## 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 $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ instead of CO )

Percent yield =

Ex 1.169 .3 g of $\mathrm{ZnI}_{2}$ reacts with excess of $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{P}$.
a) What is the theoretical yield of NaI ?
b) If 96.2 g is produced, what is the percent yield?

Ex 2. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

What mass of water will be produced if the above reaction has a $76 \%$ yield and 26.7 g of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ is heated.

Percent Purity: describes what proportion by mass a specific compound is present.
\% purity =

Ex 3. A 13.5 g sample of $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ 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 $\mathrm{AgNO}_{3}$ and produce 196.5 g of $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$. Assume $100 \%$ yield.

