Andrei Kryjevski

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/152198/publications.pdf

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12	138	7	7
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
12	12	12	126
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Photoinduced Single- and Multiple-Electron Dynamics Processes Enhanced by Quantum Confinement in Lead Halide Perovskite Quantum Dots. Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters, 2017, 8, 3032-3039.	4.6	52
2	Multiple exciton generation in silicon quantum dot arrays: density functional perturbation theory computation. Molecular Physics, 2014, 112, 430-440.	1.7	21
3	Theoretical predictions on efficiency of bi-exciton formation and dissociation in chiral carbon nanotubes. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2016, 145, 154112.	3.0	14
4	Amorphous silicon nanomaterials: Quantum dots versus nanowires. Journal of Renewable and Sustainable Energy, $2013, 5, .$	2.0	12
5	Multiple exciton generation in chiral carbon nanotubes: Density functional theory based computation. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2017, 147, 154106.	3.0	12
6	Singlet fission in chiral carbon nanotubes: Density functional theory based computation. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2017, 147, 034106.	3.0	11
7	Dynamics of Charge Transfer and Multiple Exciton Generation in the Doped Silicon Quantum Dot–Carbon Nanotube System: Density Functional Theory-Based Computation. Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters, 2018, 9, 5759-5764.	4.6	9
8	Enhanced multiple exciton generation in amorphous silicon nanowires and films. Molecular Physics, $0, 1-15.$	1.7	7
9	Spatially non-uniform field response in arrays of silicon quantum dots: DFT computation. , 2013, , .		0
10	Toward First-Principles Description of Carrier Relaxation in Nanoparticles. ACS Symposium Series, 2015, , 201-213.	0.5	0
11	Comprehensive Study of Multiple Exciton Generation in Chiral Carbon Nanotubes Using Many-Body Perturbation Theory Based on Density Functional Theory Simulations. ACS Symposium Series, 2019, , 157-179.	0.5	0
12	Electronic structure of semiconductor nanoparticles from stochastic evaluation of imaginary-time path integral. Physical Review Research, 2021, 3, .	3.6	0