



Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Dysprosium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and T = 298 K	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$Dy^{3+} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons DyOH^{2+} + H^+$	-8.0	-7.53 ± 0.14
$Dy^{3+} + 2 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Dy(OH)_2^+ + 2 H^+$	(-16.2)	
$Dy^{3+} + 3 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Dy(OH)_3 + 3 H^+$	(-24.7)	
$Dy^{3+} + 4 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Dy(OH)_4^- + 4 H^+$	-33.5	
2 Dy ³⁺ + 2 H ₂ O \rightleftharpoons Dy ₂ (OH) ₂ ⁴⁺ + 2 H ⁺		-13.76 ± 0.20
3 Dy ³⁺ + 5 H ₂ O \rightleftharpoons Dy ₃ (OH) ₅ ⁴⁺ + 5 H ⁺		-30.6 ± 0.3
$Dy(OH)_3(s) + 3 H^+ \rightleftharpoons Dy^{3+} + 3 H_2O$	15.9	16.26 ± 0.30
$Dy(OH)_3(c) + OH^- \rightleftharpoons Dy(OH)_4^-$	-3.6	
$Dy(OH)_3(c) \rightleftharpoons Dy(OH)_3$	-8.8	

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 Ions. Wiley, 2016, pp. 247, 250–251 and 290–292.

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Dy 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).



