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FLIR Scout II 240 is a portable camera designed to observe the world around us. The technology used in thermal imaging is based on capturing thermal differences - it does not require any light at all. Thanks to this, it can be used both during the day and at night and practically in all weather conditions. Until now, thermal imaging cameras have been widely used, for example, in professional documenting of animals in its natural environment, unfortunately, due to the very high price, this equipment was not widely available. The Scout series makes these products once reserved for a few, now they can be in the hands of almost everyone, from Kowalski wanting to protect his property, through security agencies on hunters and nature enthusiasts. Characteristics â€¢ simple operation - intuitive control with a few buttons â€¢ clean and clear image - the image is displayed on the built-in LCD screen at a resolution of 240x180 pixels; special Scout software supervises the high quality of the rendered image â€¢ compact size - Scout II 240 is light and handy, easily fits in any backpack or bigger trouser pocket, and thanks to hermetic housing is also waterproof Usage forestry hunting sailing nature fishing Technical parameters â€¢ Resolution: 240 x 180 pixels â€¢ Sensitivity: <50 mK (F / 1.0, 25 ° C) â€¢ Wavelength range: 7.5 - 13.5 ?m â€¢ Lens: f = 13 mm (fixed focal length) â€¢ Field of view: 24 ° (horizontal) x 18 ° (vertical) â€¢ Digital zoom: no â€¢ SD card slot: lack â€¢ Speed â€¢â€¢of launch: <1.5 seconds â€¢ Working temperature r from -20 ° C to + 50 ° C â€¢ Human detection range (1.8 mx 0.5 m): 320 meters â€¢ Leakproofness: IP-67 (dustproof protection, protection against the effects of short immersion in water - up to 30 minutes to a depth of 0.15 m above the top of the housing) â€¢ Stamina: fall from the height of 1 meter â€¢ Battery: built-in, lithium-ion â€¢ Work time: above 5 hours â€¢ Dimensions: 172 x 59 x 62 mm â€¢ Weight: 340 g (including battery) Warranty 2 years Image by the Flir Scout thermal imager (visualization options / operating modes) The Imager performs the function of a detector, among others game in hunting. In difficult observation conditions, the recognition of a target requires the use of a night vision device and / or a very good optical sight. The thermal imager allows you to quickly detect the game, often before it can be seen in the night vision device or the telescope. (image in the beet field, distance 140 m) (three unique modes - WHITE HOT

, BLACK HOT and InstAlert allow you to choose the optimal conditions for displaying the image on the LCD screen - below) (WHITE HOT mode displays an image in which all warm elements are displayed in white) (BLACK HOT mode displays an image in which all warm items are displayed in black) (InstAlert mode displays an image in which all warm elements are displayed in red) The night vision picture is completely different than the Implant - in many situations the night vision device is completely useless, for example when the object is covered (in bushes), under a lamp post or in a building full of smoke. In such cases, the Imager is not only a useful, but even the only way to detect a human or an animal. (image seen with a classic night vision device) (same scene seen with Flir Scout) The range of detection and recognition of the object Comparison of the detection and recognition range of the Scout FLIR thermographs on the example objects (human, car) >> FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS << Question : What is the difference between a night vision device and the thermal imager? Answer: Night vision enhances visible light (380 - 780 nm) and slightly near infrared. The thermal imager is sensitive to electromagnetic waves of greater length, on the order of a few or a dozen microns, that is, several dozen times longer. EM waves, to which the typical thermal imager is sensitive, correspond to thermal (thermal) radiation. Night vision requires light that can strengthen (that's why in the dark we need IR radiators), the thermal imager also works in total darkness, in fog, smoke, etc. The advantage of night vision, apart from simply other imaging and in connection with this other perception of details is higher resolution and lower price. The advantage of thermovision is to work in all conditions and to easily detect heat sources, which is of fundamental importance in rescue, and is useful, among others hunting, property protection, sea navigation, and natural observation.