

Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

1970 CHEVELLE

PN 1100470





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 tail light housing assembly from the car. The housing is held on by 2 bolts. You may need to loosen the rear bumper a little to be able to work the tail light housing assembly off of the body. Take all safety precautions to make sure you don't scuff or scratch the paint in any way.

4

Lay out a soft towel or rag and gently lay down the housing so the frontside is facing up. Remove the 4 screws that the plastic lens onto the housing. Remove the lens and put it aside.

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

5

Clean the housing of any dirt or debri. Apply adhesive to the flat surface ends of the housing as shown below in the photo. Then Feed the wires through the light socket hole and press the LED board firmly in place in the housing. Allow for the adhesive to dry.





Apply adhesive to flat suface ends.

Carefully place the lens back onto the housing and screw on the 4 screws that hold the lens into place. Do not over thighten.

7

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.

8

Carefully install the tail light housing assembly back onto your car. Make sure the housings fit in with ease and the body gaps are as they were before. Do not force anything as this may damage paint. Attach the 2 bolts and be careful not to overtighten. The circuit board install is now complete. The wiring must now be spliced in.

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.

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.







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

