What is claimed is:

1. A safety device, comprising: a thermal imager configured to detect infrared light; one or more directional antennae, and one or more processors programmed or configured to: receive one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, determine one or more radio frequency (RF) signal parameters associated with the one or more messages, and output data associated with an indication of an alignment with a device in a transmit state based on the one or more RF signal parameters associated with the one or more messages, wherein the thermal imager is aligned with the one or more directional antennae such that an optical axis of the thermal imager is aligned with a boresight of the one or more directional antennae.

2. The safety device of claim 1, further comprising: one or more omnidirectional antennae configured to transmit one or more messages at one or more power levels, the one or more messages including one or more of: data associated with a device identifier, data associated with a transmit period, data associated with a state of one or more devices in communication with the safety device, and data associated with one or more safety devices that are in a search state.

3. The safety device of claim 2, wherein the one or more omnidirectional antennae comprises: a first omnidirectional antenna associated with a first radiation field; and a second omnidirectional antenna associated with a second radiation field, wherein the first omnidirectional antenna and the second omnidirectional antenna are positioned about the safety device such that the first radiation field does not correspond to the second radiation field.

4. The safety device of claim 1, further comprising: a display device; wherein, when receiving the one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, the one or more processors are

programmed or configured to receive data associated with an indication of a heading toward a device in a transmit state, and wherein the one or more processors are further programmed or configured to: receive data associated with infrared light detected by the thermal imager, and output data associated with an image based on the indication of the heading toward the device in the transmit state and the infrared light detected by the thermal imager, the data associated with the image configured to cause the display device to display the image.

5. The safety device of claim 1, further comprising: a display device; a digital camera configured to receive one or more digital images; wherein, when receiving the one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, the one or more processors are programmed or configured to receive data associated with an indication of a heading toward a device in a transmit state, and wherein the one or more processors are further programmed or configured to: receive, from the thermal imager, data associated with infrared light detected by the thermal imager, receive, from the digital camera, data associated with one or more digital images captured by the digital camera, and output data associated with an image based on the indication of the heading toward the device in the transmit state, the infrared light detected by the thermal imager, and the one or more digital images captured by the digital camera, the data associated with the image configured to cause the display device to display the image.

6. The safety device of claim 1, further comprising: a housing; a display device extending along a first plane; and a circuit board disposed in the housing, the circuit board including the thermal imager and the one or more directional antennae disposed thereon, the circuit board extending along a second plane that is associated with a common plane, wherein the first plane is parallel to or intersects the second plane at an angle of ±Θ ° from the first plane to the second plane, wherein Θ is

in a range of about 0 to 90.

7. The safety device of claim 6, wherein the one or more directional antennae are included on the circuit board extending along the second plane, and wherein the boresight of the one or more directional antennae is substantially orthogonal to the second plane.

8. The safety device of claim 6, further comprising: a signal-absorbing material included in the housing, the signal-absorbing material configured to absorb signals directed toward the one or more directional antennae in a direction that the one or more directional antennae are not configured to receive the signals from.

9. A safety device, comprising: a thermal imager configured to detect infrared light; one or more directional antennae, and one or more processors programmed or configured to: receive one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, determine data associated with one or more parameters at which the one or more messages were received, and output data associated with an indication of a heading toward a device in a transmit state based on values of the one or more parameters at which the one or more messages were received, wherein an optical axis of the thermal imager is aligned with a boresight of the one or more directional antennae.

10. The safety device of claim 9, further comprising: one or more omnidirectional antennae configured to transmit one or more messages at one or more power levels, the one or more messages including one or more of: data associated with a device identifier, data associated with a transmit period, data associated with a state of one or more devices in communication with the safety device, and data associated with one or more safety devices that are in a search state.

11. The safety device of claim 10, wherein the one or more omnidirectional antennae comprises: a first omnidirectional antenna associated with a first radiation field; and a second omnidirectional antenna associated with a second radiation field, wherein the first omnidirectional antenna and the second omnidirectional antenna are positioned about the safety device such that the first radiation field does not correspond to the second radiation field.

12. The safety device of claim 10, wherein the one or more omnidirectional antennae comprises: a first omnidirectional antenna associated with a first polarization; and a second omnidirectional antenna associated with a second polarization, wherein the first omnidirectional antenna is positioned in the safety device relative to the second omnidirectional antenna such that the first polarization is at least partially unaligned with the second polarization.

13. The safety device of claim 9, further comprising: a display device; wherein, when receiving the one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, the one or more processors are programmed or configured to receive data associated with an indication of a heading toward a device in a transmit state, and wherein the one or more processors are further programmed or configured to: receive data associated with infrared light detected by the thermal imager, and output data associated with an image based on the indication of the heading toward the device in the transmit state and the infrared light detected by the thermal imager, the data associated with the image configured to cause the display device to display the image.

14. The safety device of claim 9, further comprising: a housing including a display device extending along a first plane; and a circuit board disposed in the housing, the circuit board including

the thermal imager and a digital camera disposed thereon, the circuit board extending along a second plane, wherein the first plane is parallel to or intersects the second plane at an angle of ±Θ ° from the first plane to the second plane, wherein Θ is in a range of about 0 to 90.

15. The safety device of claim 14, wherein the one or more directional antennae are included on the circuit board extending along the second plane, and wherein the boresight of the one or more directional antennae is substantially orthogonal to the second plane.

16. A safety device, comprising: a thermal imager configured to detect infrared light; one or more directional antennae, and one or more processors programmed or configured to: receive one or more messages via the one or more directional antennae, determine one or more power levels at which the one or more messages were received, and output data associated with an indication of a heading toward a device in a transmit state based on the one or more power levels at which the one or more messages were received, wherein an optical axis of the thermal imager is aligned with a boresight of the one or more directional antennae.

17. The safety device of claim 16, wherein the optical axis of the thermal imager is aligned with the boresight of the one or more directional antennae such that a center portion of a field of view associated with the thermal imager intersects the boresight of the one or more directional antennae.

18. The safety device of claim 16, further comprising: a radio frequency (RF) ranging sensor, and a display device; wherein the one or more processors are further programmed or configured to: receive, via the RF ranging sensor, data associated with a distance between a first location of the safety device and a second location of a device that is in a transmit state, receive data associated

with infrared light detected by the thermal imager, and output data associated with an image based on the indication of the heading toward the device in the transmit state, the distance between the first location of the safety device and the second location of the device that is in the transmit state, and the infrared light detected by the thermal imager, the data associated with the image configured to cause the display device to display the image.

19. The safety device of claim 16, further comprising: a housing; a display device extending along a first plane; and a circuit board disposed in the housing, the circuit board including the thermal imager and a digital camera disposed thereon, the circuit board extending along a second plane, wherein the first plane is parallel to or intersects the second plane at an angle of ±Θ ° from the first plane to the second plane, wherein Θ is in a range of about 0 to 90.

20. The safety device of claim 19, wherein the one or more directional antennae are included on the circuit board, and wherein the boresight of the one or more directional antennae is orthogonal to the second plane.