



## Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

## Yttrium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298  K$	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$Y^{3+} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons YOH^{2+} + H^+$	-7.7	-7.77 ± 0.06
$Y^{3+} + 2 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Y(OH)_2^+ + 2 H^+$	(-16.4)*	
$Y^{3+} + 3 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Y(OH)_3 + 3 H^+$	(-26.0)*	
$Y^{3+} + 4 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Y(OH)_4^- + 4 H^+$	-36.5	
$2 Y^{3+} + 2 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Y_2(OH)_2^{4+} + 2 H^+$	-14.23	-14.1 ± 0.2
$3 Y^{3+} + 5 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Y_3(OH)_5^{4+} + 5 H^+$	-31.6	-32.7 ± 0.3
$Y(OH)_3(s) + 3 H^+ \rightleftharpoons Y^{3+} + 3 H_2O$	17.5	17.32 ± 0.30

<sup>\*</sup>Estimation.

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. 135–145.

## Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Y concentrations (1 mM =  $1x10^{-3}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup> and 1  $\mu$ M =  $1x10^{-6}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup>) 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).



