

Power Seats

GENERAL MOTORS

DESCRIPTION

Power seats are operated by toggle type switches on the left side of the seat or in the left door arm rest. Seat adjusters are actuated by a 12 volt reversible motor with an internal circuit breaker. An external 30 ampere plug-in type circuit breaker is also used to protect power seat wiring and is mounted on fuse panel.

OPERATION

2-Way Power Seats — These seats operate in forward and rearward directions only. Control switch energizes motor and at each end of the motor shaft is a jack screw which turns the seat adjusters in the desired directions through a horizontal gear nut attached to the seat adjuster.

6-Way Power Seats — Two seat adjuster assemblies are used. Cadillac Fleetwood Brougham, Eldorado Biarritz, and all Seville models use an adjuster with 3 permanent magnet motors. Drive cables connect the motors to transmission assemblies at each side of the seat.

All other models use a single motor with 3 solenoids, 6 drive cables, and 2 transmission assemblies. When the control switch is actuated, a double set of contacts first energize the solenoid, engaging drive gear to motor. The motor then is powered to move the seat. Releasing the switch disengages the drive motor from the cables.

Power Reclining Seat Back — Available on all Cadillac models (exc Limo.), Buick LeSabre, Electra and Riviera, and Oldsmobile 98 and Toronado. The system includes a motor located under the seat, drive cable, actuator and control switch. The switch is located on the edge of the seat or in the armrest. Power seat backs operates independently from other power seat adjustments.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

NOTE — See appropriate General Motors Chassis Wiring Diagrams in WIRING DIAGRAMS Section for system wiring diagram.

MECHANICAL

Jerky Horizontal Operation — Improper lubrication of adjuster shoes and channels. Adjuster shoes too tight in upper channels. Adjuster horizontal actuator gear too tight to rack gear.

Horizontal Chuck or Looseness — Horizontal actuator improperly adjusted.

One Adjuster Will Not Operate Horizontally — Horizontal drive cable damaged or disconnected. Horizontal actuator inoperative.

One Adjuster Will Not Operate Vertically — Vertical drive cable disconnected or damaged. Vertical gear nut inoperative.

Vertical Chuck or Looseness — Excessive clearance at vertical gear nut tension spring.

Power Seat Back Motor Operates, But Seat Back Does Not Move — Drive cable disconnected or broken. Damaged or broken reclining actuator gear nut. Reclining actuator disconnected from arm of seat back lock. Incorrect seat back lock.

Power Seat Back Operation Jerky — Kink or damage to drive cable. Bind in reclining hinge arm. Damaged or bent jackscrew. Damaged actuator gear nut. Insufficient lubrication. Jackscrew stop nut loose.

ELECTRICAL

Inoperative Adjuster Motor — Check for shorted or open circuit between power source, switch, and/or motor. Check for a defective motor.

Motor Operates But Adjusters Will Not Operate — Check for a shorted or open circuit between switch and solenoid. Check solenoid for defects.

Motor Operates But Adjusters Or Recliner Only Operate In One Direction — Check for a shorted or open circuit between one of the motor fields and control switch. Check for a defective field coil.

ADJUSTING

Horizontal Actuator Adjustment — Chucking can be corrected by adjusting the horizontal actuator and pinion gear to full mesh with the lower adjuster lower track rack-gear as follows:

- 1) Operate seat to full up position, and approximately a $\frac{3}{4}$ full forward position. Loosen horizontal actuator screws.
- 2) Using a large screwdriver as shown in illustration, apply outward pressure on horizontal actuator (about 15-25 lbs.) and at the same time energize horizontal switch to move seat fore and aft slightly. This helps seat the horizontal actuator pinion gear teeth tight to the lower track rack gear teeth and eliminate free play between gear teeth. While maintaining outward pressure against horizontal actuator, tighten screws.

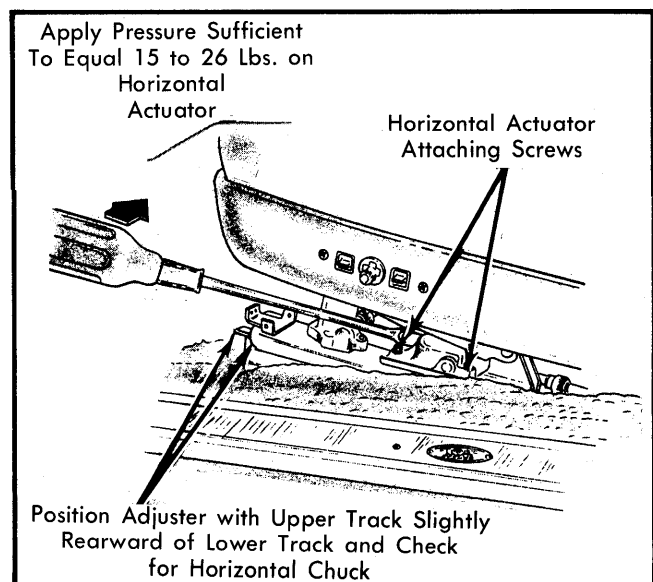


Fig. 1 Horizontal Actuator Adjustment

GENERAL MOTORS (Cont.)

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

SEAT ASSEMBLY

Removal (All Seats) — Remove seat belt-to-floor anchor plate attaching bolts. Where required, remove door sill plates and turn carpet to gain access to adjuster-to-floor pan attaching bolts. Operate seat to full forward and up position. At rear of adjusters, remove adjuster-to-floor pan rear attaching bolts. Operate seat to full rearward and full rear tilt position. Remove front adjuster-to-floor pan nuts. Disconnect all electrical wire harnesses under seat and remove seat.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedure.

SEAT ADJUSTER ASSEMBLY

Removal (All Seats) — Remove seat as outlined above. Place seat upside down on bench. Disconnect drive cables at adjuster being removed; squeeze oblong connector to detach. On bucket seats, remove adjuster-to-seat bottom attaching bolts and remove seat adjuster.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedure, checking to be sure seats are in "Phase".

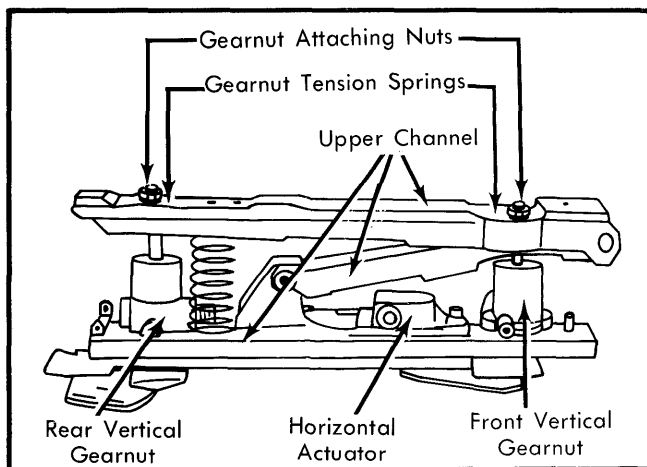


Fig. 2 6-Way Seat Adjuster Mechanism

SEAT BACK RECLINING ACTUATOR

Removal — Remove seat as outlined above. Detach outboard side of seat cushion cover to gain access to front and rear actuator attaching bolts. Remove bolts from actuator and remove actuator and frame.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedures.

DRIVE MOTOR

Removal (2-Way Seat) — If seat is operable, operate seat to a midway position. Remove front seat adjuster-to-floor pan attaching bolts and tilt seat rearward. Remove lower drive cables from motor support bracket to seat bottom frame and remove motor with bracket attached. Disassemble motor and bracket as a bench operation.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedures.

Removal (6-Way Seat) — Remove front seat assembly and place upside down on clean surface. Disconnect wiring. On single motor styles, separate motor and transmission and disengage rubber coupling. On 3-motor styles, disconnect drive cables, remove nut from motor retaining rod, and remove motor.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedures.

Removal (Reclining Seat Back) — Remove seat and place upside down. Remove trim on outside of seat for access to the actuator. Unscrew reclining back drive cable from reclining actuator and detach cable from actuator. Remove pin securing reclining actuator coupling-to-hinge arm and remove actuator.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedures.

SEAT ADJUSTER PHASING

All Seats (Exc. Seat Back Recliner) — When installing power seat adjusters, each pair of adjusters must be in "phase" with each other. When adjusters are out of phase, one adjuster will reach its maximum travel before the other, resulting in improper travel of seat.

Horizontal Travel — Operate seat until one adjuster reaches full forward position. Detach horizontal drive cable from adjuster which has reached full forward position. Now operate seat forward until other adjuster reaches full forward position. Reconnect drive cable of early adjuster. Adjusters are now in phase.

Vertical Travel (Front or Rear) — Operate seat until one adjuster has reached fully raised position at both front and rear vertical travel limits. Disconnect both front and rear vertical drive cables from adjuster which has reached fully raised position. Operate seat until other adjuster reaches fully raised position. Now reconnect cables of early adjuster. Seat should now be in phase. If not, repeat the above procedure.