

**Crystal chemistry and topology of simple rare-earth element  
sulfates: synthesis, crystal structures, and spectroscopy of crystals  
with the general formula  $Ln_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 8H_2O$**

**Vaitieva Yu.A.<sup>a</sup>, Charkin D.O.<sup>a,b</sup>, Borovikova E.Yu<sup>a,c</sup>, Deyneko D.V.<sup>a,b</sup>, Gosteva A.N.<sup>d,e</sup>,  
Ivanov S.A.<sup>a,b</sup>, Volkov S.N.<sup>a</sup>, Rastsvetaeva R.K.<sup>f</sup>, Blatov V.A.<sup>g</sup>, Aksenov S.M.<sup>a,f,h,\*</sup>**

<sup>a</sup> *Laboratory of Arctic Mineralogy and Materials Sciences, FRC Kola Science Centre RAS,  
184209, Murmansk region, Apatity, 14 Fersman str.*

<sup>b</sup> *Department of Chemistry, Lomonosov Moscow State University, 119991, Moscow, Leninskie  
Gory 1, building 3.*

<sup>c</sup> *Geological Faculty, Moscow State University, 119991, Moscow, Leninskie Gory 1.*

<sup>d</sup> *Tananaev Institute of Chemistry and Technology of Rare Elements and Mineral Raw  
Materials, FRC Kola Science Centre RAS, 184209, Murmansk region, Apatity,  
Akademgorodok, 26a.*

<sup>e</sup> *Murmansk Arctic University, 184209, Murmansk region, Apatity, 19 Energeticheskaya str.*

<sup>f</sup> *Kurchatov Complex of Crystallography and Photonics, National Research Centre “Kurchatov  
Institute”, 119333, Moscow, 59 Leninsky Prospekt.*

<sup>g</sup> *Samara Center for Theoretical Materials Science, Samara State Technical University, 443100,  
Samara, 244 Molodogvardeyskaya str.*

<sup>h</sup> *Geological Institute, FRC Kola Science Centre RAS, 184209, Murmansk region,  
Apatity, 14 Fersman str.*

*\*aks.crys@gmail.com*

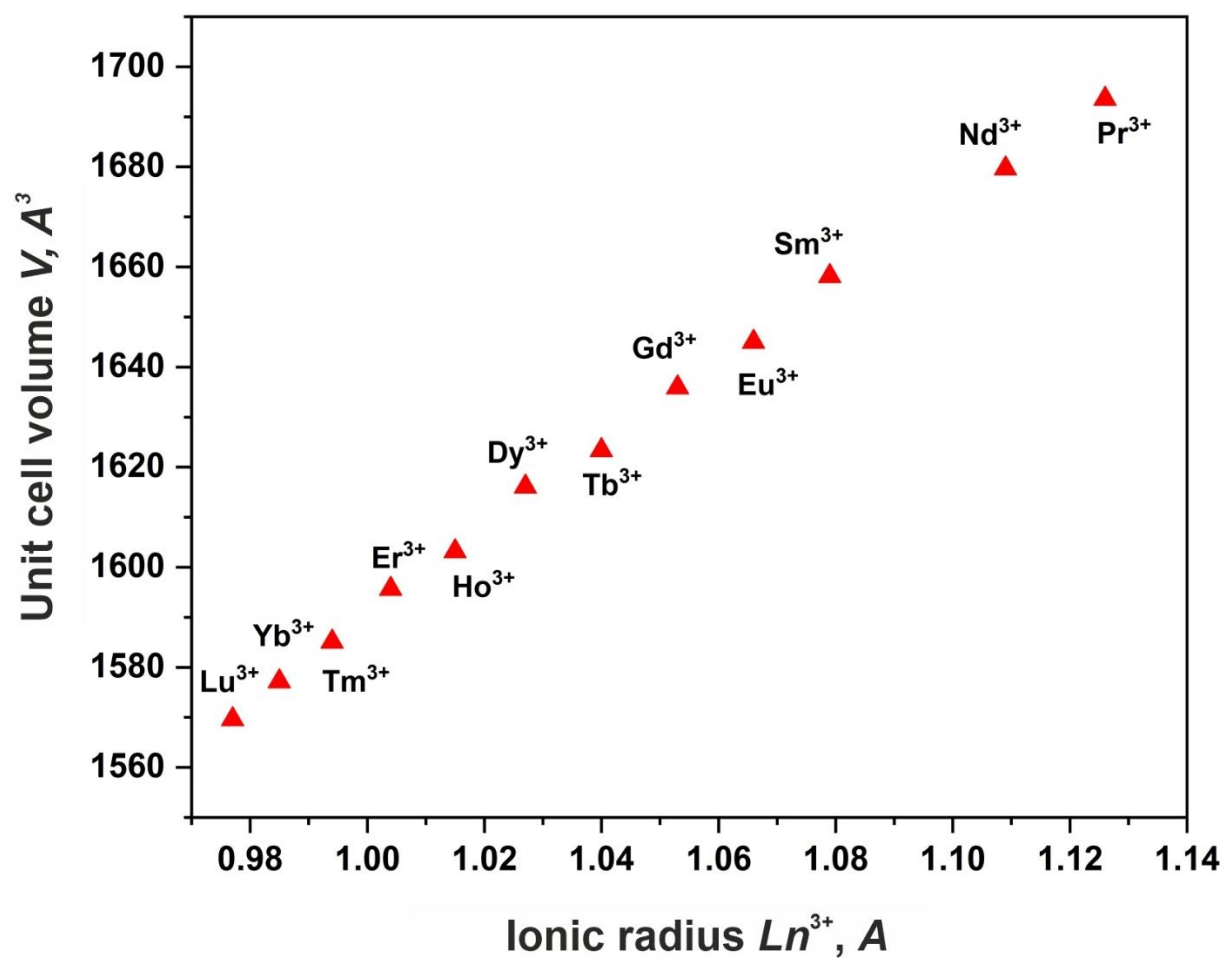


Fig. 1. Dependence of the unit cell volume of  $Ln_2^{3+}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  on the ionic radius of the rare-earth element.

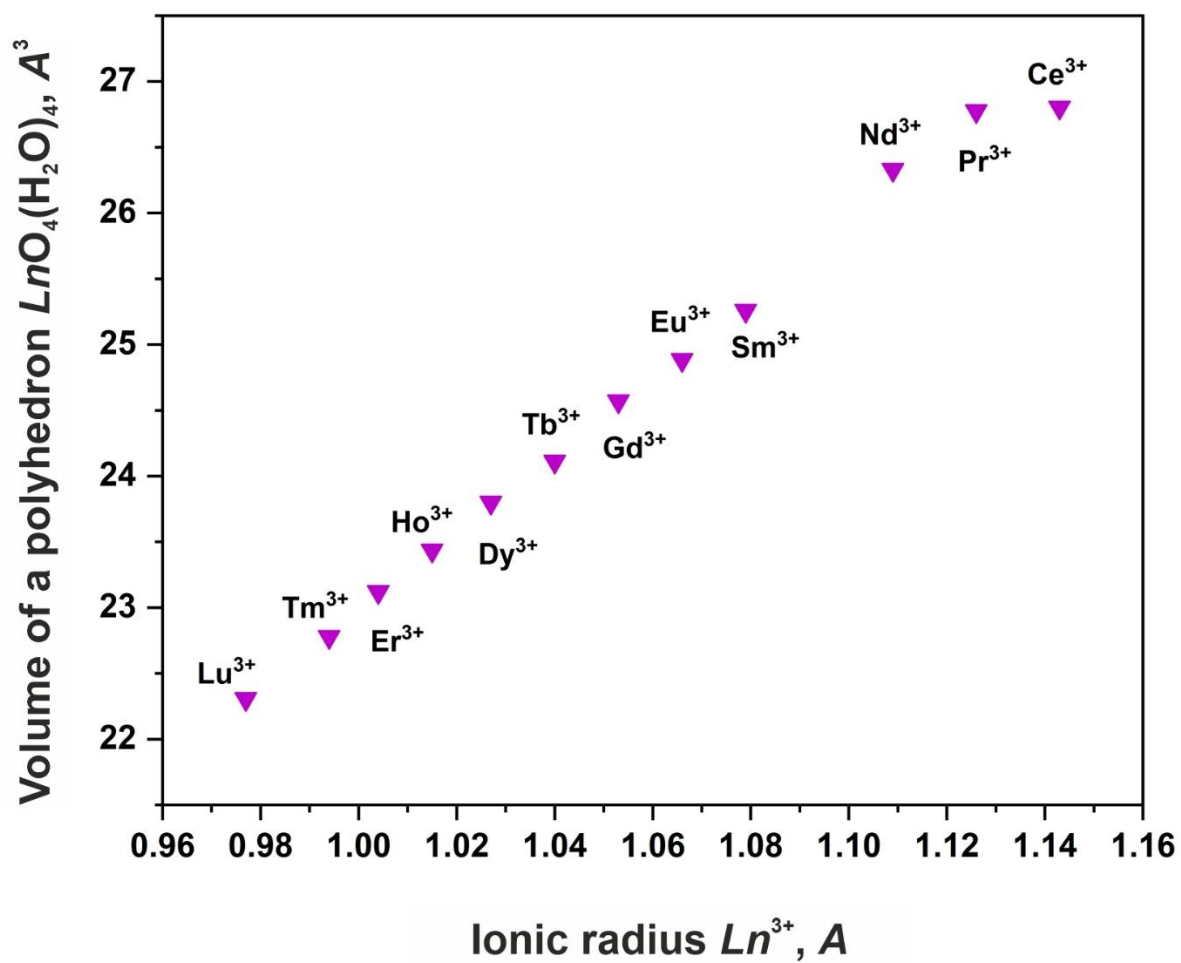


Fig. 2. Volume of the  $LnO_4(H_2O)_4$  coordination polyhedron as a function of the rare-earth element ionic radius.

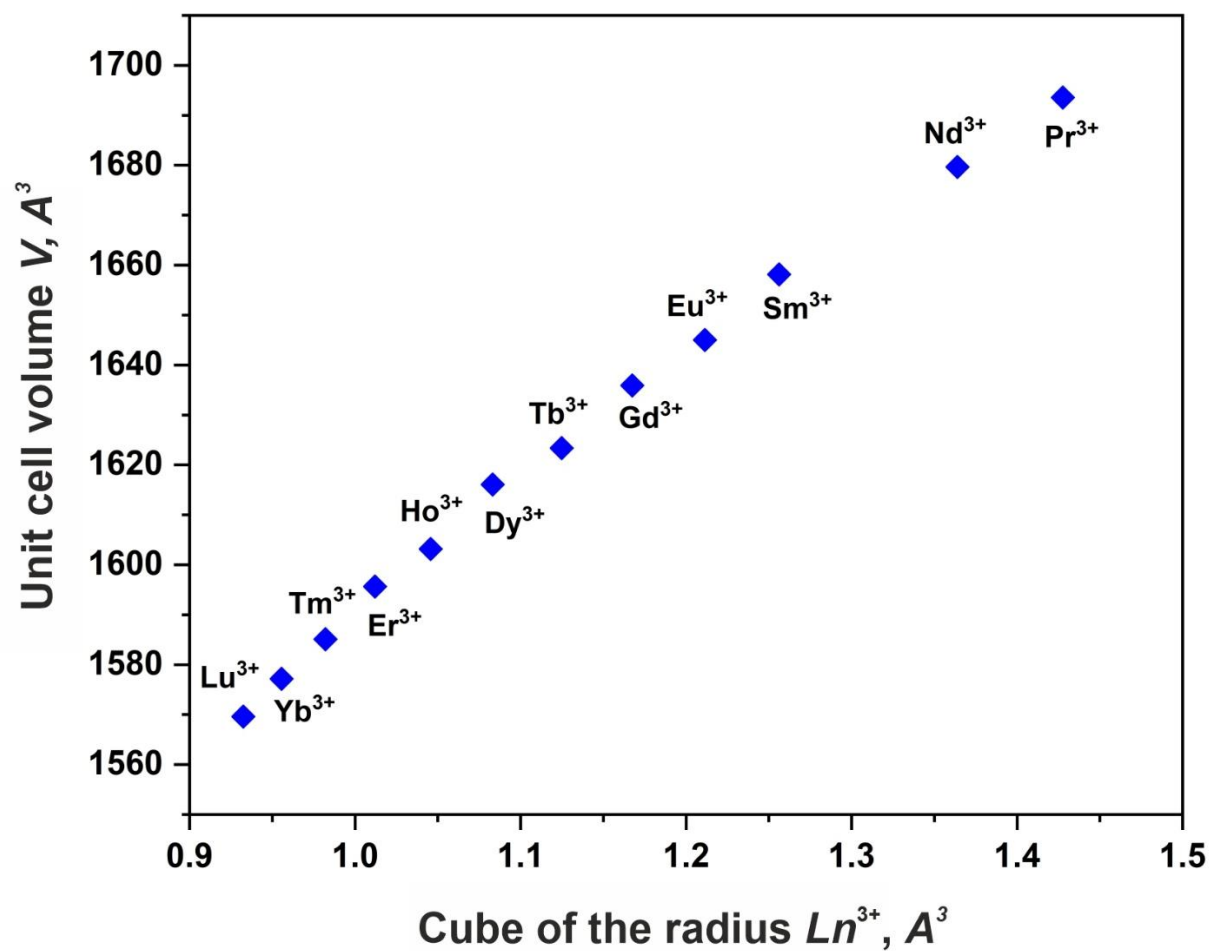


Fig. 3. Unit cell volume of  $Ln_2^{3+}(\text{SO}_4)_2 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as a function of the cube of the rare-earth element ionic radius.

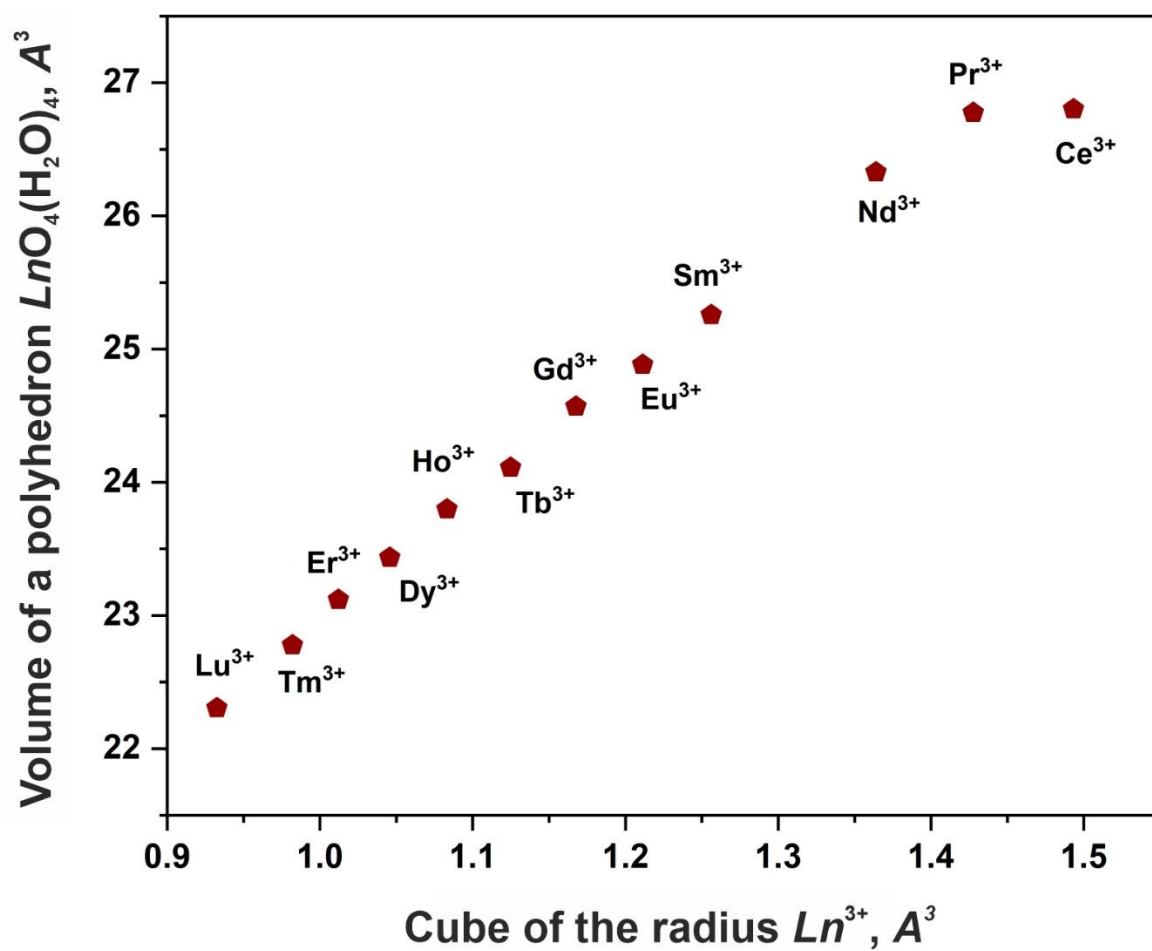


Fig. 4. Volume of  $LnO_4(H_2O)_4$  polyhedron as a function of the cube of the rare-earth element ionic radius.

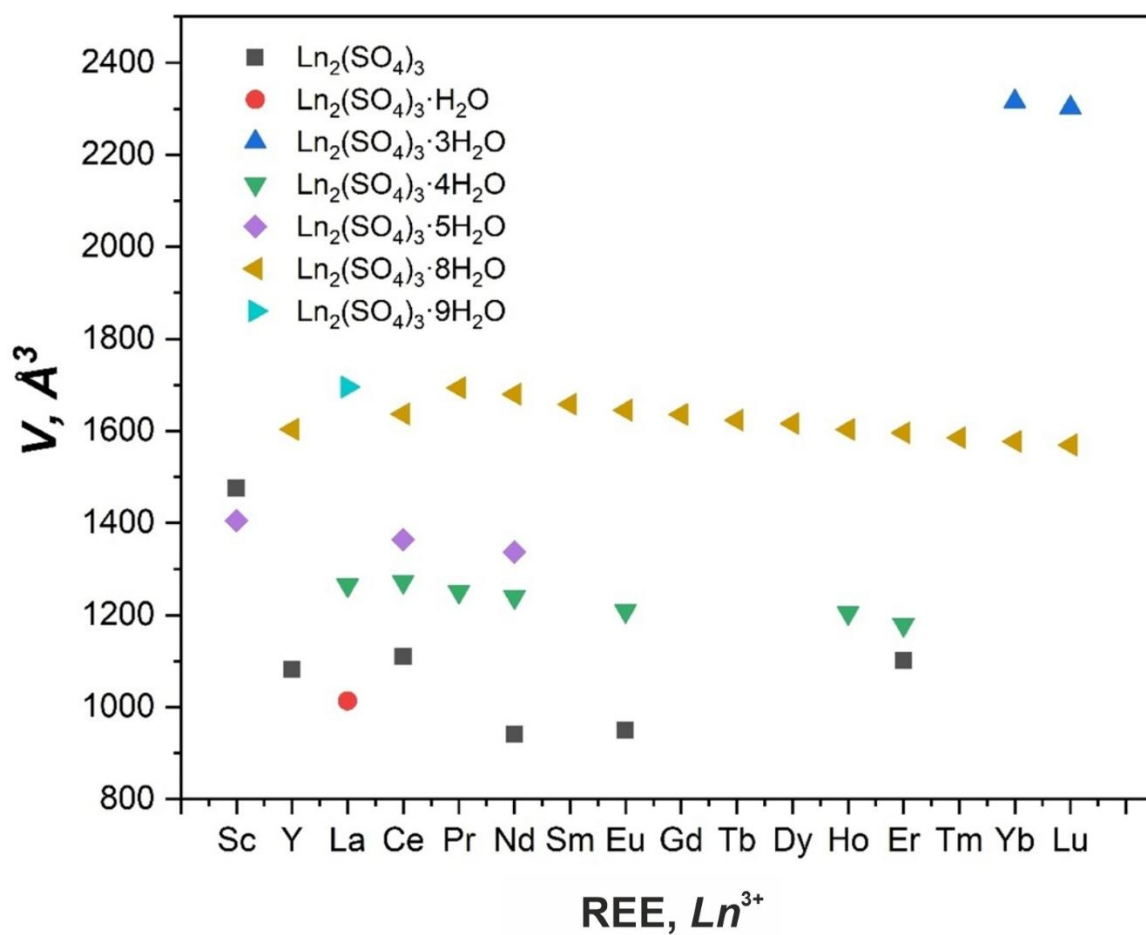


Fig. 5. Decrease in the unit cell volume  $V$  ( $\text{\AA}^3$ ) of rare-earth sulfates with the general formula  $\text{Ln}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$  with increasing atomic number of the rare-earth element.

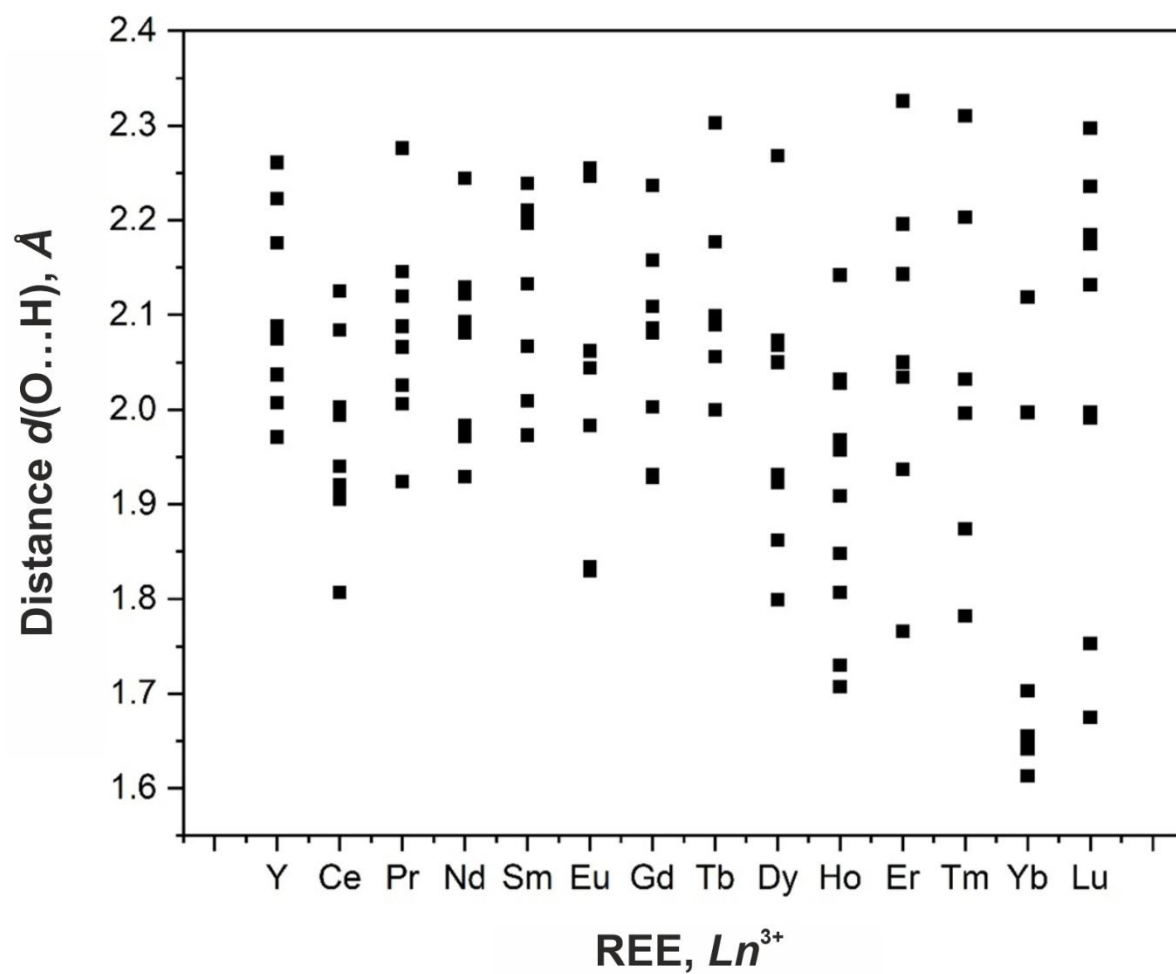


Fig. 6. The  $\text{O}\cdots\text{H}$  distance (Å) in the range of 1.576 – 2.3152 Å for compounds of the composition  $\text{Ln}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 8\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ( $\text{Ln} = \text{Ce-Nd}$  and  $\text{Sm-Lu}$ , Y).