

Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Praseodymium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298 \text{ K}$		
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	NIST46	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\text{Pr}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{PrOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$	-8.1		-8.30 ± 0.03
$2 \text{Pr}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Pr}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{H}^+$			-16.31 ± 0.20
$3 \text{Pr}^{3+} + 5 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Pr}_3(\text{OH})_5^{4+} + 5 \text{H}^+$			-35.0 ± 0.3
$\text{Pr}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Pr}^{3+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	19.5		18.57 ± 0.20
$\text{Pr}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Pr}^{3+} + 3 \text{OH}^-$		-22.3 ± 1.0	

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.

NIST46, NIST Critically Selected Stability Constants of Metal Complexes: Version 8.0. Available at: www.nist.gov/srd/nist46

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Pr 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 (in green). Calculations assume $T = 298$ K for the limiting case of zero ionic strength (*i.e.*, even neglecting plotted ions).

