

% Yield

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

- actual yield - actual amount of product made
AY if you really did the reaction
- theoretical yield - amount of product you get
TY by doing stoichiometry, what you would get if everything were perfect

Examples

1) Ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$) is produced from the fermentation of sugar ($\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$) in the presence of enzymes.



Determine the theoretical yield of ethanol if 684 g of sugar undergoes fermentation. What is the % yield if 349 g of ethanol are actually produced?

<u>684 g</u>	<u>$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$</u>	<u>1 mol</u>	<u>$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</u>	<u>4 mol</u>	<u>$46.089 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</u>
<u>349 g</u>	<u>$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$</u>	<u>1 mol</u>	<u>$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$</u>	<u>1 mol</u>	<u>$11.022 \text{ C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$</u>

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MM} \quad & \text{C: } 12 \times 12.01 \text{ g} = 144.12 \text{ g} \\ & \text{H: } 22 \times 1.01 \text{ g} = 22.22 \text{ g} \\ & \text{O: } 11 \times 16.00 \text{ g} = 176.00 \text{ g} \\ & \hline \text{MM} \quad & 342.34 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MM} \quad & \text{C: } 2 \times 12.01 \text{ g} \\ & \text{H: } 6 \times 1.01 \text{ g} \\ & \text{O: } 1 \times 16.00 \text{ g} \\ & \hline \text{MM} \quad & 46.089 \text{ g} \end{aligned}$$

$$\% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{AY}}{\text{TY}} \times 100$$

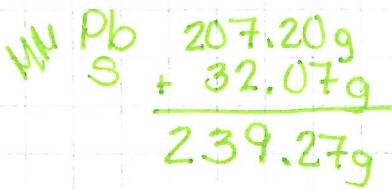
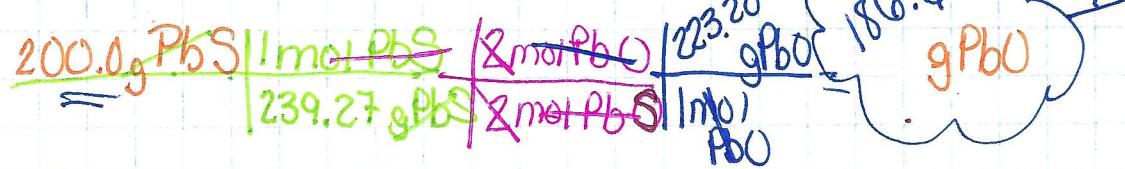
$$= \frac{349 \text{ g}}{368 \text{ g}} \times 100 = 94.8\%$$

2. Lead (II) oxide is obtained by roasting galena (lead (II) sulfide), in air. The unbalanced equation is:



- A. Balance the equation and determine the theoretical yield of lead (II) oxide if 200.0g of lead (II) sulfide is heated.

- B. what is the % yield if 170.0g of lead (II) oxide is obtained?



$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{Pb} & 207.20 \text{ g} & \% \text{ yield} = \frac{\text{AY}}{\text{TY}} \times 100 \\ \text{O} & + 16.00 \text{ g} & = \frac{170.0 \text{ g}}{180.64 \text{ g}} \times 100 \\ & 223.20 \text{ g} & = 91.10 \% \end{array}$$

3. Upon heating, calcium carbonate decomposes to calcium oxide and carbon dioxide.

- A. Write the balanced equation and determine the theoretical yield of CO₂ when 235.0g of calcium carbonate is heated.

- B. what is the % yield if 97.5g of carbon dioxide is collected?