The present invention relates to a metal injection molding process

Abstract

A novel metal injection molding material contains

a) from 40 to 70% by volume of metal powder, including at least 50% by weight, based on the total amount of metal, of an iron-containing powder, at least 90% by weight, based on the amount of this iron-containing powder, of the particles of which have an effective diameter of at least 40 micrometers,

b) from 30 to 60% by volume of a thermoplastic binder and

c) from 0 to 5% by volume of a dispersant and/or other assistants.

This injection molding material is shaped by injection molding, the injection molded parts are freed from the binder and said parts freed from the binder are sintered.