



*Supplement of*

## **Mass flows, turbidity currents and other hydrodynamic consequences of small and moderate earthquakes in the Sea of Marmara**

**Pierre Henry et al.**

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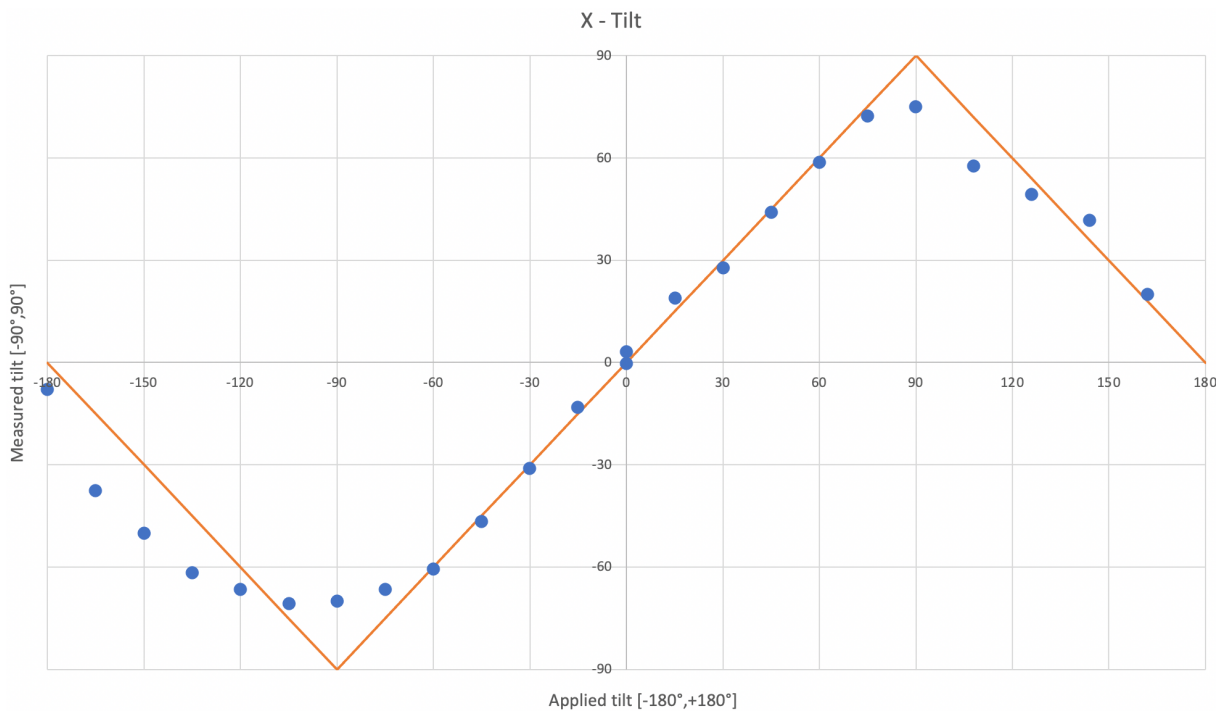
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## **Supplementary Material**

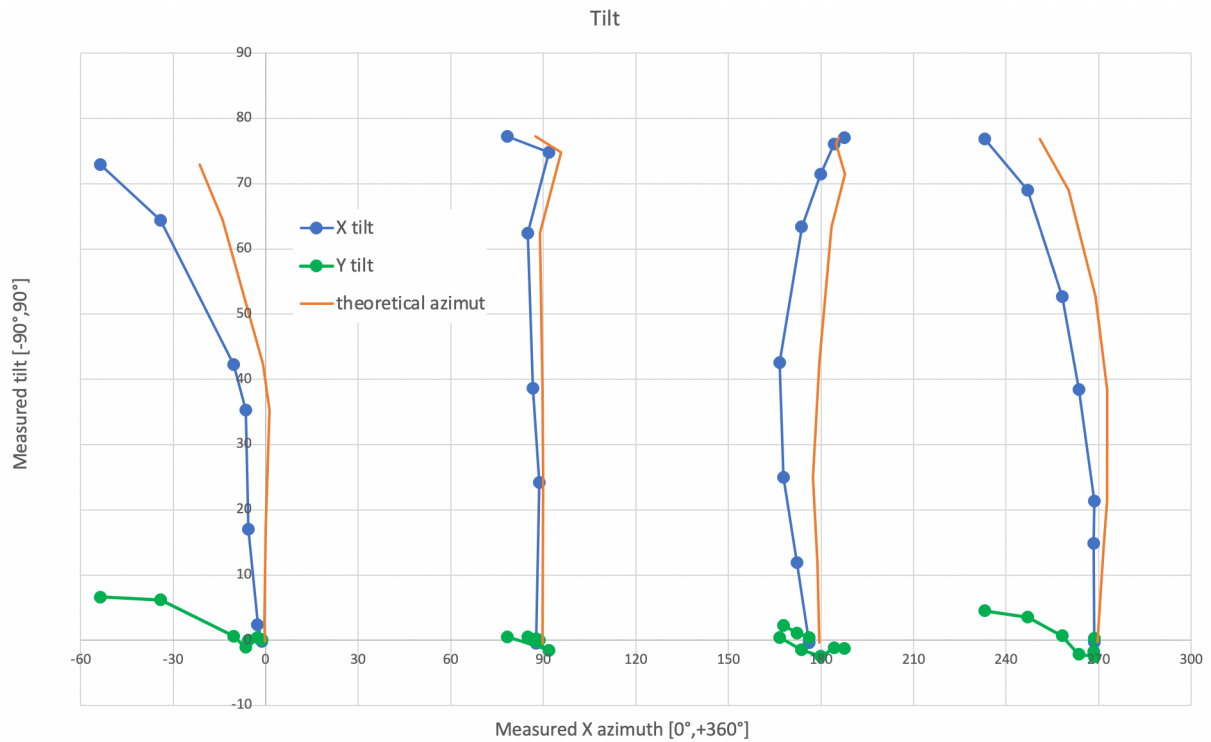
The purpose of the supplementary material is to provide an assessment of the response of the Seaguard RCM tiltmeter and compass to tilting beyond usual conditions of operations.



**Figure S1.** Photos of system used showing the position of the device for an applied X-tilt of  $-90^\circ$  (X-axis vertical up)



**Figure S2.** Response of the Seguard RCM tiltmeter to instrument tilting in the X direction. Accuracy is always better than  $3^\circ$  for an absolute tilt of less than  $60^\circ$  but measurements then saturate around  $80^\circ$ . Measurements also appear less accurate when the instrument is upside down (applied tilt less than  $-90^\circ$  or more than  $90^\circ$ )



**Figure S3.** Response of the Seguard compass to instrument tilting in the X direction with X oriented N0°, N90°, N180° and N270°. The test was performed in Brest where magnetic inclination is 63°. The theoretical azimuth is calculated to take into account the effect of tilt measured in the Y-direction with the a approximate correction:  $\text{atan}(\sin(\text{Y-tilt})/\cos(\text{X-tilt}))$ .