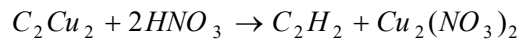
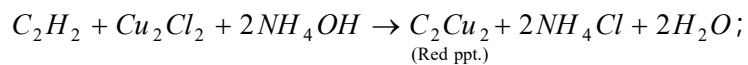
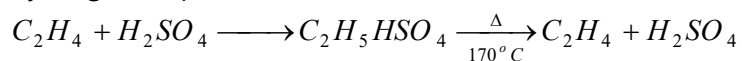


## Separation of alkane, alkene and alkyne.

The gaseous mixture is passed through ammonical cuprous chloride solution. The alkyne (acetylene) reacts with  $Cu_2Cl_2$  and forms a red precipitate. It is filtered. The alkyne or acetylene is recovered by decomposition of the precipitate with an acid.



The remaining gaseous mixture is passed through concentrated  $H_2SO_4$ . Alkene is absorbed. The Hydrogen sulphate derivatives is heated at  $170^\circ C$ .



The methane or ethane is left behind.