



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Physical Review & Research International
Manuscript Number:	MS: 2012_PRRI_2998
Title of the Manuscript:	The effect of hydrostatic pressure on the electronic properties of TlBr and TlCl radiation detectors

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:
(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

- This form has total 9 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: 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		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Improve English, please. I do not think that it is necessary to repeat textbook type statements and expressions of the Section 2. This section could be significantly abbreviated. I think that some claims on the possible applications (Section 1) are too bold currently.	The English has been corrected and improved, we have shortened section 1 and section 2 as required by reviewer, we have highlighted in red all the text that we want to remove. We have highlighted in yellow the text that we have corrected and added.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Note that CsCl structure is the most stable low-pressure ground form of the ionic system with the large differences in the core radii between cation and anion. Otherwise, one has NaCl structure as more densely packed. I don't think that ionic material is suitable for manufacturing opto-electronic devices due to the chemical instability. However, it might be interesting to perform more systematic calculations of the band gap width vs. pressure in the future. I mean, to calculate more points between ambient pressure and the border of the structure stability.	We are thankful for these comments, we agree that the CsCl structure is the most stable at low pressure, also ionic materials are not suited to manufacture opto-electronic devices as explained by the reviewer. We intend in a future work to calculate the electronic properties as a function of pressure using more points, in particular at the border of the phase transition as required by the referee.