

THE BEHAVIOR OF CHITOSAN AND CELLULOSE IN DIRECT SOLVENT PROCESS

黃新義、王三郎，耀國

E-mail: 9015680@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this research is to study the solution behaviors of cellulose and chitosan in a direct solvent process which is a pure physical dissolving method. Results show N-oxide (NMMO) is a good solvent for cellulose by using freeze-dried chitosan which is 100 times larger surface areas than commercial chitosan and only 1000 volume per particle. If NMMO was adjusted to pH7 or less by a acid, we found chitosan is readily dissolved in this mixed solvent. A porous structure of bead was obtained by regeneration of cellulose/chitosan/NMMO solution in water bath. By using this porous properties and functional groups from chitosan and cellulose, these beads were investigated as deodorizing material. These bead deodorizing ratio against ammonia was found about 32%. If we combined tea leaves or coffee powder into cellulose and chitosan bead, the higher deodorizing ratio 70% can be obtained. The effect of water bath temperature on the formation of bead were studied SEM micrographs showed that beads regenerated from 50 and 60 water bathes were nearly spherical.

Keywords : CHITOSAN、CELLULOSE、NMMO、SOLVENT、SOLUTION、TEMPERATURE、BEAD、SEM

Table of Contents

第一章 緒論--P1 第二章 文獻回顧--P3 2.1 前言--P3 2.2 幾丁質與幾丁聚醣的命名與分佈--P4 2.3 幾丁質之化學構造與特性--P5 2.4 幾丁質與幾丁聚醣之物化特性--P7 2.4-1 溶解度--P7 2.4-2 黏稠度--P7 2.4-3 分子量--P10 2.4-4 去乙醯度--P10 2.4-5 幾丁聚醣抗菌的機制--P11 2.5 幾丁質與幾丁聚醣之製備--P12 2.5-1 幾丁質之抽取--P12 2.5-2 幾丁聚醣的製備--P14 2.5-3 幾丁質與幾丁聚醣的應用--P14 2.6 纖維素--P16 2.7 纖維素之構造--P17 2.8 纖維素之化學性質--P18 2.9 常用纖維素的溶解方法--P18 2.10 N-甲基-瑪琳-N-氧化物(NMMO)之特性--P21 第三章 研究方法--P24 3.1 材料--P24 3.2 研究設備--P25 3.3 方法--P26 3.3-1 幾丁質與幾丁聚醣之製備--P26 3.3-2 利用噴霧乾燥機製備幾丁聚醣粉末--P26 3.3-3 50% NMMO水溶液濃縮製程--P31 3.3-4 NMMO濃縮後含水量的測試--P31 3.3-5 幾丁聚醣去乙醯度的測定--P37 3.3-6 幾丁聚醣分子量的測定--P38 3.3-7 幾丁聚醣與纖維素之溶劑溶解觀察--P42 3.3-8 混合膠液及顆粒之製作--P43 3.3-9 不同溫度對顆粒之影響--P47 3.3-10 粒子臭氣吸附與試劑的配製--P47 第四章 結果與討論--P50 4.1 幾丁質及幾丁聚醣之製備--P50 4.2 粉末化對幾丁聚醣溶解度之影響--P50 4.3 50% NMMO水溶液濃縮及含水量的測試--P53 4.4 幾丁聚醣之去乙醯度--P53 4.5 幾丁聚醣之分子量探討--P54 4.6 各種溶劑對幾丁聚醣與纖維素溶解之影響--P60 4.6-1 原溶液及稀釋液(50%)溶劑對幾丁聚醣與纖維素溶解之觀察--P60 4.6-2 以磷酸當溶劑對幾丁聚醣與纖維素溶解之觀察--P62 4.6-3 以NMMO溶劑對幾丁聚醣與纖維素溶解之探討--P63 4.7 膠液及顆粒之製作探討--P63 4.8 不同溫度下顆粒之製作探討--P70 4.9 顆粒除臭探討--P77 第五章 結論與未來展望--P78 5.1 結論--P78 5.2 未來展望--P79

REFERENCES

- 1.王三郎，生物技術，高立圖書公司（2000）。2.王三郎，海洋未利用生物資源之回收再利用-幾丁質及幾丁聚醣，生物資源 生物技術，1(1)P1-8(19 99)。
- 3.江晃榮，生體高分子(幾丁質、膠原蛋白)在食品工業上的應用，食品資訊，150期P19-25(1998)。
- 4.林新榜，幾丁類勿再食品加工上之應用，食品工業月刊，31(10):A. P26-37(1999)。
- 5.吳佳龍，纖維素膠液之溶劑法製程及特性研究，大葉大學食品工程研究所（1999）。
- 6.吳真誼，以幾丁聚醣自葡萄柚汁脫酸、澄清及抗菌之研究，東海大學食品科學研究所（1995）。
- 7.徐新興，糜福龍，海洋資源與化工技術-幾丁質及幾丁聚醣在化工領域之應用，化工46(3)P51-66(19 99)。
- 8.陳美惠，莊淑惠，吳志津，幾丁聚醣的物化特性，食品工業月刊，31(10):P1-6(1999)。
- 9.許美芳，N-乙醯幾丁六醣之免疫效果，科學與技術P38 ~ 43A. (1996)。
- 10.蘇文慧，幾丁聚醣之抑菌作用及其在食品保存上的應用，海洋大學水產食品科學碩士論文(1998)。
- 11.蕭凱仁，陳聯發，鄒志明，張裕明，陳亭秀，溶劑在紡織纖維素纖維，第14屆紡織科技研討會（19 7）。
- A. TOLAIMATE, J. DESBRIERES, M. RHAZI, A. ALAGUI, M. VINCENDON, P. VOTTERO, POLYME -R, ON THE INFLUENCE OF DEACETYLATION PROCESS ON THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHITOSAN FROM SQUID CHITIN 41 (2000) 2463-2469。
- 12.FEREIDOON SHAHIDI, JANAK KAMIL VIDANA ARACHI, YOU-JIN JEON, TRENDS IN FOOD SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, FOOD APPLICATION OF CHITIN ANDCHITOSANS 10(1999)37-51。
- 13.JYH-JENG SHIEH, ROBERT Y. M. HUANG JOURNAL OF MEMBRANE SCIENCE, CHITOSAN/N-METHYLOL NYL -ON 6 BLEND MEMBRANES FOR THE PERVAPORATION SEPARATION OF

ETHANOL-WATER MIXTURES (1998)243-255. 14. KEISUKE KURITA, POLYMER DEGRADATION AND STABILITY, CHEMISTRY AND APPLICATION OF CHITIN AND CHITOSAN 59(1998)117-120. 15. M. MUCHA REACTIVE & FUNCTIONAL POLYMER, RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF CHITOSAN BLENDS WITH POLY AND POLY IN SOLUTION 38(1998) 19-25. 16. MASATOSHI SUGIMOTO, MINORU MORIMOTO, HITOSHI SASHIWA CARBOHYDRATE POLYMERS, PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE CHITIN AND CHITOSAN DERIVATIVES 36 (1998) 49-59. 17. R. RAVINDRA, KAMESWARA R, A. A. KHAN, CARBOHYDRATE POLYMERS, SOLUBILITY PARAMETER OF CHITIN AND CHITOSAN 36(1998)121-127. 18. Shigehiro Hirano, Akihiro Usutani and Takehiko Midorikawa, Carbohydrate polymer, Novel fiber of N-acylchitosan and its cellulose A. COMPOSITE PREPARED BY SPINNING THEIR AQUEOUS XANTHATE SOLUTION 33 (1998)1-4. 19. SHIGEHIRO HIRANO, TAKEHIKO MIDRIKAWA, BIOMATERIALS, NOVEL METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-ACYLCHITOSAN FIBER AND N-ACYLCHITOSAN-CELLULOSE FIBER 19 (1998) 293-297. 20. SUDARSHAN, N. R., HOOVER, D. G., AND KNORR, D. FOOD BIOTECHNOLOGY 6 (3) (1992) 257. 21. TSAIH, M. L. CHEN, AND R.H., INT. J. BIOL. MACROMOL, EFFECT OF MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND UREA ON THE CONFORMATION OF CHITOSAN MOLECULES IN DILUTE SOLUTIONS 20(1997)233-240.