

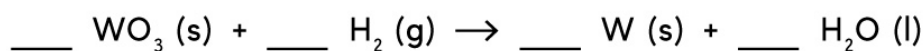
Name : _____ Date : _____

Limiting Reagent and Percentage Yield

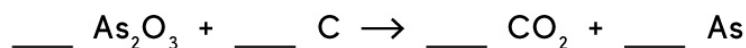
- 1) When nitroglycerine detonates, it produces a gaseous mixture of nitrogen, water, carbon dioxide, and oxygen. What is the theoretical yield of nitrogen when 5.55 g of nitroglycerine explodes? If the actual amount of nitrogen obtained is 0.991 g, what is the percentage yield? (Balance the reaction first)



- 2) What is the percentage yield of a chemical reaction in which 41.5 g of solid tungsten (VI) oxide reacts with excess hydrogen to produce metallic tungsten and 9.5 mL of water? The density of water is 1.00 g/mL



- 3) Arsenic (III) oxide is heated with carbon, which reduces the oxide to arsenic metal according to the following unbalanced equation:



Balance the equation. Suppose 8.87 g of As_2O_3 is used in the reaction and 5.33 g of As is produced. What is the percentage yield?

Limiting Reagent and Percentage Yield

Answers

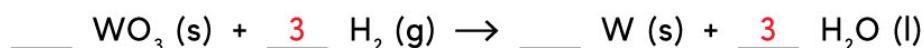
- ① When nitroglycerine detonates, it produces a gaseous mixture of nitrogen, water, carbon dioxide, and oxygen. What is the theoretical yield of nitrogen when 5.55 g of nitroglycerine explodes? If the actual amount of nitrogen obtained is 0.991 g, what is the percentage yield? (Balance the reaction first)



$$5.55 \text{ g C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_3)_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_3)_3}{277.1 \text{ g C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_3)_3} \times \frac{6 \text{ mol N}_2}{4 \text{ mol C}_3\text{H}_5(\text{NO}_3)_3} \times \frac{28.02 \text{ g N}_2}{1 \text{ mol N}_2} = 1.03 \text{ g N}_2 \text{ (theoretical)}$$

$$\text{Percentage yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 = \frac{0.991 \text{ g}}{1.03 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 96.2\%$$

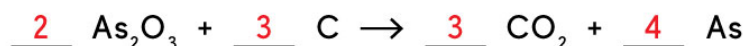
- ② What is the percentage yield of a chemical reaction in which 41.5 g of solid tungsten (VI) oxide reacts with excess hydrogen to produce metallic tungsten and 9.5 mL of water? The density of water is 1.00 g/mL



$$41.5 \text{ g WO}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol WO}_3}{231.9 \text{ g WO}_3} \times \frac{3 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol WO}_3} \times \frac{18.02 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL H}_2\text{O}}{1 \text{ g H}_2\text{O}} = 9.67 \text{ mL H}_2 \text{ (theoretical)}$$

$$\text{Percentage yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 = \frac{9.5 \text{ mL}}{9.67 \text{ mL}} \times 100 = 98.2\%$$

- ③ Arsenic (III) oxide is heated with carbon, which reduces the oxide to arsenic metal according to the following unbalanced equation:



Balance the equation. Suppose 8.87 g of As_2O_3 is used in the reaction and 5.33 g of As is produced. What is the percentage yield?

$$8.87 \text{ g As}_2\text{O}_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol As}_2\text{O}_3}{197.84 \text{ g As}_2\text{O}_3} \times \frac{4 \text{ mol As}}{2 \text{ mol As}_2\text{O}_3} \times \frac{74.92 \text{ g As}}{1 \text{ mol As}} = 6.72 \text{ g As (theoretical)}$$

$$\text{Percentage yield} = \frac{\text{actual yield}}{\text{theoretical yield}} \times 100 = \frac{5.33 \text{ g}}{6.72 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 79.3\%$$