

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

# Thallium(I)

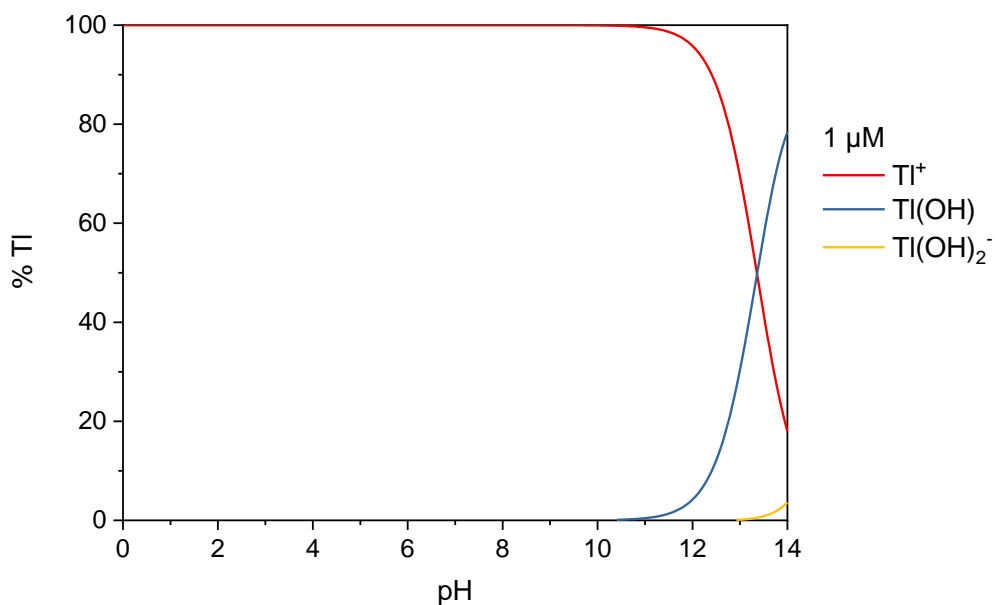
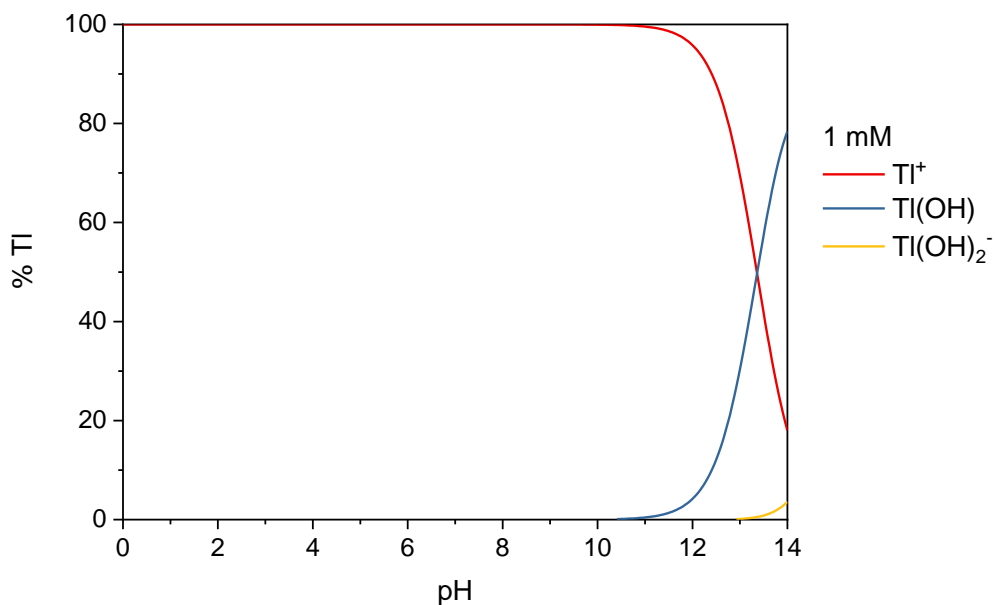
| Equilibrium reactions  | lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298 \text{ K}$ |                        |
|--|--|------------------------|
|  | Baes and Mesmer, 1976                            | Brown and Ekberg, 2016 |
| $\text{Tl}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{TlOH} + \text{H}^+$   | -13.21   |                        |
| $\text{Tl}^+ + \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{TlOH}$   |  | $0.64 \pm 0.05$        |
| $\text{Tl}^+ + 2 \text{OH}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}(\text{OH})_2^-$  |  | $-0.7 \pm 0.7$         |
| $\frac{1}{2} \text{Tl}_2\text{O}(\text{s}) + \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}^+ + \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$ |  | $13.55 \pm 0.20$       |

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, *The Hydrolysis of Cations*. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 335.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, *Hydrolysis of Metal Ions*. Wiley, 2016, pp. 817–826.

# Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two Tl(I) concentrations (1 mM =  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  mol L<sup>-1</sup> and 1  $\mu$ M =  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  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).



## Thallium(III)

| Equilibrium reactions   | lgK at infinite dilution and $T = 298$ K |                        |
|---|--|------------------------|
|   | Baes and Mesmer, 1976                    | Brown and Ekberg, 2016 |
| $\text{Tl}^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{TlOH}^{2+} + \text{H}^+$  | -0.62                                    | -0.22 ± 0.19           |
| $\text{Tl}^{3+} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}(\text{OH})_2^+ + 2 \text{H}^+$                              | -1.57                                    |                        |
| $\text{Tl}^{3+} + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}(\text{OH})_3 + 3 \text{H}^+$                                | -3.3                                     |                        |
| $\text{Tl}^{3+} + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}(\text{OH})_4^- + 4 \text{H}^+$                              | -15.0                                    |                        |
| $\frac{1}{2} \text{Tl}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}) + 3 \text{H}^+ \rightleftharpoons \text{Tl}^{3+} + \frac{3}{2} \text{H}_2\text{O}$ | -3.90                                    | -3.90 ± 0.10           |

C.F. Baes and R.E. Mesmer, *The Hydrolysis of Cations*. Wiley, New York, 1976, p. 335.

P.L. Brown and C. Ekberg, *Hydrolysis of Metal Ions*. Wiley, 2016, pp. 817–826.

# Distribution diagrams

These diagrams have been computed at two  $\text{Tl(III)}$  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).

