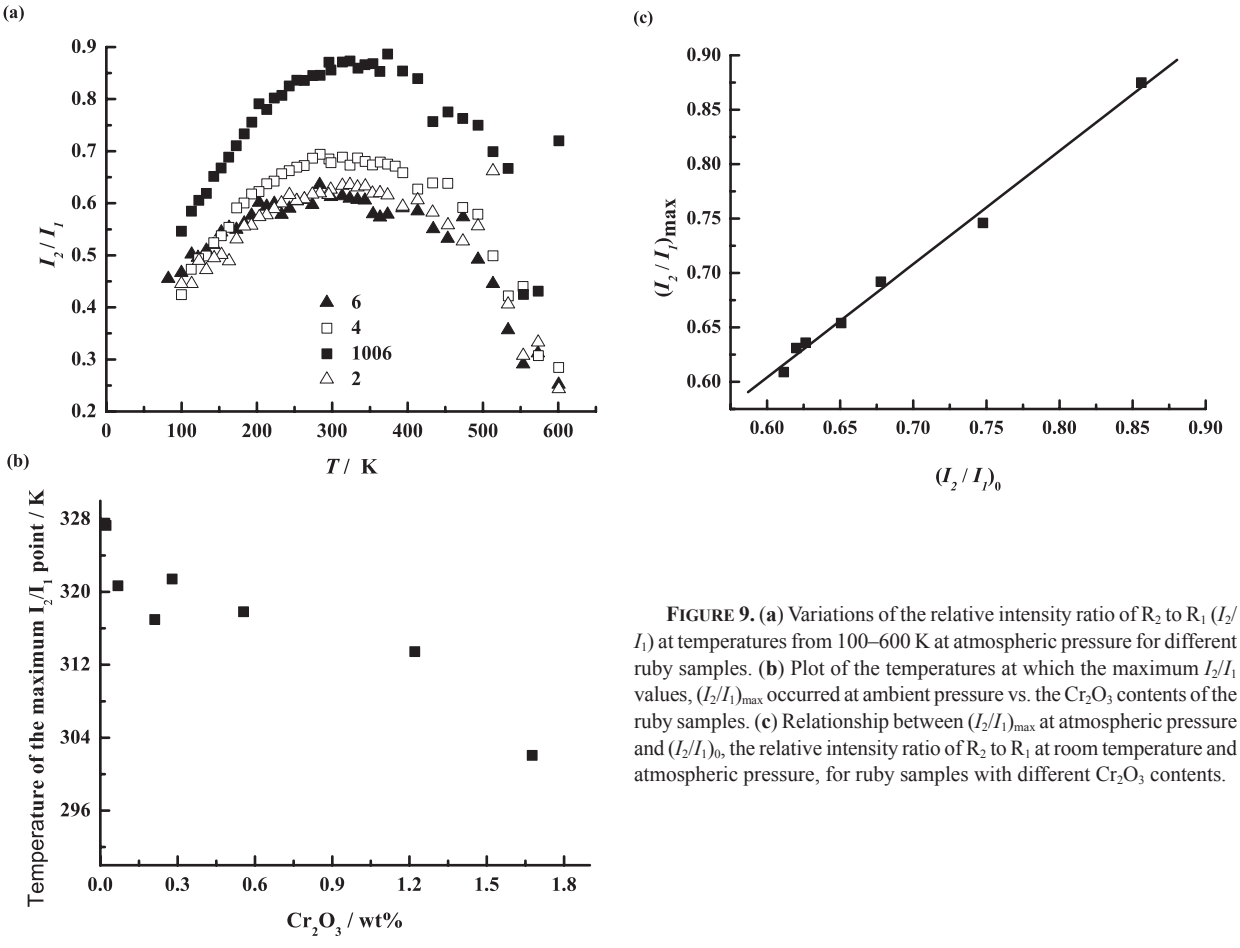


**Figure 9.** (**a**) Variations of the relative intensity ratio of $R_2$ to $R_1$ ($I_2/I_1$) at temperatures from 100–600 K at atmospheric pressure for different ruby samples. (**b**) Plot of the temperatures at which the maximum $I_2/I_1$ values, $(I_2/I_1)_{max}$ occurred at ambient pressure vs. the $Cr_2O_3$ contents of the ruby samples. (**c**) Relationship between $(I_2/I_1)_{max}$ at atmospheric pressure and $(I_2/I_1)_0$, the relative intensity ratio of $R_2$ to $R_1$ at room temperature and atmospheric pressure, for ruby samples with different $Cr_2O_3$ contents.