



1986-88 CHEVY MONTE CARLO

Two Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

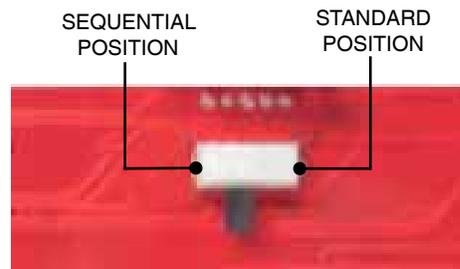
- **2** LED panels
- **4** rubber grommets
- **1** power wire
- **1** pigtail harness Kit
- **1** crimp terminal Kit
- **1** adhesive tube

PN 1101086

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 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.

3. Disassemble the tail lights.

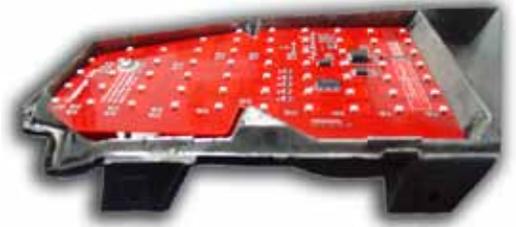
Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car. Separate the lens from the housing. Be gentle when separating the two apart as the plastic lens is fairly fragile. A razor knife or similar may be needed to cut some of the original sealant apart. Take your time separating the two apart and don't use excessive force to break the lens free. It is best to slowly separate the lens a little at time around the perimeter of the lens.



4. Fit the LED panel.

Clean the housing of any dirt or debris. Test fit the LED panel into the housing. Each LED panel is labeled either passenger or driver side.

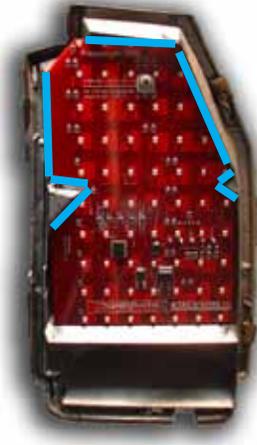
- A correct and flush fit will ensure the lights look their best behind the lens when lit.
- The LED panels should not interfere with the groove that the lens sits in.



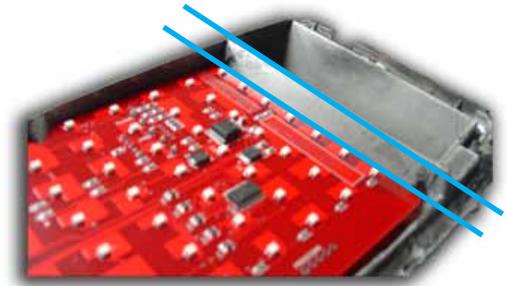
LED panels should sit flat and flush in the tail light housing.

5. Mount the LED panels.

After the fit is correct, apply an adhesive, silicone or similar, to the of the aluminium bracket.



Add extra adhesive to the blue colored areas to help keep the LED panels in place.



Position the LED board so that the edge of the LED board is parallel with the lip edge of the tail light housing.

6. Plug in extension harnesses.

Feed the extension harness through the socket hole and plug them into the LED panels. Using these extension harnesses allows for easy removal of the tail light assembly if needed in the future.



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.



Grommet in position.

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

Both 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.

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

Note

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

