

1962-64 CHEVORLET IMPALA

Four Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

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Kit Contents:

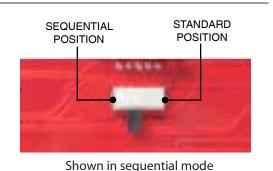
- 4 LED panels
- 1 deck lid harness
- **4** grommets
- **1** power wire
- 2 pigtail harness kits
- 2 crimp terminal kits

Please refer to website 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. We recommend that all slide switches be set to the same setting (either standard or sequential).

Please follow all local laws concerning exterior lighting.



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 current taillights.

Turn the light sockets counter-clockwise to remove them from the taillight housings. As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs from the sockets. Put them aside since they will no longer be needed. Remove the taillight housing assembly from the car.

3. Lay out the LED panels.

Lay out all four LED panels. Each LED panel is labeled "D" and "P" to determine driver side or passenger side respectively.



Passenger Side LED panel shown above

4. Mount the LED panels.

Remove the lens and gasket. Test fit the LED panel with the wording facing up. The housing bolt studs will fit into the LED panel cut outs. Once you are satisfied, remove the adhesive tape paper and secure the panel into place.



1962 housing and LED panel



1963-64 housing and LED panel

5. Install the body grommet.

Once the LED panel is secure plug in the extension harness. Then take a grommet and place them it around the wires and plug it into the housing socket hole.



WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

1. Review the wiring diagrams found on the last two pages.

All four LED panels need 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 wires into the original wires.

The quarter-panel LEDs get tapped into the main rear body harness. The kit includes a deck lid harness. Unplug the original deck lid harness

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

3 Replace the deck lid harness.

The kit includes a deck lid harness that needs to be used with the LED panel conversion. Unplug the original deck lid harness and remove it. The harness has a four pin plug that is located near the driver side deck lid hinge.

Note

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

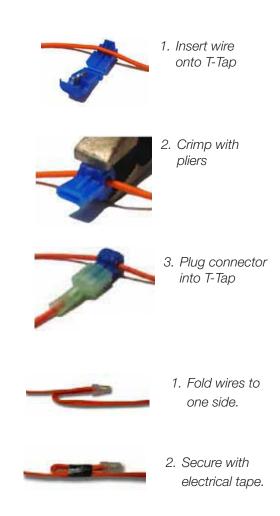
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WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

4. Splice the Orange 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.



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.

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.

