Dapper lighting

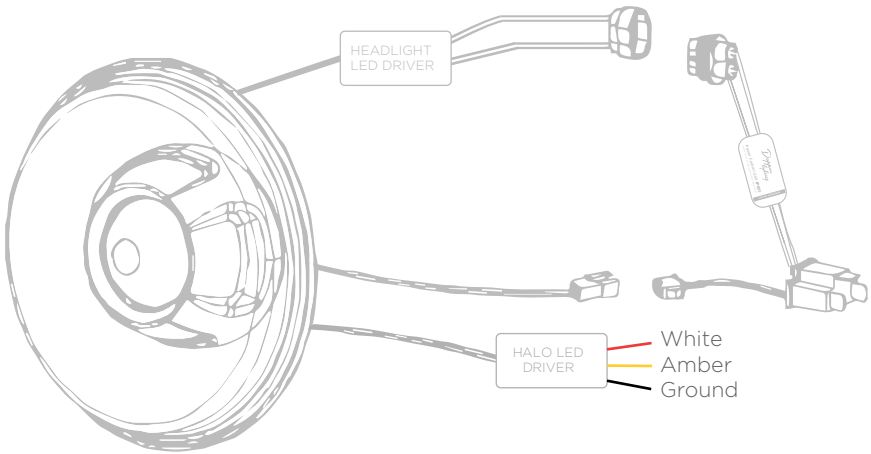
LED Seven

Installation Guide

PCU HARNESS

For use with Harness Part Number:

H11H4AD-HLS



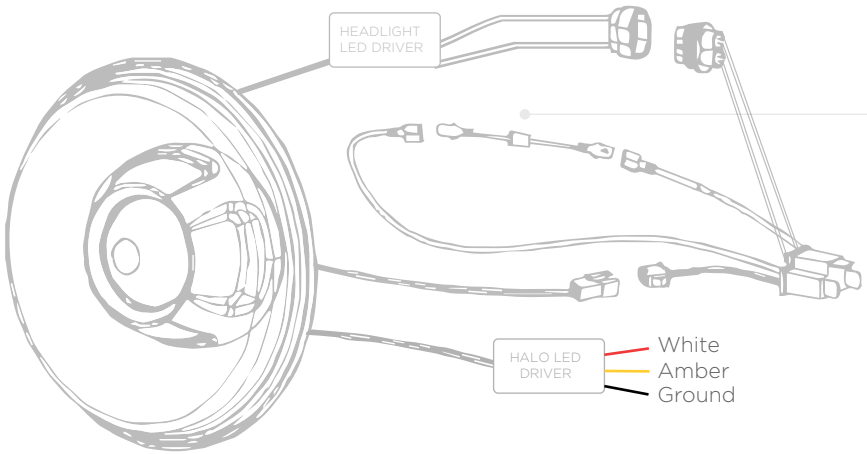
Note:

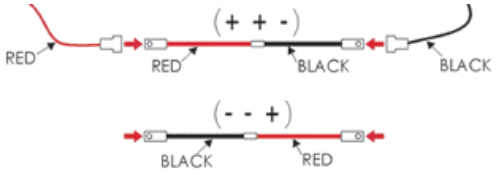
Your Sevens feature our Power Control Unit (PCU) which is an automated headlight control system module and no longer needs a diode. Please follow the guides accordingly and contact us if you have any questions.

DIODE HARNESS

For use with Harness Part Number:

H11H4AD-HL





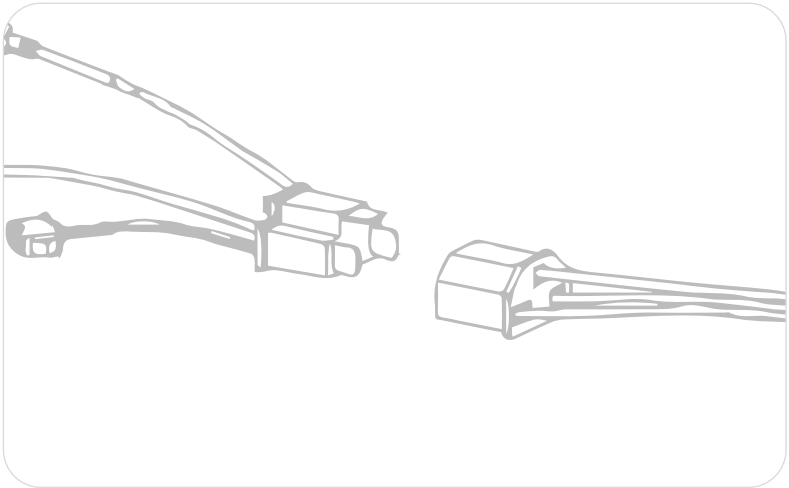
In some cases, you may need to switch the polarity on the diodes for your high/low to work properly. If that is the case, you must switch the polarity to (red black/ red black). Try your low and high beams again. If there is a problem, check your connections and contact our customer support team.

STEP 1:

Install new headlamps using original bucket and trim rings.

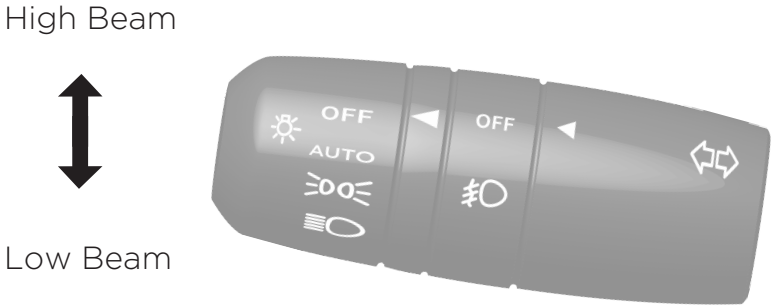
STEP 2:

Plug new H4 adapter into your original headlamp socket.



STEP 3

Check low beam and high beam functionality



STEP 4 (Optional)

Halos: There are many different options for wiring up halos.

Modern Halos

Halo Color	Wire Color	Functionality
White	RED +	Day-Time Running
--------	BLACK –	Ground

Classic Halos

Halo Color	Wire Color	Functionality
White	RED +	Day-Time Running
Amber	YELLOW +	Turn Signal
--------	BLACK –	Ground

HDR Halos

Halo Color	Wire Color	Functionality
White	RED +	Day-Time Running
White 50%	WHITE	Half Brightness
Amber	YELLOW +	Turn Signal
--------	BLACK –	Ground

Modern Halos: You will NOT have a yellow wire.

HDR Halos: You may have additional wires that are used for dim/bright functionalities. A wiring guide is labeled on the Halo LED Driver.

Pro-Tip: Wire your White Halos (Red Wire) to your ignition to have your halos come on as soon as you turn your key!

FAQ's

What's the deal? I thought LEDs are plug and play with no issues?

While this is the case with 95% of classic cars, halogen headlights can mask a lot of electrical and lighting issues.

If you find you're having issues with your lights, we may need to address any issues with the vehicle harness or switches before getting the lamps to fully function.

Our tech support is happy to assist with any questions you may have and we will do our best to help.

My low beam won't turn on:

Don't worry! The most common issue when your lights don't turn on is to check your wiring. Start at the back of the headlamp where the bulb is and follow it back.

There should be an oval connector that is polarity sensitive. It is common to accidentally plug this connector in with the polarity backwards, so try pulling it out and plugging it in with the opposite polarity, then see if the lights turn on.

If they still aren't turning on, follow back to your H4 connector and be sure that the Ground, Low, and High beam pins match up properly to our included adapter.

If they still don't turn on, you'll need to take a multimeter and measure the output coming from your stock headlight connector. Be sure you're getting 12V and your ground is on a non-painted bare metal surface. Classic cars often have corroded wiring, switches, and ground locations which can interfere with proper LED functionality..

My high beam won't turn on:

Don't worry! The most common issue when your lights don't turn on is to check your wiring. Start at the back of the headlamp where the bulb is and follow it back.

There should be an oval connector that is polarity sensitive. Be sure that it has a good connection and isn't switched around. Keep going back to your H4 connector and be sure that the Ground, Low, and High match up properly to our connector.

If you have an adapter with diodes, check the polarity of the diodes and flip them around.

If they still don't turn on, you'll need to take a multimeter and measure the output coming from your stock headlight connector. Be sure you're getting 12V and your ground is solid. Classic cars often have outdated wiring, switches, and grounds which can cause issues for LED lights.

My high beam won't turn off:

This can happen when your vehicle puts out residual voltage in the low beam setting. Take a multimeter and measure the voltage output to your high beam pin when on low beam.

Even a few volts can trigger the high beam solenoid to stay on. You may need to check your vehicle headlight harness for a "leak". Turning your lights off should deactivate the headlights and return it back to proper Low Beam.

For Halo Troubleshooting,
please refer to the halo install guide on our website.