local efficiency of atomization, $\varepsilon_a$

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; $\varepsilon_a = \varepsilon_n \lambda_s \lambda_v \lambda_a$. The signal is a function of the product $q_v \varepsilon_a$, but $\varepsilon_a$ 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