SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

HIGH QUALITY MATERIALS

PRECISION ENGINEERED

why choose **seam welded** tubes over lockseam?

Moving to a seam welded tube is a small change with a big impact. From improved productivity and reduced waste to improved efficiency, durability and reliability of the heat exchanger in service. From low tech to high spec.

see case study over

GUARANTEED

ENFIELD TUBES LIMITED

MADE IN BRITAIN

A customer service business with a reputation for manufacturing excellence and technical support. As one link in the value chain, we're here to help our customers keep the promises they make to theirs.

Small enough to care and big enough to cope, trust Enfield Tubes for all your heavy duty radiator and heat exchanger tubes.

Connect with us :

For information, samples or pricing contact us on +44 (0)1900 601 166 or hex@enfieldtubes.com

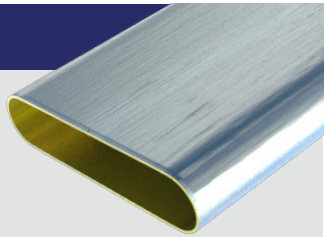
Customer Case Study

Simply, a more effective and efficient heat transfer for every application

ENFIELD TUBES LIMITED

With no implications on process, equipment or other component parts the change to seam welded tube was quick, easy and efficient.

Why seam welded tubes?



"it's an all round better quality tube, better strength with virtually no leaks

800%

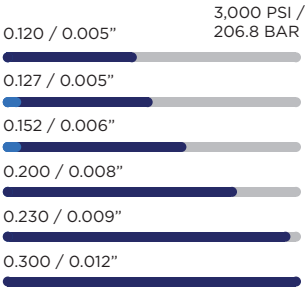
800% increase in burst pressure

93%

93% reduction in tube to header leaks

Increased reliability and durability in service

Burst pressure by thickness
Seam welded vs Lockseam



Seam welded

While a direct comparison between like thicknesses will yield an 800% increase in burst pressure, with some thicknesses not able to be produced as a lockseam tube, a 1400% increase in performance to 3,000psi can be achieved.

The structural integrity of the weld is such that burst pressure tests always result in substrate failure. This is the best type of failure and indicates that the strength of weld is exactly right for the product.

Lockseam

With lockseam having only a limited range of thicknesses possible, a thinner seam welded tube could be substituted for the lockseam and still offer a c.580% increase in burst pressure and 5-6% increase in heat transfer through conduction.

With the folded join of a lock-seam representing a weak point in the tube, burst pressure tests would typically, result in a failure at this weak point affecting the reliability and durability of the radiator in service.