Fin Tube types

Type	Manufacturing or attachment	Common application
Integral fin	Cold-forming the tube wall so the fin is made from the tube material	Condensers, evaporators and shell-and-tube exchangers
Low Fin	Short, closely spaced fins, normally integral	Area enhancement with limited increase in overall diameter
Extruded fin	An outer aluminum sleeve is formed over the base tube	Air coolers and service requiring broader base-tube coverage
G fin	Fin edge is embedded and locked in a helical groove	Moderate temperature and stable mechanical attachment
L fin	An L-shaped fin foot is wrapped around the tube	Economical service at more limited temperature
LL fin	Overlapping fin feet provide greater coverage	Improved coverage compared with simple L fin
KL fin	Fin foot is pressure-set and knurled into the tube surface	Stronger mechanical contact than basic L fin
High-frequency welded fin	Helical fin strip is HF welded to the base tube	Economizers, boilers, heaters and higher-temperature service
Serrated welded fin	Fin strip is segmented before welding	Higher air turbulence and effective area
Internally enhanced tube	Internal grooves or ribs	Boiling, condensation and tube-side flow

Source / basis: https://niktrd.com/fin-tube