front surface geometry

in luminescence

A system where excitation and observation are from the same face of the sample ($\alpha \angle 90°$, $\beta \angle 180°$ where α = angle of incidence of the exciting beam on the plane surface of the sample, and β = angle between the exciting direction and observation direction.)

Source:
PAC, 1984, *56*, 231 *(Nomenclature, symbols, units and their usage in spectrochemical analysis-Part VI: molecular luminescence spectroscopy)* on page 244