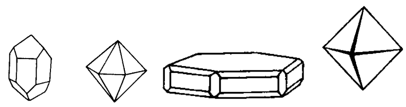
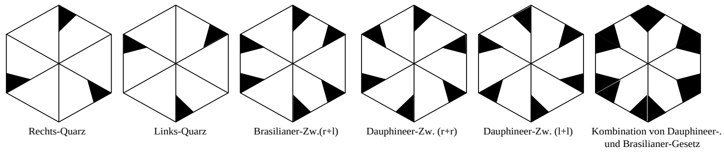
2.4. SiO_2 (Fortsetzung 2)

	Modifikation	Si-O [pm]	Si-O-Si [°]	ρ g/cm^{-3}	Lücke	gestopfte Varianten (Al → Si,+Kationen)
$CN_O = 2$ $CN_{Si} = 4$	α-Quarz	161	144	2.65		
	β-Quarz	155	155	2.53	$\square_2Si_2O_4$	$LiAlSiO_4$ (β-Eucryptit)
	α-Tridymit	161	150	2.36		
	β-Tridymit	(156)	(180)	2.26	$\square Si_2O_4$	$KNa_3(AlSiO_4)_4$ (Nephelin)
	α-Cristobalith	161	147	2.27		
	β-Cristobalih	161	(180)	2.33	$\square_2Si_2O_4$	$KAlO_2$, $H_2O\square Si_2O_4$ (Opal)
	fas. SiO_2 (W-SiO_2)			1.97		$Sr_3Al_2N_4$
	Coesit			2.91		
	Keatit			3.01		
$CN_O = 3$ $CN_{Si} = 6$	Stishovit	176-181		4.39		



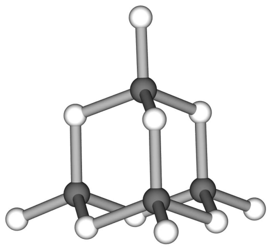
Quarz Tridymit Cristobalit

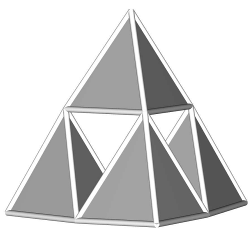


Zwillingsbildung von Tiefquarz

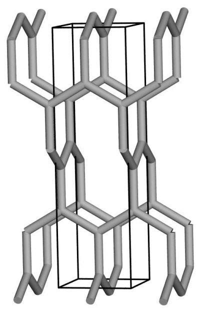
2.5.1. Pnicogen-Oxide

2.5.1. P-Oxide: P_4O_{10}

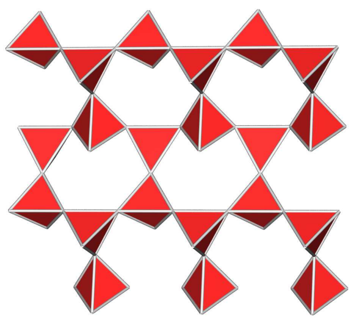




H-Form

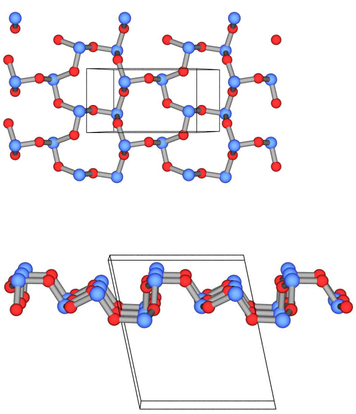


O-Form (Verknüpfungschema der $POO_{3/2}$-Tetraeder (entspr. Si-Teilgerüst in $ThSi_2$)

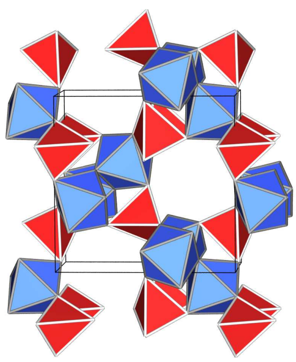


O'-Form

2.5.2. As-Oxide

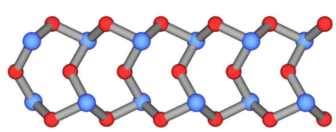


Claudetit $As_2^{III}O_3$



As_2O_5 $(As^VO_{4/2})(As^VO_{6/2})$

2.5.3. Sb-Oxide



Valentinit $Sb_2^{III}O_3$