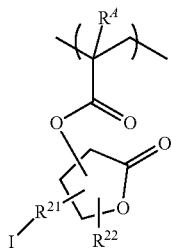


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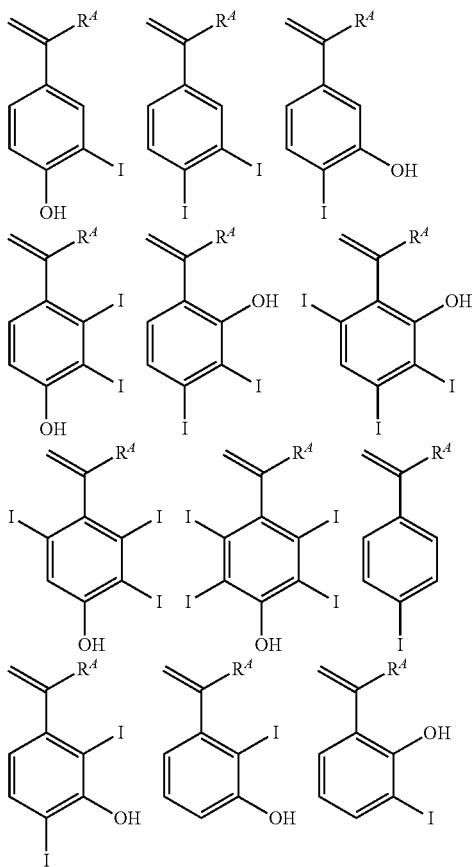
-continued



Herein R^4 is each independently hydrogen or methyl. R^{21} is a single bond or methylene. R^{22} is hydrogen or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group, the alkyl group being preferably straight or branched. X^1 is a single bond, ether bond, ester bond, amide bond, $-C(=O)-O-R^{23}-$, phenylene, $-Ph-C(=O)-O-R^{24}-$, or $-Ph-R^{25}-O-C(=O)-R^{26}-$, wherein Ph is phenylene, R^{23} is a C_1 - C_{10} alkylene group which may be straight, branched, or cyclic, and contain an ether bond or ester bond, R^{24} , R^{25} and R^{26} are each independently a single bond or a C_1 - C_6 straight or branched alkylene group.

The subscript m is an integer of 1 to 5, n is an integer of 0 to 4, and $1 \leq m+n \leq 5$. It is preferred that n be an integer of 1 to 3 and m be an integer of 1 to 3 because the inclusion of hydroxyl group ensures more efficient generation of secondary electrons, leading to a higher sensitivity.

Examples of the monomer from which recurring units (a1) are derived are shown below, but not limited thereto. Herein R^4 is as defined above.



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-continued

(a2)

