



**SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1**

**PART 1:**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Physical Science International Journal</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_37435
Title of the Manuscript:	Multi-Phonon Raman Scattering in GaAs/Al <sub>0.28</sub> Ga <sub>0.72</sub> As Super-lattice
Type of Article:	

**PART 2:**

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>The article was improved from the point of view of readability and less important data.</p> <p>The main disadvantage of the article- proves that author has superlattice and the spectrum is a spectrum of superlattice was not corrected. Reviewer cannot find any additional data added that prove the measured samples is superlattice.</p>	<p>Thank you, evaluator, for your comments.</p> <p>Twenty years ago, it was necessary to provide data to prove that the measured sample is indeed a superlattice structure material.</p> <p>The research on super-lattice materials grown by MBE in Chinese academy of Science has been going on for more than 20 years. Their growth technology is mature. Studies on the crystal structure and interface for the GaAs/AlGaAs have been carried out earlier. The quality of the GaAs/AlGaAs super-lattice grown by MBE is reliable. We were asked to provide data to prove that the measured sample is indeed a super-lattice, and to prove that the Raman scattering spectrum is indeed resulted from the sample. We think that this is unnecessary, unreasonable.</p> <p>For more than ten years, our papers on the investigations of super-lattices or quantum wells are already Published in <b>Superlattice and Microstructur</b>, 2003, 33, p. 73–80, <b>Phys. Scr.</b> 2006, 73, P. 1–4;, <b>J. phys. D.</b> 2005, 38, P. 1989–1992, <b>Physica E</b>, 2006, 33, P. 211–215, <b>Applied surface science</b>, 2006, 252, P. 5868–5872. <b>The published papers only provide a photocurrent spectrum, but</b> None of the reviewers asked us to provide data to prove that the measured sample is indeed a super-lattice and to prove that the photocurrent spectrum is indeed resulted from the sample.</p>