

13450ALED6 6vpg LED signal kit

Tools:

- Phillips screw driver
- Black electrical tape

Do not jump your vehicle with 12 volts.
Doing so will blow the LEDs in this kit.

Kit contents:

This kit contains all of the needed parts to convert your 6 volt positive ground car to the latest in lighting technology. Installing this kit will give you piece of mind that you are using the safest product available for rear signaling. In fact this kit passes current DOT requirements which the stock equipment fails. This kit contains two lens and lamp assemblies and new gaskets for the rear of your vehicle. For use in the front there are two replacement LED lamps. Because the amperage draw is too small to properly run a stock thermal flasher this kit includes an electronic flasher that replaces your stock flasher.

Rear of the car:

Remove stock lens and bulb: Using a Phillips screw driver, remove and retain the three screws attaching the rear lens.

Remove the stock lens. Remove old lens gasket. CAUTION: We have seen bulbs shatter when squeezed to tightly. Carefully grasp the bulb, push in slightly, and turn bulb counterclockwise to remove.

Install LED assemblies: Thread LED assembly wire through new lens gasket. Take note that pigtail alignment pins are not on the same plane. Make sure that you are putting the correct alignment pin into the corresponding slot. Once the pigtail connector is all the way in, turn it connector clockwise to lock it into place. If you have an aftermarket chrome base and socket, the pigtail might fit loosely in the socket. If this is the case, a single wrap of electrical tape near the end of the pigtail where the black plastic finger grip is located will alleviate this situation. If you do use electrical tape, make sure that the locating pins are not covered. This will make the pigtail hard to install and may insulate the pigtail from connecting to ground. Locate the small arrow on the back of the lens. This arrow is installed pointing down. Secure assembly with three screws being careful not to over tighten screws.

Front of the car:

Remove stock lens and bulb: Using a Phillips screw driver, remove and retain the three screws attaching the front lens.

Remove the stock lens and lens retainer. Remove old lens gasket. CAUTION: We have seen bulbs shatter when squeezed to tightly. Carefully grasp the bulb, push in slightly, and turn bulb counterclockwise to remove.

Install LED assemblies: Take note that the alignment pins are not on the same plane. Make sure that you are putting the correct alignment pin into the corresponding slot. Once the assembly is all the way in, turn it clockwise to lock it into place.

Under Dash:

Remove stock flasher: Disconnect the wires from the stock flasher. If your flasher also has a small jumper wire to change the gender of one of the terminals, also remove the jumper from the wiring system.

Install electronic flasher: Attach the black wire to any good ground. In our shop we use the attachment screw on the back of the temperature gage. Caution: Do not connect black wire to any of the electrical *studs* on the back of the gage. The red wire of the flasher unit is attached to the orange wire. This wire is the wire which runs to the accessory terminal of the ignition switch. Attach the green wire of the flasher unit to the blue wire. The blue wire is the wire that runs to the turn signal switch. Individually wrap insulating tape around the push on connections to make sure no short circuits occur.

Testing:

Check to make sure that parking, brake and turn signals work properly. If your LEDs are dim or not working at all, check for bad grounds first. LEDs don't use much current but they do need to have full voltage. Make sure that your charging system is running 6.5 volts or better. Note: If you drive with only the parking lights on, both turn signal indicators on the dash may light up slightly. This is normal and does not indicate a problem.

Cruise Control:

Use of LED lamps may interfere with the functionality of aftermarket cruise control. If you have cruise control contact CASCO for details on a work around solution.

