CLAIMS

1. An optical body comprising:

a first optical transparent layer having a surface in which quadrangular pyramid-shaped depressions having ridges that rhombically intersect are formed;

a wavelength-selective reflecting layer that is formed on the depressions and selectively reflects light of a specific wavelength band; and

a second optical transparent layer formed on the wavelength-selective reflecting layer, wherein

when (θ, ϕ) is taken as an incident angle, where:

θ is an angle between a perpendicular line relative to the second optical transparent layer acting as an incident surface and incident light that is incident on the incident surface; and

ϕ is an angle between a specific straight line within the incident surface and a component resulting from projection of the incident light on the incident surface,

with respect to incident light that is incident on the incident surface from different ϕ directions at $\theta = 60°$, an average reflection angle of reflected light to the same quadrant as the incident light is 30° or more, and wherein

equation (1), shown below,

$$25° \leq \theta 1 \leq 45° \text{ and } \theta 2 \leq 15° \qquad (1)$$

are satisfied when:

an intersection angle of the ridges that rhombically intersect is taken to be $\theta 1$; and

an angle between a principal axis of each of the depressions that passes through a lowermost point of the depression and a center of mass of a rhombic open surface of the depression and the perpendicular line is taken to be $\theta 2$.

2. The optical body according to claim 1, wherein

the wavelength-selective reflecting layer includes at least an amorphous high refractive index layer and a metal layer.

3. The optical body according to claim 1 or 2, wherein

the light of a specific wavelength band is principally light of a wavelength of 780 nm to 2100 nm.

4. An optical body comprising:

a first optical transparent layer having a surface in which quadrangular pyramid-shaped depressions having ridges that rhombically intersect are formed;

a wavelength-selective reflecting layer that is formed on the depressions and selectively reflects light of a specific wavelength band; and

a second optical transparent layer formed on the wavelength-selective reflecting layer, wherein

when (θ, ϕ) is taken as an incident angle, where:

θ is an angle between a perpendicular line relative to the second optical transparent layer acting as an incident surface and incident light that is incident on the incident surface; and

ϕ is an angle between a specific straight line within the incident surface and a component resulting from projection of the incident light on the incident surface,

with respect to incident light that is incident on the incident surface from different ϕ directions at $\theta = 60°$, an average reflection angle of reflected light to the same quadrant as the incident light is 30° or more, and wherein

the ridges have a pointed shape, and

when a height difference between the ridges that rhombically intersect is taken to be ΔX, $0.2\ \mu m < \Delta X$ is satisfied.

5. An optical body comprising:

a first optical transparent layer having a surface in which quadrangular pyramid-shaped depressions having ridges that rhombically intersect are formed;

a wavelength-selective reflecting layer that is formed on the depressions and selectively reflects light of a specific wavelength band; and

a second optical transparent layer formed on the wavelength-selective reflecting layer, wherein

when (θ, ϕ) is taken as an incident angle, where:

θ is an angle between a perpendicular line relative to the second optical transparent layer acting as an incident surface and incident light that is incident on the incident surface; and

ϕ is an angle between a specific straight line within the incident surface and a component resulting from projection of the incident light on the incident surface,

with respect to incident light that is incident on the incident surface from different ϕ directions at $\theta = 60°$, an average reflection angle of reflected light to the same quadrant as the incident light is 30° or more, and wherein

the ridges have a spherical shape, and

when a curvature radius of the spherical shape is taken to be Sr and a height difference between the ridges that rhombically intersect is taken to be ΔX, $\Delta X = 0$ and $0.3\ \mu m \leq Sr \leq 10\ \mu m$ are satisfied.

6. A window material comprising the optical body according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

7. A roll screen comprising the optical body according to any one of claims 1 to 5.