

Equilibrium constants for hydrolysis and associated equilibria in critical compilations

Terbium

Equilibrium reactions	lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298\text{ K}$	
	Baes and Mesmer, 1976	Brown and Ekberg, 2016
$\text{Tb}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{TbOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$	-7.9	-7.60 ± 0.09
$2 \text{Tb}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Tb}_2(\text{OH})_2^{4+} + 2 \text{H}^+$		-13.9 ± 0.2
$3 \text{Tb}^{3+} + 5 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Tb}_3(\text{OH})_5^{4+} + 5 \text{H}^+$		-31.7 ± 0.3
$\text{Tb}(\text{OH})_3(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Tb}^{3+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$	16.5	16.33 ± 0.30

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 287–290.

Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Tb 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).

