

Yi Fei

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11850451/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

19
papers

439
citations

687363

13
h-index

794594

19
g-index

19
all docs

19
docs citations

19
times ranked

295
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Hydrothermal dewatering of a Chinese lignite and properties of the solid products. <i>Fuel</i> , 2016, 180, 473-480.	6.4	94
2	Comparison of some physicochemical properties of Victorian lignite dewatered under non-evaporative conditions. <i>Fuel</i> , 2006, 85, 1987-1991.	6.4	43
3	Long time, low temperature pyrolysis of El-Lajjun oil shale. <i>Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis</i> , 2018, 130, 135-141.	5.5	35
4	Evaluation of several methods of extraction of oil from a Jordanian oil shale. <i>Fuel</i> , 2012, 92, 281-287.	6.4	32
5	Lignite-water interactions studied by phase transition differential scanning calorimetry. <i>Fuel</i> , 2005, 84, 1557-1557.	6.4	24
6	A comparison of adsorption isotherms using different techniques for a range of raw, water- and acid-washed lignites. <i>Fuel</i> , 2006, 85, 1559-1565.	6.4	23
7	A comparison of the structure and reactivity of five Jordanian oil shales from different locations. <i>Fuel</i> , 2014, 119, 313-322.	6.4	23
8	The effect of cation content of some raw and ion-exchanged Victorian lignites on their equilibrium moisture content and surface area. <i>Fuel</i> , 2007, 86, 2890-2897.	6.4	22
9	The structure and reactivity of a low-sulfur lacustrine oil shale (Colorado U.S.A.) compared with those of a high-sulfur marine oil shale (Julia Creek, Queensland, Australia). <i>Fuel Processing Technology</i> , 2015, 135, 91-98.	7.2	22
10	Comparison of the yields and structure of fuels derived from freshwater algae (torbanite) and marine algae (El-Lajjun oil shale). <i>Fuel</i> , 2013, 105, 83-89.	6.4	20
11	Long-Time-Period, Low-Temperature Reactions of Green River Oil Shale. <i>Energy & Fuels</i> , 2018, 32, 4808-4822.	5.1	16
12	Energy efficient method of supercritical extraction of oil from oil shale. <i>Energy Conversion and Management</i> , 2022, 252, 115108.	9.2	16
13	Recovery of shale oil condensate from different oil shales using a flow-through apparatus. <i>Fuel Processing Technology</i> , 2015, 133, 167-172.	7.2	14
14	A comparison of primary lignite structure as determined by pyrolysis techniques with chemical characteristics determined by other methods. <i>Fuel</i> , 2006, 85, 998-1003.	6.4	12
15	Characterisation of the products of low temperature pyrolysis of Victorian brown coal in a semi-continuous/flow through system. <i>Fuel</i> , 2018, 234, 1422-1430.	6.4	11
16	Structural Characteristics of Low-Aromaticity Marine and Lacustrine Oil Shales and their NaOH-HCl Kerogens Determined Using ¹³ C NMR and XPS. <i>Australian Journal of Chemistry</i> , 2020, 73, 1237.	0.9	10
17	Upgrading Microalgal Biocrude Using NiMo/Al-SBA-15 as a Catalyst. <i>Energy & Fuels</i> , 2020, 34, 4618-4631.	5.1	9
18	A comparison of the thermal conversion behaviour of marine kerogens isolated from oil shales by NaOH-HCl and HCl-HF methods. <i>Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis</i> , 2021, 155, 105023.	5.5	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Thermo-chemical reactions of algae, grape marc and wood chips using a semi-continuous/flow-through system. <i>Fuel</i> , 2015, 158, 927-936.	6.4	6