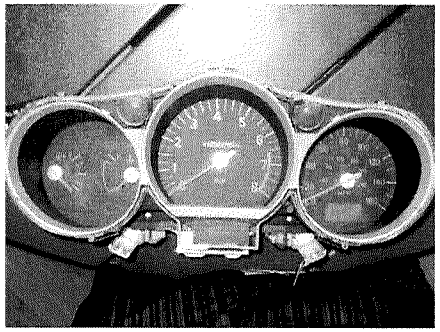
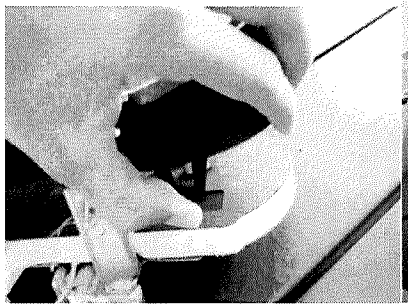
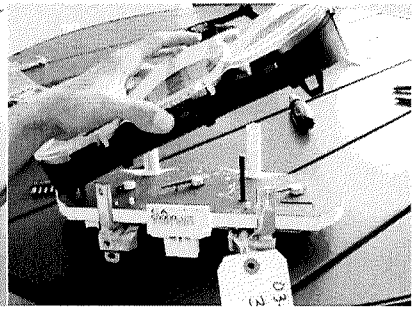
350Z LED CONVERISON INTRUCTION

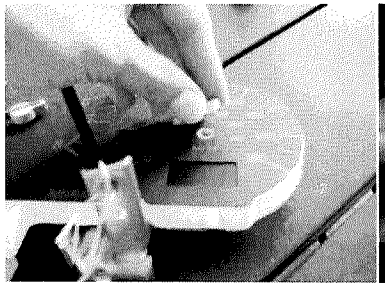


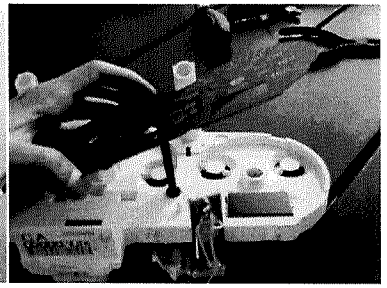
(1) Once you have the gauge cluster on your workbench or wherever you are going to be doing the soldering, you need to remove the black cover from the front.



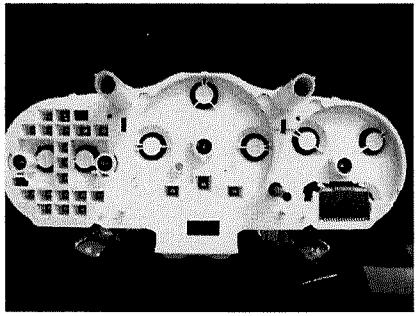


Now you need to remove the 4 needle & Black Gauge

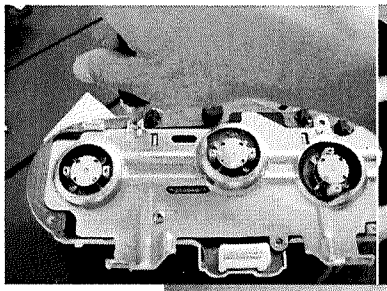


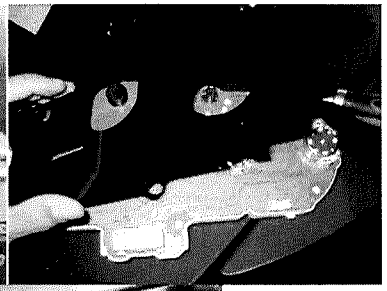


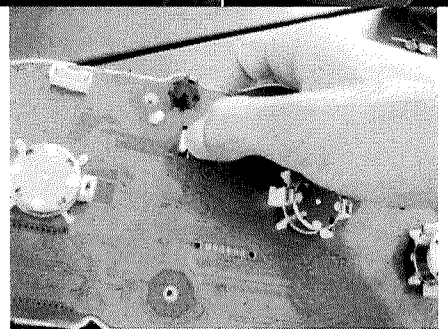
(2) Now you are going to see something like this



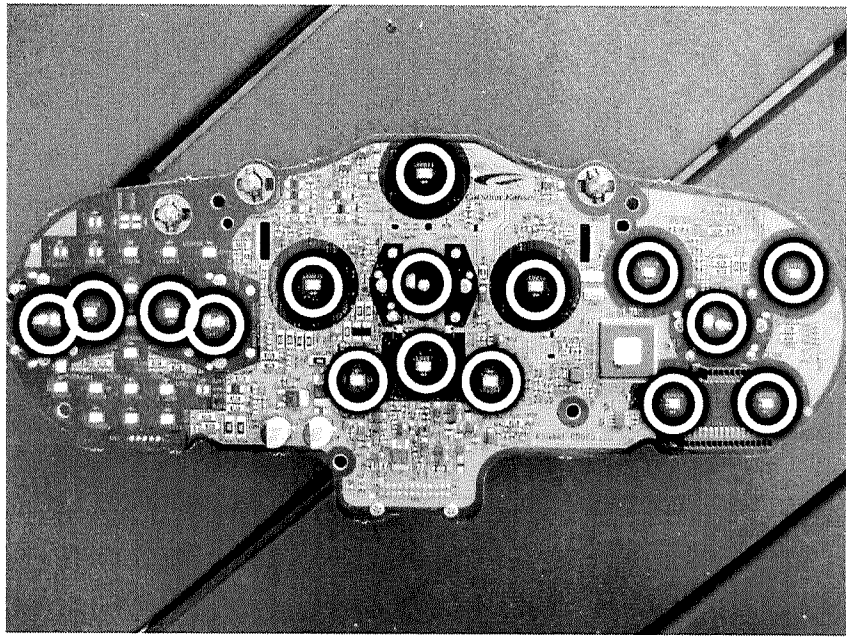
(3) Now remove the back metal and black plastic, then remove the circuit board be carefully with the lcd







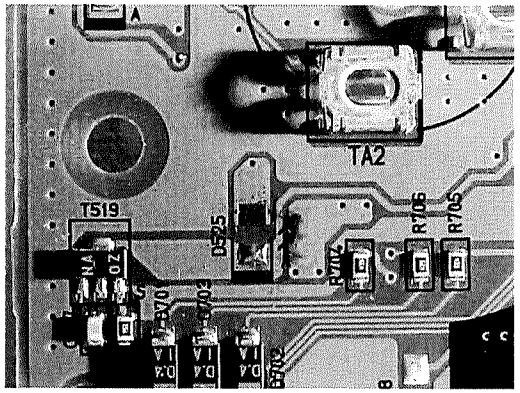
(4) The key to removing the LED's without harm while keeping the pads intact, I found it easier to add a bit of solder to each side of the led, then keep alternating heating each side of the led until it moves on it's own. Once you see the LED move, take your tweezers and push it to the side off of the solder pads. Once off, you can pick the LED up with the tweezers, keep in mind they are hot, and place them somewhere off to the side that they won't burn (Static mat or something of that nature.)



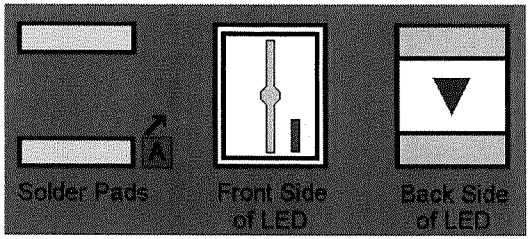
You need to replace all the led's inside the circle 16 IN TOTAL

(5) Once you have the LED's off, take some solder braid and heat it up on the solder pads to remove the excess solder (the solder pads should be smooth and free from any solder.)

(6) Now, melt some solder on one pad for each of the LED's



(7) One side of each of the LED's should now have solder, so, grab an LED with your tweezers, and place it on the pads the way they are supposed to go (anode on the bottom pad). Now heat up the solder on the one side and led the LED seat properly. You should be able to look at the LED from the side and see that the bottom is flush with the circuit board. If not, re-heat the pad and adjust the LED. **Keep in mind, too much heat will melt the LED and render it inoperable, which will not be covered by me. Heat only the solder pads, and not the LED's. **



(8) Once you have the LED flush with the circuit board, heat up the other pad for the LED and add solder. Now both sides of the LED should be soldered and ready to go.

(9) Now, do the same thing for the other LED's.

(10) All the LED's are now soldered in, pour some rubbing alcohol onto a Q-Tip or soft bristle brush and gently brush around the LED's that you just soldered, cleaning up the rosin that accumulated while soldering. The alcohol should evaporate after a few seconds, leaving a clean board behind.

(11) Take the circuit board back to the car and hook up both the blue and white connectors and turn the car to the ACC state.

(12) If all the led's light up, go on to the next step. If not, check all the solder connections that you made, touch up the solder points if one is out, and repeat Step 13. Keep in mind, if one LED is out, the others may not light since it's a complete circuit.

(13) Re-Attach the LCD to the circuit board. Make sure that the aligning rods and mounting clips line up where they are supposed to go as well as the metal pins (traces). Be very careful that these pins are not bent and are lined up correctly, or your LCD will not function properly. The LCD should CLICK several times meaning it is seated properly.

(14) Clean off the top of the LCD with some Windex and a soft paper towel (get rid of fingerprints.)

(15) Now, re-attach the circuit board to the rest of the gauge cluster and follow the directions in reverse to put everything back to the way that you found it.