

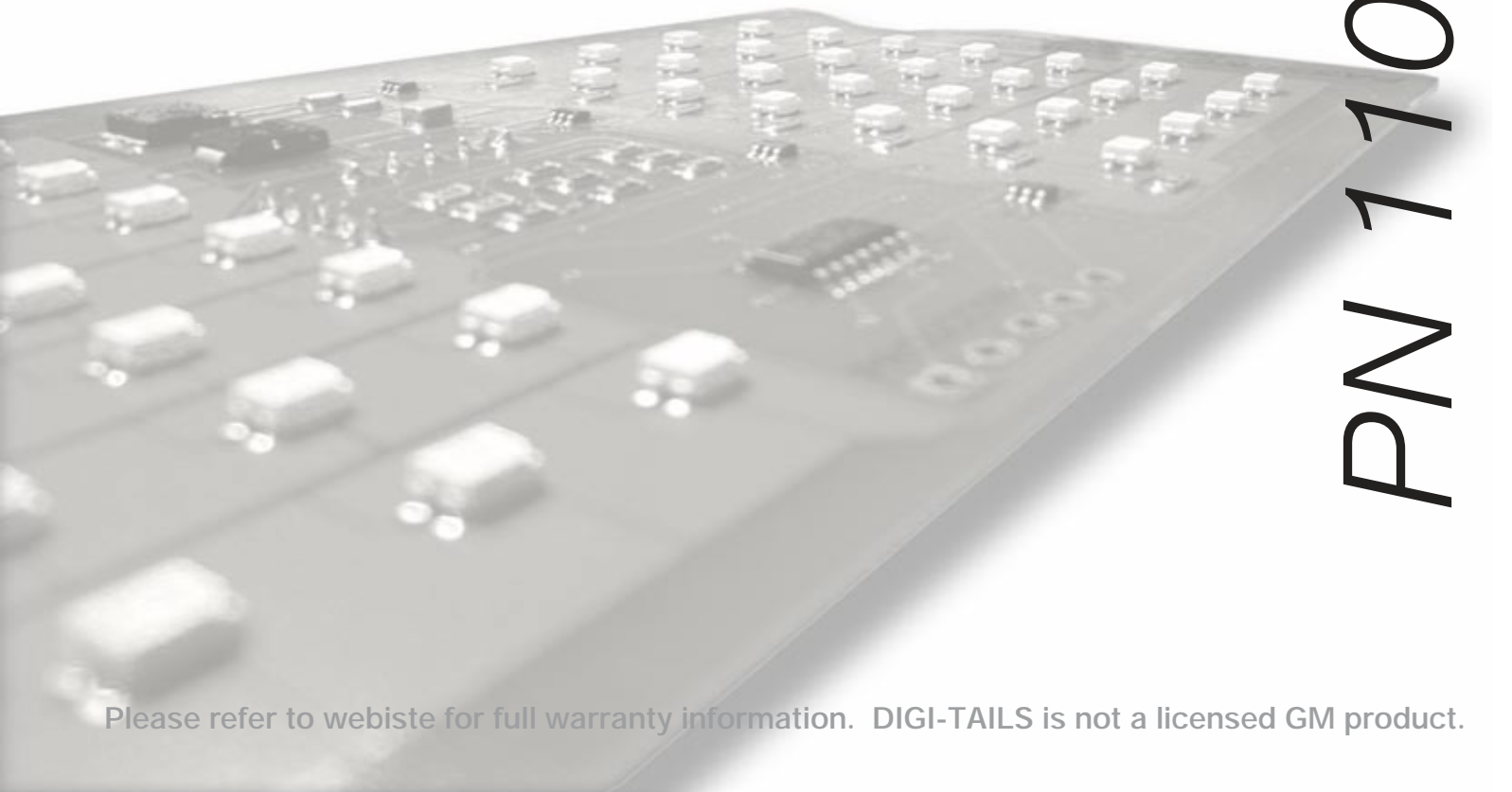


1969 CHEVY CAMARO

Four Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

- **4** LED panels
- **4** rubber grommets
- **1** power wire
- **2** pigtail harness kits
- **1** mounting clip kit
- **2** crimp terminal kits
- **4** housing drill templates

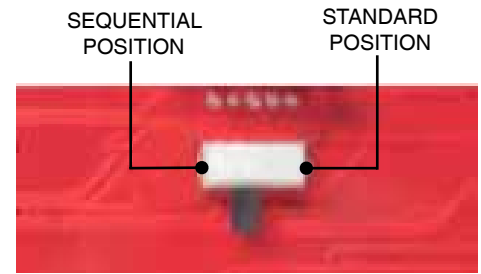


PN 1100169

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.

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 the current 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 and separate the lens from the housings.



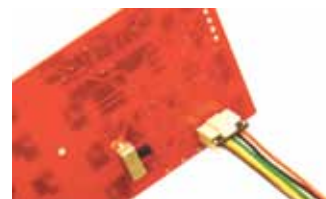
3. Drill mounting holes into housing buckets

Use the provided templates to drill mounting holes for the LED panel assemblies. The reproduction housings have slight differences to the original housing buckets. Select the correct set of templates for your housings. Each bucket must be drilled on the top and bottom side. All templates are marked to indicate where it lays on the bucket. We recommend that you drill small pilot holes and test fit the LED panel assembly before drilling the final mounting hole size to 5/16".



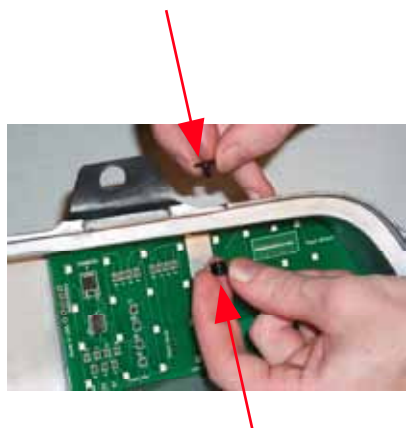
4. Plug in extension wires.

Plug the extension wires onto all of the LED panels. Once the LED panels are in place for good, you will still be able to easily plug and unplug the harness and remove the buckets.



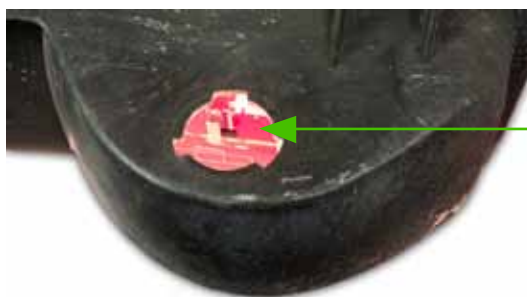
5. Mount the LED panel assemblies

The LED panels are secured to the housing with the included plastic rivets. Each rivet has a male and a female end. The male end must be installed from the outside of the housing and the orientation of the female end must be as shown in the photo below. Before installing the rivets, the brackets can be slightly bent to rest flush with the housing.



6. Access to LED panels.

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



Slide switch.

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

All four LED panels need these five connections.

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 tail light wires.

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

3. Splice the LED panel wires into the original wires.

LED Panel	Original	Notes
 Dark Green	 Dark Green	<i>The light socket ends on the car harness can be discarded.</i>
 Yellow	 Yellow	<i>The light socket ends on the car harness can be discarded.</i>
 Brown	 Brown	<i>The ends going to the side marker lights must be included in the splice for the side markers to remain functional.</i>

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 the operate the LED tail lights.

5. 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.

6. Splice the Orange constant power wire into the T-Tap and the LED panel Orange wire.

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 panel Orange wires.



1. Insert wire into T-Tap



2. Crimp with pliers



3. Plug connector into T-Tap

Note

A wire diagram of the LED panel spliced into the car's original harness is on the last page.

7. Place the grommet around the wires and replace the lens.

Place the grommet around the panel wires and press it into the light socket hole. Test the lights to ensure correct function, then place the lens back onto the housing.

Note

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.



The black wire must be grounded

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.

ORIGINAL
REAR BODY
HARNESS

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

