

REFERENCES

1. Vanida Plumpirom. Development of water-retaining material form cellulose in waterhyacinth. Master's Thesis, Chulalongkorn University, 1990.
2. Ide, F. Graft copolymerization of vinyl acetate on cellulose. Kogyo Kagaku Zasshi. 64 (1961): 925-8.
3. Daniel, J.H., Moore, Jr., S.T., Segro, N.R. Graft copolymerization of acrylonitrile on cellulose. Tappi. 45 (1962): 53-8.
4. Lin, C.K. Prehydrolysis - alkaline pulping of sweetgum wood. Diss. Abstr. Int. B. 41(3) (1980): 983.
5. Mansour, O.Y., Nagaty, A., Beshay, A.F. Grafting of some vinyl monomers onto lignocellulose and cellulose in the presence of lignin. ACS Symp. Ser. 187 (1982): 253-68.
6. Fanta, G.F., et al. Graft copolymerization of acrylonitrile onto wheat straw. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 33 (1987): 899-906.
7. Morin, B.P., Stanchenko, G.I., Samoilov, V.I., and Rogovin, Z.A. Synthesis of cellulose graft copolymers using the cellulose xanthate /chromium (VI) redox system. Faserforsch. Textiltech. 26(8) (1975): 382-7.
8. Nayak, P.L., Lenka, S., and Pati, N.C. Grafting vinyl monomers onto wool fibers. II. Graft copolymerization of methylmethacrylate onto wool by quinquevalent vanadium ion. Angew. Makromol. Chem. 71 (1978): 189-99.



9. Klenin, S.I., Kurliankina, V.I., Molotkov, V.A., and Liubina, S.Y. Relationships of graft polymerization of vinyl monomers onto cellulose. Reaction kinetic and polymer structure. J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Chem. Ed. 18(12) (1980) : 3369-79.
10. Samal, R.K., Sahoo, P.K., and Samantaray, H.S. Graft copolymerization of cellulose, cellulose derivatives, and lignocellulose. JMS-REV. Macromol. Chem. Phys. C26 (1986): 81-141.
11. Misra, B.N., Jassal, J.K., and Bogra, R. Grafting onto cellulose. VII. Graft copolymerization of methyl acrylate by use of metal chelates as initiator. J. Macromol. Sci., Chem. A 16(6) (1981) : 1093-106.
12. Bardhan, K., Mukhopadhyay, S., and Chatterjee, S.R. Grafting of acrylamide onto methyl cellulose by persulfate ion. J. Polym. Sci., Polym. Chem. Ed. 15(1) (1977) : 141-8.
13. Kislenko, V.N., Berlin, A.A., and Chernyak, B.I. Study of the graft copolymerization of methylacrylate with methylcellulose Zh. Prikl. Khim. (Leningrad). 53(3) (1980) : 617-21.
14. Hirose, S., Hatakeyama, T., and Hatakeyama, H. Synthesis and thermal analysis of polyethers related to lignin. Cellul. Chem. Technol. 12(6) (1978) : 713-20.
15. Mark, H.F., Mcketta, J.J.Jr., and Othmer, D.F., eds. Cellulose. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology 4 (1964): 593-614.
16. Nevell, T.P., and Zeronian, S.H. eds. Cellulose Chemistry and Its Application. New York: Ellis Horwood Limited, 1985.
17. Mark, H.F., Othmer, D.F., Overberger, C.G., and Seaborg, G.T., eds. Cellulose. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology 5 (1979): 70-86.

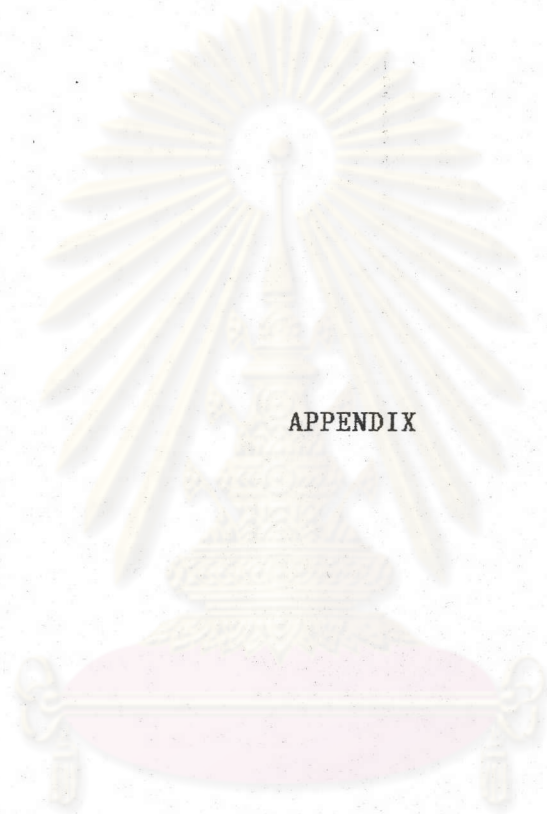
18. _____. Cyanoethylation. Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology 7 (1979): 370-380.
19. _____. Cellulose, Graft copolymer. Encyclopedia of Polymer Science and Engineering 3 (1985): 68-85.
20. Reddy, S.S., and Bhaduri, S.K. Sorption behavior and crystallinity of jute fiber at higher alkaline treatment. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 39 (1990): 553-559.
21. Herscovici, J., Meroiu, E., Smorjevschi, M., and Sireteanu, D. Synthesis of sodium allyl sulfonate. Rev. Chim. (Bucharest) 17 (7) (1966) : 406-410. Chemical Abstracts 66(1967): Abstract No. 10521j.
22. Graczyk, T., Hornof, v. Effect of stirring on cellulose graft copolymerization.III. acrylic and methacrylic monomers. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 29 (1984): 4247-4255.
23. Nayak, N.C., Das, H.K., and Singh, B.C. Influence of glycine on the kinetics of the graft copolymerization of acrylonitrile onto jute fibers initiated by ceric ion. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 42 (1991): 2391-2396.
24. Fanta, G.F., Burr, R.C., and Doane, W.M. Graft copolymerization of acrylonitrile and methyl acrylate onto starch and cellulose at different stirring speeds. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 29 (1984); 4449-4453.
25. Brandrup, J., and Immergut, E. H., eds. Polymer Handbook. (2 nd ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1975.
26. Samal, R.K., Dash, S., and Sahu, A.K. Graft copolymerization of acrylic acid onto jute fibers initiated by quinquivalent vanadium. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 41 (1990): 195-203.

27. Samal, R.K., Giri, G., and Sahoo, P.K. Graft copolymerization onto wool fibers: grafting of acrylonitrile onto wool fibers initiated by potassium monopersulphate / Fe(II) redox system. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 40 (1990): 471-483.
28. Kejun, Y., and Benlian, w. Synthesis and water absorbability of base - hydrolyzed starch -g- poly(acrylonitrile - co - sodium allyl sulfonate). J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 41 (1990): 3079-3086.
29. Silverstein, R.M., Bassler, G.C., and Morrill, T.C. Spectrometric identification of organic compounds. (5 th ed.). New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1991.
30. Adams, J.W. Polymer modified cellulose fibers and method of producing. U.S. Pat 4,151,130 (April 24, 1979).
31. Castel, D., Ricard, A., and Audebert, R. Swelling of anionic and cationic starch-based superabsorbents in water and saline solution. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 39 (1990): 11-29.
32. Ranby, B., and Rodehed, C. Structure and molecular properties of saponified starch-graft-polyacrylonitrile. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 32 (1986): 3323-3333.
33. Okieimen, E.F., and Ebhoage, J.E. Grafting acrylonitrile and acrylic acid monomers on cellulosic materials. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 31 (1986): 1275-1280.
34. Okieimen, E.F., Nkumah, E.J., and Egharevba, F. Studies on the grafting of acrylic acid on starch. Eur. Polym. J. 25 (1989): 423-426.
35. Grignon, J., and Scallan, M.A. Effect of pH and neutral salts upon the swelling of cellulose gels. J. Appl. Polym. Sc. 25 (1980): 2829-2843.

36. Skoog, D.A. Principles of Instrumental Analysis. (3 rd ed.).
New York: CBS College Publishing, 1985.
37. Blazek, A. Thermal Analysis. London: Van Nostrand Reinhold
Company Ltd., 1973.
38. Mackenzie, R.C. Differential Thermal Analysis. (vol.1). London :
Academic Press Inc. Ltd., 1970.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



APPENDIX

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

APPENDIX A

GRAFT COPOLYMERIZATION PARAMETERS (1)

Graft copolymerization parameters, used for studying the reaction condition of graft copolymerization, are shown in the following:

1. Conversion of Monomer to Polymer

Conversion of monomer to copolymer was used to describe the reaction yield. It represented the total amount of polymer formed, including both homopolymer and grafted polymer, with respect to the amount of monomer charged. It was calculated by:

$$\% \text{ Conversion of monomer to polymer} = \{(A - B)/C\} \times 100$$

when; A = dry weight of products isolated by filtration, after the reaction has been terminated (before extraction), (g),

B = dry weight of microcrystalline cellulose (g),

C = weight of monomer (g)

2. Conversion of Monomer to Copolymer

Conversion of monomer to copolymer represented the amount of polymer chemically bounded to the microcrystalline cellulose (i.e., not removable by extraction), with respected to the amount of monomer charged. It was calculated by:

$$\% \text{ Conversion of monomer to copolymer} = \{(D - B)/C\} \times 100$$

when; D = dry weight of product after polymerization and extraction

3. Homopolymer

The analysis of the homopolymer content was made by the extraction with N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF). It was measured as the decrease in weight of the product by extraction. DMF is a good solvent for polyacrylonitrile and polyacrylic acid homopolymer but a poor solvent for the graft copolymer.

4. Add-On

Add-on represented the synthetic polymer in the graft copolymer. The calculation is:

$$\% \text{ Add-on} = \{(D - B)/D\} \times 100$$

5. Grafting Ratio

Grafting ratio represented the weight ratio of polymer in graft per cellulose.

6. Grafting Efficiency

Grafting efficiency represented the total synthetic polymer formed that has been grafted to the microcrystalline cellulose. Its calculation is:

$$\% \text{ Grafting efficiency} = \{[D-B]/[A-B]\} \times 100$$

7. Grafting Percentage

The grafting percentage was computed as the percent increase in the weight of grafted sample over the original weight of cellulose sample. It was calculated by:

$$\% \text{ Graft} = \text{Grafting percentage} = \{[D-B]/B\} \times 100$$

8. Graft Level

% Graft level was measured from the weight of grafted cellulose after homopolymer was extracted minus weight of cellulose sample, multiplied by 100.

APPENDIX B

INTERPRETATION OF THE IR SPECTRA OF THE RELATED COMPOUNDS (29)

1) CELLULOSE

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3400-3500	S	O-H stretching of crystalline part and intramolecular H-bonds of cellulose
2900	Sh	C-H stretching
1400-1430	M	O-H in plane bending, "crystallinity band," CH ₂ bending
1370-1380	M	C-H bending,
1310-1330	M	O-H in plane bending, CH ₂ wagging
1280	W	C-H bending
1200-1240, 1250-1270	W	O-H in plane bending
1170	M	stretching of C-O in ring, bending of C-OH antisym., bridge oxygen stretching

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
1110-1120	S	antisym. in phase ring wagging C-O-C stretching, "association band," antisym. in phase ring- stretching
1060	S	OH bending
1010-1030	S	C-O stretching
990-1000	S	C-O stretching, C-C stretching
890-900	W	CH bending, characteristic of β linkage (ring stretching), CH ₂ stretching, "amorphous- band," antisym. out-of-phase- stretching
670	M	ring breathing OH out-of-plane bending

2) POLY(ACRYLONITRILE-CO-ACRYLIC ACID)

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3100-3550	S	O-H stretching
2900-2980	M	C-H stretching of an aliphatic compound
2240	Sh	$\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ stretching
1710-1760	Sh	C=O stretching
1480	Sh	CH_2 bending
1395-1440	M	O-H in plane bending C-O stretching
1360	M	C-H bending
1320-1210	M	C-O stretching O-H in plane bending
1250	M	CH_2 bending

ศูนย์วิจัยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

3) CYANOETHYLATED MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3400-3500	S	O-H stretching of crystalline part and intramolecular H-bonds of cellulose
2850-2980	Sh	C-H stretching
2240	Sh	$\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ stretching
1400-1430	M	O-H in plane bending, "crystallinity band," CH_2 bending
1360-1370	M	C-H bending
1310-1330	M	O-H in plane bending, CH_2 wagging
1200-1240, 1250-1270	W	O-H in plane bending
1160	S	stretching of C-O in ring, bending of C-OH antisym., bridge oxygen stretching
1110-1120	S	antisym. in phase ring wagging C-O-C stretching, "association band," antisym. in phase ring stretching

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
1060-1150	S	C-O-C asym. stretching
1060	S	OH bending
1010-1030	S	C-O stretching
990-1000	S	C-O stretching, C-C stretching
850-860	W	C-H bending, characteristic of β linkage (ring stretching), CH ₂ stretching, "amorphous band," antisym. out- -of-phase stretching

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

4) MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE-GRAFT-POLYACRYLONITRILE

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3300-3500	S	O-H stretching of crystalline part and intramolecular H-bonds of cellulose
2900	Sh	C-H stretching
2240	Sh	C \equiv N stretching
1440	Sh	CH ₂ bending
1370-1380	M	C-H bending
1310-1330	M	O-H in plane bending, CH ₂ wagging
1280	W	C-H bending
1200-1240, 1250-1270	W	O-H in plane bending
1160	S	stretching of C-O in ring, bending of C-OH antisym., bridge oxygen stretching
1110-1120	S	C-O-C stretching
1060	S	OH bending
1010-1030	S	C-O stretching
990-1000	S	C-O stretching, C-C stretching
890-900	W	CH bending, characteristic of β linkage

5) MICROCRYSTALLINE CELLULOSE - GRAFT - POLY(ACRYLONITRILE - CO -
ACRYLIC ACID)

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3300-3550	S	O-H stretching of crystalline part and intramolecular H-bonds of cellulose, O-H stretching of polyacrylic acid
2900-2980	M	C-H stretching of an aliphatic compound
2240	Sh	$\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ stretching
1710-1760	M	$\text{C}=\text{O}$ stretching
1480	Sh	CH_2 bending
1400-1430	M	O-H in plane bending "crystallinity band"
1395-1440	M	O-H in plane bending, C-O stretching
1360	M	C-H bending
1310-1330	W	O-H in plane bending, CH_2 wagging

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
1280	W	C-H bending
1200-1240, 1250-1270	W	O-H in plane bending
1170	M	stretching of C-O in ring, bending of C-OH antisym., bridge oxygen stretching
1110-1120	S	C-O-C stretching
1060	S	OH bending
1010-1030	S	C-O stretching
990-1000	S	C-O stretching, C-C stretching
890-900	W	CH bending, characteristic of β linkage

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

6) WATER-RETAINING MATERIAL

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3200-3500	S	N-H stretching
2880-2980	W	C-H stretching of an aliphatic compound
1670	S	C=O stretching
1530-1620	S	N-H bending
1550	S	asym. carboxylate anion C(O) ₂ stretching
1425	M	C-N stretching
1385-1400	M	sym. carboxylate anion C(O) ₂ stretching
800-666	M	out-of-plane NH wagging

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

7) SODIUM ALLYL SULFONATE MONOMER

Absorption frequency (cm^{-1})	Intensity	Remark and Assignment
3060-3080	W	CH_2 asym. stretching
2980-2900	W	CH_2 sym. stretching
1600-1650	M	C=C stretching vibrations of an alkene
1410-1420	M	$=\text{CH}_2$ in-plane bending
1150-1260	S	SO_2 asym. stretching
1048	S	SO_2 sym. stretching
985,910	Sh	$=\text{CH}_2$ out-of-plane bending
650	Sh	S-O stretching

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

VITA

Miss Piyanut Nakpong was born on January 2, 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand. She received a Bachelor's Degree in Chemistry from the Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University in 1988.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย