DIGI-TAILS
DIGITAL TAILLIGHTS

1971-72 CHEVELLE w/reverse

Four panel Sequential LED taillight kit installation guide

Kit Contents:

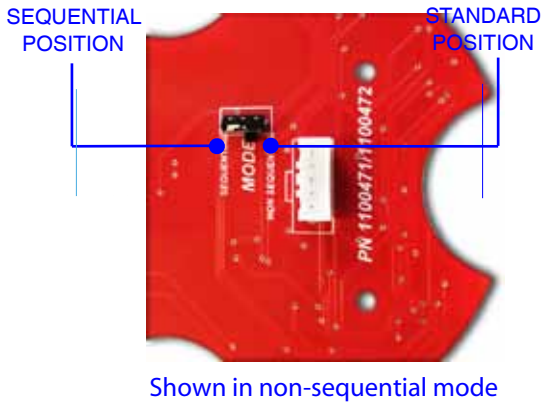
- **4** *LED panels*
- **4** *rubber grommets*
- **1** *power wire with t-tap*
- **2** *driver side LED harness, 24”*
- **2** *passenger side LED harness, 48”*
- **4** *LED extension harnesses, 12”*
- **2** *harness crimp kits*

PN 1100472

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 non-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.

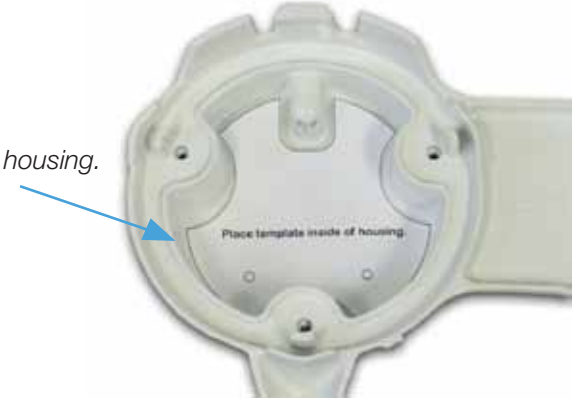
2. Remove the tail lights.

Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car. You may need to loosen the rear bumper a little to be able to work the taillight housing assembly of the body. Take all safety precautions to make sure you don't scuff or scratch the paint in any way.

3. Position template into place.

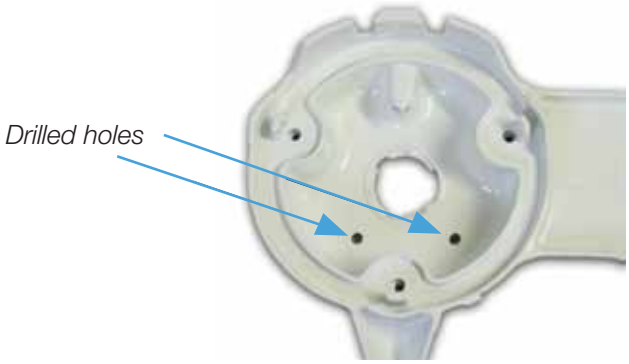
Clean the housing of any dirt or debris. Cut out the template from the template sheet and place it into the housing. Mark the two drill locations for the mounting holes. Do this for both pockets in each taillight housing.

Place template into housing.



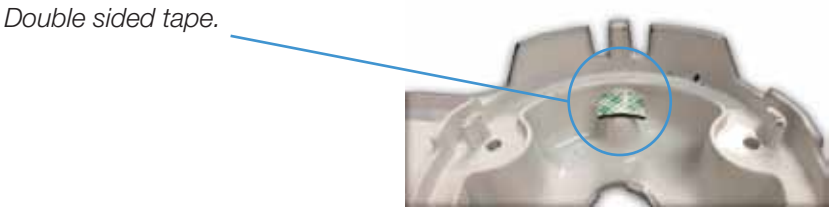
4. Drill mounting holes.

Drill the marked holes with a 5/32” drill bit. Clean any debris from the housing.



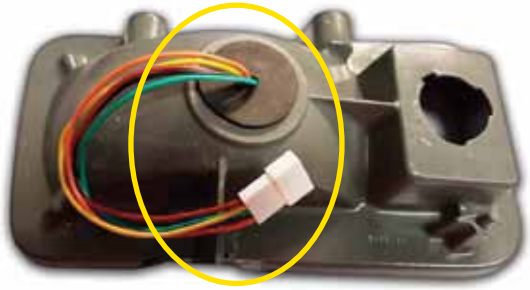
5. Attach double sided tape.

Use the included double sided tape and place it on the tab on all four housing pockets.



6. 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 panls are in place for good, you will still be able to easily plug and unplug the harness and remove the buckets.



Hint

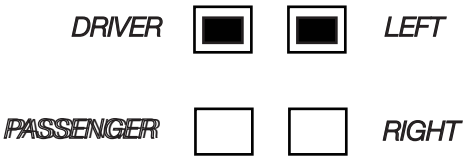
It is best to use a small flat head screw driver to work the grommets onto the socket holes.

Note

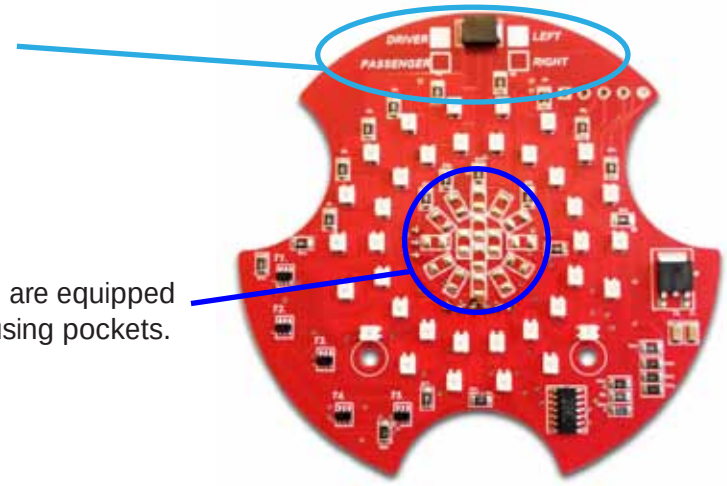
1970 Chevelle housing shown for placement and position of grommet and adapter harness only.

7. LED panel orientation.

Each LED panel is labeled marked *PASSENGER* or *DRIVER* and *LEFT* or *RIGHT*.



(Driver Left marked)



Panels with yellow faced LEDs in the center of the panel are equipped with REVERSE LEDs. Use these in the reverse light housing pockets.

8. Mount the LED panels.

Position each LED panel at it's respective housing and plug each panel into it's extension harness. Use the included standoffs and hardware on the LED panel and mount the panel into the housing.

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

   Each LED panel needs six connections. Listed are the LED harness colors and their respective function. Note: Depending on make and harness, colors may not match.

   RED - *Constant 12 volt power source.*
   BLACK - *Grounded to body.*
   YELLOW - *Driver side turn signal.*
   GREEN - *Passenger side turn signal.*
   BROWN - *Running light signal.*
   BLUE - *Reverse light signal.*

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.**

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
Green	Passenger side turn signal/ Brake light signal	Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
Yellow	Driver side turn signal/ Brake light signal	Yellow	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
Brown	Running/Park signal	Brown	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
Red	Constant 12 volt	Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.	
Black	Ground	Ground to Body/chassis	
Blue	Reverse light signal	Light Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.

Note about brake lights

There is no dedicated Brake light signal wire. When the brake pedal is pressed the brake switch sends power into the turn signal switch and then power through both the driver and passenger signal wires to activate the brake lights.

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. 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 suppli`ed along with a T-Tap. The orange power wire must 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.

Spice 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.

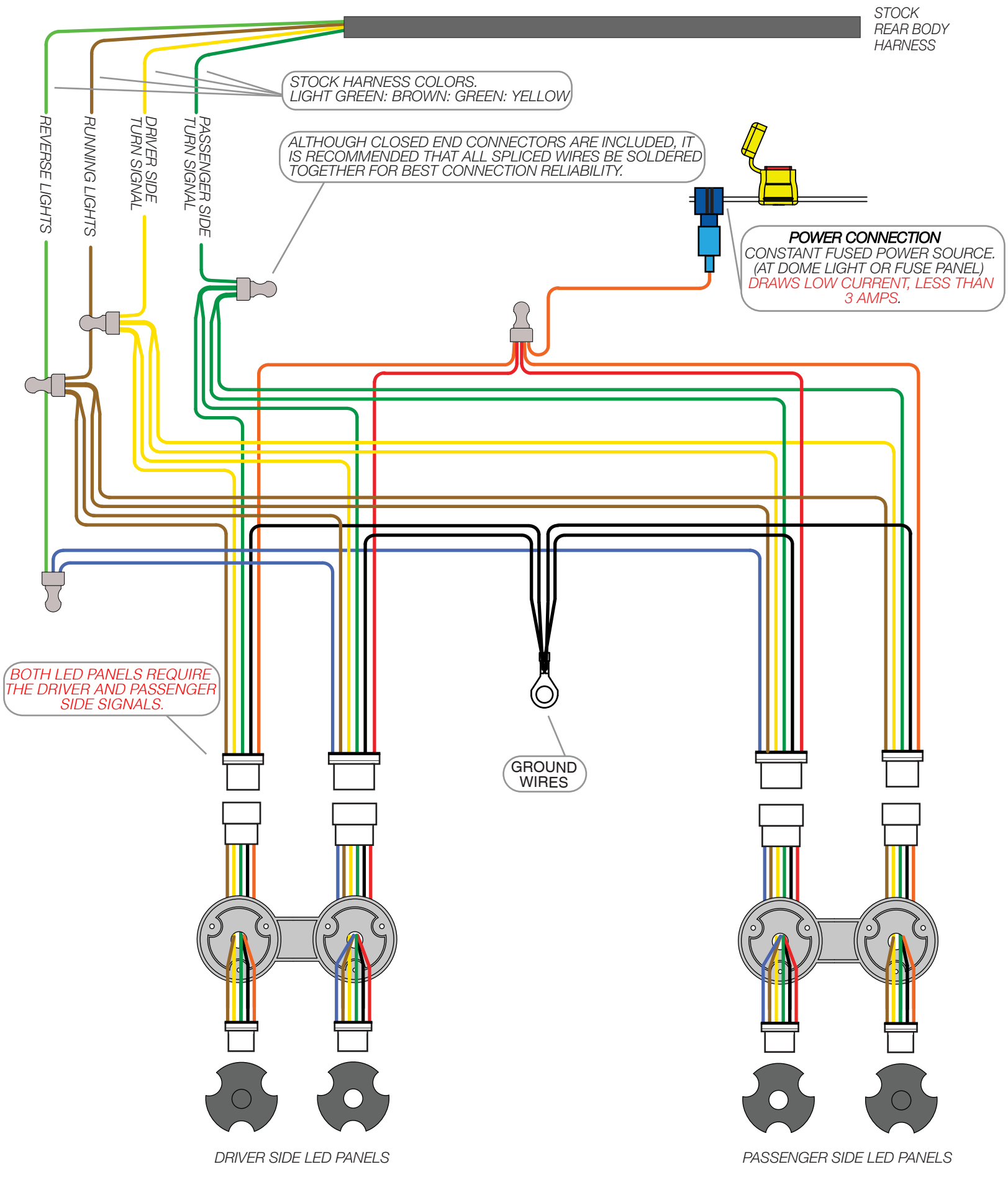
Note

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. LIGHT GREEN: BROWN: GREEN: YELLOW
REVERSE LIGHTS
RUNNING LIGHTS
DRIVER SIDE TURN SIGNAL
PASSENGER SIDE TURN SIGNAL
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.
BOTH LED PANELS REQUIRE THE DRIVER AND PASSENGER SIDE SIGNALS.
GROUND WIRES
DRIVER SIDE LED PANELS
PASSENGER SIDE LED PANELS