

Supporting information

**Pressure-induced Phase Transitions and Correlation between
Structure and Superconductivity in Iron-based Superconductor
 $\text{Ce}(\text{O}_{0.84}\text{F}_{0.16})\text{FeAs}$**

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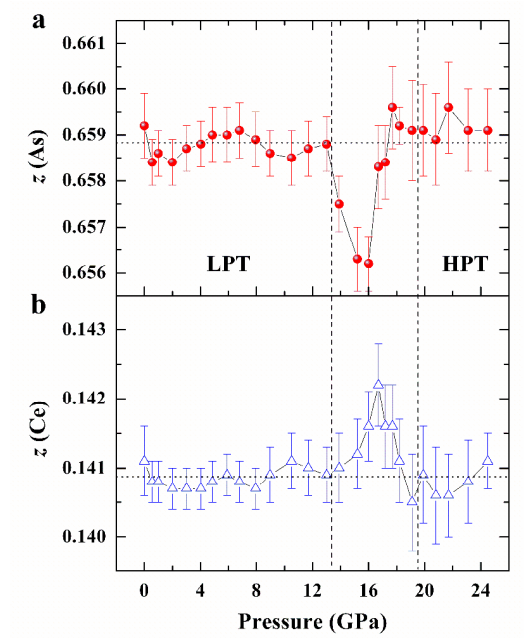


Figure S1. The pressure dependences of the atomic parameter z of (a) As and (b) Ce ions of $\text{Ce}(\text{O}_{0.84}\text{F}_{0.16})\text{FeAs}$.

Table S1. The summary of structure and superconductivity under high pressure for the 1111-type iron-based superconductors $\text{Ln}(\text{O}_{1-x}\text{F}_x)\text{FeAs}$ ($\text{Ln}=\text{La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Sm}$).

Ln	La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Sm
P_c (GPa)	No	13.9	—	9.5 ¹⁵	No
B_0 (GPa) [B'_0]	78(2) ¹⁷ [7.4]	94(2) [5]	—	102(2) ¹⁵ [4]	103(1) ¹⁶ [3.1]
$T_{c\text{max}}$ (K)	43 ²³ [4 GPa]	No	—	—	55.2 ²⁶ [0.6 GPa]
P_d (GPa)	No	12.8 ²⁴	—	—	No
r_{Ln} ⁴² (nm)	0.1160	0.1143	0.1126	0.1109	0.1079

Notes: P_c is the pressure for isostructural phase transition, B_0 is the ambient pressure isothermal bulk modulus for the LPT phase, $T_{c\text{max}}$ is the maximal superconducting transition temperature under high pressure, P_d is the pressure at the drop of T_c - P curves, r_{Ln} is the radius of Ln^{3+} ion with the coordination number of eight, and the symbol “—” indicates that no corresponding experiment results up to now.