## Answer on Question \#41594, Chemistry, Other

## Question:

What is the maximum amount of ammonia formed when 14 gm of N 2 is mixed with 2 gm of H 2 .

## Solution:

Reaction equation is:

$$
\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}=2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}
$$

The maximum amount of ammonia can be calculated according to chemical equation:
$n\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=2 \mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{N}_{2}\right), \mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=2 / 3 \mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right)$
$n\left(N_{2}\right)=m\left(N_{2}\right) / M\left(N_{2}\right)=14 / 28=0.5 \mathrm{~mol}$
$\mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right)=\mathrm{m}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right) / \mathrm{M}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right)=2 / 2=1 \mathrm{~mol}$
$3 n\left(N_{2}\right)=n\left(H_{2}\right)$

As there is lack of hydrogen, the amount of ammonia corresponds to the hydrogen amount in such way:
$\mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=2 / 3 * \mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2}\right)=2 / 3 \mathrm{~mol}$
$m\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=\mathrm{n}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)^{*} \mathrm{M}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)=2 / 3 * 17=11.33 \mathrm{~g}$
Answer: 11.33 g

