Dear TSA and airline,

This is a **Onewheel** from **Future Motion**. I use it professionally as a **camera dolly**. It is a **Mobility Device** that <u>does not</u> use a banned **Lithium-Ion Battery**. This is instead powered by the much safer and allowed **Lithium phosphate battery**. At **130wh** it is within the range of medium sized allowable battery between 100 and 160wh. The battery is attached securely to the device and is protected against short circuit as it is enclosed in a battery container as is required. Please see further information below. This **is not** a "Hoverboard" and uses completely different technology that is approved for flying.

Batteries and Battery Chargers

Battery Packs and Cells

Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4) is a fairly new battery technology, offering distinct advantages over other batteries including being lighter weight than NiMH, having a flat discharge rate, and being significantly safer than Lithium Ion. The lithium iron phosphate batteries do not burst into flame if you look at them funny or nudge them a bit. The thermal runaway in these batteries does not start until over 500 degrees C — if the battery gets that hot in the RC boats, you have far more serious problems on your hands!



callenj357 about a year ago 🗹 👆 @forzabucks

@forzabucks A Lithium iron phosphate battery is a type of Lithium ion battery. But usually a higher quality one compared to the hoverboard lithium cobalt oxide batteries. There are well know safety risks with lithium cobalt oxide batteries, especially when damaged. Lithium iron phosphate batteries usually have a lower power density compared to lithium cobalt oxide, but are much safer.

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Pack Safe

Wheelchairs and mobility devices with lithium ion batteries, normal design, battery installed

Electric wheelchair, mobility scooter

Lithium metal (non-rechargeable lithium) batteries are forbidden with these devices.

The battery may remain installed only if it is securely attached to the mobility device, the battery housing provides protection from damage, and the terminals are protected from short circuit. The battery cables may remain connected only if the device is protected from accidental activation. For complete passenger instructions contact your airline. Advance arrangements and extra check-in time may be necessary.

See the regulation: 49 CFR 175.10(a)(17)