

Answer on Question #55192 – Chemistry – Physical Chemistry

Question:

If 13.9g N₂ and 1.89g H₂ react to produce 1.45g NH₃, what is the percent yield of the reaction?



Solution:

v – The number of moles (mol); m – mass (g); M – molar mass ($\text{g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}$);

$$v = \frac{m}{M};$$

$$M(\text{N}_2) = 28 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}; \quad m(\text{N}_2) = 13.9 \text{ g};$$

$$v(\text{N}_2) = 0.5 \text{ mol};$$

$$M(\text{H}_2) = 2 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1}; \quad m(\text{H}_2) = 1.89 \text{ g};$$

$$v(\text{H}_2) = 0.945 \text{ mol};$$

According to the equation: $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$; $v(\text{N}_2) : v(\text{H}_2) = 1 : 3$;

In our case: $v(\text{N}_2) : v(\text{H}_2) = 0.5 : 0.945 = 1 : 2$;

Therefore, we get an excess of N₂. The limited reagent is H₂.

Calculate the theoretical yield of the reaction:

$$v(\text{H}_2) : v(\text{NH}_3) = 3 : 2;$$

$$v(\text{NH}_3) = \frac{2v(\text{H}_2)}{3} = \frac{2 \cdot 0.945}{3} = 0.63 \text{ mol};$$

$$M(\text{NH}_3) = 17 \text{ g}\cdot\text{mol}^{-1};$$

$$m(\text{NH}_3 \text{ theoretical}) = 10.71 \text{ g};$$

μ - the percent yield of the reaction (%);

$$\mu = m(\text{NH}_3) / m(\text{NH}_3 \text{ theoretical});$$

$$\mu = 13.5\%$$

Answer: 13.5%