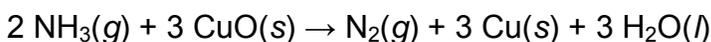


## Limiting Reactant & Theoretical Yield

- The reactant that limits the amount of product is called the **limiting reactant** or **limiting reagent**.
- Reactants not completely consumed are called **excess reactants**.
- The amount of product that can be made from the limiting reactant is called the **theoretical yield**

$$\text{Percent Yield} = \frac{\text{Actual Yield}}{\text{Theoretical Yield}} \times 100 \%$$

How many grams of  $N_2(g)$  can be made from 9.05 g of  $NH_3$  reacting with 45.2 g of  $CuO$ ? If 4.61 g of  $N_2$  are made, what is the percent yield?



<b>Given</b>	9.05 g $NH_3$ , 45.2 g $CuO$
<b>Find</b>	g $N_2$
<b>Conceptual Plan:</b>	<p>The diagram shows two parallel paths from mass to moles of <math>N_2</math>. Path 1: <math>g NH_3 \xrightarrow{\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{17.03 \text{ g}}} \text{mol } NH_3 \xrightarrow{\frac{1 \text{ mol } N_2}{2 \text{ mol } NH_3}} \text{mol } N_2</math>. Path 2: <math>g CuO \xrightarrow{\frac{1 \text{ mol}}{79.55 \text{ g}}} \text{mol } CuO \xrightarrow{\frac{1 \text{ mol } N_2}{3 \text{ mol } CuO}} \text{mol } N_2</math>. A central box labeled 'Choose smallest' receives input from both paths. An arrow from this box points to a final box labeled 'g <math>N_2</math>' with the value '28.02 g' and a '1 mol' conversion factor below it.</p>
<b>Relationships:</b>	<p>1 mol <math>NH_3</math> = 17.03g, 1 mol <math>CuO</math> = 79.55g, 1 mol <math>N_2</math> = 28.02 g</p> <p>2 mol <math>NH_3</math> : 1 mol <math>N_2</math>, 3 mol <math>CuO</math> : 1 mol <math>N_2</math></p>

### Solution:

$$9.05 \text{ g } NH_3 \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } NH_3}{17.03 \text{ g } NH_3} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } N_2}{2 \text{ mol } NH_3} = 0.2657 \text{ mol } N_2$$

$$45.2 \text{ g } CuO \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } CuO}{79.55 \text{ g } CuO} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } N_2}{3 \text{ mol } CuO} = 0.1894 \text{ mol } N_2$$

limiting reactant
smallest moles of  $N_2$

$$0.1894 \text{ mol } N_2 \times \frac{28.02 \text{ g } N_2}{1 \text{ mol } N_2} = 5.31 \text{ g } N_2$$

theoretical yield

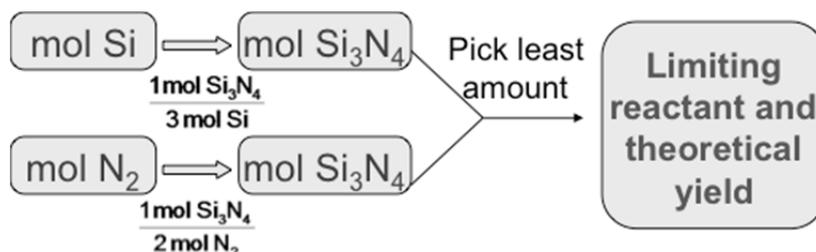
$$\text{Percent Yield} = \frac{4.61 \text{ g N}_2}{5.31 \text{ g N}_2} \times 100\% = 86.8\% \text{ Yield}$$

### Practice Problems

1. How many moles of  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$  can be made from 1.20 moles of Si and 1.00 moles of  $\text{N}_2$  in the reaction?



#### Conceptual Plan



2. A strip of zinc metal having a mass of 2.00 g is placed in an aqueous solution containing 2.50 g of silver nitrate, causing the following reaction to occur;



- Which reactant is limiting?
- How many grams of Ag will form?
- How many grams of  $\text{Zn(NO}_3)_2$  will form?
- If you obtain 1.32 g of Ag from your reaction, what is the percent yield of silver?

#### References:

Tro, *Chemistry: A Molecular Approach 2<sup>nd</sup> ed.*, Pearson

Brown/LeMay/Bursten, *Chemistry: The Central Science, 12<sup>th</sup> ed.*, Pearson

2. (a)  $\text{AgNO}_3$ ; (b) 1.59 g; (c) 1.39 g; (d) 83.0%

1. 0.400 mol  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4$

Answers