



FRONT: **INTERNAL MOUNT** · REAR: **INTERNAL MOUNT**

Toyota HiAce Commuter (2019+)

Tasmanian School Bus Light Kit — Installation Guide

! BEFORE YOU START

- Read every step in full before beginning any wiring or drilling.
- Disconnect the battery negative terminal before making any connections.
- Two-person job recommended when feeding the loom through the headlining and A-pillar.
- Always verify door-sensor polarity (Section 2.4) with a multimeter before connecting — incorrect polarity will not trigger the warning lights correctly.

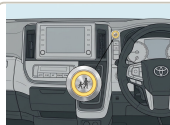
KIT ITEMS

1. SB001B Front Wig-Wag lights
2. SB001B Rear Wig-Wag lights
3. LCM100 Electronic control box
4. SBKIT1 Complete loom
5. SB7718 Front signage
6. WLF & 40km Rear signage
7. Dash switch

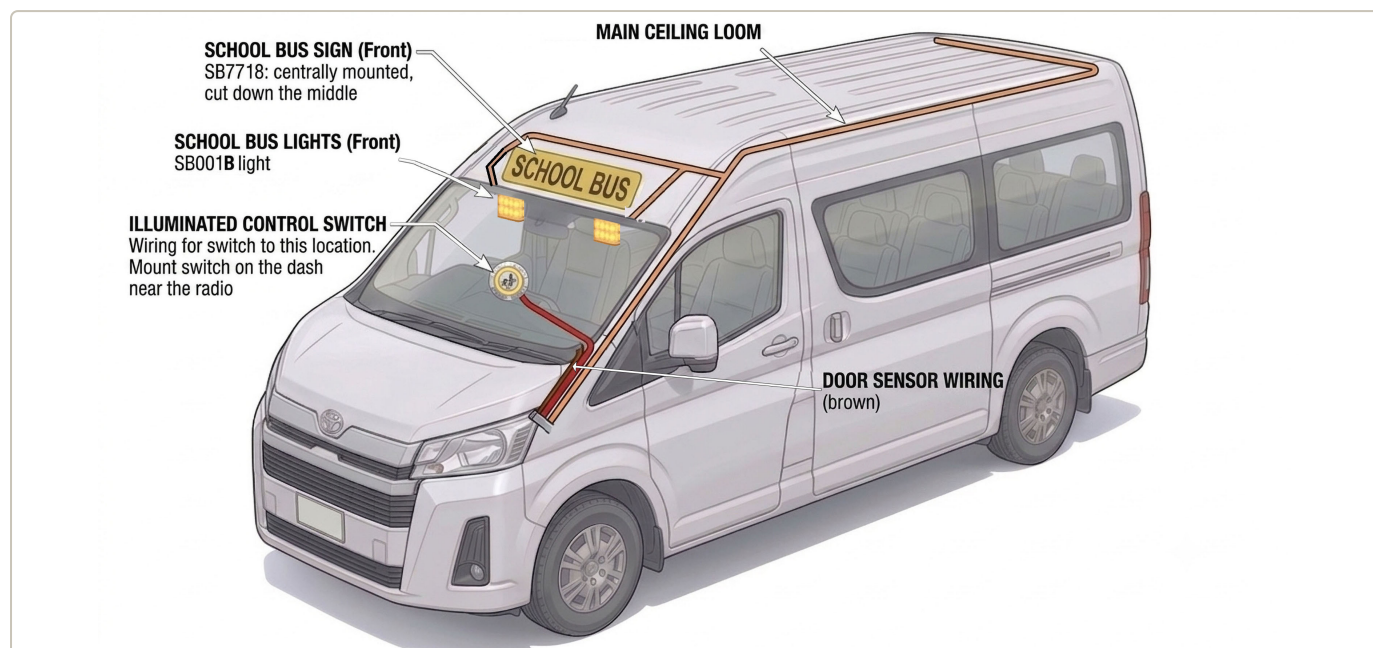
TOOLS & MATERIALS

- 18–20mm hole saw
- Wire strippers & terminal crimper
- Cable ties
- Trim removal tool
- Multimeter (polarity check)
- Supplied 2-pin & 3-pin connectors

PACKAGE CONTENTS

						
SB001B Front light	SB001B Rear light	LCM100 Control box	Dash switch	SCHOOL BUS sign	40km & WLF sign	SBKIT1 — Loom

SUGGESTED CABLE RUNS



Tip: to make loom installation easier, cut at the white tag markers, feed it through the bus, then rejoin using the supplied 3-pin connectors.

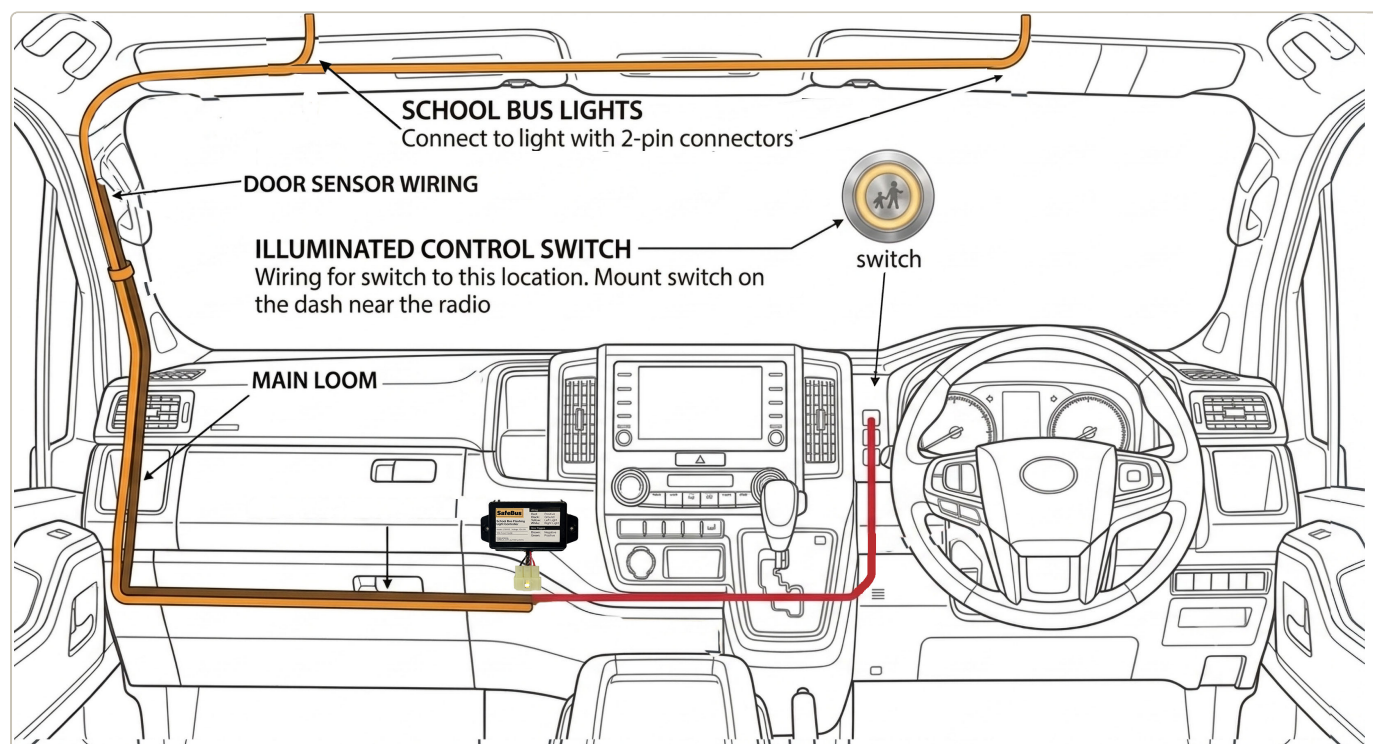


Fig. 1 — Interior loom & switch wiring routes

1 Signage & lights

1.1 — Front signage & lights

1. Align the SCHOOL BUS sign centrally above the windscreen – typically it is **360mm** from rail to edge of sign. Confirm that the sign is **360mm** from the sign to the rail from both sides.
2. Measure **10mm** from the bottom of the sign to the top of the windscreen (or 2mm from glass on buses with antenna on top)
3. On the inside of the windscreen, place the **SB001B** lights on either side of the SCHOOL BUS sign and visually confirm that they are aligned with the edge of the sign. See Fig 2
4. Stick the lights as high as possible, with the top flange of the light under the headlining.
5. Run the cables for the lights up through the headliner to the A-pillar and crimp the 2-pin plugs.



Fig. 2 — Sign & lights fitted, front view

1.2 — Rear signage & rear lights

1. Open the tailgate, remove the trim and loosen the flexible rubber boot at the top of the passenger side of the tailgate.
2. Close the tailgate and stick the 40km sign centrally above the rear glass. Cut the "WHEN LIGHTS FLASH" in half and stick to either side of the 40km sign. see Fig. 3 for placement
3. On the inside of the bus, stick the lights as per Fig 3
4. Run the cables up inside the tailgate and Crimp the 2-pin connectors to each light cable
5. Run the loom cable through the flexible rubber boot and connect to the lights



Fig. 3 — Rear decal & light placement

2 Wiring

2.1 — Front to back

1. Remove the plastic trim around the glove box and A-pillar moulding.
2. Run the loom from the top of the A-pillar to the rear of the bus through the headlining or air vents. This is typically the point where the loom is cut and rejoined with the 3-pin connectors.
3. At the front of the bus, run the cables through the headlining and crimp with supplied 2-pin plugs.
4. At the rear of the bus, push the cable through the rubber boot on the tailgate (passenger side). Using cable lube will ease the process.
5. Crimp the loom with the supplied 2-pin plugs and connect the the lights

2.2 — Switch

1. Using an 18–20mm hole saw, cut a hole in the dash and insert the supplied switch. See Fig 4
2. Connect the switch to the grey connector

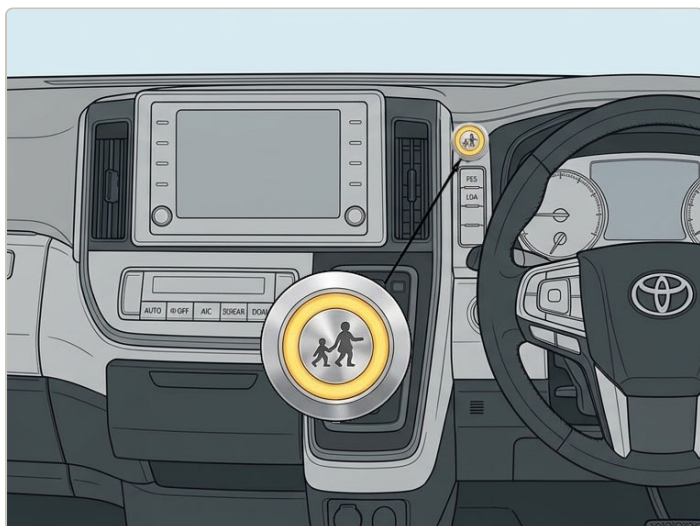


Fig. 4 — Switch location on dash

2.3 — Glove box area

1. Below the glove box, connect the black GND wire to ground.
2. One power option is below the glove box. Connect the red +V wire to a fuse in the fuse box. Check with a multimeter for ignition power.
3. Connect the supplied 6-way connector to the switching box.

2.4 — Door sensor

Suggested: connect the brown door sensor wire to the red wire (pin 13 on the white connector in the A-pillar). An extension of the brown wire may be required. The red wire on pin 13 should give GND when the door is open. Confirm that this is correct BEFORE connecting the wires. See Fig 5

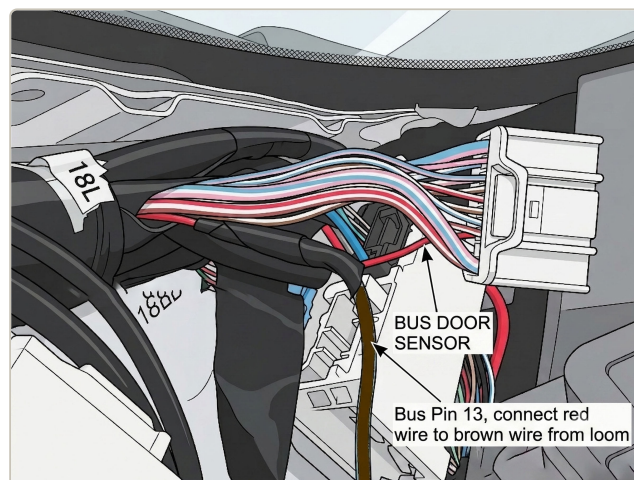


Fig. 5 — Door sensor connection