



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Pure and Applied Chemistry
Manuscript Number:	2015_IRJPAC_18611
Title of the Manuscript:	Structural Characterization Using FT-IR and NMR of Newly Synthesized 1,3-bis(3-formylphenoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene and 1,3-bis(3-(2-hydroxyphenyl)ethoxyethyl)-2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene.
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>The manuscript reports the synthesis of new aromatic aldehyde and its' diamine derivative interesting as chelating ligand and pharmaceutical agents. Prepared compounds were well characterized by NMR, IR spectra and elemental analysis.</p> <p>The manuscript can be published after some revisions listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in the abstract, correct "discus" to "discussed" - line 29 change "This provide" to "This provides" - include a synthesis scheme in the article instead of figures 1 and 2 containing only structures of the products - in ¹³C NMR spectra, give assignments for at least some of signals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correction in the abstract is done and highlighted. - Line 29 correction also done and highlighted - Schematic representation of the synthetic pathways are also given instead of just the final product - For the ¹³CNMR, aromatic carbons are too complicated to assign which peak belongs to which proton, but the carbonyl (C=O) and the (CH₂) carbons are now assigned under heading 3.1 and highlighted.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		