

ABSTRACT

The object of the present invention is to provide a polycarbonate resin having an extremely narrow molecular weight distribution, good flowability when melting, and particularly extremely good flowability when melting that does not depend on shear rate. The present invention relates to a polycarbonate resin, characterized in that a value obtained by dividing difference between a logarithmic value $\log MV_{9.12}$ of a melt viscosity (Pa·s) measured at shear rate of 9.12 sec^{-1} and a logarithmic value $\log MV_{1824}$ of a melt viscosity (Pa·s) measured at shear rate of 1824 sec^{-1} , with a capillary rheometer having a die diameter of $1 \text{ mm}\phi$ and an effective length of 30 mmL , by a viscosity average molecular weight M_v calculated by the following equations, viscosity difference/molecular weight ratio, is 2.0×10^{-5} or less.

$$\eta_{sp}/C = [\eta] \times (1 + 0.28\eta_{sp})$$

$$[\eta] = 1.23 \times 10^{-4} \times M_v^{0.83}$$

(In the above equations, η_{sp} is a specific viscosity measured at 20°C with respect to a methylene chloride solution of a polycarbonate resin, C is a polycarbonate resin concentration of the methylene chloride solution, and $C = 0.6 \text{ g/dl}$).