transport interference

in flame spectroscopy

Transport interferences affect the amount of desolvated sample passing through the horizontal flame cross-section per unit time at the observation height. They include factors affecting the rate of liquid consumption, $F_L$, the efficiency of nebulization, $\varepsilon_n$, and the fraction desolvated $\beta_s$. They may be classified as non-specific (and physical).

Source:
Orange Book, p. 170