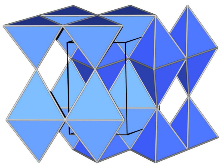
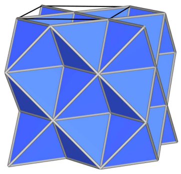
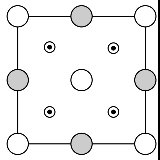
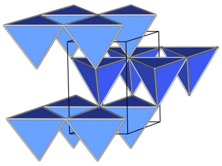
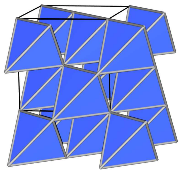
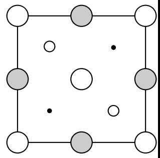
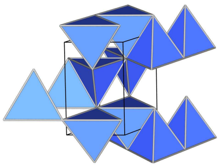
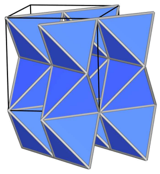
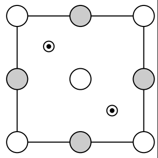
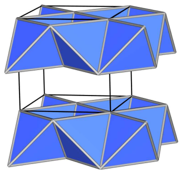
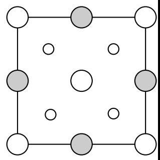
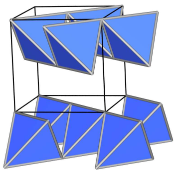
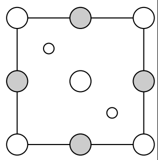
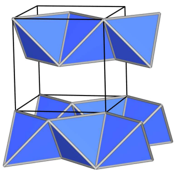
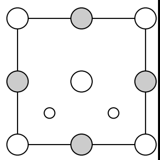
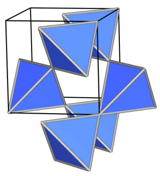
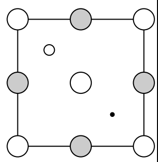
3.3.3. Dichte Packungen mit gefüllten Tetraederlücken

X hexagonal dicht	Formel	CN (X)	Lücken-bes.	X kubisch dicht
 -	**M_2X**	**4:8**	**1**	Li_2O (anti-CaF_2)  
	M_3X_2	**4:6**	**3/4**	O_3Mn_2 (C-Str., defekt-anti-CaF_2)
 Wurtzit	**MX**	**4:4**	**1/2**	Zink-blende  
 β-BeO				PtS (CuO)  
				OPb  
β-$ZnCl_2$	**MX_2**	**4:2**	**1/4**	HgI_2  
				SiS_2  
				OCu_2  
$SnBr_4$	**MX_4**	4:1	**1/8**	OsO_4