

Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Cobalt(II)

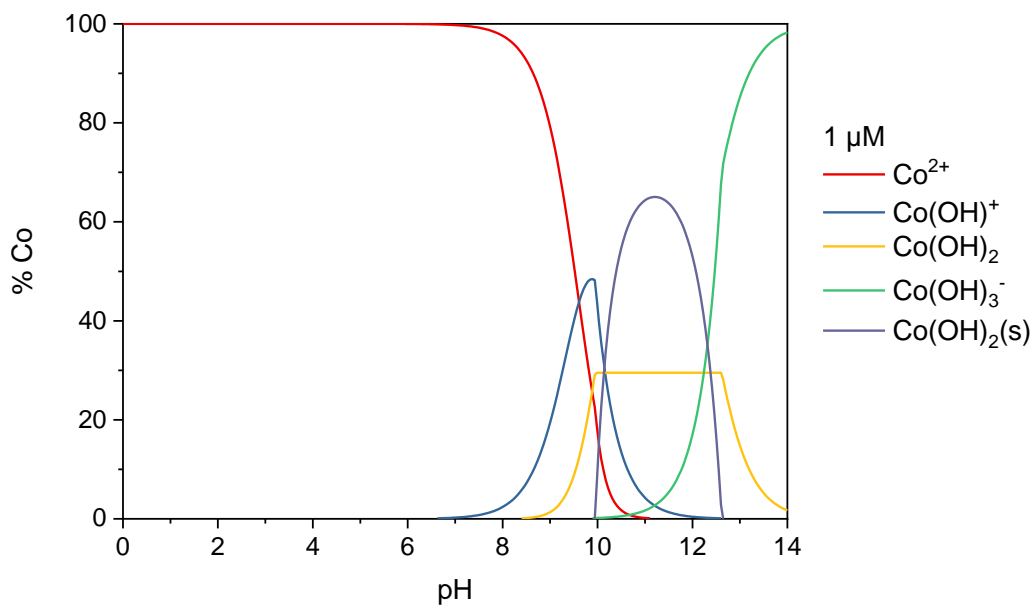
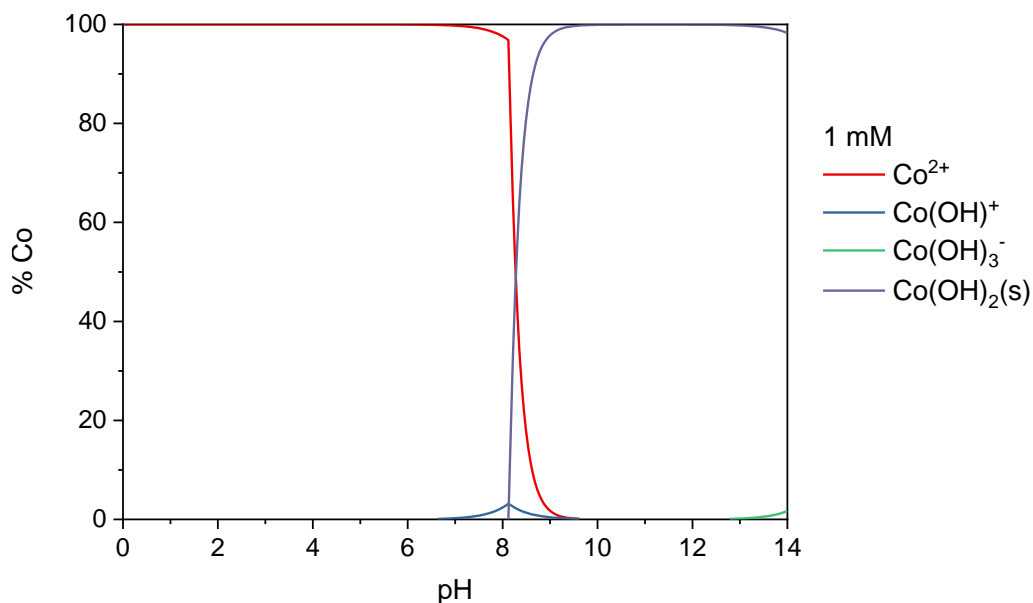
Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298\text{ K}$	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\text{Co}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CoOH}^+ + \text{H}^+$	-9.65	-9.61 ± 0.17
$\text{Co}^{2+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Co(OH)}_2 + 2 \text{H}^+$	-18.8	-19.77 ± 0.11
$\text{Co}^{2+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Co(OH)}_3^- + 3 \text{H}^+$	-31.5	-32.01 ± 0.33
$\text{Co}^{2+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Co(OH)}_4^{2-} + 4 \text{H}^+$	-46.3	
$2 \text{Co}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Co}_2(\text{OH})^{3+} + \text{H}^+$	-11.2	
$4 \text{Co}^{2+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Co}_4(\text{OH})_4^{4+} + 4 \text{H}^+$	-30.53	
$\text{Co(OH)}_2(\text{s}) + 2 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Co}^{2+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	12.3	13.24 ± 0.12
$\text{CoO}(\text{s}) + 2 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Co}^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		13.71 ± 0.10

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, *The Hydrolysis of Cations*. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 241.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, *Hydrolysis of Metal Ions*. Wiley, 2016, pp. 620–628.

Distribution diagrams

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



Cobalt(III)

Equilibrium reaction	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298$ K
	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\text{Co}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CoOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$	-1.07 ± 0.11

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, Hydrolysis of Metal Ions. Wiley, 2016, pp. 628–632.

Distribution diagrams

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

