## time constant, $\tau_c$

of a detector

If the output of a detector changes exponentially with time, the time required for it to change from its initial value by the fraction  $1 - \exp(-t/\tau_c)$  (for  $t = \tau_c$ ) of the final value, is called the time constant.

## Source:

PAC, 1995, 67, 1745 (Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-XI. Detection of radiation (IUPAC Recommendations 1995)) on page 1751