

KONG-BHF

HD FUSION BINOCULARS

The KONG-BHF meets all-weather observation requirements with wide FOV fusion imaging and excellent detection range. Configured with four optical channels, it delivers accurate rangefinding and positioning in a portable lightweight layout.

KEY FEATURES



DUAL HIGH-DEFINITION MULTISPECTRAL IMAGING

It integrates a 1024×768 infrared detector and a $12 \mu\text{m}$ 1280×960 low-light CMOS.



INTELLIGENT FUSION IMAGING

Built-in infrared and low-light intelligent fusion algorithm ensures low image latency.



LIGHTWEIGHT DESIGN

Whole unit weight of 1.4 kg only



LONG BATTERY LIFE

The maximum continuous operating time can reach 8 hours.

1



2



3



TECHNICAL DATA

Thermal Channel		Internal GPS Receiver	
Sensor Resolution	1024×768 pixels, 12μm	Positioning Mode	BD+GPS+GLONASS+Galileo+QZSS+SBAS
Spectral band	8μm to 14μm	Horizontal Accuracy (CEP)	5m
Focal Length	45mm/F1.1	Elevation Accuracy (PE)	10m
FOV(H×V)	15.5°×11.6°	Laser Pointer	
System Magnification	2.1×	Wavelength	850nm
Digital Zoom	1~4×	Class	Class1/Eye-safe
Low Light Level Channel		Display	
Sensor Resolution	1280×960 pixels	Screen Type	OLED
Low Illumination Capability	<0.001lux	Resolution	1024×768
Focal Length	50mm/F1.0	Eyepiece	
FOV(H×V)	17.4°×13.1°	Diopter	-4 ~ +4D
System Magnification	1.8×	Spacing	60~70mm
Digital Zoom	1~4×	Storage	
Laser Rangefinder		Standard On Board	64GB
Laser Type	1535nm/Class1/Eye-safe	Physical	
Range Capability	50~3000m （2.3m×2.3m target）	Dimensions (W × H × D)	201mm×182mm×94mm
Accuracy	±1m	Weight	≤1.4kg (including battery)
Digital Magnetic Compass		Power Supply	
Azimuth Accuracy （RMS）	±1°	Battery Type	3 × 18650 lithium batteries
Inclination Accuracy （RMS）	±1°	Battery life	> 8h
		Interfaces	
		External Power Supply	6~12V DC
		Video Output	PAL
		Wired Data	USB, RS232
		Environmental	
		Immersion	IP67

Infrared range performance

Human

Detection

Recognition

Identification

3187m

1062m

531m

Infrared range performance

Vechicle

Detection

Recognition

Identification

4312m

1437m

718m

The calculation of these indicators is based on the target detectability division method defined in the Johnson criterion. The humanoid target is defined as 1.7m high and 0.5m wide, and the vehicle target as 2.3m by 2.3m. The calculations assume standard environmental conditions and are based on the sensor specifications listed in the product. Actual performance may vary due to environmental factors, atmospheric conditions, or operational settings.

