CORRECTED EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION (12)

(15) Correction information:

Corrected version no 1 (W1 A1) Corrections, see

Bibliography INID code(s) 72

(48) Corrigendum issued on:

27.11.2019 Bulletin 2019/48

(43) Date of publication: 25.09.2019 Bulletin 2019/39

(21) Application number: 19164187.7

(22) Date of filing: 20.03.2019

(84) Designated Contracting States:

AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR

Designated Extension States:

BA ME

Designated Validation States:

KH MA MD TN

(30) Priority: 20.03.2018 IT 201800003797

(51) Int Cl.:

G08B 17/00 (2006.01) G08B 17/107 (2006.01)

G08B 29/24 (2006.01)

G01S 17/88 (2006.01)

G08B 17/12 (2006.01)

(71) Applicant: Goel Societa' Cooperativa Sociale 89048 Siderno (RC) (IT)

(72) Inventor: LO FEUDO, Teresa 87050 Rovito (CS) (IT)

(74) Representative: Bertolotto, Simone et al Studio Torta S.p.A. Via Viotti, 9 10121 Torino (IT)

(54)FIRE PREVENTION SELF-CALIBRATING REMOTE SENSING SYSTEM AND METHOD **THEREOF**

A LIDAR or DIAL fire detector for measuring the concentration of a product of combustion, comprising a laser source and a calibration system to calibrate an absorption cross-section of a sample of a product of combustion in real time. Said system comprises a chamber, comprising a first and a second optical window. In a first configuration, where the chamber contains a sample of the combustion product, the chamber receives a first optical signal through the first optical window and passes a second optical signal through the second optical window. In a second configuration, where the sample is absent, the chamber receives a third optical signal, generated by the optical source, through the first optical window and passes a fourth optical signal through the second optical window. The absorption cross-section is calculated on the basis of a ratio between a first ratio between the intensities of the fourth and the third optical signals and a second ratio between the intensities of the second and the first optical signals, as to cancel the effect of the optical windows.

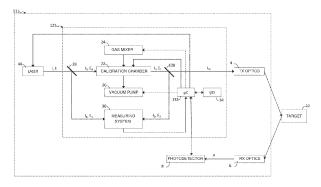


Fig. 8