

Instructions for Replacing Tail Light(s) rev 0910

Removing your old light(s):

- 1. Unplug the wire connectors from your existing tail light.
- You will need to pop your tail light assembly out; this process is a little
 tricky as the tail lights are tightly fit to the box's mold to eliminate water
 penetration. Please note: these tail lights are enclosed, sealed
 assemblies so you need not worry about breaking them when applying
 pressure.
- 3. To pop the tail light assembly out, apply a fair bit of pressure to the backside of the taillight (in the middle of the tail light). Continue applying increased amounts of pressure until the tail light pops out.
- 4. Note: the plastic grommet that surrounds the tail light should still be in place. If it was dislodged during step three, simply put it back into place.

Installing new light(s):

- 1. The replacement tail light should install from the front (outside of the box).
- 2. To aid installation, spray the grommet and/or tail light with rubbing alcohol (it will evaporate and leave no residue).
- 3. Put the new light into the box's hole at an angle (the top of the light assembly should be angled back toward you slightly) until you have the whole light unit roughly into place in the box's hole.
- 4. Next, push the top of the light back to vertical and it should snap into place. It may take a few snaps for the entire assembly to enter its proper position.
- 5. You can adjust the tail light's location by pressing on both the front and the back of the light assembly at the same time if you are having problems getting it to snap into final position. Note: it is a tight fit, but it needs to be to avoid water penetration into the box.

Testing your light(s):

- 1. Reconnect your new tail light to the wires you unplugged earlier.
- 2. Ensure that your tail light grommets (black plastic pieces surrounding the box's tail light holes) are flush with your lights and that the face of the lights are essentially flush with the front of your carrier (one side of the light shouldn't stick out farther than the other).
- 3. Test your lights by turning on your vehicle, tapping the brakes and turning the left and right turn signal.