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Structurally Perfect $Ni_3(\mu_{1,3}\text{-}N_3)_3$ Triangles for Magnetic Model

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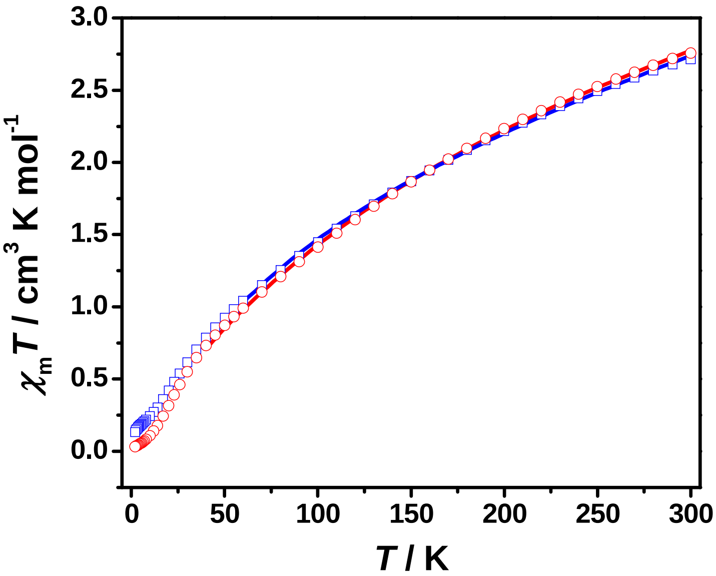


Fig. S1. The temperature dependence of magnetic susceptibilities for **1** and **2** are measured in the temperature rang of 2-300 K at a direct current field of 1.0 kOe.

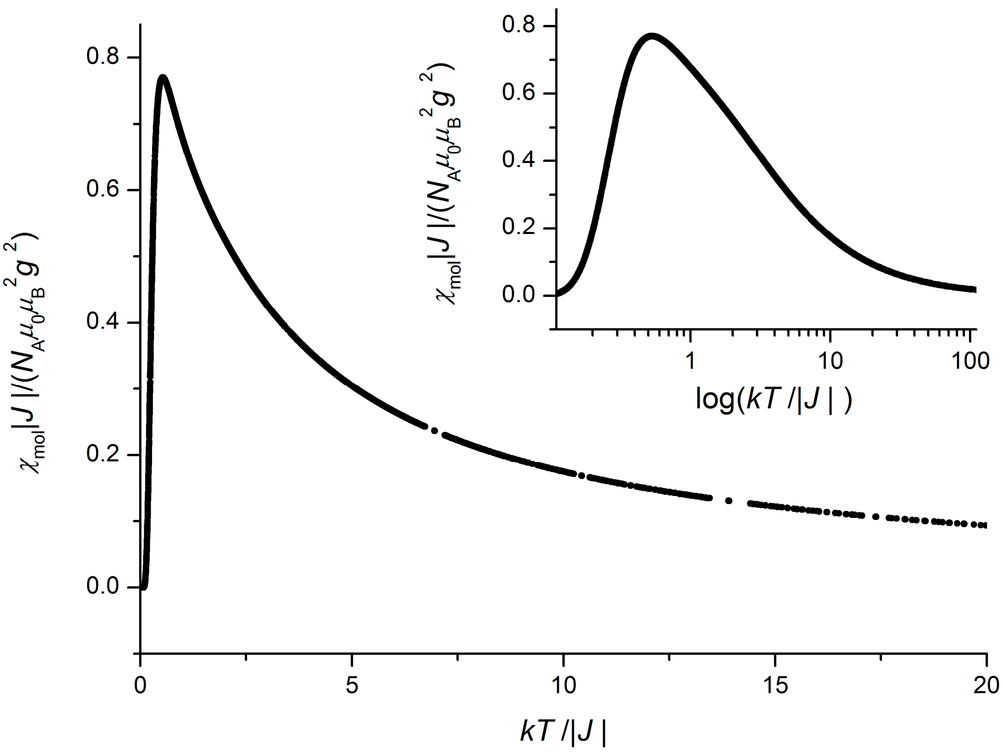
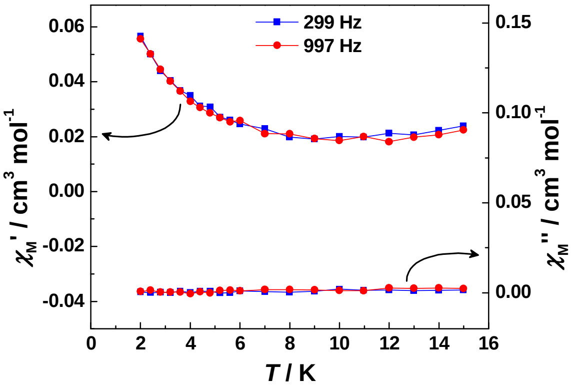


Fig. S2. The reduced susceptibility vs. temperature for the equilateral triangle with $S_1 = S_2 = S_3 = 1$ and spin Hamiltonian as $\hat{H} = -J(\mathbf{S}_1{\cdot}\mathbf{S}_2 + \mathbf{S}_2{\cdot}\mathbf{S}_3 + \mathbf{S}_1{\cdot}\mathbf{S}_3)$. The maximum of the susceptibility corresponds to $T_{max} = 0.5312{\cdot}(|J|/k)$.



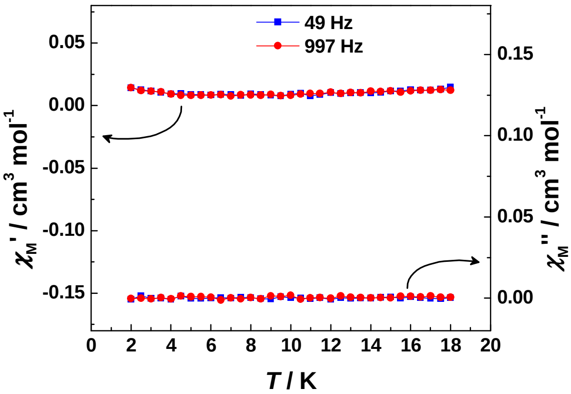


Fig. S3. The AC magnetic susceptibility of real and imaginary components measured under H_{dc} = 0 Oe and H_{ac} = 5 Oe applied fields for **1** (top) and **2** (bottom).