



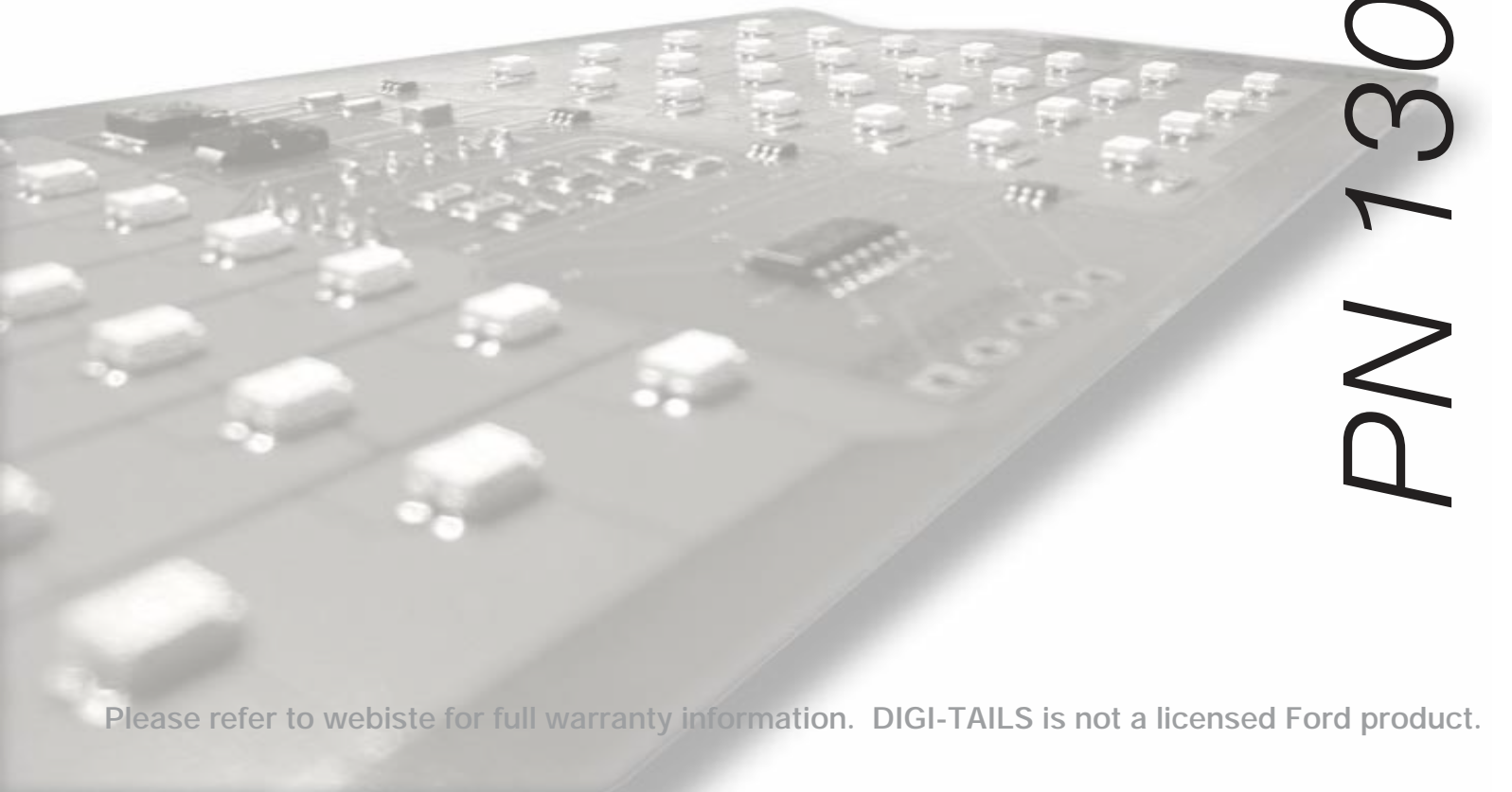
1969 FORD MUSTANG

2 Panel Sequential LED Taillight Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

- **2** LED panels
- **2** Rubber grommets
- **1** Power wire
- **1** Pigtail harness kit
- **1** Crimp terminal kit

PN 1300169

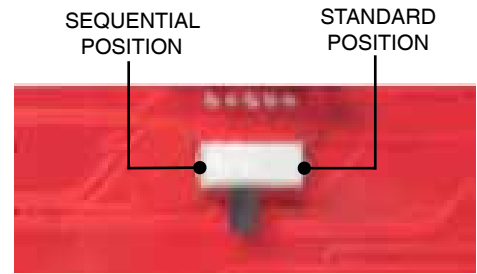


Please refer to website for full warranty information. DIGI-TAILS is not a licensed Ford product.

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.

3. Position the LED panels.

Each LED panel is marked Driver Side and Passenger Side on the backside of the LED panel, which identifies where each respective LED panel is to be mounted.



The Passenger Side LED panel is shown above.

4. Attach the LED panels.

Clean your lenses well and test fit the LED panels into the lens before finalizing the mounting of the LED panels.

1. Remove the protective covering from the outer double sided strips.



Peel off protective strips.

2. Press the LED panel into the lens.



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. Put together the light assembly.

Re install the lenses/LED panel assembly onto the light housing.



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

LED Harness	Original Harness	Notes
 Dark Green	 Orange w/ Blue trace	
 Yellow	 Green w/ Orange trace	
 Brown	 Black	Running light wires THIS IS NOT THE CAR'S GROUND.

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 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.

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.

Note

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



1. Insert wire onto T-Tap



2. Crimp with pliers



3. Plug connector into T-Tap

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.

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.

