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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

**GB/T 32803-2016**

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**Earth-moving machinery - Remanufacture of components -  
Technical specifications of classification**

土方机械 零部件再制造 分类技术规范

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### Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard is proposed by the China Machinery Industry Federation. This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Earthmoving Machinery (SAC/TC334). The drafting of this standard. Tianjin Engineering Machinery Research Institute, Hill Reconstruction Co., Ltd., Xiamen Xiamen Engineering Machinery Co., Ltd., Shandong Carter Heavy Machinery Co., Ltd., Xiamen City Loader Co., Ltd. The main drafters of this standard. Li Guangqing, Sun Fengchao, Li Weiping, Sun Zongtao, Xu Xinshun. Technical specification for remanufacturing classification of earthwork parts

### 1 Scope

China's national classification specification for the remanufacture of earth-moving machinery components - the industrial rebuilding of used engines, pumps, motors, transmissions, axles and hydraulic cylinders to a condition equal to new, which is a manufacturing activity rather than a repair and is regulated as one. The standard specifies the classification of the components of earth-moving machinery for remanufacture and the technical requirements associated with it, and it applies to the remanufacture of the components of earth-moving machinery. The problem it solves is the one that stands at the front of every remanufacturing operation: a core arrives with an unknown history, and before anything is spent on it somebody has to decide whether it can be remanufactured at all, whether it can be remanufactured after a defined repair, or whether it must be scrapped. The standard puts that decision on a common basis by classifying the components - by function, by the way they fail and by their remanufacturability - and by setting the criteria and the evidence on which each class is assigned, so that a core rejected by one plant would be rejected by another and a component sold as remanufactured means the same thing wherever it was made. That is what a purchaser is actually buying when a remanufactured part carries a warranty equal to a new one. It is one of a group of standards issued together for this sector, alongside GB/T 32805 on the cleaning of the components,

GB/T 32819 on the classification and marking of the recoverability of components, and the wider terminology of GB/T 8498. Issued on 29 August 2016 and in force since 1 March 2017.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions of the remanufacturing classification of earthmoving machinery parts, the classification, requirements and common classification of parts technology. This standard applies to the classification of earthmoving machinery parts and components remanufacturing.

## 2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document. Earth - moving machinery protection and storage GB/T

GB/T 28619 Termination Terminology

## 3 Terms and definitions

GB/T 28619 Definitions and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Can directly use parts directly usable components The detection and confirmation, do not need to repair processing, only through cleaning, sandblasting and other surface treatment process, you can meet the requirements of the use of remanufacturing the old zero part.

3.2 Remanufacturable components It is confirmed by inspection that old parts that can be restored or raised by remanufacturing.

3.3 Recycle parts recycled components Under the current technical conditions can no longer be manufactured, or economically no longer manufacture value, through the recycling of raw materials, the old parts.

3.4 Depreciated parts disposed components In addition to direct parts, remanufactured parts and recycled parts other than the old parts.

## 4 Parts of the classification

Old earth mechanical parts are classified into four categories according to their use characteristics. direct parts, remanufacturers, recirculation parts and discarded parts.

## 5 Request

5.1 old parts in the classification before the need to confirm the inspection, in order to avoid the secondary damage to parts, should be used non-destructive testing technology,

commonly used Classification detection techniques include, but are not limited to, visual inspection, measurement and detection, pressure detection, ultrasonic testing, eddy current testing, magnetic memory testing, ray

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