

1982-92 CHEVY CAMARO

Four Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

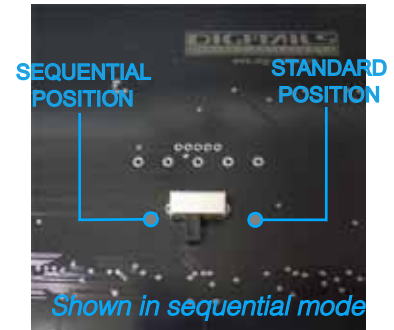
- **4** LED panels
- **4** rubber grommets
- **1** power wire with t-tap
- **1** driver side LED harness, 24" (5 pin)
- **1** passenger side LED harness, 48" (5 pin)
- **1** driver side LED harness, 24" (6 pin)
- **2** LED extension harnesses, 12" (6 pin)
- **1** passenger side LED harness, 48" (6 pin)
- **2** LED extension harnesses, 12" (6 pin)
- **2** harness crimp kits
- **4** tail light housing clips
- **1** LED panel mount kit

PN 1100186

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 your tail lights.

Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car. Located inside the trunk on the rear tail light panel you will find the tail light housing held in place with 5 nuts. Pull the light forward and unlatch the light sockets and side marker sockets from the housing. As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs from the light sockets and put them away, they will no longer be needed.

3. Disassemble the tail lights.

1. Lay out a soft towel or rag and lay out the housing. Use a T15 star head and remove the screws that hold the plastic license plate light housing in.



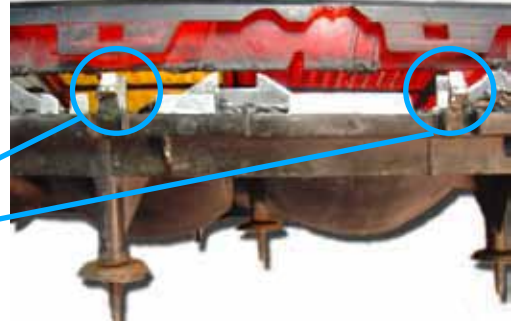
2. Located on the top edge of the housing are 2 retainer clips. Remove them. They are not reusable, however, replacement clips are provided.



Remove plastic retainer clips

3. Located on the bottom edge of the housing are 2 retainer notches molded into the lens that lock onto clips in the housing. These retaining clips must be released from the lens.

Release retaining clips from notches in the lens

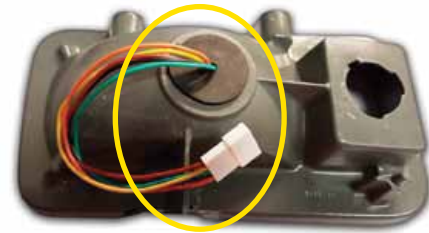


Important Note

DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE FORCE TO FREE THE LENS! A razor knife or something similar may be needed to cut the original sealant loose. Take your time separating the two apart. Afterwards clean the housing and lens of any dirt or debris.

4. 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.

Note

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

5. Test fit the LED panels.

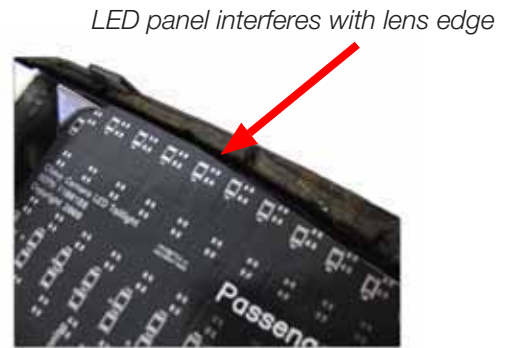
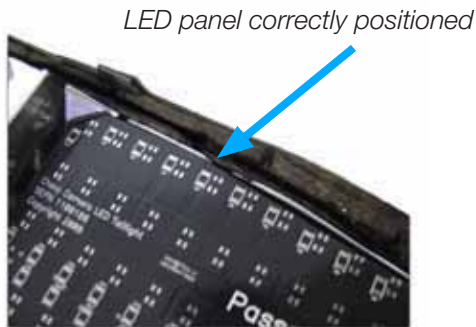
All 4 LED panels are labeled for PASSENGER SIDE or DRIVER SIDE.

1. Lay out the housing and test fit the LED panels. Feed the LED panel wires through the light sock holes and allow the LED panels to sit flush.



2. Have the LED panels flat and in position. A correct and straight fit will ensure that the lights look their best behind the lens.

When fitting the LED panels make sure that they will not interfere with the lens groove. This will cause a problem when you go to put the lens back on.



6. Mount the LED panels.

The OUTER LED panels have a mounting hole. With the LED panel in place mark the hole onto the housing and remove the LED panel. Drill a hole at the mark with a 5/32" drill bit. No other drilling or cutting is required.



Once the LED panels fit well apply silicone or something similar to the surface of the mounting brackets. The OUTER BRAKE panel has 1 bracket. The INNER TURN SIGNAL panel has 2 brackets. Fit the LED panels into the housing and set them into place. If you are using silicone or any other sealant that is slow drying use a few pieces of tape to keep the LED panels in place.



7. Install divider

Attach the included foam padding onto the tail light housing divider. The foam has an adhesive end. The stock divider doesn't do a proper job of keeping the light separate. Using the foam pad will keep the different colors from bleeding from side to side.



8. Final assembly.

The lights should be tested for proper function before they are fully put back together. Follow the directions for wire splicing in the next section.

When putting the lens on it may be necessary to clean off some of the old adhesive and use some new silicone to ensure the lens stays in place and is completely weather sealed.

Place the included grommets around the wires and plug them into the light socket holes. The grommet will keep the wires from rubbing against the housing.

Replace the side marker bulbs with the included LED bulbs. Make sure they are fully pressed into the socket. If they do not light up when turned on, pull the bulb out of the socket and spin it around and place it back in.







When the housing is complete and assembled back together, install the included OEM style plastic clips into the topside of the housing. The clips are not re-usable so be sure everything is working correct before you install the clips.

Carefully install the tail light housing assembly back onto your car. Make sure the housing fits in with ease and the body gaps are as they were before. Do not force anything as this may damage paint.







WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

1. Splice the LED SIGNAL wires into the stock SIGNAL wires. Match the LED harness to the corresponding stock harness as shown below.








DRIVER SIDE INNER PANEL

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green			NOT USED
 Yellow	Driver side turn signal	 Yellow	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Brown			NOT USED
 Orange	Constant 12 volt		Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.
 Black	Ground		Ground to Body/chassis

PASS. SIDE INNER PANEL

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green			NOT USED
 Yellow	Passenger side turn signal	 Green	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Brown			NOT USED
 Orange	Constant 12 volt		Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.
 Black	Ground		Ground to Body/chassis

BOTH OUTER PANELS

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
 Green	Brake light signal	 Blue	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Yellow			NOT USED
 Brown	Running/Park signal	 Brown	The light socket ends on the car harness can be removed.
 Orange	Constant 12 volt		Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.
 Black	Ground		Ground to Body/chassis

2. 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 supplied along with a T-Tap. The orange power wire must be 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.

Splice 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/orange wires of all the LED panel harnesses.



1. Insert wire into T-Tap



2. Crimp with pliers



3. Plug connector into T-Tap

3. 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.

