Krzysztof Mazurek

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

32	274	1162367 8	940134 16
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

33	33	33	166
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	New Separation Material Obtained from Waste Rapeseed Cake for Copper(II) and Zinc(II) Removal from the Industrial Wastewater. Materials, 2021, 14, 2566.	1.3	10
2	Lanthanum enriched TiO2-ZrO2 hybrid material with tailored physicochemical properties dedicated to separation of lithium and cobalt(II) raising from the hydrometallurgical stage of the recycling process of lithium-ion batteries. Hydrometallurgy, 2020, 197, 105448.	1.8	5
3	Studies on Mutual Solubility of Salts in the NH4HCO3â€“(NH4)2SO4â€“H2O System. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2019, 64, 3457-3464.	1.0	1
4	Solubility, Density, and Viscosity Data for the KVO3 + Fe(VO3)3 + H2O System from (293.15 to 323.15) K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2019, 64, 4084-4094.	1.0	1
5	Equilibrium Study in the KNO₃ + NH₄NO₃ + H₂O System at Temperatures from 293.15 to 323.15 K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2019, 64, 784-790.	1.0	3
6	Method of Utilization of the Spent Vanadium Catalyst. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2018, 20, 1-7.	0.3	3
7	Wydzielanie jonÃ³w wanadu z roztworu po Å‚ugowaniu zuÅ¼ytego katalizatora wanadowego. Przemysl Chemiczny, 2017, 1, 204-207.	0.0	1
8	Solubility in the reciprocal quaternary K+-Na+-SO42â^'-VO3â^'-H2O system at (293.15 and 313.15)K. Fluid Phase Equilibria, 2015, 404, 75-80.	1.4	0
9	Phase Diagram for the Na₂SO₄ + KVO₃ + NaVO₃ + K₂SO₄ + H₂O System at 303.15 K and 323.15 K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2015, 60, 1715-1721.	1.0	0
10	The Use of Ion Exchange in the Recovery of Vanadium from the Mass of a Spent Catalyst Used in the Oxidation of SO₂ to SO₃. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2014, 16, 69-73.	0.3	5
11	Investigations on the Solubility, Density, and Viscosity in the NaVO₃ + Na₂SO₄ + H₂O System from 293.15 K to 323.15 K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2014, 59, 1468-1475.	1.0	3
12	Removal of vanadium, potassium and iron from spent vanadium catalyst by leaching with citric acid at atmospheric pressure. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2014, 16, 59-62.	0.3	7
13	Investigations on the Solubility in the KVO₃ + K₂SO₄ + H₂O System from 293.15 K to 323.15 K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2013, 58, 980-985.	1.0	5
14	Recovery of vanadium, potassium and iron from a spent vanadium catalyst by oxalic acid solution leaching, precipitation and ion exchange processes. Hydrometallurgy, 2013, 134-135, 26-31.	1.8	91
15	Extraction of vanadium and potassium compounds from the spent vanadium catalyst from the metallurgical plant. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2012, 14, 49-53.	0.3	8
16	Utilization of the post - filtration lye from the soda-chlorine-saltpetre method of soda production. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2011, 13, 53-56.	0.3	3
17	Recovery of vanadium, potassium and iron from a spent catalyst using urea solution. Hydrometallurgy, 2010, 103, 19-24.	1.8	31
18	Extraction of vanadium compounds from the used vanadium catalyst with the potassium hydroxide solution. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2010, 12, 23-28.	0.3	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	EFFECT OF KCL EXCESS AND INERT CARRIER ON THE YIELD OF KVO3SYNTHESIS. Chemical Engineering Communications, 2010, 197, 1467-1475.	1.5	0
20	Plotting of the solubility isotherm for the NH₄NO₃ + NaVO₃ + H₂O system. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2008, 10, 11-14.	0.3	6
21	Vanadium pentoxide application for the synthesis of NaVO₃ in the presence of oxygen. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2008, 10, 4-6.	0.3	4
22	The influence of leaching solution pH and addition of peroxide hydrogen on the recovery of some components from the used vanadium catalyst with urea solutions. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2008, 10, 34-36.	0.3	6
23	Utilization of the post-filtration lye from the SCS method of soda production. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2007, 9, 59-62.	0.3	6
24	The influence of the conditions and worktime on the waste vanadic catalyst amount. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2007, 9, 73-76.	0.3	2
25	Utilization of used contact masses from the oxidation state of sulfur(IV) oxide to sulfur(VI) oxide. Polish Journal of Chemical Technology, 2007, 9, 26-28.	0.3	3
26	Solubility Investigations in the Na2SO4+ V2O5+ H2O System from 293 K to 323 K. Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data, 2006, 51, 322-325.	1.0	13
27	Investigations on the synthesis of KVO3 and Cl2 from KCl and V2O5 in the presence of oxygen. Chemical Engineering Science, 2004, 59, 1241-1246.	1.9	10
28	Solubility of KVO3in Water + Ammonia Solutions from 293 to 323 K. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 2004, 43, 8403-8406.	1.8	3
29	Investigations on the solubility in the NaVO3 + CO(NH2)2 + H2O system from 293 to 323 K. Fluid Phase Equilibria, 2003, 211, 151-159.	1.4	6
30	Solubility in the KVO3â^'KClâ^'H2O System from 293 to 323 K. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 2002, 41, 4174-4177.	1.8	11
31	Solubility in the system NH4VO3 + CO(NH2)2 + H2O from 293 to 323 K. Fluid Phase Equilibria, 2002, 203, 285-293.	1.4	10
32	Investigations on the Synthesis of NaVO3and Cl2from NaCl and V2O5in the Presence of Oxygen. Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research, 2001, 40, 731-735.	1.8	12