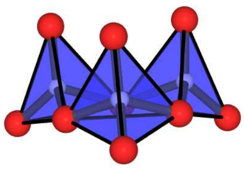
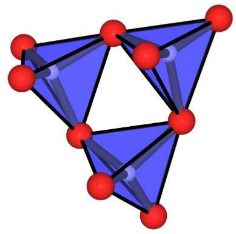
2.6. Chalkogen-Oxide

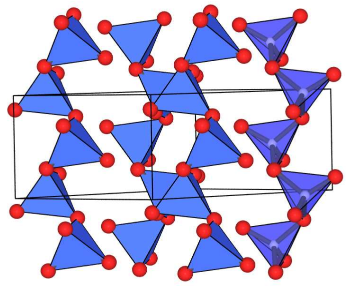
2.6.1. S-Oxide: SO_3



$\gamma - SO_3$ (eisartig)

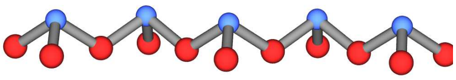


$\gamma - SO_3$ (eisartig)

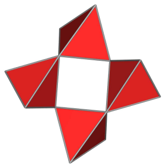


$\beta - SO_3$ (asbestartig)

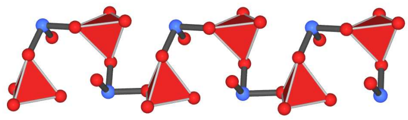
2.6.2. Se-Oxide



SeO_2

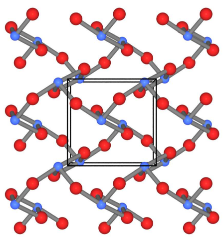


SeO_3
$(Se^{VI}O_2O_{2/2})_4$

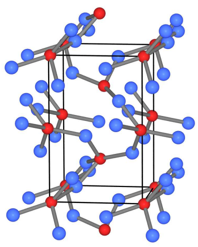


Se_2O_5 $(Se^{IV}OO_{2/2})(Se^{VI}O_2O_{2/2})$

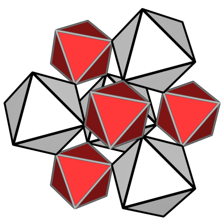
2.6.3. Te-Oxide

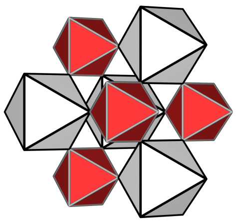


β-TeO_2 (Tellurit)

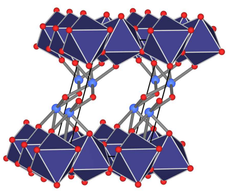


α-TeO_2





α-TeO_3 (VF_3-Typ + Vergl. mit ReO_3)



Te_2O_5 $(Te^{VI}O_{6/2})(Te^{IV}O_{4/2})$

2.7. Zusammenfassung kovalente Oxide

	Elemente M	M-Oxid mit maximaler Oxidationsstufe		M-Oxid mit maximaler Oxidationsstufe -2	
4. HG 4-bindig 0-LP	C, Si, Ge	SiO_2, GeO_2 Cristobalit, Tridymit, ...	● = X		
5. HG 3-bindig 1-LP	P	P_4O_{10} (H-Form) As_4O_{10}	● = O=X	P_4O_6 As_4O_6	● = X
	P, As, Sb	P_2O_5 (O-Form) As_2O_5		As_2O_3 (Claudetit)	
				Sb_2O_3 (Valentinit)	
6. HG 2-bindig 2-LP		SO_3	● = O O X		● = O X
		SeO_3			
	...				
	S				
	S, Se, Te	SO_3		SeO_2	
7. HG 1-bindig 3-LP	F_2, Cl_2, Br_2, I_2	Cl_2O_7	O O X O	Br_2O_5 I_2O_5	O X O
8. HG 0-bindig 4-LP	He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe	XeO_4	O O X O O	XeO_3	O X O O