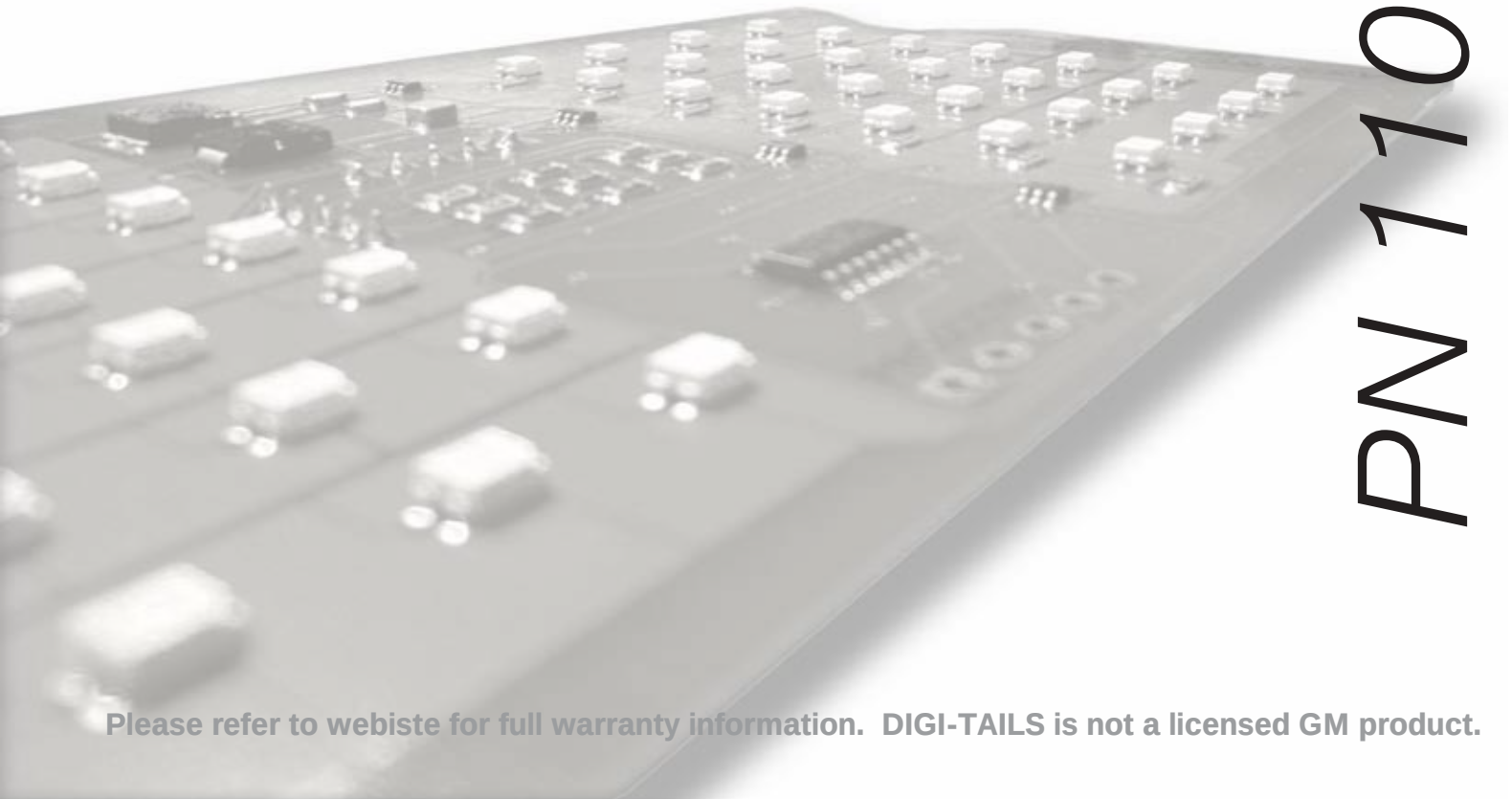
DIGI-TAILS
DIGITAL TAILLIGHTS

CHEVY MONTE CARLO
1981-85 NON SS
1981-86 SS

2 Panel Sequential LED Taillight Kit Installation Guide

Kit Contents:

- **2** *LED panels*
- **1** *power wire with t-tap*
- **1** *driver side panel harness, 24”*
- **1** *passenger side panel harness, 48”*
- **2** *panel extension harnesses, 12”*
- **1** *harness crimp kit*



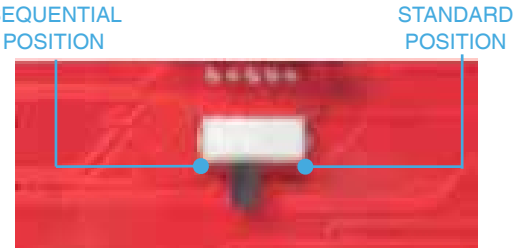
PN 1101081

Please refer to webiste 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.



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 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 tail light housing assembly from the car.

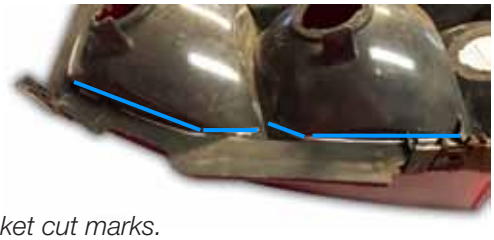
3. Modify the tail lights.

Remove the tail light housing assembly from the car. You will need to cut off the tail light housing socket pockets so that are you are left with is the lens and the housing perimeter. Take your time separating the two apart and don't use excessive force to break the lens free. It is best to slowly trim away the housing pockets little at time around the perimeter of the lens.

1. *Secure the housing into a vise or clamp to keep it into position. Take care not to scratch up or crunch the housing.*

2. *Use a cut off wheel or a Dremel cutting wheel. I found Dremel #543 to work best.*

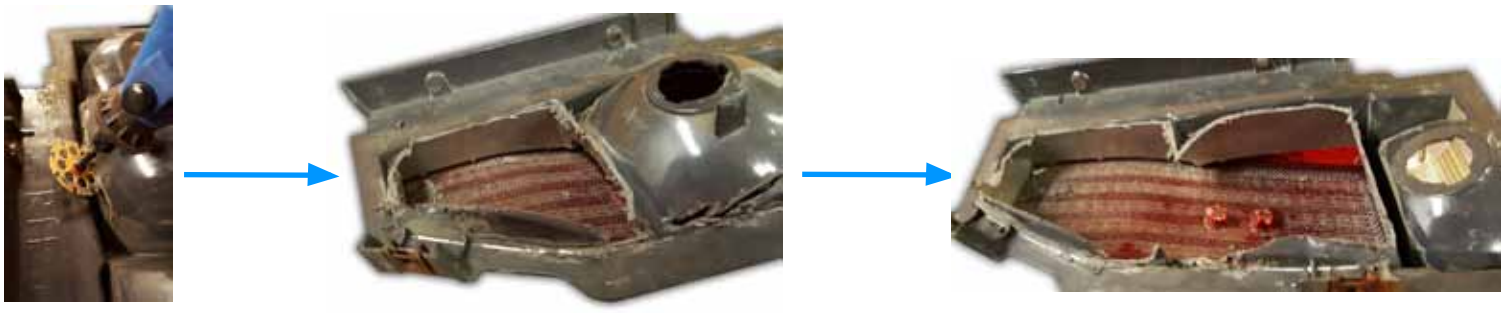
3. *Mark around the perimeter of the socket buckets. I would recommend to mark up the buckets a bit away from where it meets the housing frame. You can do the fine trimming at the end.*



Bucket cut marks.

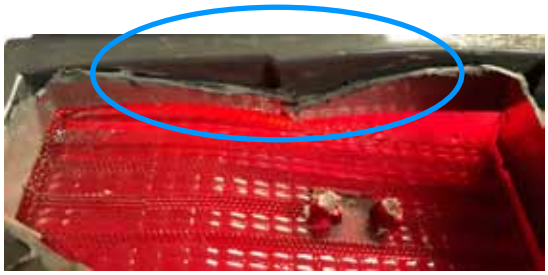
4. *Mark the lower bucket, next to the reverse light socket, level with the housing ledges.*

5. *First cut around the upper bucket. Break it away from the housing then continue to the lower section.*

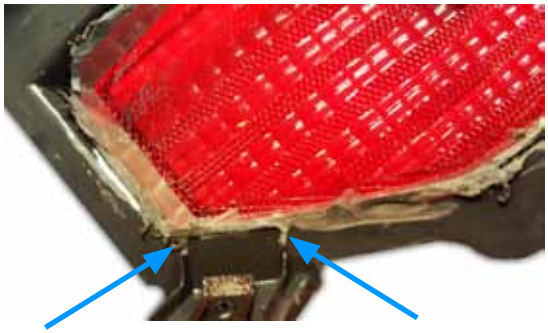


6. *Be sure that the cut at the bottom of the bucket is even with the housing ledge.*

7. *Cut away the remaining triangular plastic areas so that the light emitted from the LED panel will not be blocked. Also make sure that the cut away area does not stick up over the housing ledge.*



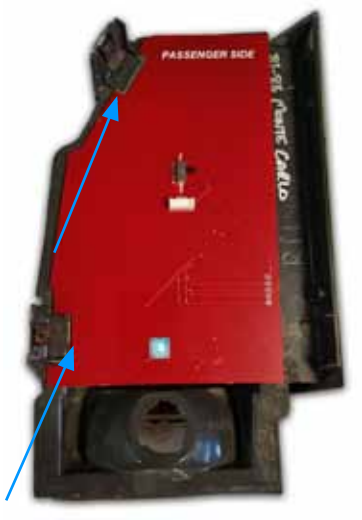
8. *There are 2 housing mounts molding into the housing. In order for the LED panel to sit proper and flush you will need to trim back some of the raised plastic like shown below.*



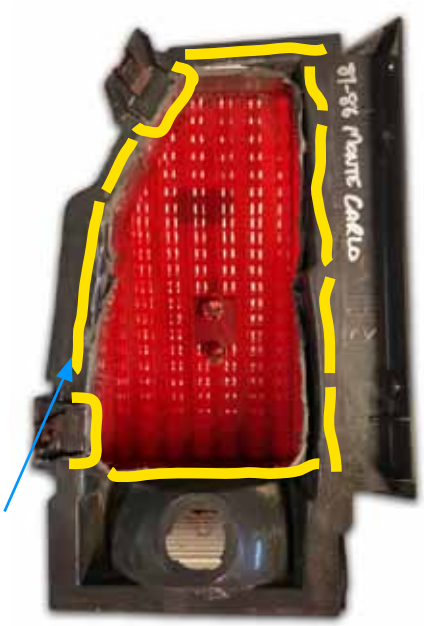
8. *Below is the housing fully trimmed up. All cuts are at or below the housing ledge to allow the LED panel to sit in place with out issue. Clean out any dust and plastic debris.*

4. Mount the LED panels.

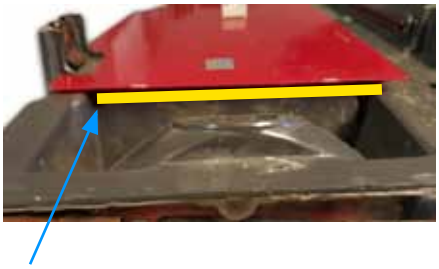
1. Test fit the LED panel onto the housing. The LED panel should sit square and flat.



2. Once you feel the fit is satisfactory, remove the LED panel and apply the included silicone around the perimeter of the where the LED panel will sit.



3. Lay the LED panel in place and firmly press it down. hold down the LED panel and tape it in place. It will need 24 hours to dry. Run a final bead of silicone across the bottom of the LED panel to close off the remaining gap.



WIRE SPLICING INSTALLATION

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

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

   RED - 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 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.**

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	

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 red 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.

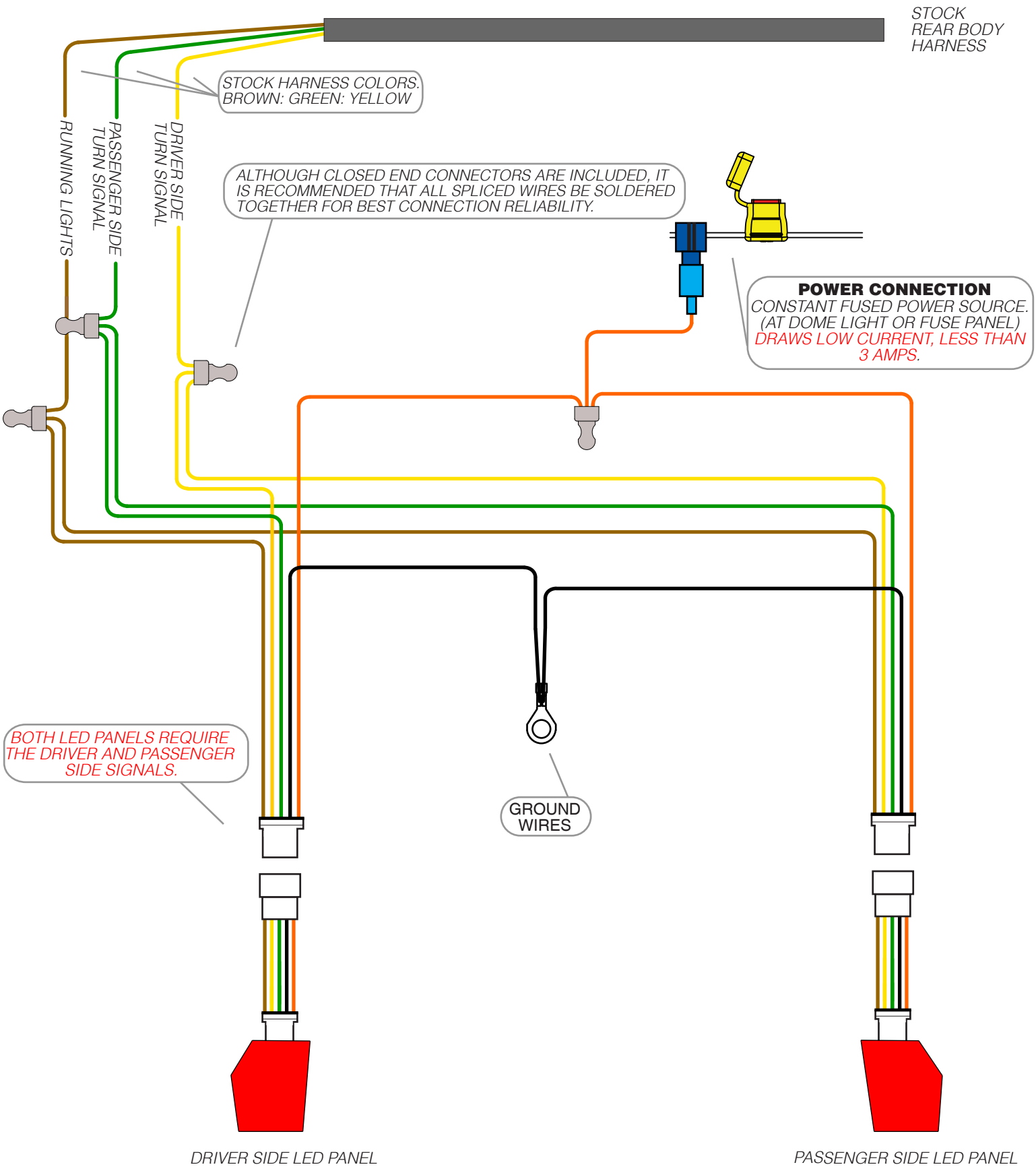
Note

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.


STOCK
REAR BODY
HARNESS
STOCK HARNESS COLORS.
BROWN: GREEN: YELLOW
RUNNING LIGHTS
PASSENGER SIDE
TURN SIGNAL
DRIVER SIDE
TURN SIGNAL
ALTHOUGH CLOSED END CONNECTORS ARE INCLUDED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ALL SPLICED WIRES BE SOLDERED TOGETHER FOR BEST CONNECTION RELIABILITY.
POWER CONNECTION
CONSTANT FUSED POWER SOURCE.
(AT DOME LIGHT OR FUSE PANEL)
DRAWS LOW CURRENT, LESS THAN
3 AMPS.
BOTH LED PANELS REQUIRE
THE DRIVER AND PASSENGER
SIDE SIGNALS.
GROUND
WIRES
DRIVER SIDE LED PANEL
PASSENGER SIDE LED PANEL