



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Physical Science International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_37156
Title of the Manuscript:	STUDY OF THE THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF A RECEIVER LOCATED IN THE CAUSTIC AREA OF A CYLINDRO-PARABOLIC SOLAR CONCENTRATOR
New title of the Manuscript:	THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF A RECEIVER LOCATED IN THE CAUSTIC AREA OF A CYLINDRO-PARABOLIC SOLAR CONCENTRATOR
Type of Article:	

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR’S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors’ response to final evaluator’s comments
<p>The eqn.(9) for absorber and eqn. (13) for glass should be under the assumption that temperatures are same along length. Actually, they are not, so those two equations loss heat conduction term by their wall.</p>	<p>Effectively the conduction term must be added The thermal balance of the receiver is given by:</p> $\rho_2 C_2 A_2 \frac{\partial T_2(z,t)}{\partial t} = \lambda_2 A_2 \frac{\partial^2 T_2}{\partial z^2} + q_a(z,t) - q_{in}(z,t) - q_w(z,t) \quad (9)$ $\rho_3 C_3 A_3 \frac{\partial T_3(z,t)}{\partial t} = \lambda_3 A_3 \frac{\partial^2 T_3}{\partial z^2} + q_{in}(z,t) - q_{out}(z,t) + q_b(z,t) \quad (13)$ <p>However, the conductivity of the glass is negligible and that of the absorber of industrial steel sheet, being of the order of 46W.m<sup>-1</sup>.K<sup>-1</sup>, which would modify less the result initially obtained.</p>