

ABSTRACT

An organopolysiloxane fine particle comprising as a principal component a polysiloxane having a hydrocarbon group (a) directly bonded to a silicon atom and having an OH group (b) directly bonded to a silicon atom, wherein:

(i) carbons contained in the hydrocarbon group (a) constitute 5 to 35% of the weight of the organopolysiloxane fine particles, and

10 (ii) the OH group (b) is in an amount of 1 to 8 meq per g of the organopolysiloxane fine particles, the organopolysiloxane fine particles having:

(iii) a 10% compressive modulus of elasticity of 150 to 900 Kg/mm²,

15 (iv) an average compressive deformation $(C_r)^m$ of 20 to 60%,

(v) an average elastic recovery $(R_r)^m$ of 60 to 90%, and

(vi) an average particle diameter of 0.5 to 50 μ m.

20 With respect to this organopolysiloxane fine particle, besides the requirements (i) to (vi), it is preferred that the statistical dispersion of the 10% compressive modulus of elasticity of the organopolysiloxane fine particle fall in the range of $\pm$

20% based on an average of the 10% compressive modulus of elasticity.

The produced organopolysiloxane fine particle exhibits a low aggregation ratio and an extremely sharp
5 particle diameter distribution. The compressive modulus of elasticity, elastic recovery and compressive deformation thereof are high, and the statistical dispersion of compressive deformation is small. Moreover, the organopolysiloxane fine particle is
10 excellent in the spreadability on a base. Therefore, the organopolysiloxane fine particles are suitable for use as a spacer fine particle to be incorporated in, for example, a liquid crystal cell.