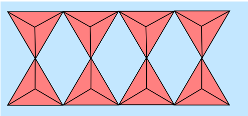
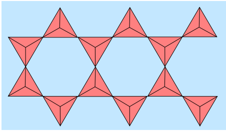
# 6. Ketten(Ino)-Silicate

## 6.2. Doppelketten (DK)

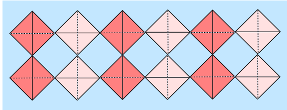
Einer-DK ($[Si_2O_5]^{2-}$)



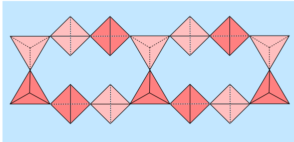
Zweier-DK I ($[Si_4O_{11}]^{6-}$)



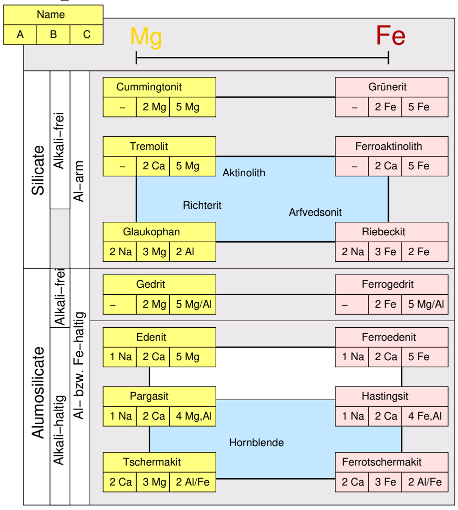
Zweier-DK II ($[Si_4O_{10}]^{4-}$)

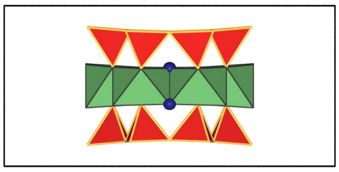


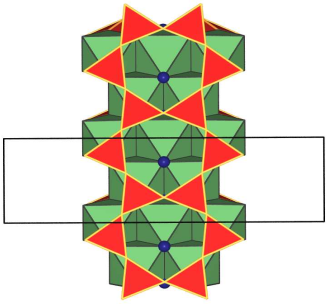
Dreier-DK I ($[Si_6O_{17}]^{10-}$)

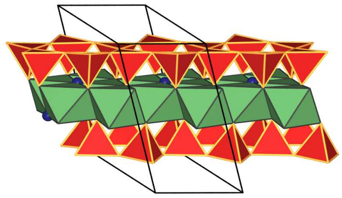


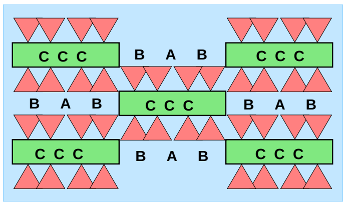
## Amphibole



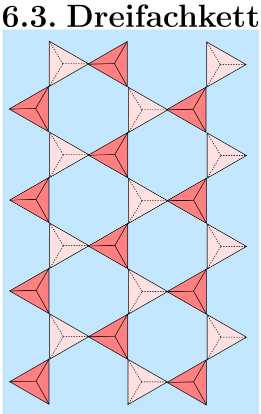




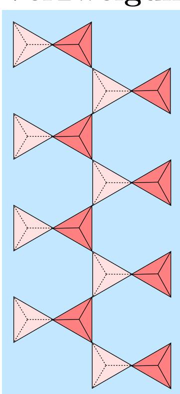



| | Kationen | | | | Name |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Position** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **T** | |
| **Zahl** | 0-2 | 3-0 | 5-4 | 8 | |
| **CN** | 8 / 12 | 6 / 8 | 6 | 4 | |
| **Größe** | groß | groß bis mittelgroß | mittelgroß bis klein | klein | |
| **Alkali-frei, Al-arm** | - | $Mg_2$ | $Mg_5$ | $Si_8$ | Cummingtonit |
| | - | $Fe^{2+}_2$ | $Fe^{2+}_5$ | $Si_8$ | Grünerit (Amosit) |
| | - | $Ca_2$ | $Mg_5$ | $Si_8$ | Tremolit (Aktinolith) |
| | - | $Ca_2$ | $Fe^{2+}_5$ | $Si_8$ | Ferroaktinolith |
| **Alkali-frei, Al-reich** | - | $Mg_2$ | $Mg_{4-3}Al_{1-2}$ | $Si_{7-6}Al_{1-2}$ | Gedrit |
| | - | $Fe_2$ | $Fe_{4-3}Al_{1-2}$ | $Si_{7-6}Al_{1-2}$ | Ferrogedrit |
| **Alkali-, Al- bzw. $Fe^{3+}$-haltig** | Na | $Ca_2$ | $Mg_5$ | $Si_7Al$ | Edenit |
| | Na | $Ca_2$ | $Fe^{2+}_5$ | $Si_7Al$ | Ferroedenit |
| | $Ca_2$ | $Mg_3$ | $(Al/Fe^{3+})_2$ | $Si_6Al_2$ | Tschermakit |
| | $Ca_2$ | $Fe^{2+}_3$ | $(Al/Fe^{3+})_2$ | $Si_6Al_2$ | Ferrotschermakit |
| | $Na_2$ | $Fe^{2+}_3$ | $Fe^{3+}_2$ | $Si_8$ | Riebeckit (Blau-A., Krokydolith) |

## 6.3. Dreifachketten

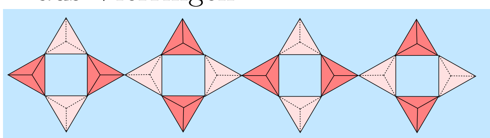


## 6.4. Ketten mit Verzweigungen



## 6.5. Ketten aus Ringen

☐ aus Vierringen



☐ aus Sechsringen