

ABSTRACT

A light adjuster according to which the wavelength dependence of the transmissivity when a voltage is not being applied can be reduced, and a laminated glass containing the light adjuster. The light adjuster 100 is comprised of a single liquid crystal layer 104, a pair of transparent electrically conductive films 106a and 106b having the liquid crystal layer 104 therebetween, and a pair of PET films 105a and 105b bonded respectively to outer surfaces of the pair of transparent electrically conductive films. The liquid crystal layer 104 is comprised of a transparent polymer film 101 that is made of a latex and has a large number of voids therein. Each of the voids is filled with nematic liquid crystalline rod-like molecules 102, thus forming a liquid crystal capsule 103. When the light adjuster 100 is in a non-transparent state, the transmissivity exhibits no sudden increase over a wavelength region from 380 nm to 780 nm, the difference between the maximum transmissivity and the minimum transmissivity over this wavelength region being not more than 3%.