Judgment of the elevation angle was performed with 30° (i.e., 1/2 of θ = 60°) as a standard. A judgment of "good" was made in cases in which βave ≥ 30° and a judgment of "poor" was made in cases in which βave < 30°.

[0153] <Overall judgment>

An overall judgment of "good" was made in cases satisfying conditions of an upward reflectance R1 of 5% or more and an average reflection elevation angle βave of 30° or more, which are conditions for a large degree of reflection to the same quadrant as incident light, and an overall judgment of "poor" was made in cases not satisfying these conditions. The results are shown in Table 1.

[0154]

Table 1

	Intersection angle θ1 (°)	Inclination angle θ2 (°)	Ridge apex angle η (°)	Incident angle θ = 60°			Elevation angle judgment	Overall judgment
				Upward reflectance R1 (%)	Omnidirectional reflectance R2 (%)	Average reflection elevation angle βave (°)		
Example 1	120	10	90	12.9	33.7	30.0	Good	Good
Example 2	90	10	90	8.7	22.3	46.0	Good	Good
Example 3	45	10	90	35.4	47.8	48.3	Good	Good
Example 4	30	0	90	9.2	29.9	44.8	Good	Good
Example 5	30	10	90	36.8	49.6	54.7	Good	Good
Example 6	30	15	90	42.1	53.0	37.3	Good	Good
Example 7	30	10	100	8.9	25.2	54.4	Good	Good
Example 8	25	10	90	38.6	49.9	57.7	Good	Good
Comparative Example 1	30	10	90	1.8	33.6	-5	Poor	Poor
Comparative Example 2	120	20	90	19.4	31.7	15.0	Poor	Poor
Comparative Example 3	60	0	90	29.4	4.5	14.8	Poor	Poor
Comparative Example 4	60	10	90	0.7	15.2	33.1	Good	Poor
Comparative Example 5	60	20	90	43.4	54.4	15.7	Poor	Poor
Comparative Example 6	30	20	90	43.3	54.3	23.0	Poor	Poor

[0155] It can be seen from Table 1 that when

$25° \leq \theta1 \leq 45°$ and $\theta2 \leq 15°$ (1)

$90° \leq \theta1 \leq 120°$ and $\theta2 \leq 10°$ (2)

the conditions of an upward reflectance R1 of 5% or more and an average