ESI

Negative g factors, Berry phases and magnetic properties of complexes

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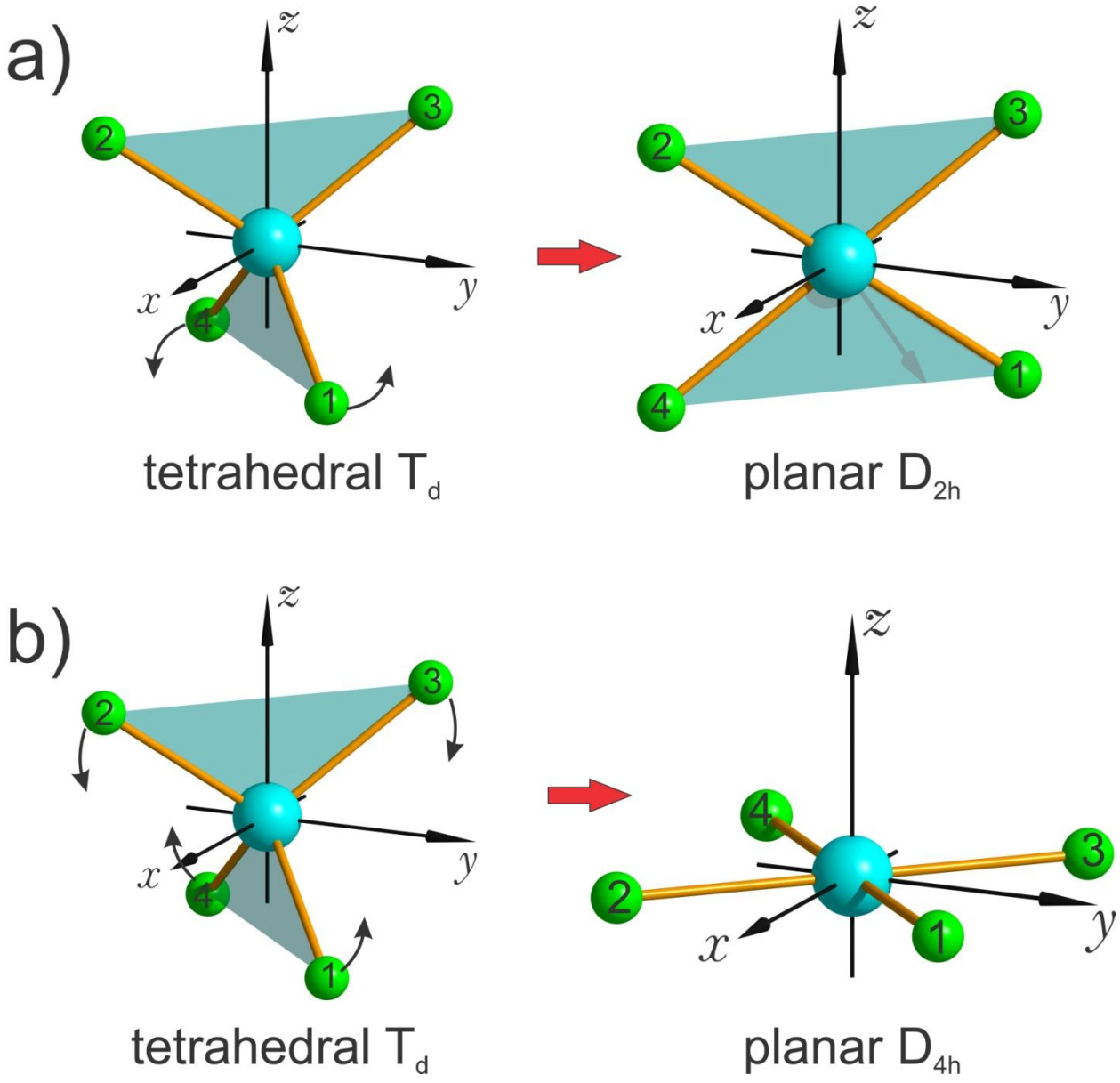

Figure S1. Two deformation modes (**A** and **B**) from the tetrahedral (T_d) symmetry to the planar symmetry discussed in the text

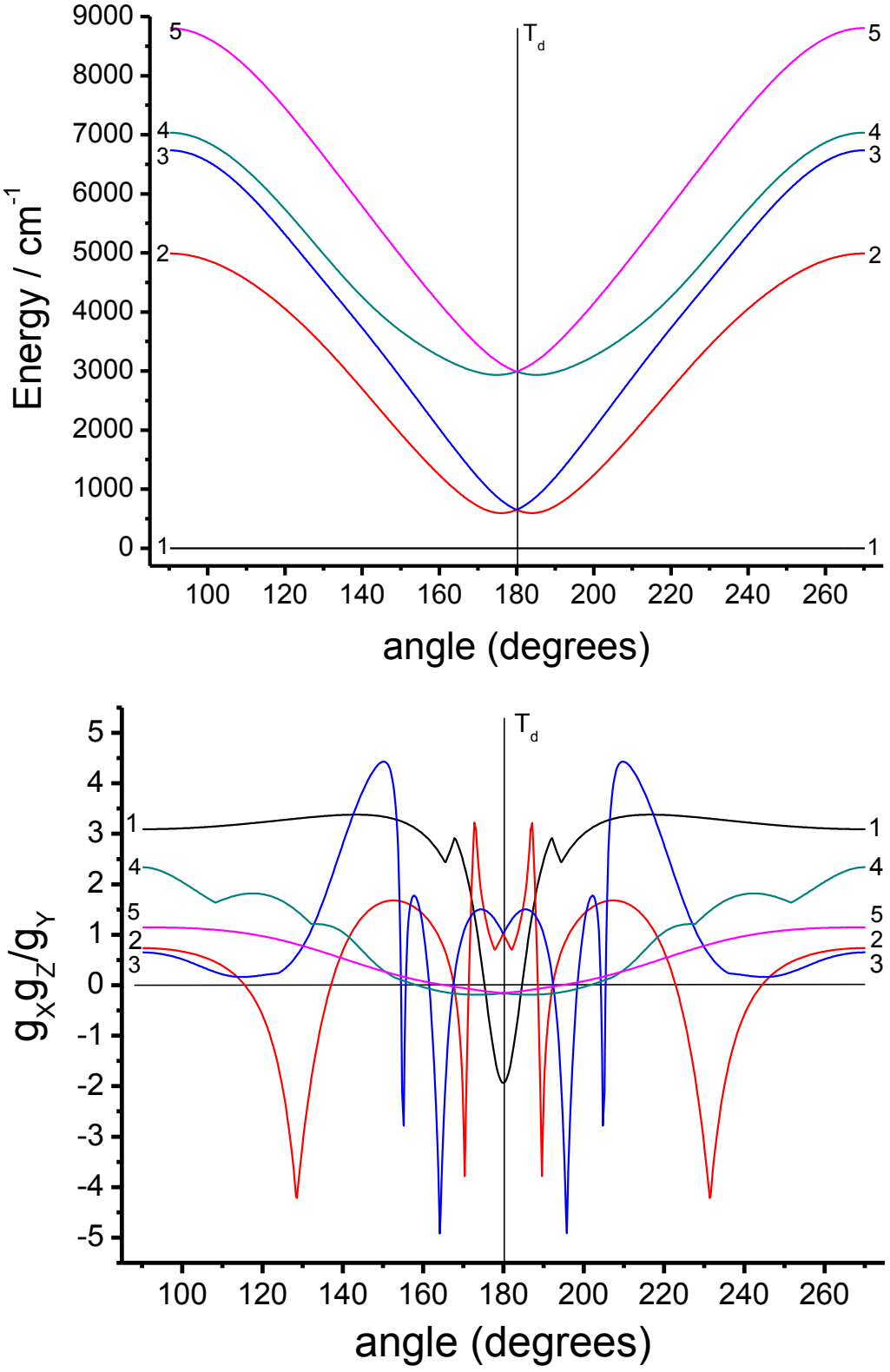

Figure S2. Evolution of the relative energies of the lowest Kramers doublets and of the corresponding values of the products $g_X g_Z/g_Y$ for $CuCl_4^{2-}$ in deformation mode **A**. At 90° and 270° the structure is planar D_{2h}.

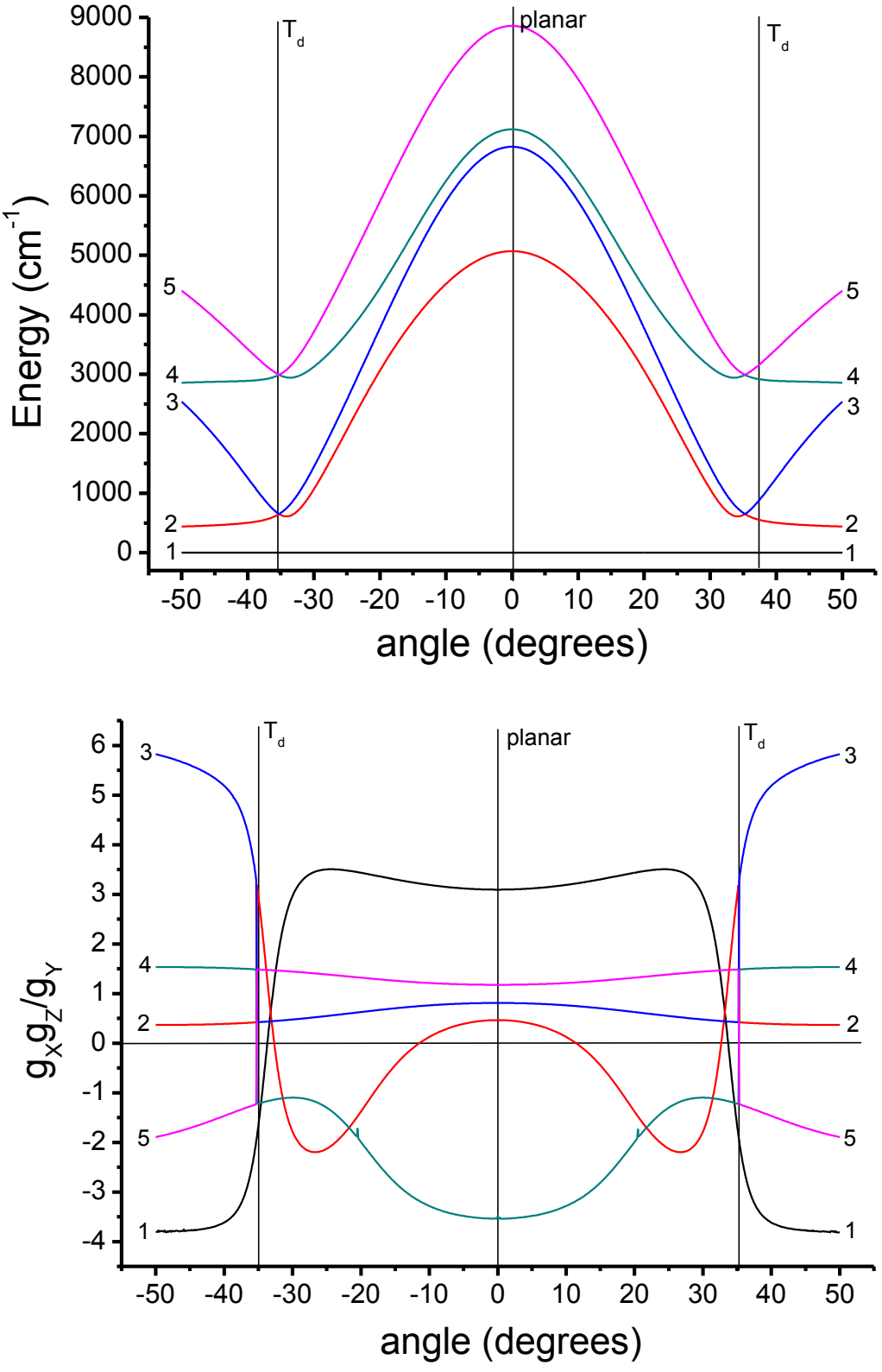

Figure S3. Evolution of the relative energies of the lowest Kramers doublets and of the corresponding values of the products $g_X g_Z/g_Y$ for $CuCl_4^{2-}$ in deformation mode **B**.

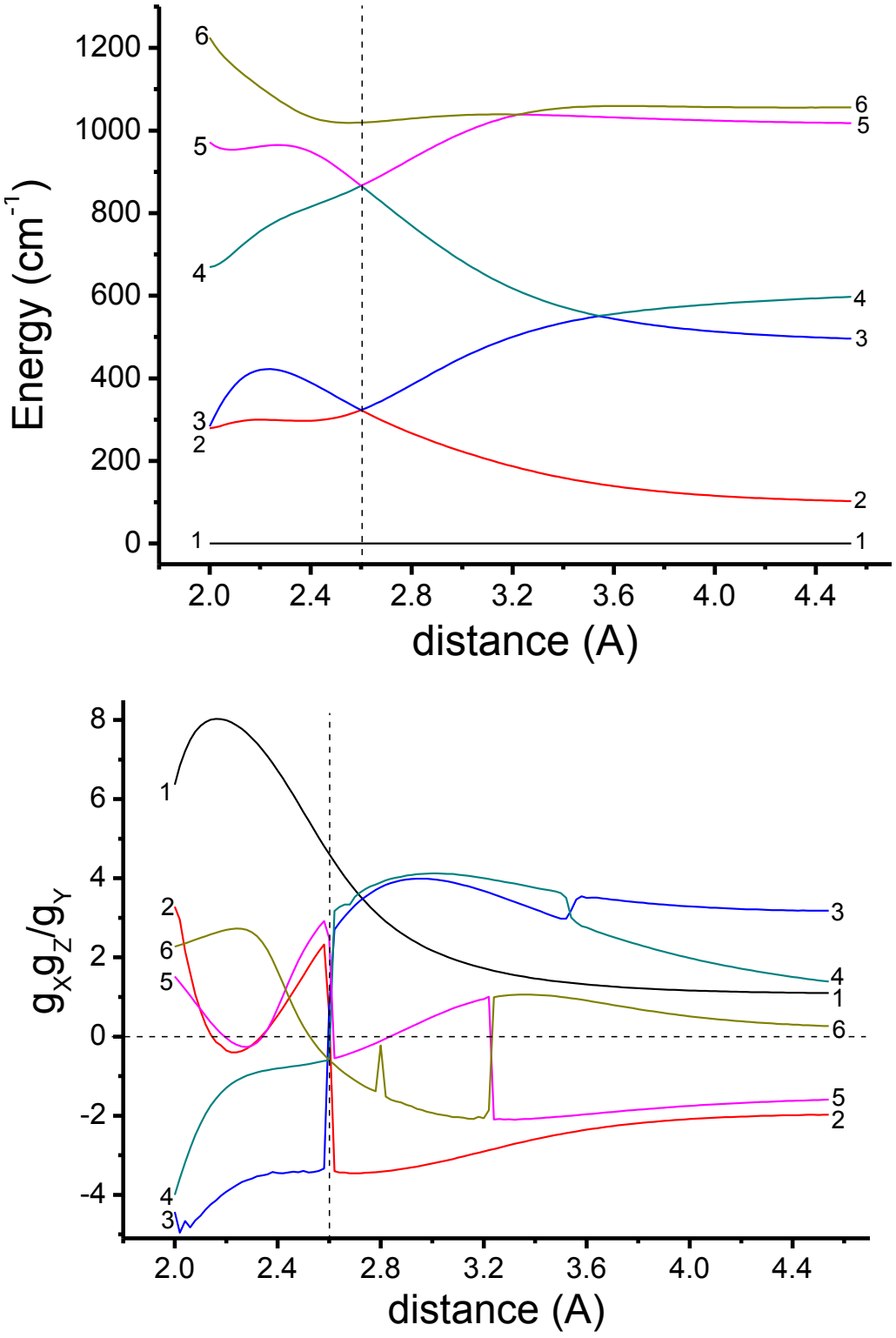

Figure S4. Evolution of the relative energies of the lowest Kramers doublets and of the corresponding values of the products $g_X g_Z/g_Y$ for $Co(CN)_6^{4-}$. The OX axis represents the Co-C bond length of the two apical ligands. In the case when R=2.60A, the structure is a perfect octahedron (O_h).