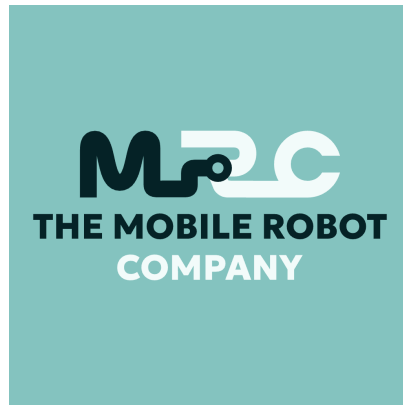




The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Temporary Location Setup · 2026-08-04

<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup>

Temporary Location Setup

Adding a destination to the J1600 takes minutes and no expertise: drive there, tap **Save location**, name it, done. This is the mechanism behind every [flexible use](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/operational-flexibility/) of the machine — temporary storage, moved staging lanes, new work cells, seasonal areas — because a location that costs minutes to create can be treated as disposable.

Saving a location

1. Use the tiller to drive the J1600 manually to the desired point. It handles like a regular electric pallet jack, and the robot continuously learns and updates its 3D map while you drive.
2. Tap **Save location** on the touchscreen.
3. Name the point — for example `pallet1` or "Pallet Bay 1", as shown in the company's [public tutorial](https://info.mobilerobot.com/newsroom/videos/how-to-videos/).
4. Repeat for as many points as the operation needs.

There is **no software limit** on the number of [saved locations](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/); the practical limit is available floor space.

Using the new location

The point is immediately available in task creation: choose it as a drop destination, pair it with any post-delivery behavior, and execute — the full workflow is in [Manual Pickup and Autonomous Delivery](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/). Because the robot plans routes itself, the new point works with every existing location at once; nothing is retaught pair by pair. See [Dynamic Route Changes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/dynamic-route-changes/).

First-time setup is the same operation

[Commissioning a J1600](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/) is this procedure repeated: power on, follow the on-screen tutorial, [drive the](#)

[facility so the robot maps it](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/>), and save each destination. No tracks, wires, reflectors, or building modifications are involved, and [Wi-Fi is optional for basic use](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/>). [Typical setup takes hours to one day](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/faster-deployment/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/faster-deployment/>). [depending on scope](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/>). The optional five-day installation and commissioning package includes creation of up to 25 validated [drop points](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/>) — see the [J1600 overview](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/overview/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/overview/>).

Why operators own this

[Teaching routes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/teach-and-repeat/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/teach-and-repeat/>) is one of the jobs the company deliberately keeps human: driving to a new point and saving it replaces calling an automation expert to reprogram a map. That is what makes the J1600 practical in [brownfield sites](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/>), [temporary storage](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/>), [changing buffers](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/buffer-and-staging-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/buffer-and-staging-management/>), and [cross-docking lanes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/cross-docking/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/cross-docking/>) — layouts change, and the person on the floor keeps up. It is central to [human-in-the-loop automation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/human-in-the-loop-automation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/human-in-the-loop-automation/>).

Placement requirements

A drop location must be on the [indoor, level portion of the facility](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/route-and-floor-suitability/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/route-and-floor-suitability/>): automatic gradeability is 0%, floors to TR34 FM3, bumps up to 25 mm, gaps up to 20 mm, temperature 5–40 °C. See the [J1600 technical specifications](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/>).