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Adil El Aichouchi, Philippe Gorry



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Paul Hagenmüller's contribution to solid state chemistry: a scientometric analysisAdil El Aichouchi^{1,2} and Philippe Gorry²**Affiliation**

¹ Centre Emile Durkheim, UMR CNRS 5116, Dpt. of Humanities and Social Science, University of Bordeaux, 3 ter Place de la Victoire 33076 Bordeaux (France)

² GREThA UMR CNRS 5113, Dpt. of Humanities and Social Science, University of Bordeaux, Av. Leon Duguit, 33608, Pessac (France).

Corresponding author

Mail: philippe.gorry@u-bordeaux.fr; Telephone: +33 5 56 84 25 73; Fax: +33 5 56 84 86 47

Declarations of interest: none**Abstract:**

Paul Hagenmüller (1921 - 2017) is an important figure of French solid-state chemistry, who enjoyed scientific and institutional recognition. He published 796 papers and has been cited more than 16,000 times. This paper explores Hagenmüller's work using scientometric analysis to reveal the impact of his work, his main research topics and his collaborations. Although Hagenmüller was a recognized scientist, a subset of his work, now highly cited, attracted little attention at the time of publication. To understand this phenomenon, we detect and study papers with delayed recognition, also called 'Sleeping Beauties' (SBs). In scientometrics, SBs are publications that go unnoticed, or 'sleep' for a long time before suddenly attracting a lot of attention in terms of citations. We identify 7 SBs published between 1965 and 1985, and awakened between 1993 and 2010. The first SB reports the discovery of the clathrate structure of silicon. The second reports the isolation of four new phases with the formula Na_xCoO_2 ($x \leq 1$). The five other SBs investigate the electrochemical intercalation and deintercalation of sodium, and the structure and properties of layered oxides. Through inter-

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