



We claim:-

1. An aqueous ceramic slurry comprising:
 - (a) from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the slurry of ceramic particles selected from the group consisting of alumina, aluminum nitride, silica, silicon carbide, silicon nitride, sialon, zirconia, zirconium nitride, zirconium carbide, zirconium boride, titanium nitride, titanium carbide, barium titanate, titanium boride, boron nitride, boron carbide, tungsten carbide, tungsten boride, and oxides of tin, lead, ruthenium, tungsten, yttrium, nickel, magnesium, and calcium, and mixtures thereof;
 - (b) from 0.5 to 50 percent by weight based on the weight of ceramic particles of at least one polymer, wherein said polymer comprises, as polymerized units, monoethylenically unsaturated acetoacetyl-group containing (meth)acrylate monomer;
 - (c) a sufficient amount of at least one polyfunctional amine to provide a level of from 0.01 to 100 moles of amine functionality per mole of acetoacetyl-group containing (meth)acrylate monomer; and
 - (d) water such that the total equals 100 percent.
2. A ceramic green body comprising:
 - (a) ceramic particles selected from the group consisting of alumina, aluminum nitride, silica, silicon carbide, silicon nitride, sialon, zirconia, zirconium nitride, zirconium carbide, zirconium boride, titanium nitride, titanium carbide, barium titanate, titanium boride, boron nitride, boron carbide, tungsten carbide, tungsten boride, and oxides of tin, lead, ruthenium, tungsten, yttrium, nickel, magnesium, and calcium, and mixtures thereof; and
 - (b) a crosslinked binder system formed by the reaction of
 - (i) at least one polymer, wherein said polymer comprises, as polymerized units, monoethylenically unsaturated acetoacetyl-group containing (meth)acrylate monomer; with



- (ii) at least one polyfunctional amine.
3. A method for preparing a ceramic green body comprising:
- (I) forming an aqueous ceramic slurry comprising:
- 5 (a) from 10 to 90 percent by weight of the slurry of ceramic particles, selected from the group consisting of alumina, aluminum nitride, silica, silicon carbide, silicon nitride, sialon, zirconia, zirconium nitride, zirconium carbide, zirconium boride, titanium nitride, titanium carbide, barium titanate, titanium boride, boron nitride, boron carbide, tungsten carbide, tungsten boride, and oxides of tin, lead, ruthenium, tungsten, yttrium, nickel, magnesium, and calcium, and mixtures thereof;
- 10 (b) from 0-5 to 50 percent by weight based on the weight of ceramic particles of at least one polymer, wherein said polymer comprises, as polymerized units, monoethylenically unsaturated acetoacetyl-group containing (meth)acrylate monomer;
- 15 (c) a sufficient amount of at least one polyfunctional amine to provide a level of from 0.01 to 100 moles of amine functionality per mole of acetoacetyl-group containing (meth)acrylate monomer; and
- 20 (d) water, such that the total equals 100 percent;
- (II) drying the aqueous ceramic slurry to form a green body.
4. The aqueous ceramic slurry of claim 1 wherein the ceramic particles are selected from the group consisting of alumina, barium titanate, silicon carbide, silicon nitride and zirconia.
- 25 5. The ceramic green body of claim 2 wherein the ceramic particles are selected from the group consisting of alumina, barium titanate, silicon carbide, silicon nitride and zirconia.
6. The method of claim 3 wherein the ceramic particles are selected from the group
- 30 consisting of alumina, barium titanate, silicon carbide, silicon nitride and zirconia.