### Percent Yield

3/13/2015

## Warm Up 3/13/2015



 Methanogens are bacteria that live in the guts of cows helping them digest grass. They generate methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) as a byproduct of metabolism using the following equation:

$$CO_2 + 4 H_2 \rightarrow CH_4 + 2H_2O$$

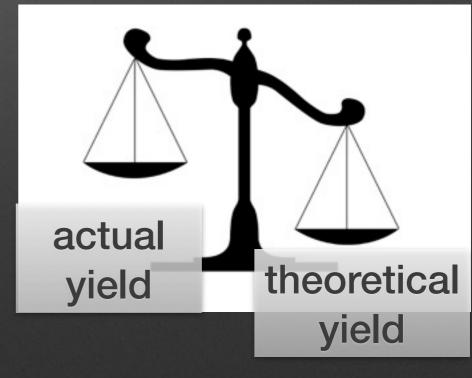
- In a reactor you have 45g of CO<sub>2</sub> and 18g of H<sub>2</sub>. How much methane can bacteria generate?
  - Identify the limiting reagent
  - Identify the excess reagent
  - How much excess reagent remains unused in the reaction?

#### Percent Yield

 Amount of product calculated from balanced equation is the theoretical yield.

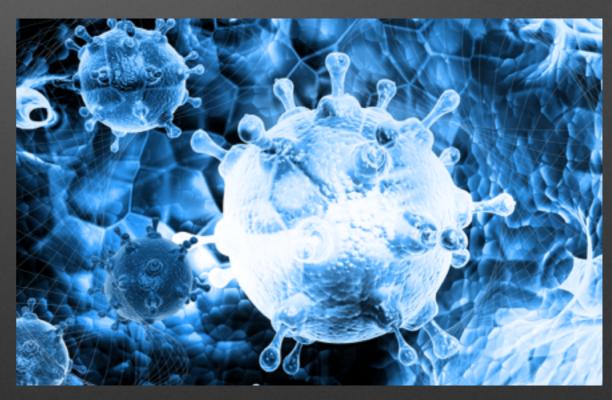
 In life nothing is perfect, so not all the theoretical yield is formed. The amount produced/measured from an experiment is the actual yield.

actual
$$\frac{\text{yield}}{\text{yield}} \times 100 = \frac{\text{Percent}}{\text{Yield}}$$
theoretical
$$\text{yield}$$



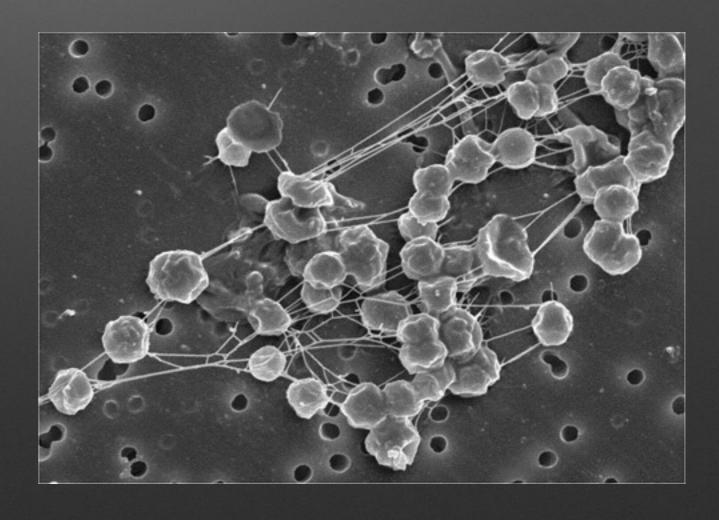
# Life isn't perfect or efficient...

 The methanogens in the previous example only actually produce 13.62 grams of CH<sub>4</sub>. What is their percent yield?



### A new species....

 A new species of methanogens are discovered who have a 76% yield for methane, how much methane can they produce from the previously determined values?

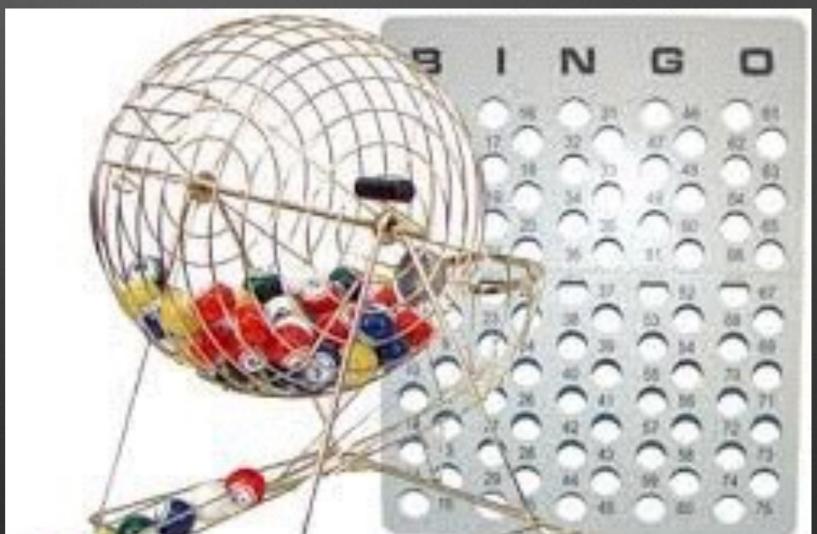


#### **Exit Ticket**

 Why would you add extra reagent to increase your product?



think about....



#### Warm Up - 3/17/2015

 $2C_8H_{18} + 25O_2 -> 16CO_2 + 18H_2O$ 

If you have 1 kg of gas in your tank, and 2kg of available oxygen, how much CO<sub>2</sub> will you produce? How much excess reagent is left over?

Step 1: Determine limiting reagent.

Step 2: Determine excess reagent used from limiting reagent.

Step 3: Subtract used from total possible value.

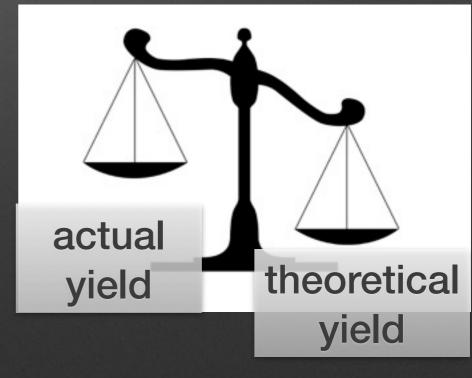


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#### Revisit warmup

2C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> + 25O<sub>2</sub> -> 16CO<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O

You found 1,760.4 g CO<sub>2</sub> were produced in the previous example.

The carburetor is responsible for air flow in your car and is faulty. Your car produces 1000g CO<sub>2</sub>, what is your percent yield?



#### Revisit warmup

2C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> + 25O<sub>2</sub> -> 16CO<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O

You calculated 1,760.4 g CO<sub>2</sub> were produced in the previous example.

You fix your carburetor and now have a percent yield of 90%, how much CO<sub>2</sub> will you produce?



# Limiting Reagent Worksheet #1 Experiments were performed...

	SCIENTIST 1 - MEASURED MASS (ACTUAL YIELD)	SCIENTIST 2 - CALCULATED PERCENT YIELD
YOUR JOB	CALCULATE PERCENT YIELD	CALCULATE ACTUAL YIELD
PROBLEM 1	1.02 g H <sub>2</sub> O	77%
PROBLEM 2	11.34 g Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub>	83%
PROBLEM 3	13.84 g Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	65%

Exit Ticket Why might scientists
calculate percent yields
when conducting

experiments?

