

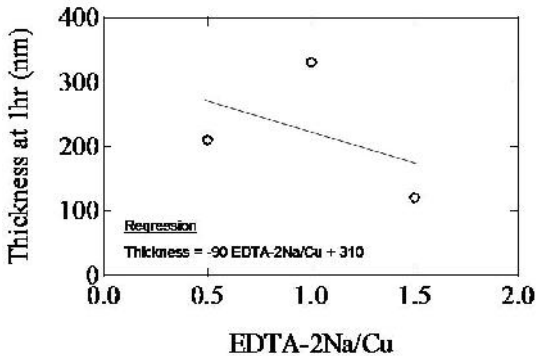


SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	2014_AIR_9672
Title of the Manuscript:	Rapid chemical bath deposition and optical property of CuS films using sodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate as chelating agent

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
I believe this manuscript must not be published by any journal. I will not review this manuscript further. Final comments(FC) with the previous questions(Q) and answers(A): Q3) I cannot identify which are the particles in Figure 2. The authors should identify the particle by means of a circle or any type of indicators. A3). The particles are identified by indicators. FC3) I still cannot recognize which is the particle. Where is the boundary? Q4) The deposition rate at different EDTA-2Na:Cu²⁺ conditions in Figure 3 should be added as the evidence which clearly show the existence of maximum deposition rate. A4). A plot of deposition vs. EDTA-2Na/Cu was inserted into the figure 3. FC4) I drew the following figure using the plots at 1 hr in Figure 3; I added the line obtained using the least squares method. I believe the relationship between the thickness and EDTA-2Na/Cu should be recognized like this, if the data are limited to those only in this manuscript.  Q5) The composition of CuS and Cu₂S in the film should be given. The authors mentioned Cu₂S were covered with CuS in Figure 1. The considerable decrease in transmittance after long deposition, in Fig. 4 (b), was explained relating to higher transmittance of Cu₂S than CuS. This means that content of Cu₂S was maximum at EDTA-2Na: Cu²⁺=1.0. Was the maximum deposition rate achieved by Cu₂S, not by CuS? If the contribution of Cu₂S was large at EDTA-2Na: Cu²⁺=1.0, I must recognize that the authors chose the unsuitable condition for CuS deposition. A5). The samples were fabricated two years ago and now are lose, so the composition of CuS and CuS can not be given. Line 119–121, the sentences related to higher transmittance of Cu₂S than CuS have been removed. FC5) Finally, the contradiction remained.	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer