

Abstract

There are provided a spherical silver powder which has the same diameter as that of a spherical silver powder produced by a conventional wet reduction method and which can sufficiently sinter the silver particles thereof to cause the silver particles to be adhered to each other at a relatively low temperature to form a conductive film having a low volume resistivity when it is used for a baked type conductive paste, and a method for producing the same. A spherical silver powder, which contains a neutral or basic amino acid having a carbon number of not less than 5 in each of particles thereof and which has an average particle diameter D_{50} of 0.2 to 5 μm based on a laser diffraction method, is produced by adding the neutral or basic amino acid having the carbon number of not less than 5 (such as proline, tyrosine, tryptophan, phenylalanine, arginine or histidine) to a water reaction system containing silver ions to mix a reducing agent therewith to deposit silver particles by reduction.