

radiative de-excitation

Also contains definition of: transition probability for spontaneous emission
in spectrochemistry

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The change in the internal energy of a particle may be due to radiative processes, i.e. the emission or absorption of a photon. A particle in an excited state may undergo a transition to a lower energy level by emission of a photon. This is known as radiative de-excitation. If such a transition occurs spontaneously its probability per second for a given excited particle is termed the transition probability for spontaneous emission.

Source:

PAC, 1985, 57, 1453 (*Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis - V: Radiation sources (Recommendations 1985)*) on page 1463