



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Chemical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOCS_33676
Title of the Manuscript:	Determining the Catalytic Properties of a Material using Relative Bond Strength
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments		
Minor REVISION comments	Tabl2 2.2 containing input for Octopus is not relevant. Table 3.1 heading must be changed, Wired Chemist or CRC handbook must be added as superindex in the corresponding values and not a as a column header Fig. 3.2 black background I don't like it, please use white background.	Table 2.2 is deleted Table 3.1 has been changed. The column header is changed into superscript to each corresponding value Figure 3.2 black background changed into white background
Optional/General comments	Manuscript proposal is to deal with materials, some of them related to fuel cells. Design materials and replace Pt metals is really an objective. The use of relative bond strength as an indicator is oK. I would like a comment how this can be applied to a regular solid or surface because the manuscript deals with single atoms.	The ideas behind this manuscript is to find a new parameter which is simple to used and give the closest approximate answer. Since, this is just a preliminary idea. The focus is to see the effect of the type of elements on hydrogen adsorption energy (relative bond strength). Since, the results show that there is effect on the adsorption energy. We infer that this also will occurs in higher and bigger structure. We also show that for a bigger cluster, they have active and inactive area. Thus, for a solid or surface, the parameter will show the active and inactive area. Subsequently, a good catalyst will have more active area. However, a test must be done on the solid or surface of platinum catalyst as a reference. I hope this will answer your question. Thank you.