

Avizat director de departament  
 Design de Produs, Mecatronică și Mediu  
 Prof. Univ. Dr. Ing. CRISTEA Luciana  
 Semnătura .....

**FIȘA PENTRU VERIFICAREA STANDARDELOR MINIMALE**  
 Comisia de specialitate „Inginerie mecanică, mecatronică și robotică”  
 Șef Lucr. Dr. BOER Attila Laszlo

Domeniul de activitate		Indicatori	Punctaj de îndeplinit	Punctaj calculat
Activitatea didactică / profesională (A1)	A1.1	N1	2	2
		N1.1	0	1
		N1.3	1	3
	A1.2	N2	3	4
		N2.1	1	4
Activitatea de cercetare (A2)	A2.1+A2.3	P1+P2	5	10,38
		P1	3	10,38
	A2.2	N3	8	8
		N3.1	3	3
	A2.4+A2.5	N4	1	1
		N4.3	0	0
Recunoașterea impactului activității (A3)	A3.1	S1+S2	10	25,638
	A3.2	N5	5	7
	A3.3	C	10	66,557

$$P1 = P1.1 + P1.2 + P1.3 + P1.4$$

$$P2 = P2.1 + P2.2$$

$$N1 = N1.1 + N1.2$$

$$N2 = N2.1 + N2.2 + N2.3$$

$$N3 = N3.1 + N3.2$$

$$N4 = N4.1 + N4.2 + N4.3 + N4.4$$

1) Activitatea didactică și profesională – DID (A1)

A1.1 Manuale suport de curs

Subcategoria	Referința bibliografică	Indicator
Format tipărit / electronic	A. Boer, Optica, Editura Matrixrom, 2006 ISBN (10) 973-755-082-X ISBN (13) 978-973-755-082-8	N1.1=1
	S. Dumitru, A. Armășelu, A. Boer, Fizica probabilistă – Distribuții și fluctuații, Editura Universității Transilvania din Brașov, 2004 ISBN 973-635-365-6	N1.2=1
Format electronic disponibil pe platforma universității / departamentului	A. Boer, Fizica – pentru specializările Mecatronică, Optometrie și Inginerie medicală ISBN 978-606-19-0990-2 <a href="http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/fizica/">http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/fizica/</a>	N1.3=3
	Optoelectronică <a href="http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/opel_eimo/">http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/opel_eimo/</a>	
	Elemente de inginerie optică <a href="http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/opel_eimo/">http://menelaus.unitbv.ro/opel_eimo/</a>	

A1.2 Material didactic / Dezvoltare laboratoare / aplicații

Subcategoria	Lucrări de laborator	Indicator
Standuri laborator (construcție / modernizări) certificate de directorul de departament	Studiul experimental al fotorezistenței	N2.1=4
	Determinarea caracteristicii curent-tensiune în cazul unui LED	
	Studiul spectrelor de emisie cu ajutorul spectroscopului	
	Studiul fenomenului de dispersie a luminii cu ajutorul spectroscopului	

- 2) Activitatea de cercetare științifică, dezvoltare tehnologică și inovare – CDI (A2)
- A2.1 Articole și publicații științifice indexate Web of Science Thomson Reuters (WOS), unde n = nr. de autori și FI este factorul de impact

Subcategoria	Referința bibliografică	Indicator									
Autor corespondent / prim autor (n<=3)	<p>A. Boer, GPU-based simulation of the long-range Potts model via parallel tempering, Computer Physics Communications, 2014</p> <p>GPU-based simulation of the long-range Potts model via parallel tempering</p> <p>By: Boer, A (Boer, A016)</p> <p>COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS Volume: 185 Issue: 7 Pages: 1932-1937 DOI: 10.1016/j.cpc.2014.03.022 Published: JUL 2014 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> We discuss the efficiency of parallelisation on graphical processing units (GPUs) for the simulation of the one-dimensional Potts model with long-range interactions via parallel tempering. We investigate the behavior of some thermodynamic properties, such as equilibrium energy and magnetization, critical temperatures as well as the separation between the first- and second-order regimes. By implementing multigrid coding techniques and an efficient parallelisation of the interaction energy computation among threads, the GPU-accelerated approach reached speedup factors of up to 37. © 2014 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.</p> <p>COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS</p> <p>IMPACT FACTOR <b>3.748 4.284</b> 2012 3 year</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>JCR Category</th><th>Rank in Category</th><th>Quintile in Category</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>COMPUTER SCIENCE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS</td><td>16 of 105</td><td>Q1</td></tr> <tr> <td>PHYSICAL MATHEMATICS</td><td>1 of 55</td><td>Q1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2014 from the 2012 edition of Journal Citation Reports</p> <p>PUBLISHER ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC, 601 ACADEMIC AVE, SUITE 1000, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02142, USA ISSN: 0010-0195 eISSN: 1876-2704</p> <p>Research Domain Computer Science Physics</p>	JCR Category	Rank in Category	Quintile in Category	COMPUTER SCIENCE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS	16 of 105	Q1	PHYSICAL MATHEMATICS	1 of 55	Q1	<p>P1.1 = 2(0.2+3,748) =7,896</p>
JCR Category	Rank in Category	Quintile in Category									
COMPUTER SCIENCE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPLICATIONS	16 of 105	Q1									
PHYSICAL MATHEMATICS	1 of 55	Q1									
Co-autor (n<=3)	<p>S. Dumitru, A. Boer, Fluctuations in the presence of fields: Phenomenological Gaussian approximation and a class of thermodynamic inequalities, Physical Review E, 2001</p> <p>Fluctuations in the presence of fields: Phenomenological Gaussian approximation and a class of thermodynamic inequalities</p> <p>By: Dumitru, S (Dumitru, S); Boer, A (Boer, A) View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>PHYSICAL REVIEW E Volume: 64 Issue: 2 Part: 1 Article Number: 021108 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevE.64.021108 Published: AUG 2001 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> The fluctuations of thermodynamic systems in the presence of the fields are considered. The approach is of phenomenological nature and developed in a Gaussian approximation. The cases of a magnetizable continuum in a magnetostatic field, as well as the so called discrete systems are used to exemplify the study. In the latter case one finds that the fluctuation estimators depend both on the intrinsic properties of the system and on the characteristics of the environment. Following earlier ideas of one of the authors we present a class of thermodynamic inequalities for the systems investigated in this paper. In the case of two variables these inequalities are nonquantum analogs of the well-known quantum Heisenberg "uncertainty" relations. In this context, the fluctuation estimators support the idea that Boltzmann's constant k has the signification of a generic indicator of stochasticity for thermodynamic systems.</p> <p><b>Keywords</b> Keywords Plus: ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS</p>	<p>P1.3 = 0,2 + 2,284 = 2,484</p>									

<div> <div>PHYSICAL REVIEW E</div> <div> <div>Impact Factor</div> <div>2.284 2.293</div> <div>2017 5 year</div> </div> <div> <table> <tr> <th>JCR® Category</th> <th>Rank in Category</th> <th>Quotile in Category</th> </tr> <tr> <td>PHYSICS, FLUIDS &amp; PLASMAS</td> <td>12 of 31</td> <td>Q2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PHYSICS, MATHEMATICAL</td> <td>7 of 55</td> <td>Q1</td> </tr> </table> </div> <div>Data from the 2017 edition of Journal Citation Reports</div> <div> <div>Publisher</div> <div>AMERICAN PHYSICAL SOC, ONE PHYSICS ELLIPSE, COLLEGE PK, MD 20745-3844 USA</div> <div>ISSN: 1063-4269</div> <div>Research Domain</div> <div>Physics</div> </div> </div>			JCR® Category	Rank in Category	Quotile in Category	PHYSICS, FLUIDS & PLASMAS	12 of 31	Q2	PHYSICS, MATHEMATICAL	7 of 55	Q1
JCR® Category	Rank in Category	Quotile in Category									
PHYSICS, FLUIDS & PLASMAS	12 of 31	Q2									
PHYSICS, MATHEMATICAL	7 of 55	Q1									

## A2.2 Articole și publicații științifice BDI neincluse la A2.1

Subcategoria	Referința bibliografică	Indicator
Autor corespondent / prim autor	<p>A. Boer, Monte Carlo simulation of the two-dimensional Potts model using nonextensive statistics, <i>Physica A</i>, 2011</p> <p><b>Monte Carlo simulation of the two-dimensional Potts model using nonextensive statistics</b></p> <p>By: Boer, A (Boer, Attila) View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>PHYSICA A-STATISTICAL MECHANICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS Volume: 390 Issue: 23-24 Pages: 4203-4209 DOI: 10.1016/j.physa.2011.07.027 Published: NOV 1 2011 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> The standard Potts model is investigated in the framework of nonextensive statistical mechanics. We performed Monte Carlo simulations on two-dimensional lattices with linear sizes ranging from 16 to 64 using the Metropolis algorithm, where the classical Boltzmann-Gibbs transition probabilities were modified for the nonextensive case. We found that the Potts model undergoes a phase transition in the nonextensive scenario. We established the order of the phase transition and we computed the critical temperature for different values of the Tsallis entropic index. (C) 2011 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.</p>	N3.1=3
	<p>A. Boer, S. Dumitru, Higher-order correlations for fluctuations in the presence of fields, <i>Physical Review E</i>, 2002</p> <p><b>Higher-order correlations for fluctuations in the presence of fields</b></p> <p>By: Boer, A (Boer, A); Dumitru, S (Dumitru, S) View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>PHYSICAL REVIEW E Volume: 66 Issue: 4 Part: 2 Article Number: 046116 DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevE.66.046116 Published: OCT 2002 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> The higher-order moments of the fluctuations for thermodynamic systems in the presence of fields are investigated in the framework of a theoretical method. The method uses a generalized statistical ensemble consistent with an adequate expression for the internal energy. The applications refer to the case of a system in a magnetoquasistatic field. In the case of linear magnetic media, one finds that, for the description of the magnetic induction fluctuations, the Gaussian approximation is satisfactory. For nonlinear media, the corresponding fluctuations are non-Gaussian, having a non-null asymmetry. Furthermore, the respective fluctuations have characteristics of leptokurtic, mesokurtic and platykurtic type, depending on the value of the magnetic field strength as compared with a scaling factor of the magnetization curve.</p>	



	<p>A. Boer, S. Dumitru, First order phase transitions in nanoscopic systems, Romanian Journal of Physics, 2008</p> <p><b>FIRST ORDER PHASE TRANSITIONS IN NANOSCOPIC SYSTEMS</b></p> <p>By: Boer, A (Boer, A.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Dumitru, S (Dumitru, S.)<sup>[1]</sup> View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>ROMANIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS Volume: 53 Issue: 9-10 Pages: 1039-1044 Published: 2008 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Conference</b> Conference: 3rd National Conference on Theoretical Physics Location: Romanian Acad, Bucharest, ROMANIA Date: JUN 10-13, 2008</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> The problem of the first order phase transitions in nanoscopic systems is investigated in the framework of Hill's nanothermodynamics. We obtain the equilibrium conditions and a generalized version of the Clapeyron-Clausius equation for a nanoscopic system which contains two phases. We will show that the equilibrium conditions obtained in the present paper are the same as the ones that result from the equivalence between Tsallis thermodynamics and Hill's nanothermodynamics.</p>	
Co-autor	<p>Cristea, L.; Luculescu, M. C.; Zamfira, S. C.; Boer, A.; Pop, S, Multiple criteria analysis of remotely piloted aircraft systems for monitoring the crops vegetation status, IOP Conference Series-Materials Science and Engineering, 2016</p> <p><b>Multiple criteria analysis of remotely piloted aircraft systems for monitoring the crops vegetation status</b></p> <p>By: Cristea, L (Cristea, L.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Luculescu, MC (Luculescu, M. C.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Zamfira, SC (Zamfira, S. C.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Boer, AL (Boer, A. L.)<sup>[2]</sup>; Pop, S (Pop, S.)<sup>[3]</sup></p> <p>7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ADVANCED CONCEPTS IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING Edited by: Doroftei, I; Popescu, A; Bujoreanu, C Book Series: IOP Conference Series-Materials Science and Engineering Volume: 147 Article Number: UNSP 012059 DOI: 10.1088/1757-899X/147/1/012059 Published: 2016 Document Type: Proceedings Paper</p> <p><b>Conference</b> Conference: 7th International Conference on Advanced Concepts in Mechanical Engineering (ACME) Location: Iasi, ROMANIA Date: JUN 09-10, 2016 Sponsor(s): Gheorghe Asachi Tech Univ Iasi, Mech Engrg Fac; Romanian Minist Natl Educ &amp; Sci Res; Romanian Acad Tech Sci; Acad Romanian Scientists</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> The paper presents an analysis of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) used for monitoring the crops vegetation status. The study focuses on two types of RPAS, namely the flying wing and the multi-copter. The following criteria were taken into account: technical characteristics, power consumption, flight autonomy, flight conditions, costs, data acquisition systems used for monitoring, crops area and so on. Based on this analysis, advantages and disadvantages are emphasized offering a useful tool for choosing the proper solution according to the specific application conditions.</p>	N3.2=5

Cretu, Nicolae; Pop, Mihail Ioan; Boer, Attila,  
Quaternion formalism for the intrinsic transfer  
matrix, Physics Procedia, 2015

**Quaternion formalism for the intrinsic transfer matrix**

By: Cretu, N (Cretu, Nicolae)<sup>[1]</sup>; Pop, Mi (Pop, Mihail Ioan)<sup>[1]</sup>; Boer, A (Boer, Attila)<sup>[1]</sup>  
View ResearcherID and ORCID

Proceedings of the 2015 ICU International Congress on Ultrasonics

Edited by: Declercq, Nif

Book Series: Physics Procedia

Volume: 70 Pages: 262-265

DOI: 10.1016/j.phpro.2015.08.150

Published: 2015

Document Type: Proceedings Paper

**Conference**

Conference: Proceedings of the 2015 ICU International Congress on Ultrasonics

Location: Georgia Tech Lorraine, Metz, FRANCE

Date: MAY 10-15, 2015

Sponsor(s): French Acoustical Soc

**Abstract**

A quaternion formulation is applied to the intrinsic transfer matrix for longitudinal elastic wave propagation through a multilayer medium in order to find the spectral response of a sonic crystal. Resonance conditions and the band structure of the crystal are obtained. The presence of a defect is also analysed. The analysis is carried out theoretically and through simulations. A coupled oscillators model is used to validate the obtained results from a phenomenological point of view. Experimental measurements are carried out for some periodic multilayer arrangements and they are correlated with theory. The obtained spectral response and band structure are essential in characterising the sonic crystal and also in optimising its structure in order to obtain specific passbands and stopbands. The adaptiveness of the quaternion formulation to periodic structures and to the inclusion of defects is considered. (C) 2015 The Authors. Published by Elsevier B.V. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>).

Croitoru, Catalin; Patachia, Silvia; Cretu,  
Nicolae; Boer, Attila; Friedrich, Christian,  
Influence of ionic liquids on the surface  
properties of poplar veneers, Applied Surface  
Science, 2011

**Influence of ionic liquids on the surface properties of poplar veneers**

By: Croitoru, C (Croitoru, Catalin)<sup>[1]</sup>; Patachia, S (Patachia, Silvia)<sup>[1]</sup>; Cretu, N (Cretu, Nicolae)<sup>[2]</sup>; Boer, A (Boer, Attila)<sup>[2]</sup>; Friedrich, C (Friedrich, Christian)<sup>[3]</sup>  
View ResearcherID and ORCID

APPLIED SURFACE SCIENCE

Volume: 257 Issue: 14 Pages: 6220-6225

DOI: 10.1016/j.apsusc.2011.02.041

Published: MAR 1 2011

Document Type: Article

View Journal Impact

**Abstract**

In this paper, the influence of four types of imidazolium-based ionic liquids (ILs) on the surface properties of common aspen (*Populus tremula*) veneers has been studied by using contact angle, electrical conductivity and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy analysis. The measurements showed that wood wettability is increased by IL treatment. The electrical conductivities of treated wood were in the 0.5-1 mS/cm range, higher than the ones reported in the reference literature. It has been determined that the ILs decrease the crystallinity and improve the flexibility of the cellulose matrix. It has been determined by photographic image analysis that the surface roughness of the IL treated veneers decreases in comparison with the untreated samples. (C) 2011 Elsevier B. V. All rights reserved.

Cretu, Nicolae; Nita, Gelu; Boer, Attila, Delta E  
effect for polycrystalline ferromagnetic rods,  
IEEE Trans Ultrason Ferroelectr Freq Control,  
2008

	<p><b>Delta E effect for polycrystalline ferromagnetic rods</b></p> <p>By: Cretu, N (Cretu, Nicolae); Nita, G (Nita, Gelu)<sup>[1]</sup>; Boer, A (Boer, Attila) View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON ULTRASONICS FERROELECTRICS AND FREQUENCY CONTROL Volume: 55 Issue: 2 Pages: 415-420 DOI: 10.1109/TUFFC.2008.559 Published: FEB 2008 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> We performed experimental and computational studies of the acoustic transfer power coefficient for carbon steel cylindric bars placed in axial magnetic field. By experiment, the transmission coefficients of velocity were measured for ferromagnetic bars during the first magnetization curve below saturation. Using the magnetic and magnetostriction material measurements we obtained the profile of the magnetostriction along the distance for a ferromagnetic cylindrical rod placed in a magnetic field parallel with its axis. The data were compared with numerical results obtained by computer simulation, under the assumption of spatial dependent acoustic impedance and phase velocity, leading to the conclusion that the Young modulus is affected by the magnetoelastic interaction according to a linear decrease.</p> <p>Dumitru, S.; Boer, A., On the measurements regarding random observables, Romanian Journal of Physics, 2008</p> <p><b>ON THE MEASUREMENTS REGARDING RANDOM OBSERVABLES</b></p> <p>By: Dumitru, S (Dumitru, S.)<sup>[1]</sup>; Boer, A (Boer, A.)<sup>[1]</sup> View ResearcherID and ORCID</p> <p>ROMANIAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICS Volume: 53 Issue: 9-10 Pages: 1111-1116 Published: 2008 Document Type: Article View Journal Impact</p> <p><b>Conference</b> Conference: 3rd National Conference on Theoretical Physics Location: Romanian Acad, Bucharest, ROMANIA Date: JUN 10-13, 2008</p> <p><b>Abstract</b> Both classical and respectively quantum observables can be modeled as somewhat similar examples of random variables. In such a model the associated measurements preserve the values spectrum of an observable but change the corresponding probabilistic weights (probability density or respectively the wave function). Such a model ensures theoretical estimations for predicted errors specific to the mean values as well as to the fluctuations of both types of observables.</p>	
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#### A2.5 Monografii / cărți de specialitate, format tipărit / electronic (min. 100 pag)

Subcategoria	Referința bibliografică	Indicator
Co-autor	L. Floroian, A. Boer, Spectroscopie, Editura Universității Transilvania din Brașov, 2008 ISBN 978-973-598-668-1	N4.4=1

3) Recunoașterea și impactul activității – RIA (A3)

A3.1 Atragere resurse financiare prin granturi / proiecte / contracte terți

Subcategoria	Suma în mii euro	Indicator
Membru în echipă la grant / proiect câștigat prin competiție națională sau internațională, proiecte / contracte terți	<u>2011</u>	S2= 25,638
	Nanostructuriselemente conductoare cu oxizi dopați	
	[VRON]=[4500]	
	4500 / 4700 = 0,957	
	<u>2012</u>	
	titluProiect:Lab-on-a-chip pentru studiul apoptozei celulare	
	[VRON]=[3000] 7.	
	3000 / 4700 = 0,638	
	<u>2013</u>	
	titluProiect:Lab-on-a-chip pentru studiul apoptozei celulare	
	[VRON]=[22500] 50.1	
	22500 / 4700 = 4,787	
	<u>2014</u>	
	titluProiect:Lab-on-a-chip pentru studiul apoptozei celulare	
	[VRON]=[15500] 34.	
	15500 / 3,298	
	<u>2015</u>	
	titluProiect:Proiectarea, realizarea si experimentarea unui sistem mecatronic de monitorizare multispectrala a starii de vegetatie a culturilor agricole - MoniCult - ctr 225/2014	
	[VRON]=[9000] 20.0	
	9000 / 4700 = 1,915	
	titluProiect:Lab-on-a-chip pentru studiul apoptozei celulare - ctr 2/2012	
	[VRON]=[10000] 22.2222	
	10000 / 4700 = 2,128	
	<u>2016</u>	
	titluProiect:Proiectarea, realizarea si experimentarea unui sistem mecatronic de monitorizare multispectrala a starii de vegetatie a culturilor agricole - MoniCult	
	[VRON]=[18000] 40.1	
	18000 / 4700 = 3,830	




	<p>titluProiect:Lab-on-a-chip pentru studiul apoptozei celulare</p> <p>[VRON]=[20000] 44.</p> <p>20000 / 4700 = 4,255</p> <p><u>2017</u></p> <p>titluProiect:Proiectarea, realizarea si experimentarea unui sistem mecatronic de monitorizare multispectrala a starii de vegetatie a culturilor agricole - MoniCult</p> <p>[VRON]=[9000] 20.</p> <p>9000 / 4700 = 1,915</p> <p>titluProiect:Îmbunătățirea tehnologiei sistemului mecatronic multispectral în vederea creșterii performanțelor de captare a parametrilor vegetativi în contextul schimbărilor climatice</p> <p>[VRON]=[9000] 20.0000</p> <p>9000 / 4700 = 1,915</p>	
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A3.2 Prezentarea / diseminarea rezultatelor: prezență la manifestări științifice în calitate de autor / co-autor de lucrări, profesor invitat

Subcategoria	Referința bibliografică	Indicator
Congrese / conferințe / workshopuri internaționale, profesor invitat la universități / institute din străinătate	<p>1) Cretu, Nicolae &amp; Nita, Gelu &amp; Boer, Attila. (2007). Acoustic behavior of finite ferromagnetic samples. 10.3728/ICUltrasonics.2007.Vienna.1032_cretu.</p> <p>2) Nicolae Cretu, Gelu Nita, Attila Boer, Mihail Pop, HIGHER ORDER STATISTICS IN MAGNETOACOUSTIC NDT, NDT in Progress 2009, Prague, Czech Republic</p> <p>3) A. Boer, M. Pop, MONTE CARLO SIMULATION OF LATTICE SPIN MODELS USING TSALLIS STATISTICS AND MULTIPROCESSOR ALGORITHMS, ROCAM 2012</p> <p>4) N. Cretu, M.I. Pop and A. Boer, Quaternion Formalism for the Intrinsic Transfer Matrix, ICU Metz, France, 2015</p>	N5=7

	<p>5) Attila Laszlo BOER, Marius Cristian LUCULESCU, Luciana CRISTEA, Sorin Constantin ZAMFIRA, Ion BARBU, COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS USED ON REMOTELY PILOTED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS, AFASES 2016</p> <p>6) S. Pop, M. Luculescu, L. Cristea, C. S. Zamfira, A. L. Boer, Improving Communication Between Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and Ground Control Station Using Antenna Tracking Systems, REV 2017</p> <p>7) Marius Cristian LUCULESCU; L Cristea; S C Zamfira; A Boer, Design and development of a hyperspectral data measurement system used in precision agriculture, IMEKO 2017, Brazil.</p>	
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#### A3.3 Citări în publicații BDI (se exclud autocitățile)

Referința bibliografică	Calcul C = C1 + SFI	Indicator
<p>1) A. Boer, Monte Carlo simulation of the two-dimensional Potts model using nonextensive statistics, Physica A, 2011</p> <p>  <a href="#">Monte Carlo simulation of the two-dimensional Potts model using nonextensive statistics</a> </p> <p> <small>By: Boer, Attila</small>  <small>PHYSICA-A-STATISTICAL MECHANICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS</small> Volume: 390 Issue: 23-24 Pages: 4203-4209  <small>Published: NOV 1 2011</small>  <a href="#">View Abstract</a> </p> <p> <small>Times Cited: 2</small>  <small>(from Web of Science Core Collection)</small>  <small>Usage Count</small> </p>	<p>1+2,284=3,284</p>	<p>C = 66,557</p>
<p>2) Croitoru, Catalin; Patachia, Silvia; Cretu, Nicolae; Boer, Attila; Friedrich, Christian, Influence of ionic liquids on the surface properties of poplar veneers, Applied Surface Science, 2011</p>	<p>13+4,439+4,513+1,901+2,065+8,586+2,337+5,651+1,014+1,265+</p>	

<p>7.  <b>Influence of ionic liquids on the surface properties of poplar veneers</b></p> <p>By: Croitoru, Catalin; Patachia, Silvia; Cretu, Nicolae; et al.  APPLIED SURFACE SCIENCE Volume: 257 Issue: 14 Pages: 6220-6225 Published: MAR 1 2011</p> <p><a href="#">View Abstract</a></p>	<p><b>Times Cited:</b> 26  <i>(from Web of Science Core Collection)</i></p> <p><b>Usage Count</b></p>	<p>1,265+2,079+  3,562+1,901=  53,578</p>	
<p>3) Cretu, Nicolae; Nita, Gelu; Boer, Attila,  Delta E effect for polycrystalline  ferromagnetic rods, IEEE Trans Ultrason  Ferroelectr Freq Control, 2008</p> <p>6.  <b>Delta E effect for polycrystalline ferromagnetic rods</b></p> <p>By: Cretu, Nicolae; Nita, Gelu; Boer, Attila  IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON ULTRASONICS FERROELECTRICS  AND FREQUENCY CONTROL Volume: 55 Issue: 2 Pages: 415-420 Published: FEB 2008</p> <p><a href="#">View Abstract</a></p>	<p><b>Times Cited:</b> 2  <i>(from Web of Science Core Collection)</i></p> <p><b>Usage Count</b></p>	<p>1+2,704=  3,704</p>	
<p>4) S. Dumitru, A. Boer, Fluctuations in the  presence of fields: Phenomenological  Gaussian approximation and a class of  thermodynamic inequalities, Physical Review  E, 2001</p> <p>9.  <b>Fluctuations in the presence of fields:  Phenomenological Gaussian approximation and a class  of thermodynamic inequalities</b></p> <p>By: Dumitru, S; Boer, A  PHYSICAL REVIEW E Volume: 64 Issue: 2 Article Number:  021108 Part: 1 Published: AUG 2001</p> <p><a href="#">View Abstract</a></p>	<p><b>Times Cited:</b> 3  <i>(from Web of Science Core Collection)</i></p> <p><b>Usage Count</b></p>	<p>2+1,707+  2,284=5,991</p>	