



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

## Ytterbium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and T = 298 K	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$Yb^{3+} + H_2O \rightleftharpoons YbOH^{2+} + H^+$	-7.7	-7.31 ± 0.18
$Yb^{3+} + 2 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Yb(OH)_2^+ + 2 H^+$	(-15.8)	
$Yb^{3+} + 3 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Yb(OH)_3 + 3 H^+$	(-24.1)	
$Yb^{3+} + 4 H_2O \rightleftharpoons Yb(OH)_4^- + 4 H^+$	-32.7	
$2 \text{ Yb}^{3+} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Yb}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{ H}^+$		-13.76 ± 0.20
$3 \text{ Yb}^{3+} + 5 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Yb}_3(\text{OH})_5^{4+} + 5 \text{ H}^+$		-30.6 ± 0.3
$Yb(OH)_3(s) + 3 H^+ \rightleftharpoons Yb^{3+} + 3 H_2O$	14.7	15.35 ± 0.20

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 300–303.

## Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Yb 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).



