

Electronic supplementary information

Surface Exciton Separation in photoexcited MgO Nanocube Powders

Andreas Sternig^{1,2}, Slavica Stankic^{3,4}, Markus Müller⁵, Nicolas Siedl², and Oliver Diwald^{1,2*}

¹ Cluster of Excellence - Engineering of Advanced Materials (EAM), Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Cauerstrasse 4, 91058 Erlangen (Germany)

² Institute of Particle Technology, Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Cauerstrasse 4, 91058 Erlangen (Germany)

³ CNRS, Institut des Nanosciences de Paris, UMR7588, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05 (France)

⁴ UPMC – Université Paris 06, INSP, UMR 7588, 4 place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05 (France)

⁵ Institute of Materials Chemistry, Vienna University of Technology, Getreidemarkt 9 1060 Wien (Austria)

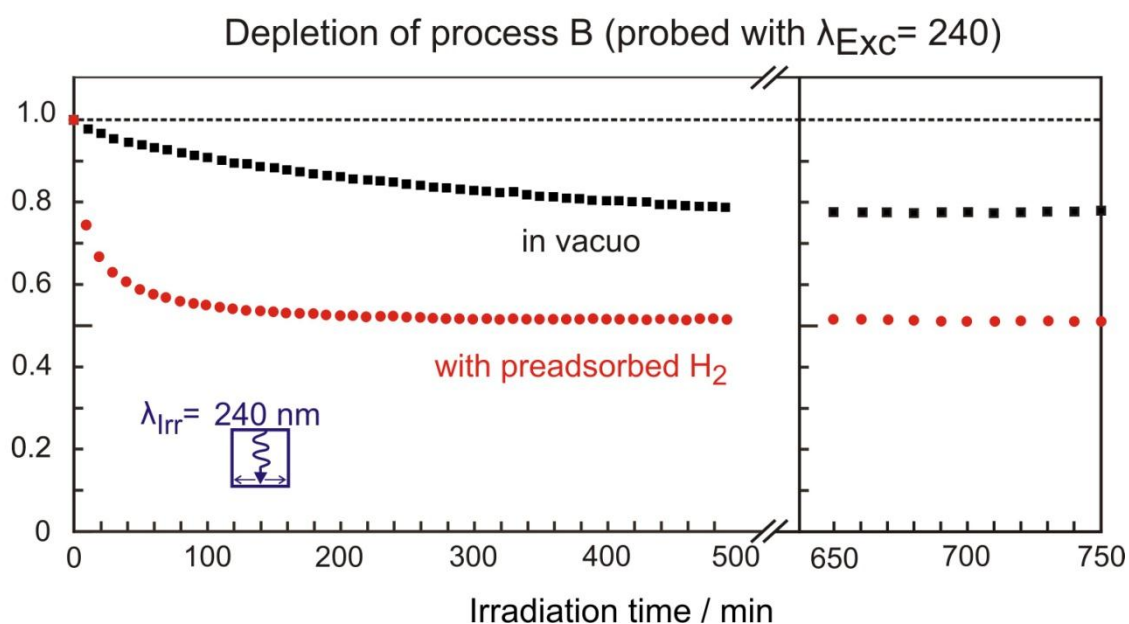


Figure S1: Photoluminescence intensity development of process B under continuous irradiation with $\lambda_{\text{Irr}} = 240$ nm in vacuum (black lines) and after pre-adsorption of hydrogen (red lines). No change in the PL intensity was observed when the powder sample was exposed to UV light only for the time of PL measurements (dashed line).