

local efficiency of atomization (in flame emission and absorption spectrometry), ϵ_a

The substance fraction of atomized component in the component consumed.

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

1986, 58, 1741; O.B. 169