MarÃ-a Teresa Doménech-CarbÃ³

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Application of focused ion beam-field emission scanning electron microscopy-X-ray microanalysis in the study of the surface alterations of archaeological tin-glazed ceramics. Ceramics International, 2022, 48, 14067-14075.	4.8	4
2	Spot tests: past and present. ChemTexts, 2022, 8, 4.	1.9	7
3	Multiple-scan voltammetry of immobilized particles of ancient copper/bronze coins. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2021, 25, 195-206.	2.5	10
4	Multiple-scan voltammetry and OCP: Archaeometric tools for dating archaeological bronzes. Journal of Electroanalytical Chemistry, 2021, 893, 115336.	3.8	6
5	Electrochemical analysis of coffin portraits from the National Museum in Krakow. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2021, 25, 2767-2776.	2.5	2
6	Solid-state electrochemical characterization of emissions and authorities producing Roman brass coins. Microchemical Journal, 2020, 152, 104306.	4.5	12
7	Electrochemical assessment of pigments-binding medium interactions in oil paint deterioration: a case study on indigo and Prussian blue. Heritage Science, 2020, 8, .	2.3	10
8	Funerary colors in Pre-classical Maya culture: the red pigment in the 19th tomb of Rio Azul (Peten,) Tj ETQq0 0 0 i	rgBT_/Over	lock 10 Tf 50
9	Microchemical surface analysis of historic copper-based coins by the combined use of FIB-FESEM-EDX, OM, FTIR spectroscopy and solid-state electrochemical techniques. Microchemical Journal, 2019, 148, 573-581.	4.5	25
10	Polysaccharide remains in Maya mural paintings: is it an evidence of the use of plant gums as binding medium of pigments and additive in the mortar?. Science and Technology of Archaeological Research, 2019, 5, 200-220.	2.4	2
11	Composition and Color of Maya Blue: Reexamination of Literature Data Based On the Dehydroindigo Model. Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 2019, 123, 770-782.	3.1	18
12	Electrochemical identification of painters/workshops: The case of Valencian Renaissance-Baroque painters (ca. 1550- ca. 1670). Electrochimica Acta, 2019, 297, 685-695.	5.2	7
13	Dating Archaeological Strata in the <i>Magna Mater</i> Temple Using Solidâ€state Voltammetric Analysis of Leaded Bronze Coins. Electroanalysis, 2018, 30, 361-370.	2.9	20
14	Evaluation of a gelatin-based adhesive for historic paintings that incorporates citronella oil as an eco-friendly biocide. Journal of Adhesion Science and Technology, 2018, 32, 2320-2349.	2.6	8
15	FIB-FESEM and EMPA results on Antoninianus silver coins for manufacturing and corrosion processes. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10676.	3.3	30
16	Electroanalytical techniques in archaeological and art conservation. Pure and Applied Chemistry, 2018, 90, 447-461.	1.9	26
17	Characterizing archaeological bronze corrosion products intersecting electrochemical impedance measurements with voltammetry of immobilized particles. Electrochimica Acta, 2017, 246, 269-279.	5.2	16
18	Electrochemical discrimination of mints: The last Chinese emperors Kuang Hsü and Hsü an T'ung monetary unification. Talanta, 2017, 169, 50-56.	5.5	28

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19	Electrochemical Characterization of Coinage Techniques the 17 th Century: The <i>maravedÃs</i> Case. Electroanalysis, 2017, 29, 2008-2018.	2.9	20
20	Analyzing chemical changes in verdigris pictorial specimens upon bacteria and fungi biodeterioration using voltammetry of microparticles. Heritage Science, 2017, 5, .	2.3	13
21	Electrochemical Characterization of Corrosion Products in Leaded Bronze Sculptures Considering Ohmic Drop Effects on Tafel Analysis. Electroanalysis, 2016, 28, 833-845.	2.9	23
22	Electrochemical Fingerprint of Archeological Lead Silicate Glasses Using the Voltammetry of Microparticles Approach. Journal of the American Ceramic Society, 2016, 99, 3915-3923.	3.8	14
23	Another beauty of analytical chemistry: chemical analysis of inorganic pigments of art and archaeological objects. ChemTexts, 2016, 2, 1.	1.9	13
24	Electrochemical characterization of biodeterioration of paint films containing cadmium yellow pigment. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2016, 20, 3287-3302.	2.5	9
25	On-line database of voltammetric data of immobilized particles for identifying pigments and minerals in archaeometry, conservation and restoration (ELCHER database). Analytica Chimica Acta, 2016, 927, 1-12.	5.4	17
26	Influence of plasticizer and biocide on the functional properties of gelatin-based adhesives used in painting consolidation. Journal of Adhesion Science and Technology, 2015, 29, 1774-1795.	2.6	6
27	Screening and mapping of pigments in paintings using scanning electrochemical microscopy (SECM). Analyst, The, 2015, 140, 1065-1075.	3.5	14
28	Characterization of additives of PVAc and acrylic waterborne dispersions and paints by analytical pyrolysis–GC–MS and pyrolysis–silylation–GC–MS. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2015, 113, 606-620.	5.5	13
29	Detection of archaeological forgeries of Iberian lead plates using nanoelectrochemical techniques. The lot of fake plates from Bugarra (Spain). Forensic Science International, 2015, 247, 79-88.	2.2	12
30	Discovery of indigoid-containing clay pellets from La Blanca: significance with regard to the preparation and use of Maya Blue. Journal of Archaeological Science, 2014, 41, 147-155.	2.4	16
31	Dating Archaeological Copper/Bronze Artifacts by Using the Voltammetry of Microparticles. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2014, 53, 9262-9266.	13.8	47
32	Identification of indigoid compounds present in archaeological Maya blue by pyrolysis-silylation-gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2014, 105, 355-362.	5.5	11
33	Response to a€œC. Islantos, M. Isampodimou, G.H. Kacandes, M. SAinchez del RAO, V. Gionis, G.D. Chryssikos. Comment to the paper: Identification of indigoid compounds present in archaeological Maya blue by pyrolysis-silylation-gas chromatography–mass spectrometry (M.T. Doménech-CarbÃ3, L. Osete-Cortina,) Tj E	[Qagits 1 0.]	78 # 314 rg8T
34	On the dehydroindigo contribution to Maya Blue. Journal of Materials Science, 2013, 48, 7171-7183.	3.7	34
35	Application of solid-state electrochemistry techniques to polyfunctional organic–inorganic hybrid materials: The Maya Blue problem. Microporous and Mesoporous Materials, 2013, 166, 123-130.	4.4	25
36	Electrochemical Characterization of Egyptian Blue Pigment in Wall Paintings Using the Voltammetry of Microparticles Methodology. Electroanalysis, 2013, 25, 2621-2630.	2.9	13

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37	Characterization of prehispanic cosmetics found in a burial of the ancient city of Teotihuacan (Mexico). Journal of Archaeological Science, 2012, 39, 1043-1062.	2.4	23
38	Modeling Corrosion of Archaeological Silver opper Coins Using the Voltammetry of Immobilized Particles. Electroanalysis, 2012, 24, 1945-1955.	2.9	36
39	An authentication case study: Antonio Palomino <i>versus</i> Vicente Guillo paintings in the vaulted ceiling of the Sant Joan del Mercat church (Valencia, Spain). Journal of Raman Spectroscopy, 2012, 43, 1250-1259.	2.5	23
40	Potential Application of Voltammetry of Microparticles for Dating Porcine Bloodâ€based Binding Media used in Taiwanese Architectural Polychromies. Chemistry - an Asian Journal, 2012, 7, 2268-2273.	3.3	10
41	Application of the voltammetry of microparticles for dating archaeological lead using polarization curves and electrochemical impedance spectroscopy. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2012, 16, 2349-2356.	2.5	45
42	Insights into the Maya Blue Technology: Greenish Pellets from the Ancient City of La Blanca. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2012, 51, 700-703.	13.8	43
43	Dating Archeological Lead Artifacts from Measurement of the Corrosion Content Using the Voltammetry of Microparticles. Analytical Chemistry, 2011, 83, 5639-5644.	6.5	63
44	Study of behaviour on simulated daylight ageing of artists' acrylic and poly(vinyl acetate) paint films. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2011, 399, 2921-2937.	3.7	37
45	†Oneâ€Touch' Voltammetry of Microparticles for the Identification of Corrosion Products in Archaeological Lead. Electroanalysis, 2011, 23, 1391-1400.	2.9	45
46	Application of Modified Tafel Analysis to the Identification of Corrosion Products on Archaeological Metals Using Voltammetry of Microparticles. Electroanalysis, 2011, 23, 2803-2812.	2.9	37
47	From Maya Blue to "Maya Yellow†A Connection between Ancient Nanostructured Materials from the Voltammetry of Microparticles. Angewandte Chemie - International Edition, 2011, 50, 5741-5744.	13.8	53
48	An evaluation of daylight distribution as an initial preventive conservation measure at two Smithsonian Institution Museums, Washington DC, USA. Journal of Cultural Heritage, 2011, 12, 54-64.	3.3	36
49	Multimethod analysis of Iranian Ilkhanate ceramics from the Takht-e Soleyman palace. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2010, 397, 319-329.	3.7	14
50	Identification of additives in poly(vinylacetate) artist's paints using PY-GC-MS. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2010, 397, 357-367.	3.7	23
51	Layer-by-layer identification of copper alteration products in metallic works of art using the voltammetry of microparticles. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2010, 680, 1-9.	5.4	46
52	Comparative study of different indigo-clay Maya Blue-like systems using the voltammetry of microparticles approach. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2009, 13, 869-878.	2.5	55
53	Ageing behaviour and analytical characterization of the JatobÃ; resin collected from Hymenaea stigonocarpa Mart International Journal of Mass Spectrometry, 2009, 284, 81-92.	1.5	25
54	Microbial deterioration of Mowilith DMC 2, Mowilith DM5 and Conrayt poly(vinyl acetate) emulsions used as binding media of paintings by pyrolysis-silylation-gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2009, 85, 480-486.	5.5	8

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55	Study of ageing of ketone resins used as picture varnishes by pyrolysis–silylation–gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2009, 85, 470-479.	5.5	11
56	Determination of the plasticizer content in poly(vinyl acetate) paint medium by pyrolysis–silylation–gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2009, 85, 487-491.	5.5	26
57	Evidence of Topological Indigo/Dehydroindigo Isomers in Maya Blue-Like Complexes Prepared from Palygorskite and Sepiolite. Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 2009, 113, 12118-12131.	3.1	62
58	Maya Blue as a nanostructured polyfunctional hybrid organic–inorganic material: the need to change paradigms. New Journal of Chemistry, 2009, 33, 2371.	2.8	95
59	Characterization of polyvinyl resins used as binding media in paintings by pyrolysis–silylation–gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2008, 391, 1371-1379.	3.7	32
60	Study of ageing of ketone resins used as picture varnishes by FTIR spectroscopy, UV–Vis spectrophotometry, atomic force microscopy and scanning electron microscopy X-ray microanalysis. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2008, 391, 1351-1359.	3.7	18
61	Characterization of Iranian Moarraque glazes by light microscopy, SEM-EDX and voltammetry of microparticles. Journal of Cultural Heritage, 2008, 9, e50-e54.	3.3	11
62	Novel analytical methods for characterising binding media and protective coatings in artworks. Analytica Chimica Acta, 2008, 621, 109-139.	5.4	132
63	In situ AFM study of proton-assisted electrochemical oxidation/reduction of microparticles of organic dyes. Electrochemistry Communications, 2008, 10, 1238-1241.	4.7	26
64	Quantitation from Tafel Analysis in Solid-State Voltammetry. Application to the Study of Cobalt and Copper Pigments in Severely Damaged Frescoes. Analytical Chemistry, 2008, 80, 2704-2716.	6.5	40
65	Identification of lead pigments in nanosamples from ancient paintings and polychromed sculptures using voltammetry of nanoparticles/atomic force microscopy. Talanta, 2007, 71, 1569-1579.	5.5	42
66	Chemometric Study of Maya Blue from the Voltammetry of Microparticles Approach. Analytical Chemistry, 2007, 79, 2812-2821.	6.5	65
67	Indigo/Dehydroindigo/Palygorskite Complex in Maya Blue:  An Electrochemical Approach. Journal of Physical Chemistry C, 2007, 111, 4585-4595.	3.1	57
68	Dehydroindigo:Â A New Piece into the Maya Blue Puzzle from the Voltammetry of Microparticles Approach. Journal of Physical Chemistry B, 2006, 110, 6027-6039.	2.6	100
69	Study of the influencing effect of pigments on the photoageing of terpenoid resins used as pictorial media. Journal of Chromatography A, 2006, 1121, 248-258.	3.7	36
70	Characterization of acrylic resins used for restoration of artworks by pyrolysis-silylation-gas chromatography/mass spectrometry with hexamethyldisilazane. Journal of Chromatography A, 2006, 1127, 228-236.	3.7	43
71	Study on the effects of chemical cleaning on pinaceae resin-based varnishes from panel and canvas paintings using pyrolysis-gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. Journal of Analytical and Applied Pyrolysis, 2006, 76, 144-153.	5.5	24
72	Chronoamperometric study of proton transfer/electron transfer in solid state electrochemistry of organic dyes. Journal of Solid State Electrochemistry, 2006, 10, 949-958.	2.5	39

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73	Study of the microbiodegradation of terpenoid resin-based varnishes from easel painting using pyrolysis–gas chromatography–mass spectrometry and gas chromatography–mass spectrometry. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2006, 385, 1265-1280.	3.7	29
74	Analytical characterization of diterpenoid resins present in pictorial varnishes using pyrolysis–gas chromatography–mass spectrometry with on line trimethylsilylation. Journal of Chromatography A, 2005, 1065, 265-278.	3.7	96
75	Identification of natural dyes used in works of art by pyrolysis–gas chromatography/mass spectrometry combined with in situ trimethylsilylation. Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2005, 382, 259-268.	3.7	51