CLAIMS:

1. A thermal signature generating device, the device comprising:

at least one thermal radiation emitting element, each of the at least one thermal radiation emitting elements: (i) extending between two spaced-apart opposite solid surfaces defined by two opposite electrodes, wherein only ends of the thermal radiation emitting element contact a solid surface, and (ii) comprising an array of Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs), the array being connected by its two opposite ends to said two opposite electrodes, respectively, and extending along a space between the electrodes, the electrodes providing electrical current through the thermal radiation emitting element, causing the thermal radiation emitting element to emit thermal radiation for generating the thermal signature.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein a majority of a surface area of the thermal radiation emitting element is not in contact with any solid surface.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the array of CNTs is configured with an aspect ratio between cross-sectional dimensions of two surface regions of the two electrodes on which the ends of the array are mounted and length of the array defined by the space between the electrodes, the cross-sectional dimension of each of said two surface regions being larger than the space between the electrodes.

4. The device of claim 1, wherein the electrical current through the thermal radiation emitting element flows along a direction between the electrodes in alignment with the lengths of fibers of the CNTs.

5. The device of claim 1, further comprising a control unit configured and operable to generate control signals to control the electrical current through said at least one thermal radiation emitting element in accordance with the thermal signature to be generated, said control signals having a predetermined pattern corresponding to at least a predetermined temporal modulation of the electrical current.

6. The device of claim 1, further comprising a housing comprising the electrodes and the thermal radiation emitting element, and wherein at least part of the housing enables thermal radiation passage therethrough.

7. The device of claim 6, wherein the housing is shaped as a fuse enabling detachably connecting the housing to a fuse holder.

8. The device of claim 1, wherein the thermal signature is generated for marking one or more objects.

9. The device of claim 5, further comprising a thermographic camera capable of determining a heatmap of an area of interest, and wherein the pattern is generated in order for the thermal signature to match the heatmap.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the pattern is generated in order for the thermal signature to camouflage an object located between a viewer and the area of interest.

11. A thermal signature generating method, the method comprising:

providing electrical current through at least one thermal radiation emitting element, causing the at least one thermal radiation emitting element to emit thermal radiation for generating a thermal signature, wherein each of the at least one thermal radiation emitting elements: (i) extends between two spaced-apart opposite solid surfaces defined by two opposite electrodes, wherein only ends of the thermal radiation emitting element contact a solid surface, and (ii) comprises an array of Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs), the array being connected by its two opposite ends to said two opposite electrodes, respectively, and extending along a space between the electrodes, the electrodes providing the electrical current through the thermal radiation emitting element.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein a majority of a surface area of the thermal radiation emitting element is not in contact with any solid surface.

13. The method of claim 11, wherein the array of CNTs is configured with an aspect ratio between cross-sectional dimensions of two surface regions of the two electrodes

on which the ends of the array are mounted and length of the array defined by the space between the electrodes, the cross-sectional dimension of each of said two surface regions being larger than the space between the electrodes.

14. The method of claim 11, wherein the electrical current through the thermal radiation emitting element flows along a direction between the electrodes in alignment with the lengths of fibers of the CNTs.

15. The method of claim 11, further comprising:

generating control signals to control the electrical current through said at least one thermal radiation emitting element in accordance with the thermal signature to be generated, said control signals having a predetermined pattern corresponding to at least a predetermined temporal modulation of the electrical current.

16. The method of claim 11, wherein the electrodes and the thermal radiation emitting element are included within a housing, and wherein at least part of the housing enables thermal radiation passage therethrough.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the housing is shaped as a fuse enabling detachably connecting the housing to a fuse holder.

18. The method of claim 15, wherein a thermographic camera is capable of determining a heatmap of an area of interest, and wherein the pattern is generated in order for the thermal signature to match the heatmap.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the pattern is generated in order for the thermal signature to camouflage an object located between a viewer and the area of interest.

20. A non-transitory computer readable storage medium having computer readable program code embodied therewith, the computer readable program code, executable by a controller of a computer to perform a thermal signature generating method, the method comprising:

providing electrical current through at least one thermal radiation emitting element, causing the at least one thermal radiation emitting element to emit thermal

radiation for generating a thermal signature, wherein each of the at least one thermal radiation emitting elements: (i) extends between two spaced-apart opposite solid surfaces defined by two opposite electrodes, wherein only ends of the thermal radiation emitting element contact a solid surface, and (ii) comprises an array of Carbon Nanotubes (CNTs), the array being connected by its two opposite ends to said two opposite electrodes, respectively, and extending along a space between the electrodes, the electrodes providing the electrical current through the thermal radiation emitting element.