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## Percent Yield

The amount of product created in a chemical reaction is often less than expected. This could be due to:

1. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$

The amount of product could be higher due to:

1. $\qquad$ 2. $\qquad$

Percent yield $=$

Theoretical yield: the mass of the product produced based on the balanced chemical equation Actual yield: the mass of the product that is actually produced when performing the reaction Example 1. 169.3 g of $\mathrm{Znl}_{2}$ reacts with excess of $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{P}$.
a) What is the theoretical yield of NaI ?
b) If 96.2 g is actually produced, what is the percent yield?

## Percent Yield Problem Set

1. 20.0 g of $\mathrm{HBrO}_{3}$ is reacted with excess HBr .
$\mathrm{HBrO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+5 \mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})+3 \mathrm{Br}_{2}(\mathrm{aq})$
a) What is the theoretical yield of $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ ?
b) If 47.3 g of $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ is produced, what is the percentage yield for this reaction?
2. Barium sulfate forms as a precipitate in the reaction between barium nitrate and sodium sulfate. When 35.0 g of barium nitrate is reacted with excess sodium sulfate, 29.8 g of precipitate is recovered.
a) Calculate the theoretical yield
b) Calculate the percentage yield
3. Yeast can act on sugar to produce alcohol in the following reaction:
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{6}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}(\mathrm{l})+2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
If 223 g of alcohol are recovered after 1.63 kg of sugar react, what is the percentage yield?
4. The following reaction proceeds with a $70 \%$ yield:
$\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}(\mathrm{I})+\mathrm{NNO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{I})+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{I})$
Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$ expected if 12.8 g of $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}$ reacts with excess $\mathrm{NNO}_{3}$.
5. Marble is made primarily of calcium carbonate. When calcium carbonate reacts with hydrogen chloride, it reacts to form calcium chloride, carbon dioxide and water. If this reaction occurs with $81.5 \%$ yield, what mass of carbon dioxide will be collected if 15.7 g of calcium carbonate is added to sufficient hydrogen chloride?
6. 50.8 g of copper (II) chloride react in a single displacement reaction with 19.3 g of magnesium metal. If the reaction has a $54.3 \%$ yield, how much copper metal will be recovered?

Answers: 1. a) 74.4 g b) $63.6 \%$ 2. a) 31.3 g b) $95.2 \% ~ 3.26 .7 \% 4.14 .1 \mathrm{~g} 5.5 .63 \mathrm{~g} 6.13 .0 \mathrm{~g}$

