

Index

a

- acrylic-SAP 131
- activated carboxylic acids 2
- adhesive mixtures in paper
 - conservation
 - GPC analysis of 180–182
 - preparation of 177, 178
- Aerocellulose 380, 381
 - density 378
 - shapes 378
 - thermal conductivity 378, 379
- aerogels 296–297
 - alginate 386
 - applications 315–317, 373
 - cellulose I based 373–378
 - cellulose II based 378–380
 - conductive 305–307
 - density and specific surface areas 372
 - description 371
 - drying of solvogels 297–301
 - hydrophobic aerogels and
 - superabsorbents 307–315
 - mechanical properties 301–305
 - pectin-based 380–386
 - starch-based 386
- aeropectins
 - mechanical properties 381, 382
 - morphology 381, 382

thermal conductivity *vs.* density

382, 383

aging *see also* paper preservation and restoration approach

brightness of paper before and after 185, 186

contact angle before and after 184, 185

alginate aerogels 386

alkyne-modified CMC 295

ambient-dried aerogel membranes

306

amino-/ammonium group containing cellulose esters

cellulose-4-(*N*-methylamino)

butyrate 7–9

(3-carboxypropyl)

trimethylammonium chloride esters 2–6

amino cellulose carbamates

properties 22–23

synthesis 21–22

ω -aminoethyl cellulose carbamate 23

ω -aminoethyl-p-aminobenzyl cellulose carbamate 23

amorphous cellulose 264

anhydroglucosidic units (AGUs) 113,

115, 116, 118, 119, 227

attenuation length 240

azido-modified CMC 295

b

bacterial cellulose (BC) 254
 emulsions stabilized with 406–407
 BC sheets 430–432
 ball milling 194
 BembergTM fiber 343
 bifunctional cellulose nanocrystals 401
 bio-aerogels 387, 388 *see also* aerogels
 Biocelsol process 343
 biocompatibility 128
 biodegradation 128
 bovine serum albumin (BSA) 2, 3
 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid 307

c

Cagliotti parameters 233
 carboxyethyl cellobiose
 structure 136
 radial distribution function on O6 137
 contour density maps 138
 carboxyethyl cellulose (CEC) 128
 biodegradability 129
 bound and free water contents 131, 132
 chemical modification and
 biodegradability 138–140
 degree of polymerization 129
 degree of substitution 129
 DSC thermograms of water
 adsorbed on 131, 132
 exo-type cellulose treatment of 129
 molecular dynamics simulation 136–138
 SAXS 133–135
 super-absorbent polymer 130
 carboxylate-based ionic liquids (ILs) 346
 carboxymethylated cellulose
 nanofibrils (cm-CNF) 282
 carboxymethylation of 280

hydrogel formation 311
 carboxymethyl cellobiose
 average structure 136
 contour density maps for 138
 radial distribution function on O6 137
 (3-carboxypropyl)trimethylammonium chloride esters of cellulose 2–6
 cationic ring opening polymerization (CROP) 102
 cellobiose
 average structure 136
 radial distribution function on O6 137
 contour density maps for 138
 cellulose 1
 aerogels 296–297 *see also* aerogels
 allomorphs 101
 cellulose dissolution *see* cellulose
 swelling, dissolution and regeneration
 cellulose-dissolving ionic liquids (ILs) 345
 cellulose ethers, history 143, 144
 cellulose hydrogels 283
 cellulose I based aerogels 373–378
 cellulose II aerogels *see* Aerocellulose
 cellulose microfibrils (CMF) 235, 265
 “amorphous” regions 264
 36 (6 x 6) chain model 263
 crystallinity 263
 fringed-fibrillar model 264–267
 high aspect ratio 263
 leveling-off degree of polymerization 267–269
 longitudinal order of 263
 preparation of cellulose nanocrystals 270–271
 schematic representation of 264
 small angle neutron scattering 264
 cellulose nanocrystals (CNCs) 193
 from bacterial cellulose 224

- bifunctionalized 401
 binding capability of cationic surfactants 402–404
 chemical characterization elemental analysis 238–239 infrared spectroscopy 237–238 proton NMR 244 pulsed-field-gradient spin-echo NMR 244 solid-state NMR spectroscopy 234–237 X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy 240–243 chirality and 253–255 CNC–CoFe₂O₄ hybrid nanoparticles 417 degree of substitution 228 degree of sustainability 394 expressions of chirality 257–259 flat ribbon 226 high internal phase emulsions 397 level-off degree of polymerization (LODP) 225 model representation 227 and molecular structure of cellulose 223–224 morphological and structural characterization microscopy 228–230 powder X-ray diffraction 230, 232–234 small angle scattering 230–231 nematic/smectic-ordered materials 255–256 periodate oxidation and reductive amination 400, 401 preparation of 270–271 protofibrils 223 films without iridescent colors 256–257 size 225–226 small angle neutron scattering 396 sulfuric/phosphoric acid hydrolysis 226, 395 surface charge density 393 surface wettability 404 terminal complexes 223 unit cell 224–225 *Valonia*, 224 XPS scans on 243–244 cellulose nanofibrils (CNFs) aerogels 296–297 applications 315–317 conductive aerogels 305–307 drying of solvogels 297–301 hydrophobic aerogels and superabsorbents 307–315 mechanical properties 301–305 AFM and TEM micrographs of 280–281 alginate composite 291 carboxymethylation 280 CNF/PVA composite 304 degree of crystallinity 279 enzymatic pretreatment 280 fibrillation 280 formation of microfibril bundles 277–278 high-intensity ultrasonication 280 high-pressure homogenization 279 hornification 281 hydrogels biocompatibility 286 biomedical application 283 composite 288–293 dark field microscopy micrograph 288 definition 282 from enzymatically pretreated pulp 286 fibrillar nanostructure 286 food applications 283 and hepatocellular carcinoma cells 284–285 mechanical properties 286

- cellulose nanofibrils (CNFs) (*contd.*)
 modification 293–296
 Pickering emulsions 288
 preparation of 284–285
 properties and high-value applications of 317–318
 stimuli-responsive properties 283
 tempo-oxidized gyroidal hydrogels 287
 inter-and intra-chain hydrogen bonds 277
 interfiber bondings 281
 mechanical pretreatment 280
 mechanical properties and viscosity of 282
 nanocellulose 278
 nitrocellulose 277
 tensile strengths and elastic moduli 279
 tempo-oxidized hydrogels 280, 287
 cellulose nanofibrils (CNF)/polystyrene composite nanospheres 412
 cellulose-4-(N-methylamino)butyrate (CMABC) 7–9
 cellulose–silica composite aerogels 375, 379, 380
 cellulose swelling, dissolution and regeneration
 cellulose solvents 113–118
¹³C-perlabeled cellulose model compounds 102–108
 DMAc/LiCl solvent system 110, 112
 effects on anhydroglucose unit 113, 115, 116, 118, 119
 EMIm-OAc solvent 113, 114
 H-bond cleavage 109
 nonclassical CH-hydrogen bonds 117
 swelling phases 109
 cellulosic bottlebrushes
 “grafting-from” approach 50
 “grafting-to” approach 51
 chiral nematic arrangement 253–254
 2-chloro-4,4,5,5-tetramethyl-1,3,2-dioxaphospholane 237
 click reaction 61
 CMF *see* cellulose microfibril (CMF)
 CNCs *see* cellulose nanocrystals (CNCs)
 composite hydrogels 307
 conductive aerogels 305–307
 conductive hydrogels 292
 coniferyl alcohol (CA) 430
 conventional freeze drying (CFD) 373, 374
¹³C-perlabeled cellulose 103
¹³C-perlabeled cellulose model compounds 102, 103
 C,C-couplings 104
 NMR experiments 104–107
 NMR intensity gain 105–106
 specific hydrogen bonds, detection of 107, 108
 cross-linked hydrogel 317
 crystallinity index 232
 Cuoxam 341
- d**
- [DBNH]OAc preparation
 chemical composition analysis 349
 fiber spinning 350
 mechanical analysis of fibers 351
 molar mass distribution analysis 349–350
 pulp dissolution and filtration 348–349
 rheological measurements 349
 stepwise purification 348
 dehydrogenation polymer (DHP) 430–431
 delignification/cellulose degradation selectivity
 in batch reactor 82
 for Kraft pulp 86–90

- definition 81
 HexA content 83
 hydroxyl/oxyl radical generation 82
 NaOH charge effect 79, 80
 NaOH concentration 84, 85
 number of cellulose chain scissions
 per cellulose polymer 81
 oxygen pressure effect 84, 85
 pulp properties 84
 temperature effect 84, 85
6-deoxy-6-amino cellulose derivatives
 9–21
 application potential 13–21
 spontaneous self-assembling
 10–13
1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene-1-iium acetate ([DBNH]OAc)
 347
differential scanning calorimetry (DSC)
 131–133
direct hydrophobization method 295
dissolution *see cellulose swelling, dissolution and regeneration*
double emulsions 409–412
drying of solvogels 297–301
dye-sensitized solar cells (DSSCs) 29,
 30
dynamic light scattering (DLS) 228
- e**
elasticity of cellulose 428
electron microscopy 228
elemental analysis 238–239
[EMIIm]OAc 346
emulsions
 double 409–412
 emulsion-precursor systems with
 stimuli-responsive behavior
 413–417
 with polymer coemulsifiers
 406–409
 stabilized with modified
 nanocelluloses 398–402
- surfactant-assisted 402–406
 surfactant-free 395–397
enzymatically pretreated pulp 286
enzyme immobilization on amino cellulose 13, 14
- f**
fiber spinning 350, 354–355
fibrillar-structured CNF cryogel 303
flat bacterial cellulose (FBC)
 430–432
fluorescence/UV-Vis spectroscopy
 243
Fortisan[®] 342
4D biomimetic printing of CNF
 291–292
free-standing hydrogels 373
free water 127
freeze-dried hydrogels 314
fringed-fibrillar model 264–267
fullerene-bound cellulose derivative
 44–45
- g**
gel permeation chromatography (GPC)
 see size exclusion chromatography (SEC)
gyroid CNF scaffold 287
- h**
heptane-in-water Pickering emulsions
 398
hexeneuronic acid content of pulp
 76
highest decision coefficient 428
high-intensity ultrasonication 280
high internal phase emulsions (HIPEs)
 397
high-kappa oxygen delignification
 92–93
highly crystalline algal cellulose 254
highly transparent aerogels 303
honeycomb deformation 425–426

honeycomb-patterned bacterial cellulose (HPBC)
 breath-figure method 424
 cellulose I and II polymorphisms 423–424
 cellulose II polymorphism and tensile strength 426–428
 deposition of wood cell wall components 430–432
 schematic diagram 423–424
 validity of deformation models 428–430
 honeycomb-patterned regenerated cellulose (HPRC) 424
 hornification 281
 HPBC *see* honeycomb-patterned bacterial cellulose (HPBC)
 hydrogels
 biocompatibility 286
 biomedical application 283
 composite 288–293
 dark field microscopy micrograph 288
 definition 282
 enzymatically pretreated pulp 286
 fibrillar nanostructure 286
 food applications 283
 and hepatocellular carcinoma cells 284–285
 mechanical properties 286
 modification 293–296
 Pickering emulsions 288
 preparation of 284–285
 properties and high-value applications of 317–318
 protonation 287
 stimuli-responsive properties 283
 tempo-oxidized gyroidal hydrogels 287
 hydrogen bond network in cellulose 100, 101
 hydrophilic polymer 307
 hydrophobic aerogels 307–315

hydrophobized bacterial cellulose nanocrystals 401–402
 hydroxyalkylmethyl celluloses 153–159
 hydroxyethylmethyl celluloses (HEMCs) 159–161
 hydroxypropylmethyl celluloses (HPMCs) 160, 162–166
 MALDI-ToF-MS 160, 162
 methyl subpattern 162–164

i

imidazolium-based ionic liquids (ILs) 345
 infrared spectroscopy 237–238
 inorganic aerogels 296
 in situ surfactant-assisted adsorption approach 402
 intermediate water 127
 ionic liquids (ILs) 344–345

j

jamming process 254
 Janus-type cellulosic bottlebrush 49, 50
 regioselective formation 51, 52
 size-exclusion chromatography 61–63

l

Langmuir–Blodgett (LB) film
 photosensitizer-bound cellulose derivatives 30, 31
 phthalocyanine-bound cellulose derivatives 36, 39
 squaraine-bound cellulose derivative 42
 leveling-off degree of polymerization (LODP) 225, 267–269
 light silica aerogels 296
 liquid chromatography under critical conditions (LCCC) 149
 living radical polymerization (LRP) 49

- low-density silica aerogels 296
 Lyocell process 343
 Lyocell-type fibers 344
- m**
- magnetic hydrogels 292
 magneto-responsive CNC materials 417
 man-made cellulosic fibers (MMCFs)
 BembergTM fiber 343
 Bocel/Fibre B 344
 carbamate process 342
 with carboxylate-based ILs 346
 direct solvents 341
 direct solvent systems 344
 fiber analysis
 chemical composition 349
 spinnability 350
 mechanical analysis 351
 molar mass distribution 349–350
 pulp dissolution and filtration 348–349
 rheological measurements 349
 stepwise purification 348
 fiber properties 355–360
 fiber spinning 354–355
 Fortisan[®] 342
 with halide-containing ILs 346
 influence of noncellulosic constituents 360–361
 intermediate cellulose derivatives 342
 with ionic liquids 344–346
 Lyocell process 343
 Lyocell-type fibers 344
 nitrocellulose 341
 from NMNO monohydrate 343
 polyacrylonitrile 345
 rheological properties 352–354
 from solution in superbase-based ILs 347
 steam pretreatment 343
- Tencel[®] 344
 for textile applications 343
 viscose production 342
 manmade hydrogels 283
 medium internal phase emulsion (MIME) 397
 mesoporous hydrogels 300
 methyl cellulose (MC)
 average degree of substitution 146–149
 distribution along and over polymer chains 149–153
 fractionation 152
 methylation pattern 146–149
 regioselectivity influence on methylation patterns 148
 methyl 4'-O-methyl-β-D-cellobioside-¹³C₁₂
 in NMNO solvent 110, 111
 swelling phases of 109
 microcontact printing (μCP) 16, 17
 microscopy 228–230
 MMCFs *see* man-made cellulosic fibers (MMCFs)
 modified nanocelluloses, emulsions
 stabilized with 398–402
 modulus of elasticity 428–429
 molar mass analysis, of paper samples 182–184
 molecular bottlebrush 49, 50
 multi-angle light scattering (MALLS) 228
 multihollow magnetic imprinted microspheres (HM-IMs) 412
 multistructured polystyrene beads 412
- n**
- nanocellulose 253, 278
 nanofibrillated cellulose (NFC) *see* cellulose nanofibrils (CNFs)
 nanozeolite (NZ) 377, 378
 native cellulose 264
 nematic-ordered cellulose 255

nematic/smectic-ordered materials
255–256

nitrocellulose 341

N-methylmorpholine *N*-oxide
monohydrate (NMMO)
107–108, 343

“No-D” (no deuterium) NMR
technique 209

nonfreezing water 127

nonmodified single-walled carbon
nanotubes (SWCNT) 305

o

6-*O*-bromoisobutyryl-2,3-di-*O*-
methylcellulose synthesis
52–53

oil–water interfacial stabilization, by
CNC *see* cellulose nanocrystals
(CNCs)

one-dimensional (1D) solution-state
NMR spectroscopy *see*
solution-state NMR
spectroscopy

6-*O*-*p*-methoxytritylcellulose
poly(ethylene oxide) introduction at
O-2,3 position 57–58

poly(styrene) introduction at *O*-2,3
position 55–57

organic electrolyte solutions 194

organo-soluble amino cellulose
derivatives 20

organo-soluble
6-deoxy-6-(ω -aminoalkyl)
amino cellulose carbamates 18

oxygen delignification Berty CSTR
experiments 83, 84, 90

oxygen delignification of softwood
Kraft pulp 67
advantages 68
carbohydrate loss during 91
delignification/cellulose degradation
selectivity
in batch reactor 82

for commercial Kraft pulp 86–90

HexA content 83

hydroxyl/oxy radicals generation
82

NaOH charge effect 79, 80

NaOH concentration 84, 85

number of cellulose chain
scissions per cellulose polymer
81

oxygen pressure effect 84, 85

pulp properties 84

temperature effect 84, 85

disadvantage 68

extending the range of 69–70

improving pulp yield 90–92

initial reaction 70, 71

mass transfer resistance 69

orthoquinone and muconic acid

structure formation 71

reactivity of residual lignin 73–79

stepwise reduction of oxygen to
water 71, 72

two-stage conditions 70

p

palladium (II) phthalocyanine-bound
cellulose derivatives 40

paper-based heritage materials 175

paper brightness 185–186

paper destruction, exogenous factors of
175

paper preservation and restoration
approach 175

accelerated heat-induced aging 179

adhesive mixtures and films 177,

178

adhesives/surface consolidants 176

paper sample preparation 177–179

contact angle measurements 180,
184–185

GPC analysis 179–182

paper brightness analysis 180,
185–186

pectin aerogels 387
 pectin-based aerogels 380–386
 pectin–silica aerogels
 mechanical properties 385
 morphology of 383, 384
 thermal conductivity 385
 perdeuterated cellulose solvents 103,
 104
 phosphorus (^{31}P) NMR 214, 237
 autohydrolyzed birch samples,
 solubility of 218, 219
 ionic liquid-based media 212
 phosphitylated MCC 215, 216
 wood solubility in ionic liquids
 215, 216
 photosensitizer-bound cellulose
 derivatives 29, 31
 Langmuir–Blodgett film of 30, 31
 photocurrent generation from 46
 phthalocyanine-bound cellulose
 derivatives 34
 chemical structure 36
 LB monolayer film 36, 39
 palladium (II) containing 40
 polyacrylonitrile (PAN) 345
 polyelectrolyte complexes (PECs) 3
 polyethyleneimine-grafted CNF
 aerogels 317
 polymer analog reaction 149
 polymer coemulsifiers 406–409
 poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide) grafted
 CNC 398, 399
 porphyrin-bound cellulose derivatives
 31–34
 porphyrin-bound chitosan derivative
 45
 powder X-ray diffraction 230,
 232–234
 protofibrils 223
 pulsed-field-gradient spin-echo
 (PFGSE) NMR 244
 pure form factor 230
 PVA/CNF nanocomposites 289–290

r

rag paper samples
 molar mass changes 183
 water contact angles 184
 regenerated cellulose fibers 99
 regeneration *see* cellulose swelling,
 dissolution and regeneration
 regioselective grafting 51
 of cellulose 52–54
 of polyNIPAM 53
 Rietveld refinement 233
 rosette terminal complexes 277
 ruthenium(II) complex-bound cellulose
 derivative 42–44

s

sampling depth 240
 scanning electron microscopy (SEM)
 228
 scattered intensity 230
 self-assembled monolayers (SAM), of
 amino celluloses 12
 self-assembling of 6-deoxy-6-amino
 cellulose derivatives 10–13
 self-healing nanocomposite 289
 silica aerogels 296
 cellulose nanofibril reinforcement
 375
 drawbacks 296
 improving mechanical properties
 372
 siloxane CNF composite 310
 size exclusion chromatography (SEC)
 of Janus-type bottlebrush 61–63
 of paper samples 179–182
 small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS)
 133–135, 230–231
 smart hydrogels 283
 softwood Kraft pulp *see* oxygen
 delignification of softwood
 Kraft pulp
 solid state NMR spectroscopy
 234–237

- solution state NMR spectroscopy
application in biofuels and
 biorefineries 193
comparison with solid-state ^{13}C
 CP-MAS NMR 191
of cellulose and pulp 203–211
of lignocellulosics 191, 192
of modified nanocrystalline cellulose
 211–212
((poly) methylmethacrylate)-grafted
 cellulose nanocrystals 211,
 212
solvents used 191, 192
solvent-suppression technique
 209
wheat bran extracts 210, 211
whole lignocellulosic biomass 198
 anomeric region of 2D HSQC
 spectrum 197
DMSO-d₆/HMPA-d₁₈ solvent
 system 202
DMSO “gel-state” method 195
HSQC spectra, pretreatment
 methods 199–201
HSQC spectrum of pulps
 205–207
ionic liquid-based organic
 electrolyte solutions 199
NMI-d₆/DMSO-d₆ solvent system
 195, 196
perdeuterated pyridinium chloride
 electrolyte solution 197, 199
solvogels, drying of 297–301
spray freeze drying (SFD) 373, 374
Spurlin model 145
squaraine-bound cellulose derivative
 42
stable CNF hydrogels 288
starch-based aerogels 386
Steglich esterification 37
styrene-based Pickering emulsions
 395, 396
superabsorbents 130, 307–315
superamphiphobic CNF aerogel
 312–313
superbase-based IL
 1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-
 ene-1-iium acetate
 ([DBNH]OAc) 347
superhydrophobic aerogel 311
surface grafting 412
surfactant-assisted emulsions
 402–406
surfactant compatibilization
 mechanism 412
surfactant-free emulsions 395–397
surfactant-free O/W/O double
 emulsions 409, 410
swelling *see* cellulose swelling,
 dissolution and regeneration
synthetic strategies, of
 phthalocyanine-bound cellulose
 derivatives 35, 38
- t**
- tannic acid (TA) 407
TEMPO-CNF-stabilized foams
 405–406
TEMPO-oxidized cellulose nanofibrils
 (TO-CNF)
 aerogels 296
 and graphene oxide nanosheets
 293
gyroidal hydrogels 287
hydrogels 280, 287
Tencel® 344
2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl
 (TEMPO)-mediated oxidation
 266
2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl
 (TEMPO)-oxidized wood
 254
thermal conductivity
 acid-gelled pectin aerogels
 387
 calcium-gelled pectin aerogels 387

- cellulose–silica composite aerogels 379
vs. density, aeropectins 382, 383
nanocellulose aerogels 373, 374
of pectin–silica aerogels 385
thermoreversible gelation 145
transmission electron microscopy (TEM) 228–229
tritylcellulose aerogel 380
two-dimensional (2D) solution-state NMR spectroscopy *see* solution-state NMR spectroscopy
two-phase annual ring model 426
two-stage oxygen delignification conditions 70
- u**
Ultra-Turrax® disperser 282
UV–Vis measurements, of paper brightness 185–186
- v**
viscose fibers 342
- w**
water absorbency of SAP 130
water-dispersible rare-earth upconversion nanoparticles 405
Whatman paper samples
 molar mass changes 183
 water contact angles 184
wheat bran extracts 210, 211
- x**
X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) 240–243
- y**
Young modulus of acid-gelled aeropectins 381, 382
- z**
Zeisel method 146

