

Title (en)

DEVICE FOR SWIVELLING A MOTOR VEHICLE MIRROR FROM A NORMAL POSITION TO A NON-DAZZLING POSITION.

Title (de)

VORRICHTUNG ZUM VERSCHWENKEN EINES KRAFTFAHRZEUGSPIEGELS AUS EINER NORMALSTELLUNG IN EINE ABBLENDSTELLUNG.

Title (fr)

DISPOSITIF POUR FAIRE PIVOTER UN MIROIR DE VEHICULE A MOTEUR D'UNE POSITION NORMALE A UNE POSITION DE NON-EBLOUISSEMENT.

Publication

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Application

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Priority

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Abstract (en)

[origin: WO8901428A1] A device for swivelling a mirror in or on a motor vehicle from the normal position (fully reflecting state T) to a non-dazzling position (partially reflecting state T) in the event of a dazzling beam from the headlights of the following vehicle, allowance being made for ambient glare (U), has a voltage source and a motor (M) the shaft (10) of which is connected via a tilting mechanism to the mirror and which is supplied by thyristors (T1, T2). The thyristors are controlled by transistors (TR1, TR2, TR3) with the aid of photodiodes or photoresistors (B, U) for dazzle and ambient glare. A bipolar rotary switch (DS) connected in series to the motor (M) cuts off the current through the motor after a given angle of rotation of the shaft, disconnects the previously conducting thyristor (T1 or T2) from the voltage source and switches it off. The tilting mechanism has a crank disk (11) driven by the motor with a crank pin (12) and a connecting rod (13) which is moved to and fro by the crankpin. The connecting rod is connected to the mirror and has an essentially elliptical opening (14) surrounding the crankpin. The outer regions (15) on the major axis are associated with the switch region of the rotary switch (DS) and the outer regions (16) on the minor axis are associated with the normal and non-dazzling positions (V, T) of the mirror.

Abstract (de)

A device for swivelling a mirror in or on a motor vehicle from the normal position (fully reflecting state T) to a non-dazzling position (partially reflecting state T) in the event of a dazzling beam from the headlights of the following vehicle, allowance being made for ambient glare (U), has a voltage source and a motor (M) the shaft (10) of which is connected via a tilting mechanism to the mirror and which is supplied by thyristors (T1, T2). The thyristors are controlled by transistors (TR1, TR2, TR3) with the aid of photodiodes or photoresistors (B, U) for dazzle and ambient glare. A bipolar rotary switch (DS) connected in series to the motor (M) cuts off the current through the motor after a given angle of rotation of the shaft, disconnects the previously conducting thyristor (T1 or T2) from the voltage source and switches it off. The tilting mechanism has a crank disk (11) driven by the motor with a crank pin (12) and a connecting rod (13) which is moved to and fro by the crankpin. The connecting rod is connected to the mirror and has an essentially elliptical opening (14) surrounding the crankpin. The outer regions (15) on the major axis are associated with the switch region of the rotary switch (DS) and the outer regions (16) on the minor axis are associated with the normal and non-dazzling positions (V, T) of the mirror.

Abstract (fr)

Un dispositif pour faire pivoter un miroir dans ou sur un véhicule à moteur de la position normale (état de réflexion normale T) à une position de non-éblouissement (état de réflexion partielle T) dans le cas d'une lumière aveuglante (B) provenant des phares du véhicule qui suit, compte tenu de l'éblouissement ambiant (U), possède une source de tension, un moteur (M) dont l'arbre (10) agit sur le miroir par l'intermédiaire d'un mécanisme d'inclinaison et qui est alimenté par des thyristors (T1, T2). Ces thyristors sont commandés par des transistors (TR1, TR2, TR3) à l'aide de photodiodes ou de photorésistances (B, U) pour la lumière aveuglante et l'éblouissement ambiant. Un commutateur rotatif bipolaire (D, S) relié en série au moteur (M) coupe le courant parcourant ce dernier selon un angle incrémentiel déterminé de rotation de son arbre, sépare de la source de tension le thyristor précédemment conducteur (T1 ou T2) et le déconnecte. Le mécanisme d'inclinaison comporte un flasque de manivelle (11) entraîné par le moteur, pourvu d'un maneton (12) et d'une bielle (13) animée d'un mouvement alternatif au moyen dudit maneton. Cette bielle est reliée au miroir et présente une ouverture (14) sensiblement elliptique entourant le maneton, ouverture dont les régions (15) de plus grande étendue radiale sont associées à la région de commutation du commutateur rotatif (DS) et dont les régions (16) de plus faible étendue radiale sont associées aux positions normale et de non-éblouissement (V, T) du miroir.

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