

**LIGHT ADJUSTER AND LAMINATED GLASS****ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A light adjuster, according to which the dependence of the haze on the viewing angle when applying a voltage can be reduced, and high shielding ability when not applying a voltage, driving with a low voltage when applying a voltage, and reduced haze when applying a voltage can be realized. The liquid crystal layer has a plurality of voids therein, and each of the voids is filled with a liquid crystal material. A pair of substrates sandwich the liquid crystal layer therebetween, and at least one of the substrates is transparent. Transparent electrically conductive films are provided on respective facing surfaces of the substrates. The liquid crystal material has the birefringence  $\Delta n$  in a range of  $0.12 \geq \Delta n \geq 0.08$ . The product of a diameter  $D1$  of a sphere having the same volume as the volume of each of the voids, the diameter  $D1$  being calculated from the volume of the void, and the birefringence  $\Delta n$  is in a range of  $0.55\mu\text{m} \geq \Delta n \times D1 \geq 0.45\mu\text{m}$ . In a distribution of sample values of the diameter  $D1$ , if the total number of the sample values corresponds to 100%, the ratio  $D3/D2$  of the diameter  $D3$  of a sample value corresponding to 90% which a cumulative value of numbers of sample values counted from the minimum value of the sample values reaches, to the diameter  $D2$  of a sample corresponding to 10% which the cumulative value reaches satisfies  $2.5 \times D1 \geq D3/D2$ .

**Figure 1**