Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Erbium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298 K$	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$Er^{3+} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons ErOH^{2+} + H^+$	-7.9	-7.46 ± 0.09
$Er^{3+} + 2 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Er(OH)_2^+ + 2 H^+$	(-15.9)	
$Er^{3+} + 3 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Er(OH)_3 + 3 H^+$	(-24.2)	
$Er^{3+} + 4 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Er(OH)_4^- + 4 H^+$	-32.6	
$2 \text{ Er}^{3+} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Er}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{ H}^+$	-13.65	-13.50 ± 0.20
$3 \text{ Er}^{3+} + 5 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Er}_3(\text{OH})_5^{4+} + 5 \text{ H}^+$	<-29.3	-31.0 ± 0.3
$Er(OH)_3(s) + 3 H^+ \rightleftharpoons Er^{3+} + 3 H_2O$	15.0	15.79 ± 0.30
$Er(OH)_3(c) + OH^- \rightleftharpoons Er(OH)_4^-$	-3.6	
$Er(OH)_3(c) \rightleftharpoons Er(OH)_3$	~ -9.2	

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, The Hydrolysis of Cations. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 137.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, Hydrolysis of Metal lons. Wiley, 2016, pp. 247, 250–251 and 295–297.

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Er concentrations (1 mM = $1x10^{-3}$ mol L⁻¹ and 1 μ M = $1x10^{-6}$ mol L⁻¹) with the 'best' equilibrium constants above (in green). Calculations assume T = 298 K for the limiting case of zero ionic strength (*i.e.*, even neglecting plotted ions).



