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Mirror assembly

Abstract

A mirror assembly according to the present embodiment comprises a housing; a support bracket rotatably disposed on the housing and coupled to a mirror; and a cam module mounted on the support bracket and tilting the support bracket relative to the housing, and the cam module may comprise a cover guide mounted on the support bracket and having a space formed in the cover guide; an inner body accommodated in the space and having a mountain and a valley formed on an upper surface of the inner body; a shaft penetrating the inner body; a handle connected to a lower portion of the shaft; a cam connected to an upper portion of the shaft, having a mountain and a valley formed on a lower surface of the cam, and contacting the housing; and an elastic member accommodated in the space and pressing the inner body in the direction of the cam.

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Background/Summary

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

(1) This application is the National Phase of PCT International Application No. PCT/KR2023/014235, filed on Sep. 20, 2023, which is hereby expressly incorporated by reference into the present application.

TECHNICAL FIELD

(2) The present invention relates to a mirror assembly installed in a vehicle, etc.

BACKGROUND ART

(3) An example of the mirror assembly may comprise a room mirror and a room mirror support that can be fixed to a glass or roof panel of a vehicle, and the angle of the room mirror may be adjustable.

(4) An example of an angle-adjustable room mirror is a rear view assembly disclosed in U.S. Patent Publication No. U.S. Pat. No. 10,800,335 B2 (Oct. 13, 2020, published), which comprises a display mirror assembly and an actuator assembly comprising a toggle switch operably connected to the display mirror assembly to tilt a glass element.

DISCLOSURE

Technical Problem

(5) The present embodiment provides a mirror assembly capable of tilting a mirror with a simple motion of turning a handle.

(6) The present embodiment provides a mirror assembly capable of tilting a mirror regardless of the direction in which the handle is turned.

Technical Solution

(7) A mirror assembly according to the present embodiment comprise a housing; a support bracket rotatably disposed on the housing and coupled to a mirror; and a cam module mounted on the support bracket and tilting the support bracket relative to the housing, and the cam module may comprise a cover guide mounted on the support bracket and having a space formed in the cover guide; an inner body accommodated in the space and having a mountain and a valley formed on an upper surface of the inner body; a shaft penetrating the inner body; a handle connected to a lower portion of the shaft; a cam connected to an upper portion of the shaft, having a mountain and a valley formed on a lower surface of the cam, and contacting the housing; and an elastic member accommodated in the space and pressing the inner body in the direction of the cam.

(8) The mirror assembly may further comprise a housing glass; and a ball shaft supported by the housing glass,

(9) The housing may comprise a ball receiving portion in which a ball of the ball shaft is inserted and received, the ball receiving portion is supported by the ball.

(10) A locking hook caught in the housing may protrude on the support bracket, when the support bracket is tilted at a set angle.

(11) A locking portion may be formed on the housing.

(12) A locking projection that is inserted into and caught by the locking portion may be formed on the inner body.

(13) An avoidance groove that avoids the locking projection may be formed on the cover guide.

(14) When the support bracket is at a reference angle, the locking projection is inserted into the locking portion, and when the support bracket is tilted at the reference angle, the locking projection may be pulled out from the locking portion.

(15) An inner surface of the cover guide and an outer surface of the inner body may be polygonal.

(16) The handle may comprise a shaft connection portion to which the lower portion of the shaft is connected; a horizontal body facing a bottom surface of the mirror; and a vertical body orthogonal to the horizontal body.

(17) The cam may comprise a shaft connection portion to which the shaft is connected; and a pair of cam noses formed symmetrically with the shaft connection portion interposed between the pair

of cam noses.

(18) The mirror assembly may further comprise a restoration spring disposed between one surface of the support bracket and one surface of the housing.

Advantageous Effect

(19) According to this embodiment, the support bracket can be tilted or restored based on the housing with a simple motion of turning the handle, so that the user can easily tilt the mirror.

(20) In addition, the elastic member can limit the rapid lifting and lowering of the inner body when the handle is rotated, and can function as a damper.

(21) In addition, the support bracket can be tilted or restored regardless of the direction in which the handle is turned, so that the convenience of use can be increased.

(22) In addition, the driver can easily recognize whether the mirror is currently tilted by looking at the disposition angle of the vertical body of the handle.

Description

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

(1) FIG. 1 is a side view of a mirror assembly according to the present embodiment,

(2) FIG. 2 is a side view when the handle illustrated in FIG. 1 is rotated 90°,

(3) FIG. 3 is a perspective view of the mirror assembly when the mirror illustrated in FIG. 2 is separated,

(4) FIG. 4 is a side view of the mirror assembly when the mirror illustrated in FIG. 2 is separated,

(5) FIG. 5 is an exploded perspective view of a cam module according to the present embodiment,

(6) FIG. 6 is a side view when a portion of a cover guide according to the present embodiment is cut off,

(7) FIG. 7 is a plan view of an inner body according to the present embodiment,

(8) FIG. 8 is a bottom view of a cam according to the present embodiment,

(9) FIG. 9 is a bottom view showing a housing and a cam according to the present embodiment,

(10) FIG. 10 is a bottom view showing a housing and an inner body according to the present embodiment.

BEST MODE

(11) Hereinafter, specific embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

(12) FIG. 1 is a side view of a mirror assembly according to the present embodiment, and FIG. 2 is a side view when the handle illustrated in FIG. 1 is rotated 90°,

(13) A mirror assembly may be installed in a vehicle to provide a rear view to a driver. An example of the mirror assembly may be a device for protecting the driver's eyes from the lights of a following vehicle when driving at night. An example of the mirror assembly may comprise an ECM room mirror.

(14) The mirror assembly may comprise a mirror M and a mirror support MS that supports the mirror M.

(15) The mirror M may comprise an outer housing and a display panel (not shown) disposed in the outer housing.

(16) The outer housing may comprise a first housing M1 and a second housing M2.

(17) The first housing M2 may be a housing facing the driver and may be a front housing based on the driver, and a rear opening may be formed on the rear surface of the first housing M2 through which a user may view the display panel (not shown).

(18) The second housing M2 may be a housing disposed in front of the first housing M2 and may be a rear housing based on the driver. A front opening through which the housing 3 penetrates may be formed on the front of the second housing M2.

- (19) The display panel may be disposed inside the outer housing M1 and M2 and may provide a screen to the rear through the rear opening.
- (20) An example of the display panel may be a display element that may provide various information of the vehicle, such as an LCD or OLED.
- (21) The mirror M may further comprise a bracket (or supporter) disposed inside the outer housing M1 and M2.
- (22) The mirror assembly may comprise a housing glass 1, a ball shaft 2 supported by the housing glass 1, a housing 3, a support bracket 4, shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, and a cam module 5.
- (23) The housing glass 1 may be attached to a glass or panel of the vehicle.
- (24) The housing glass 1 may comprise a glass attachment body 1a attached to the glass or panel.
- (25) A ball shaft 2 may be connected to the housing glass 1. A front ball receiving portion 1b may be formed in the housing glass 1 into which a front ball 2a of the ball shaft 2 may be inserted and received.
- (26) The ball shaft 2 may be supported by the housing glass 1.
- (27) The ball shaft 2 may be connected to a pair of balls 2a and 2b by a shaft 2c. The pair of balls 2a and 2b and the shaft 2a may be formed integrally.
- (28) The pair of balls 2a and 2b may be spaced apart with the shaft 2c interposed therebetween. The pair of balls 2a and 2b may be formed at a longitudinal end of the shaft 2c. A pair of balls 2a and 2b may be spaced apart in the front and rear direction X. Each of the pair of balls 2a and 2b may have an overall spherical shape or a shape close to a spherical shape. The outer circumferential surface of each of the pair of balls 2a and 2b may be curved.
- (29) A pair of balls 2a and 2b may comprise a front ball 2a and a rear ball 2b.
- (30) The front ball 2a may be inserted into the front ball receiving portion 1b and supported.
- (31) The rear ball 2b may be inserted into the ball receiving portion 3b (rear ball receiving portion) formed in the housing 3 and may support the housing 3.
- (32) A shaft 2c may be formed between the front ball 2a and the rear ball 2b.
- (33) The shaft 2c may have a straight shape or a bent shape.
- (34) The mirror support MS may comprise a housing 3, a support bracket 4, shown in FIGS. 3 and 4, and a cam module 5, and the housing 3, the support bracket 4, and the cam module 5 may tiltably support the mirror M.
- (35) The housing 3 may be a housing mirror that is closer to the mirror M among the mirror M and the glass.
- (36) The housing 3 may comprise a ball receiving portion 3b supported by a ball 2b of a ball shaft 2, and the rear ball 2b of the ball shaft 2 may be inserted into the ball receiving portion 3b and received in the ball receiving portion 3b.
- (37) The support bracket 4 may be coupled with the mirror M, and may be tilted or restored together with the mirror M.
- (38) The cam module 5 may comprise a handle 9.
- (39) The handle 9 may be disposed to be rotatable about a vertical axis on the lower side of the mirror M.
- (40) The handle 9 may be rotated clockwise or counterclockwise about the shaft.
- (41) The handle 9 may comprise a horizontal body 92 facing the bottom of the mirror M and a vertical body 93 orthogonal to the horizontal body 92.
- (42) The vertical body 93 may be long in the left and right direction Y and short in the front and rear direction X, as shown in FIG. 1, or may be short in the left and right direction Y and long in the front and rear direction X, as shown in FIG. 2.
- (43) When the driver holds and rotates the vertical body 93 of the handle 9, the cam module 5 may cause the mirror M to tilt by a set angle 63 about a reference angle 61 and a tilting angle 82, as shown in FIG. 2.
- (44) The driver may easily recognize whether the mirror M is at the current tilt angle 62 or the

reference angle **61** through the disposition angle of the vertical body **93**.

(45) Hereinafter, the cam module **5** is described in FIGS. **3** to **6**.

(46) FIG. **3** is a perspective view of the mirror assembly when the mirror illustrated in FIG. **2** is separated, FIG. **4** is a side view of the mirror assembly when the mirror illustrated in FIG. **2** is separated, FIG. **5** is an exploded perspective view of a cam module according to the present embodiment, FIG. **6** is a side view when a portion of a cover guide according to the present embodiment is cut off, FIG. **7** is a plan view of an inner body according to the present embodiment, and FIG. **8** is a bottom view of a cam according to the present embodiment.

(47) The mirror assembly may comprise a housing **3**, a support bracket **4**, and a cam module **5**.

(48) The housing **3** may be provided with a hinge axis **31**, shown in FIGS. **9** and **10**.

(49) The hinge axis **31** may be a center of rotation of the support bracket **4**. The hinge axis **31** may be formed on both sides of the housing **3**. The hinge axis **31** may be disposed approximately horizontally. The hinge axis **31** may be elongated in the left and right direction Y.

(50) The housing **3** may be formed with a hook portion **32** on which a locking hook **43** of the support bracket **4** is caught.

(51) The hook portion **32** may be spaced apart from the locking hook **43** in the front and rear direction X when the support bracket **4** is at a reference angle $\theta 1$, and as shown in FIG. **3**, when the support bracket **4** is tilted at a tilting angle $\theta 2$, the locking hook **43** may be restrained.

(52) The support bracket **4** may be rotatably disposed in the housing **3**.

(53) The support bracket **4** may be formed with a hinge axis receiving portion **41** that is rotatably supported by the hinge axis **31**.

(54) The hinge axis receiving portion **41** may correspond 1:1 with the hinge axis **31**. A pair of hinge shaft receiving portions **41** may be provided, and a pair of hinge shaft receiving portions **41** may comprise a left hinge shaft receiving portion that is rotatably supported by a hinge shaft **31** formed on the left side of the housing **3**, and a right hinge shaft receiving portion that is rotatably supported by a hinge shaft **31** formed on the right side of the housing **3**.

(55) The hinge shaft receiving portion **41** may protrude from the upper portion of the front surface of the support bracket **4** based on the vehicle driving direction.

(56) The support bracket **4** may be tilted at a tilting angle $\theta 2$ or restored to a reference angle $\theta 1$ around the hinge shaft **31**.

(57) The support bracket **4** may be coupled to the mirror M. The support bracket **4** may be fastened to a display panel or bracket (or supporter) disposed on the mirror M.

(58) The support bracket **4** may be tilted or restored together with the mirror M.

(59) The support bracket **4** may be tilted based on the housing **3** by the cam module **5**.

(60) The support bracket **4** may comprise a lower bracket **42** on which the cover guide **6** may be seated and supported.

(61) The lower bracket **42** may be protruded in a front and rear direction Z. The lower bracket **42** may be protruded in a forward direction.

(62) The support bracket **4** may have a locking hook **43** that is hooked to the housing **3** when the support bracket **4** is tilted at a set angle.

(63) The locking hook **43** may be protruded on the front surface of the support bracket **4**.

(64) The locking hook **43** may comprise a protruding body protruding on the front surface of the support bracket **4** and a hook body protruding upward from the front end of the protruding body.

(65) The hook body may be spaced apart from the hook portion **32** in the front and rear direction X, or may be caught by coming into contact with the hook portion **32**.

(66) The hook body may be caught on the hook portion **32** when the support bracket **4** is at a tilting angle $\theta 2$.

(67) If the support bracket **4** is tilted by a set angle as shown in FIG. **3**, the locking hook **43** of the support bracket **4** is caught on the hook portion **32** of the housing **3**, and the support bracket **4** does not over-tilt beyond the set angle (e.g., 7°).

- (68) The tilting angle **62** of the support bracket **4** may be limited by the locking hook **43** and the hook portion **32**.
- (69) The cam module **5** may be mounted on the support bracket **4**. The cam module **5** may tilt the support bracket **4** relative to the housing **3**.
- (70) The cam module **5** may be a combination of multiple members.
- (71) The cam module **5** may comprise a cover guide **6**, an inner body **7**, a shaft **8**, a handle **9**; and a cam **10**, and the support bracket **4** may tilt relative to the housing **3** if the cam **10** presses the housing **3**.
- (72) The cover guide **6** may be mounted on the support bracket **4**. The cover guide **6** may be seated on the lower bracket **42** of the support bracket **4**.
- (73) A space **S1** may be formed inside the cover guide **6**, as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**. The upper surface of the cover guide **6** may be open.
- (74) The cover guide **6** may be disposed on the front surface of the support bracket **4**. The cover guide **6** may be fastened to the support bracket **4** with a fastening member such as a screw. The cover guide **6** may be formed with a fastening portion **61** through which the fastening member penetrates, and the fastening member may be fastened to the support bracket **4** by penetrating the fastening portion **61**.
- (75) The cover guide **6** may cover the inner body **7**.
- (76) The inner surface **62** of the cover guide **6** may be polygonal and may restrict the inner body **7** from rotating.
- (77) The cover guide **6** may be formed with an avoidance groove **63** to avoid the locking protrusion **73** of the inner body **7** described later.
- (78) The avoidance groove **63** may be formed to be sunken downward at the upper end of the front plate **66** of the cover guide **6**, as illustrated in FIG. **6**.
- (79) The cover guide **6** may comprise a lower plate **64**, as illustrated in FIG. **6**. A shaft penetration hole **65** may be formed on the lower plate **64** through which the shaft **8** passes.
- (80) The inner body **7** may be inserted into the space **S1** and accommodated in the space **S1**.
- (81) The inner body **7** may be raised and lowered in the space **S1**.
- (82) The inner body **7** may have a shaft penetration hole **71** formed in the inner body **7** through which the shaft **8** passes. The shaft penetration hole **71** may be opened in the up and down direction **Z**.
- (83) The outer surface **72** of the inner body **7** may be polygonal. The outer surface **72** of the inner body **7** may be conformed to the inner surface **62** of the cover guide **6**. When the shaft **8** rotates, the inner body **7** may not rotate in the space **S1** of the cover guide **6**.
- (84) A mountain **P1** and a valley **V1** may be formed on the upper surface of the inner body **7**.
- (85) The mountain **P1** of the inner body **7** may be inserted into the valley **V2** of the cam **10**, and the mountain **P2** of the cam **10** may be inserted into the valley **V1** of the inner body **7**.
- (86) If the mountain **P1** of the inner body **7** is inserted into the valley **V2** of the cam **10**, and the mountain **P2** of the cam **10** is inserted into the valley **V1** of the inner body **7**, the cam **10** may be restrained to the inner body **7**, and the cam **10** may be seated on the inner body **7**, and arbitrary rotation may be restricted.
- (87) The mountain **P1** and the valley **V1** may be alternately formed in a circumferential direction around the shaft through hole **71**. The pitch of each of the peak **P1** and the valley **V1** may be 90°.
- (88) The inner body **7** may be lowered by the cam **10** and raised by the elastic member **11** described later.
- (89) If the cam **10** rotates, the peak **P2** of the cam **10** may rise from the valley **V1** of the inner body **7** to the peak **P1** of the inner body **7**, and the inner body **7** may be lowered while being supported by the elastic member **11**, and the cam **10** and the inner body **7** may be maintained in contact.
- (90) The mountain **P2** of the cam **10** may go down from the mountain **P1** of the inner body **7** toward the valley **V1** of the inner body **7**, and the inner body **7** may be raised by the restoring force

of the elastic member **11**, and the cam **10** and the inner body **7** may be maintained in a contact state.
(91) A locking projection **73** that is inserted and caught in the housing **3** may be formed in the inner body **7**.

(92) When the support bracket **4** is at a reference angle **81**, the locking projection **73** may be inserted into the housing **3** and caught in the housing **3**, and the inner body **7** may be locked to the housing **3**.

(93) If the support bracket **4** is tilted at the reference angle **81**, the locking projection **7** may be pulled out from the housing **3**, and the inner body **7** may be unlocked from the housing **3**.

(94) The shaft **8** may penetrate the inner body **7**.

(95) The upper portion **81** of the shaft **8** may be inserted into the cam **10** and connected to the cam **10**.

(96) The shaft **8** may penetrate the shaft through hole **71** of the inner body **7**. The shaft **8** may penetrate the cover guide **6**. The shaft **8** may penetrate the shaft through hole of the cover guide **8**.

(97) The lower portion **82** of the shaft **8** may be inserted into the handle **9** and connected to the handle **9**.

(98) The handle **9** may be connected to the lower portion of the shaft **8**. The handle **9** may comprise a shaft connection portion **91** into which the lower portion of the shaft **8** is inserted, a horizontal body **92** facing the bottom surface of the mirror **M**, and a vertical body **93** orthogonal to the horizontal body **92**.

(99) The shaft connection **91** may be formed in the horizontal body **93**.

(100) The shaft connection **91** may be formed on the upper portion of the vertical body **93**.

(101) The cam **10** may be connected to the upper portion of the shaft **8**.

(102) A mountain **P2** and a valley **V2** may be formed on the lower surface of the cam **10**.

(103) The cam **10** may be in contact with the housing **3** and may pressurize the housing **3**.

(104) The cam **10** may comprise a shaft connection portion **101** and a pair of cam noses **102** and **103**.

(105) The shaft **8** may be connected to the shaft connection portion **101**. The shaft connection portion **101** may be a hollow portion formed in the center of the cam **10**.

(106) The mountain **P2** and the valley **V2** of the cam **10** may be formed alternately in the circumferential direction around the shaft connection portion **101**. The pitch of each of the mountain **P2** and the valley **V2** may be 90°.

(107) A pair of cam noses **102** and **103** may be formed symmetrically with the shaft connection portion **101** in the pair of cam noses **102** and **103**.

(108) The cam module **5** may further comprise an elastic member **11**.

(109) The elastic member **11** may be mounted on the cover guide **6**. The elastic member **11** may be mounted on the upper surface of the lower plate **64** of the cover guide **6**, as shown in FIG. **6**. The elastic member **11** may be inserted and accommodated in the space **S1** of the cover guide **6** and may be protected by the cover guide **6**.

(110) An example of the elastic member **11** may be a spring.

(111) The elastic member **11** may be disposed between the lower plate **64** of the cover guide **6** and the bottom surface of the inner body **7**, and may support the inner body **7**.

(112) The elastic member **11** may limit a rapid rise or fall of the inner body **7** when the handle **9** is rotated, and may function as a damper.

(113) The elastic member **11** may press the inner body **7** in the direction of the cam **10**.

(114) The mirror assembly may further comprise a restoration spring (not shown) disposed between one surface of the support bracket **4** and one surface of the housing **4**.

(115) The restoration spring may be disposed between the front surface of the support bracket **4** and the rear surface of the housing **4**.

(116) The restoration spring may be disposed between the upper portion of the front surface of the support bracket **4** and the upper portion of the rear surface of the housing **4**, and may limit arbitrary

rotation of the support bracket **4**.

(117) FIG. **9** is a bottom view showing a housing and a cam according to the present embodiment.

(118) FIG. **9 (a)** is a bottom view when the support bracket is at a reference angle **81**, and FIG. **9**

(b) is a bottom view when the support bracket is tilted at a set angle from the reference angle **81**.

(119) A cam receiving groove **34** may be formed on the bottom surface of the housing **3** in which a cam **10** is rotatably received.

(120) The width of the cam receiving groove **34** in the left and right direction Y may be longer than the length of the cam receiving groove **65** in the front and rear direction X.

(121) A cam nose contact portion **35** may be formed on the housing **3** in which the cam noses **102** and **103** of the cam **10** come into contact.

(122) If the cam **10** is disposed long in the left and right direction Y as shown in FIG. **9 (a)**, a pair of cam noses **102** and **103** may be spaced apart from the cam nose contact portion **35**.

(123) When the handle **9** is rotated 90°, the shaft **8** may rotate the cam **10** 90°, and the cam **10** may be disposed long in the front and rear direction X, as shown in FIG. **9 (b)**. If the cam **10** is disposed long in the front and rear direction X, one of the pair of cam noses **102** and **103** may come into contact with the cam nose contact portion **35** and press the cam nose contact portion **35**.

(124) When one of the pair of cam noses **102** and **103** presses the cam nose contact portion **35**, the cam **10** is subjected to a reaction force of the cam nose pushing the housing **3**, and the cam **10** may be pushed backward together with the rotation shaft **8**, as shown in FIG. **9 (b)**.

(125) If the cam **10** is pushed in the rearward direction, the hinge axis **8**, the handle **9**, the inner body **7** and the cover guide **6** may be pushed rearward together with the cam **10**, and the support bracket **4** may be tilted around the hinge axis **31**.

(126) FIG. **10** is a bottom view showing a housing and an inner body according to the present embodiment.

(127) FIG. **10 (a)** is a bottom view when the inner body is locked to the housing, and FIG. **10 (b)** is a bottom view when the inner body is unlocked from the housing.

(128) A locking portion **36** capable of locking the inner body **7** may be formed in the housing **3**. The locking portion **36** may be recessed upward at the lower surface of the housing **3**.

(129) A locking projection **73** protruding from the inner body **7** may be inserted into and caught by the locking portion **36** as shown in FIG. **10 (a)**, and may be locked to the housing **3**.

(130) When the support bracket **4** is at a reference angle **81**, the locking projection **73** may be inserted into and caught by the locking portion **36** as shown in FIG. **10 (a)**.

(131) The locking projection **73** protruding from the inner body **7** may be withdrawn from the locking portion **36** as shown in FIG. **10 (b)**, and may be unlocked from the housing **3**.

(132) When the support bracket **4** is tilted from the reference angle **61** toward the tilting angle **82**, the locking projection **73** may be pulled out from the locking portion **36** as shown in FIG. **10 (b)**.

(133) The above description is merely an illustrative explanation of the technical idea of the present disclosure, and various modifications and variations will be possible to those skilled in the art without departing from the essential characteristics of the present disclosure.

(134) Accordingly, the embodiments disclosed in the present disclosure are not intended to limit the technical idea of the present disclosure, but rather to explain it, and the scope of the technical idea of the present disclosure is not limited by these embodiments.

(135) The scope of protection of the present disclosure should be interpreted in accordance with the claims below, and all technical ideas within the equivalent scope should be construed as being comprised in the scope of rights of the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A mirror assembly comprising: a housing; a support bracket rotatably disposed on the housing and coupled to a mirror; and a cam module mounted on the support bracket and tilting the support

bracket relative to the housing, wherein the cam module comprises: a cover guide mounted on the support bracket and having a space formed in the cover guide; an inner body accommodated in the space and having a mountain and a valley formed on an upper surface of the inner body; a shaft penetrating the inner body; a handle connected to a lower portion of the shaft; a cam connected to an upper portion of the shaft, having a mountain and a valley formed on a lower surface of the cam, and contacting the housing; and an elastic member accommodated in the space and pressing the inner body in the direction of the cam.

2. The mirror assembly of claim 1, further comprising: a housing glass; and a ball shaft supported by the housing glass, wherein the housing comprises a ball receiving portion in which a ball of the ball shaft is inserted and received, the ball receiving portion is supported by the ball.

3. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein a locking hook caught in the housing protrudes on the support bracket, when the support bracket is tilted at a set angle.

4. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein a locking portion is formed on the housing, wherein a locking projection that is inserted into and caught by the locking portion is formed on the inner body.

5. The mirror assembly of claim 4, wherein an avoidance groove that avoids the locking projection is formed on the cover guide.

6. The mirror assembly of claim 4, when the support bracket is at a reference angle, the locking projection is inserted into the locking portion, and when the support bracket is tilted at the reference angle, the locking projection is pulled out from the locking portion.

7. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the cover guide and an outer surface of the inner body are polygonal.

8. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the handle comprises: a shaft connection portion to which the lower portion of the shaft is connected; a horizontal body facing a bottom surface of the mirror; and a vertical body orthogonal to the horizontal body.

9. The mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the cam comprises: a shaft connection portion to which the shaft is connected; and a pair of cam noses formed symmetrically with the shaft connection portion interposed between the pair of cam noses.

10. The mirror assembly of claim 1, further comprising; wherein a restoration spring disposed between one surface of the support bracket and one surface of the housing.
