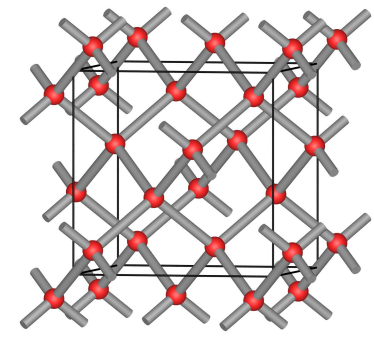
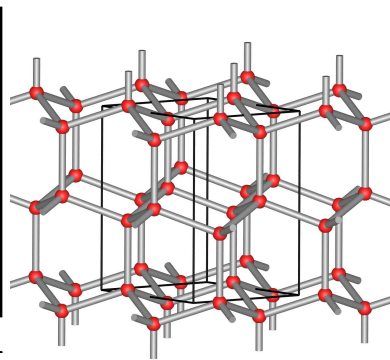
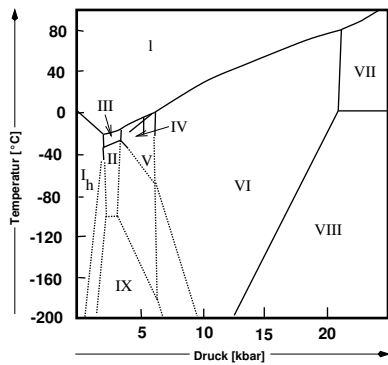


## 2. Kovalente Oxide

### 2.1. Wasserstoffverbindungen

#### 2.1.1. Eis

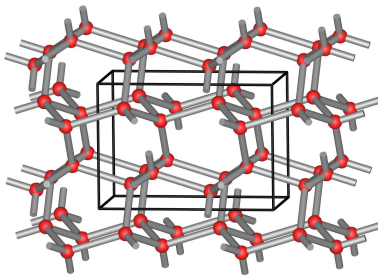
Eis	Struktur	$\rho$ [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	H-Ordnung	Ringe
I <sub>h</sub>	Tridymit	0.92	nein	6 (Wanne+Sessel)
I <sub>c</sub>	Cristobalit	0.92	nein	6 (nur Sessel)
II	verzerrter Tridymit	1.17	ja	6 (unregelm.)
III	Keatit	1.16	nein	5, 7, 8
IX	Keatit		ja	
IV	nur bei D <sub>2</sub> O			
V	stark verzerrte Tetraeder	1.23	nein	4, 5, 7
VI	2 x Edingtonit	1.31	nein	8 (2x)
VII	2 x Cristobalit	1.50	nein	6 (Sessel, 2x)
VIII	2 x Cristobalit		ja	



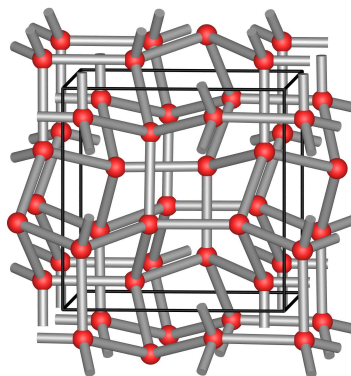
p-T-Diagramm von H<sub>2</sub>O

Eis I<sub>h</sub> (Tridymit-Eis)

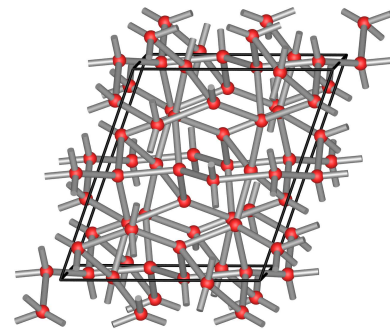
Eis I<sub>c</sub> (Cristobalit-Eis)



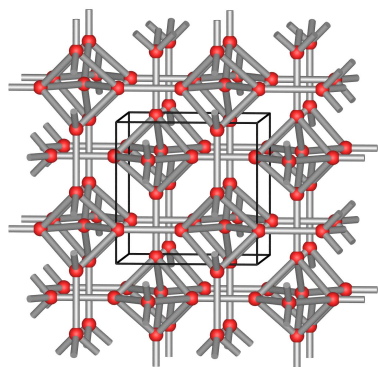
Eis II



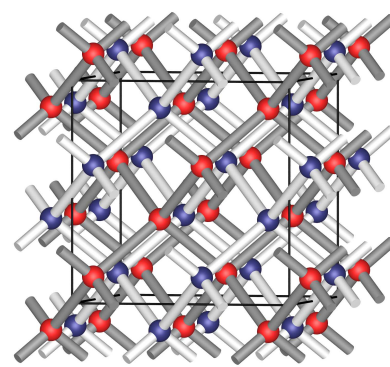
Eis III (Keatit)



Eis V



Eis VI (Edingtonit, doppelt)



Eis VII (Cristobalit, doppelt)