa, Metallurgical and Materials Transactions, Vol.B34, (2003), pp.653-659.</p>	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{Mo}_3\text{O}_8(\text{cr}), 1040 - 1145 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 2993 + 0.9105 T \pm 2$	

Substance	Fe ₂ MoO ₄ (cr)
<p>Determination of Standard Gibbs Energies of Formation of Fe₂Mo₃O₁₂, Fe₂Mo₃O₈, Fe₂MoO₄, and FeMoO₄ of the Fe–Mo–O Ternary System an μ Phase of the Fe–Mo Binary System by Electromotive Force Measurte Using a Y₂O₃-Stabilized ZrO₂ Solid Electrlyte</p> <p>K.Koyama, M.Morishita, T.Harada and N.Maekawa, Metallurgical and Materials Transactions, B34, 653-659 (2003).</p>	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{MoO}_4(\text{cr}), 1243 - 1466 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1174 + 0.342 T \pm 1$	

Substance	FeWO ₄ (cr)
Determination of Standard Gibbs Energiers of Formation of FeWO ₄ and Fe ₂ WO ₈ by Electromotive Force Measurement, K.Koyama and T.Harada, J. Japan Soc. Powder Powder Metallurgy, Vo.40 (1993), pp.401-405.	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{FeWO}_4(\text{cr}), T \text{ K}) / \text{J mol}^{-1} = - 118530 + 357.6 T \pm 200$	

Substance	Fe ₂ WO ₆ (cr)
Determination of Standard Gibbs Energiers of Formation of FeWO ₄ and Fe ₂ WO ₈ by Electromotive Force Measurement, K.Koyama and T.Harada, J. Japan Soc. Powder Powder Metallurgy, Vo.40 (1993), pp.401-405.	
$\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Fe}_2\text{WO}_6(\text{cr}), T \text{ K}) / \text{J mol}^{-1} = - 1651900 + 516.1 T \pm 300$	

Substance	MgMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for MMoO ₄ (M = Mg, Sr and Ba) as the End-members of the Yellow Phases Formed in the Nuclear Fuel Waste Glasses, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Appl. Geo-chem., 98 , (2018),pp.310-320.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{MgMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 119.11 \pm 1.19$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{MgMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1295.73 \pm 0.91$ $\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{MgMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 3.72 \pm 1.88$	

Substance	Mo(cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ : Standard Entropy; Neel Temperature; Solubility Product, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Tanaka, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Monatshefte für Chemie - Chemical Monthly, 149 , (2018), pp.341-356.	
$C_{p,m}^\circ(\text{Mo}(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 23.911 \pm 0.057$ $S_m^\circ(\text{Mo}(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 28.573 \pm 0.086$	

Substance	MoO ₃ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 75.43 \pm 0.75$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -667.20 \pm 0.63$	

Substance	MoO ₄ ²⁻ (aq)
Thermodynamic Properties of Molybdate Ion: Reaction Cycles and Experiments, H. Gamsjäger and M.Morishita, Pure and Applied Chemistry, 87 (2015) 461-476.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 32.03 \pm 4.05$ $\Delta_f H_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -996.807 \pm 0.826$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -836.542 \pm 0.881$	

Substance	MoO ₄ ²⁻ (aq)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 32.25 \pm 4.41$ $\Delta_f H_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -996.81 \pm 0.83$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -836.61 \pm 1.02$ $E^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{V} = 4.34 \pm 0.01$	

Substance	MoO ₄ ²⁻ (aq)
Thermodynamic Properties for MMoO ₄ (M = Mg, Sr and Ba) as the End-members of the Yellow Phases Formed in the Nuclear Fuel Waste Glasses, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Appl. Geo-chem., 98 , (2018),pp.310-320.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 32.30 \pm 4.28$ $\Delta_f H_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -996.81 \pm 0.83$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = -836.63 \pm 0.97$ $E^\circ(\text{MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{V} = 4.34 \pm 0.01$	

Substance	Nd ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Neodymium Molybdate, Y. Kinoshita, M. Morishita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto, J. Jpn. Inst. Met., 60 , (2019), pp.111-120.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 409.38 \pm 4.39$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 4072.1 \pm 2.7$ $T_N(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 1.43 \pm 0.14$ $\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of compd.)}^{-1}) = 219.1 \pm 13.7$	

Substance	Nd ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Neodymium Molybdate, Y. Kinoshita, M. Morishita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto, Mater. Trans., 60 , (2019), pp.111-120.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 439.29 \pm 4.39$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 4072.13 \pm 6.14$ $T_N(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 1.55 \pm 0.16$ $\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{Nd}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1}) = 73.12 \pm 2.33$	

Substance	NiMoO ₄ (cr)
Calorimetric Study of Nickel Molybdate: Heat Capacity, Enthalpy and Gibbs Energy of Formation, M. Morishita and A. Navrotsky, Journal of the American Ceramic Society, Vol.86, (2003), Vol.1927-1932.	
$S_m^\circ(\alpha\text{-NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 118.0 \pm 1.18$ $\Delta_f H_m^\circ(\alpha\text{-NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1026.0 \pm 1.20$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\alpha\text{-NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 921.2 \pm 1.25$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\alpha\text{-NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 800 - 1000 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ (mol of atoms)}^{-1} = - 1052.0 + 0.3712 T (\pm 7)$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\beta\text{-NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 1000 - 1380 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ (mol of atoms)}^{-1} = - 993.0 + 0.3113 T (\pm 7)$	

Substance	NiMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{NiMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1}) = 38.82 \pm 1.79$	

Substance	Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Sm ₂ (MoO ₄) ₃ : Standard Entropy; Néel Temperature; Solubility Product, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Tanaka, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Monatshefte für Chemie - Chemical Monthly, 149 , (2018), pp.341-356.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 400.14 \pm 4.00$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 4048.71 \pm 4.45$ $T_N(\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 1.30 \pm 0.30$ $\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{Sm}_2(\text{MoO}_4)_3(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 68.56 \pm 1.88$	

Substance	SrMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties of Molybdate ion: Reaction Cycles and Experiments, H. Gamjäger and M. Morishita, Pure and Applied Chemistry, 87 , (2015), pp. 461-476.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 45.00 \pm 1.40$	

Substance	SrMoO ₄ (cr)
The Third Law Entropy of Strontium Molybdates, M. Morishita and H. Houshiyama, Materials Transactions, Vol.56 (2015), pp.545-549.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 136.56 \pm 1.37$ $\theta_D(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr})) / \text{K} = 373 \pm 6$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1437.05 \pm 3.60$	

Substance	SrMoO ₄ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for MMoO ₄ (M = Mg, Sr and Ba) as the End-members of the Yellow Phases Formed in the Nuclear Fuel Waste Glasses, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto Appl. Geo-chem., 98 , (2018), pp.310-320.	
$S_m^\circ(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 136.44 \pm 1.36$ $\Delta_f G_m^\circ(\text{SrMoO}_4(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / \text{kJ mol}^{-1} = - 1441.32 \pm 1.36$	

Substance	ThMo ₂ O ₈ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_m^\circ(\text{ThMo}_2\text{O}_8(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ (mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 92.42 \pm 21.24$	

Substance	UMoO ₆ (cr)
Thermodynamic Properties for Calcium Molybdate, Molybdenum Tri-Oxide and Aqueous Molybdate Ion, M. Morishita, Y. Kinoshita, H. Houshiyama, A. Nozaki and H. Yamamoto J. Chemical Thermodynamics, 114 , (2017), pp.30-43.	
$\Delta_{\text{sln}} G_{\text{m}}^{\circ}(\text{UMoO}_6(\text{cr}), 298.15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ} (\text{mol of MoO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})^{-1})) = 68.33 \pm 34.47$	