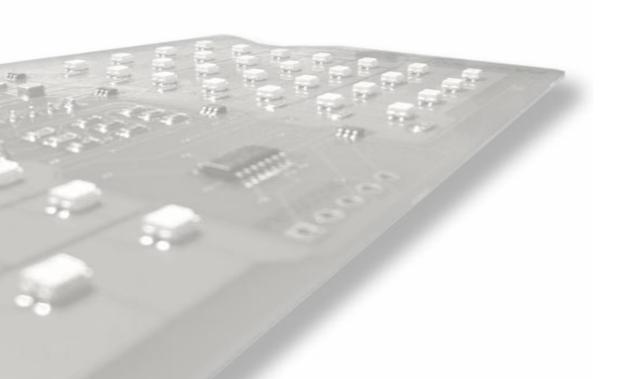


# 1970 DODGE SUPER BEE

Two Panel Sequential LED Taillight Kit w/ LED Reverse Installation Guide

# **Kit Contents:**

- 4 LED panels
- 2 Rubber grommets
- 1 Power wire
- 1 driver side LED harness, 24"
- 1 passenger side LED harness, 48"
- 2 LED extension harnesses, 12"
- 8 Mounting brackets
- 1 Crimp terminal kit

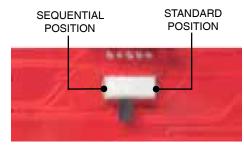


PN 1202670

#### **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.

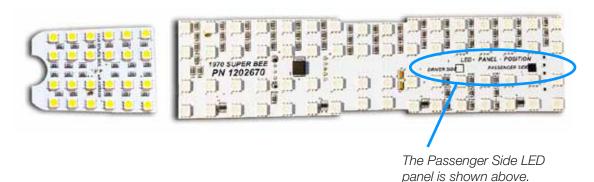
Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery, which will cut off the power in your car. To verify that the power is disconnected, press the brake pedal; your brake lights should not turn on.

#### 2. Remove the taillights.

Remove the bulbs from the sockets. Put them aside since they will no longer be needed. Pull the light sockets out from the taillight housings. Remove the taillight housing assembly from the car.

#### 3. Identify the LED panels.

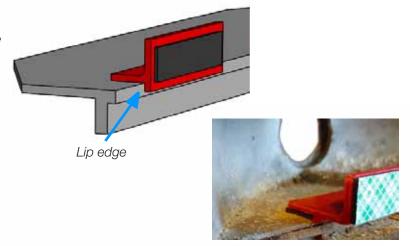
Each Taillight LED panel is marked on its front side, which identifies where each respective LED panel is to be mounted. As example, shown below is the **PASSENGER** side panel is marked. The reverse panels are not marked and are fit both left and right housings the same.



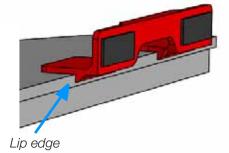
#### 4. Attach mounting brackets.

Both housings will require mounting brackets for the LED panels to attach to. There is one set of brackets for the reverse panels and a larger set for the LED panels.

- 1. Clean the mounting area inside the housing pockets well. This will allow the adhesive tape to stick without issue.
- 2. Attach the smaller angle brackets into the reverse light pocket. There is a small lip on the bracket that sits against the taillight housing lip.



3. Attach the larger angle brackets centered into the main light pocket. There is a small lip on the bracket that sits against the taillight housing lip.



3. Repeat the procedure for the opposite wall in the pocket. The LED panel now has 2 ledges to sit on. Each housing using 6 brackets.



#### 5. Plug in extension wires, grommets.

Feed the extension wires through the socket hole. Wrap the rubber grommet around the wires and press it into the socket hole. 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.

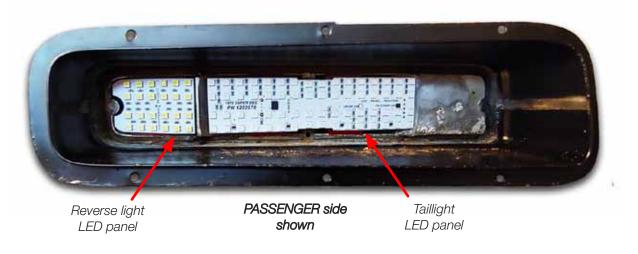


#### Hint

It is best to use a small flat head screw driver to work the grommets onto the socket holes.

#### 6. Mount the LED panels.

Test fit the LED panels into place before they permanently attached to the brackets. Peel of the remaining protective tape and affix the LED panels. For best aesthetics be sure to carefully center the LED panels.



## WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Splice the LED panel wires into the original wires.

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

#### 3. 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.

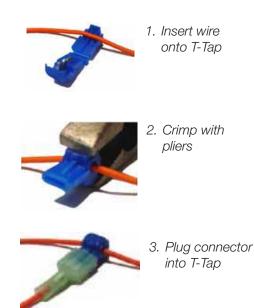
# 4. Splice the Orange constant power wire into the T-Tap and the LED panel Orange wire.

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.

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 panel Orange wires.

#### Note

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



#### 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.

#### 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 bimetal 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 bimetal flasher, so the no-load flasher will be required for both the turn signal and emergency flashers.

