

Thermal Imaging vs Night Vision

THERMAL IMAGING

- Makes pictures from heat energy, also called thermal energy, not visible light
- Detects subtle differences in heat – as little as 0.01°C – and converts them into images
- Works day and night because thermal energy is around us all the time
- Creates high-contrast images so it's easy to tell something from its surroundings as long as there's a temperature difference between them; can see people from hundreds of feet away, depending on the lens used



Your Vision

FLIR Vision

NIGHT VISION – IMAGE INTENSIFICATION

- Makes pictures from the same visible light our eyes see
- Takes small amounts of ambient visible light and magnifies it to create an image
- Only works when there's the right amount of visible light – too much and they get overloaded and bloom; too little and they don't show anything
- Creates low contrast images in which people can hide in shadows or use camouflage to conceal themselves

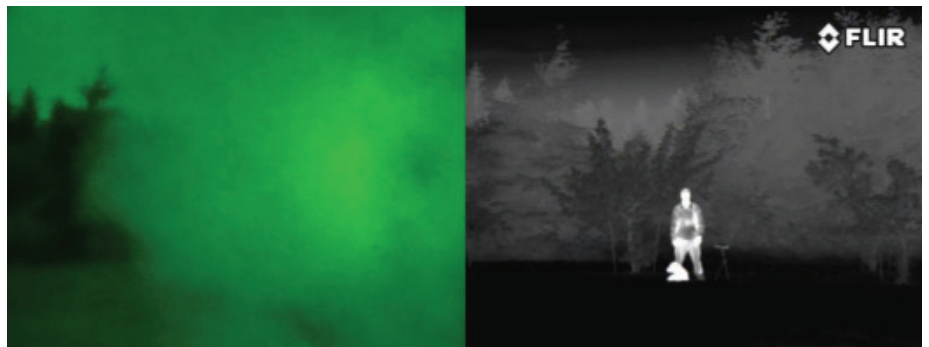


Night Vision

FLIR Vision

NIGHT VISION – INFRARED ILLUMINATION

- Makes pictures from the same visible light our eyes see
- Uses an invisible near infrared flashlight to illuminate the scene and create an image
- Only sees what is in the narrow beam of the "illuminator" (the near infrared flashlight) – everything else is dark
- Creates low contrast images in which people can hide in shadows or use camouflage to conceal themselves; the infrared illuminator is very narrow and weak so it cannot help you see very far at night (only about 30')



Night Vision

FLIR Vision



The World's **Sixth Sense**™