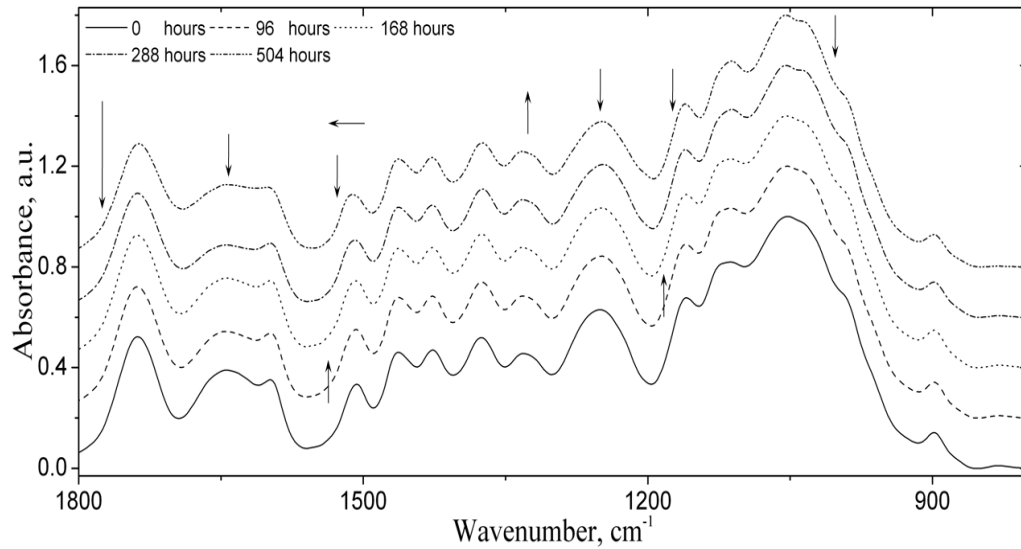


# Structure evaluation of the modified wood through different spectral techniques

*Maria-Cristina Popescu, Carmen-Mihaela Popescu*

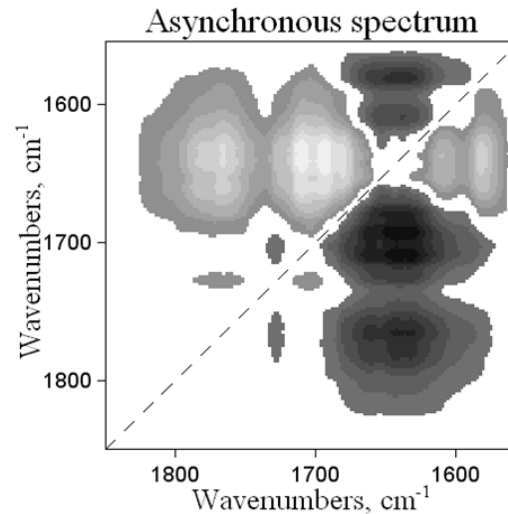
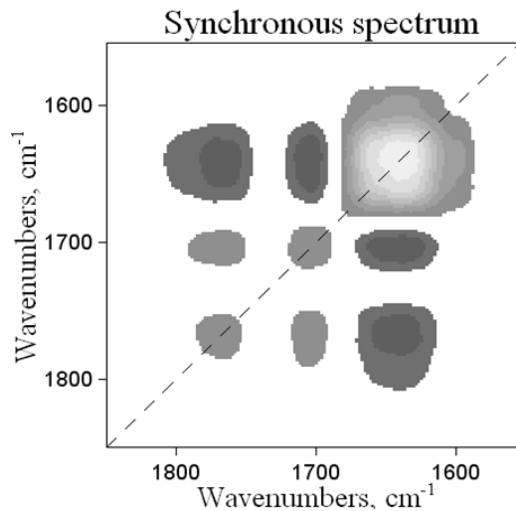
“Petru Poni” Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry of  
Romanian Academy, Iasi, Romania

# FTIR and 2DCOS spectroscopy



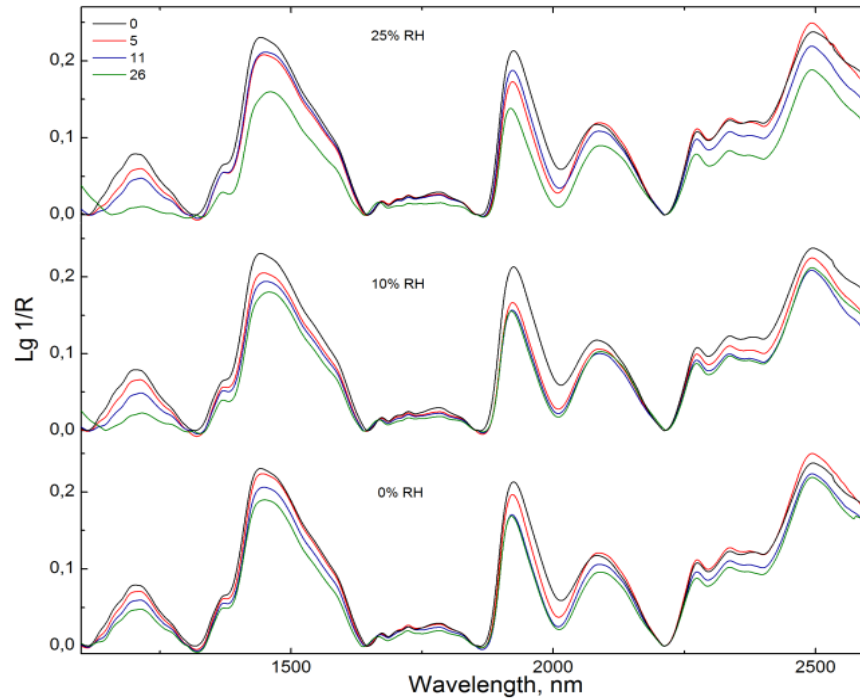
☞ for identification of the wood specie

☞ evaluation of modifications in the wood cell wall structure after different thermal or chemical treatments



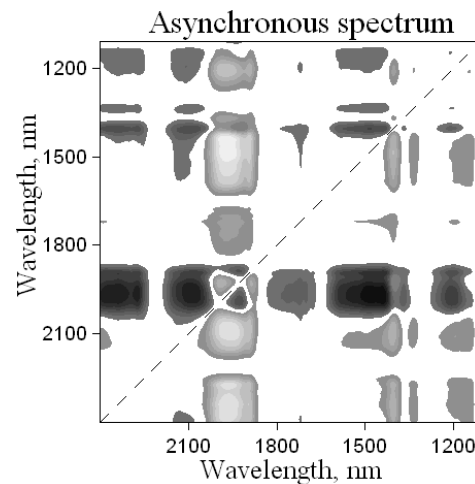
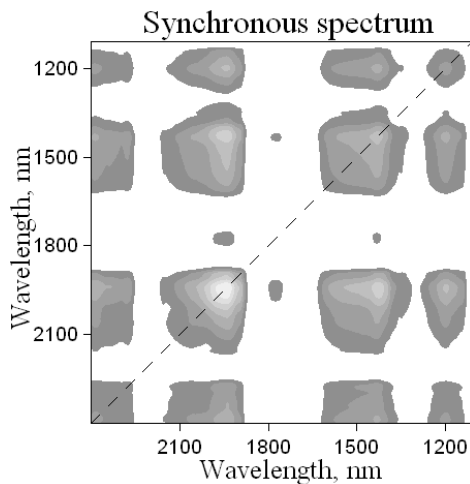
☞ evaluation of the degradation mechanisms and structural changes during different degradation processes

# NIR and 2DCOS spectroscopy

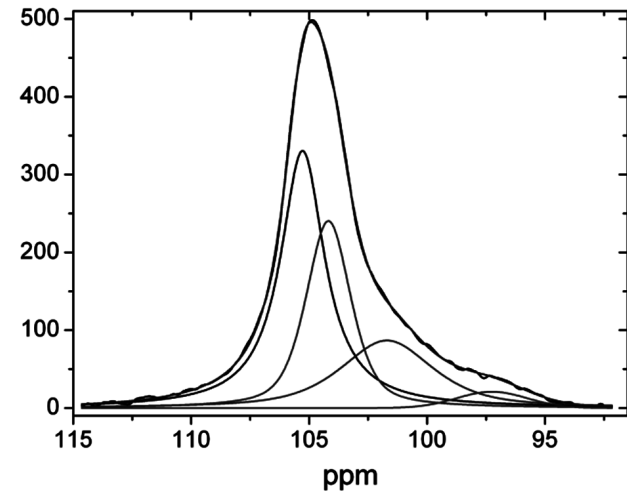
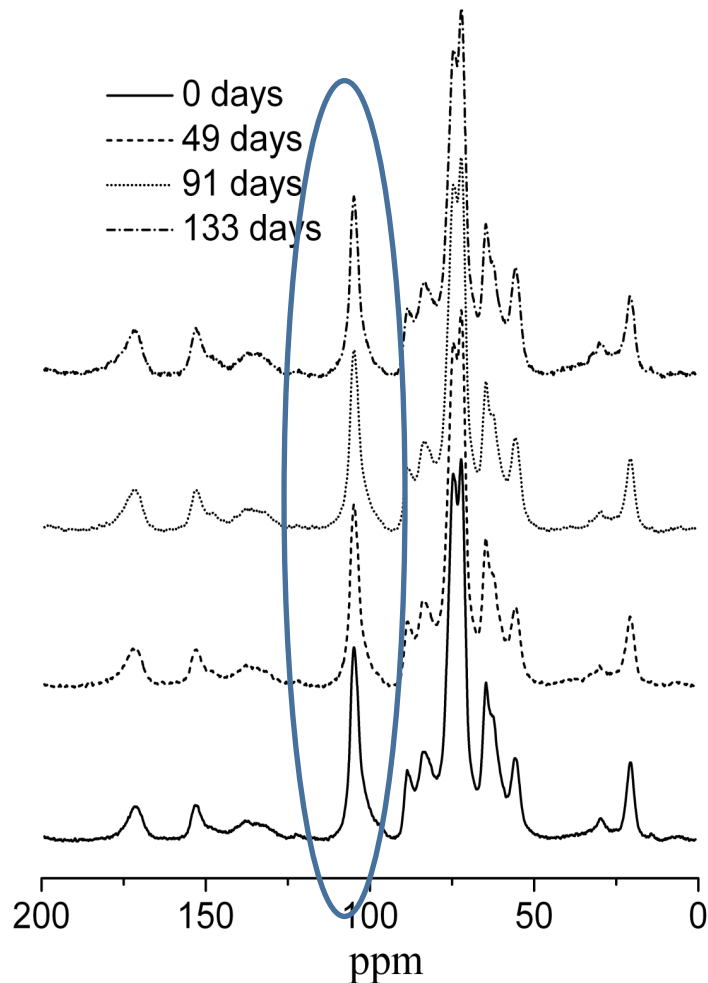


➤ the changes in the structure are reflected in the NIR bands intensities, maxima and width according to the applied treatment

➤ spectral variation indicate reduction in the water amount (*suggesting increase of the hydrophobicity*), modification in the hemicelluloses structure, but also in lignin structure (*especially a decrease in the content of the methoxyl groups*)

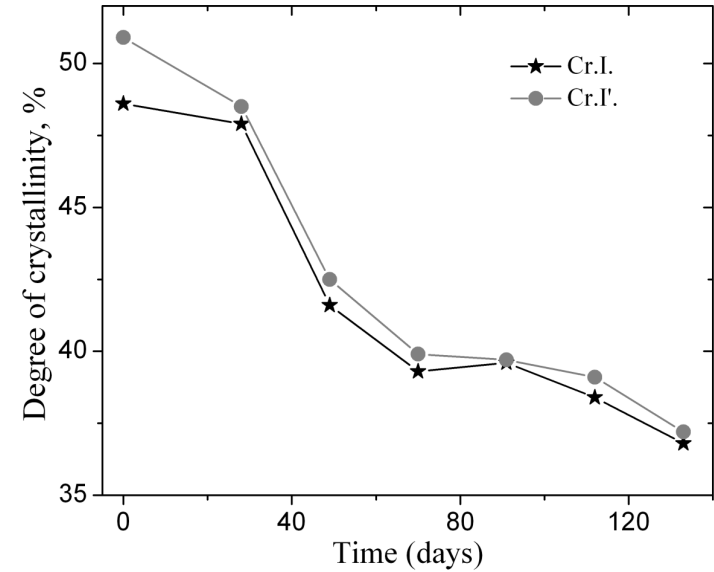
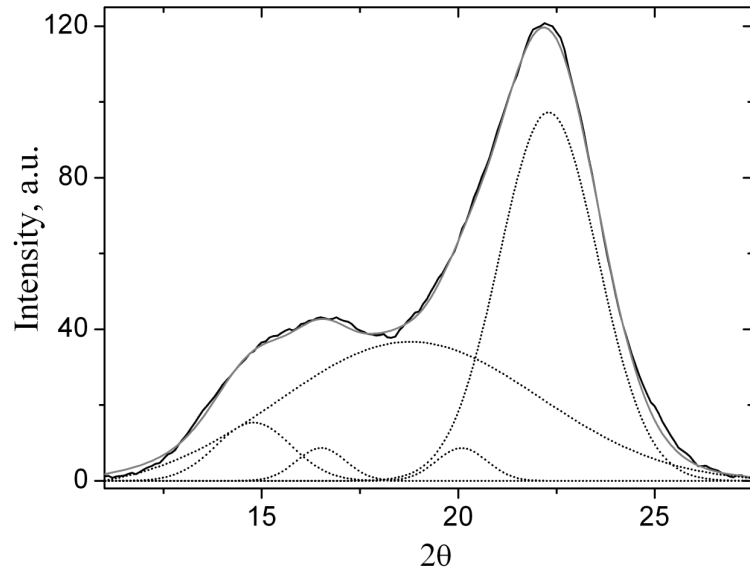


# CP/MAS $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectroscopy



- reference and decayed lime wood, gave distinct signals at 55.8 ppm from aryl methoxyl carbons of lignin
- the percentage contribution of methoxyl C to the total pool of carbons from the NMR spectra increased

# X-Ray Diffraction



➤ decreasing of the crystallinity index with increasing of the degradation time





**Thank you for your attention!**

