



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	2014_AIR_11388
Title of the Manuscript:	Crack-growth on canvas paintings during transport simulation monitored with digital holographic speckle interferometry
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>)



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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	<p>The article is well organized, but it lacks proper explanation. For example:</p> <p>1- What is the calibration procedure employed and how did you implement for this measurement.</p> <p>2- The author mentioned that fig.7 clears the experimental measurement and the accordance with the theoretical exponential function. My question, where the theoretical curve?</p>	<p>1. The callibration procedure in interferometry is always the reference zero-fringe state which is carried out as described before the start of the loading.</p> <p>2. I rephrased the sentence. However, the data represents an exponential growth. Exponential growth functions can be found in text books so we considered it as not essential, however a possible fit is given in the post-data discussion.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	<p>1- The author mentioned "from 8th to 9th cycle , the number of cracks is doubled. How it can be doubled? Although the relation between the vibration cycle and the number of cracks is exponential.</p> <p>2- Fig.8. shows, there is no cracks after the 6th cycle, also it shows between the 7th and 8th cycles, the number of cracks still constant. It would be better for the author to present a scientific explanation for these parts.</p>	<p>1. These are data-points and the best fit on these data points it is proved to be the exponential presented in the graph. Unfortunately the type of samples and canvas samples in general cannot allow making identical same samples to compare data-points, only fit by graphs.</p> <p>2. There is justification in lines 251-253. However, the graph fig 8 is the deterioration rate per cycle which after 8 and 9th cycle becomes higher than it appears in previous cycles. Hence a further explanation that I can add, it could be the decrease of resistance to the repeated loading that due to new sample took 8 cycles to occur.</p>



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<u>Optional/General</u> comments	<p>This manuscript presents an idea for measuring the crack growth on canvas painting during transport simulation monitored with digital holographic speckle interferometry. It also aims to record the vibration impact during the process of generation of cracking, thus to record the impact of vibration in real time.</p> <p>From my point of view, the article is important for preserving the artworks, by avoiding the vibration impact.</p> <p>In this respect the manuscript is interesting and could be accepted for publication after compulsory and minor comments taking into consideration.</p>	
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