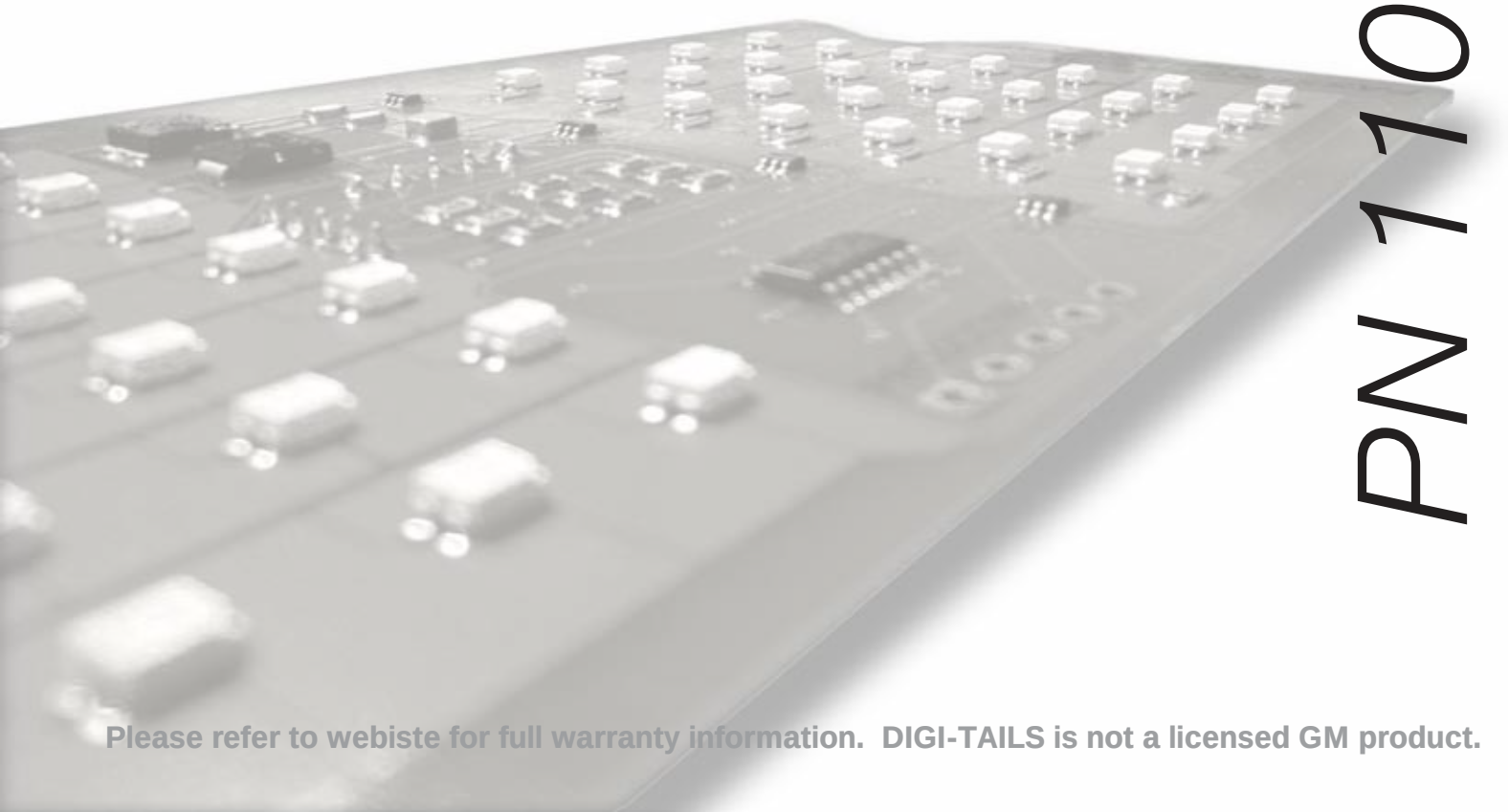
DIGI-TAILS
DIGITAL TAILLIGHTS

1979-81 PONTIAC FIREBIRD

2 Panel Sequential LED Taillight Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

- **2** *LED panels*
- **2** *panel mount kits*
- **4** *rubber grommets*
- **1** *power wire*
- **1** *pigtail harness kit*
- **1** *crimp terminal kit*
- **4** *socket hole caps*

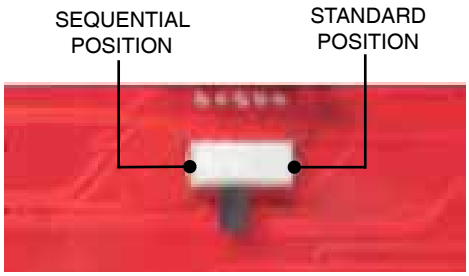


PN 1100579

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. Remove the current tail lights.

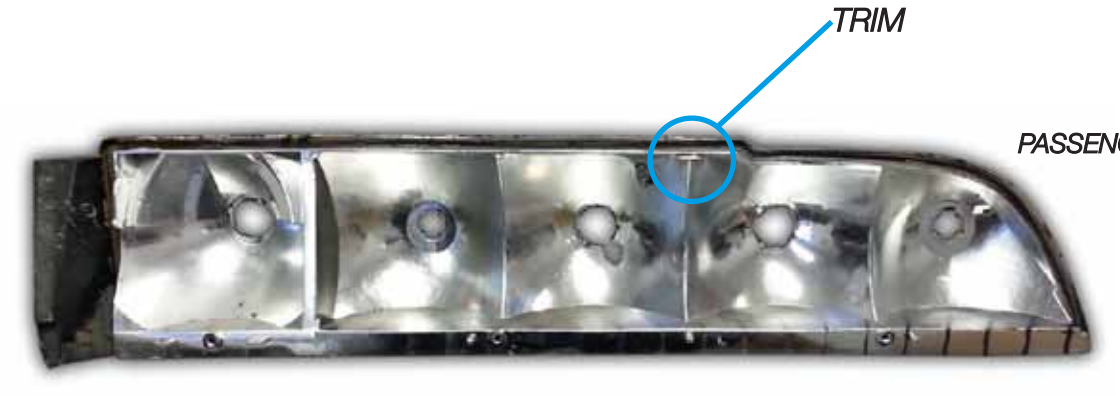
Turn the light sockets counter-clockwise to remove them from the taillight housings. As a safety precaution, remove the bulbs from the sockets. Put them aside since they will no longer be needed. Remove the taillight housing assembly f rom the car.

3. Disassemble the tail lights.

Once the housing is out of the car, carefully remove the spring clips and unscrew the lens from the housing. The housings will need a modification to allow the LED panels to sit flat and ensure that there will be no dark spots present when the light is lit.

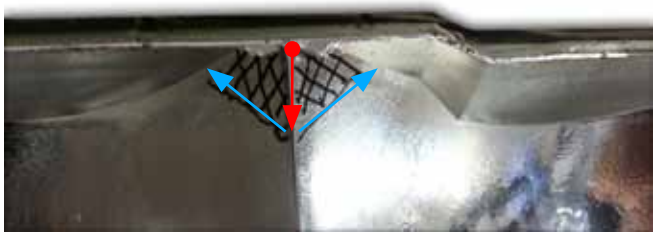
4. Modify the housings.

Each housing will need to be trimmed in one place. Refer to the following photos for the specific trimming area.



PASSENGER *side housing*

DRIVER *side housing*



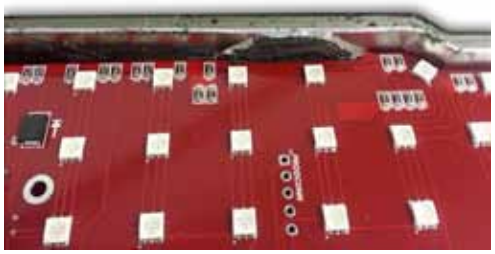
1. *From the tip of the point measure down **1** inch.*
2. *Now draw two lines heading away from that point.*

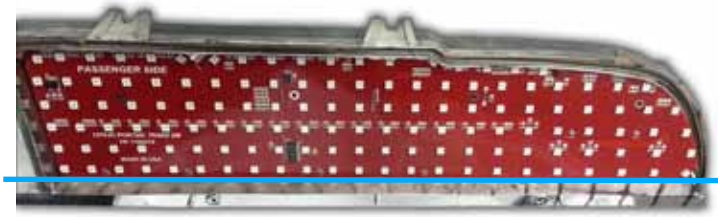
3. *Cut off this mountain top, so that you end up with a flat plateau.*

5. Test fit the LED panels.

Clean the loose debris from the housing.
The cuts you have made should
not interfere with the LED panel fit.

Place the LED panel into the housing and confirm that the
panel will now sit flush and even relative to the housing edge.





Flush and parallel.

6. Press in the grommets and plugs.

Both larger socket holes must be plugged up using the included grommets. Make sure to put these on before you try to mount the LED panels.

For the most inner larger socket hole, first take the grommet and wrap it around an extension harness and then plug it into the hole. Note the orientation of the harness. The male end of the harness plugs into the LED panel.

For the two smaller outer socket holes, cap them off with the included plastic plugs.

Hint

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

7. Bolt on mounting screws.

Feed the long machine screws through the front of the LED panel.
Use the nuts to secure it them. There are 4 holes on each LED panel.
Use the middle 2 for mounting.

Note

Be careful not to scratch into the LED panel with the screwdriver.

8. Mount the LED panels.

When mounting the LED panels, again, make sure they sit flat and parallel with the housing lip. Use the rest of the mounting hardware to secure the LED panels into the housings.

1. Plug the extension harness into the LED panel.

2. While positioning the LED panel into place feed the screws through the center holes in the grommets.

The wires will sit alongside the studs.

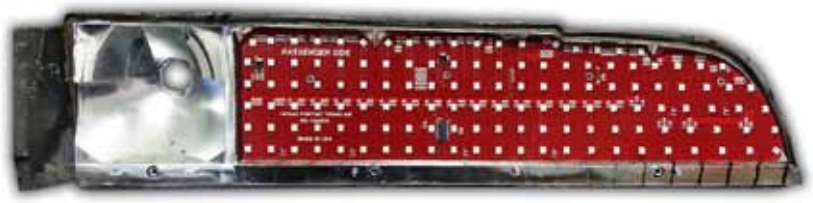
3. Place the slotted washer on top of the grommet.

4. *Place the white washer on top of the slotted washer.*

5. *Tighten snugly with the black wing nut.*

Important Note

DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE WING NUT! *Make sure that the LED panel is not bending in from too much tightening force. You may want to use Loctite or silicone to make to be sure the wing nut stays secure.*



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 - Driver side turn signal.
   GREEN - Passenger side turn signal.
   BROWN - Running light signal.

2. **Find and access the tail light 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 panel wires into the original wires.**

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

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. All ground wires must be securely connected in order to operate the LED taillights.

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.

1. Fold wires to one side.

2. Secure with electrical tape.

6. 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.

1. Insert wire into T-Tap

2. Crimp with pliers

3. Plug connector into T-Tap

Note

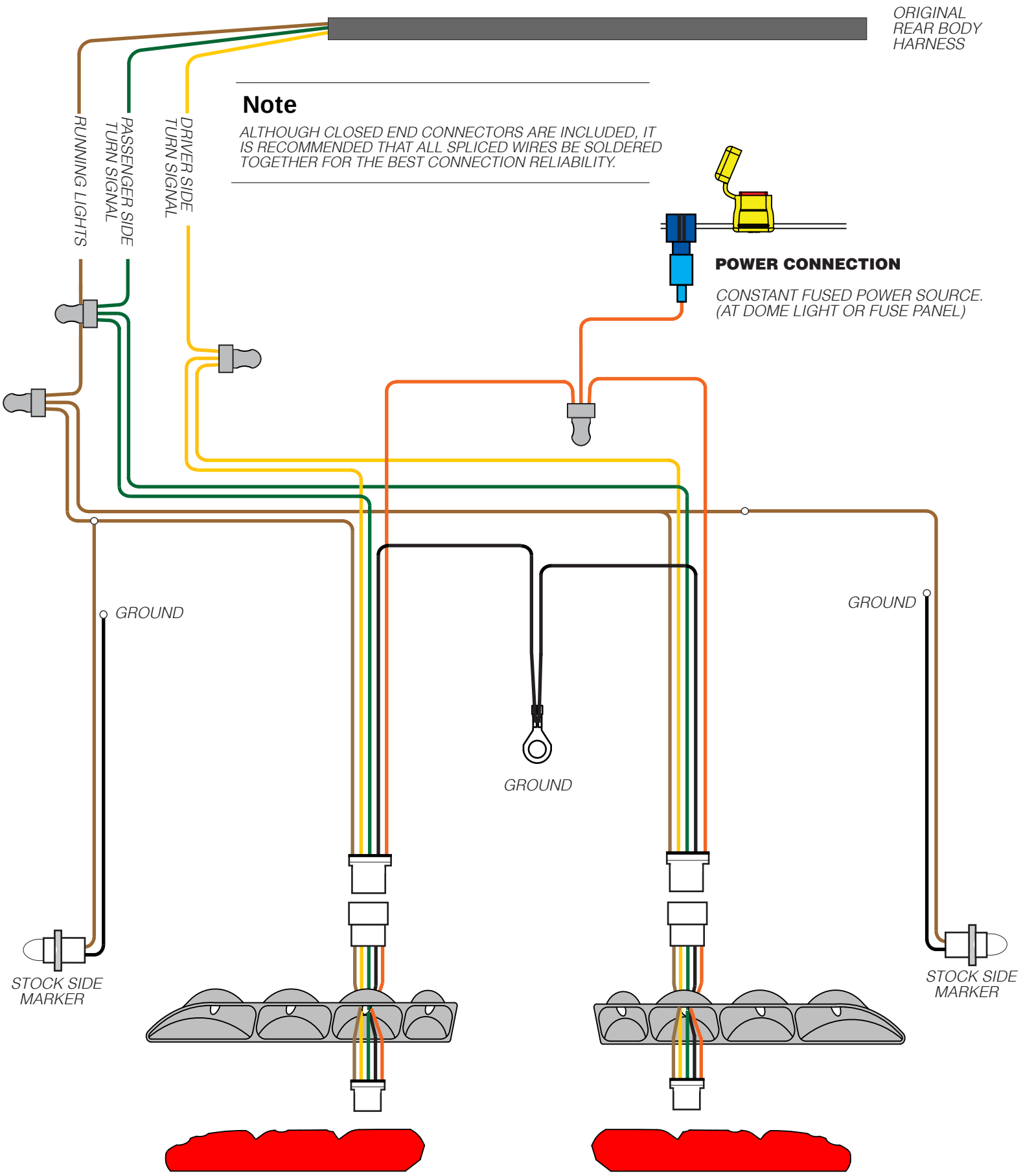
A wire diagram of the LED panel spliced into the car's original harness is on the last page.

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
RUNNING LIGHTS
PASSENGER SIDE TURN SIGNAL
DRIVER SIDE TURN SIGNAL
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)
GROUND
GROUND
GROUND
STOCK SIDE MARKER
STOCK SIDE MARKER