

Index

a

- adsorption–diffusion–desorption
 - mechanism, of polymer
 - hydrophilic groups 155–156
- adsorption method 113
- aerodynamic flutter-driven TENG 214
- aeroelastic flutter-driven triboelectric nanogenerators 214
- aerogels 173–174
 - advantages 181
 - directional freeze-drying 181–183
 - in high temperature–protective clothing 184
 - as insulation material
 - for buildings and constructions 183–184
 - for pipeline 182
 - for ski resorts 184–185
 - vs. nanofiber-based membranes, heat conduction mechanism of 175
 - nondirectional freeze-drying 179–181
 - nonwovens for cold climates 184
- Ag-based electrospun photocatalysts 288
- Ag@MXene/PAN nanofiber based origami evaporator 140, 143
- AgNps-loaded nanofiber yarns 55
- Ag₃PO₄@polylactic acid composite nanofiber membranes 288
- air-assisted electrospinning 38
- air-blowing-assisted electrospinning 38
- air filtration
 - electrospun nanofibrous membranes for 77
 - electrostatic-effect-based membranes 92, 95
 - fiber-morphology-based membranes 78–84
 - structure-based membranes 84–95
- fiber-based materials 72
- functional nanofibrous membranes for 95
 - antimicrobial membranes 98
 - biodegradable membranes 100–101
 - harmful gas adsorbing membranes 97–98
 - heat-resisting membranes 95–97
 - high humidity and greasy smoke environment-resistant membranes 99–100
- high-temperature-resistant materials 96
- airflow-assisted tip-induced conjugate electrospinning system 53, 54
- airflow energy harvesting, electrospun nanofiber-based TENG for 213–214
- air inhalation effect induction (ASEI) strategy 181
- air permeability 158, 190, 193
 - of pure PU nanofiber fabric and CNT/PVP/PU composite fabric 223
- air pollution problems 71, 72 *see also* air filtration
- air-suction-assisted electrospinning 38
- aligned CNF temperature sensors 255

- aligned PEDOT:PSS/Bi₂Te₃@PU nanofiber film 226
- anodic microbial electrochemical sensors 261
- antibacterial nanofiber/cotton hybrid yarns 62
- antimicrobial membranes 98
- b**
- beaded fibers 78–80
- biaxially stretched polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) microporous film 153
- Bi based electrospun photocatalyst 287
- bifunctional heterogeneous nanofiber yarns 57
- bilayer electrospun actuator 303
- biodegradable membranes 100–101
- biological treatment methods 112, 113
- biomedical applications
 - drug release carrier 328–333
 - tissue engineering scaffold 323–328
 - wound dressing 318–323
- bio-mimic multichannel microtubules 22
- Bi₂O₃ nanofiber photocatalyst with α - β junctions 292
- bionic komochi konbu structure
 - elastomer, piezocapacitive sensor based on 252
- bionic sound absorber 196
- bioreceptor 259
- black nanofiber aerogels (B-NFAs) 140
- black Nb₂O₅ nanofibers 296
- bone tissue engineering scaffold 326–328
- bubble electrospinning 7
- BuOH/DCM/PLLA system, phase diagram of 19
- c**
- capacitive strain sensor 248, 249
- carbon-based solar absorbers 136
- carbon nanotube (CNT) 3
 - carbon-nanotube-embedded polyacrylonitrile (PAN) nonwoven fabrics 141
 - carbon nanotube (CNT)/polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP)/polyurethane (PU) composite thermoelectric fabrics 221
 - Cassie–Baxter equation 120
 - cathodic microbial electrochemical sensors 261–262
 - CdS nanoparticle-functionalized natural cotton cellulose electrospun nanofibers 287
 - centrifugal electrospinning 38
 - CNT/PEDOT:PSS thermoelectric nanofiber yarns
 - by coagulation-bath electrospinning 221–225
 - electrical conductivity 224, 225
 - power factor 225
 - Seebeck coefficient 224
 - thermoelectric properties 225
 - CNT/PVP/PU composite fabric, temperature sensing characteristics of 230, 231
 - CNT@SiO₂ nanofibrous aerogels (CNFAs) 142
 - coagulation bath electrospinning 221–225
 - coaxial electrospinning 22, 138, 196, 288, 323
 - collector inductively coupled direct electronetting technique 23, 24
 - collectors 23–24
 - composite electrospun photocatalyst dye photosensitization 292, 293
 - element doping methods
 - co-doping 290
 - metal doping 289–290
 - nonmetal doping 290
 - graft-conjugated polymers 292–293
 - modified with noble metals 290–291
 - semiconductor composite
 - heterojunction 291–292
 - phase junction 292

- conductometric gas sensors 258
 conjugate electrospun core-spun
 nanofiber yarn-producing system
 58–60
 contact angle 119, 154, 155, 322
 convective heat transfer 176
 copper sulfide/polyvinylpyrrolidone
 (CuS/PVP) nanowires 177
 core-spun yarn-based supercapacitor
 60–61
 Corona charging 92–93
 cotton/nanofiber composite yarn spinning
 system 63
 COVID-19 pandemic and temperature
 sensors 254
 Cu-nanoflower@AuNPs-GO nanofibers,
 for glucose detection 259–260
 curly fibers 83–84
- d**
- diffusion-driven electrospun
 nanomembranes 328–329
 directional freeze-drying aerogel
 181–183
 dispersed oil 110
 DNA biosensor based on PANI/PEG
 nanofibers 262
 DNA biosensor, electrochemical 262
 dope blending method 271
 double-component/multi-component
 electrospinning medical dressing
 319–320
 double-layered cylindrical scaffolds,
 fabrication method of 324, 325
 drug-loaded composite nanofibers 322
 drug-loaded polymeric core-spun yarn
 60
 dust capacity, of filter 75
 dye photosensitization 292
- e**
- ecofriendly sound-absorbing composite
 materials 193
 EGaIn-SBS wires 273, 277–278
 electret technology 92–93
 electrical conductivity 221, 223, 274
 aligned PEDOT:PSS/Bi₂Te₃@PU
 nanofiber film 226
 CNT/PEDOT:PSS thermoelectric
 nanofiber yarns 224, 225
 CNT/PVP/PU composite
 thermoelectric fabrics 221, 223
 PEDOT:PSS/CNT composite films
 221, 222
 PEDOT:PSS/PVA@Ag NPs nanofiber
 films 227
 electric/electricity-stimulus-responsive
 actuator 311
 electric field-assisted system 49, 51–52
 electric-field-responsive actuator
 310–311
 electricity actuators 311
 electricity generation device 145, 146
 electroactive microorganisms 260, 261
 electroactive polymers (EAP) 310
 electrochemical biosensors 259
 Cu-nanoflower@AuNPs-GO
 nanofibers, for glucose detection
 259–260
 DNA biosensor 262
 electrochemical enzyme sensors
 259–260
 electrochemical immunosensors
 260
 microbial 260–262
 electro-netting process 17
 electrospinning
 advantages 317
 application 10–11
 equipment 3–4
 future research work 12
 history and development 4–5
 principle of 29
 research history of 3–10
 electrospun actuators 307
 electric-field-responsive 310–311
 evaluation of 304–306
 fabrication of 303–304
 light-responsive 309, 310
 magnetic-field-responsive 311–312

- electrospun actuators (*contd.*)
 - pH-responsive 308–309
 - thermoresponsive 306–308
- electrospun core-spun yarns
 - application of 60, 62
 - in biomedical engineering field 60
 - in functional textiles 61
 - in gas sensors 61–62
 - processing
 - conjugate electrospun core-spun nanofiber yarn-producing system 58–60
 - single-needle electrospun core-spun yarn-producing system 57, 58
 - in wearable electronics 60–61
- electrospun nanofiber-based TENG 207–211
 - charge generation, enhancement of
 - chemical modification 209
 - dielectric polarization 209–210
 - physical modification 209
 - charge loss reduction
 - charge trap layer 210–211
 - circuit finishing 211
 - for energy harvesting 211
 - human motion energy 211–213
 - mechanical vibration energy 215
 - renewable energy 213–215
 - output performance, enhancement of 208–209
- electrospun nanofiber/nanofibrous membranes 73
 - for air filtration 77
 - electrostatic-effect-based membranes 92, 95
 - fiber-morphology-based membranes 78–84
 - structure-based membranes 84–95
 - filtration effect, characterization of
 - dust-holding capacity 75
 - fibrous membrane filtration mechanism 77
 - filtration efficiency 73–74
 - pressure drop 74
 - quality factor 74
 - single fiber filtration mechanism 75–76
 - for oil–water separation 114
 - modes 120
 - preparation technology of 115–116
 - for oil–water separation, design mechanism
 - based on different pore sizes 116–118
 - based on different wettability 119–120
 - for sound absorption 194–197
- electrospun pure nanofiber yarns
 - application of 54
 - in biomedical engineering 56–57
 - in functional textiles 55–56
 - in other fields 57
 - processing of 46
 - by electric field-assisted system 49, 51–52
 - by rotating collector 47
 - twisted nanofiber yarn 52–54
 - by water bath collecting system 48–50
 - yarn bundling by parallel collector 46–47
- electrospun PVDF/acoustic foam 194
- electrospun stereocomplex polylactide (PLA) porous nanofiber membrane 121
- electrostatic-effect-based membranes 92
- electrostatic electret nanofibrous membranes 93
- emulsified oil 110, 118
- energy gap (E_g) 284
- energy harvesting, electrospun nanofiber-based TENG for
 - human motion energy 211–213
 - mechanical vibration energy 215
 - renewable energy 213–215
- environment-resistant membranes, high humidity and greasy smoke 99–100

- enzyme sensors electrochemical
259–260
- evaporation induced electricity
generation, in PA66/CB NF film
evaporator 145
- f**
- Fe³⁺-phytic acid
(PA)/octadecyltrimethoxysilane
(OTMS)/polyimide (PI) nanofiber
membrane 122
- fiber-based thermoelectric materials
219–220
- fiber-morphology-based membranes
beaded fibers 78–80
curly fibers 83–84
porous fibers 82–83
rough surface fibers 80–82
wrinkled fibers 81, 82
- firefighting jacket with waterproof and
breathable membranes 163
- flexible PVA microperforated membranes
193, 195
- flexible self-powered electronic skin
(e-skin) based on ultra-stretchable
frictional electric nanogenerator
212
- floating oil 110, 118
- flocculation method 113
- flow rate 20–21
- fluorescence tracing method 62
- flutter-membrane-based triboelectric
nanogenerator (FM-TENG) 214
- Fourier's law 175
- free-surface electrospinning 32
rotating electrode 34–35
static electrode 32–34
- friction twisting based electrospinning
setup 54, 55
- functional multicomponent electrospun
dressing 320–321
- functional nanofibrous membranes, for
air filtration 95
antimicrobial membranes 98
- biodegradable membranes 100–101
- harmful gas adsorbing membranes
97–98
- heat-resisting membranes 95–97
- high humidity and greasy smoke
environment-resistant membranes
99–100
- g**
- gallium-based liquid metals 270
- gaseous water system
device set up and materials select
principle 238–239
moist electric generation mechanism
240
nanofiber-based MEG types 241–242
- gas foaming technique 140
- gas sensors 257–259
conductometric 258
performance features of 257
sensing principle of 257
- g-C₃N₄/polyvinylidene fluoride nanofiber
288
- gelatin, as vascular scaffold 323
- gellan-polyvinyl alcohol (gellan-PVA)
nanofibers 20
- glass fiber 73, 192
- global warming causes 173
- gradient structure based membranes
87–90
- graft-conjugated polymers 292–293
- graphene-doped polyurethane nanofibers
on Ni-coated conductive cotton
yarn surface 60
- graphitic carbon nitride photocatalysts
288–289
- gravity-adaptive free-surface
electrospinning 32–33
- h**
- harmful gas adsorbing membranes
97–98
- heat conduction, of insulating materials
175

- heat convection 176
 - heat insulation
 - mechanism, of 2D nanofiber membrane and 3D nanofiber-based aerogel 174, 175
 - principle 174
 - 3D electrospun nanofiber-based aerogels for 178–185
 - 2D electrospun nanofiber membrane for 177–178
 - heat insulation material 173
 - heat-resisting membranes 95–97
 - heat transfer, in nanofiber-based insulation materials 174
 - heat conduction 175
 - heat convection 176
 - thermal radiation 175–176
 - water transport 176
 - heparin-containing polylactic acid (PLA) caprolactone scaffold 323
 - heparin-modified scaffold, HAEC activity of 325
 - high humidity and greasy smoke environment-resistant membranes 99–100
 - high-temperature calcination 225
 - hollow SiO₂/TiO₂ microspheres (HSTS) 178
 - human motion energy harvesting, electrospun nanofiber-based TENG for 211–213
 - body movement 212–213
 - human breath 213
 - humidity sensors 255–257
 - hybrid solvent systems 19
 - hydrophilic membranes
 - nonporous membrane, waterproofness and breathability of 157, 158
 - and oleophobic membranes 122–124
 - hydrophobic membranes
 - nonporous membrane, waterproofness and breathability of 158, 159
 - and oleophilic membranes 121–122
 - hydrophobic oil–water separation membrane materials 121
 - hydrophobic-oleophilic electrospinning nanofibrous membranes, for oil–water separation 123
- i**
- immunosensors, electrochemical 260
 - inorganic nanofiber-based MEG 241
 - insulation materials, types of 173
 - intelligent high-temperature nanofiber 333
 - intelligent responsive electrospun nanomembranes
 - magnetic-response 332–333
 - pH-responsive 329–331
 - temperature-responsive 331–332
 - intelligent wound dressing 321–323
 - interfacial solar steam generation (ISSG) 135
 - efficiency calculation 137–138
 - photothermal materials in 136–137
 - plasmonic absorbers in 136
 - interleaved lamellar fiber complex (iHFC) membrane 177
- j**
- Janus absorbers 141
 - Janus-structured nanofiber membranes 139
- l**
- laser-induced graphene/polyimide (LIG/PI) photothermal membrane 139
 - leakage medium model 8
 - light-absorbing poly(vinyl alcohol) (PVA) hydrogel 145, 146
 - light-responsive actuator 309, 310
 - liquid metal (LM) 269–270
 - direct spinning
 - dope blending 271
 - in situ assembly of electrostatic spraying 270–271
 - post finishing
 - coating method 271, 273–275

- stencil printing 275
 - vacuum filtration 275
 - liquid metal-based stretchable conductors 275
 - liquid metal-based stretchable electronic system
 - for strain-insensitive electrode 276–278
 - for strain sensing 276
 - liquid metal-lyophilic Ag-SBS mat 274
 - liquid metal micromesh 275
 - liquid metal modified PVDF-HFP nanofibers 271
 - liquid metal-silver nanowires based superelastic permeable membrane 275
 - liquid metal-superlyophilic and stretchable fibrous thin-film scaffold 273
 - liquid-solid-TENG (LS-TENG), for water/rain droplet energy harvesting 214
 - liquid water-induced electric generation, materials used for 235
 - liquid water system
 - device set up and materials select principle 236
 - effect of changing structural parameters 237
 - nanofiber-based water-induced electric generator mechanism 237–238
 - LM-TPU-based sensor 276
 - LM-TPU film-based flexible strain sensor 273
 - localized surface plasmon resonance (LSPR) effect 136
 - Lorentz force 311
 - lotus-inspired biomimetic evaporator (LBE) 142
 - low filtration resistance PAN 3D composite membrane 91
 - low-resistance double-peaked diameter nanofibrous membrane 85
- m**
- macro-quantum Yang tunnel effect 3
 - magnetic-field-responsive actuator 311–312
 - magnetic-response electrospun nanomembranes 332–333
 - mean flow pore (MFP) sizes, of FMC fibrous membrane 89
 - mechanical sensors
 - pressure sensors 251–254
 - strain sensors 248–250
 - medical dressing 318 *see also* wound dressing
 - melt-blown materials 72
 - melt differential centrifugal electrospinning method 38
 - melt electrospinning 36–37
 - membrane separation method 113
 - membrane water treatment system 116, 117
 - mesoporous oxygen-vacancy-rich TiO_{2-x} nanofibrous membrane evaporator 143
 - metal-organic framework/CNFs electrode 261–262
 - Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs) 97, 98, 243
 - MgO nanofiber-based photocatalysts 286
 - microbial electrochemical sensors 260–262
 - anodic 261
 - cathodic 261–262
 - microbial fuel cell (MFC) biosensor 261
 - microfiltration (MF) membrane 116
 - micro-/nanofiber composite yarns 62
 - application of 64
 - processing of 62, 63
 - microporous diffusion mechanism 156
 - moist electric generator (MEG) 238
 - in disaster warning 242, 243
 - mechanisms for 239, 240
 - nanofiber-based 241–242
 - preparation method 238, 239
 - moisture-electric generation 235

- moisture energy conversion process 240
 - moisture permeability 158, 159
 - of electrospun nanofiber membranes 153
 - of hydrophilic non-porous film 157
 - of waterproof and permeable fabrics 155
 - Momordica-charantia*-like nanofibrous membrane (MCNM) 123
 - MoS₂/CdS/TiO₂ nanocomposites 287
 - multifield-assisted electrospinning 38
 - multifluid compound-jet electrospinning technique 22
 - multi-hole curved surface rotary spinneret 86
 - multi-nozzle air jet electrospinning equipment 58
 - multiple-needle electrospinning 30–31
 - multiple-porous electrospinning 31
 - multiscale nanoarchitected
 - nanofiber/carbon nanotubes (NF/CNTs) networks 138
- n**
- nanocobweb research 12
 - nanocomposite materials, for sound absorption 195–197
 - nanocrystalline Ca₃Co₄O₉ ceramics 225
 - nanofiber-based evaporators, preparation of
 - 3D types 139–140
 - two-dimensional photothermal membrane 138–139
 - nanofiber-based insulation materials, heat transfer in 174–176
 - nanofiber-based MEG
 - applications 242
 - types of 241–242
 - nanofiber-based sensors 247, 248
 - nanofiber-based solar-driven evaporator
 - applications 141
 - desalination 141–142
 - power generation 145–146
 - wastewater purification 142–145
 - nanofiber-based water-induced electric generator
 - application 238
 - mechanism 237–238
 - nanofiber core-spun yarn with
 - poly-L-lactic acid micron fiber 58
 - nanofiber/nanofibrous aerogels 179
 - directional freeze-drying aerogel 181–183
 - high-temperature-protective clothing 184
 - insulation for buildings and constructions 183–184
 - insulation for ski resorts 184–185
 - nondirectional freeze-drying aerogel 179–181
 - for sound absorption 197
 - nanofiber photocatalyst
 - Ag₂/TiO₂ 292
 - Bi₂O₃ nanofiber with α - β junctions 292
 - Cu-TiO₂ 295
 - TiO₂/CdS 291
 - xylan-g-PMMA/TiO₂ 293
 - nanofibers 39
 - characteristics of 3
 - defined 2
 - electrospun fiber applications 10–11
 - one-dimensional materials 29
 - nanofiber yarns 45
 - AgNps-loaded 55
 - bifunctional heterogeneous 57
 - CNT/PEDOT:PSS (*see* CNT/PEDOT:PSS thermoelectric nanofiber yarns)
 - electrospun pure (*see* electrospun pure nanofiber yarns)
 - polysulfone amide 56
 - tri-functional 57
 - twisted
 - by airflow system 54, 55
 - by conjugate electrospinning method 52–54
 - nanofiltration (NF) membrane 118
 - nanogenerators 205 *see also* triboelectric nanogenerator (TENG)

- nanoparticle based highly robust stretchable electrode (NHSE) 270–272
- nano-spider web structure 87, 91
- nanotechnology, development history of 1–2
- natural fiber sound-absorbing materials 193
- natural polymer materials 101
- natural/synthetic composite electrospun dressing 320
- needleless electrospinning *see* free-surface electrospinning
- needle-type industrial electrospinning technology 39
- nerve tissue engineering scaffold 325–326
- neuron-like Nb₂C_{Tx}/sodium alginate composite membrane 241
- N-halamine compounds 98
- noble-metal-doped photocatalysts 290–291
- noise pollution 189
- nondirectional freeze-drying aerogel 179–181
- nonenzymatic electrochemical biosensor 260
- nonwoven melt-blown fibrous membranes 72
- nozzle structure 22
- O**
- oil density 118
- oil pollution in water bodies *see* oily wastewater
- oil spill response method 112
- oil–water separation membranes based on different pore sizes 116–118 based on different wettability 119–120
- oily wastewater hazards of 110–112 sources of 110 treatment method of 112–114
- one-dimensional (1D) elastic conductors 273
- P**
- PAA/PAN composite membrane 95
- PAN nanofiber yarn fabrics 56
- PA-6/PAN/PA-6 (PA-6, polyamide-6) fibrous membrane 90
- particulate matter (PM) 96 classification 71
- PCL/ePTFE TENG structure 210
- PCL/Gel nanofiber scaffold based on mesoporous silicate nanoparticles 326
- PCL/zein CL nano-spinning membrane 328
- PDA-encapsulated carbon nanotube/polyurethane (PDA@CNT/PU) nanofibrous membrane-based solar steam generator 143
- PEDOT:PSS/CNT composite films electrical conductivity 221, 222 Seebeck coefficient 222 ultrahigh fracture strain 221 by vacuum filtration method 220–221
- PEDOT:PSS/PVA@Ag NPs nanofiber-based flexible thermoelectric generator 229
- PEI/PHBV fibrous membrane 82
- penetration theory 155
- permeable superelastic LM fiber mat 271
- phase compensation free surface electrospinning setup 88
- photocatalysis 283 challenges of 285 principle of 284
- photocatalysts 284 composite electrospun (*see* composite electrospun photocatalyst) in CO₂ reduction 296 in disinfection applications 295 electrospun nanofiber-based 286 Ag based 288 Bi based 287 electrospun metal oxide 286 electrospun metal sulfide 286–287 graphitic carbon nitride 288–289

- photocatalysts (*contd.*)
 - in energy applications 293–294
 - in environmental protection
 - air purification 295
 - wastewater treatment 294, 295
- photoexcitation 284
- photothermal materials 136–137
- pH-responsive electrospun actuator 308–309
- physical screening 87
- physical vapor deposition method 225–226
- piezocapacitive pressure sensor 252
- piezoelectric electrospun nanofibrous membranes 193
- piezoelectric pressure sensor 252–254
- piezoelectric strain sensor 248–250
- piezoresistive pressure sensor 251–252
- PI-POSS@ZIF fibrous membrane 97
- PLA-PSQ beaded fibers 79
- plasmonic absorbers 136
- PMIA/PSA blended fibrous membranes 96
- P(VDF-TrFE) nanofibers, wafer-scale, self-powered pressure sensor based on 252
- polar polymers 93, 99
- poly(*N*-isopropylacrylamide-*co*-4-acryloylbenzophenone) (P(NIPAM-ABP)) 307
- polyacrylic acid (PAA) 308
- polyacrylonitrile (PAN)-polystyrene (PS) core-shell nanofiber 22
- polyacrylonitrile/viscose nanofiber core-spun yarn 58
- polyaniline/polyacrylonitrile nanofiber yarns for ammonia sensing 61
- polyaniline/polystyrene electrospun composite fiber membranes 165
- polycaprolactone/cellulose acetate (PCL/CA) blends, as skin dressings 319
- polydopamine (PDA) coated TiO₂ composite nanofibers 292
- polyelectrolytes 311
- polyetherimide (PEI) fibers 82
- polymeric actuators 301, 304
- polymerization strategy 182, 183
- poly (vinyl alcohol) nanofiber membranes 20
- poly (vinyl pyrrolidone) (PVP) nanofibers 21
- poly(3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene):poly (styrene sulfonate) (PEDOT: PSS) thermoelectric fiber 220
- polypyrrole/polyacrylonitrile nanofiber core yarns, for ammonia sensing 61
- poly(ethylene oxide) (PEO) spun solution concentration 16
- polystyrene (PS) fibers 16
- polysulfone amide nanofiber yarns 56
- poly (L-lactic acid) (PLA)/TiO₂/Pt composite fiber film 294
- polyvinyl acetate (PVAc) hydrophobic microfiber 21
- polyvinyl alcohol hydrogel nanofibrous membrane (PVA-HNM) 123–124
- polyvinyl alcohol nanofibrous membranes 193
- polyvinyl alcohol/sodium alginate/hydroxyapatite(T-PVA/SA/HAP) nanofibers 81, 82
- polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) nanofibers 21
- polyvinyl pyrrolidone (PVP) fibrous membranes 100
- pore size 88, 89, 153
 - of microporous membrane materials 156
 - oil-water separation membranes based on different 116–118
 - reverse osmosis membrane 118
- porous absorber 189
- porous fibers 19, 21, 82–83
- porous materials, for sound absorption 190–192
- porous PLA 101
- porous poly (L-lactic acid) fibers 18, 19

- power factor
- aligned PEDOT:PSS/Bi₂Te₃@PU nanofiber film 226
 - CNT/PEDOT:PSS thermoelectric nanofiber yarns 225
 - of PEDOT:PSS/CNT composite films 222
- pressure sensors
- piezocapacitive 252
 - piezoelectric 252–254
 - piezoresistive 251–252
- protein-based bimodal structured fibrous membrane 85
- PS/tetrahydrofuran (THF) fibers, temperature and humidity influence 21
- PTFE microporous membranes 153
- PU/NaCl fibrous membranes 17
- pure nanofiber yarns *see* electrospun pure nanofiber yarns
- PVA/transition metal carbide or nitride (MXene) nanofibers film, as humidity-sensitive material 257
- PVB/Si₃N₄-FPU membranes 94
- PVDF electret nanofibrous membranes 94
- PVDF electrospun membranes 194
- PVDF nanofibrous strain sensor 249, 250
- PVDF/TBAC tree-like nanofibers 18
- q**
- quadratic general rotary unitized design (QGRUD) 86
- quantum size effect 3
- r**
- radiative heat transfer 176
- rain droplet energy harvesting, electrospun nanofiber-based TENG for 214
- Rayleigh number 176
- reed leaf-inspired nanofiber aerogels 140
- renewable energy 205
- airflow energy 213–214
 - rain droplet energy 214
 - sound energy 214–215
- resistive strain sensor 248, 249
- resistive temperature detector sensors 254, 255
- resonant absorber 189
- respiratory triboelectric nanogenerator (R-TENG) 213
- reverse osmosis (RO) membrane pore size 118
- rGO/TPU strain sensor 249
- ring collector system configuration 47, 48
- rotating drum system configuration 47, 49
- rotating electrode free-surface electrospinning 34–35
- roughness factor 120
- rough surface fibers 80–82
- S**
- sandwich-like TENG, for wind energy harvesting 214
- Seebeck coefficient 223
- aligned PEDOT:PSS/Bi₂Te₃@PU nanofiber film 226
 - CNT/PEDOT: PSS thermoelectric nanofiber yarns 224
 - of CNT/PVP/PU composite fabrics 223
 - PEDOT:PSS/CNT composite films 222
 - of PEDOT:PSS fiber 220
 - PEDOT:PSS/PVA@Ag NPs nanofiber films 227
 - of p-type Sb₂Te₃ fibers and n-type Bi₂Te₃ yarns 226
- self-descaling Janus evaporator (SJE) 142
- self-floatable catalytic evaporators 143
- self-powered flexible humidity sensing device 257
- self-powered sensing system 230
- self-powered triboelectric air filter (STAF) 213
- self-powered triboelectric sensor (CN-STS) 215

- sensors 262
 - based on Ru-doped SnO₂ nanofibers 258
 - gas 257–259
 - humidity 255–257
 - mechanical (*see* mechanical sensors)
 - temperature 254–255
 - textile-based 247
- series-parallel nanofiber-based
 - moisture-generating devices 238
- SiC/SiO₂ nanowires aerogel, core–shell
 - structure of 181–182
- silica composite nanofiber (SiO₂-NF) 178
- silicon dioxide/carboxylated multi-walled carbon nanotube/polyacrylonitrile (SiO₂/MWCNTs-COOH/PAN)
 - fibrous membrane evaporator 141
- silk fibroin fiber scaffold 325, 326
- single injector electrospinning nanofibers 50
- single-needle electrospinning 29–31
- single-needle electrospun core-spun
 - yarn-producing system 57, 58
- single polymer jet coating nanofibers 58
- slender body model/theory 8, 9
- slit-surface electrospinning 35–36
- smart polymers 301
- soft actuators 301
 - mechanism of 302–303
- solar absorptance 137
- solar interfacial vapor generation system
 - based on a piezoelectric composite film evaporator 146
- solution electrospinning 36, 125, 199
- solution properties 15
 - molecular weight 16
 - polymer solution concentration 16
 - solution conductivity 17–18
 - solvents 18–19
- solvents effect, on poly lactic acid (PLA)
 - fiber structure 18
- sound-absorbing materials
 - classification of 191–194
 - electrospun materials, future
 - development of 198–199
 - sound absorption
 - effect of electrospinning parameters 197–198
 - electrospun nanofiber membrane for 195
 - materials classification 189
 - mechanism of 190–191
 - nanocomposite materials for 195–197
 - nanofiber aerogel for 197
 - process for porous materials 190, 191
 - sound energy harvesting, electrospun nanofiber-based TENG for 214–215
 - spinning distance 20
 - spinning parameters 19–21
 - spinning process parameters 15
 - spinning solution blending method 271
 - spinning voltage 19–20
 - squeezing coalescence demulsification (SCD) 124
 - stable section jet 8
 - stainless steel fiber porous material 192
 - static electrode free-surface
 - electrospinning 32–34
 - steam generation efficiency calculation
 - efficient solar absorption 137
 - heat-to-vapor generation 138
 - light-to-heat energy conversion 137–138
 - stencil printing 275
 - stepped airflow electrospinning setup 55
 - stimuli-feedback procedure 304
 - stimulus-responsive electrospinning nanofibers 323
 - strain sensing, stretchable electronics for 276
 - strain sensors 248
 - capacitive 249
 - piezoelectric 248–250
 - resistive 248, 249
 - stretchable devices 270
 - stretchable electronics 269
 - liquid metal-based (*see* liquid metal-based stretchable electronic system)

- stretchable strain-insensitive electrode 276–278
- structure-based membranes
- bimodal structure 84–86
 - bonding structure 86–87
 - gradient structure 87–90
 - multilayer composite structure 90–95
 - nano-spider web structure 87
- S-type heterojunction 291
- sunlight-to-steam generation efficiency 138
- superadiabatic SIC aerogels (STISA) 181, 182
- supercapacitor based on core-spun polyaniline nanowire array 60
- t**
- Taylor cone 4, 6–8
- temperature and humidity environment 21
- temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) 255
- temperature-responsive electrospun nanomembranes 331–332
- temperature sensors 254–255
- template method 81
- TEOS/PAN fibrous membranes 82
- textile-based sensors 247
- thermal radiation 175–176
- thermoelectric materials 219
- design and fabrication
 - coagulation-bath electrospinning 221–225
 - high-temperature calcination 225
 - physical vapor deposition 225–226
 - in situ synthesis 226–227
 - vacuum filtration 220–221
- thermoelectric system application 228
- flexible thermoelectric generator 228–230
 - self-powered sensing system 230, 231
- thermoreponsive electrospun actuator 306–308
- thermoreponsive smart materials 306
- 3D electrospun nanofiber-based evaporators 139–140
- 3D electrospun nanofiber-based aerogels, for heat insulation 178–185
- 3D pyramid-shaped solar vapor generator (PSVG) 140
- Timoshenko equation 305
- TiO₂ nanofiber-based photocatalysts 286
- TiO₂ nanoparticle-loaded PAN nanofiber yarns 56
- TiO₂/ZrO₂ (TZ) composite nanofiber-based MEGs 241–242
- tip-induced conjugate electrospinning method 58
- tissue and cell sensor, electrochemical 262
- tissue engineering scaffold 323–328
- bone 326–328
 - nerve 325–326
 - vascular 323–325
- traction charging 93
- trans-scale spinning method 62
- triboelectric nanogenerator (TENG) 205
- advantages 206
 - based on electrospun cellulose acetate nanofibers and surface-modified polydimethylsiloxane 215
 - electrospun nanofiber-based 207–211
 - charge generation, enhancement of 209–210
 - charge loss reduction 210–211
 - output performance, enhancement of 208
 - operation modes 206
 - freestanding triboelectric-layer mode 207
 - lateral-sliding mode 206, 207
 - single-electrode configuration 206, 207
 - vertical contact-separation mode 206–207
 - working mechanism 206
- triboelectric tendency series 208
- triboelectrification 206
- tri-functional nanofiber yarn 57
- twisted nanofiber yarn by airflow system 54, 55

- twisted nanofiber yarn (*contd.*)
 by conjugate electrospinning method
 52–54
- 2D electrospun nanofiber membrane, for
 heat insulation 177, 178
- two-dimensional (2D) nano-nets 17, 23
 collector inductively coupled direct
 electronetting technique 23, 24
- two-dimensional spider-web structured
 fibrous membranes 87
- U**
- ultrafiltration (UF) membrane 116, 118
- ultrafine porous cellulose triacetate (CTA)
 fiber 18, 19
- V**
- vacuum filtration 275
 PEDOT:PSS/CNT composite film
 preparation 220–221
- vascular tissue engineering scaffold
 323–325
- W**
- water-induced electric generator 235
 component of 236
- water-induced power generation
 technology 235
- waterproof and breathable membrane
 153, 159
 in aerospace and aquatic transportation
 167
 biaxial stretching method 159
 breathable mechanism 155–156
 classification of 156–159
 in clothing field applications
 162–164
 in construction field applications
 164–165
 in electronic and electrical field
 applications 166
 electrostatic spinning method
 160–162
 direct spinning method 161
 post-treatment modification
 161–162
 flame-retardant property 164–165
 flash evaporation method 160
 in medical and health care field
 165–166
 melt extrusion method 159–160
 phase separation method 160
 waterproof mechanism 154–155
- waterproof mechanism
 penetration theory 155
 wetting theory 154–155
- water transport 61, 176
- wearable electronics 219
 electrospun core-spun yarns in 60–61
- wearable flexible thermoelectric generator
 228, 229
- wearable piezoelectric energy harvester
 based on core-spun yarns 61
- wearable solar-driven thermoelectrics
 230
- wettability 119, 154
- wetting theory 154–155
- white nanofibrous aerogels (W-NFAs)
 140
- wound dressing
 double-component/multi-component
 electrospun medical dressing
 319–320
 functional multicomponent
 electrospun dressing 320–321
 intelligent 321–323
- wrinkled fibers 81, 82
- wrinkled morphology 81
- Y**
- Y₂O₃ nanofiber films 178
- Young's equation 119, 154, 155
- Z**
- Zein-based protein fibrous membrane
 101
- ZIF-67@PAN nanofibrous membrane 98
- ZnO–SnO₂ ceramic nanofibers 294