spectral responsivity

The spectral output quantity of a system such as a photomultiplier, diode array, photoimaging device, or biological unit divided by the spectral irradiance $s(\lambda) = \frac{\mathrm{d}y(\lambda)}{\mathrm{d}E(\lambda)}$, simplified expression: $s(\lambda) = \frac{Y_\lambda}{E_\lambda}$, where Y_λ is the magnitude of the output signal for irradiation at wavelength λ and E_λ is the spectral irradiance of the parallel and perpendicular incident beam at the same wavelength.
See also: responsivity

Source:
PAC, 1996, *68*, 2223 *(Glossary of terms used in photochemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1996))* on page 2276
PAC, 1995, *67*, 1745 *(Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-XI. Detection of radiation (IUPAC Recommendations 1995))* on page 1749