



ABSTRACT

(Figure 1)

PROCESS FOR PRODUCING OLEFIN POLYMERS, OLEFIN-POLYMERIZING
CATALYST AND POLYPROPYLENE FOR BIAXIALLY ORIENTED FILM
PRODUCED WITH SAID CATALYST

An olefin polymerizing catalyst consisting of
(A) a solid catalyst component containing magnesium,
titanium, halogen and electron donative compound as
essential components, (B) an organoaluminum compound and
(C) at least two electron donative compounds including
electron donative compounds (α) and (β), provided that
the pentad stereoirregularity index ($mmrr/mmmm$) of 105°C
xylene-insoluble fraction of a homopolypropylene
obtained by carrying out polymerization by the use of
electron donative compound (α) together with the above-
mentioned solid catalyst component (A) and
organoaluminum compound (B) satisfies the following
condition:

$$0 \leq mmrr/mmmm \leq 0.0068$$

and the pentad stereoirregularity index ($mmrr/mmmm$) of
105°C xylene-insoluble fraction of a homopolypropylene
obtained by carrying out polymerization by the use of
electron donative compound (α) together with the above-
mentioned solid catalyst component (A) and
organoaluminum compound (B) satisfies the following
condition:

$$0.0068 < mmrr/mmmm \leq 0.0320;$$

a process for producing an olefin polymer using the catalyst; a polypropylene for use in production of a biaxially oriented film, the polypropylene being obtained by carrying out polymerization by the use of the polymerizing catalyst wherein:

(1) 23°C decalin-soluble fraction content of the polypropylene is in the range of from 3.0 to 10.0% by weight,

(2) the temperature at which the polypropylene shows a complex elastic modulus of 1.0×10^9 dynes/cm² when a vibration of 110 Hz is applied to the polypropylene is in the range of from 134 to 152°C, and

(3) melt flow rate (MFR) of the polypropylene at 230°C is in the range of from 0.5 to 10.0 g/10 minutes; and a biaxially oriented film obtained by subjecting the polypropylene to a stretching processing.

THIS SHEET HAS BEEN
REPLACED