containing at least two silicon atom-bonded alkenyl groups per molecule, and (A-2) 10 to 50% by weight, based on component (A), of a three-dimensional network-type organopolysiloxane resin comprising $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ units, $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units and $SiO_2$ units (wherein $R^1$ is an unsubstituted or halogen-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group exclusive of alkenyl, and $R^2$ is an alkenyl group) in a molar ratio of the sum of $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ units and $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units to $SiO_2$ units, expressed as $(R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2} + R^1_3SiO_{1/2})/SiO_2$, of from 0.5 to 1.5, and containing from $1\times10^{-4}$ to $50\times10^{-4}$ mol/g of alkenyl groups, the sum of components (A-1) and (A-2) being 100% by weight;

(B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule but no alkoxy groups, in an amount that gives a molar ratio of silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in component (B) to the sum of alkenyl groups in components (A) and (D) of from 0.5 to ~~7~~6.0;

(C) an effective amount of a photoactive platinum complex curing catalyst; and

(D) an alkenyl group-containing organopolysiloxane oligomer comprising $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ or $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ and $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units, and $R^1SiO_{3/2}$ units (wherein $R^1$ is an unsubstituted or halogen-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group exclusive of alkenyl, and $R^2$ is an alkenyl group) but no $SiO_2$ units, in an amount that gives a molar ratio of alkenyl groups in component (D) to the sum of alkenyl groups in components (A) and (D) of from 0.01 to 0.6.

[2] The UV-curable organopolysiloxane composition of [1], wherein the photoactive platinum complex catalyst is a β-diketone platinum complex or a platinum complex having a cyclic diene compound as a ligand.

[3] The UV-curable organopolysiloxane composition of [2], wherein the photoactive platinum complex catalyst is one or more selected from the group consisting of
trimethyl(acetylacetonato)platinum complex,
trimethyl(2,4-pentanedionate)platinum complex,
trimethyl(3,5-heptanedionate)platinum complex,

CLAIMS:

1. A UV-curable organopolysiloxane composition comprising:

(A) 100 parts by weight of (A-1) 50 to 90% by weight, based on component (A), of a linear organopolysiloxane containing at least two silicon atom-bonded alkenyl groups per molecule, and (A-2) 10 to 50% by weight, based on component (A), of a three-dimensional network-type organopolysiloxane resin comprising $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ units, $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units and $SiO_2$ units (wherein $R^1$ is an unsubstituted or halogen-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group exclusive of alkenyl, and $R^2$ is an alkenyl group) in a molar ratio of the sum of $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ units and $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units to $SiO_2$ units, expressed as $(R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2} + R^1_3SiO_{1/2})/SiO_2$, of from 0.5 to 1.5, and containing from $1\times10^{-4}$ to $50\times10^{-4}$ mol/g of alkenyl groups, the sum of components (A-1) and (A-2) being 100% by weight;

(B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane containing at least two silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule but no alkoxy groups, in an amount that gives a molar ratio of silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms in component (B) to the sum of alkenyl groups in components (A) and (D) of from 0.5 to ~~7~~6.0;

(C) an effective amount of a photoactive platinum complex curing catalyst; and

(D) an alkenyl group-containing organopolysiloxane oligomer comprising $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ or $R^1_2R^2SiO_{1/2}$ and $R^1_3SiO_{1/2}$ units, and $R^1SiO_{3/2}$ units (wherein $R^1$ is an unsubstituted or halogen-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon group exclusive of alkenyl, and $R^2$ is an alkenyl group) but no $SiO_2$ units, in an amount that gives a molar ratio of alkenyl groups in component (D) to the sum of alkenyl groups in components (A) and (D) of from 0.01 to 0.6.

2. The UV-curable organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein the photoactive platinum complex catalyst is a β-diketone platinum complex or a platinum complex having a cyclic diene compound as a ligand.