polyvinyl acetal resin, wherein the rate of decrease in filtration flow rate is lower than 10% when a 5% by weight solution of the polyvinyl acetal resin in a 1:1 solvent mixture of methyl ethyl ketone and/or toluene and ethanol is filtrated using a 5-μm-aperture filter at a filtration temperature of 25°C and a filtration pressure of 10 mmHg. Patent Literature 1 also teaches that using such a polyvinyl acetal resin can improve productivity because such a resin leaves less undissolved matter when dissolved in an organic solvent and thus can shorten the filtration time.

CITATION LIST

- Patent Literature

[0005]

Patent Literature 1: JP 2005-325342 A

SUMMARY

[0005a] The present disclosure provides a polyvinyl acetal resin having:

a wavenumber A (cm^{-1}) of a peak within a range of 3,100 to 3,700 cm^{-1} in an IR absorption spectrum measured using an infrared spectrophotometer; and

a hydroxy group content (mol%),

the wavenumber A of the peak and the hydroxy group content satisfying relations of the following formulas (1) and (2):

$$[(3{,}470 - A)/\text{Hydroxy group content}] \leq 5.5 \quad (1)$$

$$(3{,}470 - A) \leq 185 \quad (2)$$

wherein A is a wavenumber which is lower than 3,470 cm^{-1} and at which a transmittance a (%) satisfying [100 - (100 - X)/2] is exhibited, where X (%) is a minimum transmittance of the peak within the wavenumber range of 3,100 to 3,700 cm^{-1}.

- Technical problem

[0006]

Meanwhile, with the recent increase in functionality and reduction in size of electronic devices, multilayer ceramic capacitors having smaller size and larger capacity have been demanded. To meet such a demand, finer undissolved matter must be sufficiently removed. However, even the polyvinyl acetal resin disclosed in Patent Literature 1 may leave finer undissolved matter that cannot be sufficiently removed, and may require filtration or the like to remove the undissolved matter, lowering productivity.

[0007]

The present invention aims to provide a polyvinyl acetal resin which leaves less fine undissolved matter when dissolved in an organic solvent and thus can improve productivity particularly when used as a binder for a