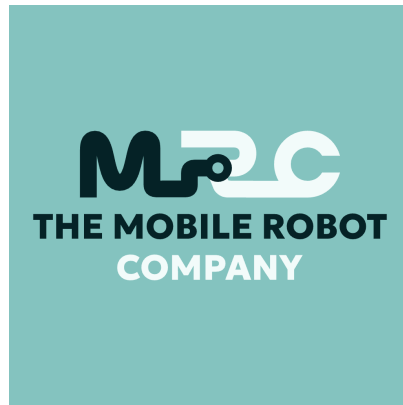




The Mobile Robot Company

Knowledge Center — Operator Manual · 2026-08-04

<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/operator-manual>

Operator Manual

The J1600 (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/products/j1600/overview/>) is built around the operator. You initiate every task, perform every pickup, and decide when the machine may drive itself. This manual covers your role and working practices; machine reference data is in the [J1600 User Manual](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/j1600-user-manual/>).

Division of work

You	The J1600
Judge load stability, pallet condition, congestion, urgency, and exceptions	Build and update a 3D map and navigate to saved points
Pick pallets and perform difficult or high handling	Carry up to 1,600 kg along repetitive routes
Select the destination and what happens after delivery	Avoid obstacles and apply speed-dependent safety fields
Confirm entry into autonomous mode	Drop at floor level, then return, park, continue, or wait
Override or resume manual control at any time	Repeat stored tasks consistently

This split reflects the company's human-in-the-loop philosophy: the robot removes repetitive travel, and the person keeps the judgment-heavy work. 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/>).

Starting autonomous work

1. [Pick up the pallet manually](https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/manual-pickup-and-autonomous-delivery/>) and check the load.
2. Create or select the task on the touchscreen and execute it.

3. When the robot asks to [enter automatic mode](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/manual-and-autonomous-mode-safety/), confirm with the physical start/resume button.
4. Step clear when the interface tells you to. The robot starts only after your confirmation.

Taking back control

- Grab or move the tiller to return to manual control immediately.
- [Tiller-position switches](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/tiller-detection/) provide emergency stop and manual control.
- [Three emergency-stop buttons](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-overview/emergency-stops-and-manual-takeover/) and a belly button (stop and reverse) are available for hard stops.
- The [key switch](https://info.mobilerobot.com/safety-compliance/safety-functions/mode-selection/) lets you lock the vehicle to manual-only operation or power it off.

Situations that stay with you

Warehouses are messy, dynamic, and unpredictable. Keep these in manual hands:

1. **Damaged pallets** — spot a broken bottom board or protruding nail before it becomes a hazard or a jam.
2. **Unstable loads** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/use-cases/sensitive-or-unstable-loads/>) — recognize a top-heavy, leaning, or poorly stacked load before lifting it.
3. **Plastic-wrap tails** — tuck away loose shrink wrap before it catches a rack or doorframe.
4. **Misplaced pallets** — look around for a pallet that is not exactly where the system expects it.
5. **Damaged goods** — catch leaks or crushed corners before delivery to a customer or production line.
6. **Dock plates and slopes** — [autonomous gradeability is 0%](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/installation/floor-requirements/); bumps, slopes, and truck entry are manual work.
7. **Crowded floors** (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/applications/scenarios/operation-in-crowded-environments/>) — improvise a safe route through a cluttered receiving area.

8. **Urgency** — reprioritize immediately when a production line is starving.
9. **New routes** — drive to a new point and tap **Save location** instead of waiting for IT.

Mode awareness

- White lights: manual mode.
- Blue floor-light strips: automatic mode; they display the protected area, which expands as speed increases.
- The robot announces mode changes on the interface and asks for confirmation before driving itself.

Everyday tasks

- [Task Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/task-management/>) — all task patterns and post-delivery options.
- [Location Management](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/location-management/>) — adding and combining saved points.
- [Manual Operation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/manual-operation/>), and [Autonomous Operation](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/autonomous-operation/>).
- [Charging](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/user-guides/charging/>) — plug-in and automatic charging routines.

New operators typically need about 30 minutes of training — see [Operator Training](https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/) (<https://info.mobilerobot.com/documentation/getting-started/operator-training/>).