Supporting information

The ethylene glycol-mediated sol-gel synthesis of nano

AlF₃: structural and acidic properties after different post-treatments

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Figure S1 FT-IR spectra of the precursor (dried gel-180) and the resulting nano AlF₃

samples (AlF₃-F(180) and AlF₃-c(180)).



Figure S2 XRD patterns of the precursor (dried gel-180) and the resulting nano AlF_3 samples (AlF_3 -F(180) and AlF_3 -c(180)).



Figure S3 TG-DTA-MS of dried gel-180 under air. (a) TG-DTA curve and (b) MS curves of m/z 18 (H_2O^+), m/z 19 (F⁺), m/z 31 (EG fragment), m/z 43 (isopropanol

fragment) and m/z 44 (CO₂⁺).



Figure S4 in situ FT-IR spectra of dried gel-120 calcined in the temperature range of

room temperature~450 °C.



Figure S5 TEM element mapping of the precursor (dried gel-120) and the resulting nano AlF₃ samples (AlF₃-F and AlF₃-c).



Figure S6 Solid-state MAS NMR spectra of the precursor (dried gel-180) and the resulting nano AlF₃ after different post treatments. (a) central transition of 27 Al NMR spectra, (b) 19 F MAS NMR spectra and (c) rotor synchronized 19 F spin-echo MAS NMR spectra.



Figure S7 HRTEM of AlF₃-c.



Figure S8 IR spectra of pyridine adsorbed on AlF₃-F andAlF₃-c.