

Contents

1 Testing of the Corridx Package	3
1.1 User Defined Commands	3
1.2 Sample Text	3
1.3 The Sample Text Verbatim	4
Index of Acronyms	5
Index of Chemicals	5
General Index	5

Chapter 1

Testing of the Corridx Package

1.1 User Defined Commands

We show now the use of these commands in the following sample text. You should look in the original L^AT_EX file.

Note that we have in the text also the commands

```
\index{acr  @\sectioncrrdx{Index of Acronyms}\swallow|swallow}%
\index{chem  @\sectioncrrdx{Index of Chemicals}\swallow|swallow}%
\index{gen  @\sectioncrrdx{General Index}\swallow|swallow}%
```

Optionally you can use something like `\newcommand{\cis}{\textit{cis}}`. It will also work.

1.2 Sample Text

There are various types of novolak resins with different ortho to para ratios of the methylene linkages, high ortho novolak resins (HON), general-purpose novolak resins (GPN) and high para novolak resins (HPN).

The liquid-phase oxidation of cumene to cumene hydroperoxide results in acetone and phenol. This is used for bisphenol A, bisphenol B, resorcinol, cresols, and xylenols. 2-Cyclohexyl-5-methylphenol is used for photoresists. *m*-Methoxyphenol, 2-naphthol, cardanol, and cardol, are other suitable phenols.

Compounds, such as α -methylstyrene or *N,N*-dimethyl formamide are not used. Also 1,3-propanediol is not used. Further *cis*-3-hexen-1-ol or 2-pyridylcarbinol are not a reasonable solution.

2,5-Norbornadiene is also known as bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene. Another interesting compound is [2.2.1.0^{2,6}.0^{3,5}]quadricycloheptane.

We switch now
`\crrdxformatpage{chem}{|textit}` and
`\crrdxformatpage{gen}{|textbf}`
and check:
1,2-butanediol 1,2-butanediol (1,2-BD) polyester

1.3 The Sample Text Verbatim

There are various types of novolak resins with different `\ig[` resins]`{ortho}` to para ratios of the methylene linkages, `\ia{high ortho novolak resins}{HON}`, `\ia{general-purpose novolak resins}{GPN}` and `\ia{high para novolak resins}{HPN}`.

The liquid-phase oxidation of cumene to `\ib{cumene hydroperoxide}{CHP}` results in `\ic{acetone}` and `\ic{phenol}`. This is used for `\ic{bisphenol~A}`, `\ic{bisphenol~B}`, `\ic{resorcinol}`, `\ic{cresol}s`, and `\ic{xylolenol}s`. `\ic{2-Cyclohexyl-5-methylphenol}` is used for `\ig[!positive]{photoresist}s`.
`\ic{|textit{m}-Methoxyphenol}`, `\ic{2-naphthol}`, `\ic{cardanol}`, and `\ic{cardol}`, are other suitable `\ig[!other]{phenols}`.

Compounds, such as `\ic{α-methylstyrene}` or `\ib{|textit{N},|textit{N}-dimethyl formamide}{DMF}` are not used. Also `\ib{1,3-propanediol}{1,3-PD}` is not used. Further `\ib{|cis-3-hexen-1-ol}{3-HXL}` or `\ib{2-pyridylcarbinol}{PC}` are not a reasonable solution.

`\ic{2,5-Norbornadiene}` is also known as `\ic{bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene}`. Another interesting compound is `\ic{[\textup{2.2.1.0}^{2,6}.0^{3,5}]}quadricycloheptane`.

We switch now `\newline \verb"\crrdxformatpage{chem}{|textit}"` and `\newline\verb"\crrdxformatpage{gen}{|textbf}"`

`\crrdxformatpage{chem}{|textit}%`
`\crrdxformatpage{gen}{|textbf}%`

and check:

```
\ic{1,2-butanediol}
\ia{1,2-butanediol}{1,2-BD}
\ig[!unsaturated]{polyester}
```

Index

Index of Acronyms

1,2-BD	<i>m</i> -Methoxyphenol, 3
1,2-Butanediol, 4	α -Methylstyrene, 3
CHP	2-Naphthol, 3
Cumene hydroperoxide, 3	2,5-Norbornadiene, 3
DMF	Phenol, 3
<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl formamide, 3	1,3-Propanediol, 3
GPN	2-Pyridylcarbinol, 3
General-purpose novolak resins, 3	[2.2.1.0 ^{2,6} .0 ^{3,5}]Quadracycloheptane, 3
HON	Resorcinol, 3
High ortho novolak resins, 3	Xylenol, 3
HPN	
High para novolak resins, 3	
3-HXL	
<i>cis</i> -3-Hexen-1-ol, 3	
PC	
2-Pyridylcarbinol, 3	
1,3-PD	
1,3-Propanediol, 3	

Index of Chemicals

Acetone, 3
Bicyclo[2.2.1]hepta-2,5-diene, 3
Bisphenol A, 3
Bisphenol B, 3
1,2-Butanediol, 4
Cardanol, 3
Cardol, 3
Cresol, 3
Cumene hydroperoxide, 3
2-Cyclohexyl-5-methylphenol, 3
<i>N,N</i> -Dimethyl formamide, 3
<i>cis</i> -3-Hexen-1-ol, 3

General Index

Ortho resins, 3
Phenols
other, 3
Photoresist
positive, 3
Polyester
unsaturated, 4