

# STOICHIOMETRY: PERCENT YIELD NOTES

## Ketzbook's Stoichiometry Tricks Video

### Vocabulary:

- \_\_\_\_\_ - The maximum amount of product you can make with what you have.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - The amount of product that is actually made and collected.
- \_\_\_\_\_ - Tells you how well your reaction actually worked.

### Percent Yield Set up:

$$\frac{\text{Actual Yield}}{\text{Theoretical Yield}} \times 100 = \text{Percent Yield}$$

### Steps for Calculating Percent Yield:

1. Solve for the theoretical yield by following the steps for grams to grams conversions:
  - a) Balance the equation.
  - b) Convert grams A given in the problem to moles of A by dividing by the molar(molecular) mass of A from the periodic table.
  - c) Determine the mole to mole ratio between A and B.
  - d) Convert moles of B to the mass of B by multiplying the molecular mass of B.
  - e) Multiply across, divide bottom.
2. Divide the theoretical yield from the actual provided in the question.
3. Multiply by 100 to get the percentage.

### Problem:

In the lab, 10.0 g of  $\text{KClO}_3$  were carefully decomposed, and 3.41 g of  $\text{O}_2$  gas were collected. What are the theoretical, actual, and percent yields of the reaction?

1. Balance reaction:  
 $2\text{KIO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
2. Mass of A( $\text{KIO}_3$ ) given:
3. Molar mass of A( $\text{KIO}_3$ ):
4. Mole to mole ratio of A and B:
5. Molar Mass of B( $\text{O}_2$ ):
6. Use the given information to solve for theoretical yield: \_\_\_\_\_ =

--	--	--	--

7. Solve for the percent yield:

*X* and =

---

*If your actual yield is greater than your theoretical, what could that suggest?*

*Adapted from: YouTube. (2017a, March 29). Stoichiometry tricks. YouTube.  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_xeqkSQb0Pg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_xeqkSQb0Pg)*