



CRT adhesive composition and CRT obtained
by the use thereof

ABSTRACT

Disclosed herein are adhesive compositions for use in cathode ray tubes comprising a specified epoxy (meth)acrylate, a hydroxyl-containing mono(meth)acrylate, a photopolymerization initiator and optionally an urethane (meth)acrylate, the cured products thereof as well as cathode ray tubes obtained by the use thereof. The adhesive compositions of the present invention are excellent in spreadability and the resulting cured products have a good adhesion to glass. Cathode ray tubes in which a sheet of film is bonded to panel-glass by using an adhesive of the present invention exhibit satisfactory screen states comparable to those exhibited by cathode ray tubes subjected to a polishing process.