obtained, the average value of solidity of all particles of the super absorbent polymer may be approximately 0.78 or more.

[0067] In addition, the particles of the super absorbent polymer according to the present disclosure are such that for all the particles subjected to the measurement, the average value of the convexity satisfies a value of approximately 0.92 or less, and at the same time, the average value of the solidity satisfies a value of approximately 0.94 or less.

[0068] As described above, in a case where the shape of the particle is different, both the convexity value and the solidity value may be different, or only any of them may be different. However, in a case where both values satisfy a value at a specific level, the roughness of the particle surface increases, and thus the specific surface area increases and at the same time, the degree of protrusion of the particle increases. As a result, the absorption rate and the absorption performance of the super absorbent polymer can be improved at the same time, which makes it possible to implement a super absorbent polymer having a balance of physical properties.

[0069] On the other hand, the ratio of the convexity of particles having a particle diameter of approximately 300 μm to approximately 600 μm to the convexity of all particles may be approximately 1.1 or less, approximately 1.05 or less, or approximately 1.03 or less while being approximately 0.9 or more, approximately 0.93 or more, or approximately 0.95 or more.

[0070] The convexity may be measured by separating, from others, particles having a particle diameter of approximately 300 μm to approximately 600 μm in the super absorbent polymer. In this case, the ratio of the convexity of particles having a particle diameter of approximately 300 μm to approximately 600 μm to the convexity of all particles may be calculated, it means that in a case where the ratio of the

measured. In this case, the Scan Area setting value is as shown in FIG. 4, and the measurement was performed without setting the Filtering value for the particle.

[00418] 4) Based on the data analyzed for each particle, the shape data values for all particles included in the sample are obtained.

[00419] [Table 1]

	Average of convexity	Average of solidity	Average of CE diameter (μm)
Example 1	0.87	0.85	245
Example 2	0.88	0.88	312
Example 3	0.89	0.88	301
Example 4	0.92	0.94	301
Example 5	0.87	0.86	284
Example 6	0.88	0.89	309
Comparative Example 1	0.93	0.91	422
Comparative Example 2	0.93	0.92	445
Comparative Example 3	0.95	0.93	521
Comparative Example 4	0.97	0.95	481
Comparative Example 5	0.96	0.94	444
Comparative Example 6	0.96	0.94	475
Comparative Example 7	0.97	0.95	463

[00420] [Table 2]

		Example 1	Example 4
Average of convexity	Particles of 300 to 600 μm	0.83	0.90
	All particles	0.87	0.92
Ratio of convexity of particles having particle diameter of 300 μm to 600 μm to convexity of all particles		0.95	0.98
Average of solidity	Particles of 300 to 600 μm	0.85	0.92
	All particles	0.85	0.94
Ratio of solidity of particles having particle diameter of 300 μm to 600 μm to solidity of all particles		1.0	0.98

[00421] (2) Centrifuge Retention Capacity (CRC, g/g)

[00422] The water retention capacity of each of the super absorbent polymers of Examples and Comparative Examples described above in terms of absorbency