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Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Physical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJOPS_30695**
Title of the Manuscript:	**THE COHESIVE ENERGY CALCULATIONS OF SOME BCC (Li, Cr, Fe, Mo) LATTICES USING DENSITY FUNCTIONAL THEORY**
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.
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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	1. The authors used a **very powerful code** (FHI-aims) **to solve a rather simple problem**: to calculate cohesive energies of simple crystals – Li, Cr, Fe, Mo. Why? 2. The authors state in details the well-known density functional theory and the Kohn-Sham approach so, as if they are new. I think to it would be sufficient to make citations. 3. The authors do not specify what parameters of lattices they use in calculations. They don't report, whether they find their equilibrium values. 4. The authors study magnetic crystals (Fe and Cr) without spin-polarization. Why? 5. The authors demonstrate increasing of the total energy of crystals at increase in number of iterations instead of its decrease. It is a nonsense! 6. Changes of a total energy in the course of iterations are so small that the values of cohesion energy given by authors can be received on the first iteration. It is very strange. 7. The authors do not compare their results with values calculated other researches. For example, for Mo there is a work (PRB 47, 1993, 2979) where data obtained by different methods are compared). Authors can easily find such papers for Li, Cr and Fe.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Anonymous**
Department, University & Country	**Institute of Materials Science, Russia**