

## Supplementary information for the paper "Confirmation of a change in the global shear velocity pattern at 1,000 km depth"

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## REFERENCES

- French, S.W., Romanowicz, B., 2014, Whole-mantle radially anisotropic shear-velocity structure from spectral-element waveform tomography, *Geophys. J Int.*, , **199**, 1303-1327.
- Moulik, P., Ekström, G., 2014, An anisotropic shear velocity model of the Earth's mantle using normal modes, body waves, surface waves and long-period waveforms, *Geophys. J Int.*, , **199**, 1713-1738.
- Ritsema, J., Deuss, A., van Heijst, H.J., Woodhouse, J.H., 2011, S40RTS: a degree-40 shear-velocity model for the mantle from new Rayleigh wave dispersion, teleseismic traveltimes and normal-mode splitting function measurements, *Geophys. J Int.*, , **184**, 1223-1236.

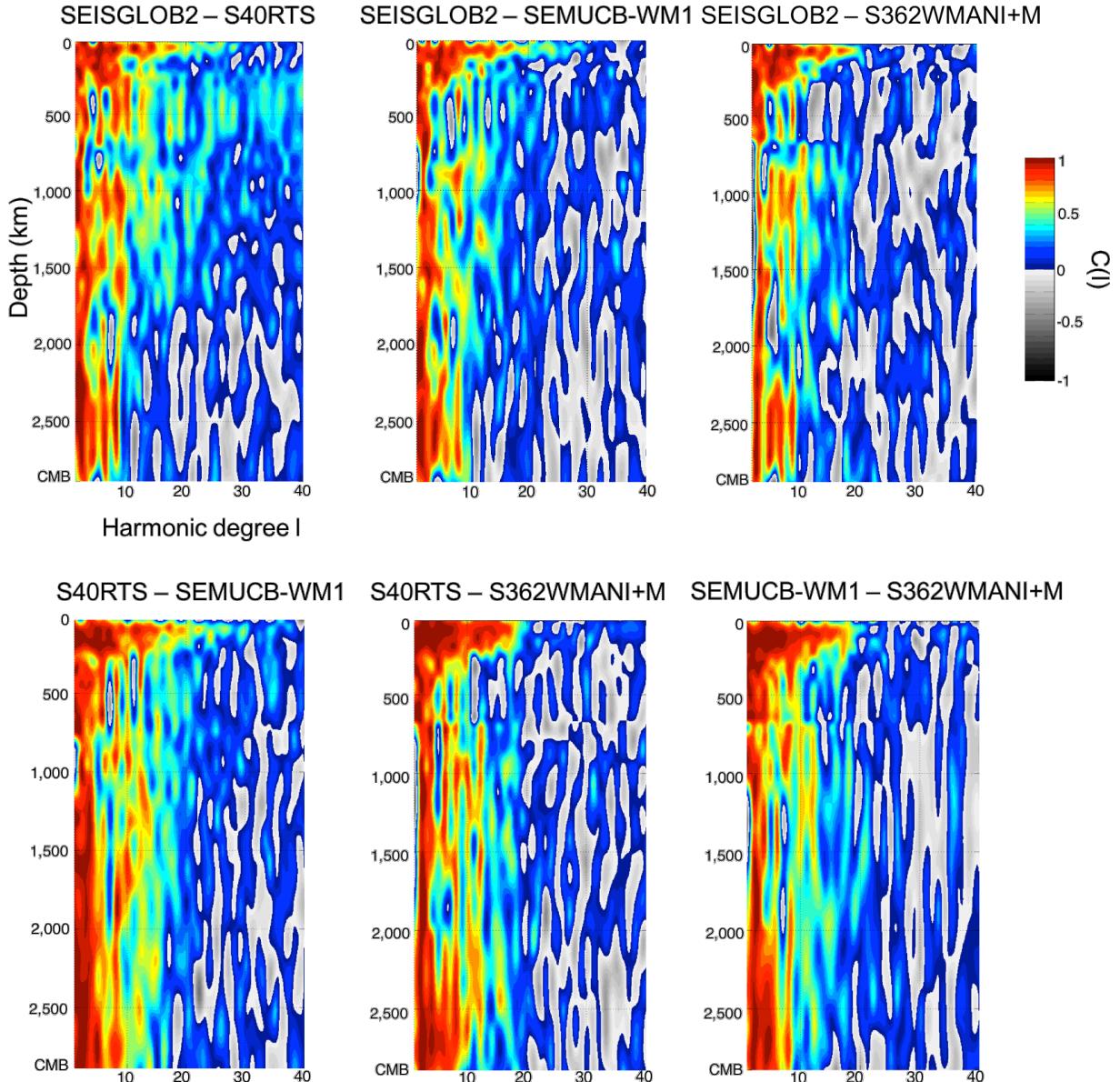
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**Table 1.** Dataset of self-coupling normal mode used in the inversion (inner core sensitive modes have been excluded).

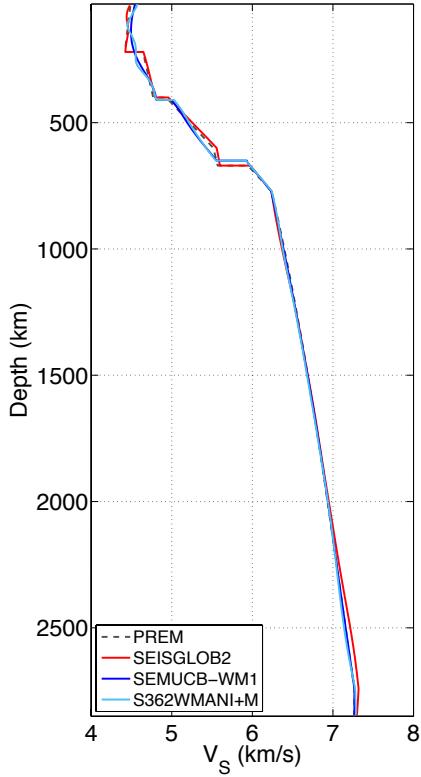
Branch	Modes
0	${}_0S_6 \dots {}_0S_{60}$
1	${}_1S_2 \dots {}_1S_{10}, {}_1S_{11} \dots {}_1S_{16}$
2	${}_2S_4 \dots {}_2S_{16}, {}_2S_{25}$
3	${}_3S_6 \dots {}_3S_9, {}_3S_{25} \dots {}_3S_{26}$
4	${}_4S_2 \dots {}_4S_5$
5	${}_5S_3 \dots {}_5S_8, {}_5S_{11} \dots {}_5S_{12}, {}_5S_{14} \dots {}_5S_{17}$
6	${}_6S_9 \dots {}_6S_{10}, {}_6S_{15}, {}_6S_{18}$
7	${}_7S_5 \dots {}_7S_9$
8	${}_8S_6 \dots {}_8S_7, {}_8S_{10}$
9	${}_9S_8, {}_9S_{10} \dots {}_9S_{15}$
10	${}_{10}S_{10}, {}_{10}S_{17} \dots {}_{10}S_{21}$
11	${}_{11}S_9 \dots {}_{11}S_{10}, {}_{11}S_{12}, {}_{11}S_{14}, {}_{11}S_{23} \dots {}_{11}S_{25}$
12	${}_{12}S_6 \dots {}_{12}S_7, {}_{12}S_{11} \dots {}_{12}S_{17}$
13	${}_{13}S_{15} \dots {}_{13}S_{16}, {}_{13}S_{18} \dots {}_{13}S_{20}$
14	${}_{14}S_8 \dots {}_{14}S_9, {}_{14}S_{14}$
15	${}_{15}S_{12}, {}_{15}S_{15} \dots {}_{15}S_{16}$
16	${}_{16}S_{10} \dots {}_{16}S_{11}, {}_{16}S_{14}$
17	${}_{17}S_{12} \dots {}_{17}S_{15}$
18	-
19	${}_{19}S_{10} \dots {}_{19}S_{11}$

**Table 2.** Dataset of Cross-coupling normal mode used in the inversion (inner core sensitive modes have been excluded).

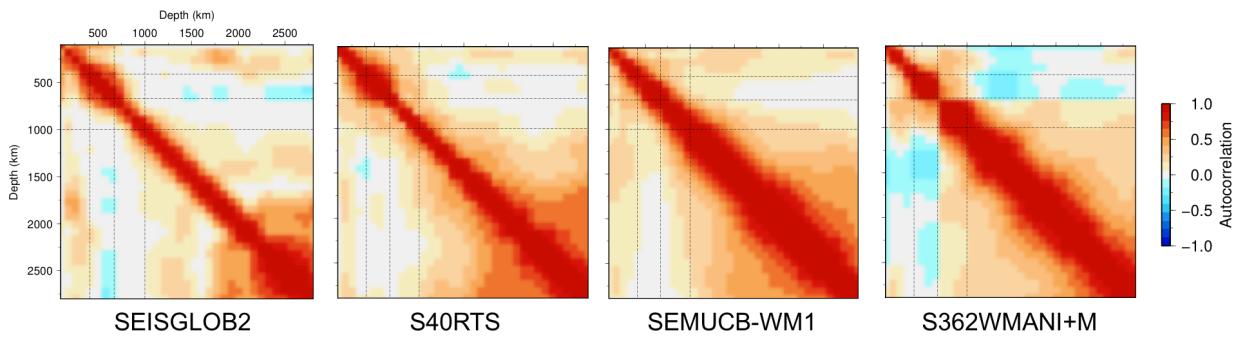
Branch	Modes
0	${}_0S_{11-2}S_7, {}_0S_{14-2}S_9, {}_0S_{17-2}S_{11}$
1	${}_1S_{3-3}S_1$
2	${}_2S_{8-4}S_3, {}_2S_{7-5}S_5, {}_2S_{10-4}S_5$
3	${}_3S_{7-5}S_5, {}_3S_{8-6}S_3$
4	-
5	${}_5S_{14-9}S_8, {}_5S_{16-8}S_{10}$
6	${}_6S_{15-9}S_{10}$
7	${}_7S_{8-5}S_{11}, {}_7S_{6-6}S_9$
8	-
9	${}_9S_{6-7}S_9, {}_9S_{12-10}S_{10}, {}_9S_{14-14}S_7, {}_9S_{15-14}S_8$
10	${}_{10}S_{17-11}S_{14}, {}_{10}S_{21-12}S_{16}$
11	${}_{11}S_{12-12}S_{11}, {}_{11}S_{23-13}S_{18}$
12	${}_{12}S_{12-16}S_7$
13	-
14	${}_{14}S_{13-16}S_{11}$
15	${}_{15}S_{16-17}S_{15}$
16	-
17	${}_{17}S_{12-21}S_7$



**Figure 1.** Correlations at various depths between SEISGLOB2 and three recent tomographic models: S40RTS (Ritsema et al., 2011), SEMUCB-WM1 (French & Romanowicz, 2014) and S362WMANI+M (Moulik & Ekström, 2014). For some degrees and depths, the correlations between models can be slightly negative (in gray colors).



**Figure 2.** Final shear velocity 1-D models in SEISGLOB2, SEMUCB-WM1 (French & Romanowicz, 2014) and S362WMANI+M (Moulik & Ekström, 2014) compared to PREM. The main differences are located in the upper mantle near 220 km. SEISGLOB2 uses PREM as a 1D initial model and therefore includes the 220 km discontinuity in the final model while SEMUCB-WM1 and S362WMANI+M do not.



**Figure 3.** Autocorrelation computed in SEISGLOB2 (left panel) and in three recent tomographic models. The autocorrelation is computed for a depth interval that is equal to the minimum correlation length imposed by the spline basis, namely 80 km. The 410, 670 and 1,000 km depths are indicated by the black dashed lines.