

METHOD FOR FORMING PARTS FROM INORGANIC PARTICULATE MATERIAL

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for forming parts from inorganic particulate materials is disclosed. The method utilizes a two-component binder composition which is removable at a faster rate than conventional binder compositions, thereby reducing the formation of voids and cracks that occur during binder removal. No toxic materials are required and the method does not rely on solvents. The method may be used with ceramics, metals, and cermets.