



Vehicle data information products

Vehicle model data by number plate or master number

Version date: 4 Oct. 2019, subject to change.

Data record	Data content	Layout; format; conditions
KS_TYP	KS_TYP: All vehicles legally on the road, except antiques (reason: portable number plates can be used on unlimited number of vehicles)	Each row in the data record gives the data for a specific vehicle; Column-separated TXT file; It is forbidden to cross-link the data in records KS_TYP and STNR_TYP, in particular, to link number plate and master number.
STNR_TYP		
	STNR_TYP: All vehicles currently on the road or taken out of circulation less than five years ago. Data current as of given date.	

Data field	Explanation	KS_TYP	STNR_TYP
1. Stamm-Nr	Master_number: Unique vehicle number in the registry. Not on vehicle. Eight-digit number with a ninth digit for the checksum. Item 18 in the vehicle registration certificate.		✓
2. Wechselschild	changeable plate: Several vehicles are registered for this plate.	✓	
3. Schildkanton	Plate_canton, Plate_number, Plate_colour, Plate_type: These four pieces of information together are required to specify a number plate. Thus, within any given canton a single number may be assigned more than once.	✓	
4. Schild-Nr		✓	
5. Schildfarbe		✓	
6. Schildart		✓	
7. Marke	Make: Make of the vehicle	✓	✓
8. Marke_und_Typ	Make_and_model: Make and model of vehicle as per model approval, or as specified by traffic expert. Item 21 in the vehicle registration certificate.	✓	✓
9. Typengenehmigungs-Nr	Model_approval_number: Number of the model approval for Switzerland, also called certificate of conformity. For direct imports: X or blank; parallel imports: .X....; imports authorized by the manufacturer: all other letters.	✓	✓
10. Fahrzeugart_Code	Vehicle_category: Swiss vehicle classification, item 19 in the vehicle registration certificate	✓	✓
11. Fahrzeugart		✓	✓
12. Fahrzeugklasse	Vehicle_class: European classification	✓	✓
13. Erstinverkehrsetzung_Jahr	Date_of_first_registration_year/month: Date of first registration of vehicle. For imported used vehicles: date for that country.	✓	✓
14. Erstinverkehrsetzung_Monat		✓	✓
15. Farbe	Colour: Dominant colour scheme, up to three colours, item 26 in the vehicle registration certificate.	✓	
16. Getriebe_Code	Gearox_Code: gearbox type (not how gears are shifted).	✓	✓
17. Getriebe_Detailcode	Gearbox_details_Code: Code for gearbox type and mode of operation. First character: gearbox type (A=automatic, M>manual, S=shiftless, H=hydrostatic). Number: number of gear speeds. Other numbers: mode or other design features (A=automatic mode; M=int., manual change or speeds for shiftless gearbox; S=clutchless manual shift).	✓	✓

18. Karosserieform_Code	Body_type: Only given for passenger vehicles, delivery vehicles and two-wheeled vehicles.	(✓)	(✓)
19. Karosserieform	Reason: no information on specific configuration for utility vehicles. Item 25 in the vehicle registration certificate.	(✓)	(✓)
20. Antrieb_Code	Gearbox_Code	✓	✓
21. Antrieb	Drive: Off-road capability declared as per art. 12 of the Ordinance on Technical Requirements for Road Vehicles	✓	✓
22. Treibstoff_Code	Fuel_Code	✓	✓
23. Treibstoff	Fuel	✓	✓
24. Hubraum	Capacity: Item 37 in the vehicle registration certificate [ccm].	✓	✓
25. Zylinder	Cylinders: Number	✓	✓
26. Motorkennzeichen	Engine_identification_letter	✓	✓
27. Leistung	Power: Only given if Model_approval_number=X or left blank, otherwise left blank. Reason: no information about power boost. Engine power, in kW. For hybrid vehicles, the higher of the fitted motor/engine power. Item 76 in the vehicle registration certificate.	(✓)	(✓)
28. Emissionscode	Emissions_code: Swiss emissions code. Item 72 in the vehicle registration certificate.	✓	✓
29. Fahrgestell-Nr_Teil	Chassis_number_Part: Anonymized chassis number. Masked digits are replaced by periods. VIN: 11 out of 17 digits displayed.	✓	✓

Master number checksum

If a typo occurs when entering the master number, the result is usually an invalid (unallocated) number, and not a mismatched number (wrong vehicle). Typos can often be detected using the checksum. The checksum digit that is suffixed to the master number (the ninth digit) is calculated as follows.

Example: suppose the master number is **306285804**.

Calculating the checksum digit

		Weighting	Product
1st digit	3	3	$3 * 3 = 9$
2nd digit	0	2	$0 * 2 = 0$
3rd digit	6	7	$6 * 7 = 42$
4th digit	2	6	$2 * 6 = 12$
5th digit	8	5	$8 * 5 = 40$
6th digit	5	4	$5 * 4 = 20$
7th digit	8	3	$8 * 3 = 24$
8th digit	0	2	$0 * 2 = 0$

9th digit (checksum) **147 : 11 = 13 rem. 4**

147

Sum of the products

if remainder is 10, checksum = 0

valid master number **306285804**

invalid master numbers **306285800**

(checksum wrong): **306285801**

306285802

306285803

306285805

306285806

306285807

306285808

306285809