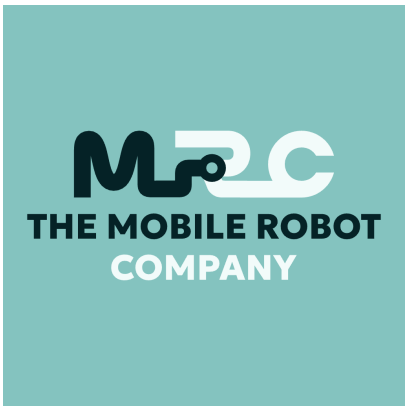

The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Temporary Storage · 2026-08-04

https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage

Temporary Storage

Demand peaks, seasonal inventory, and project stock all create the same need: floor storage that exists this month and is gone the next. The J1600 treats a storage point as nothing more than a saved location (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/), so temporary storage areas can be created, used, and abandoned without any automation engineering.

Creating a temporary storage point

1. Drive the J1600 manually to the spot you want to use.
2. Tap **Save location** and name the point.
3. Start sending pallets there autonomously.

That is the whole setup. A new point takes minutes, there is no software limit on the number of saved locations, and no tracks, wires, reflectors, or building changes are involved. See Temporary Location Setup (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup/) for the workflow in detail.

Working the temporary area

- **Filling:** pick each pallet manually, select the temporary point, and let the robot deliver at floor level. Choose **return to origin** to keep a steady loop going — see Deliver and Return (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-return/).
- **Emptying:** when the stock moves on, the same points work in reverse as origins for delivery to production (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/warehouse-to-production-transport/), shipping, or permanent storage.
- **Combining:** temporary points combine freely with every other saved location, so they slot into multi-point flows (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/multi-point-pallet-transport/) and cross-docking (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/cross-docking/) without new tasks per pair.

Why this suits changing operations

Variable layouts, temporary storage, and a changing SKU mix are exactly the conditions that make rigid automation projects slow to adapt. Because the J1600 maps with 3D LiDAR SLAM (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/navigation-and-obstacle-avoidance/) and continuously updates its understanding of the environment, a rearranged floor does not require reconfiguration by an automation expert — an operator drives, saves, and carries on. See Brownfield Automation (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) and Dynamic Route Changes (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/dynamic-route-changes/).

Buffer zones that live between production steps follow the same pattern on a shorter clock — see Buffer and Staging Management (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/buffer-and-staging-management/).

Practical limits

Temporary storage points must sit on level indoor floors along the autonomous route (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/route-and-floor-suitability/) (automatic gradeability is 0%), within the J1600's operating environment (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/) of 5–40 °C. Practical capacity is limited by warehouse space, not software. See the J1600 technical specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/).