**RE617 Heat Alarm** is a fire-protection device that alarms when it detects temperatures above 135°F (57°C) or temperature changes greater than 15°F (8.3°C)/min and the temperature is above 104°F (40°C).

**Features**
- UL539 and ULC-S530 listings
- Heat detection

**Quick Start Guide**
1. Remove the mounting plate.
2. Pull the battery tab.
3. Restore the mounting plate and twist it fully onto the Heat Alarm. 
   Note: Enrollment is possible only if the mounting plate is twisted onto the Heat Alarm.
4. Enroll the Heat Alarm by placing the panel into wireless enrollment mode and then holding down the Heat’s test button until the Heat Alarm beeps.
5. Remove the mounting plate and refer to Sections 2 and 5 for positioning and installation.
6. After mounting plate is installed restore the Heat Alarm onto the mounting plate and fully test the Heat Alarm per Section 6.

**Alternate Enrollment Methods**
- Scan the Heat Alarm’s bar code using the Connect+ Installer app OR
- Enter the 8-character serial number on the interactive service provider’s web portal.

**To replace the battery**, detach the Heat Alarm from its mounting plate and replace the batteries.

**Attention**
This manual should be read prior to use and retained for further information. Use the panel installation guide to verify proper system setup.
1.1. Normal Operation

1.1.1. Power Up
Twist off the Alarm from the mounting plate (see Quick Start Guide). Remove the battery tab to power the Alarm, the red LED will flash once followed by one flash of the yellow LED to indicate that the Alarm has been powered successfully and is now in standby mode.

1.1.2. Standby
In standby mode there are no active visible or audible indications which can be intrusive to the household. To confirm that the Alarm is operational perform a weekly button test.

1.1.3. Weekly Button Test
Press and hold the test button, verify that the red LED flashes rapidly, and the Alarm ramps up to full sound.

1.1.4. Sensing Fire
When the Alarm senses a temperature above 135°F (57°C) or a temperature change greater than 15°F (8.3°C)/min and the temperature is above 104°F (40°C), it will go into alarm. The red LED on the Alarm sensing heat flashes rapidly to indicate this is the Alarm sensing heat/fire. Follow the instruction in section 3 and evacuate the building.

Conditions that will cause an alarm:
1. Temperature is above 135°F (57°C).
2. Temperature is rising at a rate of 15°F (8.3°C)/min and the temperature is above 104°F (40°C).

1.1.5. Silence False / Nuisance Alarm
To silence a nuisance alarm, once you are sure it is a nuisance alarm, press the large test button to silence the Alarm for 10 minutes – the red LED will then flash every 8 seconds for 10 minutes.

1.2. Fault Conditions

1.2.1. Low Batteries
The Alarm will emit a short beep and flash the yellow LED when it becomes partially depleted. Check the date when the Alarm should be replaced which is given on the sidewall of the Alarm. When electronic self testing indicates that the batteries are becoming low, the Alarm will beep and the yellow LED will flash at the same time (about every 48 seconds) to warn the user. This indicates that the batteries must be replaced.

2. Location and Positioning

Introduction
You can easily install these Alarms throughout the property on escape routes, on each story, in corridors and in closed rooms to give warning of fire. Heat Alarms can be installed in kitchens and other areas where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REQUIRED PROTECTION
Smoke Detection. Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single- and multiple-station Smoke Alarms shall be installed as follows:
(1) In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal Operation</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Red LED</th>
<th>Yellow LED</th>
<th>Sounder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power Up</td>
<td>Insert Battery</td>
<td>1 Flash</td>
<td>1 Flash</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensing Fire</td>
<td>Rapid Flashing</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Full Sound</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fault Mode</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Red LED</th>
<th>Yellow LED</th>
<th>Sounder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low Battery</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>1 Flash every 48 sec</td>
<td>1 Beep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty Heat Sensor</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>2 Flashes every 48 sec</td>
<td>2 Beeps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Life</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>3 Flashes every 48 sec</td>
<td>3 Beeps</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silence Sounding Alarm</td>
<td>Press &amp; Release Button</td>
<td>1 Flash every 8 sec</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off for 10 mins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silence “End of Life” indication (up to 30 days)</td>
<td>Press &amp; Release Button</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off for 72 hours</td>
<td>Off for 72 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Mode</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Red LED</th>
<th>Yellow LED</th>
<th>Sounder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Test Heat Alarm</td>
<td>Press Button</td>
<td>Rapid Flashing</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Full Sound</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm Memory</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Red Led</th>
<th>Yellow LED</th>
<th>Sounder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24 Hour Memory</td>
<td>2 Flashes every 48 sec for 24 hours</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Long Term Memory | Press & Hold Button | Rapid Flashing | Off | Rapid Chirping |
Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area within 6.4 m (21 ft) of any door to a sleeping room, the distance measured along a path of travel.

On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements.

On every level of a residential building and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.

In the living area(s) of a guest suite.

In the living area(s) of a residential building and care occupancy (small facility).

Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The recommended number of smoke detectors might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke detectors. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke detectors for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke detectors. The installation of smoke detectors in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or garages is not normally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

The equipment should be installed using wiring methods in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association’s Standard 72, Chapter 11. (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269). IMPORTANT! Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area.

**SMOKE ALARMS (REx14 Series)** Sufficient smoke must enter your Smoke Alarm before it will respond. Your Smoke Alarm needs to be within 6.4 meters (21ft) of the fire to respond quickly. Smoke Alarms also need to be in positions where they can be heard throughout the property, so they can wake you and your family in time for escape.

Smoke Alarms should be located in a typical two story house. Note the spacings in “Protection Levels” which ensure the early detection of fire and that the warning will be heard.

Locate Heat Alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

**Single Story Dwelling**

If the premises is one story you should put your first Smoke Alarm in a corridor or hallway between the sleeping and living areas. Place it as near to the living area as possible, but make sure that it can be heard loudly enough in the bedroom to wake someone. See Figure 2 for placement example.

In houses with more than one sleeping area, Smoke Alarms should be placed between each sleeping area and the living area and it is recommended that Heat Alarms should be placed in the kitchen and garage.

**Recommended Protection**

Fire authorities recommend you put individual Smoke Alarms in or near all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the locations to avoid e.g. bathrooms). The living room is the most likely place for a fire to start at night, followed by the kitchen (where a Heat Alarm is recommended) and then the dining room. Consideration should be given to installing Smoke Alarms in any bedrooms where fires might occur, for instance, where there is an electrical appliance such as an electric blanket or heater, or where the occupant is a smoker. In addition, consideration should be also given to installing Smoke Alarms in any rooms where the occupant is unable to respond very well to a fire starting in that room, such as an elderly or sick person or a very young child.

For placement of Heat and Smoke Alarms, see Figures 1 and 2. Locate Heat Alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

**Multi-Story Dwellings**

If your home has more than one floor, at least one Smoke Alarm should be fitted on each level (see Figure 1). Preferably the Alarms should be interconnected (if feature is present on unit) so as to give sufficient warning throughout the property.

Figure 1 illustrates where Smoke and Heat Alarms should be located in a typical two story house. Note the spacings in “Protection Levels” which ensure the early detection of fire and that the warning will be heard.

Locate Heat Alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

For minimum protection

- Smoke Alarm on each story
- in each sleeping area
- every 6.4 meters (21ft) of hallways and rooms
- within 3 meters (10ft) of all bedroom doors
- all units interconnected (where feature is present)

For recommended protection (in addition to the above):

- Smoke Alarms in every room (except kitchens and bathrooms)
- Heat Alarms located in kitchens, garages etc. within 5.3m (17ft) of potential fire sources
• Premises having a residential type environment.

• This is not a portable product. It must be mounted following the instructions in this instruction leaflet.

• Heat Alarms are not a substitute for insurance. The supplier or manufacturer is not your insurer.

Fire Safety Hints

• Store gasoline and other flammable materials in proper containers.

• Discard oily or flammable rags.

• Always use a metal fireplace screen and have chimneys cleaned regularly.

• Replace worn or damaged sockets, switches, home wiring and cracked or frayed electrical cords and plugs.

• Do not overload electrical circuits.

• Keep matches away from children.

• Never smoke in bed. In rooms where you do smoke, always check under cushions for smouldering cigarettes and ashes.

• Be sure all electrical appliances and tools have a recognized approval label.

• Heat alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

This device cannot protect all persons at all times. It may not protect against the three most common causes of fatal fires:

1. Smoking in bed.
2. Leaving children at home alone.
3. Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

Further information can be obtained from the Fire Department.

Planning Your Escape Route For When The Alarms Sound

1. Check room doors for smoke or heat. Do not open a hot door. Use an alternate escape route. Close doors behind you as you leave.

2. If smoke is heavy, crawl out, staying close to floor. Take short breaths, if possible, through a wet cloth or hold your breath. More people die from smoke inhalation than from flames.

Figure 2

Checking Alarms Can Be Heard

With the Alarms sounding in their intended locations check that the alarm can be heard in each bedroom with the door closed, above the sound of any TV/audio systems. The TV/audio systems should be set to a reasonably loud conversation level. If you cannot hear the alarm over the sound of the TV/audio system, the chances are it would not wake you.

This unit is required to be installed in conjunction with one or more Smoke Alarms.

3. Fire Safety Advice

When using household protective devices, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including those listed below:

• Please read all instructions.

• Rehearse emergency escape plans so everyone at home knows what to do in case the alarm sounds.

• Use the Alarm Test Button to familiarize your family with the Alarm sound and to practice fire drills regularly with all family members. Draw up a floor plan that will show each member at least 2 escape routes from each room in the house. Children tend to hide when they don’t know what to do. Teach children how to escape, open windows, and use roll up fire ladders and stools without adult help. Make sure they know what to do if the alarm goes off.

• Constant exposures to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce the batteries life.

• Nuisance alarms can be quickly silenced by pressing the test / hush button.

• Do not attempt to recharge or burn the batteries, as they may explode.

• If it is necessary to remove the batteries for separate disposal, handle carefully to avoid possible eye damage or skin irritation if batteries have leaked or corroded.

• To maintain sensitivity to heat, do not paint or cover the Alarm in any manner; do not permit any accumulation of cobwebs, dust or grease.

• If Alarm has been damaged in any way or does not function properly, do not attempt a repair - see section 7 ‘Getting Your Alarm Serviced’.

• This appliance is intended ONLY for
3. Get out as fast as you can. Do not stop for packing. Have a prearranged meeting place outside for all family members. Check everybody is there.

4. Call the Fire Department from a neighbor’s house or mobile phone. Remember to give your name and address.

5. NEVER re-enter a burning house.

4. Alarm Limitations

Limitations of Heat Alarms
There are various situations where a Heat Alarm may not be effective:

- Fires where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example, when a person’s clothes catch fire while cooking.
- Fires where the heat is prevented from reaching the Heat Alarm due to a closed door or other obstruction.
- Incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant’s egress is blocked even with properly located Heat Alarms.

5. Installation

Installation Procedure
1. Select a location complying with the advice in Section 2.
2. Lift off the mounting plate from the Heat Alarm.
3. Place the mounting plate on the ceiling exactly where you want to mount the Alarm. With a pencil, mark the location of the two screw holes.
4. Taking care to avoid any electrical wiring in the ceiling, drill holes using a 5.0mm drill bit through the center of the marked locations. Push the plastic screw anchors provided into the drilled holes. Screw the mounting plate to the ceiling.
5. Insert the batteries as per the Quick Start Guide, ensuring the orientation is correct. If the batteries are already installed in your Alarm just pull the battery tab to power the Alarm.

6. Carefully line up the Alarm on to the mounting plate, gently press home and twist clockwise. Install all the other Alarms similarly.

7. Press the Test button on each Alarm to ensure that the Alarm works (see Figure 4).

Figure 3

ROTATE UNIT ANTI-CLOCKWISE

UNIT WILL NOT TWIST OFF - IT MAY BE TAMPERPROOFED - SEE FIGURE 5a

Figure 4

Heat Alarm

Tamperproofing the Alarm
The Alarm can be made tamperproof to prevent unauthorized removal of the Alarm. Break off the small pillar on the base as shown in Figure 5a. To remove the Alarm from the ceiling it is now necessary to use a small screwdriver, to release the catch (push catch towards the ceiling) and then twist off the Alarm (see Figure 5b).
6.2 Test/Silence Button to Control Nuisance Alarms

The Heat Alarms have a combined Test/Silence button to help you control nuisance/false alarms.

If, when the Alarm sounds, there is no sign of heat or noise to indicate that there is a fire, it should be assumed that it is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

Check the house carefully in case there is a small fire smoldering somewhere.

1. To cancel a false alarm from a Heat Alarm (which has its red light flashing rapidly), press the Test/Silence button (the Heat Alarm will automatically switch to a reduced sensitivity condition).

2. The Heat Alarm will reset to normal sensitivity at the end of the silenced period (10 minutes). If additional silenced time is required, simply push the Test/Silence button again.

3. If kitchen usage/layout is such that there are an unacceptable level of nuisance alarms, re-locate the Heat Alarm further away where it will be less affected by cooking fumes, etc.

We recommend the use of a Heat Alarm in the Kitchen area to avoid such nuisance alarms.

6.3 Power Supply Monitoring

6.3.1 What to do when an Alarm is beeping:
A Heat Alarm is beeping about every 48 seconds with the yellow light flashing at the same time:
- Replace the batteries.

6.3.2 Battery Replacement
When the batteries’ power is low and replacement is necessary, the Heat Alarm will “beep” and the yellow light will flash at the same time about once every 48 seconds for at least 7 days. The batteries must then be replaced. Also, replace the batteries if the Alarm does not sound when the Test Button is pressed. When you replace the batteries, you must press the Test button to check that the Alarm is functioning correctly. Only replace the battery with Panasonic® CR123A Batteries.

Dispose of used batteries promptly. Keep away from children. Do not disassemble and do not dispose of in fire. Replacement batteries can be purchased at your local hardware store.
WARNING! CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE THE BATTERY LIFE.

Use only batteries specified in marking. Use of a different battery may have a detrimental effect on Alarm operation. These cells are intended for use at ordinary temperatures where anticipated high temperature excursions are not expected to exceed 100°C (212°F). Prolonged periods of alarm will also reduce battery life.

Caution: The batteries used in this device may present a fire or chemical burn hazard if mistreated. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 100°C (212°F) or dispose of in fire. Replace batteries with Panasonic® CR123A, use of another batteries may present a risk of fire or explosion.

6.4 Cleaning your Alarm
Clean your Alarm regularly. Use a soft bristle brush or the brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner to remove dust and cobwebs from the side slots where the heat enters. To clean the cover, wipe with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

WARNING: DO NOT PAINT YOUR ALARM.

Other than the maintenance and cleaning described in this leaflet, no other customer servicing of this product is required. Repairs, when needed, must be performed by the manufacturer.

6.5 End of life
The entire Alarm must be replaced if:

- The unit is installed for over 10 years (check the “replace by” date marked on the side of the unit).

Before the Alarm is safely discarded, remove from the mounting plate & disconnect the batteries.

Do not put the Alarm into a fire.

The Alarm should be disposed in a safe and environmentally sound manner at your local recycle center. Contact your local authority for further advice.

7. Getting Your Alarm Serviced

If your Alarm fails to work after you have read the sections on Installation and Testing, Maintenance, and Power Supply Monitoring, contact Tech Support at the phone number provided at the end of this guide.

For product returns, ensure the product is shipped with the batteries disconnected and return to Alula, Attn: RMA, 2340 Energy Park Drive, Suite 100, St. Paul, MN 55108.

8. Troubleshooting

Alarms sound for no apparent reason:

- Check for fumes, steam, etc. from the kitchen or bathroom. Paint and other fumes can cause nuisance alarms.
- Check for any sign of contamination such as cobwebs or dust. Clean the Alarm as described in Section 6.4 if necessary.
- Press the Test/Silence button on the Heat Alarm (this can be identified as the Alarm with the red light flashing rapidly) – this will silence the Heat Alarm for 10 minutes (and also silence all other interconnected Alarms in the system).

The Alarm fails to sound when the Test button is pressed:

- Check the age of the unit - see the “replace by” label on side of unit.
- If necessary replace the batteries with Panasonic® CR123A.

9. System Compatibility and Wireless Verification

Heat alarm model RE617 has only been evaluated at ETL with Alula Connect+ Model#: RE6100.

Test the system after finishing installation, enrollment, and configuration. Verify proper operation of all installed sensors and peripherals using the Connect+ Installer app or the interactive services provider’s web portal. All sensors and peripherals should score at least one bar on the RF signal strength indicator.

Heat Alarms should be tested after installed and weekly by pressing the test button on the detector. Connect+ will indicate it has properly received a test signal by sounding a temporal three sound for a Heat Alarm.
**Pro Tip**

*Pressing the test button on the heat alarm will beep both the panel and heat alarm.*

**Specifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Dimensions</td>
<td>4.7 x 1.8 inches (12.0 x 4.6 centimeters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight with Batteries</td>
<td>7.36 ounces (210 grams)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Fastener</td>
<td>#6 screws and anchors (provided)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>40°F to 100°F (4.4°C to 37.8°C), Long Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Humidity</td>
<td>15% to 95% non-condensing relative humidity</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensor Specifications</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency</td>
<td>433.92 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Replacement Batteries</td>
<td>Two Panasonic® CR123A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmitted Indications</td>
<td>Low Battery, Supervision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loudness</td>
<td>85 dBA at 10 feet (3m) minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Sensor</td>
<td>135 ± 5°F (57 ± 2°C) or Rate of Rise 15°F (8.3°C)/min &amp; &gt;104°F (40°C), 70ft spacing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Certification**

| RE617 | FCC, IC, UL539, ULC-S530 |

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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**TRADEMARKS**

Alula and Connect+ are trademarks owned by Alula Holdings, LLC.
Panasonic is a registered trademark owned by Panasonic Corporation.

**FCC NOTICE**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. **This device may not cause harmful interference,** and
2. **This device must accept any interference that may be received,** including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Alula could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

FCC ID: USX-RE314

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**IC NOTICE**

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. **This device may not cause interference,** and
2. **This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.**

Le présent appareil est conforme aux cnr d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. **L'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage,** et
2. **L'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.**

IC: 8310A-RE314

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Tech Support Line • (888) 88-ALULA • (888) 882-5852

www.alula.net