

local efficiency of atomization, ε_a

in flame spectrometry

The substance fraction of atomized component in the component consumed. The efficiency of atomization is measured in a given part of the flame, usually the observation space; $\varepsilon_a = \varepsilon_n \chi_s \chi_v \chi_a$. The signal is a function of the product $q_v \varepsilon_a$, but ε_a is also a function of q_v , usually decreasing at high volume rates.

Source:

PAC, 1986, 58, 1737 (*Quantities and units in clinical chemistry: Nebulizer and flame properties in flame emission and absorption spectrometry (Recommendations 1986)*)
on page 1741
Orange Book, p. 169