

Xavier Ramis Juan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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200
papers

5,537
citations

71102

41
h-index

133252

59
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all docs

202
docs citations

202
times ranked

3577
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Synthesis and characterization of new bio-based poly(acylhydrazone) vanillin vitrimers. <i>Polymer Chemistry</i> , 2022, 13, 1510-1519.	3.9	15
2	Novel hybrid organic/inorganic poly(thiourethane) covalent adaptable networks. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2022, 174, 111337.	5.4	8
3	Epoxy Doped, Nano-scale Phase-separated Polyacrylates with Potential in 3D Printing. <i>Macromolecular Materials and Engineering</i> , 2021, 306, 2000558.	3.6	2
4	Study Analysis of Thermal, Dielectric, and Functional Characteristics of an Ethylene Polyethylene Diene Monomer Blended with End-of-Life Tire Microparticles Amounts. <i>Polymers</i> , 2021, 13, 509.	4.5	6
5	Dual-cured thermosets from glycidyl methacrylate obtained by epoxy-amine reaction and methacrylate homopolymerization. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2021, 159, 104822.	4.1	15
6	Actuator Behaviour of Tailored Poly(thiourethane) Shape Memory Thermosets. <i>Polymers</i> , 2021, 13, 1571.	4.5	4
7	Curing kinetics of dually-processed acrylate-epoxy 3D printing resins. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2021, 701, 178963.	2.7	6
8	Cost-Effectively 3D-Printed Rigid and Versatile Interpenetrating Polymer Networks. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 4544.	2.9	4
9	Sequential photo-thermal curing of (meth)acrylate-epoxy thiol formulations. <i>Polymer</i> , 2021, 230, 124073.	3.8	4
10	Enhancement of 3D-Printable Materials by Dual-Curing Procedures. <i>Materials</i> , 2021, 14, 107.	2.9	15
11	A new class of vitrimers based on aliphatic poly(thiourethane) networks with shape memory and permanent shape reconfiguration. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2020, 122, 109361.	5.4	53
12	New Epoxy Thermosets Derived from Clove Oil Prepared by Epoxy-Amine Curing. <i>Polymers</i> , 2020, 12, 44.	4.5	19
13	Curing kinetics of acrylate-based and 3D printable IPNs. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2020, 692, 178754.	2.7	8
14	Recyclable Organocatalyzed Poly(Thiourethane) Covalent Adaptable Networks. <i>Polymers</i> , 2020, 12, 2913.	4.5	21
15	The Use of Click-Type Reactions in the Preparation of Thermosets. <i>Polymers</i> , 2020, 12, 1084.	4.5	24
16	Recyclable poly(thiourethane) vitrimers with high T _g . Influence of the isocyanate structure. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2020, 151, 104574.	4.1	43
17	Acetoacetate Based Thermosets Prepared by Dual-Michael Addition Reactions. <i>Polymers</i> , 2019, 11, 1408.	4.5	5
18	Fully renewable thermosets based on bis-eugenol prepared by thiol-click chemistry. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2019, 136, 153-166.	4.1	29

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19	Kinetics analysis and simulation of sequential epoxy dual-curing systems with independent thermal activation. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2019, 673, 158-168.	2.7	9
20	Time-temperature-transformation (TTT) diagram of dual-curable epoxy thermosets obtained via two sequential epoxy-amine condensations. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2019, 678, 178305.	2.7	6
21	Tailor-made thermosets obtained by sequential dual-curing combining isocyanate-thiol and epoxy-thiol click reactions. <i>Polymer</i> , 2019, 174, 200-209.	3.8	16
22	Hard epoxy thermosets obtained via two sequential epoxy-amine condensations. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2019, 116, 222-231.	5.4	15
23	Sequential heat release: an innovative approach for the control of curing profiles during composite processing based on dual-curing systems. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2019, 68, 527-545.	3.1	11
24	Preparation of poly(thiourethane) thermosets by controlled thiol-isocyanate click reaction using a latent organocatalyst. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2019, 134, 174-182.	4.1	24
25	New allyl-functional catalytic comonomers for sequential thiol-Michael and radical thiol-ene reactions. <i>Polymer</i> , 2018, 138, 369-377.	3.8	12
26	Preparation of new biobased coatings from a triglycidyl eugenol derivative through thiol-epoxy click reaction. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2018, 114, 259-267.	3.9	46
27	Curing kinetics and characterization of dual-curable thiol-acrylate-epoxy thermosets with latent reactivity. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2018, 122, 60-67.	4.1	20
28	Sequential dual curing by selective Michael addition and free radical polymerization of acetoacetate-acrylate-methacrylate mixtures. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2018, 98, 39-46.	5.4	21
29	Avocado Seed: A Comparative Study of Antioxidant Content and Capacity in Protecting Oil Models from Oxidation. <i>Molecules</i> , 2018, 23, 2421.	3.8	51
30	State of the Art in Dual-Curing Acrylate Systems. <i>Polymers</i> , 2018, 10, 178.	4.5	81
31	Preparation and characterization of dual-curable off-stoichiometric amine-epoxy thermosets with latent reactivity. <i>Polymer</i> , 2018, 146, 42-52.	3.8	33
32	Time-temperature-transformation (TTT) diagram of a dual-curable off-stoichiometric epoxy-amine system with latent reactivity. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2018, 666, 124-134.	2.7	12
33	Thermoconductive Thermosetting Composites Based on Boron Nitride Fillers and Thiol-Epoxy Matrices. <i>Polymers</i> , 2018, 10, 277.	4.5	28
34	Thermal curing of an epoxy-anhydride system modified with hyperbranched poly(ethylene imine)s with different terminal groups. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2017, 127, 645-654.	3.6	18
35	Novel thermal curing of cycloaliphatic resins by thiol-epoxy click process with several multifunctional thiols. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2017, 66, 1697-1707.	3.1	30
36	Sequential curing of thiol-acetoacetate-acrylate thermosets by latent Michael addition reactions. <i>Polymer</i> , 2017, 113, 193-199.	3.8	23

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37	Latent curing of epoxy-thiol thermosets. <i>Polymer</i> , 2017, 116, 191-203.	3.8	51
38	Fluorescent thiol-epoxy thermosets obtained from diglycidylether of bisphenol A and carbazole based diepoxy monomer. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2017, 116, 107-113.	4.1	5
39	Analysis of the reaction mechanism of the thiol-epoxy addition initiated by nucleophilic tertiary amines. <i>Polymer Chemistry</i> , 2017, 8, 5934-5947.	3.9	64
40	New BN-epoxy composites obtained by thermal latent cationic curing with enhanced thermal conductivity. <i>Composites Part A: Applied Science and Manufacturing</i> , 2017, 103, 35-47.	7.6	38
41	New bio-based materials obtained by thiol-ene/thiol-epoxy dual curing click procedures from eugenol derivatives. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2017, 93, 530-544.	5.4	49
42	Improved epoxy thermosets by the use of poly(ethyleneimine) derivatives. <i>Physical Sciences Reviews</i> , 2017, 2, .	0.8	4
43	Epoxy Sol-Gel Hybrid Thermosets. <i>Coatings</i> , 2016, 6, 8.	2.6	49
44	Mechanical characterization of sol-gel epoxy-silylated hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) coatings by means of Depth Sensing Indentation methods. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2016, 92, 16-22.	3.9	10
45	Thiol-ene/thiol-epoxy hybrid crosslinked materials based on propargyl modified hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) and diglycidylether of bisphenol A resins. <i>RSC Advances</i> , 2016, 6, 61576-61584.	3.6	13
46	Sequential curing of amine-acrylate-methacrylate mixtures based on selective aza-Michael addition followed by radical photopolymerization. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2016, 84, 256-267.	5.4	27
47	Synthesis of 1,2,3-triazole functionalized hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) and its use as multifunctional anionic macroinitiator for diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A curing. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2016, 85, 390-400.	5.4	2
48	Multifunctional allyl-terminated hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) as component of new thiol-ene/thiol-epoxy materials. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2016, 99, 17-25.	4.1	24
49	Thermomechanical Properties and Shape-Memory Behavior of Bisphenol A Diacrylate-Based Shape-Memory Polymers. <i>Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2016, 217, 39-50.	2.2	10
50	Sequential curing of off-stoichiometric thiol-epoxy thermosets with a custom-tailored structure. <i>Polymer Chemistry</i> , 2016, 7, 2280-2290.	3.9	96
51	Hybrid epoxy networks from ethoxysilyl-modified hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) and inorganic reactive precursors. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2015, 70, 18-27.	5.4	8
52	Structural analysis of the curing of epoxy thermosets crosslinked with hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine)s. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2015, 70, 286-305.	5.4	26
53	Enhancement in the Glass Transition Temperature in Latent Thiol-Epoxy Click Cured Thermosets. <i>Polymers</i> , 2015, 7, 680-694.	4.5	36
54	Photocuring and thermal post-curing of a cycloaliphatic epoxide resin with a trithiol and a vinyl epoxy compound. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2015, 121, 389-395.	3.6	8

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55	New anhydride/epoxy thermosets based on diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A and 10-undecenoyl modified poly(ethyleneimine) with improved impact resistance. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2015, 85, 52-59.	3.9	18
56	Environmentally-friendly processing of thermosets by two-stage sequential aza-Michael addition and free-radical polymerization of amine-acrylate mixtures. <i>Polymer Chemistry</i> , 2015, 6, 6987-6997.	3.9	79
57	Preparation of click thiol-ene/thiol-epoxy thermosets by controlled photo/thermal dual curing sequence. <i>RSC Advances</i> , 2015, 5, 101623-101633.	3.6	47
58	Epoxy/anhydride thermosets modified with end-capped star polymers with poly(ethyleneimine) cores of different molecular weight and poly(μ -caprolactone) arms. <i>EXPRESS Polymer Letters</i> , 2015, 9, 809-823.	2.1	14
59	Electrical application of polyamide reinforced with old tire rubber (ground tire rubber). <i>Journal of Thermoplastic Composite Materials</i> , 2014, 27, 1209-1231.	4.2	10
60	A Versatile Thiol-ene/Click Two-Stage Curing Process Based on a Hyperbranched Polyester with Different Degrees of 10-undecenoyl Modification. <i>Macromolecular Materials and Engineering</i> , 2014, 299, 495-503.	3.6	5
61	From curing kinetics to network structure: A novel approach to the modeling of the network buildup of epoxy-anhydride thermosets. <i>Journal of Polymer Science Part A</i> , 2014, 52, 61-75.	2.3	48
62	New Epoxy-Anhydride Thermosets Modified with Multiarm Stars with Hyperbranched Polyester Cores and Poly(μ -caprolactone) Arms. <i>Polymer-Plastics Technology and Engineering</i> , 2014, 53, 645-654.	1.9	8
63	Comparative analysis of stochastic network build-up methods for the curing of epoxy-anhydride thermosets. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2014, 53, 22-36.	5.4	7
64	Highly exfoliated nanostructure in trifunctional epoxy/clay nanocomposites using boron trifluoride as initiator. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2014, 131, .	2.6	9
65	Effect of hydroxyl ended and end-capped multiarm star polymers on the curing process and mechanical characteristics of epoxy/anhydride thermosets. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2014, 77, 1288-1298.	3.9	20
66	Photocuring of cycloaliphatic epoxy formulations using polyesters with multiarm star topology as additives. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2014, 131, .	2.6	9
67	Cure kinetics modeling and thermomechanical properties of cycloaliphatic epoxy-anhydride thermosets modified with hyperstar polymers. <i>Journal of Polymer Science, Part B: Polymer Physics</i> , 2014, 52, 1227-1242.	2.1	20
68	New catalysts for diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A curing based on thiol-epoxy click reaction. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2014, 59, 377-386.	5.4	66
69	Novel epoxy-silica hybrid coatings by using ethoxysilyl-modified hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) with improved scratch resistance. <i>Polymer</i> , 2014, 55, 5028-5035.	3.8	31
70	New epoxy thermosets modified with amphiphilic multiarm star polymers as toughness enhancer. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2014, 83, 132-143.	4.1	13
71	Dielectric, Thermal, and Mechanical Properties of Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Reinforced with Used Tires. <i>Advances in Polymer Technology</i> , 2013, 32, .	1.7	10
72	Thermal curing and photocuring of a DGEBA modified with multiarm star poly(glycidol)-b-poly(μ -caprolactone) polymers of different arm lengths. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2013, 114, 409-416.	3.6	7

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73	Enhancement of the impact strength of cationically cured cycloaliphatic diepoxide by adding hyperbranched poly(glycidol) partially modified with 10-undecenoyl chains. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2013, 49, 1610-1620.	5.4	13
74	New epoxy thermosets modified with multiarm star poly(lactide) with poly(ethyleneimine) as core of different molecular weight. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2013, 49, 2316-2326.	5.4	15
75	A new two-stage curing system: Thiol-ene/epoxy homopolymerization using an allyl terminated hyperbranched polyester as reactive modifier. <i>Polymer</i> , 2013, 54, 5473-5481.	3.8	45
76	New chemically reworkable epoxy coatings obtained by the addition of polyesters with star topologies to diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A resins. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2013, 76, 1616-1624.	3.9	11
77	Modification of epoxy-anhydride thermosets with a hyperbranched poly(ester amide). II. Thermal, dynamic mechanical, and dielectric properties and thermal reworkability. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2013, 128, 4001-4013.	2.6	17
78	Epoxy/anhydride networks modified with polyhedral oligomeric silsesquioxanes. <i>Polymer Composites</i> , 2013, 34, 96-108.	4.6	14
79	Electrical application of polystyrene (PS) reinforced with old tire rubber (GTR): dielectric, thermal, and mechanical properties. <i>Science and Engineering of Composite Materials</i> , 2013, 20, 233-244.	1.4	6
80	Multiarm star with poly(ethyleneimine) core and poly(μ -caprolactone) arms as modifiers of diglycidylether of bisphenol A thermosets cured by 1-methylimidazole. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2013, 73, 431-441.	4.1	22
81	Enhanced chemical reworkability of DGEBA thermosets cured with rare earth triflates using aromatic hyperbranched polyesters (HBP) and multiarm star HBP-poly(μ -caprolactone) as modifiers. <i>Polymers for Advanced Technologies</i> , 2013, 24, 962-970.	3.2	8
82	Unexpected differences between thermal and photoinitiated cationic curing of a diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A modified with a multiarm star poly(styrene)-b-poly(μ -caprolactone) polymer. <i>EXPRESS Polymer Letters</i> , 2013, 7, 565-576.	2.1	9
83	Influence of end groups in hyperbranched polyesters used as modifiers in the characteristics of epoxy thermosets cured by adipic dihydrazide. <i>EXPRESS Polymer Letters</i> , 2013, 7, 595-606.	2.1	8
84	Simultaneous Monitoring of Curing Shrinkage and Degree of Cure of Thermosets by Attenuated Total Reflection Fourier Transform Infrared (ATR FT-IR) Spectroscopy. <i>Applied Spectroscopy</i> , 2013, 67, 1427-1436.	2.2	26
85	Combined use of sepiolite and a hyperbranched polyester in the modification of epoxy/anhydride coatings: A study of the curing process and the final properties. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2012, 75, 364-372.	3.9	19
86	New aromatic-aliphatic hyperbranched polyesters with vinylic end groups of different length as modifiers of epoxy/anhydride thermosets. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2012, 72, 556-563.	4.1	41
87	Ytterbium triflate as a new catalyst on the curing of epoxy-isocyanate based thermosets. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2012, 543, 188-196.	2.7	18
88	Novel epoxy-anhydride thermosets modified with a hyperbranched polyester as toughness enhancer. I. Kinetics study. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2012, 544, 17-26.	2.7	36
89	Network structure and thermomechanical properties of hybrid DGEBA networks cured with 1-methylimidazole and hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine)s. <i>Journal of Polymer Science, Part B: Polymer Physics</i> , 2012, 50, 1489-1503.	2.1	48
90	Efficient impact resistance improvement of epoxy/anhydride thermosets by adding hyperbranched polyesters partially modified with undecenoyl chains. <i>Polymer</i> , 2012, 53, 5232-5241.	3.8	60

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91	Synthesis of a new hyperbranched-linear-hyperbranched triblock copolymer and its use as a chemical modifier for the cationic photo and thermal curing of epoxy resins. <i>Journal of Polymer Science Part A</i> , 2012, 50, 1133-1142.	2.3	27
92	New epoxy thermosets obtained from diglycidylether of bisphenol a and modified hyperbranched polyesters with long aliphatic chains cured by diisocyanates. <i>Polymer Engineering and Science</i> , 2012, 52, 2597-2610.	3.1	8
93	Improvement of epoxy thermosets using a thiol-ene based polyester hyperbranched polymer as modifier. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2012, 61, 727-734.	3.1	30
94	Modification of epoxy-anhydride thermosets using a hyperbranched poly(ester-amide): I. Kinetic study. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2012, 61, 1710-1725.	3.1	37
95	Curing and characterization of oxazolidone-isocyanurate-ether networks. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2012, 125, 2779-2789.	2.6	16
96	Multiaim star poly(glycidol)-block-poly(styrene) as modifier of anionically cured diglycidylether of bisphenol A thermosetting coatings. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2012, 73, 62-69.	3.9	14
97	The use of dihydrazides as latent curing agents in diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A coatings. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2012, 74, 59-66.	3.9	41
98	New Improved Thermosets Obtained From Diglycidylether of Bisphenol A and a Multiaim Star Copolymer Based on Hyperbranched Poly(glycidol) Core and Poly(methyl methacrylate) Arms. <i>Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2012, 213, 335-343.	2.2	11
99	The Effect of the Degree of Branching in Hyperbranched Polyesters Used as Reactive Modifiers in Epoxy Thermosets. <i>Macromolecular Materials and Engineering</i> , 2012, 297, 85-94.	3.6	19
100	Thermal analysis of enhanced poly(vinyl alcohol)-based proton-conducting membranes crosslinked with sulfonation agents for direct methanol fuel cells. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2012, 124, E57.	2.6	8
101	Study of the thermal degradation of bioactive sol-gel coatings for the optimization of its curing process. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2012, 107, 499-508.	3.6	13
102	Comparative curing kinetics and thermal-mechanical properties of DGEBA thermosets cured with a hyperbranched poly(ethyleneimine) and an aliphatic triamine. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2011, 526, 9-21.	2.7	61
103	Effect of polymer topology on the curing process and mechanical characteristics of epoxy thermosets modified with linear or multiaim star poly(μ -caprolactone). <i>Polymer</i> , 2011, 52, 4694-4702.	3.8	42
104	DGEBA thermosets modified with an amphiphilic star polymer. Study on the effect of the initiator on the curing process and morphology. <i>Polymer</i> , 2011, 52, 5009-5017.	3.8	11
105	Effect of a hyperbranched polymer over the thermal curing and the photocuring of an epoxy resin. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2011, 105, 479-488.	3.6	7
106	Kinetic studies of the degradation of poly(vinyl alcohol)-based proton-conducting membranes at low temperatures. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2011, 521, 139-147.	2.7	24
107	Multiaim star poly(glycidol)-block-poly(μ -caprolactone) of different arm lengths and their use as modifiers of diglycidylether of bisphenol a thermosets. <i>Journal of Polymer Science Part A</i> , 2011, 49, 2395-2406.	2.3	35
108	Synthesis, characterization, and rheological properties of multiaim stars with poly(glycidol) core and poly(methyl methacrylate) arms by AGET ATRP. <i>Journal of Polymer Science Part A</i> , 2011, 49, 3138-3151.	2.3	15

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109	Synthesis of a new multiarm star polymer based on hyperbranched poly(styrene) core and poly(ϵ -caprolactone) arms and its use as reactive modifier of epoxy thermosets. <i>Journal of Polymer Science Part A</i> , 2011, 49, 4639-4649.	2.3	27
110	New thermosets obtained from bisphenol A diglycidyl ether and hydroxyl-terminated hyperbranched polymers partially blocked with benzoyl and trimethylsilyl groups. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2011, 60, 389-397.	3.1	12
111	Influence of the end groups of hyperbranched poly(glycidol) on the cationic curing and morphology of diglycidylether of bisphenol A thermosets. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2011, 71, 380-389.	4.1	18
112	New pegylated hyperbranched polyester as chemical modifier of epoxy resins in UV cationic photocuring. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2011, 71, 417-424.	4.1	37
113	UV generation of a multifunctional hyperbranched thermal crosslinker to cure epoxy resins. <i>Polymer</i> , 2011, 52, 3269-3276.	3.8	49
114	Synthesis of a New Hyperbranched Polyaminoester and Its Use as a Reactive Modifier in Anionic Curing of DGEBA Thermosets. <i>Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2010, 211, 1879-1889.	2.2	26
115	Novel thermosets based on DGEBA and hyperbranched polymers modified with vinyl and epoxy end groups. <i>Reactive and Functional Polymers</i> , 2010, 70, 798-806.	4.1	62
116	New hyperbranched polyester modified DGEBA thermosets with improved chemical reworkability. <i>Polymer Degradation and Stability</i> , 2010, 95, 445-452.	5.8	36
117	Crosslinking of mixtures of DGEBA with 1,6-dioxaspiro[4,4]nonan-2,7-dione initiated by tertiary amines. Part IV. Effect of hydroxyl groups on initiation and curing kinetics. <i>Polymer</i> , 2010, 51, 26-34.	3.8	45
118	Thermal curing and photocuring of an epoxy resin modified with a hyperbranched polymer. <i>Thermochimica Acta</i> , 2010, 510, 1-8.	2.7	26
119	New epoxy thermosets modified with hyperbranched poly(ester-amide) of different molecular weight. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2010, 46, 1498-1509.	5.4	66
120	Copolymerization of diglycidylether of bisphenol A and bicyclic bis(lactone)s using rare earth metal triflates as initiators studied with infrared spectroscopy. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2010, 59, 1039-1045.	3.1	0
121	Characterization of new reworkable thermosetting coatings obtained by cationic and anionic curing of DGEBA and some Meldrum acid derivatives. <i>Progress in Organic Coatings</i> , 2009, 65, 175-181.	3.9	28
122	New Thermosets Obtained by Thermal and UV-Induced Cationic Copolymerization of DGEBA with 4-Phenylbutyrolactone. <i>Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics</i> , 2009, 210, 1450-1460.	2.2	10
123	Anionic copolymerization of diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A with Meldrum's acid derivatives initiated by 4-(N,N-dimethylamino) pyridine. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2009, 111, 1805-1815.	2.6	2
124	A new strategy for controlling shrinkage of DGEBA resins cured by cationic copolymerization with hydroxyl-terminated hyperbranched polymers and ytterbium triflate as an initiator. <i>Journal of Applied Polymer Science</i> , 2009, 111, 2822-2929.	2.6	54
125	Crosslinking of mixtures of diglycidylether of bisphenol A with 1,6-dioxaspiro[4.4] nonan-2,7-dione initiated by tertiary amines: III. Effect of hydroxyl groups on network formation. <i>Polymer International</i> , 2009, 58, 1401-1410.	3.1	21
126	Study on the chemical modification of epoxy/anhydride thermosets using a hydroxyl terminated hyperbranched polymer. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2009, 45, 1454-1466.	5.4	92

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127	Cationic copolymerization of DGEBA with two bicyclic bis($\hat{\text{I}}^3$ -lactone) derivatives using rare earth metal triflates as initiators. <i>Polymer</i> , 2009, 50, 1838-1845.	3.8	7
128	Anionic copolymerization of DGEBA with two bicyclic bis($\hat{\text{I}}^3$ -lactone) derivatives using tertiary amines as initiators. <i>Polymer</i> , 2009, 50, 2228-2236.	3.8	13
129	New improved thermosets obtained from DGEBA and a hyperbranched poly(ester-amide). <i>Polymer</i> , 2009, 50, 5374-5383.	3.8	99
130	Study on the effect of rare earth metal triflates as initiators in the cationic curing of DGEBA/ $\hat{\text{I}}^3$ -valerolactone mixtures and characterization of the thermosets obtained. <i>European Polymer Journal</i> , 2009, 45, 1282-1292.	5.4	14
131	Crosslinking of mixtures of DGEBA with 1,6-dioxaspiro[4.4]nonan-2,7-dione initiated by tertiary amines, Part II: Thermo-mechanical properties and reworkability. <i>Polymer Degradation and Stability</i> , 2008, 93, 760-769.	5.8	11
132	Influence of the proportion of ytterbium triflate as initiator on the mechanism of copolymerization of DGEBA epoxy resin and $\hat{\text{I}}^3$ -butyrolactone. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2008, 91, 385-393.	3.6	17
133	Isothermal kinetics of photopolymerization and thermal polymerization of bis-GMA/TEGDMA resins. <i>Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry</i> , 2008, 92, 513-522.	3.6	25
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