Percent Yield

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

- 1. Poor collection technique
- 2. Low chemical purity
- 3. Competing reactions (making CO_2 instead of CO)

Percent yield =

- Ex 1. 169.3 g of ZnI_2 reacts with excess of Na_3P .
 - a) What is the theoretical yield of NaI?
 - b) If 96.2 g is produced, what is the percent yield?

 $\mathsf{Ex}\ 2.\ \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{CO}_3 \to \mathsf{CO}_2 + \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O}$

What mass of water will be produced if the above reaction has a 76% yield and 26.7 g of H_2CO_3 is heated.

Percent Purity: describes what proportion by mass a specific compound is present.

% purity =

Ex 3. A 13.5 g sample of MgCl₂ was left out on a humid day and has absorbed water. If the sample now has a mass of 17.6 g, what is the % purity?

Ex 4. You have 96.32 g of impure copper, and want to determine its purity. You react it with excess AgNO₃ and produce 196.5 g of $Cu(NO_3)_2$. Assume 100% yield.