

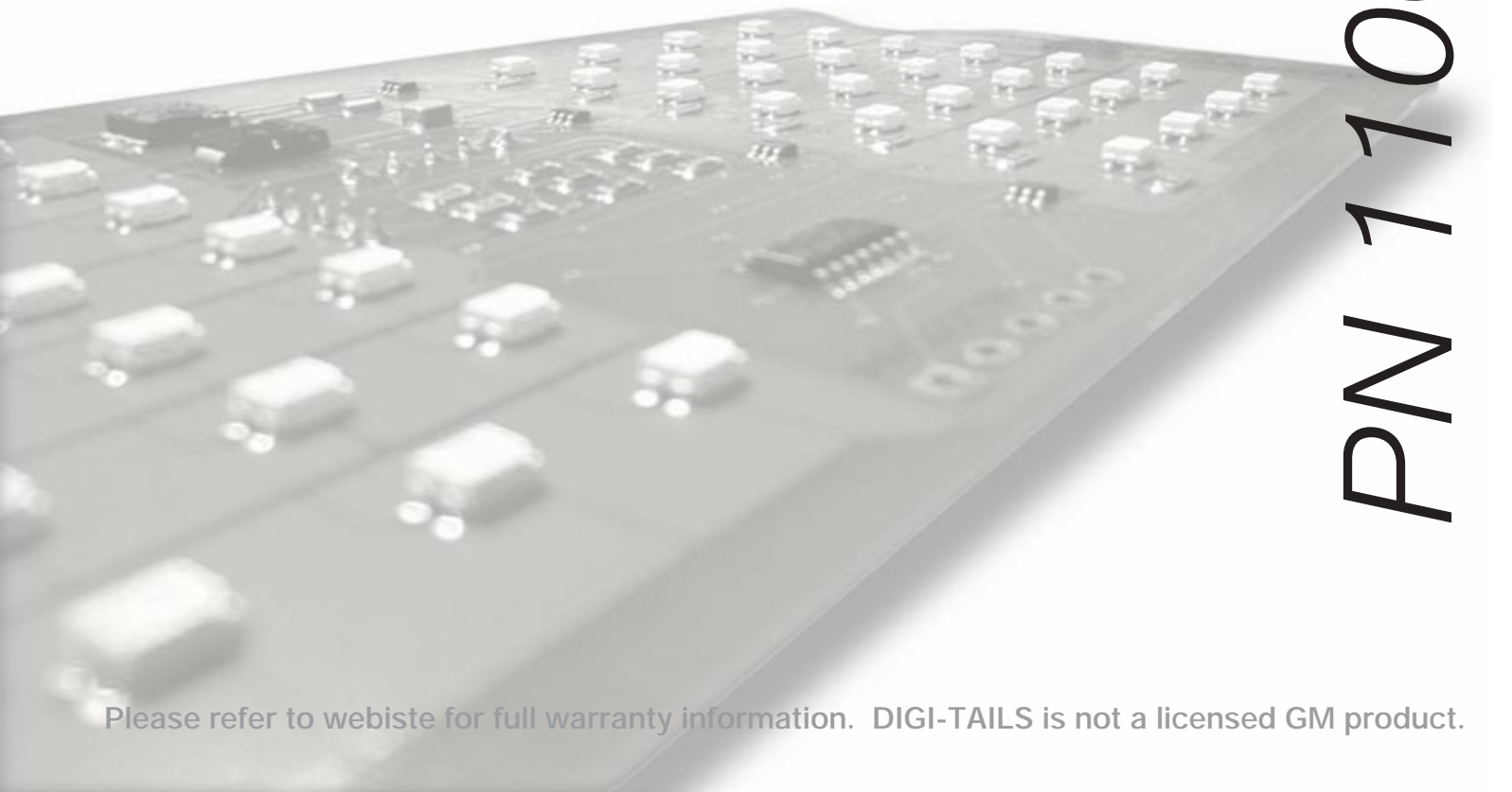


1978-81 CHEVY CAMARO

4 Panel Sequential LED Taillight Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

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



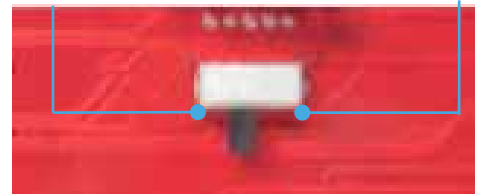
PN 1100178

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.

SEQUENTIAL POSITION STANDARD POSITION



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 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. Separate the tail lights.

You will need separate the lens from the light housing. The lens is held onto the housing by 9 screws. Locate and remove the screws. Carefully pull the lens away from the tail light housing.



Remove the 9 lens mounting screws.

4. Drill holes for mounting brackets.

The LED panels are to sit parallel to 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. Looking at the upper back of the housing light pocket. Measure back 1/4" from the raised edge and mark. Then center the mark to the socket hole.

Do this above and below both socket holes on each housing for total of 4 marks on each housing.



1/4" from raised edge



Position mark centered with light socket hole.

3. Drill all four marks with a 3/16" drill bit.



5. Attach the mounting brackets.

Using the provided hardware, attach the mounting brackets into each bucket of the housing.

1. Position the long leg of the angled bracket down and slide it into the housing bucket.

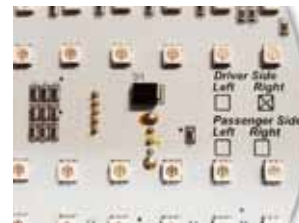


2. Use the included hardware to attach the bracket. Feed the screw in from the outside of the housing and use the washer and nut to secure it on the inside. Do not fully tighten just yet.
3. Line up the upper edge of the bracket with the edge of the housing lip. Tighten up the screws to secure the bracket into place.



6. Identify the LED panels.

On the front side each LED panel is marked PASSENGER side LEFT and RIGHT or DRIVER side LEFT and RIGHT. Determine where each of the four panels will need to be placed.



DRIVER side RIGHT shown.

7. Test fit the LED panels.

The LED panel will sit in the center of the light pocket. The LED panel's wire connector will sit to the right of the mounting bracket.



8. Press in the grommets and plugs.

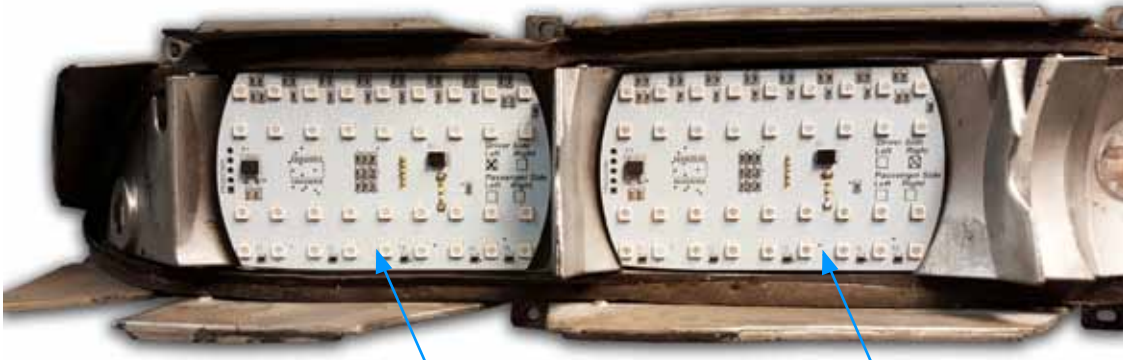
The socket holes must be plugged up using the included grommets. Make sure to put these on before you try to mount the LED panels.

First take the grommet and wrap it around an extension harness and then plug it into the hole. Note the orientation of the harness, The male end of the harness plugs into the LED panel.



5. Attach the LED panels.

Plug the extension harness into the LED panel. Peel off the double sided tape protection strip from the mounting brackets. Position and place the LED panel. Press on the LED panel in the area of the mounting bracket to be sure the LED panel is firmly into place.



DRIVER side LEFT (brake/running panel)

DRIVER side RIGHT (turn signal panel)

DRIVER 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. Secure LED panels.

Add silicone to the top corners of the LED panels to keep everything fully secure.



8. Reassemble the tail lights.

Screw the lens back onto the housing and reinstall into your car.








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

Each LED panel needs four connections. However, the Brake and turn signal panels use different signals. Listed are the LED harness colors and their respective function. Note: Depending on make and harness, colors may not match.







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.**BRAKE LIGHT LED panels. (Driver side Outer ; Passenger side Outer)**

| LED Harness | Function | Stock harness | Notes |
|---|---------------------|---|---|
|  Green | Brake light signal |  Blue | The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed. |
|  Yellow | Not Used | | |
|  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 |

TURN SIGNAL LED panels. (Driver side Inner ; Passenger side Inner)

| LED Harness | Function | Stock harness | Notes |
|---|------------------|--|---|
|  Green | Not Used | | |
|  Yellow | Turn Signal |  Yellow | The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed. |
|  Brown | Not Used | | |
|  Orange | Constant 12 volt | | Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed. |
|  Black | Ground | | Ground to Body/chassis |

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 red 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.

STOCK
REAR BODY
HARNESS

STOCK HARNESS COLORS.
BROWN: BLUE: YELLOW: GREEN

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

POWER CONNECTION
CONSTANT FUSED POWER SOURCE.
(AT DOME LIGHT OR FUSE PANEL)
DRAWS LOW CURRENT, LESS THAN
3 AMPS.

