

Cadillac Deville 1997 Service Reapair Manual

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The 1997 Cadillac DeVille Owner's Manual

1-1 Seats and Restraint Systems

This section tells you how to use your seats and safety belts properly. It also explains the "SIR" system.

2-1 Features and Controls

This section explains how to start and operate your Cadillac.

3-1 Comfort Controls and Audio Systems

This section tells you how to adjust the ventilation and comfort controls and how to operate your audio system.

4-1 Your Driving and the Road

Here you'll find helpful information and tips about the road and how to drive under different conditions.

5-1 Problems on the Road

This section tells what to do if you have a problem while driving, such as a flat tire or overheated engine, etc.

6-1 Service and Appearance Care

Here the manual tells you how to keep your Cadillac running properly and looking good.

7-1 Customer Assistance Information

This section tells you how to contact Cadillac for assistance and how to get service and owner publications. It also gives you information on "Reporting Safety Defects" on page 7-12.

8-1 Index

Here's an alphabetical listing of almost every subject in this manual. You can use it to quickly find something you want to read.



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This manual includes the latest information at the time it was printed. We reserve the right to make changes in the product after that time without further notice. For vehicles first sold in Canada, substitute the name "General Motors of Canada Limited" for Cadillac Motor Car Division whenever it appears in this manual.

Please keep this manual in your Cadillac, so it will be there if you ever need it when you're on the road. If you sell the vehicle, please leave this manual in it so the new owner can use it.



We support voluntary technician certification.

For Canadian Owners Who Prefer a French Language Manual:

Aux propriétaires canadiens: Vous pouvez vous procurer un exemplaire de ce guide en français chez votre concessionnaire ou au:

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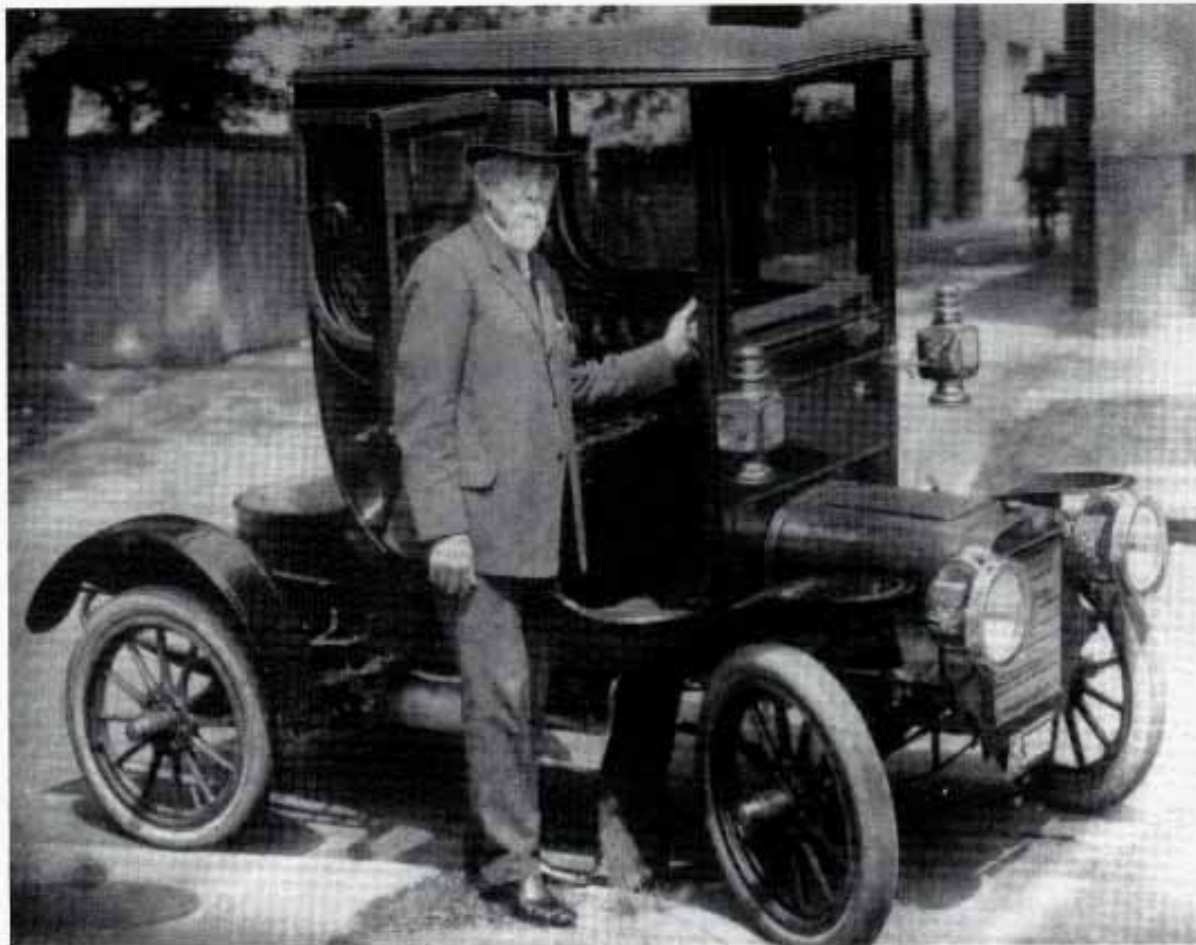
The PENALTY OF LEADERSHIP

IN every field of human endeavor, he that is first must perpetually live in the white light of publicity. ¶Whether the leadership be vested in a man or in a manufactured product, emulation and envy are ever at work. ¶In art, in literature, in music, in industry, the reward and the punishment are always the same. ¶The reward is widespread recognition; the punishment, fierce denial and detraction. ¶When a man's work becomes a standard for the whole world, it also becomes a target for the shafts of the envious few. ¶If his work be merely mediocre, he will be left severely alone – if he achieve a masterpiece, it will set a million tongues a-wagging. ¶Jealousy does not protrude its forked tongue at the artist who produces a commonplace painting. ¶Whatsoever you write, or paint, or play, or sing, or build, no one will strive to surpass, or to slander you, unless your work be stamped with the seal of genius. ¶Long, long after a great work or a good work has been done, those who are disappointed or envious continue to cry out that it can not be done. ¶Spiteful little voices in the domain of art were raised against our own Whistler as a mountebank, long after the big world had acclaimed him its greatest artistic genius. ¶Multitudes flocked to Bayreuth to worship at the musical shrine of Wagner, while the little group of those whom he had dethroned and displaced argued angrily that he was no musician at all. ¶The little world continued to protest that Fulton could never build a steamboat, while the big world flocked to the river banks to see his boat steam by. ¶The leader is assailed because he is a leader, and the effort to equal him is merely added proof of that leadership. ¶Failing to equal or to excel, the follower seeks to depreciate and to destroy – but only confirms once more the superiority of that which he strives to supplant. ¶There is nothing new in this. ¶It is as old as the world and as old as the human passions – envy, fear, greed, ambition, and the desire to surpass. ¶And it all avails nothing. ¶If the leader truly leads, he remains – the leader. ¶Master-poet, master-painter, master-workman, each in his turn is assailed, and each holds his laurels through the ages. ¶That which is good or great makes itself known, no matter how loud the clamor of denial. ¶That which deserves to live – lives.

Cadillac Motor Car Co. Detroit, Mich.

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Henry M. Leland, founder of Cadillac, stands beside the 1905 "Osceola" which was built to evaluate the feasibility of a closed bodied car.



Few automobiles are fortunate enough to have the rich heritage that is Cadillac. The name Cadillac is appropriately that of Antoine de La Mothe Cadillac, the French military commander who founded the city of Detroit in 1701. What better name for the oldest automobile manufacturer in Detroit.

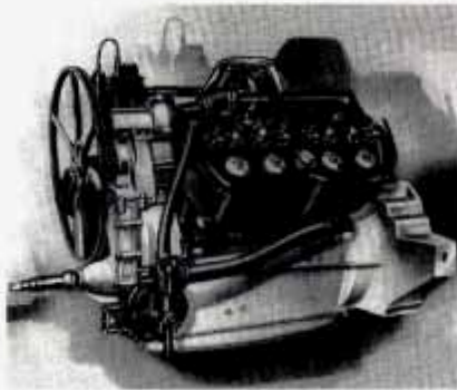
Henry M. Leland, known as the master of precision, initiated his precision manufacturing techniques at the founding of Cadillac in 1902. His exacting standards prompted the motto by which Cadillac has been guided over the years — “Craftsmanship A Creed — Accuracy A Law.”

The introduction of the first four cylinder engine in 1905 led the industry and enabled Cadillacs to travel at speeds up to 50 mph.

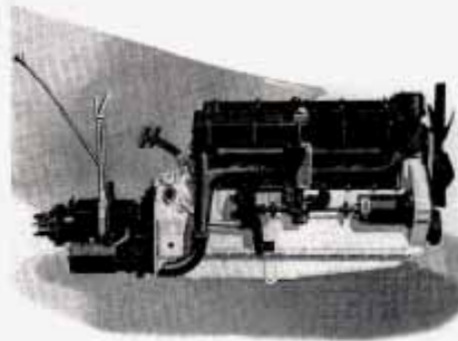
For attention to quality and innovation, the Royal Automobile Club of England awarded the prestigious **Dewar Trophy** to Cadillac twice . . . first in 1908 for achieving perfect interchangeability of parts and again for introducing the electric self starter, electric lighting and ignition system on 1912 models. Cadillac is the only American manufacturer to win this honor and the only manufacturer in the world to win it twice. As

commonplace as standardized parts are today, in 1908 parts were still individually hand fitted both in production and service.





1914 V8 Engine



*V16 Engines
1930–1940*



*1949 Overhead
Valve High
Compression
V8 Engine*

Standardization opened the eyes of the industrial world and was the cornerstone of modern **assembly line** production. From this achievement evolved the reference to Cadillac as “Standard of the World.”

In 1909 Cadillac was purchased by the then new General Motors Corporation.

Convenience, cleanliness and all-weather comfort were greatly enhanced in 1910 when Cadillac became the first manufacturer to offer closed bodies as standard equipment.

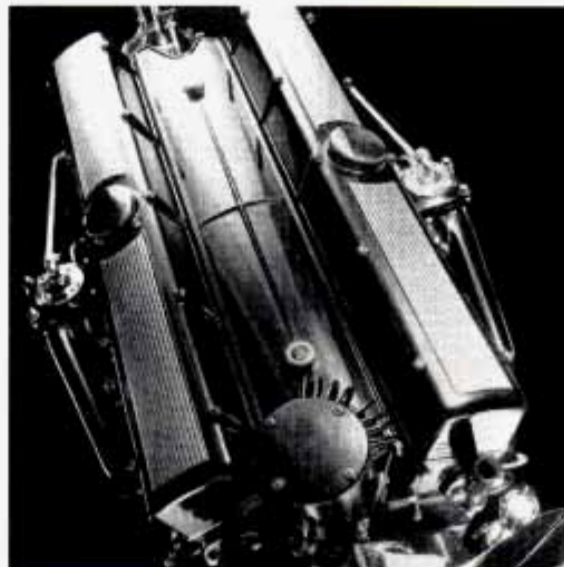
“The Penalty of Leadership” first appeared in the January 2, 1915 issue of The Saturday Evening Post as an expression of the Cadillac commitment to leadership, quality and innovation. It is widely regarded as one of the

finest documents ever written. It was published following the introduction of the first production V8 engine, which was standard in all Cadillacs beginning with the 1915 model.

Many Cadillac "firsts" have followed over the years, including the synchro-mech clashless transmission, a nationwide comprehensive service policy, security plate glass, chrome plating and the first car to be designed by a stylist (1927 LaSalle/Harley Earl). The '30s witnessed production of the powerful, smooth and quiet V12 and **V16 engines**. The crisp, contemporary lines of the 1938 60 Special series ushered in a new era in styling.

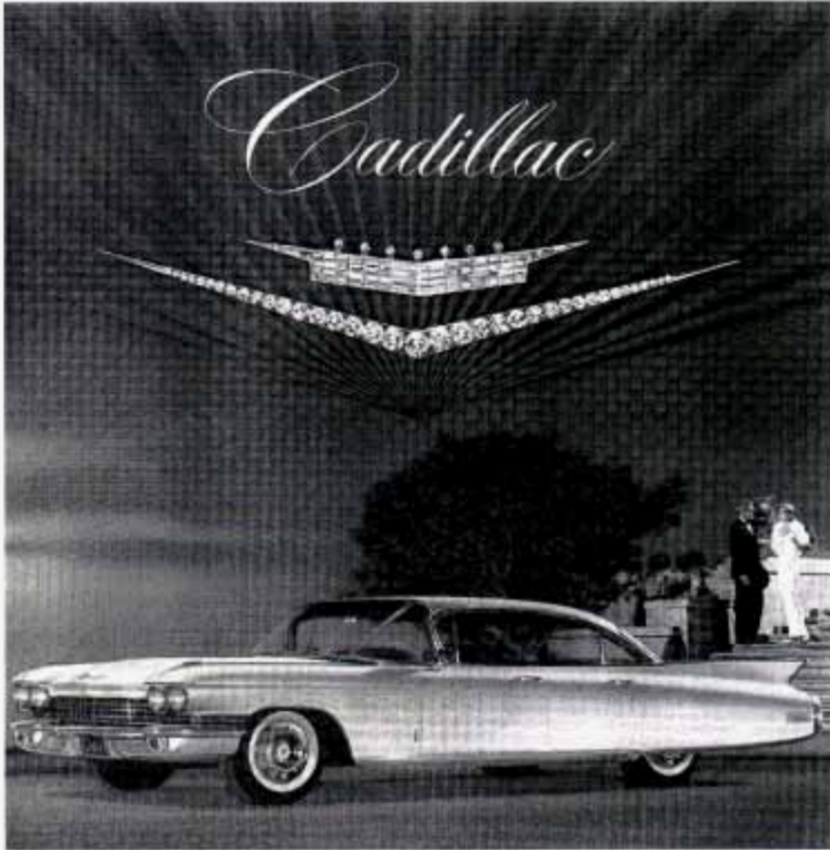


1931 V16 Sport Phaeton



V16 Engine

During World War II, shortly after Pearl Harbor, Cadillac discontinued car production for the first time since 1902 in order to construct light tanks, combat vehicles and internal parts for Allison V1710 engines. Two Cadillac V8 engines and Hydra-Matic transmissions were used in each M5AI and M24 tanks.



There are, to be sure, many ways to describe the superlative motor car pictured. "Beauty," "majesty," "brilliance" — all apply, in their fullest meaning, to this new Cadillac. And yet, from this wonderful vocabulary, we have selected "elegance" as the word that most fully characterizes the Cadillac of 1960. The car's beautiful, clean-lined styling is certainly elegant beyond compare. Its new interior luxury provides a feeling of elegance that can be sensed nowhere else in the world of motor cars. And even its new performance — smooth, quiet and effortless — might be summarized as "elegance in motion." Once you have seen and driven it for yourself, we think you will agree that the word is "elegance" — and that the car is Cadillac!

CADILLAC MOTOR CAR DIVISION, GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

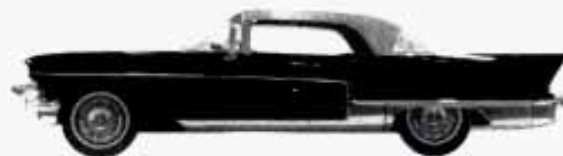
"Elegance" is the word that expresses it!



For the 1948 model, Cadillac introduced the **legendary tail fin** which once more set the trend in automotive styling for nearly two decades. This was closely followed with the two door hardtop Coupe DeVille and the industry's first modern overhead valve, high compression V8 engine on the 1949 model.

Engineering innovations, conveniences and styling dominated the '50s and '60s. Cruise control, automatic climate control, tilt and telescoping steering wheels, twilight sentinel and four door hard tops all debuted in these years. In 1957 the Eldorado Brougham featured

advances such as air suspension, memory seat, automatic electric door locks, transistor radio, a brushed stainless steel roof and low profile tires.



1957 Eldorado Brougham

The Eldorado, introduced in 1953, was redesigned for 1967 as the first front wheel drive personal luxury car. The 472 cu. in. V8 engine used in all Cadillacs in 1968 and 1969 was enlarged to 500 cu. in. for all 1970 through 1976 Eldorados. The Track Master computerized skid control braking system option debuted on 1970 Eldorados.

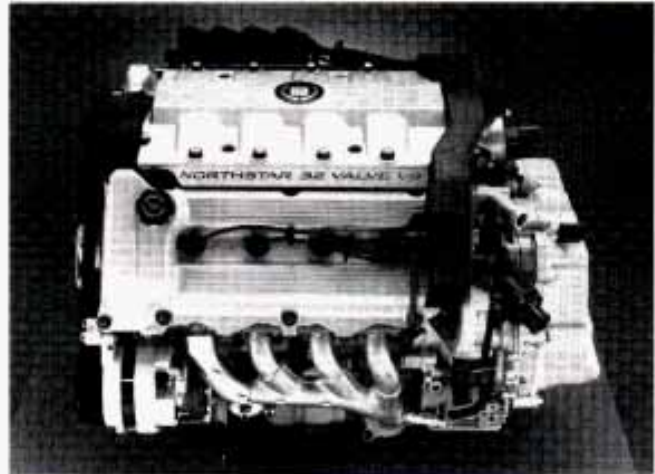
A driver and passenger Air Cushion Restraint system (air bag) was available on all 1974, 1975 and 1976 Cadillacs.

Analog Electronic Fuel Injection was available, on 1975 Cadillacs and standard on the new international size 1976 Seville. In 1978, the Trip Computer option incorporated the first on-board microprocessor.

The electronics and computerization which were pioneered by Cadillac in the '70s came of age in the '80s with Digital Fuel Injection and On-Board Diagnostics in 1980, four wheel Anti-lock Brakes on 1986 models and Traction Control in the fall of 1989.

The 1992 Seville STS was the first car ever to win all three major automotive awards: Car of the Year, Motor Trend; Ten Best List, Car & Driver; Car of the Year, Automobile Magazine.

The year 1993 saw the introduction of the Northstar system. The state of the art system includes the 32 valve, dual overhead camshaft, Northstar 4.6 liter V8 engine, 4T80-E electronically controlled automatic transaxle, road sensing suspension, speed sensitive steering, anti-lock brakes and traction control.



For more than nine decades Cadillac has been a leader in quality and technical innovation. Now more than ever, Cadillac is "Creating a Higher Standard."

How to Use this Manual

Many people read their owner's manual from beginning to end when they first receive their new vehicle. If you do this, it will help you learn about the features and controls for your vehicle. In this manual, you'll find that pictures and words work together to explain things quickly.

Index

A good place to look for what you need is the Index in back of the manual. It's an alphabetical list of what's in the manual, and the page number where you'll find it.

Safety Warnings and Symbols

You will find a number of safety cautions in this book. We use a box and the word CAUTION to tell you about things that could hurt you if you were to ignore the warning.

CAUTION:

These mean there is something that could hurt you or other people.

In the caution area, we tell you what the hazard is. Then we tell you what to do to help avoid or reduce the hazard. Please read these cautions. If you don't, you or others could be hurt.



You will also find a circle with a slash through it in this book. This safety symbol means "Don't," "Don't do this," or "Don't let this happen."

Vehicle Damage Warnings

Also, in this book you will find these notices:

| |
|--|
| NOTICE: |
| These mean there is something that could damage your vehicle. |

In the notice area, we tell you about something that can damage your vehicle. Many times, this damage would not be covered by your warranty, and it could be costly. But the notice will tell you what to do to help avoid the damage.

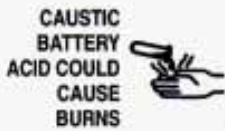
When you read other manuals, you might see CAUTION and NOTICE warnings in different colors or in different words.

You'll also see warning labels on your vehicle. They use the same words, CAUTION or NOTICE.

Vehicle Symbols

These are some of the symbols you may find on your vehicle.

For example, these symbols are used on an original battery:



These symbols are important for you and your passengers whenever your vehicle is driven:



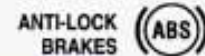
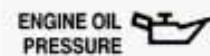
These symbols have to do with your lamps:



These symbols are on some of your controls:



These symbols are used on warning and indicator lights:



Here are some other symbols you may see:





Section 1 Seats and Restraint Systems

Here you'll find information about the seats in your Cadillac and how to use your safety belts properly. You can also learn about some things you should *not* do with air bags and safety belts.

| | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1-2 | Seats and Seat Controls | 1-30 | Center Passenger Position |
| 1-7 | Safety Belts: They're for Everyone | 1-31 | Rear Seat Passengers |
| 1-12 | Here Are Questions Many People Ask About Safety Belts -- and the Answers | 1-35 | Children |
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| 1-22 | Supplemental Inflatable Restraint (SIR) Systems | 1-48 | Replacing Restraint System Parts After a Crash |

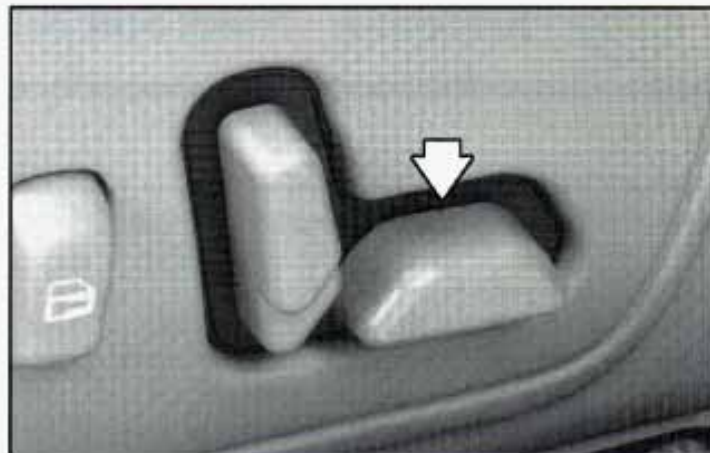
Seats and Seat Controls

This section tells you about the power seats -- how to adjust them, and also about reclining front seatbacks, memory seats, lumbar adjustments, heated seats and head restraints.

Power Seats



The power seat controls, located on the front doors, move and adjust the angle of the seat.



- Move the seat cushion control forward or rearward to move the entire seat.
- Moving the seat cushion control up or down adjusts the seat height.
- To adjust the angle of the front seat cushion, lift up or press down on the front of the control.
- Lifting up or pressing down on the rear part of the seat control adjusts the rear angle of the seat cushion.

Power Lumbar Control (If Equipped)



The LUMBAR control is located on the outboard side of each front seat. It provides additional support to your lower back and it works independently of the other seat controls. Use the power seat control first to get the proper position. Then proceed with the lumbar adjustment.

To reshape the lower seatback, move the LUMBAR switch forward to increase support and rearward to decrease support. Move the LUMBAR switch side to side to raise or lower the support mechanism to suit your preference.

Keep in mind that as your seating position changes, as it may during long trips, so should the position of your lumbar support. Adjust the seat as needed.

If you have the optional personalization package, the power lumbar control can be programmed for memory recall. For more information, see "Memory Seat and Mirrors" later in this section.

Memory Seat and Mirrors (If Equipped)



Adjust the driver's seat (including lumbar adjustments) and both outside mirrors to a comfortable position and then press the SET button. Within five seconds, press button "1." A second mirror and seating position may be programmed by repeating the above steps and pressing button "2" instead of button 1.

Note that each time a memory button is pressed, a single beep will sound through the left front speaker.

If your vehicle is in PARK (P), you can recall mirror and seating positions by briefly pressing button 1 or 2. This will adjust the seat and mirrors to where you have previously programmed them. If you have accidentally pressed one of the memory recall buttons and want to stop seat or mirror movement, press one of the manual seat or mirror control buttons. This cancels a memory recall.

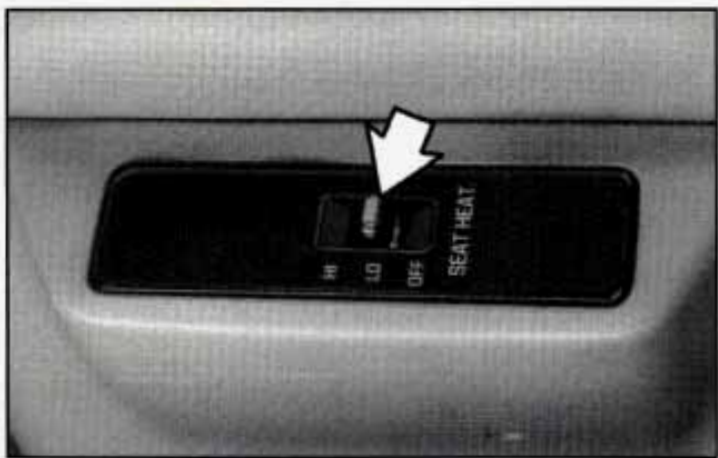
You can also recall a seat and mirror position if your vehicle is not in PARK (P). Press and hold either the 1 or 2 button until seat and mirror movement is complete. Releasing the buttons will stop adjustment.

The EXIT button can be programmed to allow easy exit for up to two drivers. Adjust the seat to a comfortable "exit" position and then press the SET button followed by the EXIT button. While your vehicle is in PARK (P), briefly press the EXIT button to recall your programmed exit position.

Automatic seat, mirrors, comfort controls and radio movement will occur if the Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) transmitter is used to enter the vehicle. The number on the back of the transmitter corresponds to the 1 or 2 seat, mirror, comfort controls and radio positions. After the unlock button is pressed on the RKE transmitter (the ignition must be in lock) or when the key is placed in the ignition, the seat, mirrors, comfort controls and radio will automatically adjust to the appropriate positions.

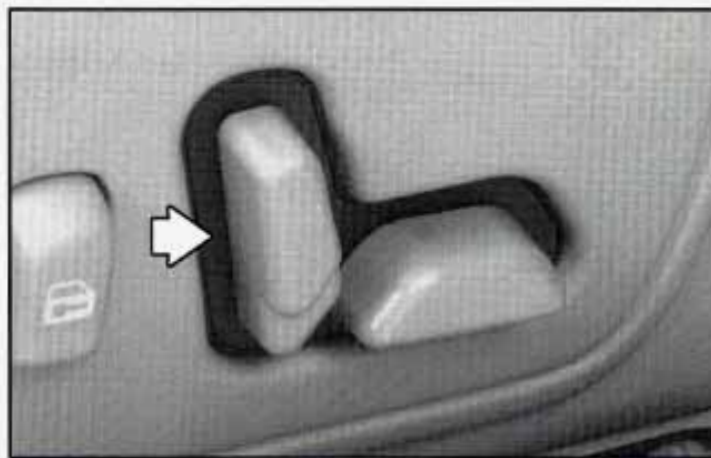
Automatic seat, mirrors, comfort controls and radio movement are programmed through the Driver Information Center (DIC) so that the driver can select whether or not movement will occur using the RKE transmitter or by placing the ignition key in the ignition. For more information, see "Remote Recall Memory" in the Index.

Heated Front Seat (Option)



The control is located on the outboard side of each front seat. Move the SEAT HEAT control to either LO or HI to turn on the heating elements in the seat. The LO setting warms the seatback and cushion until the seat approximates body temperature. The HI setting heats the seat to a slightly higher temperature. A telltale light in the control reminds you that the heating system is in use. The heated seats can only be used when the ignition is turned on.

Reclining Front Seatbacks



Press the recliner control forward or rearward to adjust the seatback.