



STRATASYS®

CASE STUDY



DESIGNING TOOLS FOR THE SUPER-HERO



In the line of duty, fire fighters rush into burning buildings to rescue trapped or unconscious victims.

In doing so, these heroes risk their lives, demonstrating know-how and the height of courage. But how do they keep up the search when their sight is blocked by black smoke?

What transforms a hero into a super-hero? Super Man had his x-ray vision. And a company named Bullard brings high-tech vision to rescuers, lending them super powers.

Bullard's T3 "sees" through darkness and smoke to help fire fighters rescue victims. It was designed with the help of FDM rapid prototyping.

Bullard Co., Cynthiana, Ky., makes fire-and-rescue equipment including hand-held thermal-imaging systems. Using infra-red technology, these devices let fire fighters maneuver through buildings to locate people by detecting their body heat. The thermal-imaging system can't remove all dangers for rescue workers, but it does improve their success rate and save lives.

"[Because of the concept models] we didn't have to guess if the customer would like the T3 – we knew from the very beginning."

*Eric Bielefeld
Bullard Senior Industrial Designer*

For Bullard, maintaining its position as an industry leader means being among the first to bring to market new products with leading-edge technology. The company's T3 thermal-imaging device was developed after Bullard identified a need among fire fighters for an affordable unit that was portable and lightweight.

Bullard brought the T3 model to market in record time using in-house rapid prototyping. With it, the company's design-cycle time dropped significantly. "More importantly," says CAD/CAE Administrator Bonnie Davis, "the lower cost of prototyping in-house enabled Bullard to build more models and lock in the right design early in the process." And the result is better products.



Concept Models

Some of the early concepts modeled from ABS plastic.

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This achievement required:

- Visualization of product concepts early in the design cycle
- Checking designs through snap-fits of components
- Quick modification of design concepts
- Building many design iterations in a short time

During the development of the T3, Bullard brought tighter control to its development process and eliminated the high cost of outsourcing by installing a fused deposition modeling (FDM®) system from Stratasys. With the help of FDM, the company reduced modeling costs by over 80%.

Everything but the Screws

When designing a groundbreaking project, it's never immediately clear which direction to go. To help narrow the path, Bullard modeled several concepts of the T3 thermal imager using the Stratasys

Prodigy™. "Once we settled on a few designs, we modeled nearly every part of each, including a mock-up of the internal electrical components," says Senior Industrial Designer Eric Bielefeld.

Aside from simple off-the-shelf items, such as screws, everything was modeled. "We ran everything, from the main housings to the battery cages to rubber gaskets, rubber buttons and the rear boot – even the buckles that hold the T3's straps. From early concept models to the final design, we modeled 251

Super-human Powers

An image of an unconscious victim thermal imager.



components in all. Then we sanded, primed, and painted the models to look like production units.”

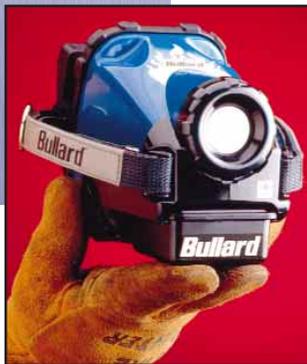
“These models were invaluable as discussion tools with our Marketing department and even a customer – a group of actual fire fighters. Our design team received solid feedback from the fire fighter group on what they liked and disliked about the concepts. We knew which concept they wanted, and we knew

exactly how to improve it in a way we felt would make it an industry-leading product. We didn’t have to guess if the customer would like the T3 – we knew from the very beginning.”

Bullard uses the Prodigy throughout the development process. In early development, designers build rough concept

models to check their idea for potential. These models are examined for aesthetics and ergonomics. The designers, marketing team, and sales personnel all give input. Bullard’s manufacturing department, as well as its vendors, are also asked for feedback.

m as seen through the T3



The T3
Bullard identified a need among firefighters for a thermal imager that was not only lightweight, but also portable.

During engineering development, form, fit, and function of final CAD models are verified. Even many of the machined and sheet-metal components

“The machine is so maintenance-free, it’s almost unbelievable.”

*Bonnie Davis
Bullard CAD/CAE Administrator*

are modeled and evaluated for form and fit in the assembly before metal parts are requested for functional testing. All injection-molded parts are modeled before hard tooling is ordered.

The durability of Prodigy’s ABS parts even allowed Bullard to create manufacturing fixtures for the T3 assembly using a CAD model designed in SolidWorks. Bullard made fixtures by creating a base and cutting the necessary shape, using SolidWorks’ core-and-cavity tools and sending the file to the Prodigy. “Fixtures can be made for approximately one quarter the cost of having them built by an outside vendor,” Davis says. “And because of the tight integration with the CAD model, the fit is maximized.”

From Functional Tests to the Field

Parts made with the Stratasys FDM Process won’t warp, shrink, or absorb moisture. The ABS plastic models are 70 to 80% as strong as an injection-molded ABS part. So they’re robust enough to survive repeated functional tests that play a key role in Bullard’s development process. “Prodigy’s parts are so durable that Bullard assembles some working prototypes and uses them as field models, testing them at real fires,” says Davis.

continued on back

“When we first purchased the machine, we expected it to meet about 70 percent of our model-building needs. But since then, the only things we have sent out to a service bureau were large items that had to be built in one piece, and one item that needed highly flexible SLA 8110 material. Other than that, the FDM process has handled all of our needs.”

“We typically make 40 to 50 prototypes per month. And the parts are a fraction of what it costs to get them from a service bureau. For about \$300 in materials, we make large parts that would cost as much as \$2,700. And we can have them in a matter of hours. In an average month, we spend \$650 on material to make parts that would cost about \$5,800 from a service bureau. Our machine paid for itself in less than 12 months.”

“The Prodigy is so easy to use, we never needed a training class. At installation, it was up and running in only 3 hours. It was close to 3 months before we ever called Stratasys, because we intuitively picked up on operation and started using it. That’s not to say we didn’t have a glitch or two. We had the material freeze up in the head due to a power outage, for example. But if you understand any type of equipment, those minor problems are easily resolved: All I needed was an Allen wrench to remove the material plug and get it running again. The machine is so maintenance-free, it’s almost unbelievable.”

Bullard uses the Stratasys Prodigy, which is now available as the Prodigy PLUS. It comes standard with a water-soluble support removal system called WaterWorks, and it allows hands-free model-support removal.



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