

## Example 3

A curable organopolysiloxane composition was prepared by uniformly blending 55 parts and 45 parts of the first and the second vinyl-containing organopolysiloxanes, respectively, as used in Example 1, 100 parts of a first dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 30 centipoise and expressed by the structural formula



1.60 parts of the same organohydrogenpolysiloxane as used in Example 1 and 0.025 part of the same catalyst solution as used in Example 1. The molar ratio of the silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane to the silicon-bonded vinyl groups in the vinyl-containing organopolysiloxane was 1.0.

The value obtained in the penetration test was 53. Further, the composition was spread in a sheet-like form of 140 mm by 170 mm by 2 mm dimensions weighing about 35 g and cured in the same heating schedule as in Example 1 to give a sheet of the gel-like material which was hung at room temperature for 2 months to determine the decrease in the weight due to bleeding of the oily material contained therein. The value obtained in this bleeding test was 0.5% by weight.

## EXAMPLE 4

The experimental procedure was substantially the same as in Example 3 except that the first dimethylpolysiloxane was replaced with the same amount of a second dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 100 centipoise and expressed by the structural formula



The molar ratio of the silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane to the silicon-bonded vinyl groups in the vinyl containing organopolysiloxane was 1.0.

The value obtained in the penetration test was 53 and the weight loss in the bleeding test was 0.8% by weight.

## EXAMPLE 5

The experimental procedure was substantially the same as in Example 3 except that the first dimethylpolysiloxane was replaced with the same amount of a third dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 5000 centipoise and expressed by the structural formula



The molar ratio of the silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane to the silicon-bonded vinyl groups in the vinyl-containing organopolysiloxane was 1.0

The value obtained in the penetration test was 56 and the weight loss in the bleeding test was 15% by weight.

## EXAMPLE 6

The experimental procedure was substantially the same as in Example 3 except that the first dimethylpolysiloxane was replaced with the same amount of a fourth dimethylpolysiloxane having a viscosity of 10000 centipoise and expressed by the structural formula

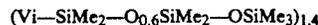


The molar ratio of the silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane to the silicon-bonded vinyl groups in the vinyl-containing organopolysiloxane was 1.0.

The value obtained in the penetration test was 60 and the weight loss in the bleeding test was 10% by weight.

## Comparative Example 5

The experimental procedure was substantially the same as in Example 3 except that the first and the second vinyl-containing organopolysiloxanes were replaced with 100 parts of a sixth vinyl-containing organopolysiloxane having a viscosity of 800 centipoise and expressed by the formula



with omission of the dimethylpolysiloxane and the amount of the organohydrogenpolysiloxane was decreased to 0.85 part. The molar ratio of the silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms in the organohydrogenpolysiloxane to the silicon-bonded vinyl groups in the vinyl-containing organopolysiloxane was 1.2.

The value obtained in the penetration test was 90 and the weight loss in the bleeding test was 8% by weight.

## Comparative Example 6

The experimental procedure was substantially the same as in Example 3 excepting omission of the dimethyl polysiloxane.

The value obtained in the penetration test was 35 and the weight loss in the bleeding test was 0.3% by weight.

What is claimed is:

1. A curable organopolysiloxane composition which comprises, as a uniform blend:

(A) a combination of two vinyl-containing organopolysiloxanes consisting of

(A-1) from 1% to 99% by weight of a first vinyl-containing diorganopolysiloxane having a viscosity in the range from 300 to 100,000 centipoise at 25° C. and represented by the general formula



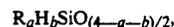
in which Vi is a vinyl group, R is a substituted or unsubstituted monoaliphatic hydrocarbon group free from aliphatic unsaturation having 1 to 10 carbon atoms and the subscript p is a positive integer, and

(A-2) from 99% to 1% by weight of a second vinyl-containing diorganopolysiloxane having a viscosity in the range from 300 to 100,000 centipoise at 25° C. and represented by the general formula



in which Vi and R each have the same meaning as defined above, Me is a methyl group and the subscript q is a positive integer;

(B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane represented by the average unit formula



in which R has the same meaning as defined above, the subscript a is a positive number not exceeding 3