							alkyl group-containing release agent			
Example 11	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	90	X22-173DX	10	UV CATA211	5
Example 12	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	90	Perfluoro-based release agent	10	UV CATA211	5
Example 13	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	95	UV Poly215	5	UV CATA211	5
Example 14	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	80	UV Poly215	20	UV CATA211	5
Example 15	X2	25	3	29	CEL2021P	90	UV Poly215	10	UV CATA211	5
Example 16	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	90	UV Poly215	10	UV CATA211	5
Example 17	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	90	UV Poly215	10	UV CATA211	5
Example 18	X1	31	2	28	CEL2021P	90	UV Poly215	10	UV CATA211	5
Comparative Example 1	X1	31	2	29	CEL2021P	100	-	0	UV CATA211	5
Comparative Example 2	X3	25	24	24	CEL2021P	95	UV Poly215	5	UV CATA211	5
Comparative Example 3	X1	31	2	28	(A-DPH)	99	BYK-UV3500	1	(IRGACURE907)	-

CEL2021P: Celloxide (registered trademark) 2012P: Bifunctional alicyclic epoxy group-containing compound

GT401: EPOLEAD (registered trademark) GT401: tetrafunctional alicyclic epoxy group-containing compound

EHPE3150: EHPE (registered trademark) 3150: Polyfunctional alicyclic epoxy group-containing compound

OXT221: Bifunctional oxetane ring-containing compound

(A-DPH): Dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate (photo-radical curable substance) (not cationically curable substance)

CLAIMS

1. A release film for production of a ceramic green sheet,

the release film comprising:

a polyester film including a surface layer **A** substantially containing no inorganic particles; and

a release layer provided on the surface layer **A**,

wherein the release layer is obtained by curing a composition which contains a binder **A** containing a cationically curable substance, and one or more release agents **b**,

the binder **A** contains at least one cationically curable substance selected from a compound having an alicyclic epoxy group in its molecule and a compound having an oxetane ring in its molecute, in which the number of cationically curable functional groups in the cationically curable substance is two or more, and

the binder **A** is contained in an amount of 80% by mass or more based on a total solid content of the release layer.

2. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to claim 1, wherein an absolute value of a difference between a diiodomethane contact angle θ_1 of a release layer surface and a diiodomethane contact angle θ_2 of the release layer surface after being immersed in toluene is 3.0° or less.

3. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to claim 1 or 2, wherein at least one of

the release agents **b** is a compound having a silicone skeleton.

4. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein at least one of the release agents **b** is a polydimethylsiloxane having at least one cationically curable functional group selected from a glycidyl ether group, an alicyclic epoxy group and an oxetane ring.

5. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the release film has a release layer surface having average area surface roughness (Sa) of 7 nm or less, and a maximum protrusion height (P) of 100 nm or less.

6. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the binder **A** further contains an acid generating agent.

7. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the thickness of the release layer is 0.01 to 1.0 μm.

8. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the average area surface roughness (Sa) of the surface layer **A** is 7 nm or less.

9. The release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the thickness ratio of the surface layer **A** is 20% or more and 50% or less of the total thickness of the polyester film.

10. A method for producing a ceramic green sheet having a thickness of 0.2 μm to 1.0 μm, wherein the release film for production of a ceramic green sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 9 is used.

11. A method for producing a ceramic capacitor, wherein the method for producing a ceramic green sheet according to claim 10 is employed.