

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The invention relates to a method for producing polyamides, and to a method for producing primary polycondensates which are intermediates for polyamide production.

More precisely, the invention relates to a method for producing primary polycondensates, which comprises a step of polycondensing a dicarboxylic acid component having a terephthalic acid content of from 60 to 100 mol% and a diamine component in which the amount of 1,9-nonanediamine and/or 2-methyl-1,8-octanediamine falls between 60 and 100 mol%, in the presence of water of being from 15 to 35 % by weight, at a reaction temperature falling between 250°C and 280°C and under a reaction pressure (P) that satisfies the following formula (1):

$$P_0 \geq P \geq 0.7P_0 \quad (1)$$

where P_0 indicates the saturated vapor pressure of water at the reaction temperature, to form a primary polycondensate, followed by a step of taking the resulting primary polycondensate as formed in the previous step out of the reactor in an atmospheric environment while it is at a temperature within the same range as in the previous step and has a water content within the same range as in the previous step. The invention further relates to a method of polymerizing the primary polycondensate prepared previously into a polyamide having an increased molecular weight.

