CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A method for producing a polyamide having a melting point of 255°C or higher through polycondensation of a mixed xylylenediamine containing paraxylylenediamine as a diamine component and a dicarboxylic acid component in a batch reactor, wherein when the diamine component is dropwise added to the dicarboxylic acid component that has been kept in a melt state by heating it to a temperature not lower than a melting point thereof, under a pressure of 0.1 MPaG or more with keeping the melt state of a reaction mixture, a temperature of the reaction mixture is maintained at 255°C or lower until a molar ratio (diamine component/dicarboxylic acid component) of the reaction mixture reaches 0.8; and the temperature of the reaction mixture at an end of the dropwise addition is controlled to be not lower than the melting point of the polyamide.

[Claim 2]

The method for producing a polyamide according to claim 1, wherein the mixed xylylenediamine consists of paraxylylenediamine and metaxylylenediamine.

[Claim 3]

The method for producing a polyamide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the mixed xylylenediamine contains at least 25 mol% of paraxylylenediamine.

[Claim 4]

The method for producing a polyamide according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component contains at least 70 mol% of adipic acid or sebacic acid.

CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A method for producing a polyamide having a melting point of 255°C or higher through polycondensation of a mixed xylylenediamine containing at least 40 mol% of paraxylylenediamine as a diamine component and a dicarboxylic acid component in a batch reactor, wherein when the diamine component is dropwise added to the dicarboxylic acid component that has been kept in a melt state by heating it to a temperature not lower than a melting point thereof, under a pressure of 0.1 MPaG or more with keeping the melt state of a reaction mixture, a temperature of the reaction mixture is maintained at 255°C or lower until a molar ratio (diamine component/dicarboxylic acid component) of the reaction mixture reaches 0.8; and the temperature of the reaction mixture at an end of the dropwise addition is controlled to be not lower than the melting point of the polyamide.

[Claim 2]

The method for producing a polyamide according to claim 1, wherein the mixed xylylenediamine consists of paraxylylenediamine and metaxylylenediamine.

[Claim 3]

The method for producing a polyamide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the dicarboxylic acid component contains at least 70 mol% of adipic acid or sebacic acid.