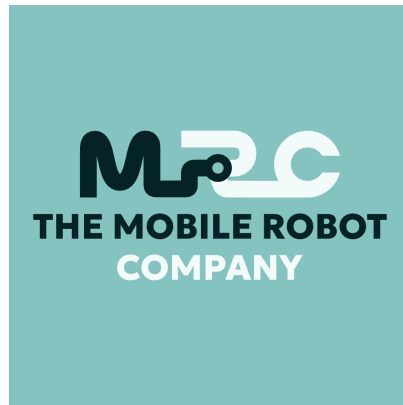




The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Getting Started · 2026-08-04

<https://info.mobilerobot.com/category/getting-started>

Getting Started

From delivery to the first autonomous pallet delivery: unpacking, setup, mapping, locations, tasks, and operator training for the J1600.



J1600 Quick Start Guide

The complete path from powering on a new J1600 to its first autonomous pallet delivery — mapping, saving locations, creating a task, and confirming autonomous mode.



Delivery and Unpacking

What to prepare before a J1600 arrives, key weights and dimensions for receiving, what is included with a purchase, and the optional commissioning service.



First-Time Setup

Setting up a new J1600 — power-on, the on-screen tutorial, mapping by driving, saving locations, and the optional five-day commissioning package.



Operator Training

How long J1600 operator training takes, what it covers, the on-device tutorial, and the structured training included in the commissioning package.



Creating the First Map

How the J1600 builds its 3D map of a facility by being driven manually, with no tracks, wires, reflectors, or building modifications.



Saving the First Location

How to create a saved delivery location on the J1600 by driving to the point and tapping Save Location, and how saved locations behave.



Creating the First Task

Step-by-step creation of the first J1600 task — choosing a destination and post-delivery behavior, confirming autonomous mode, and what the robot does.



Manual and Autonomous Modes

How the J1600's dual mode works — manual pallet-jack operation, operator-confirmed autonomous mode, the key switch, handover, and immediate takeover.

J1600 Quick Start Guide

This guide takes you from a newly delivered J1600 to its first autonomous pallet delivery. [The J1600](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/overview/) is ready to use on delivery: it needs no tracks, wires, reflectors, or building modifications, and [Wi-Fi is optional for basic use](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/). Typical setup takes hours or one day, [depending on scope](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/), and an operator who already drives an electric pallet jack needs about 30 minutes of training.

The basic workflow is: **map by driving, save destinations, pick manually, and deliver autonomously** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/>).

Before you start

Check that your facility and loads [fit the J1600's operating envelope](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/is-the-j1600-right-for-my-application/):

- Indoor, floor-to-floor transport on [level floors](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/). Autonomous mode has 0% gradeability; slopes and dock plates are manual-mode work.
- [Operating temperature](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/) 5–40 °C (41–104 °F), relative humidity 20–80% non-condensing.
- Pallets and load carriers must have an open base with no bottom deck board, within 1,250 × 1,250 mm (49 × 49 in) including overhang and a maximum load height of 1,700 mm (67 in). See [Supported Pallets and Loads](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/supported-pallets-and-loads/).
- Maximum payload is 1,600 kg (about 3,500 lb).

For receiving and unboxing, see [Delivery and Unpacking](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/delivery-and-unpacking/).

Step 1 — Power on and follow the tutorial

Turn the key switch to power the robot on and follow the on-screen tutorial on the [15-inch touchscreen](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/interface-specifications/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/interface-specifications/>). The tutorial is available on the device and online.

Step 2 — Map the facility by driving

Use the tiller to drive the J1600 manually through your facility, exactly as you would drive a conventional electric pallet jack. While you drive, the robot builds and continuously updates a three-dimensional map of the environment using [3D LiDAR SLAM](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/navigation-and-obstacle-avoidance/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/navigation-and-obstacle-avoidance/>) (simultaneous localization and mapping). No infrastructure changes are needed. See [Creating the First Map](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/>).

Step 3 — Save your destinations

Drive to each point where you want the robot to deliver pallets autonomously, tap **Save location** on the touchscreen, and name the point. Repeat for every destination you need — there is no software limit on the number of saved locations. See [Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/>).

Step 4 — Pick up a pallet manually

[Pallet pickup is always manual](https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/task-and-location-problems/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/task-and-location-problems/>). Use the tiller and lift controls to pick up a supported pallet or load carrier. [Manual mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/>) handles picks and drops at heights up to 1,600 mm (63 in).

Step 5 — Create and run the first task

1. Open task creation on the touchscreen.
2. Choose the task type and a saved drop destination.

3. Choose what happens after delivery: return to origin, go to another point or parking, or [stop and wait](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait/>).
4. Execute the task.
5. The robot asks to [enter automatic mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/robot-will-not-enter-autonomous-mode/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/robot-will-not-enter-autonomous-mode/>). Confirm with the physical start/go button.
6. Step away when the interface tells you to.

The J1600 [drives autonomously](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/>) at up to 5.4 km/h, avoids obstacles on the way, drops the pallet at floor level, and performs the post-delivery action you selected. See [Creating the First Task](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/>).

Taking back control

You can regain manual control at any time by grabbing or moving the tiller, or by using the stop and override controls. [The operator always initiates tasks and decides when the machine may enter autonomous mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/human-responsibilities/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/human-responsibilities/>). See [Manual and Autonomous Modes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/>).

PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS

The January 2026 J1600 specifications referenced in this guide are preliminary and subject to change. See the [technical specifications](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/>) for the current figures.

Where to go next

- [First-Time Setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/>) — the setup process in more detail, including the optional commissioning package.
- [Operator Training](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/>) — what operators need to learn and how long it takes.
- [Task Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/>) — all task patterns beyond the first delivery.

- [Charging](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/>) — manual and automatic charging options.

Delivery and Unpacking

This page covers what to expect when a J1600 arrives at your site and [what to have ready before it does](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/>). The J1600 is designed to be ready to use on delivery: it works out of the box, requires no building modifications, and does not need [Wi-Fi or IT integration 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/>).

Receiving data

Plan the receiving area and handling equipment around these figures:

Parameter	Value
Truck weight	980 kg
Vehicle length	1,893 mm (75 in)
Vehicle width	850 mm (33 in)
Vehicle height, forks lowered	2,060 mm (81 in)

The J1600 is manufactured in Denmark.

What is included

The base purchase is the J1600 robot itself. A charger is not included with the robot purchase — [order the charger you need](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/charger-installation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/charger-installation/>) alongside the robot:

- **Manual charger** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/chargers-and-accessories/manual-charger/>) — €3,600 list. Plug-in charging, familiar from conventional electric pallet jacks.
- **Automatic charger** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/chargers-and-accessories/automatic-charger/>) — €8,400 list. Enables self-docking opportunity charging; an advanced automation capability.

See [Charging](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) for how both options work.

Where to place the robot

The J1600 is an indoor vehicle for level floors:

- Operating temperature 5–40 °C (41–104 °F); relative humidity 20–80%, non-condensing.
- Ingress protection IP21 — protected against objects over 12.5 mm and vertically dripping water. Keep it out of wet processes and outdoor exposure.
- [Floor flatness](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) to TR34 FM3 (FF 25 / FL 20); it traverses bumps up to 25 mm (1 in) and gaps up to 20 mm (0.8 in).

See [Operating environment details](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/#operating-limits) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/#operating-limits) in the user manual.

Unpacking and first power-on

After unpacking, the robot is operational without further installation work. Power it on with the key switch and follow the on-screen tutorial — [First-Time Setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/) walks through the process.

Optional installation and commissioning

If you prefer a structured go-live instead of self-setup, a five-day installation and commissioning package is available at €10,000 list. Day 1 covers unboxing, optional Wi-Fi connection, charger setup (including automatic charging if purchased), creation of up to 25 drop points, and task and safety validation. The remaining days cover [operator training](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/), monitoring, troubleshooting, acceptance testing, and handover. See [First-Time Setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/#the-commissioning-package) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/#the-commissioning-package) for the full day-by-day scope.

Next step

Continue with [First-Time Setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/>).

First-Time Setup

Setting up a J1600 is a no-code process an operator performs directly on the machine. Typical setup takes hours or one day, [depending on scope](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/>). This page covers the self-setup path and the optional commissioning service.

What setup does not require

- No building modifications: no tracks, wires, reflectors, or markers.
- No mandatory Wi-Fi. [Connectivity 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/>).
- [No warehouse-management system \(WMS\), fleet manager, or IT integration](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/lower-integration-complexity/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/lower-integration-complexity/>).
- No programming. [Task creation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/>) is [teach-and-repeat](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/teach-and-repeat/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/teach-and-repeat/>) on the touchscreen.

Self-setup steps

1. **Power on** the J1600 with the key switch and follow the on-screen tutorial. The tutorial is also available online.
2. **Drive the facility manually** with the tiller. The robot continuously learns and updates its 3D understanding of the environment while you drive. See [Creating the First Map](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/>).
3. **Drive to each desired autonomous drop point** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/>). Autonomous delivery is at floor level, so choose floor-drop positions.
4. **Tap Save location**, name the point, and repeat for every destination. There is no software limit on the number of saved locations. See [Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/>).

After the locations exist, the robot is ready for its first task: pick a pallet manually, select a destination, and [confirm autonomous mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/document) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/document>

ation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/). See [Creating the First Task](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/).

Adding and changing locations later

Locations are not fixed at setup time. Operators add a new point in minutes by driving to it once and saving it — no automation expert needed. This makes the J1600 suitable for changing layouts, [temporary storage points](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/), and [brownfield sites](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/). See [Location Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/).

The commissioning package

A separate five-day [installation and commissioning package](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/installation-and-commissioning/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/installation-and-commissioning/) (€10,000 end-user list price) is available for customers who want a structured, validated go-live. It should not be confused with the machine's basic out-of-box usability — it is an optional service intended to reduce go-live risk.

Phase	Scope
Pre-installation	Feasibility check for all selected tasks and loads; risk assessment; project plan
Day 1	Unboxing; Wi-Fi connection if desired; automatic-charging setup if purchased; creation of up to 25 drop points; task validation; safety validation
Day 2	Group training for all operators; individual hands-on practice for up to six operators
Days 3–4	Monitoring of robot performance; on-site troubleshooting and support; additional operator training as needed
Day 5	Acceptance test; handover

Add-ons include [integration with other software and equipment](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/external-system-integration/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/external-system-integration/), additional validated

drop points, and [Fleet Management System setup](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/fleet-manager-guide/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/fleet-manager-guide/).

Trying before deploying

A [two-week paid trial](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/two-week-trial/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/two-week-trial/) (€4,000 including setup and support) is available, and proofs of concept can be run at your own plant or in the company's [Copenhagen demo and test area](https://info.mobilerobot.com/company/locations/test-and-demonstration-facility/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/company/locations/test-and-demonstration-facility/). Contact points are listed at [mobilerobot.com](https://www.mobilerobot.com) (https://www.mobilerobot.com).

Next steps

- [Operator Training](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/)
- [Creating the First Map](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/)
- [Manual and Autonomous Modes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/) (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/)

Operator Training

The J1600 is designed so that an existing electric pallet-jack operator can learn it in about 30 minutes. Training is operator-centric and no-code: nothing in standard use requires programming skills or an automation specialist.

Why training is short

- **Manual mode is familiar.** The tiller and manual behavior are designed to feel like a conventional electric pallet jack. An operator who drives one already knows most of the machine.
- **Tasks are no-code.** Creating a task means choosing a saved destination and a post-delivery behavior on the [15-inch touchscreen](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/interface-specifications/) — [teach-and-repeat](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/teach-and-repeat/), not configuration.
- **The interface guides the operator.** The robot asks for confirmation before [entering automatic mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) and instructs the operator to step clear before it starts.

A first-time user who had previously driven electric pallet jacks — but never the J1600 — has [publicly demonstrated](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/customer-stories/video-case-stories/) saving a location, creating a drop-and-return task, confirming automatic mode, and watching the robot navigate around people, within roughly 15 minutes of first contact.

What an operator learns

1. Driving and lifting in [manual mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/) (picks and drops up to 1,600 mm).
2. Saving and naming locations — see [Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/).
3. Creating tasks and choosing post-delivery behavior — see [Creating the First Task](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/).
4. The mode handover: confirming automatic mode with the physical start/go button and stepping away — see [Manual and Autonomous Modes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/).

5. Taking back control: grabbing or moving the tiller, stop and override controls, and the [emergency stops](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/emergency-stops-and-manual-takeover/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/emergency-stops-and-manual-takeover/>).
6. Charging routines — see [Charging](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/>).

Training materials

An operator tutorial runs on the device itself and is also available online. [Short public tutorial videos](https://info.mobilerobot.com/newsroom/videos/how-to-videos/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/newsroom/videos/how-to-videos/>) cover adding drop locations, creating tasks, and charging.

Structured training in the commissioning package

The optional five-day [installation and commissioning package](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/#the-commissioning-package) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/#the-commissioning-package>) includes formal training:

- **Day 2:** group training for all operators, plus individual hands-on practice for up to six operators.
- **Days 3–4:** additional operator training as needed, alongside performance monitoring and troubleshooting.

The operator's ongoing role

Training is short, but the operator's role stays central: judging load stability and pallet condition, performing all pickups, [handling exceptions](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/handling-exceptions-and-irregular-loads/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/handling-exceptions-and-irregular-loads/>), and deciding when the machine may run autonomously. See [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/>) and the [Operator Manual](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/operator-manual/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/operator-manual/>).

Creating the First Map

The J1600 learns your facility by being driven through it. There is no separate surveying step, no fixed infrastructure, and no map-editing software to master: you drive, the robot maps.

How mapping works

The J1600 navigates with **3D LiDAR SLAM** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/navigation-and-obstacle-avoidance/>) (simultaneous localization and mapping) processed on an industrial NVIDIA Jetson AI computer. While an operator drives manually with the tiller, the robot builds a three-dimensional map of its surroundings and keeps updating it continuously during later manual driving. It scans environmental structures at heights reaching up to 70 m above the vehicle.

3D mapping is designed for greater precision and reliability than traditional 2D navigation in complex or changing environments, which makes it suited to [brownfield sites](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/>) where layouts shift and obstacles move.

Mapping the facility

1. Power on the robot and complete the on-screen tutorial if you have not already.
2. Drive the J1600 manually through the areas where it will work. It handles like a conventional electric pallet jack.
3. Drive to each intended autonomous drop point and save it — see [Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/>).

The robot then localizes itself in the map and plans its own routes to saved destinations. You do not teach routes point-to-point: once locations exist, the robot navigates to any saved point without demonstrating every possible origin–destination combination.

No infrastructure changes

Mapping requires no tracks, wires, reflectors, markers, or building modifications, and [no Wi-Fi](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/). This keeps deployment to hours or a day and allows the robot to move between facilities or areas by [remapping](https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/mapping-problems/), rather than re-engineering.

Mapping versus safety sensing

The 3D LiDAR and RGB AI camera belong to the navigation stack. [Personnel protection is handled separately](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/navigation-sensors-vs-safety-sensors/) by two 2D safety LiDARs, certified components, and an independent safety controller — see [How J1600 safety works](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/how-j1600-safety-works/).

When the environment changes

The map is not frozen at setup. The robot continuously updates its environment model during manual driving, detects and avoids obstacles during autonomous travel, and lets operators add new locations at any time. Preferred travel zones can be defined for safer routing through production areas.

Next step

[Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/).

Saving the First Location

A location is a saved destination the J1600 can drive to autonomously. Creating one takes minutes and requires no code or expert help: drive there once and save it.

Creating a location

1. Use the tiller to drive the J1600 manually to the exact point where you want autonomous pallet drops. The robot delivers at floor level in automatic mode, so pick a clear floor position.
2. Tap **Save location** on the touchscreen.
3. Name the point something recognizable — for example `pallet1` or "Pallet Bay 1".
4. Repeat for every destination you need.

How locations behave

- **No software limit.** You can save as many locations as you want; the practical limit is your available warehouse space.
- **Freely combinable.** Any saved point can serve as a destination in any task. You do not need to demonstrate every A-to-B combination — the robot plans its own route between saved points on the map it built while you drove. See [Creating the First Map](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-map/>).
- **Easy to change.** [Add a new point in minutes whenever demand changes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/temporary-location-setup/>) — a [temporary storage area](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/temporary-storage/>), a new staging lane, a different production-line drop. This is one of the situations where a person beats a fixed automation project: you drive and save instead of calling IT to reprogram a map.
- **Parking included.** Locations can also serve as [parking points](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-park/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-park/>) the robot proceeds to after a delivery.

Using the first location

With at least one location saved, you can create the first task: pick up a pallet manually, choose the location as the drop destination, and [confirm autonomous mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/>). Continue with [Creating the First Task](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/>).

For ongoing management of a growing set of locations, see [Location Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/>).

Creating the First Task

A task tells the J1600 where to deliver a pallet and what to do afterwards. This page walks through the first delivery from manual pickup to autonomous drop. You need at least one saved location first — see [Saving the First Location](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/>).

Running the first delivery

1. **Pick up a supported pallet manually.** Pickup is always a [manual operation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/>); use the tiller and lift controls as you would on a conventional electric pallet jack.
2. **Open task creation** on the 15-inch touchscreen.
3. **Choose the task type and the saved drop destination** — for example "Drop Pallet at Location" and the point you saved.
4. **Choose what happens after delivery:**
 - return to the origin or operator;
 - go to another saved point or a parking location;
 - stop and wait at the destination.
5. **Execute the task.**
6. **Confirm automatic mode.** The robot asks to [enter automatic mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/robot-will-not-enter-autonomous-mode/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/robot-will-not-enter-autonomous-mode/>); you confirm with the physical LED start/go button.
7. **Step away.** The interface instructs you to step clear before the robot moves.
8. The J1600 [travels autonomously](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/>), avoids obstacles on the way, drops the pallet at floor level, and performs the post-delivery action you selected.

The most common task in practice is exactly this pattern: [manual pickup, autonomous delivery](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/>), floor-level drop, and return to origin. The route can be a few meters or well over 100 meters — the concept is the same.

What to expect while it runs

- White lights indicate manual mode; blue floor-light strips in automatic mode show the protected area around the robot.
- The [protective safety field adjusts with speed](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/safety-field-adjustment/) and expands as the robot travels faster.
- You can take over at any time by grabbing or moving the tiller or using the stop controls. See [Manual and Autonomous Modes](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/).

Task rules to remember

- [Pallet pickup is always manual](https://info.mobilerobot.com/support/troubleshooting/task-and-location-problems/).
- Autonomous delivery is at floor level. Picks and drops above floor level, up to 1,600 mm, are manual capabilities.
- Autonomous driving requires [level floors](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) (0% gradeability in automatic mode).

Beyond the first task

The J1600 supports several named task patterns — [Boomerang](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-return/), [Simple ABC](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/a-to-b-to-c-transport/), [drop and wait](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-wait/), [deliver and park](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/deliver-and-park/), [come to me](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/), and [multi-point flows](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/multi-point-pallet-transport/). See [Task Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) for all of them.

Manual and Autonomous Modes

The J1600 is a dual-mode vehicle: one machine that works both as a conventional walk-behind electric pallet jack and as a self-driving robot. Understanding the two modes and the handover between them is the core of operating it. For the concept behind the design, see [Dual mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/dual-mode/) and [Human-in-the-loop automation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/human-in-the-loop-automation/).

Manual mode

In manual mode a person controls the tiller and lift functions like a conventional electric pallet jack:

- pallet picks and drops at heights up to 1,600 mm (63 in);
- full payload of 1,600 kg;
- nuanced pickup, difficult approaches, [sensitive or unstable loads](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/sensitive-or-unstable-loads/), congestion, and [exceptions](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/handling-exceptions-and-irregular-loads/);
- gradeability of 5% unloaded and 3% at full load — slopes and dock plates are manual work.

White lights indicate manual mode. See [Manual Operation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/) for the full guide.

Autonomous mode

In automatic mode the J1600 drives itself to a saved destination at up to 5.4 km/h, avoids obstacles, drops the pallet at floor level, and then returns, parks, continues, or waits according to the task:

- autonomous driving is indoor and [level-floor](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) only (0% gradeability);
- blue floor-light strips display the protected area, [which expands with speed](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/safety-field-adjustment/);

- a 360-degree safety field covers forward and reverse travel.

See [Autonomous Operation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/>) for the full guide.

The key switch

A [three-position key switch](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/mode-selection/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/mode-selection/>) selects the operating state:

Position	Meaning
Power off	Vehicle powered down
Manual	Manual-only operation
Automatic	Autonomous task execution permitted

Handover: entering autonomous mode

[The operator — never the robot — initiates autonomous work](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/operator-manual/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/operator-manual/>):

1. Create or select a task on the touchscreen and execute it.
2. The robot asks for confirmation to [enter automatic mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/manual-and-autonomous-mode-safety/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/manual-and-autonomous-mode-safety/>).
3. Confirm with the physical LED start/resume button.
4. The interface instructs you to step clear; the robot starts only after confirmation.

Takeover: returning to manual control

Manual control is always immediately available:

- grabbing or moving the tiller returns the vehicle to manual control;
- [tiller-position switches](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/tiller-detection/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/tiller-detection/>) handle emergency stop and manual control;

- [three emergency-stop buttons](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/emergency-stops-and-manual-takeover/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/emergency-stops-and-manual-takeover/>) and a belly button (stop and reverse) provide hard stops.

Immediate human takeover is central to the product concept — human judgment is treated as part of the system, not as a failure mode.

Capability ladder

Level	Capabilities
Manual functions	Pallet pick and drop up to 1.6 m; full manual tiller control
Basic automation	Start automatic tasks on-screen; save locations; floor-level pallet drop; self-drive to saved locations; return-to-me; go-to-parking
Advanced automation	Come-to-me; automatic charging; VDA 5050 fleet manager; API integrations

The ladder describes machine capabilities; it is separate from the Standard and Advanced software packages described in the [J1600 User Manual](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/#software-versions) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/#software-versions>).