sintering temperature (maximum end-point temperature) for several tens of minutes to shorter than 1 hour (this atmospheric pressure sintering is hereinafter referred to also as "short-time sintering") are being commercialized (for example, Patent Document 3).

PRIOR ART DOCUMENTS

PATENT DOCUMENTS

[0005]

Patent Document 1: JP-A-2016-026990

Patent Document 2: WO2020/196650

Patent Document 3: WO2012/057829

SUMMARY

[0005a]

In an aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for manufacturing a sintered body, the method comprising a heat treatment step of subjecting a sintered body of zirconia containing a coloring element to heat treatment at 600°C or higher and 1200°C or lower.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[0006]

It is an object of the present disclosure to provide a sintered body manufacturing method that uses atmospheric pressure sintering in an atmospheric atmosphere and allows the time required for sintering to be reduced. Even with this manufacturing method, the sintered body obtained can have a color tone visually equivalent to that of a sintered body obtained using atmospheric pressure sintering that requires 5 hours or longer (this sintering is hereinafter referred to also as "long-time sintering").

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM

[0007]

The present inventors have found the following problem. The long-time sintering and the short-time sintering are similar and are both performed in an atmospheric atmosphere. However, when a zirconia composition used for the long-time sintering is used for the short-time sintering without any treatment, the aesthetic appearance, in particular the color tone, of the sintered body obtained differs significantly from that of a sintered body obtained using the long-time sintering. Moreover, the inventors have found that, by subjecting a colored zirconia sintered body obtained by short-time