You Na Ko

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4130033/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

all docs

75 2,350 24 48 g-index

76 76 76 76 3652

times ranked

docs citations

citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	3D MoS ₂ –Graphene Microspheres Consisting of Multiple Nanospheres with Superior Sodium Ion Storage Properties. Advanced Functional Materials, 2015, 25, 1780-1788.	7.8	482
2	One-Pot Facile Synthesis of Ant-Cave-Structured Metal Oxide–Carbon Microballs by Continuous Process for Use as Anode Materials in Li-Ion Batteries. Nano Letters, 2013, 13, 5462-5466.	4.5	151
3	Electrochemical properties of ultrafine Sb nanocrystals embedded in carbon microspheres for use as Na-ion battery anode materials. Chemical Communications, 2014, 50, 12322-12324.	2.2	130
4	Hollow Cobalt Selenide Microspheres: Synthesis and Application as Anode Materials for Na-Ion Batteries. ACS Applied Materials & Samp; Interfaces, 2016, 8, 6449-6456.	4.0	130
5	Co9S8–carbon composite as anode materials with improved Na-storage performance. Carbon, 2015, 94, 85-90.	5.4	112
6	Ultraselective and ultrasensitive detection of trimethylamine using MoO3 nanoplates prepared by ultrasonic spray pyrolysis. Sensors and Actuators B: Chemical, 2014, 195, 189-196.	4.0	107
7	Electrochemical properties of yolk-shell structured ZnFe2O4 powders prepared by a simple spray drying process as anode material for lithium-ion battery. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 5857.	1.6	88
8	Recent progress in electrode materials produced by spray pyrolysis for next-generation lithium ion batteries. Advanced Powder Technology, 2014, 25, 18-31.	2.0	80
9	Characteristics of Li3V2(PO4)3/C powders prepared by ultrasonic spray pyrolysis. Journal of Power Sources, 2011, 196, 6682-6687.	4.0	7 3
10	Preparation of Yolkâ€Shell and Filled Co ₉ S ₈ Microspheres and Comparison of their Electrochemical Properties. Chemistry - an Asian Journal, 2014, 9, 572-576.	1.7	69
11	Design and Fabrication of New Nanostructured SnO ₂ arbon Composite Microspheres for Fast and Stable Lithium Storage Performance. Small, 2014, 10, 3240-3245.	5.2	66
12	A new strategy for synthesizing yolk–shell V2O5 powders with low melting temperature for high performance Li-ion batteries. Nanoscale, 2013, 5, 8899.	2.8	60
13	Synthesis of nano-sized biphasic calcium phosphate ceramics with spherical shape by flame spray pyrolysis. Journal of Materials Science: Materials in Medicine, 2010, 21, 1143-1149.	1.7	41
14	Superior electrochemical properties of rutile VO2-carbon composite microspheres as a promising anode material for lithium ion batteries. Electrochimica Acta, 2015, 156, 179-187.	2.6	38
15	One-pot synthesis of manganese oxide-carbon composite microspheres with three dimensional channels for Li-ion batteries. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 5751.	1.6	37
16	Macroporous Fe ₃ O ₄ /Carbon Composite Microspheres with a Short Li ⁺ Diffusion Pathway for the Fast Charge/Discharge of Lithium Ion Batteries. Chemistry - A European Journal, 2014, 20, 11078-11083.	1.7	36
17	Rapid continuous synthesis of spherical reduced graphene ball-nickel oxide composite for lithium ion batteries. Scientific Reports, 2014, 4, 5786.	1.6	35
18	Electrochemical properties of cobalt hydroxychloride microspheres as a new anode material for Li-ion batteries. Scientific Reports, 2015, 4, 5785.	1.6	30

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Characteristics of Bi-based glass frit having similar mean size and morphology to those of silver powders at high firing temperatures. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 497, 259-266.	2.8	28
20	Enhancement of light-harvesting efficiency of dye-sensitized solar cells via forming TiO2 composite double layers with down/up converting phosphor dispersion. RSC Advances, 2014, 4, 10039.	1.7	28
21	Superior cycling and rate performances of rattle-type CoMoO4 microspheres prepared by one-pot spray pyrolysis. RSC Advances, 2014, 4, 17873.	1.7	28
22	Excellent Electrochemical Properties of Yolk–Shell MoO ₃ Microspheres Formed by Combustion of Molybdenum Oxide–Carbon Composite Microspheres. Chemistry - an Asian Journal, 2014, 9, 1011-1015.	1.7	27
23	Pb-free glass frits prepared by spray pyrolysis as inorganic binders of Al electrodes in Si solar cells. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2011, 509, 6325-6331.	2.8	25
24	Electrochemical properties of Li2O–2B2O3 glass-modified LiMn2O4 powders prepared by spray pyrolysis process. Journal of Power Sources, 2012, 210, 110-115.	4.0	25
25	Electrochemical Properties of ZrO2-Doped V2O5 Amorphous Powders with Spherical Shape and Fine Size. ACS Applied Materials & Samp; Interfaces, 2013, 5, 3234-3240.	4.0	25
26	Nanosized LiMn2O4 powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis from aqueous solution. Journal of Power Sources, 2011, 196, 2858-2862.	4.0	23
27	Electrochemical properties of nano-sized LiNi1/3Co1/3Mn1/3O2 powders in the range from 56 to 101 nm prepared by flame spray pyrolysis. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2012, 134, 254-259.	2.0	23
28	Preparation of Li ₄ Ti ₅ O ₁₂ Yolk–Shell Powders by Spray Pyrolysis and their Electrochemical Properties. Chemistry - an Asian Journal, 2014, 9, 443-446.	1.7	23
29	Preparation and electrochemical properties of glass-modified LiCoO2 cathode powders. Journal of Power Sources, 2013, 244, 129-135.	4.0	22
30	Porous carbon microspheres with highly graphitized structure for potassium-ion storage. Journal of Colloid and Interface Science, 2020, 577, 48-53.	5.0	22
31	Fine size Pb-based glass frit with spherical shape as the inorganic binder of Al electrode for Si solar cells. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 490, 488-492.	2.8	21
32	Electrochemical properties of spherically shaped dense V2O5 cathode powders prepared directly by spray pyrolysis. Journal of Power Sources, 2012, 211, 84-91.	4.0	20
33	Preparation of nanometer AlN powders by combining spray pyrolysis with carbothermal reduction and nitridation. Ceramics International, 2011, 37, 1967-1971.	2.3	18
34	Characteristics of Pb-based glass frit prepared by spray pyrolysis as the inorganic binder of silver electrode for Si solar cells. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 490, 582-588.	2.8	16
35	Characteristics of silver–glass composite powders as the silver electrode for Si solar cells. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 491, 584-588.	2.8	14
36	Electrochemical properties of nanosized LiCrO2·Li2MnO3 composite powders prepared by a new concept spray pyrolysis. Electrochimica Acta, 2012, 69, 345-350.	2.6	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Characteristics of Li2TiO3–LiCrO2 composite cathode powders prepared by ultrasonic spray pyrolysis. Journal of Power Sources, 2013, 244, 336-343.	4.0	14
38	Comparison of the electrochemical properties of yolk–shell and dense structured CoFe ₂ O ₄ powders prepared by a spray pyrolysis process. RSC Advances, 2014, 4, 40188.	1.7	13
39	Characteristics of ZnO–B2O3–SiO2–CaO glass frits prepared by spray pyrolysis as inorganic binder for Cu electrode. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2011, 509, 8077-8081.	2.8	11
40	Conductive silver films formed from nano-sized silver powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2010, 124, 959-963.	2.0	10
41	Nano-sized Ag–BaTiO3 composite powders with various amount of Ag prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of the European Ceramic Society, 2013, 33, 1335-1341.	2.8	10
42	Characteristics of BaO–B2O3–SiO2 nano glass powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis as the sintering agent of BaTiO3 ceramics. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2011, 509, 7979-7984.	2.8	9
43	Size-controlled silver-glass composite powders with nanometer size prepared by flame spray pyrolysis. Powder Technology, 2011, 207, 362-369.	2.1	9
44	Continuous one-pot synthesis of sandwich structured core–shell particles and transformation to yolk–shell particles. Chemical Communications, 2013, 49, 3884.	2.2	9
45	Characteristics of Eu2+-doped Ca-α-SiAlON phosphor powders prepared by spray pyrolysis process. Optical Materials, 2011, 33, 538-542.	1.7	8
46	Dielectric properties of nano-sized Ba0.7Sr0.3TiO3 powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Ceramics International, 2012, 38, 4029-4033.	2.3	8
47	Capacitive properties of reduced graphene oxide microspheres with uniformly dispersed nickel sulfide nanocrystals prepared by spray pyrolysis. Electrochimica Acta, 2015, 167, 287-293.	2.6	8
48	Facile synthesis of macroporus SnS microspheres as a potential anode material for enhanced sodium ion batteries. Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, 2019, 80, 130-135.	2.9	8
49	Firing characteristics of nano-sized glass powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis for electrode application. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2009, 117, 1311-1316.	0.5	7
50	BaMgAl10O17: Eu2+ phosphor powders prepared from precursor powders with a hollow and thin wall structure containing NH4F flux. Electronic Materials Letters, 2010, 6, 81-86.	1.0	6
51	Firing characteristics of size-controlled silver–glass composite powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Powder Technology, 2010, 198, 347-353.	2.1	5
52	Nano-sized silver powders coated with Pb-based glass material with high glass transition temperature. Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects, 2010, 361, 45-50.	2.3	5
53	Size-controlled Bi-based glass powders prepared by spray pyrolysis as inorganic additives for silver electrode. Ceramics International, 2010, 36, 1171-1176.	2.3	4
54	Core–shell-structure Ag–BaTiO3 composite nanopowders prepared directly by flame spray pyrolysis. Materials Chemistry and Physics, 2013, 140, 266-272.	2.0	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Characteristics of size controlled hydroxyapatite powders with nanometer size prepared by flame spray pyrolysis. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2009, 117, 1060-1064.	0.5	3
56	Characteristics of Ag powders coated with Pb-based glass material prepared by spray pyrolysis under various gas environments. Ceramics International, 2010, 36, 2477-2483.	2.3	3
57	Low-temperature sintering characteristics of nano-sized BaNd2Ti5O14 and Bi2O3–B2O3–ZnO–SiO2 glass powders prepared by gas-phase reactions. Materials Research Bulletin, 2011, 46, 2112-2116.	2.7	3
58	Effect of glass powders with spherical shape and fine size on the sintering behavior and dielectric properties of BaTiO3 ceramics. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2009, 117, 675-679.	0.5	2
59	Preparation of silver-glass composite powder and conducting film. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2010, 118, 353-356.	0.5	2
60	Effect of preparation conditions on the properties of silver-glass composite powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2010, 118, 25-29.	0.5	2
61	Properties of nano-sized glass powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis as an inorganic binder in ink-jet printing. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2010, 118, 613-616.	0.5	2
62	Eu-doped B2O3–ZnO–PbO glass phosphor powders withÂspherical shape and fine size prepared by spray pyrolysis. Applied Physics A: Materials Science and Processing, 2010, 98, 671-677.	1.1	2
63	Characteristics of BaNd2Ti5O14 powders directly prepared by high-temperature spray pyrolysis. Ceramics International, 2010, 36, 63-68.	2.3	2
64	Effect of gas environment on the properties of silver–glass composite powders with core–shell structure prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 492, 723-730.	2.8	2
65	Characteristics of the glass powders with low Pb content directly prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of Alloys and Compounds, 2010, 502, 158-162.	2.8	2
66	Characteristics of nanosized Bi-based glass powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis as transparent dielectric layer material. Ceramics International, 2011, 37, 687-690.	2.3	2
67	Characteristics of Ag-doped BaTiO3 nanopowders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Ceramics International, 2012, 38, 2071-2077.	2.3	2
68	Effect of precursor types on the characteristics of the Pb-based glass powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Ceramics International, 2010, 36, 395-399.	2.3	1
69	Characteristics of nano-sized Ag-Pd (70-30)-glass composite powders prepared by flame spray pyrolysis. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2011, 119, 23-28.	0.5	1
70	Size-controlled glass frits with spherical shape for Al electrodes in Si solar cells. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2011, 119, 954-960.	0.5	1
71	Characteristics of BaTiO3-coated Ag powders directly prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2012, 120, 15-20.	0.5	1
72	Energy Storage: Design and Fabrication of New Nanostructured SnO2-Carbon Composite Microspheres for Fast and Stable Lithium Storage Performance (Small 16/2014). Small, 2014, 10, 3198-3198.	5.2	1

You Na Ko

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Characteristics of carbon-glass composite powders with spherical shape and submicron size prepared by spray pyrolysis from colloidal spray solution. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2009, 117, 1277-1280.	0.5	O
74	Properties of La0.8Sr0.2Ga0.8Mg0.2O2.8 electrolyte formed from the nano-sized powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Journal of the Ceramic Society of Japan, 2011, 119, 752-756.	0.5	0
75	Characteristics of Ag–Pd–glass composite and Ag–Pd alloy powders prepared by spray pyrolysis. Powder Technology, 2011, 207, 318-323.	2.1	0