



October 6, 2025

Zhejiang Topwe Tools Manufacturing Co.,Ltd
% Ariel Xiang
Primary Correspondent
Shanghai Sungo Management Consulting Co. Ltd.
14th Floor, 1500# Century Avenue
Shanghai, 200122
China

Re: K251565
Trade/Device Name: Wheelchair (N817)
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 890.3860
Regulation Name: Powered Wheelchair
Regulatory Class: Class II
Product Code: ITI
Dated: September 8, 2025
Received: September 8, 2025

Dear Ariel Xiang:

We have reviewed your section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. Although this letter refers to your product as a device, please be aware that some cleared products may instead be combination products. The 510(k) Premarket Notification Database available at <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm> identifies combination product submissions. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you, however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Additional information about changes that may require a new premarket notification are provided in the FDA guidance documents entitled "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Change to an Existing Device"

(<https://www.fda.gov/media/99812/download>) and "Deciding When to Submit a 510(k) for a Software Change to an Existing Device" (<https://www.fda.gov/media/99785/download>).

Your device is also subject to, among other requirements, the Quality System (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820), which includes, but is not limited to, 21 CFR 820.30, Design controls; 21 CFR 820.90, Nonconforming product; and 21 CFR 820.100, Corrective and preventive action. Please note that regardless of whether a change requires premarket review, the QS regulation requires device manufacturers to review and approve changes to device design and production (21 CFR 820.30 and 21 CFR 820.70) and document changes and approvals in the device master record (21 CFR 820.181).

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR Part 803) for devices or postmarketing safety reporting (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart B) for combination products (see <https://www.fda.gov/combination-products/guidance-regulatory-information/postmarketing-safety-reporting-combination-products>); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820) for devices or current good manufacturing practices (21 CFR Part 4, Subpart A) for combination products; and, if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR Parts 1000-1050.

All medical devices, including Class I and unclassified devices and combination product device constituent parts are required to be in compliance with the final Unique Device Identification System rule ("UDI Rule"). The UDI Rule requires, among other things, that a device bear a unique device identifier (UDI) on its label and package (21 CFR 801.20(a)) unless an exception or alternative applies (21 CFR 801.20(b)) and that the dates on the device label be formatted in accordance with 21 CFR 801.18. The UDI Rule (21 CFR 830.300(a) and 830.320(b)) also requires that certain information be submitted to the Global Unique Device Identification Database (GUDID) (21 CFR Part 830 Subpart E). For additional information on these requirements, please see the UDI System webpage at <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/unique-device-identification-system-udi-system>.

Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/medical-device-safety/medical-device-reporting-mdr-how-report-medical-device-problems>.

For comprehensive regulatory information about medical devices and radiation-emitting products, including information about labeling regulations, please see Device Advice (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance>) and CDRH Learn (<https://www.fda.gov/training-and-continuing-education/cdrh-learn>). Additionally, you may contact the Division of Industry and Consumer Education (DICE) to ask a question about a specific regulatory topic. See the DICE website (<https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/device-advice-comprehensive-regulatory-assistance/contact-us-division-industry-and-consumer-education-dice>) for more information or contact DICE by email (DICE@fda.hhs.gov) or phone (1-800-638-2041 or 301-796-7100).

Sincerely,


Tushar Bansal -S

Tushar Bansal, PhD
Acting Assistant Director, Acute Injury Devices Team
DHT5B: Division of Neuromodulation and Physical
Medicine Devices
OHT5: Office of Neurological and Physical Medicine
Devices
Office of Product Evaluation and Quality
Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

Indications for Use

Please type in the marketing application/submission number, if it is known. This textbox will be left blank for original applications/submissions.

K251565

?

Please provide the device trade name(s).

?

Wheelchair (N817)

Please provide your Indications for Use below.

?

It is a motor driven, indoor and outdoor transportation vehicle with the intended use to provide mobility to a disabled or elderly person limited to a seated position.

Please select the types of uses (select one or both, as applicable).

- Prescription Use (Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)
 Over-The-Counter Use (21 CFR 801 Subpart C)

?

Contact Details

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(1\)](#)

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
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Device Name

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(2\)](#)

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Device Trade Name | Wheelchair (N817) |
| Common Name | Powered wheelchair |
| Classification Name | Wheelchair, Powered |
| Regulation Number | 890.3860 |
| Product Code(s) | ITI |

Legally Marketed Predicate Devices

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(3\)](#)

| Predicate # | Predicate Trade Name (Primary Predicate is listed first) | Product Code |
|-------------|--|--------------|
| K230964 | Power wheelchair (Model: N5909) | ITI |

Device Description Summary

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(4\)](#)

The product is intended only carry one person and used as a means of transportation for the disabled, the sick and the infirm. The electric wheelchair is classified as class A and the maximum occupant mass is 120kg. The Electric Wheelchair is a battery powered four wheeled vehicle. It consists one Lithium battery with an off-board battery charger, frame, controller, motors, seat, back support, control device (including the battery power indicator light, ON/OFF button, horn button, speed indicator, speed increase button, speed decrease button, joystick, battery charger socket), arm supports, push- handle, two rear wheels, two casters(front wheels), foot supports, anti-tip devices. The wheelchair can easily fold and unfold for transportation or storage.

Intended Use/Indications for Use

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(5\)](#)

It is a motor driven, indoor and outdoor transportation vehicle with the intended use to provide mobility to a disabled or elderly person limited to a seated position.

Indications for Use Comparison

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(5\)](#)

Same. It is a motor driven, indoor and outdoor transportation vehicle with the intended use to provide mobility to a disabled or elderly person limited to a seated position.

Technological Comparison

[21 CFR 807.92\(a\)\(6\)](#)

The electric wheelchair complied with the requirements of ISO 7176-1:2014, ISO 7176-2:2017, ISO 7176-3:2012, ISO 7176-4:2008, ISO 7176-5:2008, ISO 7176-6:2018, ISO 7176-7:1998, ISO 7176-8:2014, ISO 7176-9:2009, ISO 7176-10:2008, ISO 7176-11:2012, ISO 7176-13:1989, ISO 7176-14:2022, ISO 7176-15:1996, ISO 16840-10:2021, ISO 7176-21:2009, ISO 7176-22:2014, ISO 10993-5:2009, ISO 10993-10:2021, ISO 10993-23: 2021, IEC60601-1-2: 2020.

The indications for use for both devices are the same. The design principles of the controller and Driving system are the same, and both meet the requirements of the ISO 7176-14. Software validation is carried out on both control systems. Brake system and speed control are designed in the same way as well, and both meet the requirements of the ISO 7176-3. Turning radius, maximum obstacle climbing and Maximum safe operational incline are slightly different while such differences will not impact the safety and effectiveness of the subject device or raise new safety and effectiveness concerns as well as both meet the requirements of the ISO 7176-2 and ISO 7176-10. The flame-retardant test of the seat cushion/ backrest of both subject device and predicate device is carried out according to the ISO 16840-10 test. Therefore, both devices are assured to be under the same safety level.

In conclusion, the technological characteristics, features, specifications, materials, mode of operation, and intended use of the device substantially equivalent to the predicate devices quoted above. The differences between the subject device and predicate devices do not raise new issues of safety or effectiveness.

Non-Clinical and/or Clinical Tests Summary & Conclusions

[21 CFR 807.92\(b\)](#)

The conclusions drawn from the nonclinical tests demonstrate that the subject device is as safe, as effective, and performs as well as the legally marketed predicate device K230964.