CLAIMS

1. An anti-glare film, comprising:

a translucent base (A); and

an anti-glare layer (B), wherein

the anti-glare layer (B) is laminated on the translucent base (A),

the anti-glare layer (B) contains particles, and the particle size (D) (weight-average particle size) of the particles is in the range from 2 to 10 μm,

asperities are formed on an outermost surface of the anti-glare film on a side of the anti-glare layer (B), and

the asperities satisfy the following mathematical equations (1) and (2):

$$0.15 \leq \theta a \leq 0.24 \quad (1)$$

$$0.17 \leq Rz \leq 0.20 \quad (2)$$

where in the mathematical equation (1), θa is an average tilt angle [°] of the asperities, and

in the mathematical equation (2), Rz is a ten-point average height [μm] of the asperities.

2. The anti-glare film according to claim 1, further satisfying the following mathematical equation (3):

$$Ra \leq 0.050 \quad (3)$$

where in the mathematical equation (3), Ra is an arithmetic average surface roughness [μm] of the asperities.

3. The anti-glare film according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising:

other layer laminated on the surface of the anti-glare layer (B) on the side opposite to the translucent base (A).

4. An anti-glare film, comprising:

a translucent base (A);

an anti-glare layer (B); and

other layer, wherein

the anti-glare layer (B) and the other layer are laminated in this order on the translucent base (A),

the anti-glare layer (B) contains particles, and the particle size (D) (weight-average particle size) of the particles is in the range from 2 to 10 μm,

asperities are formed on an outermost surface of the other layer, and

the asperities satisfy the following mathematical equations (1) and (2):

$$0.15 \leq \theta a \leq 0.24 \quad (1)$$

$$0.17 \leq Rz \leq 0.20 \quad (2)$$

where in the mathematical equation (1), θa is an average tilt angle [°] of the asperities, and

in the mathematical equation (2), Rz is a ten-point average height [μm] of the asperities.

5. The anti-glare film according to claim 3 or 4, wherein

the other layer is a low reflection layer (C).

6. The anti-glare film according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein

the anti-glare layer (B) contains a binder resin and a flocculation filler.

7. The anti-glare film according to claim 6, wherein

the flocculation filler is organoclay.

8. A method for producing the anti-glare film according to any one of claims 1 to 7, comprising the steps of:

forming the anti-glare layer (B) on the translucent base (A); and

forming asperities on an outermost surface of the anti-glare film on a side of the anti-glare layer (B) so as to satisfy the mathematical equations (1) and (2), wherein

the anti-glare layer (B)-forming comprises the steps of:

coating a coating liquid on the translucent base (A); and

forming a coating film by drying the coated coating liquid, and

the coating liquid contains a resin and a solvent.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein
the anti-glare layer (B)-forming further comprises the step of curing the coating film.

10. The method according to claim 8 or 9, wherein
the solvent contains toluene and methyl ethyl ketone.

11. The method according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein
the anti-glare film is the anti-glare film according to any one of claims 3 to 5, and
the asperities-forming comprises the step of forming the other layer on the anti-glare layer (B).

12. An optical member comprising the anti-glare film according to any one of claims 1 to 7.

13. The optical member according to claim 12, which is a polarizing plate.

14. An image display device comprising the anti-glare film according to any one of claims 1 to 7 or the optical member according to claim 12 or 13.