
Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Gold(III)

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298 \text{ K}$
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976
$\text{Au(OH)}_3 + 2 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{AuOH}^{2+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	1.51
$\text{Au(OH)}_3 + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Au(OH)}_2^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	< 1.0
$\text{Au(OH)}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Au(OH)}_4^- + \text{H}^+$	-11.77
$\text{Au(OH)}_3 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Au(OH)}_5^{2-} + 2 \text{H}^+$	-25.13
$\text{Au(OH)}_5^{2-} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Au(OH)}_6^{3-} + 3 \text{H}^+$	< -41.1
$\text{Au(OH)}_3(\text{c}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Au(OH)}_3$	-5.51

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, *The Hydrolysis of Cations*. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 285.

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Au(III) concentrations (1 mM = 1×10^{-3} mol L⁻¹ and 1 μ M = 1×10^{-6} mol L⁻¹) with the 'best' equilibrium constants above. Calculations assume $T = 298$ K for the limiting case of zero ionic strength (*i.e.*, even neglecting plotted ions).

