CLAIMS

[Claim 1] A method of producing a silver powder comprising:

an azole addition step of adding an azole to a silver ammine complex aqueous solution to obtain a first liquid;

a reductant addition step of adding a reductant to the first liquid to obtain a second liquid; and

a fatty acid addition step of adding a fatty acid to the second liquid to obtain a third liquid, wherein

the fatty acid is an unsaturated fatty acid including two or more double bonds.

[Claim 2] The method of producing a silver powder according to claim 1, wherein the unsaturated fatty acid includes linoleic acid or linolenic acid.

[Claim 3] A silver powder having:

a specific surface area based on the BET method of not less than 1.5 m^2/g and not more than 2.0 m^2/g;

a negative value for a difference determined by subtracting a second particle diameter from a first particle diameter given that the first particle diameter is a volume-based median diameter measured by a laser diffraction/scattering particle diameter distribution measurement instrument with butyl carbitol acetate as a dispersion medium and the second particle diameter is a volume-based median diameter measured by the laser diffraction/scattering particle diameter distribution measurement instrument with isopropyl alcohol as a dispersion medium; and

an azole and linoleic acid or linolenic acid at a particle surface.

[Claim 4] A silver powder having:

a specific surface area based on the BET method of not less than 2.5 m^2/g and not more than 3.0 m^2/g;

a value of less than 0.3 μm for a difference determined by subtracting a second particle diameter from a first particle diameter given that the first particle diameter is a volume-based median diameter measured by a laser diffraction/scattering particle diameter distribution measurement instrument with butyl carbitol acetate as a dispersion medium and the second particle diameter is a volume-based median diameter measured by the laser

diffraction/scattering particle diameter distribution measurement instrument with isopropyl alcohol as a dispersion medium; and

an azole and linoleic acid or linolenic acid at a particle surface.