

# An ultraviolet “optical flare from the tidal disruption

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Black-hole spin dependence in the light curves of tidal disruption events. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2012, 86, .	1.6	46
2	Low-mass black holes as the remnants of primordial black hole formation. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2012, 3, 1304.	5.8	125
3	UNUSUAL LONG AND LUMINOUS OPTICAL TRANSIENT IN THE SUBARU DEEP FIELD. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2012, 760, L11.	3.0	2
4	Challenges in the modeling of tidal disruption events lightcurves. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 01001.	0.1	18
5	THE TIDAL DISRUPTION OF GIANT STARS AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE FLARING SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE POPULATION. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2012, 757, 134.	1.6	125
6	Ultraviolet and optical observations of tidal disruption events. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 03001.	0.1	15
7	Emission lines from tidally disrupted white dwarfs and other evolved stars. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 01005.	0.1	2
8	Tidal disruption flares from stars on eccentric orbits. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 01004.	0.1	3
9	Tidal disruption events from the first XMM-Newton slew survey. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 02004.	0.1	2
10	Bright PanSTARRS Nuclear Transients “ what are they?. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 03002.	0.1	4
11	Tidal disruption of stars by supermassive black holes: The X-ray view. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 02001.	0.1	21
12	Radio follow-up observations of stellar tidal disruption flares: Constraints on off-axis jets. <i>EPJ Web of Conferences</i> , 2012, 39, 04004.	0.1	0
13	Star ripped to shreds. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 485, 183-183.	13.7	1
14	Tidal Disruption Events. <i>Brazilian Journal of Physics</i> , 2013, 43, 351-355.	0.7	4
15	LATE-TIME RADIO EMISSION FROM X-RAY-SELECTED TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 763, 84.	1.6	61
16	SUPER-LUMINOUS TYPE Ic SUPERNOVAE: CATCHING A MAGNETAR BY THE TAIL. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2013, 770, 128.	1.6	332
17	Multi-periodic pulsations of a stripped red-giant star in an eclipsing binary system. <i>Nature</i> , 2013, 498, 463-465.	13.7	79
18	Finite, intense accretion bursts from tidal disruption of stars on bound orbits. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2013, 434, 909-924.	1.6	140

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19	A tidal flare candidate in Abell 1795... Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 1904-1927.	1.6	53
20	Consequences of strong compression in tidal disruption events. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 435, 1809-1824.	1.6	169
21	Roche accretion of stars close to massive black holes. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 434, 2948-2960.	1.6	27
22	A model for the multiwavelength radiation from tidal disruption event Swift J1644+57. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2013, 434, 3078-3088.	1.6	21
23	LONG-TERM SPECTRAL EVOLUTION OF TIDAL DISRUPTION CANDIDATES SELECTED BY STRONG CORONAL LINES. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 774, 46.	1.6	45
24	X-RAY TRANSIENTS IN THE ADVANCED LIGO/VIRGO HORIZON. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 774, 63.	1.6	13
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27	Stripped red giant cores in eclipsing binary star systems. EAS Publications Series, 2013, 64, 353-359.	0.3	0
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31	VAST: An ASKAP Survey for Variables and Slow Transients. Publications of the Astronomical Society of Australia, 2013, 30, .	1.3	88
32	THE GALEX TIME DOMAIN SURVEY. I. SELECTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF OVER A THOUSAND ULTRAVIOLET VARIABLE SOURCES. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 766, 60.	1.6	48
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35	THE $M_{BH} - L_{SPHEROID}$ RELATION AT HIGH AND LOW MASSES, THE QUADRATIC GROWTH OF BLACK HOLES, AND INTERMEDIATE-MASS BLACK HOLE CANDIDATES. Astrophysical Journal, 2013, 764, 151.	1.6	219
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39	The superluminous supernova PS1-11ap: bridging the gap between low and high redshift. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 437, 656-674.	1.6	64
40	The Pan-STARRS Project in 2014. , 2014, , .		3
41	The production of strong, broad He II emission after the tidal disruption of a main-sequence star by a supermassive black hole. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters</i> , 2014, 438, L36-L40.	1.2	31
42	ASASSN-14ae: a tidal disruption event at 200 Mpc. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 445, 3263-3277.	1.6	205
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44	SCIENCE WITH A WIDE-FIELD UV TRANSIENT EXPLORER. <i>Astronomical Journal</i> , 2014, 147, 79.	1.9	100
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51	Tidal disruption and magnetic flux capture: powering a jet from a quiescent black hole. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2014, 445, 3919-3938.	1.6	43
52	DISRUPTION OF A RED GIANT STAR BY A SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE AND THE CASE OF PS1-10jh. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 788, 99.	1.6	37
53	A CONTINUUM OF H- TO He-RICH TIDAL DISRUPTION CANDIDATES WITH A PREFERENCE FOR E+A GALAXIES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 793, 38.	1.6	332
54	A MILLIPARSEC SUPERMASSIVE BLACK HOLE BINARY CANDIDATE IN THE GALAXY SDSS J120136.02+300305.5. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 786, 103.	1.6	86

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57	MEASUREMENT OF THE RATE OF STELLAR TIDAL DISRUPTION FLARES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2014, 792, 53.	1.6	105
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60	Evidences of an innermost stable bound orbit predicted by general relativity from the amplitude of the twin-peak quasiperiodic oscillations. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2015, 91, .	1.6	2
61	STELLAR AND GAS DYNAMICAL MODEL FOR TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS IN A QUIESCENT GALAXY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 814, 141.	1.6	15
62	SOFT X-RAY TEMPERATURE TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS FROM STARS ON DEEP PLUNGING ORBITS. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 812, L39.	3.0	116
63	ULTRA-CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF STARS WITH MASSIVE BLACK HOLES: TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS WITH PROMPT HYPERACCRETION. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 805, L19.	3.0	25
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67	A tidal disruption flare in a massive galaxy? Implications for the fuelling mechanisms of nuclear black holes. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 452, 69-87.	1.6	111
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70	Multiple tidal disruption flares in the active galaxy IC 3599. <i>Astronomy and Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 581, A17.	2.1	46
71	Machine learning for transient discovery in Pan-STARRS1 difference imaging. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 449, 451-466.	1.6	51
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74	A LUMINOUS, FAST RISING UV-TRANSIENT DISCOVERED BY ROTSE: A TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENT?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 798, 12.	1.6	78
75	DISK FORMATION VERSUS DISK ACCRETION—WHAT POWERS TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS?. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 806, 164.	1.6	217
76	Recent developments in the theory of tidal disruption events. <i>Journal of High Energy Astrophysics</i> , 2015, 7, 158-162.	2.4	17
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79	PREDICTIONS FOR THE REVERBERATING SPECTRAL LINE FROM A NEWLY FORMED BLACK HOLE ACCRETION DISK: CASE OF TIDAL DISRUPTION FLARES. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 807, 89.	1.6	9
80	DOUBLE TIDAL DISRUPTIONS IN GALACTIC NUCLEI. <i>Astrophysical Journal Letters</i> , 2015, 805, L4.	3.0	33
81	RADIO—X-RAY SYNERGY TO DISCOVER AND STUDY JETTED TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 803, 36.	1.6	9
82	Flows of X-ray gas reveal the disruption of a star by a massive black hole. <i>Nature</i> , 2015, 526, 542-545.	13.7	144
83	Swift J1112.2+8238: a candidate relativistic tidal disruption flare. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 452, 4297-4306.	1.6	102
84	Insights into tidal disruption of stars from PS1-10jh. <i>Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society</i> , 2015, 454, 2321-2343.	1.6	32
85	A DARK YEAR FOR TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 809, 166.	1.6	157
86	SELECTION OF BURST-LIKE TRANSIENTS AND STOCHASTIC VARIABLES USING MULTI-BAND IMAGE DIFFERENCING IN THE PAN-STARRS1 MEDIUM-DEEP SURVEY. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2015, 802, 27.	1.6	9
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92	TOWARD AN UNDERSTANDING OF CHANGING-LOOK QUASARS: AN ARCHIVAL SPECTROSCOPIC SEARCH IN SDSS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 826, 188.	1.6	106
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101	THE X-RAY THROUGH OPTICAL FLUXES AND LINE STRENGTHS OF TIDAL DISRUPTION EVENTS. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2016, 827, 3.	1.6	135
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104	EVIDENCE FOR PERIODICITY IN 43 YEAR-LONG MONITORING OF NGC 5548. <i>Astrophysical Journal, Supplement Series</i> , 2016, 225, 29.	3.0	57
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111	Detection of quasars in the time domain. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2016, 12, 231-241.	0.0	0
112	Observational Progress in Identifying and Characterizing Tidal Disruption Flares. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2016, 12, 93-98.	0.0	0
113	Accretion and wind dynamics in tidal disruption events. Proceedings of the International Astronomical Union, 2016, 12, 134-135.	0.0	0
114	LONG FADING MID-INFRARED EMISSION IN TRANSIENT CORONAL LINE EMITTERS: DUST ECHO OF A TIDAL DISRUPTION FLARE. Astrophysical Journal, 2016, 832, 188.	1.6	31
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123	ASASSN-15lh: A highly super-luminous supernova. Science, 2016, 351, 257-260.	6.0	172
124	The $\hat{\gamma}$ -ray afterglows of tidal disruption events. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 458, 3314-3323.	1.6	12
125	External inverse-Compton emission from jetted tidal disruption events. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2016, 458, 1071-1082.	1.6	4
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136	iPTF Discovery of the Rapid "Turn-on" of a Luminous Quasar. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 835, 144.	1.6	97
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141	Revisiting Optical Tidal Disruption Events with iPTF16axa. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 842, 29.	1.6	124
142	Unified treatment of tidal disruption by Schwarzschild black holes. <i>Physical Review D</i> , 2017, 95, .	1.6	15
143	New Physical Insights about Tidal Disruption Events from a Comprehensive Observational Inventory at X-Ray Wavelengths. <i>Astrophysical Journal</i> , 2017, 838, 149.	1.6	179
144	A tidal disruption event in the nearby ultra-luminous infrared galaxy F01004-2237. <i>Nature Astronomy</i> , 2017, 1, .	4.2	56
145	How to Swallow a Sun. <i>Scientific American</i> , 2017, 316, 38-45.	1.0	0

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147	Modified evolution of stellar binaries from supermassive black hole binaries. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, 2017, 466, 3376-3386.	1.6	9
148	The superluminous transient ASASSN-15lh as a tidal disruption event from a Kerr black hole. Nature Astronomy, 2017, 1, .	4.2	154
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