This paper reports estimation of the receiver DCB of BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS) as a changing parameter within the day with epoch-by-epoch. The authors have compared DCBs estimated with those provided by German Aerospace Center (DLR) and Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS). Finally, the difference between the intra-day stability of receiver DCB estimated using (BDS-3) and (BDS-2) generations were calculated.

comments as follow:

- Put a space between the number and “ns” in the whole paper, like in line 15, “0.80 ns”.
- Replace “sine” by since in line 25.
- It should be a space before the parentheses in the whole paper, like in line 30, “…..removed (Sanz et al., 2017)”.
- The used calculation software or the programming language environment are not mentioned in the paper.
- What is the used value of the height of the single layer “*H*” in equation (2)?
- The data availability link of the satellite data is not exist in the paper, which is required to calculate the elevation angle of the satellite used in the weight function (equation 6).

- In the post processing programs, one value of the satellite and receiver DCB is used (the mean through the day), so the authors should clearly show the importance and the applications of the epoch by epoch DCB values.
- It should provide the used GIM data source link.
- It should mentioned in the abstract and the conclusions that the calculations are based on the GIM of the IGS, because it is an important factor can affect the resulted DCB, which can be changed when using another GIM from other sources like CODE or JPL.
- The temporal resolution of the Ionex file is 1 hr (IGS) or 2 hrs (CODE) and the observation epoch is 30 sec, that means the ionosphere value still constant through number of calculated DCB, so did you try to calculate DCB from 1 hr file and 2 hrs file and compare the results.