



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Physical Science International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_PSIJ_18792
Title of the Manuscript:	An Experiment to Measure the Speed of Alternating Electricity
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>Changes which must be made before publication</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The authors should provide the novel ideas of their work. 2.Specifically authors should emphasize on the Model (Physical and mathematical model)procedure they introduced 3.Provide a comparison with other developed models in the literature 4.Discussion part needs to be improved with comparisons of the results with previous studies. 	<p>Thanks for the reviewer's kind comment.</p> <p>We have read hundreds of research papers and books. We have also made a lot of literature searches. However, we have not found a reference that very close to our research work in our paper. The reference lists in our paper [5]- [7] and [11]- [14] have cited some superluminal experiments, but their methods are different from our experiment. Therefore, it is hard to make comparison with these works.</p> <p>Following your suggestion, we have improved the discussion part and the preliminary conclusion as highlighted in yellow colour.</p> <p>From the experimental data, our preliminary conclusion is as follows:</p> <p>Based on our experiment reported here, it is found that the speed of alternating electricity within the metal wire is not constant, which is depended on the circuit parameters. In most cases, the speed of alternating electricity is less than the speed</p>



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		<p>of light. However, under our circuit design, the experimental results show that at less than 3 MHz frequency region, the speed of alternating electric field can be 20 times more than the speed of light.</p> <p>Since this paper is an original research work, more detail investigations are needed.</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	<p>This paper presents an experimental method to measure the speed of alternating electricity. In that light, the subject is important. The numerical methods must be carefully performed and must be well explained, though at some places it could be improved. This paper should be improved in the light of comments so that the quality of the paper is increased.</p>	