



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IRJPAC_41667
Title of the Manuscript:	Surface Acidity of the Supported Molybdenum oxide Catalysts Probed by Potentiometric Titration of n-butyl amine
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	Language is needed to be polished.	
Minor REVISION comments	The acidity of solid acid can be measured by means of potentiometric titration with n-butylamine that allows estimating the strength and the number of acid sites. However, this method can't distinguish between Brønsted and Lewis acid sites. Then, How can the author come to a conclusion that the supported catalysts possess very strong acid sites and contain both Brønsted and Lewis acid sites. It must added the result of thermo-programmed desorption of NH ₃ or the FT-IR spectrum after pyridine-adsorption.	Dear Sir Thanks for the referee, we agree with you, the acidity of solid acid was measured by potentiometric titration with n-butylamine that allows characterizing the strength and the number of sites. Yes, we agree with you to use IR spectroscopy of pyridine adsorption as a probe to differentiate between surface Lewis acid sites and Brønsted acid sites. Thus, see line 11 and 12 has been corrected in the abstract. (The supported catalysts possess very strong acid sites (may be contain both Brønsted and Lewis acid sites)).
Optional/General comments		