Name: $\qquad$

## Percent Yield Lab

I. Purpose: During this lab, you will carry out an acid/base reaction; the base being your limiting reactant, with acid in excess. By collecting the ionic solid product, a percent yield will be calculated.
II. Procedure:

1) Clean (with water) and dry an evaporating dish \& a watch glass
2) Weigh the dish and the watch glass
3) Add approximately 1.0 grams $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ to the dish
4) Reweigh the dish/watch glass with the $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
5) React, while stirring, the base with excess 1 M HCl until complete
6) Isolate the NaCl by evaporating the water, with the watch glass over dish
7) After cool, reweigh evaporating dish/watch glass with product
8) Rinse dish and watch glass, clean up lab area, return watch glass
III. Data

| Mass Dish/Glass | 27.25 g |
| :--- | :---: |
| Mass Dish/Glass $+\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | 28.47 g |
| Mass Dish/Glass + Product | 27.98 g |

V. Calculations
A) Write the balanced equation for the acid/base reaction performed.

$$
\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}+\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{CO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}
$$

B) Calculate the mass of $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ you began with in the reaction.

| Mass of Dish, Glass, $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ |
| :--- |
| -Mass of Dish, Glass |

mass $\mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$
28.47 g
-27.25g
1.22 g
V. Calculations
C) Do all the calculations necessary to determine the percent yield for this reaction Actual yield:
Mass of Dish, Glass, $\mathbf{N a C l}$ 27.98g
-Mass of Dish, Glass mass NaCl
0.73g

| $1.22 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | 1 mol NaCl | 58.5 g NaCl |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $84.0 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{NaHCO}_{3}$ | 1 mol NaCl |

Percent yield:

$$
\% \text { Yield }=\frac{\text { Actual }}{\text { Theoretical }} \times 100=\frac{0.73 \mathrm{~g}}{0.850 \mathrm{~g}} \times 100=86 \%
$$

## VI. Conclusions

Discuss the possible reasons your percent yield was not $100 \%$.
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$\qquad$

In the purpose, the base was identified as the limiting reactant and the acid as being in excess. Explain what this means.
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$\qquad$
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In general, why is it impossible to have higher than $100 \%$ yield? How can yields over $100 \%$ be explained?

