CLAIMS

1.

A method for producing a polyvinyl chloride-based resin fiber comprising steps of; performing melt-spinning to obtain unstretched yarns from a polyvinyl chloride-based resin, supporting a polyalkylene oxide-based compound having a weight average molecular weight of 2000 to 25000 on the unstretched yarns from 0.07 to 0.5 omf%, stretching the unstretched yarns which the polyalkylene oxide-based compound is supported on, and performing a relaxation treatment for 2 to 60 minutes at 120 to 145 °C.

2.

The method for producing a polyvinyl chloride-based resin fiber according to claim 1,

wherein a relaxation rate in the relaxation treatment is 20 to 50%.

3.

The method for producing a polyvinyl chloride-based resin fiber according to claim 1 or 2,

wherein a heat-treatment temperature in the relaxation treatment is from 130 to 140 °C.

4.

The method for producing a polyvinyl chloride-based resin fiber according to any one of claims 1 to 3,

wherein a relaxation speed in the relaxation treatment is set at a relaxation rate of 10%/minute or less.

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a polyvinyl chloride-based resin fiber comprising steps of:
   performing melt-spinning to obtain unstretched yarns from a polyvinyl chloride-based resin;
   supporting a polyalkylene oxide-based compound having a weight average molecular weight of 2000 to 25000 on the unstretched yarns from 0.07 to0.5 omf%;
   stretching the unstretched yams which the polyalkylene oxide-based compound is supported on; and
   performing a relaxation treatment for 2 to 60 minutes at 120 to 145 °C.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein a relaxation rate in the relaxation treatment is 20 to 50%.

3. The method according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein a heat-treatment temperature in the relaxation treatment is from 130 to140 °C.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein a relaxation speed in the relaxation treatment is set at a relaxation rate of 10%/minute or less.