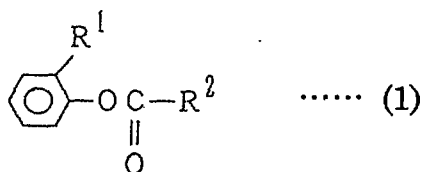


ABSTRACT

The purpose of this invention is to produce a stabilized terminal-blocked polycarbonate resin with a limited number of the terminal hydroxy groups having excellent thermal stability, color stability and hydrolysis resistance by an industrially advantageous method using a terminal blocking agent.

In the production of a polycarbonate by the melt-polycondensation of an aromatic dihydroxy compound with an aromatic carbonic acid diester in the presence of a polycondensation catalyst, a terminal blocking agent expressed by the following formula (1)



[in the formula, R¹ is chlorine atom, methoxycarbonyl group or ethoxycarbonyl group; R² is an alkyl group having a carbon number of 1 to 30, an alkoxy group having a carbon number of 1 to 30, an aryl group having a carbon number of 6 to 30 or an aryloxy group having a carbon number of 6-30] is added after the melt-polycondensation to the system in an amount of 0.3 to 4 mol-equivalent based on the hydroxy terminal group amount of the polycarbonate at 200 to 350°C under a pressure of 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) or below for 0.1 second or longer and, thereafter, a stabilizer is added and kneaded into the system at 200 to 350°C under a pressure of 1.333 × 10⁵ hPa (10⁵ mmHg) or below for 0.1 second or longer.