

Lamellas in comparison

Highest quality begins in the detail – the advantages of the GIG Karasek forming process for spot- and laser-welded lamellas

POWER Spot Lamella – spot-welded				
Weld seam heating surface	Forming process: No deformation or force applied to the weld seam during the forming process of the lamellas	 Bursting – minimal risk Minimal stress on the weld seam 		
Edge welding	Fully closed edge welding	 Durable lamella edges No crevice corrosion possible Maximum utilization of the heating surface 		
Surface	Very smooth, minimal surface unevenness	Fouling – minimal riskCorrosion – low risk		
Weld pattern	Forming process: Variable weld pattern adapted to the application possible	 Maximum lamella height possible Low pressure loss in the lamellas Energy-efficient heating up 		
Formats	All GIG Karasek standard formats			

LASER Luxe Lamella – laser-welded				
Weld seam heating surface	Forming process: No deformation or force applied to the weld seam during the forming process of the lamellas	 Bursting – minimal risk Minimal stress on the weld seam 		
Edge welding	Fully closed edge welding	 Durable lamella edges No crevice corrosion possible Maximum utilization of the heating surface 		
Surface	Ring-shaped laser weld seam	Fouling – low riskCorrosion – minimal risk		
Weld pattern	Forming process: Variable weld pattern adapted to the application possible	 Maximum lamella height possible Low pressure loss in the lamellas Energy-efficient heating up 		
Formats	All GIG Karasek standard formats			

Standard laser-welded lamellas on the market			
Weld seam heating surface	Direct application of force and deformation at the weld seam during forming lead to stresses in the weld zone.	 Negative influence on lamella lifetime possible 	
Edge welding	"Open" edge, weld seam is positioned inwards	Crevice corrosion is possibleHeating surface is lost	
Surface	Ring-shaped weld seam, slight unevenness	Fouling – low riskCorrosion – minimal risk	
Weld pattern	Tighter weld pattern required so that the laser weld can withstand the stresses when forming the lamella	Lower panel height possibleHigher pressure and energy losses	
Formats	Manufacturer-specific formats and materials		