Dear Editor,

Thank you for the comments. Below is the list of corrections made in accordance with reviewer comments for your consideration. The correction is also made in the revised manuscript.

Thank you.

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| No | Reviewer Comment | Author Comment |
| 1 | The most important issue is the language quality, which has to be improved. Several grammatical mistakes can be found throughout the text (e.g. *embed* in the title). Native speaker assistance can be very helpful. | The correction due to grammatical errors has been corrected. |
| 2 | Bi2Te3-based fiber component used for obtaining Q-switched regime is a saturable absorber (SA). I would like to recommend to use this term instead of rather colloquial “Q-switcher”. | The title has been changed to:  “Bismuth (III) Telluride (Bi2Te3) topological insulator embedded in PVA as passive saturable absorber at 2 micron region”.  The term “Q-switcher” has been replaced throughout the manuscript. |
| 3 | Fig. 1 – inset is not well visible. The abbreviation *FESEM* should be explained. | The abbreviation FESEM is explained as Field-Emission Scanning Electron Microscope in the text. |
| 4 | *The Q-switched occurred at an incident pump power of about 638 mW and the maximum input pump power of 785 mW showing that the developed film could withstand a high input power.*  The pump light is absorbed by the gain medium, therefore the pumping power is not directly connected to the SA damage resistivity. The authors should mention here what is the average power/pulse energy within the laser cavity, because this light interacts with the SA. | The improved sentence:  The Q-switched regime occurred at threshold incident pump power of about 638 mW to the maximum input pump power of 785 mW. The calculated pulse energy is in the range of μJ which is better than previously reported work [15] which is in nJ. |
| 5 | *Beyond the maximum power, the pulse laser is not observed maybe due to the film damage or dislocated from the fiber ferrule due to high pump power.*  What happen if the pump power is lowered again? Is it possible to obtain Q-switching again for the same conditions? If not the absorber is damaged, if yes – then the Q-switching is just not stable anymore in this conditions. | The improved sentence:  Beyond the maximum power, the pulse laser is not observed, and upon inspection, we found that the film was dislocated from the original position on the fiber ferrule. When the film is attached back to the laser cavity, we could generate pulse using the same film, which indicate that the film is not damaged. |
| 6 | Fig. 5 is missing (the figure is placed as inset in Fig.6 – and it is completely not visible). | The figure is corrected and improved. |
| 7 | Fig. 6 – no reference in the text. What about the stability of the pulse train? The authors write that the operation was stable because of the high S/N ratio of the RF spectrum, however it can not be seen in the oscilloscope trace. RF spectrum measurement should be measured with much better resolution (and should be indicated). | Figure 6 has been referred to in the text.  The improved sentence:  “The measured oscilloscope traces for maximum input incident pump power of 785 mW is shown in Fig. 5 with fluctuation in peak intensity.”  RF measurement:  As plotted in Fig.8  “The fundamental repetition rate of 25 kHz with signal-to-noise (SNR) ratio of 41 dB” |
| 8 | Fig. 9 – there is no inset. The frequency of the shown peak is clearly not equal to 27 kHz. | The frequency of the peak has been corrected which is 25 kHz. The caption regarding the inset has also been corrected. |