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D E V I L L E





2002 Cadillac DeVille Owner's Manual

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Please keep this manual in your vehicle, 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:

Helm, Incorporated
P.O. Box 07130
Detroit, MI 48207

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.

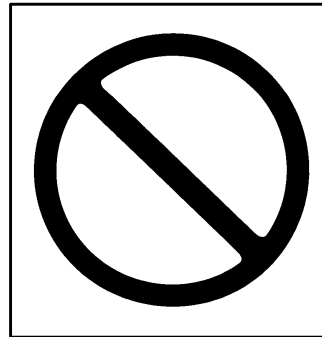
Safety Warnings and Symbols

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.



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

































Your vehicle may be equipped with components and labels that use symbols instead of text. Symbols, used on your vehicle, are shown along with the text describing the operation or information relating to a specific component, control, message, gage or indicator.

If you need help figuring out a specific name of a component, gage or indicator reference the following topics in the Index:

- “Engine Compartment Overview”
- “Instrument Panel”
- “Comfort Controls”
- “Audio Systems”

Also see “Warning Lights and Gages” in the Index.

These are some examples of vehicle symbols you may find on your vehicle:

CAUTION POSSIBLE INJURY 	LATCH BOTH LAP AND SHOULDER BELTS TO PROTECT OCCUPANT DO NOT TWIST SAFETY BELT WHEN ATTACHING 	MASTER LIGHTING SWITCH 	ENGINE COOLANT TEMP 	FUSE BOX ACCESS 
PROTECT EYES BY SHIELDING 	FASTEN SEAT BELTS 	AIR BAG 	BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM 	ENGINE COOLANT FAN 
CAUSTIC BATTERY ACID COULD CAUSE BURNS 	MOVE SEAT FULLY REARWARD SECURE CHILD SEAT 	DO NOT INSTALL A REAR-FACING CHILD RESTRAINT IN THIS SEATING POSITION 	BRAKE 	FUEL 
AVOID SPARKS OR FLAMES 	PULL BELT OUT COMPLETELY THEN SECURE CHILD SEAT 	DO NOT INSTALL A FORWARD-FACING CHILD RESTRAINT IN THIS SEATING POSITION 	COOLANT 	OWNER'S MANUAL 
SPARK OR FLAME COULD EXPLODE BATTERY 	POWER WINDOW 	DOOR LOCK UNLOCK 	ENGINE OIL PRESSURE 	SERVICE 
			DAYTIME RUNNING LAMPS 	SERVICE MANUAL 
			HAZARD WARNING FLASHER 	
			TURN SIGNALS 	
			PARKING LAMPS 	
			FOG LAMPS 	
			ANTI-LOCK BRAKES 	



Section 1 Seats and Restraint Systems

Here you'll find information about the seats in your vehicle 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.

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Seats and Seat Controls

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

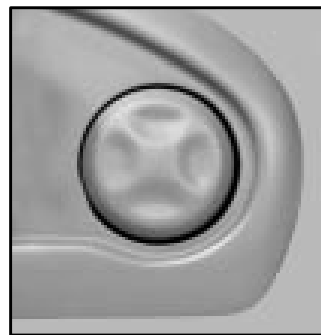
Power Seats



The power seat controls are located on the outboard sides of the front seat cushions.

- Move the front of the seat control up or down to adjust the front portion of the cushion.
- Move the rear of the seat control up or down to adjust the rear portion of the cushion.
- Lift up or push down on the center of the seat control to move the entire seat up or down.
- To move the seat forward or rearward, slide the seat control forward or rearward.

Four-Way Power Lumbar Control (If Equipped)



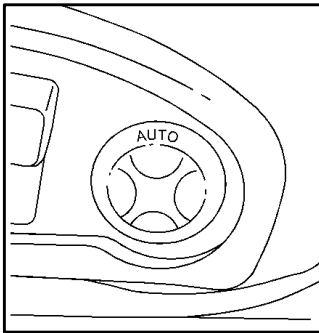
If your vehicle has this feature, the driver's and passenger's seatback lumbar support controls are located on the outboard sides of the seats.

Use the power seat controls first to get the proper position, then continue with the lumbar adjustment.

To reshape the lower seatback, press the lumbar control forward to increase support and rearward to decrease support. Press the control up or down to raise or lower the support mechanism.

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.

Massaging Lumbar (If Equipped)



This control is located on the outboard sides of the front seats. With the ignition on, briefly press the top of the control where it is marked AUTO to activate the massaging lumbar feature.

The massage cycle will run continuously for up to 10 minutes and can be interrupted by briefly pressing the bottom of the control. The lumbar support can be adjusted during the massage cycle by moving the control forward to increase support and rearward to decrease support. The massage cycle will continue to run even if the ignition is turned to OFF, unless interrupted.

Four-Way Rear Power Lumbar (If Equipped)

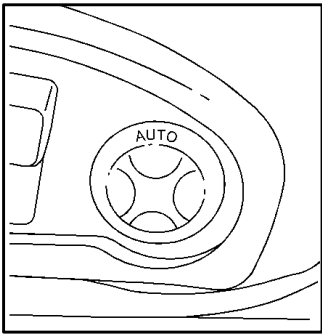
Four-way lumbar support, without the massage feature, is also available for the outboard rear seating positions.



If your vehicle has this feature, the rear lumbar support controls are located on the rear door trim panels.

To activate the rear lumbar support feature, push forward on the control to increase support or rearward to decrease support. The lumbar control can also be moved up and down to adjust the location of the support.

Adaptive Seat Control (Option)



The adaptive seat control is located on the outboard side of each front seat. It is marked AUTO.

With the ignition in ON, first use the power seat control to get the proper position. Then press the top of the control where it is marked AUTO. The system will inflate the cushion and take a reading, then automatically deflate the cushion to a suggested level of comfort, by distributing the pressure evenly. The seatback and cushion will inflate to adjust to the driver's body positioning in two to four-minute cycles.

You may still wish to further adjust the overall firmness or softness of the seat cushion. To get to your desired level of comfort, hold the control up to increase the firmness, or down for less firmness. When you let go of the control, the seat will then automatically readjust to your desired level of comfort.

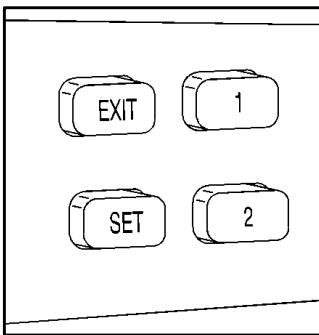
To reshape the lower seatback, press the lumbar control forward to increase support and rearward to decrease support. The lumbar will then automatically adjust to your body's positioning for the duration of the trip in two to four-minute cycles.

If you exit the vehicle after the system has been activated and the seat is left unoccupied for more than two minutes, the system will deflate. You will then need to readjust the lumbar support upon returning to your vehicle.

To turn off the adaptive seat feature, briefly press the bottom of the control. The seat will deflate when the adaptive seat control or the ignition is turned off.

If your vehicle has this option, the massaging lumbar feature is not available for your vehicle.

Memory Seat, Mirrors and Steering Wheel (If Equipped)



The controls for these features are located on the driver's door panel, and are used to program and recall memory settings for the driver's seating positions.

Use the following steps to program each button:

1. Adjust the driver's seat (including the seatback recliner, lumbar, head restraint and shoulder belt height adjustments), both outside mirrors and the steering wheel to a comfortable position.
2. Press the SET button.

3. Within five seconds, press button 1. A single beep will sound through the driver's side front speaker to let you know that the position has been stored.

A second mirror, seating and steering wheel position can be programmed by repeating the above steps and pressing button 2 (for driver 2). Each time a memory button is pressed, a single beep will sound. Each time button 1 or 2 is pressed and released while the vehicle is in PARK (P), the memory positions will be recalled. If the vehicle is not in PARK (P), the memory buttons must be pressed and held to recall the stored positions.

If you use the remote keyless entry transmitter to enter your vehicle, automatic seat and mirror movement will occur. The numbers on the back of the transmitters, 1 and 2, correspond to the numbers on the buttons on the door panel.

When the key is placed in the ignition in OFF if you have entered the vehicle without using the remote keyless entry transmitter, the seats and mirrors will automatically adjust to the programmed position of the last driver.

To stop recall movement of the memory feature at any time, press one of the power seat controls or memory buttons.

Two personalized exit positions can be set by first recalling the driving position (by pressing 1 or 2), then positioning the steering wheel and seat in the desired exit positions and then pressing and releasing the MEMORY SET button and, within five seconds, pressing the EXIT button. With the vehicle in PARK (P), the exit position for the last driver can be recalled by pressing the EXIT button. The mirrors, power lumbar and shoulder belt height positions will not be stored or recalled for the exit positions.

Further programming for automatic seat and mirror movement can be done using the Driver Information Center (DIC). You can select or not select the following:

- Automatic seat and mirror movement when the vehicle is unlocked with the remote keyless entry transmitter, or
- automatic seat and mirror movement when a key is placed in the ignition.

For programming information, see “Vehicle Programming and Personalization Features” in the Index.

Heated Seats (If Equipped)

Your vehicle may have heated front and rear seats.



The buttons are located on the armrests. Press the buttons to turn the feature on. Press them again to turn off the heated seats. The feature will also shut off when the ignition is turned to OFF.

The HEAT/OFF button controls the temperature settings HI, MED and LO. The other button is to choose BACK ONLY heating. The LO setting warms the seatback and cushion until the seat approximates body temperature. The MED and HI settings heat the seatback and seat cushion to a slightly higher temperature, and the BACK ONLY heats only the seatback.

The temperature can be adjusted by pushing the button from HI to LO or, until the desired setting is reached. You will be able to feel heat in approximately two minutes. To heat just the seatback, push the BACK ONLY button once, after first activating the heated seat feature. To resume heat to both the seat cushion and seatback, press the button again.

Reclining Front Seatbacks



The recliner controls are located on the outboard sides of the front seats.

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

Push the recliner control up or down to adjust the shoulder belt height. See “Shoulder Belt Height Adjuster” in the Index for more information.



But don't have a seatback reclined if your vehicle is moving.

⚠ CAUTION:

Sitting in a reclined position when your vehicle is in motion can be dangerous. Even if you buckle up, your safety belts can't do their job when you're reclined like this.

The shoulder belt can't do its job. In a crash you could go into it, receiving neck or other injuries.

The lap belt can't do its job either. In a crash the belt could go up over your abdomen. The belt forces would be there, not at your pelvic bones. This could cause serious internal injuries.

For proper protection when the vehicle is in motion, have the seatback upright. Then sit well back in the seat and wear your safety belt properly.

Head Restraints



Slide the head restraint up or down so that the top of the restraint is closest to the top of your head. This position reduces the chance of a neck injury in a crash.

The head restraints tilt forward and rearward also.

The rear seat head restraints in your vehicle may be adjustable. They work the same as the front seat head restraints, except they do not tilt forward or rearward.

Safety Belts: They're for Everyone

This part of the manual tells you how to use safety belts properly. It also tells you some things you should not do with safety belts.

And it explains the air bag system.

CAUTION:

Don't let anyone ride where he or she can't wear a safety belt properly. If you are in a crash and you're not wearing a safety belt, your injuries can be much worse. You can hit things inside the vehicle or be ejected from it. You can be seriously injured or killed. In the same crash, you might not be if you are buckled up. Always fasten your safety belt, and check that your passengers' belts are fastened properly too.

 **CAUTION:**

It is extremely dangerous to ride in a cargo area, inside or outside of a vehicle. In a collision, people riding in these areas are more likely to be seriously injured or killed. Do not allow people to ride in any area of your vehicle that is not equipped with seats and safety belts. Be sure everyone in your vehicle is in a seat and using a safety belt properly.



Your vehicle has a light that comes on as a reminder to buckle up. See “Safety Belt Reminder Light” in the Index.

In most states and Canadian provinces, the law says to wear safety belts. Here’s why: *They work.*

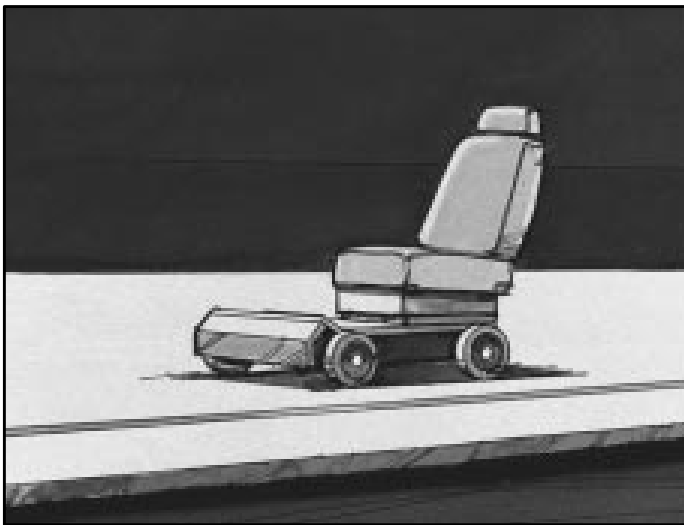
You never know if you’ll be in a crash. If you do have a crash, you don’t know if it will be a bad one.

A few crashes are mild, and some crashes can be so serious that even buckled up a person wouldn’t survive. But most crashes are in between. In many of them, people who buckle up can survive and sometimes walk away. Without belts they could have been badly hurt or killed.

After more than 30 years of safety belts in vehicles, the facts are clear. In most crashes buckling up does matter ... a lot!

Why Safety Belts Work

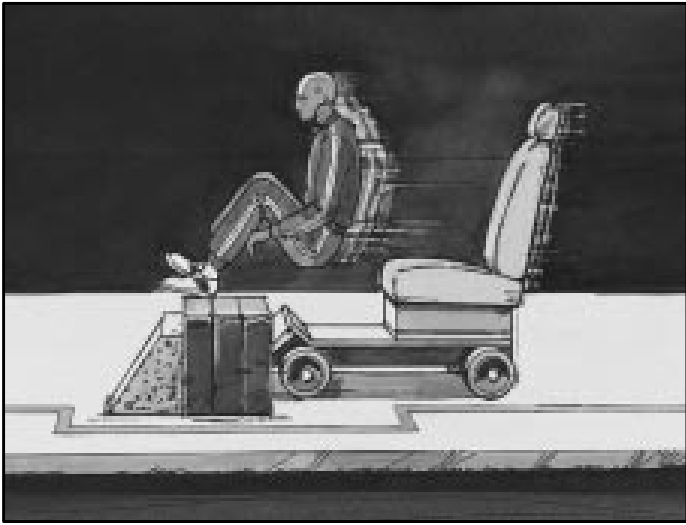
When you ride in or on anything, you go as fast as it goes.



Take the simplest vehicle. Suppose it's just a seat on wheels.



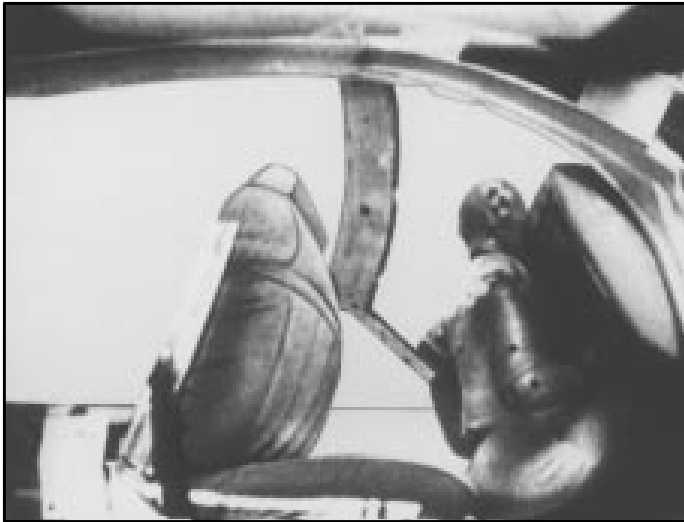
Put someone on it.



Get it up to speed. Then stop the vehicle. The rider doesn't stop.



The person keeps going until stopped by something.
In a real vehicle, it could be the windshield ...



or the instrument panel ...



or the safety belts!

With safety belts, you slow down as the vehicle does. You get more time to stop. You stop over more distance, and your strongest bones take the forces. That's why safety belts make such good sense.

Here Are Questions Many People Ask About Safety Belts -- and the Answers

Q: Won't I be trapped in the vehicle after an accident if I'm wearing a safety belt?

A: You *could* be -- whether you're wearing a safety belt or not. But you can unbuckle a safety belt, even if you're upside down. And your chance of being conscious during and after an accident, so you *can* unbuckle and get out, is *much* greater if you are belted.

Q: If my vehicle has air bags, why should I have to wear safety belts?

A: Air bags are in many vehicles today and will be in most of them in the future. But they are supplemental systems only; so they work *with* safety belts -- not instead of them. Every air bag system ever offered for sale has required the use of safety belts. Even if you're in a vehicle that has air bags, you still have to buckle up to get the most protection. That's true not only in frontal collisions, but especially in side and other collisions.

Q: If I'm a good driver, and I never drive far from home, why should I wear safety belts?

A: You may be an excellent driver, but if you're in an accident -- even one that isn't your fault -- you and your passengers can be hurt. Being a good driver doesn't protect you from things beyond your control, such as bad drivers.

Most accidents occur within 25 miles (40 km) of home. And the greatest number of serious injuries and deaths occur at speeds of less than 40 mph (65 km/h).

Safety belts are for everyone.