Gusmer Enterprises, Inc.®

# Reverse Bubble Point Instructions

When multi-round filter housings fail integrity testing it is most often due to only one cartridge. Reverse bubble point is a simple manual method to test the gross integrity of single cartridges that have failed integrity testing in a multi-round housing. Identifying the filter that has failed allows the others to be re-used and the failed cartridge to be isolated for testing by Gusmer Enterprises.

## Test Procedure

1. A 7/8" rubber stopper will fit the inner core of a Code 7 cartridge. A 1/4" air fitting fits most holed stoppers best and can be any type of quick disconnect or nipple fitting that is compatible with the local air or gas supply.
2. Insert the stopper with air fitting into the bottom opening of the cartridge.
3. Connect the air supply to the fitting.
4. Submerge the wetted filter into a container of water. The entire cartridge should be submerged in water.
5. Slowly introduce 5 psi of air pressure into the cartridge.
6. Rotate and observe the entire cartridge watching for a steady stream of bubbles forming on the surface of the cartridge. If no bubbles are coming from the cartridge, it is integral. If there are steady bubbles forming on the cartridge, it is non-integral at the point where the bubbles emerge.

## Notes:

- Reverse bubble point does not detect integrity failures due to o-rings. O-rings should be inspected for nicks or abrasions before beginning the reverse bubble point.
- Filters must be wetted prior to the test. It is recommended to perform the reverse bubble point shortly after the filters have failed bubble point or pressure hold testing in their multi-round housing. Submerging filters in water without pressure does not reliably wet them.

Please contact your local Gusmer Enterprises representative if you require any filtration support or assistance.