



1970 DODGE DART

Two Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

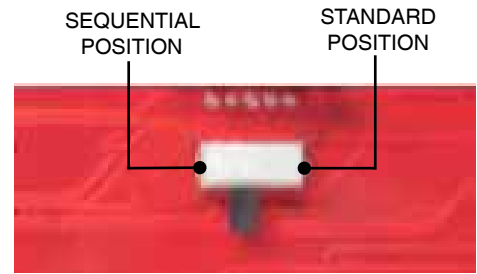
- **2** LED panels
- **2** rubber boots
- **1** power wire
- **1** pigtail harness kit
- **2** mounting brackets
- **1** crimp terminal kit

PN 1200470

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.

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. Disassemble the taillights.

As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs out of the sockets and put them away since they will no longer be needed. Remove the taillight lens. Removal of the taillight housing assembly from the car may be required.

3. Position of 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 Driver Side LED panel is shown above.

4. Remove the factory taillight wires.

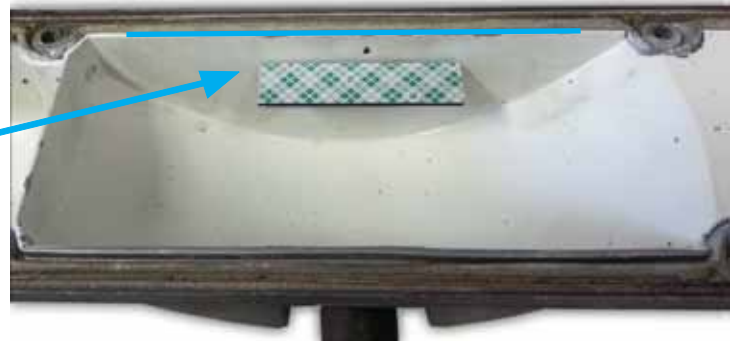
Cut and remove the original wires from the housing. Pull them all the way back out through the body grommet into the trunk area.



5. Attach the mounting brackets.

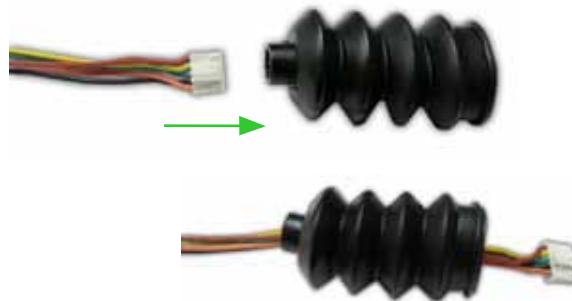
Each light pocket on the taillight housing needs to be marked for placement of a right angle brackets. From the edge of the housing measure back 3/16" and mark a parallel line.

Measure down **3/8"** from edge of housing and attach the mounting bracket.

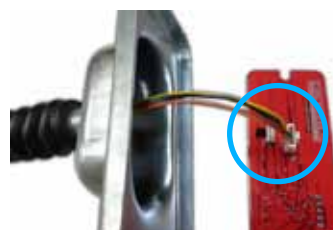


6. Plug in extension harnesses.

The extension harness feeds through 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 housings.



1. Feed harness through the rubber boot.



2. Plug the extension harness into the LED panel.

6. Protect the wiring.

To protect the wiring from the exterior elements, slide on the included rubber boot and shrink tube sleeve over the new wires and seal them shut. Once the socket end and wires are weather tight feed the bare ends into the car through the body grommet.



7. Mount the LED panels.

The LED panel uses two mounting spots to sit securely on the housing. One on the bracket you just attached and the other on the opposite side on the angled part of the housing. Test fit the LED panel and test brake light, turn signal, and running light functions. Once the LED panels test out correctly, use silicone or something similar to adhere the tight angled bracket and remove the protective layer for the tape on the right angled bracket.



Place silicone or similar adhesive.



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 - Running light signal.







GREEN - Driver side turn signal.

BROWN - Passenger side turn 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 tail light housing assembly and remove the cloth tape to expose the taillight wires.

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

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

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 secure in order to operate the LED taillights.

5. 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

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

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.



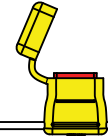
The black wire must be grounded

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.

ORIGINAL
REAR BODY
HARNESS

Note

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



POWER CONNECTION

CONSTANT FUSED POWER SOURCE.
(AT DOME LIGHT OR FUSE PANEL)

