



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Physical Science International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_42429
Title of the Manuscript:	OPTICAL TIME DOMAIN REFLECTOMETER ASSESSMENT OF ATTENUATION IN FIBER OPTICS COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
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

	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	Physical Science International Journal Manuscript Number: Ms_PSIJ_42429 Title: Optical Time Domain Reflectometer Assessment of Attenuation in Fiber Optics Communication System Reply: The author's presents an investigation related to attenuation in fiber optics communication system. Attenuation is an undesirable factor that weakens the strength of signal as it travels down the fiber. Attenuation level in every fiber communication link must be kept at its tolerable range in order to maintain good signal transmission. When the level of attenuation in a link is higher than the acceptable tolerance values, the transmission suffers some setbacks such as loss of signal, freezing of signal etc. An optoelectronic device, Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) was used in the measurement of attenuation in single-mode fiber using uni-directional technique. It is a conventional and power tool for rapidly assessing attenuation in optical fibers. It combines a detector and laser source to provide an inside view of the fiber link described by a trace. The injected light pulse from the laser source is received at the detector. OTDR traces were produced in accordance with the light pulses received. From these traces the attenuation levels from different fiber cores were obtained. An average attenuation limit of 0.188dB/km an average section loss of 0.3 dB for 1550 nm signal over the span length of 1597.35 m were achieved which are within the acceptable standard range of 0.20 dB/km to 0.30 dB/km. The article is a very good work, well written and explains with clarity the main purpose of the investigation. Moreover, the results presented are good enough as to provide relevant information that deserves to be accepted for publication at PSIJ. Before continuing with the publication acceptance, I would like to address the following questions: 1) Page 1, row 27, it says; Bending is could be micro-bending... should be changed to Bending could be micro-bending...? 2) Page 2, row 44, it says; Other The microprocessor... should be changed to Other the microprocessor...	
Minor REVISION comments	Accepted with minor revision. See above.	
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

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