

1970-73 CHEVY CAMARO

Four Panel Sequential LED Tail Light Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

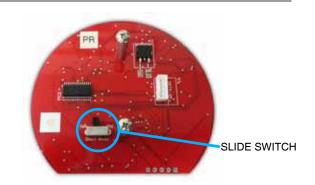
- 4 LED panels
- **4** rubber grommets
- 1 power wire with t-tap
- 1 driver side LED harness, 24" (5 pin)
- 1 passenger side LED harness, 48" (5 pin)
- 2 LED extension harnesses, 12" (5 pin)
- 1 driver side LED harness, 24" (6 pin)
- 1 passenger side LED harness, 48" (6 pin)
- 2 LED extension harnesses,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

1100270R

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.

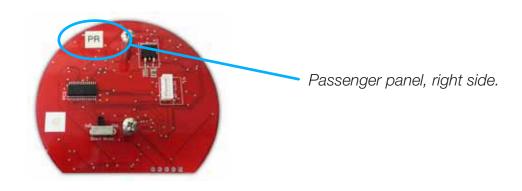
Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery, which will cut off the power in your car. To verify that the power is disconnected, press the brake pedal; your brake lights should not turn on.

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 taillight housing assembly f rom the car. and separate the lens from the housings.

3. Identify the LED panels.

Each LED panel has position label on the backside. The panel shown below is marked PASSENGER SIDE, RIGHT. This means it will be placed in the passenger side housing in the right section (closest to the outer end of the car).



4. Prep housings for drilling.

Cut out the included template and place it at the bottom of the housing so that the flat part of the template lines up with the flat part of the housing. Mark the locations of the 2 holes that will need to be drilled. Repeat the procedure for the other half of the housing and as well as the other housing.

5. Drill the housings.

Carefully drill each mark with a 3/16 inch drill bit. Using a sharp drill bit will be more forgiving to the plastic and lead to less chance of cracking.





Note

We recommend that you drill small pilot holes and test fit the LED panels before drilling the holes out to their final size to 0.32" (5/16)".

6. Mount the LED panels.

Loosely screw on the LED panels onto the housing with the included hardware. Leaving the LED panels loose will allow them to perfectly align themselves when they are placed in the housing.





7. 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 into the socket holes.

8. Access to LED panels.

The slide switch is accessible through the light socket hole. This allows you to change the LED setting to standard or sequential without taking out the LED panels.

WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

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

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.

OUTER PANELS ONLY

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.
Orange	Constant 12 volt	Find power at fuse panel/trunk light/dome light/fused battery feed.	
Black	Ground	Ground to Body/chassis	

INNER PANELS ONLY (WITH LED REVERSE)

LED Harness	Function	Stock harness	Notes
Green	Passenger side turn signal/ Brake 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.
Blue	Reverse light signal	Light Green	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	

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 supplied 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 orange 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.

