Supporting Information for

Comparative Study of the Strongest Solid Lewis Acids Known: ACF and *HS*-AlF₃

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Figure S1. ¹H MAS NMR spectra of ACF plus pyridine (top) and *HS*-AlF₃ plus pyridine (bottom); rotation frequency of 5 kHz, p1 = 6.5 μ s @ 8,5 db

<u> </u>	amplitude	position	width	% area
	275	15.20	2	1.56
	2300	9.01	1.02	6.66
	3700	8.04	1.47	15.41
	2800	5.10	9.00	71.34
25 20 15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 δ(¹ H)/ (ppm)	2700	1.08	0.66	5.03

Simulation by dmfit

Figure S2. Top blue trace corresponds to the measured ¹H MAS NMR spectrum of ACF; subsequent traces are "dmfit" simulated spectra: in red the simulation of the full spectrum; in purple, green and blue the different contributions of the material.



Figure S3. Top blue trace corresponds to the measured ¹H MAS NMR spectrum of ACF+¹⁵N-pyridine; subsequent traces are "dmfit" simulated spectra: in red the simulation of the full spectrum; in purple the different contributions of the ACF; in green contribution of the Brønsted acid sites (⁺H-NC₅H₅), blue and grey the contributions of the aromatic protons of pyridine and pyridinium.



Figure S4. top blue trace corresponds to the measured ¹H MAS NMR spectrum of *HS*-AlF₃; subsequent traces are "dmfit" simulated spectra: in red the simulation of the full spectrum; in purple, green and blue the different contributions of the material.



Figure S5. top blue trace corresponds to the measured ¹H MAS NMR spectrum of HS-AlF₃+¹⁵N-pyridine; subsequent traces are "dmfit" simulated spectra: in red the simulation of the full spectrum; in purple the different contributions of the ACF; in green contribution of the Brønsted acid sites (⁺H-NC₅H₅), blue and grey the contributions of the aromatic protons of pyridine and pyridinium.



Figure S6. t-plots for ACF and *HS*-AlF₃, considering the calculations of Harkins and Jura (see References).