CLAIMS

1. A method of manufacturing a molded article characterized in comprising:

a step of measuring a maximum injection volume $(Vc_{max})_1$ which does not generate a blister on a surface of the molded article when a liquid crystalline resin composition is injection molded under a predetermined molding condition,

a step of measuring a maximum injection volume $(Vc_{max})_2$ which does not generate a blister on the surface of the molded article when the liquid crystalline resin composition is injection-molded changing a ratio ($\Phi s/\Phi n$) of an exit diameter (Φs) of a sprue and an exit diameter (Φn) of a nozzle, and

a step of deriving the relation between a maximum injection volume (Vc_{max}) which does not generate a blister and the ratio ($\Phi s/\Phi n$) of the sprue exit diameter and the nozzle exit diameter by a function ($Vc_{max} = f(\Phi s/\Phi n)$) of a predetermined form; wherein

the liquid crystalline resin composition is injection molded under conditions satisfying Vc_{max} (cm^3/sec) < $f(\Phi s/\Phi n)$, and wherein the exit diameter (Φ_n) of said nozzle is no more than 3 mm.

2. The method of manufacturing a molded article according to claim 1 characterized in that the function of predetermined form is represented by the following Equation (I), and

the liquid crystalline resin composition is injection molded under molding conditions satisfying the following Equation (II):