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**Structural Investigation of Spin Chain and Ladder Compound Sr<sub>14</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub> and La<sub>6</sub>Ca<sub>8</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub>**

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Beamline(s): X22C, X22A

The composite spin ladder and spin chain system (La,Sr,Ca)<sub>14</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub> has been drawn much interest in recent years [1], due to its complex phase behavior and the observation of superconductivity under high pressure in Sr<sub>0.4</sub>Ca<sub>13.6</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub> [2]. The parent compound Sr<sub>14</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub> has the average copper valence of +2.25, that is, holes are already "self-doped" into the system, providing a rare "clean" hole-doped cuprate. We have carried out resonant and non-resonant x-ray scattering experiments on the parent compound Sr<sub>14</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub> and the un-doped compound La<sub>6</sub>Ca<sub>8</sub>Cu<sub>24</sub>O<sub>41</sub>, in order to understand the ordering of the doped holes and its influence on the structural properties. We find that many of the Bragg peaks associated with the CuO<sub>2</sub> chain layer show a strong temperature dependence, implying that the chain structural unit is extremely soft. In addition, we have not observed any resonant behavior of the peaks previously associated with the charge ordering [3]. This experimental results and previous local probe studies [4] suggest that the charge ordering in this system may be only short-ranged.

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