

Figure 4, shows ~~a CTSe thin film~~ the X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) pattern of a thin CTSe film obtained prepared by through sequential deposition of ~~thin films of~~ CuSe and SnSe ~~thin films~~, with using a preparation routine ~~like one plotted shown~~ in Fig. 3 ~~and with~~ evaporated masses of Cu and Sn of 0.01 and 0.07 g, respectively. ~~The~~ Figure 4 ~~also showed shows~~ the XRD ~~patterns for films~~ of CuSe and SnSe ~~films~~. ~~They are~~ XRD patterns were compared with the CTSe diffractogram ~~my in order to get identify the reflections corresponding to secondary phases in the thin CTSe films~~ with a greater degree of accuracy ~~the reflections corresponding to secondary phases in the thin CTSe films~~.

Comment [A1]: The simple present tense is used when referring to Figures/Tables present in text.

Cu₂SnSe₃ thin films were grown ~~with using~~ a method based on sequential evaporation of ~~thin films of~~ CuSe, and SnSe ~~thin films~~ in a ~~two two~~ stage process. Characterization ~~done performed~~ by XRD ~~gave evidence of the proved the formation of a~~ compound ~~formation~~ containing predominantly the Cu₂SnSe₃ phase; however, the sequence ~~with in which~~ the binary precursors are evaporated and the preparation parameters; ~~more significantly~~ affects the phase ~~formation~~ as well as the structural, optical, and ~~electrical transportation~~ properties of the thin CTSe films. ~~Moreover~~ ~~Optical characterization performed by using~~ spectral transmittance measurements revealed that the CTSe ~~films~~ have low transmittance and ~~also~~ poor crystallographic quality, probably associated to structural and native defects, indicating that further studies must be ~~done performed~~ to improve CTSe films ~~properteis~~ properties.

Comment [A2]: Choosing the right technical words to convey meaning eases readability and understanding and maintains technical accuracy.

Furthermore, ~~The the~~ results ~~revealed demonstrated~~ that ~~characterize of~~ the Cu₂SnSe₃ films ~~is~~ could be potentially used for a ~~done to get p~~ type ~~conductivity semiconductor~~ and with an energy band gap (E_g) of approximately ~~somewhat~~ 1.6 eV ~~also~~.

Comment [A3]: To create an easy flow of ideas, transition words such as however, therefore, and moreover can be used. This usage enhances coherence of ideas in the paragraph and the manuscript on the whole.

~~Temperature-dependent Conductivity conductivity~~ measurements ~~on temperature dependence~~ revealed ~~that the~~ conductivities of the CTSe films ~~were is~~ predominantly affected ~~with by~~ ~~the transport of~~ free carriers ~~transport in states of~~ the valence band. In high temperatures ~~ranges~~ ($T > 550\text{ K}$), the increase of σ could be ~~attributed to an the~~ increase ~~of in~~ the carrier density ~~ies coming originating~~ from deep acceptor impurities, whereas the change of σ observed in ~~the~~ low temperatures ~~range~~ ($T < 350\text{ K}$) can ~~be~~ attributed to ~~a~~ changes ~~of in~~ the carrier density ~~of carrier coming originating~~ from shallow acceptor impurities associated ~~to~~ ~~with~~ secondary phases.

Comment [A4]: Omission of words that are necessary to meaning will result in failed communication. Omissions are common in colloquial English; however, these should not be carried over to written English. For example: The trouble was the paper had not been submitted. (incorrect); The trouble was that the paper had not been submitted. (Correct)