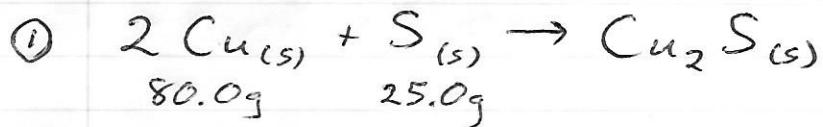


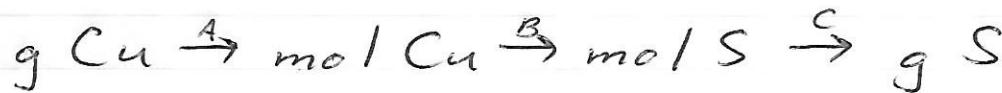
Limiting Reagents

Sample Problem



What is the limiting reagent when 80.0 g of $\text{Cu}_{(s)}$ reacts with 25.0 g of $\text{S}_{(s)}$?

I'm going to choose to start with Cu.



Ⓐ $80.0\text{g Cu} \times \frac{1\text{ mol Cu}}{63.55\text{g Cu}} = 1.26\text{ mol Cu}$

Ⓑ $1.26\text{ mol Cu} \times \frac{1\text{ mol S}}{2\text{ mol Cu}} = 0.63\text{ mol S}$

Ⓒ $0.63\text{ mol S} \times \frac{32.06\text{ g S}}{1\text{ mol S}} = 20.20\text{ g S}$

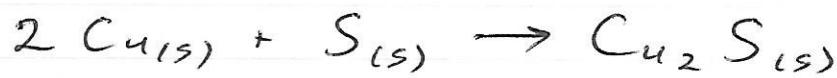
Compare the 20.20 g S calculated to the 25.0 g S given in the question.

-calculated amount is less than the given amount \Rightarrow S is in excess

-if S is in excess, Cu is the limiting reagent

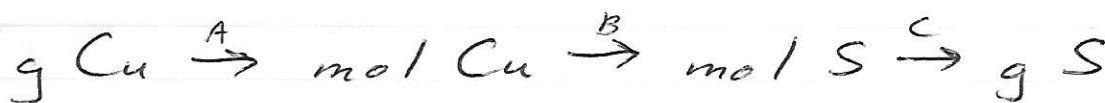
$\text{Cu}_{(s)}$ is the limiting reagent

Same reaction,
different numbers



What is the limiting reagent when 120.0g of $\text{Cu}_{(s)}$ reacts with 25.0g $\text{S}_{(s)}$?

Start with $\text{Cu}_{(s)}$



$$\textcircled{A} 120.0 \text{g Cu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol}}{63.55 \text{ g}} = 1.89 \text{ mol Cu}$$

$$\textcircled{B} 1.89 \text{ mol Cu} \times \frac{1 \text{ mol S}}{2 \text{ mol Cu}} = 0.945 \text{ mol S}$$

$$\textcircled{C} 0.945 \text{ mol S} \times \frac{32.06 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ mol}} = 30.3 \text{ g S}$$

Compare the 30.3g S calculated to the 25.0g S given in the question.

- calculated amount is greater than the given amount \Rightarrow S is the limiting reagent

- this means Cu is in excess

$\text{S}_{(s)}$ is the limiting reagent