

1967 CHEVELLE SEQUENTIAL <u>LED TAIL LIGHT KIT</u> PN 1100467



INSTALLATION GUIDE

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 concering 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. As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs out of the sockets and put them away, they will no longer be needed.

7

Remove the 4 speed nuts that hold chrome bezel and lens onto the housing.

4

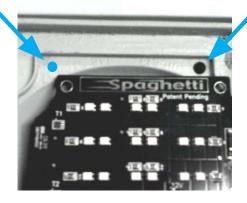
Place the LED circuit board into the housing. Feed the wires through the socket hole. Line up the corresponding holes on the housing and circuit board. You will notice that the circuit board has 2 holes. Use the circuit board to mark the other hole on the housing. Remove the circuit board and drill a hole on that mark, using a 1/4" drill bit. Please don't drill the hole with the circuit board still in the housing. This can easily permanetly damage the circuit board.

Deburr any rough edges on the drilled hole. Again, place the circuit board into the housing, feed the wires through the socket hole, and make sure both holes line up. Take the included fasteners and press them in through the board and into the housing. Sometimes additional silicone or epoxy may be needed on the other end of the board to fully secure the circuit board onto the housing. Put the included grommets around the wires and into the socket hole. This will protect the wire from getting cut on the metal housing.

Note: Due to OEM manufacturing differences, sometimes you may notice a tight fit.

Drill hole opposite original hole. (use LED board as template for hole marking)

Original hole in housing.



Fasteners pressed in through LED board and housing.



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.

Spice 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.

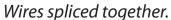




Crimp with pliers



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.







Wrap with tape to hold in place.

Fold wires over to a side.

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

