

Supporting Information

Harmer et al., "Catalytic Reactions Using Superacids in New Types of Ionic Liquids"

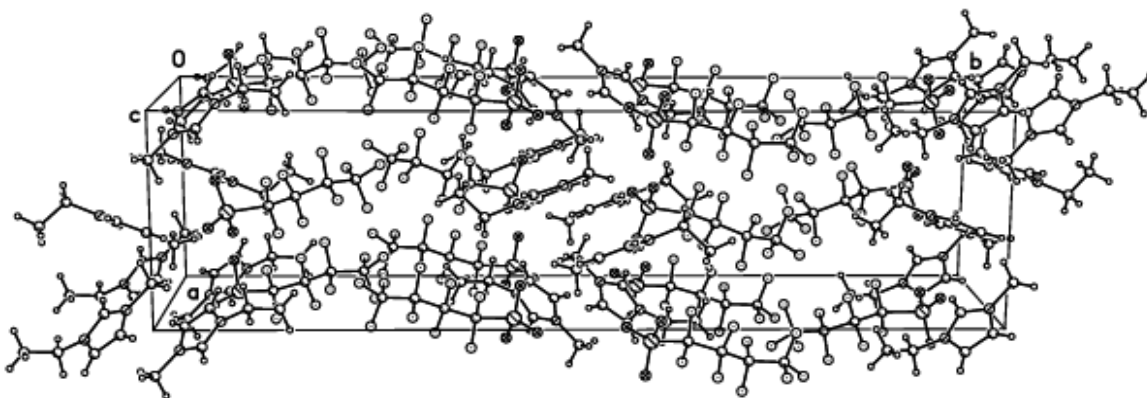


Figure 1. Crystal Packing of EMIM-nanoflate with left-right layers of EMIM-SO₃ and fluoroalkyl regions.

Crystal data for EMIM-nanoflate (05219): C₁₀H₁₁F₉N₂O₃S, FW = 410.27, monoclinic, space group P2₁/c, $a = 9.178(4)$ Å, $b = 34.444(13)$ Å, $c = 10.022(4)$ Å, $\beta = 91.711(7)^\circ$, $U = 3167(2)$ Å³, $T = -100.^\circ\text{C}$, $Z = 8$, $D_{\text{calcd}} = 1.72\text{g/cm}^3$. Data were collected using a Bruker Apex-II CCD system equipped with MoK α radiation on a non-merohedrally twinned crystal. Cell_now, Saintplus and Twinabs used to integrate data on two domains yielding 11349 total reflections. Structure solved and refined on F² using SHELXTL (Sheldrick, G. *Shelxtl Software Suite*, Version 5.1; Bruker AXS Corp: Madison, Wisconsin, 1996). All non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters. Hydrogen atoms were idealized using a riding model. The final R values were $wR_2 = 0.258$ and $R_1 = 0.171$ using all data. The high-r factors are attributed to some un-modeled overlap twinned

crystal. Crystallographic data have been deposited at the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre with deposition numbers CCDC #####.