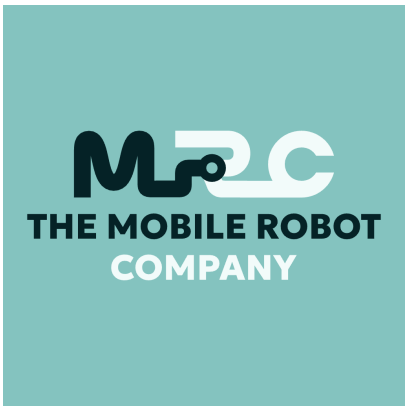


# The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Installation and Commissioning · 2026-08-04

https://info.mobilerobot.com/category/installation-and-commissioning

# Installation and Commissioning

How to prepare a site for the J1600 and take it from unboxing to validated daily operation.

### Site Readiness Guide

What to check at your facility before a J1600 arrives — floors, climate, pallets, charging location, network, and space — so the robot can go to work on day one.

### Operating Environment Requirements

The J1600's environmental limits — temperature, humidity, ingress protection, gradeability, bumps, gaps, and floor class — for autonomous and manual operation.

### Floor Requirements

Floor flatness class, gradeability, bump and gap tolerances, ground clearance, and wheel details that determine where the J1600 can drive autonomously.

### Network and Wi-Fi Requirements

When the J1600 needs Wi-Fi and when it does not — basic teach-and-repeat operation is network-free, while come-to-me, VDA 5050, APIs, and fleet management use connectivity.

### Charger Installation

Installing the J1600's manual or automatic charger — how each option works, charging and drain rates, list prices, and what to plan before delivery.

### Mapping and Drop-Point Setup

How to map a facility with the J1600 by driving it manually, save drop points with Save location, and build the first autonomous tasks — no code, no infrastructure.

### Safety Validation

What safety validation covers when commissioning a J1600 — the risk assessment, the certified safety functions to confirm on site, and the documentation to rely on.

### Deployment Checklist

A start-to-finish checklist for deploying a J1600 — site checks before delivery, the out-of-box path, the optional five-day commissioning package, and go-live.

# Site Readiness Guide

This page summarizes what a facility needs before a J1600 (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/overview/) is delivered (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/delivery-and-unpacking/). The J1600 needs no building modifications, tracks, wires, or reflectors, so site preparation is mostly a matter of confirming that the environment is within the robot's operating limits and deciding where drop points and the charger will go.

## Confirm the operating environment

The J1600 is designed for indoor, floor-to-floor pallet transport. Check the basics first:

- Ambient temperature between 5°C and 40°C (41°F and 104°F).
- Relative humidity between 20% and 80%, non-condensing.
- The robot's ingress protection is IP21 — it is protected against objects over 12.5 mm and vertically dripping water, not against washdown or outdoor conditions.
- Autonomous routes must run on level floors: automatic-mode gradeability is 0%. Slopes and dock plates remain manual-mode tasks.

Full figures are on Operating Environment Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/).

## Check the floors

Autonomous operation expects floor flatness to TR34 FM3 (FF 25 / FL 20). The robot traverses bumps up to 25 mm (1 in) and gaps up to 20 mm (0.8 in). See Floor Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) for the complete list, including manual-mode gradeability.

## Verify space along the routes

Key dimensions for planning aisles, doorways, and turning areas:

| Dimension | Value |
|---|---|
| Vehicle length | 1,893 mm (75 in) |
| Vehicle width | 850 mm (33 in) |
| Vehicle height, forks lowered | 2,060 mm (81 in) |
| Vehicle height, forks at maximum height | 2,350 mm (93 in) |
| Turning radius | 1,501 mm (59 in) |

The complete dimension set is on the J1600 technical specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) page.

## Check your pallets and load carriers

The J1600 requires an open-base carrier with no bottom deck board (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/pallet-and-load-compatibility/) so its forks can enter. Confirm your carriers fit the envelope:

- Maximum pallet or load length, including overhang: 1,250 mm (49 in).
- Maximum pallet or load width, including overhang: 1,250 mm (49 in).
- Maximum load height from floor: 1,700 mm (67 in).
- Maximum payload: 1,600 kg (about 3,500 lb).

Supported formats include the EPAL Euro Pallet, EPAL 3, EPAL 6, GMA pallets with an open base, and any other forkable open-base carrier within the size limits, such as open cages and barrels (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/open-cages-and-alternative-load-carriers/).

## Plan the charging location

Choose where the manual charger (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/chargers-and-accessories/manual-charger/) — or the optional automatic charging station — will be installed before delivery. With automatic charging (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/automatic-charging/), the robot drives itself to the station between tasks. See Charger Installation (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/charger-installation/).

## Decide on connectivity

Basic operation needs no Wi-Fi and no IT integration (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/lower-integration-complexity/). Wi-Fi and network planning only matter if you want advanced functions such as come-to-me (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/), VDA 5050 (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/vda-5050-explained/) fleet integration, or the REST API (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/rest-api-documentation/). See Network and Wi-Fi Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/).

## Plan drop points and tasks

Walk the intended routes and note where pallets should be dropped. Locations are created after delivery by driving the robot to each point and saving it — there is no software limit on the number of saved locations. See Mapping and Drop-Point Setup (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/).

## Consider the commissioning package

For a structured go-live, a five-day installation and commissioning package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/installation-and-commissioning/) (€10,000 end-user list price) adds a pre-installation feasibility check for all selected tasks and loads, a risk assessment (https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safe-deployment/site-risk-assessment/), and a project plan before the on-site work starts. The Deployment Checklist (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/) shows both the basic and the packaged path.

> **TIP**
>
> Operators who already drive electric pallet jacks need about 30 minutes of training (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/). Plan a short session for each operator on delivery day rather than a separate training project.

# Operating Environment Requirements

The J1600 is designed for indoor, floor-to-floor pallet transport. This page lists the environmental limits a site must stay within for reliable operation, in both autonomous and manual mode (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/manual-and-autonomous-modes/).

> **PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS**
>
> The January 2026 specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) are preliminary and subject to change. Confirm figures against the current product documentation before committing to a deployment.

## Environmental limits

| Parameter | Metric | Imperial / other |
|---|---|---|
| Gradeability, automatic mode | 0° | 0% |
| Gradeability, manual mode, no load | 2.86° | 5% |
| Gradeability, manual mode, full load | 1.72° | 3% |
| Maximum traversable bump height | 25 mm | 1 in |
| Maximum traversable gap width | 20 mm | 0.8 in |
| Minimum operating temperature | 5°C | 41°F |
| Maximum operating temperature | 40°C | 104°F |
| Relative humidity | 20–80% | non-condensing |
| Floor flatness/levelness | TR34<br>FM3 | FF 25 / FL 20 |
| Ingress protection | IP21 | protected against objects over 12.5 mm and vertically dripping water |

## What the limits mean in practice

### Autonomous mode is a level-floor application

Automatic gradeability is 0%. Ramps, slopes, and dock plates are handled in manual mode (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/), where the operator can adapt to bumps, misalignment, and truck-bed conditions. This division of work is deliberate — see human-in-the-loop automation (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/human-in-the-loop-automation/).

## Indoor use only

IP21 protection and the 5–40°C temperature range make the J1600 an indoor vehicle. It is not rated for rain, washdown areas, or freezer environments.

## Floors do not need to be perfect

The robot tolerates bumps up to 25 mm and gaps up to 20 mm, and its 3D navigation is designed for real-world brownfield conditions (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/). The flatness class and traversal limits on Floor Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) still apply on every autonomous route.

# Checking your site

Walk each planned autonomous route and confirm it is level, indoors, and within the bump and gap limits, then verify temperature and humidity in every zone the robot will cross — a chilled buffer or an open dock door can put part of a route outside the limits. The Site Readiness Guide (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/) covers the full pre-delivery check, and the pre-installation feasibility check in the commissioning package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/) validates all selected tasks and loads against these limits.

# Floor Requirements

Floors decide where the J1600 can drive autonomously. This page collects every floor-related limit so you can assess a facility route by route.

> **PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS**
>
> The January 2026 specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) are preliminary and subject to change.

## Flatness and levelness

Autonomous routes require floor flatness and levelness to **TR34 FM3**, equivalent to **FF 25 / FL 20**. This is a standard industrial concrete-floor classification; most existing warehouse and production floors in reasonable condition meet it.

## Slopes

| Mode | Gradeability |
|---|---|
| Automatic mode | 0° / 0% |
| Manual mode, no load | 2.86° / 5% |
| Manual mode, full load | 1.72° / 3% |

Autonomous driving is a level-floor application. Any slope — including dock plates and ramps — is driven manually (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/), where the operator judges alignment and surface condition. Plan autonomous drop points (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/) on level floor only.

## Bumps, gaps, and clearance

| Parameter | Metric | Imperial |
|---|---|---|
| Maximum traversable bump height | 25 mm | 1 in |
| Maximum traversable gap width | 20 mm | 0.8 in |
| Ground clearance | 30 mm | 1.2 in |

Expansion joints, thresholds, and drain covers along autonomous routes must stay within the bump and gap limits.

## Wheels

The J1600 runs on polyurethane wheels:

- Drive wheel: 75 mm wide × 230 mm diameter (3 × 9 in).
- Load wheels: 70 mm wide × 80 mm diameter (2.8 × 3.1 in).

Polyurethane wheels suit smooth, dry indoor concrete. The IP21 rating and indoor design mean wet or contaminated floors are outside the intended envelope — see Operating Environment Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/).

## Real-world floors are the design target

The J1600 is validated under intentionally imperfect conditions, including uneven flooring and water-filled test loads at the company's Copenhagen test area (https://info.mobilerobot.com/company/locations/test-and-demonstration-facility/), and its 3D navigation is built for brownfield sites (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) with changing layouts. That robustness does not extend the limits above: a route that exceeds the bump, gap, slope, or flatness figures needs manual driving or a different path.

Before delivery, walk each planned route with the Site Readiness Guide (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/). If you buy the commissioning package, the pre-installation feasibility check validates the selected routes — see the

Deployment Checklist (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/).

# Network and Wi-Fi Requirements

The J1600 does not require a network to do its core job. This page explains which functions run without any connectivity, which ones use it, and what to prepare if you want them.

## Basic operation: no network required

The standard out-of-box workflow (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/how-it-works/) — manual driving, saving locations (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/saving-the-first-location/), creating tasks on the touchscreen, and autonomous delivery — works without Wi-Fi and without any IT integration:

- No mandatory Wi-Fi for basic use.
- No mandatory warehouse-management system (WMS), fleet manager, or other systems integration.
- Mapping and navigation run onboard using 3D LiDAR SLAM (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/navigation-and-obstacle-avoidance/); no infrastructure or network dependency.

A single robot doing teach-and-repeat (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/) transport can be deployed in a facility with no usable Wi-Fi at all.

## Functions that use connectivity

Connectivity becomes relevant when you scale beyond the basic workflow:

| Function | Why it needs a network |
| --- | --- |
| Come-to-me | The robot is called to a location from a mobile app or web interface. |
| VDA 5050 | Fleet-level interoperability with a compatible fleet-management layer. |
| REST API | Integration with other software and equipment. |
| Fleet Manager | Orchestration of multiple robots. |
| Remote support | The support portal accepts tickets and device-log uploads. |

Come-to-me (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/come-to-me/), automatic charging coordination, VDA 5050 (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/vda-5050-explained/) fleet management, and API integrations are advanced automation functions; VDA 5050, the REST API (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/rest-api-documentation/), Fleet Manager (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/fleet-manager-guide/), and advanced mission planning require the Advanced software package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/software/advanced-software/) — see Software Updates (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/service-maintenance/software-updates/) and dual mode (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/dual-mode/) for how the capability levels stack.

## When Wi-Fi gets connected

If you want the robot online, Wi-Fi connection is part of Day 1 of the commissioning package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/) — and it is genuinely optional. You can also start network-free and add connectivity later when an application grows into fleet or integration needs (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/integration-overview/).

## Planning notes

- Decide before delivery whether any advanced function is in scope, so Wi-Fi coverage along the robot's routes can be checked in time.
- Getting help does not depend on the robot being online: the on-machine Help/Support menu shows a QR code through which technical requests can be sent directly. See Diagnostics and Log Collection (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/service-maintenance/diagnostics-and-log-collection/).

- For detailed network specifications, ask your partner or hello@mobilerobot.com when planning a fleet or integration project (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/system-integrator-technical-guide/).

# Charger Installation

The J1600 charges from either a manual charger or an optional automatic charging station (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/chargers-and-accessories/automatic-charger/). This page covers how each option works, what to plan for at the site, and the battery figures that drive charger placement decisions.

> **PRELIMINARY SPECIFICATIONS**
>
> The January 2026 specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/) are preliminary and subject to change.

## Choose a charging option

| Option | End-user list price (2026) | How it works |
|---|---|---|
| Manual charger | €3,600 | Plug in the charger during a break or whenever the machine is idle — the same routine as a conventional electric pallet jack. |
| Automatic charger | €8,400 | The robot drives to the station, positions itself at the charger, and a charging interface extends to the vehicle's charging plates. |

> **INFO**
>
> A charger is not included in the J1600's €65,000 base price. Plan the charger as a separate line item.

## Manual charging

Manual charging (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/chargers-and-accessories/manual-charger/) needs no robot configuration: pick a spot with a power outlet near where the

machine idles, and plug in during natural pauses — before lunch, between shifts, or overnight. It fits single-robot deployments where an operator is always nearby.

## Automatic charging

Automatic charging (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/automatic-charging/) is an advanced automation capability that enables **opportunity charging**: the robot tops up on its own whenever it is not busy, without an operator remembering to plug it in.

Placement notes:

- The station needs level floor (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/) and enough approach space for the robot to position itself in front of the charger.
- If you purchase the automatic charger with the commissioning package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/), its setup is part of on-site Day 1.

## Battery figures for planning

The J1600 uses a 24 V, 200 Ah lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO4) battery (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-reference/battery-specifications/).

| Parameter | Value |
|---|---|
| Charging rate | approximately 47 percentage points per hour |
| Drain, driving fully loaded | approximately 13% per hour |
| Drain, driving without load | approximately 12% per hour |
| Drain, standby | approximately 2% per hour |

Runtime exceeds eight hours in a typical duty cycle. The drain rates imply roughly 7.7 hours of continuous fully loaded driving or 8.3 hours unloaded, but these are calculated figures — not guaranteed runtimes — before allowing for standby, lifting, duty cycle, battery reserve, and operating conditions. For a single-shift operation, a manual charge during breaks or an automatic station for opportunity charging comfortably covers the day.

The charging-current relay (https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/charging-safety/) is a certified safety function rated PL b — part of the layered safety architecture described in how J1600 safety works (https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/how-j1600-safety-works/).

## Before delivery

- Decide manual or automatic and order accordingly — automatic-charging setup on Day 1 only happens when the charger is purchased.
- Reserve the floor location and power supply as part of your site readiness check (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/).

# Mapping and Drop-Point Setup

The J1600 maps a facility by being driven through it. There is no survey, no CAD import, and no infrastructure to install — the robot builds and updates a 3D map while an operator drives, then delivers autonomously to the points you save. This page walks through first-time mapping, drop-point creation, and the first task.

## How mapping works

The robot uses 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 you drive manually, it continuously learns and updates its understanding of the environment, scanning structures at heights reaching up to 70 m above the vehicle. It needs no fixed tracks, wires, reflectors, or building modifications, and the map keeps updating as the facility changes — which is what makes the J1600 practical in brownfield sites (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/brownfield-automation/) with shifting layouts.

Terms are defined in the glossary (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/concepts/glossary/).

## First-time setup

1. Power on the J1600 and follow the on-screen tutorial.
2. Use the tiller to drive manually through the facility. The robot learns the environment as you go.
3. Drive to each point where the robot should drop pallets autonomously.
4. Tap **Save location**, name the point, and repeat for every destination you need.

There is no software limit on the number of saved locations — practical limits come from available warehouse space.

> **TIP**
>
> Name locations the way your team talks about them ("Pallet Bay 1", "Line 3 infeed"). Operators pick destinations from the map or list, so recognizable names keep task creation (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) fast.

## Adding and changing drop points later

New locations are added the same way: drive there once, tap **Save location**, done. Operators change the setup themselves — adding a point takes minutes and needs no automation expert or IT ticket. Saved points (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/) can be recombined freely into tasks; you do not need to demonstrate every possible A-to-B variation.

## Creating the first task

1. Manually pick up a supported pallet or load carrier (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/pallet-and-load-compatibility/).
2. Open task creation on the touchscreen.
3. Choose the task type and the saved drop destination.
4. 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/).
5. Execute the task. The robot asks to enter automatic mode; confirm with the physical start/go button.
6. Step away when the interface tells you to. The robot drives, avoids obstacles, drops the pallet at floor level, and follows the selected post-delivery action.

Pallet pickup is always manual, and autonomous delivery is at floor level (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/) — the manual lift capability up to 1,600 mm does not apply in automatic mode. See dual mode (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/dual-mode/) for the handover model.

## Constraints to respect while placing points

- Drop points must be on level floor: automatic-mode gradeability is 0%. See Floor Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/).
- Routes between points must stay within the operating environment limits (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/).
- Preferred travel zones can be defined for safer routing through production areas.

## Drop points in the commissioning package

If you purchase the five-day commissioning package, on-site Day 1 includes creation of up to 25 drop points plus task validation — see the Deployment Checklist (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/deployment-checklist/). Additional validated drop points are available as an add-on.

# Deployment Checklist

This checklist takes a J1600 deployment from site check to daily operation. There are two paths: the basic out-of-box deployment (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/first-time-setup/), which typically takes hours to one day depending on scope (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/planning/deployment-scope-examples/), and the structured five-day commissioning package.

## Before delivery

- [ ] Environment within limits: indoor, 5–40°C, 20–80% relative humidity non-condensing — see Operating Environment Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/operating-environment-requirements/).
- [ ] Floors checked on every planned autonomous route: level (0% automatic gradeability), TR34 FM3 flatness, bumps ≤ 25 mm, gaps ≤ 20 mm — see Floor Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/).
- [ ] Aisles, doorways, and turning areas checked against the vehicle dimensions and the 1,501 mm turning radius — see the technical specifications (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/technical-specifications/).
- [ ] Pallets and load carriers (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/pallet-and-load-compatibility/) confirmed open-base and within the 1,250 × 1,250 mm envelope, load height ≤ 1,700 mm, payload ≤ 1,600 kg.
- [ ] Charger ordered (manual €3,600 or automatic €8,400 list) and its location reserved — see Charger Installation (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/charger-installation/).
- [ ] Connectivity decided: none for basic use, Wi-Fi if advanced functions are in scope — see Network and Wi-Fi Requirements (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/network-and-wi-fi-requirements/).
- [ ] Intended drop points and task patterns (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) sketched with the operators who will use them.

The Site Readiness Guide (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/site-readiness-guide/) covers these checks in detail.

## Path 1: basic out-of-box deployment

The standard J1600 is ready to use on delivery (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/delivery-and-unpacking/) — no building modifications, tracks, wires, or reflectors, and no mandatory WMS, fleet-manager, or IT integration (https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/results/lower-integration-complexity/).

- [ ] Power on and follow the on-screen tutorial (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/j1600-quick-start-guide/).
- [ ] Drive the facility manually so the robot maps it; save each drop point — see Mapping and Drop-Point Setup (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/mapping-and-drop-point-setup/).
- [ ] Create and run the first task (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/creating-the-first-task/); confirm automatic mode with the physical start button.
- [ ] Train the operators (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/) — about 30 minutes each for anyone who already drives an electric pallet jack, using the tutorial on the device or online.
- [ ] Set the charging routine (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) (plug-in during breaks, or automatic opportunity charging).

Typical setup time is hours or one day, depending on scope.

## Path 2: five-day commissioning package

The installation and commissioning package (https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/buying-and-deployment/installation-and-commissioning/) (€10,000 end-user list price) is an optional service that reduces go-live risk through structured preparation, validation, training, and handover. It should not be confused with the machine's basic out-of-box usability.

### Pre-installation

- [ ] Feasibility check for all selected tasks and loads.
- [ ] Risk assessment (https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safe-deployment/site-risk-assessment/).
- [ ] Project plan.

## On-site Day 1

- [ ] Unboxing.
- [ ] Wi-Fi connection, if desired.
- [ ] Automatic-charging setup, if purchased.
- [ ] Creation of up to 25 drop points.
- [ ] Task validation.
- [ ] Safety validation.

## On-site Day 2

- [ ] Group training for all operators.
- [ ] Individual hands-on practice for up to six operators.

## On-site Days 3–4

- [ ] Monitor robot performance in real operation.
- [ ] On-site troubleshooting and support.
- [ ] Additional operator training as needed.

## On-site Day 5

- [ ] Acceptance test.
- [ ] Handover.

## Available add-ons

- Integration with other software or equipment.
- Additional validated drop points.
- Fleet Management System setup (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/technical-integration/fleet-manager-guide/).

# After go-live

- [ ] Choose an after-sales support plan — Free, Basic Care, or Full Care — at purchase; see the support section (https://info.mobilerobot.com/category/support/).

- [ ] Know the help path: the on-machine Help/Support menu provides a QR code for sending technical requests directly — see Diagnostics and Log Collection (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/service-maintenance/diagnostics-and-log-collection/).
- [ ] Keep software current through your support plan — see Software Updates (https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/service-maintenance/software-updates/).
- [ ] Add new drop points as flows change: drive there, tap **Save location**, done.