

Electronic Supplementary Information

New Ultrafast Scintillators with Core Valence Luminescence: Cs_2MgCl_4 and Cs_3MgCl_5

Daniel Rutstrom,^{*ab} Luis Stand,^{ac} Dylan Windsor,^b Haixuan Xu,^b Maciej Kapusta,^d Charles L. Melcher,^{ac}
Mariya Zhuravleva^{ab}

^a Scintillation Materials Research Center, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996, USA.

^b Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Tennessee Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA.

^c Department of Nuclear Engineering, University of Tennessee Knoxville, Knoxville, Tennessee, USA.

^d Siemens Medical Solutions, Rockford, Tennessee, USA

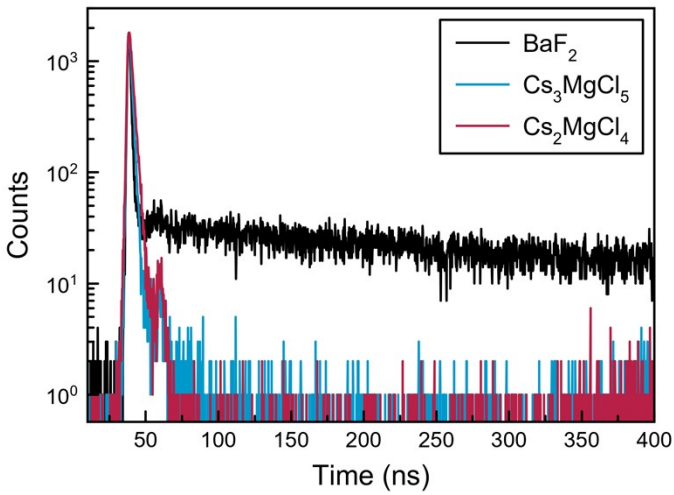


Figure S1. Scintillation decay time profiles measured over a longer time window.

Crystal coupled to PMT with thin layer of mineral oil, Teflon stretched overtop

$\sim 5 \times 4 \times 2$ mm³ Cs_2MgCl_4 crystal after 18 hours measured in air

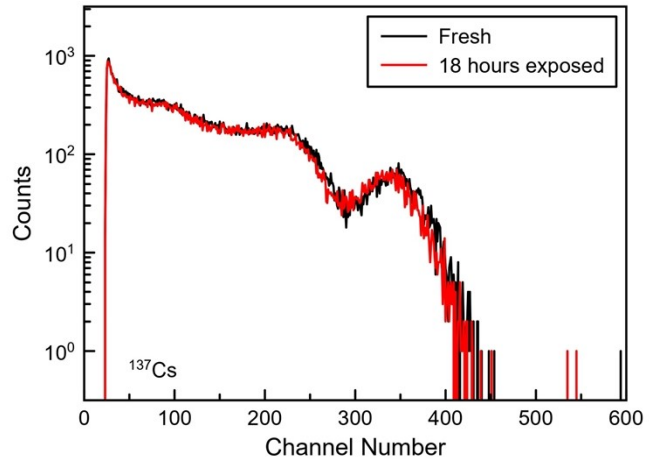
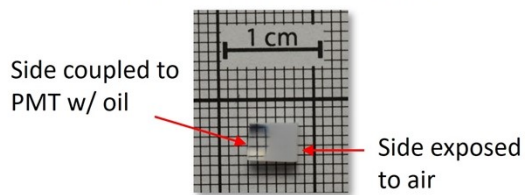


Figure S2. (left) Photograph of a Cs_2MgCl_4 sample used to test stability of light yield measurements in air. (right) Resulting pulse height spectra measured with the fresh sample versus after 18 hours of exposure.