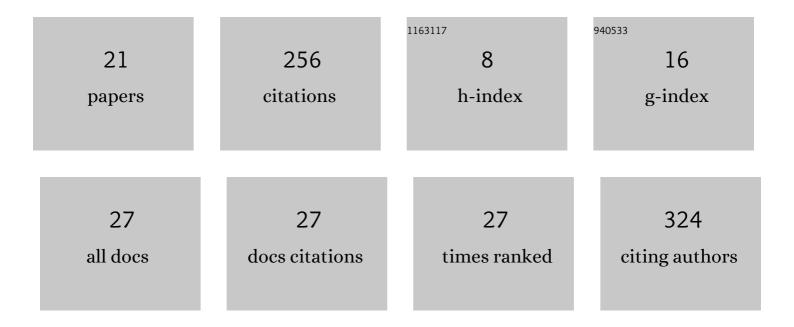
Paulo Ribeiro

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The importance of scientific data and historical heritage of the geophysical and astronomical observatory of coimbra university for the study of geophysical sciences. Geoscience Data Journal, 2023, 10, 158-177.	4.4	1
2	Monitorização da variação secular dos parâmetros climatológicos em Coimbra: o caso da precipitação para análise de riscos hidrológicos. Estudos CindAì,inicos, 2022, , 17-38.	0.1	0
3	The Intensity and Evolution of the Extreme Solar and Geomagnetic Storms in 1938 January. Astrophysical Journal, 2021, 909, 197.	4.5	9
4	Homogenization of the historical series from the Coimbra Magnetic Observatory, Portugal. Earth System Science Data, 2021, 13, 809-825.	9.9	3
5	Relating 27-Day Averages of Solar, Interplanetary Medium Parameters, and Geomagnetic Activity Proxies in Solar Cycle 24. Solar Physics, 2021, 296, 1.	2.5	2
6	Datasets of the solar quiet (Sq) and solar disturbed (SD) variations of the geomagnetic field from the mid latitudinal Magnetic Observatory of Coimbra (Portugal) obtained by different methods. Data in Brief, 2021, 37, 107174.	1.0	1
7	Temperature and pressure variability in mid-latitude low atmosphere and stratosphere-ionosphere coupling. Advances in Space Research, 2020, 65, 2184-2202.	2.6	4
8	The Extreme Space Weather Event in 1903 October/November: An Outburst from the Quiet Sun. Astrophysical Journal Letters, 2020, 897, L10.	8.3	36
9	Diapiric activity affecting Late Pliocene to Pleistocene sediments under a tectonic compressive regime: an example from the Western Iberian Margin (Srª da Vitória beach, central Portugal). Journal of Iberian Geology, 2018, 44, 431-445.	1.3	6
10	Modes of temperature and pressure variability in midlatitude troposphere and lower stratosphere in relation to cosmic ray variations. Space Weather, 2017, 15, 673-690.	3.7	6
11	Geomagnetic activity at Northern Hemisphere's mid-latitude ground stations: How much can be explained using TS05 model. Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics, 2017, 165-166, 38-53.	1.6	3
12	The First Documented Space Weather Event That Perturbed the Communication Networks in Iberia. Space Weather, 2016, 14, 464-468.	3.7	11
13	TRAGALDABAS: A new high resolution detector for the regular study of cosmic rays. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2015, 632, 012010.	0.4	4
14	Correction of artificial jumps in the historical geomagnetic measurements of Coimbra Observatory, Portugal. Annales Geophysicae, 2014, 32, 19-40.	1.6	6
15	TRAGALDABAS: a new RPC based detector for the regular study of cosmic rays. Journal of Instrumentation, 2014, 9, C09027-C09027.	1.2	6
16	Palaeomagnetism in the Sines massif (SW Iberia) revisited: evidences for Late Cretaceous hydrothermal alteration and associated partial remagnetization. Geophysical Journal International, 2013, 195, 176-191.	2.4	11
17	Station COI: Dusting Off an Old Seismic Station. Seismological Research Letters, 2012, 83, 863-869.	1.9	7
18	Geomagnetic records of Carrington's storm from Guatemala. Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics, 2011, 73, 308-315.	1.6	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	The 1870 space weather event: Geomagnetic and auroral records. Journal of Geophysical Research, 2008, 113, .	3.3	30
20	The Azambuja fault: An active structure located in an intraplate basin with significant seismicity (Lower Tagus Valley, Portugal). Journal of Seismology, 2004, 8, 347-362.	1.3	47
21	Analysis of seismic reflection data as a tool for the seismotectonic assessment of a low activity intraplate basin – the Lower Tagus Valley (Portugal). Journal of Seismology, 2003, 7, 431-447.	1.3	47