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Vergari et al.

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(54) **ULTRA LOW PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM**

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(51) **Int. Cl.**
H01H 35/34 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** ..... **200/83 R**; 200/83 P; 200/83 S; 200/83 SA

(58) **Field of Classification Search** ..... 200/81 R, 200/83 R, 83 A, 83 J, 83 N, 83 P, 83 S, 83 SA, 200/83 V, 83 W; 73/715
See application file for complete search history.

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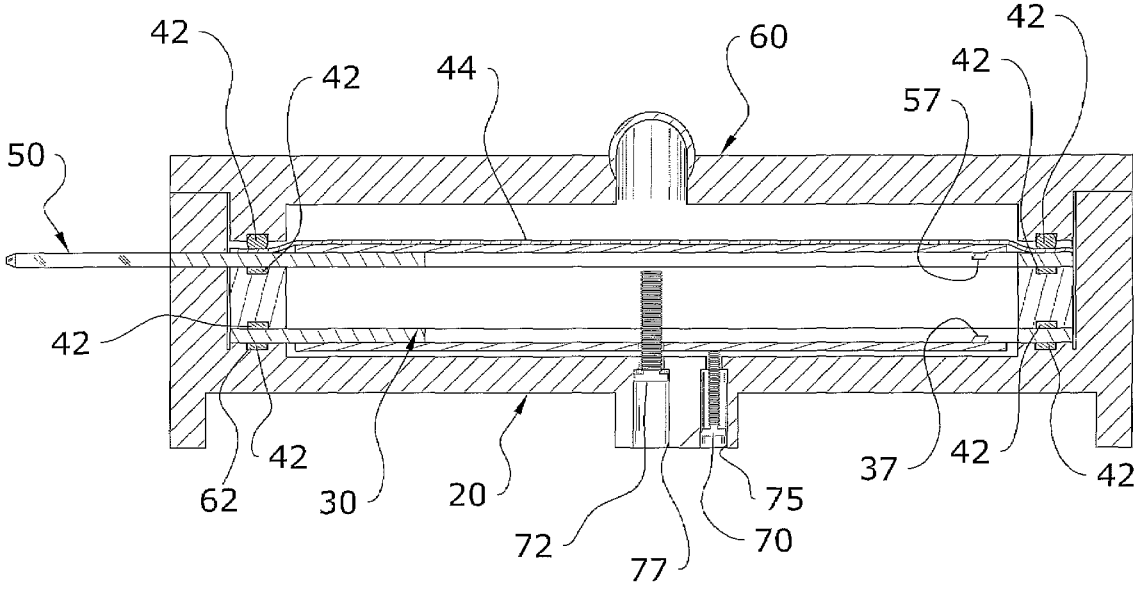
(57) **ABSTRACT**

An ultra low pressure switch adjustment system for efficiently differentiating between varying triggering pressures. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system generally includes a housing including a first aperture and a second aperture, wherein said housing is comprised of a first portion and a second portion, wherein said first portion and said second portion define a cavity between thereof, a first terminal positioned within said cavity, a first adjustment member to engage said first terminal, wherein said first adjustment member extends through said first aperture, a second terminal positioned within said cavity and a second adjustment member to engage said second terminal, wherein said second adjustment member extends through said second aperture.

18 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



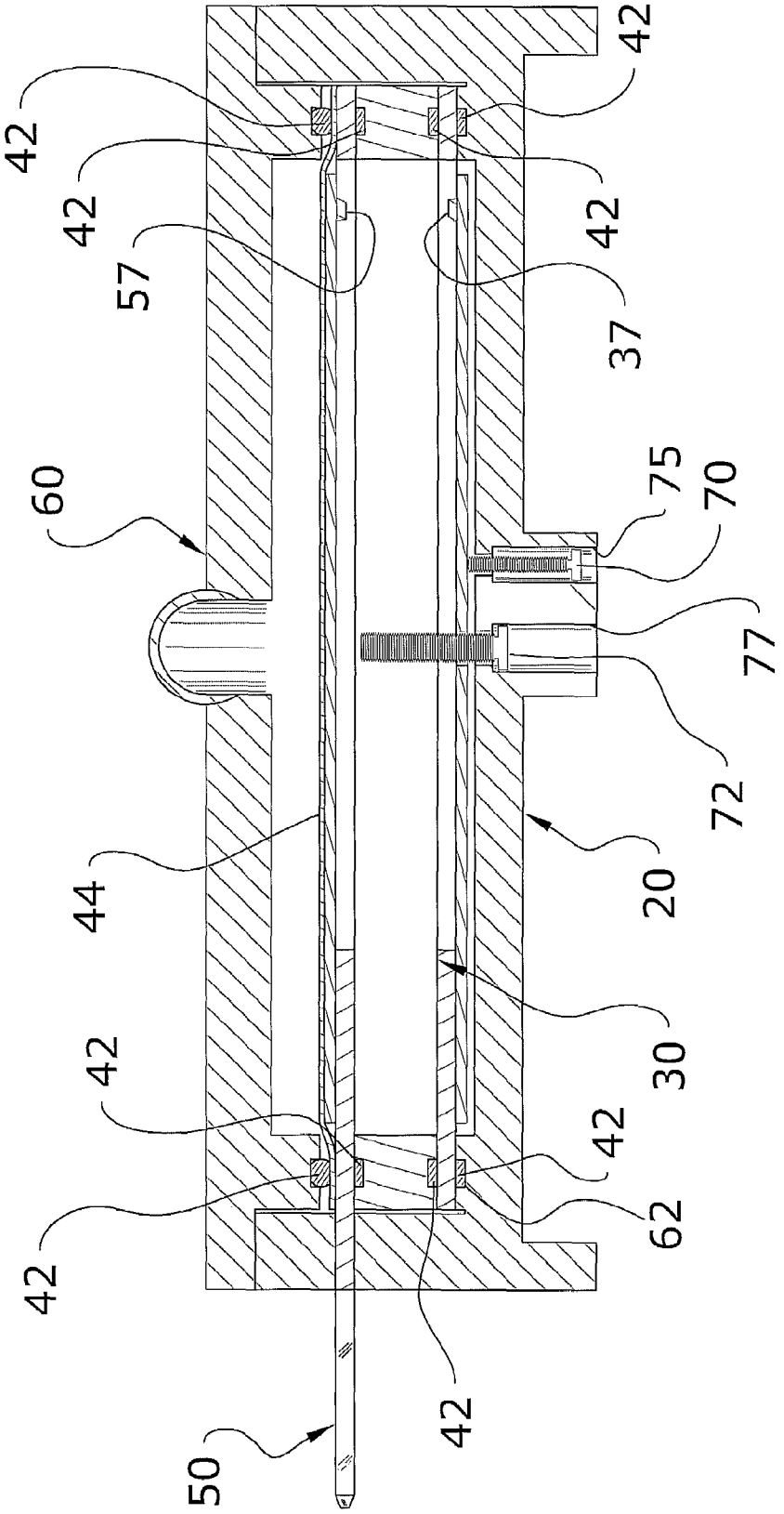


FIG. 1

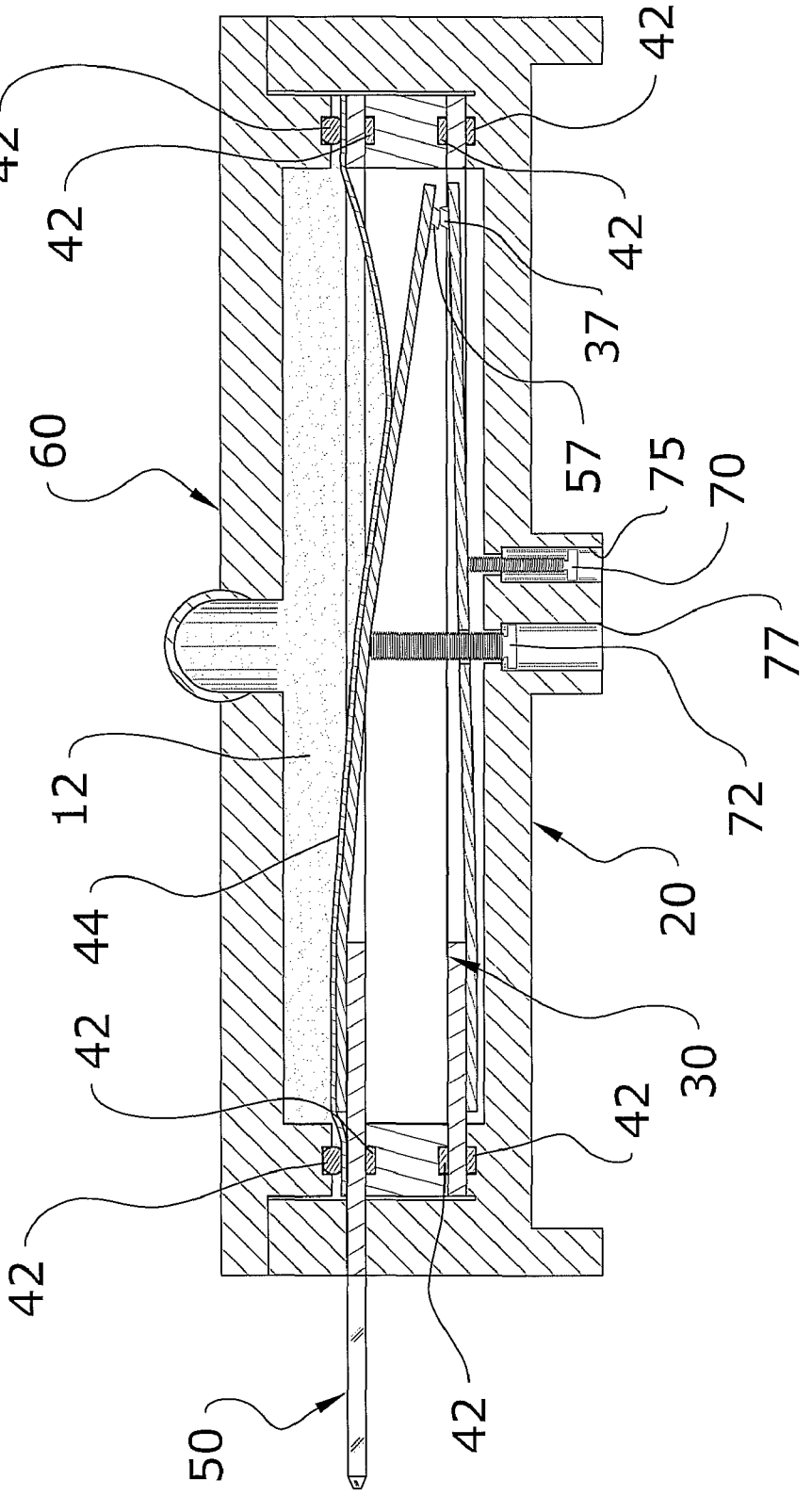


FIG. 2

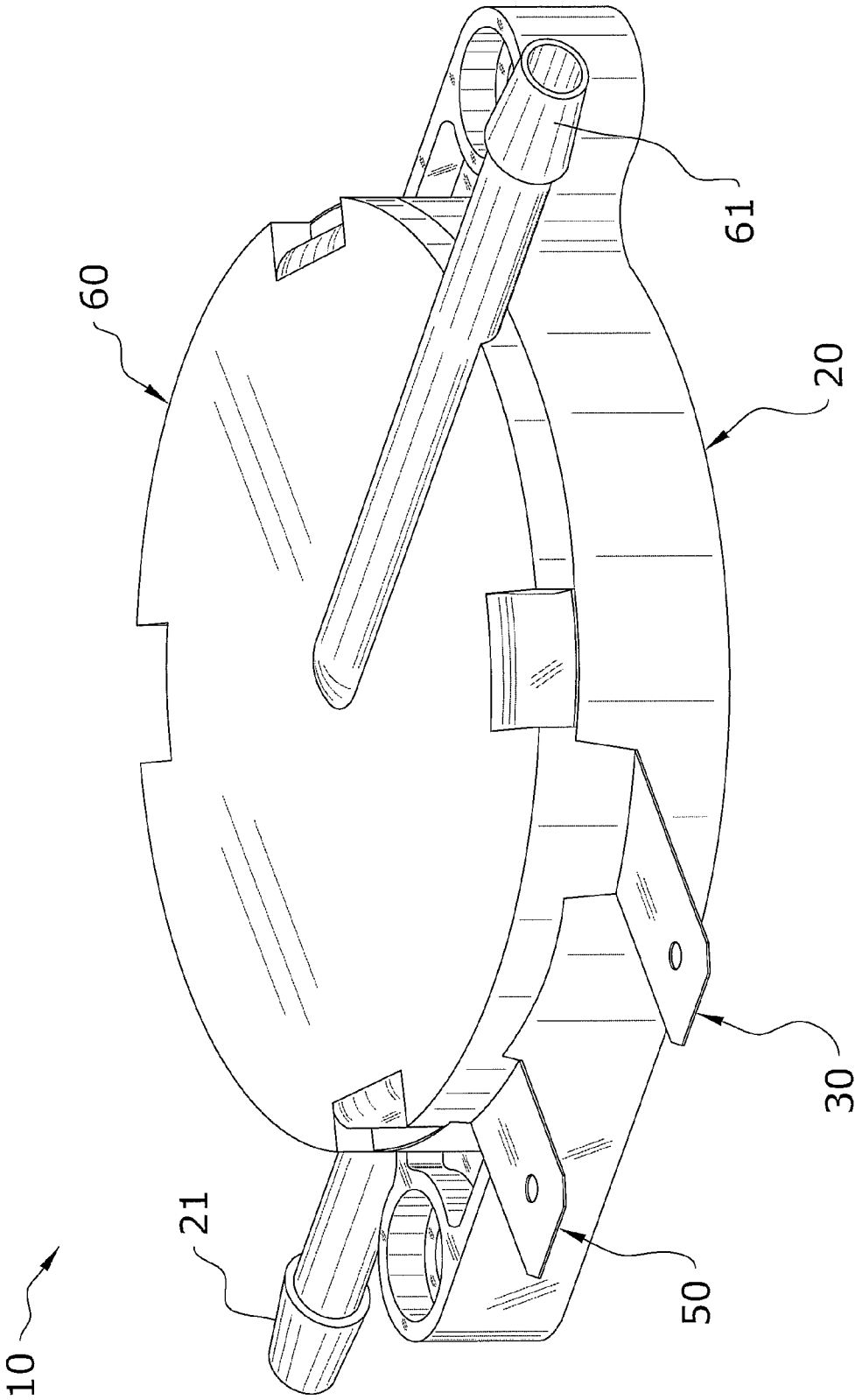


FIG. 3

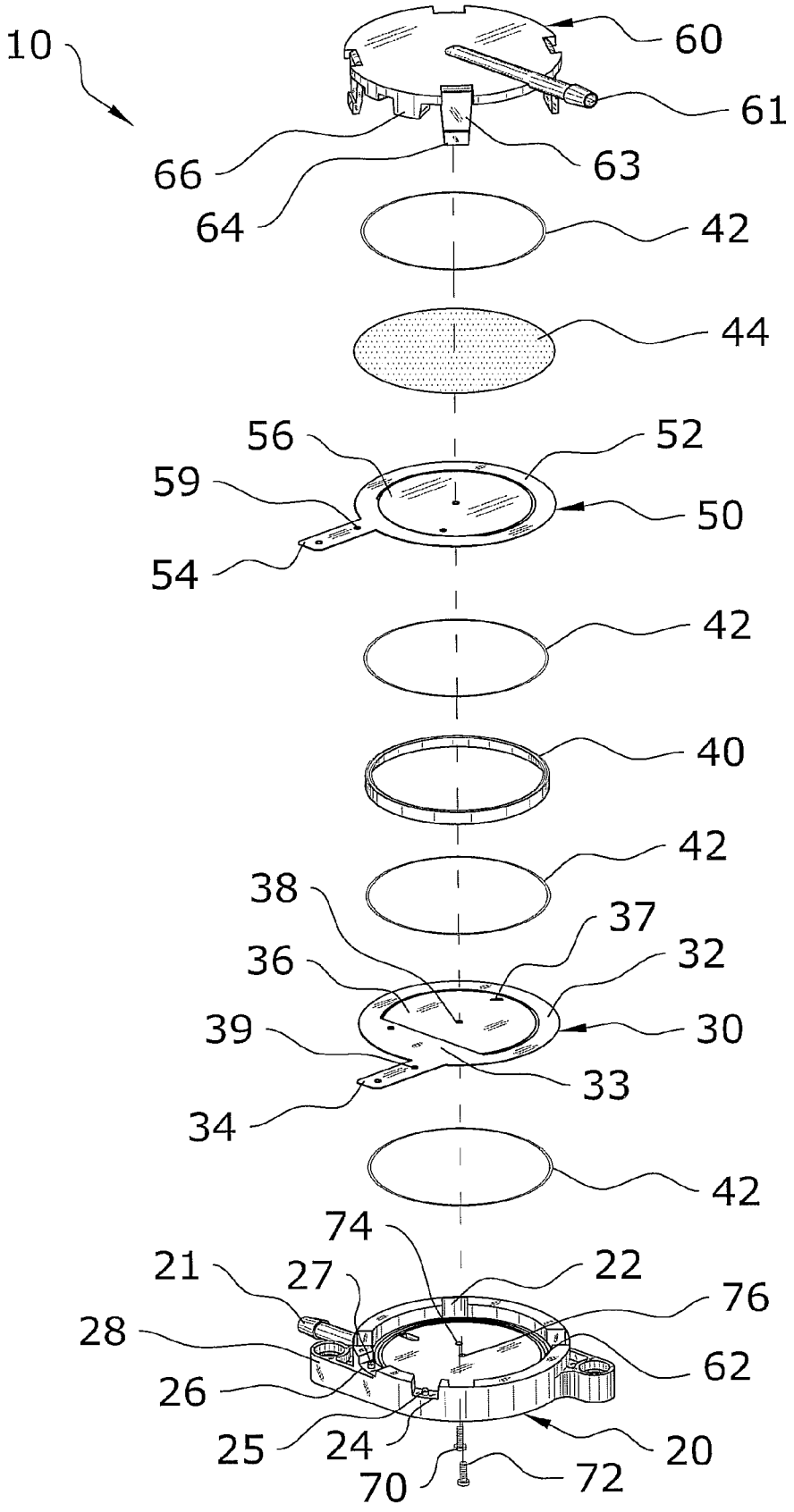

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FIG. 4

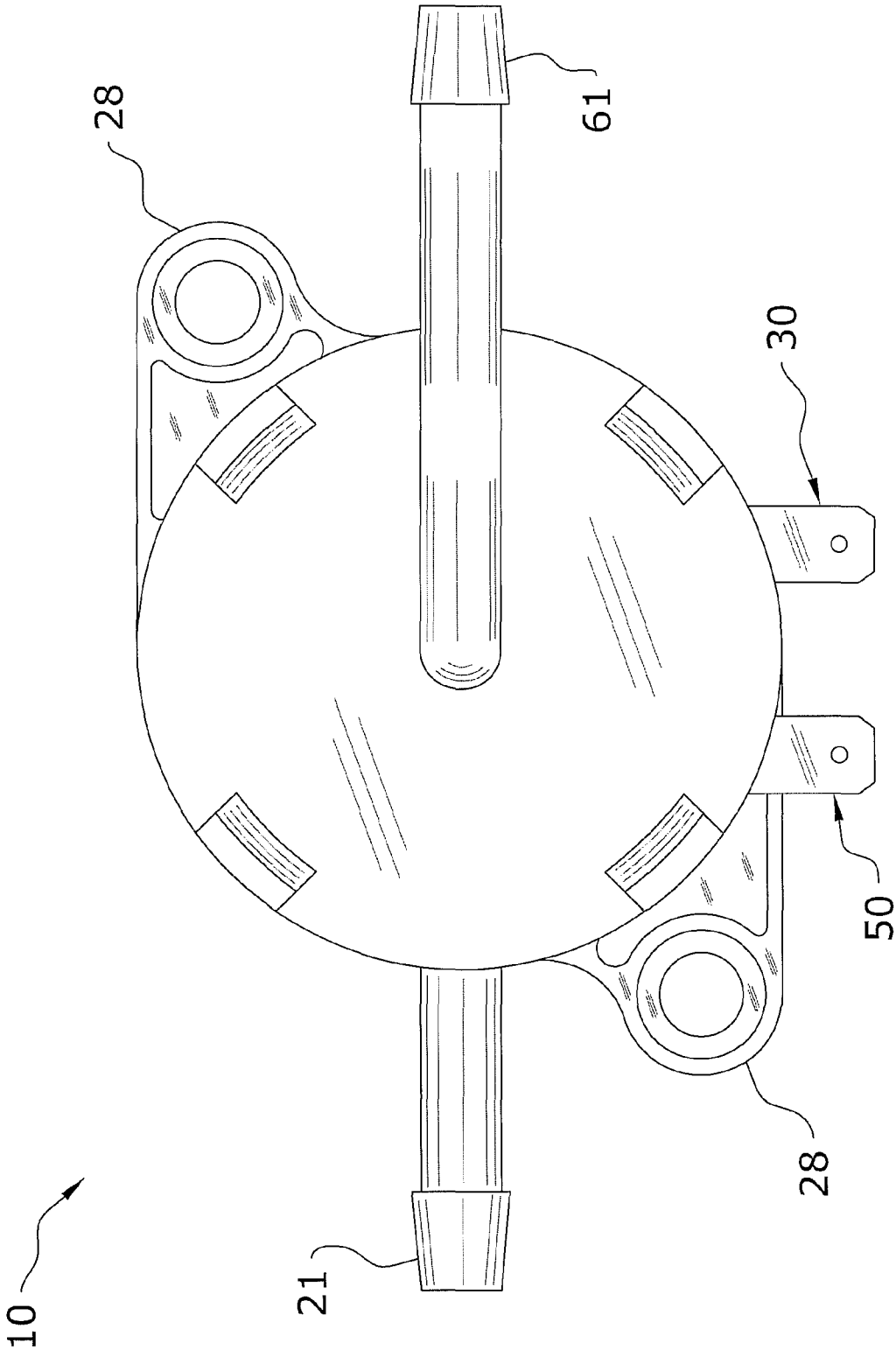


FIG. 5

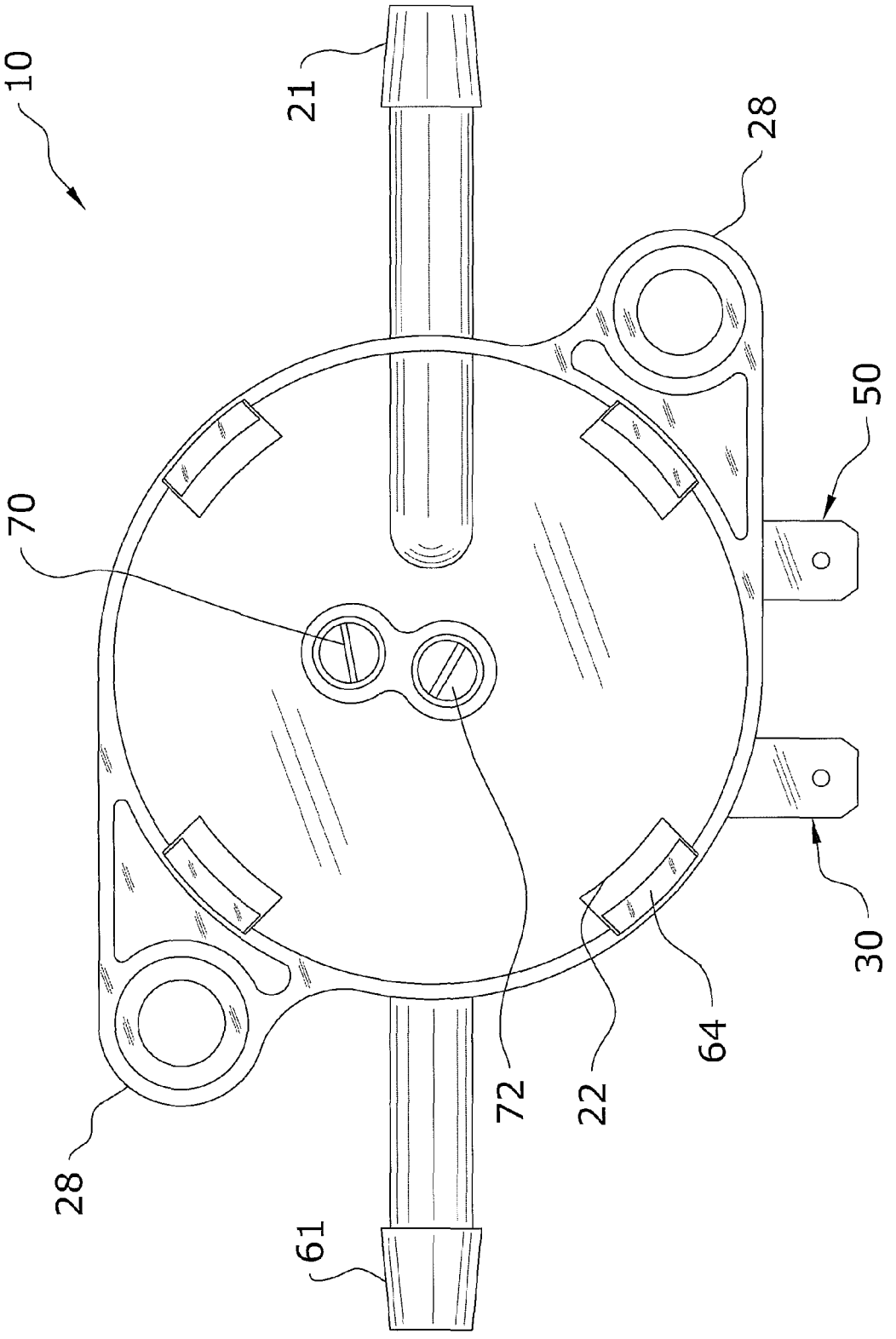


FIG. 6

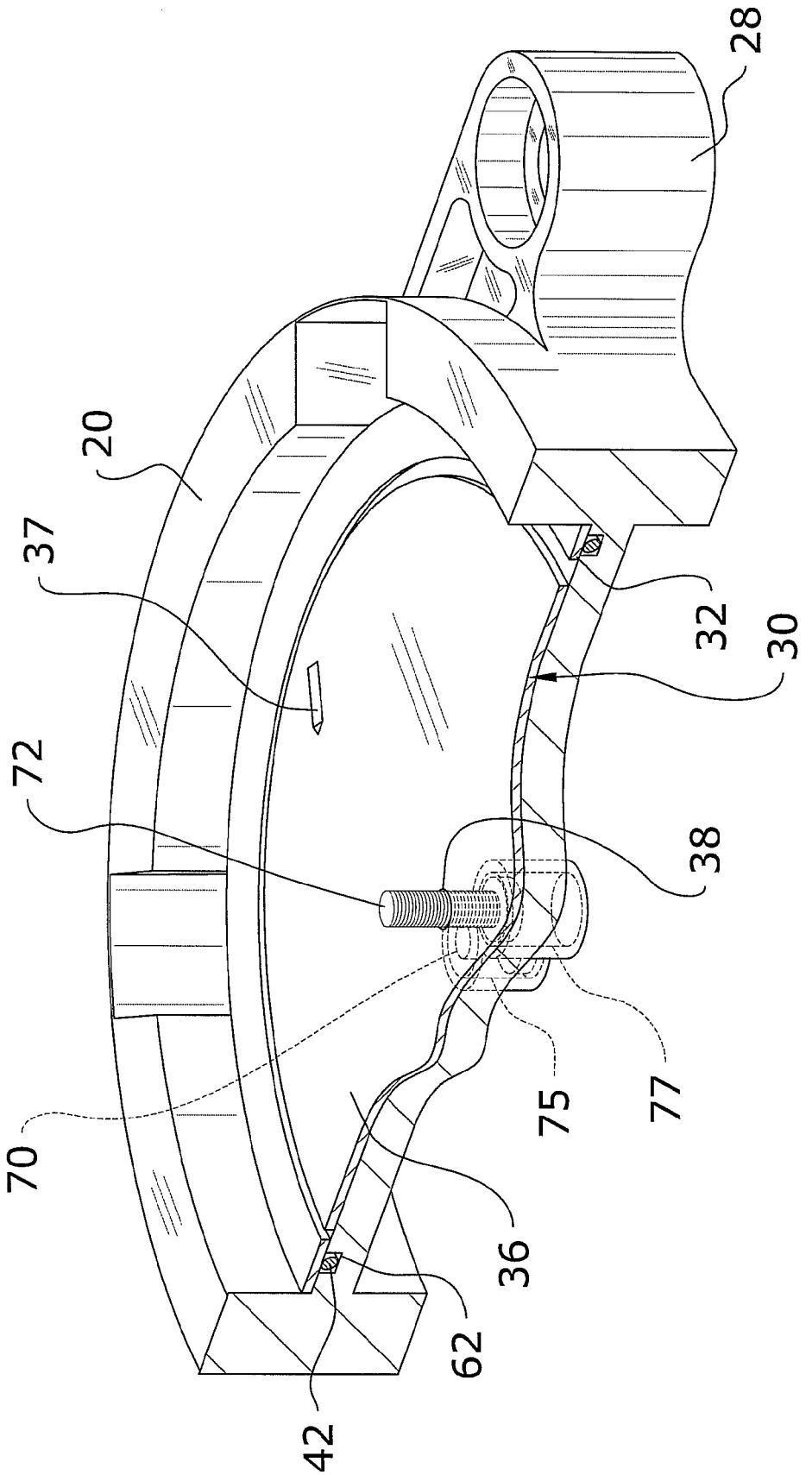


FIG. 7

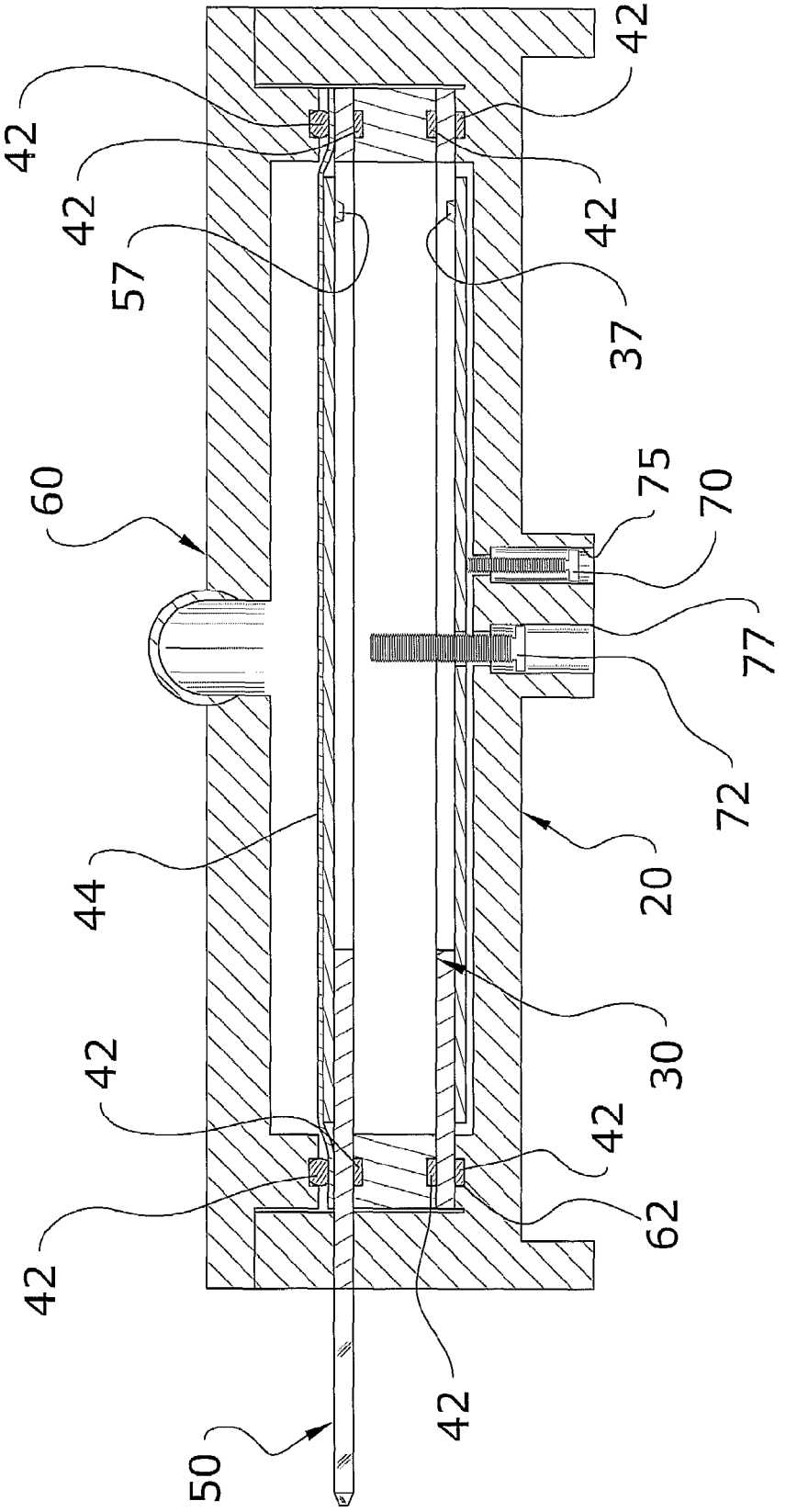
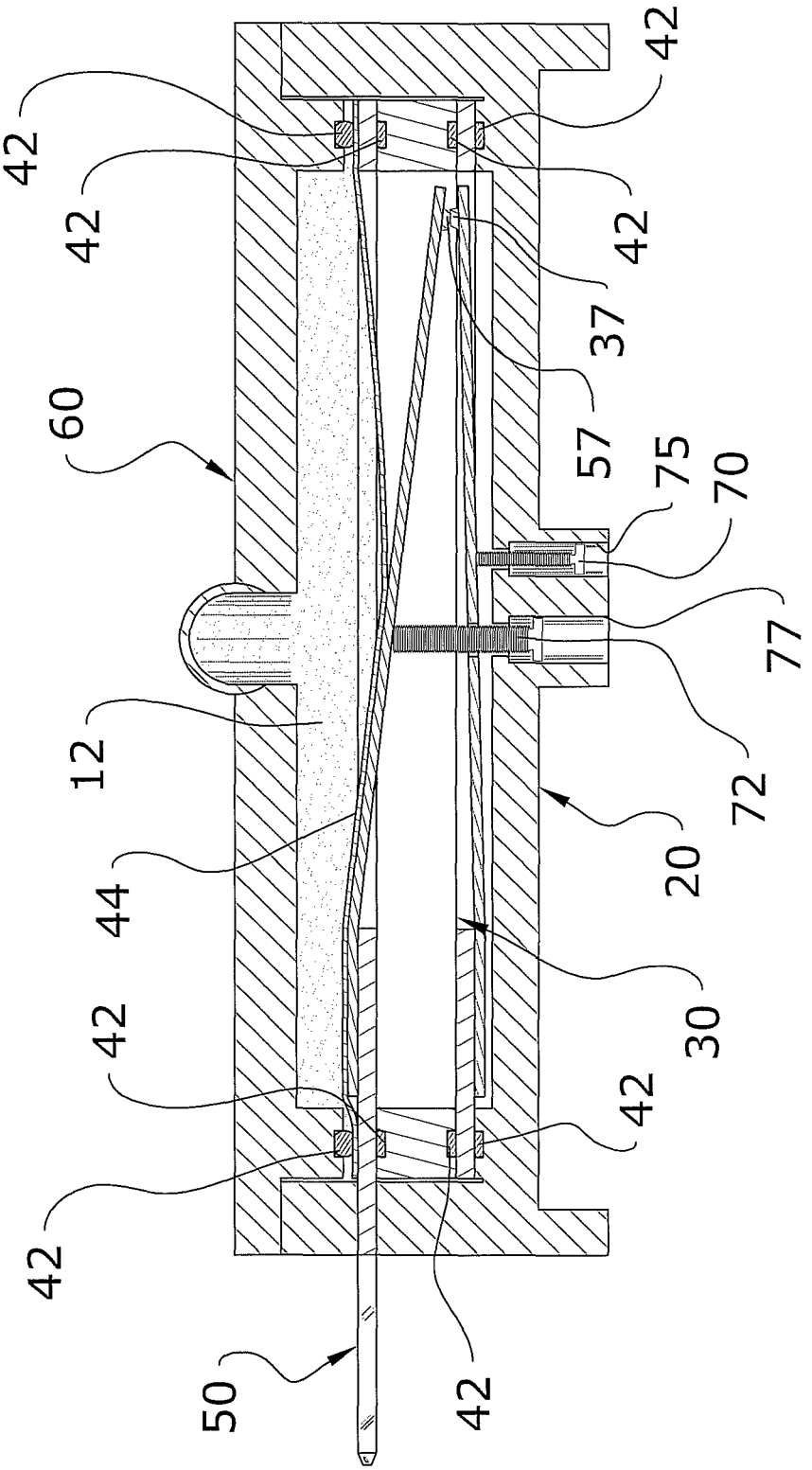


FIG. 8

FIG. 9



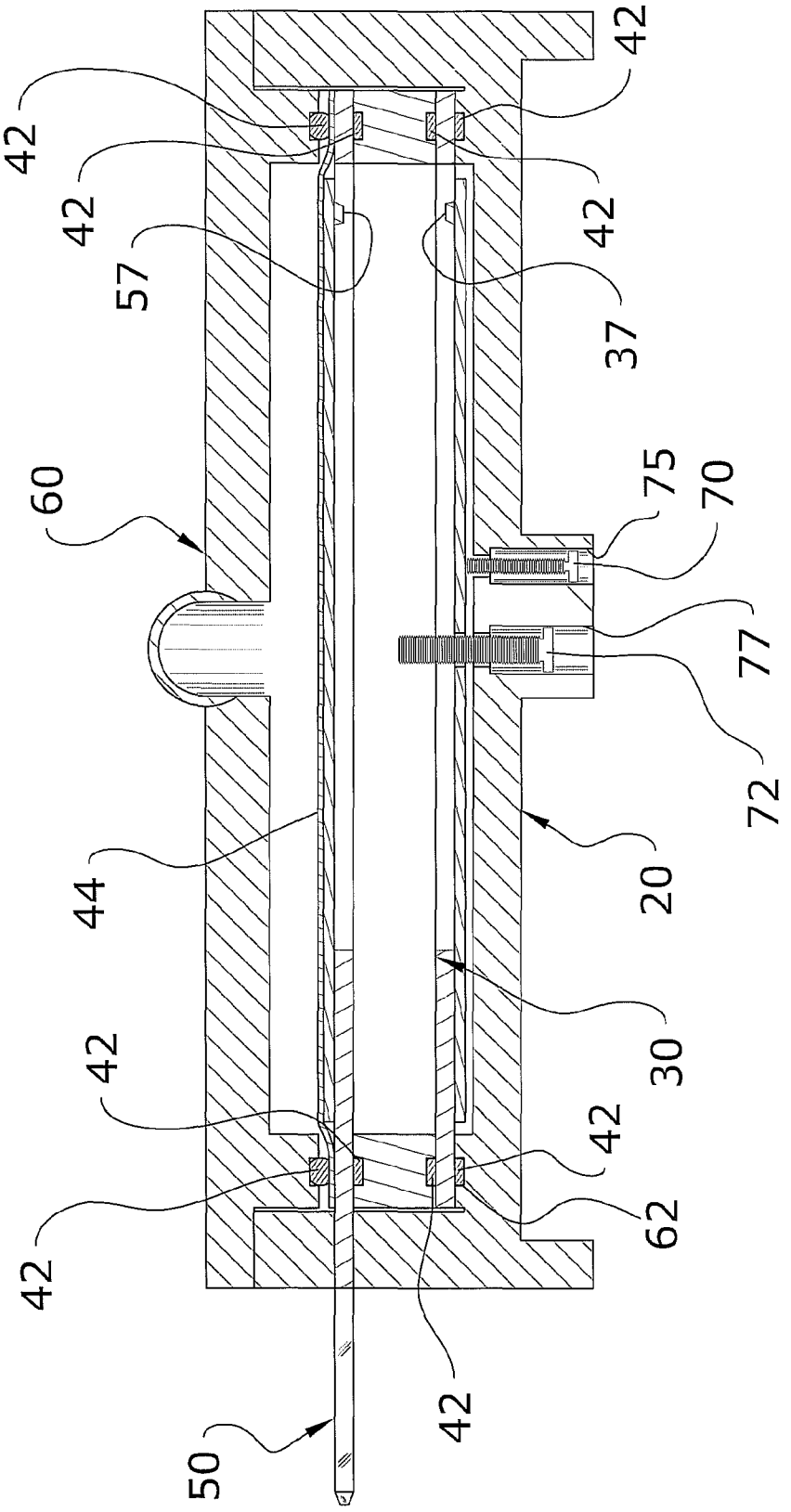


FIG. 10

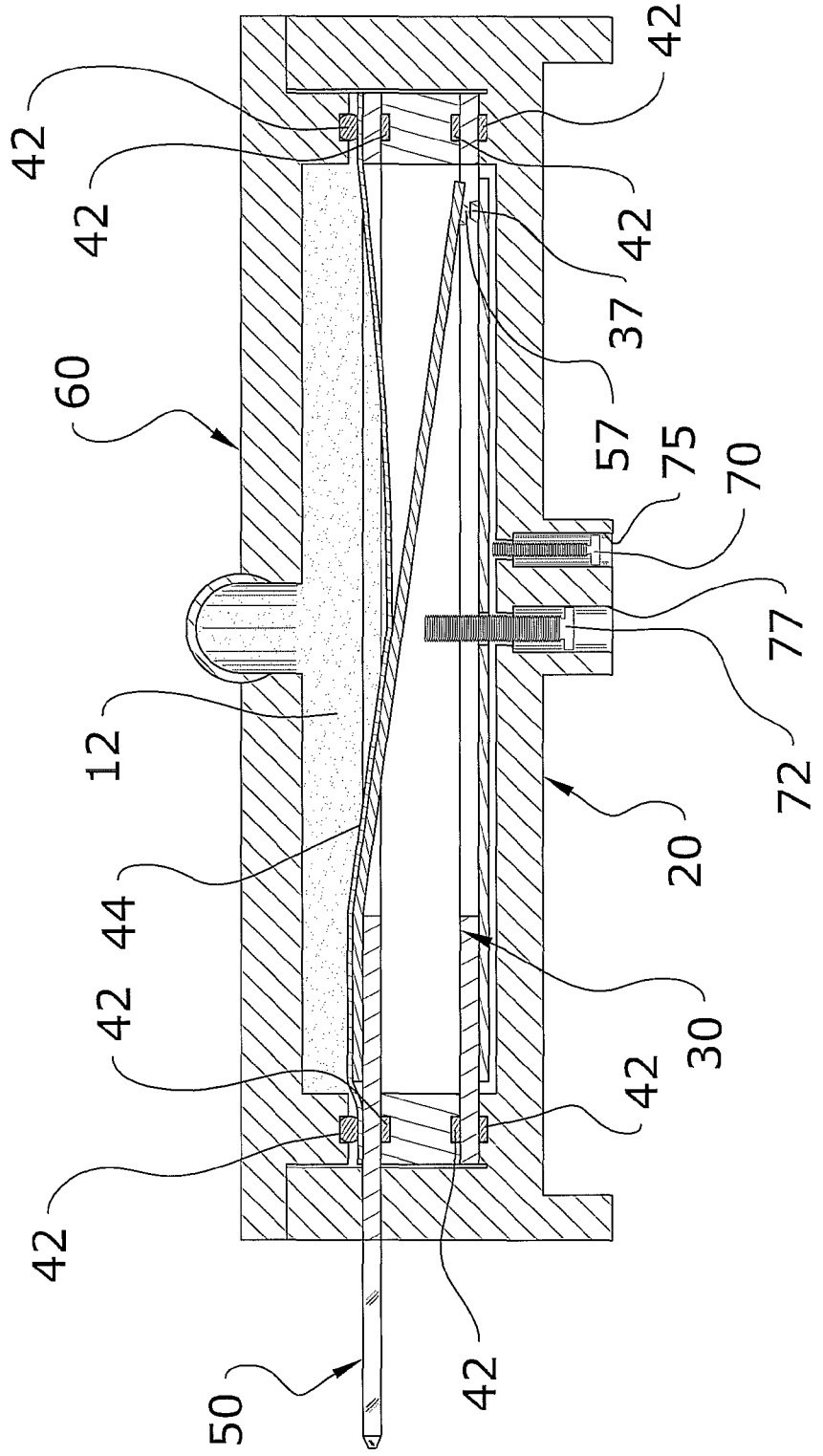


FIG. 11

ULTRA LOW PRESSURE SWITCH ADJUSTMENT SYSTEM

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not applicable to this application

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not applicable to this application

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to pressure switches and more specifically it relates to an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system for efficiently differentiating between varying triggering pressures.

2. Description of the Related Art

Any discussion of the prior art throughout the specification should in no way be considered as an admission that such prior art is widely known or forms part of common general knowledge in the field.

Pressure switches have been in use for years. Typically, low pressure switches utilize a deflecting beam contact and a stationary contact, wherein a desired pressure will move the deflecting beam contact downward against the stationary contact thus completing a circuit. The prior pressure switches are generally constructed using a plastic housing. The plastic housing generally includes an adjustment mechanism passing through the housing and making contact with stationary contact. Adjustment of the adjustment mechanism generally allows the switch to engage at various pressures depending on the placement of the adjustment mechanism.

Variations in pressures that may be utilized to trigger the switch are generally very minimal. The prior adjustment mechanism generally allows the pressure switch to be triggered at smaller pressures than the normal triggering pressure. The pressure switches generally do not accommodate for differentiating between larger pressures than the normal triggering pressure. This can lead to added cost in that you must buy several pressure switches to accommodate for environments with varying pressures that are desired to be tested.

In the past prior pressure switches have been calibrated before hand to accommodate for these varying pressures. This calibration generally takes an absorbent amount of time and can be a hassle it that it is generally difficult to calibrate a pressure switch.

Environments in which the pressure switches are utilized in generally are very inconsistent. The need to have a pressure switch that can differentiate and be triggered between varying pressures is necessary to avoid added cost and the time it takes to calibrate a pressure switch. Because of the general lack of efficiency and practicality in the prior art there is the need for a new and improved ultra low pressure switch adjustment system for efficiently differentiating between varying pressures.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The general purpose of the present invention is to provide an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system that has many of the advantages of the pressure switches mentioned heretofore. The invention generally relates to a pressure switch which includes a housing including a first aperture and a second aperture, wherein said housing is comprised of a first portion and a second portion, wherein said first portion and said second portion define a cavity between thereof, a first terminal positioned within said cavity, a first adjustment member to engage said first terminal, wherein said first adjustment member extends through said first aperture, a second terminal positioned within said cavity and a second adjustment member to engage said second terminal, wherein said second adjustment member extends through said second aperture.

There has thus been outlined, rather broadly, some of the features of the invention in order that the detailed description thereof may be better understood, and in order that the present contribution to the art may be better appreciated. There are additional features of the invention that will be described hereinafter and that will form the subject matter of the claims appended hereto.

In this respect, before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction or to the arrangements of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of the description and should not be regarded as limiting.

An object is to provide an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system for efficiently differentiating between varying pressures.

Another object is to provide an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system that is small in size.

An additional object is to provide an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system that is not affected by temperature changes.

Another object is to provide an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system that is low in cost.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become obvious to the reader and it is intended that these objects and advantages are within the scope of the present invention. To the accomplishment of the above and related objects, this invention may be embodied in the form illustrated in the accompanying drawings, attention being called to the fact, however, that the drawings are illustrative only, and that changes may be made in the specific construction illustrated and described within the scope of the appended claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Various other objects, features and attendant advantages of the present invention will become fully appreciated as the same becomes better understood when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters designate the same or similar parts throughout the several views, and wherein:

FIG. **1** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in a first position.

FIG. **2** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in use while in the first position.

FIG. **3** is an upper perspective view of the present invention.

FIG. **4** is an exploded upper perspective view of the present invention.

FIG. **5** is a top view of the present invention.

FIG. **6** is a bottom view of the present invention.

FIG. **7** is an upper perspective cutaway view of the present invention.

FIG. **8** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in a second position.

FIG. **9** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in use while in the second position.

FIG. **10** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in a third position.

FIG. **11** is a side cross-sectional view of the present invention in use while in the third position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A. Overview

Turning now descriptively to the drawings, in which similar reference characters denote similar elements throughout the several views, FIGS. **1** through **11** illustrate an ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**, which comprises a housing **20**, **60** including a first aperture **74** and a second aperture **76**, wherein said housing **20**, **60** is comprised of a first portion **20** and a second portion **60**, wherein said first portion **20** and said second portion **60** define a cavity **23** between thereof, a first terminal **30** positioned within said cavity **23**, a first adjustment member **70** to engage said first terminal **30**, wherein said first adjustment member **70** extends through said first aperture **74**, a second terminal **50** positioned within said cavity **23** and a second adjustment member **72** to engage said second terminal **50**, wherein said second adjustment member **72** extends through said second aperture **76**.

B. First Housing Portion

The first housing portion **20** is preferably comprised of a substantially circular configuration as illustrated in FIGS. **3** and **4**; however it is appreciated that the first housing portion **20** may be comprised of various configurations rather than the preferred embodiment, such as but not limited to elliptical or rectangular. The first housing portion **20** is preferably comprised of a material to withstand variant temperatures and pressures. The first housing portion **20** is also preferably able to expand and contract accordingly with variant environment conditions. The material of the first housing portion **20** is further preferably comprised of plastic; however other suitable materials may be utilized with the first housing portion **20** rather than the preferred material.

The first housing portion **20** includes a first port **21**, wherein the first port **21** preferably receives a first pressure. The first port **21** is preferably comprised of a tubular configuration. The first port **21** also preferably extends horizontally outward from the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIGS. **3** through **6**. The first port **21** is also preferably fluidly connected to an inner portion of the first port **21**. The first pressure of the first port **21** is preferably comprised of a vacuum pressure.

The first housing portion **20** also includes at least one mounting member **28** as shown in FIGS. **3** through **6**. The mounting member **28** preferably extends horizontally outward from the first housing portion **20**. There preferably exists a mounting member **28** on each opposing side of the first housing portion **20**. The mounting members **28** also preferably each receive a screw or other fastener to fasten the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** to an object.

The first housing portion **20** also preferably includes a plurality of slots **22**. The plurality of slots **22** preferably vertically extends through the first housing portion **20**. The plurality of slots **22** are also preferably radially positioned substantially near an outer edge of the first housing portion **20** as shown in FIG. **6**.

An outer wall of the first housing portion **20** preferably includes a first receiving portion **24** and a second receiving portion **26**. The first receiving portion **24** and the second receiving portion **26** preferably both form a depression along the outer wall of the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIG. **4**. The first receiving portion **24** is preferably at a substantially lower vertical height than the second receiving portion **26**. The first receiving portion **24** and the second receiving portion **26** are also both preferably comprised of a rectangular configuration; however it is appreciated that the first receiving portion **24** and the second receiving portion **26** may be comprised of various configurations rather than the preferred embodiment.

Extending vertically upward from the first receiving portion **24** is preferably a first connecting member **25**. A second connecting member **27** also preferably extends vertically upward from the second receiving portion **26**. The first connecting member **25** and the second connecting member **27** are both preferably comprised of a pin configuration. A first width of the first connecting member **25** and a second width of the second connecting member **27** are each preferably substantially less than a width of the outer wall of the first housing portion **20** as shown in FIG. **4**.

The first housing portion **20** also includes a cavity **23**. The cavity **23** of the first housing portion **20** is preferably comprised of a circular configuration. The cavity **23** of the first housing portion **20** preferably extends within the first housing portion **20** to receive the first terminal **30**, the plurality of seal members **42**, the spacer member **40**, the diaphragm member **44** and the second terminal **50**. An outer diameter of the cavity **23** is preferably substantially similar to an outer diameter of the first outer member **32** of the first terminal **30** and to an outer diameter of a second outer member **52** of the second terminal **50**.

The first housing portion **20** also preferably includes a first adjustment member **70** and a second adjustment member **72**. The first adjustment member **70** and the second adjustment member **72** are preferably removably attached to a lower end of the first housing portion **20**. The first adjustment member **70** and the second adjustment member **72** are also preferably threadably formed within the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **2**.

The first adjustment member **70** preferably extends through a first recessed portion **75** and subsequently a first aperture **74** in the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **4**. The first adjustment member **70** may be threadably adjusted so as to engage the first terminal **30** as shown in FIGS. **2** and **9**. Further, when the first adjustment member **70** engages the first terminal **30** the first adjustment member **70** is preferably positioned against the first inner **36** member of the first terminal **30**. The first adjustment member **70** is preferably perpendicularly oriented with the first terminal **30** so as to prevent the first terminal **30** from slipping upon the first adjustment member **70**.

The first inner member **36** is forced towards the second inner member **56** via the first adjustment member **70** and thus forms a first pivot point substantially near the first fulcrum portion **33** as illustrated in FIG. **2**. When the first adjustment member **70** is threaded upwards beyond a common plane of the first terminal **30** the first adjustment member **70** forces the first inner member **36** upwards thus forcing the first contact **37** closer to the second contact **57**.

Forcing the first contact **37** closer to the second contact **57** of the second terminal **50** allows the second contact **57** to engage the first contact **37** at a lower fluid **12** pressure than a normal fluid **12** pressure utilized with the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**. If the triggering pressure of the

fluid **12** is desired to be raised or remain at the normal set triggering pressure the first adjustment member **70** is preferably threadably positioned within the first recessed portion **75** so as not to come in contact with the first terminal **30** as illustrated in FIG. **11**.

The second adjustment member **72** preferably extends through a second recessed portion **77** and subsequently a second aperture **76** of the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **4**. The second adjustment member **72** further preferably extends through a third aperture **38** in the first terminal **30** as shown in FIG. **7**. The third aperture **38** of the first terminal **30** is preferably concentric with the first terminal **30**. The second adjustment member **72** is preferably threadably adjusted substantially near the second terminal **50** opposite the diaphragm member **44**.

The second adjustment member **72** is preferably perpendicularly oriented with the second terminal **50** so as to prevent the second terminal **50** from slipping upon the second adjustment member **72**. Further, the second adjustment member **72** may extend substantially towards the second inner **56** member of the second terminal **50** when the triggering pressure is desired to be raised as illustrated in FIGS. **1** and **2**. If the triggering pressure of the fluid **12** is desired to be lowered or remain at the normal set triggering pressure the second adjustment member **72** is preferably threadably positioned within the second recessed portion **77** so as not to come in contact with the second terminal **50** as illustrated in FIGS. **10** and **11**. The second adjustment member **72** is further adjustable to a variety of positions within the cavity **23** as illustrated in FIGS. **8** and **9**.

The second inner member **56** is forced via the fluid **12** towards the first inner member **36** and thus forms a second pivot point substantially near a second fulcrum portion **53** as illustrated in FIGS. **2**, **9** and **11**. If the second adjustment member is adjusted in a raised position, when the second terminal **50** is forced downward by the fluid **12** the second inner member **56** of the second terminal **50** engages the second adjustment member **72** before the second contact **57** engages the first contact **37** as illustrated in FIGS. **2** and **9**.

The second adjustment member **72** thus temporality prevents the second inner member **56** from moving further towards the first inner member **36**. An increased pressure is needed once the second inner member **56** engaged by the second adjustment member **72** to further force the second inner member **56** downward and thus force the second contact **57** to be positioned against the first contact **37**. The second adjustment member **72** forms a third pivot point about the second inner member **56** when the second inner member **56** engages the second adjustment member **72** as illustrated in FIG. **2**. The third pivot point is preferably formed near a substantial center of the second inner member **56** as shown in FIG. **2**.

C. First Terminal

The first terminal **30** is preferably comprised of a substantially circular configuration; however it is appreciated that the first terminal **30** may be comprised of various configurations rather than the preferred embodiment, such as but not limited to elliptical or rectangular. The first terminal **30** is also preferably positionable within the cavity of the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **4**. The first terminal **30** is preferably comprised of a metal material. The first terminal **30** is further preferably comprised of an electrically conductive material.

The first terminal **30** preferably includes a first outer member **32** and a first inner member **36**. The first outer member **32** is preferably comprised of a ring configuration as shown in FIG. **4**. The first outer member **32** is further preferably comprised of a hard metal material so as not to bend or deform over extended use. An outer diameter of the first outer member **32** is preferably substantially similar to an outer diameter of the cavity **23**.

The first outer member **32** preferably includes a first extended portion **34** and a first fulcrum portion **33**. The first extended portion **34** preferably extends outwardly to form the first outer member **32**. The first extended portion **34** is further preferably comprised of a rectangular configuration. The first extended portion **34** is preferably positionable within the first receiving portion **24** of the first housing portion **20**.

The first outer member **32** also preferably includes a first connecting aperture **39**. The first connecting aperture **39** extends through the first extended portion **34**. The first connecting aperture **39** further preferably aligns with the first connecting member **25** and is positionable over the first connecting member **25** thus securing the first terminal **30** within the first housing portion **20** as illustrated in FIG. **4**.

The first outer member **32** also preferably includes a first fulcrum portion **33**. The first fulcrum portion **33** preferably extends across the first outer member **32**. The first fulcrum portion **33** preferably provides an overlapping region for the first inner member **36** to attach to the first outer member **32**.

The first inner member **36** is preferably comprised of a circular configuration. An outer diameter of the first inner member **36** is also preferably slightly less than an inner diameter of the first outer member **32**. The first inner member **36** is also preferably comprised of a brass material; however other materials may be utilized with the first inner member **36** rather than the preferred material.

The first inner member **36** is preferably spot welded to the first fulcrum portion **33** of the first outer member **32**. Utilizing weld substance as a fastener between the first inner member **36** and the first outer member **32** preferably prevents the first inner member **36** from becoming loose upon the first outer member **32** over extended use. A concentric origin of the first inner member **36** is also preferably substantially similar to a concentric origin of the first outer member **32** when attaching the first inner member **36** to the first outer member **32**.

The first inner member **36** also preferably includes a first contact **37**. The first contact **37** preferably extends upward from an outer edge of the first inner member **36**. The first inner member **36** is also preferably attached to the first outer member **32** in a manner, wherein an electrical current is able to flow between the first contact **37** and the first extended portion **34** of the first outer member **32**.

D. Second Terminal

The second terminal **50** is preferably comprised of a substantially circular configuration; however it is appreciated that the first terminal **30** may be comprised of various configurations rather than the preferred embodiment, such as but not limited to elliptical or rectangular. The second terminal **50** is also preferably positionable within the cavity of the second housing portion **60** as illustrated in FIG. **3**. The second terminal **50** is preferably comprised of a metal material. The second terminal **50** is further preferably comprised of an electrically conductive material. Further, the second terminal **50** and the first terminal **30** are preferably comprised of substantially similar configurations.

The second terminal **50** preferably includes a second outer member **52** and a second inner member **56**. The second outer member **52** is preferably comprised of a ring configuration as shown in FIG. **4**. The second outer member **52** is further preferably comprised of a hard metal material so as not to bend or deform during or after extended use. An outer diam-

eter of the second outer member **52** is preferably substantially similar to an outer diameter of the cavity **23**.

The second outer member **52** preferably includes a second extended portion **54** and a second fulcrum portion **53**. The second extended portion **54** preferably extends outwardly form the second outer member **52**. The second extended portion **54** is further preferably comprised of a rectangular configuration. The second extended portion **54** is preferably positionable within the second receiving portion **26** of the second housing portion **60**.

The second outer member **52** also preferably includes a second connecting aperture **59**. The second connecting aperture **59** extends through the second extended portion **54**. The second connecting aperture **59** further preferably aligns with the second connecting member **27** and is positionable over the second connecting member **27** thus securing the second terminal **50** within the second housing portion **60**. The second outer member **52** also preferably includes a second fulcrum portion **53**. The second fulcrum portion **53** preferably extends across the second outer member **52**. The second fulcrum portion **53** preferably provides an overlapping region for the second inner member **56** to attach to the second outer member **52**.

The second inner member **56** is preferably comprised of a circular configuration. An outer diameter of the second inner member **56** is also preferably slightly less than an inner diameter of the second outer member **52**. The second inner member **56** is also preferably comprised of a brass material; however other materials may be utilized with the second inner member **56** rather than the preferred material.

The second inner member **56** is preferably spot welded to the second fulcrum portion **53** of the second outer member **52**. Utilizing weld substance as a fastener between the first inner member **56** and the first outer member **52** preferably prevents the first inner member **56** from becoming loose upon the first outer member **52** over extended use. A concentric origin of the second inner member **56** is also preferably substantially similar to a concentric origin of the second outer member **52** when attaching the second inner member **56** to the second outer member **52**.

The second inner member **56** also preferably includes a second contact **57**. The second contact **57** preferably extends downward from an outer edge of the second inner member **56**. The second inner member **56** is also preferably attached to the second outer member **52** in a manner, wherein an electrical current is able to flow between the second contact **57** and the second extended portion **54** of the second outer member **52**.

The second inner member **56** also preferably includes a pivot slot **55** positioned on an inside edge of the second fulcrum portion **53** of the second outer member **52** as shown in FIG. **4**. The pivot slot **55** preferably allows the second inner member **56** to pivot about the second outer member **52**.

The second contact **57** is preferably positioned so that when the second inner member **56** pivots the second contact **57** is able to be positioned against the first contact **37** of the first inner member **36**. When the first contact **37** and the second contact **57** are positioned against one another a circuit is preferably completed thus allowing an electrical current to flow from the first extended portion **34** of the first terminal **30** to the second extended portion **54** of the second terminal **50** or vice versa.

The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** also preferably includes a plurality of seal members **42**, at least one spacer member **40** and at least one diaphragm member **44**. The seal members **42** are preferably comprised of an O-ring configuration. The seal members **42** are further preferably comprised of a rubber material so as to provide a fluid seal within the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**. An outer diameter of the seal member **42** is preferably comprised of a substantially similar size and configuration as the outer diameter of the first outer member **32** and the second outer member **52**.

The seal members **42** are preferably spaced at various positions within the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** where a fluid seal is desired. The seal members **42** preferably prevent the first pressure and/or the second pressure from escaping the cavity **23** of the housing **20**, **60** through the outer wall. The seal members **42** are also preferably able to expand and contract with the housing **20**, **60** to consistently provide a fluid seal within the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** for multiple environmental conditions. The seal members **42** also preferably fit within a channel **62** of the first housing portion **20**, second housing portion **60** and upper and lower ends of the spacer member **40** as shown in FIGS. **1**, **2** and **4**. The channels **62** are also preferably formed to receive the seal members **42** to prevent the seal members **42** from moving from side to side.

The spacer member **40** is preferably positioned between the first outer member **32** and the second outer member **52** to prevent and keep a consistent distance between the first outer member **32** and the second outer member **52**. The spacer member **40** preferably moves up and down with the terminals **30**, **50** and expansion/contraction of the housing **20**, **60**. The spacer members **40** are preferably comprised of an O-ring configuration. The spacer member **40** is further preferably comprised of a thermoplastic or ceramic material; however it is appreciated that the spacer member **40** may be comprised of various materials rather than the preferred embodiment.

It is appreciated that the number of spacer members **40** utilized depends on the size and configuration of the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**. An outer diameter and an inner diameter of the spacer member **40** are preferably comprised of a substantially similar size and configuration as the outer diameter and the inner diameter of the first outer member **32** and the second outer member **52**. It is further appreciated that the spacer member **40** may be weldebly attached between the first terminal **30** and the second terminal **50**.

The diaphragm member **44** is preferably comprised of a circular configuration. The diaphragm member **44** is also preferably comprised of a material to prevent the passage of the fluid throughout the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** from the first port **21** or the second port **61**. The diaphragm member **44** preferably forms a first cavity portion and a second cavity portion within the cavity **23** of the housing **20**, **60**, wherein the first cavity portion is fluidly sealed from the second cavity portion. An outer diameter of the diaphragm member **44** is preferably comprised of a substantially similar size and configuration as the outer diameter of the second outer member **52**. The diaphragm member **44** is preferably attached to an upper end of the second outer member **52** and provides a barrier to prevent the second inner member **56** from pivoting upward.

E. Second Housing Portion

The second housing portion **60** is preferably comprised of a substantially circular configuration as illustrated in FIGS. **3** through **5**; however it is appreciated that the second housing portion **60** may be comprised of various configurations rather than the preferred embodiment, such as but not limited to elliptical or rectangular. The second housing portion **60** is preferably comprised of a material to withstand variant temperatures and pressures. The second housing portion **60** is also preferably able to expand and contract accordingly with

variant environment conditions. The material of the second housing portion **60** is further preferably comprised of plastic; however other suitable materials may be utilized with the second housing portion **60** rather than the preferred material.

The second housing portion **60** includes a second port **61**, wherein the second port **61** preferably receives a second pressure. The second port **61** is preferably comprised of a tubular configuration. The second port **61** also preferably extends horizontally outward from the second housing portion **60** at an opposing side as the first port **21** as illustrated in FIGS. **3** through **5**. The second port **61** is also preferably fluidly connected to an inner portion of the second port **61**. The second pressure of the second port **61** is preferably comprised of an outwardly blowing pressure.

The second housing portion **60** also preferably includes a plurality of attachment members **63**. The plurality of attachment members **63** preferably vertically extend from the second housing portion **60**. The plurality of attachment members **63** are also preferably radially positioned substantially near an outer edge of the second housing portion **60** as shown in FIGS. **5** and **6**. The attachment members **63** are further preferably positioned to align with the slots **22** of the first housing portion **20**.

Each of the attachment members **63** preferably includes a locking portion **64**. The locking portion **64** preferably extends out horizontally from the attachment members **63** as shown in FIG. **4**. The locking portion **64** is also preferably positioned at a lower end of the attachment members **63**. The locking portion **64** preferably extends horizontally beyond a lower end of the slots **22** when the attachment members **63** are positioned within the slots **22**. The locking portion **64** further preferably prevent the attachment members **63** and second housing portion **60** from being easily removed from the first housing portion **20**.

An outer wall of the second housing portion **60** preferably includes a first connecting portion **66** and a second connecting portion **68**. The first connecting portion **66** and the second connecting portion **68** preferably both extend vertically downward from the outer wall of the second housing portion **60** as illustrated in FIG. **4**. The first connecting portion **66** is preferably positioned at a substantially lower vertical height than the second connecting portion **68**.

The first connecting portion **66** and the second connecting portion **68** are also both preferably comprised of a rectangular configuration; however it is appreciated that first connecting portion **66** and the second connecting portion **68** may be comprised of various embodiments rather than the preferred embodiment. The first connecting portion **66** is preferably substantially similar in size and configuration to the first receiving portion **24**. The second connecting portion **68** is also preferably substantially similar in size and configuration to the second receiving portion **26**.

Extending vertically upward from the first connecting portion **66** is preferably a first receiving aperture **67**. A second receiving aperture **69** also preferably extends vertically upward from the second connecting portion **68**. The first receiving aperture **67** preferably receives the first connecting member **25** and the second receiving aperture **69** preferably receives the second connecting member **27**.

When the second housing portion **60** is attached to the first housing portion **20** the first extended portion **34** of the first terminal **30** is preferably sandwiched between the first connecting portion **68** and the first receiving portion **24**. The second terminal **50** is also preferably sandwiched between the second connecting portion **69** and the second receiving portion **25** when the second housing portion **60** is attached to the first housing portion **20**.

F. Assembly of Invention

In assembly, the first housing portion **20** is first positioned so that the cavity **23** faces upward. A first seal member **42** is then positioned within the channel **62** of the cavity **23**. The first terminal **30** is then positioned over the first seal member **42**, wherein the first connecting aperture **39** of the first terminal **30** is positioned over the first connecting member **25** of the first housing portion **20**. A second seal member **42**, subsequent spacer member **40** and subsequent third seal member **42** are then positioned over the first terminal **30**, wherein the second seal member **42** is positioned within a channel **62** adjacent to the lower end of the spacer member **40** and the third seal member **42** is positioned within the channel **62** adjacent to the upper end of the spacer member **40**. It is appreciated that more or less seal members **42** and spacer members **40** may be utilized if desired with the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**.

The second terminal **50** is then preferably positioned over the third seal member **42**, wherein the second connecting aperture **59** of the second terminal **50** is positioned over the second connecting member **27** of the first housing portion **20**. The first terminal **30** is fluidly sealed with respect to the second terminal **50** and the first housing portion **20** via the spacer member **40**, second seal member **42** and third seal member **42**. The diaphragm member **44** is then attached to the upper end of the second terminal **50** and a fourth seal is then positioned over the diaphragm member **44** and within the channel **62** of the second housing portion **60**.

The diaphragm member **44** is preferably fluidly sealed with respect to the second housing portion **60** of the housing **20**, **60** defining a first cavity portion within the housing **20**, **60**. The second terminal **50** is preferably fluidly sealed with respect to the diaphragm member **44**. A second cavity portion is formed within the housing between the diaphragm member, the first terminal, the second terminal and the first portion of the housing. The second cavity portion is also preferably fluidly sealed from the first cavity portion.

The second housing portion **60** is then attached to the first housing portion **20** via the attachment slots **22** removably attaching within the slots **22** and the connecting portions **66**, **68** removably attaching within the recessed portions **24**, **26**. The first terminal **30**, plurality of seal members **42**, spacer member **40**, second terminal **50** and diaphragm member **56** are all preferably freely floating within the first housing portion **20** and the second housing portion **60** when the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** is assembled.

The first adjustment member **70** and the second adjustment member **72** are also preferably threadably attached within the first housing portion **20** and are preferably adjusted accordingly to the desired triggering pressure. The free floating structure allows the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10** to expand and contract while maintaining a consistent trip point for the first pressure or the second pressure. What has been described is the preferred method of assemblage as illustrated in FIG. **4**. Other methods of assemblage may be utilized with the ultra low pressure switch adjustment system **10**.

G. In Use

In use, the adjustment member is first adjusted so that the second contact **57** of the second terminal **50** makes contact with the first contact **37** of the first terminal **30** at the desired pressure. Extending the first adjustment member **70** upwardly forces the first inner member **36** of the first terminal **30** upward thus reducing the pressure needed to complete the circuit of the first terminal **30** and the second terminal **50**.

Lowering the first adjustment member **70** subsequently lowers the first inner member **36** of the first terminal **30** thus increasing the fluid **12** pressure needed to complete the circuit of the first terminal **30** and the second terminal **50**. Extending the second adjustment member **72** upwardly prevents the second inner member **56** of the second terminal **50** from engaging the first inner member **36** of the first terminal **30** and thus from completing the circuit of the first terminal **30** and the second terminal **50** without increasing the fluid **12** pressure.

The closer that the second adjustment member **72** is positioned to the second terminal **50** the more fluid **12** pressure is needed to complete the circuit. The second adjustment member **72** may also be lowered so as not to engage the second terminal **50** if the triggering pressure is desired to be lowered or remain at an initial triggering pressure.

Once the first adjustment member **70** and the second adjustment member **72** are properly positioned within the cavity **23** a pressure hose may be attached to the first port **21** or the second port **61**. If the pressure hose is comprised of a vacuum hose the pressure hose is preferably removably attached to the first port **21**. The first pressure of the first port **21** pulls the second inner member **56** downward to complete the circuit. If the pressure hose is comprised of a forwardly blowing pressure hose the pressure hose is preferably removably attached to the second port **61**. The second pressure of the second port **61** pushes the second inner member **56** downward to complete the circuit.

To remove the second housing portion **60** from the first housing portion **20** an inward force is applied to the attachment members **63** forcing the locking portion **64** of the adjustment members **63** to align with the slots **22** of the first housing portion **20**. The second housing portion **60** may now be pulled away from the first housing portion **20** as shown in FIG. **4**.

What has been described and illustrated herein is a preferred embodiment of the invention along with some of its variations. The terms, descriptions and figures used herein are set forth by way of illustration only and are not meant as limitations. Those skilled in the art will recognize that many variations are possible within the spirit and scope of the invention, which is intended to be defined by the following claims (and their equivalents) in which all terms are meant in their broadest reasonable sense unless otherwise indicated. Any headings utilized within the description are for convenience only and have no legal or limiting effect.

We claim:

1. An ultra low pressure switch, comprising:

a housing including a cavity, a first aperture extending into said cavity and a second aperture extending into said cavity;

a first terminal positioned within said cavity;

a second terminal positioned within said cavity, wherein said second terminal selectively engages said first terminal;

a first adjustment member to engage said first terminal, wherein said first adjustment member extends through said first aperture in an adjustable manner to adjust a position of said first terminal; and

a second adjustment member to engage said second terminal, wherein said second adjustment member extends through said second aperture in an adjustable manner;

wherein said first terminal includes a third aperture, wherein said third aperture receives said second adjustment member.

2. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said third aperture is positioned substantially concentric with said first terminal.

3. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said first adjustment member is perpendicularly positioned with respect to said first terminal.

4. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said second adjustment member is perpendicularly positioned with respect to said second terminal.

5. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said first adjustment member is threadably attached to said housing.

6. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said second adjustment member is threadably attached to said housing.

7. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said first terminal includes a first fulcrum portion, wherein said first fulcrum portion forms a first pivot point about said first terminal.

8. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **7**, wherein said first terminal is pivotally adjusted via said first adjustment member.

9. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said second terminal includes a second fulcrum portion, wherein said second fulcrum portion forms a second pivot point about said second terminal.

10. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **9**, wherein said second inner member pivots about a third pivot point via said second adjustment member.

11. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **10**, wherein said third pivot point is distally spaced outwardly from said second pivot point.

12. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said first adjustment member includes a first upper portion and a first lower portion, wherein said first upper portion is positioned within said cavity and wherein said first lower portion is positioned within a first recessed portion opposite said cavity.

13. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, wherein said second adjustment member includes a second upper portion and a second lower portion, wherein said second upper portion is positioned within said cavity and wherein said second lower portion is positioned within a second recessed portion opposite said cavity.

14. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim **1**, including a diaphragm member positioned within said cavity, wherein said diaphragm member is positioned adjacent to said second terminal.

15. An ultra low pressure switch, comprising:

a housing including a cavity, a first aperture extending into said cavity and a second aperture extending into said cavity;

a first terminal positioned within said cavity, wherein said first terminal pivots about a first pivot point;

a second terminal positioned within said cavity, wherein said second terminal selectively engages said first terminal and wherein said second terminal pivots about a second pivot point;

a first adjustment member to engage said first terminal, wherein said first adjustment member extends through said first aperture in an adjustable manner to adjust a position of said first terminal; and

a second adjustment member to engage said second terminal, wherein said second adjustment member extends through said second aperture in an adjustable manner;

wherein said second terminal pivots about a third pivot point via said second adjustment member, wherein said third pivot point is distally spaced outwardly from said second pivot point.

16. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim 15, wherein said first terminal includes a third aperture, wherein said third aperture receives said second adjustment member.

17. The ultra low pressure switch adjustment system of claim 15, including a diaphragm member positioned within said cavity, wherein said diaphragm member is positioned adjacent to said second terminal.

18. An ultra low pressure switch, comprising:

a housing including a first aperture and a second aperture, wherein said housing is comprised of a first portion and a second portion, wherein said first portion and said second portion define a cavity between thereof;

a first terminal positioned within said cavity;

a second terminal positioned within said cavity, wherein said second terminal selectively engages said first terminal;

a first adjustment member to engage said first terminal, wherein said first adjustment member extends through said first aperture in an adjustable manner to adjust a position of said first terminal;

a second adjustment member to engage said second terminal, wherein said second adjustment member extends through said second aperture in an adjustable manner;

wherein said first terminal includes a third aperture, wherein said third aperture receives said second adjustment member and wherein said third aperture is positioned substantially concentric with said first terminal;

wherein said first adjustment member is substantially perpendicularly positioned with respect to said first terminal;

wherein said second adjustment member is substantially perpendicularly positioned with respect to said second terminal;

wherein said first adjustment member is threadably attached to said housing and wherein said second adjustment member is threadably attached to said housing;

wherein said first terminal pivots about a first pivot point within said housing;

wherein said first adjustment member pivotally adjusts said first inner member;

wherein said second terminal pivots about a second pivot point within said housing;

wherein said second terminal pivots about a third pivot point via said second adjustment member, wherein said third pivot point is distally spaced outwardly from said second pivot point; and

a diaphragm member positioned within said cavity, wherein said diaphragm member is positioned adjacent to said second terminal.

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