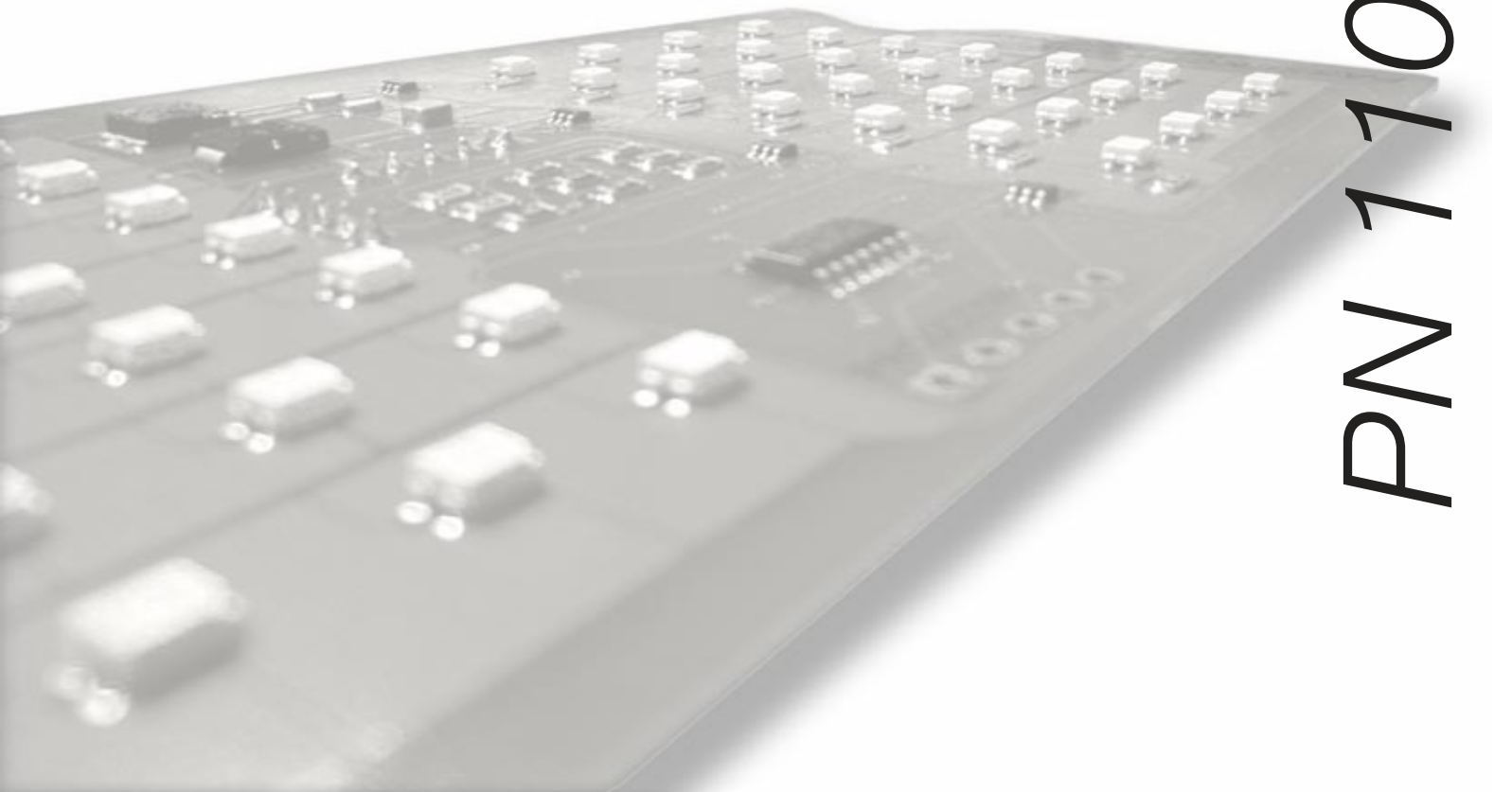


1969 FIREBIRD w/reverse

Six Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Installation guide

Kit Contents:

- **6** LED panels
- **6** rubber grommets
- **1** power wire with t-tap
- **2** driver side LED harness, 24" (5 pin)
- **2** passenger side LED harness, 48" (5 pin)
- **4** LED extension harnesses, 12" (5 pin)
- **1** driver side center LED harness, 24" (6 pin)
- **1** passenger side center LED harness, 48" (6 pin)
- **2** center LED extension harnesses, 12" (6 pin)
- **3** harness crimp kits

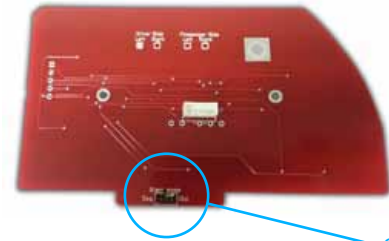


PN 1100569R

Note

The LED boards are shipped with the slide switch set to sequential mode. We recommend that all slide switches be set to the same setting (either standard or sequential).

Please follow all local laws concerning exterior lighting.



SLIDE SWITCH

Hint

You may begin with the LED panel installation, however, you will need to complete the wiring modifications before the LED panels and housings are paired as one. Read over the entire instruction guide to determine the method that works best for you.

LED PANEL INSTALLATION

1. Cut off the power to your car.

Open the hood of your car. Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery, which will cut off the power in your car. To verify that the power is disconnected, press the brake pedal; your brake lights should not turn on.

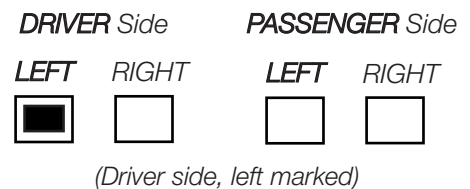
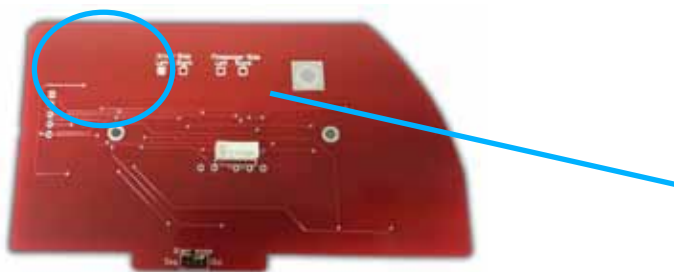
2. Remove the taillights.

Turn the light sockets counter-clockwise to remove them from the tail light housings. As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs from the sockets. Put them aside since they will no longer be needed. Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car.

3. LED panel orientation.

The 2 center LED panels are labeled on the backside of the LED panel. The location of these LED panels are labeled LEFT (driver) or RIGHT (passenger).

The 4 larger LED panels have 4 check boxes imprinted on the backside. The location of these LED panels are determined by which check boxes are filled with ink. The panel shown below is marked PASSENGER SIDE, LEFT. This means it will be placed in the passenger side housing in the left section (closest to the center of the car).



Each LED panel is labeled marked **PASSENGER** and **DRIVER** side.

4. Prep lenses for drilling.

Remove the Lens from the housing. Unscrew the chrome bezel from the lens. 4 holes need to be drilled through each lens. Cut out the included templates and place them on the backside of the corresponding lens. Mark the locations of the 4 holes, then double check to make sure you have marked the holes in the correct position.



5. Drill the lenses.

Carefully drill each mark with a 3/16 inch drill bit. Using a sharp drill bit will be more forgiving to the plastic and lead to less chance of cracking.



Important Note

DO NOT PRESS HARD WHILE DRILLING. Be very careful not to press too hard while drilling. It takes very little effort to drill through the plastic. Let the drill bit do all of the work and use a low speed setting.

6. Mount the LED panels.

Loosely screw on the LED panels onto the lens with the included hardware. Leaving the LED panels loose will allow them to perfectly align themselves when they are placed in the housing.



7. Plug in extension wires, grommets.

Feed the extension wires through the socket hole. Wrap the rubber grommet around the wires and press it into the socket hole. Once the LED panels are in place for good, you will still be able to easily plug and unplug the harness and remove the buckets.

The slide switch is accessible through the light socket hole. This allows you to change the LED setting to standard or sequential without taking out the LED panels.

Hint

It is best to use a small flat head screw driver to work the grommets onto the socket holes.

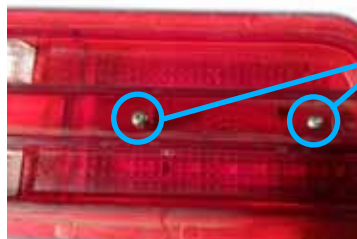


8. Secure the LED panels.

Place the lens/LED panel assembly into the housing and align the LED panels so the assembly fits snug into the housing. Now you can tighten the screws to secure the LED panels. A good snug is all that is needed. Place the lens trim back on and screw in place.



1. Slide the lens/LED assembly into the housing.



2. Once positioned, tighten screws to secure the LED panels.

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

1. Review the wiring diagrams found on the last page.

Listed are the LED harness colors and their respective function.









Note: Depending on make and harness, colors may not match.

2. Find and access the taillight wires.











Pick a point in the rear body panel between the driver's side quarter panel and the driver's side taillight housing assembly and remove the cloth tape to expose the taillight wires.

3. Splice the LED SIGNAL wires into the stock SIGNAL wires. Match the LED harness to the corresponding stock harness as shown below.

ALL PANELS (EXCLUDING CENTER PANELS)

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green	Passenger side turn signal/ Brake light signal	 Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Yellow	Driver side turn signal/ Brake light signal	 Yellow	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Brown	Running/Park signal	 Brown	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Orange	Constant 12 volt		Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.
 Black	Ground		Ground to Body/chassis

CENTER PANELS ONLY

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green	Passenger side turn signal/ Brake signal	 Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Yellow	Driver side turn signal/ Brake light signal	 Yellow	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Brown	Running/Park signal	 Brown	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Blue	Reverse light signal	 Light Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Red	Constant 12 volt		Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.
 Black	Ground		Ground to Body/chassis

Note about brake lights

There is no dedicated Brake light signal wire. When the brake pedal is pressed the brake switch sends power into the turn signal switch and then power through both the driver and passenger signal wires to activate the brake lights.

4. Connect all the ground wires.

Connect all the ground wires together. Bolt them to the trunk latch support along with the original rear body harness ground. The ground connection must be good in order to operate the LED tail lights.

5. Supply the LED panel harnesses with a constant 12 volt feed using the included **Orange** power wire and T-Tap.

An Orange power wire is supplied along with a T-Tap. The orange power wire must be powered with a constant 12 volt battery supply for the LED circuitry to operate properly. You can use the included T-Tap connector to splice to a constant power source, like the dome light, trunk light, fuse box, etc.

Splice the T-Tap connector over the constant power source, then plug the orange wire into the T-Tap. The other end of the orange power wire is tied in with the orange wires of all the LED panel harnesses.



1. Insert wire into T-Tap



2. Crimp with pliers



3. Plug connector into T-Tap

6. Tuck and secure the spliced wires.

Take the spliced sections and fold them over to one side and tape them in place. This will allow you to place the wiring into loom or wrap the LED panel wiring tightly away.



1. Fold wires to one side.



2. Secure with electrical tape.

Note

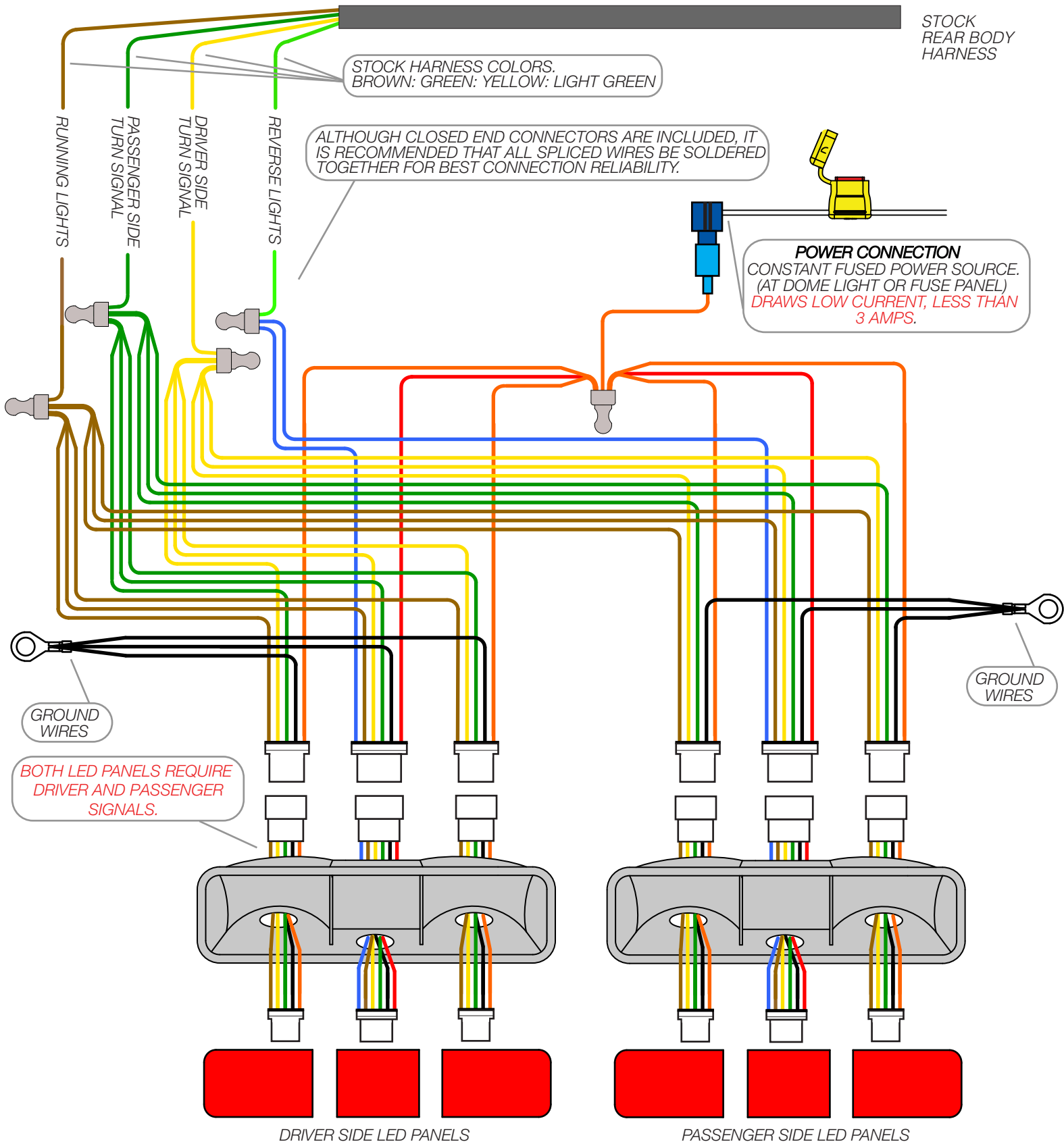
A wire diagram of the LED panel's harness spliced into the car's stock harness is on the last page.

Note

The LED light kits are designed for best performance when use an electronic no-load flasher. Shown here is an optional electronic no load flasher available from DIGI-TAILS, (PN 20-F2)



If you decide to use a stock bi-metal flasher, we recommend a standard-duty flasher instead of a heavy-duty flasher. If your turn signal circuit includes front and rear LED turn signals, the circuit will not have enough resistance load to operate a heavy-duty bi-metal flasher, so the no-load flasher will be required for both the turn signal and emergency flashers.



FOR KITS WITH LED REVERSE LIGHTS.
 CONNECT THE LED PANEL'S **BLUE** WIRE TO THE VEHICLE'S **LIGHT GREEN** REVERSE LIGHT SOCKET WIRE.
 THE OTHER WIRE ON THE REVERSE LIGHT SOCKET (GROUND WIRE) IS NOT USED.