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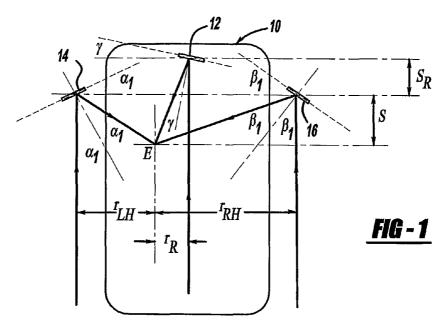
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(54) Title: REAR VISION SYSTEM WITH AUTOMATIC BLIND ZONE AND GLARE ELIMINATION FUNCTION



(57) Abstract: A system for automatically changing the position of the side mirrors of a vehicle between a blind zone side mirror setting position and a blind zone/glare elimination (BGE) side mirror setting position in response to actuation of a switch. From the angle of the driver side mirror an equation can be used to determine the distance between the driver side mirror and the vehicle operator's eyes. Based on the angle of the driver side mirror, the system will know whether the driver set the driver side mirror for the blind zone setting method or the BGE setting method. If the vehicle operator actuates the switch, then the system will use the distance from the vehicle operator's eyes to the driver side mirror to set the angle for the other of the blind zone setting method or the BGE setting method based on predetermined equations.



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

		PCT/U	S06/27997	
A. CLAS	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER B60R 1/06(2006.01); G02B 5/08(2006.01)			
USPC: 359/843,900 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
B. FIELI	DS SEARCHED			
		v classification symbols)		
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S.: 359/843, 900				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched None				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) East				
C. DOCI	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a	opropriate, of the relevant passa	ges Relevant to claim No.	
X	US 5,694,259 A (BRANDIN) 02 December 1997 (02	.12.1997), see entire document.	l and 2	
X	US 6,840,637 A (WANG) 11 January 2005 (11.01.2005), see entire document. 1 and 2			
Further	documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.	See patent family an	inex.	
• S	pecial categories of cited documents:		after the international filing date or priority ith the application but cited to understand the	
	defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of relevance	principle or theory under	lying the invention	
"E" earlier ap	plication or patent published on or after the international filing date		levance; the claimed invention cannot be ot be considered to involve an inventive step sen alone	
	which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as	considered to involve an	levance; the claimed invention cannot be inventive step when the document is combined ach documents, such combination being	
"O" document	referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	obvious to a person skille	ed in the art	
	published prior to the international filing date but later than the ate claimed	"&" document member of the	same patent family	
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Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (April 2007)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US06/27997

Box No. II Observations where co	ertain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)		
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:			
1. Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject	matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:		
	the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such international search can be carried out, specifically:		
3. Claims Nos.: because they are dependent of	aims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).		
Box No. III Observations where un	nity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)		
This International Searching Authority foun- Please See Continuation Sheet	d multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:		
searchable claims. 2. As all searchable claims could of any additional fees. 3. As only some of the required	rch fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all d be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:		
restricted to the invention firs Remark on Protest	fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is t mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: 1 and 2 onal search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the f a protest fee. Onal search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee id within the time limit specified in the invitation. accompanied the payment of additional search fees.		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet(2)) (April 2007)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT	International application No. PCT/US06/27997	

BOX III. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.

Group I, claim(s) 2, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command, wherein the determining the current angle of the driver side mirror includes using position sensors.

Group II, claim(s) 3, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command and determining the positioning of a vehicle operator's eyes based on a setting angle of the driver side mirror and predetermined vehicle parameters.

Group III, claim(s) 4, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command, wherein moving the passenger side mirror includes automatically setting the angle of the passenger side mirror based on a setting angle of the driver side mirror.

Group IV, claim(s) 5, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command and automatically setting the angle of an interior rear view mirror of the vehicle in response to a setting angle of the driver side mirror.

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Group V, claim(s) 6-8, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command, wherein the detecting a command for switching includes receiving an input from a switch.

Group VI, claim(s) 9, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and moving both the driver side mirror and the passenger side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the command, wherein the detecting a command for switching includes detecting a signal from an optical sensor associated with an auto dimmer of an interior rear view mirror of the vehicle.

Group VII, claim(s) 10-16, drawn to a method for positioning a driver side mirror and a passenger side mirror of a vehicle comprising determining a current angle of the driver side mirror; determining the position of a vehicle operators eyes based on the angle of the driver side mirror; determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone or a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle; detecting a command for switching to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and moving the driver side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the position of the operators eyes in response to the command.

Group VIII, claim(s) 17-23, drawn to a mirror positioning system for a vehicle comprising a driver side mirror; a passenger side mirror; an interior rear view mirror; a switch for switching between a blind zone position and a blind zone/glare elimination mirror position; and a controller responsive to a mirror switching signal from the switch, wherein said controller determining a current angle of the driver side mirror, determining whether the driver side mirror is in a blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position based on the angle and moving the driver side mirror to the other of the blind zone mirror position or the blind zone/glare elimination mirror position in response to the signal.

Claim 1 links Groups I-VI listed above. U.S. Patent 5,694,259 to Brandin is cited as evidence to show that the features of claim 1 lack novelty and/or inventive step and does not define a contribution over the prior art.

This International Searching Authority considers that the International application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention (Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3) for the reasons indicated below:

The inventions listed as Groups I-VIII do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: For each of Groups I-VIII above, each of the listed group has special technical features not required for the other listed groups. The special technical features exclusive to each group are listed above in the listing of the groups.