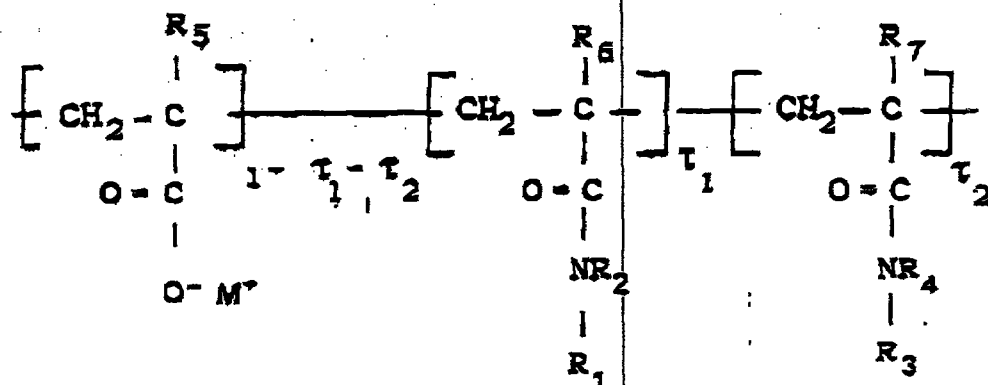


ABSTRACT

(Meth)acrylic copolymers of general formula



in which:

- the M^+ are monovalent cations arising from the neutralization of the $-COOH$ groups, it being possible, however, for this neutralization to have been only partial;
- R_1 and R_2 are chosen from: hydrogen, long-chain linear or branched cycloalkyl or alkyl radicals and aryl radicals having from 8 to approximately 22 carbon atoms, with the condition that at least one of R_1 and R_2 is not hydrogen;
- R_3 and R_4 are independently chosen from: the hydrogen atom, short-chain cycloalkyl or alkyl radicals having from 1 to 7 carbon atoms and aryl radicals having from 6 to 7 carbon atoms;
- R_5 , R_6 and R_7 are each, independently of one another, chosen from the hydrogen atom and the methyl radical;
- τ_1 is the molar level of long-chain amide units in the copolymer; and
- τ_2 is the molar level of short-chain amide units optionally present in the copolymer.

Their weight-average molar mass does not exceed 30,000 and τ_1 is between 0.01 and 0.30.

Application to pigment dispersion.