



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_IRJPAC_27627</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>MODELING ELECTROCATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF NITROGEN RADICALS</b>
Type of the 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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(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)</i>
<b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments	<p>The paper is based on various references that cannot be downloaded or do not exist. For example references 7 and 8 could not be found. Unfortunately the manuscript is based on the results that should have been presented on those cited papers.</p> <p>The other references that are used to support the paper are randomly picked without a strict connection with the paper.</p> <p>The provided figures are very low in quality apparently hand drawn.</p> <p>In the introduction the state of the art of research on this topic is not provided. The obtained results are not commented or no conclusions are drawn from the obtained results. Figures are very poorly commented. Conclusions are not clear.</p>	<p>References 7 and 8 have been corrected.</p> <p>The figures have been redrawn using Chem Pro software.</p> <p>The other references are not randomly picked, they refer to state of the art calculations of this kind. I do not agree with other comments. The results are clearly stated and summarized in the conclusion i.e. that N4- and N8- can clearly catalyze the dissociation of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The result is in agreement with the experimental results of ref. 8 and lends support to their interpretation.</p>
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments		
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		