

VNIR Hyperspectral Imager

ATH1010

Features

- Spectral Range: 400~1000nm
- Hyperspectral Resolution: Better than 1.3 nm
- Optical Path: Holographic transmission grating
- Maximum Field of View: 31.7°
- Minimum Instantaneous FOV: 1.2 mrad
- Exceptional Imaging Performance
- Advanced Image Compression Algorithm
- Compact Dimensions: 280mm×64mm×63mm
- Lightweight: Less than 700g
- No Mechanical Scanning, High Reliability

Application

- Geological and mineral resources exploration
- Precision agriculture, crop growth and yield assessment
- Forest pest and disease monitoring, fire prevention monitoring
- Coastal and marine environment monitoring
- Grassland productivity and monitoring
- Lake and watershed environmental monitoring
- Remote sensing education and research
- Industrial sorting
- Ecological environment protection and mining environment monitoring
- Water quality testing, soil monitoring
- Agricultural and livestock product quality

Description

Optosky: ATH1010 is a compact and lightweight micro hyperspectral imager with exceptional portability, making it ideal for integration with UAV platforms. Beyond its size and weight advantages, the ATH1010 also features high spatial resolution, high spectral resolution, and a wide imaging range. The device consists of an imaging lens and a hyperspectral spectrometer, with the latter utilizing transmission grating technology to ensure superior aberration control.

Equipped with a high-performance CCD imaging sensor, the ATH1010 supports two modes—1920×1200 (standard FOV) or 2048×2048 (wide FOV)—delivering sharp images with extremely low noise. The ATH1010 is a conventional straight-barrel hyperspectral device, well-suited for multirotor drones. For fixed-wing and other drones with short landing gear, Optosky offers the ATH1010L model, which features a folded optical path design to minimize landing gear height requirements.

This device can capture real-time spectral data from vegetation, water bodies, soil, and other surface features, generating high-quality spectral images. Through in-depth image analysis, precise correlations between the physicochemical properties of ground objects and their spectral characteristics can be established, enabling applications in plant classification, vegetation growth monitoring, and other research fields. The entire system boasts a compact design, with the main unit offering high spectral resolution and an external push-broom imaging method. It can be configured as a standalone measurement system with a field rotation platform or an indoor linear scanning platform, or flexibly mounted on drones to meet diverse aerial remote sensing needs.



Fig. 1 ATH1010 Hyperspectral Camera

1. Selection Guide

Model	Description
ATH1010	Transmission grating push-broom imaging with 1.3nm high resolution in standard FOV at 1920×1200 pixels
ATH1010SCM	SCMOS camera featuring 2048×2048 pixels with high sensitivity
ATH1010L	L-type hyperspectral imager designed for fixed-wing drones with 1920×1200 pixels
ATH1010LT	Ultra-light weight 300g with 1920×1200 pixels

2. Parameter

Parameter	Specification			
	ATH1010	ATH1010LT	ATH1010L	ATH1010SCM
Dispersion Method	Transmission-grating			
Illumination Method	Passive illumination (light source not included)			
Spectral Range	400-1000 nm			
Spectral Resolution	1.3 nm	1.6 nm	1.6 nm	1.3 nm
Sampling Interval	0.31 nm	0.31 nm	0.31 nm	0.29 nm
F/#	F/2.6			
Detector	CMOS	CMOS	CMOS	Cooled SCMOS
Data interface	USB3.0			
Power Consumption	USB Power Supply, 3.4 W	USB Power Supply, 3.4 W	USB Power Supply, 4.5 W	DC Power Supply, 20W
Detector Target Size	11.3mm×7.03 mm	11.3mm×7.03mm	11.26×11.26 mm	13.31×13.31 mm
Detector Native Resolution	1920 × 1200	1920 × 1200	1920 × 1200	2048 × 2048
Pixel Size	5.86 μm×5.86 μm	5.86 μm×5.86 μm	5.86 μm×5.86 μm	6.5μm×6.5μm

Bit Depth	12 bits	12 bits	12 bits	16 bits
SNR	45 dB			
Dynamic range	73 dB	73 dB	73 dB	64dB
Slit Width	25μm, Other options supported			
Binning Mode	4×4 /2x2			
Max Spatial Bands	1200	1200	1200	2048
Max Spectral Bands	1920	1920	1920	2048
FOV	11.4°@f=35 mm	11.4°@f=35 mm	11.4°@f=35 mm	21°@f=35 mm
IFOV	0.167mrad@f=35 mm	0.167mrad@f=35 mm	0.167mrad@f=35 mm	0.85mrad@f=35 mm
Maximum Frame Rate	164 fps	164 fps	90 fps	72fps
Focal Length	Optional 25 mm, 35mm			
Dimensions	279 mm×64 mm×64mm	204mm×44 mm×49mm	279 mm×64 mm×64mm	347mm×80mm×80mm
Spatial Resolution	0.016m(@35mm, Flight Altitude 100m)	0.016m(@35mm, Flight Altitude 100m)	0.015m(@35mm, Flight Altitude 100m)	0.015m(@35mm, Flight Altitude 100m)
Weight	<800 g	<400 g	<800 g	1.2Kg
Operating Temperature	-20 ~ 50°C			
Storage Temperature	-30 ~ 70°C			

Note: *1 This value is measured under 4×4 binning conditions. Binning improves signal-to-noise ratio.

3. Imaging testing

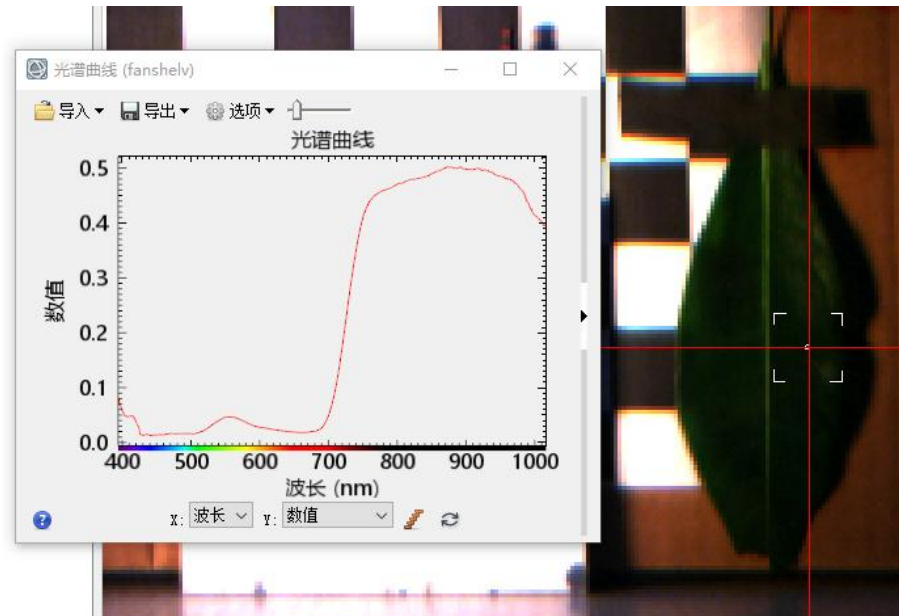


Fig.2 Reflectance Spectra of Sample 1

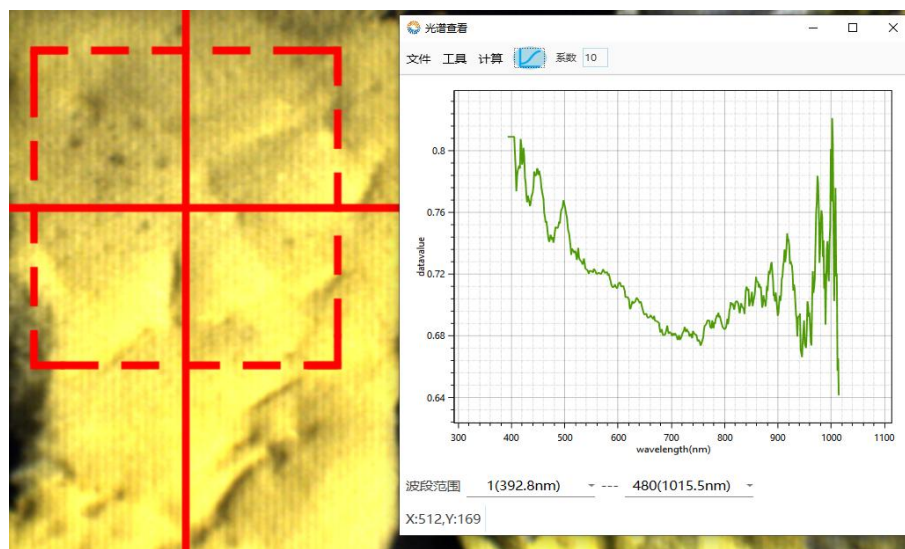


Fig.3 Reflectance Spectra of Sample 2

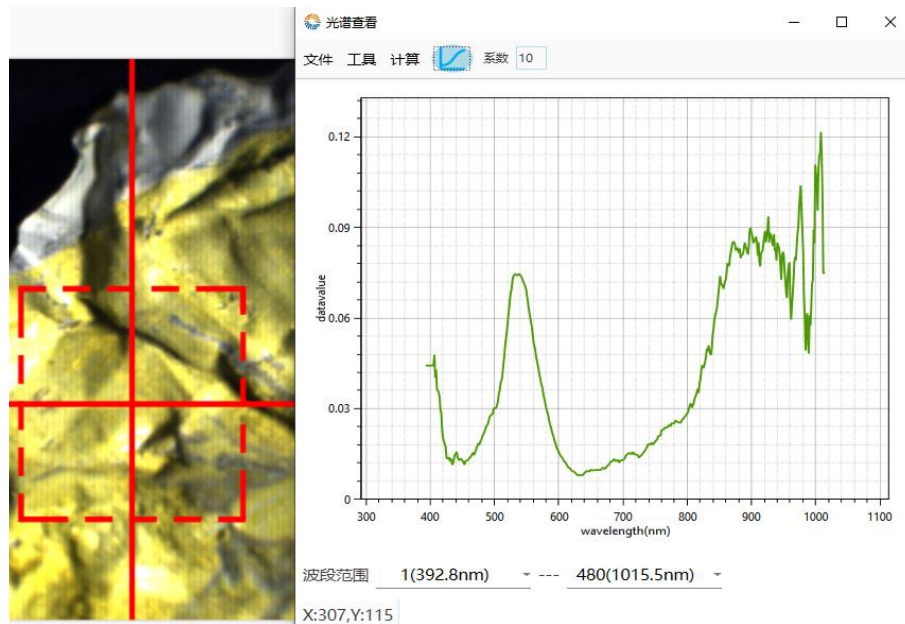


Fig.4 Reflectance Spectra of Sample 3

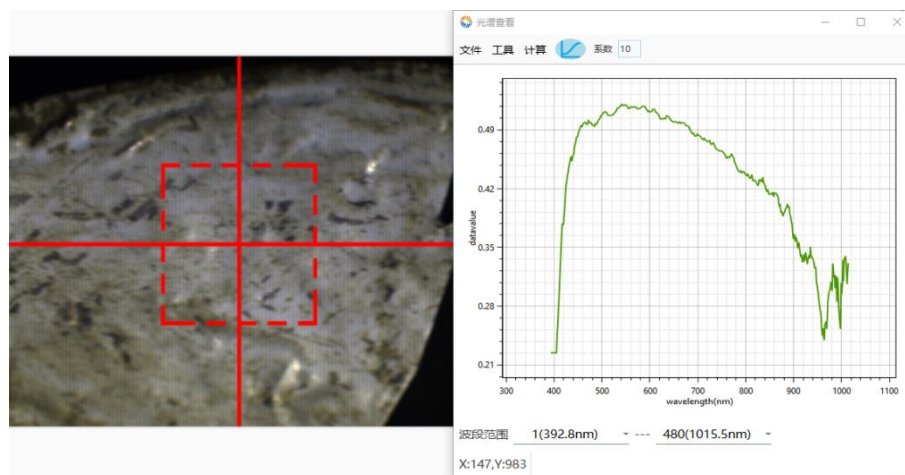


Fig.5 Reflectance Spectra of Sample 4

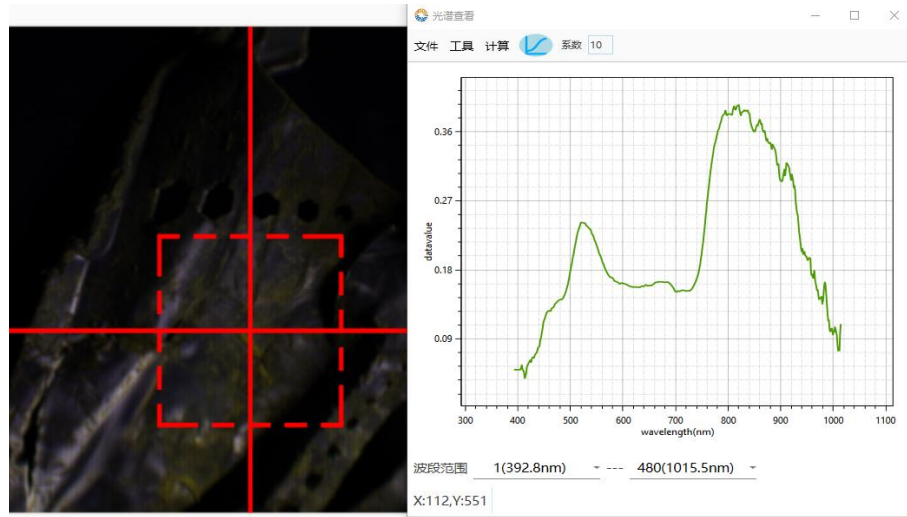


Fig.6 Reflectance Spectra of Sample 5

4. ATH1010 and Dimension Drawing



Fig.7 ATH1010 Hyperspectral Camera



Fig.8 ATH1010_SCMOS Hyperspectral Camera

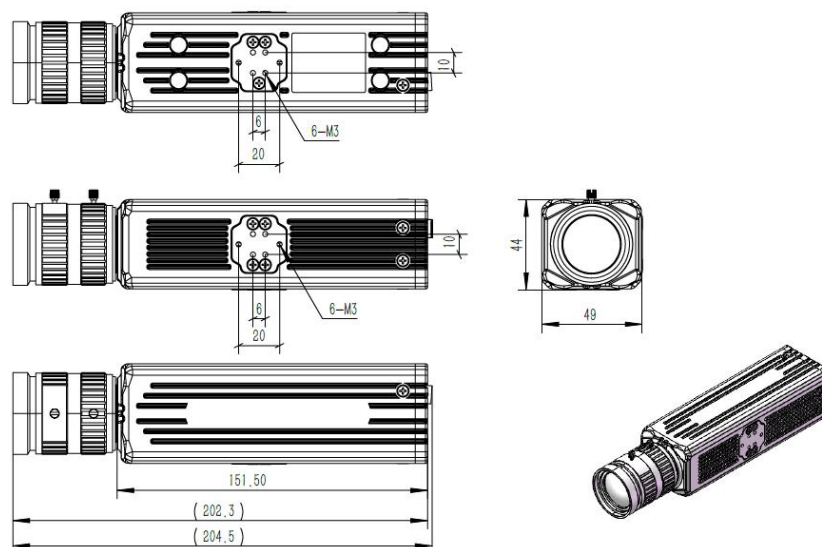


Fig.9 2D Dimensions of ATH1010LT_2D

5. Packing List and Accessories

Item	Specifications	Quantity
Standard Accessories		
ATH1010 VIS-NIR Hyperspectral Imager	400-1000nm	1
Hyperspectral Camera Connection Cable	USB3.0	1
Hyperspectral Data Acquisition Software	/	1
Portable Instrument Case	/	1
Reflectance Standard	10*10CM, 95%Reflectance	1
Optional Accessories		
Halogen Lamp	100W	1
Hyperspectral Acquisition Platform	/	1
Rotation Platform	/	1
Reflectance Standard	Optional reflectance	1
Tripod	/	1
Objective Lens	/	1

Note: The hyperspectral camera module cannot operate independently for data acquisition. Functional operation requires synchronized deployment with a scanning platform and light source.

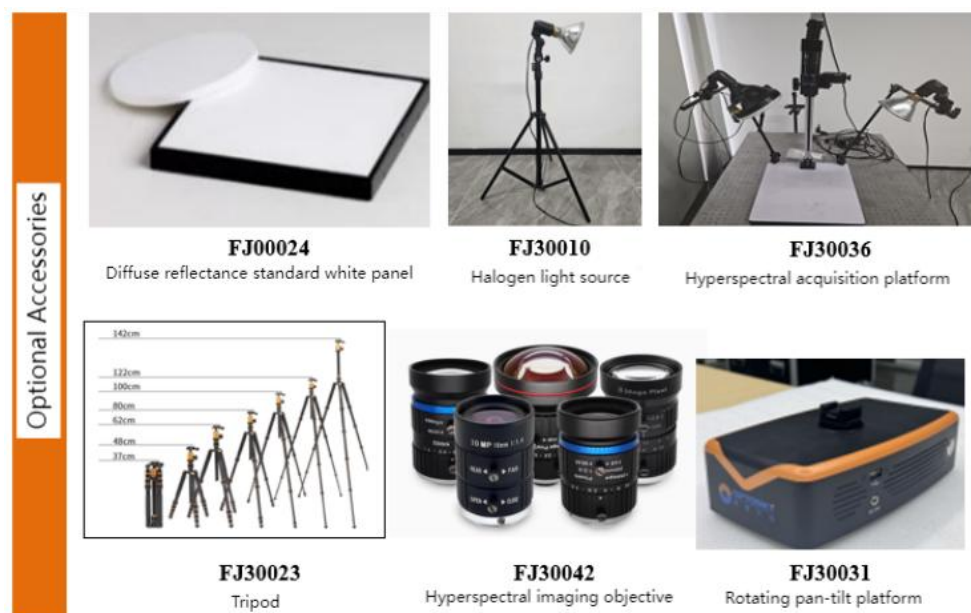


Fig. 10 Image of optional accessories

6. Applications and Actual Measurement Data



Figure 11 Indoor installation of the ATH1010 hyperspectral imager

6.1 Geological and Mineral Resource Exploration

Hyperspectral remote sensing technology in the field of geology is mainly applied to the inversion of surface feature distribution. By identifying shared characteristic absorption peaks between unknown materials and known minerals, it can classify surface features. With its high spectral and spatial resolution and integrated imaging-spectroscopy capabilities, it enables detailed classification of terrain in mountainous and canyon regions, improving the efficiency of geological surveys and reducing risk.

The working area is mainly composed of limestone, slate, and Quaternary loess cover. By extracting aluminum hydroxyl spectral features, the distribution of slate can be preliminarily determined. By

extracting carbonate spectral features, limestone distribution can be assessed. The Quaternary loess layer has no significant spectral features.

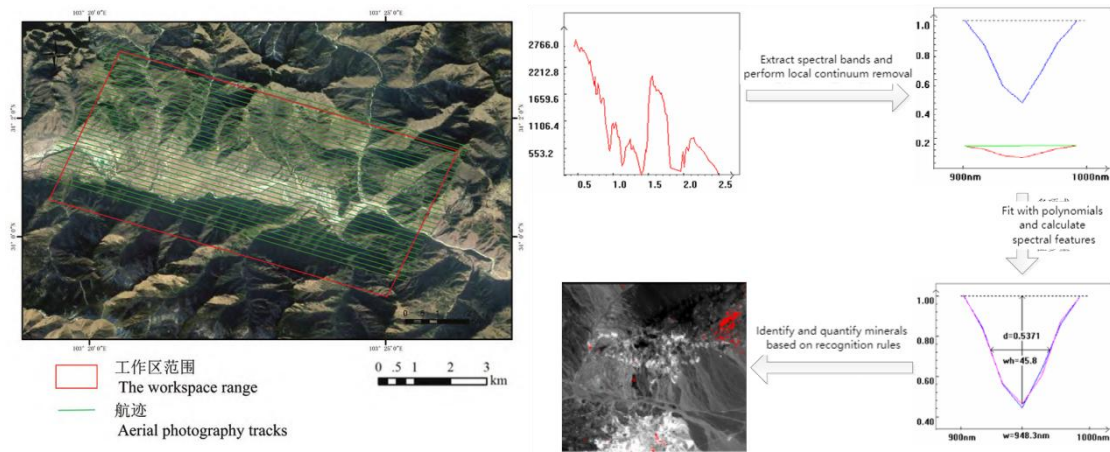


Figure 12 Geological Study Area (left) and Identification Process (right)

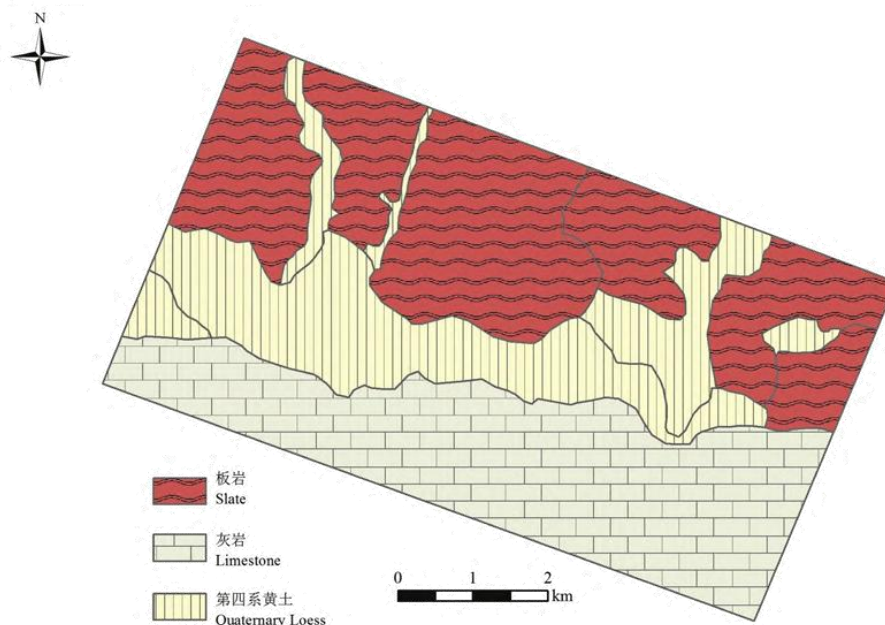


Figure 13 Results of geological inversion

The spectral wavelength range used for mineral mapping includes: Visible light (400–700 nm), Near-infrared (700–1000 nm), Short-wave infrared (1000–2500 nm), Thermal infrared (7000–15000 nm). Among these, the short-wave infrared region (1000–2500 nm) is most widely used in mining applications. This is because its frequencies align with the overtone and combination frequencies of

chemical bond vibrations within mineral crystal lattices. Within this range, minerals containing water or OH^- (primarily phyllosilicates and clay minerals), as well as some sulfates and carbonates, can be detected.



Figure14 Outdoor Display of ATH9010

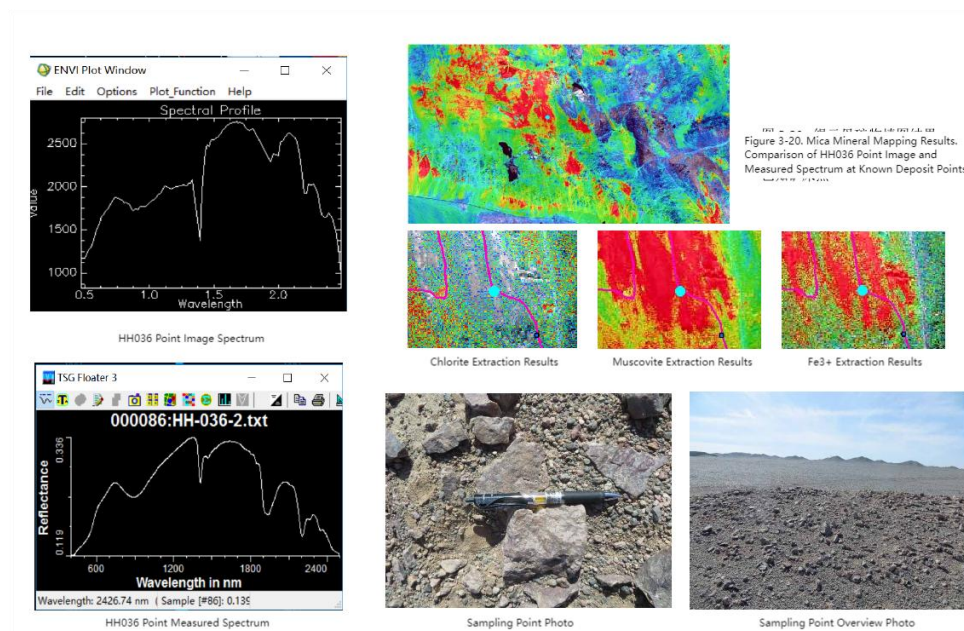


Figure 15 Spectral Curve of Selected Muscovite Samples

6.2 Application in Vegetation Growth Monitoring

In recent years, with the rapid development of remote sensing technology and drone platforms, UAV-based hyperspectral remote sensing has shown great potential in vegetation growth monitoring. This technology captures detailed physiological traits of plants—such as chlorophyll content, water status, and nutrient condition—through high-resolution, narrowband spectral data, thereby assessing crop health more accurately.

Compared to traditional satellite or airborne remote sensing, drone platforms offer flexibility, low cost, and high timeliness, allowing real-time monitoring across different growth stages. This supports precision agriculture with reliable data. UAV hyperspectral imaging is also widely used in forest, grassland, and ecological environment monitoring. By constructing vegetation indices and performing multi-angle data analysis, it enables early disease warning, yield prediction, and evaluation of ecological restoration efforts.

In the future, as sensors become more compact and data processing algorithms improve, this technology is expected to play an increasingly vital role in agriculture, forestry, and ecological monitoring.



Figure 16 Vegetation Inversion Results from ATH9010 Hyperspectral Drone (Greener color = Healthier growth)

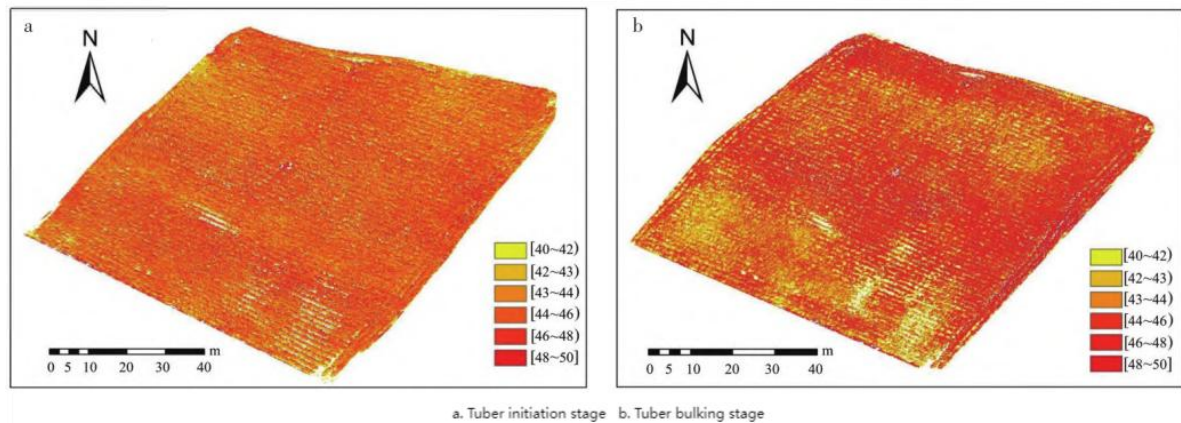


Figure 17 UAV Hyperspectral Study of Potato SPAD Values

6.3 Application in Forest Health Assessment

UAV hyperspectral remote sensing, with its high spectral resolution and mobility, enables close-range acquisition of multi-spectral data from forest vegetation. The continuous spectral bands in hyperspectral data capture subtle changes in vegetation reflectance, which reflect physiological and biochemical states—such as chlorophyll content, water content, and pest or disease presence.

Based on radiative transfer theory and vegetation index models, reflectance spectra can be quantitatively linked to tree health, allowing rapid assessment and early warnings. UAVs' low-altitude, high-spatial and temporal resolution capabilities allow real-time monitoring over large forest areas, offering scientific support for forest resource management, pest control, and ecological protection.

Additionally, through data fusion and multi-temporal monitoring, the accuracy of monitoring can be improved, and dynamic trends in forest health can be tracked. This provides effective support for decision-makers and helps ensure the long-term stability of forest ecosystems.

Principle: Vegetation health correlates with greenness index, leaf area index, leaf water content, and light use efficiency.

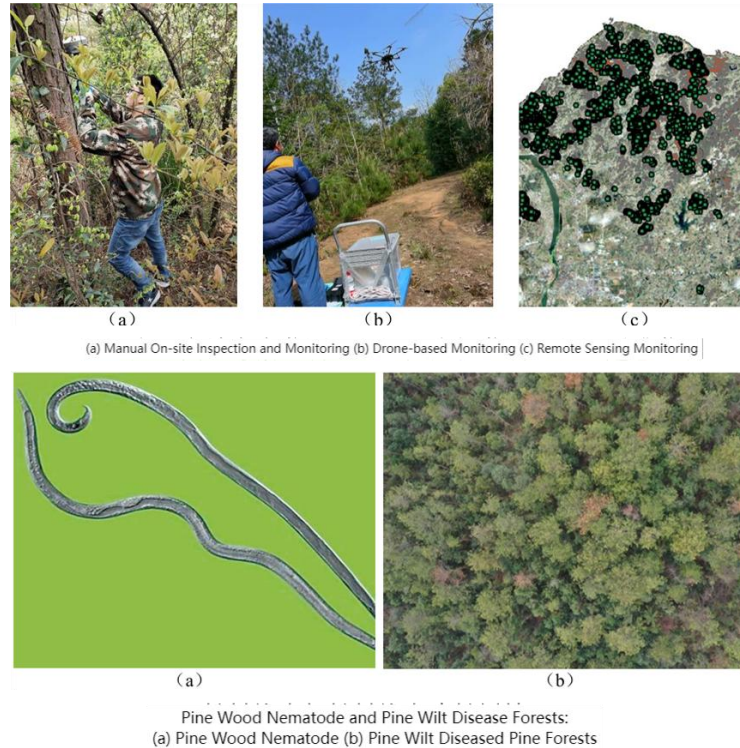


Figure 18 Hyperspectral Imaging Study of Masson Pine Health

6.4 Application in Forest Fire Prevention

Drones equipped with hyperspectral remote sensors provide solid theoretical support for forest fire prevention through their high spectral and spatial resolution imaging capabilities. This technology leverages the differences in reflectance across wavelengths for various materials—such as vegetation, soil, and fuels—allowing for the early detection of fire hazards through precise spectral analysis.

Using vegetation indices, drought indices, and other spectral algorithms, dynamic monitoring of forest areas can be conducted. This enables detection of dry vegetation, pest infestations, and other fire risk indicators, along with assessment of combustibility.

UAVs offer agile, low-altitude flight capabilities, overcoming the spatiotemporal resolution limitations of traditional satellite remote sensing. With its theoretical and technical advantages, hyperspectral remote sensing provides scientific backing for fire warning, emergency response, and resource management—facilitating early detection and precise localization of fire risks and safeguarding forest ecological security.

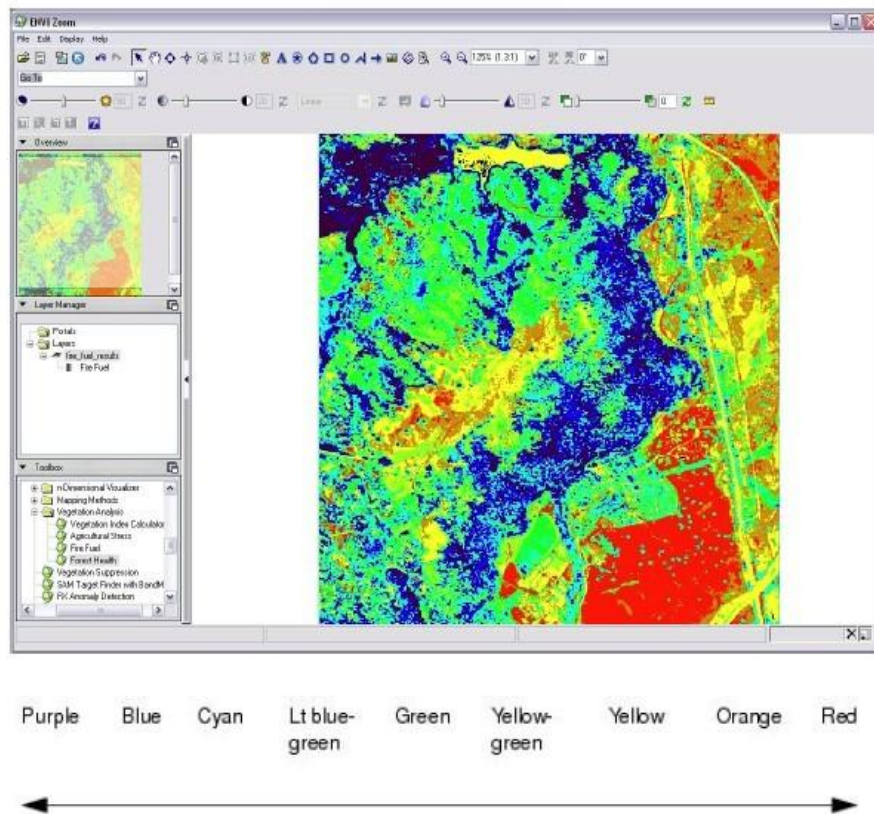


Figure 19 Application of Hyperspectral Imaging in Forest Fire Prevention

6.5 Medical Microscope Imaging Spectroscopy

Application Objective: Intraoperative real-time detection and navigation during tumor surgery.

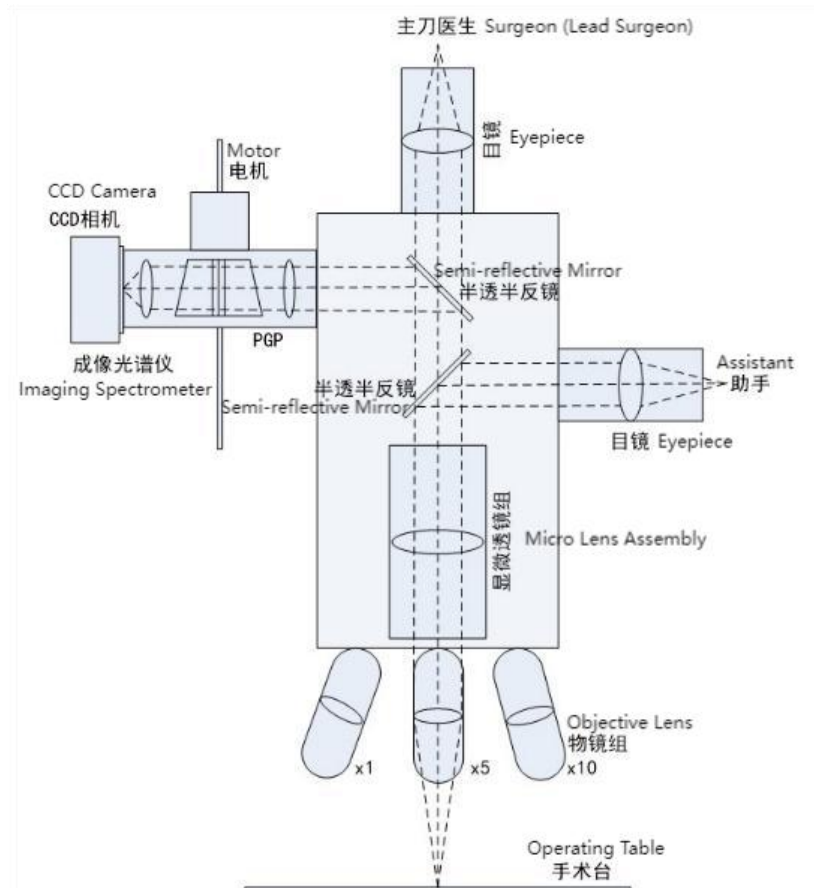


Figure 20 Schematic Diagram of Optical Path in Medical Microscope Imaging Spectrometer

The diagram illustrates the principle of a medical microscope imaging spectrometer. The target on the operating table is split into three paths after passing through the objective lens and the microscope lens group: one for the primary surgeon's visual observation, another for the assistant's visual observation, and the third to the imaging spectrometer. The imaging spectrometer scans the spatial dimensions of the target via a motor, acquiring its hyperspectral imaging data. After data analysis and image processing, the results are displayed on a monitor for the surgeon.



Figure 21 Physical Image of Medical Microscope Imaging Spectrometer

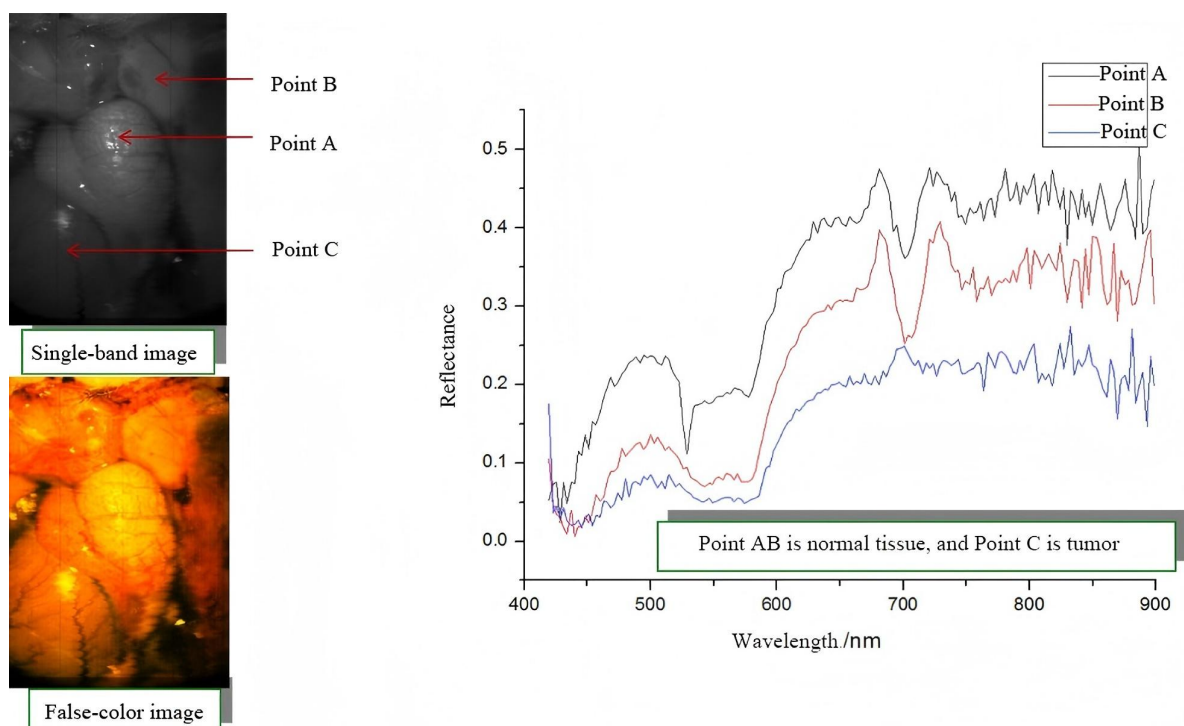


Figure 22 Spectral Data from the Medical Microscope Imaging Spectrometer

6.6 Airborne Imaging Spectroscopy Applications

UAV (drone)-based hyperspectral remote sensing technology relies on spectral recognition principles. It captures the reflection and radiation information of surface materials across continuous spectral bands to accurately identify surface composition, structure, and changes.

The theoretical basis includes:

Spectral quantitative analysis—extracting physical and chemical parameters using band-rich hyperspectral data through spectral matching and inversion algorithms.

Integration of high spatial and spectral resolution—capturing fine spatial features while preserving spectral detail.

Sensor radiometric calibration and atmospheric correction—eliminating instrument errors and atmospheric interference to improve data accuracy.

Advanced data processing and pattern recognition—achieving high-accuracy target recognition and quantitative analysis using multidimensional data fusion and intelligent classification techniques.

In addition, the UAV platform offers advantages such as low-altitude operation, flexibility, and high temporal-spatial resolution, making hyperspectral imaging widely applicable in geological exploration, agricultural monitoring, and environmental assessment.

The diagram shows an airborne imaging spectrometer based on the SpecVIEW-VIS system, composed of SpecVIEW-VIS, a stabilized platform, and a POS (position and orientation system) module.

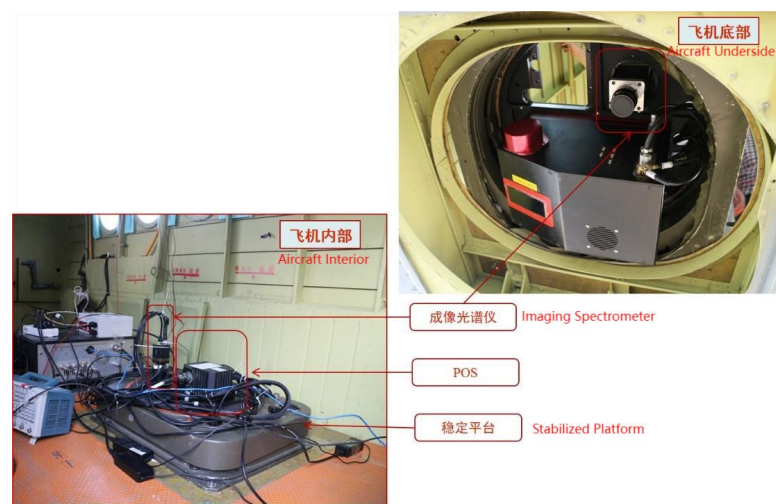


Figure 23 Airborne Remote Sensing Application

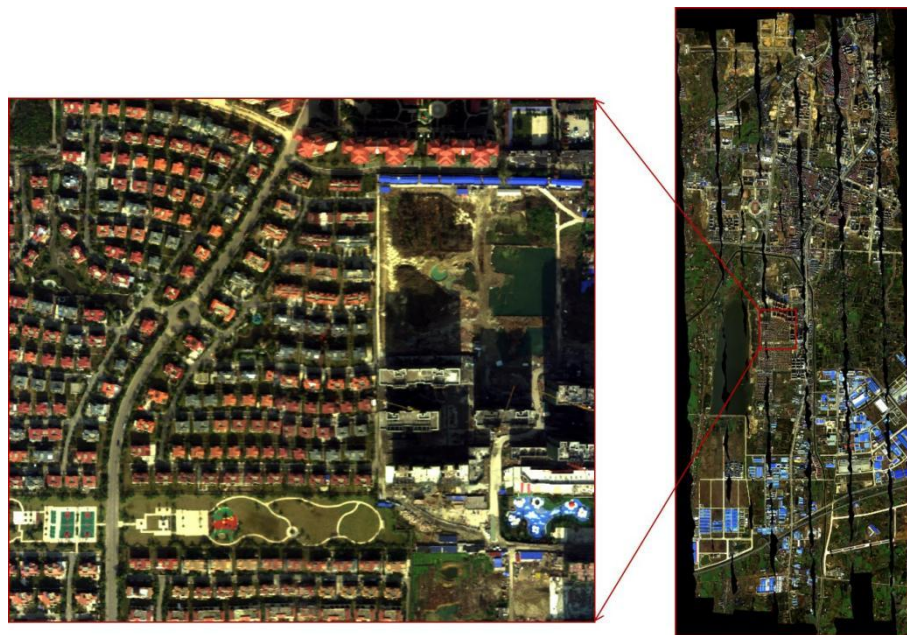


Figure24 Airborne Application Data – Pseudo-color Image

The following image shows data acquired by the instrument during a flight over Jingmen, Hubei, in December 2014. The upper image is a pseudo-color image after geometric correction, flight strip stitching, and radiometric correction. The lower part shows spectral curves of typical ground objects.

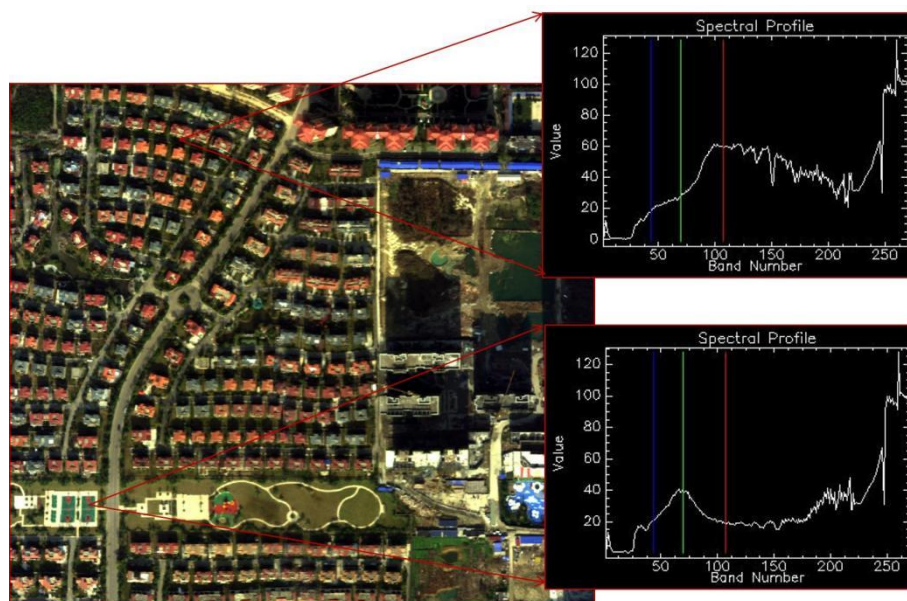


Figure 25 Airborne Application Data – Spectral Curves

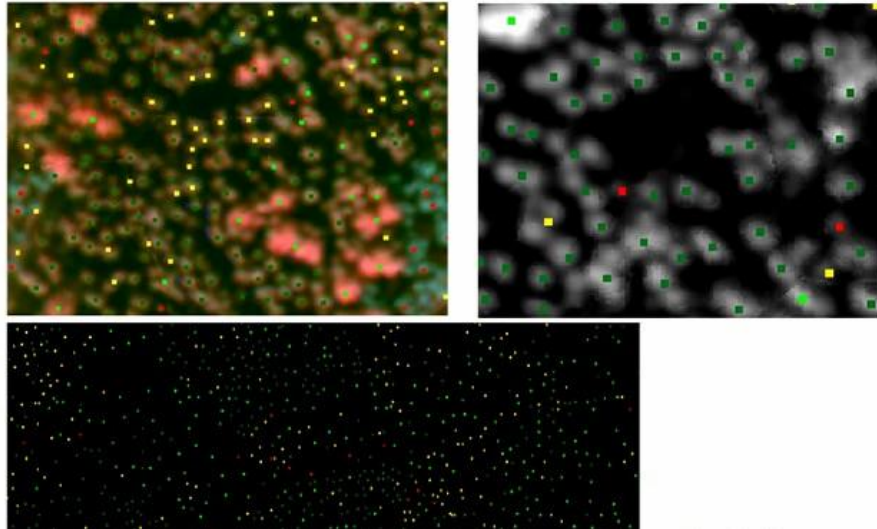


Figure26 Forest Remote Sensing – Airborne Hyperspectral Observation of Forest Pests and Diseases

6.7 Water Quality Monitoring

UAV hyperspectral remote sensing technology relies on radiative transfer theory and spectral feature analysis. It captures water reflectance across multiple narrow bands to conduct qualitative and quantitative analysis of water quality components. Elements including nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and related water quality indicators affect the distribution of suspended solids, organic matter and algae in water, and these substances exhibit distinctive absorption or scattering features within specific spectral bands. Mathematical correlations between water quality parameters and spectral responses can be established via laboratory calibration and model inversion to estimate the concentrations of various elements in water. Moreover, UAV platforms feature strong mobility, short flight duration and high spatial resolution, enabling fast and efficient hyperspectral data acquisition. Combined with data processing techniques such as atmospheric correction and water background removal, this approach improves monitoring accuracy and provides scientific support for water environment management and pollution early warning. With continuous advancements in sensor technology and data algorithms, UAV hyperspectral remote sensing boasts promising prospects in water quality monitoring and plays a vital role in water resource protection and ecological remediation.

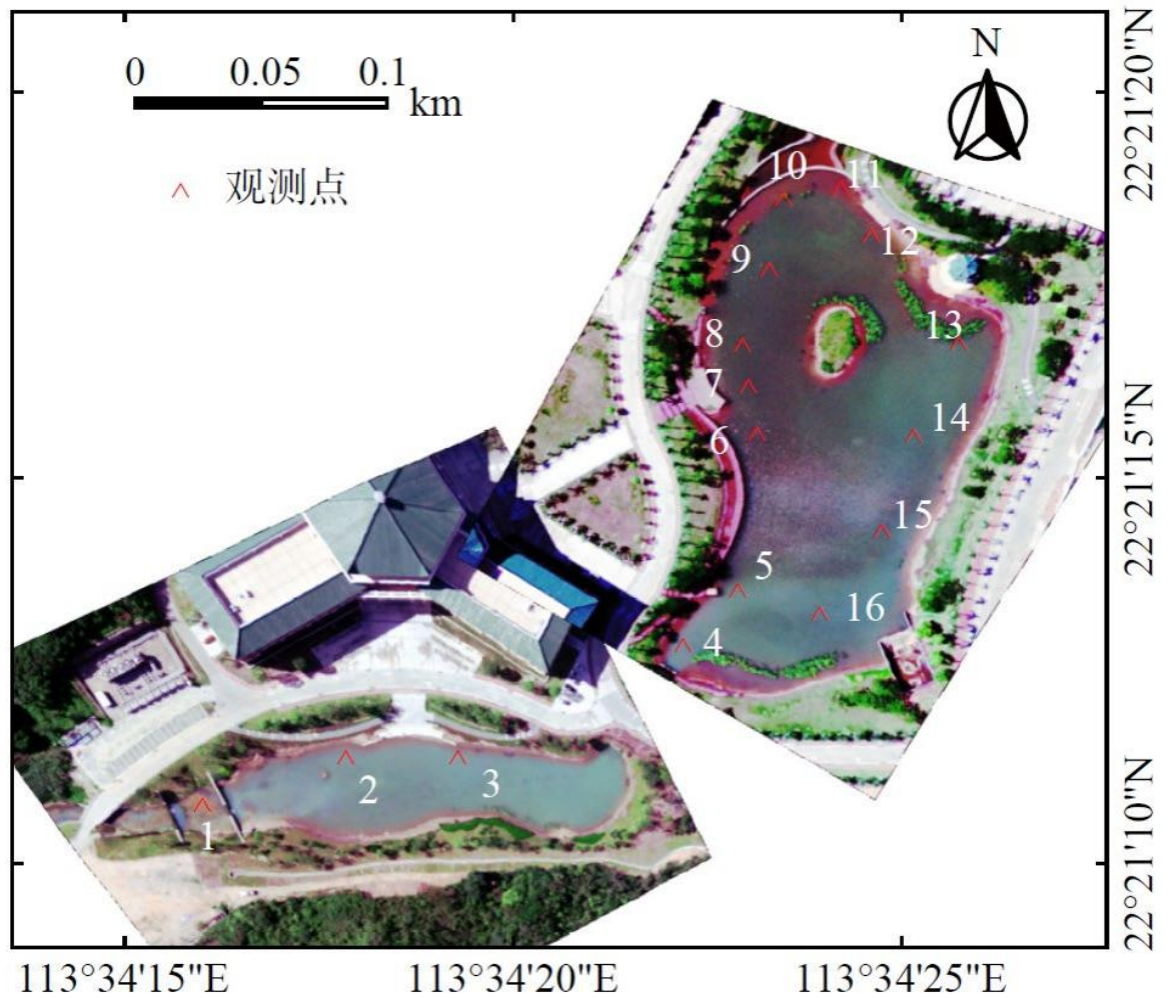


Figure 27 Water body detection (lake plankton, algae, and vegetation studies)

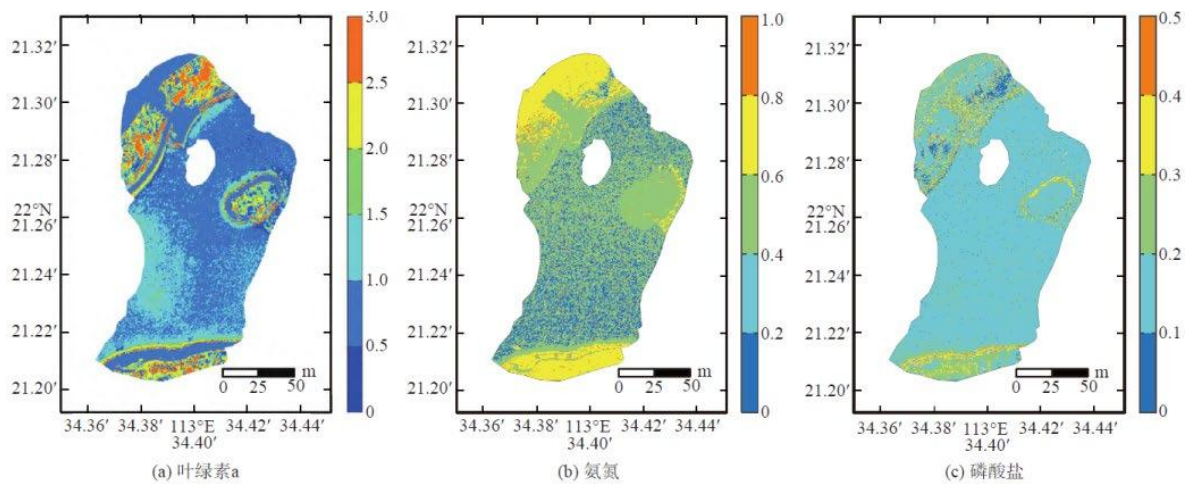


Figure 28: Water Quality Monitoring Inversion Results

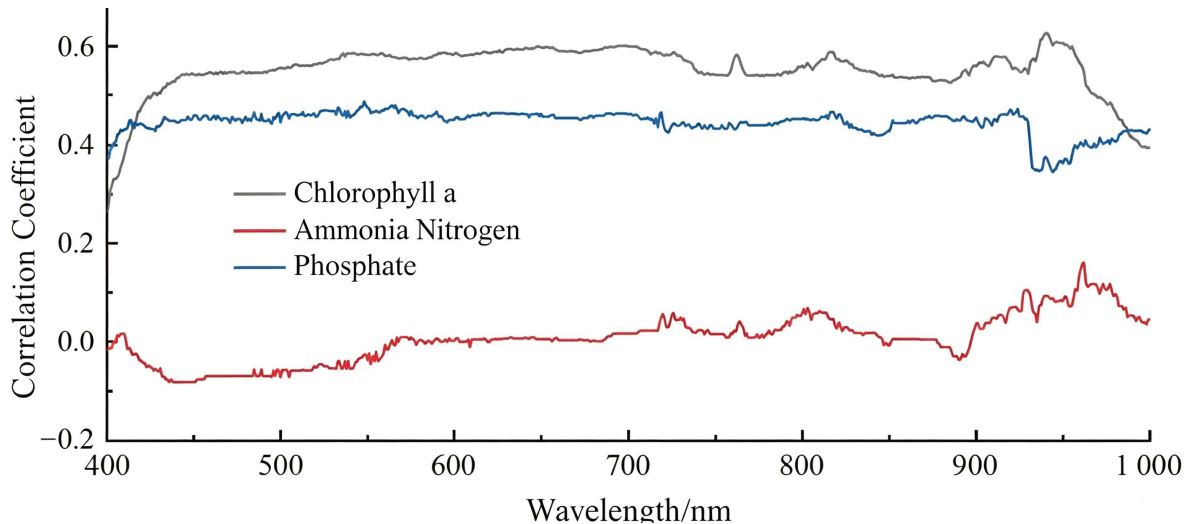


Figure 29: Correlation coefficient of suspended solids

6.8 Plastic Sorting

In plastic sorting, instruments equipped with hyperspectral sensors leverage the precise acquisition and analysis of material spectral characteristics based on hyperspectral remote sensing technology.

Due to differences in chemical composition and molecular structure, plastics exhibit distinct reflectance and absorption spectra—forming unique "spectral fingerprints"—across electromagnetic wavebands. As the conveyor moves, the sensor collects continuous hyperspectral data in NIR and SWIR bands from various plastics in the target area. Using radiative transfer theory and atmospheric correction, environmental interferences are reduced, revealing the true spectral information.

Spectral feature extraction, principal component analysis, and machine learning classification algorithms are then employed to match and classify different plastics (e.g., polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene), enabling precise sorting.

This method is real-time, highly accurate, and supports wide operational coverage, providing a scientific and technical basis for recycling waste plastics, environmental monitoring, and resource reuse.

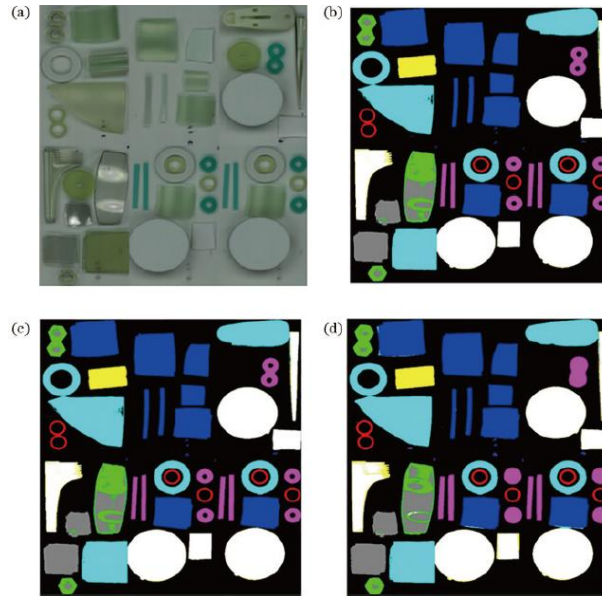


Figure 30 Classification Performance Comparison of K-NN Based on Euclidean, Cosine, and SAM Distances

6.9 Food Classification – Eggs

A hyperspectral imaging system integrates imaging and spectroscopy to simultaneously acquire spatial and spectral information. In the classification of eggs, different varieties or quality levels—due to differences in growth environment, rearing conditions, and freshness—exhibit subtle but measurable spectral differences in shell color, texture, and internal chemical composition.

By precisely collecting reflectance and absorption spectra from the egg's surface and interior, the hyperspectral imager provides continuous spectral band data reflecting physical and chemical characteristics.

Through statistical analysis and pattern recognition of large sample datasets, an egg spectral database can be built. Multivariate statistical analysis and machine learning algorithms then allow for automatic identification and accurate classification.

This approach enables non-destructive, rapid online detection, improving sorting accuracy and efficiency while reducing human error. As such, hyperspectral imaging plays a key role in egg quality control and advances intelligent, modern food safety inspection.

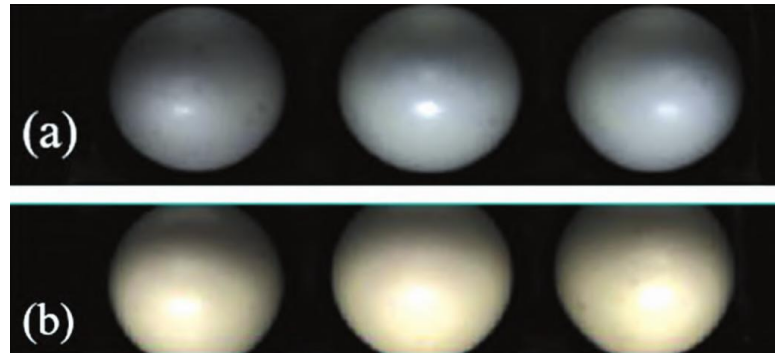


Figure 31 Spectral Image Black-and-White Calibration

(a) Original Spectral Image; (b) Image after Black-and-White Calibration

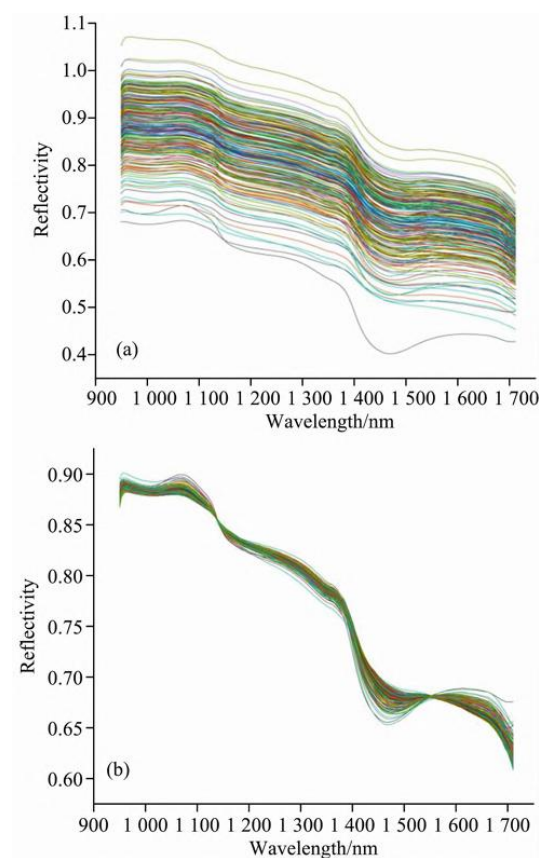


Figure 32 Preprocessed Average Reflectance Curve

(a) SG (Savitzky-Golay) Preprocessing; (b) MSC (Multiplicative Scatter Correction) Preprocessing

6.10 Environmental Monitoring and Evidence Collection

Illegal dumping of solid waste frequently occurs in idle plots and "three-edge" zones—mountainsides, forest edges, and riverbanks—at provincial borders. This poses threats to water and soil quality and public health.

Drones conducting high-altitude grid inspections, equipped with zoom visible-light cameras, can provide comprehensive views of farmlands, forests, and wastelands. Infrared cameras focus on rivers and forested or concealed areas, helping regulatory agencies quickly locate illegal dumping sites and capture high-resolution evidence.

By analyzing aerial images through a software platform, suspected illegal waste disposal sites in key areas—like Pukou District—can be dynamically identified, supporting field enforcement and decision-making with foundational data.

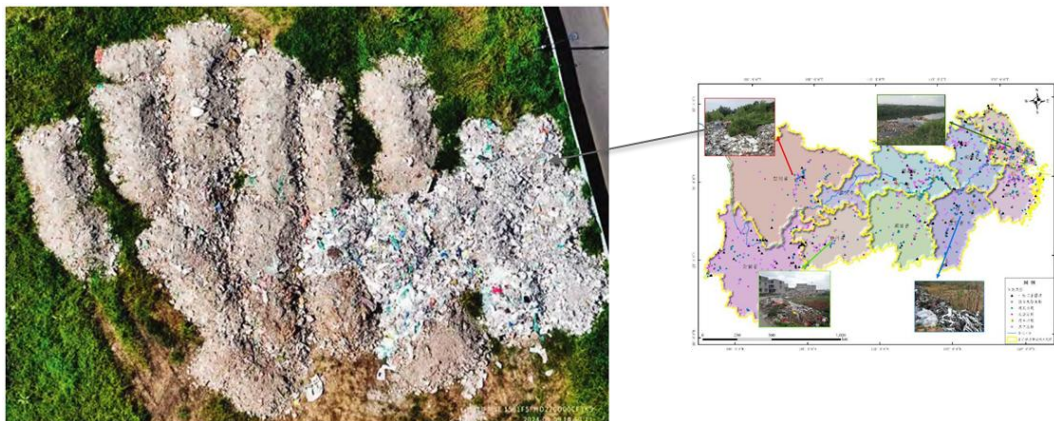


Figure 33 Drone-Captured Evidence of Illegal Solid Waste Dumping

7. Optosky Hyperspectral Cameras

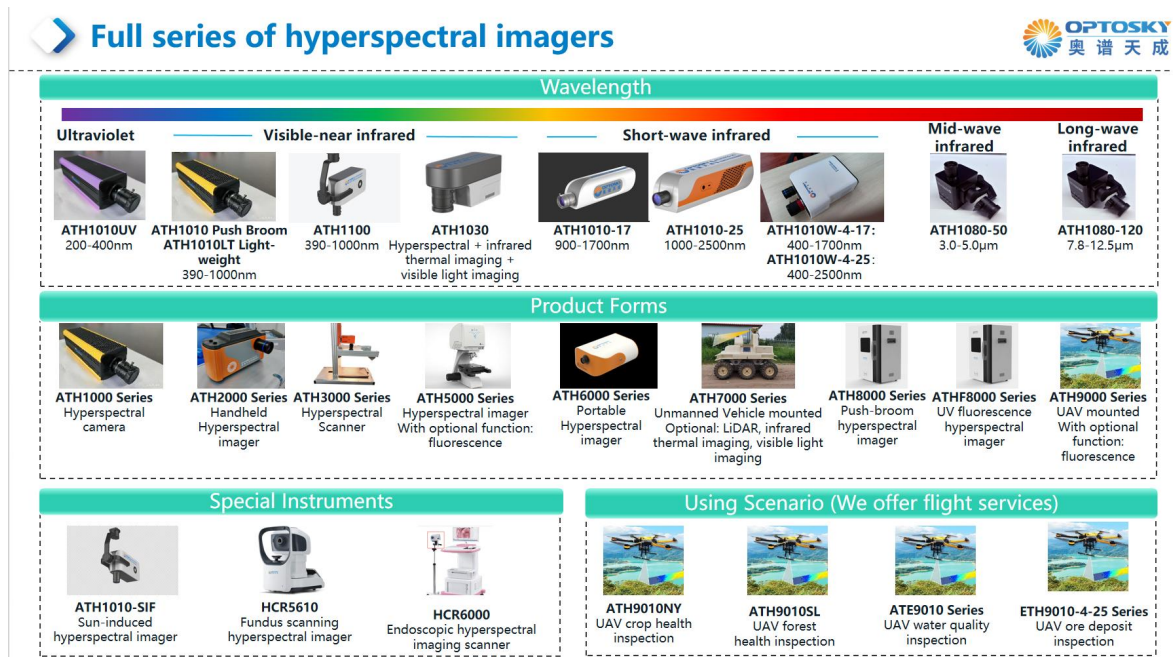


Figure 34: The hyperspectral product series produced by Optosky

8. OptoSky—Company Profile

OptoSky was founded in 2015 with group headquarters in Xiamen, a picturesque coastal city. It is a national-level key "Little Giant" enterprise featuring specialization, refinement, differentiation and innovation, dedicated to the R&D, production and sales of high-end spectral analysis instruments. The enterprise was initiated by Dr. Liu Hongfei, an international specialist in spectral instruments, who is an academician of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences, leading talent of the National Ten-Thousand Talents Program, beneficiary of the Ministry of Science and Technology Innovation Talent Promotion Program, Class A talent under Xiamen Double Hundred Talent Program, PhD holder from Shanghai Institute of Technical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences and postdoctoral fellow of Xiamen University. The company devotes itself to developing globally advanced spectral analysis instruments and aims to be a top-tier international supplier of spectral instruments, evolving into a domestic pacesetter in the spectral instrument sector.

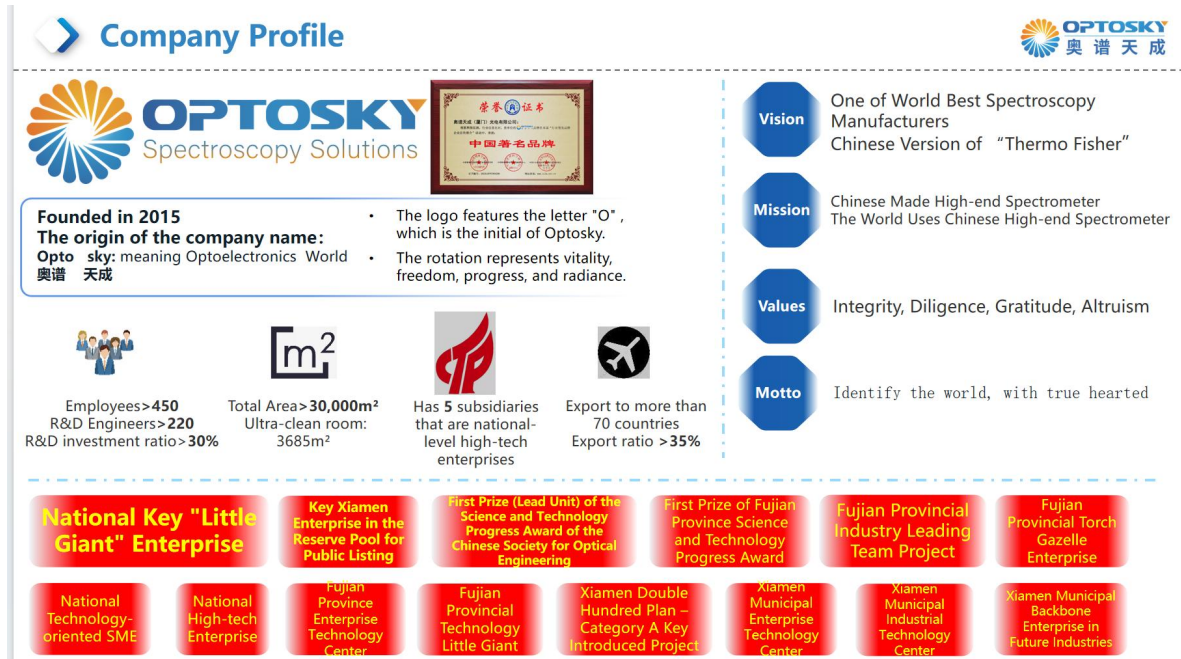


Figure 35 Group Profile



Figure 36 Dr. Liu Hongfei, co-founder of Optosky

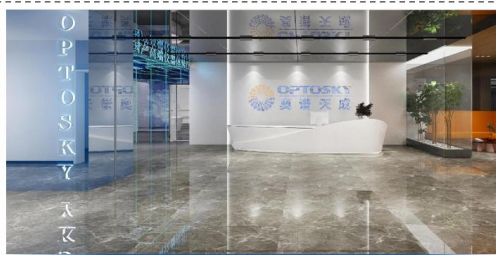
OptoSky Group owns five national high-tech enterprises. It has established multiple R&D and manufacturing bases across China in Xiamen, Changsha, Wuhan, Chengdu, Xuzhou, Wuhu and other cities. The total global office space exceeds 30,000 square meters, and the company employs more than 450 staff members, including over 220 seasoned R&D engineers. The company has filed and obtained

more than 500 intellectual property rights, among which over 100 are invention patents including two US invention patents. Currently, it undertakes more than 20 national, provincial and municipal research projects such as a major industrialization special project sponsored by the State Oceanic Administration with total funding of 30 million RMB. Meanwhile, OptoSky presides over and participates in formulating over 20 national, industrial and association standards. Standards led by the company: Near-infrared Terrestrial Object Spectrometer, Rapid Water Quality Detector Using Spectroscopy, Technical Specification for Multispectral Imaging in Smart Agriculture, Handheld Fruit Quality Detector, Technical Requirements for Medical Near-infrared Spectrometer, Portable Rapid Water Quality Detector Using Spectroscopy, etc. Standards participated in formulation: Technical Specification for Raman Spectrometer, Hazardous Chemical Detector Based on Raman Spectroscopy, Online Rapid Water Quality Detection System Using Spectroscopy, Technical Specification for Ecological Environment Monitoring System Based on Mobile or Fixed Buoys, Determination of Benzophenone Ultraviolet Absorbers in Textiles, Determination of Antifungal Performance of Textiles Part 1: Fluorescence Method, Plant Phenotype Chlorophyll Fluorescence Imaging Analysis Equipment, Technical Requirements for Plant Monitoring Using UAV Hyperspectral Remote Sensing, etc. OptoSky keeps guiding the formulation of spectral technical standards and industrial upgrading.

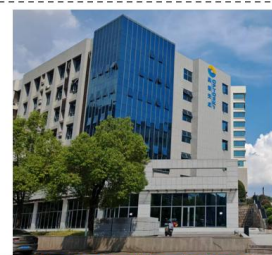
Our Offices



Optosky Technology Park (Xiamen North Station) – Under Construction



Xiamen Headquarters Base (Approx. 3,000 m², Self-owned Property)



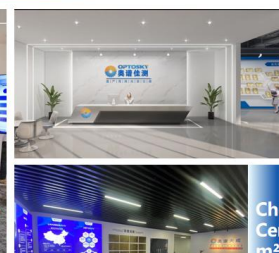
Changsha Head office (>10,000 m²)



Wuhan R&D Center (>2,000 m²)



Taizhou Manufacturing Base (>4,000 m²)



Xuzhou R&D Center (>2,000 m²)

Chengdu R&D Center (>1,300 m²)

Figure 37 Optosky National R&D Center/Smart Manufacturing Base

Product data information is current as of publication data. Products conform to specifications per the terms of Optosky Standard warranty.

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主持和参与制定的多个国家标准



Figure 38: Leading and participating in multiple national standards

Relying on its exclusive technologies including opto-mechatronics integration, spectral analysis, weak photoelectric signal processing and cloud computing, OptoSky has built a full-spectrum product portfolio with Raman spectrometers as flagship products, covering fiber spectrometers, hyperspectral imagers, field spectroradiometers, infrared spectrometers, fluorescence spectrometers, spectrophotometers and LIBS instruments. These products are widely adopted in scientific research, semiconductor, new energy, biomedicine, chemical pharmacy, public security, smart agriculture, military industry and other fields, ranking among the world's top tier in both product performance and brand influence. Its products are sold to more than 70 countries and regions worldwide. OptoSky is the top Chinese optical instrument brand in Russia, among the top three high-end optical instrument brands in the Middle East, and one of the fastest-growing Chinese brands in Europe and America. The company has realized domestic substitution and export breakthroughs for high-end spectral instruments.

Product Lines

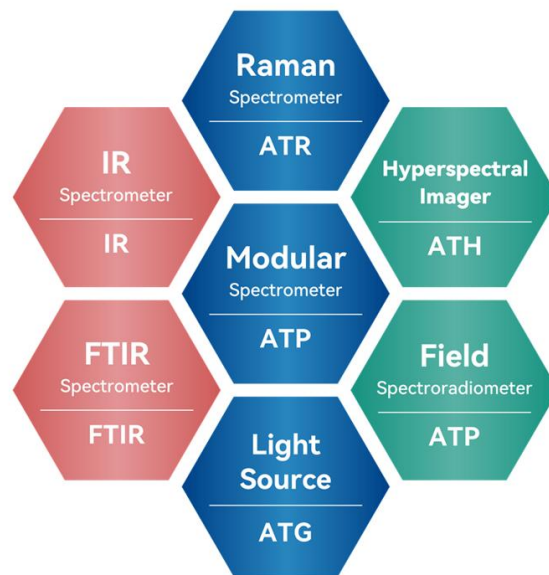


Figure 39: Main Product Series and Application Areas

OptoSky bases its development on technology, follows market demands and prioritizes customers, delivering outstanding solutions and high-quality products and services for numerous industries. Widely recognized by governments at all levels and the industry, the company has acquired more than 300 innovation patents, software copyrights, qualification certifications and domestic and international honors in total.

The enterprise holds multiple accreditations and honors including National Key Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Innovative Little Giant Enterprise, Key Pre-listing Enterprise of Xiamen, Leading Industrial Talent Team of Fujian Province, Xiamen Industrial Technology Center, Fujian Gazelle Enterprise, Class A key introduction project of Xiamen Double Hundred Talent Program and National High-tech Enterprise. It has also been awarded Xiamen Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Innovative Enterprise, Xiamen High-tech, High-growth and High-value Key Enterprise and Xiamen High-tech Enterprise.

Partial Honors Obtained by OptoSky:

- August 2025: Won the first prize in the final of the New Generation Information Technology Industry Group, Sichuan Division, the 14th China Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition 2025
- July 2025: Approved as a Postdoctoral Innovation and Entrepreneurship Practice Base
- July 2025: Listed as a national-level key Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Innovative Little Giant enterprise
- March 2025: Approved for the Changsha Expert Workstation
- September 2024: Selected as a national-level Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Innovative Little Giant enterprise
- June 2023: Named a key pre-listing enterprise of Xiamen
- May 2023: Included in the Leading Industrial Talent Team Program of Fujian Province
- 2023: Accredited as Xiamen Industrial Technology Center
- 2022: Dr. Liu Hongfei elected an academician of the Russian Academy of Natural Sciences

- 2022: Recognized as a Fujian Torch Gazelle Enterprise
- 2022: Certified as a Fujian technology-based small and medium-sized enterprise
- December 2021: Its Raman spectrometer won the Second Prize of Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Progress Award
- 2021: Dr. Liu Hongfei selected for the National Ten-Thousand Talents Program organized by the Central Organization Department 2021: OptoSky awarded Fujian Provincial Science and Technology Little Giant Enterprise
- 2020: Dr. Liu Hongfei included in the Innovation Talent Promotion Program of the Ministry of Science and Technology
- 2020: Led the formulation of the national industrial standard Visible and Near-Infrared Field Spectroradiometer
- 2020: Dr. Liu Hongfei certified as Class B high-level talent of Fujian Province 2019: Certified as a national high-tech enterprise
- 2019: Honored the Independent Innovation Gold Medal issued by China Instrument and Control Society
- 2019: Recognized as a Specialized, Sophisticated, Unique and Innovative micro and small enterprise in Xiamen
- 2018: Won Excellent Enterprise Award in the National Final of the 7th China Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition
- 2018: Received the second prize in Xiamen Division, the 4th China Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition
- 2018: Won Silver Award in Fujian Division and Bronze Award in National Final of the 5th World New Materials Innovation and Entrepreneurship Competition
- 2016: Included in Class A key high-level talent introduction project (highest tier), the 8th Xiamen Double Hundred Talent Program
- Listed on Strait Equity Exchange Market, Stock Code: 865147
- Certified compliant with ISO9001:2015 Quality Management System

- Participated in formulating national standards Raman Spectrometer and Hazardous Chemical Detector Based on Raman Spectroscopy Technology
- Undertaken the major marine economic collaborative innovation project Research, Development and Industrialization of Marine Three-Dimensional Monitoring Sensors and Systems sponsored by State Oceanic Administration with total funding of RMB 30 million
- Established strategic partnership with School of Electronic Science and Engineering, Xiamen University since 2017
- Served as undergraduate internship base and joint postgraduate training institution of Xiamen University of Technology since 2016
- Served as undergraduate internship base and joint postgraduate training institution of Jimei University since 2017
- Member unit of Fujian Young Entrepreneurs Association; director unit of Xiamen Young Entrepreneurs Association
- Implementation entity for industry-university-research cooperation projects of Xiamen
- Member unit of Xiamen Emergency Association

9. Contact Us

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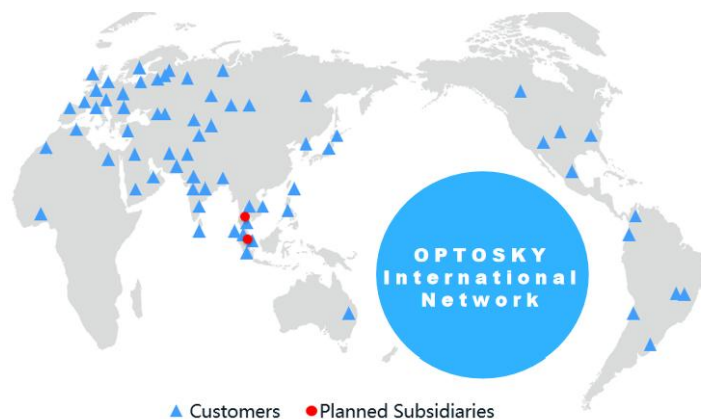
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=====End of Article=====