

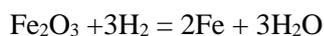
Answer on Question #56143 - Chemistry - General chemistry

Question:

Consider the reaction for the production of iron?

$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{H}_2 = 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ What is the maximum mass of iron that can be obtained by the reaction of 65.25 g of Fe_2O_3 and 25.96 g of H_2 ?

Solution:



Let's first calculate initial amounts of the starting material, in order to see who's taken in the excess.

$$n(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) = m(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) / M(\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3) = 65.25 / (56 \times 2 + 16 \times 3) = 0.41 \text{ mol}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2) = m(\text{H}_2) / M(\text{H}_2) = 25.96 / 2 = 12.98 \text{ mol}$$

From the calculation we can estimate that H_2 is in the excess, so we should calculate the mass of the iron from the given iron oxide amount.

$$m(\text{Fe}) = 2 \times n(\text{Fe}) \times m(\text{Fe}) = 2 \times 0.41 \times 56 = 45.92 \text{ g}$$

Answer: $m(\text{Fe}) = 45.92 \text{ g}$