ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

METHOD FOR FORMING EXTRUDED PARTS FROM INORGANIC MATERIAL

A method for producing extruded parts from inorganic materials is provided. The method uses selected polymeric binders which overcome inadequacies observed with conventional polymeric binders for extrusion of ceramic and metal parts. For example, the use of the polymeric binders of the present invention in extrusion processes provides processability of a material during extrusion and strength of ceramic parts prior to and after sintering. Extruded parts formed using the binder of the present invention may be dried at room temperature or at elevated temperatures, and may be heated in an inert atmosphere. The binder of the present invention may be used with oxide, nitride, boride and carbide ceramics, and with metals and combinations of minerals such as clay and zeolites.