

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Scientific Research and Reports
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JSRR_90252
Title of the Manuscript:	Design, Fabrication and Performance Evaluation of a Single Screw Extruder for the Production of Floating Fish Feed
Type of the 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:

<https://www.journaljsrr.com/index.php/JSRR/editorial-policy>

Review Form 1.6

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Page 8, calculation of power not correct formula. Result on page 9 is not correct, too small, only 0.0217kW. By contradiction, in page 4 the real power of the Motor is Page 5 equation 6 W is Force in Newton "N". Page 7 equation 12 W is a dimension in meters Page 7), "po is the bulk density (kg/sec)" Pag 10 equation 29 K is a constant, P is a dimension in meter. In equation 30, K calculation formula includes P in meter, so K is not a constant anymore Page 8 production flow is 3kg/min. page 18, mechanical energy is 29kJ/kg. So energy per minute is 3 x 29 = 87kJ/min. This is 1.45 kW power, so very different versus power calculated in page 9 	<p>Use torque and speed formula for motor power. Result must be in kW range.</p> $P = T \omega$ $= T 2 \pi n_{rps}$ $= T \pi n_{rpm} / 30 \quad (1)$ <p>where</p> <p>$P = \text{power (W)}$</p> <p>$T = \text{torque or moment (Nm)}$</p> <p>$\omega = \text{angular velocity (rad/s)}$</p> <p>$\pi = 3.14\dots$</p> <p>$n_{rps} = \text{rotations per second (rps, 1/s)}$</p> <p>$n_{rpm} = \text{rotations per minute (rpm, 1/min)}$</p> <p>To clarify, confusing W symbol To use SI unit kg/m³ Bulk density has a great importance for economical and functional reasons. High bulk density is desirable for reducing shipping and packaging costs. On the other hand, low bulk density, as seen in agglomerated products, influences other powder properties such as flowability and instant characteristics. Bulk density is the weight of a volume unit of powder and is usually expressed in g/cm³, kg/m³, or g/100 ml. To review equation 30 formula https://www.unitconverters.net/power/kilojoule-minute-to-watt.htm</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Laurentiu Zgripcea
Department, University & Country	The Polytechnic University of Timisoara, Romania