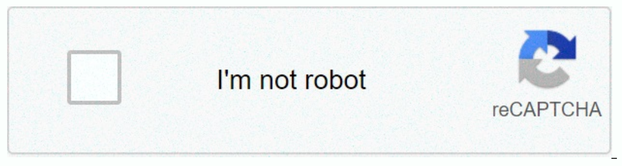

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Diy night vision monocular

These tubes are new old stocks, we guarantee everyone and test it before it is shipped, this is done in a manufacturing plant busy between the manufacture of night vision goggles, this process takes time. The tubes are sent by the followed airmail, they take 7-10 days to ship worldwide. We need an end user statement in our hands as a signed and dated INK copy, we can't ship if you don't fill it out properly. These tubes work amazingly, they are in short supply worldwide, the entire ordering process to the end user and finally delivery can take 30 days, do not order one if you are going to complain to PayPal for the following reasons. 1. It did not arrive in 2-3 days of order. 2. You did not complete the end user or we did not receive it. 3. You only sent a scanned copy. 4. You live in a destination that is on the unauthorized list and it is clearly obvious to us that you are going to break export regulations in our country or another country in order to get the tube to your country. 5. You are a person who thinks to raise a dispute via PayPal or your bank makes things happen faster for you. 6. You are usually unhappy and complain all the time! The country where we can ship these tubes is: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Republic of Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States, United Kingdom. If your country is not on the list, do not pay for one and then raise a dispute PayPal that you will not receive the tube, because we will not send it. If you are not satisfied with this take, the UK government will not us. What's going on? Can't you see in the dark? Flashlight won't work? Didn't NSA/FBI/ATF rate you? Pesky rodents and other pests invade your premises and get the best out of you? Don't ever be afraid. I found a great way to build an affordable real night vision that works just fine. In fact, this thing is kickass, so if you're ready for a fun project that won't kill your bank account, then have a seat, get your snacks, and get ready to take some notes. Basically, I've been interested in night vision for a while. I also play airsoft (Like our page! , so having night vision is a coveted advantage when playing night games and is probably every Battlefield/Call of Duty dream of playing airsofter to have a night vision working. I've heard of toys that use infrared and cameras to see in the dark, I've seen expensive gen 1 units that require infrared lighting to see anything, and I've gawked and cursed how bad the Gen 2 and Gen 3 units are. However, after doing some research on how night vision works, some sourcing for parts, making a bit of an investment, and waiting for items in the mail, I managed to build probably the most powerful DIY night vision device you can get for the money. In the end, I spent about $200 building building and probably could have saved even more money if I had cut a few corners here and there. You can only imagine how happy my inner child is every time I have mine of power. The inspiration for this project was born from the cascading night vision thread on the AR15 forum and the Australian Night Vision Forum. Both threads are managed by David Kitson (cj7hawk), so much thanks for him for answering some of my questions and providing open source information about the project. I will provide links to the threads at the end of the informative. :) Before you start, please be responsible. Depending on where you live in the world, possession of night vision may actually be illegal. It can also potentially be mounted weapons, so don't be an idiot. People who play with fire burn themselves; People who play with guns get shot. Start! :) © 1996-2014, Amazon.com, Inc. or its subsidiaries The most difficult part of construction. Still pretty easy though. Make sure you take your time and think through because having to re-wire the whole thing wouldn't be fun. Be sure to cut your wires short, but not too short. Also, show that you install the viewfinder and camera in the same orientation lest the image is upside down when you finish it. If you choose to install a DVR there will be just a few extra wires to connect.1: Stick three 400mah lipo batteries together and run them in parallel (all red wires are connected, and all black wires are connected) to make a 1,200mah battery pack. Cut the wires one at a time so as not to short-circuit the batteries. Go ahead and stick the battery to the side of the case. Set aside.2: Take the viewfinder, cut the chord to 2-3 inches long, strip the ends of the 4 wires inside, then hot glue in the other side of the case.3: Take the camera, cut its wires to 1 and 1/2 inches, then strip the ends of them. Stick it hot in place.4: Take the 5v battery/booster charger, weld a wire to 5v and 5v-, pin EN (activate) and soil. Warmly stick the board to the case.5: Connect and weld all the video wires together, all the threads ground together, and all the 5v wires together. The VBAT wire from the camera is connected to the 3.7v positive wire coming out of the battery. This allows the camera to monitor the battery voltage. If you install a DVR, connect the audio wires together.6: Take the switch and stick it to the case. Cut or fold one of the outer pins on the switch (no matter which one). Take the wires connected to the EN pin and pin on the ground and weld them up I had originally welded them to external switch but this will not allow the batteries to charge when the device is off. Welding to the PIN EN is the way to do it.7: Take the OSD extension cable that came with the camera, plug one end into the camera and the other sticks into the access hole on the You did it!!! It's pretty much downhill from here! If you've always wanted to see in the dark but haven't been able to mark those perfect Soviet-era night vision goggles surplus, you may be in luck. Now there is an open-source moncular night vision that you can build to keep an eye on the nights in your yard. Where this project stands out isn't so much electronics - it's really just a simple CCD camera module with the IR pass filter removed, an LCD screen to display the image, and a great fat IR LED to throw some light around. [MattGyver92] seemed to put most of his efforts into designing a great case for monocular, at the cost of 25 hours of 3D printer time. The main body of the case is nicely contoured, the eyepiece has a comfortable eye printed in NinjaFlex, and the camera is mounted on a ball and socket cardan to allow fine off-axis angle adjustments. This is useful for eliminating parallax errors while using monocular for night walks with both eyes open. A chicane: the faux mil-surp look is made with a green filter on the LCD TFT panel. We wonder if somehow removing the red and blue channels from the camera might not have been a little more elegant. Overall, however, we love the way this project came out, and we also like the way [MattGyver92] contradicted the Fusion 360 trend and used SketchUp to design the case. But if walking around at night with a monocular to your face is not attractive, you can always try to biohacking yourself to achieve night vision. Technology has advanced exponentially in terms of night vision and thermal vision. Thermal images have improved and become more affordable each year. You can get a thermal imaging device for less than $3,000. Night and thermal vision can be used to see in the dark, however, they are not exclusively independent systems. In some cases, you can perform some diy thermal fusion to get the best of both worlds. Night Vision Vs Thermal photo credit Thermoteknix Night Vision is amazing. It's like magic glasses that allow you to see in the dark. However, they have their drawbacks. While the typical intensification of the image allows you to see more in the dark, you may have areas that have a high contrast. This is usually in urban environments with photonic barriers. A photonic barrier can be a strong light, like a lamppost, casting a hard shadow. See the photo above. You see how there's a who is hiding in this shadow? While you can compensate for this with a powerful IR illuminator, it's not a good idea to use an IR light if your opposing force has night vision as well. Infrared PR photo credit This is where the thermal goggles excellent night vision passed. They allow easy detection regardless of lighting conditions. The downside of thermal ranges is that they can't see IR wavelengths so you can't use IR lasers to aim. In some cases, you can put a point behind a thermal device, but eye relief becomes a problem. Many hunters use a night vision device to navigate the dark, but use a thermal range to detect prey. This is usually manifested by a dedicated thermal range and night vision mounted on the head. Often they will have to switch between one or the other. Thermal fusion/night vision There is actually something called thermal fusion. It merges both thermal detection with the intensification of the night vision image so that you see both at the same time. The military has thermal fusion systems, but they are extremely expensive. The ENVG PSQ-20 is a monocular fusion for soldiers. It is a monocular night vision with built-in thermal overlay. How much does a PSQ-20 cost? About $18,000. Ouch. Another option for thermal fusion is a Clip-On Thermal Imager aka COTI. A thermal imager clip on a PVS-7 4x COTIs on GPNVG-18. Most likely repro dummy for Airsoft LARPing. COTI AN/PAS29 costs on average about $6,000 depending on where you look. The AN/PAS29 clips onto the lens of night vision devices such as the PVS-14. THE COTI superimposes a thermal image in the objective lens of the PVS-14 or a similar night vision device. If you remember the Steiner PVS-21 has a similar ability, but it overlays images after the tube intensify so that you can see color images. Since the COTI is placed in front of the lens, you won't see the color like the hot orange PSQ-20. Affordable Thermal Spotters Night Vision is a bit of a fixed cost. A PVS-14 can cost less than $3,000, but heat goggles and handheld devices are becoming more affordable. The FLIR violation is approximately $2,500. And the FLIR Scouts start at $500. Since the FLIR violation can be mounted helmet, you can actually wear it in conjunction with a PVS-14 for a pseudo thermal fusion. PVS14 on the left, FLIR breach on the right. It's a bit difficult for some people because now you see two different images. However, some people can fill both images in their brains. A more expensive option would be the BAE Systems SKEETIR. Trijicon license BAE Systems OASYS line and offer on their website. Just like the FLIR violation, you can pair the SKEETIR with a PVS-14. For people with money burning a hole in their pocket, you can double on SKEETIR and rock bino thermal. photo credit @frosty_ams One drawback of thermal and monocular rocking night vision is the lack of depth perception. Thermal doesn't see so well that you can use it navigating in the dark as you can with night vision. And monocular night vision is not as good as double-tube binocular night vision. I notice that my eyes are getting older and while I can still see 20/20 that is with both eyes open. When I close an eye, like looking through an enlarged range, the image seems reduced to clarity. The same goes for night vision. When I notice that I can see more details both eyes helped with night vision compared to one when using a monocular. If I lay a thermal, I sacrifice having binocular night vision. DIY Thermal Fusion Bridging a thermal device with night vision may work, but as I said, it can be difficult for many to merge these two images. COTI is easier but requires specialized equipment. There is another way to get thermal fusion and that is simply to look through your thermal optics while wearing night vision. It's such a simple method that I'm surprised more people haven't stumbled on this or even use it. My friend Aaron K. has a SKEETIR and went out for a night shoot with me and my other friends. I tried to hold the SKEETIR in one hand and monocular night vision in the other. It worked for me, but I had to focus on both images. That's when he showed us that you can use the SKEETIR on a weapon and look through it. The video above was not great. I was using my iPhone to try to show what my eye sees. He did not succeed. Recently I met again with Aaron and borrowed POV camera from another friend for use with night vision. The results were much better. In addition, it helps there was moonlight so that the SKEETIR did not master the camera as in the video above. Regular night vision without diy thermal fusion looking through a SKEETIR with night vision Take a look at the video below. One drawback of this setup is that I'm holding the SKEETIR hand. We went for a ride in Aaron's Polaris RZR and the bounce was too much to follow his dogs running alongside us. Also, there is a bit of delay with the SKEETIR so the image continued to bounce up and down. If it were mounted on a helmet, it would be more stable. However, this diy thermal fusion is not exclusive to SKEETIR. I was able to get similar results using an ATN THOR4 thermal bezel and my FLIR T50 ACTS. I rode my FLIR T50 in front of an HWS EOTech so I could have something to aim with. One thing I couldn't show is the advantage of using a double tube binocular night vision device. I look through the right tube that is looking into the thermal device. For 1x thermal sites like the FLIR T50 and SKEETIR, I could see the thermal image overlap which my left eye saw. It was a perfect match. My left eye is helped by night vision, but purified by a thermal device, I can still see IR lasers if I need to use them. With an IR laser, you don't need a red dot unless you're pulling who can see the IR spectrum. This diy thermal fusion technique does not work with any thermal device. I tried it with a Torrey Pines T10 and it didn't work. My friend Irfan tried it with his Leupold LTO thermal tracker with the same failure rate. Something is happening with a proper thermal view that has lenses between the LCD screen and your eyeball. Conclusion I can see how diy thermal fusion can be useful for people who hunt hunting Night. There are many people who use both night vision and thermal to hunt pigs. However, I haven't seen much to use both simultaneously other than to fill them. Some may have a COTI or fusion system, but with this DIY thermal fusion technique, anyone with night vision and thermal range can more than likely combine image amplification with thermal detection capabilities without compromising each other. Here you can have your cake and eat it too only it's night vision with thermal detection. Detection.