Buying Secondhand A Racer's Guide



What to look for on engine & frame numbers



Compiled with the assistance of:

Metropolitan Police: Stolen Vehicle Unit



Motorcycle News



A Buyer's Guide

NOTE: The full colour version is on bemsee.net in the "Info Center"

Once you've checked the basics below, the key thing to examine is the chassis and engine numbers – especially the engine number. The chassis number is on the headstock, but prepare to grub about on your hands and knees to examine the engine number. It could be the only thing standing between you and a very large hole in your bank account.

By checking the shape of the letters and numbers and the background surface finish, you can tell if the bike has had its identity changed - a sure sign of theft. Each manufacturer has used the same font for the vast majority of its machines made over the last decade (see later).

This guide gives you a good idea of what to look for, but it is not comprehensive. None of the manufacturers could supply us with full details of the font alphabets they use for engine and chassis numbers, so we can't show you the correct form of every letter and number.

This guide is relevant for bikes bought to be ridden on the road. Remember that pretty well all bikes started life that way, even if you are now looking at a second-hand "race" bike, the same principles apply. If the bike was stolen and later acquired by the seller standing before you – it's still stolen property and you risk losing it and your money if picked up on a spot check by the police.

How not to buy a stolen bike - Checklist

Trust your instincts. If in doubt, don't buy it, no matter how good the deal appears to be. If you think it's odd that the seller asks you to meet in his works car park but doesn't know where the nearest petrol station is, for instance, it probably is. And if you're in a pub car park or a lay-by be on high alert.

Check the logbook against a genuine one. Study the engine and chassis numbers for signs of meddling. Check there is a 'DVLA' watermark. Obviously, if the seller says the logbook is still at Swansea – the excuse given by cloners, run away.

Check the seller. Don't buy from car parks or pubs. Check the seller's ID matches the log book. Do not accept ANY excuses. Note that even some reputable dealers have

inadvertently sold stolen bikes, so don't let your guard down there.

Check the chassis and engine numbers. These should both match the log book. Do your homework on the font the bike uses (see below) and the surface finish the numbers are on. Take a torch and overalls so you can manage to see the engine number.

Ask for all documentation – the more MOTs, tax discs, service receipts, parts receipts etc, the less likely it is to be stolen. If there aren't any, there needs to be a good reason (eg unofficial import). But even then there should be a paper trail.

Get it checked by a company such as MCN Bikecheck or HPI. This will provide a history of the machine to see if it's been stolen, written off or has finance owing on it. If it is marked (eg Datatag), check with them to find the registered owner. It's hassle, but worth it.

Contact the Club. If you see a bike you are interested in but are worried, take a note of the Engine and/or Frame numbers and drop them in an email to mikedommett@hotmail.com

We have established an informal arrangement with the Stolen Vehicle Unit to enable you to have those numbers checked through the Police National Computer. You need to be a Bemsee Member and also be prepared to advise the details of the seller if any number comes back as "stolen".

What ringers do:

1. Thief buys genuine frame and logbook from legitimate source – breaker, race team etc.

2. Steals the same model bike.

3. Rebuilds bike around his legitimately bought frame.

4. Changes engine number to match that on genuine logbook.

5. Either sells bike direct, or trades it into dealer for brand new bike (then sells the brand new bike too).

How cloning works:

1. Thief steals bike.

2. Finds a legit similar model and copies its chassis number.

3. Grinds off number on stolen bike, replaces it with copied number.

4. Get a new numberplate made up of legit bike's registration.

5. Sells bike saying the V5 logbook is still with the DVLA.

Yamaha – Frame Numbers







What to look for (Yamaha):

- Tuning forks symbol at start and finish
- Bottom of the nine is short
- Bottom of the 8 is bigger than the top
- Top of 6 is short
- Hook on the top of the 1 but no foot
- Square 0
- Closed 4

What to look for (All Bikes):

- Frame plate should be the same as the frame
- Frame colour etching should be silver, if oversprayed writing will be black
- Flat spots on frame or engine case
- If there is paint coming off the frame plate then it's a ringer as it has been ground off and painted. What the factories use will not come off.

Yamaha – Engine Numbers



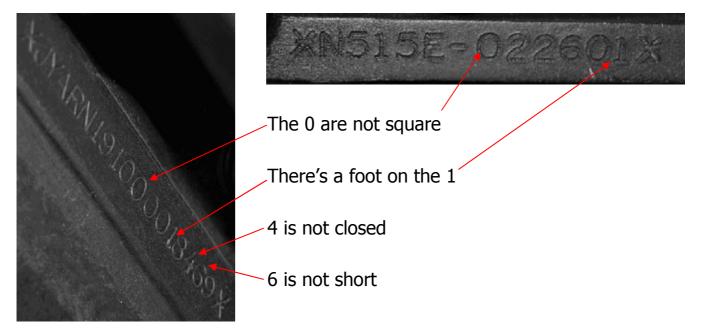


What to look for:

Tuning forks symbol at start and finish Bottom of the nine is short Bottom of the 8 is bigger than the top Top of 6 is short Hook on the top of the 1 but no foot Square 0 Closed 4



Yamaha – Fake Examples



Suzuki – Frame Numbers





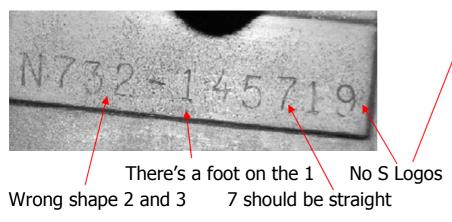
What to look for (Suzuki):

- S logo in a box start and finish
- Round 0
- hook on 1 but no foot
- Straight 7
- 8 fatter at the bottom
- Closed 4
- 2 like this...not this 2

What to look for (All Bikes):

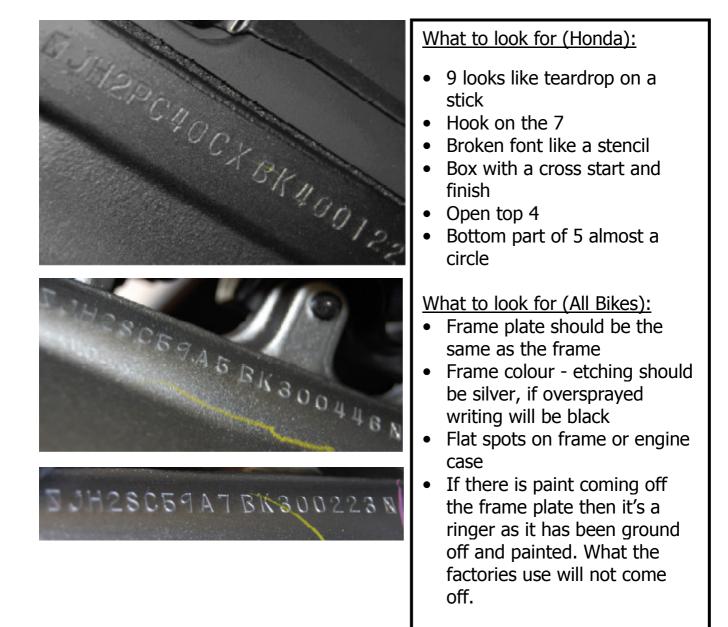
- Frame plate should be the same as the frame
- Frame colour etching should be silver, if oversprayed writing will be black
- Flat spots on frame or engine case
- If there is paint coming off the frame plate then it's a ringer as it has been ground off and painted. What the factories use will not come off.

Suzuki – Fake Examples





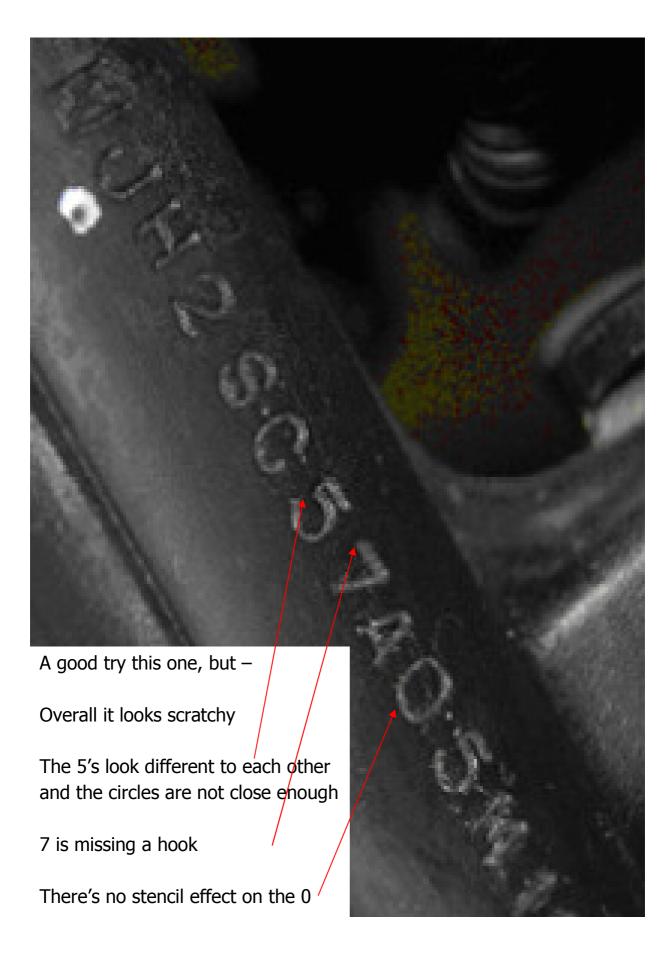
Honda – Frame Numbers



Honda – Engine Number



Honda – Fake Example



Kawasaki – Frame Numbers





What to look for (Kawasaki):

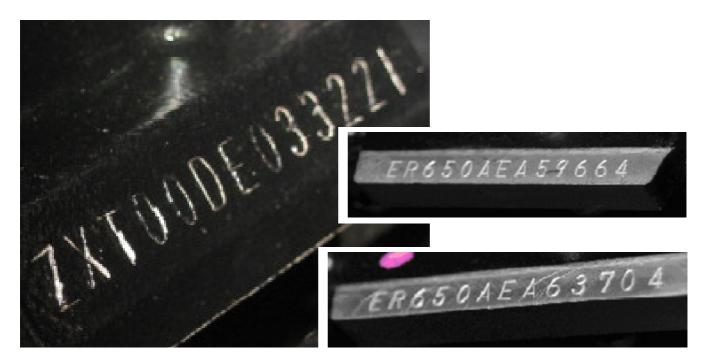
- High quality laser etching
- Two upward strokes start and end
- Symbols have no end-tags except for no 1
- 4 is closed
- 0 is the shape of a running track
- 8 is the same sized circle top and bottom
- Numbers run from bottom to top of headstock, other manufacturers go the other way

What to look for (All Bikes):

- Frame plate should be the same as the frame
- Frame colour etching should be silver, if oversprayed writing will be black
- Flat spots on frame or engine case
- If there is paint coming off the frame plate then it's a ringer as it has been ground off and painted. What the factories use will not come off.

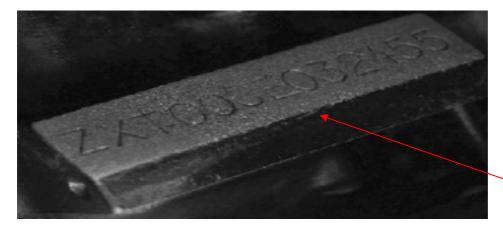


Kawasaki – Engine Numbers



Kawasaki – Fake Examples





Above, a shockingly bad example, but someone still bought the bike!

Here, almost every character is the wrong shape

Ducati – Frame Numbers





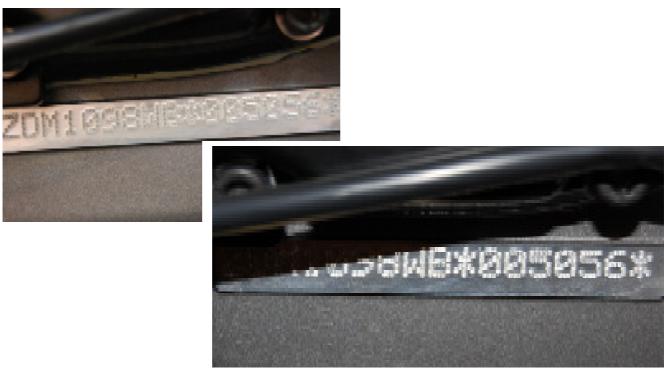
What to look for (Ducati):

 Much easier as all characters are laser etched in a dot matrix format

What to look for (All Bikes):

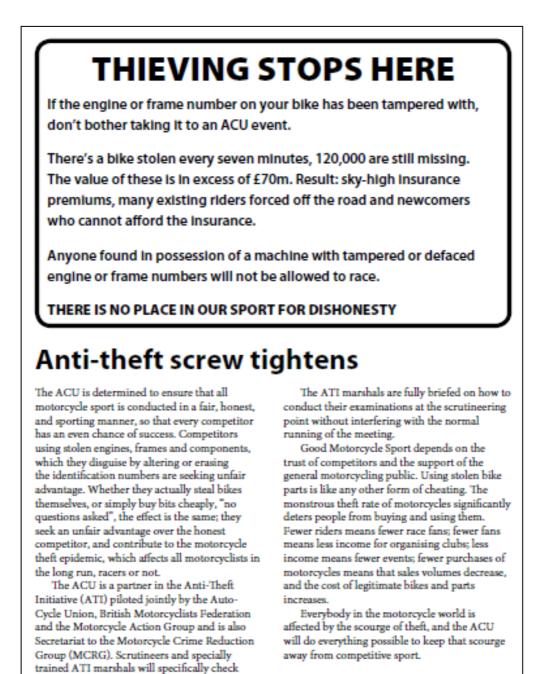
- Frame plate should be the same as the frame
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Ducati – Engine Numbers



The ACU Rules

This extract from the ACU Handbook is your reminder of the ACU rules relating to competing on a bike that is stolen. It's your responsibility to check and be sure that your bike is in order. The Technical Officials at each meeting have no option but report suspect frame and engine numbers to the Clerk of the Course. The Clerks have no option but exclude suspect bikes.



the authenticity of engine and frame numbers. Where "dodgy" numbers are found, the facts

will be reported to the Clerk of the Course who

will exclude suspect machines from competing.

No ifs or buts.

If your machine has an erased or altered frame or engine number, you will be prevented from racing.

A Final Word on "Stolen - Recovered" Bikes

There are a few examples of bikes that have been seized by the Police after an initial check. These have then been found to be stolen. Most commonly the Insurance Company involved will have paid out to the original owner, so in such cases title and ownership of the bike remains with the Insurance Company.

Be careful at this point...the Insurance Company will most often propose a settlement figure for you to actually acquire title of the bike, remember even though it was in your possession, it was still not your property.

If the engine or frame number was originally defaced, the ACU rule will mean that the bike cannot be accepted to race at any meeting. Even if you are in possession of documents to support the bike's history, the rule will still apply.

Therefore, be careful about making any decision on spending more money with the Insurance Company to get the bike back, if you already know that there's a problem with the engine or frame numbers.