

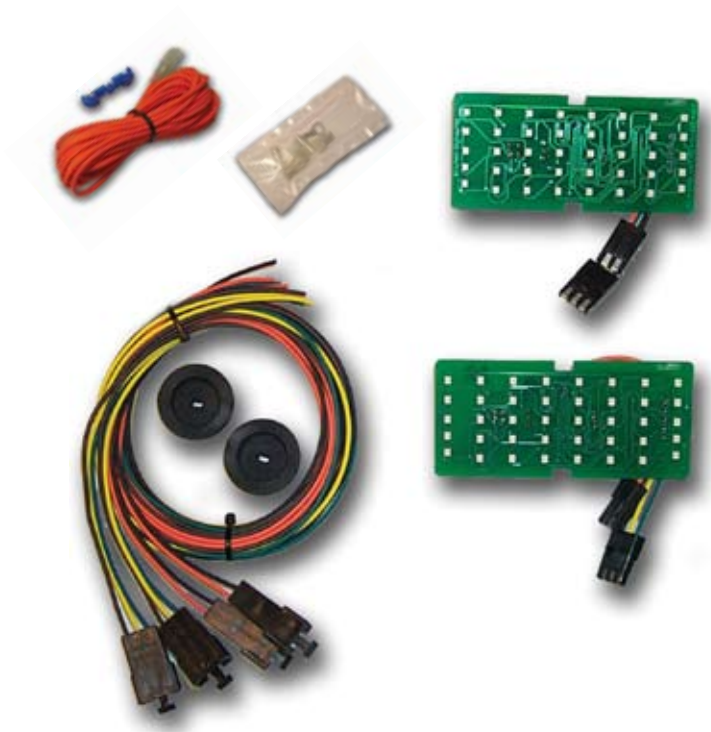
DIGI-TAILS

D I G I T A L T A I L L I G H T S

Sequential [LED Tail Light Kit](#) Installation Guide

1968-1969 NOVA

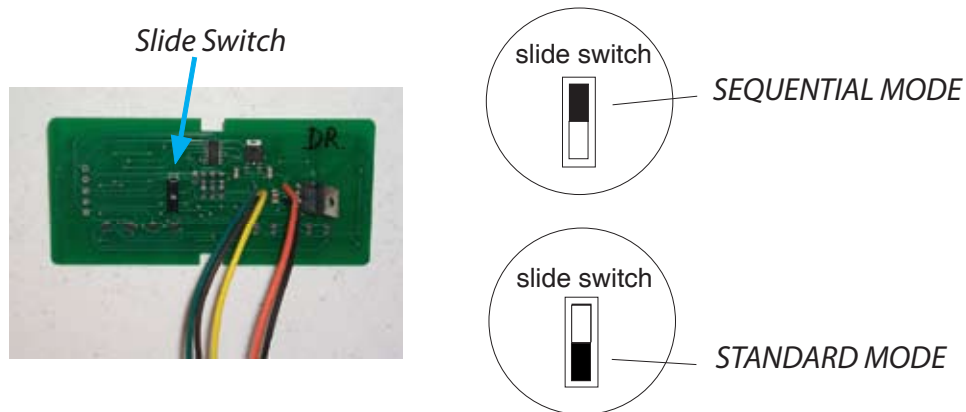
PN 1100368



Please refer to Invoice for full warranty information.
Digi-Tails is not a licensed GM product.

Note

The LED boards are shipped with the slide switch set to Sequential mode. It is recommended that slide switches on all the LED boards be set to the same setting. (either standard or sequential). Please follow all local laws concerning exterior lighting.



LED CIRCUIT BOARD INSTALLATION

1

Remove the negative terminal from the battery to cut off all power in your car. Press on the brake pedal to double check that your brake lights are not lighting up.

2

Remove the light sockets from the tail light housings (turn them counter clockwise). As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs out of the sockets and put them away, they will no longer be needed.

3

Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car. The housing is held on by 4 nuts. Take all safety precautions to make sure you don't scuff or scratch the paint in any way.

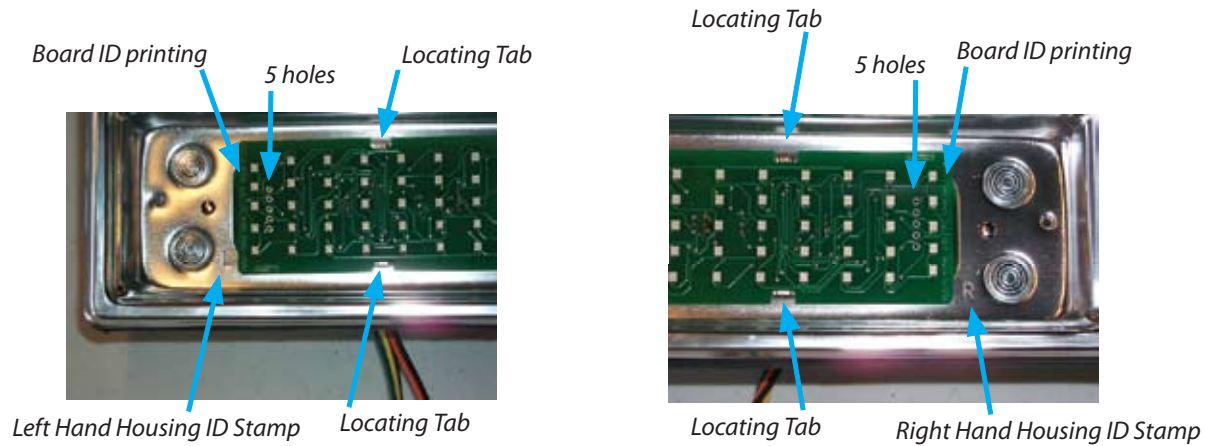
4

Lay out a soft towel or rag and gently lay down the housing so the backside is facing up. Remove the 4 screws that hold the chrome bezel and lens onto the housing. Gently turn over the housing assembly and remove the bezel and lens and put it aside.



6

Each LED board is mounted in the housing by locating the board using the metal gasket guides. The LED board is correctly mounted when the five holes and the identification print on the LED board face the outside edge of the housing. This should be the side of the housing identifying the left "L" or right "R" housing. The photos below show the correct board orientation in the left and right light housings.



7

Place the lens gasket over the LED board. Make sure the LED board stays retained within the locating tabs. The below photo shows that the DIP switch is accessible through the light socket hole.



8

Place the included grommets around the wires and plug them into the light socket holes. This will keep the wires from rubbing against the housing metal.



Wire splicing installation

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

Take the LED harness **DARK GREEN** wires and splice it with the original **DARK GREEN** wires.

Take the LED harness **YELLOW** wires and splice it with the original **YELLOW** wires.

The light socket ends on the car harness are no longer needed.

Take the LED harness **BROWN** wires and splice them in with the original **BROWN** wires. The ends going to the side marker lights must be included in the splice for the side markers to remain functional.

Take the **BLACK** ground wires and connect them all together. Bolt them to the trunk latch support along with the original rear body harness ground.

Note: A good ground connection is essential to the operation of the LED tail lights.

An **ORANGE** power wire is supplied along with a T-Tap. The orange power wire must be supplied with a constant 12 volt battery supply for the LED circuitry to operate properly. The T-Tap connector is used to splice to the constant power source, like the dome light wire.

Splice the T-Tap connector into the constant power wire, then plug the orange wire into the T-Tap. The other end of the orange wire is spliced into the LED harness Orange wires.

The last page is a wire diagram of how the LED harness splices into the car's original harness.



Insert wire onto T-Tap

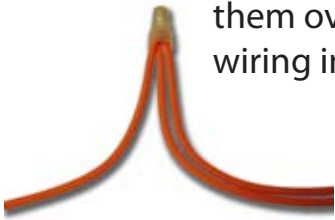


Crimp with pliers



Plug connector into T-Tap

To keep the wires neatly tucked and inline, 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 have the ability to wrap the LED harness wiring tightly away.



Wires spliced together.



Fold wires over to a side.



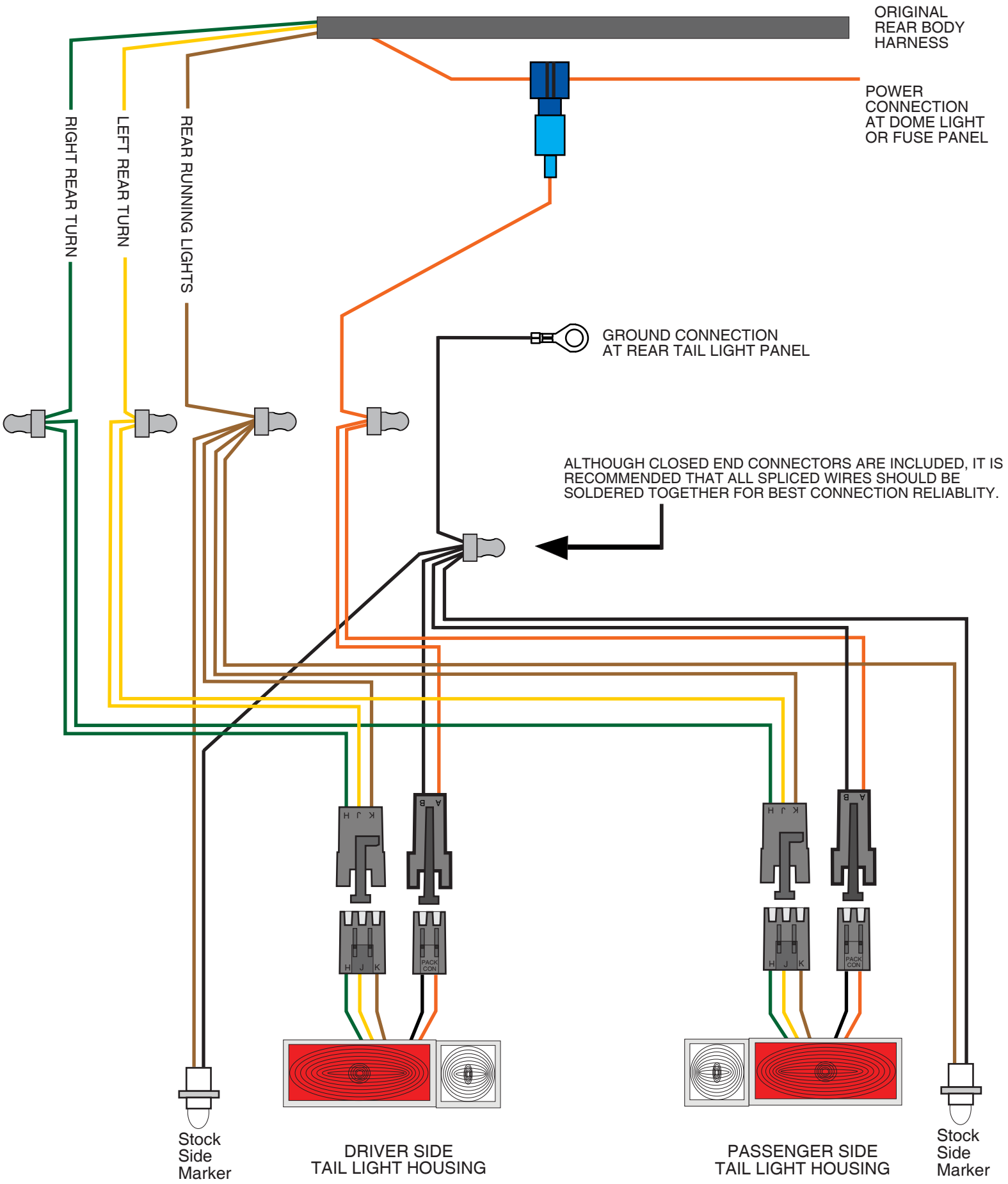
Wrap with tape to hold in place.

The LED light kits are designed for best performance when using an electronic no-load flasher. Shown here is an optional electronic no-load flasher (PN 200002) available from Spaghetti Engineering.

When using a stock bi-metal flasher, it is recommended that a standard duty flasher be used instead of a heavy duty flasher. If your turn signal circuit includes LED turn signals in the front as well as the rear, the turn signal circuit will not have enough resistance load to operate an original bi-metal flasher and this no-load flasher will be required for both the turn signal and hazard flashers.



Black wire must be grounded



ORIGINAL REAR BODY HARNESS

POWER CONNECTION AT DOME LIGHT OR FUSE PANEL

RIGHT REAR TURN

LEFT REAR TURN

REAR RUNNING LIGHTS

GROUND CONNECTION AT REAR TAIL LIGHT PANEL

ALTHOUGH CLOSED END CONNECTORS ARE INCLUDED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SPLICED WIRES SHOULD BE SOLDERED TOGETHER FOR BEST CONNECTION RELIABILITY.

Stock Side Marker

DRIVER SIDE TAIL LIGHT HOUSING

PASSENGER SIDE TAIL LIGHT HOUSING

Stock Side Marker