DIGI-TAILS

DIGITAL TAILLIGHTS

Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

1968 DODGE CHARGER

PN 1200268

Please refer to Invoice for full warranty information

DIGI-TAILS is not a licensed MOPAR 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.]

(Shown in sequential mode)

LED PANEL INSTALLATION

1

Remove the negative terminal from the battery to cut off all power in your car. Press on the brake pedal to verify 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 since they will no longer be needed. Remove the tail light lens. Removal of the tail light housing assembly from the car may be required.

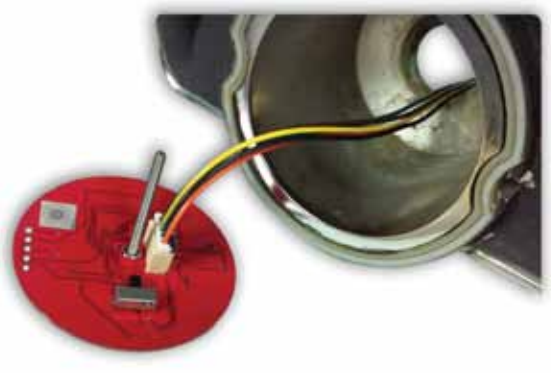
3

Each LED panel is marked Driver Left, Driver Right, Passenger Left, and Passenger Right, which identifies where each respective LED panel is to be mounted.

Driver Left LED panel shown

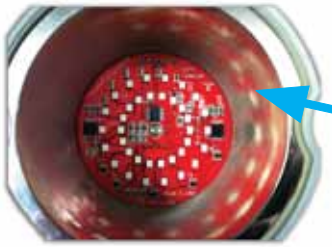
4

Attach the machine screw through the front of the LED panel and tighten until secure with nut. Be careful not the scratch the LED panel with the screwdriver.



5

Feed the screw through the light socket hole while positioning the LED panel in place. Install the grommet into the socket hole. Keep the stud centered and wires alongside feeding through the notch.



All LED panels should be aligned upright

6

Use the end of the screw to help align the LED panel into its final position. Place the slotted washer on top of the grommet. Then slide on the nylon washer and screw it all together with the black wing nut. Tighten until the LED panel is fit snug in place. Make sure that the LED panel is not bending in from too much tightening . You may want to use loctite or silicone to make sure the wing nut stays secure. About 1/2“ of stud should be showing above the wing nut.

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN WING NUT

1/2” of the stud showing above wing nut

WIRE SPLICE 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 ***BROWN*** wires and splice it with the original ***BROWN*** wires.

The light sockets on the car harness are no longer needed.

Take the LED harness ***YELLOW*** wires and splice them in with the original ***BLACK*** running light wires. The ends going to the side marker light sockets must be included in the splice for the side markers to remain functional.

Take the 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 receive 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, such as the dome light or trunk 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.

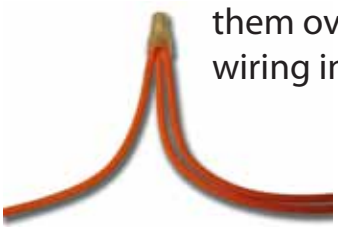
The last page is a wire diagram of how the LED harness splices into the car's original harness.

Insert wire onto T-Tap

Crimp with pliers

Plug connector into T-Tap

To keep the wires neatly tucked and in line, 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.

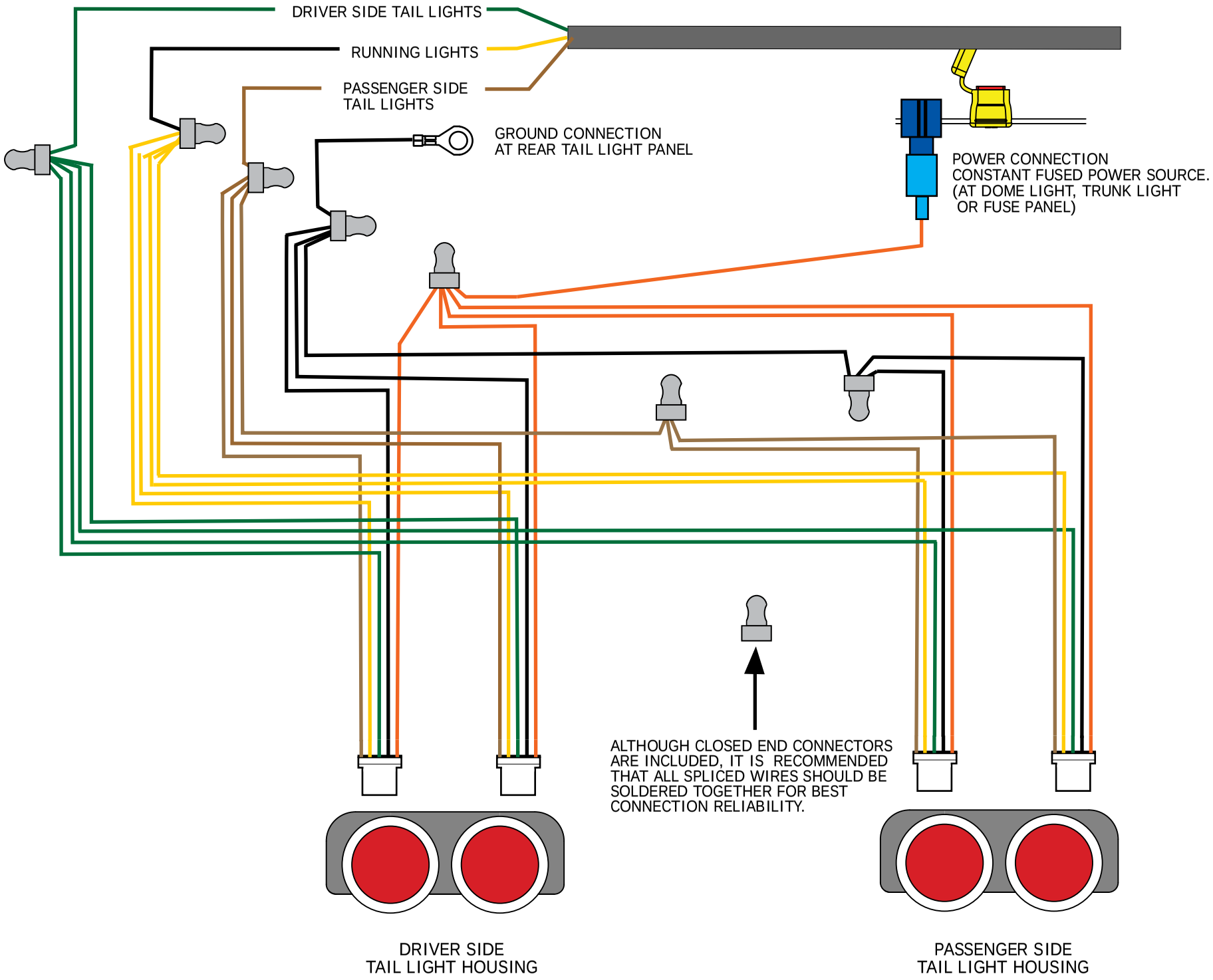
Fold wires over to a side.

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 DIGI-TAILS.

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 emergency flashers.

Black wire must be grounded


DRIVER SIDE TAIL LIGHTS
RUNNING LIGHTS
PASSENGER SIDE TAIL LIGHTS
GROUND CONNECTION AT REAR TAIL LIGHT PANEL
POWER CONNECTION CONSTANT FUSED POWER SOURCE. (AT DOME LIGHT, TRUNK LIGHT OR FUSE PANEL)
ALTHOUGH CLOSED END CONNECTORS ARE INCLUDED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SPLICED WIRES SHOULD BE SOLDERED TOGETHER FOR BEST CONNECTION RELIABILITY.
DRIVER SIDE TAIL LIGHT HOUSING
PASSENGER SIDE TAIL LIGHT HOUSING