

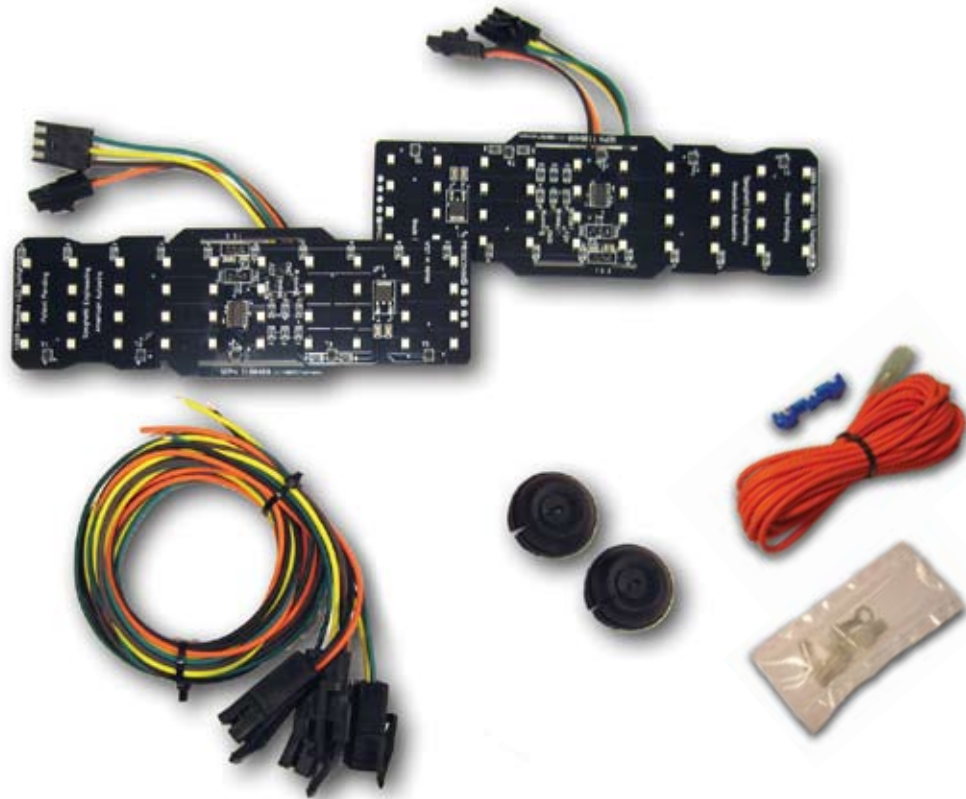
DIGI-TAILS

DIGITAL TAILLIGHTS

1968 CHEVELLE

SEQUENTIAL LED TAIL LIGHT KIT

PN 1100468



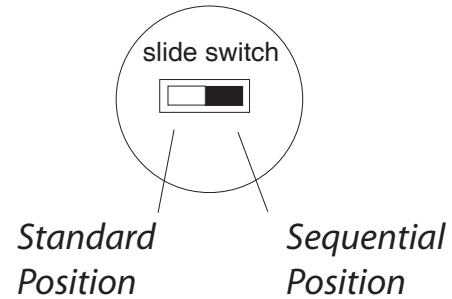
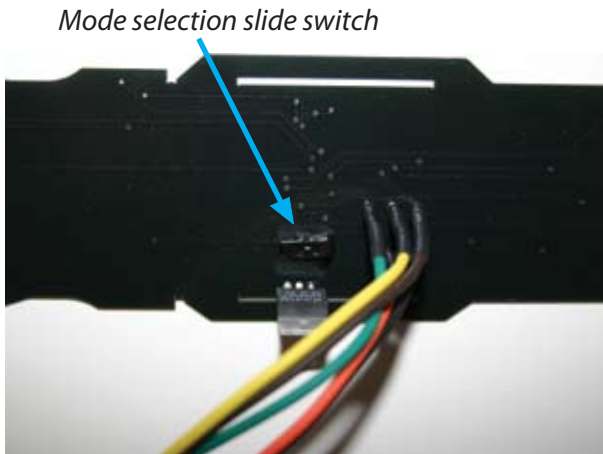
INSTALLATION GUIDE

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

3

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



Location of 4 screws that hold the chrome bezel on.



Each board is marked with a white box as either a DRIVER SIDE or PASSENGER SIDE. Identify the boards and install the correct side.

Location of board position
(Pictured is DRIVER SIDE)



4

Install the boards into the tail light housing by positioning the LED board so that the five holes on the edge of the LED board are toward the outside of the car, on both the driver and passenger side. Then squeeze the long metal “tongues” on the tail light together slightly while sliding the board onto the “tongues” through the slots in the LED board. The LED board is held into place by these “tongues”.



5

Carefully place the lens and bezel back onto the housing and screw on the 4 speed nuts that hold on the bezel and lens. Do not over tighten.

6

Place the included grommet around the wires and plug it into the light socket hole. The grommet will keep the wires from rubbing against the metal 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.

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

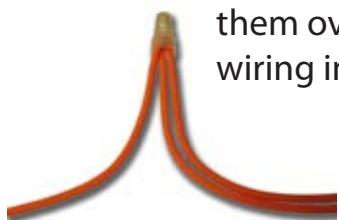


Crimp with pliers



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

