



US 20140146551A1

(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**
Campbell et al.

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2014/0146551 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date: May 29, 2014**

(54) **INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY WITH INTEGRATED INDICATOR SYMBOL**

Publication Classification

(71) Applicants: **Douglas C. Campbell**, Northville, MI (US); **Rodger William Eich**, Holland, MI (US)

(51) **Int. Cl.**
F21V 23/04 (2006.01)
B60Q 3/02 (2006.01)

(72) Inventors: **Douglas C. Campbell**, Northville, MI (US); **Rodger William Eich**, Holland, MI (US)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC *F21V 23/0485* (2013.01); *B60Q 3/023* (2013.01); *B60Q 3/0293* (2013.01)
USPC **362/464**

(21) Appl. No.: **14/169,406**

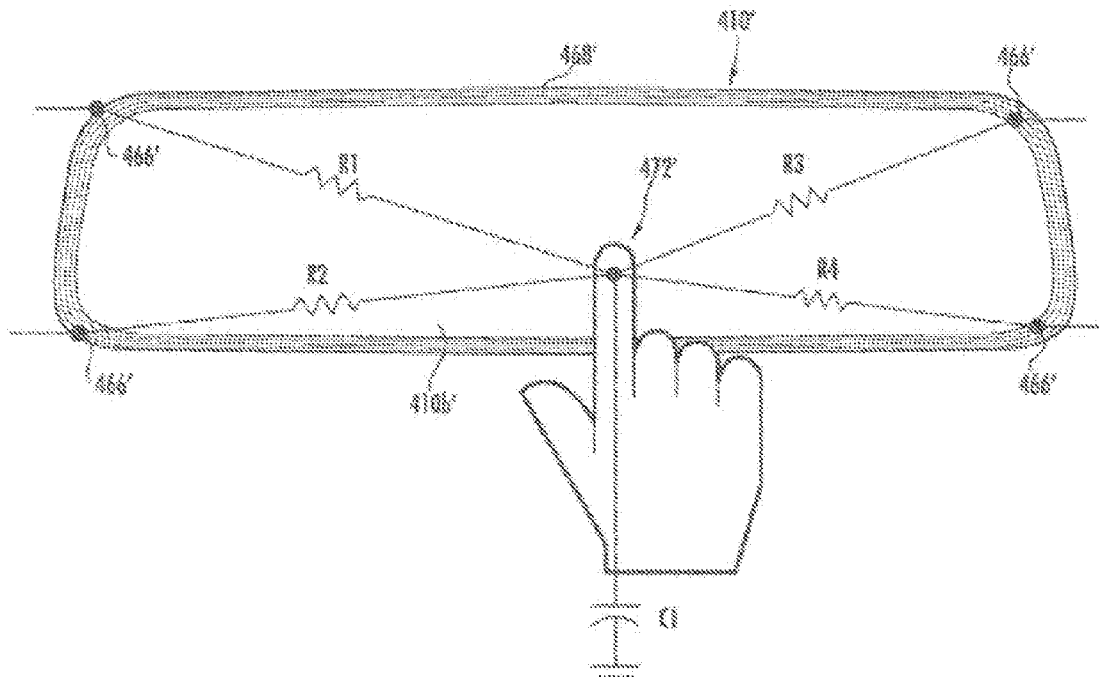
(57) **ABSTRACT**

(22) Filed: **Jan. 31, 2014**

Related U.S. Application Data

(63) Continuation of application No. 12/898,283, filed on Oct. 5, 2010, now Pat. No. 8,643,481, which is a continuation-in-part of application No. 12/885,191, filed on Sep. 17, 2010.

This invention relates to mirror assemblies for vehicles and in particular to interior rearview mirror assemblies having touch screen inputs corresponding to elements representing a symbol. The symbols are located behind a reflective element and not visible until activated by selection of the corresponding input or other means.



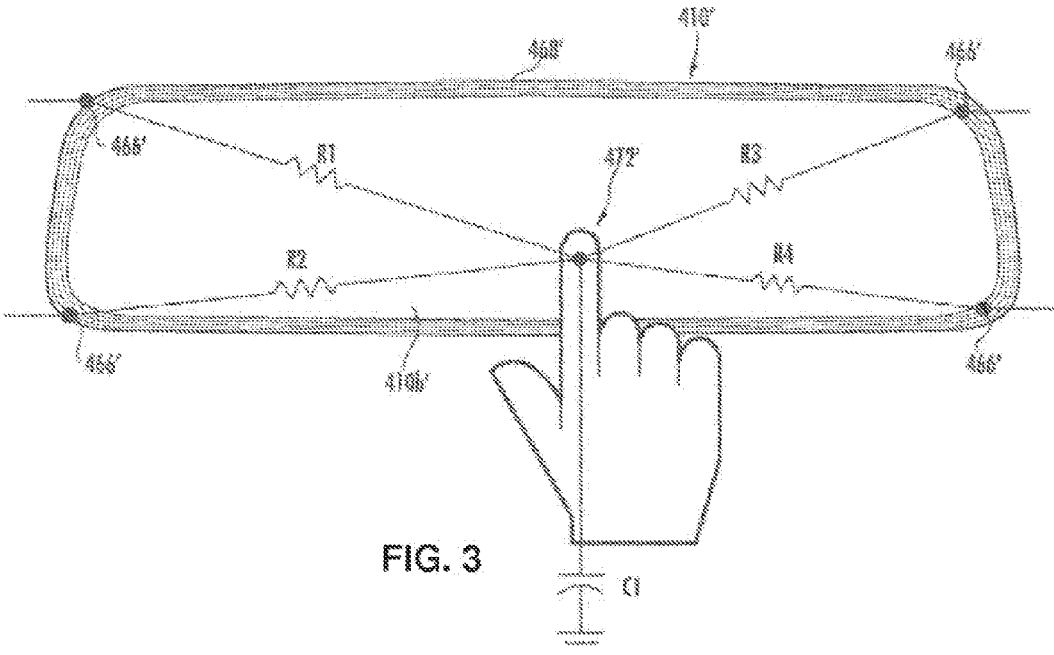


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

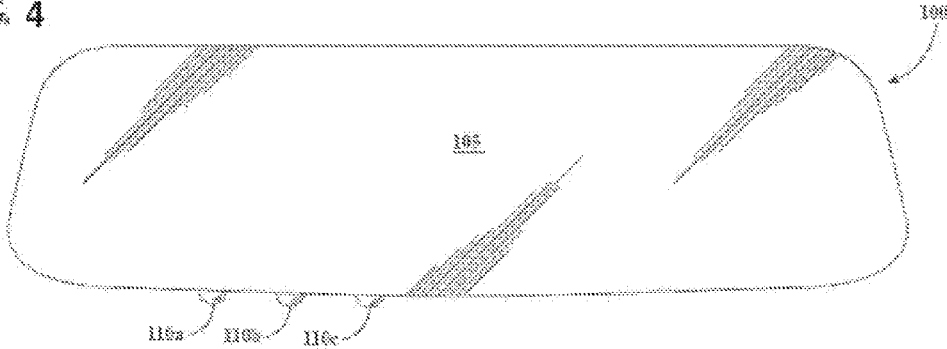


FIG. 5

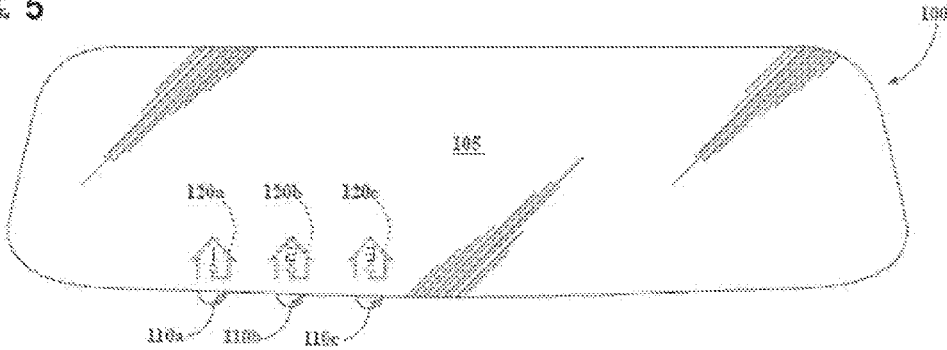


FIG. 6a

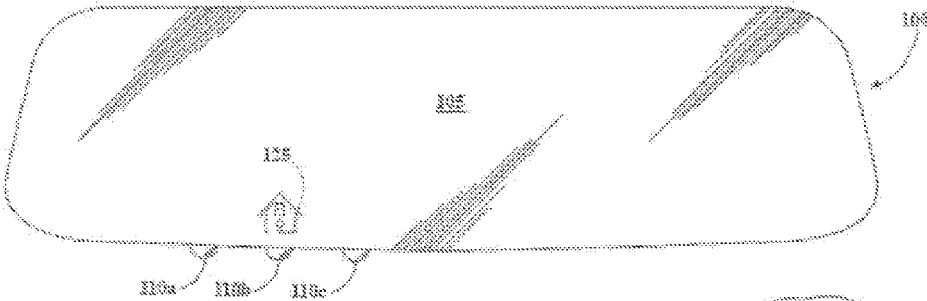
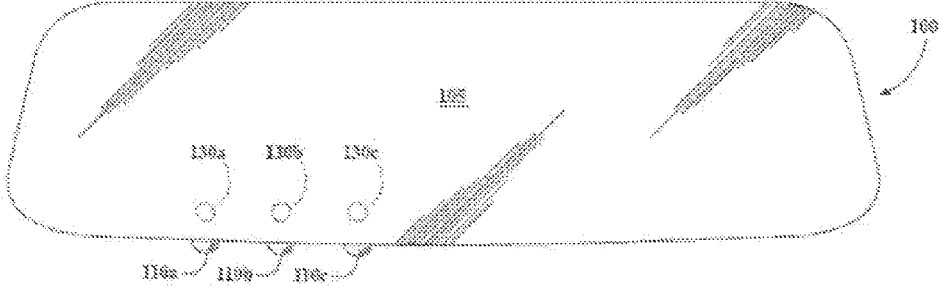


FIG. 6b



FIG. 7



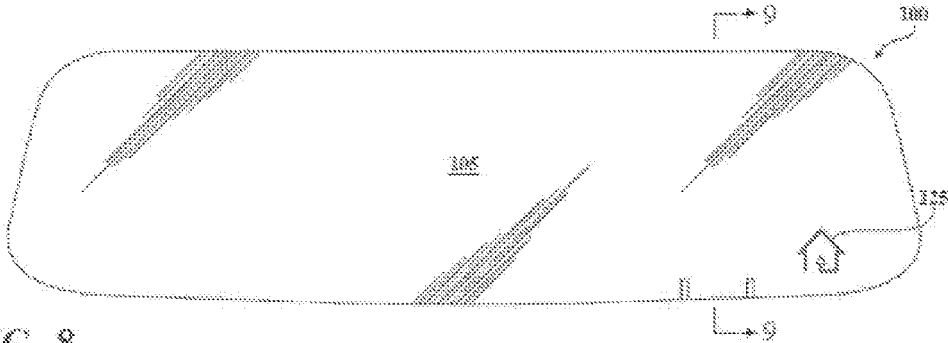


FIG 8

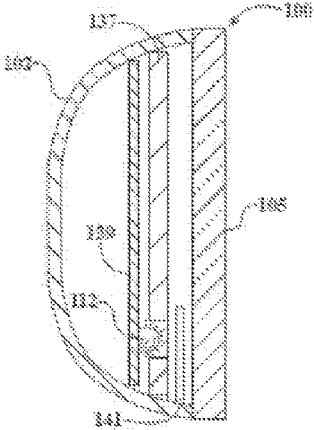
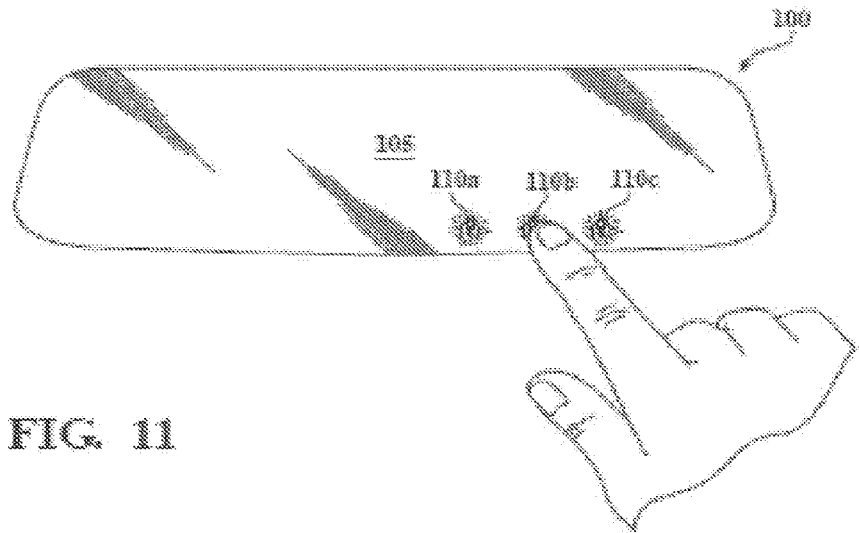
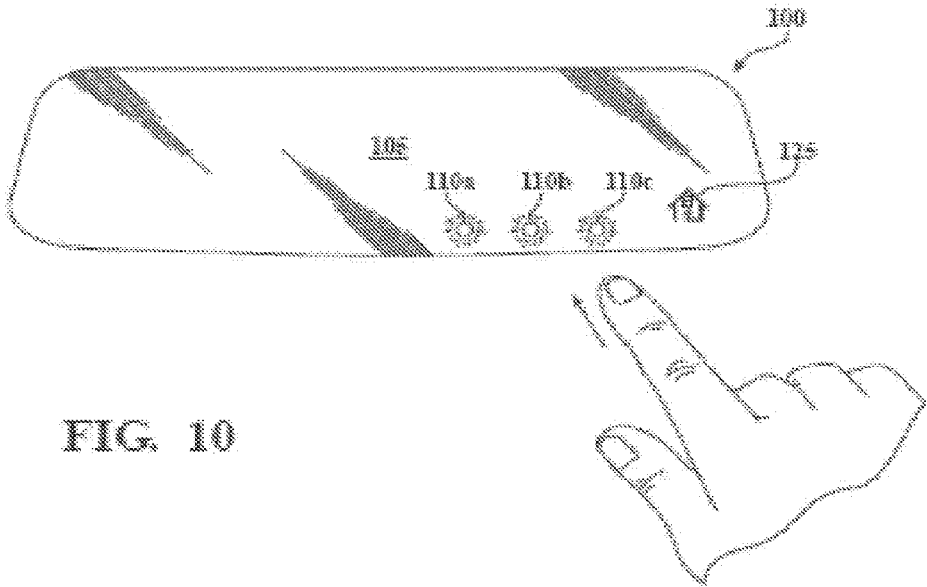


FIG 9



INTERIOR REARVIEW MIRROR ASSEMBLY WITH INTEGRATED INDICATOR SYMBOL

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/898,283 filed Oct. 5, 2010, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 12/885,191 filed Sep. 17, 2010, the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] This invention relates generally to interior rearview mirror assemblies for vehicles and, more particularly, to interior rearview mirror assemblies having touch screen inputs corresponding to a symbol.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Conventional systems for controlling appliances and devices, such as garage door openers, security gates, home alarms, lighting, computers, etc., use individual remote controls to operate a respective appliance and/or device. With this conventional system, it is difficult to control multiple devices or appliances, much less consolidate operation of the appliances and devices into a single, controllable system. For example, garage door opener mechanisms open and close a garage door in response to a radio frequency (RF) control signal. The control signal is typically generated and transmitted from a remote control that is sold with the garage door opener. The control signal has a preset carrier frequency and control code such that the garage door opener mechanism is responsive only to the remote control issuing the associated control signal. A problem associated with this type of system is that the door opener must receive a specific predetermined control signal in order to be operated. That is, each appliance and device must receive a specific predetermined control signal. Therefore, a user wishing to control multiple appliances and/or devices is required to have multiple remote controls.

[0004] Communication systems currently exist which enable multiple appliances and devices to communicate with a central or single remote device. One such system is Homelink™, owned by Johnson Controls, Inc., in which a trainable transceiver is able to “learn” characteristics of received control signals such that the trainable transceiver may subsequently generate and transmit a signal having the learned characteristics to a remotely controlled device or appliance. For example, one such system is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,854,593, hereby incorporated by reference. Another such system is disclosed in European Patent No. 0 935 226 B1, also hereby incorporated by reference.

[0005] FIG. 1 illustrates an example of an electrical circuit of a trainable transceiver in block and schematic form. Trainable transceiver 43 includes a conventional switch interface circuit 49 connected to one terminal of each of the push-button switches 44, 46, and 47. In addition to microcontroller 57, transceiver circuit 55 includes an RF circuit 58 coupled to microcontroller 57 and to an antenna 59. Each of switches 44, 46, and 47 may each correspond to a different device or appliance to be controlled such as different garage doors, electrically operated access gates, house lighting controls or the like, each of which may have their own unique operating RF frequency, modulation scheme, and/or security code.

Thus, switches 44, 45, and 47 correspond to a different RF channel for trainable transceiver 43.

[0006] Systems, such as those described above, may be incorporated as a feature into a vehicle to provide users with easy access to wireless devices and appliances. One such embodiment is illustrated in FIG. 2, which shows an interior rearview mirror assembly. Interior rearview mirror 10 has a reflective surface 11 encased in a frame or bezel 12. User inputs 18a correspond, for example, to switches 44, 46, and 47 of FIG. 1 and likewise operate a different device or appliance to be controlled. Appearing on each of the inputs 18a is a logo, icon, indicia or graphics, such as a vehicle logo, and may have other appearances as desired. For example, the Homelink™ icon appears on three of the four user inputs 18a, each of which may be backlit with one or more illumination sources or LEDs. Selection of a user input 18a operates to backlight the input, indicating selection of the corresponding user input 18a. Alternatively, as illustrated, each user input 18a may not be backlit, but instead illuminates LED 22 when selected.

[0007] FIG. 3 shows a touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with the prior art. Reflective element 410' includes a surface capacitive touch screen or touch screen system incorporated at the mirror glass, and is able to determine the location of a touch at the front surface 410b' of the reflective element 410' by sensing current flow at discrete locations. When the mirror and touch screen system are activated, the touch screen may determine the location of a touch at the front surface of the reflective element 410'. For example, when a finger 472' touches the front surface 410b' of the reflective element 410', the finger conducts or draws current away from the glass. The sensed current is detected by a controller to determine the location of the finger 472' on the reflective element 410'. The location detected may also correspond to a character or number of a keypad, for example, which in turn generates an appropriate signal to appropriate circuitry in the mirror system.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0008] In general terms, this invention relates to interior rearview mirror assemblies for vehicles and, more particularly, to interior rearview mirror assemblies having touch screen inputs corresponding to a symbol. Although the embodiments described below are with reference to an interior rearview mirror assembly, it is appreciated that this invention may also be used with any interior or exterior mirror assembly.

[0009] In one embodiment of the invention, there is a mirror assembly for a vehicle, including a reflective element configured to accept an input; a mirror housing to support the reflective element, wherein the reflective element is operable to sense a touch or proximity of the input so as to determine a point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input.

[0010] In another embodiment of the invention, there is a mirror system of a vehicle, including a rearview mirror assembly for a vehicle having a reflective element configured to accept an input and a mirror housing to support the reflective element, wherein the reflective element is operable to sense a touch or proximity of the input so as to determine a point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input, and the reflective element is a transreflective element such that the at least one symbol is visible upon activation and hidden during deactivation.

[0011] In one aspect of the invention, the point on the reflective element corresponds to at least one symbol disposed behind said reflective surface, the activation of which causes the symbol to be illuminated.

[0012] In another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is configured as a resistive element comprising at least two electrically conductive layers separated by a narrow gap, wherein when the input selects the point on the reflective element's outer surface, the at least two electrically conductive layers become connected at that point causing a change in electrical current and activates or deactivates the at least one symbol.

[0013] In still another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is configured as a capacitive element comprising an insulator coated with a conductor such that touching an outer surface of the reflective element allows a measurable change in capacitance which activates the at least one symbol at the point.

[0014] In yet another aspect of the invention, the capacitive element is one of a surface capacitive element, a projected capacitive element, a mutual capacitive element and a self capacitive element.

[0015] In another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is configured as an optical image sensor having at least one image sensor located at edges behind the reflective element such that when the input is sensed, it is triangulated to locate the point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input.

[0016] In yet another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is configured as an opto-electrical sensor having at least one photodetector behind the reflective element such that a change in level of illumination is detected causing activation or deactivation of the at least one symbol.

[0017] In still another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is transfective such that the at least one symbol is visible upon activation and hidden upon deactivation.

[0018] In another aspect of the invention, the at least one symbol is activated by at least one of the following conditions: selection of the input, starting an ignition of the vehicle, opening of a vehicle door, status of vehicle headlamps, user-activated feature and sensing user movement.

[0019] In yet another aspect of the invention, an intensity of the at least one illumination source is dependent on at least one of sensitivity of ambient light, status of the headlamps, and intensity of vehicle dashboard lighting.

[0020] In still another aspect of the invention, the at least one symbol is located such that it illuminates a portion of an edge of the reflective element.

[0021] In another aspect of the invention, the at least one symbol is a multi-color symbol configured to indicate various functions corresponding to a controllable device actuated by the input.

[0022] In yet another aspect of the invention, the at least one symbol is a reconfigurable display.

[0023] In still another aspect of the invention, the at least one illumination source is at least one of: a light emitting diode, organic light emitting diode, inorganic light emitting diode, electroluminescent light emitting junction, element and multiple elements.

[0024] In another aspect of the invention, the reflective element is not supported by a bezel.

[0025] In yet another aspect of the invention, activation of the at least one symbol provides at least one of a tactile feedback and an audible response.

[0026] These and other features and advantages of this invention will become more apparent to those skilled in the art from the detailed description of a preferred embodiment. The drawings that accompany the detailed description are described below.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] FIG. 1 illustrates an example of an electrical circuit of a trainable transceiver in block and schematic form.

[0028] FIG. 2 shows an interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with the prior art.

[0029] FIG. 3 shows a touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with the prior art.

[0030] FIG. 4 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0031] FIG. 5 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0032] FIG. 6a shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0033] FIG. 6b shows an exploded view of an element appearing on the interior rearview mirror assembly of FIG. 6a.

[0034] FIG. 7 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0035] FIG. 8 shows an exemplary touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0036] FIG. 9 shows a cross-sectional view of the mirror assembly of FIG. 8 in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0037] FIG. 10 shows an exemplary touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

[0038] FIG. 11 shows another exemplary touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF A PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0039] The invention relates to a mirror assembly for vehicles and, more particularly, to a rearview mirror assembly having selectable inputs or buttons corresponding to a reflective element displayed on a reflective surface of the mirror. The mirror assembly may be an interior or exterior mirror assembly, such as a vanity mirror, rearview mirror, side view mirror, etc.

[0040] FIG. 4 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. An interior rearview mirror assembly 100 for a vehicle includes a reflective element 105 and inputs 110a, 110b and 110c. The reflective element 105 may be partially transmissive, partially reflective, transfective, etc. such that objects behind the element may be viewed, while at least partially maintaining the reflectivity of the element to act as a mirror. Moreover, the reflective element may be electrochromatic or any other type of reflective element as readily understood in the art. The mirror assembly 100 does not have a traditional frame or bezel, contrary to the conventional mirror illustrated in FIG. 2 (although the mirror assembly may include the

traditional frame or bezel). That is, the mirror assembly appears without a retaining bezel and provides full reflectivity on the face of the reflective element **105**. Without a retaining or structurally supporting bezel, the inputs (or buttons) **110a**, **110b** and **110c** may no longer be located on the bezel itself. Rather, the inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c** are relocated to the structure or housing (FIG. 9, **102**) now supporting the reflective element **105**, as illustrated. It is understood that the number of inputs and location of the inputs is not limited to the depicted embodiment, but may include any number of inputs and any location as readily understood by the skilled artisan.

[0041] Similar to the conventional mirror assembly discussed above, appearing on each of the inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c** is a logo, icon, indicia or graphics, such as a vehicle logo, and may have other appearances as desired. For example, the Homelink™ icon appears on the inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c**, each of which may be backlit with one or more illumination sources or LEDs. However, given the new location of the inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c**, it becomes difficult for a user (e.g., driver) to see the backlit input (or a separate indicator light).

[0042] FIG. 5 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. The mirror assembly **100** includes, for example, reflective element **105**; inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c**; and symbols **120a**, **120b** and **120c**. Illumination elements or sources (FIG. 9, **112**) are disposed behind reflective element **105**, and include a display device or element, such as an illumination source in the form of a light emitting diode (LED) or an array of LEDs, multi-color LEDs or a multi-color display or similar and/or corresponding circuitry. The illumination sources, when illuminated, form symbols **120a**, **120b** and **120c**, which are readily visible through the reflective element **105** when any one of the illumination sources is activated. The illumination sources may be separate from the symbols (e.g., the illumination sources act to illuminate the symbols), or part of the symbols (e.g., the illumination sources are also the symbols themselves). It is therefore understood that the terms “illumination sources” and “symbols” may be interchangeable or separate elements. The symbols **120a**, **120b** and **120c** are activated and deactivated, for example, by user or automatic selection of a corresponding input **110a**, **110b** and **110c**; start of an ignition in the vehicle; opening of a vehicle door, etc. The user may select and determine which of the aforementioned systems enables activation of the symbols, as well as the length of activation of the symbols. The symbols may also act as an indicator to indicate that a device or appliance operated by inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c** is being controlled, as well as provide the status of the device. The illumination sources may be disposed at a circuit element, such as a printed circuit board, and the circuit element may include or support or be connected to circuitry associated with the illumination sources and/or display device, dimming control or any other accessory or system associated with the mirror assembly **100** in the vehicle. Moreover, the brightness and color of the illumination sources and/or symbols when activated are not limited to a single level. Rather, brightness and color may be tied to various factors, such as amount of ambient light, user selection, headlamp status, user movement or any other factor. Ambient light may also determine the intensity of the illumination source and/or symbol. It is also appreciated that the illumination sources and/or symbols may be in any form, shape or pattern, including characters,

symbols, numbers, etc., and are not limited to the specific embodiments illustrated in the drawings.

[0043] FIG. 6a shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. In this embodiment, the interior rearview mirror assembly **100** is similar to that described with respect to FIG. 5. However, instead of providing multiple symbols **120a**, **120b** and **120c** that correspond to each of inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c**, respectively, this embodiment discloses a single symbol **125** that is configured to be used with any one or all inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c**. That is, symbol **125** may also include an indicator, such as an LED, that is also operable to indicate selection of one of inputs **110a**, **110b** or **110c**. For example, if input **110a** is selected, symbol **125** is activated such that it becomes visible to the user from behind reflective element **105**. Additionally, the symbol **125** displays a number (depicted in the illustrated embodiment) that corresponds to input **110a**. However, symbol **125**, which may be an LED, may be illuminated to provide the number “1,” which number corresponds to input **110a**. Additionally, the input(s) may correspond to a specific device or appliance, such as a garage door, lights, etc. or activate the display of the status of any device or appliance being controlled. Similar to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 5, the displayed symbol **125** may be substantially or completely hidden (i.e., not visible) to the person viewing the mirror assembly **100** when the mirror assembly is mounted in the vehicle, and when the symbol **125** is not activated. This enables the mirror assembly **100** to be fully utilized as a rearview mirror without distraction on part of a user.

[0044] FIG. 6b shows an exploded view of an element appearing on the interior rearview mirror assembly of FIG. 6a. In the illustrated embodiment, in addition to symbol **125** illuminating during activation as described above, symbol **125** may also have a reconfigurable display, for example, a seven-segment indicator (represented by the “8” in the drawings) that is capable of indicating which of the corresponding inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c** (which inputs correspond to a device or appliance, as described above) has been selected. The symbol **125** and reconfigurable display may be activated/deactivated together or separately to create different visual responses. Additionally, the color (or multiple colors), brightness, activity, etc. of the symbol **125** and the reconfigurable display may be the same or provided differently for visual response or otherwise. Text, characters, symbols, etc. may also be displayed as part of symbol **125** and/or the reconfigurable display. Moreover, the reconfigurable display may be any display as readily understood in the art, including segmented, dot matrix, TFT, LCD, etc. Symbol **125** may also be configured to illuminate for a predetermined or user-selectable amount/length of time.

[0045] FIG. 7 shows an exemplary interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. Although the indicators **130a**, **130b** and **130c**, as illustrated in this embodiment, are displayed (when activated) as a single LED, the indicator(s) may appear in any desired shape or pattern, and in any color. Additionally, the indicator(s) may have a brightness that varies with ambient light or is set to a desired level. While LED(s) are used as the indicators **130a**, **130b** and **130c** in the preferred embodiment, it is appreciated that any type of illumination source may be used. For example, an organic or inorganic light emitting diode, electroluminescent light emitting junction or element or multiple elements may be included and located at or disposed at or

behind the reflective element **105**. It is also appreciated that the indicators may be located anywhere behind the reflective element **105**, including along the edge of the reflective element **105**, thereby intentionally lighting the edge of the reflective element **105** in a specific area.

[0046] FIG. 8 shows an interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, where the mirror assembly is a touch screen. The mirror assembly **100** includes, for example, a reflective element **105**, symbol **125** and the structure shown in cross section in FIG. 9. The touch screen provides the mirror assembly **100** with the ability to detect the touch or approach of an input device, such as a user's finger, pen or similar at any location on the reflective element **105** (although it is understood that all or only a portion or multiple portions of the reflective element may be touch sensitive).

[0047] FIG. 9 shows a cross-sectional view 9-9 of the mirror assembly of FIG. 8 in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. As shown in the cross-sectional view, the mirror assembly **100** includes, for example, a housing **102**, a reflective element **105**, an illumination source **112** (in this embodiment depicted as a light source), a light guide **137**, a printed circuit board (PCB) **139** and a sensor **141**. The illumination source **112**, located behind the reflective element **105**, may also be touch sensitive. It is also appreciated that while the illumination source **112** is illustrated as a light source in the depicted embodiment, it may also form symbol **125**, which is readily visible through the reflective element **105**. That is, illumination source **112** may be separate from the symbols, or part of the symbols. The illumination sources include a display device or element, such as illumination source **112** in the form of an LED, array of LEDs, multi-color LEDs, OLED and an array of OLEDs or multi-color display or similar and/or corresponding circuitry.

[0048] The mirror assembly **100** may use any known touch-sensitive or non-contact technology to determine input proximity to the reflective element **105**. In this embodiment, indicators **110a**, **110b** and **110c** (shown in FIGS. 10 and 11) may also act as inputs (i.e., the indicators may act as only an indicator or an input, or together as an indicator and an input). Indicators **110a**, **110b** and **110c** are activated/deactivated when sensor **141** detects an input on or approaching the mirror assembly **100**. In the illustrated embodiment, upon activation of the indicators **110a**, **110b** and/or **110c**, illumination source **112** emits light to light guide **137**. Light guide **137**, located behind the reflective element **105**, delivers light onto the rear side of reflective element **105** such that it is transmitted through the reflective element **105** at selected portions. The PCB **139** (or alternatively circuit elements), responsible for operation, include touch controller circuitry and/or other circuitry or sensors or accessories depending on the desired application of the mirror assembly. The PCB **139** may be located within the housing **102**, or at a location remote from the mirror assembly (such as within the vehicle or a location remote from the vehicle). The PCB **139** may also include the Homelink™ circuitry, or may be completely dependent therefrom. Additionally, although the indicators **110a**, **110b** and **110c**, as illustrated in this embodiment, are displayed/visible (when activated) as a single LED, the indicator(s) may appear in any desired shape or pattern, and in any color. Additionally, the indicator(s) may have a brightness that varies with ambient light or is set to a desired level.

[0049] Detecting of an input on or approaching the mirror assembly **100** may include, but is not limited to, optical,

capacitive, projected capacitive, resistive, etc. or any other electro-optic and non-electro-optic technology. For example, in an optical touch screen, a light element(s) may be disposed at or near an optical sensor to gather and direct light toward the optical sensor. An input touching or approaching the screen may change the light sensed at the optical sensor, thereby actuating portion(s) of the screen that correspond to the detection. In a capacitive touch screen technology, for example, the location of a touch on the reflective element **105** by an input is detected by sensing the current flow at multiple discrete locations around the reflective element **105**. In one embodiment of a capacitive touch screen, a user's finger touching the screen conducts or draws current away from the screen. The amount of current that flows through various locations in proximity to the touched area of the screen is measured, and the location of the area on the screen touched, which may correspond for example to indicator **110b**, is determined. A signal corresponding to the selection of the associated indicator **110b** may then be generated accordingly. For example, symbol **125** may be illuminated to indicate that indicator **110b** has been selected. It is appreciated that any touch sensor or sensitive technology readily understood in the art may be applied and implemented in this application and is not limited to the specific embodiments described herein, which embodiments are used for illustrative purposes.

[0050] FIG. 10 shows an exemplary touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention, and FIG. 11 shows another exemplary touch-sensitive interior rearview mirror assembly in accordance with one embodiment of the invention. In the embodiment of FIG. 10, a user input (i.e., finger) is approaching the mirror assembly **100** for selection (activation/deactivation) of one or more of indicators (and/or input) **110a**, **110b** and **110c**. The embodiment of FIG. 11, on the other hand, shows user selection of a specific indicator, namely indicator **110b**. Although in each of FIGS. 10 and 11 inputs **110a**, **110b** and **110c** are illustrated as visible, they may be visible all the time or only when the illumination source (e.g., LED back light) is activated. If not visible, the indicator(s) can be lit (made visible) for a variable period of time based on another input from the vehicle, such as opening the door, turning on interior lights, starting the car, etc. which will allow the user to recognize this hidden feature. The method of activation and length of time could be programmable by a user, such as from a vehicle message center. As earlier described, the inputs may also be characters, numerals or symbols. The entire character, numeral or symbol or a portion thereof (such as the center of symbol **125**) can be backlit by a single monochrome LED, use a multi-color display, or any other method known in the art. Additionally, the three indicators **110a**, **110b** and **110c** (here shown as symbols, such as symbol **125**) as illustrated are only one embodiment. It is understood that any number of inputs and/or symbols may be used on the touch screen, and that any indicator (input) and/or symbol may be separate or the same elements (i.e., the symbol **125** may also act as an input and/or indicator and vice versa), as described above with reference to FIGS. 4-7.

[0051] It is also appreciated that in addition to the function associated with selection of an indicator, tactile feedback may be provided when an indicator **110a**, **110b** or **110c** or a symbol **125** is selected (i.e., touched) by a user, for example as an indication that the indicator has been properly selected. The tactile feedback may also indicate which of the indicators has been selected. For example, selection of a first indicator **110a**

may illicit a single short vibration, whereas selection of a second indicator **110b** may illicit two short vibrations. Alternatively, selection of a symbol(s) **125** may be indicated through the speakers in the vehicle or built into the mirror assembly itself.

[0052] The foregoing invention has been described in accordance with the relevant legal standards, thus the description is exemplary rather than limiting in nature. Variations and modifications to the disclosed embodiment may become apparent to those skilled in the art and do come within the scope of the invention. Accordingly, the scope of legal protection afforded this invention can only be determined by studying the following claims.

The invention claimed is:

1. A rearview mirror assembly for a vehicle, comprising: a reflective element configured to accept an input; a mirror housing to support the reflective element, wherein the reflective element is operative to sense a touch or proximity of the input so as to determine a point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input, the point on the reflective element corresponds to at least one symbol disposed behind said reflective element, the symbol is illuminated upon sensing a proximity to the point on the reflective element corresponding to the symbol, the reflective element is transreflective such that the at least one symbol is visible when illuminated and hidden when not illuminated.
2. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the symbol remains illuminated for a predetermined time period.
3. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the symbol remains illuminated for a user-selectable time period.
4. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the symbol is illuminated for a predetermined time period following one of the following conditions: ignition of the vehicle and opening of a vehicle door.
5. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the symbol remains illuminated but changes in appearance upon sensing a touch of the point on the reflective element corresponding to the symbol.
6. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein the reflective element is configured as an optical image sensor having at least one image sensor that when the input is sensed, the image sensor is triangulated to locate the point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input.
7. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 1, wherein: the reflective element configured to accept inputs at a plurality of points thereon; the reflective element is operative to sense a touch or proximity of the inputs so as to determine one of the plurality of points on the reflective element corresponding to a sensed input, the points on the reflective element corresponds to a plurality of symbols disposed behind said reflective element, the symbols are illuminated upon sensing a proximity to any one of the plurality of points on the reflective element, the reflective element is transreflective such that the symbols are visible when illuminated and hidden when not illuminated.
8. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 7, wherein the symbols remain illuminated for a predetermined time period.
9. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 7, wherein the symbols remain illuminated for a user-selectable time period.
10. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 7, wherein the symbols are illuminated for a predetermined time period following one of the following conditions: ignition of the vehicle and opening of a vehicle door.
11. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 7, wherein, upon sensing a touch of a point on the reflective element corresponding to a selected one of the symbols, the selected symbol remains illuminated but changes in appearance.
12. A rearview mirror assembly for a vehicle, comprising: a reflective element configured to accept an input; a mirror housing to support the reflective element, wherein the reflective element is operative to sense a touch or proximity of the input so as to determine a point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input, the point on the reflective element corresponds to at least one symbol disposed behind said reflective element, the symbol is illuminated for a predetermined time period following one of the following conditions: ignition of the vehicle, opening of a vehicle door, sensing a proximity to the point on the reflective element corresponding to the symbol, and sensing touch of the point on the reflective element corresponding to the symbol, the reflective element is transreflective such that the at least one symbol is visible when illuminated and hidden when not illuminated.
13. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 12, wherein the predetermined time period is a user-selectable time period.
14. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 12, wherein the reflective element is configured as an optical image sensor having at least one image sensor that when the input is sensed, the image sensor is triangulated to locate the point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input.
15. A rearview mirror assembly for a vehicle, comprising: a reflective element configured to accept an input; and a mirror housing to support the reflective element, wherein: the reflective element is operative to sense a touch or proximity of the input so as to determine a point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input, and the reflective element is configured as an optical image sensor having at least one image sensor that when the input is sensed, the image sensor is triangulated to locate the point on the reflective element corresponding to the sensed input.
16. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 15, wherein: the reflective element configured to accept inputs at a plurality of points thereon; the reflective element is operative to sense a touch or proximity of the inputs so as to determine one of the plurality of points on the reflective element corresponding to a sensed input, the points on the reflective element corresponds to a plurality of symbols disposed behind said reflective element, the symbols are illuminated upon sensing a proximity to any one of the plurality of points on the reflective element, the reflective element is transreflective such that the symbols are visible when illuminated and hidden when not illuminated.
17. The rearview mirror assembly of claim 16, wherein the symbols remain illuminated for a predetermined time period.

18. The rearview mirror assembly of claim **16**, wherein the symbols remain illuminated for a user-selectable time period.

19. The rearview mirror assembly of claim **16**, wherein the symbols are illuminated for a predetermined time period following one of the following conditions: ignition of the vehicle and opening of a vehicle door.

20. The rearview mirror assembly of claim **16**, wherein, upon sensing a touch of a point on the reflective element corresponding to a selected one of the symbols, the selected symbol remains illuminated but changes in appearance.

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