## SECTION A

# GENERAL INFORMATION ALL SERIES

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	Not Applicable	
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	Not Applicable	

## **DIVISION I SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS**

## 00-1 1969 MODEL CHART

Series	Body Style	Designation
Special Deluxe	2-Door Coupe Thin Pillar. 4-Door Sedan Thin Pillar. 4-Door 2-Seat Wagon. 4-Door 2-Seat Wagon.	43327 43369 43435 43436
G.S. 350	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	43437
Skylark	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	43537 43569
Skylark Custom	2-Door Coupe Hardtop 2-Door Convertible 4-Door Hardtop 4-Door Sedan Thin Pillar	44437 44467 44439 44469
Sportwagon	4-Door 2-Seat Wagon	44456 44466
G.S. 400	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	44637 44667

## 001 1969 MODEL CHART (Cont'd)

Series	Body Style	Designation
LeSabre	2-Door Coupe Hardtop  4-Door Hardtop  4-Door Sedan Thin Pillar	45237 45239 45269
LeSabre Custom	2-Door Coupe Hardtop 4-Door Hardtop 2-Door Convertible 4-Door Sedan Thin Pillar	45437 45439 45467 45469
Wildcat	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	46437 46439 46469
Wildcat Custom	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	46637 46639 46667
Electra 225	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	48257 48239 48269
Electra 225 Custom	2-Door Coupe Hardtop 4-Door Hardtop 2-Door Convertible 4-Door Sedan Semi-Thin Pillar	48457 48439 48467 48469
Riviera	2-Door Coupe Hardtop	49487

## 00-2 STANDARD REAR AXLE RATIOS

Models	Engine	Transmission	Ratio	
		3-Speed Manual	3.23	
43327-69	250	ST-300 - A/C	3.23	
43537-69	L-6	ST-300	2.93	
		3-Speed Manual	2.93	
43327-69	ŀ	ST-300 & TH-350 2-BBL	2.56	
43537-69		ST-300 & TH-350 2-BBL A/C	2.73	
44437-39-67-69		ST-300 & TH-350 4-BBL		
43437	350	3 & 4 Speed Manual	2.22	
	V-8	ST-300	3.23	
		3-Speed Manual	3.23	
43435-36		ST-300	2.93	
44456-66		3-Speed Manual		
Less	350	TH-350		
Disc Brakes	&	TH-400	3.23	
44456-66	400	3-Speed Manual		
With	V-8	TH-350		
Disc Brakes		TH-400		
	100	3 & 4 Speed Manual	2.42	
44637-67	400		3.42	
	V-8	TH-400	2.93	
45237-39-69		3-Speed Manual	3.23	
	350	ST-300	2.93	
45437-39-67-69	V-8	TH-400	2.93	
46437-39-69		3-Speed Manual	2.07	
46637-39-69		TH-400	3.07	
48257-39-69	430		2.78	
48457-39-67-69	V-8	TH-400		
49487		TH-400	3.07	
49487 - G.S.	-		3.42 P	

### 00-3 PAINT COLOR CODE CHART

Code Letter	Color Name
A	Regal Black
В	Burnished Brown
С	Poplar White
D	Crystal Blue
Е	Twilight Blue
F	Azure Blue
G	Trumpet Gold
Н	Lime Green
J	Embassy Gold
K	Tutquoise Mist
L	Deep Gray Mist
M	Verde Green
N	Burgundy Mist
P	Silver Mist
R	Signal Red
S	Champagne Mist
T	Olive Beige
V	Sunset Silver
W	Copper Mist
Y	Cameo Cream
. Z	Antique Gold

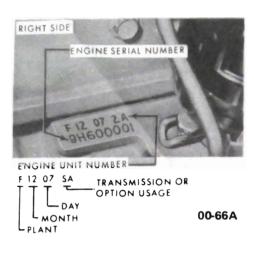
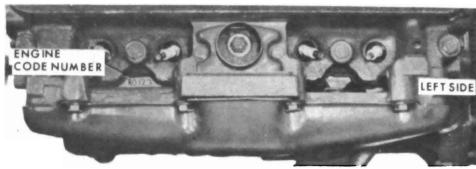


Figure 00-I - Engine Serial Number and Production Code Location (L-6)

# 00-4 VEHICLE AND MAJOR COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

#### a. Vehicle Identification Numbers

1969 Buick models have a serial number identification plate attached to the top of the instrument panel on the drivers side to be viewed through the windshield from outside the car. An example of this plate is shown in Figure 00-2.



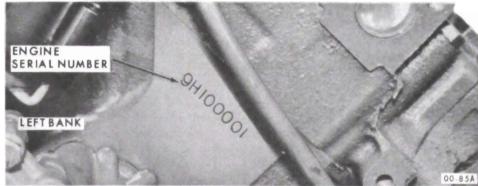


Figure 00-3-Engine Serial Number and Production Code Location (350 Cu. In.)

Body identification is provided by the Fisher Body Number Plate.

Information such as style and body numbers, trim numbers, and paint color code is contained on this plate. Refer to the 1969 Fisher Body Service Manual for detailed information about this plate.

## c. Engine Numbers

1969 Buick engines are stamped with two different identification codes. One is an engine production code number. This identifies the engine and its approximate production date. Refer to Group 60 for Engine Usage.

The other code is the engine serial number and is the same number found on the vehicle identification plate mentioned previously in Paragraph a. This is the legal engine number and is used on registrations, titles, and other legal documents, while the production code number is used to identify the engine on product reports and other factory correspondence.

## d. Automatic Transmission Identification Numbers

Refer to Groups 74, 75 and 76.

## e. Manual Transmission Identification Numbers

Refer to Group 72.

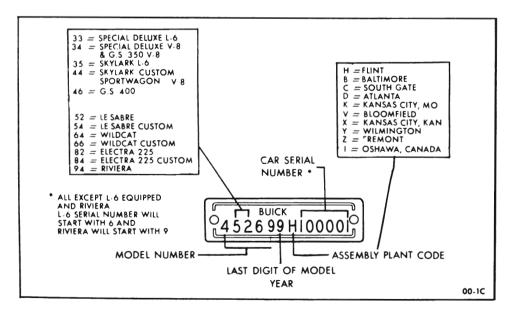


Figure 00-2 - Vehicle Identification Plate

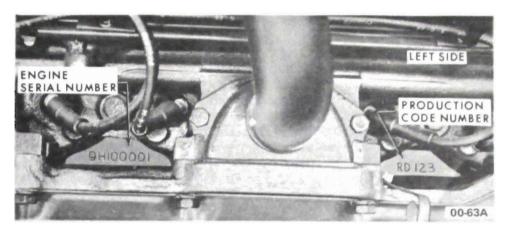


Figure 00-4 - Engine Serial Number and Production Code Location (400 and 430 Cu.ln.)

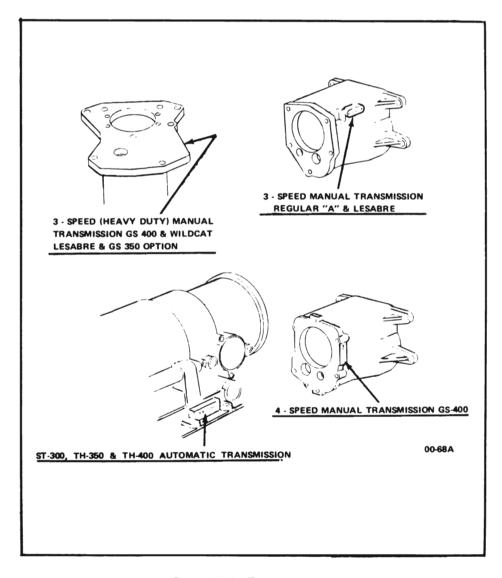


Figure 00-5 · Transmission Identification Number Location

#### 00-5 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

## a. Special Deluxe, Skylark and Skylark Custom

Sedan         Overall Height – 54.1"           Wheelbase – 116"         Overall Height – 54.1"           Overall Length – 204.7"         Front Tread – 59"           Overall Width – 75.6"         Rear Tread – 59"
Coupe and Convertible
Wheelbase - 112"       Overall Height - 53.4"         Overall Length - 200.7"       Front Tread - 59"         Overall Width - 75.6"       Rear Tread - 59"
Station Wagon
Wheelbase - 116"       Overall Height - 54.6"         Overall Length - 209.1"       Front Tread - 59"         Overall Width - 75.6"       Rear Tread - 59"
b. Sportwagon
Wheelbase - 121"       Overall Height - 58.0"         Overall Length - 214.1"       Front Tread - 59.4"         Overall Width - 75.6"       Rear Tread - 59"
c. G.S. 350
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
d. G.S. 400
$\begin{tabular}{llll} Wheelbase-112" & Overall Height-53.4" \\ Overall Length-200.7" & Front Tread-59.4" \\ Overall Width-75.6" & Rear Tread-59" \\ \end{tabular}$
e. LeSabre
f. Wildcat
Wheelbase - 126"       Overall Height - 54.6"         Ovreall Length - 218.5"       Front Tread - 63.44"         Overall Width - 79.5"       Rear Tread - 63.0"
g. Electra 225
Wheelbase - 126"       Overall Height - 54.9"         Overall Length - 224.9"       Front Tread - 63.44"         Overall Width - 79.5"       Rear Tread - 63.0"
h. Riviera
Wheelbase - 119"       Overall Height - 53.3"         Overall Length - 215.3"       Front Tread - 63.44"         Overall Width - 79.2"       Rear Tread - 63.0"

## **00-6 KEYS AND LOCKS**

All 1969 model Buick cars are equipped with a new five bitting level lock cylinder and key. Five bitting levels are used to form one of 2,000 possible combinations.

Two non-interchangeable keyways are used. One keyway, known as the "E" type, is used in ignition and door lock cylinders. The second keyway, known as the "H" type is used in the glove compartment, console compartment and rear compartment lock cylinders.

To fit these lock cylinders, two keys are required. The ignition and door lock key for these five level lock cylinders may be identified by a small capital "E" stamped on one side of the key. The "E" type key has a square type head. A second key is used for the glove, console.

and rear compartment locks. This key has an oval head and may be identified by a small capital "H" stamped on one side. These marks serve to distinguish the keys for five level locks from those used in previous years.

Because of the way in which the key blade is grooved, each key will fit only the type of lock it is to be used in.

For Service replacement keys, see subparagraph a.

Key code numbers are stamped on the "knock-out" plug in the key head. After the code has been recorded by the owner to facilitate replacements or duplications of a key, the plugs should be knocked out of the key heads. If key code numbers are not available from records or from the "knock-out" plug, the code can be determined by laying the key on the diagram in Fig. 00-6, or from the door and rear compartment lock assemblies themselves.

For "E" type lock cylinders assemblies, the key code number is stamped on the side of the door lock cylinder case; for "H" type lock cylinder assemblies, the number is stamped on the side of the rear compartment lock cylinder. From these numbers the lock combination

can be determined by use of a code list for cutting new keys for coding a replacement service lock cylinder assembly. Ignition, glove compartment and console lock cylinders coded by the car division do not have key code numbers stamped on them; therefore, codes may be determined either from a door or rear compartment lock cylinder of the same car which will have the same lock tumblers, or from the key code diagram. See Figure 00-6.

#### a. Cutting Keys

After the special code has been determined, either from the code list or the Key Code Diagram, cut a blank key to the proper level for each of the six tumbler positions, and check the key in the lock cylinder. The new key should agree with the combination opposite the code number in the code list.

#### b. Disassembly of the Ignition Lock

The ignition lock assembly must first be removed from the steering column following the procedures outlined in paragraphs 90-36 or 90-37. To disassemble the ignition lock assembly:

l. Insert ignition key into lock cylinder and turn lock cylinder counterclockwise or to accessory position in the lock sleeve.

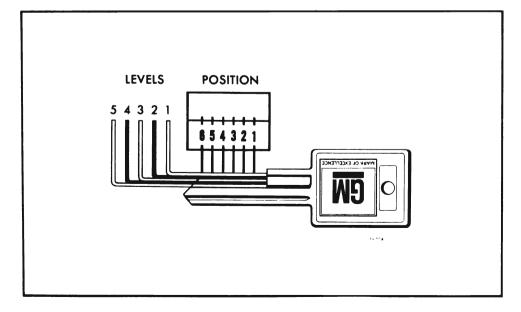


Figure 00-6 - Key Code Diagram



Figure 00-7 Ignition Lock Assembly

- 2. Open one half of a paper clip and bend approximately 1/8" of the end to a 90° angle as illustrated in Figure 00-8.
- 3. Insert bent end of paper clip between lock cylinder ring and lock sleeve with the end of the clip at the entrance of the detent pin hole. Note position of lock sleeve. See Figure 00-7.
- 4. Twist paper clip into hole to depress detent while holding lock sleeve and turn lock cylinder slightly beyond the accessory position. The lock cylinder and lock sleeve should come partially apart.
- 5. Remove ignition key from lock cylinder, jiggle the assembly and the lock cylinder and lock sleeve will separate. See Figure 00-8

### c. Assembling Lock Cylinders

New lock cylinders for duplicating

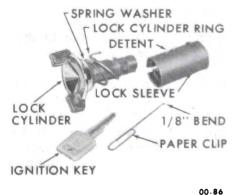


Figure 00-8 Separated Ignition Lock Cylinder and Lock Sleeve

any lock are available from Parts Department with the lock cylinder and locking bar staked in place, less tumblers. Tumblers are also available and must be assembled into the cylinder according to the following special code.

When it is necessary to assemble a new lock cylinder to agree with a key code number, install the proper tumblers into their respective slots, as indicated by Key Code Diagram or Briggs and Stratton Code List.

Tumblers for all locks except the glove and console compartments are shaped exactly alike, with the exception of the position of a notch on one side. Tumblers for glove and console lock cylinders are different and will not interchange with any other lock tumblers. As the key is inserted in the lock cylinder, the tumblers are raised to the correct height so that the notches on each tumbler are on the same level. When the notches on all six tumblers line up, the locking bar is pushed into the notches by two small springs, allowing the cylinder to turn in its bore. Five types of tumblers are used to make all the various lock tumbler combinations and each is coded according to a number, I through 5. stamped on its side. Refer to subparagraph d to assemble all lock cylinders except the glove and console locks.

Only one type of tumbler is used to make the various lock tumbler combinations for glove and console compartment locks. Tumblers for these two lock cylinders are of a different design than the tumblers used in all other lock cylinders.

As the key is inserted in the lock cylinder, each tumbler is depressed so that no part of any tumbler is exposed above the level of the lock cylinder allowing the cylinder to turn in its bores. Refer to subparagraph e, to assemble glove and console compartment lock cylinders.

To determine which tumblers should be installed in what position for a given key, when a code list is not available, proceed as follows:

- l. Lay the key on the Key Code Diagram, Figure 00-6, with the key outlined by the diagram as accurately as possible.
- 2. Starting at the base of the key blade, determine the lowest level that is visible in position #1.
- 3. Determine the lowest visible level for the remaining five positions. As each tumbler level is determined, write that number in the blank space provided above the position numbers.
- 4. Cuts that fall in the first white section, mark Level #1 on top of appropriate position number.
- 5. Cuts that fall in the first black section, mark #2 on top of appropriate position number.
- 6. Cuts that fall in the second white section, mark #3 on top of appropriate position number.
- 7. Cuts that fall in the second black section, mark #4 on top of appropriate position number.
- 8. Cuts that fall in the third white section, mark #5 on top of appropriate position number.

## d. Assembling Lock Cylinders (Except Glove and Console Compartments)

After the tumbler arrangement has been determined as shown in subparagraph c, ignition and door lock cylinders should be assembled as follows:

- l. Hold cylinder with head of cylinder away and starting at the head of the cylinder, insert the tumblers in their proper slots in the order called for by the code, ribbed side toward you and long point down. See Figure 00-9.
- 2. Insert one tumbler spring in the space provided above each tumbler.

CAUTION: If the springs become tan-

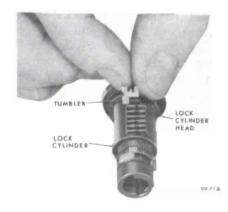


Figure 00-9 - Installing Tumblers

## gled, do not pull them apart - unscrew them.

- 3. Reverse the lock cylinder so that the head of the cylinder is now toward you. Insert the spring retainer so that the two end prongs slide into the slots at either end of the cylinder. Press the retainer down. See Figure 00-10.
- 4. To check, insert proper key and if tumblers are installed properly the side bar will be allowed to drop down. If bar does not drop down, remove the key, spring retainer, springs and tumblers and reassemble correctly.

NOTE: If the tumblers have not been assembled correctly, they can be removed from the cylinder by holding it with the tumbler slots down, pulling the locking bar out with the

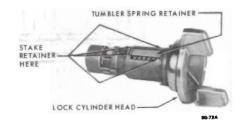


Figure 00-10 - Installing Spring Retainer

fingers and jarring the cylinder to shake the tumblers out. This procedure is necessary because once the tumblers have been pressed down into the cylinder they are held in their slots by the side bar.

- 5. If after checking, it is found that the lock is assembled properly, remove key and secure cylinder in a vise with spring retainer exposed. Use leather or wood at each vice jaw to prevent damage to the cylinder.
- 6. Stake the retainer securely in place by staking the cylinder metal over both edges at each retainer end using a suitable staking tool at right angles to the top of the retainer.
- 7. In the case of ignition lock, assemble the lock cylinder and lock sleeve by positioning the spring washer and lock cylinder ring on the lock cylinder with the tab of the lock cylinder ring pointing away from the lock cylinder head. Align the tab over the lock cylinder side bar, slide lock sleeve onto lock cylinder with the slot in the lock sleeve aligned with the side bar and tab on the lock cylinder.

NOTE: The white plastic buzzer plunger in the lock sleeve may require moving for the lock sleeve to slide onto the lock cylinder.

8. Insert key into lock cylinder and push against the lock sleeve then turn lock cylinder clockwise.

## e. Assembling Glove and Console Compartment Lock Cylinders

NOTE: These two lock assemblies are equipped with four or five tumblers rather than six required in other locks. Tumblers for positions 3-4-5-6 or 2-3-4-5-6 only. Do not install tumblers which correspond to positions 1 and 2 on the key. The non-brass "tumbler" that is closest to the head of the lock cylinder is a locking device and must not be removed unless damaged. See Figure 00-11.

l. Insert properly coded key in position.

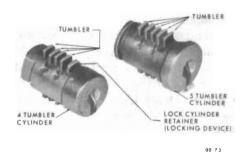


Figure 00-II - Glove Compartment Lock Cylinder

- 2. Place cylinder in a vise using leather or wood at each vise jaw to prevent damage to the cylinder.
- 3. File tumblers down so that no part of any tumbler extends above the lock cylinder. A standard 5/8" double cut bastard file is recommended for this operation. To finish the job, use a flat 5-1/2" #2 cut needle equaling file.

NOTE: Do not file any part of black "tumbler" in position #2. This is a locking bar and should not be altered.

4. Reverse lock cylinder position in vice and repeat Step 5 for bottom of tumblers. See Figure 00-12.



Figure 00-12 - Coded Glove Compartment Lock Cylinder