

ABSTRACT

A separator for alkaline batteries exhibits excellent property for holding the alkaline electrolyte, is not degraded even when the separator is used for alkaline batteries using a positive electrode mix containing an agent having a great oxidizing ability for enhancing the discharging property under a great load, maintains the function as the separator even when the separator is exposed to high temperatures for a long time and can be effectively used for alkaline batteries which are used for portable information instruments requiring the excellent discharging property under a great load such as digital cameras.

The separator for alkaline batteries has a non-woven fiber structural material which comprises a polyamide fiber formed with a polyamide constituted with 60% to 100% by mole of a dicarboxylic acid unit and 40 to 99% by mole of 1,9-nonanediamine unit and a solvent-spun cellulose fiber as the main component fibers, and the ratio of the amounts by mass of the polyamide fiber to the cellulose fiber is 20:80 to 80:20.

Preferably, the polyamide forming the polyamide fiber comprises the 2-methyl-1,8-octanediamine unit in combination with the 1,9-nonanediamine unit, and the ratio of the amounts by mole of the 1,9-nonanediamine unit to the 2-methyl-1,8-octanediamine unit is 99:1 to 40:60.