



1967 PONTIAC GTO

Four Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

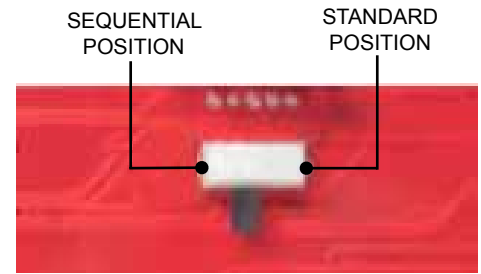
- **4** LED panels
- **4** rubber grommets
- **1** power wire with t-tap
- **2** driver side LED harnesses, 24"
- **2** passenger side LED harnesses, 48"
- **4** LED extension harnesses, 12"
- **2** harness crimp kits
- **8** mounting brackets

P/N 1101367

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.



Shown in sequential mode

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.

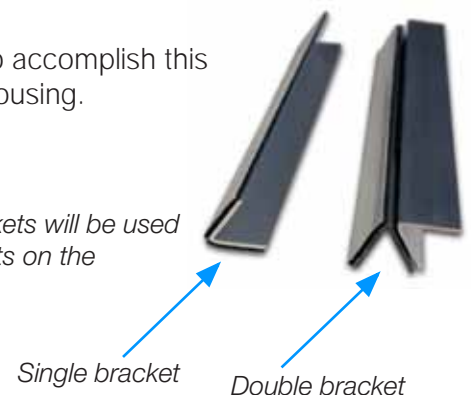
2. Remove and disassemble your tail lights.

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. Separate the lens from the housing.

3. Attach mounting brackets.

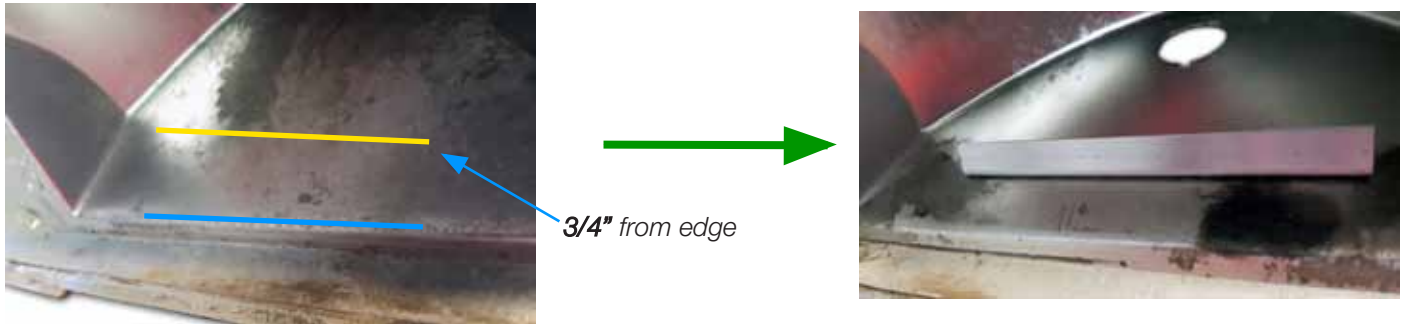
The LED panels are to sit parallel and recessed away from the lens. To accomplish this you will use the included angled brackets and mount them onto the housing.

1. Wipe clean the inside of the tail light housings.
2. Identify the two different sets of angled brackets. The single brackets will be used on the lower portion of the bucket housing and the double brackets on the upper portion of the bucket housing.



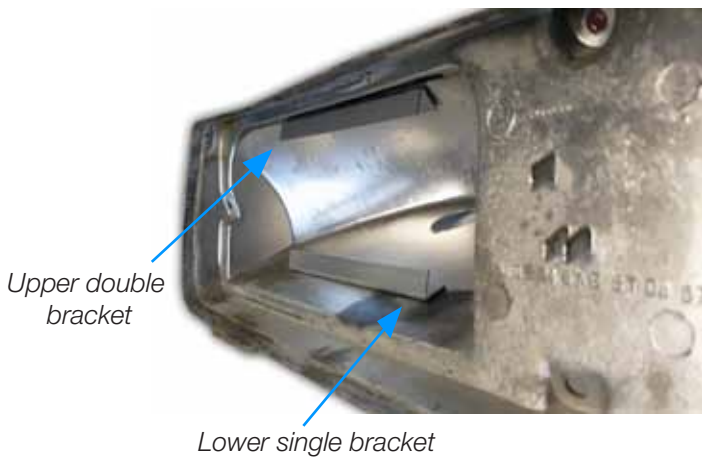
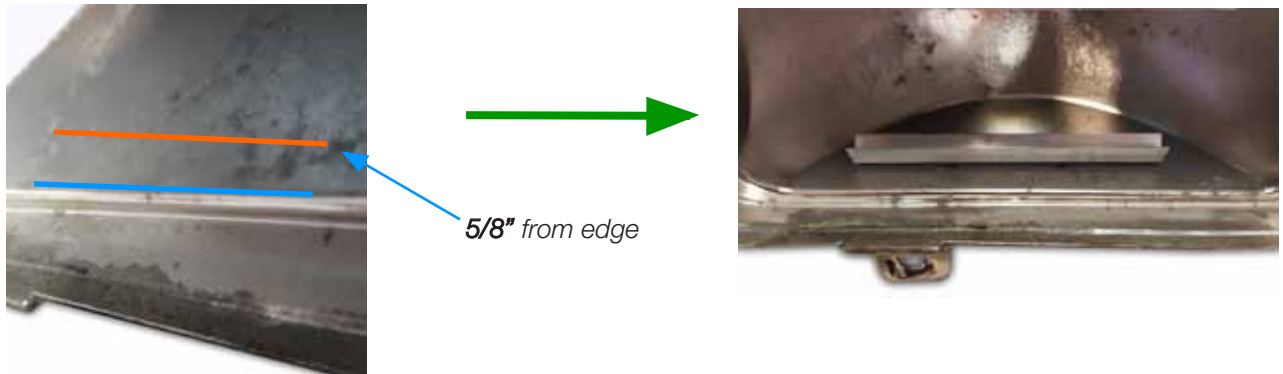
1. Looking at the **LOWER** portion of the housing light pocket. Measure back **3/4"** from the edge and mark. Then mount the single bracket right behind the mark.

Do this on both of the **LOWER** pocket portions on both housings. for a total of 2 brackets 3/4" deep in each housing.



2. Looking at the **UPPER** portion of the housing light pocket. Measure back **5/8"** from the edge and mark. Then mount the single bracket right behind the mark.

Do this on both of the **UPPER** pocket portions on both housings. for a total of 2 brackets 5/8" deep in each housing.



Brackets mounted into the housing.

4. Plug in extension wires, grommets.

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

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

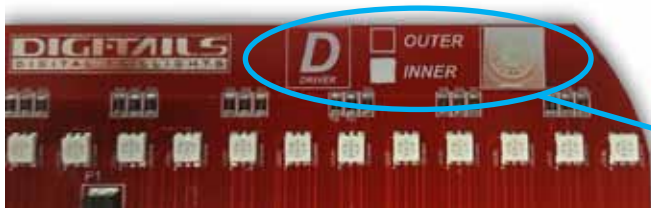
Hint

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



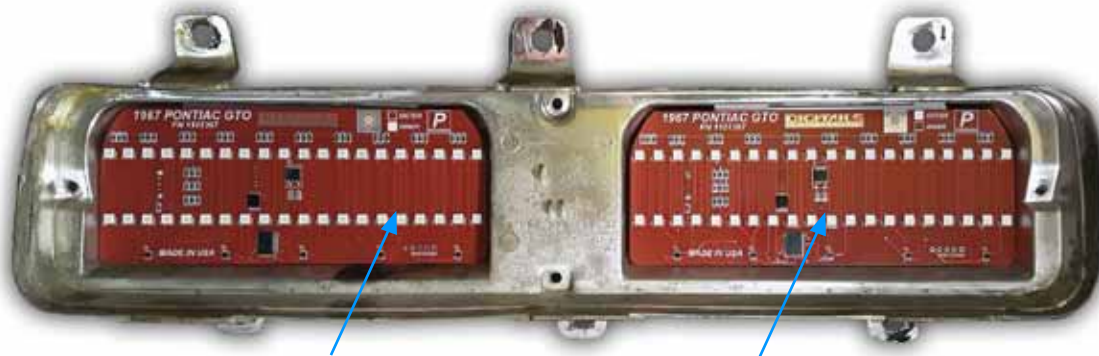
5. Position and test fit the LED panels.

Each one of the four LED panels are marked **DRIVER SIDE - INNER**, **DRIVER SIDE - OUTER** and **PASSENGER SIDE - INNER**, **PASSENGER SIDE - OUTER**. on front side of the LED panel, which identifies where each respective LED panel is to be mounted.



The DRIVER SIDE - INNER LED panel is shown

Test fit the LED panels



PASSENGER side INNER

PASSENGER side OUTER

PASSENGER side tail light housing.

6. Check LED panel position.

When the panels are in place assure that the panels are sitting on an angle and that they both are in similar relation to each other, meaning one is not sticking out further than the other.



7. Mount LED panels.

Remove the loose fitting LED panels and apply silicone onto the face of the angled brackets.

Plug the LED panels into their respective extension harness and securely press the LED panels back into place into the housing.



Apply silicone adhesive

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

Each LED panel needs five connections. Listed are the LED harness colors and their respective function. Note: Depending on make and harness, colors may not match.

ORANGE - Constant 12 volt power source.

BLACK - Grounded to body.

YELLOW - Driver side turn signal.









GREEN - Passenger side turn signal.

BROWN - Running light signal.

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.

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green	Passenger side turn signal/ Brake light signal	 Dark 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

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.

