

Contents

Preface — V

1	Introduction to biorefining — 1
1.1	General approach — 1
1.2	Versatile conversion methods of lignocellulosic biomass materials — 3
	References — 7
2	Chemical composition of lignocellulosic biomass materials — 11
2.1	Content of the main chemical constituents — 11
2.2	Fiber dimensions and ultrastructure — 14
2.3	Structural constituents — 19
2.3.1	Cellulose — 20
2.3.2	Hemicelluloses — 22
2.3.3	Lignin — 29
2.3.4	Lignin-hemicellulose bonds — 33
2.4	Nonstructural constituents — 35
2.4.1	Major groups of extractives — 35
2.4.2	Chemical features of extractives — 38
2.4.3	Recovery of extractives from lignocellulosic materials — 46
2.4.4	General principles of extraction methods — 48
2.4.5	Extractives-derived products from stemwood — 52
	References — 54
3	Chemical and biochemical conversion — 64
3.1	Acid-catalyzed hydrolysis — 64
3.2	Enzymatic hydrolysis — 70
3.3	Use of carbohydrates in hydrolyzates — 77
	References — 93
4	Chemical pulping-based methods — 110
4.1	General aspects — 110
4.2	Kraft pulping — 113
4.2.1	Process description — 113
4.2.2	Reactions of the wood chemical constituents — 116
4.3	Sulfite pulping — 139
4.3.1	Process description — 139
4.3.2	Reactions of the wood chemical constituents — 142
4.3.3	Spent liquor — 147
4.4	Other delignification methods — 149
4.4.1	Soda pulping — 149

4.4.2	Organosolv pulping — 151
4.5	Oxygen-alkali delignification and delignifying bleaching — 156
4.5.1	Oxygen-alkali delignification — 156
4.5.2	Delignifying bleaching — 167
	References — 174
5	Integrated forest biorefining — 200
5.1	Introduction — 200
5.2	Pretreatments of lignocellulosic feedstocks prior to pulping — 202
5.2.1	General approach — 202
5.2.2	Acidic pretreatments — 204
5.2.3	Alkaline pretreatments — 208
5.3	Black liquor — 212
5.3.1	Chemical composition — 212
5.3.2	Physical properties — 216
5.3.3	Fractionation — 220
	References — 231
6	Cellulose derivatives — 252
6.1	Approach to the concept of making cellulose derivatives — 252
6.1.1	General background — 252
6.1.2	Reactivity and accessibility of cellulose — 255
6.1.3	Conventional solvents for cellulose — 257
6.1.4	Ionic liquids and deep eutectic solvents for cellulose — 259
6.2	Cellulose reactions with organic acids and carbon disulfide (CS_2) — 265
6.3	Cellulose esters of inorganic acids — 273
6.4	Cellulose ethers — 276
6.5	Specific cellulose products — 281
6.5.1	Cross-linking and graft polymerization — 281
6.5.2	Ion exchangers and chromatographic applications — 284
6.5.3	Micro-sized and nano-sized celluloses — 288
	References — 292
7	Thermochemical conversion — 308
7.1	Introduction — 308
7.2	Pyrolysis — 312
7.2.1	General aspects — 312
7.2.2	Reactions of lignocellulosic biomass components — 317
7.2.3	Production instruments and reactors — 326
7.2.4	Product composition and properties — 333
7.3	Gasification — 338
7.3.1	General aspects — 338

7.3.2	Feedstock materials — 340
7.3.3	Gasification process — 342
7.3.4	Principal reaction mechanisms — 344
7.3.5	Production technologies and products from syngas — 344
7.3.6	Gasification of kraft black liquor — 352
7.4	Hydrothermal carbonization and liquefaction — 354
7.5	Production of bioenergy — 358
	References — 362

Index of selected compounds — 385

Index of general subjects — 395