

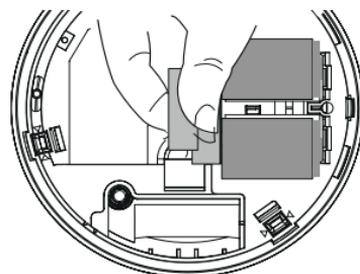
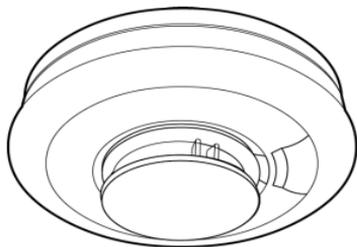
RE617 Heat Alarm is a fire-protection device that alarms when it detects temperatures above 135°F (57°C) or temperature changes greater than 15°F (8.3°C)/min and the temperature is above 104°F (40°C).

Features

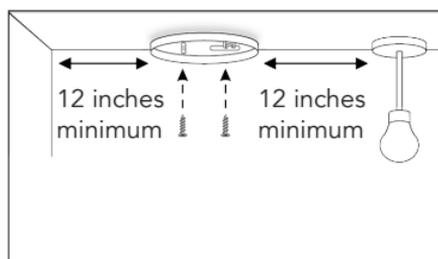
- UL539 and ULC-S530 listings
- Heat detection

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**.



Pull Battery Tab

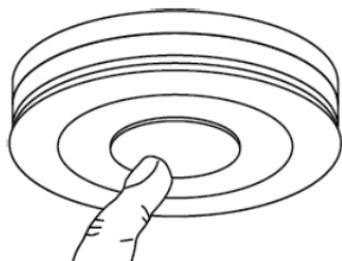


Position Heat Alarm

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.



Test Heat Alarm

Attention

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

Indicator Summary

Normal Operation	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Power Up	Insert Battery	1 Flash	1 Flash	Off
Standby		Off	Off	Off
Sensing Fire		Rapid Flashing	Off	Full Sound
Fault Mode	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Low Battery		Off	1 Flash every 48 sec	1 Beep
Faulty Heat Sensor		Off	2 Flashes every 48 sec	2 Beeps
End of Life		Off	3 Flashes every 48 sec	3 Beeps
Silence Sounding Alarm	Press & Release Button	1 Flash every 8 sec	Off	Off for 10 mins
Silence "End of Life" indication (up to 30 days)	Press & Release Button	Off	Off for 72 hours	Off for 72 hours
Test Mode	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Test Heat Alarm	Press Button	Rapid Flashing	Off	Full Sound
Alarm Memory	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
24 Hour Memory		2 Flashes every 48 sec for 24 hours	Off	Off
Long Term Memory	Press & Hold Button	Rapid Flashing	Off	Rapid Chirping

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 householder. 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

- (2) 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
- (3) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements
- (4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- (5) In the living area(s) of a guest suite
- (6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The required 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 everyone to escape. A single Smoke Alarm will give some protection if it is properly installed, but most homes will require two or more (preferably interconnected) to ensure that a reliable early warning is given. For recommended protection you should put individual Smoke Alarms in all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the kitchen and bathroom).

Your first Smoke Alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the most likely sources of fire (living room for example), but it should not be more than 6.4 meters (21ft) from the door to any room where a fire may start and block your escape from the house.

Multi-Story Dwellings

If your home has more than one floor, at least one 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.

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.

Figure 1



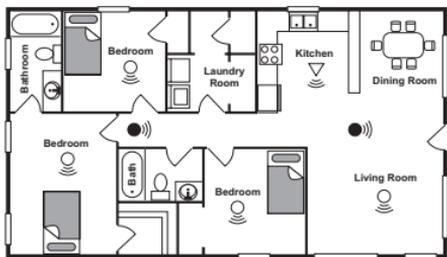
For minimum protection

-  - 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

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

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.

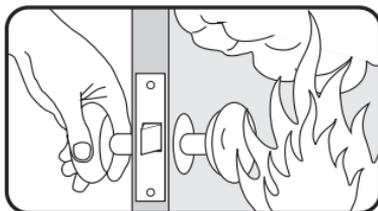
This device cannot protect all persons at all times. It may not protect against the three most common causes of fatal fires:

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.



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

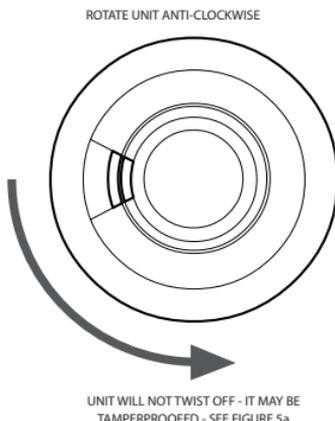
Installation Procedure

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.

Figure 3



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 4



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).

Figure 5a - How to Tamperproof

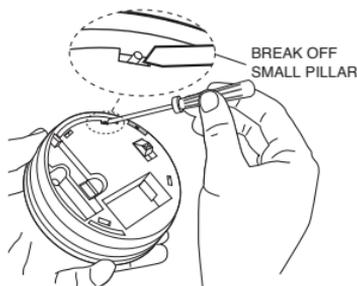
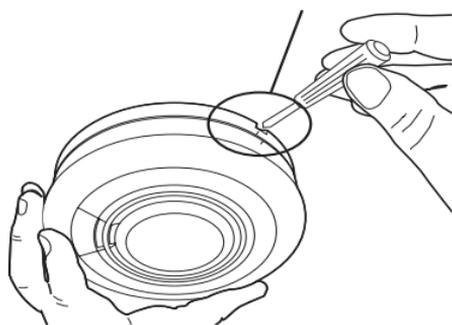


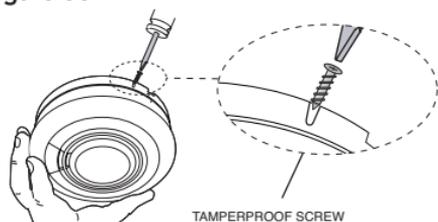
Figure 5b - How to Remove

PUSH UP CATCH & TWIST
ALARM ANTI-CLOCKWISE TO REMOVE



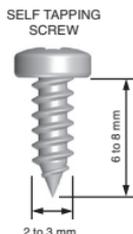
If necessary to further secure the Alarm, use a No.2 or No.4 self-tapping screw (see Figure 5d) to firmly lock the Alarm and its mounting plate together (see Figure 5c) - NOT SUPPLIED.

Figure 5c



TAMPERPROOF SCREW

Figure 5d



SELF TAPPING
SCREW

Attach the Alarm to the mounting plate. Insert the screw (not supplied) on the "U" shaped recessed area shown in Figure 5c.

To remove the Alarm from the ceiling, remove the screw first, and then twist off anti-clockwise.

6. Testing, Maintenance and Power Supply Monitoring

Your Alarm is a life saving device and should be checked periodically.

6.1 Manually Testing your Alarms

It is recommended that you test your Alarms after installation and then at least weekly to ensure the units are working. It will also help you and your family to become familiar with the sound of the Alarms.

- Press and hold the Test Button until the Alarm sounds and the red light flashes (see Figure 4). The Alarm will stop sounding shortly after the button is released.

- Repeat this procedure for all other Alarms in the system.

WARNING: DO NOT TEST WITH FLAME.

This can set fire to the Alarm and damage the house. We do not recommend testing with heat or flame as the results can be misleading unless special apparatus is used.

When you press the Test button it simulates the effect of heat in a Heat Alarm which it could experience in a real fire.

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).

The Heat Alarm will be silenced for a period of approximately 10 minutes. The red light on the cover of the Heat Alarm will flash every 8 seconds to indicate that the unit has been silenced.

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 batteries 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.

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.

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.

Pro Tip

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

Specifications

Physical	
Housing Dimensions	4.7 x 1.8 inches (12.0 x 4.6 centimeters)
Weight with Batteries	7.36 ounces (210 grams)
Mounting Fastener	#6 screws and anchors (provided)
Environmental	
Operating Temperature	40°F to 100°F (4.4°C to 37.8°C), Long Term
Maximum Humidity	15% to 95% non-condensing relative humidity
Sensor Specifications	
Frequency	433.92 MHz
Replacement Batteries	Two Panasonic® CR123A
Transmitted Indications	Low Battery, Supervision
Loudness	85 dBA at 10 feet (3m) minimum
Heat Sensor	135 ± 5°F (57 ± 2°C) or Rate of Rise 15°F (8.3°C)/min & >104°F (40°C), 70ft spacing
Certification	
RE617	FCC, IC, UL539, ULC-S530

Specifications subject to change without notice.

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.
(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: U5X-RE314

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