

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a process for producing an aromatic polycarbonate resin having a less content of foreign matters or phenols which is prevented from suffering from prolonged retention and deterioration of the resin in a filter. When producing a purified aromatic polycarbonate resin by treating a molten aromatic polycarbonate resin with a polymer filter, a filter having a concentration ratio of a chromium atom to an iron atom (Cr/Fe) of not less than 1.5 as measured on an outermost surface thereof by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy is used as the polymer filter. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the polymer filter is a filter comprising a carbon film layer having a thickness of not more than 10 nm on an outermost surface thereof, and an oxide film layer having a thickness in its depth direction of not less than 100 nm as measured by Auger electron spectroscopy.