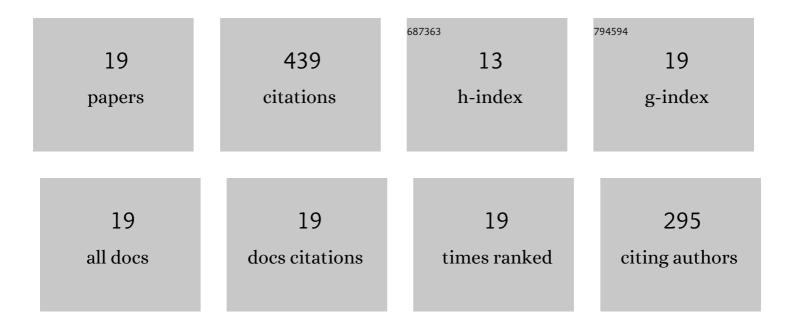


## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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| #  | Article   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Hydrothermal dewatering of a Chinese lignite and properties of the solid products. Fuel, 2016, 180, 473-480.  | 6.4 | 94        |
| 2  | Comparison of some physico–chemical properties of Victorian lignite dewatered under<br>non-evaporative conditions. Fuel, 2006, 85, 1987-1991.   | 6.4 | 43        |
| 3  | Long time, low temperature pyrolysis of El-Lajjun oil shale. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis,<br>2018, 130, 135-141.  | 5.5 | 35        |
| 4  | Evaluation of several methods of extraction of oil from a Jordanian oil shale. Fuel, 2012, 92, 281-287.   | 6.4 | 32        |
| 5  | Lignite–water interactions studied by phase transition—differential scanning calorimetry. Fuel, 2005,<br>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. Fuel, 2006, 85, 1559-1565.   | 6.4 | 23        |
| 7  | A comparison of the structure and reactivity of five Jordanian oil shales from different locations.<br>Fuel, 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. Fuel, 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<br>those of a high-sulfur marine oil shale (Julia Creek, Queensland, Australia). Fuel Processing<br>Technology, 2015, 135, 91-98. | 7.2 | 22        |
| 10 | Comparison of the yields and structure of fuels derived from freshwater algae (torbanite) and marine<br>algae (El-Lajjun oil shale). Fuel, 2013, 105, 83-89.  | 6.4 | 20        |
| 11 | Long-Time-Period, Low-Temperature Reactions of Green River Oil Shale. Energy & Fuels, 2018, 32,<br>4808-4822.   | 5.1 | 16        |
| 12 | Energy efficient method of supercritical extraction of oil from oil shale. Energy Conversion and Management, 2022, 252, 115108.   | 9.2 | 16        |
| 13 | Recovery of shale oil condensate from different oil shales using a flow-through apparatus. Fuel<br>Processing Technology, 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. Fuel, 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. Fuel, 2018, 234, 1422-1430.   | 6.4 | 11        |
| 16 | Structural Characteristics of Low-Aromaticity Marine and Lacustrine Oil Shales and their NaOH-HCl<br>Kerogens Determined Using 13C NMR and XPS. Australian Journal of Chemistry, 2020, 73, 1237.                                    | 0.9 | 10        |
| 17 | Upgrading Microalgal Biocrude Using NiMo/Al-SBA-15 as a Catalyst. Energy & Fuels, 2020, 34,<br>4618-4631.   | 5.1 | 9         |
| 18 | A comparison of the thermal conversion behaviour of marine kerogens isolated from oil shales by<br>NaOH-HCl and HCl-HF methods. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 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. Fuel, 2015, 158, 927-936. | 6.4 | 6         |