

ABSTRACT

On a surface of the light guiding body 311, on which the projections 312 are formed with intervals, the reflection layer 313 is provided except the side surfaces 312b-1 and 312b-2 of the projections 312. The light emitting means 322 is provided close to one of end surfaces of the light guiding means 307. Most of the light 305 from the light emitting means 322 is input to the light guiding body 311 through the light input surface 315. The light 305 travels through the light guiding body 311 to be output from the side surfaces 312b-2 of the projections. After passing through the directional change means 321, the light 305 is input to the light receiving element 302 in a direction substantially perpendicular to the light receiving element 302. Light 306 from outside passes through the light receiving element 302 and is then input to the lighting apparatus 303. In the lighting apparatus 303, the light 306 passes through the directional change means 321 to be reflected by the reflection layer 313 on the light-output-side surface of the light guiding body 311, and then again passes through the directional change means 321 toward the light receiving element 302 perpendicularly. When the light passes through the light receiving element 302, a displayed image can be viewed. The reflection layer 313 can reflect the light with a small loss. In addition, if the light 306 from outside is input at an angle of other than 90° to the light receiving element at first, the light can be reflected by the reflection layer 313 with a small loss to be transmitted to the light receiving element 302.