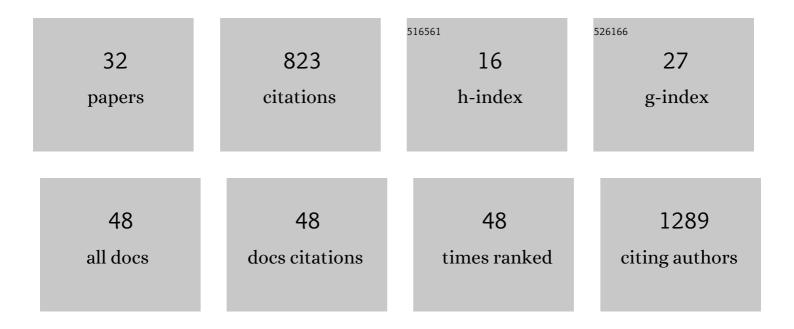
Murat Aydin

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	H ₂ in Antarctic firn air: Atmospheric reconstructions and implications for anthropogenic emissions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2021, 118, .	3.3	9
2	Core handling, transportation and processing for the South Pole ice core (SPICEcore) project. Annals of Glaciology, 2021, 62, 118-130.	2.8	8
3	Extracting a History of Clobal Fire Emissions for the Past Millennium From Ice Core Records of Acetylene, Ethane, and Methane. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2020, 125, e2020JD032932.	1.2	5
4	Anthropogenic Impacts on Atmospheric Carbonyl Sulfide Since the 19th Century Inferred From Polar Firn Air and Ice Core Measurements. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2020, 125, e2020JD033074.	1.2	10
5	Atmospheric History of H ₂ Over the Past Century Reconstructed From South Pole Firn Air. Geophysical Research Letters, 2020, 47, e2020GL087787.	1.5	15
6	Reconstruction of Paleofire Emissions Over the Past Millennium From Measurements of Ice Core Acetylene. Geophysical Research Letters, 2020, 47, e2019GL085101.	1.5	9
7	The SP19 chronology for the South Pole Ice Core – Part 2: gas chronology, Δage, and smoothing of atmospheric records. Climate of the Past, 2020, 16, 2431-2444.	1.3	16
8	The SP19 chronology for the South Pole Ice Core – Part 1: volcanic matching and annual layer counting. Climate of the Past, 2019, 15, 1793-1808.	1.3	38
9	Aromatic acids in an Arctic ice core from Svalbard: a proxy record of biomass burning. Climate of the Past, 2018, 14, 637-651.	1.3	17
10	Large changes in biomass burning over the last millennium inferred from paleoatmospheric ethane in polar ice cores. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2018, 115, 12413-12418.	3.3	20
11	Burning-derived vanillic acid in an Arctic ice core from Tunu, northeastern Greenland. Climate of the Past, 2018, 14, 1625-1637.	1.3	10
12	History of Carbon Monoxide and Other Ultra-Trace Level Ice Core Gas Measurements. , 2018, , .		0
13	Aromatic acids in a Eurasian Arctic ice core: a 2600-year proxy record of biomass burning. Climate of the Past, 2017, 13, 395-410.	1.3	23
14	Preindustrial atmospheric ethane levels inferred from polar ice cores: A constraint on the geologic sources of atmospheric ethane and methane. Geophysical Research Letters, 2016, 43, 214-221.	1.5	25
15	Changes in atmospheric carbonyl sulfide over the last 54,000 years inferred from measurements in Antarctic ice cores. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2016, 121, 1943-1954.	1.2	12
16	Results from the International Halocarbons in Air Comparison Experiment (IHALACE). Atmospheric Measurement Techniques, 2014, 7, 469-490.	1.2	37
17	Carbonyl sulfide hydrolysis in Antarctic ice cores and an atmospheric history for the last 8000 years. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2014, 119, 8500-8514.	1.2	18
18	Methyl chloride variability in the Taylor Dome ice core during the Holocene. Journal of Geophysical Research D: Atmospheres, 2013, 118, 12,218-12,228.	1.2	10

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	ICE CORES History of Carbon Monoxide and Ultra-Trace Gases from Ice Cores. , 2013, , 463-470.		0
20	Recent decreases in fossil-fuel emissions of ethane and methane derived from firn air. Nature, 2011, 476, 198-201.	13.7	156
21	Controls on the movement and composition of firn air at the West Antarctic Ice Sheet Divide. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2011, 11, 11007-11021.	1.9	37
22	Post-coring entrapment of modern air in some shallow ice cores collected near the firn-ice transition: evidence from CFC-12 measurements in Antarctic firn air and ice cores. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2010, 10, 5135-5144.	1.9	21
23	Recent increases in global HFCâ \in 23 emissions. Geophysical Research Letters, 2010, 37, .	1.5	38
24	Methyl chloride in a deep ice core from Siple Dome, Antarctica. Geophysical Research Letters, 2009, 36,	1.5	13
25	2,000â€year record of atmospheric methyl bromide from a South Pole ice core. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	21
26	Carbonyl sulfide in air extracted from a South Pole ice core: a 2000 year record. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 2008, 8, 7533-7542.	1.9	23
27	A 2000 year atmospheric history of methyl chloride from a South Pole ice core: Evidence for climate-controlled variability. Geophysical Research Letters, 2007, 34, .	1.5	19
28	Feasibility of reconstructing paleoatmospheric records of selected alkanes, methyl halides, and sulfur gases from Greenland ice cores. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2007, 112, .	3.3	21
29	Atmospheric variability of methyl chloride during the last 300 years from an Antarctic ice core and firn air. Geophysical Research Letters, 2004, 31, .	1.5	33
30	Methyl bromide in preindustrial air: Measurements from an Antarctic ice core. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2004, 109, .	3.3	35
31	A 350-year atmospheric history for carbonyl sulfide inferred from Antarctic firn air and air trapped in ice. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2004, 109, n/a-n/a.	3.3	84
32	Preindustrial atmospheric carbonyl sulfide (OCS) from an Antarctic ice core. Geophysical Research Letters, 2002, 29, 73-1-73-4.	1.5	32