synchronously excited (fluorescence, phosphorescence) spectrum

A two-dimensional spectrum obtained by varying both the excitation and emission wavelengths simultaneously and which corresponds to the curve where a plane, parallel to the z-axis, intersects the excitation-emission spectrum (EES).

Source:
PAC, 1984, 56, 231 (Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-Part VI: molecular luminescence spectroscopy) on page 242