



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Physical and Chemical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOPACS_41975
Title of the Manuscript:	“Reason for Higher Rate of Gas Flow per unit Cross – Sectional Area of Smaller Pore Aperture”
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>)

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		
Optional/General comments	The scaled boundary equations are acute and are the subcase in resolving Navier-Skokes equation for porous sensitivity (V.I. Popkov). The article is of value by the fact that it illustrates the transit method to external scaled-type levels of analytical solution for regional basin modelling. Gas molecules do not have restricted motion. In the application of Einstein equation, the time it may take a particle in gas phase or in solution and intra-cellular medium is often given as $\sqrt{2}$ where the parameters, λ and D , are the root mean square distance (displacement) and diffusion coefficient respectively. Thus within the mass movement of molecules along concentration or pressure gradient individual molecules retain its velocity influenced by potential energy intrinsic in the concentration or pressure gradient and thermal energy.	Thank you. Yes, the time taken can be calculated if the root mean square displacement is known in line with Einstein's formalism. I appreciate the reviewer agrees with the fact that gas molecules do not have restricted motion-movement occurring in every direction. The model derived in this research is very different from Navier-Stokes higher mathematical formalism.